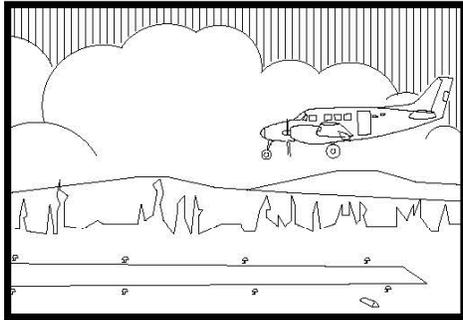


# DESIGN STUDY REPORT

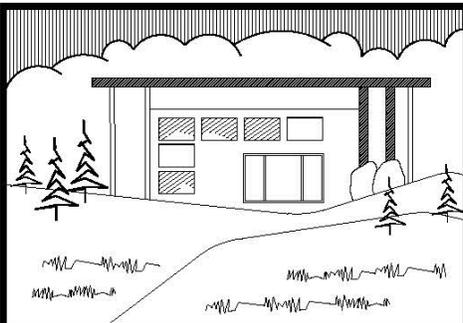
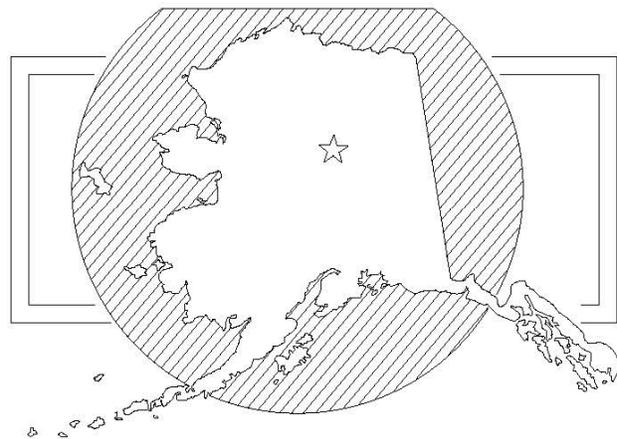
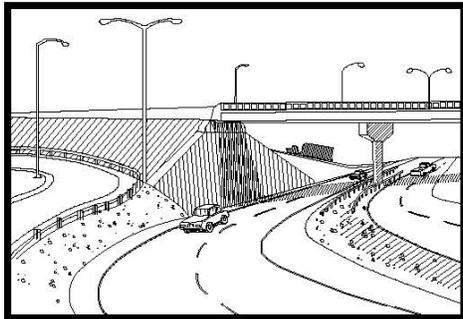
## Richardson Highway MP 351 Interchange

NFHwy00097/OA24(034)



# STATE OF ALASKA

Department of Transportation  
and Public Facilities



## NORTHERN REGION

July 2021

DESIGN APPROVAL

RICHARDSON HIGHWAY MP 351 INTERCHANGE

PROJECT NO. NFHWY00097/OA24(034)

Requested by:  7-12-2021  
Date  
David K. Fischer, P.E.  
Engineering Manager  
Northern Region

Design Approval  
Granted:  7/14/2021  
Date  
Sarah Schacher, P.E.  
Preconstruction Engineer  
Northern Region

Distribution: NR Design Directive 20-01 Distribution

DESIGN STUDY REPORT  
FOR

RICHARDSON HIGHWAY MP 351 INTERCHANGE

PROJECT NO. NFHWY00097/OA24(034)

PREPARED BY: Erik Brunner

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF: David K. Fischer, P.E.



7-12-2021

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES  
NORTHERN REGION DESIGN AND ENGINEERING SERVICES  
JULY 2021

RICHARDSON HIGHWAY MP351 INTERCHANGE  
PROJECT NO, NFHWY00097/OA24(034)

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## INTRODUCTION/HISTORY

The State of Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities (DOT&PF) in cooperation with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) is proposing to improve access and safety of users of the Richardson Highway at the milepost 351 intersection with the Old Richardson. This section of the Richardson Highway was constructed in 1970 under the Fairbanks to Eielson A.F.B Section II F.-F.G.-4(20) project. That historic realignment and conversion to a four lane separated facility left remnant portions of the Old Richardson alignment with at-grade access points to the Richardson Highway.

The project is located within a four-lane, high-speed section of the Richardson Highway near milepost 351, on the Interstate Highway System. The objective of this project is to improve safety and functionality. This will be accomplished by constructing a grade separated crossing at milepost 351, a new access road on the south side of the Richardson Highway between Keeney Road and the extension of the Old Richardson. This will maintain access after the closure of the existing Keeney Road at grade intersection with the Richardson Highway.

Two existing Richardson Highway at-grade access points will be closed and one new grade separated access point will be constructed.

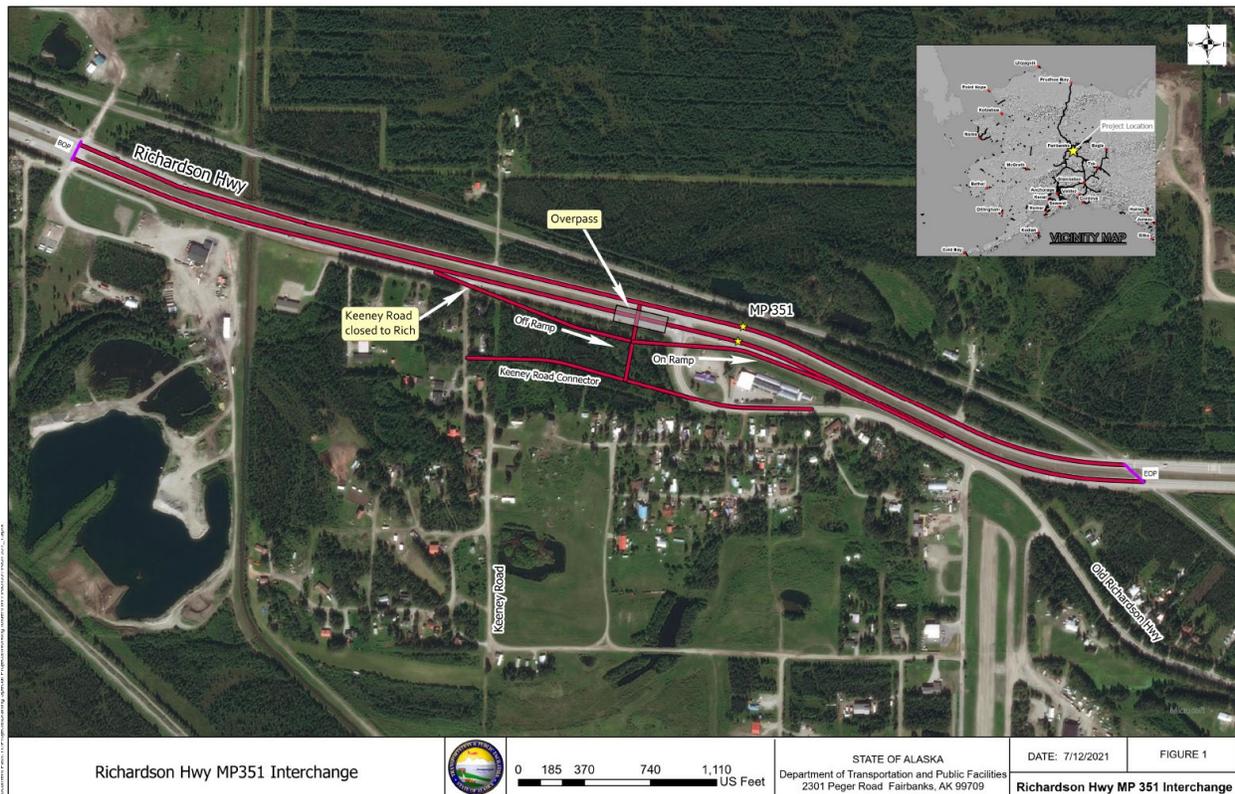


Figure 1.

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Richardson Highway is a four-lane divided facility oriented generally east-west. It is the only direct route between Fairbanks and Delta Junction, terminus of the Alaska Highway. The Richardson Highway at this location is on the Interstate Highway System.

The Richardson Highway is posted at 60 mph between Fairbanks and North Pole, with an operating speed of 60-65 mph. Due to the high speed nature of the facility, when crashes occur they have the potential to be severe. Between 2008 and 2014 there were 32 multi-vehicle crashes with one fatality, making it eligible for the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP). In addition, there is heavy truck traffic at the intersection, often large double tractor-trailers. The high speeds and volumes make it very difficult for these trucks to safely cross two lanes of eastbound traffic and merge to head west toward Fairbanks.

The project will construct grade-separated access between the Richardson Highway and the Old Richardson Highway. Grade separation will be accomplished by elevating the eastbound lanes of the Richardson Highway, with westbound turning movements passing beneath. Conventional diagonal ramps will carry eastbound turning movements.

To address access considerations, the existing at grade intersection of Keeney Road and Richardson Highway will be closed. A connector between Keeney and the Old Richardson and the new overpass will be constructed.



Figure 2.

## DESIGN STANDARDS

The Design Criteria for this project are included in Appendix B. The project will be developed in accordance with the following standards:

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Standard</b>
DOT&PF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Highway Preconstruction Manual (PCM)</li><li>• Applicable Chief Engineer's Directives</li><li>• Alaska Sign Design Specifications (ASDS)</li><li>• Alaska Highway Flexible Pavement Design Manual (AKFPD)</li><li>• Alaska Highway Drainage Manual</li><li>• FHWA Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 22, Third Edition</li><li>• Alaska Traffic Manual, 2016 (ATM)</li><li>• Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, 2020</li><li>• Alaska Bridges and Structures Manual (ABSM)</li></ul>
AASHTO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, 2011 (Green Book)</li><li>• Guide Specifications for LRFD Seismic Bridge Design (2011)</li><li>• Highway Capacity Manual (HCM)</li><li>• Informational Guide for Highway Lighting, 1984 (IGRL)</li><li>• LRFD Bridge Design Specifications (2020)</li><li>• Roadside Design Guide, 2011</li><li>• Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals, 1994</li></ul>
ANSI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Design of Roadway Facility Lighting (RP-8-14)</li></ul>

## DESIGN EXCEPTIONS AND DESIGN WAIVERS

There are no design exceptions or design waivers for this project.

## **DESIGN ALTERNATIVES**

An Interchange Access Justification Report was completed for this project as required by FHWA in July of 2018. Several design alternatives were investigated:

- Median closure at the intersection of the Old Richardson and Richardson highway.
- Partial interchange elevating the eastbound mainline of the Richardson highway eliminating its conflict with the Old Richardson highway
- Partial interchange with a southwesterly shift requiring additional right of way acquisition compared to the preferred alternative.
- Partial interchange at MP351.75 and a full interchange at MP 351.75 both require significant additional right-of way-acquisition and additional frontage road construction not within the scope of the project HSIP nomination.

A value analysis was also conducted (December 2017) as part of this effort with members of the Fairbanks North Star Borough, City of North Pole, FAST Planning and DOT&PF. The preferred alternative was selected as the best value.

## **PREFERRED DESIGN ALTERNATIVE**

The preferred alternative is to shift approximately 15 feet north and elevate the eastbound lanes of the Richardson Highway, shift the westbound lanes north within the existing toes of slopes, construct new frontage south of the Richardson Highway, and construct on and off ramps utilizing existing acquired rights of way. This alternative minimizes right-of-way impacts and the acquisition of new right-of-way compared to the other interchange alternatives.

Approximately 6,400 feet of the eastbound Richardson Highway will be reconstructed including the overpass. Approximately 5,800 feet of the westbound Richardson highway will be reconstructed and shifted slightly while maintaining the existing roadway prism toe between the Alaska Railroad and the highway at its closest point.

The existing west-bound left turn lane will be replaced with a deceleration and turn lane and a westbound acceleration lane will be constructed as well.

A new 800 foot long connector roadway will connect Keeney road to the Old Richardson Highway as the at-grade intersection of Keeney Road and the Richardson Highway is being removed.

The preferred alternative does not preclude the eventual construction of a full interchange should future development on the north side of the Richardson Highway warrant it. However, such a consideration would require the Alaska Railroad realign and vacate their existing right-of-way.

## **3R ANALYSIS**

Not applicable. This is a reconstruction project.

## **TRAFFIC ANALYSIS**

The Design Designation's projected traffic volumes substantiates that the design alignments, design speed and typical sections are adequate to accommodate future traffic capacity. Between 2008 and 2012 there were 32 multi-vehicle crashes with one fatality associated with the Old Richardson and Richardson intersection. Two of the multi vehicle crashes were head on, five were side swipe, nine were rear end and 16 were angle. 29 were property damage only and 14 were injury accidents. This interchange will mitigate all injury and fatal crashes associated with this intersection.

Kittleson and Associates, Inc conducted intersection operational analysis indicating that all intersection will operate a level of service of C or better through 2040 and all merge diverge location are projected to operate acceptably. The analyses were prepared following Highway Capacity Manual 2000 procedures using Synchro 9 and Highway Capacity Software (HCS) 7 traffic analysis software.

## **HORIZONTAL/VERTICAL ALIGNMENT**

All horizontal and vertical curves for the new Richardson Highway alignment meet the requirements for the 70 MPH design speed and the all horizontal and vertical curves for the new connector from the Keeney road alignment meet the requirements for the 40 MPH design speed.

The horizontal alignment of the westbound Richardson Highway will be shifted slightly to the north. The presence of the Alaska Railroad at this location means that the existing northern toe of the Richardson Highway fill is already at a minimum distance from the line and controls the amount the roadway can be shifted. The eastbound centerline will be shifted approximately 13 feet north of the existing centerline at the new bridge midpoint. The bridge structure will be in a horizontal tangent beyond any superelevation transition of the 5000 foot and 2040 foot radius curves used to shift the alignment and then transition it back to the existing alignment.

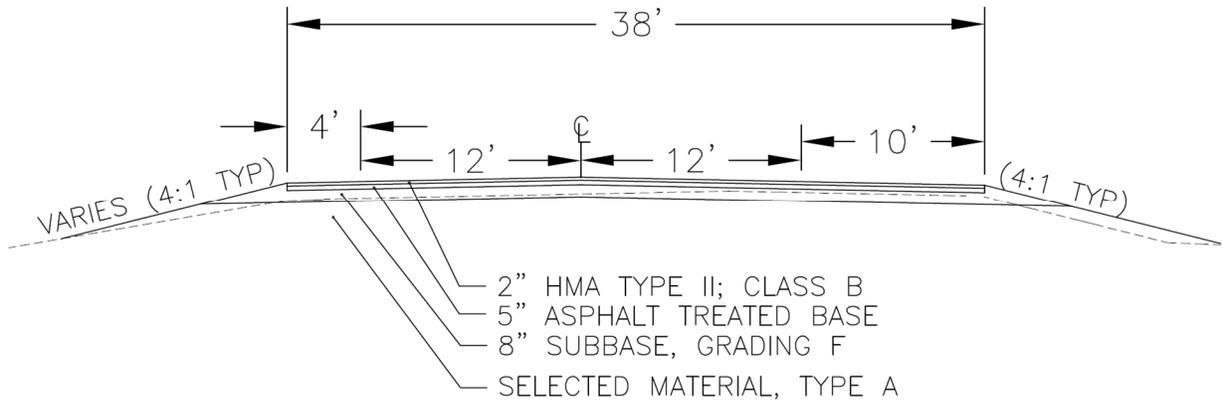
The vertical alignment of the eastbound Richardson Highway will be elevated to provide vertical clearance for the westbound turning movements passing below. The grades of the new profile are between +2.7% and -2.5%

## **TYPICAL SECTION(S)**

The typical sections were developed in accordance with the PCM, Green Book, and evaluation of area as-builts and assumptions about ground conditions in the area. Typical Sections will be refined in more detailed design once geotechnical investigations and recommendations are complete.

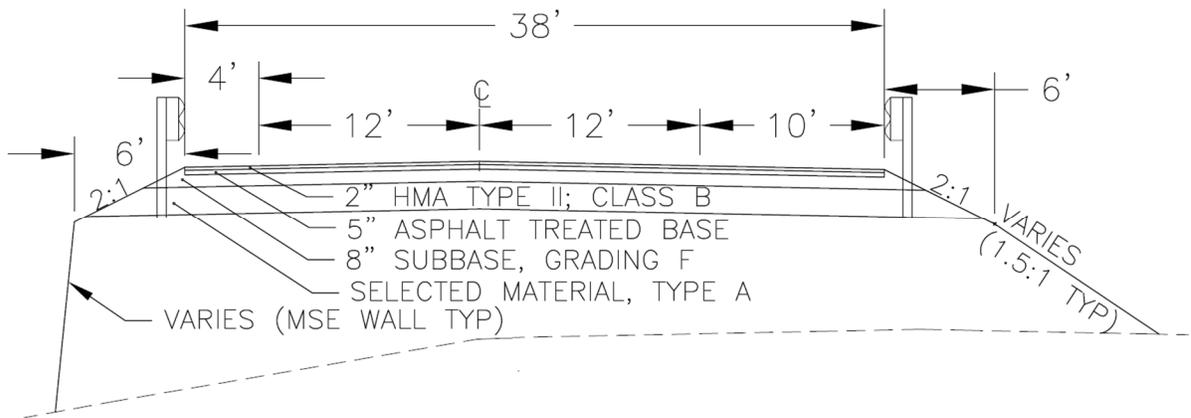
A 2-inch Asphalt Concrete Pavement layer over 3-inch Asphalt Treated Base over 8 inches of Subbase Grading "F" and Select Material Type A will be used for the structural section. Select Material will be used for additional fill material as needed. The pavement section is discussed in detail in Section 20, Pavement Design.

The connector road will have two 12 foot-wide lanes and 3-foot-wide paved shoulders to match recently constructed frontage roads in the Richardson MP 353-357 area.



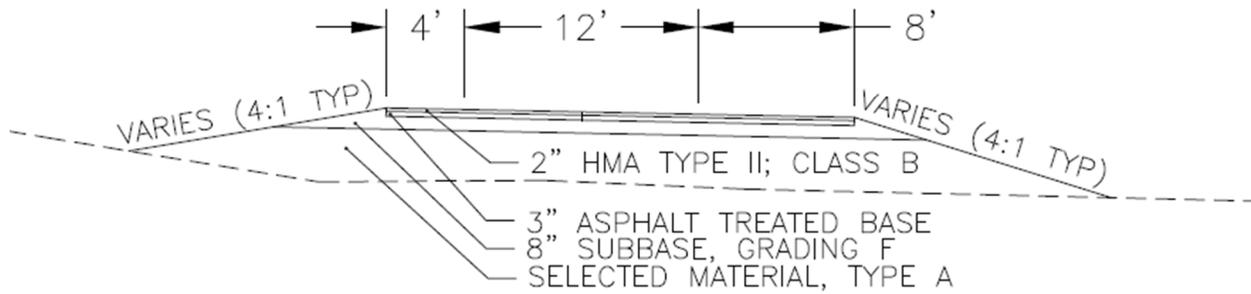
**TYPICAL SECTION  
RICHARDSON HIGHWAY  
DIRECTIONAL LANE PAIR**

Figure 3a.

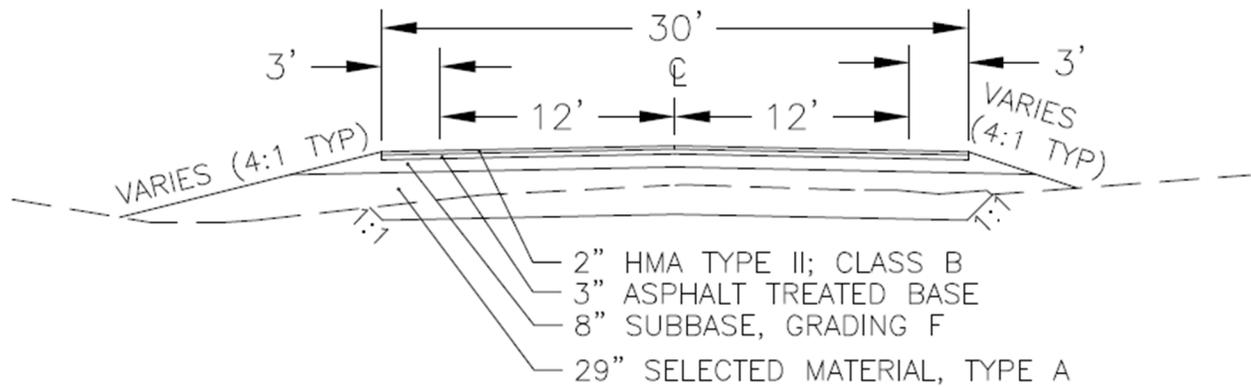


**TYPICAL SECTION-ELEVATED  
RICHARDSON HIGHWAY  
EASTBOUND LANES**

Figure 3b.



TYPICAL SECTION  
ON AND OFF RAMP  
Figure 3c.



TYPICAL SECTION  
CONNECTOR ROAD  
Figure 3d.

## PAVEMENT DESIGN

The selected pavement design was generated using the Alaska Flexible Pavement Manual and associated software. The design life of the pavement is 15 years. The pavement design was analyzed using the mechanistic design method. Design calculations and design approval is documented in Appendix E.

Any modification to this pavement design will be based off of the pending geotechnical report and recommendation from the Regional Geotechnical Engineer.

## PRELIMINARY BRIDGE LAYOUT

A single span concrete girder bridge founded on spread footings is anticipated. Preliminary bridge plans are available in Appendix F. Bridge clearance will be maximized to the extent practical and 18' clearance is the design goal.

## RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIREMENTS

Several additional right of way acquisitions will be necessary to complete this project, as summarized in the table below. No residential or business relocations are anticipated to be necessary. Temporary Construction Permits will be obtained for driveway reconstruction. See appendix I for preliminary ROW plans.

<b>Legal</b>	<b>Lot Size (SF)</b>	<b>Proposed Acquisition (SF)</b>	<b>Remainder (SF)</b>	<b>Reason</b>
TL-519	348,480	206,644	141,836	Connector, off ramp
TL-532	146,971	146,971	0	Old Rich extension. underpass
TL-624	38,239	38,239	0	Keeney access construction

Table 1.

## MAINTENANCE CONSIDERATIONS

DOT&PF owns and maintains the Richardson Highway and Old Richardson Highway at this location. The project will replace and install additional luminaires, signs, striping and a new bridge, but these features should not need additional maintenance work for many years. DOT&PF Maintenance & Operations will incur additional utility costs for lighting and will have a change in operations associated with snow removal of new bridge deck (taking care not to throw snow to below roadway). Snow removal at bridges requires M&O to more promptly remove snow stacked on the bridge decks against rails in order to eliminate lane width constraints and possible ramping caused by snow build up. It is estimated this additional effort would occur every 1-3 snow events with an average of 24 two-inch or greater snow accumulative events per year. They will also have additional lane miles associated with auxiliary lanes and ramps. For winter operations, Fairbanks M&O believes the proposed design does not impose significant alterations to their Priority 1 plow route and propose it will be handled in the same manner the Badger/6 mile, Dawson, and Eielson AFB interchanges are plowed. Detailed design will involve coordination with M&O personnel to minimize impacts to their operations and where possible, construct features that ease maintenance efforts. Approximately 1.1 new lane miles of ramp and auxiliary lanes will be added in this project.

FNSB will be responsible for maintenance of the newly constructed, 800 foot 2-lane connection between Keeney Road and the intersection with the extension of the Old Richardson highway. Coordination with FNSB and the Keeney Service Area will be ongoing through detailed design. FNSB will also be consulted on preferred naming conventions of this road as re-alignments of old roads or new connector roads need clear names established for emergency services response.

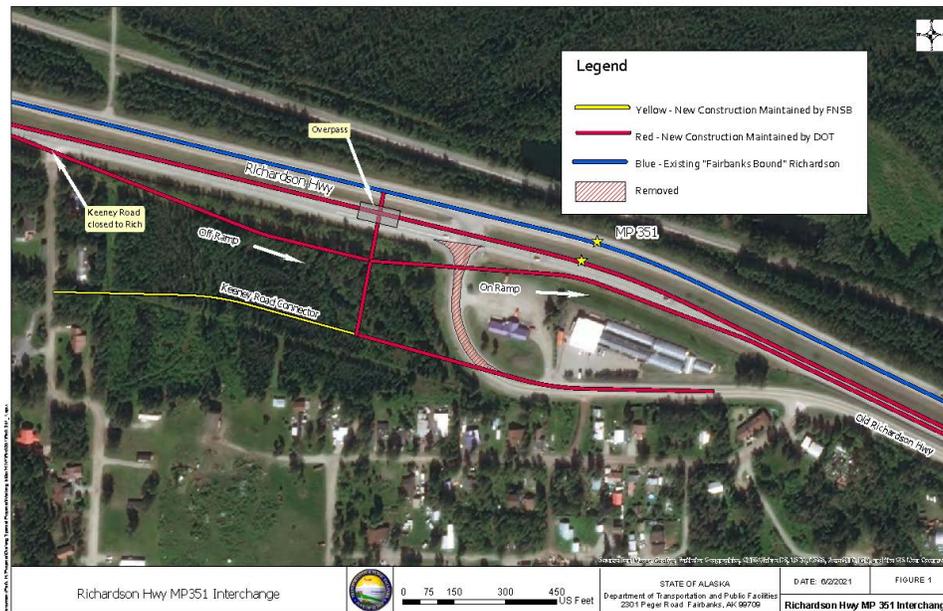


Figure 4.

## MATERIAL SOURCES

All material sources will be contractor-furnished. Materials of appropriate quality are available in sufficient quantity from private and commercial sources in the project vicinity.

## UTILITY RELOCATION & COORDINATION

There are numerous utilities within the corridor limits, both crossing and paralleling the Richardson Highway and Frontage Roads. These utilities include:

- Golden Valley Electric Association (GVEA): Electric power
- Alaska Communications Systems (ACS): Telephone and fiber optics
- General Communications Inc. (GCI): Fiber optics and cable TV
- AT&T /Alascom (AT&T): Telephone and fiber optics
- City of North Pole water distribution
- Alaska Railroad Corporation (ARRC)

Overhead and underground power and communication will likely be completed in advance of construction by the utility companies. Water relocation will likely be included in PH4 construction.

## **ACCESS CONTROL FEATURES**

The Richardson Highway is an access controlled facility and the Right of Way plans show the legal access points. This project will modify breaks in the access control line and the modifications will be documented in the Right of Way mapping process, in consultation with FHWA.

This project will close the access point at Keeney Road due to conflicts with the interchange off-ramp to Old Richardson Highway. The access control fence will be extended at the closed intersections. The access points at the Old Richardson will be revised with the new interchange.

## **PEDESTRIAN/BICYCLE (ADA) PROVISIONS**

There are no specific pedestrian, bicycle or ADA features. The shoulders of the Richardson Highway will continue to accommodate bicyclists, Old Richardson Highway and Keeney Road Connector will accommodate pedestrians and bicycles.

## **SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS**

The following features will increase safety in the project area:

- Consolidation and removal of at grade access points, and removal of left turns across eastbound traffic through grade-separation. This will result in a reduction in crossing maneuvers across multiple lanes of high speed traffic, reducing likelihood and severity of crashes.
- Construction of on and off ramps associated with the interchange will allow safer exiting and entering of the Richardson Highway.

## **INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM FEATURES**

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

## **DRAINAGE**

The project area is relatively flat and historical precipitation is generally low. Existing drainage swales infiltrate runoff.

## **SOIL CONDITIONS**

The soils investigation and structural foundation exploration are both pending. Specific recommendations will be presented in the Geotechnical Report and Foundations Report. In general historic bores in the area show 2-6 feet of silty sand over sand and gravel.

## **EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL**

In accordance with the Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) General Permit for Alaska, an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) will be provided in the contract plan set. The contractor must submit the SWPPP before construction begins.

The area of disturbed ground is estimated to be 34 acres. The project area is largely developed through existing highway or frontage road system.

The fill slopes being constructed are the major potential erosion features. Embankment slopes will not be constructed steeper than 1.5:1. All slopes will be seeded to provide permanent erosion protection.

Construction features that will require temporary or permanent erosion and sediment control measures include, but are not limited to:

- Detours and new alignments
- Staging areas
- Embankment slopes abutting wetlands
- Disturbed areas around culvert inlets and outlets
- Disturbed roadside ditches draining from the construction site
- Stockpiles including, topsoil piles, spoil piles, and excess soil piles
- Cut/Fill slopes

Best management practices would be implemented during construction to minimize detachment and transport of sediment beyond the construction site. As necessary, in compliance with the APDES General Permit for Construction Activities, the construction contractor would issue a Notice of Intent to the ADEC for storm water discharges associated with construction activities and, before construction, a SWPPP, if needed, would be completed for ADEC review.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS**

There are no environmental commitments and mitigation measures required that are unique to this project.

## **WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL**

This project is not considered significant for traffic control per the Department's Policy and Procedure 05.05.015. The Richardson Highway is an Interstate, but the project is not in a Transportation Management Area; the AADT is less than 30,000 vpd, and work is not expected to fully close the highway for more than one hour at a time.

The Contractor will be required to develop an approved temporary traffic control plan. The plan will be developed to provide safety to motorists, bicyclists, pedestrians, workers and emergency vehicles as they pass through the work zone. The plan will identify and provide adequate warning, delineation and channelization to assist in guiding road users through the work zone. It is anticipated that this project will be constructed in a single season, with concurrent construction of connector roads and the bridge with all Richardson traffic shifted to the current east bound

lanes via cross overs. Out of direction travel will be required for some movements while the new interchange is constructed.

## **VALUE ENGINEERING**

This project is not projected to meet the total project cost threshold requirement for Value Engineering and as such a VE study will not be conducted.

## **COST ESTIMATE**

The estimated costs for this project are as follows:

Design	\$1,545,000.00
Utilities	\$700,000.00
Right of Way	\$500,000.00
Construction (Includes 15% Engineering)	\$19,850,000.000
	<hr/>
Total Cost of Project	\$22,595,000.00

**APPENDIX A**

**DESIGN CRITERIA  
AND  
DESIGN DESIGNATION**

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

<b>Project Name:</b> Richardson Hwy MP 351 Interchange				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Construction/Reconstruction <input type="checkbox"/> 3R <input type="checkbox"/> PM <input type="checkbox"/> Other:				
<b>Project Number:</b>		NFHWY00097/OA24(034)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NHS <input type="checkbox"/> Non NHS
<b>Functional Classification:</b>		Four Lane Divided Urban Interstate		
<b>Design Year:</b>	2045	<b>Present ADT:</b>	15500	
<b>Design Year ADT:</b>	21400	<b>Mid Design Period ADT:</b>	18900	
<b>DHV:</b>	12%	<b>Directional Split:</b>	35/65	
<b>Percent Trucks:</b>	8%	<b>Equivalent Axle Loading:</b>	6,300,000	
<b>Pavement Design Year:</b>	2045	<b>Design Vehicle:</b>	WB- 65	
<b>Terrain:</b>	Level	<b>Number of Roadways:</b>	1	
<b>Design Speed:</b>		70 MPH		
<b>Width of Traveled Way:</b>		24 Feet with additional acceleration, deceleration and auxiliary lanes		
<b>Width of Shoulders:</b>	<b>Outside:</b>	10 Feet	<b>Inside:</b>	4 Feet
<b>Cross Slope:</b>		2%		
<b>Superelevation Rate:</b>		6%		
<b>Minimum Radius of Curvature:</b>		2040 Feet		
<b>Min. K-Value for Vert. Curves:</b>	<b>Sag:</b>	207.83	<b>Crest:</b>	239.97
<b>Maximum Allowable Grade:</b>		3%		
<b>Minimum Allowable Grade:</b>		0%		
<b>Stopping Sight Distance:</b>		730 Feet		
<b>Lateral Offset to Obstruction:</b>		4 Feet		
<b>Vertical Clearance:</b>		17 Feet		
<b>Bridge Width:</b>		38 Feet		
<b>Bridge Structural Capacity:</b>		HL-93		
<b>Passing Sight Distance:</b>		2480 Feet		
<b>Surface Treatment:</b>	<b>T/W:</b>	Asphalt Concret	<b>Shoulders:</b>	Asphalt Concrete
<b>Side Slope Ratios:</b>	<b>Foreshopes:</b>	Varies, 6:1 to vertical	<b>Backslopes:</b>	4:1
<b>Degree of Access Control:</b>		Partial access control, with breaks.		
<b>Median Treatment:</b>		Grass median		
<b>Illumination:</b>		Lighting at interchange, acceleration, deceleration and auxiliary lanes.		
<b>Curb Usage and Type:</b>		N/A		
<b>Bicycle Provisions:</b>		Shoulders		
<b>Pedestrian Provisions:</b>		Shoulders		
<b>Misc. Criteria:</b>				

<b>Proposed - Designer/Consultant:</b>		<b>Date:</b> 07/08/2021
<b>Endorsed - Engineering Manager:</b>		<b>Date:</b> 7/8/2021
<b>Approved - Preconstruction Engineer:</b>		<b>Date:</b> 7/9/2021

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

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

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

<b>Project Name:</b>		RICHARDSON HIGHWAY MP351 INTERCHANGE			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Construction/Reconstruction		<input type="checkbox"/> 3R		<input type="checkbox"/> PM	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	
<b>Project Number:</b>		NFHWY00097/OA24(034)		<input type="checkbox"/> NHS	
				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non NHS	
<b>Functional Classification:</b>		Rural collector			
<b>Design Year:</b>		2045		<b>Present ADT:</b>	
<b>Design Year ADT:</b>				<b>Mid Design Period ADT:</b>	
<b>DHV:</b>				<b>Directional Split: 45/55</b>	
<b>Percent Trucks:</b>				<b>Equivalent Axle Loading:</b>	
<b>Pavement Design Year:</b>		2045		<b>Design Vehicle: WB-65</b>	
<b>Terrain:</b>		LEVEL		<b>Number of Roadways:</b> 1	
<b>Design Speed:</b>		40 MPH			
<b>Width of Traveled Way:</b>		24			
<b>Width of Shoulders:</b>		<b>Outside:</b> 3 Feet		<b>Inside:</b> 3 Feet	
<b>Cross Slope:</b>		2%			
<b>Superelevation Rate:</b>		6%			
<b>Minimum Radius of Curvature:</b>		545 Feet			
<b>Min. K-Value for Vert. Curves:</b>		<b>Sag:</b> 1257.4		<b>Crest:</b> 465.77	
<b>Maximum Allowable Grade:</b>		7%			
<b>Minimum Allowable Grade:</b>		0%			
<b>Stopping Sight Distance:</b>		305 Feet			
<b>Lateral Offset to Obstruction:</b>		3 Feet			
<b>Vertical Clearance:</b>		N/A			
<b>Bridge Width:</b>		N/A			
<b>Bridge Structural Capacity:</b>		N/A			
<b>Passing Sight Distance:</b>		1470 Feet			
<b>Surface Treatment:</b>		<b>T/W:</b> Asphalt Concrete		<b>Shoulders:</b> Asphalt Concrete	
<b>Side Slope Ratios:</b>		<b>Foreslopes:</b> 4:1 typical		<b>Backslopes:</b> 4:1	
<b>Degree of Access Control:</b>		Common access control			
<b>Median Treatment:</b>		N/A			
<b>Illumination:</b>		Lighting at intersections			
<b>Curb Usage and Type:</b>		N/A			
<b>Bicycle Provisions:</b>		Traveled Way			
<b>Pedestrian Provisions:</b>		Traveled Way			
<b>Misc. Criteria:</b>					

<b>Proposed - Designer/Consultant:</b>		<b>Date:</b> 07/08/2021
<b>Endorsed - Engineering Manager:</b>		<b>Date:</b> 7/8/2021
<b>Approved - Preconstruction Engineer:</b>		<b>Date:</b> 7/9/2021

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

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

# MEMORANDUM

## State of Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities

**TO:** Sarah E. Schacher, P.E.,  
Preconstruction Engineer  
Northern Region

**DATE:** July 8, 2020

**FILE NO:** I:\Traffic  
Data\Design\2020\RichHwyMP351\_NFHwy00097

**TELEPHONE  
NO:** 451-5150

**FROM:** Scott Vockerath  
Traffic Data Manager  
Fairbanks Field Office

**SUBJECT:** Richardson Highway MP 351 Interchange  
NFHWY00097/OA24(034)  
Design Designation Request

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

Contact our office if you have any questions.



