### HANOVER STREET CORRIDOR STUDY

#### includes the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Bridge



#### **Public Information Meeting**

Monday, February 5, 2018

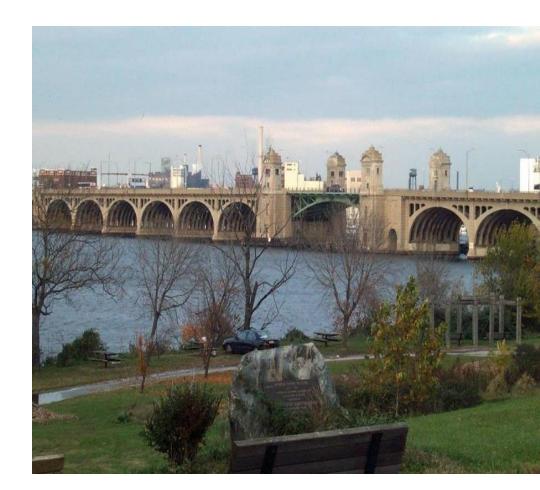






### **Tonight's Presentation**

- Study Overview
- Project Goals
- Process & Schedule
- Work Completed to Date
- Previous Input
- Guiding Principles
- Design Opportunities
- Next Steps









## **Study Overview**

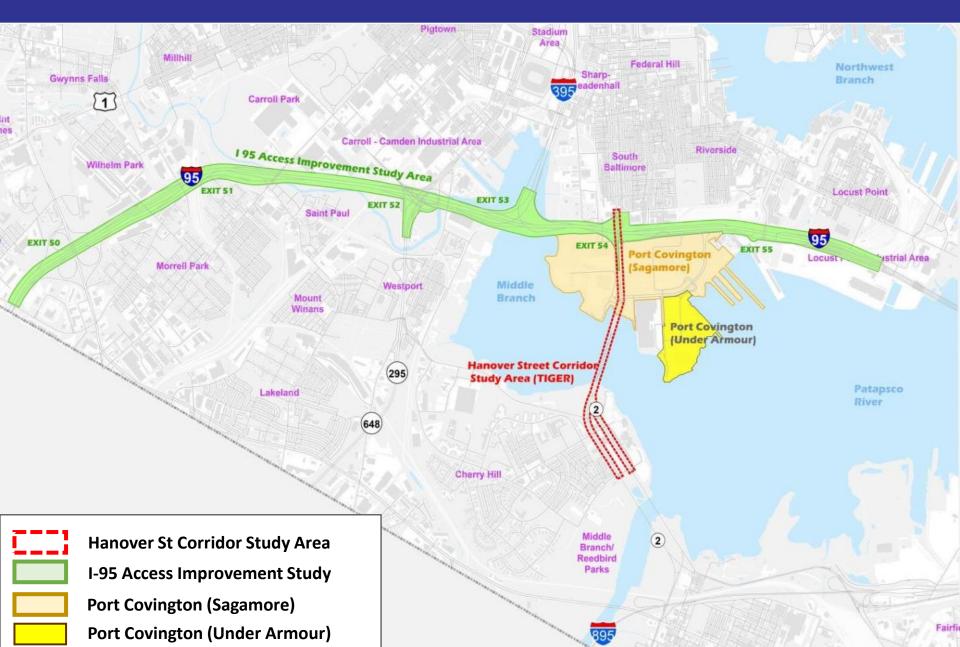
- Purpose: Identify improvements to the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Bridge and Hanover Street corridor to address accessibility, connectivity, and safety for multiple modes:
  - Bicycle
  - Pedestrian
  - Transit
  - Automobiles
  - Freight
- Funding: USDOT \$1.1 MM TIGER Grant and a \$700,000 match from Baltimore City
- **Study Limits**: Wells Street to Reedbird Avenue (a distance of 1.4 miles)







#### **Adjacent Projects**



At the end of this process, the team will produce a PLAN to upgrade and enhance the Hanover Street corridor and Vietnam Veterans Memorial bridge by:

- Providing the surrounding communities with safe and reliable access to key quality of life resources
- Maintaining a critical link between existing and planned bicycle and pedestrian trails
- Improving access for local and regional motorists and freight to and from the Port of Baltimore
- Promoting better connectivity between local bus and light rail services







