

APPENDIX C | CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONCEPTS

As part of the TDP, the team identified locations for capital improvements to enhance operations and the overall passenger experience. Preliminary locations were chosen with input from TCAT staff during a field in the spring of 2021:

- Community Corners: Hanshaw Road and Pleasant Grove Road
- Cornell A Lot: Pleasant Grove Road
- Cornell B Lot: Campus Road and Tower Road
- Green Street at Ithaca Commons
- State Street and South Fulton Street
- State Street and North Plain Street
- Jessup Road and Pleasant Grove Road
- Dryden Road

The following summarizes the recommended capital improvements. The rationale for choosing each location, the site-specific recommendations, and the potential benefits to be realized will each be discussed. Graphics illustrating conceptual design and conceptual-detail-level cost estimates for each location are also included.

Community Corners – Hanshaw Road and Pleasant Grove Road

Recommendations for capital improvements at this location include the establishment of a bus stop on Hanshaw Road in both the eastbound direction, adjacent to the shopping center, and the westbound direction, adjacent to the Village Center. No stops currently exist at this location. Community Corners is growing, including a new medical facility. This location could also serve as a transfer location for Routes 30, 32, and 41, benefiting riders going between the Ithaca Mall area and northeast Ithaca (eliminating the need to transfer at Cornell or Downtown).

The existing wide shoulders on both sides of Hanshaw Road can be leveraged to establish bus turnout lanes at both stops to allow buses to pull out of the flow of traffic to conduct passenger loading and unloading operations. Recommendations include the installation of concrete bus pads within the new turnout lanes to improve durability and decrease long-term maintenance costs. New TCAT bus shelters and concrete shelter pads are recommended for installation behind the existing sidewalk and both stops.

Additional recommended improvements include the installation of a new concrete curb and rehabilitation of existing sidewalk along both sides of Hanshaw Road between Pleasant Grove Road and North Triphammer Road. Currently, the lack of a curb along this segment results in storm water draining directly into landscaped maintenance strips. The new turnout lanes and concrete curb may necessitate the installation of new drainage structures and implementation of storm water management measures. While determining the precise design of drainage elements was beyond the scope of this study, conceptual cost estimates developed for this site do carry an assumed lump sum line item to account for these improvements.

To improve safety for pedestrians crossing Hanshaw Road between these new paired bus stops, the eastern of the two existing unsignalized midblock crossings should be relocated to fall between the eastbound and westbound stops, so crossing occurs behind the bus. This will reduce the potential for pedestrian crossings. Hanshaw Road will be visually obscured by a bus stopped at a bus stop. Additionally, advanced pedestrian crossing warning signs are recommended to be installed in accordance with the most recent New York State pedestrian safety guidance and standards.

Cornell A Lot – Pleasant Grove Road

There are currently two separate TCAT bus stops within the Cornell University A Lot and passenger loading and unloading occurs at both stops. This can cause confusion and unnecessary operational challenges when passengers are unsure where to wait. Additionally, there are oversized, non-standard wooden bus shelter at both stops. These are in poor condition, and their non-transparent siding can obscure passengers waiting inside from approaching buses and vice versa, potentially leading to missed connections.

Recommendations for capital improvements at this site include the consolidation of the two stops into a single stop by removing the existing wooden shelters and replacing both with a single, large modern shelter at a new location between the two existing stops. The passenger waiting area at the relocated, consolidated stop will be expanded by enlarging the paved sidewalk area through the elimination of approximately four existing parking spaces. The expanded sidewalk area could be further enhanced with the installation of an embedded snow melt system to reduce

hazardous conditions during winter weather. To improve pavement durability, it is recommended that a new concrete bus pad be installed adjacent to the consolidated bus stop location.

Most of the parking spaces eliminated by this recommendation could be regained through a realignment of one of the drive aisles at the north side of the parking lot. This realignment would be possible by eliminating the existing bus stop and shelter. It would allow for a net gain of three parking spaces, resulting in a total net loss of only one space.

Cornell B Lot – Campus Road and Tower Road

Several routes converge at the intersection of Campus Road and Tower Road, yielding a natural transfer location between routes serving Downtown Ithaca, the Cornell University Campus, and the residential areas along Dryden Road. Rural routes heading east could allow transfers to Campus routes at the edge of campus without traveling through campus (e.g., Routes 40, 43, and 53).

It is recommended that the existing bus stops and bus shelters on Campus Road adjacent to B Lot be relocated to newly established stops west of Tower Road. In the westbound direction, a new far side stop will be established utilizing the existing wide shoulder and wide landscaped maintenance strip to establish a turnout lane to allow buses to pull out of the flow of traffic. Based on the frequency of buses proposed and anticipated passenger activity at this location, it is recommended that this stop be sufficiently long to accommodate two 40-foot vehicles simultaneously. A concrete bus pad should be installed within the new westbound turnout lane to improve long-term durability of treatments. The existing sidewalk at this location is in good condition and sufficiently wide to accommodate a relocated bus shelter and concrete bus pad within the existing width while providing clearances compliant with ADA standards. Minor adjustments to the radius of the northwest corner of Tower Road and Campus Road would be required to facilitate bus turns from southbound Tower Road onto westbound Campus Road and into the newly established bus stop.

In the eastbound direction, a new stop and turnout lane will be established to the west of the existing entrance to the parking lot at the south of Campus Road. The purpose of the setback of the bus stop from Tower Road is to avoid conflicts with the right

turn lane and bike lane at the intersection. Like the westbound stop, the eastbound stop should be sized to accommodate two 40-foot vehicles on a concrete bus pad. Improvements at this location would provide the opportunity to complete the sidewalk network by connecting the existing sidewalk to the west, behind the new bus stop, and across to the existing sidewalk extending to Tower Road.

Green Street at Ithaca Commons

The south curb of Green Street east of Cayuga Street is one of TCAT's main transit hubs. It serves as the terminal stop of several routes that bring passengers into Downtown Ithaca. The south curb lane is designated for TCAT buses only and parking is prohibited at all times, however TCAT personnel indicated that this curb lane is commonly blocked by private vehicles and intercity buses. A TCAT shelter exists at this location, but it lacks amenities.

Recommended capital improvements for the hub include replacing the entire curb lane with a long concrete bus pad to improve durability and transit operations. The curb lane could also be painted red with "BUS ONLY" pavement markings to reinforce messaging to motorists. The existing stop bar preceding the mid-block signal could be recessed for general traffic, giving buses priority while queuing for the green light and reducing potential for vehicle queues blocking the bus.

As this is a highly visible and important loading location for TCAT passengers, it is recommended that embedded snow melt equipment be installed in the sidewalk area between the existing bus shelter and curb. This will reduce the sidewalk icing during inclement weather and help improve the passenger experience and safety. To further enhance the passenger experience, general improvements to street lighting should be considered.

State Street and Fulton Street, Rt 13

State Street is one of the major corridors that brings motorists into Downtown Ithaca from residential areas to the west, and the intersection of State Street and South Fulton Street is routinely congested at peak times. A new, dense residential redevelopment effort is currently underway to the south of State Street adjacent to the Cayuga Inlet, which will likely add to general peak period congestion in the area.

The existing right of way is constrained by waterways and development, making improvements outside of existing roadway widths challenging. However, a 12-foot-wide hatched median on State Street to the west of the intersection with South Fulton Street separates the eastbound and westbound lanes. This median could be converted to a queue jump lane for eastbound buses by installing a new bus-only signal head at the intersection. When buses approach the intersection at a red light, the lane will allow them to skip to the head of the queue and the signal will give them preemption.

Signals such as these are typically actuated by either camera detection or inductive loops embedded in the pavement. Transit preemption would require only approximately seven seconds of clearance time at the start of the signal phase, which could be realized by reducing the north-south and east-west green phases marginally when a bus is detected. Vehicle detection loops would only trigger the signal on the presence of a TCAT bus, preventing general traffic from using the lane. Buses arriving at the signal on a green phase would not utilize the lane, remaining in the flow of traffic and proceeding as normal. A comprehensive traffic analysis and modeling effort should be completed before adoption of this recommendation to fully understand and quantify its impacts and benefits.

State Street and North Plain Street – Queue Jump and Transit Preemption

A conceptual design for capital investment was developed at the intersection of State Street and North Plain Street. However, design concept and elements could be considered for implementation by TCAT wherever similar geometries and conditions occur.

State Street is a two-lane roadway with parking on both sides and a total curb-to-curb width of 38 feet. TCAT operates nearside bus stops in both directions. Utilizing the same signal technology as described above, a bus-only signal head and signal phase can be added to the intersection. Vehicle detection would be performed by either embedded inductive loops in the curb lanes at the bus stops or by camera detection. After a bus unloads and loads at the curb, the vehicle detection would trigger the signal preemption phase at the start of the subsequent east-west green phase, providing buses with priority to advance ahead of traffic and proceed on State Street. If buses depart the stop during the east-west green phase, vehicles would merge back into the flow of traffic as normal.

Neckdowns are also recommended for the far side corners in both directions. These neckdowns will reduce pedestrian crossing distances, provide additional space for pedestrians to wait, and provide traffic calming benefits on State Street. These recommendations could be implemented with little to no impact on existing on-street parking supply and minimal impacts to traffic operations.

State Street and North Plain Street – Bus Bulbs and Pedestrian Improvements

An alternative recommendation for capital improvements was developed for State Street at North Plain Street. As with the previous recommendation, this treatment and design elements could be considered for implementation by TCAT at any intersection with similar geometries and road conditions.

This alternative includes 40-foot-long bus bulbs at each near side stop in the eastbound and westbound directions. Bus bulbs are typically built to be slightly less wide than an adjacent parking lane width. They provide bus riders a waiting area outside of the stream of through pedestrians and reduce effective crossing distances at adjacent crosswalks. Bus bulbs can also provide additional width for the installation of shelters. Bus bulbs provide benefits to transit operations by eliminating the need for buses to pull out of and back into the flow of general traffic, typically reducing total dwell times and trip delay, especially where buses frequently get trapped by adjacent vehicle queues.

A concrete bus pad should be installed adjacent to the bus bulbs in both directions to improve long-term durability of pavement. Neckdowns are also recommended at the far side corners in both directions to further reduce effective crossing distances and improve pedestrian safety. In total, a bus bulb and neckdown would reduce crossing distances by 14 feet on both the east and west intersections.

The overall lengths of the bus bulbs and the transition back to the existing curb line can be sized to roughly the total length of the existing bus stop, allowing for implementation with no impact to existing parking supply. Eliminating the need for buses to pull out of the flow of traffic to access a stop results in buses stopping in the lane of traffic to conduct passenger loading and unloading operations and impeding the flow of general traffic. However, dwell times for urban, mid-route bus stops without heavy passenger

loading activity typically average fifteen seconds per stop, so overall delays to traffic are minimal.

Jessup Road and Pleasant Grove Road

TCAT's Route 30 is one of the agency's high ridership routes and has been identified for increased service frequency in the TDP. Downtown-bound buses utilize southbound Pleasant Grove Road, turning right onto westbound Jessup Road before serving a stop on the north side of Jessup Road, west of Pleasant Grove Road. The existing stop lacks amenities and an established sidewalk and can be blocked by illegally parked vehicles. Since Route 30 is important to the TCAT enhanced service plan, it is recommended that investment in passenger amenities along this route be prioritized to improve rider experience.

A capital improvement that could benefit both transit operation and passenger amenities would involve the consolidation of the existing Route 30 stop on the north side of Jessup Road with the existing southbound Route 37 stop on the west side of Pleasant Grove Road, north of Jessup Road. This existing stop currently provides a median and gravel turn out lane to allow Route 37 buses to pull out of the flow of traffic to access the stop. These elements should be enhanced by replacing the gravel with a paved turnout lane with length sufficient to accommodate two 40-foot TCAT vehicles simultaneously. The conceptual design recommendations include the installation of a concrete bus pad in the turnout lane to improve long-term durability. A new curb can be installed along the entire length of the new turnout lane and the existing sidewalk be rehabilitated to improve condition and ensure an ADA-compliant 2% cross slope. Further, there appears to be sufficient space behind the sidewalk to install a concrete shelter pad and shelter to serve passengers for both routes.

To facilitate right turns from southbound Pleasant Grove Road onto Jessup Road, the existing stop bar at the eastbound approach to the intersection should be recessed slightly. Observations of bus maneuvers may be required to determine the precise location.

Dryden Road Bus Stop Improvements

Dryden Road was identified in the TDP as one of three enhanced corridors to be prioritized for increased bus frequencies and improved passenger amenities. However, existing stops along this route are typical of a rural corridor, providing little more than a pole

mounted sign indicating the location of the stop. The following two templates can be utilized at bus stops along this corridor, one for stops located at unsignalized intersections, and one for midblock stops. These templates are not intended to be location-specific and should be adjusted appropriately based on field conditions.

