

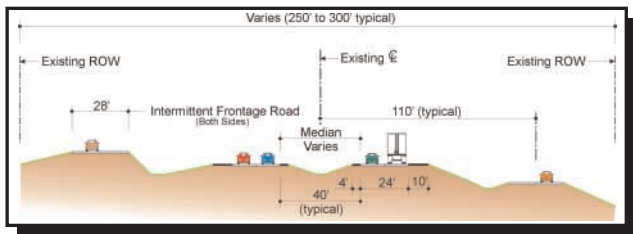
Strategy 1

(No Build)

Description:

Preserve existing I-70 with rehabilitation of pavement and bridges and continued operation and maintenance. Adding new lanes or adding capacity would not be included.

Characteristics:



- I-70 would continue to be a 4-lane freeway in its current configuration.
- Improvements to the state's highways would include the 5-year Transportation Improvement Plan and other assumed upgrades:
 - 4-laning of US36 and US50
 - 4-laning of major north-south routes
- "No-Build" strategy provides a basis of comparison for other strategies.

Construction Cost per Mile	Not Applicable
Annual Operations and Maintenance Cost per Mile	\$22,000 - \$26,000 per Mile
Acceptable Capacity	36,000 - 40,000 Vehicles per Day
Operating Speed	70 mph (Posted)
Typical Right-of-Way Width	250 - 300 feet
Alignment	Not Applicable

Strategy 2

(TSM/TDM)

Description:

Manage the flow of traffic and/or the demand for travel through relatively "low-cost" measures and tools to optimize the performance of I-70. Does not include adding lanes to I-70.

Characteristics:



- Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) tools for a freeway management system include vehicle detectors, highway advisory radio, variable message signs and a traffic operations center.



- Incident and emergency vehicle management improves emergency responses and removal of incidents from the roadway.



- Travel Demand Management (TDM) tools include encouraging ridesharing and transit use, park-and-ride lots and telecommuting.

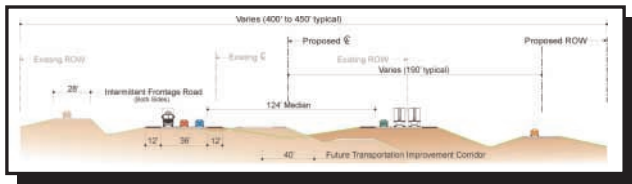
Strategy 3

(I-70 Widening)

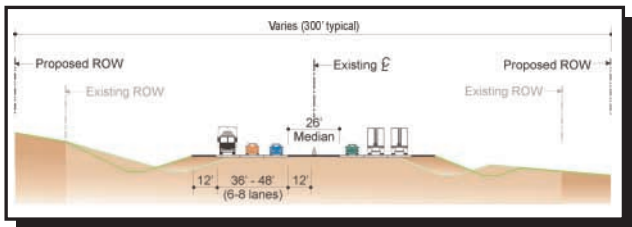
Description:

Improve existing I-70 by adding lanes and reconstructing I-70 to enhance safety and performance.

Characteristics:



- **Rural Area** - Up to 150 feet of additional right-of-way would be needed on one side of existing I-70. An extra wide median could be provided for future improvements.



- **Urban Area** - Additional lanes would be added or a local relocation would be constructed in Columbia, Warrenton and Wright City and Wentzville.

Construction Cost per Mile	\$5 - \$7 Million per Mile
Annual Operations and Maintenance Cost per Mile	\$26,000 - \$32,000 per Mile
Acceptable Capacity	55,000 - 70,000 Vehicles per Day
Operating Speed	70 mph (Posted)
Typical Right-of-Way Width	400 - 450 feet
Alignment	Existing

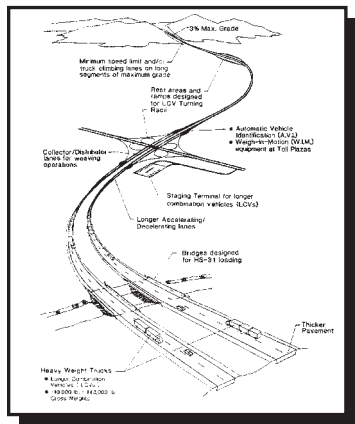
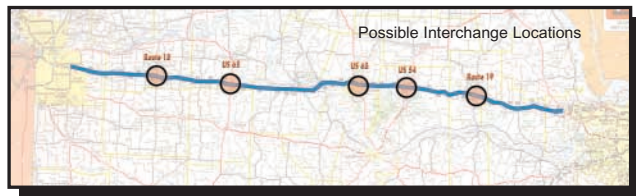
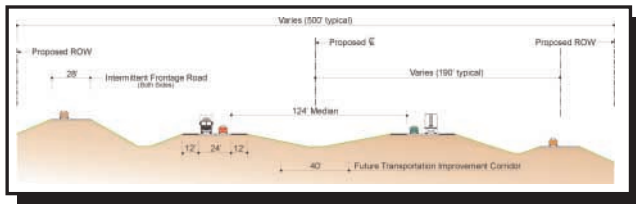
Strategy 4

(New Parallel Facility)

Description:

Build a new 4-lane freeway parallel to and in close proximity to existing I-70.

