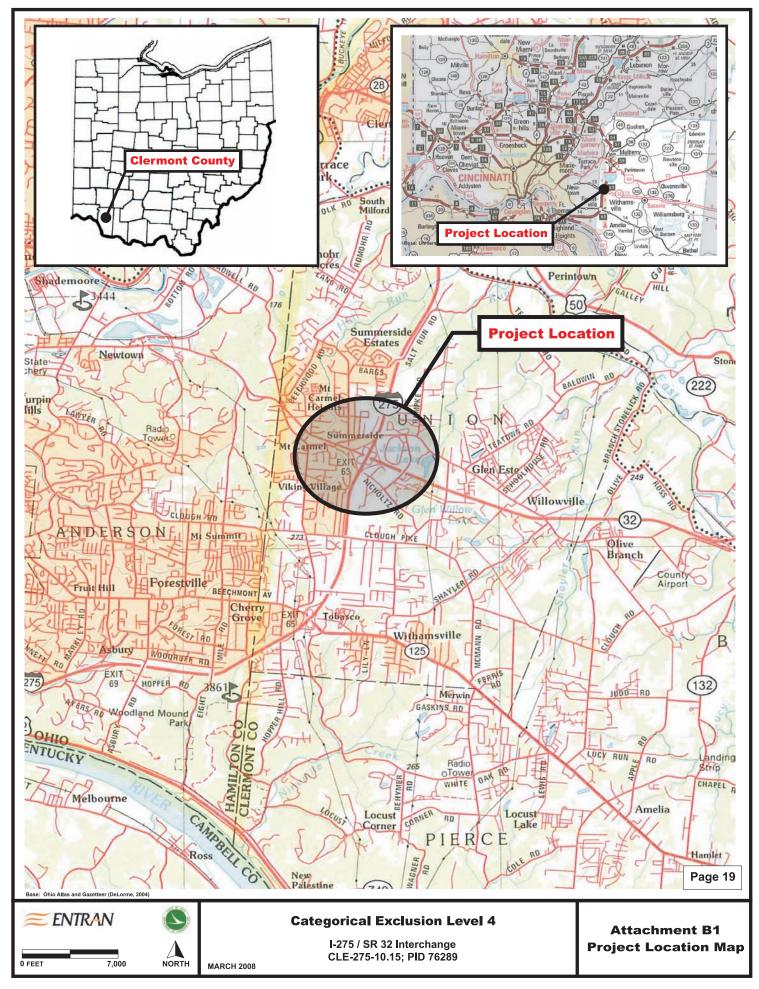
ATTACHMENT B

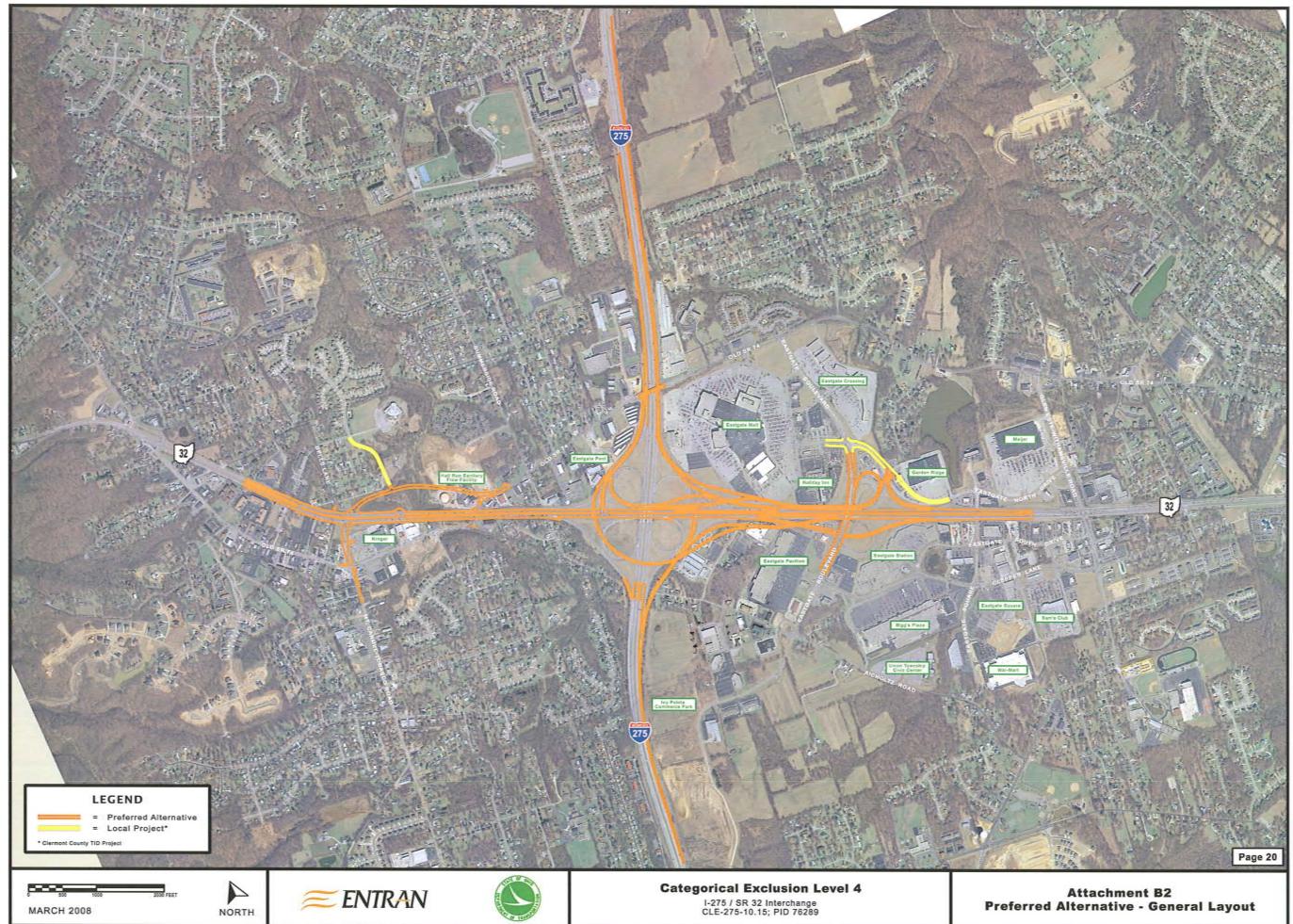
General Project Identification, Description and Design Information

- B1 Project Location Map
- B2 Preferred Alternative General Layout
- B3 Preferred Alternative Schematic Plan and Design
- B4 Preferred Alternative Detail
- B5 OKI 2030 Long Range Plan and 2008-2011 TIP
- B6 Clermont County Thoroughfare Plan
- B7 Clermont County TID Regional Transportation Improvement Program
- B8 Preferred Alternative Construction Phasing
- B9 Existing and Future Conditions
- B10 Preferred Alternative Independent Utility and Addressing Purpose and Need
- B11 Other Planned Eastgate Area Projects
- B12 Conceptual Alternatives I, P and Q-3: January 2004 Public Meeting Exhibits and Tier 1 EIS Evaluation Matrix
- B13 Feasible Alternatives I and Q-1: Exhibits and May 24, 2004 Work Session Minutes and Evaluation Matrix
- B14 Environmental Composite Map and Impacted Parcels Table

