

# **Appendix 5**

Improvement Options Technical Memorandum



# **RIVERDRIVE** CORRIDOR STUDY

# **IMPROVEMENT OPTIONS** *Technical Memorandum*



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Prepared for: Montana Department of Transportation



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### **Appendix**

Appendix A: Preliminary Cost Estimates Appendix B: 25<sup>th</sup> Street North Intersection Operational Analysis

# **1.0. INTRODUCTION**

The purpose of this memorandum is to identify and evaluate options for improving the study corridor. The study corridor consists of River Drive North between 15<sup>th</sup> Street North and 38<sup>th</sup> Street North. The potential improvement options were identified to address previously defined issues or areas of concern and are intended to satisfy the corridor needs and objectives. Improvement options contained in this memorandum reflect input from stakeholders and the public, as well as an evaluation of the existing and projected conditions of the study corridor. Three steps were applied to develop improvement options:

- 1. Identify roadway issues and areas of concern based on field review, engineering analysis of as-built drawings, crash data analysis, consultation with resource agencies, and information provided by the public.
- 2. Identify overall corridor needs and objectives.
- 3. Analyze the information gathered to develop a range of improvement options to address the roadway issues and areas of concern, as well as to satisfy corridor needs and objectives.

Implementation of improvement options ultimately depends on the availability of funding, personnel resources, right-of-way needs, and other project delivery elements. Recommended timeframes for implementation are defined as follows:

- Short-term timeframe: Implementation is recommended within a 0- to 5-year period.
- Mid-term timeframe: Implementation is recommended within a 5- to 10-year period.
- Long-term timeframe: Implementation is recommended within a 10- to 20-year period.

Planning level cost estimates are listed in 2016 dollars for each improvement option. The planning level costs were developed in accordance with procedures outlined in the MDT *Road Design Manual*<sup>1</sup>. The costs include estimates for right-of-way, utilities, preliminary engineering, construction engineering, construction, and indirect costs (IDC). In addition, an inflationary factor of three percent per year was applied to the planning level costs to account for estimated year of expenditure. Cost ranges are provided in some cases, indicating unknown factors at the particular planning level stage. **Appendix A** contains planning level cost estimate worksheets for each option.

The following sections discuss improvement options considered, recommendations for improvements, associated planning level cost estimates, potential implementation timeframes, limitations, constraints, and potential impacts to resources

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> MDT Road Design Manual, Chapter 7 – Construction Cost Estimates, December 2004

# 2.0. RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENT OPTIONS

This section contains an evaluation of potential improvement options intended to address previously defined issues and areas of concern. Improvement options were identified for individual spot locations as well as corridor-wide. There may be opportunity to develop spot improvements individually or as part of larger corridor-wide recommendations.

For each potential improvement option, an evaluation was made to determine if the improvements would address the needs and objectives of the corridor. The previously identified needs and objectives are as follows:

#### Need 1 – Improve the safety of the corridor.

- Reduce the frequency and severity of crashes.
- Improve roadway elements to meet current design criteria to address identified safety concerns.
- Reduce vehicle conflicts.

#### Need 2 – Accommodate existing and future demands.

- Reduce corridor congestion.
- Improve operations to achieve LOS standards.
- Accommodate large vehicles and freight movements.
- Accommodate non-motorized use.

#### Need 3 – Minimize adverse impacts to the environmental characteristics of the study area.

- Minimize adverse impacts to the Missouri River and surrounding wetlands.
- Avoid or minimize adverse impacts to historic, cultural, archaeological, and recreational resources.
- Preserve the scenic character of the corridor.

#### **Other Considerations**

- Local and regional planning efforts
- Funding availability
- Construction feasibility and physical constraints
- Impacts to existing residents and businesses in the area

Not all of the improvement options under consideration were carried forward as recommendations. Rather, this memo identifies the range of improvements currently being contemplated. **Section 2.2** discusses those options considered but not advanced as formal recommendations. A summary of recommended improvements are included in **Section 3** of this report.

### 2.1. INDIVIDUAL IMPROVEMENT OPTIONS

This section contains individual improvement options intended to address identified areas of concern for specific locations. These individual improvement options can either be developed as stand-alone improvements, or, in some cases, combined together as larger improvements. There may be cost savings and efficiencies by including packaging improvement options together. **Section 2.3** provides options for packaging improvement options together.

#### 1. 15th Street North Intersection

The signalized intersection of River Drive North and 15<sup>th</sup> Street North currently operates at a Level of Service (LOS) of D, C and C during the AM, noon, and PM peak hours, respectively. The intersection is projected to operate at a LOS of E, C, and E during the respective peak hours. There were 41 crashes reported at the intersection during the five year analysis period.

The width of the north leg of the intersection is constrained by the existing 15<sup>th</sup> Street North bridge. The north leg is configured with four lanes, a shared through/right and shared through/left for the southbound direction and two northbound travel lanes. The east leg is also constrained due to the location of the bridge end and existing development on the southeast corner.

Due to existing lane configurations, the signal is currently operated using split phasing for the northbound and southbound directions (i.e. southbound and northbound movements receive green time separately from each other). Split phased signal timing is typically less efficient than standard signal timing. The signal timing was recently reviewed and a minor revised signal timing design is expected to be implemented in late-2016. The revised signal timing will include minor changes to clearance intervals and pedestrian crossing times. The revised timing does not include changes to signal phasing.

Full reconstruction of the intersection to address long-term operational issues would be difficult and needs further evaluation due to existing constraints. **Section 2.2** discusses full intersection reconstruction in more detail. As an interim improvement option, extending the westbound right-turn lane would help improve intersection operations. The existing turn lane is approximately 425 feet in length. During the PM peak hour, right-turning vehicles often queue beyond the length of the lane, causing blockage of the other westbound lanes. Extending the westbound right-turn lane to accommodate vehicle queues would allow more turning vehicles to exit the traffic stream and would improve intersection operations.

#### Limitations/Constraints:

- Steep side slope to the north.
- River's Edge Trail to the north.

#### Potential Impacts to Resources:

• None identified.

#### Estimated Cost:

• \$180,000

#### Implementation Timeframe:

• Mid-term

#### 2. 19th Street North Intersection

The intersection of River Drive North and 19<sup>th</sup> Street North is a three-legged intersection with stop control along 19<sup>th</sup> Street North. To the north, there is a shared use path spur of the River's Edge Rail that terminates at 19<sup>th</sup> Street North. There are currently no crossing treatments at this location. The intersection should be evaluated to determine if additional crossing treatment(s) should be provided to improve safety and connectivity for non-motorized users of the River's Edge Trail. Potential crossing treatments include, but are not limited to, advance signing and rectangular rapid flashing beacons. A grade separated crossing at this location would likely be difficult and costly as a stand-

alone project. Evaluation of a grade separated crossing should occur in conjunction with project development of a larger roadway reconstruction project.

#### Limitations/Constraints:

- Physical constraints due to topography.
- Lack of non-motorized connections south of 19th Street North.

#### Potential Impacts to Resources:

• None identified.

#### Estimated Cost:

- \$2,000 (advance signing)
- \$40,000 (rectangular rapid flashing beacons)

#### Implementation Timeframe:

• Short-term

#### 3. Big Stack Mobile Home Court Approach

The Big Stack Mobile Home Court is located on the south side of River Drive North just east of the Caboose Trailhead. The development is accessed by a single approach off River Drive North near the top of the hill. The access has limited sight lines due to steep slopes and vegetation west of the approach. There were 19 reported crashes at this intersection during the five year analysis period.

Reconstruction of the intersection and of River Drive North to the west could improve alignment and increase sight distances and would likely help improve safety at the intersection. The geometrics of the approach and of River Drive North are constrained by steep hillsides on both the north and south sides of the roadway. It is likely that a retaining wall would be needed between River Drive North and the Big Stack Mobile Home Court to allow for improved sight distances.

If the intersection geometrics and sight distances cannot be improved at the current location due to existing constraints, it may be desirable to relocate the access to the west and create a new connection to 19<sup>th</sup> Street North. Relocating the access would require additional right-of-way or an easement.

#### Limitations/Constraints:

- Steep hillsides to the north and south of River Drive North.
- New approach would require additional right-of-way or an easement.

#### Potential Impacts to Resources:

• Environmental justice considerations.

#### Estimated Cost:

- \$900,000 (existing location)
- \$500,000 (new connection to 19<sup>th</sup> Street North)

#### Implementation Timeframe:

Mid-term

#### 4. Business District Parking and Access

A variety of businesses are located on the south side of River Drive North west of 25<sup>th</sup> Street North. There are currently no defined access points for the businesses located on the south side of River Drive North west of 25<sup>th</sup> Street North. Existing right-of-way for River Drive North generally extends close to the building fronts which provides little room for ingress/egress. Vehicles also commonly park at the building fronts and within the roadway right-of-way. There are no parking leases in place between land owners and MDT which would allow parking within the right-of-way. An evaluation of parking provisions should occur during project development.

The current roadway right-of-way in front of the buildings is held in easement by the City of Great Falls. Should development/redevelopment of the business district occur in the future, the businesses may be required to bring parking and landscaping into compliance with current standards. Absent of redevelopment of the businesses, reconstruction of the roadway would provide for better defined access, parking, and circulation. Reconstruction of the roadway to include one travel lane in each direction, center left-turn lane, bike lanes, and sidewalk on the south side of River Drive North could likely fit within existing constraints. There is likely not enough room between the existing businesses and the constraints of the cliffs to include on-street parking on both sides of the roadway. Additionally, on-street parking is not desirable due to safety and operational concerns. An evaluation of parking provisions should occur during project development.

#### Limitations/Constraints:

- Steep side slopes to the north.
- Buildings closely front the roadway right-of-way.

#### Potential Impacts to Resources:

- The businesses are likely properties of historic-age.
- A public water supply well and a domestic well are located on the south side of the roadway.

#### Estimated Cost:

• \$1,500,000

#### **Implementation Timeframe:**

Mid-term

#### 5. 25th Street North Intersection

The intersection of 25<sup>th</sup> Street North and River Drive North is a three legged intersection with stopcontrol along 25<sup>th</sup> Street North. Right-turn slip lanes with yield control are included along the south and west approaches. The intersection currently operates at a LOS of D, C, and F during the AM, noon, and PM peak hours, respectively. Projected conditions result in a LOS of F during all peak hours. Eleven crashes were reported at the intersection during the five year analysis period.

Additional traffic control is necessary to improve operations and safety and to reduce vehicle delay. An intersection signal warrant analysis was completed by MDT on January 13, 2015. The results of the analysis showed that a higher form of traffic control is needed to accommodate northbound leftturning vehicles. The analysis ultimately recommended that the intersection be evaluated for a longterm solution as part of the entire River Drive North corridor. A traffic signal and single lane roundabout are potential options for improving the intersection. These configurations are discussed and compared in this section. Detailed traffic operational data for the configurations are contained in **Appendix B**.

#### Concept A – Traffic Signal Configuration

Concept A includes construction of a traffic signal at the intersection. Under this configuration, the west leg includes dedicated through and right-turn lanes, the east leg includes dedicated through and left-turn lanes, and the south leg includes dedicated left-turn and right-turn lanes. The traffic signal would require reconstruction along all approach legs to provide for adequate turn-bay length and to flatten approach grades to meet existing standards. **Table 2.1** shows the operational analysis for this configuration under existing and projected conditions while **Figure 2.1** shows the conceptual layout.

The intersection is shown to operate at a LOS C or better for all approach legs during the peak hours under existing and projected conditions. Peak hour delay would be greatly reduced for vehicles along 25<sup>th</sup> Street North. Installation of a traffic signal would result in some induced delay for the through movements along River Drive North, however.

