NON-MOTORIZED TRANSPORTATION PLAN FOR CHURCHTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

Caernarvon Township, Lancaster County 2139 Main Street, Narvon, PA 17555



Date:

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Funding is provided by the Pennsylvania Department of Health through the State Physical Activity and Nutrition grant and Preventative Health and Health Services Block Grant from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.



Introduction

Community Background

Churchtown is a small community (village) located along Route 23 in the Caernarvon Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Churchtown is located between Berks County and the Pennsylvania Turnpike to the northeast, and New Holland/Blue Ball and Route 322 to the southwest. This places it within a major corridor for businesses and tourism. The area of Churchtown is also surrounded by a large Plain Sect community, which traditionally utilizes non-motorized means of transportation. This provides a challenge for providing a safe means for non-motorized modes of transportation.

The Village of Churchtown consists of approximately 91 parcels, as identified in the Churchtown Village District of the Official Zoning Map. (Reference Appendix I to view parcels in the Churchtown Historic District). At the time of this plan, the parcels are generally broken down as follows:

- o Business/Public 16
- o Residential 70
- o Historic 1
- Church/Religious 2
- o Recreational 2

The Churchtown Zoning District also includes some parcels that are not technically located within the limits of the Village of Churchtown. The Village of Churchtown is surrounded by the Agricultural Zoning District.

Significant natural resources of Churchtown (and immediate surrounding area) are the Conestoga River, which lies to the south and west, and is a major part of Historic Poole Forge. The area is also known for its prime fertile agricultural soils and agricultural industry.

Benefits of Non-motorized Transportation

This plan considers non-motorized transportation modes as walking, running, and bicycling, as well as scooters, strollers, and wheelchairs. The different modes of non-motorized transportation can be utilized for recreation, reaching destination points, or commuting to work. Non-motorized transportation can provide the following benefits to a community and its residents:

- Increased exposure to historical and cultural resources.
- o Increased exposure to local businesses creating healthy economic impacts.
- o Increased public health benefits through physical activity and improved access to recreational facilities.
- Improved accessibility to business/recreational entities by non-motorized use.
- Improved air quality in community from reduced motorized transportation methods.
- Improved public health through recreational and physical activities.



Non-motorized means of transportation have both health and economic benefits to a community and its residents. Non-motorized transportation has been on the rise as people look to improve their personal health and improve the environment. It is anticipated that this trend will continue to rise as non-motorized means become more readily available in communities and people continue to rely more on non-motorized means to get to work, recreational facilities, business, and tourism destinations. Studies have shown that physical activities can reduce obesity, heart disease, diabetes and improve one's overall mental health and mood.

Plan Approach, Purpose and Goals

Society has become dependent upon motorized modes of transportation for convenience and the inability, or in some cases the lack of desire, to utilize non-motorized modes of transportation. Caernarvon Township understands the associated health benefits of providing access to non-motorized transportation modes within the Village of Churchtown and the Churchtown Historic District.

This plan is a first step for the Township to utilize in identifying, prioritizing, and ultimately implementing non-motorized modes of transportation in the Churchtown community. The plans goals are as follows:

- o Provide safe, accessible connections between public, recreational, business and tourism destinations within the Village of Churchtown and Churchtown Historic District.
- Collect specific non-motorized transportation data, prioritize current and future short-term and long-term need versus want opportunities, and input from stakeholder group and public.
- o Determine implementation methods (both public and private) to construct and install non-motorized transportation facilities.

Public Involvement

Caernarvon Township formed a stakeholder group to assist in the preparation of this plan. The stakeholder group contained individuals from Caernarvon Township (Board of Supervisors), Township employees, representatives from local business, local organizations (i.e. Historic Poole Forge), Lancaster County Planning Commission, Penn Medicine, PennDOT, and the consulting team. The stakeholder group participated in the planning process throughout the development of this plan. In addition, Caernarvon Township held special public meeting(s) that were for the residents of Churchtown and surrounding community to provide input.

Two special meetings were held with the public. One special meeting was held in the preliminary stages of the Active Transportation Plan for the purpose of gathering the public's thoughts on what improvements are considered critical, what improvements are essential, and what improvements are desired. This input, as well as that of the stakeholder's group and consulting team, was utilized in preparing the preliminary Active Transportation Plan. The second special meeting was held with the public to review the draft Active Transportation Plan to ensure that the plan generally represents the desires of the community.



Existing Conditions / Data Collection and Analysis

Areas of Existing Sidewalk / Bike Routes / Trails

Sidewalk exists within the limits of the Village of Churchtown. It is located on both sides of Route 23. The existing sidewalk is generally in good shape; however, there are some deficiencies. Some locations are narrow with impediments (i.e. utility poles, mailboxes, etc.) that hinder ADA and public accessibility. The majority of the existing curb ramps also do not meet ADA requirements. (See Appendix VI, which references current PennDOT RC Standards, RC-67M Curb Ramps and Sidewalks). Some vegetation (i.e. shrubs and trees) also impede on the sidewalks that adversely impact the public's use.

Appendix I of this Plan identifies the Churchtown Village District, as well as the existing typical cartway sections. (A cartway is defined as that portion of a street which is improved by surfacing with permanent or semi-permanent material and is intended for vehicular traffic).

Appendix II of this Plan identifies the existing sidewalk conditions mapping that depicts all properties in which sidewalk is present and designates a rating of "Good", "Repair" or "Replace". A field view was performed by the consulting team to verify the sidewalk conditions and deficiencies.

Appendix III of this Plan identifies the existing curb ramps that are not ADA compliant. A field view was performed by the consulting team to verify the curb ramp conditions and deficiencies. (See Appendix VI, which references current PennDOT RC Standards, RC-67M Curb Ramps and Sidewalks).

No bike routes are currently designated within the Village of Churchtown. Route 23 does have a wider shoulder on the south side, between Historic Poole Forge and the Village of Churchtown, that would accommodate bike usage. The cartway narrows within the Village of Churchtown, so bike usage must utilize the existing curbed cartway travel lanes.

No trails are located within the limits of the Village of Churchtown or the Churchtown Historic District. The old school property, located on the eastern side of Churchtown, has open green space where paths/trails could be implemented. A trail could be provided around the perimeter of the site with exercise amenities provided along the trail. Open green space could also remain and provide areas for other forms of exercise or outdoor activities. Historic Pool Forge, located on the western side of Churchtown, has limited trails/paths that provide access to activities within the park (i.e. pavilion, playground, etc.). The open green space of the park could potentially lend to implementation of additional paths or trails.

