

18th ACEC-SC/SCDOT Conference

December 2, 2015







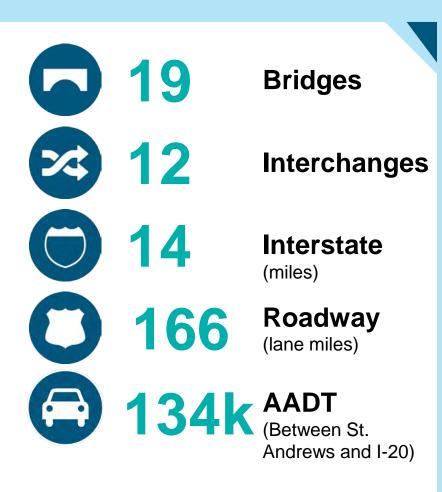
3 +
INTERSTATES

12

KEY INTERCHANGES











Congestion

Operations

Safety

Capacity















Other Partners

Edwards Pitman

F&ME, Inc.

Quality Counts, LLC.

Toole Group

DESA, Inc.

Civic Communications

A-Squared

So-Deep, Inc.

CH Engineering, PLLCMark

Cornelius, PLS (M&H)

Photo Science

CH Engineering, PLLC

McKim & Creed, Inc.

O1 Project Process



WE ARE HERE

PHASE 1

Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare an EIS and Scoping

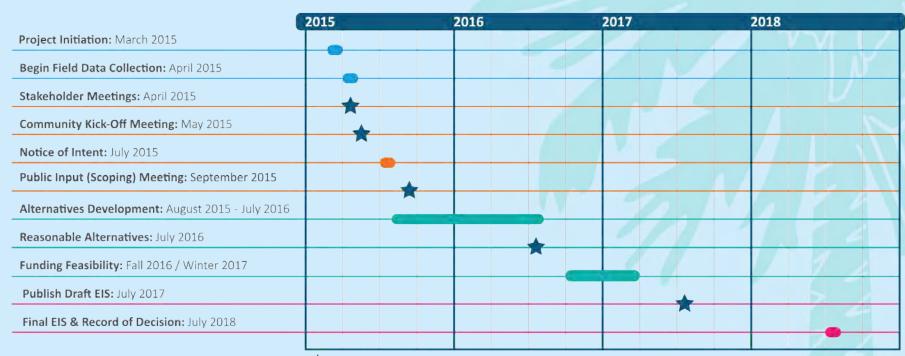
PHASE 2

Compare alternatives and prepare a Draft EIS and a Final EIS, ROD

PHASE 3

Project Delivery

Anticipated Schedule



Corridor History

1960

First stretch of I-26 opens

1961

I-126 opens
(formally named the Lester Bates Freeway)

1976

I-126 and I-26 widened from four to six lanes from near Piney Grove Road to Greystone Boulevard

1981

The interchange at I-20 and Bush River Road completed

1988

The interchange at I-20 and Bush River Road completed

1993

I-26 expanded to six lanes

1966

First segment of I-20 opens (formally named the Strom Thurmond Freeway)

1985

The 'flyover' connection added from I-126 westbound leading to I-26 eastbound

1984

The interchange at I-26 and St. Andrews upgraded

1979

Interstate widened to eight lanes from Greystone Boulevard across the Broad River to Elmwood Avenue/Huger Street

1997

I-26 Exit 102 (Lake Murray Blvd) is reconstructed from a half-diamond interchange into a six-ramp partial-cloverleaf

2011

Studies were undertaken but funding was uncertain

02 EIS Implementation

NEPA - Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Step 1

Initiate EIS

- Develop purpose and need
- Collect baseline data
- Conduct agency and public scoping meetings
- Hold public comment period
- Start developing alternatives
- Continue Stakeholder Advisory Committee

WE ARE HERE

Step 2

Collect Data

- Analyze existing conditions
- Identify needed studies
- Begin preparation of the Draft EIS

Step 3

Analyze Alternatives

- Continue alternatives analysis
- Analyze the environmental impacts of alternatives

