



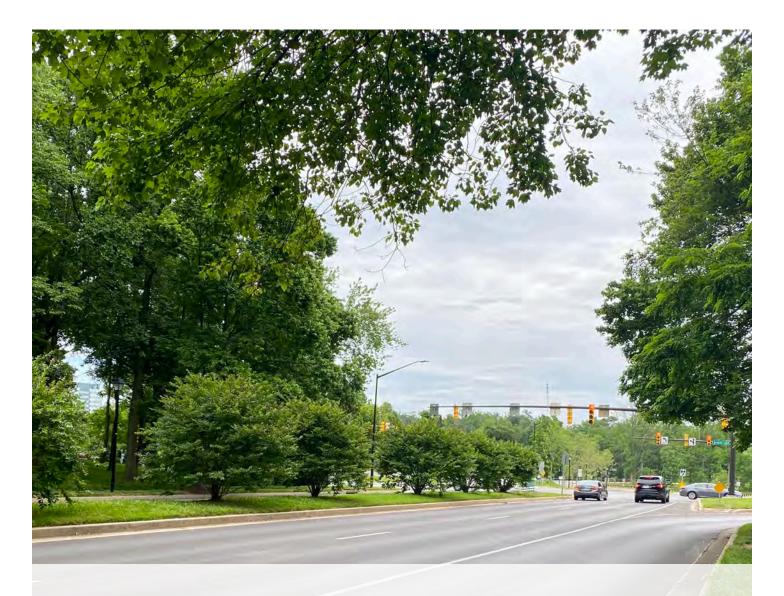
# Hickory Ridge Bicycle Corridor Study











# Hickory Ridge Bicycle Corridor Study Appendix 1 Photo Log



001 Grace Drive looking northeast toward Cedar Lane intersection



002 Grace Drive looking northeast toward Cedar Lane intersection from Simpsonville Mill driveway



003 Grace Drive looking southwest from Simpsonville Mill driveway



004 Grace Drive looking east showing Cedar Lane traffic islands



005 Cedar Lane looking south toward intersection with Grace Drive



006 Cedar Lane pathway connection to Harriet Tubman Lane looking south toward Grace Drive



007 Cedar Lane looking north showing bridge over Middle Patuxent River



008 Cedar Lane pathway connection to Harriet Tubman Lane



009 Cedar Lane looking south showing bridge over Middle Patuxent River



010 Cedar Lane maintenance access to Robinson Nature Center pathway showing vehicular bridge looking south



011 Cedar Lane maintenance access to Robinson Nature Center pathway looking southeast



012 Cedar Lane maintenance access to Robinson Nature Center pathway looking northeast



013 Robinson Nature Center pathway connection off Cedar Lane looking southwest



014 Robinson Nature Center pathway connection to Cedar lane looking northeast



015 Robinson Nature Center pathway connection looking southwest



016 Robinson Nature Center pathway connection looking southwest showing turn to bridge underpass



017 Robinson Nature Center pathway connection looking southeast showing pathway to bridge underpass



018 Cedar Lane looking north showing vehicular entrance to Robinson Nature Center



019 Cedar Lane south of Freetown Road looking north



020 Cedar Lane south of Freetown Road looking south



021 Cedar Lane from east side of Freetown Road intersection looking south



022 Cedar Lane from east side of Freetown Road intersection looking north



023 Cedar Lane from east side of Freetown Road intersection looking west at slip lane crosswalk



024 Cedar Lane from east side of Freetown Road intersection looking north showing both crosswalks



025 Cedar Lane from east side of Freetown Road intersection looking west at Cedar Lane crosswalk



026 Cedar Lane from east side of Freetown Road intersection looking north looking north showing unmarked Freetown Road Crosswalk



027 Cedar Lane from west side of Freetown Road intersection looking east



028 Cedar Lane from west side of Freetown Road intersection looking east at Cedar Lane crosswalk



029 Cedar Lane from west side of Freetown Road intersection looking east at Cedar Lane crosswalk



030 Cedar Lane from west side of Freetown Road intersection looking south at Cedar Lane crosswalk



031 Cedar Lane from west side of Freetown Road intersection looking east across intersection



032 Cedar Lane from east side of Freetown Road intersection looking north



033 Cedar Lane north of Freetown Road intersection looking north



034 Cedar Lane at Owen Brown Road intersection looking south



035 Cedar Lane at Owen Brown Road intersection looking northwest



036 Cedar Lane at Owen Brown Road intersection looking north



037 Cedar Lane at Owen Brown Road intersection looking east



038 Owen Brown Road looking east from Cedar Lane intersection



039 Owen Brown Road east of Cedar Lane intersection looking east



040 Owen Brown Road west of Cedar Lane intersection looking west



041 Owen Brown Road west of Cedar Lane intersection looking west



042 Owen Brown Road west of Cedar Lane intersection looking east toward Sunny Spring Road



043 Owen Brown Road west of Sunny Spring intersection looking east



044 Owen Brown Road west of Martin Road intersection looking west



045 Owen Brown Road at Martin Road intersection looking west



046 Martin Road at Owen Brown Road intersection looking southwest



048 Martin Road at intersection with Owen Brown Road looking south



049 Martin Road looking south from Owen Brown Road intersection



050 Martin Road just south of intersection with Owen Brown Road looking south



051 Martin Road just south of intersection with Owen Brown Road looking north



052 Martin Road just south of intersection with Owen Brown Road looking south



053 Martin Road at Ferryboat Circle looking north



054 Martin Road at Kiteline Court intersection looking south



055 Martin Road at Tanager Lane intersection looking south



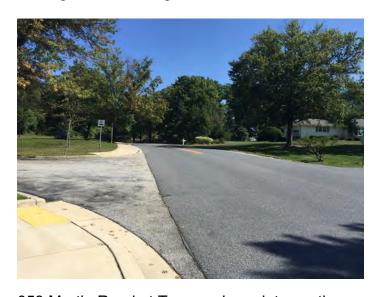
056 Martin Road at Tanager Lane intersection looking north



057 Martin Road at Tanager Lane intersection looking north showing ditch



058 Martin Road at Tanager Lane intersection looking south



059 Martin Road at Tanager Lane intersection looking north



060 Martin Road at Quarterstaff Road intersection showing utilities



061 Martin Road at Quarterstaff Road intersection looking south showing bridge



062 Martin Road at Atholten Adventist driveway looking south



063 Martin Road at Seneca Drive intersection looking south



064 Martin Road at Seneca Drive intersection looking south



065 Martin Road at Seneca Drive intersection looking north



066 Martin Road south of Seneca Drive intersection looking south



067 Martin Road at High Bench intersection looking south



068 Martin Road at High Bench intersection looking north



069 Martin Road at High Bench intersection east side bus pad



070 Martin Road at High Bench intersection east side bus stop looking south



071 Martin Road near sound barrier looking south



072 Martin Road near sound barrier looking north



073 Martin Road near Freetown Road intersection looking west onto Harriet Tubman Lane



074 Harriet Tubman Lane and Freetown Road and Freetown Road intersection looking west



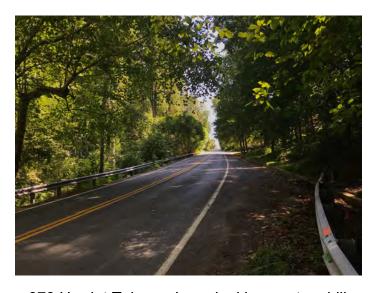
075 Harriet Tubman Lane from Freetown Road intersection looking west



076 Harriet Tubman Lane looking east toward Freetown Road intersection



077 Harriet Tubman Lane looking west down hill



078 Harriet Tubman Lane looking east up hill



079 Harriet Tubman Lane culvert looking south



080 Harriet Tubman Lane looking west along the Middle Patuxent River



081 Harriet Tubman Lane looking east along the Middle Patuxent River



082 Harriet Tubman Lane rock outcropping looking north



083 Harriet Tubman Lane parking area to Robinson Nature Center trails



084 Harriet Tubman Lane bridge over Middle Patuxent River showing Trail to Cedar Lane



085 Harriet Tubman Lane looking west toward Cedar Lane from parking area



086 Harriet Tubman Lane looking east along Middle Patuxent River from parking area



087 Martin Road intersection with Owen Brown Road looking east



088 Martin Road intersection with Owen Brown Road looking north



089 Martin Road north of intersection with Owen Brown Road looking north



090 Martin Road north of intersection with Owen Brown Road looking south



091 Martin Road looking south toward intersection with Owen Brown Road



092 Martin Road looking south showing south-most chicane



093 Martin Road looking north showing south-most chicane



094 Martin Road looking south showing parking on the east side of the roadway



095 Martin Road looking north showing middle chicane



096 Martin Road looking south showing middle chicane



097 Martin Road approaching intersection with Hickory Ridge Road looking north



098 Martin Road approaching intersection with Hickory Ridge Road looking south showing north-most chicane



100 Hickory Ridge Road trail crossing east of trail crossing east of Athletic Field Drive looking south



102 Hickory Ridge Road looking west showing trail crossing



099 Martin Road approaching intersection with Hickory Ridge Road looking north showing utility access point



101 Hickory Ridge Road trail crossing east of Athletic Field Drive looking north



103 Hickory Ridge Road east of the Bluffs Apartments showing end of bike lane



104 Hickory Ridge Road east of College Square intersection looking west



105 Hickory Ridge Road east of College Square intersection looking east



106 Hickory Ridge Road eastbound west of Martin Road intersection looking west



107 Hickory Ridge Road eastbound west of Martin Road intersection looking east



intersection looking west



108 Hickory Ridge Road eastbound at Martin Road 109 Hickory Ridge Road eastbound at Martin Road intersection looking east



110 Hickory Ridge Road crosswalk at Martin Road intersection looking south



111 Hickory Ridge Road westbound at Martin Road intersection looking east showing signage and red light camera



112 Hickory Ridge Road westbound at Martin Road intersection looking west



113 Hickory Ridge Road westbound at Martin Road intersection looking east showing retaining wall and utilities



114 Hickory Ridge Road westbound near Martin Road intersection looking west



115 Hickory Ridge Road westbound near Broken Land Parkway intersection looking west



116 Hickory Ridge Road eastbound showing utility cabinets looking west



117 Hickory Ridge Road eastbound near Broken Land Parkway intersection looking east



118 Hickory Ridge Road eastbound near Broken Land Parkway intersection looking west



119 Hickory Ridge Road eastbound near Broken Land Parkway intersection showing informal path looking east



120 Hickory Ridge Road eastbound at Broken Land Parkway intersection showing right hand turn lane looking east



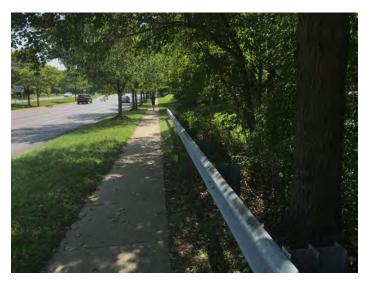
121 Broken Land Parkway southbound north of Hickory Ridge Road intersection looking north



