

# I-40/I-81 Study Update

## Memphis



March 31, 2008

# Agenda

- I-40/I-81 – Tennessee’s Major Artery
- Study Overview
- Process for Evaluating Potential Solutions
- Preliminary Study Results
- Remaining Steps

# Corridor Importance

- A Corridor in the Strategic Investment Plan
- 55% of State's population live along the corridor (28 counties)
- Truck volumes along corridor are estimated to double by 2030; trucks carry 74% of freight in State
- Rail freight volumes projected to increase over 50% by 2030

# Corridor Importance

- Major commuting route in urban areas
- Serves as a jurisdiction's "Main Street" and provides local access if parallel roads are congested or don't exist
- Demand along corridor is very different from original system function of facilitating interstate travel

# Study Purpose

- Identify & address I-40/I-81 deficiencies
- Identify low-cost operational improvements along corridor
- Consider effectiveness of truck/rail diversion
- Consider multi-modal solutions

# **Identify, Evaluate & Prioritize Solutions That Address:**

- Congestion & capacity
- Operations & maintenance
- Safety & security
- Freight movement & diversion
- Economic access
- Commuter patterns
- Inter-modal facilities (freight and/or passenger)

# Study Corridor

- Bristol to Memphis, 550 Miles
- Includes 9 of State's 12 RPOs
- Crosses 8 of State's 11 MPOs/TPOs



# Study Outcomes

- Projects & strategies for consideration by TDOT, MPOs/TPOs & RPOs
- Short, mid & long-range solutions and cost estimates

# Previous Memphis Public Meeting

- Held on September 17, 2007
- Provided background on I-40/I-81 study
- Asked if there were deficiencies in the corridor beyond what we had identified
- Requested input into range of potential solutions to be considered

# **Purpose of Current Meeting**

- Review study background
- Explain work accomplished since last meeting
- Present results of evaluation of potential solutions/projects for I-40/I-81 Corridor between Memphis and west of Jackson

# Other Regional Stakeholder Meetings

- Jackson April 1
- Nashville April 3
- Knoxville April 7
- Tri-Cities April 8
- Cookeville April 10

# Initial Screening Process

- Five “packages” of multimodal solutions for corridor analysis for 2030
  - Existing + Committed Improvements
  - Roadway Capacity
  - Corridor Capacity
  - Operational Solutions
  - Rail-Focused Solutions
- Developed performance measures from statewide and urban area models
- Off-model analysis for selected measures

# **Purpose of Evaluation Process**

- Identify solutions/projects with highest benefit/cost (B/C) ratios, recognizing that this measure represents only one factor in project assessment
- Identify solutions/projects that will provide benefits in short- and mid-term periods

# Evaluation Process

- B/C ratios estimated for projects from those “packages” found to be significant
- Benefits for each project **monetized** to allow consistent measurement across evaluation criteria
- Roadway cost estimates consistent with TDOT methodology
- Projects evaluated for multiple planning horizons
- Benefits estimated **only** for I-40 & I-81

