

IDAHO TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

P.O. Box 7129 • Boise, ID 83707-1129 (208) 334-8000 • itd.idaho.gov

Idaho Transportation Board

Subcommittee on 129,000 Pound Truck Routes

February 18, 2020

Idaho Transportation Department Room 209 3311 West State Street Boise, Idaho

4:00 PM

ACTION ITEMS

		<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>
1.	 Welcome and Preliminary Matters – Chair Dwight Horsch January 21, 2020 Subcommittee meeting minutes 	1	4:00
2.	Oral comments submitted on Case #201708: US-93 – Milepost 244.33 to 350.82 and Case #201709: SH-75 – Milepost 219.5 to 244.33, District 6 – Communication Manager Trimboli	44	
3.	Discussion and Recommendation: Case #201708: US-93 – Chair Horsch Application Chief Engineer's (CE) Analysis and Recommendation	5 7	4:10
	Written public comments on two route requests (received earlier)	17	
4.	Discussion and Recommendation: Case #201709: SH-75 - Chair Horsch Application	12	4:15
	CE's Analysis and Recommendation	14	
INFO	RMATION ITEMS		
	Status of applications – Executive Assistant Higgins	73	4:20
6.	Adjourn (estimated time)		4:25

Idaho Transportation Board

129,000 Pound Truck Route Subcommittee

January 21, 2020

Idaho Transportation Board (ITB) 129,000 Pound Truck Route Subcommittee Chairman Dwight Horsch called the meeting to order at 3:30 PM on Tuesday, January 21, 2020 at the Idaho Transportation Department in Boise, Idaho. ITB Members Jim Thompson and Bob Hoff were present.

Principal Subcommittee staff members and advisors present included Deputy Attorney General Larry Allen, Chief Engineer (CE) Blake Rindlisbacher, Program Specialist (PS) Lance Green, Communication Manager Vince Trimboli, Bridge Asset Management Engineer Dan Gorley, and Executive Assistant to the Board Sue S. Higgins. ITB Member Jan Vassar and Local Highway Technical Assistance Council Safety Manager Kevin Kuther were also present.

Chairman Horsch said that because the verbal comments submitted at the two December public hearings have not been transcribed and presented to the Subcommittee, no action will be taken on the two route requests. Staff will present its analyses and the written comments.

Case #201708: US-93, Milepost (MP) 244.33 to 350.82. PS Green presented the Chief Engineer's analysis on the US-93 route. The Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) reported that the sections of US-93 from milepost 244.33 to 263.85 and from milepost 304.7 to 350.82 are designated as red routes, allowing 115-foot overall vehicle length and a 6.5-foot off-track. The section of US-93 from milepost 263.85 to 304.7 is designated as a blue route and all trucks must adhere to the 5.5-foot off-track and 95-foot overall vehicle length criteria. The bridge analysis determined that the 29 bridges on the route will safely support vehicle combinations up to 129,000 pounds, assuming the axle configuration conforms to the legal requirements. The pavement is in good condition with no deficient sections. The Office of Highway Safety reported one non-interstate high accident intersection location and four high accident location clusters on the route. The Chief Engineer's analysis recommends proceeding with the request.

Member Thompson noted one or two comments supported the route designation, but the vast majority opposed it. He asked if someone knows if the verbal comments support or oppose the route designation. Member Hoff said he was the hearing officer at the two public hearings, one in Salmon and one in Challis. He recalls the verbal testimony generally opposed the route designation due to safety concerns, increased traffic, and concerns with motorcyclists and recreational vehicles on the highway. The comments were the same basic concerns expressed in the written testimony.

PS Green said the majority of comments received were on the US-93 route and specifically the blue route segment. Member Hoff added that it appeared citizens do not understand the vehicle configurations for commercial trucks that may operate up to 129,000 pounds. Most seem to believe that the trucks would be bigger than those that currently operate on the highway.

Chairman Horsch asked if the bridges are short-span or if some are long enough that the entire truck would be on the structure at once. Bridge Asset Management Engineer Gorley replied that there are some longer spans; however, the bridges can handle the additional weight.

CE Rindlisbacher concurred that the public comments don't align with the engineering analysis. The analysis reviews items such as bridges, pavement condition, and safety. Few of the crashes on US-93 involved commercial vehicles and of those vehicles that were involved in a crash, the main contributing factor to the crash was driving too fast for conditions. The cause was not related to the weight of the vehicle. He believes it is important to educate citizens on the operation of 129,000 pound vehicles. Although he does not intend to trivialize the comments, he does not believe the majority of comments directly relate to commercial vehicles operating at weights up to 129,000 pounds. Chairman Horsch added that winter weather conditions are generally harder on the pavement than the 129,000 pound vehicles.

PS Green concurred with CE Rindlisbacher's assessment. There were no major concerns related to the designation of the route for vehicle combinations up to 129,000 pounds.

Member Hoff noted some comments suggested using I-15 instead of US-93. He asked if that is a viable option. Member Thompson said that route is significantly farther. He asked about the horsepower of the vehicle combinations. DAG Allen said he believes the administrative rule requires adequate power to maintain a speed of around 20 miles per hour.

Member Thompson made a motion to table the request to designate US-93, milepost 244.33 to 350.82 as a 129,000 pound truck route. Member Hoff seconded the motion and it passed unopposed.

Minutes: May 23, 2019. Chairman Horsch said the May 23, 2019 meeting minutes were distributed earlier and stand as submitted.

Case #201709: SH-75, MP 219.5 to 244.33. PS Green said the DMV confirmed that this section of SH-75 falls under the red route category allowing 115-foot overall vehicle length and a 6.5-foot off-track. The bridge analysis determined that the eight bridges on the route will safely support vehicle combinations up to 129,000 pounds, assuming the axle configuration conforms to the legal requirements. The pavement is in good condition with no deficient sections. There are no safety concerns and the Chief Engineer's analysis recommends proceeding with the request. He added that there were a few comments in support of this designation and no opposition.

Member Hoff made a motion to table the request to designate SH-75, milepost 219.5 to 244.33 as a 129,000 pound truck route. Member Thompson seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

PS Green said a public hearing will be held next month for the I-84 Business route designation in District 3 and two public hearings will be scheduled for four route requests in District 4 in March.

The meeting adjourned at 4:15 PM.

Respectfully submitted by:
SUE S. HIGGINS
Executive Assistant & Secretary
Idaho Transportation Board



2017095H75

Request For Designated Routes Up To 129,000 Pounds 2017084593 Idaho Transportation Department

ITD 4886 (Rev. 03-14) itd.idaho.gov

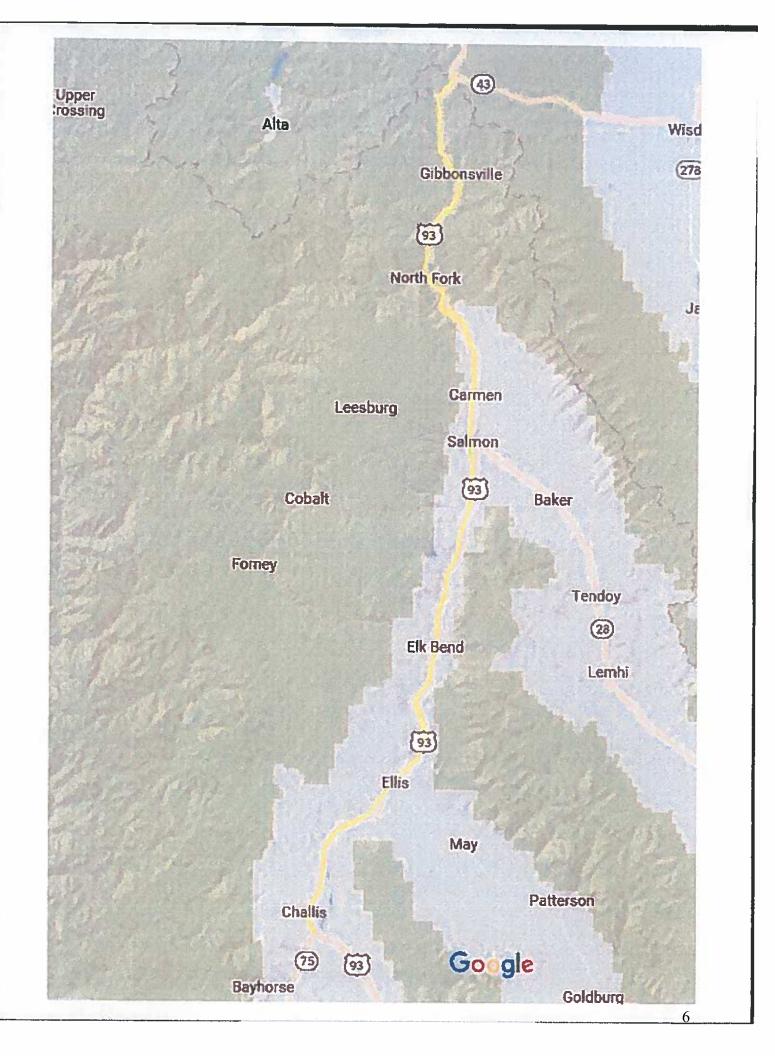
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* WRITE-IN CHANGES COORDINATED WITH REQUETER.

Page 1 of 1







129,000 Pound Evaluation of US-93 M.P. 244.33 to M.P 350.82

(Case #201708US93)

Executive Summary

Arlo G. Lott Trucking, Inc. submitted a request for 129,000 pound trucking approval on US-93 between milepost (MP) 244.33 at the intersection with SH-75 and MP 350.82 at the Montana Border for transportation of Molybdenum. Currently 1000 trips are made annually at 105,500 punds. The requested section of US- 93 has a split designation, milepost 244.33 to 263.85 and milepost 304.7 to 350.82 are designated as red routes and as such all trucks must adhere to the 6.5-foot off-track and 115 foot overall vehicle length criteria. Additionally from milepost 263.85 to 304.7 of US-93 is designated as a blue route and as such all trucks must adhere to the 5.5-foot off-track and 95 foot overall vehicle length criteria. ITD Bridge Section confirms the twenty-nine bridges on the route will safely support 129,000 pound vehicles. District 6 analysis shows this section of road in good condition. The Office of Highway Safety analysis shows this section of US-93 has one Non-Interstate High Accident Intersection Location (HAL) and has four HAL Clusters. Department of Motor Vehicles, Highway Safety, Bridge Asset Management and District 6 all recommend proceeding with this request.

Detailed Analysis

Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) Review

All Idaho Transportation Department routes are currently categorized by their ability to handle various extra-length vehicle combinations and their off-tracking allowances. The categories used when considering allowing vehicle combinations to carry increased axle weights above 105,500 pounds and up to 129,000 pounds are:

- Blue routes at 95 foot overall vehicle length and a 5.50-foot off-track
- Red routes at 115 foot overall vehicle length and a 6.50-foot off-track.

Off-tracking is the turning radius of the vehicle combination, which assists in keeping them safely in their lane of travel. Off-tracking occurs because the rear wheels of trailer trucks do not pivot, and therefore will not follow the same path as the front wheels. The greater the distance between the front wheels and the rear wheels of the vehicle, the greater the amount of off-track. The DMV confirms that the requested routes falls under one of the above categories and meets all length and off-tracking requirements for that route. More specifically, the requested section of US-93 from milepost 244.33 to 263.85 and from milepost 304.7 to 350.82 is designated as a red route and as such all trucks must adhere to the 6.5-foot off-track and 115 foot overall vehicle length criteria. The requested section of US-93 from milepost 263.85 to 304.7 is designated as a blue route and as such all trucks must adhere to the 5.5-foot off-track and 95 foot overall vehicle length criteria.

Bridge Review

Bridges on all publicly owned routes in Idaho, with the exception of those meeting specific criteria, are inspected every two years at a minimum to ensure they can safely accommodate vehicles. A variety of inspections may be performed including routine inspections, in-depth inspections, underwater inspections, and complex bridge inspections. All are done to track the current condition of a bridge and make repairs if needed.

When determining the truck-carrying capacity of a bridge, consideration is given to the types of vehicles that routinely use the bridge and the condition of the bridge. Load limits may be placed on a bridge if, through engineering analysis, it is determined the bridge cannot carry legal truck loads.

ITD Bridge Asset Management has reviewed the **twenty-nine bridges** pertaining to this request and has determined they will safely support the 129,000-pound truck load, provided the truck's axle configuration conforms to legal requirements. To review load rating data for each of the bridges, see the Bridge Data chart below.

ITD District 6 Evaluation

This segment has been evaluated and the District recommends proceeding.

District 6 has evaluated the roadway characteristics, pavement condition, and traffic volumes on US-93 M.P. 244.33-350.82 in response to the request to make this segment a 129,000-pound trucking route. The District has found no concerns with this action and recommends proceeding. Details of the evaluation are provided below.

Roadway Characteristics

This roadway is a major rural collector with the roadway geometry outlined below.

Table 1. US-93 Roadway Geometry

Mile	oosts	Lanes	Terrain	Left Turn Lane Type	Right Turn Lane Type	Right Paved Shoulder Width (ft)	Parking
244.33	300.00	2 – 1 each direction 12'	Hills	None	None	1 - 2	No
300.00	343.60	2 – 1 each direction 12'		None	None	2 - 3	No
343.60	350.82	2 – 1 each direction 12'		None	None	4 - 5	

^{*} City of Challis has a TWLTL that is 14' wide M.P. 245.9-246.7. City of Salmon has a TWLTL that is 14' wide M.P. 303.7-305.2.

*Passing lanes have been added on US93 Ascending:

M.P. 343.6-344.2

M.P. 345.5-346.05

M.P. 346.6-346.8

M.P. 347.8-350.82

Pavement Condition

The requested section of highway is asphalt and is in generally good condition and is not considered deficient in cracking rutting or ride. US93 MP 280.821-305.242 received an overlay in 2015, and MP 244.33-350.82 received a seal coat in 2016. US93 MP 337.00 - 350.82 received an overlay in 2019. Spring breakup limits do not pertain to this section at this time.