7/13/2020

---

Sarah E. Schacher, P.E., Preconstruction Engineer

Date

cc: Erik Brunner, P.E., Engineer, Northern Region  
Dave Fischer, P.E., Engineer, Northern Region

Attachment

---

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

---

**ROUTE NAME:** Richardson Highway  
**CDS NO:** 190000  
**ROUTE ID:** 11000001000  
**MILEPOINT:** 351.5-352.5  
**FUNCTIONAL CLASS:** Interstate  
**URBAN/RURAL:** Urban

	<b>YEAR</b>	<b>AADT</b>	<b>%</b>	
<b>AADT</b>	2019	15500		
	2035	18900		
	2045	21400		
<b>DHV</b>	2035		12.60	2400
	2045			2700
<b>D</b>				35-65
<b>T</b>			<b>4.85</b>	<b>Total</b>
			0.10	Class 4
			1.05	Class 5
			1.00	Class 6
			1.50	Class 8
			0.40	Class 9
			0.65	Class 10
		0.15	Class 13	
<b>ESAL'S (Design Lane)</b>	To Be Provided by Design			

Submitted Data Request Type: Design Designations Request (Northern)	
<b>Latest Status Update:</b>	Data Request Record has been assigned to an email address.
<b>Assigned to the following e-mail address:</b>	jill.melcher@alaska.gov; scott.vockeroth@alaska.gov
<b>Record Creation:</b>	July 02, 2020 08:14:58 AM
<b>Routed to assigned e-mail address:</b>	July 02, 2020 02:41:35 PM
<b>Request Resolution:</b>	Resolution Pending

**Requestor**

First Name: *	Erik	Last Name: *	Brunner
Email: *	erik.brunner@alaska.gov		
Additional Email Contacts:	dave.fischer@alask.gov <span style="float:right">+</span>		
Date Needed: (AKST)	07 / 10 / 2020 <span style="float:right">x</span>		

**Project Information**

Project Name: *	Richardson Highway Milepost 351 Interchange
Project Engineer(s): *	Erik Brunner; Dave Fischer <span style="float:right">+</span>
State Project Number: *	NFWY00097
Federal Project Number: *	OA24(034)
Route ID: *	190000
Milepoint (To/From): *	351.5 to 352.5
Construction Year: *	2023

Please select the type of project. \*

Reconstruction  
 Rehabilitation  
 New Construction  
 Other (please describe):

**Project Notes:**

This project will construct an interchange similar to the Eielson single sided for east/south bound traffic and build a new frontage road from Sand Lot Court to the existing "frontage" road that starts at the church and upgrade the existing frontage to tie into the revised Old Richardson alignment

Please select the project's region to view the Data Fields that are available to request. \*

Central   
 Northern \*   
 Southcoast

**Data Fields Requested: (please pick at least one) \***

Present AADT  
 Design Year AADT (Please specify Year)   
 Mid-Design Year AADT (Please specify Year)   
 Design Hourly Volume (DHV)  
 Directional Split (D)  
 Percent Trucks  
 Road Functional Classification   
 Intersection Turning Movements (Please specify Locations)

Please specify any other requested data fields not listed above:

# Traffic Data Request Form

TDR Form-1-10/20/03

Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities

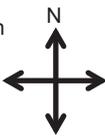
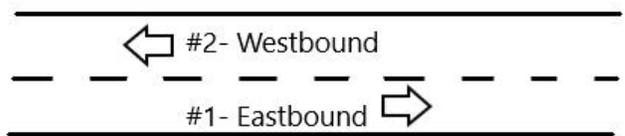
<b>Requested By:</b> Erik Brunner		<b>Design Project Number:</b> NFHWY00097	<b>Date Requested:</b> 7/2/20																		
<b>Base Year:</b> 2019		<b>Common Route Name:</b> Richardson Hwy	<b>CDS Route Name:</b> CDS- 190000 Route: 11000001000																		
<b>Base Year Total AADT:</b> 15500		<b>Functional Class:</b> Urban/Rural Interstate	<b>CDS M.P. Interval:</b> 351.5-352.5																		
<b>AADT Growth Rate</b>		<b>Historic M.P. Interval:</b>																			
Forward (%/yr): 1.25 End Year: 2045																					
Back Cast (%/yr): Begin Year:																					
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Truck Category</th> <th>Load Factor (ESALs per Truck)</th> <th>% of Total AADT in Truck Category</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2-axle</td> <td>See attached</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3-axle</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4-axle</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5-axle</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>≥ 6-axle</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Truck Category	Load Factor (ESALs per Truck)	% of Total AADT in Truck Category	2-axle	See attached		3-axle			4-axle			5-axle			≥ 6-axle			<b>Lane Configuration Sketch:</b> (Designer: Provide sketch of lane layout. Number each lane and show directions.) Indicate North  	
Truck Category	Load Factor (ESALs per Truck)	% of Total AADT in Truck Category																			
2-axle	See attached																				
3-axle																					
4-axle																					
5-axle																					
≥ 6-axle																					
<b>Percent of Base Year Total AADT for Each Numbered Lane in Configuration Sketch:</b>		<b>Comments:</b>																			
Lane # 1	% 35- Eastbound																				
Lane # 2	% 65- Westbound																				
Lane #	%																				
Lane #	%																				
Lane #	%																				
<b>Data Provided By:</b> Scott Vockeroth		<b>Provider's Signature:</b> 	<b>Date Provided:</b> 7/8/2020																		

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

Route ID	Route Name	Measure	Feature	Location	Attribute1	Attribute2	Attribute3
1100000I000	Richardson Highway (Richardson Highway)		0	Route Begin			
1100000I000	Richardson Highway (Richardson Highway)		350	Report Begin			
1100000I000	Richardson Highway (Richardson Highway)		350 FHWA Urban Area	Begin	Urbanized Area Type: Urbanized Area	Urbanized Area Name: Fairbanks	
1100000I000	Richardson Highway (Richardson Highway)		350 Functional Class	Begin	Functional Class: Interstate		
1100000I000	Richardson Highway (Richardson Highway)		350 NHS	Begin	NHS: NHS Not Intermodal		
1100000I000	Richardson Highway (Richardson Highway)		350 Traffic Link	Begin	AADT: 13244	Traffic Link ID: AL200076	
1100000I000	Richardson Highway (Richardson Highway)	350.2079497	Intersections	Point	Intersection Name: Richardson Highway & Richardson NB Off-Ramp (Mission) 1		
1100000I000	Richardson Highway (Richardson Highway)	350.2829699	Intersections	Point	Intersection Name: Richardson Highway & Richardson NB On-Ramp (Mission) 1		
1100000I000	Richardson Highway (Richardson Highway)	350.7083685	Intersections	Point	Intersection Name: Richardson Highway & Richardson NB Off-Ramp (Badger)		
1100000I000	Richardson Highway (Richardson Highway)	350.9982125	Bridge	Begin	Bridge Name: BADGER LOOP ROAD UNDERCROSSING	Bridge Number: 1767	NBI: Yes
1100000I000	Richardson Highway (Richardson Highway)	351.0076605	Intersections	Point	Intersection Name: Richardson Highway & Badger Road 2		
1100000I000	Richardson Highway (Richardson Highway)	351.0215021	Bridge	End	Bridge Name: BADGER LOOP ROAD UNDERCROSSING	Bridge Number: 1767	NBI: Yes
1100000I000	Richardson Highway (Richardson Highway)	351.2887573	Intersections	Point	Intersection Name: Richardson Highway & Richardson NB On-Ramp (Badger)		
1100000I000	Richardson Highway (Richardson Highway)	351.2918758	Traffic Link	End	AADT: 13244	Traffic Link ID: AL200076	
1100000I000	Richardson Highway (Richardson Highway)	351.2918758	Traffic Link	Begin	AADT: 14673	Traffic Link ID: AL001292	
1100000I000	Richardson Highway (Richardson Highway)	351.8890504	Intersections	Point	Intersection Name: Richardson Highway & Peridot Street 1		
1100000I000	Richardson Highway (Richardson Highway)	352.7142707	Intersections	Point	Intersection Name: Richardson Highway & Old Rich @ North Pole 1		
1100000I000	Richardson Highway (Richardson Highway)	352.7173892	Traffic Link	End	AADT: 14673	Traffic Link ID: AL001292	
1100000I000	Richardson Highway (Richardson Highway)	352.7173892	Traffic Link	Begin	AADT: 19173	Traffic Link ID: AL001293	
1100000I000	Richardson Highway (Richardson Highway)		353 FHWA Urban Area	End	Urbanized Area Type: Urbanized Area	Urbanized Area Name: Fairbanks	
1100000I000	Richardson Highway (Richardson Highway)		353 Functional Class	End	Functional Class: Interstate		
1100000I000	Richardson Highway (Richardson Highway)		353 NHS	End	NHS: NHS Not Intermodal		
1100000I000	Richardson Highway (Richardson Highway)		353 Traffic Link	End	AADT: 19173	Traffic Link ID: AL001293	
1100000I000	Richardson Highway (Richardson Highway)		353	Report End			
1100000I000	Richardson Highway (Richardson Highway)	363.6531171		Route End			

Atlas Roadlog. 7/8/2020

## Computations and Historical Data

### Project: Richardson Hwy Milepost 351 Interchange

#### Historical AADTs

Link	Start CDS	Start Feature	End CDS	End Feature	Year					
					1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
1	349.720	Dawson on-ramp	351.290	Badger on-ramp						
2	351.290	Badger on-ramp	352.717	Old Rich Intersection						
3	352.717	Old Rich Intersection	359.182	Badger on-ramp						

Link	Year														
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
1		7037	8768	6962	12849	10483	11713	12089		11982		14122	11141	12358	15287
2	9093	9461	5860	10154	12817	10750	11965	11452		12030		14564	12082	12766	
3	11157	9118	11133	11248	14355	12088	13725	13993		16093		17670	15263	15637	18226

Link	Year														
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1	13164		11524	13331	15164	14579						13864	13082	9303	15026
2	13380		13829	14722	15080	15216				15224	14666	14773	14576	13519	16590
3		16381		16325	19401	19150			19318	19374	20072	17276	19768	16891	15621

Link	Year			
	2016	2017	2018	2019
1	14442	13862	14649	14839
2	15652	14951	16233	16429
3	20129	19300	19076	19076

**Growth Rate** 1.25% Traffic trends along Richardson Hwy corridor

Growth Factors	
Year	Factor
2035	1.220
2045	1.381

Future AADT	Year	AAADT
	2019	15500
	2035	18900
	2045	21400

**D Factor (30)** 35-65

**K-Factor (30)** 12.60% Obtained from Continous Count at Richardson Hwy @ Moose Creek (MP 346)

**Design Hourly Volume (DHV)**  
 2035 2400  
 2045 2700

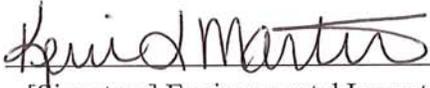
#### Class Data

Station ID	Station Description	MP	Year	Percent by Class							Total Truck %
				4	5	6	8	9	10	13	
13420514	Richardson Hwy at MP 359	329	2019	0.10	1.05	1.00	1.50	0.40	0.65	0.15	4.85
				Load Factor	1.00	0.50	0.85	1.20	1.55	2.24	2.24
				Number of Axles	2/3	2	3	4	5	6	7+

**APPENDIX B**

**ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT  
(signature page only)**

**VII. Environmental Documentation Approval Signatures**

Prepared by:  Date: 8/13/2019  
[Signature] Environmental Impact Analyst

Kerri L. Martin  
[Print Name] Environmental Impact Analyst

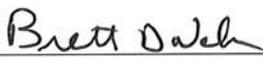
Reviewed by:  Date: 8/13/2019  
[Signature] Engineering Manager

Lauren Little, P.E.  
[Print Name] Engineering Manager

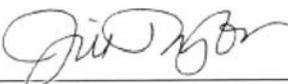
**Programmatic CE**

Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
[Signature] Regional Environmental Manager  
\_\_\_\_\_  
[Print Name] Regional Environmental Manager

**Non-Programmatic CE**

Approval Recommended by:  Date: 8-13-19  
[Signature] Regional Environmental Manager

Brett Nelson  
[Print Name] Regional Environmental Manager

Approved by:  Date: 8.15.19  
[Signature] NEPA Program Manager

Jill Taylor  
[Print Name] NEPA Program Manager

Digitally signed by Jill Taylor  
Date: 2019.08.15 08:23:48 -08'00'

**APPENDIX C**

**TRAFFIC ANALYSIS AND SPEED STUDIES  
(cover pages only)**

Interchange Access Justification Report

# HSIP: Richardson Highway MP 351 Interchange Project

Project No. NFHWY00097/0A24034

Fairbanks North Star Borough, Alaska

Prepared For:  
**Alaska Department of Transportation  
and Public Facilities**  
2301 Peger Road  
Fairbanks, AK 99709

Prepared By:  
**Kittelson & Associates, Inc.**  
851 SW 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Suite 600  
Portland, OR 97205  
(503) 228-5230



Project Analyst: Bryan Graveline  
Project Designer: Darren Hippenstiel, P.E.  
Project Manager: Kelly Laustsen  
Project Principal: Marc Butorac, P.T.O.E.

July 2018

IACR FILE LOCATION:

\\dotfgnas\Precon\Projects\Rich Hwy\90097 Rich 351 Int\IACR\00097 IACR Final signed.pdf

# **RICHARDSON HIGHWAY MP 351 INTERCHANGE**

## **Traffic Noise Analysis**

Federal Project Number: 0A24304  
State Project Number: NFHWY00097

### **Prepared for:**

State of Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities,  
Northern Region, Division of Design and Engineering Services  
2301 Peger Road,  
Fairbanks, AK 99709

### **Prepared by:**

DOWL  
4041 B Street  
Anchorage, Alaska 99503  
(907) 562-2000  
W.O. 1124.50126.01

August 2019

1524.50126.01

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by the State of Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated November 3, 2017, and executed by the Federal Highway Administration and the State of Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities.

Noise analysis location:

[file:///H:/Projects/Rich\\_Hwy/90097\\_Rich\\_351\\_Int/Consultant\\_DOWL/07\\_Deliverables/Noise\\_Study/NFHWY000097%20Traffic%20Noise%20Analysis%20Report\\_Final%208-2-19.pdf](file:///H:/Projects/Rich_Hwy/90097_Rich_351_Int/Consultant_DOWL/07_Deliverables/Noise_Study/NFHWY000097%20Traffic%20Noise%20Analysis%20Report_Final%208-2-19.pdf)

## TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM #3

# Richardson Highway MP 351 Preferred Alternative Build Operations and Safety Assessment

---

Date: March 12, 2018

Project #: 20218

To: Lauren Little, PE, Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities  
Michael Cain, PE, Federal Highway Administration

From: Bryan Graveline; Kelly Laustsen, PE; & Marc Butorac, PE, PTOE

---

This memorandum documents the preferred alternative build operations and safety assessment conducted as part of the Interchange Access Change Request (IACR) for the Richardson Highway Milepost 351 (Old Richardson Highway) intersection. The list of interim deliverables for the IACR includes:

- Technical Memorandum #1: Operational and Crash Analysis (Reference 1, dated August 2017)
- Technical Memorandum #2A: Concept Development and Initial Evaluation (Reference 2, dated November 2017)
- Technical Memorandum #2B: Alternative Operations, Staging, Right-of-Way Considerations and Cost Estimates (Reference 3, dated December 2017)
- **Technical Memorandum #3: Preferred Alternative Build Operations and Safety Assessment**

The incremental memoranda are being provided to allow the respective agencies an opportunity to review and comment on the transportation analysis and alternatives as they are prepared according to the Methods and Assumptions Memorandum dated June 2017 (Reference 4).

This memorandum documents the analysis performed on the preferred alternative as recommended at the Value Analysis workshop conducted at DOT&PF Fairbanks offices from December 19<sup>th</sup> through 21<sup>st</sup>, 2017. At this workshop, Alternative 2A (described in the “Preferred Alternative” section) was determined to be the most feasible option and was recommended to be moved forward for further analysis.

This memorandum includes a safety assessment, operational analysis, and conceptual design documentation for the preferred alternative. The report documenting the Value Analysis workshop is provided in *Appendix A*.

Tech Memo: [..\..\Consultant\\_KA\Deliverables\TechMemo3\20218 Tech Memo 3\\_final.pdf](#)

**APPENDIX D**

**PAVEMENT DESIGN**

Project Name: Rich 351 Interchange Design Type: New Design		Project Number: NFHWY00097/OA24(034) Designer: Erik Brunner		Analysis Date: 10/8/2020 Unit: US Customary		Project Status All layer damages less than 100%.					
Project Location: NORTH POLE		Tire Load (lbs) 4500		Load Description: ESAL							
Design AADT: 15,500		Design Loadings		Load Loc (in) X: 0 Y: 0		13.5 0					
Spring%: 9		318,426		Eval Loc (in) X: 0 Y: 0		6.75 0					
Summer%: 33		1,167,564									
Fall%: 8		283,046									
Winter%: 50		1,769,036									
Total%: 100		3,538,072									
Layer	Critical Z Coordinate (in)	Asphalt Properties	Season	Modulus (Ksi)	Poisson's Ratio	Tensile Micro Strain	Compressive Stress (psi)	Million Cycles to Failure	Past Damage (%)	Future Damage (%)	Total Damage (%)
Thickness (in): 2 Name: Asphalt Concrete (Modified Asph.) Use TAI: Yes	1.99	Air%: 5 Asphalt%: 5.5 Density (pcf) 148	Spring	450	0.30	66		93.64		0.34	0.34
			Summer	400	0.30	64		116.42		1.00	1.00
			Fall	400	0.30	64		116.42		0.24	0.24
			Winter	1200	0.30	19		2352.88		0.08	0.08
								Total Damage:		1.66	1.66
Thickness (in): 5 Name: 4-5% Asphalt Treated Base Use TAI: Yes	6.99	Air%: 6 Asphalt%: 4.5 Density (pcf) 145	Spring	200	0.35	200		1.86		17.10	17.10
			Summer	200	0.35	189		2.26		51.58	51.58
			Fall	200	0.35	189		2.26		12.50	12.50
			Winter	600	0.35	72		20.80		8.50	8.50
								Total Damage:		89.68	89.68
Thickness (in): 8 Name: Subbase F P200<6% Use TAI:	7.01	Air%: Asphalt%: Density:	Spring	35	0.40		17.0	4.13		7.72	7.72
			Summer	40	0.40		18.4	4.97		23.51	23.51
			Fall	40	0.40		18.4	4.97		5.70	5.70
			Winter	90	0.40		16.2	106.61		1.66	1.66
								Total Damage:		38.59	38.59
Thickness (in): 48 Name: Select A P200<6% Use TAI:	15.01	Air%: Asphalt%: Density:	Spring	35	0.40		8.1	47.46		0.67	0.67
			Summer	40	0.40		8.5	62.43		1.87	1.87
			Fall	40	0.40		8.5	62.43		0.45	0.45
			Winter	90	0.40		7.8	1167.85		0.15	0.15
								Total Damage:		3.14	3.14
Thickness (in): 0 Name: Select C P200<30%	63.01		Spring	10	0.45		0.6	3274.85		0.01	0.01
			Summer	10	0.45		0.5	3888.78		0.03	0.03
			Fall	10	0.45		0.5	3888.78		0.01	0.01
			Winter	10	0.45		0.3	21381.56		0.01	0.01
								Total Damage:		0.06	0.06

F:\AKDOT&PFA\Alaska Flexible Pavement Design\My FPD Projects\Rich 351 Interchange.xml

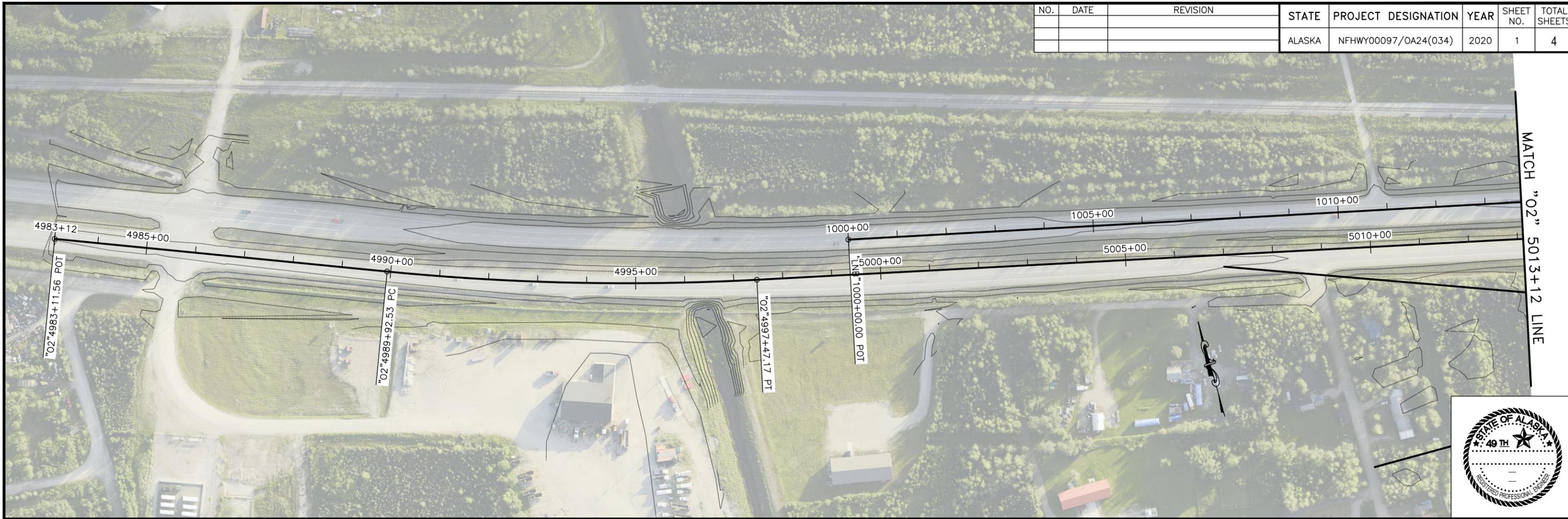
OK-Jeff Currey, P.E.  
NR Mat'ls Engr 10-8-20



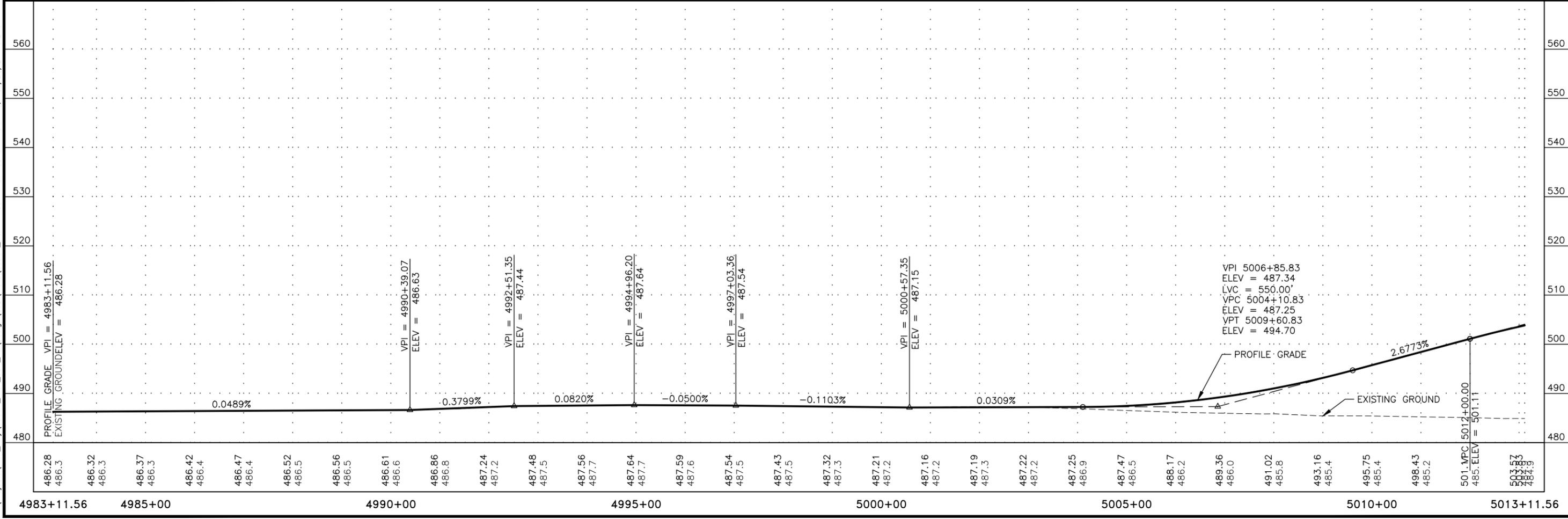
**APPENDIX E**

**PRELIMINARY PLAN AND PROFILE SHEETS**

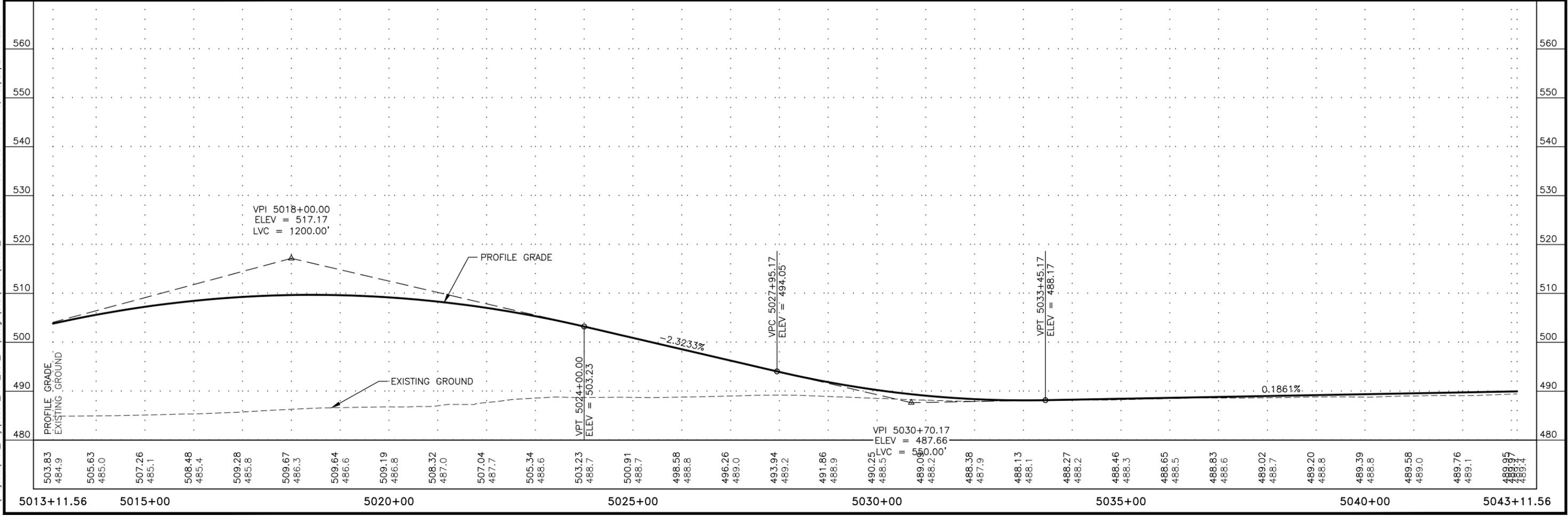
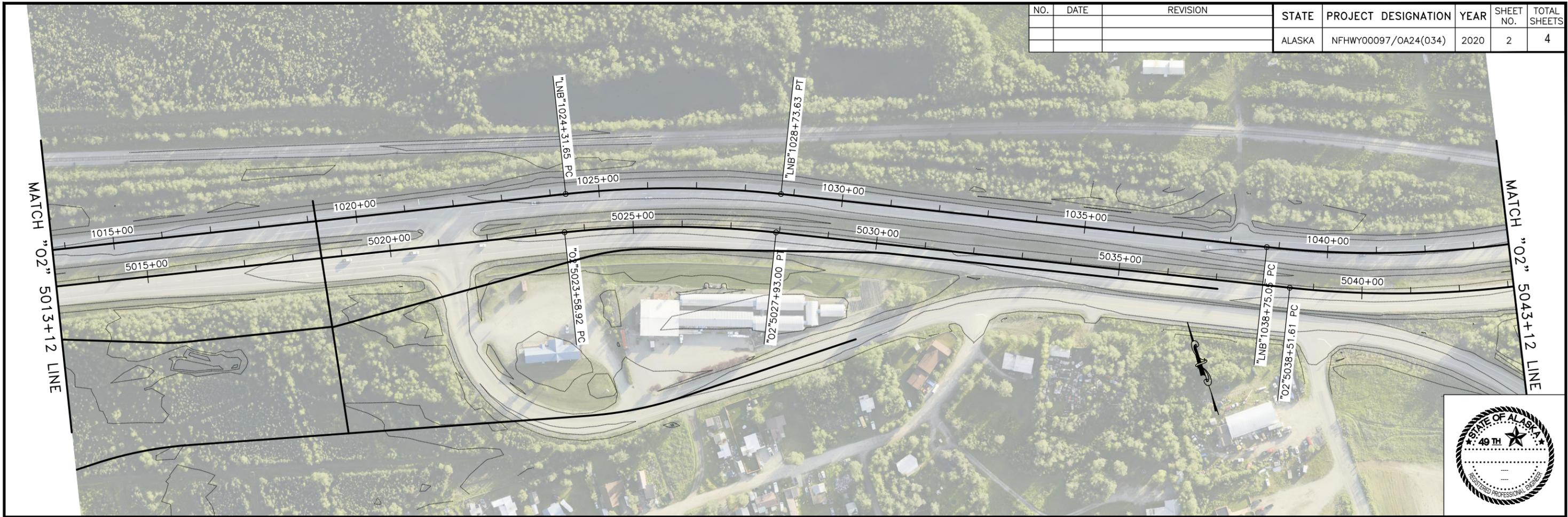
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			ALASKA	NHFWY00097/OA24(034)	2020	1	4



PLANS DEVELOPED BY: STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC FACILITIES, NORTHERN REGION, 2301 PEGER ROAD, FAIRBANKS, AK 99709 (907)451-2200  
 H:\Projects\Rich\_Hwy\90097\_Rich\_351\_Int\Design\C3D\Plots\90097\_P&P-4983+11.56-5013+11.56 Thu, Feb/25/21 10:21am



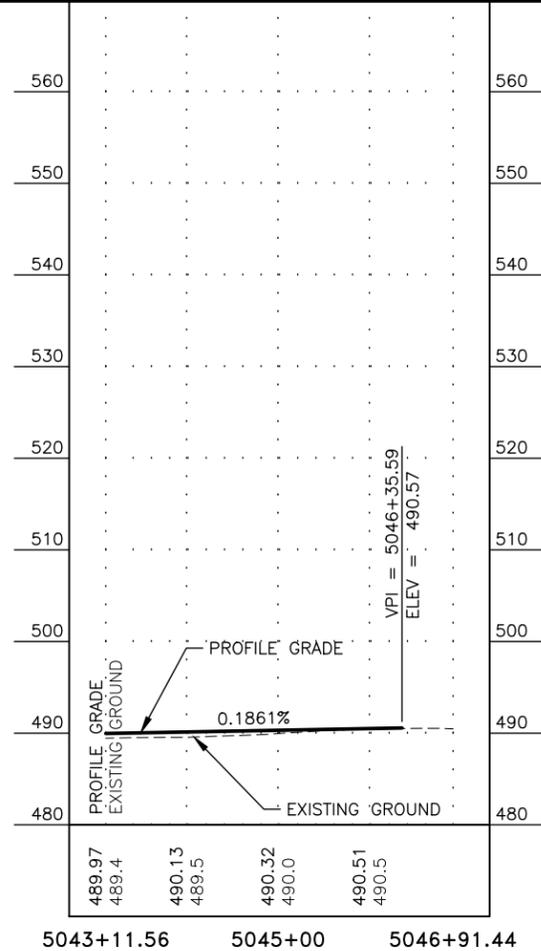
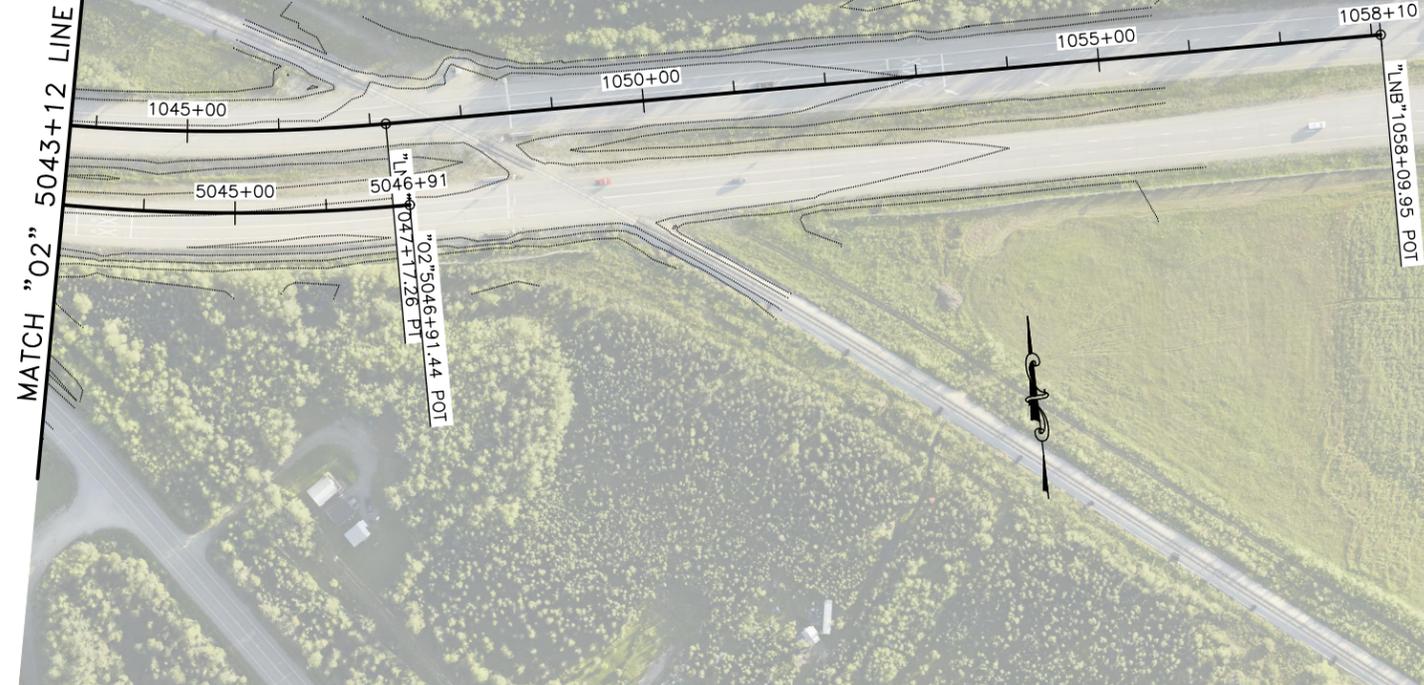
NO.	DATE	REVISION	STATE	PROJECT DESIGNATION	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
			ALASKA	NFHwy00097/OA24(034)	2020	2	4



PLANS DEVELOPED BY: STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC FACILITIES, NORTHERN REGION, 2301 PEGER ROAD, FAIRBANKS, AK 99709 (907)451-2200  
 H:\Projects\Rich\_Hwy\90097\_Rich\_351\_Int\Design\C3D\Plots\90097\_P&P-5013+11.56-5043+11.56 Thu, Feb/25/21 10:22am

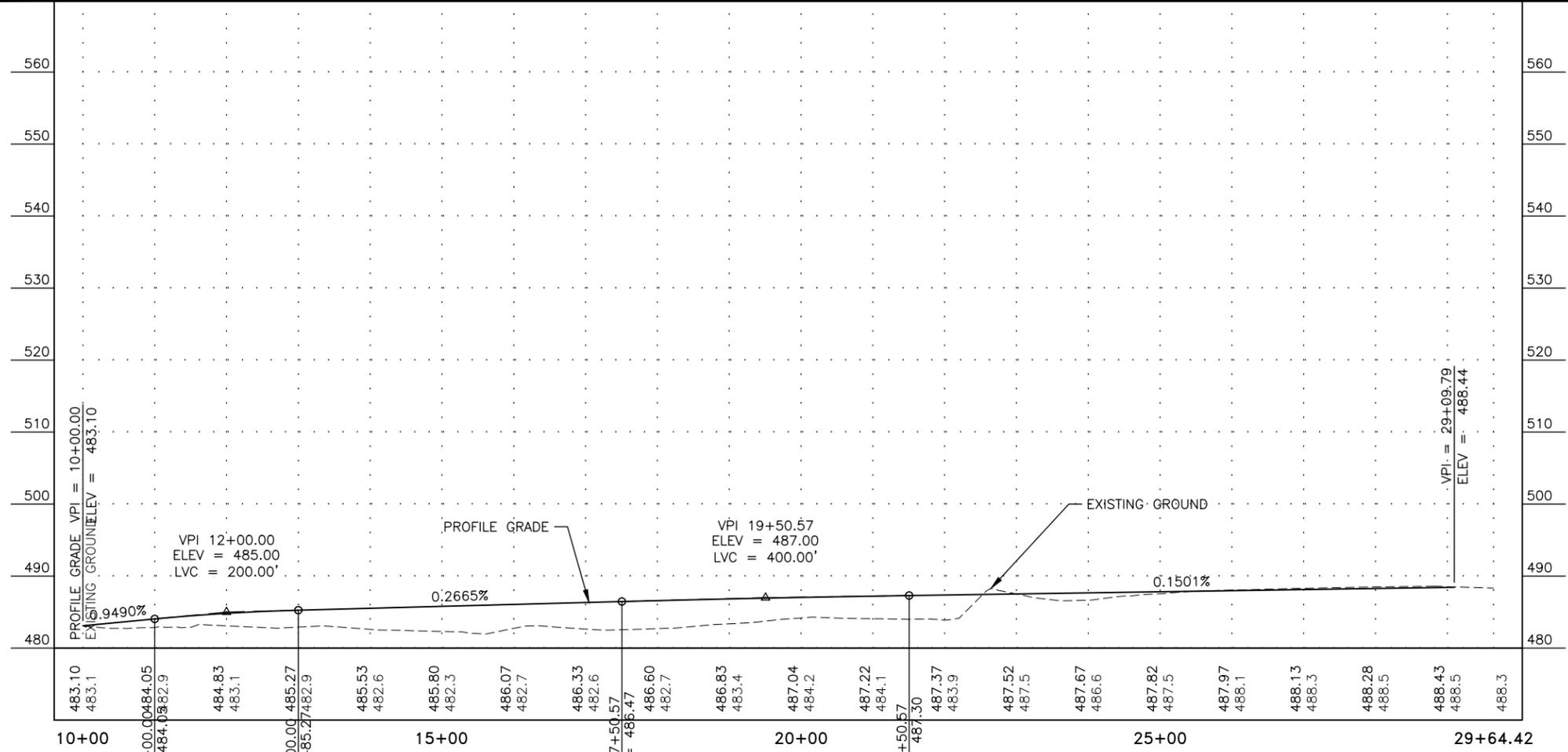
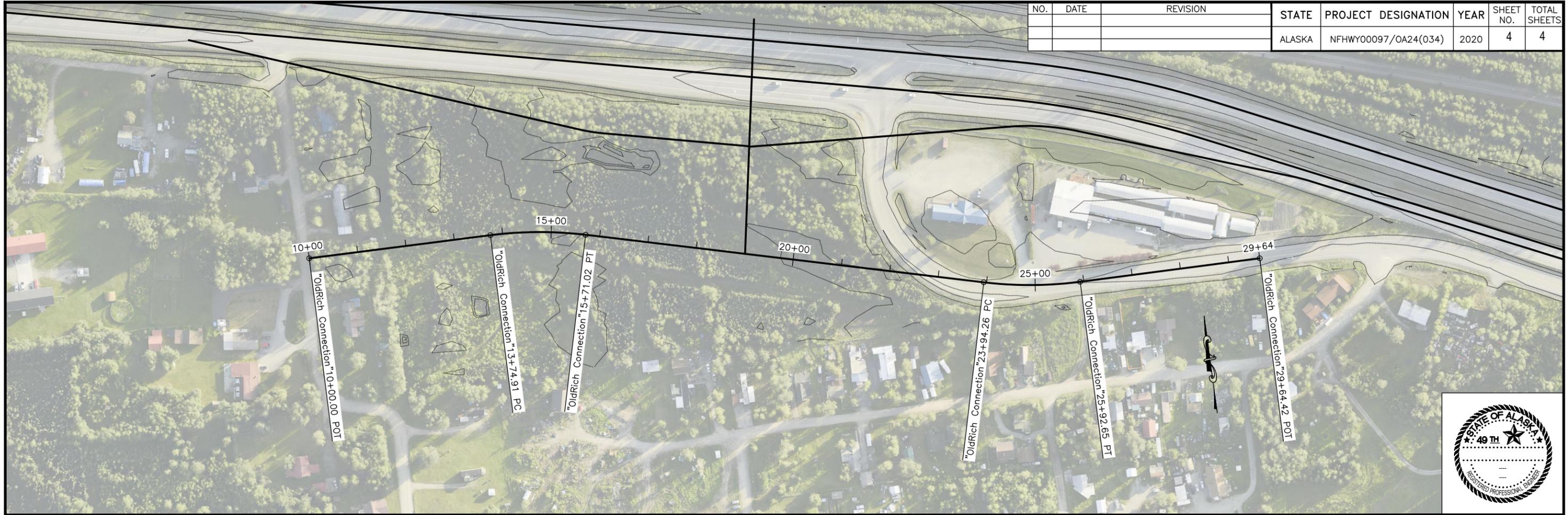
NO.	DATE	REVISION	STATE	PROJECT DESIGNATION	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
			ALASKA	NFHWHY00097/OA24(034)	2020	3	4

MATCH "02" 5043+12 LINE



PLANS DEVELOPED BY: STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC FACILITIES, NORTHERN REGION, 2301 PEGER ROAD, FAIRBANKS, AK 99709 (907)451-2200  
 H:\Projects\Rich\_Hwy\90097\_Rich\_351\_Int\Design\C3D\Picts\90097\_P&P-10+00.00-29+64.42 Thu, Feb/25/21 10:12am

NO.	DATE	REVISION	STATE	PROJECT DESIGNATION	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
			ALASKA	NFHWY00097/OA24(034)	2020	4	4



**APPENDIX F**

**HSIP NOMINATION**

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC FACILITIES**  
**Northern Region Traffic & Safety Section**

**FFY16 Highway Safety Improvement Program Candidate Projects**  
**Project Description and Cost Estimate**

**Candidate Project Name:**

16NR04 Richardson Highway Milepost 351 Interchange

**Candidate Project Location:**

This project is located at the intersection of the Richardson Highway and the Old Rich at North Pole, near Milepost 351 of the Richardson Highway. The area around this intersection is known locally as 12-Mile Village. The CDS information for this intersection is:

	Richardson Highway	Old Rich @ North Pole
CDS Route	190000	188200
Milepoint at intersection	352.6256	4.9055

**Figure 1. Project Location**



**Safety Problem Description:**

The Richardson Highway is posted at 55 mph between Fairbanks and North Pole, with an operating speed between 60-65 mph, so potential for greater severity crashes is high. A speed limit increase is being considered. Due to the high speed of the roadway, crashes have the potential to be severe when they do occur. It should be noted that there are no signalized intersections on the

Richardson Highway (aside from the terminus at Airport Way). This intersection, like other major at grade intersections in the area has deceleration and acceleration lanes and is illuminated. Other area intersections, such as Badger Road were converted to interchanges over the past 15 years.

