US 380 Collin County Feasibility Study



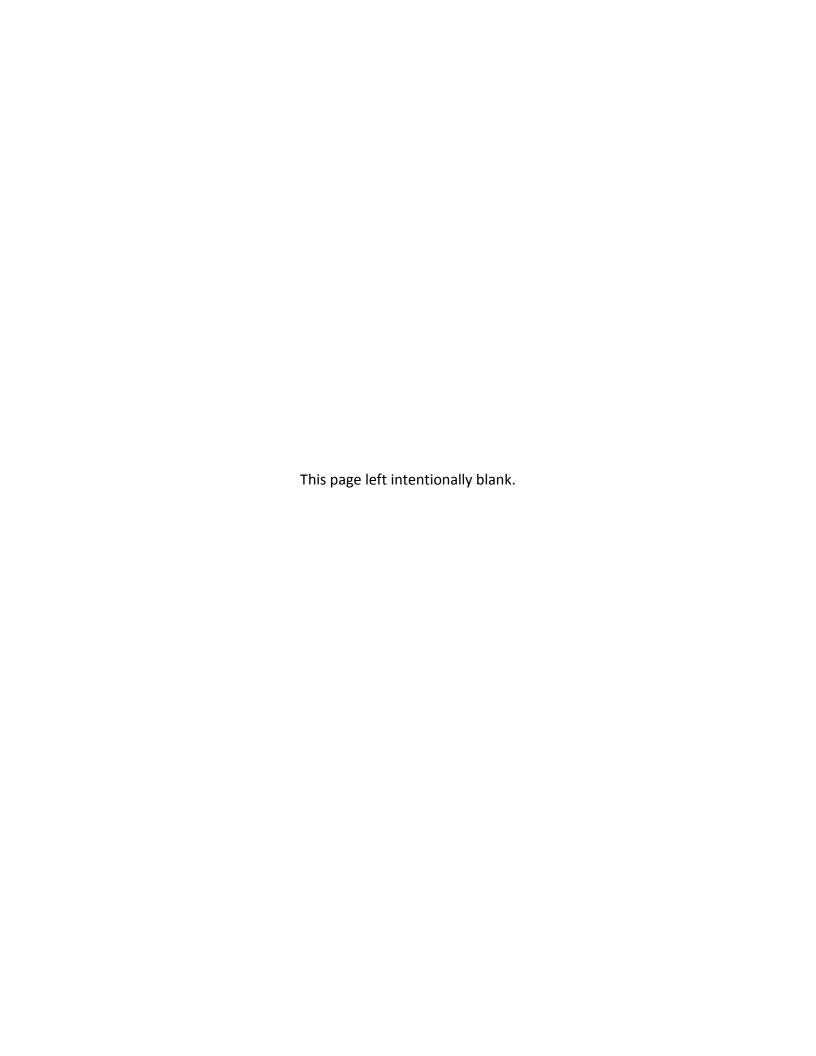


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1. Introduction

The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) has undertaken this study to identify potential short-term and long-term improvements along the US 380 corridor within Collin County. This document identifies the potential alternatives and discusses the potential impacts and benefits of these alternatives. AECOM was contracted by TxDOT to conduct this study which could serve as a baseline for future studies along the corridor. This study's purpose is to evaluate the efficacy of the US 380 corridor for current and future growth along the corridor and recommend improvements to the corridor.

This project is approximately 15.3 miles and includes the section of US 380 from west of County Road (CR) 26 in Prosper to Farm-to-Market (FM) 1827 in McKinney, as shown in **FIGURE 1.** The project has approximately 6.1 miles of frontage in Prosper, 4.1 miles in Frisco, and 11.4 miles in McKinney. The largest segment of the study corridor is located within McKinney city limits. This project study team consisted of TxDOT, the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG), Collin County, City of Frisco, City of McKinney, and the Town of Prosper.

The US 380 corridor is currently identified as a Regionally Significant Arterial in NCTCOG's Mobility 2040 Plan. Collin County's thoroughfare plan, along with the thoroughfare plans from Frisco, McKinney, and Prosper, represent the corridor as a 6-lane divided arterial with grade separations at Dallas North Tollway and State Highway (SH) 289. Existing traffic along the corridor and at intersections is at capacity (and exceeding at certain intersections) during AM/PM peak hours. Travel demand is expected to continue to grow along the corridor through the year 2040 and beyond.

NCTCOG provided all the necessary traffic projections for this feasibility study. These projections were utilized in performing traffic analysis. The environmental analysis primarily relied on existing environmental databases supplemented by inventory information obtained during field reconnaissance. Additional data pertaining to demographic and socioeconomic conditions for the region and the corridor were obtained from NCTCOG.

Project goals were identified through one-on-one discussions with the stakeholders and other agencies. One of the goals includes the need to maintain and improve the connectivity and accessibility. Other goals include minimizing the congestion along the corridor, improving the intersection operations, reducing travel time, providing access to businesses, and providing connectivity to the north-south highways that intersect with US 380.

From these goals, a number of alternatives were developed based on traffic operations and stakeholders' vested interests. Each of these alternatives were assessed for compatibility with regional plan and environmental constraints. The study is intended to be an informational resource to assist decision-makers in identifying the potential cost, environmental and ROW impacts for various corridor improvement alternatives.

Preliminary alternatives were developed based on input from the stakeholders during the project scoping. The following alternatives were evaluated as part of this study:

- 1. No Build
- 2. Analysis of intersection improvements (up to four options) at major arterial intersections including CR 26 (Mahard Parkway), SH 289, Coit Road, Lovers Lane, Hillcrest Road/La Cima Boulevard/ Hillcrest Road, Independence Parkway, Custer Road, Stonebridge Drive, Ridge Road, Lake Forest Drive, Hardin Boulevard, Skyline Drive, Wisteria Way, Community Avenue, US 75, SH 5, Airport Drive, and FM 1827.
- 3. Reconstruct and upgrade facility to a freeway with frontage roads. Two different typical sections were evaluated for this alternative:
- 4. Three main lanes with two frontage road lanes in each direction
- 5. Four main lanes with three frontage road lanes in each direction
- 6. Convert facility to a super arterial consisting of grade separated interchanges (both underpass and overpass options) at major intersections (up to eight intersections).
- 7. Develop US 380 corridor as a segment of the Outer Loop.

The alternatives evaluated could be implemented over different time periods based on the need and available funding during that time period. The following chapters include the approach to derive the summary of findings and conclusions.

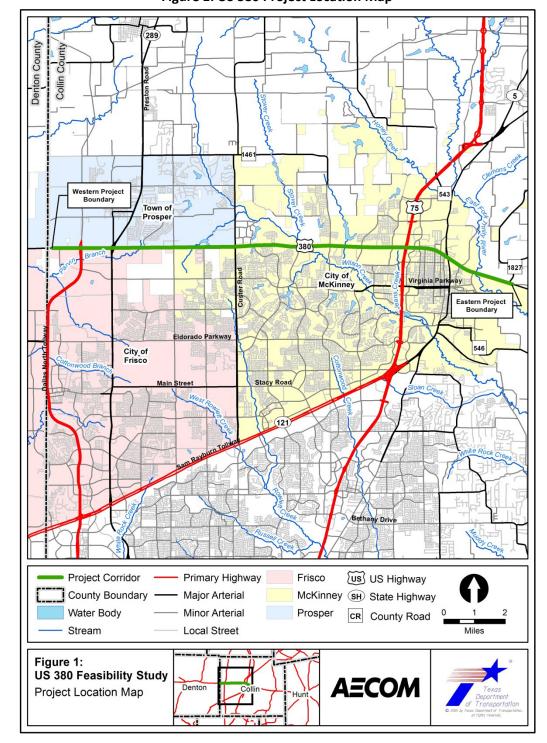


Figure 1: US 380 Project Location Map

2. Purpose and Need

The need for improvements along the US 380 corridor is becoming more and more apparent as the region grows in population and jobs. The improvements discussed in this report could be further evaluated to address the regional population, employment growth, and travel demands.

Further, the Metropolitan Transportation Plan for the Dallas-Fort Worth region, Mobility 2040, has designated US 380 as a corridor that needs future evaluation. **FIGURE 2** illustrates the corridors in the Dallas-Fort Worth area that are recommended for further evaluation.

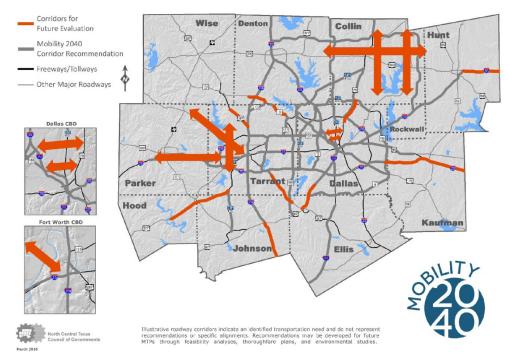


Figure 2: Illustrative Major Roadway Corridors for Future Evaluation

Source: NCTCOG, 2016

2.1 Regional Growth

The Dallas-Fort Worth area has consistently been one of the fastest growing metropolitan regions in the country. The State of Texas has been one of the fastest growing states, due in part to the significant growth the Dallas-Fort Worth region is experiencing. According to the US Census, Dallas-Fort Worth (Collin, Hunt, Rockwall, Dallas, Kaufman, Ellis, Johnson, Tarrant, Parker, Wise, and Denton Counties) has grown by approximately 2.8 million people between 1990 and 2015. In 2015, the region reached an estimated 6.8 million people and is officially the fourth-largest urbanized area in the United States – behind New York City, Los Angeles, and Chicago.

Collin County has grown at an even more rapid pace. Collin County has grown by approximately 650,091 people since a 1990 population of 227,639. Between 1990 and 2000, Collin County grew by 86% and is expected to grow 71% by the year 2040. In 2040, the estimated population of Collin County would be

approximately 1.5 million people. **TABLE 1** illustrates the growth that is expected in both the region and Collin County.

Table 1: Regional Population Growth

	1990 ¹	2000 ¹	2010 ¹	2015 ²	2040 projected ³
Dallas-Fort Worth Metropolitan Statistical Area	4,018,778	5,204,126	6,426,214	6,822,730	10,676,844
Change		1,185,348	1,222,088	396,516	3,854,114
% Change		29%	23%	6%	56%
Collin County	264,036	491,675	782,341	914,127	1,560,421
Change		227,639	290,666	131,786	646,294
% Change		86%	59%	17%	71%

¹ US Census Bureau; ² Annual Estimates of the Resident Population, US Census Bureau, Population Division; ³ NCTCOG Demographic Forecast Information Source: NCTCOG Mobility 2040

The southwestern portions of Collin County are generally built-out with cities such as Plano and Allen. The cities of Frisco and McKinney are growing rapidly. The outlying areas in the northeast quadrant of Collin County offer large amounts of available land for future development. As the population increases in the Dallas-Fort Worth area, the greatest increases are expected to occur in the fringes of current development.

FIGURE 3 (next page) illustrates population density increases that Collin County, and the greater Dallas-Fort Worth region, can expect as new developments continue to establish in this region. The population density map from NCTCOG predicts that substantial levels of high density growth will occur along the US 380 corridor between Dallas North Tollway (DNT) and US 75.

Employment in the region is projected to increase along with the population growth. **TABLE 2** illustrates employment growth in the Dallas-Fort Worth region by the year 2040. In 2014, there were an estimated 3.2 million jobs in the DFW region. That number is expected to increase 107% to 6.7 million by 2040.

A significant portion of this projected job growth in the region has occurred and is expected to continue to occur in Collin County. In 2014, Collin County had approximately 429,000 jobs. This is expected to increase approximately 78% to 762,000 jobs by the year 2040.

August 2016

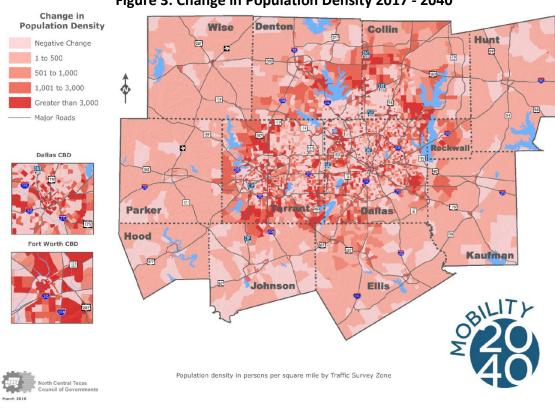


Figure 3: Change in Population Density 2017 - 2040

Source: NCTCOG, 2016

Table 2: Regional Employment Growth

	2010	2014 **	2040 projected ***	
Dallas-Fort Worth Metropolitan Statistical Area Jobs	3,010,445	3,239,278	6,691,449	
Total Change		228,833	3,452,171	
Percent Change		8%	107%	
Collin County Jobs	383,069	429,486	762,920	
Total Change		46,417	333,434	
Percent Change		12%	78%	

Source: US Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; US Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community survey 5-Year Estimates; NCTCOG Demographic Forecast Information

Future Land Use Plans

The cities of Frisco and McKinney and the Town of Prosper are some of the fastest growing communities in north Texas. In each of these communities, US 380 is identified as a major thoroughfare providing east-west connectivity.

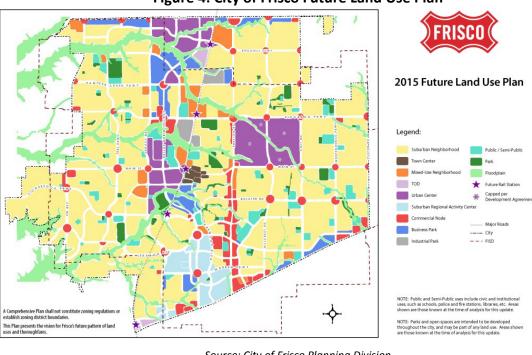


Figure 4: City of Frisco Future Land Use Plan

Source: City of Frisco Planning Division

The future land use plan for the City of Frisco, **FIGURE 4** (above), indicates that the corridor will be a major business and commercial center for the City. An urban center is planned at the intersection of US 380 and the Dallas North Tollway. According to the Frisco Comprehensive Plan, the urban center will contain dense levels of development that will focus on employment, retail, and high-density housing choices while offering a walkable community.

In the City of McKinney, the corridor is expected to be a major commercial and retail hub. The City is currently undergoing an update to the comprehensive plan and the future land use plan. The anticipated release of the updated comprehensive plan and future land use plan is the fall of 2016. US 380 is identified as a 'major regional highway' in the current master thoroughfare plan. It is expected to remain a 'major regional highway' per the proposed future master thoroughfare plan. **FIGURE 5** illustrates the City of McKinney's current future land use plan.

US 380 travels the southern border of the Town of Prosper. **FIGURE 6** shows the future land use plan for the Town of Prosper. The Plan indicates that much of the US 380 corridor will be retail and commercial districts, specifically business parks.

An analysis of the future land use plans in Frisco, McKinney, and Prosper indicate that considerable segments along the corridor will be major retail and commercial. There are also segments along US 380 that are zoned residential.

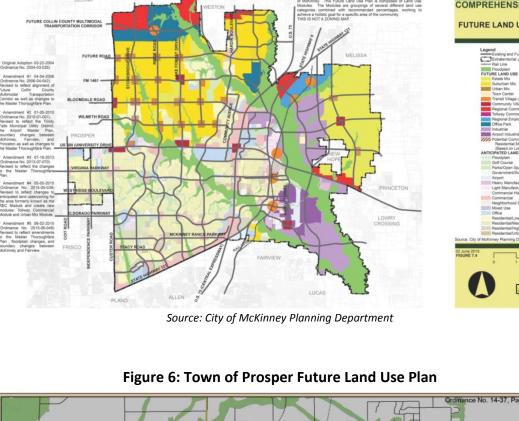
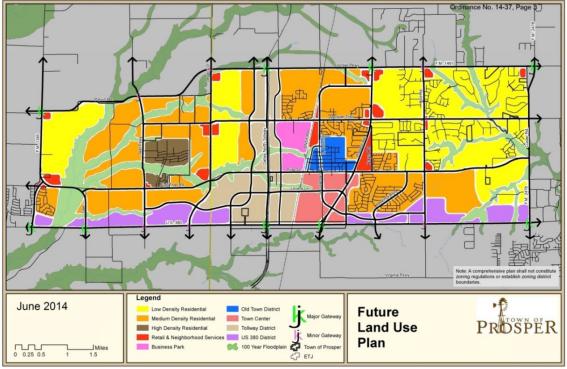


Figure 5: City of McKinney Future Land Use Plan CITY OF MCKINNEY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FUTURE LAND USE PLAN



Source: Town of Prosper Planning Division

2.2 Travel Demand

As the population in and around Collin County continues to increase, the demand on transportation infrastructure will intensify. The higher demand will lead to greater traffic congestion.

Mobility 2040 identifies the transportation options that are essential to supporting the long-term transportation plan for the region. The plan outlines the mobility needs of the region and supports the development of a multimodal system. The plan presents a network of transportation improvements necessary to serve the traffic needs in the growing region and outlines implementation strategies.

TABLE 3 shows that the Dallas-Fort Worth region as a whole will experience an increase in travel demand as the number of cars and the amount of time spent driving and in traffic will increase. The year 2017 is expected to see an annual cost of congestion at \$10.7 billion while 2040 is expected to see a \$25.3 billion cost due to traffic congestion. It is imperative that as the region grows, the transportation networks are expanded to adequately service population and job growth.

Table 3: Dallas - Fort Worth Regional System Performance

	2017	2040 (expected)
Population	7,235,508	10,676,844
Employment	4,584,235	6,691,449
Vehicle Miles of Travel (Daily)	206,241,991	319,727,680
Hourly Capacity (Miles)	44,122,996	52,476,266
Vehicle Hours Spent in Delay (Daily)	1,520,582	3,588,740
Increase in Travel Time Due to Congestion	38.1%	58.2%
Annual Cost of Congestion (Billions)	\$10.70	\$25.30

Source: NCTCOG, 2016

FIGURE 7 shows the level of congestion the region is experiencing now and in the short-term future. Based on this graphic from NCTCOG, Collin County experiences large areas with light to moderate congestion in the current year. However, a significant portion of Collin County is expected to experience moderate to severe congestion by year 2040, as shown in **FIGURE 8**. As the population and jobs in Collin County increase, travel demand will increase, resulting in more congestion. The City of McKinney, in particular, has identified the corridor between Custer Road and the eastern border of the project to operate as a LOS F with significant traffic delays and inefficiencies.

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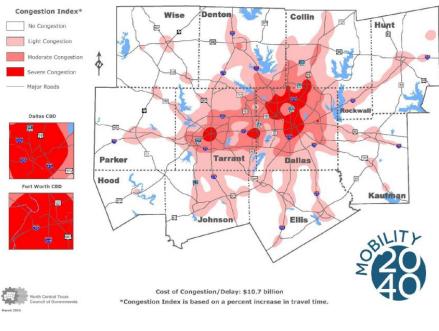


Figure 7: Dallas - Fort Worth 2017 Levels of Congestion/Delay

Source: NCTCOG, 2016

Wise Collin No Congestion Light Congestion Moderate Congestion Severe Congestion Dallas CBD Hood Fort Worth CBD Kaufman Ellis Cost of Congestion/Delay: \$25.3 billion tion Index is based on a percent increase in travel time

Figure 8: Dallas - Fort Worth 2040 Levels of Congestion/Delay

Source: NCTCOG, 2016

2.3 Safety

Currently, US 380 serves truck and freight traffic mainly between the cities of Greenville and Denton. US 380 is proving to be a popular alternative for truck and freight traffic seeking to avoid the more congested highways in the center of the Metroplex for truck and freight traffic connecting to highways

like IH-35, DNT, and US 75. **TABLE 4** shows that the number of crashes each year in the study area is increasing. As the average daily traffic and congestion has increased along US 380, unsurprisingly, the number of crashes has increased as well.

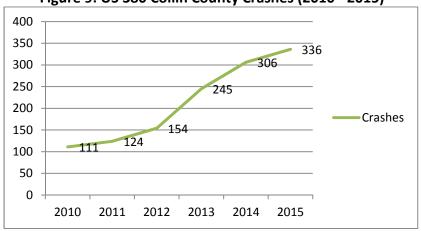
Table 4: US 380 Study Area Vehicular Crashes and Average Daily Traffic

	<u> </u>	
Year	Crashes	Average Daily Traffic *
2010	111	76,170
2011	124	81,393
2012	154	85,667
2013	245	82,839
2014	306	94,828
2015	336	94,828

^{*}ADT and crash number are based on sum of data collected across all 3 CSJs

FIGURE 9 shows the rise in traffic crashes along the corridor. Increased travel demand and future land uses raise the potential for more vehicular crashes involving other vehicles and crashes involving pedestrians and/or bicyclists. This increases the need to improve the corridor with safety as one of the core goals for future development.

Figure 9: US 380 Collin County Crashes (2010 - 2015)



Source: TxDOT Dallas District - Traffic

Additionally, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) reported that approximately 15.6% of pedestrian deaths nationwide occurred on U.S. highways, ranking third among road types. Between 2008 and 2012, there were a total of seventeen pedestrian fatalities in Collin County1. Based on the expected future land uses along the corridor, it can be expected that more pedestrians will be attracted to US 380, along with more vehicular traffic. Adequate pedestrian safety measures should be implemented to allow pedestrians easy and safe access across US 380.

¹ http://www.governing.com/gov-data/transportation-infrastructure/pedestrian-traffic-fatalities-accidents-2008-2012-map.html

3. Existing US 380 System Conditions

3.1 Roadway

The existing roadway along the study corridor consists, primarily, of a 6-lane divided curb and gutter highway. The section between CR 26 to Lovers Lane includes 6-lanes with access roads and grade separations at SH 289 and the Dallas North Tollway, shown in **FIGURE 10**. The section, from the County Line to CR 26 and the section from the Lovers Lane to Airport Drive, is a 6-lane divided highway with curb and gutter, shown in **FIGURE 11**. The section between the County Line and CR 26 and Airport Drive to FM 1827 is 4-lanes with a raised median and 10 feet shoulders, shown in **FIGURE 12**.

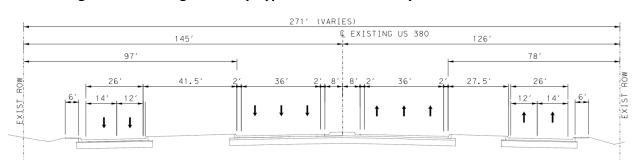
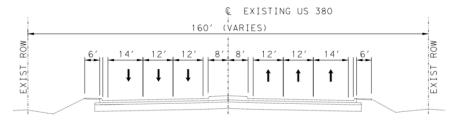


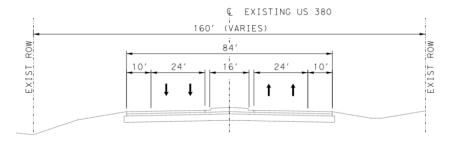
Figure 10: Existing Roadway Typical Section - County Road 26 to Lovers Lane





^{*} Between Redbud Boulevard and Church Street the existing ROW along US 380 is approximately 120'





The existing ROW lines for the study area were estimated based on aerial images and field visits. Since the information is limited to only ROW estimations and does not include property or parcel information, the best assessment of impacts can only be quantified based on potential impacts to existing buildings. Further assumptions were made onside slope designs and roadside treatments to arrive at ROW impacts.

3.2 Traffic Conditions

The analysis results in this section have been determined using the definitions and methodology outlined in the 2010 edition of the *Highway Capacity Manual (HCM)*. The Synchro 9.0 software module was used to evaluate the signalized and unsignalized intersections within the study area. Various Measures of Effectiveness (MOEs), such as intersection delay and Level of Service (LOS) are being presented in this study.

The existing traffic count data was obtained from multiple sources: City of Frisco, City of McKinney, Collin County, NCTCOG, and TxDOT. The existing traffic volume data for both morning (AM) and afternoon (PM) peak hour scenarios is provided in **APPENDIX B-1**.

The existing traffic signal timing data at all the signalized intersections within the study boundary were obtained from two sources: the City of Frisco and the City of McKinney. The City of Frisco's Synchro files are both AM and PM peak hour scenarios and contain the timing information west of Dallas Tollway North (DNT) and Custer Road. The signal timing data between Custer Road to FM 1827 was obtained from the City of McKinney Synchro files.

Intersection Layout and Signalization

The existing study area analyzes seventeen (17) existing intersections and two (2) future intersections. The existing intersection operating conditions are presented in the existing and future year no-build scenarios; the operating conditions of the future intersections will be included in the future year build scenario. The study intersections are listed as follows:

Existing Intersections:

- County Road 26 Unsignalized
- La Cima Boulevard / Hillcrest Road Signalized
- Coit Road Signalized
- Custer Road/Farm-to-Market 2478 Signalized
- Stonebridge Drive Signalized
- Ridge Road Signalized
- Lake Forest Drive/Farm-to-Market 1461 Signalized
- Hardin Boulevard Signalized
- Skyline Drive Signalized
- Wisteria Way Signalized
- Community Avenue Signalized
- SH 121/US 75 Southbound Frontage Road Signalized

- SH 121/US 75 Northbound Frontage Road Signalized
- Redbud Boulevard Signalized
- State Highway 5 Signalized
- Airport Drive Signalized
- Farm-to-Market 1827 Signalized

Future Intersections:

- Lovers Lane, located between SH 289 and La Cima Boulevard/ Hillcrest Road Unsignalized
- Independence Parkway, located between Coit Road and Custer Road Signalized

Existing Intersection Configuration

A field study was performed during the first week of July 2015 to verify the lane configurations and the storage lane lengths at all study intersections. The current configurations at each of the study intersections along US 380 corridor are provided below:

- County Road 26/Mahard Parkway intersection: This is an unsignalized intersection with a dirt road. Based on our discussions with the City of Frisco and the Town of Prosper, they are in the process of upgrading the facility to a 6-lane arterial on the Frisco side and a 4-lane divided arterial on the Prosper side. US 380 section through CR 26 is being upgraded to a 6-lane divided arterial.
- La Cima Boulevard/ Hillcrest Road intersection: This is a signalized T-intersection under existing conditions. The City and the Town have an agreement in place to line up the future Hillcrest Road from Frisco with La Cima Boulevard/ Hillcrest Road. In an eastbound direction, US 380 carries three through lanes and an exclusive left turn storage lane. In the opposite westbound direction, US 380 carries 3 through lanes and an exclusive right turn storage lane. The ultimate intersection should have a 4-lane section on the Prosper side and a 6-lane arterial on the Frisco side. The posted speed limit along La Cima Boulevard is 40 miles-per-hour (MPH).
- Coit Road intersection: In its current configuration, Coit road has 2-lanes each direction with a
 dedicated left and right turn in both directions. This is a signalized intersection with US 380. US
 380 has 3-lanes each direction with a single left turn and right turn storage lane. The US 380
 section is designed to accommodate dual left turn lanes in both eastbound and westbound
 directions. The posted speed limit along Coit Road is 45 miles per MPH on the Prosper side and
 35 MPH on the Frisco side.
- Custer Road/Farm-to-Market 2478 intersection: This is a signalized intersection with 3 through lanes and 2 left turns and a single right turn storage lanes on the south side (ultimate configuration). On the north side, there is a single through lane, and a dedicated right turn and left turn storage lane. US 380 has 3-lanes with a single left turn and right turn storage lane in the eastbound direction and 3-lanes with dual left turn and a single right turn storage lane in the westbound direction. The US 380 section is designed to accommodate 2 left turn lanes on both

eastbound and westbound directions. The posted speed limit along Custer Road is 50 MPH on the south side and 55 MPH on the north side.

- Stonebridge Drive intersection: This is a signalized T-leg intersection with 2 through lanes which transition to separate exclusive left and right turn storage lanes at the intersection. US 380 has 3-lanes each direction with a single left turn lane in both directions and a single right turn lane in the eastbound direction. The posted speed limit along Stonebridge Drive is 40 MPH.
- Ridge Road intersection: This is a signalized T-leg intersection with 2 through lanes which transition to separate exclusive dual left and a single right turn storage lane at the intersection.
 US 380 has 3-lanes each direction with a single left turn lane in both directions and a single right turn lane in the eastbound direction. The posted speed limit along Ridge Road is 40 MPH.
- Lake Forest Drive/Farm-to-Market 1461 intersection: This is a signalized four leg intersection with 2-lanes each direction and a dedicated left turn and right turn lane north of US 380 and a dual left and right turn lane in the south side of US 380 along Lake Forest Drive. US 380 has 3-lanes each direction with a single left turn and right turn lane in both directions. The posted speed limit along Lake Forest Drive is 40 MPH on south side and 45 MPH on the north side.
- Hardin Boulevard intersection: This is a signalized four leg intersection with a one left turn, one through and outside southbound lane becomes dedicated right turn lane in the southbound direction. Northbound Hardin Boulevard carries two through lane and single exclusive left turn storage lane with capacity to add an additional left turn lane. US 380 has 3-lanes each direction with a single left turn in both directions. The posted speed limit along Hardin Boulevard is 40 MPH.
- Skyline Drive intersection: This is a signalized four leg intersection with the south side leading in to the Raytheon parking lot. Both the north and southbound Skyline Drive approaches carry single lanes to accommodate all three movements: left, through and right turns. Northbound Skyline Drive is currently gated and the gate remains closed. As a result, the existing traffic data shows no traffic volume along the northbound approach. US 380 has 3-lanes each direction with a single left turn in both directions. The posted speed limit along Skyline Drive is 30 MPH.
- Wisteria Way intersection: This is a signalized four leg intersection with the south side leading in
 to the Raytheon parking lot. Southbound Wisteria Way approach carries a single lane to
 accommodate all three movements: left, through and right turns. Northbound Wisteria Way
 carries a shared left-through lane and exclusive right turn lane. US 380 has 3-lanes each
 direction with a single left turn in both directions. The posted speed limit along Wisteria Way is
 30 MPH.
- Community Avenue intersection: This is a signalized four leg intersection with a single left turn, through and right turn lane in the southbound direction and a single left turn, 2 through and a

single right turn lane in the northbound direction. US 380 has 3-lanes each direction with dedicated left turn lane. Only the eastbound direction has a dedicated right turn lane. The posted speed limit along Community Avenue is 40 MPH.

- SH 121/US 75 interchange: This is a signalized major interchange with south and northbound frontage roads. US 75 main lanes are grade separated and travel over US 380. At the southbound/eastbound intersection, US 380 has 2 through lanes, one shared left/through, exclusive left and right turn lanes. The southbound frontage road has 2 through lanes, one shared through-left turn lane, exclusive left and right turn lanes and a dedicated U-turn lane. At the northbound/westbound intersection, US 380 has one left, one shared left/through, 2 through lanes and one right turn lane. The southbound frontage road has 2 through lanes, a shared through-left turn lane, exclusive left and right turn lanes and a dedicated U-turn lane. All right turn lanes at all approaches are shown as channelized right turn configurations. The posted speed limit along the frontage roads in both directions is 45 MPH.
- Redbud Boulevard intersection: This is a signalized four leg intersection with 2 thorough lanes and a single left turn lane in both directions. US 380 has 3-lanes with dedicated left turn lane in both directions. The posted speed limit along Redbud Boulevard is 35 MPH.
- State Highway 5 intersection: This is a signalized four leg intersection. SH 5 carries 2 through lanes and a single exclusive left turn storage lane with a shared through-right turn lane channelized ahead of the intersection in both north-south directions. US 380 has 3 through lanes and an exclusive left turn storage lane in each direction. The outside lane in both eastbound and westbound directions is a shared through-right turn lane. The posted speed limit along SH 5 is 35 MPH.
- Airport Drive intersection: This is a signalized T-leg intersection with 2 left turn and 2 right turn lanes approaching the intersection. US 380 has 2 lanes each direction with a dedicated right turn lane in the eastbound direction and a dedicated left turn lane in the westbound direction. The posted speed limit along Airport Drive is 45 MPH.
- Farm-to-Market 1827 intersection: This is a signalized T-leg intersection with a shared left turn, through and right turn lane. US 380 has 2-lanes each direction with a dedicated left turn lane in the eastbound direction. The posted speed limit along Airport Drive is 45 MPH.

The existing lane configurations are shown in APPENDIX B-2. The same graphics also include the intersection delay and LOS results. The intersection overall delay is presented in seconds per vehicle.

Existing Intersection Operational Analysis

The intersection operational analysis results were evaluated using the Synchro model. All the study intersections were loaded with the existing traffic volumes and the existing signal timing data. The existing model was calibrated using the queue length data to ensure that the Synchro model shows the field traffic conditions.

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The following paragraphs summarize the methodology for determining level-of-service (LOS) for stopcontrolled and signalized intersections.

Methodology for STOP Controlled Intersections

The capacity analysis procedures provide an 'approach delay' for the stop sign controlled approaches to the unsignalized intersections. Based on these delay values, a "grade" or LOS ranging from LOS A, the best, to LOS F, the worst, are assigned. The intersection LOS "grades" as defined by the Transportation Research Board for two-way stop-controlled intersections are as follows in **TABLE 5**.

Table 5: Stop Controlled Intersection LOS Criteria

Level of Service	Two-Way Stop Delay (sec/veh)	
А	≤ 10.0	
В	10.0 to 15.0	
C 15.0 to 25.0		
D	25.0 to 35.0	
E	35.0 to 50.0	
F	> 50.0	

Methodology for SIGNAL Controlled Intersections

At a signalized intersection, the total delay is dependent upon a number of factors, including the driver's approach to the intersection, the driver's position in the queue, and the traffic signal cycle length and green times. The control delay for a signalized intersection is determined for each lane group and aggregated for each approach and for the intersection as a whole. Based on these delay values, a grade or LOS ranging from LOS A, the best, to LOS F, the worst, are assigned. Each LOS represents a range of driver delay.

TABLE 6 presents the LOS criteria for signalized intersections (based on Highway Capacity Manual), which is directly related to the overall intersection control delay value. The intersection LOS grades for signalized intersections are as follows:

Table 6: Signal Controlled Intersection LOS Criteria

Level of Service Signalized Intersection Delay (sec/veh)		
A	≤ 10.0	
B 10.0 to 20.0		
С	20.0 to 35.0	
D 35.0 to 55.0		
E	55.0 to 80.0	
F	> 80.0	

Source: Highway Capacity Manual

Existing Intersection Operational Results

The operational analysis results for both 2015 AM and PM peak hour scenarios are presented in TABLE 7.

Table 7: Existing Intersection Operational Results

	AM Peak Hour		PM Peak Hour	
Intersection Location	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS
County Road 26*	111.8*	F	120.4*	F
Lovers Lane (Proposed)	-	-	-	-
La Cima Boulevard/ Hillcrest Road	13.3	В	11	В
Coit Road	20.9	С	43.3	D
Independence Boulevard (<i>Proposed</i>)	-	-	-	-
Custer Road	27.7	С	40.4	D
Stonebridge Drive	17.8	В	17.6	В
Ridge Road	16.3	В	6.8	В
Lake Forest Drive	21.1	С	46.9	D
Hardin Boulevard	19.0	В	73.7	E
Skyline Drive	5.4	Α	12.4	В
Wisteria Way	8.0	Α	9.4	Α
Community Avenue	14.7	В	20.6	С
SH 121/US 75 Southbound Frontage Road	23.7	С	77.0	E
SH 121/US 75 Northbound Frontage Road	28.9	С	52.5	D
Redbud Boulevard	26.9	С	30.4	С
State Highway 5	32.4	С	24.2	С
Airport Drive	18.4	В	53.7	D
Farm-to-Market 1827	73.4	E	29.7	С

The critical cross street delay is presented for the unsignalized intersection

The existing roadway intersection operational analysis results show that the majority of the study intersections currently operate at LOS D or better during both AM and PM peak hour traffic conditions. A few intersections, however, would operate at LOS E or worse during either of the two peak hours.

The stop controlled CR 26 cross street shows LOS F with an average delay of 112 seconds per vehicle during AM peak and 120 seconds per vehicle during PM peak hours. The gap between vehicles along existing US 380 is not sufficient for the cross-street traffic to allow drivers to make the left or right turn.

3.3 Environmental Factors

This section reviews the possible environmental factors, including institutional uses such as schools, hospitals, cemeteries, airports, and creeks/floodplains that could affect the improvements to US 380 corridor. A review of these uses was based on their proximity to the project area and their connections to the study corridor.

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TABLE 8 shows the list of institutional facilities (pre-schools, elementary schools, middle schools, high schools, and community colleges) located along or near the Project Area. While there are no institutional uses with direct connections to US 380, many rely on US 380 for access and the corridor serves as a major connector to these facilities. Alterations to US 380 would affect the ingress and egress to these facilities.

Table 8: Institutional Facilities Located near Project Area

Name Type		Address	Access to US 380
Primrose School of Prosper	Preschool	1185 La Cima Boulevard Prosper, TX	via La Cima Boulevard
R. Steve Folsom	Elementary	800 Sommerville Drive Prosper, TX	via La Cima Boulevard / Coit Road
Lorene Rogers	Middle School	1001 Coit Road Prosper, TX	via Coit Road
Jim and Betty Hughes	Elementary School	1551 Prestwick Hollow Drive McKinney, TX	via Coit Road or Prestwick Hollow Drive
Wilmeth	Elementary	901 La Cima Drive McKinney, TX	via Stonebridge Drive
Lizzie Nell Cundiff McClure	izzie Nell Cundiff McClure Elementary		via Ridge Road
Dr. Jack Cockrill	Dr. Jack Cockrill Middle School	1351 Hardin Boulevard McKinney, TX	via Hardin Boulevard
Vega	Elementary	2511 Cattleman Drive McKinney, TX	via Skyline Drive / Community Avenue
Collin College	Community College	2200 West University Drive McKinney, TX	via Community Avenue
North Texas Job Corps	Job Training Center	1701 North Church Street McKinney, TX	via College Street and/or Church Street
Serenity	High School	2100 West White Avenue McKinney, TX	via Redbud Boulevard/ US 75 (Central Expressway)
Webb	Webb Elementary		via SH 5 (McDonald Street) / Airport Drive

Medical Facilities

TABLE 9 indicates that there are two medical facilities located along and/or near the Project Area. Medical centers are typically located near major roads to provide quick and easy access for responding to emergency situations. Both medical facilities located within the Project Area are in McKinney.

Table 9: Medical Facilities located near Project Area

Hospitals	Address	Access to US 380
Emergency Room at Stonebridge	8995 West University Drive McKinney, TX	via Custer Road/ US 380
Baylor Scott and White Medical Center McKinney	5252 West University Drive McKinney, TX	via Lake Forest Drive

Cemeteries

There is one cemetery located near the Project Area. Buckner Cemetery is a small, historic cemetery located along US 380, between Lake Forest Drive and Hardin Boulevard. It is located near the McKinney Trade Days Flea Market.

Creeks and Floodplains

TABLE 10 indicates the creeks and floodplains located on or near the Project Area. The Project Area crosses several creeks /streams and one river (East Fork Trinity River and Floodplain). The largest and most extensive water body is the East Fork Trinity River floodplain, located on the east side of McKinney. The area in and around the floodplain is generally rural and vacant due to the floodplain designation.

Table 10: Creeks and Floodplains located on and near Project Area

Water Body	Location		
Parvin Branch	West of Dallas North Tollway		
Rutherford Branch	East of Prestwick Hollow Drive		
Soil Conservation Service Site 1B Reservoir	East of Redbud Drive		
Floodplain	West of Custer Road		
Floodplain/Drainage Ponds	West of Stonebridge Drive		
Wilson Creek and Floodplain	East of Ridge Road		
Franklin Branch and Floodplain	East of Meadow Ranch Road		
Jeans Creek	East of Community Avenue		
East Fork Trinity River and Floodplain	Generally east of Airport Drive		

Places of Worship

TABLE 11 indicates places of worship that are located on and/or near the Project Area.

Table 11: Places of Worship on and near Project Area

Place of Worship	Location		
Stonebridge United Methodist Church	1800 South Stonebridge Drive McKinney, TX		
Freedom Church	2414 West University Drive McKinney, TX		
Kingdom Hall of Jehovah's Witness	2417 Taylor Burk Drive McKinney, TX		
Community North Baptist Church	2500 Community Avenue McKinney, TX		
McKinney Church of Christ	1808 White Avenue McKinney, TX		
Waddill Street Baptist Church	1401 North Waddill Street McKinney, TX		
Victory Christian Church	1008 West Erwin Street McKinney, TX		
Northwest Christian Church	1513 North Bradley Street McKinney, TX		
Church of God	1100 Florence Street McKinney, TX		
McKinney First Baptist	401 West Erwin Avenue McKinney, TX		
New Beginning New Life Church	704 Drexel Street McKinney, TX		

Airports

There are two airports that have access near US 380.

- Aero Country Airport located at 230 Aero Country Road, McKinney, Texas. This privately owned airport does not have direct access to US 380. Access to US 380 can be made via Virginia Parkway and Custer Road, Coit Road, and the future expansion to Independence Parkway.
- McKinney National Airport located at 1500 Industrial Boulevard, McKinney, Texas. This airport has access to US 380 via Airport Boulevard.

Parks and Recreational Facilities

There are two existing park and recreational facilities near US 380.

- La Cima Lake and Park, located west of Stonebridge Drive in McKinney
- Wattley Park, located on Charleston Street, west of Airport Drive. This park has access to US 380 via Throckmorton Street

Utility Lines

Based on field observations conducted in July 2015 and data provided by NCTCOG, there are several existing utility lines within the study corridor. Electric transmission lines run across the study corridor in the following locations:

- Approximately 700 feet west of La Cima Boulevard/ Hillcrest Road
- Approximately 1,190 feet east of La Cima Boulevard/ Hillcrest Road
- Approximately 325 feet west of Graves Road

For detailed maps of the environmental factors, please refer to **APPENDICES C-F**.

4. Public and Agency Coordination

The stakeholders for this project include Collin County, City of Frisco, City of McKinney, Town of Prosper, and NCTCOG. The project team received significant cooperation, assistance, and input from the stakeholders in preparing this feasibility report. This section summarizes the coordination activities that TxDOT, along with AECOM, conducted on this project.

Initial Kick-off Meeting

TxDOT scheduled the initial kick-off meeting and invited all identified stakeholders. See **APPENDIX I** for the sign-in sheet showing the list of attendees. During this meeting, project goals were discussed and the objectives of this study were presented to the stakeholders. The project team sought feedback from the stakeholders for this study. See **APPENDIX I** for the meeting minutes from this initial kick-off meeting.

One-on-One Meetings with Stakeholders

TxDOT, along with AECOM, met with the stakeholders on a one-on-one basis soliciting input from the stakeholders. The following questions were posed to each stakeholder:

- 1. What is the vision for the City?
- 2. How do you envision the growth of US 380 in the future?
- 3. What kinds of developments are anticipated along the corridor and within 2 miles north and south of the corridor?
- 4. What kind of traffic growth is expected along the corridor?
- 5. Are there any land use plan changes based on the type of facility?
- 6. Is there a preference towards an access controlled facility vs. non-access controlled facility?

The meetings with stakeholders, and their opinions and feedback, aided the project team in aggregating the recommendation for this study.

Meeting with NCTCOG

NCTCOG has been an integral partner on this project. Meetings with NCTCOG resulted in understanding the methodology that NCTCOG utilized for traffic projections. The study team worked together with NCTCOG in providing input on the existing road network and provided the proposed roadway network for various alternatives to aid in NCTCOG's traffic projections. This network was coded in the NCTCOG's regional TransCAD model in arriving at the traffic projections for all alternatives.

5. Alternatives

The study analyzed five alternatives for the US 380 corridor to accommodate future population growth, safety, and traffic. These alternatives include:

- 1. No Build
- 2. Intersection Improvements
- 3. Freeway with Continuous Frontage Roads
- 4. Grade Separated Interchanges At Major Intersections (Super Arterial)
- 5. Outer Loop

Traffic models were developed to identify the short-term/long-term improvements that would be viable, cost-effective, and meet the traffic needs. These short-term improvements were focused on intersection level improvements (Alternative 2 and Alternative 4), while the long-term improvements (Alternative 3 and Alternative 5) focused on corridor level improvements.

TxDOT, along with AECOM, worked together with NCTCOG to run these models in NCTCOG's region wide TRANSCAD model.

5.1 Alternative 1 - No-Build

The no build alternative assumes US 380 in Collin County remains a 6-lane divided arterial with no proposed improvements along the corridor. The analysis assumes that all the cross streets along US 380 will be built to meet the ultimate configuration shown in the thoroughfare maps. This alternative is considered the baseline for comparison to the four build alternatives.

Existing Conditions

US 380 is as a major east-west corridor serving many communities in Hunt, Collin, Denton, and Wise counties. It also connects to major north-south highways, including IH 35, Dallas North Tollway, and US 75. The current typical section of US 380 varies along the 15.3 miles of the corridor. The portion of US 380 between the Collin/Denton County line and FM 2478 (Custer Road) is being widened from 4-lanes to 6-lanes with grade separations at SH 289 (Preston Road) and the Dallas North Tollway. The existing typical section along US 380 is discussed in detail in Chapter 3 (Existing Conditions).

Traffic

The intersection operational analyses results were evaluated using the Synchro model. All the study intersections were loaded with the future year traffic projections and the existing signal timing data. The existing phasing combinations were optimized at all study intersections to accommodate the future traffic demand.

The CR 26 is currently a STOP controlled intersection. In future years, CR 26 will warrant a traffic signal to accommodate the increased traffic demand. Therefore, the 2040 no-build scenario was evaluated with a traffic signal at CR 26.

Currently Lovers Lane does not exist and Independence Boulevard does not connect to US 380. But in the future year both these cross streets tie-in with US 380, warranting new traffic signals. As a result, the future year no-build scenario is evaluated with two new traffic lights at Lovers Lane and Independence Boulevard.

All other study intersections currently have traffic signals and will continue to warrant traffic lights for the design year. The operational analysis results for 2040 no-build AM and PM peak hour scenarios are presented in TABLE 12.

Table 12: No Build Future Intersection Operational Analysis

	AM Peak Hour		PM Peak Hour	
Intersection Location	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS
	(sec/veh)		(sec/veh)	
County Road 26	162.0	F	150.9	F
Lovers Lane (Proposed)	42.5	D	88.4	E
La Cima Boulevard/ Hillcrest Road	181.4	F	231.8	F
Coit Road	143.7	F	157.4	F
Independence Boulevard (Proposed)	89.1	F	13.7	F
Custer Road	135.4	F	176.0	F
Stonebridge Drive	134.3	F	163.1	F
Ridge Road	135.0	F	149.0	F
Lake Forest Drive	144.5	F	149.2	F
Hardin Boulevard	149.5	F	195.3	F
Skyline Drive	16.5	В	40.2	D
Wisteria Way	24.7	С	33.0	С
Community Avenue	131.6	F	106.2	F
SH 121/US 75 Southbound Frontage Road	218.3	F	182.1	F
SH 121/US 75 Northbound Frontage Road	183.4	F	207.3	F
Redbud Boulevard	177.7	F	193.7	F
State Highway 5	210.1	F	220.6	F
Airport Drive	182.3	F	272.5	F
Farm-to-Market 1827	339.5	F	330.6	F

Environmental Impacts

This section discusses the anticipated impacts associated with the no build alternative.

Economic Impacts

US 380 is a major east-west corridor in Collin County. As the population and employment growth continues to increase, the traffic congestion can be expected to increase. Today, the corridor is already experiencing heavy traffic and many intersections are exceeding capacity during peak hours.

Further, the future land use plans in Frisco, McKinney, and Prosper indicate that the US 380 corridor will most likely become a predominately retail and commercial corridor. It can be expected that the corridor will experience a rise in traffic congestion and usage.

The corridor is important to the economic growth of the region, due to the high volume of passenger and freight traffic and the support that the corridor provides to the growing communities of Prosper, Frisco, and McKinney. US 380 currently serves truck and freight traffic for trips between Greenville and Denton as it is generally less congested than more southerly routes closer to Dallas and Fort Worth. It is broadly anticipated that freight traffic will increase as the population and employers grow. The increased traffic could have negative impacts on economic growth throughout the region.

Although the no-build option involves no cost or environmental impacts, there could be greater impact to the region's economy from the cost associated with congestion and traffic delays. Another potential impact is from lost tax bases and less attractive to future tax bases, leading to further decline in revenues for the local economy.

5.2 Alternative 2 - Intersection Improvements

Design and Cost

The intersection improvements at major arterial intersections include: County Road 26 (Mahard Parkway), Coit Road, Lovers Lane, Hillcrest Road/La Cima Boulevard, Independence Parkway, Custer Road, Stonebridge Drive, Ridge Road, Lake Forest Drive, Hardin Boulevard, Skyline Drive, Wisteria Way, Community Avenue, SH121/US 75 Northbound Frontage Road, SH121/US 75 Southbound Frontage Road, Red Bud Boulevard, State Highway 5, Airport Drive, and FM 1827.

Up to four options were established at each intersection to increase capacity and LOS. These options include innovative intersection designs based on Federal Highway Administration Research and Technology report No. FHWA-HRT-09-060. These innovative intersections can offer substantial advantages over conventional at-grade intersections and grade-separated diamond interchanges when applied appropriately. The options below were analyzed at each intersection individually.

Option 1: Turn Lane Improvements

Option 1 adds additional right and left turn lanes to improve the intersection capacity. Traffic analysis was performed to determine the length needed for the storage of turning movements. Option 1 also optimizes the signal timing along the corridor. Dual left turn and a single right turn lane were added to the following intersections.

- County Road 26
- La Cima Boulevard / Hillcrest Road
- Independence Parkway
- Stonebridge Drive
- Ridge Road
- Lake Forest Drive
- Hardin Boulevard
- State Highway 5

- Airport Drive
- Farm-to-Market Road 1827

Lovers Lane, Skyline Drive and Wisteria Way provide adequate intersection capacity and no intersection capacity improvements are recommended. Minor revisions were made to the storage lengths at Coit Road and Custer Road. Right turn lanes were added at Community Avenue and Red Bud Boulevard. No improvements were recommended at SH121/US 75 intersection. See APPENDIX C for the Intersection Improvements Exhibits.

The estimated costs for Option 1 improvements are shown in TABLE 13. The costs shown in the table below includes construction, ROW, engineering and utilities are based on assumptions and estimates from the current (year 2016) TxDOT bid item list. No inflation is included in this estimate. Detailed cost estimate breakdown can be found in APPENDIX G.

Table 13: Option 1 Cost Estimates

Intersection	Total		
County Road 26	\$388,101		
Lovers Lane ¹	\$0		
La Cima Boulevard / Hillcrest Road	\$508,800		
Coit Road	\$71,673		
Independence Parkway	\$699,333		
Custer Road	\$79,215		
Stonebridge Drive	\$1,072,845		
Ridge Road	\$1,104,212		
Lake Forest Drive	\$1,017,826		
Hardin Boulevard	\$1,059,093		
Skyline Drive ¹	\$0		
Wisteria Way ¹	\$0		
Community Avenue	\$577,203		
Red Bud Boulevard	\$186,006		
State Highway 5	\$846,962		
Airport Drive	\$1,143,318		
Farm-to-Market 1827	\$1,381,950		
TOTAL	\$10,136,537		

¹zero costs indicates no improvements needed

Option 2: Displaced Left Movement

This alternative design called a displaced left-turn (DLT) intersection laterally displaces the left turn movement. In other words, left-turning traffic crosses over the opposing through movement at a location that is several hundred feet upstream of the major intersection. This upstream location is typically signal controlled. The left-turning traffic then travels on a separated roadbed, which is on the outside of the opposing through lanes, as those vehicles proceed toward the major intersection.

These DLT intersections allow left-turning vehicles to move at the same time as through traffic. The left-turn traffic signal phase is eliminated, allowing more vehicles to move through the main intersection. This can result in shorter cycle lengths, shorter delays, and higher intersection capacities compared to conventional intersections.

There are many advantages and disadvantages to the addition of displaced left turns. The main advantages and disadvantages from the U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration are outlined below:

Advantages Disadvantages

Non-Motorized Users

- Bicycles and Pedestrians accommodated at grade
- Bicyclists have refuge (room for bicycle box) in making two-stage left turns
- Pedestrians may require 2-stage crossings
- Indirect movements may be necessary for pedestrians
- Longer pedestrian crossings
- Unique challenges for visually impaired pedestrians

Safety

- Fewer conflict points than interchanges and conventional intersections
- Lower delay and fewer stops on major roads could reduce rear-end crash rates
- Drivers may be less familiar with intersection design
- Potential for wrong-way movements
- Issues with signal in flashing mode/going dark

Operations

- Increase in lane-by-lane capacity due to efficient 2-phase or 3-phase signal operation
- Compatible with high-volume turning movements
- More green time for major movements offers better progression when used as a corridor solution
- Complex signal operations
- Pedestrian crossing time and phasing may limit cycle length flexibility
- Potential for additional user delay during offpeak periods
- No right turn on red without bypass right turn lane

Access Management

- Compatible with access-restricted corridors
- May change ingress/egress patterns to corner businesses or development
- Medians and wide separators required

Cost and Right-of-Way Impact

- Smaller footprint than interchange
- Lower cost than interchange

- Required right-of-way likely larger than conventional intersection
- More traffic signals, pavement, curbs and median/refuge islands

Source: Displaced Left Turn Intersection Informational Guide: U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway
Administration (August 2014)

FIGURE 13 shows the conflict points of a partial DLT intersection with left-turn crossovers present on the mainline approaches. A partial DLT intersection has a total of 30 conflict points compared to the 32 conflict points at a conventional intersection. The slightly lower number of conflict points could translate to fewer collisions.

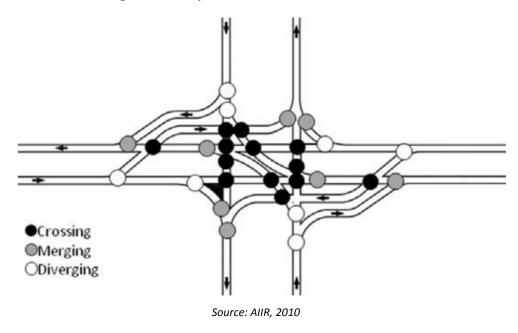


Figure 13: Displaced Left Turn Conflict Points

The following intersections along US 380 were evaluated for displaced left turns:

- East-West displaced left at La Cima Boulevard / Hillcrest Road
- East-West displaced left at Coit Road
- East-West displaced left at Stonebridge Drive
- North-South displaced left at Ridge Road
- North-South displaced left at Lake Forest Drive
- East-West displaced left at Hardin Boulevard
- East-West displaced left at Community Avenue
- East-West displaced left at State Highway 121/US 75
- North-South displaced left at State Highway 5
- East-West displaced left at Airport Drive
- East-West displaced left at Farm-to-Market Road 1827

A concept design of the displaced left options is provided in FIGURE 14.

See **APPENDIX C** for the Intersection Improvements Exhibits showing the proposed DLT design at the proposed study intersections. The estimated costs for DLT improvements are shown in **TABLE 14**. The costs shown in the table below includes construction, ROW, engineering and utilities are based on assumptions and estimates from the current (year 2016) TxDOT bid item list. No inflation is included in this estimate. Details for the cost estimate can be found in **APPENDIX G.**

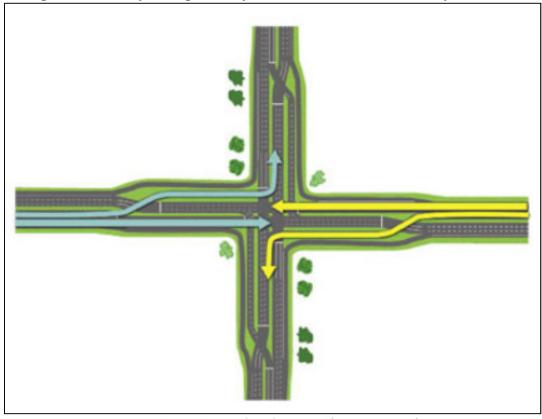


Figure 14: Concept Design of Displaced Left Turn Geometric Improvement

Source: Unconventional Arterial Design (UAID), prepared for Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration (SHA)

Table 14: Option 2 Cost Estimates

Tuble 14. Option 2 cost Estimates			
Intersection	Total		
La Cima Boulevard / Hillcrest Road	\$3,159,251		
Coit Road	\$2,439,933		
Stonebridge Drive	\$2,574,499		
Ridge Road	\$2,792,872		
Lake Forest Drive	\$1,824,878		
Hardin Boulevard	\$2,967,142		
Community Avenue	\$2,679,015		
SH 121/US 75 Frontage Roads	\$1,681,741		
State Highway 5	\$3,619,522		
Airport Drive	\$1,833,494		
Farm-to-Market 1827	\$2,375,783		
TOTAL	\$27,948,129		

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Option 3: Miscellaneous At-Grade Improvements

For this option, the study intersections were evaluated with miscellaneous at-grade geometric improvements. The following at-grade geometric improvements are proposed:

- Continuous Green T-intersection concept at Lovers Lane and Independence Parkway intersections
- Modified Jughandle concept at Coit Road and State Highway 5
- Continuous Flow Intersection (CFI) concept at Custer Road and FM 1827

Continuous Green T-intersection: The continuous Green T-intersection is designed to accommodate one of the through directions with no stop control. In this concept, the arterial progression is more likely to be optimal (in the direction of signal control) when intersection demands for left turns to/from the T-approach are moderate to low. There are two basic design variations of the operation of Continuous Green T-intersection. The free flow movement can be either merge-control or lane-control.

- Merge-control: includes a free flow left merge lane onto the arterial. This study recommended merge-control Continuous Green T-intersection at study intersections.
- Lane-control: includes an option on the arterial with signal control to eliminate the cross street left-turn lane merge.

One of the major advantages of this concept is that, the arterial right-of-way requirements are modest while providing considerable benefit to intersection delay and LOS. A wider median is needed on the arterial in the merge-control design concept to accommodate the merge and taper. However, in the future, if this 3-legged intersection needs to be converted to a more traditional 4-legged intersection, the traffic advantage from this option wanes away. A typical concept design of the Continuous Green-T intersection is provided in **FIGURE 15**.

TOWARD STREET

Figure 15: Concept Design of Continuous Green T-Intersection Geometric Improvement

Source: Unconventional Arterial Design (UAID), prepared for Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration (SHA)

Below is the summary of advantages and disadvantages to Continuous Green-T intersection.

Advantages

- More green time for major through movement offers better progression when used as a corridor solution
- Compatible with access-restricted corridors
- Smaller footprint than interchange
- Lower cost to implement the design
- Bicycles and Pedestrians accommodated at grade
- Very effective in reducing angle crashes and injury rates

Disadvantages

- Could be challenging to accommodate pedestrians
- Reduced efficiency if the side street volume increases in the future
- Need to accommodate the future through volumes in the future may void the benefits from this design
- May change ingress/egress patterns to corner businesses or development
- Medians and wide separators required
- Required right-of-way likely larger than conventional intersection

Modified Jughandle Intersection: In this concept, the Jughandle ramps diverge from the right side of the arterial in advance of the intersection, removing the left turn movement from the cross street intersection. This configuration provides greater safety and reduced delay to through traffic. Arterial left turns are made at minor, stop-controlled/signalized intersections on the cross street. Left turns from the cross street remain as direct movements at the intersection. Studies have shown that the Jughandle design provides the greatest travel time savings on arterials that have high through movements (like US 380), moderate or low left turn volumes, and moderate to low cross street volumes. The Jughandle concept is particularly suitable for arterials with limited ROW, often requiring less width along the corridor (although more ROW is needed for Jughandle quadrants) compared to the conventional median-divided highway corridor.

Intersections along the arterial often are controlled by two-phase signals. A third phase may be required for left turns from the cross street if the volume is heavy, but the Jughandle design typically eliminates the direct left turn movements and signal phase on the arterial. Since no U-turns or left turns are allowed directly from the arterial, the median on the arterial may be narrow.

The typical Jughandle concept is modified slightly for this project and applied at two of the study intersections — Coit Road and SH 5. They are proposed as a Modified Jughandle concept. In this Modified Jughandle concept, the north-south left turns from Coit Road have been removed and these two left turn movements are accommodated through a parallel street located just west of Coit Road, named Prosper Commons. Similarly, the north-south left turns along SH 5 have been removed and they have been accommodated along Tennessee Street.

A typical concept design of the Jughandle intersection is provided in **FIGURE 16**.

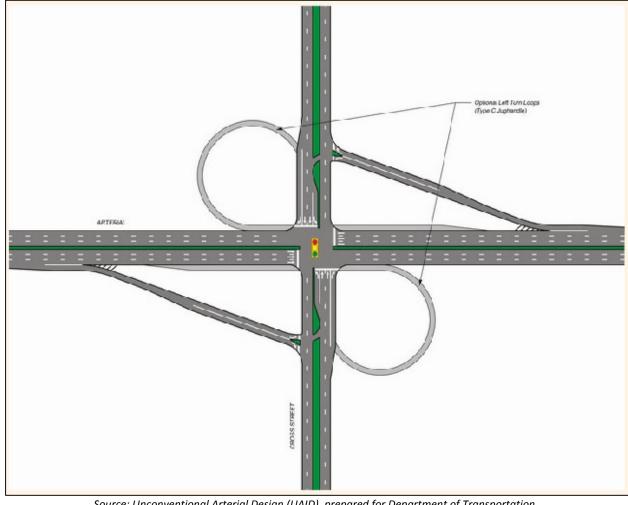


Figure 16: Concept Design of Jughandle Intersection Geometric Improvement

Source: Unconventional Arterial Design (UAID), prepared for Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration (SHA)

Below is the summary of advantages and disadvantages to Jughandle intersection design.

Advantages

- Potential reduction in left-turn collisions.
- Potential reduction in overall travel time and stops.
- Pedestrian crossing distance may be less due to lack of left-turn lanes on the major street.

Disadvantages

- Longer travel time and more stops for leftturning vehicles using the jughandle.
- Additional right-of-way may be required.
- Driver education may be needed unless good visual cues are provided.
- Greater potential for driver confusion
- If the quadrant roadway does not exist, may be high construction and right-of-way costs.
- Number of intersections to cross increases.
- Potential minor increase in rear-end collisions.

Continuous Flow Intersection: CFI are the same as DLT described in Option 2 of this section. However, for this option, the displaced left turns are implemented along all four intersection approaches. The signal cycle is reduced to two phases, enabling a reduction in overall cycle lengths and maximizing through movement green times. The result is a reduction in travel delays and increased capacity at the intersection. The left turn lane crosses the opposing traffic at an intersection 400 to 500 feet in advance of the cross street. The distance is a balance between the costs of a longer storage and the spillback potential from the main intersections.



Figure 17: Concept Design of CFI Intersection Geometric Improvement

Source: Unconventional Arterial Design (UAID), prepared for Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration (SHA)

A recent Federal Highway Administration research and development study showed the CFI to have considerable capacity improvements compared to the conventional intersection under certain conditions. The advantages of the CFI design concept include fewer conflict points, which in return will have fewer crash occurrences, fewer signal phases (reduced to two-phase) at the main intersection, a

higher green time percentage for through and left turn movements, significantly low construction costs, and shorter construction period compared to an interchange design. Studies have also shown that the CFI concept can reduce delay for the arterial traffic, reduce stops for through arterial traffic, and ease progression for arterial through traffic. Several recent planning and design studies completed for state highway agencies have shown the CFI to have significant cost savings compared to various interchange alternatives. The advantages and disadvantages associated with CFI are very similar to DLT design.

In this study, the CFI concept has been proposed at two intersection locations: Custer Road and FM 1827. A typical concept design of the CFI intersection is provided in **FIGURE 17**.

See APPENDIX C for the Intersection Improvements Exhibits showing the concept design proposed for this option at the study intersections.

The estimated costs for Option 3 miscellaneous improvements are shown in TABLE 15. The costs shown in the table below includes construction, ROW, engineering and utilities are based on assumptions and estimates from the current (year 2016) TxDOT bid item list. No inflation is included in this estimate. Details for the cost estimate can be found in APPENDIX G.

Intersection	Total
Lovers Lane (Florida-T)	\$539,211
Coit Road	\$990,330
Independence Parkway (Florida-T)	\$1,435,624
Custer Road-CFI	\$4,718,620
State Highway 5	\$2,050,599
FM 1827-CFI	\$3,799,615
TOTAL	\$13,534,000

Table 15: Option 3 Cost Estimates

Option 4: Partially Grade Separated Interchanges

In this option, the study intersections were evaluated with miscellaneous grade-separated geometric improvements along US 380 corridor.

- Grade-separated left turn movement concept at four intersections: CR 26, La Cima Boulevard/ Hillcrest Road, State Highway 5, and Airport Drive intersections with US 380
- Single Point Urban Interchange (SPUI) concept at Custer Road intersection with US 380
- Underpass concept at TX 121/US 75 interchange

Grade Separated Left Turn Intersection: In this concept the left-turn movements along the primary arterial and cross streets are separated from the through and right turn movements by elevating all left turn lanes into a separate and elevated intersection using narrow ramps within the median. Both the elevated and at-grade intersections are controlled by simple two-phase signals. Left turn traffic descends from the elevated intersection and merges with the through traffic travel lanes. Unlike the freeway style flyover design, the center elevated left turn ramps fit vertically mostly within the wide center median, replacing dual left turn bay slots with two-lane roadways on structure. At an intersection

with heavy left turn movements, the spillback from the left turn bay will be eliminated, which would result in a much smoother through traffic flow.

The center left turn concept will be easier to construct compared to a traditional grade separation. Column and retaining wall support are confined to the center wide median, minimizing their impact on outside right-of-way and adjacent properties.

Several studies have been conducted to compare the operational analysis results of the center left turn lane concept versus the other geometric concepts. The study results reveal that the center left turn concept will have significant operational benefits for six-lane or more arterial with moderate to heavy left turn movements. Capacity studies have also shown that the center left turn concept will have 75% more green time for the elevated left turn movements compared to a dual at-grade left turn movement at a conventional intersection. Similarly the at-grade through movements will also have 40% more green time by the separation of the left turn movements.

ARTEFULL

Signal above \$ bolow

Figure 18: Concept Design of Grade Separated Left Turn Intersection Geometric Improvement

Source: Unconventional Arterial Design (UAID), prepared for Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration (SHA)

Pedestrian movements are accommodated at-grade and can take one or two-stage crossings. Pedestrian phases are at greater frequency due to shorter cycle lengths, and pedestrian crossing with left turning vehicles are eliminated at-grade.

A concept design of the center left turn lane intersection is provided in **FIGURE 18**.

Below is the summary of advantages and disadvantages to Grade Separated Left-Turn intersection.

Advantages

- Potential reduction in left-turn collisions.
- Potential reduction in overall travel time and stops.
- Implement 2-phase signal design, resulting in more green time for through movements.
- Considerable reduction is overall intersection delay. Aiding overall corridor progression.
- Cheaper than a fully grade separated intersection.
- Potential reduction in crashes along intersection due to fewer conflict points.
- Potentially improves the overall safety of the intersection.

Disadvantages

- Additional right-of-way may be required.
- Driver education may be needed unless good visual cues are provided.
- Greater potential for driver confusion
- Higher initial cost compared to a traditional intersection.
- Could impact the ingress/egress for businesses at the intersection, due to the left-turn structure at median.

Single Point Urban Interchange: The Single Point Urban Interchange (SPUI) design allows free flow operations along the priority roadway by creating a separate, signalized intersection of major and minor roadway left turns and minor roadway through movement on a separate grade, with free flow operations on priority roadway.

The creation of a single signalized intersection on the arterial improves the ability to progress traffic on the arterial compared to a conventional diamond interchange. While SPUI design ROW requirements are similar to the conventional diamond interchange, the pavement area and the footprint of the structure at the intersection is considerably wider. The larger intersection width requires greater structure length and depth, which increases costs for bridge construction, retaining walls and earthwork. There are two basic variations in SPUI design, 'overpass' (the at-grade intersection is underneath the priority roadway overpass) and 'underpass' (the at-grade intersection is elevated on structure over the priority roadway. The overpass SPUI design concept has been proposed for the Custer Rd/FM 2478 interchange.

A concept design of the SPUI intersection is provided in **FIGURE 19**.

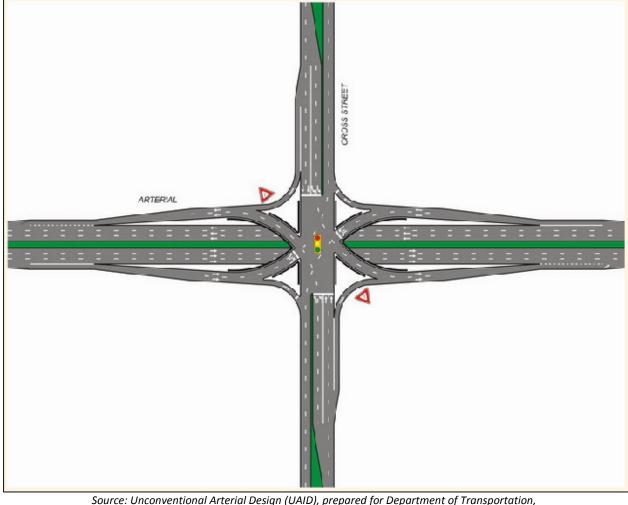


Figure 19: Concept Design of SPUI Intersection Geometric Improvement

Source: Unconventional Arterial Design (UAID), prepared for Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration (SHA)

Below is the summary of advantages and disadvantages to SPUI intersection.

Advantages

- Improved operational efficiency at the intersection.
- Allows concurrent left turns for greater capacity
- Potential for decrease in all types of collisions.
- May be constructible in confined right-of-way.
- Potentially ease movement for large vehicles such as trucks and RVs

Disadvantages

- Increased cost due to the need for a longer or wider bridge
- Additional right-of-way may be required.
- Complex intersection and signal phases may be unfamiliar to drivers
- Higher initial cost compared to a traditional intersection.
- Could impact the access to businesses at the intersection
- More free-flow motor vehicle movements (part of what increases the SPUI's capacity) makes it harder for pedestrians to safely cross

Underpass Concept: For this underpass option at SH 121/US 75 interchange, US 380 corridor is proposed to travel underneath the SH 121/US 75 grade separation. The existing frontage roads will remain and they will accommodate the traffic exiting and entering the US 75. Two travel lanes in each direction are proposed along US 380 underpass. Turn movements in the east west direction, along with access to businesses at the intersection are maintained through at-grade travel lanes.

The transition of the US 380 underpass would occur between Community Avenue and Redbud Boulevard cross streets.