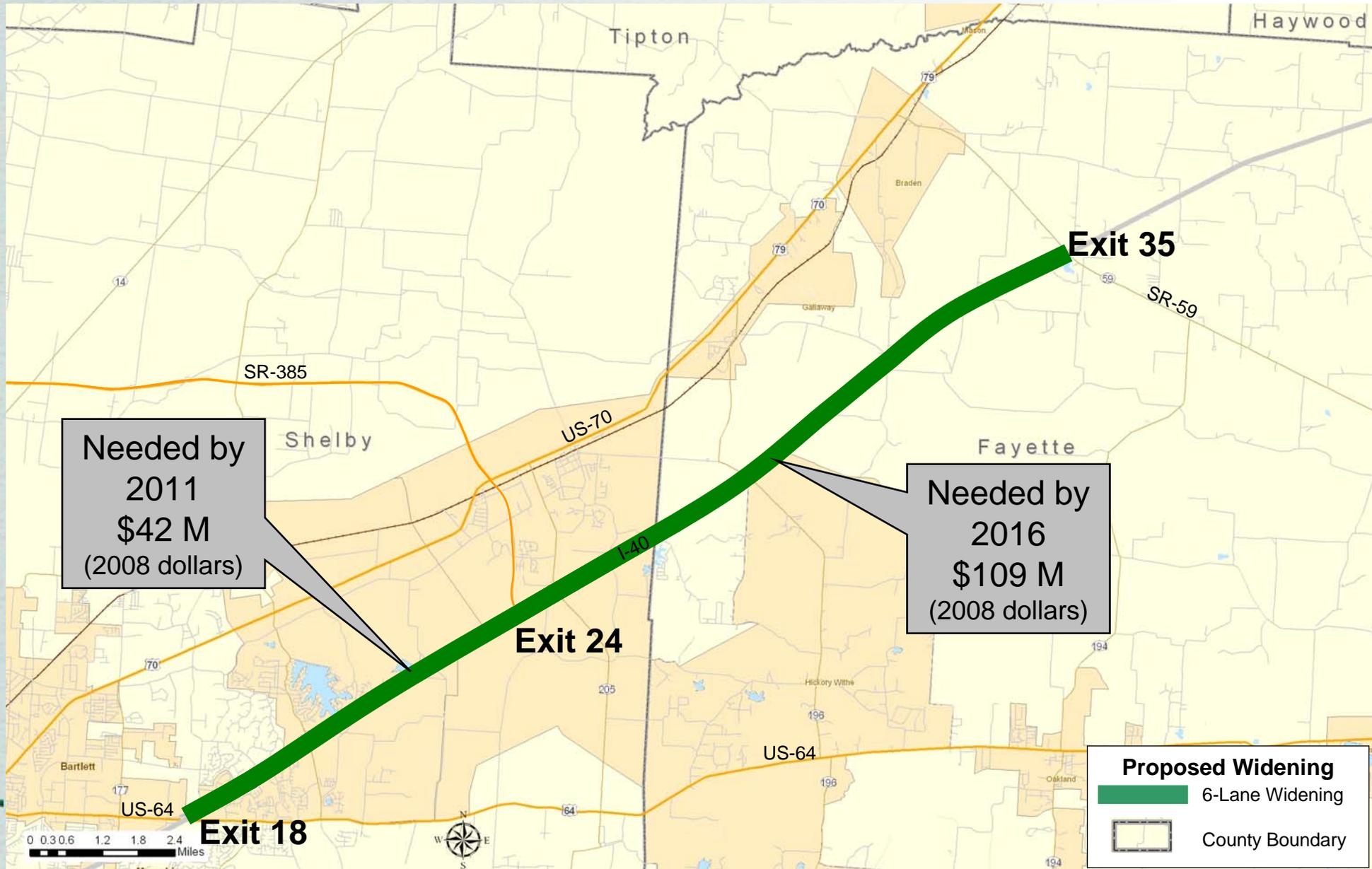
# Evaluation Components

- Auto hours of recurrent delay
- Truck hours of recurrent delay
- Auto hours of non-recurrent (incident) delay
- Truck hours of non-recurrent (incident) delay
- Number of accidents
- Number of fatalities

# Identified I-40 Widening Projects

- **Widen to 6 Lanes between Exit 18 (Germantown) and Exit 35 (SR-59)**
  - 2030 B/C ratio of 3.0 for widening 17-mile segment at estimated total cost of \$151 million
  - Modeling analysis shows need for improvements between Exit 18 and Exit 24 (SR-385) by 2011 at cost of \$42 million for 5-mile segment
  - Widening of remaining 12 miles (to Exit 35) needed by 2016 at cost of \$109 million
  - Cost estimates are in 2008 dollars