#### **Process & Schedule**

	Summe	er 2016 Winter	2017 Winter	r 2018 Spring 2018	
Assess Existing Conditions & Collect Data	Conduct Economic Market Analysis	Study Existing Transportation Network	Identify Design Opportunities and Constraints	Develop Corridor Plan and Guiding Principles	
<ul> <li>Review area master plans</li> <li>Collect regional and community demographic data</li> <li>Assess existing and proposed land uses</li> <li>Review current traffic data</li> <li>Review bridge inspection reports</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assess current economic climate</li> <li>Identify future potential development opportunities and challenges</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify potential barriers to multi-modalism</li> <li>Review existing pedestrian and bicycle facilities</li> <li>Identify transit facilities and assess operations</li> <li>Conduct safety assessment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify growth opportunities</li> <li>Identify design opportunities and constraints</li> <li>Compare concepts to study area needs</li> <li>Evaluate constructability challenges</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Develop corridor plan</li> <li>Create guiding principles</li> <li>Outline recommendations in Project Plan</li> <li>Determine costs</li> <li>Identify key factors needed to advance project</li> </ul>	
Solicit Public and Agency Foodbook					

#### Solicit Public and Agency Feedback







#### **Work Completed to Date**

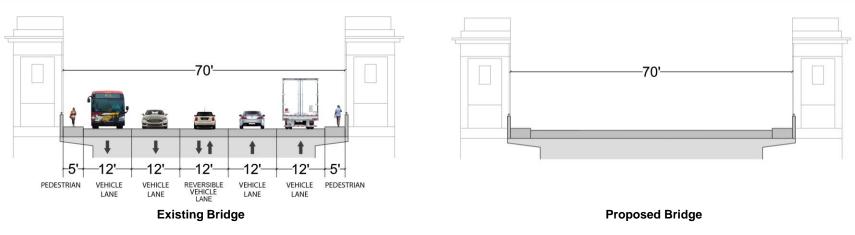
- Conducted Public Outreach
  - Interagency Advisory Group (IAG)
  - Community Advisory Panel (CAP)
  - Public Meetings September 2016, January 2017, and May 2017
- Collected Existing Conditions Data
  - Review of available data and previous plans, studies, and inspection reports
  - Field visits to verify existing conditions
- Conducted Economic Market Analysis
  - Review of previous economic and master plans
  - Analysis of demographic, economic, and real estate data
  - Stakeholder interviews
  - Documentation of economic strengths and weaknesses
- Analyzed Existing Transportation Network
  - Investigation of existing demand
  - Review of safety and capacity of existing facilities
- Identified Design Opportunities and Constraints
  - Preliminary bridge options and cost estimates
  - Future (2040) traffic analysis
- Developing Corridor Plan and Guiding Principles
  - Urban design concepts
  - Guiding principles







### **Previous Bridge Typical Section Activity**



- What we heard:
  - Additional space needed for pedestrians and bicycles to increase comfort and enhance recreation
  - Add barrier separation between pedestrians / bicycles and vehicles for safety
  - Add barrier separation between opposing vehicle travel directions for safety
  - Overall support for removing center reversible lane due to safety concerns
  - Stronger support for pedestrian / bicycle accommodations rather than a dedicated transit lane







# **Guiding Principles**







The Guiding Principles for the Hanover Street Corridor Study will:

- Inform the selection of corridor options
- Serve to guide the design-related elements along the Hanover Street corridor
- Establish a framework and serve as a guide for the City of Baltimore to take a proactive approach for future phases of design and construction







## **Guiding Principles**

- Historic and cultural context of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Bridge
  - Aesthetics
  - Architectural importance
  - Cultural and natural resource preservation
  - Bringing back the original purpose of the bridge connectivity for all travelers; since rehabilitation in 1970, the purpose of the bridge has been almost exclusively to move vehicles
- Community Revitalization
  - Gateway to current and future development
  - Economic and social growth
- Safety
  - Increased space in the corridor for pedestrians and bicycles
  - Using design opportunities to calm traffic (reduce speeds) improves safety for pedestrians and bicyclists







## **Guiding Principles**

- Connectivity
  - Improved and enhanced multimodal connectivity between pedestrians, bicyclists, transit riders, motor vehicles, and freight operators
  - Remove barriers that block desired movements and gaps that separate people from their desired destinations
  - Make connections within and between neighborhoods, as well as between local and regional origins and destinations (residential, retail, employment, and recreation)
- Accessibility
  - Provide the surrounding communities with safe and reliable access to key quality of life resources (retail, employment, and recreation)







