

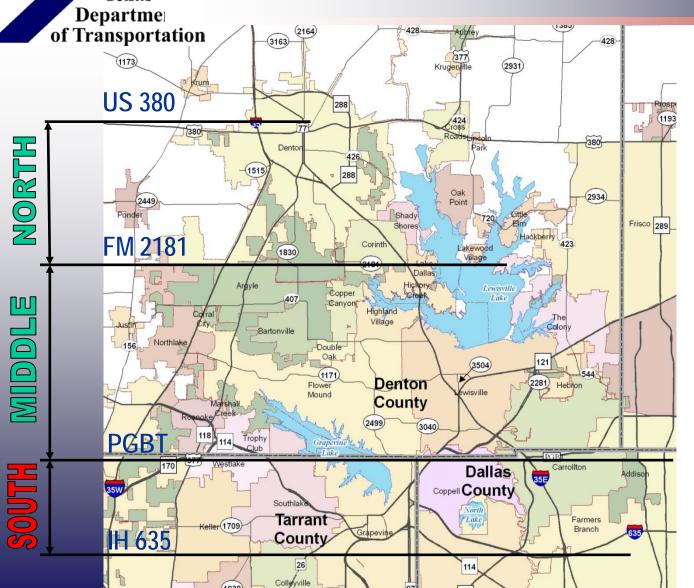
Public Hearing IH 35E

From: IH 635

To: President George Bush Turnpike

September 27, 2011 Dallas, TX

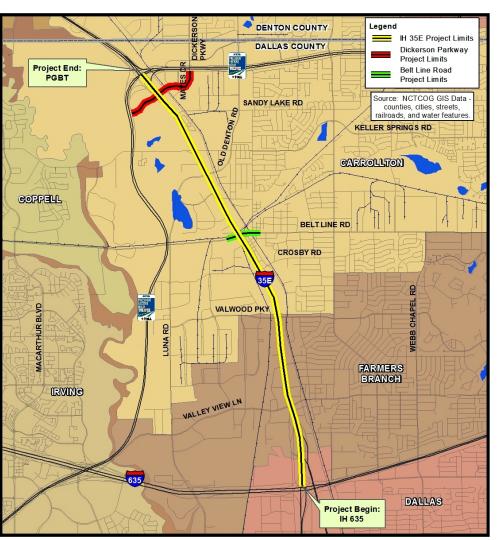
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IH 35E South Study Area Limits



Project Limits:

• IH 635

- President George Bush Turnpike
- Project Length: Approximately5 miles





Public Hearing Agenda

- IntroductionMr. Moosa Saghian, P.E.
- Project Design Presentation
 Mr. Phil Ullman, P.E.
- Environmental Presentation
 Ms. Jennifer Halstead
- Right-of-Way Acquisition and Relocation
 Mr. Cecil Saldana
- 20 Minute Recess
 Questions
- Public CommentsMr. Moosa Saghian, P.E.



Public Hearing Purpose

- 1. Inform the public of project status and present recommendations
- 2. Describe the project so the public can determine how they may be affected
- 3. Provide the public another opportunity to provide input
- 4. To develop a record of public participation



Public Inquiries

Schematics may be viewed at:

TxDOT Dallas District Office 4777 East Highway 80 Mesquite, TX 75150

City of Dallas 1500 Marilla Street Dallas, TX 75201 City of Carrollton 1945 E. Jackson Road Carrollton, TX 75006

City of Farmers Branch 13000 William Dodson Pkwy Farmers Branch, TX 75234

http://www.keepitmovingdallas.com/



IH 35E South Section

Proposed Project Improvements Include:

- ✓ Reconstruction of the existing IH 35E facility from IH 635 to the President George Bush Turnpike
- ✓ Extension of Dickerson Parkway over IH 35E
- ✓ Improvements to the IH 35E and Belt Line Road Interchange



IH 35E South Section

- ✓ From IH 635 to the President George Bush Turnpike:

 Mainlanes on the IH 35E south section would be expanded from six to eight 12-foot (ft) wide lanes (four in each direction) with inside and outside shoulders.
- ✓ From Sandy Lake Road to the President George Bush Turnpike:
 Two to four collector distributor lanes will be incorporated (in each direction).

