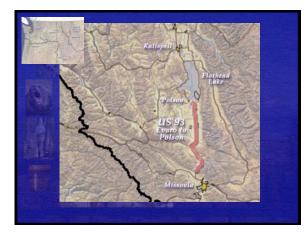
US 93 Evaro to Polson CSS Workshop Presentation

Craig Genzlinger – FHWA Lewis Ÿellow Robe - CSKT





1





U.S. 93 in Montana Idaho to B.C. • 283 miles long • Serves fastest growing counties in Montana • Serves Glacier Park & Flathead Lake

South section ...Hamilton to Lolo – Reconstruct 33.4 miles to 4 lanes – Context Sensitive design features

Context Sensitive design features First project: 1998 let Last project: 2004 let

North section ...Somers to Whitefish

Reconstruct 20.6 miles to divided 4 and five lanes

Context Sensitive design features
 First project: 1996 let
 Last project: 2002 let

Project History(cont.)

- Central Section of U.S. 93 Evaro to Polson
- 1985 Dirty Corner to Ravalli
- E. A. (4- lane)
- 1986 Ronan to Polson
- E. A. (4- lane)
- 1988 Evaro to Dirty Corner
- E. A. (4- lane)
- 1988 Ravalli North
- E. A. (4- lane)



Project History

Central Section of U.S. 93 - Evaro to Polson

• Entirely within the Flathead Reservation of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes (CSKT)

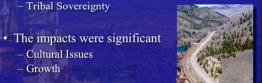


Project History(cont.)

Central Section of U.S. 93 - Evaro to Polson

- Tribe Expressed Concern
- Government to Government Relations
- Tribal Sovereignty

- Cultural Issues - Growth

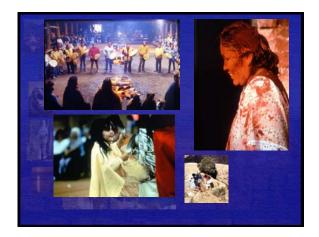


Project History(cont.)

- EA's challenged not appropriate
- Notice of Intent for EIS
- August 8, 1991





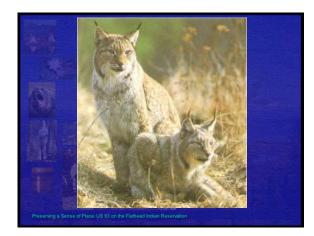






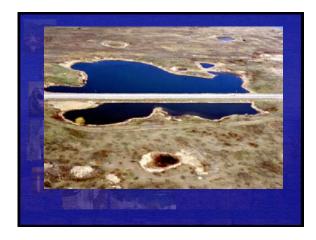




























FEIS - Two Alternatives

- Agreed on safety
- Agreed on alignment
- Disagreed on capacity
 4-lane alternative (MDT)
 2-lane alternative (CSKT)



No Agreement Because:

- No shared vision
- Lack of trust
- Lack of commitment
- Lack of resources
- Entrenched positions limited creative approaches
- Lack of authority for decision making
- No sense of urgency



Initial goals

- Develop understanding of the land and relationship of CSKT to the land
- Develop concepts that respect integrity and character of place, people, and wildlife
- Create a better visitor understanding of the CSKT homeland
- Respect and restore the way of life in small communities along the road
- Design a safe and efficient road that is sensitive to the context of the area

Process

• Start w/ Spirit of Place - an understanding of the landscape

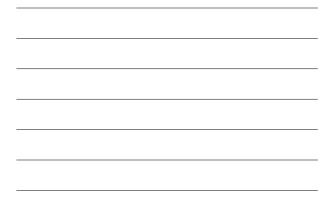
- Explore Cultural and Historic Resources
- Research Wildlife Crossing and Habitat
- Develop Design and Alignment Concepts
 Develop Operational, Safety and
- Level of Service Criteria

Spirit of Place

- Includes more than just the road and adjacent areas ...
- It consists of the surrounding mountains, plains, hills, forest, valley, and sky, and the paths of waters, glaciers, winds, plants, animals, and native peoples.









