



## 4.0 Appendices

# Tables of Contents

**Appendix A. Existing Conditions Report**

**Appendix B. LTS Analysis**

**Appendix C. Structural Details**

**Appendix D. Opinions of Probable Cost**

**Appendix E: Permitting and Regulatory Authorities**

# Appendix A.

## Existing Conditions Report

## MEMORANDUM

November 8, 2021

To: Alex Waltz  
Organization: Charles County Government, Department of Planning and Growth Management  
From: Stacie Desai; Kathleen Hayes, PLA, LEED AP  
Project: Indian Head Rail Trail Extension Feasibility Study

### **Re: Existing Conditions Review**

#### **Purpose and Goal**

The purpose of this plan is to determine the feasibility of extending the existing 13-mile Indian Head Rail Trail (IHRT) from its current terminus in White Plains eastward to the northern terminus of the Three Notch Trail in Charlotte Hall.

The goal of the study is to determine a recommended alignment for extension of the IHRT that

- provides an uninterrupted east-west cross-County shared-use trail connection
- maintains a natural and scenic experience akin to the existing IHRT to the greatest extent possible
- is safe, comfortable, and accessible for users of all ages and abilities
- fills the existing gap between two important trails in Southern Maryland—the IHRT and the Three Notch Trail—resulting in a regional trail system that may lead to significant tourism and economic development potential

#### **Study Area Description and Context**

The project study area encompasses approximately 35 square miles in Charles County. It is bounded by Crain Highway/US-301 to the west, Billingsley Road and Leonardtown Road/MD-5 to the north, the border with St. Mary's County to the east, and an irregular border to the south.

#### ***Municipalities***

The three municipalities in Charles County—Indian Head, La Plata and Port Tobacco—all fall outside of the study area, however they are in close proximity to the potential trail extension and would benefit from access to this regional system. The study area includes all or portions of several unincorporated communities, including White Plains, Saint Charles, Bryantown, and Hughesville. In addition, the Waldorf community is located to the immediate north of the study area along the US-301 corridor.

### *The Existing Trails*

**Indian Head Rail Trail (IHRT)** is the centerpiece of Charles County's trail system. This abandoned U.S. Government Railroad corridor was acquired by Charles County through the Department of the Interior's Federal Lands to Parks Program. Opened in 2009, the 13-mile paved trail from Indian Head to White Plains meanders through an undeveloped portion of the Mattawoman floodplain and along Old Woman's Creek, protecting an important wildlife corridor and offering a wide variety of scenic views.

**Three Notch Trail** is built on a former railroad right-of-way that was active until the early 1960s. The shared-use trail runs approximately 11 miles from Deborah Drive in Charlotte Hall, south to John V. Baggett Park, in Laurel Grove, with future plans to extend the trail further south to Lexington Park.

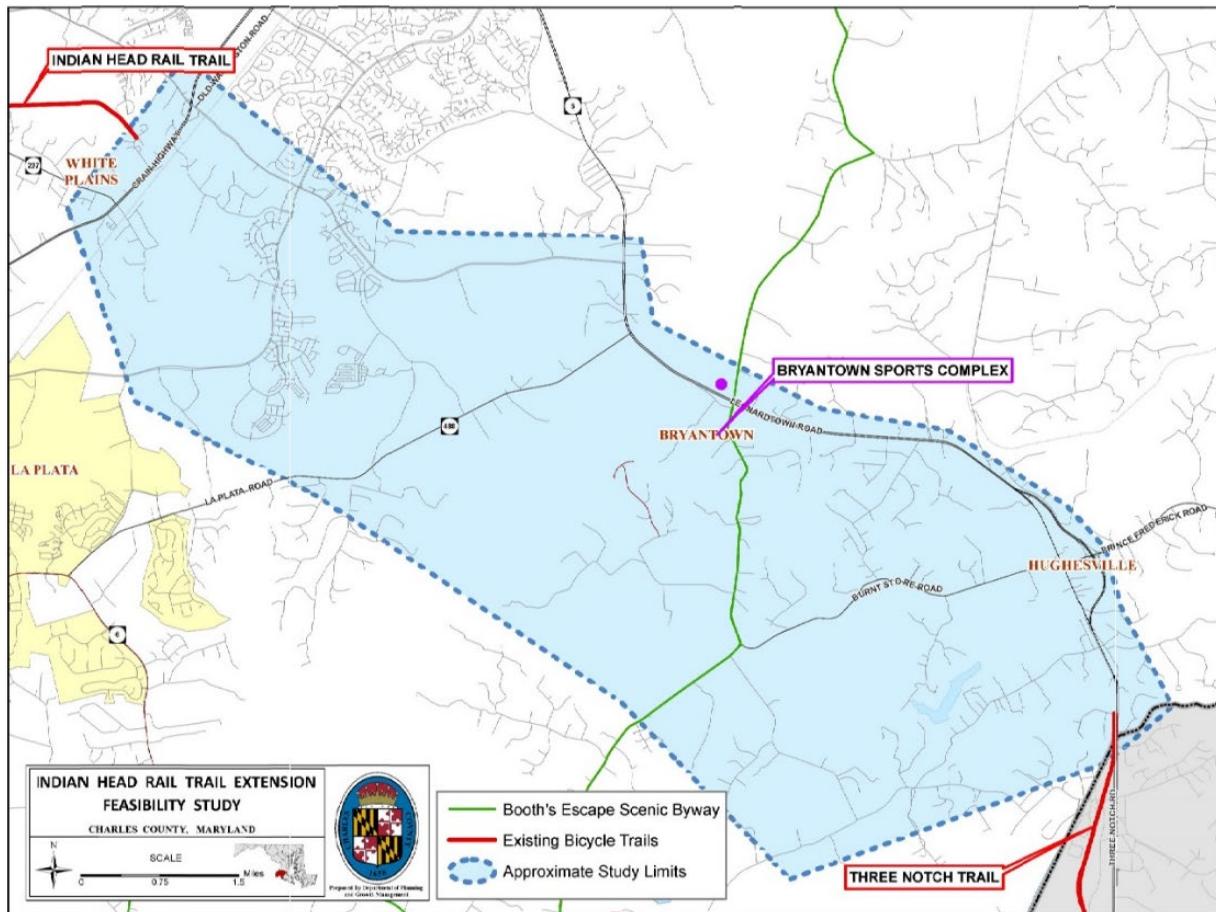


Figure 1. Indian Head Rail Trail Extension Study Area

### **Relevant Plans and Initiatives**

#### *Charles County Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan (2012)*

This plan establishes a vision for Charles County as “a place where people have the safe and convenient option of walking and bicycling for transportation, recreation, and health...” within a “...seamless, balanced and barrier free network for all.” The plan calls for on and off-road recreation trails to showcase the County’s natural and cultural resources.

The plan's description of the Indian Head Rail Trail confirms the intention that the trail provide a full east-west connection across the County that, "follows the U.S. Government Railroad from Indian Head to White Plains following Old Woman's Run, connects to White Plains Regional Park, and follows MD 5 to Hughesville. From Hughesville the route heads towards Lexington Park via the Three Notch Trail (the former Southern MD Railroad right-of-way)."

#### *Charles County Comprehensive Plan (2016)*

This plan does not update or expand on the recommendations of the 2012 Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan. However, it affirms them and incorporates them by reference.

#### *Charles County Land Preservation, Parks, and Recreation Plan (2017)*

The extension of the Indian Head Rail Trail being examined in this study will support the goals and recommendations in the Land Preservation, Parks, and Recreation Plan by:

- Contributing to the Plan's goal of building an interconnected system of trails and paths for non-automotive use
- Strengthening the County's eco-tourism and resource-based recreation assets
- Expanding the County's active recreation amenities that provide opportunities for people to engage with the County's natural and cultural resources

#### *Urban Land Institute Indian Head Rail Trail Technical Panel Assistance Report (2012)*

This report provides guidance for transforming the Indian Head Rail Trail from a trail that is well used and valued by the local community to a trail popular with a broader network of users from other counties and out-of-state. The report recommends linking the IHRT to existing neighborhoods and trails at the White Plains terminus, as well as making the IHRT part of a larger looped bike network in order to attract bike touring and road cyclists. The report also emphasizes the need to identify a series of metrics to track progress related to trail-related economic development. The report notes that other communities have found that documenting their accomplishments over time by collecting regular data on trails has been invaluable in seeking additional state and federal funding.

#### *Connect Waldorf (2018)*

Waldorf is an urbanized community to the immediate north of the study area along the US-301 corridor, making the Connect Waldorf plan relevant to the current project. The Connect Waldorf plan seeks to, "transform the Waldorf Urban Area into a place where walking and bicycling can be considered safe and viable daily activities." The proposed walking and biking networks in the plan extend south along US-301 to Demar Road and the IHRT terminus in White Plains. The alignment alternatives considered in this study have the potential to support these priority projects.