See **APPENDIX C** for the Intersection Improvements Exhibits proposed for Option 4.

The estimated costs for Option 4 improvements are shown in **TABLE 16**. The costs shown in the table below includes construction, ROW, engineering and utilities are based on assumptions and estimates from the current (year 2016) TxDOT bid item list. No inflation is included in this estimate. Details for the cost estimate can be found in **APPENDIX G**.

142.5 20. 0 14.0	
Intersection	Total
County Road 26	\$4,942,022
La Cima Boulevard/ Hillcrest Road	\$5,240,190
Custer Road - SPUI	\$14,140,285
SH 121/US 75 - Underpass	\$25,045,235
State Highway 5	\$7,038,013
Airport Drive	\$5,419,358
TOTAL	\$61,825,104

Table 16: Option 4 Cost Estimates

Below is the summary of advantages and disadvantages to Underpass intersection.

Advantages Disadvantages

- Potential for a significant decrease in collisions involving major street through traffic
- Offers the potential for a significant decrease in midblock collisions
- Significantly increases the intersection capacity and relieve congestion.
- Potential for a minor increase in merge/diverge collisions
- Increased cost due to the need for a longer structure for the main lanes.
- Additional right-of-way may be required.

Traffic

Option 1: Turn Lane Improvement

The proposed geometric configuration along with intersection delay and LOS information for the turn lane improvement option is shown previously in FIGURE 18. The intersection operational analyses results were evaluated using the Synchro model. All the study intersections were loaded with the future year traffic projections (received from NCTCOG) and the optimized signal timing data. The operational analysis results for year 2040 AM and PM peak hour scenarios are presented in TABLE 17.

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Table 17: Future Build (2040) Intersection Operational Analysis (Turn Lane Improvement Option)

·	AM Pea	AM Peak Hour		ak Hour
Intersection Location	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS
County Road 26	126.1	F	133.4	F
Lovers Lane (Proposed)	33.0	С	55.5	Е
La Cima Boulevard / Hillcrest Road	114.7	F	168.1	F
Coit Road	108.1	F	127.9	F
Independence Boulevard (Proposed)	69.8	E	80.8	F
Custer Road	120.1	F	153.6	F
Stonebridge Drive	97.9	F	121.9	F
Ridge Road	100.6	F	112.3	F
Lake Forest Drive	136.9	F	145.2	F
Hardin Boulevard	117.6	F	139.1	F
Skyline Drive	16.5	D	40.2	D
Wisteria Way	24.7	С	33.0	С
Community Avenue	108.2	F	93.9	F
SH 121/US 75 Southbound Frontage Road	218.3	F	182.1	F
SH 121/US 75 Northbound Frontage Road	183.4	F	207.3	F
Redbud Boulevard	177.7	F	193.7	F
State Highway 5	114.2	F	132.3	F
Airport Drive	38.4	D	88.4	F
Farm-to-Market Road 1827	89.4	F	114.2	F

The 2040 build intersection operational analysis results with the turn lane improvement option show that the delay at all study intersections would improve slightly compared to the no-build condition during both peak hours. However, all study intersections, except Lovers lane (AM peak), Skyline Drive (AM and PM peak hours), Wisteria Way (AM and PM peak hours), and Airport Drive (AM peak) will continue to operate at LOS E or worse. The operational results show that adding additional turn lanes would not improve the capacity of the intersection and the study intersections would continue to operate at an unacceptable LOS.

Option 2: Displaced Left Turn Movement

The DLT is achieved through dedicated left-turn bays located several hundred feet prior to the main intersection, which allow left-turning vehicles to move at the same time as through traffic. The left-turn traffic signal phase is eliminated, allowing more vehicles to move through the main intersection and thus reducing traffic congestion and delays.

The intersection operational analyses results were evaluated using the Synchro model. All the study intersections were loaded with the future year traffic projections and the optimized signal timing data.

The operational analysis results for both 2040 build AM and PM peak hour scenarios for DLT concept are presented in **TABLE 18**.

Table 18: Future Build (2040) Intersection Operational Analysis (Displaced Left Turn Improvement Option)

	AM Peak	Hour	PM Peak Hour	
Intersection Location	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS
County Road 26	-	-	-	-
Lovers Lane (<i>Proposed</i>)	-	-	-	-
La Cima Boulevard / Hillcrest Road	15.2/46.5/8.7	B/D/A	10.4/85.4/15.2	B/ F /B
Coit Road	19.2/60.8/11.6	B/ E /B	16.5/86.1/22.2	B/ F /C
Independence Boulevard (<i>Proposed</i>)	-	-	-	-
Custer Road	-	-	-	-
Stonebridge Drive	12.6/72.4/17.5	B/ E /B	19.3/80.1/24	B/ F /C
Ridge Road	9.4/76.1/10.3	A/ E /B	10.5/78.7/15.8	B/ E /B
Lake Forest Drive	10.9/69.2/13.5	B/ E /B	9.1/68.3/11.7	A/ E /B
Hardin Boulevard	8.7/68.3/19.4	A/ E /B	12.5/82.2/31.7	B/ F /C
Skyline Drive	-	-	-	-
Wisteria Way	-	-	-	-
Community Avenue	38/100/8.9	D/ F /A	15.5/63.7/15.9	B/ E /D
SH 121/US 75 Southbound Frontage Road	27/68.9	C/ E	29.5/111.4	C/ F
SH 121/US 75 Northbound Frontage Road	66.8/29.1	E /C	67/16.8	E /B
Redbud Boulevard	-	-	-	-
State Highway 5	8.3/76.3/11.2	A/ E /B	8.5/102.5/12.1	A/ F /B
Airport Drive	23.9/43.8/41.7	C/D/D	15.3/80.4/27.2	B/ F /C
Farm-to-Market Road 1827	10.5/55.8/11.1	B/ E /B	11.9/88.1/19.9	B/ F /B

The DLT option was proposed only at the major intersections along the US 380 corridor. Therefore, **TABLE 19** includes the results at those specific intersections and also includes the LOS results along US 380 corridor, which include the crossover intersections.

The 2040 build intersection operational analysis results with the Displaced Left improvement option show that the delay at all study intersections would improve significantly compared to the No Build and Option 1 scenarios, during both peak hours.

Option 3: Miscellaneous At-Grade Improvements

The study intersections were evaluated with miscellaneous at-grade geometric improvements along either US 380 or cross streets. The following at-grade geometric improvements are proposed:

- Continuous Green T-intersection concept at Lovers Lane intersection
- Modified Jug-handle concept at Prosper Commons and Coit Road cross streets with US 380

- Continuous Flow Intersection (CFI) concept at two study intersections: Custer Road and FM 1827 with US 380 arterial
- Modified Jug-handle concept at SH 5 intersection

The intersection operational analyses results were evaluated using the Synchro model. All the study intersections were loaded with the future year traffic projections and the optimized signal timing data. The operational analysis results for both 2040 build AM and PM peak hour scenarios for the Miscellaneous At-Grade improvement condition are presented in TABLE 19.

Table 19: Future Build (2040) Intersection Operational Analysis (Misc. At-Grade Improvement Option)

	AM Peak Ho	our	PM Peak Hour	
Intersection Location	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS
County Road 26	-	-	-	-
Lovers Lane (<i>Proposed</i>)	28.7	С	46.7	D
La Cima Boulevard / Hillcrest Road	-	-	-	-
Coit Road	71.7	E	81.8	F
Independence Boulevard (<i>Proposed</i>)	35.5	D	50.9	D
Custer Road	31.4/14.3/10.4/37.8	C/B/B/D	31.9/19.1/10/9/37.2	C/B/B/D
Stonebridge Drive	-	-	-	-
Ridge Road	-	-	-	-
Lake Forest Drive	-	-	-	-
Hardin Boulevard	-	-	-	-
Skyline Drive	-	-	-	-
Wisteria Way	-	-	-	-
Community Avenue	-	-	-	-
SH 121/US 75 Southbound Frontage Road	-	-	-	-
SH 121/US 75 Northbound Frontage Road	-	-	-	-
Redbud Boulevard	-	-	-	-
State Highway 5	113.8	F	106.1	F
Airport Drive	-	-	-	-
Farm-to-Market Road 1827	19.1/12.9/16.6/29.3	B/B/B/C	31.2/28.6/30.3/42.9	C/C/C/D

The 2040 build intersection operational analysis results for the Miscellaneous At-Grade improvement option show that the delay at all study intersections would improve significantly compared to the No Build and Option 1 scenarios, during both peak hours. The LOS letter grade will also improve at all of the modified intersections with Miscellaneous At-Grade design concept, during both peak hours.

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Option 4: Miscellaneous Grade Separated Options

The study intersections were evaluated with miscellaneous grade-separated geometric improvements along US 380 corridor. The following grade-separated geometric improvements were proposed:

- Grade-separated left turn movement concept at four intersections: CR 26, La Cima Boulevard/ Hillcrest Road, State Highway 5 and Airport Drive intersections with US 380.
- Single Point Urban Interchange (SPUI) concept at Custer Road intersection with US 380
- Underpass concept at TX 121/US 75 interchange

Table 20: Future Build (2040) Intersection Operational Analysis (Misc. Grade-Senarated Improvement Ontion)

(Misc. Grade-Separated Improvement Option)					
	AM Pea	AM Peak Hour		PM Peak Hour	
Intersection Location	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	
County Road 26	12.8 / 34.6	B/C	14.7 / 56.5	B / E	
Lovers Lane (<i>Proposed</i>)	-	-	-	-	
La Cima Boulevard / Hillcrest Road	13.5 / 20.4	B/C	18.4 / 24.1	B/C	
Coit Road	-	-	-	-	
Independence Boulevard (<i>Proposed</i>)	-	-	-	-	
Custer Road	40.0	D	52.9	D	
Stonebridge Drive	-	-	-	-	
Ridge Road	-	-	-	-	
Lake Forest Drive	-	-	-	-	
Hardin Boulevard	-	-	-	-	
Skyline Drive	-	-	-	-	
Wisteria Way	-	-	-	-	
Community Avenue	-	-	-	-	
SH 121/US 75 Southbound Frontage Road	12.1 / 67.9	B / E	43.8 / 25.9	B/D	
SH 121/US 75 Northbound Frontage Road	37.1 / 24.4	D/C	49.0 / 60.9	D / E	
Redbud Boulevard	-	-	-	-	
State Highway 5	23.0 / 26.1	C/C	17.2 / 37.3	B/D	
Airport Drive	18.0 / 23.7	B/C	15.9 / 34.4	B/C	
Farm-to-Market Road 1827	-	-	-	-	

The intersection operational analyses results were evaluated using the Synchro model. All the study intersections were loaded with the future year traffic projections and the optimized signal timing data. The operational analysis results for both 2040 build AM and PM peak hour scenarios for Miscellaneous Grade-Separated improvement condition are presented in **TABLE 20**.

The 2040 build intersection operational analysis results for the miscellaneous grade-separated improvement option show that the delay at the modified study intersections would improve significantly compared to the other intersection improvement options during both peak hours. The LOS letter grade

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will also improve at all of the modified intersections with the miscellaneous grade-separated design concept, during both peak hours.

Environmental Impacts

This section discusses the anticipated impacts associated with the intersection improvements.

Right-of-Way Impacts

While the general character of the Intersection Improvements in this alternative match the existing road structure, each option does propose right-of-way acquisitions. Options 1 and 3 would require the least amount of additional right-of-way. **TABLE 21** lists the proposed ROW acquisitions for each option. Option 2 would affect the greatest number of parcels with 73. Option 3 would affect 32. Option 1 would affect 29 and Option 4 would affect 40.

Option 2 would also affect the greatest acreage with a total of 11.23, which is much greater than Option 4, the next largest, with 3 acres required.

Economic Impacts

Most of the options proposed for this alternative does not impact the properties or structures. There should be no major economic impacts to adjacent property owners.

Option 1: No structures would be displaced and access would remain to all properties. No economic impacts are expected for adjacent property owners.

Option 2: No structures would be displaced. Access impacts could have negative economic impacts to the some of the properties at the intersections.

Option 3: No structures would be displaced but access to Redbud Estates (via Redbud Boulevard) would be negatively impacted.

Option 4: The grade separated left turn options impacts a few structures at Custer Road and SH 5. These impacts could, however, be minimized or eliminated through design refinements.

Community Impacts

All four intersection improvements options generally match the aesthetics and community characteristics that exist today. These options do not impact the public facilities, alter travel patterns or change the landscape along the study corridor.

Option 1: The Intersection Improvements in this alternative would not negatively impact community cohesion or access to the businesses and residences along the corridor.

Option 2: By the nature of DLT design, the access along the leg with displaced left turn storage may be impacted. This would alter the ingress/egress patterns for business along this section. However, this could be accommodated through Side Street or a shared driveway with adjacent businesses. See some examples below for ingress/egress options for some of the businesses that may be affected by this option.

Table 21: Proposed ROW Acquisitions at Intersections

Option	Intersection	Acres Proposed/Parcels Affected
Add Turn Lanes (1)	Independence Parkway	.10 / 2
Add Turn Lanes (1)	Stonebridge Drive	0.01/ 1
Add Turn Lanes (1)	Ridge Road	.09 / 3
Add Turn Lanes (1)	Lake Forest Drive	.20 / 7
Add Turn Lanes (1)	Hardin Boulevard	.24 / 6
Add Turn Lanes (1)	Community Avenue	.38 /3
Add Turn Lanes (1)	State Highway 5	.25 / 4
Add Turn Lanes (1)	FM 1827	.08 / 3
TOTAL OPTION 1		1.34 /29
Displaced Left Turns (2)	La Cima Boulevard / Hillcrest Road	1.32 / 4
Displaced Left Turns (2)	Coit Road	1.11 / 2
Displaced Left Turns (2)	Stonebridge Drive	.78 / 11
Displaced Left Turns (2)	Ridge Road	1.64 / 3
Displaced Left Turns (2)	Lake Forest Drive	.51 / 4
Displaced Left Turns (2)	Hardin Boulevard	1.45 / 7
Displaced Left Turns (2)	Community Avenue	.90 / 12
Displaced Left Turns (2)	US 75	.25 / 6
Displaced Left Turns (2)	State Highway 5	2.49/ 10
Displaced Left Turns (2)	Airport Drive	.25 / 5
Displaced Left Turns (2)	FM 1827	.53 / 9
TOTAL OPTION 2		11.23 acres / 73
Continuous flow intersections (3)	Coit Road	.05 / 2
Continuous flow intersections (3)	Independence Parkway	.23 / 4
Continuous flow intersections (3)	Custer Road	.75 / 12
Continuous flow intersections (3)	State Highway 5	.15 / 2
Continuous flow intersections (3)	FM 1827	.76 / 12
TOTAL OPTION 3		1.94 acres / 32
Grade separated interchange (4)	La Cima Boulevard / Hillcrest Road	.05 / 2
Grade separated interchange (4)	Custer Road	1.93 / 22
Grade separated interchange (4)	US 75	.34 / 12
Grade separated interchange (4)	State Highway 5	.69/ 5
TOTAL OPTION 4		3 acres / 41

The O'Reilly Auto Parts at 3800 West University Drive McKinney, Texas would be negatively impacted by this option. Only the traffic moving west on the displaced left turn lane would have direct access at this entrance. There is an alternate entrance along Hardin Boulevard that would become the primary access for this business.

The QuikTrip gas station at 2285 West University Drive McKinney, Texas would generally maintain the same level of access. Currently, traffic can only turn right onto US 380. With this option, however,

traffic could still turn right but would first enter the displaced turn lane and then merge onto the main corridor. This could become a potential negative impact to this business.

Option 3: Besides the access issues involving the CFI/DLT design at Custer Road and FM 1847, this option also has access issues at the continuous green t-intersections. For example, at Independence Boulevard, the entrance to the Redbud Estates neighborhood (via Redbud Boulevard) would be negatively impacted. A median would be constructed that would prevent westbound traffic on US 380 from turning into the neighborhood. Travelers would need to U-turn at Prestwick Hollow Drive. Similarly, travelers leaving the neighborhood would be unable to turn directly left to go west. They would need to turn right and travel approximately 0.3 miles before doing a U-turn. The neighborhood also does not have another entrance or exit, therefore, the addition of a median would negatively impact the neighborhood.

Additionally, at the future intersection of Independence Parkway and US 380, the raised median would cause a negative impact to future development north of this intersection and would likely need to be removed as development occurs on the north side of US 380. Similar impact can be assessed at the Lovers Lane intersection with a continuous green t-intersection.

Option 4: The SPUI design would prevent the off-ramp access from US 380 to go through the intersection affecting the access to the properties in the northwest and southeast quadrants. However, these properties could be accessed through Custer Road with additional maneuvers from US 380.

The grade separated left turn would prevent the median openings at the location for a considerable distance, negatively affecting the approved median openings and altering the access to the properties at the intersections.

5.3 Alternative 3 Freeway with Continuous Frontage Roads

This alternative focuses on corridor level improvements upgrading the facility to accommodate the growth and meet travel demands. This alternative upgrades and develops US 380 into a freeway with continuous frontage roads with ramp access to major cross streets along the corridor. Two different typical sections were evaluated as a part of this alternative analysis.

For this study, it was assumed that the freeway with frontage road terminates at CR 26 to the west and FM 1827 to the east. Beyond the study limits, US 380 transition back to 6-lane arterial west of CR 26 and east of FM 1827. The location of the entrance and exit ramps along both directions of travel are proposed at the following locations.

- West side of the County Road 26 interchange
- West and east sides of Coit Road interchange
- West and east sides of Custer Road interchange
- West and east sides of Lake Forest Drive interchange
- West and east sides of Hardin Boulevard interchange
- West and east sides of TX 121/US 75 interchange

- West side of State Highway 5
- West and east sides of Airport Drive interchange
- West and east sides of FM 1827 interchange

The ramp locations/placements dictate that several interchanges would be served by the common ramp. The proposed ramps could be configured in traditional diamond or X configuration. Further analysis needed to determine additional ramp locations and ramp types along the study corridor.

Design and Cost

Option 1: 3 Main Lanes and 2 Frontage Road Lanes in Each Direction

Freeway with 3 main lanes and 2 frontage road lanes would require a minimum ROW width of 250 feet (278 feet typical) along the corridor and up to 300 feet (292 feet typical) at the intersections. The Typical Section Exhibit for this alternative can be found in **FIGURE 20** (page 57).

The cost estimates are shown in TABLE 22. The costs shown in the table below includes construction, ROW, engineering and utilities are based on assumptions and estimates from the current (year 2016) TxDOT bid item list. No inflation is included in this estimate. Detailed cost estimates can be found in APPENDIX G.

Table 22: Freeway (6 lanes) with Continuous Frontage Roads Facility Cost Estimates

Construction	\$402,971,138
Utilities	\$49,562,898
Engineering	\$32,237,691
ROW	\$168,637,254
Total	\$691,362,996

Option 2: 4 Main Lanes and 3 Frontage Road Lanes in Each Direction

Freeway with 4 main lanes and 3 frontage road lanes would require a minimum ROW width of 300 feet (326 feet typical) along the corridor and up to 350 feet at the intersections. The Typical Section Exhibit for this alternative can be found in **FIGURE 21** (page 59).

The cost estimates are shown in TABLE 23. The costs shown in the table below include construction, ROW, engineering, and utilities are based on assumptions and estimates from the current (year 2016) TxDOT bid item list. No inflation is included in this estimate. Detailed cost estimates can be found in APPENDIX G.

Table 23: Freeway (8 lanes) with Continuous Frontage Roads Facility Cost Estimates

Construction	\$476,206,548		
Utilities	\$58,570,389		
Engineering	\$38,096,524		
ROW	\$235,064,378		
Total	\$861,772,567		

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Traffic

The traffic projections for a freeway with continuous frontage roads in both directions of travel are analyzed in this section. The future year projections were developed by NCTCOG for both 2040 AM and 2040 PM peak hour scenarios along US 380 corridor and the cross streets within the study boundary. The 2040 AM and PM peak hour traffic projections are provided in **APPENDIX B-7**. No modifications, alternations or adjustments were made to the traffic projections received from NCTCOG for both 2040 AM and PM peak hour scenarios.

This alternative was analyzed for two geometric options. The proposed options are described as follows:

- Option 1 includes an elevated 6-lane freeway with 3-lanes in each direction within the study limits. Continuous 2-lane frontage roads are proposed parallel to the US 380 corridor in both directions of travel.
- Option 2 includes an elevated 8-lane freeway with 4-lanes in each direction within the study limits. Continuous 3-lane frontage roads are proposed parallel to the US 380 corridor in both directions of travel.

The proposed intersection operational condition results are shown graphically in APPENDIX B-8.

The intersection operational analyses results for both geometric options were evaluated using the Synchro model. All the study intersections were loaded with NCTCOG's 2040 future year traffic projections and the optimized signal timing data. The operational analysis results for both 2040 build AM and PM peak hour scenarios for both geometric options of Freeway and Frontage Road (FWY+FR) improvement condition are presented in **TABLE 24** and **TABLE 25**, respectively. The results are also shown graphically in **APPENDIX B-7**.

Option 1: 3 Main Lanes and 2 Frontage Road Lanes in Each Direction

The 2040 build intersection operational analysis results for Option 1 of the freeway with continuous frontage road show that the intersection delay and LOS would improve during both peak hours compared to other alternatives. All study intersections except Lake Forest Drive and Hardin Boulevard intersections would operate at LOS D or better during both peak hours. The east and westbound ramp terminal intersections at these two intersections would operate at LOS E or worse during the AM peak hour due to heavy southbound traffic demand. The proposed geometric layout shows that both Lake Forest Drive and Hardin Boulevard will have 6-lane segment north of US 380 and 4-lane segment south of US 380. As a result, the southbound traffic will experience excessive delay and develop a long queue at the intersection. The increased southbound delay will eventually deteriorate the overall intersection delay. It is anticipated that widening Lake Forest Drive and Hardin Boulevard to a six-lane facility along both the north and south side of US 380 would improve the LOS to an acceptable LOS.

Table 24: Future Build (2040) Intersection Operational Analysis (Freeway with Continuous Frontage Roads - Option 1)

(Freeway with Co	AM Peak Hour		ī ·	ak Hour
Intersection Location	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS
	EB Ramp / WB Ramp			
County Road 26	25.2 / 23.9	c/c	29.8 / 24.0	C/C
Lovers Lane (<i>Proposed</i>)	11.5 / 10.0	B / A	8.0 / 7.2	A/A
La Cima Boulevard / Hillcrest Road	10.2 / 6.9	B / A	9.2 / 7.2	A/A
Coit Road	32.8 / 51.6	C/D	23.9 / 20.8	c/c
Independence Boulevard (<i>Proposed</i>)	4.4 / 7.7	A/A	4.5 / 18.2	A / B
Custer Road	48.3 / 45.5	D/D	48.9 / 44.7	D/D
Stonebridge Drive	17.8 / 26.7	B / C	13.7 / 14.9	B / B
Ridge Road	9.8 / 19.4	A / B	9.0 / 9.3	A/A
Lake Forest Drive	73.1 / 78.2	E/E	43.3 / 48.2	D/D
Hardin Boulevard	78.3 / 92.3	E/F	49.7 / 33.9	D/C
Skyline Drive	-/8.1	- / A	- / 12.1	- / B
Wisteria Way	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Community Avenue	13.2 / 17.9	B / B	52.2 / 29.4	D/C
SH 121/US 75 Southbound Frontage Road	26.9 / 14.8	C/B	14.0 / 49.2	B/D
SH 121/US 75 Northbound Frontage Road	24.4 / 13.9	C/B	31.0 / 42.3	C/D
Redbud Boulevard	13.3 / 11.5	B / B	12.7 / 6.9	B / A
State Highway 5	10.7 / 21.9	B / C	28.9 / 19.8	C / B
Airport Drive	9.3 / 19.0	A / B	25.4 / 20.8	C/C
Farm-to-Market Road 1827	11.4 / 16.7	B / B	14.1 / 9.9	B / B

N/A: The NCTCOG model did not provide any traffic projections at Wisteria Way intersection.

Option 2: 4 Main Lanes and 3 Frontage Road Lanes in Each Direction

The 2040 build intersection operational analysis results for Option 2 of the freeway with continuous frontage road show that the intersection delay and LOS would improve during both peak hours

compared to Option 1 and other alternatives. All study intersections, except Lake Forest Drive, would operate at LOS D or better during both peak hours. The east and westbound ramp terminal intersections at Lake Forest Drive would operate at LOS E during the AM peak hour due to heavy southbound traffic demand. The proposed geometric layout shows that Lake Forest Drive will have a 6lane segment north of US 380 and 4-lane segment south of US 380. As a result, the southbound traffic will experience excessive delay and develop a long queue at the southbound approach of the intersection. This increased southbound delay could potentially deteriorate affecting the overall intersection delay. It is anticipated that widening Lake Forest Drive to a six-lane facility along both the north and south side of US 380 would improve the LOS to acceptable levels.

Significant improvement in Option 2 operational results compared to Option 1 was noticed at three additional locations: Hardin Boulevard, SH 121/US 75 southbound and SH 121/US 75 northbound ramp terminal intersections with both directions of frontage roads. The intersection delay and LOS letter grade will improve significantly at these locations in Option 2 with an additional travel lane. The additional travel lane would certainly benefit the excessive traffic demand at these locations. The traffic congestion and queue lengths at these locations would decrease by incorporating this additional travel lane along both freeway and frontage roads.

It is also observed that the study intersections with LOS B or better remained unchanged in both Option 1 and Option 2. The primary reason is due to the adequate capacity at those intersections. Including an additional travel lane along both freeway and frontage roads in both directions of travel would not alter intersection LOS. However, the intersection delay at all study intersections would improve with the addition of the extra lane.

Environmental Impacts

This section discusses the anticipated impacts associated with Option 1 (6-lane) and Option 2 (8-lane) of the Freeway Alternative.

Businesses and residences along the US Highway 380 corridor will experience significant impacts to access with this alternative. The freeway option will generally increase speed throughout the corridor for both regional and local travelers. It would transform the corridor from an east-west arterial to a more significant thoroughfare with increased truck traffic and large scale developments within the vicinity of the corridor.

While the freeway option would allow greater mobility and ease congestion along US Highway 380, especially for long range travelers, it would be more difficult for local users to travel.

Option 1: 3 Main Lanes and 2 Frontage Road Lanes in Each Direction **Right of Way Impacts**

Upgrading to a 6-lane freeway would require a minimum of 250 feet (278 feet typical) for ROW along the corridor with up to 300 feet (292 feet typical) of ROW at intersections. Considering a typical existing ROW width of 160 feet, significant ROW acquisitions would be required due to the wider ROW needs for a freeway. A total of 193.33 additional acres would be required from 382 parcels to accommodate this alternative

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Table 25: Future Build (2040) Intersection Operational Analysis (Freeway with Continuous Frontage Roads – Option 2)

(Freeway with Co		ak Hour	·	ak Hour
Intersection Location	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS
	EB Ramp / WB Ramp			
County Road 26	25.2 / 23.9	c/c	29.2 / 24.0	C/C
Lovers Lane (Proposed)	11.4 / 8.3	B / A	7.2 / 7.0	A/A
La Cima Boulevard / Hillcrest Road	10.2 / 6.8	B / A	9.1 / 7.2	A/A
Coit Road	31.4 / 51.5	C/D	21.4 / 21.0	C/C
Independence Boulevard (Proposed)	4.4 / 7.7	A / A	4.5 / 18.2	A / B
Custer Road	45.2 / 45.5	D/D	41.4 / 44.7	D/D
Stonebridge Drive	16.3 / 22.4	B / C	13.6 / 14.8	B / B
Ridge Road	9.4 / 18.5	A / B	8.9 / 9.2	A/A
Lake Forest Drive	55.6 / 64.1	E/E	41.5 / 37.3	D/D
Hardin Boulevard	36.8 / 41.8	D/D	49.3 / 31.3	D/C
Skyline Drive	- / 7.7	- / A	- / 9.4	- / A
Wisteria Way	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Community Avenue	11.2 / 15.6	B / B	43.8 / 23.2	D/C
SH 121/US 75 Southbound Frontage Road	19.9 / 7.9	B / A	11.1 / 15.6	B / B
SH 121/US 75 Northbound Frontage Road	15.3 / 9.6	B / A	18.0 / 26.9	B / C
Redbud Boulevard	12.6 / 11.2	B / B	12.5 / 6.8	B/A
State Highway 5	10.5 / 20.7	B/C	22.6 / 15.4	C / B
Airport Drive	9.3 / 18.9	A / B	22.7 / 18.5	C / B
Farm-to-Market Road 1827	11.4 / 16.7	B / B	14.1 / 9.9	B / B

N/A: The NCTCOG model did not provide any traffic projections at Wisteria Way intersection.

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Community Impacts

At intersections, the proposed main lanes would have a minimum vertical clearance of 16.5 feet for an overall height of over 22 feet at intersections. The proposed bridge and retaining walls along the corridor would likely change the character of the roadway.

Most of the proposed relocations and buildings are located within the City of McKinney, thus there are significant impacts that affect the community character within the City. US 380, generally east of Community Avenue and west of State Highway 5, is a retail and service corridor that has many of the area's restaurants and shopping amenities. This alternative will remove several structures that are currently located along US 380. The pedestrian movement could also be impacted by the proposed freeway facility.

This option does extend into the Collin County Community College located at the intersection of University Avenue (US 380) and Community Avenue. While the alignment extends into the property, some parking on the south side of the college would likely be removed but no structures will be impeded.

Economic Impacts

Based on conceptual engineering, this alternative would result in 111 displacements: 36 residential, 67 businesses and commercial centers, and 8 gas stations. TABLE 26 shows all the displacements per community and indicates the high number of displacements in McKinney compared to other communities.

If this option is selected, further evaluation would be required to access accurate damage to the existing properties and structures along the corridor.

Table 26: Alternative 3 Option 1 Displacements per Community

	Frisco	Prosper	McKinney
Business/Commercial		2	73
Residential			41
Gas Station			7

As discussed in the previous section, relocations will be necessary for this alternative, especially within the City of McKinney. This affects the existing economics of the City along the study corridor. The value of the subdivisions and neighborhoods would also be impacted by the the freeway facility. Other impacts include access due to the one-way frontage roads. Businesses that used to rely on traffic from both directions would become harder to access from the other side of the road.

Option 2: 4 Main Lanes and 3 Frontage Road Lanes in Each Direction Right of Way Impacts

Upgrading to a freeway would require a minimum of 326 feet (typical) for ROW along the corridor with up to 350 feet of ROW at intersections. Considering a typical existing ROW width of 160 feet, significant ROW acquisitions would be required due to the wider ROW needs for a freeway. A total of 266.58 additional acres would be required from 394 parcels to accommodate this alternative.

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Community Impacts

Similar to Option 1, 6-lane freeway, a significant portion of the proposed relocations and buildings are located within the City of McKinney, thus there are significant impacts that affect the community character within the City. US 380, generally east of Community Avenue and west of State Highway 5, is a retail and service corridor that has many of the area's restaurants and shopping amenities. This alternative will remove several structures that are currently located along US 380. The pedestrian movement could also be impacted by the proposed freeway facility.

Economic Impacts

As discussed in the previous section, relocations will be necessary for this alternative, especially within the City of McKinney. This affects the existing economics of the City along the study corridor. The value of the subdivisions and neighborhoods would also be negatively impacted by the relocation from the freeway facility. Other impacts include access due to the one-way frontage roads. Businesses that used to rely on traffic from both directions would become harder to access from the other side of the road. **TABLE 27** indicates the displacements per community.

Table 27: Alternative 3 Option 2 Displacements per Community

	Frisco	Prosper	McKinney
Business/Commercial		2	91
Residential			10
Gas Station			10

Although there is a possibility that freeway corridors tend to attract much large scale developments (like Nebraska Furniture Mart, IKEA, Stonebriar Mall along SH 121), it is not a guaranteed proposition. A freeway facility would largely impact the zoning along the corridor and the future vision of the City along corridor. Per current zoning and the vision of the City for the US 380 corridor, a freeway is not a part of the long-term plan for this segment of the corridor.

Advantages of this alternative include lack of traffic congestion which will improve the area's connection to the greater region – increasing the possibility of further economic investment as the area would have quicker access to other population centers. Another advantage is that businesses would still be able to front the corridor on frontage roads and the general land uses along the corridor could be redeveloped for future needs. The future land use plans along the corridor dictate denser retail and commercial development – this alternative would support these visions and goals.

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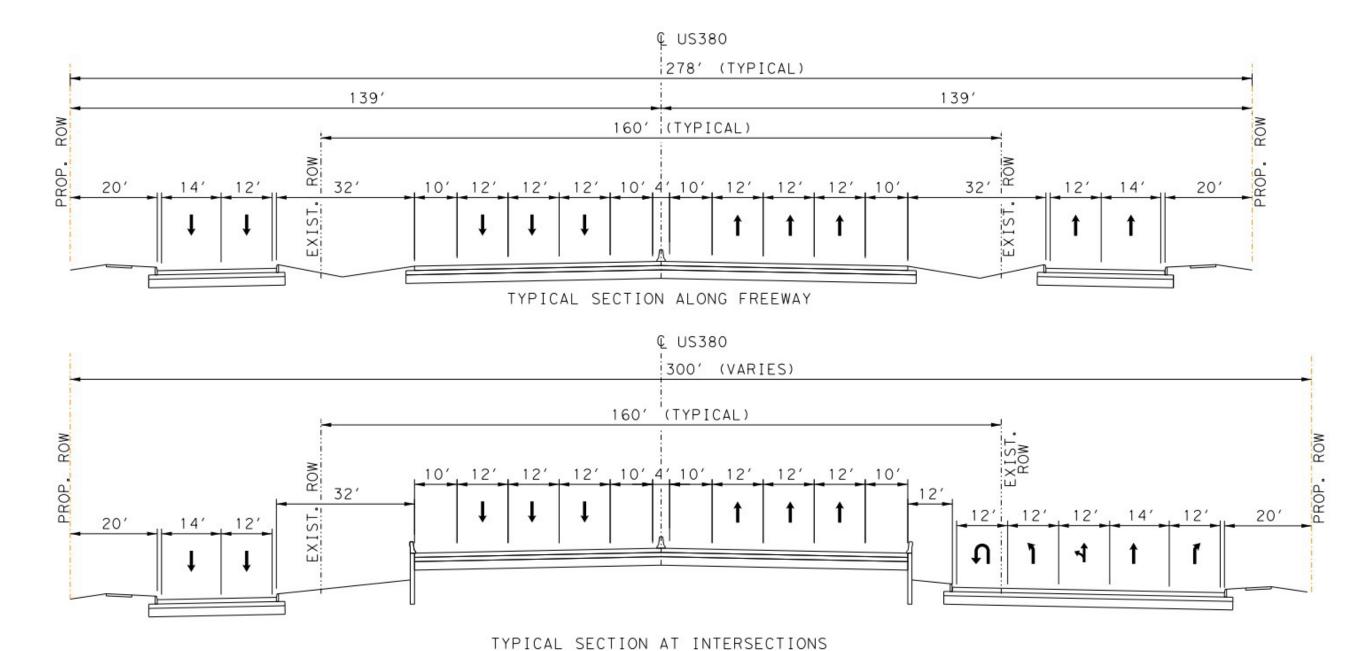
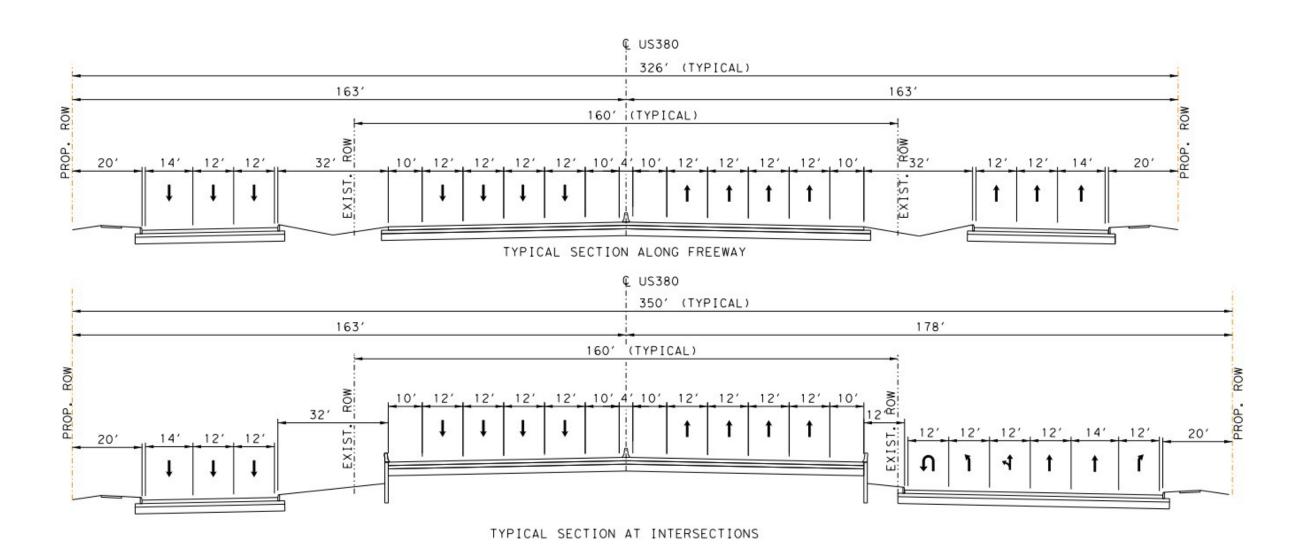


Figure 20: Freeway (6 lanes) with Continuous Frontage Roads Typical Section

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Figure 21: Freeway (8 lanes) with Continuous Frontage Roads Typical Section



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5.4 Alternative 4 Grade Separated Intersections at Major Intersections

Design and Cost

This alternative focusses on grade separating major arterials along US 380. This alternative would provide the needed grade separations at select arterial crossings without impacting the ROW along the corridor. This minimizes the environmental impacts compared to a freeway facility at the same time improving the mobility along the corridor. Combining this alternative with some of the at-grade intersection options would greatly improve the mobility along the corridor converting the facility in to a super arterial. Grade separations were recommended at the eight major intersections listed below:

- County Road 26
- Coit Road
- **Custer Road**
- Lake Forest Boulevard
- Hardin Boulevard
- State Highway 5
- Airport Drive
- Farm-to-Market Road 1827

The Typical Section Exhibit for this Alternative can be found in **FIGURE 22.**

The cross streets were selected based on feedback from the stakeholders, the projected future traffic volumes and available ROW. The estimated cost for the grade separations at major intersections alternative is shown in TABLE 28. Details for the cost estimate can be found in APPENDIX G.

Table 28: Grade Separated Intersections Cost Estimates

Intersection	Total
County Road 26	\$27,937,431
Coit Road	\$13,086,148
Custer Road	\$14,265,857
Lake Forest Drive	\$15,561,001
Hardin Boulevard	\$13,596,793
State Highway 5	\$16,318,153
Airport Drive	\$12,542,556
Farm-to-Market Road 1827	\$12,652,918
TOTAL	\$125,960,857

Traffic

The future year analysis was performed for year 2040 using the NCTCOG traffic projections. The traffic projections received from the NCTCOG model were used directly in the Synchro operational analysis. No modifications or assumptions were made.

The geometric configurations of the 2040 proposed geometric layout for the Super Arterial concepts are shown graphically in APPENDIX B-10.

The intersection operational analyses results were evaluated using the Synchro model for 2040 AM and PM peak hour scenarios. The eight grade separated intersections (i.e. US 380 Super Arterial option) were loaded with the future year traffic projections. The signal timings were optimized.

The operational analysis results for 2040 build AM and PM peak hour scenarios for US 380 Super Arterial condition are presented in APPENDIX B-9.

In the 2040 Super Arterial option, the US 380 corridor has been evaluated for underpass and overpass geometric concepts. TABLE 29 shows all study intersections would operate at an acceptable LOS.

Along with the 8 grade separations listed above, SH 121/US 75 intersection was evaluated as the 9th intersection. The grade separation design proposed will be same as the underpass option proposed as the Option 4 within Alternative 2. However, even with this grade separation, this intersection will perform at LOS E during afternoon peak hour. The excessive demand along US 380 westbound through movement and northbound left turn movement triggers the failure at this intersection. The traffic projections show 886 vehicles per hour travelling along northbound to westbound left turn movement; which is excessively high to accommodate within traditional Diamond interchange. This study recommends converting this traditional Diamond interchange into a Diverging Diamond Interchange (DDI). In the DDI concept design, the left turns to/from the exit ramps travel freely, increasing the intersection capacity to accommodate the heavy left turns from the northbound frontage road.

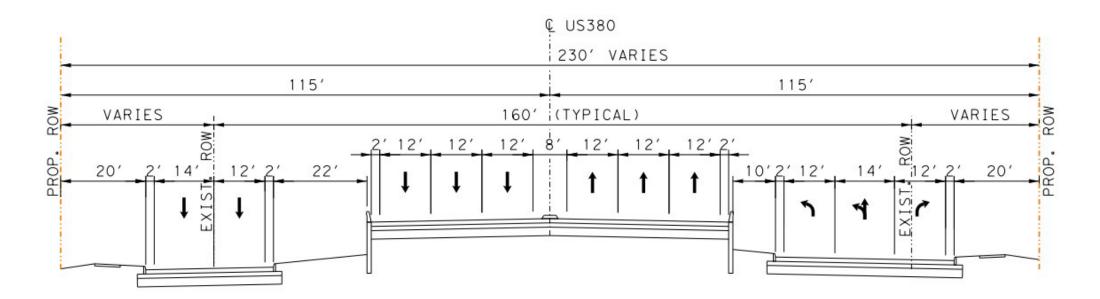
Table 29: Future Build (2040) Intersection Operational Analysis (Super Arterial Improvement Option)

	AM Peak Hour		PM Peak Hour	
Intersection Location	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS
	EB ramp/ WB	EB ramp/ WB	EB ramp/ WB	EB ramp/ WB
	ramp	ramp	ramp	ramp
County Road 26	7.0 / 30.0	A/C	9.8 / 36.6	A/D
Coit Road	3.1 / 8.4	A/A	8.6 / 4.9	A/A
Custer Road	51.5 / 41.8	D/D	12.2 / 9.0	B/A
Lake Forest Drive	28.1 / 8.3	C/A	54.1 / 11.5	D/B
Hardin Boulevard	14.6 / 32.0	B / C	27.0 / 21.6	c/c
State Highway 5	17.9 / 19.5	B / B	18.3 / 16.2	B / B
Airport Drive	27.8 / 21.5	C/C	13.9 / 14.7	B/B
Farm-to-Market Road 1827	8.8 / 11.4	A / B	12.1 / 9.7	B/A

Note: The overall delay and LOS information is presented for the at-grade intersections without any overpass/underpass N/A: The NCTCOG model does not provide any traffic projections at Wisteria Way intersection.

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Figure 22: Grade Separated Intersections Typical Section



TYPICAL SECTION AT INTERSECTIONS

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Environmental Impacts

This section discusses the anticipated impacts associated with the Grade Separation at Major Interchanges alternative.

Right of Way Impacts

This alternative would reconfigure US 380 so that it traveled over major intersections and to improve speed and capacity along the corridor. A total of eight intersections would be reconfigured and a total of 23.82 acres of additional right-of-way would be required. A total of 91 parcels would be affected.

Community Impacts

The land uses that front the corridor would generally maintain their current form. The intersections, however, would have a design that is in contrast to the current design. The aesthetics of the corridor would be a mix between a major highway, for example SH 121/US 75, and the corridor that exists today. Traffic would move more easily through intersections because the corridor would travel over them. The land uses that currently front the corridor would still be able to front the corridor.

Additionally, the TxDOT Landscape and Aesthetics Design Manual would dictate that the intersections built over the existing intersections would have design aesthetics that reflect the unique and local heritage of the communities. TxDOT would require that aesthetic sensibilities be intertwined with the function of the intersection overpasses.

The Grade Separation at Major Interchanges Alternative would not greatly affect community character and cohesion as the design is similar to what exists today and interchanges would adhere to aesthetic mandates to reflect the community's character.

Economic Impacts

Due to the additional right-of-way required at the reconfigured intersections, a total of nine structures would be displaced. The majority of the displacements would occur in McKinney, due to the generally more developed nature of McKinney versus the predominantly rural land uses surrounding the corridor in Frisco and Prosper. The total displacements would include: 5 businesses and 1 residence. All of the displacements would occur in the City of McKinney.

This alternative would be a hybrid between intersection improvements (Alternative 1) and a freeway section (Alternative 2). The existing land uses would still front onto US 380 and local users would be able to access the businesses easily. Regional users, however, would find fewer signals and would be able to travel across the corridor with minimal congestion at traffic signals. These factors create economic advantages because there would be reduced traffic congestion for both local and regional users. Additionally, the future land use plans along the corridor call for increased retail and commercial density.

5.5 Alternative 5 Outer Loop

Design and Cost

The Outer Loop typical section for this study was selected based on the schematics and environmental assessment from the original Outer Loop study that Collin County performed². The Outer Loop has an ultimate right-of-way width of 500 feet with a 70-mile per hour design speed, 10-lane controlled-access roadway with access ramps and two-lane frontage roads. See **FIGURE 23** for the proposed typical section for the Outer Loop alternative.

This alternative would involve removal and relocation of a 72-inch waterline. This waterline stretches from west of FM 423 in Denton County to east of Prosper Commons Boulevard. This waterline is within 75 feet of easement abutting the north ROW line for US 380. The estimated cost for removal and relocation of this waterline is approximately \$1 Million per every 1000 feet of relocation. The total estimated cost for the Outer Loop alternative including the relocation of the 72-inch waterline is shown in **TABLE 30.** Details for the cost estimate can be found in **APPENDIX G.**

Table 30: Outer Loop Cost Estimates

Construction	\$837,732,264
Utilities	\$94,702,203
Engineering	\$66,773,781
ROW	\$489,359,812
TOTAL	\$1,597,176,736

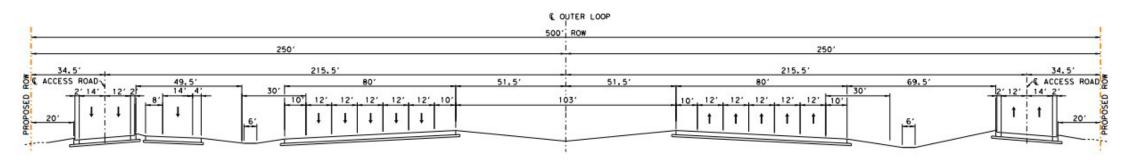
Traffic

The 2040 operational analyses results for the Outer Loop alternative were evaluated using the Synchro model. All the study intersections were loaded with the future year traffic projections and the optimized signal timing data. The operational analysis results for both 2040 build AM and PM peak hour scenarios for Outer Loop improvement conditions are presented in **TABLE 31** (page 69).

In the Outer Loop alternative, the ramp terminal intersections were evaluated. The results are also shown graphically in **APPENDIX B-12**. The 2040 build intersection operational analysis results for the Outer Loop alternative show that the intersection delay and LOS at the intersections would improve significantly during both peak hours.

² Collin County Toll Road Authority. 'Collin County Outer Loop from US 75 to SH 121' (July 2010).

Figure 23: Outer Loop Typical Section



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION

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Table 31: Future Build (2040) Intersection Operational Analysis (Outer Loop Improvement Option)

	AM Pea	ak Hour	PM Peak Hour	
Intersection Location	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS
	EB Ramp / WB Ramp			
County Road 26	21.5 / 16.9	C / B	13.7 / 25.0	B/C
Lovers Lane (Proposed)	14.3 / 12.1	B / B	8.0 / 4.8	A/A
La Cima Boulevard / Hillcrest Road	9.8 / 4.8	A/A	9.5 / 6.4	A/A
Coit Road	33.8 / 52.8	C/D	26.3 / 18.3	C/B
Independence Boulevard (<i>Proposed</i>)	10.0 / 11.9	B / B	12.9 / 23.9	B/C
Custer Road/FM 2478	54.9 / 51.9	D/D	44.7 / 34.1	D/C
Stonebridge Drive	19.3 / 32.3	B/C	14.1 / 13.7	B / B
Ridge Road	10.4 / 19.4	B / B	9.8 / 11.1	A / B
Lake Forest Drive/FM 1461	50.7 / 46.3	D/D	53.9 / 47.4	D/D
Hardin Boulevard	50.7 / 52.9	D/D	29.6 / 30.2	c/c
Skyline Drive	- / 6.2	-/A	- / 4.9	-/A
Wisteria Way	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Community Avenue	12.4 / 18.2	B / B	27.4 / 15.4	C/B
TX 121/US 75 southbound off-ramp	16.5 / 40.5	B/D	11.3 / 42.8	B/D
TX 121/US 75 northbound off-ramp	25.1 / 13.9	C/B	14.7 / 12.8	В/В
Redbud Boulevard	10.7 / 8.8	B/A	10.6 / 6.1	B/A
State Highway 5	9.4 / 24.5	A/C	28.8 / 17.5	C / B
Airport Drive	15.4 / 25.9	B / C	26.5 / 19.1	C / B
FM 1827	11.8 / 13.7	B / B	17.3 / 10.0	B/A

N/A: The NCTCOG model did not provide any traffic projections at Wisteria Way intersection.

Environmental Impacts

This section discusses the anticipated impacts associated with the Outer Loop alternative.

Businesses and residences along the US Highway 380 corridor will experience significant impacts to access with this alternative. This alternative will generally increase speed throughout the corridor for both regional and local travelers. It would transform the corridor from an east-west arterial to a more significant thoroughfare with increased truck traffic and large scale developments within the vicinity of the corridor.

Right of Way Impacts

The Collin County Outer Loop would require a typical right-of-way width of 500 feet. This right-of-way is significantly wider than the current roadway design. The right-of-way would extend equally to both the north and south sides of the current roadway.

The Outer Loop alternative would affect an estimated 558 parcels and 555.57 acres. The impacts to the area around this option would be significant and may not be suitable along a mostly developed corridor like US 380.

Community impacts

The Outer Loop alternative would have significant impacts to the community character, especially in McKinney, where most of the displacements will occur. US 380, generally east of Community Avenue and west of SH 5, is a retail and service corridor that has many of the area's restaurants and shopping amenities. This alternative will remove most structures that are currently located along US 380 and may significantly impact the cohesion between the communities and business north and south of the corridor.

This alternative would have the aesthetics similar to a large multi-modal freeway. Being a TxDOT road, however, it would be required to adhere to the *Landscape and Aesthetics Design Manual*. The attractiveness and design of the corridor would be created in a way that integrates into the fabric of the landscape and/or complements that setting. A common example includes highway murals on intersection retaining walls that usually reflect the unique natural or heritage features of a community. The ROW for this alternative would extend into the Collin County Community College located at the intersection of Community Avenue. While the ROW extends into the property impacting parking on the south side of the college, no structures will be removed.

Economic Impacts

A total of 292 displacements would be required. Based on conceptual engineering, this alternative would result in 292 displacements: 136 residential, 139 businesses and commercial centers, and 17 gas stations. This alternative would allow faster travel along the corridor, which could help the area better connect to the overall region. A decrease in traffic congestion and travel times would likely be a boon to economic development in the area, particularly with freight travel. Further, the surrounding land uses would still have access to the corridor and the future land use plans in the communities' indicate a desire for denser retail and commercial growth. Easy and quick access would likely help the area attract and retain dense retail. **TABLE 32** shows the displacements per community.

Table 32: Alternative 5 (Outer Loop) Displacements per Community

	Frisco	Prosper	McKinney
Business/Commercial		9	130
Residential		2	134
Gas Station		2	15

A 204.6

Advantages of this alternative include lack of traffic congestion which will improve the area's connection to the greater region – increasing the possibility of further economic investment as the area would have quicker access to other population centers. Although this alternative provides mobility and relieves congestion, it comes at a great economic impact. The Outer Loop planned and partially built (and ROW acquired) north of US 380 would mostly go unused. Also a corridor of this magnitude through some of most developed segments of US 380 corridor would wreak havoc on the local economy due to the loss of several major businesses and the tax base. Furthermore, it would impact the communities and neighborhoods that are established along the corridor, likely creating a divide within the City of McKinney.

Outer Loop alternative is also the least favored among the stakeholders, just short of the no build alternative.

6. Summary

The traffic analysis and the corridor recommendations proposed for this study are based on the project goals defined in earlier chapters (enhanced mobility and safety, cost effectiveness, engineering feasibility, and minimal environmental impacts) and were developed to minimize, to the extent practicable, any bias in the evaluation process.

This study provides high level comparison of various alternatives for corridor improvements that could be implemented over different time periods. The results presented in this report, could potentially assist TxDOT and other stakeholders in prioritizing improvement projects along the US 380 corridor. These projects would need to be examined in further detail during subsequent project development phases.

A quantitative rating system based on stakeholder input, and comparative analysis was used to rate the effectiveness of the alternatives. The methodology used a five-level rating system as described below:

- 2 **Significant Positive Effects**
- 1 Some Positive Effects
- No Effect, Neutral 0
- -1 Some Negative Effects
- -2 **Significant Negative Effects**

Each of the alternatives were evaluated using the established five-level rating system. TABLE 33 shows the results of the evaluation using the five-level rating system.

6.1 Mobility and Safety

Based solely on mobility, the Freeway - both options (Alternative 3) and the Outer Loop (Alternative 5) alternatives provide the most capacity along the corridor and could potentially be a long-term viable alternative for the corridor. These alternatives would likely attract the most travel demand and continue to provide the best travel times and speeds within the study corridor.

At-grade intersection improvements (Alternative 2) appear to solve the mobility issues at only select intersections along the corridor. The congestion at certain major intersections such as Custer Road, US 75, and State Highway 5 show very minimal improvement in LOS/Delay from at-grade intersection improvements. Intersection improvements recommended under this alternative likely do not solve the mobility problems that currently exist and are expected to continue to grow along the corridor.

Grade-separating major intersections (Alternative 4) along US 380 had the best effect improving LOS/Delay at major intersections for short and long term needs. This alternative, however, did not attract as much travel demand as the access controlled options. Compared to at-grade improvements, the congestion along the corridor improved from the grade separations.

Grade separations along 8 major arterials in conjunction with at-grade intersection improvements at other intersection resulted in better travel times and travel speeds along the study corridor.

It should be noted that this study focused only on improving the US 380 corridor. No analysis was done to determine the need for direct connectors at Dallas North Tollway, US 75, and other major intersections.

Table 33: Five-Level Evaluation Matrix

		Mobility & Safety		Cost Effectiveness			Environmental Impacts		
Alternatives	Accessibility	Safety	Construction Costs	ROW	Utilities	Land Use	Economic	Public Support	Overall Score
1. No Build	-2	-2	2	2	2	0	-2	-2	-2
2. Intersection Improvements									
Option 1: Turn Lane Improvements	1	-1	2	2	2	0	-2	-1	3
Option 2:Displaced Left	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	0	9
Option 3: Misc. at Grade Improvements	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	10
Option 4: Misc. Grade Separated	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	11
3. Upgrade to Freeway with Continuous Frontage Roads									
Option 1: 3 Main Lanes and 2 Frontage Road Lanes in Each Direction	2	2	-1	0	0	2	1	0	6
Option 2: 4 Main Lanes and 3 Frontage Road Lanes in Each Direction	2	2	-2	-1	0	2	1	-1	3
4. Grade Separated Interchanges at Major Interchanges	2	2	0	1	1	2	-1	2	9
5. Segment of Outer Loop	2	2	-2	-2	-2	0	-1	-2	-5

6.2 Cost Effectiveness: Construction, ROW, and Utilities Relocation

Overall, the Intersection Improvements alternative (Alternative 2) scored the best from the cost effectiveness evaluation. The Option 4 for Alternative 2 (miscellaneous grade-separated option) and Alternative 4 (grade separating US 380 at major arterial crossings) costs more than at-grade intersection improvements, however, considering that these alternatives had minimal ROW and relocation needs compared to freeway, scored better in the evaluation criteria.

Freeway alternative (Alternative 3) is considerably more expensive to build and the Outer Loop alternative (Alternative 5) costing twice as much as the freeway. Both these access-controlled alternatives had significant ROW needs along with utility relocations. Alternative 3 and Alternative 5

typical sections resulted in reconstructing a section of US 75 to accommodate the grade separations at this interchange, with Outer Loop having a larger impact because of its wider typical section.

6.3 Environmental Impacts

No detailed environmental and economic impacts were performed as a part of this study. Evaluation scores are based on input from the stakeholders and a comparison to similar corridors (SH 121, US 290 and FM 1604) in the Dallas-Fort Worth metroplex, Austin, and San Antonio area.

Overall, the Intersection Improvements alternative (Alternative 2) had the least impact to the land use and scored highest based on potential impacts to both the natural and land use environment. However, this alternative had significant impacts to the local economy, caused severe traffic congestion, and negatively affected the overall travel demand in the region. Based on discussions with stakeholders, this option had mixed feedback with most stakeholders not supporting at-grade intersection improvements only as a solution for this corridor. Although intersection improvements were considered acceptable for the short term, they were in support of doing much largescale improvements to the corridor to address the stakeholder's future vision of the corridor.

The alternatives/options (Option 4 of Alternative 2 and Alternative 4) with grade separations at select arterials had the second best score for impacts to land use. This option addressed the longer term needs at some of the critical intersections and improved mobility, thereby reducing congestion and improving air quality. Most stakeholders were in support of this option as opposed to solely implementing just the at-grade intersection improvements. Furthermore, the design for these grade separations can be refined to minimize the impacts to the existing structures and reduce ROW acquisition costs.

The Freeway alternative (Alternative 3 – Option 1 and Option 2) had major impacts to the natural and land use environment. This alternative also resulted in substantial relocations within the developed sections of the City of McKinney. Substantial impacts to the neighborhoods were also revealed based on the concept level proposed ROW maps for the freeway section. Based on stakeholder input, this alternative could potentially divide the communities on the north and south side of the US 380 (particularly within McKinney city limits). This alternative received support from several stakeholders, but had significant opposition from a couple of stakeholders resulting in an overall score of zero.

Outer Loop alternative (Alternative 5) had significant impacts to the land use along the corridor because of the 500 feet ROW requirements. This alternative relocated the businesses and the neighborhoods impacting the overall community. This alternative did not receive any support from the stakeholders.

7. Conclusion

Based on the limited scope of this study, Alternative 3 (Freeway with Continuous Frontage Roads) provides the best mobility and safety, and addresses the long term needs of the communities. However, the ROW and relocation necessary to accommodate the freeway typical section (both option 1 and option 2), along with the negative environmental and economic impacts, would potentially outweigh the benefits of having the corridor upgraded as a freeway. The costs associated with implementing a freeway section through mostly developed segment of US 380 within McKinney also plays a significant role in downplaying this alternative.

A combination of Alternative 2 (Intersection Improvements) and Alternative 4 (Super Arterial) could be implemented at a reasonable cost. This combination would likely have minimal impacts to the ROW and relocations, at the same time providing the needed mobility and safety improvements along the corridor. Based on the traffic projections from NCTCOG, this solution should meet the needs of the corridor through the design year 2040.

This study was performed based on limited available aerial survey and ROW data, google maps, field visits, and NCTCOG traffic projections. Currently, the study corridor traverses mostly developed areas within Collin County and limited in scope. An additional detailed study covering Denton, Collin, and Hunt Counties is likely necessary to further evaluate the economic, environmental, ROW, and traffic impacts for the freeway improvements. This would help evaluate the benefits versus impacts for the freeway alternative for the entire corridor, versus a limited section through the mostly urban parts of US 380. This recommendation for an additional study along US 380 corridor aligns with NCTCOG's recommendation that this corridor will need future evaluation as stated in the Mobility 2040 report.

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Appendix A

Executive Summary

1. Introduction

This study evaluated needs along US 380 corridor and investigated alternatives for corridor improvements that could be implemented over different time period (short and long term) to meet the growing needs of this corridor. The study team evaluated these alternatives based on the design constraints, traffic operations, stakeholder's interest, compatibility with regional plan, and environmental constraints.

AECOM was contracted by TxDOT to conduct this feasibility study. This project's stakeholders consisted of TxDOT, NCTCOG, Collin County, Town of Prosper, and the Cities of Frisco and McKinney. Public involvement activities included one-on-one meetings with the County, the Town and the Cities and meetings with NCTCOG.

This project is located in Collin County within the limits of Town of Prosper, and Cities of Frisco and McKinney, TX. Proposed study limits are between Collin/Denton county line to the west to FM 1847 in McKinney, TX to the east. US 380 is a major east-west trunk highway with heavy truck traffic. This highway connects Hunt, Collin, Denton and Wise County cities to major north-south highways, including IH 35, Dallas North Tollway, US 75, etc.

The existing typical section for the proposed corridor varies. The corridor is a 4-lane section with flush median and shoulders east of Airport Road in McKinney, while west of Airport Road to Lovers Lane the proposed section is mostly a 6-lane divided highway with curb & gutter. The section between Lovers Lane to CR 26 is a 6-lane arterial with access roads and grade separations at Dallas North Tollway and Preston Road (State Highway 289). The existing section transitions back to a 6-lane divided highway with curb & gutter west of CR 26.

This project is approximately 15.3 miles, as shown in **FIGURE 1**. The project has approximately 6.1 miles of frontage in Prosper, 4.1 miles in Frisco, and 11.4 miles in McKinney.

The traffic analysis and design recommendations are based on year 2040 projections from NCTCOG. All estimates provided are based on 2016 dollars and no inflation is accounted in these preliminary estimates.

2. Project Goals

The project goals were identified through one-on-one discussions with the stakeholders and other agencies. One of the goals is the need to maintain the connectivity and accessibility across the corridor between the neighborhoods on either side of the corridor. Other goals include minimize the congestion along corridor, improve the intersection operations, reduce travel time, provide access to business and provide connectivity to the north-south highways.

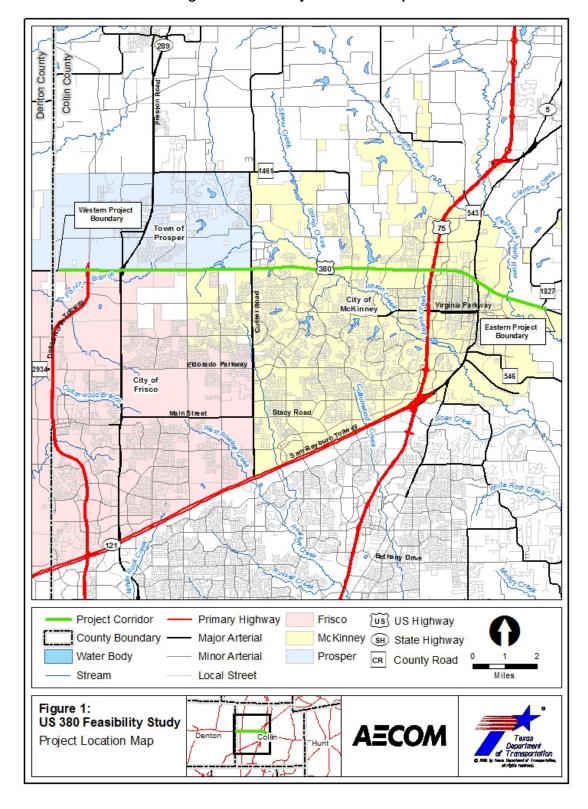


Figure 1: US 380 Project Location Map

3. Alternatives Evaluated

Alternatives to be considered include:

- 1. No build
- Analysis of intersection improvements at major arterial intersections including CR 26 (Mahard Parkway), State Highway 289, Coit Road, Lovers Lane, Hillcrest/LaCima Road, Independence Parkway, Custer Road, Stonebridge Drive, Ridge Road, Lake Forest Drive, Hardin Boulevard, Skyline Drive, Wisteria Way, Community Avenue, US 75, State Highway 5, Airport Drive, and FM 1827.
- 3. Add mainlane capacity to reconstruct and upgrade facility to a freeway with frontage roads two different typical sections were analyzed for this alternative.
- 4. Convert facility to a super arterial consisting of grade separated interchanges (both underpass and overpass option) at major intersections (up to eight intersections).
- 5. Develop US 380 corridor as a segment of the Outer Loop.

We will compare these alternatives using the no-build as the base model.

4. Data Collection

Our process collected data from multiples entities, including TxDOT, Collin County, NCTCOG, the cities of Frisco and McKinney, and the town of Prosper. We obtained historical traffic data from TxDOT, Prosper, Frisco, McKinney and NCTCOG.

We requested intersection traffic counts, signal timing plans, and other relevant intersection traffic data from the City of McKinney, the City of Frisco, and the Town of Prosper.

Traffic projections needed for the traffic study were provided by NCTCOG. The projections provided by NCTCOG were used with no modifications for all the alternative/option analysis.

5. Study Process and Results

We developed the alternatives to identify the short term improvements that would be viable, costeffective and meet the traffic needs in the interim. These short term improvements were focused on intersection level improvements, while the long term improvements focused on corridor level improvements.

Initial approach had several intersection improvement options that were narrowed down to a maximum of four options for each intersection. Certain factors were deemed fatal flaw indicating project features that would render it un-useable and so would eliminate that option from further consideration. The team also recommended a combination of alternatives/options that would provide most value in terms or corridor/intersection capacity, promote businesses and provide connectivity within the constraints of the funding availability. The screening criteria focused on engineering, traffic and environmental constraints, and cost. Each alternative/option was evaluated in light of the proposed goals and objectives.

Year 2040 were used for long term corridor improvements that align with the NCTCOG growth models and regional plan. AECOM worked together with NCTCOG to run these long term corridor improvements model in NCTCOG's region wide TransCAD model. These long term alternatives included developing a controlled access facility.

The traffic projections obtained from NCTCOG was evaluated and analyzed using Synchro to arrive the LOS and Delay at each study intersection along the corridor. The intersection was modified to provide the optimal LOS and Delay for each alternative. Based on the recommendations from this traffic analysis, the study team developed design exhibits.

The environmental impacts for the proposed alternatives were derived based on available public database information and field visits. No detailed analysis was performed to analyze all possible environmental impacts each alternative would have along the corridor. Right-of-way impacts were assessed based on the aerial photography, google imagery and field visits.

The cost estimates were developed for each alternative based on the preliminary concept level design developed as a part of this study. ROW costs were obtained from Collin County Appraisal District valuations. The costs provided in the report were developed to provide a high level estimate and does not include as inflation associated with the improvements implementation timeline.

Alternative 1: No Build

For the no build alternative, year 2040 traffic volume projections from NCTCOG were analyzed using the existing geometry along US 380 study, assuming that the cross streets will be built to ultimate configuration shown in thoroughfare maps. Most intersections failed for design year 2040 with delays in excess of hundreds of seconds at several major intersections. The associated economic impacts could potentially be massive if no improvements are implemented along the corridor.

Alternative 2: Intersection Improvements

Each intersection was analyzed with up to 4 intersection improvements ranging from at-grade innovative improvements to partial grade separation.

Option 1: Turn Lane Improvements

For this option, the right turn and left turn lanes lengths were enhanced and the signal timings were optimized at each study intersection. These improvements failed to substantially improve the LOS and delay at the intersections to an acceptable condition. Although this option cost the lowest at just over \$10 million, the economic impact associated with congestion could potentially be drastic.

Option 2: Displaced Left Movement

An innovative intersection design called Displaced Left Turn (DLT) was employed at certain intersections. Although this resulted at improving the LOS and Delay at some intersection, overall, this did not address the below acceptable traffic congestion. This option will cost about \$28 million for implementation.

Option 3: Miscellaneous At-Grade Improvements

Various other innovative intersection improvements were considered for this option that resulted in improving the LOS and Delay at study intersection. Only 6 intersections were considered for this option that cost over \$13.5 million for implementation.

Option 4: Partially Grade Separated Interchanges

Options such as grade separating left turns and SPUI are discussed within Option 4. Rebuilding US 380 main lanes as underpass at US 75 is also discussed in this option. These options resulted in improving the intersection LOS and Delay substantially to acceptable conditions for the design year 2040. These options would cost the most among all Alternative 1 options at about \$62 million for 6 intersections. The underpass at US 75 is estimated at over \$25 million.

Alternative 3: Freeway with Continuous Frontage Roads

This alternative discussed the viability of upgrading US 380 to a freeway with continuous frontage roads. The LOS and Delay at intersections vastly improved to acceptable levels. However, this alternative resulted in potential environmental impacts along the developed sections of the City of McKinney. The displacements associated with this alternative were mostly within the McKinney city limits. Two different typical sections were reviewed as a part of this alternative. The preliminary cost estimates for the 6-lanes freeway section is just under \$700 million including construction, ROW, utility relocations, and engineering. The preliminary cost estimates for the 8-lane freeway section is over \$860 million.

Alternative 4: Grade Separated Intersections at Major Intersections

For this alternative 8 intersections (excluding US 75) were selected for grade separations. These improvements had minimal impacts on the potential ROW, but provided similar improvement to LOS and Delay as the Alternative 3 at the study intersections. Overall, cost for this alternative is estimated at over \$125 million.

Alternative 5: Outer Loop

The proposed Outer Loop in the northern Collin County was moved to US 380 corridor for this alternative analysis. Even though the LOS and Delay reduced to improve the mobility, the potential environmental impacts were massive, making this the least preferred alternative. This alternative did not receive any support from the stakeholders. Estimated preliminary costs are at \$1.6 billion including the ROW costs.

6. Conclusions and Recommendations

A very high level feasibility study was performed to arrive at the conclusions. The recommendations from this report need further evaluation and in-depth analysis before implementation.

Although the freeway with frontage roads might potentially provide the long term relief to the congestion and meet the travel demands along the corridor, the right-of-way impacts to the corridor is extensive. The potential impact to the community, going from a current at-grade arterial to a grade

separated freeway with retaining walls and bridges, could create a divide between the northern and southern communities within the study corridor.

