Life-Cycle Asset Management Plan for the WAR-63 PRIORITY PROJECT

WARREN COUNTY, OHIO





Warren County Transportation Improvement District June 2019

LIFE-CYCLE ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

WAR-63 PRIORITY PROJECT

WARREN COUNTY, OHIO

WARREN COUNTY TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT 210 W Main Street Lebanon, OH 45036 513.695.3301

Neil F. Tunison, P.E., P.S. TID Secretary-Treasurer, Warren County Engineer

Prepared by

RL RECORD Consultants (Cincinnati, Ohio) – Technical Team Lead SHA Engineering (Mason, Ohio) – Technical Team Member

> Warren County Transportation Improvement District Technical and Administrative staff

> > June 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary

- **1.0** Introduction and Overview
- 2.0 Project Description and Scenarios Developed
- 3.0 Methods and Approach
- 4.0 Identification of Agency Responsibilities
- 5.0 **Recommendations for Project Implementation**

LIST OF APPENDICIES

Appendix A – ACTIVITY TIMING AND ESTIMATE OF AGENCY COST

Table 1. Activity Costs and Timing by Strategy
Table 2. Maintenance Cost Build – Minor and Regular Maintenance Costs
Table 3. Schedule of Maintenance Costs Requiring no Maintenance of Traffic

Appendix B – PROJECT LEVEL INPUT DATA BY SCENARIO

Table 4. Strategy Level Inputs

Appendix C – ACTIVITY LEVLEL INPUT DATA BY SCENARIO

 Table 5. Activity Level Inputs – No-Build Strategy

 Table 6. Activity Level Inputs – 4-Lane Undivided Strategy

Table 7. Activity Level Inputs – 4-Lane Divided Strategy

Appendix D – SUMMARIES OF RESULTS BY SCENARIO

Table 8. Summary of Results by Scenario

Executive Summary

The WAR 63 Priority Project will install a life-cycle-cost-based management plan that will deliver and maintain a safe, high-performing transportation facility, with a partnership in oversight and performance between the Ohio DOT and the grant applicant.

Current pavement condition is generally good (PCR is 75 though-out most of the project length), and this proposal is not a remedy for failure to maintain the roadway.

An asset management plan that optimizes the investment and identifies a sustainable source of revenues for operation and maintenance to minimize life cycle costs is outlined in a technical memorandum titled *Life-Cycle Asset Management Plan for the WAR 63 Priority Project* [LINK], and the recommendations are included in this proposal. Development of the plan included an in-depth look at user-costs utilizing *Real*Cost v2.5, a product of U.S. DOT, FHWA, Office of Asset Management.

The Ohio DOT is the owner of the facility (State Route 63 in Warren County, Ohio). Ohio DOT does not have the resources, despite a recent gas-tax increase, to contribute to capital expansion costs, but recognizes the need for, and critical timing of, the project. It has therefore partnered with the Warren County TID, the grant applicant, which will provide up to 50% of the capital costs necessary to match the BUILD application request. In recognition of the importance of maintaining the facility in a state of good repair, the Ohio DOT will make available \$450,000 of operating funds programmed for surface wearing course replacement to be used toward the project. Culvert replacement is not currently programmed by the Ohio DOT and is scheduled in the No Build Life-Cycle Asset Management Plan for year 11 (2031).

As owner, Ohio DOT recognizes its responsibility to include the improved facility in its Transportation Asset Management Plan (TAMP). Certain aspects of the final project may be outside of what Ohio DOT considers necessary attributes of the project. These will be considered "betterments", and alternative technical proposals will only be accepted during the design-build procurement process if required asset management activities can find an appropriate "home" – an agency that has sufficient funding and technical expertise to accept responsibility for the ongoing activities necessary to support the design element. Because this project is still in the development phase, this will entail evolutionary discussions until such time as bids are accepted, and community willingness to pay is established. Examples of such design considerations include innovative traffic and safety technologies, and alternative median treatments.

1.0 Introduction and Overview

Asset management is "a strategic and systematic process of operating, maintaining, and improving physical assets, with a focus on both engineering and economic analysis based upon quality information, to identify a structured sequence of maintenance, preservation, repair, rehabilitation, and replacement actions that will achieve and sustain a desired state of good repair (SOGR) over the life cycle of the assets at minimum practicable cost".¹

A Life Cycle Plan for the WAR 63 Priority Project was developed for the No Build and two Build scenarios, a 4-Lane Undivided section and a 4-Lane Divided section.

A schedule of rehabilitation activities (those requiring maintenance of traffic) and the estimated agency costs, timing and frequency of these activities was developed for each of the three scenarios.

Additionally a schedule of annual preventive maintenance activities and costs not requiring maintenance of traffic activities was developed for each of the scenarios described.

*Real*Cost version 2.5, a software product and LCCA tool developed by the U.S. DOT Federal Highway Administration Office of Asset Management, was used to evaluate user costs associated with five strategic alternatives for the WAR-63 Priority Project.

*Real*Cost is most frequently used to evaluate comparative life-cycle costs of detail design options for a given project (different structure or pavement designs, for example). For the WAR-63 project, we have adapted the capabilities of the *Real*Cost tool to identify life-cycle costs associated with strategic alternatives incorporating different detail design conditions.

Section 2.0 provides a brief description of WAR 63 Priority Project, and introduces the various strategic scenarios studied.

Section 3.0 covers the methodology and approach to Life Cycle Costing and discusses the user costs associated with each scenario.

Section 4.0 identifies agency responsibilities.

Section 5.0 contains recommendations for project implementation.

