SELMON EXPRESSWAY

Whiting Street PD&E Study

Preliminary Engineering Report

Tampa Hillsborough Expressway Authority

Whiting Street Project Development and Environment Study

Whiting Street from Jefferson Street to Meridian Avenue; Reconfiguration of Selmon Expressway On-Ramp at Jefferson Street and Off-Ramps at Florida Avenue and Channelside Drive

Hillsborough County, Florida

THEA Project No: HI-0141

May 2024



Professional Engineer Certification

Preliminary Engineering Report

<u>Project:</u> Whiting Street Project Development and Environment Study <u>THEA Project No:</u> HI-0141

<u>Study Limits</u>: Whiting Street from Jefferson Street to Meridian Avenue; Reconfiguration of Selmon Expressway On-Ramp at Jefferson Street and Off-Ramps at Florida Avenue and Channelside Drive.

Date: May 2024

This preliminary engineering report contains engineering information for the Whiting Street Project Development and Environment Study in Hillsborough County, Florida. I acknowledge that the procedures and references used to develop the results contained in this report are standard to the professional practice of civil engineering as applied through professional judgment and experience. I hereby certify that I am a registered professional engineer in the State of Florida practicing with H.W. Lochner, Inc. and that I have prepared or approved the evaluation, findings, opinions, conclusions, or technical advice for this project.



This item has been digitally signed and sealed by William G. Howell, P.E. on the date adjacent to the seal.

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Table of Contents

1.0 Project Summary
1.1 Project Description
1.2 Project Purpose & Need2
1.3 Commitments
1.3.1 Cultural Resources
1.3.2 Contamination
1.4 Alternatives Analysis Summary
1.5 Description of Preferred Alternative
1.5.1 Location A - Brush Street to Meridian Avenue
1.5.2 Location B – Jefferson Street to Brush Street
1.5.3 Location C – Eastbound Selmon Expressway at Morgan Street to Whiting Street
1.5.4 Location D – Eastbound Selmon Expressway at Florida Avenue to Florida Avenue
1.6 List of Technical Documents
2.0 Existing Conditions
2.1 Roadway Typical Sections
2.1.1 Selmon Expressway
2.1.2 Selmon Expressway Exit Ramps 6A and 6B11
2.1.3 Florida Avenue
2.1.4 Nebraska Avenue
2.1.5 Whiting Street
2.1.6 Meridian Avenue
2.2 Right-of-Way
2.3 Roadway Classification & Context Classification
2.3.1 Roadway Classification
2.3.2 Context Classification
2.4 Adjacent Land Use
2.5 Access Management Classification
2.6 Design and Posted Speeds
2.7 Vertical and Horizontal Alignment

SELMON EXPRESSWAY

	2.7.1 Vertical Alignment	21
	2.7.2 Horizontal Alignment	21
	2.8 Pedestrian Accommodations	22
	2.9 Bicycle Facilities	22
	2.10 Transit Facilities	23
	2.11 Pavement Condition	25
	2.12 Traffic Volumes and Operational Conditions	25
	2.12.1 Existing Traffic Volumes	25
	2.12.2 Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT), Lane Geometry, and Traffic Control	26
	2.12.3 Existing Year (2019) Turning Movements	27
	2.12.4 Existing Traffic Analysis	28
	2.13 Intersection Layout and Traffic Control	29
	2.14 Railroad Crossings	29
	2.15 Crash Data and Safety Analysis	29
	2.15.1 Crash Rates	31
	2.15.2 Crash Types	34
	2.15.3 Crash Severity	36
	2.15.4 Contributing Causes	37
	2.15.5 Bicycle and Pedestrian Crashes	39
	2.16 Drainage	39
	2.17 Soils and Geotechnical Data	40
	2.18 Utilities	41
	2.19 Lighting	45
	2.20 Signs	45
	2.21 Aesthetic Features	45
	2.22 Bridges and Structures	46
3	.0 Project Design Controls & Criteria	48
	3.1 Roadway Context Classification	48
	3.2 Design Control and Criteria	48
4	.0 Alternatives Analysis	51
	4.1 Previous Planning Studies	51



4.2 No-Build (No-Action) Alternative	
4.3 Transportation Systems Management and Operations Alternative (TSM&O)	
4.4 Future Conditions	
4.4.1 No-Build Alternative	
4.4.2 Build Alternative	
4.5 Build Alternative(s)	
4.5.1 Location A – Brush Street to Meridian Avenue	
4.5.2 Location B – Jefferson Street to Brush Street	
4.5.3 Location C – Eastbound Selmon Expressway at Morgan Street to Whiting Street	71
4.5.4 Location D – Eastbound Selmon Expressway at Florida Avenue to Florida Avenue	73
4.6 Comparative Alternatives Evaluation	75
4.7 Selection of the Preferred Alternative	
4.7.1 Locations A and B	
4.7.2 Locations C and D	
5.0 Project Coordination & Public Involvement	77
5.1 Public Involvement Program	
5.2 Public Information Meeting	
5.3 Public Hearing	
5.4 Stakeholder Coordination Meetings	80
6.0 Design Features of the Preferred Alternative	81
6.1 Engineering Details of the Preferred Alternative	
6.1.1 Typical Sections	82
6.1.2 Intersection and Interchange Concepts	
6.1.3 Bridges and Structures	
6.1.4 Right-of-Way and Relocations	
6.1.5 Horizontal and Vertical Geometry	
6.1.6 Bicycle and Pedestrian Accommodations	
6.1.7 Multi-Modal Accommodations	
6.1.8 Access Management	100
6.1.9 Intelligent Transportation System and TSM&O Strategies	
6.1.10 Utilities	101



6.1.11 Drainage and Stormwater Management Facilities	
6.1.12 Floodplain Analysis	
6.1.13 Transportation Management Plan	
6.1.14 Special Features	
6.1.15 Design Variations and Design Exceptions	
6.1.16 Cost Estimates	
6.2 Traffic Volumes and Operational Conditions of the Preferred Alternative	
6.3 Summary of Environmental Impacts of the Preferred Alternative	
6.3.1 Future Land Use	
6.3.2 Recreational Facilities	
6.3.3 Cultural Resources	110
6.3.4 Wetlands	
6.3.5 Protected Species and Habitat	
6.3.6 Essential Fish Habitat	
6.3.7 Highway Traffic Noise	
6.3.8 Contamination	117



List of Figures

Figure 1.1: Project Location Map	1
Figure 1.2: Location of Proposed Improvements	5
Figure 2.1: Existing Typical Section – Selmon Expressway	11
Figure 2.2: Existing Typical Section – Exit Ramp 6A	12
Figure 2.3: Existing Typical Section – Exit Ramp 6B	13
Figure 2.4: Existing Typical Section – Florida Avenue	14
Figure 2.5: Existing Typical Section – Nebraska Avenue	15
Figure 2.6: Existing Typical Section – Whiting Street – Jefferson Street to Selmon Expressway	16
Figure 2.7: Existing Typical Section – Whiting Street – Selmon Expressway to Brush Street	16
Figure 2.8: Existing Typical Section – Meridian Avenue – Cumberland Street to Kennedy Boulevard	17
Figure 2.9: Existing Land Use Map	19
Figure 2.10: HART Downtown Tampa Route Map	24
Figure 2.11: Existing 2019 Lane Geometry and Intersection Control Type	26
Figure 2.12: Existing 2019 AADT	27
Figure 2.13: Existing 2019 Turning Movement Volumes	28
Figure 2.14: Crash Analysis Study Locations (2014-2018)	30
Figure 2.15: Crash Heat Map (2014-2018)	32
Figure 2.16: Crash Locations by Type (2014-2018)	36
Figure 4.1: Design Year (2046) No-Build Alternative AADTs and Turning Movements Volumes	55
Figure 4.2: Design Year (2046) No-Build Alternative AADTs and Turning Movements Volumes	56
Figure 4.3: Design Year (2046) Build Alternative AADTs and Turning Movements Volumes	59
Figure 4.4: Design Year (2046) Build Alternative AADTs and Turning Movements Volumes	60
Figure 4.5: Location of Proposed Improvements	64
Figure 4.6: Alternative 1 – Whiting Street from Brush Street to Meridian Avenue	66
Figure 4.7: Alternative 2 – Whiting Street from Brush Street to Meridian Avenue	67
Figure 4.8: Alternative 1 – Whiting Street from Jefferson Street to Brush Street	69
Figure 4.9: Alternative 2 – Whiting Street from Jefferson Street to Brush Street	70
Figure 4.10: Alternative 1 – Whiting Street Off-ramp (Exit Ramp 6B)	72
Figure 4.11: Alternative 1 – Florida Avenue Off-ramp (Exit Ramp 6A)	74



Figure 6.1: Location of Proposed Improvements	82
Figure 6.2: Proposed Typical Section – Whiting Street (Brush Street to Meridian Avenue)	83
Figure 6.3: Proposed Typical Section – Whiting Street (Jefferson Street to Brush Street)	84
Figure 6.4: Proposed Typical Section – Whiting Street Off-Ramp (On-structure)	85
Figure 6.5: Proposed Typical Section – Whiting Street Off-Ramp (On MSE wall) and Jefferson Street Or Ramp	
Figure 6.6: Proposed Intersection Improvements – Location A	88
Figure 6.7: Proposed Intersection/Interchange Improvements – Location B	90
Figure 6.8: Proposed Interchange Improvements – Location C	92
Figure 6.9: Proposed Intersection/Interchange Improvements – Location D	94
Figure 6.10: Design Year (2046) Build Alternative Traffic Volumes	107
Figure 6.11: Future Land Use Map	109
Figure 6.12: Existing Wetland Map	112



List of Tables

Table 1.1: Location of Proposed Improvements	6
Table 1.2: Alternatives Analysis and Preferred Alternatives	7
Table 1.3: List of Technical Documents	
Table 2.1: Existing Right-of-Way	
Table 2.2: Roadway Functional Classification	
Table 2.3: Access Management Classification	
Table 2.4: Existing Design and Posted Speeds	
Table 2.5: List of Vertical Curves	21
Table 2.6: List of Horizontal Curves	21
Table 2.7: Recommended Design Traffic Factors	
Table 2.8: Existing Year (2019) Intersection Analysis	
Table 2.9: Existing Intersection Characteristics	
Table 2.10: Crash History Summary (2014-2018)	
Table 2.11: Intersection Crash Rates (2014-2018)	
Table 2.12: Segment Crash Rates (2014-2018)	
Table 2.13: Crash Types (2014-2018)	
Table 2.14: Crash Severity Summary (2014-2018)	
Table 2.15: FDOT KABCO Crash Costs	
Table 2.16: Driver Contributing Cause Summary (2014-2018)	
Table 2.17: Existing Subsurface Conditions	41
Table 2.18: Utility Contacts	
Table 2.19: Existing Utility Descriptions	
Table 2.20: Existing Structural Plans	
Table 3.1: Design Criteria	
Table 4.1: Design Year (2046) No-Build Alternative Intersection Analysis	
Table 4.2: Design Year (2046) No-Build Alternative Queue Analysis	
Table 4.3: Design Year (2046) Build Alternative Intersection Analysis	61
Table 4.4: Design Year (2046) Build Alternative Queue Analysis	63
Table 4.5: Comparative Evaluation	



Table 5.1: Stakeholder Coordination Meetings	80
Table 6.1: Right-of-Way Impacts	
Table 6.2: Proposed Horizontal Curve Data	
Table 6.3: Proposed Vertical Curve Data	
Table 6.4: Design Exceptions and Variations	104
Table 6.5: Estimated Total Project Costs	105
Table 6.6: Evaluation Matrix – Preferred Alternative vs. No-Build Alternative	105
Table 6.7: Design Year (2046) Build Alternative Intersection Analysis	108
Table 6.8: Recreational Facilities	110
Table 6.9: Effects Determinations for Federally Listed Species	114
Table 6.10: Effects Determination for State Listed Species	115
Table 6.11: Summary of Risk Ratings	118

Appendices

Appendix A: Preferred Alternative Concept Plans

Appendix B: Proposed Profile Sheets (KCA Conceptual Plans: Downtown Tampa Ultimate Meridian Avenue Improvements)

Appendix C: Engineer's Cost Estimate

Appendix D: Typical Section Package



1.0 Project Summary

1.1 Project Description

In July 2019, the Tampa Hillsborough Expressway Authority (THEA), in coordination with the City of Tampa, began a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study to evaluate the needs, costs, and effects of extending East Whiting Street (Whiting Street) and reconfiguring the eastbound on-ramp of the Selmon Expressway at North Jefferson Street (Jefferson Street) and eastbound off-ramps at South Florida Avenue (Florida Avenue) and Channelside Drive. The study considered extending Whiting Street to North Meridian Avenue (Meridian Avenue) and included improvements and realignment of the existing segment of Whiting Street, from Jefferson Street to North Brush Street (Brush Street). The extension would provide a direct connection of the Whiting Street corridor to Meridian Avenue, thereby improving traffic flow and safety for all transportation modes and offer additional connections within the street network.

It was anticipated that the Florida Avenue off-ramp would be widened to two lanes, the Channelside Drive off-ramp would be removed, and a new Whiting Street off-ramp would extend from the Selmon Expressway, near Morgan Street, to Nebraska Avenue and intersect with the new Whiting Street alignment to provide a direct connection from the Selmon Expressway. See **Figure 1.1** for the project location map.



Figure 1.1: Project Location Map



On February 22, 2022, a Public Hearing was held at the THEA boardroom to present the project's preferred alternative to the general public, project stakeholders, and other interested parties. Based on comments received during this hearing, and during subsequent meetings with project stakeholders such as the City of Tampa, it was determined that the project preferred alternative should be revised to only address proposed improvements to Whiting Street and its connection to Meridian Avenue, and the removal of the eastbound Channelside Avenue off-ramp and replace it with a ramp connecting to Whiting Street. Widening of the Florida Avenue off-ramp to two lanes would no longer be proposed.

These modifications to the project's preferred alternative also resulted in the need to revise the project's purpose and need to reflect the vision of project stakeholders. The revised purpose and need for the project are provided in **Section 1.2** below

1.2 Project Purpose & Need

The purpose of this project is to provide a direct connection of the Whiting Street corridor to Meridian Avenue to improve traffic flow and safety for all transportation modes and offer additional connections within the street network. The project will also reconfigure the eastbound on-ramp to the Selmon Expressway at Jefferson Street and remove the eastbound off-ramp from the Selmon Expressway to Channelside Drive and replace it with a ramp connection to Whiting Street. These improvements will improve safety, traffic circulation, and access to Whiting Street and Meridian Avenue.

The need for the project is based on the following criteria:

Roadway System Linkage

Based on volume forecasts found in the Tampa Bay Regional Planning Model (TBRPM) Version 8.2 and the proposed additional development associated with the Water Street Development plan and future development plans at the former Ardent Mills site, traffic demand and congestion along the capacity constrained Channelside Drive and Cumberland Avenue corridors are expected to significantly increase by the design year (2046). The proposed extension of Whiting Street to Meridian Avenue will provide a parallel route for these facilities which would better distribute vehicular demand, promote safety, and improve traffic operations along these corridors. Additionally, the Whiting Street extension will also support the City of Tampa's accessibility objectives through grid network enhancement.

Multimodal Linkage

The Tampa Center City Plan envisions Tampa as a community of livable places and connected people. One of the "building blocks" for this future is livable connections for "safe pedestrian and bicycle access around town". Proposed improvements along Whiting Street include the addition of a 10-foot-wide two-way cycle track and 10-foot-wide sidewalks on both the north and south



sides of the roadway. These improvements will provide safe travel facilities for both pedestrians and bicyclists, as well as a connection between the Selmon Greenway Trail and Meridian Avenue Trail, and to the Riverwalk via City of Tampa's proposed "Quick Build" cycle track along Whiting Street west of Jefferson Street, which will further enhance multimodal linkages.

Safety

The Channelside Drive off-ramp terminates into a 5-leg intersection at Channelside Drive and Morgan Street, which is a major pedestrian access point to the Amalie Arena. This creates both safety and operational concerns at this location. Six (6) years of data (2013-2018) were reviewed, and 14 crashes have occurred at this ramp. As the Water Street Project builds out to the east of the ramp system, pedestrian conflicts are expected to be exacerbated. Also, the planned widening of the Selmon Expressway south of the downtown ramps will alleviate congestion issues and result in higher speed, higher volume interactions at this ramp. As such, eliminating pedestrian conflicts, and redirecting Downtown East traffic beyond the Water Street District is critical to proactively address safety concerns as both the Selmon Expressway and Downtown Tampa continue to develop.

Transportation Demand

Based upon the Tampa Bay Regional Planning Model (TBRPM) Version 8.2, East Jackson Street (39,000 average annual daily traffic (AADT)) and Kennedy Boulevard (34,000 AADT) are expected to reach their operational capacity by 2040. As the Water Street Project develops, the vehicle demand is expected to increase. The proposed connection of Whiting Street could carry up to 14,800 AADT, providing valuable route divergence and congestion relief to the parallel facilities.

1.3 Commitments

Tampa Hillsborough Expressway Authority (THEA) is committed to these measures to minimize impacts to the cultural and historic resources and contamination sites within the project study area.

1.3.1 Cultural Resources

During project construction within the area of the Fort Brooke (8HI00013) archaeological site (including all areas associated with the existing Florida Avenue and Channelside Drive off-ramp improvements), ground disturbance that goes beyond the depth of one meter (3.3 ft) shall be monitored by a qualified archaeologist. If prehistoric or historic artifacts, such as pottery or ceramics, projectile points, dugout canoes, metal implements, historic building materials, or any other physical remains that could be associated with Native American, early European, or American settlement are encountered at any time within the project area, construction activities involving subsurface disturbance in the vicinity of the discovery will cease. The Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources,



Compliance Review Section will be contacted. The subsurface construction activities will not resume without verbal and/or written authorization. In the event that unmarked human remains are encountered during construction activities, all work will stop immediately, and the proper authorities notified in accordance with Section 872.05, Florida Statutes.

- Prior to the start of construction, the following actions will be undertaken by professionals that meet the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (48 FR 44716) and the measures will be completed and approved by Florida Division of Historic Resources staff prior to removal of the resources.
 - A pictorial and narrative history of the Ardent Mills historic site will be developed and submitted to the Florida Memory repository at The State Archives of Florida, John F. Germany Public Library Florida History Room, and Tampa Bay Historic Center. This document shall include limited large format and digital photographs of current appearance, historic photographs, written history, and oral or video interviews with previous employees or persons with recollections of the mill operation.
- A pictorial and narrative history of the Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad will be developed and submitted to the Florida Memory repository at The State Archives of Florida, John F. Germany Public Library Florida History Room, and Tampa Bay Historic Center. This will include photographs of current appearance, historic photographs, and written history.
- A State Historic Marker will be produced that is two-sided with the history of Ardent Mills on one side of the marker and the history of the Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad on the other side of the marker. The marker text will be submitted to the State Historical Marker Council (SHMC) for approval. After approved by the SHMC, and completion of project construction, the marker will be erected at a location approved by the SHMC.

1.3.2 Contamination

For those locations with a risk ranking of MEDIUM and HIGH, Level II field screening should be considered during future project implementation phases and prior to construction. Note that additional information may become available or site-specific conditions may change from the time the Contamination Screening Evaluation Report (CSER) was prepared and should be considered prior to proceeding with roadway construction.

1.4 Alternatives Analysis Summary

A brief description of the alternatives analysis is provided below. For the full detailed alternatives analysis evaluation as well as graphics, refer to Chapter 4 of this document.

The alternatives analysis evaluated proposed improvements to existing ramp configurations and the existing street network at multiple locations in the Downtown/Channelside area. The



improvements are broken up into four distinct locations. Location A is the area between Brush Street and Meridian Avenue where Whiting Street will be extended. Location B is Whiting Street from Jefferson Street to Brush Street. Location C is the proposed Whiting Street off-ramp. Location D is the Florida Avenue loop ramp. See **Figure 1.2** for a map depicting the locations of proposed improvements. **Table 1.1** provides a breakdown of the limits of proposed improvements.



Figure 1.2: Location of Proposed Improvements

Improvement Location	Begin Limit	End Limit
A	A Brush Street	
В	Jefferson Street	Brush Street
С	Eastbound Selmon Expressway at Morgan Street	Whiting Street
D Eastbound Selmon Expressway at Florida Avenue		Florida Avenue

Table 1.1: Location of Proposed Improvements

Preliminary (2019 – 2022) Whiting Street PD&E Alternative Analysis

In July 2019, the Whiting Street PD&E Study commenced to evaluate the needs, costs, and effects of extending Whiting Street and reconfiguring the eastbound on-ramp of the Selmon Expressway at Jefferson Street and eastbound off-ramps at Florida Avenue and Channelside Drive. The 2017 conceptual plans for the Downtown Tampa Ultimate Meridian Avenue Improvements, developed by Kisinger Campo & Associates (KCA), were originally intended to serve as the base alternative for the alternatives analysis completed during the Whiting Street PD&E study.

During the preliminary PD&E study phase, it was determined that the alternatives previously developed as part of the KCA efforts for the Florida Avenue Loop ramp (Location D) and the Whiting Street off-ramp (Location C) would be the only alternatives evaluated against the No-build Alternative. Therefore, Locations C and D initially only carried one alternative through the PD&E study.

For both Locations A and B, an additional alternative alignment was developed in order to perform a comparative evaluation against the alternative developed during the previous Downtown Tampa Ultimate Meridian Avenue Improvements study. The alternatives developed as part of the 2017 KCA efforts were labeled Alternative 1, and the alternatives developed during the Whiting Street PD&E study were labeled Alternative 2.

For Location A, both alternatives proposed to extend Whiting Street to intersect Meridian Avenue at a signalized intersection, with the major difference being the connection point. Alternative 1 proposed to intersect Meridian Avenue at the existing Meridian Avenue and Whiting Street intersection, while Alternative 2 proposed to intersect Meridian Avenue approximately 325 feet north of the existing Meridian Avenue and Whiting Street intersection, creating an offset intersection configuration where the two signals would operate in conjunction with one another. Ultimately, Alternative 2 was initially selected as the Preferred Alternative for Location A.

For Location B, the selection of the Preferred Alternative was dependent on the Preferred Alternative for Location A. This would allow for consistency in the roadway typical section and the alignment of Whiting Street. Because Alternative 2 was selected as the Preferred Alternative for Location A, it initially followed that the Preferred Alternative for Location B would also be Alternative 2.

Updated (2022 - 2024) Whiting Street PD&E Alternative Analysis

Following the February 2022 Public Hearing and due to subsequent comments and meetings with project stakeholders such as the City of Tampa, it was determined that the project preferred alternative should be revised to only address proposed improvements to Whiting Street and its connection to Meridian Avenue, and the removal of the eastbound Channelside Avenue off-ramp and replace it with a ramp connecting to Whiting Street. Widening of the Florida Avenue off-ramp to two lanes would no longer be proposed.

Table 1.2 provides a breakdown of the various alternatives considered and the Preferred Alternative selected for each.

Improvement Location	Alternatives Considered	Preferred Alternative
A	No-build Alternative	
(Brush Street	Alternative 1	Alternative 2
to Meridian Avenue)	Alternative 2	
В	No-build Alternative	
(Jefferson Street	Alternative 1	Alternative 2
to Brush Street)	Alternative 2	
С	No-build Alternative	
(Eastbound Selmon Expressway at Morgan Street to Whiting Street)	Alternative 1	Alternative 1
D	No-build Alternative	
(Eastbound Selmon Expressway at Florida Avenue to Florida Avenue	Alternative 1	No-build Alternative

Table 1.2: Alternatives Analysis and Preferred Alternatives

1.5 Description of Preferred Alternative

THEA has committed to provide a new connection to Meridian Avenue by extending Whiting Street between Brush Street and Meridian Avenue. In order to construct the extension of Whiting Street, the existing railroad tracks will need to be removed. Removing the railroad tracks and completing the extension to Meridian Avenue will offer an additional connection within the street network, providing additional route choices and alleviating congestion. The improvements can be broken up into four distinct locations. See **Figure 1.2** for each location of proposed improvements.

A brief description of the Preferred Alternative for each respective location is provided below. For a detailed description as well as graphics, refer to Chapter 6 of this document.



1.5.1 Location A - Brush Street to Meridian Avenue

The Preferred Alternative for this location is Alternative 2. Whiting Street currently ends at Brush Street, west of the railroad tracks. The Preferred Alternative proposes to extend Whiting Street, from Brush Street to Meridian Avenue, with a new signal at the T-intersection of Whiting Street and Meridian Avenue. The proposed typical section for the Whiting Street extension includes two 11-foot-wide travel lanes in the eastern direction, one 11-foot-wide travel lane in the western direction, a 10-foot-wide cycle track separated from the north side of the westbound travel lane by a four-foot traffic separator, curb and gutter, and 10-foot-wide sidewalks on both the north and south sides of the road. The eastbound approach to Meridian Avenue includes one 11-foot-wide dedicated left turn lane and one 11-foot-wide left/right turn lane. The existing grassed median on Meridian Avenue will be split to accommodate the proposed signalized intersection. Turn lane improvements are proposed along Meridian Avenue at the new signalized intersection. The Preferred Alternative does not propose any other improvements to Meridian Avenue. For detailed graphics depicting the improvements at Location A, refer to **Appendix A**, sheets 6-8.

1.5.2 Location B – Jefferson Street to Brush Street

The Preferred Alternative for this location is Alternative 2. Whiting Street, from Jefferson Street to Brush Street, is currently a two-lane roadway with on-street parking on both the north and south sides of the road. East of the Selmon Expressway, Whiting Street is a brick road. The Preferred Alternative proposes to widen Whiting Street from two to three lanes with two 11-foot-wide travel lanes in the eastern direction, one 11-foot-wide travel lane in the western direction, a 10-footwide cycle track separated from the north side of the westbound travel lane by a four-foot traffic separator, curb and gutter, and 10-foot-wide sidewalks on both the north and south sides of the road. The 10-foot-wide cycle track will extend to Jefferson Street to tie into the City of Tampa's "quick build" cycle track, which will continue west to the Riverwalk. The terminus of the proposed Ramp 6B will be converted to a signalized intersection. The ramp approach will include a single dedicated left turn lane and two dedicated right turn lanes. The Whiting Street and Brush Street intersection will be converted to a signalized intersection with a potential connection to a southern leg, which is anticipated to be developed and constructed in the future by others. The existing onstreet parking, along the north and south sides of the road, will be impacted by the widening/reconstruction of Whiting Street. For detailed graphics depicting the improvements at Location B, refer to **Appendix A**, sheets 4-6.

1.5.3 Location C – Eastbound Selmon Expressway at Morgan Street to Whiting Street

The Preferred Alternative for this location is Alternative 1. The existing eastbound Selmon Expressway Exit Ramp 6B provides users the ability to travel east along Channelside Drive, towards Amalie Arena and the Florida Aquarium. The Preferred Alternative proposes relocating exit Ramp 6B approximately 700 feet north, providing a direct connection to Whiting Street. The proposed



ramp includes a single 15-foot-wide ramp lane which diverts from the Selmon Expressway, north of Morgan Street, and remains on structure beyond the existing Jefferson Street on-ramp. From this point, the ramp profile begins to decrease and the ramp will be supported by a Mechanically Stabilized Earth (MSE) wall, which ends approximately 100 feet south of Whiting Street. The ramp widens to three 12-foot-wide lanes at the intersection, with one dedicated left turn lane and two dedicated right turn lanes.

The relocation of exit Ramp 6B will separate the users in Downtown Tampa wanting to make east/west movements from the users wanting to make north/south movements, creating a more efficient flow of traffic. The alignment of the proposed ramp will run along existing Nebraska Avenue for a short segment before intersecting Whiting Street. This will eliminate the Nebraska Avenue and Whiting Street connection and require realigning Nebraska Avenue to connect to Finley Street via a horizontal curve. The existing Jefferson Street on-ramp entrance will be shifted to the north to accommodate proposed Ramp 6B. Right-of-way is required to construct the connection between Nebraska Avenue and Finley Street. For detailed graphics depicting the improvements at Location C, refer to **Appendix A**, sheets 2-4.

1.5.4 Location D – Eastbound Selmon Expressway at Florida Avenue to Florida Avenue

The Preferred Alternative for this location is the No-Build Alternative. The current configuration of Eastbound Selmon Expressway Exit Ramp 6A includes a single lane loop ramp that merges onto Florida Avenue under a free-flow condition. While modifications to the geometry of the ramp are not proposed as part of this project, striping improvements are proposed at the gore to increase deceleration distance. Additional safety enhancements are proposed to be considered during the design phase. These improvements include High Friction Surface Treatment (HFST) along the curve of the ramp, the addition of Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon (RRFB) pedestrian signals at the ramp's connection with Florida Avenue, the removal of existing landscaping within the inside of the ramp loop to improve sight distance, and additional advisory signs to promote slower speeds along the ramp. For detailed graphics depicting the improvements at Location D, refer to **Appendix A**, sheet 1.



1.6 List of Technical Documents

The technical documents that have been completed during this study can be found in **Table 1.3**.

Table 1.3: List of Technical Documents

Technical Document	Dated
Engineering	-
Preliminary Engineering Report	May 2024
Project Traffic Analysis Report	January 2022
(Updated) Project Traffic Analysis Report	May 2024
Utility Assessment Package	September 2021
Geotechnical Technical Memorandum	April 2024
Interchange Modification Report	May 2022
Typical Section Package	February 2024
Preferred Alternative Conceptual Plan Set	March 2024
Environmental	
Project Environmental Impact Report	April 2024
Air Quality Technical Memorandum	January 2022
Comments and Coordination Report	March 2024
Cultural Resources Assessment Survey	August 2021
Cultural Resources Assessment Survey – Pond Site Addendum	January 2022
Cultural Resources Determination of Effect Case Study	February 2022
Contamination Screening Evaluation Report	February 2024
Location Hydraulic Report Technical Memorandum	February 2024
Pond Siting Report	April 2024
Water Quality Impact Evaluation	February 2024
Noise Study Report	February 2024
Natural Resources Evaluation	April 2024
Sociocultural Effects Evaluation	February 2024

2.0 Existing Conditions

2.1 Roadway Typical Sections

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Within the project study area, multiple roadway facilities have the potential to be impacted by the proposed improvements. These facilities include the Lee Roy Selmon Expressway ("Selmon Expressway"), exit Ramps 6A and 6B, Florida Avenue, Nebraska Avenue, Whiting Street, and Meridian Avenue. Existing roadway characteristics for these facilities are detailed in the subsequent sections.

2.1.1 Selmon Expressway

The Selmon Expressway is a tolled, limited-access facility, which extends from Town Center Boulevard in Brandon, FL at its eastern end to Gandy Boulevard in South Tampa, FL at its western end . Within the study area, the Selmon Expressway consists of two elevated facilities, constructed of multiple bridge structures, which navigate through the Tampa Downtown/Channelside district. The proposed improvements interact with the Selmon Expressway between Florida Avenue and Whiting Street. Therefore, this is the only section of the Selmon Expressway that will be discussed. The existing typical section for this portion of the Selmon Expressway includes two 12-foot travel lanes, a four-foot paved inside shoulder, and an eight-foot paved outside shoulder in each direction. The two facilities are separated by a variable distance ranging between 15 and 33 feet. **Figure 2.1** provides a graphic of the existing typical section for the Selmon Expressway.

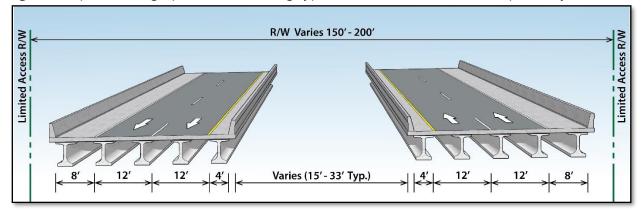


Figure 2.1: Existing Typical Section – Selmon Expressway

2.1.2 Selmon Expressway Exit Ramps 6A and 6B

The Selmon Expressway currently provides access to Florida Avenue and Channelside Drive, exclusively in the eastbound direction, via Ramps 6A and 6B. At the gore point, two lanes diverge from the Selmon Expressway mainline and remain on structure for approximately 300 feet. At this



Whiting Street PD&E Study Preliminary Engineering Report

point, the ramp facilities transition from structure to embankment with asphalt pavement. Ramp 6A curves to the right, in a tight loop ramp, and merges with northbound Florida Avenue. Ramp 6B continues on a southeast alignment and intersects Channelside Drive and Morgan Street as the fifth leg of the signalized intersection. A description of the existing typical section for each ramp is provided in the subsequent sections.

2.1.2.1 Ramp 6A to Florida Avenue

Ramp 6A is a 15-foot, single-lane loop ramp with four-foot inside and outside paved shoulders and Type-F curb and gutter on both sides. Along the ramp, there are two existing segments of guardrail: one serves as a bridge barrier trailing end transition to protect against steep slopes, and the second serves to protect against drop-off hazards adjacent to Channelside Drive. However, this is not typical for the length of Ramp 6A and therefore is not included in the typical section. **Figure 2.2** provides a graphic of the existing typical section for Ramp 6A.

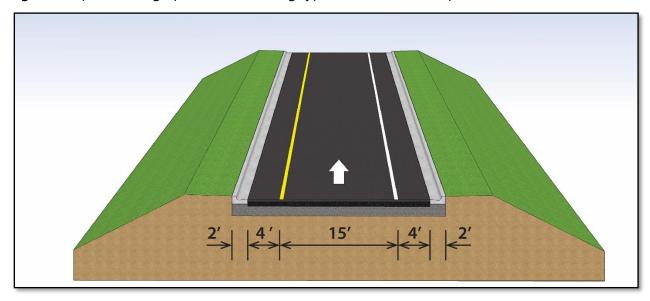


Figure 2.2: Existing Typical Section – Exit Ramp 6A

2.1.2.2 Ramp 6B to Channelside Drive

Ramp 6B is a 15-foot, single-lane ramp with four-foot inside and outside paved shoulders and Type-F curb and gutter on both sides. Along the ramp, there is an existing segment of guardrail that serves as a bridge barrier trailing end transition to protect against steep slopes. However, this is not typical for the length of Ramp 6B and therefore is not included in the typical section. **Figure 2.3** provides a graphic of the existing typical section for Ramp 6B.

SELMON EXPRESSWAY Whiting Street PD&E Study

Preliminary Engineering Report

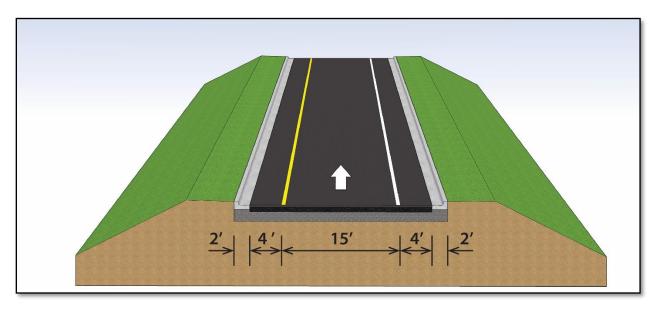


Figure 2.3: Existing Typical Section – Exit Ramp 6B

2.1.3 Florida Avenue

Florida Avenue extends from Water Street at its southern limit, north through Downtown Tampa and beyond. The segment of Florida Avenue that has the potential to be impacted by the proposed improvements runs from Channelside Drive to Brorein Street. Therefore, this is the only section of Florida Avenue that will be discussed. Between Channelside Drive and Brorein Street, Florida Avenue is a one-way, northbound facility. Florida Avenue interacts with the Selmon Expressway as existing Ramp 6A merges with Florida Avenue under a free-flow condition, approximately 200 feet north of Channelside Drive. The existing typical section for this segment of Florida Avenue includes three 11-foot travel lanes, an 11-foot auxiliary left-turn-only lane that drops at Brorein Street, Type-F curb and gutter on both sides of the road, a 10-foot sidewalk adjacent to the back of curb on the west side of the road, and an eight-foot sidewalk adjacent to the back of curb on the east side of the road. The existing roadway is asphalt pavement. **Figure 2.4** provides a graphic of the existing typical section for Florida Avenue.



Preliminary Engineering Report

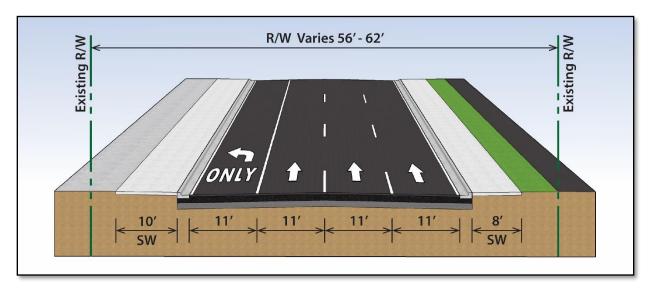


Figure 2.4: Existing Typical Section – Florida Avenue

2.1.4 Nebraska Avenue

Nebraska Avenue extends from Channelside Drive at its southern end, north to Whiting Street. A gap in the roadway exists and Nebraska Avenue picks up again at Washington Street, where it extends north and outside of the project study area. Within the study area, there are three distinct segments of Nebraska Avenue. The segments include Channelside Drive to Cumberland Avenue, Cumberland Avenue to Whiting Street, and Washington Street to Kennedy Boulevard. The segment of Nebraska Avenue with the potential to be impacted by the proposed improvements is between Cumberland Avenue and Whiting Street. Therefore, this is the only section of Nebraska Avenue that will be discussed. Along this segment of Nebraska Avenue, the existing typical section includes two 10-foot travel lanes, on-street parking on the west side of the road, Type-F curb and gutter on both sides of the road, a 10-foot sidewalk adjacent to the back of curb on the west side of the road. The existing roadway is asphalt pavement. **Figure 2.5** provides a graphic of the existing typical section for Nebraska Avenue.



Preliminary Engineering Report

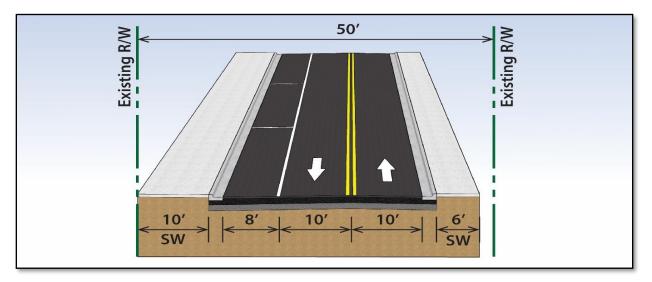


Figure 2.5: Existing Typical Section – Nebraska Avenue

2.1.5 Whiting Street

Whiting Street extends from Ashley Drive at its west end to Channelside Drive at its east end. There is an existing roadway gap between Brush Street and Meridian Avenue. The segment of Whiting Street with the potential to be impacted by the proposed improvements is between Jefferson Street and Brush Street. Therefore, this is the only segment of Whiting Street that will be discussed. Between Jefferson Street and the Selmon Expressway, Whiting Street is a two-lane undivided roadway with on-street parking on both the north and south sides of the road. The existing typical section includes a 15-foot lane in the eastbound direction, an 11-foot lane in the westbound direction, eight-foot wide on-street parking on both the north and south sides of the road, shoulder gutter between the westbound travel lane and the on-street parking, granite curb on both sides of the road, a variable width sidewalk adjacent to the back of curb, ranging between six and 20 feet, along the north side of the road, and a six-foot sidewalk, offset five feet from the back of curb, along the south side of the road. The existing roadway for this segment of Whiting Street is asphalt pavement. At the Selmon Expressway, Whiting Street transitions from a two-lane undivided roadway to a two-lane divided roadway with a paved median. Between the Selmon Expressway and Brush Street, the existing typical section includes 12-foot lanes in both the eastbound and westbound directions, a 10-foot paved median, eight-foot wide on-street parking on both the north and south sides of the road, Type-D curb on the north side of the road, granite curb on the south side of the road, and a variable width sidewalk adjacent to the back of curb, ranging between six and eight feet, along the north side of the road. The existing roadway for this segment of Whiting Street is brick pavers. Embedded in the roadway are two old rail lines that generally run through the center of the typical section. The rail lines are present, only east of the Selmon Expressway. Figures 2.6 and 2.7 provide graphics of the existing typical sections for Whiting Street.