Data Collection and Analysis

Data from the U.S. Census was evaluated as a guide to the usage of existing motorized and non-motorized transportation demand within Churchtown. The following table represents this data:



Churchtown, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

SUBJECT	2018 ESTIMATE	PERCENTAGE
Workers 16 years or over	203	100
Male	131	64.5%
Female	72	35.5%
Mode of Work		
Drove alone	132	65.0%
Carpooled	22	10.8%
Public Transportation (excluding taxicab)	0	0.0%
Bicylce or walked	18	8.9%
Taxicab, motorcycle, or other mode	7	3.4%
Worked at home	24	11.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2018 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates

It should be noted that bicycling and walking trips are often for social, school, errands, recreation, and other types of trips that are not included in the US Census data. As people continue to transition (by choice or necessity) to non-motorized transportation methods, there will be a greater need for non-motorized facilities within the Village of Churchtown and surrounding area(s) within Caernaryon Township.

Identification of Destinations and Connections / Project Selection, Evaluation and Design

Destinations and Connections

Non-motorized modes of transportation can be for recreational purposes as well to get to a destination point (i.e. stores, work, medical, etc.). The Village of Churchtown contains numerous destination points, although it is limited in dedicated recreational facilities. The following table identifies destination points within the Village of Churchtown and Historic Churchtown District.

Types of Dest	Access Via	
Public Entities	Caernarvon TownshipMunicipal OfficesCaernarvon Fire Company	Main Street (Route 23) Existing Sidewalks
Religious	Churchtown United Methodist Church and CemeteryBangor Episcopal Church	Main Street (Route 23) Existing Sidewalks
Lodging	Churchtown Inn Bed and BreakfastThe Inn at Twin Linden	Main Street (Route 23) Existing Sidewalks
Personal Care	■ Village Lockesmith Hair Studio	Main Street (Route 23) Existing Sidewalks
Historical	Caernarvon Historical Society	Main Street (Route 23) Existing Sidewalks



Animal Care	A&H HarnessGary P. Vandyke VetSmucker Harness Company	Main Street (Route 23) Existing Sidewalks
Restaurant/Food	Old Bakery House and Deli	Main Street (Route 23) Existing Sidewalks
Commercial	 Churchtown Supply Churchtown Automotive Repair Welsh Mountain Company Urban Southern Blue Ridge Furniture Village Barn Antiques 	Main Street (Route 23) Existing Sidewalks
Recreational	Historic Poole ForgeOld School Property (Twp.)	Main Street (Route 23) Existing Sidewalks Proposed Sidewalks/Trail

Projects and Preliminary Costs

Caernarvon Township considered the following factors in prioritizing projects:

- o Benefit and necessity of improvement to create connection
- o Stakeholder group and public input
- Ease of Implementation (Project Cost)

The Plans project prioritization was determined through the feedback from the stakeholder group, public input, and Township Commissions and Boards. The projects, as described in the following table, will need to be phased as funding becomes available.

Priority Projects

Project	Length	Description	Destinations	Notes	Cost
Historic Poole Forge Connection	950 LF (Conc. Sidewalk & Curb) 1200 LF (Trail & Pathway)	Installation of concrete sidewalk on south side of Route 23 from limits of existing sidewalk. Installation of trail/pathway within Historic Poole Forge.	- Village of Churchtown - Historic Poole Forge	Residents already walk this area to connect from Village of Churchtown to Historic Pool Forge	\$325,000 (Curb & Sidewalk) \$235,000 (Trail & Pathway)
Traffic Calming (Entrance to Churchtown Historic District)	±500 LF (2 locations)	Installation of traffic calming mechanism (i.e. center chicane, signage, and landscaping) creating a "gateway" at either entry point into Churchtown Historic District.	- Village of Churchtown	Entry speed reduction on SR 0023 for safety	\$50,000 (per location)
ADA Curb Ramp Replacement / Installation	32 Existing ±3 Proposed	Replace (and/or install) ADA compliant curb ramps within Churchtown Historic District	- Pedestrian walkability improvements throughout Village of Churchtown	Improve ADA accessibility at intersections and accesses. Installation of 3 crosswalks.	\$227,500 (\$6,500 per Ramp)



Future Projects

Project	Length	Description	Destinations	Notes	Cost
Main St (Rt 23) Sidewalk Repair*	7800 LF (Total (Possible)	Repair existing sidewalk sections that are cracked, offsets, etc.	- Village of Churchtown	Property owner's responsibility.	\$15 SF (Sidewalk) \$35 LF (Curb)
Old School Property Trail	±9.4 Ac.	Provide walking path / trail with exercise stations; open green space	- Recreational area	Twp. lead with private resident input or committee	TBD

Appendix IV of this Plan identifies the Priority and Future Projects.

- Maintain existing sidewalk width (horizontally) by trimming vegetative growth encroaching onto sidewalk surface (i.e. grass, landscaping, etc.)
- Maintain existing sidewalk clearances (vertically) by trimming overhanging tree branches to a minimum height of 7-feet.
- o Routinely clear existing sidewalks of built-up debris (i.e. stone/gravel, leaf and vegetative, roadside trash, snow, etc.).

Design Guidelines

Design elements shall be in accordance with Caernarvon Township Ordinances and PennDOT Specifications, Guidelines and Standards (i.e. PennDOT Publication 408, PennDOT RC Standards, PennDOT's Pennsylvania Traffic Calming Handbook, etc.). Each identified project will have unique design approval processes (i.e. PennDOT Highway Occupancy Permits, NPDES Permitting, ESC, Environmental, DCNR, PHMC, PNDI, etc.), as it relates to the specific improvement.

Existing physical site conditions (i.e. utility poles, walls, buildings, slopes, drainage, etc.) may also dictate and provide challenges to the design elements of the projects. These conditions could require alternative design elements that are non-standard and/or require "special" approvals.

Policy and Implementation

Caernarvon Township should create a framework for both the private and public implementation so a focused effort can be facilitated by the Township. The following major stakeholders involved with the installation of non-motorized modes of transportation facilities include, but are not limited to:

- Property/Business Owners
- o Caernarvon Township Municipal Government
- Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT)
- o Developers (limited options) / Property Re-Development

^{*}Additional routine improvement items on Main St (by property owners) include the following:



Caernaryon Township could use the following implementation methods for installation of non-motorized modes of transportation facilities:

- Requiring Developers (or property Redevelopers) to install or make improvements
- o Funding sources (i.e. grants, grants with matching funds from public and/or private entities, etc.)
- Sidewalk Installation/Maintenance Ordinance to enforce private construction and maintenance of sidewalks
- Code enforcement

Public Implementation

The Village of Churchtown sits along Route 23 and is between the PA Turnpike (northeast) and Route 322 (southwest), which is a major corridor for business and tourism entering Lancaster County. The lack of connectivity and accessibility to destinations within the Churchtown area does not promote non-motorized means of transportation in a safe manner.

