

# US 301: SECTION 2, LEVELS ROAD TO E. OF NSSR

## 301 US 301 Project Development

### Section 2:

US 301, Levels Road Extended to East of Norfolk Southern Railroad (NSRR). including:

- 2 lanes in each direction
- Controlled Access
- 54 foot wide median\*
- Bunker Hill Road Overpass of New US 301
- New US 301 Interchange with Spur Road (northbound US 301 to northbound Spur Road and southbound Spur Road to southbound US 301)
- New US 301 Interchange with Existing US 301
- Interchange ramps at Existing US 301 (to and from north only) to be tolled
- Improvements to Existing US 301 to accommodate New US 301 Interchange
- New US 301 Overpass of Existing US 301
- New US 301 Overpass of Norfolk Southern Railroad
- \* Median Width Reduced from 66 feet (ROD) to 54 feet

#### **ROD Commitments:**

Visual earth berms at Southridge, **Middletown Village and Springmill** communities

See Impacts Matrix Handout for comparison of environmental impacts of **FEIS/ROD** Alternative and the "Potential Refinements".



### NB US 301 Exit to NB Spur Road

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FEIS/ROD Alternative: Provides left exit from northbound US 301 to northbound Spur Road Disadvantages **Advantages** 

### Minimal required right-of-way needed

- Somewhat further distance from the Springmill
- community east of US 301



#### **Potential Refinement**

Provides right exit ramp from Northbound US 301 to Northbound Spur Road

#### **Advantages**

- Improved operation and safety based on slower
- right lane speeds and driver expectations Simplifies advance signing by allowing safe
- placement adjacent to right shoulder
- Improved skew for ramp bridge over US 301, which simplifies design and construction
- Shorter 2-span structure over US 301, approximately 300' total bridge length for the right exit versus 700' for the left exit
- Reduces construction costs for bridge structure and retaining walls by \$5.25M versus the left exit configuration
- Retaining walls are not needed

#### Disadvantages

- Additional right-of-way needed
- Somewhat closer to the Springmill community, i.e. 1,600 for the right exit versus 1,700 for the left exit
- Increased wetland (7.61 vs. 7.31 acres) and forest impacts (6.04 vs. 5.41 acres)

See Impacts Matrix Handout for comparison of environmental impacts of FEIS/ROD Alternative and the "Potential Refinements".

### **Advantages**

#### Disadvantages

- Complicates advance signing by placing and protecting signs in the median, especially during
- The bridge structure will have a greater visual impact versus the right exit design, due to the deeper girder section which will create a slightly higher profile
- Longer multi-span structure over US 301, which may require a cross girder support for efficiency and therefore, introduces a fracture critical design element
- Placement of the south abutment reduces sight distance for vehicles on the US 301 SB approach

Reduced operation and safety based on higher left lane speeds and driver expectations

- Higher construction costs for bridge structure versus the right exit. Approximate construction cost for the bridge, assuming steel girders, \$5 5 M
- Significant retaining wall length of approximately 2,000 feet which may be perceived as a visual impact. Approximate construction cost is \$1.5 M

## Not traditional type interchange

- Wider bridge needed over Existing US 301 because of deceleration lane for loop ramp • Additional turn lanes on Existing US 301 for access ramps and loops to New US 301
- Impacts on Midland Farms community Requires 2 additional signals to be placed on
  - Existing US 301

#### **Potential Refinement**

Advantag

- - Reduces Waters of the US impacts

  - Disadvantages

#### Impacts on Mid Farms community

- Increases construction cost by \$1M

#### Roundabouts

- **Advantages**

- Generally less expensive/more flexible for traffic growth
- More convenient for drivers during off-peak travel periods
- Will not require traffic signal maintenance (i.e. detection, timing plans)

#### Disadvantages

None identified



#### March 2009





### NB US 301 Exit to NB Spur Road

FEIS/ROD Alternative: Partial Cloverleaf Option (Yellow)

Balances impacts to local community resources

Replace Proposed Partial Cloverleaf Interchange configuration at New US 301/Existing US 301 Interchange, north of Armstrong Corner Road with Diamond configuration with Roundabouts (Blue)

• Provides single point access with Existing 301

- Minimizes wetland impacts (1.53 vs. 1.85 acres) along tax ditch to the west of proposed US 301 Improves geometry of US 301 Bridge over Existing 301 the ramp gore is no longer on the bridge Provides tangent sections along on-and off-ramps to facilitate tolling operations
- Separates ramp movements from Existing 301 Intersection
- Reduces distance between New US 301 and Middletown Baptist Church

• Provides full movements, including u-turns (i.e. does not require turn bays)

- Can easily accommodate traffic if parcel west of interchange is developed (Potential DeIDOT Maintenance Facility / Park and Ride Facility)
- Typically reduces speeds and eliminates left turn and right angle conflicts, improving safety (less accidents, especially fatalities)
- Separates ramp movements from Existing 301 Intersection

See Impacts Matrix Handout for comparison of environmental impacts of FEIS/ROD Alternative and the "Potential Refinements"