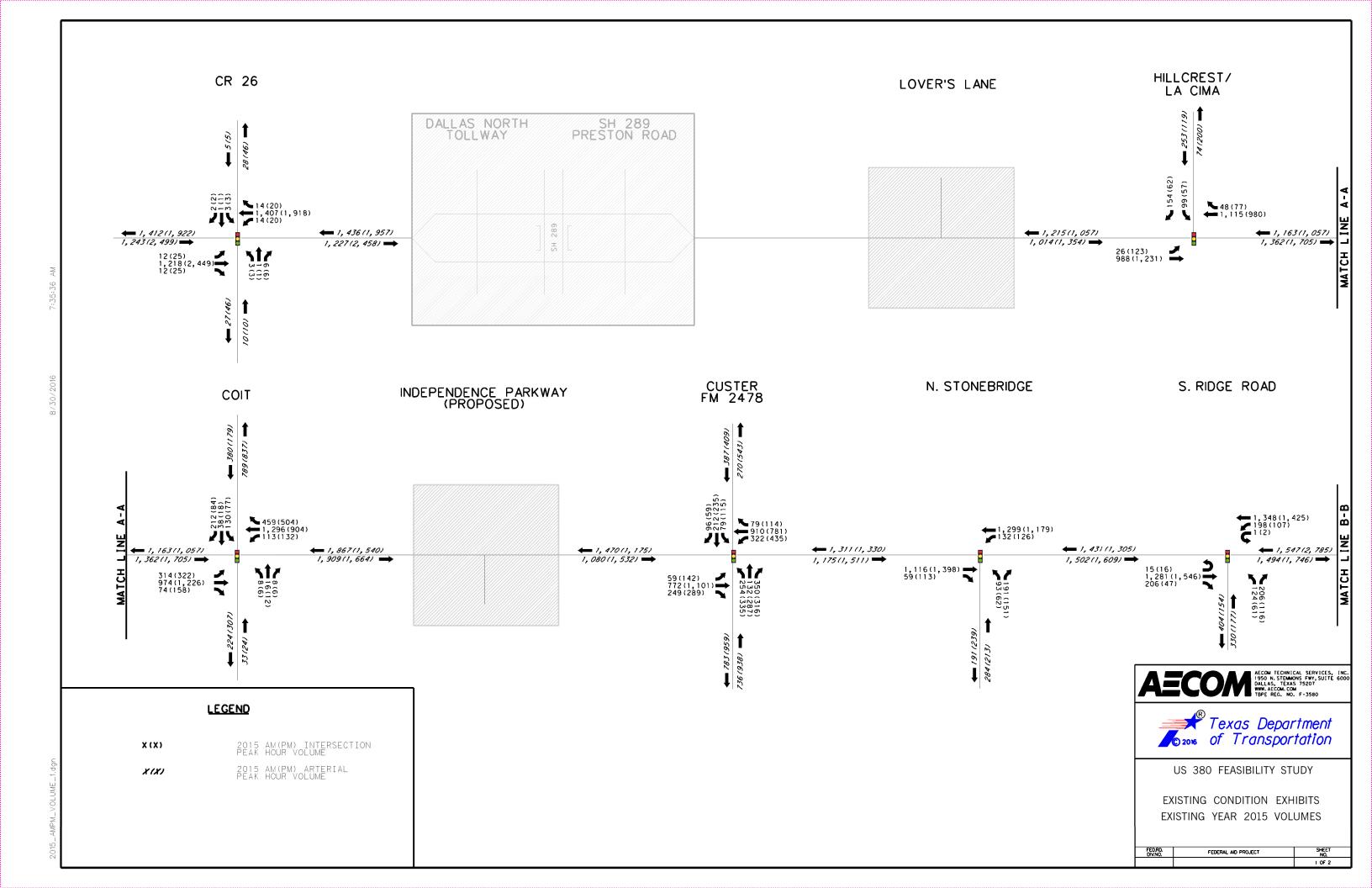
Based on the findings, the study team recommend implementing a combination of options from Alternative 2 (intersection improvements) and Alternative 4 (grade separations at nine intersections) to realize the most value from the corridor/intersection improvements. This combination of improvements could potentially increase the capacity, relieve congestion, improve safety, promote growth, create cohesive neighborhoods, and connect the major cities/towns along the corridor.

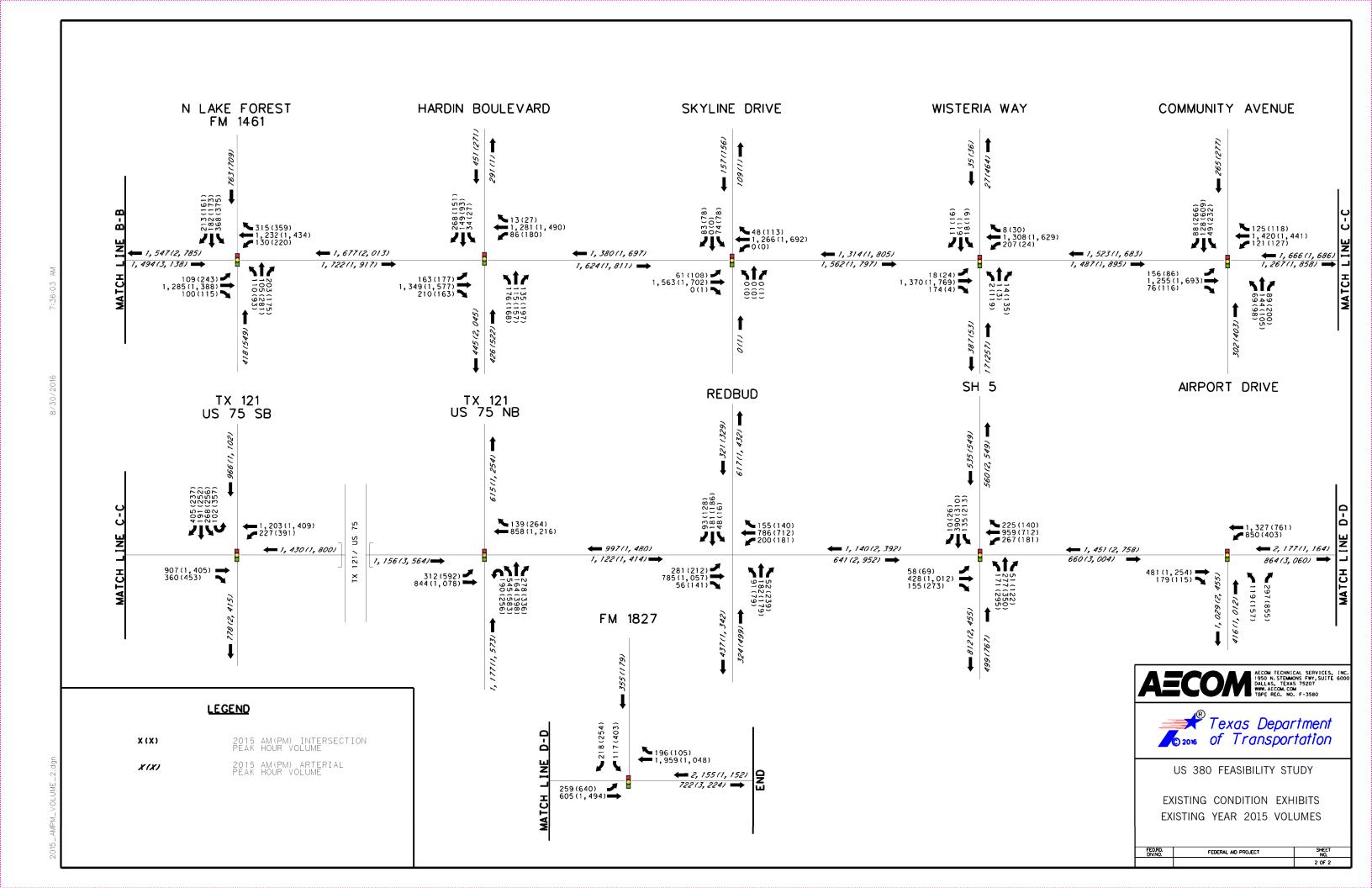
See **TABLE 1** for the summary of cost estimates for each alternative discussed in this study.

Table 1: Summary of Cost Estimates					
Alternative	Cost Estimate				
1. No build	\$0				
2. Intersection Improvements	\$10,136,537 - \$61,825,104				
3. Upgrade to Freeway with continuous Frontage Roads	\$691,362,996 - \$861,772,567				
4. Grade separated interchanges at Major Interchanges	\$125,960,857				
5. Segment of Outer Loop	\$1,597,176,736				

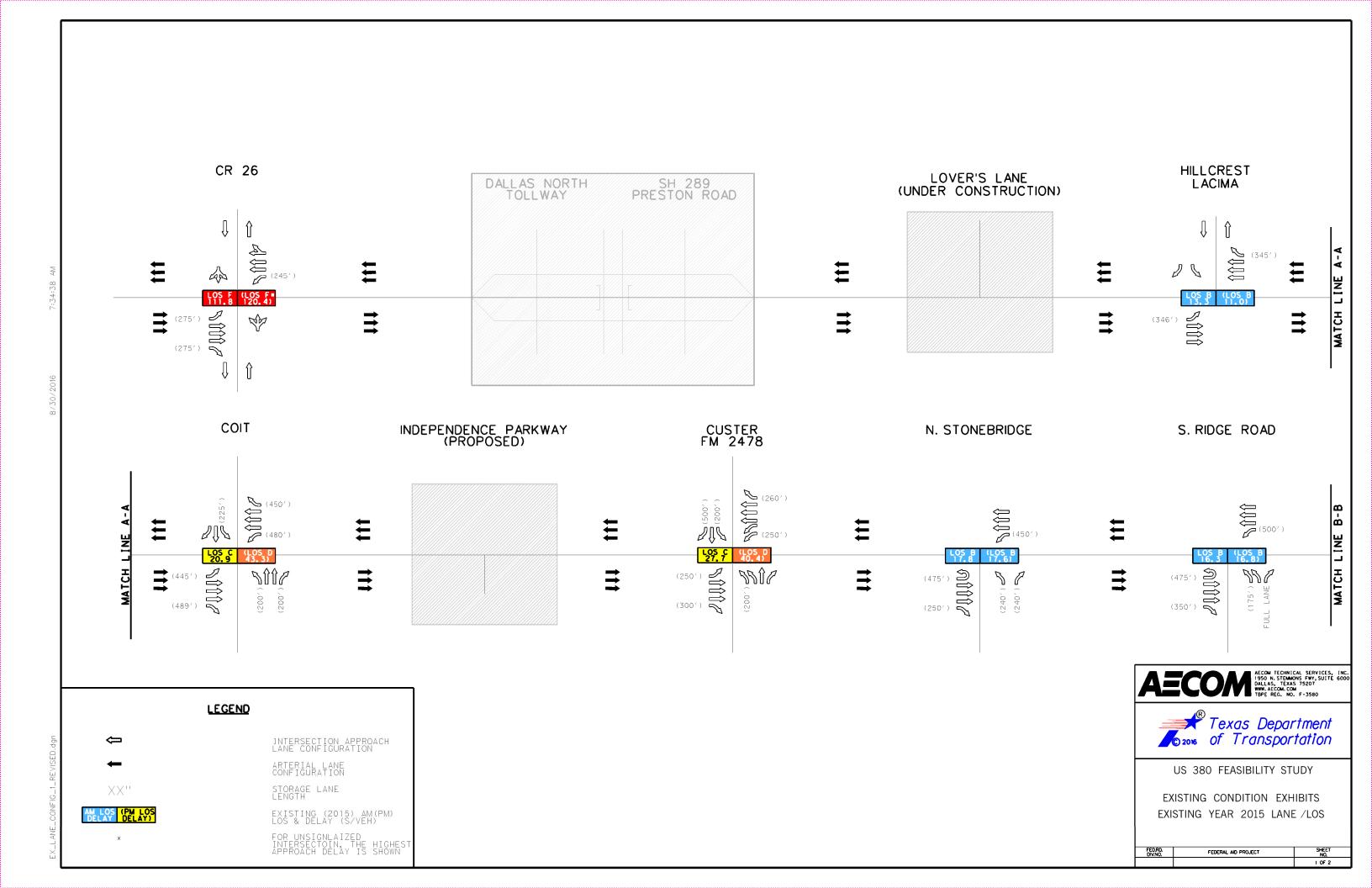
Traffic (Diagrams, Projections, etc.)

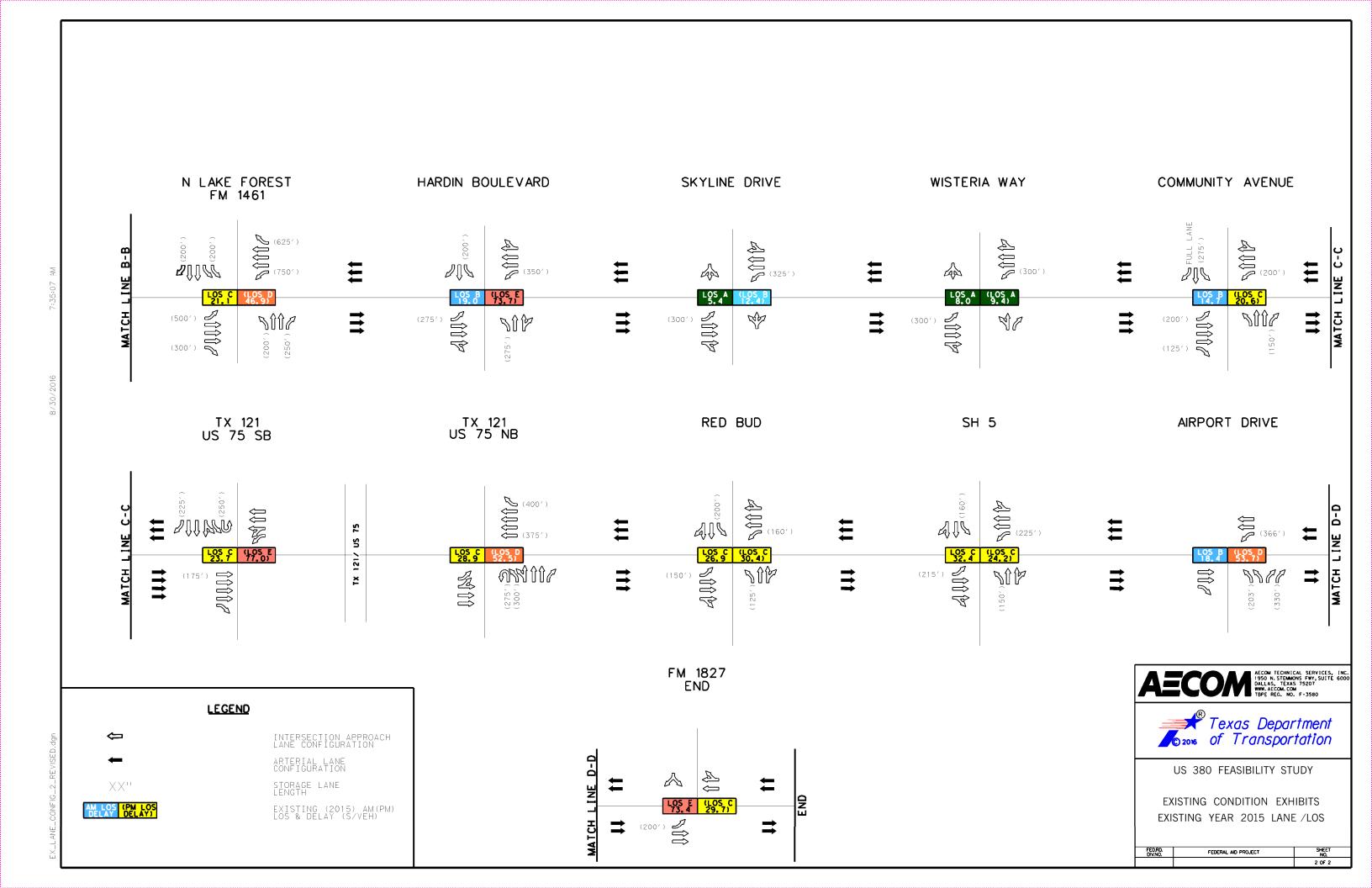
Existing US380 Traffic Counts



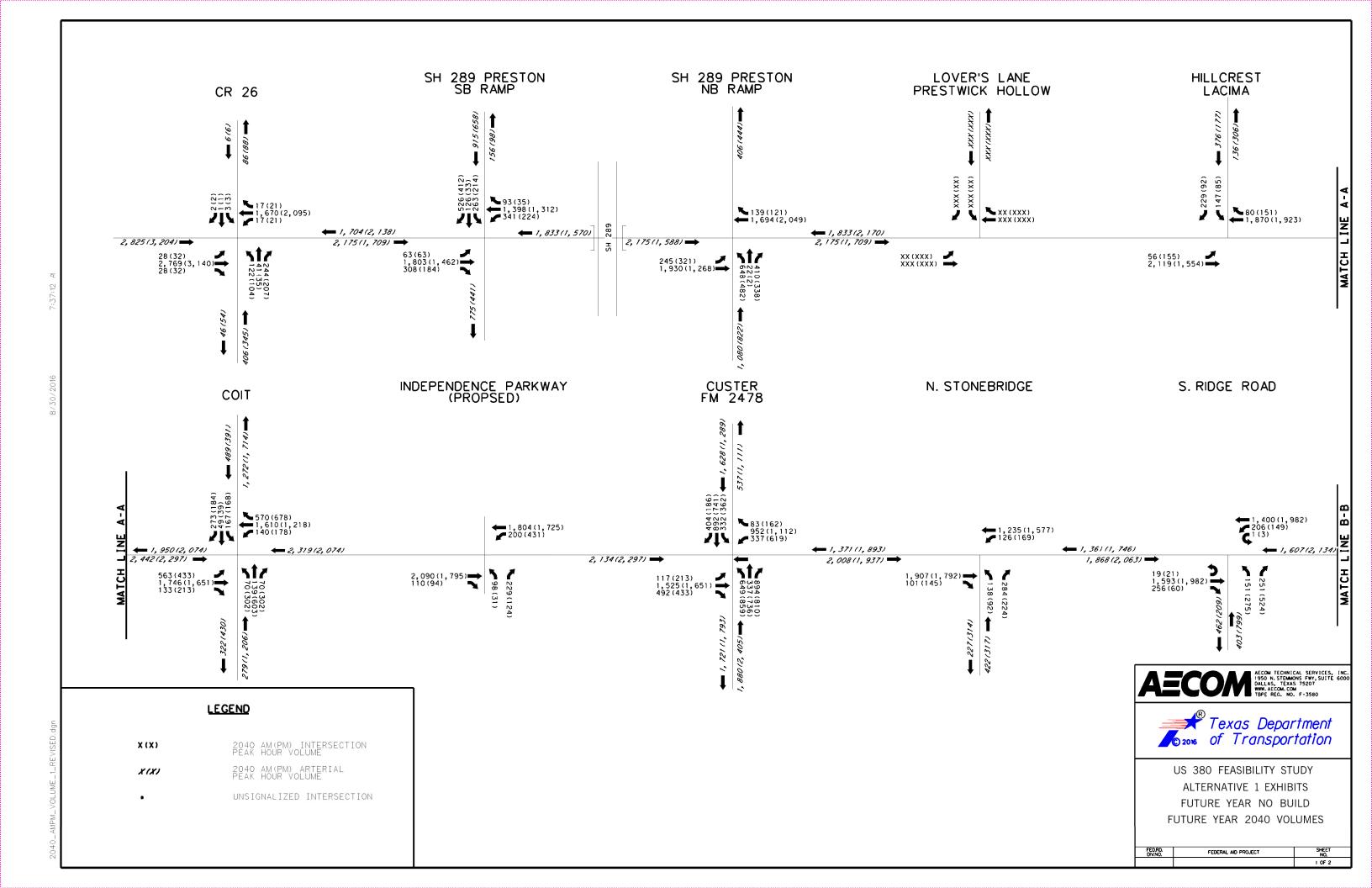


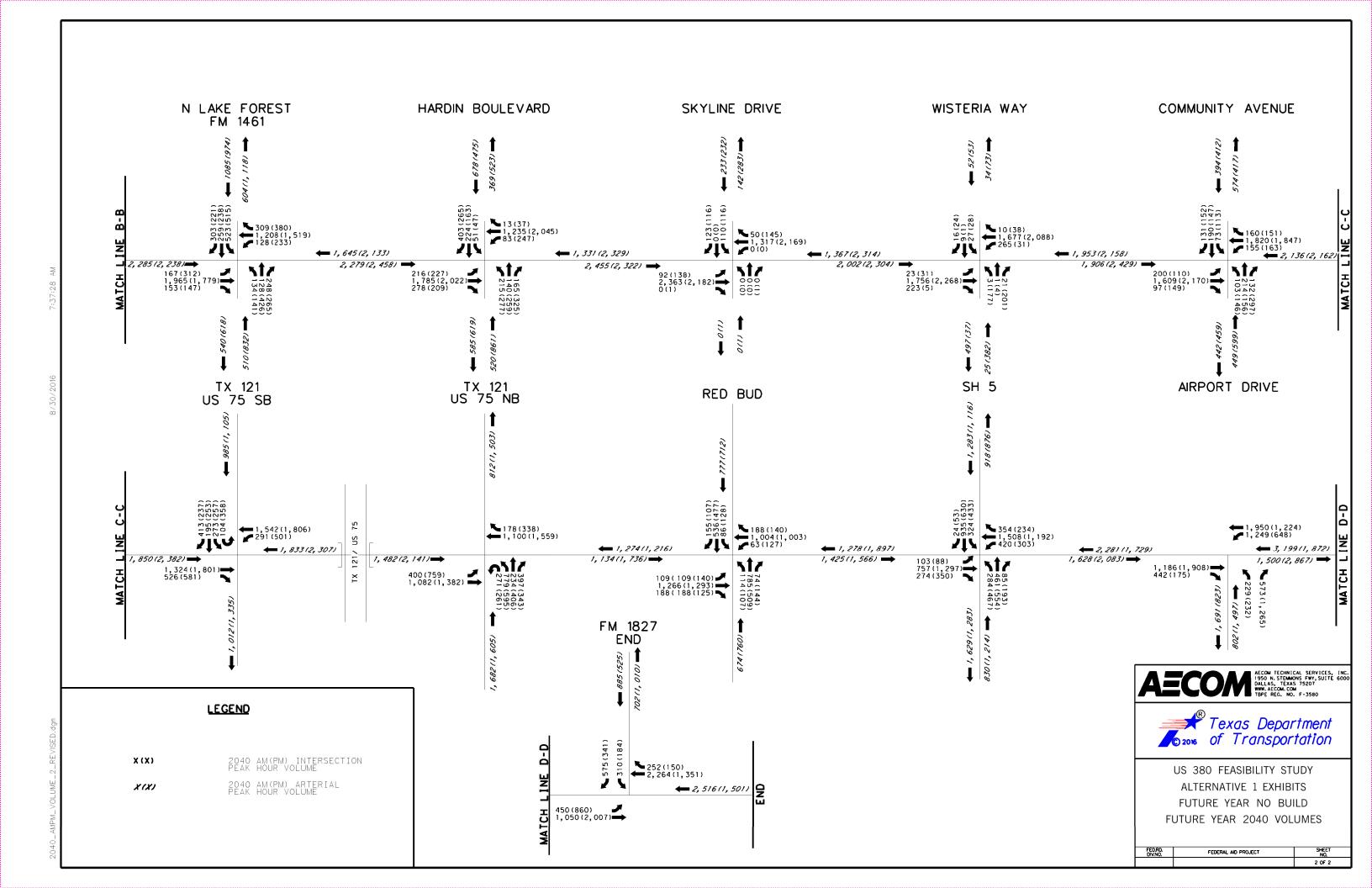
Existing Lane & Intersection Configurations



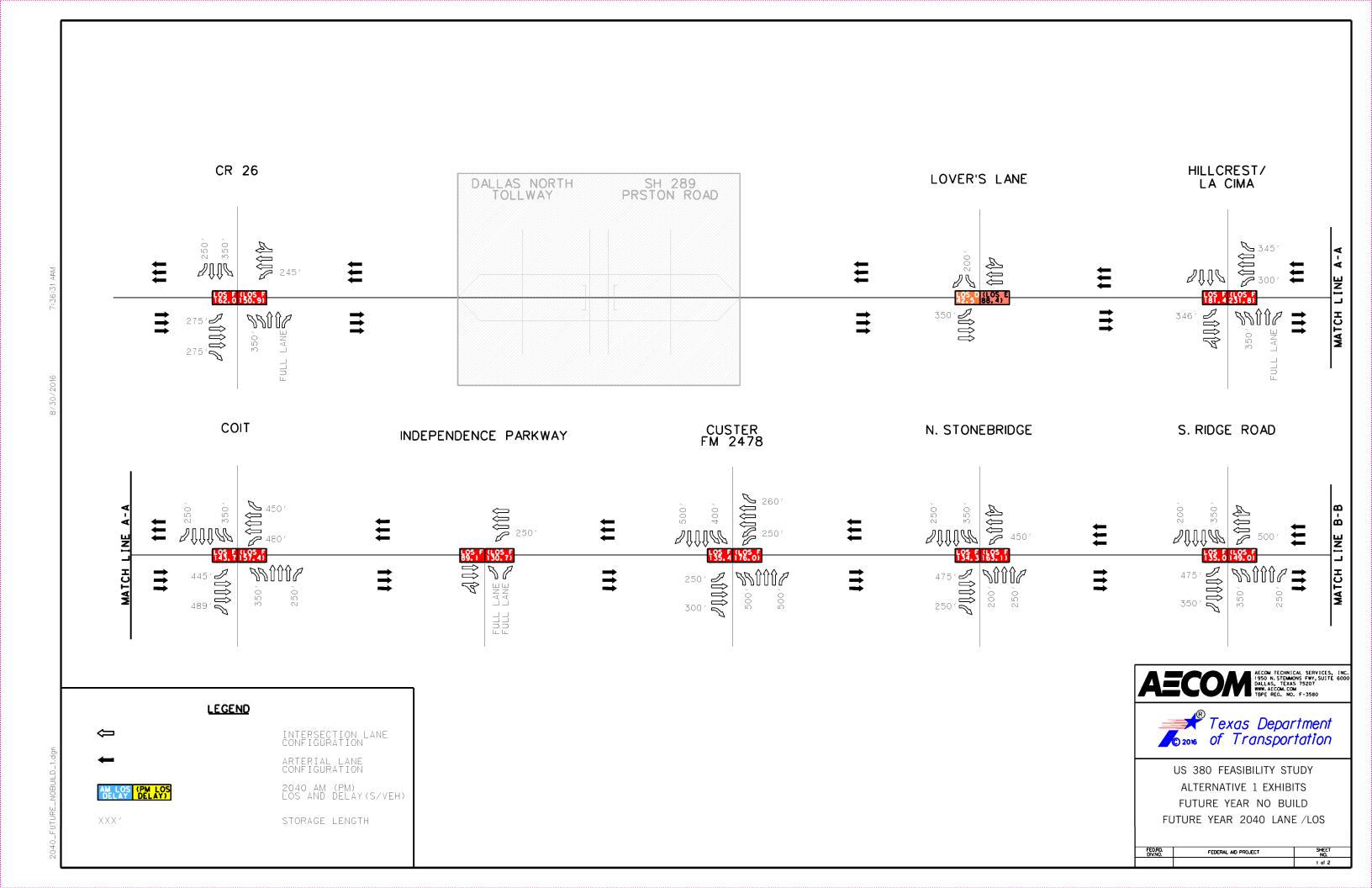


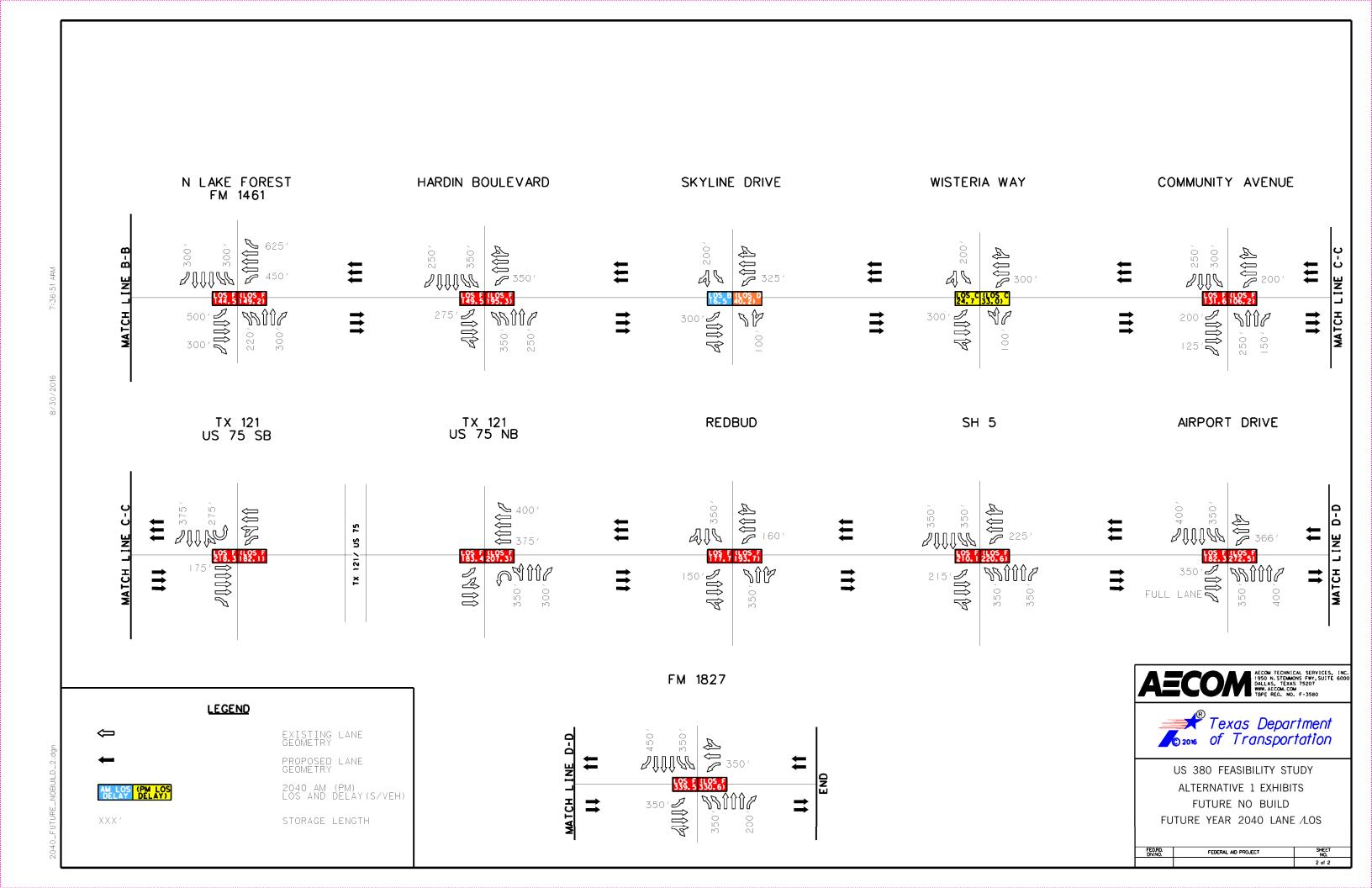
Alternative 1 Traffic Counts



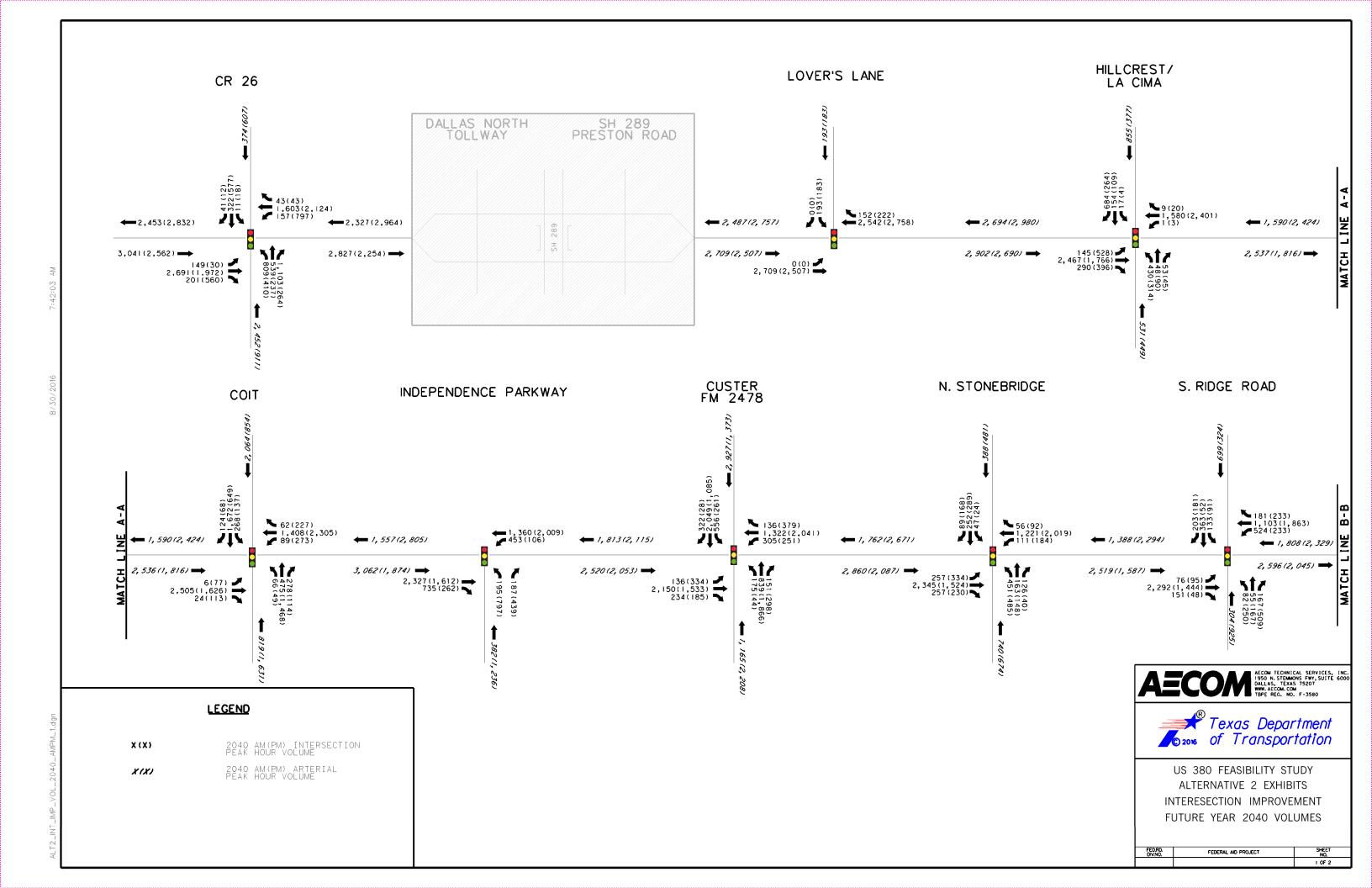


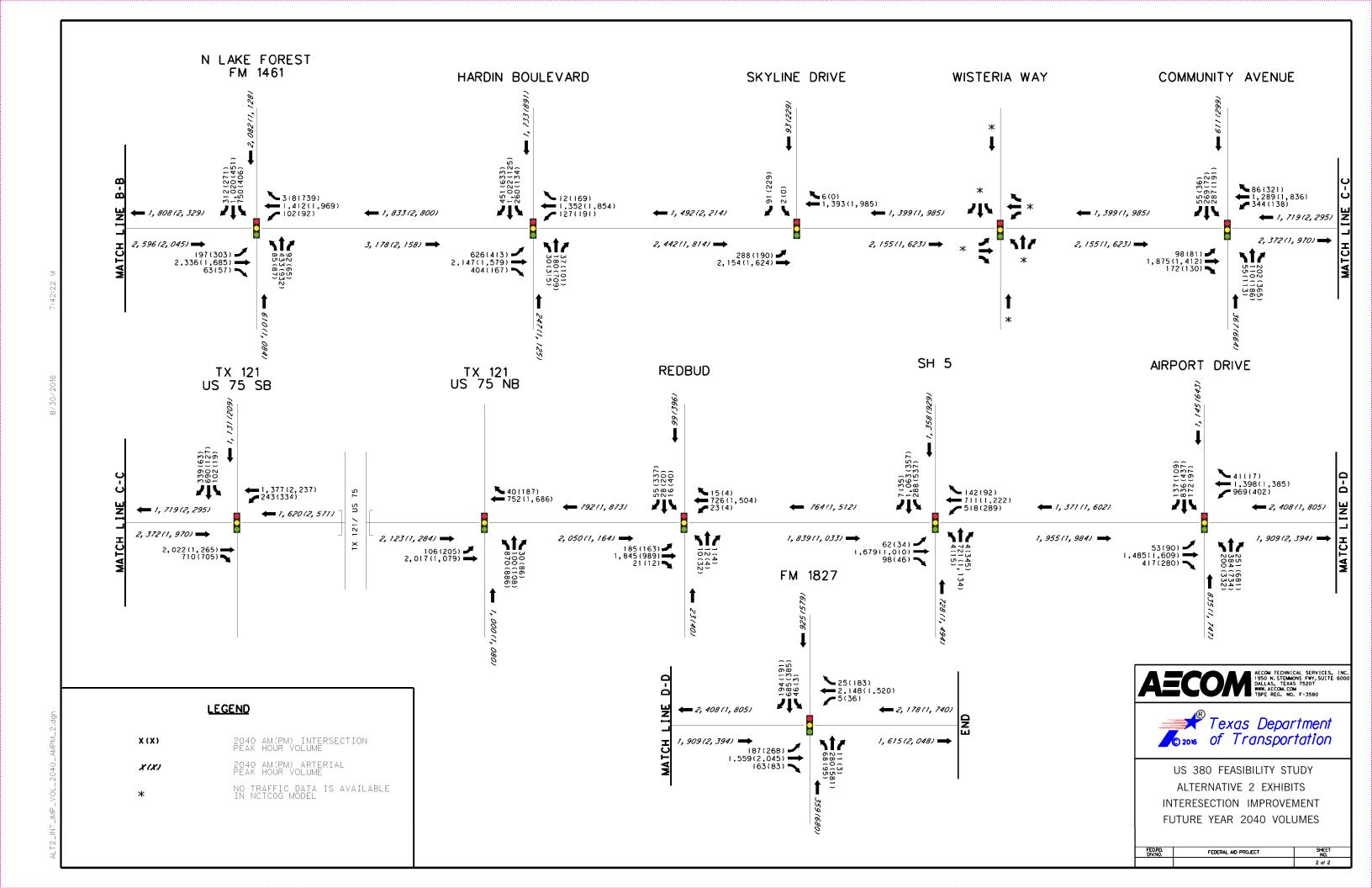
Alternative 1 Lane & Intersection Configurations



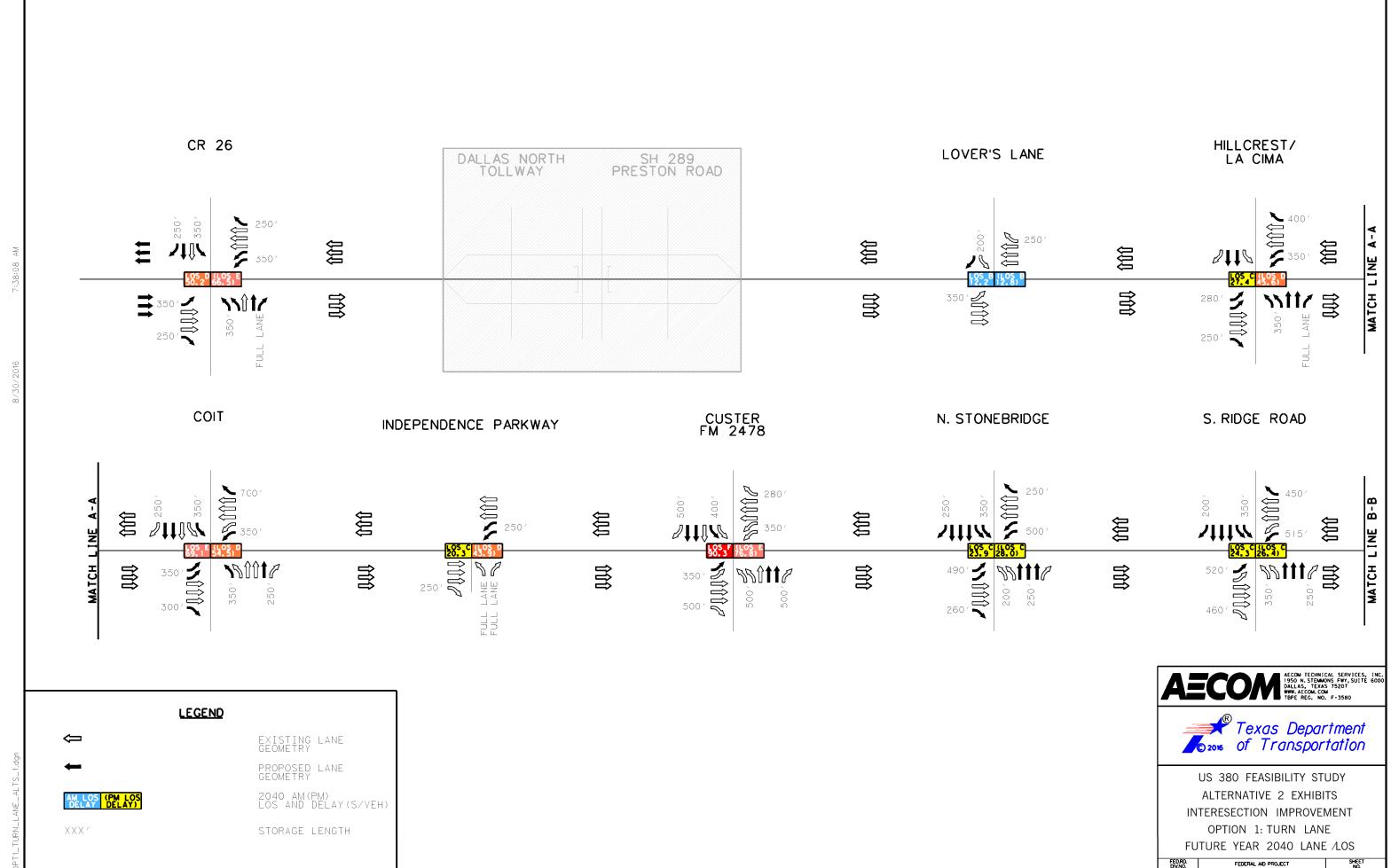


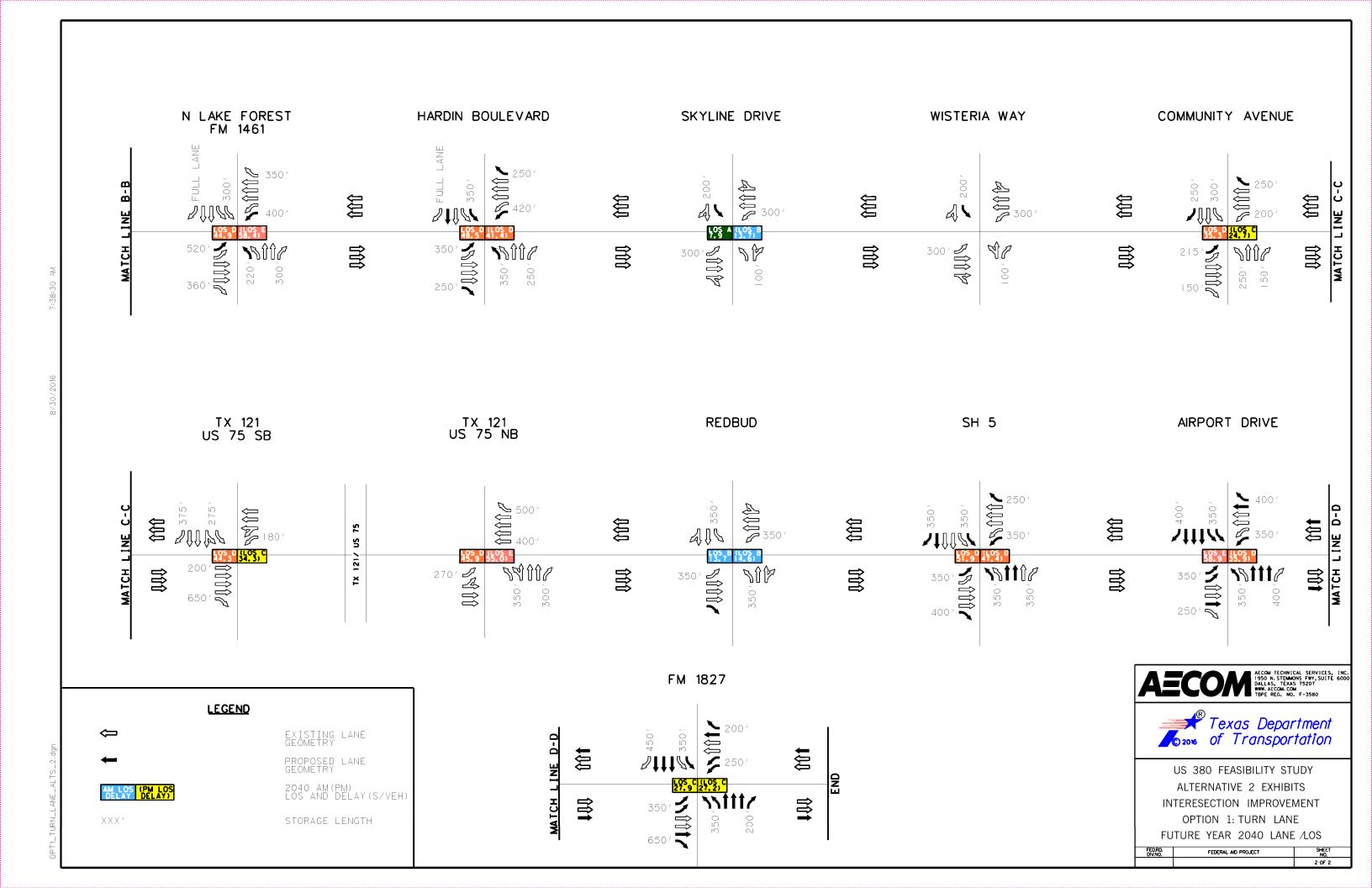
Alternative 2 Traffic Counts

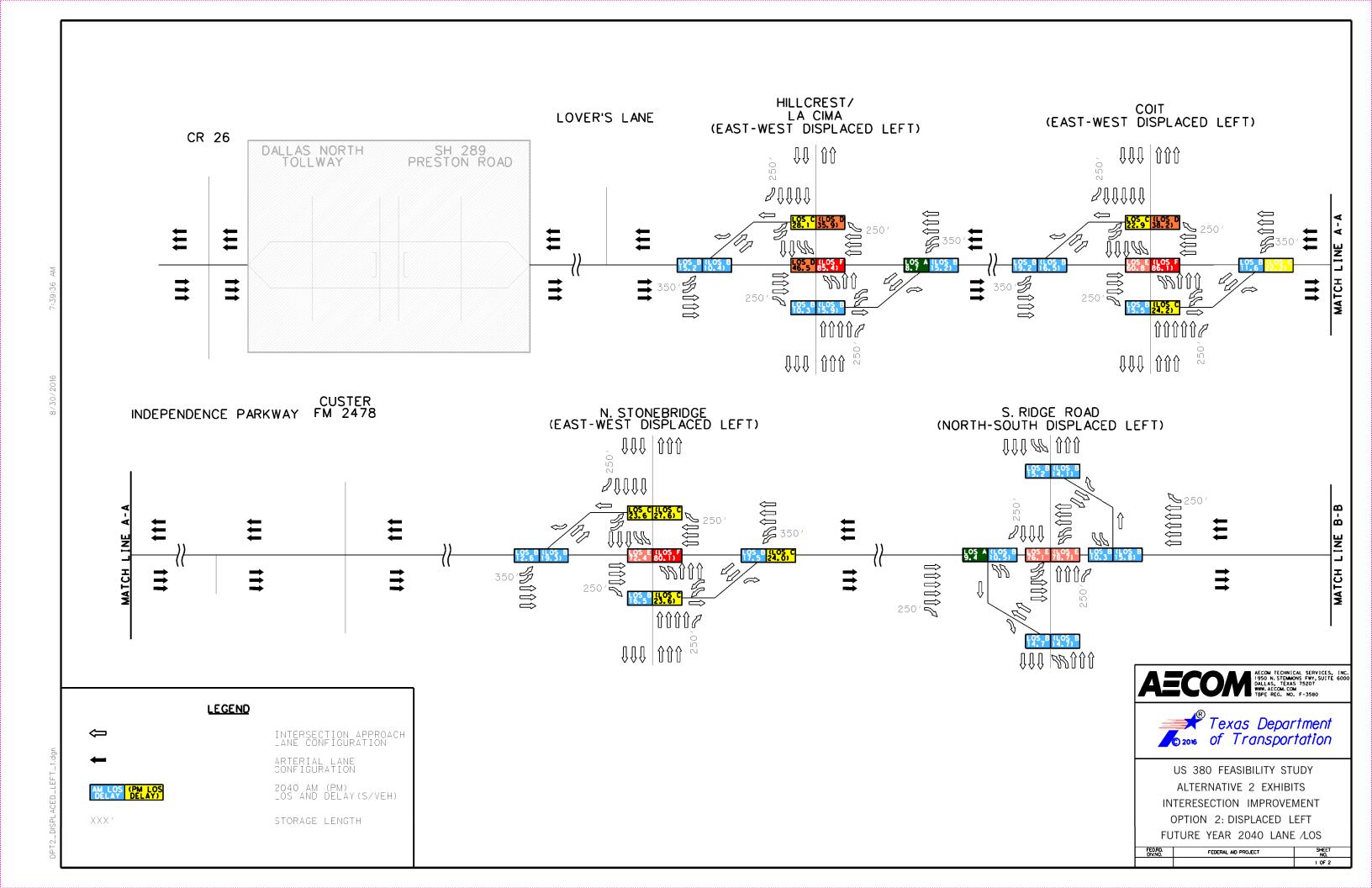


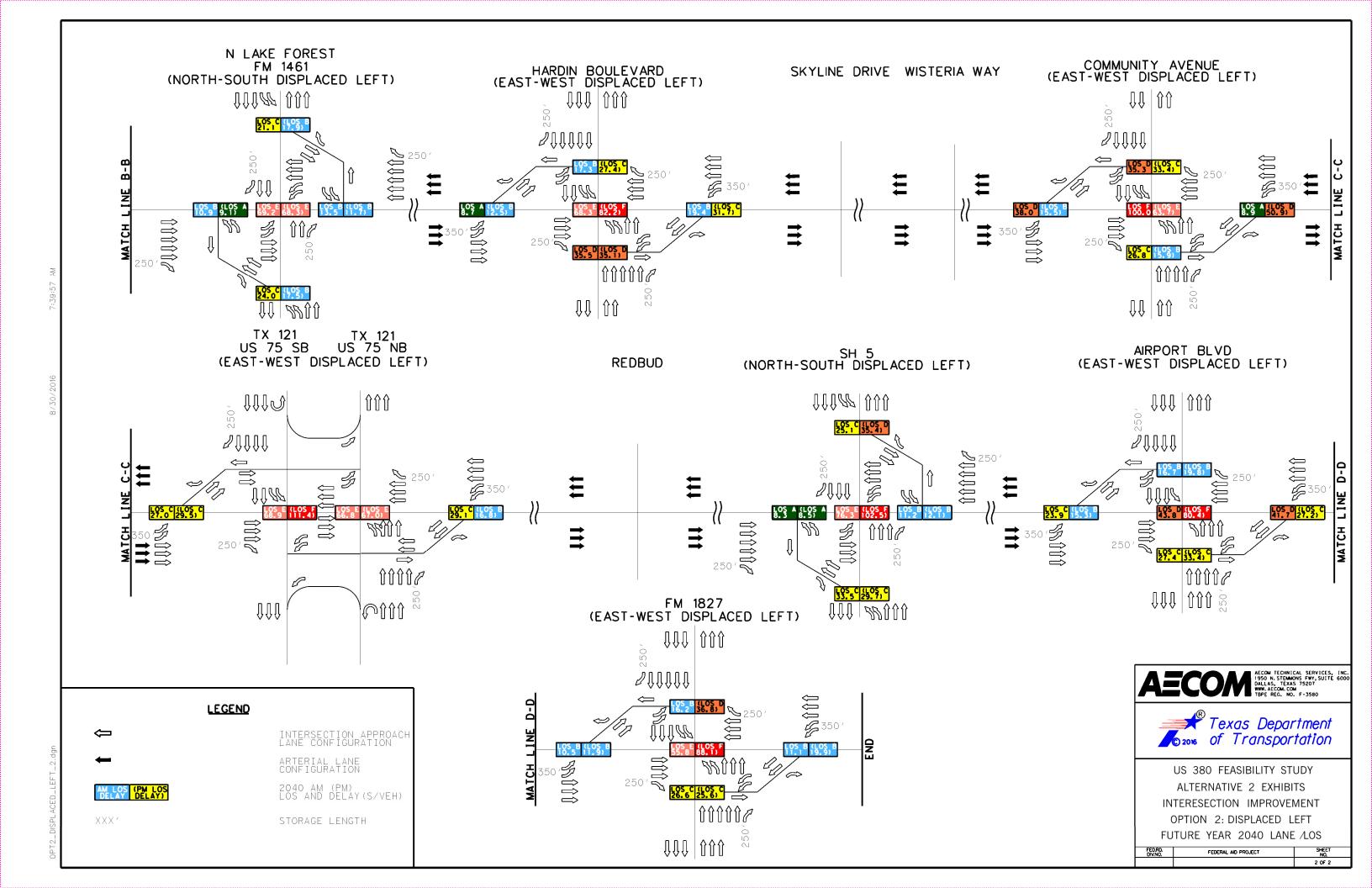


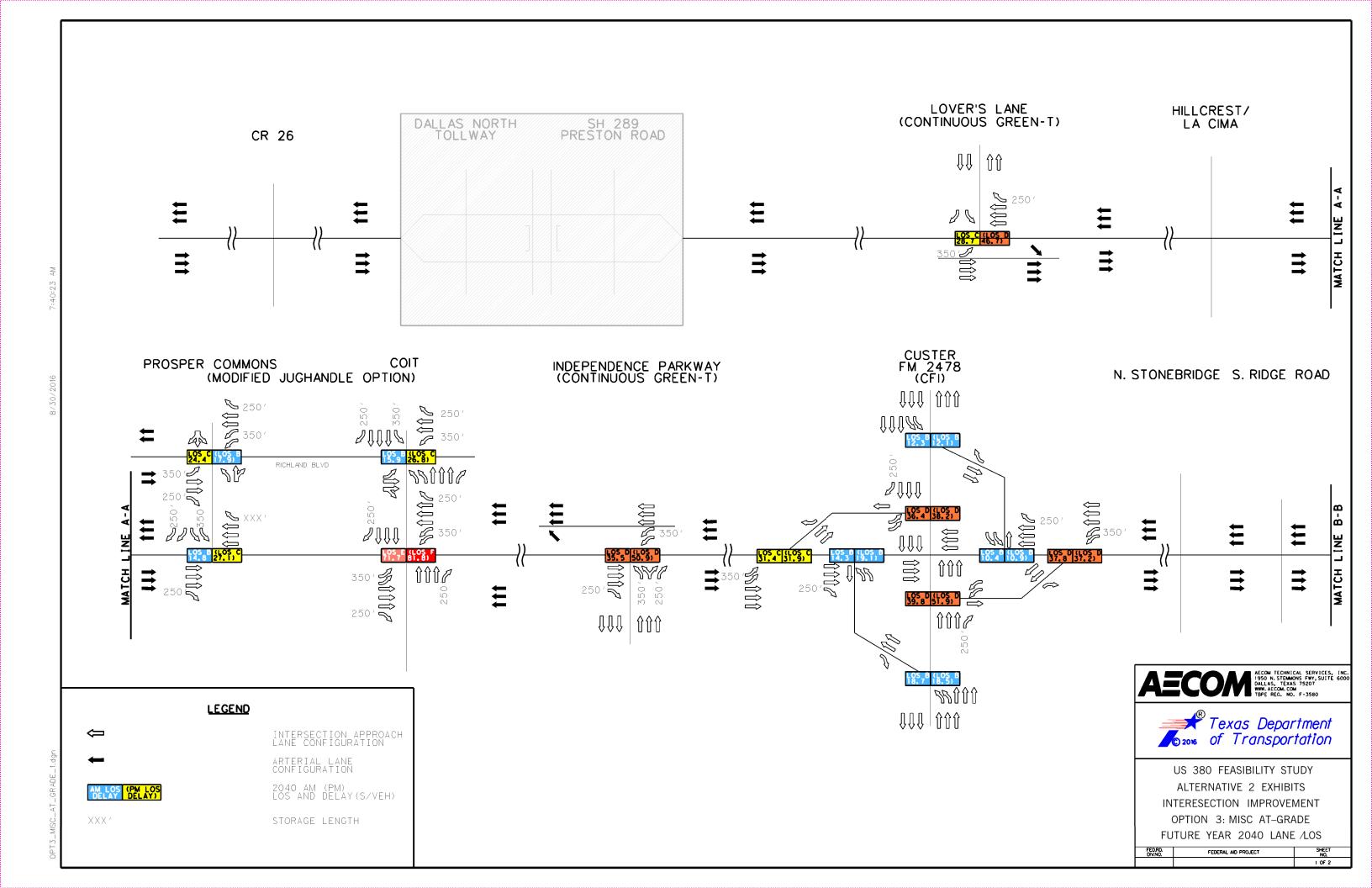
Alternative 2 Lane & Intersection Configurations

