



# Texas Avenue Upgrades and Widening Improvements

City Council Workshop

August 6, 2013

# Presentation Today



- Traffic Counts
- Improvement Options
- Recommended Phases
- Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) Process
- Funding Options
- Summary

# Traffic Count Comparison



Average Daily Traffic (ADT) TXDOT Data:

## 2000 - Vehicles per Day (vpd)

•FM2818	25,000
•Holleman	46,000
•Harvey	50,000
•University (S)	47,000
•University (N)	27,000
•Villa Maria	23,000
•Carson	20,000
•29 <sup>th</sup>	26,000
•WJB	21,000
•SH 21	13,700
•Old Hearne	9,200

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**Total: 307,900**

## 2011 - Vehicles per Day (vpd)

•FM2818	27,000
•Holleman	49,000
•Harvey	51,000
•University (S)	42,000
•University (N)	24,000
•Villa Maria	21,000
•Carson	17,600
• <b>29<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>25,000</b>
•WJB	19,900
•SH 21	16,100
•Old Hearne	10,400

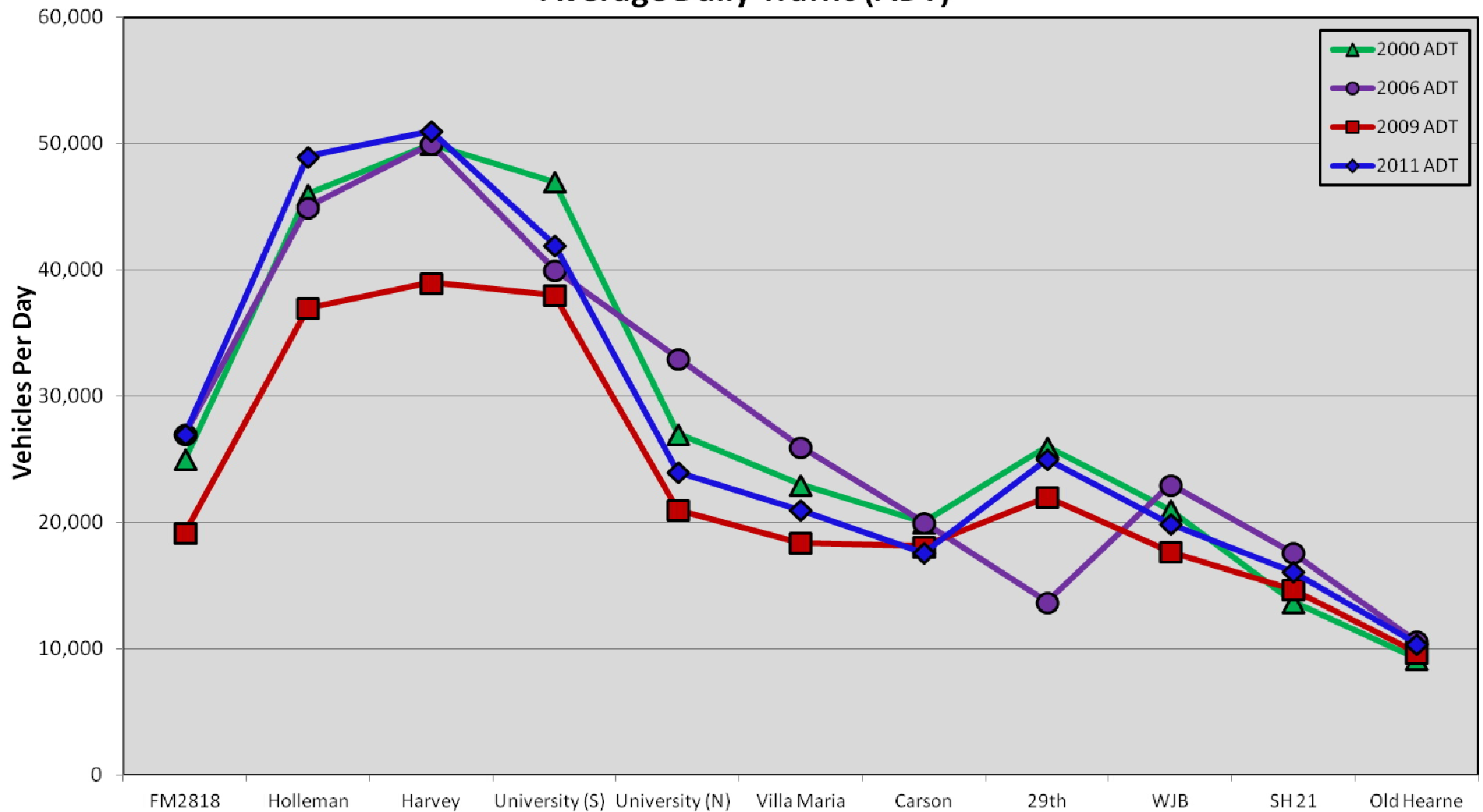
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**Total: 303,000**