### **Physical Inventory and Assessment**

The following maps and narrative descriptions evaluate natural and man-made features that may impact the feasibility of a shared-use trail within the study area. Specific locations where the features directly impact specific alignment alternatives will be noted in the future Alignments Alternatives Evaluation to be developed as part of this study.

#### *Topography and Environmental Assets*

Charles County is a landscape of rivers, streams, wetlands, and forests that support a wide variety of plant and wildlife communities. The Indian Head Rail Trail Extension study area is located on the upland

plateau of Charles County with steep slopes between level uplands and low stream valleys. Steep slopes near streams are protected through Resource Protection Zone Regulations, and most forms of development are prohibited.

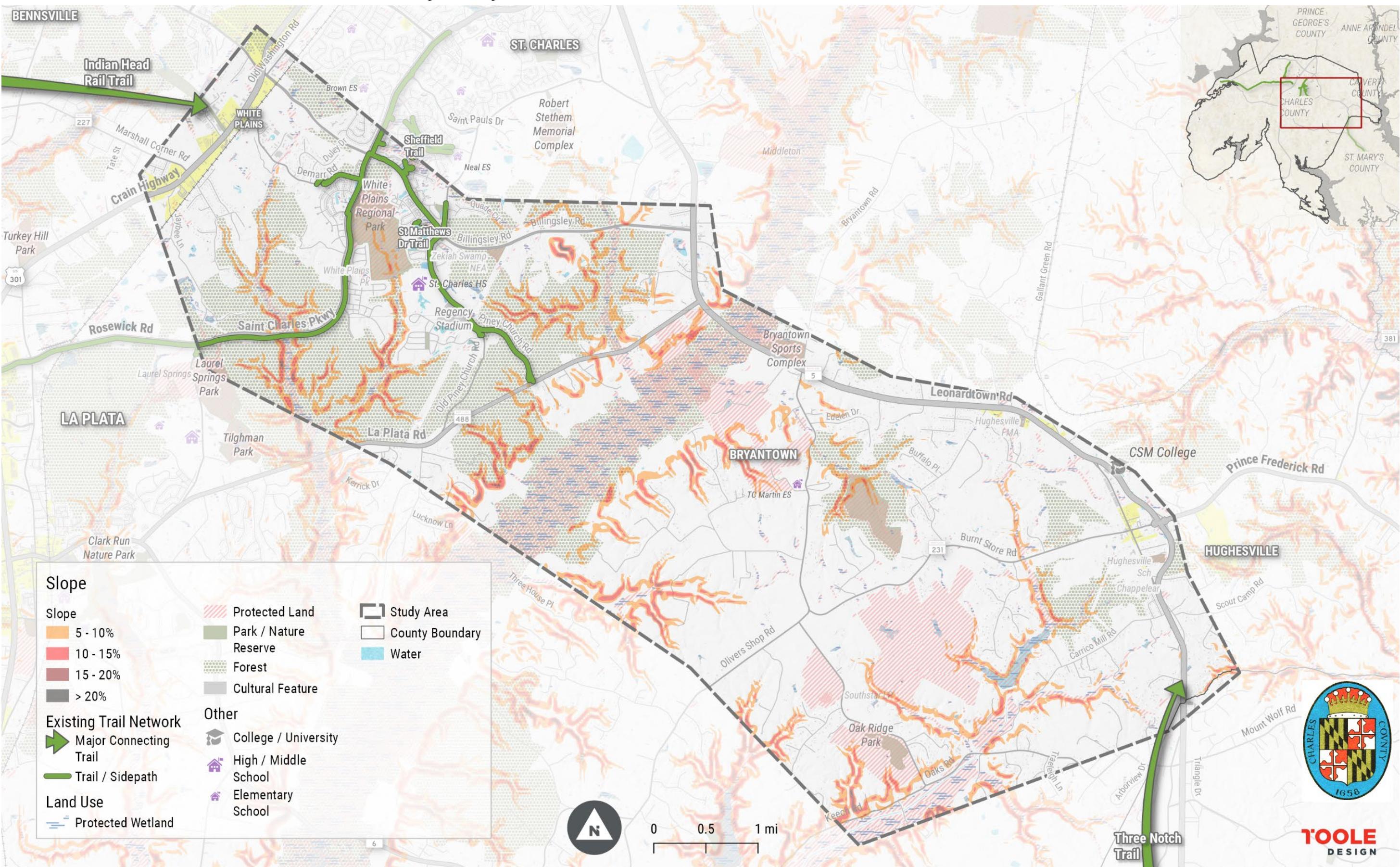
The network of streams and wetlands that traverses the study area is of major importance to the County and Chesapeake Bay ecosystem. Forested buffers around streams maintain stream function and habitat, while floodplains moderate flashy hydrology and store floodwaters. The study area is bisected by the Zekiah Swamp, the largest nontidal wetland in Charles County and a Maryland Wetland of Special State Concern. Wetlands of special concern are noted for rare, threatened, and endangered species, or unique habitat, and require a 100-foot protective buffer.

While the western portion of the study area is urbanized, the bulk of the study area is dominated by natural woodlands and agricultural landscapes, and it features the scenic rural character that Charles County is known for. The County's Rural Legacy Area runs through the center of the study area, following the alignment of the Zekiah Swamp but with a broader cross section. The purpose of Maryland's Rural Legacy Program is to protect Maryland's best remaining large contiguous tracts of rural and natural landscapes.

The topography and environmental assets of the study area are illustrated on the map in Figure 2 on the following page.

# Indian Head Rail Trail Extension Feasibility Study

November 2020



### *Existing Trails, Transportation, and Cultural Assets*

The existing Indian Head Rail Trail, the premier shared-use trail in Charles County, terminates in the western boundary of the study area. Additional trails in the study area include shared-use paths along Saint Charles Parkway, Billingsley Road, and Piney Church Road. As can be seen on the map, the beginnings of a trail network are starting to take shape within the study area. In addition, trails planned as part of Connect Waldorf will include connections within the study area on US-301 at Demarr Road and the existing IHRT terminus.

The existing roadway network offers potential right of way corridors for the IHRT extension, but at the same time presents challenges. There is presently no safe way for pedestrians or bicyclists to cross US-301, as will be required for the IHRT to extend eastward. Maryland Route 5 is the only existing crossing of the Zekiah Swamp within the study area, and the existing bridges have minimal shoulder area. In their current configuration, they are inadequate for bike lanes.

Cultural assets located within the study area include regional and local parks, schools, and sports complexes. Properties within the study area listed on the National Register of Historic Places include The Lindens, a historic Federal-style home, and the Bryantown Historic District. National Register designation is currently pending for the historic warehouse district in Hughesville.

Existing trails, transportation, and cultural assets in the study area are illustrated on the map in Figure 3 on the following page.