There were 24 multi-vehicle crashes at this intersection from 2008-2012, including 8 minor injury crashes and 1 fatal crash.

This intersection has a crash rate of 1.18 as compared to a statewide average of 0.47 for similar intersections, and a safety index of 1.71.

**Proposed Mitigation:**

To minimize the potential for multi-vehicle injury and fatal crashes, the proposed project would replace the existing intersection with an interchange. Due to the proximity of the ARRC tracks and the need to provide access only to the south side of the highway, design is anticipated to be similar to the “partial interchange” at the Eielson AFB entrance near Milepost 342 of the Richardson Highway. However, actual design of the interchange will be vetted through the design process.

**Conformance with the Strategic Highway Safety Plan:**

This project aligns with Action 2.5 of Strategy 2 (Implement infrastructure projects to address intersection crashes) of the Roadways Emphasis Area of the Strategic Highway Safety Plan.

**Benefit/Cost Ratio:**

On 4/27/15, HQ Traffic and Safety and NR Traffic and Safety agreed to the use of a CRF of 57% applied to injury crashes as found on the CMF Clearinghouse, (Elvik, R. and Erke, A., "Revision of the Hand Book of Road Safety Measures: Grade-separated junctions." (3-27-2007)) for the project nomination. The countermeasure “Convert at-grade intersection into grade-separated interchange” best fits the circumstances compared with other countermeasures and this CRF was one of only two countermeasures in the grouping to be given a five-star rating.

This project has a predicted benefit cost ratio of 0.22:1.

**Cost Estimate:**

Preliminary Engineering (Phase 2):	\$1,545,000	FFY 16
Right of Way (Phase 3):	\$500,000	FFY 18
Utilities (Phase 7):	\$700,000	FFY 18
Construction (Phase 4):	\$19,150,000	FFY 20
<hr/>		
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$21,895,000</b>	

## HQ Reporting Information

	Richardson Highway	Old Rich @ North Pole
CDS Route	190000	188200
Milepoint at intersection	352.6256	4.9055
Ownership	100% State; 0% Local	100% State; 0% Local
Speed Limit	55 mph	40 mph
Functional Class	Interstate	Major Collector
2013 ADT	14549	2329

## Attachments

Project Ranking Worksheet  
Construction Cost Estimate  
Crash Data

Alaska DOT/PF  
Highway Safety Improvement Program  
**Project Ranking Worksheet**

Red fields are input fields.  
Black fields are fixed,  
computed, or derived.

HSIP Project Name:	<b>Richardson Hwy MP 351 Interchange</b>		
Analysis Period:	<b>1/1/08</b>	<b>to</b>	<b>12/31/12</b>
Form Completed by:	<b>Pam Golden</b>		Date: <b>6/22/15</b>

<b>Miscellaneous Data</b>	
Rate of Return:	3%
No of years of accident analysis	5

<b>Accident Cost Data</b>	
<b>Accident Severity</b>	<b>Accident Cost</b>
Property Damage Only:	\$13,700
Minor Injury:	\$137,000
Major Injury:	\$685,000
Fatality:	\$1,370,000

**Predicted Change in Accidents due to Improvement(s)**

Imprv Type Num	Improvement	Type of Accident Susceptible to Reduction or Increase due to Improvement	Reduction Factor (+ or -)	No of Acc.s Susceptible to Reduction or Increase			
				PDO	Min	Maj	Fat
999	construct interchange to replace at-grade intersection	all injury crashes	-57%		6		1
Total Accidents Susceptible to Reduction or Increase:					6		1
Predicted Change in Accidents:					-3.4		-0.6
Predicted Change in Accident Cost (\$1,000):					-469		-781

**Benefit/Cost of Improvements (Safety and M&O Benefits Only)**

Improvement	Total Proj Cost (K)	Ann M/O Cost (K)	Life of Impvt (yrs)	Predicted Change in Accidents				Predicted Change in Accident Cost	Annualized Safety and M&O Benefits	Annualized Constr. and M&O Costs	Benefit Cost (Safety and M&O Benefits only)
				PDO	Min	Maj	Fat				
construct interchange	21895	1.0	30		-3.4		-0.6	-\$1,249,440	\$249,888	\$1,118,067	0.2 : 1
Subtotals:					-3.4		-0.6				
Totals/Averages:	21895	1.0	30.0		-4.0		-0.6	-\$1,249,440	\$249,888	\$1,118,067	0.22 : 1

**Benefit Cost Formula (Safety and M&O Benefits Only)**

**B/C Ratio =** 
$$\frac{(\text{Estimated Annual Reduction in Accident Cost}) + (\text{Decrease in Ann Maintenance Cost, 0 if increase})}{(\text{Annualized Construction cost}) + (\text{Increase in Ann Maintenance cost, 0 if decrease})}$$

**Combined Effects of Multiple Countermeasures**

$$ARF_{combined} = \left[ 1 - \left( 1 - \frac{ARF_1}{100} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{ARF_2}{100} \right) \dots \left( 1 - \frac{ARF_n}{100} \right) \right] \times 100$$

Compute a combined Accident Reduction Factor only for crash types jointly influenced by dissimilar improvements at the location of interest. Consider limitations of this formula as discussed in TRB Special Report 214 Designing Safer Roads, 1987, pg. 253-255.

**FFY16 Highway Safety Improvement Program  
Construction Cost Estimate**

**16NR04: Richardson Highway MP 351 Interchange**

6/29/2015

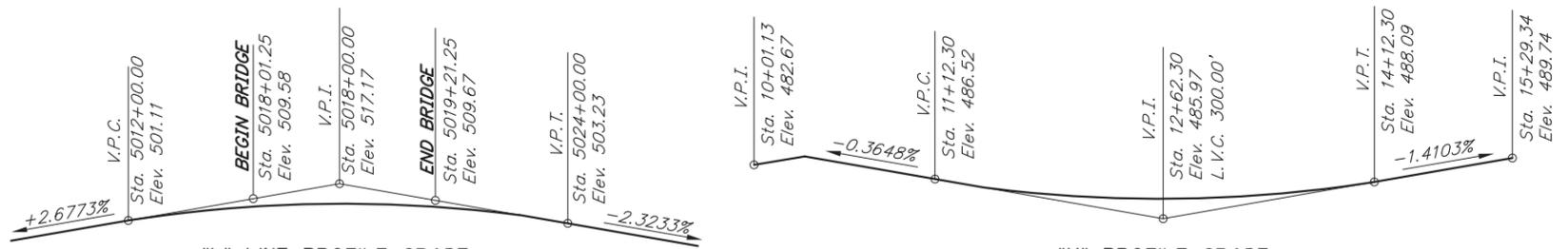
Work	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Remarks
<b>REMOVALS</b>					
Unclassified Excavation	22,222	CY	\$9.00	\$199,998.00	
Remove Existing Pavement	31,250	SY	\$4.00	\$125,000.00	
<b>INSTALLATION</b>					
Borrow Type "A"	1,000,000	TON	\$9.25	\$9,250,000.00	
Aggregate Base Course		TON	\$25.00	\$0.00	
Asphalt Treated Base (ATB)	6,008	TON	\$40.00	\$240,320.00	
Asphalt Cement for ATB	270	TON	\$650.00	\$175,500.00	
Asphalt Concrete	4,006	TON	\$55.00	\$220,330.00	
Asphalt Cement	270	TON	\$750.00	\$202,500.00	
Ramp Modifications		LS	\$70.00	\$0.00	
Intersection Improvements		LS	All Req'd	\$0.00	
Install Rumble Strips		MI	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	
Sidewalk / Pathway		SY	\$60.00	\$0.00	
Curb & Gutter		LF	\$30.00	\$0.00	
Bridge	4,920	SF	\$350.00	\$1,722,000.00	
Culverts	575	LF	\$110.00	\$63,250.00	
Guardrail End Treatments	4	EA	\$4,500.00	\$18,000.00	
Guardrail	4,250	LF	\$35.00	\$148,750.00	
<b>TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES</b>					
Relocated Electroliers		EA	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	
New Electroliers	15	EA	\$15,000.00	\$225,000.00	
New Load Center	2	EA	\$7,000.00	\$14,000.00	
Modify Existing Load Center		EA	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	
New Controller/Foundation		EA	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	
Relocate Traffic Structure Support		EA	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	
New Junction Boxes		EA	\$500.00	\$0.00	
Loop Detectors		EA	\$750.00	\$0.00	
New Traffic Signal Wiring		LS	All Req'd	\$0.00	
New Signal Pole, Heads, Signs		EA	\$70,000.00	\$0.00	
Concrete Foundations		EA	\$200.00	\$0.00	
Sign Panels (installed no post)		SF	\$25.00	\$0.00	
2"x2" PST Sign Posts		EA	\$100.00	\$0.00	
2.5" x 2.5" PST Sign Posts	100	EA	\$100.00	\$10,000.00	
3" Pipe Posts/foundations		EA	\$1,250.00	\$0.00	
W 6x9 Posts/foundations		EA	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	
Striping Methyl		LS	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$14,113,259.28</b>	<b>Plus 11% Incidentals</b>
<b>OTHER</b>					
Erosion/Pollution Control		LS	All Req'd	\$80,000.00	
Field Office		LS	All Req'd	\$50,000.00	
Traffic Maintenance		LS	All Req'd	\$900,000.00	includes temp crossover
Construction Survey		LS	All Req'd	\$125,000.00	
Mobilization/Demobilization		LS	All Req'd	\$465,000.00	
<b>CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT COST</b>			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$15,890,591.87</b>	<b>Plus 1% contingency</b>
<b>UTILITIES</b>					
Utility Preliminary Design		LS	All Req'd	\$0.00	
Underground Telephone Relocate		LS	All Req'd	\$0.00	
Electric Relocate		LS	All Req'd	\$0.00	
Storm Drain		LS	All Req'd	\$0.00	
Waterline Relocate		LS	All Req'd	\$0.00	
Sewerline Relocate		LF	\$150.00	\$0.00	
Overhead Electric Relocate		LS	All Req'd	\$0.00	
			<b>Utilities Subtotal</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	
<b>COST ESTIMATE SUMMARY</b>					
Preliminary Design (Phase 2)		LS	All Req'd	\$1,545,000.00	Includes ICAP (4.79%)
Right-of-Way (Phase 3)		LS	All Req'd	\$500,000.00	Includes ICAP (4.79%)
Utilities (Phase 7)		LS	All Req'd	\$700,000.00	Includes ICAP (4.79%)
Construction (Phase 4)		LS		\$19,150,000.00	Includes ICAP (4.79%) & Contract Admin
Contract Administration (%)	1.15				
<b>Project Name:</b>			<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$21,895,000</b>	<b>Estimated Project Cost</b>
<b>16NR04: Richardson Highway MP 351 Interchange</b>					



**APPENDIX G**

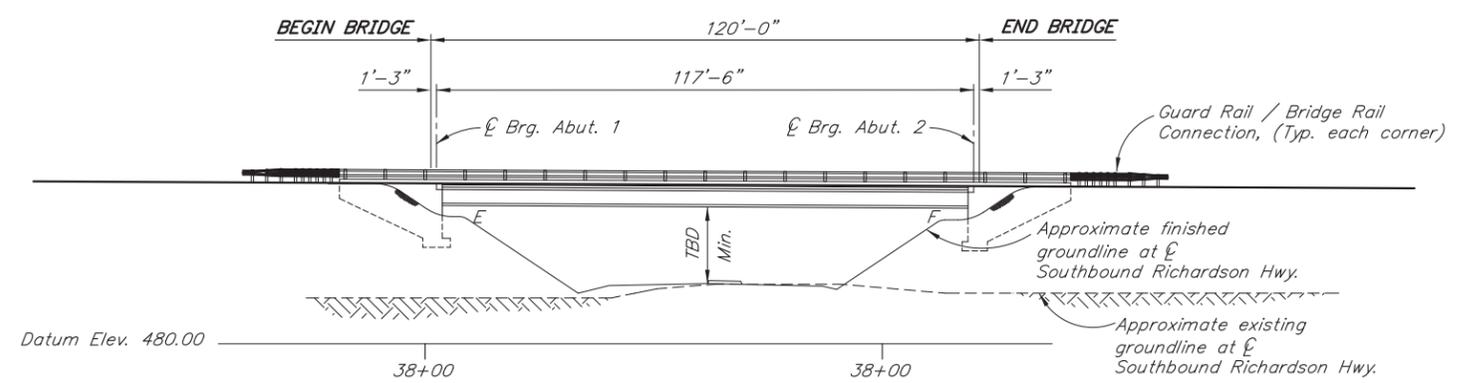
**PRELIMINARY BRIDGE PLANS**

STATE	PROJECT DESIGNATION	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
ALASKA	NFHWHY00097	2019	N1	N12

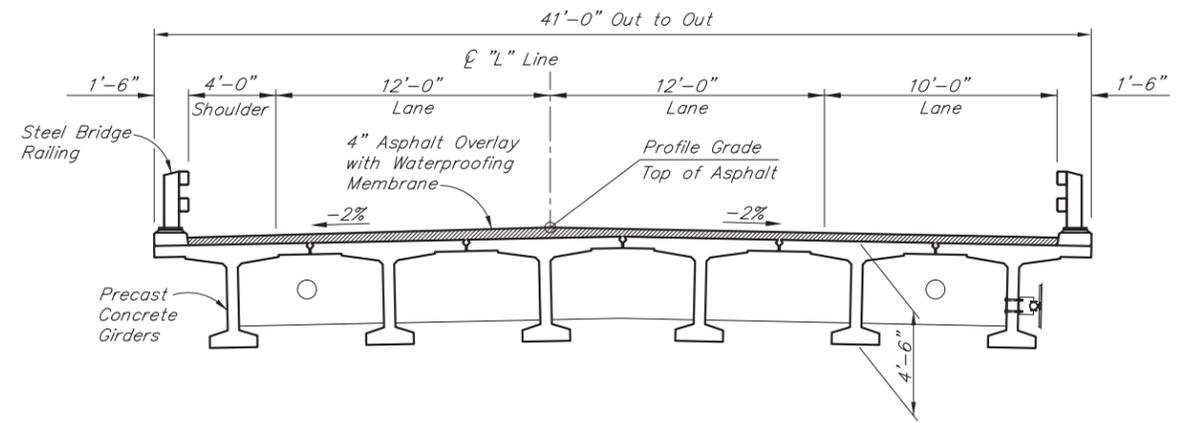


"L" LINE PROFILE GRADE  
No Scale

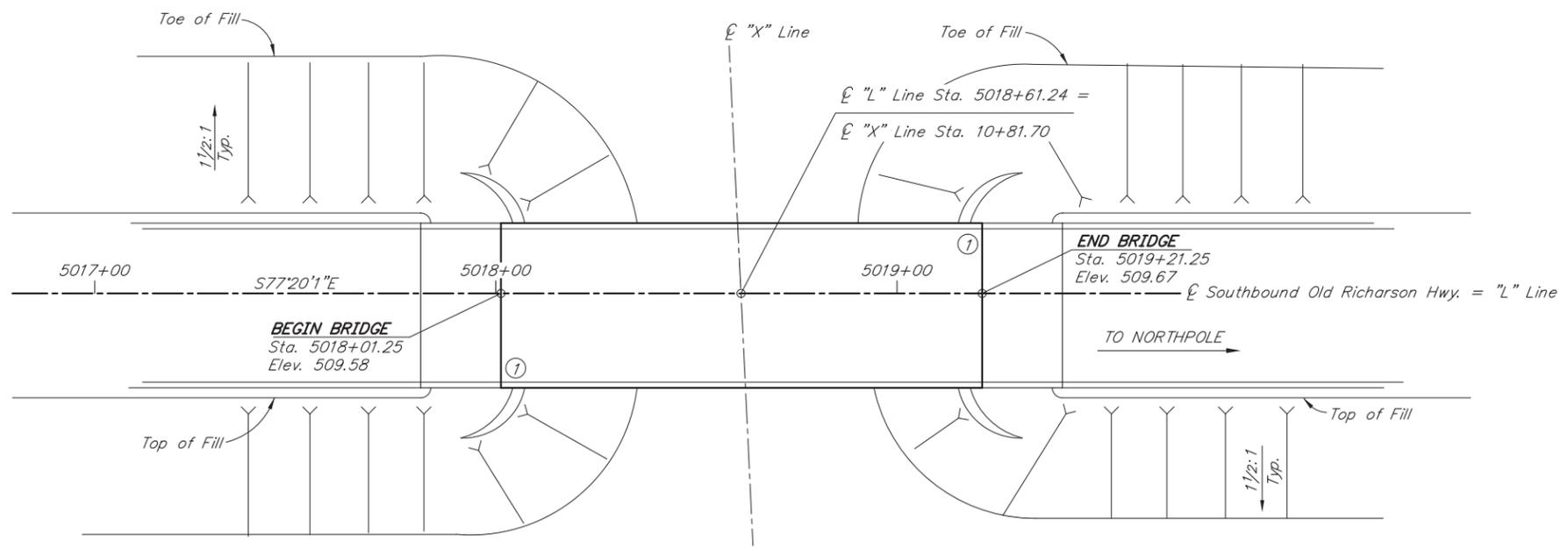
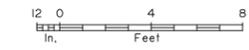
"X" PROFILE GRADE  
No Scale



ELEVATION



TYPICAL SECTION



PLAN



BRIDGE DRAWING INDEX	
TITLE	DWG. NO.
GENERAL LAYOUT	1
SITE PLAN	2
ABUTMENT 1	3
ABUTMENT 2	4
WINGWALLS	5
TYPICAL SECTION	6
GIRDERS	7
APPROACH RAIL	8
STEEL BRIDGE RAILING	9
SIGN MOUNT BRACKET	10

NOTE:

① Denotes location of bridge number plate.

⊕ = Point of Minimum Vertical Clearance

C:\Users\mcfoster1\appdata\local\temp\AcPublish\_9908\1371-GENERAL LAYOUT Tue, May/28/19 04:17pm

DESIGNED BY: Designer	CHECKED BY: Checker	LAYOUT BY: Designer	CHECKED BY: Checker
DRAWN BY: Drafter	CHECKED BY: Designer	SPECIFICATIONS BY: DESIGNER	P S & E COMPARED: Checker
QUANTITIES BY: Designer	CHECKED BY: Checker	APPROVAL RECOMMENDED BY:	Engineer

STATE OF ALASKA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
AND PUBLIC FACILITIES  
BRIDGE SECTION  
3132 Channel Drive  
Juneau, Alaska 99801  
907-465-2975

TWELVE MILE INTERCHANGE  
RICHARDSON HIGHWAY  
GENERAL LAYOUT



BRIDGE NO. 1371  
DWG. NO. 1

STATE	PROJECT DESIGNATION	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
ALASKA	NFHWHY00097	2019	N2	N12

**GENERAL NOTES**

DESIGN:..... AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 2017 Edition, with latest interim specifications.  
 Seismic design per AASHTO Guide Specifications for LRFD Seismic Bridge Design, 2011 with latest interim revisions.

LIVE LOAD:..... HL-93

DEAD LOAD:..... Includes 50 psf for all wearing surfaces.

SEISMIC PARAMETERS:.....  
 PGA = 0.274  
 S<sub>s</sub> = 0.644  
 S<sub>1</sub> = 0.205  
 Site Class = D  
 Liquefaction Potential = Low  
 AASHTO 7% probability of exceedance in 75 years.

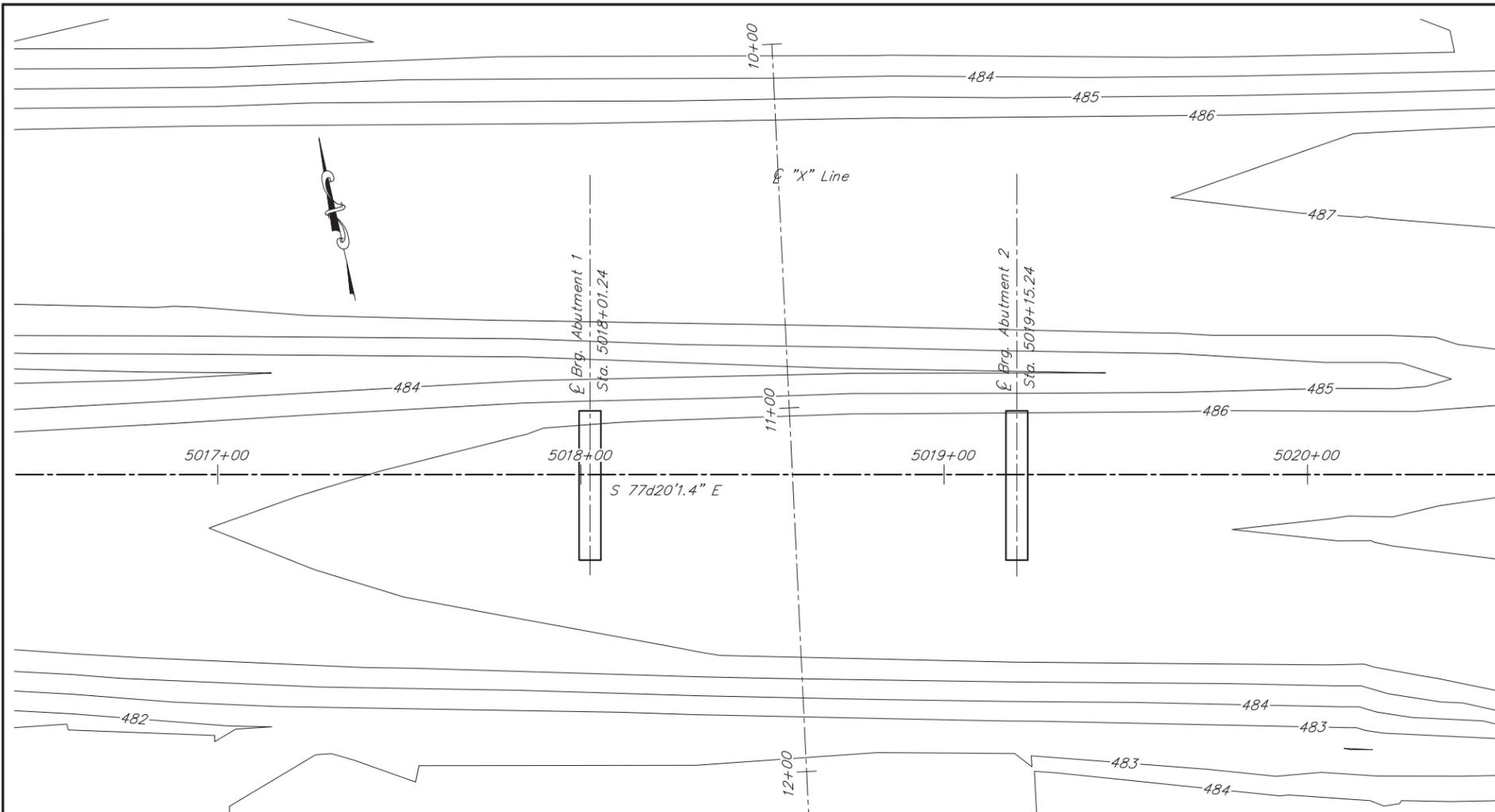
REINFORCEMENT:..... ASTM A706, Grade 60, F<sub>y</sub> = 60,000 psi  
 ASTM A970 Headed bars, Class HA.  
 Space reinforcement evenly unless otherwise noted.

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE:..... See "GIRDERS" Dwg.

CONCRETE:..... Class A Concrete unless otherwise noted, f'c = 4000 psi

STRUCTURAL STEEL:..... ASTM A709, Grade 36T3, F<sub>y</sub> = 36,000 psi  
 Galvanize structural steel in accordance with AASHTO M111 unless shown otherwise.

STRUCTURAL STEEL PILING:..... Pipe Piles - API 5L X52 PSL2, F<sub>y</sub> = 52,000 psi.  
 H-Piles - ASTM A709, GR50T3, F<sub>y</sub> = 50,000 psi.  
 Pile Tip reinforcing is required.



**SITE PLAN**



**ABBREVIATIONS**

℄ = centerline	Glav. = galvanize
℄ = plate	Hwy. = highway
& = and	Jt. = joint
@ = at	ksf = 1000 pounds per square foot
∅ = diameter	LB = pound
± = approximate	LF = linear foot
Abut = abutment	LS = lump sum
Approx. = approximate	Lt. = left
b.f. = back/dirt face	max. = maximum
bot. = bottom	min. = minimum
Br. = bridge	n.f. = near face
btwn. = between	No. = number
Brg. = bearings	o.c. = on center
C.I.P. = cast in place	O.H.W. = ordinary high water
Clr. = clear, clearance	pcf = pounds per cubic foot
CY = cubic yard	psf = pounds per square foot
dia. = diameter	psi = pounds per square inch
Dwg. = drawing	PVC = point of vertical curve
E = expansion	PVI = point of vertical intersection
(E) = existing	PVT = point of vertical tangent
EA = each	R.O.W. = right of way
Elev. = elevation	Rt. = right
e.f. = each face	Rd. = road
e.w. = each way	spc. = space, spaces
F = fixed	Sta. = station
f.f. = front/air face	SF = square feet
f'c = specified concrete compressive strength	Symm. = symmetric
F <sub>y</sub> = yield stress	Typ. = typical
	w/ = with

202.0023.0000	Removal of Bridge	LS	SF			
203.0003.0000	Unclassified Excavation	CY	CY			
205.0006.0000	Structural Fill	CY	CY			
501.0001.0000	Class A Concrete	LS	CY			
501.0007.0000	Precast Concrete Member, 110'-0" Decked Bulb-Tee	EA	EA			
503.0001.0000	Reinforcing Steel	LS	LBS			
503.0002.0000	Epoxy-Coated Reinforcing Steel	LS	LBS			
606.0016.0000	Transition Rail	EA	EA			
611.0001.0002	Riprap, Class II	CY	CY			
631.0002.0001	Geotextile, Erosion Control, Class 1	SY	SY			

Item numbers are for reference only. Quantities shown are not necessarily the pay quantities nor the total quantity of the particular item.

DESIGNED BY: Designer	CHECKED: Checker	FOUNDATIONS REVIEWED BY: Engineer
DRAWN BY: Drafter	CHECKED: Designer	
QUANTITIES BY: Designer	CHECKED: Checker	

STATE OF ALASKA  
**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
 AND PUBLIC FACILITIES**  
 BRIDGE SECTION  
 3132 Channel Drive  
 Juneau, Alaska 99801  
 907-465-2975

**TWELVE MILE INTERCHANGE**  
**RICHARDSON HIGHWAY**  
**SITE PLAN**

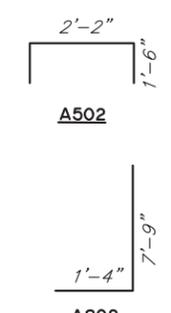


BRIDGE NO. 1371  
 DWG. NO. 2

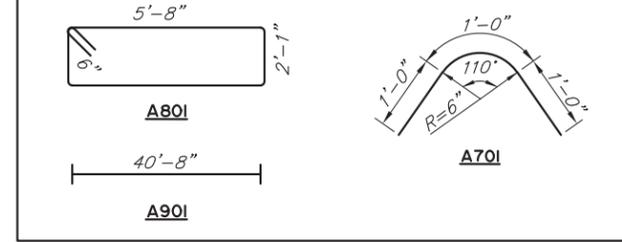
STATE	PROJECT DESIGNATION	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
ALASKA	NFHWO0097	2019	N3	N12

**REINFORCING STEEL - ONE ABUTMENT**

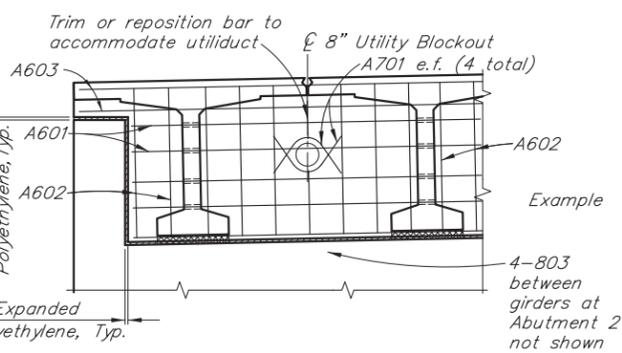
MARK	NOTE	SIZE	NO.	LENGTH	TYPE
A501		5	26	40'-8"	---
A502		5	42	5'-2"	BENT
A601		6	10	37'-6"	---
A602	E	6	78	4'-3"	---
A603	E	6	4	40'-8"	---
A701		7	8	3'-0"	BENT
A801		8	42	16'-6"	BENT
A802		8	84	9'-1"	BENT
A901	H	9	5	40'-8"	HEADED



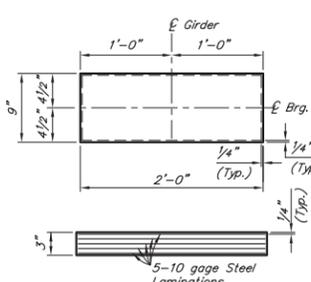
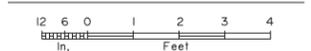
BENDING DIAGRAM



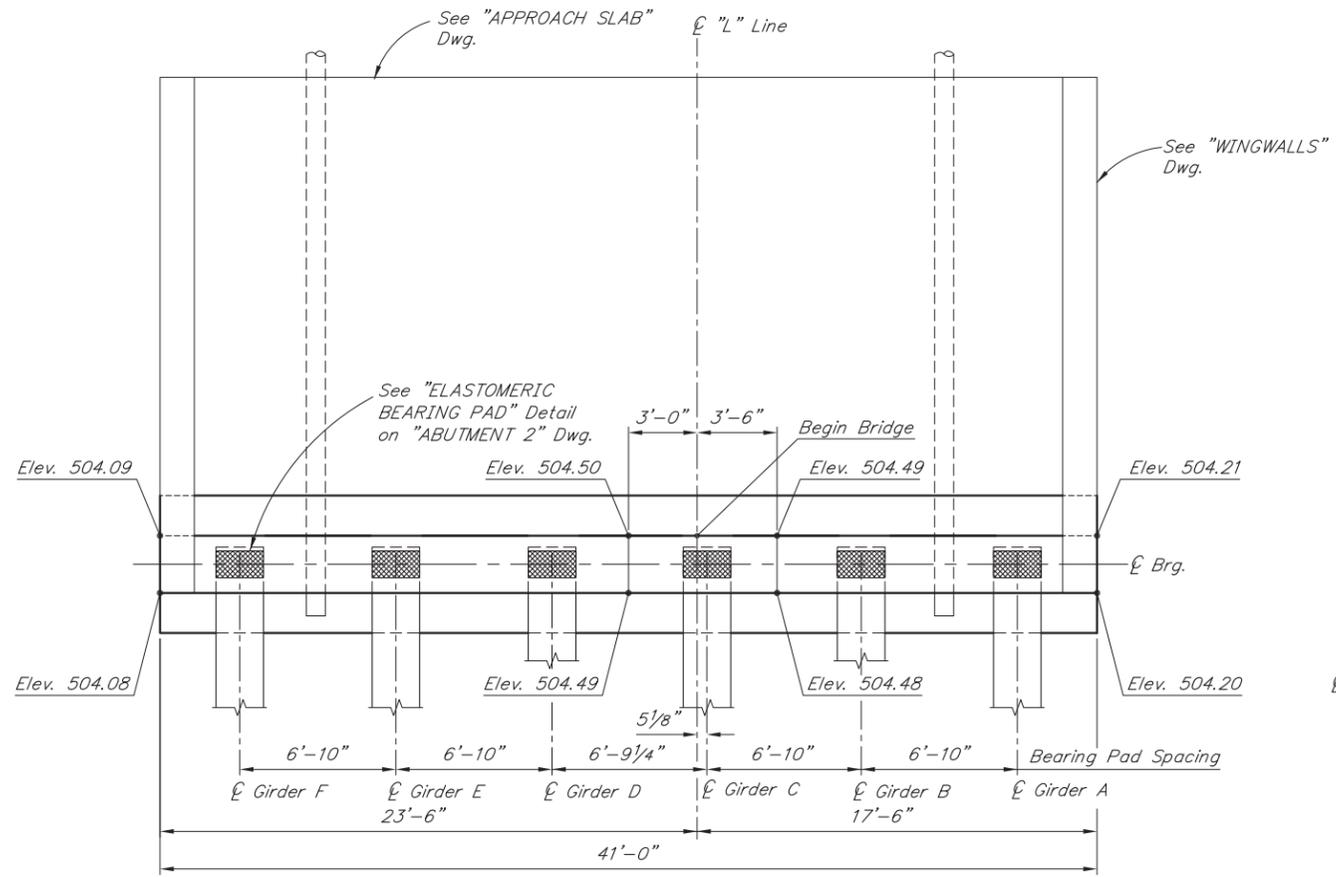
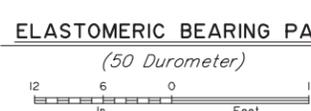
E - Epoxy coated  
H - Use headed bars conforming to ASTM A970.



