

**METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION BOARD
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

1:30 p.m., September 9, 2015
Cape Coral Public Works Building Room 200
815 Nicolas Parkway, Cape Coral, FL 33915



AGENDA

Call to Order

Roll Call

New Business

1. Public Comments on New Business Items
2. *Election of a Chair for the meetings (Don Scott)
3. *Evaluation of the MPO Director (Don Scott)
4. +TIGER Project Update (Johnny Limbaugh)
5. +Presentation and Discussion on the 2040 Long Range Transportation Plan (Don Scott)
6. +Discussion on the SR 82 Lee Boulevard to Shawnee Road Pavement Selection Report (Don Scott)

Other Business

7. Public Comments on Items Not on the Agenda
8. Announcements
9. Information and Distribution Items

Adjournment

* Action Items + May Require Action

All meetings of the Lee County Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) are open to the public. In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, any person requiring special accommodations to participate in this meeting should contact Mr. Johnny Limbaugh at the Lee MPO 48 hours prior to the meeting by calling (239) 330-2242; if you are hearing or speech impaired call (800) 955-8770 Voice / (800) 955-8771 TDD. Or, e-mail jlimbaugh@leempo.com.

The MPO's planning process is conducted in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and related statutes. Any person or beneficiary who believes he has been discriminated against because of race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, disability, or familial status may file a complaint with the Lee County MPO Title VI Coordinator Johnny Limbaugh at (293) 330-2242 or by writing him at P.O. Box 150045, Cape Coral, Florida 33915-0045.

ELECTION OF A CHAIR FOR THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Councilman Leonardo has resigned from the MPO and we now need to elect a Chair for the Executive Committee meetings.

Councilman Leonardo resigned from the MPO Board on August 24, 2015 and we now need to elect a Chair for the Executive Committee meetings. In addition, the MPO Board will now need to elect a new Chair of the MPO Board and staff would like to discuss the options based on the rotation of the members we have followed in the past and addressing the addition of the Village of Estero into that list. Listed below is the order of the rotation for the Chair and Vice Chair that we have followed in the past:

- City of Fort Myers (Current Chair)
- Lee County (Current Vice-Chair)
- Town of Fort Myers Beach
- City of Cape Coral
- City of Sanibel (Current Treasurer)
- City of Bonita Springs

COMPLETE AND APPROVE THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS EVALUATION

RECOMMENDED ACTION: To complete and approve an evaluation of the Executive Director.

Since the MPO became independent, the Executive Committee has evaluated the MPO Executive Director. The evaluation is attached for the Committee members use in evaluating the performance of the Executive Director and to identify any goals for the next year or areas for improvement. Staff is asking the Committee members to fill out the evaluation prior to the meeting and then bring it to the meeting where the results of the review will be discussed. The staff has filled out the accomplishments section from some of the accomplishments that the MPO has had over the last year.

As part of the evaluation process, the Executive Committee will also be asked to weigh in on whether to provide staff raises as part of this process. The last MPO staff raises of 3% were received back in February of 2014 consistent with raises that were being provided in the local jurisdictions.

Executive Director PERFORMANCE EVALUATION FORM

Employee Name: Donald Scott

Evaluation Date: September 9, 2015

This evaluation is for the period ending September 1, 2015.

Each Board Member is to give some thought to the Executive Director's performance over the last year. For each of the evaluation categories, bullet points have been provided to assist you with the evaluation.

Prior to the September 9, 2015 MPO Executive Committee meeting, please make note of your observations using this form and bring it with you to the meeting. At the meeting, the Board will reach a consensus on the ratings and comments for each category in order to "speak in one voice."