# Indian Head Rail Trail Extension Feasibility Study

November 2020

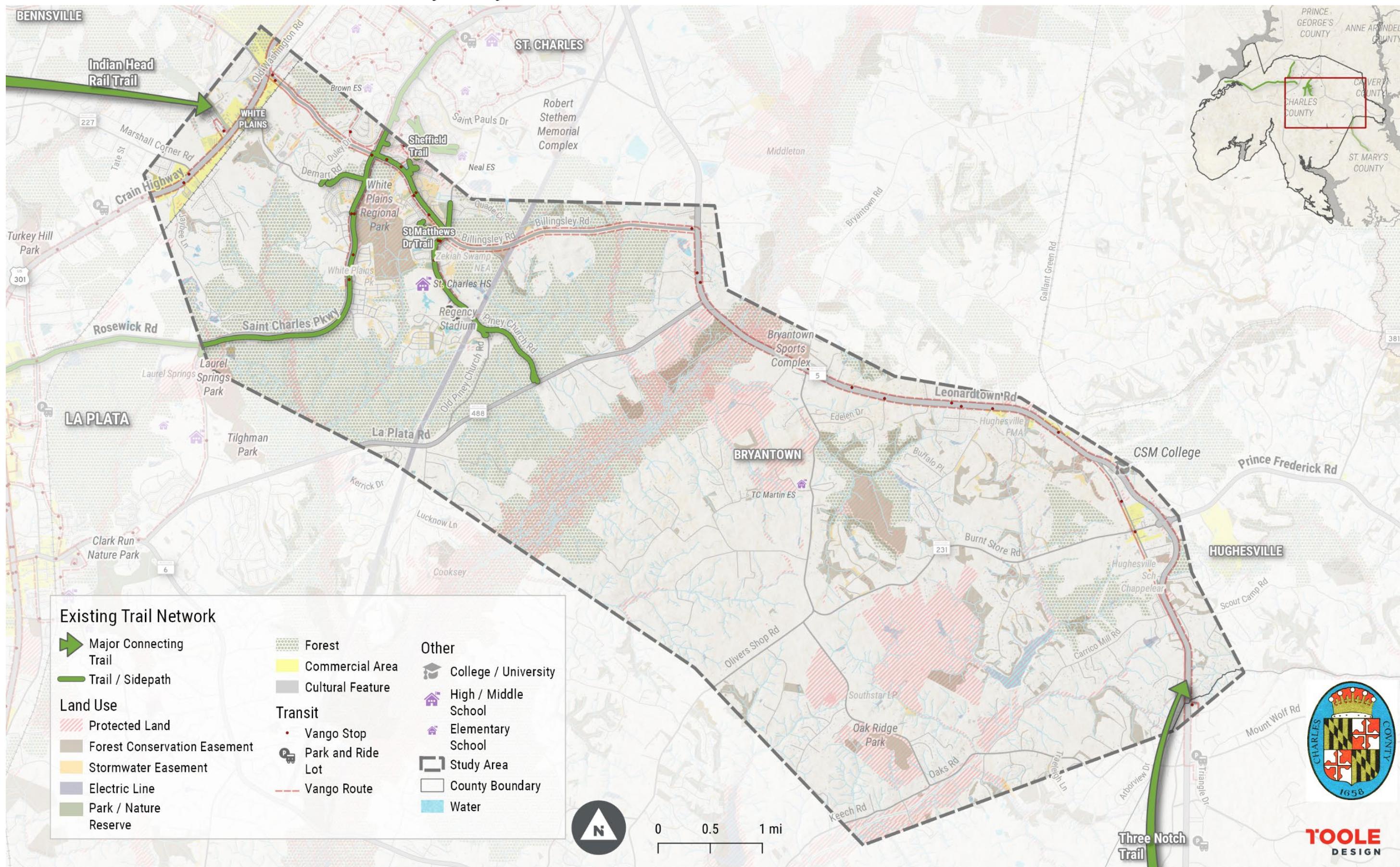


Figure 3. Existing Conditions—Existing Trails, Transportation, and Cultural Assets

## Summary of Opportunities and Challenges

### *Opportunities*

- The study area topography includes an abundance of level terrain suitable for trail development and providing opportunities for Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessible trail connections.
- The waterways, wetlands, woodlands, and farmland that punctuate the study area offer the potential to create a unique trail experience.
- The natural, cultural, and historic features within the study area may serve as destinations to and/or from trail related improvements and provide multiple opportunities for environmental or historical interpretation.

### *Challenges*

- Steep slopes where the level upland connects to stream valleys could pose barriers to trail development and limit options for trail routing to existing rights of way.
- Zekiah Swamp bisects the study area creating a formidable natural barrier to an east-west trail connection.
- Physical barriers created by existing transportation corridors pose challenges to developing a IHRT extension that is safe and comfortable for users of all ages and abilities.
- Existing roadway rights-of-way may offer space for a continuous shared use trail, but the resulting trail may not offer the desired natural character provided by the existing IHRT alignment.

# Appendix B. LTS Analysis

## Appendix B. User Experience/LTS Analysis

Table 1. Character Matrix for Segments and Adjacent Roadways, Main Connector Route (Alternative A)

In summary, Main Connector Route (Alternative A), using all roadway rights of way, many of which are busier roadways, may result in a higher stress trail experience, though it would be the most direct and shortest of the three alternatives, by as much as five miles.

SEGMENT	LENGTH (mi)	FACILITY TYPE	ROW/ PAVED WIDTH (ft)	CLASSIFICATION & APPROX. ADT *	SPEED LIMIT				
<b>ALTERNATIVE A/MAIN CONNECTOR ROUTE</b>									
<b>Leonardtown Road,</b> Three Notch Trailhead to La Plata Road	6.5	Sidepath	150 typ/ 80	Minor Arterial 31,000-38,000	55 mph	3			
<b>La Plata Road /MD-488</b> Leonardtown Road to Old Piney Church Road	1.8	Sidepath	80/ 50	Minor Arterial 6,000	50 mph	3			
<b>Old Piney Church Road,</b> La Plata to Billingsley Road	1.91	Sidepath (existing)	40	N/A	N/A	1			
<b>Billingsley Road,</b> Old Piney Church Road to St. Charles Parkway	1.07	Sidepath (existing)	150/ 108	Intermed. Arterial 5,600-12,000	45 mph	2			
<b>St. Charles Parkway,</b> Billingsley Road to Demarr Road	0.27	Sidepath	175 typ/ 80	Minor Arterial	50 mph	3			
<b>Demarr Road</b> St Charles Parkway to Crain Hwy/US-301	1.53	Sidepath	60/ 26	Major Collector	30 mph	3			
<b>Crain Hwy/US-301</b> Demarr Road to IHRT Trailhead	0.43	Sidepath	175/ 135	Principal arterial 34,000-55,000	55 mph	3			
<b>TOTAL LENGTH</b>	<b>13.51</b>	<b>miles</b>	Shortest, most direct alternative			18			
*Average daily traffic									
<b>SOURCES:</b> <a href="https://www.roads.maryland.gov/Traffic_Volume_Maps/Traffic_Volume_Maps.pdf#page=1&amp;zoom=100">https://www.roads.maryland.gov/Traffic_Volume_Maps/Traffic_Volume_Maps.pdf#page=1&amp;zoom=100</a>									

Table 2. Character Matrix for Segments and Adjacent Roadways, Alternative B

SEGMENT	LENGTH (mi)	FACILITY TYPE	ROW/ PAVED WIDTH (ft)	CLASSIFICATION & APPROX. ADT *		SPEED LIMIT
<b>ALTERNATIVE B</b>						
<b>Deborah Drive,</b> Three Notch to SMECO ROW	0.58	Sidepath	60 / 20-40	Local	25 mph	1
<b>SMECO Powerline,</b> Deborah Drive to SMECO Campus & Burnt Store Road	1.72	SUP		N/A	N/A	1
<b>Burnt Store Road, MD-231</b> SMECO Campus to Oliver's Shop Road	3.4	Sidepath	42/ 26	Major Collector 3,000	50 mph	2
<b>Oliver's Shop Road,</b> Burt Store Road to Trotter Road	2.33	Sidepath	40/ 22	Major Collector	40 mph	2
<b>Trotter Road,</b> Oliver's Shop Road to Leonardtown Road /Rt 5	0.44	Sidepath	40/ 22	Local	25 mph	2
<b>Leonardtown Road /Rt 5,</b> Trotter Road to LaPlata Road	0.78	Sidepath	120/ 85	Minor Arterial 31,000-38,000	40 mph	1
<b>LaPlata Road,</b> Leonardtown Road to Powerline Corridor	3.17	Sidepath	53-68/ 28-62	Minor Arterial 5,000	50 mph	1
<b>Powerline Corridor,</b> La Plata Road to White Plains Park	2.68	SUP		N/A	N/A	1
<b>White Plains Park Road,</b> Park to St. Charles Parkway	0.32	Sidepath	N/A	Local		1
<b>St. Charles Parkway,</b> White Plains Parkway to Demarr Homestead Road	0.41	Sidepath	175 typ/ 80	Minor arterial	50 mph	3
<b>Demarr Homestead Road/PL,</b> St. Charles Parkway to Demarr Road	1.23	Sidepath		Local		2
<b>Demarr Road,</b> Powerline to Printers Ct	0.87	Sidepath	60/ 26	Major Collector	30 mph	2
<b>Printers Court,</b> Demarr Road to Railroad ROW	0.27	Sidepath	60 / 38	Local		1
<b>Railroad Right of Way</b>	0.056	SUP		N/A	NA	1
<b>US-301 to IHRT</b>	0.594	Sidepath	175 / 125	Principal Arterial 34,000-55,000	55 mph	1
<b>TOTAL LENGTH</b>	<b>18.85</b>	<b>miles</b>				22

In summary, Alternative B, is a mix of shared use path and sidepath, along a mix of roadway types. While Leonardtown Road/MD Route 5 stands out as a busier roadway, many but not all of the sidepath segments are along medium to lower volume and speed roadways.

