



MEETING MINUTES

DATE: July 8, 2016

MEETING DATE: June 22, 2016

PLACE: Little Britain Township Municipal Building, 323 Green Lane, Quarryville PA 17566

TIME: 7:00PM

SUBJECT: RBRP JV-273: S.R. 2002, Section 000 over Reynolds Run Bridge Replacement Project , Little Britain Township, Lancaster County
Consulting Party Meeting

ATTENDEES: See Attached List

The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the comments and questions received from consulting parties as a result of the March 3, 2016 Section 106 Determination of Effects memo and the March 22, 2016 Public Meeting. The minutes represent a combination of topics discussed at the previous public meeting, received in consulting party emails provided to project staff, and reported from the consulting party meeting.

Following introductions, Ken Wright provided an overview of the bridge project and the Rapid Bridge Replacement Project.

Speed and Speed Limits: The residents/consulting parties questioned the need for a longer and wider bridge believing it would increase speeding on the road. PennDOT establishes design criteria for each roadway type and Ken Wright explained the criteria for the bridge discussing the limitations and modifications for bridge width, length, lanes, and shoulders. The project is only approximately 250 feet long. The bridge width, increasing approximately 4 feet to a curb-to-curb width of 30'-2¼", would not affect the running speed of vehicles. The running speed is affected by many factors with one of them being the width of the travel lanes, shoulders and effective width of the roadway. Since this existing corridor will be narrower than the proposed structure (as this project is not reconstructing the entire corridor) the running speed of the corridor would not change and would likely not change within the 250 feet of the project. Jerry Emling explained that setting up speed monitoring could result in a higher speed limit posting throughout the corridor.

Bridge Structural Safety: The residents/consulting parties were concerned about the safety of the bridge because of its structurally deficient rating and the poor condition of the bridge deck. Ken Wright explained the meaning of structurally deficient and functionally obsolete and that it does not mean that the bridge is in danger of failing.

Truck Traffic: The residents/consulting parties asked whether truck traffic could be removed from the road. It is their concern that quarry trucks use Kirks Mill Road to avoid weight limit inspections. Relocation of the weight inspection site to a location that would require inspection of the trucks before accessing Kirks Mill Road could be pursued by the Township. The Township could also perform a weight restriction study for the roadway and post weight limit signs on the road to make it illegal for trucks to use it with the exception of local traffic and emergency vehicles. The PennDOT design manual stipulates that new structures cannot be constructed with a weight restriction, so the new bridge could not be posted with a weight limit. However, the township might elect based on studies, to place a weight limit on the roadway.

Plan Review: The plan reviewed at the meeting is attached. Following questions regarding the width of the bridge and the possibility of narrowing it, Ken Wright discussed a conceptual design option that decreased the curb-to-curb width of the bridge to approximately 24 feet. This option was developed in response to a question received during the March 22, 2016 public meeting asking whether additional right-of-way would be required if the bridge width was maintained at the current width. The design would require additional guiderail and right-of-way in the northeast quadrant within the O'Malley's Kirks Mill property. This option was deemed a poor alternative by the O'Malleys because of the proximity of the guiderail to the mill building and the need for additional right-of-way and additional fill on their property extending over the mill race.

The perception is that the guiderail, the increased width of the bridge and the roadway taper will direct the traffic into the mill. The O'Malleys commented that there was an accident and a police report from about two years ago. Ken Wright explained that the traffic will travel with the alignment, the centerline double yellow stripes, rather than the tapers of the outside edge of the asphalt. The new asphalt will be striped with line painting which will guide traffic and show that, although the shoulders are getting wider at the structure, the perceived travel corridor width remains the same. The guide rail is designed for each site based on the Length of Need (LON) and is based on characteristics of the roadway and the location of obstructions. The LON is designed to provide protection and shield the traveling public from these obstructions. The required LON for this site would extend beyond the dwelling on the mill property, if not flared as proposed on the plan, which would not be desirable. Also there is not enough room between the dwelling and the roadway for placement of guiderail due to the deflection distance required behind the guide rail.

It was clarified that the proposed replacement bridge's current, more detailed design will consist of five- 17" deep concrete spread box beams with a cast-in-place concrete deck supported on integral abutments with a span length of 44 feet. The curb-to-curb bridge width is 28'-2¼" with a total width of 30'-2¼". The bridge carries two 9'-0" wide lanes with 5'-0" nominal width shoulders that vary slightly in width due to the curvature of the roadway. By definition, the 44 feet represents the span length or the length of the bridge beams and the 48 feet, referenced on the project plan, represents the structure length or the point where the concrete of the bridge deck meets the concrete of the roadway.

