

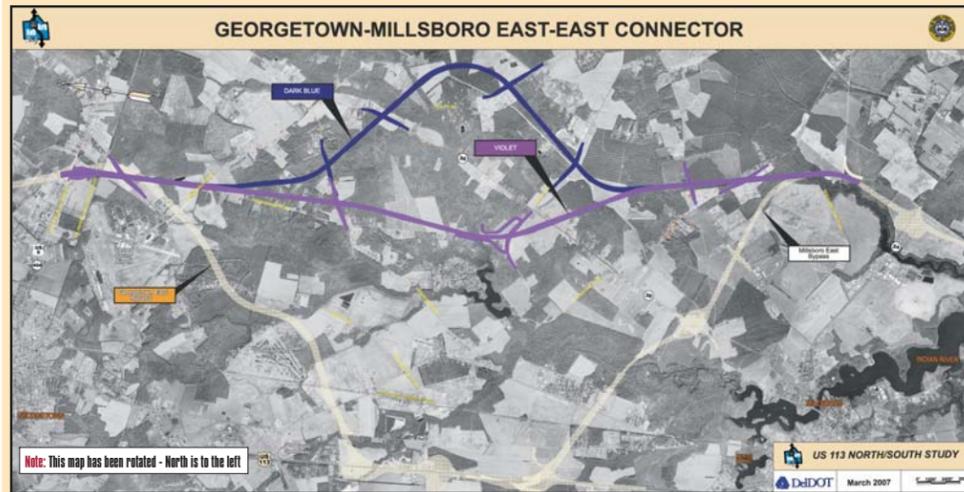
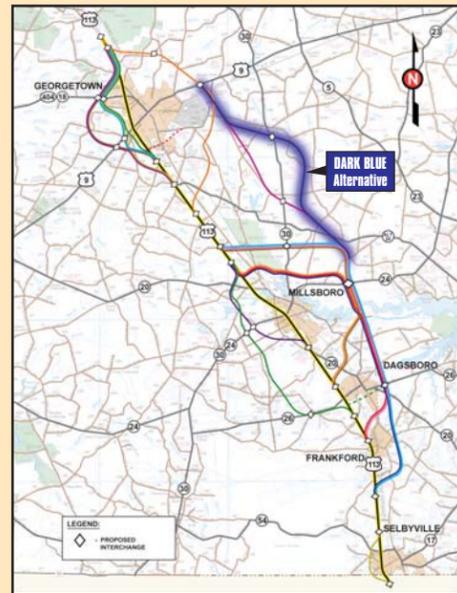
# DARK BLUE / VIOLET ALTERNATIVES - GEORGETOWN - MILLSBORO, EAST TO EAST



## 113 US 113 North / South Study

### DESCRIPTION OF THE DARK BLUE ALTERNATIVE

Beginning at SR 9, east of Georgetown on the Eastern Bypass Retained Alternative for the Georgetown Area, the Dark Blue Alternative heads in a southerly direction crossing over the Delaware Coastline Railroad, Park Avenue (TR 9) and Springfield Road just east of the intersection of Springfield Road with Deep Branch Road. The alternative turns to the east, crossing Peterkins Road and SR 30, about 3000' south of Springfield Crossroads. The Dark Blue Alternative continues east crossing Avalon Road and begins to turn south to parallel an existing utility corridor. The alternative crosses Avalon Road again and continues in a southwesterly direction to Zoar Road. After crossing Zoar Road, the Dark Blue Alternative turns south crossing Hollyville Road and Morris Mill Road before connecting with the Millsboro-South Area Eastern Bypass Retained Alternative at SR 24.



