#### OR 126: VENETA TO EUGENE: LANE ACT PRESENTATION

January 12, 2022







## PROJECT BACKGROUND AND OVERVIEW



This project picks up where the Fern Ridge Corridor Plan concluded.



The corridor study east limits stopped at Green Hill Road, but this current effort includes an additional one-mile segment within Eugene from Green Hill Road to Terry Street. Terry Street is where the roadway currently changes from a four-lane roadway to two-lane roadway. Eugene has a project in their TSP to widen this one-mile segment to four-lanes, so we've incorporated that project into this effort for consistency.

This project is in Phase 2.



The project schedule shown here shows the timeline for design efforts, which concluded in the early fall with the submittal of the Final Proof of Concept. Environmental studies should be completed this spring. Stakeholder outreach and public involvement are noted along the top, with two rounds of outreach held in 2020 and 2021, which are covered in more detail later in this presentation.



Final Proof of Concept was submitted in early September to ODOT and the local agencies.



A review of traffic volumes was completed last year. Out of the nine study intersections within the corridor, five were shown to need additional modifications to meet ODOT's mobility targets. We will review the proof of concept plans for Green Hill, Central, Huston and Ellmaker today.



Crashes along the project corridor have been increasing over the past 20 years.



In developing the proof of concept plans, we've opted to develop designs for two options at each of the five intersections, to keep the options open for future determination of the best solution when funding is secured. Roundabouts provide clear safety benefits, as demonstrated here, but also cost more to construct and have a much larger footprint, creating more impact. Rear-end crashes are the most common crash type within the project corridor.



The following slides show excerpts from the Final Proof of Concept design completed in September. Shown here is the Green Hill Road intersection, where a roundabout or traffic signal is proposed. Design considerations included siting the roundabout off to one side of the existing road to reduce traffic impacts during construction, wetland and rare plant impacts and impacts to the residence south of the intersection.



Within the City of Eugene, a four-lane urban section with a raised median or left-turn lane is proposed. Curbs and landscape strips frame the roadway, with a sidewalk along the south side and the shared-use path shown on the north side. The shared-use path is proposed to extend the entire length of the project, beginning at Terry Street. This would provide a good connection to the Fern Ridge Path, which has a trail head 0.3 miles north on Terry Street.



This is the Central Road intersection. This intersection demonstrates the competing objectives when considering a roundabout at this location, in terms of the roundabout offering improved safety, while requiring more land to construct. Design refinements at this intersection included the park entrance showing revised gate location and connections to the boat launch area and gravel parking lot.



OR 126 is alongside the Fern Ridge Reservoir for about 2 miles of the project corridor. Design refinements include steepened embankment slopes on both sides of the road and shifting the roadway south toward the railroad to reduce the footprint and impact to the reservoir. A retaining wall has also been evaluated for some portions of the embankment area to reduce reservoir impacts. This concept would require some combination of ROW and easements from the railroad.



This roadway section is located at the Shady Rest neighborhood located between Central Road and Ellmaker Road. Design refinements include a retaining wall that reduces the ROW needs along the north side of the road to the side road areas. This was accomplished by shifting the roadway centerline south and would require some combination of ROW and easements from the railroad.



This intersection, like Fisher Road, did not meet the requirements for a traffic signal. The intersection recommendations for this location are a roundabout or turn lane improvements, which include providing turn lanes on the side road and a median acceleration lane for vehicles entering the roadway to use. The roundabout concept would impact the Dari Mart and one residence on the east side of Ellmaker.



This roadway section between Ellmaker Road and Huston Road proposes widening the road, requiring ROW from the businesses on the north side of road and the railroad on the south. This section shows a bus pullout, similar to those constructed near Ellmaker Road in 2019.



Huston Road Intersection. Once again, the roundabout concept would require more space and impact the commercial properties on the north side of the road, particularly on the west side of Huston Road.



Progress on the environmental studies continues. Many of the discipline areas have completed analysis. Of note, coordination with the USACE has not revealed significant concerns. The project team has provided the USACE copies of the technical work and design modifications have been made in response to their comments, including retaining a channel east of Coyote Creek to maintain water flow to an intake structure and canals that provide water to the Fisher Butte natural area. Design refinements have also been made to the Perkins Park entrance.

Wetland project impacts would be mitigated through a combination of onsite and offsite locations. Mitigation opportunities have been discussed with local natural resource groups reached during the constituent meetings. Stormwater treatment would also require a combination of onsite and offsite treatment.