# Proposed 6-Lane Widening of I-40

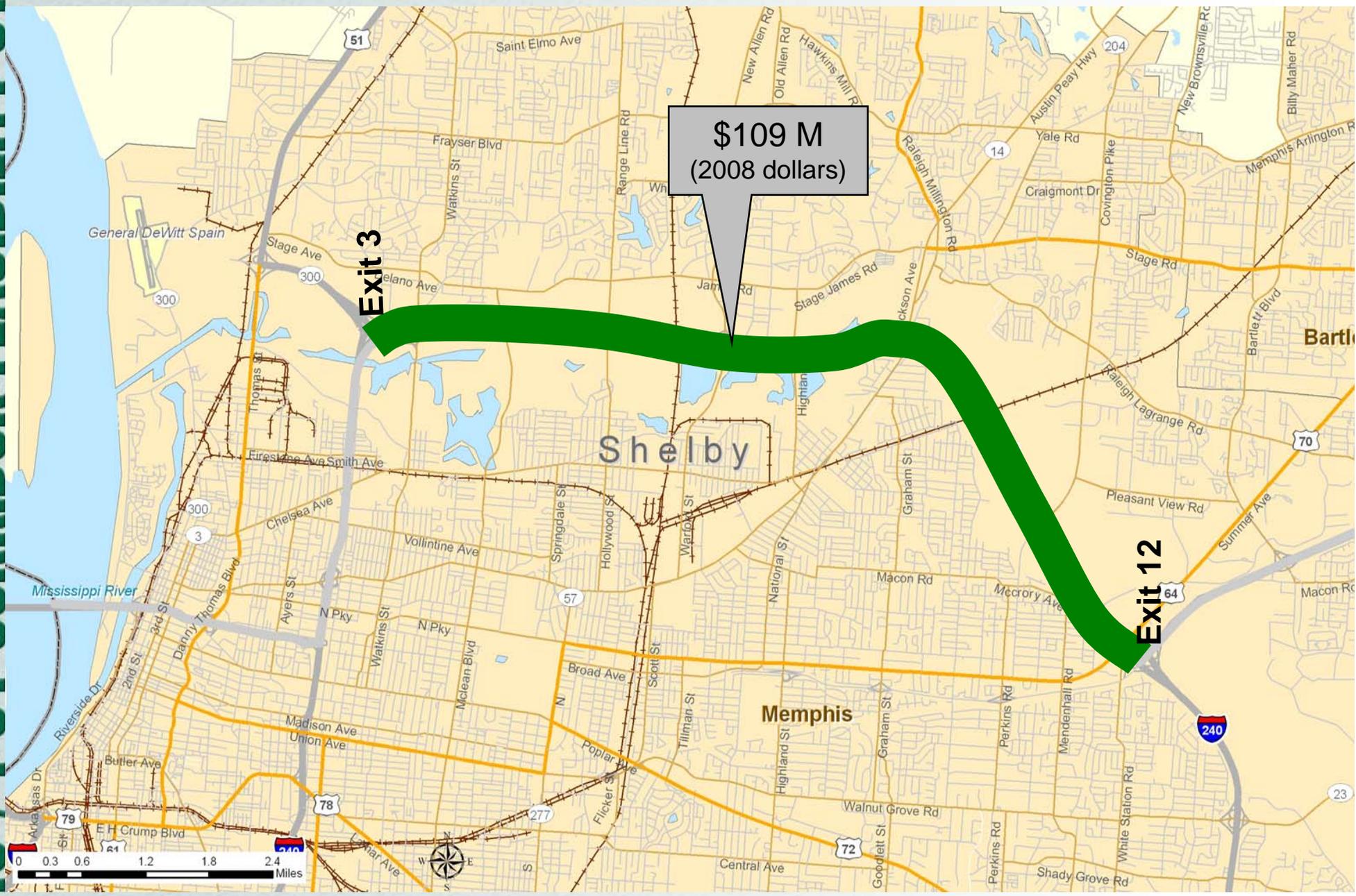


# Identified I-40 Widening Projects

- **Widen to 8 Lanes between Exit 3 (SR-300) and Exit 12 (Sycamore View Rd)**
  - 2030 B/C ratio of 2.9 for widening 9-mile segment at estimated total cost of \$109 million (2008 dollars)
  - Potential for new lanes being designated as high occupancy toll (HOT) or Truck Toll lanes