Table 2. 2016 TAMS Visual Survey Data

Mileposts	Pavement Type	Deficient	Condition	Cracking Index	Roughness Index	Rut Average (in)
244.325-250.500	Flexible	No	Good	4.00	3.72	0.13
250.500-256.464	Flexible	No	Good	4.00	3.70	0.13
256.464-256.683	Flexible	No	Good	4.90	3.44	0.11
256.683-257.196	Flexible	No	Good	4.90	3.35	0.12
257.196-263.000	Flexible	No	Good	3.50	3.59	0.13
263.000-268.660	Flexible	No	Good	3.50	3.40	0.14
268.660-269.639	Flexible	No	Good	4.40	3.39	0.16
269.639-273.896	Flexible	No	Good	5.00	4.03	0.09
273.896-278.000	Flexible	No	Good	5.00	4.24	0.08
278.000-285.900	Flexible	No	Good	5.00	4.18	
285.900-292.500	Flexible	No	Good	5.00	4.19	
292.500-299.000	Flexible	No	Good	5.00	4.21	0.10
299.000-304.300	Flexible	No	Good	5.00	4.34	0.23
304.300-304.675	Flexible	No	Good	4.20	3.62	0.29
304.675-305.213	Flexible	Yes	Good	5.00	2.92	0.41
305.213-310.000	Flexible	No	Good	3.60	3.15	0.21
310.000-315.592	Flexible	No	Good	3.80	3.96	0.14
315.592-316.000	Flexible	No	Good	4.40	3.72	0.14
316.000-326.000	Flexible	No	Good	4.50	3.74	0.21
326.000-343.629	Flexible	No	Good	4.50	3.23	0.08

Traffic Volumes

The speed limit of the highway varies between 25 and 60 mph. There are 2 stop lights in this segment located in the city of Salmon. The traffic volumes are provided below.

Table 3. 2016 Traffic Volumes

Mileposts	AADT	CAADT	% TRUCKS
244.325-246.444	2100	140	14
246.444-246.598	3700	150	7
246.598-246.992	2100	150	7
246.992-299.452	980	150	9
299.452-304.262	2600	210	8
304.262-305.081	5790	160	9
305.081-305.369	8000	120	8
305.369-306.364	2920	120	8
306.364-326.346	1320	160	8
326.346-350.819	650	190	11

Truck Ramps

No runaway truck ramps exist.

Port of Entry (POE)

The POE does maintain one rover site on this section of highway US-93 (MP 308.80).

Highway Safety Evaluation

This US 93 segment has one Non-Interstate High Accident Intersection Location (HAL) and has four HAL Clusters. The locations are shown in the table below with their statewide ranking.

Analyses of the 5-year accident data (2011-2015) shows there were a total of 317 crashes involving 412 units (8 fatalities and 181 Injuries) on US 93 between MP 244.325 and MP 350.819 of which only 10 crashes involved tractor-trailer combinations. Of the crashes involving tractor trailers, the most prevalent contributing circumstance was speed too fast for conditions. Two injuries and no fatalities resulted from the crashes with tractor trailers. Implementation of 129,000 pound trucking is projected to reduce truck traffic on this route.

Table of HAL Segments US 93:

Route	Statewide Rank	Milepost Range	Length (miles)	County
US 93	740	305.215	Intersection	Lemhi
US 93	101	321.987-322.487	0.5	Lemhi
US 93	185	310.903-311.403	0.5	Lemhi
US 93	286.5	307.804-308.304	0.5	Lemhi
US 93	444	271.819-273.319	1.5	Lemhi

Additional Data:

Bridge Data:

Route Number: US 93

Department: Bridge Asset Management

Date: 9/15/2019

From: SH 75 Junction

Milepost: 244.33

To: Montana State Line

Milepost: 350.82

			121
Highway	Milepost	Bridge	Rating ^a
Number	Marker	Key	(lbs)
93	244.51	17830	348,200
93	244.84	17835	240,000
93	246.74	17840	246,000
93	251.39	17846	276,000
93	254.77	17850	378,000
93	254.87	17855	330,000

93	254.96	17860	378,000
93	256.79	17866	312,000
93	263.84	17870	154,200
93	268.39	17876	688,000
93	281.91	17880	234,000
93	305.24	17885	170,000
93	309.03	17890	166,000
93	309.75	17895	220,000
93	310.26	17900	238,000
93	315.56	17905	200,000
93	319.01	17910	220,000
93	320.93	17915	270,000
93	324.36	17920	364,000
93	326.27	17925	235,800
93	327.26	17930	232,000
93	333.73	17935	OK EJ
93	336.88	17940	344,000
93	341.35	33340	464,000
93	341.40	33345	282,000
93	342.29	33350	596,000
93	342.37	33355	OK EJ
93	345.63	33360	OK EJ
93	346.23	17946	OK EJ

^a: The bridge is adequate if it has a rating value greater than 121,000 pounds or is designated as "OK EJ" (okay by engineering judgment).

2017095H75

Request For Designated Routes Up To 129,000 Pounds 2017084593 Idaho Transportation Department

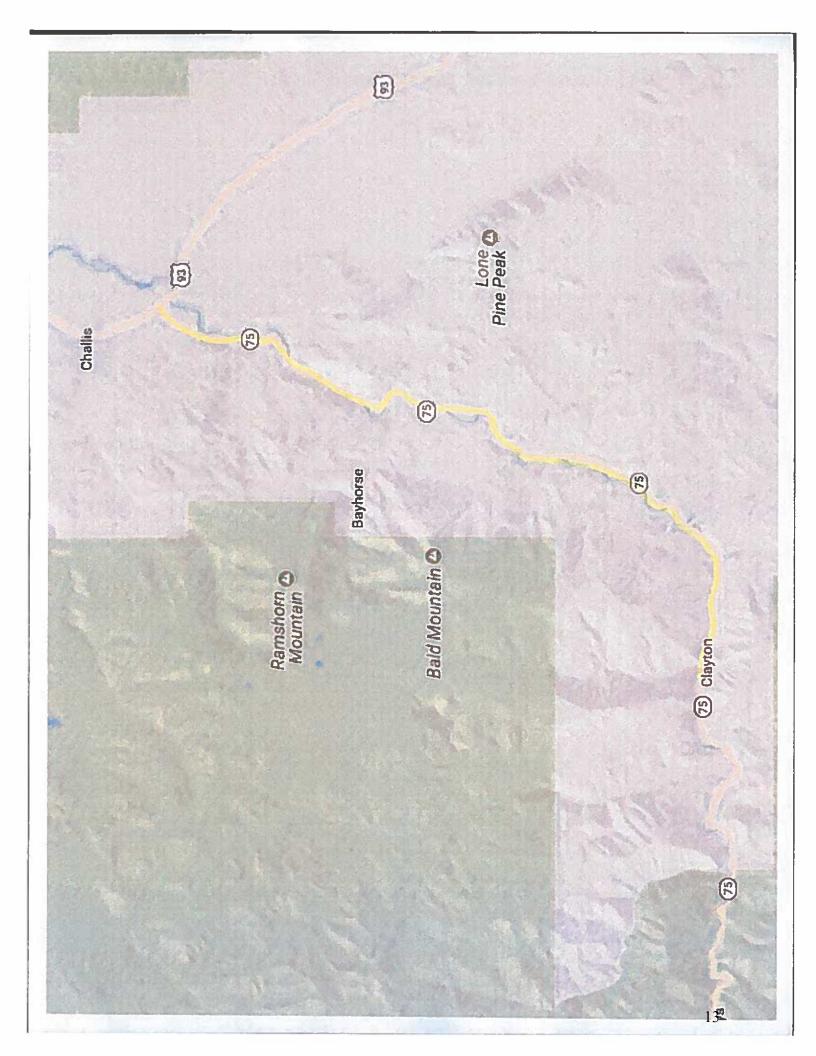
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SH 75	244.3	33 *	219.	5						
Local Route(s) Red	nuested									
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* WRITE-IN CHANGES COORDINATED WITH REQUETER. Page 1 of 1







129,000 Pound Evaluation of SH-75 M.P. 219.5 to M.P 244.33

(Case #201709SH75)

Executive Summary

Arlo G. Lott Trucking, Inc. submitted a request for 129,000 pound trucking approval on SH-75 between milepost (MP) 219.5 and MP 244.33 at the Intersection with US-93 for transportation of Molybdenum. Currently 1000 trips are made annually at 105,500 punds. The requested section of SH-75 is designated as a red route and as such all trucks must adhere to the 6.5-foot off-track and 115 foot overall vehicle length criteria. ITD Bridge Section confirms the eight bridges on the route will safely support 129,000 pound vehicles. District 6 analysis shows this section of road in good condition. The Office of Highway Safety analysis shows this section of SH-75 has no Non-Interstate High Accident Intersection Location (HAL) and has no HAL Clusters. Department of Motor Vehicles, Highway Safety, Bridge Asset Management and District 6 all recommend proceeding with this request.

Detailed Analysis

Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) Review

All Idaho Transportation Department routes are currently categorized by their ability to handle various extra-length vehicle combinations and their off-tracking allowances. The categories used when considering allowing vehicle combinations to carry increased axle weights above 105,500 pounds and up to 129,000 pounds are:

- Blue routes at 95 foot overall vehicle length and a 5.50-foot off-track
- Red routes at 115 foot overall vehicle length and a 6.50-foot off-track.

Off-tracking is the turning radius of the vehicle combination, which assists in keeping them safely in their lane of travel. Off-tracking occurs because the rear wheels of trailer trucks do not pivot, and therefore will not follow the same path as the front wheels. The greater the distance between the front wheels and the rear wheels of the vehicle, the greater the amount of off-track. The DMV confirms that the requested routes falls under one of the above categories and meets all length and off-tracking requirements for that route. More specifically, the requested section of SH75 from milepost 219.5 to 244.33 is designated as a red route and as such all trucks must adhere to the 6.5-foot off-track and 115 foot overall vehicle length criteria.

Bridge Review

Bridges on all publicly owned routes in Idaho, with the exception of those meeting specific criteria, are inspected every two years at a minimum to ensure they can safely accommodate vehicles. A variety of inspections may be performed including routine inspections, in-depth inspections, underwater inspections, and complex bridge inspections. All are done to track the current condition of a bridge and make repairs if needed.

When determining the truck-carrying capacity of a bridge, consideration is given to the types of vehicles that routinely use the bridge and the condition of the bridge. Load limits may be placed on a bridge if, through engineering analysis, it is determined the bridge cannot carry legal truck loads.

ITD Bridge Asset Management has reviewed the **eight bridges** pertaining to this request and has determined they will safely support the 129,000-pound truck load, provided the truck's axle configuration conforms to legal requirements. To review load rating data for each of the bridges, see the Bridge Data chart below.

ITD District 6 Evaluation

This segment has been evaluated and the District recommends proceeding.

District 6 has evaluated the roadway characteristics, pavement condition, and traffic volumes on SH-75 Mp 219.5-244.33 in response to the request to make this segment a 129,000-pound trucking route. The District has found no concerns with this action and recommends proceeding. Details of the evaluation are provided below.

Roadway Characteristics

This roadway is a major rural collector with the roadway geometry outlined below.

Right **Left Turn Lane Right Turn** Paved **Mileposts** Lanes **Terrain Parking** Lane Type Shoulder Type Width (ft) 219.5 244.33 2 – 1 each direction 2-3 None None No 12'

Table 1. US-93 Roadway Geometry

Pavement Condition

The road is asphalt pavement and is in good condition; it is not considered deficient in cracking, rutting or ride. SH75 M.P. 217-227 received an overlay in 2011, M.P. 226.6-227.4 was rebuilt and 2 bridges in this section replaced in 2013, and the whole road received a microsurface in 2017. Spring breakup limits do not pertain to this section at this time.

Mileposts	Pavement Type	Deficient	Condition	Cracking Index	Roughness Index	Rut Average (in)
217.122 - 226.64	Flexible	No	Good	4.00	3.18	0.11
226.624-227.178	Flexible	No	Good	5.00	3.18	0.11
227.178-227.406	Flexible	No	Good	5.00	2.56	0.17
227.406-236.000	Flexible	No	Good	3.50	3.48	0.12
236.000-244.325	Flexible	No	Good	3.50	3.50	0.14

Table 2, 2016 TAMS Visual Survey Data

Traffic Volumes

The speed limit of the highway varies between 25 and 60 mph. The traffic volumes are provided below.

Table 3. 2016 Traffic Volumes

Mileposts	AADT	CAADT	% TRUCKS
219.5 - 244.33	650	100	13

Truck Ramps

No runaway truck ramps exist.

Port of Entry (POE)

The POE doesn't maintain a site on this section of highway SH-75

Highway Safety Evaluation

This SH 75 segment has no Non-Interstate High Accident Intersection Locations (HALs) and has one HAL Cluster. The location is shown in the table below with their statewide ranking.

Analyses of the 5-year accident data (2014-2018) shows there were a total of 27 crashes involving 34 units (1 fatality and 16 Injuries) on SH 75 between MP 219.5 and MP 244.325 of which only 1 crash involved a tractor-trailer combination. The one tractor trailer crash was a fatal crash resulting in one fatality with contributing circumstances of drug impaired and failed to maintain lane. Implementation of 129,000 pound trucking is projected to reduce truck traffic on this route.

Table of HAL Segments SH-75:

Route	Statewide Rank	Milepost Range	Length (miles)	County
SH 75	113	219.399-221.399	2	Custer

Additional Data:

Bridge Data:

Route Number: SH 75

Department: Bridge Asset Management

Date: 1/4/2018

From: US 93 Junction

Milepost: 244.33

To: near Clayton, ID

Milepost: 219.50

			121
Highway	Milepost	Bridge	Rating ^a
Number	Marker	Key	(lbs)
75	244.31	17825	424,000
75	244.20	17820	270,000
75	238.72	17815	188,000
75	234.45	17810	374,000
75	232.45	17805	344,000
75	226.97	17801	258,000
75	226.84	17796	250,000
75	220.57	17791	258,000

^a: The bridge is adequate if it has a rating value greater than 121,000 pounds or is designated as "OK EJ" (okay by engineering judgment).

