

Interstate 35 at Waterloo Road Access Justification Report

Oklahoma & Logan Counties (Division IV) ODOT JP 29843(04)





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I-35 AT WATERLOO ROAD INTERCHANGE ACCESS JUSTIFICATION REPORT

Oklahoma/Logan County, Oklahoma

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Prepared by: Garver, LLC Michael Spayd, PE MICHAEL L SPAYD MICHAEL L SPAYD MICHAEL L SPAYD	Date:	12-2-20
Submitted by:		
Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT)		
Caleb Austin, PEODOT Roadway Design Division Engineer	_ Date:	
Chad Pendley, PE ODOT Chief Traffic Engineer	_ Date:	,





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1.0 Executive Summary

The Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) is proposing to replace the existing diamond interchange at I-35 and Waterloo Road, which is located at the Oklahoma County/Logan County border. The current interchange features twin I-35 bridges that are considered at risk of becoming structurally deficient and have vertical clearances of 13 feet, 11 inches, which is below the current standard. With a horizontal clearance under the bridges of 38 feet, additional lanes on Waterloo Road are not possible.

The lack of turn lanes under the bridge and limited capacity from single lane approaches along Waterloo Road create congestion and queues at the interchange that spill into adjacent intersections. A recent interim project to signalize the ramp intersections has provided improvement over the prior all-way stop condition – which had created northbound off ramp queues that neared the I-35 mainline – but signalized conditions still result in Level of Service (LOS) E movements and intersection blockages. In addition, the all-way stop controlled Waterloo Road at Sooner Road intersection features LOS E and F movements during both peak hours. With the growth anticipated in the area (including potential for a large development in the northwest quadrant of the interchange), the project's purpose and need is to improve safety and accommodate existing and future traffic demand at the I-35 & Waterloo Road interchange, replace the at-risk bridges, and improve vertical clearance under the I-35 bridges over Waterloo Road.

Multiple improvement options were studied for the interchange with results documented in the *Interstate 35 at Waterloo Road Traffic Analysis* (August 2015) and *Interstate 35 over Waterloo Road Preliminary Engineering Report* (November 2015). A diverging diamond interchange (DDI) configuration was selected to best serve the existing and projected volume patterns at the Waterloo Road interchange. Ramp merge and diverge distances will be improved with two-lane ramps to the south servicing the large traffic demand heading to/from Oklahoma City. Corridor improvements to widen Waterloo Road to five-lanes and signalize the Sooner Road intersection will increase safety and mobility. The project will reduce total vehicle-hours of intersection delay from the No Build scenario by approximately 85 to 90% in the design year. For safety, the conversion of diamond interchanges to DDI layouts have reduced overall crashes by 58% and injury crashes by 41% per the *Crash Modification Factor Clearinghouse*. Additional safety benefit is expected with the construction of left turn lanes along the corridor and increased merge distances at the entrance ramps and increased diverge distances at the exit ramps.

The estimated cost of the project is \$39.4 million. The project will connect to a public road and provide for all traffic movements at the interchange. Lane balance on I-35 will be maintained at the interchange and access to local businesses will be kept while relocating the current Frontage Road connections further away from the I-35 ramp terminals. No design exceptions are anticipated.

Public involvement for this project involved a solicitation of input from federal, state, and local government agencies and elected officials, and a public meeting held in January 2016. The project is included in ODOT's 8 Year Work Plan and Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP). It is also listed in ACOG's short range Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). Additional improvements, including corridor widening of Waterloo Road and I-35, are both referenced in ACOG's 2040 Long Range Plan.

Environmental studies and a Categorical Exclusion (CE) document under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) are underway. No significant environmental impacts are anticipated as a result of the project and there is no significant public controversy on environmental grounds.





2.0 Project Background

The Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) is proposing to replace a traditional diamond interchange at I-35 and Waterloo Road with a diverging diamond interchange (DDI). The project is located at the Oklahoma County/Logan County border at the northern edge of the Oklahoma City metro area and near the City of Edmond. In addition to the DDI ramp configuration, the project will include new I-35 bridges over Waterloo Road, enhanced ramp merging and diverging distances, and corridor widening on Waterloo Road on either side of the interchange. The estimated total cost of the project is \$39.4 million.

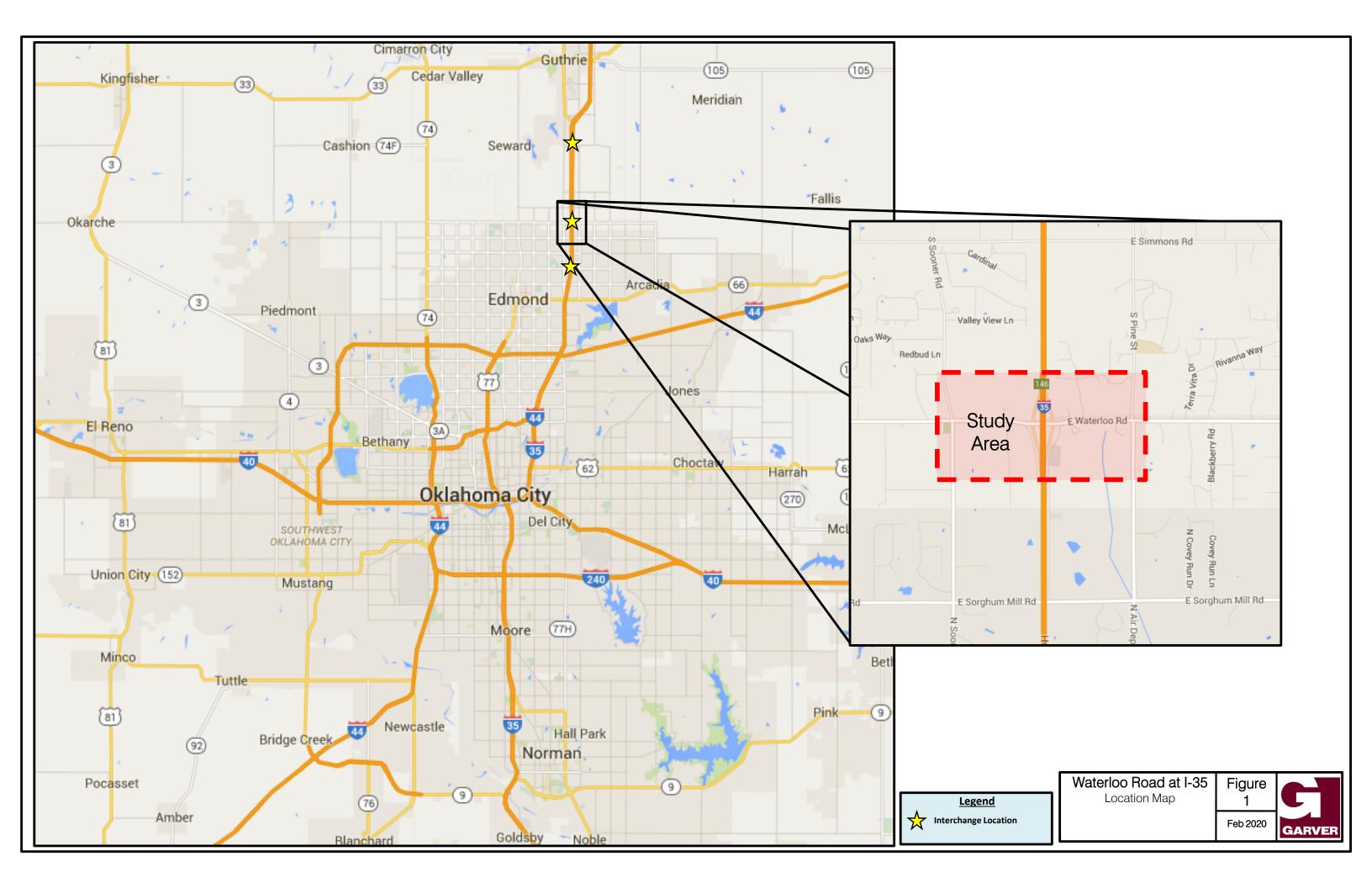
2.1 Study Area

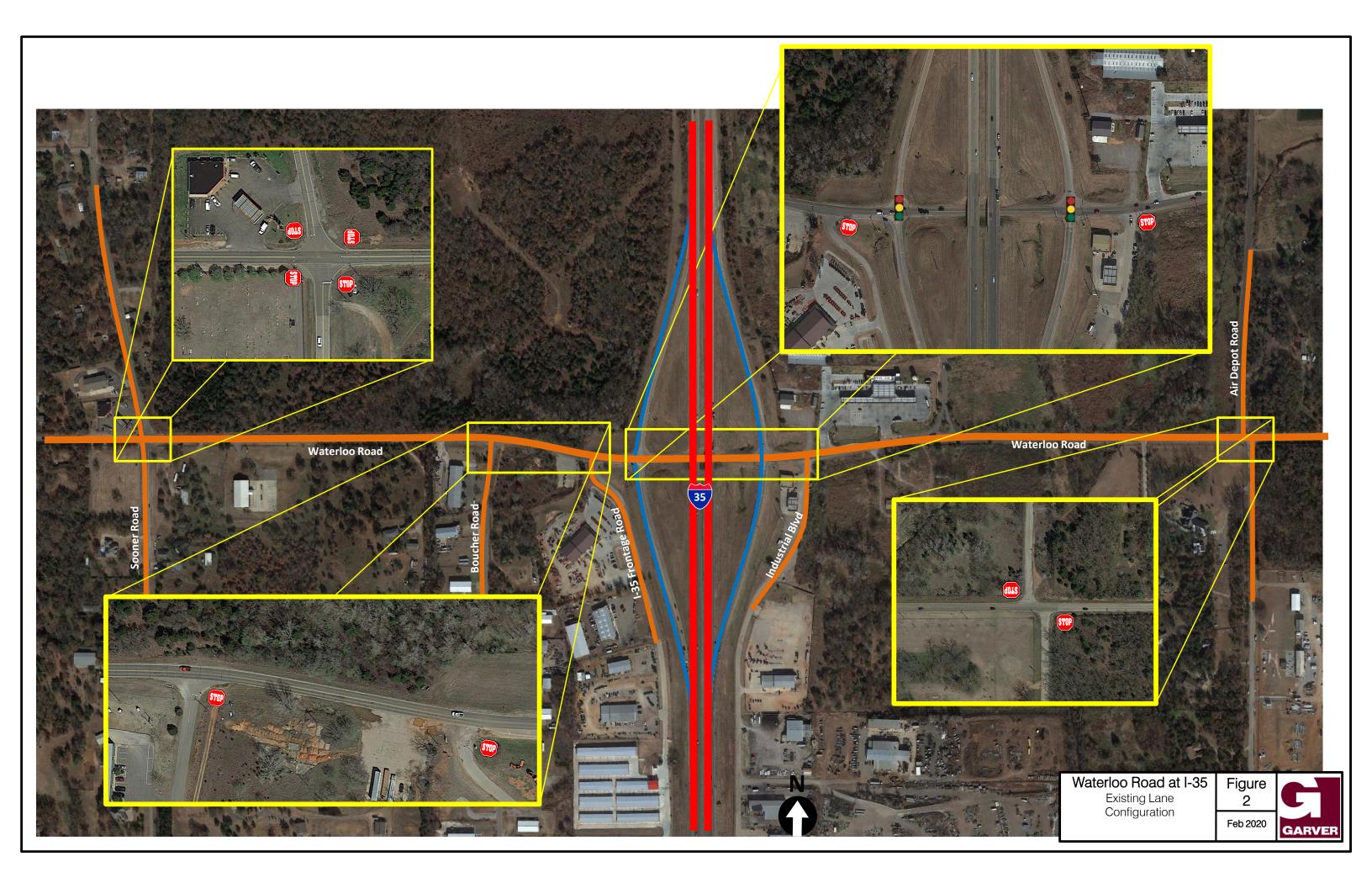
The Waterloo Road interchange with I-35 is located at Exit 146 approximately three miles north of the Covell Road interchange and five miles south of the Seward Road interchange. A location map of the study area is provided in **Figure 1**. To the east, Waterloo Road serves mostly rural and residential land uses and terminates at Anderson Road approximately 5.5 miles east of the interchange. To the west, Waterloo Road provides connection to the northern portion of the City of Edmond (population 94,054) approximately 2.0 miles from the interchange. Further west, Waterloo Road provides direct connection to SH-74 (approximately 9.5 miles) and US-81 (approximately 31.5 miles). The Waterloo Road interchange at I-35 provides residents with access to the City of Guthrie (population 11,661), approximately 13 miles to the north, and to Oklahoma City (population 655,057), which is located approximately 8 miles to the south (21 miles to the central business district).

The Waterloo Road corridor lane configuration is provided in **Figure 2**. Waterloo Road is currently a two-lane facility with an all-way stop at Sooner Road and recently installed, interim traffic signals at the I-35 ramps. Most intersection approaches are single lane with exceptions at the northbound off ramp (left and right turn lanes) and on eastbound Waterloo Road (through and right turn lane) at the southbound ramps. On I-35, two through lanes are provided in each direction with single lane ramps. Diverge/merge maneuvers use a taper style design with approximately 250' of deceleration distance for the diverges and 450' provided for the merges.

Congestion is common within the study area during the peak hours with queuing present at the Waterloo Road interchange ramp terminals as well as on all approaches of the Sooner Road intersection. In the PM peak, northbound off ramp queues extending near the I-35 mainline are common. Though the recently installed traffic signals at the ramps have helped reduce this queue, this modification alone does not accomplish the purpose of the project, which is to improve safety, accommodate existing and future traffic demand at the I-35 and Waterloo Road Interchange, and improve the vertical and horizontal clearance of the current bridges. The interchange presently features twin I-35 bridges that are considered at risk of becoming structurally deficient and have vertical clearances of 13 feet, 11 inches, which is below the current standard. With a horizontal clearance under the bridges of 38 feet, additional lanes on Waterloo Road are not possible.









2.2 Prior Study

Multiple improvement options were studied for the interchange with results documented in the *Interstate* 35 at Waterloo Road Traffic Analysis (August 2015) and *Interstate* 35 over Waterloo Road Preliminary Engineering Report (November 2015). These studies included consideration of existing traffic conditions, safety, and accommodation of both expected background growth and a large mixed-use development proposed for the northwest quadrant of the interchange. Three improvement concepts, shown in **Appendix A** from the original report for reference, were selected for detailed analysis, including:

- Alternative 1: Modified diamond interchange with turn lanes and traffic signals at key intersections.
- Alternative 2: Diamond interchange with southbound loop on-ramp and turn lanes and traffic signals at key intersections.
- Alternative 3: Diverging Diamond Interchange (DDI) with turn lanes and traffic signals at key intersections.

The study options were analyzed for the existing (2014), interim (2025), and design year (2040) assuming significant background growth and trip generation from a large mixed-use development to be located north of Waterloo Road between Sooner Road and I-35. Resulting traffic volumes for the existing and design year for the current configuration and proposed alternative configurations (approved by ODOT) are shown in **Appendix B**.

A comparison of the three design alternatives reveals mostly similar traffic performance for the Ultimate Configurations through the 2040 design year (see **Appendix C** for prior capacity analysis results). However, to achieve similar performance, Alternatives 1 and 2 were configured to feature geometric design issues that limit the desirability or effectiveness of those options. Alternative 1 does not include two continuous lanes on Waterloo Road through the interchange. Eastbound traffic would drop a lane at the southbound on-ramp, and westbound traffic requires a lane change in advance of the northbound ramps to continue through on Waterloo Road. For Alternative 2, a two-lane southbound loop on-ramp from Waterloo Road is needed to meet the 2040 demand. The two-lane section of the ramp would need to be long enough to get good lane utilization from Waterloo Road; however, one of the loop ramp lanes would need to terminate prior to the freeway gore. This loop ramp configuration would require dropping the lane and merging traffic while in a sharp curve (25 mph).

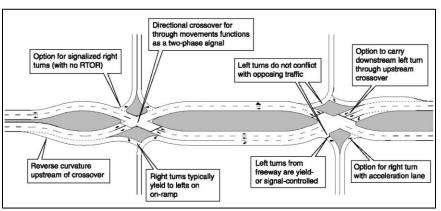
The Alternative 3 DDI will perform as well or better than Alternatives 1 and 2 and lacks the geometric design issues of these options. The DDI features fewer conflicts points than a diamond interchange (14 versus 26) and studies in Utah and Missouri have indicated a 45% reduction in crashes in the years following implementation of DDIs at former diamond interchange locations.

A DDI is a relatively new configuration that features directional crossovers on either side of the interchange. With these crossovers, the two directions of traffic on the non-freeway road cross so that vehicles drive on the left side of the road along the segment of the non-freeway road between the ramp termini. This eliminates the need for left-turning vehicles to clear traffic approaching from the opposing direction. In addition, vehicles on the crossroad making a left turn to/from the ramps do not conflict with





vehicles approaching from other directions. According to FHWA's *DDI Informational Guide*, the DDI can improve the operations of turns to and from the freeway facility by reducing both the number of signal phases and the number and severity of vehicle-to-vehicle conflict points compared to a conventional diamond interchange.



DDI configuration and features (Source: FHWA DDI Informational Guide)

In addition to the selection of the interchange alternative, the study determined the need for long term widening of I-35 south of Waterloo Road as well as the need for Waterloo Road to be a five-lane facility throughout the study area.

2.3 Study Area Updates for Access Justification Report

The DDI concept (Alternative 3) was selected by ODOT following the conclusion of the preliminary engineering phase and completion of a public meeting, and incorporation of public and agency comments. To address current congestion prior to interchange reconstruction, interim traffic signals were installed at the interchange ramps in 2017. In addition, the decision was made to provide interim capacity improvements on Waterloo Road as part of the interchange reconstruction project whereas previous designs extended only to the adjacent Frontage Roads. These improvements include widening Waterloo Road to five lanes from Sooner Road through I-35 to just west of Air Depot Boulevard as well as intersection turn lanes and installation of a traffic signal at Sooner Road.

The construction of a large travel center-style gas station (OnCue) began in 2017. This development was not identified during the preliminary engineering study and created the need to reassess access and consider additional traffic volumes generated.

To move forward with the interchange reconstruction, an Access Justification Report (AJR) is needed to describe the need for modifying the existing interchange within the criteria outlined in FHWA's Policy on Access to the Interstate System (2017 update), which lists two requirements – operational and safety analysis and access connection/design. The sections below describe these categories for the proposed DDI while providing analysis updates for any conditions that have changed since the original 2015 study. Options such as ramp metering, mass transit, and HOV improvements were not considered for this project due to low residential density and primary focus on alleviating congestion at the ramp terminals (and preventing spillback) versus I-35 mainline capacity, which ramp metering and/or HOV implementation would address.





3.0 Operational and Safety Analysis

Policy Point 1- Operational and Safety Analysis

An operational and safety analysis has concluded that the proposed change in access does not have a significant adverse impact on the safety and operation of the Interstate facility (which includes mainline lanes, existing, new, or modified ramps, and ramp intersections with crossroad) or on the local street network based on both the current and the planned future traffic projections. The analysis should, particularly in urbanized areas, include at least the first adjacent existing or proposed interchange on either side of the proposed change in access (Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), paragraphs 625.2(a), 655.603(d) and 771.111(f)). The crossroads and the local street network, to at least the first major intersection on either side of the proposed change in access, should be included in this analysis to the extent necessary to fully evaluate the safety and operational impacts that the proposed change in access and other transportation improvements may have on the local street network (23 CFR 625.2(a) and 655.603(d)). Requests for a proposed change in access should include a description and assessment of the impacts and ability of the proposed changes to safely and efficiently collect, distribute, and accommodate traffic on the Interstate facility, ramps, intersection of ramps with crossroad, and local street network (23 CFR 625.2(a) and 655.603(d)). Each request should also include a conceptual plan of the type and location of the signs proposed to support each design alternative (23 U.S.C. 109(d) and 23 CFR 655.603(d)).

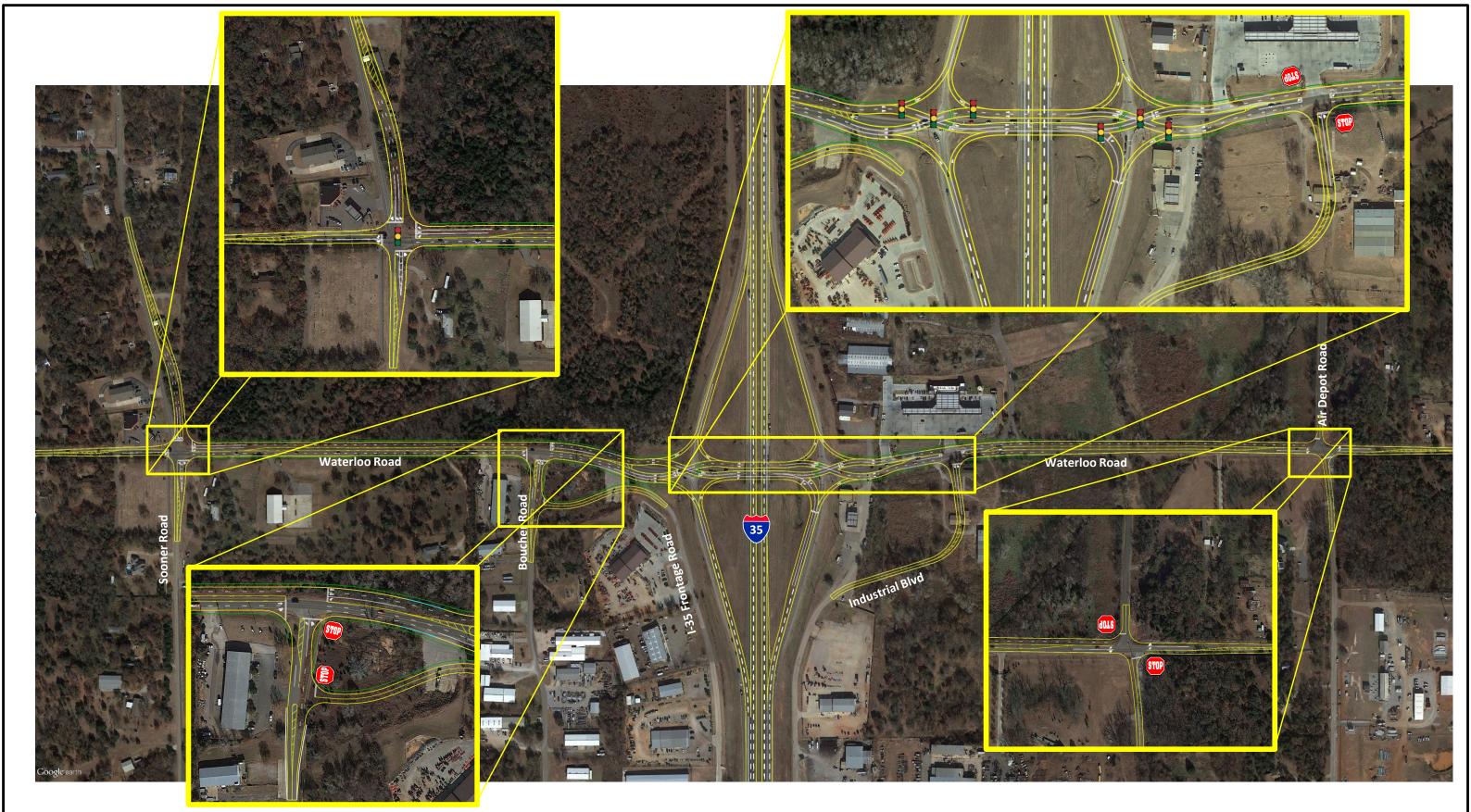
An operational and safety analysis was performed per the FHWA policy point stated above to determine whether the proposed modification in access has a significant adverse impact on I-35 or on the surrounding street network. The proposed modifications to the Waterloo Road interchange and study corridor are depicted on aerial photos in **Figures 3A and 3B**. Complete preliminary design plans are provided for reference in **Appendix H**. The proposed improvements include the following:

- Replacement of I-35 bridges over Waterloo Road with vertical clearance of 16 feet 11 inches consistent with current design standards.
- DDI intersection configuration with signalization at I-35 ramps
- Single lane ramps north of Waterloo Road and two-lane ramps south of Waterloo Road with improved merge/diverge distances
- Relocation of Industrial Boulevard to line up with the eastern-most OnCue driveway to improve intersection spacing at the I-35 interchange
- Relocation of the western Frontage Road to intersect with Boucher Drive to improve intersection spacing at the I-35 interchange
- Widening of Waterloo Road to a five-lane facility from east of Sooner Road to west of Air Depot Boulevard (107 feet of horizontal clearance will be provided under the I-35 bridges)
- Intersection improvements at Sooner Road and at Air Depot Boulevard

The modifications listed above and shown in **Figures 3A and 3B** and **Appendix H** represent the improvements to be built by ODOT for this construction project. Additional connections/improvements, discussed in later sections, would be needed to provide access to any proposed development in the northwest quadrant (to be provided by others) and corridor-wide widening of Waterloo Road (to be provided by others) beyond the extents of this project.

Per policy, the study area from the original study was expanded to include the nearest adjacent interchange on I-35 in either direction – Covell Road to the south and Seward Road to the north. Traffic volumes at these adjacent interchanges were provided by ODOT for the existing (2014) and design (2040) years and are depicted in **Appendix D – Updated Traffic Volumes**. Traffic volumes on Waterloo



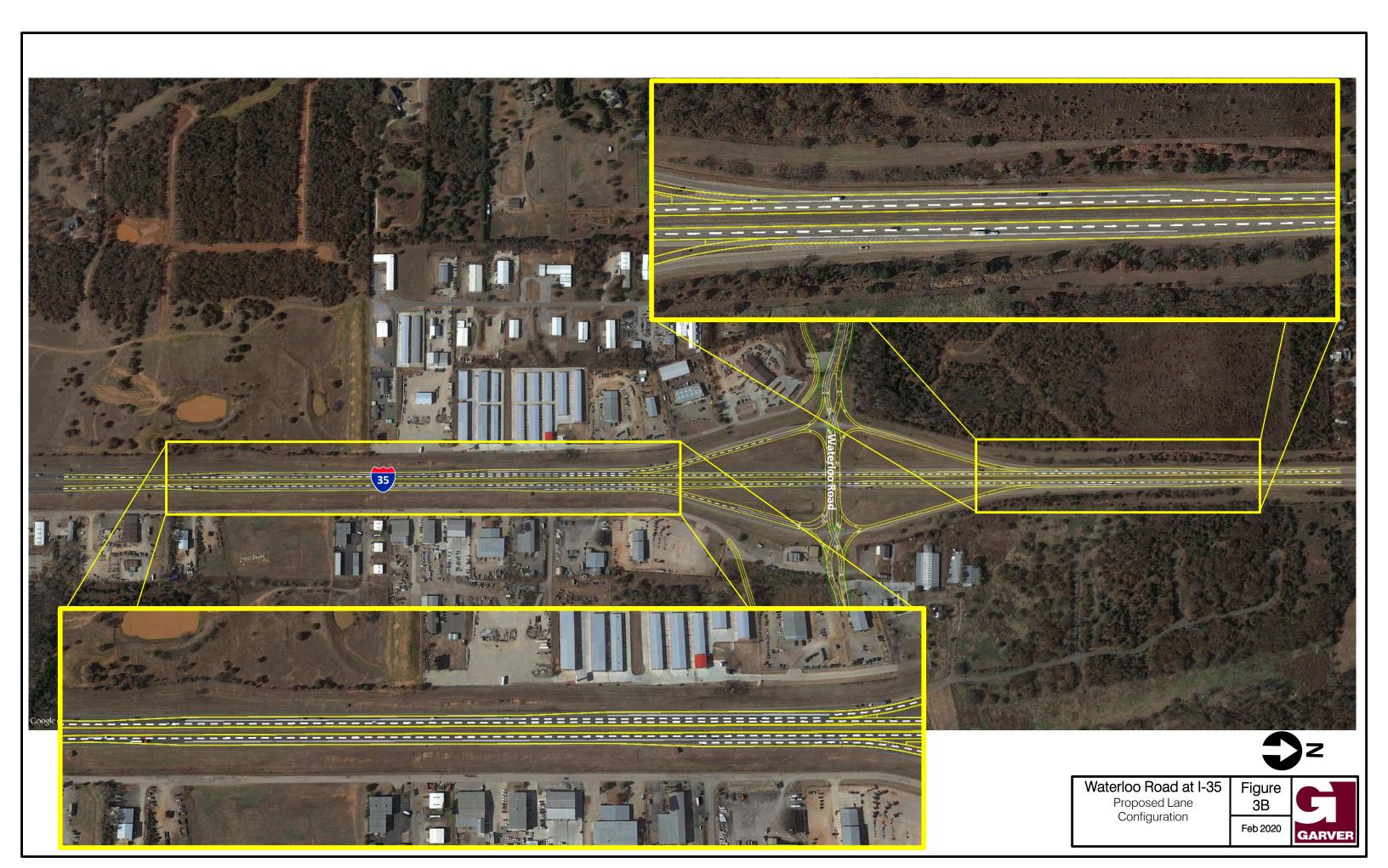




Waterloo Road at I-35
Proposed Lane
Configuration

Figure 3A Feb 2020







Road were also re-evaluated due to the presence of the OnCue Travel Center and supplemented with new ramp counts in December 2018. Updated traffic volumes, inclusive of OnCue, with the proposed network for the anticipated opening year were calculated and are also depicted in **Appendix D**.

Additionally, the assumptions applied for the proposed development in the northwest quadrant of the Waterloo Road interchange were carried forward from the prior study – producing an interim year projection (2025) that includes the development at 50% buildout and a design year projection (2040) that assumes the development at 100% buildout. This assumption was based on 2014 marketing information received from the developer indicating a four-phase buildout, with approximately 25% slotted for Phase 1. With this information, it was reasonable to assume that a second phase of similar size would be complete within 10 years with full buildout in 20 years. Driveway assumptions – including a main access driveway opposite Boucher Drive – were carried forward from the prior study. For more information regarding the proposed development, see **Appendix G.**

As the original data collection occurred in 2014, supplemental counts were collected on Waterloo Road to ensure that area growth has not exceeded the assumptions initially made in the Preliminary Engineering Report. **Figure D-8** in **Appendix D** depicts the collected 2014 data, supplemental 2018 data, and projected opening year 2021 data on Waterloo Road and at the I-35 ramps. As shown, the 2018 data is generally lower than the 2014 data or in line with growth expectations – indicating that prior analysis assumptions are holding true.

Given the 2014/2018 comparisons and that the large, assumed development in the northwest quadrant has not been initiated as of December 2020, it is believed that the year 2040 design year volumes used in this analysis are conservative. Since the 20-year design horizon of the project has extended from year 2040 as initially studied to year 2045 (project letting plus 20 years), it is believed that reworked 2045 volumes would be similar to the 2040 volumes used in this project that include the proposed development.

3.1 Operational Analysis – Freeway Conditions

A revised operational analysis for freeway performance was performed for the current and Build configuration to include the adjacent interchanges on I-35 as well as show results using an updated methodology from the Version 6 release of the *Highway Capacity Manual* (HCM).

3.1.1 Freeway Analysis – Existing and No Build Condition

For freeway operation, Level of Service (LOS) analysis was conducted for the freeway mainline and ramp merge and diverge areas using *Highway Capacity Software* (HCS7) freeway facility module that uses the HCM for evaluation. The facilities module yields results that use both demand to capacity ratios as well as adjusting for bottlenecks in situations where upstream or downstream segments have demand that exceed capacity.





The results of this analysis for the existing and design year for the current freeway configuration are shown in Table 1 (Existing Year, AM Peak), Table 2 (Existing Year, PM Peak), Table 3 (Design Year, AM Peak) and Table 4 (Design Year, PM Peak). For cases where demand exceeds capacity, the density-based LOS was used with footnote explanation of constrained segments or segments subject to spillback. These tables also depict the LOS for the proposed improvement options, which will be described in the next section.

The existing year results indicate LOS E conditions at the Covell Road interchange during the AM and PM peak periods. A lack of mainline capacity south of Covell Road and minimal merge/diverge distances at the ramps contribute to this LOS.

In the design year, many freeway segments will erode to LOS E/F conditions without improvements. In the AM peak period, the analysis showed that southbound I-35 will be over capacity (LOS F) at and north of the Covell Road interchange. This bottleneck creates a capacity constraint that would spill into adjacent segments and cause LOS F conditions in the segment between Waterloo Road and Seward Road. Northbound I-35 in the AM peak would operate at LOS D or better north of Covell Road but would encounter LOS E conditions south of the Covell Road interchange. In the PM peak period, northbound I-35 volumes are constrained south of Covell Road (LOS F) conditions, which restricts the northbound demand volumes and would result in LOS E conditions between Covell Road and Waterloo Road. Southbound I-35 in the PM peak period operates at LOS D or better north of Waterloo Road, but capacity constraints at the southbound ramps from Covell Road (LOS F) conditions create upstream segments to hit LOS F conditions, including the segment between Covell Road and Waterloo Road.

3.1.2 Freeway Analysis – Build Condition

The proposed improvements for this project would provide improved merge and diverge features to the Waterloo Road interchange but would not add mainline capacity. An on-going *I-35 Corridor Study* is exploring the long-term widening needs of I-35. The 2040 Association of Central Oklahoma Governments (ACOG) long range plan includes a project to widen I-35 to six lanes from US 77 / 2nd Street to Waterloo Road.

As shown in **Tables 1 through 4**, the ramp improvements on Waterloo Road (2 lane ramps on south side of interchange, extended merge/diverge distance on the north side of interchange) will improve facility LOS with the current demand, reducing LOS C/D movements to LOS B conditions. In the design year, as was the case with the No Build, the I-35 segments south of Waterloo Road will experience LOS F in the peak directions if I-35 is not widened. **Tables 1 through 4** also show the results if a third lane on I-35 is provided south of Waterloo Road using the two-lane entry and exit ramps as an opportunity to add or drop a lane to the mainline. These results show improved operation through the Waterloo Road interchange, though capacity would still be constrained south of Covell Road (LOS F conditions).





Table 1 – Existing Year Freeway Level of Service – AM Peak Period

Direction	I-35 Segment	Туре	Existing	Proposed	Proposed w/ 3rd Lane
	J	,,		LOS	
	South of Covell Rd.	Basic	В	В	А
	Off-Ramp to Covell Rd.	Diverge	С	С	В
	Between Covell Rd. Ramps	Basic	В	В	А
	On-Ramp from Covell Rd.	Merge	В	В	В
	Between Covell Rd. and Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	В	А
	Off-Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Diverge	С	Α	А
NB	Between Waterloo Rd. Ramps	Basic	В	В	В
	On-Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	Merge	В	В	В
	Between Waterloo Rd. and Seward Rd.	Basic	В	В	В
	Off-Ramp to Seward Rd.	Diverge	В	В	В
	Between Seward Rd. Ramps	Basic	В	В	В
	On-Ramp from Seward Rd.	Merge	В	В	В
	North of Seward Rd.	Basic	В	В	В
	North of Seward Rd.	Basic	В	В	В
	Off-Ramp to Seward Rd.	Diverge	С	С	С
	Between Seward Rd. Ramps	Basic	В	В	В
	On-Ramp from Seward Rd.	Merge	С	С	С
	Between Seward Rd. and Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	С	С
	Off-Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Diverge	С	В	В
SB	Between Waterloo Rd. Ramps	Basic	В	В	В
	On-Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	Merge	D	В	В
	Between Waterloo Rd. and Covell Rd.	Basic	D	D	С
	Off-Ramp to Covell Rd.	Diverge	Е	E	С
	Between Covell Rd. Ramps	Basic	D	D	В
	On-Ramp from Covell Rd.	Merge	E	E	С
	South of Covell Rd.	Basic	E	E	С





Table 2 – Existing Year Freeway Level of Service – PM Peak

Direction	I-35 Segment	Туре	Existing	Proposed	Proposed w/ 3rd Lane
				LOS	
	South of Covell Rd.	Basic	E	E	С
	Off-Ramp to Covell Rd.	Diverge	E	E	С
	Between Covell Rd. Ramps	Basic	D	D	В
	On-Ramp from Covell Rd.	Merge	D	D	С
	Between Covell Rd. and Waterloo Rd.	Basic	D	D	В
	Off-Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Diverge	D	В	В
NB	Between Waterloo Rd. Ramps	Basic	В	В	В
	On-Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	Merge	С	В	В
	Between Waterloo Rd. and Seward Rd.	Basic	С	С	С
	Off-Ramp to Seward Rd.	Diverge	С	С	С
	Between Seward Rd. Ramps	Basic	В	В	В
	On-Ramp from Seward Rd.	Merge	С	С	С
	North of Seward Rd.	Basic	В	В	В
	North of Seward Rd.	Basic	В	В	В
	Off-Ramp to Seward Rd.	Diverge	С	С	С
	Between Seward Rd. Ramps	Basic	В	В	В
	On-Ramp from Seward Rd.	Merge	В	В	В
	Between Seward Rd. and Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	В	В
	Off-Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Diverge	В	В	В
SB	Between Waterloo Rd. Ramps	Basic	В	В	В
	On-Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	Merge	С	А	А
	Between Waterloo Rd. and Covell Rd.	Basic	В	В	В
	Off-Ramp to Covell Rd.	Diverge	С	С	В
	Between Covell Rd. Ramps	Basic	В	В	А
	On-Ramp from Covell Rd.	M erge	С	С	В
	South of Covell Rd.	Basic	С	С	В





Table 3 - Design Year Freeway Level of Service - AM Peak

Direction	I-35 Segment	Туре	Existing	Proposed	Proposed w/ 3rd Lane
		7.		LOS	
	South of Covell Rd.	Basic	E	E	С
	Off-Ramp to Covell Rd.	Diverge	E	E	С
	Between Covell Rd. Ramps	Basic	С	С	В
	On-Ramp from Covell Rd.	Merge	D	D	С
	Between Covell Rd. and Waterloo Rd.	Basic	D	D	В
	Off-Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Diverge	D	А	А
NB	Between Waterloo Rd. Ramps	Basic	С	С	С
	On-Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	Merge	С	С	С
	Between Waterloo Rd. and Seward Rd.	Basic	С	С	С
	Off-Ramp to Seward Rd.	Diverge	D	D	D
	Between Seward Rd. Ramps	Basic	С	С	С
	On-Ramp from Seward Rd.	Merge	С	С	С
	North of Seward Rd.	Basic	С	С	С
	North of Seward Rd.	Basic	D	D	D
	Off-Ramp to Seward Rd.	Diverge	E	Е	Е
	Between Seward Rd. Ramps	Basic	D	D	D
	On-Ramp from Seward Rd.	Merge	F³	F ³	D
	Between Seward Rd. and Waterloo Rd.	Basic	F³	F ³	D
	Off-Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Diverge	F^2	F^2	D
SB	Between Waterloo Rd. Ramps	Basic	F	F	D
	On-Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	Merge	F	F^2	D
	Between Waterloo Rd. and Covell Rd.	Basic	F	F	D
	Off-Ramp to Covell Rd.	Diverge	F	F	D
	Between Covell Rd. Ramps	Basic	F	F	D
	On-Ramp from Covell Rd.	Merge	E¹	E ¹	F ²
	South of Covell Rd.	Basic	E ¹	E ¹	F

¹Demand exceeds capacity in this segment; LOS reported is reflective of constrained volume



 $^{^{2}}$ Density on the freeway within the influence area of the ramp is greater than 45 pc/mi/ln resulting in LOS F for this segment.