Bus Stops at Unsignalized Intersections

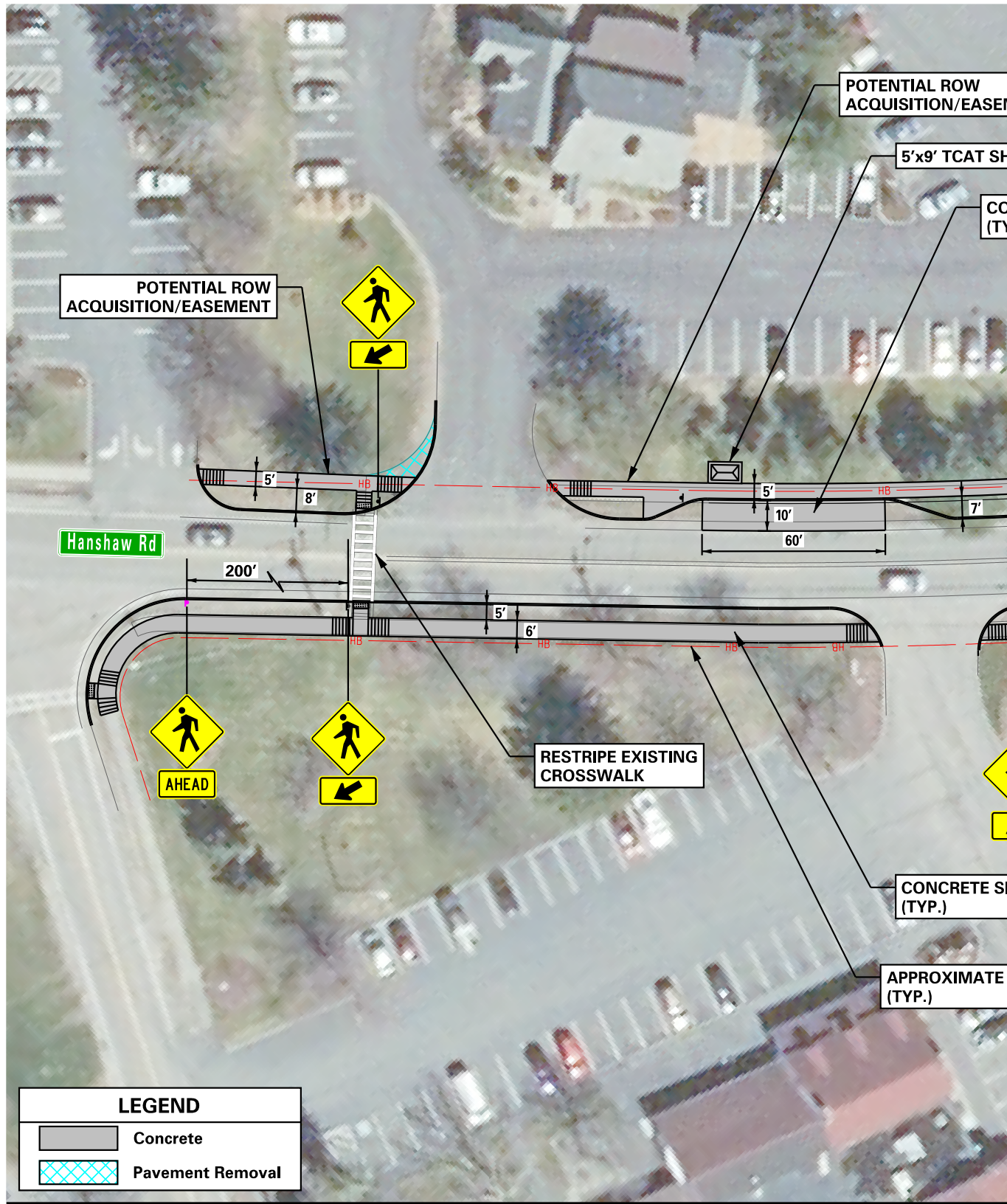
TCAT buses currently pull into the shoulder and out of the flow of traffic to load and unload passengers at most bus stops along Dryden Road. For bus stops at unsignalized intersections, the shoulder should be rehabilitated to ensure that the asphalt is in good condition and that the cross slope does not exceed 2%. To provide a comfortable and safe place for customers to wait, a concrete pad with a cross slope of no more than 1.5% should be constructed adjacent to the existing roadway. This will provide customers with a designated waiting area which is clear of shrubbery and outside of the roadway. Drainage structures can also be considered to reduce the potential for water pooling within the designated bus stop area.

Mid-Block Bus Stops

Passengers boarding the bus traveling in one direction presumably use the bus stop in the opposite direction on their return trip. Designated pedestrian crossings along Dryden Road are often quite distant from mid-block bus stops, requiring these passengers to cross Dryden Road without the protection of a designated crosswalk and the benefits of advanced warning signs to motorists as recommended by current New York State pedestrian safety guidance and standards.

The recommendations developed for these stops include the same treatments as those described above, but with the addition of a designated mid-block pedestrian crossing and advanced warning signs. By law, motorists are required to yield to pedestrians at mid-block crosswalks. Advanced warning signs should alert oncoming vehicles to the potential of pedestrians in the crosswalk.

Further considerations for the placement of treatments at both unsignalized intersections and mid-block stops are included on the conceptual design drawings included with this report. As conditions at bus stops along Dryden Road can vary significantly, it is recommended that each location be evaluated for safety and best practices.



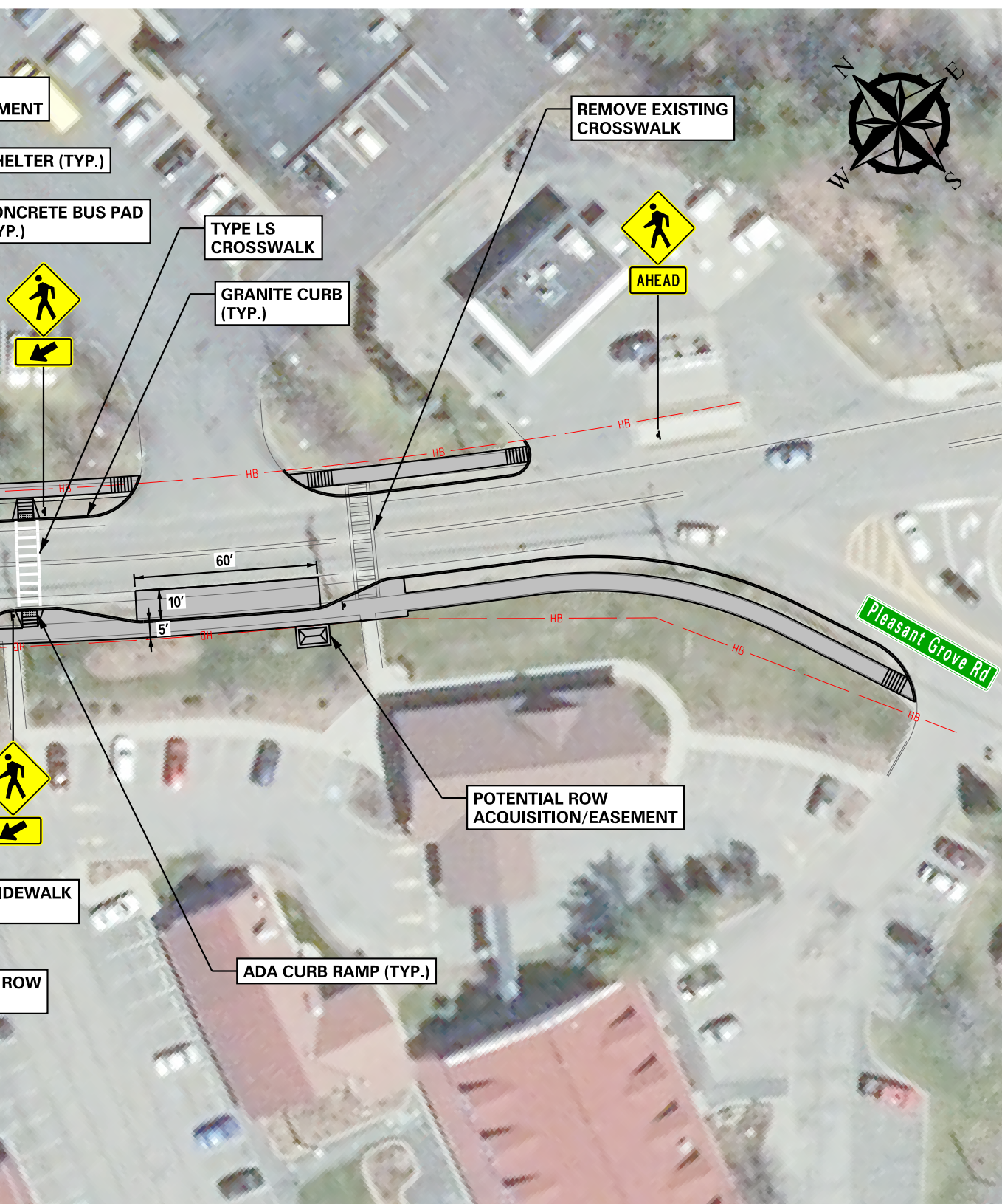
TCAT - Transit Development Plan

PROJECT: 119-322

DATE: 08/2021



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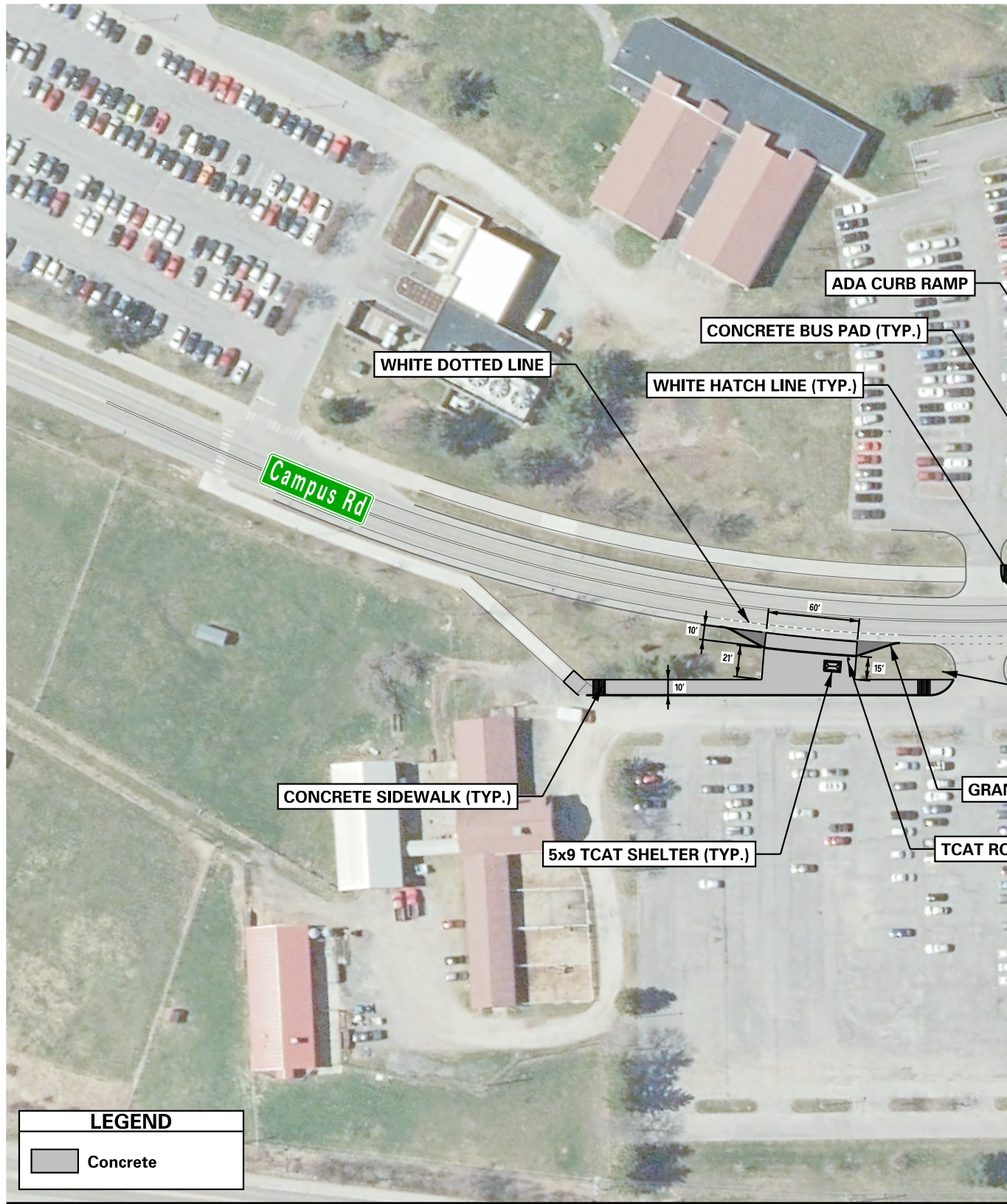
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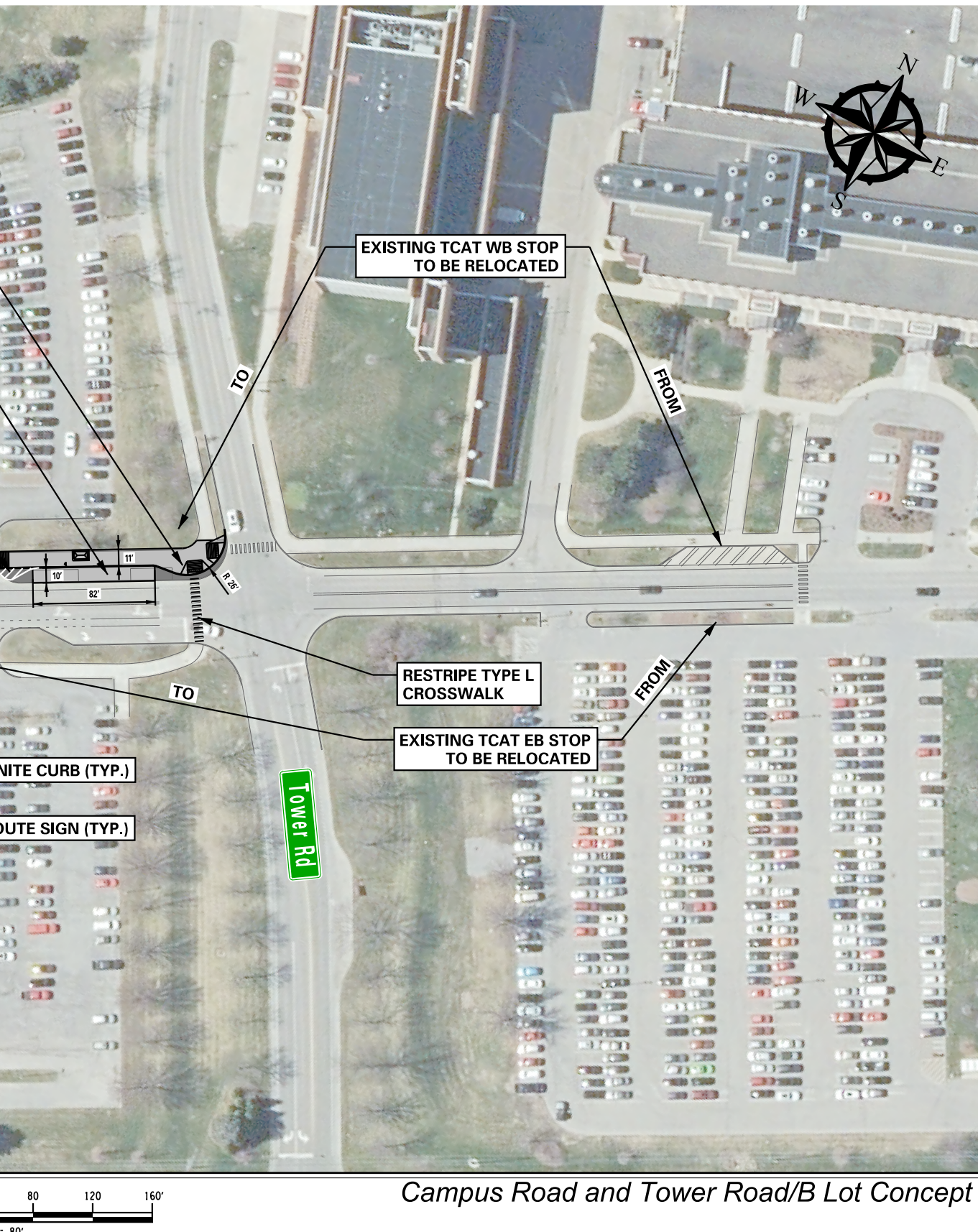
*Cornell A Lot Concept #2
Gain of 1 Parking Space*

