INTERSTATE 84

THE I-84 HARTFORD PROJECT



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U.S. Department of Transportation

Federal Highway Administration







Agenda

- Project Briefing
 - Introduction to study
 - Review of key findings from Needs and Deficiencies report
 - Traffic Flow
 - Operational deficiencies
 - Congestion
 - City street issues
 - Parking supply and utilization
- Conceptual Planning Work Session
 - Identify traffic issues and access needs
 - Identify critical parking supply needs
 - Discuss future demand for parking and road capacity
- Next Steps / Future Meetings



Where is the Project?

Approximately from Flatbush Avenue to I-91





I-84 Hartford Project Mission

With active engagement of the public, evaluate all reasonable options for the replacement of I-84 through Hartford and to build the resulting project.





First, a little history...

Rail line built in 1830s

I-84 built in 1960s

Designed to avoid impacting rail

Resulting design is mostly elevated





A product of its time...

- I-84 was conceived prior to NEPA / Federal regulations
- Soon after it was built, many realized that its effect on Hartford was not all positive



"The impact of the I-84 freeway upon the physical environments into which it was introduced has been both dramatic and overwhelming." - 1970 CTDOT & FHWA

 The I-84 Hartford Project provides an opportunity to rethink the previous design



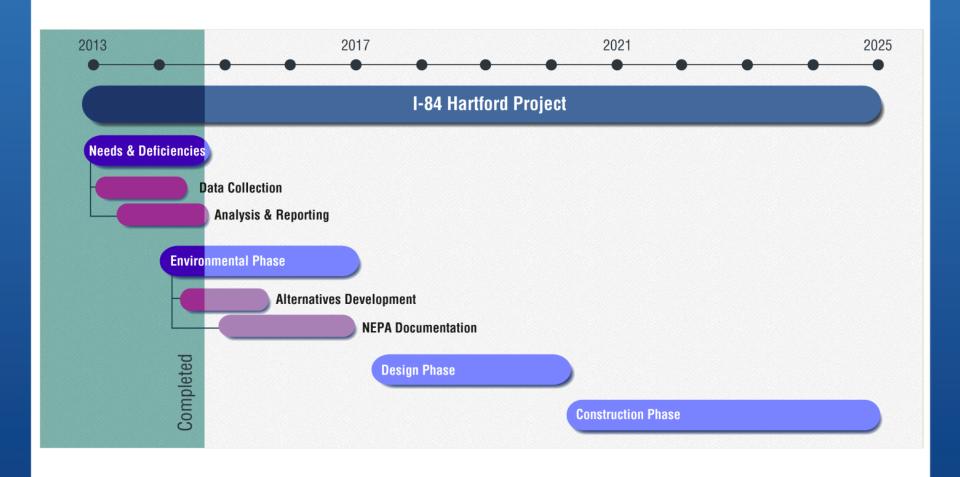
What's the need?

- Bridge Structure Deficiencies
- Traffic Operational and Safety Deficiencies
- Mobility Deficiencies





