# **BUILD 2019** EXECUTIVE SUMMARY











**Charles Dana Bridge** 

# Hinsdale, NH - Brattleboro, VT – VT/NH Route 119 Bridge Project

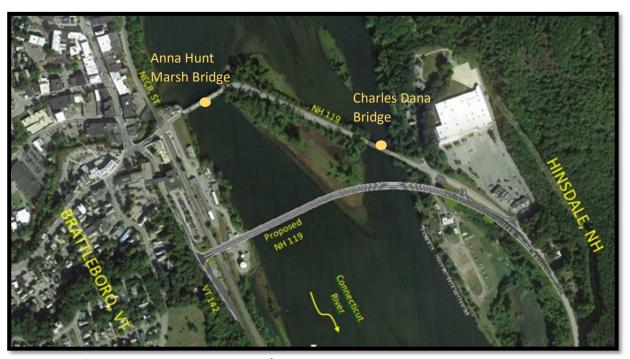
Project Website: <a href="https://www.nh.gov/dot/projects/hinsdalebrattleboro12210/index.htm">https://www.nh.gov/dot/projects/hinsdalebrattleboro12210/index.htm</a>

The Hinsdale, NH – Brattleboro, VT VT/NH Route 119 Bridge Project bypasses two (2) existing historic truss bridges carrying VT/NH Route 119 over the Connecticut River by constructing a new bridge approximately 1,000' downstream. The Anna Hunt Marsh Bridge and the Charles Dana Bridge connect the Towns of Hinsdale, New Hampshire and Brattleboro, Vermont by way of a small island (Hinsdale Island) located in the Connecticut River. The bridges were originally constructed in 1920. The Project proposes a single new bridge to provide safer transportation of vehicles and freight by bypassing the current bridges, leaving the historical structures to be used by pedestrians and bicyclists and for other recreational opportunities available on the island.

#### **Project Description**

The Vermont Transportation Agency (VTrans) and New Hampshire Department of Transportation (NHDOT) propose to build a new bridge to bypass two historic truss bridges locally called the Anna Hunt Marsh Bridge (NHDOT Bridge No. 041/040, CT. River Br. No. 2) and the Charles Dana Bridge (NHDOT Bridge No. 042/044, CT River Br. No. 1) which carry VT/NH Route 119 over the Connecticut River between the rural Town of Hinsdale, New Hampshire and Brattleboro, Vermont. The Anna Hunt Marsh Bridge is jointly owned by the NHDOT and the Town of Brattleboro and maintained by the NHDOT, while the Charles Dana Bridge is owned and maintained by the NHDOT. The proposed project will create a bypass for the functionally-obsolete and structurally-deficient bridges by way of a new, single, 8-span bridge located downstream of the current location.

The existing structures were constructed in the 1920s. The Anna Marsh Bridge is a fracture-critical Parker Truss with a span length of 324 feet (324') and is in poor condition (Note: the superstructure condition rating was reduced from 5 (fair) to 4 (poor) as a result of a June 2018 detailed hands-on fracture-critical inspection). The bridge is posted for a minimum vertical clearance of 11'4" which is well below the minimum required vertical clearance of 16'6". The Charles Dana Bridge is also in poor condition and has a total length of 297' consisting of a 200' span fracture-critical Parker Truss and two steel girder approach spans. The bridge is posted for a minimum vertical clearance of 11'10", also well below the minimum required vertical clearance noted above. Both bridges have a roadway width of 20'4 inches (20'4") (two 10'2" travel lanes and no shoulders) and both bridge sidewalk configurations include 6-foot cantilevered sidewalks outside the upstream trusses.



Aerial View of the Existing Bridges Carrying VT/NH Route 119 over the Connecticut River with Proposed Project Location (Looking Upstream/North)

Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) over the bridges was 8,900 vehicles per day (vpd) (3,248,500 annually) and 11,100 vpd at the adjacent railroad crossing (per the US DOT Crossing Inventory Form for crossing 247794V) and intersection in Brattleboro in 2016, with approximately 5.6% being trucks. VT/NH Route 119 is classified as an Urban Collector and is the southernmost Connecticut River crossing between New Hampshire and Vermont. According to the New Hampshire Employment Security, Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau's statistics, approximately 46% of working Hinsdale residents commute to Vermont to their jobs, or 894 out of 1,979 workers. Without this crossing, nearly half of the working population of this rural community would be required to take a 16.9-mile detour to and from work each day or seek other employment.