 $^{^{3}}$ Density on freeway increases from congestion on downstream segments; demand indicates LOS D or better operation



Table 4 - Design Year Freeway Level of Service - PM Peak

Direction	I-35 Segment	Туре	Existing	Proposed	Proposed w/ 3rd Lane
	J	,,		LOS	
	South of Covell Rd.	Basic	F	F	F
	Off-Ramp to Covell Rd.	Diverge	E¹	E¹	E ¹
	Between Covell Rd. Ramps	Basic	D¹	D¹	D
	On-Ramp from Covell Rd.	Merge	E ¹	E¹	D
	Between Covell Rd. and Waterloo Rd.	Basic	E¹	D¹	D
	Off-Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Diverge	E ¹	В	С
NB	Between Waterloo Rd. Ramps	Basic	С	С	D
	On-Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	Merge	С	С	D
	Between Waterloo Rd. and Seward Rd.	Basic	С	С	E
	Off-Ramp to Seward Rd.	Diverge	D	D	E
	Between Seward Rd. Ramps	Basic	С	С	D
	On-Ramp from Seward Rd.	Merge	С	С	D
	North of Seward Rd.	Basic	С	C C C	D
	North of Seward Rd.	Basic	С	С	С
	Off-Ramp to Seward Rd.	Diverge	D	D	D
	Between Seward Rd. Ramps	Basic	С	С	С
	On-Ramp from Seward Rd.	Merge	С	С	С
	Between Seward Rd. and Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	С	С
	Off-Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Diverge	D	С	С
SB	Between Waterloo Rd. Ramps	Basic	С	С	С
	On-Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	M erge	D	В	В
	Between Waterloo Rd. and Covell Rd.	Basic	F³	F³	С
	Off-Ramp to Covell Rd.	Diverge	F³	F ²	С
	Between Covell Rd. Ramps	Basic	F^3	F	В
	On-Ramp from Covell Rd.	M erge	F ²	F ²	D
	South of Covell Rd.	Basic	E¹	E¹	С

¹Demand exceeds capacity in this segment; LOS reported is reflective of constrained volume



² Density on the freeway within the influence area of the ramp is greater than 45 pc/mi/ln resulting in LOS F for this segment.

 $^{^{3}}$ Density on freeway increases from congestion on downstream segments; demand indicates LOS D or better operation



3.2 Operational Analysis – Study Intersections

A revised operational analysis for intersection performance was performed for the current and proposed configuration to include the adjacent interchanges on I-35 and to assess the updated Waterloo Road corridor characteristics (signalized configuration at the Waterloo Road/I-35 ramps and the presence of OnCue).

3.2.1 Intersection Analysis – Methodology

For intersection analysis at the interchange ramps (Waterloo and adjacent interchanges) and study intersections along the Waterloo corridor, Synchro software was used to analyze LOS by intersection movement. Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) – Version 6 results were reported at all intersections with configurations meeting HCM criteria. To supplement for the clustered signals common to DDIs, Synchro signalized methodology was reported where the HCM could not yield results.

Additionally, micro-simulation was employed to analyze Waterloo Road operations via SimTraffic, the companion software to Synchro, to supplement some of the shortcomings of the HCM procedure. When calibrated to present conditions, micro-simulation provides the best means to demonstrate the impacts of queues on nearby intersections. For example, the effects of the westbound queue along Waterloo Road as it extends across the intersection of the northbound off-ramp during the PM peak period are less accounted for by the HCM procedures but can be effectively examined using micro-simulation.

Model calibration was performed for the existing year (2014) condition for the *Interstate 35 at Waterloo Road Traffic Analysis* (August 2015) study when the ramp intersections were all-way stops. To achieve this, field observation of max queue distances were observed and compared to model results as well as travel times between known points (such as the travel time between the end of queue on the southbound ramp to a point just west of the northbound ramp intersection). Preliminary models were created using a modified version of the raw traffic volumes that accounted for some of the unmet demand but were not quite to the demand level assumed for the 2014 design volumes, which were factored using standard procedure to consider the 30th highest hour, rather than typical everyday demand.



Simulation Models Resembled Queuing Observed in Field





3.2.2 Intersection Analysis – Existing Year, Existing Configuration

Analysis for the existing year (2014) and current configuration is shown in **Tables 5 and 6** and reflects the change from all-way stop control to signal control at the I-35 ramp intersections with Waterloo Road. As shown, conditions are improved over the prior all-way stop configuration but are still operating with LOS D conditions (and LOS E individual movements) when tested with the existing year traffic volumes. The all-way stop at the Sooner Road intersection also features several movements over capacity with LOS F overall conditions.

Table 7 depicts the current 95th percentile queue lengths via Synchro/HCM methodology. As shown, though the interim signals have reduced queuing, the storage distance between the ramps is still exceeded in the AM peak period which would cause the queues entering the interchange to the east and west to spillback and block the adjacent Frontage Road and Industrial Boulevard intersections.





Table 5 – Existing Year, AM Peak Capacity Analysis – Existing Configuration

	g ,			Allalysis -			<u>.</u>
		Signali	zed Jun	ctions			
			HCM			Sim Traffic	
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)		Delay (veh-hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh-hr)
Waterloo Road at I-35 SB Ramps	Signal	33	С	17	13	В	7
Waterloo Road at I-35 NB Ramps	Signal	53	D	19	19	В	7
Total Signalized Delag	y (veh-hr)			37			14
		Unsigna	lized Ju	ınctions			
			НСМ			Sim Traffic	
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh-hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh-hr)
Waterloo Road at Sooner Road	Stop Sign	80	F	19	242	F	41
Waterloo Road at Boucher Road	Stop Sign	21	С	0	16	В	2
Waterloo Road at Frontage Road	Stop Sign	18	С	0	16	С	1
Waterloo Road at Industrial Road	Stop Sign	21	С	0	109	F	5
Waterloo Road at Air Depot Road	Stop Sign	20	С	0	20	С	1
Total Unsignalized De	elay (veh-			20			50
Total Intersection (veh-hr)	Delay		57			64	

^{*}Critical approach only



⁺Entire junction, including uncontrolled movements



Table 6 – Existing Year, PM Peak Capacity Analysis – Existing Configuration

	Signalized Junctions												
			HCM		Sim Traffic								
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh-hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh-hr)						
Waterloo Road at I-35 SB Ramps	Signal	21	С	8	10	А	4						
Waterloo Road at I-35 NB Ramps	Signal	25	С	11	23	С	10						
Total Signalized Delag	y (veh-hr)			19			14						

Unsignalized Junctions

		Onoigne	НСМ			SimTraffic	;
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh-hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh-hr)
Waterloo Road at Sooner Road	Stop Sign	76	F	17	62	E	13
Waterloo Road at Boucher Road	Stop Sign	17	С	0	15	В	1
Waterloo Road at Frontage Road	Stop Sign	18	С	0	20	С	1
Waterloo Road at Industrial Road	Stop Sign	27	D	1	46	Е	2
Waterloo Road at Air Depot Road	Stop Sign	21	С	1	19	С	1
Total Unsignalized De hr)	elay (veh-			19	18		
Total Intersection (veh-hr)	n Delay		38			32	

^{*}Critical approach only



⁺Entire junction, including uncontrolled movements



Table 7 – Existing Year Queue Analysis – Existing Configuration

								Inters	ection	n Move	ement	t			
Location		Queue		Ea	stbou	nd	We	stbou	ınd	Nor	thbou	ınd	So	uthbo	und
				LT	TH	RT	LT	TH	RT	LT	ΤH	RT	LT	TH	RT
		Queue Length	AM	395			125		15			250			
Sooner Road	Existing	(95th %ile)	PM		135			463			20			35	
		Available Stor		780			1660			2000			1360		
		Queue Length	AM		į	5	()			5				
Boucher Road	Existing	(95th %ile)	PM	N/A	()	()	N/A		15			N/A	
		Available Stora	ge ^{1,2}		16	60	46	60			220				
		Queue Length			()	3			5					
West Frontage Road	Existing	(95th %ile)	PM	N/A	()	0		N/A	10		N/A			
		Available Stora	ige ^{1,2}		46	460		00			400				
		Queue Length	AM		218	0 7	738							71	
I-35 SB Ramps	Existing	(95th %ile)	PM	N/A	193	0 7	42	26	N/A		N/A			94	
		Available Stora	ige ^{1,3}		200	200	51	10						940	
		Queue Length	AM	7	7		69		91	19	7	53			
I-35 NB Ramps	Existing	(95th %ile)	PM	15	53	N/A	N/A	3	81	489	9	63		N/A	
		Available Stora	ige ^{1,3}	5′	10			1	60	940		660			
		Queue Length	AM		0			0		23					
Industrial Blvd.	Existing	(95th %ile)	PM		0			3			60		N/A		
		Available Stora	ge ^{1,4,5}		160			2120		75					
		Queue Length	AM		0			3		5			8		
Air Depot Blvd.	Existing	(95th %ile)	PM		3			0			5			15	
		Available Stora	ıge ^{1,6}		2120			710		240			300		

¹For TH or shared movement (no turn lanes), storage listed is distance to nearest adjacent cross street



 $^{^2\}mbox{For NB}$ approach, assumed distance to nearest drivew ay

 $^{^{3}\}mbox{For ramp, distance show n to ramp gore if not turn lane$

 $^{^4}$ Westbound is shown as distance to nearest intersection at Air Depot Blvd. though several driveways intervene

 $^{^5\}mbox{NB}$ approach show n as distance to nearest drivew ay

 $^{^6\}mbox{EB/WB}$ assumed distance to nearest cross street; NB/SB assumed distance to nearest drivew ay

 $^{^{7}\}mathrm{Free}$ movement - no queue per HCM



3.2.3 Operational Analysis – Build Condition Volume Shifts

The proposed DDI and associated improvements along the Waterloo Road corridor were evaluated using several analysis years. Opening year 2021 volumes were analyzed which included the recently opened OnCue but not the proposed mixed-use development in the northwest quadrant, which was not assumed until 2025. Interim year 2025 conditions were analyzed with an as-mentioned 50% buildout of the potential northwest quadrant development, and design year 2040 conditions analyzed with 100% buildout of the development. **Figures D-5 thru D-7 in Appendix D** depict these volumes and account for shifts in demand from relocating the West Frontage Road and Industrial Boulevard for the proposed condition on either side of I-35.

The intersections along Waterloo Road were analyzed using the updated configuration for opening year, interim year, and design year conditions. The interim year was analyzed to gauge the suitability of the non-interchange related improvements proposed for the Waterloo Road corridor. The design year analysis was performed to determine if the interchange configuration would hold and also verify the additional improvements needed on Waterloo Road outside of the interchange as identified in the *Interstate 35 at Waterloo Road Traffic Analysis* (August 2015).

3.2.4 Intersection Analysis - Opening Year

To test conditions in the proposed opening year of the project and include trips from the newly opened OnCue, 2021 conditions were projected. The opening year lane configuration will be identical to the configuration shown in **Figure 3A** as no development in the northwest quadrant would be in place.

Table 8 (AM Peak) and Table 9 (PM Peak) show how conditions deteriorate at the ramp intersections and Sooner Road intersection with spillback affecting nearby intersections without improvement. The proposed DDI and intersection improvements at adjacent intersections would reduce the total vehicle-hours of delay by at least 75% with the DDI operating at LOS B or better conditions.

At the relocated Industrial Boulevard/OnCue driveway, moderate delay is experienced for the side street movements. The opening year recommendation for this intersection is two-way stop control as projected signal warrants are marginal. Conditions should be monitored for potential signalization as peak hour Industrial Boulevard volumes decreased in the supplemental traffic counts collected in December 2018.

Table 10 shows the projected queue lengths in the 2021 opening year of the project for the existing and proposed conditions. The queue length analysis shows significant reduction in queuing at the I-35 interchange with internal queues between ramps no longer exceeding the storage distance and effecting other movements.





Table 8 - Opening Year, AM Peak Capacity Analysis

				•			notions						
				Exis		zea Ju	nctions			Pron	osed		
			НСМ	LAIS		Sim Traffi	ic		НСМ	гтор		Sim Traffi	ic
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh- hr)		LOS	Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh- hr)		LOS	Delay (veh- hr)
Waterloo Road at Sooner Road	Signal			See Unsigna	lized Results			24	С	10	19	В	8
Waterloo Road at I-35 SB Ramps	Signal ²	55	Е	32	22	С	13	5	Α	3	8	Α	4
Waterloo Road at I-35 NB Ramps	Signal ²	61	Е	28	24	С	11	12	В	5	15	В	7
Total Signalized Dela	y (veh-hr)			60			24			18			19
					Unsigna	lized J	unctions						
				Exis	ting					Prop	osed		
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)	HCM LOS	Delay (veh- hr)		Sim Traffi LOS	ic Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	HCM LOS	Delay (veh- hr)		Sim Traffi LOS	ic Delay (veh- hr)
Waterloo Road at Sooner Road	Stop Sign	155	F	40	508	F	107			See Signali	zed Results		
Waterloo Road at Boucher Road	Stop Sign	25	С	0	17	В	2	21	С	0	64	F	2
Waterloo Road at Frontage Road	Stop Sign	23	С	0	25	С	1		Frontage	e Road is Real	igned to Boud	her Road	
Waterloo Road at Industrial Road	Stop Sign	33	D	1	1864	F	55		Se	ee Industrial/G	as Station bel	ow	
Waterloo Road at Air Depot Road	Stop Sign	25	С	1	35	D	1	16	С	0	22	С	1
Waterloo Road at Industrial Road/Gas Station Drivew ay	Stop Sign			Does n	ot Exist			25	С	1	47	Е	2
Boucher Road at Frontage Road	Stop Sign			Does n	ot Exist			9 A 0 6 A (0	
Total Unsignalized D hr)	elay (veh-			41			166		2 5				5
Total Intersection (veh-hr)	n Delay		101			189			20			24	



⁺Entire junction, including uncontrolled movements
rt clustered intersections, Synchro results have been used for proposed condition *Critical approach only +Entire junction, including u

2 HCM 6th Edition methodology does not support clustered intersections, Sy



Table 9 - Opening Year, PM Peak Capacity Analysis

					Signali	zed Ju	nctions						
				Exis	ting					Prop	osed		
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)	HCM LOS	Delay (veh- hr)		Sim Traffi LOS	ic Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	HCM LOS	Delay (veh- hr)		Sim Traffi LOS	ic Delay (veh hr)
Waterloo Road at Sooner Road	Signal			See Unsigna	lized Results			18	В	7	14	В	6
Waterloo Road at I-35 SB Ramps	Signal ²	36	D	17	22	С	10	5	Α	2	7	Α	3
Waterloo Road at I-35 NB Ramps	Signal ²	45	D	24	41	D	22	14	В	7	15	В	8
Total Signalized Dela	ay (veh-hr)			41			32			17			17
					Unsigna	lized J	unctions						
				Exis	ting					Prop	osed		
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)	HCM LOS	Delay (veh- hr)		Sim Traffi LOS	ic Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	HCM LOS	Delay (veh- hr)		Sim Traffi LOS	c Delay (veh- hr)
Waterloo Road at Sooner Road	Stop Sign	156	F	37	205	F	45		-	See Signali	zed Results	-	- '
Waterloo Road at Boucher Road	Stop Sign	20	В	0	200	F	11	16	С	0	14	В	1
Waterloo Road at Frontage Road	Stop Sign	21	С	0	109	F	3		Frontage	e Road is Real	igned to Boud	her Road	
Waterloo Road at Industrial Road	Stop Sign	70	F	3	884	F	39		Se	e Industrial/G	as Station bel	low	
Waterloo Road at Air Depot Road	Stop Sign	25	D	1	23	С	1	14	В	0	15	В	1
Waterloo Road at Industrial Road/Gas Station Drivew ay	Stop Sign			Does n	ot Exist		-	45	Е	E 2 57 F			
Boucher Road at Frontage Road	Stop Sign			Does no	ot Exist			9	A 0 4 A 0				0
Total Unsignalized D hr)	elay (veh-			42			99		3 4				4
Total Intersectio	n Delay		83			131			20			21	



^{*}Critical approach only +Entire junction, including uncontrolled movements

2 HCM 6th Edition methodology does not support clustered intersections, Synchro results have been used for proposed condition



Table 10 - Opening Year Queuing Analysis - Existing and Proposed Configurations

								Inters	ection	n Mov	emen	t			
Location		Queue		Ea	istbou	ınd	We	estbou	ınd	No	rthbo	und	Southbound		
				LT	TH	RT	LT	TH	RT	LT	TH	RT	LT	TH	RT
		Queue Length	AM		608			188			18			345	
	Existing	(95th %ile)	PM		200		750				23			45	
Sooner Road		Available Stor	age ¹		780		1660			2000			1360		
Sooner Road		Queue Length	AM	19	5	89	17	228	9	15 52		52	146		97
	Proposed	(95th %ile)	PM	43	28	83	32	358	34	16	9	94	60	47	
		Available Stor	age ¹	210	0 780		250	1660	1660	140	20	000	400	13	360
		Queue Length	AM		(0	8	3			5				
	Existing	(95th %ile)	PM	N/A	N/A 0		()	N/A	20				N/A	
Boucher Road		Available Stora	age ^{1,2}		16	660	40	60			220				
Doucher Road		Queue Length	AM		_	0	10	0 7		3		3			
	Proposed	(95th %ile)	PM	N/A	(0	3	0 7	N/A	8	N/A	8		N/A	
		Available Stora	age ^{1,2}		16	660	210	610		200		200			
		Queue Length	AM		0		,	3			8				
West Frontage Road ⁸	Existing	(95th %ile)	PM N/A		0		(0 N/A			13			N/A	
		Available Stora	ige ^{1,2}		460		20	00			400				
		Queue Length	AM		305	0 7	_	31						125	
	Existing	(95th %ile)	PM	N/A	321	0 7		36	N/A		N/A			186	
I-35 SB Ramps		Available Stora			200	200	510							940	
		Queue Length	AM		73	0 7	0 7	82					37		0
	Proposed	(95th %ile)	PM	N/A	67	0 7	0 7	42	N/A	N/A			49	N/A	0
		Available Stora			610	610	435	570				1 .	880		400
		Queue Length	AM		11				26	278		71			
	Existing	(95th %ile)	PM 13	47		N/A	N/A	545		648		124		N/A	
I-35 NB Ramps		Available Storage ^{1,3}			10				50	940		660			
		Queue Length	AM 0 ⁷		73 70	_	N1/A		55	69		0		N 1/A	
	Proposed	(95th %ile)		PM 0 ⁷		N/A	N/A	N/A 10		132	N/A	173		N/A	
		Available Stora		500	570				20	900	40	900			
	Existing	Queue Length (95th %ile)	AM PM		0		3			43				N/A	
	LXISTING	Available Stora			160		5 2120		135 75				IN/A		
Industrial Blvd.9		Queue Length	AM	13) 7	0		7	20		5	10	,	10
	Proposed	(95th %ile)	PM	10		,) ⁷	3		7	68	10		13		10
	·	Available Stora	ae ^{1, 5}	150		20	100	16	30	240	1	70	100		00
		Queue Length	AM		0			3			8			20	
	Existing	(95th %ile)	PM		3			0			28		10		
Air Donat Blind		Available Stora	age ^{1,6}		2120			710		240				300	
Air Depot Blvd.		Queue Length	AM	0 07		3			3			10			
	Proposed	(95th %ile)	PM	3	0) 7	0	0 7		10			3		
		Available Stora	age ^{1,6}	150	16	30	150	7	10		240		300		

¹For TH or shared movement (no turn lanes), storage listed is distance to nearest adjacent cross street



 $^{^{2}\}text{For NB}$ approach, assumed distance to nearest driveway for No Build and relocated Frontage Road for Build

 $^{^{\}rm 3} \text{For ramp},$ distance shown to ramp gore if not turn lane

 $^{^4}$ Westbound is shown as distance to nearest intersection at Air Depot Blvd. though several driveways intervene

⁵NB shown as distance to nearest driveway for No Build; NB TH/RT shown as distance to old Industrial Blvd driveway stub and SB is On Cue Driveway for Build

 $^{^{6}\}mbox{EB/WB}$ assumed distance to nearest cross street; NB/SB assumed distance to nearest drivew ay

 $^{^{7}\}mathrm{Free}$ movement - no queue per HCM

⁸West Frontage Road is relocated in Build Condition

⁹Industrial Boulevard is relocated 400' east in Build Condition to align with On Cue Driveway



3.2.5 Intersection Analysis – Interim Year

In the interim year, driveways related to the proposed northwest quadrant development were added with the main signalized access point forming the north leg of the Boucher Road intersection. The lane configuration assumed for interim year analysis in the proposed condition is identical to the opening year configuration at the Sooner Road, I-35 interchange, Industrial Boulevard, and Air Depot Boulevard intersections. At Boucher Road, the signalized configuration with new turn lanes shown below is provided along with two assumed unsignalized development driveways with access to Waterloo Road. These driveway updates are needed to facilitate the assumed development and would not be part of this construction project. As of December 2020, there is no active plan to develop the northwest quadrant, but the potential impact to the study area was studied as a conservative measure.



Development Driveways Assumed for Northwest Quadrant in Interim Year Analysis

At 50% development buildout and assuming continued background growth, the proposed intersection configuration on Sooner Road and the DDI configuration at I-35 will handle the projected demand in the Interim Year. **Table 11 (AM Peak) and Table 12 (PM Peak)** depict the Interim Year results with overall LOS B conditions shown for the DDI and LOS C or better conditions at the Sooner Road intersection. LOS C or better conditions would also be provided at the potential signalized intersection at Boucher Road/Development Driveway. At the relocated Industrial Boulevard intersection, stop-control delay on the northbound approach is projected to reach LOS F conditions. Though this construction project would help the intersection by providing opportunity for two-stage turns within the two-way left turn lane provided and providing more queue space to the I-35 ramps from the relocation, additional alternatives such as hooded lefts, right-in/right-out, and traffic signals could be studied in the future.

Table 13 shows the projected queue lengths in the 2025 interim year for the proposed conditions at the study intersections including the assumed north leg added at the Boucher Road intersection to serve the proposed development. The queue length analysis indicates that the 95th percentile queues will not exceed turn lane storage lengths at the study intersections nor will queues at the I-35 interchange create spillback at the ramps or adjacent intersections.





Table 11 - Interim Year, AM Peak Capacity Analysis

	1 4 5 1			•									
Signalized Junctions													
			HCM			Sim Traffic							
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh- hr)						
Waterloo Road at Sooner Road	Signal	29	С	15	30	С	16						
Waterloo Road at Boucher Road/Trinity Drivew ay #1	Signal	19	В	12	11	В	7						
Waterloo Road at I-35 SB Ramps	Signal ²	4	Α	3	8	Α	6						
Waterloo Road at I-35 NB Ramps	Signal ²	15	В	9	18	В	11						
Total Signalized Delay	y (veh-hr)			40			40						
		Unsi	gnalized	Junctions									
			НСМ			Sim Traffic							
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh- hr)						
Waterloo Road at Industrial Road/Gas Station Drivew ay	Stop Sign	34	D	1	142	F	5						
Waterloo Road at Air Depot Road/Pine Street	Stop Sign	27	D	1	21	С	1						
Waterloo Road at	0' 0'	16	С	0	20	С	1						
Trinity Drivew ay #3	Stop Sign	10											
Trinity Drivew ay #3 Waterloo Road at Trinity Drivew ay #2	Stop Sign Stop Sign	16	С	0	18	С	1						
Waterloo Road at				-		_	1						

^{*}Critical approach only

Total Intersection Delay

(veh-hr)



49

⁺Entire junction, including uncontrolled movements

 $^{^2}$ HCM 6th Edition methodology does not support clustered intersections, Synchro results have been used for proposed condition



Table 12 - Interim Year, PM Peak Capacity Analysis

	Signalized Junctions													
			HCM		Sim Traffic									
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh- hr)							
Waterloo Road at Sooner Road	Signal	33	С	18	23	С	13							
Waterloo Road at Boucher Road/Trinity Drivew ay #1	Signal	24	С	15	11	В	7							
Waterloo Road at I-35 SB Ramps	Signal ²	7	А	5	9	А	7							
Waterloo Road at I-35 NB Ramps	Signal ²	18	В	15	18	В	15							
Total Signalized Dela	y (veh-hr)			53			42							

Unsignalized Junctions

		<u> </u>								
			HCM			SimTraffic				
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh- hr)			
Waterloo Road at Industrial Road/Gas Station Drivew ay	Stop Sign	96	F	4	119	F	12			
Waterloo Road at Air Depot Road/Pine Street	Stop Sign	18	С	1	24	С	1			
Waterloo Road at Trinity Drivew ay #3	Stop Sign	13	В	0	37	Е	2			
Waterloo Road at Trinity Drivew ay #2	Stop Sign	13	В	0	23	С	1			
Boucher Road at Frontage Road	Stop Sign	9	А	2	6	А	1			
Total Unsignalized De hr)	elay (veh-			8			18			
Total Intersection (veh-hr)	n Delay		60		60					

^{*}Critical approach only



⁺Entire junction, including uncontrolled movements

 $^{^2}$ HCM 6th Edition methodology does not support clustered intersections, Synchro results have been used for proposed condition



Table 13 - Interim Year Queuing Analysis - Proposed

								Inters	ectior	Mov	emen	t				
Location		Queue		Ea	stbou	ınd	We	estbou	ınd	No	rthbo	und	Sou	ıthboı	und	
				LT	TH	RT	LT	TH	RT	LT	TH	RT	LT	ΤH	RT	
		Queue Length	AM	41	82	24	28	313	23	18	89		214	13	38	
Sooner Road	Proposed	(95th %ile)	PM	52	417		30	511	511 72		9	99	89	6	65	
		Available Stor	age ¹	210	78	BO	250	1660	1660	140	20	000	400	13	860	
Boucher Road/ Trinity		Queue Length	AM	36	42	27	17	65	13	12	3	31	60	3	33	
Driveway	Proposed	(95th %ile)	PM	19	19 180		4	338	1	29	4	12	105	4	ŀ6	
Silvenay		Available Stora	ıge ^{1,2}	200	1660		210	610 150		200	200		300	50	00	
		Queue Length	AM		90	0 7	0 7	104					41		2	
I-35 SB Ramps	Proposed	(95th %ile)	PM	N/A	105	0 7	0 7	66	N/A		N/A		49	N/A	55	
		Available Stora		610	610	435	570							400		
		Queue Length	AM	0 7	53			23	33	144		0				
I-35 NB Ramps	Proposed	(95th %ile)	PM	0 7	117	117 N/A		153		199 N/A		311		N/A		
		Available Stora	ıge ^{1,3}	500	570			520		900	900					
Industrial Blvd.		Queue Length	AM	15	0	7	0 07		0 7 30		5		15 1:		3	
(Relocated)	Proposed	(95th %ile)	PM	10	0	7	3	0	7	120	1	3	15	1	3	
(Noiobatoa)		Available Stora	ge ^{1,4,5}	150	52	20	100	16	30	240	8	70	100	10	00	
		Queue Length	AM	3	0	7	3	0	7	13			20			
Air Depot Blvd.	Proposed	(95th %ile)	PM	5	0	7	0	0	7	23			8			
		Available Stora	ıge ^{1,6}	150	16	30	150	7	10		240		300			

¹Storage listed is distance to nearest adjacent cross street for TH movemennts

 $^{^{2}\}mbox{Assumed NB}$ distance to relocated West Frontage Road. For SB, assumed 500' to nearest drivew ay

³For ramp, distance shown to ramp gore if not turn lane

⁴Northbound TH/RT distance shown as distance to old Industrial drivew ay stub

⁵SB approach is within On Cue property

 $^{^6\}mbox{EB/WB}$ assumed distance to nearest cross street; NB/SB assumed distance to nearest drivew ay

⁷Free movement - no queue per HCM



3.2.6 Intersection Analysis – Design Year

The No Build and three Build analyses were modeled for the 2040 design year with results shown in **Tables 14 through 17**. These analyses assume 100% buildout of the potential northwest quadrant development.

The first build option analyzed the configuration assumed in the Interim Year analysis, which included the interchange and Waterloo Road corridor improvements that will be constructed as part of this project plus driveway assumptions to support the potential development that would be constructed by others at a later date. These results show the proposed DDI will handle the demand through the design year. However, the Sooner Road intersection will need additional improvements and unsignalized driveways will undergo large delays as mainline Waterloo Road traffic will be heavy.

Two supplemental analyses were conducted to alleviate these issues outside of the proposed DDI. An "ultimate" model was created to reflect further widening of Waterloo Road to five lanes east and west of the study corridor (as shown in ACOG's long range plan), and the resulting LOS at the Sooner Road intersection improves to LOS C or better conditions. The "ultimate" configuration would only modify the Sooner Road and Air Depot Road intersections – providing a second through lane in each direction (as shown below).





"Ultimate" Configuration Provides Additional Through Lane on Waterloo Road at Sooner Road and Air Depot Blvd. Intersections

To alleviate the severe delay shown on the stop-control northbound approach at Industrial Boulevard, an "ultimate plus signal" analysis was performed assuming a two-phase signal at Industrial Boulevard in the design year. These results show a more reasonable delay for the side street, though some side street delay will remain given the need for a coordinated system with the adjacent interchange and the time dedicated to Waterloo Road.

When comparing any build scenario to the No Build, large reductions in total intersection delay are found even if assuming the existing configuration of the Sooner Road/Waterloo Road intersection is signalized. The total vehicle-hours of intersection delay from the No Build scenario was found to decrease approximately 85 to 90% for all Build analyses.





Table 14 - Design Year, AM Peak Capacity Analysis (HCM)

				S	ignalized	l Jun	ctions							
		E	xistir	ng	Pr	opos	ed	Propos	ed (L	Ultimate)	Propose S	d (U igna		
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	Los	Delay (veh- hr)	
Waterloo Road at Sooner Road	Signal	283	F	206	62	Е	46	28	С	21	28	С	21	
Waterloo Road at Boucher Road/Trinity Drivew ay #1	Signal	99	F	90	16	В	14	31	С	28	31	С	28	
Waterloo Road at I-35 SB Ramps	Signal ²	308	F	331	9	Α	10	9	Α	10	9	Α	10	
Waterloo Road at I-35 NB Ramps	Signal ²	379	F	297	23	С	19	23	С	19	22	O	18	
Waterloo Road at Industrial Road/Gas Station Drivew ay	Signal	See	unsigna	alized	See	unsign	alized	See	unsign	alized	4 A		2	
Total Signalized Delay	(veh-hr)			924			89			78			79	
		3		Un	signalize	d Ju	nctions			-	-			
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh- hr)+	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh- hr)+	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh- hr)+	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh- hr)+	
Waterloo Road at Industrial Road	Stop Sign	580	F	15	69	F	3	69	F	3	See	Signal	ized	
Waterloo Road at Air Depot Road	Stop Sign	1028	F	19	216	F	4	30	D	1	26	D	1	
Waterloo Road at Trinity Drivew ay #3	Stop Sign	77	F	2	19	С	1	25	С	1	25	С	1	
Waterloo Road at Trinity Drivew ay #2	Stop Sign	76	F	2	17	С	1	26	D	1	26	D	1	
Waterloo Road at Frontage Road	Stop Sign	1613	F	14	-	oad is Bouche	realigned to	-	oad is Bouche	realigned to er	-	realigned to r		
Boucher Road at Frontage Road	Stop Sign	Doe	es not l	Exist	9	Α	0	9	Α	0	9 A		0	
Total Unsignalized Dela	y (veh-hr)			52			8			5			3	
	al Intersection Delay (veh- hr)			976			97				82			

*Critical approach only +Entire junction, including uncontrolled movements

*HCM 6th Edition methodology does not yield LOS for configuration; Synchro LOS shown





Table 15 - Design Year, AM Peak Capacity Analysis (SimTraffic)

				S	ignalized	Jun	ctions						
		E	xistir	ng	Pr	opos	ed	Propose	ed (L	Iltimate)		d (U Signa	ltimate + I)
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	Los	Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh-
Waterloo Road at Sooner Road	Signal	758	F	551	67	Е	49	31	С	23	32	С	24
Waterloo Road at Boucher Road/Trinity Drivew ay #1	Signal	45	D	41	27	С	25	29	С	26	29	С	26
Waterloo Road at I-35 SB Ramps	Signal	69	Е	75	11	В	12	11	В	12	11	В	12
Waterloo Road at I-35 NB Ramps	Signal	287	F	225	28	С	23	30	С	25	31	С	25
Waterloo Road at Industrial Road/Gas Station Drivew ay	Signal	See	unsign	alized	See	unsign	alized	See	unsign	alized	33	20	
Total Signalized Delay	(veh-hr)			892			109			86			108
				Un	signalize	d Ju	nctions						
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh- hr)+	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh- hr)+	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh- hr)+	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh- hr)+
Waterloo Road at Industrial Road	Stop Sign	3979	F	211	2031	F	123	2202	F	92	See	e Signal	ized
Waterloo Road at Air Depot Road	Stop Sign	929	F	351	126	F	4	87	F	3	89	F	3
Waterloo Road at Trinity Drivew ay #3	Stop Sign	1240	F	45	50	Е	3	101	F	6	139	F	7
Waterloo Road at Trinity Drivew ay #2	Stop Sign	2384	F	71	83	F	6	80	F	8	179	F	11
Waterloo Road at Frontage Road	Stop Sign	136	F	18	-	oad is Bouche	realigned to	-	oad is Bouche	realigned to	Frontage Road is realigned Boucher		
Boucher Road at Frontage Road	Stop Sign	Doe	es not l	Exist	4	Α	0	4	Α	0	4 A		0
Total Unsignalized Dela	ıy (veh-hr)			696			137			109		-	21
Total Intersection De	elay (veh-		1587			246			195		12		

^{*}Critical approach only +Entire junction, including uncontrolled movements

*HCM 6th Edition methodology does not yield LOS for configuration; Synchro LOS shown





Table 16 - Design Year, PM Peak Capacity Analysis (HCM)

				S	ignalized	Jun	ctions							
		E	xistir	ng	Pr	opos	ed	Propos	ed (L	Ultimate)		ed (U Signa	ltimate + I)	
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	Los	Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh hr)	
Waterloo Road at Sooner Road	Signal	308	F	229	30	С	23	23	С	17	23	С	17	
Waterloo Road at Boucher Road/Trinity Drivew ay #1	Signal	162	F	152	32	С	31	39	D	37	39	D	37	
Waterloo Road at I-35 SB Ramps	Signal ²	315	F	307	11	В	11	11	В	11	11	В	11	
Waterloo Road at I-35 NB Ramps	Signal ²	342	F	308	30	С	29	30	С	29	31	С	29	
Waterloo Road at Industrial Road/Gas Station Drivew ay	Signal	See	unsigna	alized	See	unsigna	alized	See	unsign	alized	10	6		
Total Signalized Delay	(veh-hr)			996			93			94			101	
		-		Un	signalize	d Ju	nctions			-				
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh- hr)+	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh- hr)+	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh- hr)+	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh- hr)+	
Waterloo Road at Industrial Road	Stop Sign	1248	F	56	441	F	16	441	F	16	See	e Signa	ized	
Waterloo Road at Air Depot Road	Stop Sign	875	F	31	47	Е	2	53	F	2	17	С	1	
Waterloo Road at Trinity Drivew ay #3	Stop Sign	164	F	7	18	С	1	29	D	1	29	D	1	
Waterloo Road at Trinity Drivew ay #2	Stop Sign	151	F	6	26	D	1	30	D	1	30	D	1	
Waterloo Road at Frontage Road	Stop Sign	3151	F	46	-	oad is Bouche	realigned to	-	oad is Bouche	realigned to er	-	ealigned to		
Boucher Road at Frontage Road	Stop Sign	Doe	es not l	Exist	9	Α	0	9	Α	0	9 A		0	
Total Unsignalized Dela	y (veh-hr)			146			21			21			4	
	tal Intersection Delay (veh-		1142			114			115		105			

[&]quot;Critical approach only +Entire junction, including uncontrolled movements

"HOLM 6th Edition methodology does not yield LOS for configuration; Synchro LOS shown





Table 17 - Design Year, PM Peak Capacity Analysis (SimTraffic)

				S	ignalized	Jun	ctions						
		E	xistir	ng	Pre	opos	ed	Propose	ed (L	Iltimate)	-	ed (U Signa	ltimate + I)
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)	Los	Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	Los	Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	Los	Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh- hr)
Waterloo Road at Sooner Road	Signal	638	F	474	36	D	27	23	С	17	23	С	17
Waterloo Road at Boucher Road/Trinity Drivew ay #1	Signal	179	F	168	26	С	25	27	С	26	28	С	27
Waterloo Road at I-35 SB Ramps	Signal	87	F	84	15	В	15	13	В	13	14	В	14
Waterloo Road at I-35 NB Ramps	Signal	466	F	419	25	С	24	23	С	22	25	С	24
Waterloo Road at Industrial Road/Gas Station Drivew ay	Signal	See	unsign	alized	See	unsigna	alized	See	unsign	alized	10	В	6
Total Signalized Delay	(veh-hr)			1146			90			78		-	88
					signalize	d Ju	nctions						
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh- hr)+	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh- hr)+	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh- hr)+	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh- hr)+
Waterloo Road at Industrial Road	Stop Sign	4515	F	277	2135	F	100	1783	F	81	See	e Signa	lized
Waterloo Road at Air Depot Road	Stop Sign	507	F	51	320	F	11	102	F	3	72	F	3
Waterloo Road at Trinity Drivew ay #3	Stop Sign	1677	F	110	809	F	44	483	F	25	475	F	24
Waterloo Road at Trinity Drivew ay #2	Stop Sign	2479	F	146	183	F	11	139	F	8	163	F	9
Waterloo Road at Frontage Road	Stop Sign	Stop Sign 853 F 33 Frontage Road is realigned to Boucher Frontage Road is realigned to Boucher		-	oad is Bouche	realigned to	-	oad is Bouche	realigned to				
Boucher Road at Frontage Road	Stop Sign	Doe	es not l	Exist	5	Α	0	5	Α	0	6	Α	0
Total Unsignalized Dela	ay (veh-hr)			616			166			118			36
Total Intersection De	elay (veh-		1762			256			196			125	

"Critical approach only +Entire junction, including uncontrolled movements dology does not yield LOS for configuration; Synchro LOS shown





Table 18 shows the projected queue lengths in the 2040 design year for the existing and proposed conditions at the study intersections, including analysis for the ultimate and ultimate plus signal at Industrial scenarios. The queue length analysis indicates that the 95th percentile queues for the proposed conditions will not result in spillback between the I-35 ramps or from the adjacent intersections to the interchange. In the No Build, severe spillback would occur all along the study corridor.