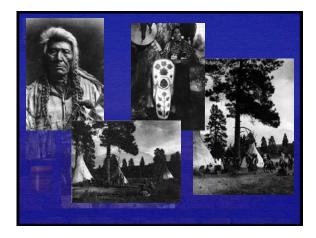




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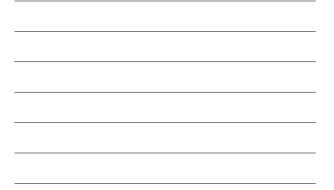




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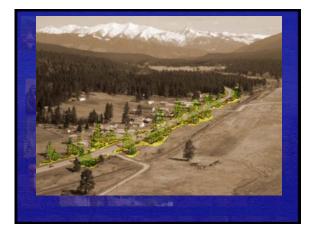










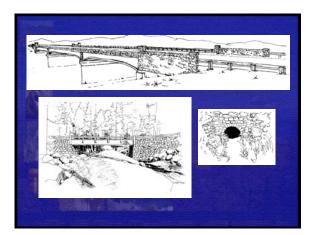


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Summary of Design Concepts

- Mostly two lane with passing lanes
- Four lane divided between the two largest cities in the corridor
- The 11.2 miles within Ninepipe Wildlife Preserve will identify an alternative through a supplemental Environmental Impact Statement
- LOS: all sections will operated at "C" or better through 2024
- Safety: Estimated reduction of 1235 accidents in 20 years (fatal, injury, personal property)

Fundamental Cultural Design Elements
Use native plants in divided four-lane sections
Use stone veneer on structures
Protect older trees
Restore abandoned roadway sections





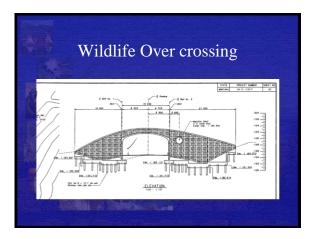
"The words in the agreement are about rebuilding a road, but the process leading up to it was about rebuilding trust, honor and mutual respect among governments."

Fred Matt, CSKT Tribal Council Chairman

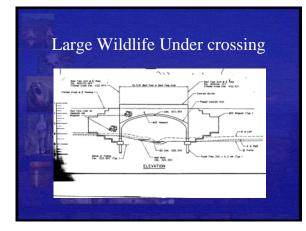


Wildlife Crossings

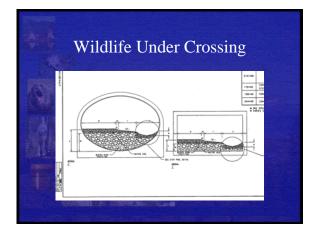
- One Over Crossing
- Eight Lengthened Structures
- 34 Under crossings
- 4'X6'
- 10'X22'
- 12'X22'
- 14'X40'
 - States and a second

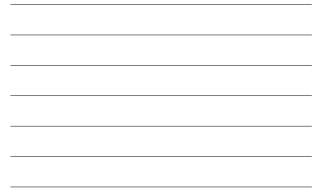








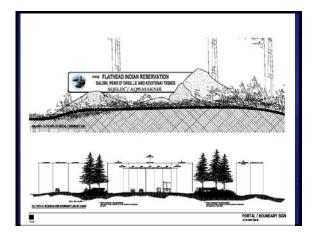




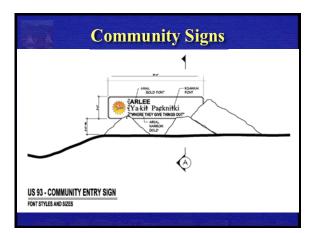


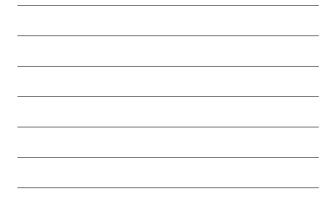
Project Signing

- Portal Signing at Reservation Boundaries
- Community Signing
- Place Name Signing
- Conventional Highway Signing











Construction Issues

- Use of Contour Grading
- Clearing and Grubbing Limits
- Do not Disturb Areas
- Salvage Areas
- Limited Impact Outside Clearing Limits
- Worker Video
- Overall not like your normal construction
 - project!

Estimated Enhancement Costs

- Wildlife Crossings \$8,100,000
- Native Vegetation \$1,500,000
- Community Landscaping \$1,000,000
- Aesthetic Facings \$310,000
- Longer Bridges \$2,500,000

Cost Containments

- VE sessions \$8,300,000
- Eliminated 3 wildlife crossings
- Changed 4 Bridges agreed to in MOA to pipes for wildlife movement
- Reduced the size of 9 wildlife crossings
- from what was agreed to in MOA
- Increased the size of 3 wildlife crossings.

Long Term Benefits

- Developed Relationships
- Reservation Wide MOU
- TDC
- POG













