

#### DESIGN APPROVAL

#### OLD NENANA / ESTER HILL REHABILITATION

PROJECT NO. Z604550000/0002257

Requested by:

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12/29/2015

Date

Design Approval Granted:

1/6/2016 Date

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#### DESIGN STUDY REPORT FOR

#### OLD NENANA / ESTER HILL REHABILITATION

#### PROJECT NO. Z604550000/0002257

PREPARED BY: Jeffrey M. Fuglestad, P.E.



ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES NORTHERN REGION DESIGN AND ENGINEERING SERVICES DECEMBER, 2015

## OLD NENANA / ESTER HILL REHABILITATION PROJECT NO. Z604550000/0002257

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#### **INTRODUCTION/HISTORY**

The Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT&PF), in cooperation with the Alaska Division of Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), has identified approximately 9.4 miles of the Old Nenana Highway as a Resurfacing, Restoration, and Rehabilitation (3R) priority that needs improvements in order to adequately accommodate increased traffic volumes, reduce maintenance costs, and improve safety of the facility.

The project begins at milepoint 0.0 (Old Nenana Highway/Parks Highway intersection) and ends at milepoint 9.47 (Ester Community Park approach) near Ester, Alaska. The existing roadway was originally constructed in 1956, as a portion of the Parks Highway system between Anchorage and Fairbanks. After the realignment of the Parks Highway in 1973, the Old Nenana Highway continued to serve local use as a rural minor/major collector. See Figure 1 - Location and Vicinity Map.

The project corridor has remained largely unimproved since the original construction. The existing paved surface, roadside ditches, and drainage culverts are in poor or failing condition, requiring extensive annual maintenance. In addition, narrow or non-existent shoulders within the project corridor are a safety concern for bicyclists and pedestrians.



Sections 9,10, 11, 12, 16, 17, 20, 29, 32, and Tract B, T. 1S, R 3W, Sections 7 and 8, T 1S, R 2W, Fairbanks Meridian USGS Quadrangle Fairbanks D3 Old Nenana/Ester Hill Rehabilitation Project No.: 60455/STP-0002(257) Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities Figure 1 Location and Vicinity Map

#### **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The Old Nenana Highway primarily serves local traffic and commuters. The highway is classified as a Minor Collector from the beginning of the project at milepoint 0.0 to the intersection with Ester Creek Drive at milepoint 8.944, and continues on as a Major Collector to the intersection with the Parks Highway at milepoint 9.47. The posted speed limit is 55 miles per hour (mph) from milepoint 0.0 to milepoint 5.735, and 45 mph from milepoint 5.735 to milepoint 9.47. There are reduced speed warning signs at some of the sharper horizontal curves. The terrain is generally mountainous with grades ranging from +/-0.2% to +/-7.5%.

The original highway embankment was constructed in 1956 under project F-037(16) as a twolane roadway. The existing paved surface is generally 24 feet wide with 11-foot lanes and 1-foot shoulders, with some segments having 12-foot lanes and 0-foot shoulders. The existing embankment fill slopes vary from 1.5H:1V to 3H:1V, with ditch backslopes varying from 1H:1V to 2H:1V. The steeper fill slopes generally occur at high embankment fill locations and are mostly un-shielded. Slope shielding is provided by existing guardrail at a separated turnout near milepoint 5.5 and at the inside of a curve at Ester Creek Drive.

Drainage is provided by roadside ditches along the highway with driveway culverts located at approaches and crossing culverts located at natural low points. The existing ditches are mostly in-filled with long-term sediment deposits and are performing poorly, or are non-functioning. Many of the existing driveway and crossing culverts are in poor condition, have crushed ends, or are filled with debris. The highway crosses one named stream at Ester Creek, near Ester Creek Drive.

There are 71 residential and public approaches that provide access to the adjacent properties and subdivisions. All access is at-grade and is stop/yield controlled. The adjacent land use is primarily rural residential. Many of the residential and public approaches do not meet current design standards for new construction.

The purpose of this project is to restore the structural integrity and extend the service life of the existing roadway, improve roadway safety, and reduce maintenance costs.

Project improvements include:

- Repaying, including rebuilding the embankment in failing sections
- Shoulder widening
- Reconstructing and paving approaches
- Replacing/updating guardrail and end terminals
- Tree and brush clearing for the new embankment slopes and where needed to remove sight distance restrictions
- Rehabilitating and reconstructing drainage ditches
- Replacing, repairing, and adding culverts
- Upgrading mailboxes, signing, and striping
- Extending existing pathway from Ester Community Park approach to Village Road

The total project length is 9.47 miles. See Figure 2 - Proposed Project.



Figure 2 Proposed Project

Old Nenana/ Ester Hill Rehabilitation Project No. (State/Federal): 60455/STP-0002(257) Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities

Sections 9,10, 11, 12, 16, 17, 20, 29, 32, and Tract B, T. 1S, R 3W Sections 7 and 8, T 1S, R 2W, Fairbanks Meridian USGS Quadrangle Fairbanks D3

#### DESIGN STANDARDS

The design standards followed for this project are:

- *A Policy on the Geometric Design of Highways and Streets* (PGDHS), 2001, American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)
- *Alaska DOT&PF Highway Preconstruction Manual* (PCM), 2005, updated November 2013, State of Alaska, Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
- Alaska Flexible Pavement Design Manual, 2004, ADOT&PF, and associated software
- Alaska Traffic Manual (ATM), 2012, ADOT&PF
- *Roadside Design Guide*, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2002, AASHTO

The design designations and design criteria for this project are provided in Appendix A.

#### DESIGN EXCEPTIONS AND DESIGN WAIVERS

No design exceptions or design waivers are requested.

#### **DESIGN ALTERNATIVES**

There are no alternatives since the environmental document.

#### PREFERRED DESIGN ALTERNATIVE

The preferred design alternative consists of improvements to the existing roadway as recommended from the 3R analysis and the incorporation of 2H:1V fill slopes outside of the clear zone where feasible.

#### **3R ANALYSIS**

A Resurfacing, Restoration and Rehabilitation (3R) analysis was completed for the Old Nenana/Ester Hill project corridor. A historical accident period from 2008-2012 was examined to identify related roadway deficiencies. No accident clusters were noted.

Lane and shoulder widths, sideslopes and clear zones, general alignment, (horizontal/vertical), and safety improvements (intersection, driveway, and passing related accidents) were analyzed in accordance with the PCM. The analysis resulted in the following recommendations:

- Improve the radius of one horizontal curve (Station 25+54) to new construction standards
- Improve superelevation rates to new construction standards
- Improve superelevation transition lengths to new construction standards where feasible
- Improve sag curves to new construction standards where feasible
- Pave all shoulders to eliminate pavement edge drop
- Provide additional clearing or other geometric improvements at approaches to improve sight distance
- Improve intersection and driveway geometry to new construction standards where feasible

• Optimize placement of existing regulatory speed and curve advisory signs to help mitigate sight distance limitations at the intersection of Ester Creek Drive

Cost-effective analyses were performed for three horizontal curves where accidents related to insufficient curve radii or sight distance had occurred. Based on the results of these analyses, radius improvement was recommended at one curve (Station 25+54). Improving the radii and/or sight distance for the other two curves (Station 112+76 and Station 488+56) was not found to be cost-effective. The complete 3R analysis is included in Appendix D.

Lane and shoulder widths did not warrant improvement based on the 3R analysis, however they are being modified to accommodate bicycles based on the results of public involvement. Clear zone will be constructed where feasible due to the widening to improve constructability.

Full discussion of horizontal and vertical alignment elements is included in the Horizontal/Vertical Alignment section.

#### TRAFFIC ANALYSIS

The Old Nenana Highway is an important transportation link that primarily serves local traffic and commuters. The highway is classified as a Minor Collector from the beginning of the project at milepoint 0.0 to the intersection with Ester Creek Drive at milepoint 8.944, and continues on as a Major Collector to the intersection with the Parks Highway at milepoint 9.47. The present year (2015) Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) for the Minor Collector segment is 450 vehicles per day, and is projected to be 650 vehicles per day in the design year (2040). For the Major Collector segment, the present year AADT is 1,489 vehicles per day, and is projected to be 2,150 vehicles per day in the design year.

A preliminary speed study was performed that identified the locations of the existing speed limit signs, the speed each existing curve is designed for, and a field measurement study. The preliminary speed study indicated that the posted speeds generally matched the 85<sup>th</sup> percentile. The study is included in Appendix C.

A traffic report was not prepared for this project. Based on the AADT's, the two-lane facility with widened shoulders should provide adequate capacity and safety. No additional lanes or signals will be added.

#### HORIZONTAL/VERTICAL ALIGNMENT

#### <u>Horizontal Alignment</u>

There are 45 horizontal curves on the roadway. The existing horizontal alignment information pertaining to this analysis and aerial views of the project corridor are provided in the 3R Analysis, Appendix D. The horizontal alignment was reviewed for all 3R geometric design standards in accordance with PCM 1160.3.3.

Twenty-eight of the 45 curves have radii less than the minimum required for new construction. Two of these curves occur in a segment of the project between Station 12+75 and Station 313+00, where the current northbound posted speed is 55 mph. At this speed, these curves

require radius improvement consideration according to PCM 1160.3.3. As a part of the 3R analysis, the cost effectiveness of improving the current radii of these curves to new construction standards was analyzed. Based on the results of this analysis, the horizontal curve radius at Station 25+54 should be improved. For the horizontal curve at Station 112+76, geometric improvements are not cost effective and therefore other safety improvement measures should be considered. It is recommended that curve advisory signs with supplemental speed plaques be installed in this location. At a reduced speed, the existing radii meet the standard for new construction and require no other improvements.

There are 34 horizontal curves with lengths that do not meet the current standards for new construction, five of which have associated accidents. Since curve length generally controls driver comfort and roadway appearance rather than safety, the existing curve lengths may remain. All existing horizontal curves that do not meet the current minimum design requirements for new construction are listed in the table below.

Existing	Posted	New Const	Moote Now	Existing	New	Meets New	
PI STA	Dadius (ft)	Speed	Radius	Const. Radius	Langth	Const.	Const.
	Kaulus (II)	(mph) (mph) (mph)	Collst. Kaulus	Length	Length	Length	
11+24	191	55	1,065	NO	112.9	825.0	NO
19+66	917	55	1,065	NO	401.4	825.0	NO
25+54	996	55	1,065	NO	455.8	825.0	NO
33+42	918	55	1,065	NO	137.1	825.0	NO
35+33	481	55	1,065	NO	241.7	825.0	NO
45+43	996	55	1,065	NO	521.5	825.0	NO
57+45	1,027	55	1,065	NO	1,020.5	825.0	YES
81+76	1,002	55	1,065	NO	550.0	825.0	NO
93+41	996	55	1,065	NO	391.3	825.0	NO
108+74	533	55	1,065	NO	229.7	825.0	NO
110+82	449	55	1,065	NO	187.1	825.0	NO
112+76	819	55	1,065	NO	202.5	825.0	NO
120+81	3,820	55	1,065	YES	212.2	825.0	NO
125+24	996	55	1,065	NO	650.9	825.0	NO
135+27	637	55	1,065	NO	238.1	825.0	NO
137+77	477	55	1,065	NO	258.3	825.0	NO
143+33	509	55	1,065	NO	578.3	825.0	NO
175+29	1,910	55	1,065	YES	249.1	825.0	NO
178+33	955	55	1,065	NO	354.5	825.0	NO
195+17	819	55	1,065	NO	868.6	825.0	YES
223+34	1,034	55	1,065	NO	1,051.6	825.0	YES
244+54	1,146	55	1,065	YES	221.2	525.0	NO
254+45	370	55	1,065	NO	531.7	525.0	YES
267+43	364	55	1,065	NO	691.3	525.0	YES
284+95	643	55	1,065	NO	1,131.8	600.0	YES
292+95	1,348	55	1,065	YES	565.5	600.0	NO
299+09	1,470	55	1,065	YES	545.0	600.0	NO
306+53	511	55	1,065	NO	765.4	600.0	YES
319+57	1,910	45	660	YES	533.5	675.0	NO
326+66	1,677	45	660	YES	513.5	675.0	NO
339+48	1,432	45	660	YES	400.1	675.0	NO
339+48	1,432	45	660	YES	657.7	675.0	NO
378+51	1,513	45	660	YES	162.9	675.0	NO
392+46	2,062	45	660	YES	623.2	675.0	NO
417+15	917	45	660	YES	428.8	675.0	NO
435+59	637	45	660	NO	623.2	675.0	NO

#### HORIZONTAL CURVES

451+52	756	45	660	YES	576.9	675.0	NO
470+86	402	45	660	NO	914.2	525.0	YES
480+42	1,146	45	660	YES	294.5	525.0	NO
483+06	559	45	660	NO	232.8	525.0	NO
488+56	395	45	660	NO	633.5	675.0	NO
507+10	603	45	660	NO	363.9	675.0	NO

#### Vertical Alignment

The existing vertical alignment generally follows the surrounding terrain. A best fit vertical alignment was created for the existing profile based on surveyed topography. There are 48 vertical curves and 9 grade breaks between 0% and 5.1% along the roadway. Of those vertical curves, 24 are crest curves and 24 are sag curves. The vertical alignment was reviewed for the all 3R geometric design standards in accordance with PCM 1160.3.4 and 1160.3.11.

A review of the 24 crest vertical curves revealed that 11 crest curves do not meet the current standards for new construction. Under the 3R analysis procedure, existing crest vertical curvature may remain if the actual number of accidents on the crest curve for the previous 3 to 5 years is less than the number of predicted accidents. Of the 11 curves which do not meet current standards, none have related accidents within the five year historical accident period. Two crest curves have related accidents, but already meet new construction standards and therefore no improvements are required. All existing crest vertical curves that do not meet the current minimum design requirements for new construction are listed in the table below.

PVI Station	Existing A	Existing Curve	Existing	Existing K	New Const. K	Meets New Const.
	(%)	Туре	Length (ft)	Value	value	K Value
54+75	-5.41	CREST	400	74	114	NO
69+25	-3.97	CREST	400	101	114	NO
85+25	-5.03	CREST	300	60	115	NO
99+25	-4.20	CREST	400	95	114	NO
149+50	-8.33	CREST	600	72	114	NO
184+00	-4.80	CREST	400	83	114	NO
190+00	-3.56	CREST	400	112	114	NO
200+75	-7.07	CREST	500	71	114	NO
235+50	-6.87	CREST	500	73	114	NO
279+00	-4.32	CREST	400	93	114	NO
308+00	-9.34	CREST	700	75	114	NO

Based on the results of the 3R analysis, the preferred alternative does not include significant alignment alterations. One horizontal curve radius will be improved to meet new construction standards. Improvements for all other horizontal curves with associated accidents were not found to be cost-effective under the 3R analysis. No deficient vertical crest curves were found to have related accidents. Minor improvements will be made wherever feasible to improve the horizontal and vertical geometry. Minor centerline shifts were utilized to optimize cut/fill quantities and reduce the project footprint. Preliminary plan and profile sheets are included in Appendix F:

#### **TYPICAL SECTION(S)**

The preferred alternative for Old Nenana Highway will consist of two 11-foot lanes, one lane in each direction, with 4-foot shoulders. The increase in shoulder widths will provide safer conditions for bicycle and pedestrian traffic along the roadway. Foreslopes from the shoulders to the edge of the clear zone will be 4H:1V. The clear zone extends 16 feet beyond the edge of

pavement in either direction (20 feet from the edge of traveled way), to meet current new construction standards. Typical fill slopes outside the clear zone will be 2H:1V. See Figure 3.

![](_page_12_Figure_1.jpeg)

Figure 3. Old Nenana Highway Typical Section

#### **PAVEMENT DESIGN**

The selected pavement design was generated using the Alaska Flexible Pavement Manual and associated software. The design life of the pavement is 20 years. The recommended pavement design is composed of 2 inches of hot mix asphalt concrete, 2 inches of asphalt-treated base, and 8 inches of subbase. See Appendix E for the pavement design and engineering calculations.

#### PRELIMINARY BRIDGE LAYOUT

Not applicable. There are no bridges within the project limits.

#### **RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIREMENTS**

The proposed improvements are contained within the existing DOT&PF right-of-way (ROW). Permanent ROW acquisition is not anticipated for this project. Temporary Construction Permits will be obtained for driveway reconstruction where applicable.

#### MAINTENANCE CONSIDERATIONS

A site visit with DOT&PF Maintenance & Operations (M&O) was conducted during the initial project evaluation. The existing paved surface, roadside ditches, and drainage culverts are in

poor or failing condition. M&O expressed concerns regarding the lack of snow storage due to the existing drainage ditches being in-filled with long-term sediment deposits throughout the majority of the project corridor. The roadway has historically required significant annual patching to maintain grade. Restoring the structural integrity of the roadway embankment and reconstructing the roadside drainage ditches will significantly reduce the annual maintenance costs due to the poor condition of the existing paved surface and roadside drainage.

There is an existing separated turnout near milepoint 5.5 where M&O routinely clears snow. The turnout width varies from 36 feet to 60 feet. M&O requested that the width be minimized to reduce the cost of the snow removal effort through the turnout. Turnout configuration will be addressed during detailed design.

The estimated existing lane-miles of paved surface (including paved approaches) within the project limit is 20.0 miles. The additional pavement width of the preferred alternative will increase the paved surface (including paved approaches and extended pathway) to an estimated 24.5 lane-miles, and the additional pavement area may increase some routine maintenance costs. However, the embankment reconstruction, pavement rehabilitation, drainage, and snow storage improvements should decrease overall maintenance costs, and provide better performance of the roadway.

#### MATERIAL SOURCES

The majority of borrow (Selected Material, Type C) for the project will be generated from the excavated material. Subbase material and paving products will likely come from commercial sources in the area.

#### **UTILITY RELOCATION & COORDINATION**

Existing utilities consist of overhead electrical and telephone along the corridor. The feed for both utilities starts at the end of the project and feeds to the beginning of the project. The facilities parallel the highway starting at approximate station 62+00 RT, in a separate corridor separated by a swath of trees. The electrical and telephone facilities cross the corridor in 15 locations. One of these crossings does not meet the minimum permitting requirement per 17 ACC 15.201 of 18 feet, and will require adjustment. Four additional crossings will be impacted by changes in the vertical profile and will require adjustment. If the vertical profile is revised as the design develops, other crossings may be impacted. A draft Utility Conflict Report is included in Appendix G.

#### ACCESS CONTROL FEATURES

No access control features are included. The Old Nenana Highway is not an access controlled facility.

#### PEDESTRIAN/BICYCLE (ADA) PROVISIONS

Pedestrians and bicycles currently use the existing road shoulder, which varies from 2 feet to 0 feet throughout the corridor depending on fog-line striping. The preferred alternative includes consistent 4-foot shoulders throughout the project corridor to accommodate bicycle and

pedestrian traffic. There is an existing separated (gore striped) multi-use pathway from approximately milepoint 9.42 (Ester Community Park approach) to milepoint 9.47 (Parks Highway intersection). This pathway will be extended down station to approximately milepoint 9.11 (Village Road).

### SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS

This project involves the following safety improvements:

- Upgrade a sub-standard horizontal curve at Station 25+54
- Improve shoulder widths for bicycle and pedestrian traffic
- Improve driveway skew and grade where feasible
- Improve approach sight distances where feasible
- Replace/update guardrail and end terminals
- Provide clear zone where feasible

The widening of lane and shoulder widths and improvement of roadway and approach geometry where feasible will improve safety and operations throughout the project corridor. In addition, a formal paved turnout would improve safety for the area near Calypso Farm and Ecology Center, where school buses stop to load and unload passengers. Mailboxes will be evaluated along the corridor and pullouts will be considered where there are large clusters of mailboxes.

## INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM FEATURES

Not applicable. There are no intelligent transportation system features within the project limits.

#### DRAINAGE

The Old Nenana Highway cross-slope sheds water to vegetated ditches, where the water infiltrates the ground or flows to the natural low points. The overall drainage is generally from the east to the west from milepoint 0.0 to milepoint 4.0, and from north to south from milepoint 4.0 to milepoint 9.4. Proposed improvements for this project are not anticipated to change the existing general drainage patterns.

Vegetation and long-term sediment deposits have reduced the depth and effectiveness of the ditches. Ditches will be reconstructed or re-graded to improve drainage and snow storage. Crossing, driveway, and sidestreet culverts will be extended or replaced as necessary. Additional culverts will be added where needed. End sections will be installed on each culvert. Areas of public concern which have experienced historic flooding, such as the Calypso Farm and Ecology Center, will be addressed and improved. M&O reported no icing issues with the existing culverts and confirmed that they naturally thaw out each spring.

Two culverts are expected to exceed 36-inch diameter. These culverts are located at Station 488+94 of the Old Nenana Highway, and at Ester Creek Drive. The geometry of the two existing large diameter culverts is depicted in the table below.