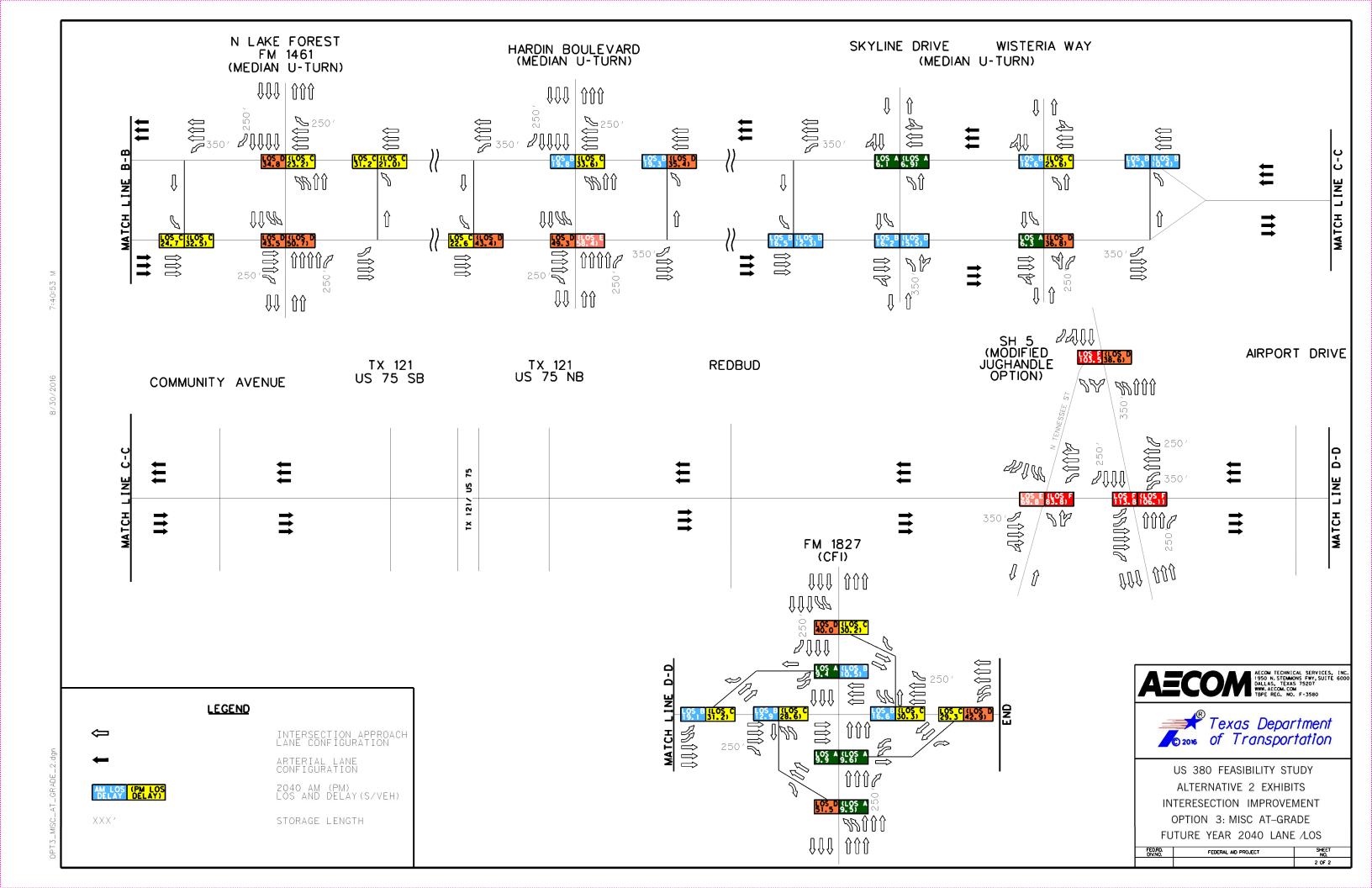


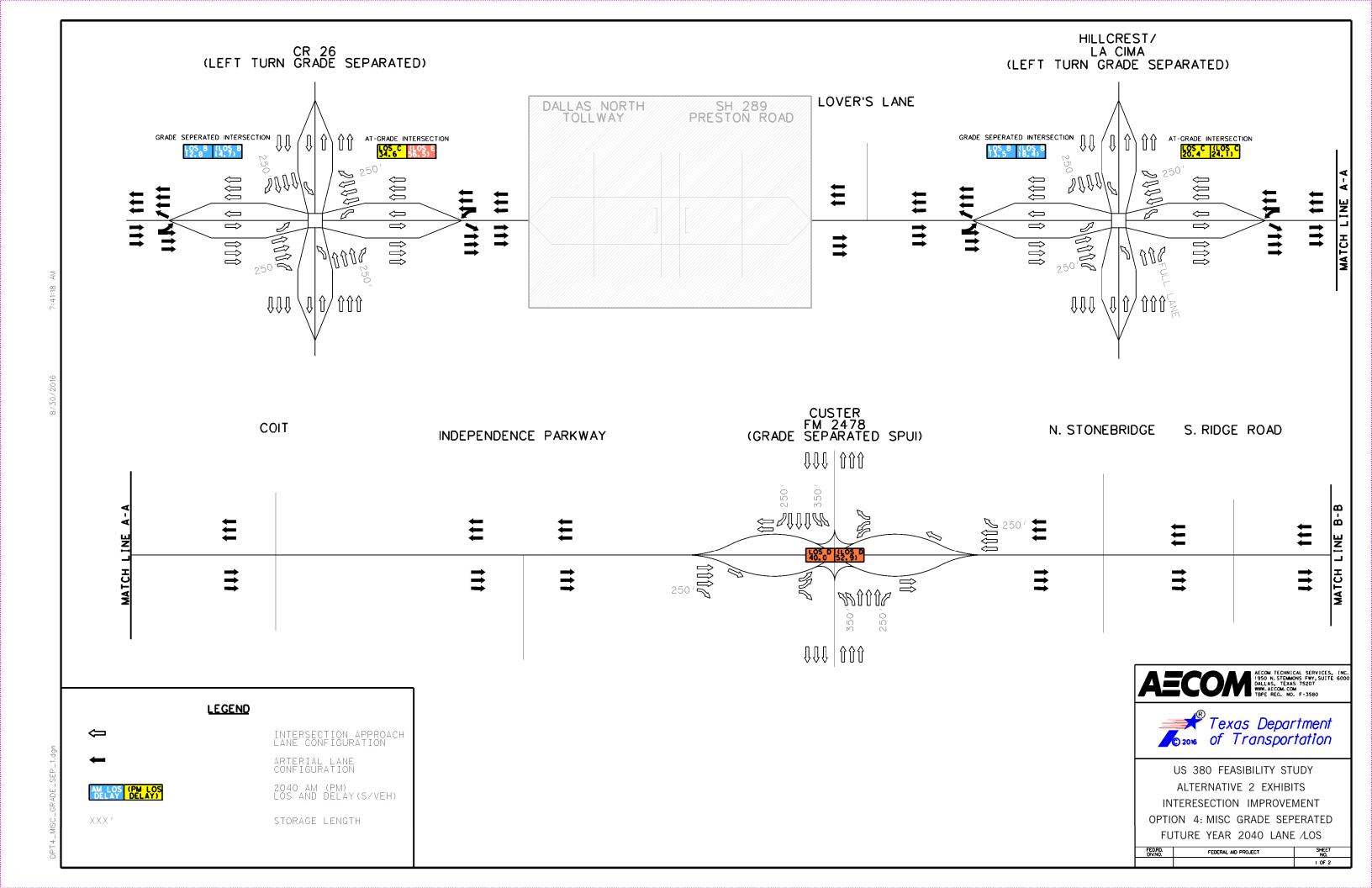


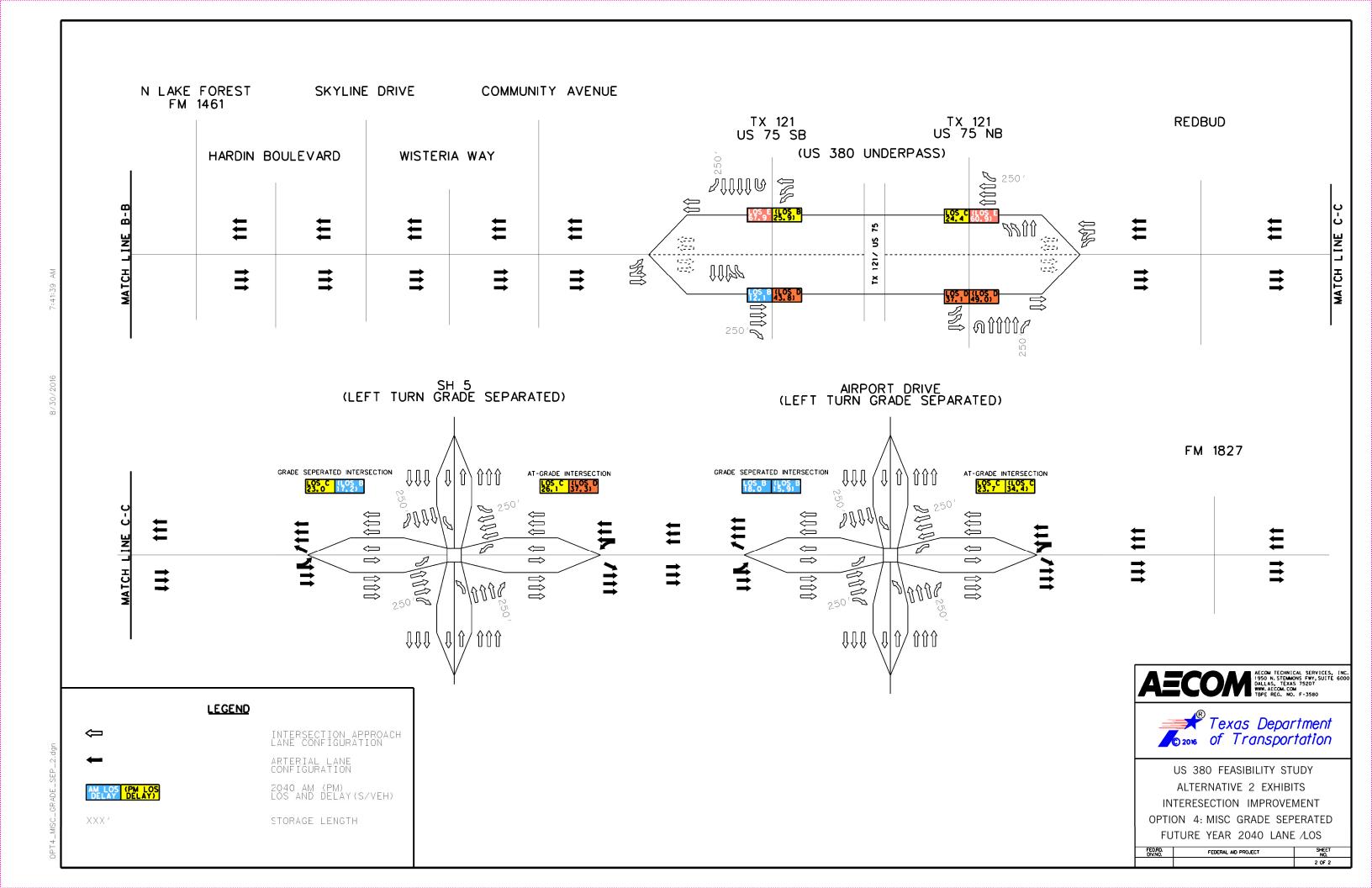




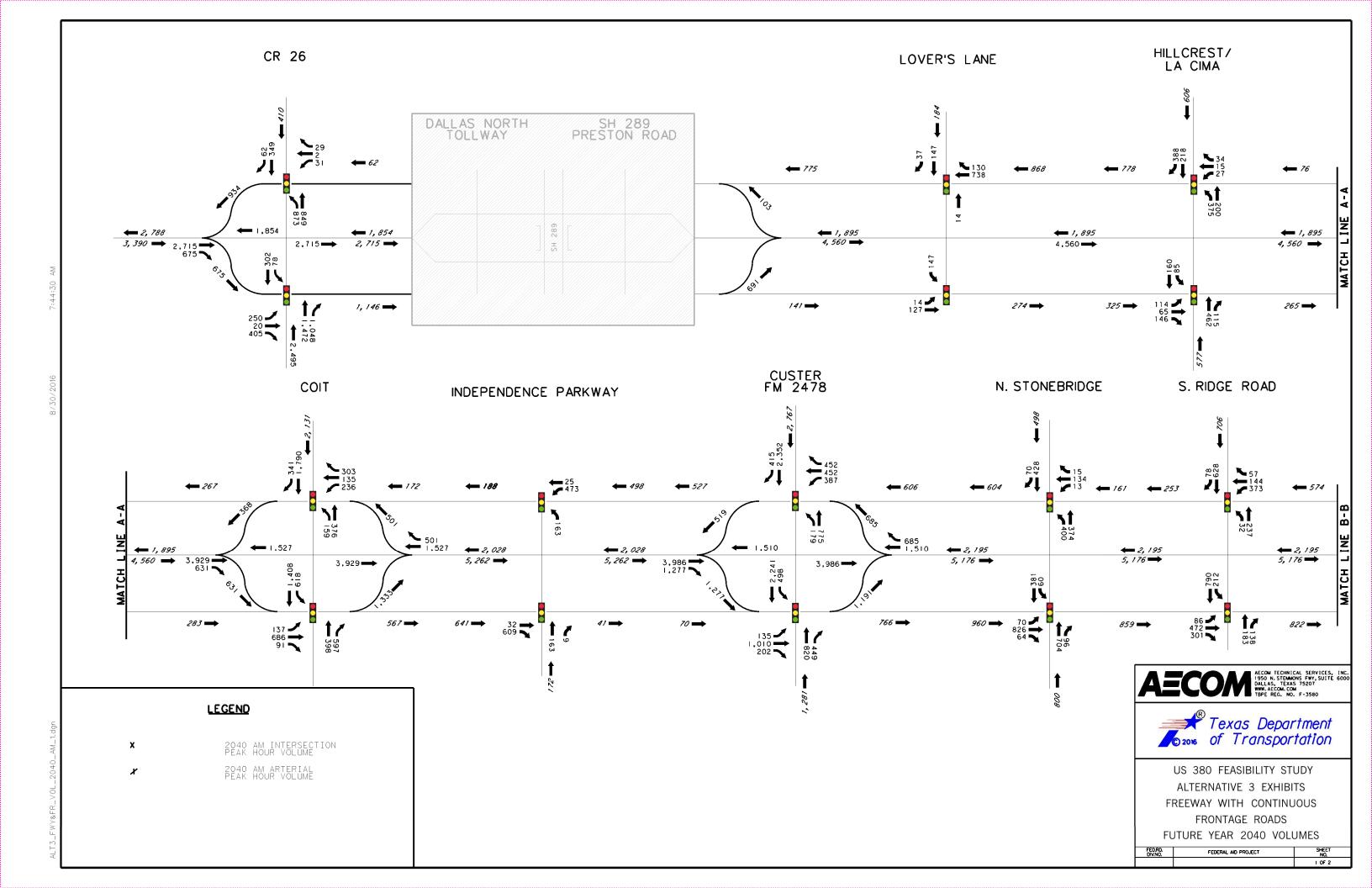


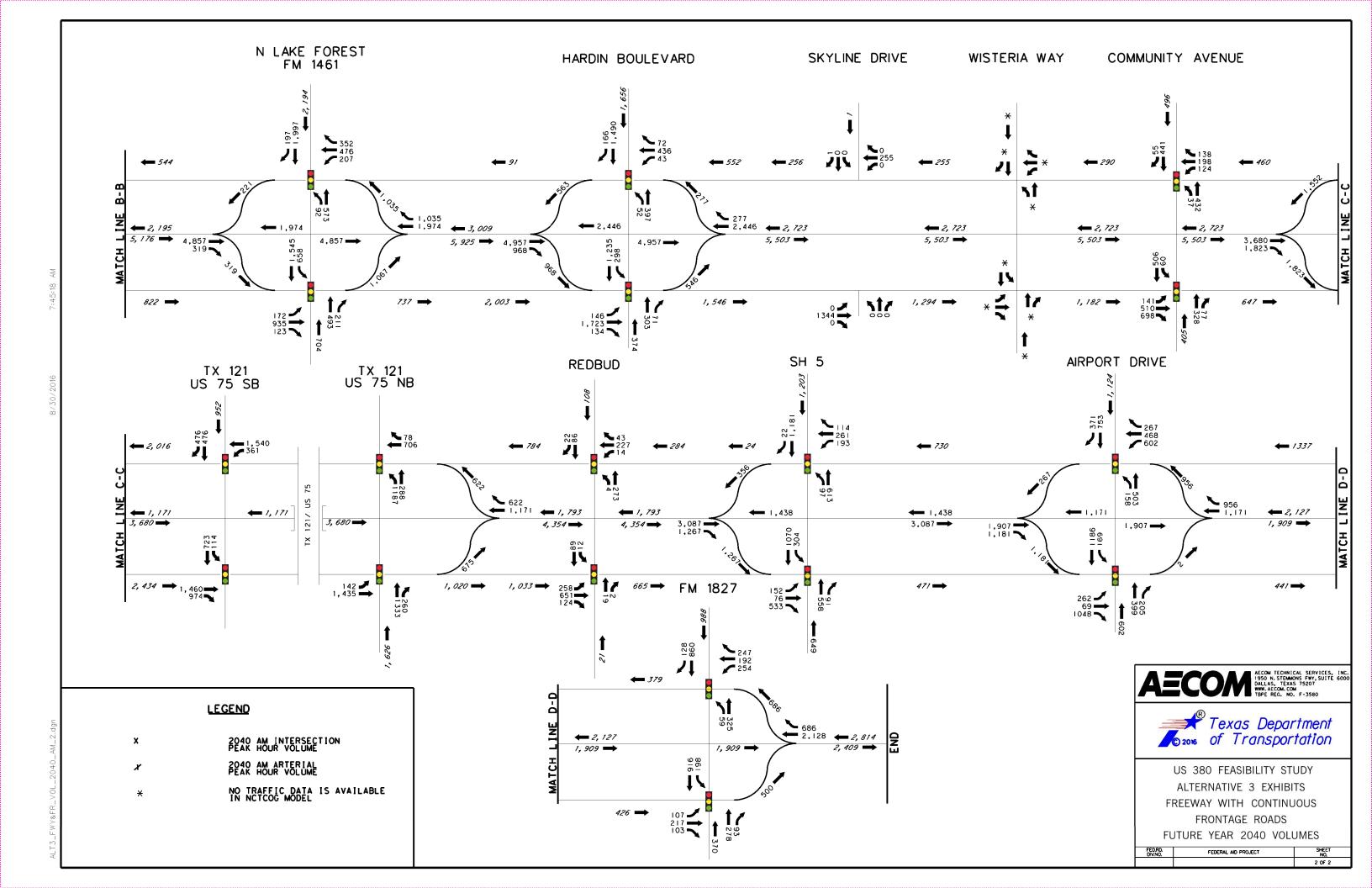


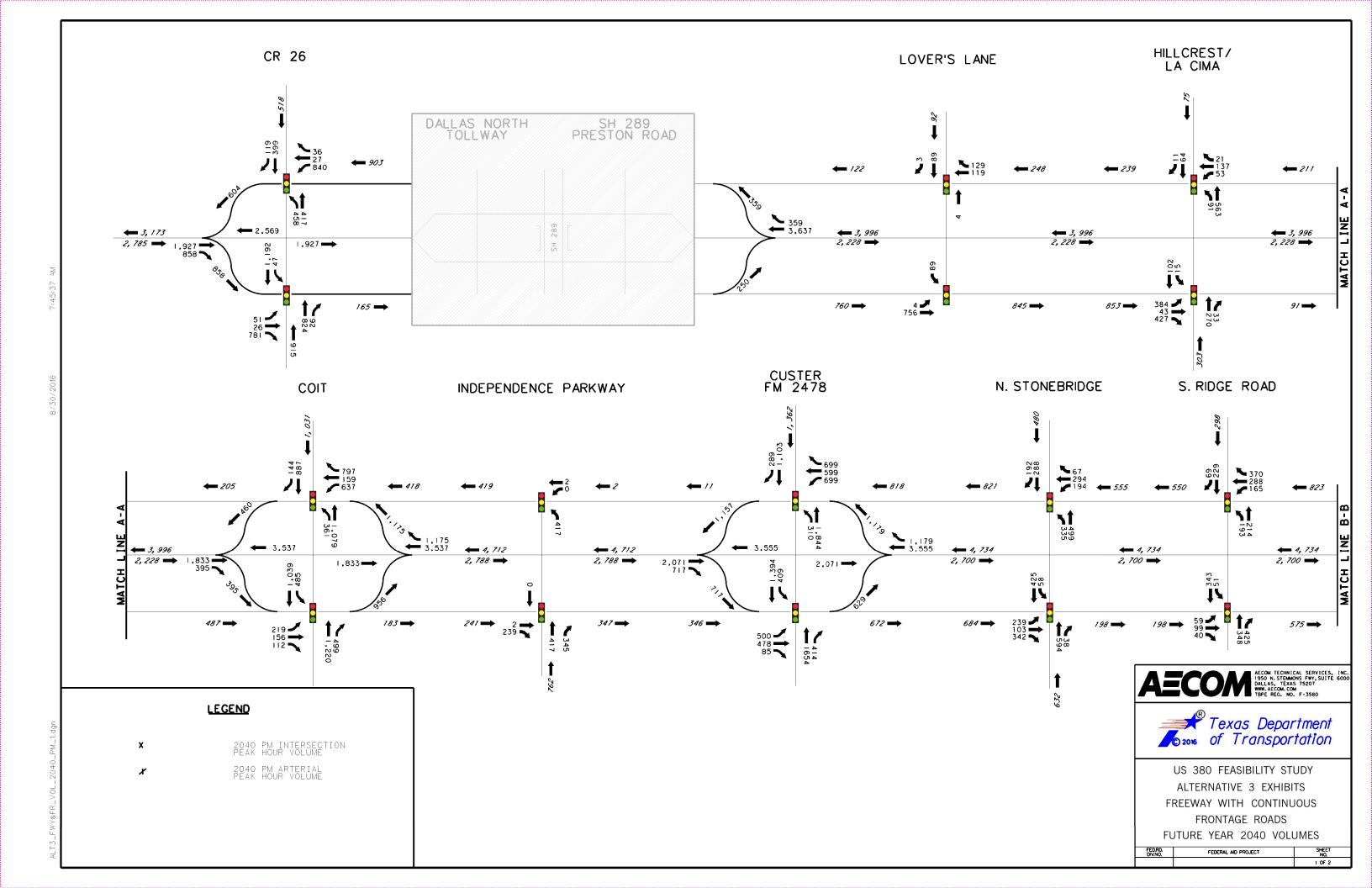


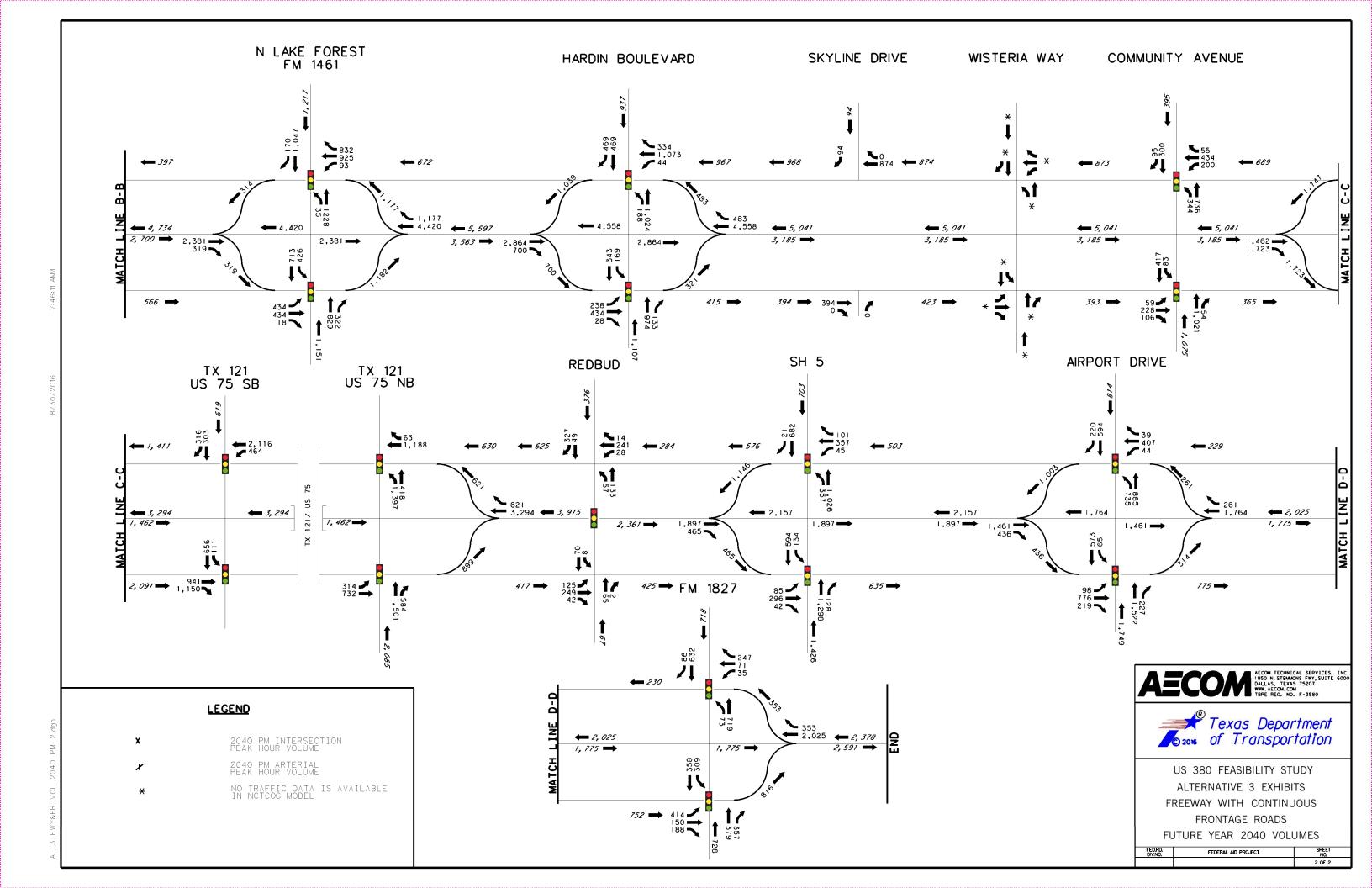


Alternative 3 Traffic Counts

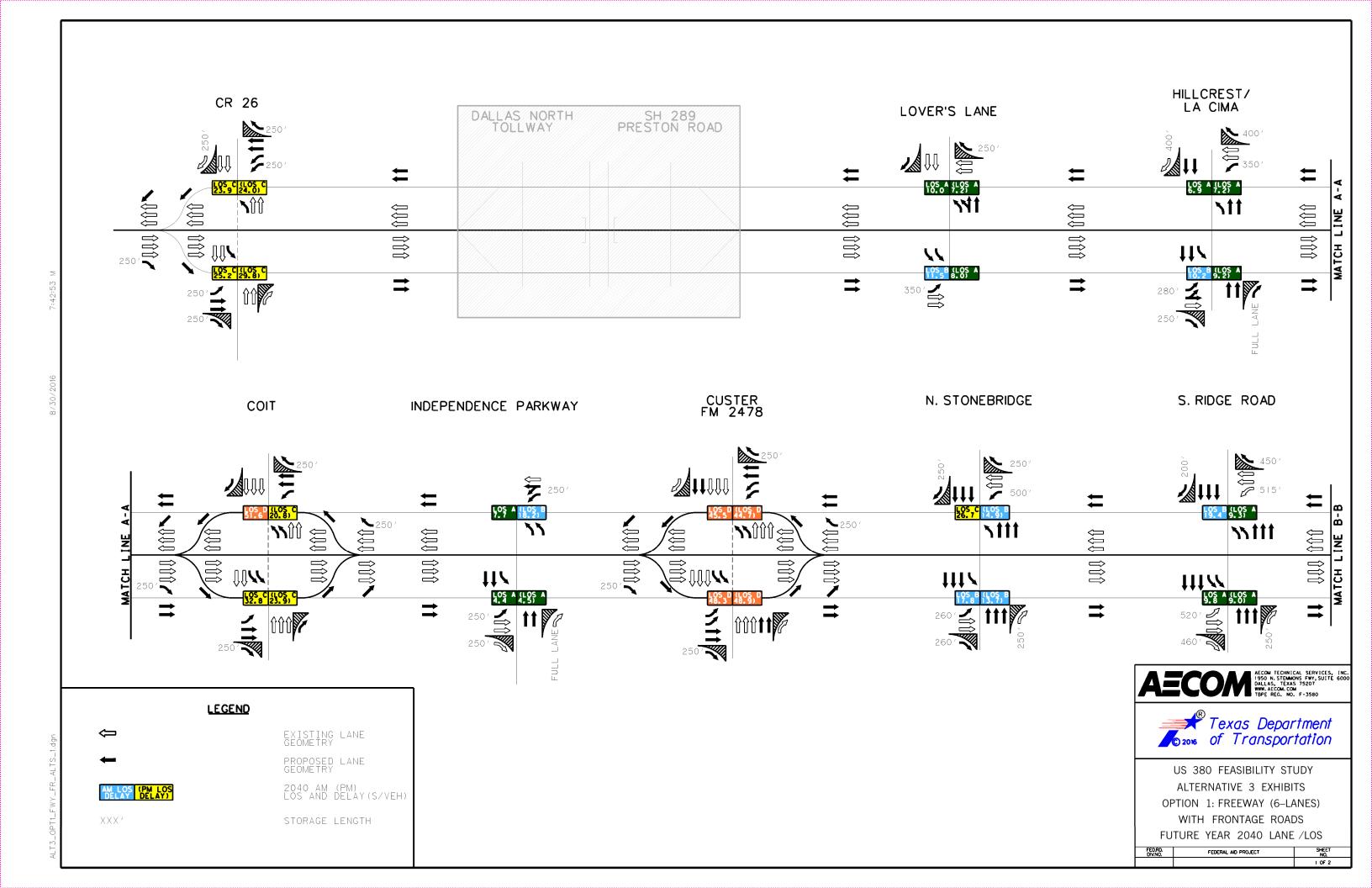


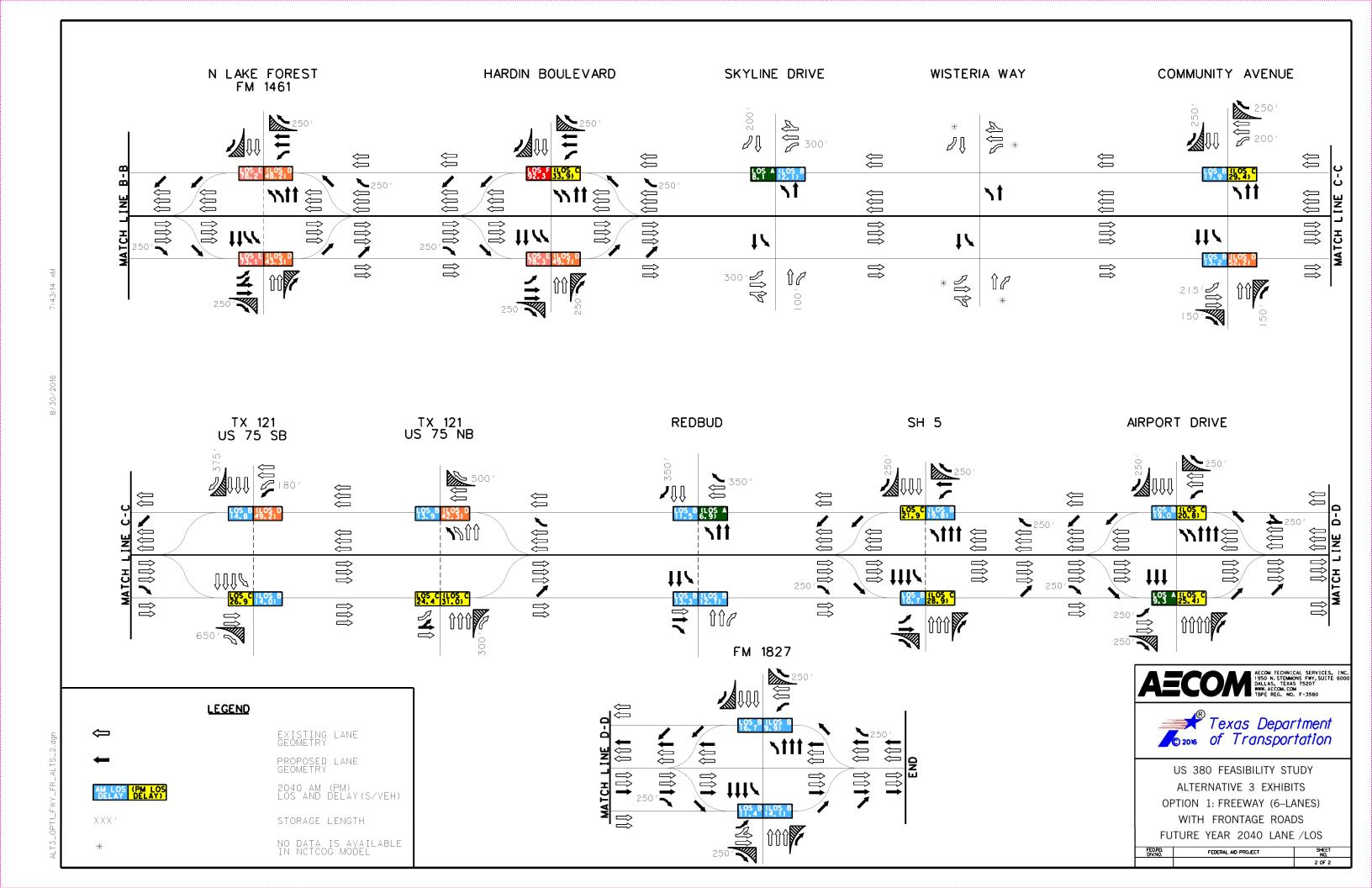


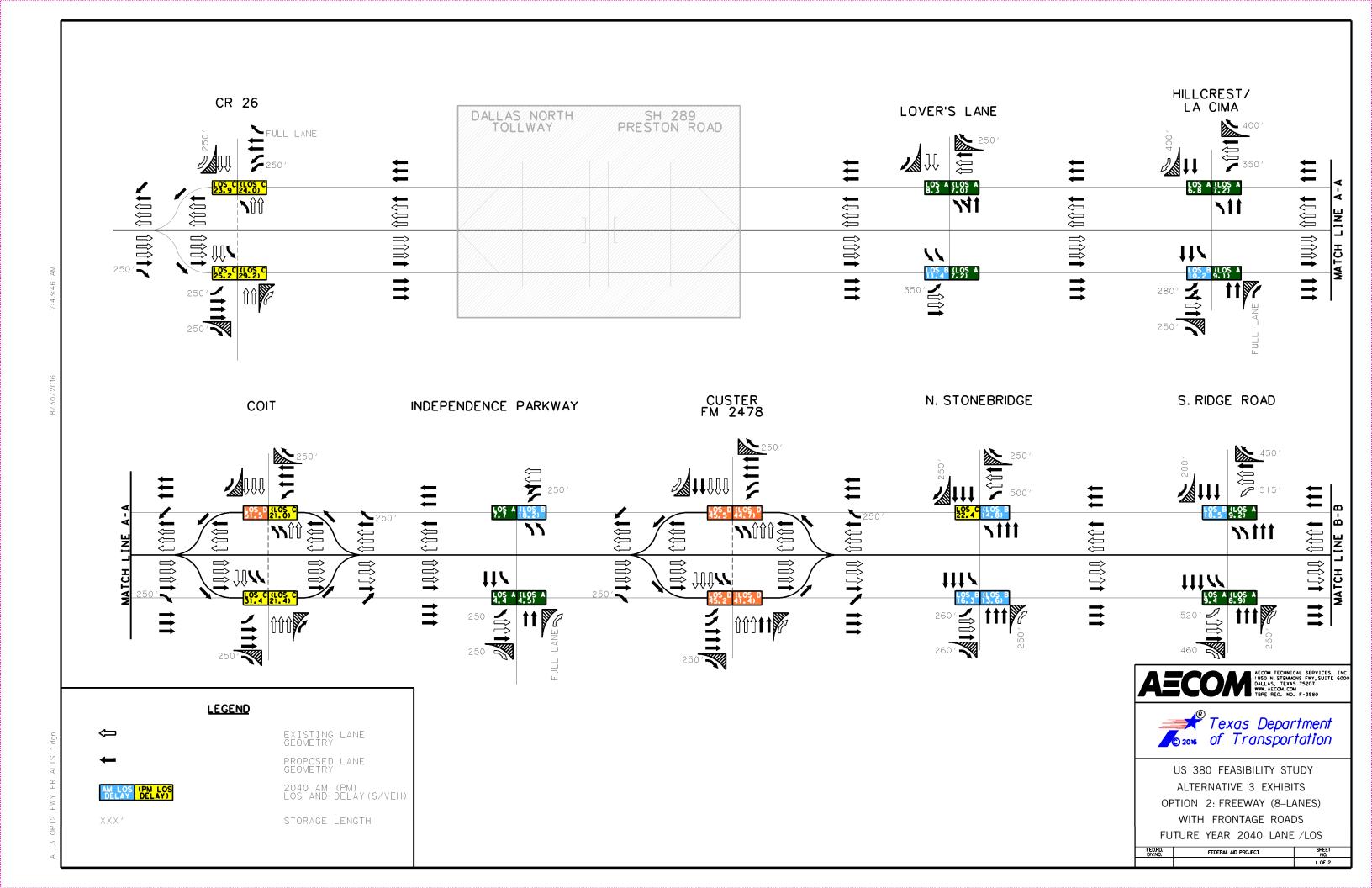


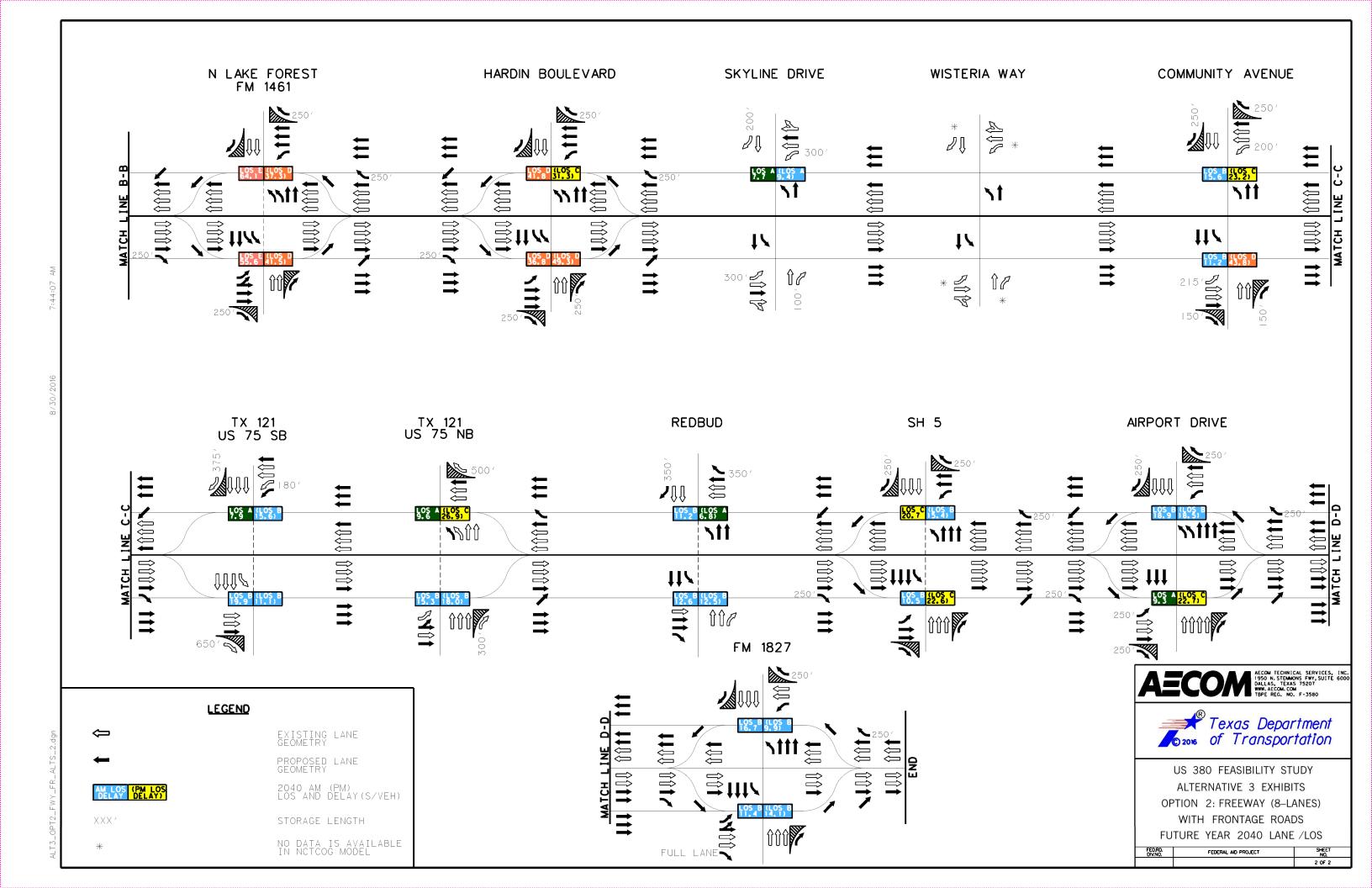


Alternative 3 Lane & Intersection Configurations

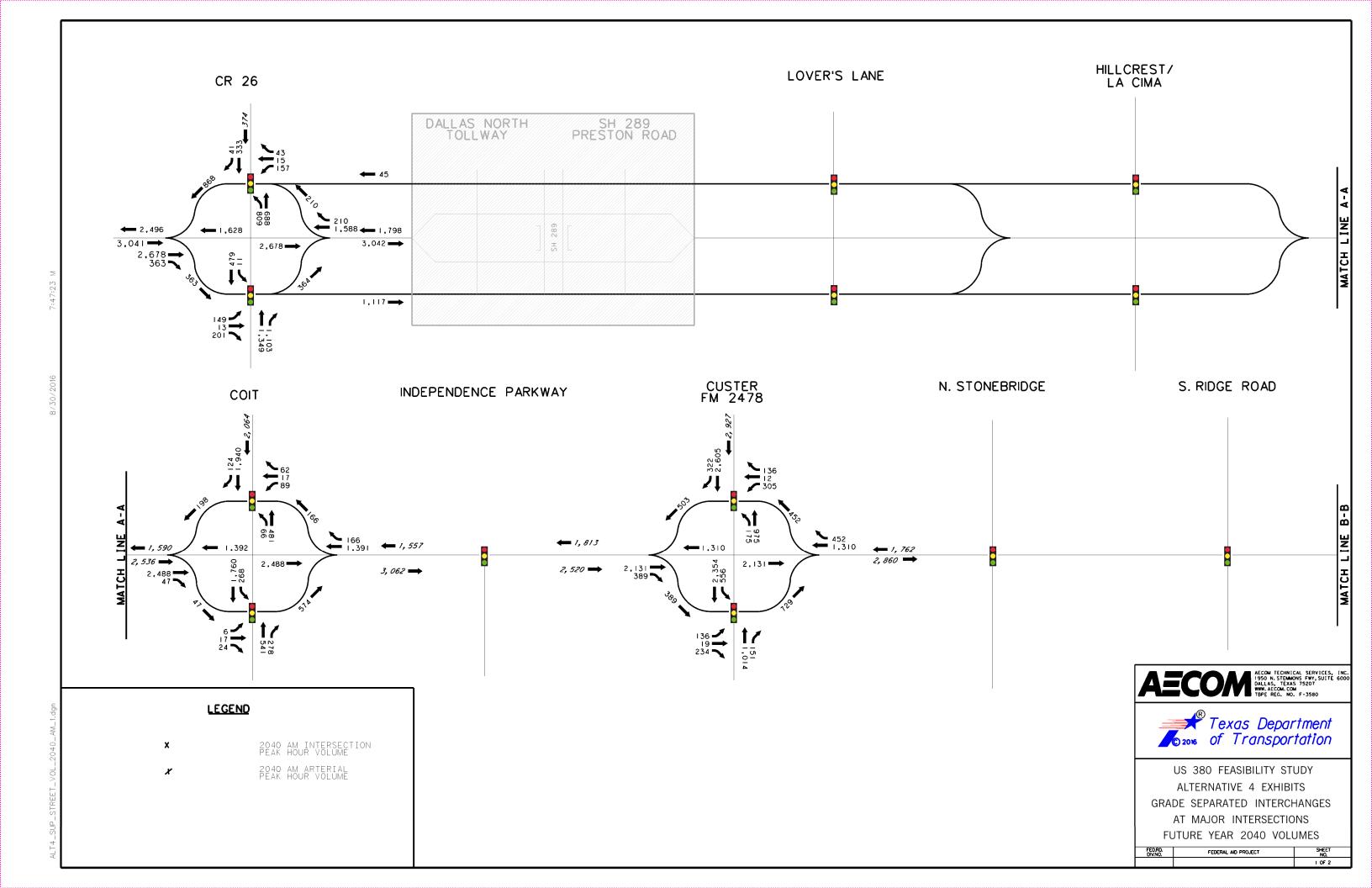


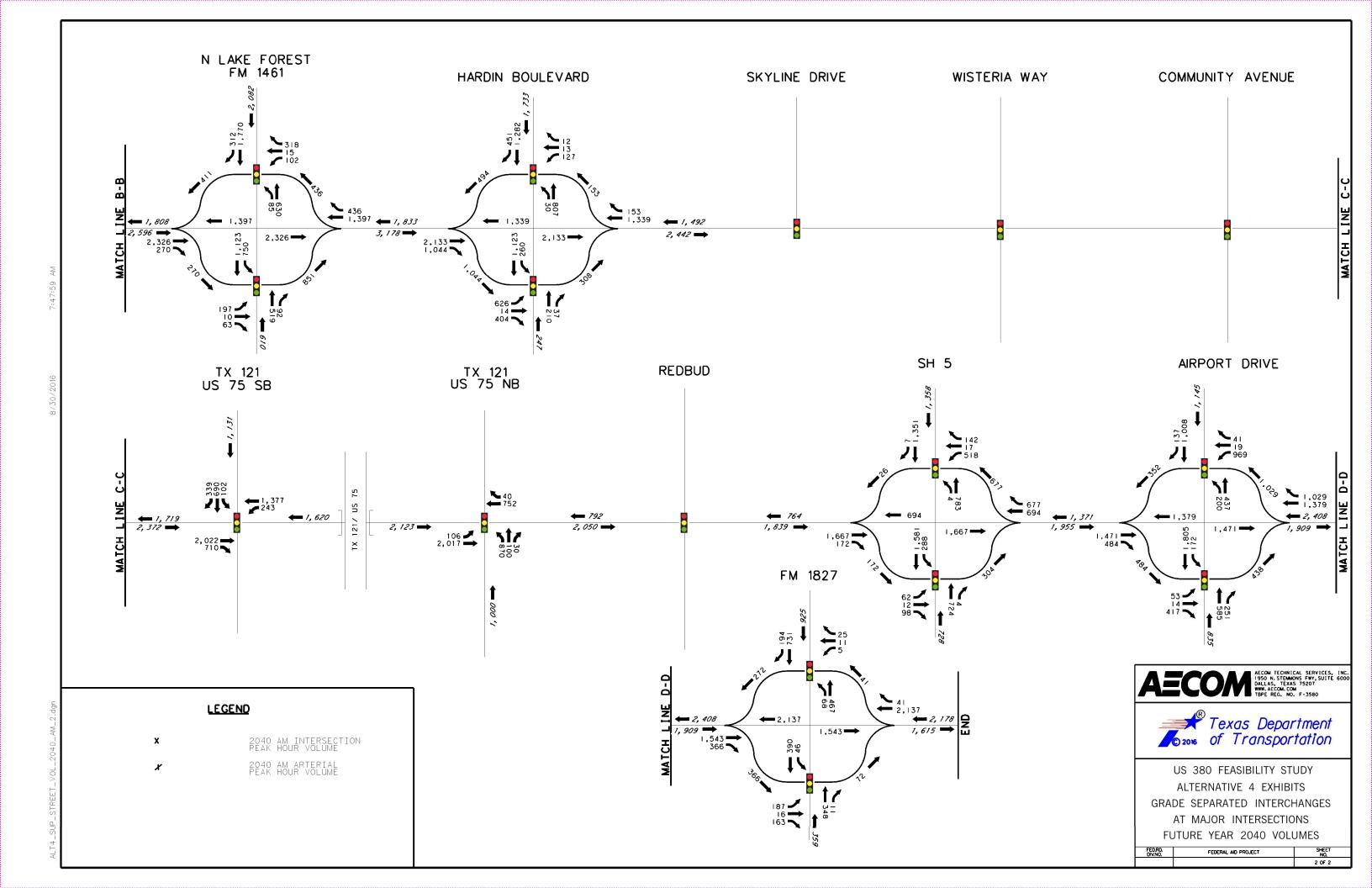


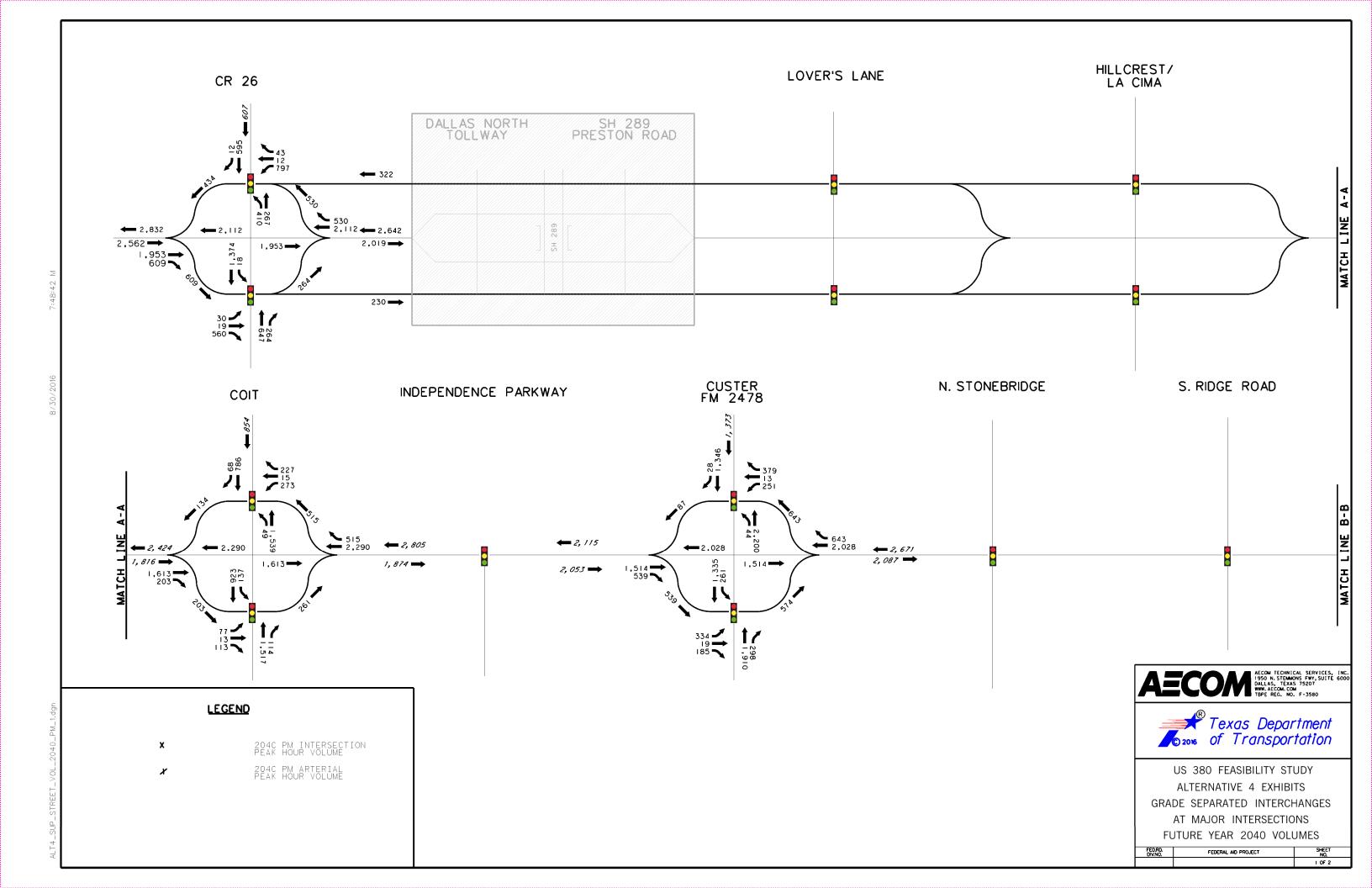


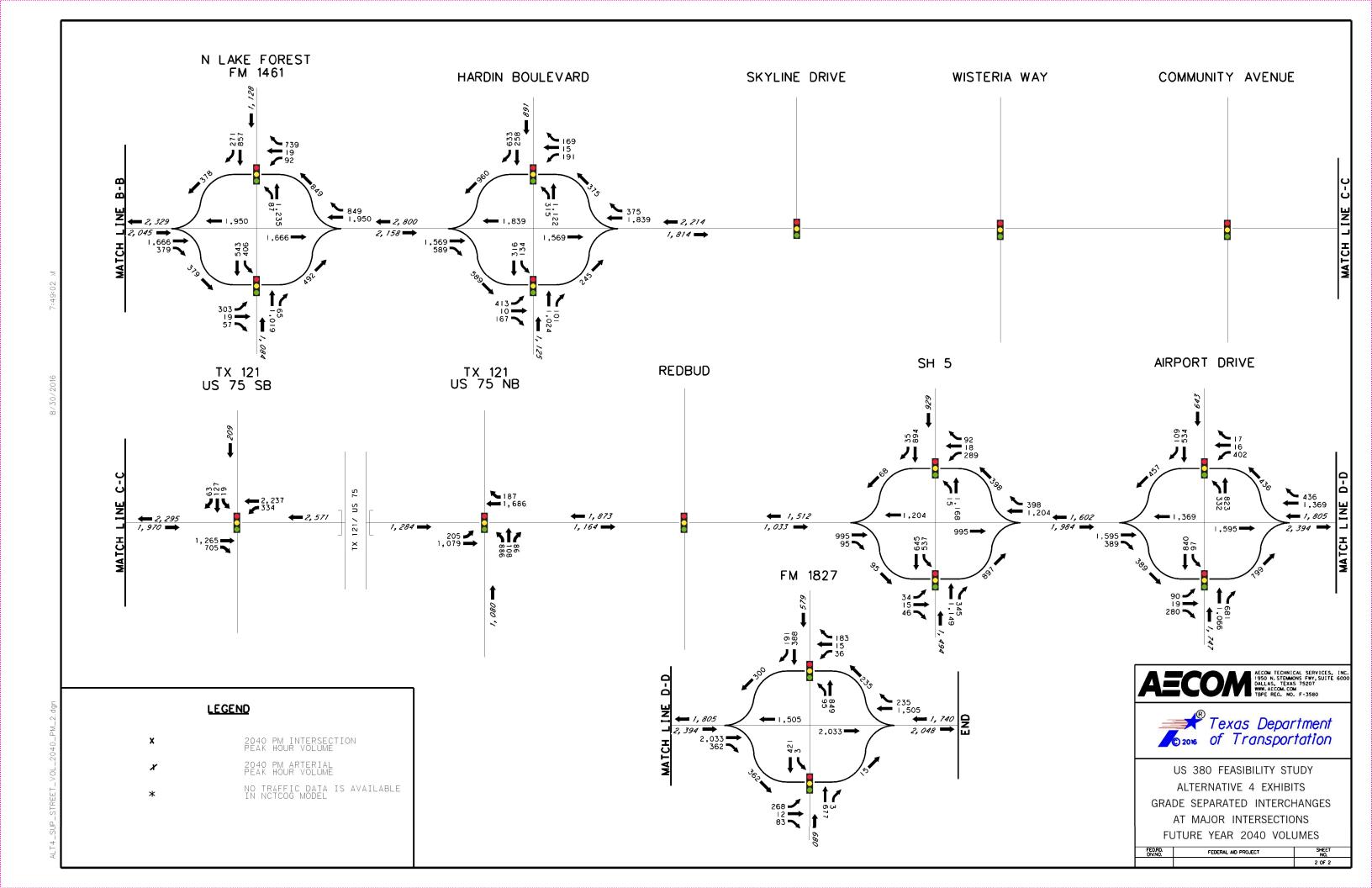


Alternative 4 Traffic Counts

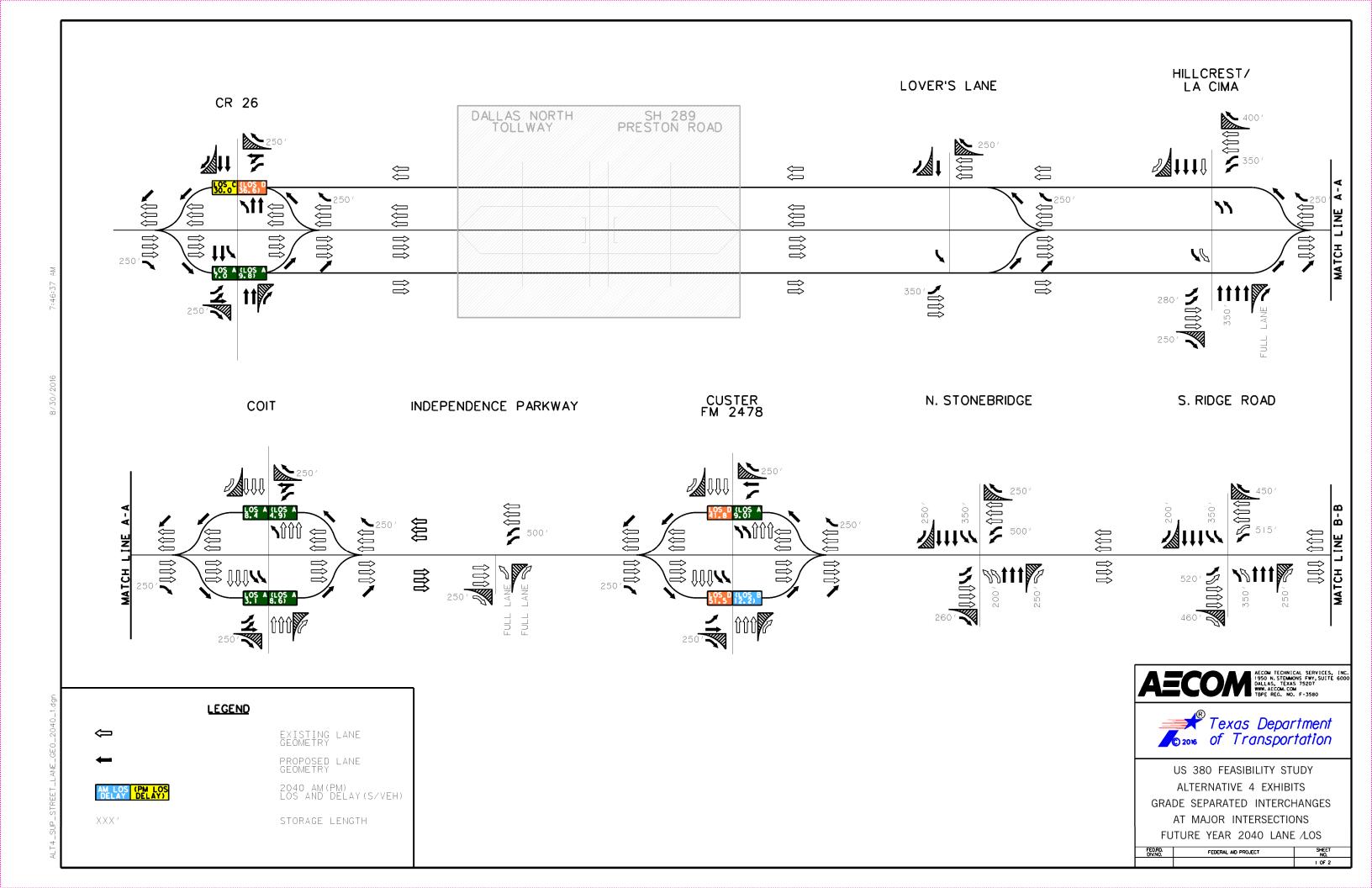


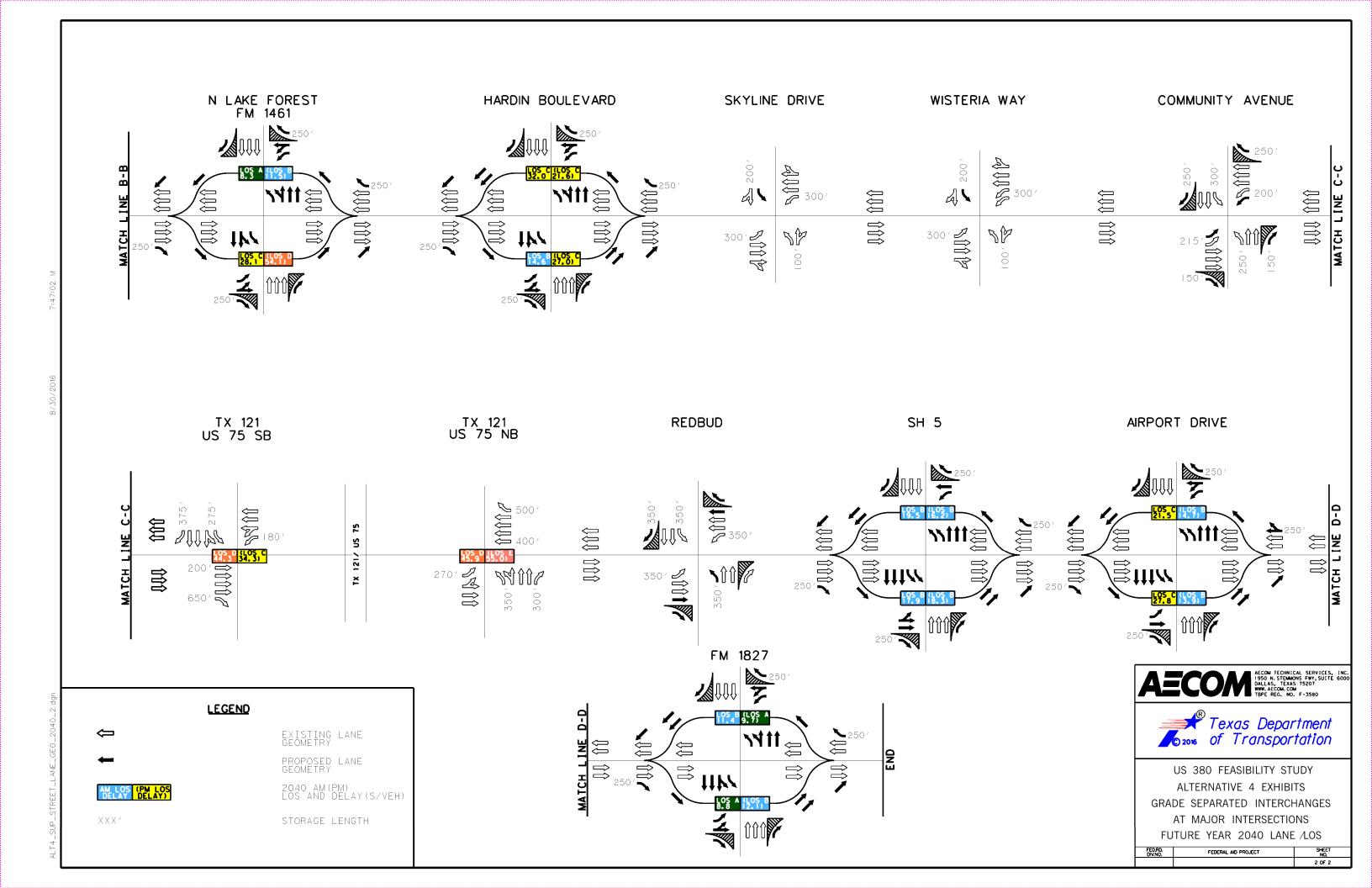




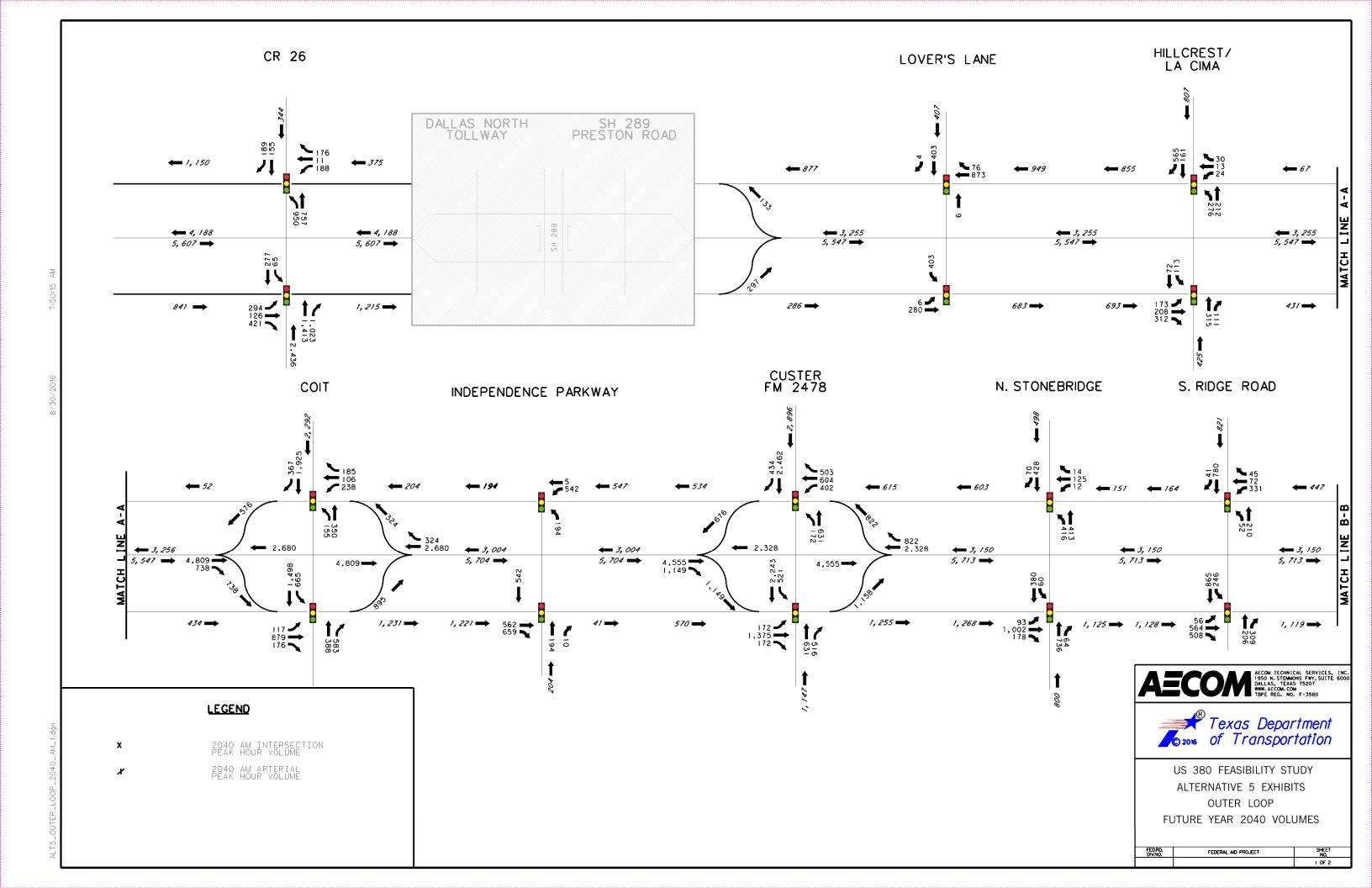


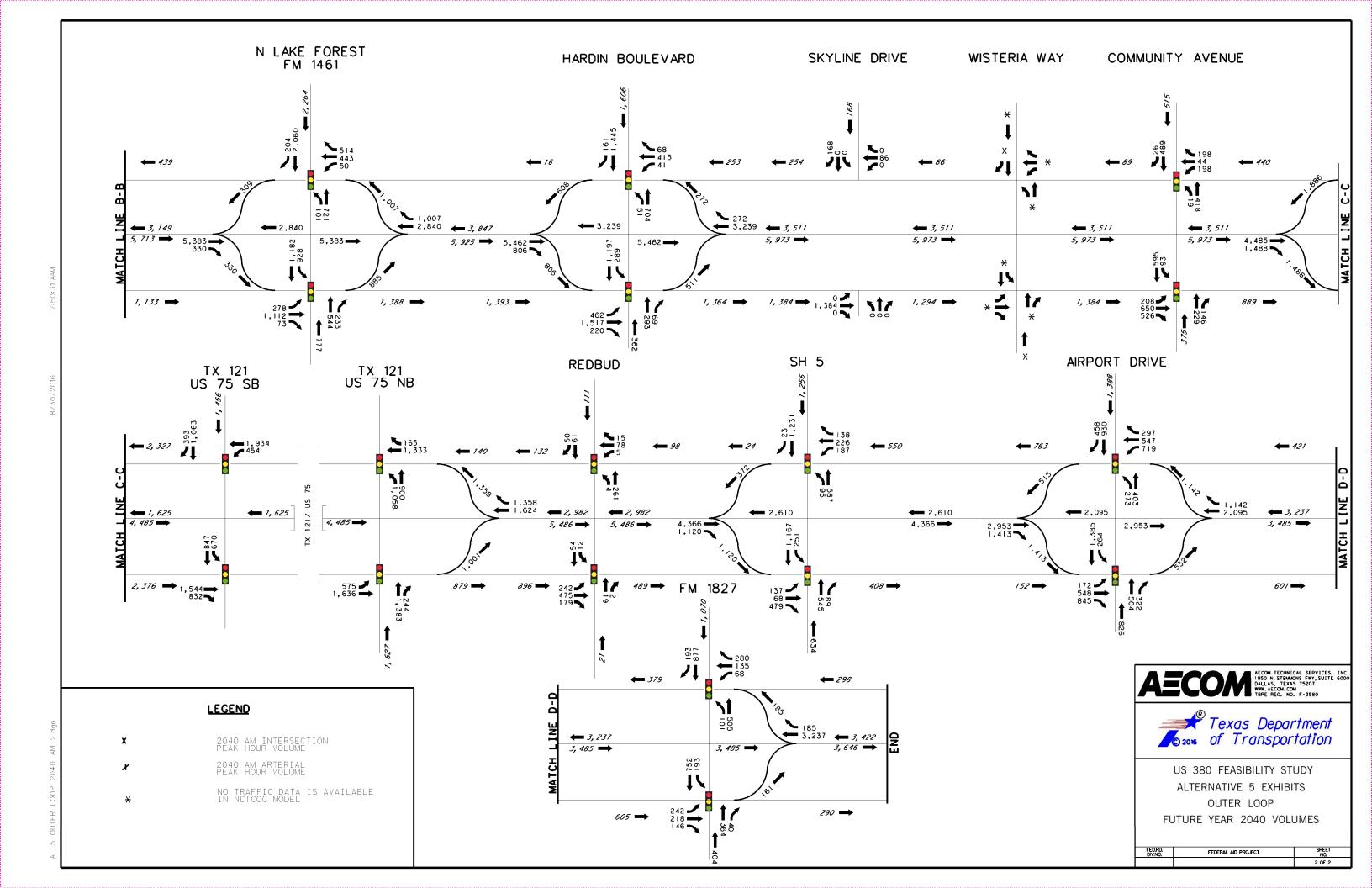
Alternative 4 Lane & Intersection Configurations

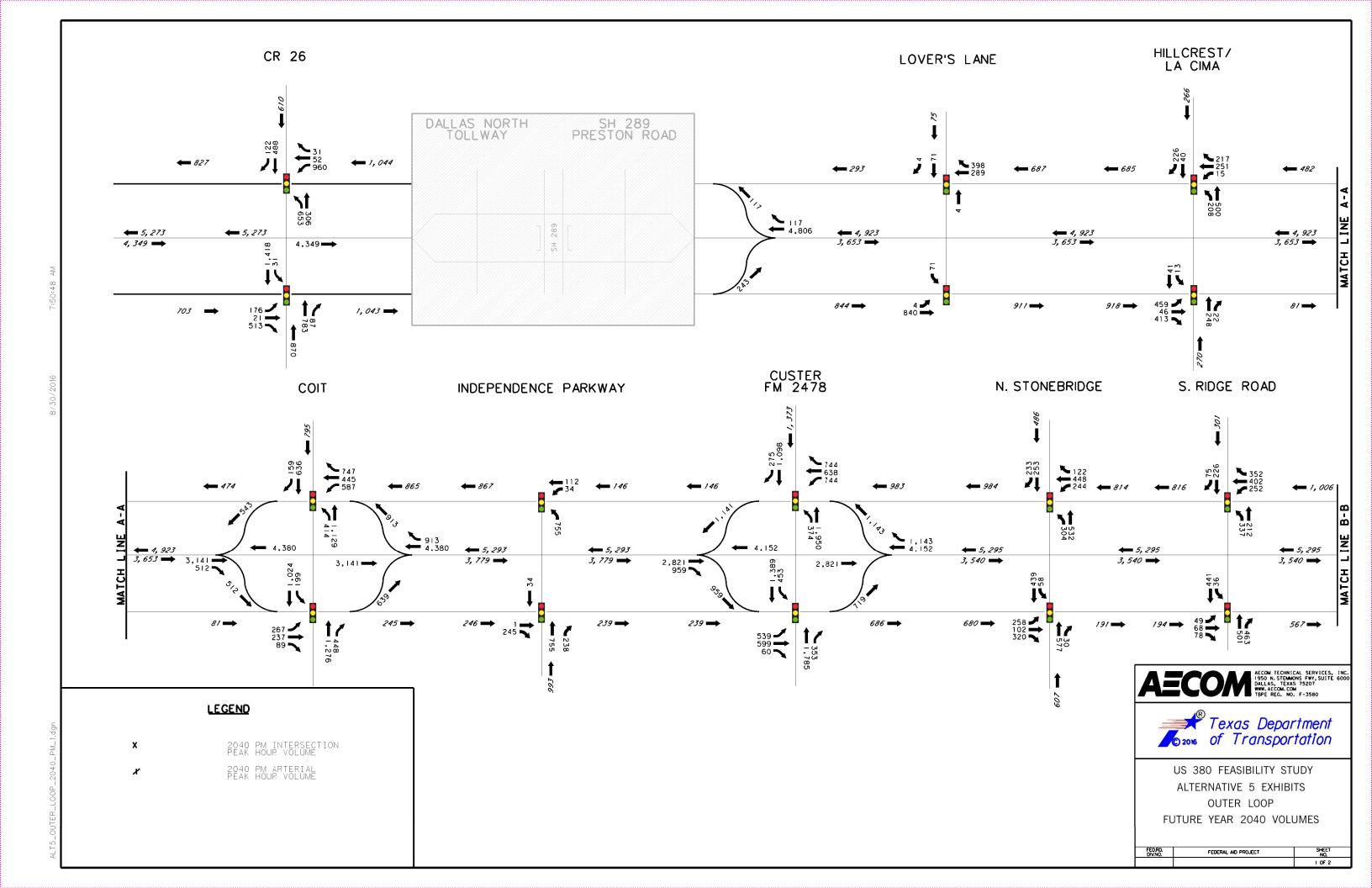


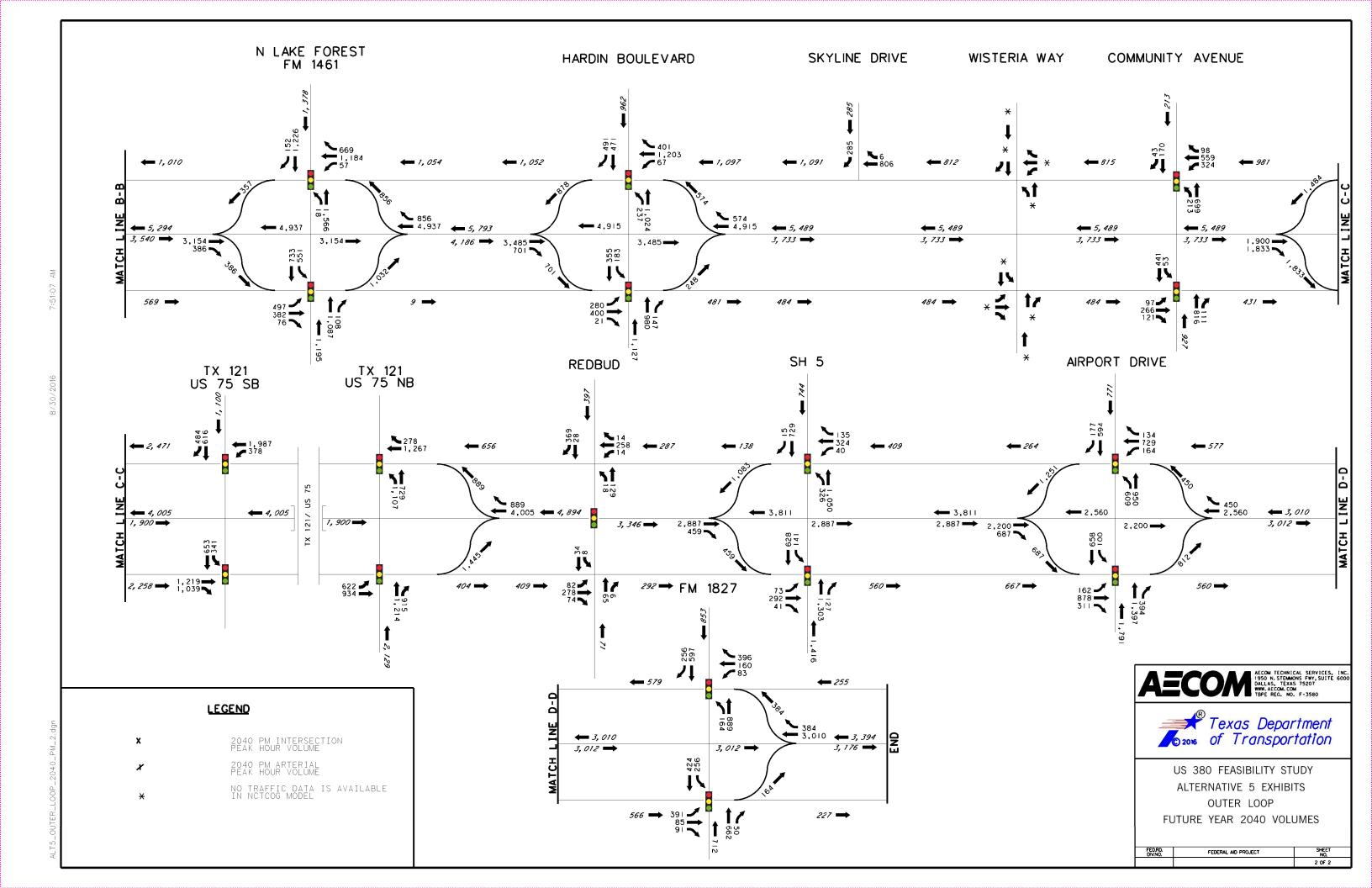


Alternative 5 Traffic Counts

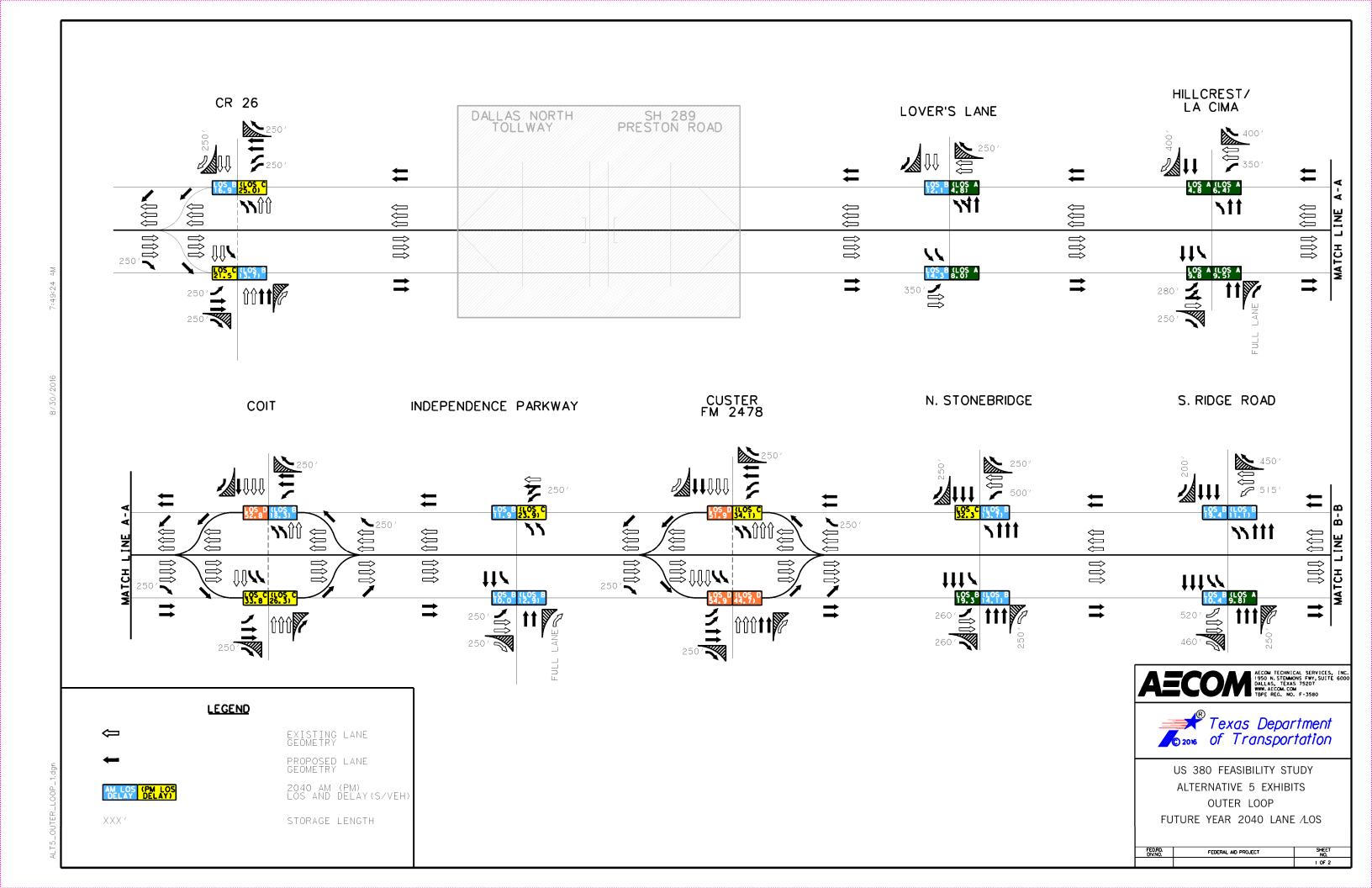


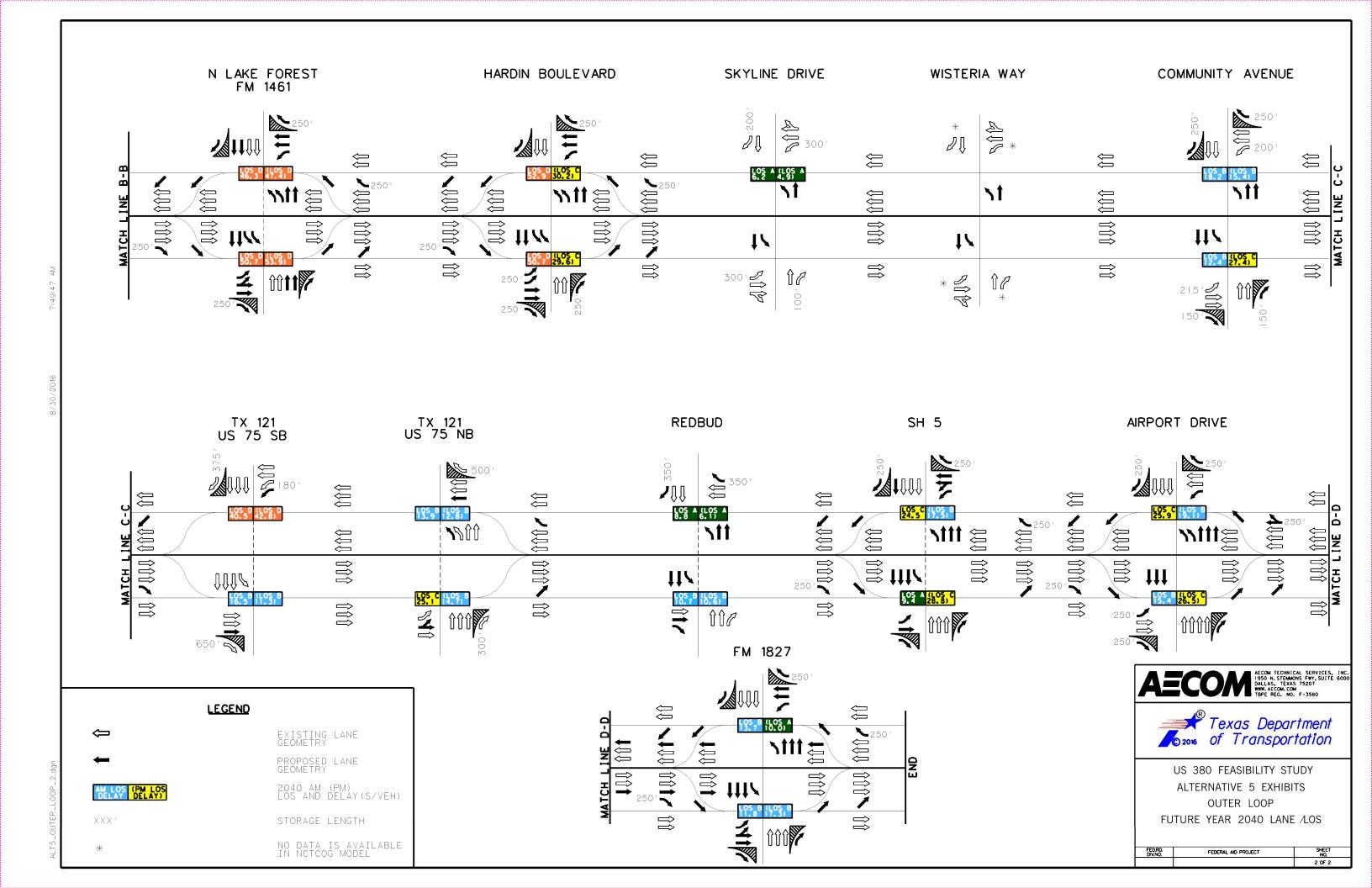






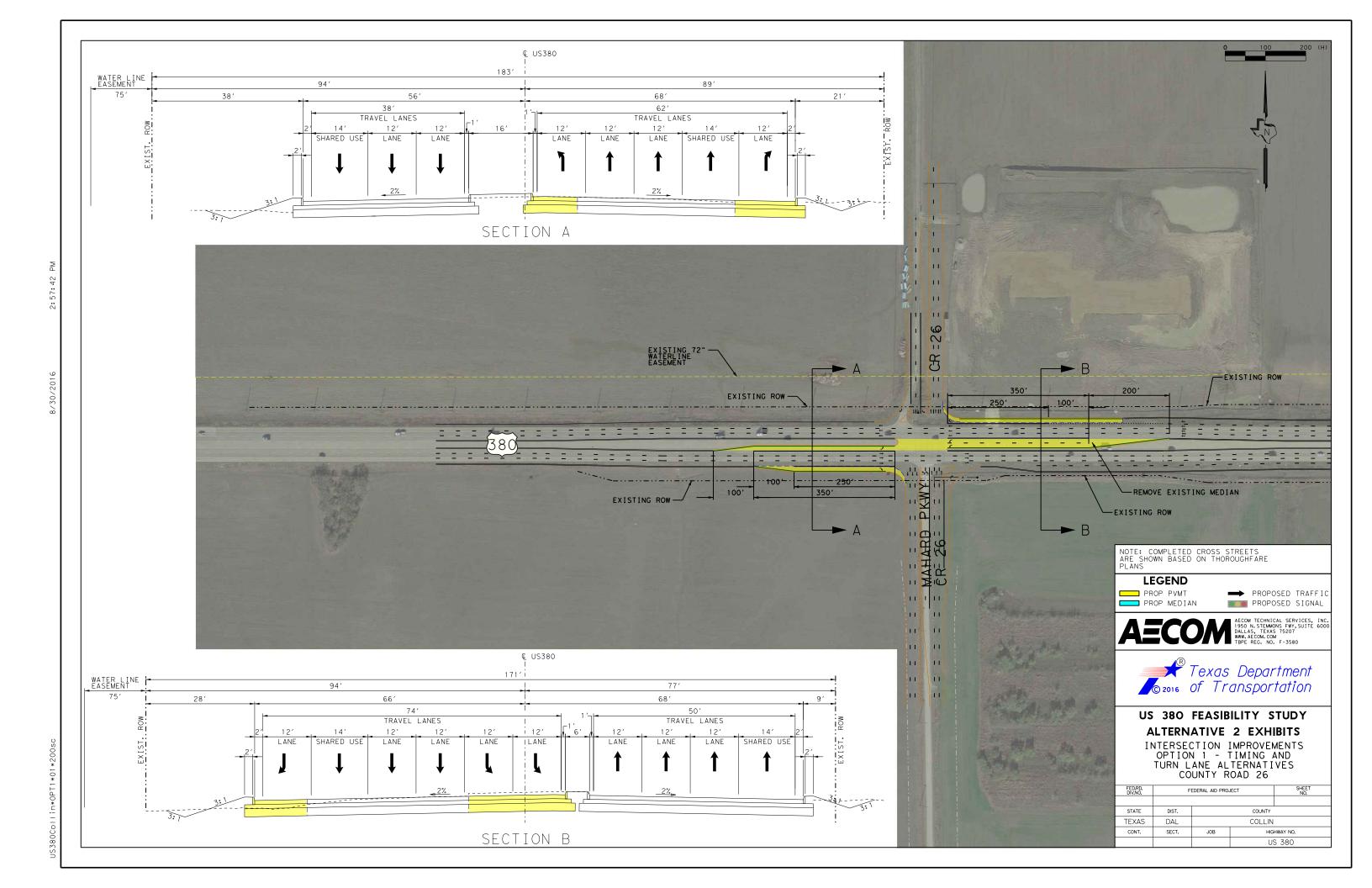
Alternative 5 Lane & Intersection Configurations