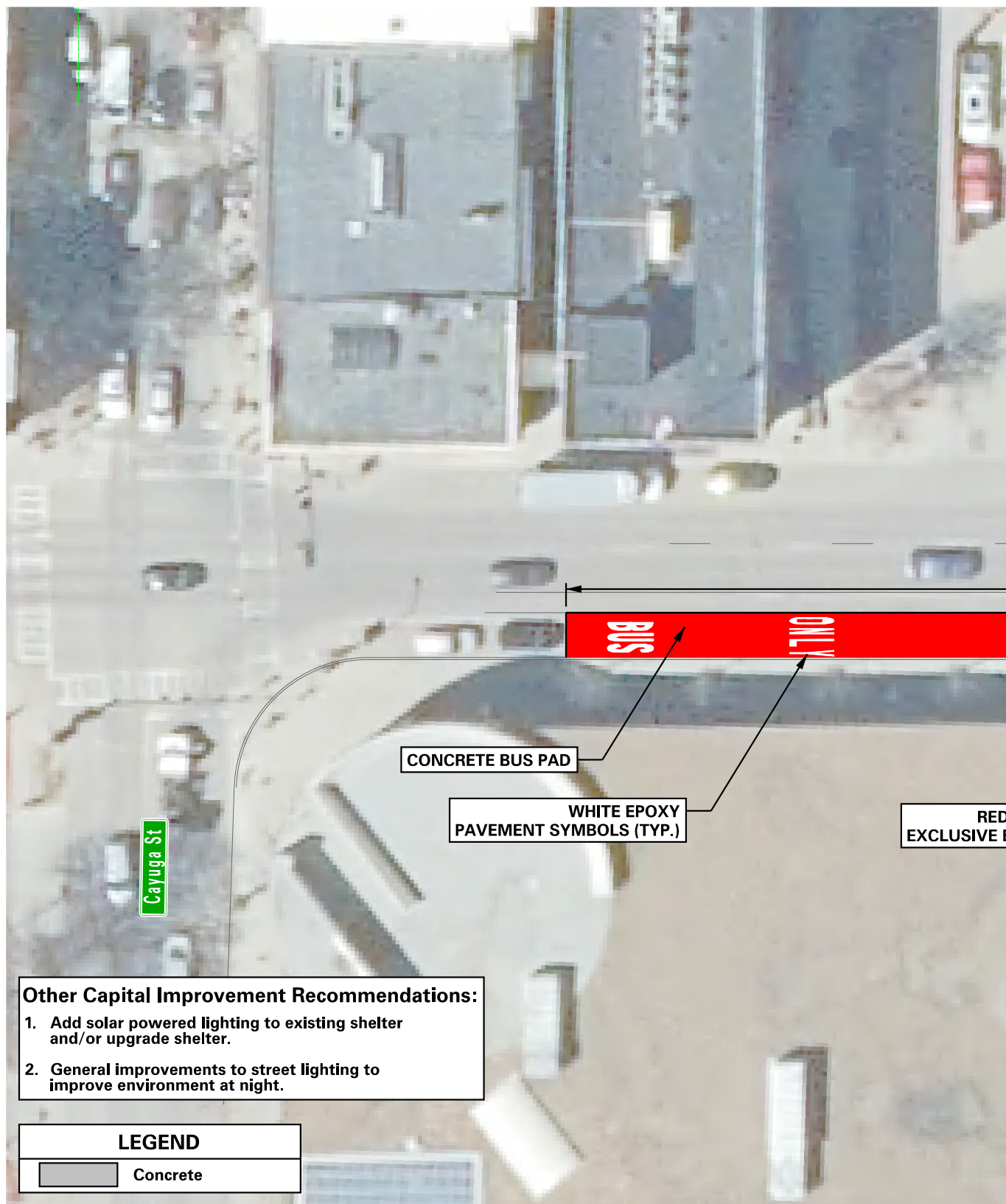


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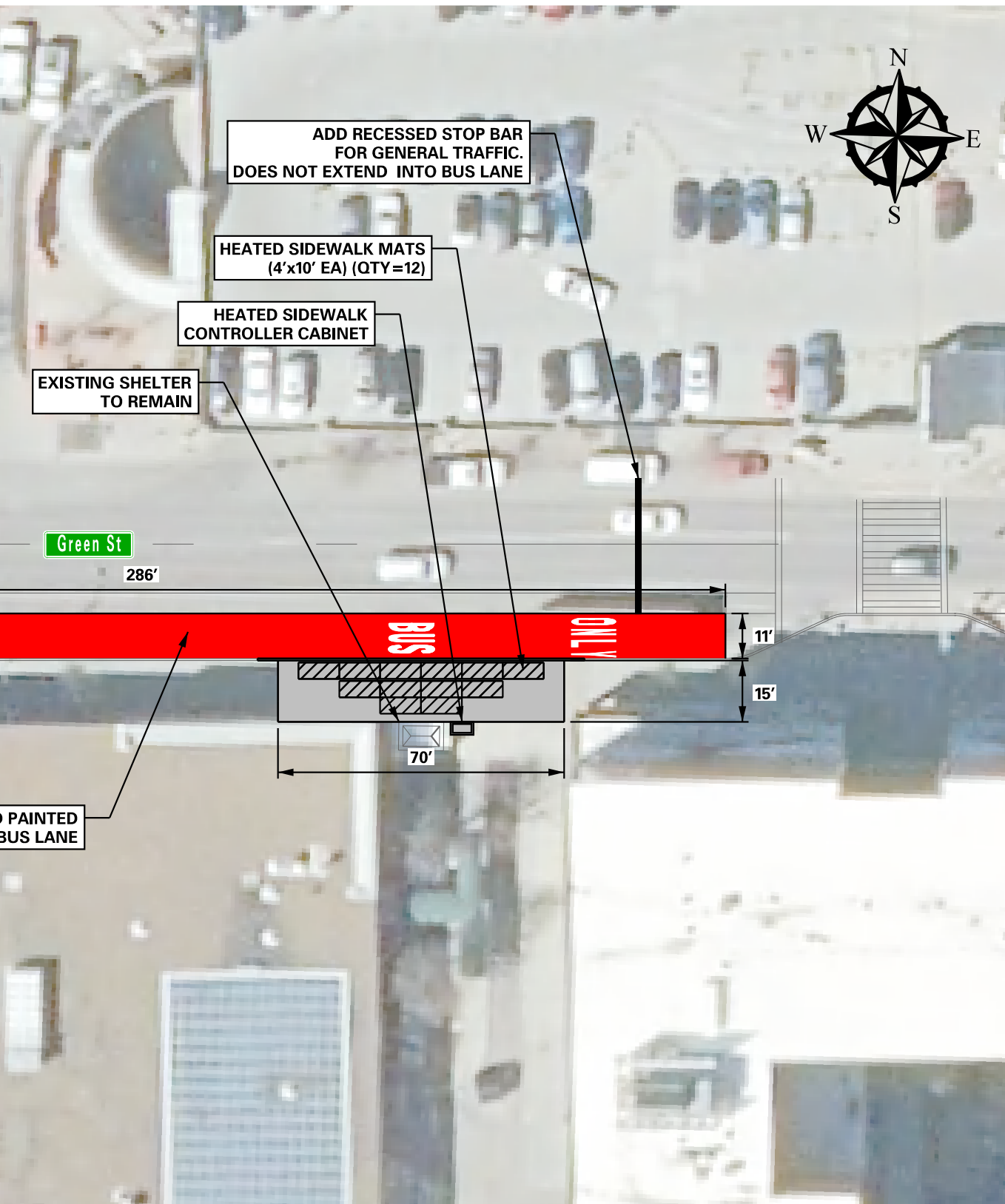




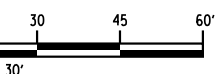
TCAT - Transit Development Plan
PROJECT: 119-322 DATE: 08/2021

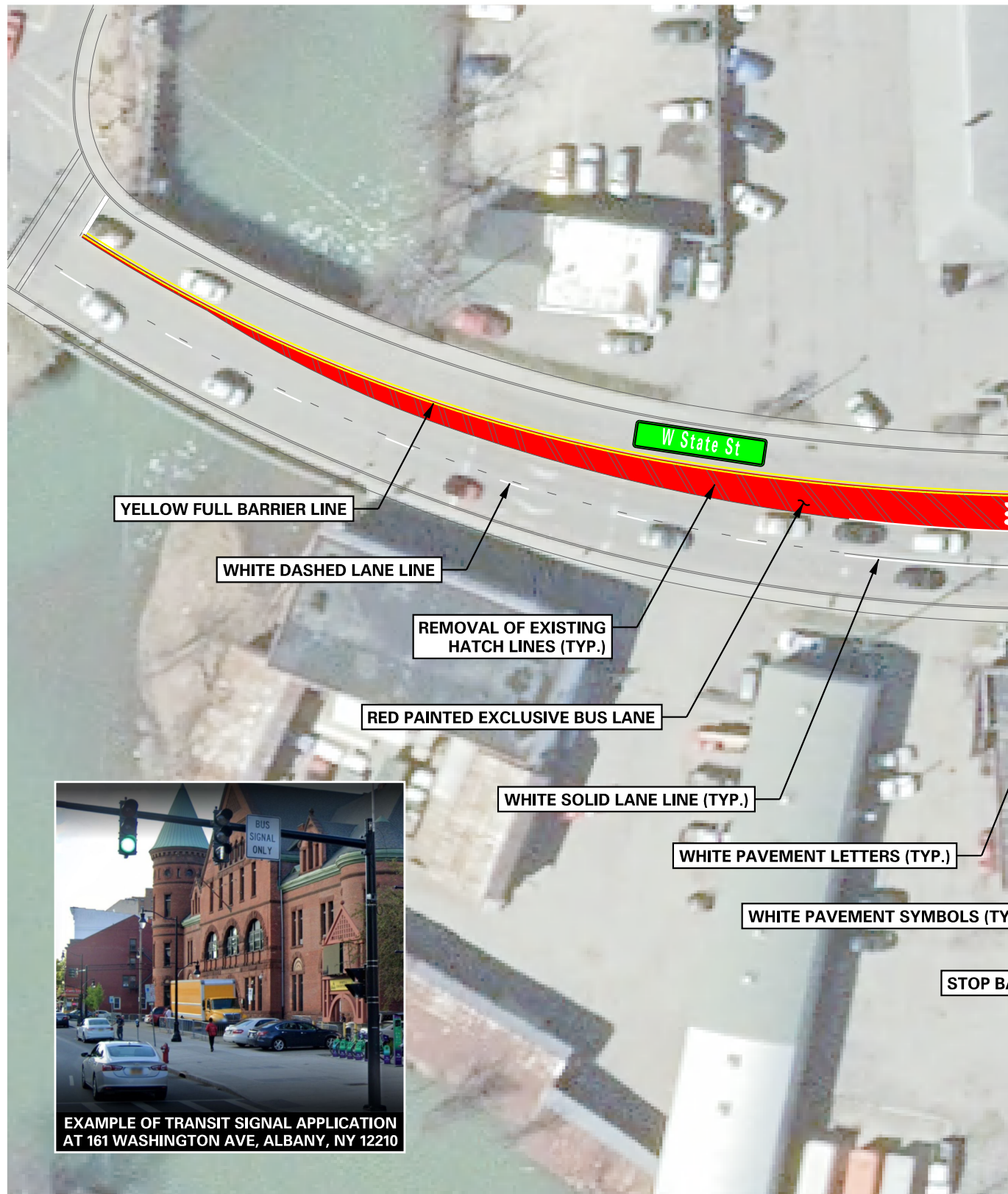


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Green Street at Ithaca Commons Concept