Table 18 - Design Year Queuing Analysis - Existing and Proposed

		zsigii reai s	,								ement			
Location		Queue		Ea	stbou	nd	We	stbou	ınd	No	rthbound	Sou	ıthbo	und
				LT	TH	RT	LT	TH	RT	LT	TH RT	LT	TH	RT
		Queue Length	AM		1674			1072			357		1326	
	Existing	(95th %ile)	PM		1252			1947			399		920	
		Available Stor	age ¹		780			1660			2000		1360	
		Queue Length	AM	63	13	41	52	133	0	31	270	461	20	67
Sooner Road	Proposed	(95th %ile)	PM	176	64	19	46	966	73	27	235	197	10	65
		Available Stor	age ¹	210	78	30	250	1660	1660	140	2000	400	13	60
	Proposed	Queue Length	AM	79	50	00	51	228	27	22	178	311	19	92
	(Ultimate) ¹⁰	(95th %ile)	PM	82	22	26	72	295	66	23	178	162	12	24
	(Citimato)	Available Stor		210		30	250	1660	1660	140	2000	400		60
		Queue Length	AM	36	19		9	291	21		55	55		19
	Existing	(95th %ile)	PM	62		18	2	1556	19		119		19	112
		Available Stora	ge ^{1,2,11}	200	16	60	150	460	200		220	30	00	500
Boucher Road/ Trinity		Queue Length (95th %ile)	AM	33		33	63	322	81	18	72	192		8
Driveway	Propoed	,	PM	72		67	20	500	0	51	72	307 85		_
		Available Stora		200		60	210	610	150	200	200	300		00
	Proposed	Queue Length	AM	89		14	63	322	81	18	72	192		8
	(Ultimate) ¹⁰	(95th %ile)	PM	89		14	20	500	0	51	72	307		35
		Available Stora		200		60	210	610	150	200	200	300	50	00
		Queue Length (95th %ile)	AM)		3			130			
West Frontage Road ⁸	Existing	,	PM 12	N/A)		3	N/A		210		N/A	
		Available Stora				0 ⁷	20				400		=00	
	Existing	Queue Length (95th %ile)	AM PM	N/A	811 1253	0 7		32 93	N/A		N/A		560 632	
	Existing	Available Stora		IN/A	200	200			IN/A		IN/A		940	
		Queue Length	AM		288	0 7	0 7	311				46	340	127
	Proposed	(95th %ile)	PM	N/A	288	0 7	0 7	197	N/A		N/A	58	N/A	137
	Порозси	Available Stora		11/7	610	610	435	570	14/7		IVA	880	14/74	400
I-35 SB Ramps		Queue Length	AM		292	07	0.7	311				46		137
	Proposed	(95th %ile)	PM	N/A	221	0 7	0 7	197	N/A		N/A	58	N/A	130
	(Ultimate)	Available Stora			610	610	435	570	, ,, ,			880		400
	Proposed	Queue Length	AM		292	0 7	0 7	302				46		137
	(Ultimate +	(95th %ile)	PM	N/A	221	0 7	0 7	196	N/A		N/A	58	N/A	130
	Signal)	Available Stora	age ^{1,3}		610	610	435	570				880		400

¹For TH or shared movement (no turn lanes), storage listed is distance to nearest adjacent cross street



²For no build, assumed NB distance to nearest drivew ay. For Build, assumed NB distance to relocated West Frontage Road and SB 500' to nearest drivew ay

³For ramp, distance shown to ramp gore if not turn lane

⁴Westbound is shown as distance to nearest intersection at Air Depot Blvd. though several drivew ays intervene

⁵NB shown as distance to nearest drivew ay for No Build; NB TH/RT shown as distance to old Industrial Blvd drivew ay stub and SB is On Cue Drivew ay for Build

 $^{^{6}\}mbox{EB/WB}$ assumed distance to nearest cross street; NB/SB assumed distance to nearest drivew ay

⁷Free movement - no queue per HCM

⁸West Frontage Road is relocated in Build Condition

⁹Industrial Boulevard is relocated 400' east in Build Condition to align with On Cue Driveway

¹⁰No difference in queue lengths between Ultimate and Ultimate+Signal at this location

¹¹For no build, assumed the NW quadrant would develop and north leg at Boucher intersection to provide signalized access with base turn lanes

¹²No difference in queue lengths between Proposed and Proposed (Ultimate)



Table 18 (Continued) - Design Year Queuing Analysis - Existing and Proposed

								Intersection	Mov	emen	t			
Location		Queue		Ea	stbou	ınd	We	stbound	No	rthboı	und	Sou	ıthboı	ınd
				LT	TH	RT	LT	TH RT	LT	TH	RT	LT	ΤH	RT
		Queue Length	AM	90	00			2561	12	24	76			
	Existing	(95th %ile)	PM	13	90	N/A	N/A	1442	17	'91	692		N/A	
		Available Stora	ıge ^{1,3}		10			160	94	40	660			
		Queue Length	AM	0 7	100			378	267		37			
I-35 NB Ramps	Proposed ¹²	(95th %ile)	PM	0 7	237	N/A	N/A	190	293	N/A	551		N/A	
		Available Stora	ıge ^{1,3}	500	570			520	900		900			
	Proposed	Queue Length	AM	0 7	100			401	267		37			
	(Ultimate +	(95th %ile)	PM	0 7	237	N/A	N/A	235	293	N/A	551		N/A	
	Signal)	Available Stora	ige ^{1,3}	500	570			520	900		900			
		Queue Length	AM		0			3		260				
	Existing	(95th %ile)	PM		0			8		505			N/A	
		Available Stora			160	_		2120		75				
	40	Queue Length	AM	23	·	7	3	0 7	78		0	30	1	
Industrial Blvd.9	Proposed ¹²	(95th %ile)	PM	13	-	7	5	0 7	265		20	25	1	
		Available Stora		150		20	100	1630	240		70	100	10	
	Proposed	Queue Length	AM	77		6	9	239	136		10	58	5	
	(Ultimate + Signal)	(95th %ile)	PM 1.5	25		64	15	77	205		50	63	5	_
	Signal)	Available Stora		150		20	100	1630	240		70	100	10	0
		Queue Length	AM		5			3		158			193	
	Existing	(95th %ile)	PM 16		8			3		300			135	
		Available Stora			2120	7		710		240			300	
		Queue Length (95th %ile)	AM	5	·	7	3	0 ⁷		98			63	
	Proposed	. ,	PM	8	Ŭ		3	Ů		80			25	
Air Depot Blvd.		Available Stora		150		7	150	710		240			300	
	Proposed	Queue Length (95th %ile)	AM PM	5		7	3	0 7		23			23	
	(Ultimate)	Available Stora		8	Ě	30	3 150	·		88 240			13	
	D	Queue Length	AM	150		7	3	710		20			300	
	Proposed (Ultimate +	(95th %ile)	PM	8	Ŭ	7	0	0 7		28			5	
	Signal)	Available Stora		150		30	150	710		240			300	
15-x Tiller aboved movement	(no turn lance)		ıye	100	10	30	130	710		240			300	

¹For TH or shared movement (no turn lanes), storage listed is distance to nearest adjacent cross street



²For no build, assumed NB distance to nearest driveway. For Build, assumed NB distance to relocated West Frontage Road and SB 500' to nearest driveway

 $^{^{3}\}mbox{For ramp},$ distance shown to ramp gore if not turn lane

 $^{^4}$ Westbound is shown as distance to nearest intersection at Air Depot Blvd. though several drivew ays intervene

⁵NB shown as distance to nearest drivew ay for No Build; NB TH/RT shown as distance to old Industrial Blvd drivew ay stub and SB is On Cue Drivew ay for Build

 $^{^{6}}$ EB/WB assumed distance to nearest cross street; NB/SB assumed distance to nearest drivew ay

⁷Free movement - no queue per HCM

⁸West Frontage Road is relocated in Build Condition

⁹Industrial Boulevard is relocated 400' east in Build Condition to align with On Cue Drivew ay

 $^{^{\}rm 10}{\rm No}$ difference in queue lengths between Ultimate and Ultimate+Signal at this location

¹¹For no build, assumed the NW quadrant would develop and north leg at Boucher intersection to provide signalized access with base turn lanes

¹²No difference in queue lengths between Proposed and Proposed (Ultimate)



3.2.7 Study Intersection Summary

The following provides a summary of the recommended configuration of the study intersections along Waterloo Road by analysis year phase. This proposed project (shown in **Figure 3A and Appendix H)** will provide the ultimate configuration at the I-35 interchange ramps and relocate the nearby Frontage Roads. Future projects to add northwest quadrant development access and to make Waterloo Road a regional five-lane facility beyond the project extents would be provided by others.

Waterloo Road at Sooner Road

- Opening/Interim Year: Signalize intersection and provide Figure 3A configuration
- Design Year: Long term corridor widening of entirety of Waterloo Road corridor is needed, which will provide a second through lane in both directions

Waterloo Road at Boucher Road

- Opening Year: Without development in the northwest quadrant, this intersection should open as a three-leg intersection with lane configuration as depicted in Figure 3A
- Interim Year/Design Year:
 - If the northwest quadrant develops, a north leg could be provided by others and signalized with turn lane configuration as shown in **Section 3.2.5**.
 - Without development, the intersection could continue to operate with Figure 3A configuration. If delay were to increase as stop-control, hooded lefts, right-in/right-out and signalization should be considered in the future.

Waterloo Road at West Frontage Road

 This intersection will be relocated to intersect with Boucher Road to allow more separation between the interchange and adjacent cross-streets (see Figure 3A).

• Waterloo Road at I-35 Interchange

o The configuration shown in **Figure 3A** will apply through the design year

Waterloo Road at Industrial Boulevard

- This intersection will be relocated to the east to align with OnCue driveway to allow more separation between the interchange and adjacent cross-streets (see Figure 3A).
- Opening Year: Provide configuration shown in Figure 3A with stop control on side streets
- Interim Year/Design Year:
 - As traffic volumes grow, assess need for traffic signal or access management alternative (hooded lefts, right-in/right-out). If signalized in future, recommend two-phase operation to minimize potential for queue interference.

Waterloo Road at Air Depot Boulevard

- Opening/Interim Year: Provide Figure 3A configuration (left turn lanes on Waterloo Road plus north-south alignment).
- Design Year: In conjunction with long term corridor widening plans, provide second through lane on eastbound and westbound approaches.





3.3 Adjacent Interchanges

At the adjacent interchanges at Seward Road and Covell Road, all ramp intersections are presently unsignalized with one-way stop control for off ramp movements (see **Table 19 and 20** for existing year capacity analysis and **Tables 21 and 22** for design year capacity analysis). At the Seward Road interchange, current operations are LOS B or better, but the design year demand would create the need for additional improvements (potentially signalization) to remove LOS E/F conditions on the ramps. At the Covell Road interchange, congestion is presently experienced for the northbound off-ramp left turn movement in the PM peak period. As this interchange will experience significant growth by the design year, modification to intersection control type and/or additional turn lane improvements will be necessary to provide satisfactory conditions and keep delay to a moderate level.

Table 19 - Existing Year, AM Peak Capacity Analysis - Adjacent Interchanges

	Unsi	gnalized	Junc	tions			
			HCM		s	im Traff	ic
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh-hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh-hr)
Seward Rd at SB I-35 Ramps	Stop Sign	13	В	1	14	В	1
Seward Rd at NB I-35 Ramps	Stop Sign	14	В	1	15	В	1
Covell Rd at SB I-35 Ramps	Stop Sign	17	С	1	17	С	1
Covell Rd at NB I-35 Ramps	Stop Sign	18	С	2	60	F	9
Total Unsignalized Delay (\	/eh-hr)			4			12
Total Intersection Delay	(veh-hr)		4			12	

^{*}Critical approach only

Table 20 – Existing Year, PM Peak Capacity Analysis – Adjacent Interchanges

	Unsi	gnalized	Junc	tions			
			HCM		s	im Traff	ic
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh-hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh-hr)
Seward Rd at SB I-35 Ramps	Stop Sign	11	В	1	10	В	1
Seward Rd at NB I-35 Ramps	Stop Sign	7	Α	0	10	Α	1
Covell Rd at SB I-35 Ramps	Stop Sign	12	В	2	17	С	1
Covell Rd at NB I-35 Ramps	Stop Sign	14	В	1	29	D	4
Total Unsignalized Delay (/eh-hr)			4			6
Total Intersection Delay	(veh-hr)		4			6	

^{*}Critical approach only



⁺Entire junction, including uncontrolled movements

⁺Entire junction, including uncontrolled movements



Table 21 - Design Year, AM Peak Capacity Analysis - Adjacent Interchanges

				Sig	nalized .	Junctio	ons						
					sting					Prop	osed		
			HCM		8	im Traffi	С		HCM		s	im Traffi	С
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh-hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh-hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh-hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh-hr)
Covell Rd at SB I-35 Ramps (With Improvements)	Signal		;	See Unsigna	alized Result	5	-	16	В	16	23	С	24
Covell Rd at NB I-35 Ramps (With Improvements)	Signal		;	See Unsigna	alized Results	3		22	С	15	22	С	15
Total Signalized Delay (ve	h-hr)			0			0			31			39
		='		Unsi	ignalized	Junct	ions	=		=	•		•
				Exis	sting					Prop	osed		
			HCM		8	im Traffi	С		HCM		s	im Traffi	С
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh-hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh-hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh-hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh-hr)
Covell Rd at SB I-35 Ramps	Stop Sign	253	F	12	2014	F	944			See Signali	ized Results		
Covell Rd at NB I-35 Ramps	Stop Sign	1452	F	264	1550	F	415			See Signali	ized Results		
Seward Rd at SB I-35 Ramps	Stop Sign ²	77	F	4	62	F	4	77	F	4	62	F	4
Seward Rd at NB I-35 Ramps	Stop Sign ²	28	D	1	25	С	2	28	D	1	25	С	2
Total Unsignalized Delay (v	veh-hr)			281			1365			6			6
Total Intersection Delay	(veh-hr)		281			1365			37			45	

^{*}Critical approach only

Table 22 - Design Year, PM Peak Capacity Analysis - Adjacent Interchanges

				Sig	nalized .	Junctio	ons						
				Exis	sting					Prop	osed		
			HCM		\$	Sim Traffi	C		HCM		s	im Traffi	С
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh-hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh-hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh-hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh-hr)
Covell Rd at SB I-35 Ramps (With Improvements)	Signal		;	See Unsigna	alized Result	s		8	Α	8	12	В	12
Covell Rd at NB I-35 Ramps (With Improvements)	Signal		;	See Unsigna	alized Result	s		38	D	36	47	D	45
Total Signalized Delay (ve	h-hr)			0			0			44			57
				Unsi	gnalized	Junct	ions						
				Exis	sting					Prop	osed		
			HCM		\$	Sim Traffi	С		HCM		s	im Traffi	С
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh-hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh-hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh-hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh-hr)
Covell Rd at SB I-35 Ramps	Stop Sign	1304	F	36	848	F	91			See Signali	zed Results		
Covell Rd at NB I-35 Ramps	Stop Sign	6087	F	2033	3448	F	953			See Signali	zed Results		
Seward Rd at SB I-35 Ramps	Stop Sign ²	56	F	6	169	F	17	56	F	6	169	F	17
Seward Rd at NB I-35 Ramps	Stop Sign ²	52	F	4	111	F	9	52	F	4	111	F	9
Total Unsignalized Delay (v	veh-hr)			2080			1070			10			26
Total Intersection Delay	(veh-hr)		2080			1070			55			83	

^{*}Critical approach only

+Entire junction, including uncontrolled movements



⁺Entire junction, including uncontrolled movements

² No Improvements tested at Seward Road

² No Improvements tested at Seward Road



3.4 Safety Analysis

Crash data from 2008-2017 was obtained from the ODOT online crash database for the I-35 corridor and at the three interchanges including Covell Road, Waterloo Road and Seward Road. Crash diagrams are provided in **Appendix E** for the entire extended study area for crashes occurring on the I-35 corridor. A total of 805 crashes were recorded over the 10-year period with 11 fatal crashes, 86 injury crashes, 126 possible injury crashes, and 582 property damage only crashes. The fatal crashes occurred at the following locations:

- Fixed object crash near Covell Road at northbound on-ramp (2012)
- Barrier cable crash just north of Covell Road (DWI in wet conditions) (2016)
- Sideswipe crash near southbound exit ramp to Covell Road (wet conditions) (2008)
- Fixed object (barrier cable) crash near Simmons Road overpass (2012)
- Fixed object (barrier cable) crash north of Simmons Road overpass (2012)
- Two southbound rollover crashes in similar locations north of weigh station (2010 and 2012)
- Fixed object crash south of Seward Road interchange (2011)
- Rear end crash just south of southbound entrance ramp at Seward Road interchange (2008)
- Pedestrian crash/DWI just south of northbound exit ramp at Seward Road interchange (2010)
- Pedestrian crash near southbound exit ramp at Seward Road interchange (2017)

Of the 805 crash records included in ODOT data, 710 crashes occurred along the I-35 mainline. These crashes included 238 crashes with fixed objects, 247 rear end crashes, and 130 sideswipes in the same direction. Near the Waterloo Road interchange, approximately 40 crashes (rear end, side swipe, and rollover) occurred near the heavy southbound merge and 30 at the northbound diverge. At the northbound ramp intersection, 10 crashes involving angle turning were found with an additional 20 rear end crashes. At the southbound ramp intersections, 18 crashes were tallied with about half rear ends and half angle turning.

The proposed DDI configuration will help to reduce crashes in the study area. The configuration is well-suited for the volume patterns of heavy left turns experienced at the interchange, which will help prevent ramp queues from extending towards the mainline. In addition, the additional merge/diverge distances and relocation of the adjacent Frontage Roads on Waterloo Road will improve spacing and simplify turning movements.

Due to the project being interchange specific and not focused on a lengthy corridor, it was determined that a comparison to ODOT statewide average crash rate benchmark by facility type was not appropriate. In addition, ODOT does not calculate crash rate averages by intersections, so intersection comparison was not possible. Rather, a review of potential reductions using countermeasures from the *Crash Modification Factor Clearinghouse* was applied and indicates the following potential crash reductions associated with the proposed improvements to the Waterloo Road corridor and interchange:

 Reduction of up to 58% overall crashes and 41% injury crashes at the ramp terminals due to the DDI configuration (Four Star, CMF ID 9658/8278)





- Since 2009 (in 2008, the intersection was converted to an all-way stop), there were 5 injury/fatality crashes and 23 property damage only crashes. Applying the CMF, the DDI would reduce this nine-year total to 3 injury/fatal and 9 property damage only crashes
- Reduction of 31%-34% overall crashes at unsignalized intersections with installation of left turn lane (Three Star, CMF 3005/3017)
- Reductions due to increased merge distance at entrance ramps (CMF 5215, not rated but captured in HSM)
 - 33% overall crashes at Waterloo Road northbound entrance ramp
 - Applying this reduction to the seven crashes recorded over the 10-year study horizon would eliminate approximately 2 crashes
 - Approximately 80% with two lane southbound entrance ramp
 - Applying this reduction to the 40 crashes recorded over the 10-year study horizon would eliminate approximately 32 crashes
- Reductions due to increased diverge distance at exit ramps (CMF 4679, 3 star)
 - The CMF indicates that increasing deceleration lane from 201-300' to 601-700' results in a crash reduction of over 80%.
 - Current diverges provide 201-300' deceleration and proposed diverges will exceed 700'.
 - Applying this reduction to the diverges (which have witnessed a total of 42 crashes over the 10-year study horizon) would eliminate approximately 34 crashes.





4.0 Access Connection and Design

Policy Point 2 – Access Connection and Design

The proposed access connects to a public road only and will provide for all traffic movements. Less than "full interchanges" may be considered on a case-by-case basis for applications requiring special access, such as managed lanes (e.g., transit or high occupancy vehicle and high occupancy toll lanes) or park and ride lots. The proposed access will be designed to meet or exceed current standards (23 CFR 625.2(a), 625.4(a)(2), and 655.603(d)). In rare instances where all basic movements are not provided by the proposed design, the report should include a full-interchange option with a comparison of the operational and safety analyses to the partial-interchange option. The report should also include the mitigation proposed to compensate for the missing movements, including wayfinding signage, impacts on local intersections, mitigation of driver expectation leading to wrong-way movements on ramps, etc. The report should describe whether future provision of a full interchange is precluded by the proposed design.

The proposed access will connect to a public road and provide for all traffic movements as well as provide a pedestrian area between the ramp termini of the DDI to allow for future installation of sidewalks if desired. The proposed access will be designed to meet or exceed current standards as specified in AASHTO's A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and in AASHTO's A Policy on Design Standards – Interstate System. Design exceptions are not anticipated at this time; however, during the design phase of the project, if design criteria is not met, then a design exception will be prepared.

The project will provide two lane ramps (entrance and exit) on the south side of the interchange. The inner ramp lane in each direction will develop or terminate approximately one-half mile south of the ramp gores while the outside ramp lane will develop or terminate approximately 750 feet south of the gores. This proposed staggered ramp design will accommodate lane balance at the interchange and meet *AASHTO A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways* guidance per Section 10.9.5.9. At entrances, the number of lanes beyond the merge point is not less than the sum of all traffic lanes on the merging roadways minus one. At exits, the number of approach lanes on the freeway is equal to the number of lanes on the freeway beyond the exit, plus the number of lanes on the exit, minus one.

With the relocation of the current Frontage Road connections further away from the ramps, access to local businesses will be maintained and future growth in the northwest quadrant has been accommodated by considering Boucher Road a future signal location.

The proposed DDI configuration and improvements to the ramp locations will require new freeway wayfinding signage. The proposed signing plan is depicted in **Figure F-1 in Appendix F.**





5.0 Conclusions

The Waterloo Road interchange and arterial improvements are currently under design. The public involvement effort for this project involved a solicitation of input from federal, state, and local government agencies and elected officials, and a public meeting held in January 2016. Approximately 375 people attended the public meeting. Comments from the agencies and the public were compiled into a summary document which contributed to ODOT's decision on the preferred alternative. The project is currently included in ODOT's 8 Year Work Plan and Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP). It is also listed in ACOG's short range Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). Additional improvements, including the need for corridor widening of Waterloo Road and I-35 are both referenced in ACOG's 2040 Long Range Plan.

Environmental studies and a Categorical Exclusion (CE) document under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) are underway. No significant environmental impacts are anticipated as a result of the project and there is no significant public controversy on environmental grounds.

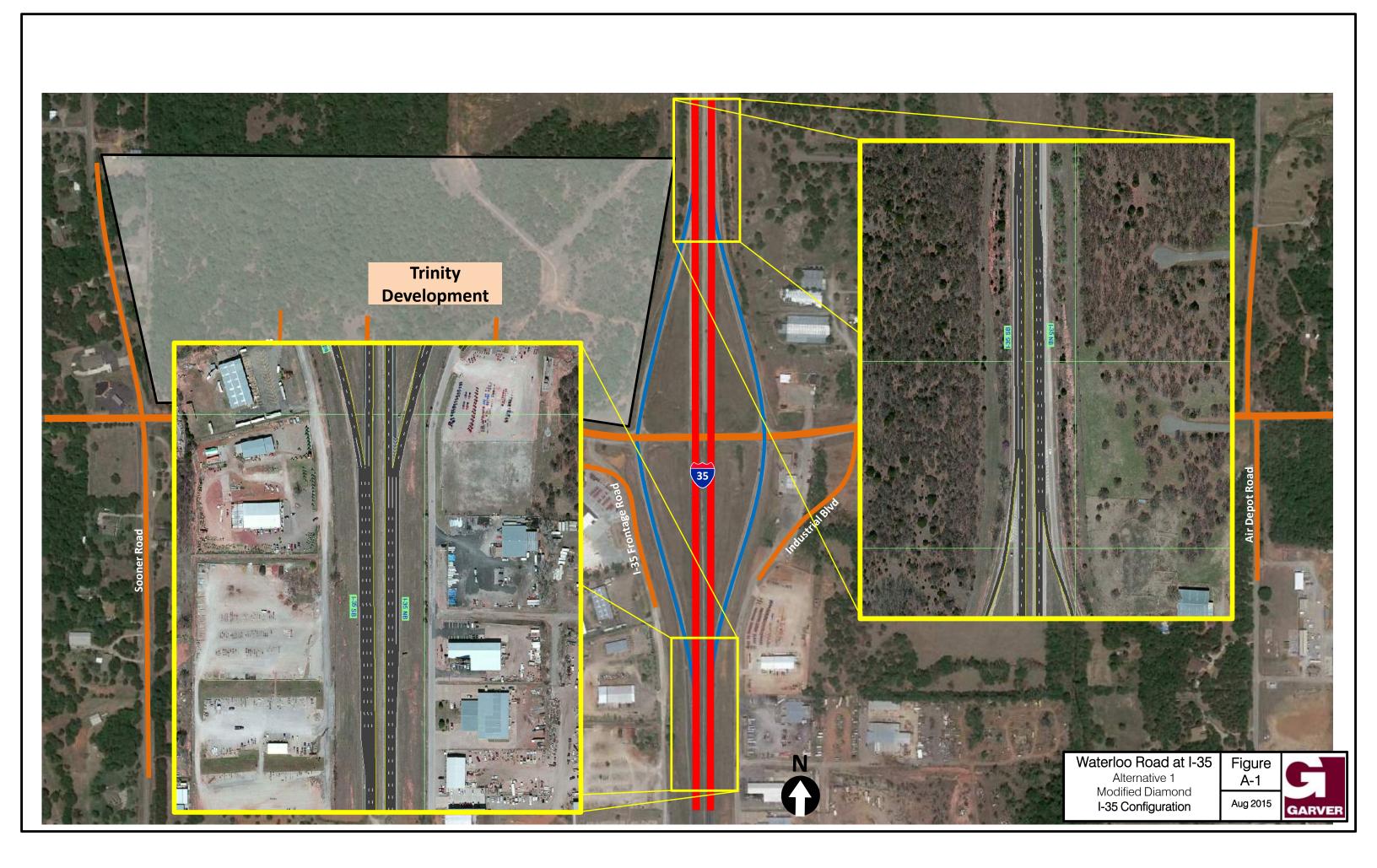
The DDI configuration will serve the existing and projected volume patterns at the Waterloo Road interchange – reducing delay and intersection conflict points. Ramp merge and diverge distances will be improved with two lane ramps to the south servicing the large traffic demand heading to/from Oklahoma City. Corridor improvements on Waterloo Road will increase safety and mobility. No reasonable improvements to the existing roadway and/or adjacent access points would satisfy the project purpose and need. ODOT has already provided an "interim" solution with the temporary signalization of the ramp terminals and right turn lane addition to the southbound on ramp and is assisting the County with widening beyond the interchange and signalizing Sooner Road.

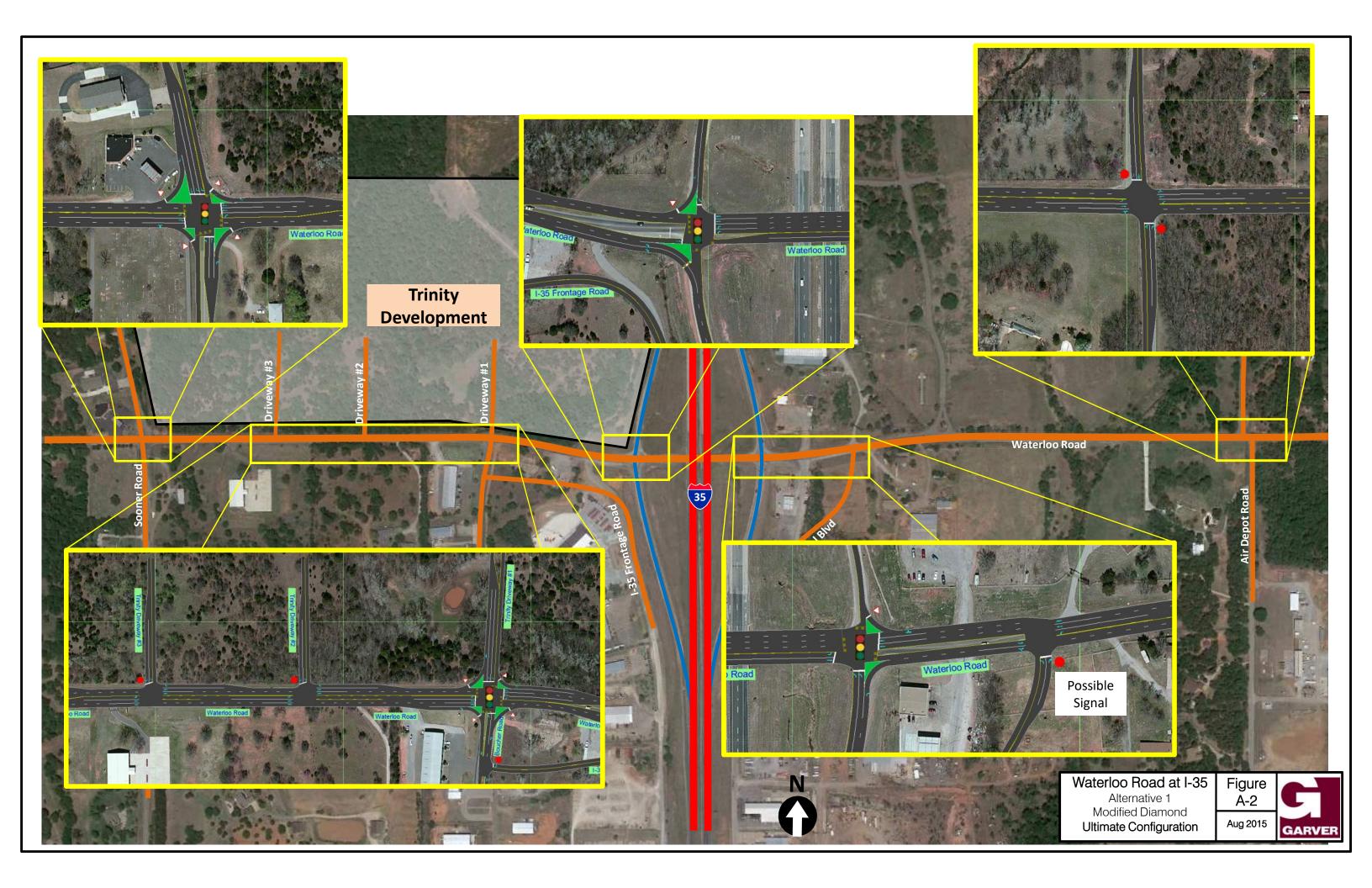


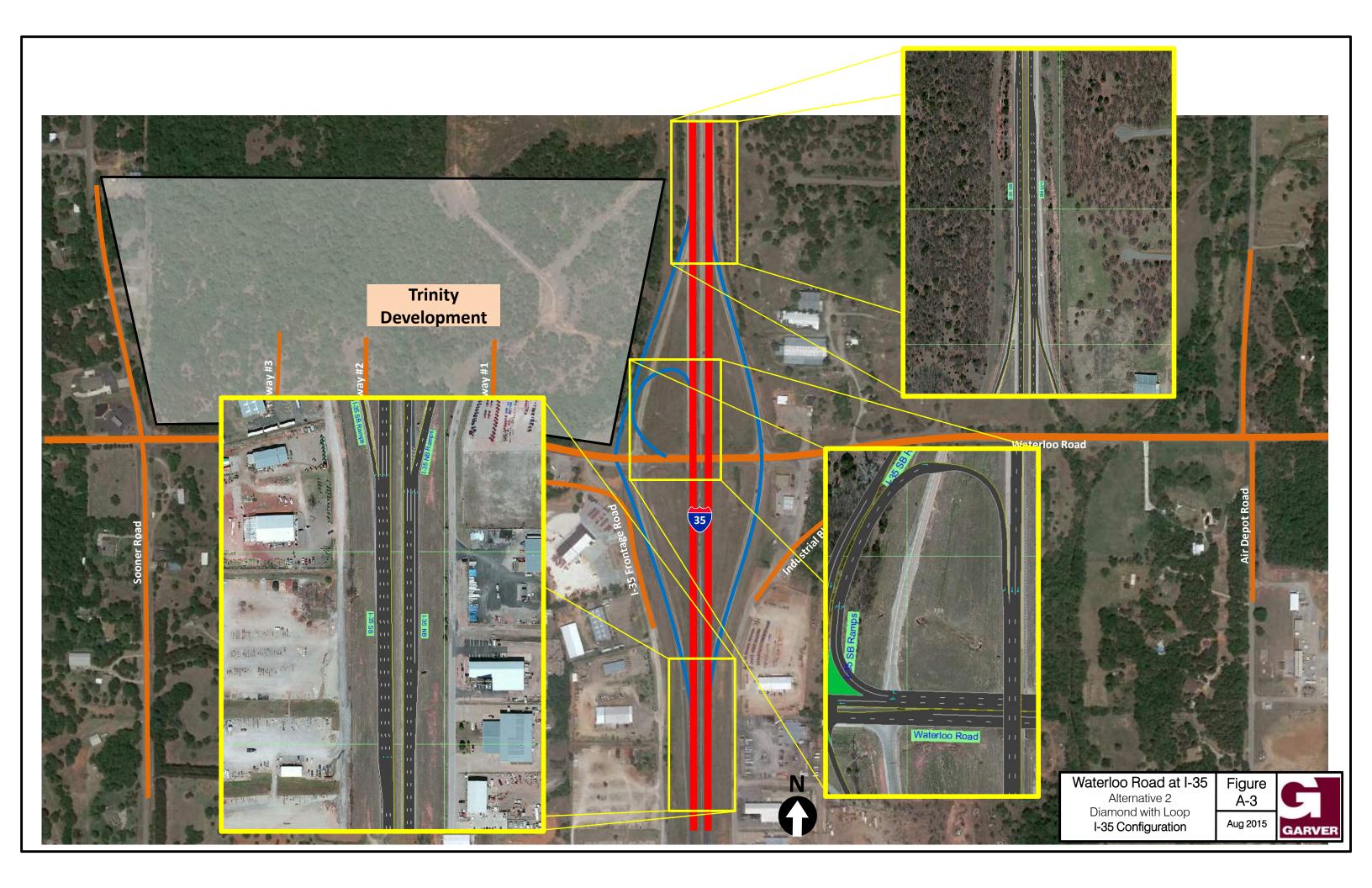


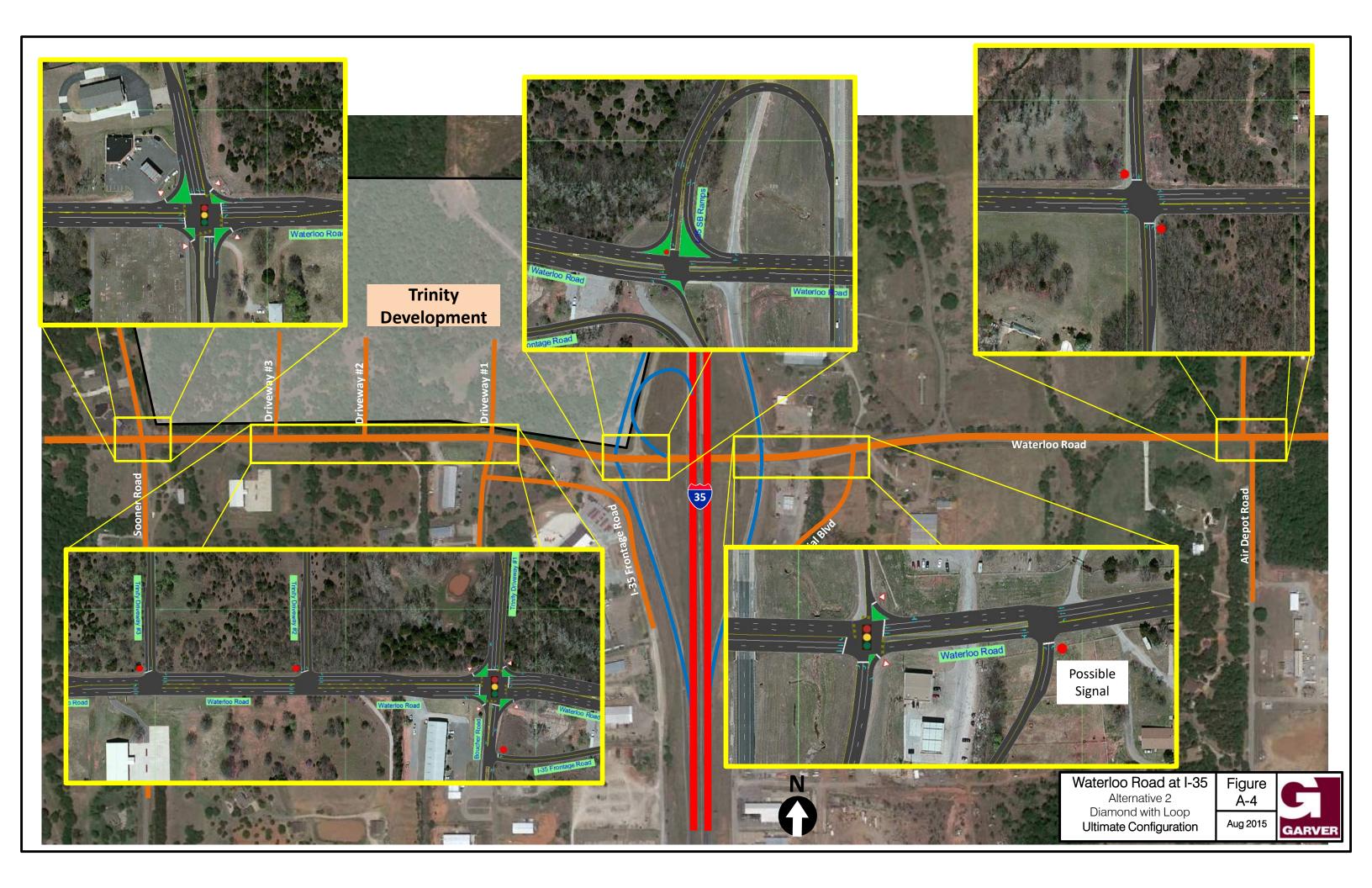
Appendix A – Alternatives from Preliminary Engineering Study