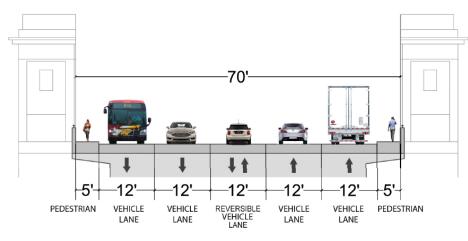






#### **Short-Term Maintenance Option**

#### **Option 1 / 2: Full Deck Replacement (Roadway Only)**



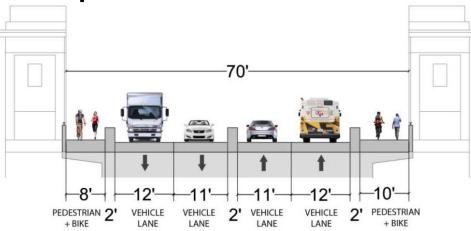
- Replacement of "Top Slab" of Deck above Precast Planks
  - o Does not include movable span steel grid deck replacement
  - o Does not include sidewalk replacement
- Methodology
  - Used existing plan sets to derive quantities
  - Cost estimate based upon primary work items
- Cost Estimate
  - Used recent construction costs for similar work
  - Identified contingencies and project soft costs
  - Total cost (2018 \$): \$8.0 million to \$10.0 million







**Option 3: Four-Lane Section** 



- Replacement of Bridge Deck Full Depth including Precast Planks
  - Includes replacement of movable span steel grid deck
  - Includes bicycle and pedestrian paths, replacing outside barriers, installing new barriers between vehicular traffic and pedestrians and bicyclists, and installing new lighting
- Methodology
  - Used existing plan sets to derive quantities
  - o Cost estimate based upon primary work items
- Cost Estimate
  - o Used recent construction costs for similar work
  - o Identified contingencies and project soft costs
  - Total cost (2018 \$): \$30.0 million (no rehabilitation of the moveable span)
  - Total cost (2018 \$): \$50.0 million (fix the moveable span in the closed position)
  - Total cost (2018 \$): \$70.0 million (full rehabilitation of the moveable span)





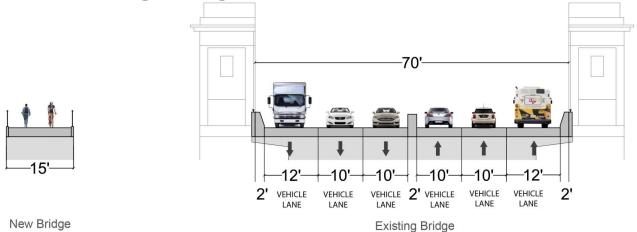


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includes the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Bridae

#### Option 4: Separate Pedestrian / Bicycle Bridge and General Rehabilitation of the Existing Bridge to Accommodate Six Travel Lanes



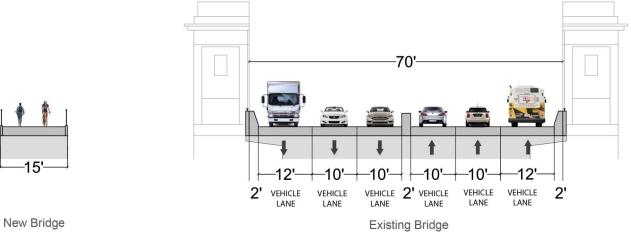
- Requires United States Coast Guard Approval to Fix Movable Span of Existing Bridge
- Replacement of Bridge Deck Full Depth including Precast Planks
  - Includes structural modifications to fix existing movable span
  - Includes concrete filled steel grating of existing movable span
  - Includes six travel lanes, replacing outside barriers, installing new barriers between opposing vehicular traffic, and installing new lighting
- Construction of New Parallel Pedestrian / Bicycle Bridge
  - o Connecting Middle Branch Park to West Covington Park, west of the existing bridge
  - Assumes a fixed channel span
  - Serves bicyclists and pedestrians only







#### Option 4: Separate Pedestrian / Bicycle Bridge and General Rehabilitation of the Existing Bridge to Accommodate Six Travel Lanes