	AM		Noon		РМ						
Location	Delay (s)	LOS	Delay (s)	LOS	Delay (s)	LOS					
EXISTING CONDITIONS (2015)											
Intersection Average	9.0	Α	8.9	Α	12.8	В					
Eastbound	7.7	Α	7.2	Α	8.5	Α					
Westbound	9.7	А	10.2	В	17.3	В					
Northbound	14.7	В	14.4	В	14.3	В					
PROJECTED CONDITIO	NS (2035)										
Intersection Average	12.2	В	12.2	В	20.6	С					
Eastbound	11.6	В	11.9	В	13.0	В					
Westbound	12.6	В	11.8	В	29.8	С					
Northbound	14.4	В	14.6	В	16.9	В					

#### Table 2.1: Traffic Signal Concept – Operational Analysis

#### **River Drive Corridor Study**

Improvement Options



Figure 2.1: Traffic Signal Concept at 25th Street Intersection

#### Limitations/Constraints:

- Accesses along 25<sup>th</sup> Street North.
- Scenic turnout north of the intersection.

#### Potential Impacts to Resources:

• The Veteran's Memorial [4(f) property] is located on the southeast quadrant.

#### Estimated Cost:

• \$2,600,000

#### Concept B – Single Lane Roundabout Configuration

Configuration B includes construction of a single lane roundabout at the intersection. A right-turn bypass lane is included along the west approach leg to increase capacity and improve operations. The roundabout configuration requires reconstruction of the intersection and approaches in order to provide deflection and to flatten approach grades to meet existing standards. Installation of a roundabout would decrease conflict points and would likely improve safety at the intersection.

**Table 2.2** shows the operational analysis for this configuration under existing and projected

 conditions while **Figure 2.2** shows the conceptual layout. The intersection is shown to operate at a

LOS of C or better during the peak hours under existing and projected conditions. Delay along 25<sup>th</sup> Street North would be greatly reduced under this option. The westbound approach leg, however, is projected to approach capacity thresholds by the year 2035 due to high amounts of conflicting northbound left-turns.

	АМ			Noon			PM							
Location	Delay (s)	v/c	LOS	Delay (s)	v/c	LOS	Delay (s)	v/c	LOS					
EXISTING CONDITIONS (2015)														
Intersection Average	7.5	0.49	Α	6.4	0.37	Α	9.8	0.68	Α					
Eastbound	7.4	0.49	Α	6.1	0.37	Α	7.3	0.49	Α					
Westbound	7.8	0.43	Α	6.9	0.36	Α	13.0	0.68	В					
Northbound	7.0	0.19	Α	6.3	0.18	Α	7.0	0.20	Α					
PROJECTED CONDIT	ONS (2035)													
Intersection Average	9.3	0.61	Α	8.3	0.51	Α	16.9	0.89	С					
Eastbound	9.1	0.61	Α	7.8	0.51	Α	9.6	0.63	Α					
Westbound	9.8	0.53	Α	9.1	0.50	Α	26.5	0.89	D					
Northbound	8.7	0.26	Α	8.2	0.28	А	9.1	0.29	Α					

 Table 2.2: Roundabout Concept - Operational Analysis



Figure 2.2: Roundabout Concept at 25<sup>th</sup> Street Intersection

#### Limitations/Constraints:

- Long-term capacity constraints along the westbound approach leg during PM peak hour.
- Greater construction impacts than traffic signal configuration.
- Accesses along 25<sup>th</sup> Street North.
- Scenic turnout north of the intersection.

#### Potential Impacts to Resources:

• The Veteran's Memorial [4(f) property] is located on the southeast quadrant.

#### **Estimated Cost:**

• \$4,000,000

#### **Concept Comparison**

Two conceptual configurations (in addition to the existing configuration) were evaluated for the intersection of River Drive North and 25<sup>th</sup> Street North. **Table 2.3** shows the intersection operational analysis during the peak hours for each concept. The appropriate traffic control for this location should be evaluated further during the project development process. Changes made to this intersection should also be made in coordination with any corridor improvement options described in Option 8.

#### **Table 2.3: Intersection Operational Comparison**

	Existing Conditions (2015) Projected Conditions (2035)											
Configuration	AM		Noon		РМ		AM		Noon		PM	
Existing Configuration	31.4	D	23.5	С	92.7	F	73.8	F	65.9	F	517.9	F
Traffic Signal	9.0	Α	8.9	А	12.8	12.8 B		12.2 B		12.2 B		С
Roundabout	7.5	7.5 A 6		А	9.8 A		9.3	.3 A		А	16.9	С

#### Limitations/Constraints:

- Steep slope to the north.
- Steep roadway grade to the west.
- Approaches to the south along 25<sup>th</sup> Street North.
- Scenic turnout north of the intersection.

#### Potential Impacts to Resources:

• The Veteran's Memorial [4(f) property] is located on the southeast quadrant.

#### Estimated Cost:

- \$2,600,000 (traffic signal)
- \$4,000,000 (roundabout)

#### **Implementation Timeframe:**

• Mid-term

#### 6. Eagle Falls Golf Club Access

Currently the Eagle Falls Golf Club is accessed by a single approach off 25<sup>th</sup> Street North just south of River Drive North. This approach is also used to access the Veteran's Memorial, Centene Stadium, and Pasta Montana's production facility. During special events, such as baseball games at

Centene Stadium, the existing approach experiences heavy use and results in vehicle queuing at the intersection with 25<sup>th</sup> Street North.

A secondary approach to River Drive North near the Eagle Falls Golf Club would improve access to the Eagle Falls Golf Club, Veteran's Memorial, and Centene Stadium and for emergency response vehicles. The approach may also help to reduce congestion at the existing approach along 25<sup>th</sup> Street North and at the intersection of River Drive North and 25<sup>th</sup> Street North. It is desirable that a higher form of traffic control be provided at the intersection of River Drive North and 25<sup>th</sup> Street North and 25<sup>th</sup> Street North prior to development of a secondary approach.

#### Limitations/Constraints:

- Would create additional conflict points at the new access along River Drive North.
- A higher form of traffic control should be provided at the intersection of River Drive North and 25<sup>th</sup> Street North.

#### Potential Impacts to Resources:

• The Eagle Falls Golf Club [4(f) property] is located on the south side of River Drive North.

#### Estimated Cost:

- \$60,000 (without westbound left-turn lane)
- \$320,000 (with westbound left-turn lane)

#### **Implementation Timeframe:**

• Mid-term

#### 7. Railroad Crossing Review

There is an at-grade railroad crossing of River Drive North between Giant Springs Road and 18<sup>th</sup> Avenue North. Traffic control at the crossing currently consists of a post mounted flashing light signal with a crossbuck sign. The railway has seen an increase in traffic recently due to increased development to the north. There were four reported crashes near the railroad crossing during the five year analysis period. An evaluation of the current crossing should be conducted through a diagnostics review. The review would evaluate the crossing and determine if the existing treatment is appropriate or if modifications are necessary.

#### Limitations/Constraints:

- Crossing is located in close proximity to the intersections with Giant Springs Road and 18<sup>th</sup> Avenue North.
- A spur to the River's Edge Trail is located to the north.

#### Potential Impacts to Resources:

- The Eagle Falls Golf Club [4(f) property] is located to the southwest.
- The Great Northern Railway is a known historic property.

#### Estimated Cost:

• \$30,000

#### Implementation Timeframe:

• Short-term

#### 8. River Drive North Reconstruction

The River Drive North corridor currently consists of two travel lanes, one in each direction, and has areas with narrow shoulders. The corridor serves as a key route, supporting both local access and regional travel demand. The north side of the roadway is generally constrained by the Missouri River and River's Edge Trail. The south side of the roadway has areas with commercial, light industrial, resident, and recreational developments.

The existing road facility is inadequate to accommodate existing and projected demands. Existing traffic volumes range from a low of approximately 11,000 vehicles per day (vpd) east of Giant Springs Road, to a high of 14,500 vpd west of 25<sup>th</sup> Street North. Volumes are projected to increase by approximately 1.5 percent per year over the next 20 years.

Reconstruction of the roadway is needed to address operational issues, improve safety, and to accommodate existing and future demands. An evaluation was made of multiple roadway typical sections given existing and projected demands, safety, and project development constraints. The typical sections were developed based on existing standards and include accommodations for non-motorized users. The corridor was broken into two segments – 15<sup>th</sup> Street North to 25<sup>th</sup> Street North and 25<sup>th</sup> Street North to 38<sup>th</sup> Street North. These segments represent logical breaks for project development and are discussed in more detail in this section.

#### Segment 1 – 15<sup>th</sup> Street North to 25<sup>th</sup> Street North

This segment of River Drive North consists of multiple access points, businesses and a residential development on the south side of the roadway, and the River's Edge Trail on the north side. The existing traffic volume on this segment is 14,500 vpd with a projected 2035 volume of approximately 20,000 vpd. This area is constrained by terrain to the north and by the businesses to the south. Currently, parking occurs within the River Drive North right-of-way in undesignated areas. There are no parking leases in place between land owners and MDT which would allow parking within the right-of-way. An evaluation of parking provisions should occur during project development.

Reconstruction of this segment is envisioned to consist of one travel lane in each direction, center left-turn lane (where appropriate), and non-motorized accommodations. Reconstruction would serve to improve safety and operations by removing turning vehicles from the traffic stream, improving roadway geometrics, and accommodating non-motorized users. The opportunity to expand the roadway is limited by terrain constraints west of 25<sup>th</sup> Street North. Near the business district, steep slopes exist to the north; near the Big Stack Mobile Home Court, steep slopes exist on both sides of the roadway. This option does not include full reconstruction of the intersection with 15<sup>th</sup> Street North. The intersection is constrained by the bridge to the north and by development to the south.

#### Limitations/Constraints:

- Physical constraints due to topography.
- River's Edge Trail to the north.

#### Potential Impacts to Resources:

- Environmental justice considerations.
- The businesses west of 25<sup>th</sup> Street North are likely properties of historic-age.
- A public water supply well and a domestic well are located on the south side of the roadway west of 25<sup>th</sup> Street North.

#### **Estimated Cost:**

• \$6,000,000 to \$8,000,000

#### Segment 2 – 25th Street North to 38th Street North

This segment of River Drive North consists of limited access points, higher speeds, and lower traffic volumes than Segment 1. Existing traffic volumes range from 12,600 vpd west of Giant Springs Road to 10,800 vpd to the east. These volumes are projected to increase to 17,000 vpd and 15,000 vpd by the year 2035, respectively.

As with Segment 1, reconstruction is envisioned to consist of one travel lane in each direction, center left-turn lane (where appropriate), and non-motorized accommodations. Reconstruction would serve to improve safety and operations by removing turning vehicles from the traffic stream, improving roadway geometrics, and accommodating non-motorized users. Unlike Segment 1, however, there are likely fewer locations where a center left-turn lane is needed due to less access points and approaches.

Between 25<sup>th</sup> Street North and Giant Springs Road the corridor is generally constrained by recreational property (Veteran's Memorial and Eagle Falls Golf Club) to the south. East of 25<sup>th</sup> Street North the roadway is constrained to the north by steep terrain. In addition, there are two scenic turnouts on the north side near the Eagle Falls Golf Club parking lot. A railroad crossing is located between the Giant Springs Road and 18<sup>th</sup> Avenue North intersections.

#### Limitations/Constraints:

- Physical constraints due to topography.
- Scenic turnouts on the north side.

#### Potential Impacts to Resources:

- The Veteran's Memorial and Eagle Falls Golf Club [4(f) properties] are located on the south side of River Drive North.
- The Great Northern Railway is a known historic property.
- Black Eagle Falls Historical Marker located at the scenic turnout.

#### Estimated Cost:

• \$8,500,000 to \$11,400,000

#### **River Drive North Reconstruction Summary**

Full reconstruction of the corridor is needed to address identified needs. After review and analysis of multiple concepts (see **Section 2.2** for additional alternatives considered but not advanced), it was decided that a roadway consisting of one travel lane in each direction, center left-turn lane (where appropriate), and non-motorized accommodations would best address the identified needs and fit within existing constraints. The corridor was broken into two segments at logical project development termini points.

With the development of any reconstruction of the corridor, consideration should be made to include non-motorized accommodations as identified in the *Great Falls Area Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) – 2014*. The *LRTP* recommended that an assessment of the viability of on-street bike lanes along River Drive North be made if the roadway is reconstructed. In addition, the *LRTP* recommended that a shared-use path be constructed to provide a connection to the River's Edge Trail at the intersection of 15<sup>th</sup> Street North and River Drive North.