Step 4

Publish Draft EIS

- Release Draft EIS to public
- Conduct public meetings
- Hold public comment period
- Review all public/agency comments received on the Draft EIS

Step 5 Publish I

Publish Final EIS

- Review and develop responses to comments on the Draft EIS
- Prepare Final EIS addressing public/agency comments
- Hold public reviewing period

Step 6 Make Decision

 Prepare and publish Record of Decision (ROD)

Opportunity for Public Comment

Decision Announced

Environmental Studies



Threatened/endangered species



Wetlands and water quality



Air Quality



Historic and cultural sites



Social and economic resources



Noise environs



In Scoping We Identify

Transportation Deficiencies

Study Boundaries Reasonable Alternatives Agency Roles Environmental Factors

Permits

Purpose and Need Process

PURPOSE AND NEED PROCESS

01

02

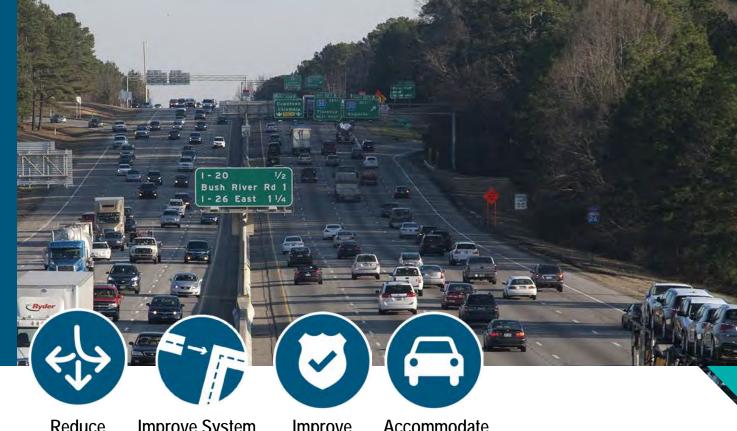
03

04

Establish Planning Horizon

Define No-Action Alternative

Refine Travel Model Project
Purpose, Goals
and Objectives



Why is the project needed?

Reduce Congestion

Improve System Linkages

Improve Safety

Accommodate Future Traffic



How will traffic data be collected?

Task	Approach
Traffic Data Collection	Collect data in and adjacent to the corridor: Volumes, Accident Data, Regional Data
Travel Demand Modeling	Assess Regional and Statewide Models for use Model "High-Level", General Improvement Options
Accident Analysis	Collect Three Years Recent Crash Data: I- 26, I-20, I-126, Arterial Roadways, Parallel Frontage Roads
Microsimulation	Prepare Comprehensive Study Area Network



What is the Range of Alternatives to be Evaluated?

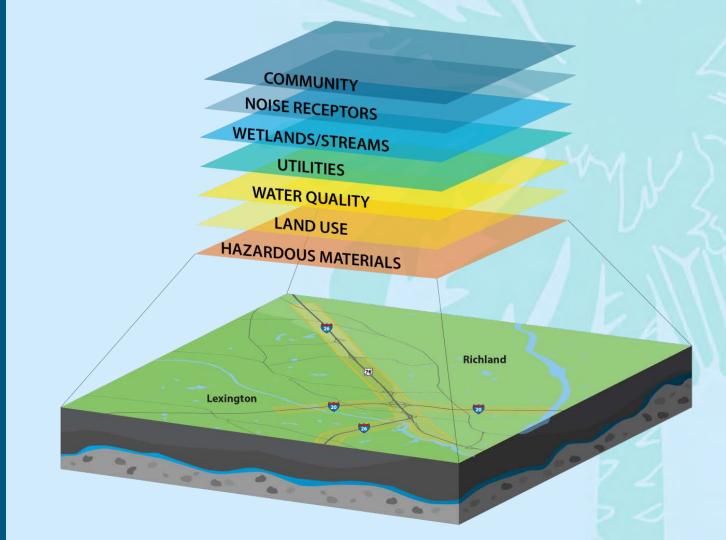
Mass Transit Traffic System Management

Improvements in Existing Corridor

New Alignment Managed Lanes Regional Do Nothing Transportation Network



How will alternatives be evaluated?