¹ 23 CFR 515.5

2.0 Project Description and Scenarios Developed

A \$25 million roadway improvement project is planned and proposed for a 3-mile priority section of Ohio Route 63 in Warren County, Ohio. The Warren County Transportation Improvement District (WCTID) is the lead local agency and primary local funder of construction costs. In partnership with the Ohio Department of Transportation, the project will be delivered in a design-build package, with certain performance elements attached to the project delivery.

As the primary local funder of the project, the WCTID is interested in project life cycle costs for best ways to address corridor capacity, safety and operational needs. Understanding life cycle costs is expected to help identify some of the performance-based Alternative Technical Concepts that may be appropriate to incorporate in the Design-Build project delivery package to be developed by ODOT and the WCTID in early 2020.

Life Cycle Cost Analysis (LCCA) is an engineering and economic analysis method for assessing the total cost of constructing, maintaining, and operating a facility over an extended period of time (typically 30 years). LCCA considers the costs incurred by both the implementing agency and the users of the facility.

Life cycle costs directly couple to, and help illuminate, Asset Management requirements for a given transportation investment.

*Real*Cost version 2.5, a software product and LCCA tool developed by the U.S. DOT Federal Highway Administration Office of Asset Management, was used to evaluate user costs associated with five strategic alternatives for the WAR-63 Priority Project. *Real*Cost can be used to evaluate comparative life-cycle costs of detail design options for a given project (different structure or pavement designs, for example). For the WAR-63 project, we have adapted the capabilities of the *Real*Cost tool to identify life-cycle costs at the larger scale of entire strategic alternatives incorporating different detail design conditions.

Because *Real*Cost calculates user costs (for example, costs extending from time penalties during construction or ongoing or periodic asset management activities) at a greater level of detail and confidence than *Cal-B/C*, the user cost outputs from the *Real*Cost tool allow identification and evaluation of the design parameters that most influence the important user cost metric.

*Real*Cost's capabilities were adapted to estimate the total (user and agency) discounted life cycle costs (absent vehicle operating, accident or emission costs) associated with the three alternative design strategies identified for the WAR-63 Priority Project. Each alternative strategy has a different performance profile which is accounted for and evaluated separately under the project Benefit-Cost work using the *Cal-B/C* analysis tool.

The three Strategies evaluated were:

- 1. No Build;
- 2. Four Lane Undivided;
- 3. Four Lane Divided;

Evaluating the No-Build scenario, Scenario 1, helps identify the costs borne by roadway users in continuing to operate and maintain an inadequate existing facility, compared to new investment scenarios.

Scenario 2 describes the "minimum build" design alternative: a four-lane undivided section with center turns lanes at access locations.

Scenario 3 is a four-lane divided section (grass median, with center turn lanes at access locations).

3.0 Methods and Approach

The methods used in Life Cycle Cost Analysis for the WAR-63 Priority Project follow guidance established by FHWA for application of the *Real*Cost tool. A deterministic cost analysis approach was used in the analysis.

Including identification of analysis period, there are six steps involved in FHWA's LCCA methodology²:

- Step 1 Select analysis period
- Step 2 Establish alternative design strategies
- Step 3 Determine activity timing
- Step 4 Estimate agency costs
- Step 5 Compute life-cycle (including user) costs
- Step 6 Evaluate the results

Step 1 – Select analysis period

An analysis period of 30 years or more is typical for life cycle cost evaluation in transportation³. A 31-year analysis period was selected for the WAR-63 Priority Project (construction plus a 30 year service life), which fully incorporates the first cycle of major roadway rehabilitation work, and, to appropriately simplify salvage value calculations per FHWA guidance corresponds to the structural life of six major culverts spanning the project corridor.

<u>Step 2 – Establish alternative design strategies</u>

*Real*Cost's capabilities were adapted to estimate the total (user and agency) discounted life cycle costs (absent vehicle operating, accident or emission costs) associated with three alternative design strategies identified for the WAR-63 Priority Project. Each alternative strategy has a different performance profile which is accounted for and evaluated separately under the project Benefit-Cost work using the *Cal-B/C* analysis tool.

<u>Step 3 – Determine activity timing</u>

A schedule of initial and future activities for implementation and ongoing management of each of the strategies was developed, including estimated timing, duration and frequency of for each activity.

<u>Step 4 – Estimate agency costs</u>

Agency costs for the initial construction and future costs of rehabilitation, maintenance and operation of each strategic alternative were estimated using developed component construction cost estimates and best professional judgments from team design and operations engineers.

² Life-Cycle Cost Analysis RealCost User Manual (FHWA, 2004)

³ Life-Cycle Cost Analysis RealCost User Manual version 2.5, page 1 (FHWA, 2010)

Schedules of activity timing and agency costs can be found in Appendix A:

Table 1. Activity Costs and Timing by Strategy

Table 2. Maintenance Cost Build – Minor and Regular Maintenance Costs

Table 3. Maintenance Cost Requiring no Maintenance of Traffic Input Values

<u>Step 5 – Compute life-cycle costs</u> There are two additional input components to computation of life-cycle costs:

First, Project Level Data was accumulated for each strategy.

These inputs and justification can be found in **Appendix B**:

Table 4. Strategy Level Inputs

Second, Activity Level Data was developed and complied for each strategy. These inputs and descriptions can be found in **Appendix C**:

 Table 5. Activity Level Inputs – No Build Strategy

Table 6. Activity Level Inputs – 4-Lane Undivided Strategy

Table 7. Activity Level Inputs – 4-Lane Divided Strategy

From these inputs, *Real*Cost v. 2.5 was used to calculate the discounted agency and user life cycle costs for each strategy.