An ad was carried by local news outlets in Challis, Salmon, and Clayton, about upcoming hearings on allowing 129,000 pound trucks to be permitted for US93 and SH75. The following is being offered as testimony regarding the applications.

Emails:

Dear Mr Green,

We are writing in opposition to granting a permit to Lott Trucking to operate oversized loads via Highway 93, a Scenic Byway along the Salmon River continuing over Lost Trail Pass to Montana.

Points of opposition include:

- 1. When Monida pass on interstate 15 is closed due to weather, Lost Trail Pass on U.S. 93 would be an even less appropriate route, being steeper and narrower, few passing lanes, sharp curves and fewer snow removal resources.
- 2. Making Highway 93 a reasonable alternative would require construction of frequent passing lanes, runaway truck escape lanes, a bypass route around the city of Salmon. Appropriate improvements on 93 for some 30 miles south of Salmon adjacent to the Salmon River would be close to impossible and certainly outrageously expensive.
- 3. Tandem trucks of these weight lack the maneuverability and especially stopping power to safely operate on road such as Highway 93 and should be, in the interest of public safety, be restricted to interstate or four lane Highway's whenever possible. To do otherwise constitutes an avoidable and unacceptable public risk.

The short notice of the comment meeting and brief comment deadline might elicit suspicion of motives of the IDT to minimize negative reaction to the proposal.

In conversations with other local citizens I find then unanimously opposed to this permit. It is my hope that the IDT will do the right thing and refuse the lot trucking permit and any similar future applications.

Sincerely, Gordon Lucas RuthCampbell Received 12/22/2019 10:36PM

- - -

Lance ,
Please DO NOT Allow Expanded Truck & Trailer use on Hwy 93.
Many Thanks
Wil Wilkins
PO Box 14
North Fork ,ID. 83466
Received 12/21/2019 9:22PM

Dear Lance,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed alternate truck route along Highway 93 and 75. I strongly urge the ITD to NOT ALLOW the increased truck/trailer weight along these routes as I do not feel they bring benefit, and may actually further burden our alt-ready financially strapped, rural communities. I also do not feel this proposal aligns with our rural values for the following reasons:

- 1) Safety for our children, tourists, hunters and fisherman, cyclists, and for our wildlife. This route is used by all these folks daily and with tourist and recreational traffic increasing substantially during summer. Many of these folks are going slow, pulling in and out of turn-outs with trailers, and conditions are particularly challenging when the road is covered with snow and ice or falling rocks. Adding heavier trucks to this mix is a bad idea as I have already experienced almost being back-ended and run over by one of these large trucks along Highway 75. Our wildlife are also at great risk with too many being killed along these routes. These are highly valued state resources that should not be placed at increased risk, particulalry as these species concentrate on winter range at lower elevations.
- 2) This route is a Wild and Scenic Highway and is really not appropriate for the heavy truck traffic that we already experience. There are numerous accidents along the windy road and at least one of these trucks has gone into the river in the past.
- 3). The Salmon River is a an iconic river supporting many fish species that are highly valued Nationally. We cannot afford to place these species, or our water, at greater risk.
- 4) Wear and tear on our city and county roads cost our already strapped counties since my understanding is that there is no additional fees to cover these costs that are part of this proposal.

In the future, I would ask that the State of Idaho change it's evaluation process to include a cost/benefit analysis that assessess safety and infrastucte impacts so that cities, counties, and taxpayers have a better foundation for considering these types of proposal.

Please help us retain our rural values, keep our children safe, and not place increased burden on our already strapped counties. Please do not permit this increased truck weight on this route.

Thank you,

Toni Ruth PO Box 172 Carmen, Idaho 83467 Received 12/21/2019 5:25PM

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Hi Lance,

A friens of mine brought this issue to my attention. These comments are written by my friend but I completely concur. And would vote NO on the Truck Route Application for U.S. 93 Idaho 75 District 6 Public Hearing. I am against this permit application. Below are my reasons why.

First, the public comment period should be extended. This seemed to be a very rushed process with little advertisement. I've heard of many people being upset that they just heard about this, and the comment deadline provided is tomorrow.

Reasons why this permit should Not be granted:

- This is a Wild and Scenic Highway. More trucks reduces that value. It impacts wildlife, the quiet, and affects visitors to our beautiful river valleys.
- U.S. 93 has a lot of sharp curves that are dangerous for even school buses, larger trucks would pose a greater risk to oncoming traffic.
- If a truck were to have an accident into the river, it would pollute our river which is Home to endangered wild salmon and steelhead.
- Our economy depends on this river and the scenic values it offers. More trucks would reduce that value and harm our economy especially if a truck accident polluted our river.
- Lost Trail Pass is not a great option for an alternative route. If Monida Pass is closed due to winter conditions, Lost Trail would have worse conditions. More large trucks on this pass posses a safety risk to winter recreationists going to Lost Trail Ski Hill, Chief Jo trails for skiing and snowmobiling, hunters, and travelers between Idaho and Montana.
- Air pollution. Salmon, ID during the winter has unhealthy air quality conditions. Adding more diesel trucks will make the situation even worse. As a resident who walks often to work, even in the winter, I would like cleaner air to breathe while I'm walking. I do not want to breathe in more diesel fumes.
- U.S. 93 goes straight through Salmon's downtown with no truck route. We already have noisy semi-trucks rolling through downtown, adding noise and fumes, which takes away value from our quaint little town. We do NOT need more trucks coming through.
- Road damage. More trucks would result in more road maintenance. Construction takes forever on U.S. 93 since it has only two lanes. We have limited alternatives to avoid construction.
- More traffic poses a danger to our river recreationists that are parked along the already narrow roads.
- This company does not "need" an alternate route. They can delay their travels if bad weather conditions. They need to take into consideration local residents lives over their own profits.

And there are more reasons I could list, but these are the biggest concerns and reasons to Not grant this permit for an alternate truck route on U.S. 93.

I hope Idaho Transportation Department makes the right decision and says No to this permit. It is clear that this is Not a safe or smart truck route alternative.

Please take our concerned local citizens voices into consideration, as it is our lives and towns that will be affected by increased traffic and pollution.

Thank you for your time,

Will

Received 12/21/2019 11:41 AM

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Hi Lance,

Here are my comments on the Truck Route Application for U.S. 93 Idaho 75 District 6 Public Hearing. I vote NO, and am against this permit application. Below are my reasons why:

Reasons why this permit should Not be granted:

- I have lived in both Salmon and Challis with occasional commuting in between the two locations. Even in the comparatively few trips that I made between the two locations on US 93 for the comparatively short amount of time I lived in either place, I saw multiple accidents and often when conditions were fine--A rolled vehicle, a three vehicle motorcycle crash, a car in the river, a two vehicle collision including a livestock trailer; several of these were fatalities. The point I wish to make with this is that I was NOT a frequent commuter on US 93 and even in my relatively few number of trips, I personally was stuck in a disproportion number of traffic stops because of vehicle accidents. THIS IS A DANGEROUS HIGHWAY. For the sake of the safety of their own drivers and other motorists on the road, these trucks should not be allowed on 93.
- U.S. 93 has a lot of sharp curves that are dangerous for even school buses, larger trucks would pose a greater risk to oncoming traffic. Furthermore, US 93 over Lost Trail is a popular route for recreational road bicyclists, as well as it is not uncommon to have bicycle tourists on other parts of Highway 93. Especially for much of the stretch of US 93 between Salmon and Challis, the road is against a canyon wall and the river; accidents on this highway can be and have been devastating. With trucks on this highway, it would not be a matter of if but when one of these big rigs was involved.
- If a truck were to have an accident into the river, it would pollute our river which is Home to endangered wild salmon and steelhead.
- Our economy depends on this river and the scenic values it offers. More trucks would reduce that value and harm our economy especially if a truck accident polluted our river.
- Lost Trail Pass is not a great option for an alternative route. If Monida Pass is closed due to
 winter conditions, Lost Trail would have worse conditions. More large trucks on this pass
 posses a safety risk to winter recreationists going to Lost Trail Ski Hill, Chief Jo trails for skiing
 and snowmobiling, hunters, and travelers between Idaho and Montana
- This is a Wild and Scenic Highway. More trucks reduce that value. It impacts wildlife, the quiet, and affects visitors to the area.
- U.S. 93 goes straight through Salmon's downtown with no truck route. Salmon already has noisy semi-trucks rolling through downtown, adding noise and fumes, which takes away value from the town. The town does NOT need more trucks coming through.
- Road damage. More trucks would result in more road maintenance. Construction takes forever on U.S. 93 since it has only two lanes. We have limited alternatives to avoid construction.
- More traffic poses a danger to our river recreationists that are parked along the already narrow roads.
- This company does not "need" an alternate route. They can delay their travels if road conditions are bad. They need to take into consideration local residents' lives over their own profits.

I hope Idaho Transportation Department makes the right decision and says No to this permit. It is clear that this is Not a safe or smart truck route alternative.

Please consider these comments, as it is lives of both cities, truckers, and other motorists that will be affected by increased traffic .

Thank you for your time,

Brianna Goehring Received 12/20/2019 11:12PM - - -

Lance,

I don't support large double trucks on Hwy 93. Our town's geography and layout mean that there's no poss of a bypass. And our regional roads are narrow and windy, already dangerous enough without more large truck traffic. send those suckers up I-15 please.

Last: please stop spraying salt on our roads! Go back to lava rock and plows. You'll save a ton on repaving. And my car will stop dissolving into a heap of rust.

Thx

~ Chris Swersey Salmon, Idaho Received 12/20/2019 4:52PM

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Dear Mr. Green,

I appreciate the opportunity to voice my opinion on the proposed expansion of truck/trailer weight and length on Highway 93. As a nearly daily driver on 93 I strongly oppose these expansions.

This road is very narrow, windy and full of additional hazards. When anyone from out of the area comes to visit I always warn them about the windy road that quite often has rocks, snow and ice on it and almost always has wildlife too...not to mention that a misstep may land you in the river. We see a large number of tourists unfamiliar with the dangers of this road bring risks to themselves and others on the road through poor driving. It takes a lot of close attention and defensive driving to navigate this highway safely without the addition of bigger trucks. We have a lot of accidents just from the inherent risks on this highway. Big trucks will cause more risk and more accidents. They are slow and will necessitate more passing, they are slow to stop and cannot navigate sharp curves well putting them over the centerline or off the side of the road.

It is also important to think of the reasons people come here. One of the most popular is our river. Additional truck traffic puts out river at risk from accidents and contamination of our water. When we do have a truck accident here it is hours to get a capable wrecker here to deal with an accident. In the meantime our river is being polluted. We have vulnerable fish species that can ill afford yet another risk to their survival.

Wildlife is also of great concern. It breaks my heart to see the number of animals that are hit and killed on Highway 93. Bigger trucks are going to mean more animal deaths.

And, this is a biggie, for much of our area the only road is Highway 93. A big rig wreck could block our lifeline highway. Block our route to medical services and block our daily travel route.

Bottom line. Expanded truck/trailer weight and length on Highway 93 will do nothing but increase the risk to people, animals and environment. This is a bad idea.

Sincerely,

Stephanie Latham Salmon, ID 83467 Received 12/20/2019 4:18PM

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Dear Mr. Green

I urge you and the Idaho Dept of Transportation (IDT) to oppose the current proposal that would expand truck/trailer weight and length on Hwy 93.

My concerns are based on my own experience driving Hyw 93 regularly, especially the section between Salmon and Gibbonsville.

First, many big game animals including deer, elk, and bighorn sheep reside and especially winter in this corridor along Hwy 93. I urge you to drive this road section right now (Dec 20) and observe all of the wildlife adjacent to- and on- the road. The residents in this area have learned to drive slower speeds to avoid collisions with animals. Despite the locals preventive actions, many big game animals die each year on this stretch of highway. Truckers will not be so careful and likely have little concern for wildlife when they are on transport time lines.

Second, this route is heavily traveled by myself as well as tourists and hunters and fishermen that contribute to the local economies. Many of us haul trailers and also admire the wildlife and scenery. In addition to wildlife, Hwy 93 has other unique hazards including falling rocks and trees, sharp bends, steep banks, ice and snow, open range cattle, cattle drives, and a river paralleling most of the route. Adding heavier and longer trucks is unsafe and a bad idea. Such trucks will add additional hazards for regular traffic by increased stopping distance, decreased clearance on tighter corners, and their additional length.

Third, the Salmon River and its fish are unique and essential cultural, economic, ecological, and recreational resources. The Salmon River is a National Wild and Scenic River and it supports several species of fish that are protected under the Endangered Species Act. These include: Chinook salmon, Steelhead, Sockeye salmon, and Bull Trout. Additional heavier and longer trucks increase the risk that a truck will slide into the river and spill toxic fuel or other chemicals.

For the safety of everyone who drives Hyw 93; for the protection of the big game animals, native fish, and the Wild and Scenic Salmon River; and for the protection of the local economies that depend on these natural resources and a safe Hyw 93;

I strongly urge you and IDT to oppose the permitting of heavier and longer trucks.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Russ Thurow Salmon, Idaho 83467 Received 12/20/2019 1:44PM

- - -

Hello Lance

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. I strongly urge the ITD to NOT ALLOW the proposal that would expand truck/trailer weight and length on Hwy 93. I have used this Hwy daily to commute from my home near North Fork, Idaho to Salmon and for Challis for work, recreation and community activities for 43 years.