Public funding sources include federal, state, local and regional government (and quasi-government) grant and loan programs. Such programs may be offered on an annual basis or as one-time funding opportunities. The programs also may or may not require matching funds. Requiring residents and/or businesses to contribute to any match may be beneficial for the Township.

Private Implementation

Caernarvon Township views this plan as a collaborative plan with shared public/private initiative. This is based upon the stakeholder's group, as well as public meetings for input that occurred during the preparation of the plan. Therefore, private property owners, developers and re-developers, and businesses are all considered part of the solution to implement this plan.

Proposed Policies

- Township should consider adopting and implementing a Sidewalk Ordinance making clear the responsibilities of the property owner.
- Township should consider the creation and adoption of an Official Map. An Official Map helps municipalities plan and prioritize community investments in open space and public facilities. Official Maps also assist in implementing elements of a Comprehensive Plan.
- Seek additional right-of-way/easements through the development (or redevelopment) plan submission process to accommodate future non-motorized facilities.
- Utilize existing sidewalk alignments where facilities are in good condition and/or constraints apply.
 Proposed facilities shall be sensitive to surrounding areas (properties) and designed accordingly to minimize adverse impacts to them.

Potential Funding Sources

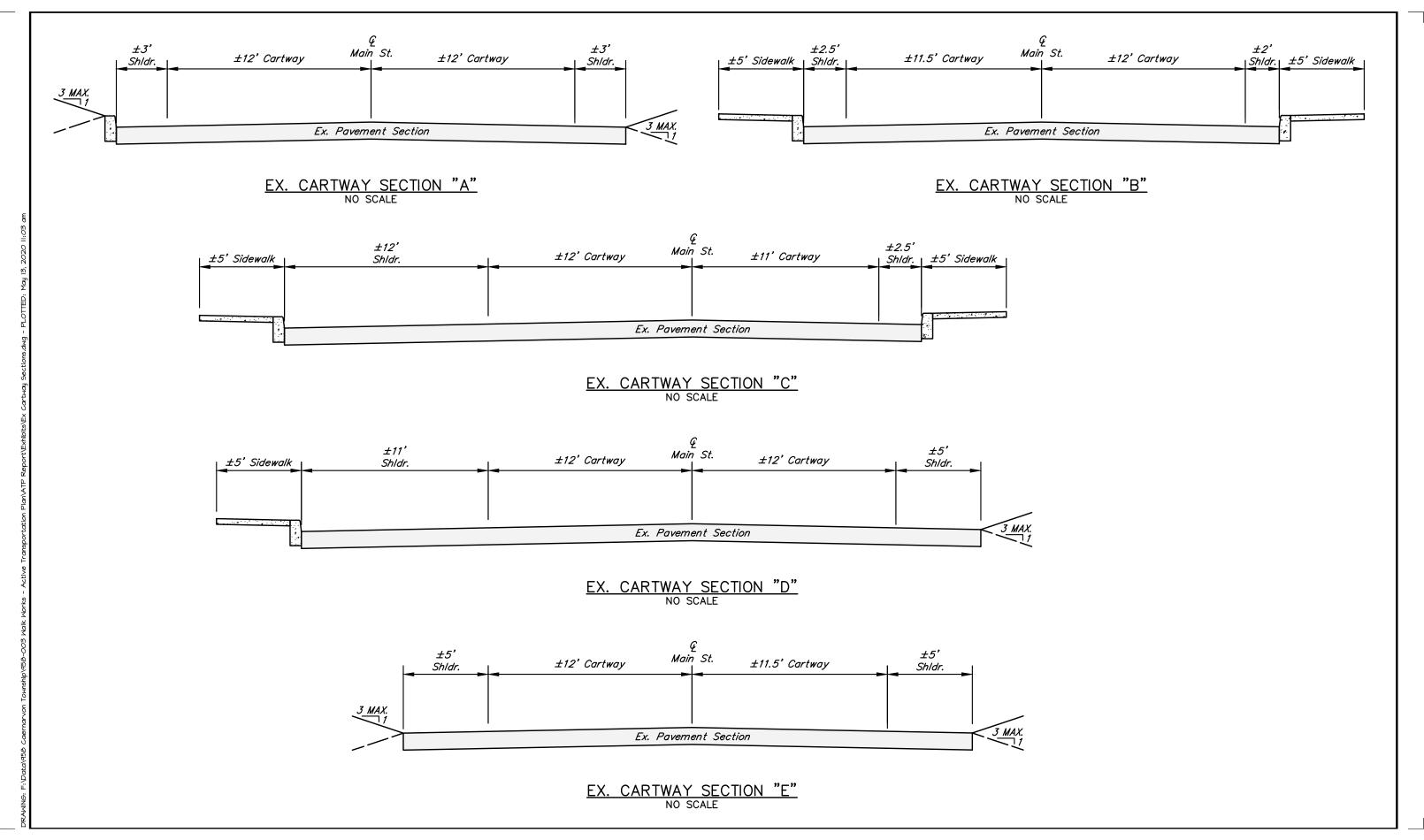
See the following page(s) for a table of potential funding sources.

Funding Program	Funding Entity	Type of Projects Funded/Guidelines	Award Amount	Minimum Match	Application Deadline
I)evelonment	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	* Funds are limited to construction costs only. * At least five percent (5%) of the cost of the construction contracts must be paid with non-CDBG funds. * Legal, advertising, right-of-way acquisition, engineering, and design (soft) costs are all the responsibility of the project sponsor. * The project area must be primarily residential. * All CDBG Projects must be designed to serve those areas of the community with the highest percentage of low and moderate income (LMI) persons, using current census data or recent income survey results.	Maximum \$200,000	20% Match Required	Letters of intent typically due in late winter/early spring followed by applications in spring
Multimodal Fund	PA Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED), through the Commonwealth Financing Authority (CFA)	Provides grants to encourage economic development and ensure safe and reliable systems of transportation. Funds may be used for transportation projects, including but not limited to, lighting, streetscape improvements, pedestrian safety, sidewalk enhancements, connectivity of transportation assets, and transit-oriented development. State Road projects are eligible to receive funding with documentation from the appropriate PennDOT Engineering District.	Minimum total project cost \$100,000	30% Local Match of the non-federal share of project costs is required.	Summer 2021 (TBD)
Multimodal Fund	Pennsylvania Department of Transportation	Provides grants to ensure safe and reliable systems of transportation. Funds may be used for transportation projects, including but not limited to, lighting, streetscape improvements, pedestrian safety, sidewalk enhancements, connectivity of transportation assets, and transit-oriented development.	\$100,000 Minimum - \$3 Million Maximum	30% Local Match	November 6, 2020
Transportation Alternatives (TA) Asset-Aside Program	PennDOT	Transportation alternative projects include the construction of pedestrian and bicycle facilities; historic preservation and rehabilitation of historic transportation facilities; conversion of abandoned railway corridors to trails; and stormwater management.	\$50,000 Minimum - \$1 Million Maximum	No match required; pre-construction costs for construction projects	Next round anticipated in 2021 (TBD)