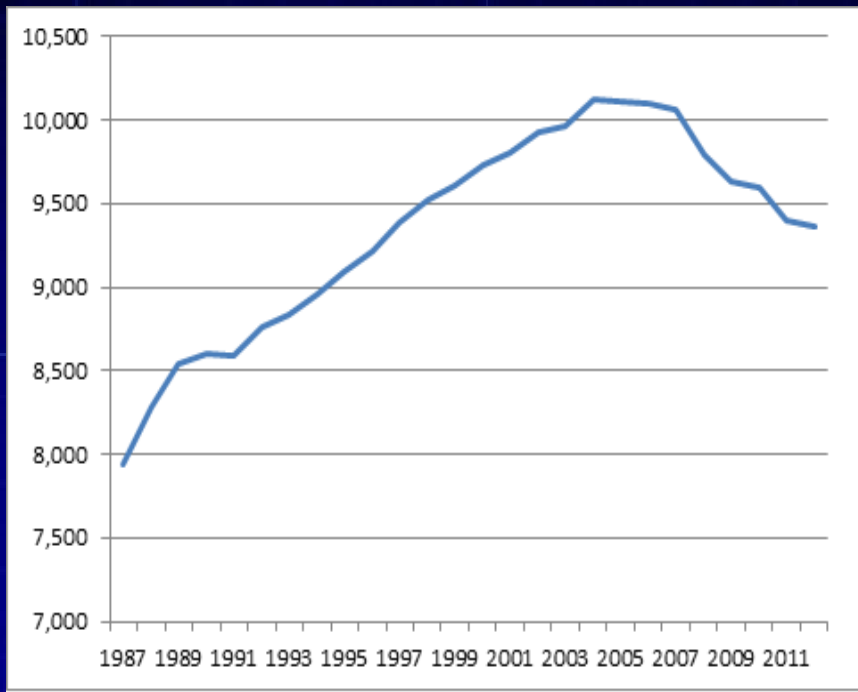
# Traffic Counts – Texas Ave



Texas Avenue - TXDOT Traffic Counts  
Average Daily Traffic (ADT)