Table 3. Character Matrix for Segments and Adjacent Roadways, Alternative C

SEGMENT	LENGTH (mi)	FACILITY TYPE	ROW/ PAVED WIDTH (ft)	CLASSIFICATION & APPROX. ADT *	SPEED LIMIT	
<b>ALTERNATIVE C</b>						
<b>Deborah Drive,</b> Three Notch to SMECO Powerline Corridor	0.58	Sidepath	60 / 20-40	Local	25 mph	2
<b>SMECO Powerline Corridor,</b> Deborah Drive to SMECO Campus @ Burst Store Road	1.72	SUP		N/A	N/A	1
<b>Burnt Store Road, MD 231</b> SMECO Campus to Oliver's Shop Road	3.4	Sidepath	42/ 26	Major collector 3,000	50 mph	3
<b>Oliver's Shop Road,</b> Burnt Store Road to Trotter Road	2.33	Sidepath	40/ 22	Major Collector	40 mph	3
<b>Trotter Road,</b> Oliver's Shop Road to Leonardtown Road/Rt 5	0.44	Sidepath	40/ 22	Local	25 mph	2
<b>Leonardtown Road/Rt 5,</b> Trotter Road to LaPlata Road	0.78	Sidepath	120/ 85	Minor Arterial 31,000-38,000	40 mph	3
<b>LaPlata Road/MD-488</b> Leonardtown Road/Rt 5 to Powerline in LaPlata	4.55	Sidepath	53-68/ 28-62	Minor Arterial 5,000	50 mph	3
<b>Powerline in La Plata,</b> La Plata Road to Laurel Springs Trail	0.64	SUP		N/A	N/A	1
<b>Laurel Springs Trail,</b> Powerline in LaPlata to Radio Station Road/Jaybee Ln	1.01	SUP (existing)		N/A	N/A	1
<b>Jaybee Ln,</b> Radio Station Road/Jaybee Ln	1.74	Sidepath	30/ 16	Major collector	N/A	2
<b>Crain Highway/ US-301,</b> Jaybee Ln to Willett's Crossing	0.17	Sidepath	175 / 125	Principal Arterial 34,000-55,000	55 mph	2
<b>Willett's Crossing/ Marshall Corner Road/MD-227</b> US-301/Crain Hwy to Padgett Road	0.56	Sidepath	40/ 26	Major Collector 6,500	25 mph (WC) 40 mph (MD 227)	2
<b>Padgett Road,</b> <b>Willett's Crossing/ Marshall Corner/MD-227</b>	0.99	Sidepath	60/ 22	Local 6,000	30 mph	2
<b>TOTAL LENGTH</b>	<b>18.91</b>	<b>miles</b>				

In summary, Alternative C, is a mix of shared use path and sidepath, along a mix of roadway types. While Leonardtown Road/MD Route 5 stands out as a busier roadway, many but not all of the sidepath segments are along medium to lower volume and speed roadways.

# Appendix C. Structural Details

## Appendix C: Structural Details

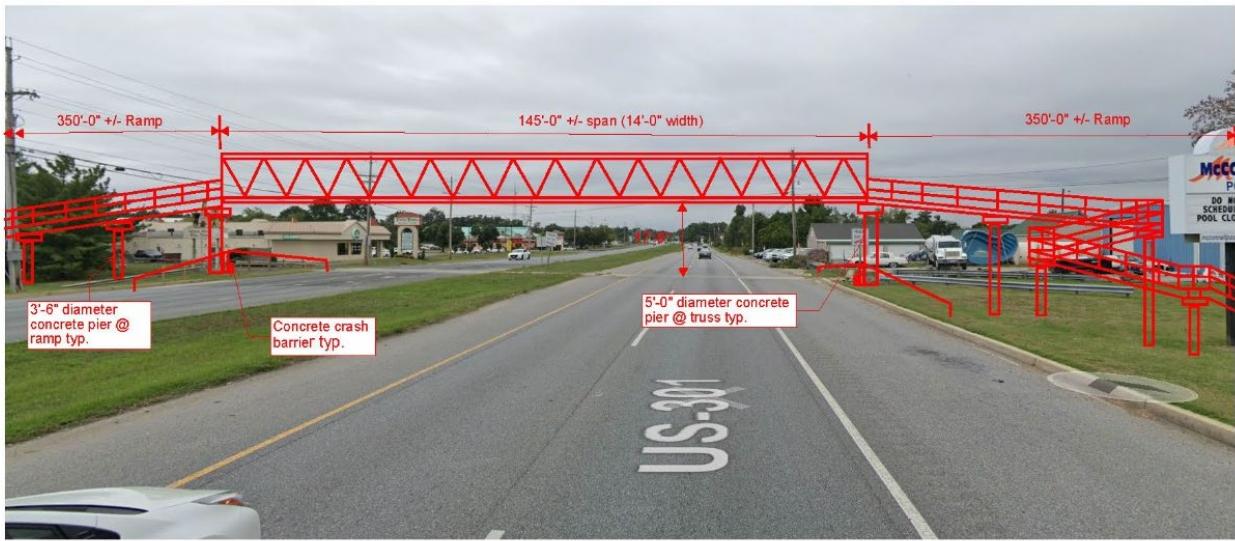
### ***Main Connector Route, Alternatives 1 and 2: Proposed Grade-Separated Bicycle/Pedestrian Crossing of US-301/Crain Highway***

The main span would consist of a prefabricated steel truss spanning approximately 145 feet with a skew of approximately 25 degrees. The clear width inside the superstructure between handrails would be 12 feet, per design standards. The span length assumes there is no proposed widening of US-301 beyond existing buildings. No intermediate pier is proposed to allow for future interior road expansion. Eliminating the center pier reduces cost but that may be offset by the single long span truss. Crash barriers at the piers are proposed to protect the substructure from vehicular impact. The vertical clearance of the bridge over US-301 would be set to meet federal and state codes and regulations.

The elevated pedestrian crossing requires approximately 350-400 feet minimum length approach ramps to meet the required ADA 5% profile grade. The ramp would consist of multiple spans, approximately 50 feet, with 2-steel beam superstructure with concrete decks. Hand railing with minimum height 3'-6" would be required. Due to the numerous buildings in the vicinity of the ramps, a clear substructure using isolated concrete piers is proposed instead of a closed ramp using mechanically stabilized earth (MSE) walls for improved visibility. The west approach ramp alignment would be straight, but the east ramp would require multiple turns due to limited space. The proposed piers would have drilled shaft foundations with above-ground pier columns. The pier caps would be constructed with concrete and sized to support the two steel trusses and beams.

Overhead powerlines in the vicinity of the bridge would need to be moved underground. There may be other underground utilities that may also require relocation and should be addressed in the next level of the project. Construction access to the site is not restricted.

A sketch of the General Plan and Elevation (GPE) and Section is shown in Figure 16.



Elevation  
Route 301 Pedestrian Bridge Crossing

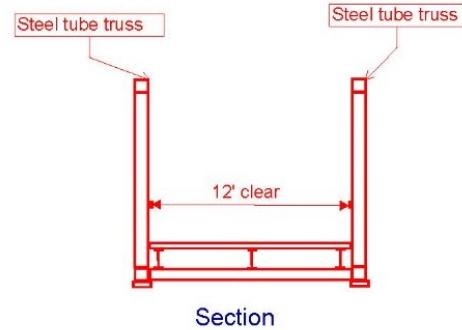


Figure 1. Concept Pedestrian Bridge Crossing of US-301

### **Main Connector Route, Alternatives 1 and 2: Pedestrian Bridge over Zekiah Run on Route 5**

Each alternative proposed a sidepath along the south side of Leonardtown Road/MD Route 5. To cross the Zekiah Swamp Run, a single span 125 feet steel truss bridge is proposed parallel to the existing bridge. The clearance between the existing bridge and proposed bridge is 2 feet. The clear width inside the superstructure between handrails would be 12 feet. The existing guardrails would need to be replaced with concrete barriers to protect pedestrians and drivers. The proposed steel truss bridge would allow for the bottom chord to be located above the existing wingwalls and the waterway would not be impacted. Avoiding disturbance of the waterway would eliminate the need to hydraulic analysis.

Widening of the existing bridge to accommodate the trail would likely be more expensive due to the required demolition of part of the existing deck and wingwalls.

The proposed bridge is supported on three 14-inch diameter concrete drilled shafts with concrete cap located inside the fill behind the existing wingwalls. The approaches to the bridge would require wingwalls due to the existing grading. More detailed investigation would be required to determine the length of wingwall required but it is currently estimated at 30 feet long with an approximate height of 12 feet.

No utilities have been identified in the vicinity of the proposed bridge. Construction access to the site is not restricted.

A sketch of the General Plan and Elevation (GPE) and Section is shown in Figure 17.