Here are my concerns:

- 1. This route is heavily traveled by tourists, hunters and fishermen for 9-10 months each year. Many of these folks are pulling trailers, admiring the scenery and pulling in and out of turn outs. Most are not familiar with the Hwy 93 and it's peculiar hazards wildlife, falling rocks and trees, sharp turns, steep banks, ice and snow, open range cattle, cattle drives, and a swift river along most of the route. Adding heavier and longer trucks to this mix is a bad idea. This highway is accident prone with current legal traffic.
- 2. This is a Wild and Scenic Highway and should have require special restrictive considerations when planning for additional and arguably, more hazardous, traffic.
- 3. Wildlife, especially big game animals such as deer, elk and mountain sheep, are heavily concentrated from Gibbonsville to Arco. These are very valuable state resources and unfortunately many die each year on this stretch of highway. Many of the truckers use very heavy grill guards and drive with little concern for wildlife and at speeds that may be legal but that are not prudent.
- 4. Longer, heavier trucks will be an additional hazard for regular local traffic due to the increase stopping distance, decreased clearance on tighter corner and additional length will make safe passing more difficult.
- 5. The Salmon River is known world wide as a spectacular Wild and Scenic River. It also has a number of fish species that are ESA listed; Chinook salmon, Sockeye salmon, steelhead, white sturgeon and Bull Trout. Additional trucks with hazardous cargos of additional weights will only increase the risk to these species should a truck end up in the river.

Please refrain from permitting trucks of this size to use this route. It can only result in increased accidents.

Thank you.

Jerry Myers North Fork, ID 83466 Received 12/20/2019 12:12PM

Hi Lance,

Here are my comments on the Truck Route Application for U.S. 93 Idaho 75 District 6 Public Hearing. I vote NO, and am against this permit application. Below are my reasons why. Reasons why this permit should Not be granted:

- This is a Wild and Scenic Highway. More trucks reduces that value. It impacts wildlife, the quiet, and affects visitors to our beautiful river valleys.
- U.S. 93 has a lot of sharp curves that are dangerous for even school buses, larger trucks would pose a greater risk to oncoming traffic.
- If a truck were to have an accident into the river, it would pollute our river which is Home to endangered wild salmon and steelhead.
- Our economy depends on this river and the scenic values it offers. More trucks would reduce that value and harm our economy especially if a truck accident polluted our river.
- Lost Trail Pass is not a great option for an alternative route. If Monida Pass is closed due to winter conditions, Lost Trail would have worse conditions. More large trucks on this pass posses a safety risk to winter recreationists going to Lost Trail Ski Hill, Chief Jo trails for skiing and snowmobiling, hunters, and travelers between Idaho and Montana.
- Air pollution. Salmon, ID during the winter has unhealthy air quality conditions from inversions and woodsmoke. Adding more diesel trucks will make the situation even worse. As a resident who walks often to work, even in the winter, I would like cleaner air to breathe while I'm walking. I do not want to breathe in more diesel fumes.
- U.S. 93 goes straight through Salmon's downtown with no truck route. We already have noisy semi-trucks rolling through downtown, adding noise and fumes, which takes away value from our quaint little town. We do NOT need more trucks coming through.
- Road damage. More trucks would result in more road maintenance. Construction takes forever on U.S. 93 since it has only two lanes. We have limited alternatives to avoid construction.
- More traffic poses a danger to our river recreationists that are parked along the already narrow roads.
- This company does not "need" an alternate route. They can delay their travels if bad weather conditions. They need to take into consideration local residents lives over their own profits.
- The safety of Salmon school students will be at a greater risk as the schools are along Highway 93 and 28.
- Interstates were built for purposes including truck routes, they should be used for this not our wild and scenic highways.

And there are more reasons I could list, but these are the biggest concerns and reasons to Not grant this permit for an alternate truck route on U.S. 93.

I hope Idaho Transportation Department makes the right decision and says No to this permit. It is clear that this is Not a safe or smart truck route alternative.

Please take our concerned local citizens voices into consideration, as it is our lives and towns that will be affected by increased traffic and pollution.

I agree with all the above points stated by Jenny Gonyer.

Thank you for your time,

Kelsey Stansberry

Received 12/20/2019 12:08 PM

Hi Lance,

Here are my comments on the Truck Route Application for U.S. 93 Idaho 75 District 6 Public Hearing. I vote NO, and am against this permit application. Below are my reasons why.

Reasons why this permit should Not be granted:

- This is a Wild and Scenic Highway. More trucks reduces that value. It impacts wildlife, the quiet, and affects visitors to our beautiful river valleys.
- U.S. 93 has a lot of sharp curves that are dangerous for even school buses, larger trucks would pose a greater risk to oncoming traffic.
- If a truck were to have an accident into the river, it would pollute our river which is Home to endangered wild salmon and steelhead.
- Our economy depends on this river and the scenic values it offers. More trucks would reduce that value and harm our economy especially if a truck accident polluted our river.
- Lost Trail Pass is not a great option for an alternative route. If Monida Pass is closed due to winter conditions, Lost Trail would have worse conditions. More large trucks on this pass posses a safety risk to winter recreationists going to Lost Trail Ski Hill, Chief Jo trails for skiing and snowmobiling, hunters, and travelers between Idaho and Montana.
- Air pollution. Salmon, ID during the winter has unhealthy air quality conditions. Adding more diesel trucks will make the situation even worse.
- U.S. 93 goes straight through Salmon's downtown with no truck route. We already have noisy semi-trucks rolling through downtown, adding noise and fumes, which takes away value from our quaint little town. We do NOT need more trucks coming through.
- Although this is a tourist town, this is NOT the kind of guests we want to be hosting. Or the type of businesses we want crowding our small town.
- Road damage. More trucks would result in more road maintenance. Construction takes forever on U.S. 93 since it has only two lanes. We have few to none alternatives to avoid construction.
- More traffic poses a danger to our river recreationists that are parked along the already narrow roads.
- This company does not "need" an alternate route. They can delay their travels if bad weather conditions. They need to take into consideration local residents lives over their own profits.

And there are more reasons I could list, but these are the biggest concerns and reasons to Not grant this permit for an alternate truck route on U.S. 93.

I hope Idaho Transportation Department makes the right decision and says No to this permit. It is clear that this is Not a safe or smart truck route alternative.

Please take our concerned local citizens voices into consideration, as it is our lives and towns that will be affected by increased traffic and pollution.

Thank you for your time,

Fallon Born

Received 12/20/2019 12:03PM

Reasons why this permit should Not be granted:

- This is a Wild and Scenic Highway. More trucks reduces that value. It impacts wildlife, the quiet, and affects visitors to our beautiful river valleys.
- U.S. 93 has a lot of sharp curves that are dangerous for even school buses, larger trucks would pose a greater risk to oncoming traffic.
- If a truck were to have an accident into the river, it would pollute our river which is Home to endangered wild salmon and steelhead.
- Our economy depends on this river and the scenic values it offers. More trucks would reduce that value and harm our economy especially if a truck accident polluted our river.
- Lost Trail Pass is not a great option for an alternative route. If Monida Pass is closed due to winter conditions, Lost Trail would have worse conditions. More large trucks on this pass posses a safety risk to winter recreationists going to Lost Trail Ski Hill, Chief Jo trails for skiing and snowmobiling, hunters, and travelers between Idaho and Montana.
- Air pollution. Salmon, ID during the winter has unhealthy air quality conditions. Adding more
 diesel trucks will make the situation even worse. As a resident who walks often to work, even
 in the winter, I would like cleaner air to breathe while I'm walking. I do not want to breathe in
 more diesel fumes.
- U.S. 93 goes straight through Salmon's downtown with no truck route. We already have noisy semi-trucks rolling through downtown, adding noise and fumes, which takes away value from our quaint little town. We do NOT need more trucks coming through.
- Road damage. More trucks would result in more road maintenance. Construction takes forever on U.S. 93 since it has only two lanes. We have limited alternatives to avoid construction.
- More traffic poses a danger to our river recreationists that are parked along the already narrow roads.
- This company does not "need" an alternate route. They can delay their travels if bad weather conditions. They need to take into consideration local residents lives over their own profits.

And there are more reasons I could list, but these are the biggest concerns and reasons to Not grant this permit for an alternate truck route on U.S. 93.

I hope Idaho Transportation Department makes the right decision and says No to this permit. It is clear that this is Not a safe or smart truck route alternative.

Please take our concerned local citizens voices into consideration, as it is our lives and towns that will be affected by increased traffic and pollution.

Thank you for your time,

Alicia Edwards

Received 12/20/2019 10:41AM

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Lance,

Here are my comments on the Truck Route

As stated by a fellow land lover and friend: Application for U.S. 93 Idaho 75 District 6 Public Hearing. I vote NO, and am against this permit application. Below are my reasons why.

First, the public comment period should be extended. This seemed to be a very rushed process with little advertisement. I've heard of many people being upset that they just heard about this, and the comment deadline provided is tomorrow.

Reasons why this permit should Not be granted:

This is a Wild and Scenic Highway. More trucks reduces that value. It impacts wildlife, the quiet, and affects visitors to our beautiful river valleys.

U.S. 93 has a lot of sharp curves that are dangerous for even school buses, larger trucks would pose a greater risk to oncoming traffic.

If a truck were to have an accident into the river, it would pollute our river which is Home to endangered wild salmon and steelhead.

Our economy depends on this river and the scenic values it offers. More trucks would reduce that value and harm our economy especially if a truck accident polluted our river.

Lost Trail Pass is not a great option for an alternative route. If Monida Pass is closed due to winter conditions, Lost Trail would have worse conditions. More large trucks on this pass posses a safety risk to winter recreationists going to Lost Trail Ski Hill, Chief Jo trails for skiing and snowmobiling, hunters, and travelers between Idaho and Montana.

Air pollution. Salmon, ID during the winter has unhealthy air quality conditions. Adding more diesel trucks will make the situation even worse. As a resident who walks often to work, even in the winter, I would like cleaner air to breathe while I'm walking. I do not want to breathe in more diesel fumes.

U.S. 93 goes straight through Salmon's downtown with no truck route. We already have noisy semitrucks rolling through downtown, adding noise and fumes, which takes away value from our quaint little town. We do NOT need more trucks coming through.

Road damage. More trucks would result in more road maintenance. Construction takes forever on U.S. 93 since it has only two lanes. We have limited alternatives to avoid construction.

More traffic poses a danger to our river recreationists that are parked along the already narrow roads.

This company does not "need" an alternate route. They can delay their travels if bad weather conditions. They need to take into consideration local residents lives over their own profits.

And there are more reasons I could list, but these are the biggest concerns and reasons to Not grant this permit for an alternate truck route on U.S. 93.

I hope Idaho Transportation Department makes the right decision and says No to this permit. It is clear that this is Not a safe or smart truck route alternative.

Please take our concerned local citizens voices into consideration, as it is our lives and towns that will be affected by increased traffic and pollution.

Thank you, Alicia McDermott Received 12/20/2019 10:39AM

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Lance,

My name it's Alicia Gilpin. I have been a resident of Salmon, Idaho for 20 years. I agreed fully with all of the email below, written by a colleague and friend of mine.

Here are my comments on the Truck Route Application for U.S. 93 Idaho 75 District 6 Public Hearing. I vote NO, and am against this permit application. Below are my reasons why.

First, the public comment period should be extended. This seemed to be a very rushed process with little advertisement. I've heard of many people being upset that they just heard about this, and the comment deadline provided is tomorrow.

Reasons why this permit should Not be granted:

- This is a Wild and Scenic Highway. More trucks reduces that value. It impacts wildlife, the quiet, and affects visitors to our beautiful river valleys.
- U.S. 93 has a lot of sharp curves that are dangerous for even school buses, larger trucks would pose a greater risk to oncoming traffic.
- If a truck were to have an accident into the river, it would pollute our river which is Home to endangered wild salmon and steelhead.
- Our economy depends on this river and the scenic values it offers. More trucks would reduce that value and harm our economy especially if a truck accident polluted our river.
- Lost Trail Pass is not a great option for an alternative route. If Monida Pass is closed due to winter conditions, Lost Trail would have worse conditions. More large trucks on this pass posses a safety risk to winter recreationists going to Lost Trail Ski Hill, Chief Jo trails for skiing and snowmobiling, hunters, and travelers between Idaho and Montana.
- Air pollution. Salmon, ID during the winter has unhealthy air quality conditions. Adding more diesel trucks will make the situation even worse. As a resident who walks often to work, even in the winter, I would like cleaner air to breathe while I'm walking. I do not want to breathe in more diesel fumes.
- U.S. 93 goes straight through Salmon's downtown with no truck route. We already have noisy semi-trucks rolling through downtown, adding noise and fumes, which takes away value from our quaint little town. We do NOT need more trucks coming through.
- Road damage. More trucks would result in more road maintenance. Construction takes forever on U.S. 93 since it has only two lanes. We have limited alternatives to avoid construction.
- More traffic poses a danger to our river recreationists that are parked along the already narrow roads.

• This company does not "need" an alternate route. They can delay their travels if bad weather conditions. They need to take into consideration local residents lives over their own profits. And there are more reasons I could list, but these are the biggest concerns and reasons to Not grant this permit for an alternate truck route on U.S. 93.

I hope Idaho Transportation Department makes the right decision and says No to this permit. It is clear that this is Not a safe or smart truck route alternative.

Please take our concerned local citizens voices into consideration, as it is our lives and towns that will be affected by increased traffic and pollution.

Thank you for your time, Alicia Gilpin Received 12/20/2019 10:36AM

- - -

Dear Mr. Green, I'm writing this to express our feelings against the proposed permit to allow oversized and increased weight truck/trailer traffic on Highway 93 through Salmon. We live on Highway 93 S. and being that the highway is only a two lane road this extra truck traffic would cause not only a safety hazard but also cause increased noise and wear on the Highway. Thank You, Robert and Tina Mauterstock, 211 Highway 93 S. Salmon Idaho

Robert Mauterstock

Received 12/20/2019 9:37AM

- - -

Hi Lance,

Here are my comments on the Truck Route Application for U.S. 93 Idaho 75 District 6 Public Hearing. I vote NO, and am against this permit application. Below are my reasons why.

First, the public comment period should be extended. This seemed to be a very rushed process with little advertisement. I've heard of many people being upset that they just heard about this, and the comment deadline provided is tomorrow.