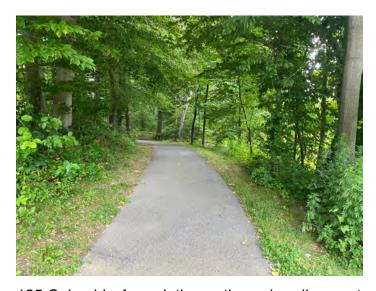
122 Broken Land Parkway southbound looking north



123 Broken Land Parkway southbound looking south



124 Broken Land Parkway southbound south of Little Patuxent Parkway looking south



125 Columbia Association pathway heading east from Martin Road south of Hickory Ridge intersection



126 Columbia Association pathway heading east from Martin Road south of Hickory Ridge intersection



127 Columbia Association pathway heading east from Martin Road south of Hickory Ridge intersection



128 Columbia Association pathway heading east from Martin Road south of Hickory Ridge intersection



130 Informal trail between Columbia Association pathway and Hickory Ridge Road and Broken Land Parkway intersection



129 Informal trail between Columbia Association pathway and Hickory Ridge Road and Broken Land Parkway intersection



# **Hickory Ridge Bicycle Corridor Study**

# **Appendix 2**

Hickory Ridge Bicycle Corridor Survey Results Summary (Section 1 & 2)





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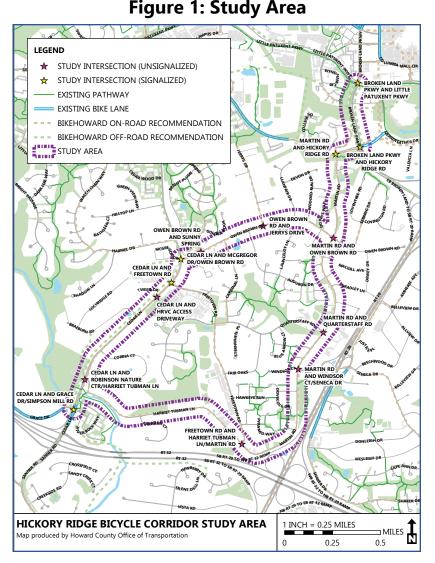
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### 1. Introduction

Hickory Ridge, Town Center, and the other villages and neighborhoods of central and eastern Columbia have a strong network of internal pathways and neighborhood streets that facilitate safe and comfortable bicycling and support riding as a transportation mode for short trips. Similarly, River Hill has a strong internal network of pathways and a developing corridor of bicycle facilities on Great Star Drive, Summer Sunrise Drive, and Grace Drive. While these sets of bicycle facilities provide internal connectivity within the two discrete areas, the lack of safe, comfortable, and accessible bicycle facilities that connect Downtown Columbia and Hickory Ridge to River Hill is a barrier to bicycle travel between central and western Columbia. BikeHoward (the Howard County Bicycle Master Plan) identified Clarksville/River Hill, Robinson Nature Center, and Hickory Ridge Village Center as "Key Destinations," and included a route along Martin Road and Harriet Tubman Lane connecting them to Downtown Columbia in its short-term network.

While BikeHoward identified a short-term route, the Hickory Ridge Bike Corridor study is an effort to identify a preferred route for continuous bicycle facilities to connect existing bike lanes on Grace Drive (providing access from River Hill and points west) to Hickory Ridge, Downtown Columbia and the rest of the Columbia pathway system and bike network. While the study is primarily a technical assessment, local knowledge is key to understanding the context and challenges associated with the roadways in the study area (see Figure 1, right, for a study area map). Therefore, the Howard County Office of Transportation



administered an online survey to gather residents and transient bicyclists' opinions about the road segments in the study area. The survey also included an opportunity to sign up for email updates specifically about the project. This report presents the results of the survey.

The survey had two main sections. The first was a segment-by-segment question sequence about the roads in the study area, asking respondents to rank four factors (vehicle speeds, traffic congestion, topography (i.e. hills), and "close passes" by vehicles) in order of how much they contribute to bicycling stress along the study segment. In addition, the survey asked specific routing questions about two segments (Broken Land Parkway between Hickory Ridge Road and Little Patuxent Parkway, and Cedar Lane between Grace Drive and Harriet Tubman Lane). The segments were shown in random order to each survey taker.

The second section of the survey asked respondents to categorize their approach to bicycling ("No Way No How," "Interested But Concerned," "Enthused and Confident," or "Strong and Fearless), as well as provide any open-ended comments about bicycling in Hickory Ridge. Finally, the survey asked for respondents' contact information, including email address and geographic location.

The survey was a success, gathering input from over 200 respondents. Most respondents were from Hickory Ridge or nearby, and represented a wide cross-section of bicycling experience, from those who say they would "no way no how" get on a bicycle to those who call their approach to riding "strong and fearless." Despite their wide range of approaches to bicycling, respondents agreed that vehicle speeds and "close passes" are the most widespread stressors for bicycling in Hickory Ridge. Responses demonstrated that approaches to bicycling on Broken Land Parkway differed widely by skill level, but nearly all considered Cedar Lane a difficult and sometimes unavoidable obstacle to bicycling. Finally, many respondents provided detailed open-ended comments that further explained their survey responses or provided suggestions for specific improvements.

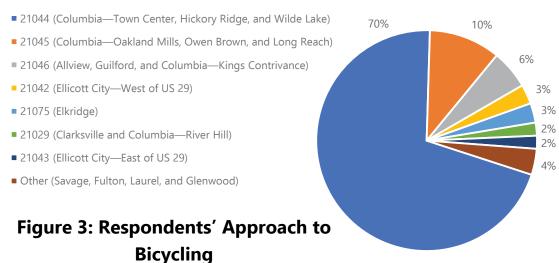
While the survey yielded a large number of respondents, it was not a scientific survey and thus cannot be assumed to provide a representative sample of Hickory Ridge residents or transient bicyclists. Nevertheless, the results are valuable because they represent the knowledge and experiences of over 200 people who voluntarily took the time to complete the survey, demonstrating their level of interest in bicycling in and around Hickory Ridge. While the survey results will not be the only factor considered in identifying a preferred route, they do provide local insight that is impossible to attain in technical analysis and is thus invaluable in the planning process.

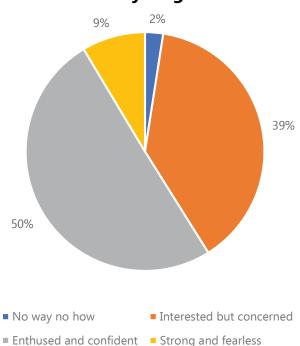
### 2. Summary of Results

### Geography of Respondents

201 people responded to the survey. 99 of those (49 percent) provided location information: either a ZIP code, an address, or both. Respondents were highly geographically concentrated in the Hickory Ridge area. More than 70 percent of respondents who provided a ZIP code were located in 21044, which includes Hickory Ridge (see Figure 2). The summary map on page 11 shows that the geographic distribution of respondents' addresses is heavily concentrated in Hickory Ridge.

**Figure 2: Respondent-Provided ZIP Codes** 





This demonstrates that the survey successfully reached the Hickory Ridge community and provides evidence that the responses reflect the local knowledge that the survey sought to gather.

### Approach to Bicycling

Figure 3, at left, shows how respondents characterized their approach to bicycling. These categories were based on the "Four Types of Cyclists" typology that has become widely used in planning and design of bicycling infrastructure. Small numbers of respondents categorized themselves as "No Way No How" or "Strong and Fearless"

riders, representing the low and high ends of the experience spectrum. 39 percent of respondents called themselves "Interested but Concerned," and 50 percent called themselves "Enthused and Confident," together constituting nearly 90 percent of respondents. To assess how responses differed by respondents' approaches to bicycling, the survey results have been divided into two categories, combining "No Way No How" and "Interested but Concerned" respondents into one group and "Enthused and Confident and "Strong and Fearless" respondents into a second group.

### Stressfulness of Study Segments

Respondents at all levels found Cedar Lane between Owen Brown Road and Harriet Tubman Lane to be the most stressful segment in the study area. Vehicle speed tended to rank highest among the four stressors on Cedar Lane and the segment of Martin Road between Seneca Drive and Freetown Road, while "close passes" tended to rank highest on Owen Brown Road and other segments of Martin Road. Traffic congestion was found to be particularly stressful along Hickory Ridge Road and Broken Land Parkway. Harriet Tubman Lane was the only segment where topography ranked higher than last.

Hickory Ridge Road and Cedar Lane between Owen Brown Road and Harriet Tubman Lane had the smallest difference in reported stressfulness between the two categories of respondents; Hickory Ridge Road earned an average rating of 3.3 by No Way No How/Interested But Concerned Riders and 3.0 by Enthused and Confident/Strong and Fearless Riders, and the Cedar Lane segment was rated 3.8 and 3.5 by the two groups, respectively. Thus both segments had a difference of just 0.3 rating points between the two groups. Martin Road between Seneca Drive and Freetown Road had the largest difference; No Way No How/Interested but Concerned riders gave it an average rating of 2.5, while Enthused and Confident/ Strong and Fearless respondents rated it 1.8, a total difference of 0.7 rating points.

Across the study area, No Way No How/Interested but Concerned respondents tended to rate traffic congestion more highly than Enthused and Confident/Strong and fearless riders, while the case for vehicle speed and "close passes" was reversed (see the "Category Comparison" tables on Page 10). The map sets on page 16 through 39 show more detailed information about the responses to these questions. Broken Land Parkway and Cedar Lane

The survey asked respondents "how do you usually bicycle" for two segments: "between the Hickory Ridge/Broken Land Parkway intersection and the Downtown Columbia Trail," and "between Grace Drive and Harriet Tubman Lane," accompanied by the segment maps shown in Figures 4 and 5.

Along Broken Land Parkway, route choice differed greatly between Enthused and Confident/ Strong and Fearless and No Way No How/Interested But Concerned respondents. While similar shares of both groups reported using Hickory Ridge Road extended and the Merriweather Drive pathway (24 vs 30 percent, respectively) or the sidewalk along Broken Land Parkway (22 vs 26 percent, respectively), a much larger share of Enthused and Confident/Strong and Fearless than No Way No How/Interested But Concerned respondents reported they rode in the lane on Broken Land Parkway (28 vs 9 percent).

Responses for the Cedar Lane segment similarly showed differences between respondents with different approaches to bicycling. A much larger share of Enthused and Confident/Strong and Fearless than No Way No How/Interested but Concerned respondents (55 vs 39 percent, respectively) reported they rode in the lane on Cedar Lane, while a modestly smaller share (as compared to No Way No How/Interested but Concerned respondents) reported using the Simpson Mill pathway (7 vs 11 percent). In addition, fewer Enthused and Confident/Strong and Fearless respondents reported not bicycling in the area (31 vs 41 percent). The Route Choice maps (on pages 42 and 43) show more details about these responses.