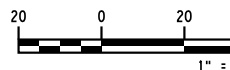




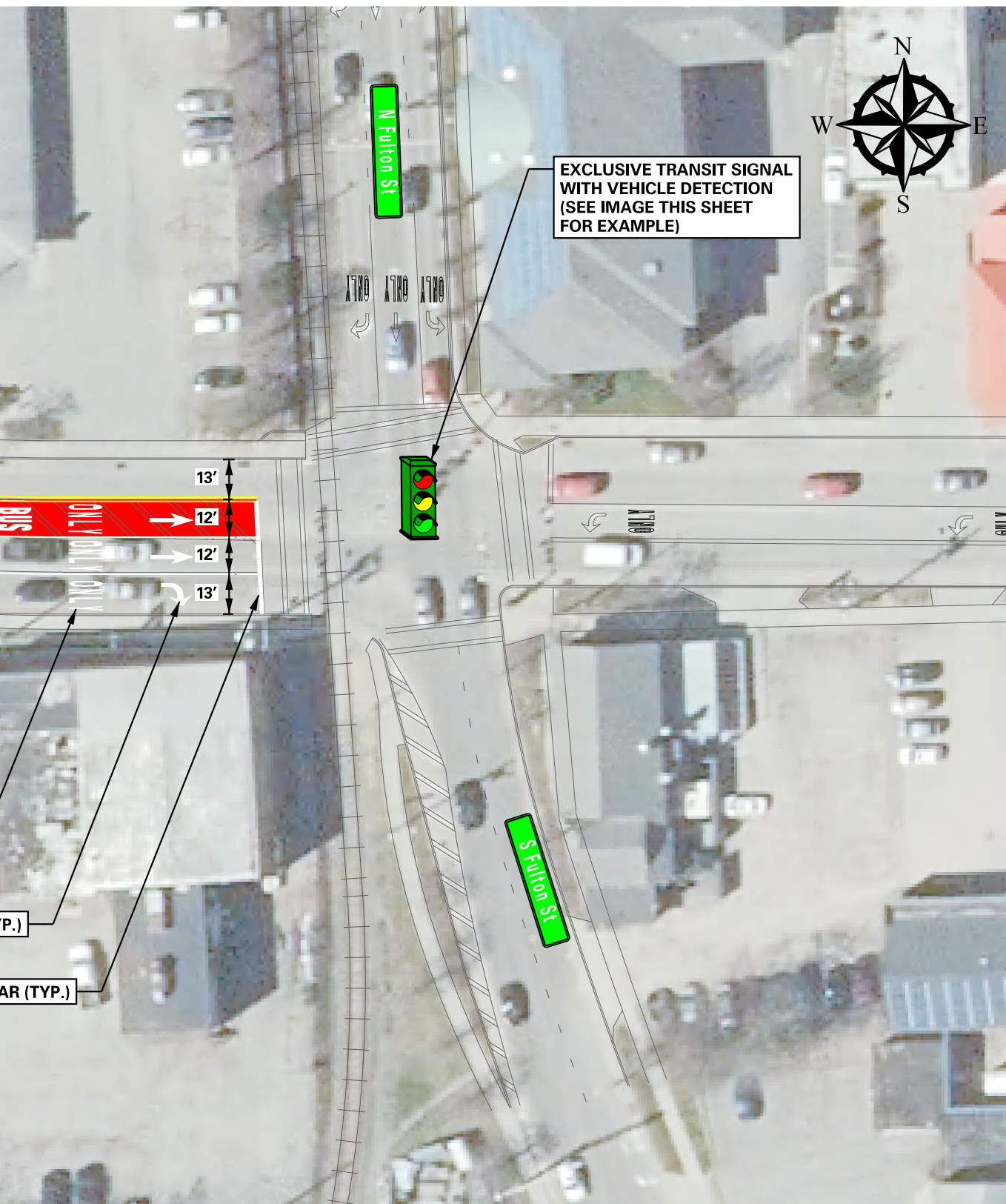
TCAT - Transit Development Plan

PROJECT: 119-322

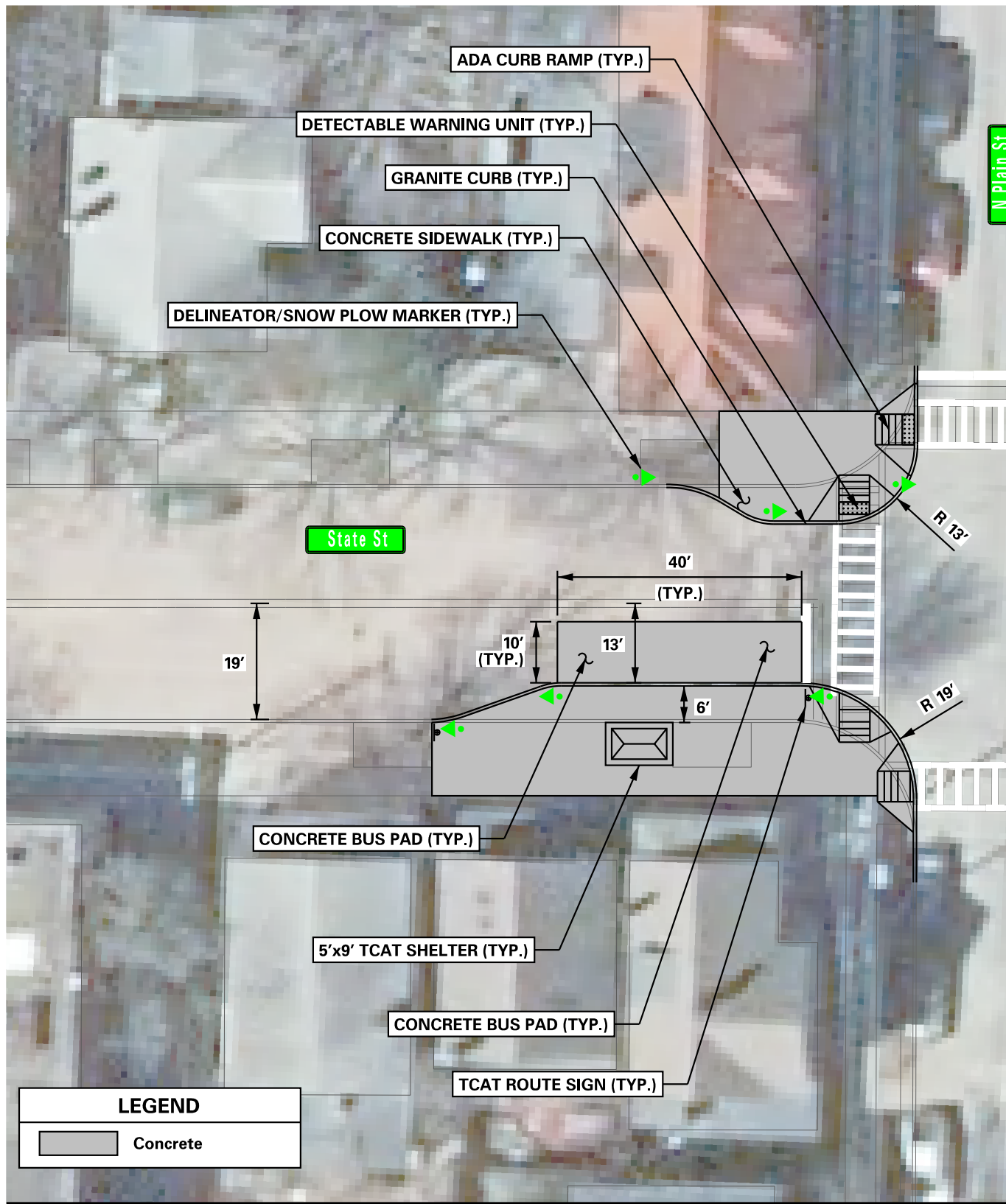
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State Street and S Fulton Street Concept



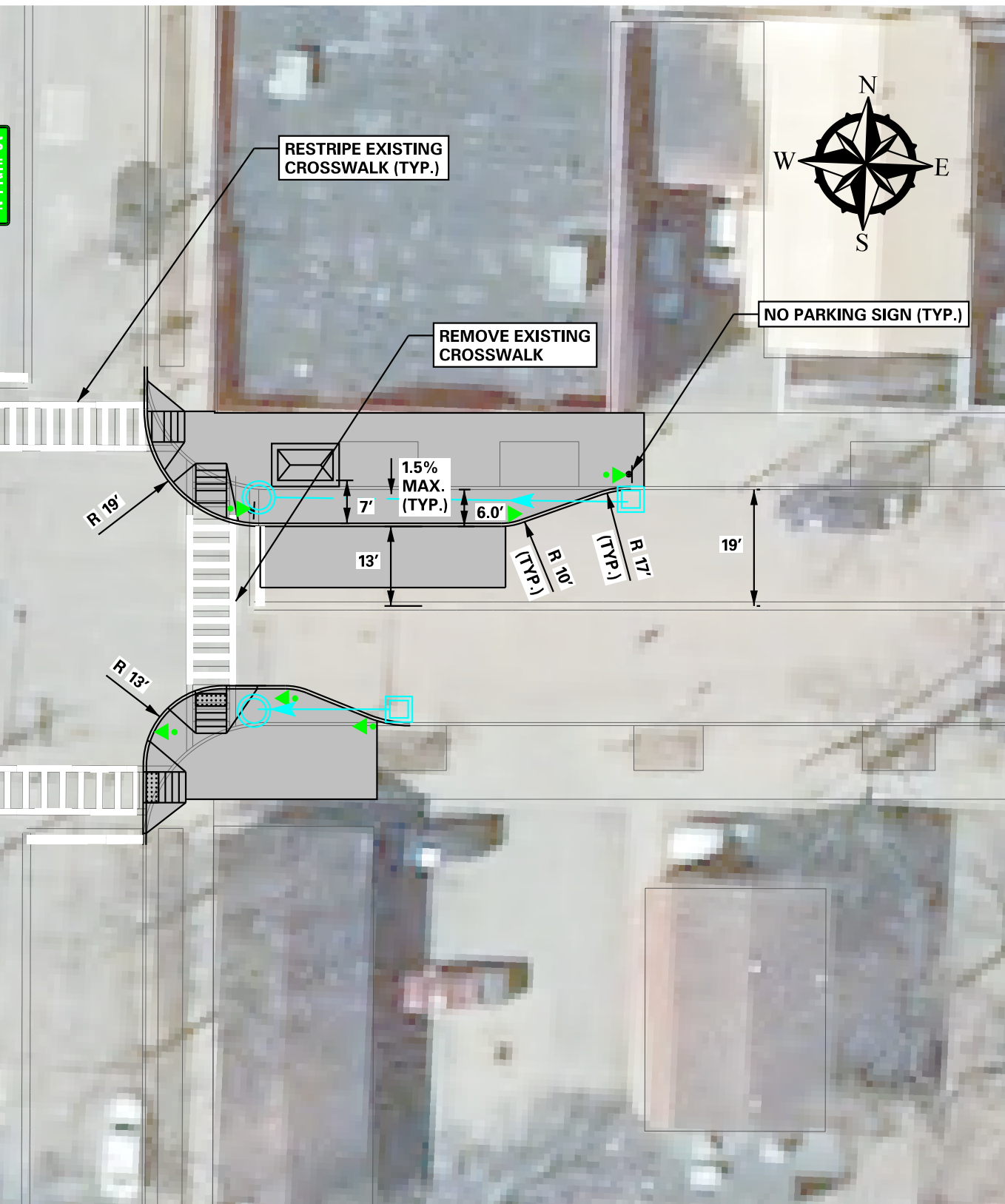
TCAT - Transit Development Plan

PROJECT: 119-322

DATE: 08/2021



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*State Street and N. Plain Street - Bus Bulbs Option
Loss of 1 parking space*