Figure 2. GPE of the Zekiah Run crossing

### **Main Connector Route, Alternatives 1 and 2: Pedestrian Bridge over Mill Dam Run on Route 5**

To cross the Mill Dam Run (which runs parallel to the Zekiah Swamp Run), a single span 84 feet steel truss bridge is proposed parallel to the existing bridge. The clearance between the existing bridge and proposed bridge is 2 feet. The clear width inside the superstructure between handrails is would be 12 feet. The existing guardrails would need to be replaced with concrete barriers to protect pedestrians and drivers. The proposed steel truss bridge allows for the bottom chord to be located above the existing wingwalls and the waterway is not impacted. Disturbance of the waterway would require hydraulic analysis.

Widening of the existing bridge to accommodate the trail would likely be more expensive due to the required demolition of part of the existing deck and wingwalls.

The proposed bridge is supported on three 14" diameter concrete drilled shafts with concrete cap located inside the fill behind the existing wingwalls. The approaches to the bridge would require wingwalls due to the existing grading. More detailed investigation would be required to determine the length of wingwall required but it is currently estimated at 30 feet long with an approximate height of 12 feet. No utilities have been identified in the vicinity of the proposed bridge. Construction access to the site is not restricted.

Attached is a sketch of the General Plan and Elevation (GPE) and Section is shown in Figure 18.



Figure 3. GPE of the proposed Mill Dam Run crossing.

**Indian Head Trail**  
**Prefabricated Steel Truss Pedestrian Bridge Over Route 301**

**Bridge Data**

**4 in. Concrete Slab over Corrugated S.I.P. Forms**

**Bridge Span:** 145'-0" **Truss Span over Route 301**  
**Bridge Width:** 12'-0" **Clear Rail to Rail**  
**Ramp Length:** 700.0 **ft**  
**Bridge Deck Area:** 2030 **sq. ft.**

**Superstructure Cost Estimate**

Item Description	Total Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total Price
Mobilization	1	LS	\$25,000.00	<b>\$25,000</b>
Crane Rental	1	L.S.	\$15,000.00	<b>\$15,000</b>
Deck Concrete - Bridge	21.5	C.Y.	\$800.00	<b>\$17,185</b>
Slab Concrete - Ramp	104	C.Y.	\$800.00	<b>\$82,963</b>
145 ft Prefabricated Steel Truss	2030	S.F.	\$220.00	<b>\$446,600</b>
2-W30x108 Structural Steel Beam	151200	LBS.	\$2.50	<b>\$378,000</b>
Railing - Ramp	1,400	LF	\$40.00	<b>\$56,000</b>
Reinforcing Mesh 6x6 - Deck	574	LBS.	\$3.00	<b>\$1,723</b>
Reinforcing Mesh 6x6 - Ramp	2,780	LBS.	\$3.00	<b>\$8,340</b>
				<b>Total Cost of Superstructure: \$1,030,811</b>
				<b>Unit Cost of Superstructure: \$508</b> per ft <sup>2</sup>

## Substructure Cost Estimate

Item Description	Total Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total Price
Pier Cap Concrete	47	C.Y.	\$800.00	\$37,748
5' Concrete Pier Column	22	C.Y.	\$1,200.00	\$26,180
3.5' Concrete Pier Column	43	C.Y.	\$1,000.00	\$42,761
5' Drilled Shaft	100	LF	\$800.00	\$80,000
3.5' Drilled Shaft	480	LF	\$550.00	\$264,000
Pier Protection	28	C.Y.	\$800.00	\$22,469
Structure Excavation	30	C.Y.	\$100.00	\$3,000
Structure Fill	0	C.Y.	\$150.00	\$0
M.O.T.	1	L.S.	\$25,000.00	\$25,000
Reinforcing Bars Pier	16,764	LBS.	\$2.00	\$33,529
				<b>Total Cost of Substructure: \$534,687</b>
				<b>Unit Cost of Substructure: \$263 per ft<sup>2</sup></b>

**Bridge Cost (Superstr. + Substr.) :**

**\$1,565,498**

**Unit Bridge Cost :**

**\$771.18 per ft<sup>2</sup>**

**Utility Coordination**

**LS**

**\$50,000.00**

**Survey**

**LS**

**\$25,000.00**

**Engineering Design**

**LS**

**\$350,000.00**

**Contingencies (30%) :**

**\$597,149**

**Total Bridge Cost :**

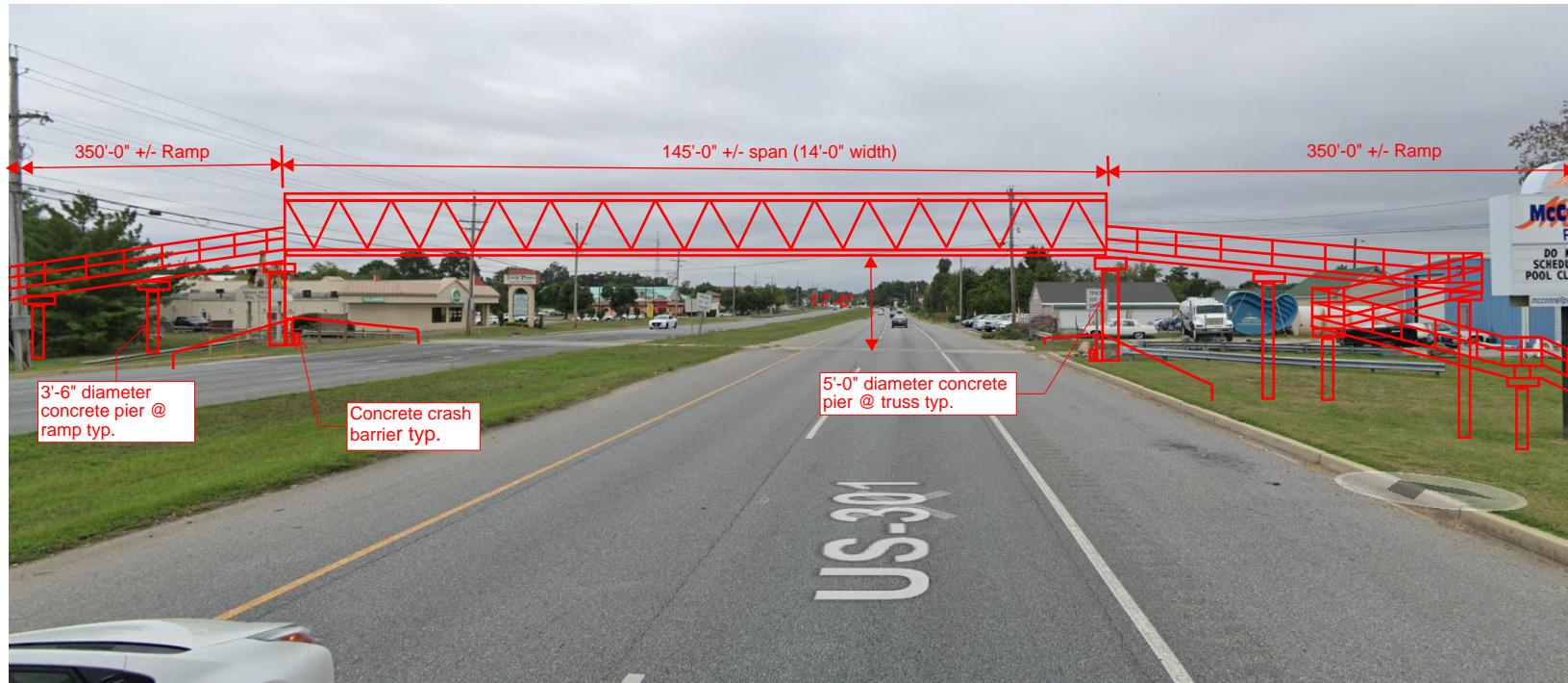
**\$2,587,647**

**Unit Bridge Cost (w/contingency) :**

**\$1,274.70 per ft<sup>2</sup>**

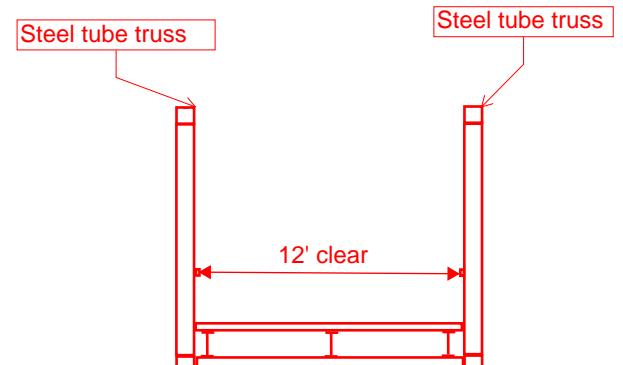
**Total Cost of Pedestrian Bridge & Boardwalk**

**\$2,587,647**



Elevation

Route 301 Pedestrian Bridge Crossing



Section

**Indian Head Trail**  
**Prefabricated Steel Truss Pedestrian Bridge Over Mill Dam Run**

**Bridge Data**

**4 in. Concrete Slab over Corrugated S.I.P. Forms**

**Bridge Span:** 84'-0" **Truss Span over Mill Dam Run**  
**Bridge Width:** 12'-0" **Clear Rail to Rail**  
**Ramp Length:** 60.0 ft  
**Bridge Deck Area:** 1176 sq. ft.