Characteristics:



- An extra wide median would be provided for future improvements.
- Interchange locations would be limited.
- Possible features include a high-speed freeway or a truckway with thicker pavement and stronger bridges.

Construction Cost per Mile	\$7 - \$9 Million per Mile
Annual Operations and Maintenance Cost per Mile	\$22,000 - \$26,000 per Mile
Acceptable Capacity	30,000 - 40,000 Vehicles per Day

Operating Speed	70 - 80 mph
Typical Right-of-Way Width	500 feet
Alignment	New

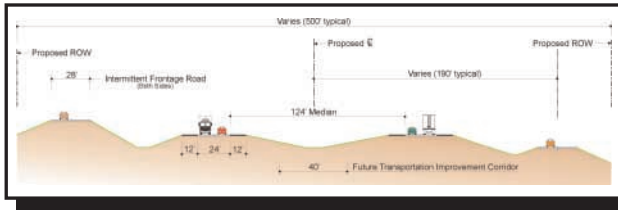
Strategy 5

(New Parallel Toll Road)

Description:

Build a new 4-lane toll road parallel to and in close proximity to existing I-70.

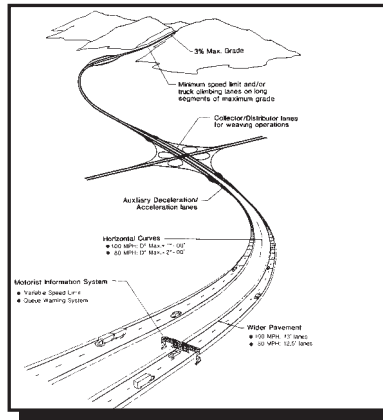
Characteristics:



- The toll road would be built similar to the New Parallel Freeway Strategy (Strategy 4).



- Barrier toll plazas would be constructed to collect tolls. Electronic toll collection technologies would be used.



- Features would be similar to the New Parallel Freeway Strategy (Strategy 4) to attract travelers to the toll road.

Construction Cost per Mile	\$7 - \$9 Million per Mile
Annual Operations and Maintenance Cost per Mile	\$100,000 - \$120,000 per Mile
Acceptable Capacity	36,000 - 40,000 Vehicles per Day

Operating Speed	70 - 80 mph
Typical Right-of-Way Width	500 feet
Alignment	New

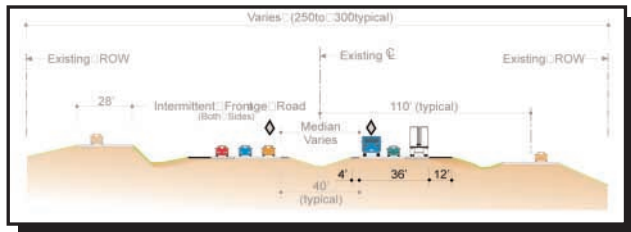
Strategy 6

(High Occupancy Vehicles)

Description:

Add new lanes to existing I-70 dedicated for exclusive use by multi-person vehicles.

Characteristics:



- Additional lanes would be added to the outside. Inside lanes would be converted to HOV use.



- Park-and-Ride lots and expanded bus service would encourage ridesharing.

Construction Cost per Mile	\$3 - \$5 Million per Mile
Annual Operations and Maintenance Cost per Mile	\$26,000 - \$32,000 per Mile
Acceptable Capacity	55,000 - 70,000 Vehicles per Day (Increased Occupancy Rate)
Operating Speed	70 mph
Typical Right-of-Way Width	250 - 300 feet
Alignment	Existing

Strategy 7

(High-Speed Rail)

Description:

Use high-speed passenger rail to alleviate some of the traffic pressure on existing I-70.

Characteristics:



- Improve current passenger rail service between Kansas City and St. Louis with expanded service plan and faster travel.
- Construct new high-speed passenger rail between Kansas City and St. Louis.

Construction Cost per Mile	\$2 - \$20 Million per Mile
Annual Operations and Maintenance Cost per Mile	\$50,000 - \$100,000 per Mile
Acceptable Capacity	2,400 - 4,800 Passengers Per Day
Operating Speed	80 to 150 mph
Typical Right-of-Way Width	40 - 80 feet
Alignment	Existing or New