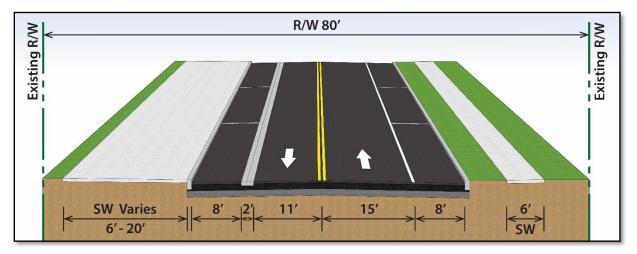


Figure 2.6: Existing Typical Section – Whiting Street – Jefferson Street to Selmon Expressway

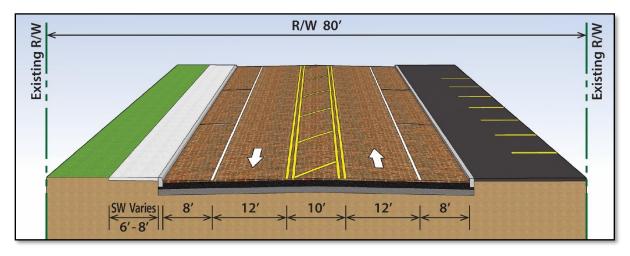


Figure 2.7: Existing Typical Section – Whiting Street – Selmon Expressway to Brush Street

SELMON EXPRESSWAY

Whiting Street PD&E Study Preliminary Engineering Report

2.1.6 Meridian Avenue

Meridian Avenue extends from Channelside Drive at its southern end to Twiggs Street at its northern end. It serves as a connection to the Selmon Expressway Reversible Elevated Lanes (REL) as well as provides connections to various east-west roadways within the Channelside District. The segment of Meridian Avenue with the potential to be impacted by the proposed improvements is between Whiting Street, the segment east of Meridian Avenue, and Jackson Street. Therefore, this is the only segment of Meridian Avenue that will be discussed. Along this segment of Meridian Avenue, the existing typical section includes three 12-foot travel lanes in both the northbound and southbound directions, a 30-foot raised grassed median with Type-F curb, Type-F curb and gutter on both sides of the roadway, a variable width sidewalk adjacent to the back of curb, ranging between 18 and 20 feet, along the east side of the road, and the 10-foot wide Meridian Greenway, offset six feet from the back of curb, along the west side of the road. The existing roadway is asphalt pavement. **Figures 2.8** provides a graphic of the existing typical section for Meridian Avenue.

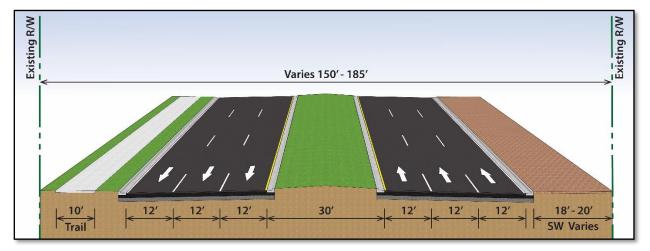


Figure 2.8: Existing Typical Section – Meridian Avenue – Cumberland Street to Kennedy Boulevard

2.2 Right-of-Way

Existing roadway right-of-way widths were derived from available parcel and survey data. **Table 2.1** provides a breakdown of the existing right-of-way widths for facilities with the potential to be impacted by the proposed improvements.



Table 2.1: Existing Right-of-Way

Facility	Right-of-Way Width (feet)
Selmon Expressway	150 - 200
Exit Ramp 6A (Florida Avenue)	Within THEA-owned parcel
Exit Ramp 6B (Channelside Drive)	Within THEA-owned parcel
Florida Avenue	56 - 62
Whiting Street	80
Nebraska Avenue	50
Meridian Avenue	150-185

2.3 Roadway Classification & Context Classification

The project study area is situated between Downtown Tampa, the Channelside District, and the Port Tampa Bay, in a densely populated area with a well-connected roadway network. Existing roadway and context classifications are detailed in the subsequent sections.

2.3.1 Roadway Classification

Existing Roadway Functional Classifications were derived from the FDOT Functional Classification Maps and the City of Tampa online GIS database. **Table 2.2** lists the respective classifications for each facility.

Table 2.2: Roadway Functional Classification

Facility	Functional Classification				
Selmon Expressway Principal Arterial-Freeway and Expresswa					
Florida Avenue	Minor Arterial URBAN				
Nebraska Avenue	Collector URBAN				
Whiting Street	Collector URBAN				
Meridian Avenue	Major Collector URBAN				

2.3.2 Context Classification

The project study area is comprised of mixed-use buildings that are built up to the roadway within a well-connected roadway network. Ongoing development along Water Street has introduced multiple high-rise buildings and future phases intend to construct more. These characteristics mirror the criteria listed for a context classification C6 Urban Core. Context Classifications are identified for all non-limited-access state roadways. Therefore, the facilities within the project study area do not maintain official context classifications.



Whiting Street PD&E Study Preliminary Engineering Report

2.4 Adjacent Land Use

Existing Land Use (ELU) information was extracted from the Hillsborough County Planning Department webpage (<u>Planning Information Map App (PIMA) (tpcmaps.org</u>)). Within the study area, the primary land uses include light commercial, public/quasi-public/institutions, vacant, right-of-way, and multi-family. Other surrounding land uses include educational and public communications/utilities. See **Figure 2.9** for the existing land use map.

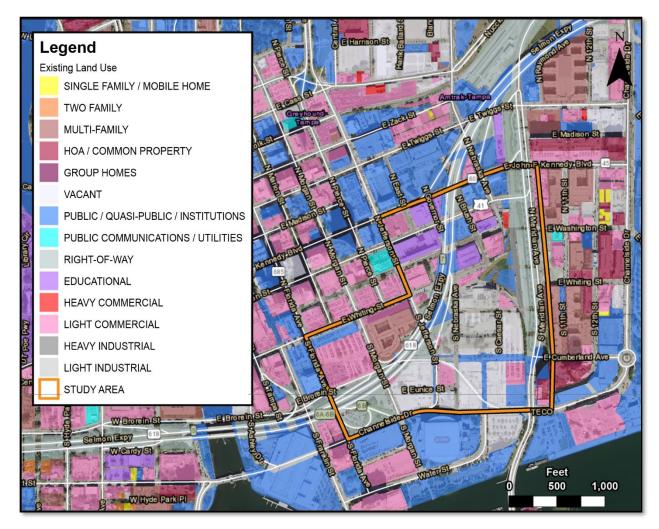


Figure 2.9: Existing Land Use Map

2.5 Access Management Classification

Existing access management classifications, for facilities with the potential to be impacted by the proposed improvements, are listed in **Table 2.3.** The identified access management classifications adhere to the latest guidelines found in the FDOT Design Manual 2024.



Roadway Access Classification		Area/Median Type
Selmon Expressway	Class 1	Area Type 1 (CBD* & CBD Fringe for Cities in Urbanized Areas)
Florida Avenue	N/A	Non-Restrictive
Nebraska Avenue	N/A	Both Median Types
Whiting Street	N/A	Non-Restrictive
Meridian Avenue	N/A	Non-Restrictive

Table 2.3: Access Management Classification

*CBD = Central Business District

2.6 Design and Posted Speeds

The existing design speed and posted speed, for facilities with the potential to be impacted by the proposed improvements, are shown in **Table 2.4**.

Table 2.4: Existing Design and Posted Speeds

Roadway	Design Speed (mph)	Posted Speed (mph)		
Selmon Expressway	55	55		
Exit Ramp 6A (Florida Avenue)	20	20**		
Exit Ramp 6B (Channelside Drive)	20	20**		
Florida Avenue	35	30		
Whiting Street	N/A	30*		
Nebraska Avenue	N/A	35/30		
Meridian Avenue	N/A	40		

*Per FS 316.183, roadways with no posted speed maintain a default regulatory speed of 30 mph.

**No posted speed. Includes cautionary speed sign.

2.7 Vertical and Horizontal Alignment

The following sections describe the vertical and horizontal alignment of the facilities with the potential to be impacted by the proposed improvements. Existing data was extracted from asbuilt plans (FPID: 416361-2-52-01) and from the FDOT Roadway Characteristics Inventory (RCI) database.



2.7.1 Vertical Alignment

Within the project study area, Florida Avenue, Nebraska Avenue, Whiting Street, and Meridian Avenue are mostly flat with little to no variance in elevation. Therefore, no existing vertical alignment data for these facilities is listed. There are four existing vertical curves along the eastbound Selmon Expressway and three interchange ramps. The ramps are located at Florida Avenue (off-ramp), Morgan Street (off-ramp), and Jefferson Street (on-ramp). Vertical curve data is not currently available for the interchange ramps. **Table 2.5** summarizes the existing vertical alignment of the eastbound Selmon Expressway.

Facility	PVC (Mile Post and/or Station)	PVT (Mile Post and/or Station)	Design Speed (mph)	Algebraic Grade Difference (%)	Туре	Curve Length (feet)	FDOT Min. Length (feet)	K Value	FDOT Min. K Value
EB Selmon Expressway	567+74.60	568+94.60	55	2.825	Sag	120	800	42	115
EB Selmon Expressway	568+94.60	571+74.60	55	4.786	Sag	280	800	242	115
EB Selmon Expressway	572+00.00	576+00.00	55	3.4	Crest	400	1,800	154	114
EB Selmon Expressway	581+50.00	586+50.00	55	1.520	Crest	500	1,800	329	114

Table 2.5: List of Vertical Curves

2.7.2 Horizontal Alignment

Within the project study area, Florida Avenue, Nebraska Avenue, Whiting Street, and Meridian Avenue are straight roadways. Meridian Avenue includes a reverse horizontal curve; however, it is outside of the limits of the proposed improvements. Therefore, no existing horizontal alignment data for these facilities is listed. There is one existing horizontal curve along the eastbound Selmon Expressway and three interchange ramps. The ramps are located at Florida Avenue (off-ramp), Morgan Street (off-ramp), and Jefferson Street (on-ramp). Horizontal curve data is available for only the Jefferson Street on-ramp. **Table 2.6** summarizes the existing horizontal alignment of the eastound Selmon Expressway and the Jefferson Street on-ramp.



Facility	Point of Curve (Mile Post and/or Station)	Point of Tangent (Mile Post and/or Station)	Design Speed	Degree of Curvature	Radius (feet)	Min. Radius (10% superelevation, feet)	Curve Length (feet)	FDOT Required Min. Curve Length (feet)
EB Selmon Expressway	3568+92.20	3587+13.37	55	3°12'27″	1786.24	881	1821.17	825
	Interchange Ramps							
Jefferson Street On- Ramp	3580+07.47	3583+60.75	40	4°00'00″	1432.40	432	353.28	600

2.8 Pedestrian Accommodations

Pedestrian accommodations are not provided along the Selmon Expressway because it is a limited-access facility. Trails within the study area consist of the Selmon Greenway and the existing Meridian Avenue Trail located on the west side of Meridian Avenue. The Selmon Greenway is a variable width multi-use trail (eight feet to 12 feet) that extends 1.7 miles from its start at the Tampa Riverwalk to Adamo Drive and 15th Street, south of Ybor City. Sections of the Selmon Greenway trail run under and parallel to the Selmon Expressway.

There are 10-foot sidewalks along Florida Avenue and 15-foot sidewalks along Channelside Drive. Sidewalks along Whiting Street are buffered by granite curb, with a six-foot sidewalk on the south side of the road, and a wide sidewalk with varying width on the north side of the road. Additional pedestrian accommodations provided within the study area include the following:

- Pedestrian countdown heads, actuated push buttons, and accessible pedestrian signals
- Leading pedestrian phase/Leading pedestrian intervals (LPIs)
- Protected left-turn phase
- High-visibility crosswalks and two stage crossings
- Advance stop lines
- Pedestrian lighting
- ADA compliant curb ramps

2.9 Bicycle Facilities

Bicycle facilities are not provided along the Selmon Expressway because it is a limited-access facility. Dedicated colored and buffered five-foot lanes for bicyclists are provided on Jackson Street and Nebraska Avenue. Bicycle-friendly roads accommodate and promote safe, comfortable, and convenient bicycling with traffic on local roadways. The following roadways within the study area have characteristics that are consistent with the goals of bicycle-friendly roads:



- Morgan Street
- Jefferson Street
- E Street
- Nebraska Avenue
- Water Street
- Whiting Street
- Brush Street
- Washington Street

2.10 Transit Facilities

The Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Authority (HART) and Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority (PSTA) provide bus services throughout much of Downtown Tampa. See **Figure 2.11** for the existing HART routes within the study area. The following bus routes are provided within the study area:

Local Routes (HART)

- The TECO Line Streetcar System provides connection from Downtown Tampa to Ybor City via Old Water Street and Channelside Drive.
- Route 1 provides connection from Downtown Tampa to the University Area via Florida Avenue and Whiting Street.
- Route 8 provides connection from Downtown Tampa to Brandon Mall via Jackson Street, Kennedy Boulevard, Channelside Drive, and Meridian Avenue.
- Route 9 provides connection from Downtown Tampa to the University Area via Channelside Drive, Kennedy Boulevard, Meridian Avenue, Cumberland Avenue, Jefferson Street, and Whiting Street.
- Route 19 provides connection from Downtown Tampa/Tampa General Hospital to Britton Plaza via Channelside Drive and Florida Avenue.
- Route 30 provides connection from Downtown Tampa to Tampa International Airport via Florida Avenue and Whiting Street.
- Route 400 (MetroRapid) provides connection from Downtown Tampa to the University Area via Jackson Street, Kennedy Boulevard, and Nebraska Avenue.

Limited Express Routes (HART)

- Route 24LX provides connection from Downtown Tampa to Fish Hawk via the Selmon Expressway, Florida Avenue, Jackson Street, Nebraska Avenue, and Kennedy Boulevard.
- Route 25LX provides connection from Downtown Tampa to South Tampa and to Bloomingdale via the Selmon Expressway. Florida Avenue, Jackson Street, Nebraska Avenue, and Kennedy Boulevard.



Route 360LX provides connection from South Tampa to Downtown Tampa and to Brandon via the Selmon Expressway, Florida Avenue, Jackson Street, Nebraska Avenue, and Kennedy Boulevard.

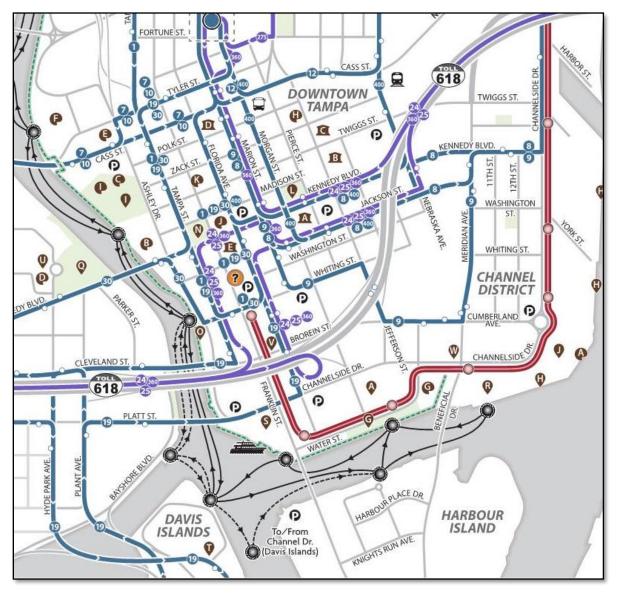


Figure 2.10: HART Downtown Tampa Route Map

Express Routes (PSTA)

- Route 100X provides connection from Downtown St. Petersburg to Downtown Tampa via the Selmon Expressway, Florida Avenue, Whiting Street, Morgan Street, and Brorein Street.
- Route 300x provides connection from Largo to Downtown Tampa via Pierce Street and Whiting Street.



Preliminary Engineering Report

The City of Tampa has recently completed a PD&E Study for the InVision: Tampa Streetcar (InVision: Tampa Streetcar | City of Tampa) in April 2020 and is currently seeking funding from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), with a request submitted in August 2020. The project will expand and modernize the Tampa Streetcar system with connections in Downtown Tampa, the Channelside District, and the Ybor City historic district. A portion of this project will travel along Florida Avenue from Brorein Street to north of Whiting Street, which lies within the study area for this PD&E Study.

2.11 Pavement Condition

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Pavement Condition Surveys (PCS), 2021, for the Selmon Expressway were reviewed to assess the existing condition of the facility. However, under the roadway identification number of 10002000, the section from MP 4.920 to MP 6.768 is unavailable. For reference, the project limit of Florida Avenue is located at Mile Post (MP) 5.218 and Whiting Street is located at MP 5.573. Additionally, Florida Avenue, Channelside Drive, and Whiting Street did not have crack and ride ratings listed on the FDOT PCS 2021. Whiting Street, east of the Selmon Expressway is a brick street with an old rail line, embedded in asphalt pavement, running along the centerline.

2.12 Traffic Volumes and Operational Conditions

The following sections provide a brief summary of the exisiting year (2019) design factors, AADT, and turning movements performed within the study area. A full, detailed analysis can be found in the May 2024 *Project Traffic Analysis Report* (PTAR). The summarized values only show the existing intersections that are considered to be impacted by the proposed alternatives of this PD&E study.

2.12.1 Existing Traffic Volumes

Design traffic factors were determined based on the collected traffic data, historically observed factors, and forecasted factors from the Tampa Bay Regional Planning Model (TBRPM), Version 8.2 developed specifically for THEA, with base year 2015, interim year 2030, and forecast year 2040. The factors were developed based on the procedures outlined in the FDOT *Project Traffic Forecasting Handbook*, 2019. **Table 2.7** summarizes the recommended design traffic factors that were used in the development of the existing year (2019) design hour turning movement volumes.



Preliminary Engineering Report

Table 2.7: Recommended Design Traffic Factors

Factor	Value
Peak Hour Factor	0.95
Peak-to-Daily Ratio (K Factor)	9.0%
Directional Factor	50.1% to 67.1%
Design Hour Truck Factor	2.0%

2.12.2 Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT), Lane Geometry, and Traffic Control

AADTs from FDOT *Florida Traffic Online* (2019) were directly used for the Selmon Expressway. **Figure 2.11** shows the existing lane geometry and intersection control, and **Figure 2.12** shows the existing year (2019) AADTs.

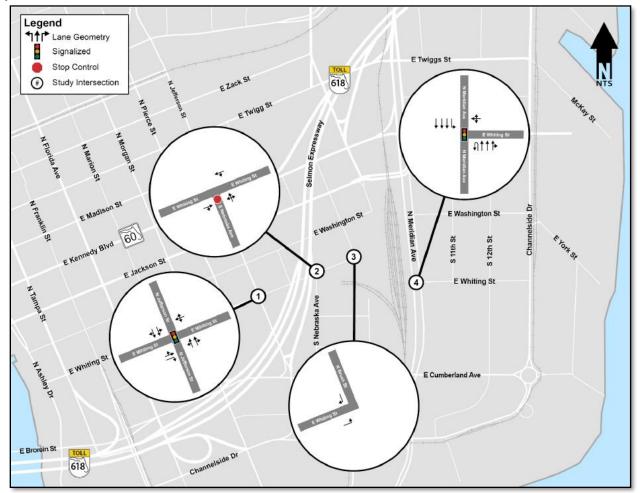


Figure 2.11: Existing 2019 Lane Geometry and Intersection Control Type

SELMON EXPRESSWAY Whiting Street PD&E Study

Preliminary Engineering Report

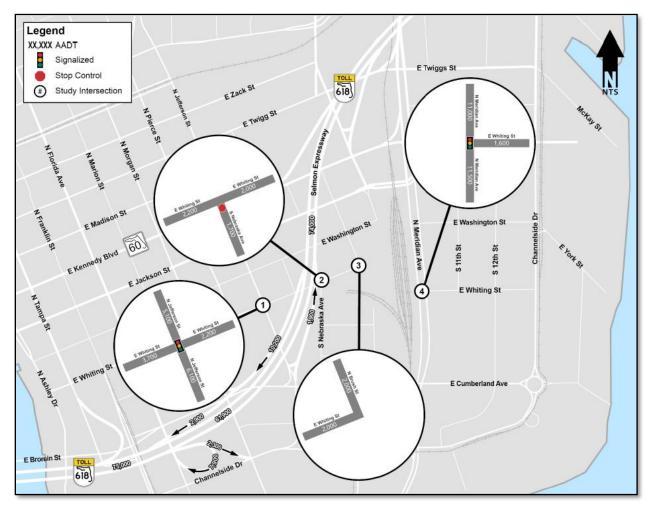


Figure 2.12: Existing 2019 AADT

2.12.3 Existing Year (2019) Turning Movements

The AM and PM peak hours were determined to occur from 7:30 AM to 8:30 AM and from 4:30 PM to 5:30 PM, respectively. **Figure 2.13** shows the existing year (2019) turning movement volumes determined in the Whiting Street PTAR.



Preliminary Engineering Report

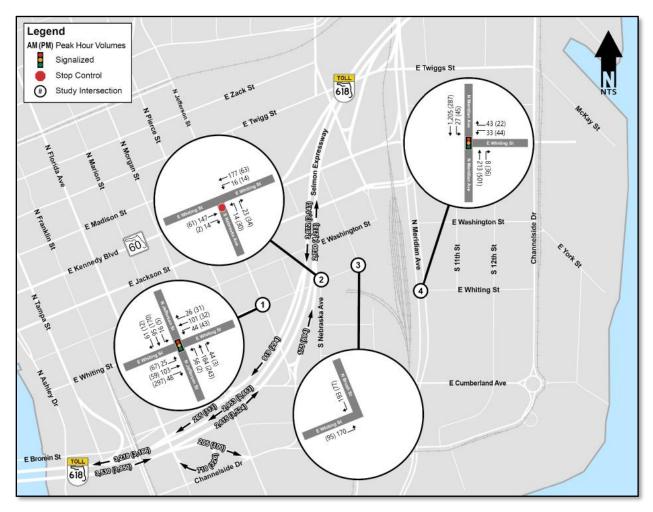


Figure 2.13: Existing 2019 Turning Movement Volumes

2.12.4 Existing Traffic Analysis

Intersection operational analysis was conducted at each of the signalized intersections in the study area for the existing year (2019). The results of the existing year (2019) intersection analysis for the AM and PM peak hours are shown in **Table 2.8**. The results of the analysis indicate that each of the study intersections meet the Level of Service (LOS) target D as defined for City streets in the comprehensive plan (Mobility Policy 1.3.1), in the AM and PM peak hours.



Table 2.8: Existing Year (2019) Intersection Analysis

		Overall				
Figure ID	Intersection	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS	
		AM Peak Hour		PM Peak Hour		
1	Whiting St and Jefferson St	12.8	В	10.0	В	
4	Whiting St and Meridian Ave (South)	5.8	A	10.1	В	
Nata a Oak	stand the distance of the second second second	I				

Notes: Only signalized intersections have been summarized.

2.13 Intersection Layout and Traffic Control

The existing intersection configuration and traffic control type for each intersection are shown in **Table 2.9**. Due to the nature of the Downtown area, the majority of intersections are signalized.

Figure ID	Intersection	Configuration	Traffic Control
1	Whiting St and Jefferson St	Four-Way Intersection	Signalized
2	Whiting St and Nebraska Ave	T-Intersection	Unsignalized
3	Whiting St and Brush St	Two-Way Intersection	Unsignalized
4	Whiting St (South) and Meridian Ave	T-Intersection	Signalized

Table 2.9: Existing Intersection Characteristics

2.14 Railroad Crossings

An approximately 1,400-foot north-south segment of the Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad runs parallel to the west side of Meridian Avenue, between Cumberland Avenue and Jackson Street. The railroad is owned by THEA and operated by CSX Transportation. This segment of railroad expands into a multi-line (seven lines) switching yard east of Whiting Street and contains a two-line east-west spur that previously fed the Ardent Mills facility located south of Whiting Street. The former Ardent Mills property has been vacated, and the building has been demolished. The existing railroad tracks are currently in the process of being removed.

2.15 Crash Data and Safety Analysis

The data presented in the section below were extracted from the *Interchange Modification Report* (IMR), January 2022. Five years of validated historical crash data (2014 to 2018) were obtained from the Area of Interest (AOI) from the FDOT Crash Analysis Reporting (CAR) Online Database and the Crash Data Management System (CDMS). The individual study locations are classified by intersections or segments. **Figure 2.14** provides a graphic depicting the specific intersections and segments which were analyzed. The intersections are identified with the letter "I" while the segments are identified with the letter "E." **Table 2.10** summarizes the number of crashes, vehicles,



fatalities, and injuries that occurred during the five-year analysis period, separated between intersections and segments.

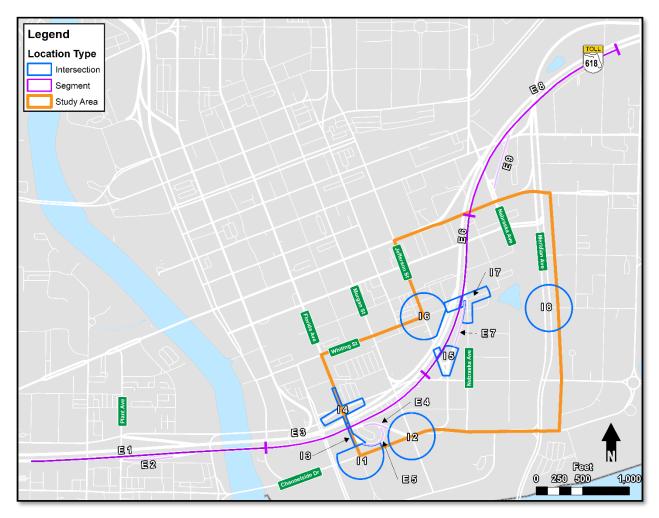


Figure 2.14: Crash Analysis Study Locations (2014-2018)

SELMON EXPRESSWAY

Preliminary Engineering Report

Year	Number of Crashes	Number of Vehicles	Number of Fatalities	Number of Injuries
Intersections				
2014	5	9	0	0
2015	21	45	1	17
2016	14	30	0	7
2017	18	37	0	9
2018	4	8	0	8
Intersection Total	62	129	1	41
Segments				
2014	3	6	0	0
2015	2	3	0	0
2016	6	9	0	1
2017	3	6	0	2
2018	6	8	0	6
Segment Total	20	32	0	9
Total	82	161	1	50

Table 2.10: Crash History Summary (2014-2018)

2.15.1 Crash Rates

Figure 2.15 uses a heat map to indicate the crash density within the study area. Crashes cluster primarily at the study intersections, especially along Florida Avenue.



Preliminary Engineering Report

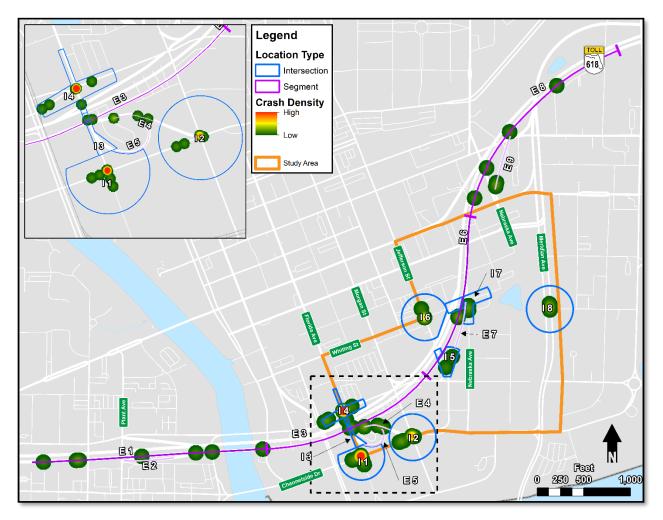


Figure 2.15: Crash Heat Map (2014-2018)

Tables 2.11 and **2.12** provide a summary of crash rates separated between intersections and segments.



Table 2.11: Intersection Crash Rates (2014-2018)

Map ID	Location	Total Crashes	5-Year Average AADT	Actual Crash Rate	Statewide Average Crash Rate	Crashes Per Year	High Crash Confidence
11	Channelside Drive and Florida Avenue	17	26,500	0.352	1.129	3.4	15.59%
12	Channelside Drive and Morgan Street	9	26,100	0.189	4.146	1.8	2.28%
13	Selmon Off-Ramp to Florida Avenue	1	20,900	0.026	1.534	0.2	0.11%
14	Florida Avenue and Brorein Street	21	28,300	0.407	1.129	4.2	18.02%
15	Jefferson Street and Selmon On-Ramp	2	6,200	0.177	1.534	0.4	1.44%
16	Whiting Street and Jefferson Street	6	9,900	0.332	0.835	1.2	14.91%
17	Whiting Street and Nebraska Avenue	2	4,100	0.267	0.343	0.4	9.73%
18	Whiting Street and Meridian Avenue	4	20,900	0.105	0.510	0.8	5.15%



Table 2.12: Segment Crash Rates (2014-2018)

Map ID	Location	Total Crashes	5-Year Average AADT	Actual Crash Rate	Statewide Average Crash Rate	Crashes Per Year	High Crash Confidence
Eastbo	ound Selmon Expressway	/					
E1	On-Ramp from Plant Avenue	7	11,900	0.672	0.775	1.4	37.94%
E3	Off-Ramp to Downtown East/West	2	28,200	0.108	0.775	0.4	1.74%
E6	On-Ramp from Jefferson Street	2	27,100	0.117	0.775	0.4	1.89%
E8	On-Ramp from Nebraska Avenue	4	27,100	0.174	0.775	0.8	5.61%
Off-Re	amps						
E4	Off-Ramp to Morgan Street	2	2,200	9.507	N/A	0.4	N/A
E5	Off-Ramp to Florida Avenue	1	7,900	1.020	N/A	0.2	N/A
On-Ra	amps						
E2	On-Ramp from Plant Avenue	0	2,200	0	N/A	0	N/A
E7	On-Ramp from Jefferson Street	0	2,800	0	N/A	0	N/A
E9	On-Ramp from Nebraska Avenue	2	2,800	3.464	N/A	0.4	N/A

Locations with a 95 percent high crash confidence level or higher are considered to be significantly higher than the statewide averages. Within the study area, no locations have a high crash confidence level of 95 percent or higher.

2.15.2 Crash Types

A summary of crash types for the entire project study area is shown in **Table 2.13.** The crash types with the highest frequencies were angle (29 crashes, 35.4 percent), sideswipe (17 crashes, 20.7 percent), and rear end (14 crashes, 17.1 percent). See **Figure 2.16** for the crash locations by type.



Preliminary Engineering Report

Table 2.13: Crash Types (2014-2018)

Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total	Mean	Percentage
Angle	2	11	5	8	3	29	5.8	35.4%
Bicycle	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.2	1.2%
Head On	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
Hit Fixed Object	1	1	2	1	4	9	1.8	11.0%
Hit Non-Fixed Object	0	2	1	1	0	4	0.8	4.9%
Left Turn	0	3	0	2	1	6	1.2	7.3%
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
Overturn/Rollover	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	1.2%
Pedestrian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
Ran Off Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
Rear End	0	1	7	6	0	14	2.8	17.1%
Right Turn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
Sideswipe	3	5	4	3	2	17	3.4	20.7%
Single Vehicle	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	1.2%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
Total	8	23	20	21	10	82	20.5	100.0%



Preliminary Engineering Report

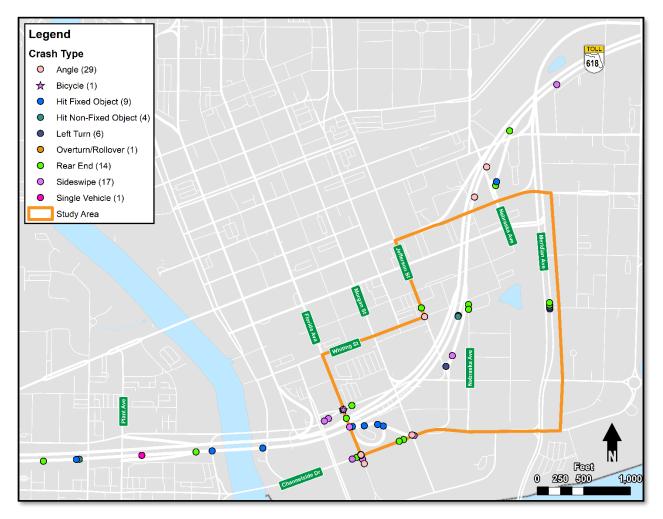


Figure 2.16: Crash Locations by Type (2014-2018)

2.15.3 Crash Severity

A summary of crashes by severity is shown in **Table 2.14**. Of the 82 reported crashes, 53 (64.6 percent) were property-damage-only crashes, 28 (34.2 percent) were injury-type crashes, and one (1.2 percent) was a fatal crash. The fatal crash occurred at the intersection of Channelside Drive and Morgan Street.



Preliminary Engineering Report

Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total	Percentage
Fatal	0	1	0	0	0	1	1.2%
Severe Injury	0	0	0	0	1	1	1.2%
Moderate Injury	0	1	4	2	2	9	11.0%
Minor Injury	0	8	2	4	4	18	22.0%
Property Damage Only	8	13	14	15	3	53	64.6%
Total Crashes	8	23	20	21	10	82	100.0%
Total Cost (\$1,000s)	62	12,002	1,036	892	1,687	15,679	

Table 2.14: Crash Severity Summary (2014-2018)

The FDOT KABCO crash costs, from the FDOT FDM, 2022, are summarized in **Table 2.15**. Using these crash costs the total comprehensive cost of all crashes in the study area was approximately \$15,679,000.

Table 2.15: FDOT KABCO Crash Costs

Crash Severity	Comprehensive Crash Cost
Fatal (K)	\$10,890,000
Severe Injury (A)	\$888,030
Moderate Injury (B)	\$180,180
Minor Injury (C)	\$103,950
Property Damage Only (O)	\$7,700

2.15.4 Contributing Causes

A summary of crashes by driver contributing cause for the study area is shown in **Table 2.16**. Among the contributing causes documented in the crash data, careless/negligent driving (22 crashes, 26.8 percent), running a red light (17 crashes, 20.7 percent), and failure to yield right-of-way (10 crashes, 12.2 percent) were among the highest.



Table 2.16: Driver Contributing Cause Summary (2014-2018)

Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total	Mean	Percentage
Careless/ Negligent Driving	0	7	7	4	4	22	4.4	26.8%
Ran Red Light	0	7	3	5	2	17	3.4	20.7%
Failed to Yield Right-of-Way	1	4	1	2	2	10	2.0	12.2%
No Contributing Action	2	1	2	1	0	6	1.2	7.3%
Improper Turn	1	2	2	1	0	6	1.2	7.3%
Failed to Keep in Proper Lane	1	1	2	1	0	5	1.0	6.1%
Followed too Closely	0	0	1	3	0	4	0.8	4.9%
Improper Backing	0	0	0	3	0	3	0.6	3.7%
Other Contributing Action	1	1	0	0	0	2	0.4	2.4%
Drove too Fast for Conditions	0	0	1	0	1	2	0.4	2.4%
Hydroplaned	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	1.2%
Ran off Roadway	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.2	1.2%
Disregarded other Traffic Sign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
Improper Passing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
Wrong Side of Wrong Way	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
Exceeded Posted Speed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
Ran Stop Sign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
Disregarded Other Road Markings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
Over-Correcting/ Oversteering	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	1.2%
Swerved Due To Weather/Hazard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
Erratic/Reckless Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
Total	8	23	20	21	10	82	16.4	100.0%



2.15.5 Bicycle and Pedestrian Crashes

According to the 2017 Florida Pedestrian and Bicycle Strategic Safety Plan, 4.8 percent of crashes throughout the state were bicycle/pedestrian related. The only location with any bicycle/pedestrian crashes within the area of influence is the Florida Avenue at Brorein Street intersection. This location had one bicycle/pedestrian related crash out of 21 crashes, resulting in a bicycle/pedestrian related crash percentage of 4.76 percent. Therefore, no locations in the study area have a proportion of bicycle/pedestrian crashes in excess of the statewide average.

2.16 Drainage

The project area is located within the Ybor City Drain drainage basin in Downtown Tampa, which is rapidly developing and has limited open land. The entire project area is within the jurisdiction of the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD). Ybor City Drain is defined as Water Body ID (WBID) 1584A1 by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and is verified as impaired for fecal coliform and bacteria on the current FDEP 303(d) Impaired Waters List. There are no Outstanding Florida Waters (OFW) within the project limits.

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map Number 12057C0354H (Effective Date: August 28, 2008) and IRM Number 12057C0354J (Map Revised Date: October 7, 2021), a majority of the study site limits are located outside of the floodplain. Portions of the project along the east end of the Whiting Street extension are within Zone X, defined as areas of 0.2% (500-year) annual chance flood hazard; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile. The portion of the project along Meridian Avenue is within Zone AE (11) and Zone AE (12), defined as areas of special flood hazard with base flood elevations determined. Based on previous permitting, these 100-year flood elevations are associated with a tidal storm surge.

There are no FEMA regulatory floodways located within the project limits.

Meridian Avenue, within the study area, was permitted under SWFWMD Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) Number 441660.032, issued on June 14, 2005. The limits of this ERP begin at Cumberland Avenue and extend north approximately 0.4 miles to Kennedy Boulevard. This ERP was obtained as part of the Tampa Hillsborough Expressway Authority Design Project No. 51-31-01, Meridian Avenue Improvements. A stormwater management facility was constructed under this ERP and is located south of Whiting Street along the western side of the CSX railroad, within the limits of the project area. This stormwater management facility provides water quality treatment for Meridian Avenue. Stormwater quantity attenuation was not required since the outfall is tidal. No permitted treatment is provided for the remainder of the study area. Drainage within the study area is accomplished through collection and conveyance by vertical pipes connected to the bridge piles, storm drains, concrete ditches, side drains, inlets, and cross drains.