Funding Program	Funding Entity	Type of Projects Funded/Guidelines	Award Amount	Minimum Match	Application Deadline
Smart Growth Transportation Program	II ancaster MP()	Transportation projects/studies located in Lancaster County's designated Growth Areas that support active transportation facilities. At least 80% of the funding will be directed to construction projects and no more than 20% to studies.	No maximum stated	20% match required for studies; preconstruction costs for construction projects	Next round anticipated in 2021 (TBD)
Transportation Alternatives Program	Lancaster MPO	Transportation alternative projects include the construction of pedestrian and bicycle facilities; historic preservation and rehabilitation of historic transportation facilities; conversion of abandoned railway corridors to trails; and stormwater management.	No maximum stated	20% match required for studies; preconstruction costs for construction projects	Next round anticipated in 2021 (TBD)
Community Conservation Partnerships Program (C2P2)		Provides funding for acquisition, planning, and development (construction) of trails, parks, and recreational facilities.	No maximum request; typically funds projects up to \$350,000	Typically a 50% local match is required	Spring 2021
Greenways, Trails, and Recreational Program (GTRP)	Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCNR) through the Commonwealth Financing Authority (CFA)	Funding used for planning, acquisition, development, rehabilitation, and repair of greenways, recreational trails, open space, parks, and beatification projects.	\$250,000 maximum	15% local match of the total project cost	Applications typically accepted between February 1st and May 31st each year.
Automated Red Light Enforcement (ARLE) Grant Program	PennDOT	Provides grants to local governments for transportation enhancement projects that focus on highway safety or mobility, and which can be completed at relatively low costs.	No maximum stated	Match encouraged but not required	June 30th each year

Funding Program	Funding Entity	Type of Projects Funded/Guidelines	Award Amount	Minimum Match	Application Deadline
AARP Community Challenge	AARP	Provides small grant funds to fund "quick-action" projects supporting the efforts of neighborhoods, towns, cities and rural areas to be great places for people of all ages. Encourages communities to provide safe, walkable streets, age-friendly housing and transportation options, access to needed services, and opportunities for residents of all ages to participate in community life.	No maximum stated	No match required	Applications due in mid-May 2021; Projects completed in mid-December 2021
Lancaster Bicycle Club Grant Program	Lancaster Bicycle Club	Provides grant funds to support bicycle related activities and initiatives. Funds may be used for facilities that directly improve bicycling, repairs and maintenance of bicycling facilities, advocacy for bicyclist's rights and safety, and programs promoting bicycling.	No minimum or maximum	No match required	December 1, 2020









1 inch = 250 feet



1 inch = 800 feet

PROPOSED CONCRETE SIDEWALK
PROPOSED PATHWAY / TRAIL

O PROPOSED TRAFFIC CALMING (LOCATION TBD)
OLD SCHOOL PROPERTY
17

PROPOSED PATHWAY / TRAIL (FUTURE W/UTILITY EASEMENT)

HISTORIC POOLE FORGE

APPENDIX IV





Sidewalk Obstruction - Mailbox



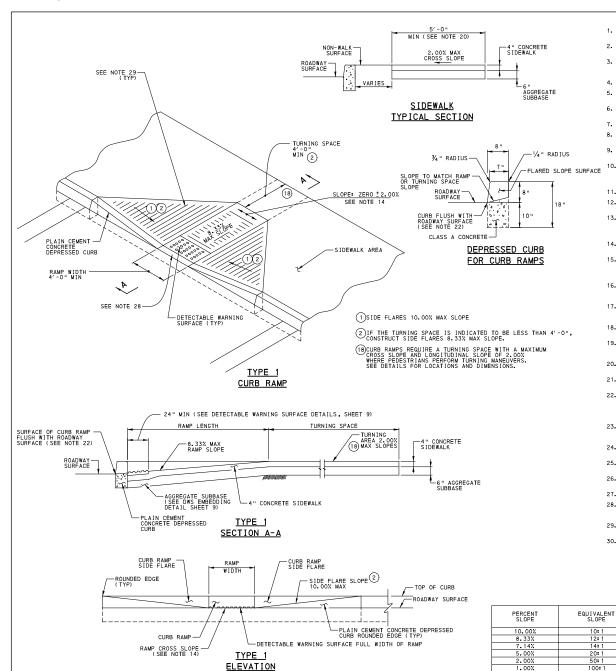
Sidewalk Obstruction - Utility Pole



Sidewalk Obstruction - Vegetation

Notes:

- 1. This Appendix shows examples of encroachment impediments that occur throughout the Village of Churchtown.
- 2. These examples are not calling out a specific property, but are solely for the purpose to identify examples of encrochment impediments.



