



ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

WHAT IS NEPA AND THE ODOT DECISION MAKING PROCESS?

NEPA is an acronym for the Federal Law called the National Environmental Policy Act, enacted in 1969. In order to use federal funds, a decisionmaking process that balances the social, economic, and environmental concerns must be conducted. Public Involvement and comments are part of the NEPA process. The Department will solicit comments from State, Federal, Tribal, and local agencies, and will continue to coordinate with them as necessary. Data will be collected on potential environmental issues such as noise, wetlands, cultural resources, historic resources, parks, displacements of homes or businesses, etc., to evaluate potential impacts of the proposed improvements. Economic impacts such as construction costs, estimated right-of-way, and utility cost data will also be evaluated. This information is utilized to make sound decisions in transportation improvements.

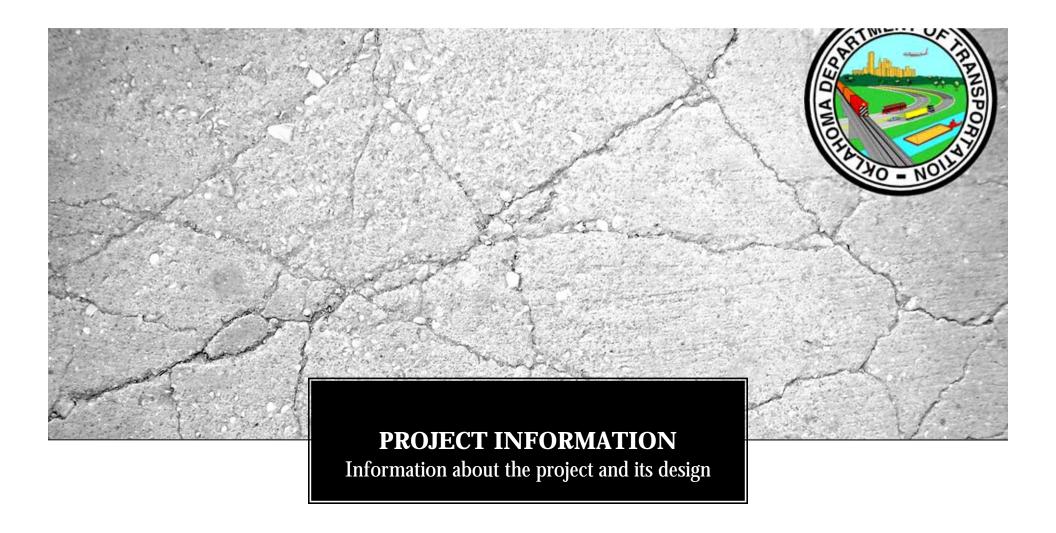
ITEMS CONSIDERED DURING PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

- Purpose and Need for project
- Alternates
- Affected Environment
- Possible Environmental Consequences:
 - Air Quality Impacts
 - Community Impact Assessment
 - Consideration of Pedestrians and **Bicyclists**
 - Construction Impacts
 - Cultural Resources and **Archeological Sites**
 - Economic Impacts
 - Effects on Public Parks, Wildlife. and Waterfowl Refuges and **Historic Sites**

- Energy
- Environmental Justice
- Farmland Impacts
- Floodplain Issues
- Hazardous Water/Underground **Storage Tanks**
- Irreversible & Irretrievable Commitment of resources
- Joint Development
- Land Use Impacts
- Noise Impacts
- Permits
- Relationship of Local Short-Term Engineering Concerns vs. Long-Term productivity
- Relocation Impacts

- Secondary and Cumulative Impacts
- Social Impacts
- Threatened or Endangered Species
- Visual Impacts
- Wetland Impacts
- Wildlife Impacts
- Comments and Coordination / Public Involvement
 - State / Federal Agencies
 - Local/City OfficialsTribal Coordination

 - Interested Citizens
- Accidents/Safety Concerns





CURRENT FACILITY INFORMATION

- Current facility: 2-lane highway with 11' lanes & no shoulders.
- 76 total accidents reported from 2006 to 2010 for project length
- Current Average Daily Traffic count: 1700 vehicles a day
- Functionally obsolete bridges built in 1937

DIVISION 7 INFORMATION

Division Engineer: Bob Rose

Counties Serviced: 9

Lane Miles: 3,767.91

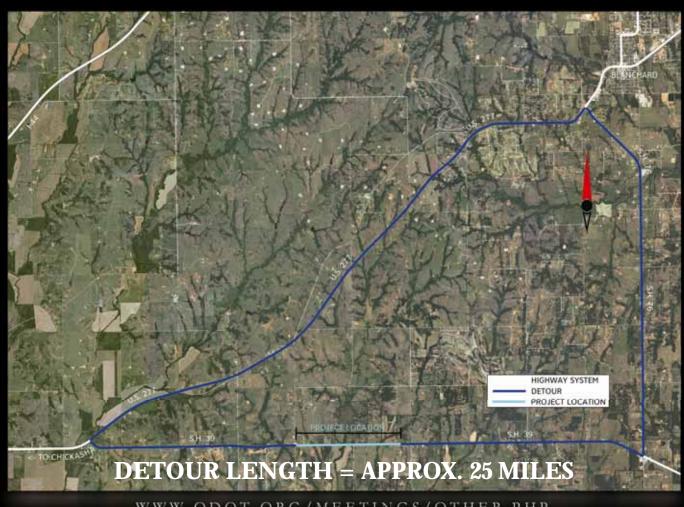
Bridges: 901





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TWO LANE UNDIVIDED ROADWAY



TYPICAL SECTION





PROJECT INFORMATION

- Increases lane width to 12'
- Adds 8' shoulders to the facility
- Replace 2 deficient bridges
- Improved safety features
- Estimated Project Cost: \$6.5 Million
- Right-of-way & utility relocation process estimated to start in 2013
- Construction estimated to start in 2015



CONSTRUCTION OPTIONS BUILD OFFSET TO THE NORTH

PROS

Keeps road open to traffic during construction

CONS

- Would require increased Right-of-Way acquisition
- Would require relocation of various utilities including gas lines
- Would require mitigation of forested wetland area



PROS

- Minimized construction time using an incentive / disincentive contact bid
- Minimized utility relocation
- Minimized Right-of-Way acquisition

CONS

- Closes road temporarily
- If road was left open, traffic shoofly's would encroach upon existing structures



PROS

Keeps road open to traffic during construction

CONS

- Would require increased Right-of-Way acquisition
- Would require relocation of various utilities including gas lines





ODOT PUBLIC MEETING S.H. 39 OUTSIDE CHICKASHA, OK

http://www.odot.org/meetings/other.php