Reasons why this permit should Not be granted:

- This is a Wild and Scenic Highway. More trucks reduces that value. It impacts wildlife, the quiet, and affects visitors to our beautiful river valleys.
- U.S. 93 has a lot of sharp curves that are dangerous for even school buses, larger trucks would pose a greater risk to oncoming traffic.
- If a truck were to have an accident into the river, it would pollute our river which is Home to endangered wild salmon and steelhead.
- Our economy depends on this river and the scenic values it offers. More trucks would reduce that value and harm our economy especially if a truck accident polluted our river.
- Lost Trail Pass is not a great option for an alternative route. If Monida Pass is closed due to winter conditions, Lost Trail would have worse conditions. More large trucks on this pass posses a safety risk to winter recreationists going to Lost Trail Ski Hill, Chief Jo trails for skiing and snowmobiling, hunters, and travelers between Idaho and Montana.

- Air pollution. Salmon, ID during the winter has unhealthy air quality conditions. Adding more diesel trucks will make the situation even worse. As a resident who walks often to work, even in the winter, I would like cleaner air to breathe while I'm walking. I do not want to breathe in more diesel fumes.
- U.S. 93 goes straight through Salmon's downtown with no truck route. We already have noisy semi-trucks rolling through downtown, adding noise and fumes, which takes away value from our quaint little town. We do NOT need more trucks coming through.
- Road damage. More trucks would result in more road maintenance. Construction takes forever on U.S. 93 since it has only two lanes. We have limited alternatives to avoid construction.
- More traffic poses a danger to our river recreationists that are parked along the already narrow roads.
- This company does not "need" an alternate route. They can delay their travels if bad weather conditions. They need to take into consideration local residents lives over their own profits.

And there are more reasons I could list, but these are the biggest concerns and reasons to Not grant this permit for an alternate truck route on U.S. 93.

I hope Idaho Transportation Department makes the right decision and says No to this permit. It is clear that this is Not a safe or smart truck route alternative.

Please take our concerned local citizens voices into consideration, as it is our lives and towns that will be affected by increased traffic and pollution.

Thank you for your time, Jenny Gonyer Salmon, ID 83467 Received 12/20/2019 9:36AM

- - -

I missed the meeting in Salmon last week for the proposed tandem semi truck corridor on Hwy 93. I do not think this is a good idea for a few reasons. The first reason is safety. Having huge trucks on tight, windy road from Challis to the town of Darby, MT is unsafe. Driving these roads anytime from August to May can be hazardous. The second reason is road quality. Heavy trucks wear the road surface down quickly. It takes a lot to get our roads repaired. Who pays for this and to repair our vehicles after driving on rutted roads? These large trucks should be relegated to the Hwy systems that are set up for their size and the ability for other vehicles to get around them. Thank you for letting me express my opinion.

Nancy Bolyard Salmon, ID Received 12/20/2019 8:51AM

Dear Sir: I am opposed to allowing 129,000-pound trucks on sections of U.S. 93 and Idaho 75.

My reasons include:

- -- the risk of spillage of toxic substances into our beautiful watershed
- -- the cost to our community that may incur if curbs and such are damaged as the over-sized trucks try to navigate our streets -- the danger of reduced stopping distances available to trucks with such heavy loads we have abundant wildlife that cause drivers to have to stop on a dime to avoid collision what if such a large weighty truck is trailing such a car?
- —the passage of these trucks on these routes will bring zero benefits to our community while presenting risk of potential municipal expenditures.

I wish I were more eloquent on this topic but my objection should be clear. Thank you sincerely for considering my point of view.

Respectfully, Gayle McCampbelll Received 12/19/2019 4:33PM

- - -

Lance, thank you for the chance to comment on the application for the 129,000 pound trucks that would come through Salmon, Idaho. I have concerns that to use this route as an option for that size of truck creates a unacceptable burden on our community.

- The trucks would have to come through Main Street which is not compatible with our downtown area.
- I would not like this application, if approved, to establish a precedent that this route is used for various other trucking opportunities through Salmon.
- This route follows a wildlife corridor and the amount of wildlife killed on the highway would increase.
- This route also follows a Wild and Scenic corridor, a toxic spill into the Salmon River or its tributaries would be devastating.
- Who would be responsible for the cost of the wear and tear on our local highway, I assume state and county coffers? They are often in bad repair without this added use.

Respectfully, Terry Myers Received 12/17/2019 2:28PM

- - -

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the requested allowance of 129,000 lb. loads.

In my taped comments I was erroneously under the impression that the requested change was the allowance of very long trucks, not just the allowance of the heavier loads. My point during that recording was that these very long trucks were seriously dangerous on any freeway/highway used by other motorists. As the additional weight will make these already dangerous vehicles even more so, my most serious concern is still the danger they represent to other motorists.

My other concerns regarding the increased weight are:

- 1. More damage to the road surface, which will result in increased cost to taxpayers for the upkeep of these roads, plus the disruption of traffic during the resurfacing processes.
- 2. Mr. Lott of Arlo Lott Trucking, the company requesting this change, touted the safety of his equipment and drivers, but had to admit that a large spill of molybdenum which occurred in the past was his load, but not one of this trucks. This fact indicates that he is not always in control of who transports his loads.
- 3. If approved, this change will open these highways to all trucking companies wishing to carry these heavier loads, not just the anticipated 700 trips a year to and from anticipated by Arlo Lott Trucking alone.
- 4. This section of Hwy 93 follows the Wild and Scenic-designated Salmon River, resulting in a narrow and winding road with narrow shoulders, making it more likely that any equipment failure or driver error could result in a serious accident, possibly causing injury to other motorists, or one of these huge loads ending up in the river. Since no environmental studies are necessary for the allowance of the heavier loads, there is the very real possibility hazardous materials could end up polluting this river as the result of an accident. Also, any accident could cause the complete shutdown of this main north-south Idaho route.
- 5. There will be times during bad winter conditions when these trucks will be required to chain up, but I and other people in attendance at the Dec. 9 meeting had never seen any of these long trucks with chains on, and additionally we were alarmed by the fact that they often drove very fast for the conditions and many times would seriously tailgate other motorists.

FOR THESE REASONS, I AM AGAINST THESE HEAVIER LOADS. Mary Carroll Received 12/16/2019 11:57AM

- - -

Comments: I oppose approving larger truck (129,000 pound) transport from Clayton to the Montana line for several reasons. With the exception of the Lost Trail Pass ascent, the route is winding and narrow, with insufficient pullouts to safely accommodate passing such a large vehicle. The route receives considerable travel by large camp-trailers whose drivers may be inexperienced at driving such roads; they don't need to encounter such large vehicles. Our towns are zero stoplight (Challis) and two stoplight (Salmon) communities and we don't need huge trucks on our main street (Salmon) where there are pedestrians and people getting into and out of parked cars along Hwy 93. This request seems to be for the benefit of a single applicant, with no discernible benefit to the affected communities along the transportation route. I oppose granting this application for 129,000-pound vehicle use.

Evalyn Bennett Received 12/7/2019 12:38PM

_ _ _

Hello,

I live south of Salmon on HWY 93 and my family and I are opposed to increased trailer traffic.

We've only lived here for 2 years and have seen trucks and trailers Wreck because they fail to make the curve of the road near our house.

The semi trucks we pass on the road often cross the center line while maneuvering the tight curves between Challis and Salmon.

Interstates are appropriate for large vehicles, NOT scenic byways.

Thank you, Kelly Vanderveer Received 12/6/2019 9:48AM

Phone Calls:

From Paul Werner of North Fork, ID 3 miles S. of Gibbonsville 12/20/2019

He wanted to make official comments regarding his opposition to the 129k application along US93. He was unable to attend the meeting and therefore is calling in. He is strongly opposed to allowing 129k on US93. The curvature of the road around Sheep Creek is dangerous. There is also a blindspot pulling out from Gibbonsville onto the highway, which is a danger. The wildlife that are constantly being hit along the road, pose a great safety hazard. He also doesn't want to open up US93 to more heavy truck traffic. If Arlo Lott wants to put money where their mouth is they need to put money into Monida Pass to make in an alternate route. The fact that long trucks cross the center line is dangerous to the traveling public.

- - -

From David Dobbs of Salmon, ID 12/19/2019

He wanted to make official comments. He informed me that he is against the approval of 129K along US93. He mentioned 4 objections:

- 1) Who is going to pay for the additional wear and tear to the roadway that is caused due to weight.
- 2) What's in it for Salmon? The truckers aren't going to stop in Salmon, so there is little benefit to Salmon business or residents. This only benefits the hauler.
- 3) The turn from US93 on to main street is difficult. Can the trucks even clear this turn safely?
- 4) This invites more truck companies to use this road, causing more damage.

From John Black of Elk Bend, ID on 11/25/2019

He wanted to make some official statements. I did inform him of the meeting at the opportunity to have any questions or concerns he may have answered. He will not be able to attend the meetings as he doesn't want to travel at night. He was going to see if he could get a petition together and have that delivered to us.

His concerns were about the road bedding and if the road could handle the weight, since there have been slides in this area and there are already cracks in the road since the last refinishing of the road. He is also concerned about the road bend and the tight angels the trucks would have to make. He is concerned about the speed limit, and feels it should be lowered. He is concerned about the accidents caused by animal strikes, that happen regularly in his area. He is concerned because this is a tourist corridor, and in the summer there is lots of slow moving traffic along this wildlife and scenic river corridor, along with bicyclists. He is not in favor of 129k being allowed on US93. He would like his concerns to be official recognized as a part of the public comment.

- - -

From Jessica, she lives in Salmon on 12/4/2019.

She had great concern with the allowance of 129k loads on US93, and wanted to know why the applicant doesn't use a different route (US93 south to Arco). She will be at the meeting to make official public comments.

- - -

From V.J. Greenwood, who has lived between Salmon and North Fork for the last 50 years on 12/3/2019.

He is concerned with the speed that trucks are allowed to travel. He cites that loads have been lost along this route before due to speed. He also had great concern about the loss of animal life along thus route. His suggestion is that the speed limit along the road should be lowered. He may be able to attend the public hearing, but wanted to be sure that if not that his opinion was captured and heard.

Letters:

Jim Kopp, Challis, ID

I see less trucks & less wear & tear on the roadways. This is an advantage for the trucker, the customer and the highway department.

I fully support the heavier loads.

Why wouldn't you do this?

- - -

Robin Phillips, Salmon, ID

I am against the proposal for permitting 90' long rigs at 129,000 pounds on US93 because of the negative effects on our tourism and as a public safety issue. With 93 having so many curves it will be impossible for these rigs to maintain a reasonable speed and it will be a public safety risk trying to pass them. Route 93 doesn't have the road structure to accommodate these rigs.

- - -

Dave Gusky, Salmon, ID

I DO NOT APPROVE OF THE PROPOSED TRUCKING REQUEST _ BASICALLY BECAUSE THE SCHEDLED MEETING IN SALMON _ DEC 9 – 4-6:30 WAS A B--- S--- SESSION AND NOT AN INFORMATIVE MEETING.

THE ONLY ENTITY THAT SHOWED UP WAS THE IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. NO INFORMATION FROM TRUCKING Co. , ETC.

WHAT A WASTE OF TIME!

- - -

Tom Stillwaugh, Challis, ID

I support allowing the increase in weight on Highway 93 + 75. The information provided shows that the trucks opperate safe at these weights plus then actual weight per square inch is less. That relates to less wear and tear on the roads. The business I work for will require less load, thus less trucks on the road. I hope Idaho Transportation Department will change the limits as proposed.

Mike Solterson, N. Fork, ID 12/1/19

MR. Green

In regards to truck trailer using Hwy 93. I strongly am against this due to the fact that this is a scenic byway. Truckers now <u>Do not</u> observe speed limit of 65 mph. (Which is <u>way</u> too fast for this road) There is too many semis on the road Hwy 93 the way it is now. This opens up a whole can of worms. I've lived here for 55 yrs in the Salmon- N. Fork area. Bad idea to increase weight of these vehicles.

- - -

Jerry Perry, Salmon, ID

I object to the heavy trucks using our hi ways because there is no money allocated for road up keep or replacement. I know they pay road use tax on all miles traveled but that money goes into one place for all road construction in the state. The big towns get fixed first and we have to live with bad roads. Your representative said it will not affect the roads because of the extra axles will distribute the weight. I say all truck traffic on the roads in this route will affect the roads with no upkeep.

The road from montana line to challis is very narrow and crooked. There is already accident on the sharp corners. The stop signs in to salmon is very adverce and trucks have a hard time getting started; worse when there is ice and snow. The stop signs at junction hw 93 and hw 28 is very sharp. Truck uses the sidewalk a lot.

The trucker would rather go through salmon instead of the freeway because of sage junction.

- - -

Virginia Perry, Salmon, ID

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The trucker would rather go through salmon instead of the freeway because of sage junction.

Paul A. Edstrom, North Fork, ID

Mr. Lance Green,

I've lived along Highway 93 north of North Folk for 30 years. This narrow twisting, turning route from North Fork to Lost Trail Pass is in an area of considerable wildlife and is in fact a big game wintering area. The deer and elk killed along this stretch of the highway is staggering. Part of the problem is brush and trees are allowed to grow close to the blacktop blocking visibility. Then the 65 mph speed limit is too fast for large trucks.

These large trucks cannot brake fast enough to avoid the game. To a trucker time is money and so they go to beat hell knowing their large bumpers and front end guards (that rival locomotive cow cathers) will protect them from any damage. I walk the highway a lot for exercise and find and report to fish & game many animals either dead or in need to be dispatched. I can tell passenger vehicle kills from truck kills because large truck kills leave no glass and plastic part fragments at the impact site.

Therefore I am against any more and larger trucks. Also, lower the truck speed limit between North Fork and Lost Trail pass and do some clearing of brush and trees along the highway right of way.

- - -

Bob Russel, Salmon, ID

I do not believe those heavy vehicles should be allowed – these roads are not built for heavy loads, damage will result. There is often wildlife crossing these roads, and such heavy loads cannot stop to let them pass. Rocks and other debris are often falling into the road which requires quick response by drivers – in this case it would increase the danger to other drivers with these loads dodging debris.