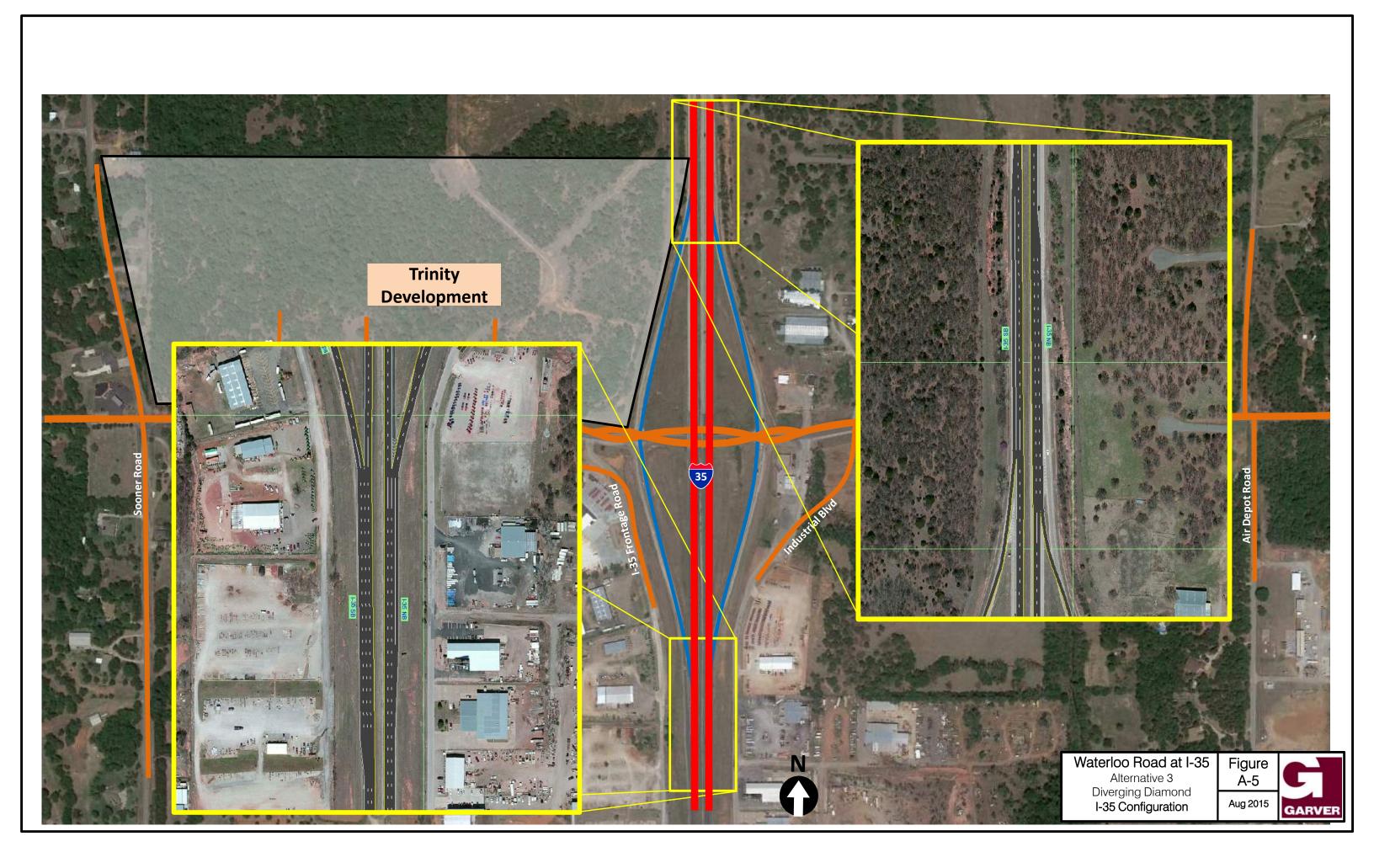


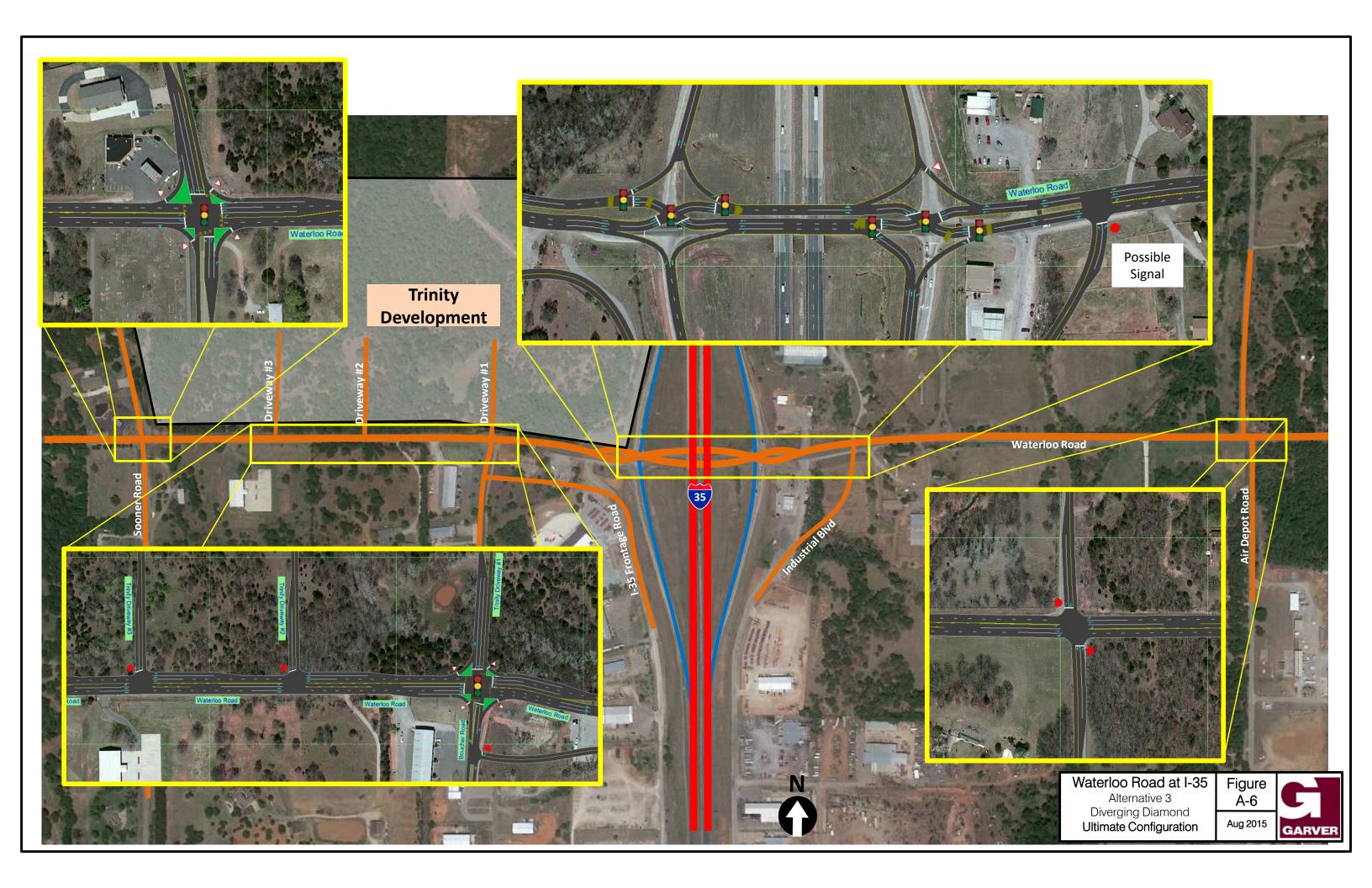








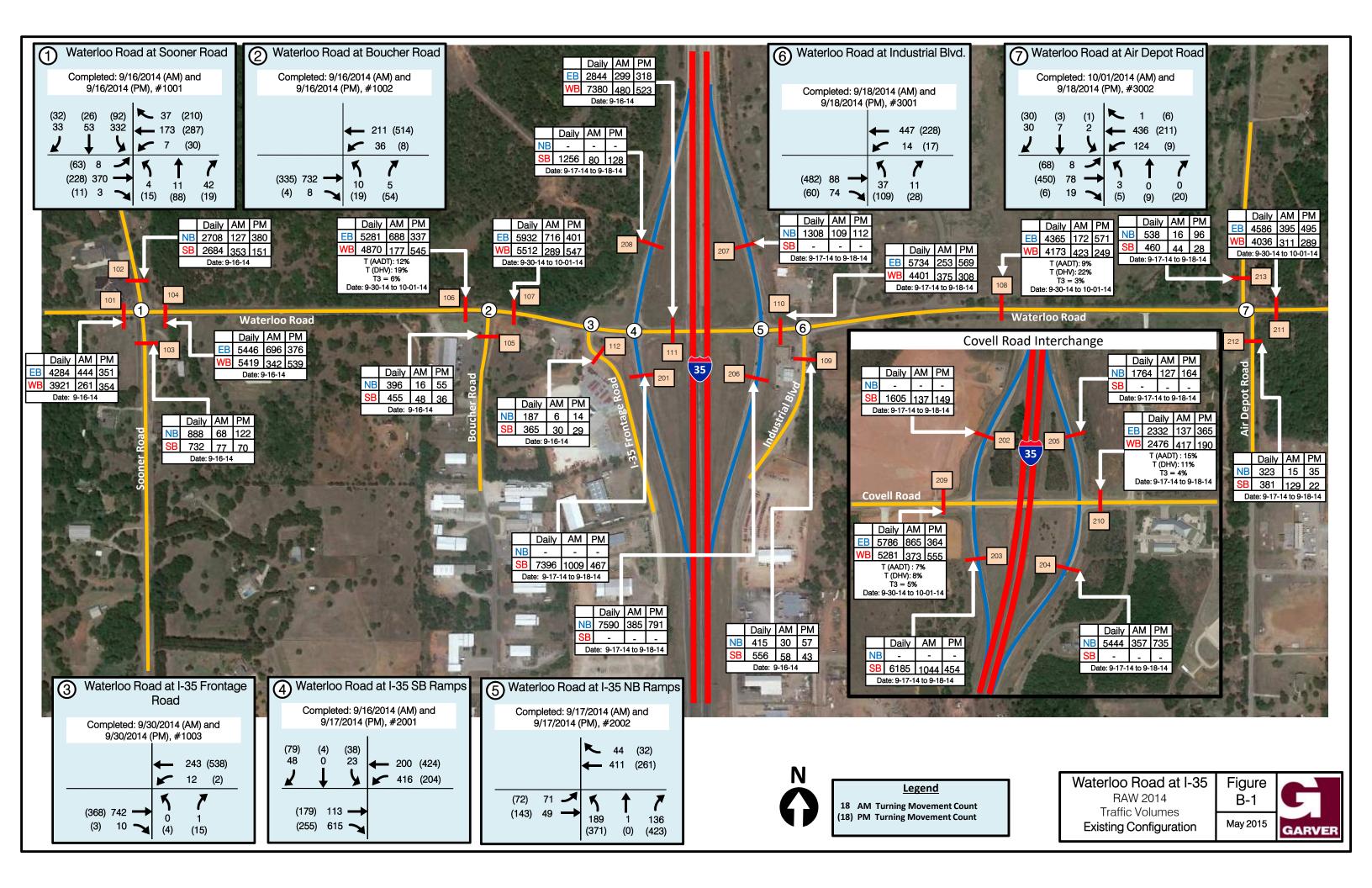


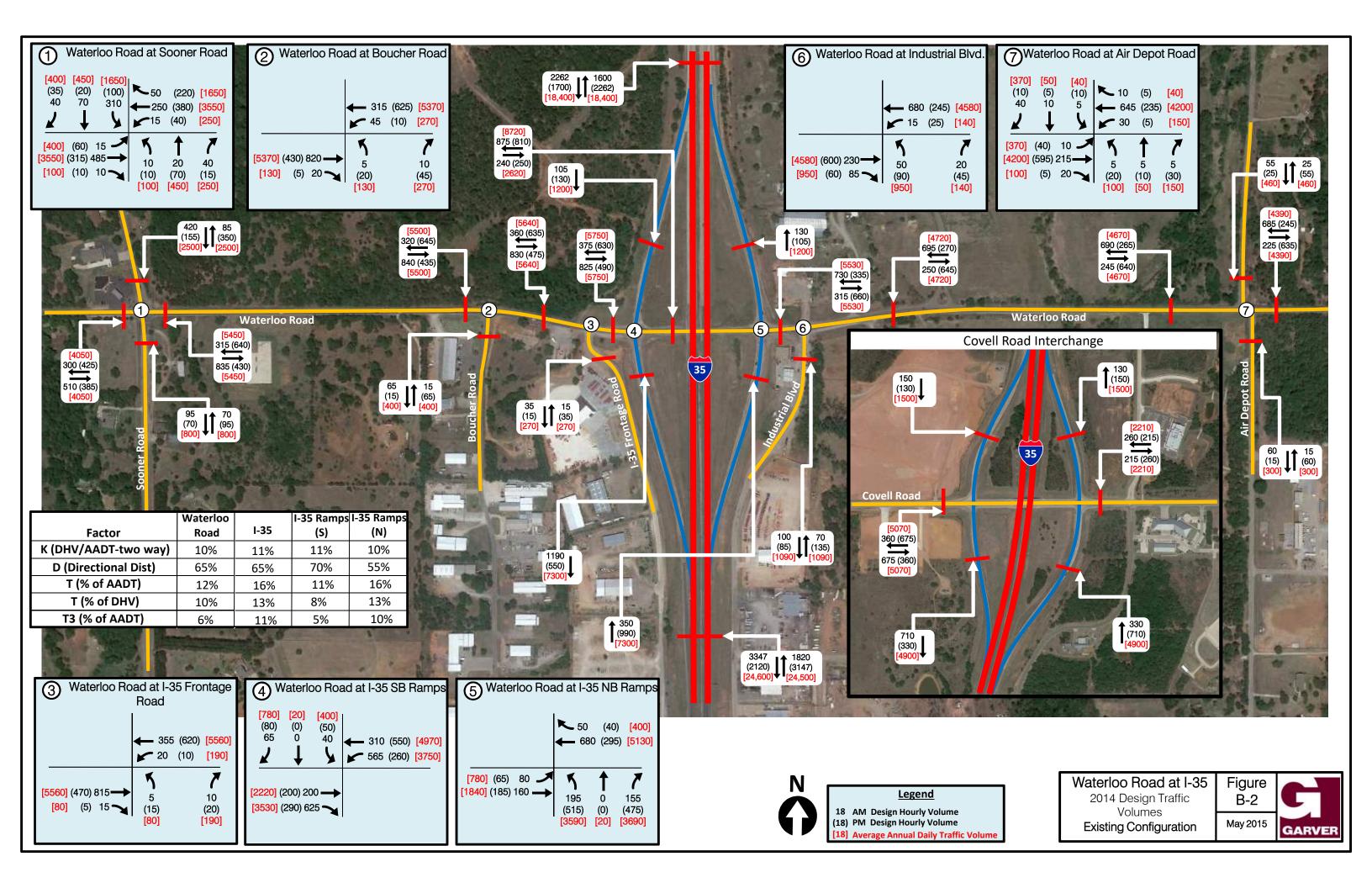


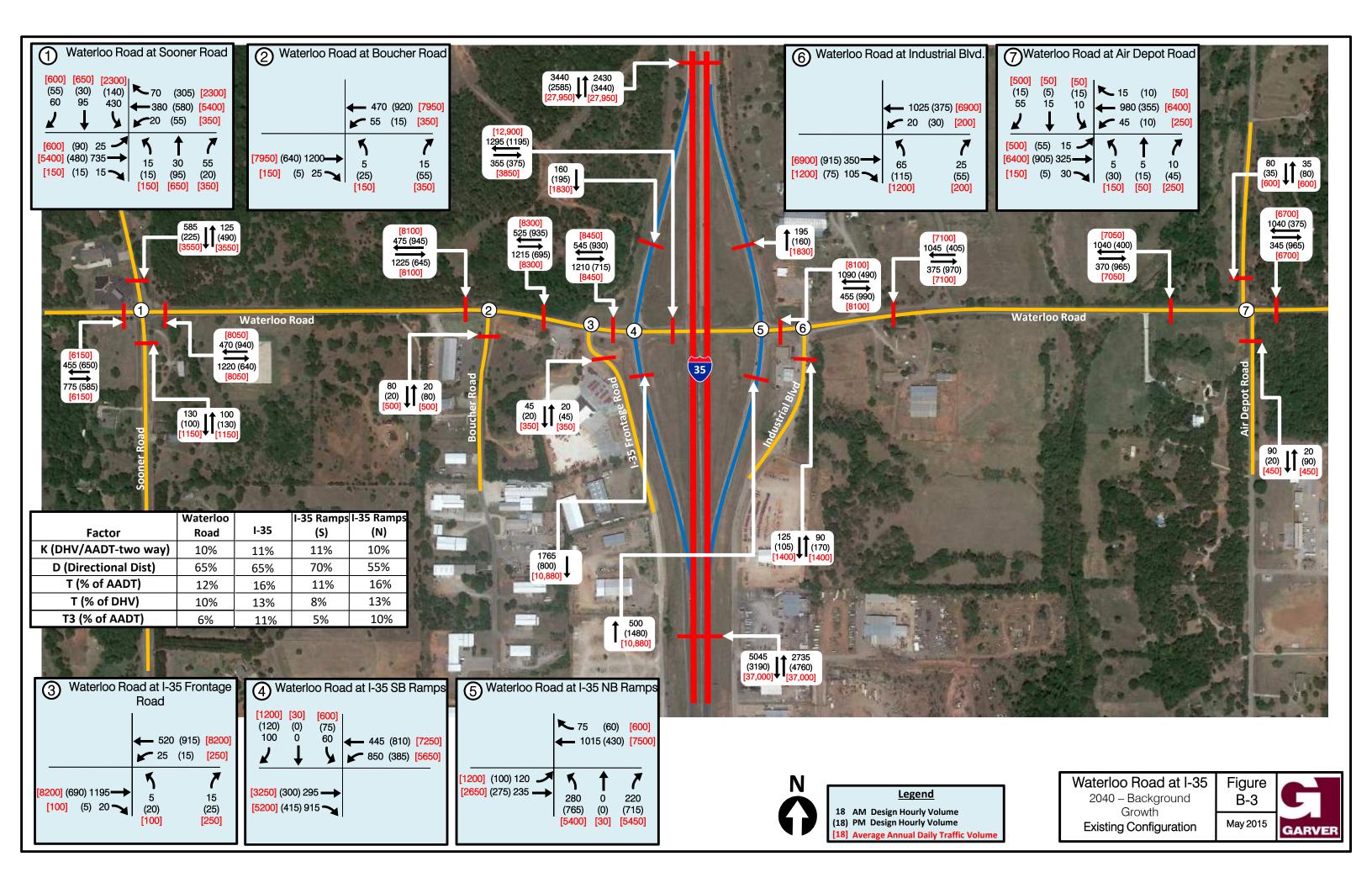


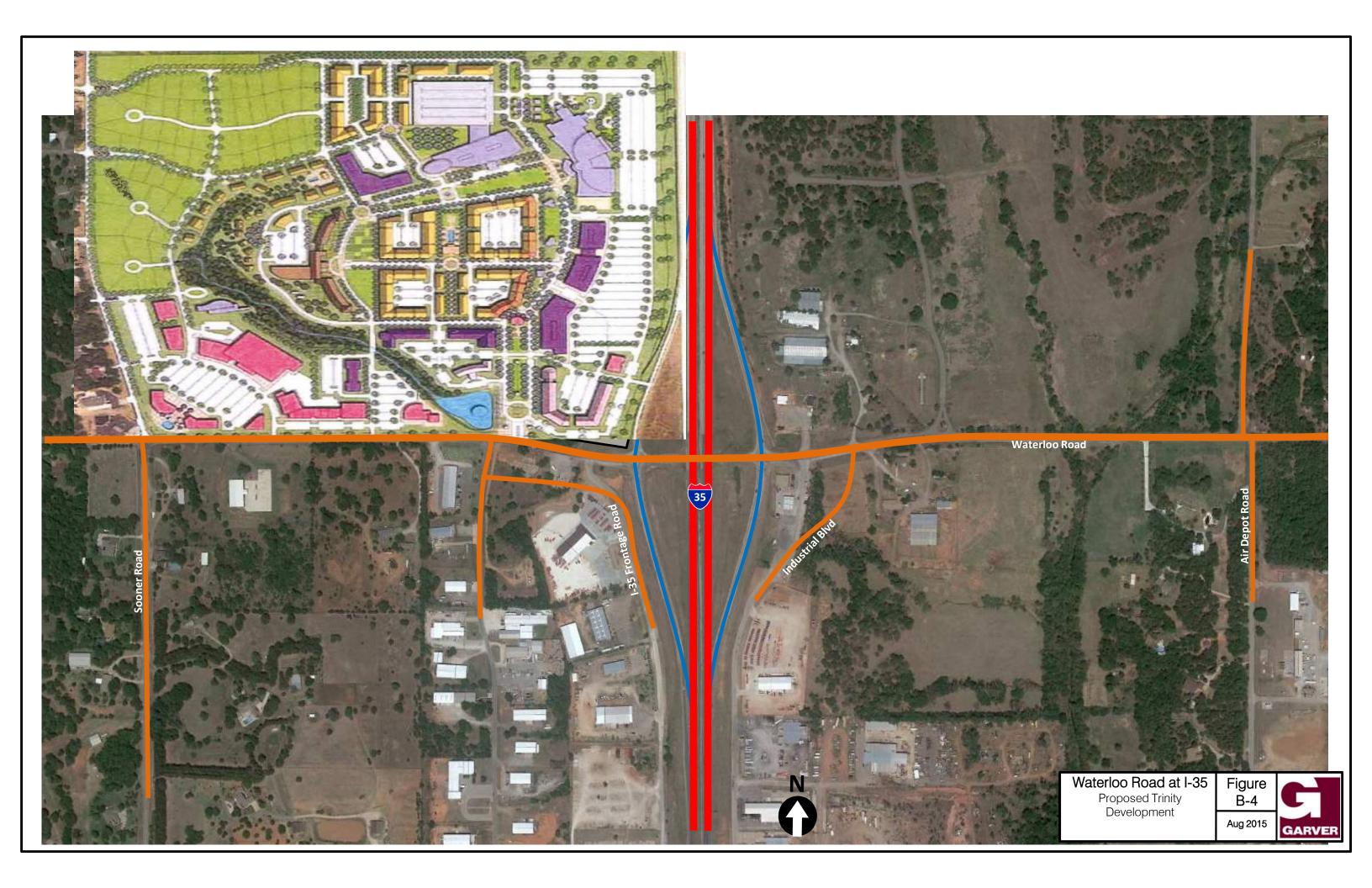
Appendix B – Traffic Volumes from Preliminary Engineering Study