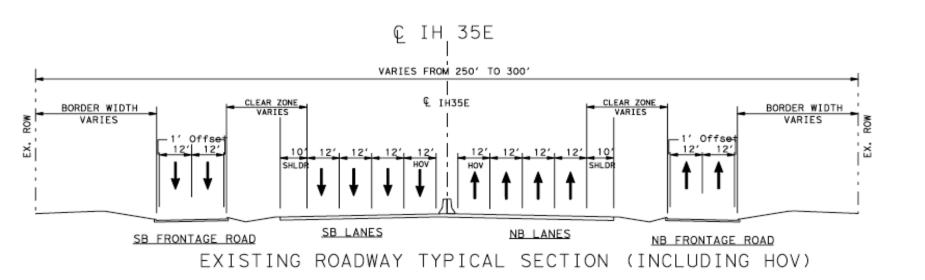


IH 35E South Section continued...

- ✓ Four lanes of concurrent flow variable priced toll HOV/Managed lanes (two in each direction), each 12-ft wide, with outside shoulders
- ✓ The northbound and southbound HOV/Managed lanes would be separated by a 10-ft wide median and concrete traffic barriers (CTB)
- ✓ The concurrent HOV/Managed lanes would be tolled (using variable pricing) per NCTCOG policy
- ✓ Continuous frontage roads varying from two to three lanes (each direction), which includes a 14-ft wide outside shared use bicycle/vehicle lane including 2-ft curb offset (max width 38-ft throughout the length of the project)
- ✓ Pedestrian sidewalks are proposed at cross roads and along each side of the entire project



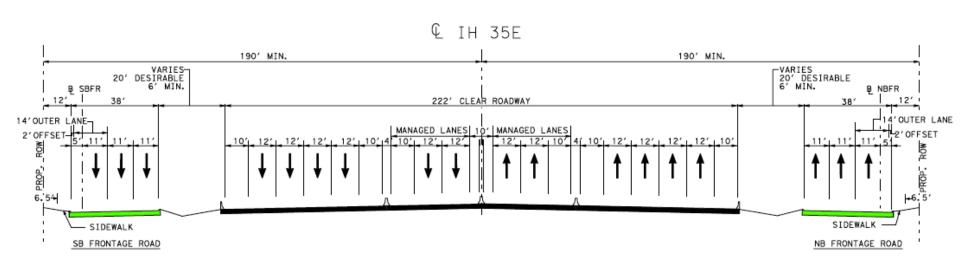
Existing IH 35E



Existing Typical Section



Proposed IH 35E



Proposed Typical Section From IH 635 to the President George Bush Turnpike



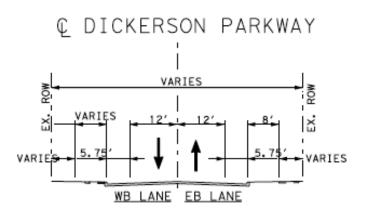
IH 35E South Section continued...

✓ <u>Dickerson Parkway over IH 35E:</u>

Improvements would consist of an overpass that would be constructed for the extension of Dickerson Parkway over IH 35E. The proposed facility would consist of four through lanes in total (two in each direction) and a raised concrete median. The inside lanes would be 12-ft wide, while the eastbound and westbound outside lanes would be 14-ft wide to accommodate the shared use of bicycles and vehicles.



Dickerson Parkway

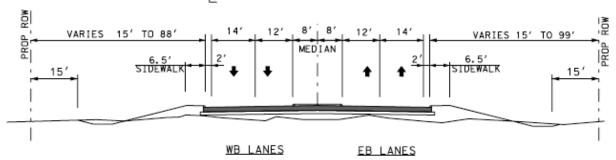


Existing Typical Section

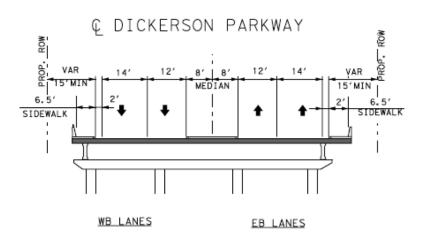


Dickerson Parkway

C DICKERSON PARKWAY



PROPOSED DICKERSON PARKWAY TYPICAL SECTION



PROPOSED DICKERSON PARKWAY BRIDGE SECTION

Proposed Typical Sections

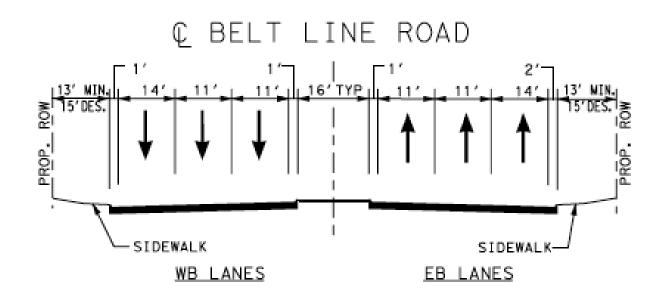


IH 35E South Section continued...

