

US 278 Corridor Improvements

Stakeholder Meeting

January 30, 2020





Project Management



Purpose & Need

The purpose of this project is to **address structural deficiencies** at the existing eastbound Mackay Creek bridge, as well as **increase capacity** and **reduce congestion** along US 278 from Moss Creek Drive to Spanish Wells Road.



**Structural
Deficiencies**



Capacity



Congestion

THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS FOR HIGHWAYS

This graphic demonstrates the general project development process for planning and building highways.



*Process depicted on this graphic is for projects being developed under an Environmental Assessment or Environmental Impact Statement; smaller projects developed under a Categorical Exclusion do not require a Public Hearing.

Public Information Meeting 2 Summary



The second Public Information Meeting for the US 278 Corridor Improvements Project was held on Thursday September 19, 2019 from 5-7 PM at the Boys & Girls Club of Hilton Head Island.

Response Type

Written Comment Forms



62

Website Comments



247

Emailed Comments & Letters



31

330
Total Attendees

5,979
Web Visitors

What We Heard

340
Total
Comments

In Favor of Bike/
Ped or Transit



In Favor of
Reversing Traffic



In Favor of
Widening



Against
Widening

In Favor of
Additional
Access Point



Concerned with
Noise Impacts



Concerned with
Preserving the
Natural Environment



Concerned with
Preserving Gullah
Heritage



Where We Have Been



Public &
Agency
Comments
Review



Alternatives
Refinement

Where We Have Been

Community Engagement



Bluffton Seafood & Arts
Festival



Daufuskie Island Council

Democratic Club
(South of the Broad)

Indigo Run

Bluffton Chamber
of Commerce

Mariners Cove

Hilton Head Island
Gateway Committee

Hilton Head Island
Chamber of Commerce





Traffic Engineering



Traffic Analysis

Planning-Level

For Environmental Analysis & Development of Alternatives

- Purpose and Need
- Development of Alternatives
- Evaluation of Alternatives
- Concept Plans for Recommended Preferred Alternative

Engineering-Level

For Final Design of the Recommended Preferred Alternative

- Mainline Capacity
- Intersection Design
- Access Management
- Traffic Operations and Signalization
- Wayfinding



Traffic Analysis

Data Collection



Existing Geometry

- Segment number of lanes
- Intersection configuration & traffic control
- Posted speed limits

Traffic Volumes

INRIX Speed Data

Historical AADT from SCDOT

5-Year Crash History

Existing Signal Timings



Traffic Analysis

Data Collection



Existing Geometry

Traffic Volumes

- Over 24-hour period (Segments)
- Peak Periods: AM, Mid-day, PM (intersections)

INRIX Speed Data

SCDOT Historical AADT

5-Year Crash History

Existing Signal Timings



Traffic Analysis

Data Collection

- Existing Geometry
- Traffic Volumes
- INRIX Speed Data**
- SCDOT Historical AADT
- 5-Year Crash History
- Existing Signal Timings



AM	PM
OBSERVED SPEED	OBSERVED SPEED
30-35	35-45
Eastbound	Both Directions

Traffic Analysis

Data Collection

- Existing Geometry
- Traffic Volumes
- INRIX Speed Data
- SCDOT Historical Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT)**
- 5-Year Crash History
- Existing Signal Timings



Traffic Analysis

Data Collection

- Existing Geometry
- Traffic Volumes
- INRIX Speed Data
- SCDOT Historical AADT
- 5-Year Crash History**
- Existing Signal Timings



Traffic Analysis

Data Collection

- Existing Geometry
- Traffic Volumes
- INRIX Speed Data
- SCDOT Historical AADT
- 5-Year Crash History
- Existing Signal Timings**



Existing Traffic Analysis

Software

- Analysis is based on Highway Capacity Manual (Industry Guidelines)
- Segment Analysis – HCS7
- Intersection Analysis – Synchro10

Design Volume

- Design Hour Standard Practice: establish highway design volumes based on an hour between the 30th and 100th highest hour of the year

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)

Mainline Volume Analysis

Will a Reversible Lane Work?

AM Peak:

- 4,150 eastbound: Need 3 eastbound lanes to maintain LOS D
- 2,120 westbound: Need 2 westbound lanes to maintain LOS C

PM Peak:

- 4,390 westbound : Need 3 westbound lanes to maintain LOS D
- 3,080 eastbound: Need 2 eastbound lanes to maintain LOS D

Levels of Service

FREE FLOW

Low volumes and no delays.

LOS
A



STABLE FLOW

Speeds restricted by travel conditions, minor delays.

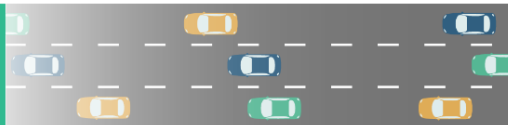
LOS
B



STABLE FLOW

Speeds and maneuverability closely controlled because of higher volumes.