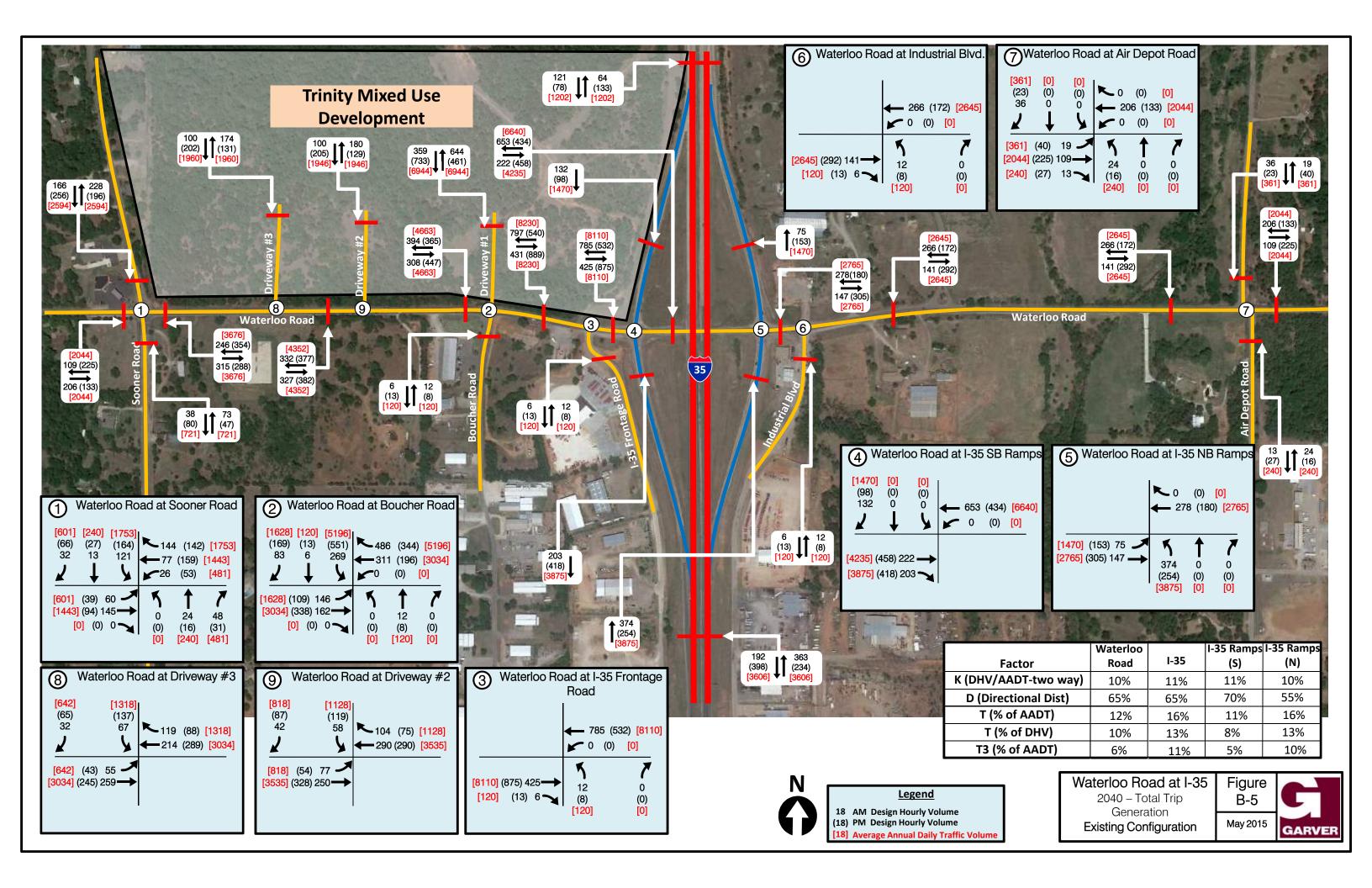


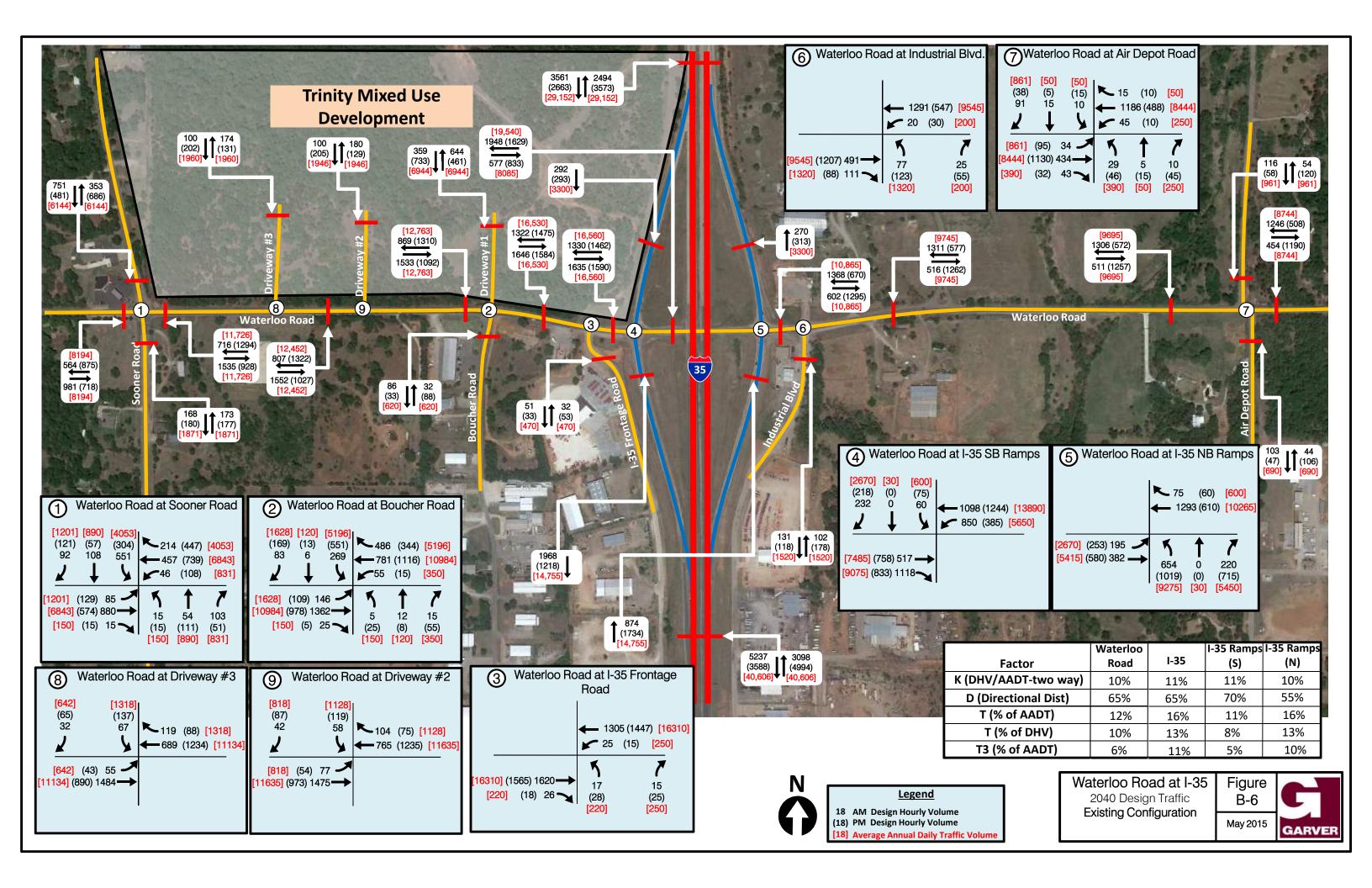


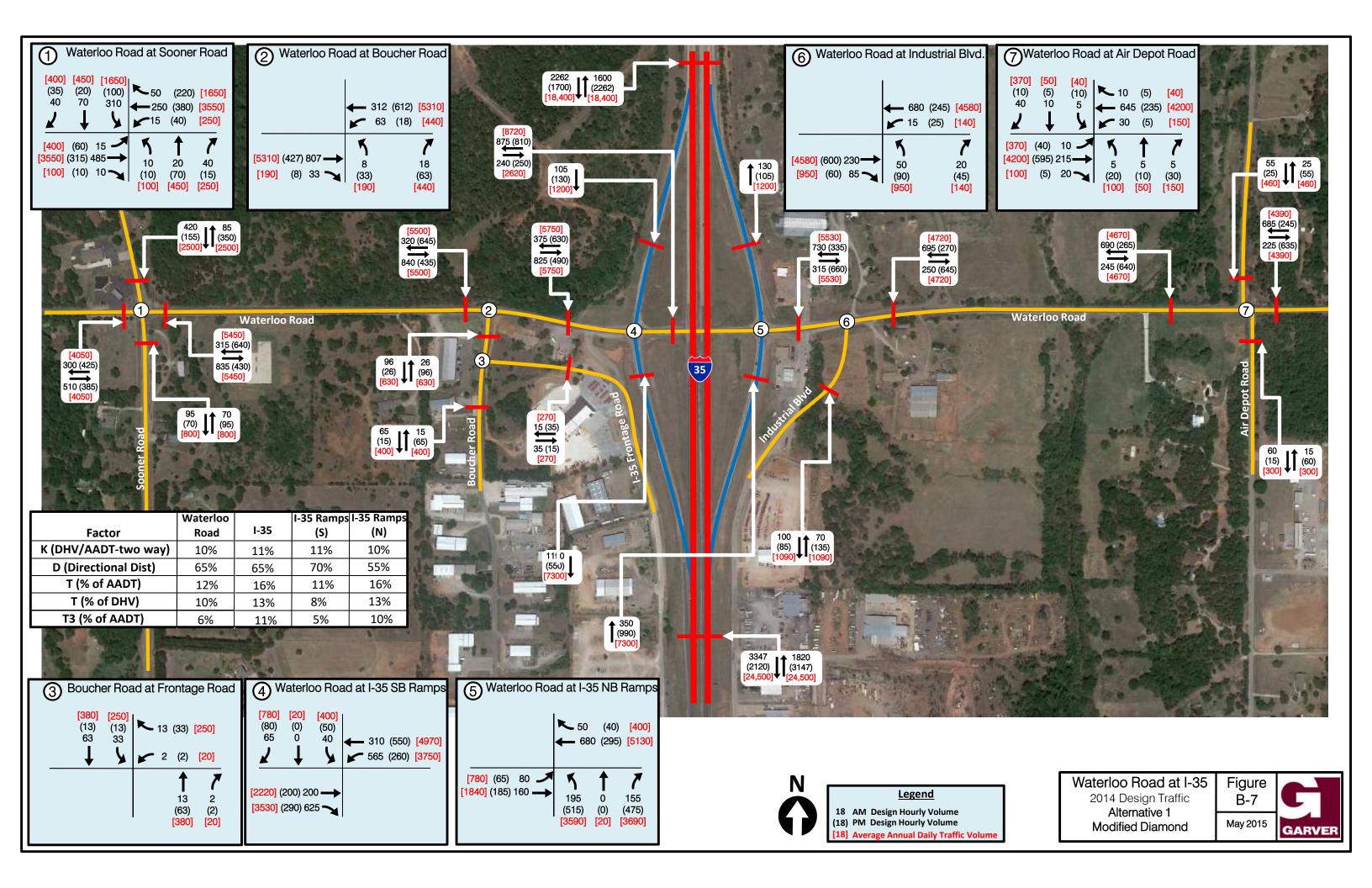


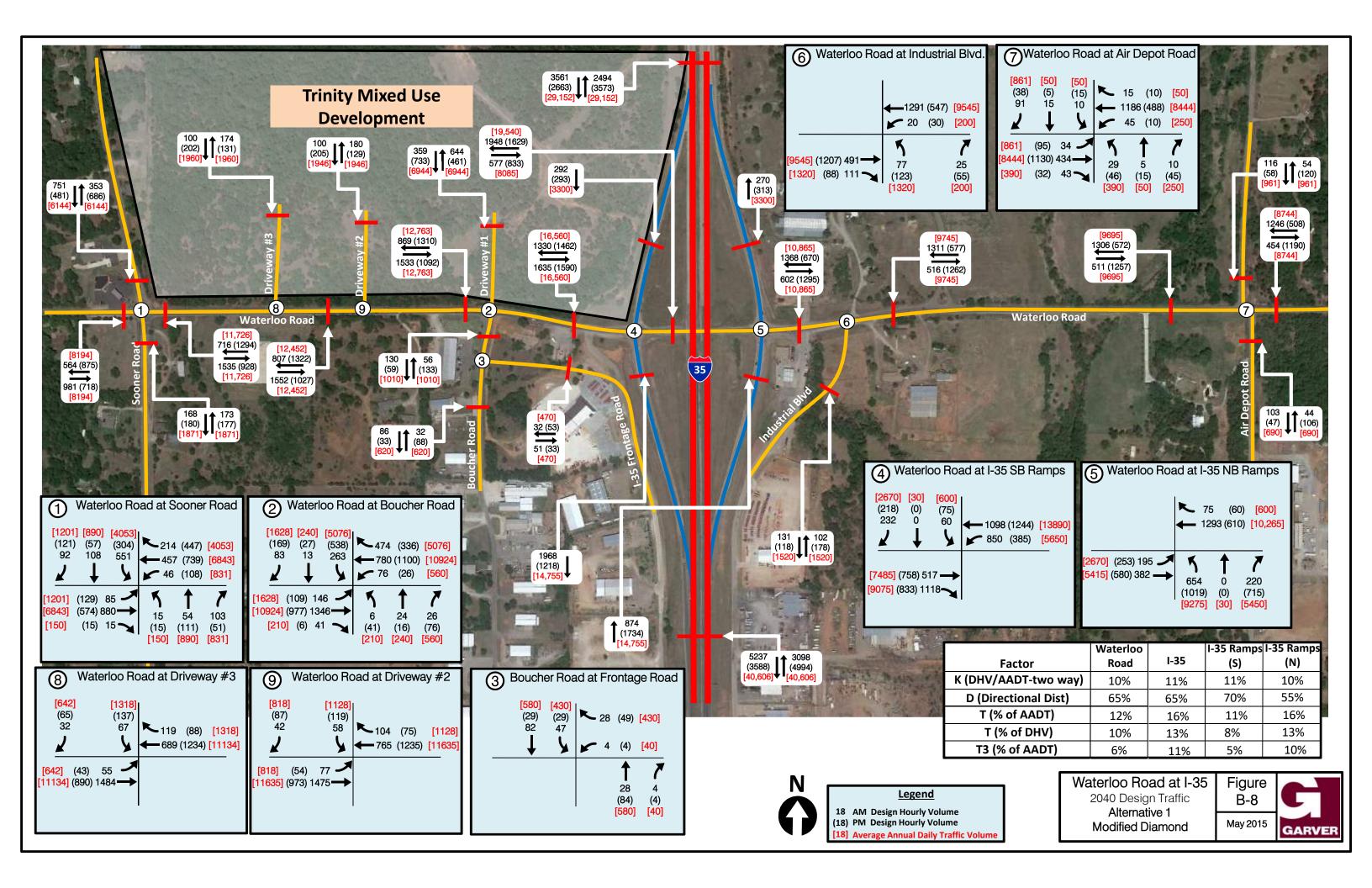


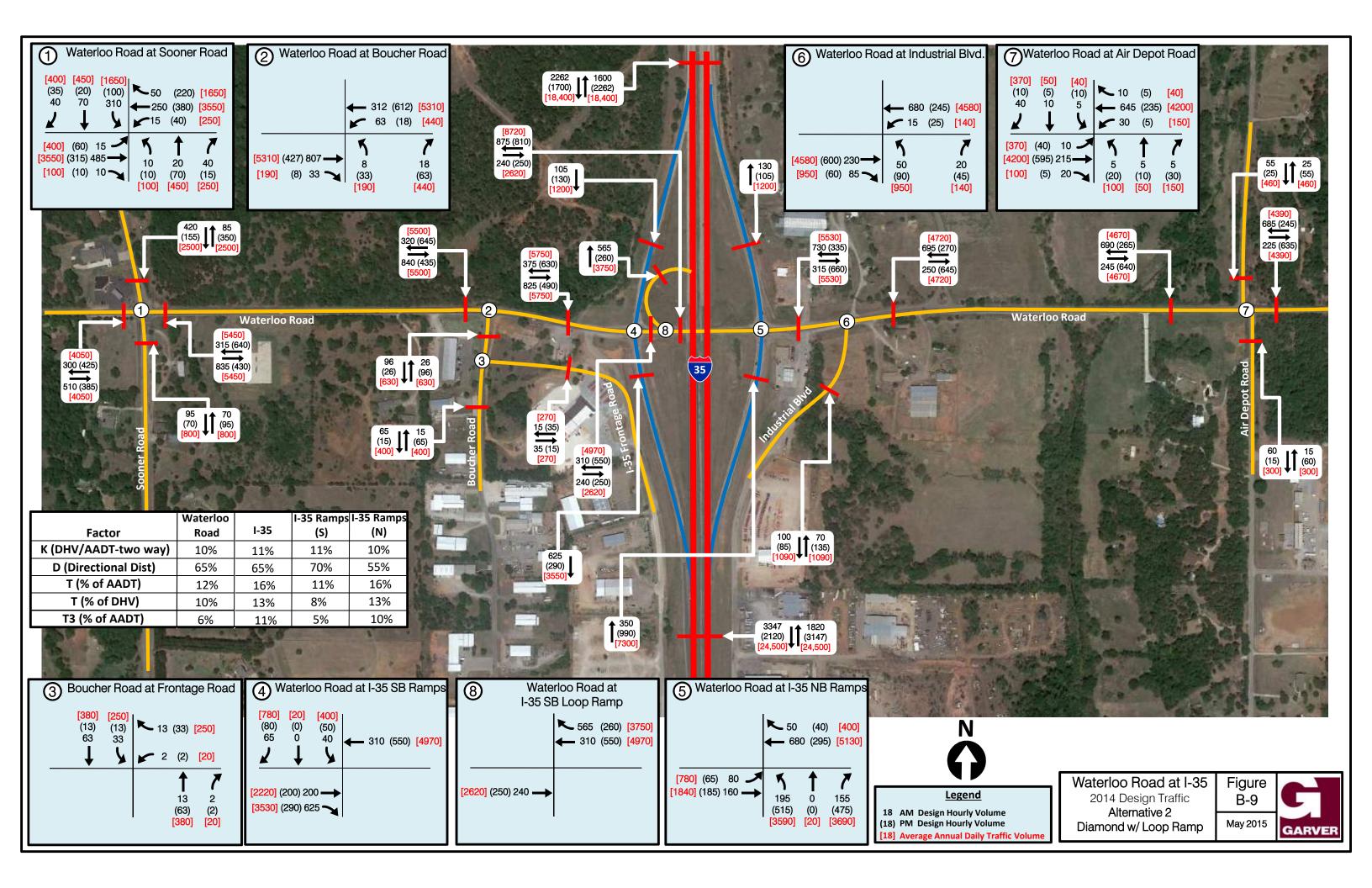


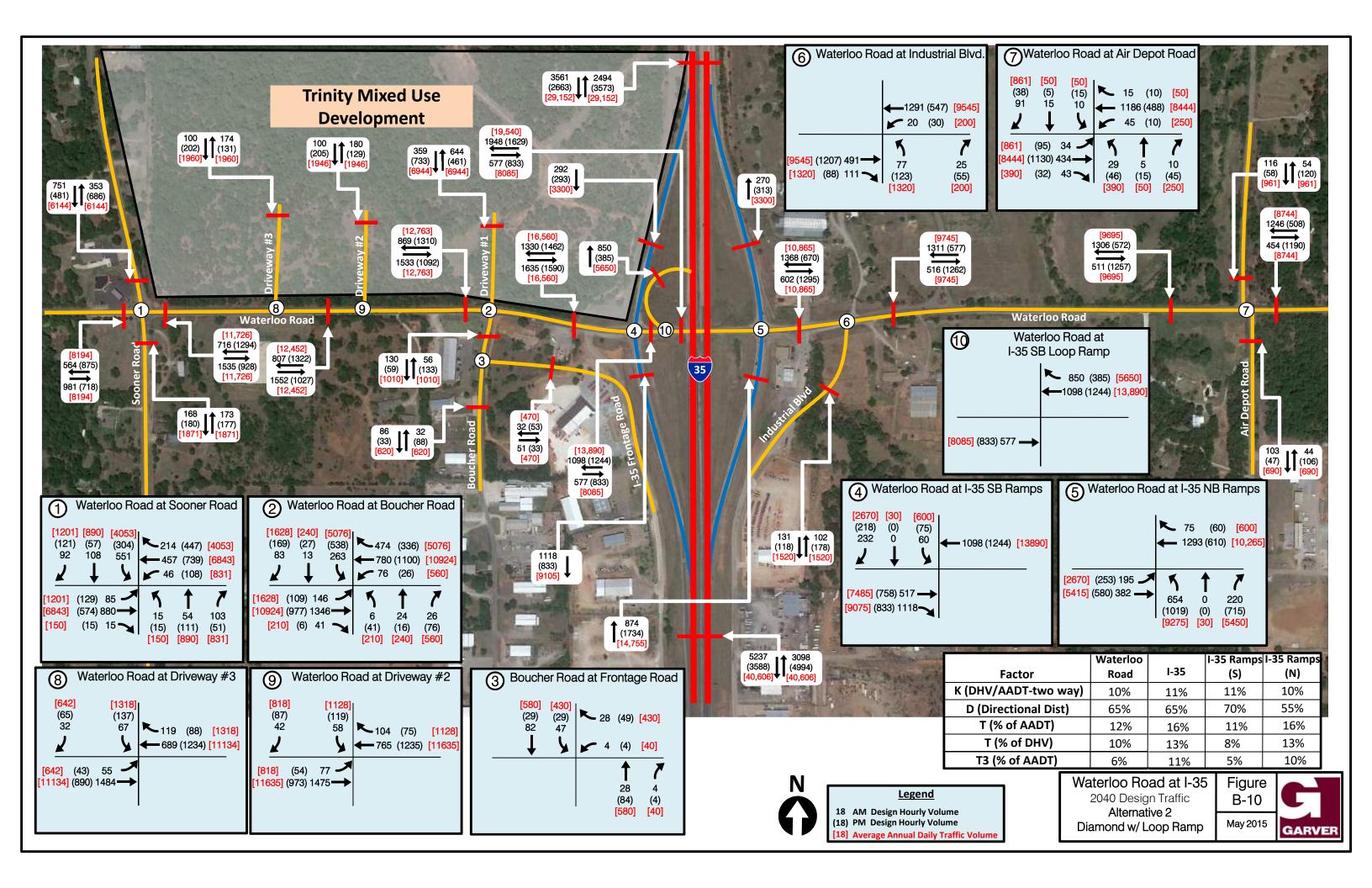


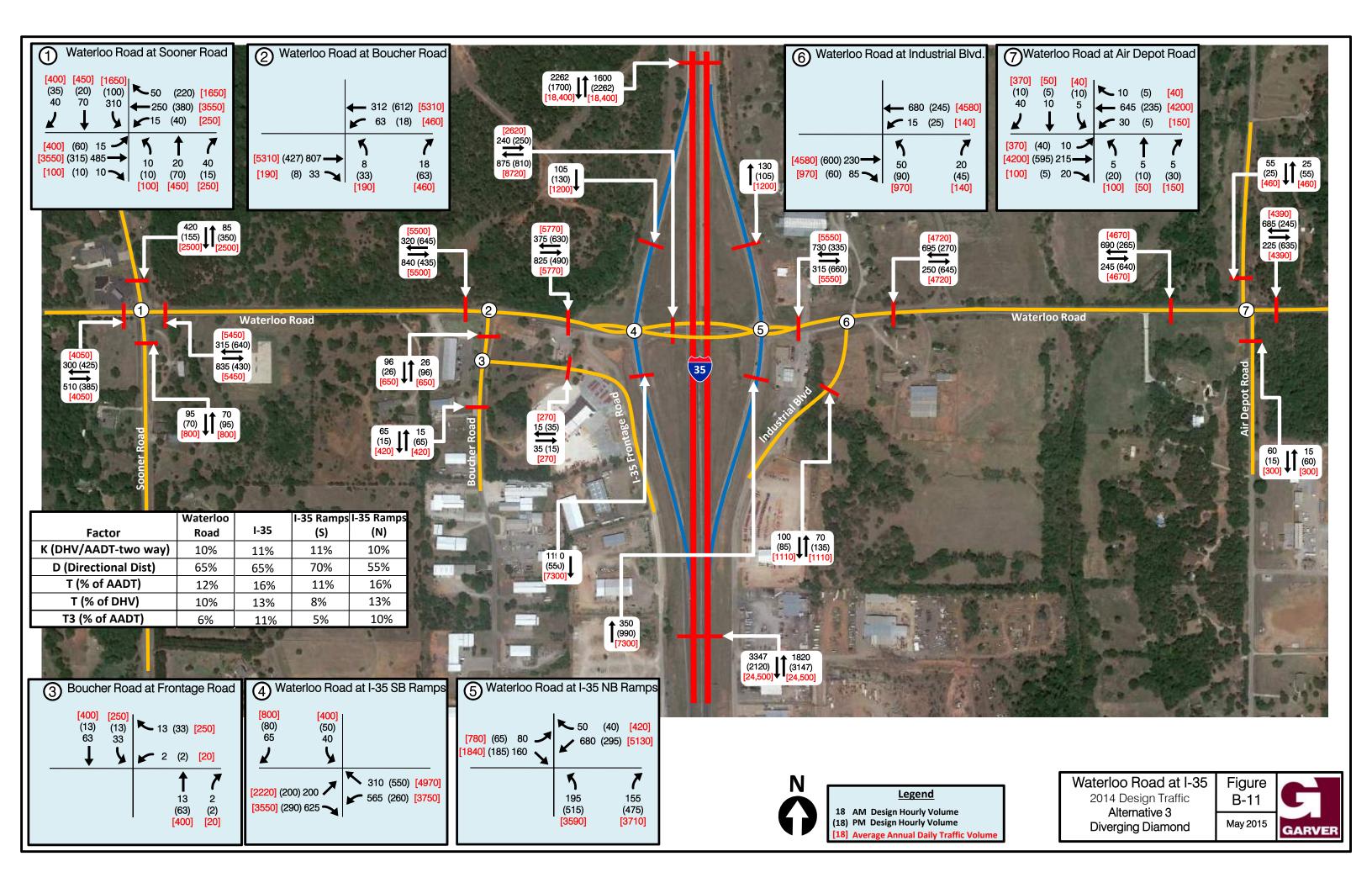


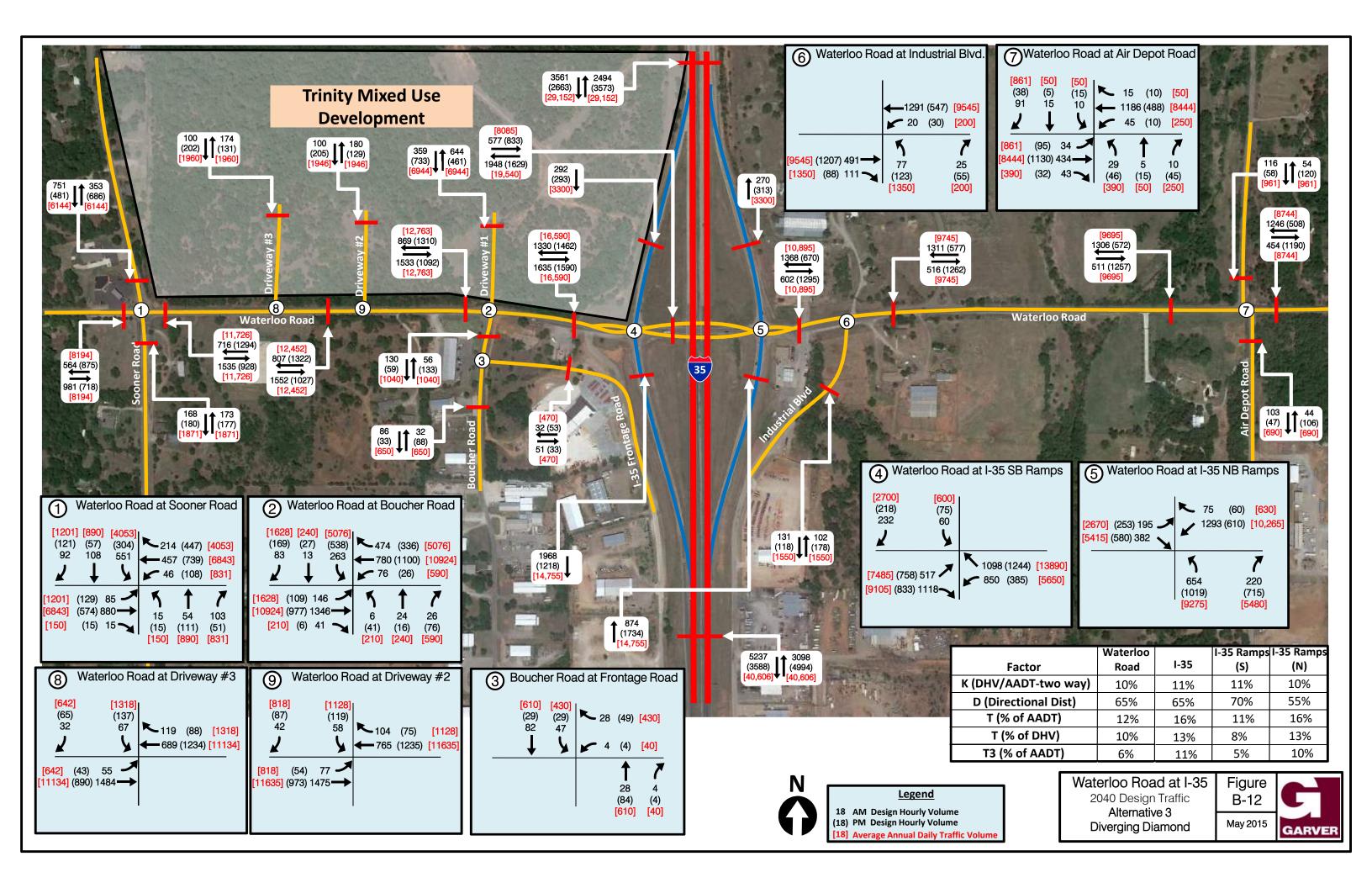














Appendix C – Capacity Analysis Results from Preliminary Engineering Study





Table C-1:: 2014 AM Freeway LOS (2010 HCM) – Interstate 35 (Existing Configuration)

Direction	Existing	g		Proposed (Alt.1)		Proposed	d (Alt.2)		Proposed (Alt.3)	
Direction	I-35 Segment	Туре	LOS	I-35 Segment	Туре	Los	I-35 Segment	Туре	LOS	I-35 Segment	Туре	LOS
	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	Α	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	А	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	Α
	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Off	В	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.1	Off	Α	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.1	Off	А	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.1	Off	Α
NB	Between ramps at Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	Between ramps at Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	Between ramps at Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	Between ramps at Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В
	Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	В	Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	В	Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	В	Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	В
	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В
	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С
	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Off	С	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Off	В	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Off	В	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Off	В
	Between ramps at	Basic	В	Between ramps at	Basic	В	North of Loop Ramp	Basic	В	Between ramps at	Basic	В
SB	Waterloo Rd.	Dasic	ь	Waterloo Rd.	Dasic	ь	South of Loop Ramp	Basic	В	Waterloo Rd.	Dasic	ь
	Ramp from Waterloo	On	D	Ramp from Waterloo	On	В	Loop Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	Lane Addition ³	Ramp from Waterloo	On	В
	Rd.	311	5	Rd.²	511	5	Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	В	Rd.²	511	5
	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	D	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С

¹ Configuration includes a two lane off ramp with the inside ramp lane being a drop lane and outside lane being a diverge movement. HCM methodology is not equipped to yield LOS from this configuration. However, an estimate was generated by assuming the drop lane would be a freeway lane and the outside ramp lane would handle 40% of the ramp volume.

Table C-2: 2014 PM Freeway LOS (2010 HCM) – Interstate 35 (Existing Configuration)

Direction	Existin	g		Proposed (Alt.1)		Proposed	l (Alt.2)		Proposed (Alt.3)	
Direction	I-35 Segment	Туре	Los	I-35 Segment	Туре	LOS	I-35 Segment	Туре	LOS	I-35 Segment	Туре	LOS
	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	D	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В
	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Off	D	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.1	Off	В	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.1	Off	В	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.1	Off	В
NB	Between ramps at Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	Between ramps at Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	Between ramps at Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	Between ramps at Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В
	Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	С	Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	В	Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	В	Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	В
	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С
	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В
	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Off	В	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Off	В	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Off	В	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Off	В
	Between ramps at	Basic	В	Between ramps at	Basic	В	North of Loop Ramp	Basic	В	Between ramps at	Basic	В
SB	Waterloo Rd.	Dasic		Waterloo Rd.	Dasic	ь	South of Loop Ramp	Basic	Α	Waterloo Rd.	Dasic	Ь
	Ramp from Waterloo	On	С	Ramp from Waterloo	On	В	Loop Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	Lane Addition ³	Ramp from Waterloo	On	В
	Rd.	On	C	Rd. ²	On	ם	Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	В	Rd.²	5	В
	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В

¹ Configuration includes a two lane off ramp with the inside ramp lane being a drop lane and outside lane being a diverge movement. HCM methodology is not equipped to yield LOS from this configuration. However, an estimate was generated by assuming the drop lane would be a freeway lane and the outside ramp lane would handle 40% of the ramp volume.



² Configuration includes a two lane on ramp with the inside ramp lane being a lane addition to the freeway and outside lane being a merge movement. HCM methodology is not equipped to yield LOS from this configuration. However, an estimate was generated by assuming the lane addition to compromise 60% of ramp traffic and have 40% of ramp traffic use the merge lane.

³No merging required for lane addition; ramp governed by capacity of ramp roadway (2100 pc/hr) and upstream/downstream freeway segments

² Configuration includes a two lane on ramp with the inside ramp lane being a lane addition to the freeway and outside lane being a merge movement. HCM methodology is not equipped to yield LOS from this configuration. However, an estimate was generated by assuming the lane addition to compromise 60% of ramp traffic and have 40% of ramp traffic use the merge lane.

⁹No merging required for lane addition; ramp governed by capacity of ramp roadway (2100 pc/hr) and upstream/downstream freeway segments



Table C-3: 2025 AM Freeway LOS (2010 HCM) – Interstate 35 (Existing Configuration

Direction	Existin	g		Proposed (Alt.1)		Proposed	d (Alt.2)		Proposed (Alt.3)	
Direction	I-35 Segment	Туре	LOS	I-35 Segment	Туре	Los	I-35 Segment	Туре	LOS	I-35 Segment	Туре	LOS
	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В
	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Off	С	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.1	Off	В	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.1	Off	В	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.1	Off	В
NB	Between ramps at Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	Between ramps at Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	Between ramps at Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	Between ramps at Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В
	Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	С	Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	В	Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	В	Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	В
	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В
	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С
	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Off	D	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Off	С	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Off	С	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Off	С
	Between ramps at	Basic	С	Between ramps at	Basic	С	North of Loop Ramp	Basic	С	Between ramps at	Pasia	С
SB	Waterloo Rd.	Dasic		Waterloo Rd.	Dasic		South of Loop Ramp	Basic	В	Waterloo Rd.	Dasic	C
	Ramp from Waterloo	On	Е	Ramp from Waterloo	On	С	Loop Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	Lane Addition ³	Ramp from Waterloo	On	С
	Rd.	Oil	_	Rd.²	Oil	Ü	Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	С	Rd. ²	oo Rd.	J
	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	Е	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С

Configuration includes a two lane off ramp with the inside ramp lane being a drop lane and outside lane being a diverge movement. HCM methodology is not equipped to yield LOS from this configuration. However, an estimate was generated by assuming the drop lane would be a freeway lane and the outside ramp lane would handle 40% of the ramp volume.

Table C-3: 2025 PM Freeway LOS (2010 HCM) – Interstate 35 (Existing Configuration

Direction	Existin	g		Proposed (Alt.1)		Proposed	l (Alt.2)		Proposed (Alt.3)	
Direction	I-35 Segment	Туре	Los	I-35 Segment	Туре	LOS	I-35 Segment	Туре	LOS	I-35 Segment	Туре	LOS
	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	Е	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С
	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Off	D	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.1	Off	С	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.1	Off	С	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.1	Off	С
NB	Between ramps at Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	Between ramps at Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	Between ramps at Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	Between ramps at Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С
	Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	Е	Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	С	Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	С	Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	С
	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С
	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В
	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Off	С	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Off	В	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Off	В	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Off	В
	Between ramps at	Basic	В	Between ramps at	Basic	В	North of Loop Ramp	Basic	В	Between ramps at	Basic	В
SB	Waterloo Rd.	Dasic	ь	Waterloo Rd.	Dasic	ь	South of Loop Ramp	Basic	В	Waterloo Rd.	Dasic	ь
	Ramp from Waterloo	On	С	Ramp from Waterloo	On	В	Loop Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	Lane Addition ³	Ramp from Waterloo	On	В
	Rd.	Oil	Ü	Rd. ²	Oil	Б	Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	В	Rd.²	Sii	
	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В

¹ Configuration includes a two lane off ramp with the inside ramp lane being a drop lane and outside lane being a diverge movement. HCM methodology is not equipped to yield LOS from this configuration. However, an estimate was generated by assuming the drop lane would be a freeway lane and the outside ramp lane would handle 40% of the ramp volume.



² Configuration includes a two lane on ramp with the inside ramp lane being a lane addition to the freeway and outside lane being a merge movement. HCM methodology is not equipped to yield LOS from this configuration. However, an estimate was generated by assuming the lane addition to compromise 60% of ramp traffic and have 40% of ramp traffic use the merge lane.

³No merging required for lane addition; ramp governed by capacity of ramp roadway (2100 pc/hr) and upstream/downstream freeway segments

² Configuration includes a two lane on ramp with the inside ramp lane being a lane addition to the freeway and outside lane being a merge movement. HCM methodology is not equipped to yield LOS from this configuration. However, an estimate was generated by assuming the lane addition to compromise 60% of ramp traffic and have 40% of ramp traffic use the merge lane.

³No merging required for lane addition; ramp governed by capacity of ramp roadway (2100 pc/hr) and upstream/downstream freeway segments



Table C-4: 2040 AM Freeway LOS (2010 HCM) – Interstate 35 (Existing Configuration

Direction	Existin	g		Proposed (Alt.1)		Proposed	d (Alt.2)		Proposed (Alt.3)	
Direction	I-35 Segment	Туре	LOS	I-35 Segment	Туре	LOS	I-35 Segment	Туре	LOS	I-35 Segment	Туре	LOS
	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	D	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	В
	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Off	D	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.1	Off	В	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.1	Off	В	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.1	Off	В
NB	Between ramps at Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	Between ramps at Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	Between ramps at Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	Between ramps at Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С
	Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	С	Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	С	Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	С	Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	С
	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С
	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	D	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	D	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	D	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	D
	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Off	Е	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Off	D	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Off	D	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Off	D
	Between ramps at	Pasia	7	Between ramps at	Basic	D	North of Loop Ramp	Basic	D	Between ramps at	Basic	D
SB	Waterloo Rd.	Dasic	D	Waterloo Rd.	Basic	D	South of Loop Ramp	Basic	С	Waterloo Rd.	Dasic	Б
	Ramp from Waterloo	On	F	Ramp from Waterloo	On	D	Loop Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	Lane Addition ³	Ramp from Waterloo	On	D
	Rd.	On CO Basic CO Basic D Off E Basic D On F	Ċ	Rd.²	Sii	5	Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	D	Rd. ²	511	
	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	F	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	D	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	D	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	D

¹ Configuration includes a two lane off ramp with the inside ramp lane being a drop lane and outside lane being a diverge movement. HCM methodology is not equipped to yield LOS from this configuration. However, an estimate was generated by assuming the drop lane would be a freeway lane and the outside ramp lane would handle 40% of the ramp volume.

Table C-6: 2040 PM Freeway LOS (2010 HCM) – Interstate 35 (Existing Configuration

Direction	Existing			Proposed (Alt.1)			Proposed (Alt.2)			Proposed (Alt.3)		
	I-35 Segment	Туре	LOS	I-35 Segment	Туре	LOS	I-35 Segment	Туре	LOS	I-35 Segment	Туре	LOS
	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	F	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	D	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	D	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	D
	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Off	F	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.1	Off	С	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.1	Off	С	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.1	Off	С
NB	Between ramps at Waterloo Rd.	Basic	D	Between ramps at Waterloo Rd.	Basic	D	Between ramps at Waterloo Rd.	Basic	D	Between ramps at Waterloo Rd.	Basic	D
	Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	D	Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	D	Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	D	Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	D
	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	D	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	D	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	D	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	D
	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Off	С	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Off	С	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Off	С	Ramp to Waterloo Rd.	Off	С
	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	North of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С
	Between ramps at Waterloo Rd. Basic C Between ramps at Waterloo Rd. Basic	Basis C)	Between ramps at	Pasia	С	North of Loop Ramp	Basic	С	Between ramps at	D	С
		asic C	South of Loop Ramp	Basic	В	Waterloo Rd.	Basic	C				
	Ramp from Waterloo	On	D	Ramp from Waterloo	On	On B	Loop Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	Lane Addition ³	Ramp from Waterloo	On	В
	Rd.	Rd. Rd. ² Rd. ²			Ramp from Waterloo Rd.	On	С	Rd. ²	311			
	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	D	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С	South of Waterloo Rd.	Basic	С

¹ Configuration includes a two lane off ramp with the inside ramp lane being a drop lane and outside lane being a diverge movement. HCM methodology is not equipped to yield LOS from this configuration. However, an estimate was generated by assuming the drop lane would be a freeway lane and the outside ramp lane would handle 40% of the ramp volume.



² Configuration includes a two lane on ramp with the inside ramp lane being a lane addition to the freeway and outside lane being a merge movement. HCM methodology is not equipped to yield LOS from this configuration. However, an estimate was generated by assuming the lane addition to compromise 60% of ramp traffic and have 40% of ramp traffic use the merge lane.

³No merging required for lane addition; ramp governed by capacity of ramp roadway (2100 pc/hr) and upstream/downstream freeway segments

² Configuration includes a two lane on ramp with the inside ramp lane being a lane addition to the freeway and outside lane being a merge movement. HCM methodology is not equipped to yield LOS from this configuration. However, an estimate was generated by assuming the lane addition to compromise 60% of ramp traffic and have 40% of ramp traffic use the merge lane.

³No merging required for lane addition; ramp governed by capacity of ramp roadway (2100 pc/hr) and upstream/downstream freeway segments



Table C-7: 2014 No Build (AM) Capacity Analysis - HCM 2010 Results

Unsignalized Junctions										
		Act	ual Volum	es	Design Volumes					
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh-hr)+	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh-hr)+			
Waterloo Road at Sooner Road	Stop Sign	25	С	6	66	F	17			
Waterloo Road at Boucher Road	Stop Sign	19	С	0	21	С	0			
Waterloo Road at Frontage Road	Stop Sign	17	С	0	20	С	0			
Waterloo Road at I-35 SB Ramps	Stop Sign	43	Е	13	59	F	23			
Waterloo Road at I-35 NB Ramps	Stop Sign	19	С	4	59	F	14			
Waterloo Road at Industrial Road	Stop Sign	13	В	0	21	С	0			
Waterloo Road at Air Depot Road	Stop Sign	16	С	1	20	С	0			
Total Unsignalized Delay (v			24			55				
Total Intersection Delay		24			55					

^{*}Critical approach only

Table C-8: 2014 No Build (AM) Capacity Analysis - Simulation Results

Unsignalized Junctions										
		Act	ual Volum	ies	Design Volumes					
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh-hr)+	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh-hr)+			
Waterloo Road at Sooner Road	Stop Sign	47	Е	10	202	F	38			
Waterloo Road at Boucher Road	Stop Sign	111	F	23	73	F	17			
Waterloo Road at Frontage Road	Stop Sign	65	F	13	49	E	12			
Waterloo Road at I-35 SB Ramps	Stop Sign	47	Е	15	89	F	29			
Waterloo Road at I-35 NB Ramps	Stop Sign	15	В	3	49	F	11			
Waterloo Road at Industrial Road	Stop Sign	15	В	1	1904	F	120			
Waterloo Road at Air Depot Road	Stop Sign	17	С	1	317	F	62			
Total Unsignalized Delay (veh-hr)				65			289			
Total Intersection Delay	65			289						

^{*}Critical approach only



⁺Entire junction, including uncontrolled movements

⁺Entire junction, including uncontrolled movements



Table C-9: 2014 No Build (PM) Capacity Analysis – HCM 2010 Results

Unsignalized Junctions										
	Act	ual Volum	nes	Design Volumes						
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh-hr)+	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh-hr)+			
Waterloo Road at Sooner Road	Stop Sign	60	F	12	59	F	14			
Waterloo Road at Boucher Road	Stop Sign	15	С	0	17	С	0			
Waterloo Road at Frontage Road	Stop Sign	15	В	0	18	С	0			
Waterloo Road at I-35 SB Ramps	Stop Sign	57	F	12	57	F	15			
Waterloo Road at I-35 NB Ramps	Stop Sign	61	F	12	67	F	17			
Waterloo Road at Industrial Road	Stop Sign	26	D	1	27	D	1			
Waterloo Road at Air Depot Road	Stop Sign	17	С	0	21	С	1			
Total Unsignalized Delay (ve			38			48				
Total Intersection Delay (v	38			48						

^{*}Critical approach only

Table C-10: 2040 No Build (PM) Capacity Analysis – Simulation Results

Unsignalized Junctions										
		Act	ual Volum	es	Design Volumes					
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh-hr)+	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh-hr)+			
Waterloo Road at Sooner Road	Stop Sign	55	F	10	29	D	7			
Waterloo Road at Boucher Road	Stop Sign	12	В	1	15	С	1			
Waterloo Road at Frontage Road	Stop Sign	18	С	1	21	С	1			
Waterloo Road at I-35 SB Ramps	Stop Sign	39	E	8	55	F	13			
Waterloo Road at I-35 NB Ramps	Stop Sign	54	F	10	210	F	50			
Waterloo Road at Industrial Road	Stop Sign	44	E	2	127	F	7			
Waterloo Road at Air Depot Road	Stop Sign	19	С	1	19	С	1			
Total Unsignalized Delay (v			33			80				
Total Intersection Delay		33			80					

^{*}Critical approach only



⁺Entire junction, including uncontrolled movements

⁺Entire junction, including uncontrolled movements



Table C-11: 2040 AM Capacity Analysis (No Build and Build) - HCM 2010 Results

		Ощр			_	Junctions							
	Existing			Signanzed	Alt. 1			Alt. 2		Alt. 3			
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (ve hr)
Waterloo Road at Sooner Road	Signal	279	F	203	35	D	26	35	D	26	22	С	16
Waterloo Road at Boucher Road/Trinity Driveway #1	Signal	126	F	114	23	С	20	14	В	13	17	В	16
Waterloo Road at I-35 SB Ramps	Signal	577	F	622	28	С	30	2	А	2	9	Α	10
Waterloo Road at I-35 NB Ramps	Signal	441	F	345	12	В	9	15	В	11	24	С	19
Waterloo Road at Industrial Road	Signal	See Unsignalized			4	Α	2	4	Α	2	5	Α	3
Total Signalized Delay (veh	-hr)			1283			88			54			63
				Un	signalize	d Junct	ions						
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh- hr)+	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh- hr)+	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh- hr)+	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (ve hr)+
Waterloo Road at Industrial Road	Stop Sign	360	F	10		See Signalize	d		See Signalize	d	See Signalized		
Waterloo Road at Air Depot Road	Stop Sign	1006	F	19	25	D	1	39	Ш	1	39	ш	1
Naterloo Road at Trinity Drivew ay #3	Stop Sign	82	F	2	22	С	1	20	С	1	33	D	1
Naterloo Road at Trinity Drivew ay #2	Stop Sign	83	F	2	23	С	1	18	С	1	36	Е	1
Total Unsignalized Delay (ve	h-hr)			32			2			2			3
Total Intersection Delay (v	/eh-hr)		1316			90			57			66	

*Critical approach only





Table C-12: 2040 AM Capacity Analysis (No Build and Build) - Simulation Results

					Signalized	d Junction	S						
	Existing			Alt. 1				Alt. 2		Alt. 3			
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh
Waterloo Road at Sooner Road	Signal	924	F	672	20	В	14	25	С	18	19	В	14
Waterloo Road at Boucher Road/Trinity Drivew ay #1	Signal	71	E	64	23	С	21	23	С	21	20	В	18
Waterloo Road at I-35 SB Ramps	Signal	90	F	97	16	В	18	9	Α	7	12	В	13
Waterloo Road at I-35 NB Ramps	Signal	624	F	488	22	С	17	23	O	18	26	C	20
Waterloo Road at Industrial Road	Signal	See Unsignalized			7	Α	4	9	Α	5	13	В	7
Total Signalized Delay (veh	-hr)			1321			75			69			72
				Un	signalize	d Junct	ions						
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh- hr)+	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh- hr)+	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh- hr)+	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh
Waterloo Road at Industrial Road	Stop Sign	536	F	152		See Signalize	d		See Signalize	d	See Signalized		
Waterloo Road at Air Depot Road	Stop Sign	934	F	355	56	F	2	41	Е	2	113	F	3
Waterloo Road at Trinity Drivew ay #3	Stop Sign	2064	F	78	42	Е	4	33	D	5	41	Е	4
Waterloo Road at Trinity Drivew ay #2	Stop Sign	2901	F	92	79	F	6	50	F	7	49	Е	5
Total Unsignalized Delay (ve	h-hr)			676			11			15			12
Total Intersection Delay (v	eh-hr)		1998			86			84	-		84	

*Critical approach only





Table C-13: 2040 PM Capacity Analysis (No Build and Build) - HCM 2010 Results

					Signalized	Junction	s						
	Existing			Alt. 1			Alt. 2			Alt. 3			
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay (veh hr)
Waterloo Road at Sooner Road	Signal	318	F	236	23	С	17	21	С	15	23	С	17
Waterloo Road at Boucher Road/Trinity Drivew ay #1	Signal	174	F	164	27	С	23	27	С	23	39	D	33
Waterloo Road at I-35 SB Ramps	Signal	391	F	381	8	Α	8	2	Α	2	8	Α	8
Waterloo Road at I-35 NB Ramps	Signal	370	F	333	32	С	28	27	С	24	27	С	24
Waterloo Road at Industrial Road	Signal	Se	ee Unsignaliz	ed	8	Α	4	5	Α	3	7	Α	4
Total Signalized Delay (veh	-hr)			1114			80			67			87
				Un	signalize	ed Junct	ions						
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh- hr)+	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh- hr)+	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh- hr)+	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh hr)+
Waterloo Road at Industrial Road	Stop Sign	800	F	40		See Signalize	d	:	See Signalize	d		See Signalized	
Waterloo Road at Air Depot Road	Stop Sign	838	F	30	25	D	1	24	С	1	25	С	1
Waterloo Road at Trinity Drivew ay #3	Stop Sign	152	F	7	22	С	1	22	С	1	22	С	1
Waterloo Road at Trinity Drivew ay #2	Stop Sign	2601	F	102	23	С	1	22	С	1	22	С	1
Total Unsignalized Delay (ve	h-hr)			178		-	3			3			3
Total Intersection Delay (v	/eh-hr)		1292			84			71			90	•

*Critical approach only





Table C-14: 2040 PM Capacity Analysis (No Build and Build) - Simulation Results

					•								
					Signalized		s	1			1		
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)	Existing	Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	Alt. 1 Los	Delay (veh- hr)	Delay (sec/veh)	Alt. 2 Los	Delay (veh-	Delay (sec/veh)	Alt. 3	Delay (ve
Waterloo Road at Sooner Road	Signal	647	F	480	19	В	14	18	В	13	19	В	14
Waterloo Road at Boucher Road/Trinity Drivew ay #1	Signal	226	F	213	20	С	17	18	В	16	18	В	16
Waterloo Road at I-35 SB Ramps	Signal	595	F	580	15	В	14	8	Α	7	12	В	11
Waterloo Road at I-35 NB Ramps	Signal	644	F	579	25	С	22	25	С	22	20	В	18
Waterloo Road at Industrial Road	Signal	Se	ee Unsignaliz	ed	8	Α	5	9	Α	5	6	Α	3
Total Signalized Delay (veh	-hr)			1852			73			63			62
				Un	signalize	ed Junct	ions						
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh- hr)+	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh- hr)+	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (veh- hr)+	Delay (sec/veh)*	LOS*	Delay (ve hr)+
Waterloo Road at Industrial Road	Stop Sign	2159	F	191		See Signalize	d		See Signalize	d	See Signalized		
Waterloo Road at Air Depot Road	Stop Sign	586	F	74	61	F	3	53	F	3	71	F	4
Vaterloo Road at Trinity Drivew ay #3	Stop Sign	2612	F	159	322	F	16	209	F	11	207	F	11
Waterloo Road at Trinity Drivew ay #2	Stop Sign	2932	F	174	184	F	11	153	F	9	104	F	7
Total Unsignalized Delay (ve	h-hr)			597			30			23			22
Total Intersection Delay (v	/eh-hr)		2449			103			86			84	

