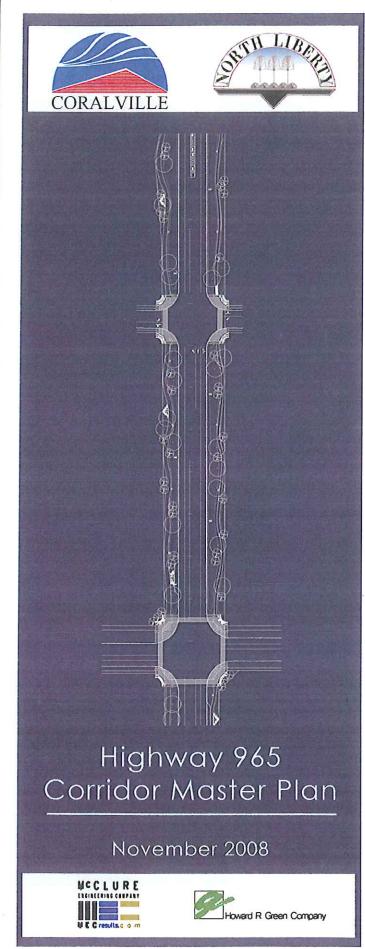


PREPARED BY:

MCCLURE ENGINEERING HOWARD R. GREEN COMPANY

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This document was prepared in conjunction with the Highway 965 Task Force, the City of North Liberty, and the City of Coralville. With their assistance and guidance, we have created a planning document to guide the cities of North Liberty and Coralville. Special thanks go out to those who participated including:

Tom Salm, North Liberty Mayor Ryan Heir, North Liberty City Administrator Dean Wheatley, North Liberty City Planner Kevin Trom, North Liberty City Engineer Dan Holderness, Coralville City Engineer John Yapp, JCCOG

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- H. Conceptual Roadway Drawings
- I. Conceptual Streetscape/Landscape Drawings
- J. Stormwater Management
- K. Project Phasing
- L. Opinion of Probable Construction Costs

SHEET NO.

A. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this document is to provide a conceptual plan for the improvement of the Highway 965 Corridor in North Liberty and Coralville, from the northern city limits of North Liberty to Holiday Road in Coralville. The main goal of the study was to find a balanced solution, one that took into account vehicular and pedestrian movement as well as safety, corridor functionality, design for the environment, and the ability to maintain a distinct image for each community. Recommended improvements from the study address pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicular travel within the Corridor, as well as streetscape and landscape enhancements to enrich the visual appearance of the Corridor.

The recommendations presented in this document required a detailed look at the existing characteristics of the Corridor as well as a look at the future uses and characteristics of the Corridor, and the surrounding region. These recommendations are intended to provide a foundation for the future of the Corridor.

Additional planning and engineering will be necessary to create a final set of design plans based on the recommendations in this document. Therefore, it is emphasized that the recommendations in this document be used as a guideline, and adjusted as necessary to adapt to the needs and requirements of the Corridor.

The scope of this document provides enough detail for feasibility analysis and planning decisions, but not the construction of any recommended improvements.



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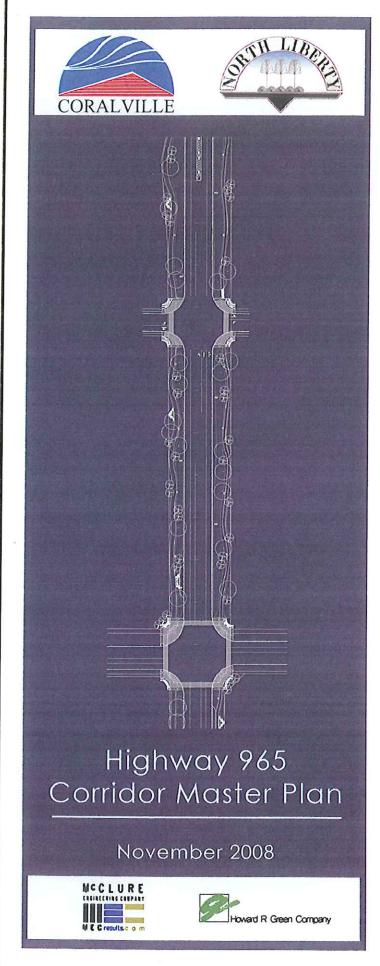




HIGHWAY 965 CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN NORTH LIBERTY/CORALVILLE IOWA 2008

INTRODUCTION

SHEET NO.



B. BACKGROUND

Highway 965 provides access to numerous commercial, office, and residential subdivisions in North Liberty and Coralville. It is also a secondary commuter and commercial traffic route between Iowa City and Cedar Rapids. As traffic continues to increase, the roadway has become less safe for motorists and pedestrians, and roadway congestion continues to worsen.

In 2005, the City of North Liberty appointed a Citizen Task Force to discuss needed improvements to Highway 965. The Task Force identified several needs for the Corridor including; increased vehicle capacity, pedestrian and bicycle facilities, and streetscape/landscape enhancements. The findings from the Task Force were used as the basis for The Highway 965 Corridor Master Plan. The Corridor Master Plan has expanded upon these findings to take a more detailed look at the Corridor including; analysis of existing and projected future traffic based on a recently updated traffic model; development of conceptual alternatives addressing vehicle and pedestrian needs as well as streetscape/landscape options; public input meetings to gather information and ideas from the entire community; recommended phasing to implement the conceptual design; and an Engineer's Opinion of Construction Cost to aid both communities as they prepare to implement the Corridor Master Plan

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Location and Classification

The Corridor limits begin at the northern city limits of North Liberty and end at Holiday Road in Coralville. Highway 965 is classified as a major arterial and is capable of carrying over 20,000 vehicles per day.

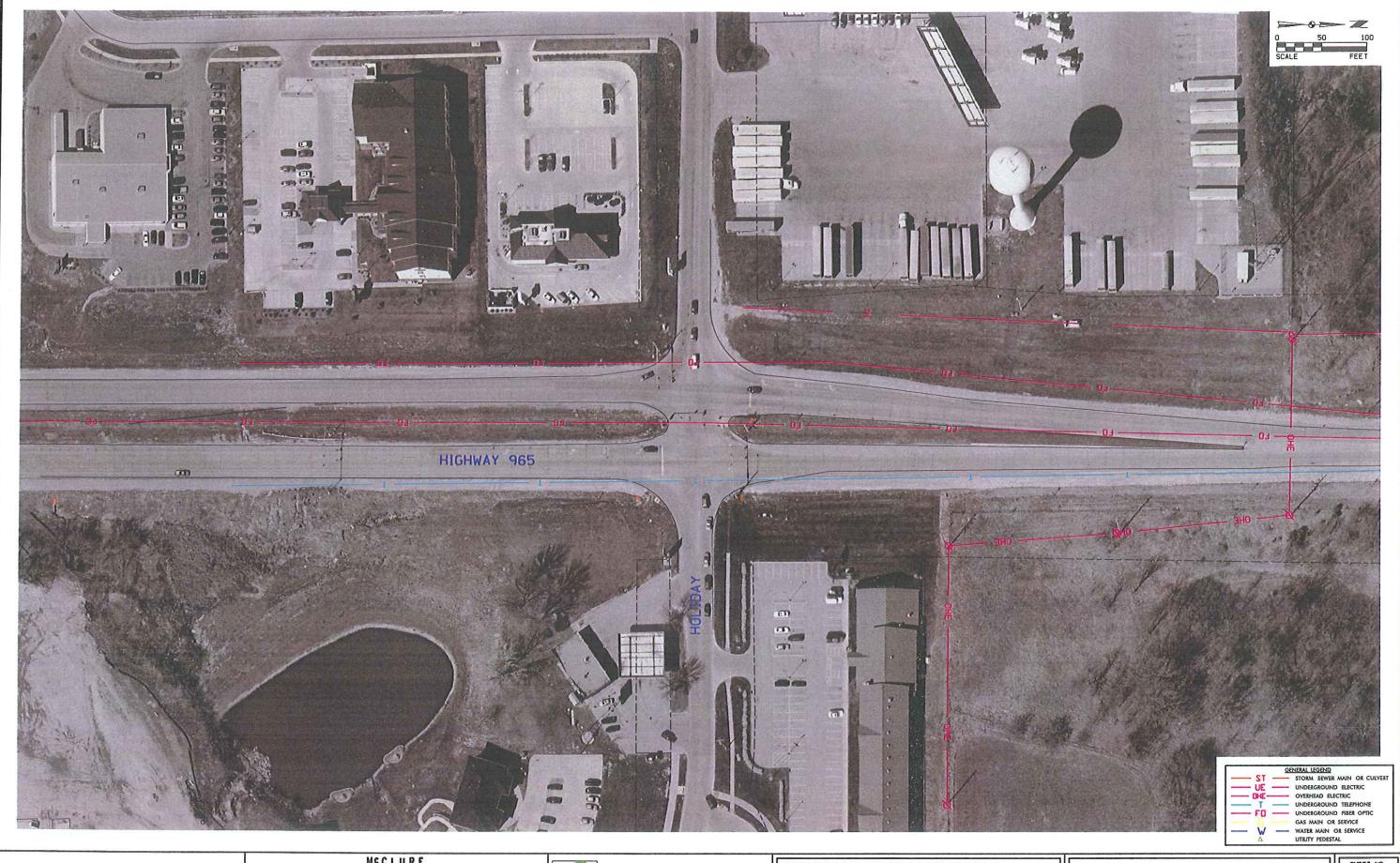
Roadway Characteristics

The existing roadway varies in width from 2 lanes up to 5 lanes at several intersections. The corridor lacks sufficient capacity along a majority of the corridor, and lacks adequate turn lanes at multiple intersections.

Pedestrian and bicycle facilities are limited along the Corridor. Many of the comments received from the public meetings centered on the need for safe pedestrian facilities along the Corridor.

Existing Utilities

Within the right of way there are multiple utilities, both underground and overhead, and scattered lighting mainly located at the signalized intersections. The exhibits on the following pages show the approximate location of these utilities within the Corridor. The exact location of each utility will need to be verified during final design



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HIGHWAY 965 CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN NORTH LIBERTY/CORALVILLE IOWA 2008

EXISTING CONDITIONS

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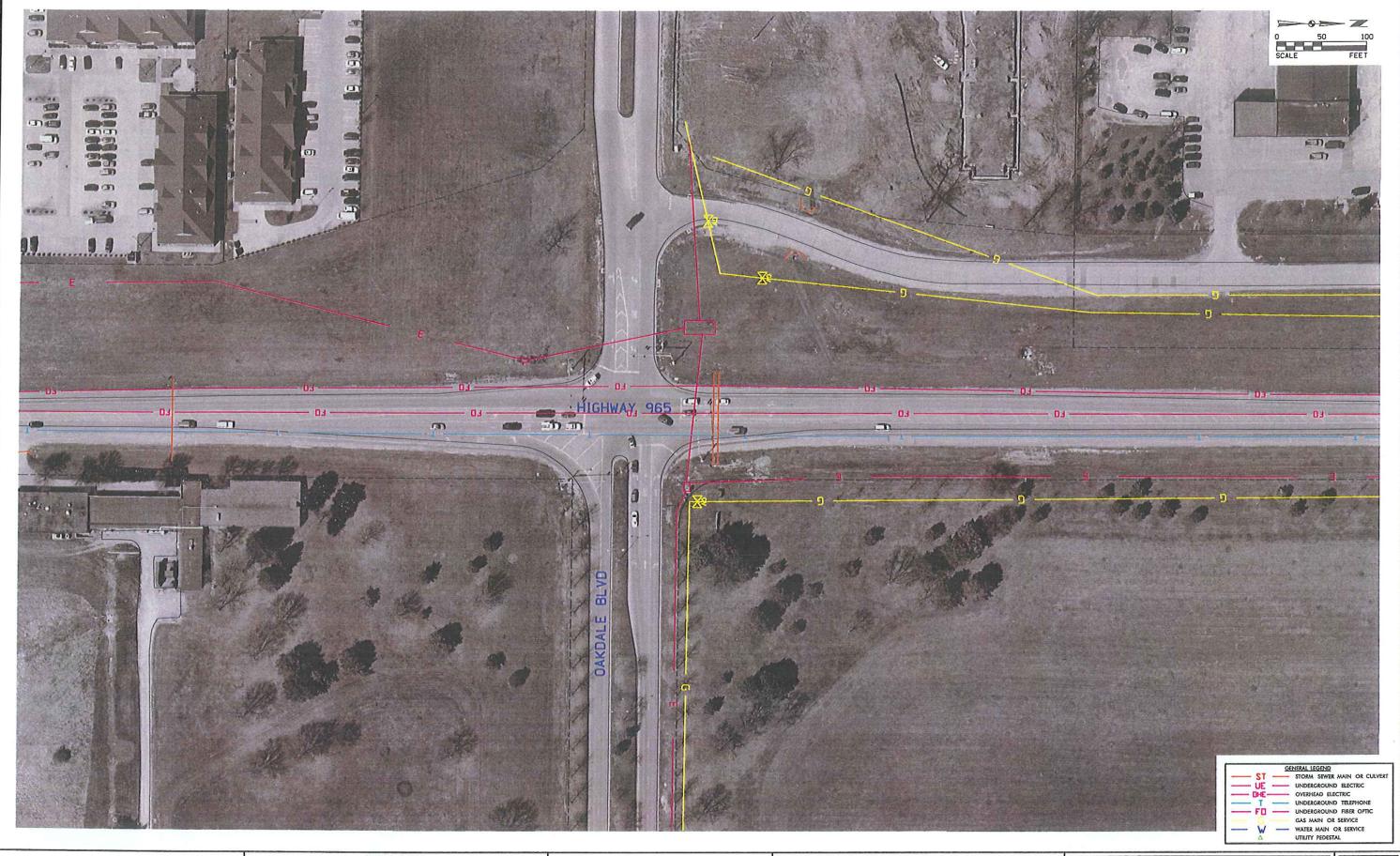
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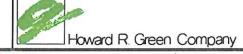
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EXISTING CONDITIONS

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EXISTING CONDITIONS

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EXISTING CONDITIONS



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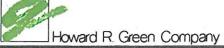
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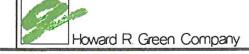




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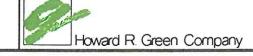
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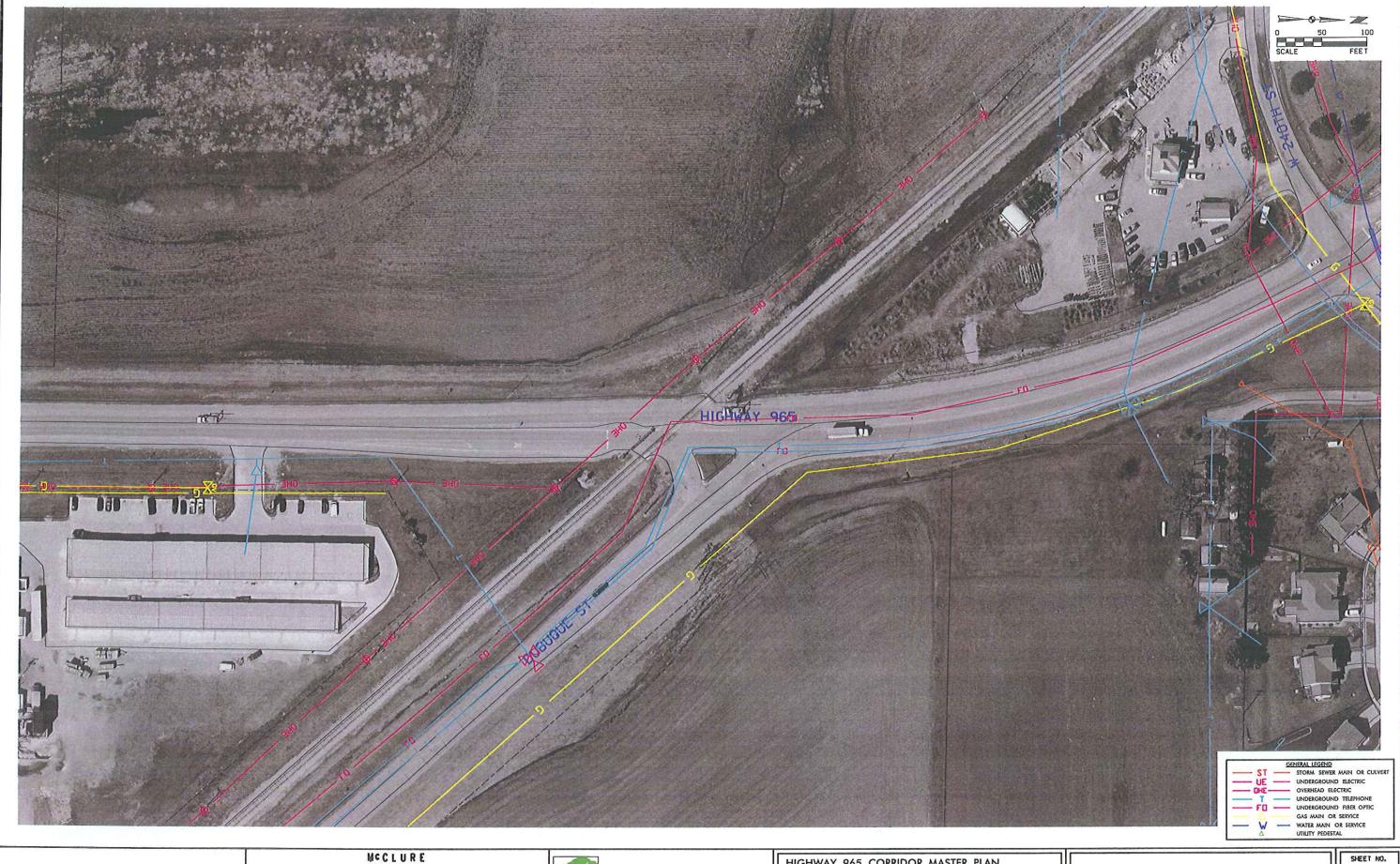
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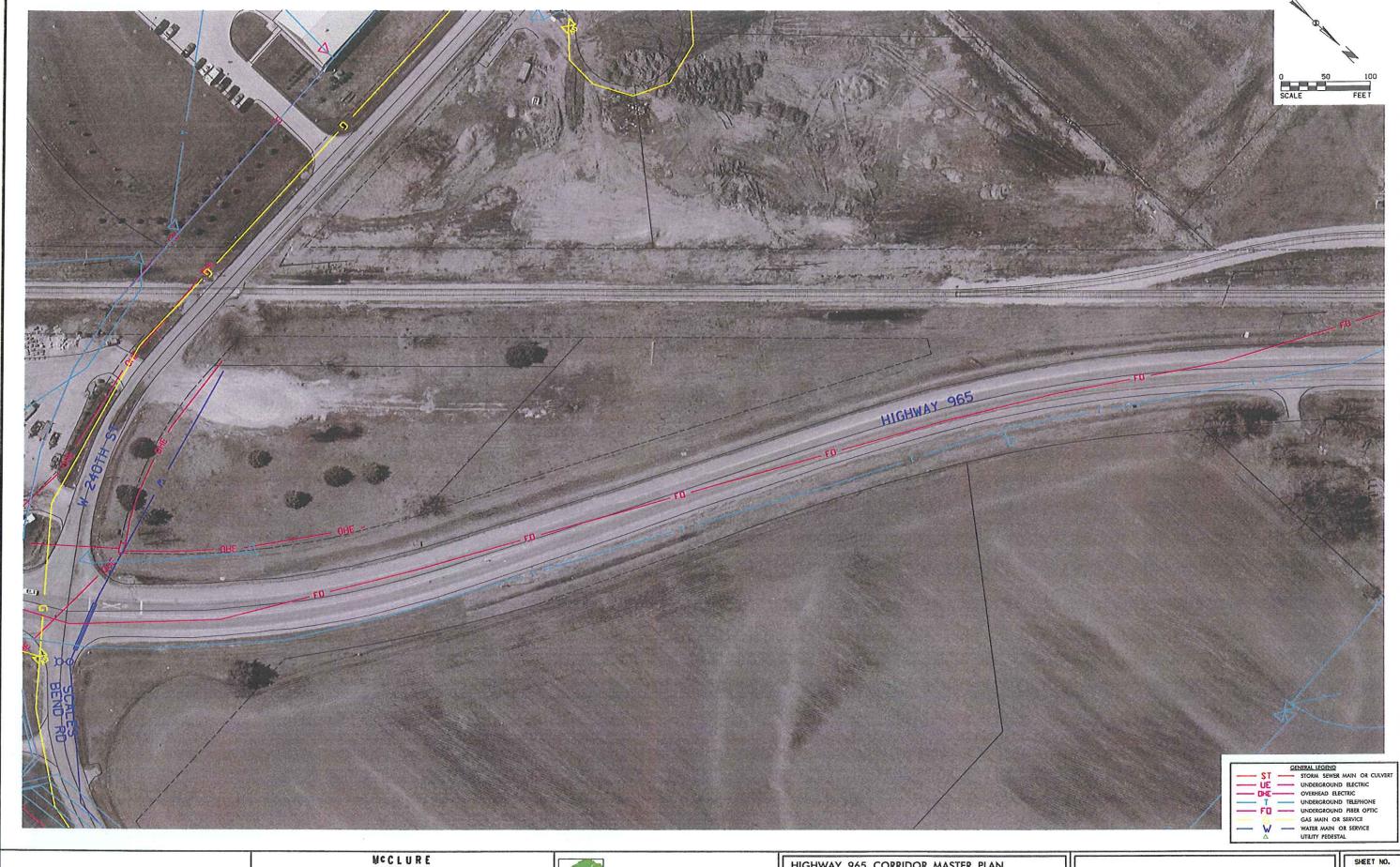


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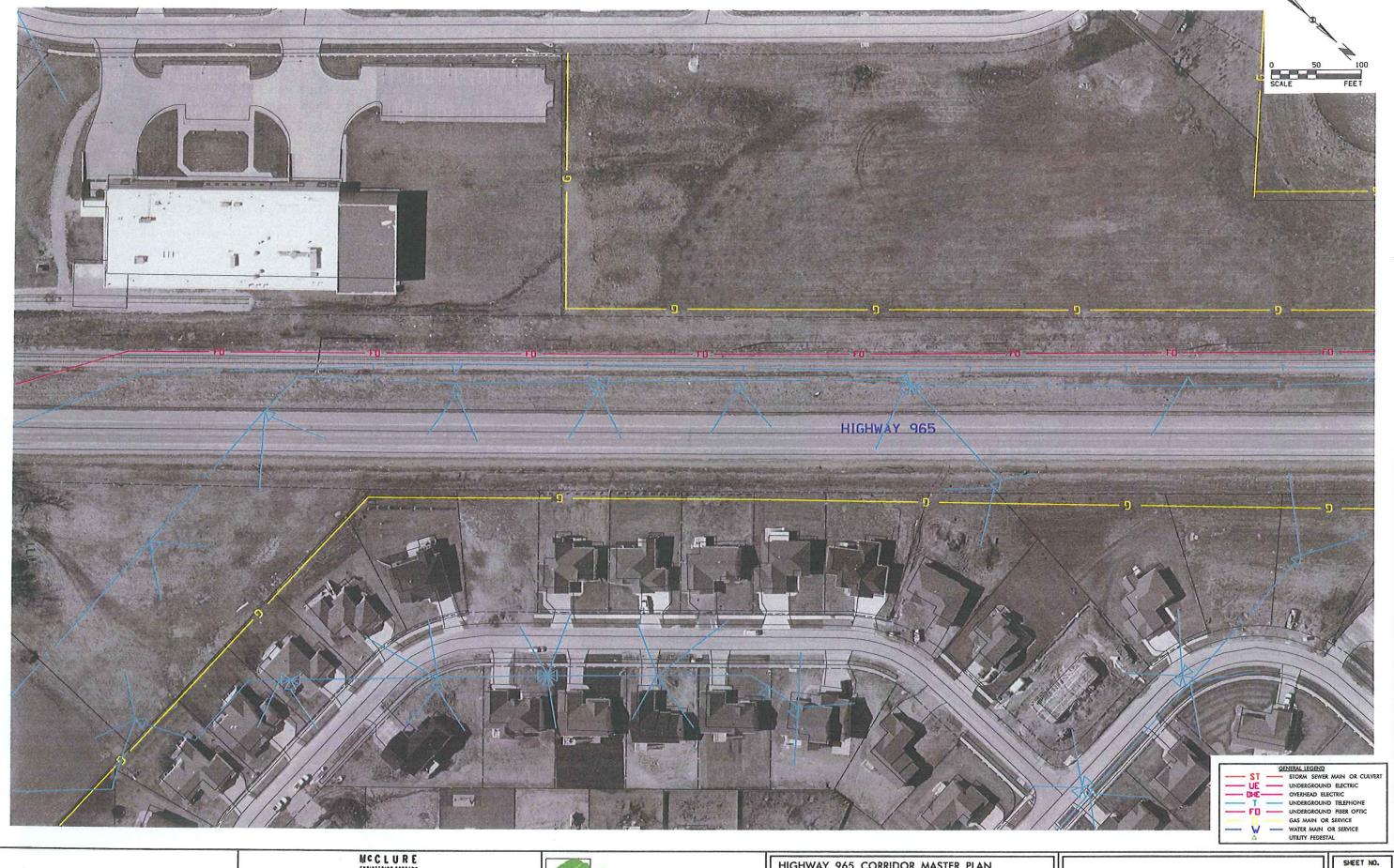


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D. RIGHT OF WAY

The width of the right of way along the Corridor varies from approximately 120 feet to 320 feet. For the majority of the Corridor, the recommended improvements should be able to be constructed within the existing right of way. The exhibits on the following pages show the location of the existing right-of-way as well as the potential right of way impacts along the Highway 965 Corridor.