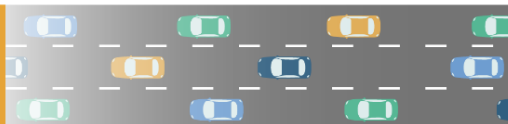
LOS
C



STABLE FLOW

Speeds considerably affected by change in operation conditions. High density traffic restricts maneuverability; volume near capacity.

LOS
D



UNSTABLE FLOW

Low speeds; considerable delay; volume at or slightly over capacity.

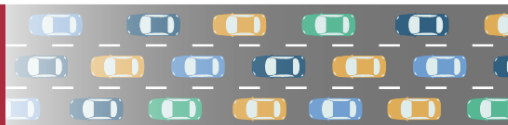
LOS
E



FORCED FLOW

Very low speeds; volumes exceed capacity; long delays with stop-and-go traffic.

LOS
F



Define Level of Service (Mainline)

Traffic Signal Level of Service

A

- Highly stable, free-flow condition with little or no congestion
- No vehicle waits longer than one signal indication
- Delay: <10 seconds/vehicle



B

- Stable, free-flow condition with little congestion
- On rare occasions vehicles wait through more than one signal indication
- Delay: 10 to 20 seconds/vehicle



C

- Free-flow conditions with moderate congestion
- Intermittently vehicles wait through more than one signal indication and occasional backups may develop
- Delay: 20 to 35 seconds/vehicle



D

- Approaching unstable condition with increasing congestion but without excessive backups
- Level of service D has historically been regarded as a desirable design in urban areas
- Delay: 35 to 55 seconds/vehicle



E

- Unstable, congested condition
- Very long queues may create lengthy delays
- Delay: 55 to 80 seconds/vehicle



F

- Stop and go
- Backups from locations downstream restrict or prevent movement of vehicles out of approach creating "gridlock" condition
- Delay: >80 seconds/vehicle

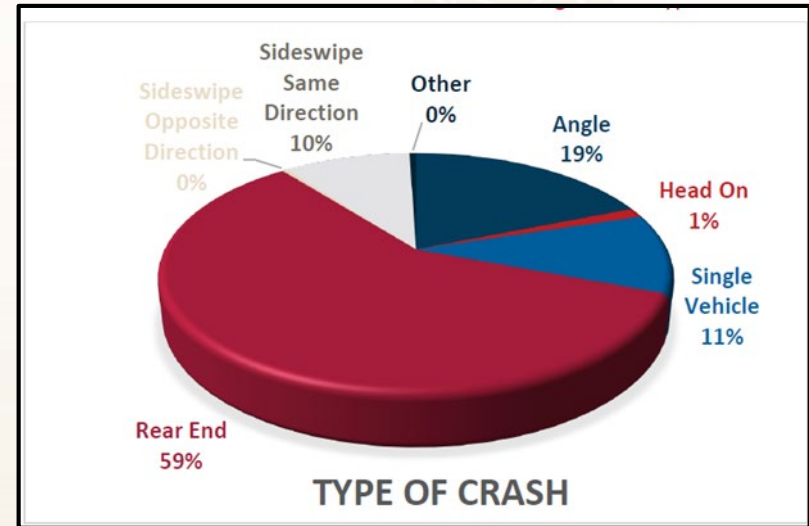


Define Level of Service (Intersection)

Safety Analysis

How do we analyze crashes?

- Total Number of Crashes
- Types of Crashes
 - *Angle, Head On, Single Vehicle, Rear End, Sideswipe*
- Severity of Crashes
 - *Property Damage Only, Injury, Fatality*
- Crashes During the Peak Hours
- Location or Clustering of Crashes
- Involvement with Pedestrians or Bicyclists



Alternatives Analysis

6 Reasonable Alternatives each consisting of the following:

- Between Moss Creek Drive and Salt Marsh Drive
 - *No widening*
 - *10-foot paved multiuse path on south side of US 278*
 - *5-foot sidewalk on north side of US 278 (optional)*
- Multiuse path located on south side from Moss Creek Drive to Blue Heron Point Road and on north side from Blue Heron Point Road to Wild Horse Road/Spanish Wells Road
- Jenkins Island Superstreet is assumed
- Eastbound bridge over Mackay Creek will be replaced
- Access to Pinckney Wildlife Refuge will be right-in/right-out





Next Steps



Traffic Next Steps...

- Input from Public Meetings and Comments
- Refinement of Alternatives – operational and design modifications
- Incorporate Wayfinding
- Final design of “Recommended Preferred” alternative
- Begin refining roadway design to optimize traffic flow for the mainline as well as intersections



Project Next Steps...

- Refinement of alternatives
- Meeting with potentially impacted community members individually
- Continuation of traffic analysis
 - *Look at intersection improvements to maximize efficiency*
- Continuation of impacts analysis:
 - *Delineated Wetlands, Threatened & Endangered Species, Shellfish Harvesting Waters, Essential Fish Habitat, etc.*
 - *Noise impacts*
 - *Historical & Cultural Resources*
- Cost Analysis
- Public Hearing (Late 2020)



Contact



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