What happens after reasonable alternatives are identified?

• **DEIS.** Based on results of the alternatives analysis process, reasonable build alternatives will be determined, screened and reduced to a Preferred Alternative.

• FEIS. A discussion of substantive comments received on the DEIS will be included in the FEIS along with the responses to comments.

03 Public Involvement





202 Elected Officials
Briefing Packets
Sent



10,019 Postcards Sent



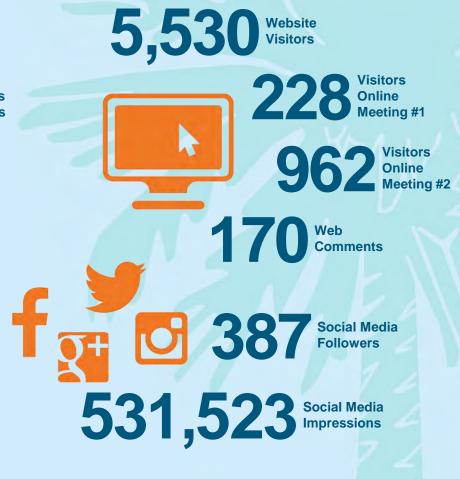
554 Emails Sent

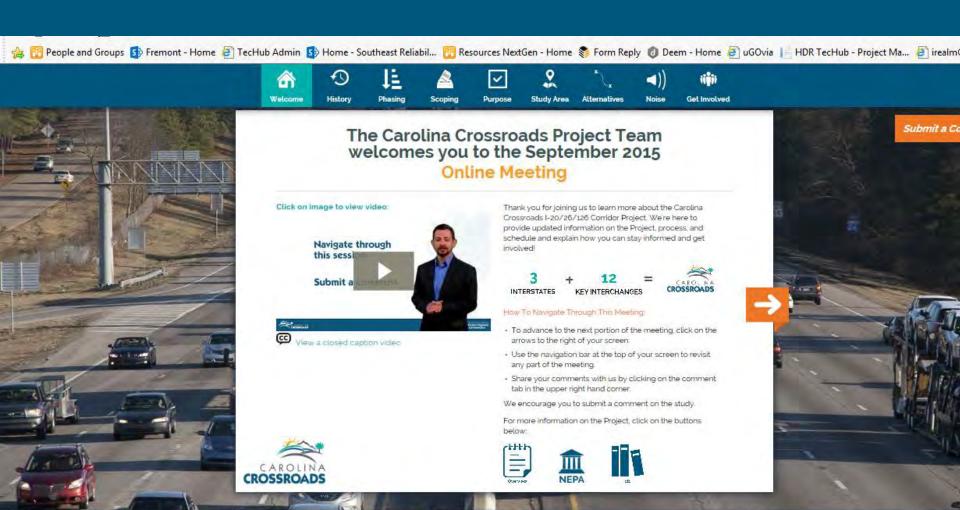


Stakeholder Advisory **Committee Meetings**

To Date Committee Members Identified

Stakeholder Advisory































Top Five Comment Topics To Date

Alternatives: 71

Mailing List Request: 66

Traffic/Safety: 30

General: 28

Noise: 9

What We've Heard:

"Need noise barrier on Jamil Road between Jamil & I-26 in front of Lakewood Village Condos"

"Make interchanges smarter & more efficient for safety. Use traffic signaling on highway systems"

"Pedestrian and bicycle access should be included in the future of this corridor."

"Well done online meeting presentation, thank you. When appropriate, I would like to see and hear about LEED features being considered for this project."