The project includes bypassing the existing historic truss bridges with a new concrete deck and steel girder bridge approximately 1000' downstream of the existing bridges on an improved roadway alignment. The new bridge will be a 1,798' long, 8-span, curved steel girder structure with a typical section of two 12' travel lanes, two 8' shoulders and one 6-foot sidewalk, for a rail-to-rail width of 46'. Locating the bridge downstream eliminates the intersection of Vermont Route 119 (continuation of NH Route 119 in Vermont) from entering "Malfunction Junction", which is currently an intersection of the New England Central Railroad (NECR), Vermont Route 119 and Vermont Route 142. The intersection commonly exhibits high congestion and presents inherent safety risks due to the at-grade intersection with the NECR.

A new bridge will result in unlimited vertical clearance and eliminate the substandard existing vertical clearance and the potential for vehicular impact with the bridge. Improvements will also include raising the elevation of the bridge to eliminate a dangerous at-grade railroad crossing for vehicles with the NECR at the westerly end of the Anna Marsh Bridge in Brattleboro. Although pedestrians and bicyclists will still be able to use the rehabilitated historic truss bridges, the new bridge will provide a substantial safety improvement for operators of vehicles, pedestrians, bicyclists and train operators.

In 2015, New Hampshire's Southwest Regional Planning Commission (SWRPC) adopted the <u>Southwest New Hampshire Broadband Plan</u> which outlines priorities for encouraging further distribution and enhancement of broadband services throughout the rural southwestern region of New Hampshire. Specifically, two of the high priorities that were identified were:

- 2.a.ii Encourage policies that promote the installation of broadband conduit when construction occurs in roadway rights of way and;
- 2.a.iii Promote the inclusion of broadband infrastructure development & maintenance in public works projects.

To aid in achieving these goals, VTrans and NHDOT are committed to installing broadband conduit on the new downstream bypass bridge as part of this project to provide for future broadband distribution and enhancement.

The safe and dependable operation of this crossing is critical to providing connectivity of the regional transportation network between these two states and providing access to employment in

Vermont for residents of the rural southwestern region of New Hampshire. BUILD funding will accelerate the construction of this important project.

Beneficial outcomes of the project will include but not be limited to:

- Improved reliability and safety of the crossing
- Improved multi-modal safety for trains, vehicles, pedestrians, and bicyclists
- Reduced emergency response times by eliminating vehicle delays caused by the at-grade railroad crossing and "Malfunction Junction" located at the west end of VT Route 119 in Brattleboro
- Improved access to economic opportunities in the rural region for businesses and residents
- Addresses regional transportation needs and improves the economic competitiveness of the two communities and region
- Facilitates the movement of goods to national and international export markets
- Creates local jobs during construction activities
- Enhances pedestrian, bicycle, and recreational opportunities
- Enhances the quality of life in the two communities and region
- Ensures continued access to nearby medical and educational facilities in the area
- Maintains two historic truss bridges and;
- Provides the ability for the Town of Brattleboro, Amtrak, the Brattleboro Museum and Art Center to move forward with several innovative safety and quality-of-life improvement projects in the area of Bridge Street, "Malfunction Junction" and Hinsdale Island.

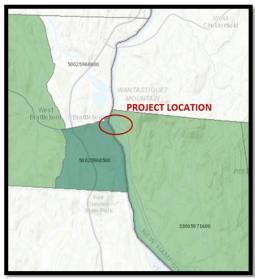
This project and application meet the criteria for the **rural** designation of the BUILD Discretionary Grant Program and NHDOT and VTrans believe that it represents the type of project envisioned under the program. Receipt of BUILD Grant funds will also allow NHDOT to reduce the need to secure GARVEE bonding and to focus, near-term, toward addressing the needs of other bridges in poor condition which would not otherwise be possible without BUILD funding for this project. BUILD funding will accelerate the construction of this important project and effectively mitigate the ongoing safety and operational maintenance issues.