#### PUBLIC OUTREACH SUMMARY



This slide summarizes the three primary means of reaching out to the community to gather feedback on the scope of the project and ultimately confirming that we were headed in the right direction with the project. The Steering Committee included staff and elected officials from the Cities of Eugene, Veneta, Florence, Coos Bay Rail, LTD and Lane COG. Two rounds of outreach to project constituents and the general public were held in August and September 2020 and April and May 2021.



The 2<sup>nd</sup> slide is a continuation of outreach and input. We formed great partnerships with organizations that reach thousands of local residents.

For example, the Fern Ridge School District twice sent out a phone message to 1,500 households in Veneta, Elmira, Walton and Noti reaching 3,000–5,000 people.

The area housing authorities and food pantry services partnered with us 100% to reach their constituents.

The City of Veneta used Facebook to reach residents.

And we sent postcards to almost 5,000 households.

Our e-invites went to 1,700 recipients.

We placed information of A-frames and reader boards that reached folks as they passed through the corridor.

And we called adjacent properties and businesses twice for direct questions and personal conversations.



At our March 2021 briefing, we summarized what we heard from the community during the first round of outreach in August and September 2020. This slide outlines key messages from the second round of meetings in April 2021 when we presented the draft Proof of Concept.



The second Open House was held April 26-May 9<sup>th</sup>. Key messages are summarized on this slide.

## **REGARDING ROUNDABOUTS**

• A decision on the intersection treatment (roundabouts vs other alternatives) has not been made. Roundabout intersections take up more space and are therefore being used for the environmental evaluations. A decision on the intersection type will be made when funding is secured for the project.





Based on feedback from the Veneta community, this graphic was prepared and shared with the City of Veneta staff to present to the City Council and the community.



## **IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**



As part of refining the design concept, an implementation plan was drafted, recognizing that funding to complete the project all at once is unlikely. This plan was developed based on the following considerations:

- Traffic volumes and accident rates are higher on the east end, so starting at east end with improvements would ensure the highest benefit to cost with Phases 1 and 2.

- the existing four lane section ends at Terry Street
- There are other phasing scenarios that could be explored, depending on funding levels, type of funding and community priorities.

There may be a need for earlier project phases that do not involve construction of the roadway, but rather address other project needs, such as wetland, habitat, and stormwater offsite mitigation, archeological recovery, land use actions.

	VENET 111 NOISINH	A O	Fern Ridge Reservoir Bark Bark Bark Bark Bark Bark Bark Bar		OU THIN HEADS
CTR - ATR	Phase	Phase Name	Phase Description	Length (miles)	Cost (\$M) 2027 Dollars
MMM	1	Green Hill	Widen OR126 within City of Eugene from Terry Street to and including Green Hill Road intersection. Extend improvements 0.1 miles west of Green Hill Road.	1.1	\$24.8 to \$34.7
P <sup>ro</sup> i	2	CBR Overcrossing	Widen OR126 from west end of Phase 1 to 0.3 miles west of Coos Bay Rail Line (CBR) overcrossing. Construct a new westbound bridge over CBR.	1.0	\$28.1 to \$39.4
	3	Fisher Road	Widen OR126 from west end of Phase 2 to 0.1 miles west of Fisher Butte Parking Lot, including intersection upgrades at Fisher Road.	1.5	\$20.7 to \$29.0
	4	Fern Ridge Reservoir	Widen OR126 from west end of Phase 3 to and including Ellmaker Road intersection. This phase includes intersection upgrades at Central Road, several bridge replacements and highway widening into the reservoir.	3.0	\$161.0 to \$225.4
	5	Huston Road	Widen OR126 from west end of Phase 4 to the project's west terminus, including intersection upgrades at Huston Road.	0.5	\$13.3 to \$18.6
			1	otal Cost:	\$247.9 to \$347.1

Preliminary cost estimates for the 5 segments are shown on this slide.



Recognizing the need to improve safety along the corridor, ODOT has developed an interim plan that targets those locations along the corridor where crashes have occurred. This map of the project corridor identifies eleven locations where modifications are proposed to improve safety, and in some cases reduce congestion.



This plan includes two options. Option A identifies a series of corridor modifications that are lower cost with limited intersection changes. Option B includes the installation of a double lane roundabout at the five intersections as identified in the Proof of Concept Design. Six of the eleven locations are identified on this slide. The Green Hill intersection has the highest accident rate within the corridor and should be a high priority to improve. The Goble Lane curve has the highest segment crash rate.



The five locations listed on this slide complete the list of eleven total locations. There are a variety of combinations for how the improvements could be implemented. The Huston Road intersection has the second highest intersection crash rate and should be a high priority for improvements.

#### **NEXT STEPS**

Spring/Summer 2022

• Complete NEPA.





# QUESTIONS