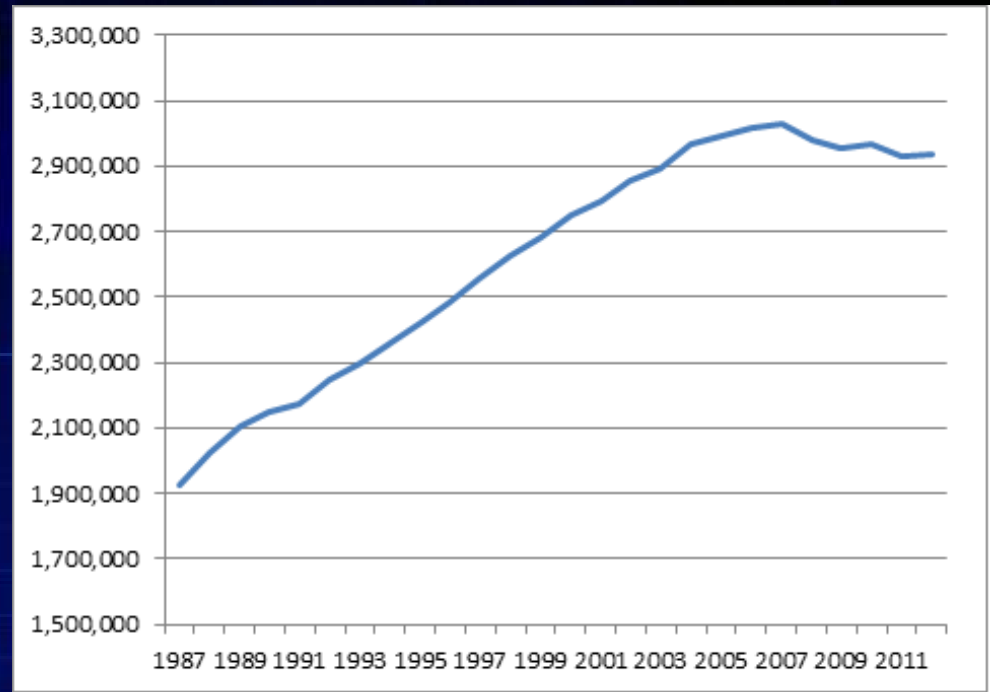


# National Trend



Vehicle miles traveled per capita for the United States.

Source: FHWA and Census Bureau



Total Vehicle miles traveled (in millions) for the United States.

Source: FHWA

# Texas Ave - Holleman



# Texas Avenue - Lincoln



# Texas Avenue – North Ave





# Roadway Capacities



## Local Streets

- 2 lane local street: 5,000 vpd

## Collectors

- 2 lane (w/ left turn lanes): 16,000 vpd

## Arterials

- **4 lane (w/ center left turn lanes): 35,000 vpd**
- 4 lane (w/ medians / turn lanes): 40,000 vpd
- **6 lane (w/ medians / turn lanes): 60,000 vpd**