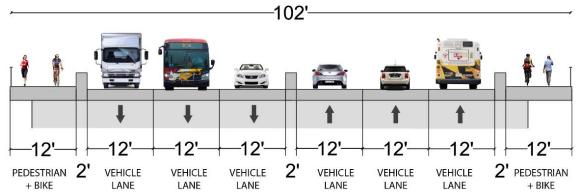
- Methodology
  - Used existing site information to derive bridge length
  - Cost estimate based upon industry recognized "square foot" costs for similar work
- Cost Estimate
  - Identified contingencies and project soft costs
  - Pedestrian / bicycle bridge cost (2018 \$): \$20.0 million
  - Existing bridge rehabilitation cost (2018 \$): \$50.0 million
  - Total cost (2018 \$): \$70.0 million







#### **Option 5: New Six-Lane Bridge and Demolition of Existing Bridge**



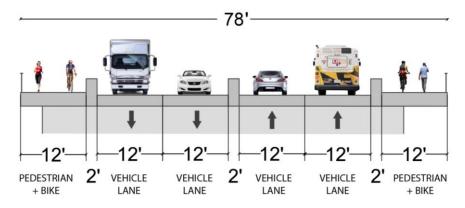
- Construction of a New "Signature Crossing"
  - Assumes a movable channel span
  - Includes demolition of the existing bridge
- Methodology
  - Used existing site information to derive bridge length
  - Cost estimate based upon industry recognized "square foot" costs for similar work
  - o Used relatively high unit costs for "signature" portion of bridge
- Cost Estimate
  - Used standard contingencies
  - Identified project soft costs
  - New bridge cost (2018 \$): \$230.0 million
  - Demolition of existing bridge cost (2018 \$): \$15.0 million
  - Total cost (2018 \$): \$245.0 million







#### **Option 6: New Four-Lane Bridge and Demolition of Existing Bridge**



- Construction of a New "Signature Crossing"
  - Assumes a movable channel span
  - Includes demolition of the existing bridge
- Methodology
  - Used existing site information to derive bridge length
  - Cost estimate based upon industry recognized "square foot" costs for similar work
  - Used relatively high unit costs for "signature" portion of bridge
- Cost Estimate
  - o Used standard contingencies
  - Identified project soft costs
  - New bridge cost (2018 \$): \$180.0 million
  - Demolition of existing bridge cost (2018 \$): \$15.0 million
  - Total cost (2018 \$): \$195.0 million







#### **Preliminary Bridge Options Summary**

Preliminary Bridge Options					
Option	Description	Rehabilitation or Replacement	Total Cost (2018 \$)		
1 / 2	Full Deck Replacement (Roadway Only)	Short-Term Maintenance	\$8.0 M to \$10.0 M		
3	Four-Lane Section with 8 to 10 Foot Barrier Separated Pedestrian / Bicycle Paths	Rehabilitation	\$30.0 M to \$70.0 M		
4	Separate Pedestrian / Bicycle Bridge and General Rehabilitation of the Existing Bridge to Accommodate Six Travel Lanes with No Pedestrian or Bicycle Accommodations	Rehabilitation	\$70.0 M		
5	New Six-Lane Bridge with 12 Foot Barrier Separated Pedestrian / Bicycle Paths and Demolition of Existing Bridge	Replacement	\$245.0 M		
6	New Four-Lane Bridge with 12 Foot Barrier Separated Pedestrian / Bicycle Paths and Demolition of Existing Bridge	Replacement	\$195.0 M		







## Urban Design Concepts







#### **Potee Street looking north**



- Enhanced pedestrian space bus shelter and bench
- Dedicated bicycle facility









#### **Hanover Street looking north**



- Dedicated bicycle facility
- Enhanced landscaping









#### Peninsula below northern bridge arcade



- Enhanced public recreation space (previously unused)
- Public art displays









#### Arcade peninsula



- Enhanced public recreation space (previously unused)
- Pedestrian lighting
- Pedestrian stairway connection to/from bridge









# Arcade peninsula sculptural stairway to / from bridge







#### Space below southern bridge vault



- Enhanced public recreation space
- Pedestrian lighting for enhanced safety
- Cleared vegetation to enhance safety









#### Space under southern end of bridge









#### View from bridge (looking northwest)



- Barrier between pedestrians and vehicular traffic for enhanced safety
- Pedestrian lighting
- Pedestrian stairway connection to/from bridge