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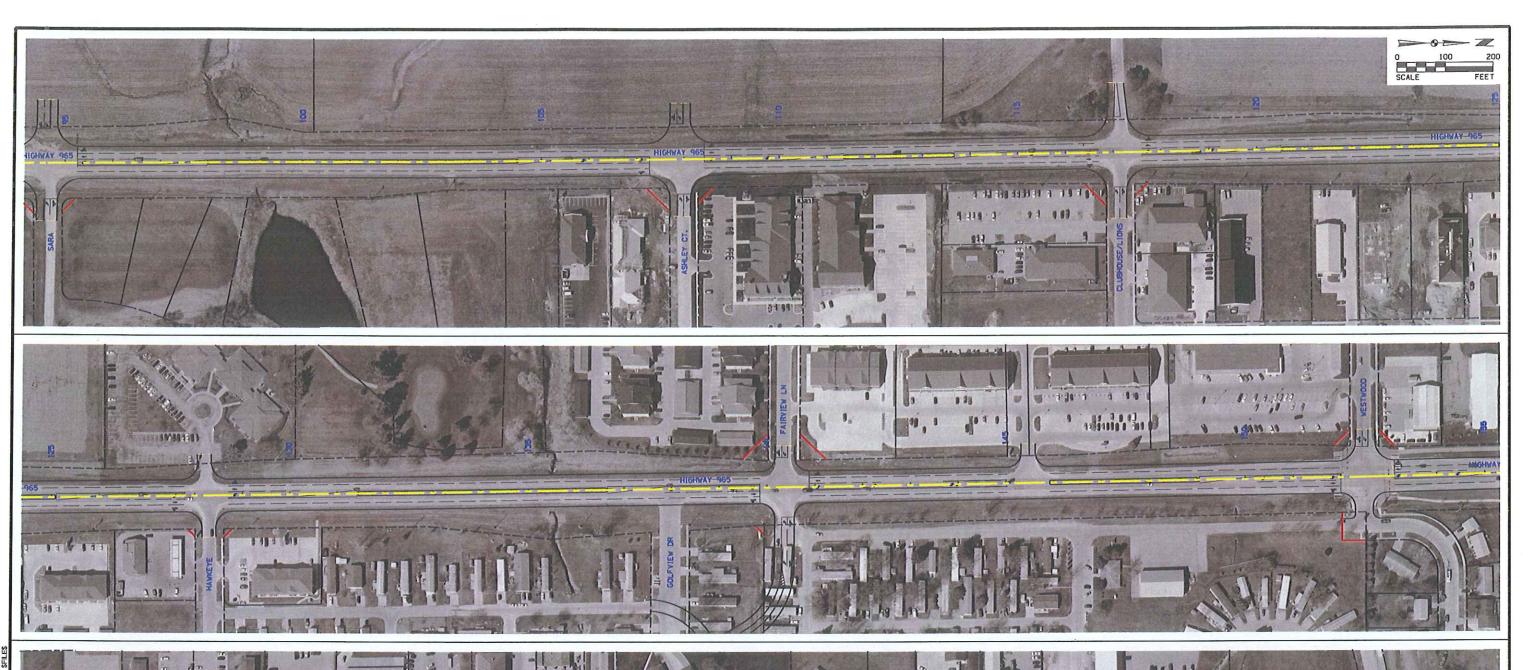


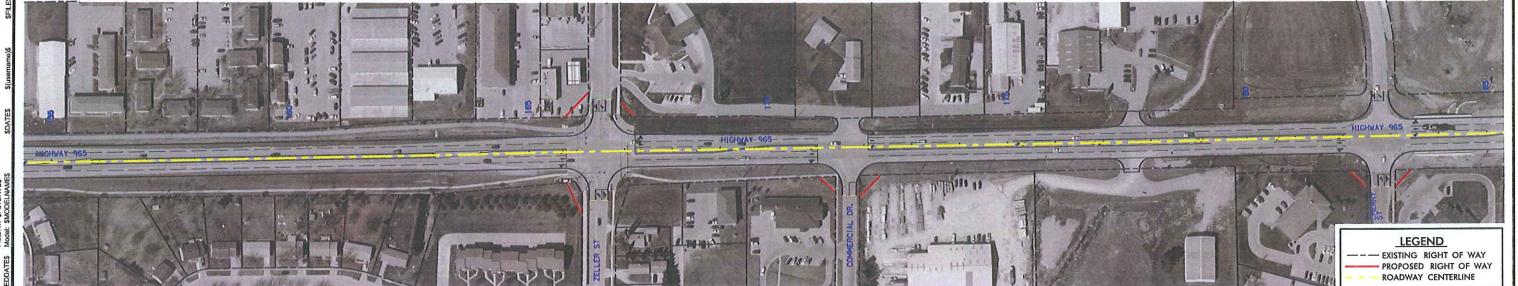
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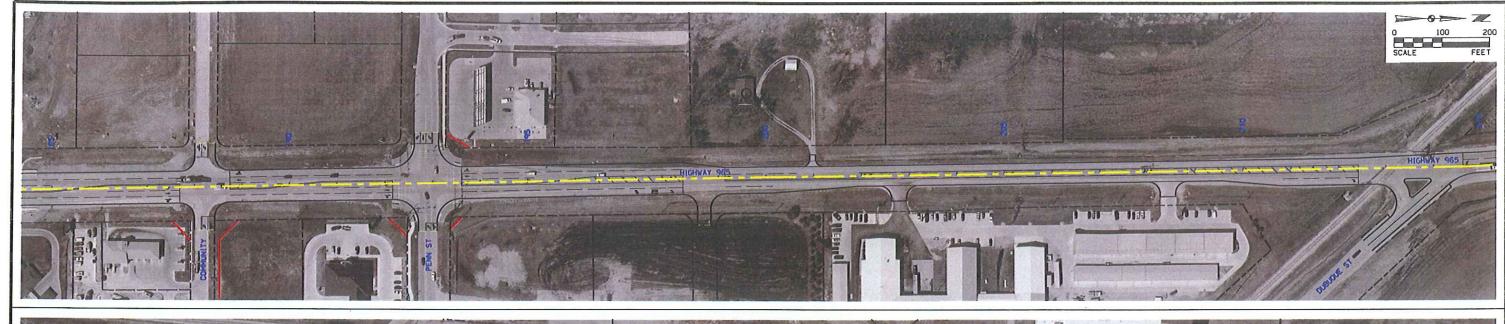






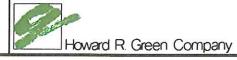
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EXISTING AND PROPOSED RIGHT OF WAY

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1. Introduction

Highway 965 is an old two lane rural section state highway that once ran from Highway 6 in Coralville, through North Liberty, to 75th Street in Cedar Rapids. The highway was decommissioned in July 2003 and given back to the cities and counties except for the south end which connects Interstate 80 to Highway 6. The former highway is a primary north-south arterial between the Cities of Coralville and North Liberty.

The arterial has experienced significant traffic growth in recent years and is starting to experience a degradation of operation. Some intersection improvements have occurred to alleviate the traffic congestion but other intersections remain in need of improvements. Improvements have included signalization and the addition of left and right turn lanes.

There are still large undeveloped agricultural areas along the corridor that are projected to be developed over the next 20 years. They are located on all four quadrants of the Forevergreen Road and 965 intersection. The areas directly adjacent to 965 are zoned for commercial development and additional areas not directly adjacent to 965 are zoned for residential.

The purpose of the traffic analysis was to determine the required geometry for the Highway 965 corridor to carry the projected 2035 traffic volumes with an adequate level of service.

2. Existing Conditions

The study area is from Holiday Road in the south to 230th Street in the north and is within the cities of Coralville and North Liberty. The study includes all intersections on Highway 965 within the study area.

The accident data from 2001-2006 was examined using the Iowa Department of Transportation CMAT software. The accident analysis is shown on Sheet E.02 of this report. The majority of the accidents are from failure to yield right of way when making a left turn and following too close. These are occurring all along highway 965 with clusters at the intersections.

The Johnson County Council of Government staff conducted AM and PM Peak hour turning movement counts at the major intersections along the corridor between July 2007 and August 2007. The AM Peak Hour generally occurs from 0700-0800 and the PM Peak Hour generally occurs from 1630-1730. The raw count data was balanced through out the corridor so that the incoming and outgoing volumes matched between the intersections. The existing traffic volumes are shown on Sheet E.03 of this report.

The existing Level of Service (LOS) is shown on Sheet E.07 of this report. The signalized intersections all operate at LOS of C or better but many of the unsignalized intersections have approaches that are operating at LOS of F because of delays. The arterial LOS is generally LOS C or better but there are some segments that drop to LOS D and one segment that has enough delay to show a LOS of F.

During the peak hour, significant queuing occurs on 965 between Forevergreen Road and Westwood because of the number of unsignalized intersections without turn lanes. The left turning vehicles have to stop in the through lane which backs up traffic waiting for them to turn. The queues sometimes extend back far enough to affect the adjacent upstream intersection. This is especially a problem at Fairview and Golfview intersections because of their close proximity.

3. Proposed Development

The Iowa Department of Transportation worked with the Johnson County Council of Government transportation planners to implement a new traffic model for the Iowa City/North Liberty/Coralville area. The model was generally complete in the late fall of 2007 and preliminary 2035 model forecasts were generated. The City of North Liberty staff, McClure Engineering Company, and Howard R. Green Company worked with the DOT to debug the initial runs and provide updated employment and zoning information for the model. The final 2035 Forecast was delivered in February of 2008 by JCCOG.

The 2035 Forecast model included the following elements:

- 1. A new interchange at Forevergreen Road and Interstate 380.
- 2. Kansas Avenue extended from Penn Street to Highway 6.
- 3. Jones Blvd extended from Forevergreen Road to Highway 6.
- 4. All existing agricultural area adjacent to 965 was fully developed commercial.

Four different scenarios were completed to see the effects of different geometry on the traffic volumes. Two lane capacity (existing geometry); three lane geometry (left turn lanes at all intersections); four lane geometry (two through lanes but no additional left turn lanes); and five lanes (two through and left turn lanes at the intersections). Three of the scenarios were used in the analysis: existing, three lane, and five lane. The 2035 Forecast average daily total (ADT) volumes are shown on Sheet E.04 of this report.

The traffic forecast provided ADT volumes for the arterial roads only. The 2035 ADT volumes were converted to PM Peak Hour volumes using a K value of 8%. The intermediate intersections were estimated beginning with the existing counts and the turning movement percentages and then increasing 965 based on the nearest 2035 forecast volume. Finally the volumes were balanced across the network so that entering and departing intersection volumes matched at each intersection.

The three lane scenario has less ADT traffic than the five lane because the capacity is maxed out. This results in a larger volume of traffic on both Jones Blvd and Front Street for the three lane scenario. The five lane scenario draws more traffic from the network than the three lane and also results in less growth on Jones and Front. Although those streets were beyond the scope of this study, it appears Jones would need to be improved to handle the additional traffic from the three lane scenario.

A traffic forecast was generated for the three lane scenario and the five lane scenario. The three lane scenario is located on Sheet E.05 of this report. The five lane scenario is located on Sheet E.06 of this report.

4. Future Conditions

The two scenarios were analyzed using the traffic modeling software Synchro and SimTraffic. The Synchro software is used to build the model, analyze the operation of individual intersections, and optimize timing plans. SimTraffic is used to develop a simulation of the network and it factors in the interaction between intersections.

Both software packages provide reports of how the system is operating. The Highway Capacity Software (HCS) report generated by Synchro is the standard for evaluating the operation of intersections. This works well where there is minimal interaction between the intersections but during high volumes where traffic is backing up from one intersection and delaying the upstream intersection, the HCS report underestimates delay.

SimTraffic simulates the operation of the entire network and takes into consideration the interaction between the signals. The SimTraffic arterial delay report shows the actual delays between intersections and includes the interaction of traffic between intersections. During high volumes, SimTraffic may show significantly higher delays for the arterial than the Synchro report.

The analysis began using the existing traffic control for the intersections and then the model was simulated. It was determined all major intersections will need to be signalized to handle the 2035 volumes and maintain an adequate level of service for the intersections. The signals will also need to be interconnected and coordinated for optimum performance. The turn lane lengths were determined based on model calculated queue lengths and observation of the simulation.

The three lane scenario broke down at the 2035 volumes. There is not enough capacity with three lanes and the northbound vehicles queue up from Forevergreen Road south to Oakdale Blvd during the PM Peak hour. The system breakdown is shown in the arterial delay charts on Sheet E.07 where delay increases to a high of 436 seconds per vehicle with a vehicle speed of 5 mph.

The five lane scenario functions with adequate level of service throughout the corridor for the 8% K value. The highest arterial delay is only 36.4 seconds with a vehicle speed of 16 miles per hour even with the larger volume of traffic with the five lane scenario.

The K value was increased to 10% to see the effects. At 10% there are some queuing issues north of Forevergreen Road during the Peak Hour and 965 at Oakdale needs dual left turns. Although some queuing occurs during the peak hour, developing beyond the five lane section for the North Liberty section is not practical.

The level of service for the future scenarios is show on Sheet E.07 of this report.

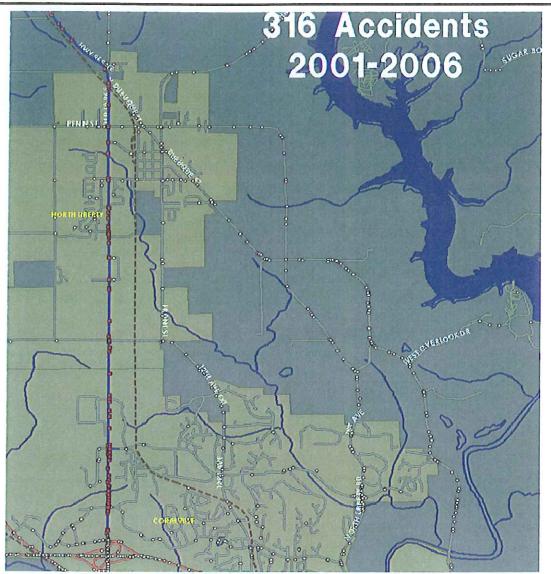
5. Recommendations

The traffic analysis clearly shows the three lane section is inadequate for the 2035 volumes and the five lane section should ultimately be constructed.

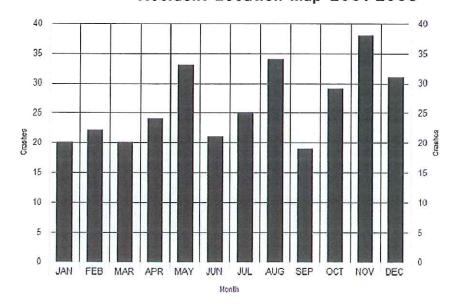




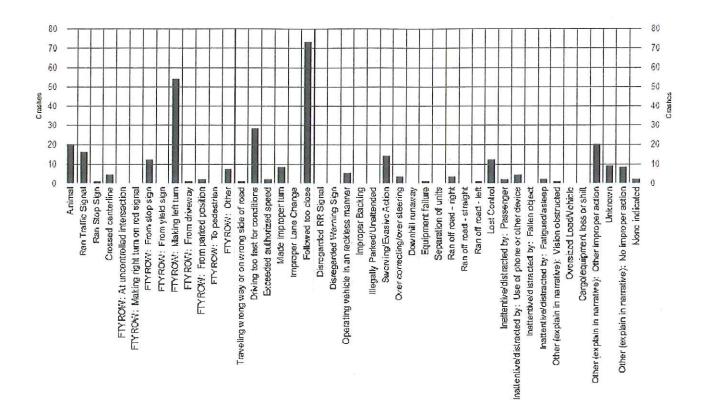




Accident Location Map 2001-2006

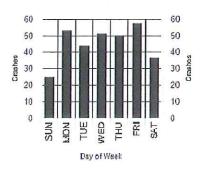


Accidents by Month of Year



Major Causa

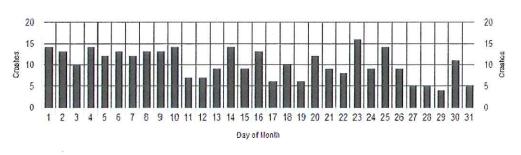
Accidents by Cause



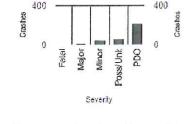
Accidents by Day of Week



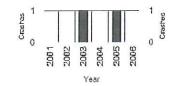
Accidents by Year



Accidents by Day of Month



Accidents by Severity



Fatalities

ACCIDENT ANALYSIS

There have been 316 accidents including two fatalities between 2001 and 2006. The accidents are distributed relatively evenly along 965 with clusters of accidents at the intersections. The yearly accident totals increase between 2001 and 2005 with a slight decrease in 2006.

The primary accidents are: following to close, and failure to yield ROW while making a left turn. These accidents are occurring at the intersections and demonstrate the need for improvements including turn lanes and eventually traffic signals. The majority of the accidents are property damage only and a few involved minor or major injuries.

The two fatalities both occurred in December and appear to be weather related. One accident occurred in 2003 and one in 2005 and both were located mid block.

The accidents by month chart shows the accidents increase in the fall (October - December) and in the months of May and August. The accidents are distributed throughout the month with no spikes indicating specific problem days. During the week, more accidents occur during the weekdays than weekend and there are spikes on Monday and Friday which is a typical accident distribution.

There are no specific locations that have a significantly higher accident rate. The accident data instead shows a need for intersection improvements throughout the corridor. Adding left turn lanes at all intersections and traffic signals as they become warranted should reduce the rates of accidents along the corridor.

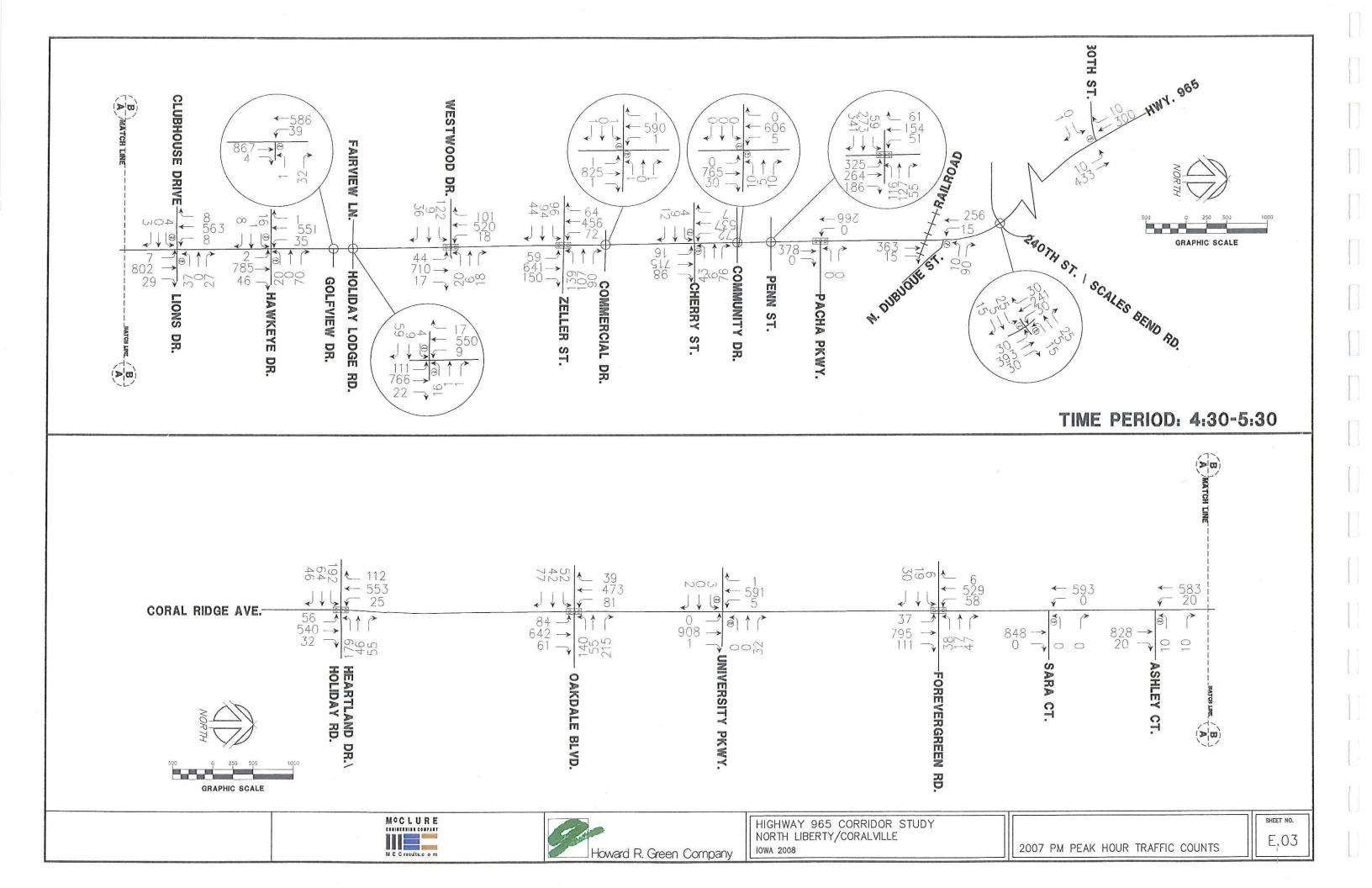
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ACCIDENT DATA (2001-2006)

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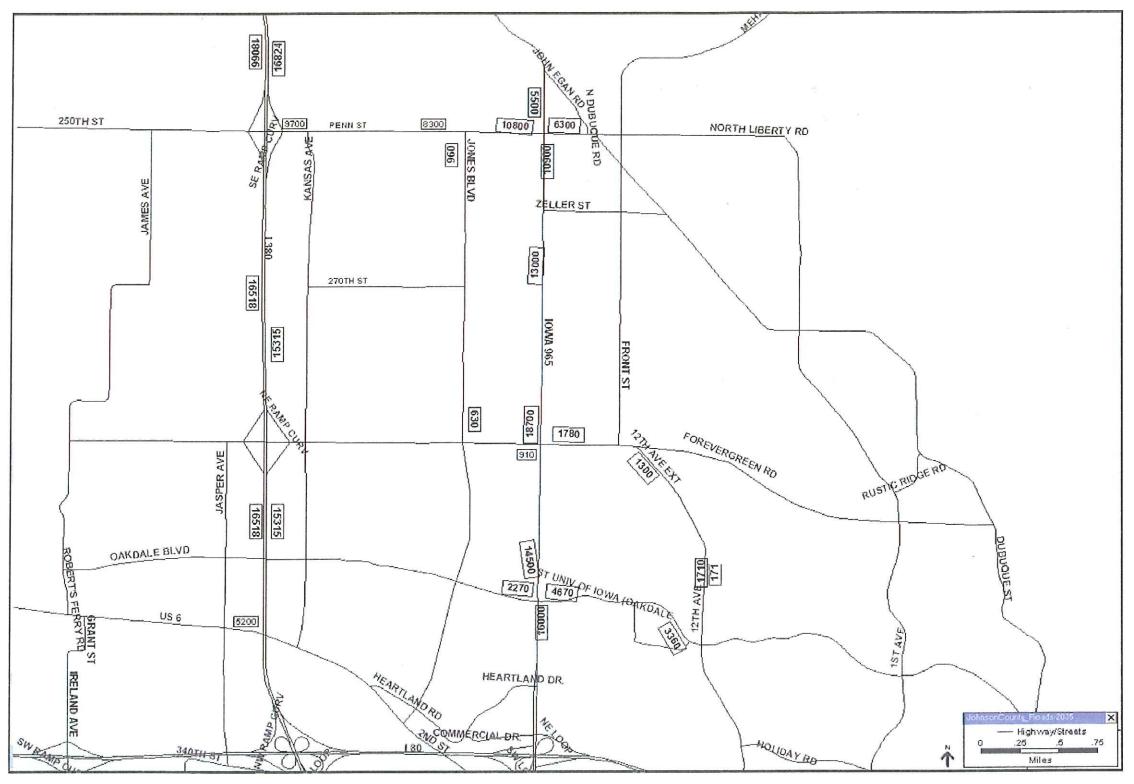