#### Limitations/Constraints:

- Physical constraints due to topography.
- River's Edge Trail to the north.
- Business access and parking.
- Scenic turnouts on the north side.

#### Potential Impacts to Resources:

- Environmental justice considerations.
- The businesses west of 25<sup>th</sup> Street North are likely properties of historic-age.
- A public water supply well and a domestic well are located on the south side of the roadway west of 25<sup>th</sup> Street North.
- The Veteran's Memorial and Eagle Falls Golf Club (4(f) properties) are located on the south side of River Drive North east of 25<sup>th</sup> Street North.
- The Great Northern Railway is a known historic property.
- Black Eagle Falls Historical Marker located at the scenic turnout.

#### Estimated Cost:

- \$6,000,000 to \$8,000,000 (Segment 1)
- \$8,500,000 to \$11,400,000 (Segment 2)

#### Implementation Timeframe:

• Mid to Long-term

#### **2.2. OPTIONS CONSIDERED BUT NOT ADVANCED**

A number of additional improvement options were considered for the corridor but ultimately are not considered formal recommendations emerging from this corridor planning study. This section provides a description of the other improvement options considered, including the rationale for not furthering them as a recommendation from this study.

#### 15th Street North Intersection Reconstruction

Operations at the intersection of River Drive North and 15<sup>th</sup> Street North are projected to deteriorate in the future. Reconstruction of the intersection to include additional lanes and improved geometrics are needed as a long-term solution to improve operations. The constraints of the existing bridge to the north and development to the southeast make expanding the intersection difficult, however. It is likely that a widened, or new, bridge structure would be needed to accommodate an expanded intersection in order to increase capacity and improve operations. Further evaluation of the structure and existing constraints is needed to determine the feasibility of intersection reconstruction. This option was not included with full roadway reconstruction due to the existing constraints.

#### **Scenic Turnouts Reconfiguration**

There are currently three scenic turnouts along River Drive North. One is located on the north side of the intersection of River Drive North and 25<sup>th</sup> Street North, while the other two are located in succession near the Eagle Falls Golf Club parking lot. The turnouts currently do not have defined ingress/egress points or parking areas. The *MDT Road Design Manual*<sup>2</sup> provides guidance for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> *MDT Road Design Manual*, Chapter 18 – Special Design Elements, Figure 18.4D – Typical Historical Marker Turnout (2-Lane Highway), December 2004

design of historical marker turnouts on a two lane highway. The guidance does not give specific recommendations for access control or ingress/egress treatments at scenic turnouts, however.

A stand-alone recommendation for the scenic turnouts was not included at this time. Rather, evaluation of the turnouts should be conducted during development of other improvement options forwarded from this study. The scenic turnout located at the intersection with 25<sup>th</sup> Street North should be evaluated during project development for Option 6. It is likely that if this intersection were to be reconstructed, the scenic turnout would need to be removed/reconstructed. The two scenic turnouts near the Eagle Falls Golf Club should be evaluated in coordination with reconstruction of River Drive North (Option 9).

#### **Giant Springs Road Intersection**

The intersection of River Drive North and Giant Springs Road is located near the railroad crossing on the east end of the study corridor. The intersection has three approach legs with stop control along Giant Springs Road. An eastbound left-turn lane is provided along River Drive North. The intersection is located on a horizontal curve and the north approach has a steep negative grade.

The intersection was reconstructed in 2001. Concern was expressed difficulty to see the Giant Springs approach leg when approaching from the west due to the steep grade. There were seven reported crashes at this intersection during the five year analysis period, two of which involved left-turning vehicles. It is unlikely that stand-alone improvements to this intersection would make sense from a cost-benefit standpoint. Rather, evaluation of the intersection should be included with full corridor reconstruction as discussed in Option 9.

#### **River Drive North Reconstruction Alternatives**

The River Drive North corridor suffers from operational and safety concerns. Reconstruction is needed to accommodate existing and future demands and to improve safety and operations. A diverse array of full reconstruction improvement options for the corridor was initially evaluated. These included two-, three-, four- and five-lane road facilities. After review and analysis of the initial concepts, it was determined that a typical section consisting of one travel lane in each direction, center left-turn lane (where appropriate), and non-motorized accommodations would best address the identified needs while limiting impacts and fitting within existing constraints.

Future projected traffic volumes for the segment between 15<sup>th</sup> Street North and 25<sup>th</sup> Street North suggest that additional travel lanes may be desirable to accommodate projected demands. After a thorough evaluation of a typical section with additional travel lanes, however, it was determined that the larger roadway section would result in additional impacts and may require total acquisition of several businesses and residential units. As such, it was decided that Option 9 adequately accommodated identified corridor needs while limiting impacts to businesses, residents, and resources.

#### **2.3. COMBINED OPTIONS**

Several individual improvement options discussed previously could be incorporated into full roadway reconstruction. Combining improvement options may help reduce project development time and may result in cost savings. The following discusses the improvement options which may be combined for the two identified roadway segments.

#### Segment 1 – 15th Street North to 25th Street North

Reconstruction of Segment 1 could combine the following individual improvement options:

- Option 1: Extended westbound right-turn lane at the intersection with 15<sup>th</sup> Street North.
- Option 2: At-grade non-motorized crossing enhancements at the intersection with 19<sup>th</sup> Street North.
- Option 3: Realignment of the approach for the Big Stack Mobile Home Court.
- Option 4: Consideration for parking and access for the business district west of 25<sup>th</sup> Street North.
- Option 5: Improved traffic control at the intersection with 25<sup>th</sup> Street North.
- Option 8: Corridor reconstruction to include one travel lane in each direction, center left-turn lane (where appropriate), and non-motorized accommodations.

#### Estimated Cost:

• \$9,400,000 to \$14,500,000

#### Implementation Timeframe:

• Mid to Long-term

#### Segment 2 - 25th Street North to 38th Street North

Reconstruction of Segment 1 could combine the following individual improvement options:

- Option 6: New approach to Eagle Falls Golf Club
- Option 8: Corridor reconstruction to include one travel lane in each direction, center left-turn lane (where appropriate), and non-motorized accommodations.

#### Estimated Cost:

• \$8,600,000 to \$11,800,000

#### Implementation Timeframe:

• Mid to Long-term

# 3.0. SUMMARY

This memorandum identifies improvement options for the River Drive North corridor between 15<sup>th</sup> Street North and 38<sup>th</sup> Street North. The improvement options were based on the evaluation of several factors, including but not limited to field review, engineering analysis of as-built drawings, crash data analysis, consultation with resource agencies, and information provided by the public.

The improvement options identified for advancement are intended to offer a range of potential mitigation strategies for corridor issues and areas of concern. Small scale improvement options were identified as low-cost options for addressing identified areas of concern. Larger, more complex reconstruction improvements are also envisioned. Note that the potential may exist to combine improvement options during project development for ease of implementation and other efficiencies.

Tabular summaries of the improvement options, both advanced and not advanced, are included in **Table 3.1**. Those improvement options recommended for advancement are shown graphically in **Figure 3.1**.

#### **River Drive Corridor Study**

Improvement Options

Improvement Option		Description	Implementation Timeframe	Cost Estimate
SP	OT IMPROVEMENT OPTIO	NS		
1.	15 <sup>th</sup> Street North Intersection	Extend the westbound right-turn lane to accommodate vehicle queues.	Mid-term	\$180,000
	19 <sup>th</sup> Street North	Evaluate and install enhanced non-motorized		\$2,000 (advance signing)
2.	Intersection	crossing treatment(s)	Short-term	\$40,000 (rectangular rapid flashing beacons)
	Big Stack Mobile Home	Reconstruct or relocate the existing approach to		\$900,000 (existing location)
3.	Court Approach	River Drive North.	Mid-term	\$500,000 (new connection to 19 <sup>th</sup> Street North)
4.	Business District Access	Reconstruct roadway to provide for a center left- turn lane, bike lanes, and sidewalk on the south side.	Mid-term	\$1,500,000
E	25 <sup>th</sup> Street North	Install additional traffic control such as a traffic	Mid torm	\$2,600,000 (Signal)
5.	Intersection	improvement options.	Mid-term	\$4,000,000 (Roundabout)
	Eagle Falls Calf Club	Construct a new access along River Drive North		\$60,000 (without westbound left-turn lane)
6.	Access	near Eagle Falls Golf Club.	Mid-term	\$320,000 (with westbound left-turn lane)
7.	Railroad Crossing Review	Perform a diagnostics review of the railroad crossing.	Short-term	\$30,000
0	River Drive North	Reconstruct to include one travel lane in each direction, center left-turn lane (where	Mid to Long torm	\$6,000,000 to \$8,000,000 (Segment 1)
0.	Reconstruction	appropriate), and non-motorized accommodations.	Mid- to Long-term	\$8,500,000 to \$11,400,000 (Segment 2)
со				
1.	Segment $1 - 15^{TH}$ Street North to $25^{th}$ Street North	Include recommendations from options 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 8.	Mid- to Long-term	\$9,400,000 to \$14,500,000
2.	Segment 2 – 25 <sup>th</sup> Street North to 38 <sup>th</sup> Street North	Include recommendations from options 6 and 8.	Mid- to Long-term	\$8,600,000 to \$11,800,000

#### **Table 3.1: Improvement Options**

#### **River Drive Corridor Study**

Improvement Options



Figure 3.1: Recommended Improvement Options



# Appendix A

# Planning Level Cost Estimates



#### **APPENDIX A** Planning Level Cost Estimates

Planning level cost estimates are listed in 2016 dollars for each improvement option. The planning level costs include estimates for right-of-way, preliminary engineering, construction engineering, construction, and indirect costs (IDC). In addition, an inflationary factor of 3 percent per year was applied to the planning level costs to account for estimated year of expenditure. Construction cost estimates were based on unit quantity estimates and price information determined from the MDT Preliminary Estimating Tool (PET) and MDT Road Design Cost Estimate Spreadsheet (Jan 2016). Cost ranges are provided in some cases, indicating unknown factors at the particular planning level stage.

1. 15TH STREET NORTH INTERSECTION						\$	180,000	тот
				LENGTH (FT)	400			
				WIDTH (FT)	12			
			S	URFACING (IN)	5			
				BASE (IN)	18			
ТҮРЕ		UNITS		UNIT PRICE	QUANTITY		COST	
EXCAVATION-UNCLASSIFIED		CUYD	\$	4.35	1086.35	\$	4,726	
CRUSHED AGGREGATE COURSE		CUYD	\$	21.69	288.89	\$	6,266	
COVER - TYPE 1		SQYD	\$	0.54	400.00	\$	216	
PLANT MIX BIT SURF GR S-3/4 IN		TON	\$	30.74	107.08	\$	3.292	
ASPHALT CEMENT PG 64-28		TON	\$	685.62	5.78	\$	3,963	
EMULS ASPHALT CRS-2P		TON	\$	613.48	0.80	\$	491	
SIGNS - URBAN		MI	\$	52.000.00	0.08	\$	3,939	
STRIPING & PAVEMENT MARKINGS - URBAN		MI	\$	20.000.00	0.08	\$	1,515	
DRAINAGE PIPE - URBAN		MI	\$	240.000.00	0.08	\$	18,182	
LIGHTS - URBAN		MI	\$	175.000.00	0.08	\$	13 258	
GUARDRAIL-STEEL		LNFT	\$	16.04	400.00	\$	6 4 1 6	
TRAFFIC CONTROL			*		5%	ŝ	3 113	
ESTIMATED RIGHT-OF-WAY		ACRE	\$	-	0.00	ŝ	-	
	Subtotal 1	10112	÷		0.00	ŝ	65 376	
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (1)	oustotal /				15%	¢	9,806	
MOBILIZATION					10%	Ψ ¢	6 538	
	Subtotal 2				1070	¢ ¢	81 720	
CONTINGENCIES	oubtolui 2				20%	¢	16 3//	
oon moencies	Subtotal 3				2070	¢	08.064	
MID-TERM INFLATION	Oublolar 5	% PER VEAR		3%	10	¢	33,726	
	Subtotal A	701 EIX TEAK		070	10	φ	121 700	
	Subiolal 4				10%	¢	131,790	
DRELIMINARY ENCINEERING (DE)					10%	¢	13,179	
PRELIMINART ENGINEERING (PE)	Cubtotal F				1070	¢	13,179	
	Subtotal 5				10.040/	ф Ф	158,148	
INDIRECT COSTS (IDC)					10.91%	\$	17,254	
	TOTAL					\$	175,402	

<sup>(1)</sup> Miscellaneous items include unknown factors such as excavation, embankment, topsoil, utilities, slope treatments, ditch or channel excavation, temporary striping, erosion control, and public relations.