# Hanover Street at Cromwell Street (looking south)









- Enhanced pedestrian crosswalks
- Removed channelized right-turn
   movements to improve pedestrian safety





#### **Potee Street at Waterview Avenue** (looking southeast)



• Enhanced pedestrian crosswalks

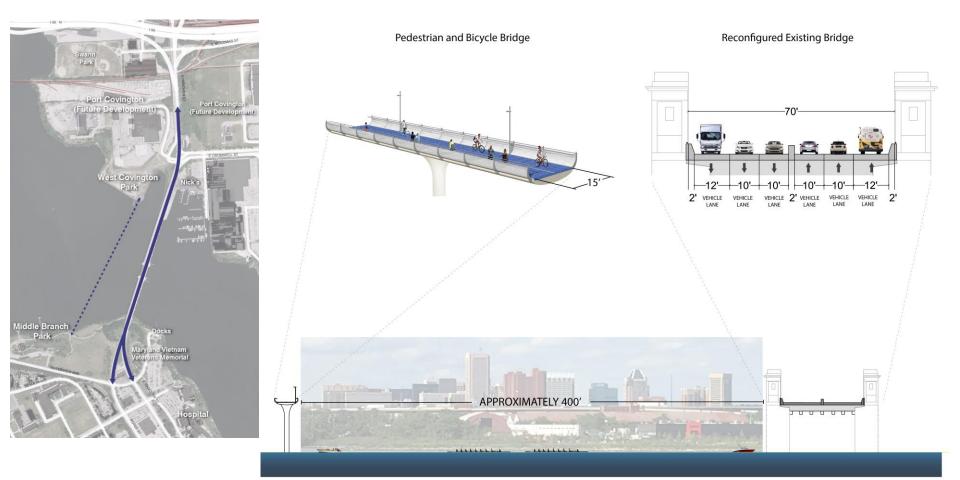








# Separate pedestrian and bicycle bridge with reconfigured existing bridge









## **Traffic Analysis**







## **Types of Analysis**

#### Vehicles

- Intersection Level
  - Intersection Performance Measures
    - Level of Service (LOS)
    - Volume-to-Capacity (V/C) Ratio
    - Vehicle Delay
- Network Level
  - Micro-Simulation (SimTraffic)
  - Network Performance Measures
    - Travel Time
    - Queue Lengths
    - Travel Speeds

#### **Other Modes**

Bicycle Level of Comfort







#### **Intersection LOS Delay Ranges**

Signalized Intersections			
Level of service	Control Delay range (sec/veh)		
A	<u>≤</u> 10		
В	>10 and <u>&lt;</u> 20		
С	>20 and <u>&lt;</u> 35		
D	>35 and <u>&lt;</u> 55		
E	>55 and <u>&lt;</u> 80		
F	>80		







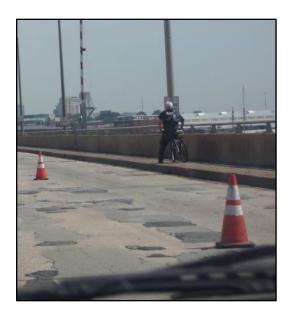
### **Bicycle Level of Comfort**

#### **Inputs to Analysis**

- # of through lanes
- Divided/Undivided Roadway
- Average Daily Traffic
- Heavy Vehicle Percentage
- Posted Speed Limit
- Width of Outside Lane (and shoulder)
- Pavement Condition

#### Output

 Level of service (A through F) based on score









#### **Recap of Existing Conditions**

 All intersections within the project study area limits operate with a LOS D or better during the AM and PM peak hours.







# **Existing Average Corridor Travel Times**

Existing Travel Times – Vehicle (Bicycle) [Pedestrian]									
	AM – Northbound	AM – Southbound	PM – Northbound	PM – Southbound					
Northern Segment Wells Street to Cromwell Street (0.4 miles)	1.3 minutes (2 minutes) [9 minutes]	1.5 minutes (2 minutes) [9 minutes]	1.4 minutes (2 minutes) [9 minutes]	1.3 minutes (2 minutes) [9 minutes]					
Southern Segment Cromwell Street to Reedbird Avenue (0.9 miles)	1.8 minutes (5 minutes) [19 minutes]	2.0 minutes (5 minutes) [19 minutes]	2.3 minutes (5 minutes) [19 minutes]	2.0 minutes (5 minutes) [19 minutes]					
Entire Corridor (1.3 miles)	3.1 minutes (7 minutes) [28 minutes]	3.5 minutes (7 minutes) [28 minutes]	3.7 minutes (7 minutes) [28 minutes]	3.3 minutes (7 minutes) [28 minutes]					