Figure 6: Base Year (2002) Traffic Counts



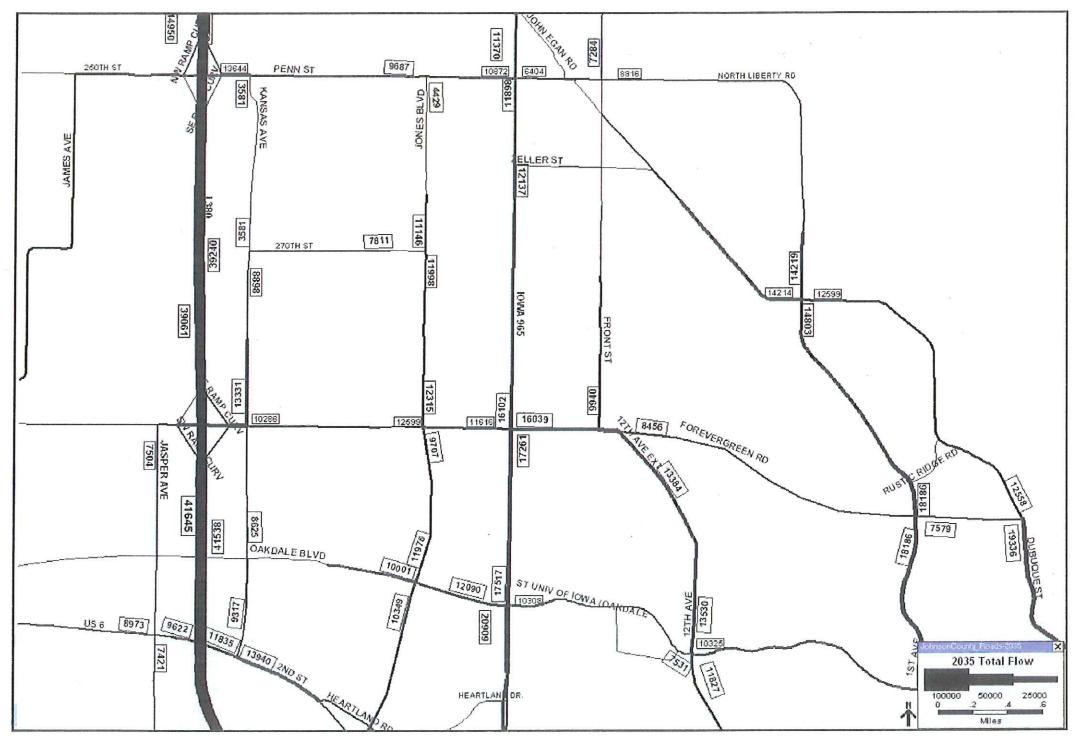
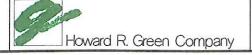


Figure 7: 2-Lane Capacity (Iowa 965) Moderate (Mixed) Zoning





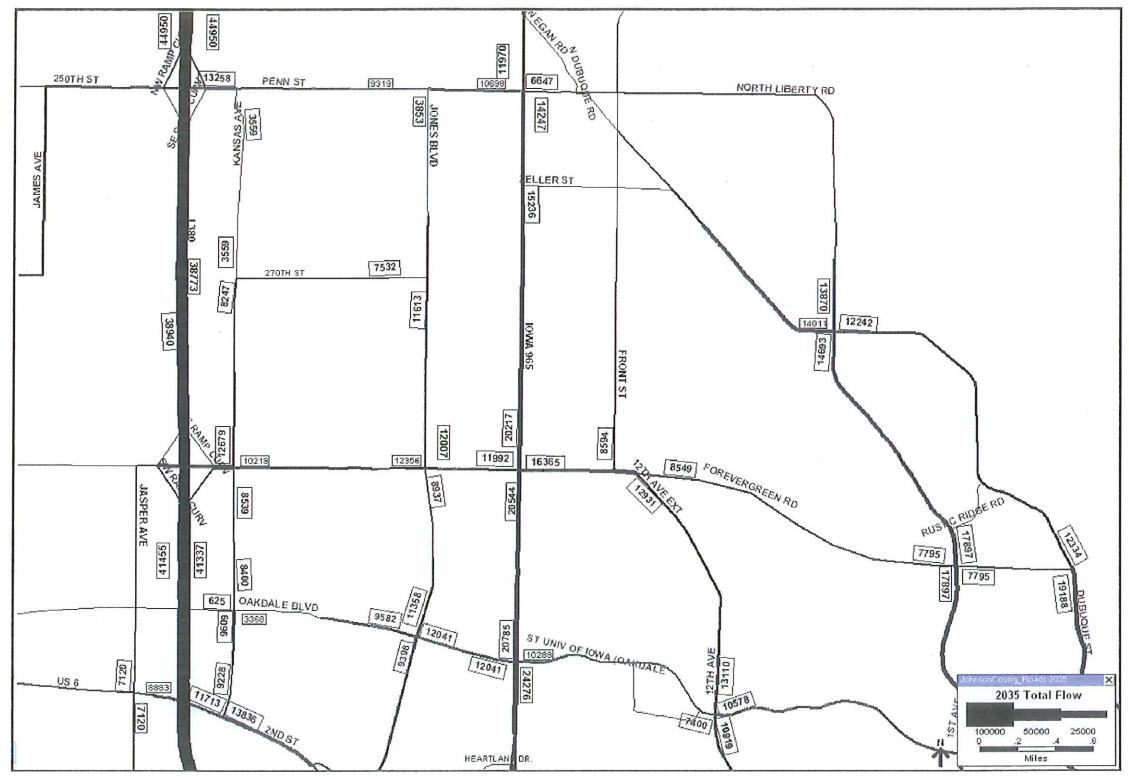
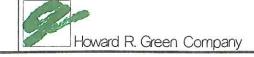


Figure 8: 3-Lane Capacity (Iowa 965) Moderate (Mixed) Zoning





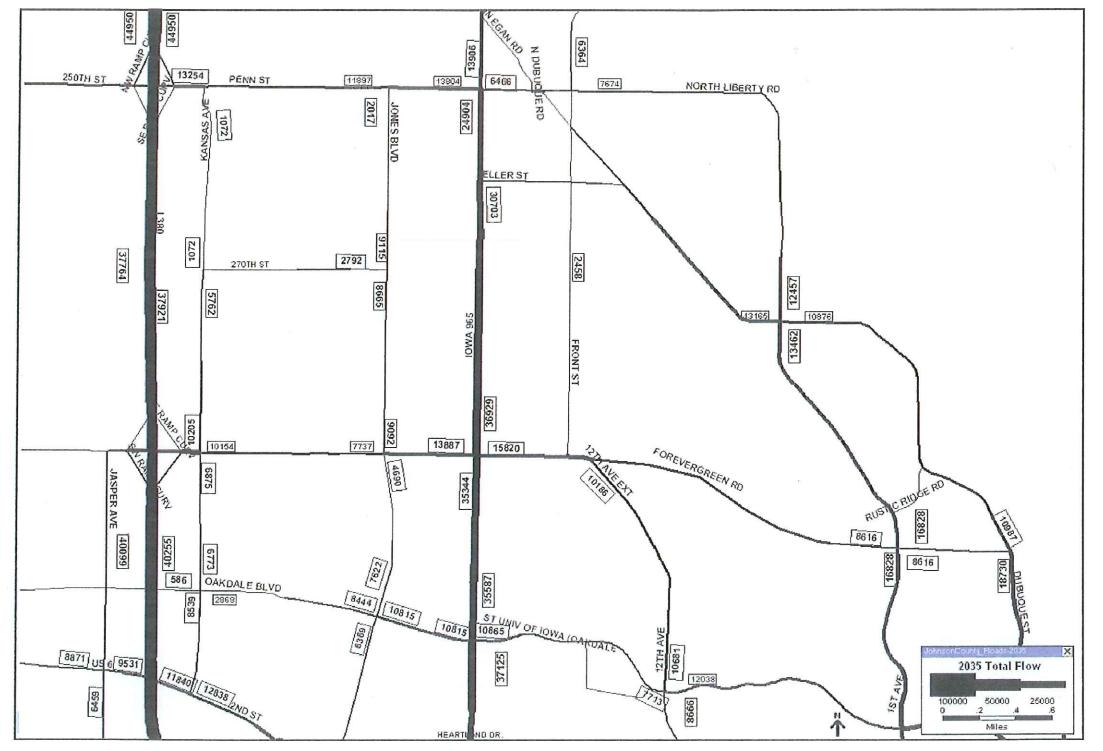
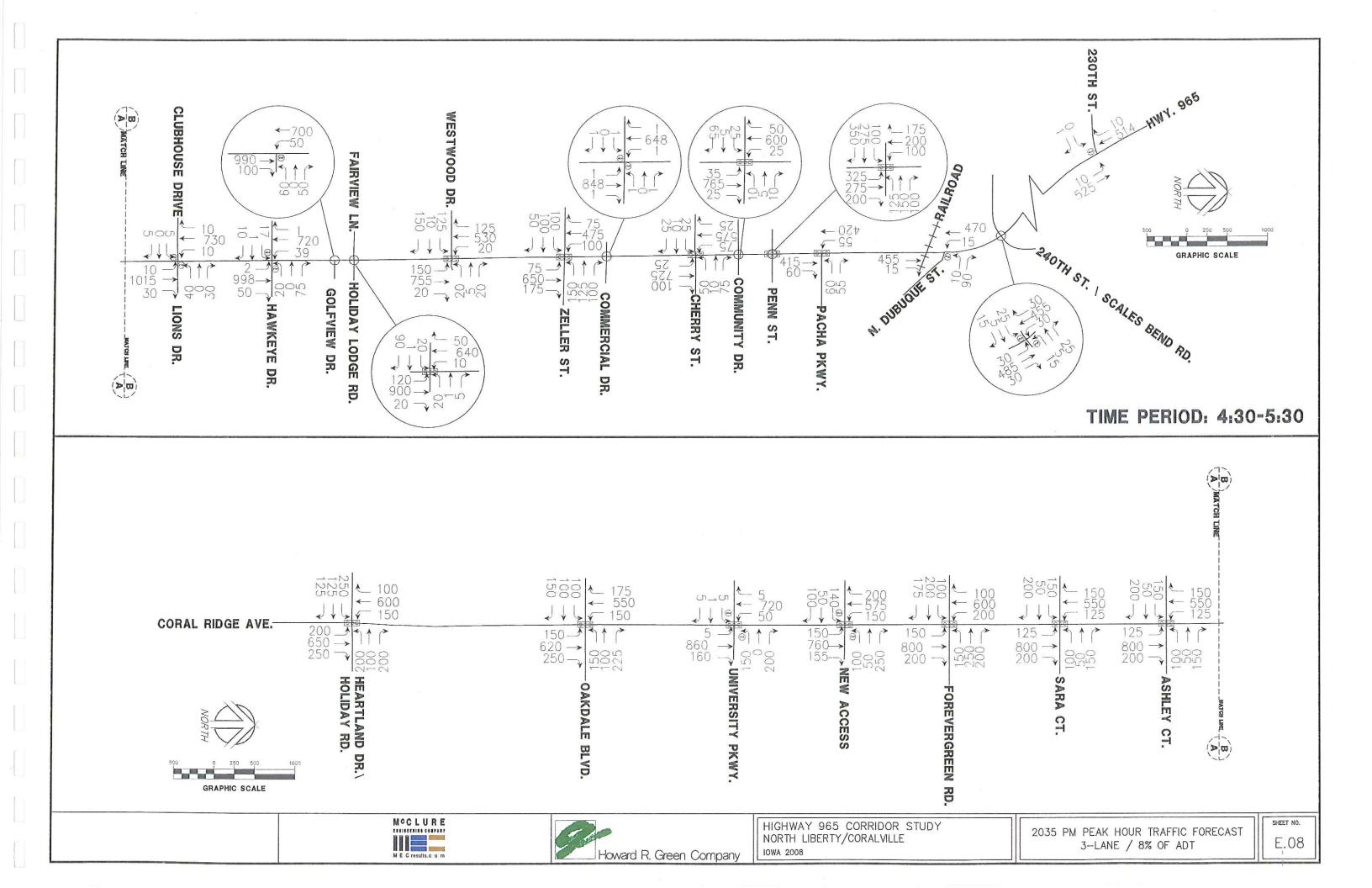
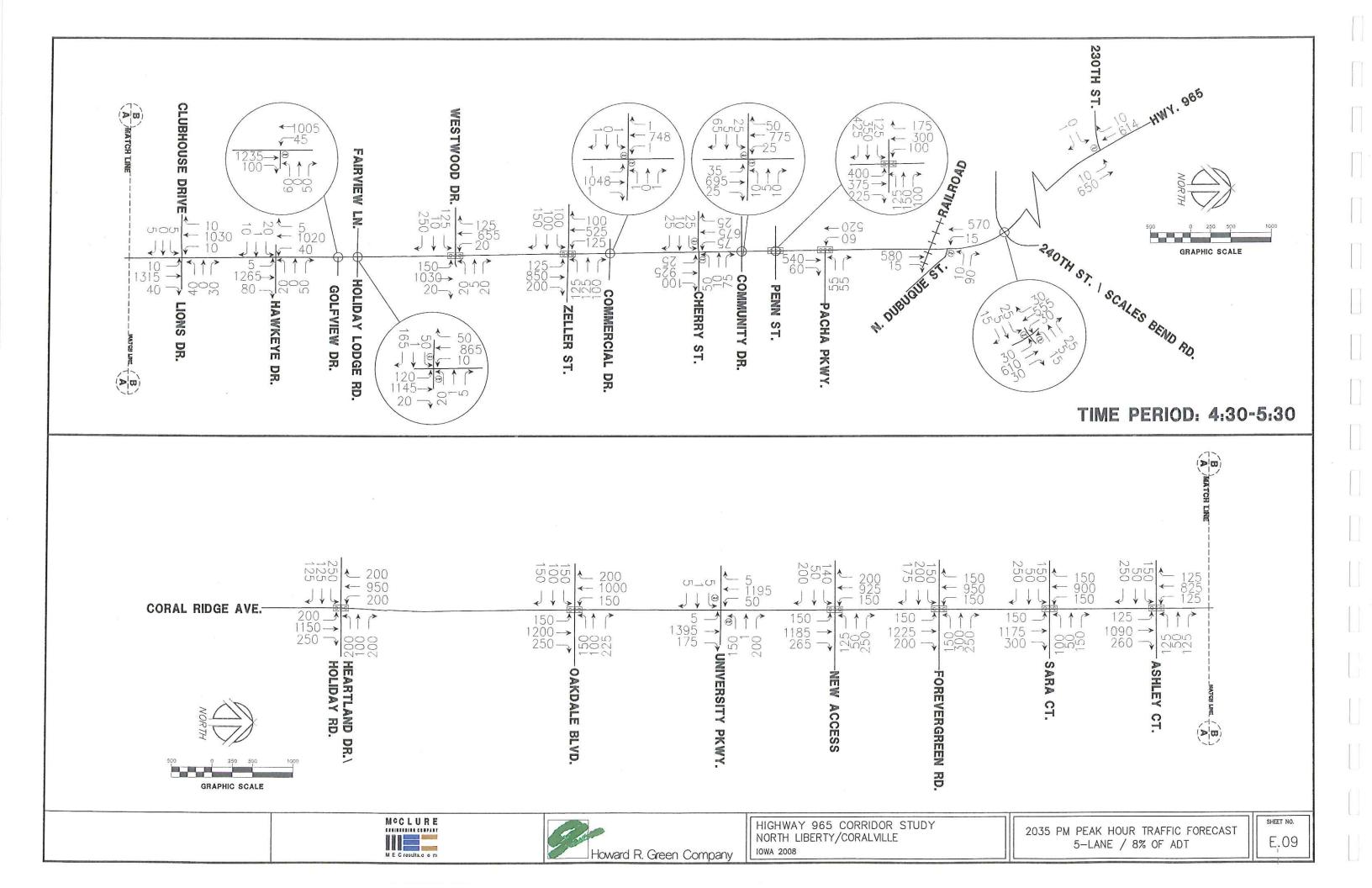


Figure 9b: 4-Lane Capacity (Iowa 965) with left turns Moderate (Mixed) Zoning









Arterial Level of Service: NB Hwy 965

Delay	Travel	Dist	Arterial
(s/veh)	time (s)	(mi)	Speed
11.1	28.8	0.2	24
1.7	9.1	0.1	29
0.1	4.6	0.0	33
20.3	38.2	0.2	19
4.2	13.8	0.1	22
16.7	55.0	0.5	30
8.0	39.2	0.5	42
22.2	58.6	0.5	33
3.7	16.0	0.2	34
4.3	25.1	0.3	36
7.2	21.2	0.2	29
5.6	27.7	0.2	27
15.5	34.9	0.2	19
10.3	15.4	0.0	11
79.8	103.8	0.2	8
17.6	45.7	0.3	21
2.5	13.0	0.1	27
4.4	26.7	0.2	28
3.0	13.8	0.1	26
21.9	31.2	0.1	11
2.3	13.5	0.1	28
2.9	32.7	0.3	33
8.2	23.7	0.1	19
273.4	691.6	4.6	24
	(s/veh) 11.1 1.7 0.1 20.3 4.2 16.7 8.0 22.2 3.7 4.3 7.2 5.6 15.5 10.3 79.8 17.6 2.5 4.4 3.0 21.9 2.3 2.9 8.2	(s/veh) time (s) 11.1 28.8 1.7 9.1 0.1 4.6 20.3 38.2 4.2 13.8 16.7 55.0 8.0 39.2 22.2 58.6 3.7 16.0 4.3 25.1 7.2 21.2 5.6 27.7 15.5 34.9 10.3 15.4 79.8 103.8 17.6 45.7 2.5 13.0 4.4 26.7 3.0 13.6 21.9 31.2 2.3 13.5 2.9 32.7 8.2 23.7	(s/veh) time (s) (mi) 11.1 28.8 0.2 1.7 9.1 0.1 0.1 4.6 0.0 20.3 38.2 0.2 4.2 13.8 0.1 16.7 55.0 0.5 8.0 39.2 0.5 22.2 58.6 0.5 3.7 16.0 0.2 4.3 25.1 0.3 7.2 21.2 0.2 5.6 27.7 0.2 15.5 34.9 0.2 10.3 15.4 0.0 79.8 103.8 0.2 17.6 45.7 0.3 2.5 13.0 0.1 4.4 26.7 0.2 3.0 13.6 0.1 21.9 31.2 0.1 2.9 32.7 0.3 8.2 23.7 0.1

Arterial Level of Service: NB Hwy 965

	Delay	Travel	Dist	Arterial	
Cross Street	(s/veh)	time (s)	(mi)	Speed	Si
Cedar Entrance	1.1	9.3	0.1	41	
Holiday Road	32.8	49.1	0.2	15	
A STATE OF THE PARTY AND ASSOCIATION	9.8	20.6	0.1	22	
Oakdale Blvd	113.8	151.2	0.4	10	
University Parkway	436.1	473.6	0.5	6	
New Access	203.1	226.5	0.3	5	
Forevergreen Road	153.1	174.2	0.3	5	
Sara Court	32.6	48.2	0.2	12	
Ashley Court	85.3	111.6	0.3	9	
Lions Drive	4.6	22.8	0.2	28	
Hawkeye Drive	4.4	26.7	0.2	28	
Golfview Drive	5.8	25.6	0.2	26	
Fairview Lane	1.7	6.1	0.0	27	
Westwood Drive	8.5	27.9	0.2	30	
Zeller Street	32.9	61.3	0.3	16	
Commercial Drive	4.2	12.8	0.1	27	
Cherry Street	8.3	30.4	0.2	24	
Community Drive	5.7	16.5	0.1	22	
Penn Street	19.7	29.2	0.1	11	
Pacha Parkway	3.8	15.6	0.1	25	
Dubuque	4.3	34.2	0.3	30	
Scales Bend Rd	2.8	16.6	0.1	29	
	1.5	14.1	0.1	36	
	1.3	14.8	0.2	40	
	2.9	28.8	0.3	38	
230th Street	3.2	11.9	0.1	40	
Total	1188.2	1657.1	5.1	13	

Arterial Level of Service: NB 965

	Delay	Travel	Dist	Arterial	
Cross Street	(s/veh)	time (s)	(mi)	Speed	
Cedar Entrance	0.7	8.2	0.1	38	
Heartland Drive	25.0	43.4	0.2	17	
	4.5	14.6	0.1	29	
Oakdale Blvd	24.3	59.1	0.4	26	
Driveway	13.7	51.7	0.5	32	
New Access	28.0	51.8	0.3	20	
Forevergreen Road	36.4	57.4	0.3	16	
Sara Court	18.5	34.6	0.2	16	
Ashley Court	10.3	37.0	0.3	24	
Lions Drive	3.7	21.9	0.2	29	
Hawkeye Drive	3.9	26.1	0.2	29	
Golfview Drive	4.1	23.7	0.2	28	
Fairview Lane	1.4	6.3	0.0	27	
Westwood Drive	6.9	30.7	0.2	26	
Zeller Street	18.2	46.6	0.3	21	
Commercial Drive	2.6	12.9	0.1	27	
Cherry Street	5.4	27.3	0.2	27	
Community Drive	2.3	11.8	0.1	31	
Penn Street	25.1	33.4	0.1	12	
Pacha Parkway	5.9	17.7	0.1	22	
Dubuque Street	4.5	34.5	0.3	30	
240th St	3.2	17.0	0.1	26	
	1.8	11.2	0.1	34	
	2.1	17.3	0.2	39	
	4.4	28.9	0.3	37	
230th Street	2.4	14.1	0.1	33	
Total	259.2	739.0	5.1	25	

Arterial Level of Service: SB Hwy 965

Cross Street	Delay (s/veh)	Travel time (s)	Dist (mi)	Arterial Speed	
Dubuque	0.3	17.3	0.1	26	
Pacha Pkwy	10.0	43.9	0,3	24	
Penn Street	17.9	24.3	0.1	16	
Community Drive	2.3	12.4	0.1	27	
Cherry Street	0.9	11.4	0.1	31	
Commercial Drive	2.7	24.9	0.2	30	
Zeller Street	12.2	22.3	0.1	16	
Westwood Drive	32.5	61.2	0.3	16	
Fairview Lane	6.0	30.2	0.2	27	
Golfview Drive	3.9	9.1	0.0	19	
Hawkeye Drive	4.7	24.4	0.2	27	
Lions Drive	6.3	28.8	0.2	26	
Ashley Ct	3.9	18.7	0.2	33	
Sara Court	3.9	24.8	0.3	37	
Forevergreen Road	11.5	23.8	0.2	23	
University Parkway	8.3	45.2	0.5	43	
Oakdale Blvd	17.1	47.7	0.5	35	
	7.7	45.4	0.5	37	
Heartland Drive	16.4	24.9	0.1	12	
Cedar	3.0	21.6	0.2	33	
	0.4	4.9	0.0	31	
I-80 Ramp	18.5	24.8	0.1	10	
Total	190.3	591.9	4.4	27	

Arterial Level of Service: SB Hwy 965

	Delay	Travel	Dist	Arterial	N B
Cross Street	(s/veh)	time (s)	(mi)	Speed	
	1.1	12.4	0.1	35	
	2.8	26.4	0.3	39	
	1,9	15.5	0.2	38	
240th St	1,9	11.5	0.1	44	
Dubuque	1.6	14.3	0.1	35	
Pacha Parkway	5.6	36.1	0.3	29	
Penn Street	34.5	45.7	0.1	9	
Community Drive	8.4	18.0	0.1	18	
Cherry Street	5.9	16.8	0.1	22	
Commercial Drive	3.3	24.9	0.2	30	
Zeller Street	21.0	29.1	0.1	12	
Westwood Drive	11.9	40.1	0.3	24	
Fairview Lane	3.5	23.3	0.2	35	
Golfview Drive	2.2	6.0	0.0	36	
Hawkeye Drive	2.0	21.5	0.2	31	
Club House Drive	3.4	25.5	0.2	30	
Ashley Court	18.5	36.4	0.2	17	
Sara Court	27.3	53.0	0.3	17	
Forevergreen Road	99.5	114.6	0.2	7	
New Access.	22.4	43.9	0.3	21	
University Parkway	6.9	30.1	0.3	34	
Oakdale Blvd	13.4	50.9	0.5	32	
	6.9	41.7	0.4	36	
Holiday Road	24.9	34.5	0.1	13	
Cedar Entrance	3.5	20.4	0.2	36	
Total	334.4	792.7	5.0	24	

Arterial Level of Service: SB 965

Cross Street	Delay (s/veh)	Travel time (s)	Dist (mi)	Arterial Speed	
Closs Street	1.0	12.8	0.1	36	
	3.0	27.6	0.3	39	
	2.2	17.5	0.2	38	
240th St	2.6	11.3	0.1	34	
Dubuque Street	3.4	16.8	0.1	26	
Pacha Parkway	6.0	36.8	0.3	28	
Penn Street	29.4	40.8	0.1	10	
Community Drive	7.4	17.5	0.1	19	
Cherry Street	3.1	13.5	0.1	27	
Commercial Drive	1.8	23.8	0.2	31	
Zeller Street	13.2	23.4	0.1	15	
Nestwood Drive	12.8	41.8	0.3	23	
Fairview Lane	3.6	27.3	0.2	30	
Solfview Drive	0.6	5,5	0.0	30	
ławkeye Drive	1.6	21.3	0.2	31	
Club House Drive	2.3	24.4	0.2	31	
Ashley Court	9.1	27.7	0.2	23	
Sara Court	11.3	38.1	0.3	24	
Forevergreen Road	18.3	34.2	0.2	18	
New Access	20.7	42.4	0.3	22	
Driveway	13.1	36.2	0.3	28	
Oakdale Blvd	20.2	57.4	0.5	29	
	8.8	44.0	0.4	35	
Heartland Drive	10.0	18.8	0.1	22	
Cedar Entrance	2.7	21.5	0.2	34	
Total	207.9	682.2	5.0	26	

Existing 2007 Arterial Delay

3-Lane 2035 Arterial Delay

5-Lane 2035 Arterial Delay

The Arterial Delay chart shows the actual delay experienced by vehicles traveling the corridor. The delay includes the interaction between intersections where queuing from one intersection may interfere with the operation of the upstream intersection. The chart also includes the travel time between intersections and the average speed of vehicles.