ADVANCE SIGNING						\$	2,000	тот
TYPE		UNITS	ı	UNIT PRICE	QUANTITY		COST	
SIGNS-ALUM SHEET INCR IV		SQFT	\$	22.88	18.00	\$	412	
POLES-TREATED WOOD 4 IN		LNFT	\$	11.12	28.00	\$	311	
	Subtotal 1					Ŝ	723	
CONTINGENCIES					20%	\$	145	
	Subtotal 2					Ŝ	868	
SHORT-TERM INFLATION		% PER YEAR		3%	5	\$	138	
	Subtotal 3					\$	1,006	
	TOTAL					\$	1,144	
RECTANGULAR RAPPID FLASHING BEACON						\$	40.000	тот
						•		
TYPE		UNITS	I	UNIT PRICE	QUANTITY		COST	
RECTANGULAR RAPID FLASING BEACON		EACH	\$	10,000.00	2.00	\$	20,000	
	Subtotal 1					\$	20,000	
CONTINGENCIES					30%	\$	6,000	
	Subtotal 2					\$	26,000	
SHORT-TERM INFLATION	Subtotal 2	% PER YEAR		3%	5	\$ \$	26,000 4,141	
SHORT-TERM INFLATION	Subtotal 2 Subtotal 3	% PER YEAR		3%	5	\$ \$ \$	26,000 4,141 30,141	
SHORT-TERM INFLATION	Subtotal 2 Subtotal 3 TOTAL	% PER YEAR		3%	5	\$ \$ <b>\$</b>	26,000 4,141 30,141 <b>34,282</b>	
SHORT-TERM INFLATION	Subtotal 2 Subtotal 3 TOTAL	% PER YEAR		3%	5	\$ \$ <b>\$</b>	26,000 4,141 30,141 <b>34,282</b>	
SHORT-TERM INFLATION	Subtotal 2 Subtotal 3 TOTAL	% PER YEAR		3%	5	\$ \$ <b>\$</b>	26,000 4,141 30,141 <b>34,282</b>	
SHORT-TERM INFLATION BIG STACK MOBILE HOME COURT APPROACH	Subtotal 2 Subtotal 3 TOTAL	% PER YEAR		3%	5	\$ \$ <b>\$</b>	26,000 4,141 30,141 <b>34,282</b> 900,000	тот

AVERAGE HEIGHT (FT)

12

ITPE		UNITS	UNIT PRICE	QUANTITY	COST
EXCAVATION-UNCLASSIFIED		CUYD	\$ 4.35	2133.33	\$ 9,280
RETAINING WALL		SQYD	\$ 491.75	533.33	\$ 262,267
DRAINAGE PIPE - URBAN		MI	\$ 240,000.00	0.08	\$ 18,182
TRAFFIC CONTROL				5%	\$ 14,486
ESTIMATED RIGHT-OF-WAY		ACRE	\$ -	0.00	\$ -
	Subtotal 1				\$ 304,215
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (1)				15%	\$ 45,632
MOBILIZATION				10%	\$ 30,421
	Subtotal 2				\$ 380,269
CONTINGENCIES				20%	\$ 76,054
	Subtotal 3				\$ 456,322
MID-TERM INFLATION		% PER YEAR	3%	10	\$ 156,937
	Subtotal 4				\$ 613,259
CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING (CE)				10%	\$ 61.326
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING (PE)				10%	\$ 61.326
	Subtotal 5				\$ 735,911
INDIRECT COSTS (IDC)				10.91%	\$ 80,288
	TOTAL				\$ 816,199

<sup>(1)</sup> Miscellaneous items include unknown factors such as excavation, embankment, topsoil, utilities, slope treatments, ditch or channel excavation, temporary striping, erosion control, and public relations.

NEW CONNECTION TO 19TH STREET NORTH						\$ 500,000	тот
				LENGTH (FT)	750		
			_	WIDTH (FT)	24		
			S	SURFACING (IN)	4		
				BASE (IN)	18		
ТҮРЕ		UNITS		UNIT PRICE	QUANTITY	COST	
EXCAVATION-UNCLASSIFIED		CUYD	\$	4.35	2501.31	\$ 10,881	
CRUSHED AGGREGATE COURSE		CUYD	\$	21.69	1041.67	\$ 22,594	
COVER - TYPE 1		SQYD	\$	0.54	1750.00	\$ 945	
PLANT MIX BIT SURF GR S-3/4 IN		TON	\$	30.74	374.79	\$ 11,521	
ASPHALT CEMENT PG 64-28		TON	\$	685.62	20.24	\$ 13,877	
EMULS ASPHALT CRS-2P		TON	\$	613.48	3.20	\$ 1,963	
STRIPING & PAVEMENT MARKINGS - URBAN		MI	\$	20,000.00	0.14	\$ 2,841	
DRAINAGE PIPE - URBAN		MI	\$	240,000.00	0.14	\$ 34,091	
CURB AND GUTTER-CONC		LNFT	\$	18.15	1500.00	\$ 27,225	
TRAFFIC CONTROL					5%	\$ 6,297	
ESTIMATED RIGHT-OF-WAY		ACRE	\$	50,000.00	0.79	\$ 39,256	
	Subtotal 1					\$ 171,491	
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (1)					15%	\$ 25,724	
MOBILIZATION					10%	\$ 17,149	
	Subtotal 2					\$ 214,363	
CONTINGENCIES					30%	\$ 64,309	
	Subtotal 3					\$ 278,672	
MID-TERM INFLATION		% PER YEAR		3%	10	\$ 95,840	
	Subtotal 4					\$ 374,512	
CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING (CE)					10%	\$ 37,451	
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING (PE)					10%	\$ 37,451	
	Subtotal 5					\$ 449,414	
INDIRECT COSTS (IDC)					10.91%	\$ 49,031	
	TOTAL					\$ 498,446	

<sup>(1)</sup> Miscellaneous items include unknown factors such as excavation, embankment, topsoil, utilities, slope treatments, ditch or channel excavation, temporary striping, erosion control, and public relations.

4. BUSINESS DISTRICT ACCESS					\$ 1,500,000	тот
				1320		
				1320		
		c.		52		
		0		19		
			DAGE (IN)	10		
TYPE	UNITS	ι	JNIT PRICE	QUANTITY	COST	
EXCAVATION-UNCLASSIFIED	CUYD	\$	4.35	7895.32	\$ 34,345	
CRUSHED AGGREGATE COURSE	CUYD	\$	21.69	4326.67	\$ 93,845	
COVER - TYPE 1	SQYD	\$	0.54	8067.00	\$ 4,356	
PLANT MIX BIT SURF GR S-3/4 IN	TON	\$	30.74	2159.51	\$ 66,383	
ASPHALT CEMENT PG 64-28	TON	\$	685.62	116.61	\$ 79,950	
EMULS ASPHALT CRS-2P	TON	\$	613.48	14.40	\$ 8,834	
SIGNS - URBAN	MI	\$	52,000.00	0.25	\$ 13,000	
STRIPING & PAVEMENT MARKINGS - URBAN	MI	\$	20,000.00	0.25	\$ 5,000	
DRAINAGE PIPE - URBAN	MI	\$	240,000.00	0.25	\$ 60,000	
LIGHTS - URBAN	MI	\$	175,000.00	0.25	\$ 43,750	
SIDEWALK-CONCRETE 4"	SQYD	\$	57.78	733.33	\$ 42,372	
CURB AND GUTTER-CONC	LNFT	\$	18.15	2640.00	\$ 47,916	
GUARDRAIL-STEEL	LNFT	\$	16.04	1320.00	\$ 21,173	
TRAFFIC CONTROL				5%	\$ 26,046	

ESTIMATED RIGHT-OF-WAY		ACRE	\$ -	0.00	\$ -
	Subtotal 1				\$ 546,971
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (1)				15%	\$ 82,046
MOBILIZATION				10%	\$ 54,697
	Subtotal 2				\$ 683,714
CONTINGENCIES				20%	\$ 136,743
	Subtotal 3				\$ 820,456
MID-TERM INFLATION		% PER YEAR	3%	10	\$ 282,168
	Subtotal 4				\$ 1,102,625
CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING (CE)				10%	\$ 110,262
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING (PE)				10%	\$ 110,262
	Subtotal 5				\$ 1,323,150
INDIRECT COSTS (IDC)				10.91%	\$ 144,356
	TOTAL				\$ 1,467,505

<sup>(2)</sup> Width includes bike lanes, two 12' driving lanes, and center left-turn lane.

#### 5. 25TH STREET NORTH INTERSECTION

TRAFFIC SIGNAL						\$ 2,600,000 TOT	
				LENGTH (ET)	1320		
				WIDTH (FT)	44		
			SI	JRFACING (IN)	5		
				BASE (IN)	18		
ТҮРЕ		UNITS	ι	INIT PRICE	QUANTITY	COST	
EXCAVATION-UNCLASSIFIED		CUYD	\$	4.35	2992.48	\$ 13,017	
CRUSHED AGGREGATE COURSE		CUYD	\$	21.69	3300.00	\$ 71,577	
COVER - TYPE 1		SQYD	\$	0.54	6014.00	\$ 3,248	
PLANT MIX BIT SURF GR S-3/4 IN		TON	\$	30.74	1609.82	\$ 49,486	
ASPHALT CEMENT PG 64-28		TON	\$	685.62	86.93	\$ 59,601	
EMULS ASPHALT CRS-2P		TON	\$	613.48	10.80	\$ 6,626	
COLD MILLING		SQYD	\$	1.42	1993.33	\$ 2,831	
SIGNS - URBAN		MI	\$	52,000.00	0.25	\$ 13,000	
STRIPING & PAVEMENT MARKINGS - URBAN		MI	\$	20,000.00	0.25	\$ 5,000	
DRAINAGE PIPE - URBAN <sup>(2)</sup>		MI	\$	500,000.00	0.25	\$ 125,000	
LIGHTS - URBAN		MI	\$	175,000.00	0.25	\$ 43,750	
GUARDRAIL-STEEL		LNFT	\$	16.04	1320.00	\$ 21,173	
SIGNALS		EACH	\$	500,000.00	1.00	\$ 500,000	
TRAFFIC CONTROL					5%	\$ 45,715	
ESTIMATED RIGHT-OF-WAY		ACRE	\$	-	0.00	\$ -	
	Subtotal 1					\$ 960,023	
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (1)					15%	\$ 144,003	
MOBILIZATION					10%	\$ 96,002	
	Subtotal 2					\$ 1,200,029	
CONTINGENCIES					20%	\$ 240,006	
	Subtotal 3					\$ 1,440,034	
MID-TERM INFLATION		% PER YEAR		3%	10	\$ 495,251	
	Subtotal 4					\$ 1,935,286	
CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING (CE)					10%	\$ 193,529	
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING (PE)					10%	\$ 193,529	
	Subtotal 5					\$ 2,322,343	
INDIRECT COSTS (IDC)					10.91%	\$ 253,368	
	TOTAL					\$ 2,575,711	

<sup>(1)</sup> Miscellaneous items include unknown factors such as excavation, embankment, topsoil, utilities, slope treatments, ditch or channel excavation, temporary striping, erosion control, and public relations.

<sup>(2)</sup> Drainage costs were increased due to MS4 requirements and anticipated drainage concerns and constraints.