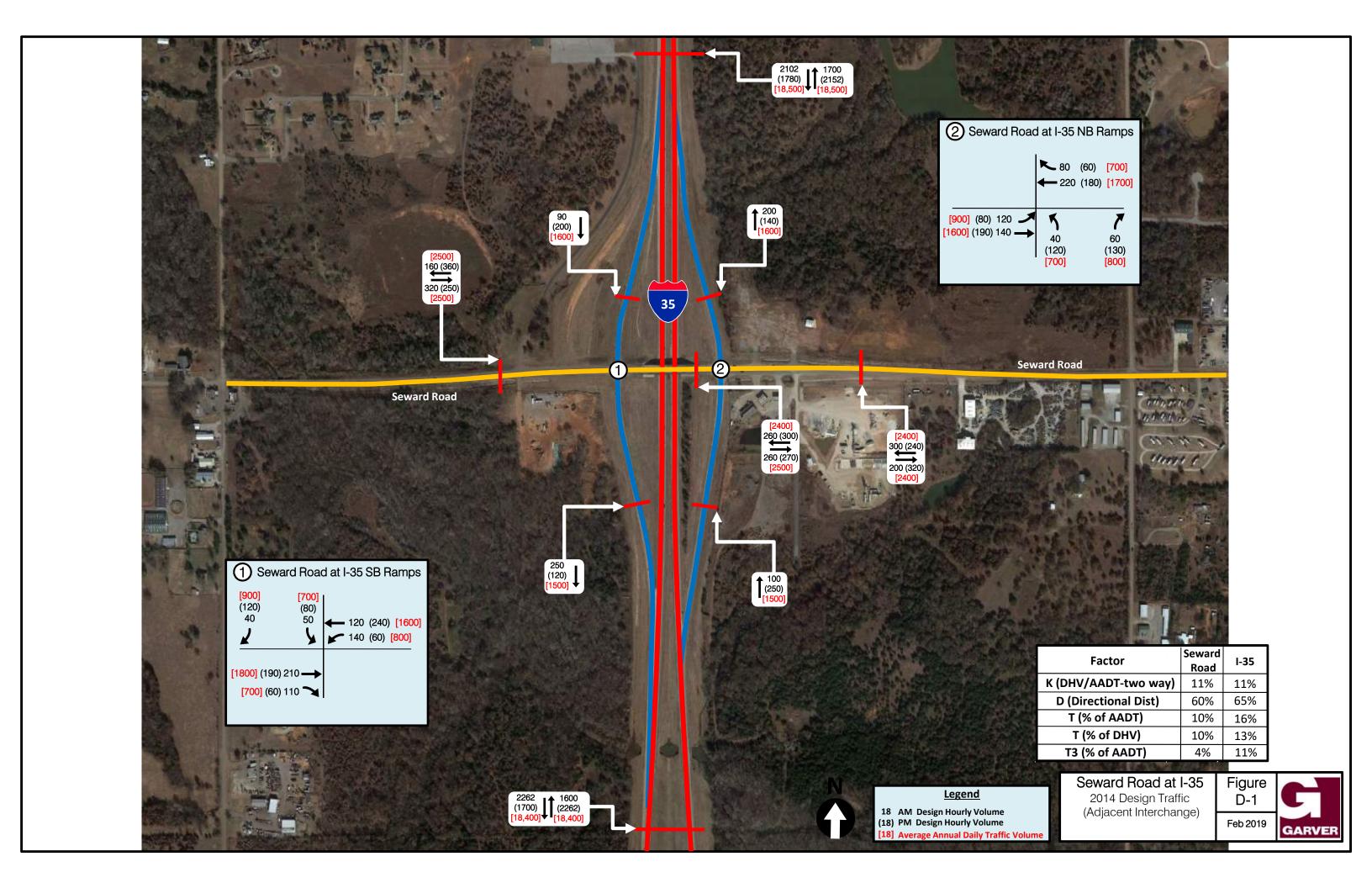
*Critical approach only

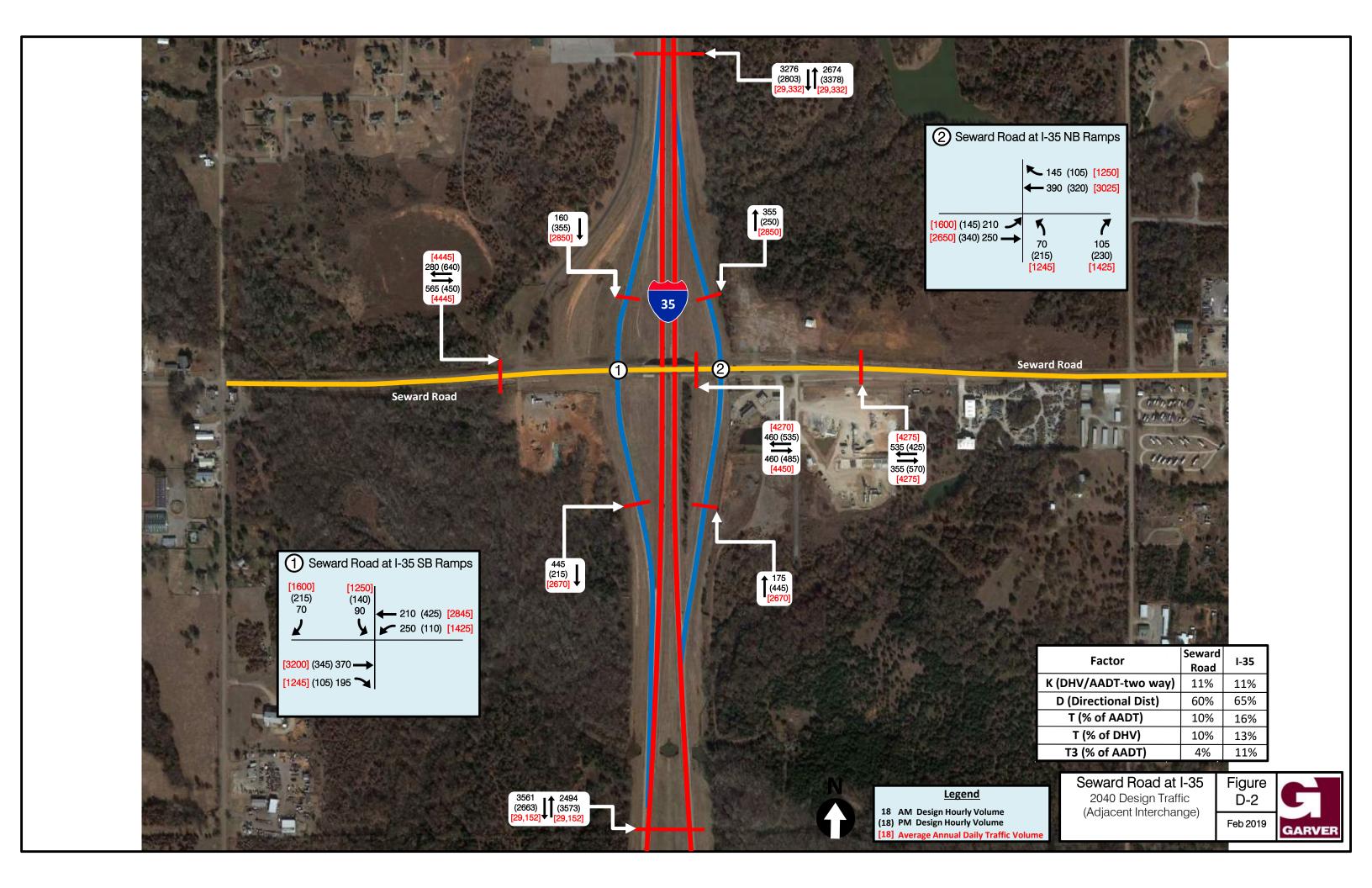


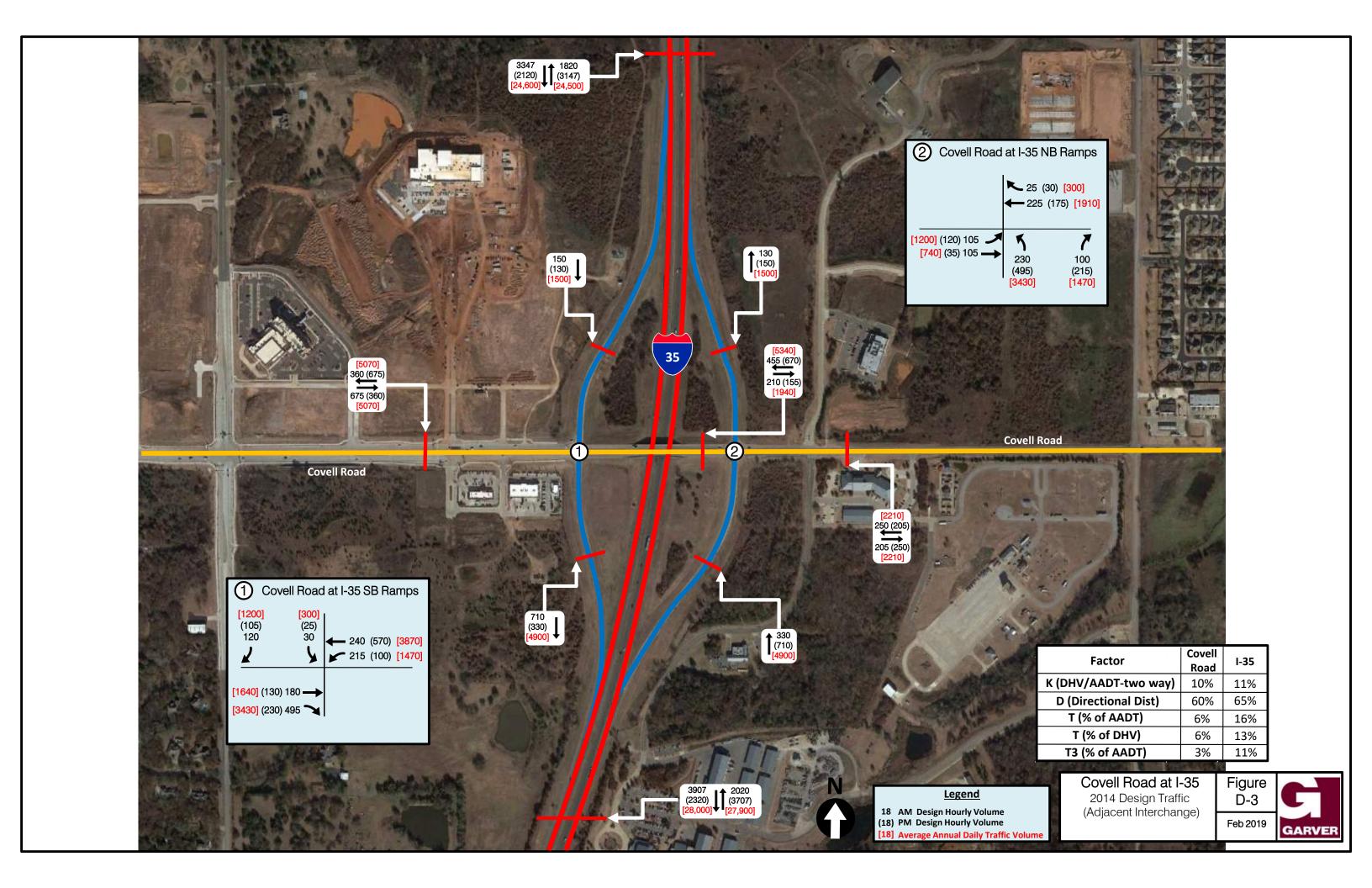


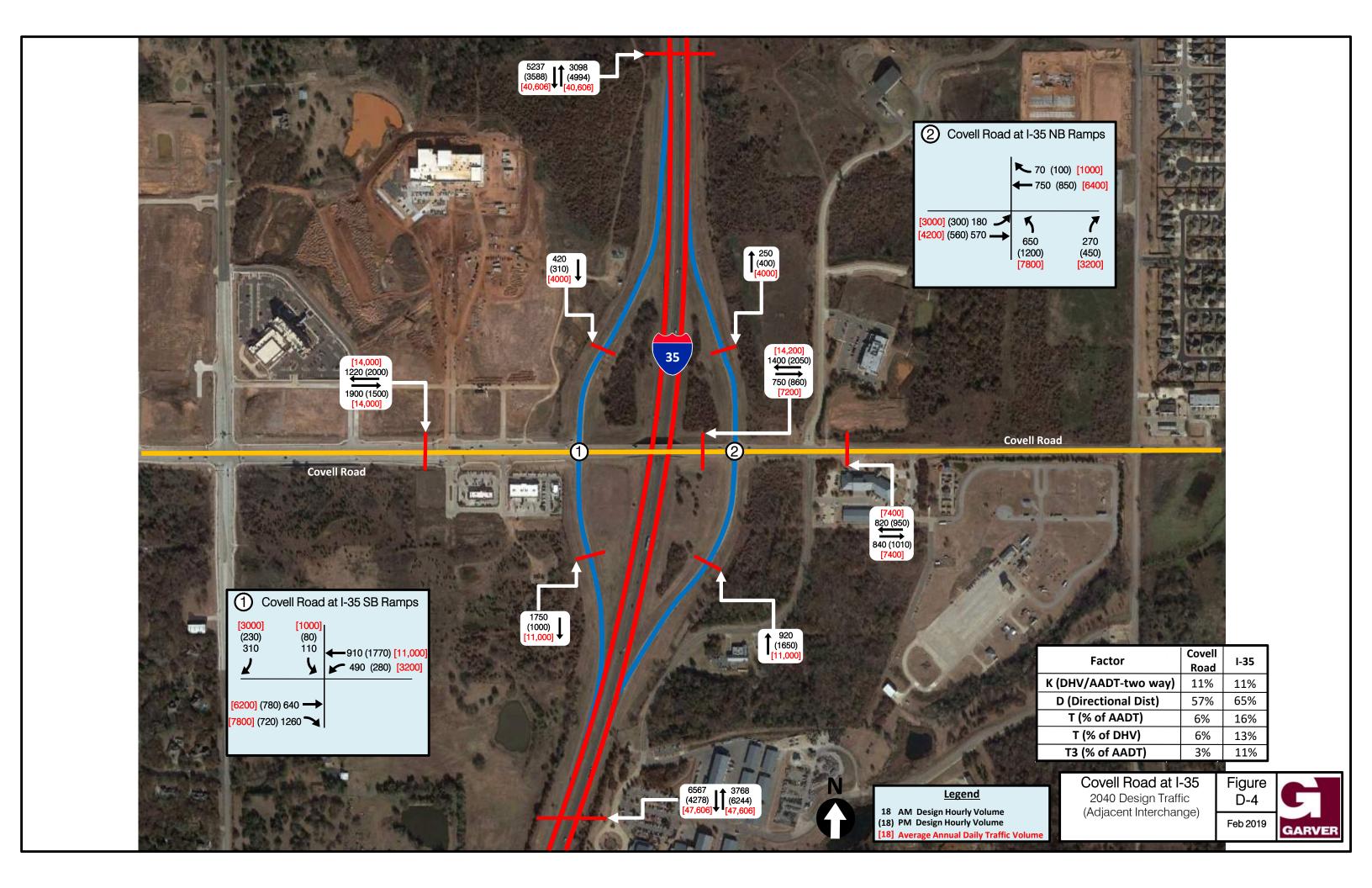
Appendix D – Updated Traffic Volumes

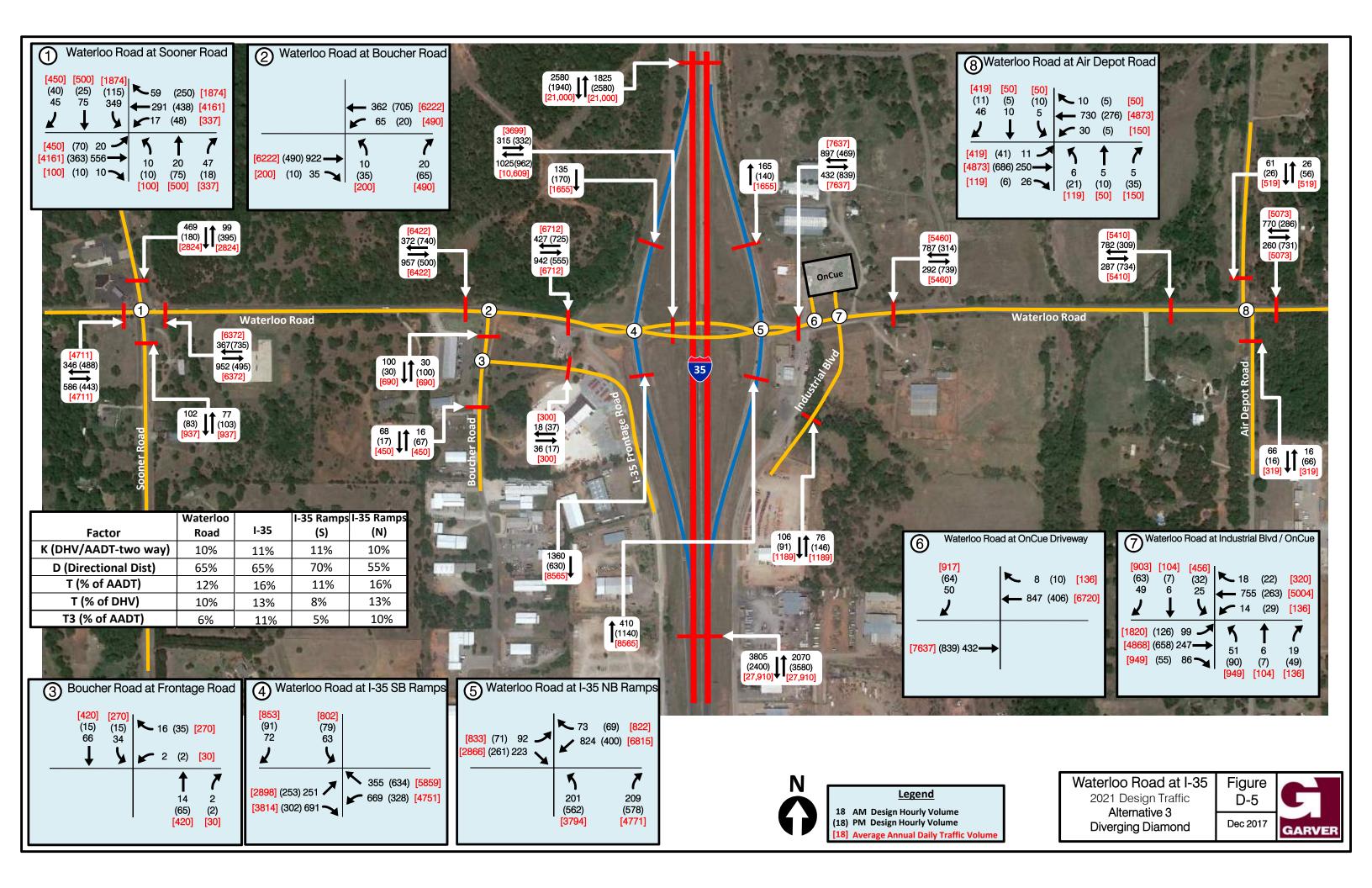


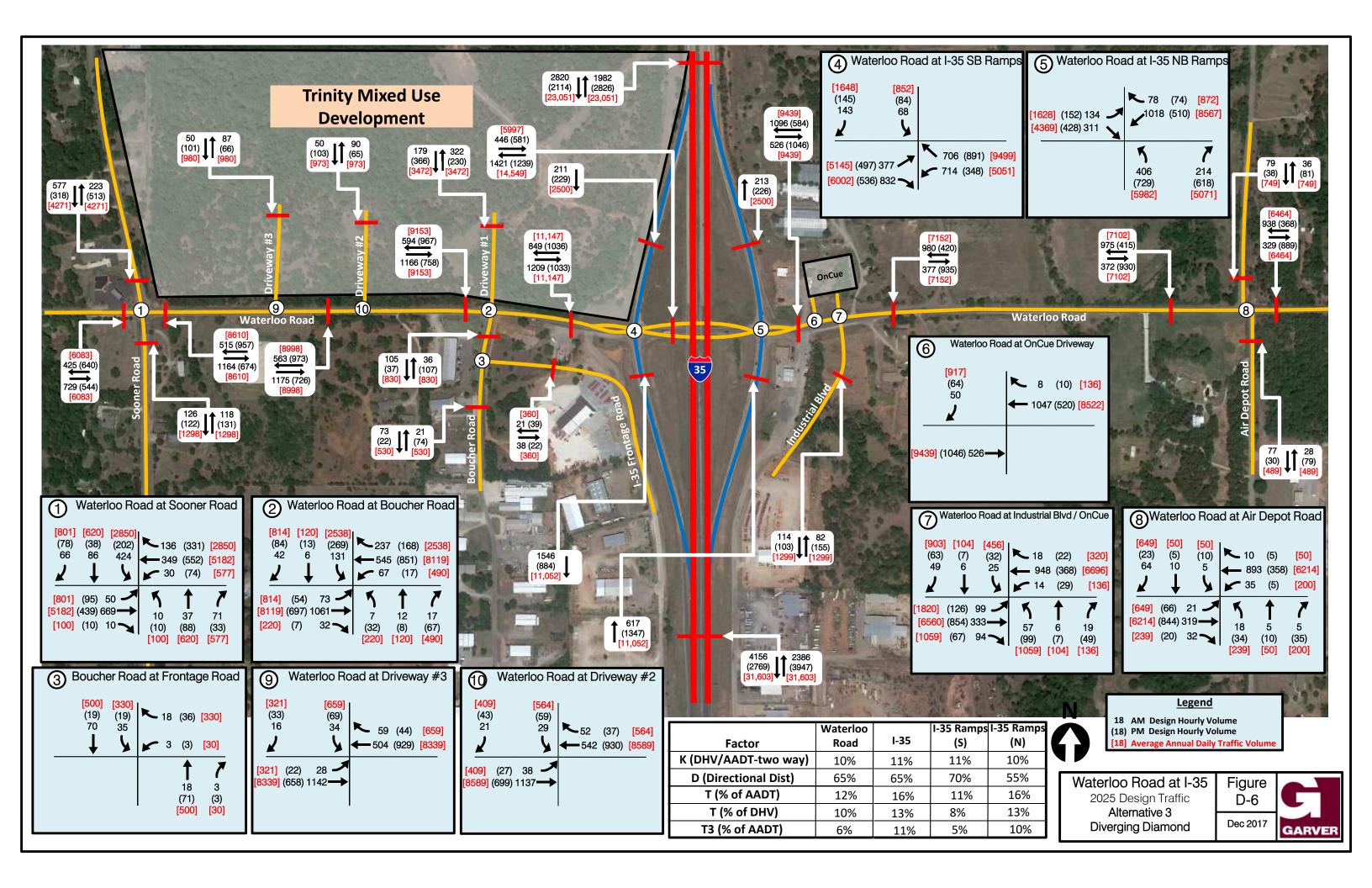


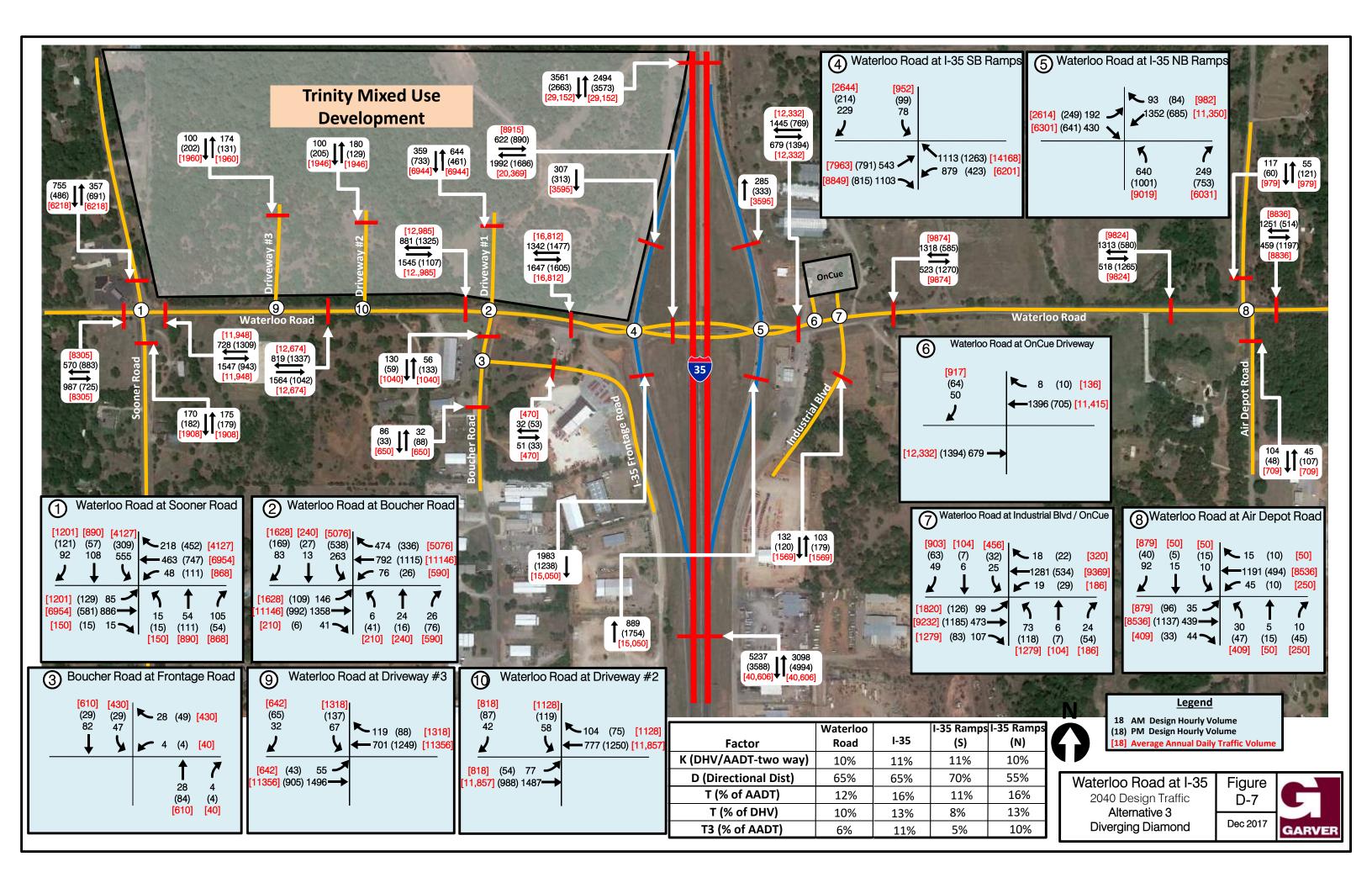


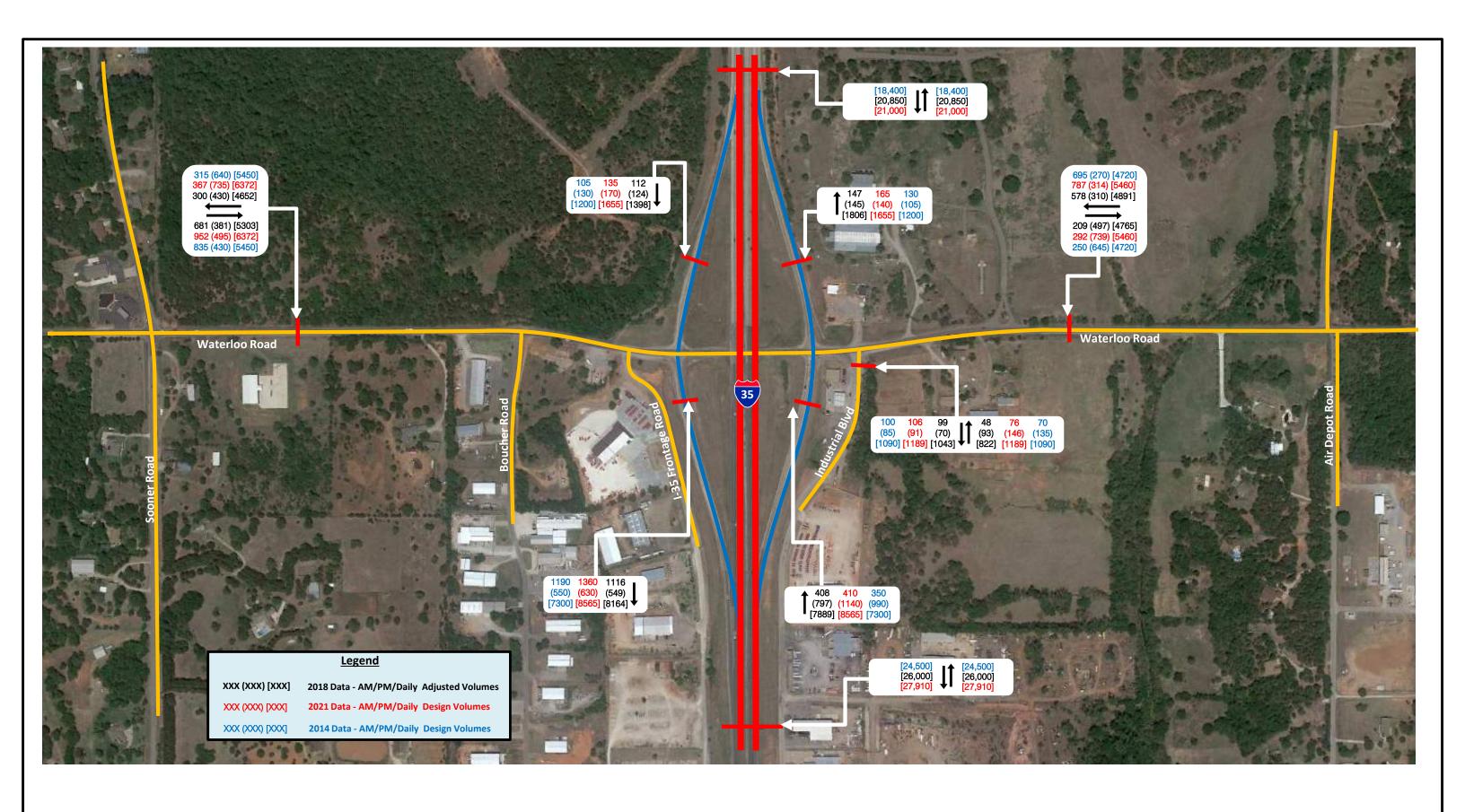














Waterloo Road at I-35
Adjusted 2018 Volumes
and 2014/2021 Design
Traffic Comparison

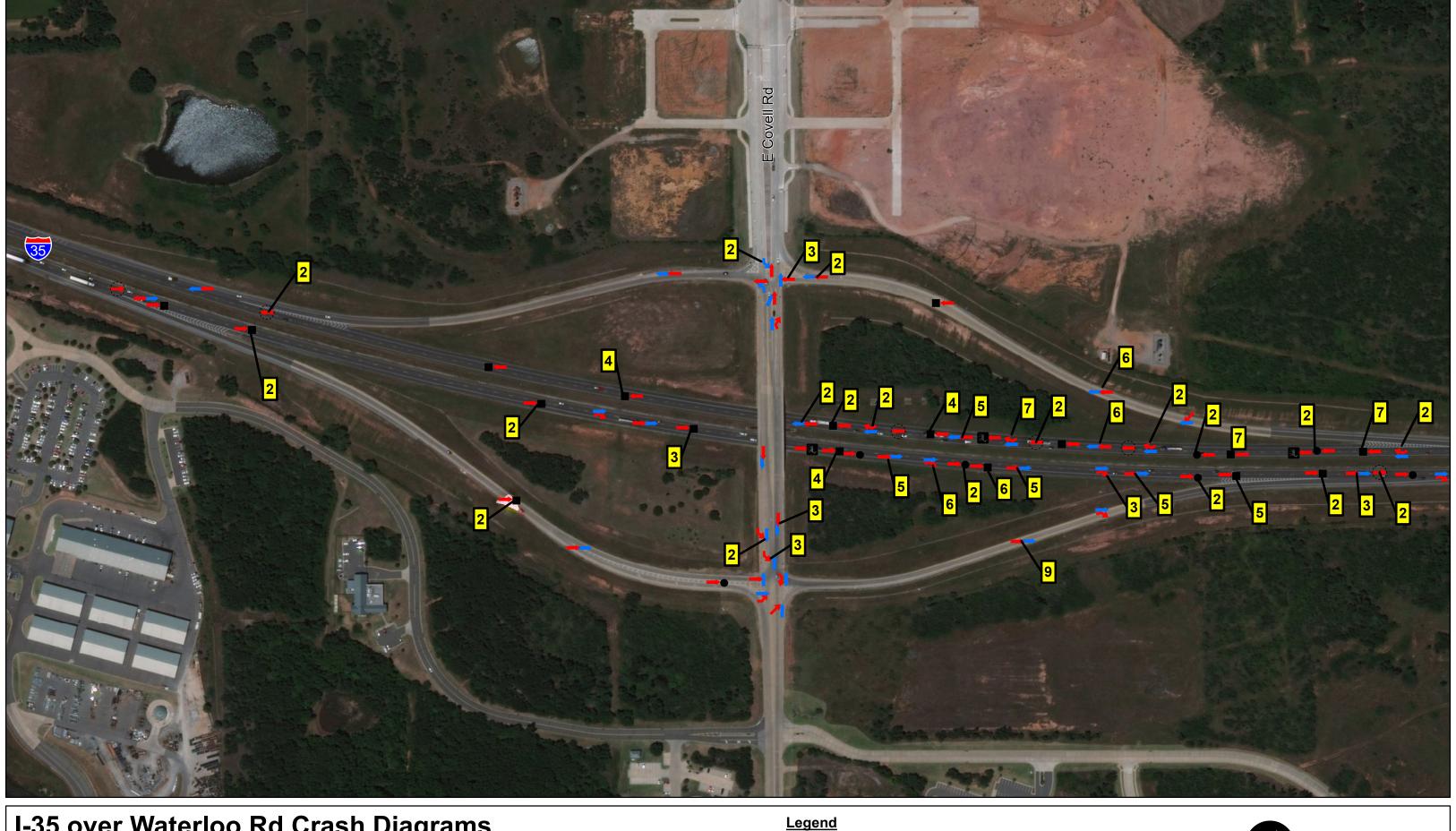
Figure D-8 Jan 2019





Appendix E – Crash Data







Fixed Object

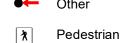
Head On

Backing Right Angle

Rear End

Sideswipe Opposite Sideswipe Same

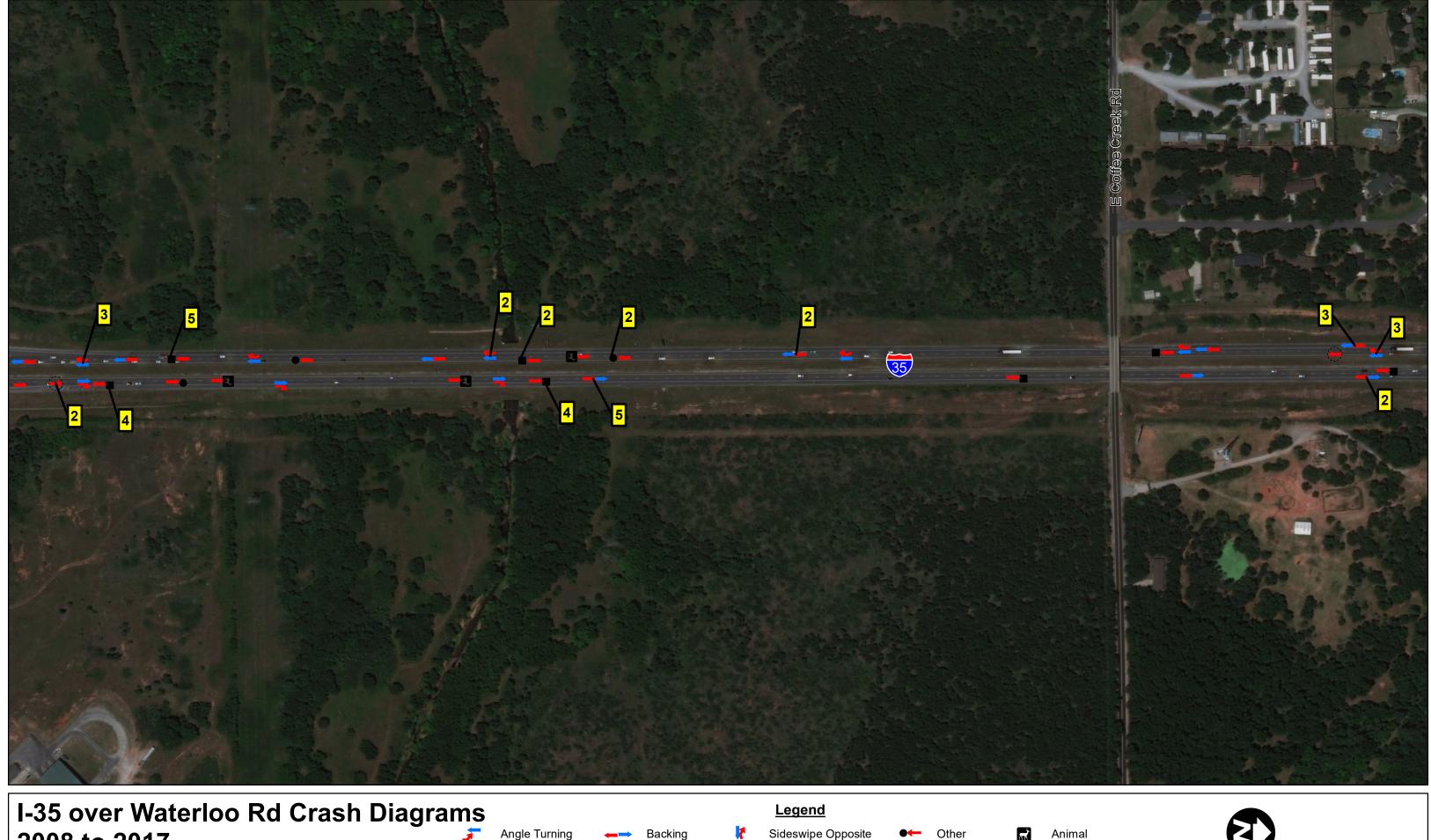
Single Vehicle



Bicycle

Animal Rollover







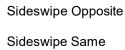
Fixed Object

Head On

Backing Right Angle

Rear End





Single Vehicle



Pedestrian

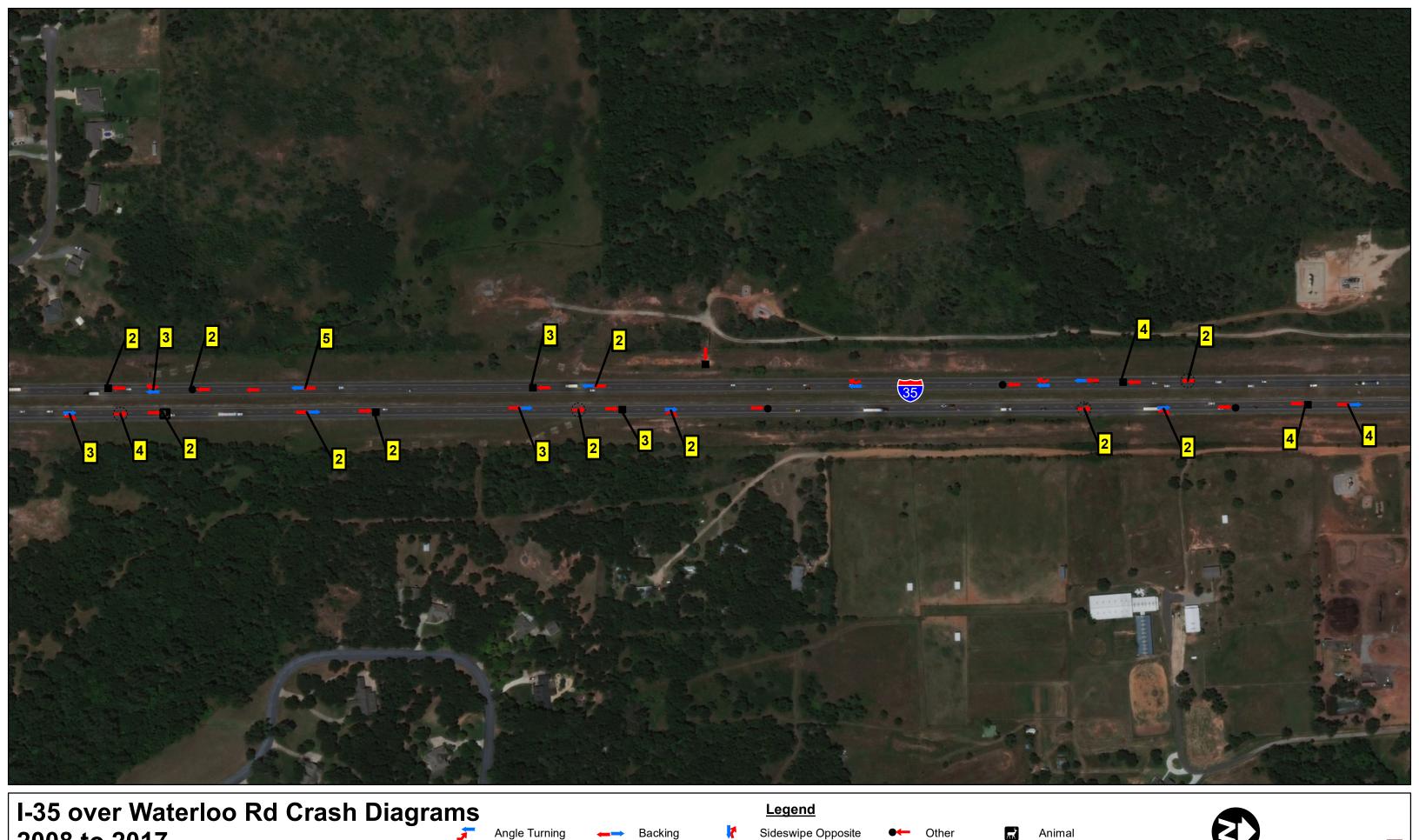
Bicycle



Animal Rollover











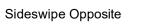


Angle Turning Fixed Object

Head On







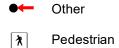










Figure E-4

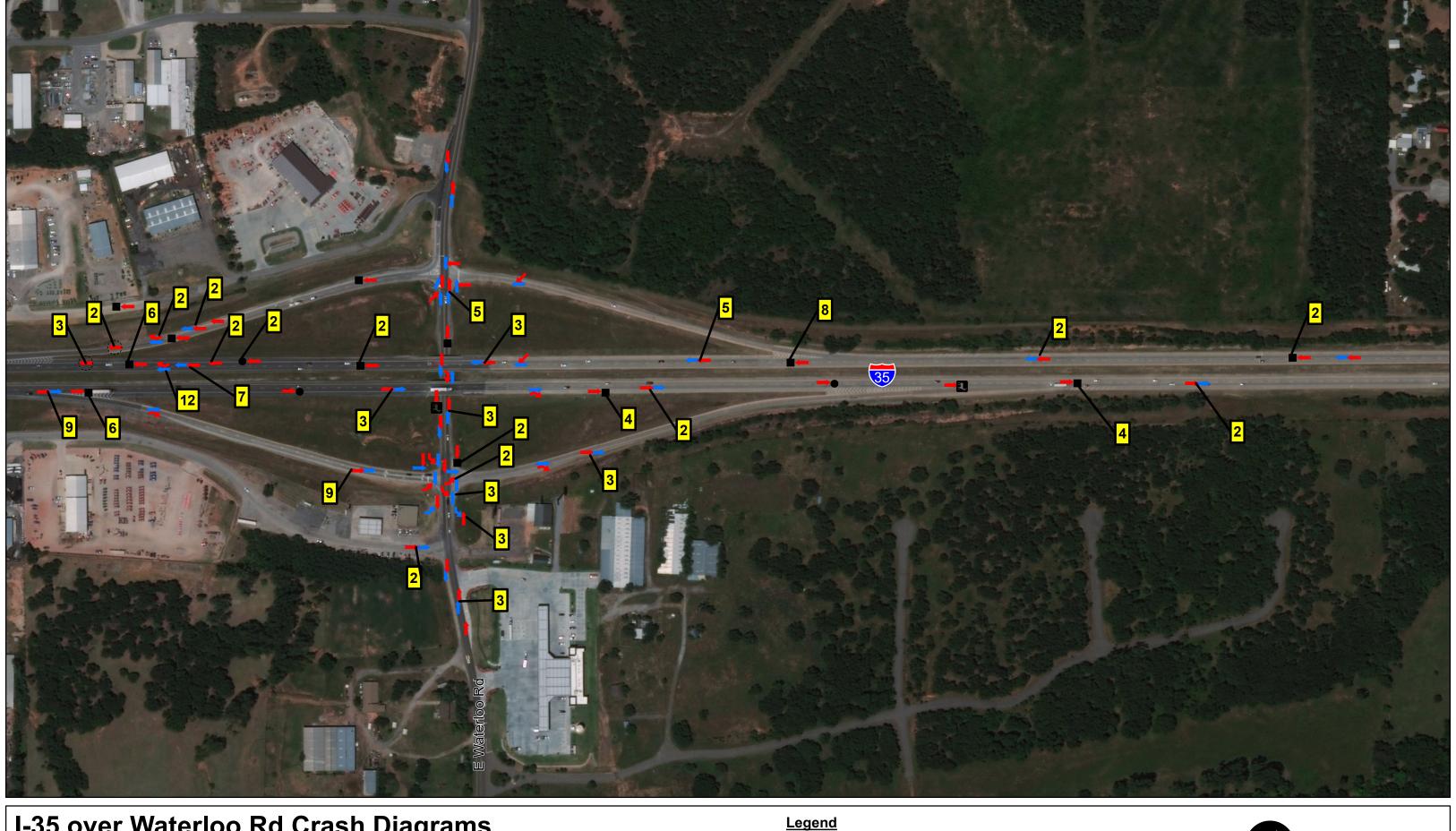
Right Angle

Rear End

Sideswipe Same

Single Vehicle

Bicycle

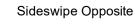












Sideswipe Same









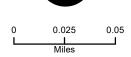
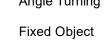