NOTES

- 1. PROVIDE MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF PUBLICATION 408, SECTIONS 350, 409, 630, 676, 694, AND 695.
- 2. PROVIDE EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL 3/4" THICK WHERE CURB RAMP ADJOINS ANY RIGID PAVEMENT, SIDEWALK OR STRUCTURE WITH THE TOP OF JOINT FILLER FLUSH WITH ADJACENT CONCRETE SURFACE.
- CONSTRUCT CURB RAMPS WITH A MINIMUM 4'-0" X 4'-0" CLEAR SPACE BEYOND THE CURB FACE, WITHIN THE WIDTH OF THE CROSSMALK AND WHOLLY OUTSIDE THE PARALLEL VEHICLE TRAVEL LANE. SEE SHEET 7 FOR CROSSMALK DETAILS.
- 4. SEAL JOINTS WITH AN APPROVED SEALING MATERIAL.
- . PROVIDE SLIP RESISTANT TEXTURE ON CURB RAMP BY COARSE BROOMING TRANSVERSE TO THE SLOPE OF THE RAMP. EXTEND TEXTURE THE FULL WIDTH AND LENGTH OF THE CURB RAMP INCLUDING SIDE FLARES.
- MODIFY CONSTRUCTION DETAILS TO ADAPT DIMENSIONS TO EXISTING CURB HEIGHTS WHERE THE CURB IS LESS THAN THE STANDARD 8" HEIGHT.
- 7. CURB RAMP AND SIDE FLARE LENGTHS ARE VARIABLE AND BASED ON CURB HEIGHT AND THE SIDEWALK SLOPE.
- 8. TO AVOID CHASING GRADE INDEFINITELY WHEN TRAVERSING THE HEIGHT OF CURB, RAMP LENGTH NOT TO EXCEED 15'-0". ADJUST RAMP SLOPE AS NEEDED TO PROVIDE ACCESS TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT FEASIBLE.
- NON-WALK AREA IS AN OBSTRUCTED OR GRASS/NON-PAVED AREA ADJACENT TO THE PEDESTRIAN ACCESS ROUTE THAT IS NOT USED BY THE PEDESTRIAN FOR ACCESS.
- 10. THE DETAILS DEPICT PEDESTRIAN PUSHBUTTON POLES TO ILLUSTRATE THE RECOMMENSO PLACEMENT OF PEDESTRIAN PUSHBUTTONS. FOR A LERATION PROJECTS, PROVIDE ACCESS TO EXISTING PEDESTRIAN PUSHBUTTONS TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT FEASIBLE. INSTALL PEDESTRIAN PUSHBUTTON STUB POLES, WHERE APPLICABLE, SO AS NOT TO CREATE PEDESTRIAN DOSTRUCTION.
- 11. SEE TC-8803 FOR ADDITIONAL PEDESTRIAN PUSHBUTTON DETAILS NOT SHOWN.
- 12. ALIGN DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE TRUNCATED DOMES ON A SQUARE GRID IN THE PREDOMINANT DIRECTION OF THE RAMP AND PERPENDICULAR TO CURB. SEE SHEET 9 FOR INSTALLATIONS ALONG CURVED SURFACES.
- 13. PROVIDE DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACES (DWS) 24" MINIMUM (IN THE DIRECTION OF PEDESTRIAN TRAVEL) ACROSS FULL WIDTH OF RAMP AT THE GRADE BREAK NEAR STREET EDGE. PROVIDE DWS THAT CONTRAST VISUALLY WITH ADDACENT WALKWAY SURFACES, EITHER LIGHT-ON-DARK OR DARK-ON-LIGHT FOR THE FULL WIDTH OF RAMP.
- 14. FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION, DO NOT EXCEED 2.00% CROSS SLOPE ON THE CURB RAMP OR PEDESTRIAN ACCESS ROUTE.
- 15. FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND ALTERATIONS, CONSTRUCT CURB RAMP AND FLARE SLOPES WITH THE FLATTEST SLOPE POSSIBLE. THE SLOPES INDICATED IN THE DETAILS SHOW THE MAX SLOPE ALLOWABLE. SLOPES THAT EXCEED THOSE INDICATED IN THE DETAILS, OR CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AS APPLICABLE, WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED AND WILL BE RECONSTRUCTED.
- 16. CONSTRUCT SIDEWALKS AT A LONGITUDINAL SLOPE NOT TO EXCEED 5.00%. FOR ROADWAY PROFILE SLOPES THAT EXCEED 5.00%, CONSTRUCT PARALLEL SIDEWALKS ADJACENT TO ROADWAY AT A LONGITUDINAL SLOPE NOT TO EXCEED ROADWAY PROFILE SLOPE.
- 17. THE CHANGE IN GRADE AT THE BOTTOM OF THE CURB RAMP AND ADJOINING ROAD SURFACE IS NOT TO EXCEED AN ALGEBRAIC DIFFERENCE OF 13.33%. THE COUNTER SLOPE OF THE GUTTER OR ROAD AT THE FOOT OF A CURB RAMP. TURNING SPACE OR BLENDED TRANSITION IS NOT TO EXCEED 5.00%. SEE SHEETS 8 FOR DETAILS.
- 18. THE CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS DEPICTED ARE MOST APPROPRIATE FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION. ALL CONSTRUCTION MUST WEET THE STANDARDS CONTAINED HEREIN UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED OR DIRECTED.
- 19. ALL SLOPES ARE MEASURED WITH RESPECT TO A LEVEL PLANE. THEREFORE, THE LENGTH OF RAMP IS NOT SOLELY DEPENDANT ON THE HEIGHT OF CURB. (FOR EXAMPLE, A 6" CURB DOES NOT NECESSARILY MEAN A RAMP LENGTH OF 6"-0" FOR A 12:1" SLOPE.)
- 20. SIDEWALK WIDTH MAY BE REDUCED TO 4'-0", WHEN PASSING AREAS 5'-0" X 5'-0" ARE PROVIDED EVERY 200'.
- 21. THE TRAVEL LANE IS DEFINED BY THE OUTSIDE EDGE OF THE WHITE PAVEMENT MARKING LINE. IF A WHITE PAVEMENT MARKING LINE DOES NOT EXIST, THE TRAVEL LANE IS DEFINED BY THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
- 22. CONSTRUCT DEPRESSED CURB FOR CURB RAMPS FLUSH TO ADJACENT ROADWAY. GRADE EDGE OF ROAD ELEVATIONS AT THE FLOW LINE TO ENSURE POSITIVE DRAINAGE AND PREVENT PONDING. FOR LEVEL TURNING SPACES BEHIND DEPRESSED CURB, ADJUST SLOPES TO PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE. AT THE JOINT BETWEEN DEPRESSED CURB AND ROADWAYS, REMOVE EXCESS JOINT SEALER AND COVER THE SEALED AREA WITH A LIGHT APPLICATION OF DRY SAND.
- 23. CHEEK WALLS ARE PERMITTED WHEN ADJACENT TO NON-WALK AREAS OR ELEVATION DIFFERENCES CANNOT BE ACCOMMODATED BY FLARES OR GRADING, GRADE GRASS AREAS OR OTHER NON-WALK AREAS AT 3:1 OR FLATTER. DO NOT INSTALL CHEEK WALLS THAT INTERSECT THE PEDESTRIAN PATH.
- 24. CONSTRUCT TOP OF PLAIN CEMENT CONCRETE DEPRESSED CURB TO BE FLUSH WITH ADJACENT SURFACES (RAMPS, SIDEWALKS, FLARES).
- 25. FOR CURB RAMPS THAT LEAD TO A SINGLE CROSSWALK, THE RAMP (EXCLUDING FLARES) TO BE FULLY INSIDE OF MARKED CROSSWALK LINES. SEE SHEET 7 FOR DETAILS.
- 26. A 4'-0" MAXIMUM DIGITAL DISPLAY LEVEL WILL BE USED TO VERIFY THE SLOPES OF CURB RAMPS AND SIDEWALKS.
- 27. INSTALL DUMMY JOINTS WHERE RAMPS, TURNING SPACES, FLARES, AND SIDEWALKS ABUT.
- 28. CONSTRUCT DEPRESSED CURB SLOPE TO MATCH ROADWAY PROFILE AND HAVE A FLUSH CONNECTION. TRANSITION CURB RAMP CROSS SLOPE TO MATCH ROADWAY PROFILE AS GRADUALLY AS POSSIBLE. DO NOT EXCEED 3.00% PER 17-0- CROSS SLOPE RATE OF CHANGE WHEN TRANSITIONING TO ROADWAY PROFILE.
- 29. DO NOT SCORE OR MAKE GROOVES ON SLOPED SURFACES. LINES SHOWN ON DETAILS ARE FOR ILLUSTRATION ONLY. SEE NOTE 5.
- 30. THE DEPRESSED CURB MAY BE PLACED MONOLITHICALLY WITH CURB RAMP, SIDE FLARES, OR BOTH. DO NOT PLACE DEPRESSED CURB MONOLITHICALLY WITH OTHER CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BUTEAU OF PROJECT DELIVERY