Preliminary Engineering Report

The project limits cross one stormwater basin, Basin 200. Basin 200 extends from east of Morgan Street to the end of the project limits and includes Whiting Street and Meridian Avenue. Bridge deck runoff from the expressway in this basin is typically conveyed to a storm drain system on the ground level by vertical pipes connected to the expressway's structural piles. The storm drain system conveys runoff northeast, before turning south and discharging into the Garrison Channel via an 8' x 5' concrete box culvert. Runoff from Meridian Avenue is collected by an existing storm drain system and conveyed to an existing stormwater management facility (Pond 2) constructed under SWFWMD ERP No. 441660.032 for the Meridian Avenue improvements. Runoff from the west end of Whiting Street is collected by an existing storm drain system and conveyed west to the Whiting Street Basin outfall. A portion of the east end of Whiting Street is collected by an existing portion of Whiting Street flows to an existing concrete ditch on the north side of the existing pond. The ditch flows east and then south along the west side of the existing railroad to a ditch bottom inlet. The ultimate outfall for both the existing pond and concrete ditch is the Garrison Channel via a 60" pipe.

2.17 Soils and Geotechnical Data

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil survey, for the study area, indicates that the soils along the project alignment consist of Urban Land, 0 to 2 percent slopes (56). Urban Land is comprised of up to 85 percent impervious surfaces such as asphalt and concrete. Urban land surfaces are covered by streets, parking lots, buildings, and other structures.

Soil test borings were performed in the location of potential improvements in order to determine existing subsurface conditions. **Table 2.17** provides a summary of the subsurface conditions encountered during field tests.



Table 2.17: Existing Subsurface Conditions

Boring Location	Material Description
Sidewalks and Roadways	Fine SAND to Fine SAND (A-3) with Silt
Stormwater Ponds	Fine SAND to Fine SAND (A-3) with Silt
	Medium dense to dense SAND (SP), SAND with silt (SP-SM), Silty SAND (SM) and clayey SAND (SC).
Florida Avenue Loop Ramp	Very Stiff to Hard Highly weathered limestone, weathered limestone and Limestone. Zones of hard SILT (ML, MH).
Whiting Street Off-Ramp	Very loose to dense SAND (SP), SAND with silt (SP-SM), Silty SAND (SM) and clayey SAND (SC). Zones of firm to very stiff CLAY (CH).
	Hard Highly weathered limestone, weathered limestone and limestone with zones of very stiff to hard CLAY (CH), hard SILT (MH) and very dense Clayey SAND (SC).
Whiting Street Off-Ramp MSE Walls and Barrier Walls	Loose to medium dense SAND (SP), SAND with silt (SP-SM), silty SAND (SM) and clayey SAND (SC).
	Very soft to hard highly weathered limestone and limestone.

2.18 Utilities

The preliminary utility coordination and investigation effort was conducted through written and verbal communications with the existing utility owners. Initially, verbal communication was made to all utilities owners outlining the investigation effort along with the project limits. A Sunshine 811 design ticket, acquired on February 16, 2021, found 22 Utility Agency Owners (UAOs) within the study area. The contact information for each UAO known to operate utilities within the project corridor are shown in **Table 2.18**.



Table 2.18: Utility Contacts

Utility Agency	Utility Contact Name	Utility Contact Phone	Utility Contact Email
AT&T Corp.	Steve Hamer	813-888-8300 ext. 201	shamer@sdt-1.com
City of Tampa Water	Benjamin Freamon Jr.	813-231-5291	Benjamin.freamon@tampagov.ne
City of Tampa Wastewater	Richard Rivera	813-274-8957	Richard.rivera@tampagov.net
City of Tampa Traffic	Jose Castillo	813-777-8130	Jose.castillo@tampagov.net
Crown Castle	Jeremy Williams	470-235-6349	Jeremy.williams.contractor@crow castle.com
Cumberland Jefferson Farms Properties	Mark Foster	813-927-1675	mark.foster@stantec.com
Extent Network Operations		866-892-5327	
Fiberlight	Tim Green	813-877-7183	timgreen@fiberlight.com
Frontier Communications	Kraivuth (Woody) Choeykajang	813-877-7480	Kraivuth.choeykajang@FTR.com
Hillsborough County	Bill Davies	813-612-7900 ext. 41364	daviesb@hillsboroughcounty.org
Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office	Jeff Keith	813-290-2270	J.keith@hcso.tampa.fl.us
Lumen (fka CenturyLink)	Jessica Mitchell	931-266-8593	jessica.mitchell@lumen.com
Spectrum\Charter (fka Bright House Networks)	Chris Smith	813-478-0160	Christopher.smith8@charter.com
T-Mobile/Sprint	Jon Baker	321-280-9596	Jon.baker@sprint.com
Tampa Electric Company	Kim Bailey		csadmin@tecoenergy.com
Tampa Hillsborough Expressway Authority	Sally Fisher	813-272-6740 ext. 131	sally.fisher@tampa-xway.com
Tampa Port Authority	Ismael Arroyo		larroyo@tampaport.com
TECO Peoples Gas	Darlene Callendar	813-275-3735	dycallendar@tecoenergy.com
Uniti Fiber	John Halley	251-753-8695	John.halley@uniti.com
Verizon (fka MCI)	Andrew Cole	813-301-4047	Andrew.cole2@verizon.com
Windstream (fka Deltacom)	Lisa Zingula	800-289-1901	Lisa.zingula@windstream.com
Zayo	John Burlett	813-509-2405	John.burlett@zayo.com

Utility owners were provided aerial based preliminary plans depicting the proposed improvements of the PD&E study. Using these aerial plans as a base map, each utility owner was asked to indicate their existing and proposed utilities as well as any easements that may affect their reimbursement



rights for potential relocations of their facilities. In response, not all utility owners replied via written communications. The utility owners that did provide the requested information concerning their facilities used either the preliminary plans provided or reference documentation (i.e. "Asbuilt plans" or GIS maps). The green line markups provided by the respective UAOs are in the *Utilities Assessment Package*. A description of each of the existing utilities within the study area is provided in **Table 2.19**.

Table 2.19: Existing Utility Descriptions

Existing Facilities Description
The City of Tampa (City) owns and maintains an 8" Cast Iron (Enamel) water main (WM) that runs north and south along Florida Avenue. This pipe contains joints installed before modern day rubber gaskets were used. Therefore, it does not bend well, and care should be taken to not disturb or vibrate them during construction.
There is an 8" Ductile Iron Pipe (DIP) that runs east and west along Channelside Drive that crosses the 8" cast iron pipe. The portion of the 8" pipe that extends along Channelside Drive serves a fire hydrant in front of the Pam Iorio Parking Garage and terminates just east of the hydrant where the city installed a reducer (plug).
There is a 6" WM (service line) that crosses Channelside Drive located approximately 120 feet west of Florida Avenue. This 6" WM serves the irrigation system of the public Parkway Parking lot on the north side of Channelside Drive.
The City has a 6" WM along Florida Avenue south of Channelside Drive that has been placed out of service.
The City has a 12" WM with valves and manholes located down the center of Jefferson Street at Whiting Street. The City has an 8" DIP that runs east and west along Whiting Street and turns and continues along Brush Street. The City also has a 12" DIP that runs north and south along Nebraska Avenue, turns east along Whiting Street, then turns north along the center of Brush Street. They have a 6" WM that runs along Finley Street on the south side, and a 6" WM that runs along Walton Street on the north side. There are multiple valves and manholes (MH) throughout this area that will need to be adjusted to grade during construction.
City of Tampa Wastewater owns and maintains a 36-inch reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) along Florida Avenue, a 24" PolyVinyl Chloride (PC) along Channelside Drive, and a 10" Vitrified Clay Pipe (VCP) to the west of Florida Avenue. They have an 8" VCP along Kennedy Boulevard, Jackson Street, and Whiting Street. They also have a 24" VCP that runs along Morgan Street on the west side.
No facilities
Lumen (fka CenturyLink) has Fiber Optic Cable (FOC) within Tampa Electric Underground facilities along the south side of Channelside Drive.



T-Mobile/Sprint	T-Mobile (fka Sprint) has facilities along the railroad on the west side and turns to the west along the north side of Whiting Street where it turns and goes north on Tampa City Circle.
Tampa Hillsborough Expressway Authority	Tampa Hillsborough Expressway Authority has single mode fiber, some are 12 and 6 count, and the backbone is 96 count fiber. Communication cables are 24 gauge, and some are CAT (category) 5 cable. Power may be 6 or 8 KWG.
Tampa Port Authority	No facilities
	TECO Peoples Gas has a 2" polyethylene (PE) gas main along the north side of Channelside Drive, a 4" coated steel (CS) gas main (GM) along the west side of Morgan Street, and a 4" PE GM along the west side of Florida Avenue, south of Channelside Drive.
TECO Peoples Gas	TECO Peoples Gas has a 4" CS GM that runs north and south along Nebraska Avenue, crosses Whiting Street and continues north along the east right-of-way of the Selmon Expressway. There is also a 350-foot section of 4" PE GM along Nebraska Avenue, north and south of Walton Street that has been retired in place.
Uniti Fiber	Uniti Fiber has a 1 x 2.33" – 7-way future path with fiber optic cable (FOC) to remain in place along the west side of Florida Avenue that turns along the south side of Channelside Drive.
Unit fiber	Uniti Fiber has a 1 x 2.33" – 7-way future path with FOC along the west side of Brush Street, crosses Whiting Street and turns west and terminates at a small cell node pole on the south side of Whiting Street.
Verizon (fka MCI)	Verizon has both aerial and underground facilities throughout the project limits. They are aerial on the existing Tampa Electric Company pole line along Washington Street. Along Nebraska Avenue just to the north of Whiting Street, on the eastside, they have 2-2" HDPE conduits with FOC. Along the east side of Florida Avenue, they have 2-2" HDPE conduits with FOC, they then turn and go east on the north side of Channelside Drive.
Windstream (fka Deltacom)	No facilities
Zayo	No facilities

The following UAOs did not provide a response during the data collection period.

- AT&T Corp.
- City of Tampa Traffic
- Crown Castle
- Extent Network Operations
- Fiberlight
- Frontier
- Hillsborough County
- Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office
- Spectrum/Charter (fka Bright House Networks)
- Tampa Electric Company



2.19 Lighting

Lighting is present along the Selmon Expressway within the study area. Three types of lighting are utilized on the Selmon Expressway: sign luminaries, standard luminaries (mounted on aluminum poles) and underdeck luminaries. Lighting along the expressway is maintained by THEA.

In addition, standard lighting is provided on both sides of Florida Avenue, Channelside Drive, and Whiting Street. Pedestrian lighting fixtures and lighting on existing traffic signal supports are present along Meridian Avenue. Lighting is maintained by Tampa Electric Company (TECO) on behalf of the City of Tampa.

2.20 Signs

The project segment of the existing eastbound Selmon Expressway consists of four overhead traffic signs mounted on a truss structure. The structure number for the truss is 10S217. The signs displayed on the truss include exit signs to Downtown East (6B) and Downtown West (6A) and a sign for "Thru Traffic". Signs provided on the Selmon Expressway, ramps, and local roadways, within the project limits, include the following:

- Guide Signs
- Regulatory Signs
- Warning Signs and object markers
- Wayfinding Signs
- General Information Signs
- General Service Signs

2.21 Aesthetic Features

The Hillsborough River and the urbanized area of Downtown Tampa offers many scenic views and vistas within and near the project study limits. Aesthetic features found within or near the project study limits include landscaping, pavers, noise walls, commissioned artwork, and murals. One amenity located within the project study limits is the Selmon Greenway. The Selmon Greenway trail is open to the public to enjoy fresh air, exercise, and the amenities of Downtown Tampa and the Channel District. This extra wide trail connects to the City's Riverwalk and features a hollowed bronze sculpture of Lee Roy Selmon, located on the corner of Florida Avenue and Brorein Street. There are a few other aesthetic features and amenities, developed and maintained by THEA, just outside of the project study limits. These include the following:

- The Deputy John Kotfila, Jr., Memorial Dog Park is the first "pocket park" along the Selmon Greenway. It is located underneath the Selmon Expressway at 705 Raymond Street, behind the Bell Channelside Apartments.
- Franklin Street features an outdoor art space for Tampa Bay area artists.



• The Selmon Expressway Bridge in downtown features an illuminated display of vibrant colors highlighting the Hillsborough River.

2.22 Bridges and Structures

A conceptual structural analysis was performed with the purpose of evaluating the structural feasibility of the proposed improvements to the Selmon Expressway, from east of Florida Avenue to east of Whiting Street. Below is a brief summary of the existing structural conditions.

The portions of the existing eastbound Selmon Expressway affected by the proposed improvements are part of Bridge Number 100333. Bridge Number 100333 crosses the following facilities: Florida Avenue, Morgan Street, Brorein Street, Jefferson Street and Whiting Street. The existing structural information for Bridge Number 100333, listed in **Table 2.20**, was extracted from the project plans. The area adjacent to the existing Florida Avenue exit Ramps 6A and 6B will be referred to as Segment 1, while the area adjacent to the proposed Whiting Street off-ramp will be referred to as Segment 2.

Segment	Bridge Components	Project Name	Project Number	Year
Segment 1	Spans 23-26 Piers 22-26	Southern Crosstown Expressway	10002-3506-032	1973
Segment 1	Piers 28-32	Southern Crosstown Expressway Eastern 10002-3506-03		1979
Segment 2	Piers 33-42	Extension to I-75	10002-5500-055	1979
Segment 1	Spans 27-32	Lee Roy Selmon Expressway Bridge	416361-2-52-01	2012
Segment 2	Spans 33-42	Widening and Deck Replacement		2012

Table 2.20: Existing Structural Plans

A portion of the Segment 1 site was included in the re-decking improvement under FPID No. 416361-2-52-01. However, the majority of the superstructure has not been modified since the initial construction. The latest load rating covering the unmodified portion of Segment 1 site was performed in April 1993 and was performed using BARS analysis. Although more recent load rating information is not available, the latest bridge inspection report lists a National Bridge Inventory (NBI) condition rating of 7 for both the deck and superstructure. Given this rating which indicates minimal deterioration, it follows that the structure should provide an acceptable load rating. This structure was last inspected on August 5, 2021 and was determined to have a Sufficiency Rating of 89 and a Health Index of 97.95. The inspection report cites numerous minor repair actions for the structure. Quantification of these deficiencies is beyond the scope of this study. The inspection report does note that the majority of the poured expansion joints are either failing or in need of repair.

The superstructure at the Segment 2 site was re-decked and the resulting as-built superstructure was load rated in September 2013. This load rating produced an HS-20 Inventory Rating of 1.01



and a HS-20 Operating Rating in excess of 1.66. It should be noted that the load rating for the existing on-ramp from Jefferson Street to eastbound SR 618 (Ramp B) produced an insufficient load rating. FDOT granted a design variation for the controlling span. The improvements proposed at this location realign the embankment portion of this ramp, no modifications are proposed for the structural elements of the ramp.

Given the overall condition rating and load rating, the portions of the existing eastbound Selmon Expressway structure, within the limits of the proposed improvements, appear suitable for widening.

3.0 Project Design Controls & Criteria

3.1 Roadway Context Classification

The project study area is situated between Downtown Tampa, the Channelside District, and Port Tampa Bay, in a densely populated area with a well-connected roadway network. The majority of buildings in the project study area are mixed-use and built up to the roadway. Because of these characteristics, the roadways within the project study reflect a context classification of C6 (Urban Core).

3.2 Design Control and Criteria

The Design Criteria for the proposed improvements adhere to the *FDOT Florida Design Manual* (FDM) (January 2024) and the Florida Greenbook (2018). The design year for the proposed improvements is 2046. The design criteria are listed in **Table 3.1**.

Design Element	Facility	Design Criteria	Source
	Gener	al	
Design Year		2026	Project Scope of Services
Opening Year		2046	Project Scope of Services
Context Classification		C6	FDM Table 200.4.1
Access Classification			
	Selmon Expressway (SR 618)	Class 1	FDM Table 201.4.2
	Meridian Avenue	Class 1	
Functional Classification			
	Selmon Expressway	Principal Arterial Freeway	
		and Expressway Urban	
	Whiting Street Channelside Drive	Local Road Major Collector Urban	
	Florida Avenue	Minor Arterial Urban	
	Meridian Avenue	Major Collector Urban	
Design Vehicle	Wendian Avenue	SU-40	FDM Section 201.6
Control Vehicle			
	Ramp 6B	WB-62FL	FDM Section 201.6.1
	Surface Streets	SU-40	
Posted Speed			
	Selmon Expressway (SR 618)	55 MPH	
	Whiting Street	30 MPH (Not Posted) *	
	Typical Se	ection	
Design Speed			
	Whiting Street	30 MPH	FL Greenbook Table 3-1
	Ramp 6B	35 MPH	FDM Table 201.5.2
Travel Lane Widths			

Table 3.1: Design Criteria

SELMON EXPRESSWAY



	Whiting Street	11 feet	FL Greenbook Table 3-20
	Ramp 6B	15 feet (one lane), 24 feet (two lanes)	FDM Section 211.2.1
Bicycle Lane Widths			
	Whiting Street	4 feet minimum with 5 feet minimum to face of curb	FL Greenbook Figure 9-1
Sidewalk Widths			
	Whiting Street	5 feet with 2 foot offset from curb 6 feet when adjacent to curb	FL Greenbook Chapter 8, Section B.1
Cross Slope		, ,	
	Whiting Street	0.015 minimum 0.04 maximum	FL Greenbook Chapter 3 Section C.7.b.2
	Ramp 6B	0.02 for One & Two Lanes	FDM Figure 211.2.1
Shoulders			
	Whiting Street	N/A (Curb and Gutter)	
	One Lane Ramp - Outside	6 feet Full / 4 feet Paved	FDM Table 211.4.1
	Two Lane Ramp - Outside	10 feet Full / 8 feet Paved	FDM Table 211.4.1
	One Lane Ramp - Inside	6 feet Full / 2 feet Paved	FDM Table 211.4.1
	Two Lane Ramp - Inside	8 feet Full / 4 feet Paved	FDM Table 211.4.1
Ramp Shoulder Cross Slope	Ramp 6B	0.05 inside 0.06 outside	FDM Section 211.4.2
Maximum Change in Cross Slope	e between Adjacent Travel Lanes		
	Whiting Street	0.04	FL Greenbook Chapter 3 Section C.7.b.2
	Ramp 6B	0.04	FDM Figure 211.2.1
Clear Zone			
	Whiting Street	6 feet minimum. It can be reduced if impractical	FL Greenbook Table 4-1
	Ramp 6B	10 feet One Lane 14 feet Two Lanes	FDM Table 215.2.1
Minimum Lateral Offset Criteria			
	Whiting Street	Above Ground Objects 4 feet from face of curb. May be reduced to 1.5 feet from face of curb.	FL Greenbook Table 4-2
Horizontal			
Minimum Stopping Sight Distand	се		
	Whiting Street	200 feet	FL Greenbook Table 3-4
	Ramp 6B	271 feet @ 6% downgrade	FDM Table 211.10.2
Maximum Deflection Without Cu	ırve		
	Whiting Street	2° 00' 00"	FL Greenbook Chapter 3, Section C.4.b
	Ramp 6B	2° 00' 00"	FDM Section 211.7.1
Length of Horizontal Curve			
	Whiting Street	450 feet desirable 400 feet minimum	FL Greenbook Table 3-8
	Ramp 6B	525 feet desirable 400 feet minimum	FDM Table 211.7.1



Maximum Degree of Curve /	Min. Radius		
	Whiting Street	20° 00' / R=286'	FL Greenbook Table 3-1
	Ramp 6B	17° 45' / R=314'	FDM Table 210.9.1
Superelevation Transition			
	Whiting Street Ramp 6B	80% On Tangent (50% Min.) 20% On Curve (50% Max.) (Min. L=50' for 5% emax)	FL Greenbook Chapter 3 Section C.4.e
Superelevation Transition Rat	0	(Min. L=100' for 10% emax)	FDM Section 210.9.1
	e Whiting Street	1:100	FL Greenbook Table 3-1
	Ramp 6B	1:175	FDM Table 210.9.3
Maximum Superclovation Bat		1.175	
Maximum Superelevation Rat	Whiting Street	5%	FL Greenbook Table 3-1
	Ramp 6B	3 <i>%</i> 10%	FDM Table 210.9.1
		10%	
Maximum Curvature without			
	Whiting Street	R=273 feet @ NC	FL Greenbook Table 3-1
	Ramp 6B	R=4,384 feet @ NC	FDM Table 210.9.1
Vertical			
Minimum K value, Crest Verti	ical Curves		
	Whiting Street	19	FL Greenbook Table 3-1
	Ramp 6B	47	FDM Table 211.9.2
Minimum Lengths, Crest Vert	ical Curves		
	Whiting Street	90 feet	FL Greenbook Table 3-1
	Ramp 6B	105 feet	FDM Table 211.9.3
Minimum K value, Sag Vertice	al Curves		
	Whiting Street	37	FL Greenbook Table 3-1
	Ramp 6B	49	FDM Table 211.9.2
Minimum Lengths of Sag Ver	tical Curves		
	Whiting Street	90 feet	FL Greenbook Table 3-1
	Ramp 6B	105 feet	FDM Table 211.9.3
Vertical Clearance	Whiting Street	16.5 feet	FL Greenbook Chapter 3 Section C.7.j.4.(b)
Maximum Profile Grade			
	Whiting Street	9%	FL Greenbook Table 3-1
	Ramp 6B	6%	FDM Table 211.9.1
Maximum change w/o Vert. (Curve		
	Whiting Street	1.0%	FL Greenbook Table 3-1
	Ramp 6B	0.9%	FDM Table 210.10.2
Minimum Base Clearance			
	Whiting Street	1 foot	FDM Section 210.10.3
	Ramp 6B	2 feet	FDM Section 210.10.3

*Per FS 316.183, roadways with no posted speed maintain a default regulatory speed of 30 mph.

SELMON

EXPRESSWAY

4.0 Alternatives Analysis

Chapter 4 summarizes the Alternatives Analysis which was performed in advance of the February 2022 Public Hearing. Following this Public Hearing, based on comments received during this hearing and during subsequent meetings with project stakeholders such as the City of Tampa, it was determined that the project preferred alternative, described in this chapter, should be revised.

Chapter 6 of this Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) summarizes the Revised Preferred Alternative.

4.1 Previous Planning Studies

Several planned and programmed projects are located within the influence area of the Selmon Expressway and Downtown East/West interchange. The following projects are in varying stages and listed as follows:

- The ongoing Meridian Ultimate Phase 1 improvements at Twiggs Street Project (Project Number: HI-0110-P-08-IE) is constructing an additional right turn lane on westbound Twiggs Street to northbound Nebraska Avenue to improve safety and operations for traffic traveling from the Selmon Expressway Reversible Express Lanes (REL) into Downtown Tampa. The expected project completion is anticipated during fiscal year 2027.
- In 2017, Kisinger Campo & Associates (KCA) contracted with THEA to developed conceptual plans for the completed Downtown Tampa Ultimate Meridian Avenue Improvements (Project Number: HI-0110-P-07-IE). The concepts developed during this study included new alignments for Exit Ramps 6A and 6B, a minor shift of the entrance point of the Jefferson Street on-ramp, and the extension of Whiting Street from Brush Street to Meridian Avenue. These concepts serve as the base alternatives during alternatives development for the Whiting Street PD&E Study. The expected project completion is anticipated during fiscal year 2027.
- Nebraska Avenue PD&E Study (Project Number: HI-0160) is analyzing the need for safety, capacity, and operational improvements along Nebraska Avenue from Twiggs Street to north of Cass Street. The proposed improvements would optimize traffic flow on the Selmon Expressway Reversible Elevated Lanes (REL) for westbound vehicles turning onto Twiggs Street and Kennedy Boulevard during the AM peak hour and improve safety and facilitate ingress/egress for traffic travelling from/to the REL. Additionally, the study is looking at the possibility of extending Nebraska Avenue south to Whiting Street. The PD&E study concluded that the No-Build Alternative was the appropriate alternative.
- The ongoing Selmon Greenway Enhancements Project (Project Number: HI-0136) is improving the Selmon Greenway by providing connectivity and safe mobility for pedestrians and bicyclists within and adjacent to the Selmon Expressway right-of-way from Ashley Drive to 19th Street.



Preliminary Engineering Report

- The ongoing Selmon East PD&E Study is evaluating the need for capacity improvements along the Selmon Expressway from Brorein Street to I-75. The study is broken down into five sections (Project Numbers: HI-0167 [Eastern Design Build], HI-0168 [Western Design Build], HI-0169 [Downtown Design Build], HI-0170 [Phase 4 Design Build], and HI-0187 [Selmon slip ramps]). THEA has advanced the construction of the new Ramp 2 (I-4 connector) and Ramp 3 (I-75 NB/Selmon westbound local lanes to westbound REL) slip ramps, which were completed in the fall of 2023. The final report is expected to be completed June 2024.
- The completed South Selmon PD&E Study (Project Number: HI-0112) evaluated the need for capacity improvements along the Selmon Expressway from the new Selmon West Extension to Downtown Tampa. The study area is from Himes Avenue to the overpass at Whiting Street, approximately 4.5 miles. The Preferred Alternative will add a third lane in each direction (total six lanes) in the interim configuration, with an ultimate build out to four lanes in each direction. THEA has advanced the construction for the South Selmon widening. The Design-Build advertisement is scheduled for Summer 2022.
- The City of Tampa has recently completed a PD&E Study for the InVision: Tampa Streetcar (InVision: Tampa Streetcar | City of Tampa) in April 2020 and is currently seeking funding from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), with a request submitted in August 2020. The project will expand and modernize the Tampa Streetcar system with connections in Downtown Tampa, the Channelside District, and the Ybor City historic district. A portion of this project will pass through the Florida Avenue at Brorein Street intersection.
- In addition, Strategic Property Partners (SPP) is currently working on redevelopment of the Downtown/Channelside area, between Water Street at the south end and Whiting Street at the north end. The redevelopment activities align with the Channelside District Community Redevelopment Plan (2021/2022) (<u>Channel District Community</u> <u>Redevelopment Plan 2021/2022 | City of Tampa</u>) and include sustainable infrastructurebased community improvements. Phase 1 of the redevelopment plan is currently under construction. The redevelopment includes new high-rise residential, commercial, and business spaces along with enhancements to the roadway grid network. The roadway improvements will alter the access to and from the Selmon Expressway ramps.

4.2 No-Build (No-Action) Alternative

The No-build Alternative considers what would happen in the future if the proposed project improvements were not constructed. It includes the routine maintenance improvements of the existing roadways and assumes no roadway improvements beyond those currently programmed, committed, and funded. While the No-build Alternative does not meet the project needs, it provides a baseline condition against which the effects of the Build Alternative improvements can be compared and measured. Under the No-build Alternative, the following conditions would remain:

• Exit Ramp 6A free-flow merge onto Florida Avenue.



- Exit Ramp 6B intersecting Morgan Street at a five-legged intersection.
- Whiting Street, west of the Selmon Expressway, would remain a two-lane road with onstreet parking on both sides of the road.
- Whiting Street, east of the Selmon Expressway, would remain a two-lane brick road that ends at Brush Street, west of the railroad tracks.

The No-build Alternative would maintain the existing roadway configurations, existing lane geometry, and traffic control operations of the Downtown Tampa study area, with the exception of the new street connections from the Water Street Tampa development. Within the study area, the Selmon Expressway ramp modifications would not occur, and Whiting Street would not be extended from Brush Street to Meridian Avenue. In addition, proposed improvements to Whiting Street, Florida Avenue and Channelside Drive would not be undertaken.

The intersection operational analyses for the AM and PM peak hours were conducted at each of the study intersections and the results are detailed within the Whiting Street January 2022 *Project Traffic Analysis Report* (PTAR). The overall results, as defined for urban areas in the *FDOT 2020 Quality/Level of Service Handbook*, indicate the following for the opening year (2026), interim year (2036), and design year (2046). Under the No-build condition, in the opening year (2026), four of the seven signalized study intersections are anticipated to fail and not meet the LOS target D in the AM and PM peak hours. The operational deficiencies observed within the opening year (2026) condition are expected to worsen by the interim year (2036) and only further worsen by the design year (2046). The continuation of growth within Downtown Tampa and expected increase in traffic volumes by the design year (2046) will likely cause significant delay and congestion throughout the network.

4.3 Transportation Systems Management and Operations Alternative (TSM&O)

Transportation Systems Management and Operations (TSM&O) strategies identify low capital cost transportation improvements designed to maximize the utilization, modify travel behavior, and increase system efficiency without infrastructure improvements. TSM&O improvements can include, but are not limited to, acceleration lane extensions, access management, queue warning, automatic vehicle location (AVL), and vehicle to infrastructure (V2I) communications. Strategies, used to maximize capacity with existing geometry, are categorized into one of the following focus areas:

- Active Demand Management
- Active Traffic Management (ATM)
- Congestion and Safety
- Freight management
- Incident Management
- Infrastructure Management and Operations



• Policy Consideration

TSM&O improvements alone are not anticipated to address regional mobility needs and future population growth. TSM&O strategies can meet some of the focus areas such as Congestion and Safety and Infrastructure Management and Operations.

4.4 Future Conditions

Future conditions for the design year (2046) were developed in the January 2022 PTAR. A total of 39 intersections were studied to determine the overall performance and operations of the study area. Only ten existing intersections have the potential to be affected by the proposed ramp reconfiguration and roadway improvements. These ten intersections, as well as the proposed intersection of Whiting Street and Meridian Avenue, will be discussed in this section. Further detail can be found in the Development of Future Traffic section of the January 2022 PTAR. Design year (2046) AADT volumes and peak hour turning movement volumes for the No-build and Build Alternatives are shown in **Figures 4.1** through **4.4**.

To evaluate the operational characteristics of the No-build and Build Alternatives, a detailed analysis using Synchro 11 was conducted. A brief summary of the analysis is provided below.

4.4.1 No-Build Alternative

Design year (2046) AADT volumes and peak hour turning movement volumes for the No-build Alternative are shown in **Figures 4.1** and **4.2**.



Preliminary Engineering Report

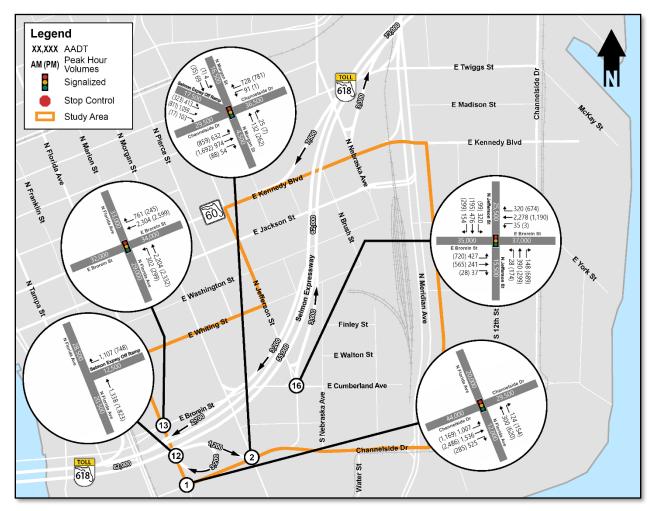


Figure 4.1: Design Year (2046) No-Build Alternative AADTs and Turning Movements Volumes



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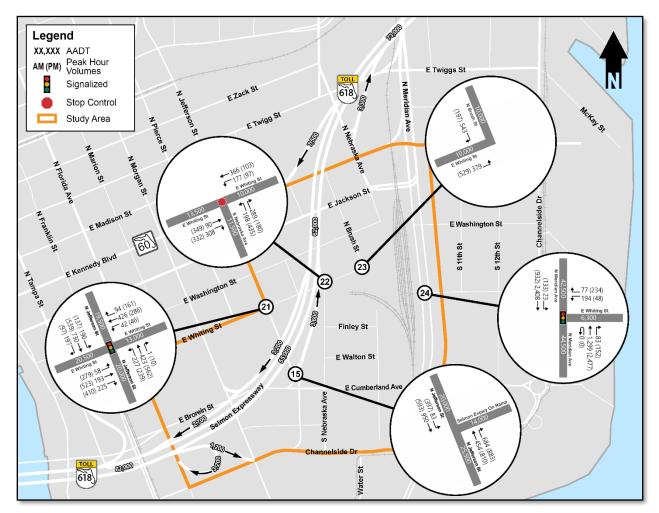


Figure 4.2: Design Year (2046) No-Build Alternative AADTs and Turning Movements Volumes

The results of the design year (2046) intersection analysis for the AM and PM peak hours are shown in **Table 4.1**. Under the No-build condition, the intersections at the Selmon Expressway Off-Ramp 6A to Florida Avenue (12), Jefferson Street on-ramp (15), Whiting Street and Nebraska Avenue (22), and Whiting Street and Brush Street (23) will remain unsignalized and will not be included in the operational and queueing analysis. The new intersection of Whiting Street and Meridian Avenue will not be constructed under the No-build Alternative. The results indicate that three intersections are expected to fail and not meet the LOS target D in both the AM and PM peak hour and one intersection in just the PM peak hour.



		No-Build Alternative					
Figure ID	Intersection	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS		
	Intersection	AM P	Peak	PM Peak			
			ur	Hour			
1	Channelside Dr and Florida Ave	22.6	С	50.4	D		
2	Channelside Dr and Morgan St/ Selmon Expy off-ramp	550.2	F	370.1	F		
13	Brorein St and Florida Ave	138.9	F	106.7	F		
16	Brorein St and Jefferson St	477.6	F	305.6	F		
21	Whiting St and Jefferson St	44.9	D	417.8	F		
24	Whiting St and Meridian Ave	17.7	В	35.8	D		

Table 4.1: Design Year (2046) No-Build Alternative Intersection Analysis

The results of the design year (2046) queue analysis for the AM and PM peak hours are shown in **Table 4.2.** The intersections at the Jefferson Street on-ramp (15) and Whiting Street and Brush Street (23) will remain unsignalized and will not be included in the operational and queueing analysis. The new intersection of Whiting Street and Meridian Avenue will not be constructed under the No-build Alternative. The overall results indicate queue lengths throughout the network are expected to increase, resulting in congested peak hour conditions. Queue spillbacks are expected to occur at the following locations for the opening year (2026), interim year (2036), and design year (2046):

- Opening year (2026), the Selmon Expressway off-ramp to Channelside Drive at the intersection of Channelside Drive at Morgan Street is expected to extend onto the Selmon Expressway during both the AM and PM peak hours.
- Interim year (2036), the Selmon Expressway off-ramp to Channelside Drive at the intersection of Channelside Drive at Morgan Street is expected to continue to increase, further extending onto the Selmon Expressway and worsening congestion. Additionally, the off-ramp at the intersection of Brorein Street and Morgan Street is expected to extend onto the Selmon Expressway.
- Design year (2046), the Selmon Expressway off-ramp to Channelside Drive at the intersection of Channelside Drive at Morgan Street is expected to continue to significantly increase, even further extending onto the Selmon Expressway and resulting in severe congestion.

Table 4.2: Design Year (2046) No-Build Alternative Queue Analysis

ID	Intersection	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound			Southbound			Off-Ramp				
D	Intersection	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	
M	Peak Hour Maximum Queue Len	gth (ft))													
1	Channelside Dr and Florida Ave	667	634	+	-	-	-	-	176	134	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Channelside Dr and Morgan St/ Selmon Off-Ramp	504	408	+	985	-	+	-	201	0	3	79	-	+	3076	
2	Selmon Off-Ramp to Florida Ave	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	576***	
3	Brorein St and Florida Ave	-	-	-	-	1225	+	221	876	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	Brorein St and Jefferson St	584	57	+	11	1431	+	18	205	+	445	627	75	-	-	
1	Whiting St and Jefferson St	+	98	23	+	466	+	+	113	+	+	426	+	-	-	
2	Whiting St and Nebraska Ave*	-	-	-	-	-	-	2025	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	
24	Whiting St and Meridian Ave	-	-	-	342	-	+	-	235	+	19	675	-	-	-	
PM F	Peak Hour Maximum Queue Len	gth (ft))													
1	Channelside Dr and Florida Ave	1465	1292	+	-	-	-	-	374	182	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Channelside Dr and Morgan St/ Selmon Off-Ramp	455	576	+	1196	-	+	-	509	0	1	29	-	+	2325	
2	Selmon Off-Ramp to Florida Ave	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	612***	
3	Brorein St and Florida Ave	-	-	-	-	1084	+	183	912	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	Brorein St and Jefferson St	746	67	+	2	1309	+	218	680	+	115	256	82	-	-	
1	Whiting St and Jefferson St	+	1508	91	+	559	+	+	131	+	+	237	+	-	-	
2	Whiting St and Nebraska Ave*	-	-	-	-	-	-	4050	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	
24	Whiting St and Meridian Ave	-	-	-	229	-	+	-	293	+	154	139	-	-	-	

Note: Red highlight indicates locations where the queue length exceeds the available storage length. +Shared Lanes

*Only stop-controlled approaches have been summarized.

**Queue length calculated as 25 feet per vehicle.

***The queue length for the Selmon Expressway off-ramp to Florida Avenue was determined as the queue length of the northbound through movement at the Brorein Street and Florida Avenue intersection minus the distance from the stop bar of the northbound through movement to the off-ramp gore point on Florida Avenue, 300 feet.

****Synchro queue not able to be reported due to excessive queue.



4.4.2 Build Alternative

Design year (2046) AADT volumes and peak hour turning movement volumes for the Build Alternative are shown in **Figures 4.3** and **4.4**.

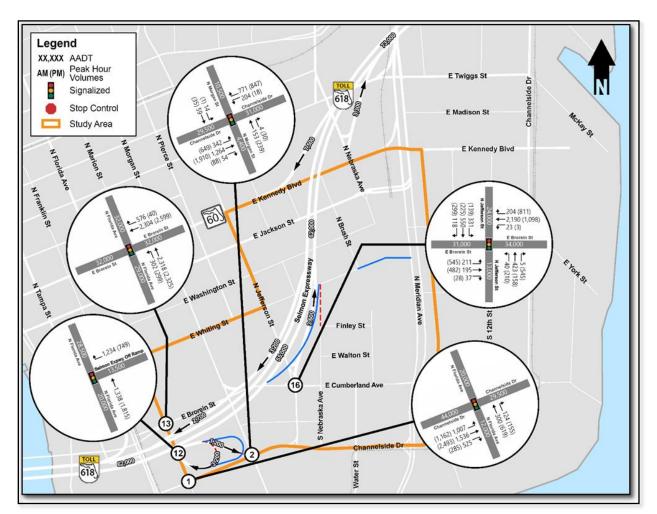


Figure 4.3: Design Year (2046) Build Alternative AADTs and Turning Movements Volumes



Preliminary Engineering Report

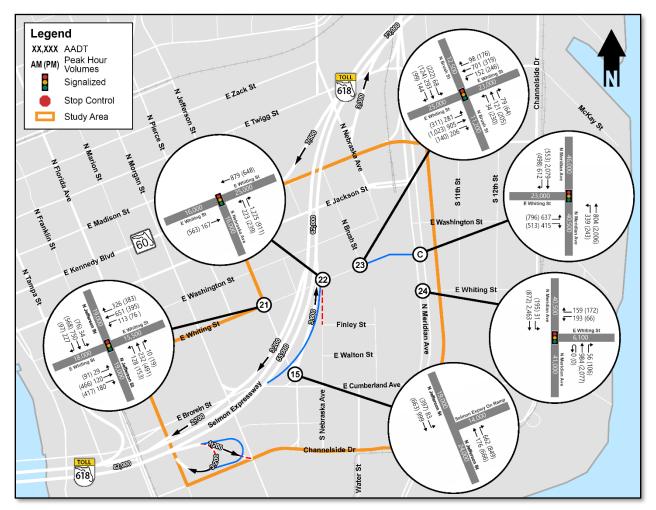


Figure 4.4: Design Year (2046) Build Alternative AADTs and Turning Movements Volumes

The results of the design year (2046) intersection analysis for the AM and PM peak hours are shown in **Table 4.3**. Under the Build condition, the intersection at the Jefferson Street on-ramp (15) will remain unsignalized and will not be included in the operational and queueing analysis. The new intersection of Whiting Street and Meridian Avenue (C) will be constructed under the Build Alternative. The results indicate that four intersections are expected to fail and not meet the LOS target D in both the AM and PM peak hour, three in the AM peak hour, and one intersection in the PM peak hour.