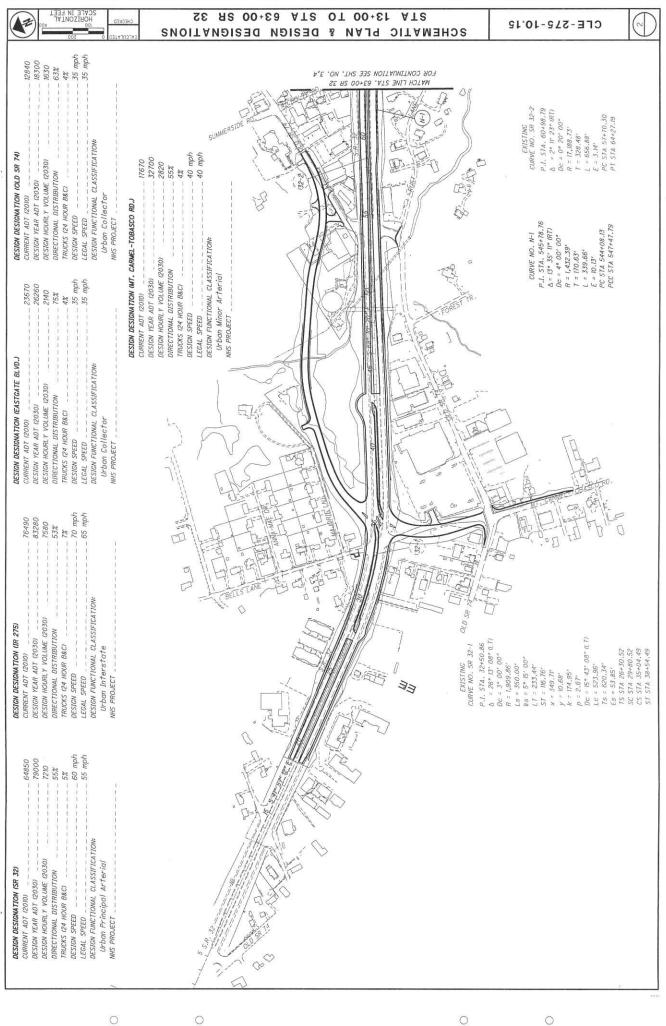
Project Location Map

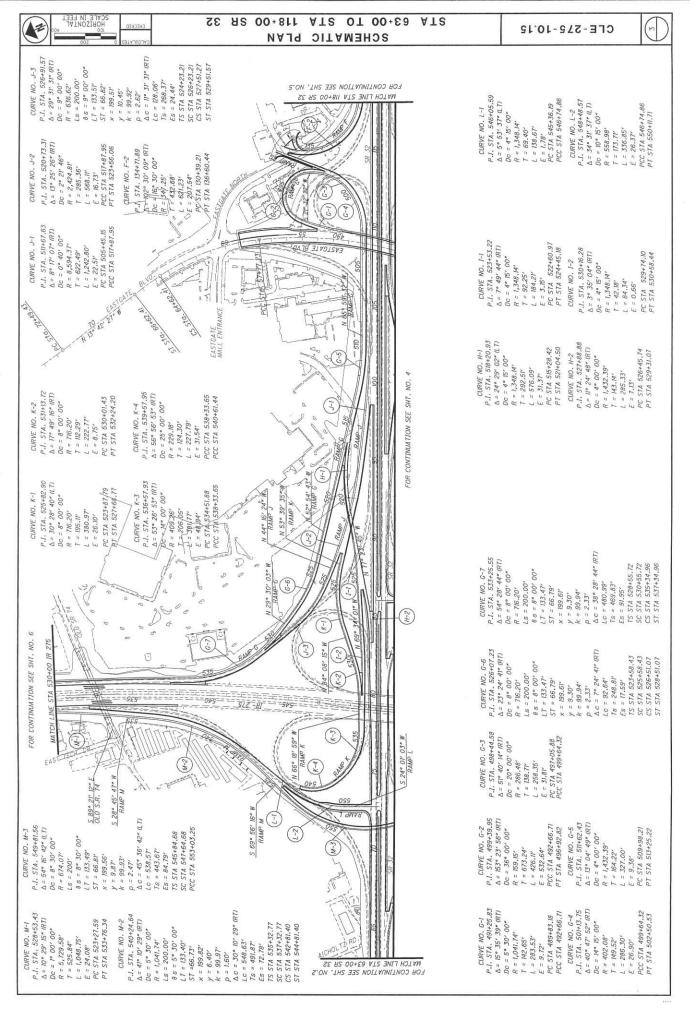


Preferred Alternative - General Layout



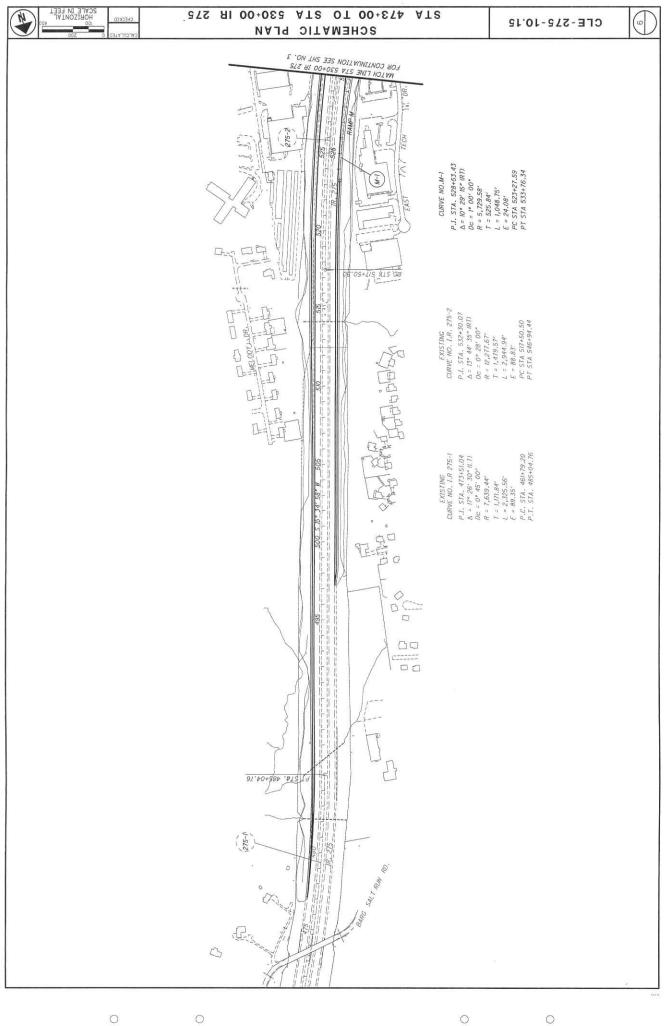
Preferred Alternative - Schematic Plan and Design

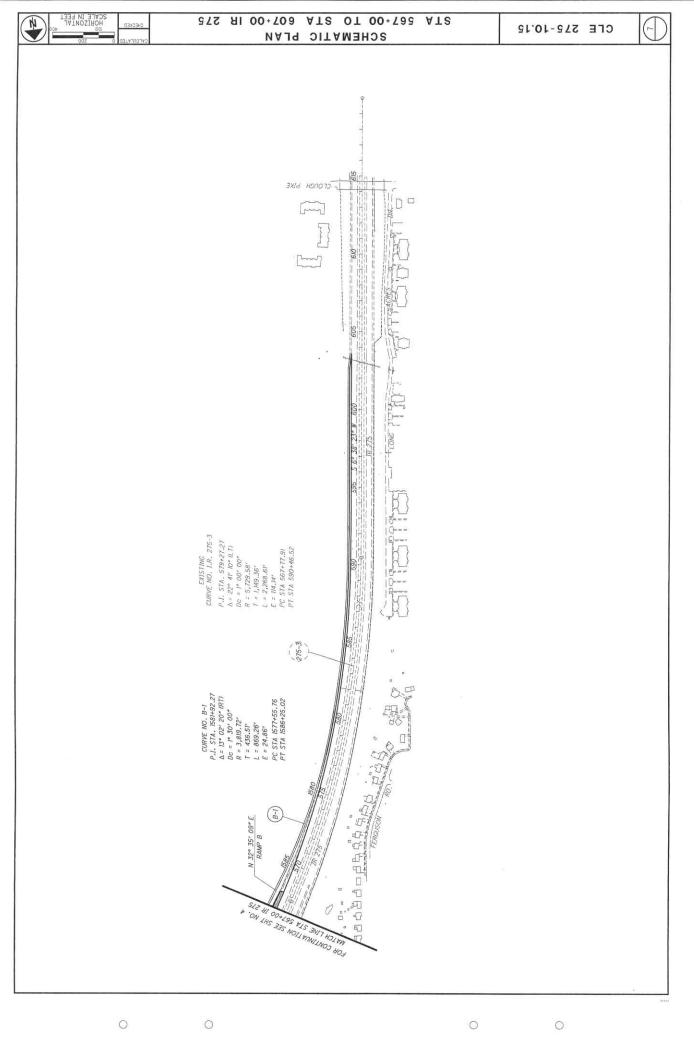




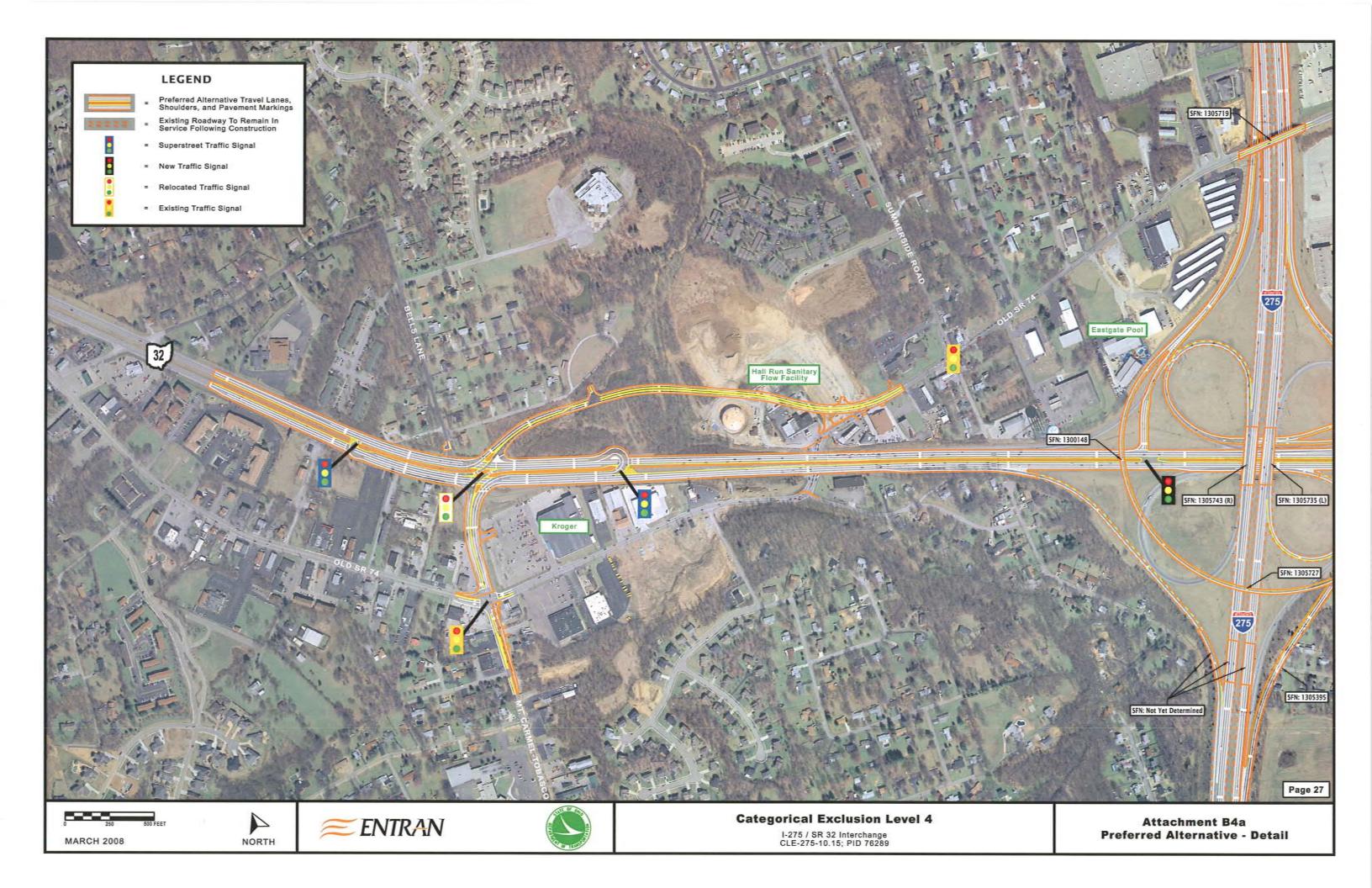


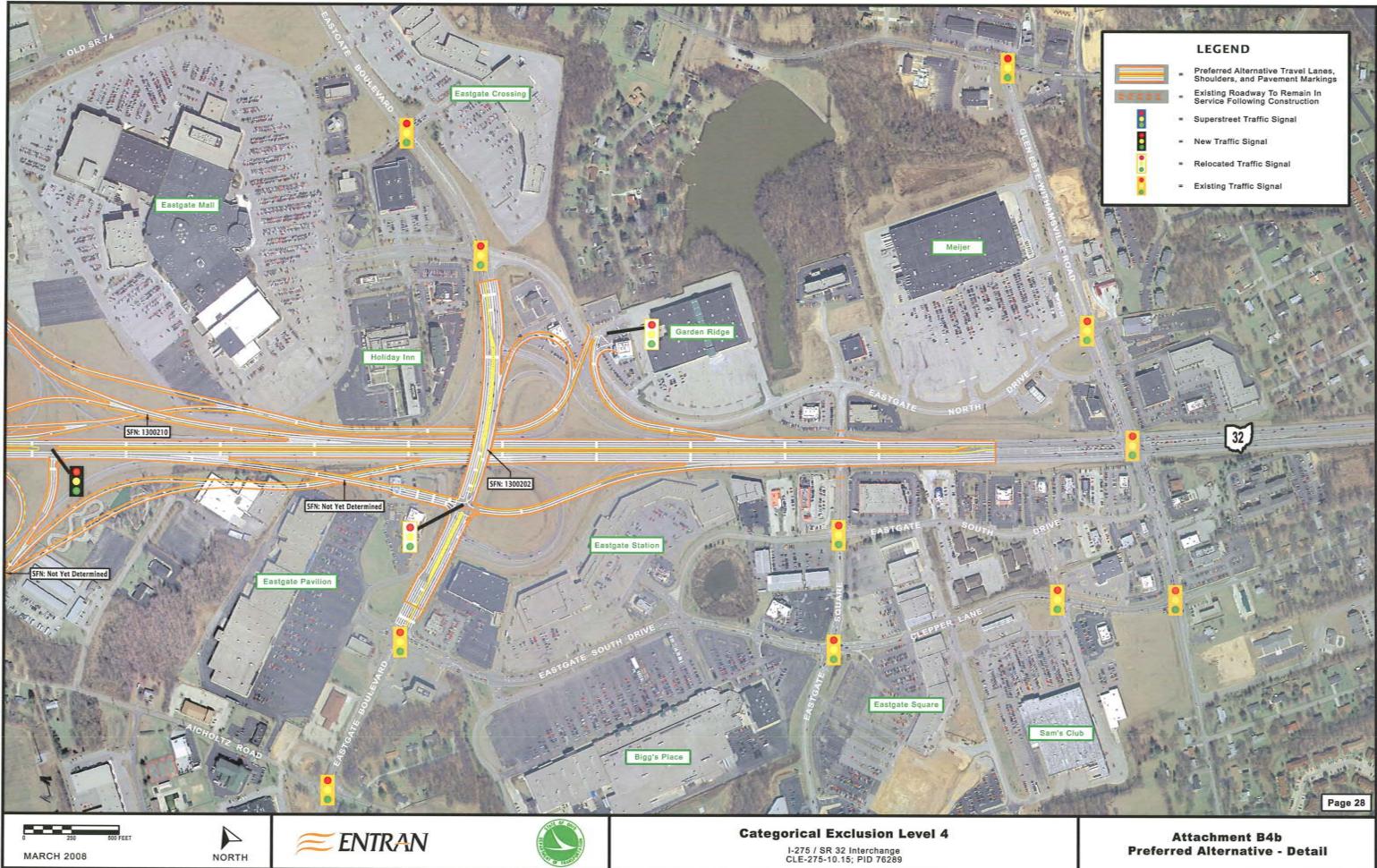






Preferred Alternative - Detail





OKI 2030 Long Range Plan and 2008-2011 TIP

Recommended Projects Ohio (Continued)

