

Stage 0 Manual of Standard Practice

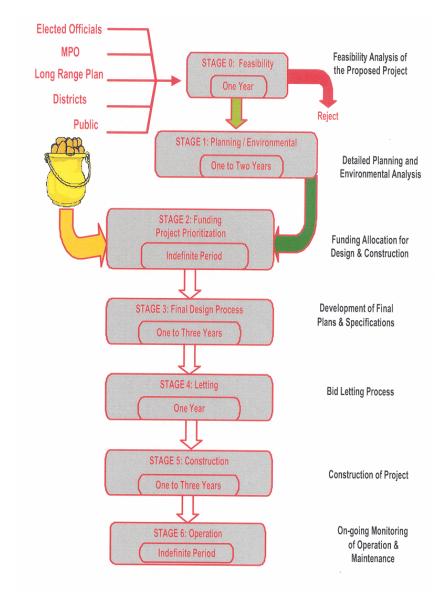


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1 INTRODUCTION

The key element of the Department of Transportation and Development's (DOTD's) project delivery process is its clear definition of stages. Figure 1-1 defines the seven stages of the project delivery process. The process begins with Stage 0, Feasibility, and ends with Stage 6, Operations. This manual focuses on Stage 0, Feasibility, of DOTD's project delivery process. For more information on the project delivery process, see DOTD's Project Delivery Manual.



DOTD's Project Delivery Process Figure 1-1

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of Stage 0 is to reach a decision regarding the project's feasibility and whether the project should continue further through the project delivery process. A base of information must be developed so that rational decisions can be made regarding the allocation of available funds among competing projects. Once projects are selected for addition to the Highway Program, the information gathered from Stage 0 provides the information necessary to proceed with Stage 1, Planning and Environmental.

The outcome of Stage 0 is a "go/no-go" decision regarding project advancement. A "go" project is deemed to be feasible and is selected through the Highway Project Selection Process to continue through the project delivery process. The "no-go" project is not selected through the process and will be retained for reconsideration in the future or will be dropped from further consideration.

1.2 Process

DOTD uses two methods to identify candidate highway projects. The first is a technical method that gathers and analyzes data regarding the physical condition, operational characteristics, safety performance, and congestion on state highways. The second method seeks input from DOTD customers—the general public, state and local elected officials, metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs), etc. Even though the majority of public involvement will occur during the Stage 1 process; it will be necessary, on occasion, to involve the public during the Stage 0 process. In some cases, funds are earmarked for specific projects by Congress or the Louisiana Legislature. In other cases, DOTD administers federal highway funds for local governments and other special programs.

The complexity of the project will determine the extent of documentation required. For example, those projects requiring right-of-way or having obvious major environmental impacts will require more information than comparatively simple routine projects. For some types of projects, an initial screening may be necessary before proceeding with Stage 0 in order to reduce the number of candidate projects to a manageable level for the resources available. The overall flow of project requests through Stage 0 and their ultimate disposition is illustrated in Figure 1-2. For details of specific project types, see chapters 2 through 6 of this manual.

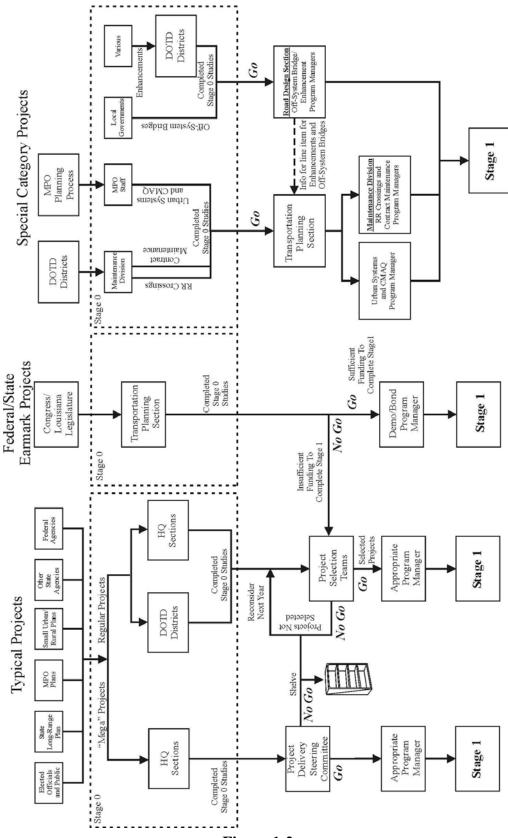


Figure 1-2

1.3 Project Types

Typical Projects: Typical projects must be separated by the magnitude of their costs. Those classified as "mega" projects will require dedicated funding since they cannot reasonably be funded entirely under the annual Highway Priority Program. In instances when resource constraints necessitate an initial screening of typical projects, the Project Delivery Steering Committee will decide which "mega" projects proceed through Stage 0. At the conclusion of the Stage 0 study for each "mega" project, the Project Delivery Steering Committee will decide whether to proceed with Stage 1 or place the project on hold until more information is available about potential funding sources.

Regular projects are those that can reasonably be funded under the annual Highway Priority Program, subject to competition with other projects within the same category. Each year, all candidate projects for which Stage 0 studies have been completed will be submitted to the appropriate project selection teams. The teams will then decide which projects proceed to Stage 1 within the respective budget constraints for each project category. Projects not selected can be shelved or retained for reconsideration the following year. For further information on the project selection teams and the project selection procedures, refer to the "DOTD Highway Project Selection Process" manual.

Federal/ State Earmark Projects: The U.S. Congress designates funding for specific transportation projects in various legislative acts in a practice referred to as "earmarking." The projects are often called "high priority" or "demonstration" projects. Similarly, the Louisiana Legislature earmarks funding for specific projects through the State Capital Outlay Bond Program. Stage 0 studies will be undertaken for each of these Federal and State earmarked projects. If sufficient earmarked funds remain following the completion of the Stage 0 study, the project will proceed to Stage 1. If the remaining funding is not sufficient to complete Stage 1, the Stage 0 study will either be retained for reconsideration in the future or forwarded to the appropriate project selection team for consideration subject to competition with other projects within the same category (i.e., preservation, operations, safety, additional capacity).

Special Category Projects: The DOTD administers federal highway funds for local governments and manages other special programs.

For Urban Systems and CMAQ funded projects, the decisions regarding which
projects will proceed to Stage 1 will be made within the MPO planning process.
Normally, the MPO staff will complete the Stage 0 studies and submit them to

DOTD for review. Similarly, local governments make the decisions for offsystem bridge projects. Completed Stage 0 studies are then submitted to the DOTD for review.

- For highway/railroad at-grade crossing improvement projects and system preservation projects, preparation of the Stage 0 studies and selection of projects to proceed to Stage 1 occurs almost simultaneously. This is a result of the repetitive nature of these projects and the extremely low frequency of adverse impacts to the natural or human environments.
- Enhancement projects are a unique case. A wide range of entities submit applications. The completed applications serve as the Stage 0 studies. The DOTD districts review these applications and prioritize them within each respective district. They also coordinate with the MPO for those proposed projects located within the metropolitan planning area in each district.

Regardless of the type of project, once the decision is made to proceed to Stage 1, the appropriate Program Manager is notified and provided with a copy of the Stage 0 study. It is the Program Manager's responsibility to gain approval of Stage 1 funding, to ensure that a project number is obtained by the appropriate departmental personnel, and to make the necessary contacts to initiate Stage 1. The Program Manager is responsible for sending a memorandum to the Environmental Section indicating that the project was selected and approved for further processing through Stage 1.

1.4 Process Steps for all Project Types

The steps for completing a Stage 0 study are outlined in Figure 1-3. The Stage 0 process for all of the different project types is discussed in detail throughout this manual. The first step in the process is defining and articulating the purpose and need for the project.

The results of the subsequent steps determine the "practical feasibility" of the projects and provide much of the information needed to make rational decisions regarding the allocation of available funds among competing projects. "Practical feasibility" refers to the technical, environmental, and financial aspects of the project. Can the project be implemented from a technical standpoint? Are there obvious environmental impacts that would preclude implementation? Is the project cost within the realm of possibility for current DOTD funding programs, or will special dedicated funding be required?

1/25/2007 Stage 0 Manual 1-5 The next step in the Stage 0 process is to identify and describe a project that will address the purpose and need. This includes describing the existing facility; providing technical data such as current ADT, physical condition, etc.; describing the proposed improvements; and providing any technical analyses (i.e., safety, capacity, air quality, point-of-access, etc). The project description should include the basic design criteria and major design features. Any design exceptions for the project should be presented along with the rationale for them. For projects requiring right-of-way or when practical, an aerial photograph with the proposed improvements and approximate required right-of-way limits superimposed should be included as part of the Stage 0 study. The Real Estate and Utility Sections will conduct a detailed investigation of the right-of-way and utility relocation impacts. Any reasonable alternatives to the initial project concept should be identified and described. Lastly, the management of traffic and maintenance of access to adjacent properties during construction should be described.

The third step in the process is a preliminary review of the project with regard to the natural and human environment. This begins with defining the context of the area (adjacent land uses, community features, etc.) and then performing an initial check for potential impacts to the environment. This can generally be accomplished by conducting a windshield survey and researching a few websites. It is important to employ "context sensitive solutions" during all stages of the project delivery process. Context sensitive solution principles require designers to work with communities, resource agencies and local officials and to incorporate feedback from the communities to ensure the project meets their local needs. If the project proceeds to Stage 1, a detailed environmental review will be conducted. Thus, the purpose of the preliminary environmental review in Stage 0 is to identify known potential impacts that could affect the cost or feasibility of the project. Also, a value planning / value engineering assessment, an environmental inventory, and constructability review on selected projects should be performed. Any foreseeable construction problems will be identified with recommendations for solutions. Refer to section 1.5 for additional project considerations.

The fourth step in the process is to develop the preliminary cost estimate for the project. The project costs should include estimates for right-of-way, utility relocations, construction (including traffic management during construction), environmental studies, mitigation, and design engineering. Guidance on preparing costs estimates for each stage in the project development process, including Stage 0, has been prepared by the Project Development Division (see Appendix II: Estimating Process in the DOTD Project Delivery Manual).

Finally, the last step in the Stage 0 process is to identify expected funding sources. If the project is being submitted for consideration under the DOTD's regular construction program, then the Highway Priority Program category should be listed. However, if other funding is available to cover a portion of the cost, the source(s) and amount(s) should be listed as this can affect the priority that the project is given by the project selection teams. If the project has its own funding (i.e., Federal/State earmark, Urban Systems, CMAQ, etc.), then the source(s) and amount(s) should be listed.

All safety Stage 0 studies are protected under Title 23 U.S.C. 409. The following statement should be included in these studies: "This document is exempt from discovery or admission under Title 23 U.S.C. 409."

Any significant changes to the project scope or budget must be submitted to the Program Manager for approval. Changes to the budget may need to be brought to the Project Delivery Steering Committee, particularly if the Budget Partition is impacted.

1/25/2007 Stage 0 Manual 1-7 Chapter 1: Introduction

Stage 0 Process

Develop preliminary Purpose and Need

Identify initial project concept to address the need

- Major design features (note any design exceptions)
- Supporting technical data
- Technical analysis
- Potential alternatives to the initial project concept
- Construction traffic management considerations

Conduct preliminary environmental review, value planning/engineering assessment and constructability review

Develop preliminary scope and estimate for the initial project concept

Identify expected funding sources (i.e., Priority Program, CMAQ, Urban Systems, Federal/ State earmarks, etc.)

> Stage 0 Process Figure 1-3

1.5 Additional Project Considerations

The Stage 0 process is an opportunity to consider items which may have a negative and/or a positive impact on a project. Some of the items that should be considered when determining the feasibility of a project are listed below:

- Transit operations
- Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) applications
- Landscape design
- Lighting and other electrical considerations
- Adjacent railroads and/or railroad crossings

Transit operations should be considered during the Stage 0 process for projects in areas that have an existing transit system as well as in areas where a transit system is planned. For metropolitan areas, transit operation plans need to be coordinated through the MPO. Transit operation plans for other areas should be coordinated through the DOTD Public Transportation Section.

ITS applications should be considered throughout DOTD's project delivery process. DOTD's role in ITS planning, deployment, management, and operations is to augment the existing highway planning, construction, and maintenance practices that employ conventional traffic control devices.

Landscape design should be considered early in the project delivery process. Landscape design provides vegetation for aesthetics, safety, and erosion control purposes. It can also aid in lowering construction and maintenance costs.

Lighting and other electrical considerations should be considered during the Stage 0 process. In addition to lighting, these applications include consideration of future traffic signals, electrical facilities, and other electrical engineering needs.

Any adjacent railroads and/or railroad crossings should be noted in the Stage 0 report. Early coordination with DOTD's Systems Engineering Section is recommended.

1.6 Responsibility

The responsibility for preparing and checking the Stage 0 study for completeness and giving final approval is indicated in the following matrix. While Stage 0 activities will be conducted in various sections throughout DOTD depending on the nature of the project, the Project Scoping Unit within the Office of Planning and Programming is available to provide advice and assistance in preparing Stage 0 studies. The Stage 0 process for each of the project categories / subcategories listed in the matrix is discussed in detail in the following chapters.

Stage 0 Responsibility Matrix

| | | Check Completeness / Approve |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Project Category/Subcategory | Prepare Stage 0 Study | Stage 0 Study |
| 110ject category/suscategory | Trepure stage o stady | Stage v Staay |
| System Preservation | | |
| Non-Interstate Pavement | Districts | Systems Engineering Section |
| Interstate Pavement | Districts / Systems Engineering Section | Systems Engineering Section |
| Contract Maintenance | Districts Districts | Systems Engineering Section |
| Bridge (on-system) | Districts / Bridge Design Section | Bridge Design Section |
| Bridge (off-system) | Local Governments | Road Design Section |
| Bridge (Off-system) | Local Governments | Road Design Section |
| On anotions/Matariat Comissa | | |
| Operations/Motorist Services ITS | MDO- / ITC Cti | ITC C4: |
| | MPOs / ITS Section | ITS Section |
| MAP Traffic Control Devices | N/A | N/A |
| | Districts / Traffic Engineering | Traffic Engineering |
| Replacement/Upgrade | Management Section | Management Section |
| TSM | Districts | Districts |
| Roadway Flooding | Districts | Hydraulics Section |
| Weigh Stations | Weight Enforcement Section | Weight Enforcement Section |
| Rest Areas | Systems Engineering Section | Systems Engineering Section |
| Movable Bridge P. M. | Bridge Maintenance and Facilities | Bridge Maintenance and |
| | Maintenance Section | Facilities Maintenance Section |
| | | |
| Highway Safety | | |
| Highways | Districts / Road Design Section / | Highway Safety Section |
| | Highway Safety Section / Transportation | |
| | Planning Section | |
| RR Crossing Upgrades | Systems Engineering Section | Systems Engineering Section |
| | | |
| Additional Capacity/ | | |
| New Infrastructure | | |
| Regular Program | Districts / Road Design Section / | Transportation Planning Section |
| | Transportation Planning Section | |
| Corridor Upgrade | Districts / Road Design Section / | Transportation Planning Section |
| , , | Transportation Planning Section | |
| TIMED | N/A | N/A |
| | | |
| Other | | |
| Enhancements | Project Applicant | Road Design Section |
| Urban Systems / CMAQ | MPO | Transportation Planning Section |
| Federal / State Earmarks (i.e., Demo, | MPO / Transportation Planning Section | Transportation Planning Section |
| Bond) | -9 | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , |
| Bona) | | |

Note: The Project Scoping Unit in the Transportation Planning Section is available to provide advice and assistance in preparing Stage 0 studies.

2 System Preservation

System preservation is a concept that has long been employed by highway engineers. System preservation can have many benefits including substantial life cycle cost savings, improved customer service, and better system-wide pavement and bridge performance. The Stage 0 process for pavement preservation, on-system bridges, and off-system bridges is explained throughout this chapter.

2.1 Pavement Preservation

Pavement preservation is a very important component of the DOTD's responsibility for highways. Typical pavement preservation projects include a number of project types from chip seals, and sealing joints and cracks to simple resurfacing to complete pavement replacement. These improvements include treatments which prolong the life of the existing pavement by preventing future deterioration or more intensive treatments which rehabilitate deteriorated pavements. The documentation needed to complete Stage 0 is limited due to the nature of these projects.

The Stage 0 for pavement preservation projects is typically prepared by the Districts in the form of a potential project list. Districts are asked to provide a list of the requested projects in priority order. Information required for the proposed projects list includes the following:

- a. Priority
- b. Control section (sub-section)
- c. Parish
- d. Length
- e. Begin and end log mile
- f Route
- g. Name
- h. Existing pavement type
- i. Scope
- i. Estimated Cost
- k. ADT
- 1. Number of lanes
- m. Pavement condition data (performance, roughness and rutting index)
- n. Date of last construction
- o. Railroad within vicinity (yes/no)

An example of the spreadsheet used for the project listing can be found at the end of this section.

The list of preservation projects is checked for completeness and reviewed by the Pavement Preservation Program Manager before submitting the list to the Project Selection Team. Once the decision is made to proceed to Stage 1, Planning and Environmental, it is the Program Manager's responsibility to ensure that project numbers are obtained by the appropriate departmental personnel and to send a list of the projects to DOTD's Environmental Section.

Pavement preservation projects do not include right-of-way acquisition. Pavement preservation projects rarely require any type of utility agreements or coordination. Since these projects involve work on existing facilities within the existing right-of-way, the environmental process is typically less complicated than that for most other projects.

Any significant changes to the approved project scope or budget must be submitted to the Program Manager for approval. Changes to the budget may need to be brought to the Project Delivery Steering Committee, particularly if the Budget Partition is impacted.

| | railroad yes/no | | yes | | 140 | 9 |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | date of last construction | | 1981 | 1981 | 70 1992 | 0u 1987 |
| | rut index | | . 29 | 72 | 70 | 89 |
| | xəpui | | | 78 | | 8 |
| | perf index | | 99 | 75 | 09 | 23 |
| | lanes | | 0 | N | 4 | N |
| | ADT Number of | | 2500 | 3500 | 2000 | 1500 |
| | cost (\$1000 | | 089 | 510 | 009 | 2150 |
| | edoos | | AC over CTB Cold plane/overlay | old plane/overlay | composite CP/o'lay w interlayer | TB & overlay |
| date | existing pvt type | | AC over CTB C | full depth AC C | composite | AC over SCG CTB & overlay |
| DISTRICT 61 | name | | Tatooine - Alderaan | | | 12.24 LA 999-9 Hoth - Dagobah |
| | route | | 3.40 US 99 | | | LA 999-9 |
| CIS | end log mile | | 3.40 | 5.95 | 6.95 | 12.24 |
| Proposed new projects | begin log e mile n | | 0.00 | 3.40 | 5.95 | 3.65 |
| 3 | length | | 3.40 | 2.55 | 1.00 | 8.59 |
| 2 | parish | | 65 3.40 | CV | - | 8 99 |
| 0 | sup- section | | - | N | က | - |
| codo | Control | EXAMPLE | 1 978-65 | | | 2 786-54 |
| ī | Priority | EX | - | | | CU . |

Pavement Preservation Example

2-2 On-System Bridges

Bridge preservation is emphasized in current state law, in current federal law, in the DOTD Strategic Plan and in the Federal Highway Administrations' National Strategic Plan. Therefore, it is critical to have an effective Bridge Preservation Program. The Stage 0 process will aid in providing an effective program. The Stage 0 process for onsystem bridge projects is described in the following paragraphs.