Road	Station	Dia (ft)	Туре	Inlet Invert El (ft)	Outlet Invert El (ft)	Length (ft)	Notes
Old Nenana Highway	488+94	5.0	CMP	633.79	630.80	127.3	Good condition
Ester Creek Drive	na	4.0	CMP	638.86	637.39	54.6	Poor Condition

#### SOIL CONDITIONS

A geotechnical report was completed by DOT&PF in February of 2015. The geotechnical investigation was conducted between July and September of 2013. In general, soils encountered in the area consist of sands and silt fill with varying proportions of gravel. Generally, the proportion of gravel increased along the eastern end of the Old Nenana Highway. The fill was reported to be of a soft schist origin that breaks down easily when subject to wear. Highly weathered muscovite schist bedrock was reported to be present beneath the fill along much of the alignment. The fill was reported to be highly frost susceptible, leading to frost heave and strength loss during thawing. Permafrost was not encountered during the geotechnical analysis and is not anticipated in the area.

Freezing and thawing indices are provided in the table below. Data is from the Western Regional Climate Center website using the NOAA Cooperative Stations for the 1981 to 2010 time period.

Nearest Town	Freezing Index (°F-days)	Thawing Index (°F-days)	Average length of freezing season (days)	Average length of thawing season (days)
Fairbanks Int. Airport	5057	3604	191	174

#### **EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL**

The area of ground disturbance for this project will be approximately 122 acres not including materials sites. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be required. The project will be constructed primarily in uplands, with some wetland involvement at Ester Creek. Vegetation in the project area varies from spruce and aspen forest to willows and alders in the ditches and on existing slopes. The existing soils are generally well drained.

The proposed Old Nenana Highway embankment will require temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control measures. Throughout the project, ground disturbance will be minimized as practical to prevent erosion. Existing vegetation will be preserved wherever it is practical.

Temporary erosion control measures may include, but are not limited to: temporary seeding, erosion control mats, watering and/or chemical stabilization for dust control, velocity control Best Management Practices (BMP), and perimeter controls. Perimeter controls may be installed at the toe of slope to prevent excessive sedimentation to down-slope vegetation and water bodies. The preferred perimeter protection method in the project area will be vegetative buffer, with positive protection devices, such as straw wattles, at the edge of water bodies.

Seeding of finished slopes may be difficult due to the low fines and tall, steep slopes used in the project area. Use of organic overburden from the materials sites and grubbing may be used as topsoil to help establish grass where needed.

All disturbed ground will be vegetated or covered with low erodible soil (e.g. Type A borrow, riprap, ditch lining) for permanent stabilization.

The Contractor will provide a SWPPP prior to construction that follows the guidelines for the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP).

### ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS

The following environmental commitments are from the project Categorical Exclusion signed June 2, 2015.

- Complete all brush/tree clearing activities prior to May 1<sup>st</sup> to render areas unsuitable for breeding birds in order to facilitate construction during the breeding season without impacts to birds. Otherwise work may be completed after the breeding window closes around July 15<sup>th</sup>.
- Bald and/or Golden Eagle nests are not currently known to exist within the vicinity of the project. If a nest is discovered within a half mile of the project, then contact USF&WS for further assistance.
- Avoid unnecessary ground disturbance and maintain native vegetation where practicable through the use of BMPs and DOT&PF review of proposed SWPPP.
- Minimize traffic delays to the most practicable extent, and to DOT&PF approved traffic and safety plan.

The total disturbed area for this project is approximately 195 acres. The environmental document is included in Appendix B.

#### WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL

This project is not considered significant for traffic control per DOT&PF's Policy and Procedure 05.05.15. The Old Nenana Highway is not in a Transportation Management Area, the AADT is less than 30,000 vehicles per day, and work is not expected to fully close the highway for more than one hour at a time.

During construction of the project, traffic will be maintained on the existing highway corridor. Some portions of the work may require intermittent lane closures and/or reduction of traveled way widths. The Contractor will develop traffic control plans for the work that will be submitted to DOT&PF for approval prior to implementation.

#### VALUE ENGINEERING

Not applicable. This 3R project has a total value that is less than \$25,000,000.

#### COST ESTIMATE

An itemized construction cost estimate was developed using the assumed pavement design sections and 2015 unit prices for major construction items. The cost estimate can be made available to internal DOT&PF staff. Per DOT&PF Policy & Procedure 10.02.040, detailed construction cost estimates may not be made available to the public or other interested parties.

The estimated costs for this project are as follows:

Design	\$1,250,000
Utilities	\$75,000
Right-of-Way	\$0
Construction (Includes 15% Engineering)	\$12,874,000
Total Cost of Project	\$14,199,000

## **APPENDIX A**

### DESIGN CRITERIA AND DESIGN DESIGNATION

#### ALASKA DOT&PF PRECONSTRUCTION MANUAL Chapter 11 - Design PROJECT DESIGN CRITERIA

Project Name:	Old Nenana/E	ster Hill Reha	bilitation							
New Construction/Reconstruction	✓ 3R	D PM		ther:						
Project Number:	60455/000225	7			NHS	Non NHS				
Functional Classification:	Rural Minor Co	Rural Minor Collector (Milepoint 0.000 - 5.735)								
Design Year:	2040	2040 Present ADT: 450 (2015)								
Design Year ADT:	650		Mid Design P	eriod ADT:	560 (203	30)				
DHV:	12%		Directional S	olit:	45/55					
Percent Trucks:	7%		Equivalent Ax	de Loading:		330,992				
Pavement Design Year:	2036, 20-year	life	Design Vehic	le:	AASHTO	0 WB-50				
Terrain:	Mountainous		Number of Ro	adways:	1					
Design Speed:	55 MPH	ANT ANT		THE REAL PROPERTY	the state of the					
Width of Traveled Way:	22-ft		he shall a start		Not Contract of P	Harry Longitzen IV				
Width of Shoulders:	Outside:	4-ft	SUME CARE	Inside:	0-ft					
Cross Slope:	2%		Contraction Sector		Charles and	STATISTICS IN				
Superelevation Rate:	6% max.		Manager Sector	The The standard has						
Minimum Radius of Curvature:	1065-ft, e=6%			Million Harrison State	and the second second	Colores and and				
Min. K-Value for Vert. Curves:	Sag:	115	P. Lawrence B. Sont	Crest:	114	Service States				
Maximum Allowable Grade:	9.00%	agent colle	ALL STORES	Service Manager Stand Strand	and the	to March States as				
Minimum Allowable Grade:	0.5%	Ind a st	and the second second		a marker					
Stopping Sight Distance:	495-ft	Link Star	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -			The state of the second				
Lateral Offset to Obstruction:	1.5-ft					A Strength Part				
Vertical Clearance:	20.5-ft Minimu	m Overhead	Utilities		MAR LEN					
Bridge Width:	Not applicable	B.	a start and		A State of					
Bridge Structural Capacity:	Not applicable	Ð.	A CONTRACTOR OF	and the second second		Part and State				
Passing Sight Distance:	1985-ft									
Surface Treatment:	T/W:	Asph	alt Concrete	Shoulders:	Asphalt	Concrete				
Side Slope Ratios:	Foreslopes:	Varies	s 2:1 - 4:1	Backslopes:	Varies 0	.5:1 to 6:1				
Degree of Access Control:	Driveway/entr	ance regulat	tions							
Median Treatment:	Not applicable.	Not applicable.								
Illumination:	Not applicable.									
Curb Usage and Type:	Not applicable.									
Bicycle Provisions:	Shoulders									
Pedestrian Provisions:	Shoulders									
Misc. Criteria:	None.				The Rev Barbar					

Proposed - Designer/Consultant:

Endorsed - Engineering Manager:

Approved - Preconstruction Engineer:

Date: 12/29/15 Date: 12/29/2015 Date: 1/6/2015

Shaded criteria are commonly referred to as the FWHA 13 controlling criteria. For NHS routes only, these criteria must meet the minimums established in the Green Book (AASHTO A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets). For all other routes, these criteria must meet the minimums established in the Alaska Highway Preconstruction Manual. Otherwise a Design Exception must be approved.

Design Criteria marked with a "#" do not meet minimums and must have a Design Exception(s) and/or Design Waiver(s) approved. See the Design Study Report for Design Exception/Design Waiver approval(s) and approved design criteria values

#### ALASKA DOT&PF PRECONSTRUCTION MANUAL Chapter 11 - Design PROJECT DESIGN CRITERIA

Project Name:	Old Nenana/Este	er Hill Rehab	ilitation			Contraction of the Contraction o				
New Construction/Reconstruction	🗹 3R	🗌 РМ		ther:						
Project Number:	60455/0002257				I NHS	Non NHS				
Functional Classification:	Rural Minor Coll	Rural Minor Collector (Milepoint 5.735 - 8.944)								
Design Year:	2040		Present ADT:		450 (20	15)				
Design Year ADT:	650		Mid Design P	eriod ADT:	560 (203	30)				
DHV:	12%		Directional S	plit:	45/55					
Percent Trucks:	7%		Equivalent A	de Loading:		330,992				
Pavement Design Year:	2036, 20-year life	e	Design Vehic	le:	AASHTO	D WB-50				
Terrain:	Mountainous	_	Number of Ro	badways:	1					
Design Speed:	45 MPH	And States			and the stand					
Width of Traveled Way:	22-ft					and the second				
Width of Shoulders:	Outside:	4-ft	An Wigner Ras	Inside:	0-ft					
Cross Slope:	2%		11-14-14 A							
Superelevation Rate:	6% max.	CO LEUSTRE	an ann an an an an an		1999 - 1991					
Minimum Radius of Curvature:	660-ft, e=6%		the second second		in the second					
Min. K-Value for Vert. Curves:	Sag:	79	Margaria Windows	Crest:	61	and the second and				
Maximum Allowable Grade:	10.00%	Constant and	No. Concert States	AN CONTRACTOR						
Minimum Allowable Grade:	0.5%	S. S. Parton	<b>EXCLUSION</b>	(Stational and a station of a		Luc marine				
Stopping Sight Distance:	360-ft	State State	S. Market	the first the second to be the						
Lateral Offset to Obstruction:	1.5-ft	Story and	Martin al Martin	Manual Contraction	- and a star	The state of the state of the				
Vertical Clearance:	20.5-ft Minimum	Overhead I	Jtilities							
Bridge Width:	Not applicable.	A second s	and the second second	and the second states		and the second s				
Bridge Structural Capacity:	Not applicable.				Sales - Sales	Electronic Market II				
Passing Sight Distance:	1625-ft									
Surface Treatment:	T/W:	Asphal	t Concrete	Shoulders:	Asphalt	Concrete				
Side Slope Ratios:	Foreslopes:	Varies	2:1 - 4:1	Backslopes:	Varies 0	.5:1 to 6:1				
Degree of Access Control:	Driveway/entrar	nce regulatio	ons							
Median Treatment:	Not applicable.									
Illumination:	Not applicable.	Not applicable.								
Curb Usage and Type:	Not applicable.									
Bicycle Provisions:	Shoulders	Shoulders								
Pedestrian Provisions:	Shoulders									
Misc. Criteria:	None.									

Proposed - Designer/Consultant: Endorsed - Engineering Manager: Approved - Preconstruction Engineer:

Date: Date: /2 Date:

Shaded criteria are commonly referred to as the FWHA 13 controlling criteria. For NHS routes only, these criteria must meet the minimums established in the Green Book (AASHTO A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets). For all other routes, these criteria must meet the minimums established in the Alaska Highway Preconstruction Manual. Otherwise a Design Exception must be approved.

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#### ALASKA DOT&PF PRECONSTRUCTION MANUAL Chapter 11 - Design PROJECT DESIGN CRITERIA

Project Name:	Old Nenana/Es	ter Hill Rehab	ilitation						
New Construction/Reconstruction	☑ 3R	Прм		)ther:					
Project Number:	60455/0002257	7			NHS	Non NHS			
Functional Classification:	Rural Major Collector (Milepoint 8.944 - 9.470)								
Design Year:	2040		Present ADT:	:	1,489 (2	015)			
Design Year ADT:	2,150		Mid Design P	Period ADT:	1,876 (2	030)			
DHV:	12%		<b>Directional S</b>	plit:	45/55				
Percent Trucks:	7%		Equivalent A	xle Loading:		330,992			
Pavement Design Year:	2036, 20-year li	ife	Design Vehic	:le:	AASHT	D WB-50			
Terrain:	Mountainous		Number of R	oadways:	1				
Design Speed:	45 MPH	APP PARA	LICE ISSUE	and the set Buddham	Sugar State				
Width of Traveled Way:	24-ft	and the land	The second second			Para Martine and			
Width of Shoulders:	Outside:	4-ft		Inside:	0-ft				
Cross Slope:	2%		Section Party		The states				
Superelevation Rate:	6% max,		THE REAL PROPERTY		- For				
Minimum Radius of Curvature:	660-ft, e=6%	and the second			and the second				
Min. K-Value for Vert. Curves:	Sag:	79	and the second	Crest:	61				
Maximum Allowable Grade:	10.00%		The strength						
Minimum Allowable Grade:	0.5%	28 Million Land	Market Shield						
Stopping Sight Distance:	360-ft	THE STATE			6	- Antonio - Station			
Lateral Offset to Obstruction:	1.5-ft			and the second second	In Station				
Vertical Clearance:	20.5-ft Minimu	m Overhead	Utilities						
Bridge Width:	Not applicable.	- Sec. 25		and a straight the second					
Bridge Structural Capacity:	Not applicable.		and an and an		and the state of	and the second second			
Passing Sight Distance:	1625-ft								
Surface Treatment:	T/W:	Aspha	It Concrete	Shoulders:	Asphalt	Concrete			
Side Slope Ratios:	Foreslopes:	Varies	2:1 - 4:1	Backslopes:	Varies (	.5:1 to 6:1			
Degree of Access Control:	Driveway/entra	ance regulation	ons						
Median Treatment:	Not applicable.								
Illumination:	Not applicable.								
Curb Usage and Type:	Not applicable.								
Bicycle Provisions:	Shoulders								
Pedestrian Provisions:	Shoulders								
Misc. Criteria:	None.								

Proposed - Designer/Consultant: Endorsed - Engineering Manager: Approved - Preconstruction Engineer:

Date: 12 Date: 12 Date: 116/2015

Shaded criteria are commonly referred to as the FWHA 13 controlling criteria. For NHS routes only, these criteria must meet the minimums established in the Green Book (AASHTO A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets). For all other routes, these criteria must meet the minimums established in the Alaska Highway Preconstruction Manual. Otherwise a Design Exception must be approved.

Design Criteria marked with a "#" do not meet minimums and must have a Design Exception(s) and/or Design Waiver(s) approved. See the Design Study Report for Design Exception/Design Waiver approval(s) and approved design criteria values

# MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities

TO: Longin Krol, P.E., Preconstruction Engineer Northern Region

DATE: July 3, 2012 FILE NO: I:\Traffic Data\DESIGN\2012\OldNenana\_60455.doc TELEPHONE 451-5150 NO: Old Nenana/Ester Hill Rehab. STP-0002(257)/60455 Design Designation

Please approve the attached updated design designation by signing the endorsement below which enables your staff to proceed.

Any questions should be directed to Jennifer Anderson at 451-2257.

Date

Longin Krol, P.E., Preconstruction Engineer

JCA/sgv

cc: Albert Beck, P.E., Engineering Manager, Northern Region Jennifer Anderson, Traffic Data Manager, Northern Region

Attachment

Traffic Data & Forecasting	g Manager
Planning Manager	
Planning Chief	
FMATS urban only	/
Traffic & Safety	PKG
Any changes, additions, o	r auestions,

FROM:

Ethan Birkholz Chief, Planning and Support Northern Region

## DESIGN DESIGNATION Northern Region Planning Traffic Data & Forecasting

ROUTE NAME:	Old Nenana Hwy
STATE ROUTE NO:	174800
CDS MILEAGE:	0.000-8.944
FUNCTIONAL CLASS:	<b>Rural Minor Collector</b>

	YEAR	ADT	%	
	2010	425		
ADT	2030	560		
	2040	650		
DHV	2030	65	12.0%	
	2040	80		
DS			a data di Manazara di Kata di K	45-55
			7%	Total
Т			4.50	Class 5
			1.75	Class 6
			0.50	Class 8
			0.25	Class 9
			0.00	Class 10
			0.00	Class 13
ESAL'S	To Be Provided			
(Design	by Design			
Lane)				

#### DESIGN DESIGNATION Northern Region Planning Traffic Data & Forecasting

ROUTE NAME:Old Nenana HwySTATE ROUTE NO:174800CDS MILEAGE:8.944-9.470FUNCTIONAL CLASS:Rural Major Collector

	YEAR	ADT	%	
	2010	1400		
ADT	2030	1850		
	2040	2150		
DHV	2030	225	12.0%	
	2040	260		
DS				45-55
			7%	Total
Т			4.50	Class 5
			1.75	Class 6
			0.50	Class 8
			0.25	Class 9
			0.00	Class 10
			0.00	Class 13
ESAL'S	To Be Provided			
(Design	by Design			
Lane)				

# MEMORANDUM

- TO: Ethan Brikholz Planning Chief Northern Region
- THRU: Longin Krol, P.E. Preconstruction Engineer Northern Region
- FROM: Albert M.L. Beck, P.E. Engineering Manager Northern Region

## **State of Alaska**

Department of Transportation & Public Facilities Northern Region Preconstruction

DATE: June 25, 2012

FILE NO:

NO: V:\Hwy\60455 Old Nenana\01 Clerical\Design Designation Memo.doc

TELEPHONE NO: 451-5359 FAX NUMBER: 451-5126

> SUBJECT: Old Nenana/Ester Hill Rehab. STP-0002(257)/60455 Design Designation

Please provide a Design Designation for the Old Nenana/Ester Hill Rehabilitation.

- Present AADT
- Design Year AADT (2040)
- Mid-Design Period AADT (2030)
- Design Hourly Volume
- Directional Split
- Percent Trucks
- Design Functional Classification
- Intersection Turning Movement Counts at (List Intersections)
- Other (Specify) example: Special Count for Special Events

Rehabilitate the Old Nenana Highway. Work may include widening the road, realigning horizontal curves, repaying, clearing, cleaning existing culverts, replacing failing culverts, replacing signs, and striping. The project is scheduled for construction in FY2015.

Please complete the attached Traffic Data Request Form.

Attachment: As stated

JUN 28 2012

"Get Alaska Moving through service and infrastructure."