Table 4.3: Design Year (2046) Build Alternative Intersection Analysis

		Build Alternative						
Figure ID	Intersection	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS			
Figure ID	Intersection	AM P	eak	PM Peak				
		Ηοι	ır	Hour				
1	Channelside Dr and Florida Ave	73.3	Е	210.6	F			
2	Channelside Dr and Morgan St/ Selmon Expy off- ramp	17.5	В	21.9	С			
12	Selmon Expressway Off-Ramp and Florida Ave	49.0	D	27.5	С			
13	Brorein St and Florida Ave	126.3	F	92.3	F			
16	Brorein St and Jefferson St	194.2	F	259.3	F			
21	Whiting St and Jefferson St	37.3	D	57.6	Е			
22	Whiting St and Nebraska Ave*	14.2	В	23.7	С			
23	Whiting St and Brush St	72.6	Е	138.2	F			
С	Whiting St and Meridian Ave (North)	100.9	F	16.8	В			
24	Whiting St and Meridian Ave (South)	33.3	С	24.4	С			

The results indicate the relocation of the existing Channelside Drive off-ramp to the new Whiting Street connection is expected to significantly reduce the delay at the intersection of Channelside Drive at Morgan Street, which would aid in the reduction of the queue length at the Selmon Expressway off-ramp to Florida Avenue. However, the results indicate that the delay at the intersection of Channelside Drive at Florida Avenue is expected to increase slightly compared to the No-build Alternative. This is likely due to the signalization of the Selmon Expressway off-ramp to Florida Avenue and the clustering of the newly signalized intersection with the intersection of Channelside Drive at Florida Avenue. These improvements are expected to improve safety for all users and allow pedestrians to safely cross Florida Avenue and the off-ramp, thereby outweighing the operational impacts to the Channelside Drive at Florida Avenue intersection.

The results of the design year (2046) queue analysis for the AM and PM peak hours are shown in **Table 4.4.** The intersection at the Jefferson Street on-ramp (15), the new intersection of Whiting Street and the Selmon Off-Ramp (B), and Whiting Street and Meridian Avenue (C) will be constructed under the Build Alternative. The overall results indicate queue lengths throughout the network are expected to increase, resulting in congested peak hour conditions. Queue spillbacks



are expected to occur at the following locations for the opening year (2026), interim year (2036), and design year (2046):

- Opening year (2026), the relocation of the Selmon Expressway off-ramp to Channelside Drive to the new Whiting Street connection is expected to reduce the likelihood of the queue spillback from extending onto the Selmon Expressway. The results also indicate that the queue lengths on the westbound approaches at the intersection of Whiting Street at Jefferson Street and the intersection of Whiting Street at Morgan Street are expected to increase compared to the No-build condition. However, this is expected due to the shifting traffic demand from the new Whiting Street ramp connection and the resulting increased utilization of Whiting Street.
- Interim year (2036), the relocation of the Selmon Expressway off-ramp to Channelside Drive to the new Whiting Street connection is expected to continue to prevent the queue spillback from extending onto the Selmon Expressway.
- Design year (2046), the relocation of the Selmon Expressway off-ramp to Channelside Drive to the new Whiting Street connection is expected to continue to prevent the queue spillback from extending onto the eastbound Selmon Expressway. Like the results for the opening year (2026) and interim year (2036) queue analyses, the results indicate that the queue lengths on some of the approaches on Whiting Street are expected to increase compared to the No-build condition including the off-ramp from the Westbound Selmon Expressway to Brorein Street which is expected to be on the edge of exceeding storage capacity in the No-Build Scenario as well. This is expected due to the shifting traffic demand from the new Whiting Street ramp connection and the resulting increased utilization of Whiting Street, in addition to the expected continued growth of the Downtown Tampa study area. Overall, the queue analysis results indicate that queue spillback onto the eastbound Selmon Expressway will be prevented in the Build condition through the design year (2046).



Preliminary Engineering Report

Eastbound Westbound Northbound Southbound Off-Ramp ID Intersection Т L R L Т R L Т R L Т R L Т R AM Peak Hour Maximum Queue Length (ft) Channelside Dr and 1 1205 1565 + 318 124 ------Florida Ave Channelside Dr and Morgan 2 64 234 216 0 51 132 + + 10 ----St/ Selmon Off-Ramp Selmon Off-Ramp to 12 710 --------------Florida Ave 1174 963 13 Brorein St and Florida Ave ----+ 227 -----Brorein St and Jefferson 16 64 10 + 1251 170 + 547 29 10 + 17 916 St Whiting St and Jefferson 21 + 85 + + 677 137 + 515 + + + + St Whiting St and Selmon В 106 88 269 _ -----_ ---+ Off-ramp 23 Whiting St and Brush St 253 386 40 90 405 + 51 209 + + 937 + --Whiting St and Meridian 24 -423 + _ 384 + 3 656 ----Ave (South) Whiting St and Meridian С 296 298 50 0 --657 -_ 830 --Ave (North) PM Peak Hour Maximum Queue Length (ft) Channelside Dr and 1 1507 2630 + 630 152 -_ -_ _ --_ Florida Ave Channelside Dr and Morgan 2 58 98 + 1030 + 370 4 1 25 -----St/ Selmon Off-Ramp Selmon Off-Ramp to 12 _ ----_ ---_ --438 -_ Florida Ave 13 Brorein St and Florida Ave ----1018 + 225 968 ------Brorein St and Jefferson 16 809 122 + 2 1260 + 213 280 + 102 222 45 --St Whiting St and Jefferson 21 + 644 + 324 + 415 + + + 117 + + --St Whiting St and Selmon В _ -193 --213 _ --_ -339 --+ Off-ramp 23 Whiting St and Brush St 83 401 40 214 227 + 382 334 + + 957 + -_ Whiting St and Meridian 24 227 306 245 -+ + 123 Ave (South) Whiting St and Meridian С 104 20 226 119 174 0 ---Ave (North)

Table 4.4: Design Year (2046) Build Alternative Queue Analysis

Note: Red highlight indicates locations where the queue length exceeds the available storage length.

+Shared Lanes

*Only stop-controlled approaches have been summarized.

**Queue length calculated as 25 feet per vehicle.

***The queue length for the Selmon Expressway off-ramp to Florida Avenue was determined as the queue length of the northbound through movement at the Brorein Street and Florida Avenue intersection minus the distance from the stop bar of the northbound through movement to the off-ramp gore point on Florida Avenue, 300 feet.

****Synchro queue not able to be reported due to excessive queue.



4.5 Build Alternative(s)

The various Build Alternatives propose improvements to existing ramp configurations and the existing street network at multiple locations in the Downtown/Channelside area. The improvements can be broken up into four distinct locations. See **Figure 4.5** for each location of proposed improvements. Locations A and B have two Build Alternatives while Locations C and D only have one Build Alternative. The various build alternatives are discussed in further detail below. The No-build Alternative is considered as a viable alternative for all locations and will be compared against the Build Alternatives in order to determine a preferred Build Alternative.



Figure 4.5: Location of Proposed Improvements

4.5.1 Location A – Brush Street to Meridian Avenue

Whiting Street currently ends at Brush Street, west of the railroad tracks. The Build Alternatives propose to extend Whiting Street, from Brush Street to Meridian Avenue, at a signalized intersection. The extension would provide two 11-foot travel lanes in both directions separated by a concrete traffic separator, which varies in width up to 15 feet, curb and gutter, and sidewalks



on both the north and south sides of the road. Build Alternative 1 proposes to include four-foot on street bicycle lanes with six-foot sidewalks, while Build Alternative 2 proposes to provide 10foot sidewalks in place of on-street facilities. The major difference between the two proposed Build Alternatives is the location where the extension of Whiting Street will intersect Meridian Avenue. The two proposed Build Alternatives are described in further detail below.

- Build Alternative 1 proposes to extend Whiting Street, from Brush Street to Meridian Avenue, and intersect Meridian Avenue at the existing Whiting Street intersection. Whiting Street would be realigned starting on the east side of the Selmon Expressway using a reverse curve that first curves to the south and then to the north to form the fourth leg of the Meridian Avenue and Whiting Street intersection. The re-alignment of Whiting Street would require extending a portion of Brush Street to the south to intersect Whiting Street at a signalized intersection. See **Figure 4.6** for a graphic depicting the proposed build alternative.
- Build Alternative 2 proposes to extend Whiting Street from Brush Street to Meridian Avenue and create a new signalized intersection approximately 325 feet north of the existing Whiting Street and Meridian Avenue intersection. This would allow Whiting Street to follow more closely to its existing southwest to northeast orientation. There would be no modification required to the location of the Brush Street intersection. The intersection would be converted to a signal. See **Figure 4.7** for a graphic depicting the proposed Build Alternative.



Whiting Street PD&E Study Preliminary Engineering Report

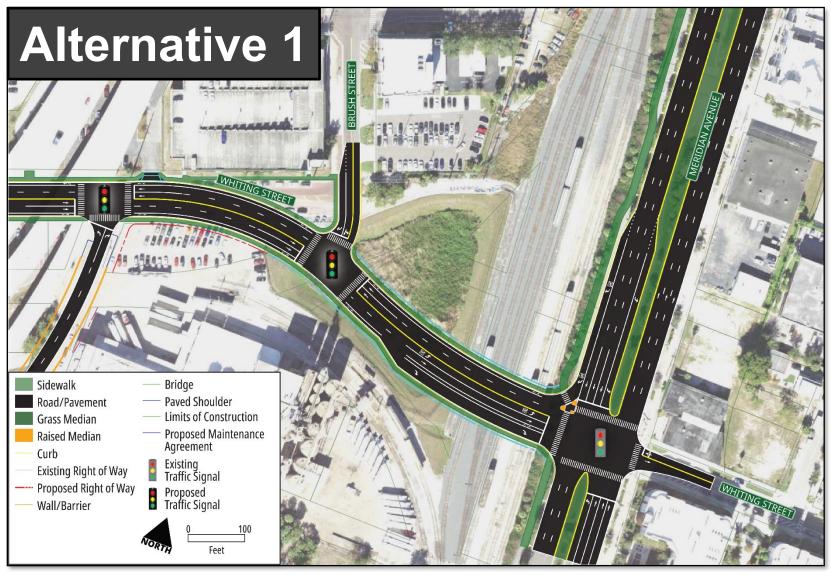


Figure 4.6: Alternative 1 – Whiting Street from Brush Street to Meridian Avenue



Whiting Street PD&E Study Preliminary Engineering Report



Figure 4.7: Alternative 2 – Whiting Street from Brush Street to Meridian Avenue



4.5.2 Location B – Jefferson Street to Brush Street

Whiting Street, between Jefferson Street and Brush Street, is currently a two-lane roadway with on-street parking on both the north and south sides of the road. East of the Selmon Expressway, Whiting Street is a brick road. The Build Alternatives propose to widen/reconstruct Whiting Street from two to four lanes. Both Build Alternatives also include installing two new traffic signals; one at the intersection of Whiting Street and the terminus of the proposed Whiting Street off-ramp, just east of the Selmon Expressway, and the other at the intersection of Whiting Street and Brush Street. The two proposed Build Alternatives are described in further detail below.

- Build Alternative 1 proposes to widen Whiting Street from two to four lanes with two 11foot travel lanes in each direction, four-foot on-street bicycle lanes, curb and gutter, and
 six-foot sidewalks on both sides of the road. The new Whiting Street off-ramp would
 approach Whiting Street with two lanes; one left turn lane and one right turn lane. As
 mentioned previously, the re-alignment of Whiting Street, on the east side of the Selmon
 Expressway, would require extending Brush Street to the south to intersect the re-aligned
 Whiting Street at a signalized intersection. Right-of-way is required to construct Build
 Alternative 1. See Figure 4.8 for a graphic depicting the proposed Build Alternative.
- Build Alternative 2 proposes to widen Whiting Street from two to four lanes with two 11foot travel lanes in each direction, curb and gutter, and 10-foot sidewalks on both sides of
 the road. The new Whiting Street off-ramp would approach Whiting Street with three
 lanes; one left turn lane and two right turn lanes. For this Build Alternative, Whiting Street
 will follow its current alignment and therefore not require any modification to the location
 of the Whiting Street and Brush Street intersection. Right-of-way is required to construct
 Build Alternative 2. See Figure 4.9 for a graphic depicting the proposed Build Alternative.



Whiting Street PD&E Study Preliminary Engineering Report



Figure 4.8: Alternative 1 – Whiting Street from Jefferson Street to Brush Street



Whiting Street PD&E Study Preliminary Engineering Report

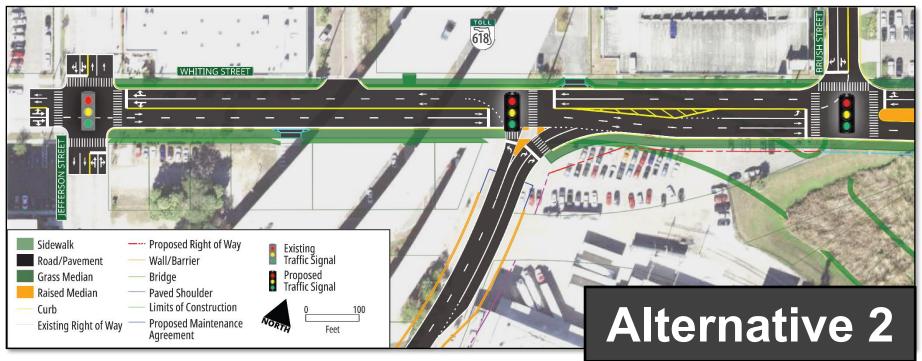


Figure 4.9: Alternative 2 – Whiting Street from Jefferson Street to Brush Street



4.5.3 Location C – Eastbound Selmon Expressway at Morgan Street to Whiting Street

The existing exit Ramp 6B provides users the ability to travel east along Channelside Drive, towards Amalie Arena and the Florida Aquarium. The Build Alternative proposes relocating exit Ramp 6B approximately 700 feet north and providing a direct connection to Whiting Street. From this point, users will be able to travel east/west along Whiting Street. The relocation of exit Ramp 6B will allow for the extension and widening of exit Ramp 6A and separate the users wanting to make east/west movements from the users wanting to make north/south movements, creating a more efficient flow of traffic. The alignment of the proposed ramp will run along existing Nebraska Avenue for a short segment before intersecting Whiting Street. This will eliminate the Nebraska Avenue and Whiting Street connection and require realigning Nebraska Avenue to connect to Finley Street via a horizontal curve. The existing Jefferson Street on ramp entrance will be shifted to the north to accommodate the new Whiting Street off-ramp. Right-of-way is required to construct the connection between Nebraska Avenue and Finley Street. There is only one Build Alternative for Location C. See **Figure 4.10** for a graphic depicting the proposed Build Alternative.



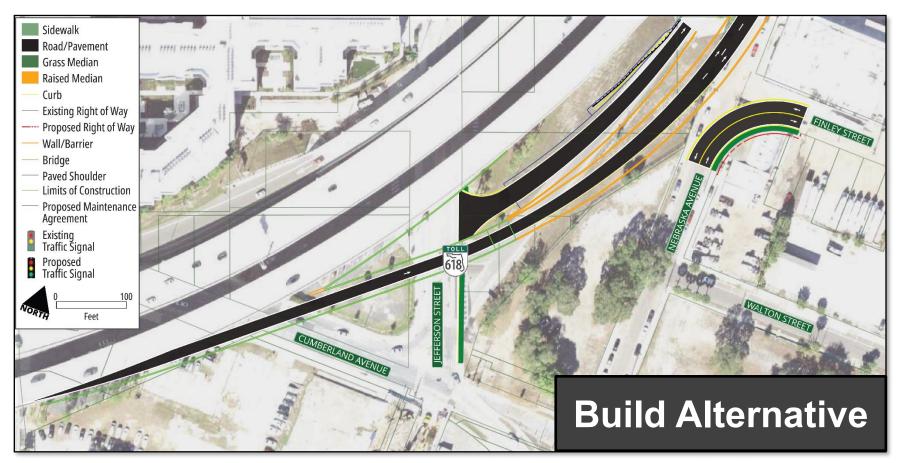


Figure 4.10: Alternative 1 – Whiting Street Off-ramp (Exit Ramp 6B)



4.5.4 Location D – Eastbound Selmon Expressway at Florida Avenue to Florida Avenue

The current configuration of exit Ramp 6A includes a single-lane loop ramp that merges onto Florida Avenue under a free-flow condition. The curve provides little room for vehicles to slow down and queue if there is any backup when trying to merge onto Florida Avenue. The Build Alternative proposes widening the ramp from one to two lanes as well as lengthening the ramp to provide a wider curve. The proposed typical section includes two 12-foot travel lanes, a 10-foot paved inside shoulder, and an eight-foot paved outside shoulder. The ramp will remain on structure until crossing over the existing exit Ramp 6B to Channelside Drive, where it will be supported by MSE wall until it touches down at Florida Avenue. The loop ramp terminates at Florida Avenue at a proposed signalized intersection. The increased ramp length as well as the additional lanes will minimize backup and potential vehicle queueing onto the Selmon Expressway. The Build Alternative includes a 10-foot sidewalk on the inside edge of the proposed loop ramp, which will cross underneath existing Ramp 6B. Pedestrians will also have the ability to cross the loop ramp at Florida Avenue, to access Channelside Drive, at a proposed crosswalk. No right-of-way is required to construct the proposed loop ramp. There is only one Build Alternative for Location D. See **Figure 4.11** for a graphic depicting the proposed Build Alternative.





Figure 4.11: Alternative 1 – Florida Avenue Off-ramp (Exit Ramp 6A)





4.6 Comparative Alternatives Evaluation

A comparative evaluation was presented during the Public Information Meeting, held on Thursday, May 20, 2021, to compare the two Build Alternatives against the No-build Alternative. See **Table 4.5** for the evaluation presented during the Public Information meeting.

Criteria	No-build Alternative	Build Alternative 1	Build Alternative 2
How much does the alternative enhance operations?	Because traffic is expected to increase, this alternative would have no benefit to the roadway Level of Service	This alternative would operate at Level of Service E (Florida Avenue loop ramp Exit 6A, Exit 6B to Whiting Street, widening Whiting Street, improving grid network)	This alternative would operate at Level of Service D (Florida Avenue loop ramp Exit 6A, Exit 6B to Whiting Street, widening Whiting Street, improving grid network)
How much does the alternative enhance pedestrian safety?	Because there would be no improvements made for pedestrians, this alternative would have no benefit to pedestrian safety	This alternative includes several pedestrian enhancements (pedestrian underpass, sidewalks, high- visibility crosswalks, traffic signals with pedestrian phases)	This alternative includes several pedestrian enhancements (pedestrian underpass, sidewalks, high- visibility crosswalks, traffic signals with pedestrian phases)
How much does the alternative reduce traffic delay?	Because traffic is expected to increase, this alternative would have no benefit to traffic delay	This alternative improves network connectivity and spreads delay through the network	This alternative improves operations by 25% over Alternative 1
How much right-of-way would be acquired? What is impacted?	0 acres 0 parcels 0 business 0 residential	0.24 acres 4 parcels 2 businesses 0 residential	0.24 acres 4 parcels 2 businesses 0 residential
Project Design Cost	\$0	\$1.7 million	\$2.7 million
Right-of-Way and Construction Cost	\$0	\$35.9 million	\$40.6 million
Construction Engineering & Inspection (CEI) Cost	\$0	\$3.5 million	\$5.4 million
Total Cost	\$O	\$41.1 million	\$48.7 million

Table 4.5: Comparative Evaluation



4.7 Selection of the Preferred Alternative

4.7.1 Locations A and B

Alternative 1 proposes to re-align Whiting Street to the south to connect to the existing intersection of Whiting Street and Meridian Avenue. The orientation of this alignment cuts through the existing Ardent Mills property and limits the potential for the development of the roadway grid network in the future. Conversely, Alternative 2, which follows the existing alignment of Whiting Street, creates an additional signalized intersection along Meridian Avenue and leaves additional space for the roadway grid development to the south. This alignment is most in line with the goals of the City of Tampa and local developers who are currently constructing a mixed use urban development between Channelside Drive and Cumberland Avenue. Following the first phase of construction, the development is going to continue to the north, into the existing Ardent Mills property. Alternative 2, minimizes impacts to this developable area and provides an additional roadway with multiple potential connection points. For these reasons, Alternative 2 was selected as the Preferred Alternative.

4.7.2 Locations C and D

Only one Build Alternative was considered for Locations C and D. Therefore, it was evaluated against the advantages/disadvantages of the No-build Alternative. A major purpose of the study is to improve the safety of users along the Selmon Expressway. The existing exit Ramps 6A and 6B are very short and lead to queueing that can extend on the expressway, creating a major safety issue. Splitting the two ramps allows for both ramps to be extended significantly to aid in combating the queue issue. Both ramps will also be widened to two lanes, with additional lanes at the approach to signalized intersections. The additional storage on both ramps decreases the potential for queue backup onto the mainline significantly. Other design measures including Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) will also be used to improve safety. Because the Build Alternative satisfies a major purpose of the project, it was selected as the Preferred Alternative.

SELMON EXPRESSWAY

5.0 Project Coordination & Public Involvement

Several meetings were held over the course of the PD&E study to meet with public officials, agencies, residents, and interested stakeholders. The PD&E Study was first introduced to the public on Thursday March 5, 2020, during a Virtual Town Hall conducted by THEA to provide status updates on various other ongoing THEA projects. This Virtual Town Hall can be found at <u>https://www.whitingstreetpde.com</u>.

Additional meetings included a Virtual Public Information Meeting (see **Section 5.2** below) and a Public Hearing. In addition to these two scheduled public meetings, additional meetings were held with stakeholders, including elected and appointed officials, agency representatives, special interest groups, and individuals, as needed.

At the June 27, 2022, THEA Board Meeting, the City of Tampa asked THEA to revisit the preferred alternative for the Whiting Street PD&E Study. Based on the City's recent change in development patterns to a more residential urban core, the City has implemented Vision Zero policies to create a safer, pedestrian-friendly environment. A motion was made and passed by the Board to delay the Board's approval of the Whiting Street preferred alternative.

Subsequent to the June 2022 Board meeting, THEA worked with City of Tampa staff and consultants to ensure that Whiting Street will be consistent with the future Tampa development patterns. Based on those meetings, input, and analysis, staff presented a consensus-modified Alternative 2 as the preferred alternative which the Board unanimously approved at the February 26, 2024 meeting.

5.1 Public Involvement Program

A comprehensive Public Involvement Program (PIP) that focused on soliciting community participation was developed and implemented as part of the PD&E Study. The program was prepared in compliance with the FDOT *PD&E Manual* Part 1, Chapter 11 and approved by THEA in January 2020. The purpose of the PIP was to provide a guide for implementing stakeholder involvement for the study with an emphasis on the communities adjacent to the study area. The PIP was used as a blueprint for defining methods and tools to reach, educate, and engage all stakeholders in the decision-making process. The strategies outlined in the PIP were designed to be comprehensive, and to ensure stakeholders are provided multiple opportunities to be informed and engaged as the study progresses.



The primary goal of the PIP was to actively seek the participation of communities, agencies, individual interest groups, and the public throughout the PD&E process. The following information was included as part of the PIP:

- Identify stakeholders and target audiences;
- Anticipate issues and key messaging;
- Outline outreach methods;
- Detail public involvement activities;
- Establish comment management protocols; and
- Provide a structure for documenting the PIP and closing out the study.

5.2 Public Information Meeting

THEA held a Public Information Meeting on Thursday, May 20, 2021, at 6:30 p.m. for the PD&E Study. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, this meeting was held virtually. Registration for the meeting and the meeting itself was held online.

The virtual meeting format consisted of an online presentation by THEA to present the alternatives identified to improve travel times, reduce congestion, improve safety, and enhance regional mobility. The virtual meeting participants were introduced to the interactive website that included all meeting materials (www.whitingstreetpde.com). Seventy-nine people registered for the workshop. The virtual workshop was attended by 25 people as well as THEA and consultant staff (total 6). Attendees were presented a slideshow consisting of:

- An overview of the PD&E Study.
- The need to improve the Selmon Expressway Ramps and local streets.
- The PD&E Study process to develop, screen and refine alternatives for additional evaluation.
- The two build alternatives under consideration (developed based on the project purpose and need).
- The evaluation criteria for the two alternatives under consideration, as compared to the No-build Alternative.
- The methods for the public to provide feedback on the alternatives under consideration, including a comment form, email address, and mail-in option.

After the presentation, the questions and answer portion of the workshop began. Citizens were able to submit questions real-time virtually in a chat on the online meeting platform and received responses during the workshop. Four citizens submitted six questions during the virtual workshop.

A recording of the virtual meeting was posted in its entirety the next day, May 21, 2021, on the THEA website <u>www.whitingstreetpde.com</u>. The interactive website <u>(www.whitingstreetpde.com</u>) was available starting on May 20, 2021, and was accessible anywhere, anytime. This website contained the same information that was presented at the virtual meeting, including methods for the public to provide feedback on the alternatives under consideration.



Comments were accepted by THEA on the alternatives up to 5 pm on June 10, 2021. All comments received during this period were responded to and taken into consideration by THEA during the selection of the Preferred Alternative. During the 21-day comment period, 272 unique visitors viewed the online meeting.

Five written comments from three citizens were received online or via email during the 21-day review period following the virtual meeting. Most comments received at the meeting and online addressed trails and bicycle lanes, or requested information on property takes and their locations.

Information regarding the Public Information Meeting, including meeting materials, advertisements, notices, and public comments, can be found in the Comments and Coordination Report (CCR).

5.3 Public Hearing

A Public Hearing was held on February 22, 2022, starting at 5:00 pm, at the THEA offices. The purpose of the hearing was to provide interested people with information on the Preferred Alternative and to allow the public the opportunity to comment. To accommodate those who were not able to attend in person, all meeting materials were also posted on the project website at <u>www.whitingstreetpde.com</u> prior to the in-person hearing.

Prior to the Public Hearing, THEA distributed a public notice postcard, letters to elected and appointed officials and agencies, newspaper ads, Florida Administrative Register (FAR) ads, press releases, social media posts, project website. The first newspaper ad was published on February 2, 2022, and the second newspaper ad was published on February 13, 2022. The newspaper ad also listed locations where the project documents would be displayed for review at least 21 days prior to the hearing, which included the project website. The full mailing list for this newsletter was updated on January 20, 2022. The public hearing notifications, including newspaper ads, postcard, press release, screenshots of the website public hearing announcements, project documents, mailing list, social media posts, and the FAR ad can be found in the Comments and Coordination Report (CCR).

A total of 21 citizens signed in at the Public Hearing. Attendees were provided with a sign-in card and hearing handout/comment form. The meeting began with an open house from 5:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m., followed by opening remarks and an audiovisual presentation at 6:00 p.m. The audiovisual presentation discussed an overview of the project. These details included the PD&E Study process, a description of the Preferred Alternative, a discussion of anticipated environmental impacts, and the estimated project costs.

During the comment period, which lasted from February 1 to March 8, 2021, THEA received five comments from the public. Four of the comments were received via email, while one comment was received via the website form. No comments were received in person or through the court reporter during the Public Hearing.



The majority of the comments received dealt with prioritization of pedestrian and bicycle access and safety along the project corridors. Additional comments dealt with traffic flow and use of the proposed green space by pedestrians and bicyclists.

5.4 Stakeholder Coordination Meetings

In addition to the Public Information Virtual Meeting and Public Hearing, THEA held and/or participated in additional stakeholder coordination meetings throughout the project. These meetings included those with local leaders, elected officials, agency staff, and other stakeholders. **Table 5.1** provides a list of meetings held during the study. Additional information regarding the stakeholder coordination meetings can be found in the Comments and Coordination Report.

Date	Participants	Topic/Purpose
12/12/2019	Representatives from Strategic Property Partners (SPP) and Stantec Professional Services (Stantec)	Future development plans north of Cumberland Avenue
1/10/2020	Representatives from HDR, Inc.	Coordination on graphics and document consistency with South Selmon Expressway project
2/18/2020	Representatives from SPP and Stantec	Coordination with ongoing planning efforts
3/5/2020	Public and project stakeholders	Virtual Town Hall Meeting regarding all of THEA's ongoing projects
4/16/2020	City of Tampa	Review of traffic analysis of study area
8/24/2020	City of Tampa	Review comments from City of Tampa on traffic analysis
9/10/2020	Port Tampa Bay	Project background, schedule, and progress
10/5/2020	WSP Global	Coordination with Mobility Hub and Vision Zero efforts
10/5/2020	Mayor Jane Castor	Project background, schedule, and process
10/27/2020	City of Tampa	Proposed improvement alternatives
11/13/2020	SPP	Proposed improvement alternatives
12/2/2020	SPP	Proposed improvement alternatives, preliminary design concepts
2/17/2021	SPP	Proposed improvement alternatives, preliminary design concepts
3/2/2021	FDOT District 7	Presentation to the District Interchange Review Coordinator
3/8/2021	SPP	Proposed improvement alternatives, preliminary design concepts
4/19/2022	SPP and Stantec	Proposed improvement alternatives, preliminary design concepts
7/20/2022 & 7/21/22	City of Tampa	Discussed a modified preferred alternative during a two-day workshop
11/08/2022	City of Tampa	Discussed a modified preferred alternative

Table 5.1: Stakeholder Coordination Meetings

SELMON EXPRESSWAY

6.0 Design Features of the Preferred Alternative

As described in previous chapters of this Preliminary Engineering Report (PER), subsequent to the February 2022 Public Hearing and the June 2022 Board meeting, THEA developed a consensus-modified Alternative 2 as the preferred alternative which the Board unanimously approved at the February 26, 2024 meeting. The design features and analysis of the consensus-modified Preferred Alternative (Preferred Alternative) are described here in **Chapter 6**.

6.1 Engineering Details of the Preferred Alternative

The Preferred Build Alternative proposes improvements to existing ramp configurations and the existing street network at multiple locations in the Downtown/Channelside area. See **Figure 6.1** for each location of proposed improvements.

THEA has committed to extending Whiting Street from its current terminus at Brush Street east to Meridian Avenue (Location A). To construct the extension of Whiting Street, the existing railroad tracks will need to be removed. Removing the railroad tracks and completing the extension to Meridian Avenue will offer an additional connection within the street network, providing additional route choice and alleviating congestion. In conjunction with the extension of Whiting Street, the existing two-lane Whiting Street will be widened to a three-lane roadway with a separated cycle track on the north side of the road, curb and gutter, and 10-foot sidewalks on both the north and south sides of the road (Location B).

Following the construction of the Whiting Street extension, existing exit Ramp 6B will be relocated approximately 700 feet north (Location C). The proposed exit ramp will pass over Morgan Street, Brorein Street, and Jefferson Street and touch down along Nebraska Avenue, intersecting Whiting Street at a signalized intersection. Following the construction of the proposed exit Ramp 6B, existing Ramp 6B will be removed, and signing and pavement marking improvements and safety enhancements will be made to existing Ramp 6A (Location D). Detailed concept plans for the Preferred Alternative are provided in **Appendix A**.



Whiting Street PD&E Study

Preliminary Engineering Report



Figure 6.1: Location of Proposed Improvements

6.1.1 Typical Sections

The various proposed typical section improvements are discussed in detail below. For detailed engineering typical sections, refer to the Typical Section Package in **Appendix D**.



6.1.1.1 Location A – Whiting Street from Brush Street to Meridian Avenue

The proposed typical section for the Whiting Street extension, between Brush Street and Meridian Avenue, includes two 11-foot-wide travel lanes in the eastern direction, one 11-foot-wide travel lane in the western direction, a 10-foot-wide cycle track separated from the north side of the westbound travel lane by a four-foot traffic separator, curb and gutter, and 10-foot-wide sidewalks on both the north and south sides of the road. **Figure 6.2** provides a graphic of the proposed roadway typical section for the Whiting Street extension between Brush Street and Meridian Avenue.

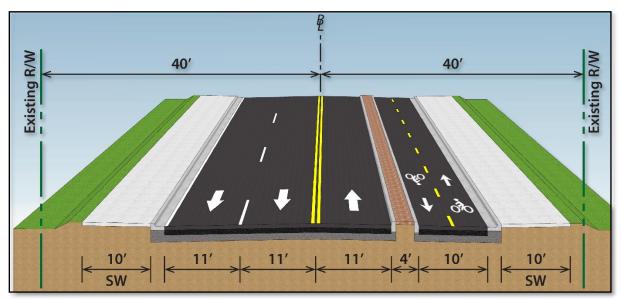


Figure 6.2: Proposed Typical Section – Whiting Street (Brush Street to Meridian Avenue)

6.1.1.2 Location B – Whiting Street from Jefferson Street to Brush Street

The proposed typical section for the Whiting Street widening/reconstruction, between Jefferson Street and Brush Street, includes two 11-foot-wide travel lanes in the eastern direction, one 11-foot-wide travel lane in the western direction, a 10-foot-wide cycle track separated from the north side of the westbound travel lane by a four-foot traffic separator, curb and gutter, and 10-foot-wide sidewalks on both the north and south sides of the road. **Figure 6.3** provides a graphic of the proposed roadway typical section for the widening/reconstruction of Whiting Street, between Jefferson Street and Brush Street.

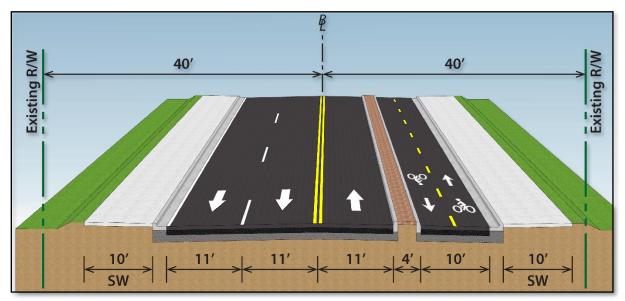


Figure 6.3: Proposed Typical Section – Whiting Street (Jefferson Street to Brush Street)

6.1.1.3 Location C – Eastbound Selmon Expressway at Morgan Street to Whiting Street

There are two typical sections for proposed Ramp 6B. The first typical section is a single 15-foot ramp lane with six-foot paved inside and outside shoulders and concrete barriers on both sides of the ramp. The ramp will remain on-structure beyond the existing Jefferson Street on-ramp. **Figure 6.4** provides a graphic of the proposed bridge typical section for the single lane portion of proposed Ramp 6B.

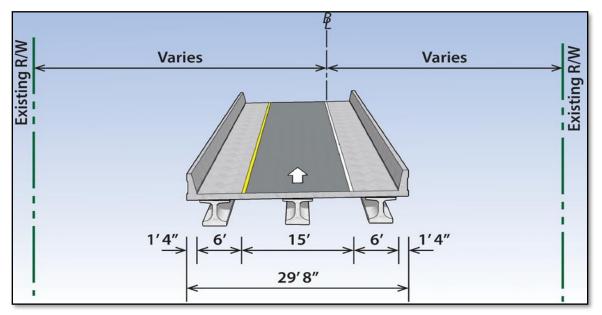


Figure 6.4: Proposed Typical Section – Whiting Street Off-Ramp (On-structure)

From this point, the ramp will transition to a two-lane ramp, varying in width between 15 feet and 24 feet, with a paved inside shoulder varying in width between six and eight feet, and a paved outside shoulder varying in width between six and ten feet. This portion of proposed Ramp 6B will be supported by Mechanically Stabilized Earth (MSE) wall. After crossing over the Jefferson Street on-ramp, the ramp profile will begin to decrease until it ties into existing ground, approximately 100 feet south of Whiting Street. The entrance for the Jefferson Street on-ramp will need to be shifted north to allow for the flyover of proposed Ramp 6B. A four-inch concrete cap will be constructed between the two ramps. **Figure 6.5** provides a graphic of the proposed roadway typical section for the two-lane, on-MSE wall portion of Ramp 6B and the modified Jefferson Street on-ramp.



Whiting Street PD&E Study

Preliminary Engineering Report

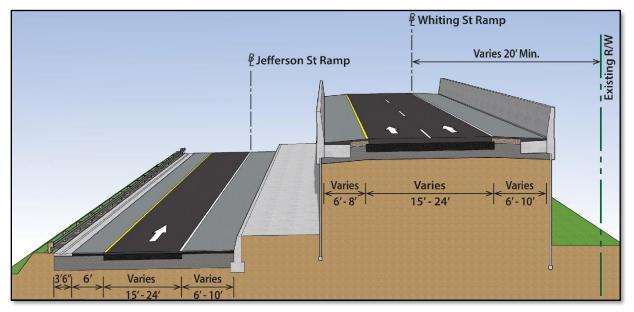


Figure 6.5: Proposed Typical Section – Whiting Street Off-Ramp (On MSE wall) and Jefferson Street On-Ramp

6.1.1.4 Location D – Eastbound Selmon Expressway at Florida Avenue to Florida Avenue

The preferred alternative does not propose any typical section changes to Ramp 6A. Proposed improvements include signing and pavement marking and safety enhancements. For a detailed description of the proposed improvements, refer to **Section 6.1.2.4**.

6.1.2 Intersection and Interchange Concepts

The Preferred Build Alternative proposes to modify multiple intersections within the project study area. Two existing intersections will be converted from unsignalized to signalized, including proposed Ramp 6B at Whiting Street and Whiting Street at Brush Street. The Preferred Alternative also proposes to signalize the new intersection of Whiting Street at Meridian Avenue. The various intersection and interchange concepts are discussed in detail below.

6.1.2.1 Location A – Whiting Street from Brush Street to Meridian Avenue

Whiting Street currently terminates at Brush Street, west of the existing railroad tracks. The preferred alternative proposes to extend Whiting Street, from Brush Street to Meridian Avenue, with a new signal at the T-intersection of Whiting Street and Meridian Avenue. The eastbound approach to Meridian Avenue includes one 11-foot-wide dedicated left turn lane and one 11-foot-wide left/right turn lane. The existing grassed median on Meridian Avenue will be split to



Preliminary Engineering Report

accommodate the proposed signalized intersection. Turn lane improvements are proposed along Meridian Avenue at the new signalized intersection. The preferred alternative does not propose any other improvements to Meridian Avenue. **Figure 6.6** provides a graphic of the proposed intersection improvements for Location A.