A list of potential structures that qualify for replacement or rehabilitation funding under the Federal Highway Bridge Program and are not currently scheduled for any construction action is compiled by the On-System Bridge Program Manager. The list of potential structures is distributed to the District offices for their review. The District offices will submit a list of bridge replacement projects in priority order based on potential structures and the needs of the District. A Stage 0 Preliminary Scope and Budget Checklist, a Stage 0 Environmental Checklist, and a Stage 0 Structural Site Survey is available to aid in the preparation of Stage 0 studies. These forms, which can be found in this manual in the appendix, are prepared by District personnel and submitted with each proposed project. The survey and checklists are used to aid in the decision making process. An example of the Stage 0 Structural Site Survey, the Stage 0 Preliminary Scope and Budget Checklist, and the Environmental Checklist can be found at the end of this section.

The On-System Bridge Program Manager will refine the District's priority list by considering truck routes, average daily traffic, route continuity, structure age, material, and condition, crash data, construction cost estimate, and available program funds. A cost estimate is prepared by the Program Manager based on preliminary information provided by the District. This information is used to determine the approximate number of structures that will be on the refined proposed project list. The Program Manager compiles a Stage 0 study in order to provide sufficient decision making information to the Bridge Preservation Project Selection Team. A Stage 0 study may include but is not limited to the following items:

- a. Executive summary
- b. Stage 0 checklist
- c. Stage 0 structural site survey
- d. Stage 0 environmental checklist
- e. Cost estimate

1/25/2007

f. Photographs of the structure and project site

Due to these considerations, a more refined project list is established that meets the Districts' needs.

The Stage 0 study for on-system bridge preservation projects is checked for completeness and reviewed by the On-System Bridge Preservation Program Manager. The Program Manager must acquire the Bridge Design Engineer's approval before submitting the list to the Project Selection Team. The team will decide which projects proceed to Stage 1, Planning and Environmental. It is the Program Manager's responsibility to ensure that project numbers are obtained by the appropriate departmental personnel and to make the necessary contacts to initiate Stage 1.

Any significant changes to the approved project scope or budget must be submitted to the Program Manager for approval. Changes to the budget may need to be brought to the Project Delivery Steering Committee, particularly if the Budget Partition is impacted.

STAGE 0 Preliminary Scope and Budget Checklist

| District | 08 | Parish | Rapides | F | Route | US 165B |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Control Section | n | 015-01 | Total Pr | oject Length (mile | s) | 0.5 |
| Begin Project (| CS Log | Mile) | | End Project (CS I | og Mile) _ | 2.75 |
| Project Catego | ry (Safet | y, Capacity, etc. |) Bridge Preservation | on Date Prep | oared: | 10/27/06 |
| A. Purpose and | d need fo | or the project: _ | Bridge Replaceme | ent | | |
| | ption of | | | | · / - | UA-2, 9,800 ADT |
| <u>2-12 ft</u> | t lanes w | ith 5 ft shoulders | s (Structure No. 8400 | 150102341) | | |
| Major | Design | Features/Criteria | a of the proposed fa | cility (attach aeria | ıl photo w/ | concept if applicable |
| | Railro | ad overpass | | | | |
| Design | n Excepti | ons: None | apparent – further re | view in preliminar | y plan deve | elopment |
| • Techni | ical Anal | yses (traffic ana | lysis, safety analysis | , etc): <u>N</u> | /A | |
| • Altern | atives to | Project Concept | t: At grade | crossing | | |
| • Future | ITS / Tr | affic Considerat | ions: <u>N/A</u> | | | |
| • Constr | ruction T | raffic Managem | ent/Property Access | Considerations: R | esidential aı | nd Commercial |
| C. Potential en | nvironme | ntal impacts (Co | omplete the Stage 0 E | nvironmental Che | cklist on pa | ges 4-10 to 4-13): |
| Church | h, cemete | ery, Atmos Ener | gy, multiple single fa | mily residences an | ıd several li | ve oak trees |
| D. Cost Estima • Engine | ate eering De | esign: | \$250,000 | | | |
| | onmental tion, etc. | (document,): | \$100,000 | | | |
| | Acquisitic A if appli | | \$350,000 | | | |
| Utility | Relocati | ions: | \$400,000 | | | |
| | | ncluding const. | \$5,000,00 | 00 | | |
| TOTAL PI | manager ROJECT | | \$6,100,00 | 00 | | |
| • | • | ., | ay Priority Program, | CMAQ, Urban Sy | stems, Fed/ | State earmarks, etc.) |
| Highy | way Drio | rity Program | | | | |

| C.S. 015-01 | Parish | Rapide | es | |
|--|---|------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Route US 165B (Structure No. 8 | | | | 2.75 |
| ADJACENT LAND USE: | Residential and Comme | <u>rcial</u> | | |
| Any property owned by a Nati (Y or N or Unknown) If so, which | | | | |
| Any property enrolled into the (Y or N or Unknown) If so, give t | | | | |
| Community Elements: Is the property (Y or N) CemeteriesY, Chrown (Y or N) ChurchesY, Chrown (Y or N) SchoolsN (Y or N) Public Facilities (i.e., fire | urch of Christ Cemetery urch of Christ (adjacent) e station, library, etc.) | (adjacent) | |) |
| (Y or N) Community water well/s Section 4(f) issue: Is the proje | | ent to any: | | |
| (Y or N) Public recreation areas (Y or N) Public parks (Y or N) Wildlife Refuges (Y or N) Historic Sites | N N | | | |
| Is the project impacting, or ad Historic Places? (Y or N) Is the district? (Y or N) If the answer | e project within a hist | oric district or | a national land | lmark |
| Do <u>you know</u> of any threatene If so, which species? <u>N</u> | d or endangered spec | ies in the area | ? (Y or N) | |
| Does the project impact a stre If yes, name the streamN_ | | ouisiana Scen | ic Rivers Act? | (Y or N) |
| Are there any Significant Tree If so, where? Y, Several live | | | | |
| What year was the existing bri | idge built?1950 |) | | |
| Are any waterways impacted I state so, list the waterways: | | red navigable? | Y (Y or N) If unk | nown, |
| Hazardous Material: Have you potential problems? | | | | |
| (Y or N) Leaking Underg (Y or N) CERCLIS (Y or N) ERNS Y, | Y, nothing found | Y, nothing for | und | |
| (Y or N) Enforcement ar If found site, give the na | nd Compliance History_ | Y, nothing fo | und | |
| Underground Storage Tanks (may have UST on or adjacent If so, give the name and location | to the project? (Y or N | | | |

| Any chemical plants, refineries or landfills adjacent to the project? (Y or N) Any large manufacturing facilities adjacent to the project? (Y or N) Dry Cleaners? (Y or N) If yes to any, give names and locations:N, N, N |
|--|
| Oil/Gas wells: Have you checked DNR database for registered oil and gas wells? (Y or N) List the type and location of wells being impacted by the projectoil/gas wells are not being impacted by this project |
| Are there any possible residential or commercial relocations/displacements? (Y or N) How many?N |
| Do you know of any sensitive community issues related to the project? (Y or N) If so, explainN |
| Is the project area population minority or low income? (Y or N)N |
| What type of detour/closures could be used on the job? The road will be closed during construction. Alternate state routes (LA 3144, US 167, and LA 3100) can be used to detour the traffic. |
| Did you notice anything of concern during your site/windshield survey of the area? If so, explain belowAtmos Energy and multiples single family residences are located adjacent to the project site. |
| John Q. Engineer Point of Contact |
| (225) 379-1111 Phone Number |
| <u>10/27/2006</u> Date |
| |

Threatened & Endangered Species Information

http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/threatened/speciesfactsheets/

http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/threatened/threatenedandendangeredtable/

http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/threatened/

LA Wildlife Refuge Information

http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/wmas/refuges/

Louisiana Scenic Rivers Act (R.S. 56:1840-1856)

Louisiana Natural and Scenic Rivers (R.S. 56:1847)

http://www.legis.state.la.us/lss/lss.asp?doc=104995

Louisiana Historic and Scenic Rivers (R.S. 56:1856)

http://www.legis.state.la.us/lss/lss.asp?doc=105004

http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/scenicrivers/

Significant Tree Policy (EDSM I.1.1.21)

EDSMs can be found on DOTD's intranet site: http://ladotnet/

(Live Oak, Red Oak, White Oak, Magnolia or Cypress, aesthetically important, 18" or greater in diameter at breast height and has form that separates it from surrounding or that which may be considered historic.)

LA Historic Sites and Districts

http://www.crt.state.la.us/hp/nhl/default.htm

Hazardous Waste Site Information

http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/71/Default.aspx

http://www.epa.gov/superfund/sites/cursites/index.htm

http://www.epa.gov/superfund/sites/npl/la.htm

http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Portals/0/permits/ust facility owner.pdf

http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Portals/0/remediation/form 5222 r01.xls

http://www.nrc.uscg.mil/wdbcgi/wdbcgi.exe/WWWUSER/WEBDB.foia query.show parms

http://www.epa.gov/echo/

DNR Oil & Gas Well Information

http://sonris-www.dnr.state.la.us/www root/sonris portal 1.htm

Environmental Justice (minority & low income)

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/ej2000.htm

Demographics

http://www.louisiana.gov/wps/wcm/connect/Louisiana.gov/About+Louisiana/Demographics%3A+Census+

Info/Census+2000+Information/

http://www.census.gov/

Water Wells

http://www.dotd.state.la.us/intermodal/wells/home.asp

FHWA's Environmental Website (Just a good reference for understanding NEPA)

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/index.htm

| Additional Databases Checked | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Other Comments: | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

Stage 0 Manual Chapter 2: System Preservation

General Explanation:

To adequately consider projects in Stage 0, some consideration must be given to the human and natural environment which will be impacted by the project. The Environmental Checklist was designed knowing that some environmental issues may surface later in the process. This checklist was designed to obtain basic information, which is readily accessible by reviewing public databases and by visiting the site. It is recognized that some information may be more accessible than other information. Some items on the checklist may be more important than others depending on the type of project. It is recommended that the individual completing the checklist do their best to answer the questions accurately. Feel free to comment or write any explanatory comments at the end of the checklist.

The Databases:

To assist in gathering public information, the previous sheet includes web addresses for some of the databases that need to be consulted to complete the checklist. As of October 2006, these addresses were accurate.

Note that you will not have access to the location of any threatened or endangered (T&E) species. The web address list only the threatened or endangered species in Louisiana. It will generally describe their habitat and other information. If you know of any species in the project area, please state so, but you will not be able to confirm it yourself. If you feel this may be an issue, please contact the Environmental Section. We have biologist on staff who can confirm the presence of a species.

Why is this information important?

Land Use? Indicator of biological issues such as T&E species or wetlands.

Ownership? Tells us whether coordination with tribal nations will be required.

WRP properties? Farmland that is converted back into wetlands. The Federal government has a permanent easement which cannot be expropriated by the State. Program is operated through the Natural Resources Conservation Service (formerly the Soil Conservation Service).

Community Elements? DOTD would like to limit adverse impacts to communities. Also, public facilities may be costly to relocate.

Section 4(f) issues? USDOT agencies are required by law to avoid certain properties, unless a prudent or feasible alternative is not available.

Historic Properties? Tells us if we have a Section 106 issue on the project. (Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act) See http://www.achp.gov/work106.html for more details.

Scenic Streams? Scenic streams require a permit and may require restricted construction activities.

Significant Trees? Need coordination and can be important to community.

Age of Bridge? Section 106 may apply. Bridges over 50 years old are evaluated to determine if they are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Navigability? If navigable, will require an assessment of present and future navigation needs and US Coast Guard permit.

Hazardous Material? Don't want to purchase property if contaminated. Also, a safety issue for construction workers if right-of-way is contaminated.

Oil and Gas Wells? Expensive if project hits a well.

Relocations? Important to community. Real Estate costs can be substantial depending on location of project. Can result in organized opposition to a project.

Sensitive Issues? Identification of sensitive issues early greatly assists project team in designing public involvement plan.

Minority/Low Income Populations? Executive Order requires Federal Agencies to identify and address disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects on minority or low income populations. (often referred to as Environmental Justice)

Detours? The detour route may have as many or more impacts. Should be looked at with project. May be unacceptable to the public.

PRESERVATION BRIDGE (ON SYSTEM) Stage 0 Structural Site Survey

| STRUCTURE NO. 8400150102341 |
|--|
| (Structure Inventory and Appraisal Form Attached) |
| GENERAL: |
| Any there any unusual number of accidents or other safety concerns at this site? (Y or N or Unknown) If so, give the location None reported |
| Have any significant repairs been done to the structure that will be reflected in the inspection reports that may improve the sufficiency rating to above 50, therefore disqualifying it for replacement or above 80 which disqualifies it from rehabilitation under the Federal Bridge Rehabilitation / Replacement Program? (Y or N or Unknown) If so, explain No |
| |
| Any there any future plans for overlaying or widening the route, paving the shoulders or any other improvements around the existing structure? (Y or N or Unknown) If so, explain No |
| |
| Are there any existing pedestrian or bicycle facilities in the vicinity of this bridge site? (Y or N) If so, explain Yes, sidewalk on the north side of the bridge. |
| |
| Are the existing shoulders along the route paved or aggregate? Explain Paved, 5 ft shoulders |
| |
| What is the existing roadway pavement type? Explain Asphaltic concrete |
| |
| Are there any existing maintenance problems at this site that need to be addressed under the new project? Explain Some erosion near abutment |
| |

PRESERVATION BRIDGE (ON SYSTEM) Stage 0 Structural Site Survey

MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC:

Can the District support closing the road during construction? Is there and alternate state route available?

(Y or N or Unknown) If so, please provide a map, an explanation of the alternate route and the required mileage off the detour around the bridge site.

Yes, Via LA 3144 (Edgewood Drive) and US 167 (Pineville Freeway) and LA 3100. See enclosed map.

If an on site detour is provided, what side of the existing bridge would best facilitate the detour construction and what obstructions are present?

(Identify and explain)

There is not enough room on either side of the bridge for a detour.

If phased construction is considered at this site, could the District support a one lane roadway with signals during construction?

(Y or N or Unknown) If so, explain

No

CONSTRUCTABILITY:

Are there any obvious access issues that may affect the contractors' construction of the bridge?

(Y or N or Unknown) If so, explain

No

Is the water depth at the site of sufficient depth to float barges? Will barges obstruct navigation?

(Y or N or Unknown) If so, explain

N/A

Are there any obvious overhead obstructions that may impede pile driving operations? (Y or N or Unknown) If so, explain

No

Are there any residences, businesses, or facilities in the area that may be affected by the noise and vibration from the pile driving operations?

(Y or N or Unknown) If so, explain

Yes, Church and personal residences.

Are there any driveways or property entrances that will have to be maintained during construction, relocated and / or reconstructed?

(Y or N or Unknown) If so, explain

Yes, Church and several personal driveways.

PRESERVATION BRIDGE (ON SYSTEM) Stage 0 Structural Site Survey

| HYDRAULIC: | |
|---|---|
| Does the roadway have a history of overtopping ale project? If so, what is the frequency? (Y or N or Unknown) If so, explain No | ong the floodplain in the vicinity of this |
| | |
| Is there any evidence or history of debris build up a (Y or N or Unknown) If so, explain N/A | at this site? |
| | |
| Is there any evidence or history of abutment scour migration at this bridge site? (Y or N or Unknown) If so, explain Some erosion near abutment. | , degradation of the channel or channel |
| | |
| UTILITIES: | |
| Are there any utilities located within 100' from the of the bridge ends? (Y or N or Unknown) If so, explain Yes, Pole line for Cleco, Bell South, and Cox Cable or side. City of Pineville water on the east side. City of Pineville water on the east side. | n the west side. Transla gas on the west |
| side. Only of I mevine water on the east side. Only of I | levine sewer crosses the road to the North. |
| Are there any utilities supported by the structure? (Y or N) If so, describe No | |
| | |
| RIGHT OF WAY: | |
| Are there any obvious right of way impacts, relocated required because of the proposed construction? (Y or N or Unknown) If so, explain Personal residence on the west end of the bridge is close. | |
| | |
| Prepared by: John Q. Engineer | Date: 10/27/2006 |
| Phone Number: (225) 379-1111 | |
| Approved By: | District Maintenance Engineer |

2-3 Off-System Bridges

The purpose of the Off-System Bridge Program is to replace or rehabilitate deficient highway bridges located on non-state owned public roads. DOTD's Road Design's Off-System Bridge Unit is responsible for administering the available federal funding for bridges on non-state owned roadways.

The majority of these projects are "spot" replacements with minimal road and channel work performed. New alignments such as straightening a substandard curve near the structure are only considered if safety problems exist at the site and if the parish is in agreement and can obtain right-of-way. Structure selection is based on hydraulic analysis of the stream and may include a bridge, box culvert, or pipe. The Stage 0 process for off-system bridge projects is as described in the following paragraphs.

An estimated construction cost is determined by the Program Manager using previous construction lettings' cost. This estimated cost is inserted into an Easytrieve Plus program utilizing the Maintenance Section's Structure Master (STRM) files and the results provide the qualified structures and parishes' allocation of the available funds.

The parishes' program balance is computed based on previous allocations, funds spent to date, and replacement cost of structures in design. Program requirements, available funds, and list of qualified structures are then sent to each parish. Parishes select which projects to construct. Projects must serve the general public and/or industry. If the bridge is on a dead end road, the parish must justify the structure's replacement. Selections are then forwarded to district maintenance for concurrence. Once the selections are approved by district maintenance, the Program Manager completes the Stage 0 Preliminary Scope and Budget Checklist and the Stage 0 Environmental Checklist. An example of the Stage 0 Preliminary Scope and Budget Checklist and Stage 0 Environmental Checklist can be found at the end of this section. The Preliminary Scope and Budget Checklist includes but is not limited to information such as structure number and location, purpose and need, description of existing facility, cost estimate and expected funding source(s). The Environmental Checklist is used to aid in the preliminary review of potential impacts to the natural and human environment. These two blank checklists can be found in this manual in the appendix.

Engineering costs are easily calculated for the majority of projects. For unusual projects, engineering costs will be determined when developing the advertisement for consultant services. Parishes must obtain right-of-way, relocate utilities, provide permanent traffic

control devices, obtain permits, and provide design exceptions; therefore, utility relocations costs, right-of-way costs, and permit fees are the responsibility of the parishes and are not included in Off-System Bridge Program. Preliminary environmental review will be based on the Environmental Checklist completed by the parishes and submitted with the structure selections.

The Program Manager acquires the Stage 0 approval from the Project Development Division Chief. Once the decision is made to proceed to Stage 1, Planning and Environmental, it is the Program Manager's responsibility to request project numbers and initiate advertisements for consultant services. Any significant changes to the approved project scope or budget must be submitted to the Program Manager for approval.