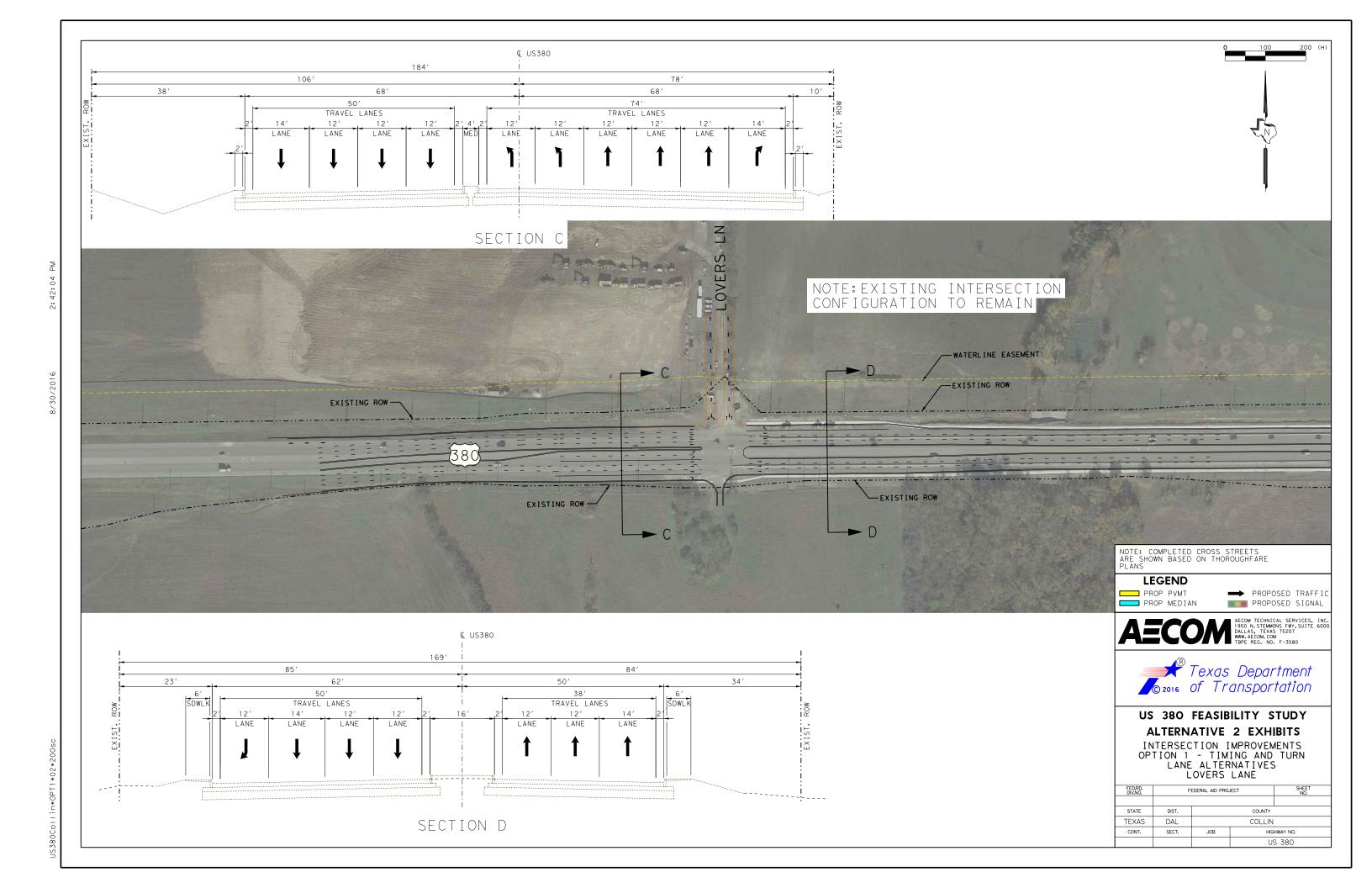


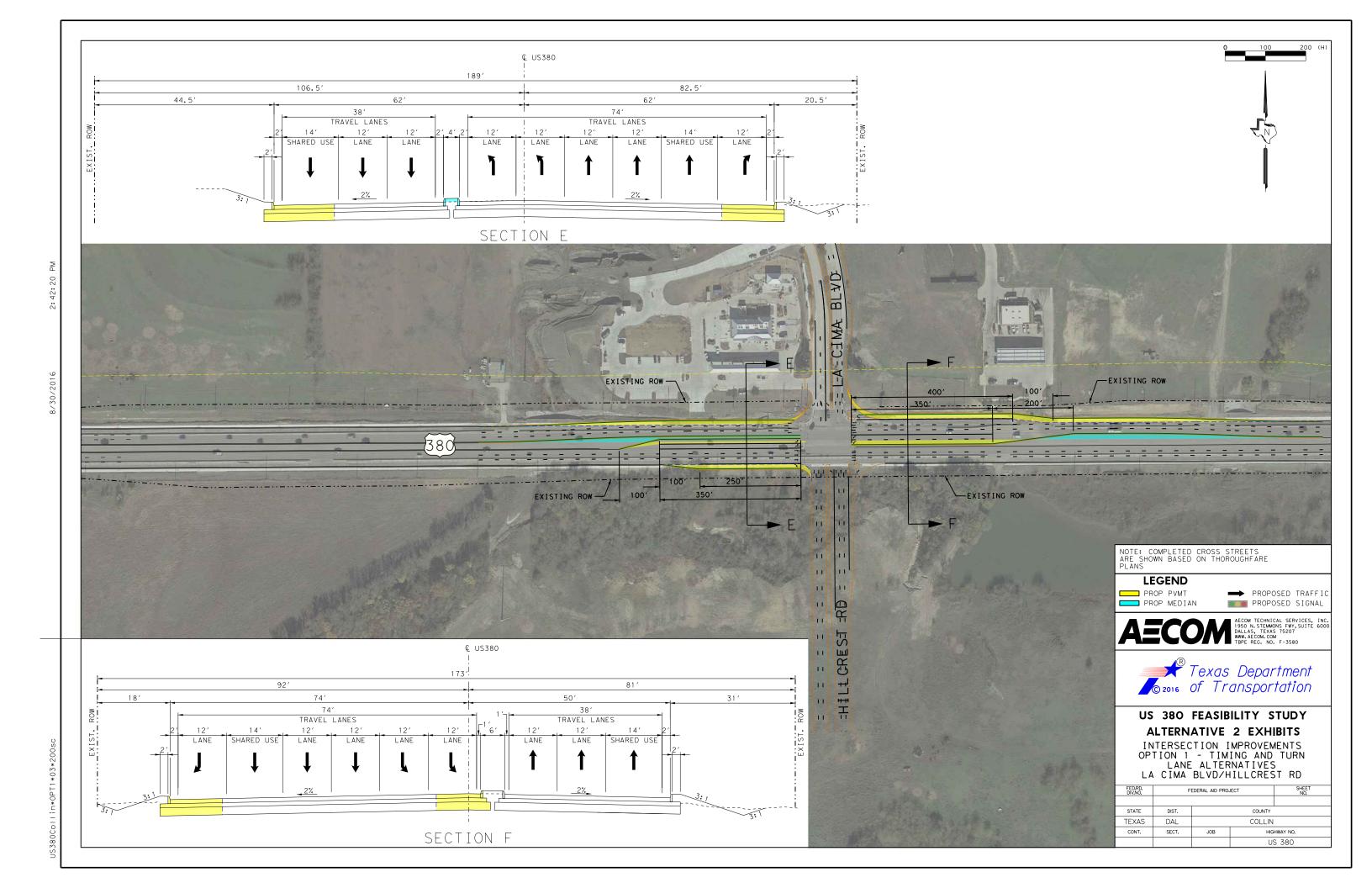


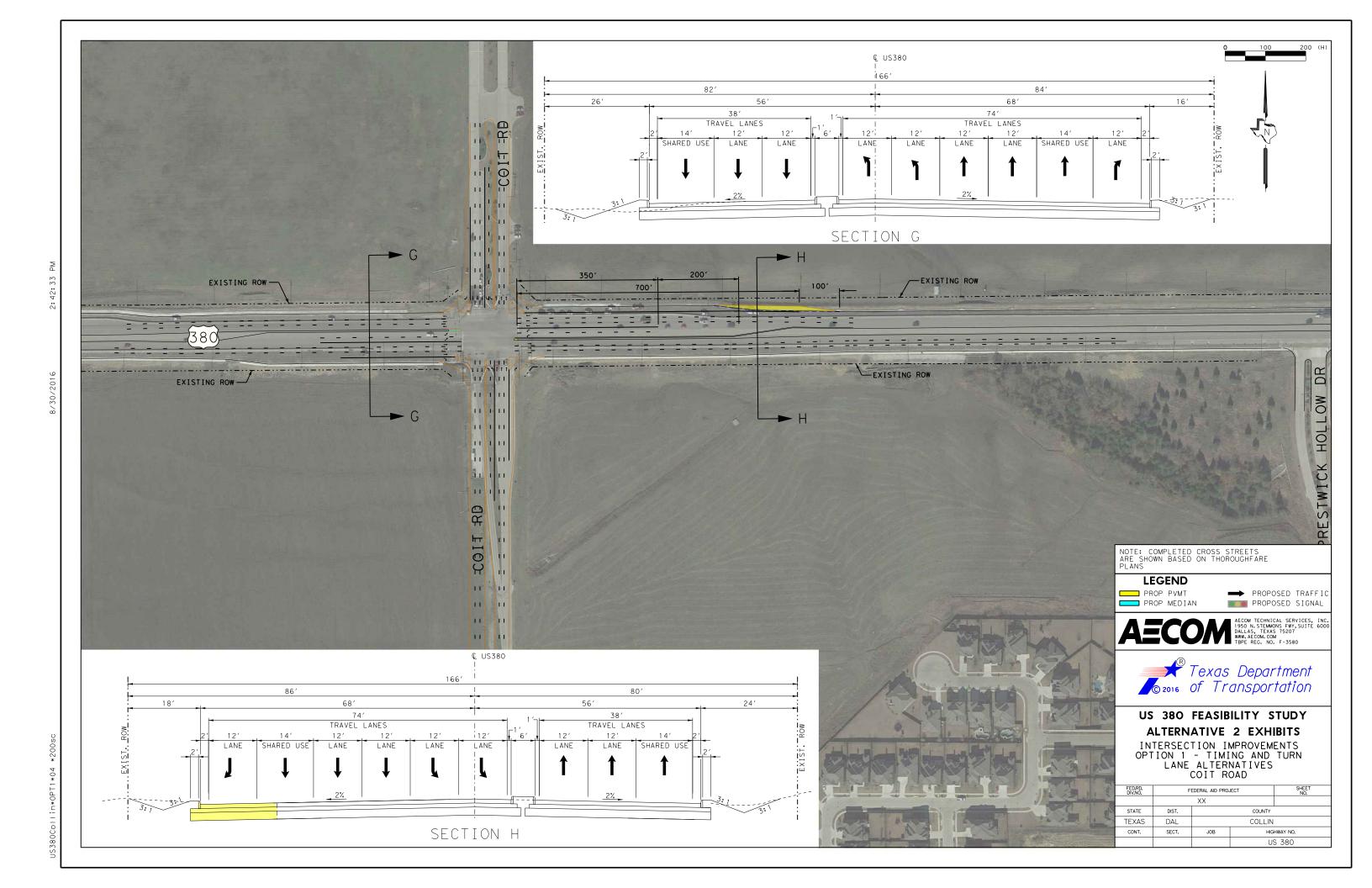
Appendix C

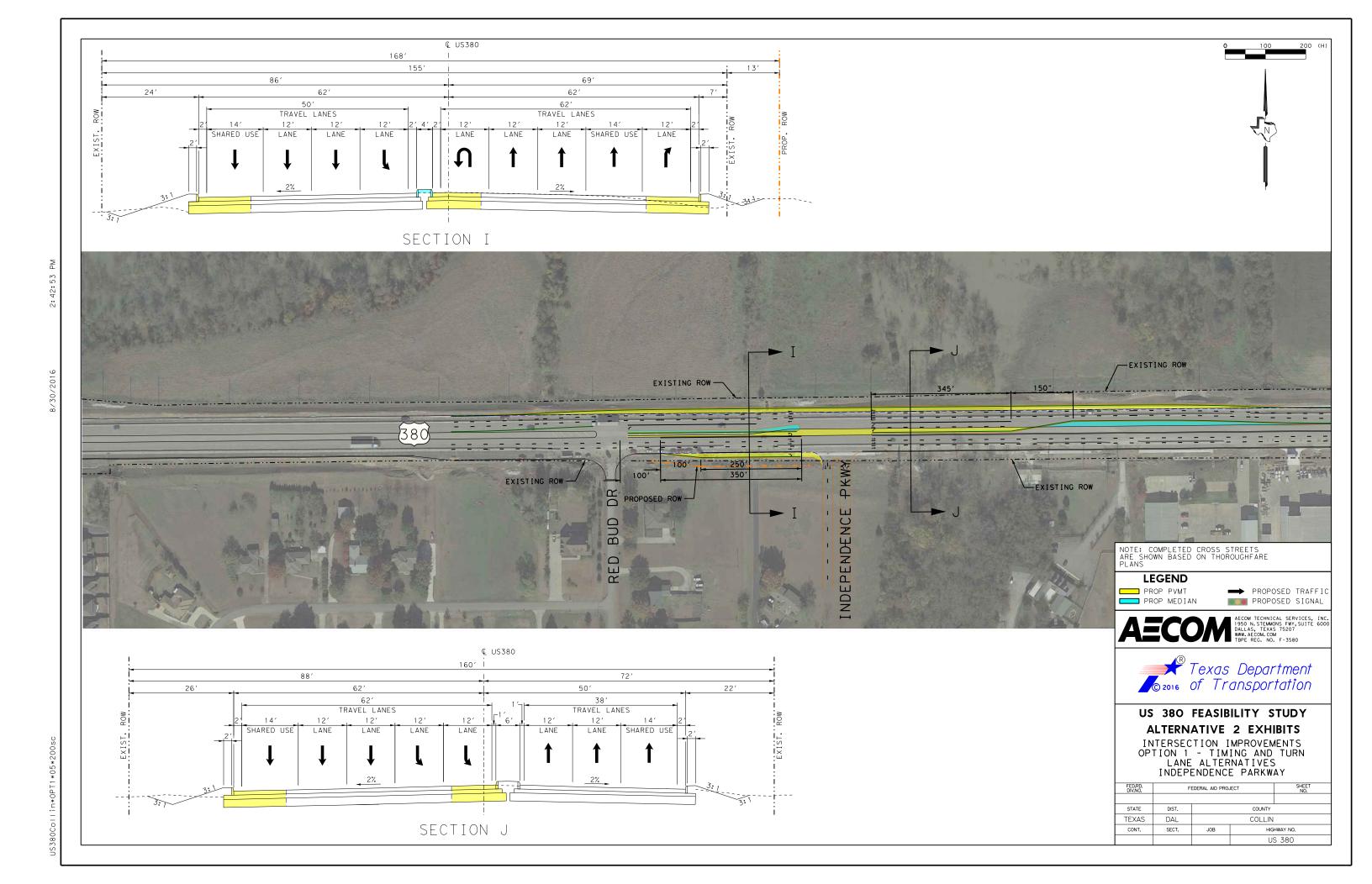
Alternative 2: Intersection Improvements Exhibits