04 Innovation

Financial Plan Development



- Determine Project Budget
- Identify potential revenue sources and determine cash flow strategies
- Determine Project Schedule
- FHWA requires it for large federally funded project

- Determination of a Base Budget and Schedule through comparable projects and engineering judgment
- Qualitative and Quantitative Risk Analysis
- Value Engineering & Mitigation Strategies

Risk Management Process



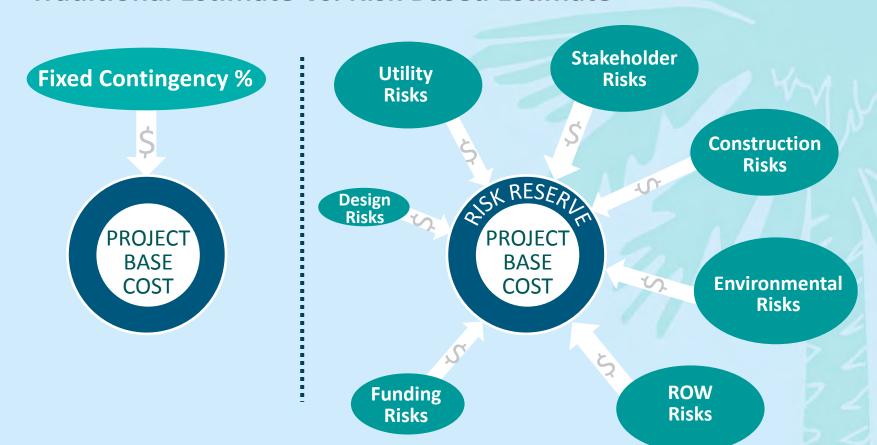
Project Cost

ROJECT COST

TOTAL COST AT CONSTRUCTION COMPLETION **Identified Risks** Risk Reserve and Unknown / Unknowns Known but not Quantified (Misc. Item Allowance) Risk-Based **Estimate Base Cost Known and Estimate** Quantified

PROJECT SCHEDULE

Traditional Estimate Vs. Risk Based Estimate

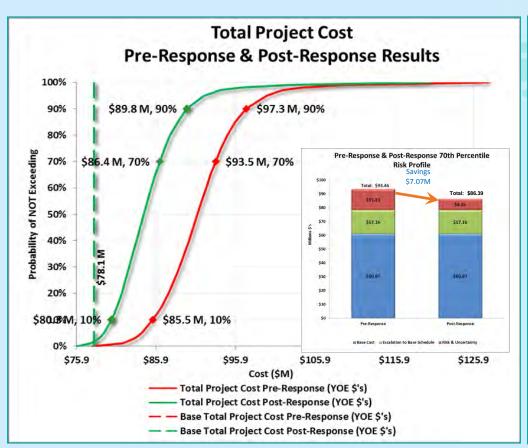


Consensus-Based Workshops

- Structured Workshops to Build Consensus Among Various Stakeholders
- Engagement of Internal and External Subject-Matter Experts
- Sessions by Functional Assignment to:
 - Identify Risks
 - Quantify Risks
 - Discuss Risk Response and Mitigation Strategies



Sample Analysis of Results from Another Project





Initial Outputs from the CRA process for Carolina Crossroads:

- Understanding that "Time is Money" Escalation due to project delays is the largest potential risk to this project
- Risk should not only be identified but it is imperative to track and manage mitigation strategies associated with each
- Estimated Program Cost (based on CRA process and assuming no delays in funding) = \$1.1 Billion - \$1.5 Billion

The benefits of using Envision & Invest

- Resiliency to future changing conditions
- Applies the Triple-bottom line approach to decision making (social, economic and environmental impacts)
- Reduces negative impacts on the community and the environment







Envision Documentation Tracking

Search this site ...