# Proposed 8-Lane Widening of I-40

I-40 / I-81 CORRIDOR FEASIBILITY STUDY



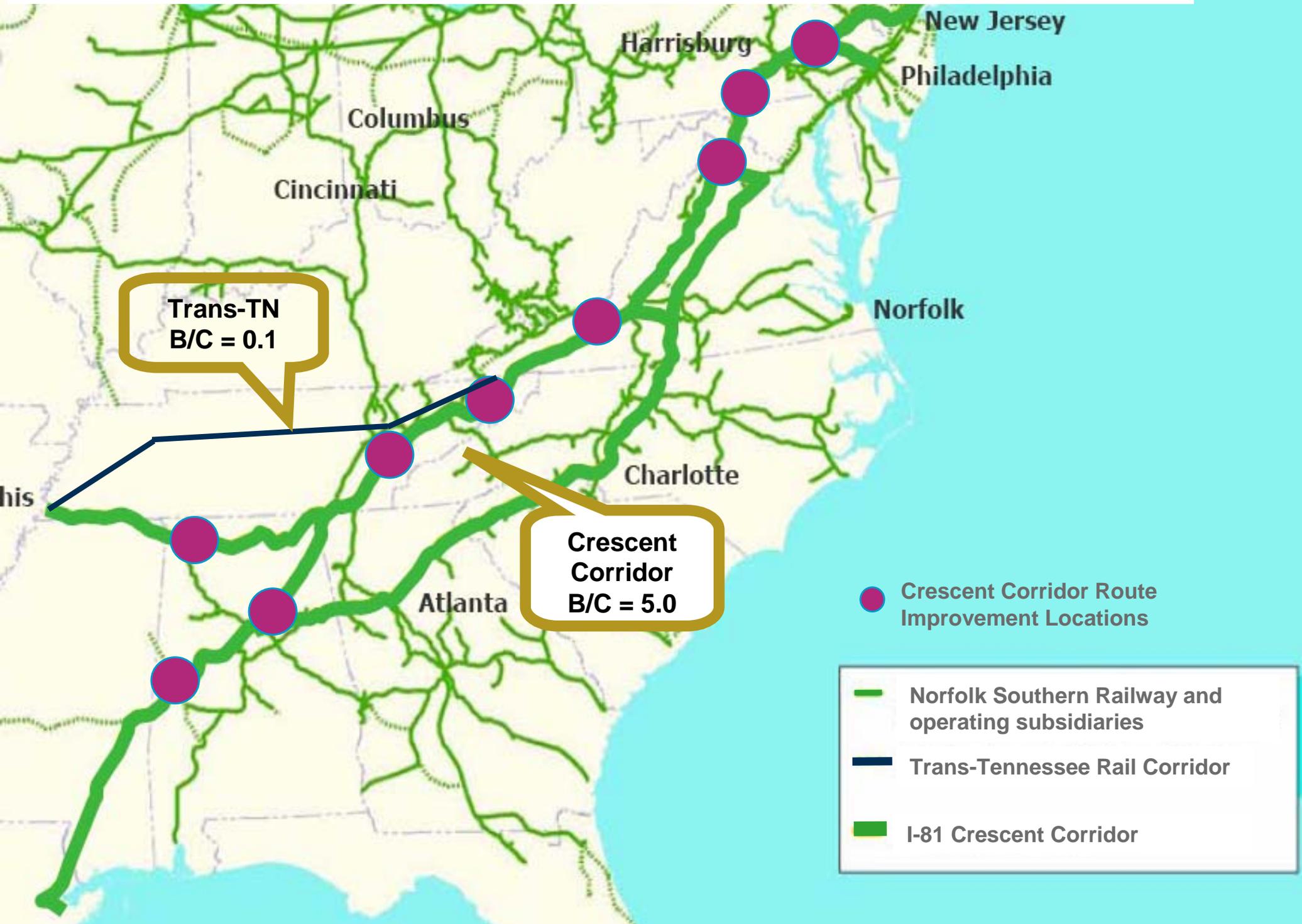
# **I-40 Corridor Capacity Projects**

- **New Mississippi River bridge crossing**
  - 2030 B/C ratio of 2.0 for location north of existing I-40, based on estimated cost of \$600 million
- **North 2<sup>nd</sup>/3<sup>rd</sup> Street Connector**
  - 2030 B/C ratio of 1.5 at estimated cost of \$75 million

# I-40 Rail-Focused Improvements

- **Norfolk Southern Crescent Corridor**