Step 6 – Evaluate results

The deterministic results of the life-cycle cost analysis were evaluated and compared among alternative strategies. **Appendix D** provides a summary of these results.

Table 8. Summary of Results by Scenario

4.0 Identification of Agency Responsibilities

Responsibility for rehabilitation and maintenance activities will be shared among responsible agencies depending upon acceptance of alternative technical concepts during design-build procurement as follows:

	WARRI	EN COUNTY TRANS WAR-63 LIFE CYCLE COS AGENO	SPORTATION IMPROVEM PRIORITY SEGMENT FASSET MANAGEMENT P CY RESPONSIBILITIES	ENT DIS LAN	TRICT	
	Agen 4-La (Pi	cy Cost Estimate ane Undivided resent Value)	Agency Responsibility	Agen 4- (P	cy Cost Estimate -Lane Divided resent Value)	Agency Responsibility
Rehabilitation Activities						
Pavement	\$	869,640	ODOT	\$	869,640	ODOT
Culverts	\$	74,450	ODOT	\$	86,860	TBD
Major Drainage Rehab	\$	85,110	ODOT	\$	85,110	ODOT
Major Shoulder Rehab	\$	263,530	ODOT	\$	263,530	ODOT
Guardrail Replacement	\$	41,620	ODOT	\$	41,620	ODOT
Major Median Rehab				\$	156,410	TBD
Median Barrier Replacement				\$	74,360	TBD
Overhead Sign/Signal Replacement	\$	392,530	ODOT	\$	404,600	TBD
Outage Requiring Maintenance of						
Traffic	\$	205,350	ODOT	\$	166,450	TBD
Subtotal Rehabilitation Activities	\$	1,932,230		\$	2,148,580	
Maintenance Costs - No MOT	(Cu	Annual Cost ırrent Dollars)		(Cı	Annual Cost urrent Dollars)	
Pavement	Ś	51,000	ODOT	Ś	51.000	ODOT
Culverts	Ś	6.000	ODOT	Ś	7.000	TBD
Open Drainage	Ś	2.000	ODOT	Ś	2.000	ODOT
Shoulders	ś	15.000	ODOT	Ś	15.000	ODOT
Guardrail	•			+		
Median				Ś	4.000	TBD
Cable Barrier					.,	
Signs and Signals	\$	6,000	ODOT	\$	7,000	
Outages		,			,	TBD
Subtotal Maintenance Costs	\$	80,000		\$	86,000	
Betterment Costs						
Technology		TBD	TBD		TBD	TBD
Stormwater		TBD	TBD		TBD	TBD
Subtotal WTP		TBD			TBD	

5.0 Recommendations

As project development continues, discussions with stakeholders and funding partners should also continue. Alternative Technical Concepts, which will be explored during the design-build process, may involve betterments that require partnership agencies to accept responsibility for ongoing maintenance and rehabilitation activities. Memorandums of Agreement should be developed following opening of DB ATC bids.

Appendix A – ACTIVITY TIMING AND ESTIMATE OF AGENCY COSTS

Table 1. Activity Costs and Timing by Strategy

					Warrei Minor	n County and Reg	Trar Life (ular I	nsportatic Cycle Cost WAR-SR Maintena	on Improveme : Analysis -63 nce (No MOT	ent District Required)								
			No E	Build					4-Lane	Divided					4-Lane U	ndivided		
	Cc Occ	ost per curance	Frequency of Occurance (Number per Time Period)	Time Period	Annı	ual Cost	Co	ost per curance	Frequency of Occurance (Number per Time Period)	Time Period	Anı	nual Cost	Co: Occi	it per urance	Frequency of Occurance (Number per Time Period)	Time Period	Anı	nual Cost
Pavement Snow Removal/Pretreatment Crack Sealing/Pot Hole Repair	\$ \$	3,000 5,400	8.00 3.00	Annual Annual	\$ \$	24,000 16,200	\$ \$	5,000 3,600	8.00 3.00	Annual Annual	\$ \$	40,000 10,800	\$ \$	5,000 3,600	8.00 3.00	Annual Annual	\$ \$	40,000 10,800
Subtotal					\$	40,200					\$	50,800					\$	50,800
Culverts Culvert Inspection (6) Culvert Cleanout (6)	\$ \$	2,100 5,000	1.00 0.50	Annual Annual	\$ \$	2,100 2,500	\$ \$	2,100 7,000	1.00 0.50	Annual Annual	\$ \$	2,100 3,500	\$ \$	2,100 10,000	1.00 0.50	Annual Annual	\$ \$	2,100 5,000
Subtotal					\$	4,600					\$	5,600					\$	7,100
Open Drainage													\$				\$	
Stormwater BMP Maintenance	\$	-	0.00	Annual	\$	-	\$		0.00	Annual	\$		-		0.00	Annual	-	
Ditch Cleaning Curb Inlet Cleanout	\$ \$	8,500 1,000	0.25 0.25	Annual Annual	\$ \$	2,125 250	\$ \$	8,500 1,000	0.25 0.25	Annual Annual	\$ \$	2,125 250	\$ \$	8,500 1,000	0.25 0.25	Annual Annual	\$ \$	2,125 250
Subtotal					\$	2,375					\$	2,375					\$	2,375
Shoulders																		
Mowing	\$	1,200	3.00	Annual	\$	3,600	\$	2,400	3.00	Annual	\$	7,200	\$	2,400	3.00	Annual	\$	7,200
Litter and Debris Cleanup	ş	1,200	2.00	Annual	ş	2,400	Ş c	1,200	2.00	Annual	ş	2,400	Ş	1,200	2.00	Annual	ş	2,400
ROW Fence	Ş	2,200	2.00	Annual	Ş	4,400	Ş	2,200	2.00	Annual	Ş	4,400	Ş	2,200	2.00	Annual	Ş	4,400
Repair/Replacement	\$	8,500	0.10	Annual	\$	850	\$	8,500	0.10	Annual	\$	850	\$	8,500	0.10	Annual	\$	850
Subtotal					\$	11,250					\$	14,850					\$	14,850
Guardrail																		
Median Mowing													\$	1,200	3.00	Annual	\$	3,600
Barrier																		
Signs and Signals Signal Inspection/Timing	\$	2,100	1.00	Annual	\$	2,100	\$	2,100	1.00	Annual	\$	2,100	\$	2,100	1.00	Annual	\$	2,100
Bulb/Lamp/Sensor																		
Replacement	Ş	600	1.00	Annual	Ş	600	Ş	600	1.00	Annual	Ş	600	Ş	600	1.00	Annual	Ş	600
Signal Repair/Maintenance Sign Replacement (Traffic Control and Ground Mounted)	ş	3,000	0.25	Annual	ş	750	\$	3,000	0.25	Annual	ş ¢	2 400	ş	3,000	0.25	Annual	ş ¢	750
Subtotoal	ç	24,000	0.10	Annual	\$	5,850	ç	24,000	0.10	Annual	ş	5,850	~	50,000	0.10	Annual	\$	7,050
Outages																	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total					\$	64,275					\$	79,475					\$	85,775