Project ID	ect Plan Facility ID		Location	Description	Cost \$(M)
	217	SR 747	Hamilton Co.line to 0.75 miS. of Smith Rd.	Add turn lanes and widen to five lanes; upgrade signals south of Tylers ville. See 24091 and 75899	11.0
	249	SR 747	SR 129 to Princeton Road	Widen to 5 lanes	0.0
	254	US 27	Millville area	Realignment; includes SR 129 realignment	26.8
	255	US 27	Ross to Millville	Widen to four lanes	26.2
	256	US 27	Millville to Oxford	Widen to 3 lanes	10.3
	257	US 27R	South of Oxford	New 2-lane US 27 par kway connectors east and west	17.5
	265	US 42	Fields Ertel Rd. to Cox Rd.	Add center turn lane and access modification	5.5
С	lermo	nt			
			even ent Dreenrene Committed		
	ransp		ovement Program-Committed I		
25523		IR 275	0.9 miles S of SR 125 to Cler./Ham. Co. line; from Cler./Ham. Co. line to 0.16 miles S of 5-Mile Rd.	Add I ane to I-275 and rehabilitate existing pavement; plans completed under PID 10914	16.6
7948		SR 28	1.56 E of I-275 to 1.98 W of SR 48	Widento4lanes	9.5
75303	412	SR 125	SR 125 and Amelia-Olive Branch Rd.	Intersection Improvement/park-and-ride	2.3
21145	413	SR 125	SR 132 to SR 222	Widen SR 125 install two-wayleft turn lanes between SR 132 and SR 222, inst	3.0
7606		SR 131	1.63 miles E of Milford corp. line, upgrade signal at Wolfpen-Pleasant Hill	Two-wayleftturnlanes	4.0
2	030 P	lan			
-	403	Aicholtz Rd.	Eastgate Blvd. to Glen Este-Withams ville	Widen to 5 lanes	3.0
	402	Aicholtz Rd.	Glen Este-Withamsville Rd. to	New 5-lane roadway	3.1
	-102		Bach-Buxton Rd.	New o faile fourway	0.1
	405	Business 28	SR 28 Bypass E Junct. to SR 28 Bypass W Junct.	Widen to 5 lanes with curb and gutter and	10.0
	407	Eastgate Blvd.	Extended from Clough to Aicholtz	New 4-lane facility	5.0
	401	New	Bach-Buxton Rd. to Stonelick-Olive Branch Rd. at SR 32	New 3-lane connector and ramp improvements	9.9
	404	Old SR 74	SR 32 Mt.Carmel to SR 32 Willowville	Add 1 lane	7.5
76289	415	IR 275	Approximately0.25 miles N of SR 32 to 0.25 miles S of SR 32	Reconstruct the interchange of IR 275/SR 32 to accommodate 20 year projected traffic.	74.0
	432	SR 28	US 50 to I-275	Add 1 lane EB	12.0
	430	SR 28	W of Deerfield to SR 132	Add 1 lane	44.0
	406	SR 32	Hamilton Co. line to Old SR 74	Replace interchange at I-275; add 2 I anes each direction	25.0

<u>Hamilton</u>

Transportation Improvement Program-Committed Funding

NP	613	New Haven Rd.	Over I-74	New Haven Rd. bridge replacement & expansion	6.3
4909		Que en City Ave. (CR619)	White to Sunset Ave.	Roadway realignment (LPA)	9.3
25354	611	IR 74	Overlap section of I-74 and I-275 from 0.12 miles W of I-275 to eastern I-74/I-275 i nterchange	Rehabilitate and add 1 eastbound and 1 westbound lane in the median of I-74	67.6
76256		IR 75	From 0.1 miles S of Paddock Rd. to 0.08 miles N of Kemper Rd.	Study the corridor for access improvements. Work includes major rehabilitation of pavement.	3.0
76257		IR 75	From 0.1 mile N of Harrison Ave. to 0.1 miles S of Paddock Rd.	Study the corridor for access improvements. Work includes major rehabilitation of pavement.	2.0
201 28		IR 275	At Reed Hartman Highway (See PID 23839)	Upgrade Interchange (ROW phase)	0.4
751 09		SR 125	Vicinity of Beechmont Mall	Construct park-and-ride lot	1.8
75879	845	US 22	From .18 miles south to 2.72 miles north of Ham./War. County line- Fields Ertel to Foster Viaduct	Widen to 5 lanes to increase capacity and improve safety	1.5
75880	625	US 22	1.41 miles N of I-275 to .18 miles S of the H amilton/Warren Co. line (Kemper to Fields-Ertel)	Widen to 5 I an es to increas e capacity and improve safety	2.2
75882	625	US 22	.03 miles S of Montgomerycorp. line to .30 miles N of I-275 (Weller to Cornell)	Widen to 5 I an es to increase capacity and improve safety	0.8
25065	625	US 22	From 0.30 miles N of I-275 to 1.41 miles N of I-275 (Cornell to Kemper).	Widen to 5 I an es to increase capacity and improve safety	4.1
8347		US 127	I-275 to 0.07 Miles S of Waycross Rd.	Widen to 4 lanes	2.9
Ó	K	Ϊ	С	KI 2030 Regional Transportation Plan—2004 Executive Summ	<u>mar</u> y 17

Cler	mont	Cou	nty		Fund		Descriptio	n Progra	mmed co	sts (000)'s)	AQ con- formity	Sponsor /	\ward Let
PID	Facility		-	Location		Phas	e Pre 08	FY 08	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11			Let
81224	SR 133		0.00	SR 133 (Main between Front Broad Street	Street)		Construct a	streetscap	e project	Total (Cost: \$98(D Exempt	Williams- burg	4Q08
					OKI-EN Loc		0	704 276	0	0	-	0		
78994	CR 181	0.32	0.00	0.25 miles we	st of SR 13		Replace exis bridge (CLE O'Bannon C approaches	-181-0.32) reek, inclu	over the	Total (Cost: \$650	Exempt	Clermont County	2Q09
						R C	0		585	0	_	0		
75894	SR 222	0.00	11 70	From SR 125 t	Loci	al C	Plane and p	0	65 ion of SP	0 Total (0 0 Cost: \$2,4	0 31 Exempt	ODOT	4Q08
75054	JK ZZZ	0.00		south corporat (letter 1-7-08)	te line		132 in Clerr					SI Exempt	0001	TQUO
					Stat		0		0	0		0		
25376	SR 232	10.39		bridge no. CLE SFN: 1304623 Creek)		1,	0 Replace brid		0 tructure	0 Total (0 0 Cost: \$126	0 Exempt	ODOT	UNSC
					Stat	te P	126	0	0	0) 0	0		
76289	IR 275	10.15		Approximately north of SR 32 south of SR 32 portions of SR	2 to 1.0 mi 2, including	iles g	Reconstruct 32 & constr intersection Lane	uct continu	ous flow			430 Analyze	d ODOT	2Q11
					TRA NH		<u>3058</u>	0 26550	0	0 0		0		
					OKI-ST		0	20550	0	0		0		
					Stat		0	0	0	0	6868	0		
					TRA		0	0	0	0		0		
					Loc Stat		0	<u>1000</u> 2954	0	0		0		
22375	SR 276	1.00	0.00	0.53 Miles Nor		.33	Replace brid 0104, SFN: Run	dge no. CL	E-276-	Ū.	Cost: \$349		ODOT	2Q10
					Stat	te R	0	30	0	0	0	0		
					Stat		0	0	0	64		0		
					ST	PC	0	0	0	255	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	0		
79070	CR 303 (Old SR 52			0.29 miles eas Clermont/Ham line		ity	Replace Old 0.29) over I			3- Total C	Cost: \$844	Exempt	Clermont County	4Q09
					В	R C	0	0	675	0		0		
					Stat					0		0		
79005	CR 351	2.80		2.76 miles eas west corporate		ia	Replace Old Norfolk & S			Total (Cost: \$1,2	50 Exempt	Clermont County	2Q09
					Loc		0		125	0		0		
75627	SR 727	3.18		Bridge No. CLI SFN: 1304771	E-727-032	<u>R C</u> 0,	0 Bridge reha	0 bilitation	1125	0 Total (0 0 Cost: \$97 !	0 Exempt	ODOT	2Q08
				carries SR 727 Creek Res. Sp	over Stor	nelick								
					Stat		150	0	0	0		0		
					Stat	te C	0	825	0	0	0 0	0		

Clermont County Thoroughfare Plan

The Official Clermont County 2006 Thoroughfare Plan Update: ACCESS CLERMONT



Project "tiers" define transportation improvements based on their <u>current</u> stage of plan detail and funding status only. Projects can and will move freely from one tier to another.

TIER ONE PROJECTS										
	Projects that are in an advanced state of planning whose funds have been identified. Construction on these projects is expected to begin within the next five years									
Map #	Community & Project	Proposed Improvement	Project Limits							
	BATAVIA TOWNSHIP									
1	Bauer Road	Intersection improvement	Bauer Road at Old SR 32							
2	Chapel Road	Intersection realignment	Chapel Road at SR 132							
3	Amelia-Olive Branch Road	Intersection improvement	Amelia-Olive Branch Road at SR 125							
	VILLAGE OF BATAVIA									
4	Clough Pike	Roadway relocation	Clough Pike to West Main Street via Meadowbrook Drive.							
	GOSHEN TOWNSHIP	· · · · ·								
5	Smith Road Fay Road	Intersection improvement Intersection improvement	Smith Road at SR 28 Fay Road at SR 48							
7	Charles Snider Road	Intersection improvement	Charles Snider Road at SR 28							
8	Kirbett Road	Roadway improvements	SR 132 to Hesler Park property							
	MIAMI TOWNSHIP									
9	Business 28 – Phase I	Roadway widening	SR 28 By-Pass east to Cook Road.							
10	Branch Hill Guinea Pike	Roadway extension	Woodville Pike to SR 28							
11	Wolfpen-Pleasant Hill Road	Roadway widening	SR 131 to Allen Drive							
12	IR 275	Interchange modifications	IR 275 at SR 28							
	STONELICK TOWNSHIP									
73	SR 132	Roadway relocation	South of Quitter East Road to Baas Rd.							
	UNION TOWNSHIP									
13	Aicholtz Road Widening	Roadway widening	Eastgate Boulevard to Glen Este – Withamsville Road							
43	Aicholtz Road Connector	Roadway connector	Bridged segment under IR 275							
14	Elick Lane	Roadway widening	SR 32 to Old SR 74							
16	Clough Pike	Intersection improvement	Clough Pike at Mt. Carmel-Tobasco Road							
17	SR 32 Frontage Road I	Roadway extension /CFI	Summerside Road to Bells Lane/SR 32							
18	Ivy Pointe Boulevard	Roadway connector	Eastgate Boulevard to Clough Pike							
19	IR 275	Interchange modification	IR 275 at SR 32							
20	Eastgate Boulevard	Interchange modification	Eastgate Boulevard at SR 32							
21	Glen-Este Withamsville Rd.	Intersection improvement	Glen Este-Withamsville Road at SR 125							
22	Glen-Este Withamsville Rd.	Intersection improvement	Glen Este-Withamsville at Shayler Road							
23	Beechwood South Ext.	Extension/relocation of Beechwood Road	SR 32 to Tecumseh Drive							

Clermont County TID Regional Transportation Improvement Program

Project Descriptions

I-275/SR 32 INTERCHANGE Transportation System Management Improvements (Eastgate Area Local Network)

The following projects are being initiated through the Clermont County Transportation Improvement District to provide for (a) maintenance of traffic during construction of the TRAC Tier I Project Upgrade to IR275-SR32 Interchange project, CLE-275-10.40 (PID Nos. 22972 and 76289), (b) access to and from the commercial and residential districts, and (c) transportation system management actions (TSM) for improvement of the local road network in the Eastgate area in support of the Eastern Corridor Multi-Modal Transportation Projects Tier 2 (PID NO. 22970). CCTID projects include PE/EIS and related activities to further develop these projects consistent with appropriate PDP requirements:

Aicholtz Road Extension

Project Description: A new road network connection will be created via the extension of Aicholtz Road from the existing intersection of Glen Este–Withamsville Road and the Glen Este High School entrance to Bach-Buxton Road. The project involves improvements to approximately 6300 lineal feet of roadway with right-of-way needs varying from seventy (70) to one hundred (100) feet in width. Typical roadway sections include the installation of curb and gutter storm drainage, two through lanes with a center turn lane as needed, landscaped medians, lighting, potential bike/pedestrian paths, and traffic signals at the new Glen Este–Withamsville/High School Campus Entrance, and the Aicholtz Road/Bach-Buxton Road intersections.