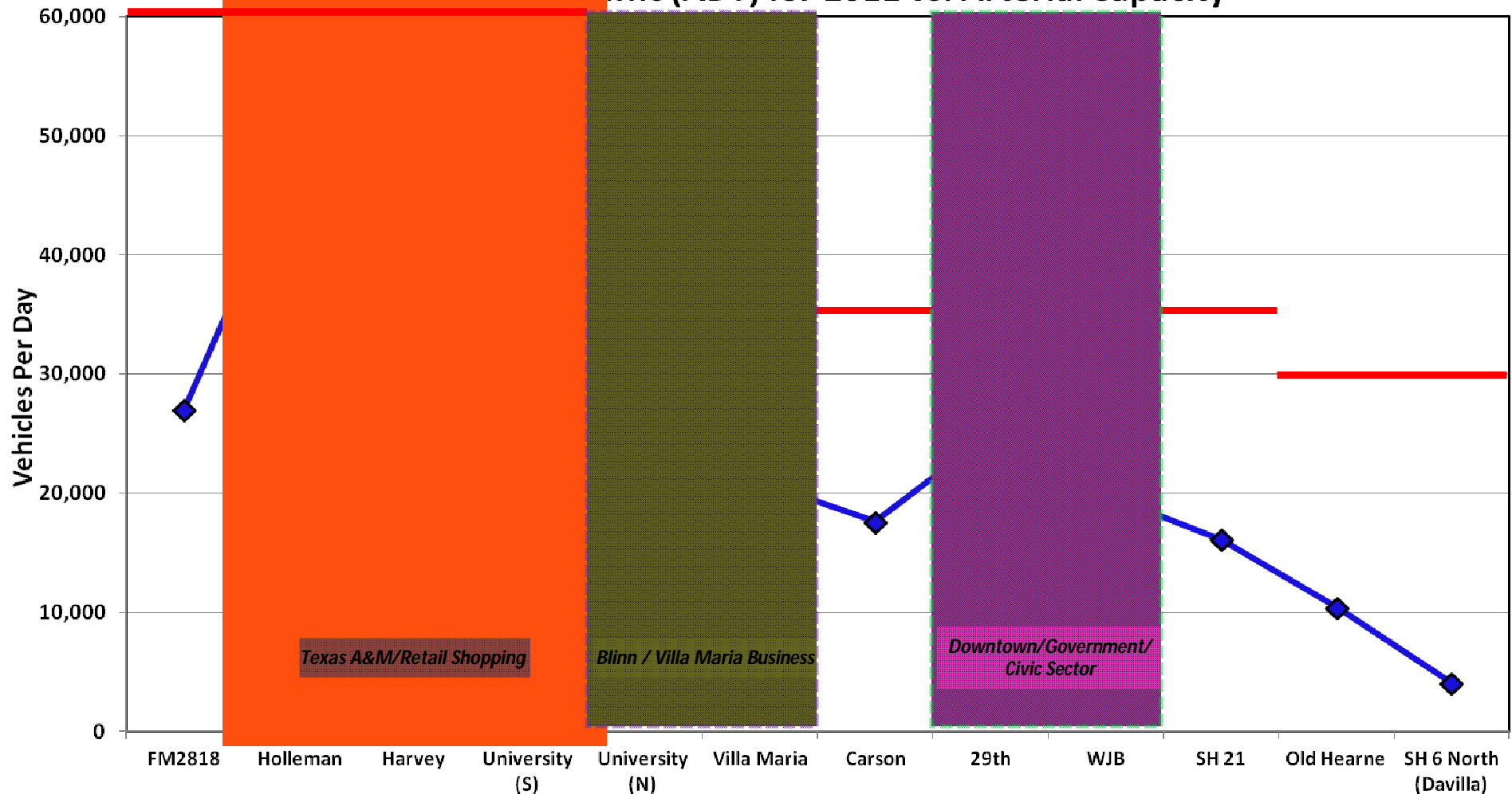
## Freeways or controlled access

- 4 lane freeway: 80,000 vpd
- 6 lane freeway: 100,000 vpd
- 8 lane freeway: 130,000 vpd

# Primary Traffic Generators



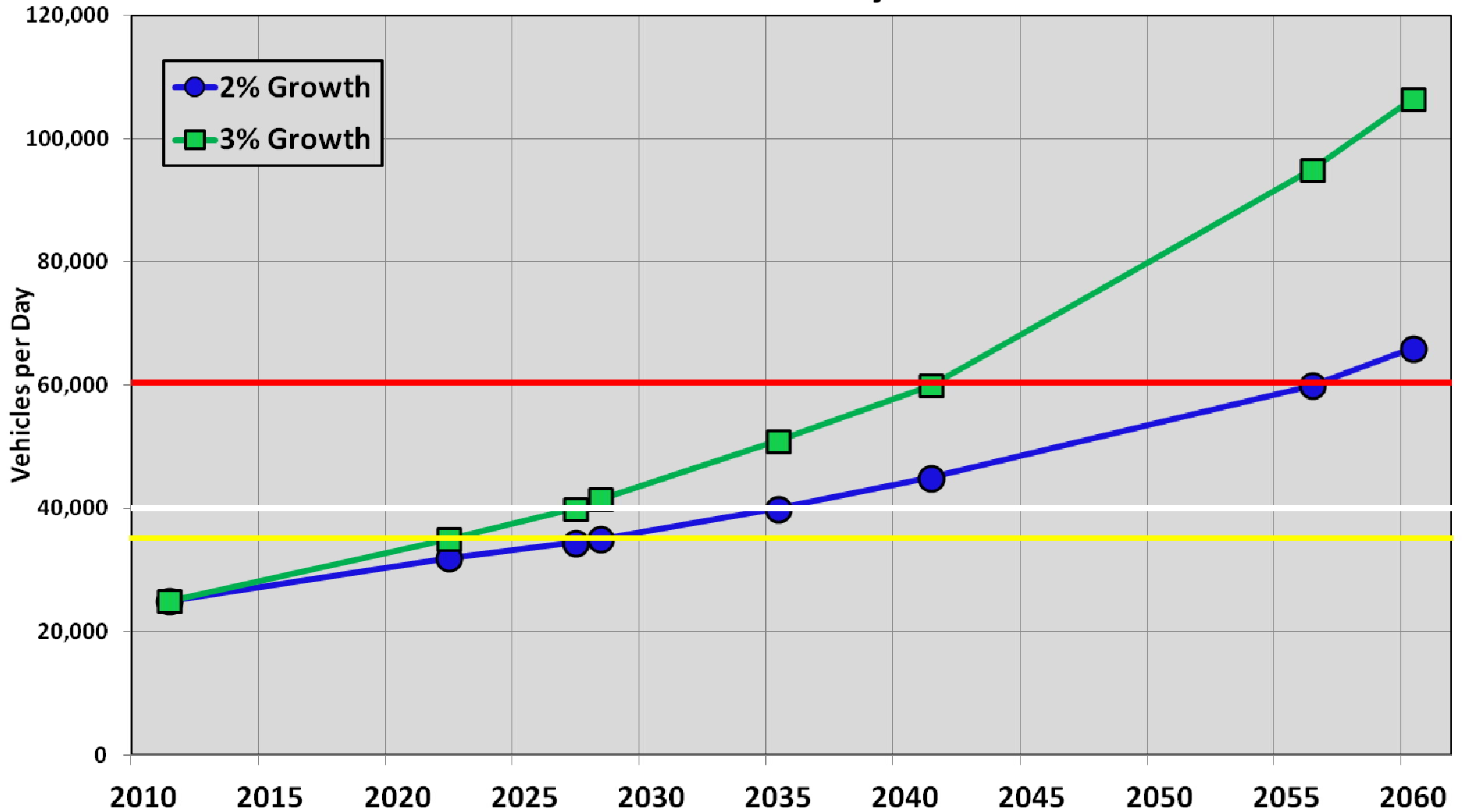
Texas Avenue - TXDOT Traffic Counts  
Average Daily Traffic (ADT) for 2011 vs. Arterial Capacity