Traffic Data Request FormTDR Form-1-10/20/03Alaska Department of Transportation & Public FacilitiesTDR Form-1-10/20/03								
Requested By:	Albert M.L. B	eck, P.E.	Design Project Number:Date RequestSTP-0002(257)/604556/25/12					
Base Year: Base Year Tota AADT Growth	2012 2011 11 AADT: 425/ Rate	1400	Common Route Name: Old Nenana Highway Functional Class: Mihor Collector Urban/Rural Moine Collector	CDS Route Name: 174800				
Forward (%/	yr): /,ָלַ End \	<b>/ear:</b> 2040	Historic M.P. Interval:	CDS M.P. Interval:				
Back Cast (%	%/yr): Begir	<b>Year:</b> 2012		0.000 to 9.470				
Truck Category	Load Factor (ESALs per Truck)	% of Total AADT in Truck Category	Lane Configuration Sketch: (Designer: Provide sketch of lane layout. show directions.)	Number each lane and Indicate North N				
2-axle		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
3-axle	500		Old Nenana Highway	<b>T</b>				
4-axle	attached		#1 <del>&lt;</del>					
5-axle				#2				
≥ 6-axle								
Percent of Bas Numbered Lan	e Year Total AAD e in Configuratio	)T for Each on Sketch:	Comments:					
Lane #	% 45							
Lane #	% 55							
Lane #	%							
Lane #	%							
Lane #	%							
Lane #	%							
Data Provided By: Provider's			Signature:	Date Provided:				
<u>)6611 /06</u>	Kerott	- Colo	- Here	in and				

Figure 6-1. Traffic Data Request (TDR) Form

## Highway Log Report

CDS Route	<b>e:</b> 174	800 Old Nenana Hwy * FNSB	NW (Internal Dup	o # 0)
Milepoint:	0.00	00 <b>to</b> 9.470		
General Di	rection: Nor	theast		
Features S	elected:			
Cross Stree	ets Milepost	s Bridges/Culverts	Railroads Cross	sings Auildings/Landmarks
Attributes	Selected			
Functional Cla	assification:	F	Rural Minor Collect	or
<b>Milepoint</b> 0.000	<b>Side</b> Left	<b>Feature CD</b> 170000	S	<b>Feature</b> Parks Highway
0.000	Right	170000		Parks Highway
0.473	-	-		Road Continues
1.127	Right	-		Blake Road
1.699	Right	-		Elaine Way
2.056	Left	-		Standard Creek Road
2.647	Left	174805		Deraco Lane
3.120	Left	174806		Old Ridge Trail
3.324	Right	174708		Siegrist Drive
3.737	-	-	_	Road Continues
4.462	Left	-	$\bigtriangleup$	Calypso Farm Ecology Ctr
4.728	-	-		Road Continues
5.507	Right	-	$\bigtriangleup$	Turn Out
5.668	Right	-	$\bigtriangleup$	Turn Out
6.471	Left	174812		Vista Way
6.856	Left	174820		Old Wood Road
7.150	Left	174821		Krogstie Lane
7.644	Right	174822		Stella Maris Avenue
8.037	Right	174823		Blind Moses Road
8.313	Right	174824		Garner Drive
8.370	Left	174820		Old Wood Road

## **Highway Log Report**

CDS Route: 174800 Old Nenana Hwy \* FNSB NW (Internal Dup # 0)

Milepoint: 0.000 to 9.470

General Direction: Northeast

## Features Selected:

Cross Stree	ets Mil	eposts Bridges/Culverts	Railroads Cros	sings Duildings/Landmarks
<b>Milepoint</b> 8.634	Side	Feature C -	DS	Feature Road Continues
8.838	Left	174828		Gold Lode Road
8.838	Ahead	-		Ester Creek Br# 0818 Begin Deck
8.944	-	-	,	Road Continues
Attribute Des	cription	Changed From	Changed To	Milepoint
Functional Cla	ssification:	Rural Minor Collector	Rural Major Collec	tor 9.038
Milepoint 9.038	<b>Side</b> Left	<b>Feature C</b> 174810	DS	Feature Ester Creek Drive
9.113	Left	174829		Village Road
9.418	Left	-	$\triangle$	Ester Fire Department
9.470	Left	170000	d	Parks Highway
9.470	Right	170000		Parks Highway

![](_page_29_Figure_0.jpeg)

1/0 Trucks: 7% From class count on Old Nenane Hury

Class	# Axles	2/2	Load Factor
5	2	41.5	0.50
6	3	1.75	0.85
+ 8	4	0.5	1.20
9	5	0.25	1.55
10	6	0.0	2.24
	6		
13	6	6	
13	++	U.9	2.24

Sheet\_\_\_\_\_\_of\_\_\_\_Sheets\_\_\_\_\_\_/

ALASKA	DEPARTMENT	OF	TRANSPORTATION	AND	PUBLIC	FACILITIES	TWVRM13
07/02/12		SU	MMARY DATA - A	DT			15:03:19.7

STATION ID36040000NORTH-SOUTHROUTE174800MILEPOINT0.059OLD NENANAHWY NORTHOF PARKS HIGHWAY(FAR END)Content

			PERCENT	OF ANNUAL	AVERAGE	DAILY	TRAFFIC	
YEAR	AADT	MON	TUE	WED	THR	FRI	SAT	SUN
2006	81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2007	92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2008	165	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2009	96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2010	88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2011	84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PF1 -	INQUIRY	PF2 -	HELP	PF3 -	QUIT	PH	74 - TDS 1	MENU
PF5 -	SELECTION	PF10-1	NEXT STAT	FION				

07/0	ALASKA D 2/12	EPARTMENT OF SU	' TRANSPO MMARY DA	RTATION ANI <b>TA - ADT</b>	D PUBLIC	FACILI	TIES	TWVRM13 15:03:26.1
STATI OLD	ON ID <b>311</b> NENANA HWY	81000 EAST- WEST OF EST	WEST ER CREEK	ROUTE DRIVE	174800	MI	LEPOINT	9.038
			PERCENT	OF ANNUAL	AVERAGE	DAILY	TRAFFIC ·	
YEAR	AADT	MON	TUE	WED	THR	FRI	SAT	SUN
2006	677	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2007	752	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2008	732	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2009	800	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2010	788	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2011	762	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PF1 - PF5 -	INQUIRY SELECTION	PF2 - PF10-	HELP NEXT STAT	PF3 - TION	QUIT	PF	'4 - TDS M	1ENU

ALASKA	DEPARTMENT	OF	TRANSPORTATION	AND	PUBLIC	FACILITIES	TWVRM13
07/02/12		SUN	1MARY DATA - A	DT			15:03:30.4

STATION ID	31179000	EAST-WEST	ROUTE	174800	MILEPOINT	9.417
OLD NENANA	HWY WEST	OF PARKS HWY				

				PERCENT	OF ANNUAL	AVERAGE	DAILY	TRAFFIC ·	
YEAF	र	AADT	MON	TUE	WED	THR	FRI	SAT	SUN
200	)6	1615	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
200	8(	1358	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
200	)9	1406	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PF1	-	INQUIRY	PF2 -	HELP	PF3 -	QUIT	PE	'4 - TDS 1	MENU
Pro	-	SELECTION	PEIO-P	NEXT STAT	LION				

**APPENDIX B** 

ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT

#### State of Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities

### CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION DOCUMENTATION FORM FOR FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION PROJECTS

Project Name: Old Nenana/ Ester Hill Rehabilitation Project Number (state/federal):60455/0002257 Date: May 22, 2015 CE Designation: 23 CFR 771.117(c)(26)

23 CFR 771.117( )( )

List of Attachments:

Appendix A - Figures

Appendix B - Class of Action Consultation

Appendix C - Section 106 Consultation

Appendix D - U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Consultation

Appendix E - Section 4(f) Consultation

Appendix F - Agency & Public Scoping Documentation

#### I. Project Purpose and Need

The Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities (ADOT&PF), in cooperation with the Alaska Division of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), is proposing to rehabilitate the Old Nenana Highway from the Ester Community Park approach (milepoint [MP] 9.4) to the route beginning at the Parks Highway intersection (MP 0) in Ester, AK.

The purpose of the proposed project is to improve safety and reduce maintenance costs on the Old Nenana Highway. The proposed project is located in U.S. Geological Survey Quadrangle Fairbanks D3; Sections 9,10, 11, 12, 16, 17, 20, 29, 32, and Tract B, Township 1 South, Range 3 West, Sections 7 and 8, Township 1 South, Range 2 West, Fairbanks Meridian (Figures 1 & 2).

#### **II.** Project Description

The proposed project will rehabilitate the Old Nenana Highway from Ester Community Park approach (MP 9.4) to the route beginning at the Parks Highway (MP 0.0) in Ester, AK. Project improvements consist of:

- Repaving, including rebuilding the embankment in failing sections
- Shoulder widening
- Reconstructing and paving approaches
- Replacing/updating guardrail and end terminals
- Tree and brush clearing for the new embankment slopes and where needed to remove sight distance obstructions
- Rehabilitating and reconstructing drainage ditches
- Replacing, repairing, and adding culverts
- Upgrading mailboxes, signing, and striping
- Extending bike path from Ester Community Park approach to Village Road

![](_page_34_Picture_25.jpeg)

On April 20, 2015 ADOT&PF Statewide environmental confirmed the project to be: 1) a categorical exclusion under Code of Federal Regulations 23 CFR 771.117(c)(26) and 2) a state-assignable project per the 6004 Memorandum of Understanding. A copy of the Class of Action statewide concurrence is in Appendix B.

#### **III. Environmental Consequences**

- > For each yes, summarize the activity evaluated and the magnitude of the impact.
- For any consequence category with an asterisk (\*), additional information must be attached such as an alternatives analysis, agency coordination or consultation, avoidance measures, public notices, or mitigation statement.
- > Include direct and indirect impacts in each analysis.

A.	Right-of-Way Impacts	<u>N/A</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
1.	Additional right-of-way required.			$\boxtimes$
	• Permanent easements required.	$\boxtimes$		
	• Estimated number of parcels: <u>0</u>			
	• Full or partial property acquisition required.	$\boxtimes$		
	• Estimated number of full parcels: <u>0</u>			
	• Estimated number of partial parcels: <u>0</u>			
	• Property transfer from state or federal agency required. <i>If yes, list agency in No. 4 below.</i>	$\boxtimes$		
	• Business or residential relocations required. If yes, summarize the findings of the conceptual stage relocation study in No. 4 below and attach the conceptual stage relocation study.	$\square$	*	
	• Number of relocations: <u>0</u>			
	<ul> <li>Type of relocation: Residential: Business: Business:</li></ul>			
	• Last-resort housing required.	$\boxtimes$		
2.	. Will the project or activity have disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority populations and low-income populations as defined in <u>E.O. 12898</u> (DOT Order 6640.23, December 1998)?			
3.	The project will involve use of ANILCA land that requires an <u>ANILCA Title XI</u> approval. <i>If yes, the project is not assigned to the State per the 6004 MOU and the CE must be processed by FHWA</i> .			
4. Summarize the right-of-way impacts, if any:

The proposed project limits fall within ADOT&PF owned right-of-way (ROW) and on previously disturbed ground. Permanent ROW acquisition is not anticipated for this project.

#### B. Social and Cultural Impacts

1. The project will affect neighborhoods or community cohesion.

- The project will affect travel patterns and accessibility (e.g. vehicular, commuter, bicycle, or pedestrian).
- The project will affect school boundaries, recreation areas, churches, businesses, police and fire protection. etc.
- The project will affect the elderly, handicapped, nondrivers, transit-dependent, minority and ethnic groups, or the economically disadvantaged.
- There are unresolved project issues or concerns of a federally-recognized Indian Tribe [as defined in <u>36 CFR 800.16(m)</u>]. If yes, the project is not assigned to the State per the 6004 MOU and the CE must be processed by FHWA.

Summarize the social and cultural impacts, if any:

60455/0002257

The project is expected to have beneficial long-term impacts by improving roadway conditions as well as providing widened shoulders for pedestrians and cvclists. The proposed project would not permanently affect current traffic patterns, access, or capacity within the area. The project would enhance bicycle and pedestrian access with the addition of shoulders. No adverse impacts to neighborhoods, community cohesion, disadvantaged social groups, businesses, or fire protection are anticipated from the proposed project.

1. The project will have adverse economic impacts on the regional and/or local economy, such as effects on development, tax revenues and public expenditures, employment opportunities, accessibility, and retail sales.       □       <	C.	Economic Impacts	<u>N/A</u>	YES	NC
opportunities, accessibility, and retail sales.         The project will adversely affect established businesses or business districts.         Summarize the economic impacts, if any:         Adverse economic impacts are not anticipated as a result of the proposed project.         The proposed project would improve economic potential by providing safer routes for those using alternative modes of transportation within the Ester area.         D.       Land Use and Transportation Plans         N/A       YES         NO       .         I.       Project is consistent with land use plan(s).         a.       .         Identify the land use plan(s) and date       .         Active response Road Plan; July 11, 1991         Project is consistent with transportation plan(s).       .         a.       .         Identify the transportation plan(s).       .         a.       .         Project is consistent with transportation plan(s).       .         a.       .         .       .         .       .         .       .         .       .         .       .         .       .         .       .         .       .         .       .	1.	The project will have adverse economic impacts on the regional and/or local economy, such as effects on development, tax revenues and public expenditures, employment			$\square$
The project will adversely affect established businesses or business districts. <pre></pre>		opportunities, accessibility, and retail sales.			
Summarize the economic impacts, if any:         Adverse economic impacts are not anticipated as a result of the proposed project.         The proposed project would improve economic potential by providing safer routes for those using alternative modes of transportation within the Ester area. <b>D.</b> Land Use and Transportation Plans         1.       Project is consistent with land use plan(s).         a.       Identify the land use plan(s) and date Fairbanks North Star Borough Regional Comprehensive Plan; September 13, 2005         Project is consistent with transportation plan(s).       Image: Comprehensive Road Plan; July 11, 1991         Project would induce adverse indirect and cumulative effects on land use or transportation.       Image: Comprehensive Road Plan; September 13, 2005         Project would induce adverse indirect and cumulative effects on land use or transportation.       Image: Comprehensive Road Plan; July 11, 1991         Project is consistent with both the Fairbanks North Star Borough Comprehensive Road Plan; July 11, 1991       Image: Comprehensive Road Plan; July 11, 1991         Project is consistent with both the Fairbanks North Star Borough Comprehensive Road Plan; July 11, 1991       Image: Comprehensive Road Plan; July 11, 1991         Project is consistent with both the Fairbanks North Star Borough's Regional       Image: Comprehensive Road Plan; July 11, 1991         Old Nenary/Ester Hill Rehabilitation       3 of 17       Image: Comprehensive Road Plan; July 11, 1991	Th	e project will adversely affect established businesses or business districts.			$\boxtimes$
D.       Land Use and Transportation Plans       N/A       YES       NO         1.       Project is consistent with land use plan(s).       a.       Identify the land use plan(s) and date Fairbanks North Star Borough Regional Comprehensive Plan; September 13, 2005       □	Su Ad Th for	mmarize the economic impacts, if any: lverse economic impacts are not anticipated as a result of the proposed project. e proposed project would improve economic potential by providing safer routes those using alternative modes of transportation within the Ester area.			
<ul> <li>Project is consistent with land use plan(s).</li> <li>a. Identify the land use plan(s) and date Fairbanks North Star Borough Regional Comprehensive Plan; September 13, 2005</li> <li>Project is consistent with transportation plan(s).</li> <li>a. Identify the transportation plan(s) and date. Fairbanks North Star Borough Comprehensive Road Plan; July 11, 1991</li> <li>Project would induce adverse indirect and cumulative effects on land use or transportation. If yes, attach analysis.</li> <li>Summarize how the project is consistent or inconsistent with the land use plan(s) and transportation plan(s): The project is consistent with both the Fairbanks North Star Borough's Regional</li> </ul>	D.	Land Use and Transportation Plans	<u>N/A</u>	YES	<u>NO</u>
<ul> <li>a. Identify the land use plan(s) and date Fairbanks North Star Borough Regional Comprehensive Plan; September 13, 2005</li> <li>Project is consistent with transportation plan(s).</li> <li>a. Identify the transportation plan(s) and date. Fairbanks North Star Borough Comprehensive Road Plan; July 11, 1991</li> <li>Project would induce adverse indirect and cumulative effects on land use or transportation.</li> <li>If yes, attach analysis.</li> <li>Summarize how the project is consistent or inconsistent with the land use plan(s) and transportation plan(s): The project is consistent with both the Fairbanks North Star Borough's Regional</li> <li>Old Nenang/Ester Hill Rehabilitation</li> </ul>	1.	Project is consistent with land use plan(s).		$\boxtimes$	
<ul> <li>Project is consistent with transportation plan(s).</li> <li>a. Identify the transportation plan(s) and date. <u>Fairbanks North Star Borough</u> <u>Comprehensive Road Plan; July 11, 1991</u></li> <li>Project would induce adverse indirect and cumulative effects on land use or transportation. <i>If yes, attach analysis.</i></li> <li>Summarize how the project is consistent or inconsistent with the land use plan(s) and transportation plan(s): The project is consistent with both the Fairbanks North Star Borough's Regional</li> <li>Old Nenana/Ester Hill Rehabilitation</li> <li>3 of 17</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>a. Identify the land use plan(s) and date <u>Fairbanks North Star Borough</u> <u>Regional Comprehensive Plan; September 13, 2005</u></li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>a. Identify the transportation plan(s) and date. Fairbanks North Star Borough Comprehensive Road Plan; July 11, 1991</li> <li>Project would induce adverse indirect and cumulative effects on land use or transportation. If yes, attach analysis.</li> <li>Summarize how the project is consistent or inconsistent with the land use plan(s) and transportation plan(s): The project is consistent with both the Fairbanks North Star Borough's Regional</li> <li>Old Nenana/Ester Hill Rehabilitation</li> <li>3 of 17</li> </ul>	Pro	pject is consistent with transportation plan(s).		$\boxtimes$	
<ul> <li>Project would induce adverse indirect and cumulative effects on land use or transportation.</li> <li>If yes, attach analysis.</li> <li>Summarize how the project is consistent or inconsistent with the land use plan(s) and transportation plan(s):</li> <li>The project is consistent with both the Fairbanks North Star Borough's Regional</li> <li>Old Nenana/Ester Hill Rehabilitation</li> <li>3 of 17</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>a. Identify the transportation plan(s) and date. Fairbanks North Star Borough Comprehensive Road Plan; July 11, 1991</li> </ul>			
Summarize how the project is consistent or inconsistent with the land use plan(s) and transportation plan(s): The project is consistent with both the Fairbanks North Star Borough's Regional	Pro	bject would induce adverse indirect and cumulative effects on land use or transportation. <i>If yes, attach analysis.</i>			$\square$
Old Nenana/Ester Hill Rehabilitation 3 of 17 November 2013	Su	mmarize how the project is consistent or inconsistent with the land use plan(s) and transportation plan(s): The project is consistent with both the Fairbanks North Star Borough's Regional			
	Old	Nenana/Ester Hill Rehabilitation 3 of 17	N	ovember	2013

N/A	YES	NO
		$\boxtimes$
		$\square$
		$\boxtimes$
		$\bowtie$

VEC

Comprehensive Plan as well as the Comprehensive Road Plan. Proposed improvements are to an existing roadway and will not promote changes to land use. The project proposes to repair the surface of the roadway which shows increasing signs of stress such as ruts, surface cracking, potholing, and failing drainage. The purpose of the project is to improve safety, reduce maintenance costs and extend the service life of the roadway. The goals that are consistent with the proposed project are outlined in the table below.

Plan Name	Plan Goal/Policy/Need	How Proposed Consist	l Project tent	is
Fairbanks North Star Borough Regional Comprehensive Plan (September 2005)	Land Use Goal : 3 To have a variety of land uses that fit the diverse need of the community.	Improves the move and goods through therefore improve need of the co	ment of p the local es the div ommunity	people area; erse
Fairbanks North Star Borough Regional Comprehensive Plan (September 2005)	Transportation & Infrastructure Goal : 1 To have a safe, efficient, multi- modal transportation system that anticipates community growth.	Improves acce residents and imp	ss for loc proves sa	al fety.
Fairbanks North Star Borough Comprehensive Road Plan (July 1991)Title: Community Impact Policy: Select alignments of transportation improvements to minimize cost and displacement of residences and businesses, improve development potential, and to define neighborhoods.Will reduce maintenan and improve travel wi community.		enance c rel within hity.	osts the	
Fairbanks North Star Borough Comprehensive Road Plan (July 1991)Policy: Traffic analysis and roadway improvements should ensure safe and adequate pedestrian circulation in downtown areas, activity centers, and neighborhoods.Shoulder widening will inc pedestrian safety and vehicular line of site.			g will incr and imp e of site.	ease rove
<ul> <li>E. <u>Impacts to Historic Propertie</u></li> <li>1. Does the project involve a road tha <u>Eligible</u>" in the Alaska Historic Ro <u>Addressing Alaska Historic Roads</u>.</li> </ul>	e <u>s</u> t is included on the " <u>List of Roads Trea</u> t ads PA? <i>If yes, follow the <u>Interim Guide</u></i>	<u>N/A</u> ted as ance for	<u>YES</u>	NO X
2. Does the project qualify as a listed activity that has no potential to cause effects to historic properties? If yes, attach concurrence from the FHWA Area Engineer (non-assigned projects) or Statewide NEPA Manager for 6004-assigned projects.			⊠*	
<ul> <li>a. Indicate the appropriate policy directive or memo that identifies the project as an action with no potential to cause effects to historic properties: <u>The project meets all of the Tier 2 Allowances General Conditions (1-7) as outlined in the Programmatic Agreement Appendix B, September 2014.</u></li> <li>3. Is a National Register of Historic Places listed or eligible property in the Area of </li> </ul>				$\boxtimes$

4. Date Consultation/Initiation Letters sent <u>N/A</u> *Attach copies to this form.* 

Potential Effect?

#### E. <u>Impacts to Historic Properties</u>

a. List consulting parties N/A

b. If no letters were sent, explain why not. *Attach "Section 106 Proceed Directly to Findings Worksheet", if applicable* 

Consultation/Initiation Letters were not sent for the following reasons:

- The project involves an existing transportation facility.

- The APE is not within a National Historic Landmark.

- The project is not within or adjacent to a Historic District (FAI-00231 Ester Historic District is 200 meters outside of the APE).

- There are no standing buildings or structures within the APE that are more than 45 years of age.

- The APE has a low probability for in-situ archaeological remains.

- The project has no known tribal concerns or public controversy related to historic preservation.

- The project does not include activities requiring consultation on effects to a <u>TE road.</u>

<u>Authorization that the project qualifies for processing as a Programmatic</u> <u>Allowance by Northern Region DOT&PF PQI is dated April 30, 2015 (Appendix</u> <u>C).</u>

Date "Finding of Effect" Letters sent <u>N/A</u> Attach copies to this form

a. State any changes to consulting parties N/A

List responding consulting parties, comment date, and summarize:

#### N/A

Are there any unresolved issues with consulting parties?

a. If yes, list <u>N/A</u>

Date SHPO concurred with "Finding of Effect" <u>N/A</u> Attach copy to this form.