STAGE 0 OFF SYSTEM HIGHWAY BRIDGE PROGRAM

Preliminary Scope and Budget Checklist

| District 04 Parish Bossier | Ro | ad Name Gla | ass Road |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Structure No. <u>P01-30093-92669-1</u> | <u></u> | Report No. | 200542 |
| Stream Name Warden River | | | |
| Project Category (Safety, Capacity, etc.) Pres | servation | Date Prepared: | 09/06/06 |
| A. Purpose and need for the project: Rep | olace deficient stru | ucture | |
| B. Project Concept | | | |
| Description of existing facility (bridge | e, surfacing, ADT | , number of lanes, etc): | |
| 2- 10' lane wooden bridge, 25 | 50 ADT | | |
| | | | |
| • Major Design Features/Criteria of the | proposed facility | : Reconstruction to re | eplace deficient bridge |
| | | | |
| Design Exceptions: None appare | | w in preliminary plan de | velopment |
| Technical Analyses: | N/A | | |
| Alternatives to Project Concept: | No build | | |
| Construction Traffic Management/Pro | perty Access Cor | siderations: Road close | d or on site diversion |
| C. Potential environmental impacts:Mus | ssels - See Enviro | nmental Checklist | |
| | | | |
| D. Cost Estimate | | | |
| | | | |
| • Engineering Design: | \$100,000 | | |
| • Environmental (document, mitigation, etc.): | None | | |
| R/W Acquisition: | Local Gover | nment | |
| (C of A if applicable) | Locui Goven | | |
| Utility Relocations: | Local Gover | nment | |
| • Construction (replacement cost) | \$300,000 | | |
| TOTAL PROJECT COST | \$400,000 | | |
| E. Expected Funding Source(s) (Highway Price | ority Program, CN | 1AO. Urban Systems. Fe | ed/State earmarks, etc.) |
| Federal Aid Off-System Bridge Pro | , , | , | , , |
| | | Dranged Dyn C | A Dogina |
| ATTACH ANY ADDITIONAL DOCUM | | Prepared By: S.A | |
| Disposition (circle one): (1) Advance to S | Stage 1 (2) Ho | ld for Reconsideration | (3) Shelve |

OFF SYSTEM HIGHWAY BRIDGE PROGRAM Stage 0 Environmental Checklist

| Structure No <u>P01-30093-92669-1</u> |
|---|
| Report No200542 Name of Roadway & StreamGlass Road / Warden River |
| ADJACENT LAND USE: |
| X Forested |
| Any property enrolled into the Wetland Reserve Program? (Y or N or Unknown) If so, give the location N |
| Community Elements: Is the project impacting or adjacent to any: (Y or N) CemeteriesN |
| (Y or N) ChurchesN |
| (Y or N) Public Facilities (i.e., fire station, library, etc.) N (Y or N) Community water well/supply N |
| |
| Section 4(f) issue: Is the project impacting or adjacent to any: (Y or N) Public recreation areasN |
| (Y or N) Public parksN |
| (Y or N) Wildlife RefugesN (Y or N) Historic SitesN |
| Is the project impacting, or adjacent to, a property listed on the National Register of Historic Places? (Y or N) Is the project within a historic district or a national landmark district? (Y or N) If the answer is yes to either question, list names and locations below: N/N |
| |
| Do <u>you know</u> of any threatened or endangered species in the area? (Y or N) If so, which species?Y, Mussels |
| Does the project impact a stream protected by the Louisiana Scenic Rivers Act? (Y or N) If yes, name the stream. N |
| Are there any Significant Trees as defined by EDSM I.1.1.21 within proposed ROW?(Y or N) If so, where?N |
| What year was the existing bridge built?1953 |
| Are any waterways impacted by the project considered navigable? (Y or N) If unknown, state so, list the waterways:N |
| What types of watercraft are known to use the stream?None |
| Is there any nighttime navigation?N_ |

OFF SYSTEM HIGHWAY BRIDGE PROGRAM Stage 0 Environmental Checklist

OFF SYSTEM HIGHWAY BRIDGE PROGRAM Stage 0 Environmental Checklist

Threatened and Endangered Species Information

http://www.wlf.state.la.us/apps/netgear/index.asp?cn=lawlf&pid=693

LA Wildlife Refuge Information

http://www.wlf.state.la.us/apps/netgear/page57.asp

Louisiana Scenic Rivers Act (R.S. 56:1840-1856)

Louisiana Natural and Scenic Rivers (R.S. 56:1847)

http://www.legis.state.la.us/tsrs/tsrs.asp?lawbody=RS&title=56§ion=1847

Louisiana Historic and Scenic Rivers (R.S. 56:1856)

http://www.legis.state.la.us/tsrs/tsrs.asp?lawbody=RS&title=56§ion=1856

Significant Tree Policy (EDSM I.1.1.21)

EDSM can be found on DOTD's intranet site: http://ladotnet/

(Live Oak, Red Oak, White Oak, Magnolia or Cypress, aesthetically important, 18" or greater in diameter at breast height and has form separates it from surrounding or considered historic.)

LA Historic Sites and Districts

http://www.crt.state.la.us/nhl2/searchby.asp

Hazardous Waste Site Information

http://www.deg.state.la.us/remediation/lust.htm

http://www.epa.gov/superfund/sites/cursites/index.htm

http://www.epa.gov/superfund/sites/npl/la.htm

http://www.deg.state.la.us/permits/peldumps.htm

http://www.nrc.uscg.mil/wdbcgi/wdbcgi.exe/WWWUSER/WEBDB.foia query.show parms

http://www.epa.gov/echo

DNR Oil & Gas Well Information

http://sonris-www.dnr.state.la.us/www_root/sonris_portal_1.htm (Use the GIS interactive map)

Environmental Justice (minority & low income)

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/ej2000.htm

Demographics

http://www.state.la.us/census/index.htm

http://www.census.gov/

Water wells

http://www.dotd.state.la.us/intermodal/wells/home.asp

FHWA's Environmental Website (Just a good reference for understanding NEPA)

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/index.htm

| Additional Databases Checked | | |
|------------------------------|--|------|
| | | |
| | | |
| - | | |
| Other Comments: | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

OFF SYSTEM HIGHWAY BRIDGE PROGRAM Stage 0 Environmental Checklist

General Explanation:

To adequately consider projects in Stage 0, some consideration must be given to the human and natural environment which will be impacted by the project. The attached checklist was designed knowing that some environmental issues may surface later in the process. The checklist is designed to obtain basic information, which is readily accessible by reviewing public databases and by visiting the site. It is recognized that some information may be more accessible than other information. Some items on the checklist may be more important than others depending on the type of project. It is recommended that the individual completing the checklist do their best to answer the questions accurately. Feel free to comment or write any explanatory comments at the end of the checklist.

The Databases:

To assist in gathering public information, page 3 gives web addresses for some of the databases that need to be consulted to complete the checklist. As of July 2003, these addresses were accurate.

Note that you will not have access to the location of any threatened or endangered (T&E) species. The web address just lists the species in Louisiana. It will generally describe their habitat and other information. If you know of any species in the project area, please state so, but you will not be able to confirm it yourself. If you feel this may be an issue, please contact the environmental section. We have biologist on staff who can confirm the presence of a species.

Why is this information important?

Land Use? Indicator of biological issues such as T&E species or wetlands.

Ownership? Tells us whether coordination with other public or tribal nations will be required.

WRP properties? Farmland that is converted back into wetlands. The Federal government has a permanent easement which cannot be expropriated by the State. Program is operated through the Natural Resources Conservation Service (formerly the Soil Conservation Service).

Community Elements? DOTD would like to limit adverse impacts to communities. Also, public facilities may be costly to relocate.

Section 4(f) issues? USDOT agencies are required by law to avoid certain properties, unless a prudent or feasible alternative is not available.

Historic Properties? Tells us if we have a Section 106 issue on the project. (Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act) See http://www.achp.gov/work106.html for more details.

Scenic Streams? Scenic streams require a permit and may require restricted construction activities.

Significant Trees? Need coordination and can be important to community.

Age of Bridge? Section 106 may apply. Bridges over 50 years old are evaluated to determine if they are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Navigability? If navigable, will require an assessment of present and future navigation needs and US Coast Guard permit.

Type of watercraft? Assist in determining navigability.

Hazardous Material? Don't want to purchase property if contaminated. Also a safety issue for construction workers if right-of-way is contaminated.

Oil and Gas Wells? Expensive if project hits a well.

Relocations? Important to community. Real Estate costs can be substantial depending on location of project. Can result in organized opposition to a project.

Sensitive Issues? Identification of sensitive issues early greatly assists project team in designing public involvement plan.

Minority/Low Income Populations? Executive Order requires Federal Agencies to identify and address disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects on minority or low income populations. (often referred to as Environmental Justice)

Detours? The detour route may have as many or more impacts. Should be looked at with project. May be unacceptable to the public.

3 Operations / Motorist Services

The types of projects included in the Operations / Motorist Services category are Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS), Traffic Control Devices Replacement / Upgrade, Transportation Systems Management (TSM), Roadway Flooding, Weigh Stations, Rest Areas, and Movable Bridge Preventive Maintenance. The Stage 0 process for the aforementioned project types is explained in the following sections.

3.1 Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)

Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) improves transportation safety and mobility and enhances productivity through the use of electronics, computers, and communications equipment to collect and process information, and to ensure the appropriate actions are taken. ITS provides services across the country such as traffic management, traveler information, incident management, work zone planning, enhancing safety of both the road user and worker. The Stage 0 process for ITS projects is described in the following paragraphs.

An ITS project is initiated by the DOTD ITS Section or by the Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) throughout the state. The ITS Section and/or MPOs develop a list of projects along with the scope (project description) and budget for each of these projects. The list as well as the scope and budget is given to the Program Manager for review of completeness before submitting it to the ITS Project Selection Team for review and prioritization.

The approval and prioritization of these projects are based on consistency with the Statewide Architecture (plan), the ability of the project to meet the stated goals of the Architecture, and funding availability. Prioritized projects are then identified in the Regional ITS Architectures. Regional Architectures are developed and maintained by the MPOs and have to be consistent with the Statewide Architecture to receive federal and state funding assistance. The Regional Architectures need to be updated every 3 to 5 years.

Once the decision is made to proceed to Stage 1, Planning and Environmental, it is the Program Manager's responsibility to ensure that project numbers are obtained and to make the necessary contacts to initiate Stage 1. The Program Manager is responsible for sending a memorandum to the Environmental Section indicating that these projects were selected and approved for further processing through Stage 1.

3.2 Traffic Control Devices Replacement / Upgrade

Traffic control devices are intended to regulate, warn and guide road users, and are critical to efficient and safe highway operations. Examples of traffic control devices are signs, signals, and pavement markings. These devices guide road users to their destinations, decrease congestion, and reduce the number of roadway crashes.

The majority of the installation and replacement of non-interstate signs, pavement markings, traffic signals and other devices are presently conducted by Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD) personnel. However, the replacement of existing interstate signs and pavement markings is typically accomplished through a contract. The documentation needed to complete Stage 0 is limited due to the nature of these projects.

Traffic Control Devices Replacement/Upgrade projects will typically be identified by DOTD District personnel with input from elected officials and their constituents and from the Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs). The existing traffic control devices are evaluated and the needed work identified. DOTD personnel will identify the project that would best meet the need thus determining the scope of the proposed project. Once the scope has been determined, a preliminary cost estimate for the project is prepared.

Based on the gathered information, a list of proposed projects in priority order is prepared. Information required for the proposed project list includes but is not limited to the following:

- a. Priority
- b. Location
- c. Purpose and need
- d. Scope
- e. Cost estimate
- f. Funding source

The list of traffic control device projects is checked for completeness and reviewed by the Traffic Control Device Replacement/Upgrade Program Manager before being submitted to the Project Selection Team. Once the decision is made to proceed to Stage 1, Planning and Environmental, it is the Program Manager's responsibility to ensure that project numbers are obtained by the appropriate departmental personnel and to send the list of projects to the Environmental Section. Traffic control device replacement/upgrade projects generally do not require right-of-way acquisition or utility relocation. The environmental process is typically less complicated than for many other projects;

therefore, a Stage 0 Environmental Checklist is not required for the vast majority of Traffic Control Devices Replacement/Upgrade projects.

3.3 Transportation Systems Management (TSM)

Transportation Systems Management (TSM) projects are intended to improve traffic flow through the addition of turn lanes, enlarging corner turning radii, constructing bus pullouts, etc. TSM projects often involve physical improvement to highway infrastructure. These types of projects can yield significant benefits in highway operational efficiency. The Stage 0 process for TSM projects is explained in the following paragraphs.

District personnel identify the need for TSM projects. A Stage 0 Preliminary Scope and Budget Checklist and a Stage 0 Environmental Checklist is available to aid in the completion of the Stage 0 process. A blank copy of the checklists can be found in this manual in the appendix.

The Stage 0 checklist may actually serve as the Stage 0 study for less complex projects. A completed checklist provides information such as project location, project category, purpose and need, description of proposed improvements, cost estimates, etc. A geometric layout may be required to further clarify the scope as well as to show the need for right-of-way acquisition and utility relocation. District personnel are responsible for completing both checklists for TSM projects. An example of a completed TSM project checklist can be found at the end of this section.

The District Administrator will review the Stage 0 study and make the decision on which projects will proceed to Stage 1, Planning and Environmental, within the respective budget constraints. Projects not selected can be shelved or retained for reconsideration the following year.

Once the decision is made to proceed to Stage 1, it is the District Administrator or his representative's responsibility to obtain a project number and to make the necessary contacts to initiate Stage 1. The district office personnel will forward the final list of projects to the Transportation Planning Section.

Any significant changes to the approved project scope or budget must be submitted to the District Administrator for approval. Changes to the budget may need to be brought to the Project Delivery Steering Committee, particularly if the Budget Partition is impacted.

STAGE 0 Preliminary Scope and Budget Checklist

| Distric | t | 04 | Parish | Claiborn | e Rou | ute | LA XX |
|---------|-----------------------|---------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Contro | l Section | | 000-00 | Total Pi | roject Length (miles) | | 0.06 |
| Begin 1 | Project (C | CS Log | g Mile) | 5.80 | End Project (CS Log | g Mile) | 5.86 |
| Project | Category | y (Safe | ety, Capacity, etc.) | Operations - TSM | 1 Date Prepar | ed: | 9/10/2006 |
| A. Pur | pose and | need | for the project: C | onstruct a right turn | lane on LA XX at Jo | oe Rd. to in | nprove the efficiency |
| of this | intersecti | on. | | | | | |
| | ject Conc | ept | f existing facility | (functional class, A | DT, number of lanes, | , etc): <u>The</u> | ADT for this section |
| | of LA 2 | XX is 2 | 27,000 with a truc | k percentage of 16. | The existing road is a | an urban ar | terial with four lanes |
| | and a po | osted s | speed of 40 miles | per hour. The existi | ng roadway section at | t this locati | on consists of 4 - 12' |
| | travel la | anes w | rith no shoulders, | curb and gutter, and | a subsurface drainage | e system. | The apparent right of |
| | way wid | dth is | <u>80'.</u> | | | | |
| • | Major I | Design | Features/Criteria | of the proposed fa | acility (attach aerial p | photo w/co | oncept if applicable): |
| | Constru | ict a 1 | 2' wide right turn | lane on LA XX at . | Joe Rd. with 150' for | storage an | d 165' for transition. |
| | See the | attach | ed aerial. | | | | |
| • | Design | Ехсер | tions: None | | | | |
| • | Technic | al An | alyses (traffic ana | ysis, safety analysis | , etc): None. Need f | for project | based on observation |
| | of inters | section | n during PM peak | hours. | | | |
| • | Alterna | tives t | o Project Concept | : No build | | | |
| • | Future 1 | TS/T | Traffic Considerat | ons: N/A | | | |
| • | Constru | ction ' | Traffic Manageme | ent/Property Access | Considerations: Cons | struct Unde | er Traffic |
| C. Pot | ential env | vironm | ental impacts (Co | mplete the Stage 0 F | Environmental Checkl | list on page | es 4-10 to 4-13): |
| Tw | o gas sta | tions (| Exxon and Shell) | are located adjacen | t to the project, but ta | ınks can lik | kely be avoided. See |
| the | attached | Envir | onmental Checklis | st and aerial layout. | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| D. Cos | st Estimat Enginee | | Design: | 0 | | | |
| • | | | ol (document, | 0 | | | |
| • | mitigati | | , | | | | |
| • | R/W Ac (C of A | | | \$25,000 | | | |
| • | Utility l | Reloca | tions: | \$100,000 |) | | |
| • | Constru traffic n | | (including const. | \$225,000 |) | | |
| ТО | | | T COST | \$350,000 |) | | |
| | | | | | | | |

1/25/2007

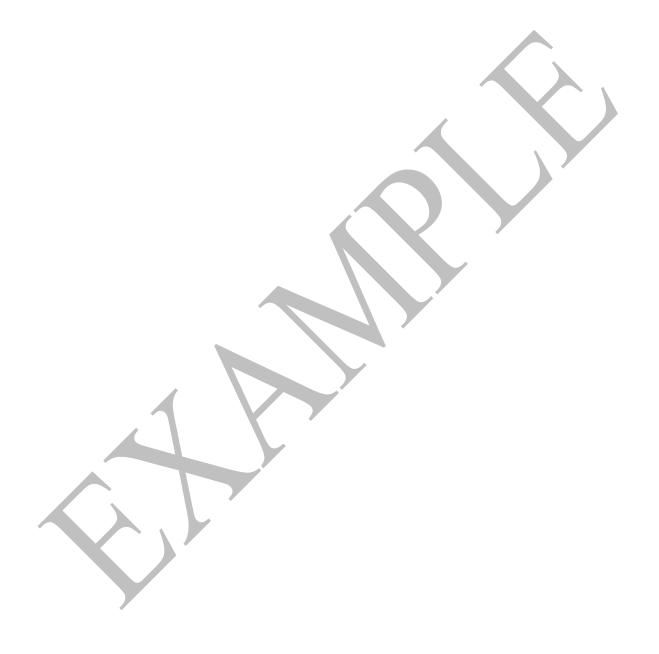
Highway Priority Program

ATTACH ANY ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

Prepared By: John Doe

3-5

Disposition (circle one): (1) Advance to Stage 1 (2) Hold for Reconsideration (3) Shelve



| C.S. | 000-00 | | Parish | Claiborne | |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------|----------------|--|----------------|
| | LA XX | | | End Log mile | 5.86 |
| ADJACENT | LAND USE: | Commercial | | | |
| | ty owned by a Nat nknown) If so, whic | | | | |
| | ty enrolled into the nknown) If so, give | | | | |
| Community | Elements: Is the | project impacti | ng or adiacer | nt to anv: | |
| (Y or N) Cer | neteries <u>N</u> _ | | | | |
| (Y or N) Chu | ırches <u>N</u> _ | | | | |
| | oolsN_ | | | | |
| | olic Facilities (i.e., fir | | | | |
| (Y or N) Cor | nmunity water well/ | supply <u>N</u> | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | issue: Is the proj | | | any: | |
| | olic recreation areas | | | | |
| | olic parks | | | | |
| | dlife Refuges | | | | _ |
| (Y or N) Hist | toric Sites | N | 4 | | |
| Historic Pla | ices? (Y or N) Is t | he project withi | n a historic d | on the National Registrict or a national names and locations | l landmark |
| Do you kno | w of any threatend | ed or endanger | ed species in | the area? (Y or N) | |
| Does the pr | | eam protected I | y the Louisia | ına Scenic Rivers | Act? (Y or N) |
| | ny Significant Tree | | / EDSM I.1.1.2 | 21 within proposed | I ROW?(Y or N) |
| What year v | vas the existing b | ridae built? | N/A | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | vigable? (Y or N) | |
| state so, list | the waterways: | <u>N/A</u> | | | |
| Hazardous potential pr | | u checked the f | ollowing DEG | and EPA databas | ses for |
| | | ground Storage | Tanks Y, | nothing found | |
| | | | | | |
| o Y) | r N) ERNS | Y, nothing f | ound | | |
| (Y o | r N) Enforcement a | nd Compliance I | HistoryY, | nothing found | |
| If fo | und site, give the na | ame and location | n:N/A | - | |
| | | | | ne Stations or othe | |
| may have U | IST on or adjacent | to the project? | (Y or N) | <u>Y</u> | |
| If so, give th | e name and locatio | n: <u>Exxon (C.S.</u> | log mile 5.858 | <u>and Shell (located</u> | |
| | ject site) See the a | | | - | |

| Any chemical plants, refineries or landfills adjacent to the project? (Y or N) Any large manufacturing facilities adjacent to the project? (Y or N) Dry Cleaners? (Y or N) If yes to any, give names and locations: N to all |
|--|
| Oil/Gas wells: Have you checked DNR database for registered oil and gas wells? (Y or N) List the type and location of wells being impacted by the project |
| Are there any possible residential or commercial relocations/displacements? (Y or N) How many?N |
| Do you know of any sensitive community issues related to the project? (Y or N) If so, explain $\underline{\underline{\hspace{1cm}N}}$ |
| Is the project area population minority or low income? (Y or N)N |
| What type of detour/closures could be used on the job?Construct Under Traffic |
| Did you notice anything of concern during your site/windshield survey of the area? If so, explain below. |
| John Doe Point of Contact |
| |
| (225) 379-1297 Phone Number |
| 9/8/2006 Date |
| |

3-7

Threatened & Endangered Species Information http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/threatened/speciesfactsheets/ http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/threatened/threatenedandendangeredtable/ http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/threatened/ LA Wildlife Refuge Information http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/wmas/refuges/ Louisiana Scenic Rivers Act (R.S. 56:1840-1856) Louisiana Natural and Scenic Rivers (R.S. 56:1847) http://www.legis.state.la.us/lss/lss.asp?doc=104995 Louisiana Historic and Scenic Rivers (R.S. 56:1856) http://www.legis.state.la.us/lss/lss.asp?doc=105004 http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/scenicrivers/ Significant Tree Policy (EDSM I.1.1.21) EDSMs can be found on DOTD's intranet site: http://ladotnet/ (Live Oak, Red Oak, White Oak, Magnolia or Cypress, aesthetically important, 18" or greater in diameter at breast height and has form that separates it from surrounding or that which may be considered historic.) LA Historic Sites and Districts http://www.crt.state.la.us/hp/nhl/default.htm **Hazardous Waste Site Information** http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/71/Default.aspx http://www.epa.gov/superfund/sites/cursites/index.htm http://www.epa.gov/superfund/sites/npl/la.htm http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Portals/0/permits/ust facility owner.pdf http://www.deg.louisiana.gov/portal/Portals/0/remediation/form 5222 r01.xls http://www.nrc.uscg.mil/wdbcgi/wdbcgi.exe/WWWUSER/WEBDB.foia query.show parms http://www.epa.gov/echo/ **DNR Oil & Gas Well Information** http://sonris-www.dnr.state.la.us/www root/sonris portal 1.htm **Environmental Justice (minority & low income)** http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/ej2000.htm Demographics

http://www.louisiana.gov/wps/wcm/connect/Louisiana.gov/About+Louisiana/Demographics%3A+Census+Info/Census+2000+Information/

http://www.census.gov/

Water Wells

http://www.dotd.state.la.us/intermodal/wells/home.asp

FHWA's Environmental Website (Just a good reference for understanding NEPA) http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/index.htm

Additional Databases Checked

Other Comments:

General Explanation:

To adequately consider projects in Stage 0, some consideration must be given to the human and natural environment which will be impacted by the project. The Environmental Checklist was designed knowing that some environmental issues may surface later in the process. This checklist was designed to obtain basic information, which is readily accessible by reviewing public databases and by visiting the site. It is recognized that some information may be more accessible than other information. Some items on the checklist may be more important than others depending on the type of project. It is recommended that the individual completing the checklist do their best to answer the questions accurately. Feel free to comment or write any explanatory comments at the end of the checklist.