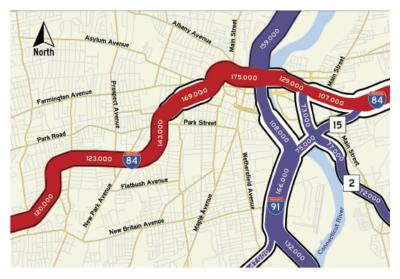
Where we are today

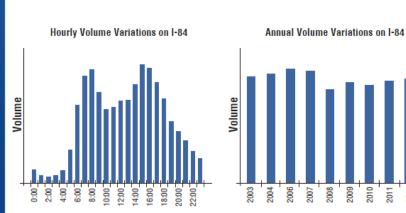


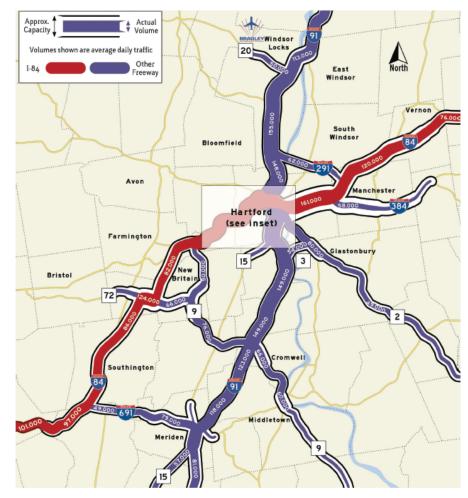


Traffic flow

I-84 is a critical transportation link with limited bypass options

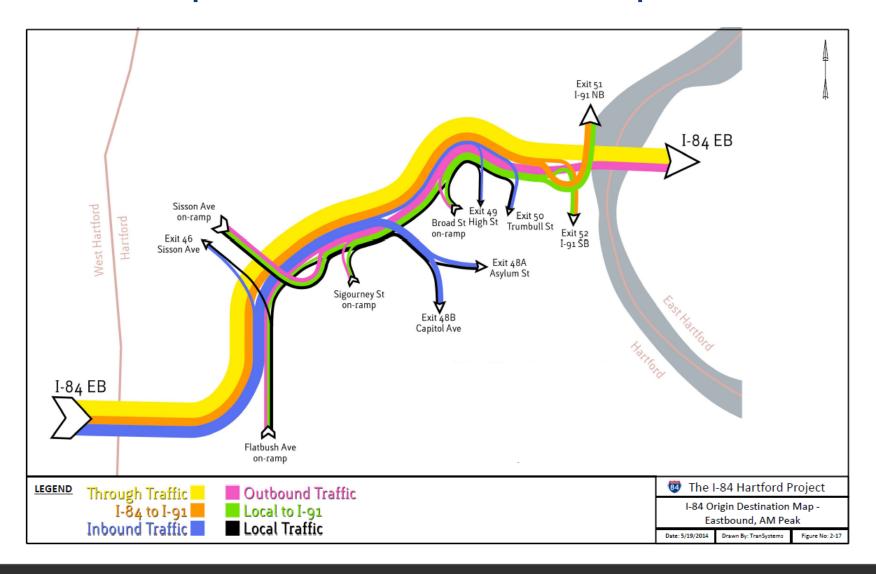






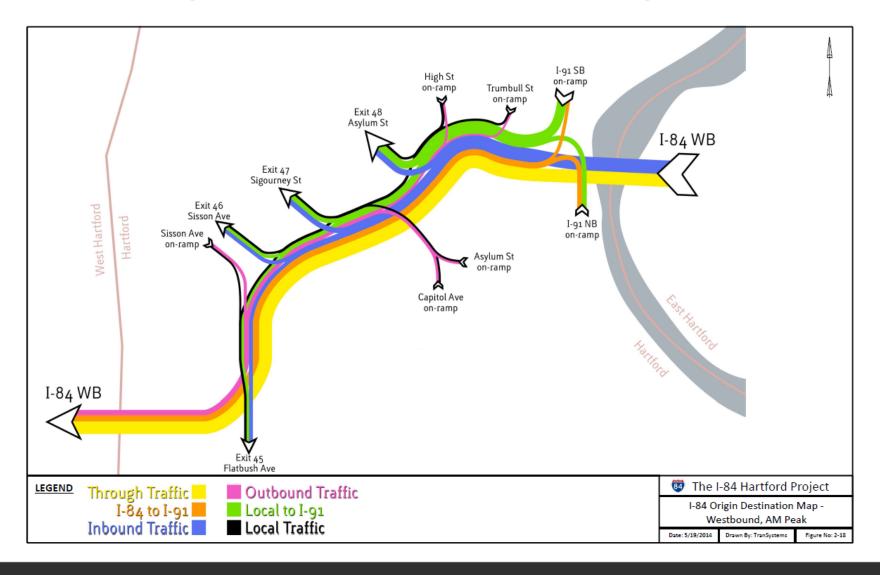


Trip distribution – EB AM peak



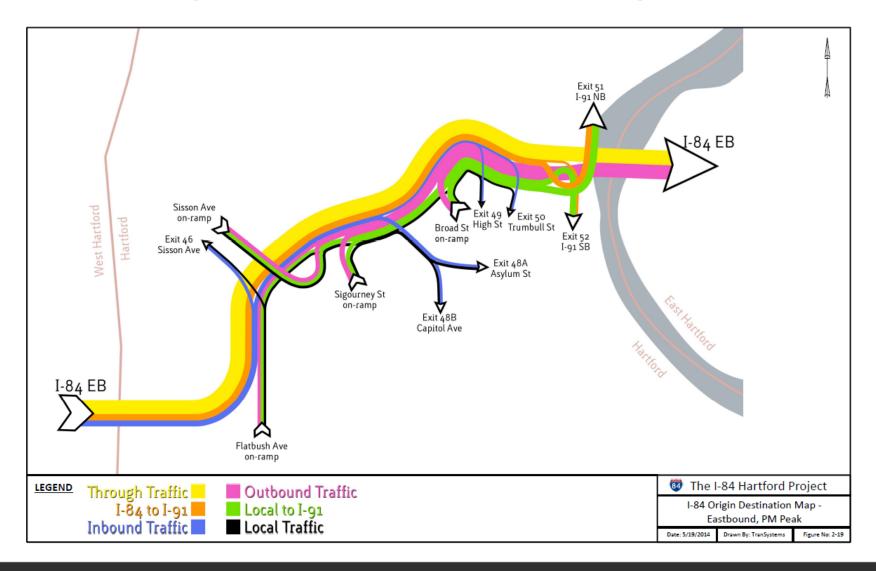