- Will there be an adverse effect on a historic property? If yes, attach correspondence (including response from ACHP) and signed MOA. If yes, Programmatic Agreements (PCEs) do not apply.
- Summarize any effects to historic properties. *List affected sites (by AHRS number only)* and any commitments or mitigative measures. Include any commitments or mitigative measures in <u>Section VI</u>.

Impacts to historic properties are not anticipated, as outlined in the Section 106 Programmatic Agreement Streamlined Project Review Screening Record (Appendix C).

N/A

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 $\square$ 

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 $\square$ 

YES

NO

F.	Wetland Impacts	<u>N/A</u>	YES	NO
1.	Project affects wetlands as defined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). <i>If yes, document public and agency coordination required per <u>E.O. 11990</u>, Protection of <i>Watlands</i></i>		⊠*	
2.	Are the wetlands delineated in accordance with the " <u>Regional Supplement to the Corps</u> of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Alaska Region (Version 2.0) Sept. 2007"?		$\square$	
3.	Estimated area of wetland involvement (acres): 1,150 square feet/0.03 acre			
4.	Estimated fill quantities (cubic yards): 340 cubic yards			
5.	Estimated dredge quantities (cubic yards): 170 cubic yards			
6.	Is a USACE authorization anticipated? If yes, identify type: NWP Individual General Permit Other		$\boxtimes$	
7.	<ul> <li>Wetlands Finding Attach the following supporting documentation as appropriate:</li> <li>Avoidance and Minimization Checklist, and Mitigation Statement</li> <li>Wetlands Delineation.</li> <li>Jurisdictional Determination.</li> <li>Copies of public and resource agency letters received in response to the request</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>a. Are there practicable alternatives to the proposed construction in wetlands? If yes, the project cannot be approved as proposed.</li> </ul>			$\square$
	b. Does the project include all practicable measures to minimize harm to wetlands? <i>If no, the project cannot be approved as proposed.</i>		$\boxtimes$	
	c. Only practicable alternative: Based on the evaluation of avoidance and minimization alternatives, there are no practicable alternatives that would avoid the project's impacts on wetlands. The project includes all practicable measures to minimize harm to the affected wetlands as a result of construction. <i>If no, the project cannot be approved as proposed.</i>			
8.	Summarize the wetlands impacts and mitigation, if any. <i>Include any commitments or mitigative measures in <u>Section VI</u>.</i>			
	ABR, Inc. conducted a wetlands delineation and functional assessment in			

ABR, Inc. conducted a wetlands delineation and functional assessment in September 2012. Results identified one shrub scrub wetland complex approximately 0.42 acres in size within the study area and Ester Creek, a waters of the U.S. (described in more detail in Section G) (Figure 2). Impacts to wetlands and waters of the U.S. have been quantified based on preliminary design and will be further refined during the permitting process - closer to final design:

- Approximately 0.03 acre of wetlands will be impacted.
- Approximately 340 cubic yards of fill will be placed within wetlands.
- Approximately 170 cubic yards of material will be dredged.

# G. <u>Water Body Involvement</u>

1. Project affects a water body.

Project affects a navigable water body as defined by USCG, (i.e. Section 9). Project affects Waters of the U.S. as defined by the USACE, Section 404.

N/A	YES	NO
	$\boxtimes$	
	*	$\boxtimes$
	⊠*	

G. <u>Water Body Involvement</u>	<u>N/A</u>	YES	NO
Project affects Navigable Waters of the U.S. as defined by the USACE (Section 10)		*	$\boxtimes$
Project affects fish passage across a stream frequented by salmon or other fish (i.e. <u>Title</u> <u>16.05.841</u> )			$\boxtimes$
Project affects a cataloged anadromous fish stream, river or lake (i.e. Title 16.05.871).		*	$\square$
Project affects a designated Wild and Scenic River or land adjacent to a Wild and Scenic River. If yes, the Regional Environmental Manager should consult with the Statewide NEPA Manager (assigned CEs) or FHWA Area Engineer and FHWA Environmental Program Manager (non-assigned CEs) to determine applicability of Section 4(f).			
Proposed water body involvement: Bridge Culvert Embankment Fill Relocation Diversion Temporary Permanent Other			
Type of stream or river habitat impacted: Spawning Rearing Pool			
Amount of fill below (cubic yards): OHW <u>35 cubic yards</u> MHW <u>0</u> HTL <u>0</u>			

11. Summarize the water body impacts and mitigation, if any. *Include any commitments or* mitigative measures in Section VI.

Potential receiving water bodies identified within the project area include Emma Creek and Ester Creek. Emma creek connects to the Chena River which flows into the Tanana River via a series of intermediate creeks. Ester Creek, an intermittent stream, connects to Chena River via ground water, wetlands, and intermediate creeks. Due to their downstream connectivity to Chena River both creeks are considered waters of the U.S.

Ester Creek will be directly impacted since the proposed project involves a culvert replacement and approximately 35 cubic yards of fill below OHW. Impacts are expected to be temporary and will improve the overall drainage of the area.

Indirect impacts to water quality during construction activities could occur at both creeks. Impacts due to construction activities are further addressed in Section P.

#### H. Fish and Wildlife

- 1. Anadromous and resident fish habitat. Any activity or project that is conducted below the ordinary high water mark of an anadromous stream, river, or lake requires a Fish Habitat Permit.
  - a. Database name(s) and date(s) queried: ADF&G, Fish Resource Monitor; February 13, 2015
  - b. Anadromous fish habitat present in project area.
  - c. Resident fish habitat present in project area
  - d. Adverse effect on spawning habitat.
  - e. Adverse effect on rearing habitat.
  - f. Adverse effect on migration corridors.
  - g. Adverse effect on subsistence species.

Essential Fish Habitat (EFH). EFH includes any anadromous stream used by any of the five
species of Pacific salmon for migration, spawning or rearing, as well as other coastal,
nearshore and offshore areas as designated by NMFS.

 $\bowtie$ 

## H. <u>Fish and Wildlife</u>

- a. Database name(s) and date(s) queried: ADF&G, Fish Resource Monitor; February 13, 2015;
- b. EFH present in project area
- c. Project proposes construction in EFH. If yes, describe EFH impacts in H.6.
- d. Project may adversely affect EFH. If yes, attach EFH Assessment.
- e. Project includes conservation recommendations proposed by NMFS. *If NMFS conservation recommendations are not adopted, formal notification must be made to NMFS. Summarize the final conservation measures in H.6 and list in <u>Section VI</u>.*

#### Wildlife Resources:

- a. Project is in area of high wildlife/vehicle accidents.
- b. Project would bisect migration corridors.
- c. Project would segment habitat.

Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. If yes to any below, consult with USFWS and attach documentation of consultation.

- a. Eagle data source(s) and date(s) : U.S. Fish and Wildlife (USFWS) Information Planning and Conservation (IPaC) System decision support tool, February 13, 2015
- b. Project visible from an eagle nesting tree?
- c. Project within 330 feet of an eagle nesting tree?
- d. Project within 660 feet of an eagle nesting tree?
- e. Will the project require blasting or other activities that produce extreme loud noises within 1/2 a mile from an active nest?
- f. Is an <u>eagle permit</u> required?
- 5. Is the project consistent with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act?
- 6. Summarize fish and wildlife impacts and mitigation, including timing windows, if any. *Include any commitments or mitigative measures in <u>Section VI</u>.*

#### Migratory Birds

Adverse impacts to migratory birds and other species of concern are not anticipated. The USFWS recommends that land disturbing activities (e.g., clearing of vegetation or grubbing of stumps, stockpiling, or placing of fill) occur prior to May 1 or after July 15 to avoid impacts to breeding migratory birds. If this is not possible then other measures to avoid impacts to breeding migratory birds should be initiated.

#### **Bald and Golden Eagles**

The USFWS maintains a raptor-nest database which indicates there are eagle nests located more than 5.5 miles from the site. Impacts to these nests are not anticipated. However, should construction be necessary within 330 feet or 660 feet (the primary and secondary zones, respectively) of an active eagle nest, such work would cease and USFWS would be consulted for guidance on how to proceed.

<u>N/A</u>	YES	NO
------------	-----	----



$\boxtimes$
$\boxtimes$
$\square$

*	$\boxtimes$
*	$\boxtimes$
*	$\boxtimes$
*	$\boxtimes$
□* ⊠	

Consultation with USFWS, on both migratory bird regulations, as well as the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act can be found in Appendix D.

I.	<u>Threatened and Endangered Species (T&amp;E)</u>	<u>N/A</u>	YES	NO
1.	Database name(s) and date(s) queried: USFWS IPaC database; February 13, 2015			
2.	Listed threatened or endangered species present in the project area.		*	$\boxtimes$
Th	reatened or endangered species migrate through the project area.		*	$\boxtimes$
De	signated critical habitat in the project area.		*	$\boxtimes$
Pro	pposed species present in project area.		*	$\square$
Ca	ndidate species present in project area.		*	$\boxtimes$
W	nat is the effect determination for the project? Select one.			
	<ul> <li>Project has no effect on listed or proposed T&amp;E species or designated critical habitat.</li> </ul>		$\boxtimes$	
	b. Project is not likely to adversely affect a listed or proposed T&E species or designated critical habitat. <i>Informal Section 7 consultation is required. Attach consultation documentation, including concurrence from the Federal agency, to this form.</i>			
	c. Project is likely to adversely affect a listed or proposed T&E species or designated critical habitat. <i>If yes, consult the FHWA Area Engineer (non-assigned projects) or Statewide NEPA Manager for 6004-assigned projects.</i>			
3.	Summarize the findings of the consultation, conferencing, biological evaluation, or biological assessment and the opinion of the agency with jurisdiction, or state why no coordination was conducted. <i>Include any commitments or mitigative measures in Section VI</i> .			
	The USFWS responded to ADOT&PF's Agency Scoping request (on September 11, 2012) stating that the USFWS does not object to this project as proposed (Appendix D). There are no threatened or endangered species in the project area, thus the USFWS does not expect project-related activities to adversely impact listed species. Preparation of a Biological Assessment or further consultation regarding this project is not necessary at this time.			
J.	Invasive Species	<u>N/A</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
1. Do	Database name(s) and date(s) queried: Alaska Exotic Plant Information Clearinghouse (AKEPIC); February 16, 2015. bes the project include all practicable measures to minimize the introduction or spread invasive species, making the project consistent with <u>E.O. 13112</u> (Invasive Species)? <i>If</i> <i>ves. list measures in L3.</i>		$\boxtimes$	
Su	mmarize invasive species impacts and minimization measures, if any. <i>Include any commitments or mitigative measures in Section VI</i> .			
A s in inc	search of the AKEPIC clearinghouse noted the following invasive species occur or adjacent to the project area. Invasive species found within the project area clude:			
	- Bird Vetch ( <i>Vicia cracca)</i>			
	- Yellow Sweetclover (Melilotus officinalis)			
	- White Clover ( <i>Trifolium repens</i> )			
Old	Nenana/Ester Hill Rehabilitation 9 of 17	N	Jovember	2013

- Quackgrass (*Elymus repens*)
- Common Dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*)
- Narrowleaf Hawksbeard (Crepis tectorum)

#### Lambsquarters (Chenopodium album)

The majority of species reported in the project area reproduce by creeping along the ground, the remainder spread by seed. Measures used to avoid the introduction and spread of invasive species, found in ADOT&PF's Integrated Vegetation Management Plan (IVMP), include:

- establishing low maintenance plants, such as grasses, during road construction or rehabilitation; or
- using native soils for backfill, where possible, from "weed free" sources during road construction.

#### K. <u>Hazardous Waste</u>

- 1. Database name(s) and date(s) queried: Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) Contaminated Sites Program; February 16, 2015
- 2. There are potentially contaminated sites within or adjacent to the existing and/or proposed ROW.
- There are identified contaminated sites within or adjacent to the existing and/or proposed ROW.
- Extensive excavation is proposed adjacent to, or within, a known hazardous waste site, or the potential for encountering hazardous waste during construction is high. *If yes, attach the hazardous waste investigation report and approved ADEC Corrective Action Plan.*
- Summarize the hazardous waste impacts and mitigation, if any. *Include any commitments or mitigative measures in <u>Section VI</u>.*

A search of the ADEC contaminated sites database indicated there are no known contaminated sites, spills, or leaking underground storage tanks within or adjacent to the proposed project area.

L.	<u>Air Quality (Conformity)</u>	N/A	YES	NO
1.	The project is located in an air quality maintenance area or nonattainment area (CO or PM-10 or PM-2.5). <i>If yes, indicate CO</i> or <i>PM-10</i> or <i>PM-2.5</i> , <i>and complete the remainder of this section.</i>			
Th	e project is included in a conforming Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) and Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).	$\boxtimes$		
	a. List dates of FHWA/FTA conformity determination:			
Th	e project is exempt from an air quality analysis per <u>40 CFR 93.126</u> (Table 2 and Exempt Projects). <i>If no, a project-level air quality conformity determination is required for CO nonattainment and maintenance areas, and a qualitative project-level analysis is required for both PM-2.5 and PM-10 nonattainment and maintenance areas.</i>			
4.	Have there been a significant change in the scope or the design concept as described in the most recent conforming TIP and LRTP? <i>If yes, describe changes in L.8. In addition, the project must satisfy the conformity rule's requirements for projects not from a plan and TIP, or the plan and TIP must be modified to incorporate the revised project (including a new conformity analysis).</i>			

N/A

YES

\*

NO

 $\square$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\square$ 

L.	<u>Air Q</u>	<u>uality (Conformity)</u>	<u>N/A</u>	YES	<u>NO</u>
5.	A CO pro 93.123 of for all area	ect-level analysis was completed meeting the requirements of <u>Section</u> the conformity rule. The results satisfy the requirements of <u>Section 93.116(a)</u> as or <u>93.116(b)</u> for nonattainment areas. <i>Attach a copy of the analysis</i> .	$\boxtimes$	*	
6.	A PM-2.5 Section 93 93.116. At	project-level air quality analysis was completed meeting the requirements of $\frac{0.123}{0.123}$ of the conformity rule. The results satisfy the requirements of Section tach a copy of the analysis.	$\square$	-*	
7.	A PM-10 Section 93 93.116. Au	project-level air quality analysis was completed meeting the requirements of $\frac{3.123}{2}$ of the conformity rule. The results satisfy the requirements of $\frac{\text{Section}}{2}$ at a copy of the analysis.		*	
8.	Summariz any comm	e air quality impacts, mitigation, and agency coordination, if any. <i>Include itments or mitigative measures in <u>Section VI</u>.</i>			
	The City area for F and is ex	of Fairbanks is both a maintenance area for CO and nonattainment PM-2.5. However the project is located outside the boundaries for both empt from an air quality analysis per 40 CFR 93.126.			
	Air qualit sweeping emission				
М.	Floodp	<u>lain Impacts (23 CFR 650, Subpart A)</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
1.	Project enc Identify flo (FEMA) Fl 02090C430		*		
	If yes, attac <u>CFR 650.1</u> Attach the questions M	ch documentation of public involvement conducted per <u>E.O. 11988</u> and <u>23</u> <u>09</u> . Consult with the regional or Statewide Hydraulics/Hydrology expert. required location hydraulic study developed per <u>23 CFR 650.111</u> . Answer 1.1.a through d.			
	If no, skip t	o M.2.			
	a.	Is there a longitudinal encroachment into the 100-year floodplain?	$\bowtie$	-*	
	b.	Is there significant encroachment as defined by 23 CFR 650.105(q)? If yes, the project cannot be approved as proposed without a finding that the proposed action is the "Only Practicable Alternative" as defined in 23 CFR 650.113. Attach the finding for approval.		*	
	с.	Project encroaches into a regulatory floodway.	$\square$	*	
	d.	The proposed action would increase the base flood elevation one-foot or greater.	$\square$	*	
2.	Project con	forms to local flood hazard requirements.	$\square$		
3.	Project is c be approve	onsistent with <u>E.O. 11988</u> (Floodplain Protection). <i>If no, the project cannot d as proposed.</i>			
4.	Summarize <i>mitigative</i>	floodplain impacts and mitigation, if any. Include any commitments or neasures in <u>Section VI</u> .			

The proposed project does not encroach into a FEMA mapped floodplain.

#### N. <u>Noise Impacts (23 CFR 772)</u>

- 1. Does the project involve any of the following? *If yes, complete N.1.a. If no, a noise analysis is not required. Skip to section O.* 
  - Construction of highway on a new location.
  - Substantial alteration in vertical or horizontal alignment as defined in <u>23 CFR</u> <u>772.5</u>.
  - An increase in the number of through lanes.
  - Addition of an auxiliary lane (except a turn lane).
  - Addition or relocation of interchange lanes or ramps added to a quadrant to complete an existing partial interchange.
  - Restriping existing pavement for the purpose of adding a through-traffic lane or an auxiliary lane.
  - Addition of a new or substantial alteration of a weigh station, rest stop, rideshare lot or toll plaza.
  - a. Identify below which category of land uses are adjacent: A noise analysis is required if any lands in Categories A through E are identified, and the response to N.1 is 'yes'.

Category A: Lands on which serenity and quiet are of extraordinary significance and	$\boxtimes$	
serve an important public need and where the preservation of those qualities is		
essential if the area is to continue to serve its intended purpose.		

<i>Category B:</i> Residential. <i>This includes undeveloped lands permitted for this category.</i>	
<i>Category C (exterior):</i> Active sport areas, amphitheaters, auditoriums, campgrounds,	
cemeteries, daycare centers, hospitals, libraries, medical facilities, parks, picnic areas,	
places of worship, playgrounds, public meeting rooms, public or nonprofit	
institutional structures, radio studios, recording studios, recreation areas, Section 4(f)	
sites, schools, television studios, trails, and trail crossings. This includes undeveloped	

lands permitted for this category.

*Category D (interior):* Auditoriums, day care centers, hospitals, libraries, medical facilities, places of worship, public meeting rooms, public or nonprofit institutional structures, radio studios, recording studios, schools, and television studios.

*Category E:* Hotels, motels, offices, restaurants/bars, and other developed lands, properties or activities not listed above. *This includes undeveloped lands permitted for this category*.

- 2. Does the noise analysis identify a noise impact? If yes, explain in N.3
- 3. Summarize the findings of the attached noise analysis and noise abatement worksheet, if applicable:

The proposed project does not require a noise analysis in accordance with 23 CFR 772. The proposed project meets the criteria listed in under 23 CFR 772.5 as a Type III project and is exempt.

N/A

 $\square$ 

YES

NO

 $\square$ 

 $\square$ 

<b>0.</b>	<u>Water Quality Impacts</u>	<u>N/A</u>	$\underline{\text{YES}}$	<u>NO</u>
1.	Project would involve a public or private drinking water source. If yes, explain in 0.7			$\square$
2.	Project would result in a discharge of storm water to a Water of the U.S. (per $40 \text{ CFR}$ $230.3(s)$ )		$\square$	
3.	Project would discharge storm water into or affect an ADEC designated Impaired Waterbody. <i>If any of the Impaired Waterbodies have an approved or established Total</i> <i>Maximum Daily Load, describe project impacts in 0.7</i>			
	a. List name(s), location(s), and pollutant(s) causing impairment:			
	<u>N/A</u>			
4.	Estimate the acreage of ground-disturbing activities that will result from the project? <u>121</u> acres			
5.	Is there a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) APDES permit, or will runoff be mixed with discharges from an APDES permitted industrial facility?	:		$\square$
	a. If yes, list APDES permit number and type: <u>N/A</u>			
6.	Would the project discharge storm water to a water body within a national park or state park; a national or state wildlife refuge? <i>If yes and Alaska Construction General Permit applies to the project, consultation with ADEC is required at least 30 days prior to planned start of construction activities.</i>			
7.	Summarize the water quality impacts and mitigation, if any. Include any commitments or			

There are no permanent water quality impacts associated with this project.

#### P. N/A YES NO **Construction Impacts** $\square$ 1. There will be temporary degradation of water quality. $\square$ 2. There will be a temporary stream diversion. $\square$ 3. There will be temporary degradation of air quality. $\boxtimes$ 4. There will be temporary delays and detours of traffic. $\square$ 5. There will be temporary impacts on businesses. 6. There will be temporary noise impacts. $\boxtimes$ $\square$ 7. There will be other construction impacts. 8. Summarize construction impacts and mitigation for each 'yes' above. Include any

commitments or mitigative measures in <u>Section VI</u>.

## Water Quality

The proposed project may cause temporary deterioration of water quality due to ground disturbing activities and sedimentation of storm water runoff. An Erosion and Sediment Plan (ESCP) and SWPPP would be prepared for the proposed project. Both would include BMPs to be used during construction to stabilize slopes and prevent sedimentation and would comply with the APDES CGP required for this project.

## Air Quality

The operation of construction equipment may lead to a temporary decrease in air quality because of increased airborne dust and emission-related particulate matter.

mitigative measures in Section VI.

However, changes in air quality are expected to be temporary and minor and would be abated through watering disturbed surface areas and ensuring that construction equipment receives regular maintenance.