The Databases:

To assist in gathering public information, the previous sheet includes web addresses for some of the databases that need to be consulted to complete the checklist. As of October 2006, these addresses were accurate.

Note that you will not have access to the location of any threatened or endangered (T&E) species. The web address list only the threatened or endangered species in Louisiana. It will generally describe their habitat and other information. If you know of any species in the project area, please state so, but you will not be able to confirm it yourself. If you feel this may be an issue, please contact the Environmental Section. We have biologist on staff who can confirm the presence of a species.

Why is this information important?

Land Use? Indicator of biological issues such as T&E species or wetlands.

Ownership? Tells us whether coordination with tribal nations will be required.

WRP properties? Farmland that is converted back into wetlands. The Federal government has a permanent easement which cannot be expropriated by the State. Program is operated through the Natural Resources Conservation Service (formerly the Soil Conservation Service).

Community Elements? DOTD would like to limit adverse impacts to communities. Also, public facilities may be costly to relocate.

Section 4(f) issues? USDOT agencies are required by law to avoid certain properties, unless a prudent or feasible alternative is not available.

Historic Properties? Tells us if we have a Section 106 issue on the project. (Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act) See http://www.achp.gov/work106.html for more details.

Scenic Streams? Scenic streams require a permit and may require restricted construction activities.

Significant Trees? Need coordination and can be important to community.

Age of Bridge? Section 106 may apply. Bridges over 50 years old are evaluated to determine if they are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Navigability? If navigable, will require an assessment of present and future navigation needs and US Coast Guard permit.

Hazardous Material? Don't want to purchase property if contaminated. Also, a safety issue for construction workers if right-of-way is contaminated.

Oil and Gas Wells? Expensive if project hits a well.

Relocations? Important to community. Real Estate costs can be substantial depending on location of project. Can result in organized opposition to a project.

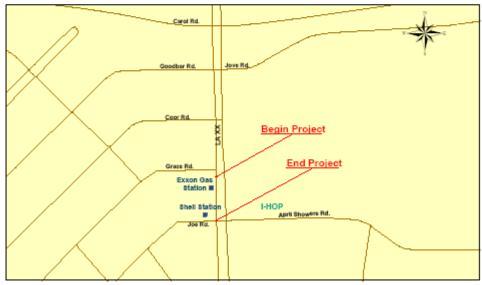
Sensitive Issues? Identification of sensitive issues early greatly assists project team in designing public involvement plan.

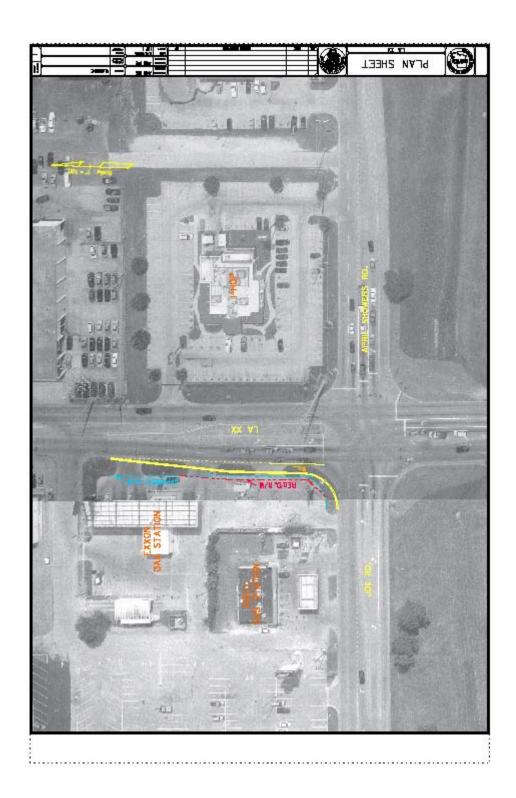
Minority/Low Income Populations? Executive Order requires Federal Agencies to identify and address disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects on minority or low income populations. (often referred to as Environmental Justice)

Detours? The detour route may have as many or more impacts. Should be looked at with project. May be unacceptable to the public.

LA XX C.S. 000-00 CLAIBORNE PARISH







3.4 Roadway Flooding

When flooding occurs on a section of highway, the highway is subject to closure. This closure can result in significant undesirable economic and social impacts. Safety is also a concern during these flooding occurrences, especially in times of emergencies such as hurricane evacuation. Roadway drainage projects are intended to alleviate roadway flooding. These projects should be distinguished from periodic routine maintenance of roadside drainage systems (e.g., cleaning pipes, ditches, etc.) which will be addressed in pavement preservation projects or by district maintenance forces. The Stage 0 process for roadway drainage projects is explained in the following paragraphs.

District personnel identify sections of roadway where flooding occurs. A Stage 0 Preliminary Scope and Budget Checklist and a Stage 0 Environmental Checklist is available to aid in the preparation of Stage 0 studies. The Stage 0 checklists may actually serve as the Stage 0 study for less complex projects. The completed checklists provides information such as project location, project category, purpose and need, description of proposed improvements, cost estimates, potential environmental impacts, etc. District personnel are responsible for completing the checklists for roadway drainage projects. An example of a roadway drainage project can be found at the end of this section. A blank copy of the checklists can be found in this manual in the appendix.

The Stage 0 study is sent to the Roadway Flooding Program Manager for review of completeness before submitting it to the Project Selection Team. The team will then decide which projects proceed to Stage 1, Planning and Environmental, within the respective budget constraints. Projects not selected can be shelved or retained for reconsideration the following year.

Once the decision is made to proceed to Stage 1, it is the Program Manager's responsibility to ensure project numbers are obtained by the appropriate departmental personnel and to make the necessary contacts to initiate Stage 1. The Program Manager is responsible for sending a memorandum to the Environmental Section indicating that the project was selected and approved for further processing through Stage 1.

STAGE 0 Preliminary Scope and Budget Checklist

| District | 61 | Parish | Assumption | | Route | LA XX |
|----------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Control | Section | 000-00 | To | otal Project Length (mile | es) | 0.501 |
| Begin F | Project (CS Log | Mile) | 3.618 | End Project (CS | Log Mile) | 4.027 |
| Project | Category (Safe | ty, Capacity, etc. |) Roadway Di | rainage Date Pre | pared: | 5/6/2006 |
| A. Pur | pose and need | for the project: | The purpose a | and need for this project | ct is to relieve | e overtopping of thi |
| section | of LA XX, wh | ich has a swam | area on each | side of the roadway. | Maintenance S | Superintendents hav |
| reporte | d 1' of water over | er the roadway d | uring significan | t storm events. | | |
| B. Proj | ect Concept Description of | f existing facilit | y (functional cl | lass, ADT, number of | lanes, etc): | The existing road |
| | classified as a | rural arterial wit | h a posted spee | d of 45 mph. This sec | tion of LA XX | ⟨ has 2-11' lanes an |
| | 8' shoulders w | rith open ditches | for drainage. T | the ADT at this location | is 8500. | |
| • | Major Design | Features/Criteri | a of the propos | sed facility (attach aeri | al photo w/co | oncept if applicable |
| | This project w | rill regrade this | section of LA X | XX. This regrade will | raise the profi | le grade elevation of |
| | the roadway, v | vithin the projec | t limits, so as to | increase the freeboard | with respect t | to periodic backwate |
| | flood events in | the surrounding | g area. A 9 1/2" | Class II base course al | long with 2" tl | hick and 1 1/2 " thic |
| | Superpave Asp | phaltic Concrete | Binder and We | earing Courses respective | vely will be us | sed to raise the grad |
| | of the roadway | <i>7</i> . | | | | |
| • | Design Except | ions: No d | esign exception | s will be needed. | | |
| • | Technical Ana | lyses (traffic ana | llysis, safety and | alysis, etc): None. Nee | ed for project b | pased on observation |
| • | Alternatives to | Project Concep | t: No build. | | | |
| • | Future ITS / T | raffic Considera | tions: <u>N/A</u> | | | |
| • | Construction T | raffic Managem | ent/Property Ac | ccess Considerations: _ | Construct | t under traffic. |
| C. Pote | ential environme | ental impacts (Co | omplete the Stag | ge 0 Environmental Che | ecklist on page | es 4-10 to 4-13): |
| | A Red-Cockac | led Woodpecker | is located near | the project area. See th | e Environmen | tal Checklist. |
| D. Cos | t Estimate | | | | | |
| • | Engineering D | | 0 | | | |
| • | Environmental mitigation, etc | | 0 | | | |
| • | R/W Acquisiti (C of A if appl | on: icable) | 0 | | | |
| • | Utility Relocat | tions: | 0 | | | |
| • | Construction (traffic manage | including const. ment): | \$35 | 0,000 | | |
| TO | TAL PROJEC | T COST | \$35 | 0,000 | | |
| E. Exp | ected Funding S | Source(s) (Highw | ay Priority Pro | gram, CMAQ, Urban S | ystems, Fed/S | tate earmarks, etc.) |
| | | Highway Pri | ority Program | (Drainage) | | |
| ATTA | CH ANY ADI | OITIONAL DO | CUMENTAT | ION Prepared | By: <u>J.D. S</u> | abine |
| | | | | ION Prepared (2) Hold for Reconsid | - | Shelve |

| C.S | 000-00 | Parish <u>Assumption</u> |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| Route | LA XX | Begin Log mile <u>3.618</u> End Log mile <u>4.027</u> |
| ADJACE | NT LAND USE: | Forrested, Residential |
| | | which Tribe?N |
| | | to the Wetland Reserve Program? give the locationN |
| Commun | ity Elements: Is | s the project impacting or adjacent to any: |
| | | N |
| (Y or N) C | Churches | N |
| (Y or N) S | Schools | N |
| | | .e., fire station, library, etc.) N |
| | | well/supply N |
| (- , - | , , | |
| Section 4 | (f) issue: Is the | project impacting or adjacent to any: |
| (Y or N) F | Public recreation | areas N |
| (Y or N) F | Public parks | N |
| | | N |
| (Y or N) F | listoric Sites | N N |
| (1 01 14) 1 | iistorio Ottos | <u> </u> |
| Historic F district? | Places? (Y or N) | or adjacent to, a property listed on the National Register of ls the project within a historic district or a national landmark nswer is yes to either question, list names and locations below: |
| _ | <u>N</u> | |
| Do <u>you k</u> If so, which | now of any thre | atened or endangered species in the area? (Y or N) Y, Red-Cockaded Woodpecker |
| | | a stream protected by the Louisiana Scenic Rivers Act? (Y or N) |
| A 41 | owy Ciny if a sur | Trace as defined by EDCM I.4.4.24 within many and DOW2// as N/ |
| | | Trees as defined by EDSM I.1.1.21 within proposed ROW?(Y or N) |
| ii so, whe | re? | <u>N</u> |
| What yea | r was the existi | ng bridge built? <u>N/A</u> |
| | | cted by the project considered navigable? (Y or N) If unknown, s:N/A |
| | us Material: Hav | ve you checked the following DEQ and EPA databases for |
| | | Inderground Storage TanksY, nothing found |
| | | |
| () | OF N) CERCLIS | Y, nothing found |
| () | r or N) ERNS | Y, nothing found |
| | | ent and Compliance History Y, nothing found |
| If | tound site, give t | the name and location:N/A |
| may have | UST on or adja | anks (UST): Are there any Gasoline Stations or other facilities that acent to the project? (Y or N)N |

| Any chemical plants, refineries or landfills adjacent to the project? (Y or N) Any large manufacturing facilities adjacent to the project? (Y or N) Dry Cleaners? (Y or N) If yes to any, give names and locations: N to all |
|--|
| Oil/Gas wells: Have you checked DNR database for registered oil and gas wells? (Y or N) List the type and location of wells being impacted by the project |
| Are there any possible residential or commercial relocations/displacements? (Y or N) How many?N |
| Do you know of any sensitive community issues related to the project? (Y or N) If so, explainN |
| Is the project area population minority or low income? (Y or N)N |
| What type of detour/closures could be used on the job?Construct Under Traffic |
| Did you notice anything of concern during your site/windshield survey of the area? If so, explain below. |
| I.D. Sakina |
| |
| Phone Number 5/6/2006 |
| Date |

Threatened & Endangered Species Information

http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/threatened/speciesfactsheets/

http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/threatened/threatenedandendangeredtable/

http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/threatened/

LA Wildlife Refuge Information

http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/wmas/refuges/

Louisiana Scenic Rivers Act (R.S. 56:1840-1856)

Louisiana Natural and Scenic Rivers (R.S. 56:1847)

http://www.legis.state.la.us/lss/lss.asp?doc=104995

Louisiana Historic and Scenic Rivers (R.S. 56:1856)

http://www.legis.state.la.us/lss/lss.asp?doc=105004

http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/scenicrivers/

Significant Tree Policy (EDSM I.1.1.21)

EDSMs can be found on DOTD's intranet site: http://ladotnet/

(Live Oak, Red Oak, White Oak, Magnolia or Cypress, aesthetically important, 18" or greater in diameter at breast height and has form that separates it from surrounding or that which may be considered historic.)

LA Historic Sites and Districts

http://www.crt.state.la.us/hp/nhl/default.htm

Hazardous Waste Site Information

http://www.deg.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/71/Default.aspx

http://www.epa.gov/superfund/sites/cursites/index.htm

http://www.epa.gov/superfund/sites/npl/la.htm

http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Portals/0/permits/ust facility owner.pdf

http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Portals/0/remediation/form 5222 r01.xls

http://www.nrc.uscg.mil/wdbcgi/wdbcgi.exe/WWWUSER/WEBDB.foia query.show parms

http://www.epa.gov/echo/

DNR Oil & Gas Well Information

http://sonris-www.dnr.state.la.us/www_root/sonris_portal_1.htm

Environmental Justice (minority & low income)

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/ej2000.htm

Demographics

http://www.louisiana.gov/wps/wcm/connect/Louisiana.gov/About+Louisiana/Demographics%3A+Census+

Info/Census+2000+Information/

http://www.census.gov/

Water Wells

http://www.dotd.state.la.us/intermodal/wells/home.asp

FHWA's Environmental Website (Just a good reference for understanding NEPA)

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/index.htm

| Additional Databases Checked | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| | | |
| | | |
| Other Comments: | | |
| | | |
| | | |

1/25/2007 Stage 0 Manual
Chapter 3: Operations/Motorist Services

General Explanation:

To adequately consider projects in Stage 0, some consideration must be given to the human and natural environment which will be impacted by the project. The Environmental Checklist was designed knowing that some environmental issues may surface later in the process. This checklist was designed to obtain basic information, which is readily accessible by reviewing public databases and by visiting the site. It is recognized that some information may be more accessible than other information. Some items on the checklist may be more important than others depending on the type of project. It is recommended that the individual completing the checklist do their best to answer the questions accurately. Feel free to comment or write any explanatory comments at the end of the checklist.

The Databases:

To assist in gathering public information, the previous sheet includes web addresses for some of the databases that need to be consulted to complete the checklist. As of October 2006, these addresses were accurate.

Note that you will not have access to the location of any threatened or endangered (T&E) species. The web address list only the threatened or endangered species in Louisiana. It will generally describe their habitat and other information. If you know of any species in the project area, please state so, but you will not be able to confirm it yourself. If you feel this may be an issue, please contact the Environmental Section. We have biologist on staff who can confirm the presence of a species.

Why is this information important?

Land Use? Indicator of biological issues such as T&E species or wetlands.

Ownership? Tells us whether coordination with tribal nations will be required.

WRP properties? Farmland that is converted back into wetlands. The Federal government has a permanent easement which cannot be expropriated by the State. Program is operated through the Natural Resources Conservation Service (formerly the Soil Conservation Service).

Community Elements? DOTD would like to limit adverse impacts to communities. Also, public facilities may be costly to relocate.

Section 4(f) issues? USDOT agencies are required by law to avoid certain properties, unless a prudent or feasible alternative is not available.

Historic Properties? Tells us if we have a Section 106 issue on the project. (Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act) See http://www.achp.gov/work106.html for more details.

Scenic Streams? Scenic streams require a permit and may require restricted construction activities.

Significant Trees? Need coordination and can be important to community.

Age of Bridge? Section 106 may apply. Bridges over 50 years old are evaluated to determine if they are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Navigability? If navigable, will require an assessment of present and future navigation needs and US Coast Guard permit.

Hazardous Material? Don't want to purchase property if contaminated. Also, a safety issue for construction workers if right-of-way is contaminated.

Oil and Gas Wells? Expensive if project hits a well.

Relocations? Important to community. Real Estate costs can be substantial depending on location of project. Can result in organized opposition to a project.

Sensitive Issues? Identification of sensitive issues early greatly assists project team in designing public involvement plan.

Minority/Low Income Populations? Executive Order requires Federal Agencies to identify and address disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects on minority or low income populations. (often referred to as Environmental Justice)

Detours? The detour route may have as many or more impacts. Should be looked at with project. May be unacceptable to the public.