- PDP process: Minor
- NEPA process: CE
- Project Management: CCTID
- Contract Administration: CCTID
- Estimated Cost: \$11,000,000
- Construction Year: 2009

Aicholtz Road Connector

Project Description: A new local network connection will be accommodated with the construction of underpass structures on I-275, as a part of the I-275/SR 32 Interchange project that will facilitate re-connection of Aicholtz Road under I-275. The project will begin five hundred feet east of Mt. Carmel-Tabasco Road on Old SR 74 and continue east for approximately four thousand (4000) feet to Eastgate Boulevard. The project will include the addition of curb and gutter storm drainage, four (4) foot paved shoulders, street lighting, and landscaped medians where applicable. The project will require right-of-way widths varying from sixty (60) to seventy (70) feet and is a critical maintenance of traffic element for the I-275/SR 32 Interchange project.

- PDP process: Minor
- NEPA process: CE
- Project Management: CCTID
- Contract Administration: CCTID
- Estimated Cost: \$6,000,000
- Construction Year: 2011

Aicholtz Road Widening

Project Description: This project consists of improvements to approximately fortytwo hundred (4200) feet of existing Aicholtz Road, including fourteen hundred (1400) feet along new alignment. The project will correct existing horizontal alignment and vertical profile deficiencies and provide curb and gutter storm drainage, turn lanes, landscaped medians, street lighting, and two (2) signalized intersections at Eastgate Square Drive and Glen Este-Withamsville Road. The project will require right-of-way varying from seventy (70) to one hundred (100) feet.

- PDP process: Minor
- NEPA process: CE
- Project Management: CCTID
- Contract Administration: CCTID
- Estimated Cost: \$6,500,000
- Construction Year: 2010

Eastgate North Frontage Road

Project Description: This project is required due to the relocation of the SR 32 westbound exit/entrance ramps and the Eastgate Boulevard westbound entrance ramp onto SR 32 at the Eastgate Boulevard interchange with SR 32. The project is approximately two thousand (2000) feet in length and will include curb and gutter storm drainage, street lighting, a three-lane boulevard section with sixty (60) foot right-of-way width, landscaping, and a signal at the ramp intersection.

- PDP process: Minor
- NEPA process: CE
- Project Management: CCTID
- Contract Administration: CCTID
- Estimated Cost: \$5,000,000
- Construction Year: 2009

Old SR 74 Improvements – Phase 1

Project Description: The project will consist of improvements to approximately five thousand (5000) feet of existing Old SR 74 providing a safety and capacity upgrade. The project will include the construction of curb and gutter storm drainage, four (4) paved shoulders, a minimum of three lanes, with possible additional lanes at major intersections, street lighting, and landscaping where applicable. The right-of-way width is expected to be eighty (80) feet in width. These improvements are also needed as a part of the local network improvements associated with the proposed Bach-Buxton Road Interchange, Eastern Corridor – Tier 2, Segment IV(a) (PID NO. 22970).

- PDP process: Minor
- NEPA process: CE
- Project Management: CCTID
- Contract Administration: CCTID
- Estimated Cost: \$7,000,000
- Construction Year: 2011

Tina Drive Extension

Project Description: The reconstruction of the Bell's Lane/SR 32 intersection creates a cul-de-sac of existing Bell's Lane. The Tina Drive Extension is required to provide access for the surrounding residential neighborhoods to Old SR 74, which is being

constructed as a part of the I-275/SR 32 interchange. The connection must be made before access can be closed at existing Bell's Lane and allow for the construction of the new intersection. The project is approximately one thousand (1000) feet in length, with a two (2) lane road section and a turn lane at Old SR 74. The project will include curb and gutter drainage with four (4) foot paved shoulders and will require a minimum of fifty (50) feet of right-of-way width.

- PDP process: Minor
- NEPA process: CE
- Project Management: CCTID
- Contract Administration: CCTID
- Estimated Cost: \$1,600,000
- Construction Year: 2010

EASTERN CORRIDOR – TIER 2 Segment IV(a) (PID NO. 22970)

The Record of Decision (ROD) for HAM-SR32-0.00, Eastern Corridor Multi-Modal Projects – Tier 1 (PID # 22970) was approved in June 2006 by the Federal Highway Administration. The Tier 1 action consisted of the identification of generalized sets of feasible alternatives for various modal investments within the corridor and development of supporting transportation system management (TSM) actions that meet purpose and need and requirements of NEPA.

Segment IV(a) – SR-32 from Glen Este-Withamsville Road to Olive Branch-Stonelick Road

Project Description: Tier 2 NEPA analyses will be conducted as a part of the Eastern Corridor – Part B work for the SR 32 corridor from Glen Este-Withamsville Road to the Olive Branch-Stonelick Road interchange (Segment IV(a)) that will identify final roadway locations and impacts of corridor development and supporting TSM actions. In general, this work will include the completion of Steps 6-8 of the ODOT Project Development Process for Segment IV(a) of the Highway component of the Eastern Corridor – Part B work to consolidate and manage access points to establish SR-32 as a limited access arterial roadway, including elimination of at-grade access at Glen Este-Withamsville Road, and Old SR-74, including a new interchange near Bach-Buxton Road.

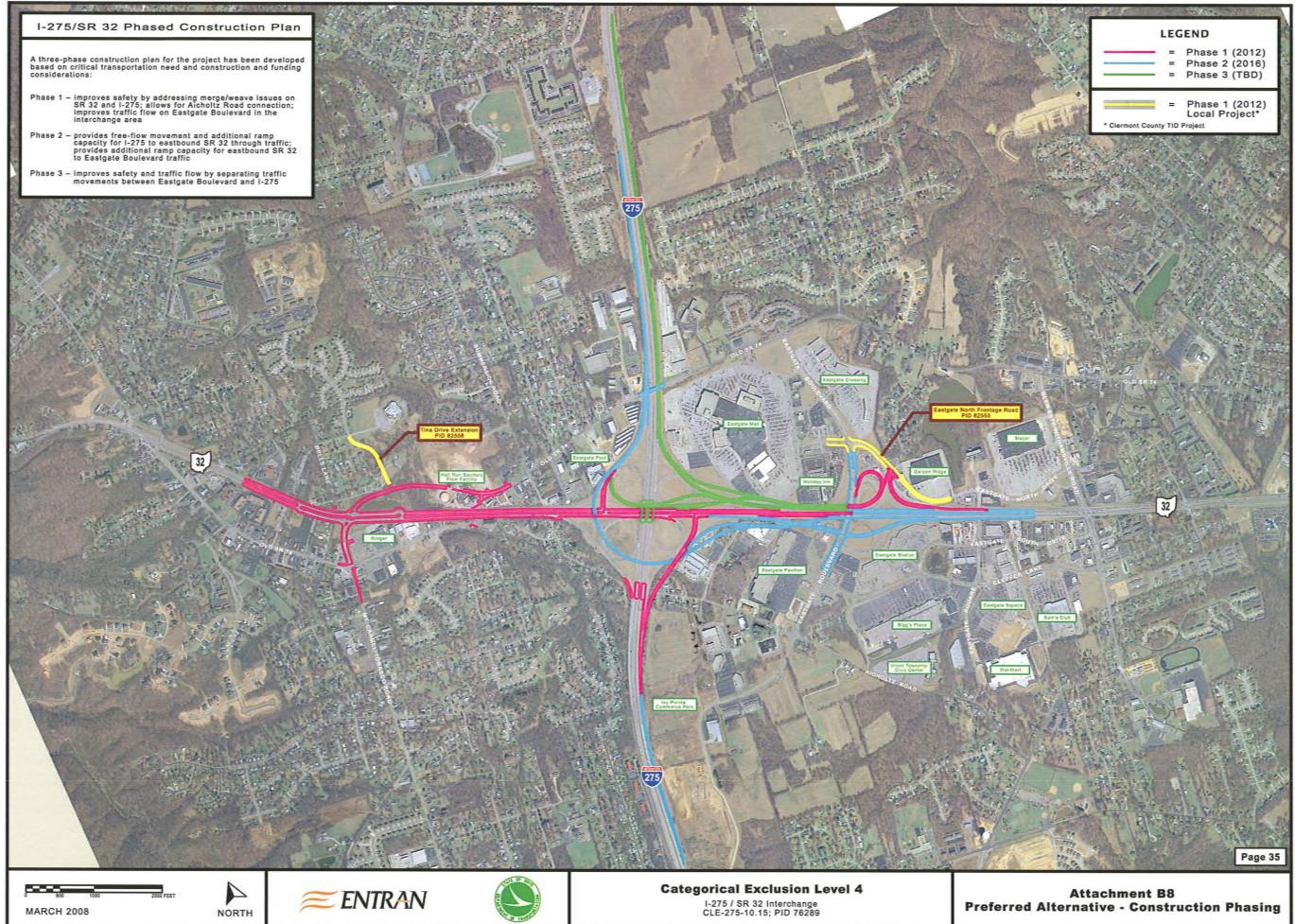
- PDP process: Minor
- NEPA documentation: CE4
- Project Management: ODOT
- Contract Administration: ODOT
- Estimated Cost: \$2,000,000