The chart clearly shows the large delays generated by the 3-lane scenario when vehicle queues become so large they back up and affect the operation of the upstream signals. The large delays on the mainline cause increase delays on the side street traffic. The 5-lane scenario operates with delays only slightly worse that todays peak hour.





HIGHWAY 965 CORRIDOR STUDY NORTH LIBERTY/CORALVILLE IOWA 2008 SHEET NO.

LEVELS OF SERVICE RESULTS

2007 Existing	1					Apr	proach Lev	rels of Se	rvice				
Street Name		EBL.	Side Stree	EBR	WBL	Side Stree WBT			Highway 9 NBT	65 NBR	SBL	Highway 94	65 SBR
Cedar Entrance	Unsignalized		COI	EDIN	WOL	VIOI	A	18178.	A	A	A	A A	300
Heartland Drive	Signalized	D	c	C	c	C	c	Ċ	В	A	Ĉ	8	A
Oakdale Elvd	Signalized	C	C	Č	D	C	Č	Ā	8	A	Ä	A	A
University Parkway		E	E	E			nia Eine	A	A	A	A	A	A
New Access	Future	-						^	^		^	~	
Forevergreen Road		C	c	C	C	C	C	A	A .		A	A	
Section & Control of the Control of									A	A	A		A
Sara Court	Unsignalized		,		A		A.	•	A	A	A	A	
Ashley Court	Unsignalized		-	-	D		D	-	A	A	A	A	
Lions Drive	Unsignalized	E	E	E	0.00		100	Α	A	A	A	A	A
Hawkeye Drive	Unsignalized				E	E	E	A	A	A	A	A	A
Golfriew Drive	Unsignalized				Ċ	-	Ċ		A	A	A	A	
rainiew Lane	Unsignalized	D	D	D			В	A	A	A	A	A	A
Westwood Drive	Signalized	C	C	C	C	G	C	8	В	В	A	A	A
Zeller Street	Signalized	Ċ	C	C	C	C	Ĉ	A	A	A	A	A	A
Commercial Drive	Unsignalized	E	E	E	E	E	E	A	A,	A	8	8	8
Cherry Street	Unsignatized	E	E	E	CONT.	DE LA COLON		A	A	A	8	B	8
Community Drive	Unsignatized	A	A	A	D	D	Đ	A	A	A	A	A	A
Penn Street	Signalized	B	C	8	8	8	8	B	8	В	8	8	B
Pacha Parkway	Signalized	-			A	-	A		A	A	A	A	
Dubuque	Unsignalized	-	7		B	8	В	A	A	A	A	A	A
240th St	Unsignalized	C	C	C	C	C	C	A	A	A	A	A	A
230th 5t	The same of the same of the same of	8	6	В		U	1/	A		^	A	A	A
COVER OF	Unsignalized	1 0		O		+			A				
2035 3.Lane		1				4							
2039 9-Fau6		-					roach Lev						
4		W Co.	Side Street		******	Side Street			Highway 96		-	Highway 96	
Street Name		EBL	EBT	EBR	MBL	W8T	WBB	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Cédar Entrance	Unsignatized				*		A		A	A	A	A	
Heartland Drive	Signalized	0	D	G	D	D	0	D	C	В	8	C	A
Dalodale Blvd	Signalized	D	D	D	D	D	Ð	A	B	A	C	8	A
University Parkway	Signalized	C	C	C	D	C	C	A	A	A	A	A	A
New Access	Signalized	0	D	D	C	D	D	B	C	В	В	Α	A
Forevergreen Road	Signalized	B	C	C	B	C	C	C	Ĉ	C	C	C	C
Sara Court	Signalized	W	0	D	D	D	0	A	8	В	8	8	8
Ashley Court	Signalized	自用量等	D	0	D	D	0	A	C	C	č	8	8
Jons Drive	Unsignalized	6	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		MANUAL ST	PANA DESCRIPTION	Talling Charles	A	A	A	c	C	C
Hawkeye Drive	Unsignalized					- Police State of		A	A	A	8	8	8
	Contraction of the Contraction o		A RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF THE	THE MENT WEST		Name and Address of the Owner, where the Owner, which is		A					
Golfriew Drive	Unsignalized		•	- :			C	-	8	В	В	8	
aimiew Lane	Unsignalized	E	В	В			TALL BUSINESS	A	A	A	A	A	A
Nestwood Drive	Signalized	D	C	C	C	C	C	A	A	A	A	Α	A
Teller Street	Signalized	D	C	G	D	D	0	A	C	C	C	8	8
Commercial Drive	Unsignalized	(10) · 数100	KENDEL ENG	*				A	A	A	8	8	8
Cherry Street	Signalized	D	D	D	D	D	D	A	A	A	A	. A	A
Community Drive	Signalized	0	1)	D	D	D	D	A	A	A	A	A	A
Penn Street	Signalized	C	Đ	C	C	C	C	A	В	A	8	C	C
acha Parkway	Signatized		-		8	-	A		A	A	A	Α	
Dubuquo	Unsignalized				8	В	в	A	A	A	A	A	A
40th St	Unsignalized	C	В	В	C	В	В	A	A	A	A	Α	A
30th St	Unsignalized	8		В	9		L L	A	A		^	A	A
	A. F. M. GINTER	0	1	U		-	-		- 0				
035 5 Lane						Aun	roach Leve	In al Cas	1.				
ooo o Come		1	Side Street							•		Highway 96	6
treet Name		EBL	EB1	EBR	WBL	Side Street W6T	WBR		lighway 96	HBR	SBL	epr	SBR
Sedar Entrance	Harianalisad	COL	CO1	EOR	MOC	4101		NBL	NBT			SBI	SOR
	Unsignatured						B		A	A	A	A	
leardand Drive	Signalized	C	D	C	D	D	D	В	8	В	A	A	A
Jakdale Blvd	Signalized	D	0	D	D	D	D	B	8	A	Ç	A	A
Inhersity Parkway		C	C	C	D	D	D	A	A	A	8	A	A
lew Access	Signalized	Ë	D	D	D	D	D	C	8	В	D	8	В
orevergreen Road		D	C	C	C	C	Ĉ	В	8	A	U	8	A
ara Court	Signalized	Ε	D	D	D	0	C	A	A	A	C	8	В
shley Court	Signalized	D	D	D	D	D	D	Α	A	A	8	A	A
ions Drive	Unsignalized	SU HEALT	6	10 BOOK	示"学 国"	SAME WAY	7000	₿	В	B	8	8	8
lawkeye Drive	Unsignalized	10 mg/200				C	C	В	8	В	8	8	В
olfriew Drive	Unsignalized						C		8	В	8	8	
airriew Lane	Unsignalized	VICTOR OF THE	C	C	F	В	8	В	8	В	8	8	В
Vestwood Drive	Signalized	D	C	C	D	D	D	A	A	A	8	A	A
eller Street	Signalized	D	D	D	D	D	D	A	5	B	8	8	В
	Unsignalized	0	0	0		0			-		8	8	
					0		0	A	A	A			В
	Signalized	D	D	D	D	D	D	A	A	A	A	A	A
	Signalized	D	D	D	0	D	D	Д	A	A	A	A	A
	Signalized	C	D	C	C	C	C	B	8	В	8	C	C
	Signalized				В	-	В	*	A	Α -	A	A	
	Unsignalized	,			C	C	C	Α	A	Α	A	A	A
	Darker Park	C	В	B	C	В	B	A	A	A	A	A	A
40th St	Unsignalized	U	1.2		14	5.3		74					

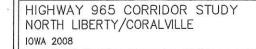
LANE LEVEL OF SERVICE COMPARISON

By comparing the 2007, 2035 3-lane, and 2035 5-lane Level of Service chart we can see that there are some intersections that are starting to experience higher delays on the side streets. They are highlighted by yellow for LOS E and red for LOS F. The 3-lane chart clearly shows more approaches operating at LOS F than the 2007 chart. The 5-lane chart shows fewer approaches operating at LOS F, even with greater traffic volumes than the 3-lane scenario.

Note, the lane Levels of Service come from the Highway Capacity Software reports generated by Synchro for both the signalized and unsignalized intersections. The levels of service are based on the delay measured at each intersection based on the volume of traffic projected to pass through the intersection. The calculations do not include interaction between intersections which can result in a lower level of service than is shown in this chart. Refer to the Arterial delay charts to see the corridor operation.







CORALVILLE

F. PROPOSED DESIGN CRITERIA

The standards and criteria chosen for the Highway 965 Corridor Master Plan reflect the current policies of the Iowa Department of Transportation Design Guides, the Statewide Urban Design and Specifications (SUDAS), AASHTO Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, and the 2005 Iowa Primary Road Access Management Policy.

Following are some of the design criteria used to develop the Corridor Master Plan;

Design Speed

The design speed chosen is typically 5 mph higher than the posted speed limit. This design speed is then used to determine the geometric requirements of the roadway.

Level of Service

Level of Service (LOS) is a measure of the operating conditions of a roadway. It is a measure of traffic performance, and is dependent upon speed, travel time, freedom to maneuver, traffic interruptions, and comfort and convenience. Level of Service ranges from A (least congested) to F (most congested).

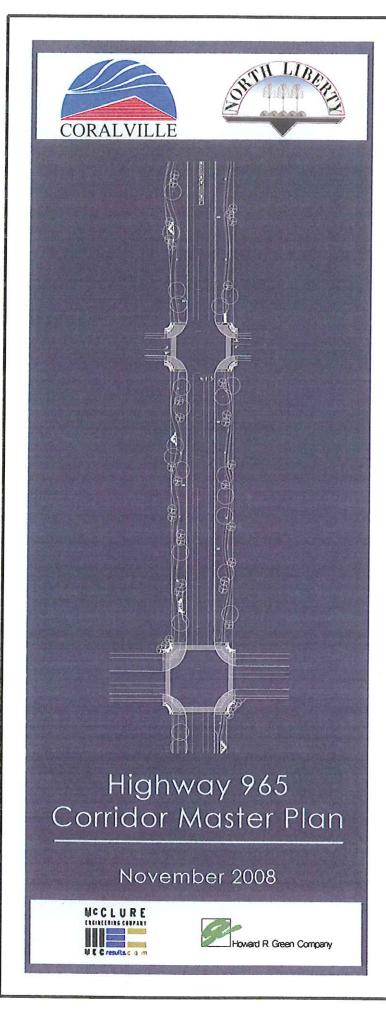
Access Management

Proper management of access along an arterial roadway is critical for maintaining traffic flow. Minimizing the number of access points along a roadway improves the safety and traffic flow of the roadway by reducing the number of decisions required by the motorist.

Recommended access spacing is dependent upon the design speed and classification of the roadway. The recommended access spacing for the Highway 965 Corridor is shown in the design criteria table on the following page. In addition, plan sheets F.03, F.04, and F.05 illustrate the recommended access management plan for the Highway 965 Corridor. The plan sheets show several existing driveways in the "restricted zones". Due to the proximity of these drives to the adjacent accesses, the recommendation is to eliminate these drives in the future when the land use changes, or as the City deems appropriate.

Clear Zone

The intent of the clear zone is to provide motorists with an unobstructed area outside of the roadway. The clear zone is the area adjacent to the roadway that must be free from all objects (light poles, traffic signals, sign posts, etc.) that could interfere with the motorists ability to regain control of the vehicle. Clear zone distance requirements are dependent upon several factors including; traffic volumes, vehicle speeds, and type of roadway.



DESIGN ELEMENT	CHOSEN CRITERIA	COMMENT
Roadway Classification	Arterial	-
Design Speed Holiday Road to Oakdale Blvd Oakdale Blvd to Forevergreen Rd Forevergreen Rd to Lions Dr Lions Dr. to 230° St.	50 mph 50 mph 50 mph 40 mph	Posted Speed, 45 mph Posted Speed, 45 mph (now 55) Posted Speed, 45 mph Posted Speed, 35 mph
Level of Service Intersection & Arterial	C or above	IDM Section 1C-1
Access Management 40 mph 45-50 mph	300 ft. Spacing 600 ft. Spacing	SUDAS 5C-1, Priority IV-b SUDAS 5C-1, Priority IV-a
Curb Radii Minimum	30 ft.	SUDAS 5C-2
Stopping Sight Distance 40 mph 45 mph 50 mph	305 ft. 360 ft. 425 ft.	Varies by speed. Refer to IDM Section 1C-1
Horizontal Alignment Curve Radius 40 mph 45 mph 50 mph	565 ft. min. 730 ft. min. 930 ft. min.	IDM Section 1C-1
Vertical Alignment Maximum Grade Minimum Grade Crest Curve Minimum K 40 mph 45 mph 50 mph Sag Curve Minimum K 40 mph 45 mph 50 mph 50 mph	6% 0.5% 44/70 61/100 84/140 64 79 96	IDM Section 1C-1 IDM Section 1C-1 IDM Section 1C-1 IDM Section 1C-1 Minimum/Desirable IDM Section 1C-1
Lane Geometry Lane Width Through & Turning Lanes Bi-directional Turning Lanes Thru Lane Add Taper Rate Thru Lane Drop Taper Rate	12 ft. 14 ft. 15:1 30:1	IDM Section 1C-1 IDM Section 1C-1 IDM Section 6C-1 IDM Section 6C-1
Lateral Clearance (From Back of Curb) 40 mph 45 mph 50 mph	10 ft. 15 ft. 15 ft.	IDM Section 1C-2
Curb & Gutter Curb Size & Type 35 mph (Posted) 40 mph (Posted) 45 mph (Posted) Width	6 in. Standard 6 in. Sloped 6-in. Sloped 2.5 ft.	IDM Section 3C-2
Pedestrian Accommodations Multi-Use Path Width Sidewalk Width	10 ft. 5 ft. 4 ft.	Minimum, IDM Section 11A-1 Preferred, IDM Section 11A-2 Minimum, IDM Section 11A-2 (Requires 5 ft. by 5 ft. passing space every 200 ft.) Comment

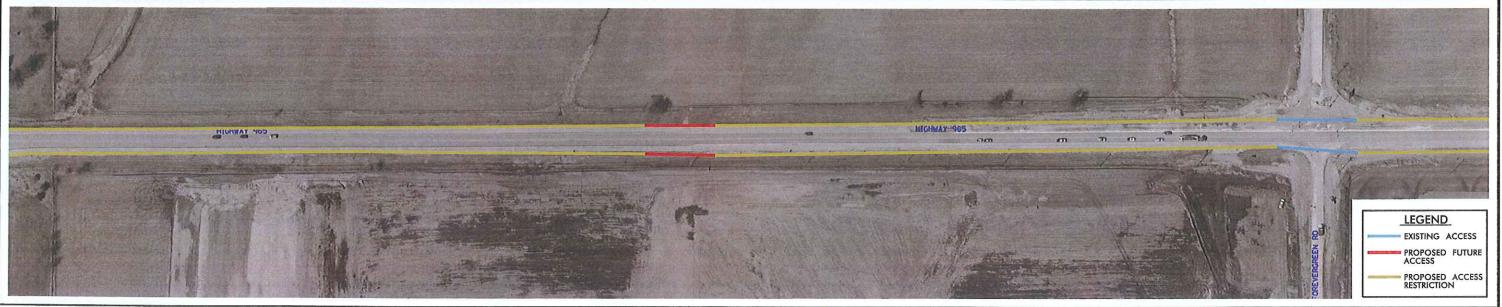
- Sources
 1. Iowa DOT Design Manual (IDM)
 2. Iowa Statewide Urban Design and Specifications (SUDAS)
 3. AASHTO Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets
 4. 2005 Iowa Primary Road Access Management Policy

SHEET NO.

PROPOSED DESIGN CRITERIA

F.02







HIGHWAY 965 CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN NORTH LIBERTY/CORALVILLE IOWA 2008

ACCESS MANAGEMENT PLAN

SHEET NO. F.03









HIGHWAY 965 CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN NORTH LIBERTY/CORALVILLE IOWA 2008

ACCESS MANAGEMENT PLAN

F.04

PenTbl: \$PENTBLS\$ PlotDvr: \$
Last Saved: \$LASTSAVEDDATES Model: \$M.







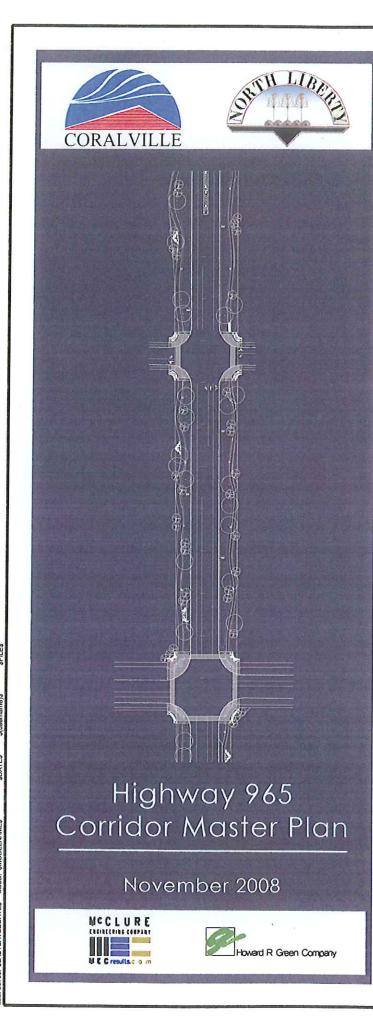


HIGHWAY 965 CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN NORTH LIBERTY/CORALVILLE IOWA 2008

ACCESS MANAGEMENT PLAN

SHEET NO. F.05

PenTbl: \$PENTBLS\$ PlotDrv: \$PLTDRVS\$



G. PROPOSED TYPICAL PLANS AND SECTIONS

The proposed design criteria and the results of the traffic analysis were the basis for creating the typical sections. Several alternative sections were considered during the study to try and best meet the main goal of the project a balanced solution for all users. The study addressed multiple objectives to satisfy including;

- Overall Corridor Functionality
- > Improved Traffic Flow and Capacity
- > Improved Pedestrian Safety and Accessibility
- Enhanced Corridor Aesthetics
- ➤ A Distinct Image for North Liberty and Coralville
- Design for the Environment

Urban and Rural Sections

Both urban and rural sections were analyzed during the study. The recommendation is to construct a modified urban section for the majority of the Corridor. Curb and gutter will be added to the roadway to allow for the aesthetic enhancements behind the curb, which will increase the visual appearance of the Corridor and, along with the curb and gutter, will act as a natural traffic calming device. The urban concept will include a combination of storm sewer, open ditches, and bioswales to accommodate storm water water runoff and design for the environment. At 240° Street the Corridor transitions back to a rural section, while maintaining pedestrian facilities to the northern project limits.

Roadway Width

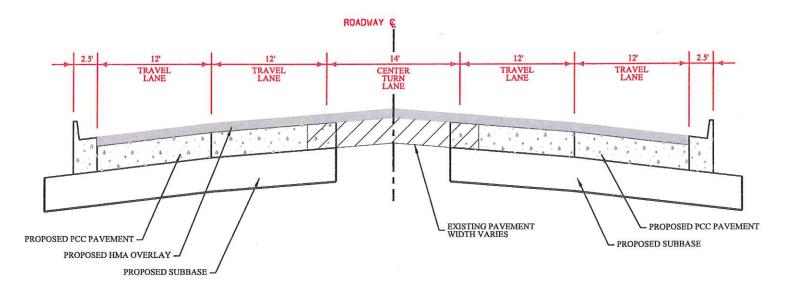
The study also considered several lane configurations to satisfy the project objectives. As discussed in the traffic analysis, the two main alternatives were a 3-Lane Section and a 5-Lane Section. The recommendation of the Corridor Master Plan is to construct a 5-Lane Section for the majority of the Corridor. In areas between major intersections where there are no turn lanes, and where the two way left turn lane is not required, the center lane will be a raised median, allowing for additional aesthetic enhancements and traffic calming.

The following drawings illustrate the typical roadway characteristics of the Highway 965 Corridor.

CORALVILLE

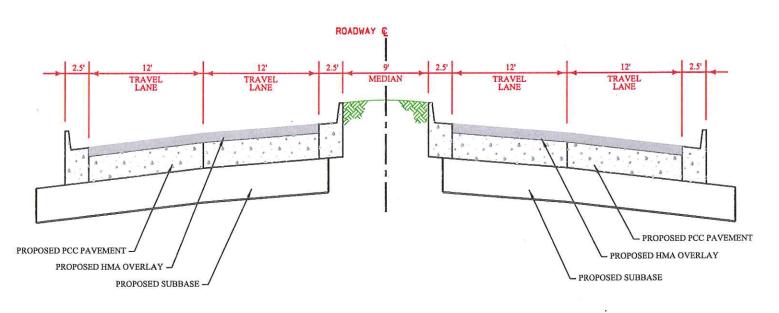
G. PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTIONS

The following drawings illustrate the typical roadway characteristics of the Highway 965 Corridor.