3.5 Weigh Stations

Weigh stations play a critical role in protecting Louisiana's highway and bridge infrastructure and must operate at peak efficiency to manage an ever increasing flow of commercial traffic. Weigh station projects are generally different than standard highway and bridge projects, because they are typically less expensive and in some cases easier to manage. The examples below illustrate the diversity of the type and scope of these projects:

- Building renovations and additions
- Refurbishment, redesign or replacement of pit scales
- Installation of mainline Weigh-in-Motion equipment
- Installation of high mast lighting

The motivations and justifications for such work range from dire need for replacement of existing infrastructure and equipment to safety considerations and work process improvements. Flexibility and creativity in adapting to a constantly changing operating environment are a must for successfully navigating the Stage 0 planning process. The documentation needed to complete Stage 0 is limited due to the nature of these projects.

The Stage 0 for weigh station projects is typically prepared by DOTD Weights and Standard's personnel. They evaluate the existing structures and equipment and identify the need related to repairs, industry trends, customer service deficiencies or improvements to existing safety conditions. The Weights and Standards personnel will then identify what project would best meet the need thus determining the scope of the proposed project.

Once the scope has been determined, a preliminary cost estimate for the project is prepared. DOTD engineering personnel and appropriate consultant resources are conferred with as needed to make such a determination. Due to the specialized nature of these projects, estimates are usually based on information from other states performing the same type of weigh station work or from previous similar DOTD weigh station projects. After the cost estimate is prepared, the funding sources will be identified. Usually, the money comes from the Highway Priority Program and occasionally from the Weights and Standards budget.

Based on the gathered information, a list of the proposed projects in priority order is prepared. Information required for the proposed project list includes the following:

- a. Control section
- b. District
- c. Parish
- d. Delivery date
- e. Letting
- f. Project Name
- g. Estimated construction cost
- h. Route
- i. Type of improvement
- j. Category
- k. Length

An example of the spreadsheet used for the project listing can be found at the end of this section.

The list of weigh station projects is checked for completeness and reviewed by the Weigh Station Program Manager before being submitted to the Project Selection Team. Once the decision is made to proceed to Stage 1, Planning and Environmental, it is the Program Manager's responsibility to obtain project numbers and to send the list of projects to the Environmental Section. Weigh station projects usually do not include right-of-way acquisition and rarely require any type of utility agreement or coordination; therefore, the environmental process is typically less complicated than for many other projects. A Stage 0 Environmental Checklist is not required for the vast majority of Weigh Station projects.

| Project Number | District | Parish | Delivery | Letting Date | Project Name | Cost (\$1000) | Route | Type Improvement | Category | (miles) | Project Status |
|----------------|----------|-----------------|----------|--------------|---|---------------|-------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------|----------------|
| 450 40 0040 | 69 | S Ct John | Sep-04 | | Aug-06 1-10 @ Laplace Weigh Station (Wim) | 2,000 1-10 | | Weigh in Motion Installation (Wim) | Oper. Eff. Weigh Stations | 0.01 ok | ok |
| 4500-13-0042 | | Coddo | Doc-od | | Apr-07 Greenwood High Mast Lighting | 250 1-20 | | Pit Scales Lighting | Oper, Eff. Weigh Stations | 0.01 | ok |
| 094-13-0011 | 68 | Caucina Tangina | Mar-07 | | Inn-07 [-12 (Baotist) Weigh Station Lightling | 250 1-12 | | Install High Mast Lighting E.&W.Bnd | Oper. Eff. Weigh Stations | 0.02 | ok |
| 690-27-0009 | 20 | Calcaci | Mar-07 | | Un-07 Starks Weigh Station Building | 250 1 | 0.0 | New Weight Station Building | Oper. Eff. Weigh Stations | 0.01 | ok |
| 697-13-0003 | 00 | Cacao | Mar-07 | | Jun-07 Weigh Station Truck Signal Light | 500 | | Truck Signal Light Trees Statewide | Oper. Eff. Weigh Stations | | ok |
| 737-99-0823 | 66 | | Mar-07 | | Jun-07 Weigh Station Sewer Treatment Equ. | 350 | | New Sewer Treatment Equ. Statewide | Oper. Eff. Weigh Stations | | ok |
| 0300-00-101 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | |

Weigh Station Example

3.6 Rest Areas

Rest areas are important motorist services facilities provided by the State of Louisiana. The intent of rest areas is to provide a safe location for drivers to recuperate from the physical and mental fatigue associated with extended periods of travel. While oriented toward safety, rest areas are also important from a tourism perspective.

As of this writing, the proposed reconstructed/renovated rest areas are beyond Stage 0 and are in Stage 2 awaiting funding. The Stage 0 process for future rest area projects is discussed in the following paragraphs.

A multi-agency, multi-disciplinary evaluation team will inspect and rate each rest area on an annual or biennial basis. The team will identify the needs and recommend what project would best meet the need thus determining the scope of the proposed project. The team will also determine the need for any additional rest areas.

Once the scope has been determined, a preliminary cost estimate for the project is prepared. After the cost estimate is prepared, the funding sources will be identified. Usually, it is funded from the Highway Priority Program.

Based on the gathered information, a list of the proposed projects in priority order is prepared. Information required for the proposed project list includes but is not limited to the following:

- a. Control section
- b. Location description
- c. Purpose and need
- d. Cost
- e. Funding source

The list of rest area projects is checked for completeness and reviewed by the Rest Area Program Manager. Once the decision is made to proceed to Stage 1, Environmental, it is the Program Manager's responsibility to obtain project numbers and to send the list of projects to the Environmental Section.

3.7 Movable Bridge Preventive Maintenance

Louisiana has over 100 movable bridges in the state highway system. The structural elements of these bridges are addressed through the bridge preservation program but not the mechanical and electrical elements. If the mechanical and/or electrical components of a movable bridge fail, maritime and/or highway traffic is impeded until repairs can be made. Therefore, it is critical to have a preventive maintenance program for movable bridges. The Stage 0 process for Movable Bridge Preventive Maintenance projects is explained in the following paragraph.

The first step in the Stage 0 process is District personnel along with Bridge Maintenance personnel identify the electrical and mechanical needs of the movable bridges. The existing mechanical and electrical components are evaluated and the needed repairs identified. Department personnel will then identify what improvements would best meet the need thus determining the scope of the proposed project. Once the scope has been determined, a preliminary cost estimate for the project is prepared.

Based on the gathered information, a list of proposed projects in priority order is prepared. Information required for the proposed project list includes but is not limited to the following:

- a. Priority
- b. District
- c. Parish
- d. Name
- e. Description
- f. Control section
- g. Cost estimate

An example of the spreadsheet used for the project listing can be found at the end of this section.

The list of movable bridge projects is checked for completeness and reviewed by the Movable Bridge Program Manager before being submitted to the Project Selection Team. Once the decision is made proceed to Stage 1, Planning and Environmental, it is the Program Manager's responsibility to obtain project numbers and to send the list of projects to the Environmental Section. Movable bridge projects usually do not include right-of-way acquisition or utility relocation; therefore, the environmental process is typically less complicated than for many other projects. A Stage 0 Environmental

Checklist is not required for the vast majority of Movable Bridge Preventative

Maintenance projects.

Section 51 - Movable Bridges

PLANNED PROJECTS FOR THE 2007 FISCAL YEAR (FEDERAL AID)

FY 2007 Available Funds: \$2,250,000.00

| District | t Parish | Name | Description | Current Status | Project Manager | S.P. # | Cost |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|-----------------|--|--------------|
| 05 | Terrebonne | Boudreaux Canal | Boudreaux Canal Electrical & Hydraulic Repairs | Working with Design Section to finalize plans; February Letting planned?? | Darrick Berner | 855-08-0051 | \$300,000.00 |
| 05 | Lafourche/Terrebonne | Portable Generators | Portable Generators 2 Portable Generators & Electric Service Upgrades | Project will include 13 bridge locations; Specifications ready, January Letting planned | Kevin Reed | 2900-200-200 | \$400,000.00 |
| 05 | Terrebonne | Presque Isle | Wire Rope Replacement & Upper Deck Repair | Planning for February/March Letting | John Harter | 065-91-0021 | \$300,000.00 |
| 1 | | | | | | 207-01-0059 (Lead), | |
| 03 | Iberia, St. Mary, Vermillion | Wedge Conversions | 103 Iberia, St. Mary, Vermillion Wedge Conversions Conversion from Rollers to Wedges | Specifications ready, Letting planned | Darrick Berner | 400-31-0012, 823-12- 0014, 823-14-0015, | \$525,000.00 |
| | | | | | | 851-09-0006 | * |
| 61,02 | 61, 02 Pointe Coupe, Terrebonne | Wire Rope | Wire Rope Replacements - by priority | Specifications ready, Letting planned | Darrick Berner | Have not applied \$500,000,00 | \$500,000.00 |

Total Cost (Planned Work):

\$2,025,000.00

Movable Bridge Example

4 Highway Safety

Highway safety is a very important consideration when designing and improving DOTD's highways and railroad crossings. Typical highway safety projects include lane and shoulder widening, alignment improvements, roadside recovery area improvements, intersection improvements, statewide/regional/corridor safety improvements (e.g., delineation, guardrail/attenuator upgrades, enforcement pullouts, etc.), and activities such as public education/awareness programs. The complexity of each project will determine the extent of the documentation needed to complete Stage 0.

Normally, the Stage 0 study for highway safety projects is prepared by the Districts, the Road Design Section, the Highway Safety Section, and/or the Transportation Planning Section. The Stage 0 for highway safety projects are checked for completeness and approved by the Highway Safety Section before being submitted to the Project Selection Team. Similarly, the Stage 0 study for railroad crossing upgrades is prepared, checked for completeness, and approved by the Systems Engineering Section. The following sections within this chapter will provide the information needed to achieve a completed Stage 0 for both highway safety and railroad crossing upgrade projects.

4.1 Highways

A Stage 0 Preliminary Scope and Budget Checklist and a Stage 0 Environmental Checklist is available to aid in the preparation of Stage 0 studies. A completed Preliminary Scope and Budget Checklist provides information such as project location, project category, purpose and need, description of existing facility, description of proposed facility, cost estimates, expected funding source(s), etc. Likewise, the Environmental Checklist is used to aid in the preliminary review of potential impacts to the natural and human environment. For minor or routine projects, the completed Preliminary Scope and Budget Checklist along with the Environmental Checklist can serve as the Stage 0 study document. For more complex projects, these checklists serve as an outline in preparing the Stage 0 study. A blank copy of the checklists can be found in this manual in the appendix.

Every Stage 0 study/checklist should have a well thought out preliminary purpose and need statement. A purpose and need statement indicates why the project is being proposed as well as describing the problem(s) that need to be addressed. This statement provides a basis for selecting reasonable and practical alternatives for consideration. It can also be an important factor in selecting a preferred alternative.

In order to complete the Stage 0 study/checklist, engineering data will have to be obtained, organized and reviewed. A Stage 0 study may include but is not limited to the following items:

- a. Existing traffic data
- b. Traffic crash data
- c. Existing highway plans (As-Builts)
- d. Utility information
- e. Previous studies and reports
- f. Unit cost data
- g. Map to identify project site
- h. Aerial photography

All safety Stage 0 studies are protected under Title 23 U.S.C. 409. The following statement should be included in these studies: "This document is exempt from discovery or admission under Title 23 U.S.C. 409." Title 23 U.S.C. 409 is stated below.

"Notwithstanding any other provision of law, reports, surveys, schedules, lists, or data compiled or collected for the purpose of identifying, evaluating, or planning the safety enhancement of potential accident sites, hazardous roadway conditions, or railway-highway crossings, pursuant to sections 130, 144, and 152 of this title or for the purpose of developing any highway safety construction improvement project which may be implemented utilizing Federal-aid highway funds shall not be subject to discovery or admitted into evidence in a Federal or State court proceeding or considered for other purposes in any action for damages arising from any occurrence at a location mentioned or addressed in such reports, surveys, schedules, lists, or data."

Projects not requiring right-of-way and/or utility relocations will need a geometric layout and the completed Stage 0 checklists as a minimum. On projects where right-of-way is required and utilities need to be relocated, a geometric layout of the alternative(s) using aerial photography and DOTD's design standards shall be provided along with the Stage 0 checklists. Approximate right-of-way limits and area based on a standard template will need to be established. Both the apparent right-of-way and the required right-of-way shall be shown on the geometric layout.

Preliminary cost estimates for each alternative should be based on unit cost data. The estimates will include the costs associated with engineering design, environmental actions, construction, right-of-way acquisition, utility relocation, and contingencies. District / Headquarters Utility and Real Estate Sections should be involved in the Stage 0

process so as to provide a good preliminary estimate for utility relocations and right-ofway acquisitions, respectively.

The Stage 0 Environmental Checklist begins with a series of items to help define the context of the area followed by more detailed items to aid in the identification of potential impacts. Items to be considered include, but are not limited to, social, economic, historic, cultural, recreational, archaeological, noise, air, wetlands, flood plains, threatened or endangered species and/or their habitat and farmland. Also, identify and define the apparent environmentally sensitive areas, hazardous material sites, and natural or man-made constraints within the project's limits using field reconnaissance and aerial photography. A list of websites containing various environmental databases is included along with a general explanation of the relevance of each item in the checklist.

In the Stage 0 study/checklist, an alternative will be recommended based on purpose and need, traffic analysis, alignment, cost estimates, environmental impacts, etc. An example of completed Stage 0 checklists can be found at the end of this section.

Once Stage 0 has been completed, it must be sent to the Program Manager for review of completeness before submitting it to the Project Selection Team. The team will then decide which projects proceed to Stage 1, Planning and Environmental, within the respective budget constraints. Projects not selected can be shelved or retained for reconsideration the following year. For further information on the project selection teams and the project selection procedures, refer to the DOTD's "Highway Project Selection Process" manual.

Once the decision is made to proceed to Stage 1, it is the Program Manager's responsibility to ensure that a project number is obtained by the appropriate departmental personnel and to make the necessary contacts to initiate Stage 1. The Program Manager is responsible for sending a memorandum to the Environmental Section indicating that the project was selected and approved for further processing through Stage 1. Also, a copy of the completed Stage 0 study should be sent to the appropriate DOTD sections and/or district.

Any significant changes to the approved project scope or budget must be submitted to the Program Manager for approval. Changes to the budget may need to be brought to the Project Delivery Steering Committee, particularly if the Budget Partition is impacted.

STAGE 0 Preliminary Scope and Budget Checklist

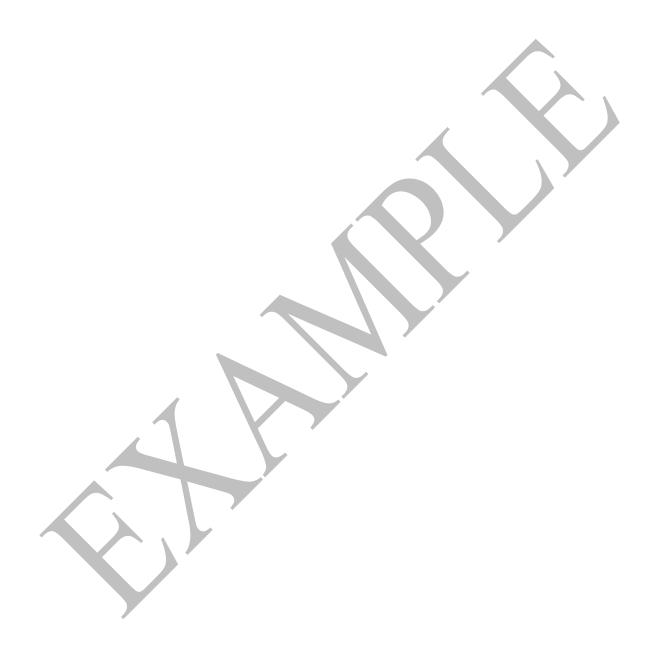
| District04 | Parish | Claiborne | Route | LA XX |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Control Section | 000-00 | Total Project | Length (miles) | 0.06 |
| Begin Project (CS Log | Mile) 5.80 | End | Project (CS Log Mile) _ | 5.86 |
| Project Category (Safet | y, Capacity, etc.) | Safety | Date Prepared: | 9/8/2006 |
| A. Purpose and need for | r the project:The | purpose and need | for this project is to red | uce the number of rea |
| end accidents on LA XX | K at Joe Road. | | | |
| B. Project ConceptDescription of | existing facility (funct | ional class, ADT, 1 | number of lanes, etc): Th | e ADT for this section |
| of LA XX is 2 | 7,000 with a truck perc | entage of 16. The | existing road is an urban | arterial with four lane |
| and a posted sp | eed of 40 miles per ho | ur. The existing ro | adway section at this loca | ation consists of 4 - 12 |
| travel lanes wit | h no shoulders, curb a | nd gutter, and a sub | osurface drainage system | The apparent right o |
| way width is 80 | <u>)'.</u> | | | |
| • Major Design | Features/Criteria of th | e proposed facility | (attach aerial photo w/ | concept if applicable) |
| Construct a 12 | wide right turn lane o | n LA XX at Joe R | d. with 150' for storage | and 165' for transition |
| See the attache | d aerial. | | | |
| Design Exception | ons: No design e | xceptions will be no | eeded. | |
| Technical Anal | yses (traffic analysis, s | afety analysis, etc) | : See the attached cr | ash data. The data |
| indicates that re | emoving turning traffic | from the through | travel lane will reduce rea | ar-end collisions at thi |
| location. | | | | |
| • Alternatives to | Project Concept: No | build | | |
| Future ITS / Trais signalized. | affic Considerations: | No plans for I | TS deployment along LA | XX. The intersection |
| Construction T | raffic Management/Pro | perty Access Cons | iderations: Construct Un | der Traffic |
| C. Potential environme | ntal impacts (Complete | the Stage 0 Enviro | onmental Checklist on pa | ges 4-10 to 4-13): |
| Two gas station (E | xxon and Shell) are l | ocated adjacent to | the project. See the a | ttached Environmenta |
| Checklist and aerial | layout. | | | |
| D. Cost Estimate • Engineering De | esign: | 0 (In house | design) | |
| • Environmental mitigation, etc. | | 0 | | |
| • R/W Acquisition (C of A if appli | | \$25,000 | | |
| Utility Relocation | ons: | \$100,000 | | |
| Construction (i traffic manager | | \$225,000 | | |
| TOTAL PROJECT | COST | \$350,000 | | |

