

LEVEL 3 SCREENING

March 2023

LEVEL 3 SCREENING: OBJECTIVE

Evaluate the remaining five alternatives, using quantitative and qualitative analyses.

LEVEL 3 SCREENING: OUTCOME

Identify a single Preferred Alternative.

LEVEL 3 SCREENING: CRITERIA

Four criteria categories are being used in the Level 3 Screening process. The criteria categories include: performance, social, economic, and environmental factors. These criteria have been informed by the federally required environmental review process as well as stakeholder input.



PERFORMANCE

- **Person Throughput*** – Total persons traveling through the corridor
- **Transit Mode Share*** – Percentage of travelers using transit
- **Transit Mobility, Reliability*** – Bus travel times, variation in bus travel times
- **Vehicular Mobility*** – Outer Drive bus/auto travel times
- **Volume Change*** – Outer Drive, arterial traffic volume change
- **Inner Drive Mobility** – Bus/auto travel times
- **Safety** – Bicyclists and pedestrians
- **Future Flexibility** – Ability to adapt to future transportation needs

*Criteria carried over from Level 2 Screening



ECONOMIC

- **Access to employment**
 - Travel times for work trips
- **Construction Cost**
 - Compare 2021 cost
- **Funding/Finance Options**
 - Potential sources
 - Potential scenarios



ENVIRONMENTAL

- **Air Quality**
 - Conformity and greenhouse gas emissions
- **Traffic Noise**
 - Changes in traffic noise compared to No Action
- **Impervious Surface Areas**
 - Pavement areas (roadways and paths)
- **Natural Resources**
 - Impacts to trees, natural areas, migratory birds, threatened or endangered species
- **Green Space**
 - Quantity (acres) and quality (programmable space) impacted
- **Shoreline Protection**
 - Benefits to level of protection
- **Water Quality**
 - Changes in baseline quality to proposed conditions
- **Waters of the US**
 - Impacts to Lake Michigan, lagoons, and wetlands
- **Climate Change and Resiliency**



SOCIAL

- **Environmental Justice:** Does an alternative cause disproportionate impacts to low income and minority communities?
- **Equity:** How does an alternative distribute project benefits, impacts, and costs?
- **Pedestrian/Bicycle Experience**
 - Crossing distances at east-west access points
 - Access design
- **Parking Impacts**
 - Impacted number of spaces
- **Displacements/Private Property Impacts**
(Will be considered, no impacts are anticipated)
- **Compatibility with Local Plans**

Overall Alternatives Screening Process

