District 3 – Northwest Kansas



2023 Local Consult - Expansion Projects

IKE Development Pipeline Projects

2023 Local Consult - Modernization Projects

IKE Construction Pipeline Projects

District 3: 2023 Project Scores

Legend

High Need/Score Medium Need/Score

○ Low Need/Score

Project Information						Engineering Factors				Economic Factors Local Input			Other Factors		
Map ID	Project Description	Scope	Miles	FY-27 Const. Cost \$M	Congestion (25 pts)	Value of Freight (12.5 pts)	Safety (12.5 pts)	Engineering Score (50 pts)	GRP* / Cost	Traveler Benefit** / Cost	Economic Score (25 pts)	Local Input (25 pts)	Route Continuity	Previous Investment	Notes
371p†	US-83 Thomas/Sheridan/Decatur Counties: I-70 North to Nebraska State Line	Passing Lanes and Widen Shoulders	68	\$102	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		11	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	8				

†New project not previously presented



2021 Projects Selected for the Development or Construction Pipeline

US-183 bypass in Ellis County: Bridge #019 located at Junction US-183 bypass/I-70 Interchange Reconstruction

EXPANSION 😤



MODERNIZATION



al Input	Other Factors										
al Input 0 pts)	Route Continuity	Previous Investment	Elevated Crash History	Notes							
\checkmark		\checkmark	\bullet								
	\checkmark										
	\checkmark										
	\checkmark	\checkmark									
	\checkmark	\checkmark									
	\checkmark										
	\checkmark	\checkmark									
	\checkmark	\checkmark									

EXPANSION SCORING



Engineering Factors

Congestion – Measure of the amount of traffic relative to the number of lanes for current and projected future traffic as well as consideration of the percent of heavy truck traffic.

Value of Freight – Taken from measures collected in the development of KDOT's freight plan. Considers the proximity of freight-generating businesses, the amount of freight coming and going from those locations, and the priority of the corridor on the state's freight network,

Safety - Considers total number of crashes and crash rate (relative to the number of vehicles using the highway). These measures are weighted by crash severity, giving higher scores to locations with more severe crashes.

Economic Factors

Gross Regional Product (GRP)* - The value of goods and services produced minus the cost of inputs. GRP impact is calculated based on travel time and reliability savings for business-related and freight travel as well as vehicle operations and maintenance cost changes from a project divided by cost.

Traveler Benefit ** - The value of non-business benefits, including personal travel time and reliability benefits (e.g., for shopping, visiting family, doctor visits, etc.) and emissions reductions benefits divided by cost.

*GRP impacts are calculated using county level economic data. **All travelers' time is valued equally regardless of where they live.



Engineering Factors

High scoring projects in these engineering categories are likely to have:

- **Geometrics/Safety** Narrow shoulders, an intersection that needs improved or a curve that needs straightened.
- **Capacity** Traffic congestion.
- **Pavement Structure** subsurface pavement issue.
- Pavement Surface Rough pavement surfaces.

Other Factors

Route Continuity – Complete or continue a corridor.

Previous Investment – Preliminary engineering work already underway or another phase of the project constructed.

Elevated Crash History – Project location has had a higher number of crashes over five years than would be expected for a roadway of its type.

Other Factors

Route Continuity – Complete or continue a corridor.

Previous Investment – Preliminary engineering work already underway or another phase of the project constructed.