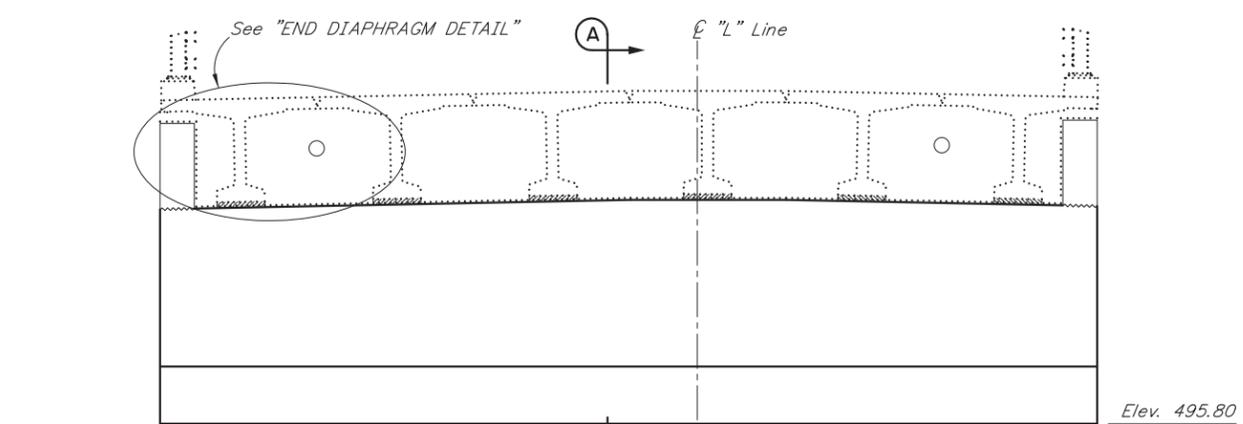
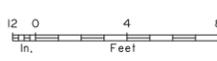
END DIAPHRAGM DETAIL



ELEVATION ELASTOMERIC BEARING PAD (50 Durometer)

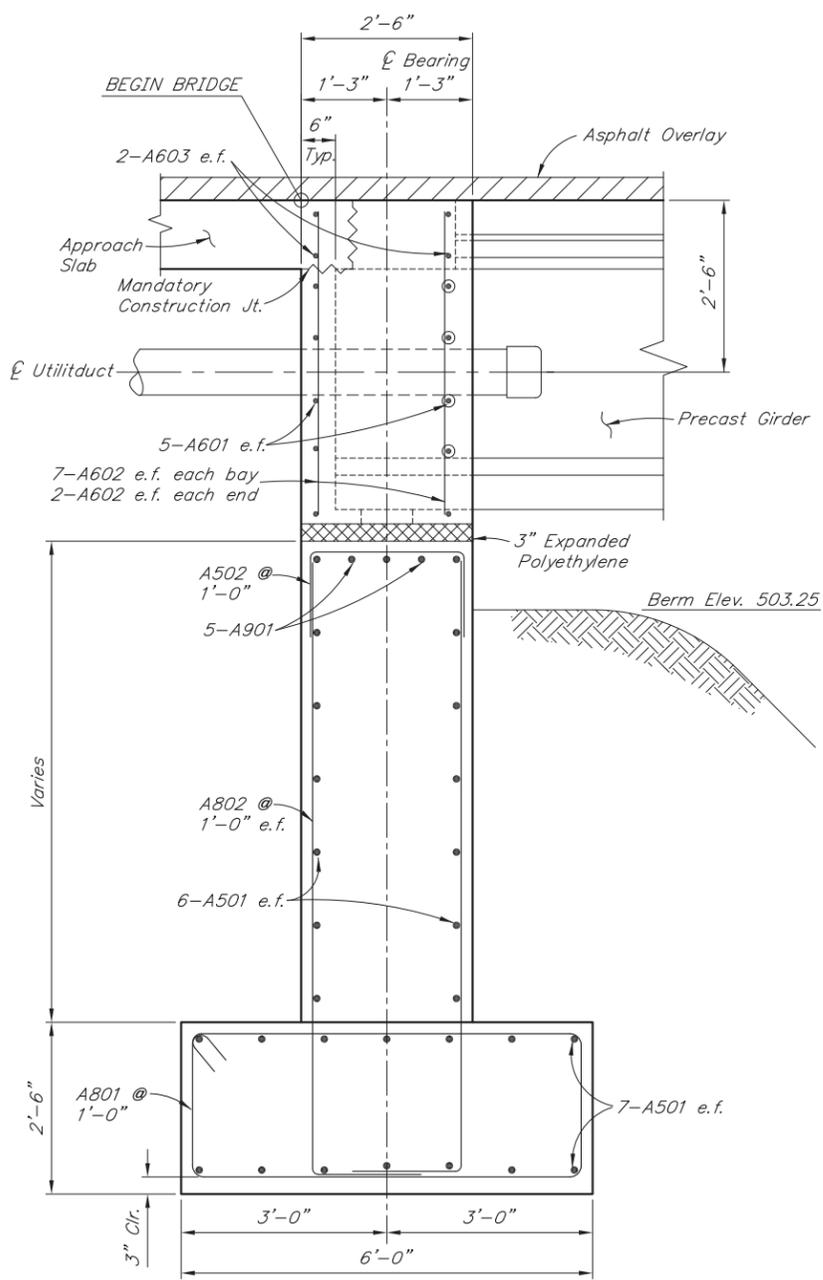
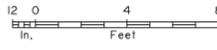


PLAN



ELEVATION

(Looking Back at Station)



SECTION A-A



DESIGNED BY:	Designer	CHECKED:	Checker
DRAWN BY:	Drafter	CHECKED:	Designer
QUANTITIES BY:	Designer	CHECKED:	Checker

STATE OF ALASKA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
AND PUBLIC FACILITIES  
BRIDGE SECTION  
3132 Channel Drive  
Juneau, Alaska 99801  
907-465-2975

**TWELVE MILE INTERCHANGE**  
RICHARDSON HIGHWAY  
**ABUTMENT 1**



BRIDGE NO. 1371  
DWG. NO. 3

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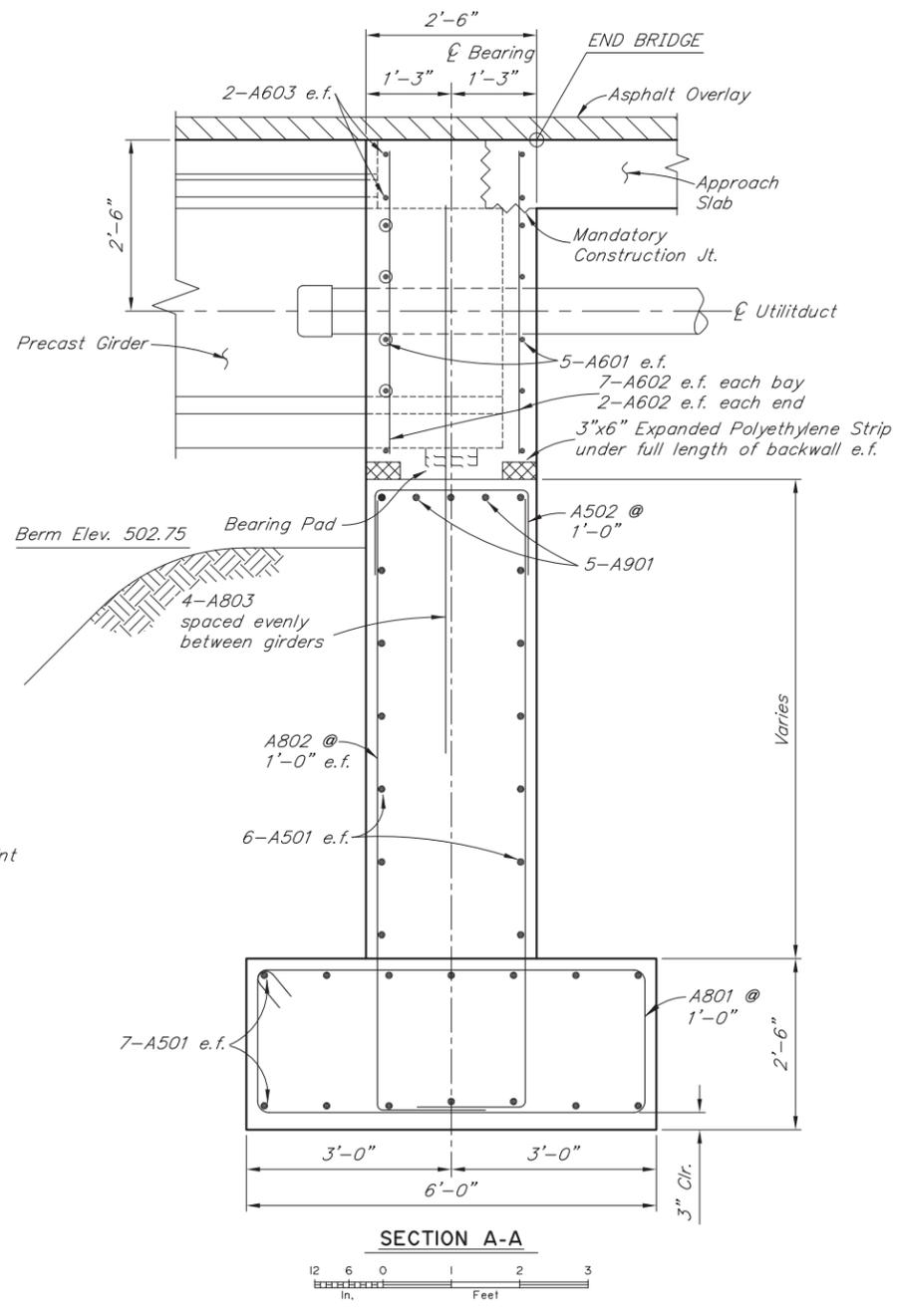
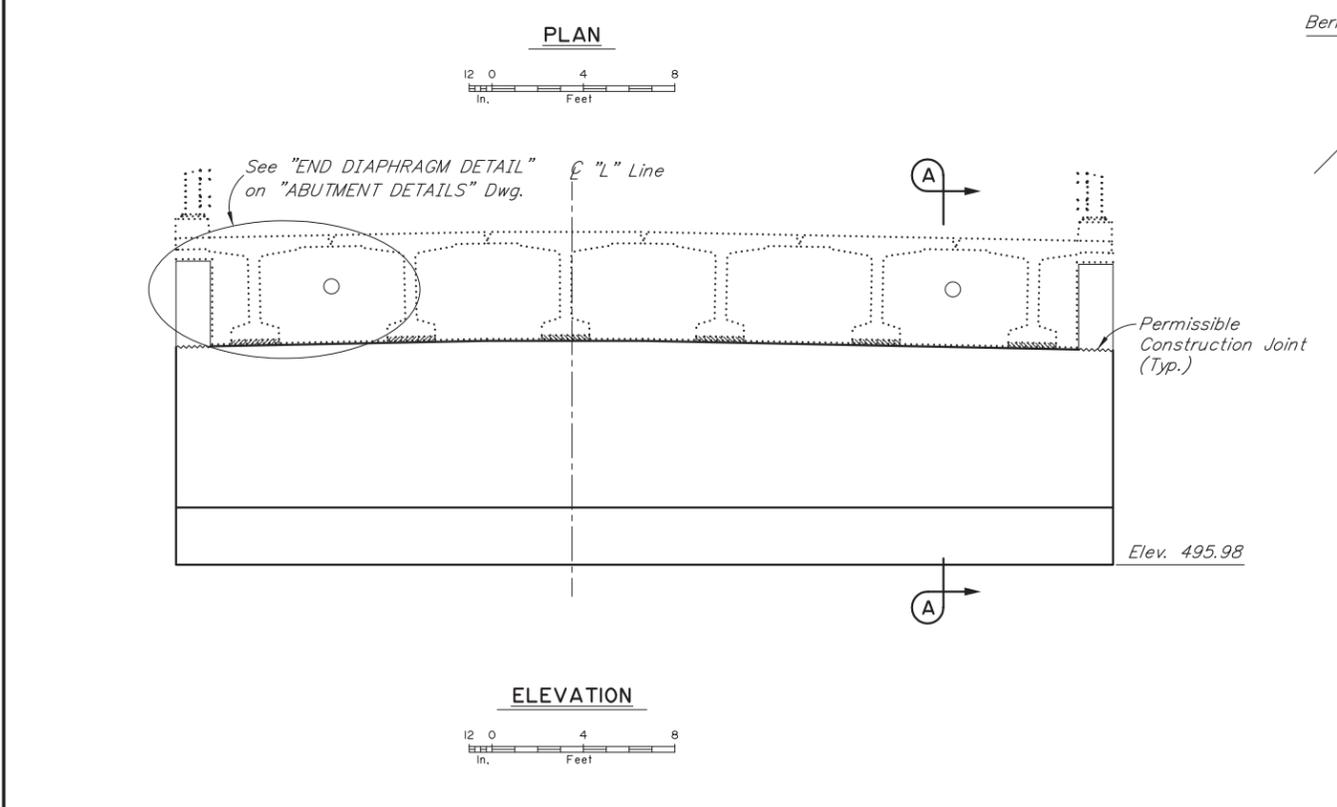
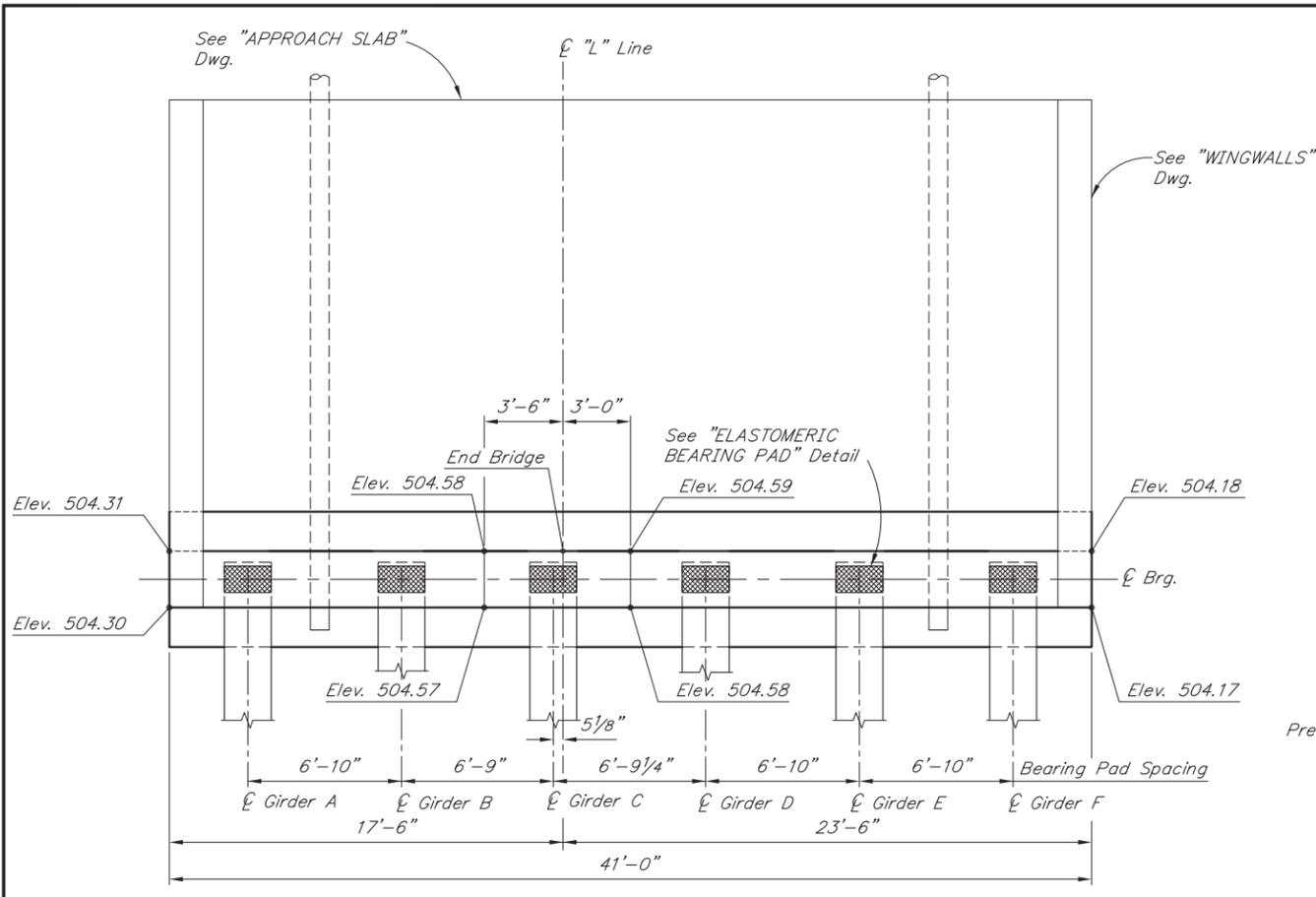
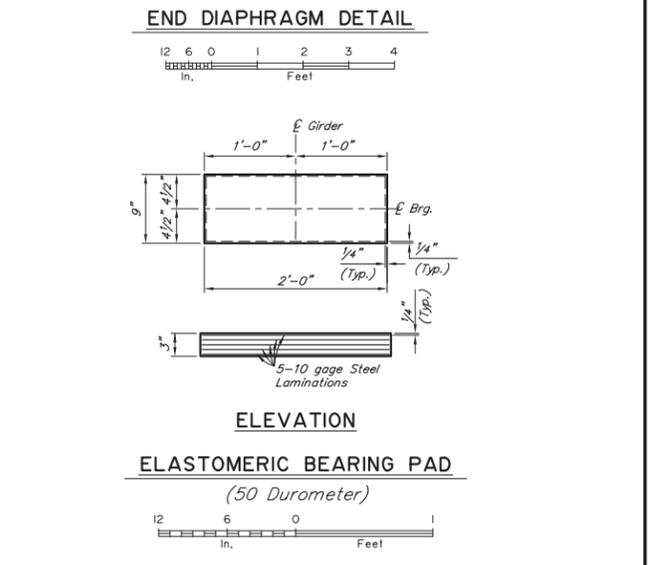
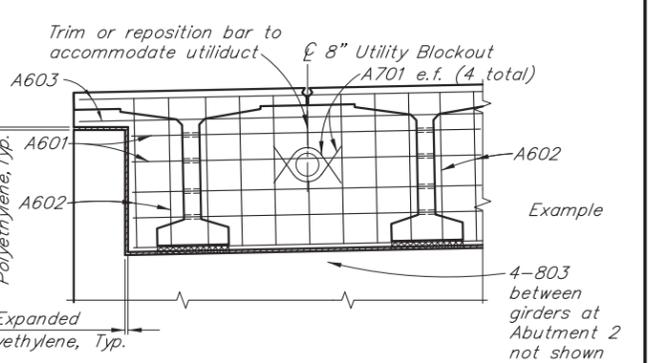
STATE	PROJECT DESIGNATION	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
ALASKA	NFWHY0097	2019	N4	N12

REINFORCING STEEL - ONE ABUTMENT					
MARK	NOTE	SIZE	NO.	LENGTH	TYPE
A501		5	26	40'-8"	---
A502		5	42	5'-2"	BENT
A601		6	10	37'-6"	---
A602	E	6	78	4'-3"	---
A603	E	6	4	40'-8"	---
A701		7	8	3'-0"	BENT
A801		8	42	16'-6"	BENT
A802		8	84	9'-1"	BENT
A901	H	9	5	40'-8"	HEADED

BENDING DIAGRAM	

E - Epoxy coat all Girder reinforcing  
H - Use headed bars conforming to ASTM A970.



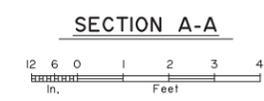
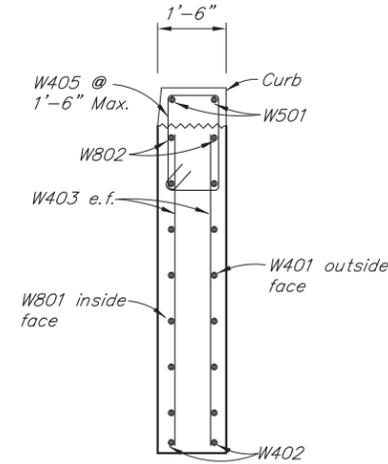
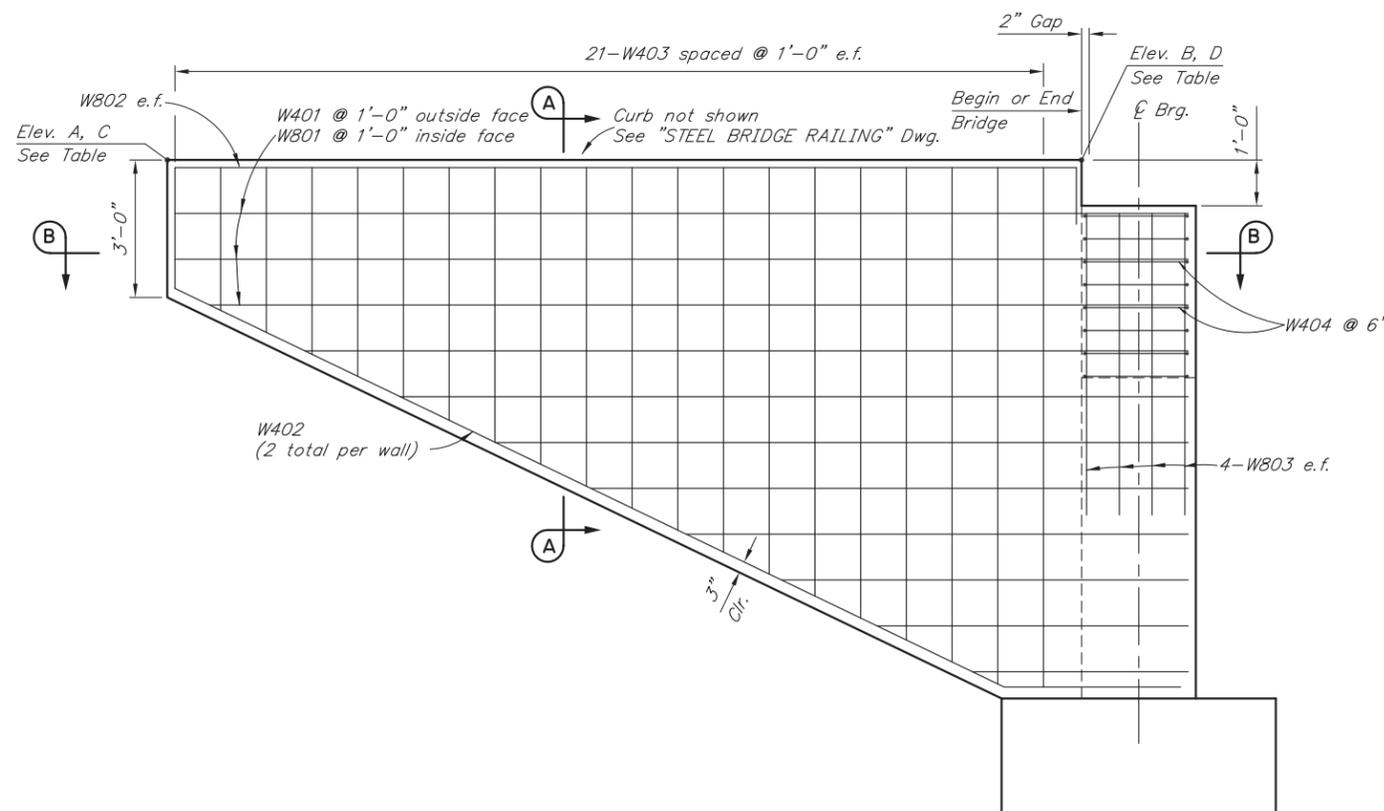
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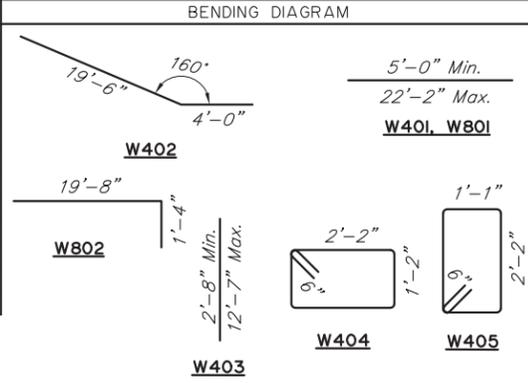
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907-465-2975

**TWELVE MILE INTERCHANGE**  
RICHARDSON HIGHWAY  
**ABUTMENT 2**

  
BRIDGE NO. 1371  
DWG. NO. 4

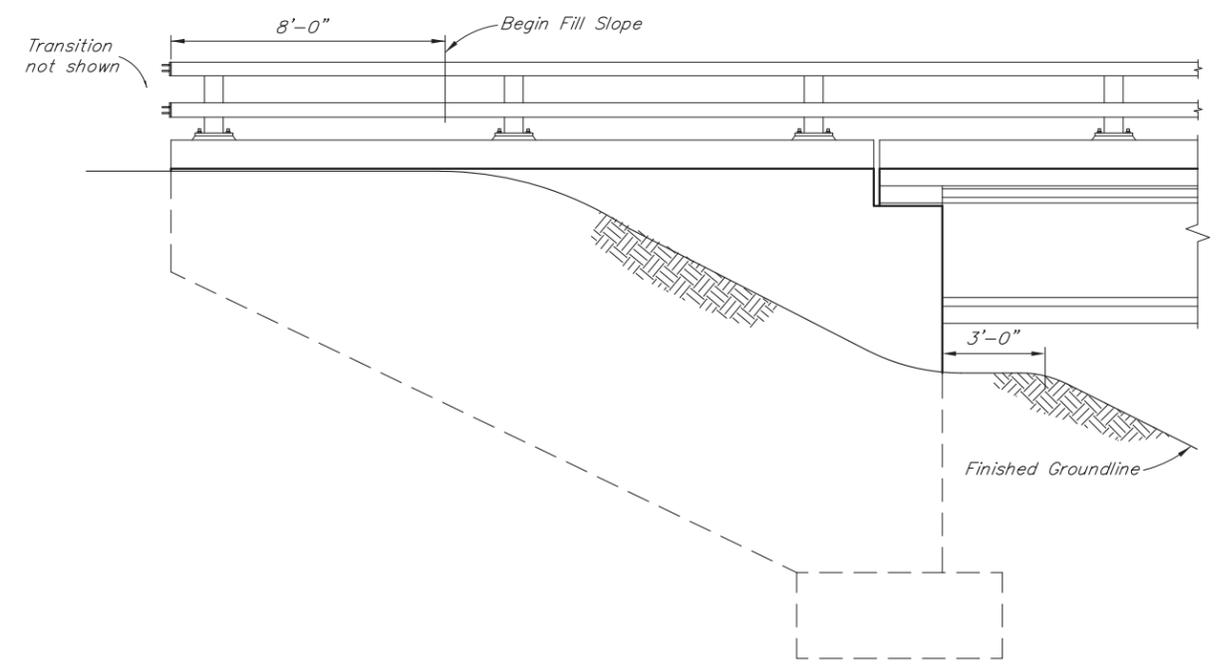
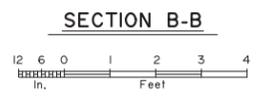
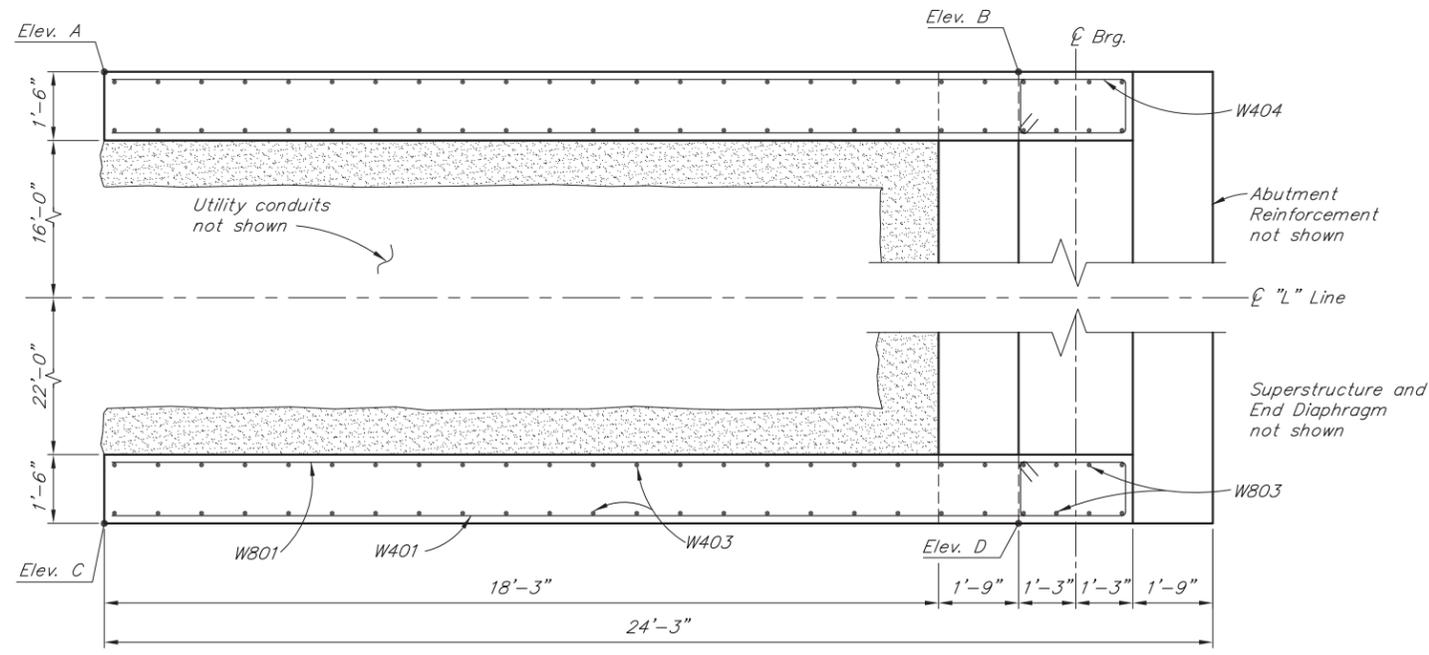
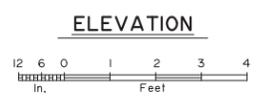


REINFORCING STEEL - ONE ABUTMENT					
MARK	NOTE	SIZE	NO.	LENGTH	TYPE
W401		4	22	VARIES	---
W402		4	4	23'-6"	BENT
W403		4	42	VARIES	---
W404		4	16	7'-8"	BENT
W405	E	4	28	7'-6"	BENT
W501	E	5	4	19'-8"	---
W801		8	22	VARIES	---
W802		8	4	21'-0"	BENT
W803		8	16	7'-0"	---



E - Epoxy coat all Wing Wall reinforcing

TOP OF WALL ELEVATION TABLE (FT)				
LOCATION	A	B	C	D
ABUTMENT 1	509.80	509.72	509.64	509.56
ABUTMENT 2	508.18	508.31	508.31	508.44



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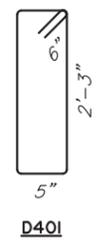
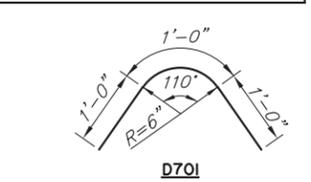
**TWELVE MILE INTERCHANGE**  
 RICHARDSON HIGHWAY  
**WINGWALLS**



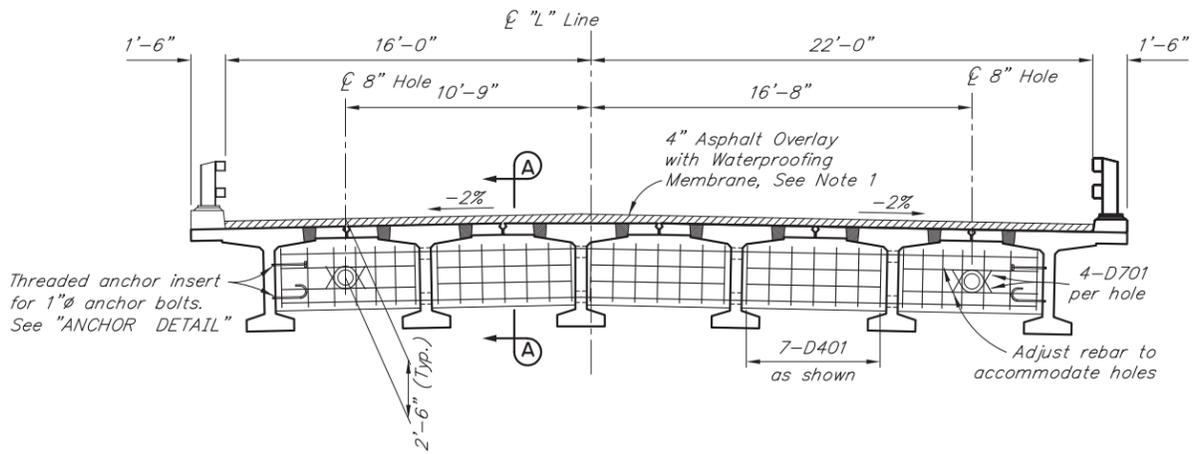
BRIDGE NO. 1371  
 DWG. NO. 5

**REINFORCING STEEL - INTERMEDIATE DIAPHRAGM**

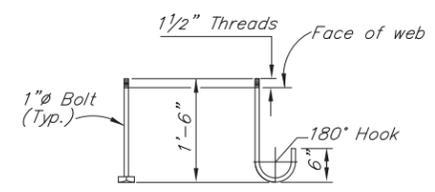
MARK	NOTE	SIZE	NO.	LENGTH	TYPE
D401		4	35	6'-4"	BENT
D501	E	5	4	33'-2"	---
D502		5	20	6'-0"	---
D701		7	8	3'-0"	BENT



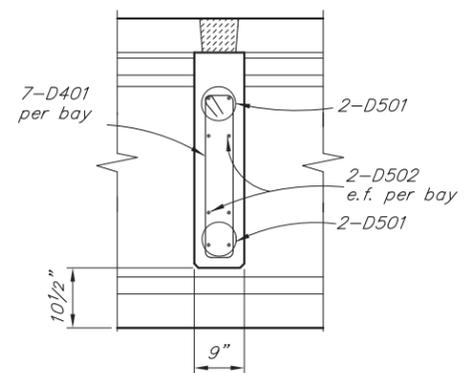
E - Epoxy coat all Girder reinforcing



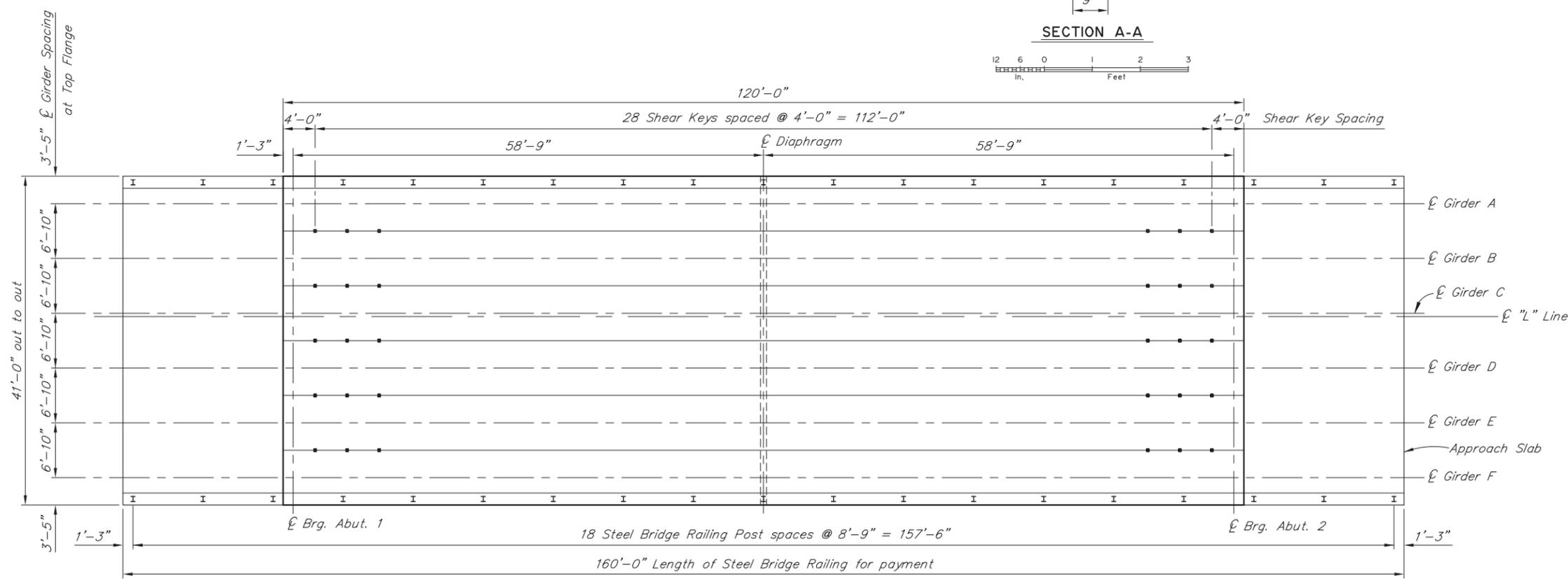
**TYPICAL SECTION**



**ANCHOR DETAIL**  
ASTM A307 GALVANIZED



**SECTION A-A**



**FRAMING PLAN**



**Note:**  
1. Taper asphalt overlay over girder 3 and approach slab to match roadway typical section.

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**TWELVE MILE INTERCHANGE**  
RICHARDSON HIGHWAY  
**TYPICAL SECTION**

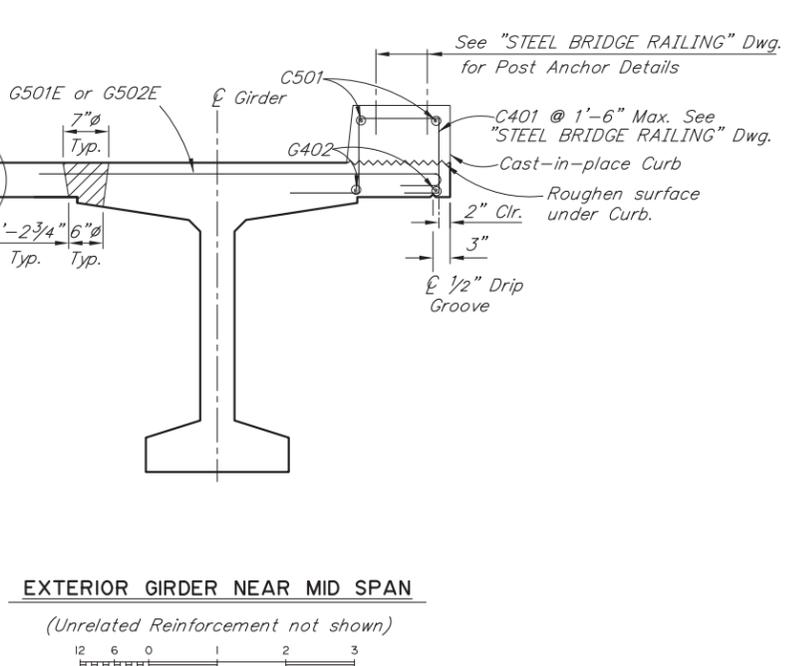
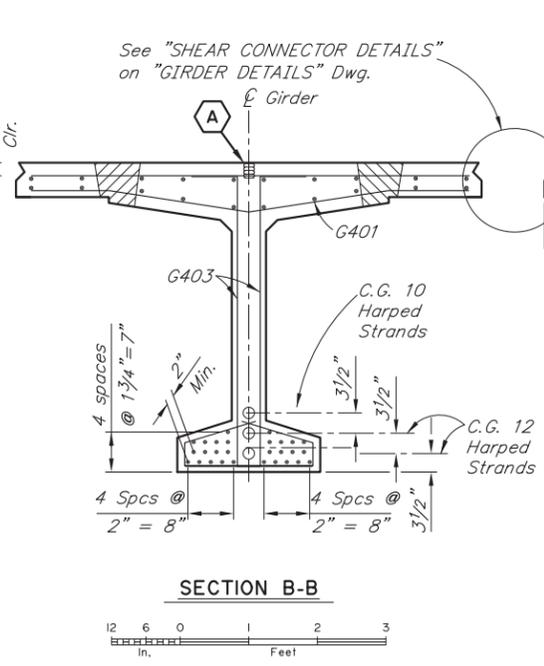
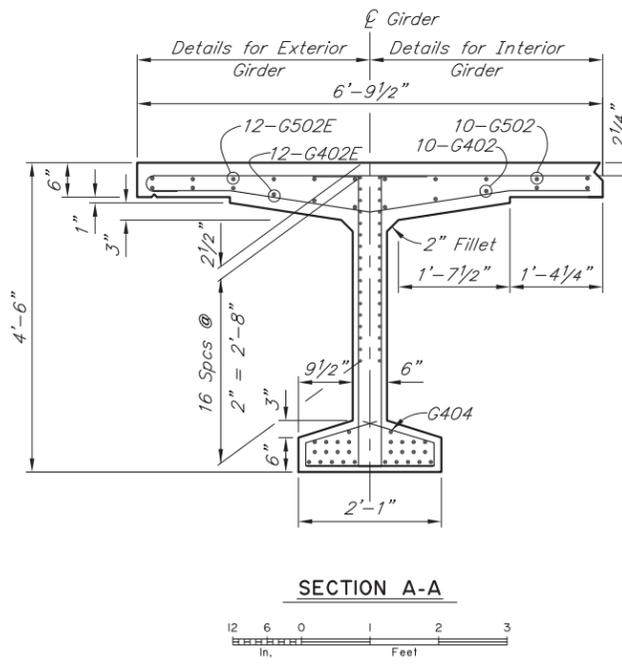
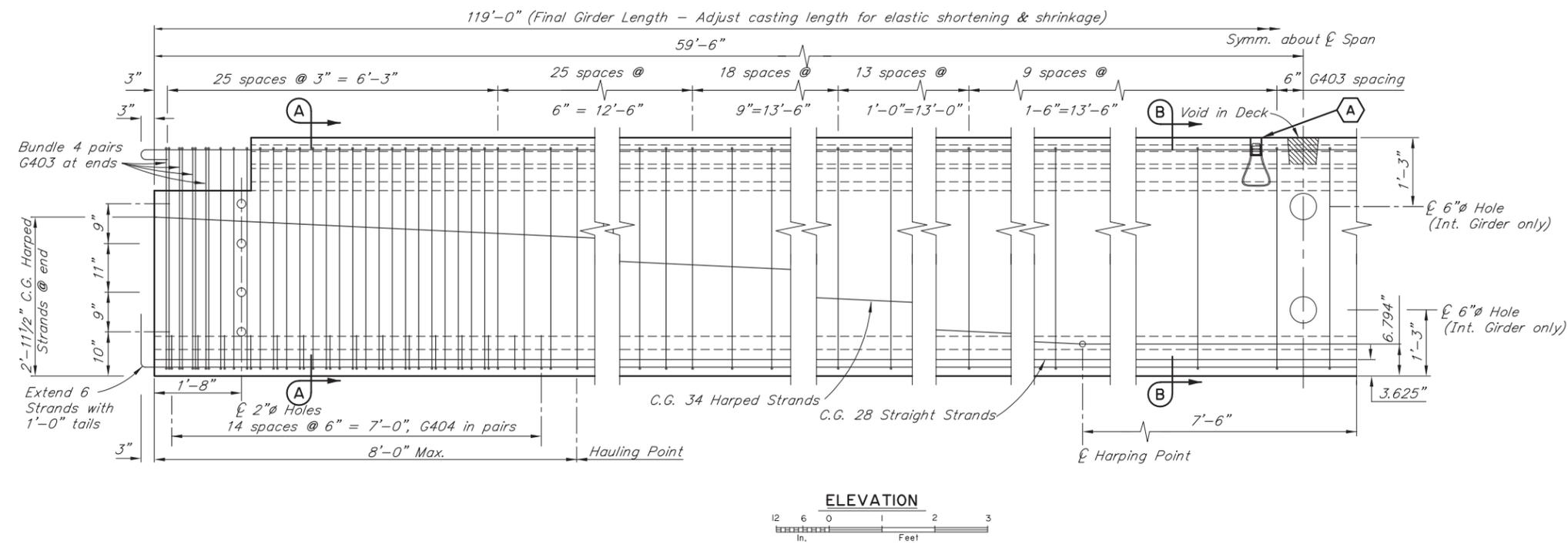
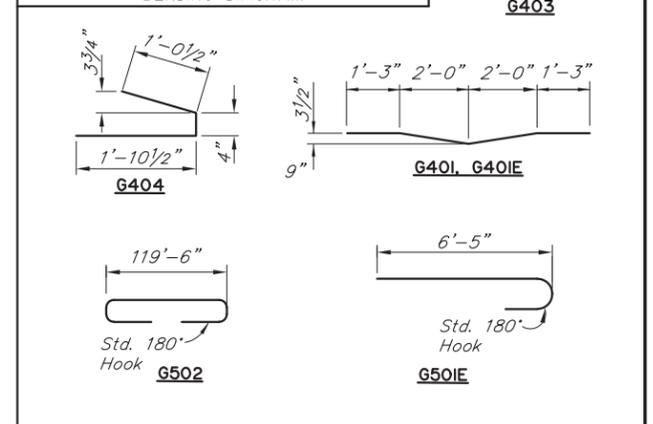
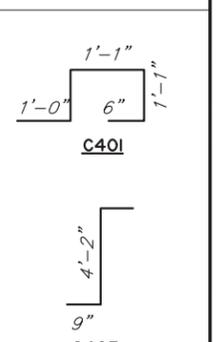


BRIDGE NO. 1371  
DWG. NO. 6

STATE	PROJECT DESIGNATION	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
ALASKA	NFHWY00097	2019	N7	N12

**REINFORCING STEEL - ONE GIRDER**

MARK	NOTE	SIZE	NO.	LENGTH	TYPE
G401		4	213	6'-6 1/2"	BENT
G401E	G	4	252	6'-6 1/2"	BENT
G402	L	4	10	115'-2"	---
G402E	L,G	4	12	115'-2"	---
G403		4	380	5'-8"	BENT
G404		4	60	3'-3"	BENT
G501		5	213	6'-4"	---
G501E	G	5	252	7'-0"	BENT
G502	L	5	10	120'-8"	BENT
G502E	L,G	5	12	120'-8"	BENT
C401	S,G	4	81	5'-9"	BENT
C501	L,G	5	2	159'-8"	---



E - Epoxy coat all Girder reinforcing  
L - Length does not include splices. Minimum lap splice length for splices shall be: 2'-0" for #4 bars, 2'-6" for #5 bars.  
S - Ship 4 loose.  
G - Exterior Girder only.