✓ IH 35E and Belt Line Road Interchange: improvements would consist of grade separations at Belt Line Road and the IH 35E frontage roads at the Dallas Area Rapid Transit (DART) railroad tracks. The proposed Belt Line Road improvements would depress the existing road approximately 31 ft and consist of six 12-ft wide mainlanes with a 16-ft wide raised concrete median.



Belt Line Road



Proposed Typical Section



HOV/Managed Lanes Defined (Based on Current RTC Policy)

- •Managed Lanes are tolled lanes where traffic is kept moving at a more reliable speed (50 mph or greater) by adjusting the toll rate up and down (variable pricing) as the number of vehicles or congestion increases or decreases respectively
- Discounts for HOVs during peak periods
- Lanes are managed on the basis of time of day, vehicle type & occupancy, and pricing/tolls
- •A Draft Traffic and Toll Revenue Study was prepared for the IH 35E project to analyze proposed Managed Lanes

Summary of Current Regional Transportation Council Managed Lane Policy

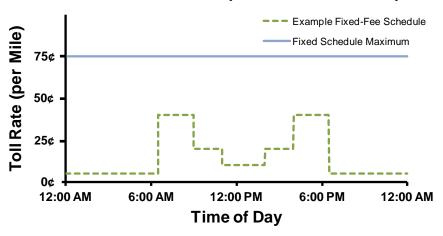
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- •Managed Lane Policy (Adopted May 11, 2006, Mod. September 13, 2007)
- •Toll rate established to maintain a minimum 50 mph average managed lane speed
- •Toll rate set up to \$0.75 per mile during fixed-schedule phase within first six months
- •Market-based tolls applied during the dynamic-pricing phase after the first six months of operations
- •Single-occupant vehicles pay full rate and trucks pay a higher rate
- •HOV2+ vehicles pay full rate in the off- peak period
- •HOV2+ vehicles receive 50% discount during Peak Period (phases out after Air Quality Attainment Maintenance Period)

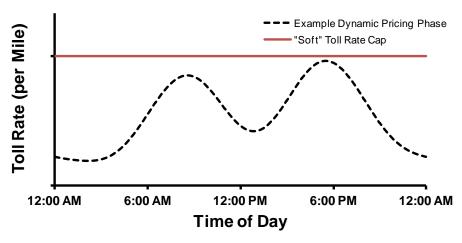


HOV/Managed Lanes

Variable Rate Tolls (First Six Months)



Variable Rate Tolls (After Six Months)





HOV/Managed Lanes

	Mainlanes	M HOV/Toll Lanes	Mainlanes
	Mixed Flow	HOV & SOV	Mixed Flow
Morning Peak 6:30 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. (approx. 85¢/mile)	Non-tolled	HOV - \$\$ SOV - \$\$\$\$	Non-tolled
Midday Off-Peak 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. (approx. 23¢/mile)	Non-tolled	HOV - \$\$ SOV - \$\$	Non-tolled
Evening Peak 3:00 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. (approx. 85¢/mile)	Non-tolled	HOV - \$\$ SOV - \$\$\$\$	Non-tolled
Late Night Off-Peak 12:00 a.m. to 5:00 a.m. (approx. 15¢/mile)	Non-tolled	HOV - \$ SOV - \$	Non-tolled

- •The estimated average travel distance per household that would use the proposed tolled HOV/managed lanes on IH 35E from IH 635 to PGBT would be 4.5 miles.
- •TxDOT estimates that HOV/Managed lane use would average 2.5 trips per week for the morning peak and evening peak scenarios, and would average 2 trips per week for the off-peak scenarios.

Texas Department of Transportation

Other Issues

RIGHT-OF-WAY

- Existing:
 - > The existing right-of-way width for this stretch of IH 35E varies from 250 to 300 feet.
- Proposed:
 - ➤ The proposed project would be constructed within a proposed right-of-way width that varies from approximately 380 to 556 ft.
 - ➤ The proposed IH 35E improvements would require approximately 86.4 acres of proposed right-of-way and approximately 0.4 acres of proposed easement.