TYPICAL ROADWAY SECTION

5-LANE WITH CENTER TURN LANE



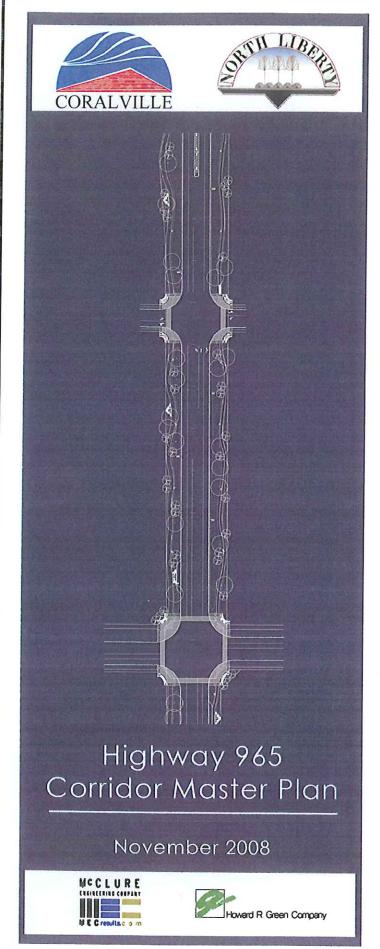
TYPICAL ROADWAY SECTION

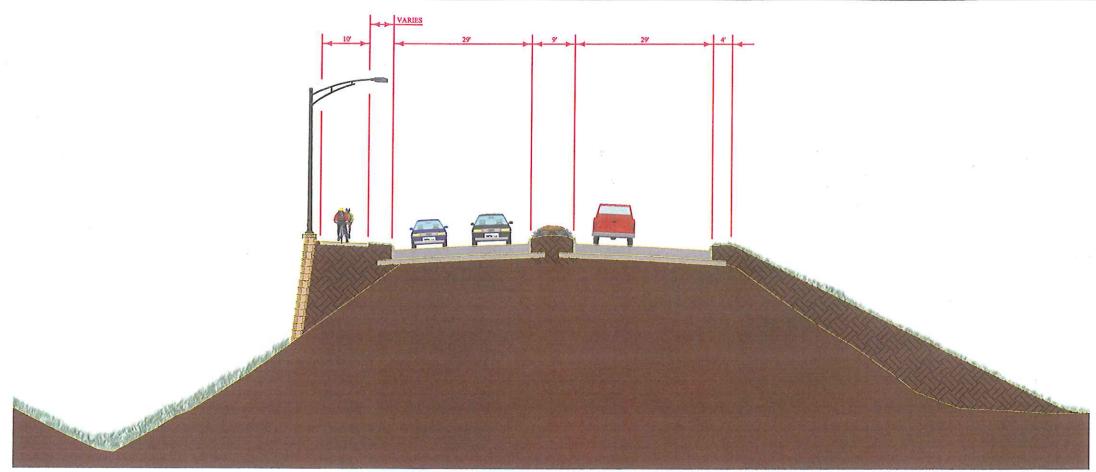
5-LANE WITH MEDIAN

TYPICAL SECTIONS

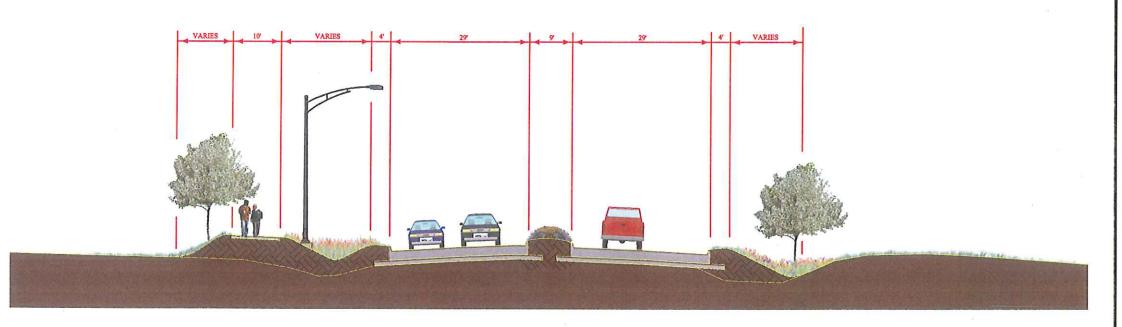
G.01

G.01





HOLIDAY ROAD TO OAKDALE BLVD.



TYPICAL SECTION

OAKDALE BLVD. TO UNIVERSITY PKWY.



PROPOSED FILL

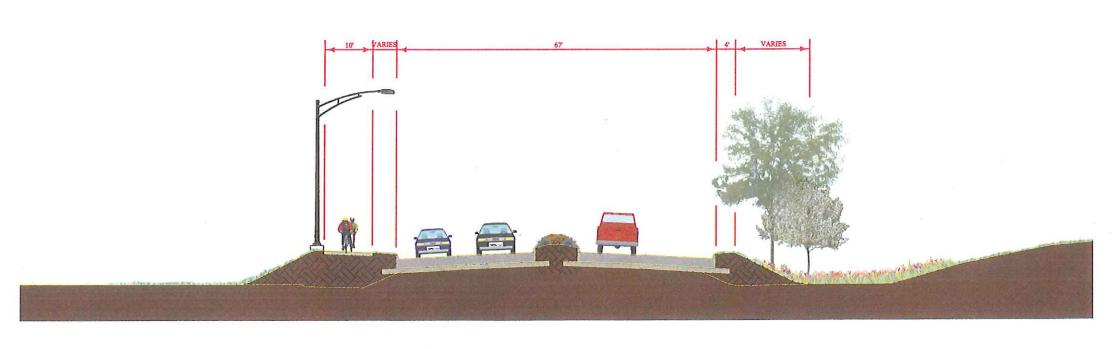
TYPICAL SECTIONS

G.02

SHEET NO.

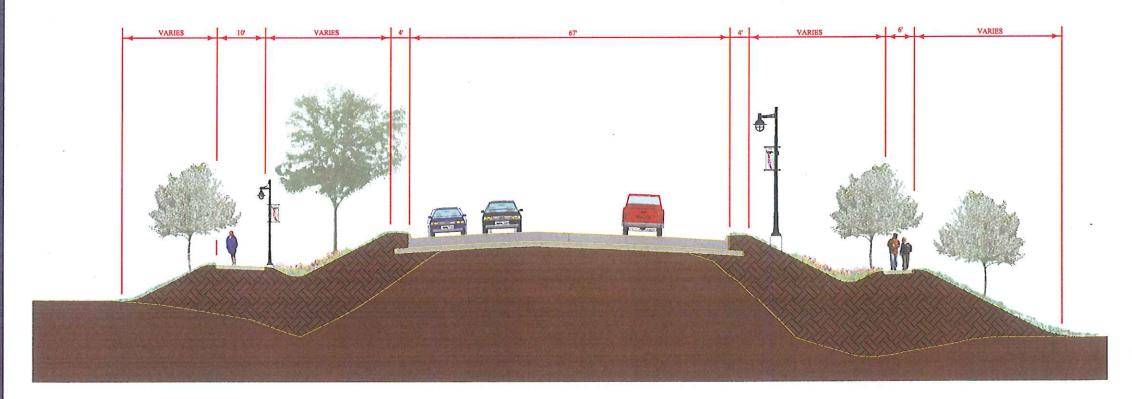
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CORALVILLE



TYPICAL SECTION

UNIVERSITY PARKWAY TO FOREVERGREEN ROAD



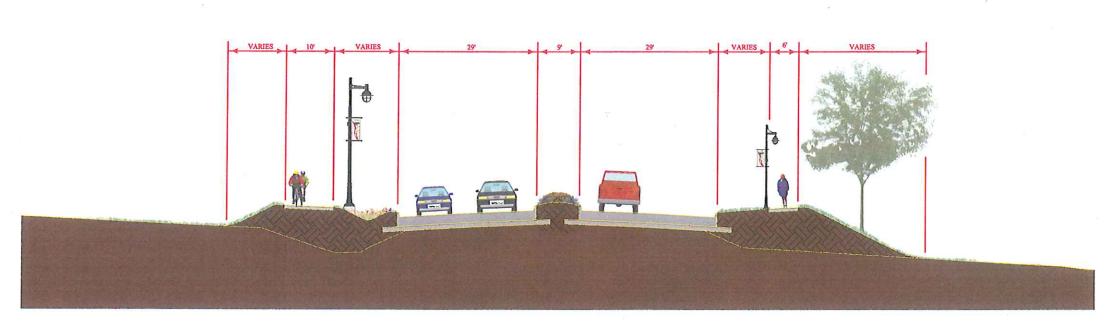
TYPICAL SECTION

FOREVERGREEN ROAD TO SARA COURT

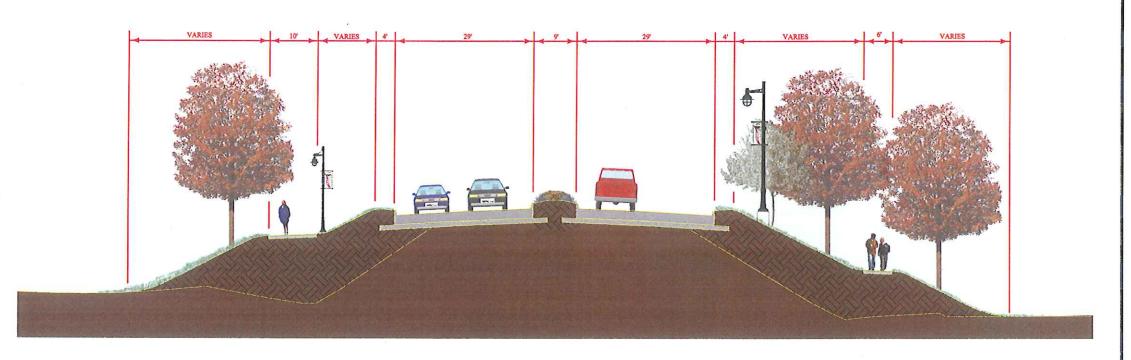


PROPOSED FILL

TYPICAL SECTIONS



TYPICAL SECTION ASHLEY COURT TO LIONS DRIVE/CLUBHOUSE ROAD SARA COURT TO ASHLEY COURT



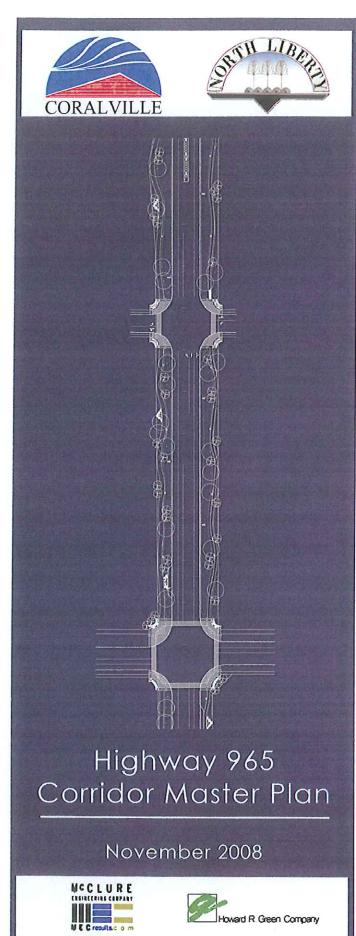
TYPICAL SECTION LIONS DRIVE/CLUBHOUSE ROAD TO HAWKEYE DRIVE

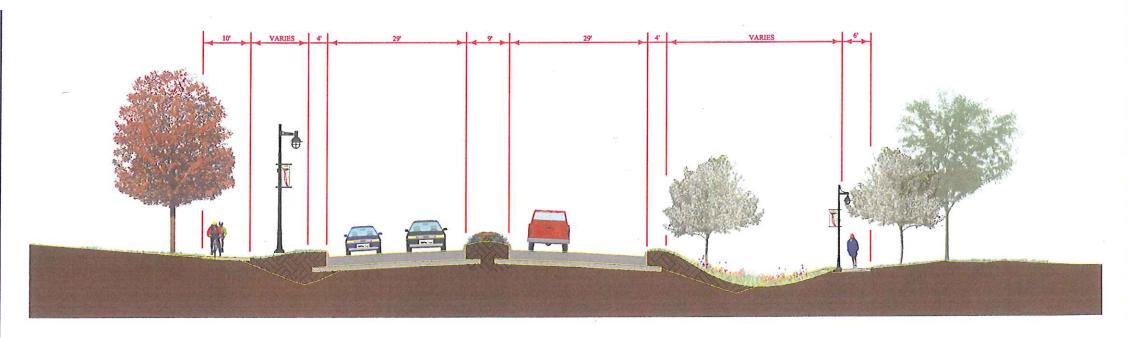


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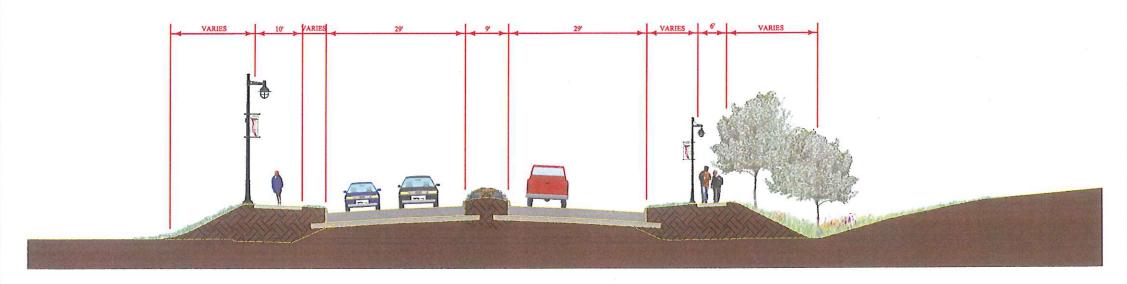
TYPICAL SECTIONS

G.04





FAIRVIEW LANE TO WESTWOOD DRIVE HAWKEYE DRIVE TO FAIRVIEW LANE



TYPICAL SECTION

WESTWOOD DRIVE TO ZELLER STREET

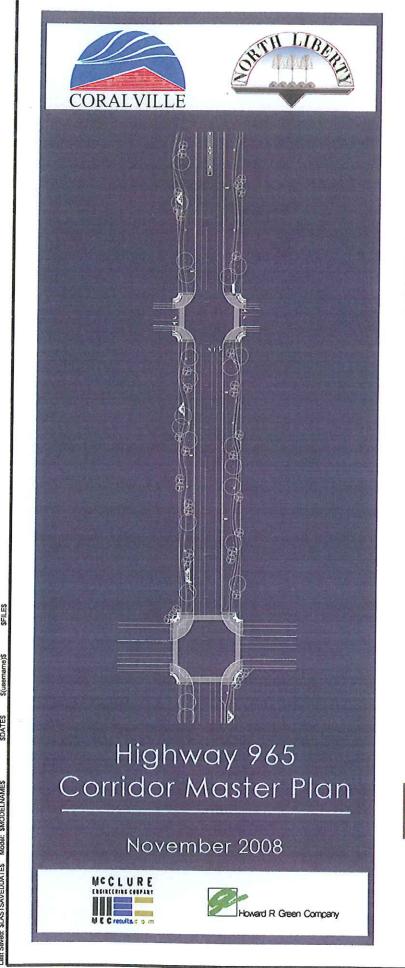


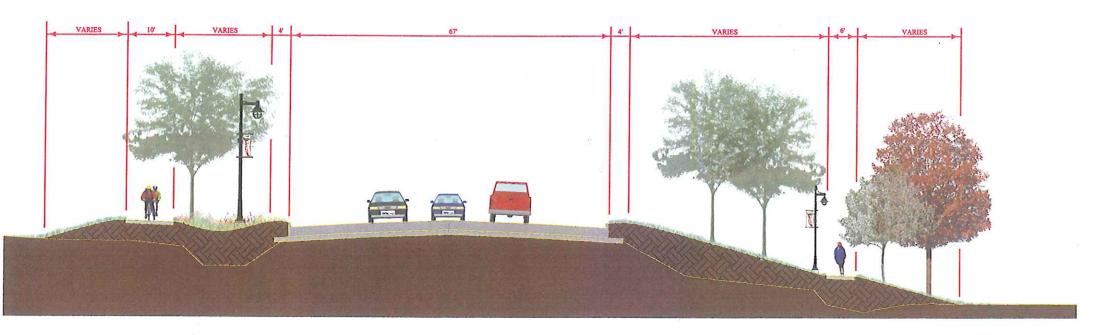
PROPOSED FILL

SHEET NO.
G.05

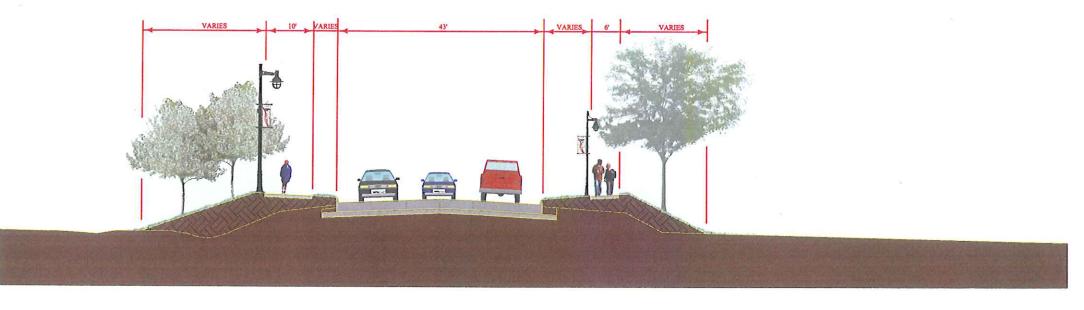
TYPICAL SECTIONS

-





ZELLER STREET TO COMMERCIAL DRIVE COMMERCIAL DRIVE TO CHERRY STREET CHERRY STREET TO COMMUNITY DRIVE COMMUNITY DRIVE TO PENN STREET PENN STREET TO PACHA PARKWY



TYPICAL SECTION

PACHA PARKWAY TO 240TH STREET

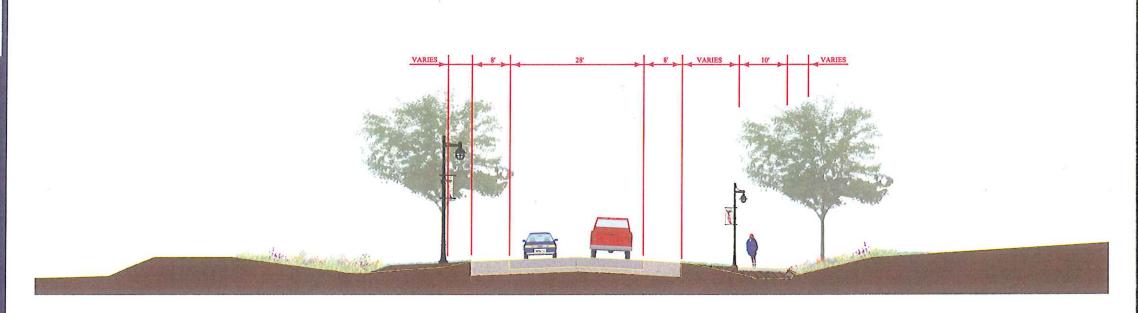


PROPOSED FILL

TYPICAL SECTIONS

G.06

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240TH ST TO 230TH ST

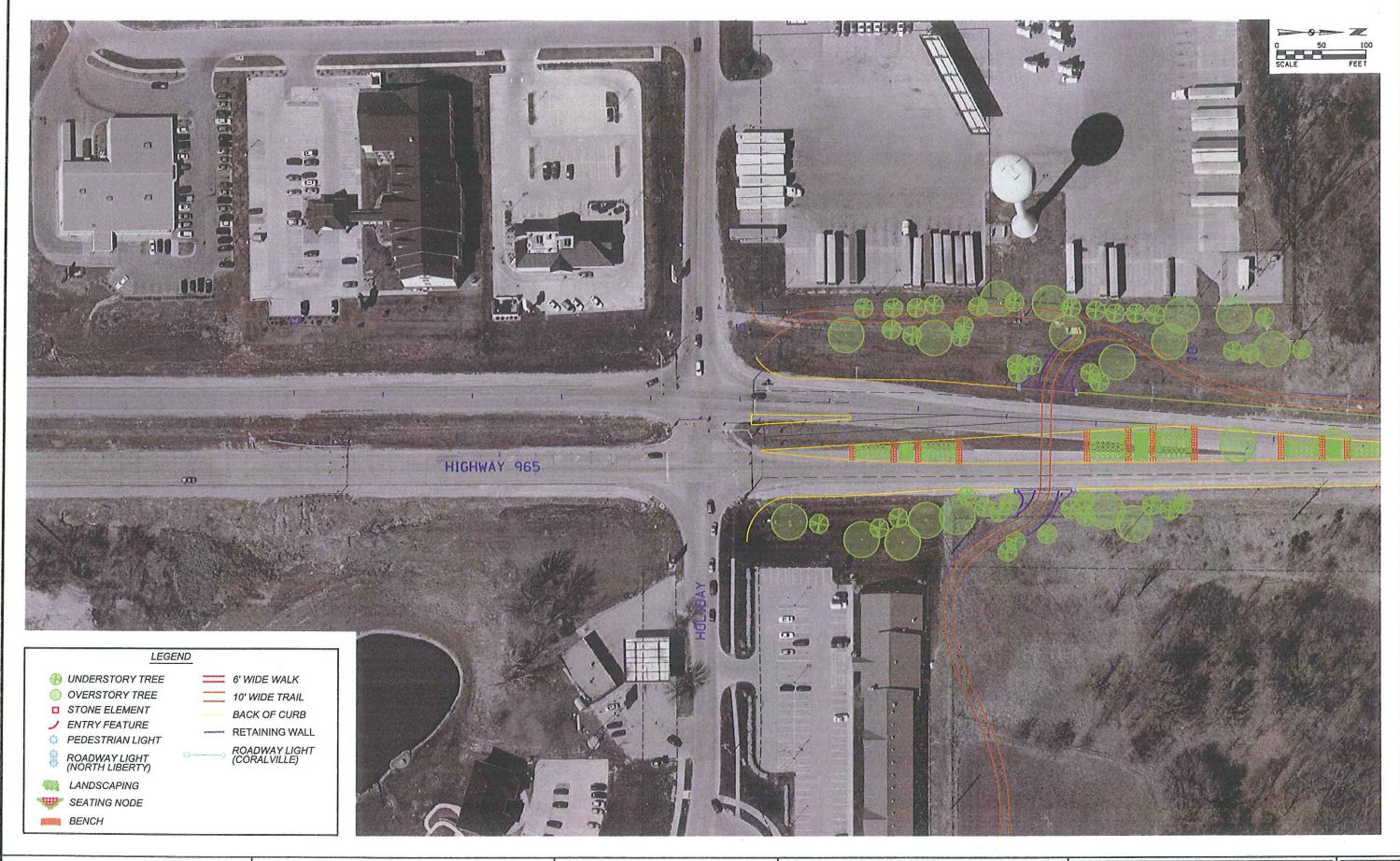
TYPICAL SECTIONS

SHEET NO. G.07

H. CONCEPTUAL ROADWAY DRAWINGS

Based on the typical sections, conceptual plan drawings were developed to determine the feasibility of the proposed improvements. These drawings may be used as a first step towards the development of final design plans, which would be needed for the construction of the proposed improvements.

The Highway 965 Task Force identified a need for landscaping, streetscaping, and increased bicycle and pedestrian facilities along the corridor. Several concepts were developed early in the project, and based on comments received from City staff and the public, a final concept was developed. The following conceptual drawings indicate the roadway and streetscape treatments to be applied to the Highway 965 Corridor as recommended by this master plan. The section following these drawings will go into more detail regarding the streetscape and landscape recommendations for this corridor.



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Howard R. Green Company

HIGHWAY 965 CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN NORTH LIBERTY/CORALVILLE IOWA 2008 SHEET NO. H.01

CONCEPTUAL ROADWAY PLAN

HIGHWAY 965 CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN NORTH LIBERTY/CORALVILLE IOWA 2008 SHEET NO.

CONCEPTUAL ROADWAY PLAN

H.02

HIGHWAY 965 CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN NORTH LIBERTY/CORALVILLE 10WA 2008 SHEET NO. H.03

CONCEPTUAL ROADWAY PLAN

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HIGHWAY 965 CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN NORTH LIBERTY/CORALVILLE IOWA 2008 энеет но. H.04

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Howard R. Green Company

HIGHWAY 965 CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN NORTH LIBERTY/CORALVILLE SHEET NO.