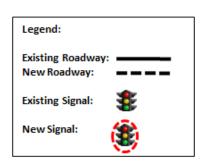


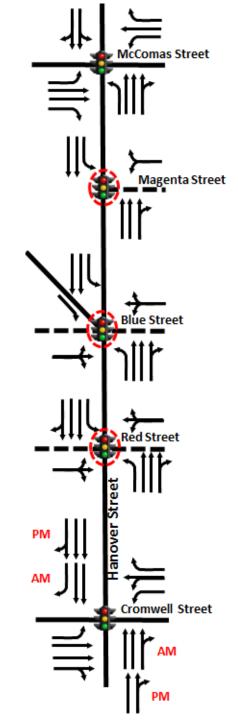




# **2040 No-Build Assumptions**

- Volumes and lane configurations represent the No-Build analysis for I-95 Access Improvements Study
  - Includes new Port Covington intersections along Hanover Street (i.e. Magenta Street, Blue Street, Red Street)
  - Does not include any assumed I-95 access improvements









#### Recap of No-Build Conditions

- 3 intersections operate with LOS F during the AM peak hour
  - Hanover Street at Wells Street
  - Hanover Street at McComas Street
  - Hanover Street at Blue Street
- 5 intersections operate with LOS E or LOS F during the PM peak hour
  - Hanover Street at Wells Street
  - Hanover Street at McComas Street
  - Hanover Street at Blue Street
  - Hanover Street at Red Street

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Hanover Street at Cromwell Street



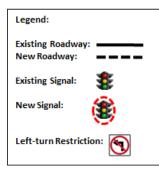


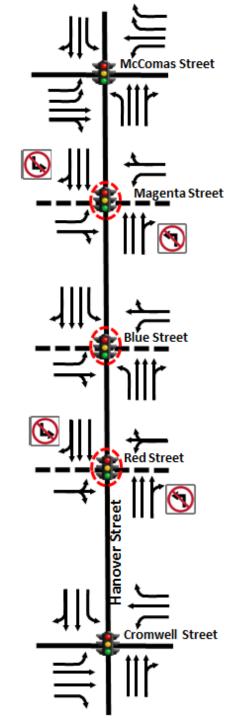
#### 2040 Roadway Build Assumptions

 Volumes and lane configurations include improvements currently expected as part of the I-95 Access Improvements Study

(www.mdta.maryland.gov/capital\_projects/i-95\_access\_study/home.html)

- I-95 NB to Hanover Street SB off-ramp relocated
- Turn restrictions implemented along Hanover Street at three intersections
- Side street left-turn lanes as shown









# **2040 Roadway Build Intersection Results**

	Existing Conditions					Future Year Condtions (2040 No-Build)						Future Year Condtions (2040 Build)						
HCM					НСМ						НСМ							
Intersection	Delay (sec) Level of Servio		Service	V/C Ratio		Delay (sec)		Level of Service		V/C Ratio		Delay (sec)		Level of Service		V/C Ratio		
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Hanover St & Wells St	30.7	31.0	С	С	1.00	0.91	80.4	109.2	F	F	1.17	1.35	56.0	91.7	E	F	1.13	1.29
Hanover St & McComas St	13.6	17.7	В	В	0.78	0.75	95.5	176.4	F	F	1.29	1.77	31.4	69.0	С	E	0.93	1.09
Hanover St & Magenta St	n/a					9.9	19.0	А	В	0.77	0.88	7.7	16.0	А	В	0.62	0.85	
Hanover St & Blue St	n/a						264.8	180.0	F	F	2.13	1.84	27.6	42.5	С	D	0.93	1.00
Hanover St & Red St	n/a				37.1	69.5	D	E	1.06	1.17	11.4	19.2	В	В	0.68	0.81		
Hanover St & Cromwell St	18.8	37.7	В	D	0.62	0.77	28.1	88.5	С	F	0.68	1.12	25.6	30.9	С	С	0.84	0.90
Potee St and Waterview Ave	21.4	7.5	С	А	0.27	0.37	11.6	12.5	В	В	0.32	0.53	13.5	15.4	В	В	0.32	0.53
Hanover St & Waterview Ave	5.1	8.6	А	А	0.46	0.39	10.9	29.3	В	С	0.59	0.55	3.8	8.7	А	А	0.59	0.55
Potee St & Cherry Hill Rd	16.1	9.9	В	А	0.34	0.45	19.7	31.8	В	С	0.40	0.61	15.5	8.8	В	А	0.40	0.61
Hanover St & Cherry Hill Rd	5.5	10.5	А	В	0.57	0.39	8.0	13.1	А	В	0.68	0.47	6.6	7.8	А	А	0.68	0.47
Potee St and Reedbird Ave	8.6	8.4	А	А	0.29	0.44	7.9	8.2	А	А	0.37	0.61	6.9	7.1	А	А	0.37	0.61
Hanover St & Reedbird Ave	4.0	5.7	A	А	0.37	0.27	39.6	19.6	D	В	0.70	0.53	39.3	14.3	D	В	0.70	0.53