### **Summary Conclusions**

Responses to the survey reflect a high degree of interest in bicycling in Hickory Ridge. Respondents were particularly concerned about vehicle speed and

**Figure 4: Broken Land Parkway** 

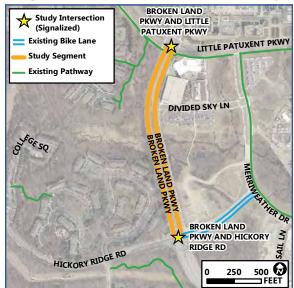
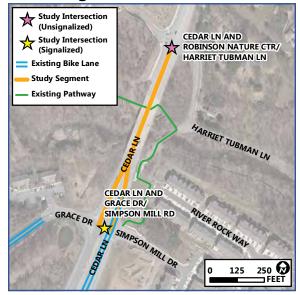


Figure 5: Cedar Lane



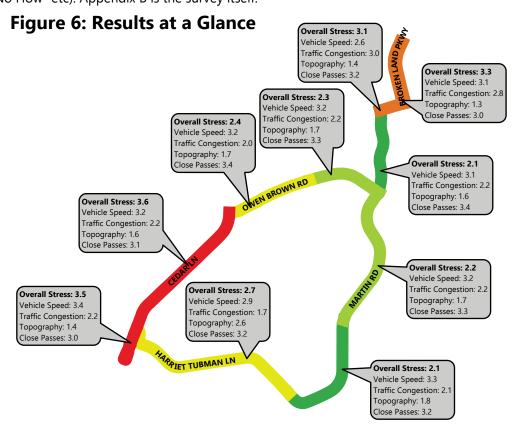
"close passes," and found Cedar Lane to be particularly stressful. Respondents found traffic congestion to be a more significant contributing factor to bicycling stress on Hickory Ridge Road and Broken Land Parkway, which are the study segments closest to Downtown Columbia. In addition, topography was a concern on Harriet Tubman Lane, but still lagged behind vehicle speeds and "close passes."

The survey found important differences between No Way No How/Interested But Concerned respondents and Enthused and Confident/Strong and Fearless respondents. Across the study area, No Way No How/Interested But Concerned respondents reported roadway segments to be more stressful than their Enthused and Confident/Strong and Fearless counterparts, with the greatest difference on

Martin Road between Seneca Drive and Freetown Road. No Way No How/Interested But Concerned residents consistently ranked traffic congestion as a greater contributor to stress than Enthused and Confident/Strong and Fearless respondents did. Finally, the two categories of respondents varied in their routing choice at two key locations: Broken Land Parkway between Hickory Ridge Road and Little Patuxent Parkway, and Cedar Lane between Grace Drive and Harriet Tubman Lane.

### **Report Organization**

The remainder of this report contains detailed tables and maps showing survey results, as well as a list of all open-ended comments and a reproduction of the online survey form. Section 3 ("Data Tables") includes data tables showing all stress factors for each road segment across the two categories, as well as comparison data tables and bar charts showing route choice behavior. Section 4 ("Summary Maps') includes a map showing the geographic distribution of survey respondents who provided an address, as well as maps illustrating the information found in the data tables section. Section 5 ("Detailed Maps") shows results for each stress factor and category of respondent. Section 6 ("Route Choice Maps") presents the results for the Broken Land Parkway and Cedar Lane route choice questions in geographic and tabular format. Finally, two appendices are included. Appendix A ("Open-Ended Responses") includes every openended response received through the survey, along with the corresponding respondent category ("No Way No How" etc). Appendix B is the survey itself.



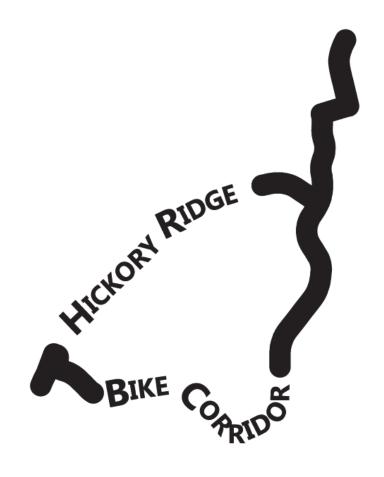
Page 6



Hickory Ridge Bicycle Corridor Study

Appendix 3

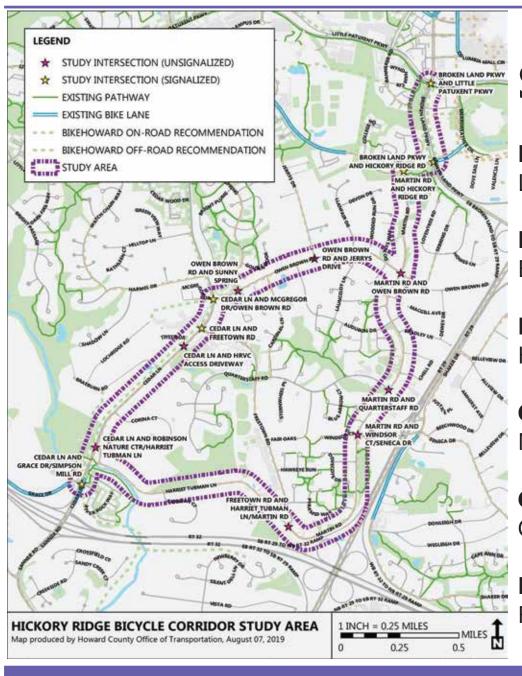
Presentation to Hickory Ridge Village Board



Presentation to Hickory Ridge Village Board September 3, 2019 Chris Eatough – Bicycle and Pedestrian Coordinator Albert Guiney Engel – Transportation Planner Howard County Office of Transportation

### **Study Purpose**

Identify a preferred route for continuous bicycle facilities to connect existing bike lanes on Grace Drive (providing access from River Hill and points west) to Hickory Ridge, Downtown Columbia and the rest of the Columbia pathway system and bike network.



# **Study Area**

#### **Broken Land Parkway**

Little Patuxent Pkwy to Hickory Ridge Rd

#### **Hickory Ridge Road**

Broken Land Pkwy to Martin Rd

#### **Martin Road**

Hickory Ridge Rd to Freetown Rd

#### Owen Brown Road

Martin Rd to Cedar Ln

#### **Cedar Lane**

Owen Brown Rd to Grace Dr

#### **Harriet Tubman Lane**

Freetown Rd to Cedar Ln

# **Anticipated Schedule**

Data Gathering: August-September 2019

- •Public Input Survey Open until September 15
- Field Observations

Technical Assessment: October-December 2019

- •Level of Traffic Stress Analysis
- •Environmental Analysis

Concept Development: January-February 2020

- Concept Sketches
- •Tree, Right-of-Way, and Stormwater Impacts
- •Compliance with Best Practices

Study Conclusion: March 2020

- •Report Development
- Public Presentation

### **Level of Traffic Stress**

Mekuria, Maaza C., Peter G. Furth, and Hilary Nixon. "Low-stress bicycling and network connectivity." (2012).









#### Level of Traffic Stress (LTS) 1

 The level that most children can tolerate.

#### Level of Traffic Stress (LTS) 2

 The level that will be tolerated by the mainstream adult population.

#### Level of Traffic Stress (LTS) 3

 The level tolerated by American cyclists who are "enthused and confident" but still prefer having their own dedicated space for riding.

#### Level of Traffic Stress (LTS) 4

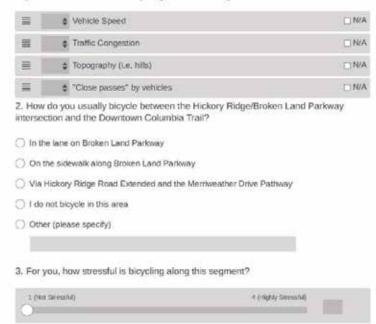
 A level tolerated only by those characterized as "strong and fearless."

#### Hickory Ridge Bike Corridor

Broken Land Parkway between the Downtown Columbia Trail and Hickory Ridge Road

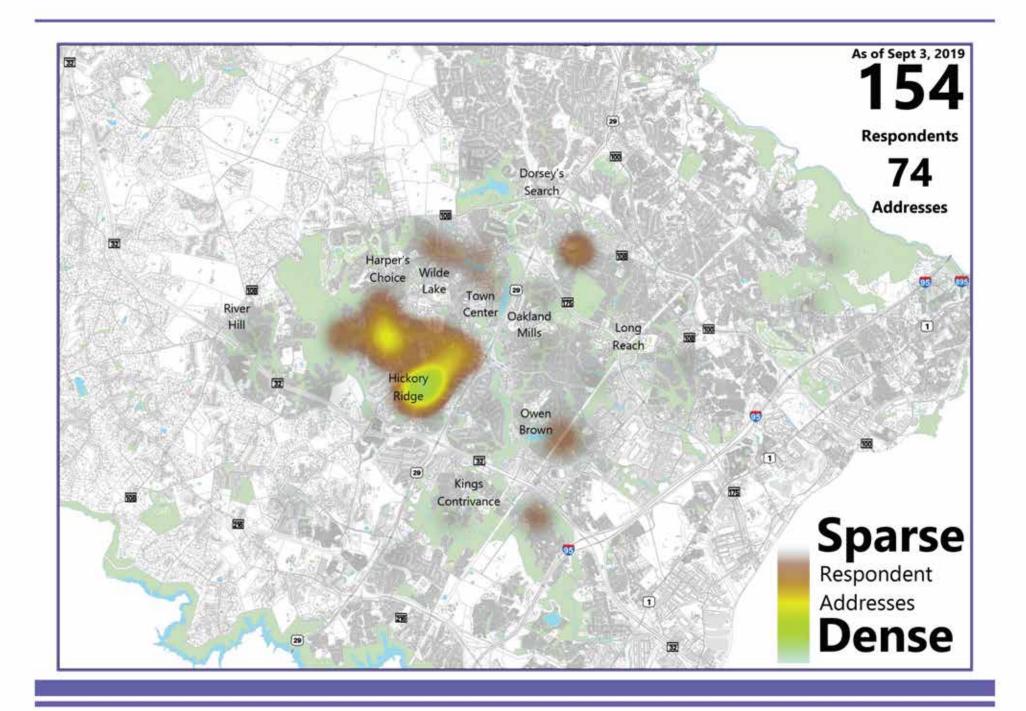


 For the segment shown, please rank the following four factors in order of importance to your level of stress while bicycling on the road segment.



# **Online Survey Goals**

- Identify primary stressors for each road segment
- Develop average reported stress for each segment
- Determine preferred routes in two locations:
  - Broken Land Pkwy/
     Merriweather Dr
  - Cedar Lane/Simpson Mill Pathway
- Gather email addresses for project mailing list



# **Anticipated Report**

Brief, graphical concept report including:

- Study process and identified concerns
- Existing conditions and concept plan
- Summary of public input
- Planning-level cost estimates and proposed project phasing





Email: transportation@howardcountymd.gov Pho

**Phone:** (410) 313-0567

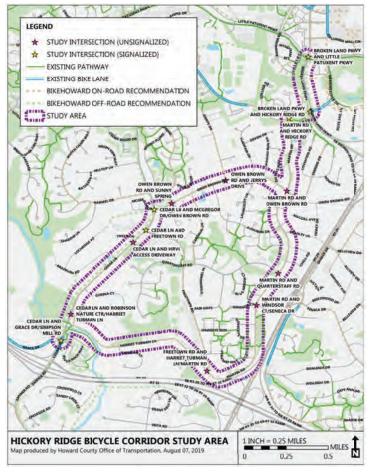


Appendix 4

Public Workshop Boards

**Public Workshop Boards and Survey** 

The purpose of this project is to identify a preferred route and recommend improvements for continuous bicycle facilities to connect existing bike lanes on Grace Drive (providing access from River Hill and points west) to Hickory Ridge, Downtown Columbia and the rest of the Columbia pathway system and bike network.