CURB RAMPS AND SIDEWALKS
NEW CONSTRUCTION OR
ALTERATION DETAILS
TYPE 1 CURB RAMPS AND
TYPICAL SECTIONS

RECOMMENDED DEC. 17, 2019

RECOMMENDED DEC. 17, 2019

RECOMMENDED DEC. 17, 2019

SHT 1 OF 14

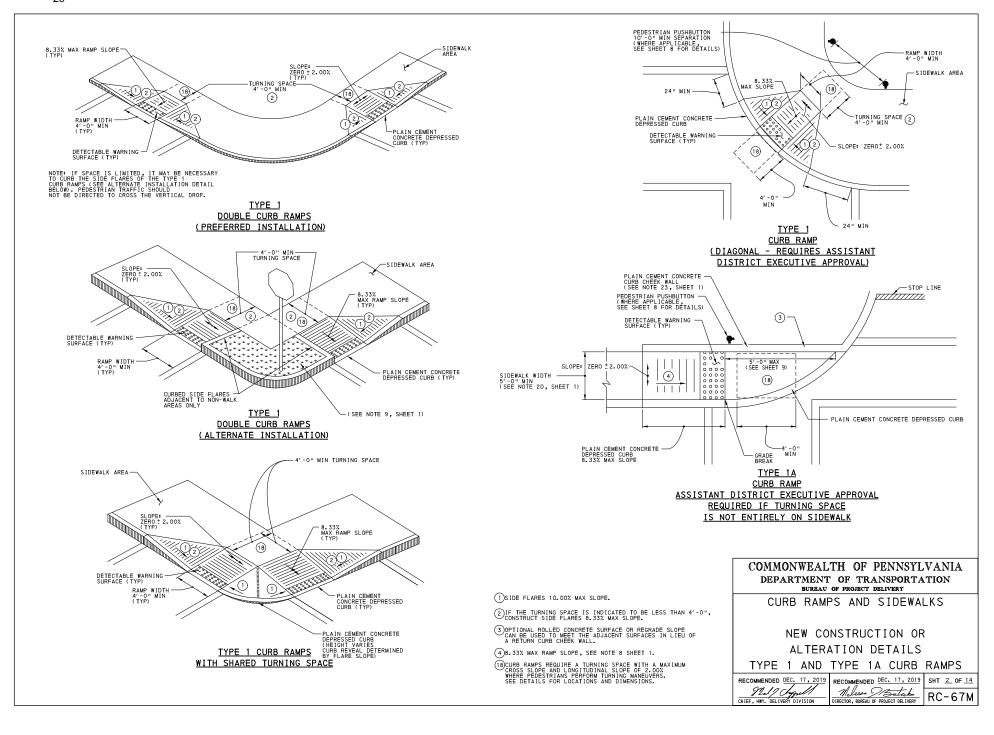