The main street of Salmon, ID is already extremely busy with traffic – these loads would exacerbate that problem. There are numerous cross-walks requiring traffic to stop quickly.

The city of Salmon has only one bridge crossing the Salmon River- if one of these loads were to break down on that bridge it would cripple traffic throughout the community. Also the bridge is getting some age on it and these heavy loads may put it out {????}/

Interstate Highways are designed for this type of traffic – please confine it to the interstate highways and deny this request for an exception.

- - -

Randall G. Thomas, P.E., Salmon, ID

These segments of US93, and ID75 already have congestion issues with slow moving vehicles which either: Ignore Idaho's slow vehicle pullover statute, or:

Drive at less than the yellow advisory speed in every corner, and then speed up to above the speed limit in every straight away, (aka "Passing Zone").

I would be neutral on this issue if new slow vehicle pullouts were constructed at maximum ten mile increments, and additional signing erected.

With the current roadway geometrics, I must oppose this proposal to increase the number of slow vehicles on the roadway.

- - -

Glenn and Camilla Hugunin, North Fork, ID

We are **opposed** to the proposed truck weight limit increase to 129,000 lbs. on Highways 93 and 75 for the following reasons:

A. SAFETY

1. Highway 75 and 93 were not designed to handle vehicles of this weight. We have been commuting and driving on these roads for 42 years. These backroads already have lots of traffic, especially from spring thru fall. These highways were also not designed a for 65 mph speed limit. There are too many obstacles on this road such as school bus stops, children, joggers, bicyclists, motor cyclists, curves, ice, snow, mud slides, avalanches, rocks, big game, cattle, horses, tourists, commuters, farm machinery, trucks and logging traffic. Do we really need larger, more dangerous trucks as well? My wife has been an R.N. at Steele Memorial Hospital, in Salmon, for 40 years. She has seen far too many injuries and fatalities already on these two highways. Allowing 129.000 lb. trucks will only increase these numbers. Interstate 15 was designed to handle longer, heavier trucks and increased traffic safely.

2. ENVIRONMENTAL

1. These sections of Highways 75 and 93 are adjacent to the Salmon River, A National Wild and Scenic River. Adding 129,000 lb. trucks that are loaded with mining equipment and products, will greatly increase the likelihood of an accident, and spill into the Salmon River. Again, **Interstate 15 is** far more suited to handle such an emergency.

- - -

Dear Mr Green:

I say "NO" to the apparent decision which has been made to allow heavier loads on tandem semi-trailers and trucks to negotiate US Hwy #93 from Challis to Salmon to the Montana state line. A commercial vehicle corridor encompassing US Hwy #93 from Challis to Arco, and proceeding from Arco via State Hwys #26, 33 and 22 to I-15 at Dubois, is the PERFECT truck route to Montana.

I worked in the Challis area while residing in Salmon for 20 years and very familiar with the disastrous history of commercial trucking in this corridor. In addition, I have lived adjacent to US Hwy #93 for the last 40 years in Salmon. Truck traffic from Montana through Salmon and into southern Idaho has increased demonstrably in the last 25 years following the decision made by former Governor Batt to allow increased loads which began the

accelerated surface deterioration of US Hwy #93 during that period. I must say now that the proposal to allow for even heavier and longer trailers and semi's on this section of US Hwy #93 is a complete joke. Tight curves, blind corners, tourists unfamiliar with the road and distracted by the spectacular scenery, coupled with large, big game wildlife populations often confined to the river road corridor make this area an extremely unsafe and difficult route to travel through during ANY season.

Believe me, the last thing the city of Salmon "needs" is additional and heavier commercial trucking on Main Street. I am concerned about accelerated air pollution, and the dust, dirt, diesel fumes and noise associated with commercial trucking, the inadequacy of the existing route through Salmon to handle such traffic as demonstrated by tight, blind turns and crushed highway signs due to narrow right of ways, and increased commercial traffic passing through school zones. Main Street has already failed to accommodate lengthy cattle trucks and wide loads headed to Dakota's oil fields, without special preparation. We already have the worst "engineered" turn on the entire length of US Hwy #93 running from Mexico to Canada. It's a real winner – a 90 degree turn which is seldom negotiated cleanly by current tractor trailer vehicles.

US Hwy #93 has been repaved this summer and is currently in the best condition it has been in its entire existence. However, the highway is in no way able to accommodate increased commercial loads and tandem trailers safely especially during winter even with pouring more money into the road by salt application and accelerated plowing. Snow and ice will always persist during winter in the 4000-7000ft elevations, requiring truckers to chain up which they will resist, and thereby compromising safety for ALL vehicle traffic.

Bottomline:

- a. A perfectly good, year-round (in most cases) truck route exists to meet the commercial trucking needs. Lost Trail Pass in winter should not be considered as a reliable, nor viable, substitute for commercial trucking via I-15 and Monida Pass in Montana.
- b. Salmon, Idaho cannot handle more dirt, dust, diesel fumes, school zone violations, crushed highway signs and associated noise on Main Street.
- c. Expanded commercial trucking will be detrimental to our wildlife populations, and tourism values found in our unparalleled wild and scenic corridor.

Thanks for the opportunity to comment. I hope you will seriously consider the public comments that I know you have received from knowledgeable and concerned local citizens who also do not support this proposal.

Sincerely,

s/s William C Osborne

William C Osborne 22 N Dogwood Lane Salmon, ID 83467

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208.345.6933 • PO Box 844, Boise, ID 83702 • www.idahoconservation.org

December 20, 2019

Mr. Lance Green

DMV Program Specialist

Idaho Transportation Department

3311 W. State Street

Boise, ID 83707

(208) 334-8427

Electronically Submitted: lance.green@itd.idaho.gov

RE: Idaho Conservation League's Comments Regarding the Proposed Route/Specification Changes for Arlo G. Lott Trucking, Inc.

Dear Mr. Green:

Please accept our comments regarding the proposed changes to Idaho Highway 75 and U.S. Highway 93 to allow Arlo G. Lott Trucking, Inc. to transport molybdenum from Clayton, Idaho through Challis and Salmon to the Montana border. Since 1973, the Idaho Conservation League (ICL) has worked to protect and enhance Idaho's clean water, wilderness, and quality of life through citizen action, public education, and professional advocacy. The Idaho Conservation League has a long history of involvement with mining and environmental protections. As Idaho's largest statewide conservation organization, ICL represents over 30,000 supporters who have a deep personal interest in ensuring that mining operations, including material transportation, are protective of our land, water, fish, and wildlife.

We have serious concerns regarding the proposal to allow trailered trucks to transport 129,000-pound loads on US-93, particularly during the winter months. First, molybdenum is not a benign substance, despite concentrate being relatively insoluble in water; extended exposure poses long-term risks to aquatic life. Further, molybdenum concentrates likely contain additional components which may pose hazards to human life and the environment and the applicant should reveal and list any additional constituents being transported. Transporting these increased loads requires modifying accepted trucking and transportation limitations on small-size local highways just upstream of the the Congressionally-designated Salmon River Wild and Scenic corridor.

On January 19, 2019, ICL spoke with you (Mr. Lance Green) about questions we have regarding unconfirmed information pertaining to Lott Trucking's reason for the modification request. We learned that truck length will not change due to established restrictions on US-93 between Challis and Salmon (a Blue-designated section, allowing 95' truck/trailers). However, we did confirm that this modification request is based on seeking an alternative route to I-15 during winter. According to Mr. Green, Lott Trucking justified the request by citing adverse conditions on I-15 during severe storms, stating that the interstate is not well kept, tends to gather snow drifts, and often closes during severe weather. Further, US-93 was cited as being better maintained and usually remains open when I-15 closes. We do not believe using Lost Trail Pass, which receives up to 300" of snow per year and can have high winds with significant drifting and snowpack/icing issues on a narrow, winding mountain road, serves as a realistic nor functional alternative to a closed federal highway. State Highway Patrol offices and Transportation Departments do not close routes due to adverse conditions without considerable thought and reasoning. We believe if the preferred route is closed due to adverse conditions, operators should wait until conditions improve, reducing risks to human health, company infrastructure (by proactively avoiding an accident), and the environment.

Our concerns regarding the potential for accidents and spills directly below the Wild and Scenic corridor are grounded in recent history. In May of 2018, a truck owned by Arlo G. Lott Trucking, Inc. crashed into a guardrail near the Big Hole River, dumping 48,000 pounds of molybdenum. Fortunately, there were no injuries and no materials reached the Big Hole River. While this incident occurred in Montana, it does not preclude the possibility of an accident in Idaho along the same route, particularly during the winter when US-93 would be used as an alternative route.

US-93 contains two sections that currently maintain length and off-track restrictions based on the winding and mountainous nature of the highway. Moreover, the increased truck traffic through downtown Challis and Salmon, Idaho will increase congestion and the potential for vehicle and pedestrian accidents. While analysis may indicate road and bridge conditions are sufficient to support 129,000 pound loads, traveler and environmental safety must remain the most important factors in this equation.

ITD's proposal evaluation indicates that 1,000 trips of 105,500 pounds annually occur under current conditions, and the hand-modified application for a 129,000 pound route designation (dated 11/9/17) justifies the changes as increasing weight limits to enhance the transportation of molybdenum and to "reduce congestion, decrease carbon, and increase Efficiency." While we commend Lott Trucking for their environmental consciousness and desire to reduce their carbon footprint, we do not believe the inherent risks associated with transporting larger sized loads of hazardous materials outweigh the potential carbon footprint reduction. By our estimation, the established Arco route encompasses 330 miles as opposed to the proposed US-93 route of 230 miles. We do not believe the 100 mile difference justifies the increased threat to human safety and the environment.

We believe allowing heavier loads on US-93 poses risks to human health and the environment that cannot be justified, and we encourage the Idaho Transportation Department (ITD) to reject this proposal. Making an exception can quickly lead to establishing a standard, and ICL does not believe these mountain passes and roads, particularly through river corridors, should be used for over-sized material transportation. We confirmed that, should ITD approve this request, it will establish a precedent for additional trucking companies to follow, which could lead to greatly increasing traffic densities, congestion, and the risk for accidents. Before these types of programmatic decisions be made, ITD should conduct a thorough analysis of roads and associated infrastructure to ensure that the existing road widths, bridges, engineering designs, and emergency facilities (such as runaway truck ramps, chain-up/brake test areas, etc.) are sufficient to withstand consistent use by trucks carrying 120,000-pound loads. Moreover, ITD should conduct a safety study focused on the impacts to towns along the proposed route and define the potential for increased risk to human health prior to making such binding decisions.

Should ITD choose to approve this load alteration proposal, we believe the department should enact several mitigation measures. First, the applicant and ITD should install additional spill containment caches along route corridor described in the application. These caches should include materials necessary to contain and facilitate any spills on land or in the water containment. These could include both absorbent pads, straw bales, and booms. The applicant and ITD should schedule loads to avoid transporting materials on days with high traffic volumes, such as nationally recognized holidays, weekends, and local significant events. ITD should work with the applicant to update safety protocols regarding winter weather advisories, and US-93 should not serve as the primary transportation route during winter storm events due to the increased levels of ice, snow and winds associated with Lost Trail Pass. Chains should be required during potentially freezing conditions. Finally, we recommend the applicant and ITD review and update molybdenum storage and containment protocols.

However, the best path forward is for ITD to prohibit the use of US-93 N through Salmon as a transport option for this large, molybdenum-bearing trucks due to the concerns identified above.

Thank you for reviewing our comments regarding this proposal. If you have any questions about our comments, or if we can provide additional information, please do not hesitate to contact us. We look forward to working with the Idaho Transportation Department on this, and other issues in the future.

Respectfully submitted,

John Robison

Public Lands Director

Idaho Conservation League

jrobison@idahoconservation.org

John Robison

(208) 345-6933 ext. 13

ORIGINAL

BEFORE THE IDAHO TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT DISTRICT SIX

IN RE:)	
129K HEARING SALMON and CHALLIS,	IDAHO.	
)	

TRANSCRIPTION OF DIGITAL RECORDING

RE: 129K HEARING -- PUBLIC COMMENTS

BEFORE

ITD HEARING OFFICER ROBERT HOFF

Reported by: Lori A. Pulsifer, RDR, CRR, CSR No. 354

-

FOLLOWING IS A TRANSCRIPTION OF THE DIGITAL
RECORDING of public comments before Idaho Transportation
Department Hearing Officer Robert Hoff regarding the
129K Hearing (Salmon and Challis, Idaho) transcribed by
Lori A. Pulsifer, Transcriber, Court Reporter (Idaho
Certified Shorthand Reporter No. 354) and Notary Public
in and for the County of Ada, State of Idaho.

. . .

(Following is a transcription of the audio file labeled z0000009.)

THE HEARING OFFICER: I'm the hearing officer, and I've got Vince here with me.

Just start by stating your name and your address and who you're representing, if you're not representing yourself.

And you can -- any questions, you need to ask the crew out there. I'm not here to answer questions. So just --

CHUCK FELTON: My name is Chuck Felton. I'm from Challis, Idaho. I'm a city councilman here. I travel the roads of Eastern Idaho quite extensively.

I understand the configuration on these trucks, and if they go -- if they go to that configuration, you know, it's okay. I mean, they're putting less pressure on the highway than the ones they have now.

And I'm just kind of here to complain about the roads. I drove them today. The road between Craters of the Moon and Arco and Richfield -- they're just a travesty for the state of Idaho.

They're rough. I broke a spring on the road between Craters and going through Carey -- that area -- one time on my AT -- or on my RV. And they're just really bad roads.

And it's like the road between INL and Blackfoot. I'm afraid to even drive the speed limit on that road. I mean, in a truck -- or in a pickup -- I should say -- or something like that -- the roads are just bad.

I wrote a letter to ITD and asked them about the -- one of them and if they have plans, if they're under contingency to repair them; and I never got any response back. So anyway -- so I'm just kind of complaining.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Did you go to the district engineer, or did you go to Boise?

CHUCK FELTON: No, I didn't. I just sent a letter to ITD is all.

THE HEARING OFFICER: But that highway, I think, is District Five. I think it is.