### Study Area

#### **Broken Land Parkway**

Little Patuxent Parkway to Hickory Ridge Road

#### **Hickory Ridge Road**

Broken Land Parkway to Martin Road

#### **Martin Road**

Hickory Ridge Road to Freetown Road

#### **Owen Brown Road**

Martin Road to Cedar Lane

#### Cedar Lane

Owen Brown Road to Grace Drive

#### **Harriet Tubman Lane**

Freetown Road to Cedar Lane

The concept designs you will see tonight reflect public feedback from a survey administered from July through September, field observations conducted by the design team, and a Bicycle Level of Traffic Stress analysis of existing roadways.

Please visit each station to learn the results of the survey and field observations, and how Bicycle Level of Traffic Stress analysis helps us design bike routes that are low-stress and work for everyone.

We need your feedback on the draft concept designs.

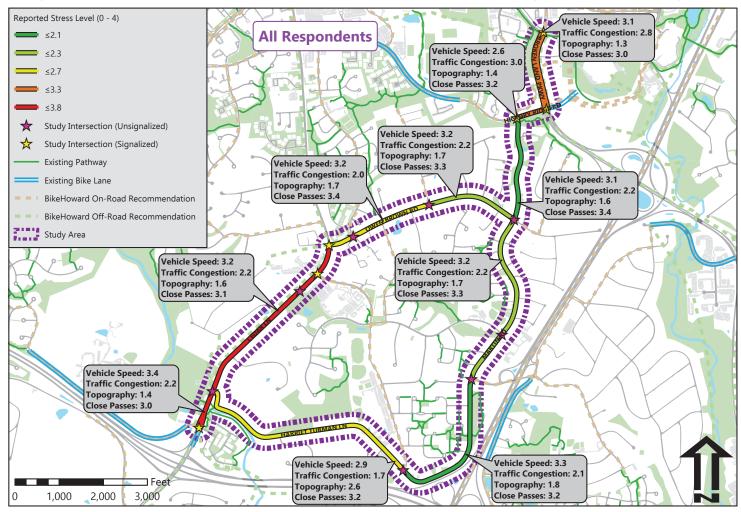
Please fill out a survey form after you have reviewed the boards!

# Anticipated Schedule Data Gathering: August-September 2019 +Public Input Survey Open until September 15 +Field Observations Technical Assessment: October-December 2019 +Level of Traffic Stress Analysis +Environmental Analysis Concept Development: January-February 2020 +-Concept Sketches -Tree, Right of Way, and Stormwater Impacts +Compliance with Best Practices Study Conclusion: March 2020 +Report Development +Public Presentation

The Hickory Ridge Bike Corridor survey was posted on the Bike Howard website between July 30 - September 15, 2019 and received 201 responses. The survey was promoted by the Hickory Ridge Village Board, County Council, the Bicycle Advisory Group, and Bike Howard. Survey Goals:

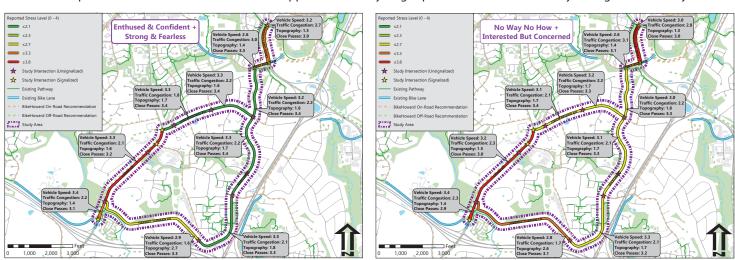
Gather input from people who bicycle in the area Identify what makes certain road segments stressful to bike on

Respondents were asked to rate vehicle speed, traffic congestion, topography, and close passes from least to most stressful (0-4) for each of the segments shown in the below map. More stressful corridors are shown in red and less stressful in green, as indicated in the legend.



Respondents also identified their general approach to bicycling as No Way No How (2%), Interested But Concerned (39%), Enthused & Confident (50%), or Strong & Fearless (9%).

The below maps show how individuals with different approaches to bicycling experience stressors differently throughout the study area:



#### How Bicycle Level of Traffic Stress is Measured

Bicycle Level of Traffic Stress analysis uses factors such as the speed of traffic, volume of traffic, and the number of lanes to rate each roadway segment on a scale of 1 to 4, where 1 is a low-stress place to ride and 4 is a high-stress place to ride. It analyzes the total connectivity of a network to evaluate how many destinations can be accessed using low-stress routes. "Traffic stress... is a combination of perceived danger and other stressors... associated with riding a bike close to motor traffic."

- Northeastern University Professor Peter Furth

#### Mixed-Traffic Criteria

Number of Lanes	Average Daily Traffic	<25 mph	30 mph	35 mph	40 mph	45 mph	50+ mph
	0-750	LTS 1	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 4
2-way street	751-2000	LTS 1	LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 4	LTS 4
(no centerline)	2001-3000	LTS 1	LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 4	LTS 4	LTS 4
	3001+	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 4	LTS 4	LTS 4
	0-750	LTS 1	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 4
1 through lane per direction	751-2000	LTS 1	LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 4	LTS 4
(1-way street or 2-way street with centerline)	2001-6000	LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 4	LTS 4	LTS 4	LTS 4
	6001+	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 4	LTS 4	LTS 4	LTS 4
2 thurs with language and investigation	0-6000	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 4	LTS 4	LTS 4
2 through lanes per direction	6001+	LTS 3	LTS 4				
3+ through lanes per direction	any ADT	LTS 3	LTS 4				

#### Bike Lanes and Shoulders not Adjacent to a Parking Lane

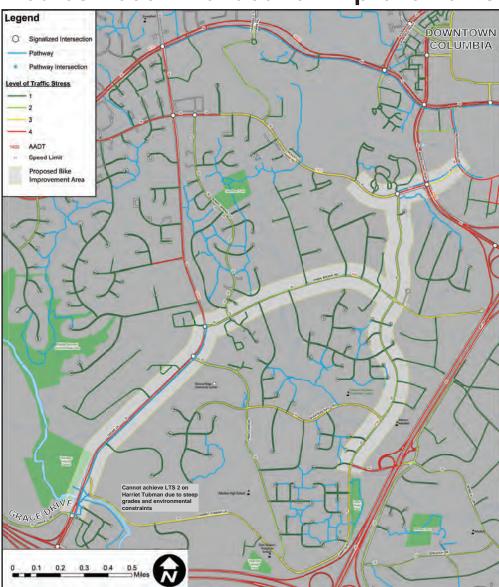
Number of Lanes	Bike Lane Width	<25 mph	30 mph	35 mph	40 mph	45 mph	50+ mph
1 thru lane per direction,	6+ feet	LTS 1	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 3
or unlaned	4 or 5 feet	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 4
2 thru lanes per direction	6+ feet	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 3
2 till talles per direction	4 or 5 feet	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 4
3+ lanes per direction	any width	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 4	LTS 4	LTS 4

Level of Traffic Stress	Description	Example
1	The level that most children can tolerate; shared use paths are considered low stress since the cyclist is removed from traffic	
2	Tolerated by the mainstreem adult population; roads with low volume and low speed auto traffic	
3	Tolerated by riders who are "enthused and confident" but still prefer having their own dedicated space for cycling	
4	Only tolerated by riders who are characterized as "strong and fearless"	

#### **Routes We Studied**

# Legend O Signalized Intersection COLUMBIA Study Corridor

#### **Routes Recommended for Improvements**



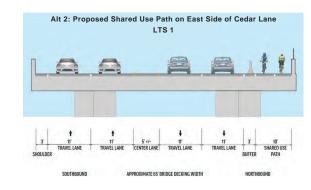


EXISTING WEST EAST

#### 1 CEDAR LANE BRIDGE OVER MIDDLE PATUXENT RIVER

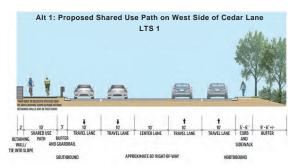


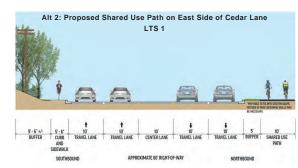




#### (2) CEDAR LANE FROM OWEN BROWN ROAD TO BRIDGE OVER MIDDLE PATUXENT RIVER







#### **WEST**

# Converts existing sidewalk from north of Owen Brown Road to Robinson Nature Center Direct access to Grace Drive and Robinson Nature Center Does not cross unsignalized intersection with Harriet Tubman Lane Minimal tree and slope impacts between Owen Brown Road and Freetown Road Potential impacts to drainage features and stream (~1,600 Linear Feet) Potential impacts to existing overhead utilities (~3,000 Linear Feet) Potential impacts to existing guardrail (~1,600 Linear Feet) Potential impacts to slope (~2,100 Linear Feet) that may require more fill than east side

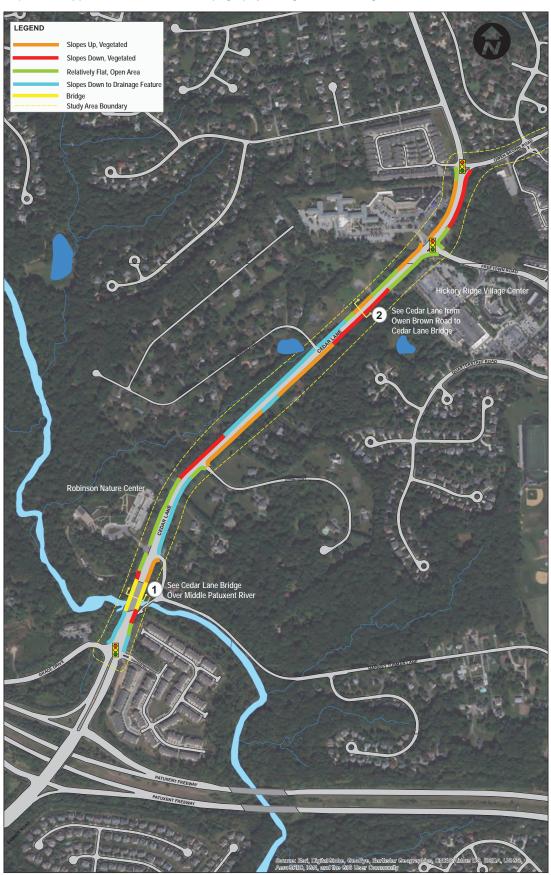
#### **EAST**

	Direct access to Freetown Road, Hickory Village Town Center and Owen Brown Road Cyclist from the east would not need to cross Cedar Lane
+	Minimal existing overhead utilities (~100 Linear Feet)
_	Less potential impacts to drainage features (~700 Linear Feet)
	Provides facilities on both sides (existing sidewalk on west side; new shared use path on east side)
	Potential impacts to drainage features (~ 700 Linear Feet)
	Existing sidewalk only from Freetown Road to Corina Court
	Potential impacts to existing guardrail (~1,000 Linear Feet)
	Potential impacts to slope (~1,550 Linear Feet) that may require more cut than west side

Do you prefer the west or east side location for the shared use path? Please tell us why on the survey.