ENVISION DOCUMENTATION TRACKING

Project Name

Carolina Crossroads

Project Description

Phase 1: Carolina Crossroads (I-20/26/126 Interstate Corridor Improvement Project)

The South Carloina Department of Transportation has selected HDR to provide Engineering Services necessary for the preparation of an environmental impact statement (EIS), right of way plans, and final construction plans for roadways and bridges for improvements to the I-20/26/126 corridor in Richland and Lexington Counties. Services include but are not limited to: notice of intent, project scoping (surveying and mapping, public involvement, purpose and need, traffic studies and analysis, and alternatives analysis), preparation of draft EIS, preparation of draft fils, technical memorandums, assistance with record of decision, administrative record, project managementand financial plan, and other related duties. Services may also include the development of right-of-way and/or construction plans for selected improvements. I: Carolina CrossThe South Carloina Department of Transportation has selected HDR to provide Engineering Services necessary for the preparation of an environmental impact statement (EIS), right of way plans, and final construction plans for roadways and bridges for improvements to the I-20/26/126 corridor in Richland and Lexington Counties. Services include but are not limited to: notice of intent, project scoping (surveying and mapping, public involvement, purpose and need, traffic studies and analysis, and alternatives analysis), preparation of draft EIS, preparation of draft interchange modification report, preparation of final EIS, technical memorandums, assistance with record of decision, administrative record, project managementand financial plan, and other related duties. Services may also include the development of right-of-way and/or construction plans for selected improvements.

1

Envision Verification Goal:

Silver

T ...

Targeted Project Due Date:

7/30/2018

Key Project Documents

Type Name

Th ...

Link to Test4

. .

Test4

Project Workbook

My Assignments



Key Contacts

Full Name

Role

E-mail Address

Chris Malmberg

chris.malmberg@hdrinc.com

HDR Contacts

Full Name

ole

E-mail Address

There are no items to show in this view of the "Contacts" list.

External Contacts

Full Name

Role

E-mail Address

There are no items to show in this view of the "Contacts" list

Draft Envision Fact Sheets

DRAFT Envision™ Fact Sheets

QL 1.1 Improve Quality of Life

Intent: Improve the net quality of life of all communities affected by the project and mitigate negative impacts to communities.

Metric: Measures taken to assess community needs and improve quality of life while minimizing negative impacts.

LEVELS OF ACHIEVEMENT

IMPROVED	ENHANCED	SUPERIOR	CONSERVING	RESTORATIVE
(2) Internal focus. ☐ The project team has located and reviewed the most recent and relevant community planning information. ☐ Some, but not systematic, outreach to stakeholders and decision makers has taken place. ☐ Some relatively easy, but not particularly important or meaningful changes made to the project. ☐ No significant adverse community effects are caused by the project. (A, B, C)	(5) Community linkages. More substantive efforts to locate, review, assess and incorporate the needs, goals and plans of the host community into the project. Most potential negative adverse impacts of the project on the host community are reduced or eliminated. Key stakeholders are involved in the project decision-making process. (A, B, C)	(10) Broad community alignment. All relevant community plans are reviewed and verified through stakeholder input. The project team works to achieve good project alignment with community plans, recognizing that the scope of the project is a limiting factor. Potential negative impacts on nearby affected communities are reduced or eliminated. (A, B, C)	(20) Holistic assessment and collaboration. The project makes a net positive contribution to the quality of life of the host and nearby affected communities. The project team makes a holistic assessment of community needs, goals and plans, incorporating meaningful stakeholder input. Project meets or exceeds important identified community needs and long-term requirements for sustainability. Remaining adverse impacts are minimal, mostly accepted as reasonable tradeoffs for benefits achieved. The project has broad community endorsement. (A, B, C, D, E)	(25) Community renaissance. ☑ Through rehabilitation of important community assets, upgraded and extended access, increased safety, improved environmental quality and additional infrastructure capacity, the project substantially reinvigorates the host and nearby communities. ☑ Working in genuine collaboration with stakeholders and community decision-makers, the project owner and the project team scope the project in a way that elevates community awareness and pride. ☑ Overall quality of life in these communities is markedly elevated. (A, B, C, D, E, F)

05 Conclusion

Phase 3 – Project Delivery





www.SCDOTCarolinaCrossroads.com



info@CarolinaCrossroadsSCDOT.com



1-800-601-8715

Look for us on social media! Contact Us