**Superstructure Cost Estimate**

Item Description	Total Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total Price
Mobilization	1	LS	\$25,000.00	<b>\$25,000</b>
Crane Rental	1	L.S.	\$15,000.00	<b>\$15,000</b>
Deck Concrete - Bridge	12.4	C.Y.	\$800.00	<b>\$9,956</b>
Slab Concrete - Ramp	18	C.Y.	\$800.00	<b>\$14,222</b>
84 ft Prefabricated Steel Truss	1176	S.F.	\$250.00	<b>\$294,000</b>
Railing - Ramp	120	LF	\$40.00	<b>\$4,800</b>
Reinforcing Mesh 6x6 - Deck	333	LBS.	\$3.00	<b>\$998</b>
Reinforcing Mesh 6x6 - Ramp	483	LBS.	\$3.00	<b>\$1,449</b>
<b>Total Cost of Superstructure:</b>				<b>\$365,425</b>
<b>Unit Cost of Superstructure:</b>				<b>\$311</b> per ft <sup>2</sup>

## Substructure Cost Estimate

Item Description	Total Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total Price
Pier Cap Concrete	5	C.Y.	\$800.00	\$3,793
14" Concrete Pier Column	4	C.Y.	\$1,200.00	\$4,276
14" Drilled Shaft	540	LF	\$800.00	\$432,000
6" Precast Concrete Wall Panel	14	C.Y.	\$1,000.00	\$14,000
Structure Excavation	30	C.Y.	\$100.00	\$3,000
Structure Fill	156	C.Y.	\$150.00	\$23,333
M.O.T.	1	L.S.	\$20,000.00	\$20,000
Reinforcing Bars Pier	1,246	LBS.	\$2.00	\$2,491
<b>Total Cost of Substructure:</b>				<b>\$502,893</b>
<b>Unit Cost of Substructure:</b>				<b>\$428</b> per ft <sup>2</sup>

**Bridge Cost (Superstr. + Substr.) :**

**\$868,318**

**Unit Bridge Cost :**

**\$738.37** per ft<sup>2</sup>

**Utility Coordination**

**LS**

**\$10,000.00**

**Survey**

**LS**

**\$25,000.00**

**Engineering Design**

**LS**

**\$200,000.00**

**Contingencies (30%) :**

**\$330,995**

**Total Bridge Cost :**

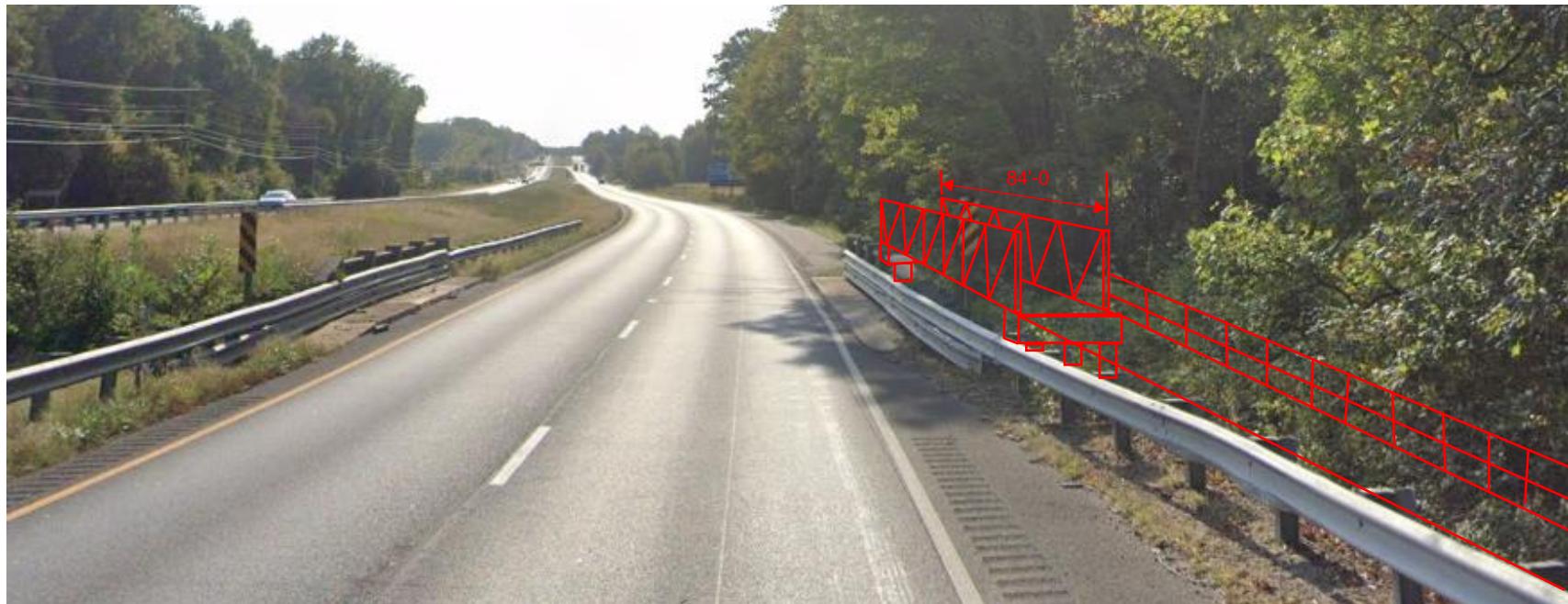
**\$1,434,313**

**Unit Bridge Cost (w/contingency) :**

**\$1,219.65** per ft<sup>2</sup>

**Total Cost of Pedestrian Bridge & Boardwalk**

**\$1,434,313**



Mill Dam Run Pedestrian Bridge Crossing



**Indian Head Trail**  
**Prefabricated Steel Truss Pedestrian Bridge Over Zekiah Swamp Run**

**Bridge Data**

**4 in. Concrete Slab over Corrugated S.I.P. Forms**

**Bridge Span:** 125'-0" **Truss Span over Zekiah Swamp Run**  
**Bridge Width:** 12'-0" **Clear Rail to Rail**  
**Ramp Length:** 60.0 ft  
**Bridge Deck Area:** 1750 sq. ft.

**Superstructure Cost Estimate**

Item Description	Total Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total Price
Mobilization	1	LS	\$25,000.00	<b>\$25,000</b>
Crane Rental	1	L.S.	\$15,000.00	<b>\$15,000</b>
Deck Concrete - Bridge	18.5	C.Y.	\$800.00	<b>\$14,815</b>
Slab Concrete - Ramp	18	C.Y.	\$800.00	<b>\$14,222</b>
125 ft Prefabricated Steel Truss	1750	S.F.	\$240.00	<b>\$420,000</b>
Railing - Ramp	120	LF	\$40.00	<b>\$4,800</b>
Reinforcing Mesh 6x6 - Deck	495	LBS.	\$3.00	<b>\$1,485</b>
Reinforcing Mesh 6x6 - Ramp	483	LBS.	\$3.00	<b>\$1,449</b>
<b>Total Cost of Superstructure:</b>				<b>\$496,771</b>
<b>Unit Cost of Superstructure:</b>				<b>\$284</b> per ft <sup>2</sup>

## Substructure Cost Estimate

Item Description	Total Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total Price
Pier Cap Concrete	7	C.Y.	\$800.00	<b>\$5,689</b>
14" Concrete Pier Column	4	C.Y.	\$1,200.00	<b>\$4,276</b>
14" Drilled Shaft	540	LF	\$800.00	<b>\$432,000</b>
6" Precast Concrete Wall Panel	14	C.Y.	\$1,000.00	<b>\$14,000</b>
Structure Excavation	30	C.Y.	\$100.00	<b>\$3,000</b>
Structure Fill	156	C.Y.	\$150.00	<b>\$23,333</b>
M.O.T.	1	L.S.	\$20,000.00	<b>\$20,000</b>
Reinforcing Bars Pier	1,601	LBS.	\$2.00	<b>\$3,202</b>
<b>Total Cost of Substructure:</b>				<b>\$505,500</b>
<b>Unit Cost of Substructure:</b>				<b>\$289</b> per ft <sup>2</sup>