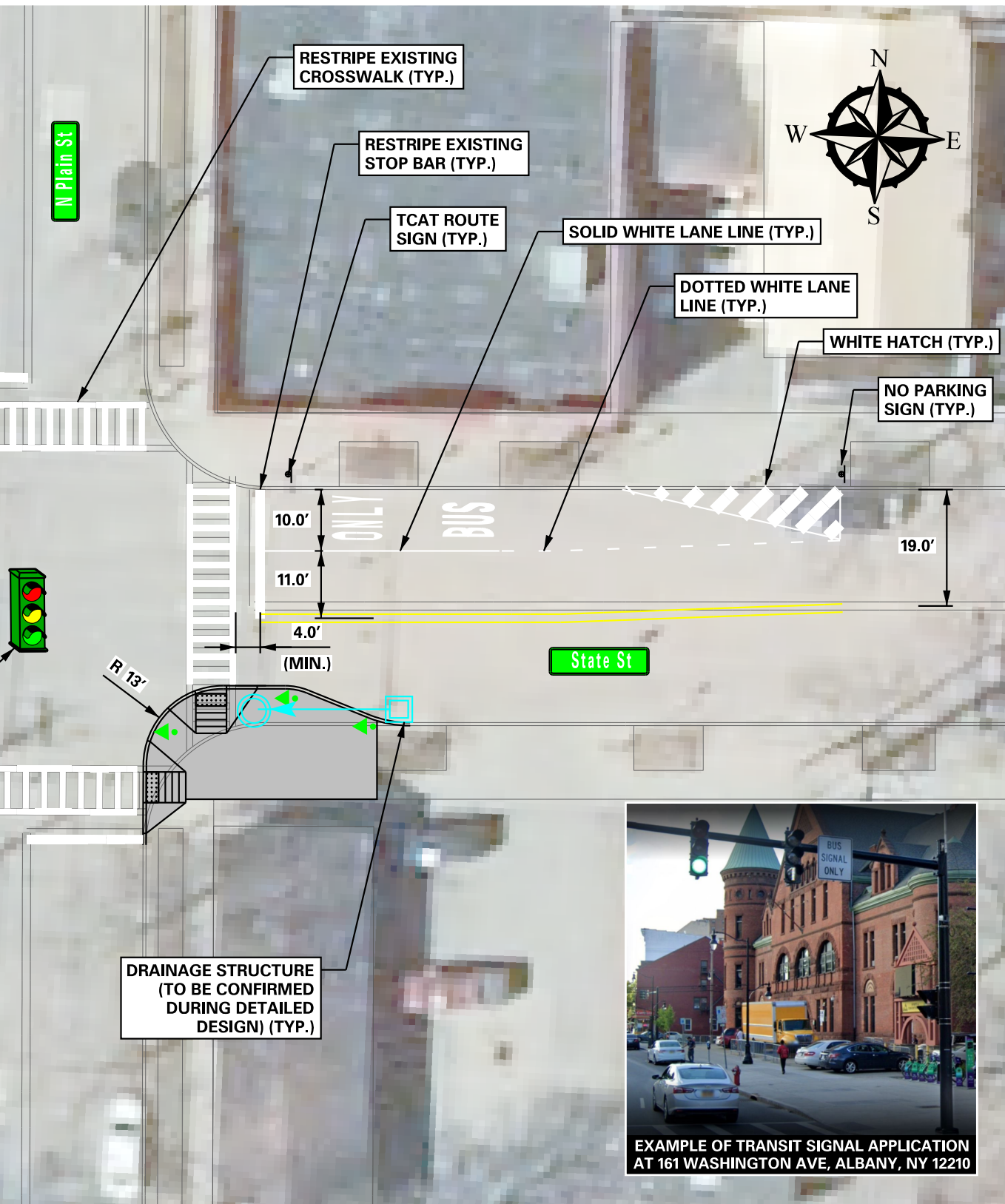
TCAT - Transit Development Plan

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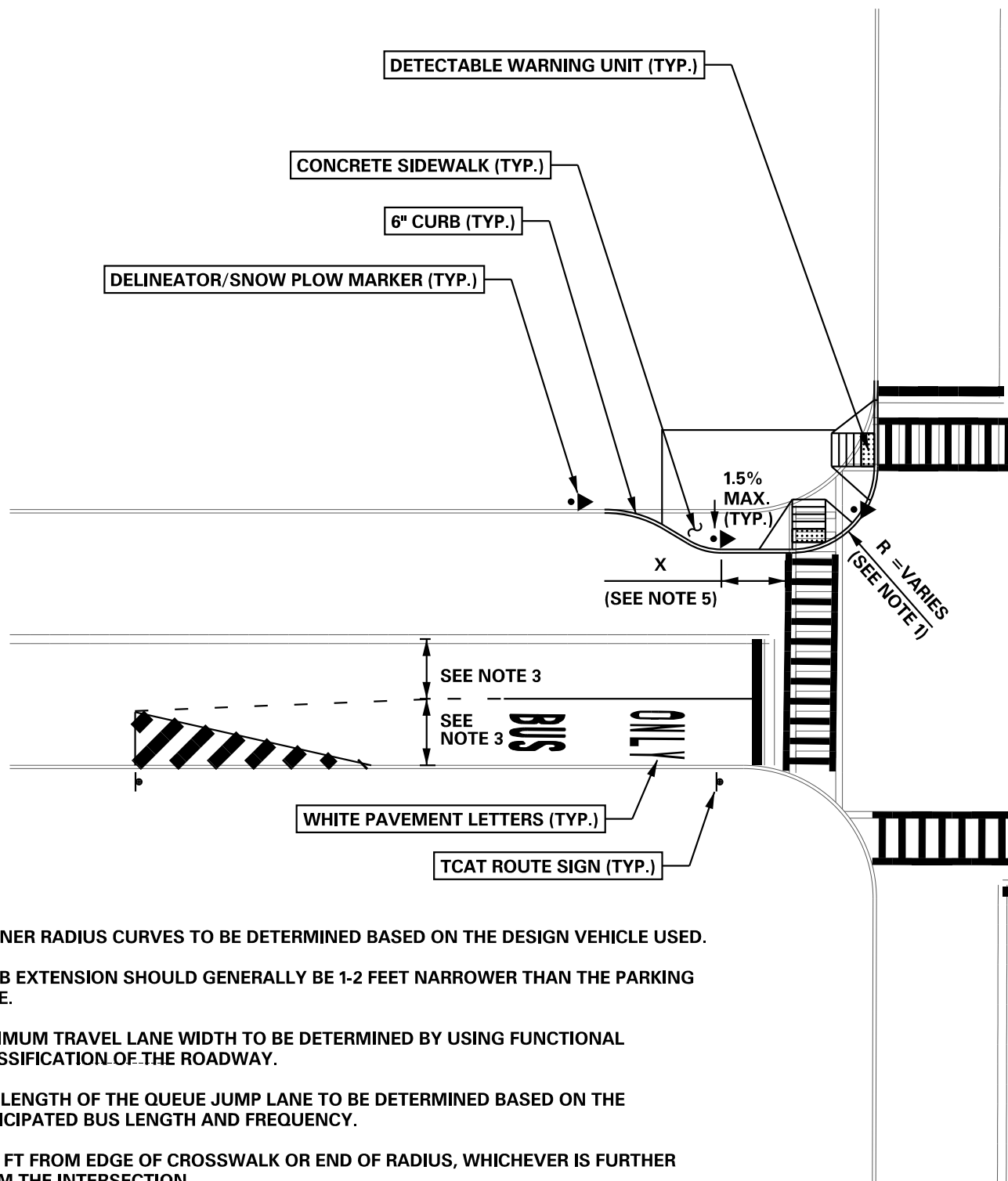
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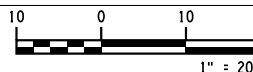


State Street and N. Plain Street - QJ Option
Loss of 4 parking spaces

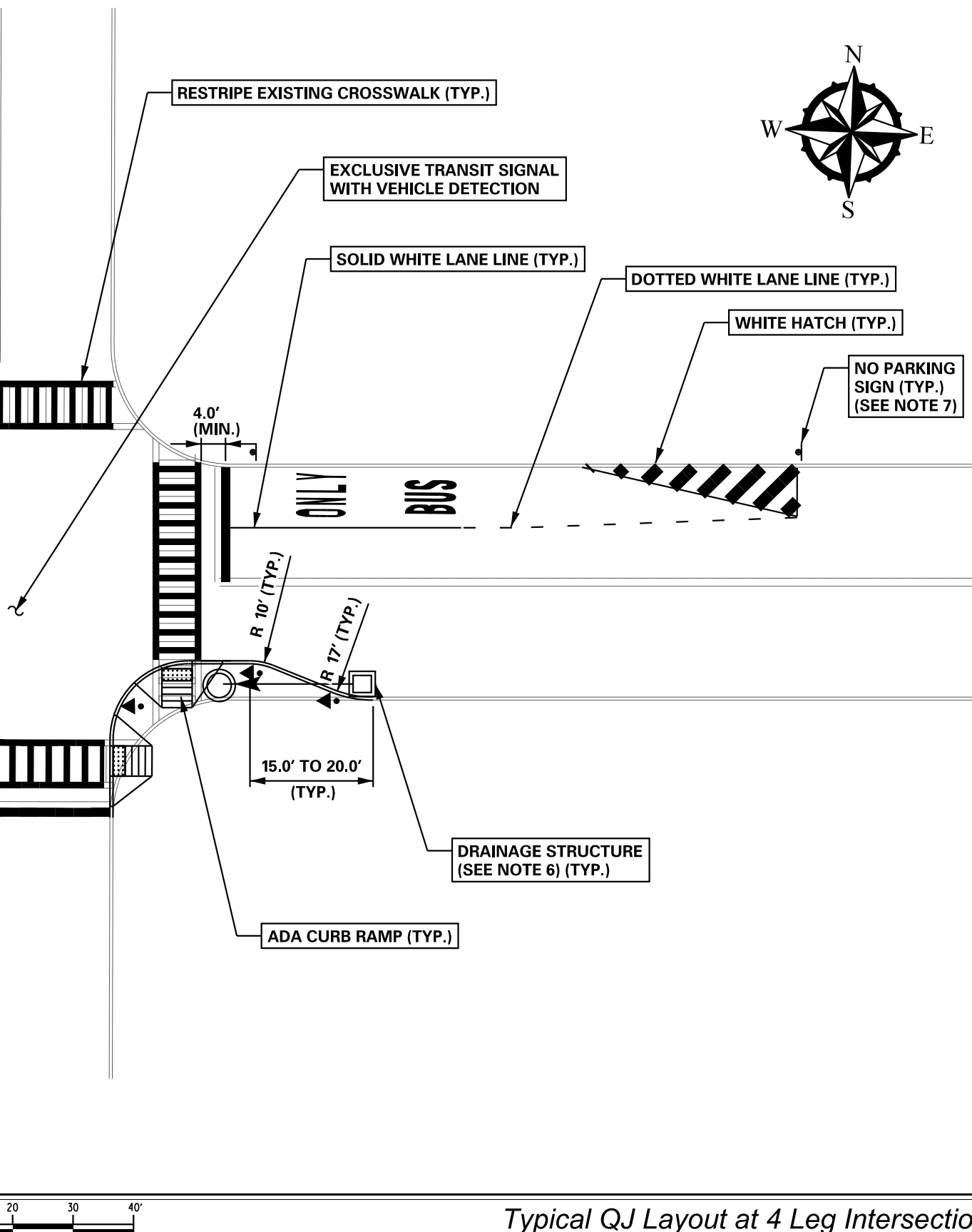
**NOTES:**

1. CORNER RADIUS CURVES TO BE DETERMINED BASED ON THE DESIGN VEHICLE USED.
2. CURB EXTENSION SHOULD GENERALLY BE 1-2 FEET NARROWER THAN THE PARKING LANE.
3. MINIMUM TRAVEL LANE WIDTH TO BE DETERMINED BY USING FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF THE ROADWAY.
4. THE LENGTH OF THE QUEUE JUMP LANE TO BE DETERMINED BASED ON THE ANTICIPATED BUS LENGTH AND FREQUENCY.
5. X=5 FT FROM EDGE OF CROSSWALK OR END OF RADIUS, WHICHEVER IS FURTHER FROM THE INTERSECTION.
6. DRAINAGE DESIGN AND LAYOUT WILL VARY BY SITE TOPOGRAPHY AND EXISTING STRUCTURES.
7. PARKING IMPACTS WILL VARY BY SITE.