Trip distribution – WB AM peak



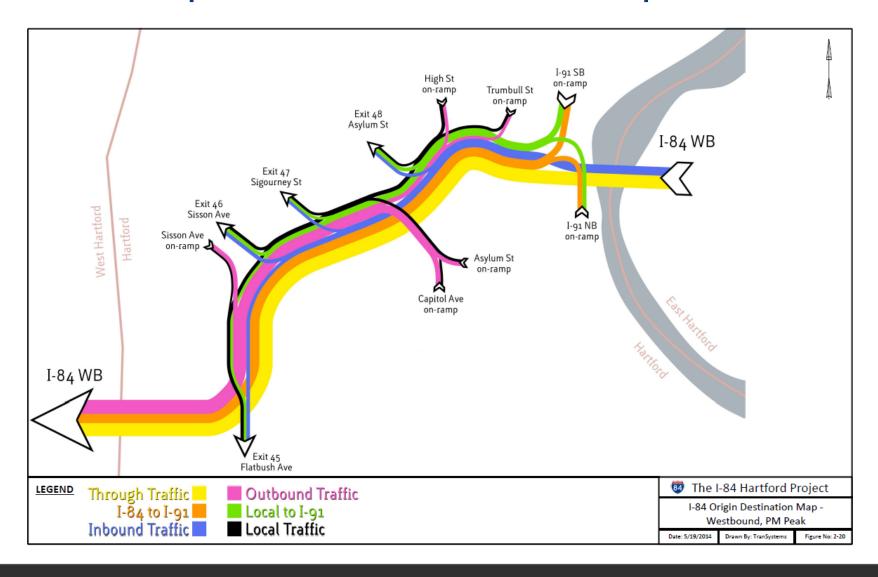


Trip distribution – EB PM peak





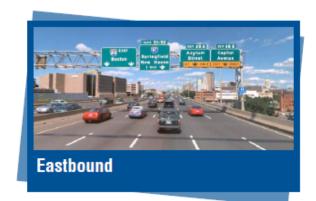
Trip distribution – WB PM peak

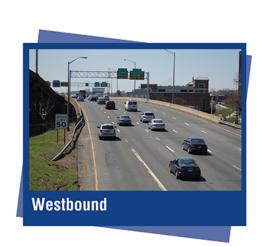




Operational deficiencies

- Left-hand on- and off-ramps
- Multiple lane drops ("exit only")
- Weave sections
- 8 full or partial interchanges in less than 3 miles