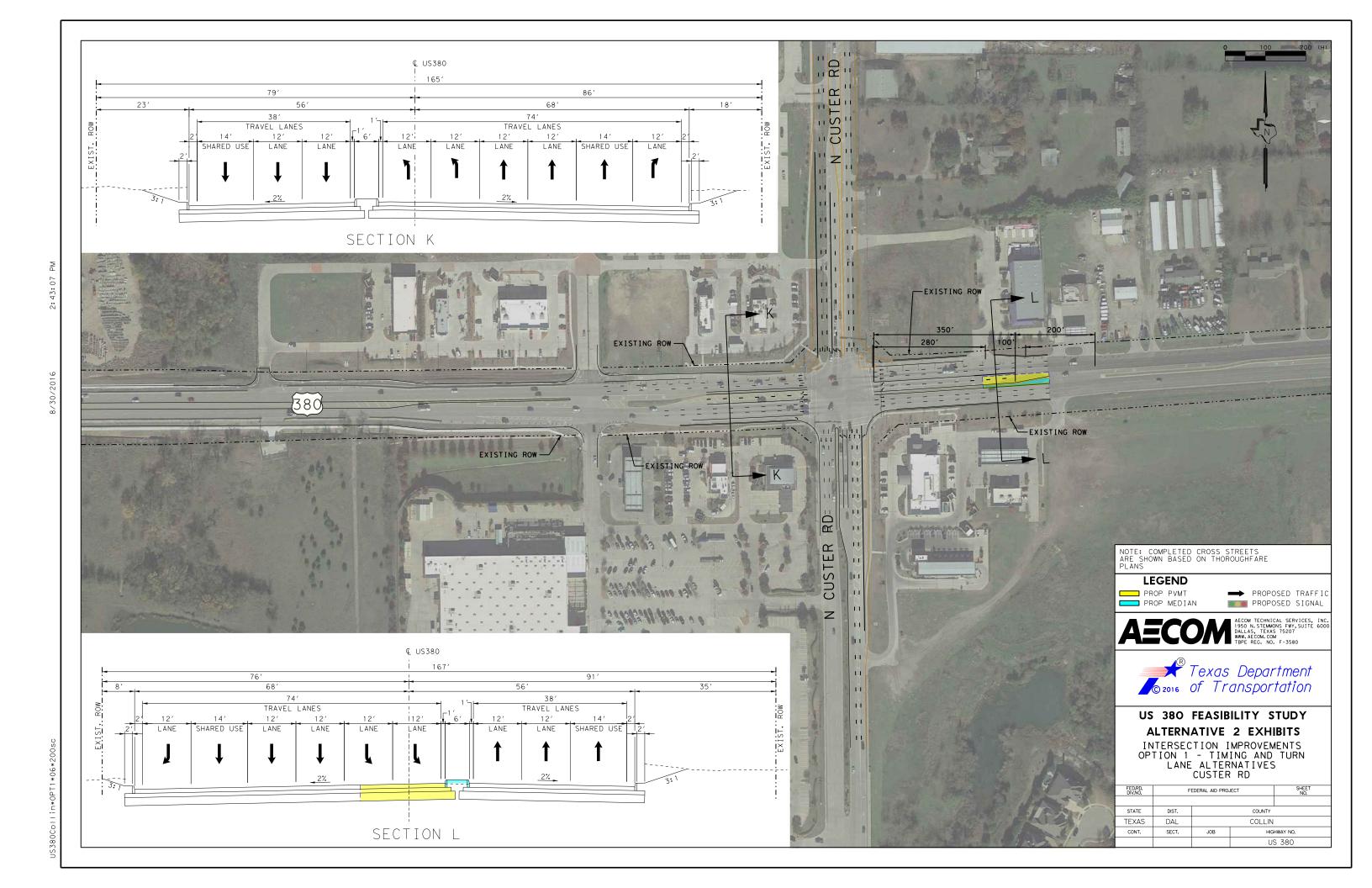




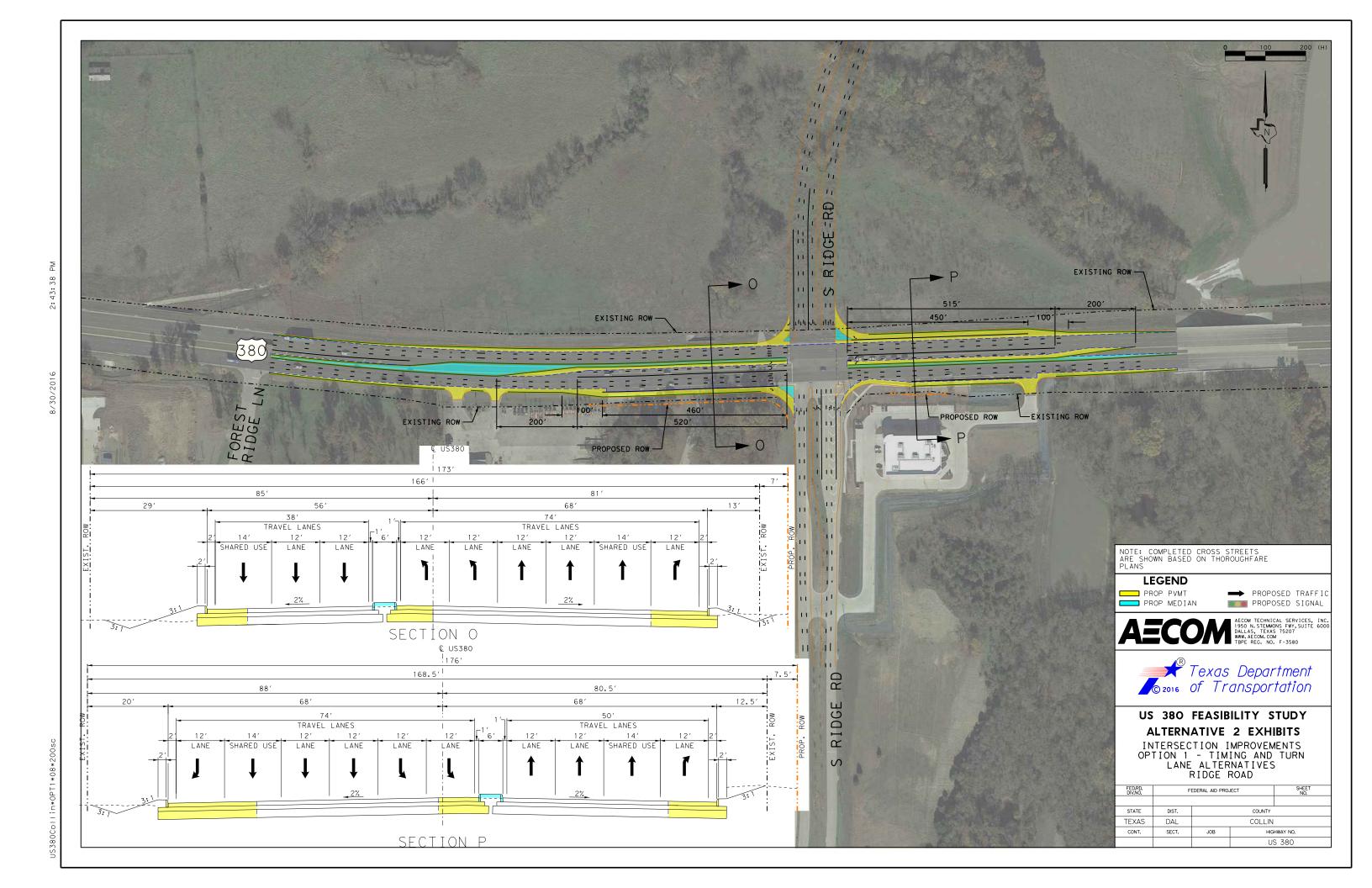


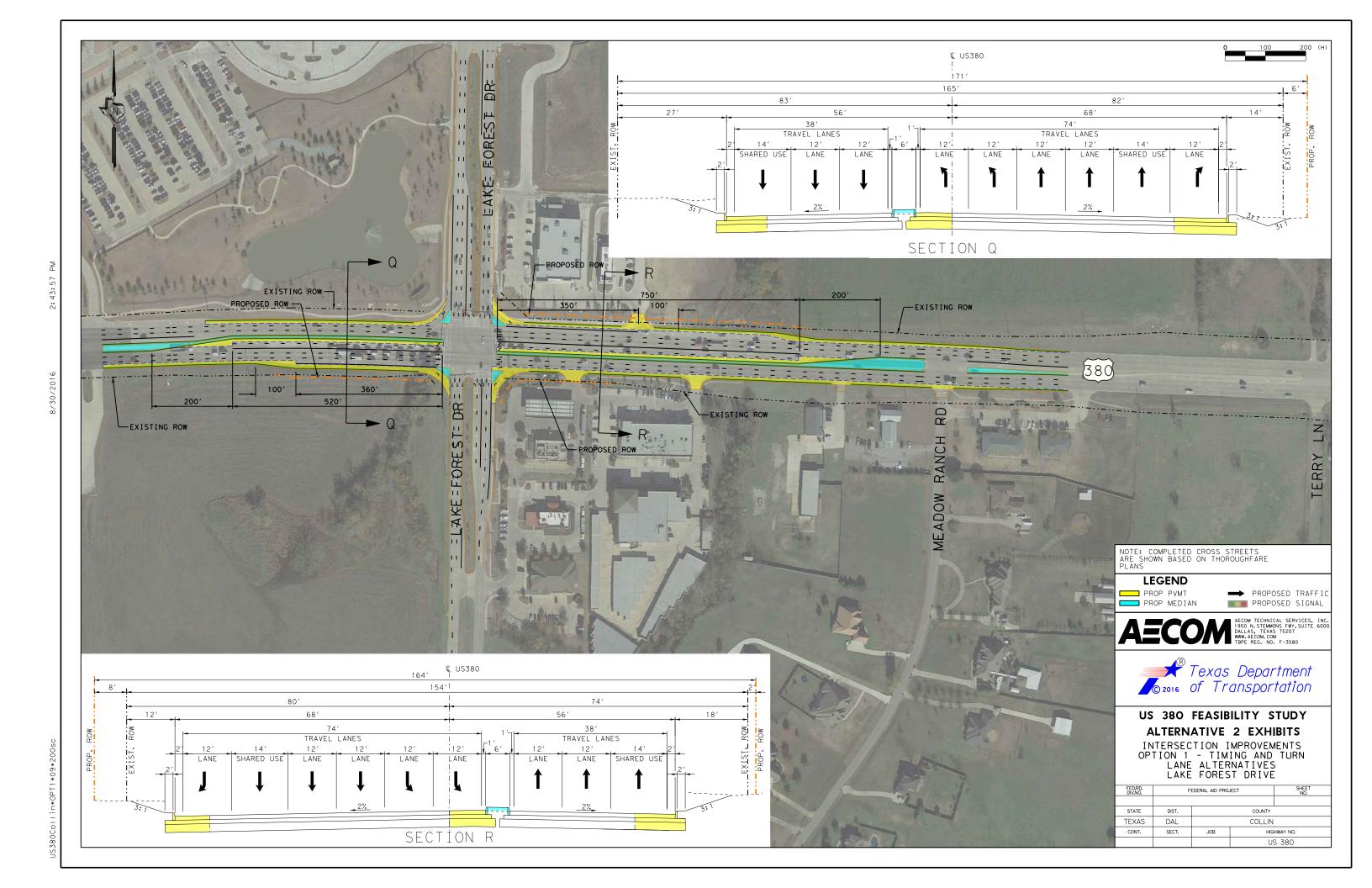


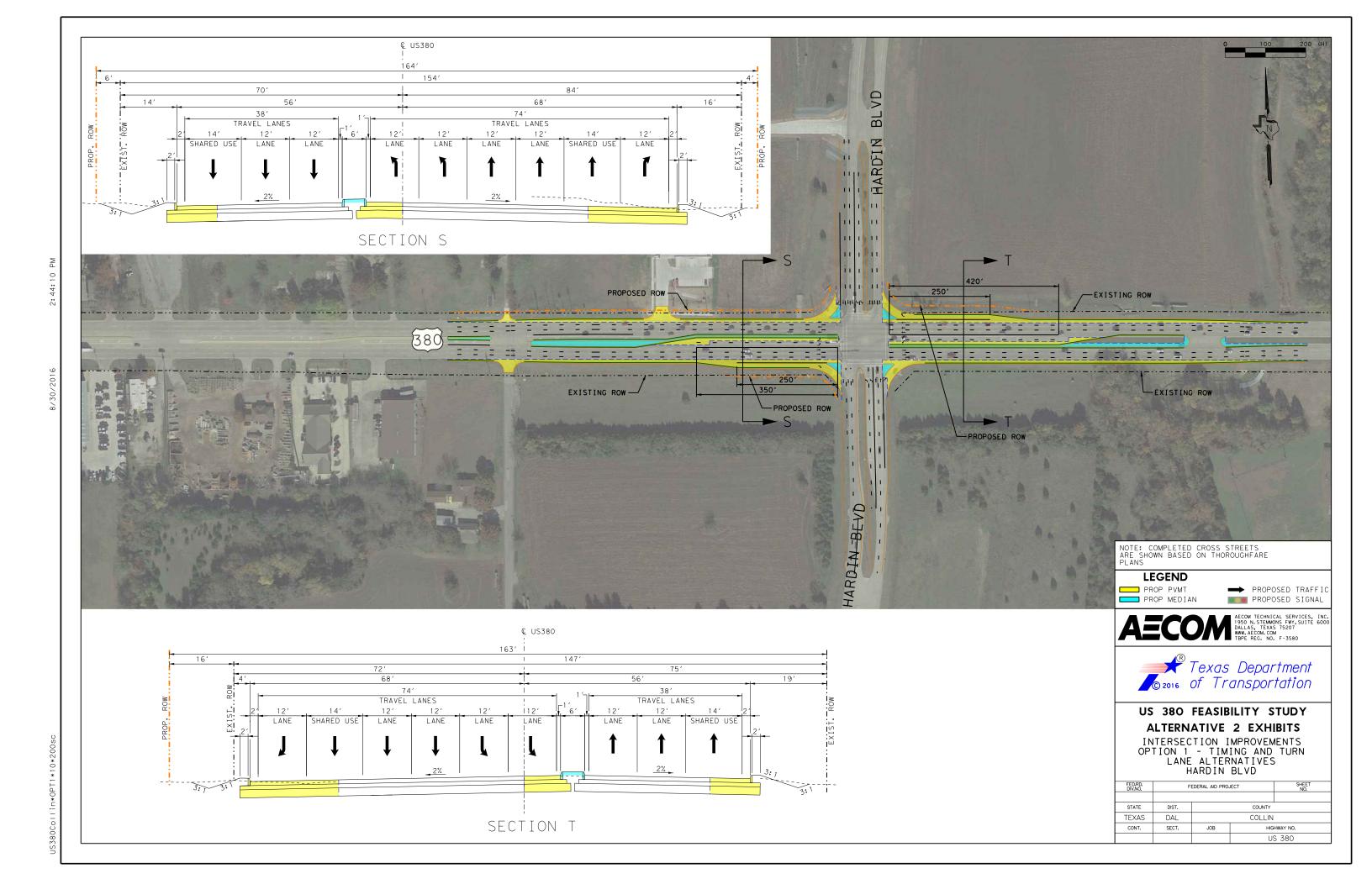


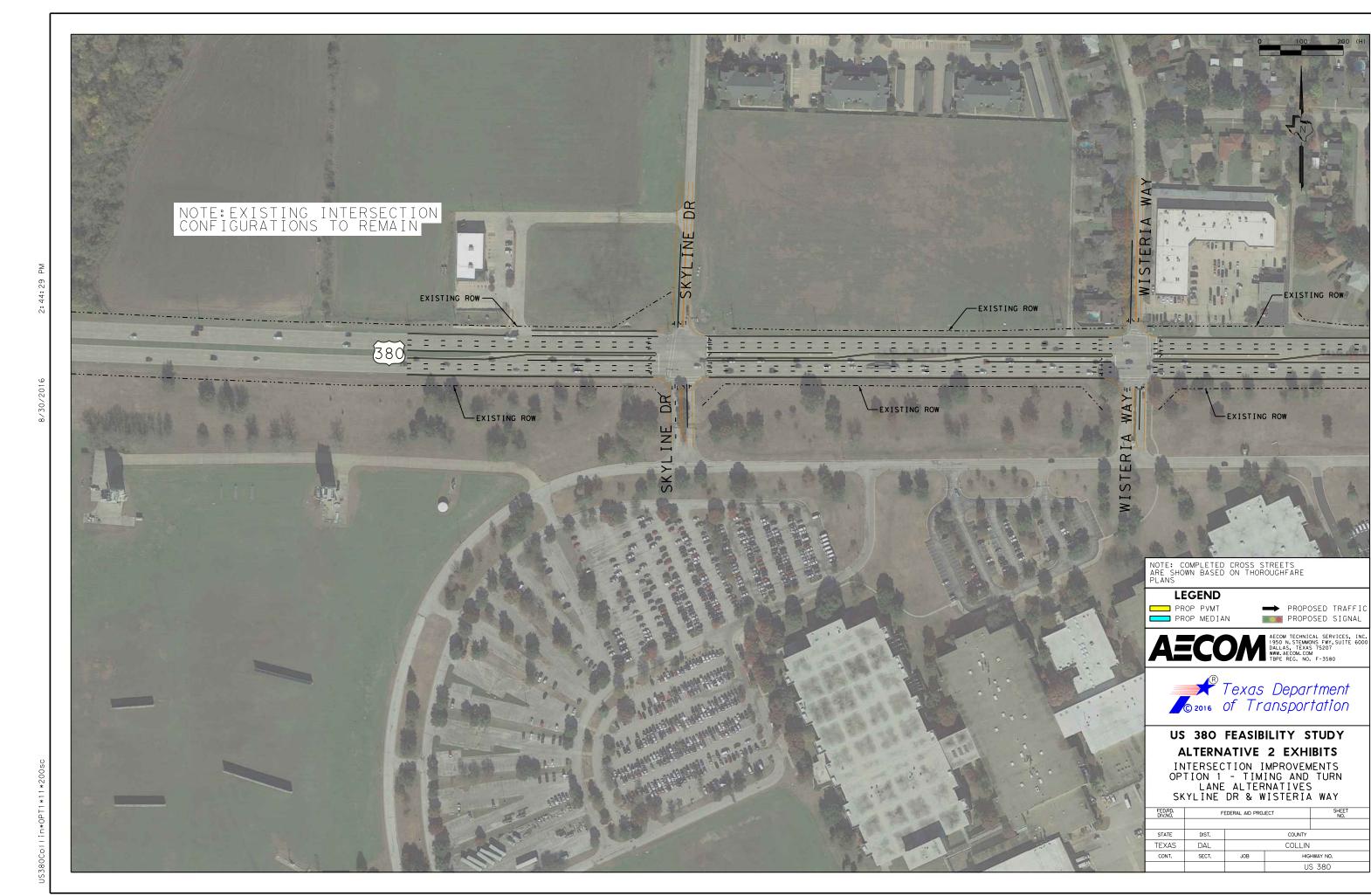


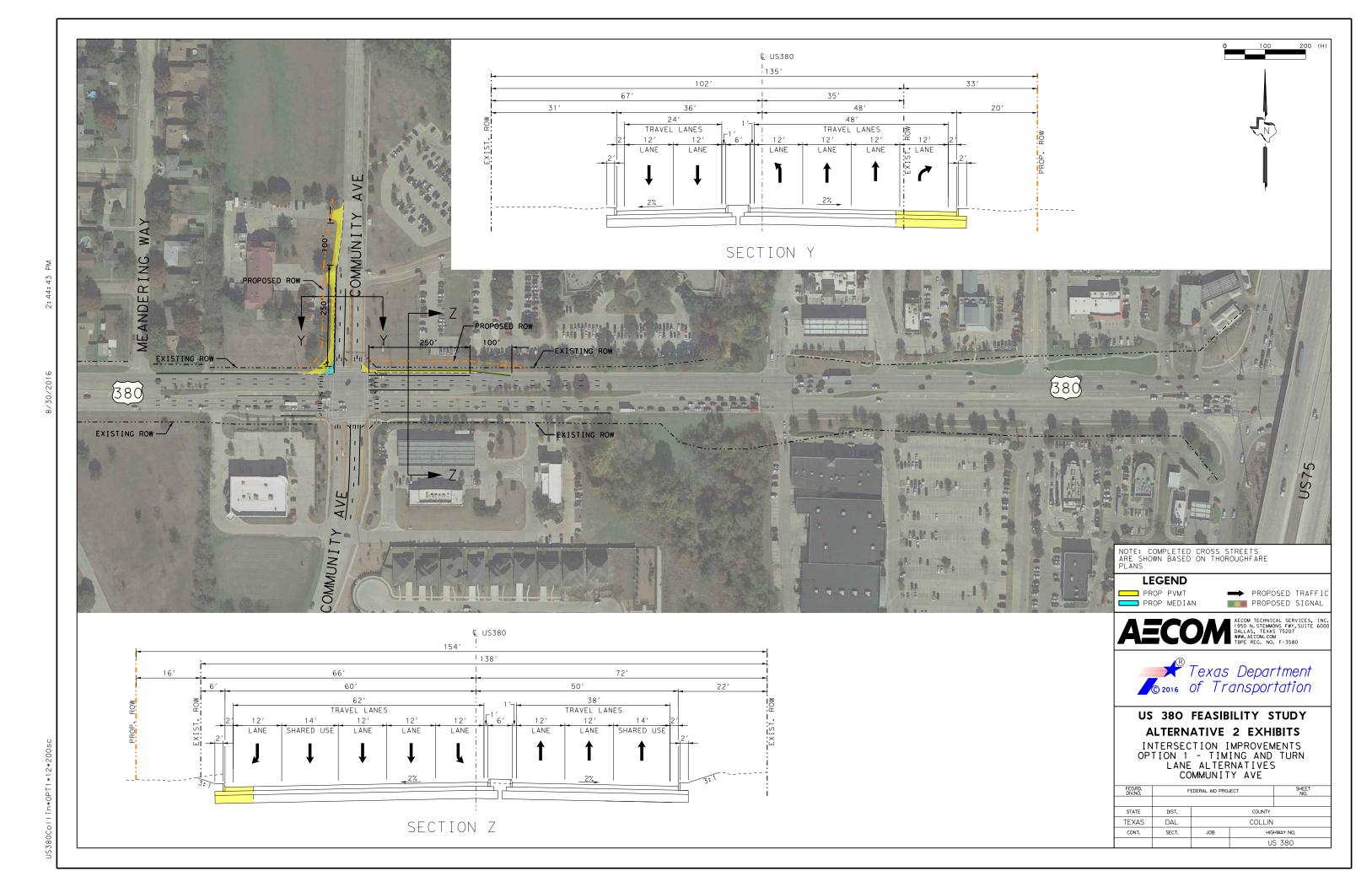




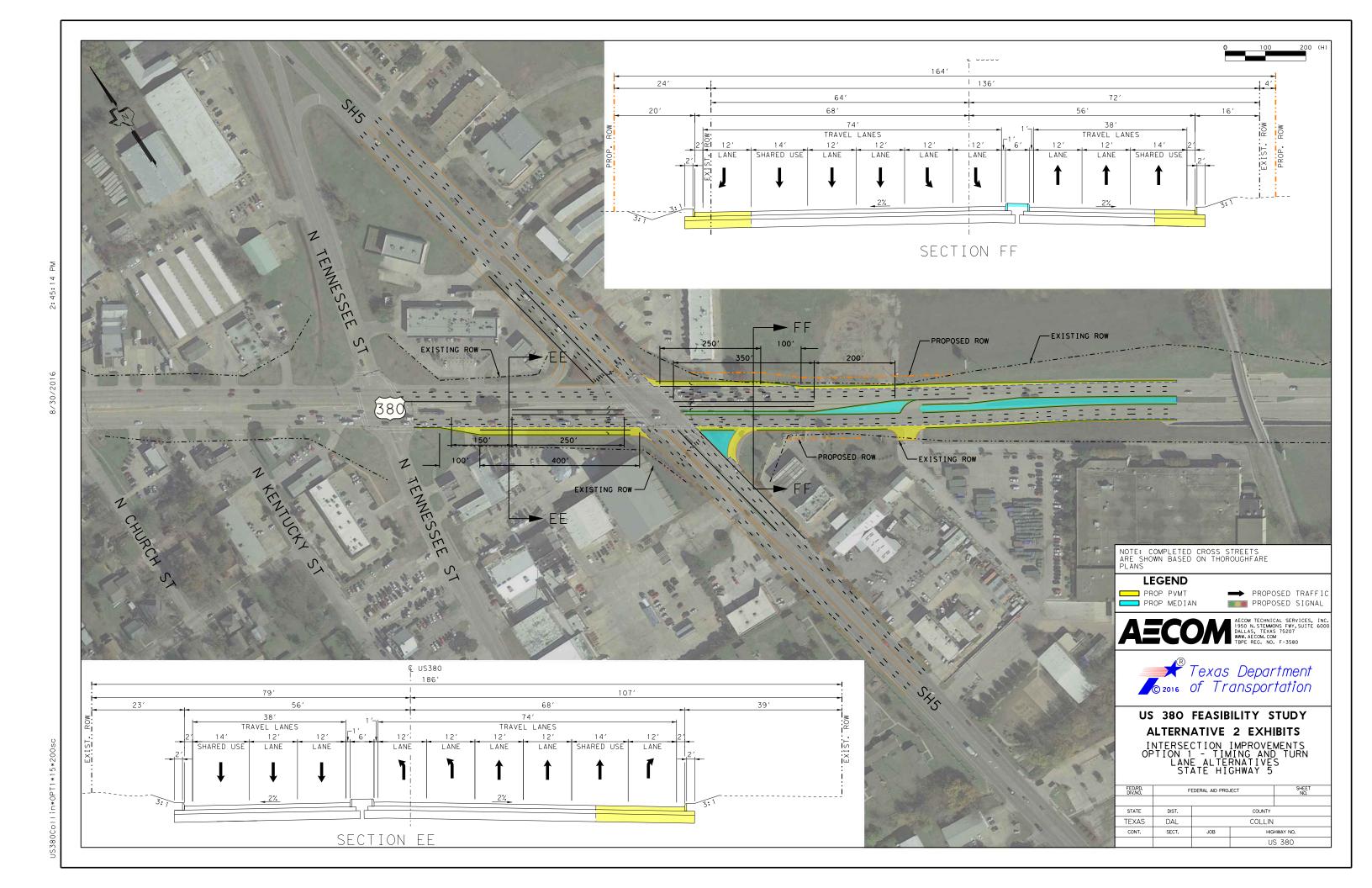


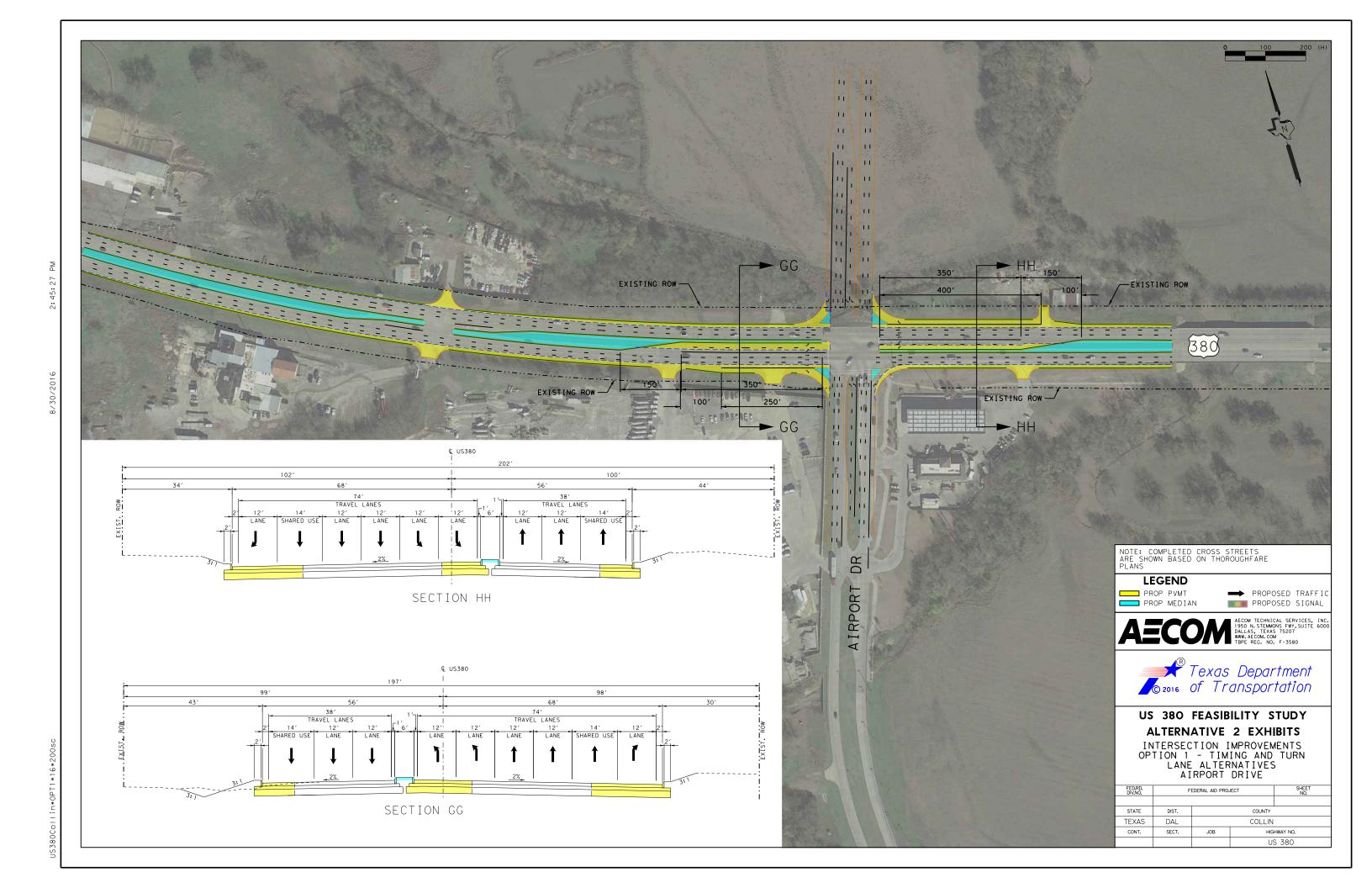


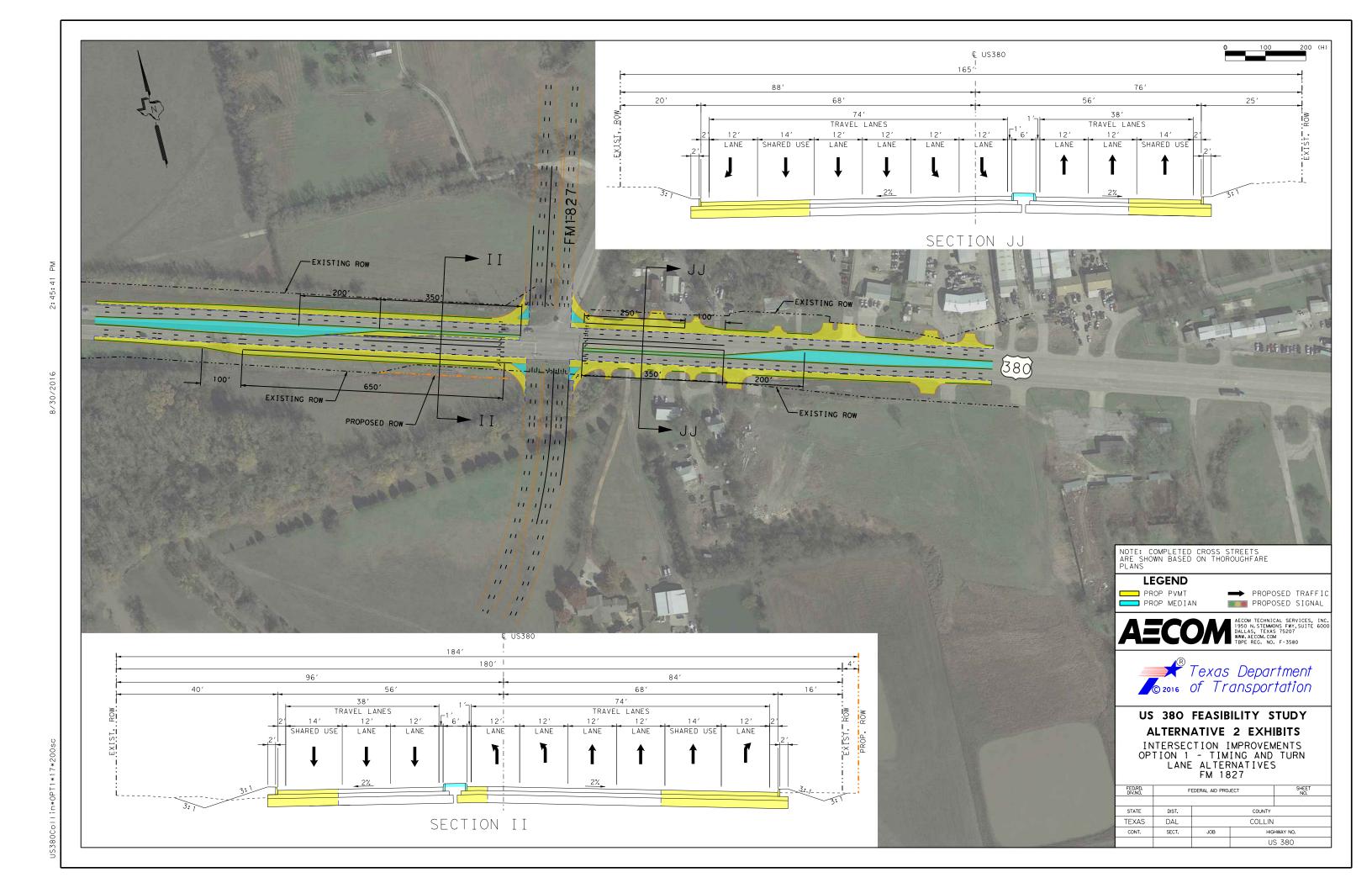


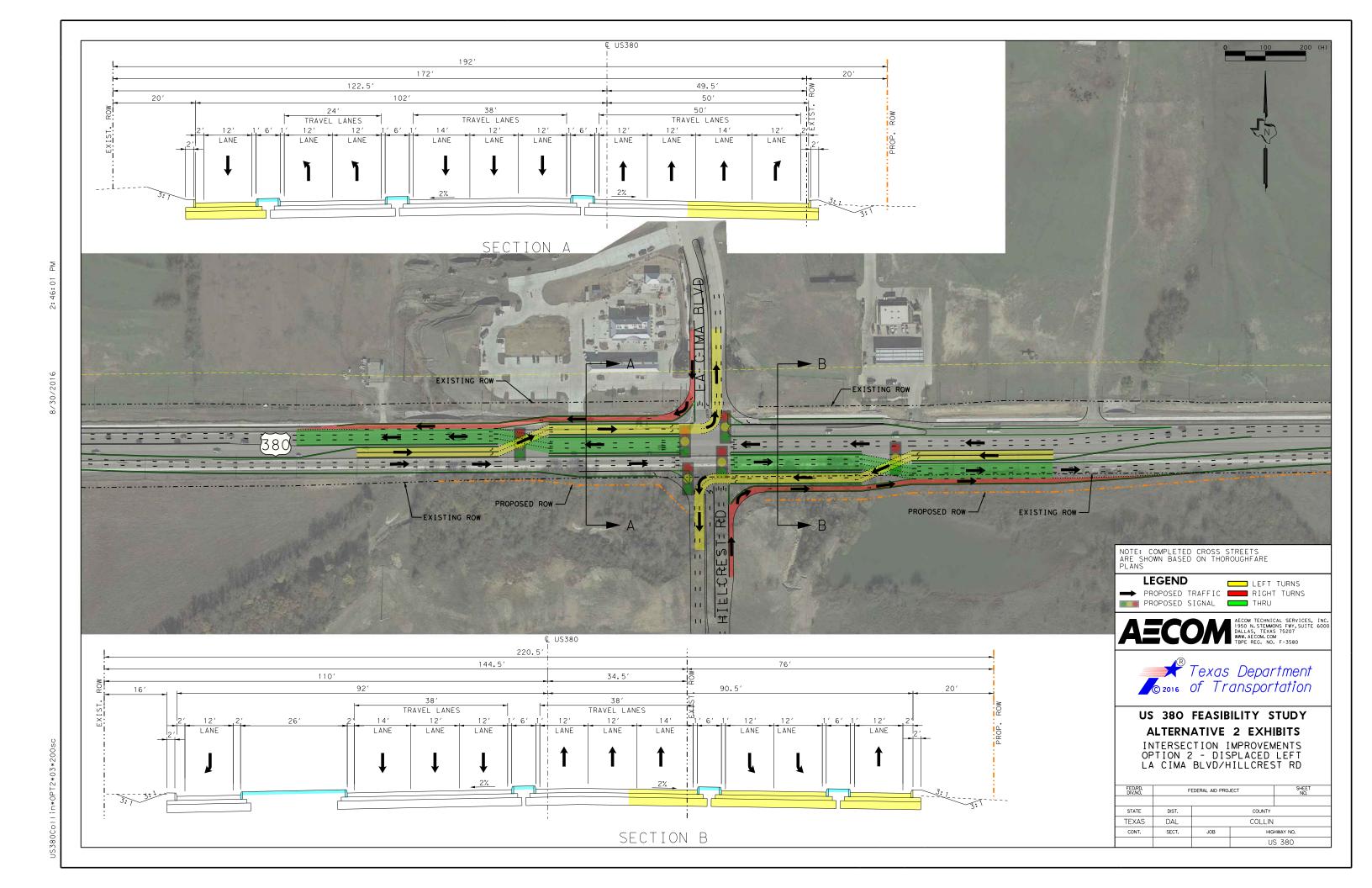




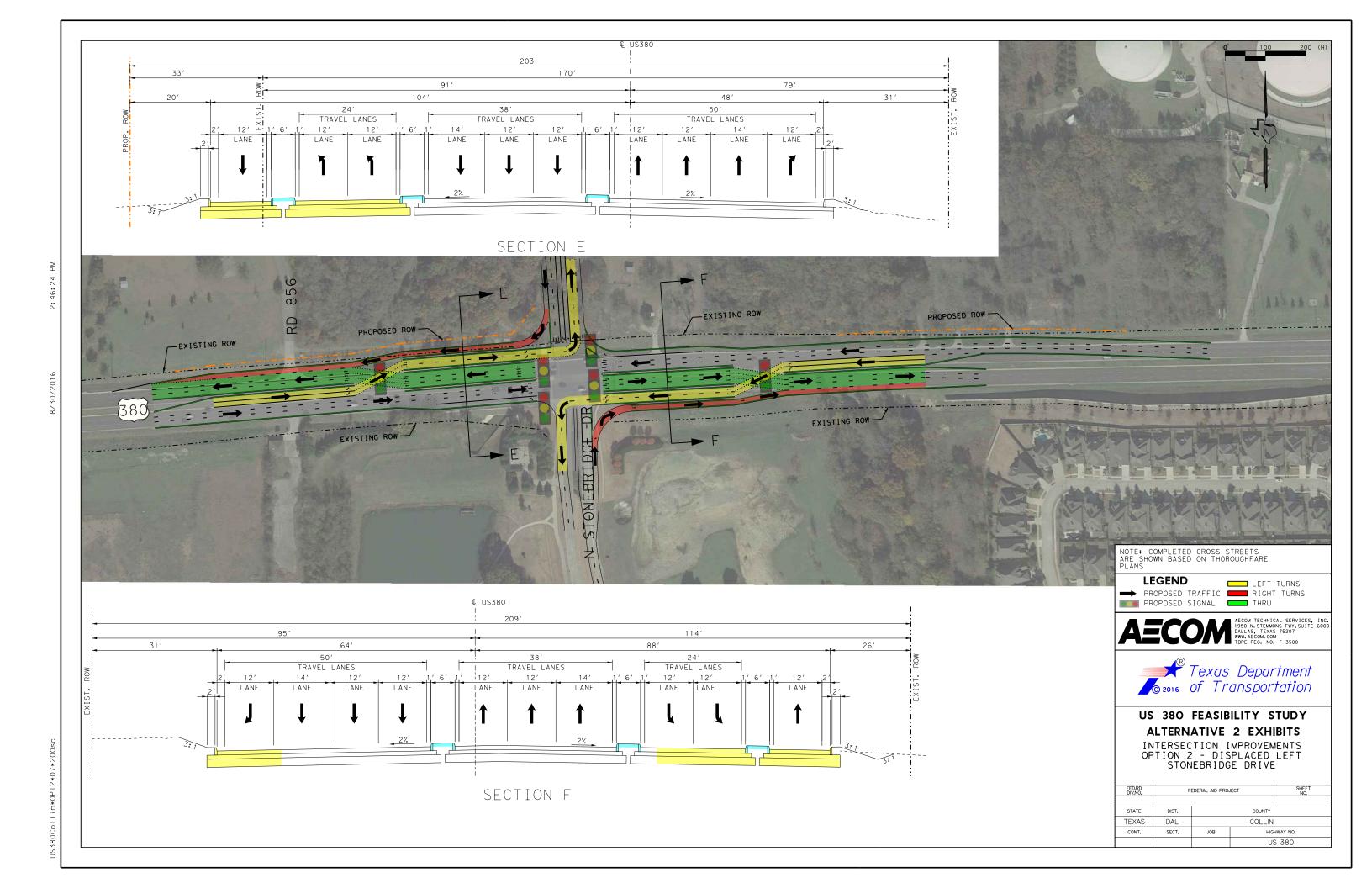


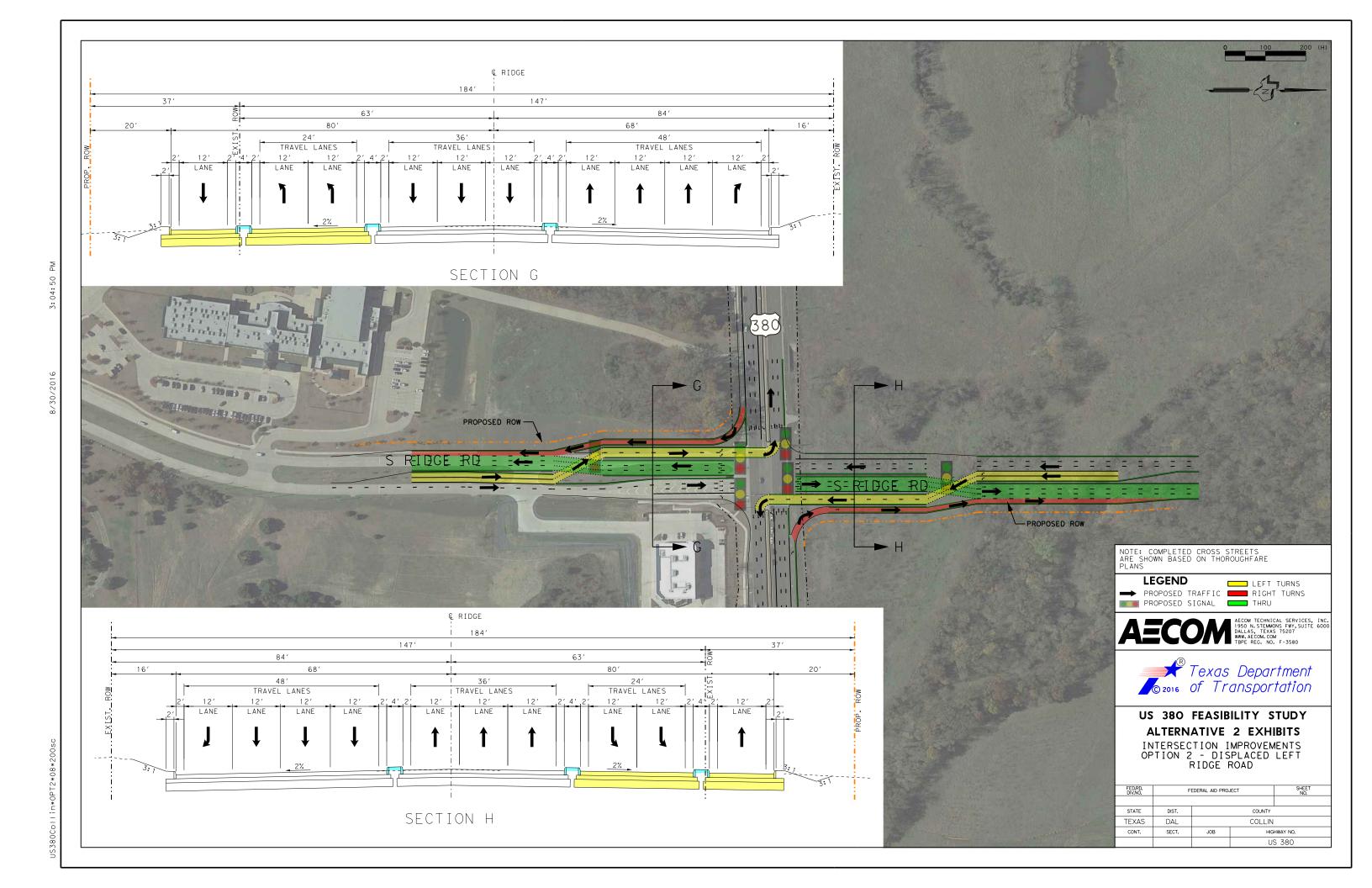


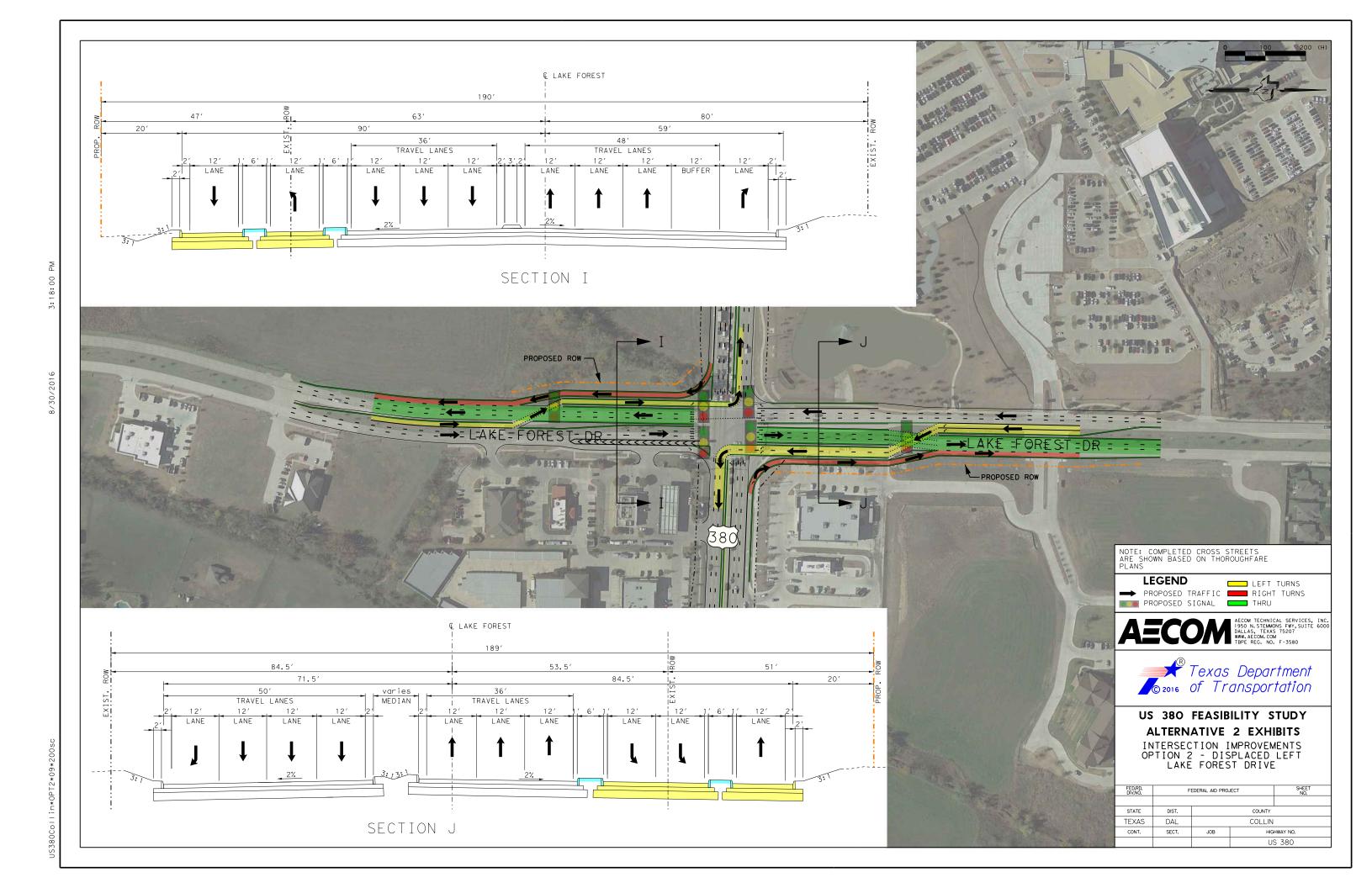


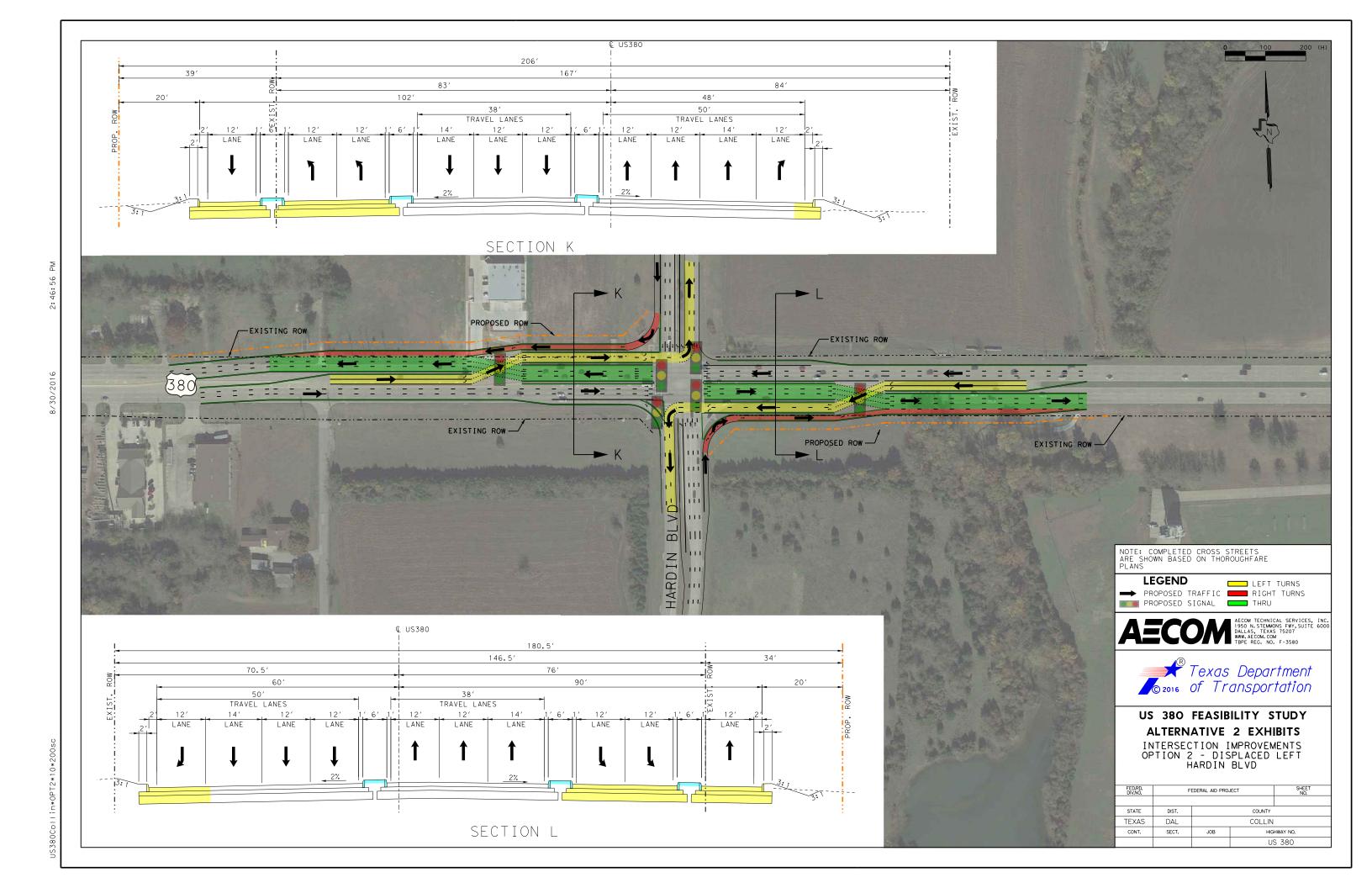


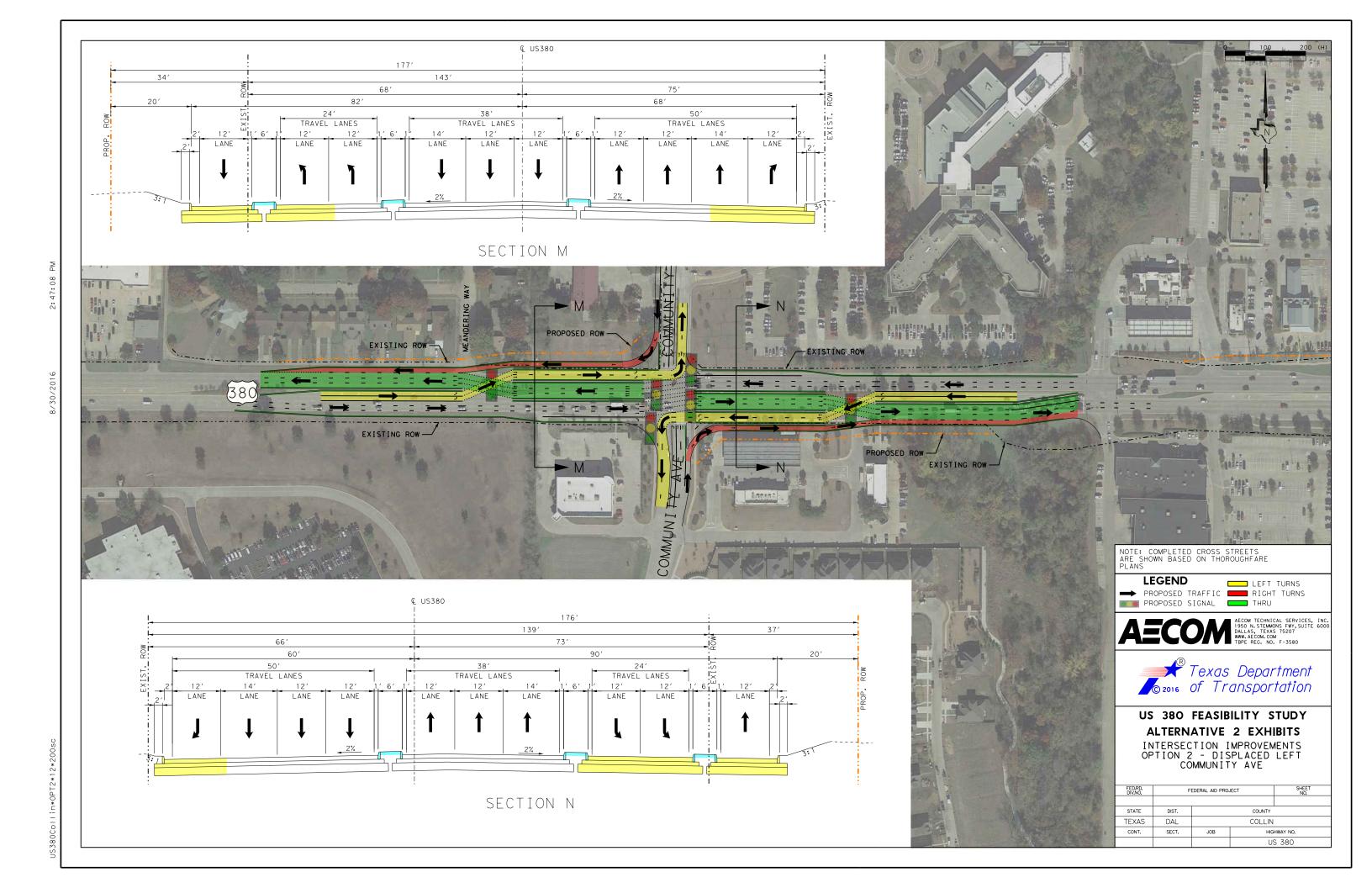


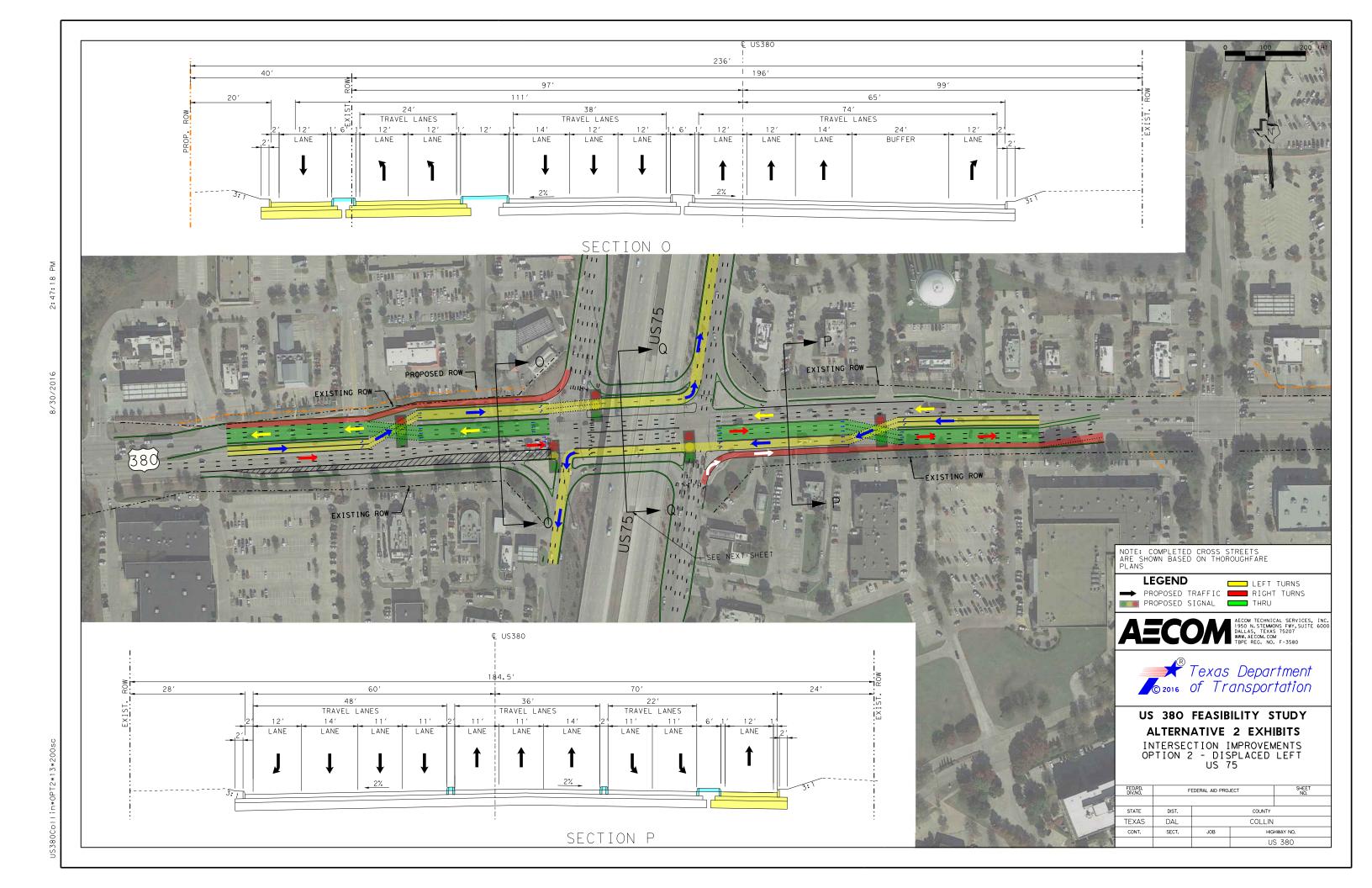


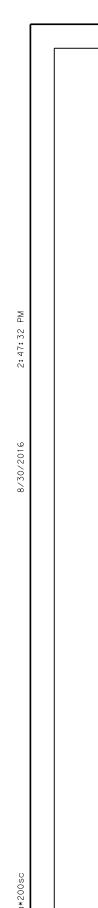


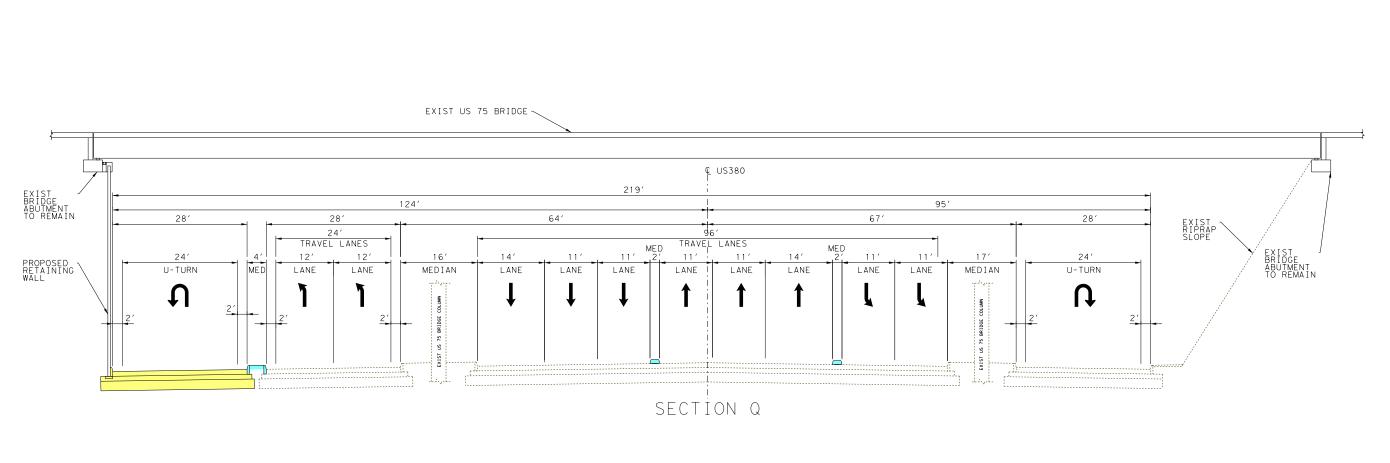




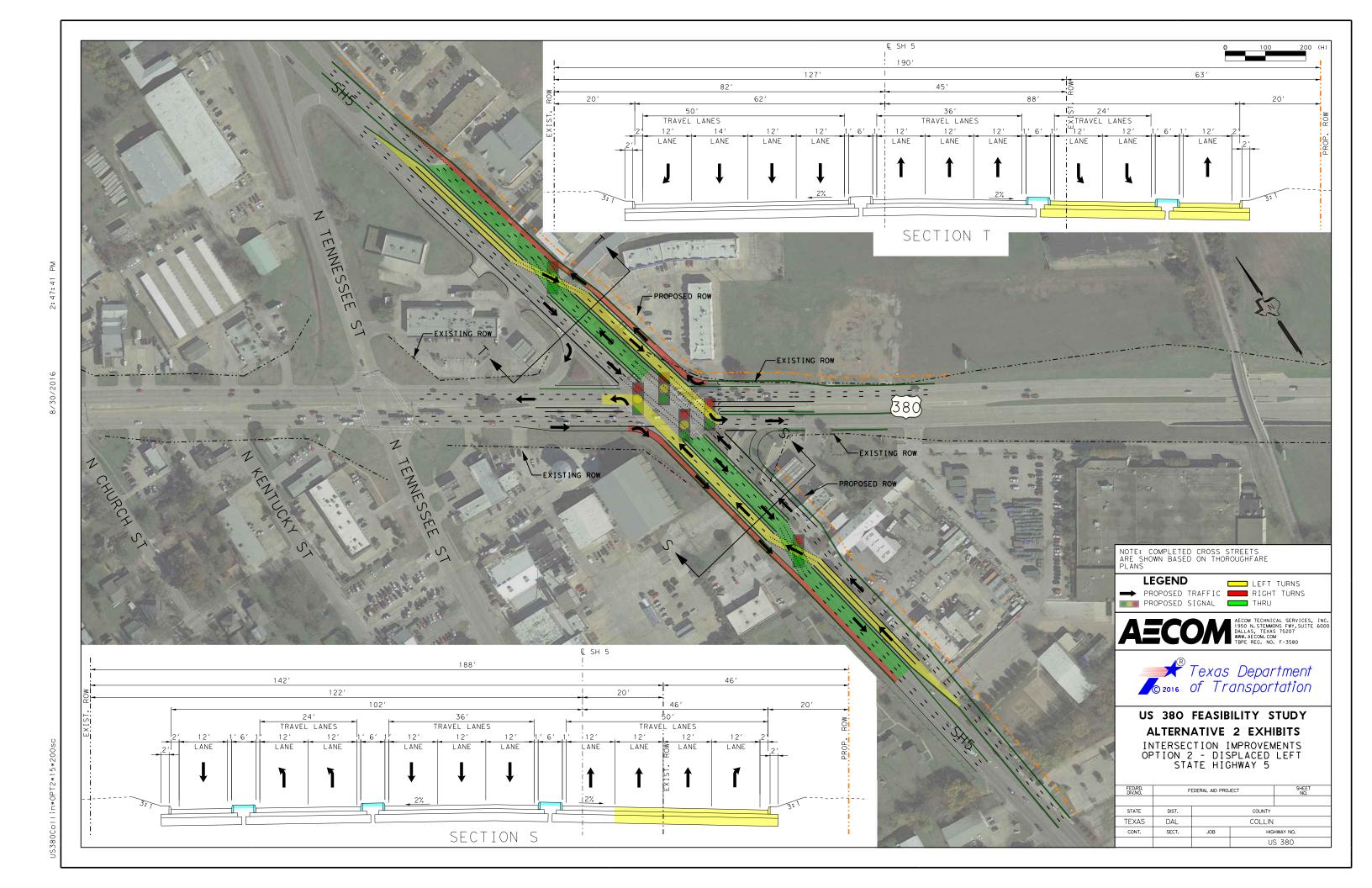


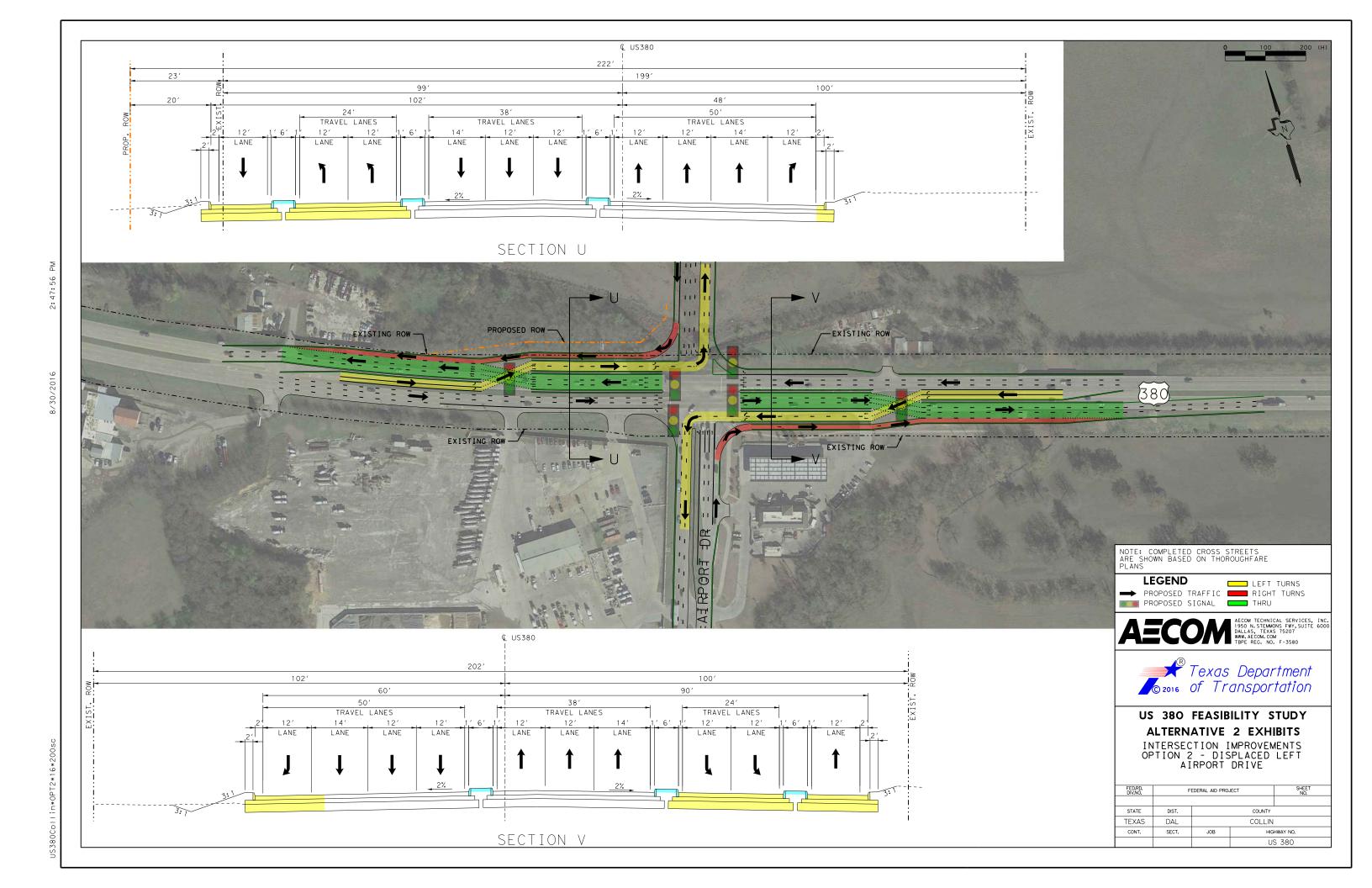


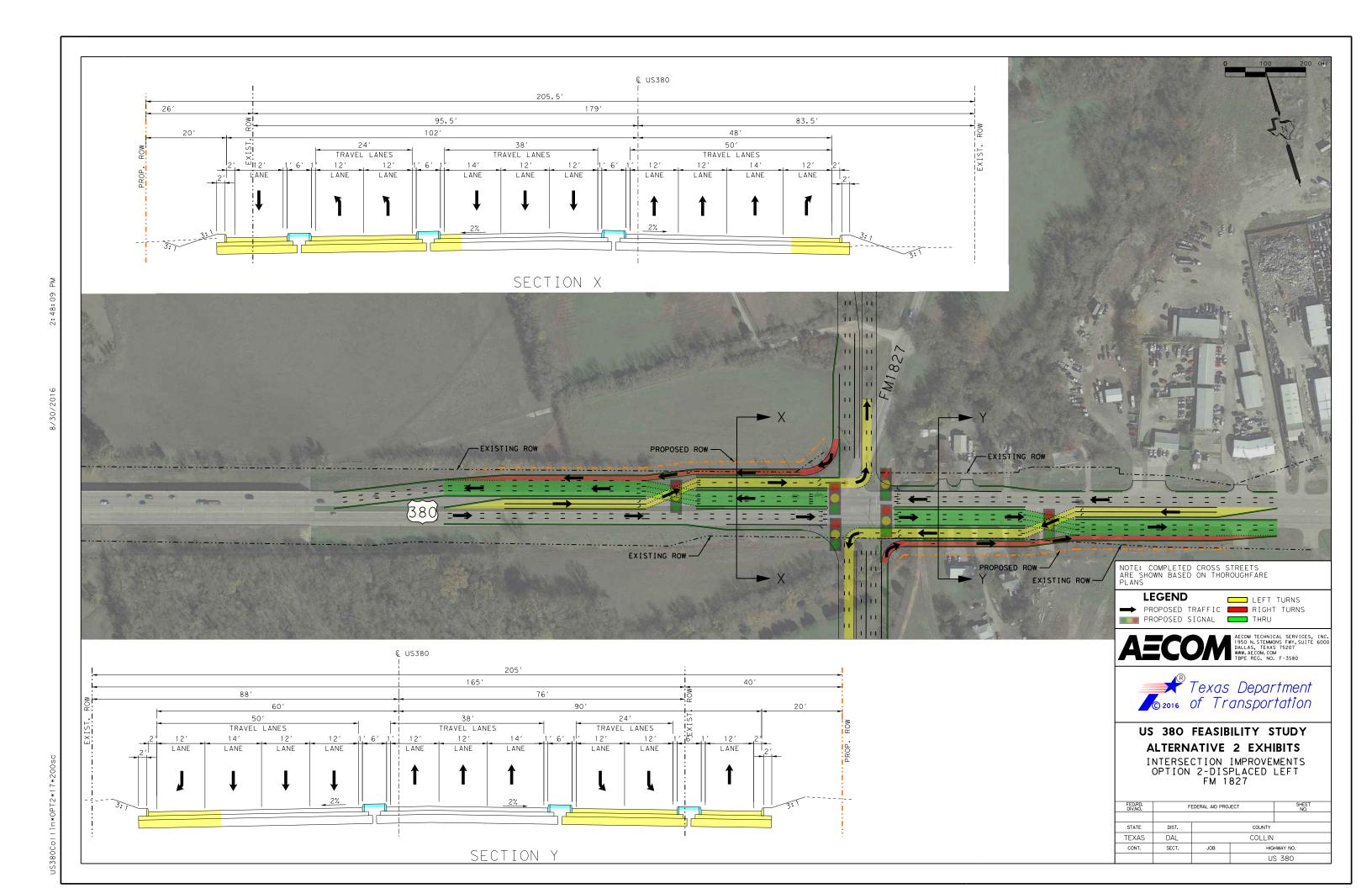




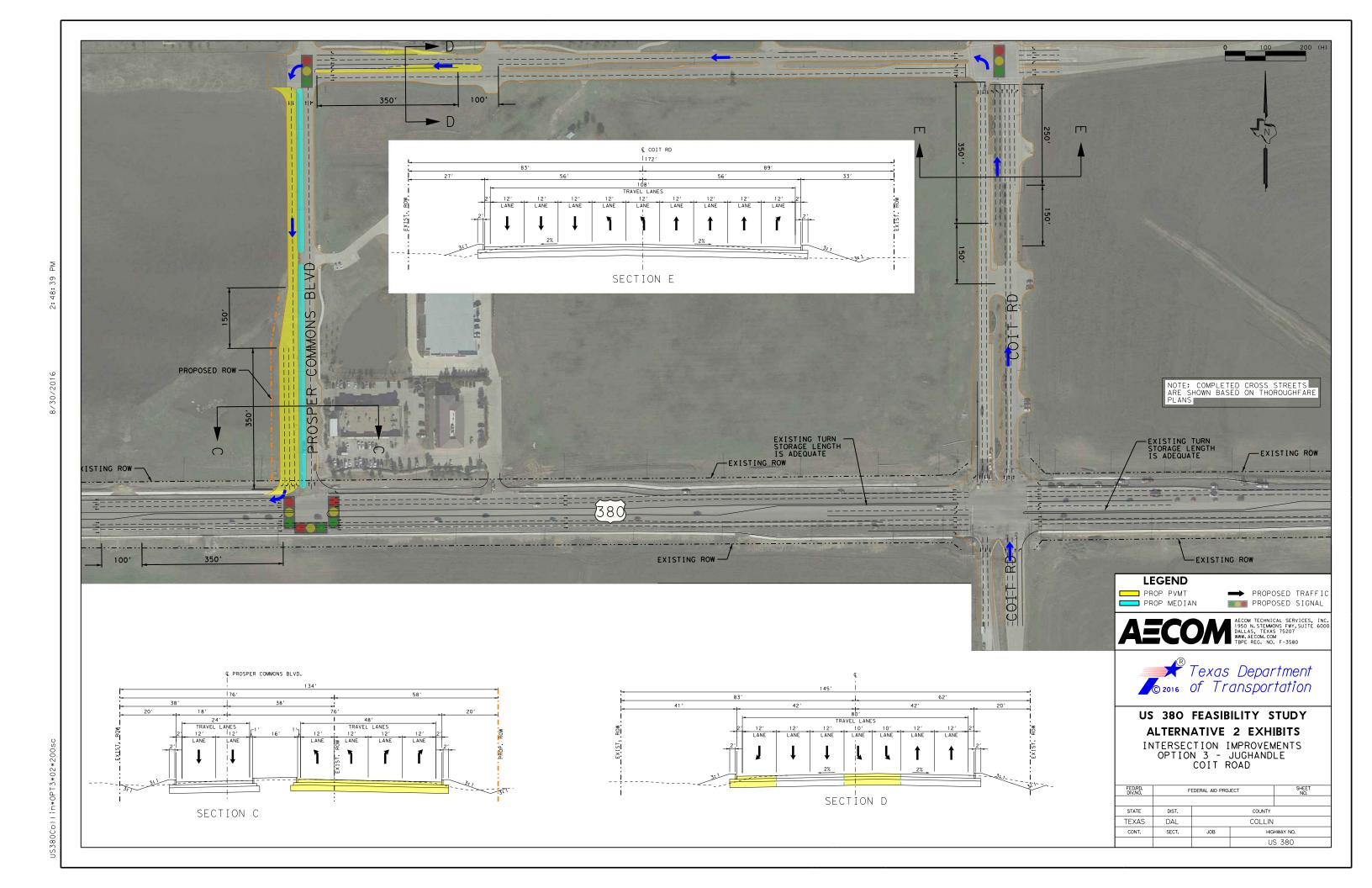


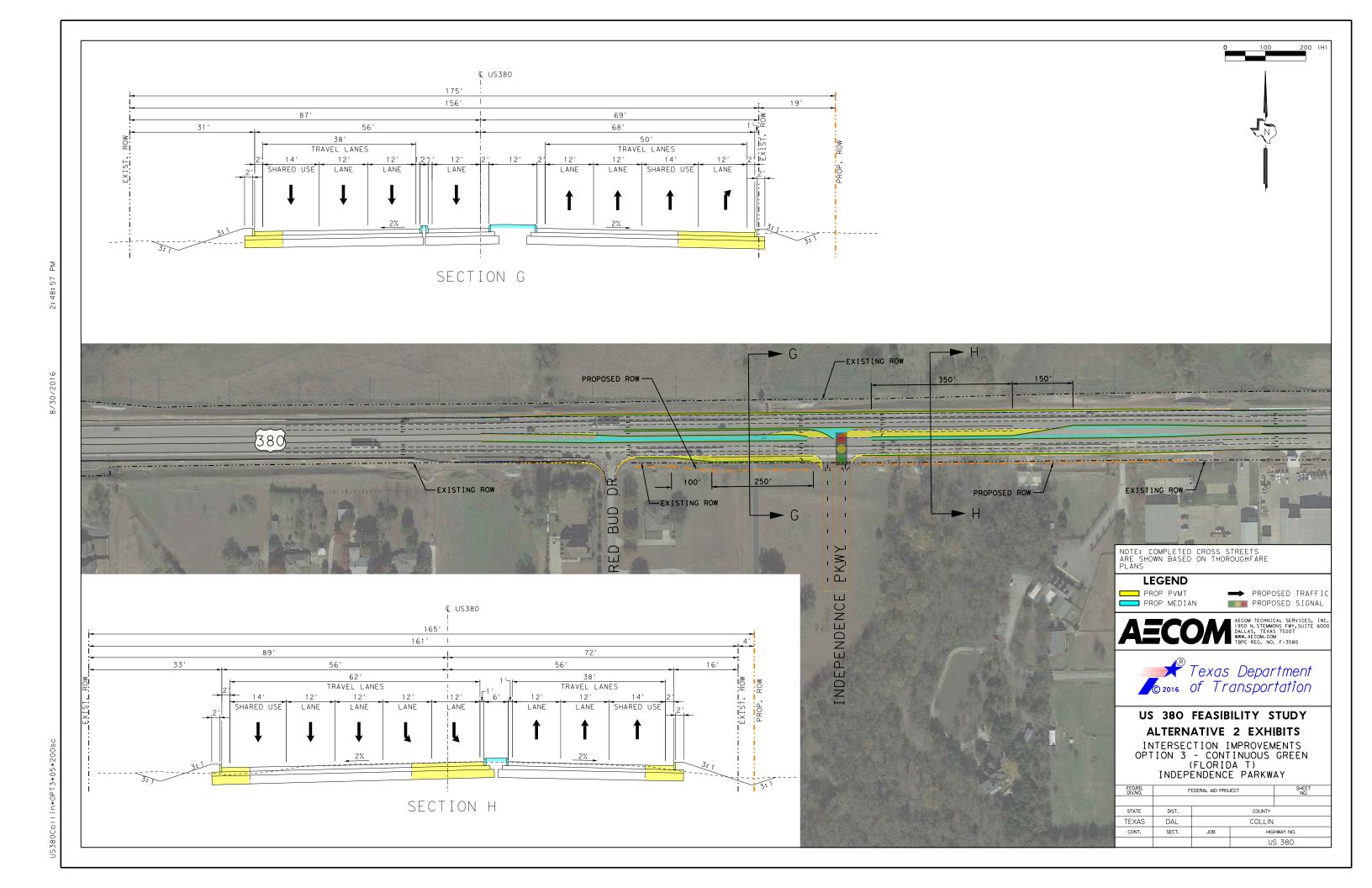


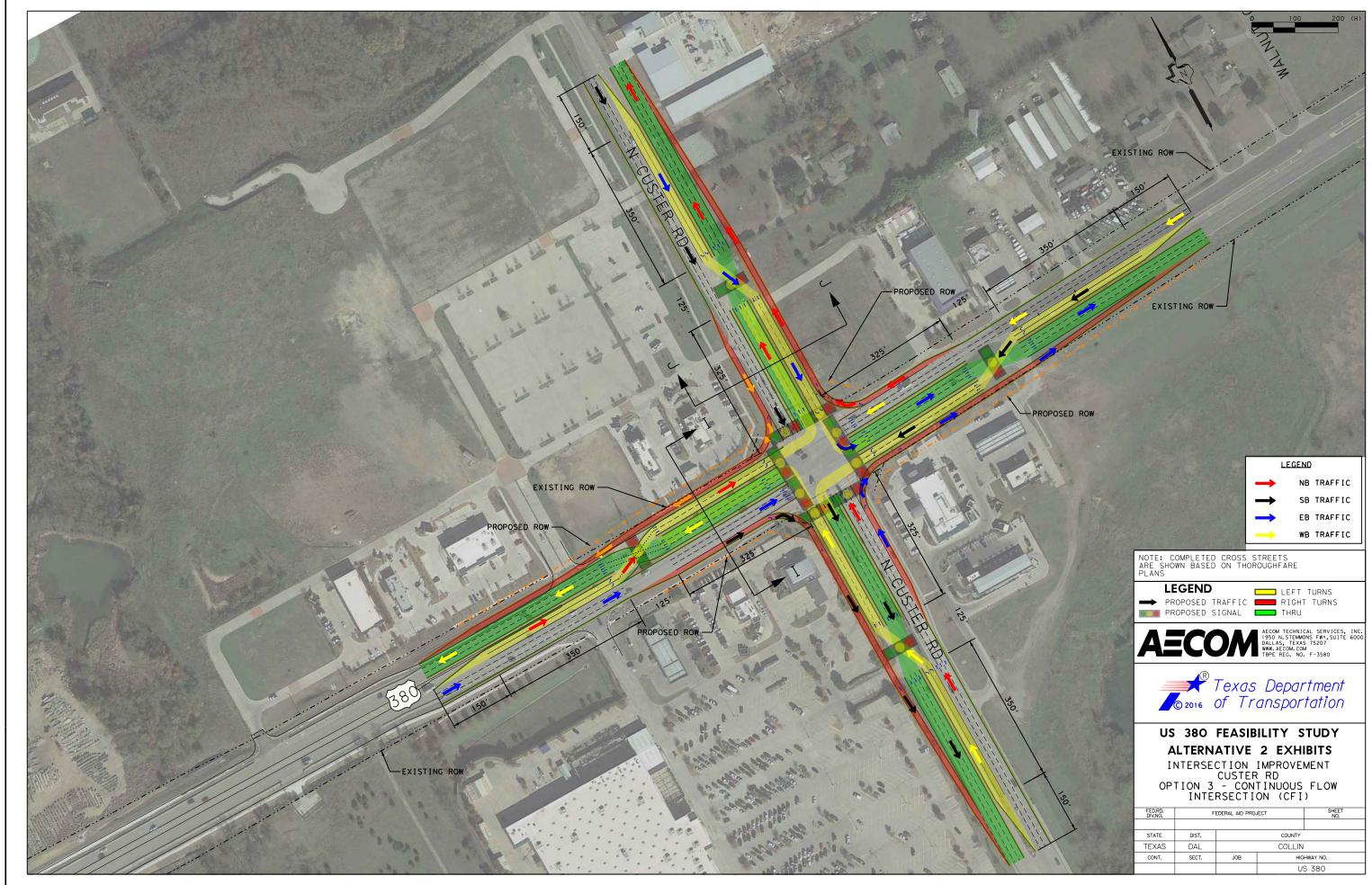




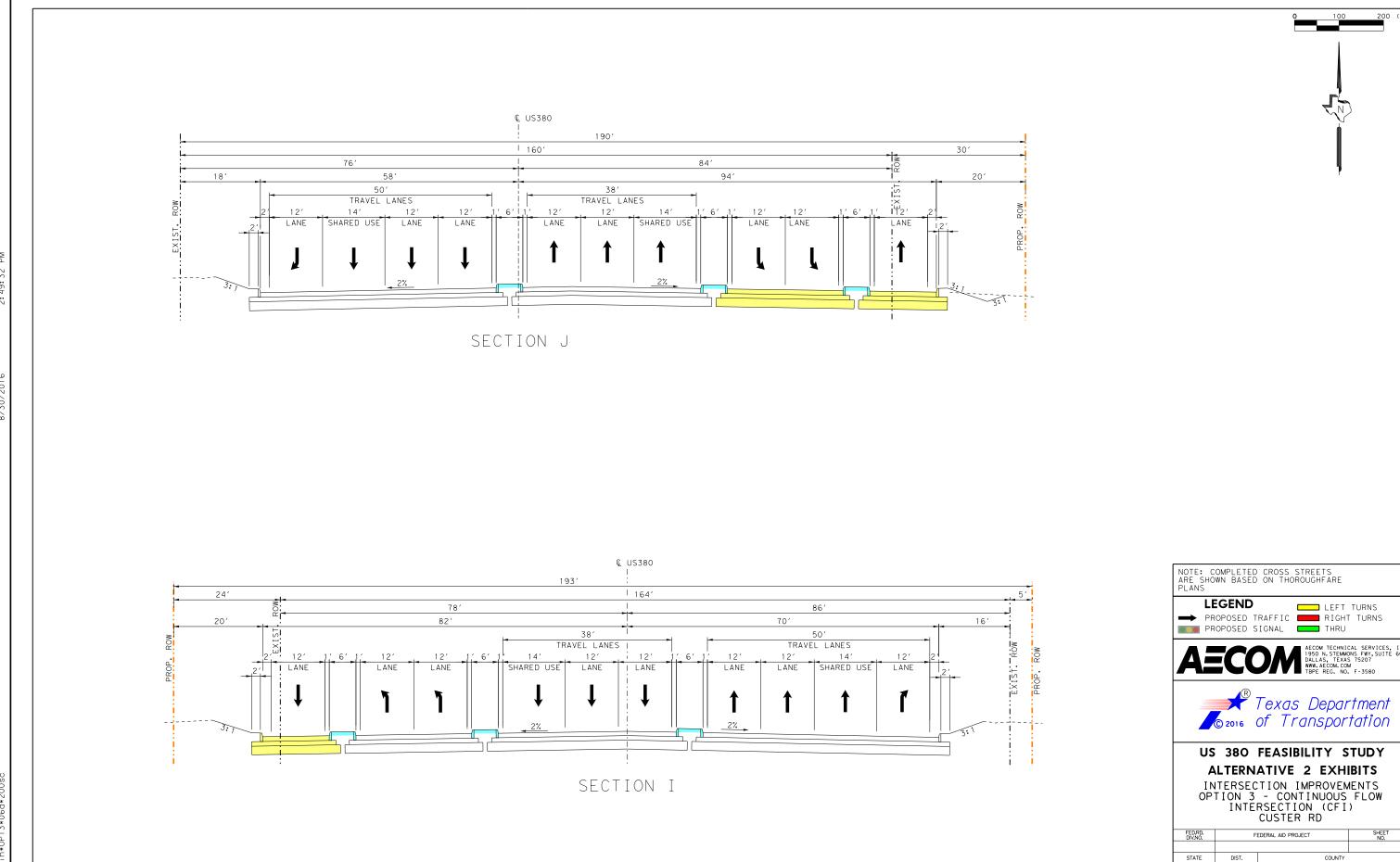








US380Collin*0PT3*06*200sc



TEXAS

DAL

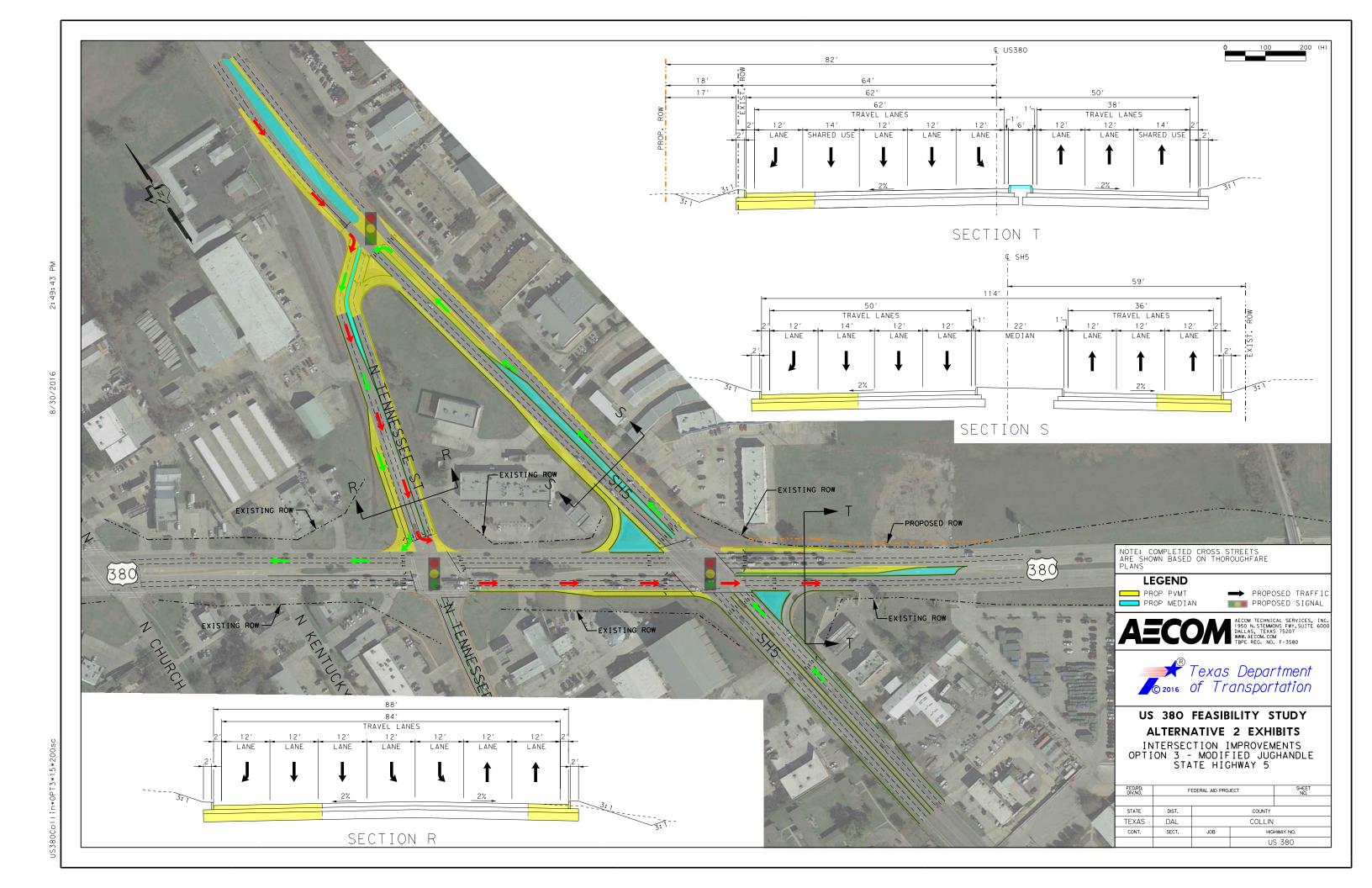
SECT.

JOB

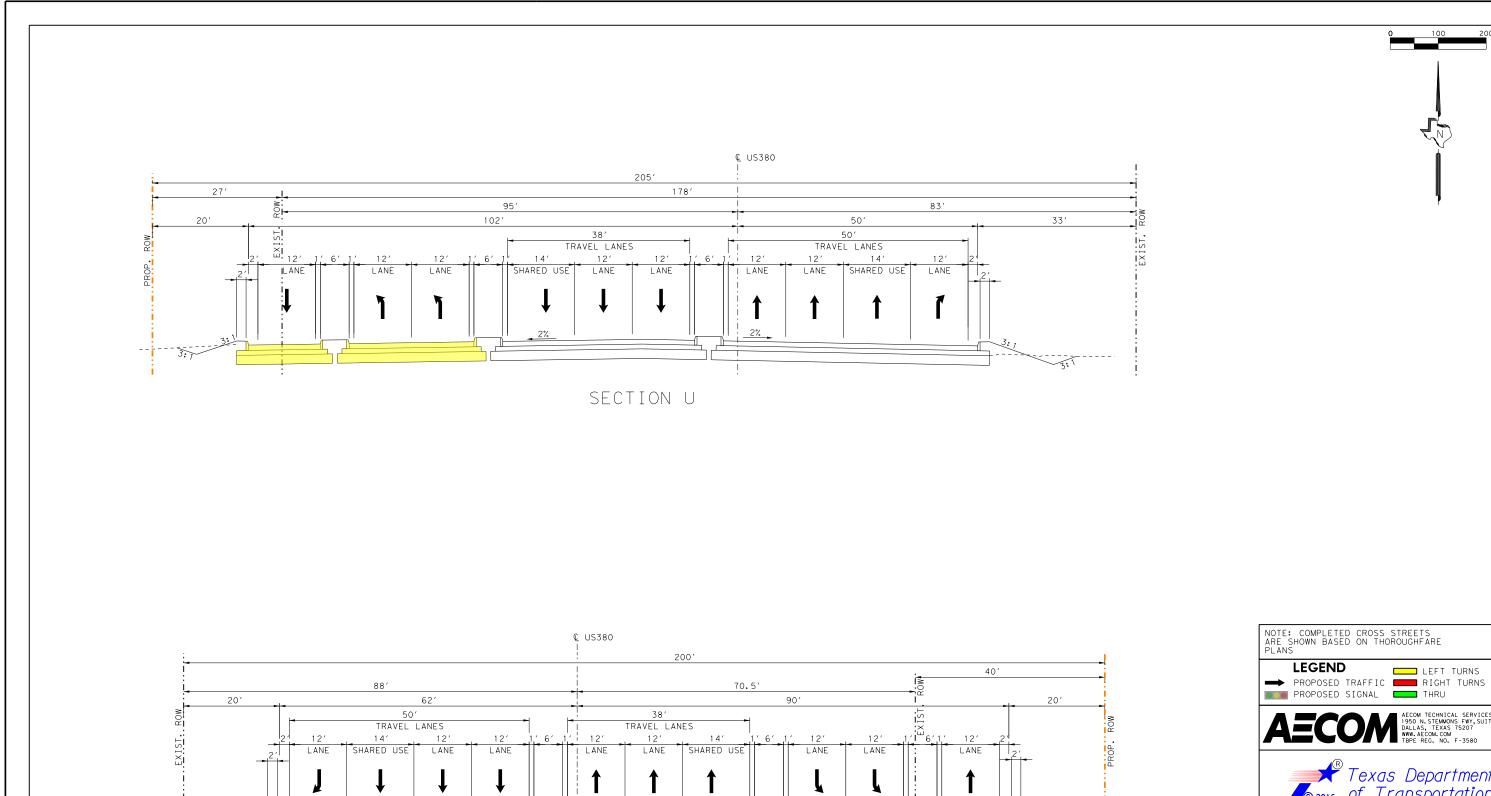
COLLIN

US 380

US380Collin*0PT3*06a*200s







SECTION V

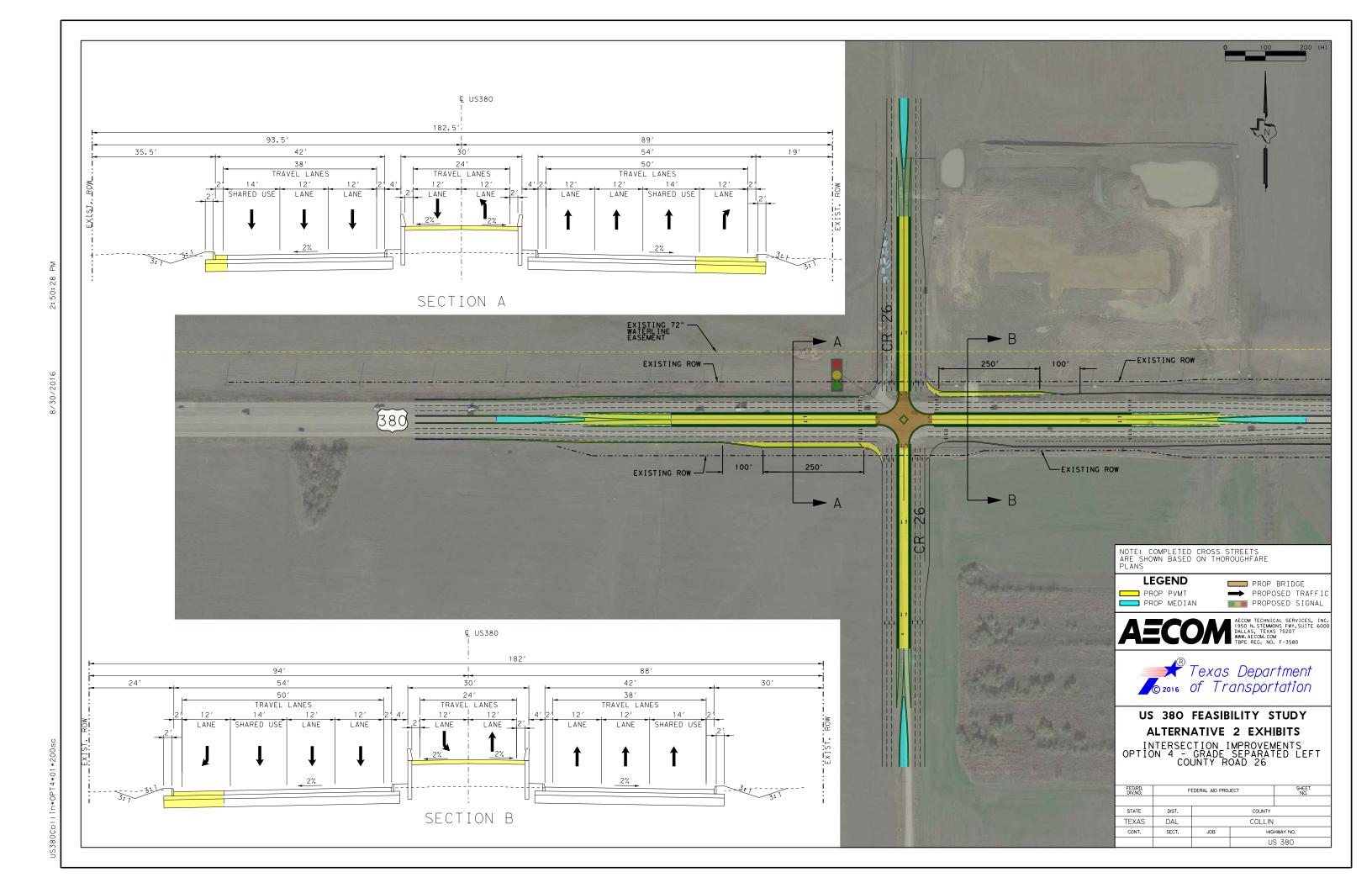


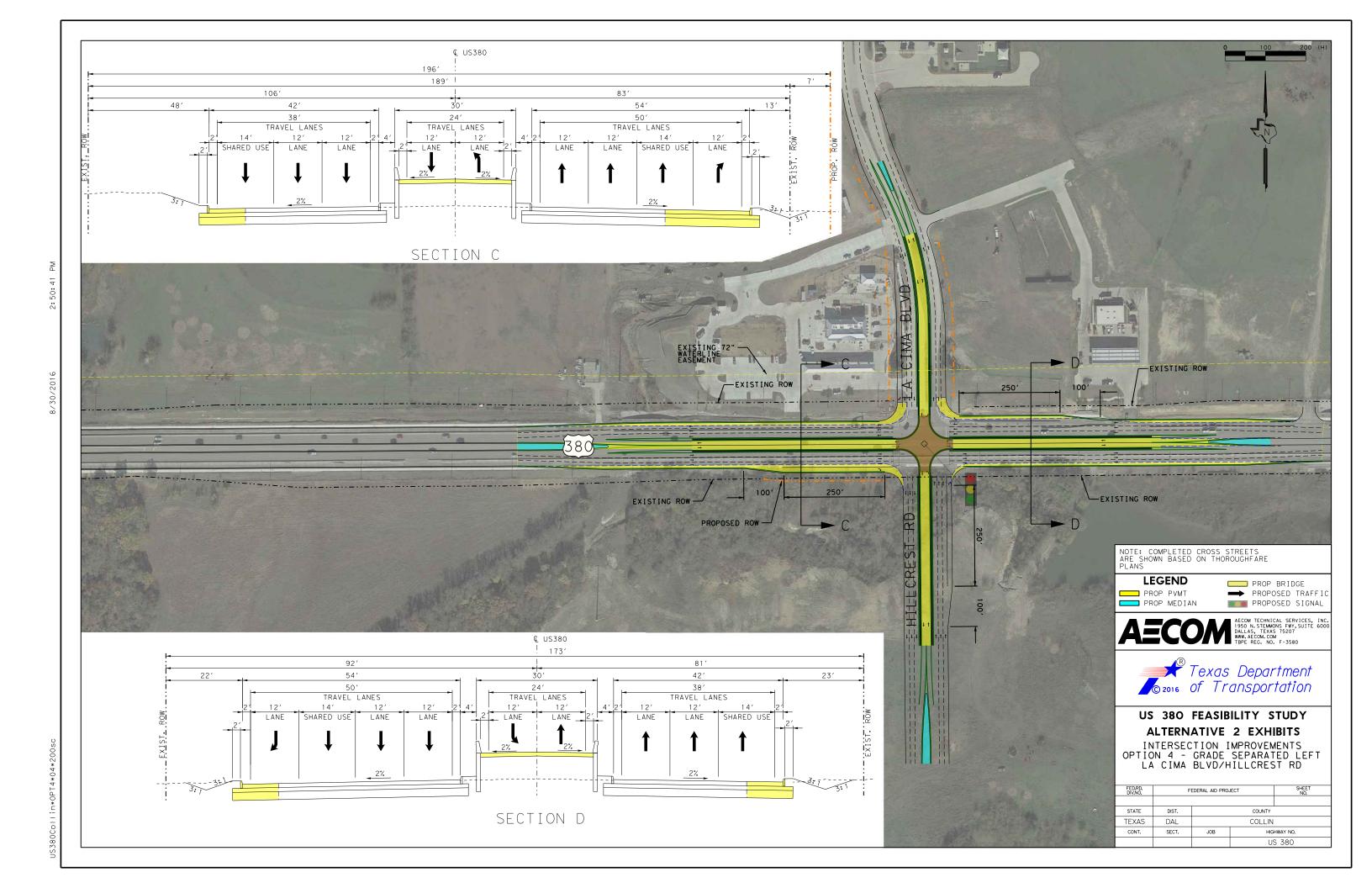


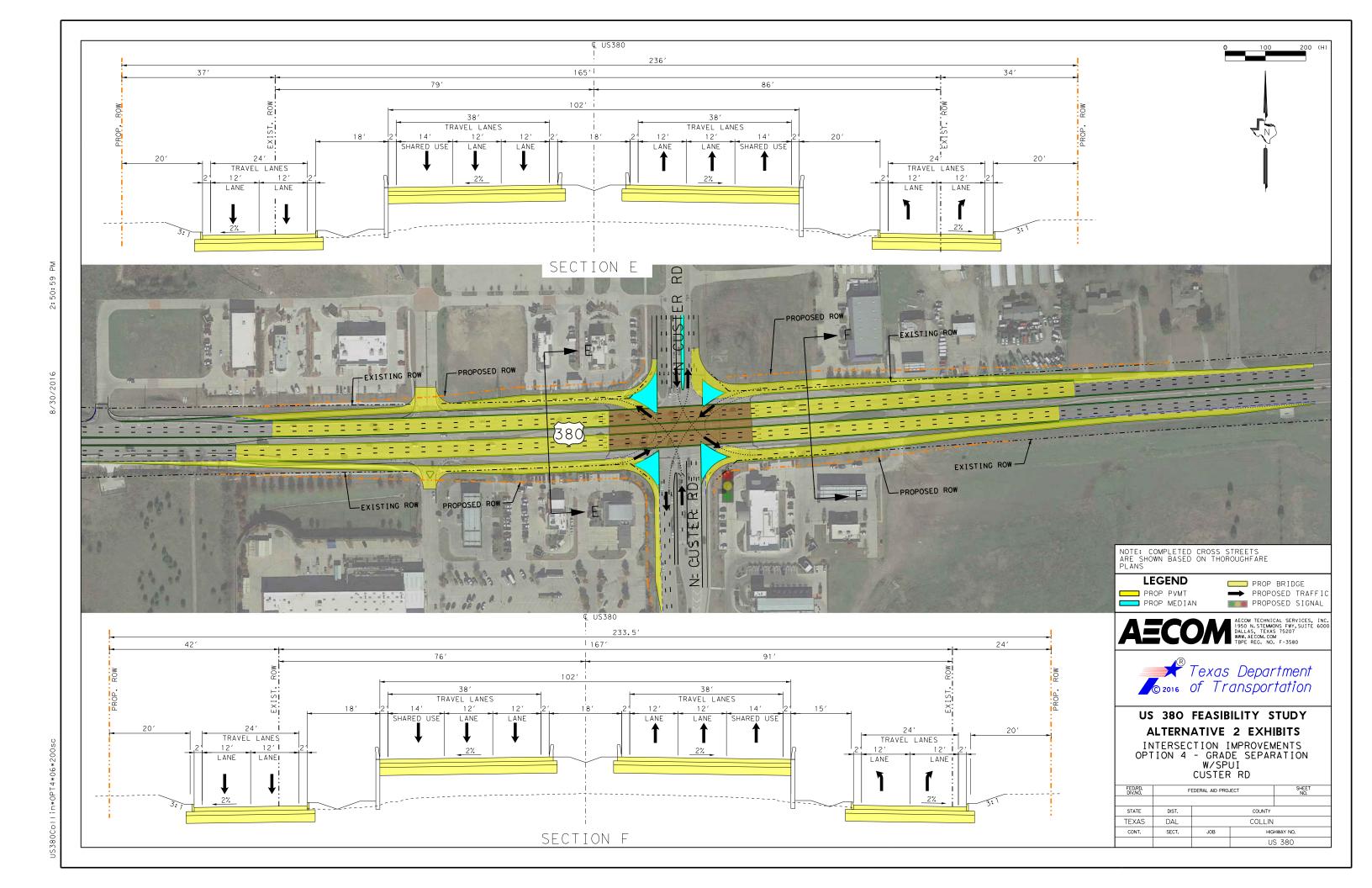
US 380 FEASIBILITY STUDY **ALTERNATIVE 2 EXHIBITS**

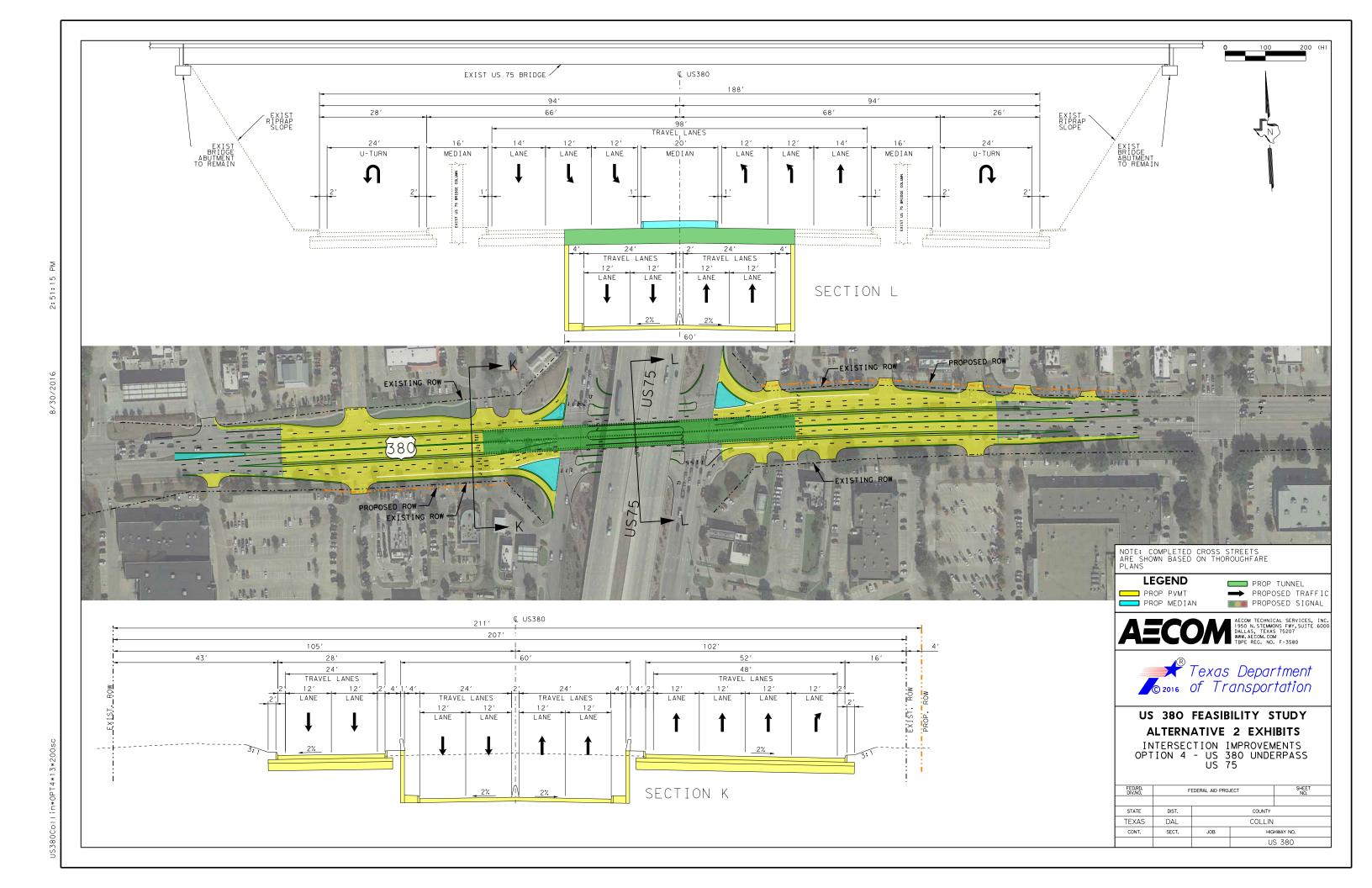
INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS
OPTION 3 - CONTINUOUS FLOW
INTERSECTION (CFI)
FM 1827

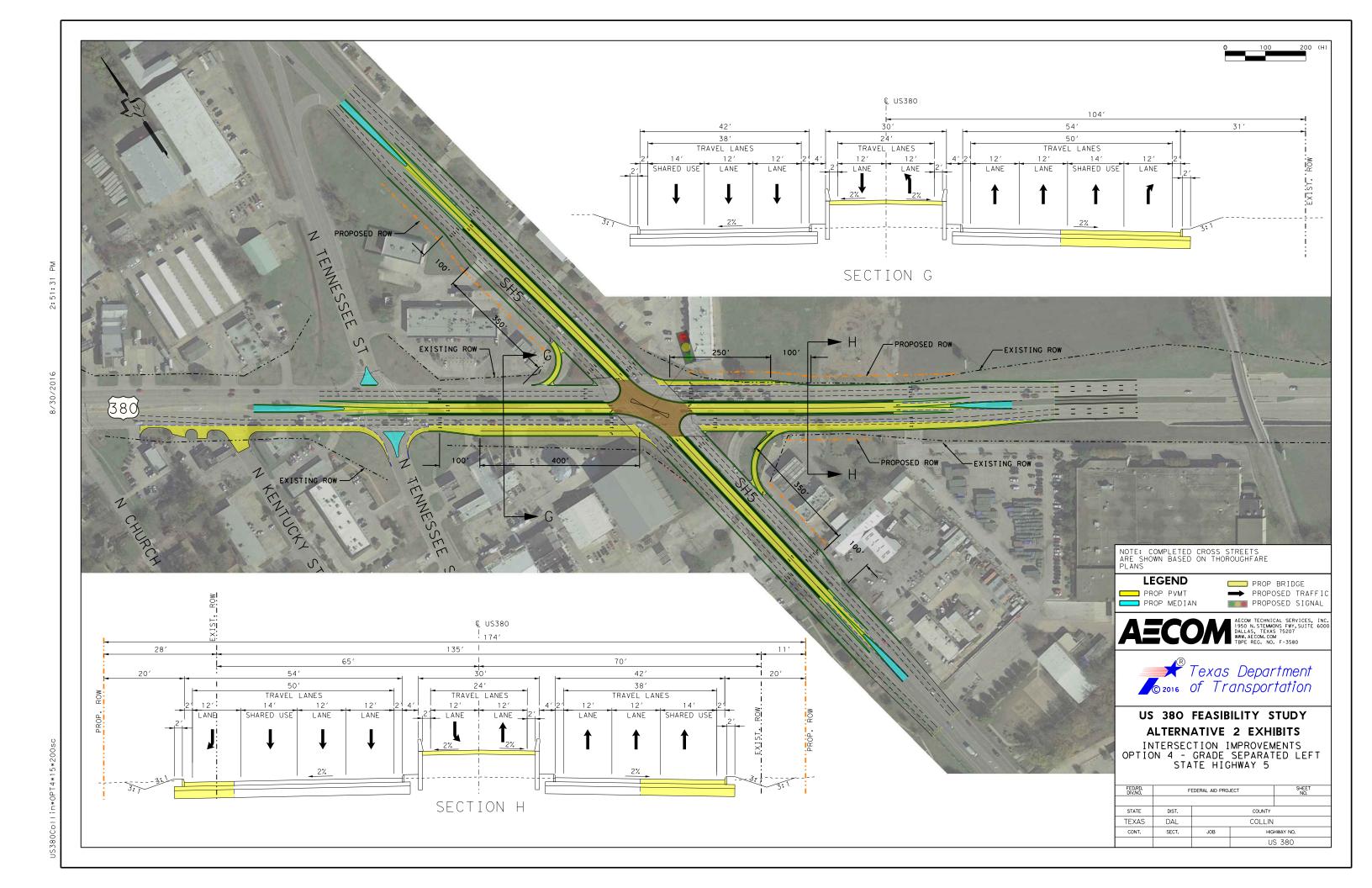
FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT			SHEET NO.
				*
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY		
TEXAS	DAL	COLLIN		
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
			US 380	