ROUNDABOUT					\$ 4,000,000	тот
			LENGTH (FT)	1320		
			WIDTH (FT)	44		
		SI	URFACING (IN)	5		
			BASE (IN)	18		
ТҮРЕ	UNITS	ι	JNIT PRICE	QUANTITY	COST	
EXCAVATION-UNCLASSIFIED	CUYD	\$	4.35	2992.48	\$ 13,017	
CRUSHED AGGREGATE COURSE	CUYD	\$	21.69	3300.00	\$ 71,577	
COVER - TYPE 1	SQYD	\$	0.54	6014.00	\$ 3,248	
PLANT MIX BIT SURF GR S-3/4 IN	TON	\$	30.74	1609.82	\$ 49,486	
ASPHALT CEMENT PG 64-28	TON	\$	685.62	86.93	\$ 59,601	
EMULS ASPHALT CRS-2P	TON	\$	613.48	10.80	\$ 6,626	
COLD MILLING	SQYD	\$	1.42	1993.33	\$ 2,831	
SIGNS - URBAN	MI	\$	52,000.00	0.25	\$ 13,000	
STRIPING & PAVEMENT MARKINGS - URBAN	MI	\$	20,000.00	0.25	\$ 5,000	
DRAINAGE PIPE - URBAN <sup>(2)</sup>	MI	\$	500,000.00	0.25	\$ 125,000	
LIGHTS - URBAN	MI	\$	175,000.00	0.25	\$ 43,750	

GUARDRAIL-STEEL		LNFT	\$ 16.04	1320.00	\$ 21,173
CONCRETE ROUNDABOUT - ONE LANE		EACH	\$ 1,000,000.00	1.00	\$ 1,000,000
TRAFFIC CONTROL				5%	\$ 70,715
ESTIMATED RIGHT-OF-WAY		ACRE	\$ -	0.00	\$ -
	Subtotal 1				\$ 1,485,023
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (1)				15%	\$ 222,753
MOBILIZATION				10%	\$ 148,502
	Subtotal 2				\$ 1,856,279
CONTINGENCIES				20%	\$ 371,256
	Subtotal 3				\$ 2,227,534
MID-TERM INFLATION		% PER YEAR	3%	10	\$ 766,086
	Subtotal 4				\$ 2,993,620
CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING (CE)				10%	\$ 299,362
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING (PE)				10%	\$ 299,362
	Subtotal 5				\$ 3,592,344
INDIRECT COSTS (IDC)				10.91%	\$ 391,925
	TOTAL				\$ 3,984,269

<sup>(2)</sup> Drainage costs were increased due to MS4 requirements and anticipated drainage concerns and constraints.

#### 6. EAGLE FALLS GOLF CLUB APPROACH

WITHOUT LEFT-TURN LANE						\$	60,000	тот
				LENGTH (FT)	150			
				WIDTH (FT)	24			
			รเ	JRFACING (IN)	4			
				BASE (IN)	18			
ТҮРЕ		UNITS	ι	JNIT PRICE	QUANTITY		COST	
EXCAVATION-UNCLASSIFIED		CUYD	\$	4.35	500.26	\$	2,176	
CRUSHED AGGREGATE COURSE		CUYD	\$	21.69	208.33	\$	4,519	
COVER - TYPE 1		SQYD	\$	0.54	350.00	\$	189	
PLANT MIX BIT SURF GR S-3/4 IN		TON	\$	30.74	74.96	\$	2.304	
ASPHALT CEMENT PG 64-28		TON	\$	685.62	4.05	\$	2.777	
EMULS ASPHALT CRS-2P		TON	\$	613.48	0.70	\$	429	
SIGNS - URBAN		MI	\$	52.000.00	0.03	\$	1.477	
STRIPING & PAVEMENT MARKINGS - URBAN		MI	\$	20.000.00	0.03	\$	568	
DRAINAGE PIPE - URBAN		MI	\$	240.000.00	0.03	\$	6.818	
TRAFFIC CONTROL			•	-,	5%	ŝ	1 063	
ESTIMATED RIGHT-OF-WAY		ACRE	\$	-	0.00	ŝ	-	
	Subtotal 1		•			ŝ	22,321	
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (1)					15%	\$	3 348	
MOBILIZATION					10%	\$	2 232	
	Subtotal 2					ŝ	27,901	
CONTINGENCIES					20%	\$	5 580	
	Subtotal 3					ŝ	33 481	
MID-TERM INFLATION	oubtolui o	% PER YEAR		3%	10	\$	11 515	
	Subtotal 4			0,0		ŝ	44 996	
CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING (CE)	oubtolui /				10%	\$	4 500	
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING (PE)					10%	¢ ¢	4 500	
	Subtotal 5				10,0	ŝ	53 005	
INDIRECT COSTS (IDC)	Castolar o				10.91%	ŝ	5 801	
	τοται				10.0170	¢	59 886	
	IOTAL					Ψ	55,000	

<sup>(1)</sup> Miscellaneous items include unknown factors such as excavation, embankment, topsoil, utilities, slope treatments, ditch or channel excavation, temporary striping, erosion control, and public relations.

					•		
WITH LEFT-TURN LANE					\$	320,000	тот
			LENGTH (FT)	1000			
			WIDTH (FT)	12			
		:	SURFACING (IN)	5			
			BASE (IN)	18			
				10			
ТҮРЕ	UNITS		UNIT PRICE	QUANTITY		COST	
EXCAVATION-UNCLASSIFIED	CUYD	\$	4.35	2715.87	\$	11,814	
CRUSHED AGGREGATE COURSE	CUYD	\$	21.69	722.22	\$	15,665	
COVER - TYPE 1	SQYD	\$	0.54	1000.00	\$	540	
PLANT MIX BIT SURF GR S-3/4 IN	TON	\$	30.74	267.71	\$	8,229	
ASPHALT CEMENT PG 64-28	TON	\$	685.62	14.46	\$	9,914	
EMULS ASPHALT CRS-2P	TON	\$	613.48	1.80	\$	1,104	
SIGNS - URBAN	MI	\$	52,000.00	0.19	\$	9,848	
STRIPING & PAVEMENT MARKINGS - URBAN	MI	\$	20,000.00	0.19	\$	3,788	
DRAINAGE PIPE - URBAN	MI	\$	240,000.00	0.19	\$	45,455	
TRAFFIC CONTROL				5%	\$	5,318	
ESTIMATED RIGHT-OF-WAY	ACRE	\$	-	0.00	\$	-	
Si	ubtotal 1				\$	111,676	
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (1)				20%	\$	22,335	
MOBILIZATION				10%	\$	11,168	

	Subtotal 2				\$ 145,178
CONTINGENCIES				20%	\$ 29,036
	Subtotal 3				\$ 174,214
MID-TERM INFLATION		% PER YEAR	3%	10	\$ 59,915
	Subtotal 4				\$ 234, 129
CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING (CE)				10%	\$ 23,413
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING (PE)				10%	\$ 23,413
	Subtotal 5				\$ 280,955
INDIRECT COSTS (IDC)				10.91%	\$ 30,652
	TOTAL				\$ 311,607

7. RAILROAD CROSSING REVIEW				\$	30,000 T	от
	Subtotal 1			\$	25,000	
SHORT-TERM INFLATION	%	PER YEAR	3%	5\$	3.982	
	Total			\$	28,982	
				•	,	

#### 8. RIVER DRIVE NORTH RECONSTRUCTION

SEGMENT 1 - 15TH STREET NORTH TO 25TH S	TREET NORTH	4			\$6,000	\$6,000,000 to \$8,000,000		Т	т
			S	LENGTH (FT) WIDTH (FT) <sup>(2)</sup> SURFACING (IN) BASE (IN)	4500 52 5 18	(TE	BC to TBC)		
ТҮРЕ		UNITS		UNIT PRICE	QUANTITY		COST		
EXCAVATION-UNCLASSIFIED		CUYD	\$	4.35	24999.19	\$	108,746		
CRUSHED AGGREGATE COURSE		CUYD	\$	21.69	13250.00	\$	287,393		
COVER - TYPE 1		SQYD	\$	0.54	24500.00	\$	13,230		
PLANT MIX BIT SURF GR S-3/4 IN		TON	\$	30.74	6558.85	\$	201,619		
ASPHALT CEMENT PG 64-28		TON	\$	685.62	354.18	\$	242,833		
EMULS ASPHALT CRS-2P		TON	\$	613.48	43.80	\$	26,870		
SIGNS - URBAN		MI	\$	52,000.00	0.85	\$	44,318		
STRIPING & PAVEMENT MARKINGS - URBAN		MI	\$	20,000.00	0.85	\$	17,045		
DRAINAGE PIPE - URBAN		MI	\$	240,000.00	0.85	\$	204,545		
LIGHTS - URBAN		MI	\$	175,000.00	0.85	\$	149,148		
SIDEWALK-CONCRETE 4"		SQYD	\$	57.78	2500.00	\$	144,450		
CURB AND GUTTER-CONC		LNFT	\$	18.15	9000.00	\$	163,350		
GUARDRAIL-STEEL		LNFT	\$	16.04	3000.00	\$	48,120		
RETAINING WALL		SQYD	\$	491.75	838.00	\$	412,087		
TRAFFIC CONTROL					5%	\$	103,188		
ESTIMATED RIGHT-OF-WAY		ACRE	\$	50,000.00	0.98	\$	49,000		
	Subtotal 1					\$	2,215,942		
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (1)					15%	\$	332,391		
MOBILIZATION					10%	\$	221,594		
	Subtotal 2					\$	2,769,928		
CONTINGENCIES					20%	\$	553,986		
	Subtotal 3					\$	3,323,914		
							MID-TERM		LONG-TERM
INFLATION		% PER YEAR			3%	\$	1,143,148	\$	2.679.444
	Subtotal 4					\$	4.467.062	\$	6.003.358
CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING (CE)					10%	\$	446,706	\$	600,336
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING (PE)					10%	\$	446,706	\$	600,336
\ /	Subtotal 5					\$	5,360,474	\$	7,204,029
INDIRECT COSTS (IDC)					10.91%	\$	584,828	\$	785,960
	TOTAL					\$	5,945,302	\$	7,989,989

<sup>(1)</sup> Miscellaneous items include unknown factors such as excavation, embankment, topsoil, utilities, slope treatments, ditch or channel excavation, temporary striping, erosion control, and public relations.

 $^{(2)}$  Width includes 6' bike lanes on north and south side, two 12' driving lanes, and 16' TWLTL.

SEGMENT 2 - 25TH STREET NORTH TO 38TH STREET NORTH				\$8,500	,000	to 11,400,000	тот
			LENGTH (FT)	6000			
			WIDTH (FT)	52	(TB	C to TBC)	
		SL	JRFACING (IN)	5			
			BASE (IN)	18			
ТҮРЕ	UNITS	U	INIT PRICE	QUANTITY		COST	
EXCAVATION-UNCLASSIFIED	CUYD	\$	4.35	33332.25	\$	144,995	
CRUSHED AGGREGATE COURSE	CUYD	\$	21.69	17666.67	\$	383,190	
COVER - TYPE 1	SQYD	\$	0.54	32667.00	\$	17,640	
PLANT MIX BIT SURF GR S-3/4 IN	TON	\$	30.74	8745.14	\$	268,826	
ASPHALT CEMENT PG 64-28	TON	\$	685.62	472.24	\$	323,777	
EMULS ASPHALT CRS-2P	TON	\$	613.48	58.40	\$	35,827	
SIGNS - URBAN	MI	\$	52,000.00	1.14	\$	59,091	

STRIPING & PAVEMENT MARKINGS - URBAN		MI	\$ 20,000.00	1.14	\$ 22,727	
DRAINAGE PIPE - URBAN		MI	\$ 240,000.00	1.14	\$ 272,727	
LIGHTS - URBAN		MI	\$ 175,000.00	1.14	\$ 198,864	
SIDEWALK-CONCRETE 4"		SQYD	\$ 57.78	3333.33	\$ 192,600	
CURB AND GUTTER-CONC		LNFT	\$ 18.15	12000.00	\$ 217,800	
GUARDRAIL-STEEL		LNFT	\$ 16.04	4500.00	\$ 72,180	
RETAINING WALL		SQYD	\$ 491.75	1485.00	\$ 730,249	
TRAFFIC CONTROL				5%	\$ 147,025	
ESTIMATED RIGHT-OF-WAY		ACRE	\$ 50,000.00	1.39	\$ 69,500	
	Subtotal 1				\$ 3,157,018	
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (1)				15%	\$ 473,553	
MOBILIZATION				10%	\$ 315,702	
	Subtotal 2				\$ 3,946,273	
CONTINGENCIES				20%	\$ 789,255	
	Subtotal 3				\$ 4,735,527	
					MID-TERM	LONG-TERM
INFLATION		% PER YEAR		3%	\$ 1,628,625	\$ 3,817,362
	Subtotal 4				\$ 6,364,152	\$ 8,552,889
CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING (CE)				10%	\$ 636,415	\$ 855,289
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING (PE)				10%	\$ 636,415	\$ 855,289
	Subtotal 5				\$ 7,636,983	\$ 10,263,466
INDIRECT COSTS (IDC)				10.91%	\$ 833,195	\$ 1,119,744
	TOTAL				\$ 8,470,178	\$ 11,383,211

 $^{(2)}$  Width includes 6' bike lanes on north and south side, two 12' driving lanes, and 16' TWLTL.