Table 2. Maintenance Cost Build – Minor and Regular Maintenance Costs

				,	Warr Mino	en County r and Reg	Trai Life ular	nsportati Cycle Cos WAR-SF Maintena	on Improveme t Analysis 8-63 ance (No MOT	ent District Required)									
			No	Build					4-Lane	Divided					4-Lane U	Individed			
	Cc Occ	ost per curance	Frequency of Occurance (Number per Time Period)	Time Period	Anı	nual Cost	Ci Oc	ost per curance	Frequency of Occurance (Number per Time Period)	Time Period	Anr	nual Cost	Co	ost per curance	Frequency of Occurance (Number per Time Period)	Time Period	An	nual Cost	
Pavement Snow Removal/Pretreatment Crack Sealing/Pot Hole Repair	\$ \$	3,000 5,400	8.00 3.00	Annual Annual	\$ \$	24,000 16,200	\$ \$	5,000 3,600	8.00 3.00	Annual Annual	\$ \$	40,000 10,800	\$ \$	5,000 3,600	8.00 3.00	Annual Annual	\$ \$	40,000 10,800	
Subtotal					\$	40,200					\$	50,800					\$	50,800	
Culverts Culvert Inspection (6) Culvert Cleanout (6)	\$ \$	2,100 5,000	1.00 0.50	Annual Annual	\$ \$	2,100 2,500	\$ \$	2,100 7,000	1.00 0.50	Annual Annual	\$ \$	2,100 3,500	\$ \$	2,100 10,000	1.00 0.50	Annual Annual	\$ \$	2,100 5,000	
Subtotal					\$	4,600					\$	5,600					\$	7,100	
Open Drainage																			
Stormwater BMP Maintenance Ditch Cleaning Curb Inlet Cleanout	\$ \$ \$	- 8,500 1,000	0.00 0.25 0.25	Annual Annual Annual	\$ \$ \$	- 2,125 250	\$ \$ \$	8,500 1,000	0.00 0.25 0.25	Annual Annual Annual	\$ \$ \$	2,125 250	\$ \$ \$	8,500 1,000	0.00 0.25 0.25	Annual Annual Annual	\$ - \$ \$	2,125 250	
Subtotal					\$	2,375					\$	2,375					\$	2,375	
Shoulders Mowing Litter and Debris Cleanup Sweeping and Vacuuming ROW Fence Repair/Replacement	\$ \$ \$ \$	1,200 1,200 2,200 8,500	3.00 2.00 2.00 0.10	Annual Annual Annual Annual	\$ \$ \$ \$	3,600 2,400 4,400 850	\$ \$ \$	2,400 1,200 2,200 8,500	3.00 2.00 2.00 0.10	Annual Annual Annual Annual	\$ \$ \$ \$	7,200 2,400 4,400 850	\$ \$ \$	2,400 1,200 2,200 8,500	3.00 2.00 2.00 0.10	Annual Annual Annual Annual	\$ \$ \$ \$	7,200 2,400 4,400 850	
Subtotal					\$	11,250					\$	14,850					\$	14,850	
Guardrail																			
Median Mowing													\$	1,200	3.00	Annual	\$	3,600	
Barrier																			
Signs and Signals Signal Inspection/Timing Bulb/Lamp/Sensor	\$	2,100	1.00	Annual	\$	2,100	\$	2,100	1.00	Annual	\$	2,100	\$	2,100	1.00	Annual	\$	2,100	
Replacement Signal Repair/Maintenance Sign Replacement (Traffic	\$ \$	600 3,000	1.00 0.25	Annual Annual	\$ \$	600 750	\$ \$	600 3,000	1.00 0.25	Annual Annual	\$ \$	600 750	\$ \$	600 3,000	1.00 0.25	Annual Annual	\$ \$	600 750	
Control and Ground Mounted)	\$	24,000	0.10	Annual	\$	2,400	\$	24,000	0.10	Annual	\$	2,400	\$	36,000	0.10	Annual	\$	3,600	
Subtotoal					\$	5,850					\$	5,850					\$	7,050	
Outages																			
Total					\$	64,275					Ś	79.475					\$	85,775	