CONCEPTUAL ROADWAY PLAN



HIGHWAY 965 CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN NORTH LIBERTY/CORALVILLE IOWA 2008

CONCEPTUAL ROADWAY PLAN

H.06

HIGHWAY 965 CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN NORTH LIBERTY/CORALVILLE IOWA 2008 SHEET NO. H.07

CONCEPTUAL ROADWAY PLAN

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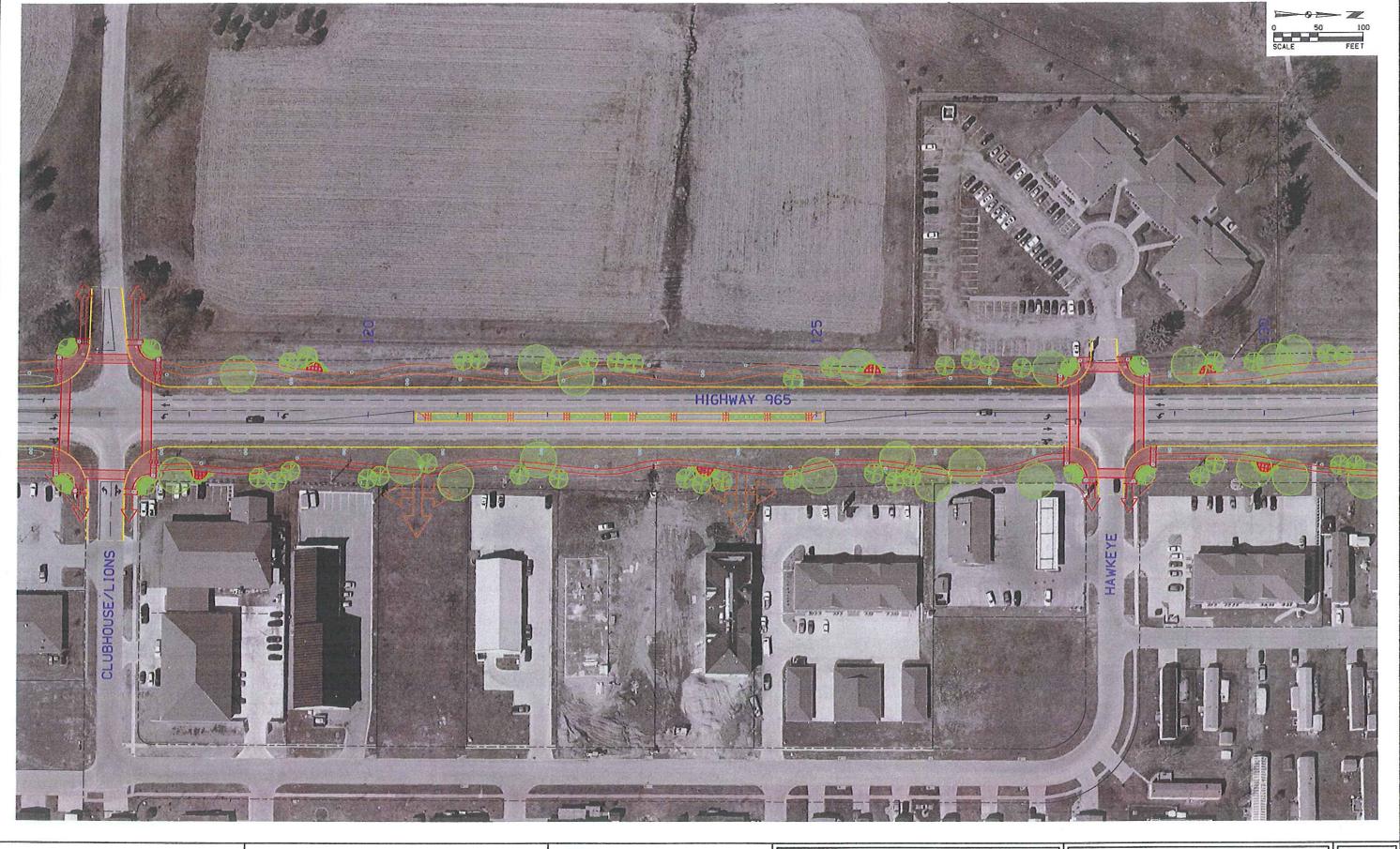
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HIGHWAY 965 CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN NORTH LIBERTY/CORALVILLE IOWA 2008 SHEET NO.

CONCEPTUAL ROADWAY PLAN







HIGHWAY 965 CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN NORTH LIBERTY/CORALVILLE

SHEET NO.

CONCEPTUAL ROADWAY PLAN

H.09

HIGHWAY 965 CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN NORTH LIBERTY/CORALVILLE SHEET NO. H.10

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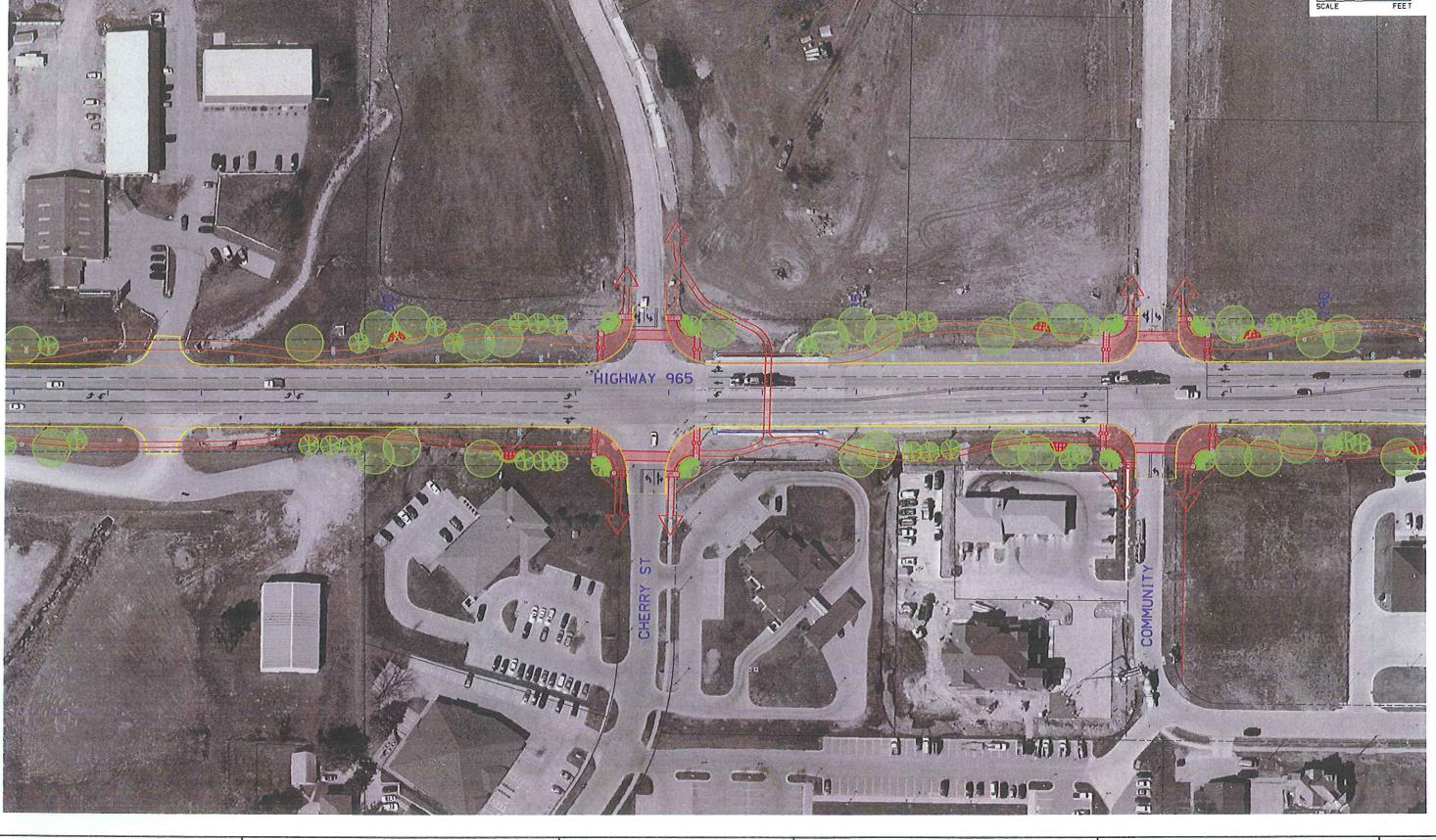
Howard R. Green Company

HIGHWAY 965 CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN NORTH LIBERTY/CORALVILLE IOWA 2008

HIGHWAY 965 CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN NORTH LIBERTY/CORALVILLE IOWA 2008

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HIGHWAY 965 CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN NORTH LIBERTY/CORALVILLE IOWA 2008

SHEET NO.

CONCEPTUAL ROADWAY PLAN



HIGHWAY 965 CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN NORTH LIBERTY/CORALVILLE

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Howard R. Green Company

HIGHWAY 965 CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN NORTH LIBERTY/CORALVILLE IOWA 2008 SHEET NO. H.15

CONCEPTUAL ROADWAY PLAN

HIGHWAY 965 CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN NORTH LIBERTY/CORALVILLE IOWA 2008

CONCEPTUAL ROADWAY PLAN

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HIGHWAY 965 CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN NORTH LIBERTY/CORALVILLE Howard R. Green Company

SHEET NO. H.17

CONCEPTUAL ROADWAY PLAN

HIGHWAY 965 CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN NORTH LIBERTY/CORALVILLE IOWA 2008

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CORALVILLE

I. CONCEPTUAL STREETSCAPE/LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS

One of the primary objectives for the streetscape along Highway 965 is to calm the traffic throughout the corridor. Traffic Calming is a term used frequently in designing multi-user traffic corridors. In simple terms, it means including physical forms and measures in the street design to slow traffic and improve environmental and safety conditions for the community. The existing 965 corridor is a wide, rural road cross section, giving priority to the vehicle user and encouraging traffic to roll along at higher speeds. The recommendations in the Highway 965 Corridor study incorporate several traffic calming measures to assist in enforcing appropriate traffic speeds and to give pedestrians, cyclists, and vehicles all a greater sense of safety. These traffic calming measures are divided into three layers or zones.

Street Level/ Vehicle Zone

One of the first measures recommended to give a more urban feel to the roadway and to begin calming the traffic is to convert most the 965 Corridor to an urban road cross section, incorporating curb and gutter along each side. Another physical element recommended for the corridor is a landscaped median surrounded by curb and gutter throughout a good portion of the corridor. Together, these curbed edges will give structure to the roadway and keep vehicular speeds in check.

Pedestrian Zone

Incorporation of sidewalks and trails along both sides of the 965 Corridor in North Liberty, and along the west side in Coralville add another traffic calming element- people. Walkers, bikers, roller-bladers, etc. are elements that tend to give the corridor pedestrian scale and encourage vehicles to slow down and take notice of their surroundings. The facilities that come along with these users will further aid in calming traffic along the corridor. Signalized cross walks, will bring pause to vehicles as they travel the corridor, encouraging slower, more cautious speeds. Crosswalks, using special pavement, will be a threshold that vehicles must cross as they travel the corridor. This rhythm of textural change will be yet another traffic calming device.

Streetscape Zone

Streetscape materials, elements, and ideas are included within this corridor plan to further calm the traffic by defining the street edge and giving priority to the pedestrians and non-motorized users. Street lights and pedestrian lights have been incorporated not only to light the corridor to appropriate levels, but also to become a repetitive, vertical streetscape element. In the case of North Liberty, a decorative street light has been recommended to bring the scale of the fixture closer to a pedestrian scale light, and to pull the spacing closer together to be a constant reminder to vehicles of the speeds at which they are travelling. Landscaping is another streetscape element that defines the edge of the roadway and in many cases, acts as a buffer between the vehicles and the non-motorized users. Informal plant groupings have been recommended along the corridor to provide vegetation, color, texture, and shade. The tree canopy will tend to give vehicles pause as they visually narrow the roadway width.

Several key areas along the Highway 965 Corridor were identified and discussed during the development of the conceptual streetscape plan. These areas, when integrated into the 'spine' of the proposed Highway 965 roadway improvements, will represent each of the communities individually as well as unify the corridor as an important connection between the two. It is recommended that these areas be developed in conjunction with roadway development and implementation so that the project can improve not only the functionality of traffic and circulation, but also highlight the character of the two communities and promote their commitment to their citizens and the environment around them.

Major Intersection/ Community Gateway

Several intersections were designated as major gateway intersections throughout the Highway 965 Corridor. These intersections are Forevergreen Road, Fairview/Golfview, Zeller and Penn. One of the primary goals of these intersections is to reinforce a transition from one community to another and create a sense of entry within each community, to alert users of the corridor that they have arrived in North Liberty or Coralville. These intersections also provide opportunities to incorporate public art and/or community entry signage within the corridor landscape- further reinforcing community character and pride. Another role that the Major Intersections play is that of safety. These intersections are designated as the primary east/west community crossing points. It is the recommendation of this study that they include signalized pedestrian crosswalks connecting all four corners of the intersection. Elements that were considered in developing major intersection concepts are:

- Special Paving
- ·Landscaping
- ·Lighting ·Site Furnishings
- ·Art/Sculpture
- ·Entry Signage

I. CONCEPTUAL STREETSCAPE/LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS CONT.

Minor Intersection

Minor intersections were identified in both Coralville and North Liberty at all streets crossing Highway 965 (existing and proposed except for those identified above as Major Intersections. Minor intersection treatments are similar in nature to major intersections, but at a scaled back level. For example while it is recommended to include lighting, landscaping, and special pavement similar to those found at the major intersections; other site furnishings such as benches, trash receptacles and bollards shall be incorporated into the minor intersections as well, but a reduced quantity is recommended. The public art component would not be included at minor intersections. Pedestrian crossing facilities at minor intersections include signalized north/south and east/west pedestrian crosswalks at the following intersections:

·Highway 965 and Oakdale Blvd. (2 north/south and 1 east/west)

·Highway 965 and University Parkway

·Highway 965 and New Access point at Station 73+50 (south of Forevergreen Road)

·Highway 965 and Sara Court

·Highway 965 and Ashley Court

·Highway 965 and Clubhouse/Lions

·Highway 965 and Hawkeye

·Highway 965 and Westwood

·Highway 965 and W240th/Scales Bend Road ((2 north south and 1 east/west)

Pedestrian crossing facilities at minor intersections include signalized north/south crosswalks at the following intersections:

·Highway 965 and University Boulevard (west side only)

·Highway 965 and Commercial Drive

·Highway 965 and Cherry Street

·Highway 965 and Community Drive

·Highway 965 and Dubuque Street

The role of the minor intersections is to reinforce the corridor's streetscape character while providing for the needs of vehicles, pedestrians, bicycles, and other users within the corridor. Elements that were considered in developing the minor intersection concept are:

·Special paving

Landscaping

·Lighting

·Site Furnishings

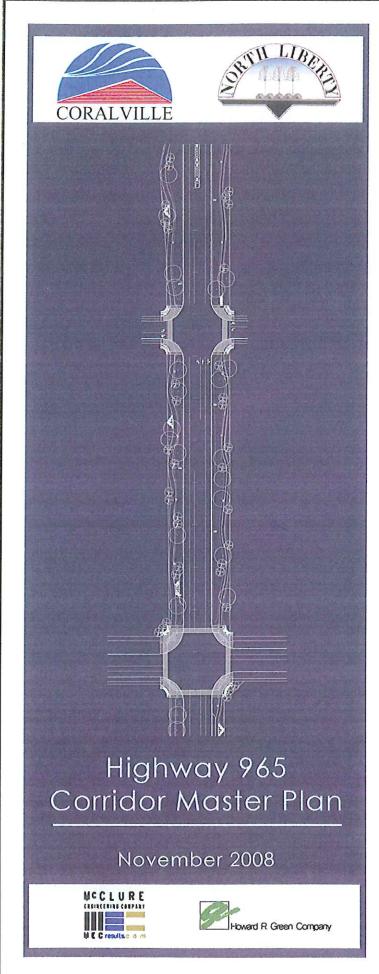
Roadway Median

Primarily introduced as a means of traffic calming, the development of a landscaped median is recommended to be incorporated within the current pattern of ingress/egress and access points. This median, filled with a mixture of native and hardy plant material such as hardy daylily species, native and ornamental grasses, hardy catmint species, and low growing shrubs such as gro-low sumac, miniature lilac, or spiraea and decorative pavement, is recommended as an additional streetscape layer to give a defined form and structure to this once open rural highway corridor. It is recommended that plant material and other median elements meet standard clear zone and setback requirements and be thoroughly studied with respect to the maintenance practices and capabilities within each community.

Pedestrian/Non-Motorized Facilities

Other than those mentioned previously, the Highway 965 Corridor Master Plan recommends the following pedestrian facilities be incorporated into the roadway development

Pedestrian Underpasses, similar in nature to the existing underpass at Cherry Street in North Liberty, have been identified at two locations in the Coralville section (approximate stations: 8+50 and 35+00) of the corridor, and at two locations in the North Liberty section (approximate stations: 102+50 and 135+50). These underpasses would provide safe access to both sides of the highway and would reinforce the character and commitment of North Liberty and Coralville toward creating more walkable communities. It is recommended that pedestrian underpasses be located to maximize the existing topography as well as access potential for businesses and residences alike.



CONCEPTUAL STREETSCAPE/LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS CONT.

Recreational Trail and Pedestrian Sidewalk alignments, along the west and east sides of the corridor, are recommended to provide a non-motorized link between the two communities. They are also recommended as secondary loops, connecting to the existing trail along the railroad R.O.W. and to future trails as they are implemented. It is recommended that the trail identified along the west side of the highway, be a minimum of 10' in width and provide an accessible route to and through the businesses and residences along the corridor. It is also recommended that where feasible and appropriate, trail connections be made to existing sidewalk systems, school routes, development access, and other existing and proposed pedestrian facilities to provide linkages throughout the communities. It is recommended that the pedestrian sidewalk identified along the east side of the highway in the City of North Liberty only, be a minimum of 6' in width and provide accessible pedestrian access to and through the businesses and residences along the highway corridor. Finally, based on public comment and feedback, it is recommended that both the recreational trail and pedestrian sidewalk alignments be curvilinear in form and follow the natural meandering of the topography and proposed stormwater management areas as they are developed.

Trail and Sidewalk Nodes, or small paved seating areas are recommended at intervals along the trail/sidewalk. These small areas are recommended as locations for benches and/or trash receptacles, community signage, and bike parking, where appropriate based on adjacent development and land uses. They will also reinforce the streetscape character by adding repetition in streetscape elements and form and becoming a recognizable feature along the 965 Parkway.

Streetscape Character

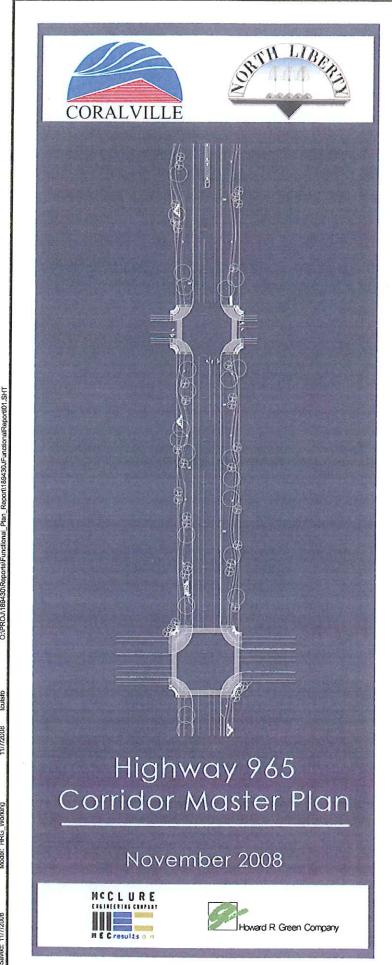
For the entire length of the Highway 965 Corridor, there are several elements that are recommended to be incorporated into intersections and along the roadway to create a unity within the corridor between the two communities. Some of these elements have been mentioned previously: Major/Minor intersections, median treatment, and recreational trail/pedestrian sidewalk alignments. The images that follow this section demonstrate a typical portion of the roadway and its associated streetscape. You will note the common elements listed above and how they set a baseline for the corridor by repeating these common elements at intersections as well as along the length of the roadway in the pedestrian 'zone'.

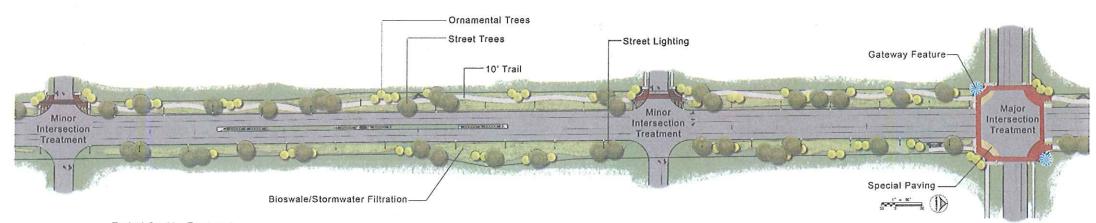
Several other streetscape elements have been selected to represent the individuality of each of the communities. The images that follow demonstrate the streetscape concept for both Coralville and North Liberty.

For Coralville, it is recommended that development of the 965 Corridor follow the recommendations proposed in the City's 2007 Coral Ridge Avenue Heartland Drive Master Plan. It is also recommended that intersection treatments, roadway median, and pedestrian facilities, as proposed in this corridor master plan, be integrated into the previous recommendations. Streetscape components, site furnishings, lighting and other streetscape features, as recommended by the 2007 plan, can be implemented and should dovetail nicely with elements recommended in this corridor plan. It is also recommended that the community consider elements used in the Highway 6 Corridor, such as pedestrian lighting, site furnishings, and stanchion/bollard lighting as appropriate elements for this corridor as well.

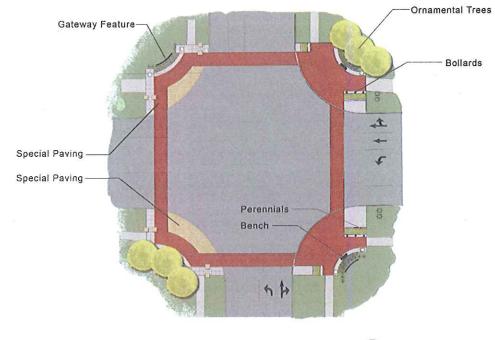
For North Liberty, it is recommended, based on public and City Staff comment and feedback, to select site furnishings that are classic in nature so as to support the variety of existing styles and forms used throughout the community and along the corridor, as well as to create a standard and consistent family of site furnishings along the Highway 965 Parkway. A recommended palette of styles for bench seating, trash receptacles, bollards, lighting, transit stops, and other elements are shown in the following images. It is recommended that these site furnishings have a durable, preferably powder-coated finish in black to create a uniform look to the elements of the 965 Parkway while at the same time, supporting the forms and colors of existing streetscape projects that are adjacent to the corridor. At the City's discretion, other color choices may be considered that tie to existing North Liberty logos, icons, or other community branding.

The following drawings show the final streetscape concept.