#### COMBINED OPTIONS

SEGMENT 1 - 15TH STREET NORTH TO 25TH STREET NORTH	4	\$9,400,0	00 to \$14,500,000	т	т
		SOURCE	000T (1 014)		000T (1101)
		SUURCE	COST (LOW)		COST (HIGH)
OPTION 1		None	\$-	\$	-
OPTION 2		Subtotal 2	\$ 26,000	\$	26,000
OPTION 3		Subtotal 3	\$ 456,322	\$	456,322
OPTION 4		None (1)	\$-	\$	-
OPTION 5		Subtotal 3	\$ 1,440,034	\$	2,227,534
OPTION 8		Subtotal 3	\$ 3,323,914	\$	3,323,914
Subtotal1			\$ 5,246,270	\$	6,033,770
INFLATION	% PER YEAR	3%	\$ 1,804,278	\$	4,863,890
Subtotal 2			\$ 7,050,549	\$	10,897,660
CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING (CE)		10%	\$ 705,055	\$	1,089,766
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING (PE)		10%	\$ 705,055	\$	1,089,766
Subtotal 3			\$ 8,460,658	\$	13,077,193
INDIRECT COSTS (IDC)		10.91%	\$ 923,058	\$	1,426,722
TOTAL			\$ 9,383,716	\$	14,503,914

<sup>(1)</sup> Cost would be included with roadway reconstruction (Option 9).

SEGMENT 2 - 25TH STREET NORTH TO 28T	\$8,600	) to \$11,800,000	т	DT			
			SOURCE		COST (LOW)		COST (HIGH)
OPTION 7			Subtotal 3 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$	33,481	\$	174,214
OPTION 8			Subtotal 3	\$	4,735,527	\$	4,735,527
	Subtotal1			\$	4,769,008	\$	4,909,741
INFLATION		% PER YEAR	3%	\$	1,640,140	\$	3,957,797
	Subtotal 2			\$	6,409,148	\$	8,867,538
CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING (CE)			10%	\$	640,915	\$	886,754
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING (PE)			10%	\$	640,915	\$	886,754
	Subtotal 3			\$	7,690,978	\$	10,641,046
INDIRECT COSTS (IDC)			10.91%	\$	839,086	\$	1,160,938
	TOTAL			\$	8,530,064	\$	11,801,984

 $^{\left(1\right)}$  Cost for improvement option with left-turn lane was included as a conservative estimate.



# **Appendix B**

25<sup>th</sup> Street North Intersection Operational Analysis



#### Intersection

Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Vol, veh/h	477	254	26	364	84	35
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	Yield
Storage Length	-	250	150	-	0	250
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	84	84	84	84	84	84
Heavy Vehicles, %	7	7	7	7	7	7
Mvmt Flow	568	302	31	433	100	42

Major/Minor	Major1		Major2		Minor1		
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	568	0	1063	568	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	568	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	495	-	
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.17	-	6.47	6.27	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.47	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.47	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.263	-	3.563	3.363	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	980	-	242	513	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	557	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	602	-	
Platoon blocked, %	-	-		-			
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	980	-	234	513	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	234	-	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	557	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	583	-	

Approach	EB	WB	NB	
HCM Control Delay, s	0	0.6	25.9	
HCM LOS			D	

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn11	NBLn2	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	
Capacity (veh/h)	234	513	-	-	980	-	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.427	0.081	-	-	0.032	-	
HCM Control Delay (s)	31.4	12.6	-	-	8.8	-	
HCM Lane LOS	D	В	-	-	А	-	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	2	0.3	-	-	0.1	-	

#### Intersection

Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR	
Vol, veh/h	395	197	45	315	99	39	
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	Yield	
Storage Length	-	250	150	-	0	250	
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-	
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-	
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	
Heavy Vehicles, %	8	8	8	8	8	8	
Mvmt Flow	429	214	49	342	108	42	

Major/Minor	Major1		Major2		Minor1		
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	429	0	869	429	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	429	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	440	-	
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.18	-	6.48	6.28	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.48	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.48	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.272	-	3.572	3.372	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1099	-	315	613	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	644	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	637	-	
Platoon blocked, %	-	-		-			
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1099	-	301	613	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	301	-	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	644	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	609	-	

Approach	EB	WB	NB	
HCM Control Delay, s	0	1.1	20.1	
HCM LOS			С	

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn11	VBLn2	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	
Capacity (veh/h)	301	613	-	-	1099	-	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.358	0.069	-	-	0.045	-	
HCM Control Delay (s)	23.5	11.3	-	-	8.4	-	
HCM Lane LOS	С	В	-	-	А	-	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	1.6	0.2	-	-	0.1	-	

#### Intersection

Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Vol, veh/h	494	256	54	622	100	28
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	Yield
Storage Length	-	250	150	-	0	250
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	87	87	87	87	87	87
Heavy Vehicles, %	5	5	5	5	5	5
Mvmt Flow	568	294	62	715	115	32

Major/Minor	Major1		Major2		Minor1		
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	568	0	1407	568	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	568	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	839	-	
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.15	-	6.45	6.25	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.45	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.45	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.245	-	3.545	3.345	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	989	-	151	517	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	561	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	419	-	
Platoon blocked, %	-	-		-			
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	989	-	142	517	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	142	-	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	561	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	393	-	

Approach	EB	WB	NB	
HCM Control Delay, s	0	0.7	75.1	
HCM LOS			F	

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	NBLn2	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	
Capacity (veh/h)	142	517	-	-	989	-	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.809	0.062	-	-	0.063	-	
HCM Control Delay (s)	92.7	12.4	-	-	8.9	-	
HCM Lane LOS	F	В	-	-	А	-	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	5.1	0.2	-	-	0.2	-	

#### Intersection

Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR	
Vol, veh/h	477	254	26	364	84	35	
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	Yield	
Storage Length	-	250	150	-	0	250	
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-	
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-	
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	
Heavy Vehicles, %	7	7	7	7	7	7	
Mvmt Flow	700	373	38	534	123	51	

Major/Minor	Major1		Major2		Minor1		
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	700	0	1310	700	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	700	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	610	-	
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.17	-	6.47	6.27	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.47	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.47	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.263	-	3.563	3.363	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	874	-	171	431	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	483	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	533	-	
Platoon blocked, %	-	-		-			
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	874	-	164	431	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	164	-	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	483	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	510	-	

Approach	EB	WB	NB	
HCM Control Delay, s	0	0.6	56.4	
HCM LOS			F	

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn11	NBLn2	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	
Capacity (veh/h)	164	431	-	-	874	-	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.752	0.119	-	-	0.044	-	
HCM Control Delay (s)	73.8	14.5	-	-	9.3	-	
HCM Lane LOS	F	В	-	-	А	-	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	4.7	0.4	-	-	0.1	-	

#### Intersection

Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Vol, veh/h	395	197	45	315	99	39
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	Yield
Storage Length	-	250	150	-	0	250
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	8	8	8	8	8	8
Mvmt Flow	580	289	66	462	145	57

Major/Minor	Major1		Major2		Minor1		
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	580	0	1174	580	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	580	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	594	-	
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.18	-	6.48	6.28	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.48	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.48	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.272	-	3.572	3.372	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	965	-	206	503	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	548	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	540	-	
Platoon blocked, %	-	-		-			
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	965	-	192	503	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	192	-	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	548	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	503	-	

Approach	EB	WB	NB	
HCM Control Delay, s	0	1.1	51	
HCM LOS			F	

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn11	NBLn2	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	
Capacity (veh/h)	192	503	-	-	965	-	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.757	0.114	-	-	0.068	-	
HCM Control Delay (s)	65.9	13.1	-	-	9	-	
HCM Lane LOS	F	В	-	-	А	-	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	5	0.4	-	-	0.2	-	

#### Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh

Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR	
Vol, veh/h	494	256	54	622	100	28	
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	Yield	
Storage Length	-	250	150	-	0	250	
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-	
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-	
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	
Heavy Vehicles, %	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Mvmt Flow	725	376	79	913	147	41	

Major/Minor	Major1		Major2		Minor1		
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	725	0	1796	725	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	725	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	1071	-	
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.15	-	6.45	6.25	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.45	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.45	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.245	-	3.545	3.345	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	864	-	~ 87	420	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	474	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	325	-	
Platoon blocked, %	-	-		-			
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	864	-	~ 79	420	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	~ 79	-	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	474	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	295	-	

Approach	EB	WB	NB	
HCM Control Delay, s	0	0.8	\$ 407.8	
HCM LOS			F	

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	NBLn2	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	
Capacity (veh/h)	79	420	-	-	864	-	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	1.857	0.098	-	-	0.092	-	
HCM Control Delay (s)	\$ 517.9	14.5	-	-	9.6	-	
HCM Lane LOS	F	В	-	-	А	-	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	12.8	0.3	-	-	0.3	-	
Notes							
~: Volume exceeds capacity	/ \$: D	elay exc	eeds 30	)0s	+: Com	putation Not Defir	ned *: All major volume in platoon

12/9/2015

	-	$\mathbf{r}$	-	-	1	1		
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR		
Lane Configurations	•	1	5	*	5	1		
Volume (veh/h)	477	254	26	364	84	35		
Number	4	14	3	8	5	12		
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1776	1776	1776	1776	1776	1776		
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	568	302	31	433	100	42		
Adj No. of Lanes	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84		
Percent Heavy Veh, %	7	7	7	7	7	7		
Cap, veh/h	919	1249	300	919	524	468		
Arrive On Green	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.31	0.31		
Sat Flow, veh/h	1776	1509	604	1776	1691	1509		
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	568	302	31	433	100	42		
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1776	1509	604	1776	1691	1509		
Q Serve(g_s), s	13.2	2.5	2.2	9.0	2.5	1.1		
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	13.2	2.5	15.4	9.0	2.5	1.1		
Prop In Lane		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	919	1249	300	919	524	468		
V/C Ratio(X)	0.62	0.24	0.10	0.47	0.19	0.09		
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	919	1249	300	919	583	521		
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	9.9	1.1	15.4	8.9	14.7	14.2		
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1		
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
%ile BackOtQ(50%),veh/ln	6.6	1.0	0.4	4.4	1.2	0.5		
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	11.2	1.2	15.5	9.3	14.8	14.3		
	B	A	В	A	B	В		
Approach Vol, veh/h	870			464	142			
Approach Delay, s/veh	1.1			9.7	14.7			
Approach LUS	А			A	В			
Timer	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	3
Assigned Phs		2		4				3
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		23.0		35.0			35.	C
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		5.0		5.0			5.	)
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		20.0		30.0			30.	C
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+l1), s		4.5		15.2			17.4	4
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		0.3		6.7			6.	1
Intersection Summary								
HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay			9.0					
HCM 2010 LOS			А					