#### Traffic and Business Impacts

Temporary traffic impacts may include delays or detours. These impacts will be mitigated by providing advance notice to the public and creation of a traffic control plan.

Temporary business impacts may include changes to access and delays. Calypso Farm and Ecology Center is located in Ester and is accessed off the Old Nenana Highway. There is a school bus pullout located off the highway, adjacent to the drivaway accessing the center. Roadway widening may cause slight modification or relocation of the existing school bus pullout.

Access to Ester Park, a Section 4(f) resource, will be maintained during construction as required by Section 643 of the ADOT&PF Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

## Noise Impacts

Temporary noise impacts to residences may result from the operation of heavy equipment, the presence of construction crews, and other associated construction activities. The proposed project is not anticipated to result in any permanent noise impacts. Noise from construction equipment can be minimized by maintaining noise control devices.

Q.	See	ction 4(f)/6(f)	<u>N/A</u>	<u>YES</u>	NO
1.	Sectio	n 4(f) ( <u>23 CFR 774</u> )			
	a.	Does a Section 4(f) resource exist within the project area; or is the project adjacent to a Section 4(f) resource? <i>If yes, attach consultation with the Statewide NEPA Manager (assigned CEs) or FHWA Environmental Program Manager (non-assigned CEs) to determine applicability of Section 4(f)</i>			
	b.	Does an exception listed in <u>23 CFR 774.13</u> apply to this project? <i>If yes, attach consultation with the Statewide NEPA Manager (assigned CEs) or FHWA Environmental Program Manager (non-assigned CEs), and documentation from the official with jurisdiction, if required.</i>			
	c.	Does the project result in the "use" of a Section 4(f) property? "Use" includes a permanent incorporation of land, adverse temporary occupancy, or constructive use.			$\square$
	d.	Has a <i>de minimis</i> impact finding been prepared for the project? <i>If yes, attach the finding.</i>			$\square$
	e.	Has a Programmatic Section 4(f) Evaluation been prepared for the project? <i>If yes, attach the evaluation.</i>			$\square$

Q.	Section 4(f)/6(f)	<u>N/A</u>	<u>YES</u>	NO
	f. Does the project require an Individual Section 4(f) Evaluation? If yes, the prise is not assigned to the State per the 6004 MOU and the CE must be processed FHWA. Attach the evaluation.	oject 🗌 l by		
2.	Section 6(f) ( <u>36 CFR 59</u> )			
	a. Were funds from the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act (LWCFA) user improvement to a property that will be affected by this project?	1 for		$\boxtimes$
	b. Is the use of the property receiving LWCFA funds a "conversion of use" per Section 6(f) of the LWCFA? <i>Attach the correspondence received from the A</i> 6(f) Grants Administrator.			$\square$
3.	Summarize Section $4(f)/6(f)$ involvement, if any:			
	On June 20, 2013, the ADOT&PF's National Environmental Policy Act (N manager concurred that the proposed project will not impact Ester Pa Section 4(f) resource (Appendix E). Ester Park exists at the beginning of project near MP 9.4. The project does not propose to acquire or use pro associated with the Park. Rehabilitation pertains to the roadway and neight embankments and ends just short of the park's entrance. Adverse impacts park or its access are not anticipated.	EPA) irk, a of the operty ooring to the		

IV	. Permits and Authorizations	<u>N/A</u>	YES	<u>NO</u>
1.	USACE, Section 404/10 Includes Abbreviated Permit Process, Nationwide Permit, and		$\boxtimes$	
<ol> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> <li>5.</li> <li>6.</li> <li>7.</li> <li>8.</li> <li>9.</li> <li>10.</li> </ol>	General Permit Coast Guard, Section 9 ADF&G Fish Habitat Permit ( <u>Title 16.05.871</u> and <u>Title 16.05.841</u> ) Flood Hazard ADEC Non-domestic Wastewater Plan Approval ADEC 401 ADEC APDES Noise Eagle Permit Other. If yes, list below.			
<b>V.</b> 1.	<b>Comments and Coordination</b> Public/agency involvement for project. <i>Required if protected resources are involved</i> .	<u>N/A</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
2. 3.	Public Meetings. Date(s): <u>March 18, 2015</u> Newspaper ads. <i>Attach certified affidavit of publication as an appendix.</i> Name of newspaper and date: <u>Fairbanks Daily News-Miner March 8, 15, 17, and 18,</u> 2015		$\boxtimes$	
4. 5. 6.	Agency scoping letters. Date sent: <u>August 27, 2012</u> Agency scoping meeting. Date of meeting: <u>N/A</u> Field review. Date: <u>N/A</u>			$\square$

Agency scoping meeting.
 Field review. Date: <u>N/A</u>

7. Summarize comments and coordination efforts for this project. Discuss pertinent issues raised. *Attach correspondence that demonstrates coordination and that there are no unresolved issues*.

#### Agency Scoping

A request for early coordination and comments from agencies was distributed via email on August 27, 2012, with written comments requested by October 5, 2012. The USFWS was the only agency to provide feedback. Although the USFWS did not have any objections to the proposed project they did recommended consideration be given to migratory birds, eagles, and invasive species (Appendix F).

## Public Scoping

A variety of public outreach documents have been drafted to aid in the public scoping process. These documents include a project specific website (http://dot.alaska.gov/nreg/old-nenana-rehab/), interactive map, fact sheet, and comment sheet.

A public open house was held on March 18, 2015, with 42 participants signing in. The majority of comments received included the need for improved pedestrian and cycling safety along the highway, safe access to Ester Community Park, drainage issues, driveway approaches and access to the highway, and concerns about ROW clearing (both for and against). Copies of all public comments are located in Appendix F.

#### VI. Environmental Commitments and Mitigation Measures

List all environmental commitments and mitigation measures included in the project.

Standard environment commitments and mitigation measures are outlined within each section above. Additionally, there are no environmental commitments or mitigation measures that are unique to this project.

VII.	Environmental Documentation Approval	<u>N/A</u>	YES	<u>NO</u>
1.	Do any unusual circumstances exist, as described in <u>23 C.F.R. 771.117 (b)</u> ? <i>If yes, the CE Documentation form cannot be approved.</i>			$\square$
2.	Does this 6004 Program approval statement apply?		$\boxtimes$	
	"The State has determined that this project has no significant impact(s) on the environment and that there are no unusual circumstances as described in <u>23 CFR</u> <u>771.117(b)</u> . As such, the project is categorically excluded from the requirements to prepare an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement under			
	the National Environmental Policy Act. The State has been assigned, and hereby certifies that it has carried out, the responsibility to make this determination pursuant to Chapter 3 of title 23, United States Code, Section 326 and a			
	Memorandum of Understanding dated September 20, 2012, executed between the FHWA and the State." <i>If no, the CE must be approved by FHWA</i> .			

4. For non-assigned projects: The project meets the criteria of the April 13, 2012  $\boxtimes$ "Programmatic Categorical Exclusion for Use on Federal-Aid Highway Projects in Alaska" between FHWA and DOT&PF. If yes, the CE may be approved by the Regional Environmental Manager. If no, the CE may be approved by FHWA Area Engineer. VIII. **Environmental Documentation Approval Signatures** Date: 0/2 Prepared by: Environmental Impact Analyst Environmental Impact Analyst Date: 6/2/2015 Reviewed by: [Sign] Engineering Manager aven Littl [Print Name] Engineering Manager [Sign] Regional Environmental Manager Approved by: Date: 6-2-15 Brett Nelson [Print Name] Regional Environmental Manager Assigned CE Approved by: Date: [Sign] DOT&PF Statewide NEPA Manager [Print Name] DOT&PF Statewide NEPA Manager Non-Assigned CE Approved by: Date: \_ [Sign] FHWA Area Engineer [Print Name] FHWA Area Engineer

VII.

**Environmental Documentation Approval** 

Statewide NEPA Manager.

3. For 6004 projects: The project meets the criteria of the DOT&PF Programmatic

<u>Approval 2</u> authorized in the November 6, 2012 "<u>CE Directive – Delegation of</u> <u>Approval Authority for Certain CEs under 6004 MOU</u>". If yes, the CE may be approved by the Regional Environmental. If no, the CE may be approved by a

November 2013

N/A

YES

 $\boxtimes$ 

NO

**APPENDIX C** 

SPEED STUDIES

# Cavallo, Christopher A (DOT)

From:Golden, Pamela K (DOT)Sent:Friday, June 14, 2013 2:04 PMTo:Cavallo, Christopher A (DOT)Subject:RE: Old Nenana Hwy - speed

You only sent the one attachment (from planning), but I would support a 45 mph design speed. We will repost speed with your project (if it survives the chopping block) and if not, we'll add it to our list of potential speed studies.

From: Cavallo, Christopher A (DOT) Sent: Friday, June 14, 2013 1:47 PM To: Golden, Pamela K (DOT) Subject: Old Nenana Hwy - speed

Attached is the most recent data from Planning (taken in 2012).

I added some notes to the spreadsheet... it looks like the pace is between 35 - 45 mph and the 5 mph increment closest to the  $85^{th}$  percentile speed is 45 mph.

Also attached is a drawing showing the speed each curve is designed for as well as the locations of the existing speed limit signs.

Lastly I attached Green Book recommendations for design speed for rural collectors.

What design speed would you recommend? 45 mph?

Chris

#### Station Name:Old Nenana Hwy West of Parks Hwy Year: 2012

	25 MPH	30 MPH	35 MPH	40 MPH	45 MPH	50 MPH	55 MPH	60 MPH	65 MPH	70 MPH	75 MPH	80 MPH	85 MPH	90 MPH	> 90 MPH	All Speeds
Sat 11 Lane 1 (East)	7	11	69	187	214	114	37	5	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	648
Sun 12 Lane 1 (East)	1	23	66	164	183	103	30	7	(1)	1	0	0	0	0	0	581
Mon 13 Lane 1 (East)	2	13	67	216	242	118	61	4	(1)	2	0	0	0	0	0	728
Tue 14 Lane 1 (East)	5	19	84	219	258	103	43	10	1	. 1	0	0	0	0	0	743
Wed 15 Lane 1 (East)	1	18	74	200	244	137	42	6		1	0	0	0	0	0	726
Thu 16 Lane 1 (East)	5	21	77	246	262	112	50	11	1	. 0	1	0	0	0	0	786
Fri 17 Lane 1 (East)	5	13	82	207	274	119	54	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	766
Percentages	1.04%	4.17%	14.12%	31.88%	30.57%	13.01%	4.28%	0.61%	0.21%	0.06%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	100.00%
Totals	104	417	1413	3190	3059	1302	428	61	21	. 6	4	0	0	0	2	10007
	1.04%	5.21%	19.33%	51.21%	81.78%	94.79%	99.07%	99.68%	99.89%	99.95%	99.99%	99.99%	99.99%	99.99%	100.01%	

Pace Closest to 85th percentile speed



the state of the	· · ·	Metric		Vila U	S Customa	iry			
	Desig specified d	n speed (kn esign volum	n/h) for ne (veh/day)	Design speed (mph) for specified design volume (veh/day)					
Type of terrain	0 to 400	400 to 2000	over 2000	0 to 400	400 to 2000	over 2000			
Level	60	80	100	40	50	60			
Rolling	50	60	80	30	40	50			
Mountainous	30	50	60	20	30	40			

Exhibit 6-1. Minimum Design Speeds for Rural Collectors

te sources	Metric	d" =5.1%)	Y.	US Customary							
Design speed	Design stopping sight distance	Rate of curvatu (m/	vertical ure, K <sup>a</sup> %)	Design speed	Design stopping sight distance	Rate of vertica curvature, K <sup>a</sup> (ft/%)					
(km/h)	(m)	Crest	Sag	(mph)	(ft)	Crest	Sag				
20	20	1	3	15	80	3	10				
30	35	2	6	20	115	7	17				
40	50	4	9	25	155	12	26				
50	65	7	13	30	200	19	37				
60	85	11	18	35	250	29	49				
70	105	17	23	40	305	44	64				
80	130	26	30	45	360	61	79				
90	160	39	38	50	425	84	96				
100	185	52	45	55	495	114	115				
				60	570	151	136				

<sup>a</sup> Rate of vertical curvature, K, is the length of curve per percent algebraic difference in the intersecting grades; i.e., K = L/A (see Chapter 3 for details).

## Exhibit 6-2. Design Controls for Stopping Sight Distance and for Crest and Sag Vertical Curves

**APPENDIX D** 

**3R ANALYSIS** 



#### MEMORANDUM

DATE: September 8, 2015 [Revised 12/14/15]

TO: Lauren Little, PE, DOT&PF Project Manager

FROM: Jeff Fuglestad, PE, HDL Project Manager, Katherine Lauver, Kelsey Means

RE: Old Nenana/Ester Hill Rehabilitation: 3R Analysis Project Number (state/federal): 60455/STP-0002(257)

CIVIL ENGINEERING

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING

ENVIRONMENTAL

SERVICES

PLANNING

SURVEYING

CONSTRUCTION ADMINSTRATION

MATERIAL TESTING

RIGHT-OF-WAY SERVICES Hattenburg, Dilley, and Linnell (HDL) has reviewed and updated a Resurfacing, Restoration and Rehabilitation (3R) analysis for the Old Nenana/Ester Hill project corridor. Lane and shoulder widths, sideslopes and clear zones, general alignment (horizontal/vertical), and safety improvements (intersection, driveway, and passing related accidents) were analyzed in accordance with the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT&PF) *Alaska Highway Preconstruction Manual* (PCM) section 1160. Standards for new construction were obtained from the PCM and the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) 2001 publication *A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets* (PGDHS) where applicable.

The Old Nenana Highway is an important transportation link that primarily serves local traffic and commuters. The highway is classified as a Minor Collector from the beginning of the project at milepoint 0.0 to the intersection with Ester Creek Drive at milepoint 9.0, and continues on as a Major Collector to the intersection with the Parks Highway at milepoint 9.5. This corridor has posted speeds of 55 and 45 mph, with reduced speed warnings at some of the sharper horizontal curves throughout. The 2013 reported Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) ranges from 85 vehicles per day along the southern portion to 1,258 vehicles per day at the northern end near the intersection with the Parks Highway. Traffic data for the project was divided into three segments correlating with the segments used to report AADTs in the Northern Region DOT&PF Annual Traffic Volume Reports (ATVR), 2008-2010 and 2010-2012. The volumes for these segments are averaged over the five year historical period between 2008 and 2012. A summary of the reported accidents along the project corridor were provided by the DOT&PF for the same historical accident period and can be found in Attachment A.

The general objectives of the project are to restore the structural integrity and extend the service life of the existing roadway. Other objectives include increasing the safety and capacity of the project and providing bicycle and pedestrian facilities where cost effective.

The following recommendations are based on the results of this 3R analysis provided in Attachment B.

## 1.0 LANE AND SHOULDER WIDTHS

The existing roadway paved top width of 24-feet is less than required by current design standards for new construction. In some segments, the current roadway consists of 11-foot lanes with one foot shoulders, while in other segments, no fog line striping currently exists. The segments where no fog line currently exists were analyzed as 12-foot lanes without shoulders, in order to reflect the actual usage of the roadway.

Under the 3R analysis procedure, lane and shoulder width improvements are selected based on historical accident rates versus a predicted accident rate in accordance with PCM 1160.3.2. A lane and shoulder width analysis was performed and is contained in Attachment B. The analysis indicates that the historical accident rate is not greater than the predicted accident rate and widening the roadway is not required.

Although widening is not warranted from the results of this analysis, it is recommended that the roadway be widened three feet on each side to accommodate Groups A and B/C bicyclists according to the AASHTO *Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities* and *FHWA-RD-92-073 Selecting Roadway Design Treatments to Accommodate Bicycles* based on the corridor's posted speed and AADTs taken from the ATVR. Therefore, a top paved width of 30 feet (11-foot lanes and 4-foot shoulders) is recommended.

## 2.0 SIDESLOPES AND CLEAR ZONES

In some areas along the project, the sideslopes do not extend wide enough to meet the current clear zone design standards for new construction or are non recoverable. According to PCM 1160.3.6, the cross section geometry and obstacles within the clear zone are to be evaluated using the 3R procedures in PCM Table 1160-1. The evaluation showed that the historical accident rate is less than the predicted accident rate, and the existing sideslopes and clear zone may remain. However, to enhance safety and provide better drainage and snow storage, sideslopes and ditches should be designed to meet current standards for new construction where feasible.

## **3.0 GENERAL ALIGNMENT**

## 3.1 Horizontal Alignment

There are 45 horizontal curves on the roadway. The existing horizontal alignment information pertaining to this analysis is provided in Attachment B, and aerial views of the project corridor are provided in Attachment C. The horizontal alignment was reviewed for the following 3R geometric design standards in accordance with PCM 1160.3.3.

<u>Radius of Curvature:</u> Twenty-eight of the 45 curves have radii less than the minimum required for new construction. Two of these curves occur in a segment of the project between Station 12+75 and Station 313+00, where the current northbound posted speed is 55 mph. At this speed, these curves require radius improvement consideration according to PCM 1160.3.3. A cost-effective technical memo was performed (Attachment D) analyzing



the cost effectiveness of improving the current radii of these curves to new construction standards. Based on the results of this analysis, the horizontal curve radius at Station 25+54 should be improved. For the horizontal curve at Station 112+76, geometric improvements are not cost effective and therefore other safety improvement measures should be considered. It is recommended that curve advisory signs with supplemental speed plaques be installed in this location. At a reduced speed, the existing radii meet the standard for new construction and require no other improvements.

<u>Superelevation</u>: On 3R projects, the superelevation may remain unchanged if there are no related accidents. There are five curves with related accidents, requiring the superelevation to be improved to new construction standards. Since the proposed surface rehabilitation will remove and replace the pavement and base, all superelevation rates are recommended to be improved to meet new construction standards.

<u>Superelevation Transition Length:</u> The existing superelevation transition lengths are unknown. Transition length generally controls driver comfort and roadway appearance rather than safety, therefore existing lengths may remain. Since it is recommended to improve all the superelevation rates, it is also recommended that all transition lengths be modified to meet new construction standards where feasible. For some locations, the distance between two curves is insufficient to meet new construction standards for transition lengths.

<u>Minimum Length of Curve</u>: There are 34 horizontal curves with lengths that do not meet the current standards for new construction, five of which have associated accidents. Since curve length generally controls driver comfort and roadway appearance rather than safety, the existing curve lengths may remain.

## 3.2 Vertical Alignment

The existing vertical alignment generally follows the surrounding terrain. A best fit vertical alignment was created for the existing profile based on surveyed topography. There are 48 vertical curves and 9 grade breaks between 0% and 5.1% along the roadway. Of those vertical curves, 24 are crest curves and 24 are sag curves. The vertical alignment was reviewed for the following 3R geometric design standards in accordance with PCM 1160.3.4 and 1160.3.11.

<u>Crest Vertical Curves</u>: A review of the 24 crest vertical curves revealed that 11 crest curves do not meet the current standards for new construction. Under the 3R analysis procedure, existing crest vertical curvature may remain if the actual number of accidents on the crest curve for the previous 3 to 5 years is less than the number of predicted accidents. Of the 11 curves which do not meet current standards, none have related accidents within the five year historical accident period. Two crest curves have related accidents, but already meet new construction standards and therefore no improvements are required.

<u>Sag Vertical Curves:</u> A review of the 24 sag vertical curves revealed that 11 do not meet the current standards for new construction. An analytical method is not available to analyze accidents at sag vertical curves. Generally, sag vertical curves that do not meet current



standards for new construction may remain, but should be reviewed for accident anomalies. Of the 11 sag curves that do not meet current standards for new construction, only two have related accidents. Therefore, all 24 sag curves may remain, but should be considered for improvement if feasible.

<u>Grades:</u> All existing grades currently meet the standards for new construction (*PDGHS Exhibit 6-4: Maximum Grades for Rural Collectors*). Three accidents occurred within the historical accident period for which grade may have been a factor, however all three occurred in geographically distinct locations. No accident clusters have been identified, and no improvements are recommended.

## 4.0 SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS

## 4.1 Pavement Edge Drop

Abrupt drops at the existing edge of the paved surface were observed along several segments of the project corridor and may pose a safety hazard. In accordance with PCM 1160.3.7, shoulders throughout the project corridor will be paved in order to eliminate all edge drops.

## 4.2 Intersection Related Accidents

There are 19 public and 6 turnout approaches that intersect the Old Nenana Highway along the project corridor. In accordance with PCM 1160.3.8, the accident history was studied at each intersection to determine whether accidents are caused by a design deficiency or operator error. For the historical accident period considered in this analysis, three accidents occurred at intersections within the project corridor.

One of the intersection related accidents occurred at the north terminus of Old Nenana Highway where it intersects the Parks Highway. This location is outside of the project limits, so no further analysis was performed.

The intersection at Flux Court had one minor injury accident and was determined to be caused by operator error. This intersection has adequate sight distance and no geometric improvements are recommended for this intersection.