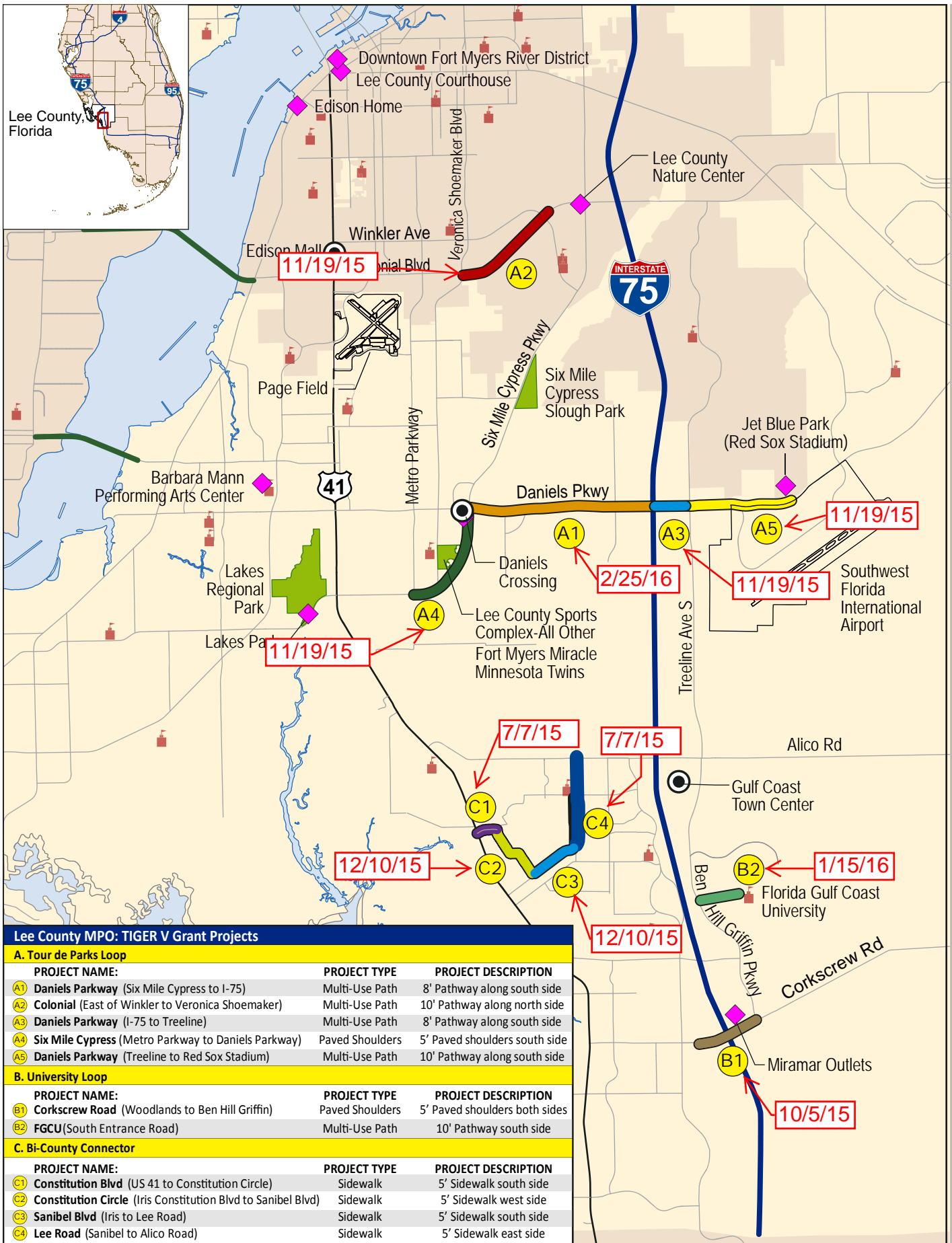
The Employee will be evaluated on the following areas:

- Leadership
- Management
- Communications
- Policy Matters
- Staff Development

UPDATE ON THE TIGER PROJECT

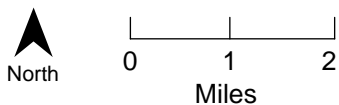
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Staff will provide an update on the TIGER project.

The MPO staff will give an update on the TIGER project that now has project segments that are under construction in San Carlos Park. Attached is the project map and scheduled start dates for the various segments.



Lee County MPO: TIGER V Grant Projects

| A. Tour de Parks Loop | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| PROJECT NAME: | PROJECT TYPE | PROJECT DESCRIPTION |
| A1 Daniels Parkway (Six Mile Cypress to I-75) | Multi-Use Path | 8' Pathway along south side |
| A2 Colonial (East of Winkler to Veronica Shoemaker) | Multi-Use Path | 10' Pathway along north side |
| A3 Daniels Parkway (I-75 to Treeline) | Multi-Use Path | 8' Pathway along south side |
| A4 Six Mile Cypress (Metro Parkway to Daniels Parkway) | Paved Shoulders | 5' Paved shoulders south side |
| A5 Daniels Parkway (Treeline to Red Sox Stadium) | Multi-Use Path | 10' Pathway along south side |
| B. University Loop | | |
| PROJECT NAME: | PROJECT TYPE | PROJECT DESCRIPTION |
| B1 Corkscrew Road (Woodlands to Ben Hill Griffin) | Paved Shoulders | 5' Paved shoulders both sides |
| B2 FGCU (South Entrance Road) | Multi-Use Path | 10' Pathway south side |
| C. Bi-County Connector | | |
| PROJECT NAME: | PROJECT TYPE | PROJECT DESCRIPTION |
| C1 Constitution Blvd (US 41 to Constitution Circle) | Sidewalk | 5' Sidewalk south side |
| C2 Constitution Circle (Iris Constitution Blvd to Sanibel Blvd) | Sidewalk | 5' Sidewalk west side |
| C3 Sanibel Blvd (Iris to Lee Road) | Sidewalk | 5' Sidewalk south side |
| C4 Lee Road (Sanibel to Alico Road) | Sidewalk | 5' Sidewalk east side |



Projected Start Date

Lee County MPO: TIGER V Grant Projects
Lee County Complete Streets Initiative

CH2MHILL

**PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION ON THE 2040
LONG RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN**

RECOMMENDED ACTION: The MPO staff will give a presentation on the public comments we have received to date and will discuss the development of the cost feasible project list.

Over the last few months, the MPO staff and consultants have held two public workshops, various community meetings and have received comments from the website and online engagement activities. The MPO staff will give a presentation on the input we have received to date along with some of the new proposed roadway alternatives that have come up recently. **Attached** are the projects by jurisdiction along with the highlighted bridges that have been added to the Lee County list.