ATTACH ANY ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

Prepared By: John Doe

Disposition (circle one): (1) Advance to Stage 1 (2) Hold for Reconsideration

(3) Shelve



| C.S. | 000-00 | | Parish | Claiborne | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Route | LA XX | | mile <u>5.80</u> | | 5.86 |
| ADJACEN | NT LAND USE: | Commercial | | | _ |
| | | a Native American T which Tribe?N_ | | | |
| | | to the Wetland Rese | | | |
| , | , | s the project impacti | | | |
| (Y or N) C | emeteries | <u>N</u> | | | |
| | hurches | | | | |
| | chools | | | | |
| | | .e., fire station, library | | | |
| (Y or N) C | ommunity water | well/supplyN | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | project impacting of | | any: | |
| | | areas <u>N</u> | | | |
| | ublic parks | | | | |
| (Y or N) W | /ildlife Refuges _ | N | | | _ |
| (Y or N) H | istoric Sites | <u>N</u> | 4 | | |
| Historic F | Places? (Y or N (Y or N) If the a | or adjacent to, a pro) Is the project within swer is yes to either | in a historic d | istrict or a nationa | l landmark |
| | <u>N</u> | | | | |
| _ | <u>IN</u> | | | | |
| Do <u>you kr</u> If so, whic | now of any thre h species? | atened or endanger | ed species in | the area? (Y or N) | |
| | | a stream protected I | | | Act? (Y or N) |
| Ara thara | any Significant | Troop as defined by | , EDGM I 1 1 1 | 11 within proposed | DOM2(V or NI) |
| | re? | t Trees as defined by | | r within proposed | ROW?(YOUN) |
| ii 30, wrici | 01 | <u> </u> | | | |
| What yea | r was the existi | ng bridge built? | <u>N/A</u> | | |
| Are any w | vaterways impa | cted by the project of | considered na | vigable? (Y or N) | lf unknown, |
| | | s: <u>N/A</u> | | | |
| | s Material: Hav | ve you checked the f | ollowing DEC | and EPA databas | es for |
| | | Inderground Storage | TanksY, | nothing found | |
| | | SY, nothing | | | |
| (Y | or N) ERNS | Y, nothing f | ound | | |
| | | ent and Compliance I | | | |
| lf · | found site, give | the name and locatior | n: <u>N/A</u> | | |
| | | . (10=) | | - | |
| | | anks (UST): Are ther | | | r tacilities that |
| | | acent to the project? | | | an los D-l |
| | | cation: <u>Exxon (C.S.</u> | |) and Shell (located | on Joe Ka. |
| near the p | rojeci site) 366 | the attached aerial. | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |

| Any chemical plants, refineries or landfills adjacent to the project? (Y or N) Any large manufacturing facilities adjacent to the project? (Y or N) Dry Cleaners? (Y or N) If yes to any, give names and locations: N to all |
|--|
| Oil/Gas wells: Have you checked DNR database for registered oil and gas wells? (Y or N) List the type and location of wells being impacted by the projectoil/gas wells are not being impacted by this project |
| Are there any possible residential or commercial relocations/displacements? (Y or N) How many?N_ |
| Do you know of any sensitive community issues related to the project? (Y or N) If so, explain $\underline{\underline{N}}$ |
| Is the project area population minority or low income? (Y or N)N_ |
| What type of detour/closures could be used on the job? Construct Under Traffic |
| Did you notice anything of concern during your site/windshield survey of the area? If so, explain below. |
| |
| |
| Point of Contact |
| (225) 379-1297 Phone Number |
| 9/8/2006 Date |
| |

Threatened & Endangered Species Information http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/threatened/speciesfactsheets/ http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/threatened/threatenedandendangeredtable/ http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/threatened/ **LA Wildlife Refuge Information** http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/wmas/refuges/ Louisiana Scenic Rivers Act (R.S. 56:1840-1856) Louisiana Natural and Scenic Rivers (R.S. 56:1847) http://www.legis.state.la.us/lss/lss.asp?doc=104995 Louisiana Historic and Scenic Rivers (R.S. 56:1856) http://www.legis.state.la.us/lss/lss.asp?doc=105004 http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/scenicrivers/ Significant Tree Policy (EDSM I.1.1.21) EDSMs can be found on DOTD's intranet site: http://ladotnet/ (Live Oak, Red Oak, White Oak, Magnolia or Cypress, aesthetically important, 18" or greater in diameter at breast height and has form that separates it from surrounding or that which may be considered historic.) LA Historic Sites and Districts http://www.crt.state.la.us/hp/nhl/default.htm **Hazardous Waste Site Information** http://www.deg.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/71/Default.aspx http://www.epa.gov/superfund/sites/cursites/index.htm http://www.epa.gov/superfund/sites/npl/la.htm http://www.deg.louisiana.gov/portal/Portals/0/permits/ust facility owner.pdf http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Portals/0/remediation/form 5222 r01.xls http://www.nrc.uscg.mil/wdbcgi/wdbcgi.exe/WWWUSER/WEBDB.foia query.show parms http://www.epa.gov/echo/ **DNR Oil & Gas Well Information** http://sonris-www.dnr.state.la.us/www_root/sonris portal 1.htm **Environmental Justice (minority & low income)** http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/ej2000.htm **Demographics** http://www.louisiana.gov/wps/wcm/connect/Louisiana.gov/About+Louisiana/Demographics%3A+Census+ Info/Census+2000+Information/ http://www.census.gov/ Water Wells http://www.dotd.state.la.us/intermodal/wells/home.asp FHWA's Environmental Website (Just a good reference for understanding NEPA) http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/index.htm Additional Databases Checked

1/25/2007 Stage 0 Manual 4-8

Other Comments:

General Explanation:

To adequately consider projects in Stage 0, some consideration must be given to the human and natural environment which will be impacted by the project. The Environmental Checklist was designed knowing that some environmental issues may surface later in the process. This checklist was designed to obtain basic information, which is readily accessible by reviewing public databases and by visiting the site. It is recognized that some information may be more accessible than other information. Some items on the checklist may be more important than others depending on the type of project. It is recommended that the individual completing the checklist do their best to answer the questions accurately. Feel free to comment or write any explanatory comments at the end of the checklist.

The Databases:

To assist in gathering public information, the previous sheet includes web addresses for some of the databases that need to be consulted to complete the checklist. As of October 2006, these addresses were accurate.

Note that you will not have access to the location of any threatened or endangered (T&E) species. The web address list only the threatened or endangered species in Louisiana. It will generally describe their habitat and other information. If you know of any species in the project area, please state so, but you will not be able to confirm it yourself. If you feel this may be an issue, please contact the Environmental Section. We have biologist on staff who can confirm the presence of a species.

Why is this information important?

Land Use? Indicator of biological issues such as T&E species or wetlands.

Ownership? Tells us whether coordination with tribal nations will be required.

WRP properties? Farmland that is converted back into wetlands. The Federal government has a permanent easement which cannot be expropriated by the State. Program is operated through the Natural Resources Conservation Service (formerly the Soil Conservation Service).

Community Elements? DOTD would like to limit adverse impacts to communities. Also, public facilities may be costly to relocate.

Section 4(f) issues? USDOT agencies are required by law to avoid certain properties, unless a prudent or feasible alternative is not available.

Historic Properties? Tells us if we have a Section 106 issue on the project. (Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act) See http://www.achp.gov/work106.html for more details.

Scenic Streams? Scenic streams require a permit and may require restricted construction activities.

Significant Trees? Need coordination and can be important to community.

Age of Bridge? Section 106 may apply. Bridges over 50 years old are evaluated to determine if they are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Navigability? If navigable, will require an assessment of present and future navigation needs and US Coast Guard permit.

Hazardous Material? Don't want to purchase property if contaminated. Also, a safety issue for construction workers if right-of-way is contaminated.

Oil and Gas Wells? Expensive if project hits a well.

Relocations? Important to community. Real Estate costs can be substantial depending on location of project. Can result in organized opposition to a project.

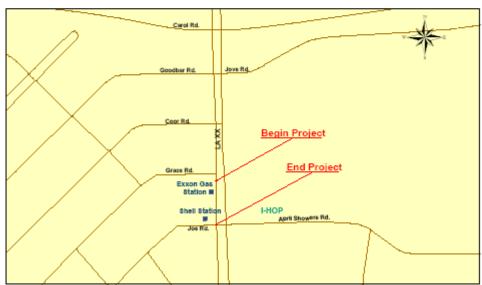
Sensitive Issues? Identification of sensitive issues early greatly assists project team in designing public involvement plan.

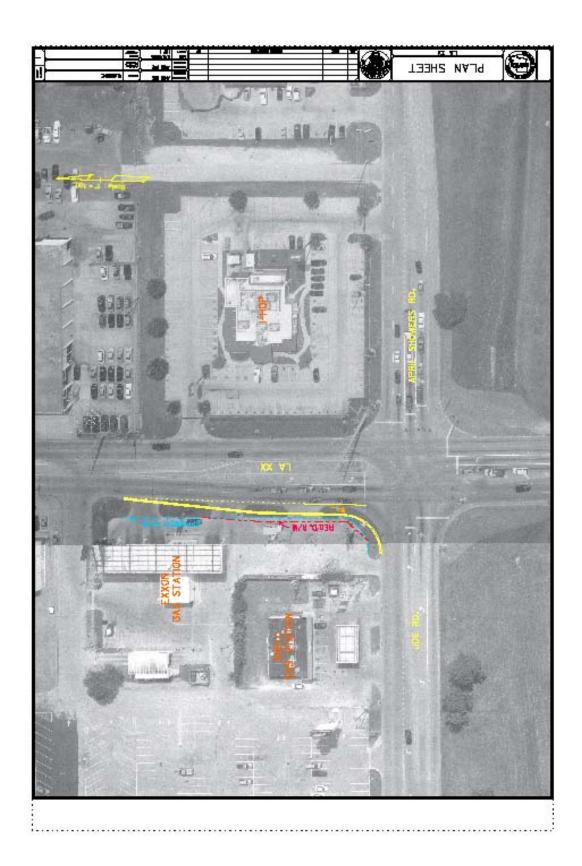
Minority/Low Income Populations? Executive Order requires Federal Agencies to identify and address disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects on minority or low income populations. (often referred to as Environmental Justice)

Detours? The detour route may have as many or more impacts. Should be looked at with project. May be unacceptable to the public.

LA XX C.S. 000-00 CLAIBORNE PARISH







LADOTD Crash List

LADOTD Crash List

LA XX Claiborne Parish

on between logmiles 5.78 and 5.88 2003-01-01 to 2006-12-31 Control-Section

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION - This document is exempt from discovery or admission under 23 U.S.C. 409. Contact the Traffic Safety Office at (225)379-1871 before releasing any information.

4.2 Railroad Crossing Upgrades

Generally, the federal railroad safety projects are located on existing public at-grade highway/rail crossings. If Louisiana's public highway/rail crossings evaluation determines that an upgrade to the crossing's warning and/or surface is to be considered, the Railroad Unit will request plans and estimates from the railroad company. This evaluation serves as the Stage 0 study and since these proposed improvements take place at the crossing, all within the railroad's and public road's right-of-way, the environmental process is typically less complicated than for many other projects. Once received by the Railroad Unit, the Stage 0 evaluation is forwarded to the Environmental Section for completion of Stage 1, Planning and Environmental. If the rail crossing is not located on a state highway, the Railroad Unit must get a commitment from the local government to install and maintain advance warning signs and pavement markings for the railroad crossing to be upgraded.

If a minor roadway improvement is considered for railroad safety funding, i.e. road widening at the crossing or construction to close and/or consolidate crossing(s), then a Stage 0 evaluation will be needed as discussed in the previous section of this Chapter. These are generally lower cost roadway construction projects (< \$250,000) to aide in highway/rail safety; therefore, the Stage 0 documentation is typically not complex or extensive.

5 Additional Capacity / New Infrastructure

This chapter focuses on the Regular Capacity Program and Corridor Upgrades. Projects covered under this category include adding single occupancy vehicle (SOV) or high occupancy vehicle (HOV) travel lanes to existing highways, building new highways (i.e., extending existing highways, adding frontage roads, etc.), adding new interchanges to existing freeways, adding control-of-access to existing highways, and any atypical project that does not fit within the other project categories.

The Stage 0 studies for the Regular Capacity Program and Corridor Upgrade projects are normally prepared by the Districts, the Road Design Section, and the Transportation Planning Section. The Transportation Planning Section is responsible for checking for completeness and approving the Stage 0 studies before being submitted to the Project Selection Team. The Stage 0 process for each of the mentioned types of projects is as follows.

5.1 Regular Capacity Program and Corridor Upgrade

Regular capacity projects are those that can be reasonably funded under the annual Highway Priority Program, subject to competition with other projects within the same category. Each year, all candidate projects for which Stage 0 studies have been completed will be submitted to the Project Selection Team.

Corridor upgrade projects are capacity projects and will require a Stage 0, feasibility, study. A Stage 0 Preliminary Scope and Budget Checklist and a Stage 0 Environmental Checklist is available to aid in the preparation of the Stage 0 studies. These checklists may be used as an outline in preparing feasibility studies. An example of a completed Stage 0 Preliminary Scope and Budget Checklist can be found at the end of this section. A blank copy of the checklists can be found in the appendix of this manual.

The vast majority of capacity projects in the regular program will require a study using the Stage 0 checklists as a guide. A completed Preliminary Scope and Budget Checklist provides information such as project location, project category, purpose and need, description of existing facility, description of proposed facility, cost estimates, expected funding source(s), etc. Likewise, the Environmental Checklist is used to aid in the preliminary review of potential impacts to the natural and human environment.

Every Stage 0 study shall have a well thought out purpose and need statement. A purpose and need statement indicates why the project is being proposed as well as describing the problem or problems that need to be addressed. This statement provides a basis for selecting reasonable and practicable alternatives for consideration. It can also be an important factor in selecting a preferred alternative.

In order to complete the Stage 0 checklist/study, engineering data will have to be obtained, organized and reviewed. A Stage 0 study may include but is not limited to the following items:

- a. Existing traffic data
- b. Traffic crash data
- c. Existing highway plans (As-Builts)
- d. Utility information
- e. Previous studies and reports
- f. Unit cost data
- g. Map to identify project site
- h. Aerial photography

A geometric layout of the alternative(s) using aerial photography and DOTD's design standards shall be provided along with the Stage 0 study for all projects in the regular program. If right-of-way is required, approximate right-of-way limits and area based on a standard template will need to be established. Both the apparent right-of-way and the required right-of-way shall be shown on the geometric layout.

Preliminary cost estimates for each alternative should be based on unit cost data. The estimates will include the costs associated with engineering design, environmental actions, construction, right-of-way acquisition, utility relocation, and contingencies. District / Headquarters Utility and Real Estate Sections should be involved in the Stage 0 process as to provide a good preliminary estimate for utility relocations and right-of-way acquisitions, respectively.

The Stage 0 Environmental Checklist begins with a series of items to help define the context of the area followed by more detailed items to aid in the identification of potential impacts. Items to be considered include, but are not limited to, social, economic, historic, cultural, recreational, archaeological, noise, air, wetlands, flood plains, endangered or threatened species and/or their habitat and farmland. Also, identify

and define the apparent environmentally sensitive areas, hazardous material sites, and natural man-made constraints within the project's limits using field reconnaissance and aerial photography. A list of websites containing various environmental databases is included along with a general explanation of the relevance of each item in the checklist.

In the Stage 0 study, an alternative will be recommended based on purpose and need, traffic analysis, alignment, cost estimates, environmental impacts, etc. Once Stage 0 has been completed, it must be sent to the Transportation Planning Section for review of completeness before submitting it to the Project Selection Team. The team will then decide which projects proceed to Stage 1, Planning and Environmental, within the respective budget constraints. Projects not selected can be shelved or retained for reconsideration the following year. For further information on the project selection teams and the project selection procedures, refer to the DOTD's "Highway Project Selection Process" manual.

Once the decision is made to proceed to Stage 1, the Program Manager is notified and provided with a copy of the Stage 0 study. It is the Program Manager's responsibility to ensure that a project number is obtained by the appropriate departmental personnel and to make the necessary contacts to initiate Stage 1. The Program Manager is responsible for sending a memorandum to the Environmental Section indicating that the project was selected and approved for further processing through Stage 1. Also, a copy of the completed Stage 0 study should be sent to the appropriate DOTD sections and district.

Any significant changes to the approved project scope or budget must be submitted to the Program Manager for approval. Changes to the budget may need to be brought to the Project Delivery Steering Committee, particularly if the Budget Partition is impacted.

STAGE 0 **Preliminary Scope and Budget Checklist**

| District 62 Parish | St. Tammany | Route | US XX |
|---|---|--|---|
| Control Section XXX-XX | Total Project Length (| (miles) 1.0 miles | |
| Begin Project (CS Log Mile)0.00 | End | Project (CS Log Mile) _ | 1.00 |
| Project Category (Safety, Capacity, etc.) _ | Capacity | Date Prepared: | 09/06/06 |
| A. Purpose and need for the project: | To improve the level | of service along US XX | K from CSLM 0.00 |
| CSLM 1.00. (See Stage 0, feasibility, r | report) | | |
| B. Project ConceptDescription of existing facility (f | | | |
| 40,000 ADT, 4- 12' lanes divided | - | | n a 4-lane road, 12,00 |
| ADT is LOS A. | | | |
| Major Design Features/Criteria o | | (attach aerial photo w/ | concept if applicable |
| Widen to 6 lanes and reta | | | |
| Design Exceptions: No design | | | |
| Technical Analyses (traffic analys | is, safety analysis, etc): | see Stage 0, Feasibilit | y, study |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| • Alternatives to Project Concept: _ | | | |
| Alternatives to Project Concept: _ Future ITS / Traffic Considerati Road | | | |
| Future ITS / Traffic Consideration | ons: <u>camera syste</u> | em at the intersection of the considerations: Maintain | of US XX and Bout |
| Future ITS / Traffic Considerati Road Construction Traffic Management periods, maintain access to busine | ons:camera_system nt/Property Access Cosses during normal bus | em at the intersection of the considerations: Maintain iness hours. | of US XX and Bout |
| Future ITS / Traffic Considerati Road Construction Traffic Management periods, maintain access to busine C. Potential environmental impacts (Comp. | ons: <u>camera syste</u> nt/Property Access Cosses during normal bus plete the Stage 0 Environment | em at the intersection of the considerations: Maintain iness hours. | of US XX and Bout |
| Future ITS / Traffic Considerati Road Construction Traffic Management periods, maintain access to busine | ons: <u>camera syste</u> nt/Property Access Cosses during normal bus plete the Stage 0 Environment | em at the intersection of the considerations: Maintain iness hours. | of US XX and Bout |
| Future ITS / Traffic Considerating Road Construction Traffic Management periods, maintain access to busine C. Potential environmental impacts (Compose attached environmental check) See attached environmental check | ons: <u>camera syste</u> nt/Property Access Cosses during normal bus plete the Stage 0 Environment | em at the intersection of the considerations: Maintain iness hours. | of US XX and Bout |
| Future ITS / Traffic Considerating Road Construction Traffic Management periods, maintain access to busine C. Potential environmental impacts (Compose attached environmental check) See attached environmental check | ons: <u>camera syste</u> nt/Property Access Cosses during normal bus plete the Stage 0 Environment | em at the intersection of the considerations: Maintain iness hours. | of US XX and Bout |
| Future ITS / Traffic Considerati Road Construction Traffic Management periods, maintain access to busine C. Potential environmental impacts (Compare See attached environmental check D. Cost Estimate | ons:camera_system nt/Property Access Cosses during normal bus plete the Stage 0 Environment | em at the intersection of the considerations: Maintain iness hours. | of US XX and Bout |
| Future ITS / Traffic Consideration Road Construction Traffic Management periods, maintain access to busine C. Potential environmental impacts (Compare See attached environmental check D. Cost Estimate Engineering Design: Environmental (document, | ons: camera system nt/Property Access Cosses during normal bus plete the Stage 0 Environment list \$400,000 | onsiderations: Maintain | of US XX and Bout |
| Future ITS / Traffic Considerating Road Construction Traffic Management periods, maintain access to busine C. Potential environmental impacts (Compare See attached environmental check D. Cost Estimate Engineering Design: Environmental (document, mitigation, etc.): R/W Acquisition: | camera system nt/Property Access Cosses during normal bus plete the Stage 0 Environment \$400,000 \$300,000 | onsiderations: Maintain | of US XX and Bout |
| Future ITS / Traffic Considerating Road Construction Traffic Management periods, maintain access to busine C. Potential environmental impacts (Compare See attached environmental check D. Cost Estimate Engineering Design: Environmental (document, mitigation, etc.): R/W Acquisition: (C of A if applicable) | camera system nt/Property Access Cosses during normal bus plete the Stage 0 Environment \$400,000 \$300,000 \$1,200,000 | onsiderations: Maintain | of US XX and Bout |
| Future ITS / Traffic Considerating Road Construction Traffic Management periods, maintain access to busine C. Potential environmental impacts (Compare See attached environmental check D. Cost Estimate Engineering Design: Environmental (document, mitigation, etc.): R/W Acquisition: (C of A if applicable) Utility Relocations: Construction (including const. | camera system nt/Property Access Cosses during normal bus plete the Stage 0 Environ 1ist \$400,000 \$300,000 \$1,200,000 \$400,000 | onsiderations: Maintain | of US XX and Bout |
| Future ITS / Traffic Considerating Road Construction Traffic Management periods, maintain access to busine C. Potential environmental impacts (Compare See attached environmental check D. Cost Estimate Engineering Design: Environmental (document, mitigation, etc.): R/W Acquisition: (C of A if applicable) Utility Relocations: Construction (including const. traffic management): | camera system nt/Property Access Cosses during normal bus plete the Stage 0 Environment \$400,000 \$1,200,000 \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$12,300,000 | onsiderations: Maintair iness hours. Onmental Checklist on pa | of US XX and Bout 4-lanes during pea ges 4-10 to 4-13): |