Hydraulics: The bridge elevation will not be raised. The existing two span bridge with a center pier will be replaced with a single span. The bridge span length will increase from 34 feet to 44 feet due to the bridge type and construction, not to improve the hydraulic performance. The bridge is longer in order to place the new abutments approximately 5 feet behind the existing abutments.

Tail Race: The O'Malleys commented that the new plan shows a fill line into the tail race of the mill. As this is a conceptual plan, if the option was advanced, the final plan would show adjustments for the tail race to remain open.

Tail Race Inspection: Joanne Keim explained that the O'Malleys had an onsite meeting with P3 staff to discuss the inspection of the tail race prior to construction. The O'Malleys had previously expressed concern regarding impacts to the mill and tail race from vibration and heavy loads during construction. P3 staff will work with the O'Malleys to schedule the inspection and address the issues.

Traffic Calming: The residents surrounding the mill are working with the township on developing traffic calming measures. Measures suggested by the residents included a 3-way stop at Brabson Road, "Watch Children" and rumble strips. Jerry Emling explained that adding signs or rumble strips could cause driver confusion leading to accidents and might create a liability issue for the township. PennDOT Pub 236 states that the "Watch Children" signs "shall be authorized for use along roads where there are no sidewalks and where a number of children play or normally walk along the highway." The signs would be an option following specific requests from the public. Mr. Eidson whose property borders the bridge expressed concern during the meeting for his children who play in the area. Note: There are no official "Children at Play" signs; the "Watch Children" sign has replaced the former sign.

Timber Bridge Structure: Joanne Keim and Ken Wright provided information on timber bridge structures. Joanne Keim contacted Fulton, Providence and Drumore townships. Providence Township provided three examples and Fulton Township provided one example of timber frame bridges constructed between 2001 and 2009. Drumore Township did not respond to email or telephone requests for information. All of these bridges were located on roads with much lower daily traffic volumes than Kirk's Mill Road, and all were located on

township roads with the bridge under township ownership. PennDOT's design manual permits the use of timber bridges when the average daily traffic (ADT) is less than 750 vehicles or the average daily truck traffic (ADTT) is less than 25 vehicles. The estimates based on traffic monitoring on Kirks Mill Road are 802 ADT and 72 ADTT exceeding the limits set to permit the use of a timber bridge.

Aesthetic Options: At the request of the consulting parties, options for the aesthetic treatment of the bridge were discussed. It was their opinion that the proposed replacement concrete bridge would not blend with the historic district. Joanne Keim and Ken Wright provided examples of "stone" form liners from bridges located in Lancaster and Chester counties and a sample of the "stone" form liner. The bridge parapet treatment from the Chester County bridge was suggested by two of the consulting parties, the Bullitts and the Donohoes. Photos of the bridges are attached to the minutes. The consulting parties agreed that the use of a stone form liner would be a good option for the bridge aesthetic treatment. It would be more context sensitive to the surrounding historic district components as it would resemble the stone found on the mill building.

The use of a painted guide rail or a timber guiderail was discussed. The use of these options will be reviewed to determine whether it would be in accordance with PennDOT guidelines.

Detour: The detour has been revised, eliminating the use of Brabson Road. The Plain sect community may continue to use Brabson Road and Sleepy Hollow Road as an alternative which is shorter than the official detour route.

Plain Sect: Coordination was initiated with the Plain sect community including outreach to Emma Beiler, the Asheville Amish church district and ministers John M. Fisher, Benjamin S. Stoltzfus and Amos Stoltzfus. All received a map showing the local alternate detour for farm vehicles and horse-drawn buggy traffic that follows the route described previously. Ms. Beiler, whose farm is on Little Britain Road, stated that buggies use the bridge, but to her knowledge, school children do not cross the bridge to go to school. Note: The Asheville school is located on Ashville Road at Pine Grove, beside Octoraro Lake. This is more than 5 miles from the project bridge, and therefore children would not walk that distance using Kirks Mill Road.

Contributing Property: A question was asked regarding the absence of a contributing property on the plan in the northwest quadrant. Following the meeting, the plan preparer was contacted and stated that the building in that quadrant is not included on the plan because it is outside the study limits and outside the survey area. The property was reported in the Criteria of Effects Memo as a contributing resource and effects to the property were discussed. The building will not be physically affected by the project, but approximately 800 square feet of property will be acquired for placement of the new abutments, scour protection and guide rail.