PUBLIC WAY DEL DECK DIVISION

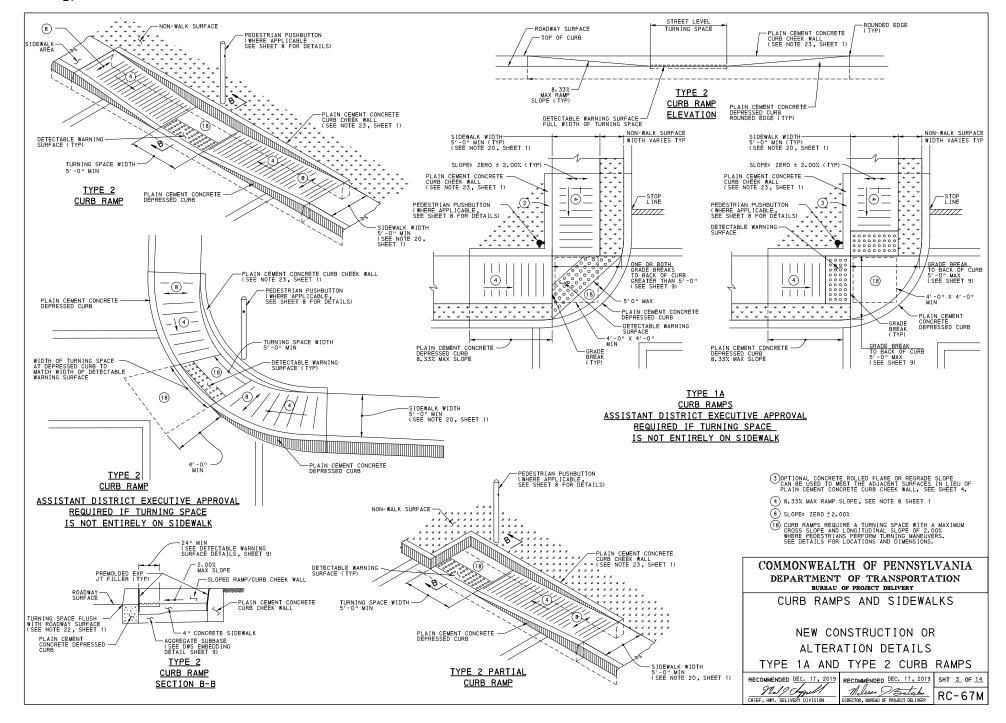
RECOMMENDED DEC. 17, 2019

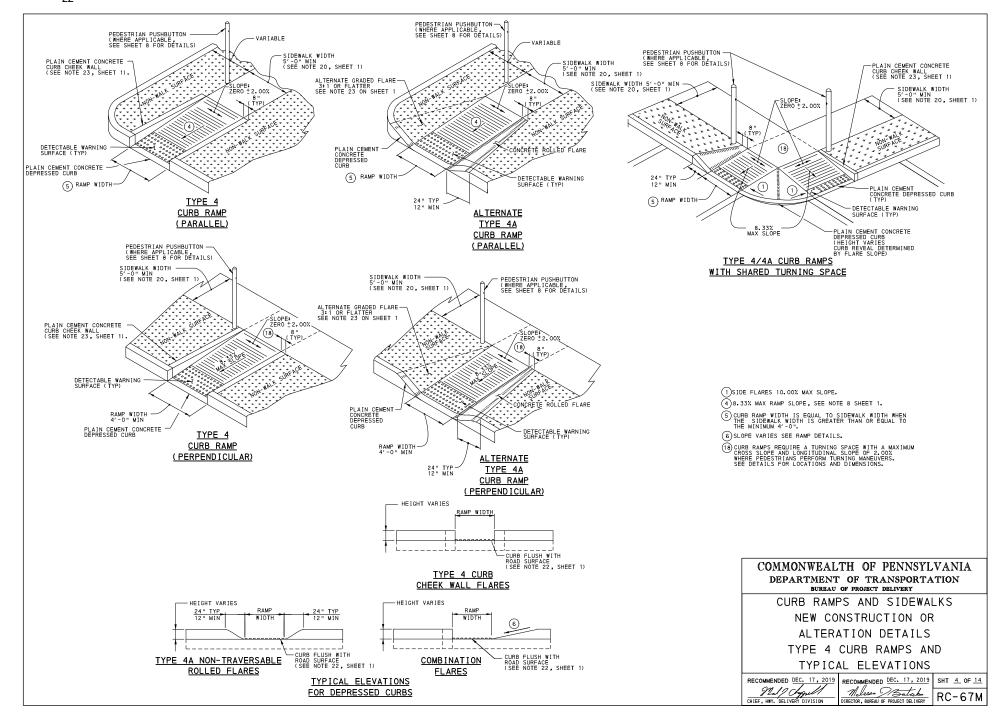
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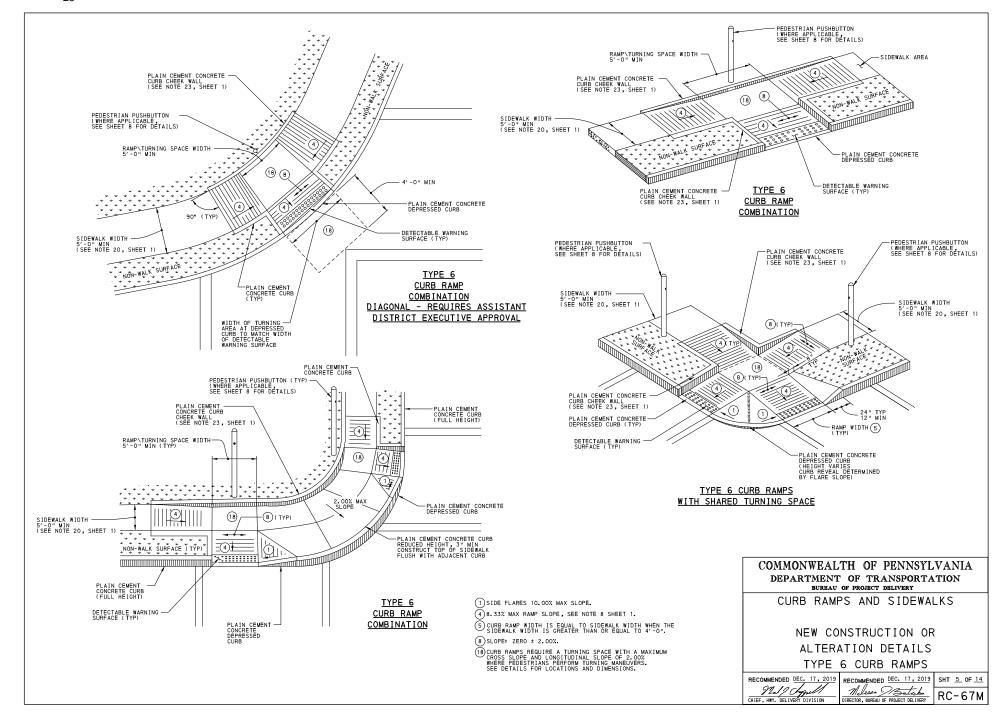
APPENDIX VI