Bach-Buxton Road Interchange

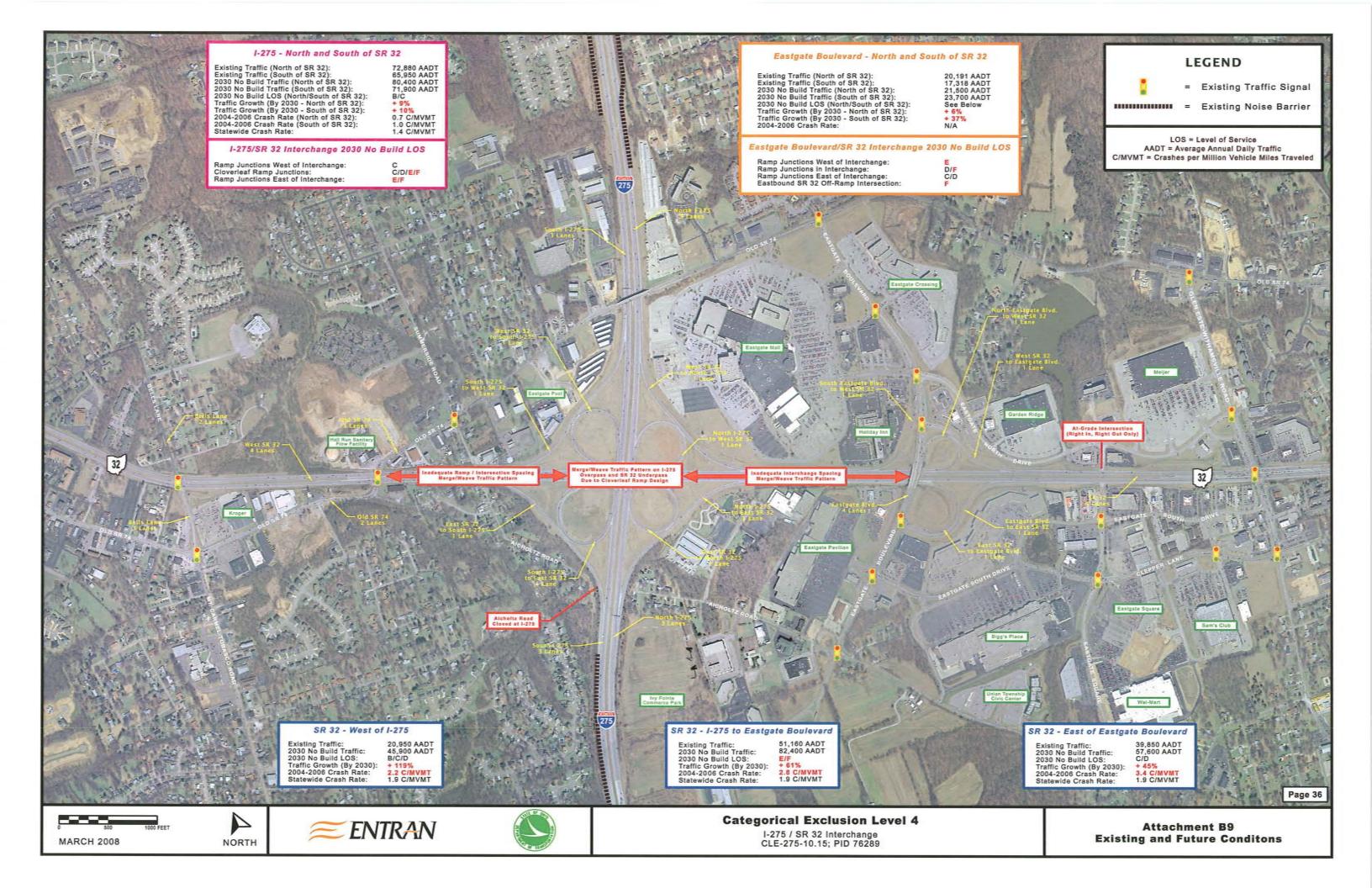
Project Description: A new interchange is being proposed approximately one-half (1/2) mile east of Glen Este-Withamsville Road on SR 32. The interchange would eliminate the existing at-grade, signalized, intersections at Glen Este-Withamsville Road and Elick Lane, and would require the extension of Bach-Buxton Road, from its current intersection with Elick Lane on the south side of SR 32, across SR 32 (via structure) to connect with Old SR 74. This project would reduce current and future congestion levels and improve levels of service on mainline SR 32, while providing access to the Eastgate area and a north-south connection between SR 125 and SR 32.

- PDP process: Minor

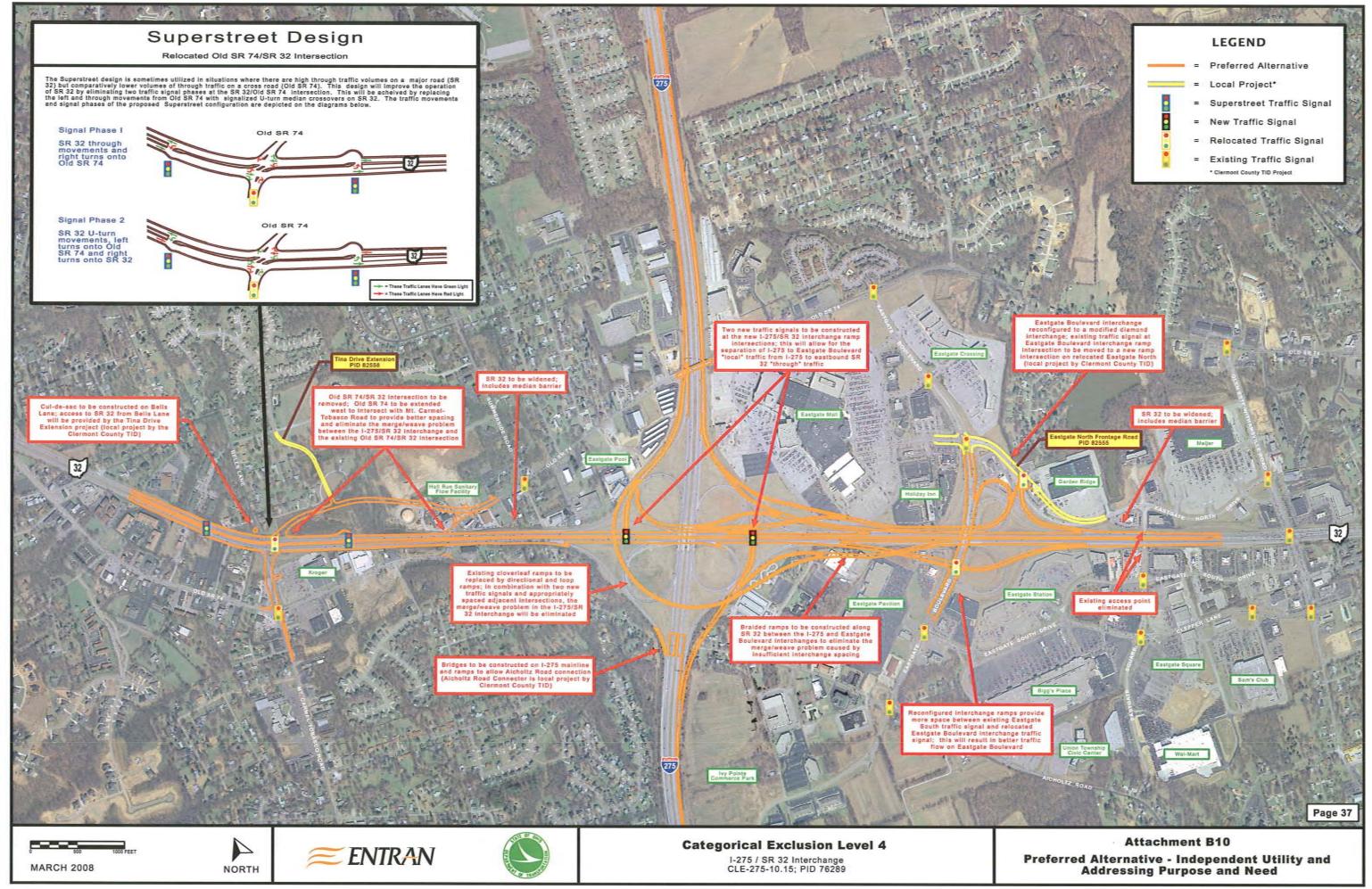
Preferred Alternative - Construction Phasing



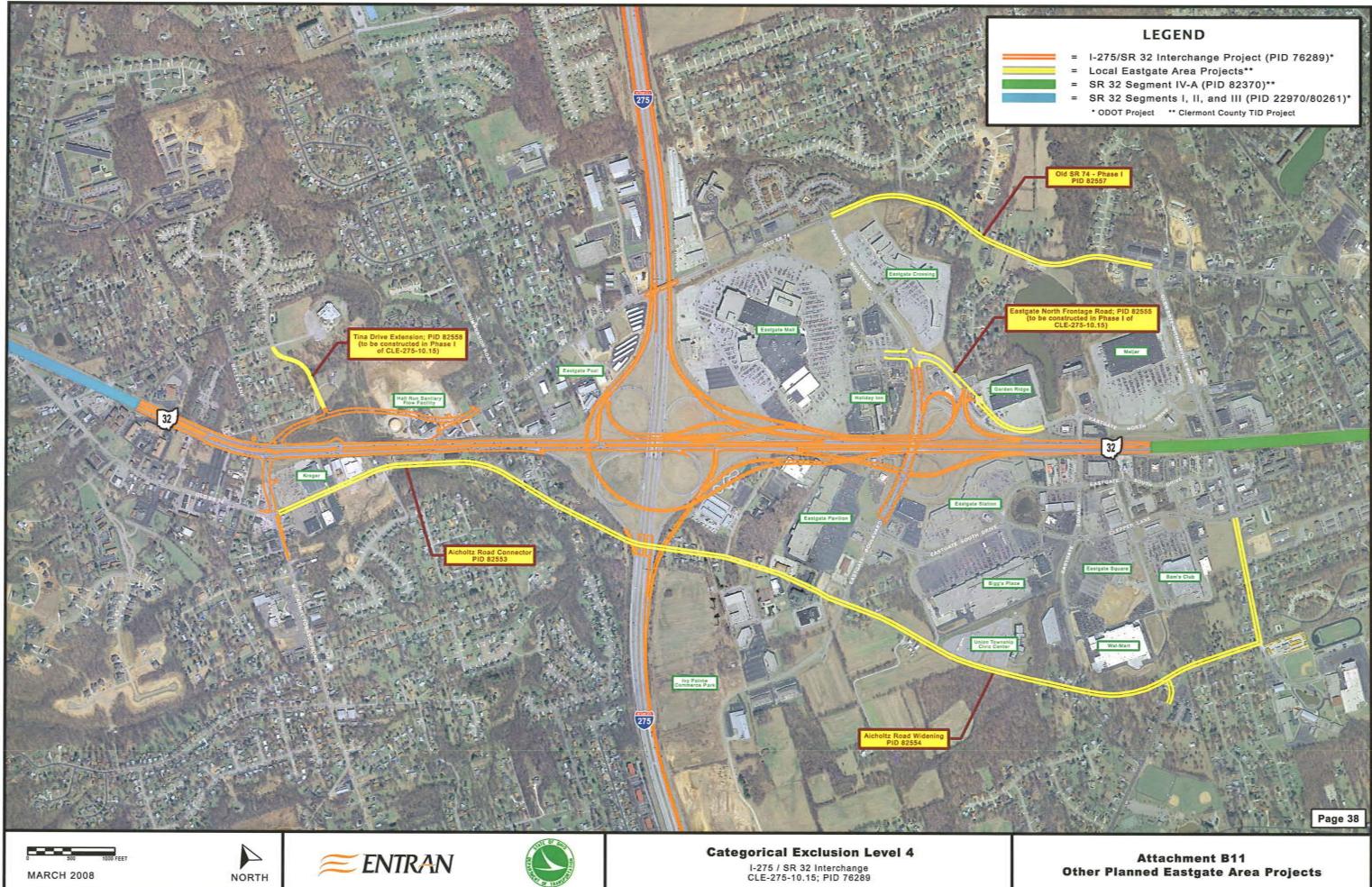
Existing and Future Conditions



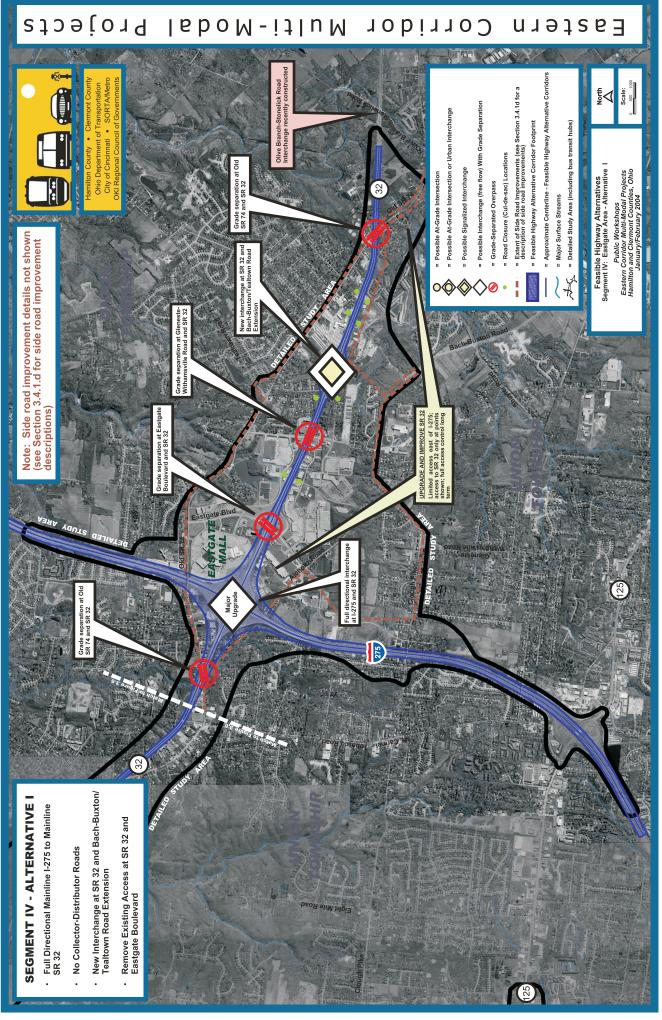
Preferred Alternative - Independent Utility and Addressing Purpose and Need