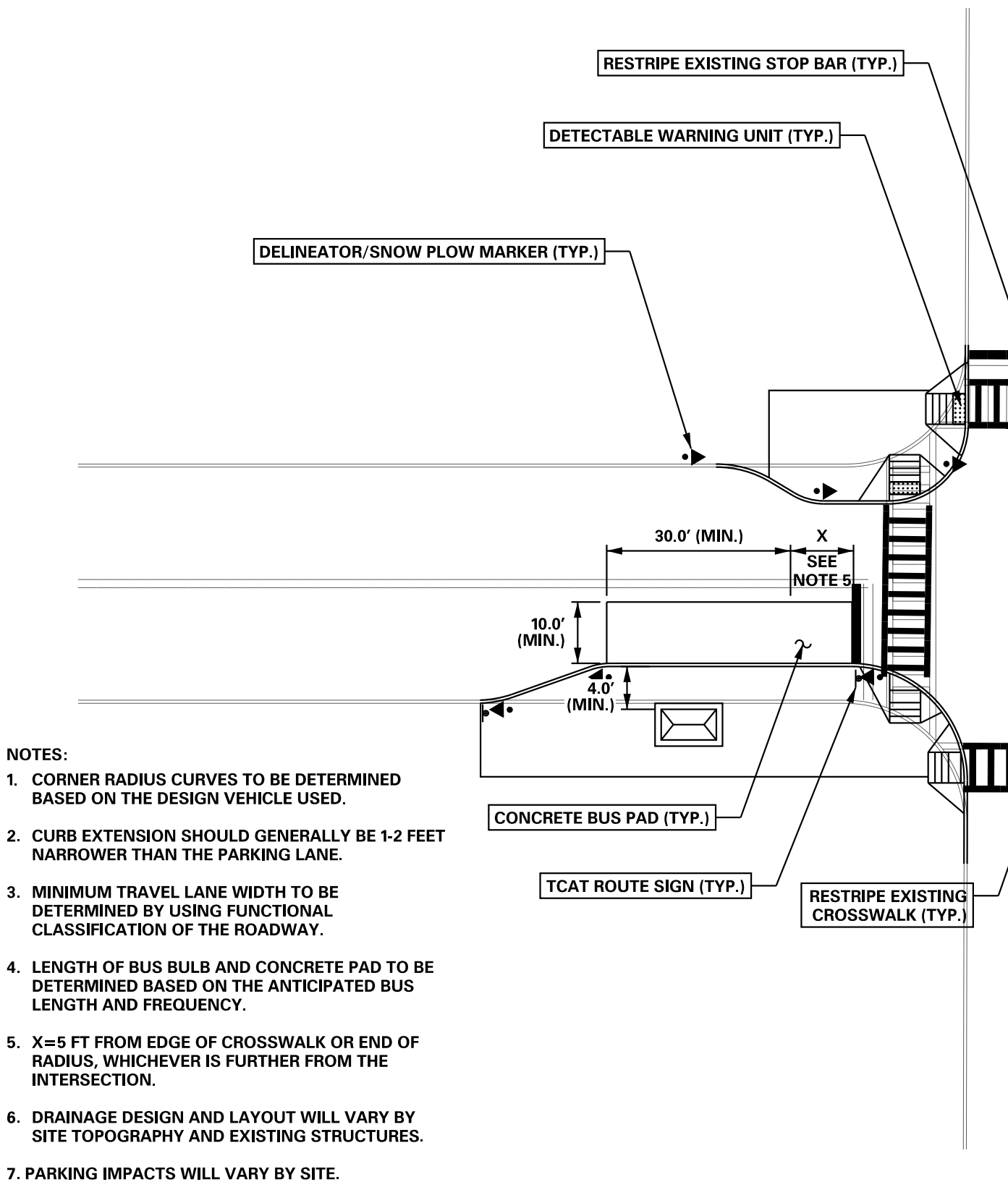
TCAT - Transit Development Plan
PROJECT: 119-322 DATE: 08/2021



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Typical QJ Layout at 4 Leg Intersection

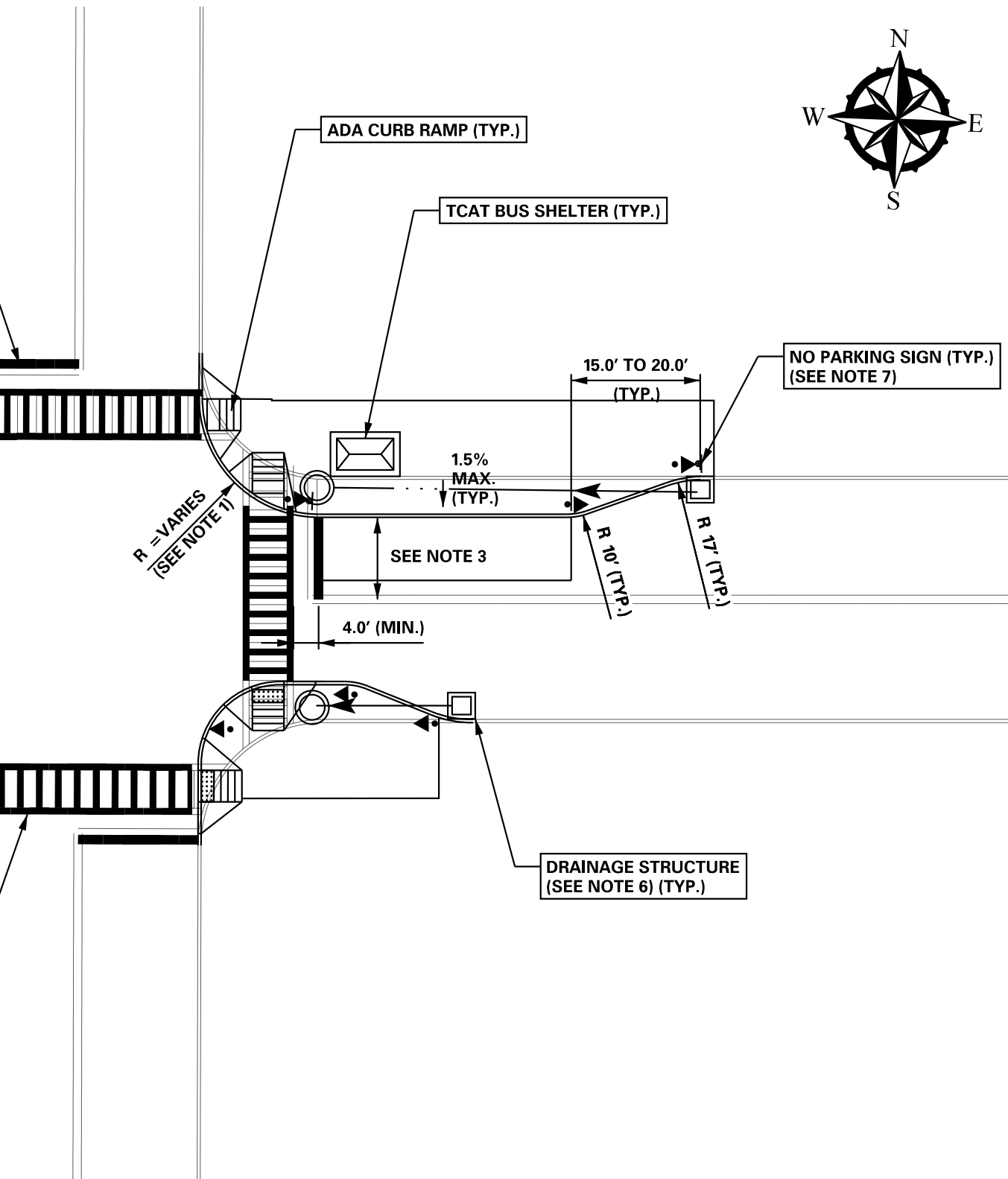


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PROJECT: 119-322 DATE: 08/2021



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Typical Bus Bulb Layout at 4 Leg Intersection