# Projected Traffic Counts



Traffic Count Growth Projections



# Improvement Options

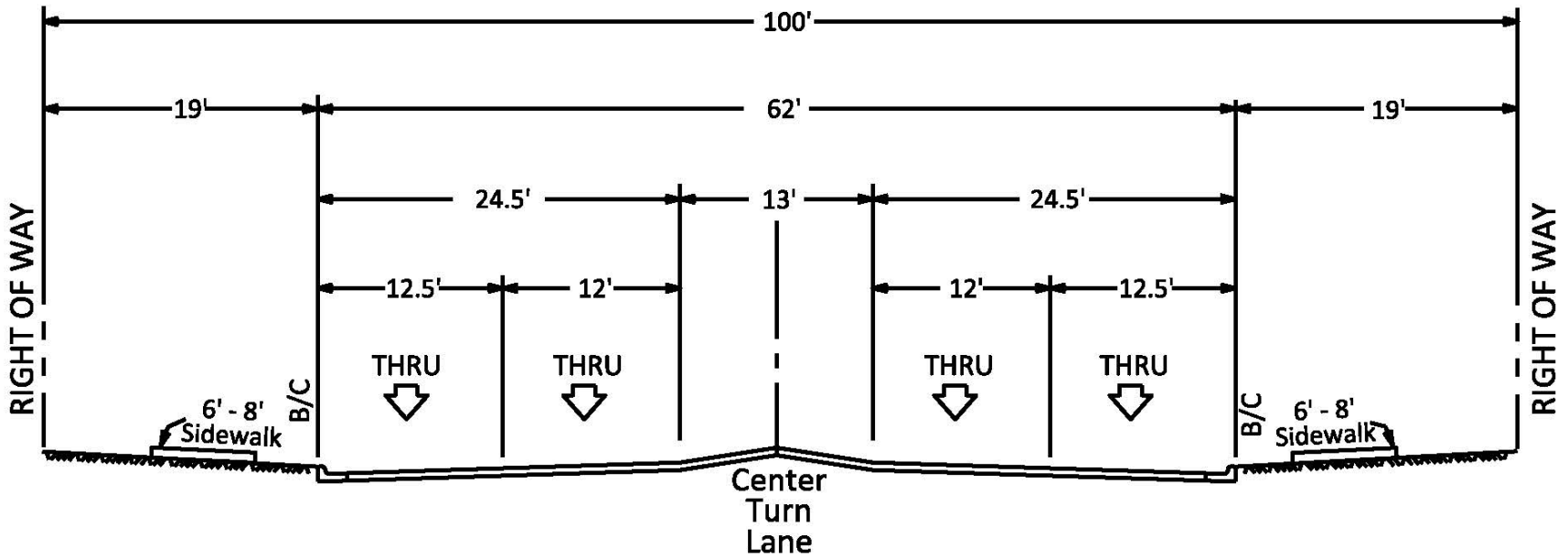


Major Options: (existing ROW ~ 100 FT)