### DARK BLUE Alternative \*

#### Advantages (as compared to previously Retained East Bypass Alternatives)

- 20% reduction in length (2.4 miles shorter)
- Decreased cost as a result of shorter length
- Similar wetland impact (18 acres vs. 17 acres)
- Quality of wetlands lower than Millsboro-South East Bypass Alternatives crossing Cow Bridge Branch
- Impacts no properties in agricultural districts
- Avoids impacts to Georgetown's Waste Treatment spray irrigation facilities
- 30% fewer properties impacted (82 vs. 117)
- 80% fewer homes to be acquired (10 vs. 48)

#### Disadvantages (as compared to previously Retained East Bypass Alternatives)

- Impacts 4 properties with permanent agricultural easements
- 24% increase in forestland impact (197 acres vs. 159 acres)
- Greater up-front investment to obtain useful bypass functionality - requires construction of a long initial roadway segment, from Rte 9 to Rte. 24 vs Georgetown East-Millsboro East Bypass which could be constructed in 3 shorter sections

\* Impact calculations are preliminary and do not represent all potential impacts

### Comparison of Dark Blue / Violet Alternatives to Previously Retained Georgetown and Millsboro East Bypass Alternatives

	Previously Retained East Bypass Alternatives		Total	East-East Connector	
	Georgetown	Millsboro		Dark Blue	Violet
<b>Wetlands and Waters of the US</b>				March 2007	March 2007
Wetlands (acres)	12	5	17	18	15
Waters of the US (linear feet)	780	780	780	780	780
Cultural Resources					
Number of properties	35	31	66	TBD	TBD
<b>Rare, Threatened and Endangered Species Areas (acres)</b>					
Potential Rare, Threatened and Endangered Species Areas (acres)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
<b>Other Considerations</b>					
Agricultural districts (one year) (# of properties)	5	0	5	0	0
(acres within properties)	32	0	32	0	0
Agricultural Preservation Easements (permanent) (# of properties)	0	0	0	4	3
(acres within properties)	0	0	0	21	21
Forestlands (acres)	-	-	170	197	159
Natural Areas	23	6	29	36	11
State Prospective Areas	-	-	48	55	30
Number of Connections	2	3	5	1	0
<b>Properties</b>					
Properties impacted/numbers of	79	38	117	82	112
Properties impacted (total acres)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Homes to be acquired	37	11	48	10	26
<b>Engineering</b>					
Length (miles)	6.84	4.85	11.70	9.38	8.42

### VIOLET Alternative \*

#### Advantages (as compared to previously Retained East Bypass Alternatives)

- 30% reduction in length (3.2 miles shorter)
- Decreased cost as a result of shorter length
- 10% reduction in wetland impacts (15 acres vs. 17 acres)
- Quality of wetlands lower than Millsboro-South East Bypass Alternatives crossing Cow Bridge Branch
- Impacts no properties in agricultural districts
- Avoids impacts to Georgetown's Waste Treatment spray irrigation facilities
- Similar number of properties impacted (112 vs. 117)
- 45% fewer homes to be acquired (26 vs. 48)
- Slightly fewer acres of forestland impact (150 acres vs. 159 acres)

#### Disadvantages (as compared to previously Retained East Bypass Alternatives)

- Impacts 3 properties with permanent agricultural easements
- Greater up-front investment to obtain useful bypass functionality - requires construction of a long initial roadway segment, from Rte 9 to Rte. 24 vs Georgetown East-Millsboro East Bypass which could be constructed in 3 shorter sections

### DESCRIPTION OF THE VIOLET ALTERNATIVE

Beginning at SR 9, east of Georgetown on the Eastern Bypass Retained Alternative for the Georgetown Area, the Violet Alternative heads in a southerly direction crossing over the Delaware Coastline Railroad, Park Avenue (TR 9) and Springfield Road just east of the intersection of Springfield Road with Deep Branch Road. The alternative continues in a southerly direction paralleling Deep Branch Road crossing Pie Lane and Peterkins Road before crossing Zoar Road about 250' east of the intersection of Zoar Road and Deep Branch Road. At this point, the Violet Alternative turns to the east crossing SR 30 about 1200' south of the intersection of SR 30 and Zoar Road. After crossing SR 30, the alternative turns to the south crossing Hollyville Road and Morris Mill Road before connecting with the Millsboro-South Area Eastern Bypass Retained Alternatives at SR 24.