Whiting Street PD&E Study Preliminary Engineering Report

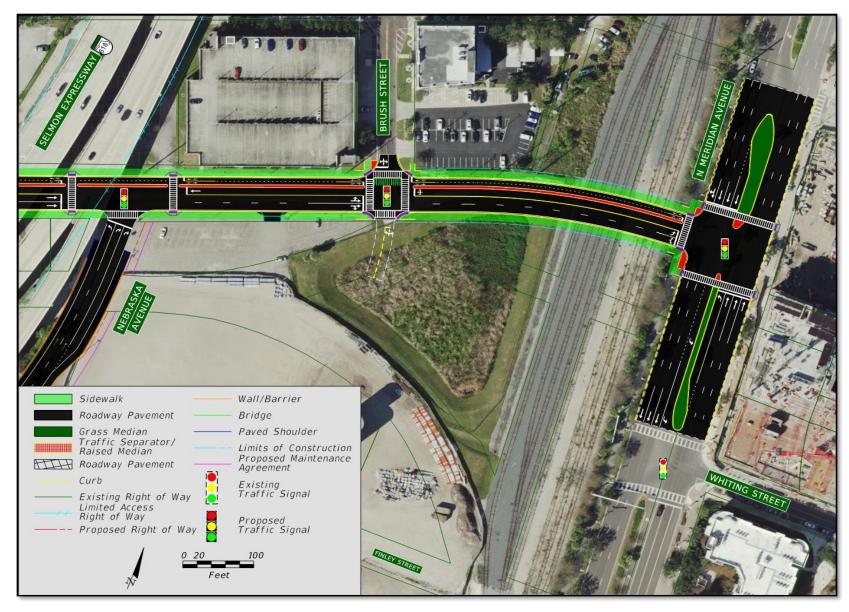


Figure 6.6: Proposed Intersection Improvements – Location A



SELMON EXPRESSWAY

6.1.2.2 Location B – Whiting Street from Jefferson Street to Brush Street

The preferred alternative proposes to widen Whiting Street, from Jefferson Street to Brush Street, with a new signal at the intersection of Whiting Street and Brush Street and the T-intersection of Whiting Street and Proposd Ramp 6B. The ramp approach will include a single dedicated left turn lane and two dedicated right turn lanes. The Whiting Street and Brush Street intersection will be converted to a signalized intersection with a potential connection to a southern leg, which is anticipated to be developed and constructed in the future by others. The existing on-street parking, along the north and south sides of the road, will be impacted by the widening/reconstruction of Whiting Street. See **Figure 6.7** for a graphic depicting the proposed intersection B.



Whiting Street PD&E Study Preliminary Engineering Report



Figure 6.7: Proposed Intersection/Interchange Improvements – Location B



6.1.2.3 Location C – Eastbound Selmon Expressway at Morgan Street to Whiting Street

Existing Ramp 6B provides users the ability to travel east along Channelside Drive, towards Amalie Arena and the Florida Aquarium. The preferred alternative proposes removing existing Ramp 6B and constructing a new ramp 6B approximately 700 feet north, providing a direct connection to Whiting Street.

The relocation of exit Ramp 6B will separate the users in Downtown Tampa wanting to make east/west movements from the users wanting to make north/south movements, creating a more efficient flow of traffic. The alignment of the proposed ramp will run along existing Nebraska Avenue for a short segment before intersecting Whiting Street. This will eliminate the Nebraska Avenue and Whiting Street connection and require realigning Nebraska Avenue to connect to Finley Street via a horizontal curve. The existing Jefferson Street on-ramp entrance will be shifted to the north to accommodate proposed Ramp 6B. Right-of-way is required to construct the connection between Nebraska Avenue and Finley Street. See **Figure 6.8** for a graphic depicting proposed improvements for Location C.



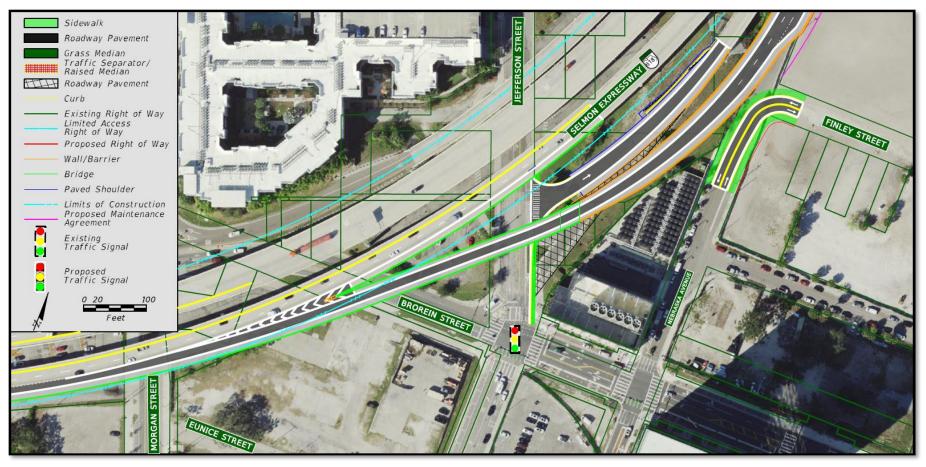


Figure 6.8: Proposed Interchange Improvements – Location C

6.1.2.4 Location D – Eastbound Selmon Expressway at Florida Avenue to Florida Avenue

The current configuration of Ramp 6A includes a tight single-lane loop ramp that merges onto Florida Avenue under a free-flow condition. While modifications to the geometry of the ramp are not proposed as part of this project, striping improvements are proposed at the gore to increase deceleration distance. Additional safety enhancements are proposed to be considered during the design phase. These improvements include High Friction Surface Treatment (HFST) along the curve of the ramp, the addition of Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFBs) at the ramp's connection with Florida Avenue, the removal of existing landscaping within the inside of the ramp loop to improve sight distance, and additional advisory signs to promote slower speeds along the ramp. See **Figure 6.9** for a graphic depicting proposed improvements for Location D.



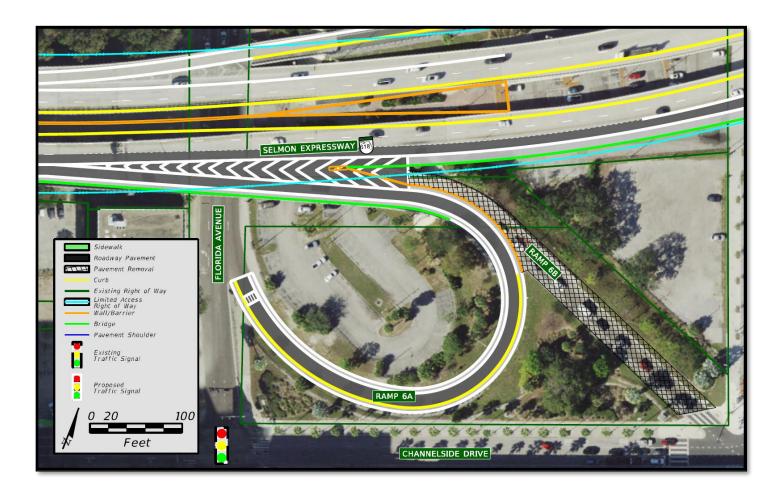


Figure 6.9: Proposed Intersection/Interchange Improvements – Location D



6.1.3 Bridges and Structures

A conceptual structural analysis was performed with the purpose of evaluating the structural feasibility of the proposed improvements to the Selmon Expressway, from east of Florida Avenue to east of Whiting Street. Below is a brief summary of the proposed structural improvements required for the Preferred Alternative.

6.1.3.1 Proposed Ramp 6B

A new off-ramp is proposed from eastbound Selmon Expressway to Whiting Street. The proposed off-ramp begins on the west side of Morgan Street, crossing over Morgan Street, Brorein Street and the Jefferson Street entrance ramp, before tying into Nebraska Avenue, south of Whiting Street. The proposed off-ramp will satisfy vertical clearance requirements over these cross streets. The addition of the off-ramp requires the widening of the existing Selmon Expressway viaduct to provide a deceleration lane and gore area. Beyond the proposed gore, the ramp continues on structure, crossing over Jefferson Street and terminating in an MSE wall section immediately to the east. The ramp continues on MSE wall to an at-grade intersection with Whiting Street.

The proposed widening of the Selmon Expressway occurs along the outside, southern edge, over a distance of approximately 680 feet. A total of 10 spans will be widened. The superstructure for the proposed widening portion of the Selmon Expressway mainline will be framed with a combination of FIB 36 and FIB 45 beams. The southern parapet will be removed and the existing deck will be cut back to the existing exterior beam. A new 8-1/2-inch cast-in-place deck will be spliced to the existing slab to accomplish the widening. The substructure elements for the widened deck are configured to match the substructure elements constructed to support the westbound SR 618 widening during the 2012 re-decking.

The proposed Whiting Street off-ramp is configured with a single 15-foot lane and six-foot paved inside and outside shoulders. The proposed ramp includes four spans ranging from 82 to 113 feet. The span arrangements are largely dictated by the need to match the existing mainline pier locations and skew angles as well to clear local streets. Spans 1, 2, and 3 are configured with three FIB 45 beams, and Span 4 requires four FIB 45 beams to cross Jefferson Street. An 8-1/2-inch cast-in-place deck is provided throughout.

6.1.4 Right-of-Way and Relocations

The preliminary right-of-way cost for the Preferred Alternative was developed to estimate the market value of the real estate interests to be acquired. The right-of-way cost estimate includes research of recent comparable sales, current listings and/or valuation data necessary to support an estimate of right-of-way land, severance damages, and/or cost to cure.

Right-of-way is required from four parcels, for a total of 0.21 acres, to construct the Preferred Alternative. Refer to the Preferred Alternative concept plans in **Appendix A** for locations of



proposed right-of-way. The estimated total cost for the required right-of-way acquisition and impacts is \$4,397,000. **Table 6.1** provides information relative to the four impacted parcels. Two assumptions were made during the development of the preliminary right-of-way cost estimate. The two assumptions are listed below:

- Parcel ID 1988750000 and 1903280000 are currently vacant and available for development. The estimate assumes no damages to the remainder of the parcel nor damages to the potential development plans due to the minor right-of-way acquisitions.
- Parcel ID 1903210000 will impact 14 parking spaces and the existing drive aisle.
- Parcel ID 1963052292 is impacted by proposed ramp 6B. The impact occurs at the level of the ramp and impacts the air rights. This is not an at-grade impact.

Parcel ID	Owner	Impact Type	Impact Area (Acre)	Relocation (Yes/No)	
1963052292	WST 400 Channelside LLC	Roadway	0.101	No	
1988750000	WST Mill LLC	Roadway	0.015	No	
1903280000	WST Mill LLC	Roadway	0.016	No	
1903280000	WST MIII EEC	Maintenance Easement 0.	0.031	INO	
1903210000	Accardi and Daughters LLC	Roadway	0.027	No	
1903210000		Maintenance Easement	0.020	No	

Table 6.1: Right-of-Way Impacts

6.1.5 Horizontal and Vertical Geometry

6.1.5.1 Horizontal Geometry

The Preferred Alternative proposes modifications to the existing horizontal geometry of the following ramp and roadway segments. No alignment modifications are proposed along Meridian Avenue.

- Proposed Exit Ramp 6B
- Jefferson Street on-ramp
- Whiting Street

Table 6.2 provides a summary of the horizontal curve data for the Preferred Alternative improvements.

Preliminary Engineering Report

Curve Number	Begin Curve (Station)	End Curve (Station)	Radius (ft.)	Curve Length (ft.)	Tangent Length (ft.)	Superelevation (SE)	Design Speed (mph)		
Proposed Ra	Proposed Ramp 6B								
1	200+00.00	202+15.01	1725	215.01	365.33	0.066	35		
2	205+80.34	212+75.74	799	695.41	106.65	0.066	30		
Jefferson Str	Jefferson Street On-ramp								
1	300+99.59	304+30.35	910	330.76	0	0.051	30		
2	304+30.35	307+35.56	1432.40	305.20	-	NC	30		
Whiting Stree	Whiting Street								
1	410+33.15	413+80.77	1005	347.62	-	NC	30		

Table 6.2: Proposed Horizontal Curve Data

Note: Horizontal Curve data is not included for Nebraska Avenue, because the ultimate configuration of this connection is dependent on the timing of the construction of the roadway grid network and the Whiting Street PD&E Study improvements and is subject to change.

6.1.5.2 Vertical Geometry

The Preferred Alternative proposes profile changes to the existing on-ramp from Jefferson Street. Proposed Ramp 6B will be new construction. No profile modifications will be made to the existing portions of Whiting Street and Meridian Avenue. The Whiting Street extension should follow the profile of existing Whiting Street and will not require any vertical curves.

In 2017, Kisinger Campo & Associates (KCA) contracted with THEA to developed conceptual plans for the Downtown Tampa Ultimate Meridian Avenue Improvements. The concepts developed during this study included proposed profiles for the Jefferson Street on-ramp and proposed exit Ramp 6B. During the Whiting Street PD&E Study, the profiles were evaluated to ensure the concepts were still feasible as previously designed. Review found that the previously developed profiles were still appropriate for the Preferred Alternative.

Table 6.3 provides a summary of this vertical curve data for the Preferred Alternative improvements. The proposed profile sheets can be found in **Appendix B.**

Preliminary Engineering Report

Curve Number	Begin Curve (Station)	End Curve (Station)	Curve Length (ft.)	Tangent Length (ft.)	K Value	Design Speed (mph)			
Proposed R	amp 6B								
1	204+35.00	207+85.00	250	517.5	48	35			
2	212+67.50	213+52.50	85	-	13	30			
Jefferson St	lefferson Street On-ramp								
1	300+00.00	301+07.00	84	-	10	30			

Table 6.3: Proposed Vertical Curve Data

6.1.6 Bicycle and Pedestrian Accommodations

THEA plans to incorporate Vision Zero countermeasures as part of the proposed improvements of the Whiting Street PD&E Study. The proposed improvements for bicyclists and pedestrians include the following:

- New bi-directional cycle track on the north side of Whiting Street, extending from Meridian Avenue to the City of Tampa's proposed "quick build" cycle track, west of Jefferson Street, ultimately connecting westward to the Riverwalk.
- New signalized intersections (Selmon Expressway ramp termini with Whiting Street and Whiting Street intersections with both Brush Street and Meridian Avenue) will include the following:
 - Tight turning radii to slow vehicular speeds
 - Pedestrian countdown heads and push buttons
 - Leading pedestrian phase/Leading pedestrian intervals (LPIs)
 - Protected left-turn phase (excluding the intersection of Whiting Street and Brush Street)
 - o Enhanced ITS Technology with pedestrian detection
 - High-visibility crosswalks
 - Advance stop lines
 - Intersection lighting/crosswalk lighting
 - o Optimal signal timing for all modes of transportation
 - Refuge islands within crosswalks at the intersection of Meridian Avenue and Whiting Street
 - ADA curb ramps
 - No turn on red restrictions (Selmon Expressway ramp terminus with Whiting Street).
- Enhanced pedestrian crossing at the Ramp 6A terminus at Florida Avenue including Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFBs), RRFB advanced warning flashing signs, and speed feedback signs along the tangent of Ramp 6A and high-friction surface treatment to slow vehicular speeds.



- Existing signalized intersections (Florida Avenue with both Brorein Street and Channelside Drive, Morgan Street and Channelside Drive, Whiting Street with both Jefferson Street and Meridian Avenue) will include the following:
 - High-visibility crosswalks
 - Advance stop lines
 - Optimal signal timing for all modes
- Advanced yield
- Ten-foot sidewalks will be incorporated to complete all sidewalk gaps within the project area.
- The proposed sidewalks and crosswalks will connect to the existing shared-use path along Meridian Avenue which is part of downtown's trail system connecting the Riverwalk to the Selmon Greenway.
- The use of raised crosswalks will be considered wherever applicable and safe.

6.1.7 Multi-Modal Accommodations

Existing multi-modal accommodations including transit routes, railroads, and truck routes are not anticipated to suffer any negative impacts within the project study area. THEA anticipates removal of the existing railroad tracks along the west side of Meridian Avenue. Safety improvements being proposed to assist motorists are as follows:

- The painted gore area at the exit Ramp 6A terminal will be extended, increasing the deceleration distance from gore point to horizontal curve and increasing the queue storage distance along the ramp. Sight distance along the horizontal curve of the ramp will also be improved through removal of landscaping along the inside of the loop ramp.
- Whiting Street will be extended from Jefferson Street to Meridian Avenue to improve mobility and circulation.
- Ramp 6B will be relocated approximately 700 feet north, extending from the Selmon Expressway to Whiting Street, to improve mobility and circulation and help to prevent vehicular queuing onto the Selmon Expressway.
- Signal timing improvements will be incorporated at the following existing intersections:
 - Florida Avenue and Brorein Street
 - Florida Avenue and Channelside Drive
 - Morgan Street and Channelside Drive
 - Whiting Street and Jefferson Street
 - Whiting Street and Meridian Avenue
- New traffic signals will be incorporated at the proposed intersections of:
 - Selmon Expressway ramp terminus at Whiting Street
 - Whiting Street and Brush Street
 - Whiting Street and Meridian Avenue



6.1.8 Access Management

The access classification within the study area will remain Access Class 1 (Area Type 1) for the Selmon Expressway. The Preferred Alternative proposes modifications that will improve the grid system and improve the driving experience for all roadway users within the study area.

Existing conditions were considered at Locations A, B, C and D to identify constraints and potential areas to enhance the network connectivity between Downtown Tampa and Channelside. The current conditions at Location A include railroad tracks that create a barrier for roadway users traveling between the central and eastern portions of downtown. Location B consists of Whiting Street east of the Selmon Expressway that is a two-lane brick road. At Location C, the location of the entrance ramp makes it challenging to access the eastbound lanes of the Selmon Expressway. Heavy traffic due to events held at the Amalie Arena generates additional difficulty to access the Selmon Expressway in this area. Location D consists of exit Ramp 6A and 6B. Exit Ramp 6A is a single lane loop ramp that terminates at Florida Avenue and operates under free-flow conditions that can be challenging for pedestrians crossing the ramp. Exit Ramp 6B is a diagonal ramp that ends at a five-legged intersection. Due to operational and safety concerns, this ramp is closed during all events held at Amalie Arena.

Extending Whiting Street, from Brush Street to Meridian Avenue, will create another critical connection in the overall grid network of the Channelside/Downtown area. Between Cumberland Avenue and Jackson Street, Whiting Street will be the only other east/west road that runs from Jefferson Street to Meridian Avenue. The Preferred Alternative includes a stub-out connection point on the south side Whiting Street, across from Brush Street, to show the potential for north/south connections and enhancements to the grid network. A similar condition exists along Meridian Avenue, at the existing Whiting Street and Meridian Avenue intersection. A stub out is shown for potential east/west connections and enhancements to the grid network.

Separating the two exit Ramps, 6A and 6B, separates the north/south movements into Downtown from the east/west movements into the Channelside and Port Tampa Bay area. Construction of a mixed-use urban development is ongoing in the area between Channelside Drive and Cumberland Avenue. Most of the new buildings are residential, business, and commercial in nature and are designed to promote heavy pedestrian features. The new exit Ramp 6B will connect to Whiting Street north of the development; in effect, shifting vehicular trips away from the pedestrian-focused nature of the Channelside Drive corridor. By removing this connection to Channelside Drive, the intersection of Morgan Street and Channelside Drive will act as a standard four-legged intersection as part of the larger grid network.

6.1.9 Intelligent Transportation System and TSM&O Strategies

Transportation Systems Management and Operations (TSM&O) strategies integrated within the Preferred Alternative will optimize the network performance. Proposed improvements will enable freeway and arterial traffic to efficiently operate together to recover capacity lost due to



congestion and/or disruptions. The various TSM&O strategies included in the Preferred Alternative include upgrades or additions to the existing facility, consistent with the City of Tampa Advanced Traffic Management System (ATMS) and FDOT I-275 Integrated Corridor Management (ICM) such as:

- Ramp signals
 - Ensure all new signals contain new signal Advanced Traffic Controller (ATC) capable of Automated Traffic Signal Performance Measures (ATSPM) and Transit Signal Priority (TSP).
- Arterial Management Systems
 - Ensure fiber optic connections to City of Tampa Fiber Network.
 - CCTV at new signalized intersections to monitor traffic during special events.
 - Ensure lane-by-lane advanced detection and stop bar detection at all intersections to ensure full ATSPM functionality.
 - Add Roadside Units (RSU) at major intersections to communicate traffic and special event information via connected vehicle technology to all users.
- Traveler Information Services
 - DMS on Selmon Expressway before off-ramp to alert motorists of any congestion or special event information.
- Transit Priority Signal Systems
 - Ensure all signals' controllers are compatible with City of Tampa central signal system to use centralized transit signal priority (TSP).

These TSM&O strategies, where appropriate, will be used to address the needs of the project, such as safety, network connectivity, modal relationships, and economic development.

6.1.10 Utilities

Various utilities are anticipated to be impacted to construct the Preferred Alternative. According to the initial review and coordination with the utility agency owners (UAOs) in the study area, the utilities anticipated to require modification/relocation include the following:

- Lumen (fka CenturyLink)
- T-Mobile / Sprint
- Tampa Hillsborough Expressway Authority
- TECO People's Gas
- Uniti Fiber
- Verizon (fka MCI)

Other utilities that will need special attention include the water mains along Whiting Street and Brush Street, the overhead electric poles along the north side of Whiting Street, and the overhead electric poles along the east side of Nebraska Avenue. • Verification of the utility locations should be confirmed during the design phase to minimize impacts and modifications to existing facilities.

6.1.11 Drainage and Stormwater Management Facilities

Existing flow patterns will be maintained, and stormwater management facilities will be utilized to provide necessary stormwater management. It is assumed that any existing offsite stormwater runoff will be "passed through" the proposed systems, where necessary, with no additional treatment required. Weir structures and pipes must be sized to accommodate the additional offsite flows.

Basin 200 extends from east of Morgan Street to the end of the project limits and includes Whiting Street and Meridian Avenue. The proposed improvements associated with the preferred alternative will generate approximately 0.65 acres of new pavement within this basin. For the improvements along the Selmon Expressway off-ramp to Whiting Street, along Whiting Street, and along Meridian Avenue, it is anticipated that the existing stormwater pond constructed under SWFWMD ERP No. 441660.032 will be replaced with a stormwater detention vault. The proposed stormwater detention vault would be constructed within the right-of-way and beneath East Whiting Street. Due to the high water table elevation, an open bottom vault cannot be utilized. Therefore, a closed system is proposed. The vault system will include an infiltration trench, a conveyance pipe, and a bypass system (diversion box) to carry the flow greater than the first flush volume.

The existing outfall to Garrison Channel will be utilized; therefore, water quantity attenuation is not required since the discharge is to a tidally-influenced waterbody without restrictions, resulting in no adverse impacts.

The April 2024 *Pond Siting Report* (PSR) and the February 2024 *Location Hydraulic Report Technical Memorandum* (LHR), prepared under separate cover, contain additional information.

6.1.12 Floodplain Analysis

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map Number 12057C0354H, the project area is located within Zone X, defined as areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance (500-year) floodplain. There are no FEMA regulatory floodways located within the project limits.

The proposed project will have no effect on this resource.



6.1.13 Transportation Management Plan

The Preferred Alternative will be constructed in the appropriate manner and sequence to minimize impacts to existing traffic patterns, limit road closures, and maintain accommodations for pedestrians. Below is a brief description of the anticipated order of construction sequences.

- First, Whiting Street will be extended from its current end point at Brush Street to Meridian Avenue. The proposed roadway typical section will include the three-lane urban undivided typical section with 11-foot travel lanes, curb and gutter, a bi-directional cycle track, and 10-foot sidewalks on both the north and south sides of the road. A new signal will be constructed at Whiting Street and Meridian Avenue.
- Second, Whiting Street, between Jefferson Street and Brush Street, will be widened/reconstructed to match the three-lane typical section for the proposed extension. This sequence could begin before the improvements at Location A are complete. Two new signalized intersections will be installed at Whiting Street and Nebraska Avenue and Whiting Street and Brush Street. Once the reconstruction is complete, the signal at Whiting Street and Meridian Avenue can begin operation.
- Third, the new Whiting Street Off-ramp from eastbound Selmon Expressway, just north of Morgan Street, to Whiting Street will be constructed to replace the existing exit Ramp 6B. This improvement must be completed after the improvements have been made to Whiting Street, to ensure that drivers can access the eastern part of Channelside/Downtown. Once the new exit Ramp 6B is constructed and operating, the existing ramp to Channelside Drive will be removed.
- Fourth, the existing Florida Avenue loop ramp will be modified to include high-friction surface treatment and an extension of the painted gore at the Ramp 6A terminal. New RRFB pedestrian signals will be installed at the intersection of the Florida Avenue loop ramp (exit Ramp 6A) and Florida Avenue, and RRFB Advanced Warning Flashing Signs will be placed along Ramp 6A.

Completion of a detailed Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is recommended during the design phase.

6.1.14 Special Features

Special features proposed as part of the Preferred Alternative include bi-directional cycle track on the north side of Whiting Street, ultimately connecting Meridian Avenue to west of Jefferson Street and the City of Tampa's future "quick build" cycle track connecting Jefferson Street to the Riverwalk. This bicycle accommodation will offer improved network connectivity between the Channelside District and the rest of the Downtown core. Potential aesthetic improvements include landscaping, irrigation, under bridge lighting, and commissioned artwork.

6.1.15 Design Variations and Design Exceptions

Table 6.4 summarizes the design standards outlined in the *Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Design Manual* (FDM), January 2024, and anticipated exceptions and variations for the Florida Avenue and Whiting Street off-ramps and the Jefferson Street on-ramp. An exception for design speed is anticipated for both the Florida Avenue Off-ramp and the Whiting Street Off-Ramp. Design variations are needed for border width, horizontal curve length, ramp spacing, and sag vertical curve length. These exceptions and variations will be processed by THEA.

Criteria	Exception of Variation	Standard and Reference	Meets (Yes/No)
Proposed Ramp 6B			
Sag Curve Minimum Length	Variation	90 ft, FDM Table 211.9.3	No (85 ft)
Horizontal Curve Length	Variation	400 ft, FDM Table 211.7.1	No (215 ft)
Sag Curve Minimum K Value	Variation	26, FDM Table 211.9.2	No (13)
Jefferson Street On-Ramp			
Sag Curve Minimum Length	Variation	90 ft, FDM Table 211.9.3	No (84 ft)
Horizontal Curve Length	Variation	400 ft, FDM Table 211.7.1	No (330 ft)
Horizontal Curve Length	Variation	400 ft, FDM Table 211.7.1	No (305 ft)
Sag Curve Minimum K Value	Variation	26, FDM Table 211.9.2	No (10)
Whiting Street	-		
Horizontal Curve Length	Variation	400 ft, Greenbook Table 3-8	No (347 ft)

Table 6.4: Design Exceptions and Variations

Note: Design Exceptions and Variations are not included for Nebraska Avenue, because the ultimate configuration of this connection is dependent on the timing of the construction of the roadway grid network and the Whiting Street PD&E Study improvements and is subject to change.

6.1.16 Cost Estimates

An Engineer's Cost Estimate was prepared to determine the construction cost for the Preferred Alternative. See **Appendix C** for the full Engineer's Cost Estimate. The construction cost estimate was divided between the improvements specific to exit Ramp 6A and the improvements specific to proposed exit Ramp 6B and Whiting Street. **Table 6.5** provides a breakdown of the proposed construction costs, which include structures, roadway, signing & pavement markings, lighting, signalization, ITS, and landscape/peripherals. Additional percent factors for Engineering Design, Maintenance of Traffic (MOT), Mobilization (MOB), Market Conditions, and Project Unknowns (PU) were included in the total construction cost for the Preferred Alternative.



Category	Florida Avenue Loop Ramp	Whiting Street Off-Ramp and Whiting Street	Total
Engineering Design (10% of Construction)	\$ 204,074	\$ 4,197,546	\$4,401,620
Right-of-Way	\$ O	\$3,647,100	\$4,397,000
Construction	\$ 2,040,742	\$ 41,975,459	\$ 44,016,201
Construction Engineering & Inspection (15% of Construction)	\$ 306,111	\$ 6,296,319	\$ 6,602,430
Total	\$ 2,550,927	\$ 56,116,423	\$ 59,417,251

Table 6.5: Estimated Total Project Costs

See **Table 6.6** for the evaluation matrix comparing the Preferred Alternative against the No-Build Alternative.

Table 6.6: Evaluation Matrix – Preferred Alternative vs. No-Build Alternative

Evaluation Criteria	No-Build Alternative	Preferred Alternative
Traffic Demand		
Maintains Level of Service	No	Yes
Accommodates Future Travel Demand	No	Yes
Improves System Linkage	No	Yes
Improves User Safety	No	Yes
Environmental Effects		
Sociocultural Effects		
Right-of-Way Impacts (acres)	0.00	0.21
Impacted Parcels	0	4
Business Relocations	0	0
Residential Relocations	0	0
Community Facilities Impacts	0	0
Cultural Resources		
Park and Recreational Facilities Impacts	0	0
Native American Lands Impacted	0	0
NRHP* Eligible Historic & Archaeological Sites Impacted	0	2
Natural Resources		
Wetland Impacts (acres)	0	0
Other Surface Waters Impacts (acres)	0	0
Essential Fish Habitat Impacts (acres)	0	0



Floodplain Impacts (acres)	0	0
Protected Species (potential for occurrence)	Low	Low
Critical Habitat Impacts (acres)	0	0
Physical Resources		
Contamination/Hazardous Waste Sites	0	35 High 26 Medium
Noise Receptor Sites (impacted)	0	105
Utilities Potentially Relocated	0	6

6.2 Traffic Volumes and Operational Conditions of the Preferred Alternative

The following sections provide a brief summary of the design year (2046) future conditions. A full, detailed analysis can be found in the May 2024 *Project Traffic Analysis Report* (PTAR). The summarized values only show the existing intersections that are considered to be impacted by the proposed alternatives of this PD&E study. These four intersections as well as the proposed intersection of Whiting Street and Meridian Avenue will be discussed in this section. Further detail can be found in the Development of Future Traffic section of the May 2024 PTAR. Design year (2046) AADT volumes and peak hour turning movement volumes for the Build Alternative are shown in **Figure 6.10**.

To evaluate the operational characteristics of the Build Alternative, a detailed analysis using Synchro 11 was conducted. A brief summary of the analysis is provided below.

SELMON EXPRESSWAY Whiting Street PD&E Study

Preliminary Engineering Report

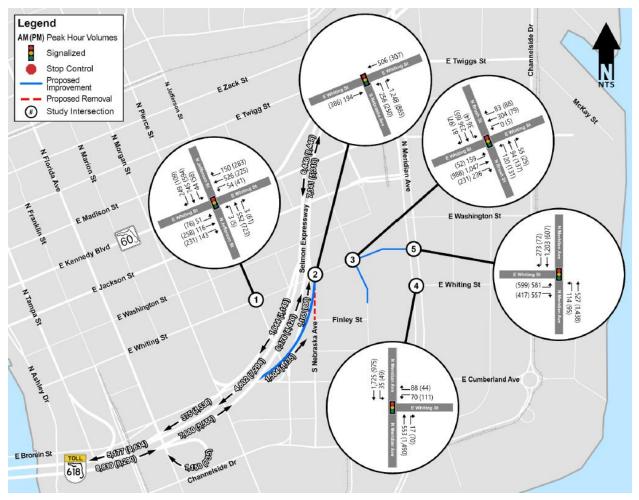


Figure 6.10: Design Year (2046) Build Alternative Traffic Volumes

The results of the design year (2046) intersection analysis for the AM and PM peak hours are shown in **Table 6.7**. The new intersection of Whiting Street and Meridian Avenue (Study Intersection number 5) will be constructed under the Build Alternative. The results indicate that all five intersections are expected meet LOS target D in both the AM and PM peak hour.

		В	uild Alt	ternative	
Figure ID	Intersection	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS
Figure ID	Intersection	AM P	eak	PM Pe	eak
		Ηοι	ır	Hou	r
1	Whiting St and Jefferson St	33.8	С	34.0	С
2	Whiting St and Selmon Off-Ramp	23.0	С	28.8	С
3	Whiting St and Brush St	48.7	D	24.0	С
4	Whiting St and Meridian Ave (South)	12.1	В	24.9	С
5	Whiting St and Meridian Ave (North)	39.6	D	22.2	С

Table 6.7: Design Year (2046) Build Alternative Intersection Analysis

Based on the design year (2046) Build Alternative analysis, all study intersections are anticipated to operate at LOS "D" or better. The realignment of Ramp 6B is expected to fully alleviate the bottleneck in the design year (2046) condition.

6.3 Summary of Environmental Impacts of the Preferred Alternative

6.3.1 Future Land Use

The future land uses directly adjacent to the Selmon Expressway and Downtown East/West interchange study area were obtained from the Hillsborough County Planning Commission webpage and identified within the *Imagine 2040: Tampa Comprehensive Plan.* The Preferred Alternatives prioritizes 2045 Citywide Vision transportation plans in providing a sustainable and equitable infrastructure. The future land use consists of the Central Business District (CBD) of Hillsborough County. The CBD is a high density high-rise residential neighborhood, major office, commercial development, judicial and principal governmental, financial, cultural and transportation center region. Other surrounding land uses include regional mixed use, public/quasi-public/institutions, recreational or open space, light industrial and heavy industrial. The future land use map is shown in **Figure 6.11**.

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Preliminary Engineering Report

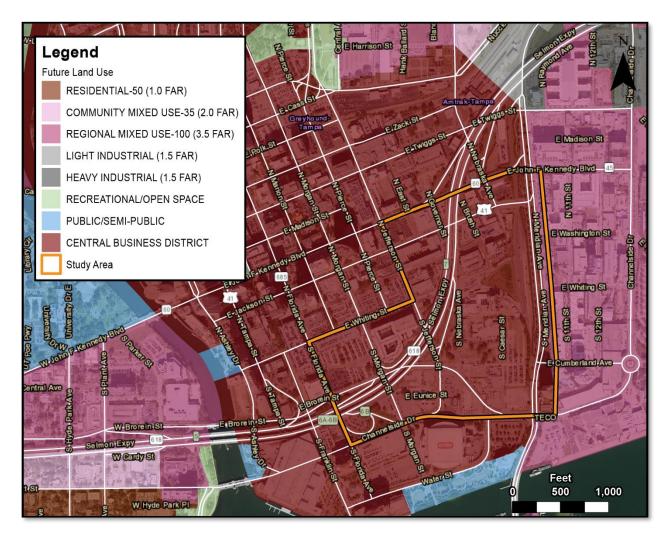


Figure 6.11: Future Land Use Map

6.3.2 Recreational Facilities

Two existing recreational trails (Meridian Avenue Trail and the Selmon Greenway Trail) were identified within 500 feet of the project area. Additional trails identified include one Shared-Use Non-motorized (SUN) Trail Network, one Office of Greenways and Trails (OGT) Hiking Trail Priority (2018-2022), and one OGT Multi-Use Trail Opportunity which is the Selmon Greenway segment of the Urban Tampa Loop Corridor. Portions of the study area are identified as a Land Trail Priority on the 2018 Florida Greenways and Trails Opportunity and Priority Land Trails Map. **Table 6.8** identifies the recreational facilities and trails within the project area.



Table 6.8: Recreational Facilities

Recreational Facility	Location
Parks	
Joe Chillura Courthouse Square	641 E Kennedy Boulevard
AIDS Memorial Park	102 W Hyde Park Place
Lykes Gaslight Square Park	410 N Franklin Street
Columbus Statue Park	300 Bayshore Boulevard & Platt Street
Cotanchobee Fort Brooke Park	601 Ice Palace Drive
Downtown Ribbon of Green	233 S Ashley Drive
MacDill Park	100 N Ashley Drive
Tony Jannus Park	240 Bayshore Boulevard
Tampa General Hospital Park	35 Columbia Drive
City of Tampa Park	1226 E Cumberland Avenue
Turtle Ditch (Unofficial)	No official address (S of 101 N Brush Street)
Trails	
Hillsborough River Greenway Trail	3402 W. Columbus Drive
Hillsborough Bay Trail	Atlantic Coastal Plain
The Tampa Riverwalk	Tampa Heights District and Downtown Tampa
Bayshore Boulevard Greenway	312 Bayshore Blvd
Meridian Avenue Trail	229 Meridian Avenue
Selmon Greenway	Downtown Tampa (Under the Selmon Expressway)

Pedestrian accommodations are provided throughout the project study area including sidewalks, crosswalk striping, and crossing beacons. No bicycle lanes are provided on the streets within the project study area; however, bicycle accommodations are provided with the Meridian Avenue Trail and the Selmon Greenway (a segment of the Urban Tampa Loop Corridor), and a bi-directional cycle track on Cumberland Avenue, south of Whiting Street, and on Whiting Street.

6.3.3 Cultural Resources

A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS), a Pond Site Addendum to the survey, and a Documentation and Determination of Effects Report of the Whiting Street project area were conducted to identify cultural resources within the project area of potential effect (APE), to assess their significance in terms of their eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), and to determine project related effects on eligible resources in accordance with the criteria set forth in 36 CFR Section 60.4.

The archaeological APE for this project is defined as the geographic limits of the proposed project improvements, while the historic APE is defined as up to 200 feet outward from the proposed improvements. Due to the density of development and underground utilities, archaeological



subsurface testing was feasible only within portions of the archaeological APE within the area of the Florida Avenue loop ramp.

The CRAS, Pond Site Addendum, and Determination of Effects Report were forwarded to the Florida Division of Historic Resources (FDHR) for consultation and review. As a results of the CRAS, one pre-contact period archaeological site and four historic resources were identified, summarized findings are as follows:

- No human remains or Fort Brooke period artifacts were identified during the limited testing.
- Subsurface testing yielded both pre-contact period lithic artifacts and historic 20th Century material.
- Two diagnostic artifacts, a solarized glass fragment, and a green bottle base fragment suggest a 20th Century component.
- There is insufficient information to evaluate the National Register eligibility of 8HI537 within the archaeological APE.
- Three historic resources are considered National Register–eligible: an unrecorded segment of the Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad (8HI11987), the previously recorded Perry Paint and Glass Company Building (8HI685), and Ardent Mills (8HI15084).

Although no human remains were identified during the CRAS, unmarked graves have been previously found near the project area, and there is a potential for unmarked graves throughout the project area.

The CRAS was forwarded to the Florida Division of Historic Resources (FDHR) for consultation and review. The FDHR concurrence with the findings and recommendations of the CRAS (letter dated August 24, 2021, concurrence dated October 22, 2021), the CRAS Pond Addendum (letter dated February 8, 2022, concurrence dated March 9, 2022), and the Documentation and Determination of Effects Report (letter dated February 9, 2022, concurrence dated March 10, 2022).

6.3.4 Wetlands

In accordance with Presidential Executive Order 11990 entitled "Protection of Wetlands" and United States Department of Transportation Order 5660.1A, "Preservation of the Nation's Wetlands" and Part 2, Chapter 9 of the PD&E Manual, the project study area was reviewed to identify, quantify, and map wetland communities that are located within the proposed project boundaries.