To meet project goals, a shared use path (LTS 1) is proposed along Cedar Lane from Owen Brown Road to Grace Drive. There are existing topographical constraints on both east and west of Cedar Lane. This map shows approximate locations of topography changes and drainage features.



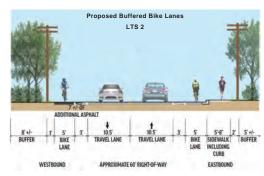


#### **EXISTING**

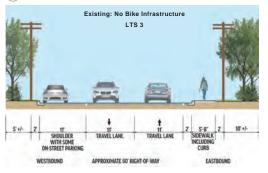
#### **PROPOSED**

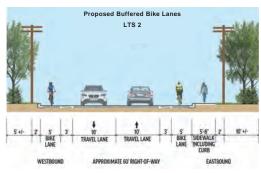
#### 1) OWEN BROWN ROAD NEAR CEDAR LANE



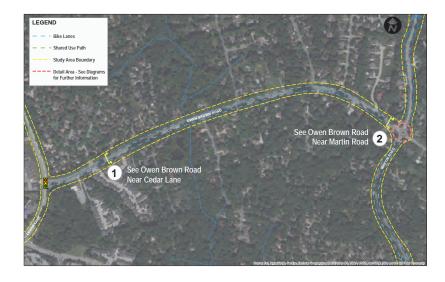


#### (2) OWEN BROWN ROAD NEAR MARTIN ROAD ROUNDABOUT

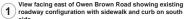




The existing pavement width for Owen Brown Road between Martin Road and Cedar Lane allows for buffered bike lanes to be installed by restriping pavement. Minimal additional asphalt would be needed to achieve the project goal of a LTS 2 bicycle facility that connects Martin Road and Cedar Lane.









2 View facing west of Owen Brown Road at roundabout showing existing roadway configuration with curb and sidewalk on south side and curb with parking in



#### **EXISTING**

#### **PROPOSED**

The typical sections depict two areas of constraint south of the roundabout at Owen Brown Road

#### 1 MARTIN ROAD NORTH OF QUARTERSTAFF DRIVE





#### (2) MARTIN ROAD SOUTH OF QUARTERSTAFF DRIVE









Existing turn lanes on Martin Road near Quarterstaff Drive





#### **EXISTING**

#### **PROPOSED**

#### 1) MARTIN ROAD NORTH OF ROUNDABOUT



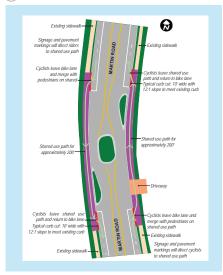


#### **2** ROUNDABOUT DIAGRAM



Circulating as a vehicle: Bike lanes are not recommended within a roundabout. Instead, cyclists merge with traffic before entering the roundabout, circulate with traffic, and then re-enter the bike lane after exiting

#### **3** TRAFFIC CALMING DIAGRAM



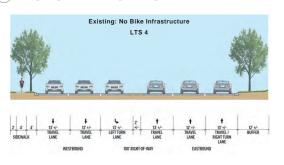
Navigating around traffic calming on Martin Road: Cyclists will leave dedicated on-street bike lane and use new curb cuts to merge onto shared use path around the traffic calming and return to on-street bike lane

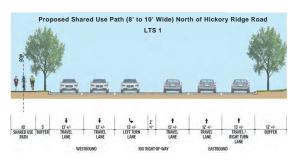


#### **EXISTING**

#### **PROPOSED**

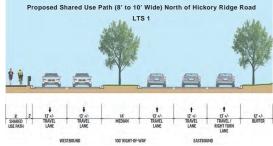
1) HICKORY RIDGE ROAD NEAR MARTIN ROAD





(2) HICKORY RIDGE ROAD NEAR BROKEN LAND PARKWAY





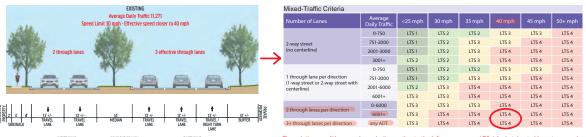


3 PROPOSED HICKORY RIDGE ROAD AND MARTIN ROAD INTERSECTION DIAGRAM





#### Existing conditions on Hickory Ridge Road evaluated with Mixed-Traffic Criteria



The existing conditions as shown in the section to the left measure as a LTS 4 (only tolerated by "strong and fearless riders")

However, observations showed additional factors contributing to a high-stress condition including:

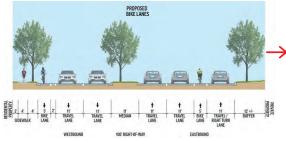
• Effective speeds were higher than 30 mph (assumed based on field observations)

- The double left turn from northbound Broken Land Parkway onto westbound Hickory Ridge results in
- frequent high vehicular volumes and cars cannot give cyclists adequate space when passing

  The full length right turn lane on eastbound Hickory Ridge also requires cyclists to change lanes to

#### continue straight across Broken Land Parkway

#### Can we achieve LTS 2 with on-road bike lanes? NO



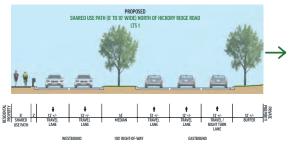
Number of Lanes	Bike Lane Width	<25 mph	30 mph	35 mph	40 mph	45 mph	50+ mph
1 thru lane per direction,	6+ feet	LTS 1	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 3
or unlaned	4 or 5 feet	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 4
2 through lanes per direction	6+ feet	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 3
2 through lanes per direction	4 or 5 feet	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 4
3+ through lanes per direction	any width	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 4	LTS 4	LTS 4

Additionally, the project could not be accomplished through restriping:

confident riders"), which does not meet the goal of LTS 2

- The bike lane cannot be accommodated within the existing curbs in the westbound direction but would require moving the median curb, resulting in a high-cost project that would take a long time to implement
- The bike lane in the eastbound direction would either be located between the right turn lane and through traffic (as shown in the section to the left), or against the curb, which would require cyclists to change lanes to continue straight across Broken Land Parkway
- · Effective speeds would likely remain higher than 30 mph

#### Can we achieve LTS 2 with a shared use path? YES



\*RIGHT-OF-WAY ACQUISTION AND RETAINING WALL MAY BE NECESSARY FOR AN 8' OR 10' WIDE SHARED USE PATH WITH A 5' BUFFER

Completely separated from traffic therefore LTS 1



The goal for the Hickory Ridge Bike Corridor is to have a continuous low-stress bicycle route between Downtown Columbia and Grace Drive.

For the purposes of this study, we are defining low-stress as at least LTS 2 (comfortable for the mainstream adult population) along each road segment.

Hickory Ridge Road is a multi-lane, high speed, high volume roadway currently rated LTS 4.

This board shows how we used the Level of Traffic Stress (LTS) methodology to decide on an appropriate low-stress bike facility along Hickory Ridge Road.



Wednesday, January 15, 2020, 6:30-8:00 pm

#### **Public Meeting Survey**

The goal of the Hickory Ridge Bike Corridor study is to develop a preferred route and recommend improvements for continuous bicycle facilities to connect existing bike lanes on Grace Drive (providing access from River Hill and points west) to Hickory Ridge, Downtown Columbia, and the rest of the Columbia pathway system and bike network.

Please print your responses to the following questions. We appreciate any comments you may have. Does the proposed route with improvements meet your bike transportation and/or recreational The proposed route is Grace Drive>Cedar Lane>Owen Brown Road>Martin Road>Hickory Ridge Road>Merriweather Drive. □ Yes ☐ Somewhat □ No Why or why not? How likely are you to use the proposed route with improvements? ☐ Very Likely ☐ Likely ☐ Neutral ☐ Unlikely ☐ Very Unlikely Would anything make you more likely to use the proposed route with improvements? Do you prefer the east alignment or west alignment for the Cedar Lane shared use path? ☐ East alignment (same side as Hickory Ridge Village Center) ☐ West alignment (same side as Robinson Nature Center) Why? (Survey continues on back of page)

Oo you have an	y feedback on	the proposed	bike lane and	shared use pa	th on Hickory Ri	dge Road?
lease share any	additional co	omments here:				



# Hickory Ridge Bicycle Corridor Study Appendix 5 Planning-Level Cost Estimates





#### **Overall Planning-Level Cost Estimates**

Corridor Section	Cost				
Owen Brown Road Interim (no buffer for bike lanes)	\$	90,000			
Martin Road (south of roundabout)	\$	130,000			
Martin Road (north of roundabout)	\$	490,000			
Hickory Ridge Road (west of Martin Road)	\$	1,020,000			
Hickory Ridge Road Option A (east of Martin Road)	\$	560,000			
Hickory Ridge Road Option B (east of Martin Road)	\$	1,100,000			
Hickory Ridge Road Option C (east of Martin Road)	\$	350,000			
Cedar Lane (Owen Brown Road to Grace Drive)	\$	5,350,000			
Owen Brown Road (buffered bike lanes)	\$	520,000			
Total	\$	9,610,000			
Estimates do not include right of way or easement acquisition costs					





#### **Howard County, Maryland**

#### Planning-Level Cost Estimate - Owen Brown Road - Interim

Item No.	Item Description	Qty.	Unit		Unit Cost		Cost
	CATEGORY 1 - PRELIMINARY	<u> </u>					
101	Maintenance of Traffic (6% of Categories 2-8)	1	LS	\$	2,848.50	\$	2,848.50
102	Construction Stakeout (2% of Categories 2-8)	1	LS	\$	949.50	\$	949.50
103	Mobilization (8% of Categories 2-8)	1	LS	\$	3,798.00	\$	3,798.00
	Sub-Total Preliminary					\$	7,596.00
	CATEGORY 2 - GRADING						
	None					\$	-
	Sub-Total Grading					\$	-
	CATEGORY 3 - DRAINAGE						
	None					\$	-
	Sub-Total Drainage					\$	-
	CATEGORY 4 - STRUCTURES						
	None					\$	-
	Sub-Total Structures					\$	-
	CATEGORY 5 - PAVING						
501	5" Yellow Pavement Marking Lines	8,500	LF	\$	0.90	\$	7,650.00
502	5" White Pavement Marking Lines	9,000	LF	\$	0.90	\$	8,100.00
503	12" White Pavement Marking Lines	140	LF	\$	4.00	\$	560.00
504	24" White Pavement Marking Lines	530	LF	\$	8.00	\$	4,240.00
505	White Pavement Marking Legends and Symbols	180	SF	\$	15.00	\$	2,700.00
506	Removal of Existing Pavement Marking Lines	13,670	LF	\$	1.50	\$	20,505.00
	Sub-Total Paving					\$	43,755.00
	CATEGORY 6 - SHOULDERS	1		1		1	
	None						
	Sub-Total Shoulders					\$	-
	CATEGORY 7 - LANDSCAPING	1				٥	
	None					\$	-
	Sub-Total Landscaping					\$	-
801	CATEGORY 8 - UTILITIES & TRAFFIC Square Perforated Tubular Steel Sign Posts	8	EA	¢	120.00	¢	1 040 00
802	Square Tubular Steel Anchor Bases	8	EA	\$	75.00	\$	1,040.00
802	Sheet Aluminum Signs	60	SF	\$	30.00	\$	
	Band Sign to Pole	_					1,800.00
805	_	8	EA	\$	35.00	\$	280.00
	Sub-Total Utilities, Lighting & Traf	п				\$	3,720.00
		Subtotal 10% Conting	anov.			\$	<b>\$55,071.00</b> 5,507.10
		20% Miscell				\$	11,014.20
		Relocate Util			ntal)	\$	2,753.55
		TOTAL NEAT	`		,,	Ψ	\$74,345.85
		Engineering 1			of Subtotal)	\$	13,767.75
		IIZIIGIIICCI III g	Dough Total	(23/	Total		88,113.60
		SAY			10141	\$	90,000.00
Design an	d estimate does not include roadway resurfacing.	5.11				, v	× 0,000.00