The intersection at Ester Creek Drive had one property damage only accident. Inadequate sight distance was determined to be a contributing factor to this accident. A cost-effective analysis was performed for improving the sight distance at this location and is included in a technical memo (Attachment D). Reconstructing geometry at this location to meet current standards is not cost-effective. Optimizing placement of existing regulatory speed and curve advisory signs to help correct sight distance in accordance with PCM 1160.3.8 is recommended. Additionally, overgrown brush should be cleared to increase sight distance.

Sight distance is of primary importance at intersections in order to allow operators sufficient time to observe and react to conflicts. Existing intersection sight distances were checked in the field and a design memorandum documenting the study, results, and recommendations is included in Attachment E.



## 4.3 Driveway Related Accidents

There are 46 residential driveways that access the Old Nenana Highway along the project corridor. PCM 1160.3.9 states existing driveway geometry may remain unless accident records indicate an anomaly. No accidents were determined to be to be attributed to driveway geometry within the historical accident period considered for this analysis, therefore no improvements are required. However, the skew and grade of some driveways along the project corridor do not meet new construction standards. Driveway geometry should be improved to meet new construction standards where feasible in order to improve function and safety.

Existing residential driveway approach sight distances were checked in the field and a design memorandum documenting the study, results, and recommendations is included in Attachment E.

#### 4.4 Passing Related Accidents

Improvements of passing distances are not required within the context of 3R projects (PCM 1160.3.10) and are not recommended for this project.



ATTACHMENT A

ACCIDENT SUMMARY

#### Old Nenana Highway/Ester Hill Rehabilitation Accident Summary

HDL No.	Station	Accident Mile Point	Year	Month	Day	Accident Time	Cross Street	Num Veh	Total Inj	Maj Inj	Min Inj	Tot Fatal	Асс Туре	Eve Type	Surface Conditions	Intersection
1	27+00	1.00	2010	10	13	1316		2	0	0	0	0	31	VEH - ANGLE	SLUSH	
2	63+50	1.20	2012	12	21	638		1	0	0	0	0	18	MOOSE	OTHER	
3	112+00	1.81	2011	08	28	2200		1	0	0	0	0	40	OVERTURN	DRY	
4	382+00	7.05	2012	02	14	716		1	0	0	0	0	18	MOOSE	SNOW	
5	426+75	1.60	2008	10	05	1821	FLUX COURT	1	1	0	1	0	41	RAN OFF ROAD	ICE	Y
6	437+00	8.08	2009	12	18	1810		1	0	0	0	0	26	TREE	ICE	
7	487+50	9.04	2009	04	06	1236	ESTER CREEK DRIVE	2	0	0	0	0	31	VEH - ANGLE	ICE	Y
8	509+10	9.42	2010	04	13	725	ESTER FIRE DEPARTMENT	1	0	0	0	0	41	RAN OFF ROAD	ICE	
9	510+21	9.47	2008	04	12	1140	PARKS HIGHWAY MP 351.5	2	0	0	0	0	29	VEH - REAR END	ICE	Y

ATTACHMENT B

**3R GEOMETRIC ANALYSIS** 

#### Old Nenana Highway/Ester Hill Rehabilitation Lane and Shoulder Width Analysis Segment 1 Parks Highway Mile Post 343.5 to Vista Way

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS	QUALIFYING ACCIDENTS
18	Moose	1	0
26	Tree	0	0
29	Rear End	0	0
31	Vehicle Angle	1	1
40	Overturn	1	1
41	Ran Off Road	0	0
-	TOTAL	3	2

Project Segment:	Old Nenana Highway - Parks Highway Mile Post 343.5 to Vista Road					
Total Segment Length:	6.5 miles					
Analysis Period:	5 years (2008-2012)					
Total Accidents:	3 accidents (total)					
Qualified Accidents:	2 accidents (qualifying)					
Actual Accident Rate (Aa):	0.06 acc/mi/yr					
AADT(average of study period)	163 AADT					
Exist lane width (W)	10.0 feet					
Exist paved shid (PA)						
Exist unpaved shid (UP)	0 feet					
Median roadside bzd. (H):	5 [Figures 1160-1 thru 1160-7]					
TER1.	0 non-flat terrain					
TER2	0 non-mountainous terrain					
Predicted Accident Rate (Ap):						
Actual rate<=Predicted rate:	YES Top width widening is not required.					
Lane/shoulder improvement:	0 feet each side					

where:

Ap = predicted number of non-intersection run-off road, head-on, side-swipe accidents per mile per year

= 0.0019\*ADT^0.882 \* 0.879^W \* 0.919^PA \* 0.932^UP \* 1.236^H \* 0.882^TER1 \* 1.322^TER2

Aa = Actual number of non-intersection run-off road, head-on, side-swipe accidents per mile per year

#### Old Nenana Highway/Ester Hill Rehabilitation Lane and Shoulder Width Analysis Segment 2 Vista Way to Village Road

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS	QUALIFYING ACCIDENTS
18	Moose	1	0
26	Tree	1	1
29	Rear End	0	0
31	Vehicle Angle	1	0
40	Overturn	0	0
41	Ran Off Road	1	0
	TOTAL	4	1

Project Segment:	Old Nenana Highway - Vista Way to Village Road
Total Segment Length:	2.6 miles
Analysis Period:	5 years (2008-2012)
Total Accidents:	4 accidents (total)
Qualified Accidents:	1 accidents (qualifying)
Actual Accident Rate (Aa):	0.08 acc/mi/yr
AADT(average of study period)	778 AADT
Exist. lane width, (W):	10.0 feet
Exist. paved shId, (PA):	2.0 feet
Exist. unpaved shld, (UP):	0 feet
Median roadside hzd, (H):	5 [Figures 1160-1 thru 1160-7]
TER1:	0 non-flat terrain
TER2:	0 non-mountainous terrain
Predicted Accident Rate (Ap):	0.45 acc/mi/yr
Actual rate<=Predicted rate:	YES Top width widening is not required.
Lane/shoulder improvement:	0 feet each side

where:

Ap = predicted number of non-intersection run-off road, head-on, side-swipe accidents per mile per year

= 0.0019\*ADT^0.882 \* 0.879^W \* 0.919^PA \* 0.932^UP \* 1.236^H \* 0.882^TER1 \* 1.322^TER2

Aa = Actual number of non-intersection run-off road, head-on, side-swipe accidents per mile per year

#### **Old Nenana Highway/Ester Hill Rehabilitation** Lane and Shoulder Width Analysis Segment 3 Village Road to Parks Highway Mile Post 351.5

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS	QUALIFYING ACCIDENTS
18	Moose	0	0
26	Tree	0	0
29	Rear End	1	0
31	Vehicle Angle	0	0
40	Overturn	0	0
41	Ran Off Road	1	1
	TOTAL	2	1

TOTAL

Project Segment:	Old Nenana Highway - Village Road to Parks Highway Mile Post 351.5
Total Segment Length:	0.4 miles
Analysis Period:	5 years (2008-2012)
Total Accidents:	2 accidents (total)
Qualified Accidents:	1 accidents (qualifying)
Actual Accident Rate (Aa):	0.50 acc/mi/yr
AADT(average of study period)	769 AADT
Exist. lane width, (W):	10.0 feet
Exist. paved shld, (PA):	2.0 feet
Exist. unpaved shld, (UP):	0 feet
Median roadside hzd, (H):	5 [Figures 1160-1 thru 1160-7]
TER1:	0 non-flat terrain
TER2:	0 non-mountainous terrain
Predicted Accident Rate (Ap):	0.45 acc/mi/yr
Actual rate<=Predicted rate:	NO Widen top width 1' each side for each 10% Aa>Ap
Lane/shoulder improvement:	1 feet each side

where:

Ap = predicted number of non-intersection run-off road, head-on, side-swipe accidents per mile per year

= 0.0019\*ADT^0.882 \* 0.879^W \* 0.919^PA \* 0.932^UP \* 1.236^H \* 0.882^TER1 \* 1.322^TER2

Aa = Actual number of non-intersection run-off road, head-on, side-swipe accidents per mile per year

#### Old Nenana Highway/Ester Hill Rehabilitation Horizontal Curve Analysis

		Existing	Posted	New	Meets	Actual	Predicted	Requires	Existing	New	Meets
Curve	PI STA	Radius	Speed	Const.	New	Accidents	Accidents	Radius	Length	Const.	New Const.
		(ft)	(mph)	Radius	Const.			Improvement		Length	Length
				(ft)	Radius		(Ah)		(ft)	(ft)	
1	11+24	191	55	1,065	NO	0	2	NO	112.9	825.0	NO
2	19+66	917	55	1,065	NO	0	1	NO	401.4	825.0	NO
3	25+54	996	55	1,065	NO	1	1	YES	455.8	825.0	NO
4	33+42	918	55	1,065	NO	0	0	NO	137.1	825.0	NO
5	35+33	481	55	1,065	NO	0	1	NO	241.7	825.0	NO
6	45+43	996	55	1,065	NO	0	2	NO	521.5	825.0	NO
7	57+45	1,027	55	1,065	NO	0	3	NO	1,020.5	825.0	YES
8	81+76	1,002	55	1,065	NO	0	2	NO	550.0	825.0	NO
9	93+41	996	55	1,065	NO	0	1	NO	391.3	825.0	NO
10	108+74	533	55	1,065	NO	0	1	NO	229.7	825.0	NO
11	110+82	449	55	1,065	NO	0	1	NO	187.1	825.0	NO
12	112+76	819	55	1,065	NO	1	1	YES	202.5	825.0	NO
13	120+81	3,820	55	1,065	YES	0	0	NO	212.2	825.0	NO
14	125+24	996	55	1,065	NO	0	2	NO	650.9	825.0	NO
15	135+27	637	55	1,065	NO	0	1	NO	238.1	825.0	NO
16	137+77	477	55	1,065	NO	0	1	NO	258.3	825.0	NO
17	143+33	509	55	1,065	NO	0	3	NO	578.3	825.0	NO
18	175+29	1,910	55	1,065	YES	0	0	NO	249.1	825.0	NO
19	178+33	955	55	1,065	NO	0	1	NO	354.5	825.0	NO
20	195+17	819	55	1,065	NO	0	3	NO	868.6	825.0	YES
21	223+34	1,034	55	1,065	NO	0	3	NO	1,051.6	825.0	YES
22	244+54	1,146	55	1,065	YES	0	1	NO	221.2	525.0	NO
23	254+45	370	55	1,065	NO	0	4	NO	531.7	525.0	YES
24	267+43	364	55	1,065	NO	0	5	NO	691.3	525.0	YES
25	284+95	643	55	1,065	NO	0	5	NO	1,131.8	600.0	YES
26	292+95	1,348	55	1,065	YES	0	1	NO	565.5	600.0	NO
27	299+09	1,470	55	1,065	YES	0	1	NO	545.0	600.0	NO
28	306+53	511	55	1,065	NO	0	4	NO	765.4	600.0	YES
29	319+57	1,910	45	660	YES	0	1	NO	533.5	675.0	NO
30	326+66	1,677	45	660	YES	0	1	NO	513.5	675.0	NO
31	339+48	1,432	45	660	YES	0	1	NO	400.1	675.0	NO
31	339+48	1,432	45	660	YES	0	2	NO	657.7	675.0	NO

#### Segment 1 Parks Highway Mile Post 343.5 to Vista Way

Analyze only curves which do not meet standards for new construction and have associated qualifying accidents.

ARS= Accident rate on comparable straight segment in accidents per million vehicle miles ARS = AT/ (adt\*365 day/yr\*Y\*(LH-LC)/1000000

AT (Number of accidents on tangents) LH (existing highway segment length) LC (total length of curves) ADT (mid-accident study period) Y (accident study period)

Straight Segment Accident Rate ARS=

Ah= Predicted number of accidents on each curve segment Ah= ARS(L)(V) + (0.0336\*D\*V)

L (length of segment) V (total traffic volume) D (degree of curve) LC (length of curved component) L = LC when isolating curve

#### Old Nenana Highway/Ester Hill Rehabilitation Horizontal Curve Analysis

		Existing	Posted	New	Meets	Actual	Predicted	Requires	Existing	New	Meets
Curve	PI STA	Radius	Speed	Const.	New	Accidents	Accidents	Radius	Length	Const.	New Const.
		(ft)	(mph)	Radius	Const.			Improvement		Length	Length
				(ft)	Radius		(Ah)	(Cost Effective)	(ft)	(ft)	
33	371+45	834	45	660	YES	0	2	NO	726.1	675.0	YES
34	378+51	1,513	45	660	YES	0	0	NO	162.9	675.0	NO
35	384+92	891	45	660	YES	1	3	NO	999.1	675.0	YES
36	392+46	2,062	45	660	YES	0	1	NO	623.2	675.0	NO
37	403+26	919	45	660	YES	0	2	NO	740.2	675.0	YES
38	417+15	917	45	660	YES	0	1	NO	428.8	675.0	NO
39	435+59	637	45	660	NO	1	3	NO	623.2	675.0	NO
40	451+52	756	45	660	YES	0	2	NO	576.9	675.0	NO
41	470+86	402	45	660	NO	0	6	NO	914.2	525.0	YES
42	480+42	1,146	45	660	YES	0	1	NO	294.5	525.0	NO
43	483+06	559	45	660	NO	0	1	NO	232.8	525.0	NO
44	488+56	395	45	660	NO	1	4	NO	633.5	675.0	NO

#### Segment 2 Vista Way to Village Road

#### Segment 3 Village Road to Parks Highway Mile Post 351.5

		Existing	Posted	New	Meets	Actual	Predicted	Requires	Existing	New	Meets
Curve	PI STA	Radius	Speed	Const.	New	Accidents	Accidents	Radius	Length	Const.	New Const.
		(ft) (mph) Radius Const.			Improvement		Length	Length			
				(ft)	Radius		(Ah)	(Cost Effective)	(ft)	(ft)	
45	507+10	603	45	660	NO	0	2	NO	363.9	675.0	NO

Analyze only curves which do not meet standards for new construction and have associated qualifying accidents.

 $\label{eq:ARS} ARS = Accident rate on comparable straight segment in accidents per million vehicle miles \\ ARS = AT/ (adt*365 day/yr*Y*(LH-LC)/1000000$ 

AT (Number of accidents on tangents) LH (existing highway segment length) LC (total length of curves) ADT (mid-accident study period) Y (accident study period)

Straight Segment Accident Rate ARS=

Ah= Predicted number of accidents on each curve segment Ah= ARS(L)(V) + (0.0336\*D\*V)

L (length of segment) V (total traffic volume) D (degree of curve) LC (length of curved component) L = LC when isolating curve

# Old Nenana Highway/Ester Hill Rehabilitation Vertical Curve Analysis

Curve	PVI Station	Existing A (%)	Existing Curve Type	Existing Length (ft)	Existing K Value (Note 1)	New Const. K Value	Meets New Const. K value	Actual Qualifying Accidents	Predicted Accidents (Nc)	Recommendations
1	10+00	-0.48	GRD BRK							ОК
2	11+54	2.62	GRD BRK							ОК
3	12+51	3.16	GRD BRK							ОК
4	15+48	1.21	SAG	200	165	115	YES			ОК
5	20+50	-2.20	CREST	500	227	114	YES			ОК
6	29+50	-3.91	CREST	500	128	114	YES	1		ОК
7	42+00	-5.94	CREST	900	152	114	YES			ОК
8	49+75	4.77	SAG	400	84	115	NO	0	N/A	ОК
9	54+75	-5.41	CREST	400	74	114	NO	0		ОК
10	63+50	3.95	SAG	400	101	115	NO	1	N/A	ОК
11	69+25	-3.97	CREST	400	101	114	NO	0		ОК
12	81+00	5.53	SAG	400	72	115	NO	0	N/A	ОК
13	85+25	-5.03	CREST	300	60	115	NO	0		ОК
14	92+00	4.42	SAG	400	90	115	NO	0	N/A	ОК
15	99+25	-4.20	CREST	400	95	114	NO	0		ОК
16	104+00	4.56	SAG	400	88	115	NO	0	N/A	ОК
17	113+25	-5.33	CREST	800	150	114	YES	1		OK
18	127+25	12.30	SAG	600	49	115	NO	0	N/A	ОК
19	149+50	-8.33	CREST	600	72	114	NO	0		ОК
20	157+00	4.33	SAG	400	92	115	NO	0	N/A	ОК
21	170+25	3.05	SAG	400	131	115	YES			ОК
22	184+00	-4.80	CREST	400	83	114	NO	0		ОК
23	190+00	-3.56	CREST	400	112	114	NO	0		ОК
24	194+50	5.13	SAG	400	78	115	NO	0	N/A	ОК
25	200+75	-7.07	CREST	500	71	114	NO	0		ОК
26	215+50	11.22	SAG	900	80	115	NO	0	N/A	ОК
27	235+50	-6.87	CREST	500	73	114	NO	0		ОК
28	243+00	2.77	SAG	400	144	115	YES			ОК
29	250+25	-4.98	CREST	1,000	201	114	YES			ОК
30	259+00	2.65	SAG	400	151	115	YES			ОК
31	269+00	4.20	SAG	400	95	115	NO	0	N/A	ОК
32	279+00	-4.32	CREST	400	93	114	NO	0		ОК
33	290+00	0.88	SAG	600	682	115	YES			ОК
34	301+00	2.60	SAG	400	154	115	YES			OK
35	308+00	-9.34	CREST	700	75	114	NO	0		OK
36	316+00	5.62	SAG	400	71	79	NO	0	N/A	OK
37	322+50	-2.39	CREST	400	167	61	YES			OK
38	333+00	3.37	SAG	400	119	79	YES			OK
39	338+50	-2.46	CREST	400	163	61	YES			OK
40	351+25	-3.33	CREST	400	120	61	YES			OK
41	361+00	2.45	SAG	400	163	79	YES			OK
42	370+00	-3.96	CREST	600	152	61	YES			OK
43	391+75	4.28	SAG	400	93	79	YES			OK
44	398+00	-2.26	CREST	400	177	61	YES			OK
45	405+00	2.35	SAG	400	170	79	YES			OK
46	412+50	-4.11	CREST	600	146	61	YES			OK
#### Old Nenana Highway/Ester Hill Rehabilitation Vertical Curve Analysis

Curve	PVI Station	Existing A (%)	Existing Curve Type	Existing Length (ft)	Existing K Value (Note 1)	New Const. K Value	Meets New Const. K value	Actual Qualifying Accidents	Predicted Accidents (Nc)	Recommendations
47	429+00	0.37	GRD BRK							ОК
48	446+00	-0.43	GRD BRK							ОК
49	455+00	0.46	GRD BRK							ОК
50	466+00	5.02	SAG	500	100	79	YES			ОК
51	472+50	-6.09	CREST	500	82	61	YES			ОК
52	486+25	7.00	SAG	900	129	79	YES	1	N/A	ОК
53	495+00	-2.52	CREST	500	198	61	YES			ОК
54	505+00	1.12	SAG	300	268	79	YES			ОК
55	509+00	-0.04	GRD BRK							ОК
56	509+95	-3.13	GRD BRK							ОК
57	510+21	5.07	GRD BRK							ОК

Notes:

1.