MALE SPEAKER: It is.

1	THE HEARING OFFICER: Yeah.
2	MALE SPEAKER: It's actually District Six.
3	THE HEARING OFFICER: Is it in District Six?
4	MALE SPEAKER: I believe so, yeah.
5	THE HEARING OFFICER: Yeah.
6	MALE SPEAKER: (Indiscernible).
7	CHUCK FELTON: The maps out here show
8	THE HEARING OFFICER: It's District Six.
9	CHUCK FELTON: the red area is going through
10	that part of the (indiscernible). Yeah.
11	MALE SPEAKER: The one he's talking about
12	THE HEARING OFFICER: Give me a call, if you
13	want. I'm on the Board, and my number will be on the
14	Internet.
15	CHUCK FELTON: On the Internet?
16	THE HEARING OFFICER: Yeah.
17	CHUCK FELTON: Okay. Yeah. And your name was?
18	THE HEARING OFFICER: Bob Hoff.
19	CHUCK FELTON: Hoff?
20	THE HEARING OFFICER: Yeah. I don't mind a
21	call.
22	MALE SPEAKER: (Indiscernible).
23	THE HEARING OFFICER: Are you out of Rigby?
24	CHUCK FELTON: No. I'm southeast
25	of (indiscernible). (Indiscernible) Farms, southeast of

(indiscernible).

THE HEARING OFFICER: Oh, out there? Oh, okay.

CHUCK FELTON: I'll do that.

THE HEARING OFFICER: I can't promise results, but I can take complaints.

CHUCK FELTON: Yeah, I know. I'm on the city council. Remember? We do what we can. Sometimes it's out of our hands.

But, you know, like I say, I just drove it today; and it's not good. I don't know how people in Arco even stand to not be screaming every day about that road.

And I know they ground off the road going into Carey, coming in from the Twin Falls -- from the Shoshone side. My wife even commented on it today.

She said, "Holy cow. What's wrong with this road here?"

And I said, "Well, they ground it off," because it was it was so rutty from them trucks.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Hmm.

CHUCK FELTON: It's just -- I just hate driving it. The fact is I need to drive -- I need to take my motorhome over -- down through Arco and Carey and Twin Falls. You know, I hate to even drive it over that road; but I have no other alternative.

1	So I won't take my motorhome between Blackfoot
2	and the INL at all. You know, when it gets slick, why,
3	the roads are tough. They're tough to drive. You know,
4	you have to go slower.
5	But, still, they're slick roads. They throw
6	you around. You've got to be very alert all of the
7	time. Anyway, that's my complaint.
8	MALE SPEAKER: Very good. Thank you, sir.
9	CHUCK FELTON: Thanks for listening.
10	(End of audio file.)
11	
12	(The audio file labeled z000008 contains no
13	verbal content.)
14	
15	(The audio file labeled z000007 contains no
16	verbal content.)
17	
18	(Following is a transcription of the audio file
19	labeled z0000006.)
20	THE HEARING OFFICER: supposed to have all
21	of the answers out there.
22	MEGAN STARK: (Indiscernible) on the recording.
23	THE HEARING OFFICER: We're just going to
24	listen.
25	JESSICA McALEESE: Okay.

1 THE HEARING OFFICER: Just relax and make the case. 3 JESSICA McALEESE: My name is Jessica McAleese; 4 and I live on Highway 93 north, just a couple of miles 5 from town and --6 MEGAN STARK: Can you state your address? 7 JESSICA McALEESE: Oh. 193 Highway 93 North, 8 Salmon, Idaho. 9 MEGAN STARK: Perfect. 10 JESSICA McALEESE: Number one: We have a local 11 paper that comes out in Salmon once a week. And so this 12 was in the paper, apparently, twice. But for those of 13 us who don't read the paper or get the paper -- I live 14 on 93, and I had no idea about this until somebody 15 brought it to my attention. 16 So perhaps in the future, you might want to 17 consider a little bit more direct communication with 18 people who are actually living along the route that's 19 being proposed to be a change of. 20 THE HEARING OFFICER: This is what we put 21 out -- like, I see on fences -- sometimes when there's a 22 zone change, is there a notice out? 23 MEGAN STARK: Usually not, huh-uh. 24 JESSICA McALEESE: Yeah. That actually would

be a good idea, just a little tent out -- you know,

25

like, a little sandwich board or something.

MEGAN STARK: Uh-huh.

JESSICA McALEESE: Anyway -- so I've been a little bit -- very, very concerned about the increase in the weight limit because, living in Salmon, living in this region, we drive the roads every single day.

And particularly in the summer -- we have a small farm business. So we're driving from Salmon to Stanley and back once a week, and we see -- boots on the ground -- what is going on on this highway.

I live right down the road from the weigh station, the port-of-entry weigh station, which isn't open all of the time. So I have a pretty good handle on what kind of trucks are going by, what kind of activities are used on this highway corridor.

And there might not be a really good representation of those activities when you just have engineers crunching numbers.

Sure. The numbers work out for this type of load. But what I am concerned about is that the cultural perspective hasn't been taken into account. This is a scenic corridor, the Lewis and Clark Scenic Byway.

We have a tremendous amount of motorcyclists who -- motorcycle gangs, Rolling Thunder -- we joke

about it because we're outside in our field every single 1 2 day in the summer, and Rolling Thunder goes by. 3 MALE SPEAKER: I'm one of those. JESSICA McALEESE: Well, so is my dad. 5 But motorcyclists use this route as a 6 non-freeway route, which is fine; but there are certain 7 qualities to the scenic byway that they're utilizing it 8 for. And they stop in Salmon and they provide us an 9 economic, you know, piece of the puzzle. 10 In addition to motorcyclists, there are an 11 increasing number of bicyclists who use this route for 12 cross-country traffic. I probably see about two to 13 three cyclist groups per week in the summertime using --14 and there's no shoulder. 15 If you -- did you drive this route on your way 16 from Idaho Falls, or did you come up 28? 17 MEGAN STARK: 28. 18 THE HEARING OFFICER: We came up 28. 19 JESSICA McALEESE: I would recommend, on your 20 way home, to drive through Challis. 21 THE HEARING OFFICER: We'll go that way. 22 JESSICA McALEESE: Good. Because, then, you'll 23 see some of the concerns -- I'm pretty sure. I hope. Cyclists use it. Kids -- going to and from 24

school, at least two bicycles per week pass our farm,

25

with young kids riding their bicycles into town. No shoulder whatsoever.

And then the great western flavor of cattle drives that pop up around every single blind turn that you're not expecting throughout all times of year. More than once, we are stuck in a cattle drive on this particular highway.

And there's no flagging. There's no warning to when these cows move. You'll often be driving around a corner near Clayton and Challis, on U.S. 93, before — between Ellis and Challis, and you'll come across, you know, eighty head of cows in the middle of the highway, a bunch of horses, people on ATVs, dogs. Everyone is moving cows.

And I'm driving a light truck -- you know, a little pickup -- loaded with veggies. Sometimes it's, like, "Whoa," slam on your brakes because, here, you have cattle.

With an increased weight limit to these trucks -- Lance was just saying -- the engineer in there -- that there's been studies done that it is more difficult to slow down with the added axle.

I'm really concerned about -- not just that they're going to be carrying molybdenum from Butte.

They've already had an accident up near Wisdom.

Last year, they dumped a 48,000-pound load of molybdenum almost into the Big Hole River. Our steelhead and salmon in this region are hanging on by a thread -- by a thread.

And if they're carrying ammonium sulfate -what they just said -- they're carrying salt. They're
carrying molybdenum.

It takes a driver who's sleepy. It takes a driver that's not used to this heavier load. I don't know about their training. He was trying to be transparent, but he's also -- he was also being bureaucratic.

So I don't know what their training schedule is for their drivers, and they -- he said they're choosing to use this route as an alternate route when I-15 is closed at Monida, which means bad weather.

And these roads are not good-weather roads.

Nobody leaves the valley when a snow storm is happening.

Sure, Monida is closed. I can tell when Monida is closed because all of the traffic comes through this way, and it's super dangerous.

That kind of stuff isn't taken into account with the engineers, not to mention the scenic byway.

Our town is the highway. If you've driven through it, you know it.

There's a certain unfortunate matter when your highway is your main street. People don't stop. Trucks don't stop. Trucks don't see pedestrians. There's dust. There's increased, you know, confusion in traffic, especially during the summer months.

These trucks aren't going to be stopping here.

They're not going to be fueling here. We have the most expensive gas. Why would they stop here to get gas?

And so I just -- I just would really hope that, as our District Six representative, you really consider the scenic qualities of this particular stretch of road.

I know that they want to use it as an alternative trucking route; but, really, it opens up the door to not just them but every single trucking company that's, like, "Sweet. Now we can use it as a direct route from Montana into Idaho."

And with our one port of entry that's rarely open -- or it's not consistently open every day -- that's pretty easy to just sneak by with heavy loads, sneak by with illegal loads.

There's not necessarily a state police or Idaho

Department of Transportation state police representative

here all of the time. We have local police, but there's

not a lot of oversight in Lemhi County.

And I'm sure this company would try to do the

best they can, but I'm just not confident that this is the route that they need to increase their loads.

What else am I missing?

MEGAN STARK: Take your time.

JESSICA McALEESE: Yeah, I know.

THE HEARING OFFICER: If you miss something, you're welcome to come back.

MEGAN STARK: Yeah.

JESSICA McALEESE: And -- yeah. I'll write letters and -- oh, the other thing I really liked during this particular comment session was somebody would like to see a cost-benefit analysis of the costs that it's going to be -- increased loads on our roads, Lemhi County, our highways that we drive every single day, on our one single bridge that goes across town -- that's it, one bridge, not to mention up and over Lost Trail Pass, all of the other rest of the roadway.

But what is the cost of that increased load and the number of trucks that might be using it? How many of all of the routes in Idaho that are now the 129,000 -- once they were approved for the heavier loads, how many more loads went on those roads?

Because it's not just this one single trucking company that is going to benefit. We're going to have a lot of trucking companies that take advantage of the

1 increased weight limit. 2 So I want to know: What is the cost to our 3 highways? And that is taxpayers. I pay those. I make 5 probably about three to five cents an hour, if you want 6 to do the math, because I'm a farmer. I just don't want 7 to pay to increasingly repair these roads so that this 8 quy can haul toxic substances around. 9 They can use the freeway. He can use the 10 freeway. That's what it's there for. It's a straight 11 route, a safe route, and not, you know, waiting for a 12 disaster, which -- accidents will happen. 13 They're much more severe when it's in a 14 corridor like this. Much more severe. And who is going 15 to pay that cost? 16 THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. Yeah. That's good 17 testimony. 18 JESSICA McALEESE: Yeah. So at any rate, I 19 appreciate it. I know it's kind of -- I don't know. 20 Living in Idaho Falls, you are probably a little bit 21 removed from the community up here. 22 But we really care about our corridor, and 23 there's really good things happening here. 24 THE HEARING OFFICER: I appreciate that. 25 JESSICA McALEESE: And to have a company just

wanting to use our route as an alternative route so they 1 2 save a little bit of money -- it's not really worth it 3 to us because there's -- there's a lot here besides just 4 some savings. 5 So thank you very much. 6 THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. Thank you very 7 much. 8 (End of audio file.) 9 10 (Following is a transcription of the audio file labeled z0000005.) 11 12 MARTHA EDGAR: First? What was it? Martha 13 Edgar. Am I supposed to --14 MEGAN STARK: (Indiscernible). 15 MARTHA EDGAR: Martha Edgar, 38 Dogwood Lane, 16 Salmon, Idaho. What else? Oh, I'm representing myself. 17 MEGAN STARK: Perfect. 18 MARTHA EDGAR: I have land that fronts Highway 19 93, two miles out of town. 20 I'm very concerned with the fact that it's not 21 only a scenic river but that it's going to be dangerous. 22 Those bigger trucks, which some of them already -- I 23 mean, I've already seen them. 24 And there was a horrible jack-knife about two 25 weeks ago, on the way to Missoula, from just a regular

semi. I mean, it happens all of the time -- or -- okay -- enough so that it's pretty disturbing.

And I fear for our tourism because, once people get behind these trucks, it's worse than those big, rolling houses that people use in the summer, you know, to try to get around.

So people are going to be stuck. We're not going to be able to get where we can go. There are no shoulders. We don't even have hard shoulders or even hard -- well, we can't even ride bicycles on the side of the road all the way out the highway, to 93.

So -- and like they were talking about, to stop in time, it's dangerous. And those people -- okay. I can't ask.

The drivers, when they get tired -- they're just not as good of drivers. And I'm wondering to myself if they want to come this way so they don't have to abide by the interstate highway rules of the eight hours, where they have to stop and take a nap. If that's the case, that's even more of a concern to me.

I did figure a little bit of -- if they're going to Butte from Thompson Mine, it's, like, 243 miles. Now, we don't know if they're going to Butte. If they go through Mackay, it's 344 miles.

But I'm saying that from -- almost all the way

up to the top, they're going to have a thirty-five to forty-mile-an-hour minimum of how they can -- how fast they can travel, which is going to be about a seven-hour trip.

And they can probably average sixty miles an

And they can probably average sixty miles an hour if they go south, which is going to be a six-hour trip.

So if all they're doing is trying to save some diesel, that's offensive to -- going through, as usual, a small town with few voices, where you're not going to have huge gatherings, where people are going to stop those trucks if they get angry.

This is typical of rural America, having not much say in their personal life. And most of us moved here to have quiet and to be -- to feel safe and to be relaxed.

It's a terrible idea. Whoever is listening:

It's a terrible, terrible idea.

So I guess that's about all I've got to say. Thank you for listening.

MEGAN STARK: Is that it?

MARTHA EDGAR: Yeah.

MEGAN STARK: Okay.