**GIRDER NOTES**

- Use normal weight concrete having the following strengths:  
At Stress Transfer  $f_{ci} = 7000$  psi  
At 28 days  $f'_c = 7500$  psi
  - Use 1/2" round low relaxation strands having an ultimate strength of 270 ksi and a cross section area of 0.153 in<sup>2</sup>.
  - Design is based on the following steel stresses: Pretensioning - Jacking Stress 189 ksi After initial losses - 169 ksi After all losses - 139 ksi
  - 1" clear on all reinforcing except as noted.
  - Deflect forms to compensate for camber and roadway grade.
  - Provide a magnesium float finish on the roadway surface of the precast member. Roughen the surface under the railing curbs.
  - Omit Shear Key and Shear Connector on outside of exterior girders.
  - Cast Girder ends plumb with respect to roadway grade.
  - See "SIGN MOUNT BRACKET" Dwg. for girder related details.
- (A) 1"x1'-0" Coil Anchor Insert for vertical adjustment of girders. Recess 2". Prevent concrete from filling hole

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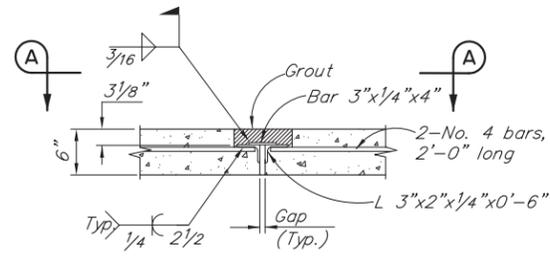
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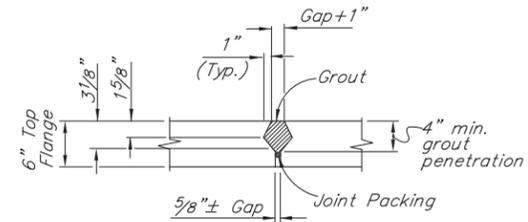
**TWELVE MILE INTERCHANGE**  
RICHARDSON HIGHWAY  
**GIRDERS**



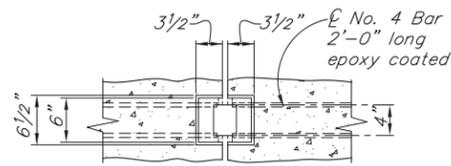
STATE	PROJECT DESIGNATION	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
ALASKA	NFHWHY00097	2019	N	N12



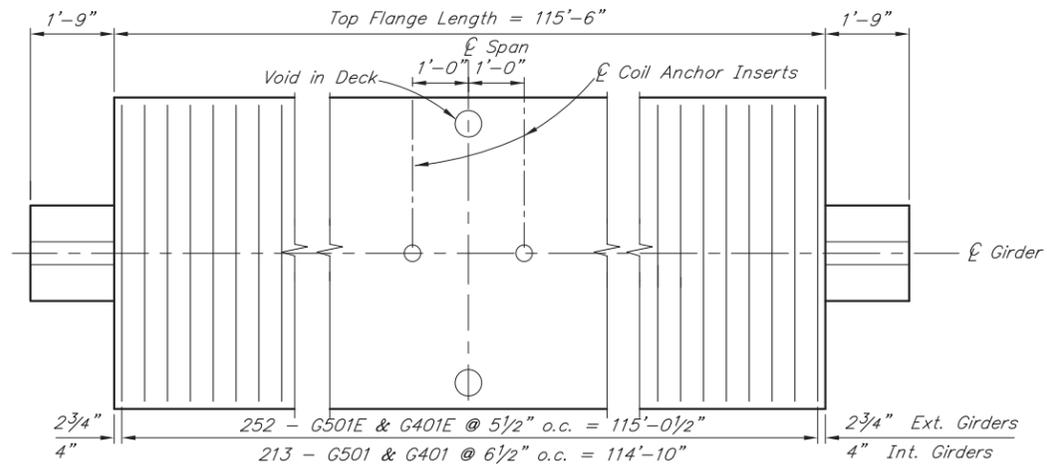
**SHEAR CONNECTOR DETAIL**



**SHEAR KEY DETAIL**



**VIEW A-A**



**PLAN**



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**TWELVE MILE INTERCHANGE**  
RICHARDSON HIGHWAY  
**GIRDER DETAILS**



BRIDGE NO. 1371  
DWG. NO. 8

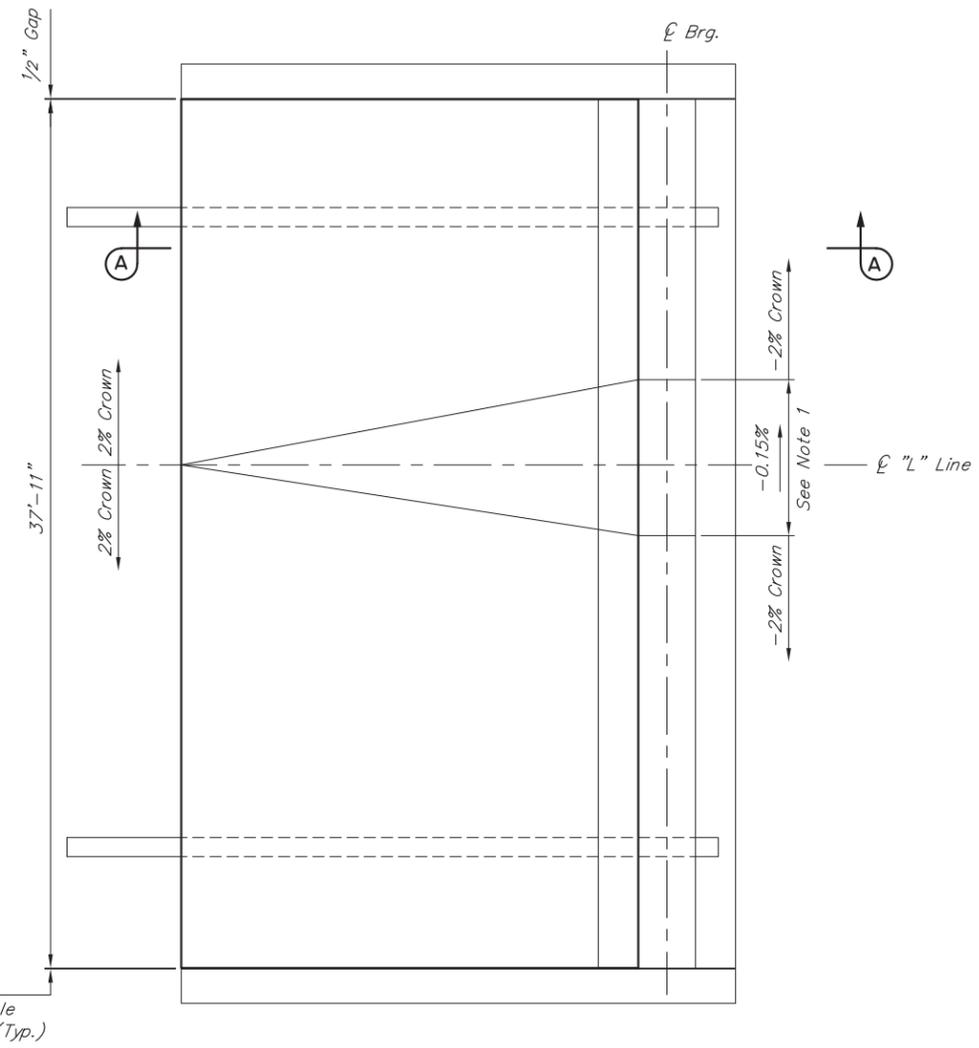
STATE	PROJECT DESIGNATION	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
ALASKA	NFHWHY00097	2019	N9	N12

**REINFORCING STEEL - ONE APPROACH SLAB**

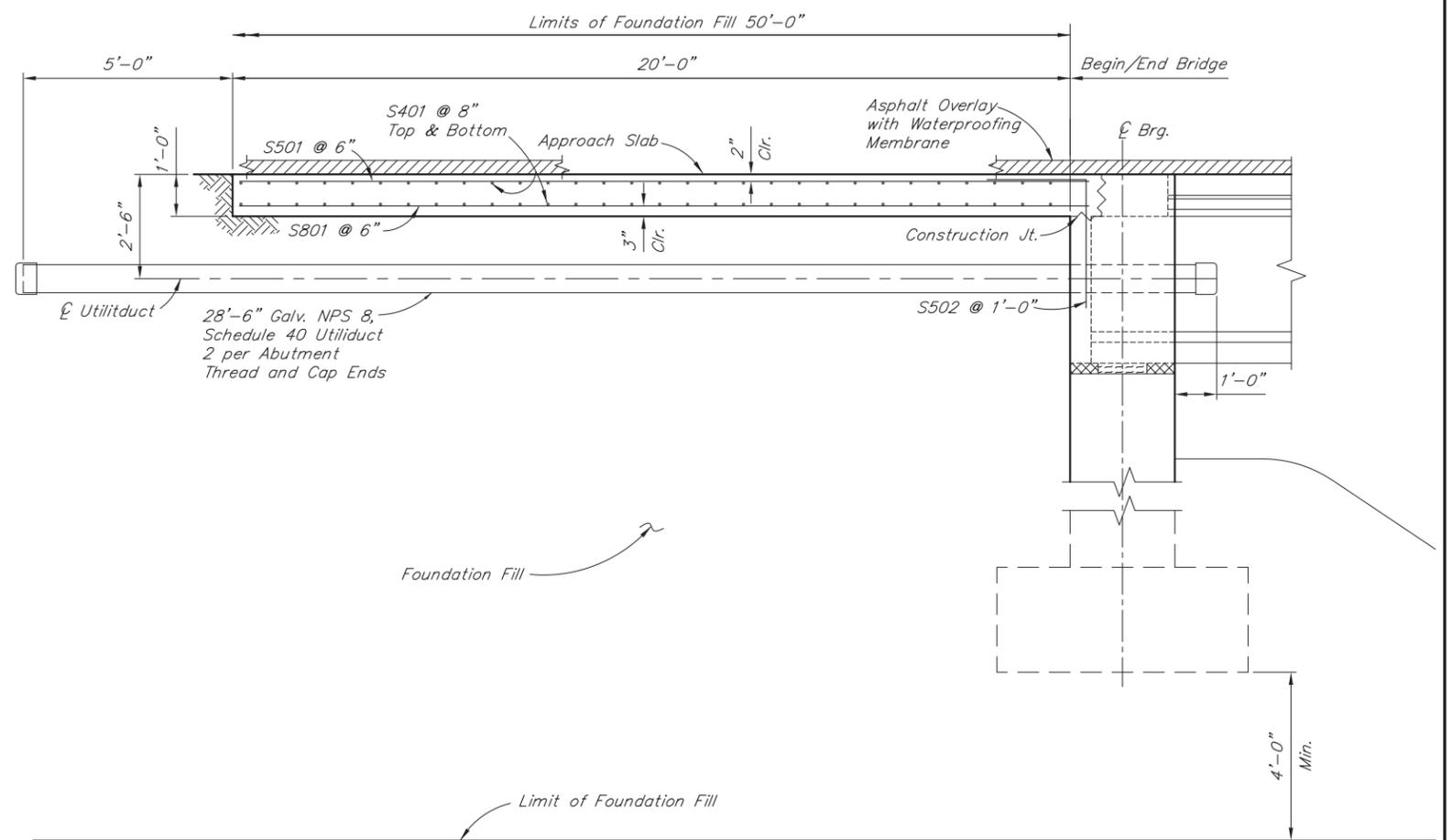
MARK	NOTE	SIZE	NO.	LENGTH	TYPE	BENDING DIAGRAM
S401	E,F	4	62	37'-7"	---	
S501	E	5	76	20'-5"	---	
S502	E	5	39	5'-0"	BENT	
S801	E	8	76	20'-5"	---	

**S502**

E - Epoxy-coated reinforcing steel.  
 F - Field bend top mat of bars to match roadway profile.



**PLAN**  
 (Abutment 1 shown; Abutment 2 similar)  
 12 0 4 8  
 In. Feet



**SECTION A-A**  
 12 6 0 1 2 3 4  
 In. Feet

**Note:**  
 1. Taper asphalt overlay over girder 3 and approach slab to match roadway typical section.

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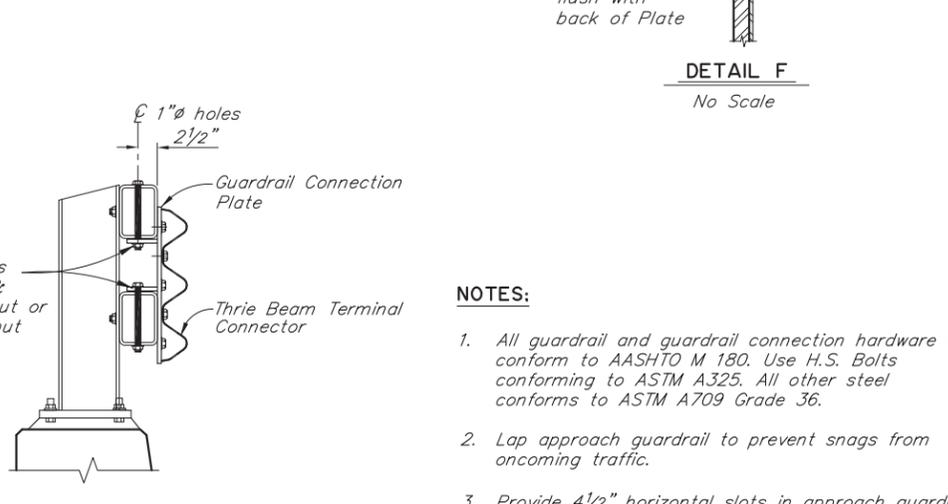
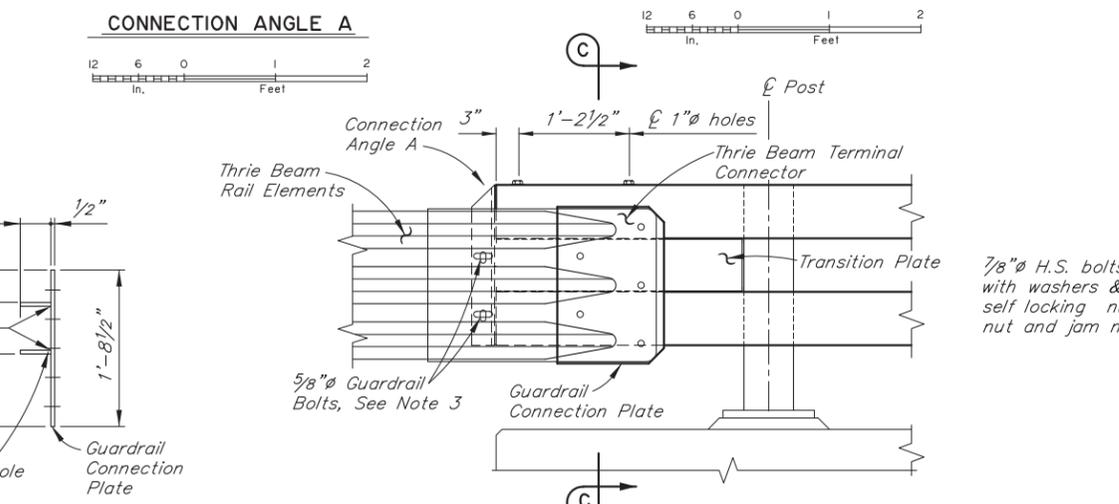
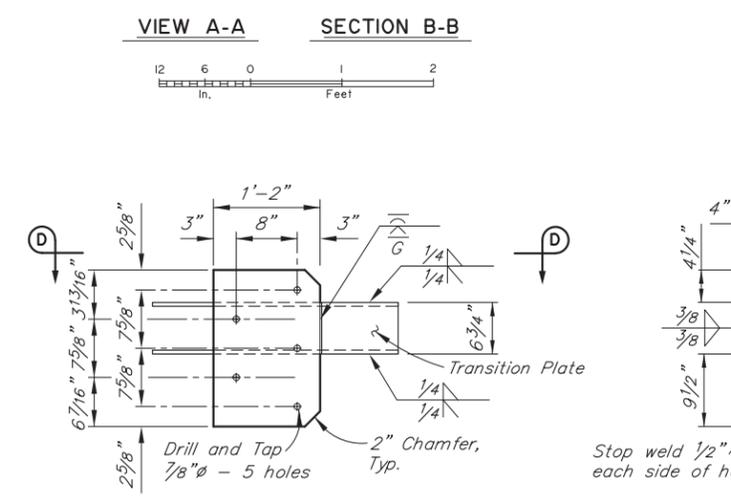
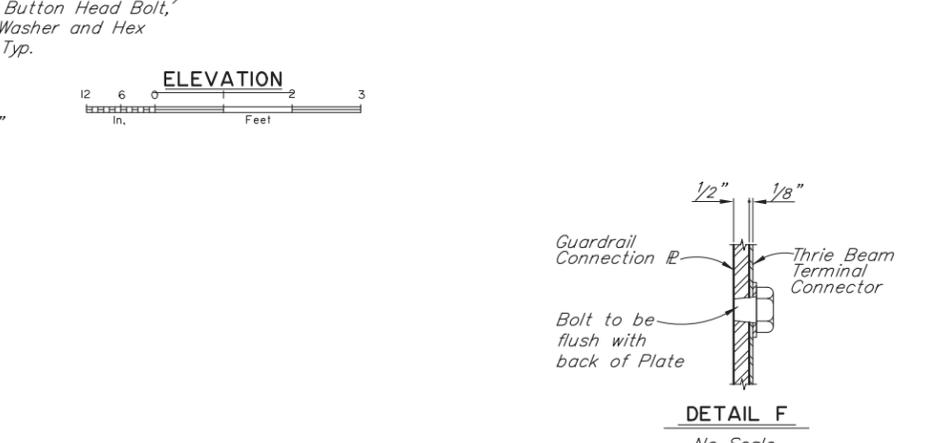
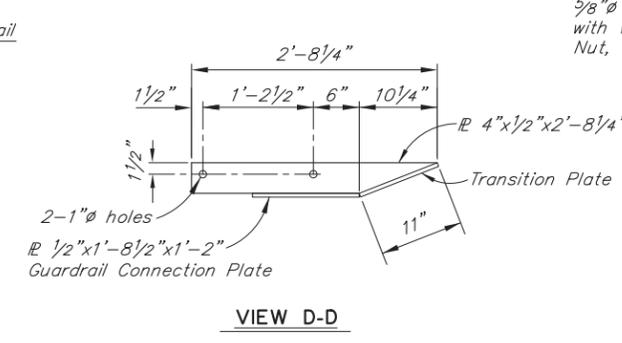
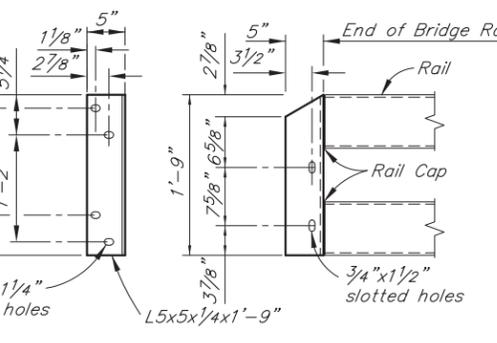
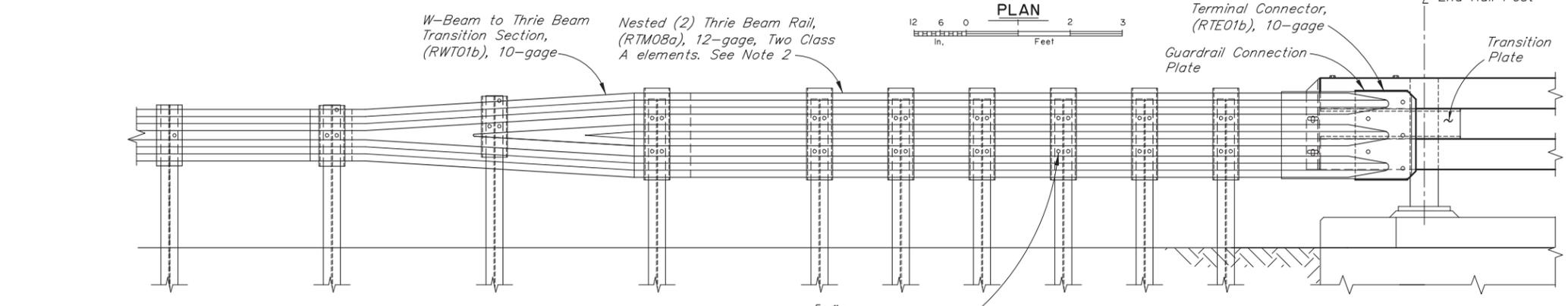
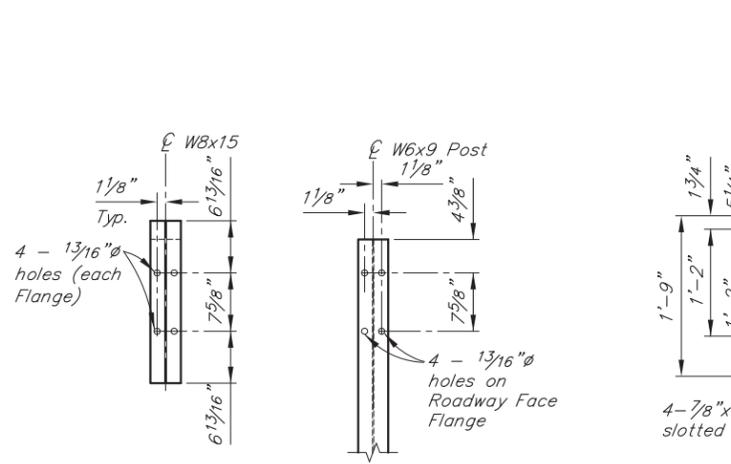
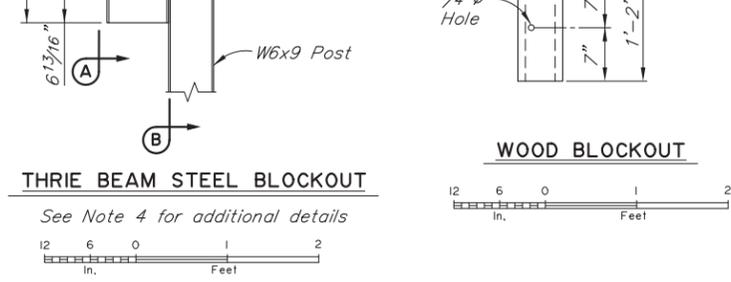
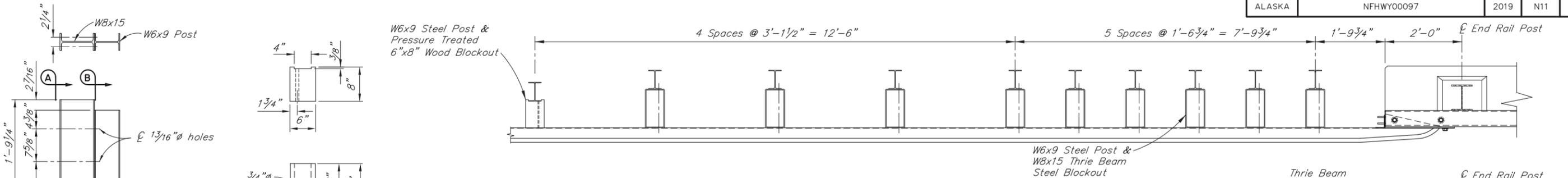
**TWELVE MILE INTERCHANGE**  
 RICHARDSON HIGHWAY  
**APPROACH SLAB**



BRIDGE NO. 1371  
 DWG. NO. 9



STATE	PROJECT DESIGNATION	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
ALASKA	NFHwy00097	2019	N11	N12



- NOTES:**
- All guardrail and guardrail connection hardware to conform to AASHTO M 180. Use H.S. Bolts conforming to ASTM A325. All other steel conforms to ASTM A709 Grade 36.
  - Lap approach guardrail to prevent snags from oncoming traffic.
  - Provide 4 1/2" horizontal slots in approach guardrail. Adjust guardrail bolts for sliding fit.
  - Conform to G-00, G-05S and G-10 of the Standard Plans for all guardrail details not shown. No backup plate is required.

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QUANTITIES BY:	Designer	CHECKED:	Checker

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**TWELVE MILE INTERCHANGE**  
RICHARDSON HIGHWAY  
**TRANSITION RAIL**

  
BRIDGE NO. 1371  
DWG. NO. II

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**APPENDIX H**

**VALUE ANALYSIS**



# value analysis study richardson highway MP 351 interchange

alaska department of transportation and public facilities

value analysis study  
december 19-21, 2017

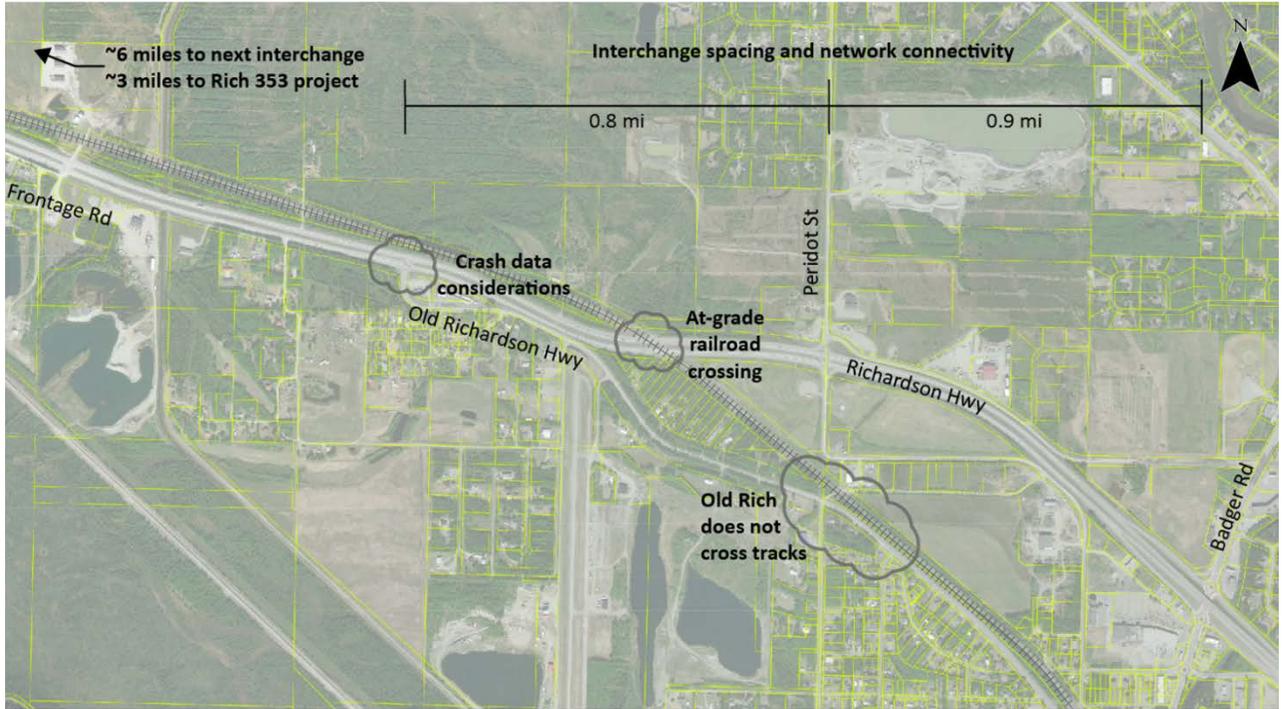
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December 19-21, 2017

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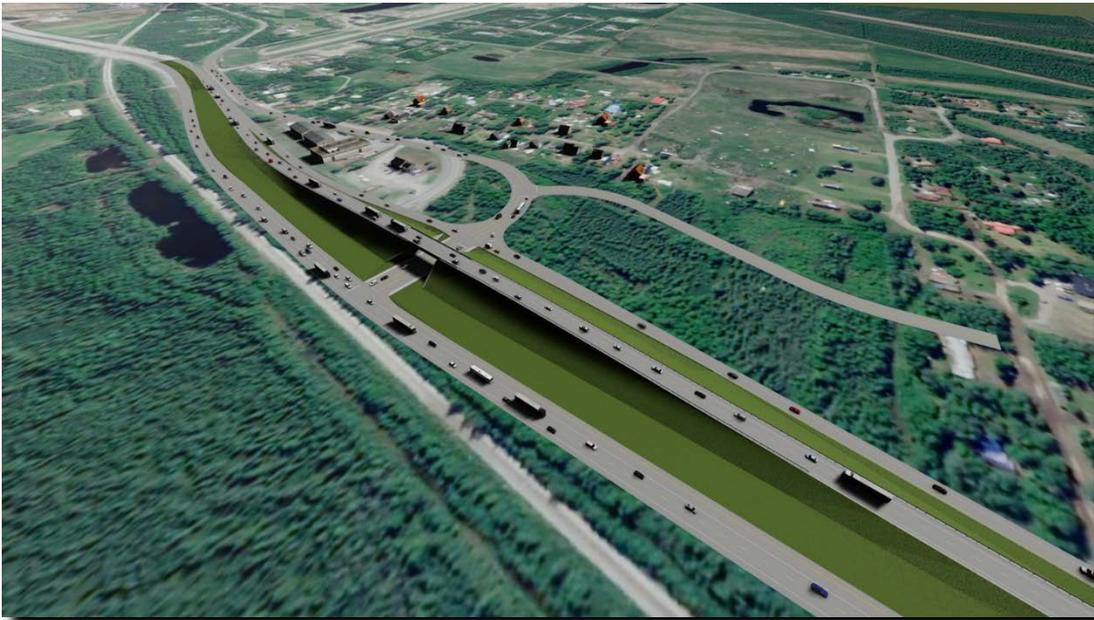
Aerial Photo showing McKinley Village area

## FOREWORD

This Value Analysis Report presents the recommendations for the Richardson Highway Interchange project at MP 351 conducted on December 19-21, 2017 in Fairbanks, Alaska.

This is to certify that the Value Analysis Study was led by the undersigned National Park Service Value Analysis Facilitator and was conducted in accordance with standard value analysis principles and guidelines.

Paul Schrooten  
Value Study Facilitator



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The State of Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities (ADOT&PF), in cooperation with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) is proposing to construct intersection improvements at the MP 351 Richardson Highway/Old Richardson Highway intersection under the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP). The project is intended to reduce severe crashes at this intersection on the Interstate Highway System.

The primary purpose of this project is to reduce crashes at the intersection of Richardson Highway and Old Richardson Highway near MP 351. Currently, the project team has conducted an initial safety and operational assessment of Richardson Highway within the study area. The project team worked with a Technical Advisory Committee to identify three design concepts to meet the project purpose: median closure, interchange at the MP 351 intersection, and interchange near MP 352.

The FHWA requires that modifications to access on the Interstate system be reviewed from a corridor safety and operations standpoint. Part of this project is evaluating an interchange or other access modifications at MP 351 for impacts to the Richardson Highway with regards to future development and interchange locations. Three design concepts were developed by considering the project objectives and criteria that will be used to evaluate proposed improvements. In addition, the overall corridor context was considered to assess whether alternatives are consistent with guidelines for interchange spacing (>1 mile) as Richardson Highway is upgraded over time to a freeway with access provided only via interchanges.

Interstate Access Change Objectives:

- Support the vision of Richardson Highway in the study area to be grade-separated
- Consider the potential to provide a full interchange in the study area in the future
- Consider future access and interchange spacing on Richardson Highway within the study area
- Safety
- Transportation Operations
- Accessibility and Connectivity
- Constructability
- Maintenance
- Land Use
- Multimodal Accessibility
- Environmental Impact
- Cost

A value analysis study of the project was conducted on December 19-21, 2017 at ADOT&PF Northern Region offices at 2720 Pickett Place, Fairbanks, AK.

## Summary Description of Project

Highway 2 (Richardson Highway) runs east/west between Fairbanks and North Pole. It is a separated roadway with two lanes in both directions and a posted speed of 60 miles per hour. The existing three-leg intersection of Richardson Highway and Old Richardson Highway near milepost 351 is currently at grade with Old Richardson Highway stop-controlled. According to the Alaska Highway Safety Improvement Plan (HSIP), crash data at this intersection indicates 24 multi-vehicle crashes at this intersection from 2008 to 2012, including 8 minor injury crashes and 1 fatal crash. Overall, the intersection has experienced a crash rate 2.5 times higher than the statewide average for similar intersections. From a pure capacity standpoint, the existing interchange form is adequate to support existing development along the corridor. As a result of the intersection's crash history, this intersection has been included in the Alaska HSIP and an Interstate Access Change Request (IACR, also known as an Interchange Justification Report) has been requested.

## Background Information:

The IACR will focus on the existing Richardson/Old Richardson Highway intersection and the area along the Richardson Highway corridor in proximity to this intersection. Based on conversations with FHWA and ADOT&PF, four study intersections (shown in Figure 1) have been selected for detailed operations and safety analysis. The project study area will extend to the existing adjacent interchanges on Richardson Highway to the east and west. In addition to the intersections called out below for detailed analysis, the IACR will assess consistency with future plans along the Richardson Highway corridor.

The **Richardson Highway** is a four-lane divided roadway along the length of the study area. It is defined as an Interstate per ADOT&PF functional classification. Traffic volumes along Richardson Highway in this area are approximately 15,000 per day and the speed limit is posted at 60 miles per hour. ADOT&PF has expressed a general preference towards grade separation where possible along this portion of the Richardson Highway corridor.

The **Richardson Highway and Old Richardson Highway** intersection is a three leg minor approach stop-controlled intersection located approximately 10 miles east of downtown Fairbanks and 2 miles west of North Pole. At this intersection, Richardson Highway includes turn-lanes and allows U-turns. There is an acceleration lane westbound for vehicles taking a northbound left-turn from Old Richardson Highway. Old Richardson Highway is a one-lane approach. It is classified by ADOT&PF as a major collector and the traffic volumes along its approach are approximately 2,000 per day. Old Richardson Highway continues southeast and runs roughly parallel to the railroad. The Petro Star refinery is located on Old Richardson Highway approximately 3 miles from the Richardson Highway intersection, leading to increased freight traffic at this intersection. Some carriers, however, do not permit their trucks to use this route based on safety concerns.

The **Richardson Highway and Frontage Road** intersection is a four leg minor approach stop-controlled intersection located approximately 0.75 miles west of the Richardson Highway/Old Richardson Highway intersection. At this intersection, Richardson Highway includes a left-turn

lane on both approaches and a westbound right turn lane. Frontage Road includes a single-lane approach in each direction. South of Richardson Highway it is classified by ADOT&PF as a local road and it is a private road north of Richardson Highway. The Frontage Road turns to gravel just south of Richardson Highway.