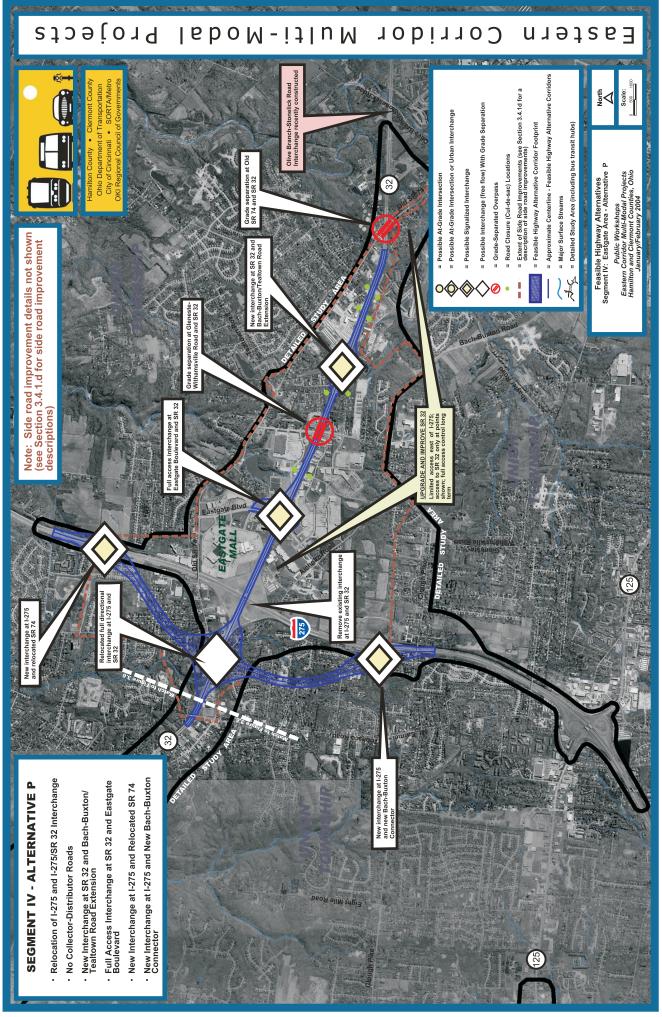


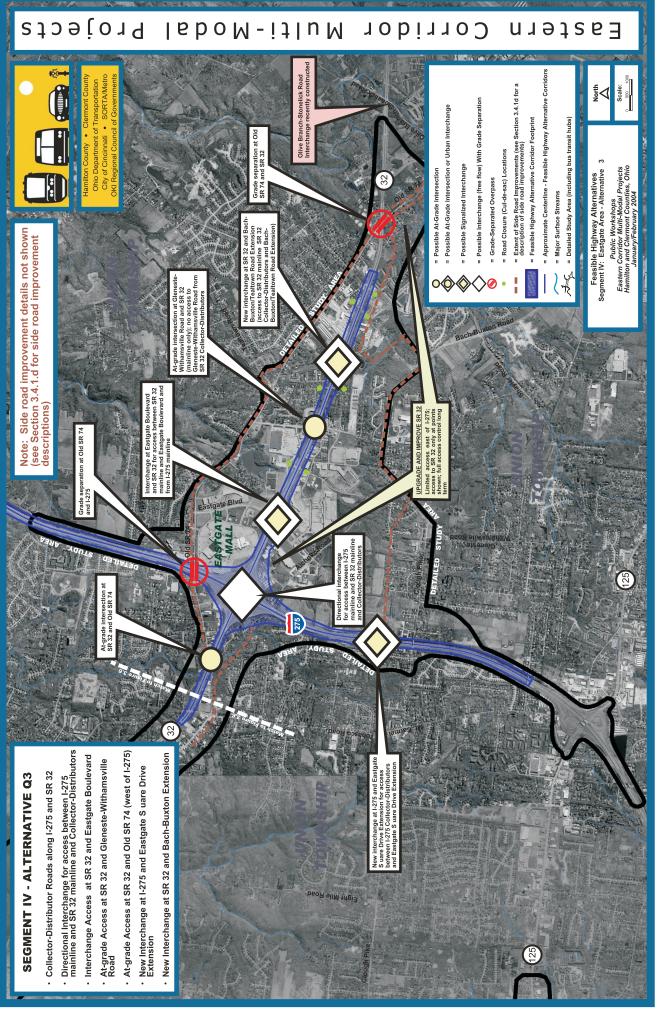
Other Planned Eastgate Area Projects



Conceptual Alternatives I, P and Q-3: January 2004 Public Meeting Exhibits and Tier 1 EIS Evaluation Matrix









Alternative P(IV)	
I-275 relocation:	300 feet along mainline, wider (variable) at interchange locations
SR 32 improvements:	300 feet along mainline, wider at interchange/intersections
Side road improvements:	100 feet

Alternative Q-3(IV)

1

I-275 improvements: SR 32 improvements: Side road improvements: 350 feet along mainline, wider (variable) at interchange locations 400 feet along mainline, wider at interchange/intersections 100 feet

Table 5.8. Preliminary Impact Assessment For Highway Alternatives in Segment IV(Eastgate Area)

Impact Category	Unit	Alterna	tive I(IV)	Alternat	ive P(IV)	Alternati	ve Q-3(IV)
(see Table 5.1 for category description)		I-275/ SR 32	Side Roads	I-275/ SR32	Side Roads	I-275/ SR 32	Side Roads
Ecological Features and Haz	ardous N	laterials:		·		L	-
USGS Streams in Corridor	#	2 (Hall Run and Salt Run tributary)	5 (Shayler Run and tributary, Hall Run, 2 Salt Run tributaries)	2 (Hall Run and tributary)	6 (Hall Run and 1 tributary, 2 Salt Run tributaries, Shayler Run and tributary)	2 (Hall Run and Salt Run tributary)	5 (Hall Run, 2 Salt Run tributaries, Shayler Run and tributary)
Estimated Stream Length within Alternative Corridor (crossing/parallel)	linear feet	260 / 0	490 / 80	2,250 / 0	680 / 0	250 / 0	520 / 0
Floodplain	acres	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sole Source Aquifer (BVAS)	acres	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Water Supplies	#	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wetlands	acres	0	0.03 (Cat 1)	0.1 (Cat 2)	0.1 (Cat 1)	0.1 (Cat 2)	0.2 (Cat 1 & 2)
Surveyed Woodlands	acres	0	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.1
Known Federal/State Listed Species	#	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parks and Greenspace (* indicates public owned facility/Section 4(f) resource described in Chapter 5.3)	# / acres	0	2 / 0.24 Maquier Field, Veteran's Memorial Park*)	0	1 / 0.1 (Maquier Field)	0	2 / 2.2 (Maquier Field, Veteran's Memorial Park*)
Hazardous Material Concern Sites	#	2 (Vivi Color, Lucas Variety)	1 (Vivi Color)	1 (Vivi Color)	0	2 (Vivi Color, Lucas Variety)	1 (Vivi Color)
Land Use and Farmland							
Residential Use	acres	49.0	48.9	140.1	72.1	48.2	59.0
Commercial Use	acres	61.4	31.6	65.3	34.0	73.7	43.3
Industrial Use	acres	8.0	3.4	1.0	4.2	7.7	3.8
Agricultural Use	acres	3.8	6.1	4.1	12.1	2.6	13.8
Agricultural District Parcels	#	0	. 0	0	0	0	0
Existing Transportation Use	acres	303.3	21.3	124.6	30.5	266.1	39.8



Table 5.8.	Preliminary Impact Assessment For Highway Alternatives in Segment IV
	(Eastgate Area)

Impact Category	Unit	Alternative I(IV)		Alternative P(IV)		Alternative Q-3(IV)	
(see Table 5.1 for category description)		I-275/ SR 32	Side Roads	I-275/ SR32	Side Roads	I-275/ SR 32	Side Roads
Educational Use	acres	0	3.3 (Gleneste High School)	4.3 (Summer- side and Brantner Lane Elementary)	0	0	0
Institutional Use	acres	0.75 (churches)	7.5 (churches and board of trustees)	2.4 (churches)	3.0 (churches and board of trustees)	1.5 (churches)	3.4 (churches, board of trustees)
Cultural Resources							
National Register Property (Section 4(f) resource described in Chapter 5.3)	#	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Register District (Section 4(f) resource described in Chapter 5.3)	#	0	.0	0	0	0	0
Other Historic or Archaeological Resources	#	1	2	2	1	1	2
Archaeological Sensitivity (High, Moderate, Low)	acres	31, 4, 369	20, 2, 96	22, 1, 249	18, 2, 116	18, 2, 370	21, 2, 124
Socioeconomic Factors:							
Potential Residential Displacement	#	49	19	233 and 6 multi-family	67 and 2 multi-family	40 and 1 multi-family	23
Potential Commercial/ Industrial Displacement	#	28	8	25	11	43	9
Potential Institutional Displacement	#	1	0	5 (two churches, two school boards, one church related)	0	2 (one church, one healthcare)	1 (township trustees)
Environmental Justice	2000 Cen. Pop.	Low Income, Elderly	Low Income, Elderly	Low Income, Elderly	Low Income, Elderly	Low Income, Elderly	Low Income, Elderly
Air Quality, Noise and Visua	l Resour	ces					
Air Quality		Regional Co	onformity	Regional Cor	nformity	Regional Co	nformity
Highway Noise – Potentially Impacted Receptors	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	Cat B = 374 Cat C = 104	Screening not conducted for side road alternatives	Cat B = 596 Cat C = 100	Screening not conducted for side road alternatives	Cat B = 375 Cat C = 105	Screening not conducted for side road alternatives
Rail Noise – Potentially Impacted Receptors Cat 1 = high Cat 2 = mod Cat 3 = low sensitivity (see Table 5.1)	#	Noise	impacts for rail	tie-in to propos ∋ 5.4 (Wasson			sented in

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Table 5.8. Preliminary Impact Assessment For Highway Alternatives in Segment IV(Eastgate Area)

Impact Category (see Table 5.1 for category description)	Unit	nit Alternative I(IV)		Alternative P(IV)		Alternative Q-3(IV)	
		I-275/ SR 32	Side Roads	I-275/ SR32	Side Roads	I-275/ SR 32	Side Roads
Vibration – Potentially Impacted Receptors Cat 1 = high Cat 2 = mod Cat 3 = low sensitivity (see Table 5.1)	#	Vibration in	npacts for rail tio 5.		d transit hub in e – Eastgate Ai		nted in Table
Visually Sensitive Resources		none	none	none	none	none	none