THE HEARING OFFICER: If you think of something

25 | else, you're free --

(End of audio file.) 1 2 3 (Following is a transcription of the audio file labeled z0000004t.) 4 5 MARY CARROLL: You just want to know how I feel 6 about it; correct? 7 MEGAN STARK: Yes. So state your name and your 8 address, if you can. 9 THE HEARING OFFICER: And just relax. We're 10 just going to listen. 11 MEGAN STARK: Yeah. We're --12 MARY CARROLL: Okay. You're not intimidating. So --13 14 THE HEARING OFFICER: Yeah. 15 MARY CARROLL: Okay. My name is Mary Carroll. 16 My address is 71 Blythe Lane, Salmon, Idaho, 83467. 17 Okay. My comments are that passing through 18 Salmon will make it necessary to make two very tight turns, because of these very long vehicles -- one at the 19 20 intersection of Highway 28 and 93 and again at the sharp turn where it turns, where Highway 93 heads north. 21 22 Vehicles of this length will need both lanes of 23 this two-lane highway. I have had just the normal length force me to wait for them or move over. So it 24 will require other motorists to yield to them during 25

1 the

these turns.

Also, their inability to stop quickly makes them more dangerous when going through town. These unbelievably long vehicles are horribly dangerous because, in many instances, they are unable to stop in time to avoid serious injuries or sometimes death to other motorists during an emergency.

This problem is made even worse in dangerous driving conditions. Additionally, they are very dangerous and difficult to pass on a two-lane highway.

Unfortunately, these long vehicles are already allowed to drive on interstate highways in Idaho; but a four-line, divided highway allows options for other motorists to react to any immediate danger to them posed by these dangerous vehicles. They should only use the interstate for transporting their loads.

And I will additionally comment that this is a scenic highway. It is quite dangerous between here and Challis. The road curves. It's almost impossible to pass. There are pull-out lanes. These vehicles will be so long that they will probably barely even fit in them.

So passing them on a curving road is going to be almost impossible, and they -- in bad weather, rain, snow, they throw up ice and snow. You can see nothing.

And you're supposed to be able to go -- to pass

these huge, long vehicles with no sight -- no nothing -- going in the opposite lane of traffic. I mean, it's unbelievably dangerous. Unbelievably dangerous.

And I have experienced, on the interstates, driving with these trucks. And I'm sure most of the drivers are very courteous, and they do follow the speed limits; but a good number of them absolutely do not, and they ride your bumper. They're extremely dangerous.

And I will just end by saying I know an individual, a Fish and Game officer, who was driving on the interstate in the Jerome area. There was an accident.

All of the motorists and cars were able to stop. One of these big, heavy trucks was unable to stop, crashed into him, killing him instantly.

And I watch video after video after video on news programs showing these trucks and the horrible damage.

So other than, you know, the destruction and grooving of the highway, which is already pretty grim, it's the danger. It's the danger that I object to in this.

It's just outrageous to expect the rest of the motorists to share the highways with these vehicles. So that is my statement.

Thank you so much for letting me --1 MEGAN STARK: Is there anything else you would 2 3 like to add? You're welcome to come back if you have 4 more later. 5 MARY CARROLL: No. I think I've pretty well 6 covered it. I just want to stress that my main 7 objective here is the danger of these vehicles. 8 So the more roads that are opened up to these 9 vehicles, it just exacerbates the incredible problem. I follow the hay trucks on Highway 93, which are allowed 10 11 to be those big, long ones. 12 MEGAN STARK: Uh-huh. MARY CARROLL: I have seen them come around 13 14 curves too fast. I'm coming the other way. I see that 15 last trailer almost fall over. If it did, it would fall 16 right in front of me. 17 So I just -- it's incomprehensible to me that this would even be considered. 18 19 MEGAN STARK: Uh-huh. 20 MARY CARROLL: So thank you. 21 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you. 2.2 (End of audio file.) 23 24

25

1 (Following is a transcription of the audio 2 file labeled z0000003.) 3 THE HEARING OFFICER: Bob Hoff. Robert Hoff. 4 PRISCILLA WOODWARD: You talked to me on the 5 phone. I'm Priscilla Woodward. THE HEARING OFFICER: Well, good. Yeah, you 6 7 called me. PRISCILLA WOODWARD: Yeah. 8 9 THE HEARING OFFICER: That's great. Thank you. 10 PRISCILLA WOODWARD: I will. 11 THE HEARING OFFICER: Let me give this back to 12 you. 13 My name is Robert Hoff. I am an Idaho 14 Transportation board member in District Six. I will be 15 the hearing officer of this hearing. 16 With me is the following staff: This is Megan 17 Stark. She's our recorder. 18 To give a statement, please begin by stating your name and your address and who you're representing, 19 20 other than yourself. 21 Courtesy is expected in the hearing room to minimize or eliminate interference. 22 23 You don't look like you're too rowdy. 24 This is not a forum for question-and-answer. I don't answer any questions. The hearing officer may ask 25

1 questions to clarify testimony.

An information room is available in there for any questions. We thank you. You're free to leave and come back if you want to --

PRISCILLA WOODWARD: No.

THE HEARING OFFICER: -- add to your testimony.

PRISCILLA WOODWARD: Okay.

THE HEARING OFFICER: So you can start.

PRISCILLA WOODWARD: Do you want me to start

now?

2.2

MEGAN STARK: Begin by (indiscernible).

PRISCILLA WOODWARD: My name is Priscilla Woodward. I am a resident of Salmon, Idaho, 32 Island Farm Road.

I am seventy-seven years old, and I'm a good driver. I drive a safe car, and I haven't had an accident in my whole life that was anything more than hitting a deer.

I've been to Missoula on medical business, meeting family at the airport, taking them back three times in the last two weeks.

And I shudder at the fact of meeting an oversized truck on that pass, because it wasn't built for that. There's not two lanes of traffic anywhere for an extended period of time.

And it is now -- it does have a ski resort at the top. We have a huge amount of people who go up there -- teenagers, too -- that go up there every day this ski season. It's full of people.

And we have a school bus that goes up there on Fridays when we don't have school. It's full of kids going skiing. It's -- the entire highway is considered by the federal government to be a back-country byway.

And then -- so in the summertime, we have lots of tourists, lots of bicycles, lots of motorcycles. And it's not built to accommodate double trailers. None of it is four-lane.

There are very few places to pass on the highway. We've had more than one a year -- resident -- drive into the highway by -- or into the river and drown, because it doesn't have, of course, barriers between the highway and the river.

Many times there's elk or deer or bears -- I've seen all of them -- between here and Challis. I have followed deer down the highway at five miles an hour until they decided they were going to move.

I have been a business person a great deal of my life, and I understand the need to economize as much as you can. However, in their wisdom, the engineers built us an interstate highway that goes from this part,

that part of the country down there, to Missoula.

It's two lanes in both directions the whole way. The curves are built for people to be able to maintain their speed.

Interstate highways are safe. I mean, people get mad about them because people drive fast; but it's a whole lot safer than a two-lane road going through mountain passes and going through a very narrow canyon highway, with the inclusion of tourists and wildlife and bicyclists.

I think it's a recipe for disaster. I understand that once it's marked as kind of a highway that other types of loads can be carried on it.

And I have real concerns about somebody transporting something that, perhaps, would damage the ecology of our river if the truck fell in the river -- because one is going to. I mean, it's going to happen; we know that.

I am not against progress; but I am against people taking advantage of the fact that we have something here that is precious to us, that is precious to the people who come to share their free time with us, for companies to be able to save few gallons of diesel fuel getting up into Montana.

MEGAN STARK: Is that it? Do you have any

more?

PRISCILLA WOODWARD: I can't -- I mean, I'm sure I'll think of something and hit myself in the head when I get home; but I -- we are -- Salmon is now one of the weigh stations on the Continental Divide. So we have a lot of those hikers that come down, and then they hike down the highway.

And it's just never been turned into part of the coming 21st century. We're still very much -- I've had to stop for people herding their cattle down the road, down the highway.

You know, you understand. They've got to get from that pasture to this pasture because it's fall, and we understand that sort of thing. You know?

But opening the door -- if it were just this company and they were going to do it for six months and it was something that they had to do to stay in business, I think everybody would say, "Okay, that's reasonable."

But you're opening the door. A lot of our hay gets shipped to China. If they can put it on a -- if they can drive it up to Missoula and put it on empty containers -- and that's what they put it in is the containers that come over here full and go back empty. So they fill them with hay.

The Chinese have decided they like beef, and they don't have any grassland.

What's going to be next? You know, is somebody going to open up some kind of a mine that has -- that has a material that will destroy our wild river that we've spend so many millions and millions of dollars trying to protect?

I think this is foolishness. And I don't understand how it got this far, that it wasn't just said, "Go drive on the four-lane highway."

My very last concern -- and I don't know -because I'm not an engineer -- I asked my son to write a
letter, and hopefully he will because -- he's a
professional engineer.

We were looking at the underpinnings of the road up the pass. Those were built a long time ago, when they didn't have anything anywhere near that heavy, not as heavy as anything that our dump trucks are driving around.

And it's not built on solid rock. It's built on platforms, and you can see it in the fall when there's no leaves on the trees. They just redid that entire road last summer.

It was in horrible shape, just from the occasional trucks. And they are occasional. Not many

1 trucks come over that hill because it's a long way up 2 and a long way down. 3 As a matter of fact, it's so unimportant as a 4 road that they don't even keep our restroom open in the 5 wintertime up there -- the rest stop. 6 They lock it, which is pretty offensive, since 7 it's a long way from anywhere to anywhere. They don't 8 even have it out. I mean, you know, the forestry 9 service puts out outhouses; and it's locked in the wintertime. 10 11 And I think that we're going to have a horrible 12 consequence of this and everyone is going to say, "Oh, 13 my God. Why did it ever happen in the first place?" 14 And I don't think it should. 15 MEGAN STARK: Okay. 16 THE HEARING OFFICER: That's good testimony. 17 MEGAN STARK: Very good. Are you happy with that? 18 19 PRISCILLA WOODWARD: Yeah. I'm fine. 20 MEGAN STARK: Okay. (End of audio file.) 21 22 23 24 25

1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	STATE OF IDAHO)
4) ss. County of Ada)
5	
6	I, LORI A. PULSIFER, a Notary Public in and
7	for the State of Idaho, do hereby certify:
8	That said proceedings were taken down by me in
9	shorthand from the digital recording provided and said
10	proceedings were thereafter reduced to computer type,
11	and that the foregoing transcript contains a true and
12	correct record of said proceedings, all done to the best
13	of my skill and ability.
14	I further certify that I have no interest in
15	the event of the action.
16	WITNESS my hand and seal this 9th day of
17	February 2020.
18	/s/ Lori A. Pulsifer
19	Lori A. Pulsifer
20	Notary Public in and for the State of Idaho
21	*My commission expires November 7, 2020
22	
23	
24	
25	

129k Route Request	Task	Date Completed	Estimated Date
	Receive Application Evaluations of Application	11/24/2017	-
	Collected	10/8/2019	-
	Public Notice Public Hearing Held End of Public Comment and	11/18/2019 12/9/2019	-
Case# 201708US93 US93 from Challis to	End of Public Comment and Comments Collected	12/20/2019	-
the MT border	All documents presented before Subcommittee		2/18/2020
	Board Approved, Letter of determination sent		2/18/2020
	Following 14 days, of no		3/18/2020
	appeals, then route added Receive Application	11/24/2017	4/2/2020 -
	Evaluations of Application Collected	10/8/2019	-
	Public Notice	11/18/2019	-
Case# 201709SH75	Public Hearing Held End of Public Comment and	12/10/2019 12/20/2019	-
SH75 from the Mine in Clayton to Challis	All documents presented	12,20,2013	-
Ciayton to Challis	before Subcommittee Board Approved,		2/18/2020 2/18/2020
	Letter of determination sent		3/18/2020
	Following 14 days, of no appeals, then route added		4/2/2020
	Receive Application Evaluations of Application	11/7/2018	-
	Collected	12/4/2019	-
	Public Notice Public Hearing Held	1/24/2020 2/6/2020	-
Case# 201804I84B I84B (Centennial Way)	End of Public Comment and Comments Collected		2/25/2020
from SH19 to I84	All documents presented before Subcommittee		4/15/2020
	Board Approved,		4/15/2020
	Letter of determination sent		4/15/2020
	Following 14 days, of no appeals, then route added		4/29/2020
	Receive Application Evaluations of Application	10/16/2019 11/14/2019	-
	Collected Public Notice	11/14/2019	2/21/2020
	Public Hearing Held End of Public Comment and		3/5/2020
Case# 201901SH79 SH79 by Jerome, going	Comments Collected		3/30/2020
over the Interstate	before Subcommittee		5/20/2020
	Board Approved, Letter of determination sent		5/20/2020
	Following 14 days, of no		5/20/2020
	appeals, then route added Receive Application	10/16/2019	6/4/2020 -
	Evaluations of Application Collected	11/14/2019	_
	Public Notice		2/21/2020
Case# 201902SH46	Public Hearing Held End of Public Comment and		3/5/2020
SH46 Wendel over the interstate	All documents presented		3/30/2020
interstate	before Subcommittee Board Approved,		5/20/2020 5/20/2020
	Letter of determination sent		5/20/2020
	Following 14 days, of no appeals, then route added		6/4/2020
	Receive Application	10/16/2019	-
	Evaluations of Application Collected	11/14/2019	- 2/24/2020
	Public Notice Public Hearing Held		2/21/2020 3/5/2020
Case# 201903SH46	End of Public Comment and		3/30/2020
SH46 From Wendel to Buhl	All documents presented before Subcommittee		5/20/2020
	Board Approved,		5/20/2020
	Letter of determination sent		5/20/2020
	Following 14 days, of no appeals, then route added		6/4/2020
	Receive Application Evaluations of Application	10/16/2019	-
	Collected Public Notice	11/14/2019	- 2/21/2020
Case# 201904US93	Public Hearing Held End of Public Comment and		3/5/2020
US93 from Washington St. in Twin	Comments Collected		3/30/2020
Falls to SH74 outside Knull	before Subcommittee		5/20/2020
	Board Approved, Letter of determination sent		5/20/2020
	Following 14 days, of no		5/20/2020
	appeals, then route added		6/4/2020