The K-value is calculated using the equation K = L/A

#### Old Nenana Highway/Ester Hill Rehabilitation Grade Analysis

							Max.	Grade		
Comment	Bogin Sogmont	End Sogmont	Exising	Existing	Torrain	Posted	Allowable	Requires	Crashes	Pacammandations
Segment				152 F	Mountoinouo	Speed	Glade (76)	Ne	Flesen	
2	10+00.0	17+55.5	-0.40	97.8	Mountainous	55	9	No		OK OK
2	12+51.3	15+47 7	5 30	296.4	Mountainous	55	9	No		OK
4	15+47.7	20+50.0	6.51	502.3	Mountainous	55	9	No		OK
5	20+50.0	29+50.0	4.31	900.0	Mountainous	55	9	No	1	OK
6	29+50.0	42+00.0	0.40	1.250.0	Mountainous	55	9	No	•	OK
7	42+00.0	49+75.0	-5.54	775.0	Mountainous	55	9	No		ОК
8	49+75.0	54+75.0	-0.77	500.0	Mountainous	55	9	No		ОК
9	54+75.0	63+50.0	-6.18	875.0	Mountainous	55	9	No		ОК
10	63+50.0	69+25.0	-2.23	575.0	Mountainous	55	9	No		OK
11	69+25.0	81+00.0	-6.20	1,175.0	Mountainous	55	9	No		ОК
12	81+00.0	85+25.0	-0.67	425.0	Mountainous	55	9	No		OK
13	85+25.0	92+00.0	-5.70	675.0	Mountainous	55	9	No		OK
14	92+00.0	99+25.0	-1.28	725.0	Mountainous	55	9	No		OK
15	99+25.0	104+00.0	-5.48	475.0	Mountainous	55	9	No		ОК
16	104+00.0	113+25.0	-0.92	925.0	Mountainous	55	9	No	1	OK
17	113+25.0	127+25.0	-6.25	1,400.0	Mountainous	55	9	No		OK
18	127+25.0	149+50.0	6.05	2,225.0	Mountainous	55	9	No		OK
19	149+50.0	157+00.0	-2.28	750.0	Mountainous	55	9	No		OK
20	157+00.0	170+25.0	2.05	1,325.0	Mountainous	55	9	NO		
21	170+25.0	184+00.0	5.10	1,375.0	Mountainous	55	9	NO		
22	100+00.0	190+00.0	0.30	450.0	Mountainous	55	9	NO		
23	190+00.0	200+75.0	-3.20	430.0	Mountainous	55	9	No		OK OK
24	200+75.0	215+50.0	-5.20	1 475 0	Mountainous	55	9	No		OK OK
25	215+50.0	235+50.0	-5.20	2 000 0	Mountainous	55	9	No		OK
27	235+50.0	243+00.0	-0.85	750.0	Mountainous	55	9	No		OK
28	243+00.0	250+25.0	1.92	725.0	Mountainous	55	9	No		OK
29	250+25.0	259+00.0	-3.06	875.0	Mountainous	55	9	No		OK
30	259+00.0	269+00.0	-0.41	1,000.0	Mountainous	55	9	No		OK
31	269+00.0	279+00.0	3.79	1,000.0	Mountainous	55	9	No		ОК
32	279+00.0	290+00.0	-0.53	1,100.0	Mountainous	55	9	No		OK
33	290+00.0	301+00.0	0.35	1,100.0	Mountainous	55	9	No		OK
34	301+00.0	308+00.0	2.95	700.0	Mountainous	55	9	No		ОК
35	308+00.0	316+00.0	-6.39	800.0	Mountainous	55	9	No		OK
36	316+00.0	322+50.0	-0.77	650.0	Mountainous	45	10	No		OK
37	322+50.0	333+00.0	-3.16	1,050.0	Mountainous	45	10	No		ОК
38	333+00.0	338+50.0	0.21	550.0	Mountainous	45	10	No		OK
39	338+50.0	351+25.0	-2.25	1,275.0	Mountainous	45	10	No		OK
40	351+25.0	361+00.0	-5.58	975.0	Mountainous	45	10	No		OK OK
41	361+00.0	370+00.0	-3.13	900.0	Mountainous	45	10	NO		UK
42	370+00.0	391+75.0	-7.09	2,175.0	Mountainous	45	10	NO		OK
43	3081000	390+00.0	-2.01	025.U	Mountainous	45 45	10	NO		
44	398+00.0 405+00.0	403+00.0	-3.07	700.0	Mountainous	45	10	No		OK OK
46	412+50.0	429+00.0	-6.83	1 650 0	Mountainous	45	10	No	1	OK
47	429+00.0	446+00.0	-6.46	1,000.0	Mountainous	45	10	No	1	OK
48	446+00.0	455+00.0	-6 89	900.0	Mountainous	45	10	No		OK
49	455+00.0	466+00.0	-6.43	1,100.0	Mountainous	45	10	No		OK
50	466+00.0	472+50.0	-1.41	650.0	Mountainous	45	10	No		OK
51	472+50.0	486+25.0	-7.50	1,375.0	Mountainous	45	10	No		ОК
52	486+25.0	495+00.0	-0.50	875.0	Mountainous	45	10	No	1	ОК
53	495+00.0	505+00.0	-3.02	1,000.0	Mountainous	45	10	No		OK
54	505+00.0	509+00.0	-1.90	400.0	Mountainous	45	10	No		ОК
55	509+00.0	509+94.6	-1.94	94.6	Mountainous	45	10	No	1	ОК
56	509+94.6	510+20.8	-5.07	26.2	Mountainous	45	10	No	1	OK

## ATTACHMENT C

### **ACCIDENT LOCATION FIGURES**



Accident	Type	leaena

<u>_</u>	
IDL Accident Number	
Accident Type	

Old Nenana Highway/ Figure 1 Ester Hill Rehabilitation Accident Locations



HDL Accident Number	
Accident Type	

Old Nenana Highway/ Figure 2 Ester Hill Rehabilitation Accident Locations



<u></u>	
HDL Accident Number	
Accident Type	

Old Nenana Highway/ Figure 3 Ester Hill Rehabilitation Accident Locations

## Legend

E.

- HDL Accident Number
  Accident Type  $\begin{pmatrix} X \\ T \\ T \end{pmatrix}$ 
  - 18 26
  - 29

  - Property Damage Only
- 31 40 Overturn
- Ran Off Road 41

Note: Symbol locations correspond to driver direction of travel at the time of accident.

## Accident Type Legend

- Moose
- Tree
- Vehicle Rear End
- Vehicle Angle

- Minor Injury



Old Nenana Highway/ Figure 4 Ester Hill Rehabilitation Accident Locations



Old Nenana Highway/ Figure 5 Ester Hill Rehabilitation Accident Locations



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HDL Accident Number

Minor Injury

Property Damage Only

### Accident Type Legend

- 18 Moose
- 26 Tree 29
  - Vehicle Rear End
- 31 Vehicle - Angle
- 40
- Overturn Ran Off Road 41

Note: Symbol locations correspond to driver direction of travel at the time of accident.

Old Nenana Highway/ Figure 6 Ester Hill Rehabilitation Accident Locations

			Ola Natiana Higtonay	od Rd	4 18
「「一」の代表					
語に見たいという	Legend HDL Accident Number Accident Type Minor Injury Property Damage Only Note: Symbol locations correspo	Accident Type Legend 18 Moose 26 Tree 29 Vehicle - Rear End 31 Vehicle - Angle 40 Overturn 41 Ran Off Road nd to driver direction of travel at			



Old Nenana Highway/ Figure 7 Ester Hill Rehabilitation Accident Locations



Old Nenana Highway/ Figure 8 Ester Hill Rehabilitation Accident Locations

#### Legend

9K., 

- HDL Accident Number Accident Type
  - 26
  - Minor Injury

  - Property Damage Only
- 31 40 Overturn
- Note: Symbol locations correspond to driver direction of travel at the time of accident.

- Accident Type Legend
- 18 Moose
  - Tree
  - Vehicle Rear End
- 29 Vehicle - Angle
- Ran Off Road 41



Old Nenana Highway/ Figure 9 Ester Hill Rehabilitation Accident Locations

#### ATTACHMENT D

## **COST-EFFECTIVE ANALYSIS: RADIUS OF CURVATURE**



#### MEMORANDUM

accident reduction factors.

DATE: September 4, 2015

- TO: Lauren Little, PE, DOT&PF Project Manager
- FROM: Jeff Fuglestad, PE, HDL Project Manager, Kelsey Means
- **RE:** Old Nenana/Ester Hill Rehabilitation: Radii improvement cost-effective analysis. Project Number (state/federal): 60455/STP-0002(257)

Hattenburg, Dilley, and Linnell (HDL) has completed a cost-effective analysis for radius of curvature improvements for the two horizontal curves identified for improvement CIVIL consideration in the 3R Accident Analysis. Radius improvement was also considered and ENGINEERING analyzed for cost-effectiveness for a third horizontal curve with sight distance related GEOTECHNICAL accidents. The cost-effective analysis was performed in accordance with the Alaska ENGINEERING Highway Preconstruction Manual (PCM) section 1160.3.3 methodology. TRANSPORTATION The curves identified for radius improvement consideration in the 3R analysis are located at ENGINEERING Station 25+54 and Station 112+76. Both of these curves have radii less than the minimum for new construction, and had the actual number of accidents greater than or equal to the **ENVIRONMENTAL** SERVICES predicted number of accidents (see attached Horizontal Curve Analysis). PLANNING The curve identified for radius improvement consideration in order to correct an intersection sight distance deficiency is located at the Old Nenana Highway intersection with Ester Creek SURVEYING Drive. One accident within the historical period was determined to be related to this intersection, and attributed to insufficient sight distance for the northbound approaching CONSTRUCTION vehicles. ADMINSTRATION MATERIAL Using the procedure outlined in the PCM Example 1160-4, and the current (2015) KABCO TESTING values provided by DOT&PF, the annual first cost of radii improvements were calculated and compared against the annual accident costs. While the PCM further recommends that **RIGHT-OF-WAY** the annual accident cost savings should be determined as the product of the accident SERVICES reduction factor produced by the improvement, and the historical annual accident cost over study period, the cost-effective screening provided by PCM Example 1160-4 is useful to

initially screen for non cost-effectiveness. If an improvement is not cost-effective under PCM Example 1160-4, then it will also not be cost-effective under the methodology utilizing

The assumed typical section for the cost estimates is shown below.



For the curve located at Station 25+54, the total cost of the radius improvement is essentially equal to the reconstruction cost of roadway with the existing curve radius, therefore the radius improvement to new construction standards is recommended at this location.

For the curve located at Station 112+17, the annual first cost was found to be greater than the annual accident cost, therefore radius improvement to new construction standards are not recommended at this location.

For the curve located at the Ester Creek Drive intersection (Station 488+56), the minimum intersection sight distance for northbound approaching vehicles is 392 feet (adjusted for grade), resulting in a new curve radius of 850 feet. The annual first cost was found to be greater than the annual accident cost, therefore radius improvement for sight distance deficiency is not recommended at this location.

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#### Old Nenana Highway/Ester Hill Rehabilitation Horizontal Curve Analysis

		Existing	Posted	New	Meets	Actual	Predicted	Requires	Existing	New	Meets
Curve	PI STA	Radius	Speed	Const.	New	Accidents	Accidents	Radius	Length	Const.	New Const.
		(ft)	(mph)	Radius	Const.			Improvement		Length	Length
				(ft)	Radius		(Ah)		(ft)	(ft)	
1	11+24	191	55	1,065	NO	0	2	NO	112.9	825.0	NO
2	19+66	917	55	1,065	NO	0	1	NO	401.4	825.0	NO
3	25+54	996	55	1,065	NO	1	1	YES	455.8	825.0	NO
4	33+42	918	55	1,065	NO	0	0	NO	137.1	825.0	NO
5	35+33	481	55	1,065	NO	0	1	NO	241.7	825.0	NO
6	45+43	996	55	1,065	NO	0	2	NO	521.5	825.0	NO
7	57+45	1,027	55	1,065	NO	0	3	NO	1,020.5	825.0	YES
8	81+76	1,002	55	1,065	NO	0	2	NO	550.0	825.0	NO
9	93+41	996	55	1,065	NO	0	1	NO	391.3	825.0	NO
10	108+74	533	55	1,065	NO	0	1	NO	229.7	825.0	NO
11	110+82	449	55	1,065	NO	0	1	NO	187.1	825.0	NO
12	112+76	819	55	1,065	NO	1	1	YES	202.5	825.0	NO
13	120+81	3,820	55	1,065	YES	0	0	NO	212.2	825.0	NO
14	125+24	996	55	1,065	NO	0	2	NO	650.9	825.0	NO
15	135+27	637	55	1,065	NO	0	1	NO	238.1	825.0	NO
16	137+77	477	55	1,065	NO	0	1	NO	258.3	825.0	NO
17	143+33	509	55	1,065	NO	0	3	NO	578.3	825.0	NO
18	175+29	1,910	55	1,065	YES	0	0	NO	249.1	825.0	NO
19	178+33	955	55	1,065	NO	0	1	NO	354.5	825.0	NO
20	195+17	819	55	1,065	NO	0	3	NO	868.6	825.0	YES
21	223+34	1,034	55	1,065	NO	0	3	NO	1,051.6	825.0	YES
22	244+54	1,146	55	1,065	YES	0	1	NO	221.2	525.0	NO
23	254+45	370	55	1,065	NO	0	4	NO	531.7	525.0	YES
24	267+43	364	55	1,065	NO	0	5	NO	691.3	525.0	YES
25	284+95	643	55	1,065	NO	0	5	NO	1,131.8	600.0	YES
26	292+95	1,348	55	1,065	YES	0	1	NO	565.5	600.0	NO
27	299+09	1,470	55	1,065	YES	0	1	NO	545.0	600.0	NO
28	306+53	511	55	1,065	NO	0	4	NO	765.4	600.0	YES
29	319+57	1,910	45	660	YES	0	1	NO	533.5	675.0	NO
30	326+66	1,677	45	660	YES	0	1	NO	513.5	675.0	NO
31	339+48	1,432	45	660	YES	0	1	NO	400.1	675.0	NO
31	339+48	1,432	45	660	YES	0	2	NO	657.7	675.0	NO

#### Segment 1 Parks Highway Mile Post 343.5 to Vista Way

Analyze only curves which do not meet standards for new construction and have associated qualifying accidents.

ARS= Accident rate on comparable straight segment in accidents per million vehicle miles ARS = AT/ (adt\*365 day/yr\*Y\*(LH-LC)/1000000

AT (Number of accidents on tangents) LH (existing highway segment length) LC (total length of curves) ADT (mid-accident study period) Y (accident study period)

Straight Segment Accident Rate ARS=

Ah= Predicted number of accidents on each curve segment Ah= ARS(L)(V) + (0.0336\*D\*V)

L (length of segment) V (total traffic volume) D (degree of curve) LC (length of curved component) L = LC when isolating curve

#### Old Nenana Highway/Ester Hill Rehabilitation Horizontal Curve Analysis

		Existing	Posted	New	Meets	Actual	Predicted	Requires	Existing	New	Meets
Curve	PI STA	Radius	Speed	Const.	New	Accidents	Accidents	Radius	Length	Const.	New Const.
		(ft)	(mph)	Radius	Const.			Improvement		Length	Length
				(ft)	Radius		(Ah)	(Cost Effective)	(ft)	(ft)	
33	371+45	834	45	660	YES	0	2	NO	726.1	675.0	YES
34	378+51	1,513	45	660	YES	0	0	NO	162.9	675.0	NO
35	384+92	891	45	660	YES	1	3	NO	999.1	675.0	YES
36	392+46	2,062	45	660	YES	0	1	NO	623.2	675.0	NO
37	403+26	919	45	660	YES	0	2	NO	740.2	675.0	YES
38	417+15	917	45	660	YES	0	1	NO	428.8	675.0	NO
39	435+59	637	45	660	NO	1	3	NO	623.2	675.0	NO
40	451+52	756	45	660	YES	0	2	NO	576.9	675.0	NO
41	470+86	402	45	660	NO	0	6	NO	914.2	525.0	YES
42	480+42	1,146	45	660	YES	0	1	NO	294.5	525.0	NO
43	483+06	559	45	660	NO	0	1	NO	232.8	525.0	NO
44	488+56	395	45	660	NO	1	4	NO	633.5	675.0	NO

#### Segment 2 Vista Way to Village Road

#### Segment 3 Village Road to Parks Highway Mile Post 351.5

		Existing	Posted	New	Meets	Actual	Predicted	Requires	Existing	New	Meets
Curve	PI STA	Radius	Speed	Const.	New	Accidents	Accidents	Radius	Length	Const.	New Const.
		(ft)	(mph)	Radius	Const.			Improvement		Length	Length
				(ft)	Radius		(Ah)	(Cost Effective)	(ft)	(ft)	
45	507+10	603	45	660	NO	0	2	NO	363.9	675.0	NO

Analyze only curves which do not meet standards for new construction and have associated qualifying accidents.

 $\label{eq:ARS} ARS = Accident rate on comparable straight segment in accidents per million vehicle miles \\ ARS = AT/ (adt*365 day/yr*Y*(LH-LC)/1000000$ 

AT (Number of accidents on tangents) LH (existing highway segment length) LC (total length of curves) ADT (mid-accident study period) Y (accident study period)

Straight Segment Accident Rate ARS=

Ah= Predicted number of accidents on each curve segment Ah= ARS(L)(V) + (0.0336\*D\*V)

L (length of segment) V (total traffic volume) D (degree of curve) LC (length of curved component) L = LC when isolating curve

#### Old Nenana Highway/Ester Hill Rehabilitation Cost-Effective Analysis: Horizontal Curve Radius Improvement

	Curve at Sta 25+54				
Alternative/Cost	Base (ton)	Cut Volume (cu yd)	Fill Volume (ton)	AC (Ton)	Sub Base (Ton)
Bid Item	D-1	Excavation	Туре С	HMA	Subbase, Grading B
Existing Curve (R=996 ft)	771	7,996	6,389	366	3,711
New Construction (R=1065 ft)	780	7,504	6,611	370	3,750
Quantity Difference	-8	492	-222	-4	-40
Unit Price	\$25.00	\$9.50	\$10.00	\$100.00	\$17.00
Existing curve reconstruction cost (R=996 ft)	\$19,286	\$75,961	\$63,887	\$36,554	\$63,083
New curve construction cost (R=1,060 ft)	\$19,494	\$71,290	\$66,106	\$36,950	\$63,758
Total existing curve reconstruction cost =	\$258,772				
Total new curve construction cost =	\$257,599				
Total cost difference =	(\$1,173)				
Accidents (5 year study period):	Number of Accidents	KABCO 2015 Cost	Accident Cost		
Fatality	0	\$9,400,000	\$0		
Incapacitating injury	0	\$650,000	\$0		
Non-incapacitating injury	0	\$130,000	\$0		
Possible injury	0	\$69,000	\$0		
Property damage only	1	\$7,200	\$7,200		
	1		\$7,200		
From PCM Example 1160-4:			1		
	i(1_	i)n			
Capital Recovery Factor	$CRF = \frac{\iota(1+1)r}{(1+1)r}$	<i>t</i> )			
	$(1+i)^{r}$	. – 1			
Where:			]		
Compound Growth Factor (i) =	7.00%				
Design Life (n) =	20				
CRF=	0.0944				
Annual First Cost= CRF X Total cost difference =	(\$	\$111)			
Total accident cost =	\$	7,200			
Annual Accident Cost =	\$	1,440			
Annual First Cost < Annual Accident Cost =>> Imp	rovements are cost effecti	ve.			
The assumed typical section is:					

2" Hot Mix Asphalt, Type II, Class A 4" Crushed Aggregate Base Course, Grading D-1 16" Subbase, Grading B

#### Old Nenana Highway/Ester Hill Rehabilitation Cost-Effective Analysis: Horizontal Curve Radius Improvement

	Curve at Sta 112+76				
Alternative/Cost	Base (ton)	Cut Volume (cu yd)	Fill Volume (ton)	AC (ton)	Sub Base (Ton)
Bid Item	D-1	Excavation	Туре С	HMA	Subbase, Grading B
Existing Curve (R=819 ft)	1,959	10,615	1,511	928	9,436
New Construction (R=1,065 ft)	1,904	29,206	805	902	9,162
Quantity Difference	55	-18,590	706	25	274
Unit Price	\$25.00	\$9.50	\$10.00	\$100.00	\$17.00
Existing curve reconstruction cost (R=819 ft)	\$48,979	\$100,846	\$15,112	\$92,750	\$160,416
New curve construction cost (R=1,060 ft)	\$47,602	\$277,455	\$8,048	\$90,202	\$155,752

Total existing curve reconstruction cost =	\$418,103
Total new curve construction cost =	\$579,059
Total cost difference =	\$160,956

Accidents (5 year study period):	Number of Accidents	KABCO 2015 Cost	Accident Cost
Fatality	0	\$9,400,000	\$0
Incapacitating injury	0	\$650,000	\$0
Non-incapacitating injury	0	\$130,000	\$0
Possible injury	0	\$69,000	\$0
Property damage only	1	\$7,200	\$7,200
	1		\$7,200

#### From PCM Example 1160-4:

Capital Recovery Factor	$CRF = \frac{i(1+i)^n}{(1+i)^n - 1}$
Where:	
Compound Growth Factor (i) =	7.00%
Design Life (n) =	20
CRF=	0.0944
Annual First Cost= CRF X Total cost difference =	\$15,193
Total accident cost =	\$7,200
Annual Accident Cost =	\$1,440

Annual First Cost > Annual Accident Cost =>> Improvements are not cost effective.