Γ

WARREN COUNTY T W L MAI	RANS AR 63 IFE CY NTEN	SPORTATION IM 9 PRIORITY SEGN (CLE COST ANAL ANCE COSTS - N	PRO /IEN ⁻ YSIS O M	VEMENT DISTRI T OT	СТ	
Activity		No Build	4-L	ane Undivided	4	-Lane Divided
Pavement	\$	40,000	\$	51,000	\$	51,000
Culverts	\$	5,000	\$	6,000	\$	7,000
Open Drainage	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
Shoulders	\$	11,000	\$	15,000	\$	15,000
Guardrail						
Median					\$	4,000
Cable Barrier						
Signs and Signals	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	7,000
Outages						
	Ś	64.000	Ś	80,000	Ś	86,000

Table 3. Maintenance Cost Requiring No Maintenance of Traffic - Input Values

Appendix B – PROJECT LEVEL INPUT DATA BY SCENARIO

Table 4. Strategy Level Inputs

	WAI LIFI ST	R 63 PRIORITY SEGN E CYCLE COST ANAL RATEGY LEVEL INPL	MENT YSIS JTS	
	No Build	4-Lane Undivided	4-Lane Divided	Remarks
- . Economic Variables				
Value of Time for Passenger Cars				U.S. DOT Benefit-Cost Guidance
(\$/hour)	\$ 14.80	\$ 14.80	\$ 14.80	Appendix A
Value of Time for Single Unit Trucks				U.S. DOT Benefit-Cost Guidance
(\$/hour)	\$ 28.60	\$ 28.60	\$ 28.60	Appendix A
Value of Time for Combination				U.S. DOT Benefit-Cost Guidance
Trucks (\$/hour)	\$ 28.60	\$ 28.60	\$ 28.60	Appendix A
2. Analysis Options				
Include User Costs in Analysis	Yes	Yes	Yes	Recommended Real Cost Defualts
Include User Cost Remaning Life Value	Yes	Yes	Yes	Recommended <i>Real</i> Cost Defualts
Use Differential User Costs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Recommended Real Cost Defualts
User Cost Computation Method	Calculated	Calculated	Calculated	Recommended Real Cost Defualts
Include Agency Cost Remaining Life	N.		N.	
Value	Yes	Yes	Yes	Recommended Real Cost Defualts
Traffic Direction	Both	Both	Both	Recommended Real Cost Defualts
Analysis Period (Years)	31	31	31	Recommended Real Cost Defualts
Beginning of Analysis Period	2021	2021	2021	Recommended Real Cost Defualts
Discount Rate (%)	7.0	7.0	7.0	Recommended Real Cost Defualts
Number of Alternatives	2	2	2	Recommended Real Cost Defualts
3. Traffic Data				
AADT Construction Year (total for				
both directions)	20,600	20,600	20,600	Current AADT
Cars as Percentage of AADT (%)	91.0%	91.0%	91.0%	
Single Unit Trucks as % of AADT (%)	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	ODOT Traffic Count Database
Combination Trucks as % of AADT				
(%)	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	Recommended Real Cost Defualts
				ODOT SHIFT Tool and Reasoned
Annual Growth Rate of Traffic (%)	3.0%	3.2%	3.2%	Judgement
Speed Limit Under Normal				
Operating Conditions (mph)	55	55	55	Posted Speed
Number of Lanes in Each Direction		2	-	Design
	1	1000	1000	Design
Rural or Urban Hourly Traffic	1500	1900	1900	Neasoned Judegement
Distribution	Rural	Rural	Rural	Straddles Unbanized Boundary
Queue Dissipation Capacity (vphpl)	1100	1100	1100	Reasoned Judegement
Maximum AADT (total for both	1100	1100	1100	
directions)	40,000	40,000	40,000	ODOT SHIFT forecast tool
Maximum Queue Length (miles)	10	1.0	10	Alternate Route Available