Traffic congestion

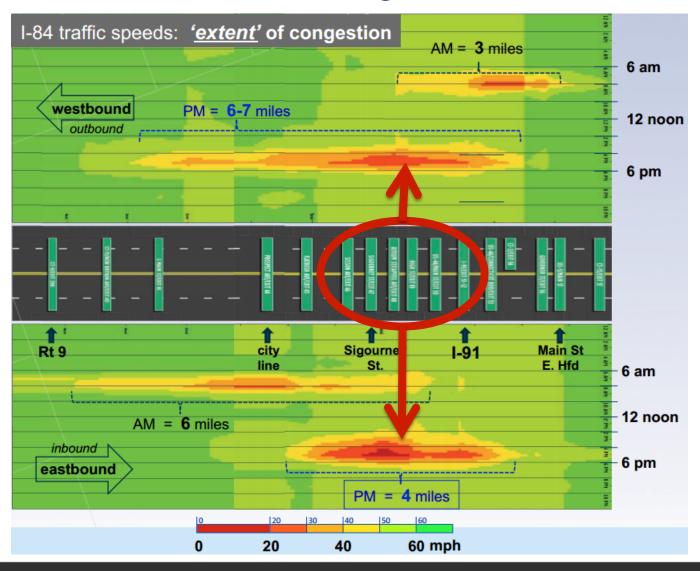
- 175,000 = daily traffic volume (higher than I-95)
- 6-7 mile traffic jams
 - Most congested of Hartford freeways (nearly 50% of region's congestion)
 - Less congestion than I-95, but still a problem