Figure E-5

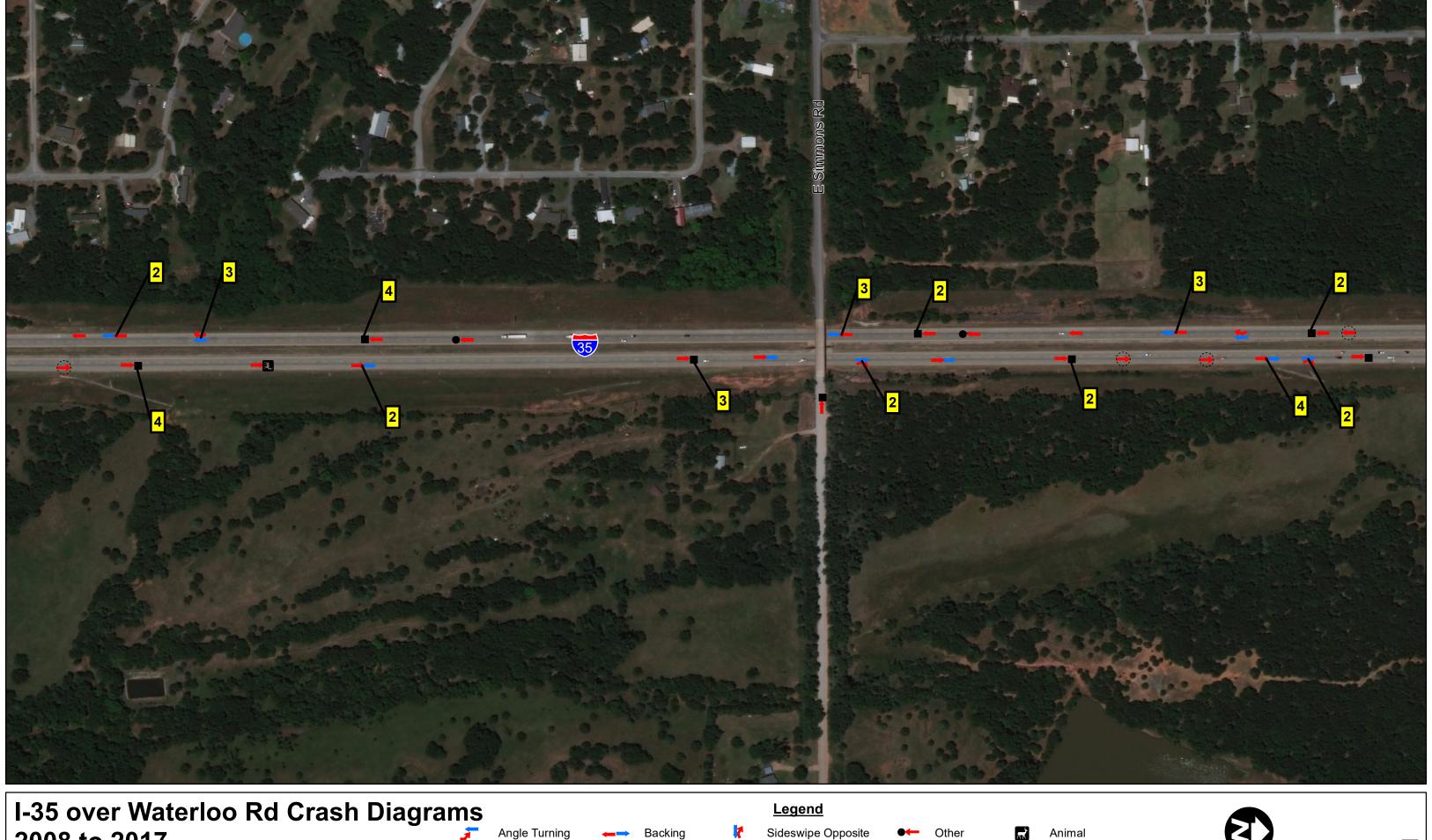


Head On

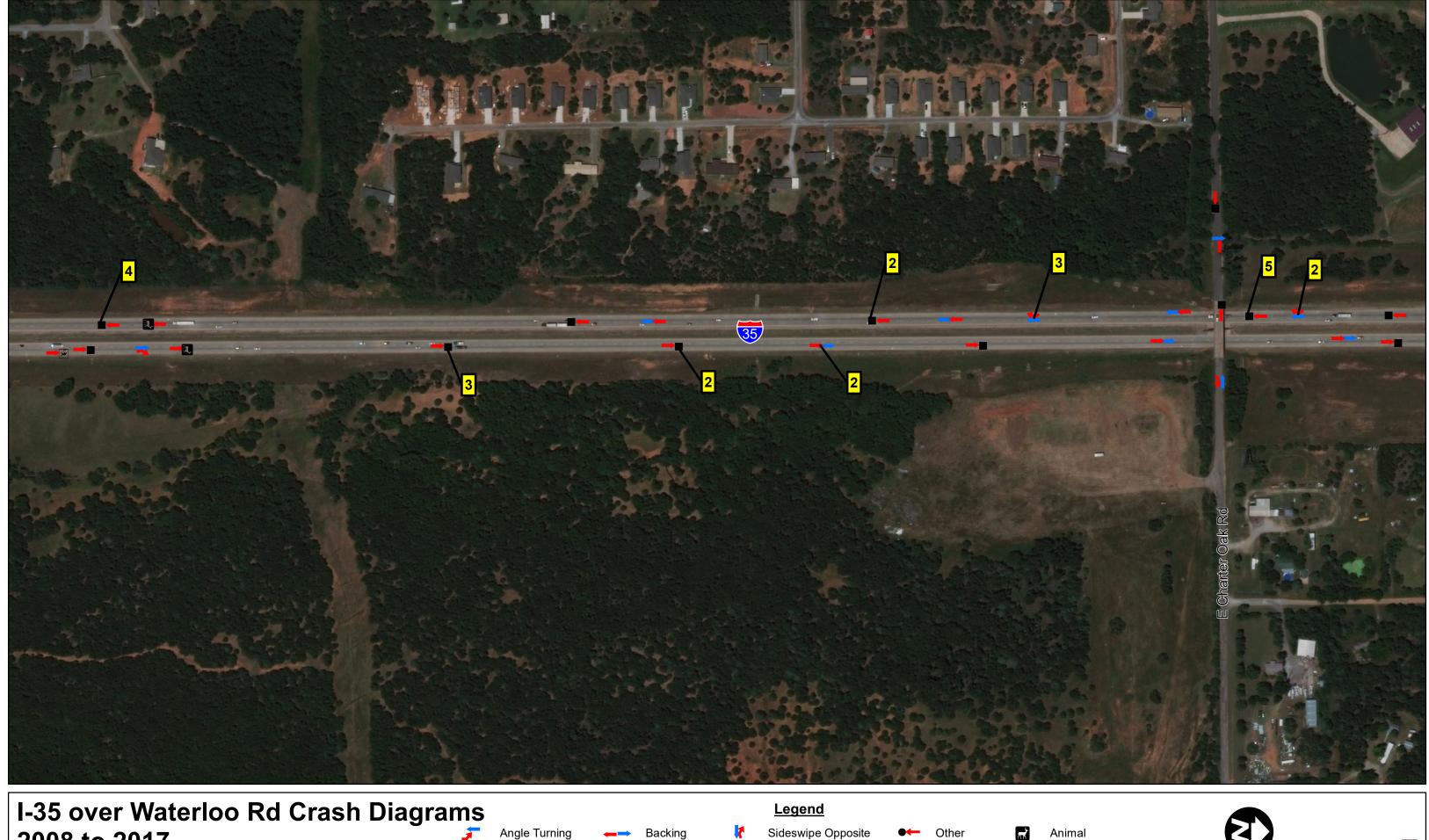
Right Angle Rear End

Single Vehicle

Bicycle









Sideswipe Same

Single Vehicle

Right Angle

Rear End

Fixed Object

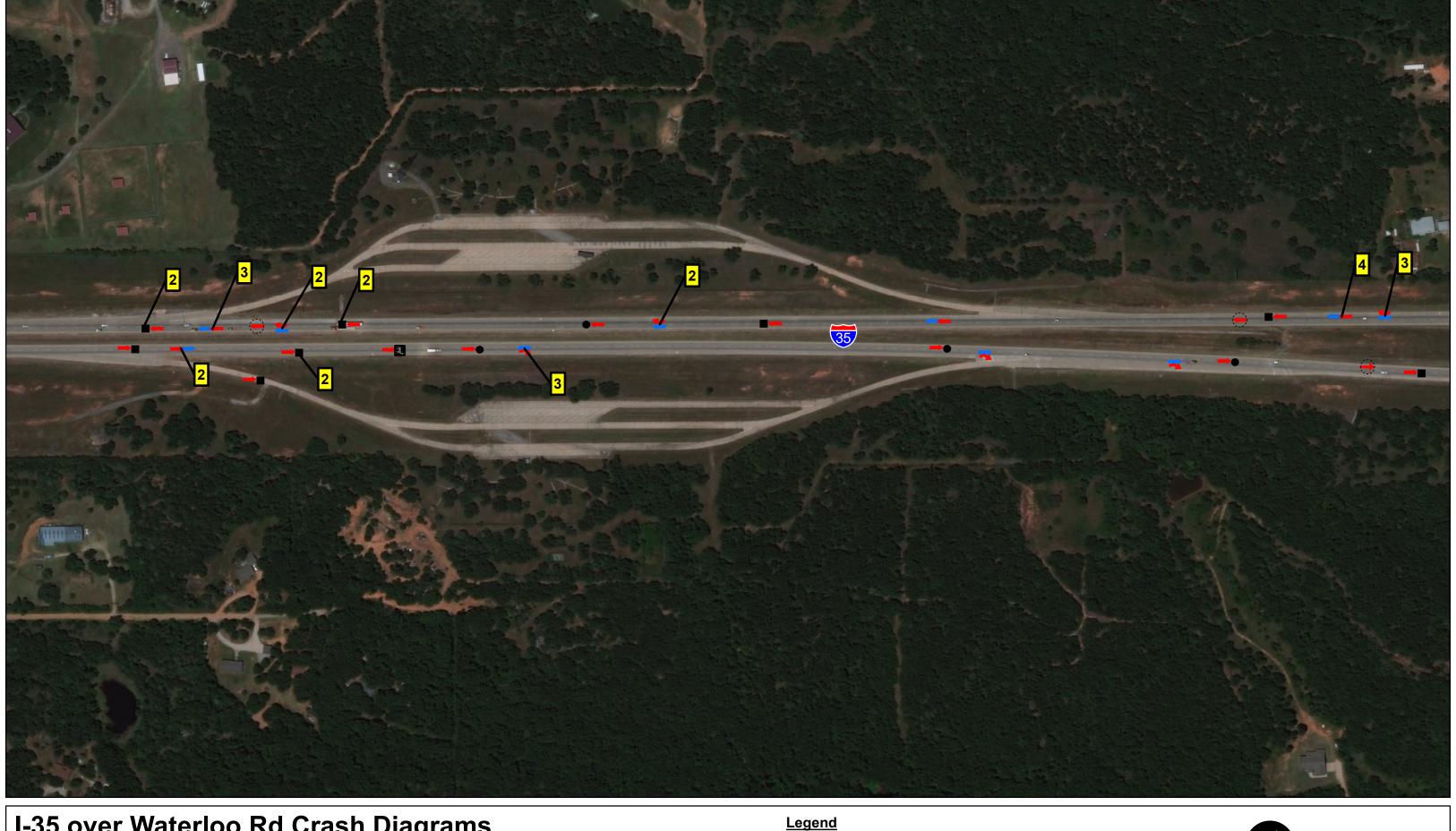
Head On

Pedestrian

Bicycle

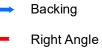
Rollover



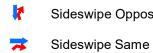




Fixed Object

















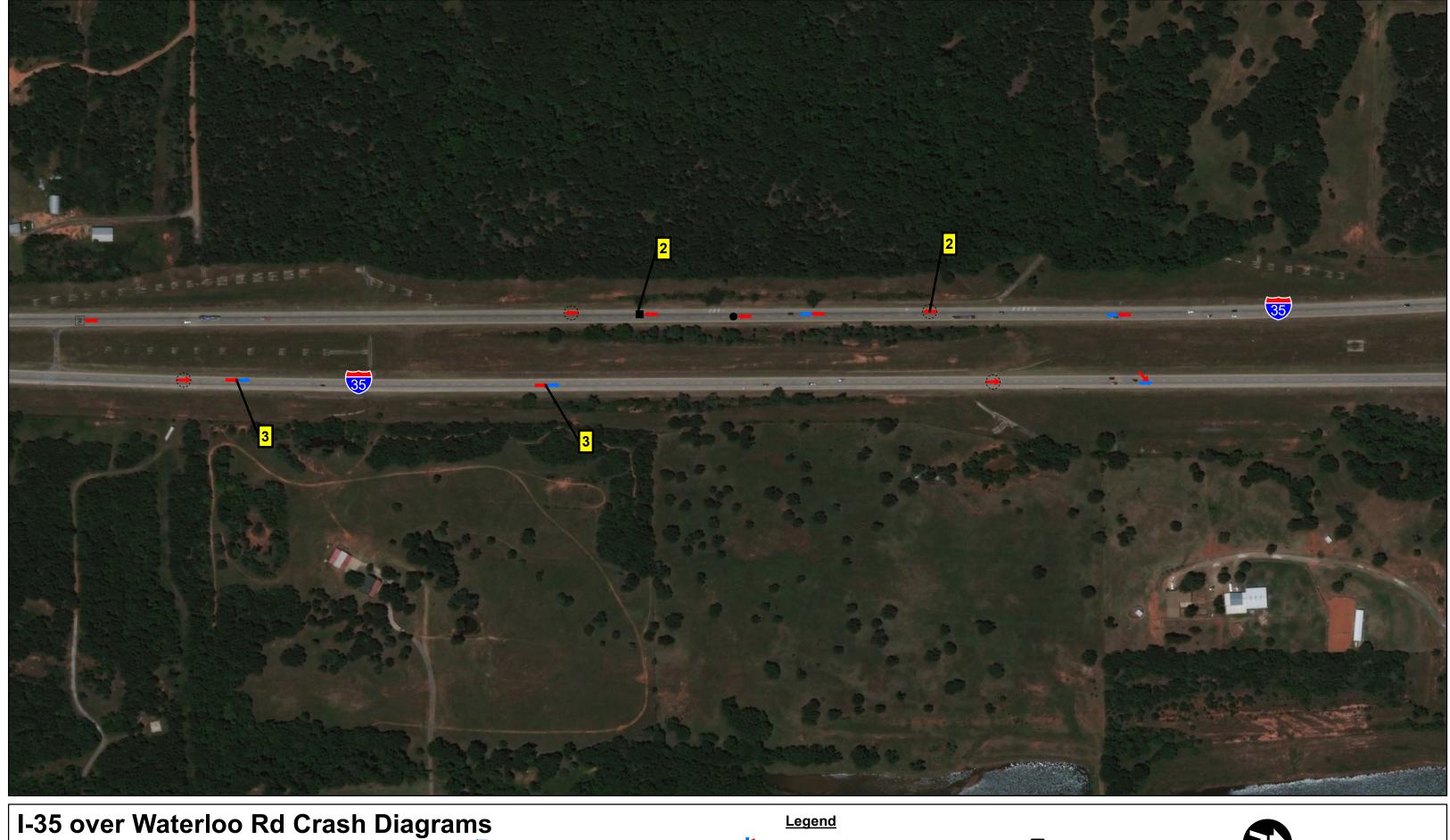


Head On

Rear End

Single Vehicle

Bicycle





Head On

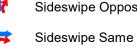
Fixed Object





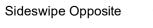
Rear End

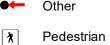




Single Vehicle







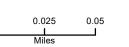
Bicycle















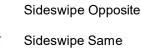
Fixed Object

Head On

Backing Right Angle

Rear End





Single Vehicle





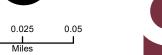
Pedestrian

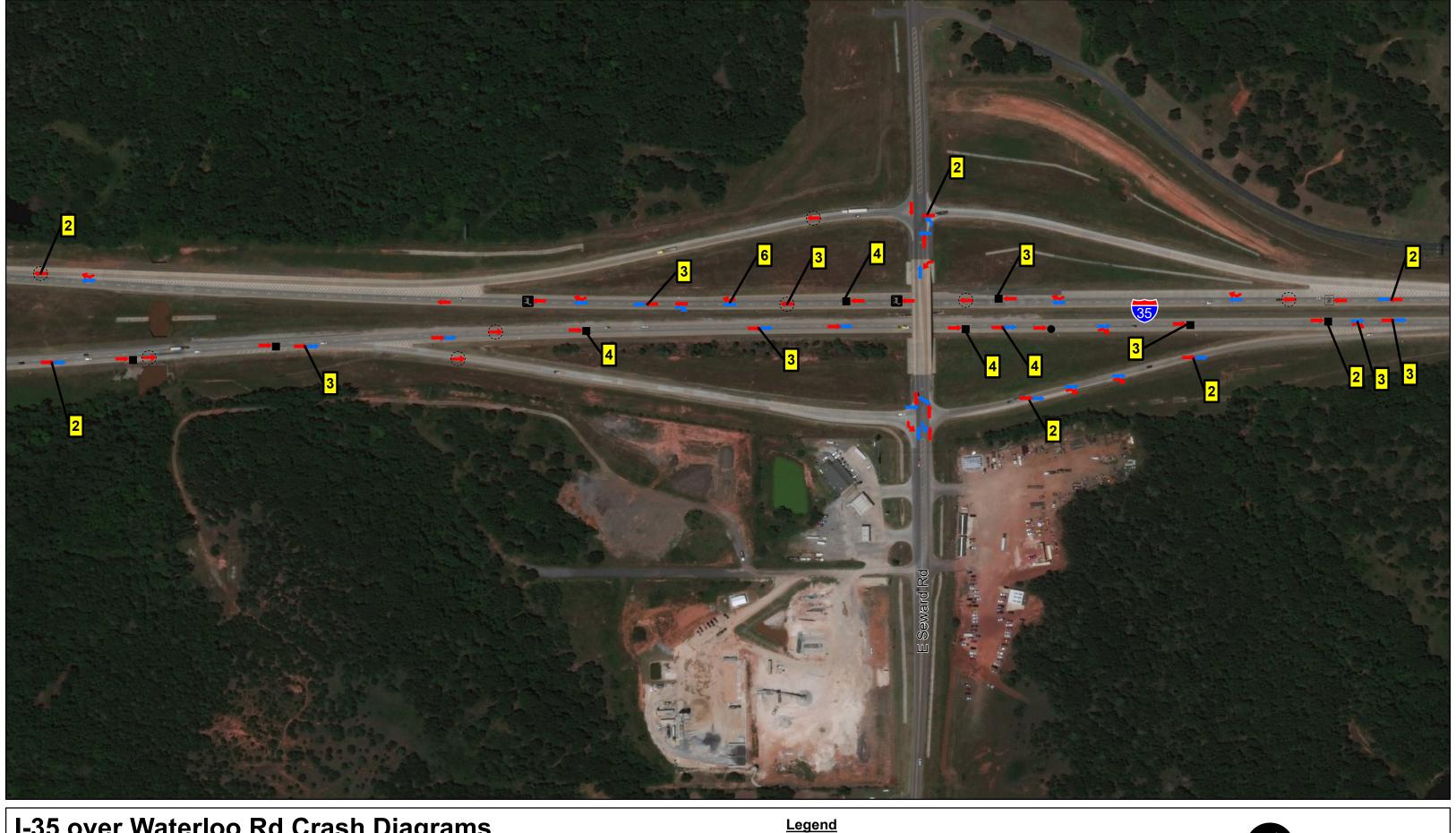
Bicycle









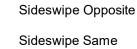




Backing Right Angle















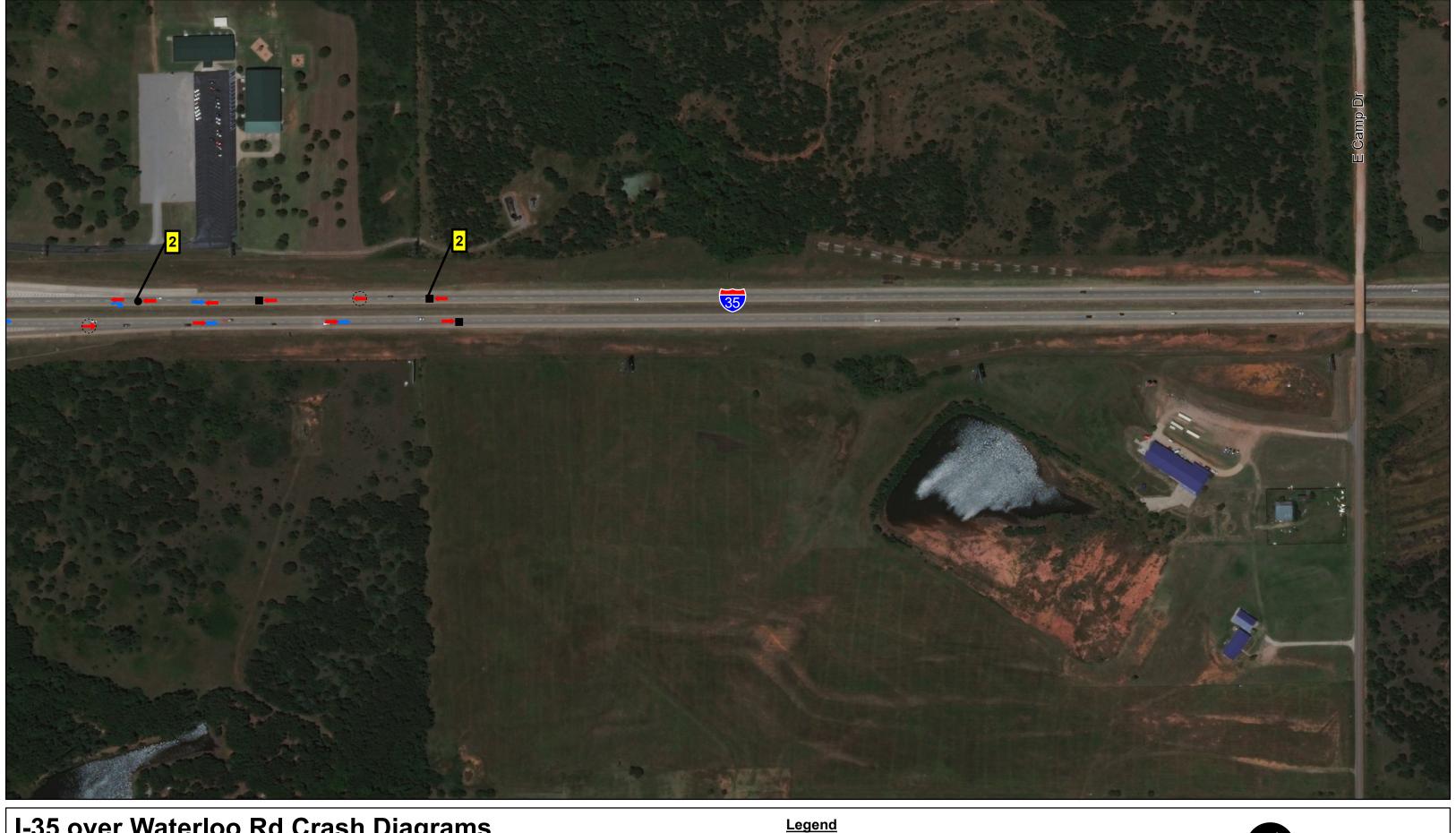


Head On

Rear End

Single Vehicle

Bicycle

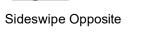


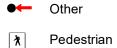




















Fixed Object

Head On

Rear End

Single Vehicle

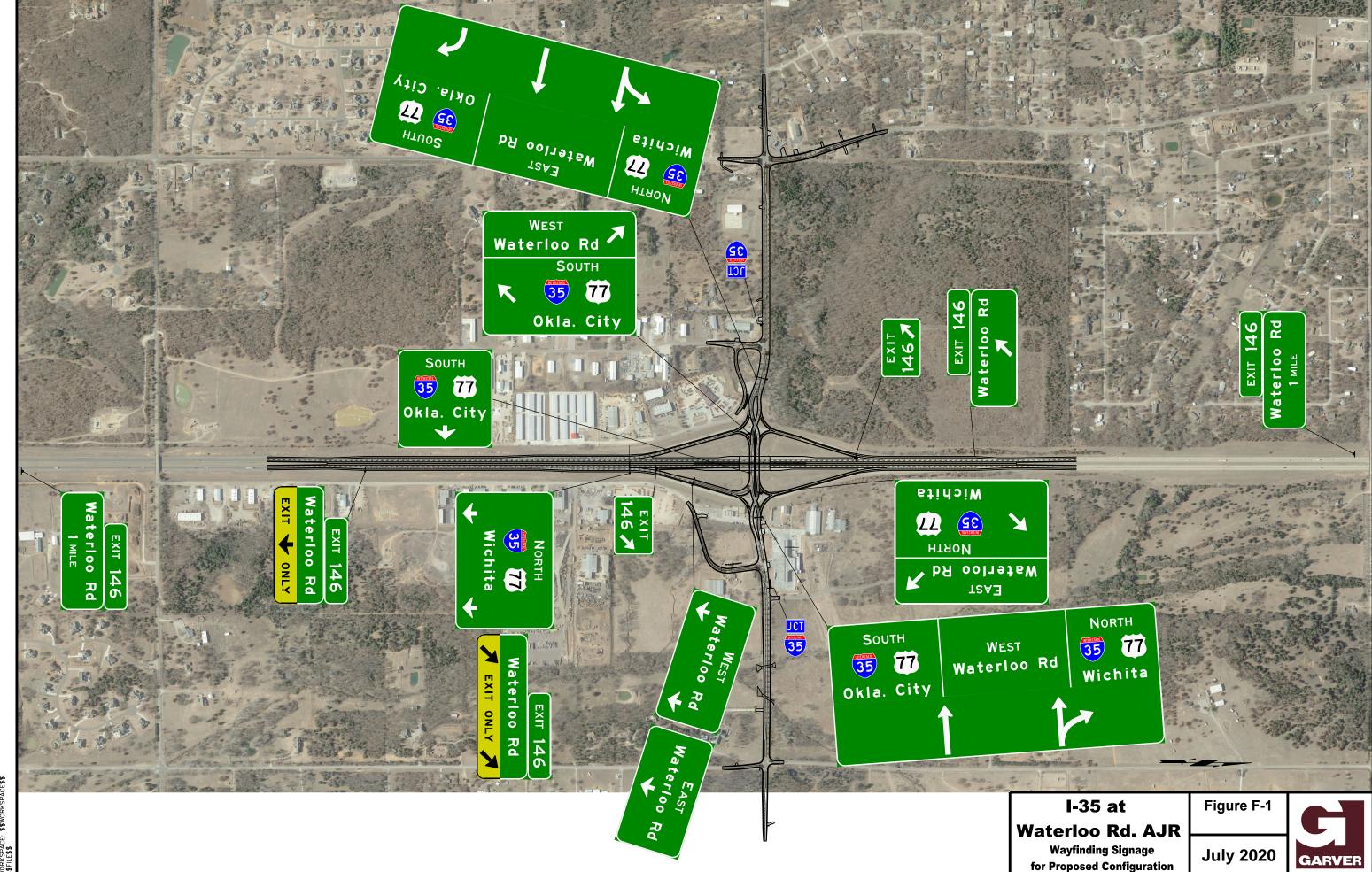
Sideswipe Same

Bicycle



Appendix F – Signing Plan







Appendix G – Trip Generation Summary





Trip Generation Procedure for Trinity Development

To forecast the future trip making characteristics of the study corridor, all future developments planned for the area were considered. In 2014, the Trinity Development was proposed as a multi-phase, mixed-use development planned at the northwest quadrant of the Waterloo Road/I-35 interchange. A proposed site plan as of December 2014 is depicted in **Figure G-1**. The land uses assumed for the site plan are as follows:

- Hospital 390,000 square feet
- Retail 164,000 square feet
- Restaurants 29,000 square feet
- Institutional/Educational 110,000 square feet
- Office 58,000 square feet

- Medical Office 232,000 square feet
- Multi-Family Housing 565 dwellings
- Single Family Housing 64 dwellings
- Senior Housing 200 dwelling units
- Skilled Nursing Housing 90 dwellings
- Hotel 100 rooms

Trip generation was performed for the Trinity Development using the latest methodology from ITE's *Trip Generation Manual*, 9th *Edition*. **Table G-1** depicts the gross trip generation according to this methodology. As shown, the development will create more than 36,000 gross trips per day.

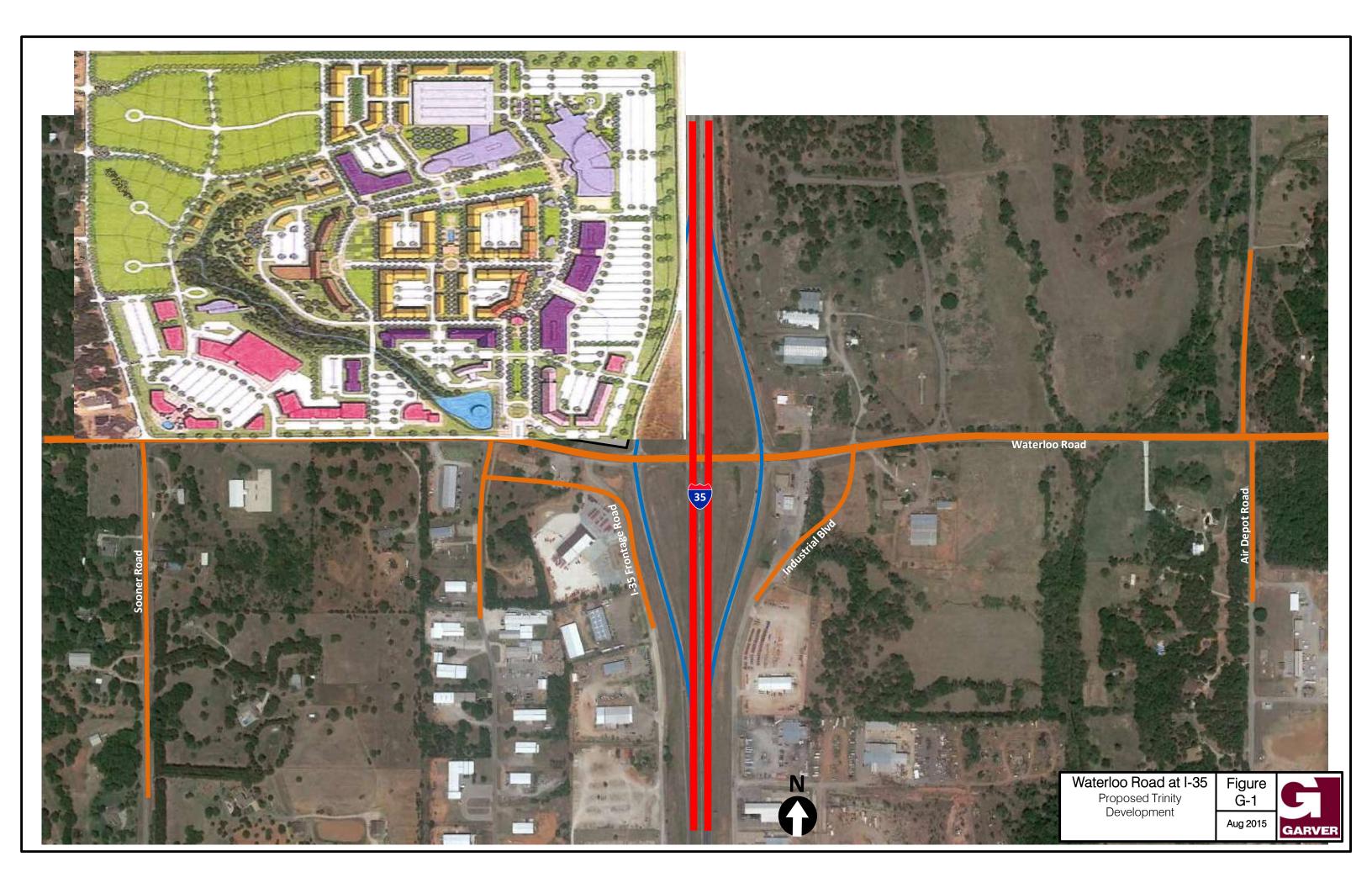
The interactions between adjacent land uses were analyzed in a manner consistent with the *Trip Generation Handbook, 3rd Edition*. Due to the nature and size of the site plan, the assumption was made that some trips would not be home-based or independent but would have an origin-destination (O-D) pair from inside the development. For example, restaurant customers that make a trip during the evening peak may also shop at the retail land use contained within the development. To estimate the trips internally captured, the total office, residential, retail, hotel and restaurant trips were totaled across the development and the interactions were gauged using spreadsheets from National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report *684: Enhancing Internal Capture Estimation for Mixed-Use Developments*. The results of the internal capture analysis indicated about a 23% reduction in daily externally generated trips.

In addition to internal capture reductions, the trip generation was further modified by taking into account pass-by/diverted link trips for the retail and restaurant land uses of the Trinity Development in a manner consistent with the *Trip Generation Handbook*. Pass-by/diverted link trips are considered 'secondary' because these vehicles were previously on the roadways adjacent to the development (such as I-35) and do not add new traffic to the overall network but do add the turning movement volumes at development-related connections. After reducing for internal capture, pass-by trips were estimated to account for 11% of the daily generation and diverted link trips were estimated to account for 4%.

Table G-1: Trip Generation for Trinity Development (2040)

Scenario	Trin Tymo		Daily			AM		PM			
Scenario	Trip Type	Total	Entering	Exiting	Total	Entering	Exiting	Total	Entering	Exiting	
	Gross Trip Generation	36,702	18,351	18,351	2,501	1,536	965	3,241	1,348	1,893	
	Internal Capture Reductions	8,368	4,184	4,184	473	236	236	812	406	406	
2040 Full Build	External Trips	28,334	14,167	14,167	2,029	1,300	729	2,429	942	1,487	
Out	Pass-By Trips	3,218	1,609	1,609	136	68	68	242	121	121	
	Diverted Link Trips	1,072	536	536	46	23	23	80	40	40	
	Primary Trips	24,044	12,022	12,022	1,847	1,209	638	2,107	781	1,326	





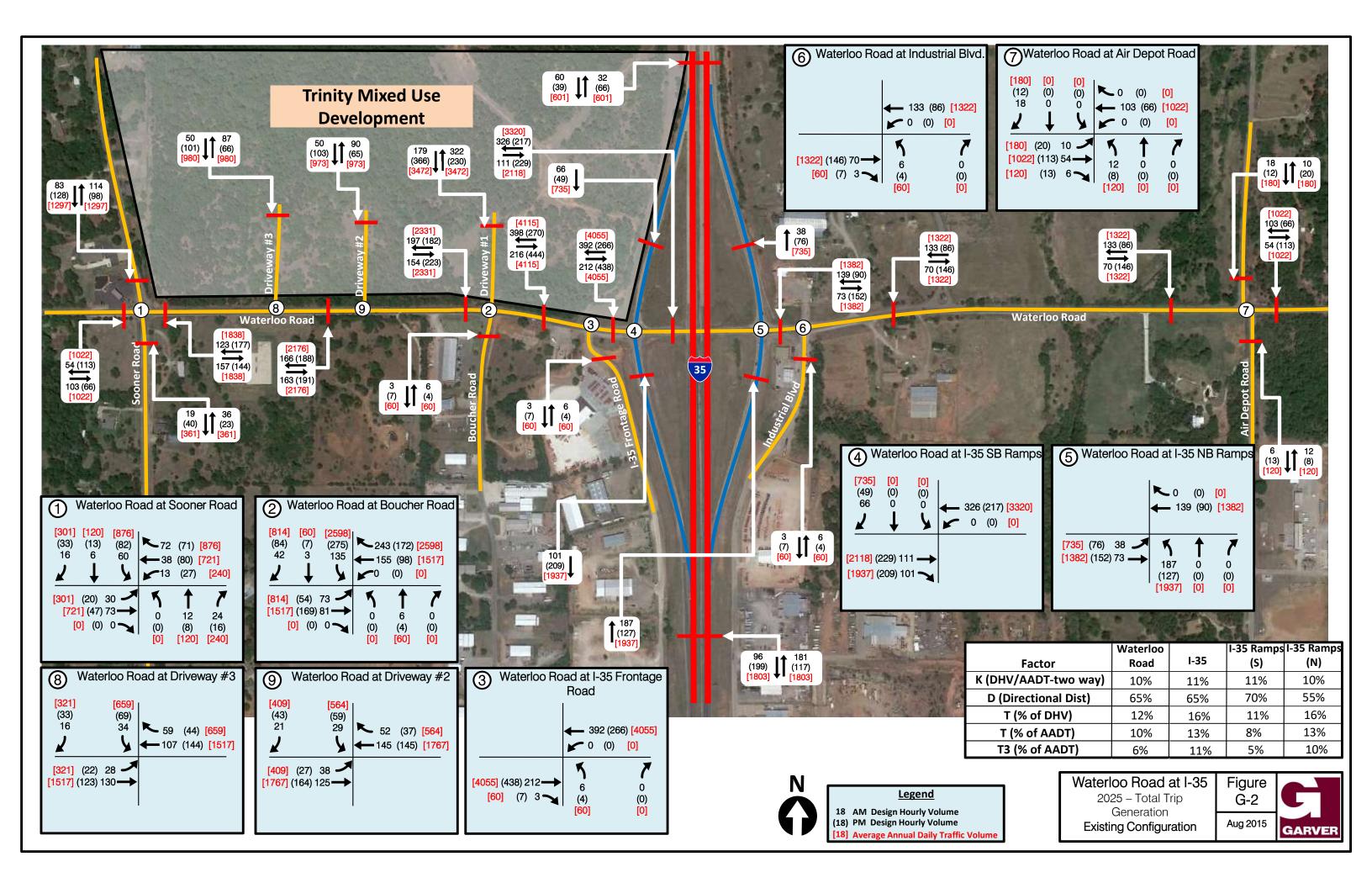


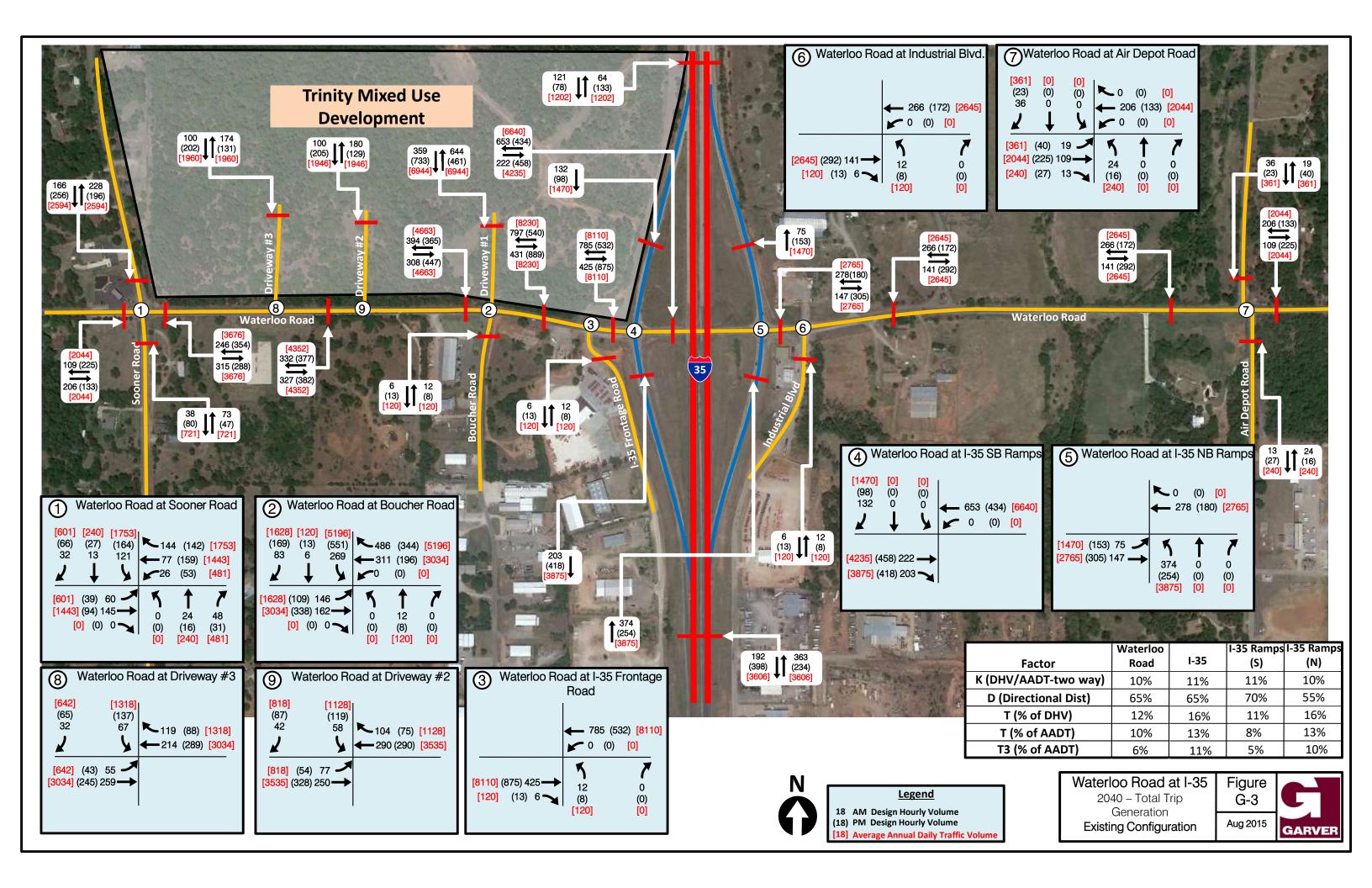
Figures G-2 and G-3 depict the expected 2025/2040 traffic volumes that would occur solely due to the Trinity Development. Trip distribution percentages were assumed throughout the study area, and then trips were assigned to the assumed driveways of the Trinity Development. Major distribution percentages for primary trips are listed below:

- I-35 North of Waterloo Road: 10%
- I-35 South of Waterloo Road: 30%
- Waterloo Road east of Air Depot Boulevard: 17%
- Waterloo Road west of Sooner Road: 17%
- Sooner Road south of Waterloo Road: 6%
- Sooner Road north of Trinity Development: 12%
- Internal Driveways within Study Area: 8%

After trips were assigned, the background growth only data was added to the Trinity Development data, and total 2025 and 2040 volumes were produced.