Appendix C – ACTIVITY LEVEL INPUT DATA BY SCENARIO

Table 5. Activity Level Inputs – No Build Strategy

				vi	WAF LIFE A(ANSPORTATION IMI A 63 PRIORITY SEGN E CYCLE COST ANAL' CTIVITY LEVEL INPU' NO BUILD STRATEG'	IENT YSIS YS			
	Initial Construction	Expansion	Pavement	Culverts	Major Drainage Rehabilitation	Major Shoulder Rehabilitation	Guardrial Replacement	Major Median Rehabilitation	Median Barrier Replacement	Overhead Sign & Signal Replacement
Activity 1										
Agency Construction Cost			\$ 450,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$
Work Zone User Costs			Calculated	Calculated	Calculated	Calculated	Calculated			Calculated
Work Zone Duration (days)			60	0	0	0	0			0
Number of Lanes Open in Each			0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.5			0.5
Activity Service Life (years)			0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.5			0.5
Activity Structural Life (years)			11	11	5	11	10			11
Maintenance Frequency (years)			1	1	1	1	0			1
Agency Maintenance Cost			\$ 40,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 11,000	\$ -			\$ 6,000
Work Zone Length (miles)			3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00
Work Zone Speed Limit (mph)			40	40	50	25	25			40
Work Zone Capacity (vphpl)			500	500	500	500	500			750
Traffic Hourly Distribution			Week Day 1	Week Day 1	Week Day 1	Week Day 1	Week Day 1			Week Day 1
Time of Day Lane Closures (24 hour clock)			7:00 - 15:00	7:00 - 15:00	7:00 - 15:00	7:00 - 15:00	7:00 - 15:00			7:00 - 15:00
Activity 2										
Agency Construction Cost			\$ 3,515,000	\$ 576,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 123,000	\$ 77,000			\$ 473,000
Work Zone User Costs			Calculated	Calculated	Calculated	Calculated	Calculated			Calculated
Work Zone Duration (days)			120	54	30	30	20			6
Number of Lanes Open in Each			0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.5			0.5
Activity Service Life (years)			0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.5			0.5
Activity Structural Life (years)			25	30	15	10	18			15
Maintenance Frequency (years)			1	1	1	1	0			1
Agency Maintenance Cost			\$ 40,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 11,000	\$ -			\$ 6,000
Work Zone Length (miles)			3.00	0.20	3.00	3.00	0.50			0.10
Work Zone Speed Limit (mph)			40	40	50	25	25			40
Work Zone Capacity (vphpl)			500	500	750	500	500			750
Traffic Hourly Distribution			Week Day 1	Week Day 1	Week Day 1	Week Day 1	Week Day 1			Week Day 1
lime of Day Lane Closures (24 hour clock)			7:00 - 15:00	7:00 - 15:00	7:00 - 15:00	7:00 - 15:00	7:00 - 15:00			7:00 - 15:00
Activity 3										
Agency Construction Cost			\$ 450,000		\$ 180,000	\$ 123,000	\$ 77,000			\$ 473,000
Work Zone User Costs			Calculated		Calculated	Calculated	Calculated			Calculated
Work Zone Duration (days)			60		30	30	20			6
Number of Lanes Open in Each			0.5		10	0.5	0.5			0.5
Activity Service Life (years)			0.5		1.0	0.5	0.5			0.5
Activity Structural Life (years)			15		11	10	3			15
Maintenance Frequency (vears)			1		1	10	0			1
Agency Maintenance Cost			\$ 40,000		\$ 2,000	\$ 11,000	\$ -			\$ 6,000
Work Zone Length (miles)			3.00		3.00	3.00	0.50			0.10
Work Zone Speed Limit (mph)			40		50	25	25			40
Work Zone Capacity (vphpl)			500		750	500	500			750
Traffic Hourly Distribution			Week Day 1		Week Day 1	Week Day 1	Week Day 1			Week Day 1
Time of Day Lane Closures (24 hour			7:00 - 15:00		7:00 - 15:00	7:00 - 15:00	7:00 - 15:00			7:00 - 15:00

*Outages occur every 2 years -Activity 1 is repeated 16 times



Table 6.	ctivity Level In	nputs – 4-Lane	Undivided Strategy
----------	------------------	----------------	--------------------

WARREN COUNTY TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT WAR 63 PRIORITY SEGMENT LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS ACTIVITY LEVEL INPUTS 4-LANE UNDIVIDED STRATEGY													
	Initial Construction	Expansion	Pavement	Culverts	Major Drainage Rehabilitation	Major Shoulder Rehabilitation	Guardrial Replacement	Major Median Rehabilitation	Median Barrier Replacement	Overhead Sign & Signal Replacement	Outages Requiring Maintenance of Traffic*		
Activity 1													
Agency Construction Cost	\$ 24,000,000		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	\$ 55,000		
Work Zone Duration (days)	Calculated		Calculated	Calculated	Calculated	Calculated	Calculated			Calculated	Calculated 1		
Number of Lanes Open in Each	505		0	0	0	0	0				-		
Direction During Work Zone	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			1.0	1.0		
Activity Service Life (years)	31		16	31	16	11	18			16	4		
Activity Structural Life (years)	31		16	31	16	11	18			16	0		
Maintenance Frequency (years)	0		1 ¢ 51.000	1 ¢ 000	1	1 ¢ 15.000	0			1 ¢ 000	0		
Agency Maintenance Cost Work Zone Length (miles)	ې - 2		φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ	φ 6,000 0.00	⇒ 2,000 0,00	ې 15,000 ¢	÷ -			ې ۵,000 ¢	- 0.10		
Work Zone Speed Limit (mph)	40		40	40	40	25	25			40	40		
Work Zone Capacity (vphpl)	500		500	500	500	500	500			500	750		
Traffic Hourly Distribution	Week Day 1		Week Day 1	Week Day 1	Week Day 1	Week Day 1	Week Day 1			Week Day 1	Week Day 1		
Time of Day Lane Closures (24 hour clock)	7:00 - 15:00		7:00 - 15:00	7:00 - 15:00	7:00 - 15:00	7:00 - 15:00	7:00 - 15:00			7:00 - 15:00	7:00 - 15:00		
Activity 2													
Agency Construction Cost			\$ 750,000		\$ 180,000	\$ 123,000	\$ 159,000			\$ 945,000			
Work Zone User Costs			Calculated		Calculated	Calculated	Calculated			Calculated			
Work Zone Duration (days)			75		30	30	20			24			
Number of Lanes Open In Each			1.0		1.0	2.0	15			1.0			
Activity Service Life (years)			1.0		1.0	10	1.3			1.0			
Activity Structural Life (years)			15		15	10	18			15			
Maintenance Frequency (years)			1		1	1	0			1			
Agency Maintenance Cost			\$ 51,000		\$ 2,000	\$ 15,000	\$ -			\$ 6,000			
Work Zone Length (miles)			3.00		3.00	3.00	0.50			0.10			
Work Zone Speed Limit (mph)			40		50	25	25			40			
Traffic Hourly Distribution			Week Day 1		Week Day 1	Week Day 1	Week Day 1			Week Day 1			
Time of Day Lane Closures (24 hour clock)			7:00 - 15:00		7:00 - 15:00	7:00 - 15:00	7:00 - 15:00			7:00 - 15:00			
Activity 3													
Agency Construction Cost						\$ 123,000							
Work Zone User Costs						Calculated							
Work Zone Duration (days)						30							
Number of Lanes Open in Each						2.0							
Activity Service Life (years)						2.0							
Activity Structural Life (years)						10							
Maintenance Frequency (years)						1							
Agency Maintenance Cost						\$ 15,000							
Work Zone Length (miles)						3.00							
Work Zone Speed Limit (mph)						25							
Work Zone Capacity (vphpl)						500							
manic nouny Distribution						week Day 1							
Time of Day Lane Closures (24 hour													