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1/25/2007

| C.S. | XXX-XX | | Parish | St. Tammany | <u>/</u> |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Route _ | US XX | Begin Log mile _ | 0.00 | End Log mile _ | 1.00 |
| ADJAC | ENT LAND USE: | Comi | mercial | | |
| | | Native American T | | | |
| (Y or N | or Unknown) If so, | which Tribe? | <u>N</u> | | |
| | | o the Wetland Rese | | | _ |
| Commu | ınity Elements: Is | the project impact | ing or adja | acent to any: | |
| | Cemeteries1 | | | | |
| | Churches | | | | |
| | Schools N | | | | |
| | | e., fire station, library | | <u>N</u> | |
| (Y or N) | Community water | well/supply <u>N</u> | | | _ |
| Section | 4(f) issue. Is the | project impacting of | or adiacen | t to any | |
| | | reas <u>N</u> | | t to uniy. | |
| | Public parks | | | | |
| (Y or N) | Wildlife Refuges | N | | | |
| | Historic Sites | | | | |
| district | ?(Y or N)If the ar N, N | nswer is yes to either | question, | list names and locati | ons below: |
| | | | | | |
| | know of any threatich species? | | | s in the area? (Y or | N) |
| • | | | | | |
| | | | by the Lou | iisiana Scenic Rive | rs Act? (Y or N) |
| ır yes, n | ame the stream | <u>N</u> | | | |
| | re any Significant nere? <u>N</u> | Trees as defined b | y EDSM I.1 | I.1.21 within propos | sed ROW?(Y or N |
| What ve | ear was the existin | ng bridge built? | N/A | | |
| | | | | | |
| | waterways impact, list the waterways | | | d navigable? (Y or N | |
| | ous Material: Hav al problems? | e you checked the | following l | DEQ and EPA datal | pases for |
| | | nderground Storage | Tanks | Y, Stop and Go Gas | Station_ |
| | | | | | |
| | (Y or N) ERNS | Y, nothing found | | | |
| | | | | Y, nothing found | |
| | If found site, give the | ne name and location | า: | | |

| Underground Storage Tanks (UST): Are there any Gasoline Stations or other facilities that may have UST on or adjacent to the project? (Y or N)Y, adjacent |
|--|
| If so, give the name and location: <u>Stop and Go Gas Station (C.S. log mile 0.20) and Hole in the Wall Gas Station (C.S. log mile 0.75)</u> |
| Any chemical plants, refineries or landfills adjacent to the project? (Y or N) Any large manufacturing facilities adjacent to the project? (Y or N) Dry Cleaners? (Y or N) If yes to any, give names and locations: N, N, Y, Keep It Clean Dry Cleaners (C.S. log mile 0.90) |
| Oil/Gas wells: Have you checked DNR database for registered oil and gas wells? (Y or N) List the type and location of wells being impacted by the projectoil/gas wells are not being impacted by this project |
| Are there any possible residential or commercial relocations/displacements? (Y or N) How many?Y, possibly 2 relocations/displacements |
| Do you know of any sensitive community issues related to the project? (Y or N) If so, explainN |
| Is the project area population minority or low income? (Y or N)N |
| What type of detour/closures could be used on the job?Maintain 4-lanes during peak periods, maintain access to businesses during normal business hours. |
| Did you notice anything of concern during your site/windshield survey of the area? If so, explain below N |
| |
| L. Comino |
| (225) 379-1297 |
| Phone Number |
| 9/06/2006 Date |

Threatened & Endangered Species Information

http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/threatened/speciesfactsheets/

http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/threatened/threatenedandendangeredtable/

http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/threatened/

LA Wildlife Refuge Information

http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/wmas/refuges/

Louisiana Scenic Rivers Act (R.S. 56:1840-1856)

Louisiana Natural and Scenic Rivers (R.S. 56:1847)

http://www.legis.state.la.us/lss/lss.asp?doc=104995

Louisiana Historic and Scenic Rivers (R.S. 56:1856)

http://www.legis.state.la.us/lss/lss.asp?doc=105004

http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/scenicrivers/

Significant Tree Policy (EDSM I.1.1.21)

EDSMs can be found on DOTD's intranet site: http://ladotnet/

(Live Oak, Red Oak, White Oak, Magnolia or Cypress, aesthetically important, 18" or greater in diameter at breast height and has form that separates it from surrounding or that which may be considered historic.)

LA Historic Sites and Districts

http://www.crt.state.la.us/hp/nhl/default.htm

Hazardous Waste Site Information

http://www.deg.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/71/Default.aspx

http://www.epa.gov/superfund/sites/cursites/index.htm

http://www.epa.gov/superfund/sites/npl/la.htm

http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Portals/0/permits/ust facility owner.pdf

http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Portals/0/remediation/form 5222 r01.xls

http://www.nrc.uscg.mil/wdbcgi/wdbcgi.exe/WWWUSER/WEBDB.foia query.show parms

http://www.epa.gov/echo/

DNR Oil & Gas Well Information

http://sonris-www.dnr.state.la.us/www_root/sonris_portal_1.htm

Environmental Justice (minority & low income)

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/ej2000.htm

Demographics

http://www.louisiana.gov/wps/wcm/connect/Louisiana.gov/About+Louisiana/Demographics%3A+Census+

Info/Census+2000+Information/

http://www.census.gov/

Water Wells

http://www.dotd.state.la.us/intermodal/wells/home.asp

FHWA's Environmental Website (Just a good reference for understanding NEPA)

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/index.htm

| Additional Databases Checked | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| | | |
| | | |
| Other Comments: | | |
| | | |
| | | |

General Explanation:

To adequately consider projects in Stage 0, some consideration must be given to the human and natural environment which will be impacted by the project. The Environmental Checklist was designed knowing that some environmental issues may surface later in the process. This checklist was designed to obtain basic information, which is readily accessible by reviewing public databases and by visiting the site. It is recognized that some information may be more accessible than other information. Some items on the checklist may be more important than others depending on the type of project. It is recommended that the individual completing the checklist do their best to answer the questions accurately. Feel free to comment or write any explanatory comments at the end of the checklist.

The Databases:

To assist in gathering public information, the previous sheet includes web addresses for some of the databases that need to be consulted to complete the checklist. As of October 2006, these addresses were accurate.

Note that you will not have access to the location of any threatened or endangered (T&E) species. The web address list only the threatened or endangered species in Louisiana. It will generally describe their habitat and other information. If you know of any species in the project area, please state so, but you will not be able to confirm it yourself. If you feel this may be an issue, please contact the Environmental Section. We have biologist on staff who can confirm the presence of a species.

Why is this information important?

Land Use? Indicator of biological issues such as T&E species or wetlands.

Ownership? Tells us whether coordination with tribal nations will be required.

WRP properties? Farmland that is converted back into wetlands. The Federal government has a permanent easement which cannot be expropriated by the State. Program is operated through the Natural Resources Conservation Service (formerly the Soil Conservation Service).

Community Elements? DOTD would like to limit adverse impacts to communities. Also, public facilities may be costly to relocate.

Section 4(f) issues? USDOT agencies are required by law to avoid certain properties, unless a prudent or feasible alternative is not available.

Historic Properties? Tells us if we have a Section 106 issue on the project. (Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act) See http://www.achp.gov/work106.html for more details.

Scenic Streams? Scenic streams require a permit and may require restricted construction activities.

Significant Trees? Need coordination and can be important to community.

Age of Bridge? Section 106 may apply. Bridges over 50 years old are evaluated to determine if they are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Navigability? If navigable, will require an assessment of present and future navigation needs and US Coast Guard permit.

Hazardous Material? Don't want to purchase property if contaminated. Also, a safety issue for construction workers if right-of-way is contaminated.

Oil and Gas Wells? Expensive if project hits a well.

Relocations? Important to community. Real Estate costs can be substantial depending on location of project. Can result in organized opposition to a project.

Sensitive Issues? Identification of sensitive issues early greatly assists project team in designing public involvement plan.

Minority/Low Income Populations? Executive Order requires Federal Agencies to identify and address disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects on minority or low income populations. (often referred to as Environmental Justice)

Detours? The detour route may have as many or more impacts. Should be looked at with project. May be unacceptable to the public.

6 Other Types of Projects

The DOTD administers federal highway funds for local governments and manages special types of projects such as Enhancement projects, Urban Systems / Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) funded projects, and Federal / State Earmark projects. The Stage 0 requirement for each of the mentioned project types is discussed in further detail in this chapter.

6.1 Enhancements

The Transportation Enhancement program is unique to the Department. The application for Transportation Enhancement Project serves as the Stage 0 study. A completed application contains information such as applicant / sponsor / consultant information, brief project information, eligibility criteria, a detailed project description, location map, project boundary map and site plan (if available), photographs of the existing site and/or facility if applicable, project cost, implementation, operation and maintenance costs, project benefits, funding information, and local support. The steps involved in the Transportation Enhancement Program's Stage 0 are as follows.

The call for applications is initiated by DOTD by posting it on DOTD's website as well as mailing flyers to Louisiana Municipal Association members, levee districts, police juries, and public universities. All applications submitted before the deadline are reviewed for eligibility within the program by the Enhancement Project Selection Committee.

The Enhancement Committee will provide information to the District Administrators concerning the project's function, impact, cost, and Enhancement Committee priority for both eligible and ineligible applications. The ineligible applications are sent to the District Administrators for informational purposes only. Information on the basic eligibility criteria as well as ineligible items can be found in the <u>Transportation</u> Enhancement Information Guide. The District Administrators will rank the eligible projects in their respective districts.

District Administrators will provide the Transportation Enhancement Program Manager with their priority list. District Administrators are encouraged to utilize the MPOs located in their district for information to help with prioritization of projects.

The Transportation Enhancement Program Manager is responsible for the completeness of the Transportation Enhancement Applications which serve as the Stage 0 study. Once

6-1

a project has been accepted into the program, the Transportation Enhancement Program Manager will notify and inform the sponsor that they need to obtain environmental clearance (Stage 1) from DOTD's Environmental Section before an agreement can be obtained. For more information on the Transportation Enhancement Program, refer to the Enhancement Manual.

6.2 Urban Systems / CMAQ

For Urban Systems and Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) funded projects, the decisions regarding which projects will proceed to Stage 1, Planning and Environmental, will be made within the metropolitan planning organization's (MPO) planning process. Normally, the MPO staff will complete the Stage 0 studies and submit them to DOTD's MPO Coordinator within the Transportation Planning Section for review.

An MPO Preliminary Scope and Budget Checklist and a Stage 0 Environmental Checklist is available to aid in the preparation of Stage 0 studies. A completed MPO Preliminary Scope and Budget Checklist provides information such as project location, project category, purpose and need, description of existing facility, description of proposed facility, cost estimates, expected funding source(s), etc. Likewise, the Environmental Checklist is used to aid in the preliminary review of potential impacts to the natural and human environment. For minor or routine projects, the completed MPO Preliminary Scope and Budget Checklist along with the Environmental Checklist can serve as the Stage 0 study document. For more complex projects, these checklists serve as an outline in preparing the Stage 0 study. An example of completed Stage 0 checklists can be found at the end of this section. A blank copy of these checklists can be found in the appendix of this manual.

Every Stage 0 study should have a well thought out purpose and need statement. A purpose and need statement indicates why the project is being proposed as well as describing the problem or problems that need to be addressed. This statement provides a basis for selecting reasonable and practicable alternatives for consideration. It can also be an important factor in selecting a preferred alternative.

In order to complete the Stage 0 checklist/study, engineering data will have to be obtained, organized and reviewed. A Stage 0 study may include but is not limited to the following items:

- a. Existing traffic data
- b. Traffic crash data
- c. Existing highway plans (As-Builts)
- d. Utility information
- e. Previous studies and reports
- f. Unit cost data
- g. Map to identify project site
- h. Aerial photography

Projects not requiring right-of-way and/or utility relocations will need a geometric layout and the completed Stage 0 checklists as a minimum. On projects where right-of-way is required and utilities need to be relocated, a geometric layout of the alternative(s) using aerial photography and DOTD's design standards shall be provided along with the Stage 0 checklists. Approximate right-of-way limits and area based on a standard template will need to be established. Both the apparent right-of-way and the required right-of-way shall be shown on the geometric layout.

Preliminary cost estimates for each alternative should be based on unit cost data. The estimates will include the costs associated with engineering design, environmental actions, construction, right-of-way acquisition, utility relocation, and contingencies.

The Stage 0 Environmental Checklist begins with a series of items to help define the context of the area followed by more detailed items to aid in the identification of potential impacts. Items to be considered include, but are not limited to, social, economic, historic, cultural, recreational, archaeological, noise, air, wetlands, flood plains, threatened or endangered species and/or their habitat and farmland. Also, the apparent environmentally sensitive areas, hazardous material sites, and natural or manmade constraints within the project's limits, using field reconnaissance and aerial photography should be identified. A list of websites containing various environmental databases is included along with a general explanation of the relevance of each item in the checklist.

In the study and/or Stage 0 checklist, a recommended alternative based on purpose and need, traffic analysis, alignment, cost estimates, environmental impacts, etc. should be made. Once the Stage 0 study and/or checklist have been completed, it must be sent to the MPO Coordinator within the Transportation Planning Section for review. It is the MPO Coordinator's responsibility to ensure that Stage 0 is complete and approved and that funding is available. It is the MPO Coordinator's responsibility to ensure that project

numbers are obtained by the appropriate departmental personnel and to make the necessary contacts to initiate Stage 1. The MPO Coordinator is responsible for sending a memorandum to the Environmental Section indicating that the project has been approved for further processing through Stage 1. Also, a copy of the Stage 0 study should be sent to the appropriate DOTD sections and district. Any significant changes to the approved project scope or budget must be submitted to the MPO Coordinator for approval.

STAGE 0 MPO INITIATED PROJECT

Preliminary Scope and Budget Checklist

| | | MPO A | REA(| Gotham | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Local Street N | Name <u>Can</u> | non Rd. | _ City / Town | Toon Town | Parish _ | Caddo |
| If project is o | n a state route: | State Route | Number | N/A | Control Section | n <u>N/A</u> |
| | | Beginning I | Log Mile | N/A | Ending Log M | lile N/A |
| Total Project | Length <u>1.</u> | 65 (miles | s) * Please | e provide a d | etailed map sh | owing project limits * |
| Project Categ | ory (Urban Sys | stem, Safety, O | Capacity, etc.) | Urban | System | |
| Purpose and 1 | need for the pr | oject: <u>This</u> | project's prima | ary purpose is | to improve saf | ety for road users. The |
| existing road | is greatly deter | iorating (vast | cracking and r | utting). Canı | non Road is a na | arrow road consisting of |
| two 9' travel l | lanes and 4' – 7 | 7' unpaved sh | oulders. Also, | there is no str | iping to guide t | he road users along this |
| route. | | | | | | |
| | ect Concept | | | | | |
| • Descr | ription of exi | isting facility | (functional | class, ADT, | number of | lanes, drainage, etc): |
| Cannon I | Rd. is classified | l as urban col | llector with two | o 9' travel lar | nes, 4'-7' unpav | ed shoulders, and open |
| ditches fo | r drainage. Th | e posted spee | d is 35 mph. Tl | he ADT at thi | s location is 3,60 | 00. |
| • Majo | r Design Featu | res/Criteria o | f the Proposed | Facility: <u>Th</u> | e proposed pro | ject will be constructed |
| within the | e existing crow | n width. This | project consist | ts of pulverizi | ng the existing 1 | road bed and stabilizing |
| the base o | course (8" thick | x) with a 3" su | perpave asphal | ltic surface. T | he proposed pr | oject is to construct two |
| 11' trave | l lanes, 2' pa | ved shoulder: | s with centerli | ne and edge | line striping | and minor cross drain |
| improven | nents. | | | | | |
| • Alter | natives to Proje | ect Concept: | No Bui | ild | - | |
| C. Trans | sit Applications | ş. | N/A | | | |

D. Cost Estimate

| Phase | Total Estimated Cost | Funding Source (STP>200K, STP<200K, CMAQ, DEMO, DOTD Priority Program) | Match Provided By (City, Parish, State, Other) | TIP Fiscal Year |
|--|----------------------------|--|--|--------------------|
| Environmental (document,mitigation,etc.) | \$5,000 | N/A | \$5,000 Caddo Parish | 2007 |
| Engineering Design | \$60,000 | N/A | \$60,000 Caddo Parish | 2007 |
| R/W Acquisition (C of A if applicable) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Utility Relocations | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Construction | \$700,000 | STP<200K \$560,000 | \$140,000 Caddo Parish | 2008 |
| Construction Engineering & Inspection Services | \$50,000 | STP<200K \$40,000 | \$10,000 Caddo Parish | 2008 |
| TOTAL COST | \$815,000 | | | |

| E. Prepared By: Date: September 13, 2006 | |
|--|--|
|--|--|

NOTE: Attach the completed Environmental Checklist

| C.S. | N/A | | Paris | sh <u>Ca</u> | <u>ddo</u> | |
|-----------|--|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Route_ | Cannon Rd. | Begin Lo | g mile | _ <u>N/A</u> | End Log mile | <u>N/A</u> |
| ADJAC | ENT LAND USE: | Forrested, C | Commerc | al, and Re | esidential | |
| | | a Native American, which Tribe? | | | | |
| | | nto the Wetland Re | | | | |
| Commi | unity Elements: | Is the project impa | acting or | adjacent | to any: | |
| (Y or N) |) Cemeteries | Ň | _ | - | | |
| | | hurch of Christ (adj | acent to | oroject) | | |
| | Schools | | | | | |
| | | i.e., fire station, libr | | | | |
| (Y or N) |) Community wate | r well/supply | N | | | |
| Caatian | . 4/f\ : lo 4b | | | | | |
| | | e project impactin | | icent to a | ny. | |
| | | areas <u>N</u> Toon Town Pa | | ent to proi | oct) | |
| | | N | | ent to proj | eci) | |
| |) Wildlife Relages) Historic Sites | | | | | |
| (1 01 14) | Thistoric Sites | <u>IN</u> | | | | |
| district | ? (Y or N) If the : N N | answer is yes to eitl | her quest | ion, list na | mes and locations b | elow: |
| _ | | | | | | |
| | | eatened or endang | gered spe | ecies in th | e area? (Y or N) | |
| If so, w | hich species? | N | | | | |
| Daga 41 | | | al bu tha | Lautaian | a Casmia Divers As | 49 (\/ or NI) |
| | | | a by the | Louisian | a Scenic Rivers Ac | t? (Y Or N) |
| ii yes, r | name the stream. | <u>N</u> | | | | |
| Aro tho | ro any Significan | nt Trace as defined | l by EDS | M I 1 1 21 | within proposed R | OW2(V or NI) |
| If so, w | | Trees as defined | i by EDS | IVI I. I. I.Z I | within proposed N | OW (1 01 14) |
| 11 50, WI | ilere: | | | | | |
| What v | ear was the exist | ing bridge built? _ | N/ | Δ | | |
| Wilde y | cai was the exist | ing bridge bant | 14/ | <u>/ \</u> | | |
| Are any | v waterways imp | acted by the proje | ct consid | dered nav | igable? (Y or N) If u | ınknown. |
| | , list the waterway | | | | | |
| | , | , c <u></u> _ | | | | |
| | ous Material: Ha al problems? | ive you checked th | ne follow | ing DEQ a | and EPA databases | for |
| | (Y or N) Leaking | Underground Stora | ge Tanks | Y, ı | nothing found | |
| | | SY, nothing | | | | |
| | | Y, nothing | | | | |
| | | nent and Compliand | | <u>Y.</u> | nothing found | |
| | If found site, give | the name and loca | tion: | | | |

| Underground Storage Tanks (UST): Are there any Gasoline Stations or other facilities that may have UST on or adjacent to the project? (Y or N) $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ If so, give the name and location: |
|---|
| Any chemical plants, refineries or landfills adjacent to the project? (Y or N) Any large manufacturing facilities adjacent to the project? (Y or N) Dry Cleaners? (Y or N) If yes to any, give names and locations: N, N, N |
| Oil/Gas wells: Have you checked DNR database for registered oil and gas wells? (Y or N) List the type and location of wells being impacted by the projectoil/gas wells are not being impacted by this project |
| Are there any possible residential or commercial relocations/displacements? (Y or N) How many?N |
| Do you know of any sensitive community issues related to the project? (Y or N) If so, explainN Is the project area population minority or low income? (Y or N)N |
| What type of detour/closures could be used on the job?Construct Under Traffic |
| Did you notice anything of concern during your site/windshield survey of the area? If so, explain below. |
| |
| (225) 379-0000 Phone Number |
| 9/13/2006 Date |

Threatened & Endangered Species Information

http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/threatened/speciesfactsheets/

http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/threatened/threatenedandendangeredtable/

http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/threatened/

LA Wildlife Refuge Information

http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/wmas/refuges/

Louisiana Scenic Rivers Act (R.S. 56:1840-1856)

Louisiana Natural and Scenic Rivers (R.S. 56:1847)

http://www.legis.state.la.us/lss/lss.asp?doc=104995

Louisiana Historic and Scenic Rivers (R.S. 56:1856)

http://www.legis.state.la.us/lss/lss.asp?doc=105004

http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/scenicrivers/

Significant Tree Policy (EDSM I.1.1.21)

EDSMs can be found on DOTD's intranet site: http://ladotnet/

(Live Oak, Red Oak, White Oak, Magnolia or Cypress, aesthetically important, 18" or greater in diameter at breast height and has form that separates it from surrounding or that which may be considered historic.)