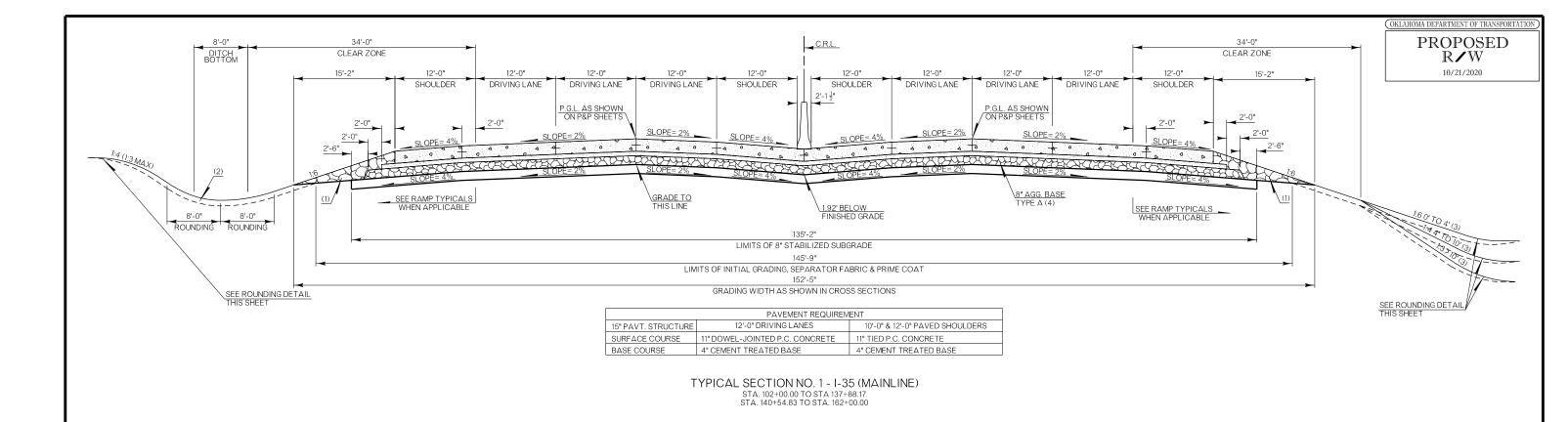


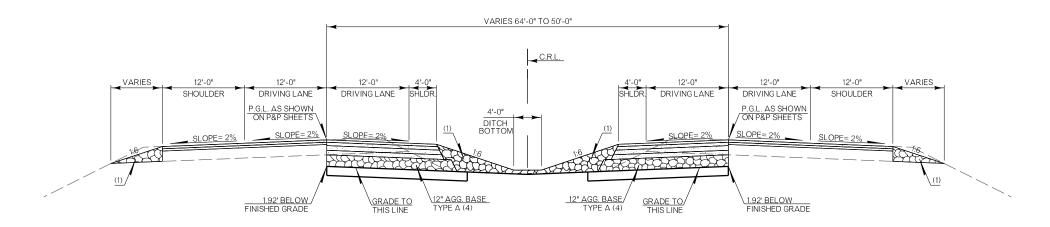


Appendix H – Preliminary Design Plans



STATE OF OKLAHOMA OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROPOSED R/W 10/21/2020 PLAN OF PROPOSED INTERSTATE HIGHWAY FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. J2-9843(004) INDEX OF SHEETS INTERCHANGE LOCATION MAP INTERSTATE 35 & WATERLOO ROAD TITLE SHEET 0002-0006 TYPICAL SECTIONS A BRIDGE "A" B BRIDGE "B" OKLAHOMA & LOGAN COUNTIES BRIDGE A GENERAL PLAN AND ELEVATION BRIDGE A PIER TYPICAL SECTION BEGIN C.R.L. STA. 138+18.17 B003 BEGIN C.R.L. STA. 138+18.17 BRIDGE A TYPICAL SECTION B004 LENGTH 206.67' LENGTH 206.67' B005-B006 BRIDGE B GENERAL PLAN AND ELEVATION CONTROL SECTION NO. 35-55-09 & 35-42-30 B007-B011 BRIDGE B SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION END C.R.L. STA. 140+24.83 END C.R.L. STA. 140+24.83 STATE JOB NO. 29843(04) BRIDGE B PIER TYPICAL SECTION BRIDGE B TYPICAL SECTION **NEW NBI** NEW NBI EXISTING BRIDGE-LOCATION NO. 5509-1312 EX; EXISTING NBI NO. 14103; TO BE REMOVED BRIDGE C GENERAL PLAN AND ELEVATION B014-B015 EXISTING BRIDGE - LOCATION NO. 5509-1312 WX; EXISTING NBI NO. 14104; TO BE REMOVED BRIDGE C TYPICAL SECTION B016 BRIDGE "C" R001 PLAN AND PROFILE KEY MAP BRIDGE "A" LOCATION 5509-1312 EX; NEW NBI NO. XXXXX DRAINAGE AREA MAP SHEETS EXCLUDED FOR R002-R007 BEGIN C.R.L. STA. 138+52.06 STORMWATER KEY MAP BRIDGE "B" LOCATION 5509-1312 WX; NEW NBI NO. XXXXX PROPOSED R/W, BUT WILL BE R012-R023 STORMWATER PLAN & PROFILE LENGTH 121.15' INCLUDED FOR FINAL PLANS. R024-R026 DRAINAGE DESIGN RECORD END C.R.L. STA. 139+73.21 R027-R040 GEOMETRIC LAYOUT R041 GEOMETRIC LAYOUT POINT LIST R042-R045 GEOMETRIC CURVE DATA R046-R051 PLAN AND PROFILE I-35 \bowtie R 02 W PLAN AND PROFILE RAMPS R052-R055 PLAN AND PROFILE WATERLOO RD. R056-R065 DESIGN DATA 1-35 WATERLOO PLAN AND PROFILE SIDE ROADS R066-R071 C.R.L. STA. 173+00.00 E-W087 R072-R073 PLAN AND PROFILE TURNOUTS AADT 2022 = 58,981 18,171 END INCIDENTAL PLAN AND PROFILE RETAINING WALL R074 AADT 2040 = 33,180 81,212 PLAN AND PROFILE COWBELL CREEK STRUCTURES R075 DHV (2-WAY) = 8.933 3 318 PLAN AND PROFILE SHOO-FLY R076-R078 C.R.L. STA. 167+25.00 K (DHV/AADT) = 11% 10% TEMPORARY PAVEMENT WIDENING R079-R085 SUGGESTED CONSTRUCTION OVERVIEW **END PROJECT** 65% 65% T001 SUGGESTED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE **BEGIN INCIDENTAL** T002-T010 T (% DHV) = 13% 10% SURVEY DATA SHEETS S1-S30 T (% AADT) = 16% 12% MAINLINE I-35 CROSS SECTIONS X001-X033 T^3 (% AADT) = E-W088 WATERLOO ROAD CROSS SECTIONS X034-X120 (A)B(C)RAMP CROSS SECTIONS 75MPH 45MPH X121-X169 20 YR FLEX ESALS = 62.64M 12.52M X170-X248 LOCAL ROAD CROSS SECTIONS Т 15 N E-W089 SCALES -WATERLOO Q STA. 32+70.00 PLAN 1" = 50" 14 BEGIN CONSTRUCTION PROFILE HOR. 1" = 50' N WATERLOO & STA. 99+60.00 EXISTING BRIDGES LAYOUT MAP 1" = 2,640' END CONSTRUCTION NBI #14103 LOC.NO.5509-1312 EX E-W090 CONVENTIONAL SYMBOLS NBI #14104 LOC.NO.5509-1312 WX TO BE REMOVED C.R.L. STA. 96+75.00 SECTION LINES 35 PREPARED BY: **END INCIDENTAL** QUARTER SECTION LINES **BEGIN PROJECT** COFFEE CREEK RD FENCES E-W091 **CONTROL SUB-SECTION** THIS DOCUMENT GROUND LINE NO. 12.3 S PRELIMINARY IN EXISTING ROADS NATURE AND IS 6450 SOUTH LEWIS AVE., SUITE 300 C.R.L. STA. 91+00.00 NOT A FINAL, +21. A -2% GRADE LINES R 02 W TULSA, OKLAHOMA 74136 SIGNED AND SEALED **BEGIN INCIDENTAL** (918) 250-5922 (VOICE) --- TUG ----TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH DOCUMENT (918) 858-0107 (FAX) **-**φ**-**⁄-φ-POWER LINES BUILDINGS OILWELL DRAINAGE STRUCTURES - IN PLACE **≽==**= CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION NO. 4193 P.E., L.S. RENEWAL DATE: 6-30-2022 NOTE: PROJECT LENGTH BASED ON I-35 CRL STATIONING DRAINAGE STRUCTURES - NEW DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION OKLAHOMA PRES.R/W RIGHT-OF-WAY LINES - EXISTING DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ROADWAY LENGTH _____ 6,843.33 FT. 1.296 RIGHT-OF-WAY LINES - NEW BRIDGE LENGTH _____ 206.67 FT. CONTROLLED ACCESS 0.039 MI. DATE APPROVED DATE APPROVED RIGHT-OF-WAY FENCE PROJECT LENGTH ______ 1.335 EQUATIONS : 2009 OKLAHOMA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION GOVERN, APPROVED BY EXCEPTIONS: 4989(1) J2-9843(004) THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, JANUARY 4, 2010 PROJECT NO COUNTY OKLAHOMA & LOGAN HIGHWAY _ I-35





(1) BACKFILL NOTE: TO BE BACKFILLED AS PART OF THE FINISHING OPERATIONS. QUANTITY IS MEASURED IN T.B.S.C. TYPE E.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STRIP ALL OF THE AVAILABLE TOPSOIL, STOCKPILE IT, AND PLACE IT BACK ON THE SECTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 205 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. RESERVED TOPSOIL SHALL BE SPREAD FIRST ON THE COMPLETED SLOPES OF THE CUT SECTIONS AND THE REMAINDER ON COMPLETED FILL SLOPES OR OTHER PRIORITY AREAS LOCATED BY THE ENGINEER. ALL ADDITIONAL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH OPERATIONS SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE PAY ITEM FOR SALVAGED TOPSOIL, LUMP SUM.

THE GRADING LINE AS SHOWN ON THE TYPICAL AND CROSS SECTIONS IS TO THE TOP OF THE TOPSOIL. EARTHWORK QUANTITIES WERE NOT ADJUSTED FOR SALVAGE AND THE TOPSOIL QUANTITY IS INCLUDED IN THE MASS LINE BALANCE.

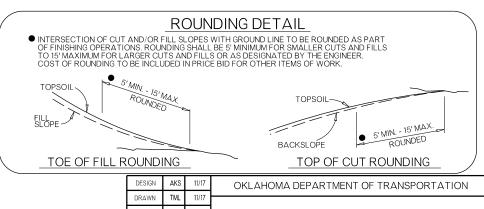
(3) DISTANCE MEASURED VERTICALLY FROM EDGE OF FINISHED GRADE SHOULDER.

(4) PRIME COAT ON TOP OF AGGREGATE BASE.

	PAVEMENT REQUIREMENT	MILL AND INLAY	
11" PAVT. STRUCTURE	12'-0" DRIVING LANES	4'-0" PAVED SHOULDER	12'-0" DRIVING LANE AND 12' SHOULDER
SURFACE COURSE	2" SUPERPAVE TYPE S4 (PG 76-28 OK)	2" SUPERPAVE TYPE S4 (PG 76-28 OK)	2" SUPERPAVE TYPE S4 (PG 76-28 OK)
BASE COURSE	3" SUPERPAVE TYPE S3 (PG 76-28 OK)	3" SUPERPAVE TYPE S3 (PG 76-28 OK)	2" SUPERPAVE TYPE S4 (PG 76-28 OK)
4" SUPERPAVE TYPE S3 (PG 64-22 OK)		4" SUPERPAVE TYPE S3 (PG 64-22 OK)	
	4" SUPERPAVE TYPE S3 (PG 64-22 OK)	4" SUPERPAVE TYPE S3 (PG 64-22 OK)	

TYPICAL SECTION NO. 2 - I-35 (TIE-IN) STA. 96+75.00 TO STA 102+00.00 STA. 162+00.00 TO STA 167+25.00

PAVEMENT SECTION SHOWN IS ASSUMED FOR ESTIMATING PURPOSES ONLY. PROJECT SPECIFIC PAVEMENT SECTION TO BE PROVIDED AT A LATER DATE AFTER GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION HAS BEEN CONDUCTED.

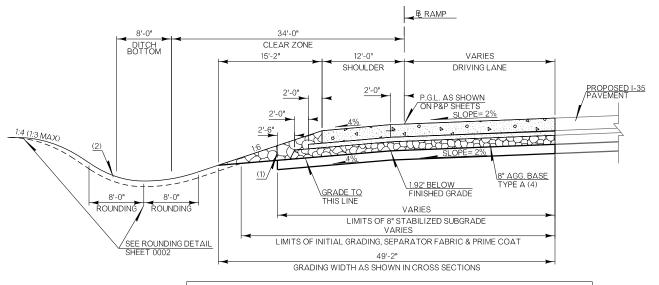


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SQUAD	GAF	VER]			,	
COUNTY)KI ΔH	ΙΟΜΔ/Ι	OGANHIGHWAY	I-35	STATE IOR NO	29843(04)	SHEET NO 000

	PAVEMENT REQUIREMENT				
13" PAVT. STRUCTURE	VARIABLE DRIVING LANES	8'-0" PAVED SHOULDERS			
SURFACE COURSE	10" DOWEL-JOINTED P.C. CONCRETE	10" TIED P.C. CONCRETE			
BASE COURSE	3" TYPE S3 (PG 64-22 OK)	3" TYPE S3 (PG 64-22 OK)			

TYPICAL SECTION NO. 3 - RAMP (PROPER)

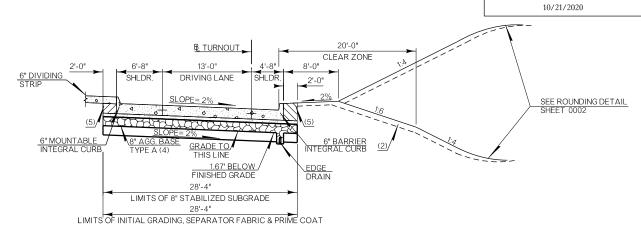
B RAMP A STA. 130+24.61 TO B RAMP A STA 137+59.90 B RAMP B STA. 130+87.33 TO B RAMP B STA 137+44.74 B RAMP C STA. 140+86.50 TO B RAMP C STA 147+79.91 B RAMP D STA. 140+91.13 TO B RAMP D STA 148+24.29



PAVEMENT REQUIREMENT					
	15" PAVT. STRUCTURE	VARIABLE DRIVING LANES	10'-0" PAVED SHOULDERS		
	SURFACE COURSE	11" DOWEL-JOINTED P.C. CONCRETE	11" TIED P.C. CONCRETE		
	BASE COURSE	4" CEMENT TREATED BASE	4" CEMENT TREATED BASE		

TYPICAL SECTION NO. 4 - RAMP (ADJACENT)

₽ RAMP A STA. 102+30.03 TO ₽ RAMP A STA 130+24.61 ₽ RAMP B STA. 102+30.03 TO ₽ RAMP B STA 130+87.33 ₽ RAMP C STA. 147+79.71 TO ₽ RAMP C STA 160+39.21 ₽ RAMP D STA. 148+24.29 TO ₽ RAMP D STA 161+51.94



PAVEMENT REQUIREMENT				
12" PAVT. STRUCTURE	12'-0" DRIVING LANES			
SURFACE COURSE	9" DOWEL-JOINTED P.C. CONCRETE			
BASE COURSE	3" TYPE S3 (PG 64-22 OK)			

TYPICAL SECTION NO. 5 - TERMINUS TURNOUT

AL SLCTIONING. 3 - TEINWINNOS TO B. TURNOUT E-N STA. 1+00.00 TO STA 3+09.81 B. TURNOUT E-S STA. 1+00.00 TO STA 3+48.61 B. TURNOUT N-E STA. 1+00.00 TO STA 3+57.39 B. TURNOUT S-E STA. 1+00.00 TO STA 3+12.96 B. TURNOUT S-W STA. 1+00.00 TO STA 3+61.21 B. TURNOUT S-W STA. 1+00.00 TO STA 3+61.21 B. TURNOUT W-S STA. 1+00.00 TO STA 3+63.58 B. TURNOUT W-S STA. 1+00.00 TO STA 3+31.13

PAVEMENT SECTION SHOWN IS ASSUMED FOR ESTIMATING PURPOSES ONLY. PROJECT SPECIFIC PAVEMENT SECTION TO BE PROVIDED AT A LATER DATE AFTER GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION HAS BEEN CONDUCTED.

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PROPOSED

R/W

(1) BACKFILL NOTE:

TO BE BACKFILLED AS PART OF THE FINISHING OPERATIONS. QUANTITY IS MEASURED IN T.B.S.C. TYPE E.

(2) TOPSOIL NOTE:

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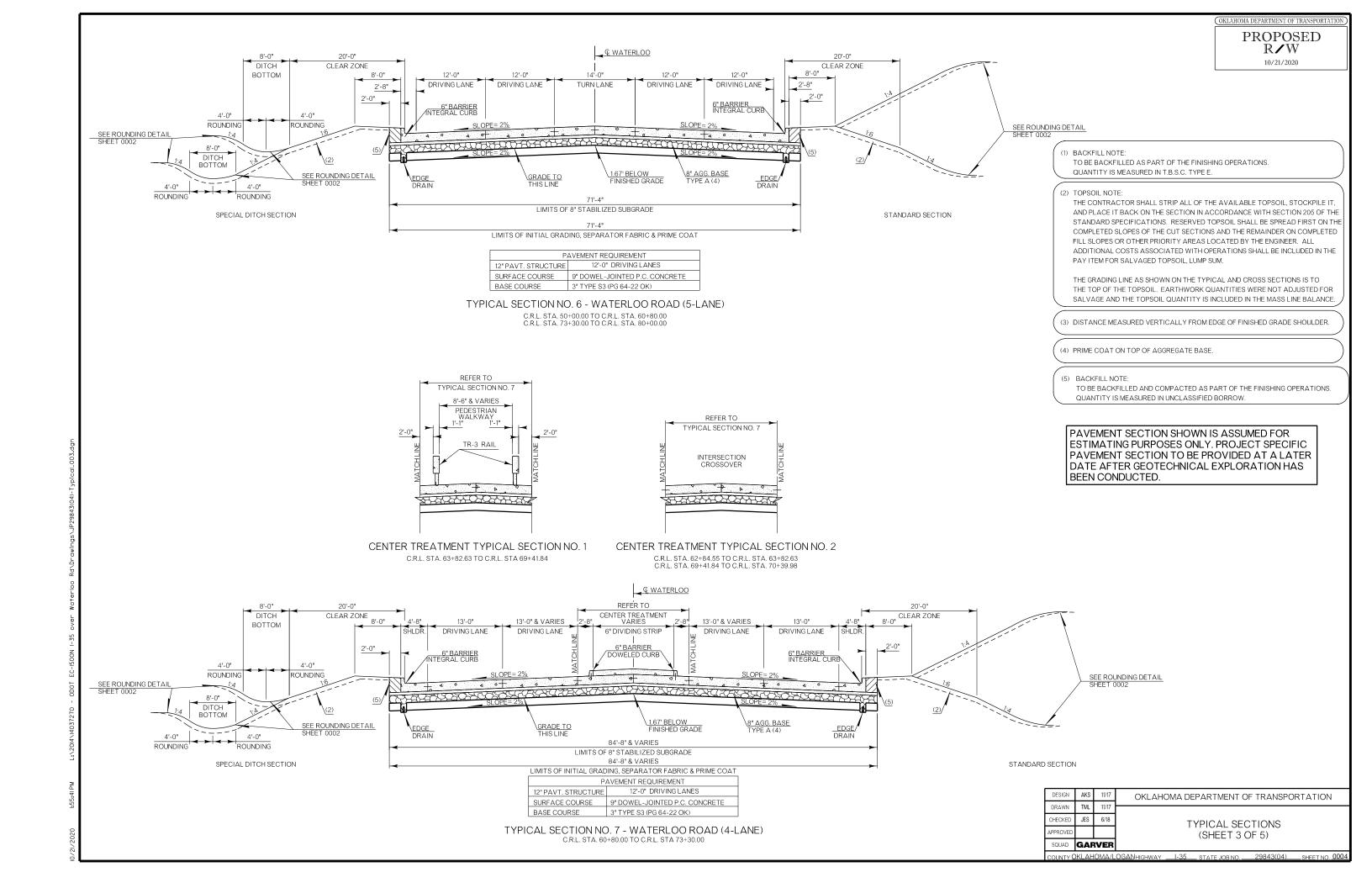
 $(3) \ \ \mathsf{DISTANCE} \ \mathsf{MEASURED} \ \mathsf{VERTICALLY} \ \mathsf{FROM} \ \mathsf{EDGE} \ \mathsf{OF} \ \mathsf{FINISHED} \ \mathsf{GRADE} \ \mathsf{SHOULDER}.$

(4) PRIME COAT ON TOP OF AGGREGATE BASE.

(5) BACKFILL NOT

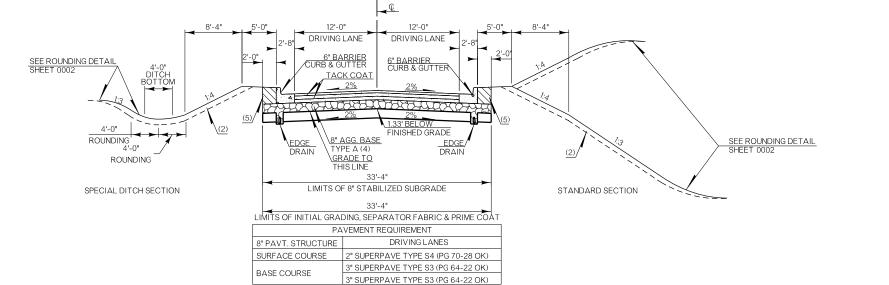
TO BE BACKFILLED AND COMPACTED AS PART OF THE FINISHING OPERATIONS. QUANTITY IS MEASURED IN UNCLASSIFIED BORROW.

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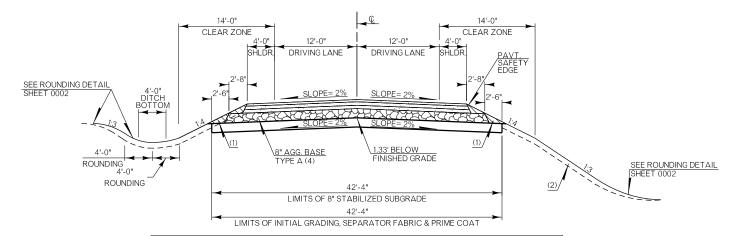








TYPICAL SECTION NO. 8 - SIDE ROAD (CURBED) © BOUCHER STA. 13+82.00 TO © BOUCHER STA 15+75.39 © FRONTAGE STA. 10+28.00 TO © FRONTAGE STA 15+94.85

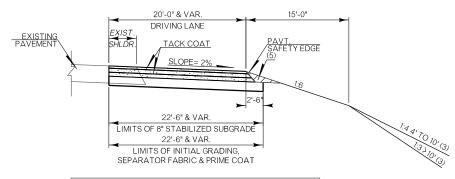


PAVEMENT REQUIREMENT				
8" PAVT. STRUCTURE	12'-0" DRIVING LANES	4'-0" PAVED SHOULDERS		
SURFACE COURSE	2" SUPERPAVE TYPE S4 (PG 70-28 OK)	2" SUPERPAVE TYPE S4 (PG 70-28 OK)		
DACE COURCE	3" SUPERPAVE TYPE S3 (PG 64-22 OK)	3" SUPERPAVE TYPE S3 (PG 64-22 OK)		
BASE COURSE	3" SUPERPAVE TYPE S3 (PG 64-22 OK)	3" SUPERPAVE TYPE S3 (PG 64-22 OK)		

TYPICAL SECTION NO. 9 - SIDE ROAD (OPEN)

 $\mathbb Q$ BOUCHER STA. 11+61.65 TO $\mathbb Q$ BOUCHER STA 13+82.00 $\mathbb Q$ FRONTAGE STA. 15+94.85 TO $\mathbb Q$ FRONTAGE STA 16+45.00 $\mathbb Q$ INDUSTRIAL STA. 10+00.00 TO $\mathbb Q$ INDUSTRIAL STA 20+17.19

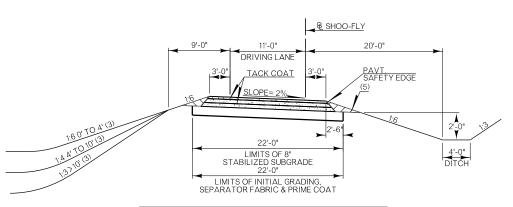
PAVEMENT SECTION SHOWN IS ASSUMED FOR ESTIMATING PURPOSES ONLY. PROJECT SPECIFIC PAVEMENT SECTION TO BE PROVIDED AT A LATER DATE AFTER GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION HAS BEEN CONDUCTED.



PAVEMENT REQUIREMENT				
9" PAVT. STRUCTURE	DRIVING LANES			
SURFACE COURSE	2" SUPERPAVE TYPE S4 (PG 64-22 OK)			
DACE COLIDOR	3.5" SUPERPAVE TYPE S3 (PG 64-22 OK)			
BASE COURSE	3.5" SUPERPAVE TYPE S3 (PG 64-22 OK)			

TYPICAL SECTION NO. 10 - I-35 TEMPORARY WIDENING

STA. XX+XX.XX TO STA XX+XX.XX



PA	PAVEMENT REQUIREMENT				
9" PAVT. STRUCTURE	DRIVING LANES				
SURFACE COURSE	2" SUPERPAVE TYPE S4 (PG 64-22 OK)				
DACE COURCE	3.5" SUPERPAVE TYPE S3 (PG 64-22 OK)				
BASE COURSE	3.5" SUPERPAVE TYPE S3 (PG 64-22 OK)				

TYPICAL SECTION NO. 11 - SHOO-FLY
STA. XX+XX.XX TO STA XX+XX.XX

(1) BACKFILL NOTE:
TO BE BACKFILLED AS PART OF THE FINISHING OPERATIONS.
QUANTITY IS MEASURED IN T.B.S.C. TYPE E.

(2) TOPSOIL NOTE:

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- (3) DISTANCE MEASURED VERTICALLY FROM EDGE OF FINISHED GRADE SHOULDER.
- (4) PRIME COAT ON TOP OF AGGREGATE BASE.

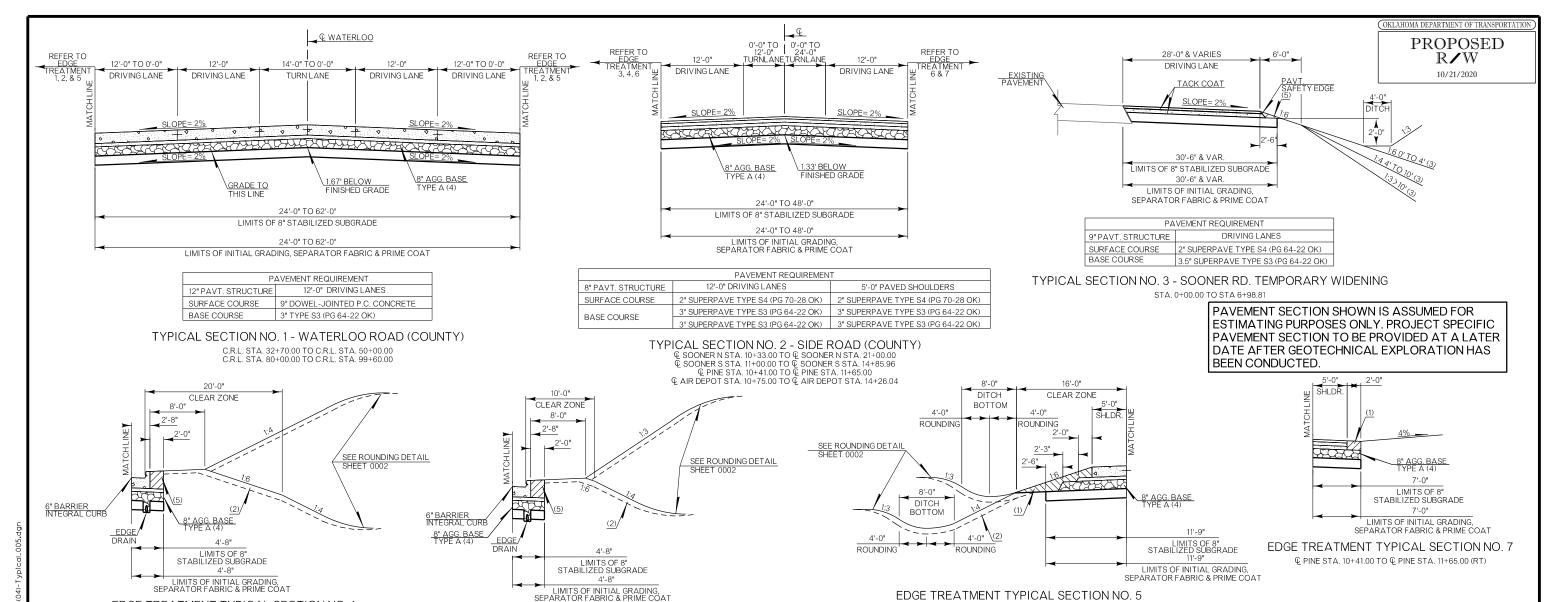
(5) BACKELL NOTE:

TO BE BACKFILLED AND COMPACTED AS PART OF THE FINISHING OPERATIONS.

QUANTITY IS MEASURED IN UNCLASSIFIED BORROW.

SQUAD	GARVER		(5)
APPROVED			(SHEET 4 OF 5)
CHECKED	JES	6/18	TYPICAL SECTIONS
DRAWN	TML	11/17	
DESIGN	AKS	11/17	OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

COUNTY OKLAHOMA/LOGANHIGHWAY 1-35 STATE JOB NO. 29843(04) SHEET NO. 0005



EDGE TREATMENT TYPICAL SECTION NO. 1

C.R.L. WATERLOO STA, 40+00.00 TO C.R.L. WATERLOO STA, 50+00.00 (LT) C.R.L. WATERLOO STA, 40+00.00 TO C.R.L. WATERLOO STA, 50+00.00 (RT) & SOONER S STA, 14+06.36 TO & SOONER S STA, 14+85.96 (RT) & SOONER N STA, 10+33.00 TO & SOONER N STA, 10+90.14 (RT)

EDGE TREATMENT TYPICAL SECTION NO. 3

C.R.L. WATERLOO STA. 32+70.00 TO C.R.L. WATERLOO STA. 33+10.00 (LT) C.R.L. WATERLOO STA. 32+70.00 TO C.R.L. WATERLOO STA. 37+40.00 (RT) C.R.L. WATERLOO STA. 80+00.00 TO C.R.L. WATERLOO STA. 99+60.00 (LT) C.R.L. WATERLOO STA. 80+00.00 TO C.R.L. WATERLOO STA. 99+60.00 (RT)

(1) BACKFILL NOTE:

TO BE BACKELLED AS PART OF THE FINISHING OPERATIONS QUANTITY IS MEASURED IN T.B.S.C. TYPE E

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STRIP ALL OF THE AVAILABLE TOPSOIL, STOCKPILE IT, AND PLACE IT BACK ON THE SECTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 205 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. RESERVED TOPSOIL SHALL BE SPREAD FIRST ON THE COMPLETED SLOPES OF THE CUT SECTIONS AND THE REMAINDER ON COMPLETED FILL SLOPES OR OTHER PRIORITY AREAS LOCATED BY THE ENGINEER. ALL ADDITIONAL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH OPERATIONS SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE PAY ITEM FOR SALVAGED TOPSOIL, LUMP SUM.

THE GRADING LINE AS SHOWN ON THE TYPICAL AND CROSS SECTIONS IS TO THE TOP OF THE TOPSOIL. EARTHWORK QUANTITIES WERE NOT ADJUSTED FOR SALVAGE AND THE TOPSOIL QUANTITY IS INCLUDED IN THE MASS LINE BALANCE

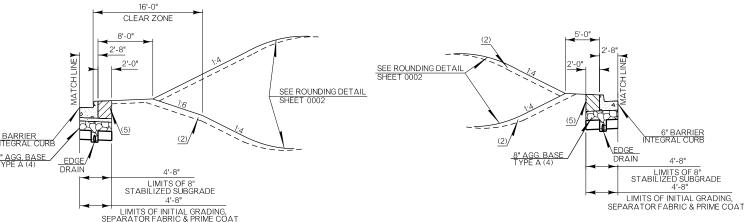
(3) DISTANCE MEASURED VERTICALLY FROM EDGE OF FINISHED GRADE SHOULDER

(4) PRIME COAT ON TOP OF AGGREGATE BASE

(5) BACKFILL NOTE:

TO BE BACKFILLED AND COMPACTED AS PART OF THE FINISHING OPERATIONS QUANTITY IS MEASURED IN UNCLASSIFIED BORROW.

OOUNTY (OMA /I	OGANI II CUNAAA	1.35	OTATE IODAIO	20843(04)	CLIEFTAIO	വവര
SQUAD	GAF	RVER			,			
APPROVED				'	(SHEET 5			
CHECKED	JES	6/18	TYPICAL SECTIONS					
DRAWN	TML	11/17						
DESIGN	AKS	11/17	OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					l



EDGE TREATMENT TYPICAL SECTION NO. 2

C.R.L. WATERLOO STA. 33+10.00 TO C.R.L. WATERLOO STA. 40+00.00 (LT) C.R.L. WATERLOO STA. 37+40.00 TO C.R.L. WATERLOO STA. 40+00.00 (RT)

EDGE TREATMENT TYPICAL SECTION NO. 4

LIMITS OF 8" STABILIZED SUBGRADE

€ SOONER S STA. 11+30.00 TO € SOONER S STA. 14+85.96 (LT)

CLEAR ZONE SHLDR SEE ROUNDING DETAIL ROUNDING 4'-0" ROUNDING LIMITS OF 8" STABILIZED SUBGRADE LIMITS OF INITIAL GRADING

EDGE TREATMENT TYPICAL SECTION NO. 6

 \mathbb{Q} SOONER S STA. 11+00.00 TO \mathbb{Q} SOONER S STA. 14+06.36 (RT) \mathbb{Q} SOONER S STA. 11+00.00 TO \mathbb{Q} SOONER S STA. 11+30.00 (LT) \mathbb{Q} SOONER N STA. 10+90.14 TO \mathbb{Q} SOONER N STA. 21+00.00 (RT) $\widehat{\mathbb{Q}}$ SOONER N STA. 11+46.00 TO $\widehat{\mathbb{Q}}$ SOONER N STA. 21+00.00 (LT) AIR DEPOT STA. 10+75.00 TO $\widehat{\mathbb{Q}}$ AIR DEPOT STA. 14+26.04 (LT) © AIR DEPOT STA 10+75 00 TO © AIR DEPOT STA 14+26 04 (RT) € PINE STA. 10+41.00 TO € PINE STA. 11+65.00 (LT)