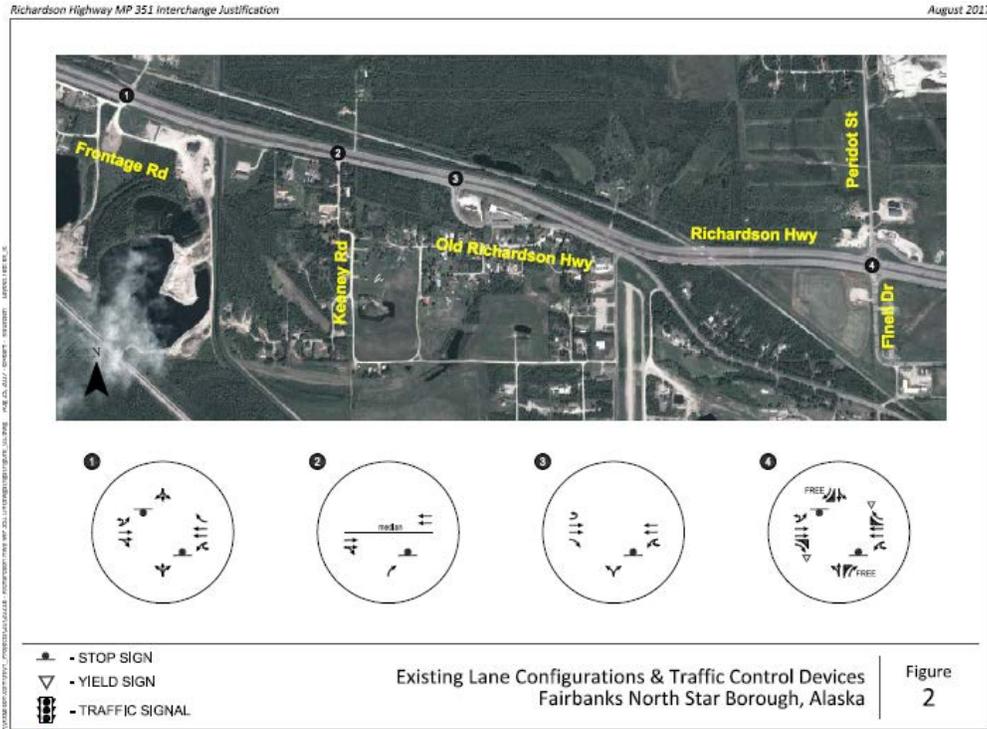
The **Richardson Highway and Keeney Road** intersection is a three leg minor approach stop-controlled intersection located approximately 0.25 miles west of the Richardson Highway/Old Richardson Highway intersection. The intersection is right-in/right-out. Keeney Road is classified by ADOT&PF as a local road and turns to gravel just south of the intersection with Richardson Highway. Keeney Road serves the residential area south of Richardson Highway and Brady Sky-Ranch Airport, which is also accessible via Old Richardson Highway.

The **Richardson Highway and Peridot Street/Finell Drive** intersection is a four leg minor approach stop-controlled intersection located approximately 0.75 miles east of the Richardson Highway/Old Richardson Highway intersection. At this intersection, all approaches feature channelized right turn lanes. There are left turn lanes on Richardson Highway and acceleration lanes for northbound and southbound left-turning vehicles. Finell Drive and Peridot Street are both two lane roadways. Finell Drive is classified by ADOT&PF as a local road and Peridot Street is classified as a minor collector.

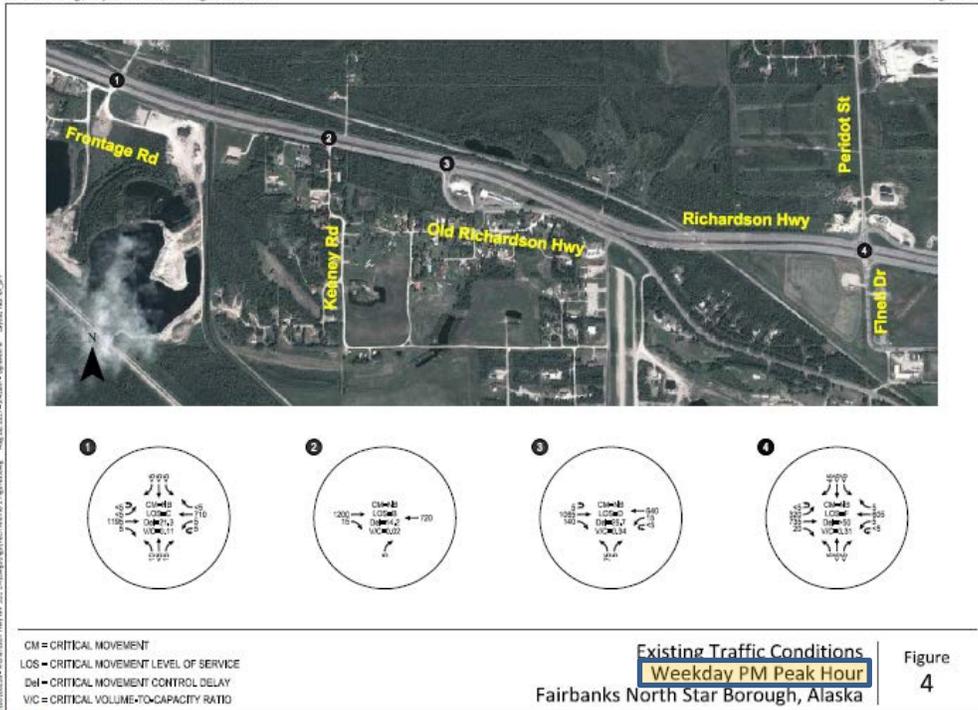
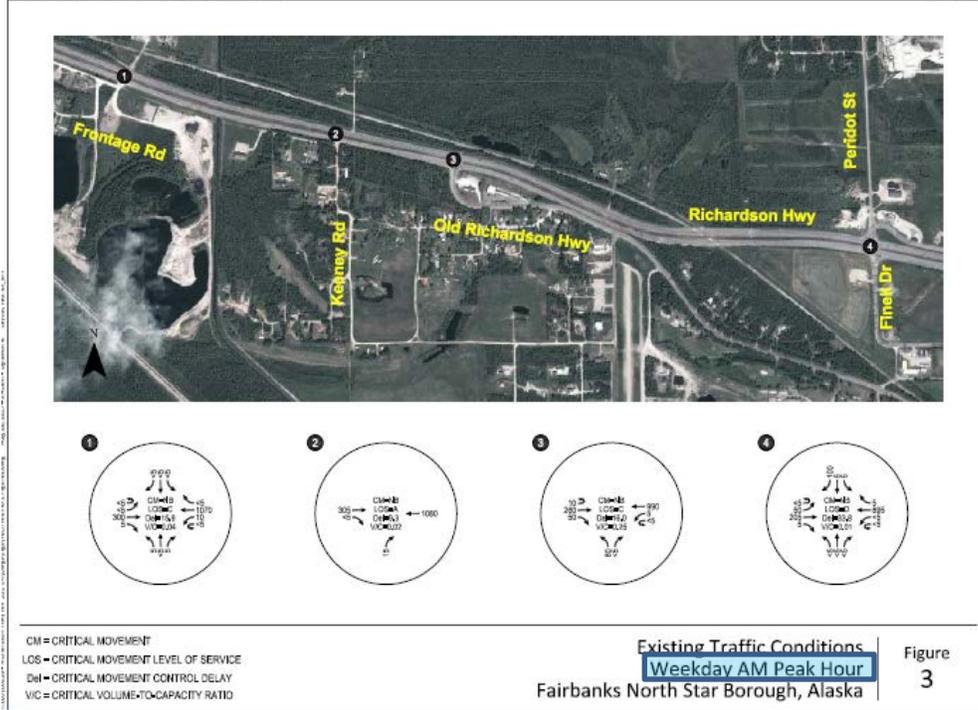


## Traffic Data:

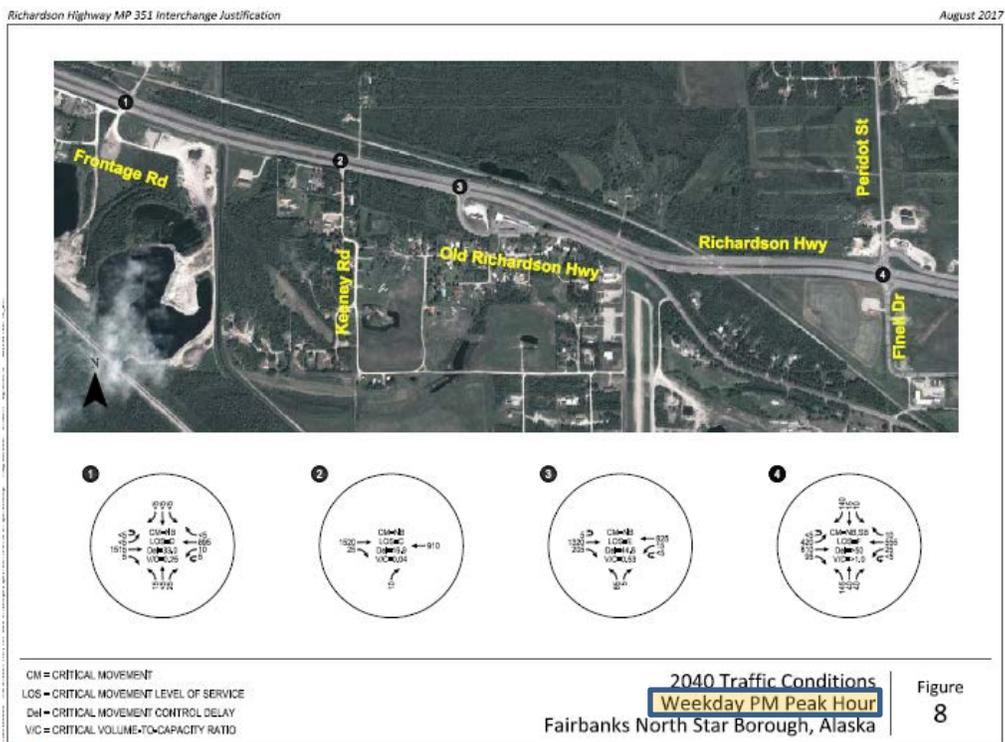
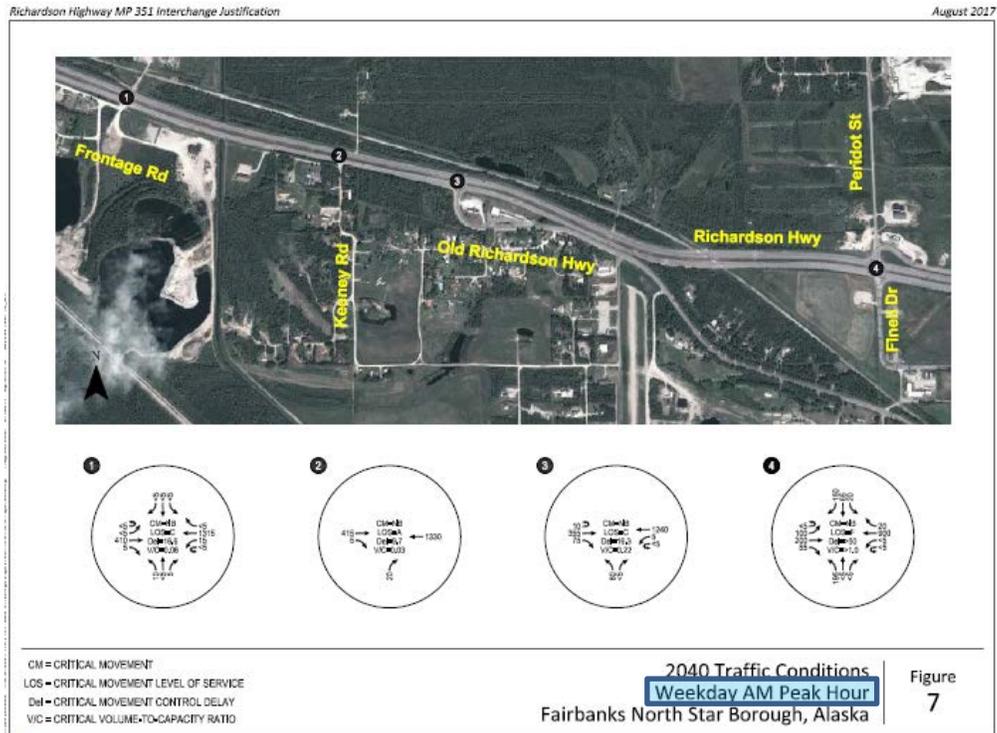
Turning movements have been collected by ADOT&PF at the following nearby locations:



# Existing Traffic Conditions:



# 2040 No Build Traffic Conditions:



Intersection Crash Histories:

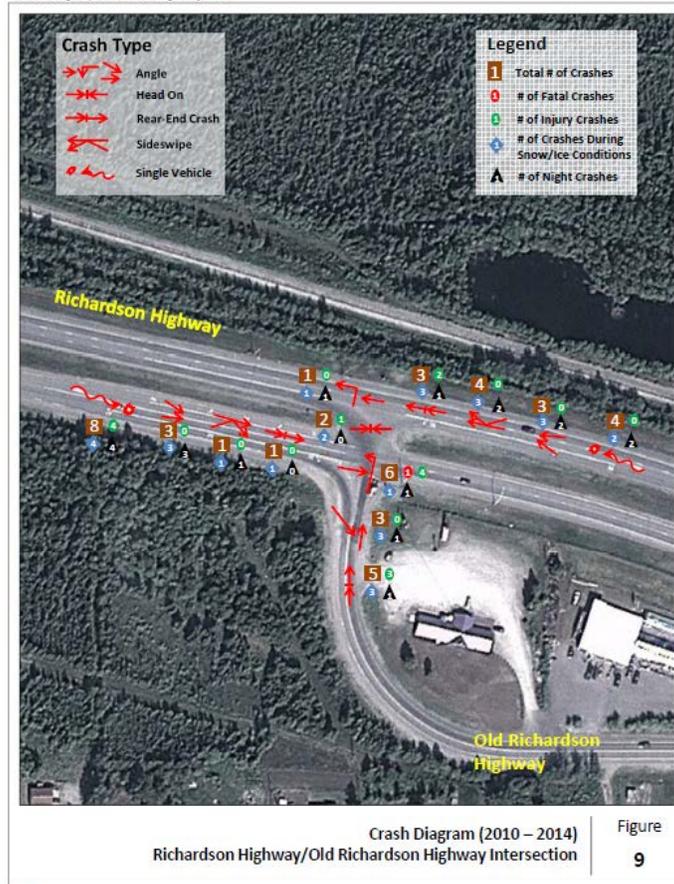
The crash histories at the study intersections were reviewed in an effort to identify potential safety issues. ADOT&PF provided crash records for the five-year period from January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

Table 1: Study Intersection Crash Summary (January 1, 2010 – December 31, 2014)

Intersection	Total Crashes	Crash Type					Crash Severity		
		Angle	Rear End	Side-swipe	Single Vehicle	Head On	PDO <sup>1</sup>	Injury	Fatal
Frontage Road/Richardson Highway	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Keeney Road/Richardson Highway	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Old Richardson Highway/Richardson Highway	44	16	9	5	12	2	29	14	1
Peridot Street-Finell Drive/Richardson Highway	9	2	2	1	4	0	9	0	0

<sup>1</sup>PDO = Property Damage Only

Richardson Highway MP 351 Interchange Justification



## Project Schedule

Phase	Date
Startup and Scoping	March 2017 – June 2017 (complete)
Existing Conditions Analysis	May 2017 – September 2017 (complete)
Alternative Development and Evaluation	May 2017 – October 2017 (in-process)
Preferred Alternative Refinement	October 2017 – December 2017
IACR Report	November 2017 – February 2018

## Strategic Meeting and Value Study Objectives

The general objectives of the meeting and value analysis study include:

- Arrive at an optimal design solution through a structured and reasoned analysis
- Confirm project meets functional requirements
- Ensure:
  - consideration of all viable alternatives
  - soundness of evaluation factors
  - consideration of benefits to cost
  - an independent second opinion project review
- Provide clear documentation of decision-making
- Develop confidence that best solution/best value is achieved

## Alternatives Considered

- **Alternative 1: Median Closure at Old Richardson Highway/Richardson Highway Intersection**

The Old Richardson Highway/Richardson Highway intersection is restricted to right-in/right-out movements through a median closure. This concept is low cost and addresses the safety concern associated with northbound left-turn movements. It also does not preclude future infrastructure improvements. In the near-term, it causes out of direction travel and limits access for uses along Old Richardson Highway.

- **Alternative 2A: Interchange at Old Richardson Highway/Richardson Highway (MP 351) (HSIP Project Nomination)**

The eastbound mainline of Richardson Highway is elevated to eliminate its conflict with Old Richardson Highway. An at grade intersection remains between the westbound mainline of Richardson Highway and Old Richardson Highway. A full interchange could be developed in the future, as shown in the figure with dashed lines. This concept would require right-of-way acquisition to complete a frontage road system. Additionally, the Keeney Road access to Richardson Highway would be closed to accommodate the eastbound off-ramp.

- **Alternative 2B: Interchange at Old Richardson Highway/Richardson Highway (MP 351) (Shifted Southwest)**

As with Concept 2A, the eastbound mainline of Richardson Highway is elevated to eliminate its conflict with Old Richardson Highway while the westbound mainline remains at grade. The concept is shifted south to provide greater separation from the existing railroad. This concept would require right-of-way acquisition to the south of the existing Richardson Highway right-of-way, including the existing 12 Mile Road House and Hawk's Greenhouse, as well as additional right-of-way to complete the frontage road system. Additionally, the Keeney Road access to Richardson Highway would be closed to accommodate the eastbound off-ramp.

- **Alternative 3A: Full Interchange at Frontage Road/Richardson Highway (MP 351.75) (Mainline Moves North)**

A full interchange is implemented at the existing at grade intersection of Richardson Highway and Frontage Road. The Richardson Highway mainline is moved north and median width is decreased to keep all ramps within the existing available right-of-way. The existing Old Richardson Highway access to Richardson Highway is closed and a frontage road connection between Old Richardson Highway and the new interchange is created. The frontage road connection to the west may require right-of-way acquisition.

- **Alternative 3B: Full Interchange at Frontage Road/Richardson Highway (MP 351.75) (Frontage Moves South)**

As with Concept 3B, a full interchange is implemented at the existing at grade intersection of Richardson Highway and Frontage Road. The interchange is shifted south to maintain the current alignment of Richardson Highway and create more space between the interchange and railroad. The frontage road connecting Old Richardson Highway and the new interchange is diverted south because of lack of right-of-way along the Richardson Highway mainline. The frontage road would require right-of-way acquisition.

## **Summary of Recommendations**

The Value Analysis team evaluated five different alternatives representing a range of appropriate solutions. The alternatives were evaluated through the Choosing by Advantage (CBA) process. Using this process, the team recommends Alternative 2A<sub>1</sub> which provides the greatest combination of benefits for the most reasonable cost.

The advantages of the recommended alternative over the others include the following:

- Alternative 2A provides the least delay in transportation operations within the highway corridor.
- Alternative 2A meets access requirements with the least disruption to existing connections without precluding future access north of the Richardson Highway.

- Alternative 2A involves the least disruption to existing and future land uses.
- Alternative 2A has the least change to cost in that no additional effort is required related to approved funding sources.
- Alternative 2A fewer safety conflicts than Alternative 1 and 2B but not as much as Alternative 3A and 3B.
- Alternative 2A is more feasible to construct than 2B, 3A, and 3b, but less than the very simple Alternative 1.
- Alternative 2A is less maintenance than 2B, 3A, and 3b, but more than the very simple Alternative 1.
- Alternative 2A is less impact on the environment than 2B, 3A, and 3b based on footprint, but more impact than Alternative 1.

Alternative 1 Median Closure had an excellent benefit to cost ratio in the CBA analysis due mainly to very low initial cost of construction and low life cycle cost. However, Alternative 1 is not recommended by the VA team because it creates the greatest transportation operational delays along this segment of the highway corridor and is most disruptive to accessibility and connectivity of the area. Ultimately, the VA team felt the additional cost and additional benefit of Alternative 2A outweighed the lower costs of Alternative 1. The difference between the benefit scores (342 versus 506) along with the already budgeted and approved higher capital investment and manageable life cycle costs was acceptable. Therefore, the VA team felt that the additional \$15,650,000 in initial cost and \$244,480 in life cycle costs for Alternative 2A was worth the benefit of enhanced, safer interchange over the next fifty years.

Alternative 2B had higher cost for less benefit than Alternative 2A and Alternatives 3A, and 3B all had higher costs for less benefit due to the more extensive development and a change in approved budget that was eligible for the current fund source.

Additional recommendations if it is decided to construct Alternative 2A are as follows:

- Consider integrating an automated bridge de-icing system at a cost of about \$200K (2017)
- Although not available with the current fund source, consider constructing frontage road west to the 3A/3B interchange location to improve accessibility and prepare for additional anticipated growth in the immediate area.
- Either close the Richardson Highway crossover at Peridot Street (which would require further functional analysis) or limit the crossover to east bound left turns only on to Peridot and eliminating left turns from Peridot on to the Richardson Highway; need to address this location independently in the near future.
- Update the circa 1980 Richardson Highway Corridor Study to confirm the importance and context of this project and to reaffirm other needs.
- Re-evaluate how to minimize impacts to the railroad right-of-way north of the proposed interchange, including use of retaining walls, median narrowing, etc.).
- Final design should consider future development north of the interchange.
- Consider applying high friction surface treatment to all approaches and acceleration/deceleration lanes at the proposed interchange.
- Collect and exchange crash data from both ADOT&PF and the City of North Pole.

value analysis study

## **STUDY SPECIFICS AND OBJECTIVES**

The VA team consisted of staff from the State of Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (ADOT&PF) and the City of North Pole (CNP). A list of VA team participants is included on the following page.

The study team was composed of a mix of professional disciplines and individuals with experience in transportation planning, design, traffic and safety, highway and bridge engineering, operations and maintenance, municipal administration, and local emergency services. Members of the ADOT&PF staff grounded the team with knowledge of the intricacies of managing current issues at this site. None of the team members had experience working on prior VA studies so this was a learning experience as well as a determination of project value. It should be mentioned that consideration of a value analysis and use of the Choosing by Advantage methodology was also being considered for its merits and application for other ADOT&PF projects or program prioritization.

The specific value analysis objectives of this study included:

- Value enhancements including risk mitigation, quality/performance improvements, schedule/phasing coordination, etc.
- Improvements to the cost effectiveness of the project
- Creation of a higher level of confidence in the scope and implementation strategies for the project
- Identification of further opportunities for sustainability improvements

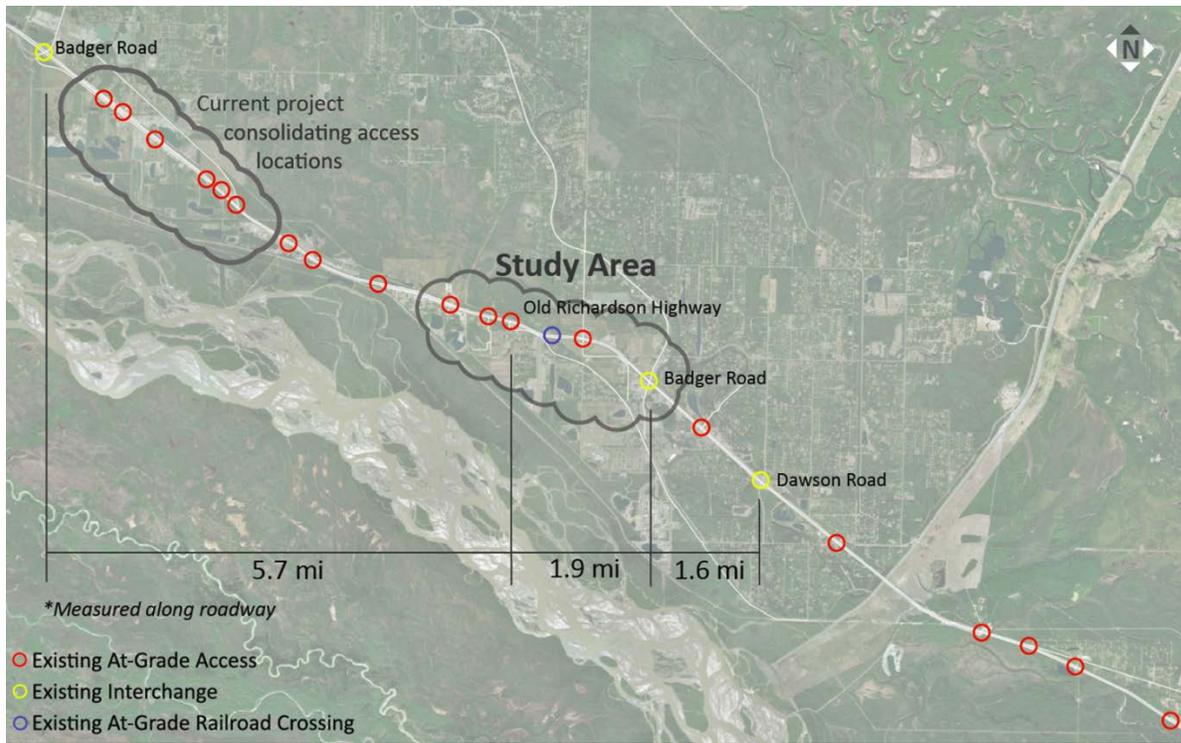
The team reviewed the design documents and budgetary cost estimates prepared by the project design team and the project consultant (Kittelson and Associates) as part of the workshop.



# PHASE I – INFORMATION

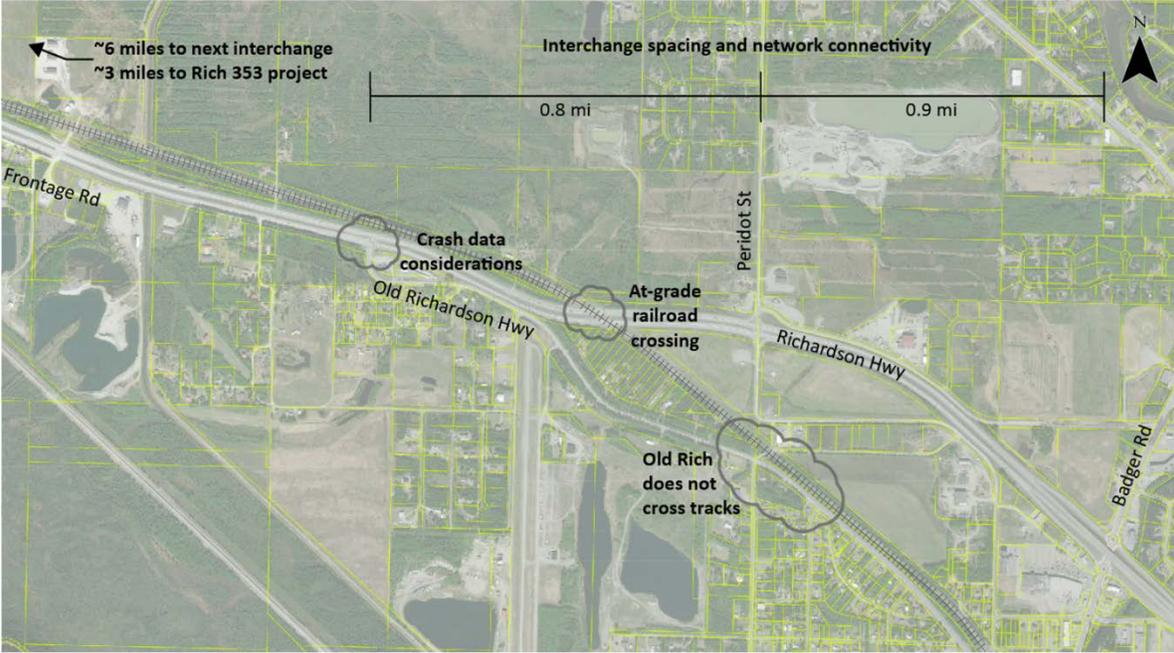
## Background

Highway 2 (Richardson Highway) runs east/west between Fairbanks and North Pole. It is a separated roadway with two lanes in both directions and a posted speed of 60 miles per hour. The existing three-leg intersection of Richardson Highway and Old Richardson Highway near milepost 351 is currently at grade with Old Richardson Highway stop-controlled.



Project Study Area Location

According to the Alaska Highway Safety Improvement Plan (HSIP), crash data at this intersection indicates 24 multi-vehicle crashes at this intersection from 2008 to 2012, including 8 minor injury crashes and 1 fatal crash. Overall, the intersection has experienced a crash rate 2.5 times higher than the statewide average for similar intersections. From a pure capacity standpoint, the existing interchange form is adequate to support existing development along the corridor. As a result of the intersection's crash history, this intersection has been included in the Alaska HSIP and an Interstate Access Change Request (IACR, also known as an Interchange Justification Report) has been requested.



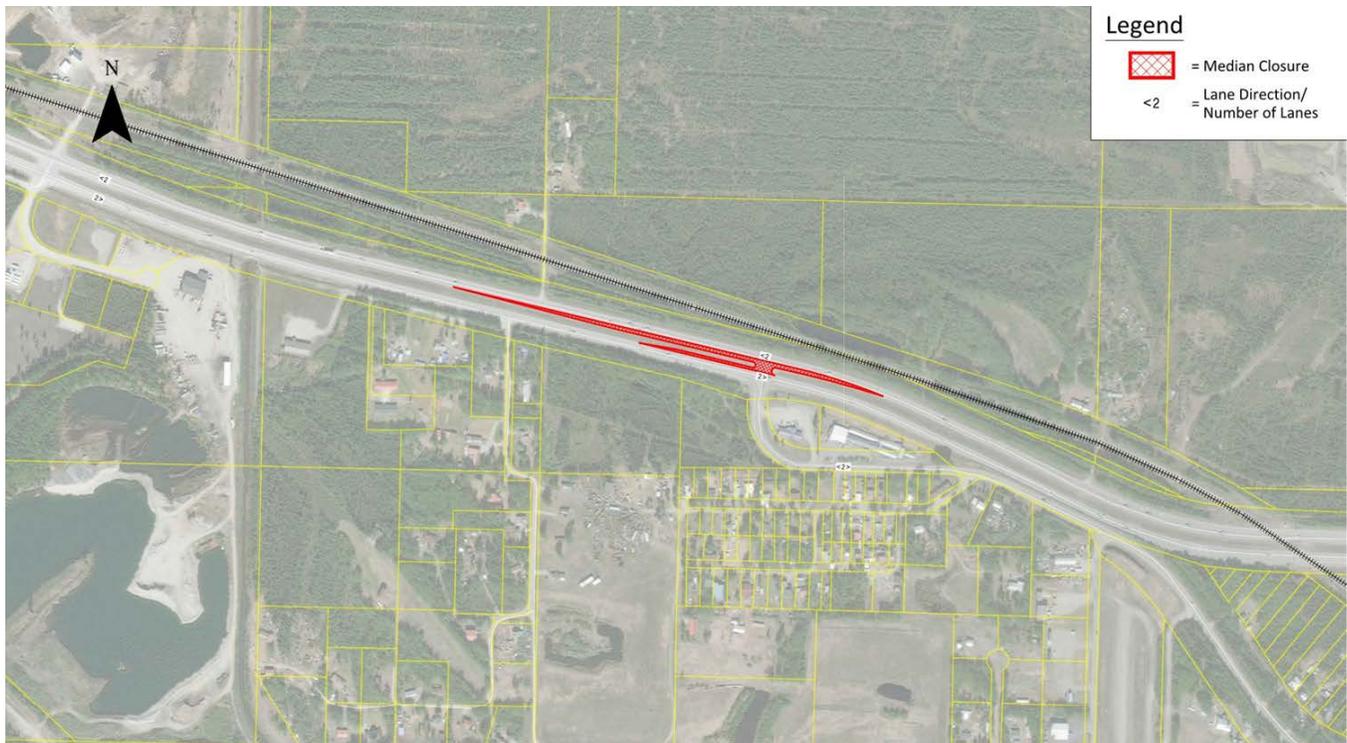
Project Study Area Setting

## Alternatives Considered

The Value Analysis Team evaluated five different alternatives for resolving safety problems at MP 351 of the Richardson Highway.

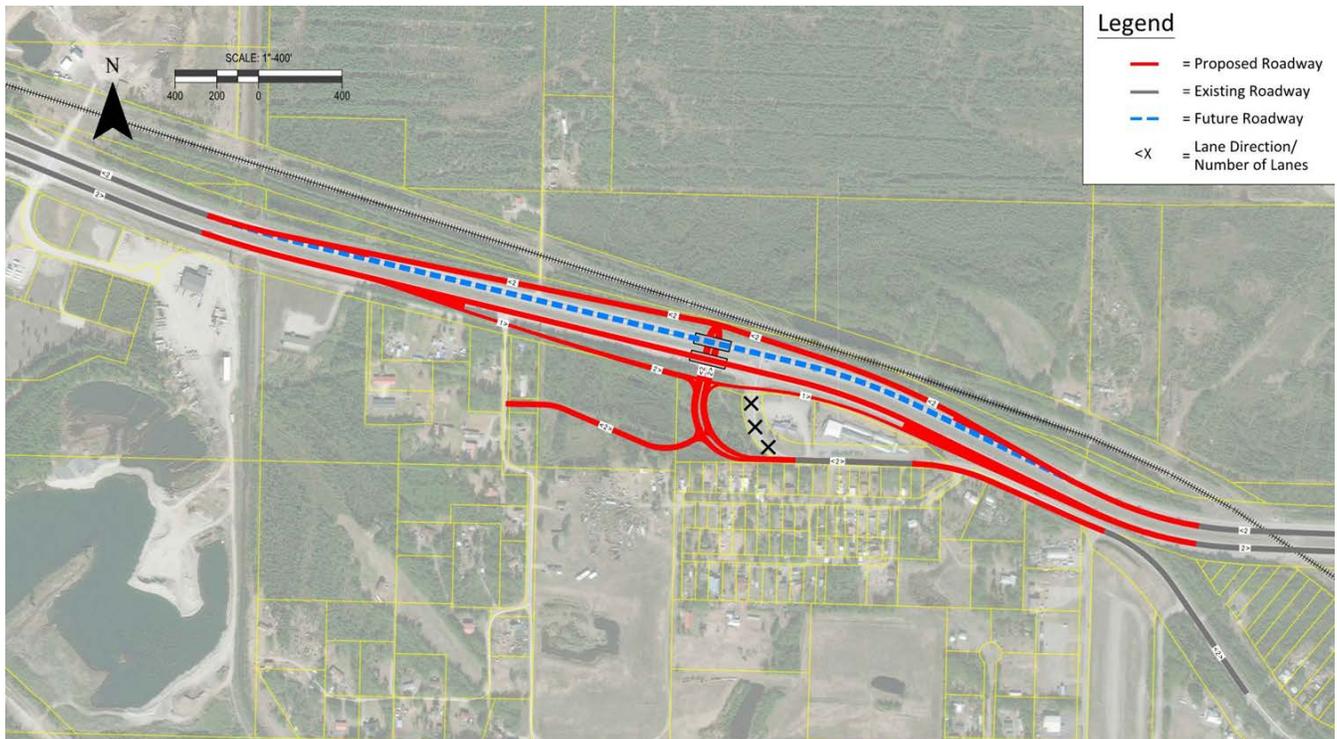
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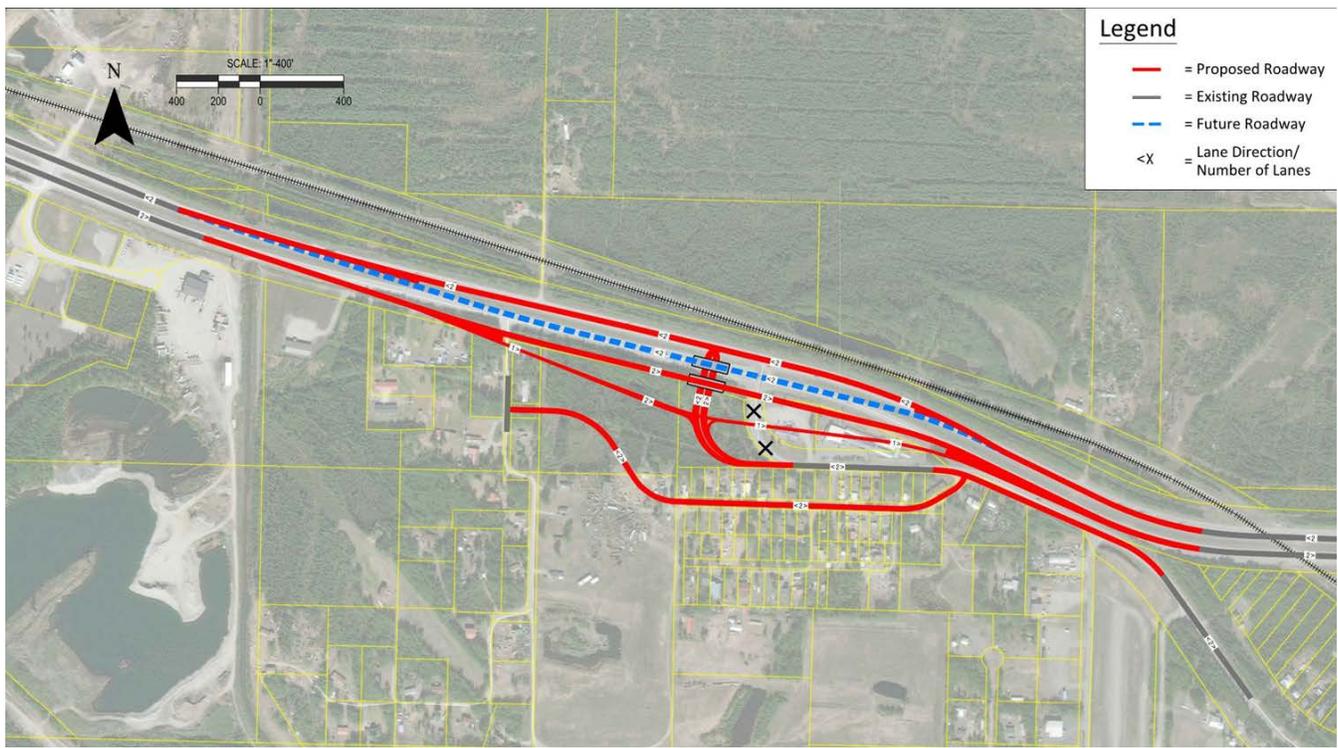
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**(HSIP Project Nomination)**

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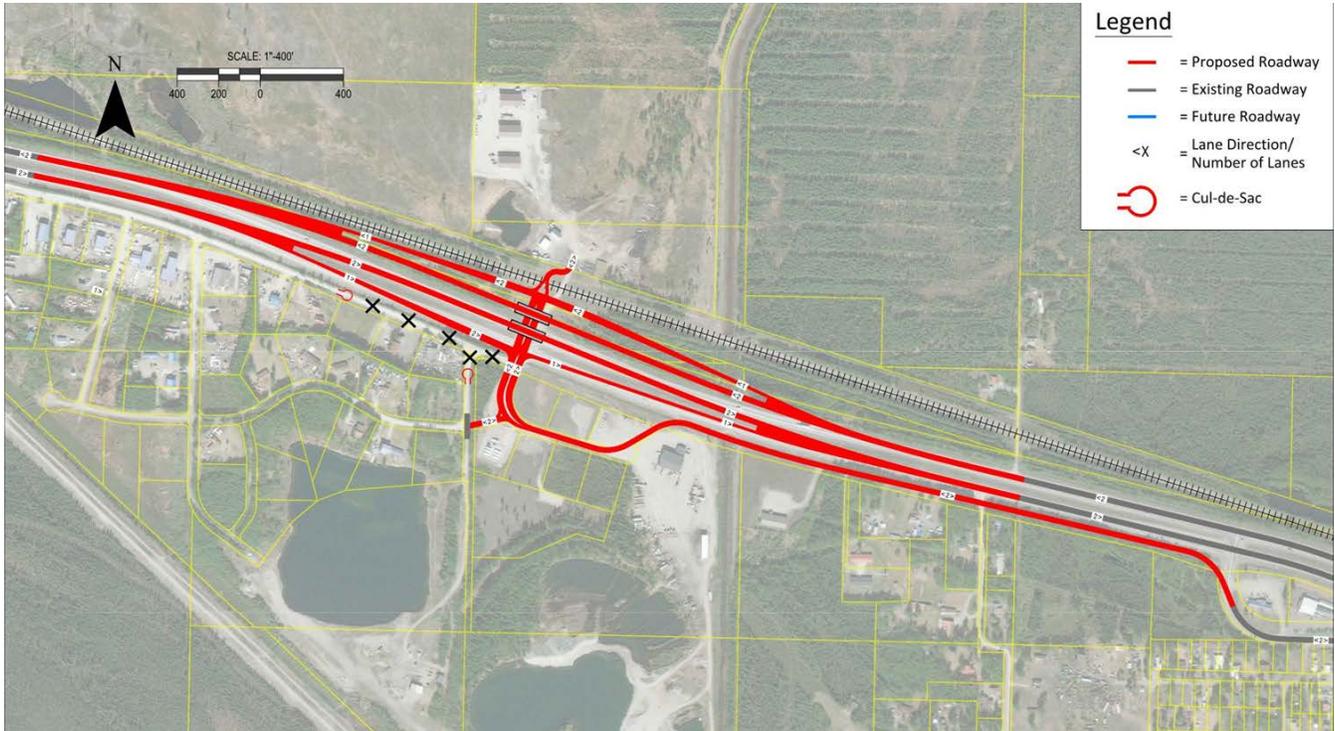
**Alternative 2B: Interchange at Old Richardson Highway/Richardson Highway (MP 351)**  
**(Shifted Southwest)**

As with Concept 2A, the eastbound mainline of Richardson Highway is elevated to eliminate its conflict with Old Richardson Highway while the westbound mainline remains at grade. The concept is shifted south to provide greater separation from the existing railroad. This concept would require right-of-way acquisition to the south of the existing Richardson Highway right-of-way, including the existing 12 Mile Road House and Hawk's Greenhouse, as well as additional right-of-way to complete the frontage road system. Additionally, the Keeney Road access to Richardson Highway would be closed to accommodate the eastbound off-ramp.