Archaeological Artifacts: The O'Malleys requested that the artifacts removed from their property and the Eidson/McIntyre property in the southeast bridge quadrant be returned to them. Joanne Keim will contact the A.D. Marble archaeologist and arrange for the return.

Kirks Mill Historic District: Comments were received that the acreage for the district, the name of the waterway and the period of significance was incorrect. Joanne Keim explained that the 210 acres was reported in the Kirks Mill Historic District National Register nomination on file at the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (PHMC). Mr. O'Malley reported that the acreage he had found on the National Park Service site was a typographical error and the correct acreage is 210 acres. Joanne stated that the name for the waterway is Reynolds Run which is the name found on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) mapping for the Kirkwood quadrangle. For consistency USGS mapping is used for all projects and was also provided as part of the National Register nomination for the historic district. The period of significance was taken from the National Register nomination for the historic district which listed it as 1800-1899. Both Joanne and Cheryl Nagle stated that the nomination could be amended to reflect a revised and extended period of significance and suggested Mr. O'Malley contact the National Register staff at PHMC regarding submitting a revision.

Cheryl Nagle suggested that PennDOT should meet individually with property owners to address specific concerns relating to direct impacts to their properties. In particular the eminent domain process and the need for additional right-of-way from their property were questioned by the O'Malleys. The Eminent Domain provisions apply to all property acquisitions associated with this project (permanent right of way and temporary construction easements). Once a final plan is developed and approved by PennDOT, the property owners will be contacted to schedule individual meetings to discuss the right of way plan and the acquisition process. This is best addressed through direct coordination at that time with PennDOT outside the Section 106 consulting party process.

Previous comments not specifically addressed at the June 22, 2016 meeting.

Temporary Construction Easement (TCE): The O'Malleys were concerned that the TCE would affect the mill, tail race and water wheel. The current plan TCE ends approximately 25 feet from the tailrace.

Need for a Lengthened and Widened Structure: Does the bridge need to be wider and higher?
Answer: The bridge cannot be narrower than the approach roadway. The bridge width meets the PennDOT design criteria for this roadway classification and service characteristics. As previously discussed, the bridge was lengthened to accommodate the bridge type and construction and to permit the placement of the new abutments approximately 5 feet behind the existing abutments.

Height of parapets/barriers: A consulting party asked that if the bridge could not be narrowed, could the barriers on the bridge be taller to give the appearance of a narrowed structure, thereby slowing traffic. Answer: There are five driveways within 200' of either side of the bridge. Providing taller bridge barriers would likely restrict sight distance on all of these driveways which would decrease safety. Sight distance is provided so that vehicles pulling out of these driveways will be able to see traffic approaching them and to allow approaching traffic to see vehicles pulling out soon enough to be able to come to a stop. The perception of the road being narrower would vary between each driver and therefore it would be difficult to provide a height adequate to accomplish this perception.

Design exception on option for lane/shoulder widths: The residents/consulting parties asked whether the lane and shoulder widths could be narrower if the Township accepted maintenance. Answer: PennDOT is not willing to turn the bridge over to the Township.

One Lane Structure: The residents/consulting parties asked whether a one lane structure could be constructed. Answer: A one lane structure would not meet PennDOT's design criteria for this roadway classification and service characteristics. A one lane bridge would create an hour glass effect on a corridor where drivers expect a two lane roadway and are traveling at a speed and pace for the characteristics of that corridor. Providing a one lane bridge would be a safety issue as the bridge would be narrower than the approach roadway.

Covered bridge: The consulting parties asked whether a covered bridge with a Burr Arch would be an option. Answer: A covered bridge could not be constructed. Typically only three types of timber bridges are allowed by PennDOT guidance: 1. Glulam Beams with a Glulam deck 2. Glulam panel bridge 3. Glulam deck on steel girders. Covered bridges are not an option for new construction. None of these could be constructed at this site because both the ADT and ADTT exceed the limits permitted for timber bridges as discussed previously. In addition, a covered bridge would result in limited sight distance for users of the driveway west of the proposed structure.

Section 106 Effect Finding for Project: The consulting parties disagree with the effect finding and believe the project will have a negative effect on the historic district. Answer: The Section 106 process seeks to consult with all parties to resolve effects to the resource with the end goal of developing measures that would minimize effects to the historic district. Consultation is ongoing.

