West Side Connector
Alternatives Decision Criteria

Overall – The lowest scoring Alternatives offer the best relative choice. Listed below is a description of each of the West Side Connector roadway alignment decision criteria.

Cost – This term is a conceptual estimate of relative anticipated design cost (i.e.: environmental permitting, right-of-way acquisition, and construction).

Design – This term identifies the relative complexity of the roadway design effort. Important factors that increase complexity include: retaining walls and/or other road support structures in addition to roadway design.

ROW (Right-of-Way) – This term describes the relative complexity of the property acquisition (i.e.: the more property ownership crossed by the road, the greater the potential property acquisition complexity).

Environmental – This term describes the relative complexity of environmental review. Important factors include whether the alternative may encounter biological resources and/or hazardous materials.

Network Connectivity – This term describes the relative "straightness" vs. "circuitousness" of an alignment. A simple way to think about this term is that more turns to complete an alignment equals less Network Connectivity.

Completion Date – This term describes the relative anticipated completion date given all the other factors. For example, a relatively costly alternative that also requires extensive environmental mitigation would take longer (i.e.: score higher) than an alternative with a complicated design and complex ROW acquisition.

Neighborhood Compatibility – This term describes relative changes to the traffic pattern in an existing neighborhood.

Impact to Existing Improvements – This term describes relative changes to existing improvements that may be required. For example, relocating an existing bike path or widening a road would score high in this category.