  - 2030 B/C ratio of 5.0 warranting further analysis of planned improvements in and out of the state
- **Trans-Tennessee Rail Corridor**
  - 2030 B/C ratio of 0.1, but **only** includes benefits for I-40/I-81 Corridor & economic benefits identified in *An Evaluation of Tennessee Rail Plan's Treatment of a Trans-Tennessee Rail Routing*

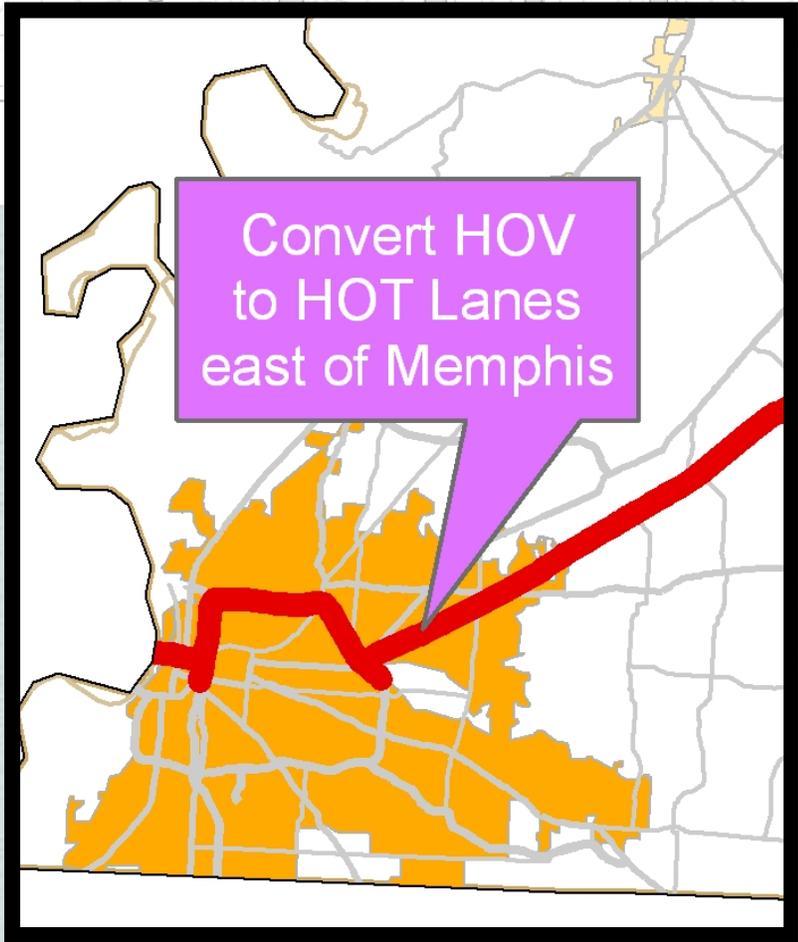
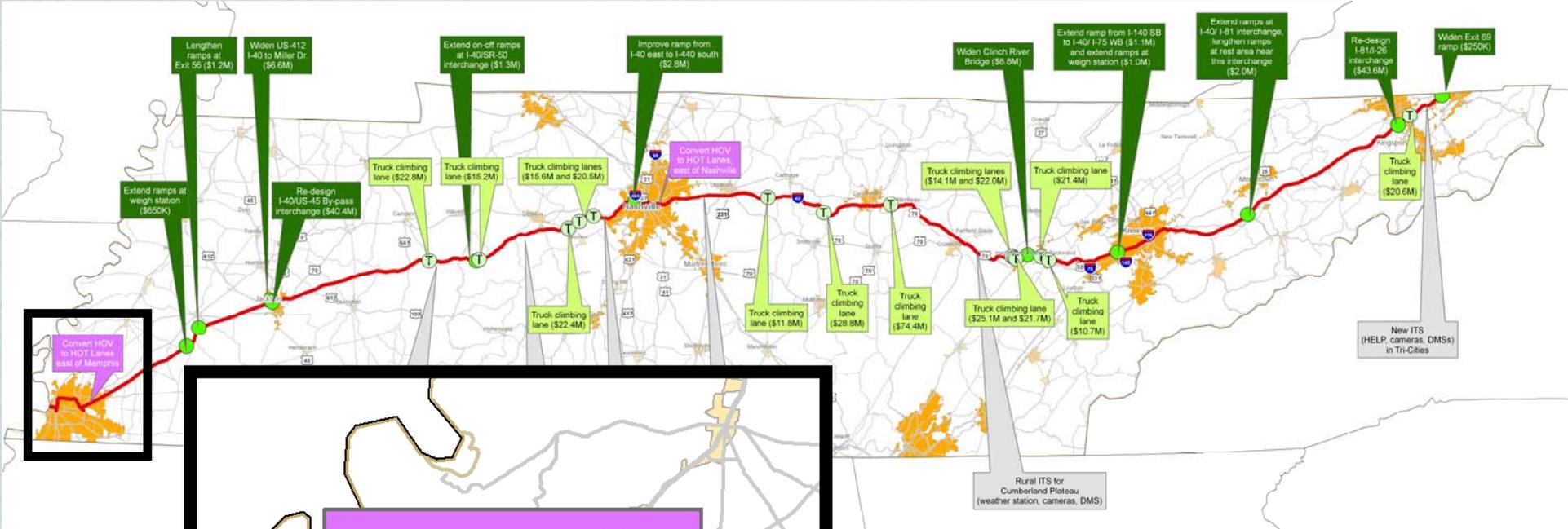
# I-40/I-81 Rail Improvement Alternatives