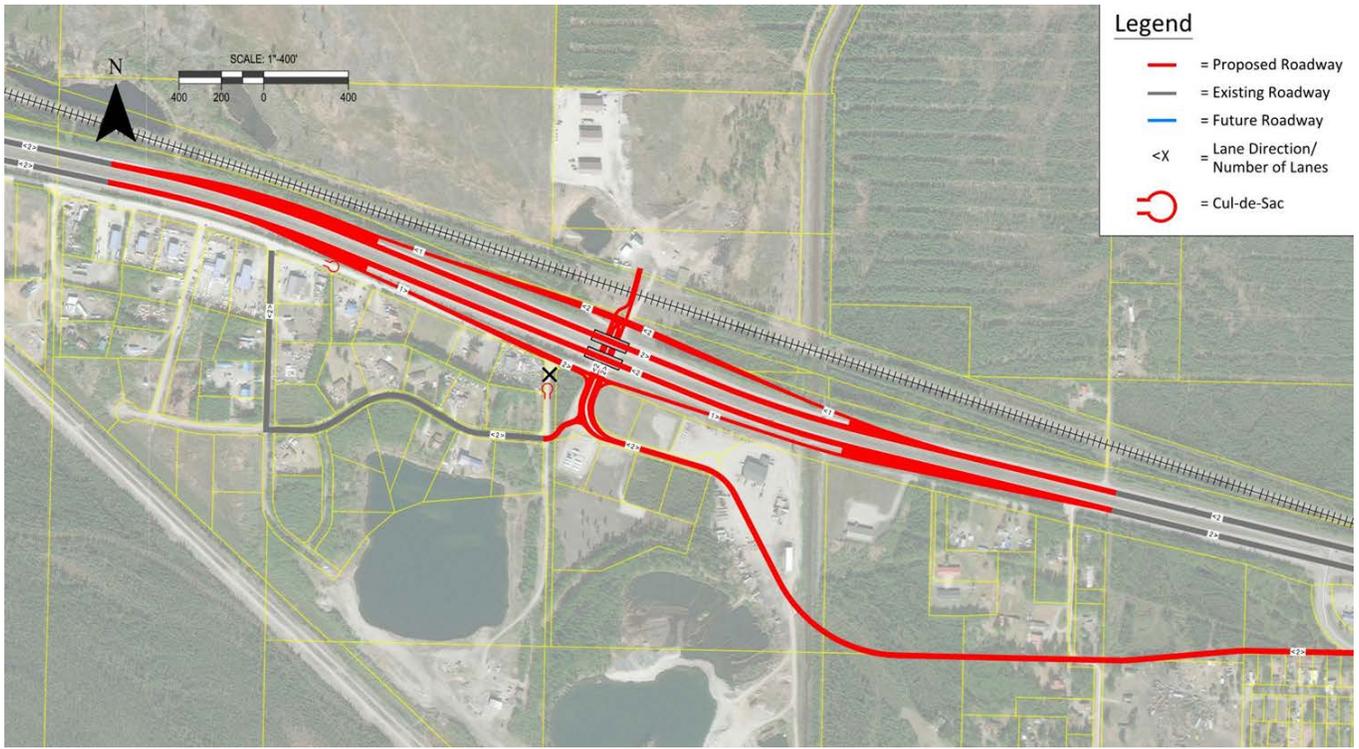
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**Alternative 3B: Full Interchange at Frontage Road/Richardson Highway (MP 351.75)**  
**(Frontage Moves South)**

As with Concept 3B, a full interchange is implemented at the existing at grade intersection of Richardson Highway and Frontage Road. The interchange is shifted south to maintain the current alignment of Richardson Highway and create more space between the interchange and railroad. The frontage road connecting Old Richardson Highway and the new interchange is diverted south because of lack of right-of-way along the Richardson Highway mainline. The frontage road would require right-of-way acquisition.



## Engineering Pro Forma for All Alternatives

All three alternatives assume a 50 year life cycle cost.

Life cycle costs for all alternatives include annualized costs for repairing the systems assuming typical ADOT&PF maintenance practices.

## Stakeholders

In an effort to understand the context for this project, the following list of “stakeholders”, or persons with an active interest in the making of project decisions or the outcome of such decisions is provided:

#	Stakeholders	Primary Interest
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Motoring Public</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Independent Travelers</i></li> <li>• <i>Commuters</i></li> <li>• <i>Local Users</i></li> <li>• <i>Business and Commercial</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Safe Driving Experience</i></li> <li>• <i>Unimpaired Access and Mobility</i></li> </ul>
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Neighborhood</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Residents</i></li> <li>• <i>Business and Commercial Operators</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Preventing Loss of Revenue Due to Lack of Access</i></li> <li>• <i>Traffic Movement</i></li> <li>• <i>Safety</i></li> </ul>
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Congressional Delegations</i></li> <li>• <i>Governor and Administration</i></li> <li>• <i>State Legislative Delegations</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Local Economy</i></li> <li>• <i>Project Cost</i></li> </ul>
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>State Government (ADOT&amp;PF)</i></li> <li>• <i>City of North Pole</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Bridge Construction</i></li> <li>• <i>Safety Improvements</i></li> <li>• <i>Resident Use</i></li> <li>• <i>Local Economy</i></li> </ul>
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Alaska Railroad</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Integrity of Rail Traffic</i></li> <li>• <i>Separation from Highway and Interchange</i></li> </ul>

**RISK MODEL**

Richardson Highway MP 351 Interchange

ELEMENTS	RISK AREAS	N/A	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
A. MANAGEMENT, FINANCIAL & ADMINISTRATIVE RISKS					
	Changing government regulations (bridge inspection requirement)		■		
	Public and political perspectives (user community concerns)				■
	Budget limitations, approvals process, & other constraints				■
	Budget sequencing				■
	Permitting delays				■
	Agency jurisdictions and conflicts				■
	Project mgt., organiz., decision-making processes, info flow			■	
	Labor issues Other: staff workload				■
B. ENVIRONMENTAL, GEOTECHNICAL RISKS					
	Inclement weather, storms, floods			■	
	Unanticipated hazardous waste			■	
	Environ. restrictions (air quality, noise, toxic mat., etc.)			■	
	Environmental Assessment schedule/decision			■	
	Contaminated soils remediation				■
	Weed-free gravel acquisition			■	
	Groundwater remediation			■	
	Frozen ground construction				■
	Inadequate subgrade testing			■	
	Unanticipated archaeological or historical findings			■	
	Wildlife closures (nesting/moose)	■			
	Wetlands Backcountry zoning Other: Wildlife interaction	■		■	
C. TECHNICAL RISKS					
	Systems, processes, and material		■		
	New, unproven systems, processes and materials Other:		■		
D. IMPLEMENTATION RISKS 1. Design					
	Design approvals and changes by departmental management			■	
	Design errors and omissions (inadequate as-builts)			■	
	Untested and unproven design features and innovations			■	
	Insufficient design contingencies Other:			■	
2. Contractor					
	Availability of qualified contractors or skills (competitive environment)		■		
	Construction material requirements		■		
	Inadequate or unclear specs for mat'ls & workmanship		■		
	Labor negotiations/work stoppages		■		
	Operator training/certification		■		
	Management of subcontracts (shortage of subcontractors)		■		
	Low construction contingency		■		
	Cost impact of special contracting		■		
	Bidding climate Other: Gas pipeline construction				■
3. Change Orders					
	Design changes		■		
	Field changes, owner directed Other: differing site conditions		■		
4. Equipment/Material					
	Availability: Rejects, defects (items shipped)		■		

**RISK MODEL**

Richardson Highway MP 351 Interchange

ELEMENTS	RISK AREAS	N/A	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
	Malfunctions or failures		■		
	Other: Haul distances		■		
5. Project Controls					
	Planning: scope evolution		■		
	Scheduling (future funding uncertainties)				■
	Accuracy of Estimating (SD, DD, CD)		■		
	Other:				
6. Logistics, Transportation					
	Laydown areas limitations		■		
	Traffic congestion at site or access to site (conflicts w/ local users)				■
	Transportation difficulties for construction mat'ls (deliveries)		■		
	Other: Contractor camp	■			
7. Interference and Maintenance of Services					
	Interference with other work (Other road projects)			■	
	Maintenance of certain essential services during const.		■		
	Tie-ins/cutovers with utilities			■	
	Other:				
8. Condition of Existing (For renovation, rehab. repair projects)					
	Condition of existing structure and material		■		
	Tie-ins		■		
	Removals or restoration		■		
	Other:				
9. Safety and Hazards During Construction					
	Safety to contractor personnel			■	
	Safety to owner and non-project personnel			■	
	Other:				
10. Process start-up and Commissioning					
	Testings and test planning and scheduling				
	Malfunctions and failures				
	Inadequate documentation and/or training				
	Adequacy of operating budget				
	Other:				

## Cost Projections

Cost projections summarizing the costs associated with the five alternatives was prepared to help focus on the elements of the design. This allowed the study team to identify and evaluate the major cost components contributing to alternatives.

Alternative	Description	Cost Estimate	New Proposed Lane Feet (Frontage/Ramps)
1	Median Closure	\$90,000	0
2A	Interchange at Old Rich/Rich Hwy (Project Nomination)	\$15,740,000	0.93
	Interchange at Old Rich/Rich Hwy (Full Interchange)	\$27,660,000	0.27
2B	Interchange at Old Rich/Rich Hwy (Shifted Southwest)	\$16,370,000	1.19
	Interchange at Old Rich/Rich Hwy (Shifted Southwest – Full Interchange)	\$28,840,000	1.97
3A	Full Interchange at Frontage Road/Rich Hwy (Mainline Moves North)	\$30,090,000	2.05
3B	Full Interchange at Frontage Road/Rich Hwy (Frontage Moves South)	\$29,690,000	2.44

## PHASE II – FORCE FIELD ANALYSIS/CREATIVITY

The value study team examined the five alternatives, evaluated the best and weakest features and developed proposals for improving the designs. The best features were identified so that they could be retained or incorporated into other alternatives. The weakest features were identified so that they could be improved. The findings are summarized on the following pages.



**VALUE OPPORTUNITIES**

Force Field Analysis

**Richardson Highway MP 351 Interchange**

**ADOT&PF Northern Region**

**Alternative 1: Median Closure**

**BEST FEATURES**

**WORST FEATURES**

1 quick to implement	1 reassignment of traffic to another location is inevitable
2 economical for ADOT&PF	2 may preclude future funding opportunities
3 improves safety	3 public response would be negative
4 leaves options open for grander plan	4 likely economic impact to private sector
5 lower maintenance costs	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15

**IDEAS FOR VALUE ENHANCEMENT**

- 1 doesn't preclude an overpass in the future
- 2 could still complete frontage roads if desired
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19

**VALUE OPPORTUNITIES**

Force Field Analysis

**Richardson Highway MP 351 Interchange**

**ADOT&PF Northern Region**

**Alternative 2A: Interchange at MP 351**

**BEST FEATURES**

- 1 addresses safety concern
- 2 could still be developed into full interchange
- 3 comparatively less ROW impact
- 4 removes two at grade intersections
- 5 good level of service (LOS)
- 6 fits within available funding today
- 7 allows for safe turning by trucks
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 \_\_\_\_\_
- 15 \_\_\_\_\_

**WORST FEATURES**

- 1 doesn't address at grade rail crossing
- 2 precludes future interchanges further west and at Peridot
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 \_\_\_\_\_
- 15 \_\_\_\_\_

**IDEAS FOR VALUE ENHANCEMENT**

- 1 frontage road extension possibilities
- 2 automatic bridge de-icer
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_
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- 19 \_\_\_\_\_

**VALUE OPPORTUNITIES**

Force Field Analysis

**Richardson Highway MP 351 Interchange**

**ADOT&PF Northern Region**

**Alternative 2B: Interchange at MP 351 - Shifted West Half or Full**

**BEST FEATURES**

**WORST FEATURES**

1 curve flattening (horizontal)	1 takes out two businesses and houses
2 further from rail ROW	2 significant frontage road impacts
3	3 larger acquisition of private lands required
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15

**IDEAS FOR VALUE ENHANCEMENT**

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_
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**VALUE OPPORTUNITIES**

Force Field Analysis

**Richardson Highway MP 351 Interchange**

**ADOT&PF Northern Region**

**Alternative 3A: Interchange at MP 351.75 - Mainline Moves North**

**BEST FEATURES**

- 1 unifies entire area between dike and highway
- 2 good interchange for local traffic heading to Fairbanks
- 3 additional frontage roads provides better access for commercial and trucking to west of interchange
- 4 encourages thoughtful economic development
- 5 adds desired acceleration lanes
- 6 more space between future interchanges
- 7 eliminates three (maybe four) at grade intersections
- 8 creates opportunity for development north of Richardson Highway
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 \_\_\_\_\_
- 15 \_\_\_\_\_

**WORST FEATURES**

- 1 more involvement in rail ROW
- 2 longer connection for locals and trucks to Richardson Highway
- 3 will bring more commercial traffic into residential area
- 4 legitimizes at grade crossing to north
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 \_\_\_\_\_
- 15 \_\_\_\_\_

**IDEAS FOR VALUE ENHANCEMENT**

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 \_\_\_\_\_
- 15 \_\_\_\_\_
- 16 \_\_\_\_\_
- 17 \_\_\_\_\_
- 18 \_\_\_\_\_
- 19 \_\_\_\_\_

**VALUE OPPORTUNITIES**

Force Field Analysis

**Richardson Highway MP 351 Interchange**

**ADOT&PF Northern Region**

**Alternative 3A: Interchange at MP 351.75 - Frontage Moves South**

**BEST FEATURES**

**WORST FEATURES**

1	1 major impact on residential properties
2	2 legitimizes at grade crossing to north
3	3 time required to implement (restarts the project process)
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15

**IDEAS FOR VALUE ENHANCEMENT**

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
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- 17 \_\_\_\_\_
- 18 \_\_\_\_\_
- 19 \_\_\_\_\_

## **PHASE III - EVALUATION (Part 1 - Evaluation Factors)**

As the first task of the evaluation phase the team developed and discussed the factors which would be used to evaluate the alternatives.

The ADOT&PF Objectives and Factors 1-9 shown below were established for the ADOT&PF Interchange Access Justification Report on the HSIP: Richardson Highway MP 351 Interchange Project priority setting process and formed a framework for evaluation.

The study team defined specific project considerations and subfactors to tailor the evaluation factors to the needs of this project.

### Factor 1: Enhance Safety Performance

Advantages in Protecting Public Health, Safety and Welfare  
Advantages in Protecting Employee Health, Safety and Welfare

### Factor 2: Enhance Transportation Operations Level of Performance

Advantages in Improving Effectiveness of Level of Service  
Advantages in Improving Effectiveness of Volume to Capacity Ratio

### Factor 3: Improve Access and Connectivity

Advantages in Improving Access Spacing Requirements  
Advantages in Improving Local Roadway Connectivity  
Advantages in Improving Access to Currently Developed Properties  
Advantages in Accommodating Future Access for Undeveloped Properties

### Factor 4: Improve Constructability

Advantages in Ability to Construct Improvements in Phases  
Advantages in Minimizing Local Impacts During Construction

### Factor 5: Improve the Efficiency and Reliability of Maintenance and Operations

Advantages in Level of Effort to Maintain  
Advantages in Reliability of Improvements with Longer Anticipated Lifetimes

### Factor 6: Protect Existing and Proposed Land Uses

Advantages in Minimizing Right-of-Way Impacts  
Advantages in Maintaining or Enhancing Consistency with Adopted Land Use and Economic Development Plans  
Advantages in Minimizing Impacts to Utilities  
Advantages in Minimizing Impacts to Existing Businesses/Developments

Advantages in Minimizing Impacts to the Alaska Railroad

Factor 7: Improve Multimodal Accessibility

Advantages in Enhancing Pedestrian and Bicycle Accessibility

Factor 8: Minimize Environmental Impact

Advantages in Minimizing Area of Disturbance

Factor 9: Minimize the Relative Cost of Construction

Advantages in Minimizing Cost of Construction  
Advantages in Optimizing Applicable Fund Sources

# PHASE III - EVALUATION (Part 2 - Choosing by Advantages)

After evaluating the best and worst features of each of the alternatives and the evaluation factors, it was determined that all five alternatives were viable.

The alternatives were further evaluated using a process called Choosing by Advantages, where decisions are based on the importance of advantages between alternatives. The evaluation involves the identification of the attributes or characteristics of each alternative relative to the evaluation criteria, a determination of the advantages for each alternative within each evaluation factor, and then the weighing of importance of each advantage.

The highest importance advantage is identified in each factor. The paramount advantage, across factors, was determined and assigned a weight of 100. Remaining advantages were rated on the same scale. Rough cost estimates (Class C-) were developed for each alternative. Recommendations are based on a balance of cost and importance.

The evaluation sheets form the basis for presenting the location alternatives. The evaluation tables present many types of information. Attributes of an alternative are shown above the dotted line in the tables. Advantages between alternatives are shown below the dotted line. An anchor statement summarizes those advantages. The advantage with the highest importance within a factor is indicated by a bolding the text in the advantage cell. The advantages are all rated on a common scale.

FACTOR	ALTERNATIVE 1A (MEDIAN CLOSURE)	ALTERNATIVE 2A (INTERCHANGE @ HP 95)	ALTERNATIVE 2B (INTERCHANGE @ HP 95) (SPLIT WEST - HALF OR FULL)	ALTERNATIVE 3A (INTERCHANGE @ 95/10) (HARPER RIVER NORTH)	ALTERNATIVE 3B (INTERCHANGE @ 95/10) (HARPER RIVER SOUTH)
1. SAFETY	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...
2. TRANSPORTATION OPS	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...
3. ACCESSIBILITY + CONNECTIVITY	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...
4. CONSTRUCTION	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...
5. MAINTENANCE	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...
6. LAND USE	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...
7. BIOPHYSICAL ACCESSIBILITY	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...
8. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...
9. COST	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...	ATTRIBUTES: ... ADVANTAGES: ...
TOTAL IMPORTANCE TO INTERCHANGE @ HP 95		100	100	100	100
TOTAL IMPORTANCE TO INTERCHANGE @ 95/10		100	100	100	100
TOTAL COST (\$)		\$10,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$18,000,000
PRECISE COST (\$)		\$10,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$18,000,000

## ANALYSIS

The study team evaluated the benefit or importance of the advantages to be realized from each alternative, as well as the initial costs and life cycle costs. The results were graphed with importance or benefit on the vertical scale and cost on the horizontal scale. The analysis was performed using initial cost and life cycle cost separately. The results are summarized on charts in the preceding pages.

The negative slope of the increment from Alternative 1 to Alternative 2A indicates moderate value for the additional capital investment. This holds true when evaluating both initial costs and for life cycle costs. The positive slope from Alternative 1 to Alternative 2A at a higher cost merits consideration for the gain in the importance of the advantages.

Alternative 1 had the highest benefit to cost ratio in the CBA analysis due mainly to very low initial cost of construction and low life cycle cost. It is likely that the estimated life cycle cost does not adequately take into account the continued maintenance and redistributed traffic volumes that could occur to the area over a 50 year lifespan under this limited improvement. Alternative 1 is not recommended by the VA team because it causes the most transportation operational delays to corridor traffic; causes the most disruption to local connectivity, as well as existing and future development; and precludes access to the north and limits access to the south. Ultimately, the additional cost and additional benefit of Alternative 2A outweighs the lower costs of Alternative 1 (see Tables 4 and 5 on the preceding pages).

Alternatives 2A provides greater benefit at an additional cost that better meets the purpose and need for the project into the foreseeable future. The VA team felt that the difference between the ratios (506 versus 342) made it well worthwhile to pursue this level of development. The VA team felt that the additional \$15,650,000 in initial cost and \$244,480 in life cycle costs for Alternative 2A was worth the benefit of improving the location to provide the best value solution over the next fifty years.

The VA team recommends Alternative 2A: Interchange at MP 351, which provides the greatest combination of benefits for reasonable cost.

Richardson Highway MP 351 Interchange  
Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities - Northern Region

Evaluation Matrix	Alternative 1	Alternative 2A	Alternative 2B	Alternative 3A	Alternative 3B
	Median Closure	Interchange at MP 351	Interchange at MP 351	Interchange at MP 351.75	Interchange at MP 351.75
			Shifted West-Half or Full	Mainline Moves North	Frontage Moves South

Factor	Weight	Importance Score	Weighted Score	Importance Score	Weighted Score	Importance Score	Weighted Score	Importance Score	Weighted Score	Importance Score	Weighted Score
<b>1 Safety:</b>											
To enhance safety performance near the proximity of the intersection of Richardson Highway and Old Richardson Highway based on anticipated impact of design which is based on crash history	Attributes		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>eliminates left turns and relocates turning maneuvers elsewhere (lower speed but still crossing)</li> <li>improves mainline safety</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>eliminates east versus north conflict for left turns</li> <li>no relocation of turning elsewhere</li> <li>improves mainline safety</li> <li>removes at-grade intersection on Richardson Highway and eastbound intersection on a frontage road (2) and introduces new intersection on Old Richardson (1)</li> <li>merging traffic directly on the mainline</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>eliminates east versus north conflict for left turns</li> <li>no relocation of turning elsewhere</li> <li>improves mainline safety</li> <li>removes at-grade intersection on Richardson Highway and eastbound intersection on a frontage road (2) and increases traffic on Old Richardson</li> <li>creates conflicts with driveway on frontage road</li> <li>flattens 's' curve on mainline</li> <li>merging traffic directly on the mainline</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>eliminates east versus north conflict for left turns</li> <li>relocates turning due to consolidation of access</li> <li>improves mainline safety</li> <li>removes 3 at-grade crossings</li> <li>allows local traffic to stay on frontage road network</li> <li>creates at-grade rail crossing on the interchange that might become public</li> <li>separation of westbound ramp and acceleration lane onto Richardson Highway</li> <li>creates option to close 4th access</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>eliminates east versus north conflict for left turns</li> <li>relocates turning due to consolidation of access</li> <li>improves mainline safety</li> <li>removes 3 at-grade crossings</li> <li>allows local traffic to stay on frontage road network</li> <li>creates at-grade rail crossing on the interchange that might become public</li> <li>separation of westbound ramp and acceleration lane onto Richardson Highway</li> <li>creates option to close 4th access</li> </ul>
	Advantages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>immediate treatment</li> <li>number of high speed conflicts reduced from 9 to 2</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>safe alternative</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>number of high speed conflicts reduced from 27 to 13 for 3 access points</li> <li>less exposure to frontage</li> <li>more safe alternative</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>number of high speed conflicts reduced from 27 to 13 for 3 access points</li> <li>less exposure to frontage</li> <li>not as safe alternative</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>number of high speed conflicts reduced from 27 to 4 for 3 access points</li> <li>more traditional look and more acceptable by public</li> <li>removes more at-grade crossings</li> <li>safer alternative</li> </ul>	
	1		70		88		0		93		100

<b>2 Transportation Operations:</b>											
(To effectively) perform at a (set) level of service and volume to capacity ratio, accommodating current and anticipated future traffic volumes	Attributes		All Worst Hour: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main LOS = A</li> <li>Badger Roundie LOS = F+ (v/c 1.28 to 1.36)</li> <li>Badger EB Ramp LOS = E to F</li> <li>Old Rich LOS = A</li> <li>2020 data indicates median closure will fail Badger interchange(1.14 v/c), adversely affect travel, and create additional delay at Badger</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main LOS = A</li> <li>Badger (v/c 1.28+)</li> <li>Old Rich LOS = C (A for full interchange) (v/c 0.26)</li> <li>majority of cars at Old Rich results in least out of distance travel</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main LOS = A</li> <li>Badger (v/c 1.28+)</li> <li>Old Rich LOS = C (A for full interchange) (v/c 0.26)</li> <li>majority of cars at Old Rich results in least out of distance travel</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main LOS = A</li> <li>Badger (v/c 1.28-)</li> <li>Frontage Road LOS = B (v/c 0.05)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main LOS = A</li> <li>Badger (v/c 1.28-)</li> <li>Frontage Road LOS = B (v/c 0.05)</li> </ul>
	Advantages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>most delay to corridor traffic</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>least delay to corridor traffic (best)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>less delay to corridor traffic</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>somewhat worse delay to corridor traffic</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>somewhat better delay to corridor traffic</li> </ul>	
	1		0		91		86		63		69

<b>3 Accessibility and Connectivity:</b>											
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

To consider access spacing requirements, local roadway connectivity, access to currently developed properties, and future access for undeveloped properties in the vicinity	Attributes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>spacing - causes re-routes, but better for Main through traffic</li> <li>local connectivity - re-routes traffic</li> <li>current development access - is maintained</li> <li>future access - no change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>spacing - meets requirements but not in "sweet spot"</li> <li>local connectivity - improves connectivity for Keeney Road</li> <li>current development access - enhances access</li> <li>future access - removes Parcel G and does not promote future access but also does not preclude</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>spacing - meets requirements but not in "sweet spot"</li> <li>local connectivity - improves connectivity for Keeney Road but more circuitously, accessing residential neighborhood</li> <li>current development access - eliminates 2 developed properties (Road House &amp; Greenhouse)</li> <li>future access - removes Parcel H and does not promote future access but also does not preclude</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>spacing - meets requirements</li> <li>local connectivity - parcels west of Sandlot Court difficult to find or access, streamlined to east</li> <li>current development access - same as local connectivity</li> <li>future access - provides connection to north</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>spacing - meets requirements</li> <li>local connectivity - more difficult to find business entrances with backage system versus frontage system</li> <li>current development access - circuitous access to lots between Old Rich and gravel pit (north of Parcels P and M)</li> <li>future access - provides connection to north</li> </ul>	
	Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>meets access requirements</li> <li>most disruption to local connectivity, existing and future development</li> <li>precludes access to the north and <u>limits access to the south</u></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>meets access requirements</li> <li>least disruption to existing connections</li> <li>does not preclude future north access</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>meets access requirements</li> <li>most disruption to existing connections</li> <li>most disruption to existing development</li> <li>does not preclude future north access</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>meets access requirements</li> <li>some disruption to existing connections</li> <li>enhances future north access</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>meets access requirement</li> <li>more disruption to existing connections</li> <li>enhances future north access</li> </ul>	
		1	0	85	35	81	75

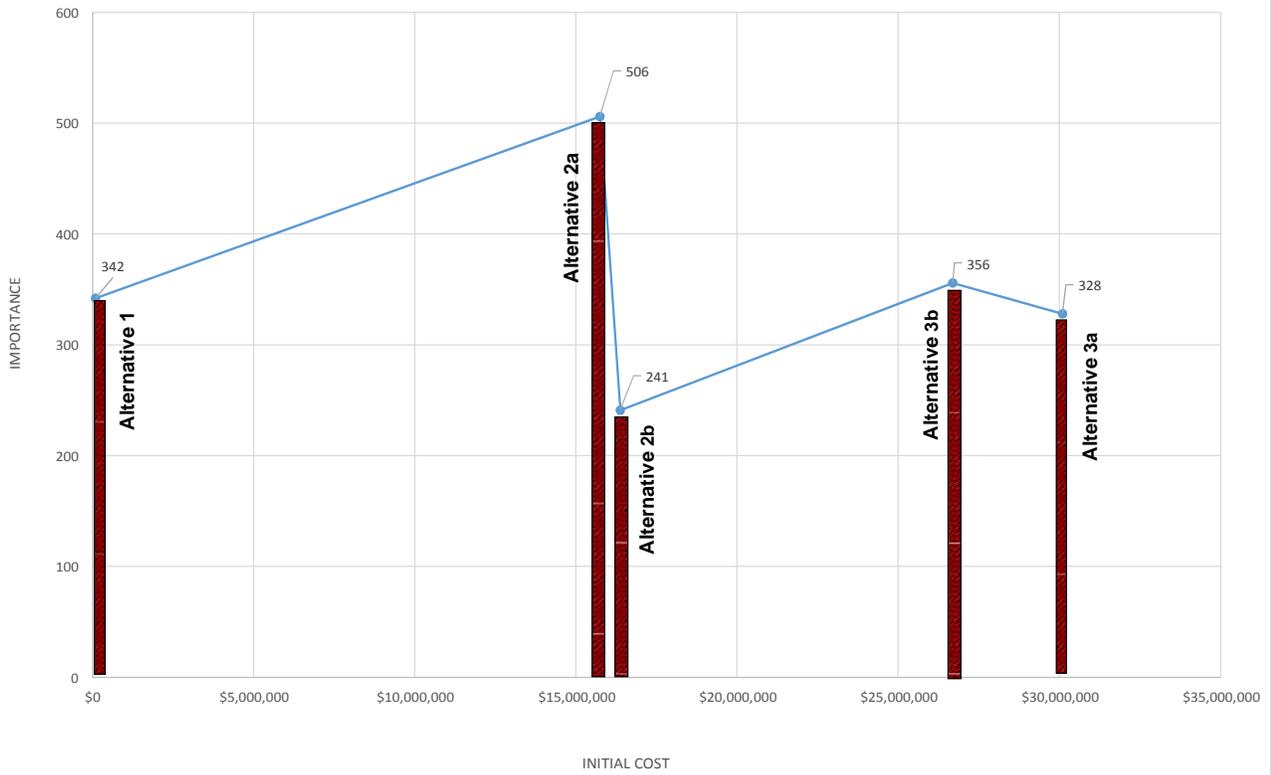
<b>4 Constructability:</b>							
(To consider) ability to construct the improvements in phases and (minimize) local impacts during construction; also considers feasibility and anticipated construction timeline	Attributes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>no phasing</li> <li>quick construction timeline (single season)</li> <li>no local impacts during construction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>can be phased (half to full)</li> <li>single construction season</li> <li>funding secure (+/- FY20)</li> <li>affects businesses during construction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>can be phased (half to full)</li> <li>two construction seasons</li> <li>funding secure, but ROW timeline is longer (+/- FY21)</li> <li>affects businesses and residential areas during construction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>should not be phased (has to be full)</li> <li>two construction seasons</li> <li>ten years out for construction funding (+/- FY27)</li> <li>affects businesses and residential areas during construction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>should not be phased (has to be full)</li> <li>two construction seasons</li> <li>ten years out for construction funding (+/- FY27)</li> <li>affects businesses and residential areas during construction</li> </ul>	
	Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>most feasible to construct</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>more feasible to construct</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>somewhat feasible to construct</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>less feasible to construct</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>least feasible to construct</li> </ul>	
		1	63	50	32	17	0

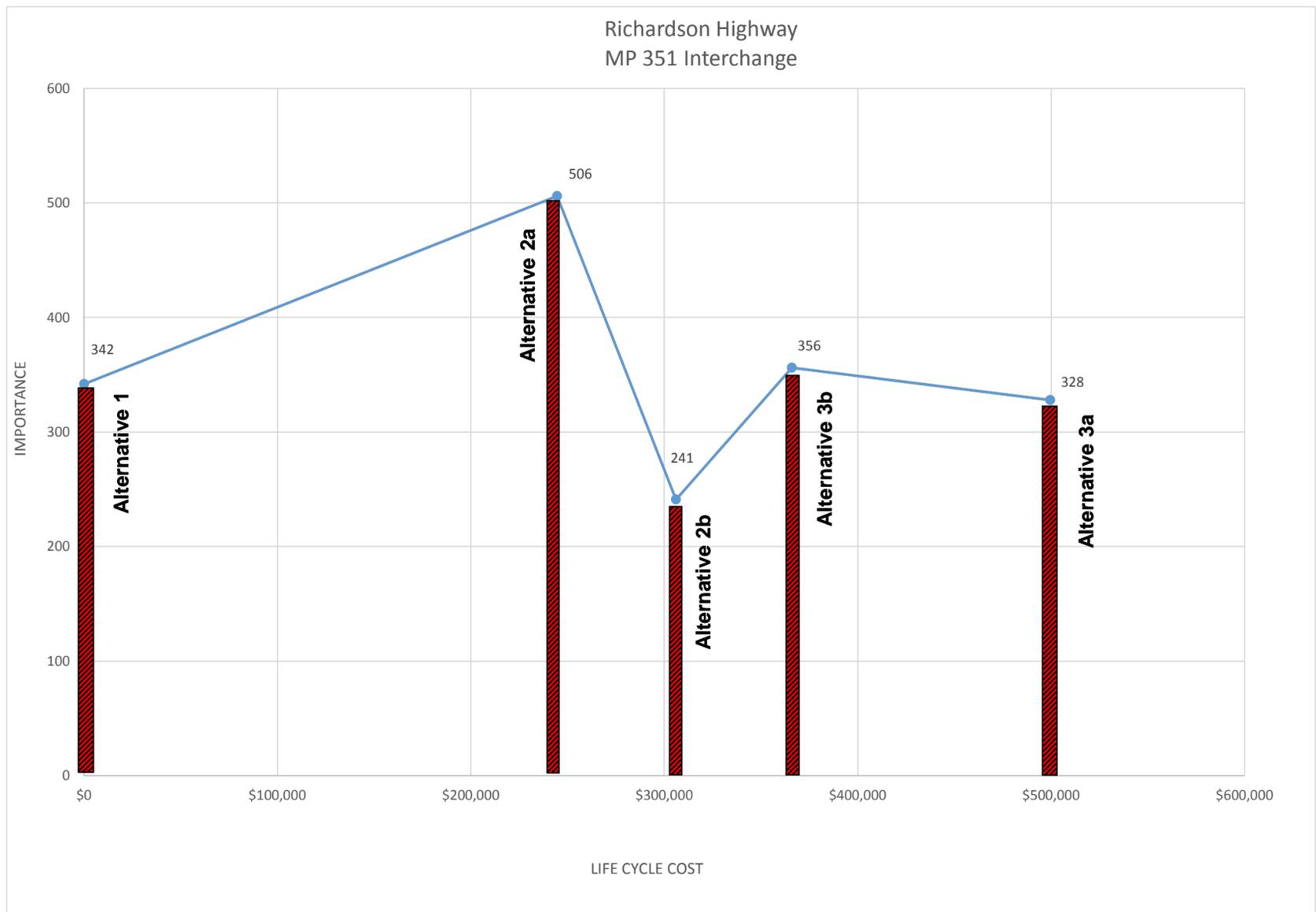
<b>5 Maintenance:</b>							
(To consider lowest) operational and life cycle costs, requiring less effort and cost to maintain, as well as longer anticipated lifetimes - <b>pavement preservation, snow removal, bridge inspection, illumination maintenance and utility costs</b>	Attributes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0.00 new lane miles</li> <li>decreased costs from cross-over, but shifts to other locations</li> <li>no change to priority 1 areas (no ramps)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.63 new lane miles</li> <li>1 new bridge</li> <li>add 2 new priority 1 areas (ramps)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.04 new lane miles</li> <li>1 new bridge</li> <li>add 2 new priority 1 areas (ramps)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.33 new lane miles</li> <li>2 new bridges</li> <li>add 4 new priority 1 areas (ramps)</li> <li>potential new rail fee</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.44 new lane miles</li> <li>2 new bridges</li> <li>add 4 new priority 1 areas (ramps)</li> <li>potential new rail fee</li> </ul>	
	Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>least maintenance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>less maintenance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>somewhat more maintenance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>most maintenance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>more maintenance</li> </ul>	
		1	70	50	43	0	34

<b>6 Land Use:</b>							
To consider right-of-way impacts, consistency with adopted land use and economic development plans, impacts to utilities, impacts to existing businesses/developments and impacts to railroad	Attributes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>not consistent with local land use and economic development plans</li> <li>no impacts to utilities, existing businesses or railroad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>grow and support businesses, connect transportation system, and improve safety</li> <li>consistent with local land use and economic development plans</li> <li>utility impacts exist</li> <li>impacts to existing businesses/developments and potential impacts to railroad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>consistent with local land use and economic development plans</li> <li>utility impacts exist</li> <li>impacts to existing businesses/developments and potential impacts to railroad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>consistent with local land use and economic development plans</li> <li>utility impacts exist</li> <li>impacts to existing businesses/developments and potential impacts to railroad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>consistent with local land use and economic development plans</li> <li>utility impacts exist</li> <li>impacts to existing businesses/developments and potential impacts to railroad</li> </ul>	
	Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>disruptive to existing and future land use</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>least disruptive to existing and future land use</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>most disruptive to existing and future land use</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>somewhat disruptive to existing and future land use</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>more disruptive to existing and future land use</li> </ul>	
		1	73	77	0	64	59

7 <b>Multimodal Accessibility:</b>									
(To consider) accessibility as well as quality of facilities for pedestrians and bicyclists, including any impacts to existing pedestrian or bicycle facilities of cross streets (not considered)	Attributes								
	Advantages								
		1		0		0		0	
8 <b>Environmental Impact:</b>									
(To consider) impacts on the local environment (as measured by) the smallest footprint	Attributes		•ROW: 0 KSF •new lane miles: 0	•224 KSF •1.36 lane miles	•665 KSF •2.04 lane miles	312 KSF, 3.33 lane miles	476 KSF, 2.44 lane miles		
	Advantages		•least impact	•less impact	•most impact	•somewhat less	•somewhat more		
		1		25		14		0	
9 <b>Cost:</b>									
(To consider) expected relative cost between alternatives, including applicability of funding sources	Attributes		•could fit under current funding, some leg work required	•fits under current funding, no additional effort required	•fits under current funding, costs \$630K more than 2A	•requires new funding source, costs \$3.4M more than 3B	•requires new funding source		
	Advantages		•some change to project cost	•least change to project cost	•less change to project cost	•most change to project cost	•more change to project cost		
		1		41		51		45	
<b>Total Importance with Maintenance and Cost Factors</b>			342	506	241	328	356		
<b>Total Importance without Maintenance and Cost</b>			231	405	153	328.0	309		
Initial Cost			\$90,000	\$15,740,000	\$16,370,000	\$30,090,000	\$26,690,000		
Life Cycle Cost			\$20	\$244,500	\$306,000	\$499,500	\$366,000		
<b>Benefit to Initial Cost without Maintenance and Cost Factors</b>			256.67	2.57	0.93	1.09	1.16		
<b>Benefit to Life Cycle Cost without Maintenance and Cost Factors</b>			1155000.00	165.64	50.00	65.67	84.43		

Richardson Highway  
MP 351 Interchange





## **PHASE IV - DEVELOPMENT**

The alternatives were considered sufficiently developed for design concepts. Each alternative was refined by the suggested ideas for value enhancement developed during the Creativity phase of the value study.