**Bridge Cost (Superstr. + Substr.) :**

**\$1,002,271**

**Unit Bridge Cost :**

**\$572.73** per ft<sup>2</sup>

**Utility Coordination**

**LS**

**\$10,000.00**

**Survey**

**LS**

**\$10,000.00**

**Engineering Design**

**LS**

**\$250,000.00**

**Contingencies (30%) :**

**\$381,681**

**Total Bridge Cost :**

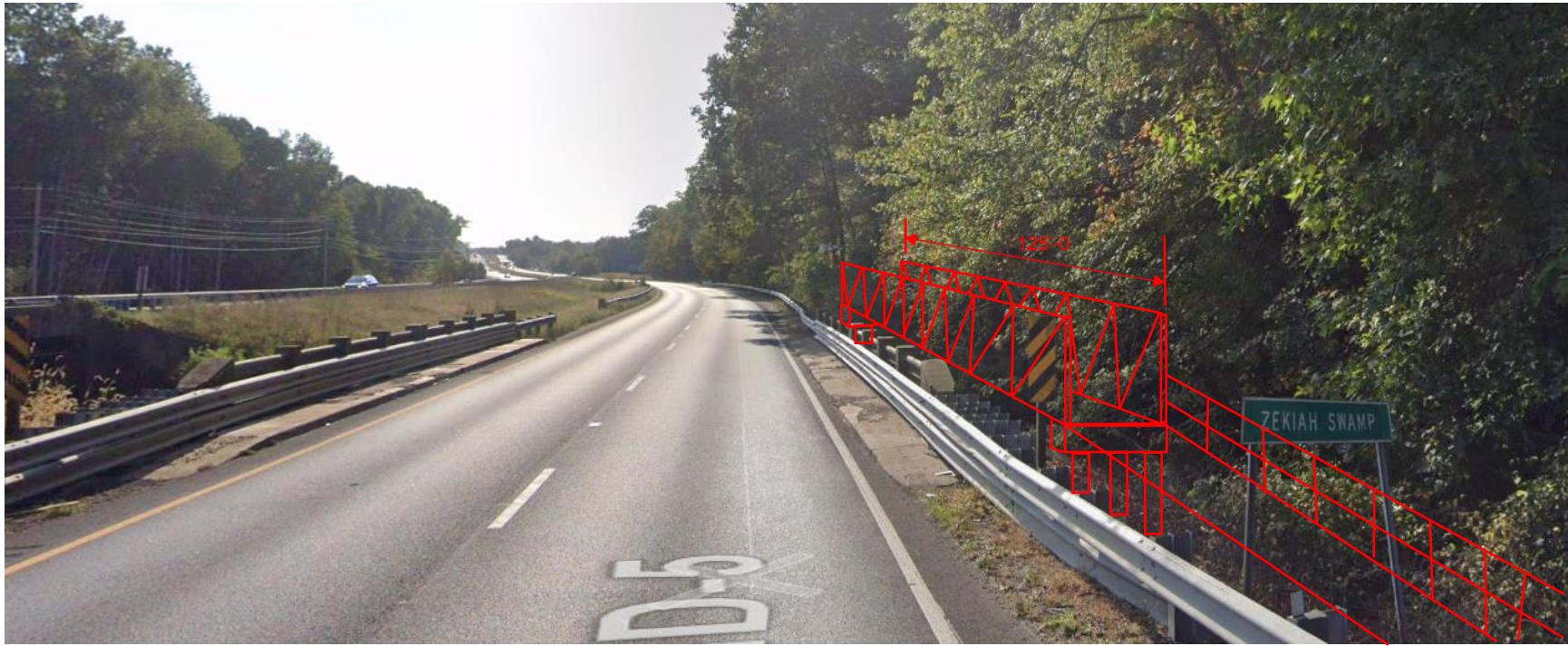
**\$1,653,952**

**Unit Bridge Cost (w/contingency) :**

**\$945.12** per ft<sup>2</sup>

**Total Cost of Pedestrian Bridge & Boardwalk**

**\$1,653,952**



Zekiah Run Pedestrian Bridge Crossing



# Appendix D. Opinions of Probable Cost

Indian Head Rail Trail Feasibility Study - Opinion of Probable Cost  
 Main Connector Route = 13.1 miles (69,200 LF) sidepath plus 0.4 mi of bridge



11/9/2021

Work Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
<b>Earthwork</b>				
Clearing and Grubbing	LS	1		\$0
Excavation	CY	61,511	\$50	\$3,075,556
Borrow Fill	CY	6,151	\$50	\$307,556
Topsoil	CY	2,563	\$30	\$76,889
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$3,460,000</b>
<b>Pavement</b>				
Asphalt Concrete SM-9.5A	TONS	10,254	\$120	\$1,230,468
Asphalt Base Material SM-12.5 mm	TONS	20,502	\$120	\$2,460,198
6" Aggregate	CY	15,378	\$50	\$768,889
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$4,459,556</b>
<b>Structures - Rte 301 Pedestrian Bridge and Rte 5 Bridges</b>				
Pedestrian bridge over 301 (see Structural Opinion of Cost for breakdown)	EA	1	\$2,587,647	\$2,587,647
Pedestrian bridge over Mill Dam Run (see Structural Opinion of Cost for breakdown)	EA	1	\$1,434,313	\$1,434,313
Pedestrian bridge over Zekiah Swamp Run (see Structural Opinion of Cost for breakdown)	EA	1	\$1,653,952	\$1,653,952
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$5,675,912</b>
<b>Other Items</b>				
Gates	EA	2	\$13,000	\$26,000
Decorative Signs	EA	26	\$1,500	\$39,000
Wayfinding Signs	EA	26	\$200	\$5,200
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$70,200</b>
			<b>Subtotal above categories</b>	<b>\$13,665,668</b>
<b>Lump Sum Items</b>				
Landscaping (5%)	LS	1.00	\$683,283	\$683,283
Drainage and E&S (15%)	LS	1.00	\$2,049,850	\$2,049,850
Utility Adjustments (5%)	LS	1.00	\$683,283	\$683,283
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$3,416,416</b>
Mobilization and Startup Costs (5%)	1	LS	\$683,283	\$683,283
Survey Stakeout (5%)	1	LS	\$683,283	\$683,283
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$18,448,650</b>
			30% Contingency	\$5,534,595
			<b>Total Estimated Cost</b>	<b>\$23,983,300</b>

Wayside areas	EA	\$25,000
Trailhead areas	EA	\$25,000

Note: This opinion of probable cost is a planning level only.

Unit prices are based on historical bid pricing and the Estimator's Judgment.

Right-of-Way/Easement costs are not anticipated as part of this project and are not included in this estimate.

Opinion of probable cost was developed for the recommendations by identifying pay items and establishing rough quantities by linear feet.

Construction costs will vary based on the ultimate project scope and economic conditions at the time of construction.

Indian Head Rail Trail Feasibility Study - Opinion of Probable Cost  
 Alternative One = 15 miles (79,200 LF) sidepath and trail plus 0.4 mi of bridge



11/9/2021

Work Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
<b>Earthwork</b>				
Clearing and Grubbing	LS	1		\$0
Excavation	CY	70,400	\$50	\$3,520,000
Borrow Fill	CY	7,040	\$50	\$352,000
Topsoil	CY	2,933	\$30	\$88,000
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$3,960,000</b>
<b>Pavement</b>				
Asphalt Concrete SM-9.5A	TONS	11,736	\$120	\$1,408,282
Asphalt Base Material SM-12.5 mm	TONS	23,464	\$120	\$2,815,718
6" Aggregate	CY	17,600	\$50	\$880,000
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$5,104,000</b>
<b>Structures - Rte 301 Pedestrian Bridge and Rte 5 Bridges</b>				
Pedestrian bridge over 301 (see Structural Opinion of Cost for breakdown)	EA	1	\$2,587,647	\$2,587,647
Pedestrian bridge over Mill Dam Run (see Structural Opinion of Cost for breakdown)	EA	1	\$1,434,313	\$1,434,313
Pedestrian bridge over Zekiah Swamp Run (see Structural Opinion of Cost for breakdown)	EA	1	\$1,653,952	\$1,653,952
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$5,675,912</b>
<b>Other Items</b>				
Gates	EA	2	\$13,000	\$26,000
Decorative Signs	EA		\$1,500	\$0
Wayfinding Signs	EA	30	\$200	\$6,000
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$32,000</b>
			<b>Subtotal above categories</b>	<b>\$14,771,912</b>
<b>Lump Sum Items</b>				
Landscaping (5%)	LS	1.00	\$738,596	\$738,596
Drainage and E&S (15%)	LS	1.00	\$2,215,787	\$2,215,787
Utility Adjustments (5%)	LS	1.00	\$738,596	\$738,596
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$3,692,979</b>
<b>Mobilization and Startup Costs (5%)</b>	1	LS	\$738,596	\$738,596
Survey Stakeout (5%)	1	LS	\$738,596	\$738,596
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$19,942,083</b>
			<b>30% Contingency</b>	<b>\$5,982,625</b>
			<b>Total Estimated Cost</b>	<b>\$25,924,800</b>

Wayside areas	EA	\$25,000
Trailhead areas	EA	\$25,000

Note: This opinion of probable cost is a planning level only.