# **I-40 Operational Solutions**

- Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) improvements
- Interchange, rest area & weigh station ramp improvements
- Truck climbing lanes
- High occupancy vehicle (HOV) or HOT lane expansion or conversion

# I-40 Operational Solutions



# Potential I-40 HOT Lanes

- Reasonably good volume of HOVs in 2005
- Equal number of violators observed
- HOT lanes would permit single-occupant vehicles to pay for use of available lane capacity and reduce violators
- Would require change in state law to allow pricing on existing interstates
- Could provide dedicated funding for enforcement, but would not likely generate significant revenue

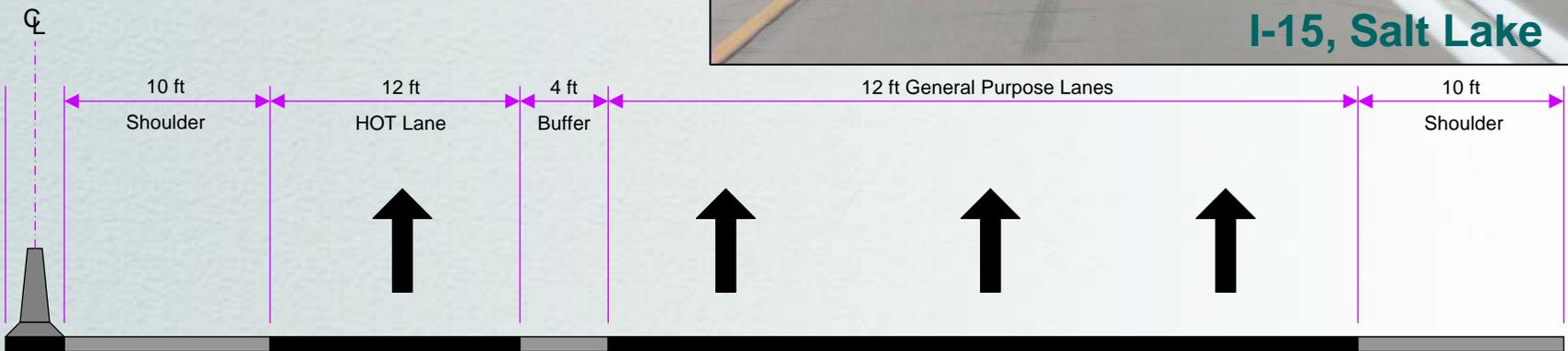
# I-40 / I-81 CORRIDOR FEASIBILITY STUDY