The team also developed a model to identify potential risks to the project and ways to mitigate those risks. Further development of risk mitigation may be necessary by the project management to implement a successful project.

## **PHASE V - RECOMMENDATIONS/ WRAP-UP**

Specific recommendations for additional value enhancement included the following items:

- Consider integrating an automated bridge de-icing system at a cost of about \$200K (2017)
- Although not available with the current fund source, consider constructing frontage road west to the 3A/3B interchange location to improve accessibility and prepare for additional anticipated growth in the immediate area.
- Either close the Richardson Highway crossover at Peridot Street (which would require further functional analysis) or limit the crossover to east bound left turns only on to Peridot and eliminating left turns from Peridot on to the Richardson Highway; need to address this location independently in the near future.
- Update the circa 1980 Richardson Highway Corridor Study to confirm the importance and context of this project and to reaffirm other needs.
- Re-evaluate how to minimize impacts to the railroad right-of-way north of the proposed interchange, including use of retaining walls, median narrowing, etc.).
- Final design should consider future development north of the interchange.
- Consider applying high friction surface treatment to all approaches and acceleration/deceleration lanes at the proposed interchange.
- Collect and exchange crash data from both ADOT&PF and the City of North Pole.

## **PHASE VI - IMPLEMENTATION**

Implementation of the value study recommendations will rest with the project team, as work progresses on the next stages. Additional value analysis studies (mini-VA's) may be performed to evaluate specific project components such as road and bridge construction, buffering from the railroad ROW, and other interchange enhancements.

# APPENDICES

- A. Value Study Agenda
- B. Project Fact Sheet

# Appendix A.

Value Study Agenda

## Value Analysis: Richardson Highway MP 351 Interchange

Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities – Northern Region

December 19 – 21, 2017

ADOT&PF Northern Region Headquarters

2301 Peger Road

Fairbanks, AK 99709

Participants:

Paul Schrooten, NPS facilitator

### Value Analysis Team

**Erik Brunner**, ADOT&PF, team member (design)

**Geoff Coon**, City of North Pole, team member (fire chief/emergency medical services)

**Pam Golden**, ADOT&PF, team member (traffic and safety)

**Randi Motsko**, ADOT&PF, team member (planning)

**Dan Schacher**, ADOT&PF, team member (maintenance and operations)

**Bryce Ward**, City of North Pole, team member (mayor)

Tuesday, December 19, 2017

8:00a      **Project Meeting Purpose**

Opening Remarks/Introductions  
Agenda Review  
Meeting Overview

8:30a      **Information Sharing/Gathering**

Project Site Overview (Photos and Mapping)  
ADOT&PF Project Description

9:00a      **Planning and Design Options**

Project Need  
Background Information and Analysis  
Introduction of Alternatives

9:30a      *Break*

9:45a      **Value Analysis Phase I: Introduction/Information**

Value Analysis Process Overview  
Objectives of Study  
Summary of Area (Physical, Land Use, Socioeconomic Setting)

11:15a      **Value Analysis Phase II and III: Function/Speculation/Creativity**

Detailed Presentation of Site Alternatives and Cost Estimates  
Brainstorm other Site Alternatives  
Cost Model/Risk Model

12:30p      *Lunch*

2:00p      **Site Visit**

Caravan to Project Site  
Tour Key Locations  
Q&A

4:00p      Close for the day

Wednesday, December 20, 2017

8:00a      **Value Analysis Phase III: Speculation/Creativity (continued)**

Best Site Features  
Weakest Site Features  
Ideas to Enhance Alternatives  
Identify High Cost Elements for Value Enhancement  
Modify and Combine Ideas and Alternatives

9:45a      *Break*

10:00a      **Value Analysis Phase IV: Analysis/Evaluation of Alternatives**

Review of Standards, Criteria, and Regulatory Requirements  
Evaluation of Alternatives (modified Choosing By Advantages)  
    Review and Confirm Evaluation Factors and Ratings  
    List Attributes  
    List Advantages

11:00a      *Lunch (extended midday break)*

3:00p      **Value Analysis Phase IV: Analysis/Evaluation of Alternatives (continued)**

Evaluation of Alternatives (modified Choosing By Advantages)  
    List Attributes  
    List Advantages

4:30p      Adjourn

Thursday, December 21, 2017

8:30a        **Value Analysis Phase IV: Analysis/Evaluation of Alternatives (continued)**

Evaluation of Alternatives (modified Choosing By Advantages)  
    Decide Importance  
    Determine Total Importance  
Identification/Confirmation of Best Value Alternative

9:45a        *Break*

10:00a       **Value Analysis Phase V: Development of Preferred Alternative**

Develop/Rank Ideas for Further Development (Mini-VA's)  
    Aesthetics  
    Sustainability Enhancements  
    Other Value Enhancements

12:00 noon   *Lunch*

1:30p        **Value Analysis Phase VI: Summary Findings/Implementation**

Summary of Value Enhancement and Potential Cost Savings  
Adjustments to Project Options (Funding, Planning and Design, Construction and  
    Construction Management)  
Presentation of findings/recommendations to others

3:30p        Adjourn

# Appendix B.

Project Fact Sheet



# Fact Sheet



## HSIP: Richardson Hwy MP 351 Interchange Project Project No. NFHWY00097/0A24034

The State of Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities (DOT), in cooperation with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) is proposing to construct intersection improvements at the MP 351 Richardson Highway/Old Richardson Highway intersection under the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP). The project is intended to reduce severe crashes at this intersection on the Interstate Highway System.

### Project Study Area



**Project Purpose:** Reduce crashes at the intersection of Richardson Highway and Old Richardson Highway near MP 351.

**Current Status:** The project team has conducted an initial safety and operational assessment of Richardson Highway within the study area. The project team worked with a Technical Advisory Committee to identify three design concepts to meet the project purpose: median closure, interchange at the MP 351 intersection, and interchange near MP 352. More information on the alternatives process is provided on the back of this handout.

### Schedule:

Phase	Date
Startup and Scoping	March 2017 – June 2017 (complete)
Existing Conditions Analysis	May 2017 – September 2017 (complete)
Alternative Development and Evaluation	May 2017 – October 2017 (in-process)
Preferred Alternative Refinement	October 2017 – December 2017
IACR Report	November 2017 – February 2018

*Public Meeting #2 – Early December 2017*

### For more information please contact:

Lauren Little, P.E., Engineering Manager  
2301 Peger Road, Fairbanks, Alaska 99709  
Phone: (907) 451-5371 / Email: [lauren.little@alaska.gov](mailto:lauren.little@alaska.gov)



# Fact Sheet



HSIP: Richardson Hwy MP 351 Interchange Project  
Project No. NFWY00097/0A24034

## Interstate Access Changes

The FHWA requires that modifications to access on the Interstate system be reviewed from a corridor safety and operations standpoint. Part of this project is evaluating an interchange or other access modifications at MP 351 for impacts to the Richardson Highway with regards to future development and interchange locations.

## Alternatives Development and Evaluation

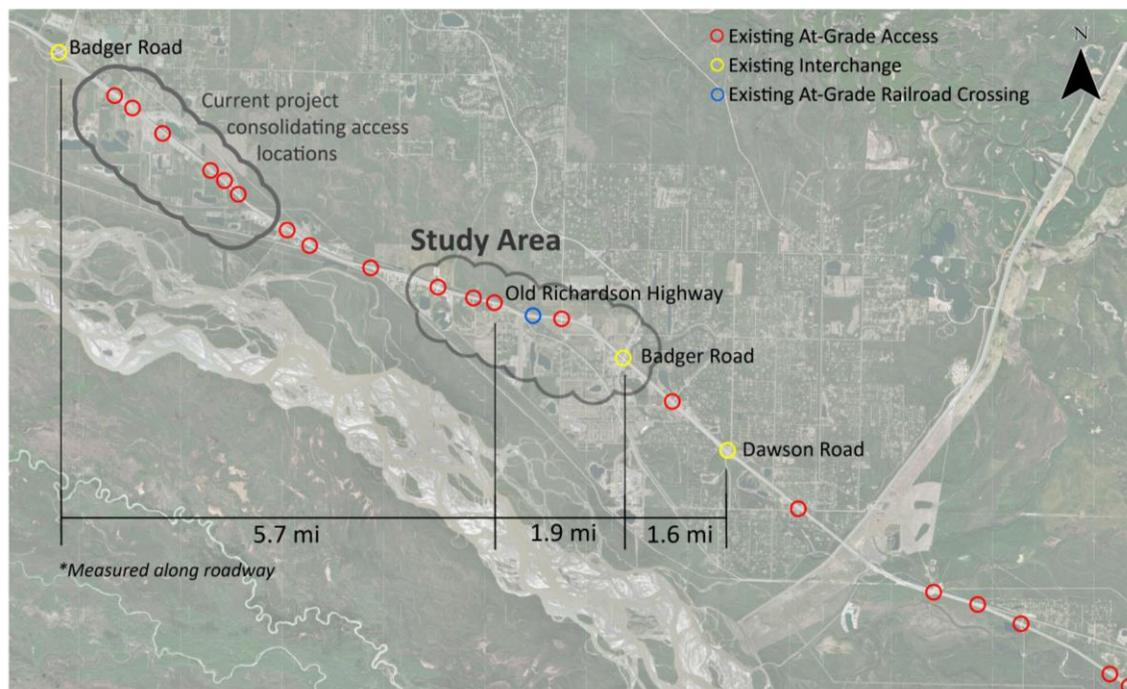
The three design concepts presented tonight were developed by considering the project objectives and criteria that will be used to evaluate proposed improvements, both provided below. In addition, the overall corridor context was considered to assess whether alternatives are consistent with guidelines for interchange spacing (>1 mile) as Richardson Highway is upgraded over time to a freeway with access provided only via interchanges. The current interchange spacing is shown on the graphic below.

### Interstate Access Change Objectives:

- Support the vision of Richardson Highway in the study area to be grade-separated
- Consider the potential to provide a full interchange in the study area in the future
- Consider future access and interchange spacing on Richardson Highway within the study area

### Evaluation Criteria:

- Safety
- Transportation Operations
- Accessibility and Connectivity
- Constructability
- Maintenance
- Land Use
- Multimodal Accessibility
- Environmental Impact
- Cost



**APPENDIX I**

**PRELIMINARY ROW PLANS**

STATE OF ALASKA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
&  
PUBLIC FACILITIES

RIGHT OF WAY SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

I CERTIFY THAT I AM PROPERLY REGISTERED AND LICENSED TO PRACTICE LAND SURVEYING IN THE STATE OF ALASKA, THAT THE LOCATION OF ROAD RIGHTS OF WAY SHOWN ON THIS PLAT WERE DETERMINED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION. I DECLARE THAT THIS PLAT IS BASED ON INFORMATION COMPILED FROM RECORD DATA AND CONTROLLED BY RECOVERED MONUMENTATION AND THAT ALL DIMENSIONS AND OTHER DETAILS ARE ACCURATE.

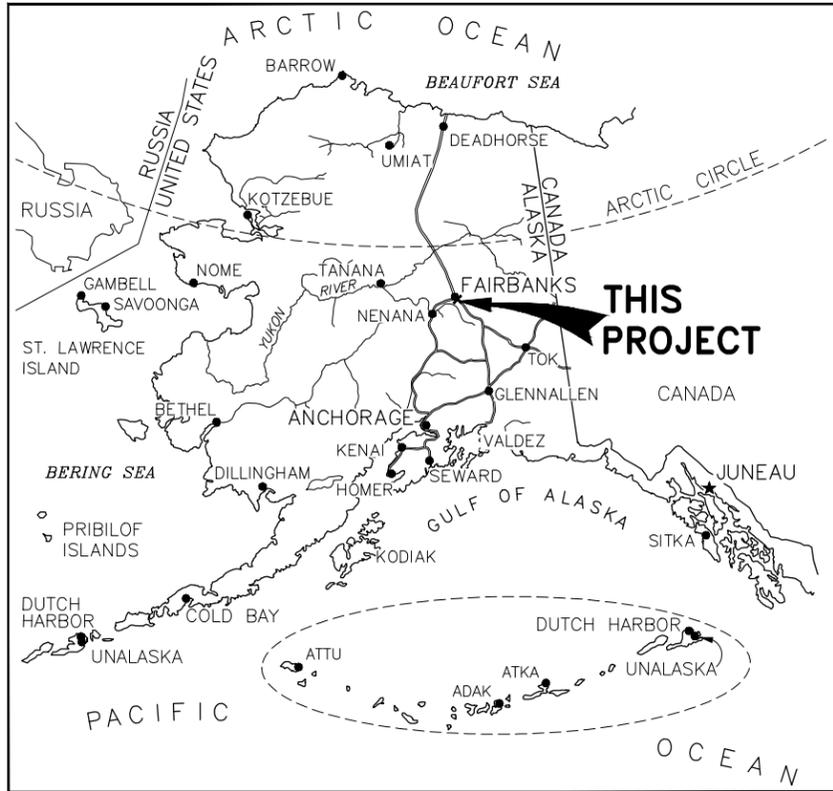
(SEAL)

TIMOTHY L. SPROUT LS-10769 DATE

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL BY PLATTING AUTHORITY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS RIGHT OF WAY PLAT HAS BEEN FOUND TO COMPLY WITH THE REGULATIONS OF CHAPTER 17.28, FNSBC, RIGHT OF WAY ACQUISITIONS PLATS, OF THE FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH CODE OF ORDINANCES, AND THAT SAID PLAT HAS BEEN APPROVED.

Date

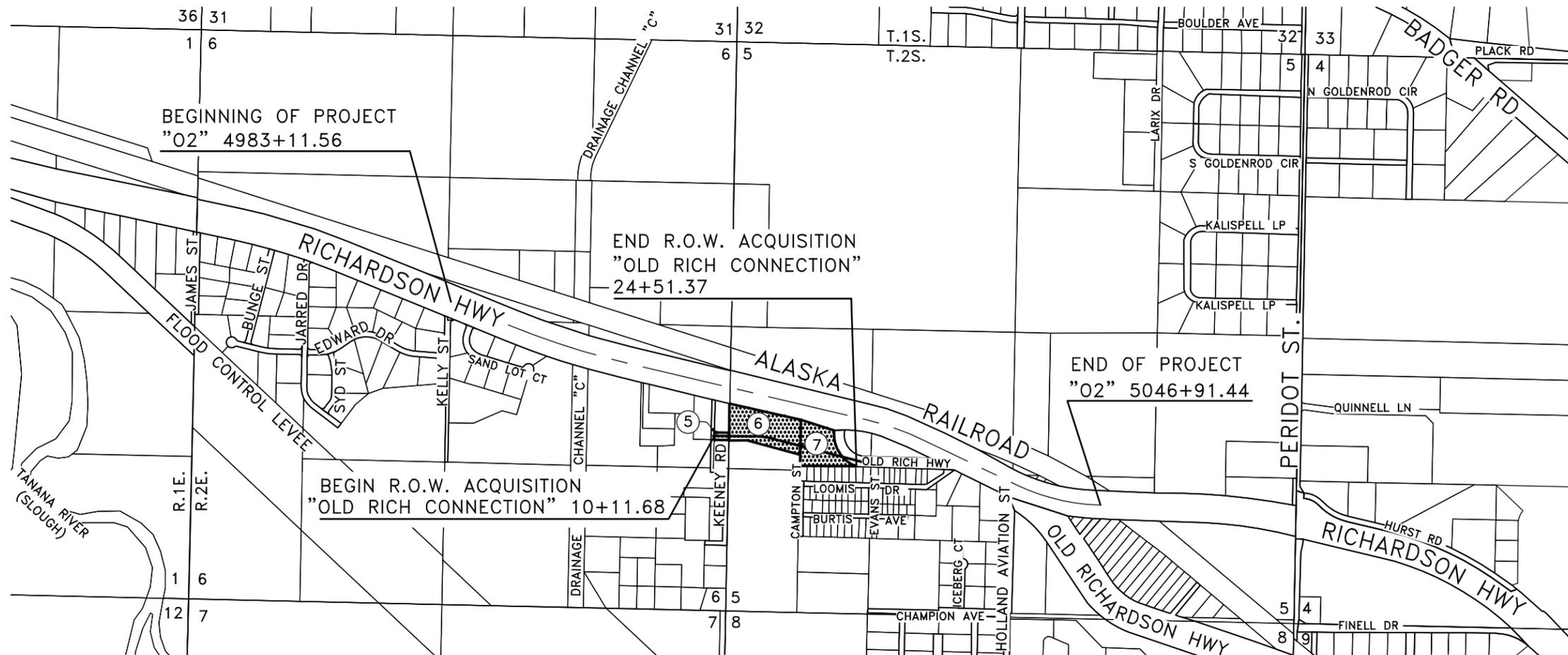


RIGHT OF WAY MAP  
0A24034/NFHWY00097  
HSIP: RICHARDSON HIGHWAY MP 351  
INTERCHANGE

WITHIN SECTIONS 5, AND 6, T. 2 S., R. 2 E., F.M., ALASKA

FAIRBANKS RECORDING DISTRICT  
STATE BUSINESS, NO CHARGE

PRELIMINARY



STATE OF ALASKA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
AND PUBLIC FACILITIES  
APPROVED \_\_\_\_\_

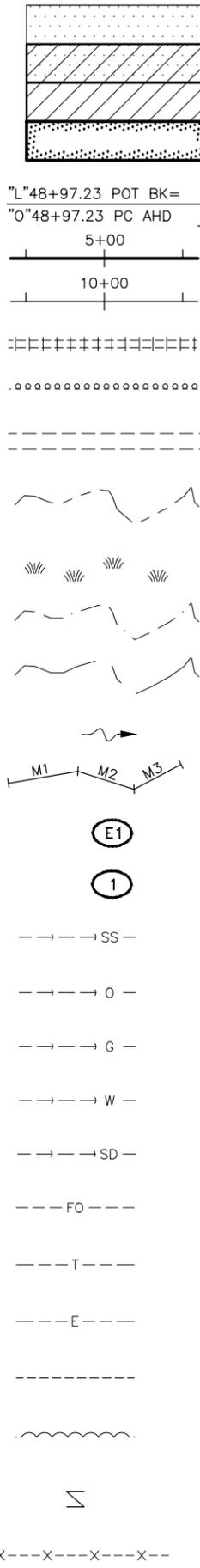
CHIEF, RIGHT OF WAY  
NORTHERN REGION

1" = 600'

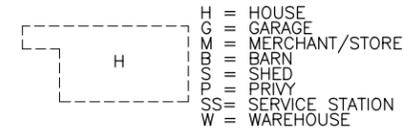
LENGTH OF PROJECT: 1.2 MILES

	RECOVERED	SET
BLM MONUMENT		
GLO MONUMENT		
USC&GS MONUMENT		
PRIMARY MONUMENT		
CENTERLINE MONUMENT IN CASING		
PRIMARY R.O.W. MONUMENT		
BEARING OBJECT		
MISCELLANEOUS MONUMENT		
LINE OF SIGHT MONUMENT		
CONCRETE R.O.W. MONUMENT		
SURVEY PANEL POINT		
REBAR AND CAP		
REBAR		
IRON PIPE		
PK NAIL		
SPIKE		
HUB AND TACK		
SECTION LINE		
1/4 SECTION LINE		
1/16 SECTION LINE		
SURVEY CONTROL LINE		
TOWNSHIP & RANGE LINE		
EXISTING SECTION LINE EASEMENT OR ACCESS EASEMENT		
NEW RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE		
EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE		
EXISTING PROPERTY LINE		
ACCESS CONTROL LINE		
EXISTING UTILITY EASEMENT LINE		
PROPOSED UTILITY EASEMENT LINE		
PROPOSED CUT SLOPE LIMIT		
PROPOSED FILL SLOPE LIMIT		

EXISTING ALASKA RAILROAD (AKRR) RIGHT-OF-WAY	
EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY SHARED BY AKRR AND AK DOT & PF	
EXISTING AK DOT & PF RIGHT-OF-WAY	
RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIRED	
STATION EQUATION	
DESIGN/CONSTRUCTION CENTERLINE	
OTHER CENTERLINE	
EXISTING RAILROAD CENTERLINE	
EXISTING GUARD RAIL	
EXISTING ROADWAY	
WATER BOUNDARY	
WETLANDS OR MARSH	
OHW LINE	
FLOW CENTERLINE	
FLOW DIRECTION	
MEANDER LINE	
EASEMENT ACQUISITION	
FEE ACQUISITION	
EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE	
EXISTING FUEL LINE	
EXISTING GAS LINE	
EXISTING WATER LINE	
EXISTING STORM DRAIN LINE	
EXISTING FIBER OPTIC LINE	
EXISTING BURIED TELEPHONE CABLE	
EXISTING BURIED ELECTRIC LINE	
EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINE	
EXISTING VEGETATION	
PROPERTY TIE	
EXISTING FENCE	

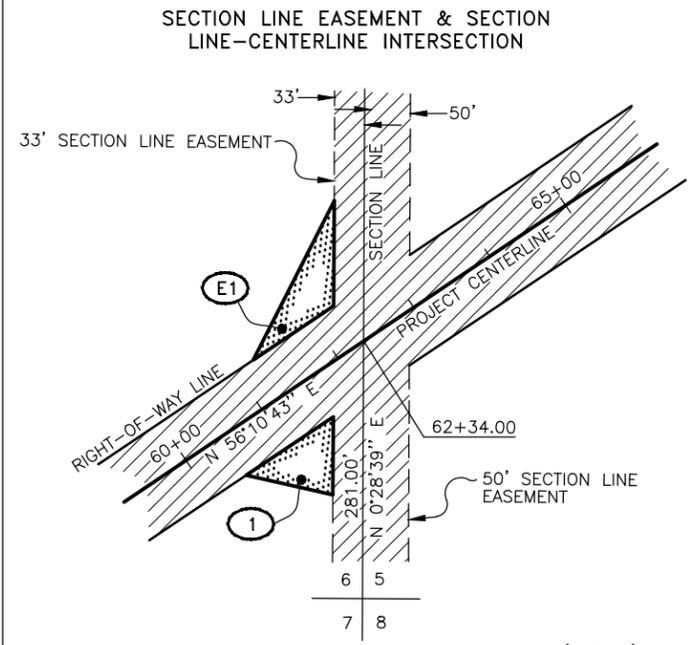


EXISTING RISER	
EXISTING CATCH BASIN OR DROP INLET	
EXISTING MANHOLE	
EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT	
EXISTING CULVERT PIPE	
EXISTING POWER POLE	
EXISTING SIGNAL POLE W/ MAST ARM	
EXISTING LUMINAIRE	
EXISTING POLE GUY ANCHOR	
EXISTING POLE STUB TELEPHONE	
EXISTING POLE STUB POWERLINE	
EXISTING TELEPHONE PEDESTAL	
EXISTING JOINT USE POWER & TELEPHONE	
EXISTING TELEPHONE POLE LINE	
EXISTING SIGNAL POST W/O MAST ARM	
EXISTING MAILBOX	
EXISTING GRAVE	
EXISTING VEHICLE PLUG-IN OR HEADBOLT HEATER	
EXISTING BURIED CABLE MARKER	
EXISTING WATER METER	
EXISTING WATER VALVE	
EXISTING PIPELINE VALVE	
EXISTING PIPELINE MARKER	
EXISTING PARKING METER	
EXISTING BUILDINGS	



PRELIMINARY

EXISTING SIGN 1, 2, AND 3 POST	
EXISTING POST OR BOLLARD	
EXISTING SANITARY CLEAN OUT	
EXISTING SEPTIC VENT	
EXISTING WELL OR MONITORING WELL	
EXISTING FUEL TANK FILL PIPE/VENT	
EXISTING SATELLITE DISH	
TEST HOLE	
CONIFER TREE	
DECIDUOUS TREE	



PLAN SHEET MATCH LINES

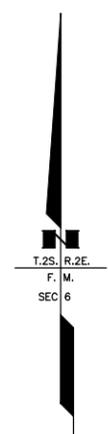
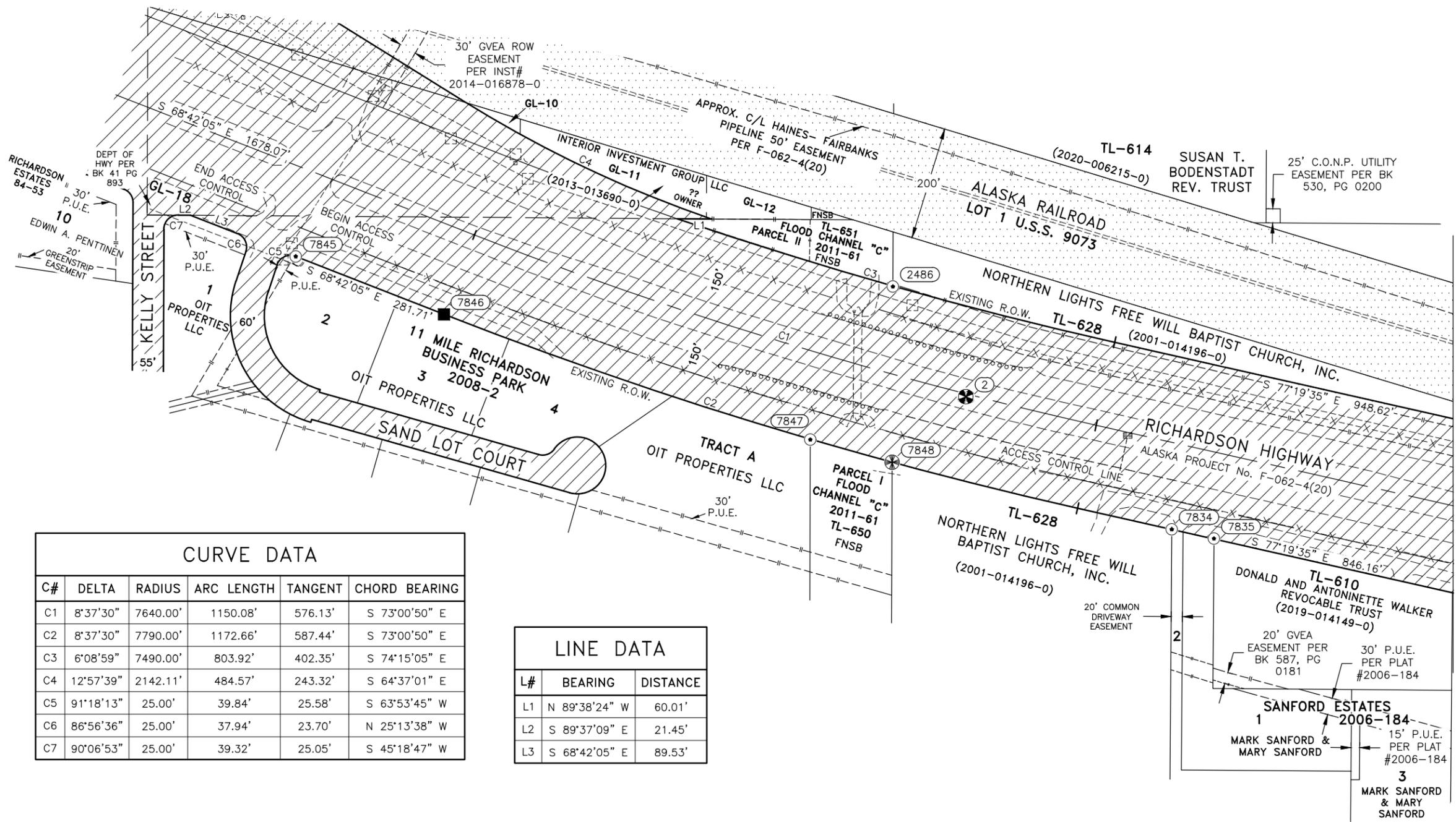
MATCH 10+00 LINE  
MATCH SHEET 5 LINE

DATE	REVISION	BY

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**  
**AND**  
**PUBLIC FACILITIES**  
**RIGHT OF WAY MAP**  
 ALASKA PROJECT NO.  
**0A24034/NFHWY00097**  
**HSIP: RICHARDSON HIGHWAY MP 351**  
**INTERCHANGE**

SCALE: 1" = N/A SHEET 2 OF 6





MATCH LINE SHEET 5

**CURVE DATA**

C#	DELTA	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	TANGENT	CHORD BEARING
C1	8°37'30"	7640.00'	1150.08'	576.13'	S 73°00'50" E
C2	8°37'30"	7790.00'	1172.66'	587.44'	S 73°00'50" E
C3	6°08'59"	7490.00'	803.92'	402.35'	S 74°15'05" E
C4	12°57'39"	2142.11'	484.57'	243.32'	S 64°37'01" E
C5	91°18'13"	25.00'	39.84'	25.58'	S 63°53'45" W
C6	86°56'36"	25.00'	37.94'	23.70'	N 25°13'38" W
C7	90°06'53"	25.00'	39.32'	25.05'	S 45°18'47" W

**LINE DATA**

L#	BEARING	DISTANCE
L1	N 89°38'24" W	60.01'
L2	S 89°37'09" E	21.45'
L3	S 68°42'05" E	89.53'

**MONUMENT TABLE**

POINT NO.	NORTHING	EASTING	DESCRIPTION
2	170589.98	724403.41	PRIM MON SET RICH 351.5
2486	170784.28	724274.28	REBAR CAP FND ROW/FCC 4603-S 2009
7834	170356.07	724767.26	REBAR CAP FND ROW/2 6474-S 2005
7835	170339.54	724841.90	REBAR CAP FND ROW/1/* 6474-S 2005
7845	170837.34	723218.54	REBAR CAP FND 2 7204-S
7846	170735.12	723480.59	CONCRETE ROW MON FND
7847	170514.15	724128.25	REBAR CAP FND ROW/Tr A/FCC 4603-S 2010
7848	170474.42	724272.98	PRIM MON FND NE TR A/ROW 11 MILE RICH BUS. PARK 7204-S 2006

(ROW SEAL)

PRELIMINARY

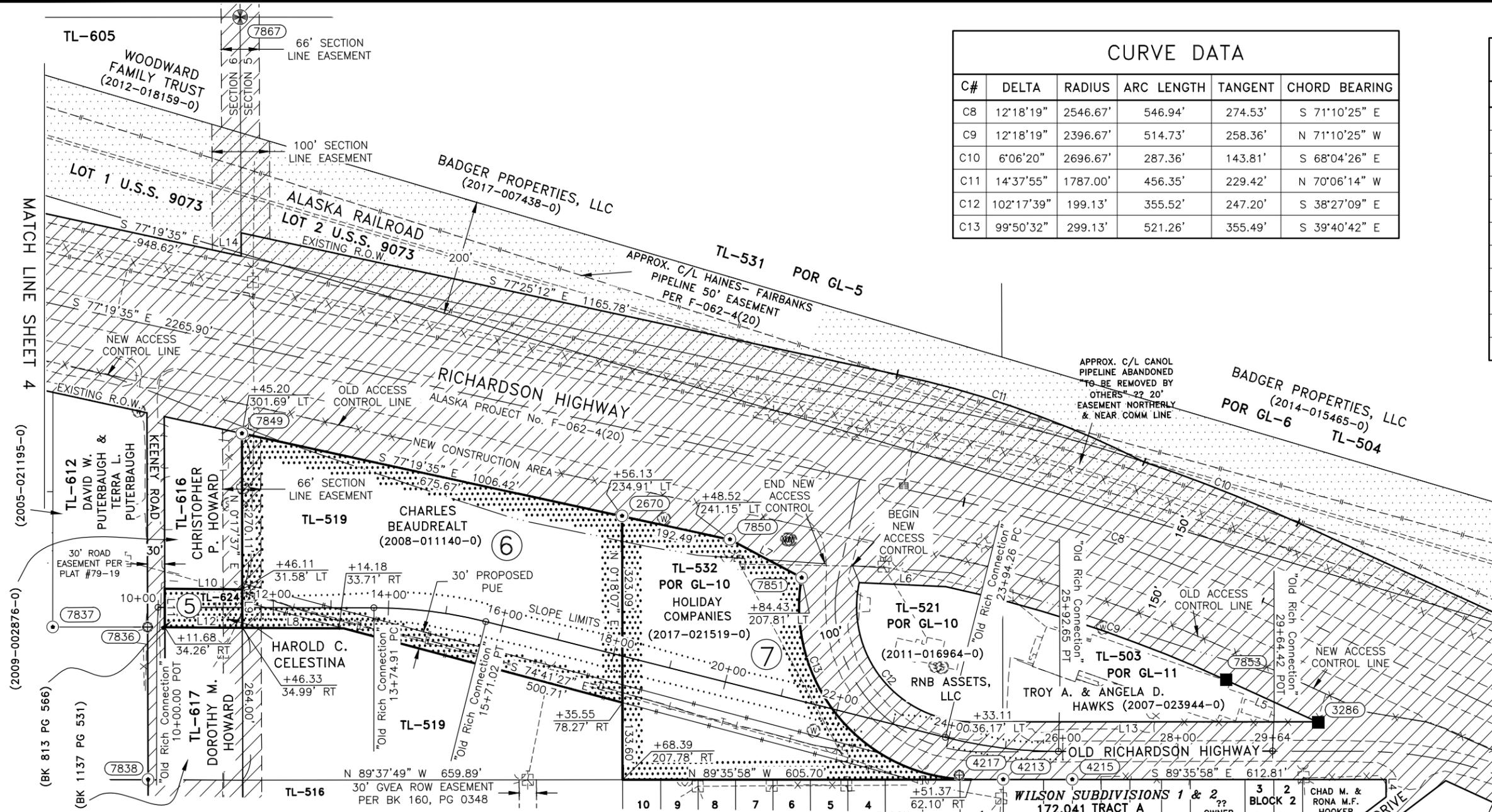


PARCEL NUMBER	INTEREST TO BE ACQUIRED	OWNER(S)	LARGER PARCEL	ACQUISITION INCL. EXISTING EASEMENTS	NET ACQUISITION	REMAINDER	INSTRUMENT NO.
1		DELETED					
2		DELETED					
3		DELETED					
4		DELETED					

DATE	REVISION	BY

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**  
**AND**  
**PUBLIC FACILITIES**  
**RIGHT OF WAY MAP**  
 ALASKA PROJECT NO.  
**0A24034/NFHWY00097**  
**HSIP: RICHARDSON HIGHWAY MP 351**  
**INTERCHANGE**

SCALE: 1" = 100'      SHEET 4 OF 6

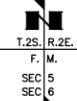


CURVE DATA					
C#	DELTA	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	TANGENT	CHORD BEARING
C8	12°18'19"	2546.67'	546.94'	274.53'	S 71°10'25" E
C9	12°18'19"	2396.67'	514.73'	258.36'	N 71°10'25" W
C10	6°06'20"	2696.67'	287.36'	143.81'	S 68°04'26" E
C11	14°37'55"	1787.00'	456.35'	229.42'	N 70°06'14" W
C12	102°17'39"	199.13'	355.52'	247.20'	S 38°27'09" E
C13	99°50'32"	299.13'	521.26'	355.49'	S 39°40'42" E

LINE DATA		
L#	BEARING	DISTANCE
L4	S 0°24'02" W	30.31'
L5	N 65°01'16" W	173.26'
L6	N 86°53'45" W	150.20'
L7	S 61°41'09" E	139.95'
L8	S 89°12'10" E	176.31'
L9	S 0°17'37" W	66.57'
L10	S 89°12'10" E	134.73'
L11	N 0°13'55" E	66.57'
L12	N 89°12'10" W	134.66'
L13	S 89°35'58" E	600.43'
L14	S 0°10'18" W	40.50'

MATCH LINE SHEET 4

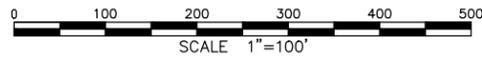
MATCH LINE SHEET 6



MONUMENT TABLE			
POINT NO.	NORTHING	EASTING	DESCRIPTION
2670	170022.86	726250.30	REBAR CAP FND GL10 705-S
3286	169656.16	727456.71	CONCRETE ROW MON FND (DISTURBED)
4213	169561.44	726908.80	REBAR CAP FND ROW/L1/TL7 7621-S
4215	169560.59	727028.81	REBAR CAP FND ROW/TL6 7621-S
4217	169569.18	726832.46	REBAR FND
7836	169836.33	725424.72	REBAR FND
7837	169837.36	725260.08	REBAR CAP FND 3239 (PLASTIC)
7838	169572.13	725423.65	REBAR CAP FND (ILLEGIBLE PLASTIC)
7849	170170.80	725591.09	REBAR CAP FND 3246-S
7850	169980.63	726437.36	REBAR CAP FND
7851	169913.66	726561.30	REBAR CAP FND
7853	169731.14	727297.36	CONCRETE ROW MON FND
7867	170892.10	725593.25	PRIM MON FND GLO S6/S5 1/4 1920 (LEANING WEST)

PRELIMINARY

(ROW SEAL)



PARCEL NUMBER	INTEREST TO BE ACQUIRED	OWNER(S)	LARGER PARCEL	ACQUISITION INCL. EXISTING EASEMENTS	NET ACQUISITION	REMAINDER	INSTRUMENT NO.
5	FEE PARCEL	HAROLD C. CELESTINA	8966	8966	?? SLE	0	X
6	FEE PARCEL	CHARLES BEAUDREALT	8.010	4.744	?? SLE	3.266	X
7	FEE PARCEL	HOLIDAY COMPANIES	3.374	3.374	3.374	0	X

DATE	REVISION	BY

STATE OF ALASKA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
AND  
PUBLIC FACILITIES  
RIGHT OF WAY MAP  
ALASKA PROJECT NO.  
**0A24034/NFHWY00097**  
HSIP: RICHARDSON HIGHWAY MP 351  
INTERCHANGE