Wetlands and surface waters found within the project area consisted of one man-made pond (Reservoirs less than 10 acres – FLUCFCS 534) approximately 1.90 acres in size. This manmade pond was constructed for the treatment and attenuation of stormwater under Southwest Florida Water Management District, Environmental Resource Permit No.: 4001660.032. This pond is covered with a dense stand of cattail with Carolina willow along the edges. As such, this pond is



not considered a jurisdictional wetland and is not subject to wetland mitigation requirements. Proposed project improvements will not result in any impacts to jurisdictional wetlands. **Figure 6.12** provides an aerial map depicting the location and approximate boundary of the existing stormwater pond.



Figure 6.12: Existing Wetland Map

6.3.5 Protected Species and Habitat

The project was evaluated for impacts to wildlife and habitat resources, including protected species, in accordance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 as amended, the Florida Endangered and Threatened Species Act, and the FDOT PD&E Manual Part 2, Chapter 16 - *Protected Species and Habitat* (July 2023).

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) classifies protected wildlife as endangered (E), threatened (T), and proposed for listing (P) or candidate for listing (C). The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) applies the same federal classification to those species found in Florida and classifies additional wildlife species found in Florida as threatened (T) or species of special concern (SSC). Those federal and state listed species found within Hillsborough County and having the potential to be found within the project area are discussed below. For a species to be considered to have a potential to occur, the project area must be within the species'



distribution range and potentially suitable habitat must occur. An effect determination was made for each federal and state protected species based on an analysis of the potential impacts of the Preferred Alternative.

6.2.5.1 Federal Protected Animal Species

Thirteen federally listed species were assessed to determine the potential for their presence within the project area and potential project impacts. In-house research and field reviews were conducted to determine the habitat requirements of each species and the types of habitats present within the project area. Based on these assessments, 11 of the 13 species were determined to have no probability of occurrence within the project area due to a lack of preferred habitat.

Two federally listed wildlife species were identified as potentially occurring within the project area. These species include the wood stork and Eastern black rail. No federally listed plant species were determined to have the potential to occur within the project study area. Direct, indirect, and cumulative effects are not expected for these species as documented in the Natural Resource Evaluation (NRE) Report.

The project falls within the USFWS consultation areas (CAs) of the Florida scrub-jay, piping plover, and Florida manatee; however, their preferred habitat does not exist within the project study area. The project also falls within the core foraging areas (CFAs) of seven wood stork colonies.

Table 6.9 provides a list of the federally listed wildlife and plant species that were assessed as part of this study and their effects determination.



	-	-	
Scientific Name	Common Name	USFWS Designation	Effect Determination
Plants			
Bonamia grandiflora	Florida bonamia	Т	No Effect
Campanula robinsiae	Brooksville bellflower	E	No Effect
Chionanthus pygmaeus	Pygmy fringe tree	E	No Effect
Chrysopsis floridana	Florida golden aster	E	No Effect
Reptiles			
Caretta caretta	Loggerhead sea turtle	Т	No Effect
Dermochelys coriacea	Leatherback sea turtle	E	No Effect
Eretmochelys imbricate	Hawksbill sea turtle	E	No Effect
Birds			
Aphelocoma coerulscens	Florida scrub-jay	Т	No Effect
Calidris canutus rufa	Red knot	Т	No Effect
Charadrius melodus	Piping plover	Т	No Effect
Laterallus jamaicensis ssp. jamaicensis	Eastern black rail	Т	No Effect
Mycteria americana	Wood stork	Т	No Effect
Mammals			
Trichechus manatus	West Indian manatee	Т	No Effect

Table 6.9: Effects Determinations for Federally Listed Species

USFWS = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

T = Threatened

E = Endangered

C = Candidate species

6.2.5.2 State-Only Protected Animal Species

Thirty-two additional species are listed by the FWC and the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) as endangered or threatened. In-house research and field reviews were conducted to evaluate the habitat requirements for each species and the types of habitats present within the project study area. Based on these assessments, 27 of the species were determined to have no probability of occurrence within the project area due to a lack of preferred habitat.

Five state-only listed wildlife species were identified as potentially occurring within the project area. These species include one plant, the incised groove-bur, and four animals, the roseate spoonbill, tricolored heron, little blue heron, and Florida sandhill crane. Direct, indirect, and cumulative effects are not expected for these species as documented in the NRE Report.

Table 6.10 provides a list of the state-only listed wildlife and plant species that were assessed as part of this study and their effects determination.



Preliminary Engineering Report

Scientific Name	Common Name	State Designation	Effect Determination
Plants			
Adiantum tenerum	Brittle maidenhair fern	E	No Effect Anticipated
Agrimonia incisa	Incised groove-bur	Т	No Effect Anticipated
Andropogon arctatus	Pinewoods bluestem	Т	No Effect Anticipated
Asplenium erosum	Auricled spleenwort	E	No Effect Anticipated
Carex chapmannii	Chapman's sedge	Т	No Effect Anticipated
Centrosema arenicola	Sand butterfly pea	Е	No Effect Anticipated
Glandularia tampensis	Tampa vervain	E	No Effect Anticipated
Lechea cernua	Nodding pinweed	Т	No Effect Anticipated
Lechea divaricate	Pine pinweed	E	No Effect Anticipated
Nemastylis floridana	Celestial lily	E	No Effect anticipated
Ophioglossum palmatum	Hand fern	Т	No Effect Anticipated
Pecluma plumula	Plume polypody	E	No Effect Anticipated
Pteroglossaspis ecristata	Giant orchid	Т	No Effect Anticipated
Rhynchospora megaplumosa	Large-plumed beaksedge	E	No Effect Anticipated
Schizachyrium niveum	Scrub bluestem	E	No Effect Anticipated
Tephrosia angustissima var. curtissii	Coastal hoary-pea	E	No Effect Anticipated
Thelypteris serrata	Toothed maiden fern	E	No Effect Anticipated
Triphora amazonica	Broad-leaved nodding-caps	E	No Effect Anticipated
Zephyranthes simpsonii	Red margin zephyr lily	Т	No Effect Anticipated
Reptiles			
Gopherus polyphemus	Gopher tortoise	Т	No Effect Anticipated
Lampropeltis extenuata	Short-tailed snake	Т	No Effect Anticipated
Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus	Florida pine snake	Т	No Effect Anticipated
Birds			
Athene cunicularia floridana	Florida burrowing owl	Т	No Effect Anticipated
Antigone candensis pratensis	Florida sandhill crane	Т	No Effect Anticipated
Charadrius nivosus	Snowy plover	Т	No Effect Anticipated
Egretta caerulea	Little blue heron	Т	No Effect Anticipated
Egretta tricolor	Tricolored heron	Т	No Effect Anticipated
Haematopus palliates	American oystercatcher	Т	No Effect Anticipated
Platalea ajaja	Roseate spoonbill	Т	No Effect Anticipated
Rynchops niger	Black skimmer	Т	No Effect Anticipated
Sternula antillarum	Least tern	Т	No Effect Anticipated

Table 6.10: Effects Determination for State Listed Species



Egretta rufescens	Reddish egret	Т	No Effect Anticipated
FWC = Florida Fish and Wildlife	Conservation Commission		
FDACS = Florida Department of	Agriculture and Consumer Services		
T = Threatened			
E E I			

E = Endangered

6.3.6 Essential Fish Habitat

No essential fish habitat (EFH) pursuant to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA) of 1976, as amended, is present within the project area.

The proposed project will have no effect on essential fish habitat.

6.3.7 Highway Traffic Noise

A Noise Study Report (NSR) was prepared for this project where a total of 130 noise receptor points located within three Common Noise Environments (CNE) were evaluated. A CNE is comprised of a group of receptors within the same activity category that are exposed to similar noise sources and levels, traffic volumes, traffic mix, speed, and topographic features. One hundred twenty-nine receptors were residences in The Slade at Channelside and the 101 N. Meridian apartment complexes, and one receptor was a school (Carlton Day School).

The results of the analysis indicate that exterior traffic noise levels for the future year (2046) build alternative are not predicted to approach, meet, or exceed Noise Abatement Criteria (NAC) levels at the Carlton Academy Day School, but levels are predicted to approach, meet, or exceed the NAC at 105 of the 129 evaluated residences in the future with the proposed improvements. The maximum increase in traffic noise with the preferred build alternative, when compared to existing levels among all receptors, is 6.0 dB(A)—an increase that is not considered to be substantial. Predicted levels with the preferred build alternative are essentially the same as the levels predicted for the No-build alternative. Any small differences result from the combination of the forecasted change in demand traffic volumes, the forecasted change in the directional distribution of motor vehicles on Meridian Avenue, and the extension of Whiting Street to Meridian Avenue.

The Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) Traffic Noise Model (TNM) was used to evaluate the ability of a noise wall barrier to reduce traffic noise levels for the 32 impacted residences within the CNE 2 (The Slade at Channelside Apartments) and the 73 impacted residences within CNE 3 (101 N. Meridian Apartments) with the preferred build alternative. The residences of both apartments are located on the east side of Meridian Avenue, between Whiting Street and Kennedy Boulevard.

The results of the noise barrier evaluation for The Slade at Channelside Apartments indicated that, although acoustically feasible, a noise barrier located at the roadway shoulder would not reduce predicted traffic noise such that the Noise Reduction Design Guide (NRDG) would be achieved at any of the benefited residences at any height. As such, a noise barrier is not considered a



reasonable noise abatement measure for the impacted residences at The Slade at Channelside Apartments.

The results of the noise barrier evaluation for the 101 N. Meridian Apartments indicated that a noise barrier located at the roadway shoulder would not be acoustically feasible at any height. As such, a noise barrier is not considered a feasible noise abatement measure for the impacted residences at the 101 N. Meridian Apartments.

Highway noise will be reassessed during the project's design phase to confirm if any new noise sensitive receptors received construction permits prior to the Date of Public Knowledge, which is the date the Project Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) was approved.

6.3.8 Contamination

A contamination screening evaluation was conducted and documented in accordance with FDOT's PD&E Manual, Part 2, Chapter 20 – *Contamination* (July 2023). The purpose of this survey was to identify, review, and provide risk ratings for properties or facilities that have potential contamination sites that may be impacted by the proposed project. The evaluation included a desktop review of current and historical records and site reconnaissance.

Consistent with FDOT's guidance and based on environmental records searches, land use surveys, field surveys and other screening methodologies cited within the PD&E Manual, 76 potential contamination sites were identified within 500 feet, 29 potential contamination sites within 501 to 1,000 feet, and 11 potential contamination sites from 1,001 feet to ½ mile of the project corridor— a total of 117 potential properties with contamination.

Of the 117 sites, 51 were identified as having a "No" contamination risk, 56 were identified as having "Low" contamination risk, 9 were identified as having a "Medium" contamination risk, and 1 site was identified as having a "High" contamination risk. Based on FDOT's guidelines, sites identified as "Medium and High" during a Level I evaluation should be further evaluated during a project's design phase (a Level II evaluation). Further evaluation of the sites ranked as "No" or "Low" is not recommended during the design phase of a project unless changes are made to the project design that change the location or alignment of the proposed improvements. This follow-up work should be undertaken during the project's design phase before ROW acquisition. In this way, the construction of the proposed roadway improvements will not worsen contamination conditions and preparations can be made to mitigate any potential impact. Coordination with a Contamination Assessment & Remediation (CAR) Contractor to perform Level-II testing of suspect areas and determine if contamination impacts exist in areas of subsurface construction should be considered for all High- and Medium-rated sites prior to the project's construction phase. **Table 6.11** presents a summary of the risk ratings assigned for potential contamination sites.



Table 6.11: Summary of Risk Ratings

Number of Sites per Risk Rating			
High	Medium	Low	Νο
1	9	56	51



Whiting Street PD&E Study Preliminary Engineering Report

Appendices

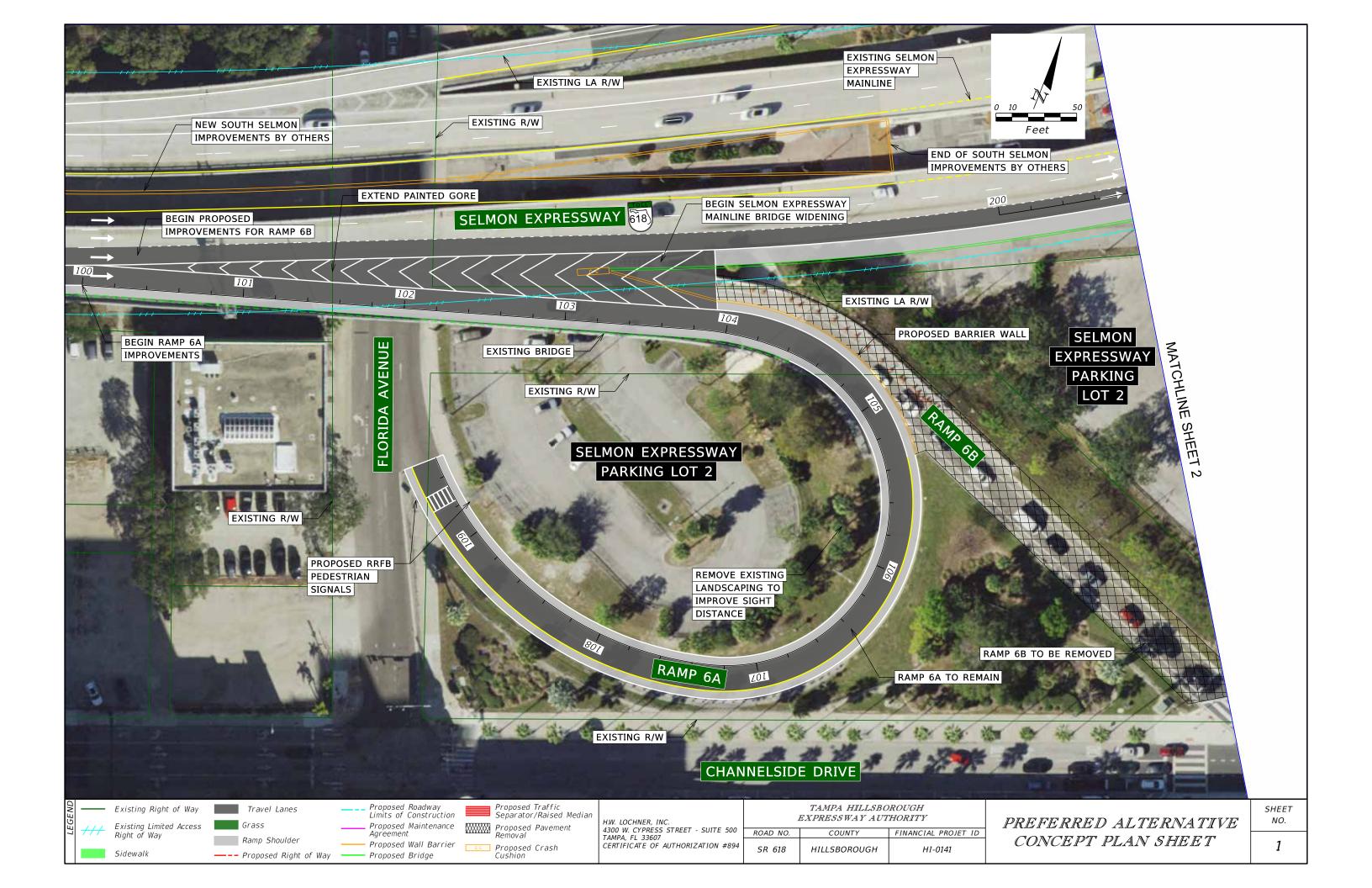


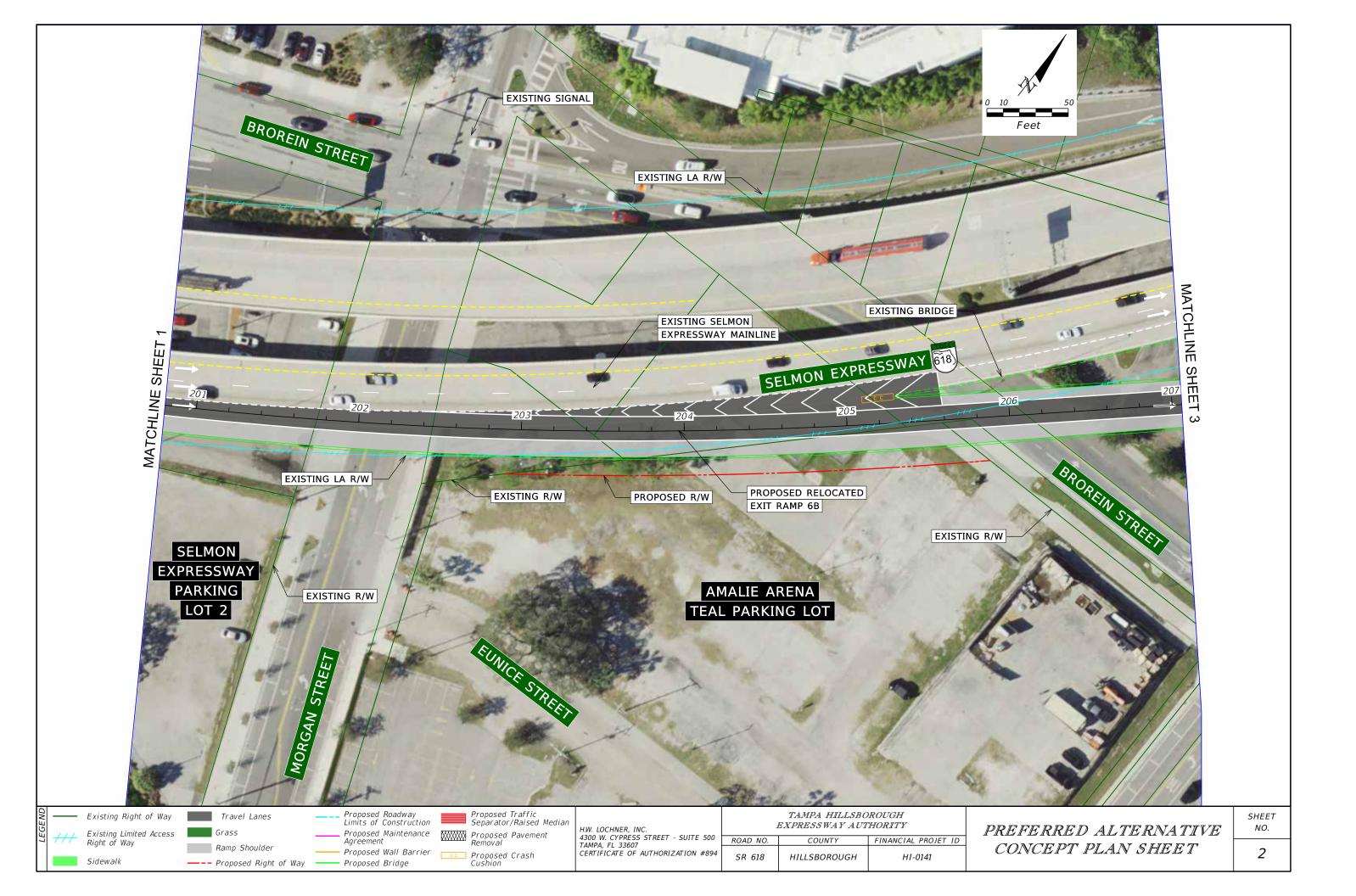


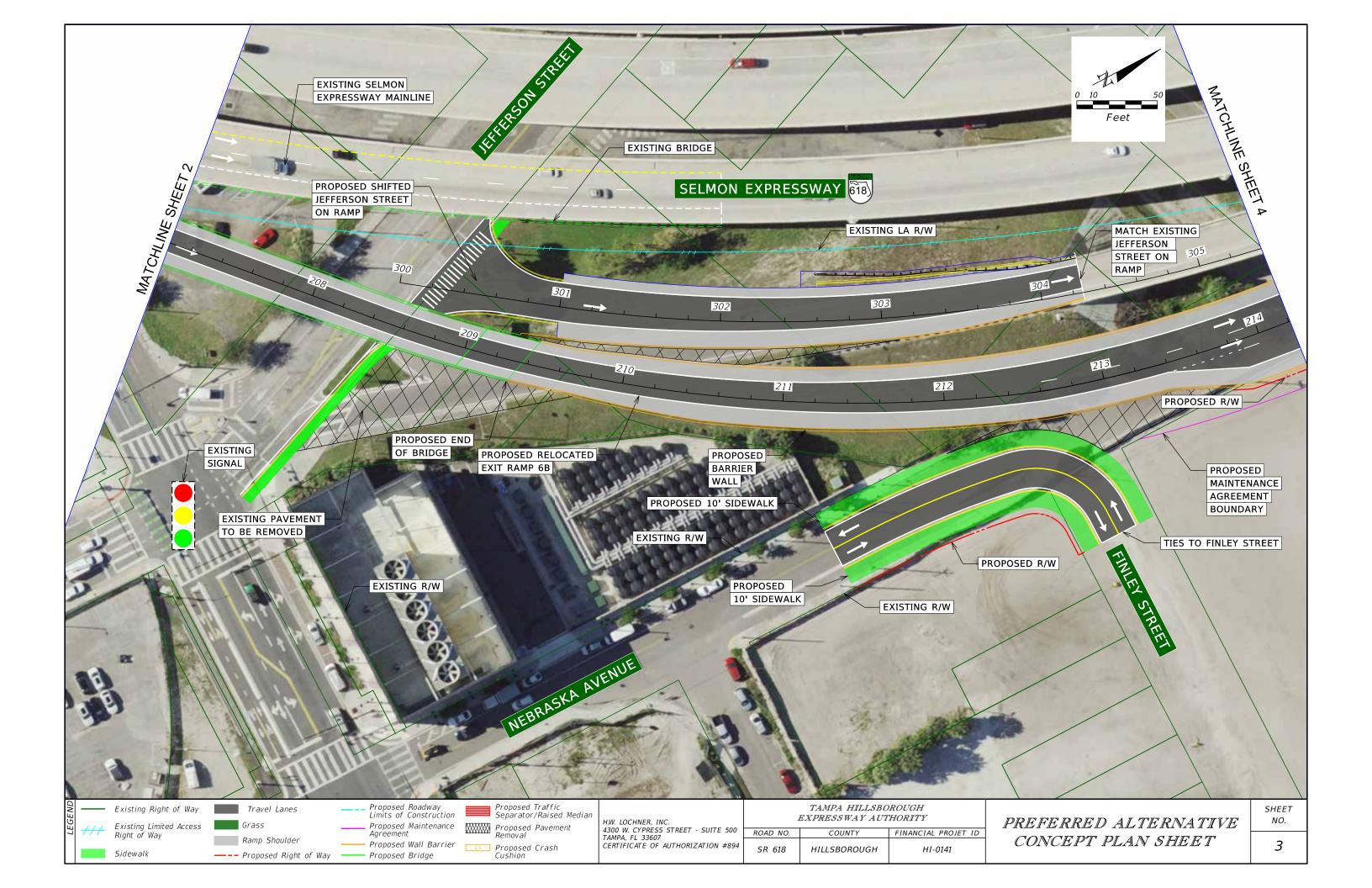
Preliminary Engineering Report

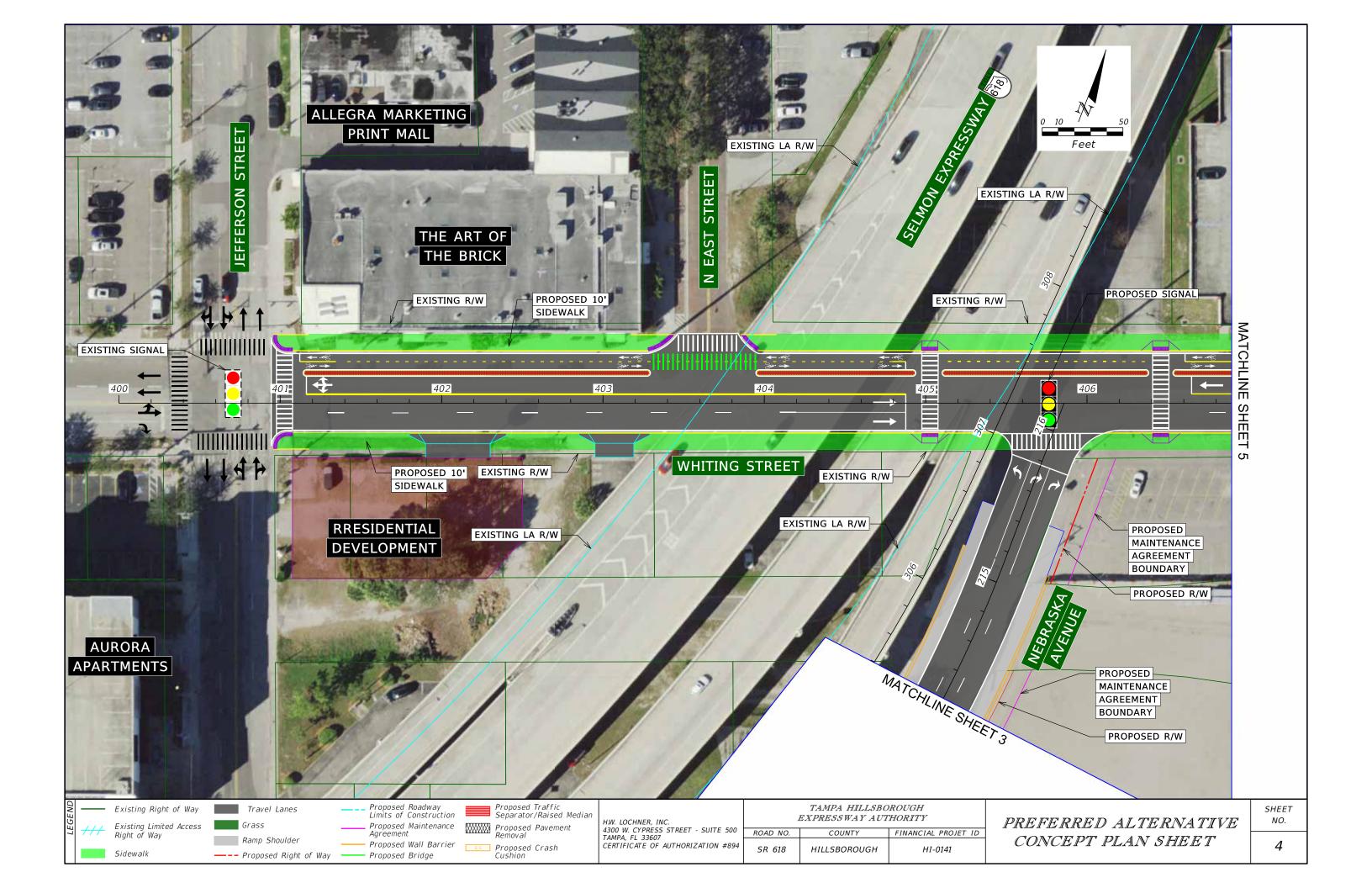
Appendix A

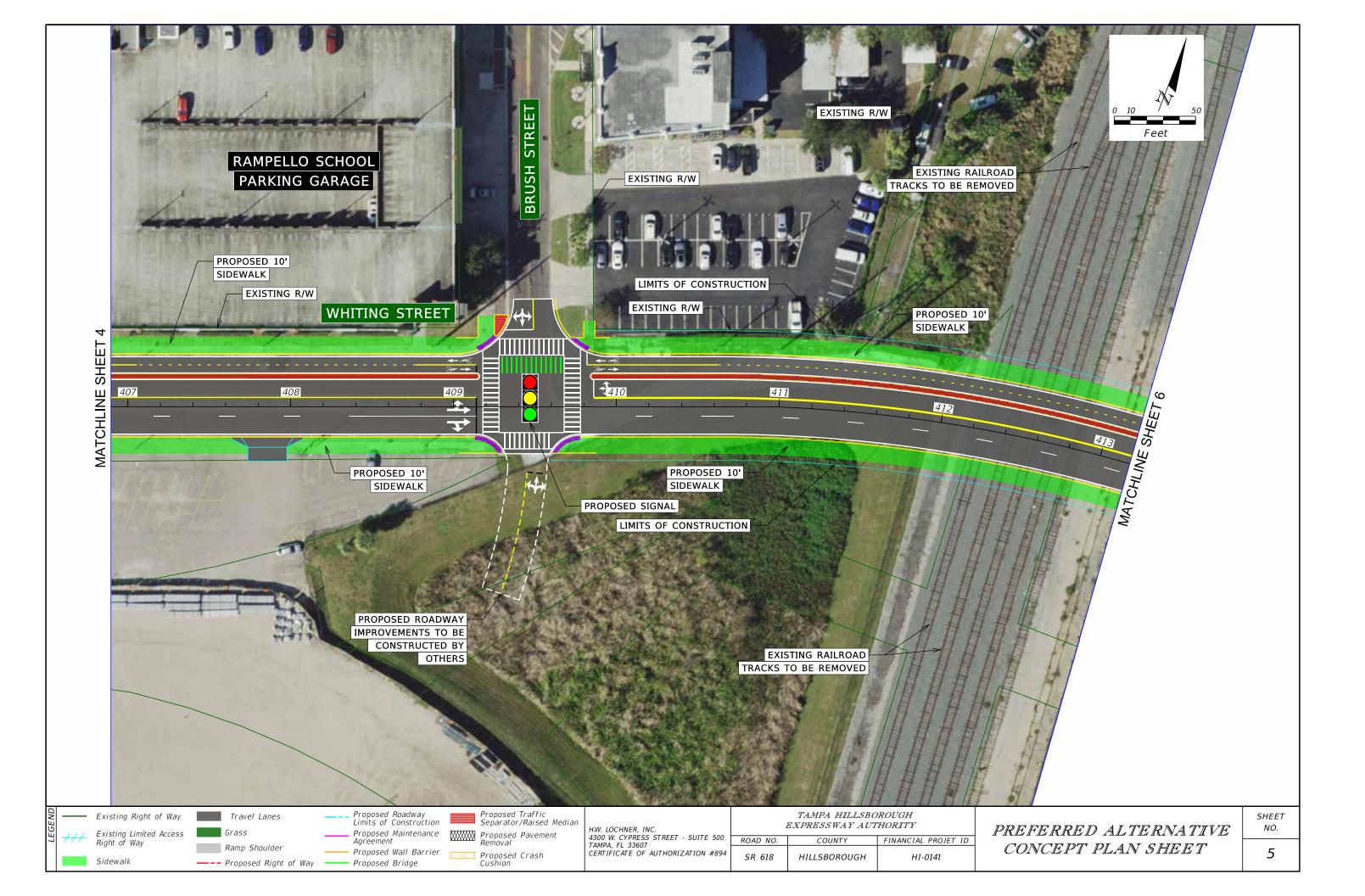
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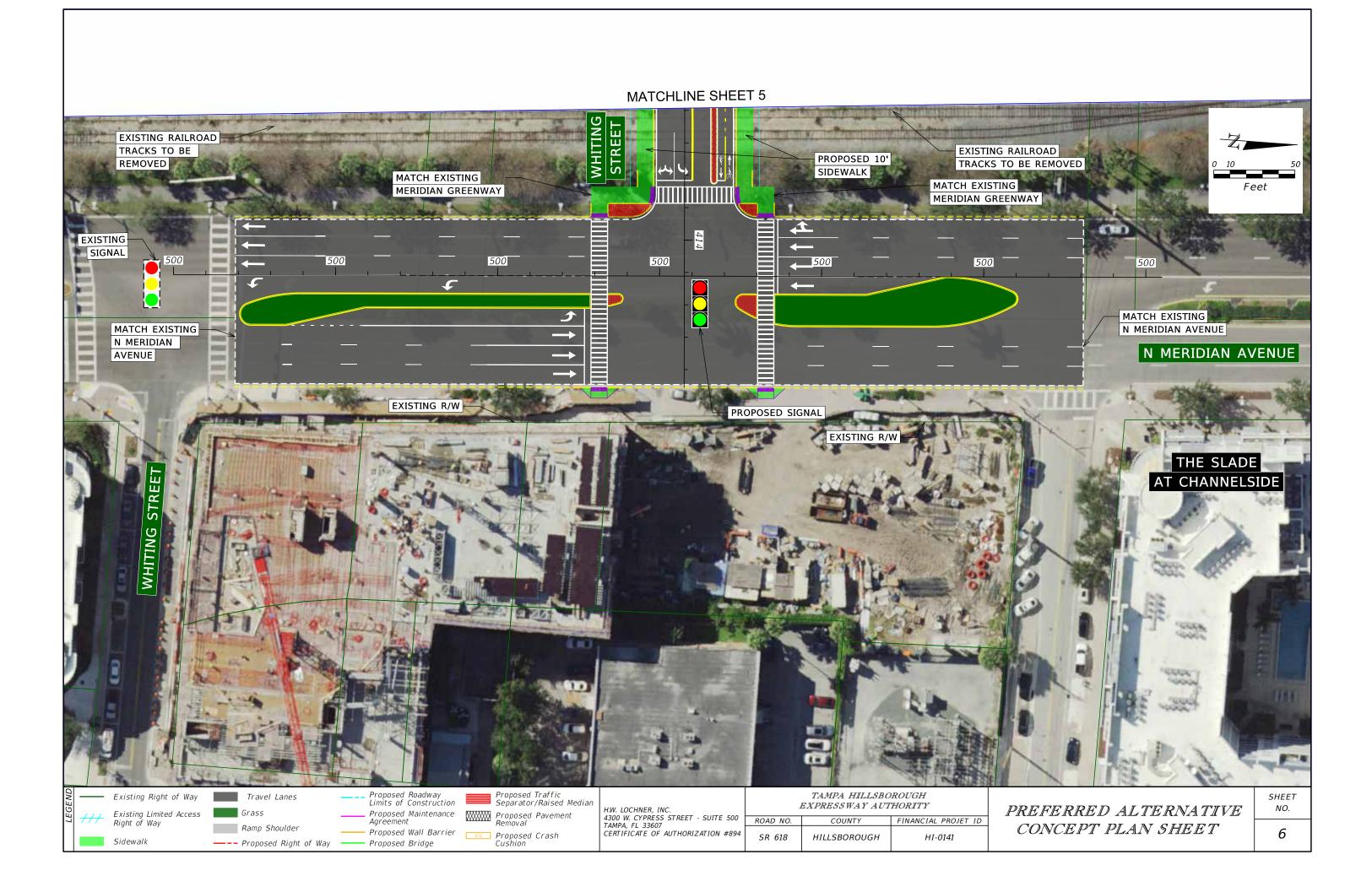