#### **Howard County, Maryland**



#### Planning-Level Cost Estimate - Martin Road South

-							
Item No.	Item Description	Qty.	Unit		Unit Cost		Cost
	CATEGORY 1 - PRELIMINARY						
101	Clearing and Grubbing	1	LS	\$	2,500.00	\$	2,500.00
102	Maintenance of Traffic (6% of Categories 2-8)	1	LS	\$	4,114.08	\$	4,114.08
103	Construction Stakeout (2% of Categories 2-8)	1	LS	\$	1,371.36	\$	1,371.36
104	Mobilization (8% of Categories 2-8)	1	LS	\$	5,485.44	\$	5,485.44
101	Sub-Total Preliminary	1	Lo	Ψ	3,103.11	\$	13,470.88
	CATEGORY 2 - GRADING					Ψ	10,470.00
	None					\$	-
	Sub-Total Grading	1				\$	
	CATEGORY 3 - DRAINAGE					Ψ	
	None					\$	
	Sub-Total Drainage	1				\$	
	CATEGORY 4 - STRUCTURES					Ψ	
	None					\$	_
	Sub-Total Structures			J		\$	
	CATEGORY 5 - PAVING					Ψ	
501	5" Yellow Pavement Marking Lines	13,530	LF	\$	0.90	\$	12,177.00
502	5" White Pavement Marking Lines	30,500	LF	\$	0.90	\$	27,450.00
503	12" White Pavement Marking Lines	96	LF	\$	4.00	\$	384.00
504	24" White Pavement Marking Lines	84	LF	\$	8.00	\$	672.00
505	White Pavement Marking Legends and Symbols	180	SF	\$	20.00	\$	3,600.00
506	Removal of Existing Pavement Marking Lines	13,710	LF	\$	1.50	\$	20,565.00
300	Sub-Total Paving	13,/10	LI	Φ	1.30	\$	64,848.00
	CATEGORY 6 - SHOULDERS					Φ	04,040.00
	None						
	Sub-Total Shoulders			J		\$	
	CATEGORY 7 - LANDSCAPING					Ф	-
	None					\$	
	Sub-Total Landscaping					\$	
	CATEGORY 8 - UTILITIES & TRAFFIC					Ψ	-
801	Square Perforated Tubular Steel Sign Posts	8	EA	\$	130.00	\$	1,040.00
802	Square Tubular Steel Anchor Bases	8	EA	\$	75.00	\$	600.00
803	Sheet Aluminum Signs	60	SF	\$	30.00	\$	1,800.00
805	Band Sign to Pole	8	EA	\$	35.00	\$	280.00
803			ĽA	Φ	33.00	\$	3,720.00
<u> </u>	Sub-Total Utilities, Lighting & Traft	Subtotal				Þ	\$82,038.88
		10% Conting	gency			\$	8,203.89
			laneous Items			\$	16,407.78
			T CONSTRUCT			Φ	\$106,650.54
			Design Total		of Subtotal)	\$	20,509.72
		Lingineering	Design Total	(23/	Total		127,160.26
		SAY			1 Otal	\$	130,000.00
Danier	d action to do a motion had a modern arms of the c	SA1				φ	130,000.00
Design an	d estimate does not include roadway resurfacing.						





#### **Howard County, Maryland**

#### Planning-Level Cost Estimate - Martin Road North

Item No.	Item Description	Qty.	Unit		Unit Cost		Cost
	CATEGORY 1 - PRELIMINARY						
	Clearing and Grubbing	1	LS	\$	10,000.00	\$	10,000.00
	Maintenance of Traffic (6% of Categories 2-8)	1	LS	\$	13,973.89	\$	13,973.89
103	Construction Stakeout (2% of Categories 2-8)	1	LS	\$	4,657.96	\$	4,657.96
104	Mobilization (8% of Categories 2-8)	1	LS	\$	8,306.10	\$	8,306.10
	Sub-Total Preliminary					\$	36,937.95
	CATEGORY 2 - GRADING						
	Class 2 Excavation	148	CY	\$	50.00	\$	7,400.00
202	Saw Cuts	25	LF	\$	5.00	\$	125.00
	Removal of Existing Curb and Gutter	25 20	LF	\$	15.00	\$	375.00
	Test Pit Excavation Removal of Existing Sidewalk	-	CY	\$	130.00	_	2,600.00
205	-	445	SY	\$	35.00	\$	15,575.00
	Sub-Total Grading CATEGORY 3 - DRAINAGE					\$	26,075.00
	SWM/Drainage/E&S (20% of Categories 2, 4, 5 and 6)	1	LS	\$	50,974.20	\$	50,974.20
301	Sub-Total Drainage	1	Lo	φ	30,974.20	\$	50,974.20
	CATEGORY 4 - STRUCTURES					Ψ	30,774.20
	None					\$	-
	Sub-Total Structures					\$	-
	CATEGORY 5 - PAVING						
501	5" Yellow Pavement Marking Lines	3,730	LF	\$	0.90	\$	3,357.00
502	5" White Pavement Marking Lines	4,950	LF	\$	0.90	\$	4,455.00
503	24" White Pavement Marking Lines	20	LF	\$	8.00	\$	160.00
504	White Pavement Marking Legends and Symbols	60	SF	\$	20.00	\$	1,200.00
505	Removal of Existing Pavement Marking Lines	3,730	LF	\$	1.50	\$	5,595.00
	Sub-Total Paving					\$	14,767.00
	CATEGORY 6 - SHOULDERS			-			
	5" Concrete Sidewalk	6,008	SF	\$	9.00	\$	54,072.00
602	Traffic Calming Adjustments	1	LS	\$	75,000.00	\$	75,000.00
	Sub-Total Shoulders  CATEGORY 7 LANDSCAPING					\$	129,072.00
	CATEGORY 7 - LANDSCAPING Turfgrass Sod Establishment	214	SY	\$	5.00	\$	1,070.00
	Tree Mitigation	1	LS	\$	8,000.00	\$	8,000.00
702	Sub-Total Landscaping	1	Lo	ψ	8,000.00	\$	9,070.00
	CATEGORY 8 - UTILITIES & TRAFFIC					Ψ	2,070.00
801	Square Perforated Tubular Steel Sign Posts	6	EA	\$	130.00	\$	780.00
	Square Tubular Steel Anchor Bases	6	EA	\$	75.00	\$	450.00
803	Sheet Aluminum Signs	50	SF	\$	30.00	\$	1,500.00
804	Band Sign to Pole	6	EA	\$	35.00	\$	210.00
	Sub-Total Utilities, Lighting & Traffi	ic				\$	2,940.00
		Subtotal					\$269,836.15
		10% Conting	gency			\$	26,983.62
		20% Miscell				\$	53,967.23
		Relocate Uti			/	\$	67,459.04
		TOTAL NEAT				\$	418,246.04
		Engineering	Design Total	(259	% of Subtotal)	\$	67,459.04
					Total		485,705.07
		SAY				\$	490,000.00
Estimate d	oes not include right of way or easement acquisition costs	~***				Ψ	770,0



#### Howard County, Maryland



#### Planning-Level Cost Estimate - Hickory Ridge Road - West

				_			
Item No.	Item Description	Qty.	Unit		Unit Cost		Cost
	CATEGORY 1 - PRELIMINARY						
101	Clearing and Grubbing	1	LS	\$	10,000.00	\$	10,000.00
102	Maintenance of Traffic (6% of Categories 2-8)	1	LS	\$	29,518.08	\$	29,518.08
103	Construction Stakeout (2% of Categories 2-8)	1	LS	\$	9,839.36	\$	9,839,36
104	Mobilization (8% of Categories 2-8)	1	LS	\$	37,084.64	\$	37,084.64
101	Sub-Total Preliminary		Lo	Ψ	37,001.01	\$	86,442.09
	CATEGORY 2 - GRADING					Ψ	00,442.07
201	Class 2 Excavation	200	CY	\$	50.00	\$	10,000.00
202	Saw Cuts	915	LF	\$	5.00	\$	4,575.00
203	Removal of Existing Curb and Gutter	915	LF	\$	15.00	\$	13,725.00
203	Removal of Existing Pavement	68	CY	\$	60.00	\$	4.080.00
205	Test Pit Excavation	50	CY	\$	130.00	\$	6,500.00
	Removal of Existing Sidewalk			\$			
206	, -	1311	SY	Þ	30.00	\$	39,330.00
	Sub-Total Grading					\$	78,210.00
	CATEGORY 3 - DRAINAGE					-	
301	SWM/Drainage/E&S (20% of Categories 2, 4, 5 and 6)	1	LS	\$	114,326.55	\$	114,326.55
	Sub-Total Drainage					\$	114,326.55
	CATEGORY 4 - STRUCTURES						
	None					\$	-
	Sub-Total Structures					\$	-
	CATEGORY 5 - PAVING						
501	Superpave Asphalt Mix 9.5 mm for Surface, PG 64S-22, Level 1	222	TON	\$	120.00	\$	26,640.00
502	Superpave Asphalt Mix Base, 19.0 mm, PG 64S-22, Level 2	370	TON	\$	95.00	\$	35,150.00
503	4 Inch Graded Aggregate Base	2,625	SY	\$	15.00	\$	39,375.00
504	Full Depth Patching	136	TON	\$	200.00	\$	27,200.00
505	5" Yellow Pavement Marking Lines	2,500	LF	\$	0.90	\$	2,250.00
506	5" White Pavement Marking Lines	3,060	LF	\$	0.90	\$	2,754.00
507	12" White Pavement Marking Lines	280	LF	\$	4.00	\$	1,120.00
508	24" White Pavement Marking Lines	20	LF	\$	8.00	\$	160.00
509	White Pavement Marking Legends and Symbols	200	SF	\$	20.00	\$	4,000.00
510	Removal of Existing Pavement Marking Lines	5,860	LF	\$	1.50	\$	8,790.00
	Sub-Total Paving					\$	147,439.00
	CATEGORY 6 - SHOULDERS						
601	Concrete Curb and Gutter	915	LF	\$	30.00	\$	27,450.00
602	Detectable Warning Surface Mat	24	SF	\$	40.00	\$	960.00
	Sub-Total Shoulders					\$	28,410.00
	CATEGORY 7 - LANDSCAPING					-	
701	Turfgrass Sod Establishment	1525	SY	\$	4.50	\$	6,862.50
702	Tree Mitigation	1	LS	\$	54,000.00	\$	54,000.00
702	Sub-Total Landscaping			Ψ	2 1,000.00	\$	60,862.50
	CATEGORY 8 - UTILITIES & TRAFFIC					Ψ	00,002.50
801	Square Perforated Tubular Steel Sign Posts	8	EA	\$	130.00	\$	1,040.00
802	Square Tubular Steel Anchor Bases	8	EA	\$	75.00	\$	600.00
803	Sheet Aluminum Signs	60	SF	\$	30.00	\$	1,800.00
	8			_			
804	Band Sign to Pole	8	EA	\$	35.00	\$	280.00
805	Pedestrian Signal Head	6	EA	\$		\$	9,000.00
806	Modified Traffric Signal Phasing/Timing (1 Intersection)	1	LS	\$	50,000.00	\$	50,000.00
	Sub-Total Utilities, Lighting & Traf	fic				\$	62,720.00
		Subtotal					\$578,410.14
		10% Conting				\$	57,841.01
		20% Miscell	anous Items			\$	115,682.03
		Relocate Uti	lities (20% o	f Sul	ototal)	\$	115,682.03
		TOTAL NEAT	Γ CONSTRUC	TIO	N	\$	867,615.21
		Engineering	Design Total	(25)	% of Subtotal)	\$	144,602.53
					Total	\$	1,012,217.74
		SAY				\$	1,020,000.00
Estimates	do not include right of way or easement acquisition costs. Design and estimate do		roadway resur	facin	g.		
	1 6 11 11 11 11		,		-	<u> </u>	