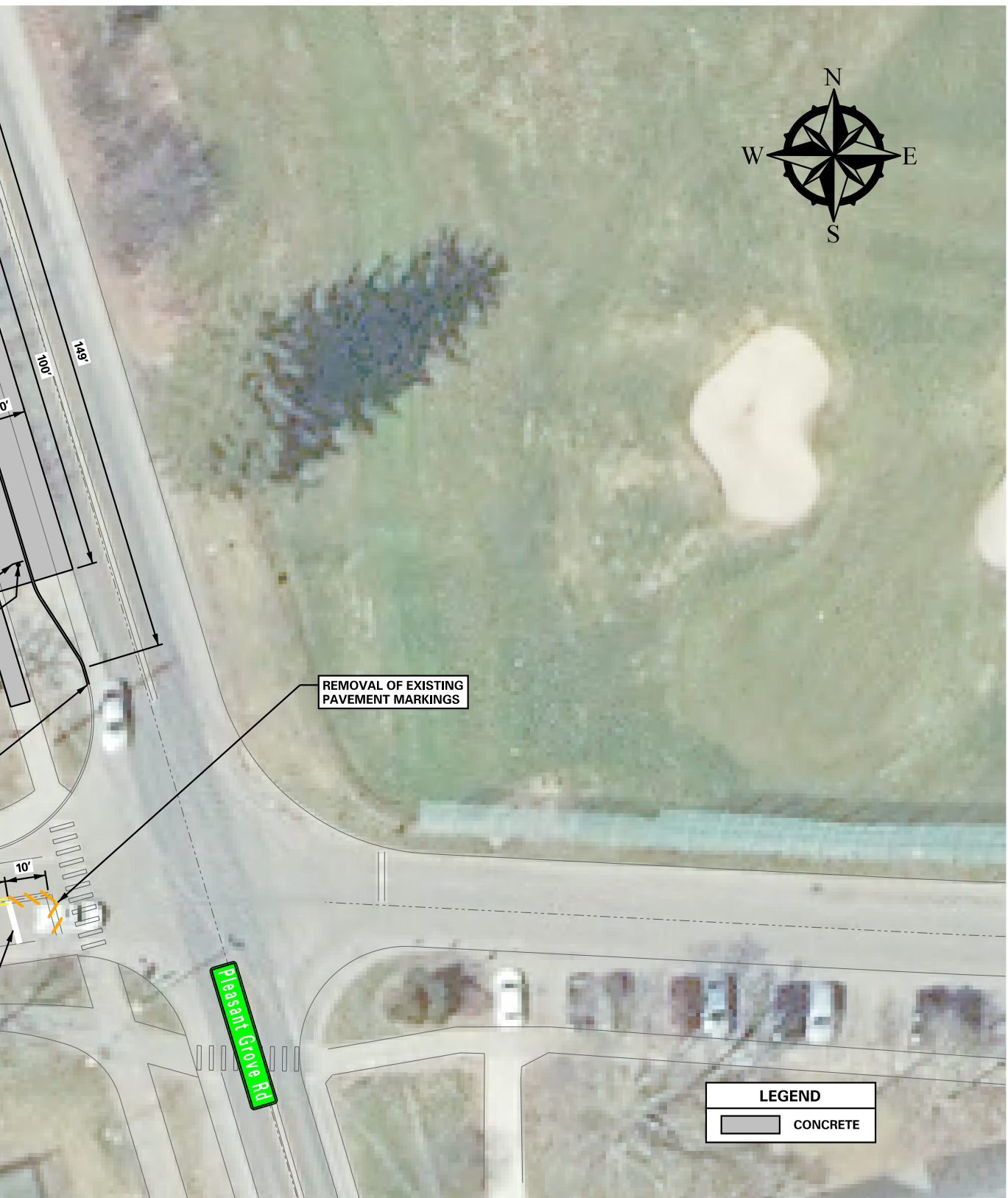


TCAT - Transit Development Plan

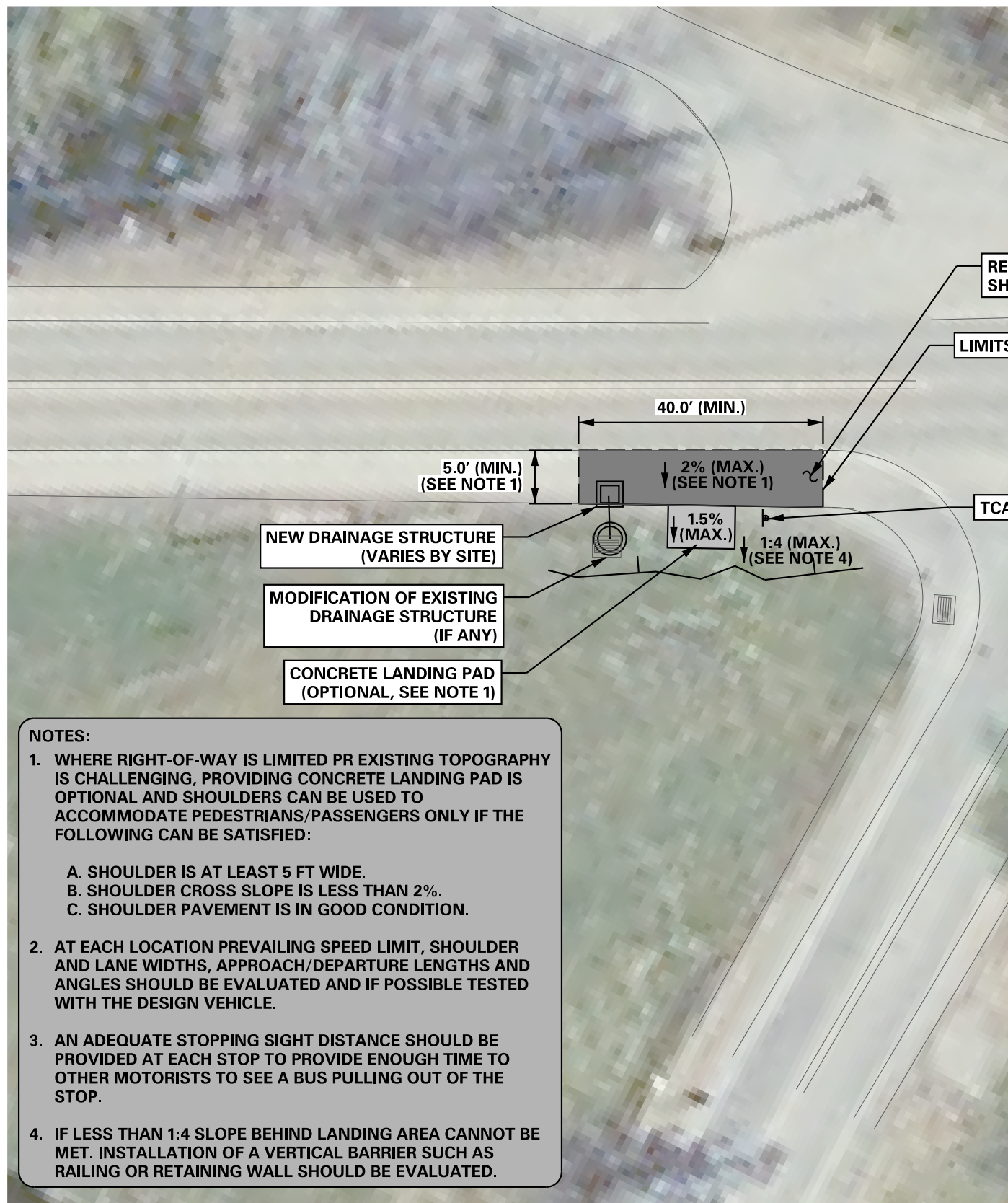
PROJECT: 119-322 DATE: 08/2021



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Jessup Road and Pleasant Grove Road Concept



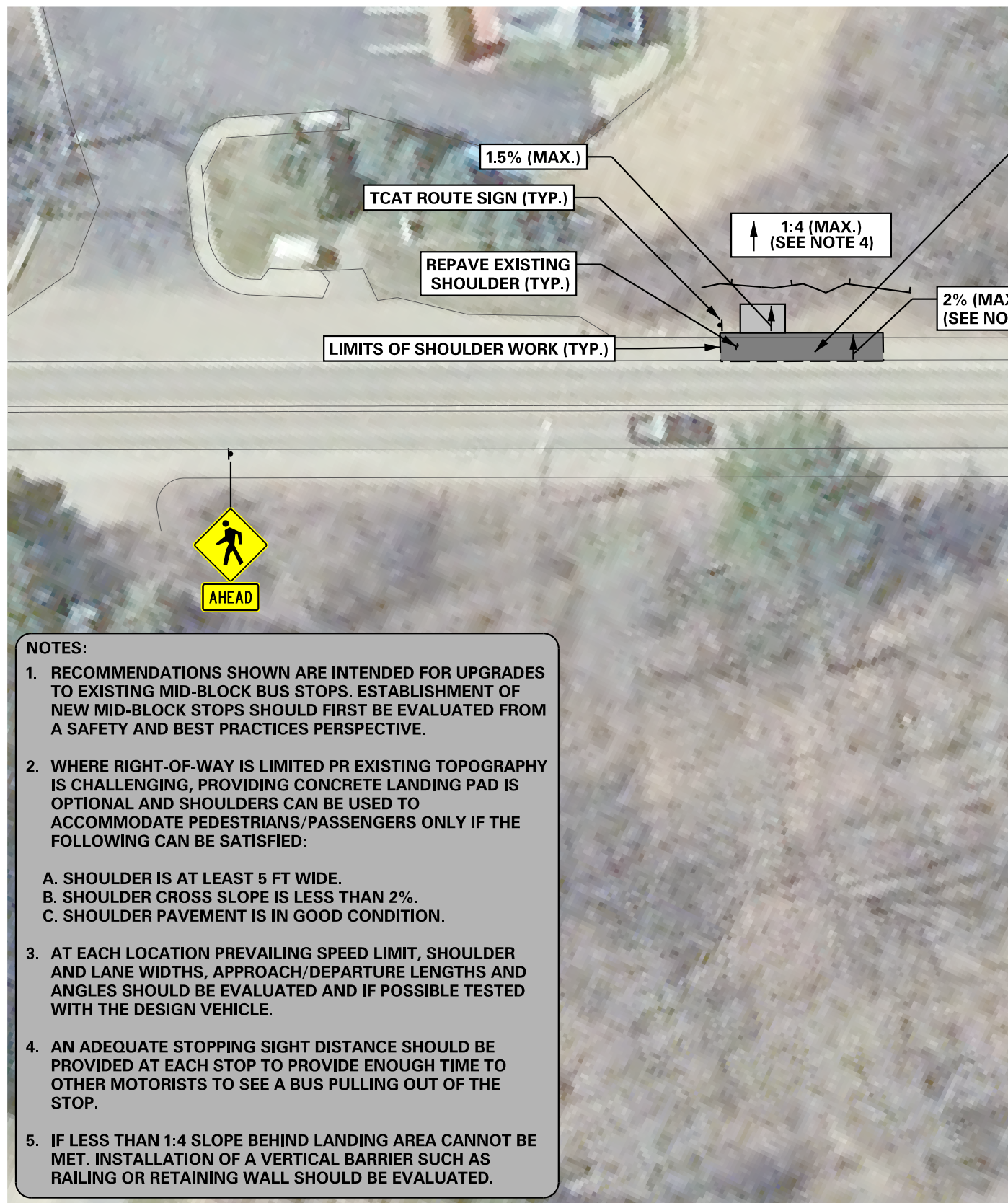
TCAT - Transit Development Plan

PROJECT: 119-322 DATE: 08/2021



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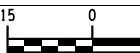


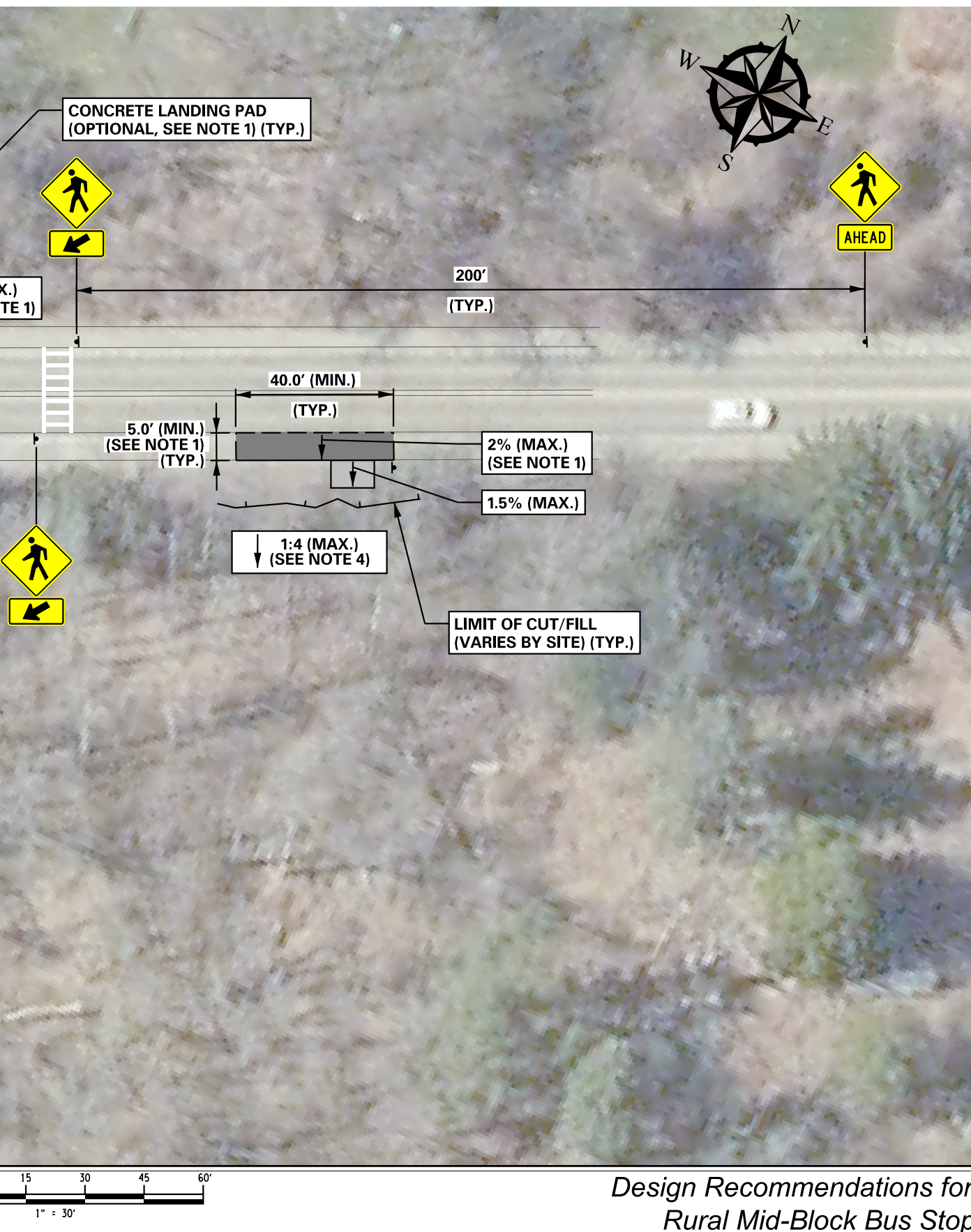
TCAT - Transit Development Plan

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Community Corners

June 23, 2021

Description of Major Improvements:

Community Corners

Approximate ROW required:

ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNITS	SF	0.0000	Acres
		PRICE	QUANTITY	TOTAL
UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION AND DISPOSAL	CY	\$25.00	120	\$3,000
EMBANKMENT IN PLACE	CY	\$50.00	250	\$12,500
FULL DEPTH PAVEMENT	SF	\$9.50	1800	\$17,100
CONCRETE BUS PAD	SF	\$30.00	1200	\$36,000
SIDEWALKS	SF	\$10.50	5700	\$59,850
GRANITE CURB	LF	\$50.00	1050	\$52,500
CLEARING AND GRUBBING	LS	\$2,000.00	1.00	\$2,000
LANDSCAPING (INCLUDING TOPSOIL AND SEED)	LS	\$9,000.00	1.00	\$9,000
SIGNING AND STRIPING	LS	\$2,700.00	1	\$2,700
DRAINAGE BASINS	EA	\$6,000.00	4	\$24,000
DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	\$60.00	560	\$33,600
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (\$50,000 /acre)	AC	\$50,000.00	0.20	\$10,000
EROSION CONTROL	LS	\$5,000.00	1.00	\$5,000
TCAT SHELTER	EA	\$20,000.00	1.00	\$20,000
WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL	LS	8%	1	\$23,000
SURVEY AND STAKEOUT	LS	5%	1	\$14,400
MOBILIZATION	LS	4%	1	\$11,500
CONTINGENCY	LS	25%	1	\$71,900

CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL: \$ 409,000

DESIGN ENGINEERING (10%) \$ 40,900

CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION (20%) \$ 81,800

ANTICIPATED ROW COST \$ -

PROJECT TOTAL: \$ 532,000

Assumptions

NO OVERHEAD UTILITY IMPACTS

COST EXCLUDES ROW ACQUISITION COSTS



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Cornell A Lot Concept

June 25, 2021

Description of Major Improvements:

Cornell A Lot Concept

Approximate ROW required:

ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNITS	SF	0.0000	Acres
		PRICE	QUANTITY	TOTAL
UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION AND DISPOSAL	CY	\$25.00	130	\$33,250
EMBANKMENT IN PLACE	CY	\$60.00	60	\$3,600
FULL DEPTH PAVEMENT	SF	\$10.00	810	\$8,100
CONCRETE BUS PAD	SF	\$35.00	700	\$24,500
SIDEWALKS	SF	\$12.00	1800	\$21,600
GRANITE CURB	LF	\$55.00	450	\$24,750
LANDSCAPING (INCLUDING TOPSOIL AND SEED)	LS	\$1,000.00	1.00	\$1,000
SIGNING AND STRIPING	LS	\$600.00	1	\$600
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (\$50,000 /acre)	AC	\$50,000.00	0.10	\$5,000
EROSION CONTROL	LS	\$1,000.00	1.00	\$1,000
HEATED SIDEWALKS & CONDUIT	LS	\$35,000.00	1.00	\$35,000
TCAT SHELTER	EA	\$35,000.00	1.00	\$35,000
WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL	LS	8%	1	\$9,900
SURVEY AND STAKEOUT	LS	5%	1	\$6,200
MOBILIZATION	LS	4%	1	\$5,000
CONTINGENCY	LS	25%	1	\$48,400

CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL: \$ 263,000

DESIGN ENGINEERING (10%) \$ 26,300

CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION (20%) \$ 52,600

ANTICIPATED ROW COST \$ -

PROJECT TOTAL: \$ 342,000

Assumptions

NO DRAINAGE MODIFICATIONS NEEDED



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Campus Road and Tower Road

June 23, 2021

Description of Major Improvements:

Approximate ROW required:

ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNITS	SF	0.0000	Acres
		PRICE	QUANTITY	TOTAL
UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION AND DISPOSAL	CY	\$25.00	100	\$2,500
FULL DEPTH PAVEMENT	SF	\$9.50	970	\$9,215
CONCRETE BUS PAD	SF	\$30.00	1400	\$42,000
SIDEWALKS	SF	\$10.50	5500	\$57,750
GRANITE CURB	LF	\$50.00	600	\$30,000
LANDSCAPING (INCLUDING TOPSOIL AND SEED)	LS	\$2,000.00	1.00	\$2,000
SIGNING AND STRIPING	LS	\$200.00	1	\$200
DRAINAGE BASINS	EA	\$6,000.00	2	\$12,000
DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	\$60.00	400	\$24,000
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (\$50,000 /acre)	AC	\$50,000.00	0.20	\$10,000
EROSION CONTROL	LS	\$500.00	1.00	\$500
TCAT SHELTER	EA	\$20,000.00	2.00	\$40,000
WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL	LS	8%	1	\$18,500
SURVEY AND STAKEOUT	LS	5%	1	\$11,600
MOBILIZATION	LS	4%	1	\$9,300
CONTINGENCY	LS	25%	1	\$57,600

CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL: \$ 328,000

DESIGN ENGINEERING (10%) \$ 32,800
 CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION (20%) \$ 65,600
 ANTICIPATED ROW COST \$ -

PROJECT TOTAL: \$ 427,000

Assumptions

ASSUMED NEW CATCH BASINS AND DRAINAGE PIPE AT PROPOSED BUS STOPS



Calculated By: _____ MR _____
 Calculated Date: _____
 Checked By: _____ DT _____
 Checked Date: _____

Green Street at Ithaca Commons

June 25, 2021

Description of Major Improvements:

Green St at Ithaca Commons

Approximate ROW required:

ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNITS	SF		0.0000		Acres	
		PRICE	QUANTITY	TOTAL			
CONCRETE BUS PAD	SF	\$30.00	3150	\$94,500			
SIDEWALKS	SF	\$12.00	1200	\$14,400			
GRANITE CURB	LF	\$35.00	80	\$2,800			
SIGNING AND STRIPING	LS	\$12,000.00	1	\$12,000			
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (\$50,000 /acre)	AC	\$50,000.00	0.10	\$5,000			
SHELTER LIGHTING	LS	\$15,000.00	1.00	\$15,000			
TCAT SHELTER	EA	\$20,000.00	1.00	\$20,000			
HEATED SIDEWALKS	LS	\$35,000.00	1.00	\$35,000			
WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL	LS	8%	1	\$10,300			
SURVEY AND STAKEOUT	LS	5%	1	\$6,500			
MOBILIZATION	LS	4%	1	\$5,200			
CONTINGENCY	LS	25%	1	\$49,700			

CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL: \$ 271,000

DESIGN ENGINEERING (10%) \$ 27,100
 CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION (20%) \$ 54,200
 ANTICIPATED ROW COST \$ -

PROJECT TOTAL: \$ 353,000

Assumptions



Calculated By: ___MR___
 Calculated Date: _____
 Checked By: ___DT___
 Checked Date: _____

State Street and S Fulton Street

June 23, 2021

Description of Major Improvements:

Approximate ROW required:

		SF	0.0000	Acres
ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNITS	PRICE	QUANTITY	TOTAL
SIGNING AND STRIPING	LS	\$15,100.00	1	\$15,100
EXCLUSIVE TRANSIT SIGNAL & SIGN	EA	\$2,500.00	1	\$2,500
VEHICLE DETECTION LOOP	EA	\$5,000.00	1	\$5,000
WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL	LS	8%	1	\$1,900
SURVEY AND STAKEOUT	LS	5%	1	\$1,200
MOBILIZATION	LS	4%	1	\$1,000
CONTINGENCY	LS	25%	1	\$5,700

CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL: \$ 33,000

DESIGN ENGINEERING (10%) \$ 3,300
 CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION (20%) \$ 6,600
 ANTICIPATED ROW COST \$ -

PROJECT TOTAL: \$ 43,000

Assumptions

Traffic signal controller and cabinet are capable of supporting transit signal and phase.
 Existing mast arm or ped poles can support new signal head.



Calculated By: ____MR____

Calculated Date: _____

Checked By: ____DT____

Checked Date: _____

State Street and N. Plains Bus Bulb

June 23, 2021

Description of Major Improvements:

Approximate ROW required:

SF

0.0000

Acres

ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNITS	PRICE	QUANTITY	TOTAL
UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION AND DISPOSAL	CY	\$25.00	100	\$2,500
CONCRETE BUS PAD	SF	\$30.00	810	\$24,300
SIDEWALKS	SF	\$10.50	3800	\$39,900
GRANITE CURB	LF	\$50.00	330	\$16,500
SIGNING AND STRIPING	LS	\$6,300.00	1	\$6,300
DRAINAGE BASIN	EA	\$6,000.00	4	\$24,000
DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	\$60.00	85	\$5,100
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (\$50,000 /acre)	AC	\$50,000.00	0.10	\$4,825
TCAT SHELTER	EA	\$20,000.00	2.00	\$40,000
WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL	LS	8%	1	\$13,100
SURVEY AND STAKEOUT	LS	5%	1	\$8,200
MOBILIZATION	LS	4%	1	\$6,600
CONTINGENCY	LS	25%	1	\$40,900

CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL: \$ 233,000

DESIGN ENGINEERING (10%) \$ 23,300

CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION (20%) \$ 46,600

ANTICIPATED ROW COST \$ -

PROJECT TOTAL: \$ 303,000**Assumptions**



Calculated By: _____ MR _____
 Calculated Date: _____
 Checked By: _____ DT _____
 Checked Date: _____

State Street and N. Plain Street QJ option

June 23, 2021

Description of Major Improvements:

Approximate ROW required:

ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNITS	SF	0.0000	Acres
		PRICE	QUANTITY	TOTAL
UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION AND DISPOSAL	CY	\$25.00	100	\$2,500
SIDEWALKS	SF	\$10.50	1200	\$12,600
GRANITE CURB	LF	\$50.00	130	\$6,500
SIGNING AND STRIPING	LS	\$7,800.00	1	\$7,800
DRAINAGE BASINS	EA	\$6,000.00	2	\$12,000
DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	\$60.00	25	\$1,500
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (\$50,000 /acre)	AC	\$50,000.00	0.03	\$1,500
EXCLUSIVE TRANSIT SIGNAL & SIGN	EA	\$2,500.00	2.00	\$5,000
VEHICLE DETECTION LOOP	EA	\$5,000.00	2.00	\$10,000
WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL	LS	8%	1	\$4,800
SURVEY AND STAKEOUT	LS	5%	1	\$3,000
MOBILIZATION	LS	4%	1	\$2,400
CONTINGENCY	LS	25%	1	\$14,900

CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL: \$ 85,000

DESIGN ENGINEERING (10%) \$ 8,500

CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION (20%) \$ 17,000

ANTICIPATED ROW COST \$ -

PROJECT TOTAL: \$ 111,000

Assumptions

Traffic signal controller and cabinet are capable of supporting transit signal and phase.
 Existing mast arm or ped poles can support new signal head.



Calculated By: ___MR___
 Calculated Date: _____
 Checked By: ___DT___
 Checked Date: _____

Jessup Road and Pleasant Road

August 3, 2021

Description of Major Improvements:

Jessup Road and Pleasant Grove Road Concept

Approximate ROW required:

ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNITS	SF	0.0000	Acres
		PRICE	QUANTITY	TOTAL
UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION AND DISPOSAL	CY	\$25.00	90	\$2,250
EMBANKMENT IN PLACE	CY	\$60.00	90	\$5,400
FULL DEPTH PAVEMENT	SF	\$9.50	600	\$5,700
CONCRETE BUS PAD	SF	\$30.00	1000	\$30,000
SIDEWALKS	SF	\$10.50	1788	\$18,774
GRANITE CURB	LF	\$50.00	165	\$8,250
CLEARING AND GRUBBING	LS	\$2,000.00	1.00	\$2,000
DRAINAGE BASIN	EA	\$6,000.00	1	\$6,000
DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	\$60.00	150	\$9,000
LANDSCAPING (INCLUDING TOPSOIL AND SEED)	LS	\$2,000.00	1.00	\$2,000
SIGNING AND STRIPING	LS	\$300.00	1	\$300
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (\$50,000 /acre)	AC	\$50,000.00	0.10	\$5,000
EROSION CONTROL	LS	\$1,000.00	1.00	\$1,000
TCAT SHELTER	EA	\$20,000.00	1.00	\$20,000
WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL	LS	8%	1	\$6,600
SURVEY AND STAKEOUT	LS	5%	1	\$4,200
MOBILIZATION	LS	4%	1	\$3,300
CONTINGENCY	LS	25%	1	\$20,600

CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL: \$ 151,000

DESIGN ENGINEERING (10%) \$ 15,100

CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION (20%) \$ 30,200

ANTICIPATED ROW COST \$ -

PROJECT TOTAL: \$ 197,000

Assumptions

Clearing and Grubbing includes cost of 1 tree removal for shelter

Assumed drainage for bump out to tie into existing closed drainage



Calculated By: _____ MR _____
 Calculated Date: _____
 Checked By: _____ DT _____
 Checked Date: _____

Rural Bus Stop at Intersection

Description of Major Improvements:

Approximate ROW required:

ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNITS	SF	0.0000	Acres
		PRICE	QUANTITY	TOTAL
CONCRETE BUS PAD	SF	\$30.00	400	\$12,000
SIDEWALKS	SF	\$10.50	50	\$525
CLEARING AND GRUBBING	LS	\$1,000.00	1.00	\$1,000
LANDSCAPING (INCLUDING TOPSOIL AND SEED)	LS	\$1,000.00	1.00	\$1,000
SIGNING AND STRIPING	LS	\$500.00	1	\$500
DRAINAGE BASINS	EA	\$6,000.00	2	\$12,000
DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	\$60.00	10	\$600
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (\$50,000 /acre)	AC	\$50,000.00	0.02	\$1,000
EROSION CONTROL	LS	\$1,000.00	1.00	\$1,000
WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL	LS	8%	1	\$2,400
SURVEY AND STAKEOUT	LS	5%	1	\$1,500
MOBILIZATION	LS	4%	1	\$1,200
CONTINGENCY	LS	25%	1	\$7,500

CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL WITH DRAINAGE: \$ 43,000
 CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL WITHOUT DRAINAGE: \$ 30,400

DESIGN ENGINEERING (10%) \$ 4,300
 CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION (20%) \$ 8,600
 ANTICIPATED ROW COST \$ -

PROJECT TOTAL WITH DRAINAGE: \$ 56,600
 PROJECT TOTAL WITHOUT DRAINAGE: \$ 44,000

Assumptions

ASSUMED MINIMUM 25 SF FOR EACH CONCRETE LANDING PAD
 NEW PAINTED WHITE LINES ON THE PERIMETER OF THE CONCRETE BUS PAD



Calculated By: __MR__

Calculated Date: _____

Checked By: __DT__

Checked Date: _____

Rural Bus Stop at Mid Block

Description of Major Improvements:

Approximate ROW required:

SF

0.0000

Acres

ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNITS	PRICE	QUANTITY	TOTAL
CONCRETE BUS PAD	SF	\$30.00	200	\$6,000
SIDEWALKS	SF	\$10.50	25	\$263
CLEARING AND GRUBBING	LS	\$1,000.00	1.00	\$1,000
LANDSCAPING (INCLUDING TOPSOIL AND SEED)	LS	\$1,000.00	1.00	\$1,000
SIGNING AND STRIPING	LS	\$200.00	1	\$200
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (\$50,000 /acre)	AC	\$50,000.00	0.01	\$500
EROSION CONTROL	LS	\$500.00	1.00	\$500
WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL	LS	8%	1	\$800
SURVEY AND STAKEOUT	LS	5%	1	\$500
MOBILIZATION	LS	4%	1	\$400
CONTINGENCY	LS	25%	1	\$2,400

CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL: \$ 14,000

DESIGN ENGINEERING (10%) \$ 1,400

CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION (20%) \$ 2,800

ANTICIPATED ROW COST \$ -

PROJECT TOTAL: \$ 19,000

Assumptions

ASSUMED MINIMUM 25 SF FOR CONCRETE LANDING PAD

NEW PAINTED WHITE LINES ON THE PERIMETER OF THE CONCRETE BUS PAD