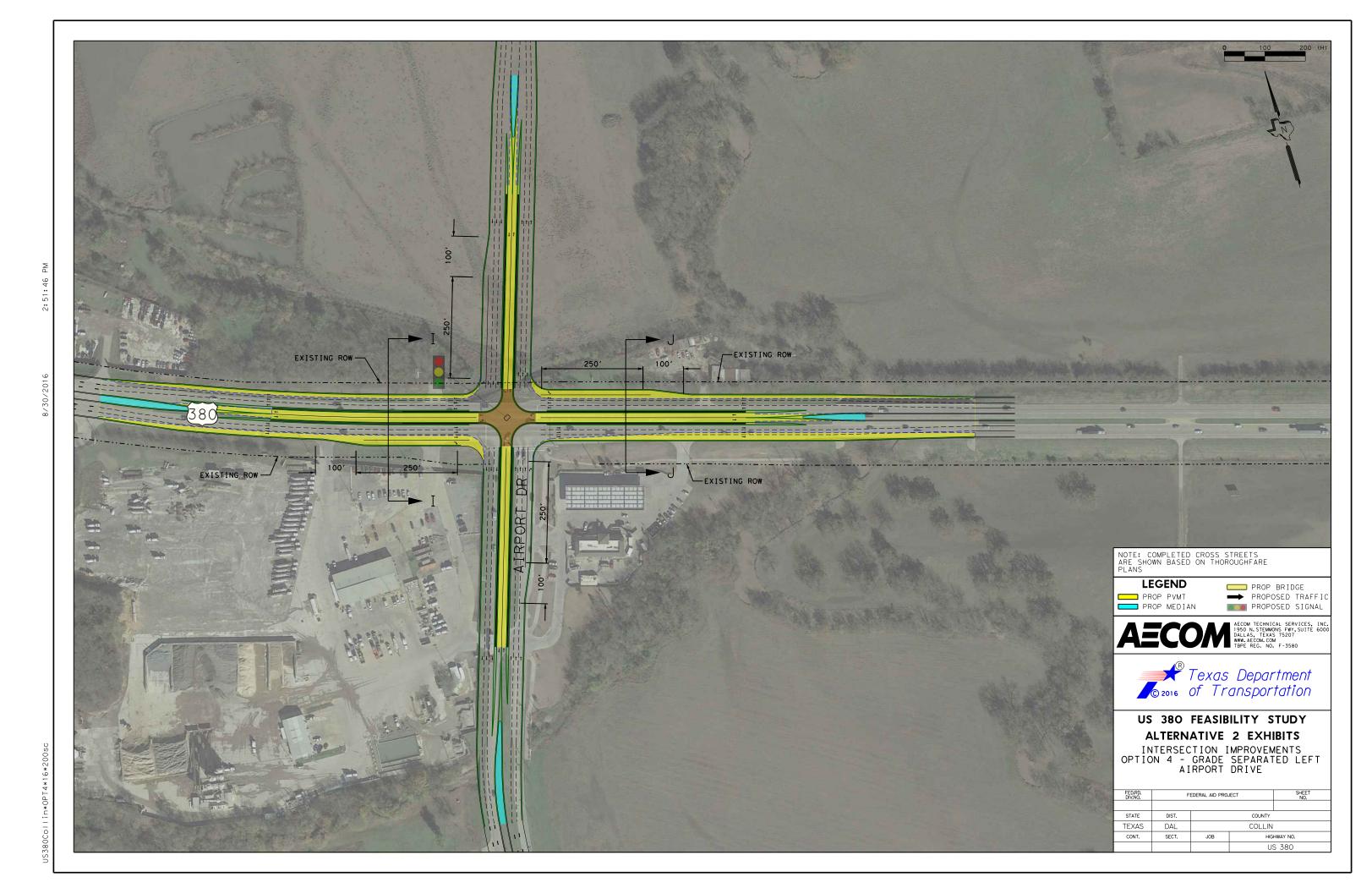


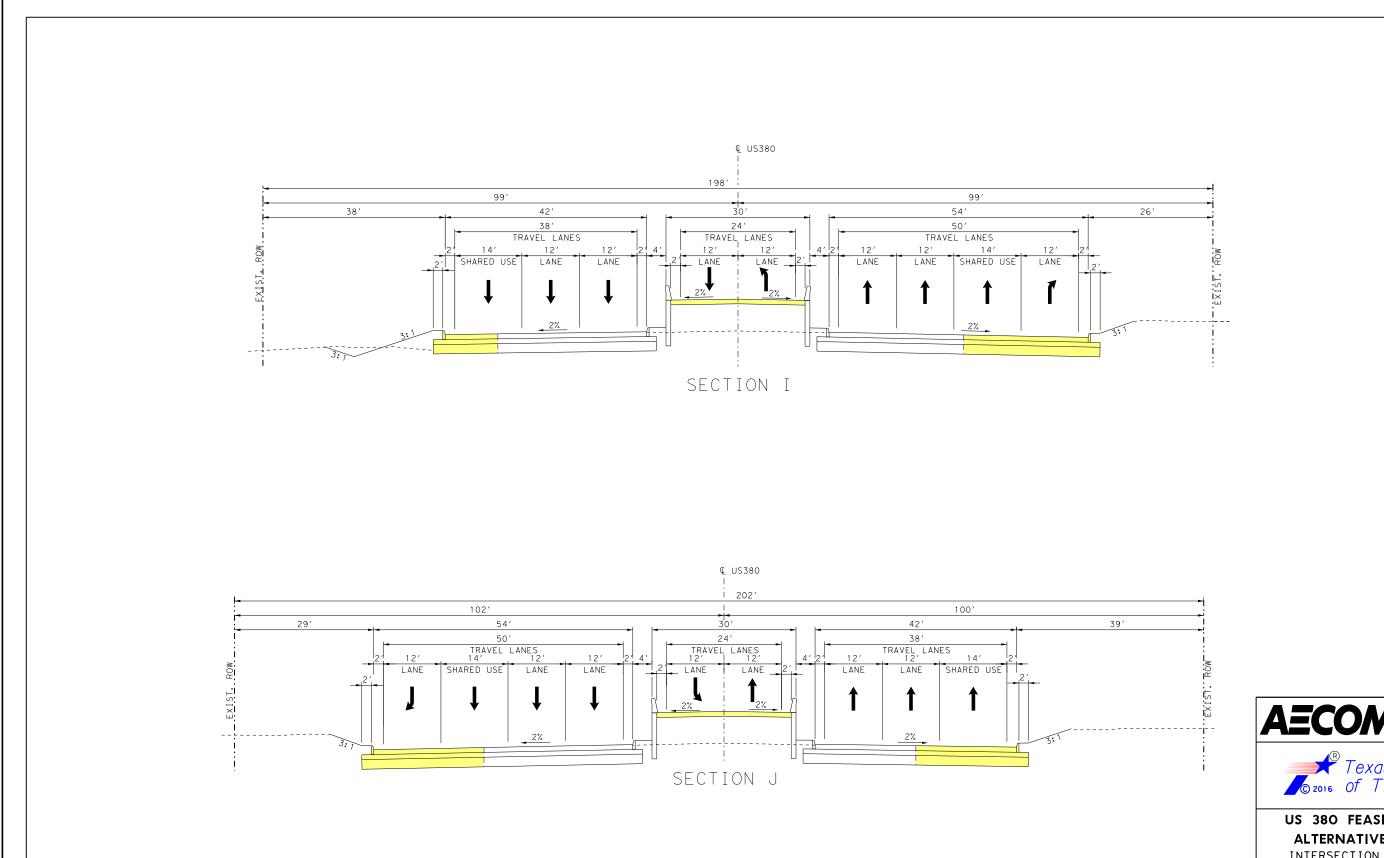












AECOM AECOM TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.
1950 N. STEMMONS FMY, SUITE 6000
DALLAS, TEXAS 75207
THE REC. NO. F-3580



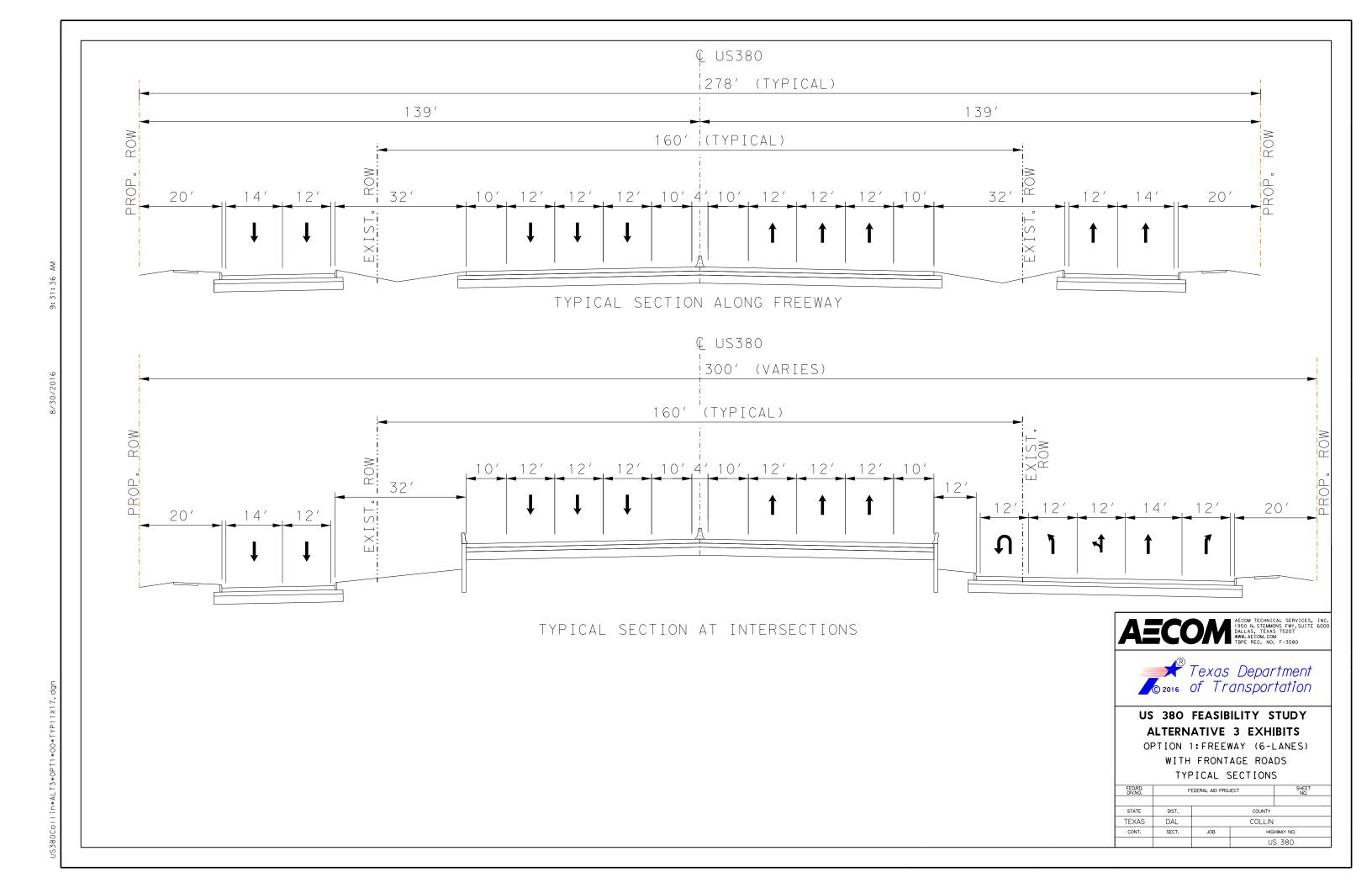
US 380 FEASIBILITY STUDY ALTERNATIVE 2 EXHIBITS

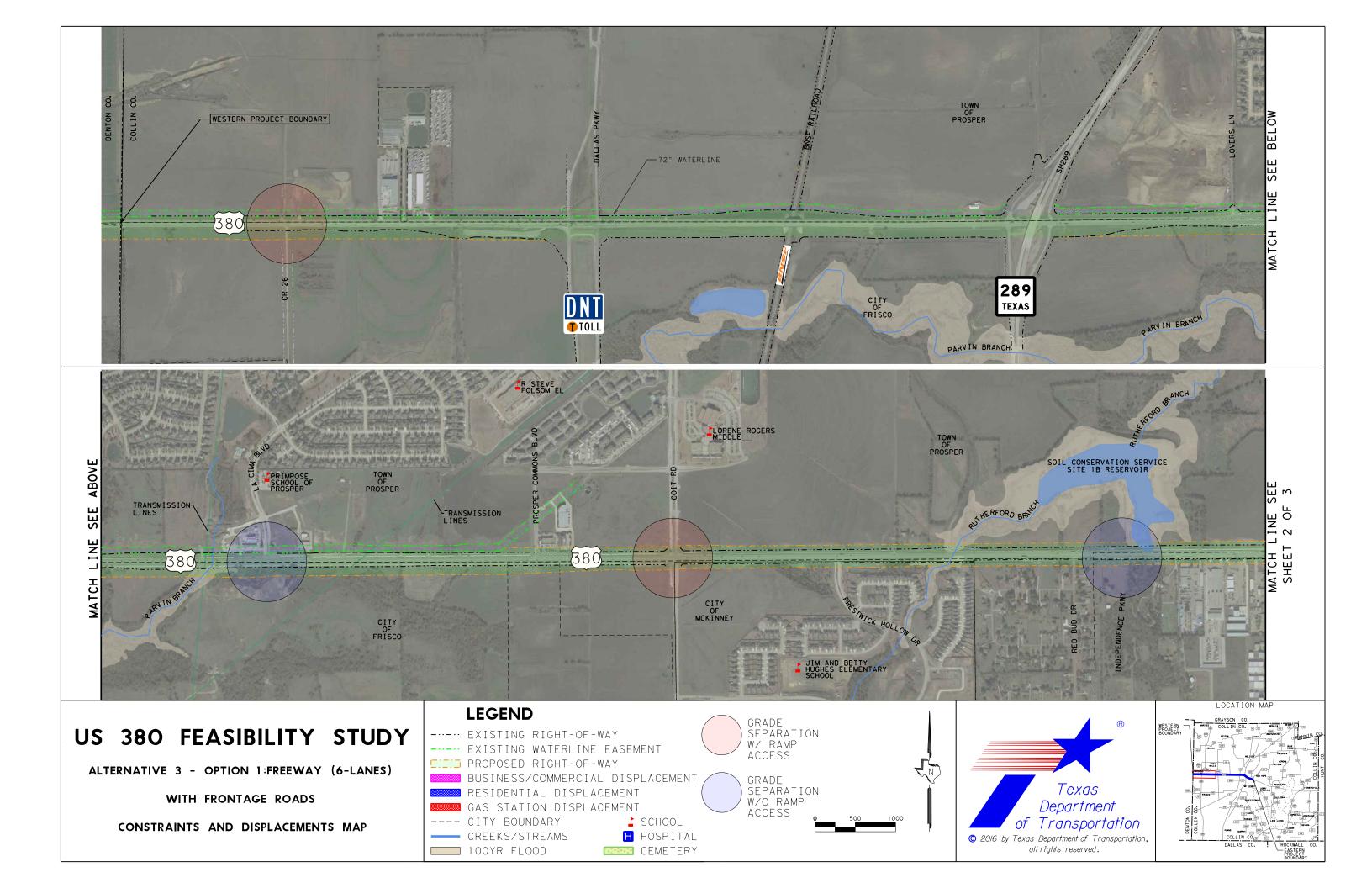
INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS
OPTION 4 - GRADE SEPARATED LEFT
AIRPORT DRIVE

DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT			NO.
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY		
TEXAS	DAL	COLLIN		
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
			US 380	

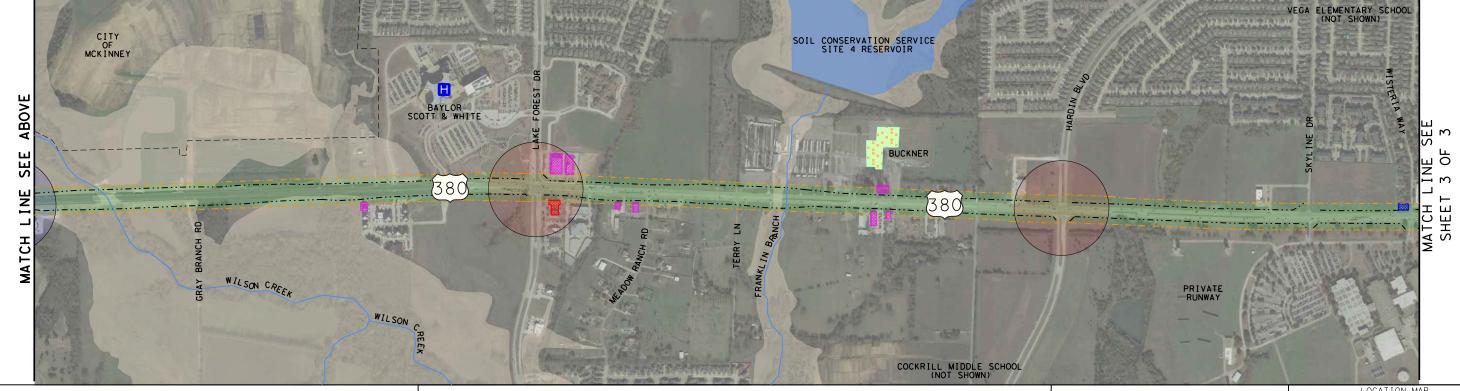
Appendix D

Alternative 3: Freeway Typical Sections and Constraints Map





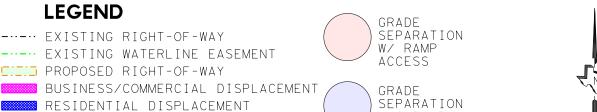




ALTERNATIVE 3 - OPTION 1:FREEWAY (6-LANES)

WITH FRONTAGE ROADS

CONSTRAINTS AND DISPLACEMENTS MAP



GAS STATION DISPLACEMENT

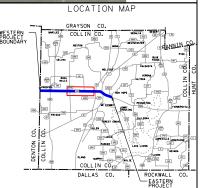
---- CITY BOUNDARY

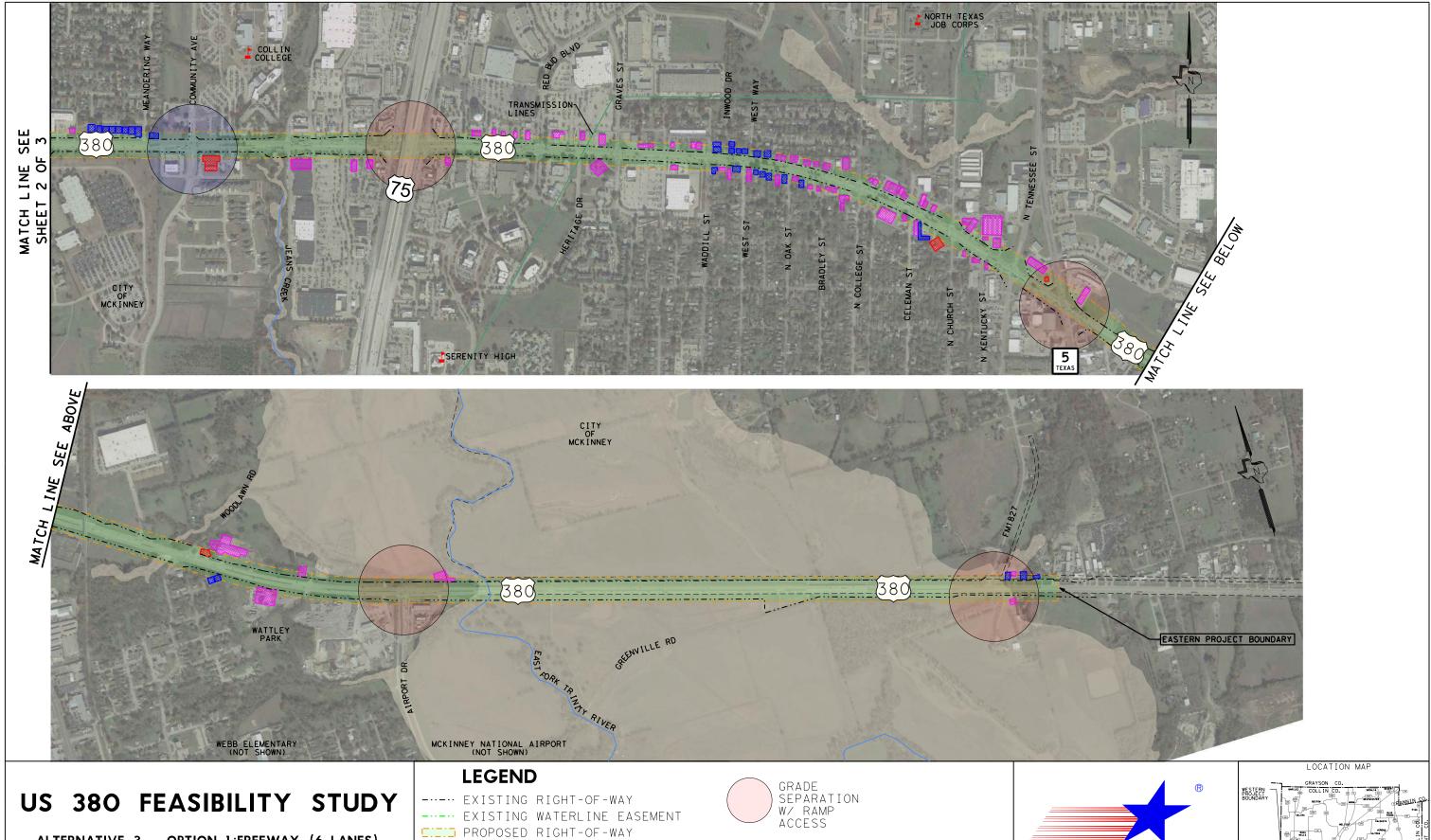
100YR FLOOD

— CREEKS/STREAMS

GRADE
SEMENT
SEMENT
SCHOOL
H HOSPITAL
CEMETERY

Texas
Department
of Transportation
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ALTERNATIVE 3 - OPTION 1:FREEWAY (6-LANES)

WITH FRONTAGE ROADS

CONSTRAINTS AND DISPLACEMENTS MAP

BUSINESS/COMMERCIAL DISPLACEMENT

RESIDENTIAL DISPLACEMENT

GAS STATION DISPLACEMENT
---- CITY BOUNDARY
CREEKS/STREAMS

100YR FLOOD

SCHOOL
H HOSPITAL
CEMETERY

GRADE SEPARATION W/O RAMP ACCESS



GRAYSON CO.

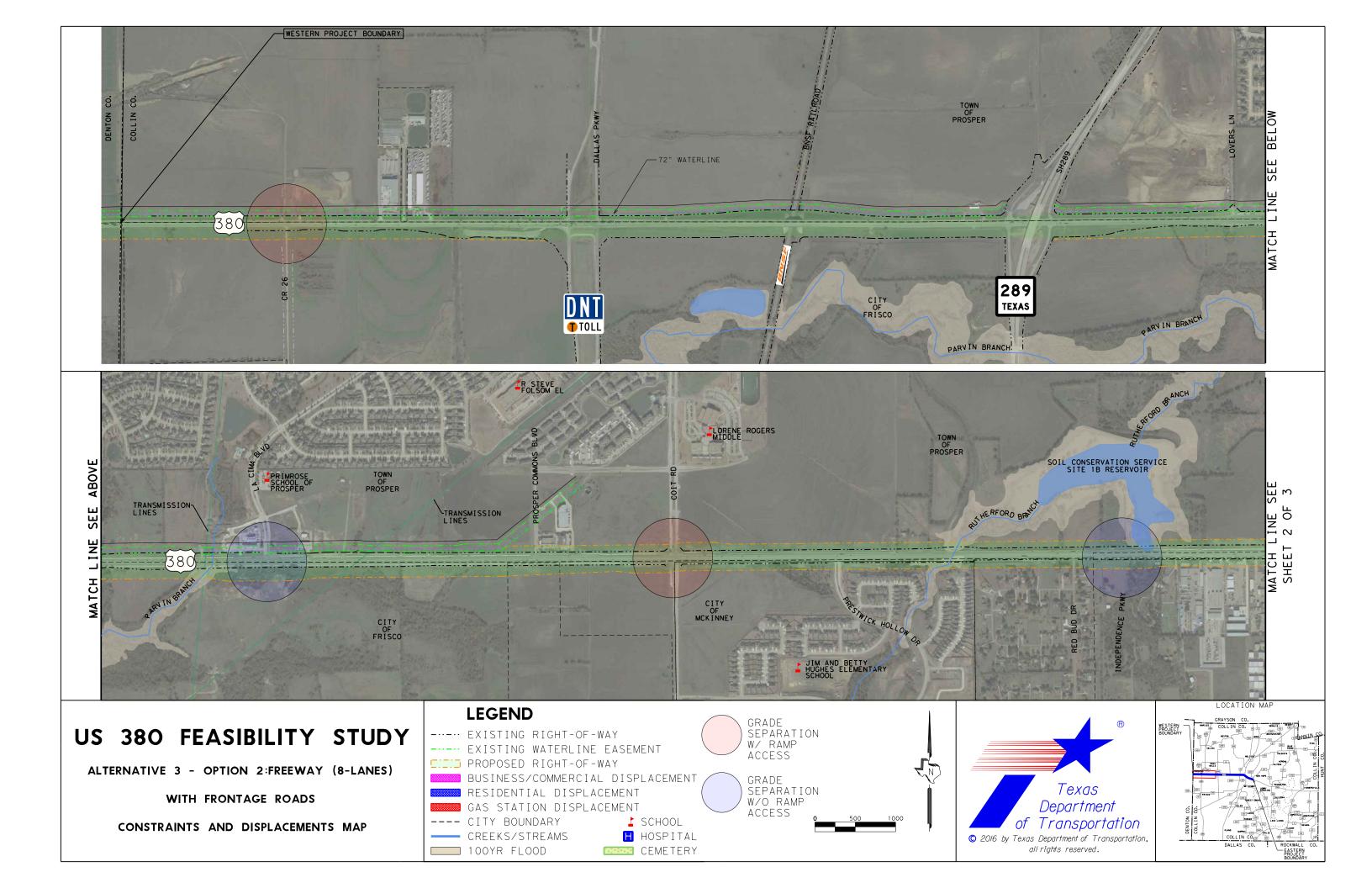
GRAYS



US 380 FEASIBILITY STUDY **ALTERNATIVE 3 EXHIBITS** OPTION 2: FREEWAY (8-LANES) WITH FRONTAGE ROADS TYPICAL SECTIONS

FEDERAL AID PROJECT

DIST.	COUNTY				
DAL	COLLIN				
SECT.	JOB HIGHWAY NO.				
	US 380				
	DAL	DAL	DAL COLLIN SECT. JOB HIG		







ALTERNATIVE 3 - OPTION 2:FREEWAY (8-LANES)

WITH FRONTAGE ROADS

CONSTRAINTS & DISPLACEMENTS MAP

LEGEND

---- EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY
---- EXISTING WATERLINE EASEMENT
---- PROPOSED RIGHT-OF-WAY

BUSINESS/COMMERCIAL DISPLACEMENT
RESIDENTIAL DISPLACEMENT

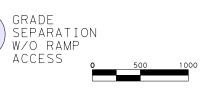
RESIDENTIAL DISPLACEMENT
GAS STATION DISPLACEMENT

---- CITY BOUNDARY
---- CREEKS/STREAMS
100YR FLOOD

SCHOOL
H HOSPITAL
CEMETERY

GRADE
SEPARATION
W/ RAMP
ACCESS

GRADE
SEPARATION





WESTERN CO.

PROJECT COLUNICO.

ON DELLA COLUMN CO.

DALLAS CO.

PROCECT COLUMN CO.

PROJECT COLUMN CO.

PROJECT COLUMN CO.

PROCECT COLUMN CO.

PROJECT COLUMN CO.

PROJECT COLUMN CO.

PROJECT COLUMN CO.

PROCESSIEN CO.

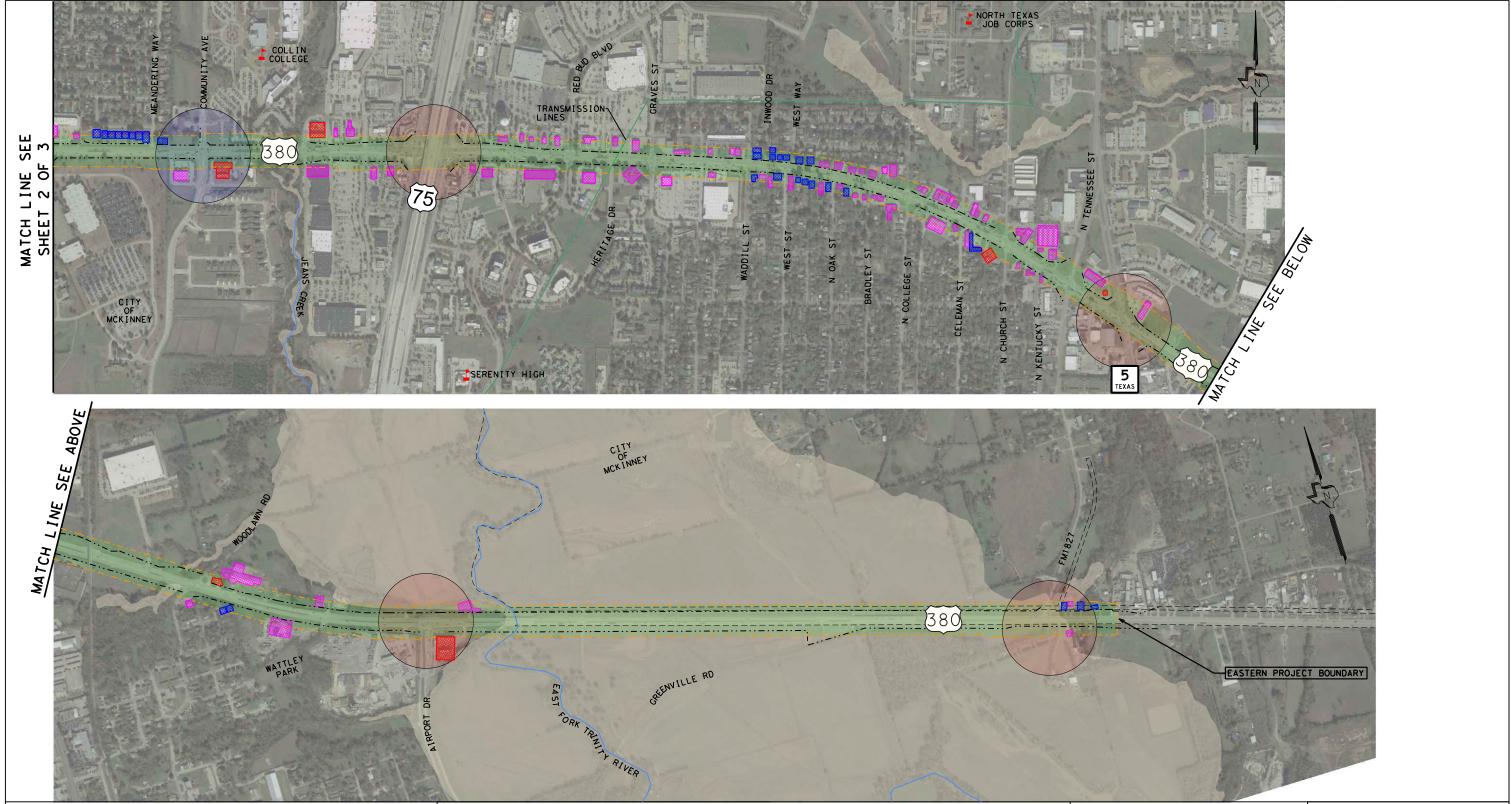
PROCESSIEN CO.

PROCESSIEN CO.

PROCESSIEN CO.

PROCESSIEN CO.

PROCESSIEN CO.



ALTERNATIVE 3 - OPTION2:FREEWAY (8-LANES)

WITH FRONTAGE ROADS

CONSTRAINTS AND DISPLACEMENTS MAP

LEGEND

---- EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY ---- EXISTING WATERLINE EASEMENT FITT PROPOSED RIGHT-OF-WAY

BUSINESS/COMMERCIAL DISPLACEMENT

RESIDENTIAL DISPLACEMENT

GAS STATION DISPLACEMENT ---- CITY BOUNDARY — CREEKS/STREAMS

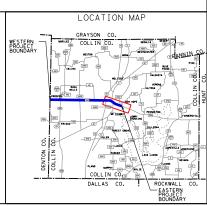
100YR FLOOD

♪ SCHOOL H HOSPITAL CEMETERY GRADE SEPARATION W/ RAMP ACCESS

GRADE SEPARATION W/O_RAMP ACCESS

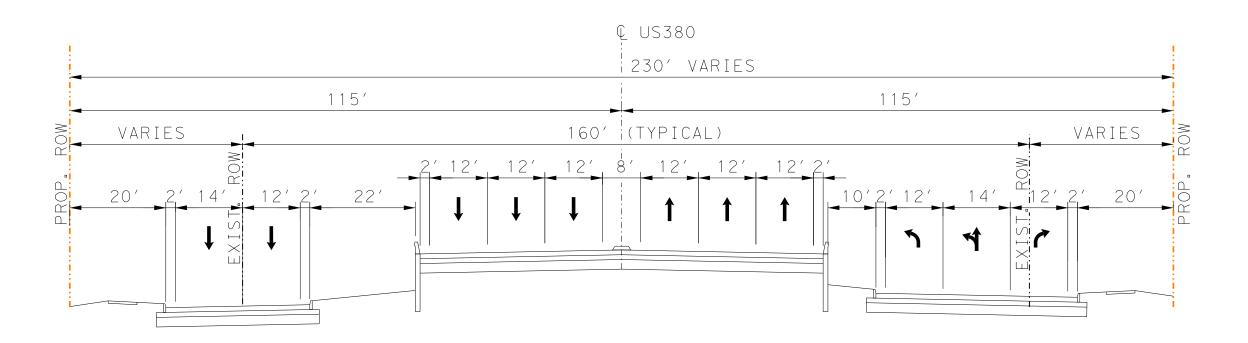


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Appendix E

Alternative 4: Grade Separated Typical Section and Constraints Map



TYPICAL SECTION AT INTERSECTIONS



US 380 FEASIBILITY STUDY ALTERNATIVE 4 EXHIBITS GRADE SEPARATED INTERSECTIONS TYPICAL SECTION

FED.RD. DIV.NO.	F	EDERAL AID PROJ	SHEET NO.			
				-		
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY				
TEXAS	DAL		COLLIN			
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.			
			US 380			





ALTERNATIVE 4 - GRADE SEPARATED INTERSECTIONS

CONSTRAINTS AND DISPLACEMENTS MAP

LEGEND

100YR FLOOD

----- EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY
----- EXISTING WATERLINE EASEMENT

E:=:= PROPOSED RIGHT-OF-WAY

BUSINESS/COMMERCIAL DISPLACEMENT

RESIDENTIAL DISPLACEMENT

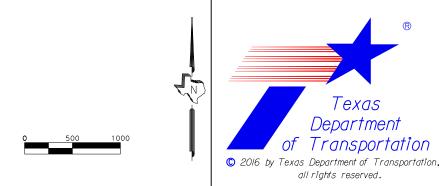
GAS STATION DISPLACEMENT

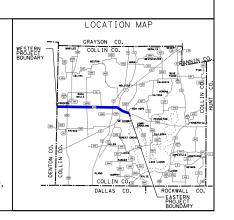
---- CITY BOUNDARY

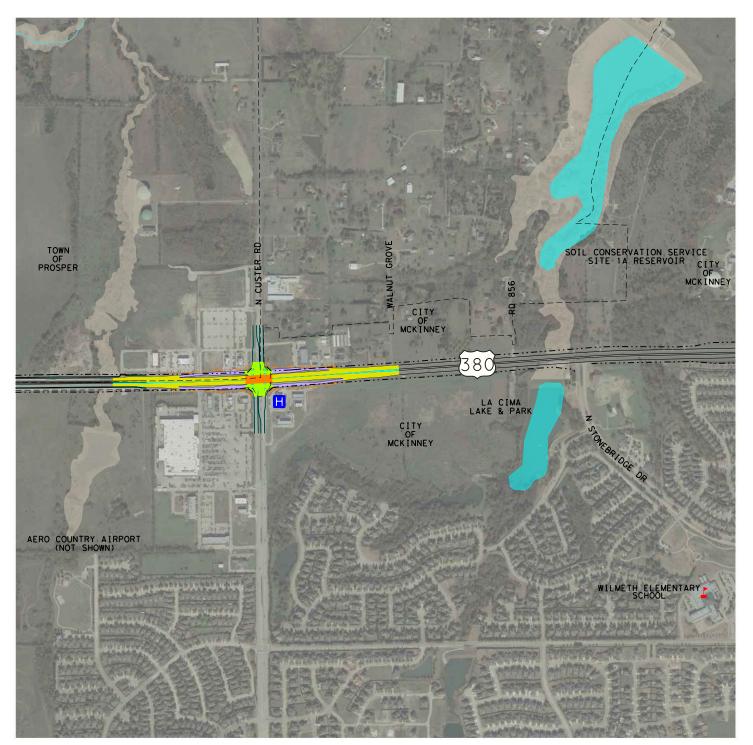
CREEKS/STREAMS

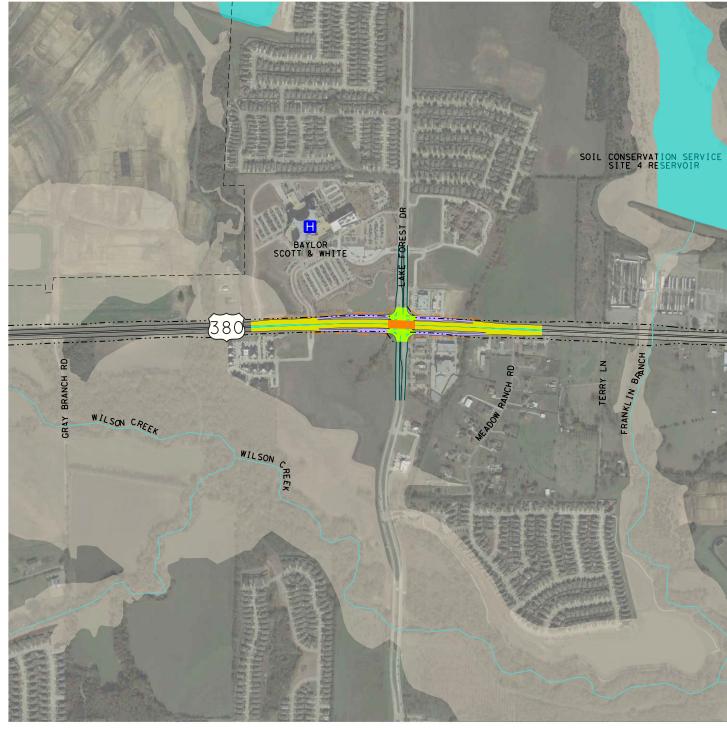
H HOSPITAL

CEMETERY







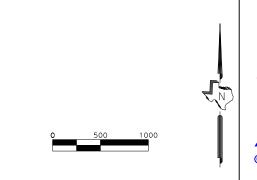


ALTERNATIVE 4 - GRADE SEPARATED INTERSECTIONS

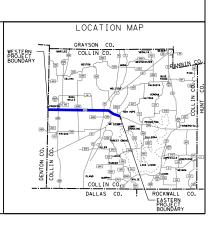
CONSTRAINTS AND DISPLACEMENTS MAP

LEGEND

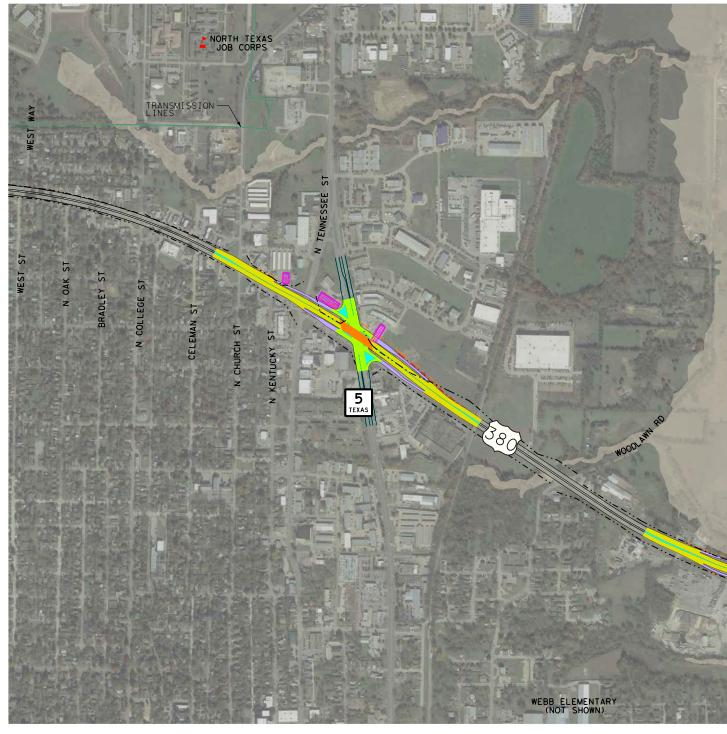
---- EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY
---- EXISTING WATERLINE EASEMENT
E:E:= PROPOSED RIGHT-OF-WAY
BUSINESS/COMMERCIAL DISPLACEMENT
RESIDENTIAL DISPLACEMENT
GAS STATION DISPLACEMENT
---- CITY BOUNDARY
CREEKS/STREAMS
HOSPITAL
100YR FLOOD











ALTERNATIVE 4 - GRADE SEPARATED INTERSECTIONS

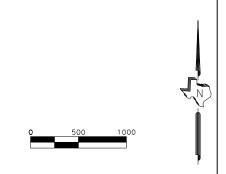
CONSTRAINTS AND DISPLACEMENTS MAP

LEGEND

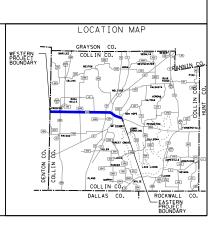
100YR FLOOD

---- EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY
---- EXISTING WATERLINE EASEMENT
E:=: PROPOSED RIGHT-OF-WAY
BUSINESS/COMMERCIAL DISPLACEMENT
RESIDENTIAL DISPLACEMENT
GAS STATION DISPLACEMENT
---- CITY BOUNDARY
CREEKS/STREAMS

CEMETERY











ALTERNATIVE 4 - GRADE SEPARATED INTERSECTIONS

CONSTRAINTS AND DISPLACEMENTS MAP

LEGEND

----- EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY
----- EXISTING WATERLINE EASEMENT

E:E:= PROPOSED RIGHT-OF-WAY

BUSINESS/COMMERCIAL DISPLACEMENT

RESIDENTIAL DISPLACEMENT

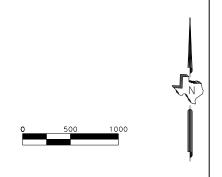
GAS STATION DISPLACEMENT

---- CITY BOUNDARY

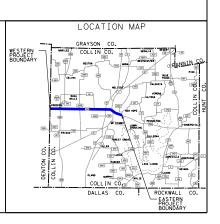
CREEKS/STREAMS

H HOSPITAL

100YR FLOOD

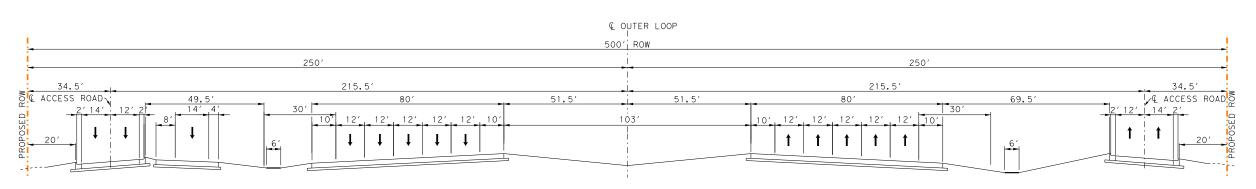






Appendix F

Alternative 5: Outer Loop Typical Section and Constraints Map



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION

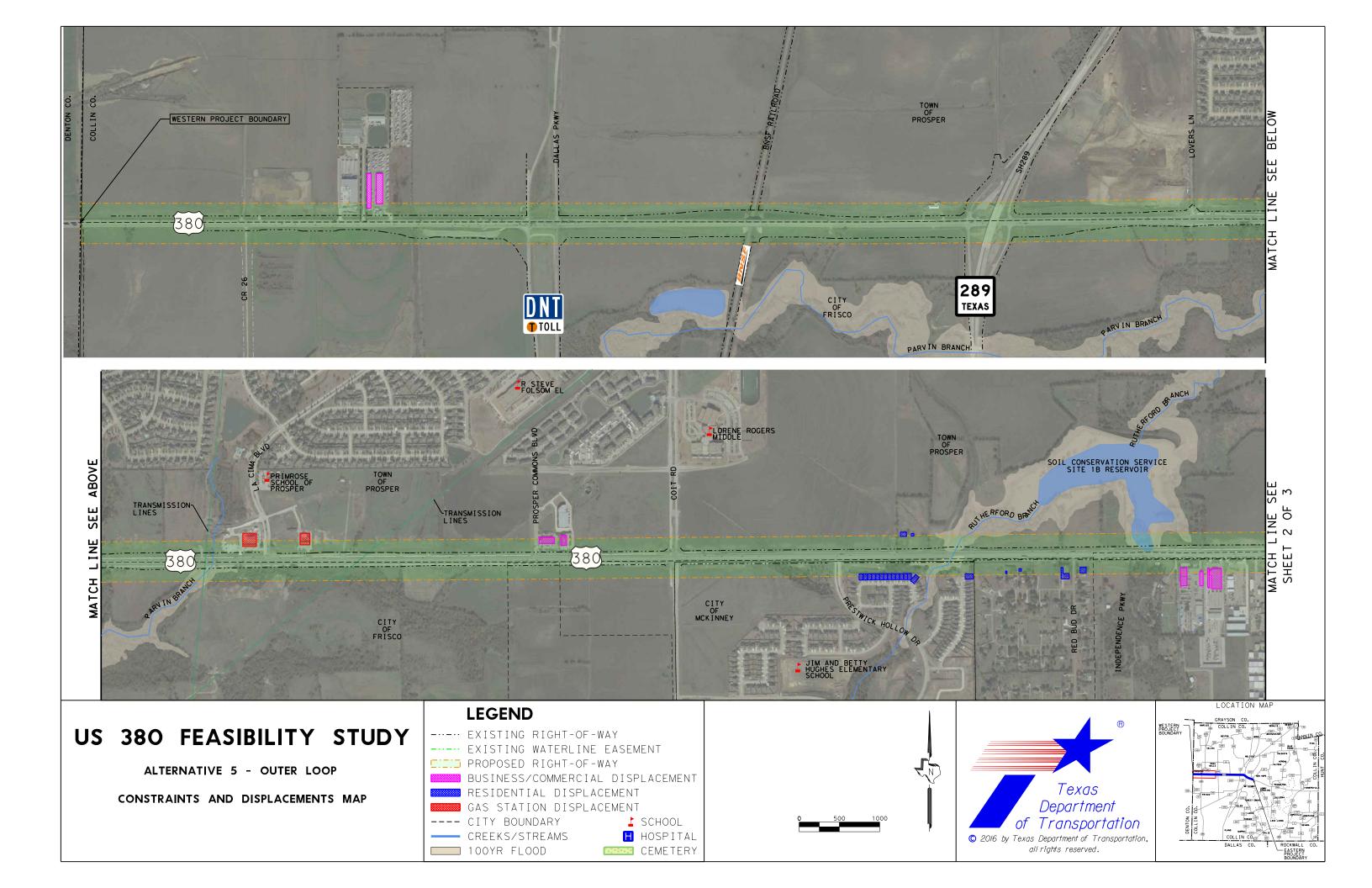


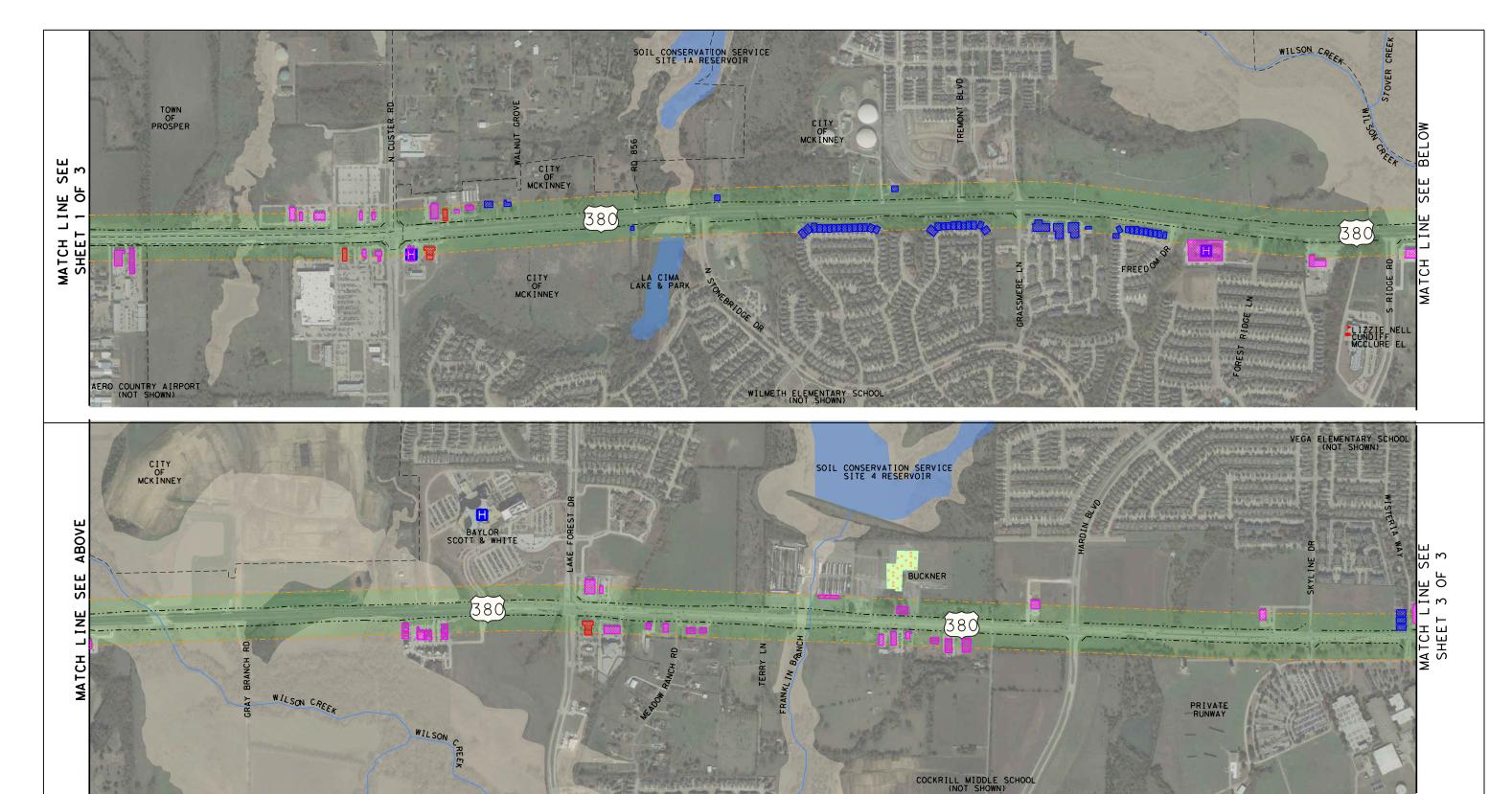


US 380 FEASIBILITY STUDY ALTERNATIVE 5 EXHIBITS

OUTER LOOP TYPICAL SECTIONS

FED.RD. DIV.NO.	F	EDERAL AID PRO	JECT	SHEET NO.		
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY				
TEXAS	DAL		COLLIN			
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.			
			U:	S 380		





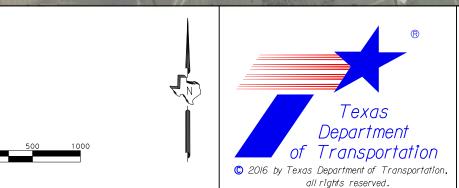
ALTERNATIVE 5 - OUTER LOOP

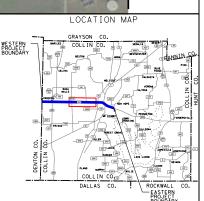
CONSTRAINTS AND DISPLACEMENTS MAP

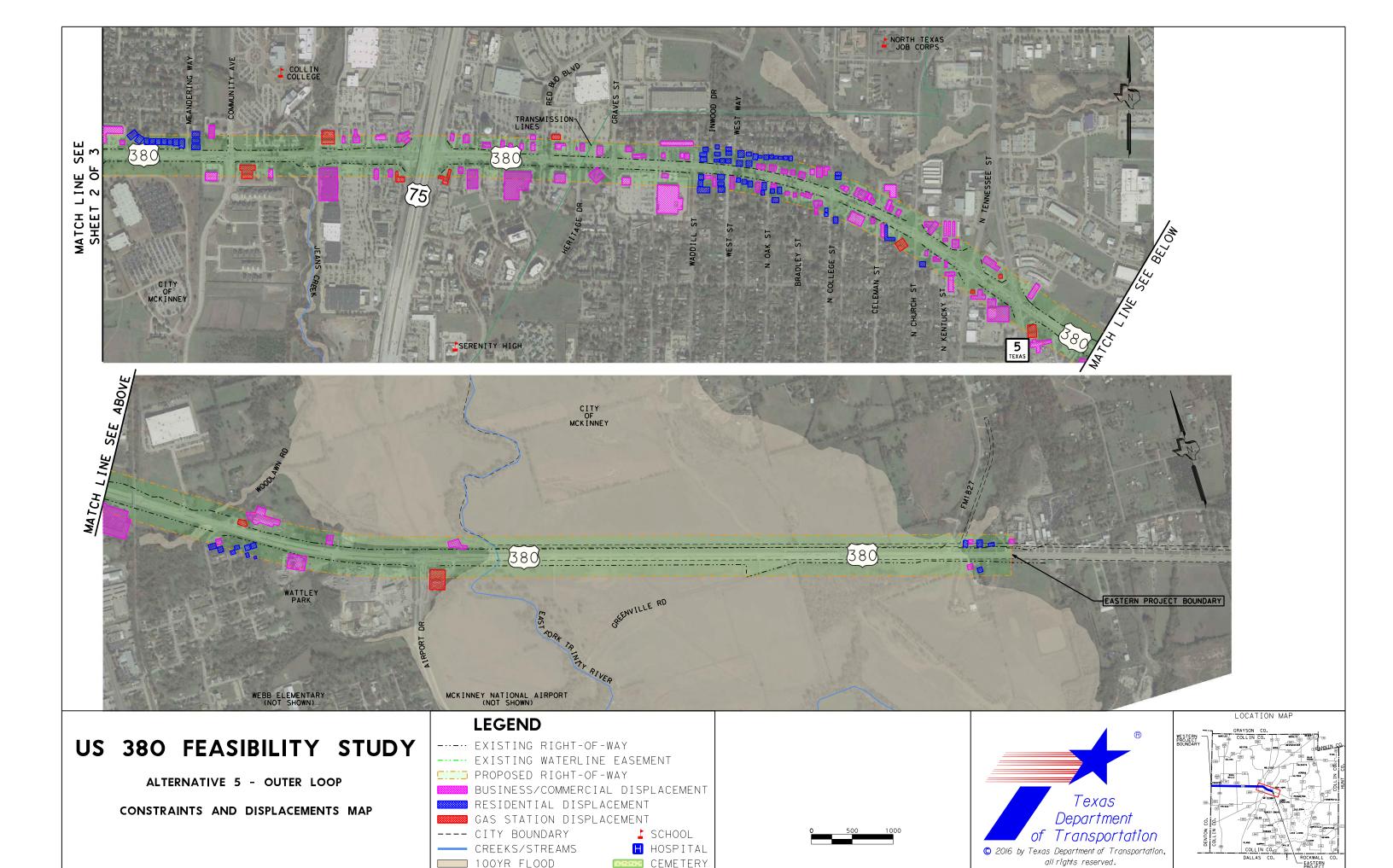
LEGEND ----- EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY ----- EXISTING WATERLINE EASEMENT ----- PROPOSED RIGHT-OF-WAY BUSINESS/COMMERCIAL DISPLACEMENT RESIDENTIAL DISPLACEMENT GAS STATION DISPLACEMENT ---- CITY BOUNDARY CREEKS/STREAMS H HOSPITAL

CEMETERY

100YR FLOOD







CEMETERY

100YR FLOOD

Appendix G

Alternatives Cost Estimates

Notes:

- 1) The unit costs to construct this facility are based on the unit prices of recently constructed similar facilities and/or the latest 12 month rollin average unit prices of TxDOT projects.
- 2) No prelminary horizontal and vertical alignments were developed. Approximate quantities of major roadway and structure elements were estimated.
- 3) Proposed drainage and utilities elements are not developed and quantities are not calculated individually yet.
- 4) Approximate right-of-way were estimated mabed on proposed typical sections.
- 5) Unit costs of similar projects are used to calculate construction cost.
- 6) Contingencies are applied to the construction cost.
- 7) All costs are estimated in current year (2016) dollars. No inflation rate is assumed for proposed cost estimates.

Disclaimer:

The Engineer has no control over the cost of labor, materials, equipment, or over the Contractor's methods of determining prices or over competitive bidding or market conditions. Opinions of probable costs provided herein are based on the information known to Engineer at this time and represent only the Engineer's judgment as a design professional familiar with the construction industry. The Engineer cannot and does not guarantee that proposals, bids, or actual construction costs will not vary from its opinions of probable costs.

Alternative 2: Intersection Improvements

Alternative 2: Ir	ntersection Impr	Option 1 - Add Turn Lanes	and Timing			
Туре	Item No.	Description Description	Units	QTY	Unit Cost	Amount
-16-5	<u></u>	County Road 26		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>/</u>
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	0	\$62.00	\$0.00
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	3271.22	\$40.79	\$133,422
Base		4" Flexible Base	SY	4172.78	\$10.00	\$41,728
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	4172.78	\$4.00	\$16,691
Lime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	104.32	\$144.00	\$15,022
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	1870	\$2.00	\$3,740
Traffic Control Traffic	644 & 666	Cigning & Dayamant Markings	MO MI	0.13	\$25,000 \$75,000	\$50,000 \$9,943
Signals	044 & 000	Signing & Pavement Markings Relocation of Traffic Signals	EA	0.13	\$20,000	\$9,943 \$0
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	\$20,000 8%	\$21,644
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	0	8%	\$0
Mobilization		relocating existing attrices	LS	1	5%	\$14,609
Engineering			LS	1	10%	\$30,680
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$0	\$0
Contingency		,	LS	1	15%	\$50,622
				•	Total	\$388,101
		Lovers Lane			·	
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	0	\$62.00	\$0.00
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	0	\$40.79	\$0.00
Base		4" Flexible Base	SY	0.00	\$10.00	\$0
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	0.00	\$4.00	\$0
Lime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	0.00	\$144.00	\$0
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	0	\$2.00	\$0
Traffic Control			MO	0	\$25,000	\$0
Traffic		Signal Timing	LS	0	\$3,000	\$0
Signals		Relocation of Traffic Signals	EA	0	\$20,000	\$0
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	8%	\$0
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	0	8%	\$0
Mobilization			LS	1	5%	\$0
Engineering ROW*		Durch size Diebt of Mar.	LS LS	1	10%	\$0 \$0
		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$0 15%	\$0 \$0
Contingency			LS	1	Total	\$0 \$0
		La Cima Boulevard/Hillcre	est Rd		Total	70
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	155.89	\$62.00	\$9,665
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	3352.11	\$40.79	\$136,721
Base	300 000 1	4" Flexible Base	SY	4659.56	\$10.00	\$46,596
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	4659.56	\$4.00	\$18,638
Lime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	116.49	\$144.00	\$16,774
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	4445	\$2.00	\$8,890
Traffic Control			MO	2	\$25,000	\$50,000
Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.37	\$75,000	\$27,401
Signals		Relocation of Traffic Signals	EA	2	\$20,000.00	\$40,000
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	8%	\$28,375
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	0	8%	\$0
Mobilization			LS	1	5%	\$19,153
Engineering		D. selective Birks of Mr.	LS	1	10%	\$40,221.31
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$0 159/	\$0
Contingency			LS	1	15% Total	\$66,365
		Coit Road			iotai	\$508,800
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	0.00	\$62.00	\$0
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	299.00	\$40.79	\$12,195
Base	555 5504	4" Flexible Base	SY	439.11	\$10.00	\$4,391
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	439.11	\$4.00	\$1,756
Lime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	10.98	\$144.00	\$1,581
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	311.00	\$2.00	\$622
Traffic Control			MO	1	\$25,000	\$25,000
Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.06	\$75,000	\$4,418
Signals		Relocation of Traffic Signals	EA	0	\$20,000	\$0
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	8%	\$3,997
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	0	8%	\$0
Mobilization			LS	1	5%	\$2,698
Engineering			LS	1	10%	\$5,665.82
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$0	\$0
Contingency			LS	1	15%	\$9,349
					Total	\$71,673

Alternative 2: Intersection Improvements

	tersection Impr	Option 1 - Add Turn Lar	nes and Timing			
Туре	Item No.	Description Description	Units	QTY	Unit Cost	Amount
<u> 1 </u>	10111101	Independence Pa		<u> </u>	Onit Cost	Amount
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	264.67	\$62.00	\$16,410
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	4160.89	\$40.79	\$169,708
Base		4" Flexible Base	SY	5794.11	\$10.00	\$57,941
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	5794.11	\$4.00	\$23,176
Lime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	144.85	\$144.00	\$20,859
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	4663.00	\$2.00	\$9,326
Traffic Control	CAA 0 CCC	Circles O Decreased Madical	MO	2	\$25,000	\$50,000
Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI EA	0.45 1	\$75,000 \$20,000	\$33,722 \$20,000
Signals Drainage		Relocation of Traffic Signals Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	\$20,000 8%	\$32,091
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	8%	\$34,659
Mobilization		Relocating existing atmittes	LS	1	5%	\$16,368
Engineering			LS	1	10%	\$48,426.02
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$75,430	\$75,430
Contingency		3 0 ,	LS	1	15%	\$91,217
, ,			•		Total	\$699,333
		Custer Road	i			
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	117.89	\$62.00	\$7,309
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	396.67	\$40.79	\$16,179
Base		4" Flexible Base	SY	557.78	\$10.00	\$5,578
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	557.78	\$4.00	\$2,231
Lime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	13.94	\$144.00	\$2,008
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	340.00	\$2.00	\$680
Traffic Control	CAA 9 CCC	Cinning Q Development Mandrings	MO	1	\$25,000	\$25,000
Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings Relocation of Traffic Signals	MI EA	0.03	\$75,000 \$20,000	\$2,344 \$0
Signals Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	0	\$20,000 8%	\$0
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	0	8%	\$0
Mobilization		Nelocating existing attitues	LS	1	5%	\$1,292
Engineering			LS	1	10%	\$6,262.02
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$0	\$0
Contingency			LS	1	15%	\$10,332
					Total	\$79,215
		Stonebridge D	rive			
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	687.33	\$62.00	\$42,616
Pavement	341	2" ACP TY B	TONS	1005.69	\$69.00	\$69,392
Pavement	341	4" ACP TY C	TONS	2011.38	\$75.00	\$150,853
Prime Coat	310	Prime Coat	GAL	2328.16	\$4.00	\$9,313
Subgrade	247	12" Flex Base	SY	11640.78	\$18.00	\$209,534
Curb	360	Curb & Gutter (TYPE II)	LF	9673	\$3.00	\$29,019
Traffic Control Traffic	644 9 666	Cigning & Dayomant Markings	MO MI	2	\$25,000	\$50,000
Signals	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings Relocation of Traffic Signals	EA	0.46 0	\$75,000 \$20,000	\$34,616 \$0
Drainage		Culvert Headwall rework	LS	1	\$20,000 25%	\$148,836
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	8%	\$59,534
Mobilization			LS	1	5%	\$40,186
Engineering			LS	1	10%	\$84,389.98
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$4,619	\$4,619
Contingency			LS	1	15%	\$139,936
			·	·	Total	\$1,072,845
		Ridge Road				
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	884	\$62.00	\$54,810
Pavement	341	2" ACP TY B	TONS	871.24	\$69.00	\$60,116
Pavement	341	4" ACP TY C	TONS	1742.48	\$75.00	\$130,686
Prime Coat	310	Prime Coat	GAL	2084.09	\$4.00	\$8,336
Subgrade	247	12" Flex Base	SY	10420.44	\$18.00	\$187,568
Curb Traffic Control	360	Curb & Gutter (TYPE II)	LF MO	9950	\$3.00	\$29,850
Traffic Control	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MO MI	2 0.50	\$25,000 \$75,000	\$50,000 \$37,287
Signals	U44 & DDD	Relocation of Traffic Signals	EA	0.50	\$75,000	\$37,287 \$0
Drainage		Culvert Headwall rework	LS	1	\$20,000 25%	\$139,663
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	25% 8%	\$139,663
Mobilization		Inclocating existing utilities	LS	1	5%	\$37,709
Engineering			LS	1	10%	\$79,189.01
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$89,105	\$89,105
Contingency		,	LS	1	15%	\$144,028
		•			Total	\$1,104,212