#### **Howard County, Maryland**



#### Planning-Level Cost Estimate - Hickory Ridge Road - Option A

Item No.	Item Description	Qty.	Unit		Unit Cost	Cost
	CATEGORY 1 - PRELIMINARY					
101	Clearing and Grubbing	1	LS	\$	10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
102	Maintenance of Traffic (6% of Categories 2-8)	1	LS	\$	15,967.85	\$ 15,967.85
103	Construction Stakeout (2% of Categories 2-8)	1	LS	\$	5,322.62	\$ 5,322.62
104	Mobilization (8% of Categories 2-8)	1	LS	\$	19,274.46	\$ 19,274.46
	Sub-Total Preliminary					\$ 50,564.93
	CATEGORY 2 - GRADING					
201	Class 2 Excavation	100	CY	\$	50.00	\$ 5,000.00
202	Saw Cuts	800	LF	\$	4.00	\$ 3,200.00
203	Removal of Existing Curb and Gutter	800	LF	\$	15.00	\$ 12,000.00
204	Removal of Existing Pavement	60	CY	\$	60.00	\$ 3,600.00
205	Test Pit Excavation	10	CY	\$	130.00	\$ 1,300.00
	Sub-Total Grading					\$ 25,100.00
	CATEGORY 3 - DRAINAGE					
301	SWM/Drainage/E&S (20% of Categories 2, 4, 5 and 6)	1	LS	\$	49,456.80	\$ 49,456.80
	Sub-Total Drainage					\$ 49,456.80
	CATEGORY 4 - STRUCTURES					
	None					\$ -
	Sub-Total Structures					\$ -
	CATEGORY 5 - PAVING					
501	Superpave Asphalt Mix 9.5 mm for Surface, PG 64S-22, Level 1	68	TON	\$	120.00	\$ 8,160.00
502	Superpave Ashalt Mix Base, 19.0 mm, PG 64S-22, Level 2	120	TON	\$	95.00	\$ 11,400.00
503	4 Inch Graded Aggregate Base	820	SY	\$	12.00	\$ 9,840.00
504	Full Depth Patching	120	TON	\$	200.00	\$ 24,000.00
505	12" White Pavement Marking Lines	925	LF	\$	4.00	\$ 3,700.00
506	24" White Pavement Marking Lines	63	LF	\$	8.00	\$ 504.00
507	White Pavement Marking Legends and Symbols	100	SF	\$	20.00	\$ 2,000.00
	Sub-Total Paving					\$ 59,604.00
	CATEGORY 6 - SHOULDERS					
509	Concrete Curb and Gutter	800	LF	\$	30.00	\$ 24,000.00
602	Detectable Warning Surface Mat	30	SF	\$	40.00	\$ 1,200.00
	Sub-Total Shoulders					\$ 25,200.00
	CATEGORY 7 - LANDSCAPING					
701	Turfgrass Sod Establishment	610	SY	\$	5.00	\$ 3,050.00
	Sub-Total Landscaping					\$ 3,050.00
	CATEGORY 8 - UTILITIES & TRAFFIC					
801	Square Perforated Tubular Steel Sign Posts	8	EA	\$	130.00	\$ 1,040.00
802	Square Tubular Steel Anchor Bases	8	EA	\$	75.00	\$ 600.00
	Sheet Aluminum Signs	60	SF	\$	30.00	\$ 1,800.00
804	Band Sign to Pole	8	EA	\$	35.00	\$ 280.00
	Modified Traffric Signal Phasing/Timing and Pedestrian Signal Head (1 Intersection)	1	LS	\$	100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00
	Sub-Total Utilities, Lighting & Traffi	c		•		\$ 103,720.00
		Subtotal		•		\$316,695.73
		10% Conting	gency			\$ 31,669.57
		20% Miscell	anous Items			\$ 63,339.15
		Relocate Uti	lities (20% o	f Sub	total)	\$ 63,339.15
		TOTAL NEAT	CONSTRUC	TION		\$ 475,043.59
		Engineering	Design Total	(25%	% of Subtotal)	\$ 79,173.93
					Total	\$ 554,217.52
		SAY				\$ 560,000.00
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#### **Howard County, Maryland**

#### Planning-Level Cost Estimate - Hickory Ridge Road - Option B

Item No.	Item Description	Qty.	Unit		Unit Cost		Cost
	CATEGORY 1 - PRELIMINARY						
101	Clearing and Grubbing	1	LS	\$	10,000.00	\$	10,000.00
102	Maintenance of Traffic (6% of Categories 2-8)	1	LS	\$	32,095.60	\$	32,095.60
103	Construction Stakeout (2% of Categories 2-8)	1	LS	\$	10,698.53	\$	10,698.53
104	Mobilization (8% of Categories 2-8)	1	LS	\$	18,815.73	\$	18,815.73
	Sub-Total Preliminary	-1				\$	71,609.86
	CATEGORY 2 - GRADING						,
201	Class 2 Excavation	400	CY	\$	50.00	\$	20,000.00
202	Test Pit Excavation	20	CY	\$	130.00	\$	2,600.00
203	Removal of Existing Sidewalk	390	SY	\$	35.00	\$	13,650.00
203	Sub-Total Grading	370	51	Ψ	33.00	\$	36,250.00
	CATEGORY 3 - DRAINAGE					Ψ	30,230.00
301	SWM/Drainage/E&S (20% of Categories 2, 4, 5 and 6)	1	LS	\$	110,574.60	\$	110,574.60
501	Sub-Total Drainage	1	Lo	Ψ	110,571.00	\$	110,574.60
	CATEGORY 4 - STRUCTURES					Ψ	110,07.1100
601	Retaining Walls	1,995	SF	\$	150.00	\$	299,250.00
001	Sub-Total Structures	1,550		Ψ	120.00	\$	299,250.00
	CATEGORY 5 - PAVING						
501	Superpave Asphalt Mix 9.5 mm for Surface, PG 64S-22, Level 1	65	TON	\$	120.00	\$	7,800.00
502	Superpave Ashalt Mix Base, 19.0 mm, PG 64S-22, Level 2	110	TON	\$	95.00	\$	10,450.00
503	4 Inch Graded Aggregate Base	776	SY	\$	12.00	\$	9,312.00
504	12" White Pavement Marking Lines	676	LF	\$	4.00	\$	2,704.00
505	24" White Pavement Marking Lines	42	LF	\$	8.00	\$	336.00
506	White Pavement Marking Legends and Symbols	100	SF	\$	20.00	\$	2,000.00
	Sub-Total Paving					\$	32,602.00
	CATEGORY 6 - SHOULDERS					-	,
601	Detectable Warning Surface Mat	12	SF	\$	40.00	\$	480.00
	Sub-Total Shoulders					\$	480.00
	CATEGORY 7 - LANDSCAPING						
701	Turfgrass Sod Establishment	410	SY	\$	5.00	\$	2,050.00
	Sub-Total Landscaping			•		\$	2,050.00
	CATEGORY 8 - UTILITIES & TRAFFIC						
801	Square Perforated Tubular Steel Sign Posts	8	EA	\$	130.00	\$	1,040.00
802	Square Tubular Steel Anchor Bases	8	EA	\$	75.00	\$	600.00
803	Sheet Aluminum Signs	60	SF	\$	30.00	\$	1,800.00
804	Band Sign to Pole	8	EA	\$	35.00	\$	280.00
	Modified Traffric Signal Phasing/Timing and Pedestrian Signal						
805	Heads (1 Intersection)	1	LS	\$	50,000.00	\$	50,000.00
	Sub-Total Utilities, Lighting & Traf	fic				\$	53,720.00
							,
		Subtotal					\$606,536.46
		10% Conting	ency			\$	60,653.65
		20% Miscella	anous Items			\$	121,307.29
		Relocate Util	ities (25% o	f Sub	total)	\$	151,634.11
TOTAL NEAT CONSTRUCTION					\$	940,131.51	
Engineering Design Total (25% of Subtotal)						\$	151,634.11
		5	<u> </u>	,	Total		1,091,765.62
		SAY				\$	1,100,000.00
Estimates	do not include right of way or easement acquisition costs					-	-,- : 0,000,00
						1	