#### Findings

- 1 intersection operates with LOS E during the AM peak hour (Hanover Street at Wells Street)
- 2 intersections operate with LOS E or LOS F during the PM peak hour (Hanover Street at Wells Street & Hanover Street at McComas Street)

#### Improvements

 Intersection results improve in 2040 Build compared to 2040 No-Build because of roadway improvements (e.g. I-95 NB ramp to Hanover Street realignment, side street left-turn lanes), turn restrictions, and signal timing improvements north of the bridge

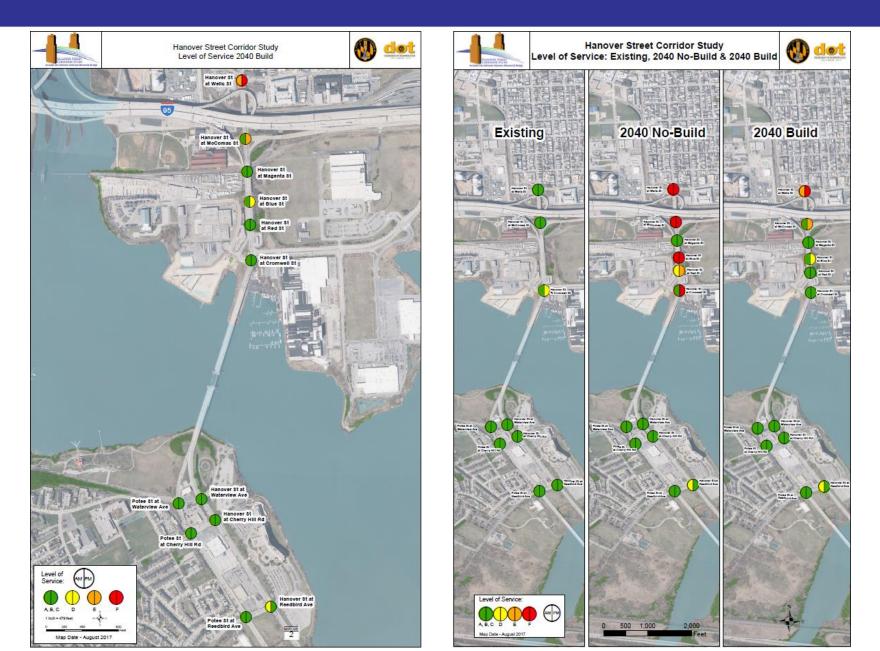






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## **2040 Roadway Build Intersection Results**



### 2040 Bridge Build Analysis – Impacts of Alternative Bridge Typical Sections

Travel lane scenarios examined (with x/x lanes in each direction):

- 2/2/1 reversible lane
  - Existing bridge width and operations
- 2/2 lanes
  - Existing bridge width
  - 1 lane reconfigured for pedestrians and bikes
- 3/2 lanes
  - Existing bridge width
  - Permanent imbalance with 3 lanes in one direction and 2 in the other direction
  - No reversible lane
- 3/3 lanes
  - New bridge







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# **Bicycle Level of Comfort On Bridge**