LA Historic Sites and Districts

http://www.crt.state.la.us/hp/nhl/default.htm

Hazardous Waste Site Information

http://www.deg.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/71/Default.aspx

http://www.epa.gov/superfund/sites/cursites/index.htm

http://www.epa.gov/superfund/sites/npl/la.htm

http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Portals/0/permits/ust facility owner.pdf

http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Portals/0/remediation/form 5222 r01.xls

http://www.nrc.uscg.mil/wdbcgi/wdbcgi.exe/WWWUSER/WEBDB.foia query.show parms

http://www.epa.gov/echo/

DNR Oil & Gas Well Information

http://sonris-www.dnr.state.la.us/www_root/sonris_portal_1.htm

Environmental Justice (minority & low income)

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/ej2000.htm

Demographics

http://www.louisiana.gov/wps/wcm/connect/Louisiana.gov/About+Louisiana/Demographics%3A+Census+

Info/Census+2000+Information/

http://www.census.gov/

Water Wells

http://www.dotd.state.la.us/intermodal/wells/home.asp

FHWA's Environmental Website (Just a good reference for understanding NEPA)

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/index.htm

| Additional Databases Checked | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | |
| Other Comments: | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Stage 0 Manual Chapter 6: Other Types of Projects

6-8

General Explanation:

To adequately consider projects in Stage 0, some consideration must be given to the human and natural environment which will be impacted by the project. The Environmental Checklist was designed knowing that some environmental issues may surface later in the process. This checklist was designed to obtain basic information, which is readily accessible by reviewing public databases and by visiting the site. It is recognized that some information may be more accessible than other information. Some items on the checklist may be more important than others depending on the type of project. It is recommended that the individual completing the checklist do their best to answer the questions accurately. Feel free to comment or write any explanatory comments at the end of the checklist.

The Databases:

To assist in gathering public information, the previous sheet includes web addresses for some of the databases that need to be consulted to complete the checklist. As of October 2006, these addresses were accurate.

Note that you will not have access to the location of any threatened or endangered (T&E) species. The web address list only the threatened or endangered species in Louisiana. It will generally describe their habitat and other information. If you know of any species in the project area, please state so, but you will not be able to confirm it yourself. If you feel this may be an issue, please contact the Environmental Section. We have biologist on staff who can confirm the presence of a species.

Why is this information important?

Land Use? Indicator of biological issues such as T&E species or wetlands.

Ownership? Tells us whether coordination with tribal nations will be required.

WRP properties? Farmland that is converted back into wetlands. The Federal government has a permanent easement which cannot be expropriated by the State. Program is operated through the Natural Resources Conservation Service (formerly the Soil Conservation Service).

Community Elements? DOTD would like to limit adverse impacts to communities. Also, public facilities may be costly to relocate.

Section 4(f) issues? USDOT agencies are required by law to avoid certain properties, unless a prudent or feasible alternative is not available.

Historic Properties? Tells us if we have a Section 106 issue on the project. (Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act) See http://www.achp.gov/work106.html for more details.

Scenic Streams? Scenic streams require a permit and may require restricted construction activities.

Significant Trees? Need coordination and can be important to community.

Age of Bridge? Section 106 may apply. Bridges over 50 years old are evaluated to determine if they are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Navigability? If navigable, will require an assessment of present and future navigation needs and US Coast Guard permit.

Hazardous Material? Don't want to purchase property if contaminated. Also, a safety issue for construction workers if right-of-way is contaminated.

Oil and Gas Wells? Expensive if project hits a well.

Relocations? Important to community. Real Estate costs can be substantial depending on location of project. Can result in organized opposition to a project.

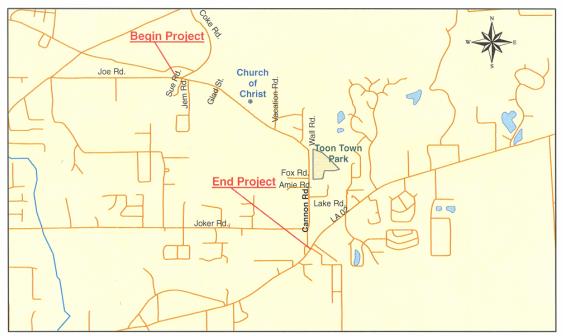
Sensitive Issues? Identification of sensitive issues early greatly assists project team in designing public involvement plan.

Minority/Low Income Populations? Executive Order requires Federal Agencies to identify and address disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects on minority or low income populations. (often referred to as Environmental Justice)

Detours? The detour route may have as many or more impacts. Should be looked at with project. May be unacceptable to the public.

Cannon Rd. Toon Town Caddo Parish





6.3 Federal / State Earmarks

The U.S. Congress sometimes designates funding for specific transportation projects in various legislative acts in a practice referred to as "earmarking." The projects are often called "high priority" or "demonstration" projects. Similarly, the Louisiana Legislature earmarks funding for specific projects through the State Capital Outlay Bond Program. Stage 0 studies will be undertaken for each of these Federal and State earmarked projects. If sufficient earmarked funds remain following the completion of the Stage 0 study, the project will proceed to Stage 1, Planning and Environmental. If the remaining funding is not sufficient to complete Stage 1, the Stage 0 study will either be retained for reconsideration in the future or forwarded to the appropriate project selection team for consideration subject to competition with other projects within the same category (i.e., preservation, operations, safety, additional capacity).

Stage 0 documentation is normally prepared by the metropolitan planning organization (MPO) and/or the Transportation Planning Section. The Transportation Planning Section is responsible for checking for completeness. The complexity of the project will determine the extent of documentation needed to complete Stage 0.

A Stage 0 Preliminary Scope and Budget Checklist and a Stage 0 Environmental Checklist is available to aid in the preparation of Stage 0 studies. A completed Preliminary Scope and Budget Checklist provides information such as project location, project category, purpose and need, description of existing facility, description of proposed facility, cost estimates, expected funding source(s), etc. Likewise, the Environmental Checklist is used to aid in the preliminary review of potential impacts to the natural and human environment. For minor or routine projects, the completed Preliminary Scope and Budget Checklist along with the Environmental Checklist can serve as the Stage 0 study document. For more complex projects, these checklists serve as an outline in preparing the Stage 0 study. An example of a completed Preliminary Scope and Budget Checklist and Stage 0 Environmental Checklist can be found at the end of this section. A blank copy of the checklists can be found in the appendix of this manual.

Every Stage 0 study/checklist should have a well thought out purpose and need statement. A purpose and need statement indicates why the project is being proposed as well as describing the problem or problems that need to be addressed. This statement provides a basis for selecting reasonable and practical alternatives for consideration. It can also be an important factor in selecting a preferred alternative.

In order to complete the Stage 0 checklist/study, engineering data will have to be obtained, organized and reviewed. A Stage 0 study may include but is not limited to the following items:

- a. Existing traffic data
- b. Traffic crash data
- c. Existing highway plans (As-Builts)
- d. Utility information
- e. Previous studies and reports
- f. Unit cost data
- g. Map to identify project site
- h. Aerial photography

On projects where right-of-way is required and utilities need to be relocated, a geometric layout of the alternative(s) using aerial photography and DOTD's design standards should be provided along with the Stage 0 checklists. Approximate right-of-way limits and area based on a standard template will need to be established. Both the apparent right-of-way and the required right-of-way should be shown on the geometric layout. For projects not requiring right-of-way and/or utility relocations will need a geometric layout and the completed Stage 0 checklists as a minimum.

Preliminary cost estimates for each alternative should be based on unit cost data. The estimates will include the costs associated with engineering design, environmental actions, construction, right-of-way acquisition, utility relocation, and contingencies.

The Stage 0 Environmental Checklist begins with a series of items to help define the context of the area followed by more detailed items to aid in the identification of potential impacts. Items to be considered include, but are not limited to, social, economic, historic, cultural, recreational, archaeological, noise, air, wetlands, flood plains, endangered or threatened species and/or their habitat and farmland. Also, identify and define the apparent environmentally sensitive areas, hazardous material sites, and natural man-made constraints within the project's limits using field reconnaissance and aerial photography. A list of websites containing various environmental databases is included along with a general explanation of the relevance of each item in the checklist. In the study and/or Stage 0 checklist a recommended alternative based on purpose and need, traffic analysis, alignment, cost estimates, environmental impacts, etc should be made. Once the Stage 0 study and/or checklist have been completed, it must be sent to the Program Manager for review. It is the Program Manager's responsibility to ensure that Stage 0 is complete and approved, funding is available, obtain a project number, and

make the necessary contacts to initiate Stage 1. The Program Manager is responsible for sending a memorandum to the Environmental Section indicating that the project has been approved for further processing through Stage 1. Any significant changes to the approved project scope or budget must be submitted to the Program Manager for approval.

STAGE 0 MPO INITIATED PROJECT

Preliminary Scope and Budget Checklist

| | | | MPO AREA | <u>Gotham</u> | | |
|-------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Loc | al Street Name | N/A | City / Town | oon Town | Parish <u>Cadd</u> | 0 |
| If p | roject is on a stat | te route: Si | ate Route Number | US XX | Control Section | on XXX-XX |
| | | В | eginning Log Mile | 0.00 | Ending Log N | Tile1.00 |
| Tota | al Project Length | 1.00 | (miles) * Pl | ease provide | a detailed map sl | nowing project limits * |
| Pro | ject Category (U | rban Systen | n, Safety, Capacity, e | tc.) <u>Cap</u> | eacity | |
| Pur | pose and need f | or the proj | ect: <u>To improve</u> | the Level of S | Service (LOS) alon | ng US XX (See Stage 0, |
| <u>feas</u> | ibility, study) | | | | | |
| B. | Project Con | cept | | | | |
| | • Description | of existin | ng facility (function | nal class, Al | OT, number of | lanes, drainage, etc): |
| | US XX is classifi | ied as urba | n arterial with four 1 | 2' travel lanes | , 8' paved shoulder | s, 20' median, and open |
| | ditches for drain | age. LOS | F. The ADT at this lo | cation is 12,00 | 0. R/W 210'. | |
| | • Major Desig | gn Features/ | Criteria of the Propo | sed Facility: _ | The proposed pro | ject will be to widen US |
| | XX to 6 lanes. | | | | | |
| | • Alternatives | to Project | Concept: No | o Build | | |
| C. | Transit App | olications: | N/A | | | |

D. Cost Estimate

1/25/2007

| Phase | Total Estimated Cost | Funding Source (STP>200K, STP<200K, CMAQ, DEMO, DOTD Priority Program) | Match Provided By (City, Parish, State, Other) | TIP Fiscal Year |
|--|----------------------------|--|--|--------------------|
| Environmental (document, mitigation, etc.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A |
| Engineering Design | \$200,000 | DEMO \$160,000 | \$40,000 Caddo Parish | 2007 |
| R/W Acquisition (C of A if applicable) | \$600,000 | DEMO \$480,000 | \$120,000 Caddo Parish | N/A |
| Utility Relocations | \$200,000 | DEMO \$160,000 | \$40,000 Caddo Parish | N/A |
| Construction | \$5,000,000 | DEMO \$4,000,000 | \$1,000,000 Caddo Parish | 2008 |
| Construction Engineering & Inspection Services | \$500,000 | DEMO \$400,000 | \$100,000 Caddo Parish | 2008 |
| TOTAL COST | \$6,500,000 | | | • |

| E. Prepared By: Sue Doe Date: September 1 | 13, 2006 |
|---|----------|
|---|----------|

NOTE: Attach the completed Environmental Checklist

| C.S | XXX-XX | | Parish _ | <u>Caddo</u> | |
|----------|--|---------------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Route _ | US XX | Begin Log mile _ | 0.00 | End Log mile1.00_ | |
| ADJAC | ENT LAND USE: _ | Commercial | | | |
| Any pro | operty owned by a | Native American T | ribe? | | |
| | or Unknown) If so, v | | | | |
| | operty enrolled into or Unknown) If so, g | | | am? | |
| | unity Elements: Is Cemeteries | | ing or adja | acent to any: | |
| | Churches | | | | |
| (Y or N) | Schools | Y, Toon Town | Primary S | chool (adjacent) | , |
| | Public Facilities (i.e | | | | |
| (Y or N) | Community water v | vell/supply | <u>N</u> | | |
| | | | | | |
| | 4(f) issue: Is the | | or adjacen | t to any: | |
| | Public recreation a | | | | |
| ` , | Public parks | - | | | |
| | Wildlife Refuges | | \rightarrow | | |
| (Y or N) | Historic Sites | N | | | |
| | N | | 1 | list names and locations below | |
| | | | | | |
| | know of any threa nich species? | tened or endanger | ed specie | s in the area? (Y or N) | |
| Does th | e project impact a | stream protected | by the Loi | uisiana Scenic Rivers Act? (| Y or N) |
| | ame the stream. | | by 1110 E01 | noidila coomo mivoro mori (| . 01 14) |
| , , | | | | | |
| Are the | | rees as defined b | y EDSM I. | 1.1.21 within proposed ROW | /? (Y or ! |
| , | ear was the existin | a bridge built? | NI/Λ | | |
| wilat ye | ear was the existin | g bridge built: | <u> N/ / </u> | | |
| | waterways impac , list the waterways: | | | d navigable? (Y or N) If unkr | nown, |
| | • | | | DEQ and EPA databases for | |
| | al problems? | , Ju dilodica illo | | | |
| | (Y or N) Leaking Ur | derground Storage | Tanks | Y. nothing found | |
| | (Y or N) CERCLIS_ | | | 1, Hothing Tourid | |
| | (Y or N) ERNS | | | | |
| | | | | Y, nothing found | |
| | If found site, give th | e name and location | | | |

| Underground Storage Tanks (UST): Are there any Gasoline Stations or other facilities that may have UST on or adjacent to the project? (Y or N) N |
|--|
| If so, give the name and location: _Stop and Go Gas Station (C.S. log mile 0.20) and Hole in the Wall Gas Station (C.S. log mile 0.75) |
| Any chemical plants, refineries or landfills adjacent to the project? (Y or N) Any large manufacturing facilities adjacent to the project? (Y or N) Dry Cleaners? (Y or N) If yes to any, give names and locations: N, N, N |
| Oil/Gas wells: Have you checked DNR database for registered oil and gas wells? (Y or N) List the type and location of wells being impacted by the projectoil/gas wells are not being impacted by this project |
| Are there any possible residential or commercial relocations/displacements? (Y or N) How many?N |
| Do you know of any sensitive community issues related to the project? (Y or N) If so, explainN |
| Is the project area population minority or low income? (Y or N)N |
| What type of detour/closures could be used on the job?Maintain 4-lanes during peak periods, maintain access to businesses during normal business hours. |
| Did you notice anything of concern during your site/windshield survey of the area? If so, explain below. |
| |
| |
| Sue Doe Point of Contact |
| (225) 379-0000 |
| 9/13/2006 |
| Date |

Threatened & Endangered Species Information http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/threatened/speciesfactsheets/ http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/threatened/threatenedandendangeredtable/ http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/threatened/ LA Wildlife Refuge Information http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/wmas/refuges/ Louisiana Scenic Rivers Act (R.S. 56:1840-1856) Louisiana Natural and Scenic Rivers (R.S. 56:1847) http://www.legis.state.la.us/lss/lss.asp?doc=104995 Louisiana Historic and Scenic Rivers (R.S. 56:1856) http://www.legis.state.la.us/lss/lss.asp?doc=105004 http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/experience/scenicrivers/ Significant Tree Policy (EDSM I.1.1.21) EDSMs can be found on DOTD's intranet site: http://ladotnet/ (Live Oak, Red Oak, White Oak, Magnolia or Cypress, aesthetically important, 18" or greater in diameter at breast height and has form that separates it from surrounding or that which may be considered historic.) LA Historic Sites and Districts http://www.crt.state.la.us/hp/nhl/default.htm **Hazardous Waste Site Information** http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/71/Default.aspx http://www.epa.gov/superfund/sites/cursites/index.htm http://www.epa.gov/superfund/sites/npl/la.htm http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Portals/0/permits/ust facility owner.pdf http://www.deg.louisiana.gov/portal/Portals/0/remediation/form 5222 r01.xls http://www.nrc.uscg.mil/wdbcgi/wdbcgi.exe/WWWUSER/WEBDB.foia query.show parms http://www.epa.gov/echo/ **DNR Oil & Gas Well Information** http://sonris-www.dnr.state.la.us/www root/sonris portal 1.htm **Environmental Justice (minority & low income)** http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/ei2000.htm Demographics http://www.louisiana.gov/wps/wcm/connect/Louisiana.gov/About+Louisiana/Demographics%3A+Census+ Info/Census+2000+Information/ http://www.census.gov/ Water Wells http://www.dotd.state.la.us/intermodal/wells/home.asp

FHWA's Environmental Website (Just a good reference for understanding NEPA)

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/index.htm

Additional Databases Checked

Other Comments:

1/25/2007 Stage 0 Manual 6-17
Chapter 6: Other Types of Projects

General Explanation:

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Historic Properties? Tells us if we have a Section 106 issue on the project. (Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act) See http://www.achp.gov/work106.html for more details.

Scenic Streams? Scenic streams require a permit and may require restricted construction activities.

Significant Trees? Need coordination and can be important to community.

Age of Bridge? Section 106 may apply. Bridges over 50 years old are evaluated to determine if they are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Navigability? If navigable, will require an assessment of present and future navigation needs and US Coast Guard permit.

Hazardous Material? Don't want to purchase property if contaminated. Also, a safety issue for construction workers if right-of-way is contaminated.

Oil and Gas Wells? Expensive if project hits a well.

Relocations? Important to community. Real Estate costs can be substantial depending on location of project. Can result in organized opposition to a project.

Sensitive Issues? Identification of sensitive issues early greatly assists project team in designing public involvement plan.

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