UTILITIES

- Underground and Overhead Utilities
 - Adjustments and relocations are required
 - No substantial interruptions anticipated



Estimated Cost

Total Project Cost: \$831,000,000



NEPA Process

Environmental Assessment

- Need and Purpose
- Proposed Design
- Right-of-Way/Easements
- Project Cost and Funding
- Displacements and Relocations
- Waters of the US, including Wetlands
- Lakes, Rivers, and Streams
- Water Quality
- Floodplains
- Socio-Economic Impacts
- Community Cohesion and Environmental Justice
- Public Facilities and Services

- Parkland/Section 4(f) Properties
- Threatened/Endangered Species and Wildlife Habitat
- Historic and Archeological Sites
- Aesthetic Considerations
- Topography and Soils
- Land Use
- Air Quality Assessment
- Traffic Noise Assessment
- Hazardous Materials
- Construction Impacts
- Indirect and Cumulative Impacts



EA Specifics

Natural Resources	Right-of-Way	Floodplains	Waters of the U.S. including wetlands	4(f)	
	86.4 acres of proposed right-of-way and 0.4 acres of proposed easement	No increase the base flood elevation Facility would permit the conveyance of the 100-year flood	2 wetlands and 13 potential jurisdictional waters (approx. 5.04 acres) located within the proposed right-of-way Section 404 USACE permits required	No 4(f) property affected	
	Displacements		Noise		
Human Environment	111 commercial entities (approx. 2,427 employees potentially impacted) 24 vacant buildings 3 places of worship No residential displacements	Employment Opportunities Impact Assessment study included in EA	No noise barriers were determined to be feasible and reasonable		

[•]Workforce Solutions of North Central Texas will offer various services to assist displaced employees.

[•]Relocation efforts would be consistent with the requirements of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Properties Acquisition Act of 1970 as amended, and the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1974.





Studies and evaluation of the proposed project indicate no significant environmental effects



Project Schedule

What Happens After the Public Hearing?

- Public Comment Period
- Environmental Clearance
- Plan Preparation
- Right-of-Way Acquisition
- Utility Clearance
- Construction



1. TxDOT obtains:

- Environmental clearance
- Local agency agreements
- Approved right-of-way map
- Funding
- Release from TxDOT Austin to begin the acquisition process



2. Agency orders:

- Property title information
- Five-year sales data
- Preliminary title commitment



3. Acquiring agency assigns independent appraisers:

- Appraisers contact owner
- Appraisers submit appraisals
- TxDOT reviews appraisals for approval



4. TxDOT's acquisition agent presents offer to property owner, including:

- Appraised value of property
- Compensable damages to remaining real property
- Relocation assistance



5. Property owner may then:

- a. Donate land
- b. Accept offer
- c. Submit counter offer, if appropriate
- d. Begin eminent domain proceedings, if agreement on value is not reached



5b. When owner accepts:

- Owner signs deed and Memorandum of Agreement
- TxDOT issues warrant to owner and title company
- Owner closes at title company and is compensated for new right-of-way



5c. Owner counter offers:

- Owner may submit counter offer if owner believes it does not represent fair market value
- TxDOT reviews counter offer and either accepts or rejects it
- If rejected, owner may accept original offer or proceed to eminent domain



5d. Eminent Domain:

- Court appoints 3 commissioners to hear owner and TxDOT
- Commissioners decide award
- TxDOT deposits award in registry of court and takes possession
- Either owner or TxDOT shall have the right to appeal to jury trial



6. Relocation Assistance

- Administered by the State
- Available to those who qualify as a result of the acquisition of right-of-way



6a. Relocation Assistance (cont.)

 The benefits are applicable to all individuals, families, businesses, farmers, ranchers and non-profit organizations without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin



6b. Relocation Assistance (cont.)

If the owner will need to move, do
not do so until negotiations have
begun unless you first secure a
written notice of "Intent to Acquire"
from the acquiring agency



6c. Relocation Assistance (cont.)

 Appeal procedures are available for displacees who do not agree with any amounts offered for relocation reimbursement (see page 39 of the "Relocation Assistance" booklet)



6d. Relocation Assistance (cont.)

 See pages 31 and 32 in the "Relocation Assistance" booklet for regulations governing the relocation of advertising signs which are not purchased by the acquiring agency as real property



• 20 minute recess

Comment period following recess



Comment Period

Please note that we will not attempt to respond to your comments at this time



Mailing Address

- TxDOT Dallas District
 Attn: Robert Hall, P.W.S, CFM
 P.O. Box 133067
 Dallas, TX 75313-3067
- Written Comments must be post-marked by Friday, October 7, 2011
- •http://www.keepitmovingdallas.com/



Speaker's Time Remaining:





Thank you for your interest in the IH 35E Improvement Project

Texas Department of Transportation