Follow-Up Items:

	Follow-up Item	Responsible Party	Reporting back to	Target for Completion
1	Tail Race Inspection	HDR	WGJV	7/18/2016
2	Finalize Aesthetic Design with regard to use of form liner	HDR/WGJV	PennDOT/PHMC Consulting Parties	8/05/2016
3	Determine whether painted guide rail or timber guide rail would meet PennDOT guidelines	HDR/WGJV	PennDOT	8/05/2016
4	Coordinate return of archaeological artifacts to property owners	Joanne Keim	Property Owners	8/05/2016
5	Locate septic system and place on project plan	WGJV/HDR		8/05/2016
6	Determine if vibration monitoring is appropriate*	HDR	WGJV	9/30/2016
7	Follow-up Consulting Party meeting	Joanne Keim	HDR/WGJV, Consulting Parties	9/30/2016

*The need for vibration monitoring during construction will be based on the pre-construction inspection of Kirks Mill. The inspection will be scheduled at a time mutually agreed upon by the inspector and mill owner.

Prepared by Joanne Keim 6/29/2016.



Meeting Name: Consulting Party Meeting – JV-273

Date: June 22, 2016



Location: Little Britain Township Municipal Office, Quarryville, PA Time: 7:00 p.m.

Pennsylvania Rapid Bridge Reconstruction Project

Attendees:

On the phone?	Name	REPRESENTING Company	Email	Phone
	Ken Wright	HDR	ken.wright@hdrinc.com	412-497-6000
	Joanne Keim	ADMable	jkeim@admarble.com	717-731-9588
	Rich Reisinger	PENNDOT District 8	ricreising@pa.gov	717-787-4861
	STUART NELSON	REP. BRYAN CUTLER	SNELSON@PAHOUSEGOP.COM	717-284-1965
	James Bullitt	self 231 Brabson Rd HISTORIA, PA	J.BULLITT@PA.NET	717 548-3898
	Juan Bullitt	self 231 Brabson Rd	supbb@pa.net	717-548-3898
	Carol L. Bower	self 230 Brabson	42bowercjl@gmail.com	717-548-2257
	Barton K Bower	" "	bbower1@epix.net	" " "
	Julia Moore	RETTEW	jmoore@rettew.com	814-321-2875
	Cheryl Nagle	PASTHO	chnagle@pa.gov	717 772 4519
	Frank O'Malley	348 Kings Mountain	KOMALLOFF1@COMCAST.NET	717-548-4632
	FRANK + MARGUERITE DONOHUE	344 " " "	mtdccm@epix.net	717-548-2009
	Margaret Delandis	Little Britain Twp	lbte@littlebritain.org	717-529-2373 x1

DISTRICT	COUNTY	ROUTE	SECTION	SHEET
8-0	LANCASTER	2002	000	1 OF 1
LITTLE BRITAIN TOWNSHIP				
REVISION NUMBER	REVISIONS	DATE	BY	