Scenario	Level of Comfort
Existing (shared travel lane)	F
2040 No Build (shared travel lane)	F
2040 Build – Options 1 and 2 (shared travel lane)	E
2040 Build – Option 3, 3A, and 3B (barrier separated ped/bike paths)	А
2040 Build – Option 4 (separate ped/bike bridge)	А
2040 Build – Option 5 (new bridge with barrier separated ped/bike paths)	Α





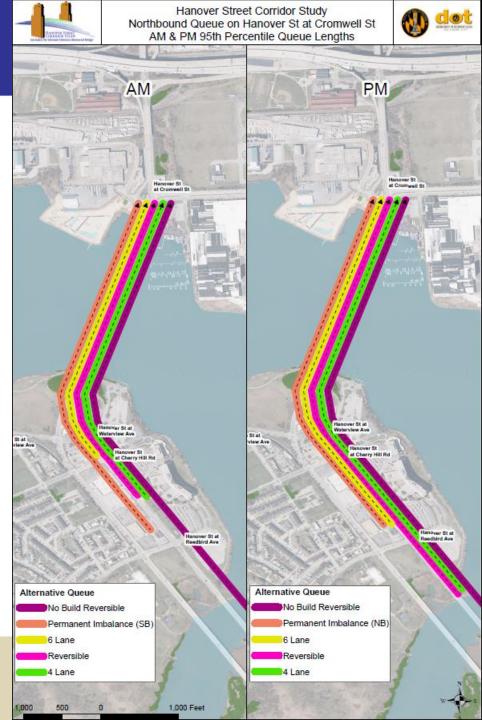


### 2040 Build Results – Queues

- AM
  - Northbound queue from Cromwell Street would extend 560' beyond Cherry Hill Road with existing bridge configuration (i.e. Reversible)
- PM
  - Northbound queue from Cromwell Street would extend 840' beyond Reedbird Avenue with existing bridge configuration (i.e. Reversible)
  - Northbound queue at Cromwell Street reduced by approximately 1,000 feet for bridge configurations with 3rd northbound lane
- Conclusion
  - The bridge cross section will not have a significant impact on corridor travel time or queueing

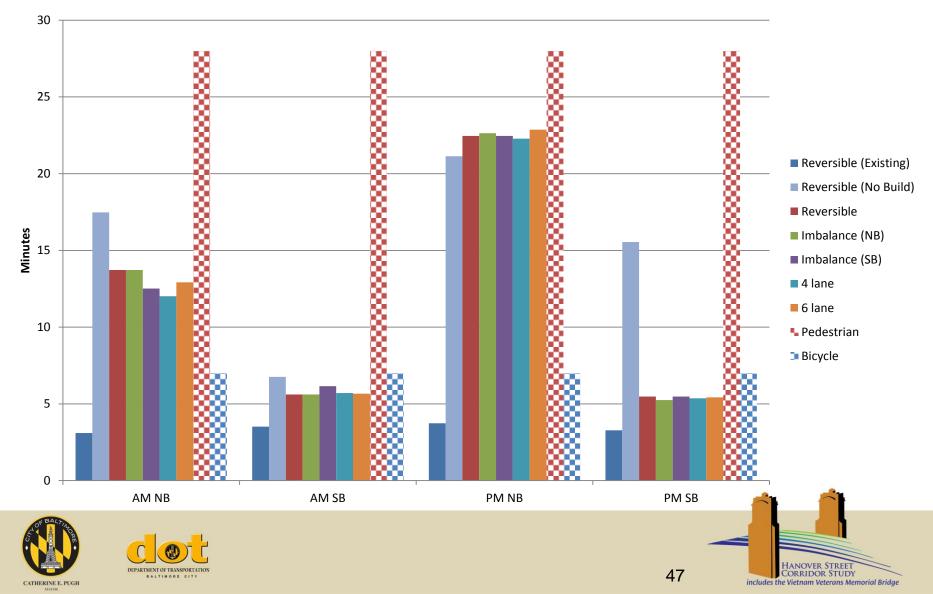






## **2040 Build Results – Travel Times**

**Travel Times Between Wells Street and Reedbird Avenue** 



# **Next Steps**

- Project Documents
  - Draft Project Report
    - Outline corridor recommendations
    - Additional cost information
    - Identify key factors needed to advance project
  - Final Project Report
- Continue robust public outreach program
  - Spring and Summer 2018 Public Meetings







# **Questions?**







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