*Outages occur every 4 years -Activity 1 is repeated 8 times

	WARREN COUNTY TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT WAR 63 PRIORITY SEGMENT LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS ACTIVITY LEVEL INPUTS 4-LANE DIVIDED STRATEGY													
	Initial Construction	Expansion	Pavement	Culverts	Major Drainage Rehabilitation	Major Shoulder Rehabilitation	Guardrial Replacement	Major Median Rehabilitation	Median Barrier Replacement	Overhead Sign & Signal Replacement	Outages Requiring Maintenance of Traffic*			
Activity 1														
Agency Construction Cost Work Zone User Costs Work Zone Duration (days)	\$ 28,000,000 Calculated 365		\$- Calculated 0	\$- Calculated 0	\$- Calculated 0	\$- Calculated 0	\$- Calculated 0	\$- Calculated 0	\$- Caculated 0	\$- Calculated 0	\$			
Number of Lanes Open in Each Direction During Work Zone Activity Service Life (years) Activity Structural Life (years)	1.0 31 31		1.0 16 16	1.0 31 31	1.0 16 16	1.0 11 11	1.0 18 18	1.0 11 11	1.0 20 20	1.0 16 16	1.0 5 0			
Maintenance Frequency (years) Agency Maintenance Cost	0 \$ -		1 \$ 51,000	1 \$ 7,000	1 \$ 2,000	1 \$ 15,000	1 \$ -	1 \$ 4,000	1 \$ -	1 \$ 7,000	0 \$ -			
Work Zone Length (miles) Work Zone Speed Limit (mph) Work Zone Capacity (vphpl) Traffic Hourly Distribution	3 45 1000 Week Day 1		40 500 Week Day 1	40 500 Week Day 1	50 50 750 Week Day 1	40 750 Week Day 1	0.00 25 500 Week Day 1	50 50 1150 Week Day 1	0.00 50 1150 Week Day 1	40 40 750 Week Day 1	40 750 Week Day 1			
Time of Day Lane Closures (24 hour clock)	7:00 - 15:00		7:00 - 15:00	7:00 - 15:00	7:00 - 15:00	7:00 - 15:00	7:00 - 15:00	7:00 - 15:00	7:00 - 15:00	7:00 - 15:00	7:00 - 15:00			
Activity 2														
Agency Construction Cost Work Zone User Costs Work Zone Duration (days)			\$ 750,000 Calculated 75		\$ 180,000 Calculated 30	\$ 123,000 Calculated 30	\$ 159,000 Calculated 20	\$ 153,000 Calculated 30	\$ 366,000 Calculated 70	\$ 945,000 Calculated 24				
Number of Lanes Open in Each Direction During Work Zone Activity Service Life (years)			1.0 15		1.0 15	2.0 10	1.5 13	1.5 10	2.0 11	1.0 15				
Activity structural Life (years) Maintenance Frequency (years) Agency Maintenance Cost Work Zone Length (miles)			\$ 51,000		\$ 2,000	10 1 \$ 15,000 3.00	10 1 \$ -	\$ 4,000	20 1 \$ -	\$ 7,000				
Work Zone Speed Limit (mph) Work Zone Capacity (vphpl) Traffic Hourly Distribution			40 500 Week Day 1		5.00 50 750 Week Day 1	40 750 Week Day 1	25 500 Week Day 1	5.00 50 1150 Week Day 1	500 50 1150 Week Day 1	40 750 Week Day 1				
Time of Day Lane Closures (24 hour clock)			7:00 - 15:00		7:00 - 15:00	7:00 - 15:00	7:00 - 15:00	7:00 - 15:00	7:00 - 15:00	7:00 - 15:00				
Activity 3														
Agency Construction Cost Work Zone User Costs Work Zone Duration (days)						\$ 123,000 Calculated 30		\$ 153,000 Calculated 30						
Number of Lanes Open in Each Direction During Work Zone Activity Service Life (years)						2.0 10		1.5 10						
Activity Structural Life (years) Maintenance Frequency (years) Agency Maintenance Cost						10 1 \$ 15,000		10 1 \$ 4,000						
Work Zone Length (miles) Work Zone Speed Limit (mph) Work Zone Capacity (vphpl) Traffic Hourly Distribution						3.00 40 750		3.00 50 1150						
Time of Day Lane Closures (24 hour clock)						7:00 - 15:00		7:00 - 15:00						
*Outages occur every 5 years -Activity	/ 1 is repeated 6 times													