5.1.5. Preliminary Impact Assessment For Bikeway

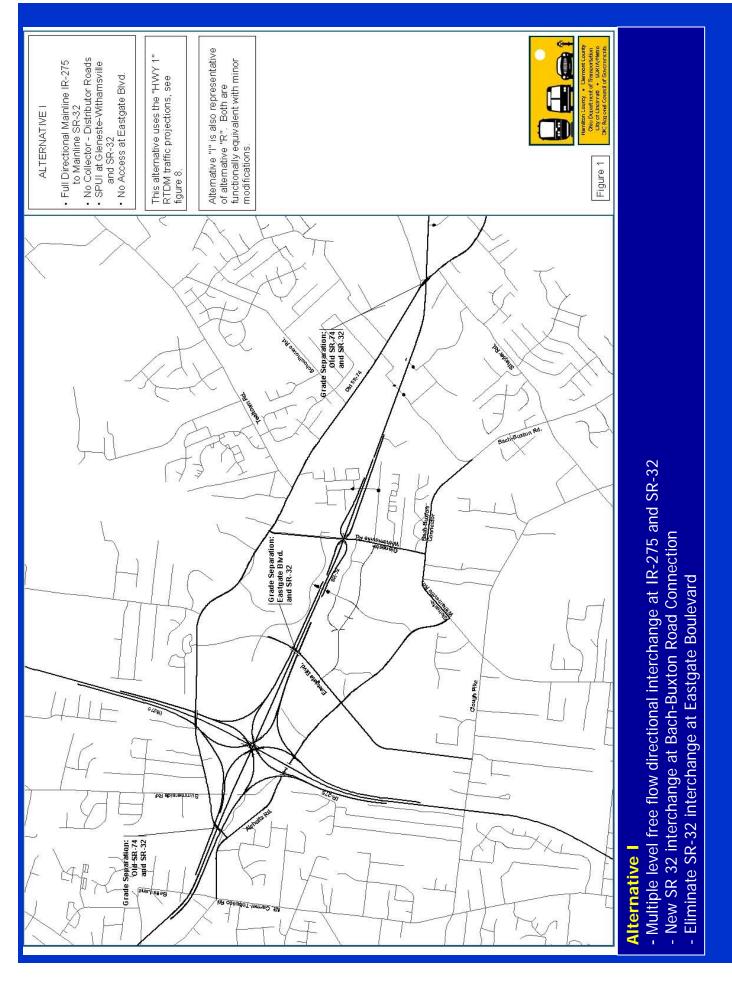
Most of the bikeway improvements proposed for the Eastern Corridor follow existing transportation routes and direct impacts are expected to be minor to none. New bike paths are proposed on new alignment at several locations. Impact assessment consisted of the identification of environmental features expected to be associated with these bike paths based on secondary sources and, where available, Tier 1 field studies. Results are summarized in Table 5.9:

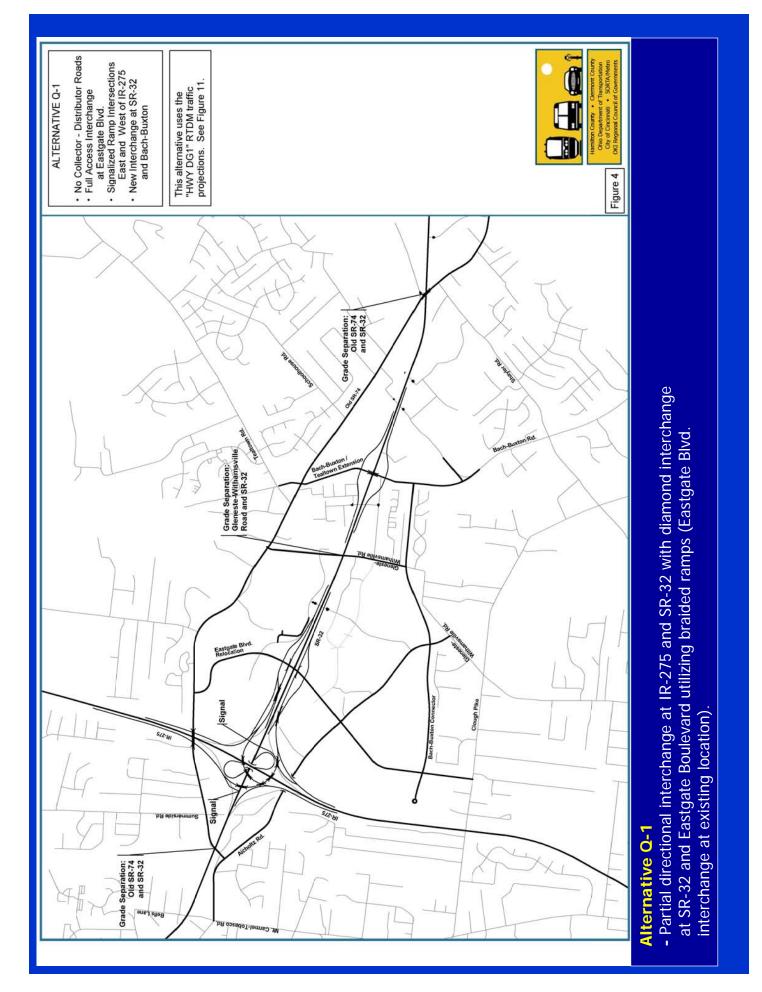
Table 5.9. Qualitative Impact Assessment for Proposed Bikeway onNew Alignment

New Bike Path location	Key Environmental Concerns in General Area
From Newtown Road extending west across the Little Miami River floodplain to Red Bank Road (following the proposed relocated SR 32 roadway alignment; with a connection to Batavia Road and a connection to Ault Park)	Streams (Little Miami River and tributary, Duck Creek and tributary) & 100-yr floodplain, Buried Valley Aquifer System (BVAS), Sole Source Aquifer, wetlands (Wetlands 9 and 29), parks and public lands (Little Miami Golf Center, Short Park, Clear Creek Park, Horseshoe Bend Preserve, Ault Park, Woodland H), Threatened and Endangered species (<i>Desmodium pauciflorum</i>), agricultural lands; National Register Districts (Hahn and Perin), other cultural resources (properties recommended potentially eligible as a district), architectural sensitivity areas, high to moderate archaeological sensitivity
From Beechmont Avenue extending south to Kellogg Avenue (following Elstun Road along a portion of the Little Miami River State Scenic Park)	Streams (Clough Creek, three intermittent Little Miami River tributaries), Little Miami River 100-yr floodplain, Buried Valley Aquifer System (BVAS) Sole Source Aquifer, quality forested area, parks and public lands (Little Miami River State Scenic Park, Elsturn Recreational Area, Elsturn Road open space, Magrish Recreational Area), agricultural lands, NR District (Clough Creek and Sand Ridge), other cultural resources (OHI site), architectural sensitivity areas, moderate archaeological sensitivity
From downtown Cincinnati extending east along the Ohio River to Kellogg Avenue near Lunken Airport (Ohio River Bike Trails)	Ohio River 100-yr floodplain, Buried Valley Aquifer System (BVAS) Sole Source Aquifer, parks and public lands (Sawyer Point Park, International Friendship Park, Schmidt Field), other cultural resources (properties recommended potentially eligible as individual properties, OHI sites), architectural sensitivity areas, moderate archaeological sensitivity

Attachment B13

Feasible Alternatives I and Q-1: Exhibits and May 24, 2004 Work Session Minutes and Evaluation Matrix





Eastern Corridor PE/EIS



PROJECT MEETING

MEETING MINUTES (DRAFT)

I-275/SR 32 Interchange Work Session May 24, 2004; 9:00 AM; PID 22972

ATTENDEES:

Dirk Gross Larry Southerland Larry Hoffman Jay Hamilton Keith Smith **Diana Martin** Dave Spinney Craig Stephenson Pat Manger **Doug Walker** Paul Gruner Jamal Adhami Mary Beth Elfers Craig Kowalski Steve Shadix Steve Wharton Rick Record Deb Osborne

ODOT ORES ODOT ORES ODOT OES **ODOT District 8 ODOT District 8 ODOT District 8** Clermont County Clermont County **Clermont County** Union Township Woolpert LLP Woolpert LLP Woolpert LLP Balke American **Balke American Balke American** Balke American Balke American

ITEMS DISCUSSED:

Introduction

Rick Record (Balke) gave brief recap of project development and alternatives evaluated for the draft IMS. Purpose of the meeting was to review draft IMS findings, alternatives development and NEPA document preparation/project schedule.

IMS Summary

Paul Gruner (Woolpert LLP) described alternatives evaluated for the draft IMS (Alternatives I and Q-1) and Jamal Adhami reviewed No Build and Build performance results. Overall, No Build analysis indicated that several segments of I-275 and SR 32 and the interchange would operate below acceptable Levels of Service. Both Build alternatives were analyzed and shown to be capable of providing acceptable LOS in 2030. Jamal indicated that there were a few segments with LOS of D under both Build alternatives, but that design refinements may be possible to improve LOS in these segments.

Preliminary Impacts

Deb Osborne (Balke) gave brief comparative summary of preliminary impacts to key environmental features by Alternatives I and Q-1 (summarized in Table 1 of a 3-page handout on preliminary impacts).

74 and subsequent connection with Aicholtz Road would be part of the project, along with the entire section of Aicholtz Road from Eastgate Blvd to Bells Lane. The last piece that they anticipated that would be part of the project was the replacement/widening of the Old 74 structure over I-275. The remaining pieces of the local roads in this area were to be covered by Clermont County.

Maintaining access at Glen Este – Withamsville Road was also discussed. It was felt that this
access point was important, however it was also noted that it is a severe congestion point. It was
noted that some people bypass the signals on SR 32 by getting on Old 74 coming from Batavia
and follow it to Eastgate Blvd, turn onto Eastgate and then use the ramp to westbound SR 32 or I275.

NEPA Discussion

- Larry Hoffman expressed concern regarding number of expected displacements and noted that appropriate NEPA document may be an EIS, not CE 4. ODOT has not previously had a CE 4 with this level of r/w impact. Noted that another ODOT project with 80 displacements would not be signed off by OES as a CE 4 (initial estimates in the table handed out for discussion exceed this level of displacement).
- CE 4 has no defined thresholds for impacts, but states no significant impact can occur; this will need to be further evaluated for this project.
- Requested further information on r/w impacts (after refinement work), costs and any other updated environmental information in order to make NEPA document determination. FHWA will make final call (Note: Mark Vonder Embse from FHWA was not able to attend today's meeting, although invited).

Summary of Conclusions

The two groups reconvened, and Rick summarized key conclusions on flip chart. In general, a consensus was reached by the group to recommend further development of Alternative Q-1 (identified as the preliminary preferred alternative) and drop Alternative I from further consideration. It was decided that Alternative Q-1a would not be further evaluated primarily due to ODOT's concern with the directional ramps being less than 45 mph, the fact that there was a transposed ramp situation (SB to WB), and the fact that the potential advantages in phasing and MOT did not appear to be substantial, while it had a slighty larger footprint. It was also concluded that there was no advantage to use of SPUI at Eastgate Boulevard due to possible system problems on cross roads.