	-	$\mathbf{r}$	*	-	1	1		
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR		
Lane Configurations	•	1	5	+	5	1		
Volume (veh/h)	395	197	45	315	99	39		
Number	4	14	3	8	5	12		
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1759	1759	1759	1759	1759	1759		
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	429	214	49	342	108	0		
Adj No. of Lanes	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92		
Percent Heavy Veh, %	8	8	8	8	8	8		
Cap, veh/h	880	1246	371	880	558	498		
Arrive On Green	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.33	0.00		
Sat Flow, veh/h	1/59	1495	/40	1/59	16/5	1495		
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	429	214	49	342	108	0		
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1/59	1495	/40	1/59	1675	1495		
Q Serve(g_s), s	9.7	1.7	2.8	7.2	2.8	0.0		
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	9.7	1./	12.5	1.2	2.8	0.0		
Prop In Lane	000	1.00	1.00	000	1.00	1.00		
Lane Grp Cap(c), Ven/n	0.40	1246	3/1	0.20	558	498		
V/U Kallu(X)	0.49	U.I/	U.13	0.39	0.19	0.00		
Avail Cap(C_a), ven/n	880	1240	3/1	880	558 1.00	498		
HCM Platoon Kallo	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00		
Upstream Filter(I)	0.0	1.00	14.0	0.2	1/1 2	0.00		
Incr Dolay (d2) shop	9.9	0.1	0.2	9.3	0.2	0.0		
Initial $\cap$ Delay(d2), siven	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.0		
%ile Back $\Omega$ f $\Omega$ (50%) veh/ln	4.8	2.0	0.0	2.5	1 3	0.0		
InGrn Delav(d) s/veh	10.3	2.0	14.2	9.6	14.4	0.0		
InGrn I OS	R	Δ	R	λ.0	R	0.0		
Approach Vol. veh/h	643			301	108			
Approach Delay s/veh	7.2			10.2	14.4			
Approach LOS	Α			R	R			
	~	-	-		-		_	•
Timer	1	2	3	4	5	6		8
Assigned Phs		2		4				8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		25.0		35.0			35	b.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		5.0		5.0				0.0
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		20.0		30.0			3(	).U
Iviax Q Clear Time (g_C+IT), S		4.8					12	1.5 1
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		0.2		5.5			Ę	). I
Intersection Summary								
HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay			8.9					
HCM 2010 LOS			А					

	-	$\mathbf{r}$	-	-	1	1	
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR	
Lane Configurations	•	1	5	•	5	1	
Volume (veh/h)	494	256	54	622	100	28	
Number	4	14	3	8	5	12	
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1810	1810	1810	1810	1810	1810	
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	568	294	62	715	115	32	
Adj No. of Lanes	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Peak Hour Factor	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	
Percent Heavy Veh, %	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Cap, veh/h	905	1282	288	905	574	513	
Arrive On Green	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.33	0.33	
Sat Flow, veh/h	1810	1538	621	1810	1/23	1538	
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	568	294	62	715	115	32	
Grp Sat Flow(s), veh/h/ln	1810	1538	621	1810	1/23	1538	
$\bigcup$ Serve(g_s), s	13.7	2.4	4.9	19.6	2.9	0.8	
Cycle Q Clear( $g_c$ ), s	13.7	2.4	18.6	19.6	2.9	0.8	
Prop In Lane	005	1.00	1.00	005	I.UU	I.UU	
Lane Grp Cap(C), Ven/n	905	1282	288	905	5/4	513	
V/U Kaliu(A) Avail Cap(c, a) voh/h	0.03	U.23	0.22	0.79	U.2U	U.U0 510	
Avail Cap(C_a), Vell/II HCM Platoon Patio	900 1.00	1202	200 1.00	900 1 00	574 1.00	1.00	
Linstroam Eiltor(1)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Uniform Delay (d) sluch	10.0	1.00	17 7	12 /	1/1 2	12.6	
Incr Delay (d2) s/veh	1.7	0.1	0.4	12.4	0.2	0.1	
Initial () Delay(d3) s/veh	0.0	0.1	0.4	4.0	0.2	0.1	
%ile BackOfO(50%) veh/ln	7.1	3.0	0.0	10.7	1.4	0.0	
InGrn Delav(d) s/veh	12.3	11	18.1	17.2	14 5	13.7	
InGrp LOS	R	A	R	R	R	R	
Approach Vol. veh/h	862		U	777	147	U	
Approach Delay, s/veh	8.5			17.3	14.3		
Approach LOS	A			B	В		
Timer	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 8
Assigned Phs		2		4			8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		25.0		35.0			35.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		5.0		5.0			5.0
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		20.0		30.0			30.0
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s		4.9		15.7			21.6
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		0.3		8.3			5.6
Intersection Summary							
HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay			12.8				
HCM 2010 LOS			В				

	-	$\mathbf{r}$	1	-	1	1		
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR		
Lane Configurations	•	1	5	+	5	1		
Volume (veh/h)	477	254	26	364	84	35		
Number	4	14	3	8	5	12		
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1776	1776	1776	1776	1776	1776		
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	700	373	38	534	123	51		
Adj No. of Lanes	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92		
Percent Heavy Veh, %	7	7	7	7	7	7		
Cap, veh/h	888	1258	207	888	564	503		
Arrive On Green	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.33	0.33		
Sat Flow, veh/h	1/76	1509	499	1/76	1691	1509		
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	700	373	38	534	123	51		
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1776	1509	499	1776	1691	1509		
Q Serve(g_s), s	19.5	3.3	4.1	12.9	3.1	1.4		
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	19.5	3.3	23.6	12.9	3.1	1.4		
Prop In Lane	000	1.00	1.00	000	1.00	1.00		
Lane Grp Cap(c), ven/n	888	1258	207	888	564	503		
V/U Kallo(X)	0.79	1250	0.18	0.60	U.22	0.10		
Avail Cap(c_a), ven/n	888	1258	207	888	504 1.00	503		
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Incr Dolay (d2) shop	12.4	1.1	22.1	10.7	14.4	13.0		
Incl Delay (u2), siven Initial $\cap$ Dolay(d3) sluch	4.0	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.2	0.1		
%ile BackOfO(50%) veh/lp	10.5	0.0 / 1	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0		
InGrn Delay(d) s/veh	17.2	1.1	22.5	11 0	1/1.6	13.0		
InGrn I OS	R	Δ	22.5	R	R	R		
Approach Vol. veh/h	1073		U	572	17/	U		
Approach Delay s/veh	11.6			12.6	14 4			
Approach LOS	R			12.0 R	R			
		_	_				_	
limer	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Assigned Phs		2		4				8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		25.0		35.0			35	0.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		5.0		5.0			5	5.0
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		20.0		30.0			30	).()
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s		5.1		21.5			25	0.6
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		0.4		5.6				5.3
Intersection Summary								
HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay			12.2					
HCM 2010 LOS			В					

	-	$\mathbf{r}$	1	-	1	1		
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR		
Lane Configurations	•	1	5	•	5	1		
Volume (veh/h)	395	197	45	315	99	39		
Number	4	14	3	8	5	12		
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1759	1759	1759	1759	1759	1759		
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	580	289	66	462	145	57		
Adj No. of Lanes	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92		
Percent Heavy Veh, %	8	8	8	8	8	8		
Cap, veh/h	880	/48	272	880	558	498		
Arrive On Green	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.33	0.33		
Sat Flow, veh/h	1759	1495	599	1/59	16/5	1495		
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	580	289	66	462	145	57		
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1/59	1495	599	1/59	1675	1495		
$Q$ Serve(g_s), s	14.8	1.2	5.5	10.7	3.8	1.6		
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	14.8	1.2	20.3	10.7	3.8	1.6		
Prop In Lane	000	1.00	1.00	000	1.00	1.00		
Larie Grp Cap(C), Ven/n	0.44	/48	212		558 0.24	498 0 11		
V/U Kallu(X)	0.00	0.39	0.24	0.53	U.20	0.11		
AVall Cap(C_a), Ven/II	000 1 00	1 00	272	000		498		
HCW Platour Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Uniform Dolay (d) shoh	11.00	0.2	1.00	10.2	1.00	12.0		
Incr Delay (d2) shieh	1.2	7.J	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1		
Initial () Delay(d3) s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1		
%ile BackOfO(50%) veh/ln	75	3.0	1.0	53	1.8	0.0		
LnGrp Delav(d).s/veh	13.0	9.6	19.2	10.7	14.8	14.0		
LnGrp LOS	B	A	B	В	B	B		
Approach Vol. veh/h	869			528	202			
Approach Delay, s/veh	11.9			11.8	14.6			
Approach LOS	В			В	В			
Timor	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			1	7	0
		2	3	4	5	0	1	ð 0
Assigned Phs		2		4			-	В ГО
Phys Duralion (G+Y+KC), S Change Deried (V, De), c		25.0		35.0			3	D.U
Change Period (Y+RC), S		5.0		5.0			2	0.U
wax Green Setting (Gmax), S Max O Clear Time $(a, a, 11)$ , c		20.0 E 0		3U.U			3	J.U
iviax $\cup$ Creat Time ( $\underline{y}_{c+11}$ ), S		0.0 0.5		10.Ŏ			Ζ.	∠.3 4.6
Green Ext Time (p_c), S		0.5		0.7				+.0
Intersection Summary								
HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay			12.2					
HCM 2010 LOS			В					

	-	$\mathbf{r}$	1	-	1	1		
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR		
Lane Configurations	•	1	5	+	5	1		
Volume (veh/h)	494	256	54	622	100	28		
Number	4	14	3	8	5	12		
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1810	1810	1810	1810	1810	1810		
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	725	376	79	913	147	41		
Adj No. of Lanes	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92		
Percent Heavy Veh, %	5	5	5	5	5	5		
Cap, veh/h	971	825	224	971	533	475		
Arrive On Green	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.31	0.31		
Sat Flow, veh/h	1810	1538	495	1810	1/23	1538		
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	725	376	79	913	147	41		
Grp Sat Flow(s), veh/h/ln	1810	1538	495	1810	1/23	1538		
$\cup$ Serve(g_s), s	20.1	9.7	9.5	30.6	4.2	1.2		
Cycle Q Clear( $g_c$ ), s	20.1	9.7	29.6	30.6	4.2	1.2		
Prop In Lane	071	1.00	1.00	071	1.00	1.00		
Lane Grp Cap(c), ven/n	9/1	825	224	9/1	533	4/5		
V/C RallO(X)	0.75	0.40	0.35	0.94	0.28	0.09		
AVall Cap(C_a), Ven/II	9/9	03Z	220	9/9	033 1.00	4/5		
HCW Platout Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Uniform Dolay (d) shoh	11.00	0.2	1.00	1.00	16.0	1.00		
Incr Delay (d2) s/yeh	2.2	9.2	23.0	14.0	0.7	0.1		
Initial $\cap$ Delay(d3) s/yeb	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.1		
%ile Back $\Omega$ f $\Omega$ (50%) veh/ln	10.7	4.2	1.4	19.4	2.0	0.5		
LnGrp Delav(d) s/veh	14.8	9.6	24.0	30.3	17.2	16.0		
LnGrp LOS	B	A	C	C.	Β	B		
Approach Vol. veh/h	1101			992	188			
Approach Delay, s/veh	13.0			29.8	16.9			
Approach LOS	В			C	В			
Timer	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Assigned Phs		2		4				8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		25.0		39.7			39.	7
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		5.0		5.0			5.	0
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		20.0		35.0			35.	0
Max Q Clear Time (q_c+I1), s		6.2		22.1			32.	6
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		0.4		9.8			2.	2
Intersection Summary								
HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay			20.6					
HCM 2010 LOS			С					

# 𝒞 Site: 25th St N & River Drive AM 2015 w RT Bypass

#### Roundabout

Movem	Movement Performance - Vehicles													
Mov ID	OD Mov	Demanc Total veh/h	l Flows HV %	Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back c Vehicles veh	of Queue Distance ft	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed mph			
South: 2	5th St N													
3	L2	100	7.1	0.193	7.0	LOS A	0.6	15.7	0.49	0.49	31.4			
18	R2	42	11.5	0.193	7.0	LOS A	0.6	15.7	0.49	0.49	30.8			
Approac	h	142	8.4	0.193	7.0	LOS A	0.6	15.7	0.49	0.49	31.3			
East: Riv	/er Drive													
1	L2	31	11.1	0.426	7.8	LOS A	1.8	48.9	0.27	0.15	32.2			
6	T1	434	8.1	0.426	7.8	LOS A	1.8	48.9	0.27	0.15	32.4			
Approac	h	465	8.3	0.426	7.8	LOS A	1.8	48.9	0.27	0.15	32.4			
West: Ri	ver Drive													
2	T1	569	8.0	0.490	8.5	LOS A	2.4	64.6	0.16	0.06	32.3			
12	R2	303	3.0	0.249	5.2	LOS A	0.9	24.2	0.12	0.04	33.4			
Approac	h	871	6.3	0.490	7.4	LOS A	2.4	64.6	0.14	0.05	32.6			
All Vehic	les	1478	7.1	0.490	7.5	LOS A	2.4	64.6	0.22	0.13	32.4			

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay & v/c (HCM 2010).