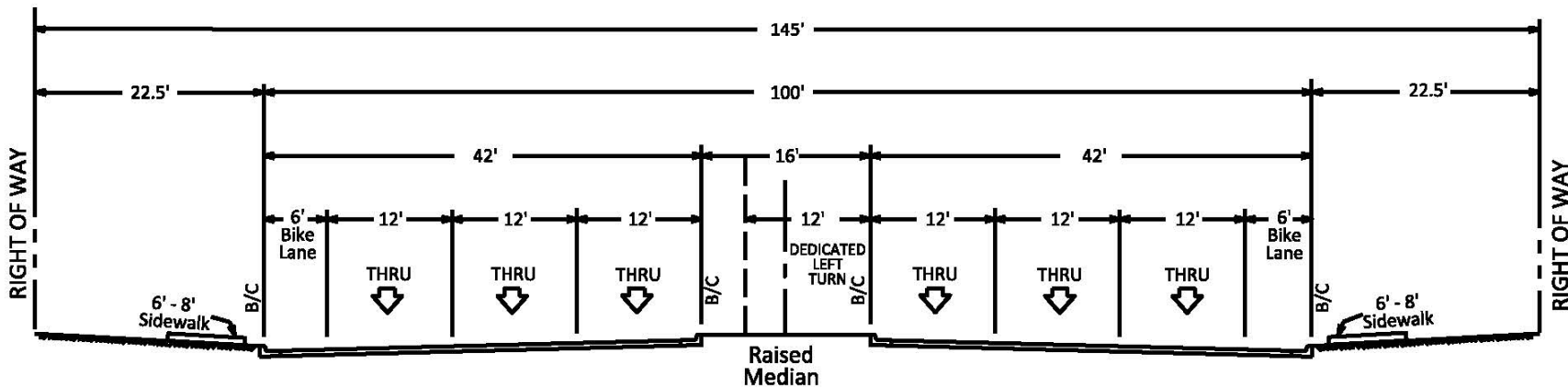
- Option 1: 6 lane width = 145 FT of ROW
- Option 2: 4 lane width = 120 FT of ROW
- Option 3: 4 lane width, use existing ROW

## Other Considerations

- Raised decorative medians (landscaped or not)
- Sidewalk / Bike facilities on both sides
- New Traffic Signals
- Utility relocations (\$10-11MM)
- Phase upgrades



**Texas Ave Widening: Existing Conditions**



**Texas Ave Widening: Proposed 145' ROW**

***Six Lanes with One Dedicated Left Turn***

# 6 Lane (*Option 1*)

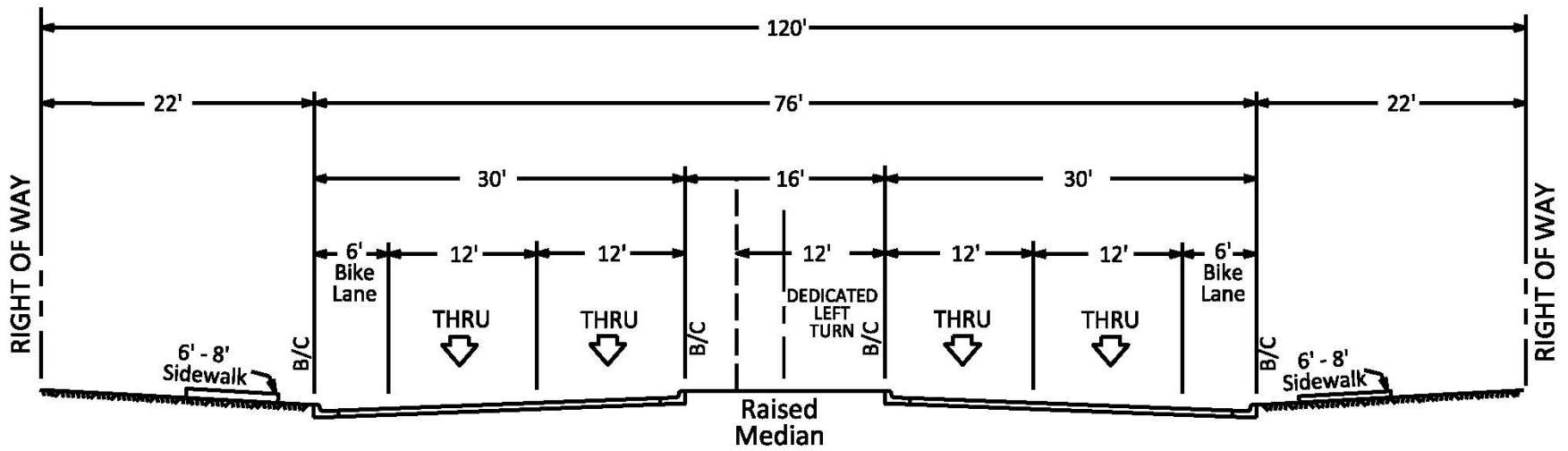


## Pros:

- Significant added capacity for traffic (60,000 vpd)
- Aesthetics
- Spur redevelopment