#### **Howard County, Maryland**



#### Planning-Level Cost Estimate - Hickory Ridge Road - Option C

Item No.	Item Description	Qty.	Unit		Unit Cost		Cost
	CATEGORY 1 - PRELIMINARY						
101	Clearing and Grubbing	1	LS	\$	60,000.00	\$	60,000.00
102	Maintenance of Traffic (6% of Categories 2-8)	1	LS	\$	6,912.08	\$	6,912.08
103	Construction Stakeout (2% of Categories 2-8)	1	LS	\$	2,304.03	\$	2,304.03
104	Mobilization (8% of Categories 2-8)	1	LS	\$	9,043.31	\$	9,043.31
	Sub-Total Preliminary					\$	78,259.42
	CATEGORY 2 - GRADING						
201	Class 2 Excavation	200	CY	\$	50.00	\$	10,000.00
202	Saw Cuts	300	LF	\$	5.00	\$	1,500.00
203	Removal of Existing Curb and Gutter	300	LF	\$	15.00	\$	4,500.00
204	Test Pit Excavation	20	CY	\$	130.00	\$	2,600.00
205	Removal of Existing Sidewalk	50	SY	\$	35.00	\$	1,750.00
	Sub-Total Grading					\$	20,350.00
	CATEGORY 3 - DRAINAGE						
301	SWM/Drainage/E&S (20% of Categories 2, 4, 5 and 6)	1	LS	\$	9,863.40	\$	9,863.40
	Sub-Total Drainage					\$	9,863.40
	CATEGORY 4 - STRUCTURES						
	None						
	Sub-Total Structures					\$	-
	CATEGORY 5 - PAVING						
501	Superpave Asphalt Mix 9.5 mm for Surface, PG 64S-22, Level 1	27	TON	\$	120.00	\$	3,240.00
502	Superpave Ashalt Mix Base, 19.0 mm, PG 64S-22, Level 2	60	TON	\$	95.00	\$	5,700.00
503	4 Inch Graded Aggregate Base	56	SY	\$	12.00	\$	672.00
504	12" White Pavement Marking Lines	145	LF	\$	4.00	\$	580.00
505	24" White Pavement Marking Lines	22	LF	\$	8.00	\$	176.00
	Sub-Total Paving					\$	10,368.00
	CATEGORY 6 - SHOULDERS	1					
601	Concrete Curb and Gutter	300	LF	\$	30.00	\$	9,000.00
602	Detectable Warning Surface Mat	54	SF	\$	40.00	\$	2,160.00
	Sub-Total Shoulders					\$	2,160.00
501	CATEGORY 7 - LANDSCAPING	5.00				Φ.	201500
701	Turfgrass Sod Establishment	569	SY	\$	5.00	\$	2,845.00
702	Tree Mitigation	1	LS	\$	20,000.00	\$	20,000.00
	Sub-Total Landscaping					\$	20,000.00
001	CATEGORY 8 - UTILITIES & TRAFFIC	1			120.00	Φ.	520.00
801	Square Perforated Tubular Steel Sign Posts	4	EA	\$	130.00	\$	520.00
802	Square Tubular Steel Anchor Bases	4	EA	\$	75.00	\$	300.00
803	Sheet Aluminum Signs	50	SF	\$	30.00	\$	1,500.00
804	Band Sign to Pole	4	EA	\$	35.00	\$	140.00
805							
806	Modified Traffric Signal Phasing/Timing and Pedestrian Signal Heads (1 Intersection)	1	LS	\$	50,000.00	\$	50,000.00
	Sub-Total Utilities, Lighting & Traffi	ic				\$	52,460.00
		Subtotal					\$193,460.82
		10% Conting				\$	19,346.08
20% Miscellanous Items						\$	38,692.16
Relocate Utilities (25% of Subtotal)						\$	48,365.21
TOTAL NEAT CONSTRUCTION						\$	299,864.28
Engineering Design Total (25% of Subtotal)						\$	48,365.21
					Total	\$	348,229.48
		SAY				\$	350,000.00
Estimates do not include right of way or easement acquisition costs							



#### Howard County, Maryland



#### Planning-Level Cost Estimate - Cedar Lane

101 102 103	CATEGORY 1 - PRELIMINARY Clearing and Grubbing						
102	Clearing and Grubbing						
	Clearing and Gradding	1	LS	\$	50,000.00	\$	50,000.00
103	Maintenance of Traffic (6% of Categories 2-8)	1	LS	\$	155,268.99	\$	155,268.99
	Construction Stakeout (2% of Categories 2-8)	1	LS	\$	51,756.33	\$	51,756.33
104	Mobilization (8% of Categories 2-8)	1	LS	\$	207,025.33	\$	207,025.33
	Sub-Total Preliminary					\$	464,050.65
	CATEGORY 2 - GRADING						
201	Class 2 Excavation	800	CY	\$	50.00	\$	40,000.00
202	Saw Cuts	865	LF	\$	4.00	\$	3,460.00
203	Test Pit Excavation	100	CY	\$	130.00	\$	13,000.00
204	Removal of Existing Curb and Gutter	300	LF	\$	12.00	\$	3,600.00
205	Removal of Existing Pavement	65	CY	\$	55.00	\$	3,575.00
206	Removal of Existing Sidewalk	2845	SY	\$	30.00	\$	85,350.00
	Sub-Total Grading					\$	148,985.00
	CATEGORY 3 - DRAINAGE						
301	SWM/Drainage/E&S (20% of Categories 2, 4, 5 and 6)	1	LS	\$	569,254.68	\$	569,254.68
	Sub-Total Drainage					\$	569,254.68
	CATEGORY 4 - STRUCTURES	1					
401	Retaining Walls	5,850	SF	\$	150.00	\$	877,500.00
	Sub-Total Structures					\$	877,500.00
	CATEGORY 5 - PAVING	11		-		_	
501	Superpave Asphalt Mix 9.5 mm for Surface, PG 64S-22, Level 1	200	TON	\$	126.00	\$	25,200.00
502	Superpave Ashalt Mix Base, 19.0 mm, PG 64S-22, Level 2	335	TON	\$	114.00	\$	38,190.00
503	4 Inch Graded Aggregate Base	5,690	SY	\$	8.00	\$	45,520.00
504	5" Yellow Pavement Marking Lines	2,496	LF LF	\$	0.90	\$	2,246.40 2,880.00
505	5" White Pavement Marking Lines	3,200		\$	0.90	\$	,
506	12" White Pavement Marking Lines 24" White Pavement Marking Lines	970	LF	\$	4.00	\$ \$	3,880.00
507 508	White Pavement Marking Lines  White Pavement Marking Legends and Symbols	530 200	LF SF	\$	8.00 20.00	\$	4,240.00 4,000.00
509	Removal of Existing Pavement Marking Lines	7,196	LF	\$	1.50	\$	10,794.00
309	Sub-Total Paving	7,190	LI.	Φ	1.50	\$	136,950.40
	CATEGORY 6 - SHOULDERS					Ψ	150,750.40
601	5" Concrete Sidewalk	2,500	SF	\$	9.00	\$	22,500.00
602	7" Concrete Combination Curb and Gutter	865	LF	\$	35.00	_	30,275.00
603	Detectable Warning Surface Mat	120	SF	\$	40.00		4,800.00
604	Exisitng Driveway Adjustments	1,160	SF	\$	25.00	-	29,000.00
605	Traffic Barrier W Beam - 6 Foot Post	600	LF	\$	25.00	\$	15,000.00
	Sub-Total Shoulders	l l				\$	101,575.00
	CATEGORY 7 - LANDSCAPING						, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
701	Turfgrass Sod Establishment	2695	SY	\$	4.50	\$	12,127.50
702	Tree mitigation	1	LS	\$	170,000.00	\$	170,000.00
	Sub-Total Landscaping					\$	182,127.50
	CATEGORY 8 - UTILITIES & TRAFFIC						
801	Square Perforated Tubular Steel Sign Posts	16	EA	\$	130.00	\$	2,080.00
802	Square Tubular Steel Anchor Bases	16	EA	\$	75.00	\$	1,200.00
803	Sheet Aluminum Signs	120	SF	\$	30.00	\$	3,600.00
804	Band Sign to Pole	16	EA	\$	35.00	\$	560.00
805	Modified Traffric Signal Phasing/Timing and Pedestrian Signal Heads (3 Intersections)	1	LS	\$	450,000.00	\$	450,000.00
806	F Shape Barrier	548	LF	\$	208.00	\$	113,984.00
	Sub-Total Utilities, Lighting & Tra	ıffic				\$	571,424.00
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
		Subtotal		•			\$3,051,867.23
		10% Conting	ency			\$	305,186.72
		20% Miscella	anous Items			\$	610,373.45
		Relocate Util	ities (20% c	of Subt	total)	\$	610,373.45
TOTAL NEAT CONSTRUCTION						\$	4,577,800.85
	Engineering Design Total (25% of Subtotal)						
					Total	\$	5,340,767.66
		SAY			Total	\$ \$	5,340,767.66 5,350,000.00





#### **Howard County, Maryland**

#### Planning-Level Cost Estimate - Owen Brown Road

Item No.	Item Description	Qty.	Unit		Unit Cost		Cost
	·	C.V.					
	CATEGORY 1 - PRELIMINARY	1					
101	Clearing and Grubbing	1	LS	\$	10,000.00	\$	10,000.00
102	Maintenance of Traffic (6% of Categories 2-8)	1	LS	\$	16,084.56	\$	16,084.56
103	Construction Stakeout (2% of Categories 2-8)	1	LS	\$	5,361.52	\$	5,361.52
104	Mobilization (8% of Categories 2-8)	1	LS	\$	21,446.08	\$	21,446.08
	Sub-Total Preliminary					\$	52,892.16
	CATEGORY 2 - GRADING						
201	Class 2 Excavation	100	CY	\$	50.00	\$	5,000.00
202	Test Pit Excavation	50	CY	\$	130.00	\$	6,500.00
	Sub-Total Grading					\$	11,500.00
	CATEGORY 3 - DRAINAGE						
301	SWM/Drainage/E&S (20% of Categories 2, 4, 5 and 6)	1	LS	\$	70,000.00	\$	70,000.00
	Sub-Total Drainage					\$	70,000.00
	CATEGORY 4 - STRUCTURES					,	
	None					\$	-
	Sub-Total Structures					\$	-
	CATEGORY 5 - PAVING	1					
501	Superpave Asphalt Mix Final Surface 12.5 MM, PG 64-22S, Level 2	176	TON	\$	126.00	\$	22,176.00
502	Superpave Asphalt Mix Intermediate Surface 12.5 MM, PG 64-22S, Level 2	176	TON	\$	126.00	\$	22,176.00
503	Superpave Asphalt Mix Base 19.0 MM, PG 64-22S, Level 2	530	TON	\$	114.00	\$	60,420.00
504	6 Inch Graded Aggregate Base	1,572	SY	\$	20.00	\$	31,440.00
505	5" Yellow Pavement Marking Lines	8,500	LF	\$	0.90	\$	7,650.00
506	5" White Pavement Marking Lines	18,300	LF	\$	0.90	\$	16,470.00
507	12" White Pavement Marking Lines	140	LF	\$	4.00	\$	560.00
508	24" White Pavement Marking Lines	530	LF	\$	8.00	\$	4,240.00
508	White Pavement Marking Legends and Symbols	180	SF	\$	20.00	\$	3,600.00
509	Removal of Existing Pavement Marking Lines	9,350	SF	\$	1.50	\$	14,025.00
	Sub-Total Paving					\$	182,757.00
	CATEGORY 6 - SHOULDERS	, ,					
	None						
	Sub-Total Shoulders					\$	-
	CATEGORY 7 - LANDSCAPING			٠.			
701	Turfgrass Sod Establishment	22	SY	\$	4.50	\$	99.00
	Sub-Total Landscaping					\$	99.00
001	CATEGORY 8 - UTILITIES & TRAFFIC	. ol	E.A.	¢	120.00	ø	1.040.00
801	Square Perforated Tubular Steel Sign Posts	8	EA	\$	130.00	\$	1,040.00
802	Square Tubular Steel Anchor Bases	8	EA	\$	75.00	\$	600.00
803	Sheet Aluminum Signs  Dond Sign to Polo	60	SF	\$	30.00 35.00	\$	1,800.00
805	Band Sign to Pole	8	EA	\$	35.00	\$ \$	280.00
Sub-Total Utilities, Lighting & Traffic							3,720.00
		Subtotal				¢.	\$320,968.10
		10% Conting	_ •			\$	32,096.82
			aneous Items		otal)	\$	64,193.63
	Relocate Utilities (5% of Subtotal) TOTAL NEAT CONSTRUCTION						16,048.41
	Engineering Design Total (25% of Subtotal)						<b>\$433,307.0</b> 2 80,242.04
		Engineering	Design I otal	(23)		\$	
		CAN			Total		513,549.06
Desi	destinate description and include an absorbance of	SAY				\$	520,000.00
Design and estimate does not include roadway resurfacing.							