Roundabout LOS Method: Same as Sign Control.

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay and v/c ratio (degree of saturation) per movement

LOS F will result if v/c > 1 irrespective of movement delay value (does not apply for approaches and intersection).

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all movements (v/c not used as specified in HCM 2010). Roundabout Capacity Model: US HCM 2010.

HCM Delay Formula option is used. Control Delay does not include Geometric Delay since Exclude Geometric Delay option applies. Gap-Acceptance Capacity: Traditional M1.

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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# 𝒞 Site: 25th St N & River Drive Noon 2015 w RT Bypass

#### Roundabout

Movem	Movement Performance - Vehicles													
Mov	OD	Demand	Flows	Deg.	Average	Level of	95% Back o	f Queue	Prop.	Effective	Average			
ID	MOV	lotal veh/h	HV %	Sath	Delay	Service	Venicles	Distance	Queued	Stop Rate	Speed			
South: 2	5th St N	VCH/H	/0	V/C	300		VCII	10			трп			
3	L2	108	9.8	0.182	6.3	LOS A	0.6	15.0	0.43	0.38	31.7			
18	R2	42	9.0	0.182	6.3	LOS A	0.6	15.0	0.43	0.38	31.2			
Approac	h	150	9.6	0.182	6.3	LOS A	0.6	15.0	0.43	0.38	31.5			
East: Riv	/er Drive													
1	L2	49	14.7	0.356	6.9	LOS A	1.4	37.7	0.26	0.15	32.4			
6	T1	342	5.7	0.356	6.9	LOS A	1.4	37.7	0.26	0.15	32.9			
Approac	h	391	6.8	0.356	6.9	LOS A	1.4	37.7	0.26	0.15	32.8			
West: Ri	ver Drive													
2	T1	429	6.6	0.372	6.8	LOS A	1.6	41.1	0.18	0.08	33.1			
12	R2	214	6.2	0.185	4.7	LOS A	0.6	16.3	0.14	0.06	33.5			
Approac	h	643	6.5	0.372	6.1	LOS A	1.6	41.1	0.16	0.07	33.2			
All Vehic	les	1185	7.0	0.372	6.4	LOS A	1.6	41.1	0.23	0.14	32.9			

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay & v/c (HCM 2010).

Roundabout LOS Method: Same as Sign Control.

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay and v/c ratio (degree of saturation) per movement

LOS F will result if v/c > 1 irrespective of movement delay value (does not apply for approaches and intersection).

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all movements (v/c not used as specified in HCM 2010). Roundabout Capacity Model: US HCM 2010.

HCM Delay Formula option is used. Control Delay does not include Geometric Delay since Exclude Geometric Delay option applies. Gap-Acceptance Capacity: Traditional M1.

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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# 😵 Site: 25th St N & River Drive PM 2015 W RT Bypass

#### Roundabout

Movem	Movement Performance - Vehicles													
Mov ID	OD Mov	Demand Total veh/h	I Flows HV %	Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back o Vehicles veh	f Queue Distance ft	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed mph			
South: 2	5th St N													
3	L2	115	7.8	0.198	7.0	LOS A	0.6	16.2	0.48	0.48	31.3			
18	R2	32	13.0	0.198	7.0	LOS A	0.6	16.2	0.48	0.48	30.7			
Approacl	h	147	8.9	0.198	7.0	LOS A	0.6	16.2	0.48	0.48	31.1			
East: Riv	er Drive													
1	L2	62	5.6	0.680	13.0	LOS B	5.0	127.5	0.47	0.30	30.1			
6	T1	715	1.9	0.680	13.0	LOS B	5.0	127.5	0.47	0.30	30.3			
Approacl	h	777	2.2	0.680	13.0	LOS B	5.0	127.5	0.47	0.30	30.3			
West: Riv	ver Drive													
2	T1	568	4.5	0.486	8.4	LOS A	2.5	64.3	0.23	0.11	32.4			
12	R2	294	3.9	0.250	5.3	LOS A	0.9	24.0	0.17	0.08	33.3			
Approacl	n	862	4.3	0.486	7.3	LOS A	2.5	64.3	0.21	0.10	32.7			
All Vehic	les	1786	3.8	0.680	9.8	LOS A	5.0	127.5	0.35	0.22	31.5			

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay & v/c (HCM 2010).

Roundabout LOS Method: Same as Sign Control.

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay and v/c ratio (degree of saturation) per movement

LOS F will result if v/c > 1 irrespective of movement delay value (does not apply for approaches and intersection).

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all movements (v/c not used as specified in HCM 2010). Roundabout Capacity Model: US HCM 2010.

HCM Delay Formula option is used. Control Delay does not include Geometric Delay since Exclude Geometric Delay option applies. Gap-Acceptance Capacity: Traditional M1.

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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# 𝒞 Site: 25th St N & River Drive AM 2035 w RT bypass

#### Roundabout

Movem	Movement Performance - Vehicles													
Mov ID	OD Mov	Demand Total veh/h	l Flows HV %	Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back of Vehicles veh	f Queue Distance ft	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed mph			
South: 25	5th St N													
3	L2	123	7.1	0.264	8.7	LOS A	0.8	21.9	0.55	0.55	30.7			
18	R2	51	11.5	0.264	8.7	LOS A	0.8	21.9	0.55	0.55	30.1			
Approact	'n	174	8.4	0.264	8.7	LOS A	0.8	21.9	0.55	0.55	30.5			
East: Riv	er Drive													
1	L2	38	11.1	0.532	9.8	LOS A	2.6	70.2	0.35	0.22	31.3			
6	T1	533	8.1	0.532	9.8	LOS A	2.6	70.2	0.35	0.22	31.6			
Approact	h	571	8.3	0.532	9.8	LOS A	2.6	70.2	0.35	0.22	31.6			
West: Riv	ver Drive													
2	T1	699	8.0	0.607	10.9	LOS B	3.7	97.6	0.22	0.09	31.2			
12	R2	373	3.0	0.309	5.8	LOS A	1.3	32.2	0.14	0.05	33.0			
Approact	h	1072	6.3	0.607	9.1	LOS A	3.7	97.6	0.19	0.08	31.8			
All Vehic	les	1816	7.1	0.607	9.3	LOS A	3.7	97.6	0.27	0.17	31.6			

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay & v/c (HCM 2010).

Roundabout LOS Method: Same as Sign Control.

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay and v/c ratio (degree of saturation) per movement

LOS F will result if v/c > 1 irrespective of movement delay value (does not apply for approaches and intersection).

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all movements (v/c not used as specified in HCM 2010). Roundabout Capacity Model: US HCM 2010.

HCM Delay Formula option is used. Control Delay does not include Geometric Delay since Exclude Geometric Delay option applies. Gap-Acceptance Capacity: Traditional M1.

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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# 𝒞 Site: 25th St N & River Drive Noon 2035 w RT bypass

#### Roundabout

Movem	Movement Performance - Vehicles													
Mov ID	OD Mov	Demand Total veh/h	l Flows HV %	Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back of Vehicles veh	f Queue Distance ft	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed mph			
South: 2	5th St N													
3	L2	145	9.8	0.277	8.2	LOS A	0.9	23.7	0.51	0.51	30.8			
18	R2	57	9.0	0.277	8.2	LOS A	0.9	23.7	0.51	0.51	30.4			
Approacl	h	201	9.6	0.277	8.2	LOS A	0.9	23.7	0.51	0.51	30.7			
East: Riv	er Drive													
1	L2	66	14.7	0.496	9.1	LOS A	2.3	61.8	0.36	0.25	31.4			
6	T1	461	5.7	0.496	9.1	LOS A	2.3	61.8	0.36	0.25	31.8			
Approacl	h	527	6.8	0.496	9.1	LOS A	2.3	61.8	0.36	0.25	31.8			
West: Riv	ver Drive													
2	T1	577	6.6	0.508	8.9	LOS A	2.6	67.8	0.25	0.13	32.1			
12	R2	288	6.2	0.252	5.5	LOS A	0.9	24.0	0.18	0.09	33.1			
Approacl	h	865	6.5	0.508	7.8	LOS A	2.6	67.8	0.23	0.12	32.4			
All Vehic	les	1593	7.0	0.508	8.3	LOS A	2.6	67.8	0.31	0.21	32.0			

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay & v/c (HCM 2010).

Roundabout LOS Method: Same as Sign Control.

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay and v/c ratio (degree of saturation) per movement

LOS F will result if v/c > 1 irrespective of movement delay value (does not apply for approaches and intersection).

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all movements (v/c not used as specified in HCM 2010). Roundabout Capacity Model: US HCM 2010.

HCM Delay Formula option is used. Control Delay does not include Geometric Delay since Exclude Geometric Delay option applies. Gap-Acceptance Capacity: Traditional M1.

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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# 𝒞 Site: 25th St N & River Drive PM 2035 w RT bypass

#### Roundabout

Movement Performance - Vehicles											
Mov	OD	Demand	Flows	Deg.	Average	Level of	95% Back c	of Queue	Prop.	Effective	Average
U	IVIOV	iotai veh/h	HV %	Sath	Delay	Service	venicies	Distance ft	Queued	Stop Rate	Speed
South: 2	5th St N	VOII/II	70	V/0	000		Von	i.			трп
3	L2	147	7.8	0.285	9.1	LOS A	0.9	24.0	0.56	0.56	30.4
18	R2	40	13.0	0.285	9.1	LOS A	0.9	24.0	0.56	0.56	29.8
Approac	h	187	8.9	0.285	9.1	LOS A	0.9	24.0	0.56	0.56	30.3
East: Riv	ver Drive										
1	L2	78	5.6	0.889	26.5	LOS D	15.1	385.1	0.93	0.74	25.5
6	T1	911	1.9	0.889	26.5	LOS D	15.1	385.1	0.93	0.74	25.7
Approach		989	2.2	0.889	26.5	LOS D	15.1	385.1	0.93	0.74	25.6
West: River Drive											
2	T1	724	4.5	0.627	11.4	LOS B	4.1	106.1	0.34	0.18	31.1
12	R2	375	3.9	0.323	6.2	LOS A	1.3	33.8	0.21	0.11	32.8
Approach		1099	4.3	0.627	9.6	LOS A	4.1	106.1	0.29	0.16	31.6
All Vehicles		2275	3.8	0.889	16.9	LOS C	15.1	385.1	0.59	0.44	28.6

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay & v/c (HCM 2010).

Roundabout LOS Method: Same as Sign Control.

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay and v/c ratio (degree of saturation) per movement

LOS F will result if v/c > 1 irrespective of movement delay value (does not apply for approaches and intersection).

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all movements (v/c not used as specified in HCM 2010). Roundabout Capacity Model: US HCM 2010.

HCM Delay Formula option is used. Control Delay does not include Geometric Delay since Exclude Geometric Delay option applies. Gap-Acceptance Capacity: Traditional M1.

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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