#### **Project Location**

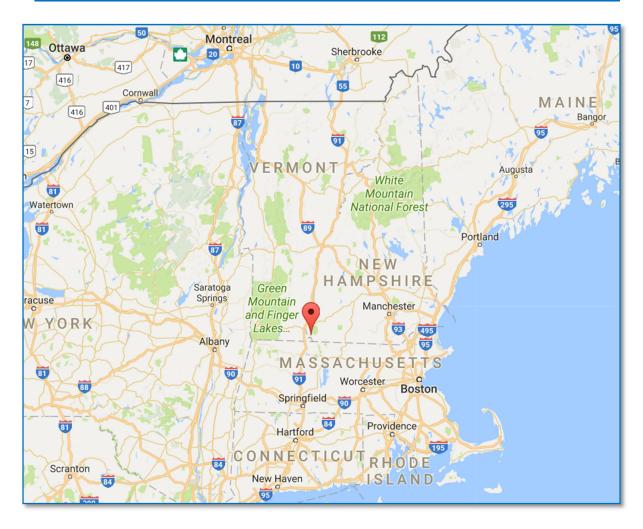
The project location extends from Hinsdale to Brattleboro over the Connecticut River via NH Route 119 which becomes VT Route 119 on the Vermont side of the river, by way of two bridges spanning either side of Hinsdale Island situated mid-way between the two shorelines. The western bridge, the Anna Hunt Marsh Bridge, is located on the Brattleboro side and intersects at a grade crossing of the NECR and Vermont Routes 5, 119, and 142, known locally as "Malfunction Junction", due to the poor configuration of the intersection and resulting heavy congestion. The eastern side of the channel is home to the Charles Dana Bridge where NH Route 119 follows the river shoreline into the town of Hinsdale.

For the purposes of the BUILD Transportation Discretionary Grants Program, the project location is considered *rural*, with Brattleboro being identified as an Urban Cluster. Based upon the 2010 census, the populations of Brattleboro and Hinsdale were 12,046 and 4,046, respectively. The US Department of the Treasury has identified **Brattleboro as a "low income community" and Opportunity Zone (50025968500) and Hinsdale as a "severely distressed" New Market Tax Credit (NMTC) Zone.** 

The bridge is a critical facility for the movement of people and goods, locally, regionally, nationally, and internationally. VT/NH Route 119 is the southernmost connection from the rural southwest region of New Hampshire to Interstate 91 in Vermont connecting the region to Canada to the north, and New England's larger ports and intermodal facilities to the south.



The US Department of the Treasury has identified Brattleboro as an Opportunity Zone and Hinsdale as a "severely distressed"



Connections to Existing Transportation Infrastructure

#### **Project Costs**

This project has an estimated total cost of \$59.44 million, of which, \$20 million is being requested in BUILD funding and \$39.44 million will come from other New Hampshire and Vermont state and federal funding sources. BUILD investments represent approximately 34% of the total project's funding. The project cost breakouts are as follows:

#### Project Costs by State and Project Component

	PE	ROW	Construction	Total
New Hampshire	\$900,550	\$270,000	\$42,580,000	\$43,750,550
Vermont	\$184,450	\$8,080,000	\$7,420,000	\$15,684,450
Total \$\$	\$1,085,000	\$8,350,000	\$50,000,000	\$59,435,000
Total %	1.8%	14.1%	84.1%	100.0%

#### Construction Project Costs by State and Funding Source

	New	Vermont	Total \$\$	Total %
	Hampshire			
BUILD Grant Funds	\$16,600,000	\$3,400,000	\$20,000,000	40.0%
Federal Formula		\$2,536,000	\$2,536,000	5.1%
VT State Funds		\$1,484,000	\$1,484,000	3.0%
NH State Funds (SB 367)	\$8,516,000		\$8,516,000	17.0%
GARVEE Bonds	\$17,464,000		\$17,464,00	34.9%
Total \$\$	\$42,580,000	\$7,420,000	\$50,000,000	100.0%
Total %	85.2%	14.8%	100.0%	