#### The assumed typical section is:

2" Hot Mix Asphalt, Type II, Class A

4" Crushed Aggregate Base Course, Grading D-1

16" Subbase, Grading B

#### Old Nenana Highway/Ester Hill Rehabilitation Cost-Effective Analysis: Horizontal Curve Radius Improvement for Sight Distance

	Ester Creek Drive, Statio	on 488+56			
Alternative/Cost	Base (ton)	Cut Volume (cu yd)	Fill Volume (ton)	AC (Ton)	Sub Base (Ton)
Bid Item	D-1	Excavation	Туре С	HMA	Subbase, Grading B
Existing Curve (R=395 ft)	2,726	12,002	15,174	1,289	13,161
New Construction (R=850 ft)	2,086	6,212	1,000,711	986	10,072
Quantity Difference	640	5,790	-985,537	303	3,089
Unit Price	\$25.00	\$9.50	\$10.00	\$100.00	\$17.00
Existing curve reconstruction cost (R=395 ft)	\$68,153	\$114,019	\$151,738	\$128,878	\$223,743
New curve construction cost (R=850 ft)	\$52,155	\$59,013	\$10,007,105	\$98,625	\$171,223
Total existing curve reconstruction cost =	\$686,531				
Total new curve construction cost =	\$10,388,121				
Total cost difference =	\$9,701,590				
Accidents (5 year study period):	Number of Accidents	KABCO 2015 Cost	Accident Cost		
Fatality	0	\$9,400,000	\$0		
Incapacitating injury	0	\$650,000	\$0		
Non-incapacitating injury	0	\$130,000	\$0		
Possible injury	0	\$69,000	\$0		
Property damage only	1	\$7,200	\$7,200		
	1		\$7,200		
From PCM Example 1160-4:			-		
Capital Recovery Factor	$CRF = \frac{i(1+i)}{(1+i)}$	$\frac{i)^n}{n-1}$			
Where:			-		
Compound Growth Factor (i) =	7.00%				
Design Life (n) =	20				
CRF=	0.0944				
Annual First Cost= CRF X Total cost difference =	:	\$915,761			
Total accident cost =	:	\$7,200			
Annual Accident Cost =	:	\$1,440			
Annual First Cost > Annual Accident Cost =>> Impr	ovements are not cost effe	ective.			

#### The assumed typical section is:

2" Hot Mix Asphalt, Type II, Class A

4" Crushed Aggregate Base Course, Grading D-1

16" Subbase, Grading B

## ATTACHMENT E

### **EXISTING APPROACH SIGHT DISTANCE STUDY**



	MEMC	DRANDUM
	DATE:	September 4, 2015
	TO:	File
	FROM:	Kelsey Means / Jeff Fuglestad, P.E.
	RE:	Old Nenana Highway/Ester Hill Rehabilitation, Driveway and Public Approach Sight Distance Study
CIVIL	Hattenbu the public performe	rg, Dilley, & Linnell (HDL) has completed an approach sight distance study at all of c approaches, driveways, and pullouts within the project limits. The study was d when the weather was not a factor to visibility.
ENGINEERING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING	The stuc handheld feet. At e southbou	ly used a TruPulse 200 rangefinder from Laser Technology Incorporated, a device that measures distances up to 3,280 feet with an accuracy of +/- 1 to 3 ach approach, unobstructed sight distance was measured in both northbound and nd directions.
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	The post directions regulatory	ed speed and unobstructed sight distance in both northbound and southbound s were recorded and are attached. The speeds listed are either the posted y speeds, or the posted advisory speeds where applicable.
PLANNING SURVEYING	Minimum length of before rea travels fro distance	approach sight distances are based on the stopping sight distance which is the roadway adequate for a vehicle traveling at or near the design speed to stop aching a stationary object in its path. This length includes (1) the distance a vehicle on when the driver sees the object to when the driver applies the break and (2) the needed to stop the vehicle once the brakes are applied.
ADMINSTRATION MATERIAL	The reco Association	mmended minimum STOPPING sight distances on level terrain, per the American on of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) are as follows:
TESTING RIGHT-OF-WAY SERVICES	<u>St</u> 65 55 50 45 40 35 30 25	Deed         Sight Distance           5 mph         645 ft           0 mph         570 ft           5 mph         495 ft           0 mph         425 ft           5 mph         360 ft           0 mph         305 ft           5 mph         250 ft           6 mph         200 ft           5 mph         155 ft
	The abov +3%.	e stopping sight distances should be adjusted for when grades exceed -3% and
	There are approach	e 26 existing approaches that have sight distances in at least one direction of ing vehicle travel, that are less than the recommended minimums. Additional
	3335 Arctic	Boulevard Suite 100 • Anchorage Alaska 99503 • Phone: 907.564.2120 • Fax: 907.564.2122

> 202 W. Elmwood Avenue Alaska 99645 • Phone: 907.746.5230 • Fax: 907.746.5231 Palmer

clearing, cut slope flattening, or other geometric improvements should be considered to improve sight distances at these locations if feasible.

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#### Old Nenana Highway - Ester Hill Rehabilitation Approach Sight Distance Study

					Min Sight Dist				Min Sight Dist					
Public Approach or		Posted Speed Limit	Measured Sight	Average %	NB - Grade	Meets Min SD	Measured Sight	Average %	SB - Grade	Meets Min SD				
Driveway Station	Offset	(Main Rd.) MPH	Distance NB	Grade NB	Adjusted*	NB	Distance SB	Grade SB	Adjusted*	SB	Remarks	DW	SS	PULLOUT
16+00	RT	55	407	3.7%	462	N	486	-6.1%	552	N				Х
45+75	RT	55	965	-3.3%	519	Ŷ	585	4.5%	456	Y		х		
61+25	RT	55	878	-6.0%	552	Y	333	4.0%	462	N	NB - VC SB - BC	x		
69+70	RT	55	1164	-2.9%	519	Ŷ	1063	6.0%	449	Y	SB - BC	x		
99+50	RT	55	965	-2.0%	510	v	468	1.4%	462	v	Flaine Way	~	x	
105+00	IT	55	261	-2.0%	520	N	408	4.470	402	v		v	~	
110,75	17	55	501	-4.3%	530	V	782 526	1.4/0 C 49/	484	v	Standard Crook Boad, SB, VC	^	v	
147,50		55	360	-3.4%	341	N	320	0.4%	449 E01	N	Standard Creek Road, 3B - VC	v	^	
147+50		55	300	3.0%	449	IN NI	400	-1.2%	301	IN N		^	v	
149+50	LI 1.T	55	390	4.4%	462	N	489	1.2%	484	ř	Defaco way, NB - VC		X	
1/3+00	17	55	521	4.776	456	ř V	>1000	-5.1%	541	Y		v	^	
183+50	LI	55	580	4.6%	456	Y Y	592	-1.3%	501	¥	NB-VC	X		
185+50	KI	55	546	3.5%	462	Ŷ	602	0.1%	492	Ŷ	Siegrist Dr, NB - VC		X	
188+00	LI	55	386	1.7%	476	N	392	1.7%	476	N	NB-VC	X		
196+75	RI	55	423	-1.0%	501	N	557	-0.2%	492	Ŷ	Driveway not surveyed, NB - VC	X		
207+00	RI	55	>1000	-4.9%	541	Ŷ	583	5.1%	456	Ŷ	Kathys Ln, SB - VC		X	
212+25	RT	55	788	-4.9%	541	Ŷ	945	0.5%	484	Y	Sturm Wy		Х	
221+75	LT	55	537	4.6%	456	Y	/07	-6.1%	552	Y	SB - VISION Obscured by trees	X		
241+00	LT	55	783	-0.2%	492	Y	504	-0.7%	501	Y	SB - VC	х		
243+25	RT	55	280	-0.5%	492	N	702	-1.3%	501	Y	John Deere Ln, SB, BC		х	
246+25	LT	55	691	0.9%	484	Y	>1000	-0.2%	492	Y	Calypso Farm	Х		
259+25	LT	55	340	-2.1%	510	N	441	1.2%	484	N		Х		
273+50	LT	55	564	3.0%	469	Y	539	-3.7%	530	Y		Х		
292+50	RT	55	579	-0.4%	492	Y	541	-0.3%	492	Y		Х		
295+25	LT	55	443	0.0%	492	N	456	-0.6%	501	N		Х		
301+25	RT	55	318	0.7%	484	N	602	-2.4%	510	Y	Turnout			Х
305+50	LT	55	230	2.4%	476	N	278	1.8%	476	N	NB - BC	Х		
309+75	RT	55	996	2.1%	476	Y	342	6.8%	443	N	Turnout			Х
319+00	LT	45	576	-2.0%	371	Y	>1000	1.2%	354	Y		Х		
319+00	RT	45	288	-2.0%	371	N	>1000	1.2%	354	Y		Х		
330+00	LT	45	>1000	-3.2%	378	Y	475	2.4%	349	Y		Х		
336+50	LT	45	456	0.0%	359	Y	>1000	1.3%	354	Y	NB - BC	х		
338+00	RT	45	420	0.0%	359	Y	>1000	1.7%	349	Y	NB - BC	х		
342+50	RT	45	815	-1.9%	371	Y	457	2.3%	349	Y		Х		
352+00	LT	45	>1000	-3.3%	378	Y	375	5.4%	335	Y	Vista Way		х	
352+50	RT	45	>1000	-3.8%	385	Y	408	5.5%	331	Y	SB - Mailboxes partially obscure vision	Х		
355+75	LT	45	>1000	-5.4%	392	Y	589	5.6%	331	Y		х		
359+00	LT	45									Driveway surveyed, not a driveway in field	х		
359+50	LT	45									Driveway surveyed, not a driveway in field			
362+00	LT	45	724	-4.8%	392	Y	>1000	3.2%	344	Y				
372+75	LT	45	816	-5.9%	400	Y	274	6.9%	327	N	Old Wood Rd		х	
373+25	RT	45	719	-6.2%	400	Y	382	6.9%	327	Y				
387+75	LT	45	699	-7.1%	408	Y	427	6.7%	327	Y	Krogstie Rd		х	
407+75	LT	45	577	-3.1%	378	Y	454	3.1%	344	Y	NB - VC			
412+50	LT	45	434	-3.6%	385	Y	688	5.8%	331	Y	SB - VC			
414+00	RT	45	678	-4.5%	385	Y	476	6.5%	327	Y	Stella Maris Ave		х	
419+25	LT	45	>1000	-7.0%	408	Y	459	7.0%	327	Y				
422+25	LT	45	>1000	-7.1%	408	Y	525	6.7%	327	Y				
425+00	LT	45	750	-6.9%	408	Y	791	6.6%	327	Y				
426+75	RT	45	650	-6.7%	408	Y	870	6.6%	327	Y	Flux Ct		х	
429+00	RT	45	465	-6.6%	408	Y	>1000	6.6%	327	Y		х		х
432+00	LT	45	265	-6.6%	408	Ν	>1000	6.6%	327	Y		х		
434+50	RT	45	367	-6.6%	408	N	>1000	6.4%	331	Y	Blind Moses Dr		х	
439+00	RT	45	991	-6.4%	400	Y	441	6.5%	331	Y		х		
439+75	LT	45	>1000	-6.4%	400	Y	354	6.4%	331	Y	++			
442+50	LT	45	824	-6.5%	400	Y	501	6.3%	331	Y	+ +			
449+25	RT	45	267	-6.9%	408	N	610	7.0%	327	Y	Garner Dr		х	
452+25	LT	45	>1000	-7.0%	408	Y	410	6.6%	327	Y	Old Wood Rd		х	
452+25	RT	45	486	-7.0%	408	Y	226	6.6%	327	N		х		
453+50	RT	45	943	-6.9%	408	Ŷ	180	6.5%	331	N		x		

#### Old Nenana Highway - Ester Hill Rehabilitation Approach Sight Distance Study

					Min Sight Dist				Min Sight Dist					
Public Approach or		Posted Speed Limit	Measured Sight	Average %	NB - Grade	Meets Min SD	Measured Sight	Average %	SB - Grade	Meets Min SD				1
<b>Driveway Station</b>	Offset	(Main Rd.) MPH	Distance NB	Grade NB	Adjusted*	NB	Distance SB	Grade SB	Adjusted*	SB	Remarks	DW	SS	PULLOUT
468+50	RT	45	250	-3.4%	378	N	335	2.0%	349	N	Driveway /snow machine trail, NB/SB - BC	х		Х
468+50	LT	45	191	-3.4%	378	N	262	2.0%	349	N	Snow machine trail, NB/SB - BC			Х
477+00	LT	45	533	-7.0%	408	Y	565	7.7%	323	Y	Gold Lode Rd, SB - VC		х	
482+00	LT	45	321	-7.5%	408	N	868	6.2%	331	Y		х		
487+50	LT	45	300	-4.8%	392	N	440	1.5%	354	Y	Ester Creek Dr		Х	
491+50	LT	45	958	-1.3%	365	Y	334	1.2%	354	N	Village Rd		х	
491+50	RT	45	822	-1.3%	365	Y	224	1.2%	354	N		Х		
495+25	RT	45	>1000	-1.3%	365	Y	523	2.5%	349	Y		х		
498+75	LT	45	893	-2.4%	371	Y	824	3.1%	344	Y		Х		
502+50	LT	45	597	-3.1%	378	Y	903	2.5%	344	Y		Х		
						19		-		15		46	19	6

W - Advisory Speed

VC - Vertical curve obscuring vision.

BC - Brush obscuring vision before car disappears around horizontal curve. Clearing brush would lengthen sight distance.

DW - Driveway SS = Public Approach Turnout=Public Approach

\* PGDHS Equation 3.3

**APPENDIX E** 

**PAVEMENT DESIGN** 

Project	Name:	Old Nena	na/ Ester H	lill Rehabilit	ation		Designer	J. Dv	orak		
Project	Number:	15-016					Date:	8/25/1	5		
		Tra	ific Da	ta for	Desig	n and	Histor	ic ES/	ALs		
	D	esign D	ata Inp	ut			Hi	storic [	Data Inp	ut	
	Desigr	n Construct	ion Year:	2016			Historio	c Construc	tion Year:		
	Des	ign Length	in Years:	20							
		Ba	ase Year:	2011			Ba	ackcast %	per Year:		
	Bas	se Year Tot	al AADT:	1400					•		
	Grow	th Rate %	per Year:	1.5							
Ē	% of Ba	se Year AA	DT for Ea	ich Lane			% of Ba	se Year A	ADT for Ea	ich Lane	
	La	ane	9	6			La	ine	9	6	
		1	4	5				1			
		2	5	5				2			
		3	(	)				3			
		4 F	(	)				4 F			
		0 6	(	)				0 6			
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Truck C	ategory	Load F	actor	% AA	DT in	Truck C	Category	Load	Factor	% AA	DT in
		(ESALs p	er Truck)	Truck C	ategory			(ESALs p	per Truck)	Truck C	ategory
2-A	xle	0.	5	4.	.5	2-A	Axle	0	.5		
3-A	xle	0.8	35	1.1	75	3-A	Axle	0.	85		
4-A	xle	1.	2	0.	.5	4-A	Axle	1	.2		
5-A		1.5	55 24	0.2	25	5-A		1.	55 24		
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Old Nenana/Ester Hill Rehabilitation HDL Job #15-016

AKPAVE: Mechanistic Design Results

Created By: J. Dvorak Checked By: D. Simon 09/08/2015

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on by:D. Simon 115 7:29:14 AM	13.5 0	0.0	Total Damage %	0.31%	0.37%	9660.0	0.55%	1.33	19.09%	52.74%	13.18%	4.34%	89.36	7.05%	21.19%	5.30%	1.31%	35.45	5.62%	19.76%	4,94%	4,69%	25.04
New Construction 9/8/20	00	6.75 0	Future Damage %	0.31	76.0	60.09	0.55	133	19.09	52.74	13,18	4.34	35.25	7.65	21.19	5.30	1.31	35.45	5.62	19.76	4.94	4.69	25.04
	cettions (in): 500 (Ibs) e = 110 (psi)	XY Evaluation Points (in):																					
	X/Y Load Lo Load = 4 Tire Pressur		Million Cycles to Failure	10.63	35.45	35.45	24.20	Total Damage:	0.17	0.25	0.25	3.05	Total Damage:	0.43	0.62	0.62	10.09	Total Damage:	0.59	0.67	0.67	2.82	
			Critical Compressive Stress (psi)											24.30	30.40	30.40	33.30		67.7	7.43	7.43	4.78	
			fensile Critical Micro Strain	155	119	119	101		423	378	378	177											
			Poisson's Ratio	0.3	6.0	6.0	6.0		0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35		0.4	0.4	0.4	4.0		0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	
			Modulus (isi)	756	510	510	1,500		200	200	200	200		25	35	35	6		10	10	10	10	
			Season	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter		Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter		Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter		Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	
	Future Loadings	33099 132397 33099 132397 132397 330,982	Asphalt Properties	-	3% Air	162 ASPR				6% Air		2											
	Past Loadings		Critical Z Coordinate		20,	<b>B</b> .		1		8	n n n					4.01					17.01		
roject: Old Nenans roj No.: 15-016	AADT = 2,031	0% Spring 0% Summer 0% Winter 0% Winter otal:	Layer		2(in)	Asphalt_Concrete				2(in) 3-4%	Asph. Tr. Base				8(in) Subbase,	Grading B				S-Infinite	ubgrade_P200>30%		

52-21 OK XO

**APPENDIX F** 

PRELIMINARY PLAN AND PROFILE SHEETS

# **STATE OF ALASKA** DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

NORTHERN REGION ALASKA

NO.

DATE

REVISIONS

DESCF

#### PROJECT LOCATION M&O STATION: FAIRBANKS

# PROPOSED HIGHWAY PROJECT OLD NENANA/ESTER HILL REHABILITATION PROJECT NO. 60455/STP-0002(257)

GRADING, DRAINAGE, PAVING, SIGNING, & STRIPING



	STATE	PROJECT DESIGNATIO	N	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL 'A' SHEETS
IPTION		60455			A1	Α-
	ALASKA	STP-0002(257	)	2017	PLAN SET TOTAL	###
	CDS ROUT	E: 174800	MILEF	OINT: 0.0	0 TO 9	9.36
	LATITUDE:	62.613386	LONGI	TUDE: -1	38.15512	298

PROJECT SUMMARY					
OLD NENANA HIGHWAY					
WIDTH OF PAVEMENT	30 FT				
LENGTH OF GRADING	9.36 MILES				
LENGTH OF PAVING	9.36 MILES				
LENGTH OF PROJECT	9.36 MILES				

DESIGN DESIGNATIONS							
	BOP TO 312+80	312+80 TO 487+00	487+00 TO EOP				
	MINOR COLLECTOR	MINOR COLLECTOR	MAJOR COLLECTOR				
	450	450	1,489				
	650	650	2,150				
	54	54	179				
	78	78	258				
	7%	7%	7%				
	45/55	45/55	45/55				
	55 MPH	45 MPH	45 MPH				

USE THESE PLANS IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE STATE OF ALASKA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION, 2015 EDITION AND THE PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

PLANS DEVELOPED BY: HATTENBURG DILLEY & LINNELL

STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC FACILIT	IES				
WORK IN PROGRESS This document represents current concepts as of (See_date @ left border)					
APPROVED:					
REGIONAL PRECONSTRUCTION ENGINEER DATE CONCUR:					
DIRECTOR, DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION DATE CERTIFIED TRUE & CORRECT AS-BUILT OF ACTUAL FIELD CONDITION:					
CONSTRUCTION PROJECT MANAGER DATE					



REVISION	STATE	PROJECT DESIGNATION	YEAR	SHEET	TOTAL			
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**APPENDIX G** 

UTILITY CONFLICT REPORT



## MEMORANDUM

DATE: August 31, 2015 [Revised 12/14/15]

TO: File

FROM: Mike Stewart.

**RE:** Old Nenana Highway/Ester Hill Rehabilitation, Preliminary Utilities Report

Existing utilities consist of overhead electrical and telephone along the corridor. The feed for both starts at the end of the project and feed to the beginning of the project. The facilities parallel the highway starting at approximate station 62+00 RT, in a separate corridor separated by a swath of trees. The electrical and telephone facilities cross the corridor at several locations, 15 total, below is a table of the existing facilities and the heights:

CIVIL ENGINEERING

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

PLANNING

SURVEYING

CONSTRUCTION ADMINSTRATION

MATERIAL TESTING

RIGHT-OF-WAY SERVICES

Crossing Station	Facility	Height (Existing)	Height (Proposed)
106+45	1Ø OH Electrical	27.97	27.94
169+50	1Ø OH Electrical		
	OH Telephone	18.79	18.50
185+50	1Ø OH Electrical		
	OH Telephone (2)	Elev. N/A	Elev. N/A
234+50	1Ø OH Electrical		
	OH Telephone	21.20	21.01
244+50	1Ø OH Electrical		
	OH Telephone	18.13	17.59
316.90	1Ø OH Electrical		
	OH Telephone	14.87	14.01
324+50	1Ø OH Electrical		
	OH Telephone	22.04	21.29
338+10	1Ø OH Electrical		
	OH Telephone	18.11	17.80
348+70	1Ø OH Electrical		
	OH Telephone	22.15	21.81
417+30	3Ø OH Electrical		
	OH Telephone	24.64	22.32
428+05	1Ø OH Electrical		
	OH Telephone	26.26	25.82
433+10	1Ø OH Electrical		
	OH Telephone	21.22	21.55
452+50	1Ø OH Electrical		
	OH Telephone	19.64	17.95
490+95	OH Telephone	19.36	19.61
493+10	1Ø OH Electrical	25.94	25.64

The existing telephone crossing at station 316+90 is a substandard crossing as it does not meet minimum permitting requirements per 17 ACC 15.201 of 18 feet. Four additional

crossings will be impacted by changes in the vertical profile and will require adjustment. If the vertical profile is revised as the design develops, other crossings may be impacted.

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