Typical Corridor Treatment



Major Intersection Treatment

20 D

CORALVILLE CONCEPTUAL STREETSCAPELANDSCAPE PLANS

SMEET NO. 1.01











Note: Images Taken from the Final Draft of the Coral Ridge Avenue Heartland Drive Master Plan Prepared for the City of Coralville, Iowa August 5, 2007

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Highway 965 Corridor Master Plan

November 2008

CORALVILLE

Howard R Green Company

CORALVILLE CONCEPTUAL STREETSCAPE/LANDSCAPE PLANS

SHEET NO. 1.02

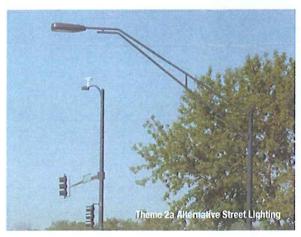
November 2008

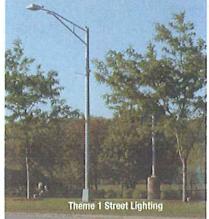
Howard R Green Company

coral ridge ave master plan





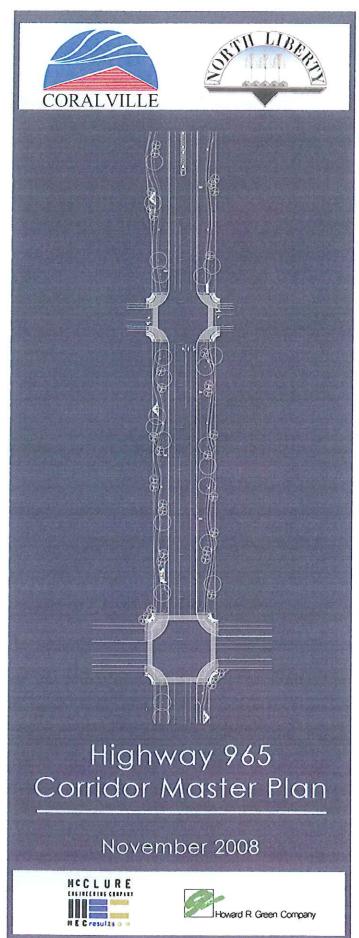


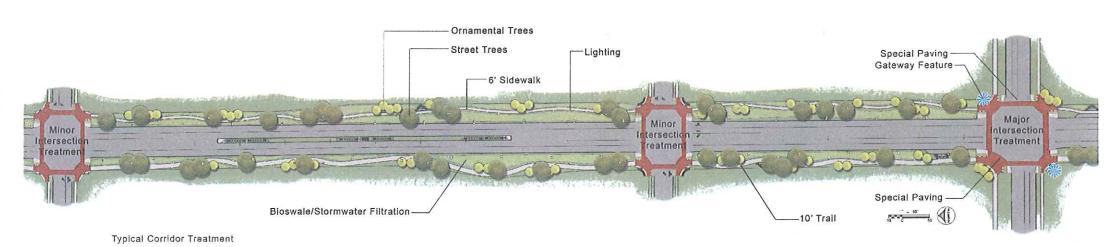


Note: Images Taken from the Final Draft of the Coral Ridge Avenue Heartland Drive Master Plan Prepared for the City of Coralville, Iowa August 5, 2007

CORALVILLE CONCEPTUAL STREETSCAPE/LANDSCAPE PLANS

1.03





Gateway Feature
Bench
Lighted Bollards
Perennials
Special Paving
Perennials

Major Intersection Treatment

NORTH LIBERTY CONCEPTUAL STREETSCAPELANDSCAPE PLANS SHEET NO.

1.0









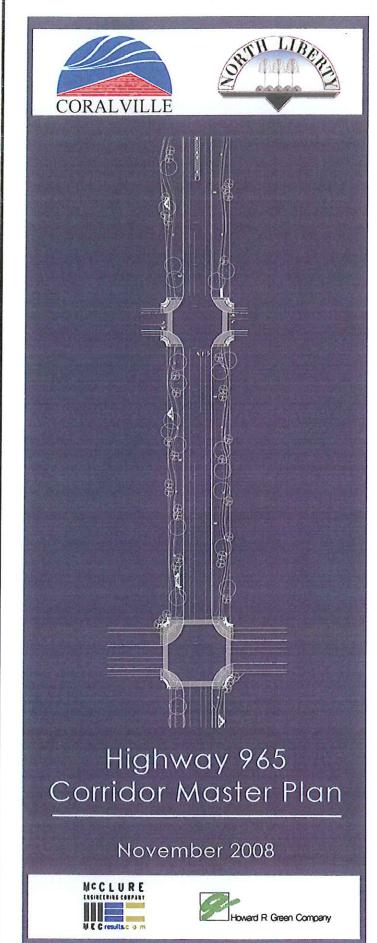


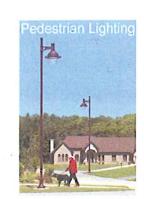


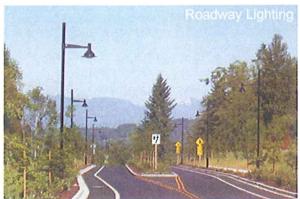


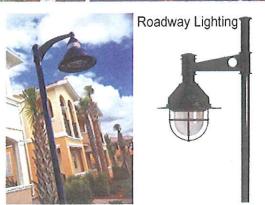




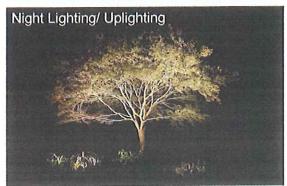


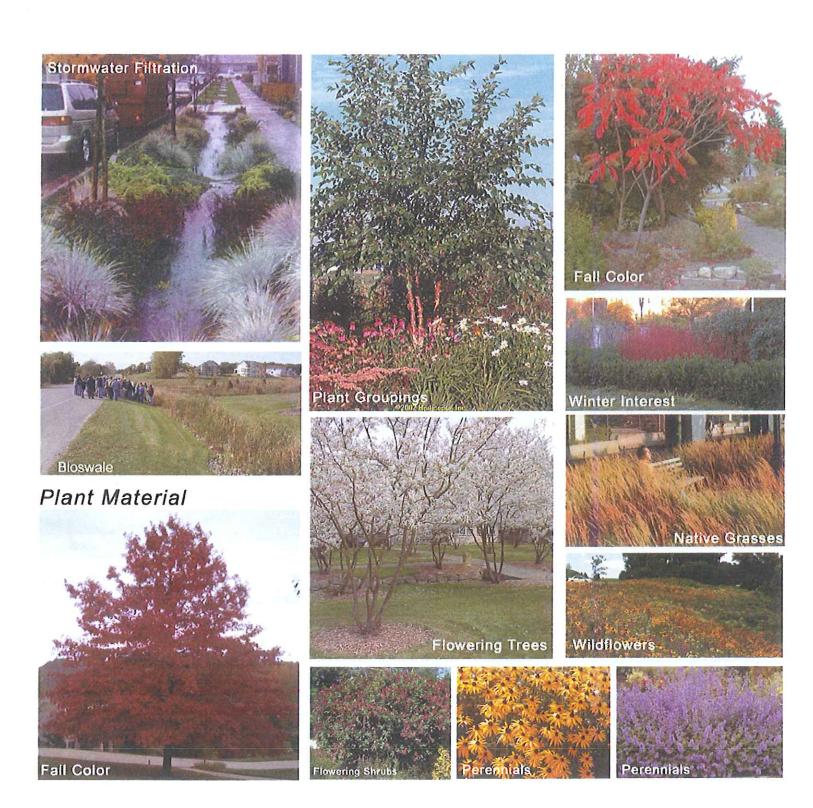


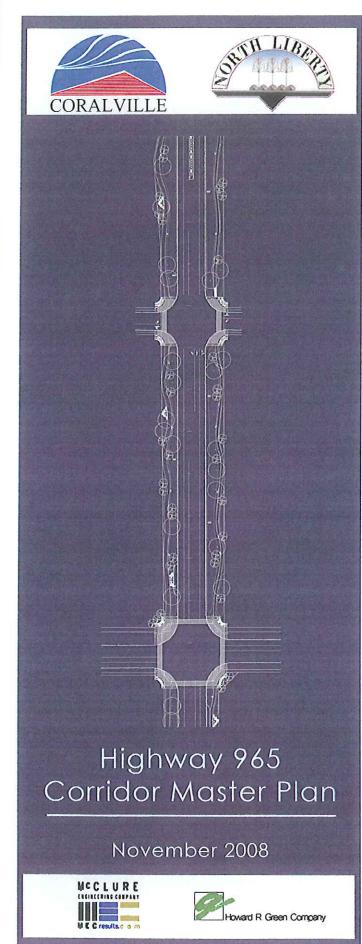






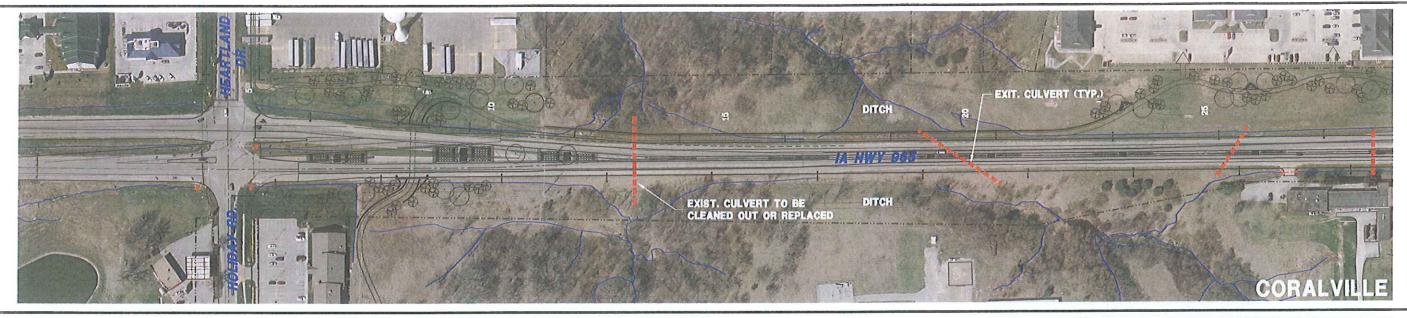




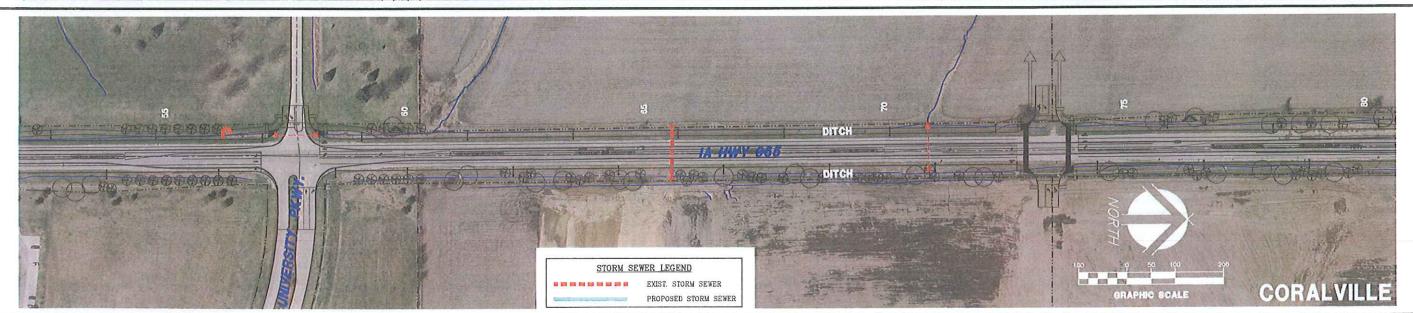


J. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

A storm water analysis was performed to provide recommendations for addressing the storm water runoff and water quality of the runoff. The analysis concluded the best alternative is to use a combination of storm sewer, open ditches, and small detention areas or bioswales to collect the storm water runoff. The following pages show the conceptual storm water plan.





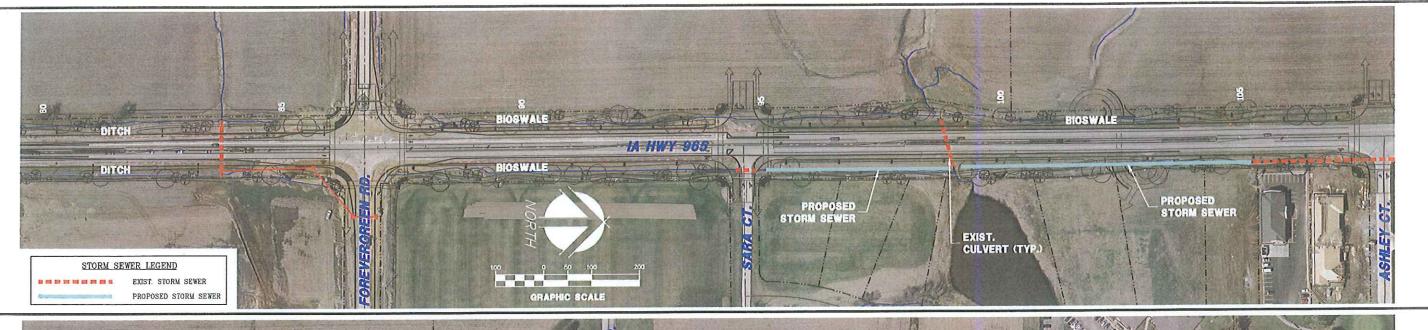






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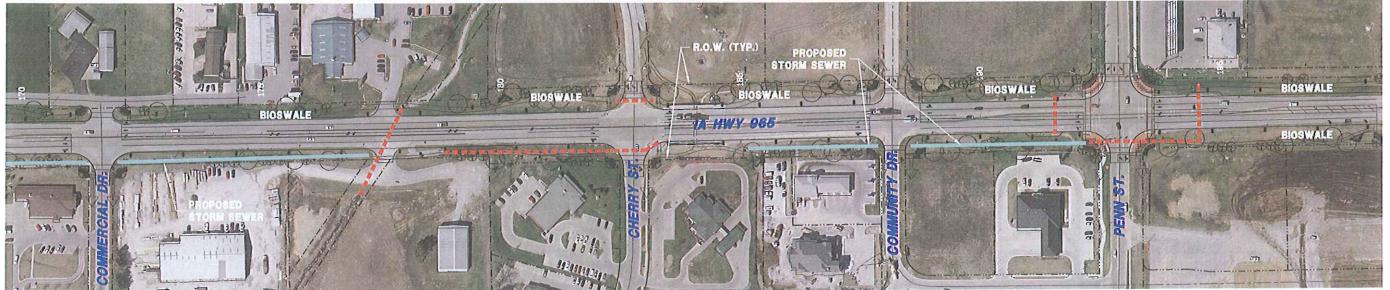


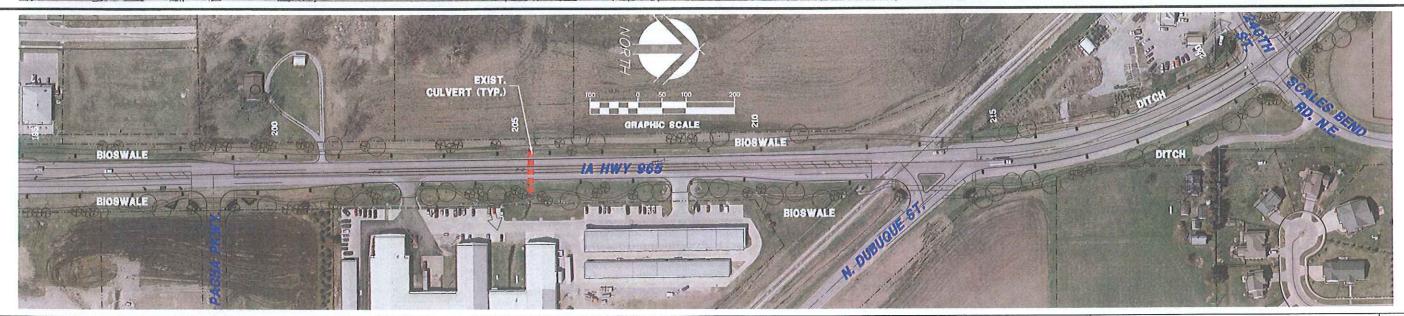






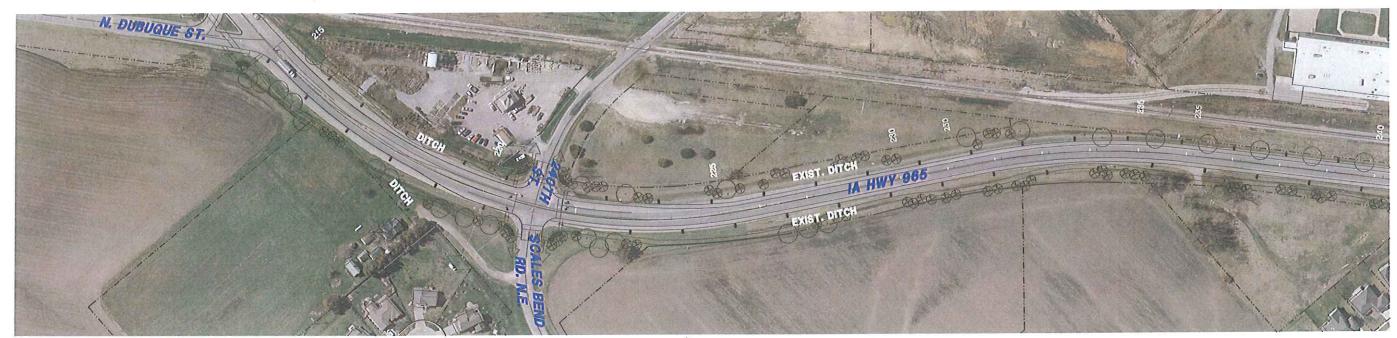




















K. PROJECT PHASING

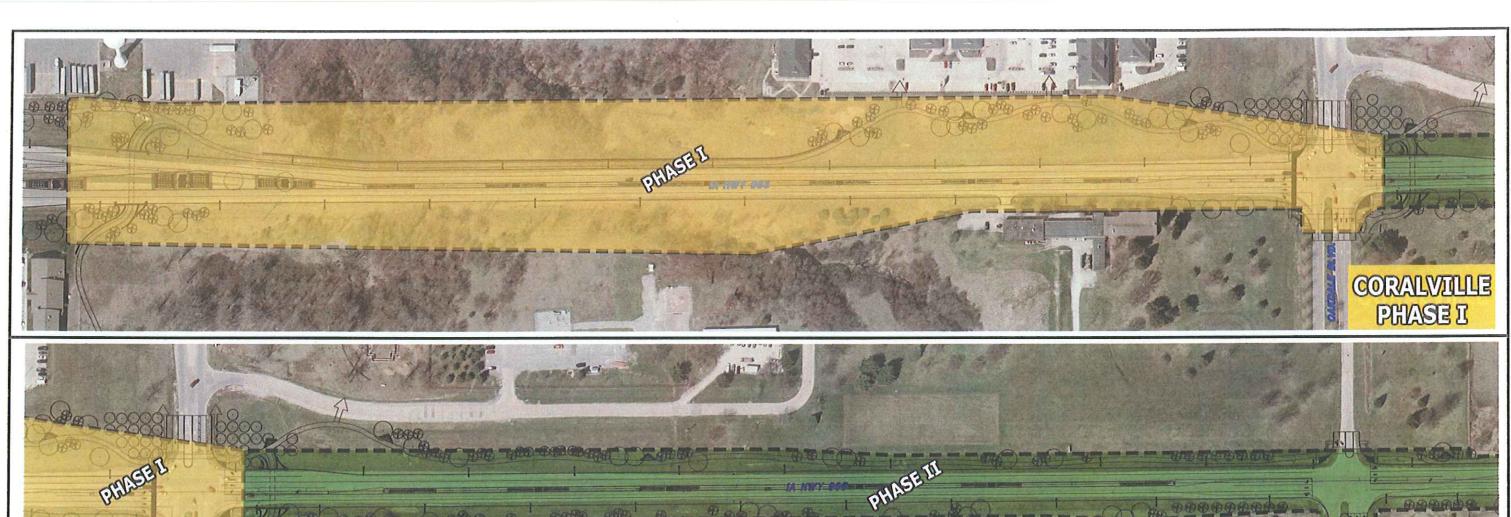
Project phasing was prepared for both communities. In order to determine the optimal phasing for the project, several criteria were used to evaluate each section including;

- Visual Character,
- · Operational Deficiencies,
- Safety, and
- · Community Image

The Coralville project has been divided into two phases. The first phase begins at Holiday Road and continues north through the Oakdale Boulevard intersection. The second phase will begin north of Oakdale Boulevard and continue north to the south side of Forevergreen Road.

The North Liberty project has been divided into seven phases. Since the area from Penn Street to the south has already been improved by the addition of turn lanes and landscape and streetscape treatments, the recommended phasing for the project begins near the south end. The first phase begins at the Ashley Court intersection and continues north through the Lions Drive intersection. This area has been rapidly developing over the last several years and is in need of additional capacity. This area is also where much of the commercial development along Highway 965 begins, and by adding landscape and streetscape amenities these improvements will serve as the gateway to the commercial district in North Liberty. Phase 1 will also include capacity improvements to the Fairview Lane intersection to help alleviate the traffic congestion at this intersection. From here, the recommended phasing continues north to Penn Street for Phase 2, 3, and 4 before returning to the southern end for Phase 5 to complete the improvements along the main commercial section of Highway 965. The final Phases 6 and 7 will complete the improvements from north of the Penn Street intersection north to the City limits.

The recommended phasing plan for each community is illustrated on the following pages.







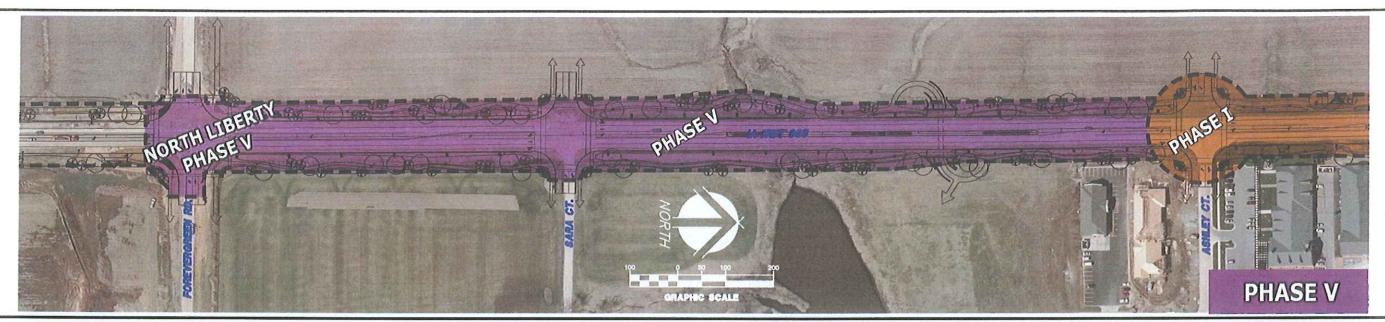
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HIGHWAY 965 CORRIDOR STUDY NORTH LIBERTY/CORALVILLE IOWA 2008

PHASING EXHIBIT

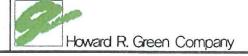
SHEET NO. K.01









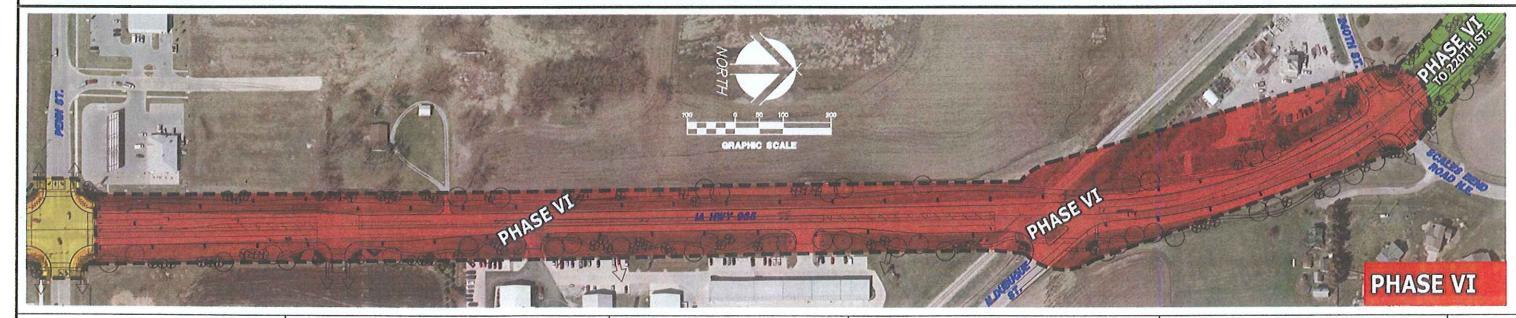


PHASING EXHIBIT

SHEET NO. K.02

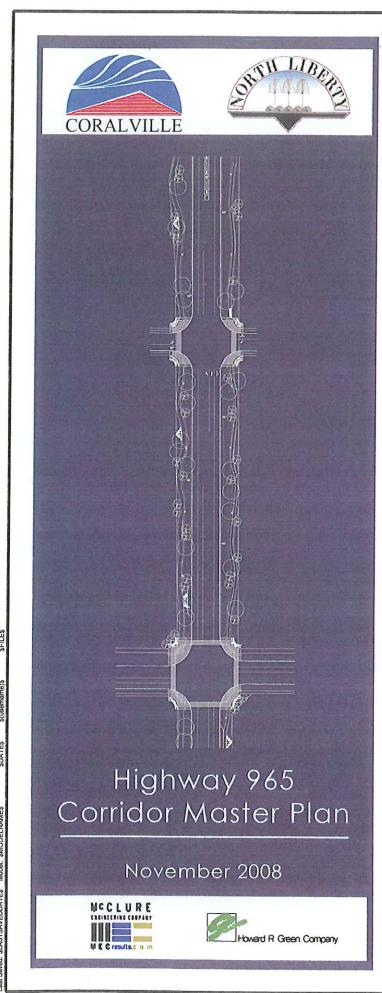








PHASING EXHIBIT



L. OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST AND FUNDING MATRIX

An Engineer's Opinion of Probable Construction Cost was prepared for both communities. These costs were broken down by phase for each community.