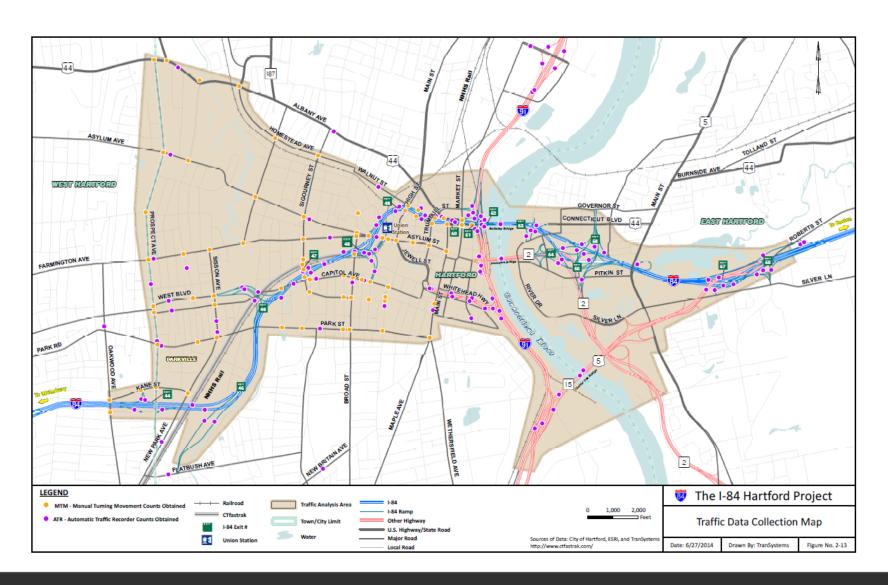


Traffic congestion



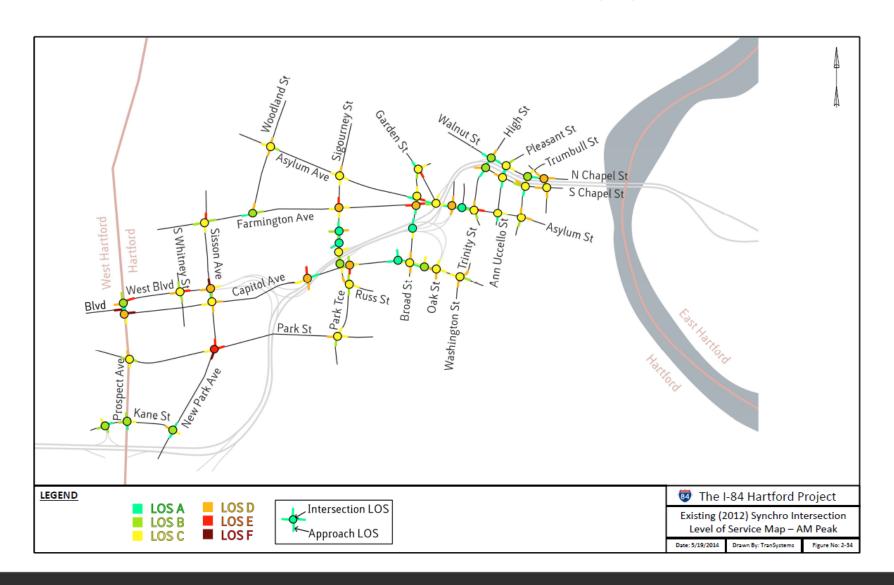


Local road intersection counts



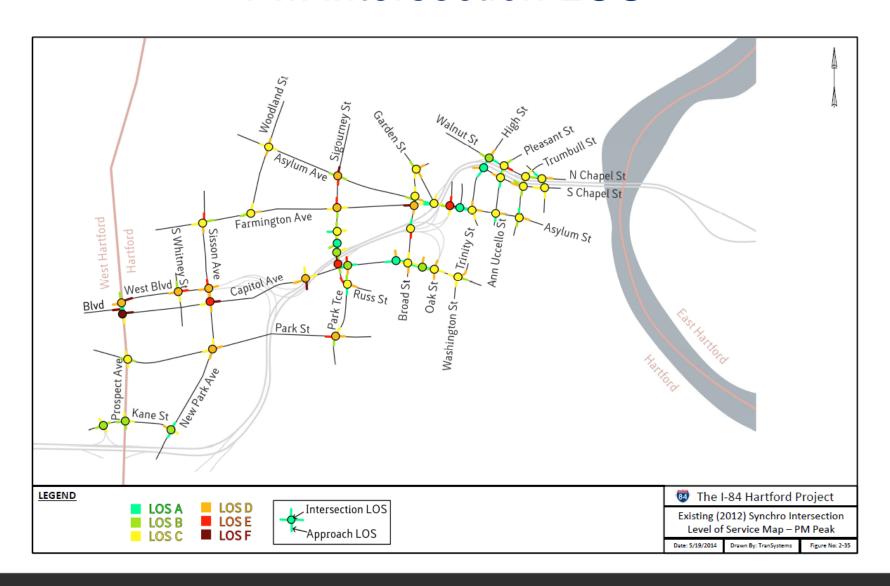


AM intersection LOS



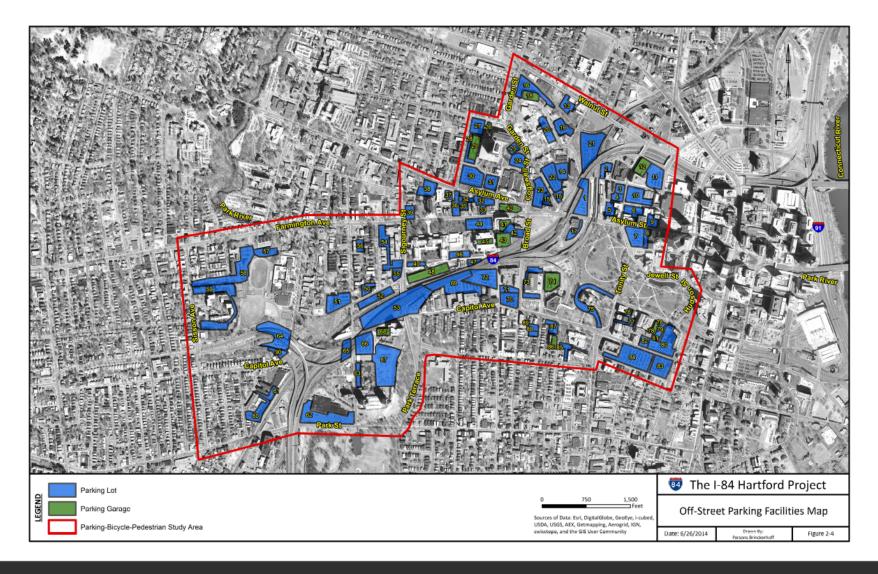


PM intersection LOS





Off-street parking supply





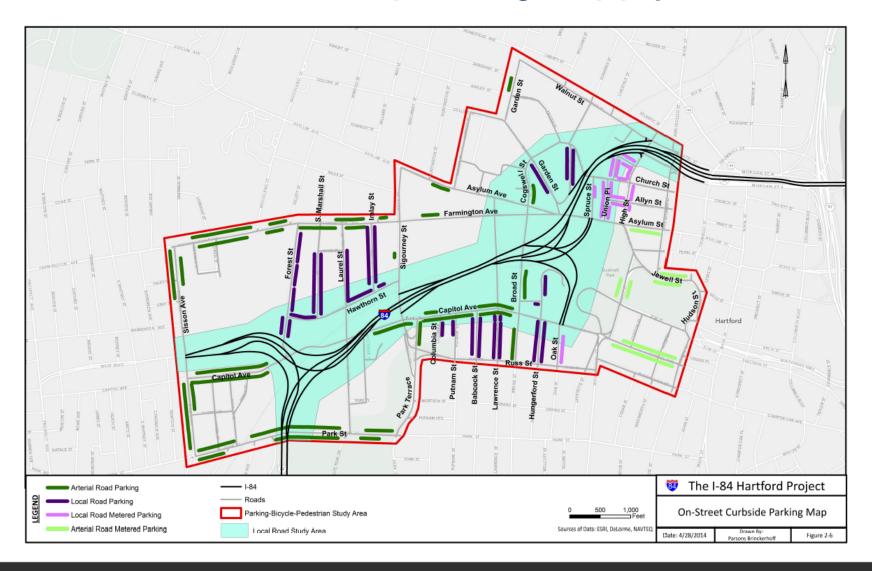
Off-street utilization

Table 2-2: Existing Parking within the Study Area

Off-Street Parking	
Public Parking	
<u>Type</u>	# of Spaces
Surface Lots	1,522
Structures	<u>1,504</u>
Total Public	3,026
Private Parking	
<u>Type</u>	<u># of Spaces</u>
Surface Lots	12,146
Structures	<u>6,436</u>
Total Private	18,582
Total Off-Street Parking:	21,608
On-Street Parking	
<u>Type</u>	# of Spaces
Metered- Coin	56
Metered- Pay-to-Park	192
Unmetered	970
Total On-Street Parking:	1,218
Total Parking	22,826



On-street parking supply





On-street utilization

Figure 2-7: Average Utilization of On-Street Curbside Parking



Parking utilization data is presented on a street by street basis in the Parking Appendix, A.3.2.



Conceptual Planning Work Session

Identify traffic issues and access needs

Identify critical parking supply needs

Discuss future demand for parking and road capacity



Thank You!

We deeply appreciate your time and your commitment to helping us reach the best possible solution for the State, the region and the City.

Your I-84 Hartford Project Team