



Existing Conditions

From this...



To this...



Design Visualization

## US 12 – Attalia Vicinity

The US 12 – Attalia Vicinity project is Phase 3 of 8 potential phases between Pasco and Walla Walla. Phases 1 and 2 have been completed. Phase 3 provides for the improvement of 3.20 miles of US 12 in Walla Walla County, from MP 301.79 to MP 304.99, in the vicinity of Attalia. It proposes to add lanes by grading, surfacing, and paving with Hot Mix Asphalt. The project also includes guardrail work, guideposts, pavement markings, illumination, permanent signing, and constructing a prestressed concrete girder bridge over Union Pacific and Burlington Northern Santa Fe rail lines.

Phasing projects along the entire corridor allowed for innovative, cost-saving, advanced wetland mitigation work for all the phases, to be done during Phase 1. Phase 1 wetland mitigation costs were high, at 28%, but when spread over all funded corridor phases, the percentage is 2.7%. Mitigation costs for the US 12 – Attalia Vicinity project reflect the cost-savings of innovative stormwater mitigation using Compost Amended Vegetated Filter Strips (CAVFS), with mitigation costs of 1%.

# US 12 – Attalia Vicinity



- Compost Amended Vegetated Filter Strip (CAVFS) cost \$0.21M
- CAVFS footprint 32.5 acres
- Impervious area treated 34 acres (including frontage roads)
- \$0.14/sf of impervious area

# US 12 – Attalia Vicinity Wetland Mitigation



***McNary Pond wetland mitigation site in August of 2005***

There are no wetland impacts on the US 12 – Attalia Vicinity project. However, this project is Phase 3 of 8 potential phases for the corridor project between Pasco and Walla Walla. The McNary Pond wetland mitigation site was constructed as part of Phase 1, as advanced mitigation for any wetland impacts on project phases 1, 2, 3, and 5. A case study was performed in 2003 on the project phase that performed the advanced wetland mitigation. Phase 1 reported 28% of the total project cost was expended on wetland mitigation for the remaining phases. When all funded phases are considered, those wetland mitigation costs are approximately 2.7% of funded corridor project costs as of January 2006. Phasing projects along the entire corridor allows for innovative, advanced wetland mitigation that saves money.

# US 12 – Attalia Vicinity

## Stormwater Mitigation



Phases 2 and 3 are using the relatively new stormwater Best Management Practice of Compost Amended Vegetated Filter Strips (CAVFS), found in the *Highway Runoff Manual*. This consists of grading the facility so that stormwater runs off the road evenly into compost amended soils that have been seeded or planted with native vegetation.

In the above view of Phase 2, the median and shoulders were seeded with native grasses in the fall of 2005.

# US 12 – Attalia Vicinity

## Noise & Steams



This project runs through a sparsely populated, arid area. No noise, stream, or visual mitigation was needed for the project because of its rural location.

# US 12 – Attalia Vicinity Cost Summary

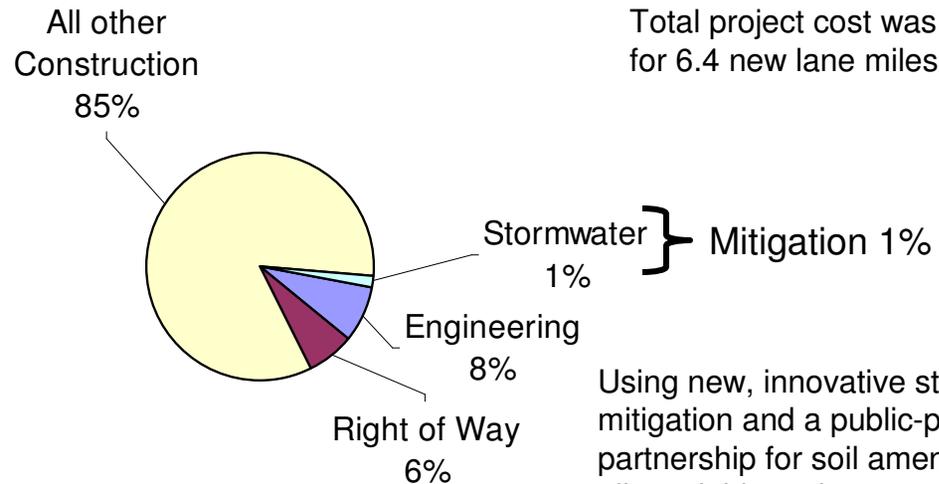
Phase Costs	
Preliminary Engineering	\$1.3M
Right of Way	\$1.0M
Construction	\$13.2M
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$15.5M</b>



Mitigation Elements	All-in Mitigation Cost (*)	% of Total Project Cost
Stormwater	\$0.21M	1%
Subtotal of Mitigation Elements	\$0.21M	<b>1%</b>
All Other Items	\$15.3M	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$15.5M</b>	

(\*) All-in cost includes allocation of preliminary engineering, right of way, and construction cost.

Stormwater – \$0.21M



Added two new lanes for 3.2 miles; \$2.4M per lane mile.  
Total project cost was \$15.5M for 6.4 new lane miles.

Using new, innovative stormwater mitigation and a public-private partnership for soil amendments allowed this project to minimize mitigation costs.