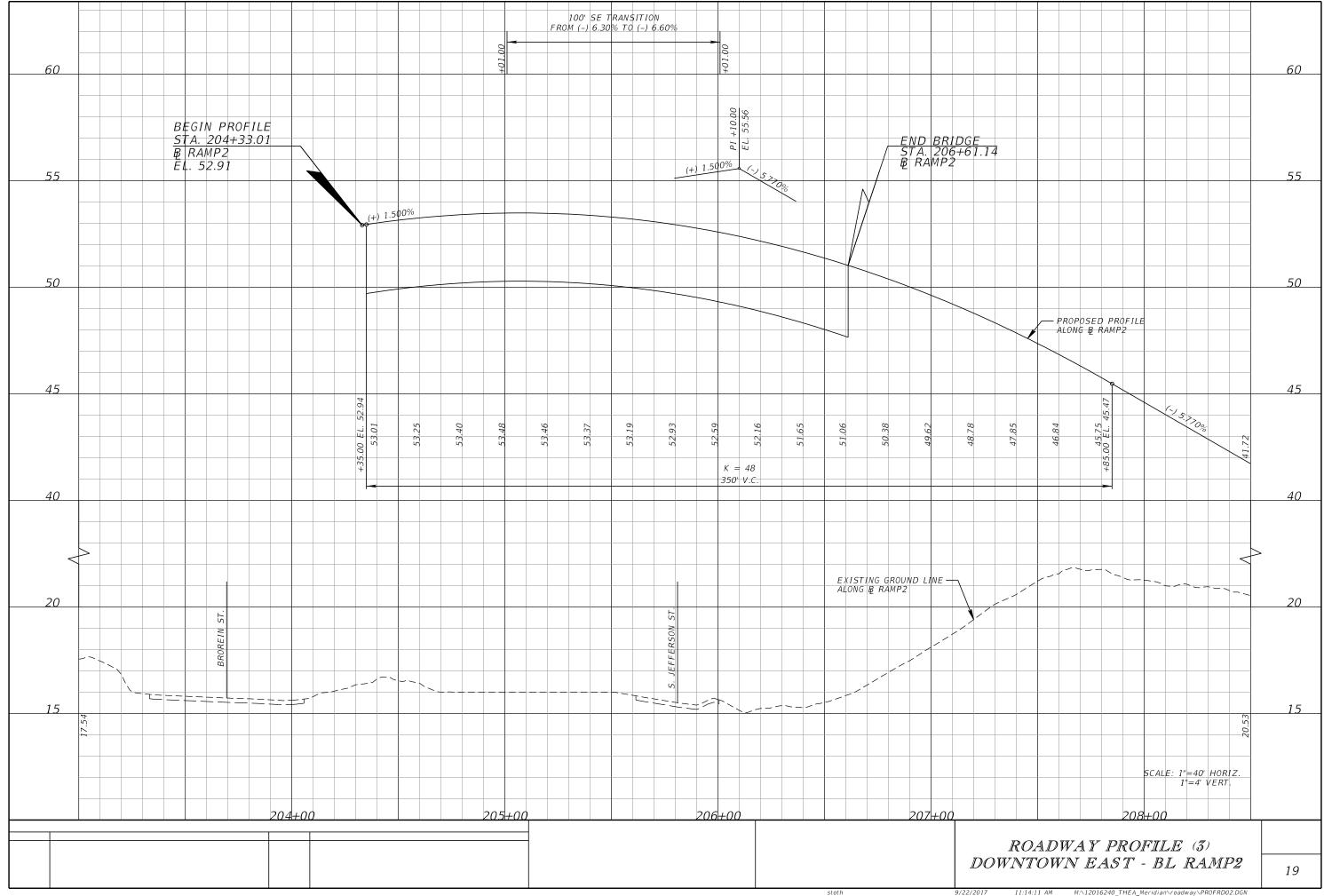


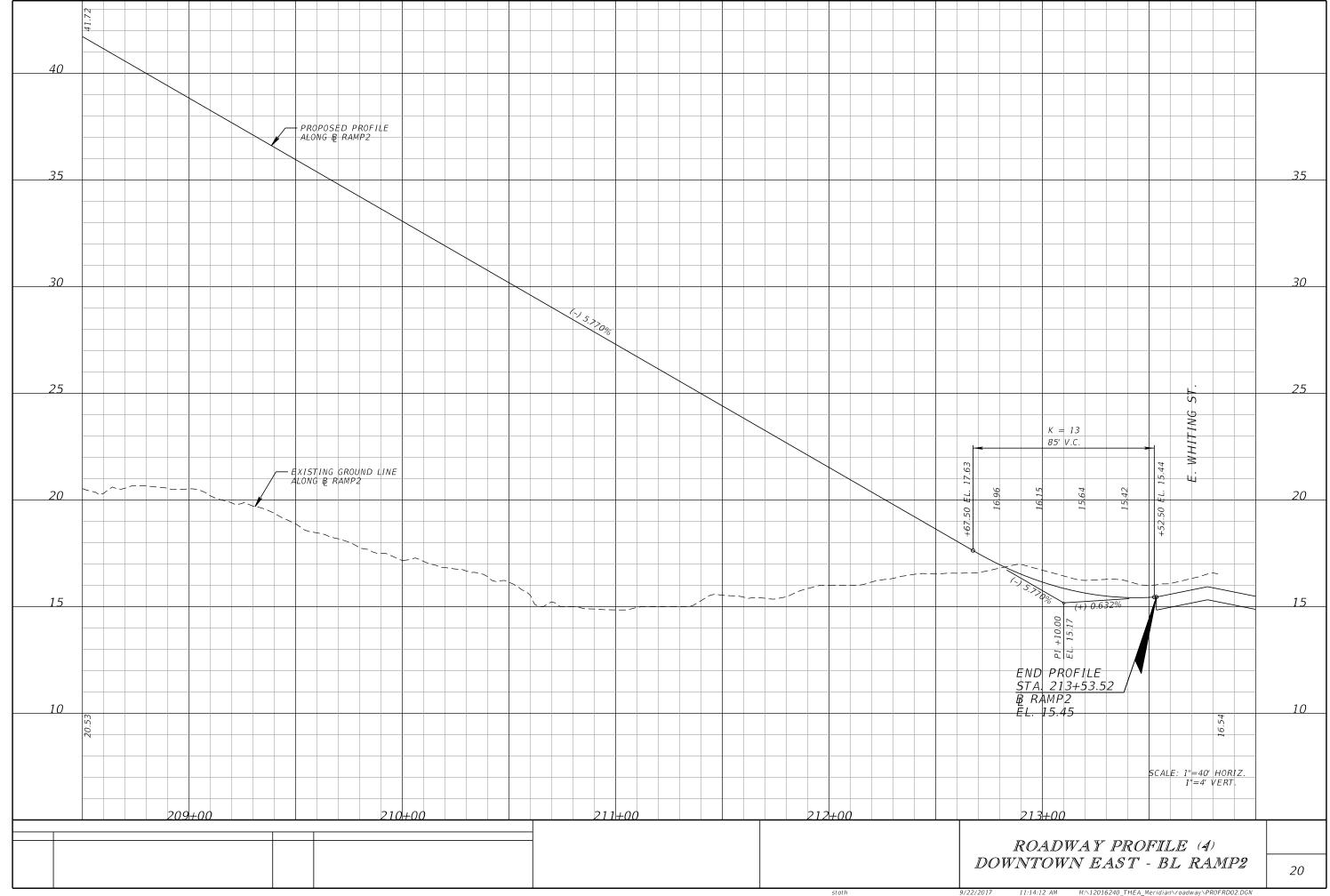


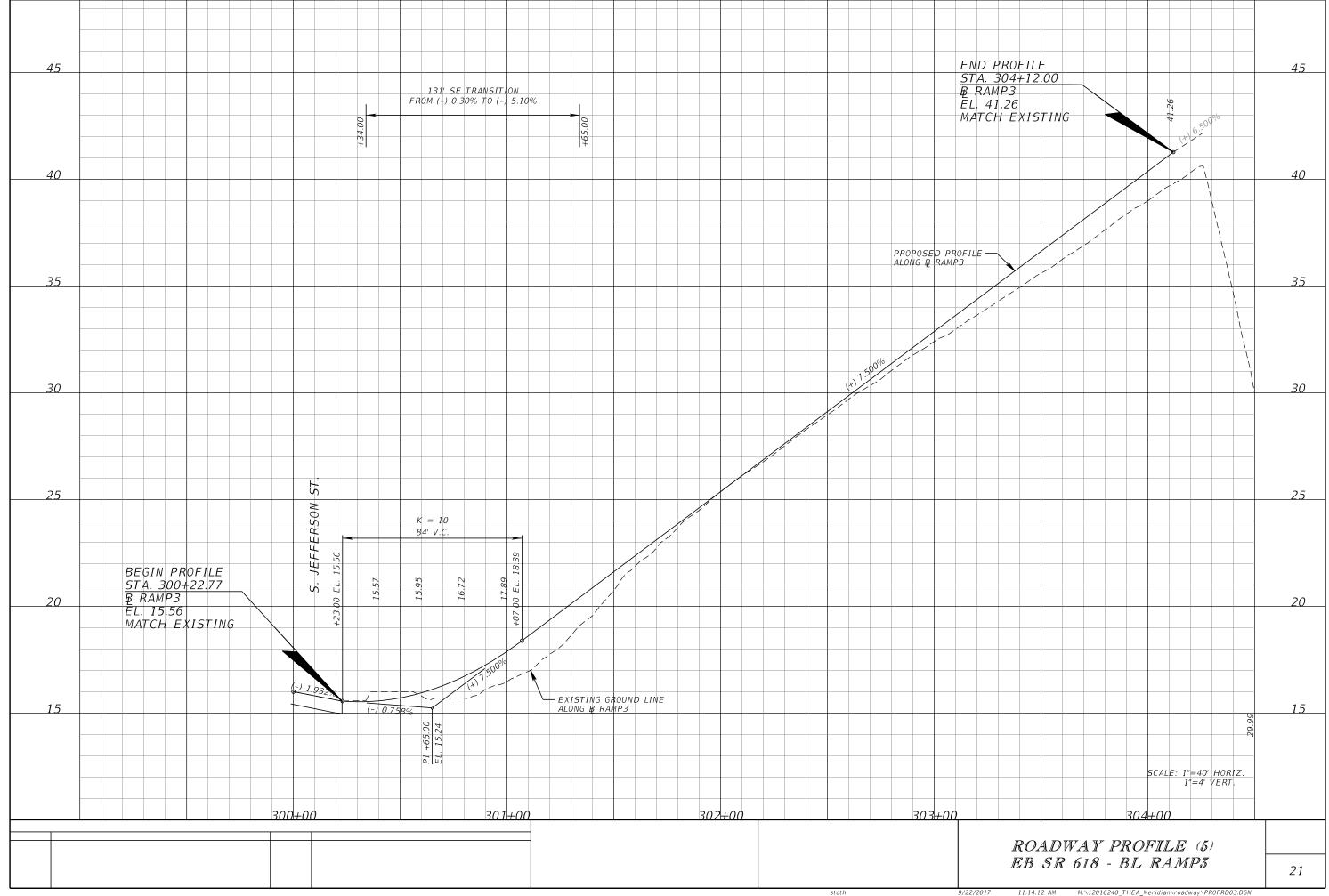
Preliminary Engineering Report

Appendix B

Proposed Profile Sheets (KCA Conceptual Plans: Downtown Tampa Ultimate Meridian Avenue Improvements)









Preliminary Engineering Report

Appendix C

Engineer's Cost Estimate

ESTIMATED COST TO CONSTRUCT SUMMARY TAMPA-HILLSBOROUGH EXPRESSWAY AUTHORITY PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

PROJECT NUMBER:	HI-0141
SUBMITTAL TYPE:	PD&E Estimate
COUNTY:	Hillsborough
DATE:	April 1, 2024
ENGINEERING CONSULTANT FIRM:	H.W. Lochner, Inc.
CONTACT NAME:	William Howell, P.E.
PHONE NUMBER:	(813) 357 - 3750

Project Phase	Cost
Design (10% of Construction)	\$4,401,620.07
Right-of-Way	\$4,397,000.00
Construction	\$44,016,200.66
CEI (15% of Construction)	\$6,602,430.10
Total	\$59,417,250.83
Linit anothe ways dowing difference Elemide Demontres at of Trans	northetism (EDOT) / listerias/ Ocots Market Area O
Unit costs were derived from Florida Department of Trans	oortation (FDOT) Historical Costs Market Area 0

ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE TAMPA-HILLSBOROUGH EXPRESSWAY AUTHORITY PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

PROJECT NUMBER:	HI-0141
SUBMITTAL TYPE:	PD&E Estimate
COUNTY:	Hillsborough
DATE:	April 1, 2024
ENGINEERING CONSULTANT FIRM:	H.W. Lochner, Inc.
CONTACT NAME:	William Howell, P.E.
PHONE NUMBER:	(813) 357 - 3750

COMPONENT GROUP TOTALS		Florida Ave. Ramp (Striping and Safety Enhancements)	Whiting St. Extension + Cycle Track	Eastbound Selmon On/Off Ramps	Totals
100 - STRUCTURES		Not Used	\$4,977,567.57	\$6,512,199.52	\$11,489,767.09
200 - ROADWAY		\$321,941.16	\$3,025,460.15	\$2,332,219.68	\$5,679,620.99
300 - SIGNING & PAVEMENT MARKI	NGS	\$101,495.87	\$141,935.26	\$213,746.51	\$457,177.64
400 - LIGHTING		Not Used	Not Used	\$281,979.58	\$281,979.58
500 - SIGNALIZATION		\$55,121.17	\$1,054,957.88	\$462,539.97	\$1,572,619.02
550 - ITS		\$497,100.08	\$624,343.57	\$459,846.40	\$1,581,290.05
600 - LANDSCAPE / PERIPHERALS (4% OF COMPONENTS 100 - 550)		\$40,000.00	\$393,000.00	\$411,000.00	\$844,000.00
COMPONENT SUB-	TOTAL	\$1,015,658.28	\$10,217,264.43	\$10,673,531.67	\$21,906,454.38
(102-1) MOT (Maintenance of Traffic)	15%	\$152,348.74	\$1,532,589.66	\$1,601,029.75	\$3,285,968.16
SUB-1	TOTAL	\$1,168,007.03	\$11,749,854.09	\$12,274,561.42	
(101-1) MOB (Mobilization)	12%	\$140,160.84	\$1,409,982.49	\$1,472,947.37	\$3,023,090.71
SUB-1	OTAL	\$1,308,167.87	\$13,159,836.59	\$13,747,508.79	
Market Conditions Factor	20%	\$261,633.57	\$2,631,967.32	\$2,749,501.76	\$5,643,102.65
SUB-1	OTAL	\$1,569,801.45	\$15,791,803.90	\$16,497,010.55	
PU (Project Unknowns)	30%	\$470,940.43	\$4,737,541.17	\$4,949,103.16	\$10,157,584.77
SUB-1	OTAL	\$2,040,741.88	\$20,529,345.07	\$21,446,113.71	
ALTERNATIVE 1 GRAND TOTAL					\$44,016,200.66

NOTES:

ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE TAMPA-HILLSBOROUGH EXPRESSWAY AUTHORITY **RAMP 6A - PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE**

 PROJECT NUMBER:	HI-0141
RAMP 6A IMPROVEMENTS. INCLUDE RE GORE ALONG THE SELMON EXPRESSW	
ALONG THE RAMP	

PAGE NUMBER: 1 of 4

COMPONENT GROUPS

100 - STRUCTURES	NOT USED	
200 - ROADWAY		\$321,941.16
300 - SIGNING & PAVEMENT MARKINGS		\$101,495.87
400 - LIGHTING	NOT USED	
500 - SIGNALIZATION		\$55,121.17
550 - ITS		\$497,100.08
600 - LANDSCAPE / PERIPHERALS (4% OF COMPONENTS 100	0 - 550)	\$40,000.00
COMPONEI	NT SUB-TOTAL	\$1,015,658.28
(102-1) MOT (Maintenance of Traffic)	15%	\$152,348.74
	SUB-TOTAL	\$1,168,007.03
(101-1) MOB (Mobilization)	12%	\$140,160.84
	SUB-TOTAL	\$1,308,167.87
Market Conditions Factor	20%	\$261,633.57
	SUB-TOTAL	\$1,569,801.45
PU (Project Unknowns)	30%	\$470,940.43
	SUB-TOTAL	\$2,040,741.88

NOTES:

PROJECT NUMBER: HI-0141 PAGE NUMBER: 2 of 4

200-Roadway

PAY ITEM #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
0101 1	MOBILIZATION		12%	See Sun	nmary Sheet
0102 1	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC		15%	See Sun	nmary Sheet
0110 1 1	CLEARING & GRUBBING	AC	0.27	\$37,384.18	\$10,161.02
0110 4 10	REMOVAL OF EXISTING CONCRETE	SY	177.00	\$64.32	\$11,384.64
0110 23	TREE REMOVAL	EA	20.00	\$1,299.00	\$25,980.00
0120 1	REGULAR EXCAVATION	CY	438.50	\$20.49	\$8,984.86
0327 70 4	MILLING EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT, 3" AVG DEPTH	SY	1497.50	\$4.26	\$6,379.33
0334 1 57	SUPERPAVE ASPHALTIC CONCRETE, TRAFFIC C, HIGH POLYMER	TN	123.55	\$189.06	\$23,358.36
0337 7 25	ASPHALT CONCRETE FRICTION COURSE, INC BIT, FC-5, PG 76-22	TN	123.55	\$230.69	\$28,501.75
0521 72 40	SHOULDER CONCRETE BARRIER, 38" OR 44" HEIGHT	LF	205.98	\$780.68	\$160,804.47
0570 1 1	PERFORMANCE TURF	SY	1316	\$2.02	\$2,657.33
0908333 11	HIGH FRICTION SURFACE COURSE, PROJECT 439123-1-52-01	SY	875	\$50.00	\$43,729.40
200-Roadw	ay		COMPONENT	TOTAL	\$321,941.16

PROJECT NUMBER: HI-0141 PAGE NUMBER: 3 of 4

300-Signing & Pavement Markings

PAY ITEM #		UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
0700 1 11	SINGLE POST SIGN, F&I GROUND MOUNT, UP TO 12 SF	AS	10	\$531.08	\$5,310.80
0700 1 60	SINGLE POST SIGN, REMOVE	AS	10	\$74.75	\$747.50
0700 2 14	MULTI- POST SIGN, F&I GROUND MOUNT, 31-50 SF	AS	2	\$7,642.88	\$15,285.76
0700 2 60	MULTI- POST SIGN, REMOVE	AS	2	\$1,137.74	\$2,275.48
0700 3203	SIGN PANEL, FURNISH & INSTALL OVERHEAD MOUNT, 21-30 SF	EA	2	\$1,627.27	\$3,254.54
0700 3207	SIGN PANEL, FURNISH & INSTALL OVERHEAD MOUNT, 201-300 SF	EA	2	\$9,484.15	\$18,968.30
0700 3603	SIGN PANEL, REMOVE, 21-30 SF	EA	2	\$81.27	\$162.54
0700 3606	SIGN PANEL, REMOVE, 101-200 SF	EA	1	\$743.76	\$743.76
0700 3609	SIGN PANEL, REMOVE, 401-500 SF	EA	1	\$1,950.00	\$1,950.00
0700 13 15	RETROREFLECTIVE SIGN STRIP- FURNISH AND INSTALL, 5'	EA	6	\$113.28	\$679.68
0704 1 1	TUBULAR MARKER, DURABLE, 36" WHITE POST	EA	30	\$166.03	\$4,980.90
0704 1 2	TUBULAR MARKER, DURABLE, 36" YELLOW POST	EA	30	\$185.43	\$5,562.90
0706 1 1			200	\$5.00	\$1,000.00
0710 90	PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKINGS, FINAL SURFACE	LS	1	\$25,361.20	\$25,361.20
0711 11123	THERMOPLASTIC, STANDARD, WHITE, SOLID, 12" FOR CROSSWALK AND ROUNDABOUT	LF	40	\$3.72	\$148.80
0711 11124	THERMOPLASTIC, STANDARD, WHITE, SOLID, 18" FOR DIAGONALS AND CHEVRONS	LF	325	\$5.09	\$1,653.54
0711 11170	THERMOPLASTIC, STANDARD, WHITE, ARROW	EA	2	\$80.88	\$161.76
0711 14125	THERMOPLASTIC, PREFORMED, WHITE, SOLID, 24" FOR CROSSWALK	LF	50	\$16.88	\$844.00
0711 16101	THERMOPLASTIC, STANDARD-OTHER SURFACES, WHITE, SOLID, 6"	GM	0.097	\$5,532.12	\$536.54
0711 16201	THERMOPLASTIC, STANDARD-OTHER SURFACES, YELLOW, SOLID, 6"	GM	0.105	\$5,609.05	\$587.57
0713103101	PERMANENT TAPE, WHITE, SOLID, 6" FOR CONCRETE BRIDGES	GM	0.087	\$35,260.65	\$3,067.68
0713103102	PERMANENT TAPE, WHITE, SOLID, 8" EXIT LANE AT INTERCHANGE ON CONCRETE PAVEMENT	GM	0.146	\$52,605.01	\$7,680.33
0713103201	PERMANENT TAPE, YELLOW, SOLID, 6" FOR CONCRETE BRIDGES	GM	0.015	\$35,486.31	\$532.29
300-Signin	g & Pavement Markings		COMPONENT	TOTAL	\$101,495.87

PROJECT NUMBER: + PAGE NUMBER:

HI-0141 6 of 7

500-Signalization

PAY ITEM #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
0632 7 6	SIGNAL CABLE, REMOVE- INTERSECTION	PI	1	\$2,490.04	\$2,490.04
0646 160	ALUMINUM SIGNALS POLE, REMOVE	EA	2	\$466.24	\$932.48
0650 1 60	VEHICULAR TRAFFIC SIGNAL, REMOVE- POLES TO REMAIN	AS	2	\$307.87	\$615.74
0654 221	MIDBLOCK CROSSWALK: RECTANGULAR RAPID FLASHING BEACON, FURNISH & INSTALL- SOLAR, COMPLETE SIGN ASSY- SINGLE DIRECTION	AS	4	\$11,669.20	\$46,676.80
0671 240	TRAFFIC CONTROLLER, MODIFY	EA	1	\$3,984.68	\$3,984.68
0700 3601	SIGN PANEL, REMOVE, UP TO 12 SF	EA	1	\$54.00	\$54.00
0700 560	INTERNALLY ILLUMINATED SIGN, REMOVE	EA	1	\$367.43	\$367.43
500-Signali	zation	COMPONENT TOTAL		\$55,121.17	

PROJECT NUMBER: HI-0141 PAGE NUMBER: 2 of 4

550-ITS

PAY ITEM #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	ТО	TAL COST
0630 211	CONDUIT, FURNISH & INSTALL, OPEN TRENCH	LF	568	\$21.71	\$	12,331.28
0630 2 12	CONDUIT, FURNISH & INSTALL, DIRECTIONAL BORE	LF	1100	\$37.52	\$	41,272.00
0630 2 14	CONDUIT, FURNISH & INSTALL, ABOVEGROUND	LF	212	\$44.45	\$	9,423.40
0633 1121	FIBER OPTIC CABLE, F&I, UNDERGROUND,2-12 FIBERS	LF	2430	\$4.68	\$	11,372.40
0633 2 31	FIBER OPTIC CONNECTION, INSTALL, SPLICE	EA	52	\$52.13	\$	2,710.76
0633 3 11	FIBER OPTIC CONNECTION HARDWARE, F&I, SPLICE ENCLOSURE	EA	3	\$1,343.93	\$	4,031.79
0633 3 12	FIBER OPTIC CONNECTION HARDWARE, F&I, SPLICE TRAY	EA	6	\$89.46	\$	536.76
0633 3 15	FIBER OPTIC CONNECTION HARDWARE, F&I, PRETERMINATED PATCH PANEL	EA	4	\$1,344.04	\$	5,376.16
0633 8 1	MULTI-CONDUCTOR COMMUNICATION CABLE, FURNISH & INSTALL	LF	120	\$6.19	\$	742.80
0635 211	PULL & SPLICE BOX, F&I, 13" x 24" COVER SIZE	EA	5	\$1,578.56	\$	7,892.80
0635 212	PULL & SPLICE BOX, F&I, 24" X 36" COVER SIZE	EA	5	\$2,996.93	\$	14,984.65
0635 2 13	PULL & SPLICE BOX, F&I, 30" X 60" RECTANGULAR OR 36" ROUND COVER SIZE	EA	3	\$6,286.79	\$	18,860.37
0639 1122	ELECTRICAL POWER SERVICE, F&I, UNDERGROUND, METER PURCHASED BY CONTRACTOR	AS	1	\$4,083.75	\$	4,083.75
0639 2 1	ELECTRICAL SERVICE WIRE, FURNISH & INSTALL	LF	962	\$12.04	\$	11,582.48
0639 3 11	ELECTRICAL SERVICE DISCONNECT, F&I, POLE MOUNT	EA	4	\$2,052.84	\$	8,211.36
0639 6 1	ELECTRICAL POWER SERVICE- TRANSFORMER FURNISH & INSTALL	EA	4	\$2,491.88	\$	9,967.52
0641 2 12	PRESTRESSED CONCRETE POLE, F&I, TYPE P-II SERVICE POLE	EA	4	\$2,167.30	\$	8,669.20
0641 2 14	PRESTRESSED CONCRETE POLE, F&I, TYPE P-IV	EA	2	\$16,510.00	\$	33,020.00
0660 3 12	VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM- MICROWAVE, FURNISH & INSTALL, ABOVE GROUND EQUIPMENT	EA	1	\$11,691.11	\$	11,691.11
0660 7 31	VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM- WRONG WAY FOR EXIT RAMP, 1 OR 2 LANES, SOLAR POWERED		1	\$116,840.06	\$	116,840.06
0676 1500	TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER CABINET, ADJUST/MODIFY	EA	1	\$2,451.58	\$	2,451.58
0676 2121	ITS CABINET, FURNISH & INSTALL, POLE MOUNT WITH SUNSHIELD, 336, 24" W X 36" H X 20" D		2	\$8,960.00	\$	17,920.00
0676 2143	ITS CABINET, FURNISH & INSTALL, BASE MOUNT, 334, 24" W X 66" H X 30" D	EA	1	\$8,348.01	\$	8,348.01
0676 3 10	SMALL EQUIPMENT ENCLOSURE, FURNISH AND INSTALL, LESS THAN 10"W X 13"H X 11" D	EA	2	\$4,500.00	\$	9,000.00
0682 1113	ITS CCTV CAMERA, F&I, DOME PTZ ENCLOSURE - PRESSURIZED, IP, HIGH DEFINITION	EA	1	\$9,966.61	\$	9,966.61
0684 1 1	MANAGED FIELD ETHERNET SWITCH, FURNISH & INSTALL	EA	3	\$4,916.07	\$	14,748.21
0684 2 1	DEVICE SERVER, FURNISH & INSTALL		1	\$994.77	\$	994.77
0685 111	UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY, FURNISH AND INSTALL, LINE INTERACTIVE	EA	3	\$7,297.52	\$	21,892.56
0685 2 1	REMOTE POWER MANAGEMENT UNIT- RPMU, FURNISH AND INSTALL	EA	3	\$1,295.14	\$	3,885.42
0700 2 16	MULTI- POST SIGN, F&I GROUND MOUNT, 101-200 SF	AS	1	\$20,515.23	\$	20,515.23
0700 7 132	EMBEDDED DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN, FURNISH & INSTALL- WITH UPS, FULL COLOR, 12-20 SF	EA	1	\$38,449.48	\$	38,449.48
0700 141 140	ENHANCED HIGHWAY SIGN ASSEMBLY, AC POWERED, F&I GROUND MOUNT, HIGHLIGHTED SIGN <12 SF	EA	2	\$7,663.78	\$	15,327.56
550-ITS			COMPONENT	TOTAL	\$4	497,100.08

	PROJECT NUMBER:	BER: HI-0141				
DESCRIPTION:	WHITING STREET - PREFERRED ALTER CONSTRUCTION OF WHITING STREET T AND SEPARATED CYCLE TRACK, EXTEN MERIDIAN AVENUE, AND 2 NEW SIGNAL STREET AND MERIDIAN AVENUE.	YPICAL SECTION WITH 3 LANES ISION FROM BRUSH STREET TO				
	PAGE NUMBER:	1 of 9				

COMPONENT GROUPS

100 - STRUCTURES		\$4,977,567.57
200 - ROADWAY		\$3,025,460.15
300 - SIGNING & PAVEMENT MARKINGS		\$141,935.26
400 - LIGHTING	NOT USED	
500 - SIGNALIZATION		\$1,054,957.88
550 - ITS		\$624,343.57
600 - LANDSCAPE / PERIPHERALS (4% OF COMPONENTS 10	0 - 550)	\$393,000.00
COMPONE	NT SUB-TOTAL	\$10,217,264.43
(102-1) MOT (Maintenance of Traffic)	15%	\$1,532,589.67
	SUB-TOTAL	\$11,749,854.10
(101-1) MOB (Mobilization)	12%	\$1,409,982.49
	SUB-TOTAL	\$13,159,836.59
Market Conditions Factor	20%	\$2,631,967.32
	SUB-TOTAL	\$15,791,803.91
PU (Project Unknowns)	30%	\$4,737,541.17
	SUB-TOTAL	\$20,529,345.08

NOTES:

FINANCIAL PROJECT ID: PAGE NUMBER: HI-0141

100 - Structures

		BRIDGE NUMBER:		: 100102	
PAY ITEM #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
0120 1	REGULAR EXCAVATION	CY	31111	\$20.49	\$637,466.67
0400 4 1	CONCRETE CLASS IV, CULVERTS	CY	1260	\$1,942.00	\$2,446,920.00
0415 1 1	REINFORCING STEEL- ROADWAY	LB	257854	\$1.50	\$386,780.90
0455133 2	SHEET PILING STEEL, TEMPORARY-CRITICAL	SF	37660	\$40.00	\$1,506,400.00
		COMPONENT TOTAL \$4,		\$4,977,567.57	

FINANCIAL PROJECT ID: FILE VERSION: PAGE NUMBER: HI-0141 EE_11-16_Rev31

200 - Roadway

PAY ITEM #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST	
0101 1	MOBILIZATION		12%	See Summary Sheet		
0102 1	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC		15%	See Sun	nmary Sheet	
0999 25	INITIAL CONTINGENCY AMOUNT, DO NOT BID	LS	1			
0102104	TEMPORARY SIGNALIZATION AND MAINTENANCE, INTERSECTION	ED	TBD	\$39.16	\$39.16	
0102107 1	TEMPORARY TRAFFIC DETECTION AND MAINTENANCE, INTERSECTIO	ED	TBD	\$29.70	\$29.70	
0110 1 1	CLEARING & GRUBBING	AC	2.34	\$37,384.18	\$87,415.43	
0110 4 10	REMOVAL OF EXISTING CONCRETE	SY	1834	\$64.32	\$117,954.90	
0110 86 10	DELIVERY OF SALVAGEABLE MATERIAL- BRICK PAVERS, GRANITE CURBING, ETC.		1	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	
0120 1	REGULAR EXCAVATION	CY	3242	\$20.49	\$66,423.50	
0160 4	TYPE B STABILIZATION	SY	8336	\$18.70	\$155,881.93	
0285709	OPTIONAL BASE, BASE GROUP 09	SY	8336	\$36.36	\$303,094.49	
0327 70 4	MILLING EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT, 3" AVG DEPTH	SY	8336	\$4.30	\$35,844.51	
0334 113	SUPERPAVE ASPHALTIC CONC, TRAFFIC C	ΤN	687.72	\$148.60	\$102,195.19	
0337 783	ASPHALT CONCRETE FRICTION COURSE, TRAFFIC C, FC-12.5, PG 76- 22	ΤN	687.72	\$184.97	\$127,207.57	
0425 1351	INLETS, CURB, TYPE P-5, <10'	EA	10	\$13,215.13	\$132,151.30	
0425 1361	INLETS, CURB, TYPE P-6, <10'	EA	3	\$12,152.35	\$36,457.05	
0425 271	MANHOLES, J-7, <10'	EA	7	\$29,310.30	\$205,172.10	
0430175124	PIPE CULVERT, OPTIONAL MATERIAL, ROUND, 24"S/CD	LF	3400	\$159.70	\$542,980.00	
0430175148	PIPE CULVERT, OPT MATERIAL, ROUND, 48"S/CD	LF	350	\$545.13	\$190,795.50	
0520 1 10	CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER, TYPE F	LF	2669	\$58.16	\$155,229.04	
0520 2 4	CONCRETE CURB, TYPE D	LF	2347	\$53.94	\$126,597.18	
0522 2	CONCRETE SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAYS, 6" THICK	SY	3584	\$130.29	\$466,961.97	
0526 1 2	PAVERS, ARCHITECTURAL, SIDEWALK	SY	371	\$426.25	\$158,029.63	
			COMPONENT	TOTAL	\$3,025,460.15	

PROJECT NUMBER: HI-0141 PAGE NUMBER: 3 of 7

300-Signing & Pavement Markings

PAY ITEM #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
0700 1 11	SINGLE POST SIGN, F&I GROUND MOUNT, UP TO 12 SF	AS	30	\$531.08	\$15,932.40
0700 1 74	SINGLE POST SIGN, F&I CUSTOM, 31+ SF	AS	6	\$3,500.00	\$21,000.00
0700 1 60	SINGLE POST SIGN, REMOVE	AS	20	\$74.75	\$1,495.00
0700 2 14	MULTI- POST SIGN, F&I GROUND MOUNT, 31-50 SF	AS	3	\$7,642.88	\$22,928.64
0706 1 1	RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER, TYPE B WITHOUT FINAL SURFACE MARKINGS	AS	300	\$5.00	\$1,500.00
0710 90	PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKINGS, FINAL SURFACE	LS	1	\$25,361.20	\$25,361.20
0710 11123	PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKINGS, STANDARD, WHITE, SOLID FOR CROSSWALK AND ROUNDABOUT, 12"	LF	1624	\$1.58	\$2,565.92
0711 11125	THERMOPLASTIC, STANDARD, WHITE, SOLID, 24" FOR STOP LINE AND CROSSWALK	LF	810	\$6.80	\$5,508.00
0711 11141	THERMOPLASTIC, STANDARD, WHITE, 2-4 DOTTED GUIDELINE/ 6-10 GAP EXTENSION, 6"	GM	0.066	\$2,884.65	\$190.39
0711 11160	THERMOPLASTIC, STANDARD, WHITE, MESSAGE OR SYMBOL	EA	12	\$239.59	\$2,875.08
0711 11170	THERMOPLASTIC, STANDARD, WHITE, ARROW	EA	20	\$80.88	\$1,617.60
0711 14125	THERMOPLASTIC, PREFORMED, WHITE, SOLID, 24" FOR CROSSWALK	LF	1040	\$16.88	\$17,555.20
0711 14160	THERMOPLASTIC, PREFORMED, WHITE, MESSAGE	EA	16	\$298.76	\$4,780.16
0711 14170	THERMOPLASTIC, PREFORMED, WHITE, ARROW	EA	16	\$174.59	\$2,793.44
0711 16101	THERMOPLASTIC, STANDARD-OTHER SURFACES, WHITE, SOLID, 6"	GM	0.511	\$5,532.12	\$2,826.91
0711 16131	THERMOPLASTIC, STANDARD-OTHER SURFACES, WHITE, SKIP, 6",10- 30 SKIP OR 3-9 LANE DROP	GM	0.170	\$1,687.19	\$286.82
0711 16201	THERMOPLASTIC, STANDARD-OTHER SURFACES, YELLOW, SOLID, 6"	GM	0.418	\$5,609.05	\$2,344.58
0711 16231	THERMOPLASTIC, STANDARD-OTHER SURFACES, YELLOW, SKIP, 6"	GM	0.186	\$1,574.83	\$292.92
0920714100	GREEN COLORED PAVEMENT MARKINGS, BIKE LANE	SF	850	\$11.86	\$10,081.00
300-Signing	g & Pavement Markings		COMPONENT	TOTAL	\$141,935.26

 PROJECT NUMBER:
 HI-0141

 PAGE NUMBER:
 4 of 7

500-Signalization

Whiting Street at Jefferson Street

PAY ITEM #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
0630 211	CONDUIT, FURNISH & INSTALL, OPEN TRENCH	LF	80	\$21.71	\$1,736.80
0630 212	CONDUIT, FURNISH & INSTALL, DIRECTIONAL BORE	LF	100	\$37.52	\$3,752.00
0632 7 1	SIGNAL CABLE- NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED INTERSECTION, FURNISH & INSTALL	PI	1	\$10,347.43	\$10,347.43
0635 211	PULL & SPLICE BOX, F&I, 13" x 24" COVER SIZE	EA	6	\$1,578.56	\$9,471.36
0646 111	ALUMINUM SIGNALS POLE, PEDESTAL	EA	2	\$2,799.70	\$5,599.40
0646 140	ALUMINUM SIGNALS POLE, RELOCATE	EA	1	\$1,679.44	\$1,679.44
0650 1 14	VEHICULAR TRAFFIC SIGNAL, FURNISH & INSTALL ALUMINUM, 3 SECTION, 1 WAY	AS	6	\$1,529.78	\$9,178.68
0650 1 60	VEHICULAR TRAFFIC SIGNAL, REMOVE- POLES TO REMAIN	AS	4	\$307.87	\$1,231.48
0670 5400	TRAFFIC CONTROLLER ASSEMBLY, MODIFY	AS	1	\$1,857.18	\$1,857.18
500-Signali	zation		COMPONENT	TOTAL	\$44,853.77

PROJECT NUMBER: HI-0141 PAGE NUMBER: 5 of 7

500-Signalization

Whiting Street at Brush Street

PAY ITEM #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
0630 211	CONDUIT, FURNISH & INSTALL, OPEN TRENCH	LF	150	\$21.71	\$3,256.50
0630 212	CONDUIT, FURNISH & INSTALL, DIRECTIONAL BORE	LF	200	\$37.52	\$7,504.00
0632 7 1	SIGNAL CABLE- NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED INTERSECTION, FURNISH & INSTALL	PI	1	\$10,347.43	\$10,347.43
0635 211	PULL & SPLICE BOX, F&I, 13" x 24" COVER SIZE	EA	15	\$1,578.56	\$23,678.40
	ELECTRICAL POWER SERVICE, F&I, UNDERGROUND, METER PURCHASED BY CONTRACTOR	AS	1	\$4,083.75	\$4,083.75
0639 2 1	ELECTRICAL SERVICE WIRE, FURNISH & INSTALL	LF	200	\$12.04	\$2,408.00
0641 212	PRESTRESSED CONCRETE POLE, F&I, TYPE P-II SERVICE POLE	EA	1	\$2,167.30	\$2,167.30
0646 111	ALUMINUM SIGNALS POLE, PEDESTAL	EA	8	\$2,799.70	\$22,397.60
0649 21 10	STEEL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY, FURNISH AND INSTALL, SINGLE ARM 60'	EA	3	\$95,747.07	\$287,241.21
0650 1 14	VEHICULAR TRAFFIC SIGNAL, FURNISH & INSTALL ALUMINUM, 3 SECTION, 1 WAY	AS	10	\$1,529.78	\$15,297.80
0653 1 11	PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL, FURNISH & INSTALL LED COUNTDOWN, 1 WAY	AS	8	\$950.02	\$7,600.16
0660 3 11	VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM- MICROWAVE, FURNISH & INSTALL CABINET EQUIPMENT	EA	1	\$7,763.96	\$7,763.96
0660 3 12	VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM- MICROWAVE, FURNISH & INSTALL, ABOVE GROUND EQUIPMENT	EA	4	\$11,691.11	\$46,764.44
0663 1112	SIGNAL PRIORITY AND PREEMPTION SYSTEM, F&I, OPTICAL, DETECT	EA	2	\$2,551.86	\$5,103.72
0665 111	PEDESTRIAN DETECTOR, FURNISH & INSTALL, STANDARD	EA	8	\$408.14	\$3,265.12
0670 5110	TRAFFIC CONTROLLER ASSEMBLY, F&I, NEMA	AS	1	\$43,296.22	\$43,296.22
0685 1 11	UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY, FURNISH AND INSTALL, LINE INTERACTIVE	EA	1	\$7,297.52	\$7,297.52
0700 3201	SIGN PANEL, FURNISH & INSTALL OVERHEAD MOUNT, UP TO 12 SF	EA	4	\$971.61	\$3,886.44
0700 522	INTERNALLY ILLUMINATED SIGN, FURNISH & INSTALL, OVERHEAD MC	EA	4	\$5,101.27	\$20,405.08
500-Signali	zation		COMPONENT	TOTAL	\$523,764.65

PROJECT NUMBER: HI-0141
PAGE NUMBER: 6 of 7

500-Signalization

Whiting Street at Meridian Avenue

PAY ITEM #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
0630 211	CONDUIT, FURNISH & INSTALL, OPEN TRENCH	LF	250	\$21.71	\$5,427.50
0630 2 12	CONDUIT, FURNISH & INSTALL, DIRECTIONAL BORE	LF	450	\$37.52	\$16,884.00
0632 7 1	SIGNAL CABLE- NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED INTERSECTION, FURNISH & INSTALL	PI	1	\$10,347.43	\$10,347.43
0635 211	PULL & SPLICE BOX, F&I, 13" x 24" COVER SIZE	EA	12	\$1,578.56	\$18,942.72
	ELECTRICAL POWER SERVICE, F&I, UNDERGROUND, METER PURCHASED BY CONTRACTOR	AS	1	\$4,083.75	\$4,083.75
0639 2 1	ELECTRICAL SERVICE WIRE, FURNISH & INSTALL	LF	240	\$12.04	\$2,889.60
0641 2 12	PRESTRESSED CONCRETE POLE, F&I, TYPE P-II SERVICE POLE	EA	1	\$2,167.30	\$2,167.30
0646 111	ALUMINUM SIGNALS POLE, PEDESTAL	EA	7	\$2,799.70	\$19,597.90
0649 21 15	STEEL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY, FURNISH AND INSTALL, SINGLE ARM 70'	EA	3	\$86,729.23	\$260,187.69
0650 1 14	VEHICULAR TRAFFIC SIGNAL, FURNISH & INSTALL ALUMINUM, 3 SECTION, 1 WAY	AS	12	\$1,529.78	\$18,357.36
0653 1 11	PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL, FURNISH & INSTALL LED COUNTDOWN, 1 WAY	AS	6	\$950.02	\$5,700.12
0660 3 11	VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM- MICROWAVE, FURNISH & INSTALL CABINET EQUIPMENT	EA	1	\$7,763.96	\$7,763.96
0660 3 12	VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM- MICROWAVE, FURNISH & INSTALL, ABOVE GROUND EQUIPMENT	EA	3	\$11,691.11	\$35,073.33
0663 1112	SIGNAL PRIORITY AND PREEMPTION SYSTEM, F&I, OPTICAL, DETECT	EA	3	\$2,551.86	\$7,655.58
0665 1 11	PEDESTRIAN DETECTOR, FURNISH & INSTALL, STANDARD	EA	6	\$408.14	\$2,448.84
0670 5110	TRAFFIC CONTROLLER ASSEMBLY, F&I, NEMA	AS	1	\$43,296.22	\$43,296.22
0685 111	UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY, FURNISH AND INSTALL, LINE INT	EA	1	\$7,297.52	\$7,297.52
0700 3201	SIGN PANEL, FURNISH & INSTALL OVERHEAD MOUNT, UP TO 12 SF	EA	3	\$971.61	\$2,914.83
0700 5 22	INTERNALLY ILLUMINATED SIGN, FURNISH & INSTALL, OVERHEAD MC	EA	3	\$5,101.27	\$15,303.81
500-Signali	zation		COMPONENT	TOTAL	\$486,339.46