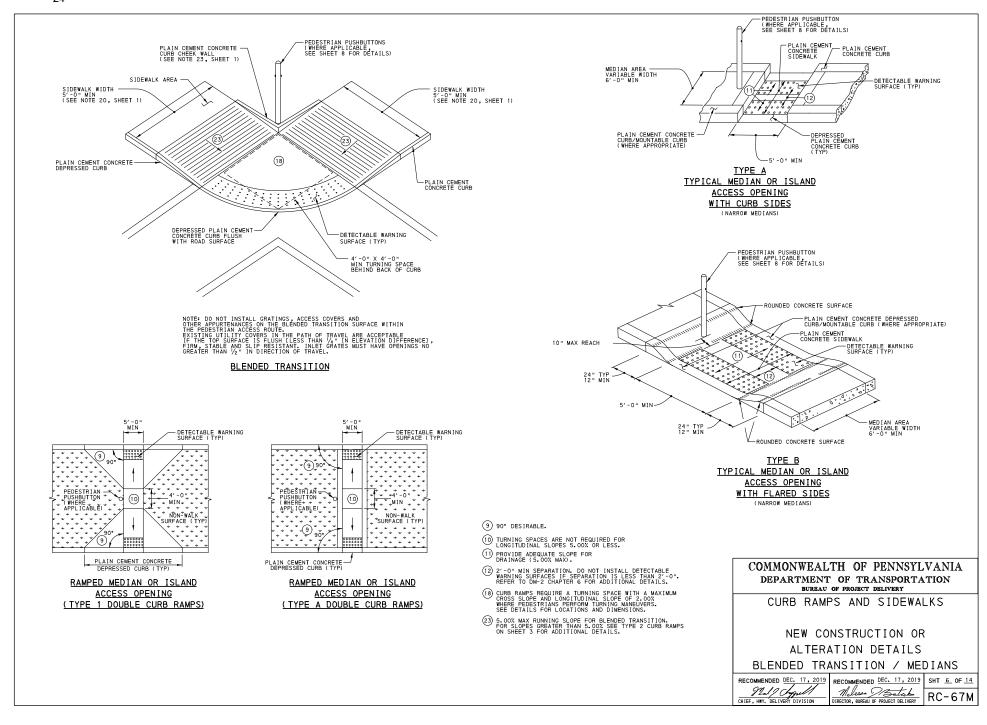
EQUIVALENT SLOPES

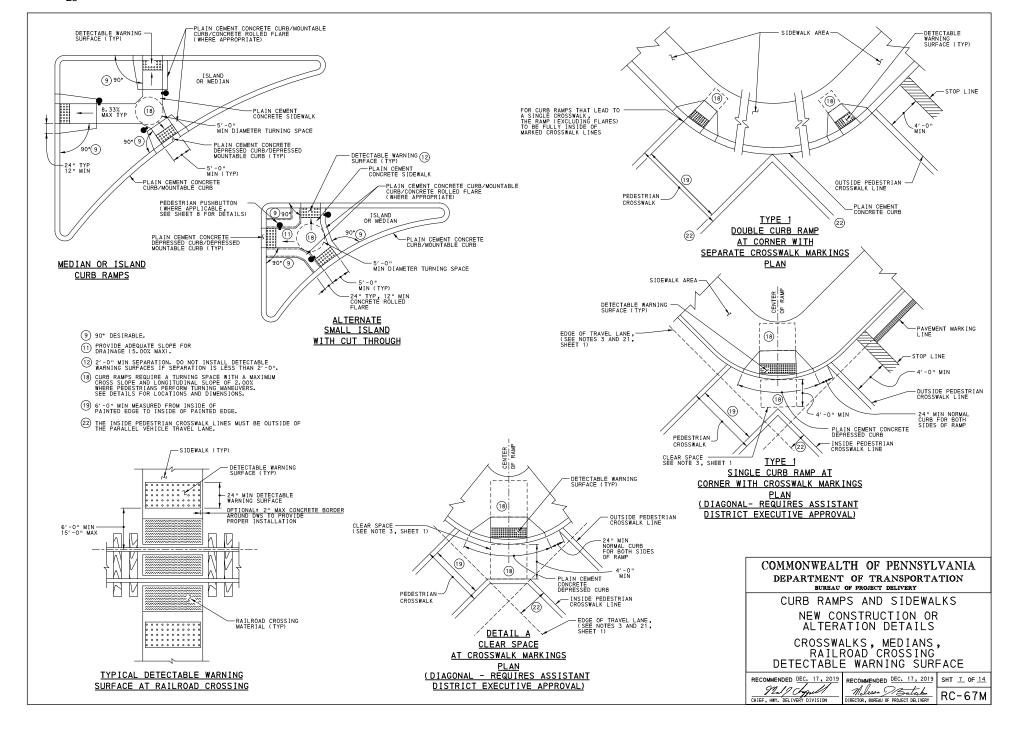


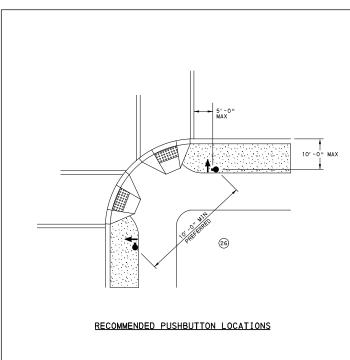












CONTACT BETWEEN WHEELCHAIR AND CURB RAMP/ROAD SURFACE ROADWAY SLOPE 5.00% MAX DEPRESSED CURB ALGEBRAIC DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ROADWAY SLOPE AND CURB RAMP SLOPE GREATER THAN 13, 33% NOT PERMITTED. ROADWAY SLOPE TRIANGULAR LEVEL AREA 2.00% MAX CROSS AND LONGITUDINAL SLOPE TRIANGULAR LEVEL AREA 2.00% MAX CROSS AND LONGITUDINAL SLOPE AND CURB RAMP SLOPE ARE GREATER THAN 13, 33%.

PEDESTRIAN PUSHBUTTON
(WHERE APPLICABLE)

VARIABLE

SIDEWALK WIDTH
(SEE NOTE 20, SHEET 1)

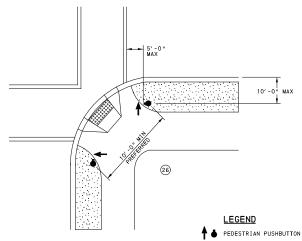
PLAIN CEMENT CONCRETE
CURB MOLED CONCRETE
FLARE (TYP)
SURFACE (TYP)

DETECTABLE WARNING
SURFACE (TYP)
PLAIN CEMENT
CONCRETE
FLARE
(TYP)

OOX MAX CROSS AND
ONGTITUDINAL SLOPE

TRIANGULAR LEVEL AREA
FOR DIRECTIONAL RAMPS
ON CURB RETURNS

PROVIDE A LEVEL TRIANGULAR AREA WHEN DIRECTIONAL RAMPS ARE INSTALLED ON A CURB RETURN TO TRANSITION THE GRADE BREAK.



RECOMMENDED PUSHBUTTON LOCATIONS



TRANSITION STRIP SLOPE NOT TO EXCEED 5.00%

CHANGE OF GRADE

LIMITATIONS

RAMP CROSS SLOPE TRANSITION TO MATCH ROADWAY PROFILE SLOPE

* SLOPES SHOWN ARE FOR ILLUSTRATION ONLY.

TRANSITION CURB RAMP CROSS SLOPE TO MATCH ROADWAY PROFILE AS GRADUALLY AS POSSIBLE. DO NOT EXCEED 3.00% PER 1'-0" CROSS SLOPE RATE OF CHANGE WHEN TRANSITIONING TO ROADWAY PROFILE.

COMPLETE TRANSITION TO ROADWAY PROFILE BEHIND DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE OR USE 1'-0" DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE TILES.

CONSTRUCT DEPRESSED CURB SLOPE TO MATCH ROADWAY PROFILE.

- 5 CURB RAMP WIDTH IS EQUAL TO SIDEWALK WIDTH WHEN THE SIDEWALK WIDTH IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 4'-0".
- (26) NEW CONSTRUCTION MUST COMPLY WITH RECOMMENDED LOCATIONS. FOR ALTERATION PROJECTS LOCATE PEDESTRIAN PUSHBUTTONS, TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT FEASIBLE, AS FOLLOWS:
 - ADJACENT TO A LEVEL NON-SLIP SURFACE TO PROVIDE ACCESS FROM A WHEELCHAIR, AND WHERE THERE IS A NON-SLIP WHEELCHAIR ACCESSIBLE ROUTE TO THE RANGE
 - WITHIN 5'-0" OF THE CROSSWALK EXTENDED.
 - BETWEEN 1'-6" AND 10'-0" OF THE EDGE OF CURB, SHOULDER OR PAVEMENT.
 - PARALLEL TO THE CROSSWALK TO BE USED.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BURBAU OF PROJECT DELIVERY

CURB RAMPS AND SIDEWALKS

NEW CONSTRUCTION OR

ALTERATION DETAILS

PUSHBUTTONS, TRIANGULAR LEVEL

AREA, CHANGE OF GRADE AND CROSS

SLOPE TRANSITIONS

RECOMMENDED DEC. 17, 2019

PLAN CAPACITY OF THE COMMENDED DEC. 17, 2019

SHT 8 OF 14

Million District, Bureau of Princett Delivery

RC-67M