## Cons:

- Land expense, including buildings = \$22,700,000
- Most expensive construction cost = \$125,000,000
- Environmental concerns



**Texas Ave Widening: Proposed 120' ROW**



## 4 Lane (*Option 2*)

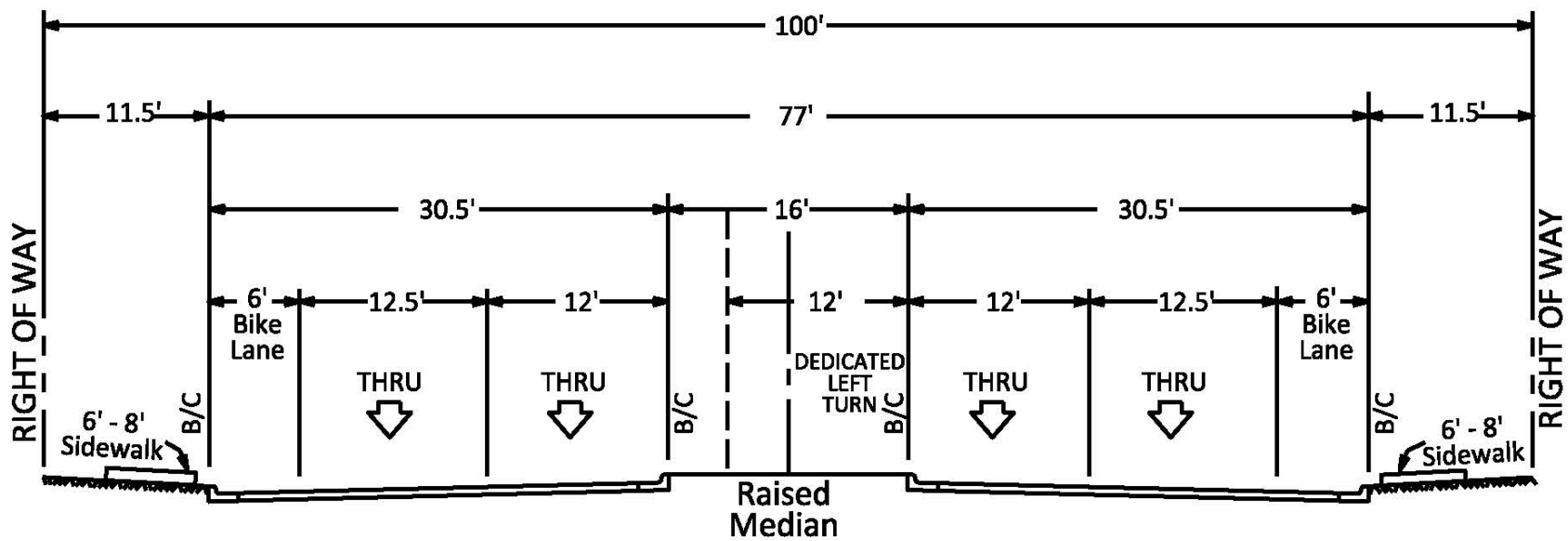


### Pros:

- Added capacity for traffic (40,000 vpd)
- Aesthetics
- Spur redevelopment

### Cons:

- Land expense = \$11,400,000
- Estimated construction cost = \$50,000,000
- Environmental concerns



## Texas Ave Widening: Modified Conditions

*Note: Bike Lanes shown are optional*

# 4 Lane Alternate (Option 3)



## Pros:

- Added capacity for traffic (40,000 vpd)
- Aesthetics
- Spur redevelopment

## Cons:

- Utilities under sidewalk
- Estimated construction cost = \$50,000,000

# Cost Estimates



<i>Options</i>	<i>Number of Easements</i>	<i>Cost to Purchase Easement</i>	<i>Number of Buildings</i>	<i>Cost to Purchase Buildings</i>	<i>Construction Cost</i>	<i>Total Cost Estimate</i>
Option 1: 145 ft ROW	407	\$6,000,000	114	\$16,700,000	\$125,000,000	\$147,700,000
Option 2: 120 ft ROW	405	\$2,700,000	57	\$8,700,000	\$50,000,000	\$61,400,000
Option 3: Existing ROW	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000