Overall, Q-1 was favored over Alternative I due to:

- Q-1 offered better ability to accommodate Bell's Lane intersection (Bells encroachment by Alternative I would necessitate closure of this access point)
- Q-1 provided better local access to Eastgate commercial area (no direct Eastgate access with Alternative I; instead, all traffic must use new Bach-Buxton connector or Mt. Carmel Road)
- Q-1 could potentially allow for an interim signalized intersection at Glen Este-Withamsville and SR 32 (Glen Este-Withamsville precluded as interim intersection with Alternative I and would have to be grade-separated as part of the project)
- Q-1 provided better use of r/w core area at I-275 and SR 32
- Q-1 provided better opportunity for phasing and MOT
- LOS D in one section of SR32 with Alternative I

Follow-Up Work to be Conducted for Alternative Q-1 and the IMS Document

• Optimization at Eastgate Blvd. (investigate using tight diamond configuration); tight diamond should also be evaluated for use at Bach-Buxton

- Identify impacts to I-275 both northbound and southbound; this evaluation should also include SR 32 east and west of I-275 need to make sure that all adjacent intersections (N-S-E-W) are analyzed (Bell's Lane, Gleneste-Withamsville or Bach-Buxton) the IMS already addressed the Interchanges at US 50 and SR 125
- Analyze footprint (minimization) for ROW takes and determine costs; this information will help to determine appropriate NEPA documentation (CE 4 or EIS)
- Determine traffic storage \rightarrow establish ramp lane configurations \rightarrow confirm geometrics
- Bells Lane: clean-up access issues and determine intersection traffic and coordination with
 overall alternative
- Assess local access issues
- Investigate construction phasing and timing \rightarrow I-275 too
- Investigate interim options for Glen Este –Withamsville County agreed to obtain existing turning movement data; Woolpert will then analyze by comparing with 2030 data to determine ability to remain in place in interim (or how long could at-grade intersection provide acceptable LOS)
- It was agreed that the IMS would only include the discussion of one alternative, the preferred, and that the preferred is Alternative Q-1; documentation of the elimination of Alternative I would be handled outside the IMS (in the preliminary alternatives summary document)
- It was agreed that the June 1 date for submittal of the IMS was no longer in effect, but that all substantial IMS work would be completed by July 1st for submission to ODOT (see project schedule below)
- All elements of ODOT's Section 1500 would be addressed in the IMS.

Project Schedule and Next Steps

Deb Osborne reviewed key milestones in project schedule (included on meeting agenda handout. Goal is to have draft NEPA document submitted to ODOT by end of year. Key milestones in meeting this schedule include:

- Confirmation of preferred alternative by project work group and stakeholder group by July 1, 2004 (defines start date for key environmental field studies); this will require consultant to complete refinements to Q-1, update impacts and revise draft IMS by this date
- Will also require stakeholder input; tentative meeting date set for the week of June 21st.
- Value engineering tentatively set for August 2004; Diana Martin to check if this round of VE (pre stage 1) is needed; will need to schedule.
- Public meeting (showing preferred alternative and impact information) tentatively scheduled for November (fall) 2004.
- Tentatively planned to meet together as a work group in early July to review IMS updates, confirm
 preferred alternative, and determine/confirm appropriate NEPA documentation for the project (CE
 4 or EIS)

* * *

Noted that impacts were evaluated from within an estimated 100 to 150 foot (depending on location) conservative corridor width, and that further refinement of the r/w corridor (and expected impacts) was currently in progress.

Both alternatives were similar in expected impacts. Overall, impacts to ecological features (streams, wetlands) were not expected to be substantial nor significantly different for the two alternatives. The greatest concern at this time for both alternatives is potential displacement of residences and businesses.

Alternatives Refinement and Impact Minimization

Craig Kowalski (Balke) summarized how Alternatives I and Q-1 compared relative to fit/support for key purpose and need elements of the project (summarized in Table 2 of a 3-page handout), including safety, SR 32 macro-corridor goals (long-term limited access), access to existing retail, support for transit, support for planned land use, and MOT/phasing issues.

He noted that key difference between I and Q-1 was ability to provide access to existing retail in the area, with Q-1 being generally more favorable in this regard.

Craig continued with discussion of refinements that are currently being considered for each of the alternatives in an effort to minimize r/w impacts and potentially improve performance at some locations (summarized on 1-page handout on alternatives refinement). Noted that a refinement to Q-1 had already been drawn-up for review at today's meeting (Alternative Q-1a). This refinement may be able to provide improvements over Q-1 in terms of phasing, MOT, less motorist confusion and possibly right-of-way requirements. It removes the signalized intersections SR 32 under Alternative Q-1, providing for all free flow movements in the I-275 / SR 32 interchange.

Steve Shadix (Balke) presented an aerial drawing of Q-1a and reviewed key features. He noted that the revised configuration could potentially improve system performance on Eastgate Boulevard and would provide free flow from I-275 to SR 32 mainline by elimination of signalized ramps.

Group Discussion

The meeting then broke into several simultaneous, smaller group discussions on alternatives/engineering and environmental issues. Key points of discussion for each group are summarized below:

Alternatives Discussion

- Glen Este Withamsville / SR 32 County agreed to obtain existing turning movement data which Woolpert would then analyze by comparing with 2030 data to determine ability to remain in place in interim (or how long could at-grade intersection provide acceptable LOS).
- Bell's Lane / SR 32 Discussion of what's needed at this intersection in 2030. Certified data did not include turning movement data, but it was determined that some estimate could be made based on the data provided east and west of the intersection. After the meeting, Dirk suggested using a proportion based on the raw model output to make this estimate of turning movements.
- Clermont County supported the idea of eliminating a signal on Eastgate Blvd and providing better spacing as shown in Alt Q-1a.
- Discussed how the SPUI shown could be modified into a tight diamond configuration.
- Clermont County was concerned about local access from Summerside to SR 32/I-275. They
 don't understand how the traffic amount that currently uses the SR 32 / Old 74 intersection (just
 west of I-275) seemed to disappear in the certified traffic. They discussed a local project to
 possible connect Old 74 or Summerside directly with Bells Lane on the north side of SR 32 in
 property that is currently being discussed for development.
- Clermont County wanted clarification in regards to what local roads were included in the Alternatives being discussed. They stated that they anticipated that the grade separation of Old

Preliminary Comparative Overview of Feasible Alternatives I-275/SR 32 Interchange; PID 22972 Eastern Corridor Multi- Modal Projects May 24, 2004

The following summary tables have been developed for incorporation into the I-275 / SR 32 IMS report and related NEPA documentation. These tables are considered draft and incomplete (information noted is being developed), and are subject to further discussion and review.

The comparison of the potential impact of Alternatives Q-1 and I depicted in Table 1 is based on conservative estimates of right-of-way "footprints" for each alternative. Conservative impact widths of 100' to 150' each side from near centerlines of mainline segments or proposed ramps (depending on location) were developed as part of the preliminary engineering process based on preliminary design configuration layouts. The preliminary alternative configurations were digitally overlain aerial photographs and the current Eastern Corridor GIS mapping of property and environmental inventory data to determine potential land use and features impacted.

There is potential for right-of-way and other impact minimization as the project design is refined, and it is anticipated that, in most categories, actual impacts resulting from the project in its final design will be less.

The numbers depicted below are for the comparison of these two alternatives based on preliminary design considerations and based on similar, conservative, preliminary footprint assumptions for estimation of impact. The final impact determination for NEPA evaluation and documentation will be based on the refinement of preliminary engineering and the results of environmental field survey and analysis currently underway.

	Alternative Q-1	
	1	
1,280	1,020	
1	1	
3	3	
3	3	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
107	108	
186	197	
220	222	
8	8	
ther refinement currently	in progress): ^[1]	
74	62	
3 parcels (13 buildings)	3 parcels (13 buildings)	
58 (50/8)	57 (50/7)	
5	5	
	1 3 3 107 186 220 8 her refinement currently 74 3 parcels (13 buildings) 58 (50/8)	

Table 1

Preliminary Comparative Overview of Feasible Alternatives I-275/SR 32 Interchange; PID 22972 Eastern Corridor Multi- Modal Projects May 24, 2004

Table 2 compares the two alternatives in terms of ability to address primary and secondary elements of the project's purpose and need and other considerations. As in the table above, potential alternative refinements underway may result in changes to the statements in this table. Also, additional stakeholder input is planned and will be incorporated into the determination of a preferred alternative.

Table 2			
Alternative I	Alternative Q-1		
 Both alternatives improve safety, eliminate access points and weave problems; however, both may result in some motorist confusion for local access changes compared to existing conditions due to: Alt I requires circuitous routing to commercial development Alt Q-1 requires extensive signing to designate ramp directions for through and local travel 			
signalized intersections in vicin	this criteria, although Q-1 still has the at-grade ntersections in vicinity of I-275 interchange nsition from I-275 to SR 32 for local travel to be		
yes	yes		
yes	yes		
 Alt Q-1 maintains and could enhance local access through timprovement of the Eastgate Blvd. interchange and the interconnection of I-275 and Eastgate Blvd. interchange ramps. However, there are potential design issues to be worked out on Eastgate Blvd. intersections (spacing and signing at signalized intersections with Eastgate Blvd. ramp junctions). Alt I would be considered a lessening of local access, at lead in the near term for most current retail destinations, due to it elimination of local access points along SR 32 between I-27 and Bach-Buxton Road. Alt I may have longer term advantages in terms of enhancing and expanding regional access, 			
Yes (includes Aicholtz Road access corridor)	Yes (includes Aicholtz Road access corridor)		
Both alternatives support the land use vision plan. Alternative Q-1 offers advantages in serving current destinations and needs and more access options, but as centriod of Eastgate economic development area shifts slightly east, as identified in LUVP, this advantage may become less obvious in the future.			
Public meetings to date and stakeholder meeting in Nov 2003 have been inconclusive (there appears to be some reluctance to commit to any one alternative). It has been assumed that the local access changes under Alt I would be met with more resistance by existing development owners (and users) than would Alt Q-1.			
	Alternative I Both alternatives improve safe weave problems; however, bo confusion for local access cha conditions due to: • Alt I requires circuitous routi • Alt Q-1 requires extensive s directions for through and lo Both satisfy this criteria, althou signalized intersections in vicin (requires transition from I-275 controlled by signalized intersection yes yes Alt Q-1 maintains and could er improvement of the Eastgate B interconnection of I-275 and E ramps. However, there are pre- worked out on Eastgate Blvd. signing at signalized intersection junctions). Alt I would be considered a less in the near term for most curre elimination of local access poin and Bach-Buxton Road. Alt I advantages in terms of enhance access. Yes (includes Aicholtz Road access corridor) Both alternatives support the la Alternative Q-1 offers advantage destinations and needs and mo- centriod of Eastgate economic slightly east, as identified in LU become less obvious in the fut Public meetings to date and st have been inconclusive (there to commit to any one alternative the local access changes under resistance by existing develop		

Table 2

Preliminary Comparative Overview of Feasible Alternatives I-275/SR 32 Interchange; PID 22972 Eastern Corridor Multi- Modal Projects May 24, 2004

Secondary Purpose and Need:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Provide better trip type and mode partitioning among vehicular trips in the area (through vs local)Both alternatives provide mechanisms and opportunity to better split local and through movement by establishing I network connections and linkage upgrades consistent wi project needs and local thoroughfare plans.Alt I (due to its elimination of local access at Eastgate Bl and Gleneste-Withamsville) would be expected to shift a greater burden of local travel to existing roadway network (specifically, Old SR 74 and Aicholtz) than would Alt Q-1					
Begin to assign more local trips to local network to reduce demand on I-275 and SR 32	Same as above. Both alternatives can, if necessary, accommodate new collector/distributor lanes and access point(s) on IR 275 to connect directly to the local network serving the Eastgate development area (possible future action; not included in current feasible alternatives).				
Other Considerations: Performance, Cost, Constructability					
	Alternative I	Alternative Q-1			
2030 Level of Service	Acceptable	Acceptable			
Preliminary Estimated Construction Cost	[Being developed]	[Being developed]			
Maintenance of Traffic	More complex	Less complex than Alternative I			
Phasing	Disadvantage: Bach-Buxton connector and its interchange with SR 32 must be built in same time frame as new I-275/SR 32 interchange work	Advantage: Can build initial 275/32 and Eastgate Boulevard interchange improvements first, then Bach- Buxton improvements later at same time as Gleneste- Withamsville access removal			

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Attachment B14

Environmental Composite Map and Impacted Parcels Table