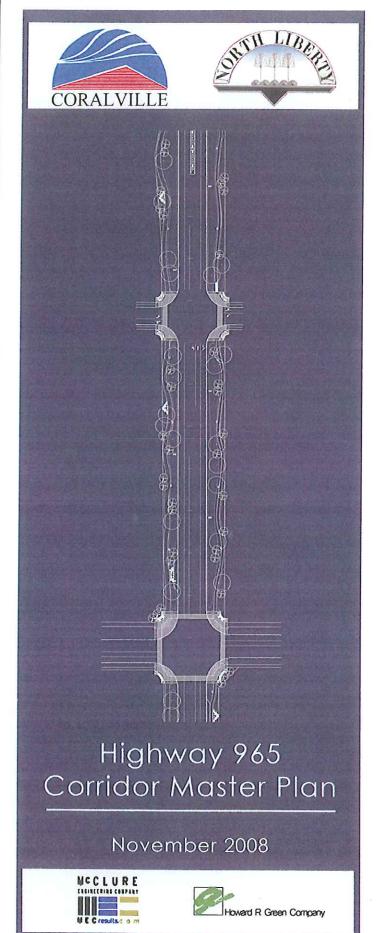
These cost opinions were utilized to create the funding sources and uses matrix that associates targeted funding sources with proposed uses of funds

Prepared by Howard R. Green Company						
ITEM	UNIT		1 CORALVILLE AY TO N OF OAKDALE COST	PHASE 2 CORALVILLE N OF OAKDALE TO S OF FOREVERGREEN QUANTITY COST		
.1 Demoliition	E) E / Epuls	40AHH	\$229,500.00	- GOARTIN	\$87,500.00	
.1.1 Pavement Removal	SY	20,150	\$201,500	3100	\$31,000	
.1.2 Clearing and Grubbing 2 Excavation and Grading	AC	5.6	\$28,000	11.3	\$56,500	
2 Excavation and Grading 2.1 Excavation and Grading Class 10	CY	35.250	\$513,450.00 \$352,500	42,810	\$543,152.50 \$423,100	
2.2 Excavation and Grading, Unknown	% of 1.1.1 & 1.3.1.2	10%	\$160,950	10%	\$115,053	
3 Payement			\$1,737,000.00		\$1,747,775.00	
3.1 Concrete Pavament 3.2 Granular Base	SY	25,600 9,400	\$1,408,000 \$329,000	20.355 7,950	\$1,119,525 \$278.250	
3.3 HMA Intermediate Course, 1.5"	TONS	9,400	\$0	3,500	\$175,000	
.3.4 HMA Surface Course, 1.5*	TONS	0	\$0	3,500	\$175,000	
.3.5 Recreation Trail - 10' .3.6 Sidewalk - 6'	SY	0	\$0 \$0	0	\$0 \$0	
4 Drainage			\$361,950.00	The second second	\$237,252.50	
.4.1 Storm Sewer	LF	150	\$9,000	520	\$31,200	
.4.2 Storm Sewer Structures	EA	12	\$42,000	26	\$91,000	
.4.3 Culvert Replacement Sta 13+00 4.43 Drainage, Unknown	% of 1.1.1 & 1.3.1.2	300 10%	\$150,000 \$160,950	0 10%	\$0 \$115,053	
5 Streetscape/Landscape		Total Process	3559,885.00		\$596,825.00	
.5.1 Major Intersection	EA	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	
Sculpture Carryan Singapa	LS					
Gateway Signage Gateway Lighting	LS LS					
Decorative Lighting (includes footing)	E4					
Benches	EA					
Trash Receptacles Boilards (not lighted)	EA EA					
Limestone cubes	EA	·				
Special Pavement (includes subbase)	SY					
Overstory Trees	EA EA					
Understory Trees Shrubs	EA					
Perennials	SF					
Sodding	SQ					
5.2 Minor Intersection Decorative Lighting (includes footing)	EA EA	1.75	\$308,875	1.0	\$176,500	
Benches Burning Incodes According	EA					
Trash Receptacles	EA					
Bollards (not lighted) Limestone cubes	EA EA					
Special Pavement (includes subbase)	SY					
Overstory Trees	EA					
Understory Trees	EA					
Shrubs Perennials	EA SF					
Sodaing	SQ					
5.3 Roadway Section without Median (per station)	STA					
Site Furnishlings (seating, trash, signage, stone, bollards, bike rack) Special Pavement (bike nodes)	STA STA	3.0	\$10,500 \$1,950	18.7 18.7	\$65,450 \$12,155	
5.4 Roadway Section with Median (per station)	STA	3.0	31,330	10.1	912,100	
Site Furnishings (seating, trash, signage, stone, boilards, bike rack)	STA	21.3	\$74.550	30.6	\$107,100	
Landscaping (irrigated median trees, shrubs, perennials, and seeding)		21.3	\$127,800	30.6	\$183,600	
Special Pavement (bike nodes and median paving) Special Construction	STA	21.3	\$36.210 \$2,674,969.00	30.6	\$52.020 \$1,078,733.50	
6.1 Trail Underpass	EA	2	\$1,350,000	0	\$0	
8.2 Traffic Signals	EA	1	\$175,000	1	\$175,000	
6.3 Erosion Control	% of 1.1.1 & 1.3.1.2	2%	\$32,190	2%	\$23,011	
Retaining Wall (avg. 5' hgt. assumed) Intersection Enhancement as Per RDG Master Plan (Ph.1)	SF LS	6050 1	\$211,750 \$834,851			
Intersection Enhancement as Per RDG Master Plan (Ph.1) Intersection Enhancement as Per RDG Master Plan (Ph.4)	LS		3034,351	1	\$255,415	
6.7 Roadway Enhancement as per RDG (Ph. 5)	LS	1	\$271,173			
6.8 Roadway Enhancement as per RDG (Ph. 6)	LS			1.0	\$625,308	
Traffic Control 7.1 Traffic Control	% of 1.112.13.13	6%	\$96,570.00 \$96.570	8%	\$69,031.50 \$89,032	
Miscellaneous	% of 1.1.1 & 1.3.1,2	0,3	\$1,225,338.71	9.8	\$830,954.28	
8.1 Pavement Marking and Signing	% of 1.1.1 & 1.3.1.2	2%	532.190	2%	\$23,011	
3.2 Incidentals	% of 1.1.1 & 1.3.1.2	10%	\$180,950	10%	\$115,053	
8.3 Mobilization 8.4 Contingency (Note:No contingency on RDG items)	% of Above % of Above	4% 15%	\$246,933	4%	\$174,411	
5.4 Contangency (Nova-No Contangency on Nos Items)	% Of Above	1075	\$785,266	15%	\$518,480	
ototal Construction (Current Year)			\$7,398,663		\$5,191,224	
Engineering, Lagal, Administration	% of Above	20% \$1,479,733		20% \$1,038,245		
nion of Probable Costs		\$8,378,395		\$6,229,469		
Permanent Right of Way	AC	0.1	\$1,000	0.0		
tal		BEST TO SW	\$8,879,395	\$6,229,459		

OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COSTS

SHEET NO.

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PLANNING LEVEL OPINION OF PROBABLE PROJECT COST HIGHWAY 955 CORRIDOR STUDY August 2008

Prepared by Howard R. Green Compar

	ITEM	UNIT	ASHLEY TO LIC	NORTH LIBERTY ONS & FAIRVIEW INT	LIONS 1	ORTH LIBERTY O FAIRVIEW	FAIRVIE	W TO ZELLER	ZELLER	ORTH LIBERTY R TO PENN	FOREVERGE	ORTH LIBERTY REEN TO ASHLEY	PENN 1	O DUBUQUE	DUBUG	NORTH LIB
			QUANTITY	cost	QUANTITY		QUANTITY		QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	
1 Demo		A11	275.5	\$10,000.00	***	\$22,500.00	1/1	\$36,826.45		\$30,000.00		\$31,500.00	-	\$29,104.68	7	\$37,50
	Pavement Removal	SY	250.0	\$2,500	500	\$5,000	1100	\$11,000	500	\$5,000	900	\$9,000	500	\$5,000	500	
	Clearing and Grubbing	AC	1.5	\$7,500	3.5	\$17,500	5.2	\$25,826	5.0	\$25,000	4.5	\$22,500	4.8	\$24,105	6.5	\$32
	ration and Grading			\$152,092.50		\$214,905.00		\$159,405.00		\$183,405.00		\$292,517.50		\$186,077.50		\$270,2
	Excavation and Grading Class 10	CY	10,600	\$106,000	16,100	\$181,000	10,600	\$106,000	12,950	\$129,500	23,450	\$234,500	15,365	\$153,650	24,990	\$249
	Excavation and Grading, Unknown	% of 1.1.1 & 1.3.1.2	10%	\$46,093	10%	\$53,905	10%	\$53,405	10%	\$53,905	10%	\$53,018	10%	\$32,428	10%	\$20
3 Paven				3716,975.00		\$951,975.00		\$1,030,600.00		\$847,500.00		\$1,017,775.00		\$651,625.00		\$894,7
	Concrete Pavement	SY	8,335	\$458,425	9,710	\$534,050	9,510	\$523,050	7,040	\$387.200	10,385	\$571,175	5,805	\$319,275	3,600	\$198
	Granular Base	CY	2,985	\$104,475	3,675	\$128,625	3,700	\$129,500	2,900	\$101,500	3,900	\$136,500	2,325	\$31,375	5,585	519
	HMA Intermediate Course, 1.5"	TONS	850	\$42,500	1,210	\$60,500	1,940	\$97,000	1,815	\$90,750	1,400	\$70,000	1,000	\$50,000	1,500	\$75
	HMA Surface Course, 1.5"	TONS	850	\$42,500	1,210	\$60,500	1,940	\$97,000	1,815	\$90,750	1,400	\$70,000	1,000	\$50,000	1,500	\$75
	Recreation Trail - 10'	SY	895.0	\$40,275	2,330	\$104,850	2,510	\$112,950	2,495	\$112,275	2.070	\$93,150	2,145	\$96,525	4905	\$22
1.3.6	Sidewalk - 6"	SY	640.0	528,800	1,410	563,450	1,580	\$71,100	1,445	565,025	1,710	\$76,950	1,210	\$54,450	2900	\$13
Draina	age .	The state of the s		\$133,492.50		\$159,305.00		\$291,605.00		\$218,605.00		\$170,417.50		\$90,227.50		\$46,
1.4.1	Storm Sewer	LF	990	\$59,400	1290	\$77,400	3270	\$196,200	2045	\$122,700	1290	\$77,400	380	\$22,800	200	\$1:
.4.2	Storm Sawer Structures	EA	3	528,000	8	\$28,000	12	\$42,000	12	\$42,000	10	\$35,000	10	\$35,000	4	\$1
1.4.3	Drainage, Unknown	% of 1.1.1 & 1.3.1,2	10%	\$46,093	10%	\$53,905	10%	\$53,405	10%	\$53,905	10%	\$58,018	10%	532.428	10%	\$2
Street	scape/Landscape			\$634,085.00		\$1,097,900.00		31,464,065.00		\$1,785,250.00		\$1.053,975.00		\$828,600.00	TE 277 75	\$1,52
	Major Intersection	EA	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	1.0	\$548,600.00	1.0	\$543,600.00	0.5	\$274,300.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
	Sculpture	LS		44.44		40.00	1.0	3343,000.00	1.0	4040,000.00	0.5	\$274,000.00	3.5	40.00	1.0	
\rightarrow	Gateway Signage	LS														1
	Gateway Lighting	LS														
	Decorative Lighting (includes footing)	EA														
	Benches	EA														1
	Trash Receptacles	EA														
	Bollards (not lighted)	EA														
	Limestone cubes	EA														
	Special Pavement (includes subbase)	SY					-									
-	Overstory Trees	EA														
	Understory Trees	EA						-								
	Shrubs	EA														
	Perennials	SF														
	Sodding	SQ									l					
5.2	Minor Intersection	EA	2.0	\$393,000	2.0	5393,000	1,0	\$196,500	3.0	\$589,500	1.0	\$196,500	1.0	\$196,500	1.0	519
	Decorative Lighting (includes footing)	EA														
	Benches	EA														
	Trash Receptacles	EA														
	Bollards (not lighted)	EA														
	Limestone cubes	EA														
	Special Pavement (includes subbase)	SY														
	Overstory Trees	EA					8									
	Understory Trees	EA							-							
-	Shrubs	EA														
- 1	Perennials	SF											-			-
-1	Sodding	SQ				· · · · · ·										
5.3	Roadway Section without Median (per station)	STA	5.4	\$162,540	12.3	5370,230	12.2	5367,220	21.5	\$647,150	12.0	\$361,200	21.0	\$632,100	44.0	\$1,3
	Decorative Lighting (Includes footing)	STA						3321/755		*******						
	Street Lighting (includes footing)	STA														
	Site Furnishings (seeting, trash, signage, stone, boilards, bike n	STA													İ	
	Landscaping (trees, shrubs, parennials, and seeding)	STA														
	Special Pavement (bike nodes)	STA														1
5.4	Roadway Section with Median (per station)	STA	2.3	\$78,545	9.8	\$334,670	10.3	\$351,745	0.0	\$0	6.5	\$221,975	0.0	50	0.0	
	Decorative Lighting (includes footing)	STA		2.242.22							7.7					
	Street Lighting (includes footing)	STA							- 1						i	
-	Site Furnishings (seating, trash, signage, stone, bollards, bike n	STA														
-	Landscaping (irrigated median trees, shrubs, perennials, seedin	STA										i i				
	Special Payament (bika nodes, median paying)	STA										-				
neck	I Construction		A PART OF THE PART	\$534,218.50	S 12 4 5	\$860,781.00		\$185,681.00		\$448,281.00	1000	3949,103.50		393,985.50	1000000	34,0
	Frail Underpass	EA	0.0	\$0	-1-	\$875.000	0	\$185,681.00	0	\$448,281.00	1.0	\$875,000	0	\$93,985,50	0	34,0
	Fraffic Signals	EA	3	\$525,000	1	\$175.000	1	\$175,000	2.5	\$437.500	1.5	\$262,500	0.5	\$87,500	0	
3 3	Erosion Control	% of 1.1.1 & 1.3.1,2	2%	59.219	2%	\$10.731	2%	\$10,881	2%	\$10.781	2%	\$11,604	2%	\$3,486	2%	5-
	Control	1.0.1,0	2.0		2.0		2/0		2.3		- 0		2.79		~ 3	
		W 4611121212	694	327,855.50	00/	\$32,343.00	401	\$32,043.00	27/	332,343.00	004	\$34,810.50		319,456.50	004	312,
	Fraffic Control	% of 1.1.1 & 1.3.1.2	6%	\$27,656	6%	532.343	8%	\$32,043	6%	532,343	8%	534,311	8%	\$19,457	6%	\$1
	laneous			3474,929.51		\$699,230.71	COLLEGE	\$672,128.83		\$738,308.96		\$744,139.81		\$399.737.37		\$553
	Pavement Marking and Signing	% of 1.1.1 & 1.3.1,2	2%	59,219	2%	\$10,781	2%	\$10.631	2%	\$10,781	2%	\$11,604	2%	\$8,496	2%	\$4
	ncidentals	% of 1.1.1 & 1.3.1,2	10%	\$46,093	10%	\$53,905	10%	\$53,405	10%	\$53,905	10%	\$58,018	10%	\$32,428	10%	\$2
	hobilization	% of Above	4%	\$88,341	4%	\$133,588	4%	\$128.009	4%	\$141.815	4%	\$142,004	4%	\$75,963	4%	511
3.4	Contingency	% of Above	15%	\$331,278	15%	\$500,956	15%	\$480,034	15%	\$531,808	15%	\$532,515	15%	5284,862	15%	541
\perp																
_							17,140,027									
otal C	construction (Current Year)	THE RESERVE		\$2,683,449		\$4,038,940		33,972,354		\$4,283,693	1	\$4,294,239		\$2,298,314		\$3,3
ı	Engineering, Legal, Administration	% of Above	20%	\$536,890	20%	\$807,783	20%	\$774,471	20%	\$356,739	20%	\$858,348	20%	\$459,763	20%	566
	Probable Costs	New York					220.2520									
				\$3,220,138	4/15/	\$4,346,728		\$4,846,325		\$5,140,432		\$5,153,087		\$2,758,577		\$4,0
ORDER	Permanent ROW / Easements	AC		\$37,500	\$0		\$14,500		\$89,000		\$3,500		50		so	
Total				33,257,638		34,846,728		34,881,325		35,229,432	- 72	\$5,156,587	ELWINE I	\$2,758,577	In Killian	\$4.0

Howard R. Green Company

OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COSTS

Federal, State, Regional, Local Source	Source	Administrative Agency/Department	Applications Due	Review Period	Match Requirement	Low Awards	High Awards	Average Awards	Payment Method	Common Project Improvements	Funding Categories		
Federal	\$TAG Grant	U.S. EPA	First Quarter	6+ months	45%	N/A	N/A	N/A	Reimbursement	Water/Wastewater facility improvements	Discretionary - funds often used for land acquisition, conduct facility planning, design, and construction		
Faderal	TCSP	FHWA	First Quarter	6+ months	20%	N/A	N/A	N/A	Reimbursement	Transportation studies, improvements associated that	Improve transportation efficiency; reduce impacts of transportation on the environment reduce the need for costly future investments in public infrastructure; provide efficient access to jobs, services, and centers of trade; and examine community development patterns and identify strategies to encourage private sector investment.		
Federal	High Priority Projects	FHWA	First Quarter	6+ months	20%	N/A	N/A	N/A	Reimbursement	Roads & bridges	Discretionary		
Federal	Transportation Improvements	FHWA	First Quarter	6+ months	20%	N/A	N/A	N/A	Reimbursement	Roads & bridges	Discretionary		
Federal	Bus and Bus Facilities	FTA	First Quarter	6+ months	20%	N/A	N/A	N/A	Reimbursement	Purchase buses and/or construct transit related facilities	Discretionary - bus purchase and/or replacement of buses; related transit facilities.		
State	Community Attraction & Tourism	Department of Econ. Dev	Quarterly	Approx. 3 months	Varies - 50% max.	\$200,000	\$750,000	N/A	Reimbursement	Streetscape improvements - specifically aesthetic features	Vertical infrastructure associated with community attractions and tourism		
State/Regional	Federal Transportation Enhancement	Department of Transportation	October 1: MPO/RPA Schedules may differ	Approx. 4-5 months	70% State Program & 80% Regional Programs	Projected B	ludget Amount:	\$137,357	Reimbursement	Trails, roadside beautification visitor center.	Numerous - Categories specific to the Ingersoll Project: Landscaping and scenic beautification; facilities for pedestrians and bicycles; preservation of abandoned railway corridors for pedestrian or bicycle trails.		
State	Federal Recreational Trails Program	Department of Transportation	October 1	3 - 4 months	20%	\$18,150	\$288,185	\$136,237	Reimbursement	Trail construction, widening and resurfacing, maintenance, etc.	Education, Trail maintenance; retire trails, provide access to those with disabilities trailside and trailhead facilities; purchase or lease equipment for trail construction, maintenance, acquiring easements, constructing new trails.		
State	State Recreational Trails Program	Department of Transportation	January 2 & July 1	3 - 4 months	25%	\$50,000	\$350,000	N/A	Reimbursement	Trail construction	Generally all costs associate with trail design, construction or upgrade.		
State	RISE - Local Development Projects	Department of Transportation	February 1 & September 1	3 - 4 menths	50%	\$62,500	\$1,258,574	\$306,319	Reimbursement	Design and construction of roads and/or upgrade in roadways serving economic development projects.	Immediate Opportunity (80% IDOT/20% Local Match) and Local Development Projects (50%/50%)		
State	ICAAP	Department of Transportation	October 1	3 -4 months	20%	\$62,000	\$880,000	\$427,273	Reimbursement	Signalization, Grade- separations:bridges, roadway extensions, roadway capacity improvements.	Traffic flow improvements; Shared-ride services; transit improvements; travel dema management strategies; pedestrian and bicycle programs; vehicle inspection and maintenance programs; other (to include promising technologies to reduce emission conversion of fleets to alternative fuels, etc.; transportation control measures; transportation activities consistent with the STIP.		
State	lowa Traffic Safety Improvement Program	Department of Transportation	August 15	3 -4 months	None; however the program has a cap of \$500,000	\$4,000	\$500,000	\$131,236	Reimbursement	Site improvements, studies, traffic control devices.	Site Specific Improvements; Traffic Control Devises; Research		
State	SRF	IDNR	Rolling Enrollment	6+ months	Loan Program	\$75,000 (planning & design	\$6.5 million	N/A	Loan	Financing for planning and design, construction, replacement or rehabilitation of public water and wastewater systems	Planning and Design; Construction		
State	Urban-State Traffic Engineering Program	Department of Transportation	Rolling Enrollment	3 months	45%	\$200,000 - spot improvements	\$400,000 - linear Improvements	N/A	Reimbursement	Solve traffic operation and safety problems on primary roads	Spot improvements involving a single location; or linear improvements involving two or more intersections.		
Regional	Surface Transportation Program	JCCOG	December	Approx. 4-5 months	70% State Program & 80% Regional Programs	Projected Bu	udget Amount: S	1,785,930	Reimbursement	Trails, roadside beautification visitor center.	Numerous - Categories specific to the Ingersoll Project: Landscaping and scenic beautification; facilities for pedestrians and bicycles; preservation of abandoned railway corridors for pedestrian or bicycle trails.		
Local	General Fund	City Council	Budget/Bonding	N/A	Bonding cap imposed by state statute (5% of assessed value)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Bonding	Virtually everything included in this scope of work	Essential and General Corporate purposes		
Local	Tax Increment Financing	City Council	Budget/Bonding	N/A	Bonding cap imposed by state statute (5% of assessed value)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Bending	Virtually everything included in this scope of work	Economic development and blight elimination		
Local	Local Option Sales Tax	City Council/Board of Supervisors	Subject to Referendum	Subject to vote and effective date of tax collections	Subject to what the referendum authorizes	N/A	N/A	N/A	Collections	Dependant upon activities authorized in the referendum	Dependent upon what is authorized in the referendum		
.ocal	Special Assessment	City Council	Specific procedures	Effective date when the assessment is authorized	Cannot exceed 25% of assessed value	Assessment cannot exceed 25% of the assessed value of the property			Bending	Design and construction cost associated with some form of metric that assigns cost with benefit.			
Local	Self Supported Municipal Improvement District (SSMID)	City Council	Specific procedures	Effective date when the assessment is authorized	Levy rate set by the City Council	Levy rate large	ly based on the dected tax payers		Bonding	Costs that are authorized by the resolution approved by the City Council	Capital improvements, offsets for the parking utility; promotion and marketing, etc.		

SAFTEA-LU		Projects Listed in Section 134 -	Amount Authorized		
Project Number	Demo ID	"Transportation Improvements"	(over 5 years)		
90	IA 160	Downtown Improvement Project, DeWitt	\$1,700,00		
119	IA 189	Phase III - Main Street Project ,Amana [1]	\$220,000		
125	IA 195	Construct Principal River walk, Des Moines [2]	\$1,100,000		

This project also received \$300,000 in High Priority Project funding (Section 1702).
 This project also received \$4 million in High Priority Project funding (Section 1702).

OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COSTS

SHEET NO.

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