I-394, Minneapolis



I-15, Salt Lake

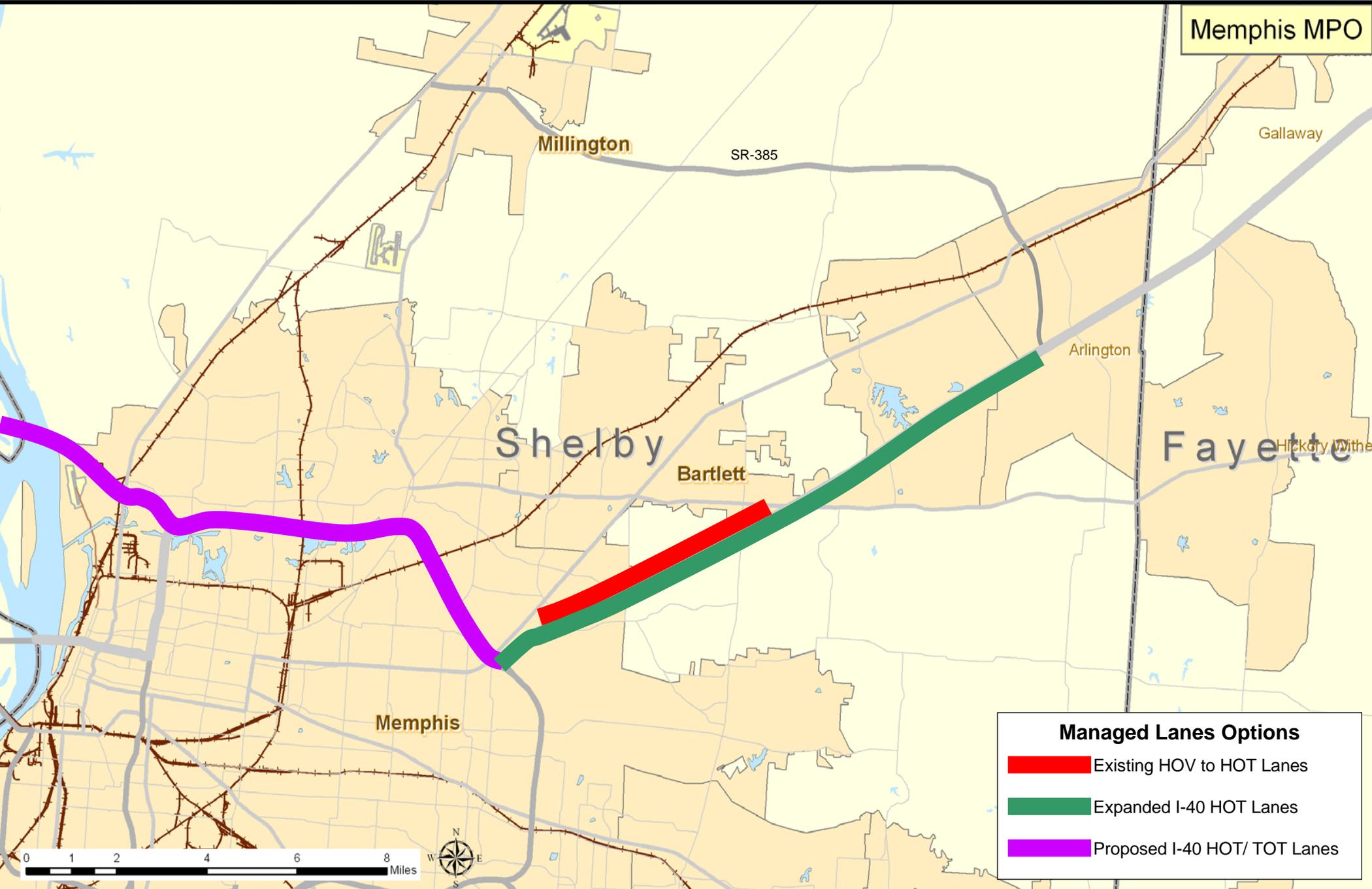


HOT Lane

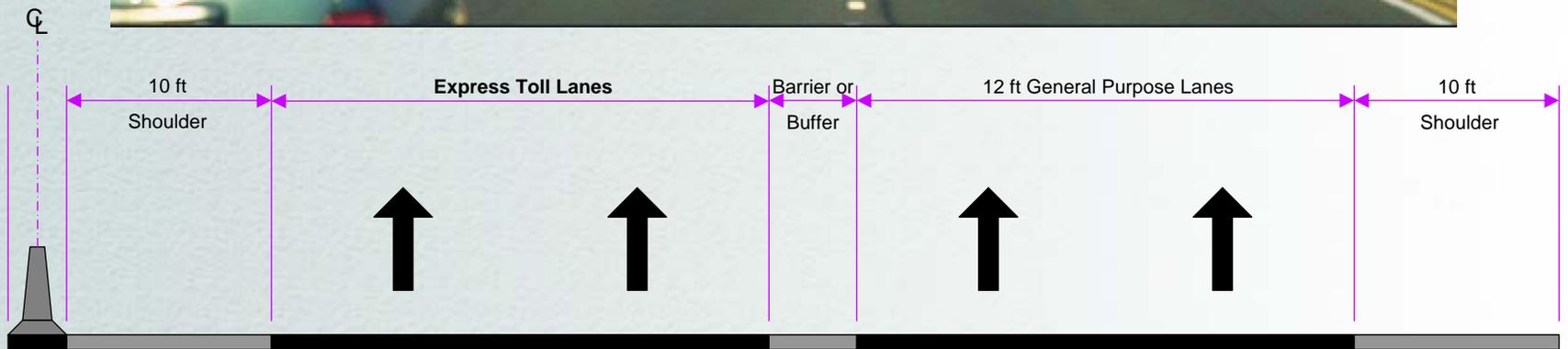
## **Potential I-40 HOT Lanes (cont.)**

- Mid-term potential to extend HOV/HOT lanes eastward based on congestion
- Mid-term potential to provide dedicated ramps between I-40 HOT lanes and I-240
- Long-term potential for HOT/Truck Toll east to Arlington
- Long-term potential for HOT/Truck Toll lanes along I-40 to connect to future Mississippi River crossing

# HOT/Truck Toll Lanes in Memphis



# I-40 / I-81 CORRIDOR FEASIBILITY STUDY



**MANAGED EXPRESS / TRUCK TOLL Lanes**

# Project Programming

- Near-term, medium-term and long-term projects with highest B/C ratios identified for each region
- Projects divided into constructible segments
- Segments are programmed based on timing of impacts and availability of funds

# Remaining Steps

Late April

Review public comments with  
TDOT

Present draft corridor program to  
Commissioner

May

Complete capital program &  
Final Report

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