Table 7. Activity Level Inputs – 4-Lane Divided Strategy

Appendix D – SUMMARY OF RESULTS BY SCENARIO

Table 8. Summary of Results by Scenario

			WARREN COUNTY TRANS WAR 63 LIFE CY SUMMARY INCLUDING II	POR PRIC CLE	TATION IMPROVEMEN DRITY SEGMENT COST ANALYSIS L CONSTRUCTION PER	IT DI IOD	STRICT COSTS		
ACTIVITIES					NO B	UILI	D		
		Undiscour		Present Value (Di	iscou	unted at 7%)	Equivalent Uniform	Annual Cost	
		Agency Cost	User Cost		Agency Cost		User Cost	Agency Cost	User Cost
latial Duild	ć		ć	è		è	ć.	ć	
Function	ې د	-	ې - د	ş İ ö	-	ç ç	د - ما	- 2	-
Pavement	¢	4 532 000	\$ 81/1320	¢ ¢	2 544 770	ç	5 208 210 \$	203.060 \$	423 590
Culverts	ć	529.000	\$ 1,755,620	s.	2,344,770	ŝ	1 143 360 \$	203,000 \$	91 240
Major Drainage Rebab	¢	368,000	\$ 1,735,020	¢.	191.840	¢.	313 930 \$	15 310 \$	25.050
Major Shoulder Rehab	Ś	554 000	\$ 3,226,790	ŝ	216 760	ŝ	1 149 860 \$	17,300 \$	91 760
Guardrail Benlacement	¢	89.830	\$ 3,220,750 \$ 2,130,850	¢.	42.850	ŝ	1,006,350 \$	3 4 20 \$	80,300
Major Median Rehab	¢	65,650	\$ 2,135,630	¢ ¢	42,030	¢	1,000,350 5	3,420 \$	80,300
Median Barrier Replacement	Ś	_	\$ -	¢.	-	ś		- ¢	-
Overhead Sign/Signal Replacement	č	761 130	\$ 335.310	š	330 380	š	145 530 \$	26.620 \$	11 730
Outages Requiring MOT	ŝ	880.000	\$ 770,740	ŝ	384,710	ŝ	326.980 \$	30,700 \$	26.090
	\$	7,713,960	\$ 17,205,310	ļş	4,021,060	ş	9,394,320 \$	321,130 \$	749,760
				•					
ACTIVITIES					4 LANE UI		/IDED		
		Undiscour	nted Sum		Present Value (Di	iscou	inted at 7%)	Equivalent Uniform	Annual Cost
		Agency Cost	User Cost		Agency Cost		User Cost	Agency Cost	User Cost
Initial Ruild	¢	24,000,000	¢ 12.210.210	ć	24 000 000	ć	12 210 210 ¢	1.015.120 ¢	1 062 820
Expansion	ç	24,000,000	\$ 15,515,210 ¢	چ اد	24,000,000	ç	13,319,210 \$	1,913,130 \$	1,002,850
Devement	ç	2 220 000	¢ 6 250 140	i a	960.640	è	2 120 100 6		160 190
Culverts	ç	2,223,000	¢ 0,235,140	è	74.450	è	2,120,150 5	5 040 ¢	105,180
Major Drainage Rehab	Ś	238.000	\$ 2 445 910	š	85 110	ŝ	828 510 \$	6,790 \$	66 110
Major Shoulder Behab	š	666,000	\$ 2,445,510	š	263 530	ŝ	656 230 \$	21.030 \$	52 360
Guardrail Replacement	Ś	114 830	\$ 927.460	š	41 620	ŝ	336 150 \$	3 320 \$	26.820
Major Median Behab	ŝ		\$ -	Ś		ŝ	- \$	- \$	
Median Barrier Replacement	š		š -	Ś	-	ŝ	- 5	- Š	-
Overhead Sign/Signal Replacement	ŝ	1.119.000	\$ 1.942.020	Ś	392.530	ŝ	657,830 \$	31.320 \$	52,490
Outages Requiring MOT	ŝ	440,000	\$ 320,800	\$	205,350	\$	87,920 \$	16,390 \$	7,020
	\$	28,986,830	\$ 27,479,670	\$	25,932,230	\$	18,006,040 \$	2,063,310 \$	1,436,810
ACTIVITIES		Undiscour	ated Sum		Precent Value (Di		upted at 7%)	Equivalent Uniform	Annual Cost
		Agency Cost	Liser Cost		Agency Cost	iscot	User Cost	Agency Cost	User Cost
		Agency cost	0301 0030		Agency cost		0301 0030	Agency cost	0301 0030
Initial Build	Ś	28.000.000	\$ 854.290	Ś	28.000.000	Ś	854,290 \$	2,234,310 \$	68 170
Expansion	ŝ		\$ -	Ś		ŝ	- s	- \$	
Pavement	ŝ	2,229,000	\$ 6,259.140	Ś	869,640	ŝ	2.120.190 \$	69.390 S	169.180
Culverts	ŝ	210.000	\$ -	ŝ	86.860	ŝ	- <	6.930 \$	
Maior Drainage Rehab	ŝ	238,000	\$ 1.628.730	Ś	85,110	ŝ	551,710 \$	6,790 \$	44.020
Major Shoulder Rehab	ŝ	666,000	\$ 381.410	Ś	263,530	ŝ	129,700 \$	21.030 S	10.350
Guardrail Replacement	ŝ	114,830	\$ 927.460	Ś	41,620	ŝ	336,150 \$	3,320 \$	26.820
Maior Median Rehab	ŝ	418,000	\$ 110.770	ŝ	156,410	ŝ	37,670 \$	12,480 \$	3.010
Median Barrier Replacement	ŝ	201.300	\$ 77,580	ŝ	74,360	ŝ	28.660 \$	5.930 \$	2,290
Overhead Sign/Signal Replacement	š	1,148.000	\$ 1.284.610	ŝ	404.600	ś	435.140 \$	32.290 \$	34.720
Outages Requiring MOT	\$	330,000	\$ 220,700	\$	166,450	\$	65,570 \$	13,280 \$	5,230
	è	22 555 120	\$ 11 744 600	ć	00 4 40 500				