Unit prices are based on historical bid pricing and the Estimator's Judgment.

Right-of-Way/Easement costs are not anticipated as part of this project and are not included in this estimate.

Opinion of probable cost was developed for the recommendations by identifying pay items and establishing rough quantities by linear feet.

Construction costs will vary based on the ultimate project scope and economic conditions at the time of construction.

Indian Head Rail Trail Feasibility Study - Opinion of Probable Cost  
 Alternative Two = 14 miles (73,920 LF) sidepath plus 0.4 mi of bridge



11/9/2021

Work Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
<b>Earthwork</b>				
Clearing and Grubbing	LS	1		\$0
Excavation	CY	65,707	\$50	\$3,285,333
Borrow Fill	CY	6,571	\$50	\$328,533
Topsoil	CY	2,738	\$30	\$82,133
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$3,696,000</b>
<b>Pavement</b>				
Asphalt Concrete SM-9.5A	TONS	10,953	\$120	\$1,314,396
Asphalt Base Material SM-12.5 mm	TONS	21,900	\$120	\$2,628,004
6" Aggregate	CY	16,427	\$50	\$821,333
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$4,763,733</b>
<b>Structures - Rte 301 Pedestrian Bridge and Rte 5 Bridges</b>				
Pedestrian bridge over 301 (see Structural Opinion of Cost for breakdown)	EA	1	\$2,587,647	\$2,587,647
Pedestrian bridge over Mill Dam Run (see Structural Opinion of Cost for breakdown)	EA	1	\$1,434,313	\$1,434,313
Pedestrian bridge over Zekiah Swamp Run (see Structural Opinion of Cost for breakdown)	EA	1	\$1,653,952	\$1,653,952
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$5,675,912</b>
<b>Other Items</b>				
Gates	EA	2	\$13,000	\$26,000
Decorative Signs	SF	28	\$1,500	\$42,000
Wayfinding Signs	EA	28	\$200	\$5,600
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$73,600</b>
			<b>Subtotal above categories</b>	<b>\$14,209,245</b>
<b>Lump Sum Items</b>				
Landscaping (5%)	LS	1.00	\$710,462	\$710,462
Drainage and E&S (15%)	LS	1.00	\$2,131,387	\$2,131,387
Utility Adjustments (5%)	LS	1.00	\$710,462	\$710,462
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$3,552,311</b>
<b>Mobilization and Startup Costs (5%)</b>	1	LS	\$710,462	\$710,462
Survey Stakeout (5%)	1	LS	\$710,462	\$710,462
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$19,182,480</b>
			<b>30% Contingency</b>	<b>\$5,754,744</b>
			<b>Total Estimated Cost</b>	<b>\$24,937,300</b>

Wayside areas	EA	\$25,000
Trailhead areas	EA	\$25,000

Note: This opinion of probable cost is a planning level only.

Unit prices are based on historical bid pricing and the Estimator's Judgment.

Right-of-Way/Easement costs are not anticipated as part of this project and are not included in this estimate.

Opinion of probable cost was developed for the recommendations by identifying pay items and establishing rough quantities by linear feet.

Construction costs will vary based on the ultimate project scope and economic conditions at the time of construction.

Indian Head Rail Trail Feasibility Study - Opinion of Probable Cost  
 New Route Option = 17.3 miles (91,350 LF) sidepath



11/9/2021

Work Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
<b>Earthwork</b>				
Clearing and Grubbing	LS	1		\$0
Excavation	CY	81,200	\$50	\$4,060,000
Borrow Fill	CY	8,120	\$50	\$406,000
Topsoil	CY	3,383	\$30	\$101,500
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$4,567,500</b>
<b>Pavement</b>				
Asphalt Concrete SM-9.5A	TONS	13,536	\$120	\$1,624,325
Asphalt Base Material SM-12.5 mm	TONS	27,064	\$120	\$3,247,675
6" Aggregate	CY	20,300	\$50	\$1,015,000
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$5,887,000</b>
<b>Structures *</b>				
Pedestrian bridge over 301 (see Structural Opinion of Cost for breakdown)	EA	1	\$2,587,647	\$2,587,647
Pedestrian bridge over Rogers Mill Branch and Zekiah Swamp Run (approx 200 LF) *	EA	1	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
Pedestrian bridge over Gilbert Swamp Run (approx 75 LF) *	EA	1	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$6,887,647</b>
<b>Other Items</b>				
Gates	EA	2	\$13,000	\$26,000
Decorative Signs	SF	34	\$1,500	\$51,000
Wayfinding Signs	EA	34	\$200	\$6,800
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$83,800</b>
			<b>Subtotal above categories</b>	<b>\$17,425,947</b>
<b>Lump Sum Items</b>				
Landscaping (5%)	LS	1.00	\$871,297	\$871,297
Drainage and E&S (15%)	LS	1.00	\$2,613,892	\$2,613,892
Utility Adjustments (5%)	LS	1.00	\$871,297	\$871,297
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$4,356,486</b>
Mobilization and Startup Costs (5%)	1	LS	\$871,297	\$871,297
Survey Stakeout (5%)	1	LS	\$871,297	\$871,297
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$23,525,027</b>
			30% Contingency	\$7,057,508
			<b>Total Estimated Cost</b>	<b>\$30,582,600</b>

Wayside areas	EA	\$25,000
Trailhead areas	EA	\$25,000

\*Future study needs to be done to determine structures/associated costs along Route 6. From desktop review it appears Route 6 crosses Rogers Mill Branch and Zekiah Swamp Run (approx. 200 lf), and Gilbert Swamp Run (approx. 75 lf). Prices estimated based on this square footage from similiar per SF costs for Dadson's structure costs on Route 5

Note: This opinion of probable cost is a planning level only.

Unit prices are based on historical bid pricing and the Estimator's Judgment.

Right-of-Way/Easement costs are not anticipated as part of this project and are not included in this estimate.

Opinion of probable cost was developed for the recommendations by identifying pay items and establishing rough quantities by linear feet.

Construction costs will vary based on the ultimate project scope and economic conditions at the time of construction.

# Appendix E: Permitting and Regulatory Authorities

# Appendix E: Permitting and Regulatory Authorities

## Permitting and Regulatory Authorities

### Local Permitting Authorities

Charles County permits will likely include:

- Site Plan Review
- Land Disturbance and Development Permits
- Conditional Use Permit
- Nonconforming Use Determination

There may be additional zoning requirements for agricultural conservation zones, designated rural or village areas, and the historic Hughesville Village Core areas.

### State Regulatory Authorities

The MDSHA's Recreational Trails Program Manual provide a wealth of planning, development, and permitting information regarding trail development. Some relevant programs include:

- Maryland Environmental Policy Act
- Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bay Critical Areas Act
- Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) Requirements
- Maryland Historical Trust (MHT)
- Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR)
- MDSHA – a Memorandum of Understanding must be signed if using MDSHA funding

### Federal Regulatory Authority

At the federal level, relevant environmental protection laws include, but are not limited to:

- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
- Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act
- Section 106 Historic Preservation
- Section 404 of the Clean Water Act
- Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act
- Wetland/Waterway/Floodplain/Erosion & Sediment Control Permits

Possible environmental documentation and permits required include, but are not limited to:

- Wetland permit/waiver through the US Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) and Maryland Department of Ecology (MDE), if impacts to wetlands or wetland buffers will occur
- Waterway Construction Permits if the project involves a bridge (hydrology/hydraulic studies and a scour study are required for this) (MDE)
- Coordination with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), if the project involves a bridge in a FEMA flood plain
- National Marine Fisheries Service and US Fish and Wildlife Permits
- Section 404 Discharge of Fill Nationwide Permit

Likely environmental documentation and permits required include, but are not limited to:

- Access permit for work within State right-of-way (refer to RTP Manager to provide contact info for MDOT SHA District Regional Engineers)
- Sediment and Erosion Control and Stormwater Management approvals (MDE).
- Floodplain permits (MDE)
- Access permit for work within state right-of-way (MDSHA).