PROJECT NUMBER: HI-0141 PAGE NUMBER: 7 of 7

550-ITS

PAY ITEM #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
0611 1 1	ITSFM SUBSURFACE DOCUMENTATION- PROJECT LENGTH	MI	0.303	\$3,213.16	\$973.68
0611 2 1	ITSFM LOCATION DOCUMENTATION- INTERSECTION	EA	1	\$1,912.55	\$1,912.55
0630 211	CONDUIT, FURNISH & INSTALL, OPEN TRENCH	LF	778	\$21.71	\$16,890.38
0630 2 12	CONDUIT, FURNISH & INSTALL, DIRECTIONAL BORE	LF	1675	\$37.52	\$62,846.00
	CONDUIT, FURNISH & INSTALL, ABOVEGROUND	LF	375	\$44.45	\$16,668.75
	FIBER OPTIC CABLE, F&I, UNDERGROUND,2-12 FIBERS	LF	3878	\$4.68	\$18,149.04
0633 231	FIBER OPTIC CONNECTION, INSTALL, SPLICE	EA	80	\$52.13	\$4,170.40
0633 3 11	FIBER OPTIC CONNECTION HARDWARE, F&I, SPLICE ENCLOSURE	EA	5	\$1,343.93	\$6,719.65
0633 3 12	FIBER OPTIC CONNECTION HARDWARE, F&I, SPLICE TRAY	EA	10	\$89.46	\$894.60
0633 3 15	FIBER OPTIC CONNECTION HARDWARE, F&I, PRETERMINATED PATCH PANEL	EA	5	\$1,344.04	\$6,720.20
0633 6	FIBER OPTIC CABLE LOCATOR	DA	2	\$274.06	\$548.12
0633 8 1	MULTI-CONDUCTOR COMMUNICATION CABLE, FURNISH & INSTALL	LF	175	\$6.19	\$1,083.25
0635 211	PULL & SPLICE BOX, F&I, 13" x 24" COVER SIZE	EA	7	\$1,578.56	\$11,049.92
	PULL & SPLICE BOX, F&I, 24" X 36" COVER SIZE	EA	7	\$2,996.93	\$20,978.51
	PULL & SPLICE BOX, F&I, 30" X 60" RECTANGULAR OR 36" ROUND COVER SIZE	EA	5	\$6,286.79	\$31,433.95
	ELECTRICAL SERVICE WIRE, FURNISH & INSTALL	LF	1027	\$12.04	\$12,365.08
	ELECTRICAL SERVICE DISCONNECT, F&I, POLE MOUNT	EA	5	\$2,052.84	\$10,264.20
0639 6 1	ELECTRICAL POWER SERVICE- TRANSFORMER FURNISH & INSTALL	EA	5	\$2,491.88	\$12,459.40
0641 2 12	PRESTRESSED CONCRETE POLE, F&I, TYPE P-II SERVICE POLE	EA	5	\$2,167.30	\$10,836.50
0641 2 14	PRESTRESSED CONCRETE POLE, F&I, TYPE P-IV	EA	5	\$16,510.00	\$82,550.00
0654 221	MIDBLOCK CROSSWALK: RECTANGULAR RAPID FLASHING BEACON, FURNISH & INSTALL- SOLAR, COMPLETE SIGN ASSY- SINGLE DIRECTION	AS	2	\$7,200.00	\$14,400.00
0654 222	MIDBLOCK CROSSWALK: RECTANGULAR RAPID FLASHING BEACON, FURNISH & INSTALL- SOLAR, COMPLETE SIGN ASSEMBLY- BACK TO BACK	AS	2	\$10,529.43	\$21,058.86
	LOOP ASSEMBLY- F&I, TYPE A	AS	7	\$1,306.25	\$9,143.75
0660 3 11	VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM- MICROWAVE, FURNISH & INSTALL CABINET EQUIPMENT	EA	2	\$7,763.96	\$15,527.92
0660 3 12	VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM- MICROWAVE, FURNISH & INSTALL, ABOVE GROUND EQUIPMENT	EA	2	\$11,691.11	\$23,382.22
0676 1500	TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER CABINET, ADJUST/MODIFY	EA	2	\$2,451.58	\$4,903.16
0676 2122	ITS CABINET, FURNISH & INSTALL, POLE MOUNT WITH SUNSHIELD, 336S, 24" W X 46" H X 22" D	2, (5	\$14,080.00	\$70,400.00
0682 1133	ITS CCTV CAMERA, F&I, DOME ENCLOSURE - NON-PRESSURIZED, IP, HIGH DEFINITION	EA	3	\$9,966.61	\$29,899.83
	MANAGED FIELD ETHERNET SWITCH, FURNISH & INSTALL	EA	5	\$4,916.07	\$24,580.35
	DEVICE SERVER, FURNISH & INSTALL		2	\$1,000.00	\$2,000.00
0685 1 11	UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY, FURNISH AND INSTALL, LINE INTERACTIVE	EA	5	\$7,297.52	\$36,487.60
0685 2 1	REMOTE POWER MANAGEMENT UNIT- RPMU, FURNISH AND INSTALL	EA	5	\$1,295.14	\$6,475.70
920681		EA	3	\$12,190.00	\$36,570.00
				+ · _ , · _ · · _ ·	
550-ITS			COMPONENT	TOTAL	\$624,343.57

	PROJECT NUMBER:	HI-0141
DESCRIPTION:	RAMP 6B - PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE.	INCLUDES SHIFTING THE
	ENTRANCE TO THE JEFFERSON STREE	T ON RAMP TO THE NORTH AND
	CONSTRUCTING A NEW OFF-RAMP FRO	OM THE SELMON EXPRESSWAY TO
	WHITING STREET. INCLUDES A NEW SIG	GNALIZED INTERSECTION ALONG
	WHITING STREET AT THE RAMP 6B TER	RMINUS

PAGE NUMBER: 1 of 7

COMPONENT GROUPS

	\$6,512,199.52
	\$2,332,219.68
	\$213,746.51
	\$281,979.58
	\$462,539.97
	\$459,846.40
00 - 550)	\$411,000.00
NT SUB-TOTAL	\$10,673,531.67
15%	\$1,601,029.75
SUB-TOTAL	\$12,274,561.42
12%	\$1,472,947.37
SUB-TOTAL	\$13,747,508.79
20%	\$2,749,501.76
SUB-TOTAL	\$16,497,010.54
30%	\$4,949,103.16
SUB-TOTAL	\$21,446,113.71
	ENT SUB-TOTAL 15% SUB-TOTAL 12% SUB-TOTAL 20% SUB-TOTAL 30%

NOTES:

PROJECT NUMBER: HI-0141 PAGE NUMBER: 2 of 7

100 - Structures

PAY ITEM #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
0110 3	REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES/BRIDGES	SF	2375.3	\$56.00	\$133,016.80
0400 2 4	CONC CLASS II, BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE	CY	693.2	\$1,375.85	\$953,739.22
0400 2 10	CONCRETE CLASS II, APPROACH SLABS	CY	36.7	\$730.65	\$26,814.86
0400 4 5	CONCRETE CLASS IV, BRIDGE SUBSTRUCTURE	CY	700	\$1,720.64	\$1,204,448.00
0400 7 1	BRIDGE DECK GROOVING	SY	2936	\$8.78	\$25,778.08
0400 9 1	BRIDGE DECK PLANING	SY	2936	\$8.72	\$25,601.92
0400147	COMPOSITE NEOPRENE PADS	CF	27.5	\$1,679.16	\$46,176.90
0415 1 4	REINFORCING STEEL - BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE	LB	162902	\$1.46	\$237,836.92
0415 1 5	REINFORCING STEEL- BRIDGE SUBSTRUCTURE	LB	157530	\$1.86	\$293,005.80
0415 1 9	REINFORCING STEEL- APPROACH SLABS	LB	7340	\$1.65	\$12,111.00
0450 236	PREST BEAMS: FLORIDA-I BEAM 36"	LF	1488	\$377.68	\$561,987.84
0450 245	PREST BEAMS: FLORIDA-I BEAM 45"	LF	1853	\$391.67	\$725,764.51
0455 34 5	PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PILING, 24" SQ	LF	3180	\$304.92	\$969,645.60
0455143 5	TEST PILES-PRESTRESSED CONCRETE,24" SQ	LF	790	\$501.84	\$396,453.60
0458 111	BRIDGE DECK EXPANSION JOINT, NEW CONSTRUCTION, F&I POURED JOINT WITH BACKER ROD	LF	498	\$131.00	\$65,238.00
0506 2	BRIDGE DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	60	\$306.95	\$18,417.00
0506 3	BRIDGE DRAINS	EA	2	\$5,422.56	\$10,845.12
0521 513	CONCRETE TRAFFIC RAILING- BRIDGE, 36" SINGLE-SLOPE	LF	1498	\$142.39	\$213,300.22
	Additional 10% factor for Phased Construction				\$592,018.14
100 - Struct	tures		COMPONENT	TOTAL	\$6,512,199.52

PROJECT NUMBER: ______ PAGE NUMBER: _____ HI-0141 3 of 7

200 - Roadway

PAY ITEM #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
0101 1	MOBILIZATION		12% See Summary Sh		nmary Sheet
0102 1	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC		15%	See Summary Sheet	
0102104	TEMPORARY SIGNALIZATION AND MAINTENANCE, INTERSECTION	ED	TBD	\$39.16	
0102107 1	TEMPORARY TRAFFIC DETECTION AND MAINTENANCE, INTERSECTION	ED	TBD	\$29.70	
0110 1 1	CLEARING & GRUBBING	AC	1.62	\$37,384.18	\$60,663.31
0110 4 10	REMOVAL OF EXISTING CONCRETE	SY	277	\$64.32	\$17,806.86
0160 4	TYPE B STABILIZATION	SY	4540	\$18.70	\$84,898.00
0285706	OPTIONAL BASE, BASE GROUP 06	SY	1717	\$40.84	\$70,122.28
0285709	OPTIONAL BASE, BASE GROUP 09	SY	2823	\$36.36	\$102,644.28
0334 1 13	SUPERPAVE ASPHALTIC CONC, TRAFFIC C	TN	809.93	\$148.60	\$120,355.60
0337 7 25	ASPHALT CONCRETE FRICTION COURSE, INC BIT, FC-5, PG 76-22	TN	182.17	\$230.69	\$42,024.80
0425 1921	INLETS, ADJACENT BARRIER, <=10'	EA	6	\$10,685.29	\$64,111.74
0430175124	PIPE CULVERT, OPTIONAL MATERIAL, ROUND, 24"S/CD	LF	1050	\$159.70	\$167,685.00
0520 6	SHOULDER GUTTER- CONCRETE	LF	144	\$43.12	\$6,209.28
0521 1 13	MEDIAN CONCRETE BARRIER, TALL GRADE-SEPARATED		120	\$550.00	\$66,000.00
0521 8 7	CONCRETE BARRIER, WITH JUNCTION SLAB, 36" SINGLE SLOPE	LF	1528	\$400.00	\$611,164.00
0521 72 41	SHOULDER CONCRETE BARRIER, RETAINING SECTION		360	\$612.00	\$220,320.00
0522 2	CONCRETE SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAYS, 6" THICK	SY	116	\$130.29	\$15,113.64
0536 1 1	GUARDRAIL -ROADWAY, GENERAL TL-3	LF	251	\$25.61	\$6,433.49
0536 8122	GUARDRAIL TRANSITION CONNECTION TO RIGID BARRIER, F&I- INDEX 536-002, APPROACH TL-3	EA	1	\$3,973.12	\$3,973.12
0536 85 24	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT- PARALLEL APPROACH TERMINAL	EA	1	\$3,544.28	\$3,544.28
0548 12	RETAINING WALL SYSTEM, PERMANENT, EXCLUDING BARRIER	SF	12000	\$44.00	\$528,000.00
0908333 11	HIGH FRICTION SURFACE COURSE, PROJECT 439123-1-52-01	SY	2823.0	\$50.00	\$141,150.00
200 - Roady	way		COMPONENT	TOTAL	\$2,332,219.68

PROJECT NUMBER: HI-0141
PAGE NUMBER: 4 of 7

300-Signing & Pavement Markings

PAY ITEM #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
0700 1 11	SINGLE POST SIGN, F&I GROUND MOUNT, UP TO 12 SF	AS	6	\$531.08	\$3,186.48
0700 1 60	SINGLE POST SIGN, REMOVE	AS	6	\$74.75	\$448.50
0700 2 12	MULTI- POST SIGN, F&I GROUND MOUNT, 12- 20 SF	AS	2	\$5,356.92	\$10,713.84
0700 3203	SIGN PANEL, FURNISH & INSTALL OVERHEAD MOUNT, 21-30 SF	EA	1	\$1,627.27	\$1,627.27
0700 3207	SIGN PANEL, FURNISH & INSTALL OVERHEAD MOUNT, 201-300 SF	EA	1	\$9,484.15	\$9,484.15
0700 4114	OVERHEAD STATIC SIGN STRUCTURE, FURNISH & INSTALL, CANTILEVER, 41-50 FT	EA	1	\$142,597.52	\$142,597.52
0706 1 1	RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER, TYPE B WITHOUT FINAL SURFACE MARKINGS		300	\$5.00	\$1,500.00
0710 90	PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKINGS, FINAL SURFACE	LS	1	\$25,361.20	\$25,361.20
0711 11124	THERMOPLASTIC, STANDARD, WHITE, SOLID, 18" FOR DIAGONALS AND CHEVRONS	LF	160	\$5.09	\$814.40
)711 11125	THERMOPLASTIC, STANDARD, WHITE, SOLID, 24" FOR STOP LINE AND CROSSWALK	LF	40	\$6.80	\$272.00
0711 11160	THERMOPLASTIC, STANDARD, WHITE, MESSAGE OR SYMBOL	EA	3	\$239.59	\$718.77
0711 11170	THERMOPLASTIC, STANDARD, WHITE, ARROW	EA	9	\$80.88	\$727.92
0711 14125	THERMOPLASTIC, PREFORMED, WHITE, SOLID, 24" FOR CROSSWALK	LF	100	\$16.88	\$1,688.00
0711 16101	THERMOPLASTIC, STANDARD-OTHER SURFACES, WHITE, SOLID, 6"	GM	0.182	\$5,532.12	\$1,005.84
0711 16131	THERMOPLASTIC, STANDARD-OTHER SURFACES, WHITE, SKIP, 6",10-30 SKIP OR 3-9 LANE DROP	GM	0.047	\$1,687.19	\$79.89
0711 16201	THERMOPLASTIC, STANDARD-OTHER SURFACES, YELLOW, SOLID, 6"	GM	0.133	\$5,609.05	\$743.62
0713103101	PERMANENT TAPE, WHITE, SOLID, 6" FOR CONCRETE BRIDGES	GM	0.178	\$35,260.65	\$6,277.46
0713103102	PERMANENT TAPE, WHITE, SOLID, 8" EXIT LANE AT INTERCHANGE ON CONCRETE PAVEMENT	GM	0.085	\$52,605.01	\$4,483.38
0713103201	PERMANENT TAPE, YELLOW, SOLID, 6" FOR CONCRETE BRIDGES	GM	0.057	\$35,486.31	\$2,016.27
300-Signing	g & Pavement Markings		COMPONENT	ΤΟΤΑΙ	\$213,746.51

PROJECT NUMBER: HI-0141 PAGE NUMBER: 5 of 7

400-Lighting

PAY ITEM #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
0630 211	CONDUIT, FURNISH & INSTALL, OPEN TRENCH	LF	450	\$21.71	\$9,769.50
0630 2 12	CONDUIT, FURNISH & INSTALL, DIRECTIONAL BORE	LF	100	\$37.52	\$3,752.00
0630 216	CONDUIT, FURNISH & INSTALL, EMBEDDED CONCRETE BARRIERS AND TRAFFIC RAILINGS	LF	4350	\$18.86	\$82,041.00
0635 211	PULL & SPLICE BOX, F&I, 13" x 24" COVER SIZE	EA	4	\$1,578.56	\$6,314.24
0635 3 13	JUNCTION BOX, FURNISH & INSTALL, EMBEDDED	EA	11	\$840.00	\$9,240.00
0639 1111	ELECTRICAL POWER SERVICE, F&I, OVERHEAD, METER FURNISHED BY POWER COMPANY	AS	1	\$4,910.00	\$4,910.00
0639 2 1	ELECTRICAL SERVICE WIRE, FURNISH & INSTALL	LF	120	\$12.04	\$1,444.80
0639 3 11	ELECTRICAL SERVICE DISCONNECT, F&I, POLE MOUNT	EA	1	\$2,052.84	\$2,052.84
0715 1 11	LIGHTING CONDUCTORS, F&I, INSULATED, NO. 10 OR <	LF	90	\$1.31	\$117.90
0715 1 12	LIGHTING CONDUCTORS, F&I, INSULATED, NO.8 - 6	LF	5700	\$2.11	\$12,027.00
0715 61300	LIGHT POLE COMPLETE, F&I, STANDARD POLE STANDARD FOUNDATION, 40' MOUNTING HEIGHT, 0' ARM LENGTH	EA	12	\$8,550.00	\$102,600.00
0715 69000	LIGHT POLE COMPLETE, REMOVE POLE AND FOUNDATION	EA	6	\$1,433.05	\$8,598.30
0715 532	LUMINAIRE & BRACKET ARM- GALV STEEL, FURNISH & INSTALL NEW LUMINAIRE AND ARM ON NEW/EXISTING POLE	EA	2	\$3,419.00	\$6,838.00
0715 7 11	LOAD CENTER, F&I, SECONDARY VOLTAGE	EA	1	\$18,884.00	\$18,884.00
0715 11125	LUMINAIRE, F&I, UNDER DECK, WALL MOUNT	EA	2	\$1,955.00	\$3,910.00
0715500 1	POLE CABLE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, FURNISH AND INSTALL, CONVENTIONAL	EA	3	\$760.00	\$2,280.00
0715500 3	POLE CABLE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, WALL MOUNT	EA	9	\$800.00	\$7,200.00
400-Lightin	g		COMPONENT	TOTAL	\$281,979.58

PROJECT NUMBER: HI-0141 PAGE NUMBER: 6 of 7

500-Signalization

RAMP 6B AND WHITING STREET OFF RAMP INTERSECTION

PAY ITEM #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
0630 211	CONDUIT, FURNISH & INSTALL, OPEN TRENCH	LF	150	\$21.71	\$3,256.50
0630 2 12	CONDUIT, FURNISH & INSTALL, DIRECTIONAL BORE	LF	200	\$37.52	\$7,504.00
0632 7 1	SIGNAL CABLE- NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED INTERSECTION, FURNISH & INSTALL	PI	1	\$10,347.43	\$10,347.43
0635 211	PULL & SPLICE BOX, F&I, 13" x 24" COVER SIZE	EA	15	\$1,578.56	\$23,678.40
0639 1122	ELECTRICAL POWER SERVICE, F&I, UNDERGROUND, METER PURCHASED BY CONTRACTOR	AS	1	\$4,083.75	\$4,083.75
0639 2 1	ELECTRICAL SERVICE WIRE, FURNISH & INSTALL	LF	200	\$12.04	\$2,408.00
0641 2 12	PRESTRESSED CONCRETE POLE, F&I, TYPE P-II SERVICE POLE	EA	1	\$2,167.30	\$2,167.30
0646 1 11	ALUMINUM SIGNALS POLE, PEDESTAL	EA	10	\$2,799.70	\$27,997.00
0649 21 3	STEEL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY, FURNISH AND INSTALL, SINGLE ARM 40'	EA	1	\$72,272.70	\$72,272.70
0649 21 17	STEEL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY, FURNISH AND INSTALL, DOUBLE ARM 70'-40'	EA	1	\$160,000.00	\$160,000.00
0650 1 14	VEHICULAR TRAFFIC SIGNAL, FURNISH & INSTALL ALUMINUM, 3 SECTION, 1 WAY	AS	10	\$1,529.78	\$15,297.80
0653 1 11	PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL, FURNISH & INSTALL LED COUNTDOWN, 1 WAY	AS	6	\$950.02	\$5,700.12
0660 311	VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM- MICROWAVE, FURNISH & INSTALL CABINET EQUIPMENT	EA	1	\$7,763.96	\$7,763.96
0660 3 12	VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM- MICROWAVE, FURNISH & INSTALL, ABOVE GROUND EQUIPMENT	EA	3	\$11,691.11	\$35,073.33
0663 1112	SIGNAL PRIORITY AND PREEMPTION SYSTEM, F&I, OPTICAL, DETECTOR	EA	3	\$2,551.86	\$7,655.58
0665 111	PEDESTRIAN DETECTOR, FURNISH & INSTALL, STANDARD	EA	6	\$408.14	\$2,448.84
0670 5110	TRAFFIC CONTROLLER ASSEMBLY, F&I, NEMA	AS	1	\$43,296.22	\$43,296.22
0685 111	UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY, FURNISH AND INSTALL, LINE INTERACTIVE	EA	1	\$7,297.52	\$7,297.52
0700 3201	SIGN PANEL, FURNISH & INSTALL OVERHEAD MOUNT, UP TO 12 SF	EA	4	\$971.61	\$3,886.44
0700 522	INTERNALLY ILLUMINATED SIGN, FURNISH & INSTALL, OVERHEAD MOUNT, 12-18 SF	EA	4	\$5,101.27	\$20,405.08
500-Signali	zation		COMPONENT	TOTAL	\$462,539.97

PROJECT NUMBER: PAGE NUMBER: HI-0141 7 of 7

550-ITS

PAY ITEM # ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
0611 1 1 ITSFM SUBSURFACE DOCUMENTATION- PROJECT LENGTH	MI	0.303	\$3,213.16	\$973.68
0611 2 1 ITSFM LOCATION DOCUMENTATION- INTERSECTION	EA	1	\$1,912.55	\$1,912.55
0630 2 11 CONDUIT, FURNISH & INSTALL, OPEN TRENCH	LF	556	\$21.71	\$12,070.76
0630 2 12 CONDUIT, FURNISH & INSTALL, DIRECTIONAL BORE	LF	278	\$37.52	\$10,430.56
0630 2 14 CONDUIT, FURNISH & INSTALL, ABOVEGROUND	LF	375	\$44.45	\$16,668.75
0630 2 16 CONDUIT, FURNISH & INSTALL, EMBEDDED CONCRETE BARRIERS AND TRAFFIC RAILINGS	LF	3690	\$18.86	\$69,593.40
0633 1121 FIBER OPTIC CABLE, F&I, UNDERGROUND,2-12 FIBERS	LF	2889	\$4.68	\$13,520.52
0633 2 31 FIBER OPTIC CONNECTION, INSTALL, SPLICE	EA	36	\$52.13	\$1,876.68
0633 3 11 FIBER OPTIC CONNECTION HARDWARE, F&I, SPLICE ENCLOSURE	EA	2	\$1,343.93	\$2,687.86
0633 3 12 FIBER OPTIC CONNECTION HARDWARE, F&I, SPLICE TRAY	EA	4	\$89.46	\$357.84
0633 3 15 FIBER OPTIC CONNECTION HARDWARE, F&I, PRETERMINATED PATCH PANEL	EA	2	\$1,344.04	\$2,688.08
0633 6 FIBER OPTIC CABLE LOCATOR	DA	2	\$274.06	\$548.12
0633 8 1 MULTI-CONDUCTOR COMMUNICATION CABLE, FURNISH & INSTALL	LF	175	\$6.19	\$1,083.25
0635 2 11 PULL & SPLICE BOX, F&I, 13" x 24" COVER SIZE	EA	3	\$1,578.56	\$4,735.68
0635 2 12 PULL & SPLICE BOX, F&I, 24" X 36" COVER SIZE	EA	3	\$2,996.93	\$8,990.79
0635 2 13 PULL & SPLICE BOX, F&I, 30" X 60" RECTANGULAR OR 36" ROUND COVER SIZE	EA	2	\$6,286.79	\$12,573.58
0635 3 13 JUNCTION BOX, FURNISH & INSTALL, EMBEDDED	EA	15	\$840.00	\$12,600.00
0639 1121 ELECTRICAL POWER SERVICE, F&I, UNDERGROUND, METER FURNISHED BY POWER COMPANY	AS	1	\$4,524.49	\$4,524.49
0639 2 1 ELECTRICAL SERVICE WIRE, FURNISH & INSTALL	LF	1382	\$12.04	\$16,639.28
0639 3 11 ELECTRICAL SERVICE DISCONNECT, F&I, POLE MOUNT	EA	2	\$2,052.84	\$4,105.68
0639 6 1 ELECTRICAL POWER SERVICE- TRANSFORMER FURNISH & INSTALL	EA	2	\$2,491.88	\$4,983.76
0641 2 12 PRESTRESSED CONCRETE POLE, F&I, TYPE P-II SERVICE POLE	EA	2	\$2,167.30	\$4,334.60
0641 2 14 PRESTRESSED CONCRETE POLE, F&I, TYPE P-IV	EA	1	\$16,510.00	\$16,510.00
0660 3 11 VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM- MICROWAVE, FURNISH & INSTALL CABINET EQUIPMENT	EA	1	\$7,763.96	\$7,763.96
0660 3 12 VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM- MICROWAVE, FURNISH & INSTALL, ABOVE GROUND EQUIPMENT	EA	1	\$11,691.11	\$11,691.11
0660 7 31 VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM- WRONG WAY FOR EXIT RAMP, 1 OR 2 LANES, SOLAR POWERED	EA	1	\$120,000.00	\$120,000.00
0676 2122 ITS CABINET, FURNISH & INSTALL, POLE MOUNT WITH SUNSHIELD, 336S, 24" W X 46" H X 22" D	EA	1	\$14,080.00	\$14,080.00
0676 2131 ITS CABINET, FURNISH & INSTALL, BASE MOUNT, 336, 24" W X 36" H X 20" D	EA	1	\$17,366.40	\$17,366.40
0676 3 10 SMALL EQUIPMENT ENCLOSURE, FURNISH AND INSTALL, LESS THAN 10"W X 13"H X 11" D	EA	2	\$4,500.00	\$9,000.00
0684 1 1 MANAGED FIELD ETHERNET SWITCH, FURNISH & INSTALL	EA	2	\$4,916.07	\$9,832.14
0684 2 1 DEVICE SERVER, FURNISH & INSTALL		1	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
0685 1 11 UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY, FURNISH AND INSTALL, LINE INTERACTIVE	EA	2	\$7,297.52	\$14,595.04
REMOTE POWER MANAGEMENT UNIT- RPMU, FURNISH AND	EA	2	\$1,295.14	\$2,590.28
0685 2 1 INSTALL				
	EA	2	\$7,663.78	\$15,327.56
INSTALL 700141140 ENHANCED HIGHWAY SIGN ASSEMBLY, AC POWERED, F&I		2	\$7,663.78 \$12,190.00	\$15,327.56 \$12,190.00

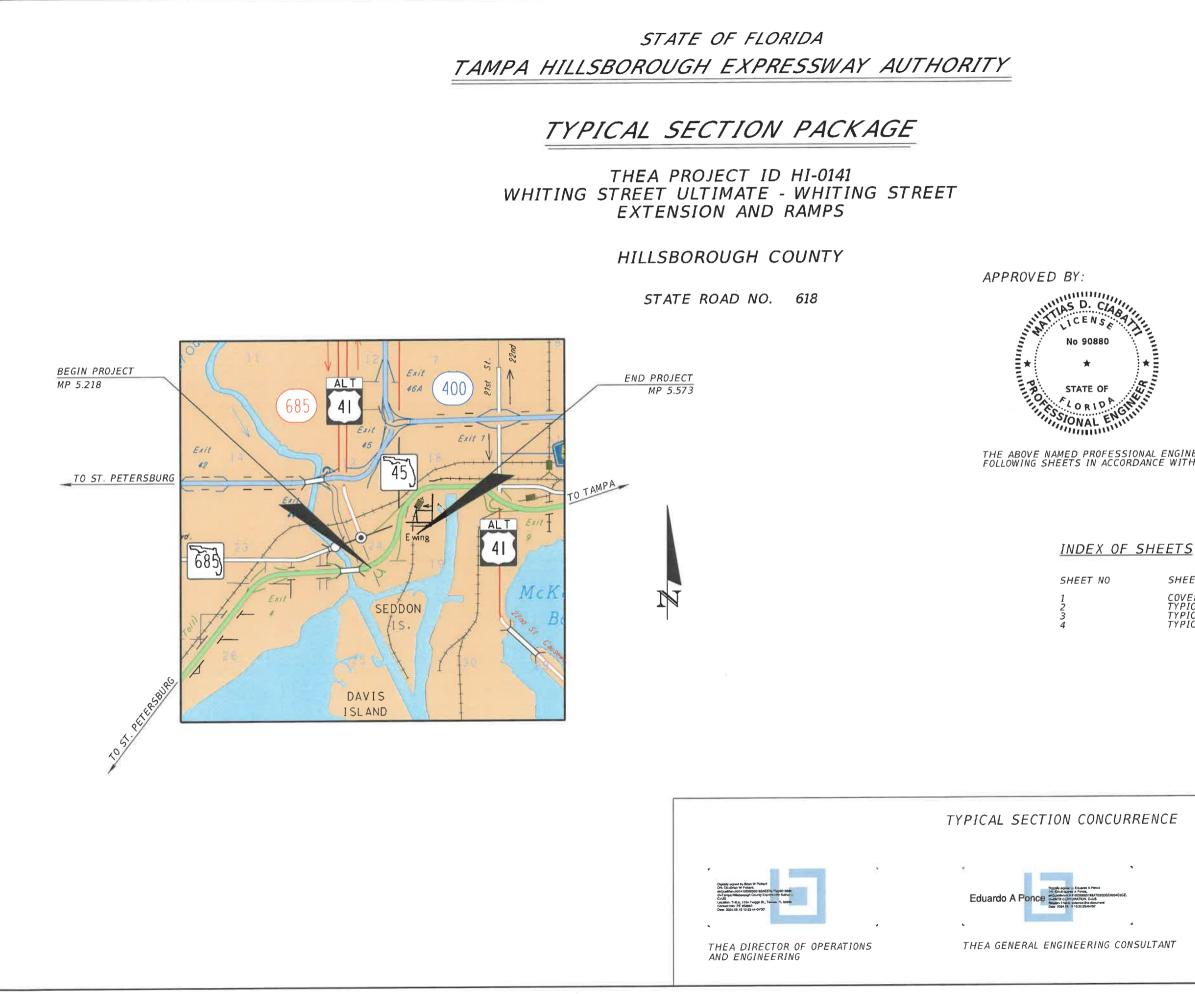


Whiting Street PD&E Study

Preliminary Engineering Report

Appendix D

Typical Section Package



THIS ITEM HAS BEEN DIGITALLY SIGNED AND SEALED BY

Mattias D Ciabatti

ON THE DATE ADJACENT TO THE SEAL

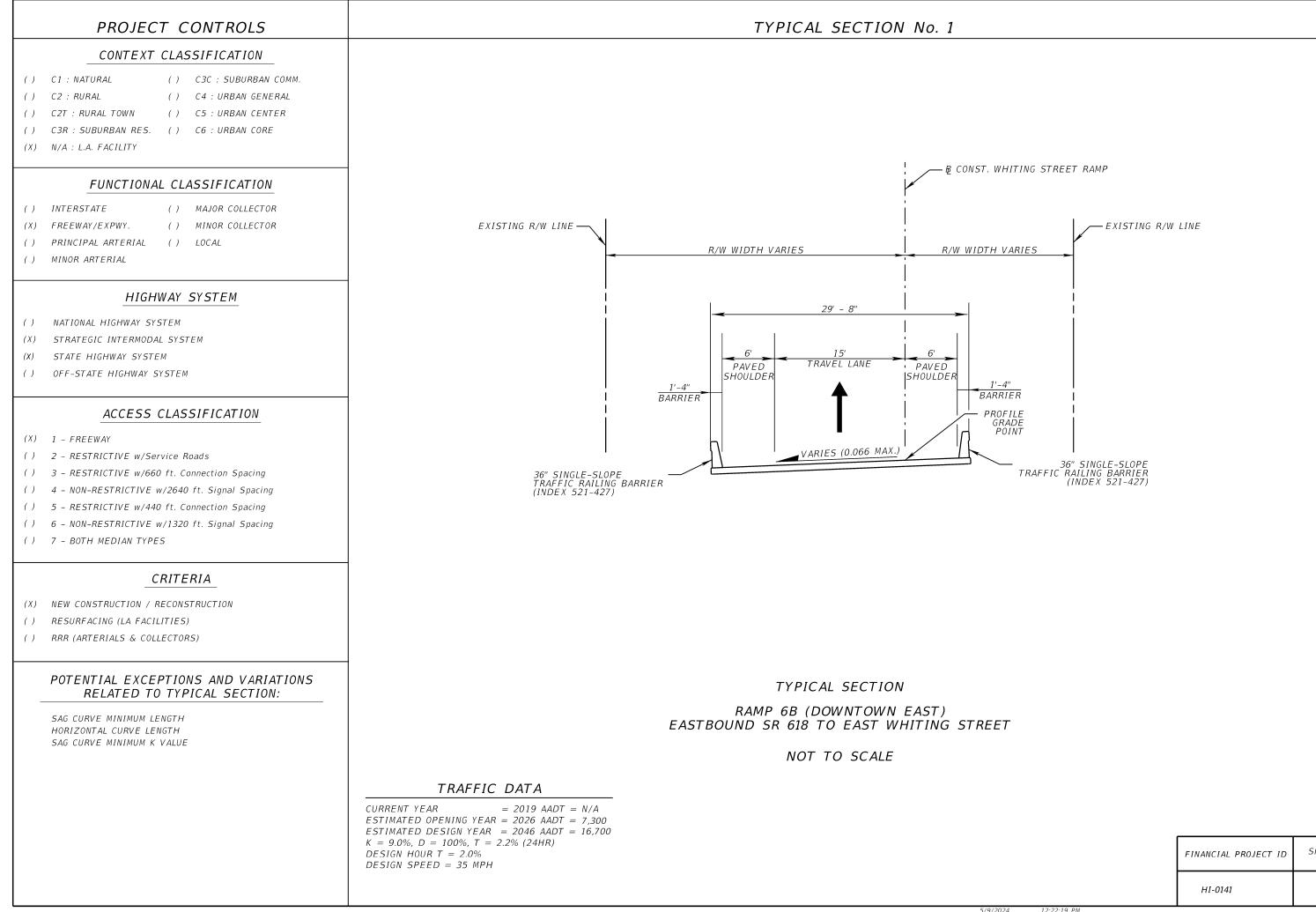
PRINTED COPIES OF THIS DOCUMENT ARE NOT CONSIDERED SIGNED AND SEALED AND THE SIGNATURE MUST BE VERIFIED ON ANY ELECTRONIC COPIES.

H.W. LOCHNER 4350 W. CYPRESS STREET, SUITE 800 TAMPA, FL 33607 MATTÍAS D. CIABATTI, P.E. NO. 90880

THE ABOVE NAMED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FOLLOWING SHEETS IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE 61G15-23.004, F.A.C.

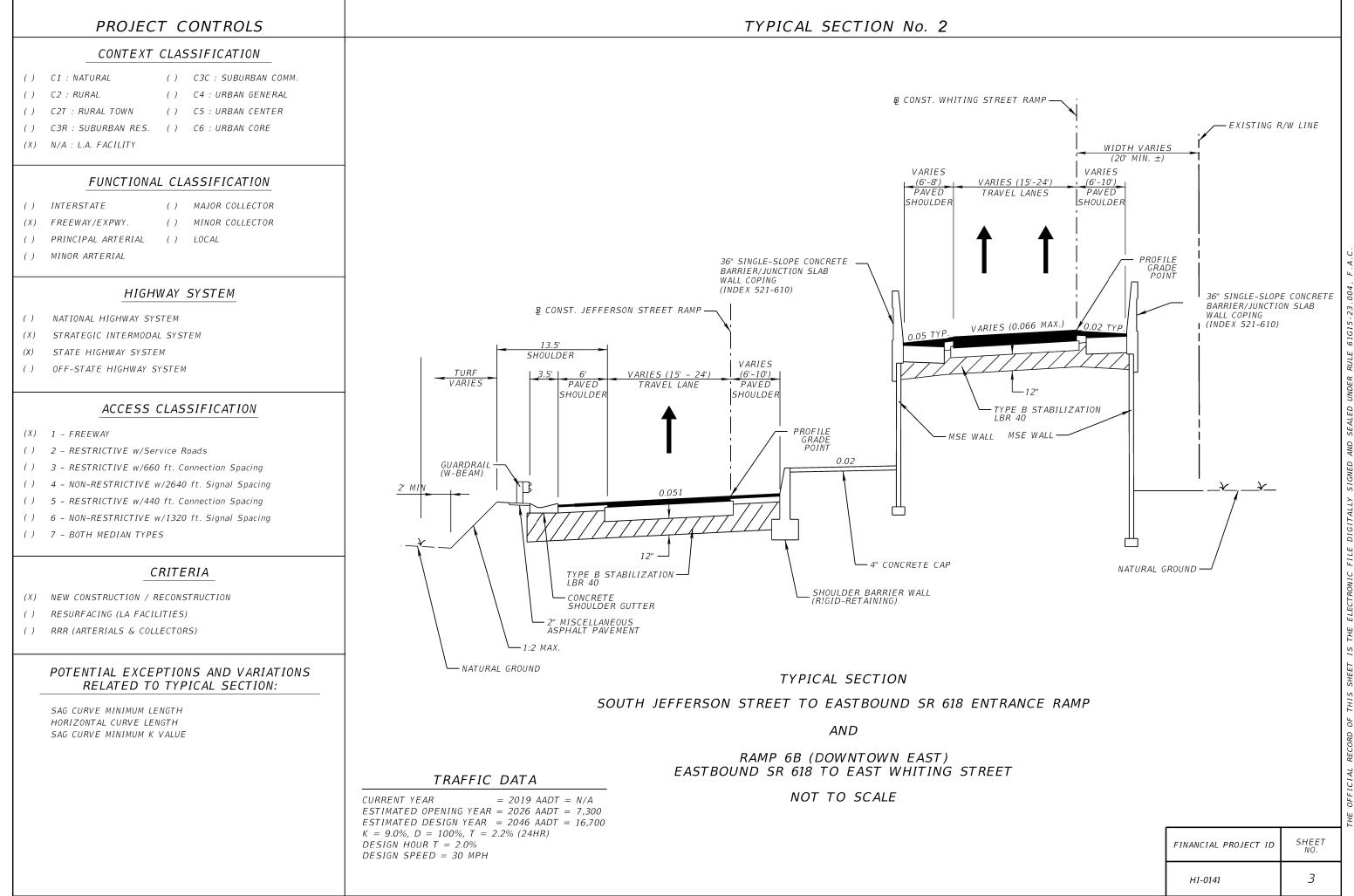
SHEET DESCRIPTION COVER SHEET TYPICAL SECTION 1 TYPICAL SECTION 2 TYPICAL SECTION 3

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