# Recommended Phases



Phase 1 – University to Villa Maria

Phase 2 – Coulter to SH 21

Phase 3 – Villa Maria to Coulter

Phase 4 – SH 21 to north City Limits

# MPO Process



- Texas Avenue is a TXDOT facility (State Highway 6 Business Route)
- Any major project requires MPO approval
- Currently 3 Texas Avenue Improvement Projects in the MPO's Plan:
  1. University to Villa Maria
  2. Villa Maria to 29<sup>th</sup>
  3. 29<sup>th</sup> to SH 21
  - Scope is not defined, nor a cost assigned
  - Highest ranked segment based on 2008 ranking is Villa Maria to 29<sup>th</sup>

# MPO Ranking



- MPO Technical Advisory Committee will rank projects later this year (like in 2008)
- Ranking criteria include following factors:
  - Level of Service
  - Crash History
  - Connectivity

# Funding Options



- City Issues Debt
- Transportation Reinvestment Zone (TRZ)
- TXDOT State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) Loans
- TXDOT Participation



# TRZ Funding



## Transportation Reinvestment Zone (TRZ)

- Captures property tax increment arising from the planned project
- 3 types – County, Municipal and Port
- Can be set for only a certain % into TRZ
- Captured funds can be used:
  - directly toward a transportation project
  - as a pledge for a method of financing (for cities and ports, that could include bond issuance)
  - or may contract with a public or private entity to develop, redevelop, or improve a transportation project

# TXDOT SIB Loans



## TXDOT State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) Loans

- Allows borrowers to access capital funds at or lower-than-market interest rates, 20-30 year terms
- 175 Million to 300 Million available in Texas
  - \$70 Million in applications have been received
- Work eligible for the program's funding includes:
  - Planning and preliminary studies
  - Feasibility, economical and environmental studies
  - Appraisal and right of way acquisition
  - Surveying
  - Utility relocation
  - Engineering and design
  - Construction and inspection

# TXDOT Participation



- First available funding is in 2019
- Local government participation could leverage additional funds from Texas Transportation Commission

# Summary



- Based on traffic count projections, the roadway capacity is good for the next 10-15 years
- Consistent pedestrian routes (continuous sidewalk) would encourage alternate transportation use
- Improvements would enhance the aesthetics of the corridor and possibly spur redevelopment
- Recommend preliminary engineering on Option 3 from University to Villa Maria, with sidewalks and underground utilities
- Continue to pursue funding options for corridor

# Questions



# Additional Slides



# Texas Avenue



Options on where to go next with this topic?

- Schematic Design to better define scope, property and utility impacts, and cost estimates
- Update the MPO projects
- If TRZ / TIRZ or Loan desired, need to have initial study to determine viability.
- Consider how impacts future CIP / Bonding capacity of the City.

# TRZ Funding



## Transportation Reinvestment Zone (TRZ)

- Typically see an initial study (usually done by consultant) to analyze options w/ property values, etc. in determining viability of a TRZ.
- Legislature added ability to capture Sales Tax increment through Senate bill 11-10
- Eligible costs include Studies, ROW acquisition, utility relocation, construction
- 6 month process to get established – all at the local level.



# TRZ vs TIRZ



What's the difference between a TRZ and a TIRZ (Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone)?

- Operate the same in terms of increment capture of property values and depositing them in a separate account from the general fund.
- TRZ is limited to Transportation as opposed to TIRZ can be used for non-transportation items.
- TRZ does not require a board of directors like TIRZ do (just managed by the city).

# TRZ Examples



## Transportation Reinvestment Zone (TRZ)

- TRZ's can be used to pay back Loans or Bonds.
- Examples of entities using these financing options
  - El Paso furthest along – created multiple TRZ including County level – they also used the State Infrastructure Bank Loan program
  - City of El Campo created one December 2012
  - Hidalgo County (RMA)