Alternative 2: Intersection Improvements

-		Option 1 - Add Turn Lanes a	inu mining			
Type	Item No.	Description	Units	QTY	Unit Cost	Amount
71-		Lake Forest Drive				
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	827.44	\$62.00	\$51,303
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	5250.22	\$40.79	\$214,139
Base		4" Flexible Base	SY	7267.56	\$10.00	\$72,676
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	7267.56	\$4.00	\$29,070
Lime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	181.69	\$144.00	\$26,163
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	10825	\$2.00	\$21,650
Traffic Control			MO	2	\$25,000	\$50,000
Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.43	\$75,000	\$32,017
Signals		Relocation of Traffic Signals	EA	1	\$20,000	\$20,000
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	8%	\$41,361
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	0	8%	\$0
Mobilization			LS	1	5%	\$27,919
Engineering ROW*		Durch seize Dieht of Wei	LS	1	10%	\$58,629.81
Contingency		Purchasing Right of Way	LS LS	1 1	\$240,138 15%	\$240,138 \$132,760
Contingency			LS	1	Total	\$1,017,826
		Hardin Boulevard			Total	31,017,820
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	615.67	\$62.00	\$38,173
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	6730.78	\$40.79	\$274,525
Base	303 0004	4" Flexible Base	SY	9174.67	\$10.00	\$91,747
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	9174.67	\$4.00	\$36,699
Lime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	229.37	\$144.00	\$33,029
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	7580.00	\$2.00	\$15,160
Traffic Control	300	COND (TITE II)	MO	7580.00	\$25,000	\$15,160
Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.40	\$75,000	\$30,270
Signals	044 & 000	Relocation of Traffic Signals	EA	1	\$20,000	\$20,000
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	8%	\$47,168
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	0	8%	\$0
Mobilization			LS	1	5%	\$31,839
Engineering			LS	1	10%	\$66,860.85
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$185,481	\$185,481
Contingency			LS	1	15%	\$138,143
					Total	\$1,059,093
						4 =,000,000
		Skyline Drive				+1,000,000
Median	536 6002	Skyline Drive CONC MEDIAN	SY	0	\$62.00	\$0
Pavement	536 6002 360 6004	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	0	\$40.79	\$0 \$0
Pavement Base	360 6004	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base	SY SY	0	\$40.79 \$10.00	\$0 \$0 \$0
Pavement Base Subgrade	360 6004 260	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY SY SY	0 0 0	\$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime	360 6004 260 260-6002	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	SY SY SY TONS	0 0 0 0	\$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00 \$144.00	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb	360 6004 260	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY SY SY TONS LF	0 0 0 0	\$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00 \$144.00 \$2.00	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control	260 260-6002 360	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II)	SY SY SY TONS LF MO	0 0 0 0 0	\$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00 \$144.00 \$2.00 \$25,000	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic	360 6004 260 260-6002	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II) Signal Timing	SY SY SY TONS LF MO LS	0 0 0 0 0 0	\$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00 \$144.00 \$2.00 \$25,000 \$3,000	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals	260 260-6002 360	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II) Signal Timing Relocation of Traffic Signals	SY SY SY TONS LF MO LS EA	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00 \$144.00 \$2.00 \$25,000 \$3,000 \$20,000	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage	260 260-6002 360	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II) Signal Timing Relocation of Traffic Signals Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	SY SY SY TONS LF MO LS EA LS	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00 \$144.00 \$2.00 \$25,000 \$3,000 \$20,000 8%	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities	260 260-6002 360	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II) Signal Timing Relocation of Traffic Signals	SY SY TONS LF MO LS EA LS	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00 \$144.00 \$2.00 \$25,000 \$3,000 \$20,000 8% 8%	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization	260 260-6002 360	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II) Signal Timing Relocation of Traffic Signals Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	SY SY TONS LF MO LS EA LS LS	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00 \$144.00 \$2.00 \$25,000 \$3,000 \$20,000 8% 8%	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering	360 6004 260 260-6002 360 360	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II) Signal Timing Relocation of Traffic Signals Storm Drains & Cross Culverts Relocating existing utilities	SY SY SY TONS LF MO LS EA LS LS LS	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00 \$144.00 \$2.00 \$25,000 \$3,000 \$20,000 8% 8% 5% 10%	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering ROW*	260 260-6002 360	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II) Signal Timing Relocation of Traffic Signals Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	SY SY TONS LF MO LS EA LS LS	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00 \$144.00 \$2.00 \$25,000 \$3,000 \$20,000 8% 8%	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering	360 6004 260 260-6002 360 360	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II) Signal Timing Relocation of Traffic Signals Storm Drains & Cross Culverts Relocating existing utilities	SY SY SY TONS LF MO LS EA LS LS LS LS LS	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00 \$144.00 \$2.00 \$25,000 \$3,000 \$20,000 8% 8% 5% 10% \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering ROW*	360 6004 260 260-6002 360 360	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II) Signal Timing Relocation of Traffic Signals Storm Drains & Cross Culverts Relocating existing utilities	SY SY SY TONS LF MO LS EA LS LS LS LS LS	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00 \$144.00 \$2.00 \$25,000 \$3,000 \$20,000 8% 8% 5% 10% \$0 15%	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering ROW*	360 6004 260 260-6002 360 360	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II) Signal Timing Relocation of Traffic Signals Storm Drains & Cross Culverts Relocating existing utilities Purchasing Right of Way	SY SY SY TONS LF MO LS EA LS LS LS LS LS	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00 \$144.00 \$2.00 \$25,000 \$3,000 \$20,000 8% 8% 5% 10% \$0 15%	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering ROW* Contingency	360 6004 260 260-6002 360 360	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II) Signal Timing Relocation of Traffic Signals Storm Drains & Cross Culverts Relocating existing utilities Purchasing Right of Way Wisteria Way	SY SY SY TONS LF MO LS EA LS LS LS LS LS LS	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	\$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00 \$144.00 \$2.00 \$25,000 \$3,000 \$20,000 8% 8% 5% 10% \$0 15%	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering ROW* Contingency Median	360 6004 260 260-6002 360 360 260 536 6002	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II) Signal Timing Relocation of Traffic Signals Storm Drains & Cross Culverts Relocating existing utilities Purchasing Right of Way Wisteria Way CONC MEDIAN	SY SY SY TONS LF MO LS EA LS LS LS LS LS SY	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1	\$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00 \$144.00 \$2.00 \$25,000 \$3,000 \$20,000 8% 8% 5% 10% \$0 15% Total	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering ROW* Contingency Median Pavement	360 6004 260 260-6002 360 360 260 536 6002	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II) Signal Timing Relocation of Traffic Signals Storm Drains & Cross Culverts Relocating existing utilities Purchasing Right of Way Wisteria Way CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY SY SY TONS LF MO LS EA LS LS LS LS LS SY SY	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1	\$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00 \$144.00 \$2.00 \$25,000 \$3,000 \$20,000 8% 8% 5% 10% \$0 15% Total	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering ROW* Contingency Median Pavement Base	260 260-6002 360 360 260 260 260 260 536 6002 360 6004	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II) Signal Timing Relocation of Traffic Signals Storm Drains & Cross Culverts Relocating existing utilities Purchasing Right of Way Wisteria Way CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base	SY SY SY TONS LF MO LS EA LS LS LS SS SY SY	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1	\$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00 \$144.00 \$2.00 \$25,000 \$3,000 \$20,000 8% 8% 5% 10% \$0 15% Total	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering ROW* Contingency Median Pavement Base Subgrade	260 260-6002 360 360 260 260 260	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II) Signal Timing Relocation of Traffic Signals Storm Drains & Cross Culverts Relocating existing utilities Purchasing Right of Way Wisteria Way CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY SY SY TONS LF MO LS EA LS LS LS LS SY SY SY SY	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1	\$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00 \$144.00 \$2.00 \$25,000 \$3,000 \$20,000 8% 8% 5% 10% \$0 15% Total	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering ROW* Contingency Median Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control	260 260-6002 360 360 260-6002 360 260 260-6002 360	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II) Signal Timing Relocation of Traffic Signals Storm Drains & Cross Culverts Relocating existing utilities Purchasing Right of Way Wisteria Way CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	SY SY SY TONS LF MO LS EA LS LS LS LS SY SY SY TONS LF MO	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00 \$144.00 \$2.00 \$25,000 \$3,000 \$20,000 8% 8% 5% 10% \$0 15% Total	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering ROW* Contingency Median Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Control Traffic Traffic	260 260-6002 360 360 260-6002 360 260 260-6002	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II) Signal Timing Relocation of Traffic Signals Storm Drains & Cross Culverts Relocating existing utilities Purchasing Right of Way Wisteria Way CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II) Signal Timing	SY SY SY TONS LF MO LS EA LS LS LS LS SY SY TONS LF MO LS	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1	\$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00 \$144.00 \$2.00 \$25,000 \$3,000 \$20,000 8% 8% 5% 10% \$0 15% Total	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering ROW* Contingency Median Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control	260 260-6002 360 360 260-6002 360 260 260-6002 360	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II) Signal Timing Relocation of Traffic Signals Storm Drains & Cross Culverts Relocating existing utilities Purchasing Right of Way Wisteria Way CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II) Signal Timing Relocation of Traffic Signals	SY SY SY TONS LF MO LS EA LS	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0	\$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00 \$144.00 \$2.00 \$25,000 \$3,000 \$20,000 8% 8% 5% 10% \$0 15% Total	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering ROW* Contingency Median Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Control Traffic Control Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage	260 260-6002 360 360 260-6002 360 260 260-6002 360	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II) Signal Timing Relocation of Traffic Signals Storm Drains & Cross Culverts Relocating existing utilities Purchasing Right of Way Wisteria Way CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II) Signal Timing Relocation of Traffic Signals Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	SY SY SY TONS LF MO LS EA LS	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0	\$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00 \$144.00 \$2.00 \$25,000 \$3,000 \$20,000 8% 8% 5% 10% \$0 15% Total	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering ROW* Contingency Median Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Control Traffic Control Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities	260 260-6002 360 360 260-6002 360 260 260-6002 360	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II) Signal Timing Relocation of Traffic Signals Storm Drains & Cross Culverts Relocating existing utilities Purchasing Right of Way Wisteria Way CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II) Signal Timing Relocation of Traffic Signals	SY SY SY TONS LF MO LS EA LS	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0	\$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00 \$144.00 \$2.00 \$25,000 \$3,000 \$20,000 8% 8% 5% 10% \$0 15% Total \$62.00 \$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00 \$144.00 \$2.00 \$25,000 \$3,000 \$40.79 \$10.00 \$40.79 \$10.00 \$40.79 \$40.70 \$40	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering ROW* Contingency Median Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Control Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization	260 260-6002 360 360 260-6002 360 260 260-6002 360	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II) Signal Timing Relocation of Traffic Signals Storm Drains & Cross Culverts Relocating existing utilities Purchasing Right of Way Wisteria Way CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II) Signal Timing Relocation of Traffic Signals Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	SY SY SY TONS LF MO LS EA LS	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0	\$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00 \$144.00 \$2.00 \$25,000 \$3,000 \$20,000 8% 8% 5% 10% \$0 15% Total \$62.00 \$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00 \$144.00 \$25,000 \$3,000 \$4.00 \$25,000 \$4.00 \$5,000 \$4.00 \$5,000 \$4.00 \$5,000 \$62.00 \$62.00 \$4.00 \$62.00 \$4.00 \$5,000 \$4.00 \$5,000 \$4.00 \$5,000 \$5,000 \$6.00	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering ROW* Contingency Median Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering	360 6004 260 260-6002 360 360 260 260 260 260-6002 360 360 360	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II) Signal Timing Relocation of Traffic Signals Storm Drains & Cross Culverts Relocating existing utilities Purchasing Right of Way Wisteria Way CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II) Signal Timing Relocation of Traffic Signals Storm Drains & Cross Culverts Relocating existing utilities	SY SY SY TONS LF MO LS EA LS	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0	\$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00 \$144.00 \$2.00 \$25,000 \$3,000 \$20,000 8% 8% 5% 10% \$0 15% Total \$62.00 \$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00 \$144.00 \$2.00 \$25,000 \$3,000 \$25,000 \$4.00	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering ROW* Contingency Median Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering ROW* Contingency	260 260-6002 360 360 260-6002 360 260 260-6002 360	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II) Signal Timing Relocation of Traffic Signals Storm Drains & Cross Culverts Relocating existing utilities Purchasing Right of Way Wisteria Way CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II) Signal Timing Relocation of Traffic Signals Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	SY SY SY TONS LF MO LS EA LS	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0	\$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00 \$144.00 \$2.00 \$25,000 \$3,000 \$20,000 8% 8% 5% 10% \$0 15% Total \$62.00 \$40.79 \$10.00 \$4.00 \$144.00 \$25,000 \$3,000 \$4.00 \$25,000 \$4.00 \$5,000 \$4.00 \$5,000 \$4.00 \$5,000 \$62.00 \$62.00 \$4.00 \$62.00 \$4.00 \$5,000 \$4.00 \$5,000 \$4.00 \$5,000 \$5,000 \$6.00	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$

Alternative 2: Intersection Improvements

		Option 1 - Add Turn Lan	es and Timing			
<u>Type</u>	<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>QTY</u>	Unit Cost	<u>Amount</u>
		Community Ave	nue			
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	0	\$62.00	\$0
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	254.44	\$40.79	\$10,378
Base Subgrade	260	4" Flexible Base LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY SY	405.78 405.78	\$10.00 \$4.00	\$4,058 \$1,623
Lime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	10.14	\$144.00	\$1,461
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	327	\$2.00	\$654
Traffic Control			МО	1	\$25,000	\$25,000
Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.06	\$75,000	\$4,176
Signals		Relocation of Traffic Signals	EA	1	\$20,000	\$20,000
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	5%	\$3,367
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	8%	\$5,657
Mobilization			LS	1	5%	\$3,819
Engineering ROW*		Durchasing Dight of Way	LS LS	1	10% \$413,703	\$8,019.33 \$413,703
Contingency		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$413,703 15%	\$413,703
Contingency			13	1	Total	\$577,203
		Red Bud Boulev	ard			\$377,203
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	0	\$62.00	\$0
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	633.33	\$40.79	\$25,831
Base		4" Flexible Base	SY	816.67	\$10.00	\$8,167
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	816.67	\$4.00	\$3,267
Lime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	20.42	\$144.00	\$2,940
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	393	\$2.00	\$786
Traffic Control	644.0.666		MO	1	\$25,000	\$25,000
Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.5	\$75,000	\$37,500
Signals Drainage		Relocation of Traffic Signals Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	EA LS	1 1	\$20,000 5%	\$20,000 \$6,175
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	8%	\$10,373
Mobilization		Nelocating existing actities	LS	1	5%	\$7,002
Engineering			LS	1	10%	\$14,704.05
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$0	\$0
Contingency			LS	1	15%	\$24,262
					Total	\$186,006
		State Highway				
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	225.67	\$62.00	\$13,992
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	4065.24	\$40.79	\$165,807
Base	200	4" Flexible Base	SY	5526.67	\$10.00	\$55,267
Subgrade Lime	260 260-6002	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	SY TONS	5526.67 138.17	\$4.00 \$144.00	\$22,107 \$19,896
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	5595.00	\$2.00	\$13,890
Traffic Control	300	CONDITION	MO	2	\$25,000	\$50,000
Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.36	\$75,000	\$27,017
Signals		Relocation of Traffic Signals	EA	2	\$20,000	\$40,000
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	8%	\$32,422
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	8%	\$35,016
Mobilization			LS	1	5%	\$23,636
Engineering			LS	1	10%	\$49,634.90
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS LS	1 1	\$190,505 15%	\$190,505 \$110,473
Contingency			LS	1	Total	\$110,473
		Airport Drive	1		TOtal	3646,962
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	552.00	\$62.00	\$34,225
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	8671.56	\$40.79	\$353,683
Base		4" Flexible Base	SY	11849.78	\$10.00	\$118,498
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	11849.78	\$4.00	\$47,399
Lime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	296.24	\$144.00	\$42,659
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	10295.00	\$2.00	\$20,590
Traffic Control			МО	2	\$25,000	\$50,000
Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.5	\$75,000	\$37,500
Signals		Relocation of Traffic Signals	EA	1	\$20,000	\$20,000
Drainage Utilities		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS LS	1	8%	\$57,964
Utilities Mobilization		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1 1	10% 5%	\$78,252 \$43,039
Engineering			LS	1	10%	\$90,380.88
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$0	\$0
Contingency		3 3 /	LS	1	15%	\$149,128
	•	•			Total	\$1,143,318

Alternative 2: Intersection Improvements

Option 1 - Add Turn Lanes and Timing								
Туре	Item No.	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	QTY	Unit Cost	Amount		
		FM 1827						
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	311.56	\$62.00	\$19,317		
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	10755.44	\$40.79	\$438,678		
Base		4" Flexible Base	SY	13503.78	\$10.00	\$135,038		
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	13503.78	\$4.00	\$54,015		
Lime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	337.59	\$144.00	\$48,614		
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	9000.00	\$2.00	\$18,000		
Traffic Control			MO	2	\$25,000	\$50,000		
Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.42	\$75,000	\$31,634		
Signals		Relocation of Traffic Signals	EA	2	\$20,000	\$40,000		
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	8%	\$66,824		
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	10%	\$90,212		
Mobilization			LS	1	5%	\$49,617		
Engineering			LS	1	10%	\$104,194.66		
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$55,555	\$55,555		
Contingency			LS	1	15%	\$180,254		
		•	*	•	Total	\$1,381,950		
					OPTION 1 TOTAL	\$10,136,53		

^{*}ROW cost based on Collin County Appraisal District Values for Proposed Right-of-Way Takes

Alternative 2: Intersection Improvements

/ internative Er ii	ntersection Impr	Option 2 - Displaced	Left Turns			
Tuno	Itom No			OTV	Unit Cost	Amount
Туре	<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>QTY</u>	Unit Cost	<u>Amount</u>
Median	536 6002	La Cima Boulevard/H	SY SY	1669.67	\$62.00	\$103,523
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	11859.78	\$40.79	\$483,720
Base	300 0004	4" Flexible Base	SY	14130.78	\$10.00	\$141,308
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	14130.78	\$4.00	\$56,523
Lime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	353.27	\$144.00	\$50,871
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	13428	\$2.00	\$26,856
Traffic Control			MO	6	\$25,000	\$150,000
Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.70	\$75,000	\$52,173
Signals		Installation of Traffic Signals	LS	1	\$250,000	\$250,000
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	8%	\$105,198
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	8%	\$113,614
Mobilization			LS	1	5%	\$76,689
Engineering			LS	1	10%	\$161,047.40
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$975,653	\$975,653
Contingency			LS	1	15%	\$412,076
					Total	\$3,159,251
		Coit Road				
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	1480.18	\$62.00	\$91,774
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	6586.26	\$40.79	\$268,631
Base	360	4" Flexible Base	SY	8246.44	\$10.00	\$82,464
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	8246.44	\$4.00	\$32,986
Lime Curb	260-6002 360	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) CURB (TYPE II)	TONS LF	206.16 9714	\$144.00 \$2.00	\$29,687 \$19,428
Traffic Control	300	COND (TIPE II)	MO	6	\$2,00	\$19,428 \$150,000
Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.50	\$75,000	\$37,741
Signals	044 & 000	Installation of Traffic Signals	LS	1	\$250,000	\$250,000
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	8%	\$77,017
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	8%	\$83,178
Mobilization			LS	1	5%	\$56,145
Engineering			LS	1	10%	\$117,905.20
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$824,724	\$824,724
Contingency			LS	1	15%	\$318,252
•		•	•	•	Total	\$2,439,933
		Stonebridge D				
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	2546.76	\$62.00	\$157,904
Pavement	341	2" ACP TY B	TONS	1051.84	\$69.00	\$72,577
Pavement	341	4" ACP TY C	TONS	2103.69	\$75.00	\$157,776
Prime Coat	310	Prime Coat	GAL	2263.78	\$4.00	\$9,055
Subgrade	247	12" Flex Base	SY	11318.89	\$18.00	\$203,740
Curb	360	Curb & Gutter (TYPE II)	LF	9714	\$3.00	\$29,142
Traffic Control			MO	6	\$25,000	\$150,000
Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.50	\$75,000	\$37,173
Signals		Installation of Traffic Signals	LS	1	\$250,000	\$250,000
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	25%	\$266,842
Utilities Mobilization		Relocating existing utilities	LS LS	1	8% 5%	\$106,737 \$72,047
Engineering		1	LS	1	10%	\$151,299.45
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$574,401	\$151,299.45
Contingency		r archasing right of way	LS	1	\$574,401 15%	\$335,804
contingency			1.3		Total	\$2,574,499
		Ridge Road			10.01	+=101 -11-00
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	1072.92	\$62.00	\$66,523
Pavement	341	2" ACP TY B	TONS	525.27	\$69.00	\$36,244
Pavement	341	4" ACP TY C	TONS	1050.54	\$75.00	\$78,790
Prime Coat	310	Prime Coat	GAL	1177.22	\$4.00	\$4,709
Subgrade	247	12" Flex Base	SY	5886.11	\$18.00	\$105,950
Curb	360	Curb & Gutter (TYPE II)	LF	8000	\$3.00	\$24,000
Traffic Control		, ,	MO	6	\$25,000	\$150,000
Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.41	\$75,000	\$30,597
Signals		Installation of Traffic Signals	LS	1	\$250,000	\$250,000
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	25%	\$186,703
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	8%	\$74,681
Mobilization			LS	1	5%	\$50,410
Engineering			LS	1	10%	\$105,860.68
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$1,264,116	\$1,264,116
Contingency			LS	1	15%	\$364,288
					Total	\$2,792,872

Alternative 2: Intersection Improvements

Median Pavement Base Subgrade Lime	Item No.		oft Turns			
Median Pavement Base Subgrade Lime		Option 2 - Displaced Le Description	Units	QTY	Unit Cost	Amount
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime	item No.	Lake Forest Drive	Oilles	<u> </u>	Onit Cost	Amount
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	1129.11	\$62.00	\$70,007
Base Subgrade Lime	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	3396.21	\$40.79	\$138,520
Subgrade Lime	300 000 1	4" Flexible Base	SY	4195.56	\$10.00	\$41,956
	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	4195.56	\$4.00	\$16,782
	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	104.89	\$144.00	\$15,104
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	8500	\$2.00	\$17,000
Traffic Control			MO	6	\$25,000	\$150,000
Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.44	\$75,000	\$33,125
Signals		Installation of Traffic Signals	LS	1	\$250,000	\$250,000
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	8%	\$58,599
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	8%	\$63,287
Mobilization			LS	1	5%	\$42,719
Engineering			LS	1	10%	\$89,709.94
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS LS	1	\$600,041	\$600,041
Contingency			LS	1	15% Total	\$238,028
		Hardin Boulevard			TOLAI	\$1,824,878
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	1837.11	\$62.00	\$113,905
Pavement	360 6004	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	8373.89	\$40.79	\$341,542
Base	300 0004	4" Flexible Base	SY	10112.78	\$10.00	\$101,128
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	10112.78	\$4.00	\$40,451
Lime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	252.82	\$4.00	\$36,406
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	8300	\$2.00	\$16,600
Traffic Control	300	COND (TIFE II)	MO	6	\$25,000	\$150,000
Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.43	\$75,000	\$32,273
Signals	044 & 000	Installation of Traffic Signals	LS	1	\$250,000	\$250,000
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	8%	\$86,584
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	8%	\$93,511
Mobilization			LS	1	5%	\$63,120
Engineering			LS	1	10%	\$132,551.97
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$1,122,052	\$1,122,052
Contingency		,	LS	1	15%	\$387,018
					Total	\$2,967,142
		Community Avenue	e			
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	1862.44	\$62.00	\$115,475
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	7926.00	\$40.79	\$323,274
Base		4" Flexible Base	SY	9903.44	\$10.00	\$99,034
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	9903.44	\$4.00	\$39,614
Lime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	247.59	\$144.00	\$35,652
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	8000	\$2.00	\$16,000
Traffic Control Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MO MI	6 0.41	\$25,000	\$150,000
Signals	044 & 000	Installation of Traffic Signals	LS	1	\$75,000 \$250,000	\$30,852 \$250,000
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	\$230,000 8%	\$84,792
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	8%	\$91,576
Mobilization			LS	1	5%	\$61,814
Engineering			LS	1	10%	\$129,808.38
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$901,686	\$901,686
Contingency		,	LS	1	15%	\$349,437
		·	•	•	Total	\$2,679,015
		US 75				
	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	650.44	\$62.00	\$40,329
Median	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	4702.11	\$40.79	\$191,783
Median Pavement		4" Flexible Base	SY	5736.56	\$10.00	\$57,366
Pavement Base	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	5736.56	\$4.00	\$22,946
Pavement Base Subgrade	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	143.41	\$144.00	\$20,652
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime		LOUIS (TYPE II)	LF	8500		
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)			\$2.00	\$17,000
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control	360		МО	6	\$25,000	\$150,000
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control		Signing & Pavement Markings	MO MI	6 0.44	\$25,000 \$75,000	\$150,000 \$33,040
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals	360	Signing & Pavement Markings Installation of Traffic Signals	MO MI LS	6 0.44 1	\$25,000 \$75,000 \$250,000	\$150,000 \$33,040 \$250,000
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage	360	Signing & Pavement Markings Installation of Traffic Signals Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	MO MI LS LS	6 0.44 1 1	\$25,000 \$75,000 \$250,000 8%	\$150,000 \$33,040 \$250,000 \$62,649
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities	360	Signing & Pavement Markings Installation of Traffic Signals	MO MI LS LS	6 0.44 1 1	\$25,000 \$75,000 \$250,000 8% 8%	\$150,000 \$33,040 \$250,000 \$62,649 \$67,661
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization	360	Signing & Pavement Markings Installation of Traffic Signals Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	MO MI LS LS LS LS	6 0.44 1 1 1	\$25,000 \$75,000 \$250,000 8% 8% 5%	\$150,000 \$33,040 \$250,000 \$62,649 \$67,661 \$45,671
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering	360	Signing & Pavement Markings Installation of Traffic Signals Storm Drains & Cross Culverts Relocating existing utilities	MO MI LS LS LS LS LS LS	6 0.44 1 1 1 1 1	\$25,000 \$75,000 \$250,000 8% 8% 5% 10%	\$150,000 \$33,040 \$250,000 \$62,649 \$67,661 \$45,671 \$95,909.65
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization	360	Signing & Pavement Markings Installation of Traffic Signals Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	MO MI LS LS LS LS	6 0.44 1 1 1	\$25,000 \$75,000 \$250,000 8% 8% 5%	\$150,000 \$33,040 \$250,000 \$62,649 \$67,661 \$45,671

Alternative 2: Intersection Improvements

State Highway 5	OTV Unit Co.	- A
Median	QTY Unit Cos	<u>st</u> <u>Amount</u>
Description September Se		
A	857.44 \$62.00	\$53,163
Subgrade 260	6074.11 \$40.79	\$247,742
Lime	6581.78 \$10.00	\$65,818
Curb 360 CURB (TYPE II) LF 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	6581.78 \$4.00	\$26,327
Traffic Control	164.54 \$144.00	
Traffic	7900.00 \$2.00	\$15,800
Installation of Traffic Signals	6 \$25,000	
Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	0.40 \$75,000	
Utilities	1 \$250,000	\$250,000
Mobilization LS	1 8%	\$69,031
Contingency	1 8%	\$74,553
Purchasing Right of Way	1 5%	\$50,323
Airport Drive	1 10%	\$105,679.32
Median	1 \$1,984,93	8 \$1,984,938
Median	1 15%	\$472,112
Adedian		Total \$3,619,522
Sase Section		
A" Flexible Base	2471.1 \$62.00	\$153,213
Subgrade 260	9444.45 \$40.79	\$385,207
Lime	1888.33 \$10.00	\$18,883
Curb 360 CURB (TYPE II) LF 9 Traffic Control MO Traffic 644 & 666 Signing & Pavement Markings MI Installation of Traffic Signals LS Drainage Storm Drains & Cross Culverts LS Whobilization LS Installation of Traffic Signals LS Relocating existing utilities LS Mobilization LS Ingineering LS Contingency LS Median 536 6002 CONC MEDIAN SY LS Sase 4" Flexible Base SY 11 Sase AP LIME TRY (EXST MATL) (12") SY 11 Imme 260-6002 LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) TONS 2 Curb 360 CURB (TYPE II) LF 8 Traffic Control MO Traffic 644 & 666 Signing & Pavement Markings MI Installation of Traffic Signals LS Drainage Storm Drains & Cross Culverts LS Whobilization LS Relocating existing utilities LS Mobilization Installation of Traffic Signals LS Drainage Storm Drains & Cross Culverts LS Mobilization LS Relocating existing utilities LS Mobilization LS Relocating existing utilities LS Mobilization LS Relocating existing utilities LS Relocating Right of Way LS	1888.33 \$4.00	\$7,553
Traffic Control 644 & 666 Signing & Pavement Markings MI signals Installation of Traffic Signals LS Drainage Storm Drains & Cross Culverts LS Drainage Storm Drains & Cross Culverts LS Drainage Storm Drains & Cross Culverts LS Scriptilities Relocating existing utilities LS Scriptilities LS Scripting Script	47.21 \$144.00	\$6,798
Traffic 644 & 666 Signing & Pavement Markings MI Installation of Traffic Signals Installation of Traffic Signals LS Drainage Storm Drains & Cross Culverts LS Ditlities Relocating existing utilities LS Mobilization LS Engineering LS Contingency LS Continuency LS	9700.00 \$2.00	\$19,400
Signals Installation of Traffic Signals LS Drainage Storm Drains & Cross Culverts LS Utilities Relocating existing utilities LS Mobilization LS Signineering LS Contingency LS Contingency LS Contingency LS Median S36 6002 CONC MEDIAN SY LS Contingency SY 1 Case Asse A" Flexible Base SY 12 Subgrade 260 LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") SY 12 Lime 260-6002 LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) TONS 26 Curb 360 CURB (TYPE II) LF 8 Curb 360 CURB (TYPE II) LF 8 Curb 360 Signing & Pavement Markings MI Corainage Storm Drains & Cross Culverts LS Utilities Relocating existing utilities LS Mobilization LS Curb RGW* Purchasing Right of Way LS Curb RGW* Purchasing Right of Way LS Curb RGW* Purchasing Right of Way LS	6 \$25,000	\$150,000
Drainage Storm Drains & Cross Culverts LS Jtilities Relocating existing utilities LS Mobilization LS Ingineering LS Contingency LS Contingency LS Median S36 6002 CONC MEDIAN SY LS Pavement 360 6004 CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") SY SASSE 4" Flexible Base SY 11 Subgrade 260 LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") SY 13 Sime 260-6002 LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) TONS 26 Curb 360 CURB (TYPE II) LF 8 Fraffic Control MO Fraffic 644 & 666 Signing & Pavement Markings MI Signals Installation of Traffic Signals LS Jtilities Relocating existing utilities LS Mobilization LS Engineering LS Engineering LS ENGW* Purchasing Right of Way LS	0.49 \$75,000	\$36,705
Autilities Relocating existing utilities LS Mobilization LS Engineering LS ROW* Purchasing Right of Way LS Contingency LS Median 536 6002 CONC MEDIAN SY 1 Pavement 360 6004 CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") SY 36388 4" Flexible Base SY 11 Subgrade 260 LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") SY 12 Lime 260-6002 LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) TONS 26 Curb 360 CURB (TYPE II) LF 8 Traffic Control MO Traffic 644 & 666 Signing & Pavement Markings MI Signals Installation of Traffic Signals LS Oralinage Storm Drains & Cross Culverts LS Jitilities Relocating existing utilities LS RoW* Purchasing Right of Way LS	1 \$250,000	\$250,000
Mobilization LS Engineering LS ROW* Purchasing Right of Way LS Contingency LS Median 536 6002 CONC MEDIAN SY 1 Pavement 360 6004 CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") SY 1 Stase 4" Flexible Base SY 11 Sime 260-6002 LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") SY 11 Sime 260-6002 LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) TONS 2 Surb 360 CURB (TYPE II) LF 8 Fraffic Control MO Traffic Signals LS Fraffic 644 & 666 Signing & Pavement Markings MI Installation of Traffic Signals LS Drainage Storm Drains & Cross Culverts LS Mobilization Relocating existing utilities LS Engineering LS ROW* Purchasing Right of Way LS	1 8%	\$82,221
LS Contingency	1 10%	\$110,998
Purchasing Right of Way	1 5%	\$61,049
Contingency	1 10%	\$128,202.60
FM 1827 SY 1	1 \$184,114	\$184,114
Median 536 6002 CONC MEDIAN SY 1 Pavement 360 6004 CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") SY 3 Base 4" Flexible Base SY 13 Subgrade 260 LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") SY 13 Lime 260-6002 LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) TONS 2 Curb 360 CURB (TYPE II) LF 8 Traffic 644 & 666 Signing & Pavement Markings MI MI Signals Installation of Traffic Signals LS Drainage LS Jtilities Relocating existing utilities LS LS Mobilization LS LS Engineering LS ROW* Purchasing Right of Way LS LS	1 15%	\$239,151
Median 536 6002 CONC MEDIAN SY 1 Pavement 360 6004 CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") SY 3 Base 4" Flexible Base SY 13 Subgrade 260 LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") SY 13 Lime 260-6002 LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) TONS 2 Curb 360 CURB (TYPE II) LF 8 Traffic 644 & 666 Signing & Pavement Markings MI MI Signals Installation of Traffic Signals LS Drainage LS Jtilities Relocating existing utilities LS LS Mobilization LS LS LS ROW* Purchasing Right of Way LS		Total \$1,833,494
Separate 360 6004 CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") SY State 4" Flexible Base SY 11		
A	1777.44 \$62.00	\$110,205
Jubgrade 260 LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") SY 11 Jime 260-6002 LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) TONS 2 Jurb 360 CURB (TYPE II) LF 8 Fraffic Control MO MO MO MI Installation of Traffic Signals LS Installation of Traffic	10983 \$40.79	\$447,959
time 260-6002 LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY)) TONS 2 Curb 360 CURB (TYPE II) LF 8 Fraffic Control MO Fraffic 644 & 666 Signing & Pavement Markings MI Fraffic 644 & 666 Signing & Pavement Markings LS Frainage Storm Drains & Cross Culverts LS Utilities Relocating existing utilities LS Frainage Storm Drains & Cross Culverts LS Frainage Storm Drains & Cross Culver	1989.56 \$10.00	\$119,896
Curb 360 CURB (TYPE II) LF 8 Fraffic Control MO Fraffic 644 & 666 Signing & Pavement Markings MI Signals Installation of Traffic Signals LS Orainage Storm Drains & Cross Culverts LS Utilities Relocating existing utilities LS Signineering LS ROW* Purchasing Right of Way LS	1989.56 \$4.00	\$47,958
raffic Control MO raffic 644 & 666 Signing & Pavement Markings MI signals Installation of Traffic Signals LS brainage Storm Drains & Cross Culverts LS Utilities Relocating existing utilities LS Mobilization LS singineering LS ROW* Purchasing Right of Way LS	299.74 \$144.00	
Traffic 644 & 666 Signing & Pavement Markings MI signals Installation of Traffic Signals LS Prainage Storm Drains & Cross Culverts LS Utilities Relocating existing utilities LS Relocating existing utilities Relocating existing utilities LS Relocating existing utilities Relocating existing utilities Relocating existing utilities Relocating existing utilities Relocating existing existin	8600.00 \$2.00	\$17,200
isignals Installation of Traffic Signals LS Drainage Storm Drains & Cross Culverts LS Utilities Relocating existing utilities LS Mobilization LS Engineering LS ROW* Purchasing Right of Way LS	6 \$25,000	
Orainage Storm Drains & Cross Culverts LS Utilities Relocating existing utilities LS Mobilization LS Ingineering LS OW* Purchasing Right of Way LS	0.45 \$75,000	\$33,949
Utilities Relocating existing utilities LS Mobilization LS Engineering LS ROW* Purchasing Right of Way LS	1 \$250,000	
Mobilization LS Ingineering LS ROW* Purchasing Right of Way LS	1 8%	\$97,626
LS	1 10%	\$131,796
Purchasing Right of Way LS	1 5%	\$72,488
	1 10%	\$152,223.83
Contingency	1 \$391,436	
	1 15%	\$309,885
		Total \$2,375,783

 $^{{\}it *ROW cost based on Collin County Appraisal District Values for Proposed Right-of-Way Takes}$

Alternative 2: Intersection Improvements

Engineering	536 6002 360 6004 260 260-6002 360	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base	SY SY SY	1066.22 1656.56	\$62.00 \$40.79	\$66,108 \$67,565
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering	360 6004 260 260-6002	CONC MEDIAN CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base	SY	1656.56	\$40.79	
Pavement Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering	360 6004 260 260-6002	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10") 4" Flexible Base	SY	1656.56	\$40.79	
Base Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering	260 260-6002	4" Flexible Base				\$67,565
Subgrade Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering	260-6002		SY	226267		
Lime Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering	260-6002	LINAE TOT /EVCT NAATI\ /43"\		2263.67	\$10.00	\$22,637
Curb Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering		LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	2263.67	\$4.00	\$9,055
Traffic Control Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering	360	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	56.59	\$144.00	\$8,149
Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering		CURB (TYPE II)	LF	2300	\$2.00	\$4,600
Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering		Cinaina O Davisas at Martinas	MO MI	4 0.22	\$40,000	\$160,000
Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering		Signing & Pavement Markings Installation of Traffic Signal	LS	1	\$30,000 \$42,000	\$6,511 \$42,000
Utilities Mobilization Engineering		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	5%	\$19,331
Mobilization Engineering		Relocating existing utilities	LS	0	8%	\$19,331
Engineering		helocating existing utilities	LS	1	5%	\$20,298
			LS	1	10%	\$42,625.41
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$0	\$0
Contingency		i aronoonig mgm or may	LS	1	15%	\$70,332
					Total	\$539,211
		Coit Road			<u> </u>	
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	0.00	\$62.00	\$0
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	5570.65	\$40.79	\$227,208
Base	· ·	4" Flexible Base	SY	6375.89	\$10.00	\$63,759
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	6375.89	\$4.00	\$25,504
Lime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	159.40	\$144.00	\$22,953
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	1807	\$2.00	\$3,614
Traffic Control			MO	0	\$40,000	\$0
Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.20	\$75,000	\$14,915
Signals		Installation of Traffic Signals	LS	1	\$210,000	\$210,000
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	15%	\$85,193
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	8%	\$52,252
Mobilization			LS	1	5%	\$35,270
Engineering			LS	1	10%	\$74,066.65
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$46,424	\$46,424
Contingency			LS	1	15%	\$129,174
					Total	\$990,330
		Independence Parkwa			T	
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	1312.22	\$62.00	\$81,360
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	4283.44	\$40.79	\$174,707
Base	200	4" Flexible Base	SY SY	6495.44	\$10.00	\$64,954
Subgrade Lime	260 260-6002	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12") LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	6495.44 162.39	\$4.00 \$144.00	\$25,982 \$23,384
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	8711	\$2.00	\$17,422
Traffic Control	300	CORB (TIPE II)	MO	9	\$40,000	\$360,000
Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.39	\$75,000	\$29,077
Signals	044 & 000	Installation of Traffic Signal	LS	1	\$42,000	\$42,000
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	8%	\$65,511
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	8%	\$70,752
Mobilization			LS	1	5%	\$25,989
Engineering		+	LS	1	10%	\$98,113.72
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$169,118	\$169,118
Contingency			LS	1	15%	\$187,255
				·	Total	\$1,435,624
		Custer Road				
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	3539.89	\$62.00	\$219,480
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	14534.89	\$40.79	\$592,828
Base		4" Flexible Base	SY	16463.89	\$10.00	\$164,639
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	16463.89	\$4.00	\$65,856
Lime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	411.60	\$144.00	\$59,270
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	17653	\$2.00	\$35,306
			МО	9	\$40,000	\$360,000
Traffic Control	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.78	\$75,000	\$58,807
Traffic		Installation of Traffic Signal	LS	1	\$504,000	\$504,000
Traffic Signals		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	8%	\$164,815
Traffic Signals Drainage		1-1				4470.000
Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	8%	\$178,000
Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	5%	\$118,283
Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization Engineering			LS LS	1 1	5% 10%	\$118,283 \$252,128.38
Traffic Signals Drainage Utilities Mobilization		Relocating existing utilities Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	5%	\$118,283

Alternative 2: Intersection Improvements

			Option 3 - Innovative At-grade Intersections							
Гуре	<u>Item No.</u>	Description	<u>Units</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Amount</u>				
		State Highway	5							
Лedian	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	1617.41	\$62.00	\$100,282				
avement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	11174.11	\$40.79	\$455,754				
Base		4" Flexible Base	SY	14202.56	\$10.00	\$142,026				
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	14202.56	\$4.00	\$56,810				
ime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	355.06	\$144.00	\$51,129				
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	3430	\$2.00	\$6,860				
raffic Control			MO	9	\$40,000	\$360,000				
raffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.34	\$75,000	\$25,568				
ignals		Installation of Traffic Signal	LS	1	\$42,000	\$42,000				
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	8%	\$99,234				
Jtilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	8%	\$107,173				
Mobilization			LS	1	5%	\$72,342				
ingineering			LS	1	10%	\$151,917.83				
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$112,033	\$112,033				
Contingency			LS	1	15%	\$267,469				
			•		Total	\$2,050,599				
		FM 1827			•					
Лedian	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	3539.89	\$62.00	\$219,480				
avement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	13852.11	\$40.79	\$564,980				
Base		4" Flexible Base	SY	16044.00	\$10.00	\$160,440				
ubgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	16044.00	\$4.00	\$64,176				
ime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	401.10	\$144.00	\$57,758				
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	17653	\$2.00	\$35,306				
raffic Control			MO	9	\$40,000	\$360,000				
raffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.42	\$75,000	\$31,634				
ignals		Installation of Traffic Signal	LS	1	\$504,000	\$504,000				
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	8%	\$159,822				
Jtilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	10%	\$215,760				
Mobilization			LS	1	5%	\$118,668				
ingineering			LS	1	10%	\$249,202.34				
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$562,788	\$562,787.62				
Contingency		,	LS	1	15%	\$495,602				
Ŭ,		•		<u>. </u>	Total	\$3,799,615				

Note: Costs based on 2016 TxDOT Statewide & Dallas District Average Low Bid Unit Prices

^{*}ROW cost based on Collin County Appraisal District Values for Proposed Right-of-Way Takes

Alternative 2: Intersection Improvements

Option 4 - Center Turn Overpass, SPUI and Underpass at US 75							
<u>Туре</u>	<u>Item No.</u>	Description	<u>Units</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
		County Road					
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	611.73	\$62.00	\$37,928.37	
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	10358.61	\$40.79	\$422,492	
Base		4" Flexible Base	SY	3041.30	\$10.00	\$30,413	
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	3041.30	\$4.00	\$12,165	
_ime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	76.03	\$144.00	\$10,949	
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	5363.00	\$2.00	\$10,726	
Bridges			SY	1022	\$720.00	\$735,840	
Retaining Walls			SF	21108	\$52.00	\$1,097,616	
Traffic Control			MO	15	\$50,000	\$750,000	
Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.53	\$75,000	\$39,773	
Signals		Installation of Traffic Signal	LS	1	\$42,000	\$42,000	
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	8%	\$255,192	
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	8%	\$275,608	
Mobilization			LS	1	5%	\$186,035	
Engineering			LS	1	10%	\$390,673.68	
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$0	\$0	
Contingency			LS	1	15%	\$644,612	
					Total	\$4,942,022	
		La Cima Boulevard/H	illcrest Rd				
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	2077.64	\$62.00	\$128,818	
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	11408.12	\$40.79	\$465,298	
Base		4" Flexible Base	SY	5689.01	\$10.00	\$56,890	
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	5689.01	\$4.00	\$22,756	
Lime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	142.23	\$144.00	\$20,480	
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	6035.00	\$2.00	\$12,070	
Bridges			SY	1022	\$720.00	\$735,840	
Retaining Walls			SF	21060	\$52.00	\$1,095,120	
Traffic Control			MO	15	\$50,000	\$750,000	
Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.37	\$75,000	\$27,401	
Signals		Installation of Traffic Signal	LS	1	\$42,000	\$42,000	
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	8%	\$268,534	
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	8%	\$290,017	
Mobilization			LS	1	5%	\$195,761	
Engineering			LS	1	10%	\$411,098.46	
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$34,604	\$34,604	
Contingency			LS	1	15%	\$683,503	
		•			Total	\$5,240,190	
		Custer Road					
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	1015.22	\$62.00	\$62,946	
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	28289.46	\$40.79	\$1,153,830	
Base		4" Flexible Base	SY	32837.00	\$10.00	\$328,370	
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	32837.00	\$4.00	\$131,348	
Lime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	820.93	\$144.00	\$118,213	
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	9477.27	\$2.00	\$18,955	
Bridges			SY	3966.94	\$720.00	\$2,856,197	
Retaining Walls			SF	30993	\$52.00	\$1,611,636	
Traffic Control			МО	15	\$50,000	\$750,000	
Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.53	\$75,000	\$39,773	
Signals		Installation of Traffic Signal	LS	1	\$42,000	\$42,000	
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	8%	\$569,061	
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	8%	\$614,586	
Mobilization		0 0	LS	1	5%	\$236,725	
Engineering			LS	1	10%	\$853,363.98	
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$2,908,896	\$2,908,896	
Contingency		. a. and any mane or way	LS	1	15%	\$1,844,385	
		1		ı ±	13/0	マエハンママハンじン	

Alternative 2: Intersection Improvements

Option 4 - Center Turn Overpass, SPUI and Underpass at US 75						
<u>Type</u>	<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Amount</u>
		US 75				
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	240.89	\$62.00	\$14,936
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	15181.00	\$40.79	\$619,181
Base		4" Flexible Base	SY	17775.56	\$10.00	\$177,756
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	17775.56	\$4.00	\$71,102
ime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	444.39	\$144.00	\$63,992
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	5271.67	\$2.00	\$10,543
Tunnel		Cut and Cover Tunnel	MI	0.15	\$82,000,000.00	\$12,035,985
Retaining Walls		Cut walls	SF	45329	\$52.00	\$2,357,108
Traffic Control			МО	18	\$50,000	\$900,000
Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.5	\$75,000	\$37,500.00
Signals		Installation of Traffic Signal	LS	0	\$42,000	\$0.00
Orainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	5%	\$814,405.12
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	\$0	\$1,368,201
Mobilization			LS	1	5%	\$923,535
Engineering			LS	1	10%	\$1,939,424.34
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$444,798	\$444,798
Contingency			LS	1	15%	\$3,266,770
					Total	\$25,045,235
de d'e e	F2C C002	State Highway		2044.20	¢62.00	¢220.460
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	3841.30	\$62.00	\$238,168
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	13339.11	\$40.79	\$544,057
Base		4" Flexible Base	SY	16040.77	\$10.00	\$160,408
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	16040.77	\$4.00	\$64,163
ime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	401.02	\$144.00	\$57,747
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	9153.24	\$2.00	\$18,306
Bridges			SY	1600	\$720	\$1,152,000
Retaining Walls			SF	20690	\$52.00	\$1,075,880.00
Traffic Control			МО	15	\$50,000	\$750,000.00
Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.36	\$75,000	\$27,017.05
Signals		Installation of Traffic Signal	LS	1	\$42,000	\$42,000
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	8%	\$330,380
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	8%	\$356,810
Mobilization			LS	1	5%	\$240,847
Engineering			LS	1	10%	\$505,778.22
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$556,451	\$556,451
Contingency			LS	1	15%	\$918,002
		Alice d Dill			Total	\$7,038,013
		Airport Drive				
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	4438.26	\$62.00	\$275,181
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	4438.26	\$40.79	\$181,021
Base		4" Flexible Base	SY	18376.58	\$10.00	\$183,766
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	18376.58	\$4.00	\$73,506
ime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	459.41	\$144.00	\$66,156
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	11563.76	\$2.00	\$23,128
Bridges			SY	1022	\$720.00	\$735,840
Retaining Walls			SF	21729	\$52.00	\$1,129,908
Traffic Control			MO	15	\$50,000	\$750,000
raffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.5	\$75,000	\$37,500
Signals		Installation of Traffic Signal	LS	1	\$42,000	\$42,000
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	8%	\$279,840
Jtilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	8%	\$302,228
Mobilization			LS	1	5%	\$204,004
ngineering			LS	1	10%	\$428,407.74
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$0	\$0
Contingency			LS	1	15%	\$706,873
					Total	\$5,419,358

 $^{{\}it *ROW cost based on Collin County Appraisal District Values for Proposed Right-of-Way Takes}$

Alternative 3 - Option 1: Freeway (6-lanes) with Continuous Frontage Roads

Description	Units	QTY	Unit Cost	Amount
Roadway				
Prep ROW	STA	810	\$5,000	\$4,050,000
Earthwork & Removal	LS	1	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000
Median	SY	26672	\$65	\$1,733,680
10" concrete	SY	1878236	\$44	\$82,642,384
4" Flex Base	SY	2032373	\$12	\$24,388,476
12" Lime Treated	SY	2032373	\$4	\$8,129,492
LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	50809	\$144.00	\$7,316,543
Curb	LF	339020	\$2.00	\$678,040
Bridge	SY	80318	\$720	\$57,828,960
US 75 Improvements	LS	1	\$8,320,000	\$8,320,000
Ret Wall	SF	607728	\$52	\$31,601,856
Traffic Control			445.000	440.000.000
Major Projects (Fwy Construction)	STA	818	\$15,000	\$12,270,000
 Trafffic				
Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	15.3	\$1,000,000	\$15,300,000
Lighting	MI	15.3	\$200,000	\$3,060,000
Signals	EA	18	\$250,000	\$4,500,000
ITS	MI	15.3	\$100,000	\$1,530,000
Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	20%	\$55,069,886.16
	15	Τ	2076	\$33,003,880.10
	LS	1	15%	\$49,562,897.54
Storm Water Pollution Prevention (S\	N3P)			
	LS	1	1%	\$3,799,822.15
Mobilization				
IVIOSIIIZACIOII	LS	1	5%	\$19,189,101.83
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Engineering				
	LS	1	8%	\$32,237,691.08
ROW*	LS	1	\$168,637,254	\$168,637,254
1011		1	7100,037,234	7100,037,234
Contingency	.			
	LS	1	15%	\$90,576,912.54

		ļ	Total Estimate	\$691,362,996
Total Project Len	gth MI	15.3	Cost Per Mile	\$45,187,123.93

^{*}ROW cost based on Collin County Appraisal District Values for Proposed Right-of-Way Takes

Alternative 3 - Option 2: Freeway (8-lanes) with Continuous Frontage Roads

Description	Units	QTY	Unit Cost	Amount
Roadway	•		•	
Prep ROW	STA	810	\$5,000	\$4,050,000
Earthwork & Removal	LS	1	\$14,000,000	\$14,000,000
Median	SY	26672	\$65	\$1,733,680
10" concrete	SY	2383311	\$44	\$104,865,684
4" Flex Base	SY	2520284	\$12	\$30,243,408
12" Lime Treated	SY	2520284	\$4	\$10,081,136
LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	63007	\$144.00	\$9,073,022
Curb	LF	339020	\$2.00	\$678,040
Bridge	SY	97622	\$720	\$70,287,840
US 75 Improvements	LS	1	\$8,320,000	\$8,320,000
Ret Wall	SF	624370	\$52	\$32,467,240
Traffic Control		_		
Major Projects (Fwy Construction)	STA	810	\$16,500	\$13,365,000
Trafffic		_		
Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	15.3	\$1,100,000	\$16,830,000
Lighting	MI	15.3	\$220,000	\$3,366,000
Signals	EA	18	\$250,000	\$4,500,000
ITS	MI	15.3	\$100,000	\$1,530,000
Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	•			
	LS	1	20%	\$65,078,210.08
Utilities				
	LS	1	15%	\$58,570,389.07
Storm Water Pollution Prevention (S)	W3P)	_		
	LS	1	1%	\$4,490,396.50
Mobilization		_		
	LS	1	5%	\$22,676,502.30
Engineering		_		
	LS	1	8%	\$38,096,523.87
ROW*	LS	1	\$235,064,378	\$235,064,378
Contingency	•	-		
	LS	1	15%	\$112,405,117.46
			Total Estimate	\$861,772,567
Total Project Len	gth MI	15.3	Cost Per Mile	\$56,325,004.39

^{*}ROW cost based on Collin County Appraisal District Values for Proposed Right-of-Way Takes

Alternative 4

		Grade Separated Interchanges a	t iviajor inter		,	
Туре	<u>Item No.</u>	Description	<u>Units</u>	<u>QTY</u>	Unit Cost	<u>Amount</u>
		County Road 2	6			
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	1357.33	\$62.00	\$84,157.37
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	115834.17	\$40.79	\$4,724,477
Base		4" Flexible Base	SY	128228.42	\$10.00	\$1,282,284
Subgrade	260-6011	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	128228.42	\$4.00	\$512,914
Lime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	3205.71	\$144.00	\$461,622
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	44016.98	\$2.00	\$88,034
Bridges			SY	3953.38	\$720.00	\$2,846,435
Retaining Walls			SF	28830.23	\$52.00	\$1,499,172
Traffic Control			MO	15	\$50,000	\$750,000
Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.45	\$75,000	\$33,750
Signals		Installation of Traffic Signals	LS	1	\$84,000	\$84,000
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	12%	\$1,484,022
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	8%	\$1,108,069
Mobilization			LS	1	5%	\$747,947
Engineering			LS	1	10%	\$1,570,688.40
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$7,015,845.69	\$7,015,846
Contingency		,	LS	1	15%	\$3,644,013
		•	•		Total	\$27,937,431
		Coit Road				, ,,-
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	5365.12	\$62.00	\$332,648
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	41514.67	\$40.79	\$1,693,241
Base		4" Flexible Base	SY	45946.49	\$10.00	\$459,465
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	45946.49	\$4.00	\$183,786
Lime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	1148.66	\$144.00	\$165,407
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	17080.00	\$2.00	\$34,160
Bridges			SY	2599.21	\$720.00	\$1,871,429
Retaining Walls			SF	28803.97	\$52.00	\$1,497,806
Traffic Control			MO	15	\$50,000	\$750,000
Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.45	\$75,000	\$33,750
Signals	0114000	Installation of Traffic Signals	LS	1	\$84,000	\$84,000
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	12%	\$852,683
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	8%	\$636,670
Mobilization		neroeuting existing utilities	LS	1	5%	\$429,752
Engineering			LS	1	10%	\$902,479.75
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$1,451,982	\$1,451,982
Contingency		r dichasing right of way	LS	1	15%	\$1,706,889
contingency					Total	\$13,086,148
		Custer Road			Total	\$13,000,140
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	3462.62	\$62.00	\$214,689
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	42132.09	\$40.79	\$1,718,423
Base	300 0004	4" Flexible Base	SY	46640.22	\$10.00	\$466,402
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	46640.22	\$4.00	\$186,561
Lime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	1166.01	\$144.00	\$167,905
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	13985.00	\$2.00	\$167,905
Bridges	300	COND (TIFE II)	SY	2658.64	\$720.00	\$1,914,224
Retaining Walls			SF	28835.39	\$52.00	\$1,914,224
Traffic Control			MO		\$52.00	\$1,499,440
	644 & 666	Signing & Dayamant Markings		15		
Traffic	044 & 000	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.45	\$75,000	\$33,750 \$84,000
Signals		Installation of Traffic Signals	LS LS	1	\$84,000	
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts		1	12%	\$847,604
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	8%	\$632,877
Mobilization			LS	1	5%	\$275,892
Engineering			LS	1	10%	\$881,973.79
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$2,703,381	\$2,703,381
Contingency			LS	1	15%	\$1,860,764
					Total	\$14,265,857

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Alternative 4

		Grade Separated Interchanges	at iviajor iliters			
Type	<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Amount</u>
		Lake Forest Dr	ive			
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	5461.23	\$62.00	\$338,607
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	39589.43	\$40.79	\$1,614,717
Base		4" Flexible Base	SY	43825.50	\$10.00	\$438,255
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	43825.50	\$4.00	\$175,302
Lime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	1095.64	\$144.00	\$157,772
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	14188.00	\$2.00	\$28,376
Bridges			SY	2604.61	\$720.00	\$1,875,321
Retaining Walls			SF	28896.80	\$52.00	\$1,502,633
Traffic Control			MO	15	\$50,000	\$750,000
Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.45	\$75,000	\$33,750
Signals		Installation of Traffic Signals	LS	1	\$84,000	\$84,000
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	12%	\$839,848
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	8%	\$627,087
Mobilization			LS	1	5%	\$423,283
Engineering			LS	1	10%	\$888,895.20
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$3,753,458	\$3,753,458
Contingency			LS	1	15%	\$2,029,696
					Total	\$15,561,001
		Hardin Boulev				
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	5449.23	\$62.00	\$337,863
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	39471.17	\$40.79	\$1,609,893
Base		4" Flexible Base	SY	43694.58	\$10.00	\$436,946
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	43694.58	\$4.00	\$174,778
Lime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	1092.36	\$144.00	\$157,300
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	13868.00	\$2.00	\$27,736
Bridges			SY	2604.00	\$720.00	\$1,874,878
Retaining Walls			SF	28934.86	\$52.00	\$1,504,613
Traffic Control			MO	15	\$50,000	\$750,000
Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.45	\$75,000	\$33,750
Signals		Installation of Traffic Signals	LS	1	\$84,000	\$84,000
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	\$0 00/	\$839,011
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	8%	\$626,462
Mobilization			LS	1	5%	\$422,862
Engineering ROW*		Durch seine Dielet of Mon	LS LS	1	10%	\$888,009.21
		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$2,055,197 15%	\$2,055,197 \$1,773,495
Contingency			L3	1	Total	\$13,596,793
		State Highwa	, 5		Total	\$13,330,733
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	8245.92	\$62.00	\$511,263
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	45467.66	\$40.79	\$1,854,469
Base	300 0004	4" Flexible Base	SY	50332.69	\$10.00	\$503,327
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	50332.69	\$4.00	\$201,331
Lime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	1258.32	\$144.00	\$181,198
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	14875.00	\$2.00	\$29,750
Bridges	300	COND (THE II)	SY	3587.78	\$720.00	\$2,583,205
Retaining Walls			SF	31385.58	\$52.00	\$1,632,050
Traffic Control			MO	15	\$50,000	\$750,000
Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.45	\$75,000	\$33,750
Signals	3Q 000	Installation of Traffic Signals	LS	1	\$84,000	\$84,000
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	12%	\$1,003,721
Utilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	8%	\$749,445
Mobilization		Sacring constring actificity	LS	1	5%	\$505,875
Engineering			LS	1	10%	\$1,062,338.48
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$2,503,975	\$2,503,975
Contingency		. a. chasing rubite or way	LS	1	15%	\$2,128,455

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Alternative 4

Туре	Item No.	Description	Units	QTY	Unit Cost	<u>Amount</u>
		Airport Drive	:			
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	5616.02	\$62.00	\$348,205
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	40792.29	\$40.79	\$1,663,777
Base		4" Flexible Base	SY	45157.06	\$10.00	\$451,571
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	45157.06	\$4.00	\$180,628
ime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	1128.93	\$144.00	\$162,565
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	13893.00	\$2.00	\$27,786
Bridges			SY	2604.36	\$720.00	\$1,875,140
Retaining Walls			SF	28908.76	\$52.00	\$1,503,256
Traffic Control			MO	15	\$50,000	\$750,000
Traffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.45	\$75,000	\$33,750
Signals		Installation of Traffic Signals	LS	1	\$84,000	\$84,000
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	12%	\$849,681
Jtilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	10%	\$793,036
Mobilization			LS	1	5%	\$436,170
ngineering			LS	1	10%	\$915,956.43
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$831,050	\$831,050
Contingency			LS	1	15%	\$1,635,986
				•	Total	\$12,542,556
		FM 1827				
Median	536 6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	5447.16	\$62.00	\$337,735
Pavement	360 6004	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (10")	SY	39457.24	\$40.79	\$1,609,325
Base		4" Flexible Base	SY	43679.17	\$10.00	\$436,792
Subgrade	260	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (12")	SY	43679.17	\$4.00	\$174,717
ime	260-6002	LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	1091.98	\$144.00	\$157,245
Curb	360	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	14160.00	\$2.00	\$28,320
Bridges			SY	2604.00	\$720.00	\$1,874,878
Retaining Walls			SF	28932.40	\$52.00	\$1,504,485
raffic Control			MO	15	\$50,000	\$750,000
raffic	644 & 666	Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	0.45	\$75,000	\$33,750
Signals		Installation of Traffic Signals	LS	1	\$84,000	\$84,000
Drainage		Storm Drains & Cross Culverts	LS	1	12%	\$838,950
Jtilities		Relocating existing utilities	LS	1	10%	\$783,020
Mobilization			LS	1	5%	\$430,661
ingineering			LS	1	10%	\$904,387.63
ROW*		Purchasing Right of Way	LS	1	\$1,054,274	\$1,054,274
Contingency			LS	1	15%	\$1,650,381
			•		Total	\$12,652,918

Note: Costs based on 2016 TxDOT Statewide & Dallas District Average Low Bid Unit Prices

^{*}ROW cost based on Collin County Appraisal District Values for Proposed Right-of-Way Takes

Alternative 5: Outer Loop

	Alternative 5	i i	T	
Description	Units	QTY	Unit Cost	Amount
Roadway	•	ı		-
Prep ROW	STA	810	\$15,000	\$12,150,000
Earthwork & Removal	LS	1	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000
Median	SY	26672	\$65	\$1,733,680
10" concrete	SY	2294707	\$44	\$100,967,108
4" Flex Base	SY	2448844	\$12	\$29,386,128
12" Lime Treated	SY	2448844	\$4	\$9,795,376
LIME (HYDRATED LIME (SLURRY))	TONS	61221.1	\$144.00	\$8,815,838
Curb	LF	339020	\$2.00	\$678,040
Bridge	SY	174053	\$720	\$125,318,160
US 75 Improvements	LS	1	\$14,788,000	\$14,788,000
Direct Connectors at US 75	LS	1	\$92,000,000	\$92,000,000
Direct Connectors at DNT	LS	1	\$80,000,000	\$80,000,000
Ret Wall	SF	607744	\$52	\$31,602,688
Traffic Control		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Major Projects	STA	810	\$40,000	\$32,400,000
major riojecto		010	ψ 10,000	432 , 188,888
Trafffic		T	T .	
Signing & Pavement Markings	MI	15.3	\$1,000,000	\$15,300,000
Lighting	MI	15.3	\$200,000	\$3,060,000
Signals	EA	18	\$250,000	\$4,500,000
ITS	MI	15.3	\$150,000	\$2,295,000
Storm Drains & Cross Culverts			<u> </u>	
	LS	1	20%	\$88,558,003.68
Utilities				
Relocation of 72" Waterline	LF (1000)	15	\$1,000,000	\$15,000,000
nerocation of 72 Waterinie	LS	1	15%	\$79,702,203.31
		1	1570	\$75,702,203.31
Storm Water Pollution Prevention (S\	W3P)			
	LS	1	1%	\$7,980,502.25
Mobilization				
WODINZACION	LS	1	5%	\$31,701,536.38
Engineering				
	LS	1	8%	\$66,773,781.12
ROW*	LS	1	\$489,359,812	\$489,359,812
			, ,,-	,,
Contingency	1.2			
	LS	1	15%	\$206,370,878.58
			Total Estimate	\$1,597,176,736
Total Project Len	gth MI	15.3		\$104,390,636.32

^{*}ROW cost based on Collin County Appraisal District Values for Proposed Right-of-Way Takes Note: Costs based on 2016 TxDOT Statewide & Dallas District Average Low Bid Unit Prices

August 2016 1 of 1

Appendix H

Photographs

US 380 COLLIN COUNTY FEASIBILITY STUDY



CR 26



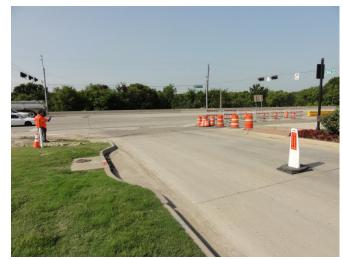
North Leg



South Leg

West Bound

La Cima Blvd



North Leg NB



North Leg SB





East Lights



South Lights



West Bound



West Lights

Coit Rd



North Leg NB



North Leg SB

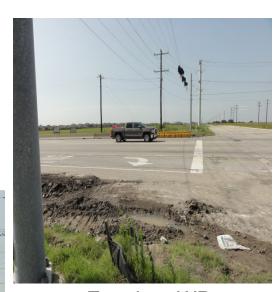




East Leg EB



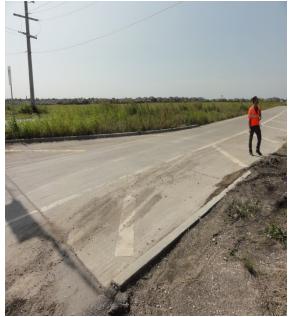
North Lights



East Leg WB

East Lights

South Leg NB



South Leg SB

Coit Rd



South Lights



West Leg EB



West Lights



West Leg WB

Custer Rd





East Leg WB



North Leg NB



East Leg EB



North Leg SB



East Lights

Custer Rd



South Lights









South Leg SB



West Light



West Leg WB



Stonebridge Dr





North Lights





East Lights



North West Culvert



Stonebridge Dr



East Leg EB



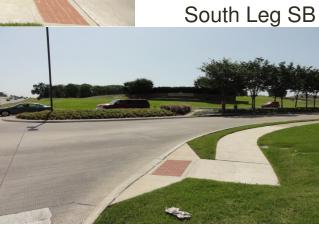
East Leg WB



West Leg EB



South Leg NB





West Lights



Ridge Rd



North Lights



East Leg EB



East Lights



South Leg NB



Ridge Rd



West Leg EB



West Leg EB



West Lights



East Leg WB





North Leg NB



East Lights



North Leg SB



North Lights



North Leg SB

South Leg NB



South Leg SB

Lake Forest Dr



South Lights



West Lights

Hardin Blvd



North Leg NB



North Leg SB



North Lights

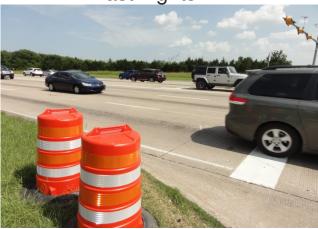


East Leg EB





East Lights



East Leg WB

Hardin Blvd



South Leg NB



South Lights



West Lights



West Leg WB

West Leg EB



Skyline Dr



North Leg NB



North Leg SB





North Lights



East Leg EB



East Lights



East Leg WB

Skyline Dr



South Leg NB



South Leg SB



South Lights



West Leg EB



West Lights



West Leg WB



Wisteria Way



North Leg NB



North Leg SB



North Lights



East Leg EB



East Leg WB



East Lights



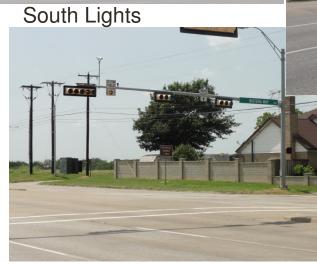
Wisteria Way



West Leg WB



South Leg SB



West Lights

North Leg NB



North Leg SB

Community Ave





North Lights



East Leg EB



East Lights



East Leg WB

South Leg NB

South Lights

Community Ave



West Leg EB



Traffic



South Leg SB



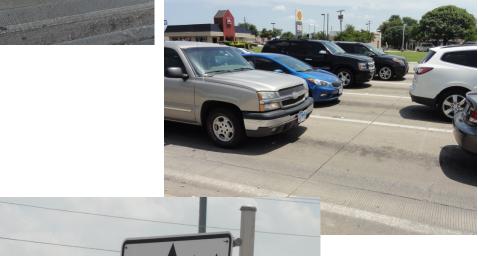
West Lights















South Leg NB

US 75 NB Ramp



West Leg WB



South Leg NB





West Lights

US 75 SB Ramp



North Leg SB



East Lights



South Leg SB

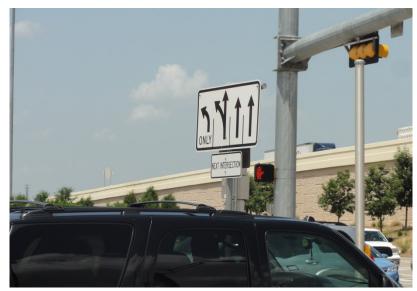


South Lights

US 75 SB Ramp



West Leg EB



West Leg EB



West Leg WB



West Lights

North Leg NB



North Leg SB

Redbud Blvd



East Leg EB



East Leg WB







East Lights

South Lights

Redbud Blvd



West Light



South Leg NB





South Leg SB

1200 MCDONALD 1300





North Leg SB

SH 5



North Lights



East Leg EB



East Lights



East Leg WB



SH 5

West Leg EB

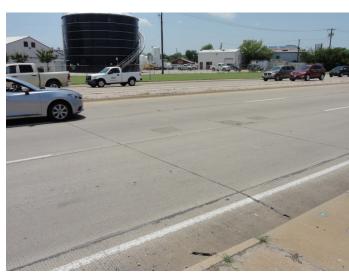


West Lights



South Leg SB





West Leg WB

Airport Dr





East Lights







West Lights

Airport Dr



South Leg NB



South Leg SB



Concrete Plant



West Leg EB



FM 1827



East Lights



North Leg NB



East Leg EB



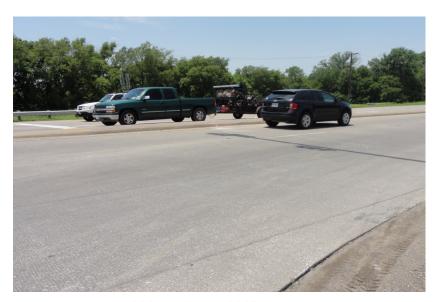
North Leg SB



FM 1827



West Leg EB



West Leg WB



West Lights

Appendix I

Meeting Minutes



AECOM 1950 N. Stemmons Fwy Suite 6000 Dallas, TX 75207 www.aecom.com 214 741 7777 tel 214 741 9413 fax

Minutes

Subject	Intersections Improvements workshop with stakeholders
Date	February 05, 2016
Time	9:30 AM CST
Location	TxDOT Collin County Area Office
AECOM Project No.	60338969
Project Name	US 380 Collin County Feasibility Study

Update on Collin County Thoroughfare Plan – 2054 model will expect a report from COG early next week, with the final coming from Jacobs in March.

Rundown of the alternatives in the scope. Then a review of the intersection improvement options:

- 1. Figures 3\4 Add Turn Lanes
 - a. Coit WBR storage length is shown as 700'. Would two right turn lanes with a shorter storage length operate better? Possibly keep sidewalk easement in the landscape easement.
 - b. Concern with only increasing 1.25% for volumes from 2015 to 2035 when Travel Demand Model volumes were lower than existing volumes. Some options for using growth rates discussed were:
 - Cross street traffic would likely grow more than the east/west volume
 - Using one growth rate for the entire corridor was agreeable to some
 - using a weighted average of growth rates for areas with different percentages to determine the average,
 - using possibly 3-4%,
 - possibly using a higher growth rate to 2025 and then less to 2035.
 - c. Independence Analyze for M4D because it is residential
 - d. update turn lanes at Custer.
 - e. 3rd NB lane at Stonebridge and Ridge Road. Both Figures and Schematics should match.
 - f. City is interested in removing signals where there are several small streets in a row, between Red Bud Blvd and SH 5.
 - g. Why is Redbud 6 lanes?
 - h. FM1461\Lake Forest
 - i. WBL could shorten because this never backs up that far.
 - ii. G4D in City Thoroughfare Plan and M6D in County TP. Match figures and schematic.
 - iii. Three NB lanes may cause driveway slope issue.
 - i. Hardin
 - i. Can we show cross section on cross street to improve understanding?
 - ii. Lanes inconsistent NB approach



- iii. Development on NE and SW corners.
- j. Skyline Drive shows a straight line for ROW along north side cross street
- k. Community Ave
 - i. Lot of issues
 - ii. WBL and EBL congestion
 - iii. EBL goes to College AM peak left turn has more congestion and PM peak is congested too.
 - iv. Fire station complains about congested EBL and WBL turns
- 2. Figures 5/6 Displaced Left:
 - a. General:
 - i. shifting taper looks too short with radius and tangents
 - ii. How would setting the signal before intersection lined up with existing signal or existing driveways impact phasing for displaced lefts?
 - iii. Provide access mitigation ideas
 - iv. Big properties with inside connections are not as much of an access issue, but small properties would be
 - b. Hillcrest/La Cima access concern,
 - c. Ridge update typical sections
 - d. Lake Forest-with Hospital there, we cannot restrict their access
 - e. Hardin ROW concerns, development on NW and SW corners
 - f. Discussed that some streets have displaced lefts on cross streets instead of 380
 - g. US75
 - i. Can the signal just to left of 75 be lined up with new signal for displaced left?
 - ii. have we considered DDI with grade separation?
 - iii. Described U-turn impact
- 3. Figures 7/8 –Misc. At Grade
 - a. Lovers Lane like continuous green T, depends on future Frisco development
 - b. Coit Rd idea not welcomed, Prosper Middle School, prohibited turns are not geometrically restricted
 - c. Independence like continuous green T, depends on future Prosper development
 - d. Custer-Too developed in this area to go with CFI
 - e. SH 5
 - i. idea not welcomed, look at other options.
 - ii. Someone discussed crossing Tennessee under 380, but City said there's not enough traffic on Tennessee
 - f. FM1827 could be an option if developed with big parcels
- 4. Figures 9/10 Partial Grade Separation
 - a. CR 26 bypass lane?, large gas easement line south of US 380 to cross middle of 380
 - b. Custer
 - i. left turn grade separated could be an option too, showed SPUI to provide variety
 - ii. Walmart to go east

AECOM

- iii. Traditional grade separation is of interest and will be shown on other options
- iv. Likes single point intersection when lefts run together and through movements (I don't understand this idea completely)
- c. US 75 Underpass access to property owners is a concern, not really feasible
- d. Eliminate signals between Red Bud Blvd and SH 5
- 5. Discussed Schedule, plan to finish by March 31st. Collin County may like to extend this phase out, TxDot wants it done ASAP.









Sign- In Sheet

US Highway 380 Feasibility Study Intersection Improvements Workshop TxDOT Collin County Area Office February 4, 2016

Sign- in Sheet				
Name	Organization/ Neighborhood	E-mail Address	Phone	Initials
1. Stan Hall	TxDOT – Dallas District	Shall.Hall@txdot.gov	214-320-6155	
2. Bruce Nolley	TxDOT – Dallas District	Bruce.Nolley@txdot.gov	214-320-6156	Bus
3. Andy Oberlander	TxDOT – Dallas District	Andrew.Oberlander@txdot.gov	214.320.4438	ARO
4. Barry Heard	TxDOT – Collin County	Barry.Heard@txdot.gov	972-547-2321	BA
5. Clarence Daugherty	Collin County	cdaugherty@collincountytx.gov	972-548-3728	a
6. Tracy Homfeld	Collin County	thomfeld@co.collin.tx.us	972-548-3733	prese.
7. Brian Moen	City of Frisco	bmoen@friscotexas.gov	972-292-5450	BU
8. Jason Brodigan	City of Frisco	jbrodigan@friscotexas.gov	972-292-5434	Sus
9. Hulon Webb	Town of Prosper	hulon_webb@prospertx.gov	972-569-1098	ShW
10. Matt Richardson	Town of Prosper	matt_richardson@prospertx.gov	972-569-1099	MCR
11. Gary Graham	City of McKinney	ggraham@mckinneytexas.org	972-547-7438	a 860
12. Mark Hines	City of McKinney	mhines@mckinneytexas.org	972-547-7421	MOT
13. Rajesh Janarthanan	AECOM	rajesh.janarthanan@aecom.com	972-735-3038	B.
14. Alex Borgan	AECOM	alex.borgan@aecom.com		AB
15. Bonnie Dial	AECOM	bonnie.dial@aecom.com	713-267-2738	BÓ
16. Jannifer Vocster	Tx DOT	jennifor vorster cotx dot gou	972-547-2337	JV
16. Jenniter Vorster 17. Brenan Honey 18. JEFF NEAL	TXDOT	jennifir. vorster Cotx dot. gov brenan. honeye txdot. gov	972-542-234	
18. JEFF NEAL	NCTCOG	incal enctcog. org	817-668-2345	1
19.				