JOHN F. HEHER AND DORIS L. HEHER,
HUSBAND AND WIFE

KERRY G. O'MALLEY & KRISTINE E.
O'MALLEY, HUSBAND AND WIFE

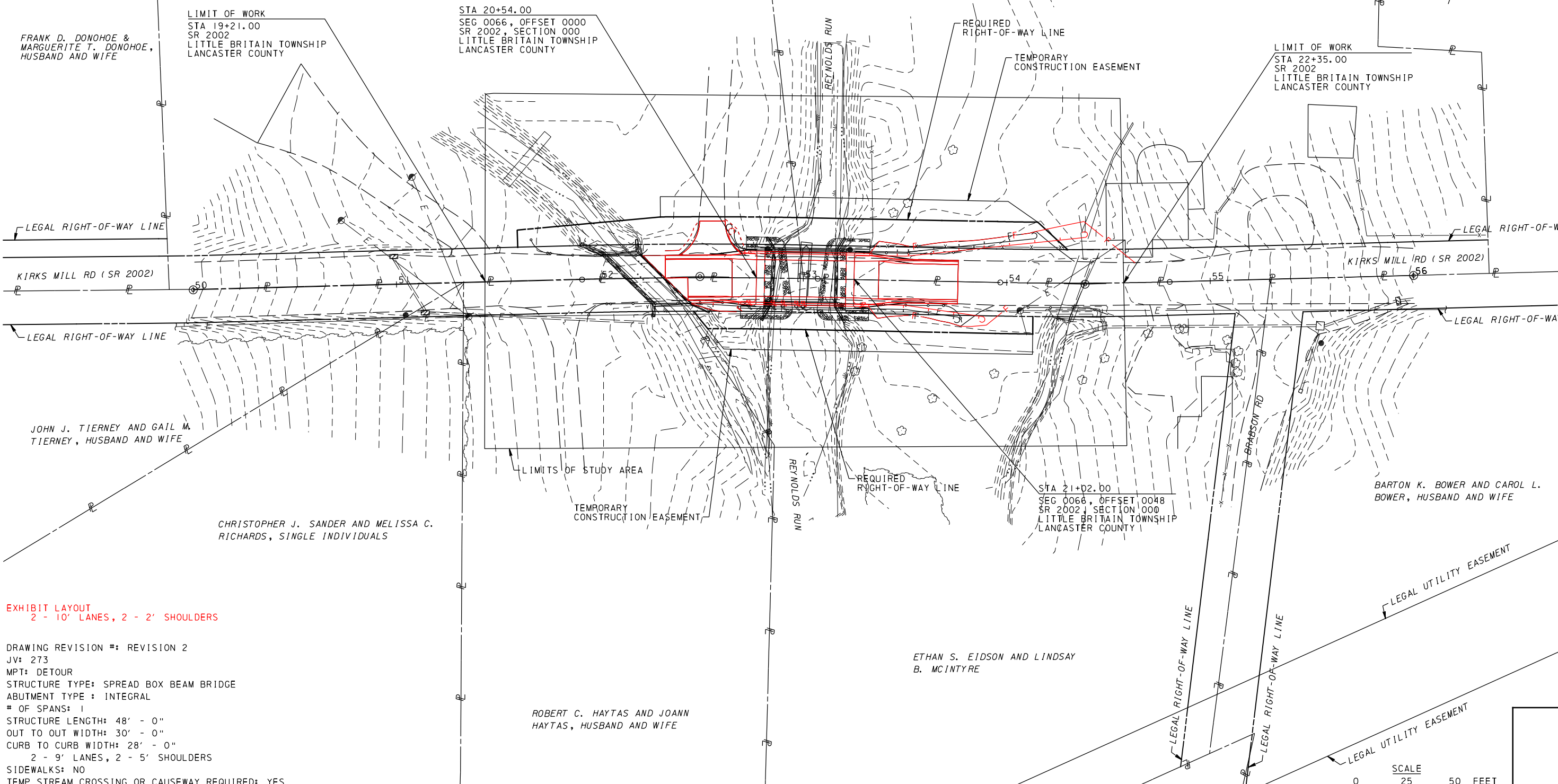
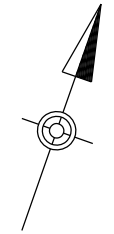
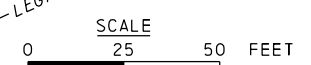


EXHIBIT LAYOUT
2 - 10' LANES, 2 - 2' SHOULDERS

DRAWING REVISION #: REVISION 2
 JV: 273
 MPT: DETOUR
 STRUCTURE TYPE: SPREAD BOX BEAM BRIDGE
 ABUTMENT TYPE: INTEGRAL
 # OF SPANS: 1
 STRUCTURE LENGTH: 48' - 0"
 OUT TO OUT WIDTH: 30' - 0"
 CURB TO CURB WIDTH: 28' - 0"
 2 - 9' LANES, 2 - 5' SHOULDERS
 SIDEWALKS: NO
 TEMP STREAM CROSSING OR CAUSEWAY REQUIRED: YES
 SPECIAL NOTES: N/A



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 FILE: RBRP-JV273-NIPA-01_CP_EXHIBIT1.dgn | MODEL: Dwg fou 1

DES: --- DWG: --- CKD: ---

Examples of Form Liners for SR 2002 Reynolds Run Bridge Replacement Project Lancaster County



Photo 1: SR 3014 Lees Bridge Road, West Nottingham Township, Chester County. The Original 1915 bridge had a similar stone parapet with concrete coping.



Photo 2: Bowmansville Bridge on SR 625 in Brecknock Township, Lancaster County. The bridge form liner was designed to mimic the stone in the roller mill adjacent to the bridge.



Photo 3: The Bowmansville roller mill and saw mill. The Bowmansville Roller Mill Historic District is listed in the National Register (1990). The bridge is a non-contributing feature of the historic district.



Photo 4: Bowmansville Bridge and mills.



Photo 5: SR 625 with the Bowmansville Roller Mill at the right of photo and the miller's house to the left in photo.