State and Federal Projects

| Rank | Facility | From | To | Improvement | Unweighted Score | Weighted Score | Cost | Length (miles) | Notes |
|------|------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|--|
| 1 | I-75 | at SR 884 | | Interchange | 105 | 8.20 | \$ 70.00 | 0.50 | |
| 2 | SR 82 | Colonial Blvd/Lee Blvd | Shawnee | 2 to 6 lanes | 93 | 7.15 | | | Committed project |
| 3 | San Carlos Boulevard | in/Transit, Pedestrian, and Capacity Improvements | | TBD | 85 | 7.05 | | | Unknown PD&E study to determine |
| 4 | SR 78 | W. of Santa Barbara | East of Pondella | 4 to 6 lanes | 85 | 6.90 | \$ 36.80 | 2.90 | |
| 5 | I-75 | at Corkscrew Road | | Interchange | 96 | 6.85 | \$ 78.00 | 0.50 | |
| 6 | SR 82 | Alabama | Homestead | 4 to 6 lanes | 86 | 6.70 | \$ 35.30 | 3.20 | |
| 7 | US 41/Daniels Parkway | Intersection | | Intersection | 83 | 6.70 | | | Unknown, box funds and conduct operational study |
| 8 | SR 82 | at Colonial Blvd | | Intersection | 79 | 6.50 | | | |
| 9 | Old US 41 | Bonita Beach Road | Collier Co. Line | 2 to 4 lanes | 90 | 6.47 | \$ 18.40 | 1.20 | |
| 10 | SR 78 | Business 41 | I-75 | 4 to 6 lanes | 82 | 6.35 | \$ 70.80 | 5.20 | |
| 11 | SR 82 | Shawnee | Alabama | 2 to 6 lanes | 84 | 6.30 | \$ 35.30 | 3.20 | |
| 12 | Pine Island Road | Del Pine Dr | Hancock Creek Blvd (NE 24th Ave) | 4 to 6 lanes | 80 | 6.15 | \$ 11.40 | 0.90 | |
| 13 | SR 78 | Chiquita Boulevard | w/o Santa Barbara | 4 to 6 lanes | 80 | 6.15 | \$ 26.50 | 2.00 | |
| 14 | SR 78 | 24th Ave | US 41 | 4 to 6 lanes | 80 | 6.15 | \$ 19.90 | 1.50 | |
| 15 | SR 80 | SR 31 | Buckingham Rd | 4 to 6 lanes | 73 | 5.87 | \$ 61.50 | 2.50 | |
| 16 | SR 82 | at Daniels Parkway/Gunnery Road | | CFI | 84 | 5.70 | | | Included in Lee to Shawnee widening project |
| 17 | Metro Parkway | Daniels Parkway | South of Winkler Avenue | 4 to 6 lanes | 69 | 5.53 | \$ 67.50 | 4.10 | |
| 18 | SR 31 | SR 80 | Charlotte Co. Line | 2 to 4 lanes | 77 | 5.42 | \$ 58.10 | 4.20 | |
| 19 | SR 82 | Homestead | Hendry County Line | 2 to 4 lanes | 77 | 5.35 | \$ 31.10 | 3.70 | |
| 20 | Fowler Street | Metro/Fowler | SR 82 | | 64 | 4.83 | | | Improvement unknown |
| 21 | Burnt Store Road | Van Buren Parkway | Charlotte Co. Line | 2 to 4 lanes | 68 | 4.80 | \$ 89.50 | 5.50 | |
| 22 | SR 82 | Michigan Avenue | Ortiz Avenue | 5 to 6 lanes | 68 | 4.80 | \$ 2.10 | 0.90 | |
| 23 | 2nd Street | Fowler St | Palm Beach Blvd | Two way | 56 | 4.73 | \$ 5.50 | 1.00 | Convert one way to two way traffic |
| 24 | I-75 | at Bonita Beach Rd | | Interchange | 74 | 4.65 | \$ 91.40 | 0.50 | |
| 25 | 1st Street | Fowler St | Palm Beach Blvd | Two way | 54 | 4.53 | \$ 5.50 | 1.00 | Convert one way to two way traffic |
| 26 | SR 78 | US 41 | Business 41 | 4 to 6 lanes | 56 | 4.50 | \$ 14.60 | 1.10 | |
| 27 | I-75 | Collier Co. Line | s/o Caloosahatchee Bridge | 6 to 10 lanes | 67 | 4.45 | \$ 485.10 | 25.60 | |
| 28 | I-75 | at Daniels Parkway | | Interchange | 72 | 4.45 | \$ 91.90 | 0.50 | |
| 29 | Big Carlos Bridge | Bridge Replacement | | Reconstruct Bridge | 54 | 4.42 | \$ 30.10 | | |
| 30 | Del Prado Extension | US 41 | I-75 | New 4 lanes | 56 | 4.03 | | | used v/c from highest volume endpoint - total cost included in |
| 31 | Del Prado Extension | e/o US 41 | e/o Prarie Pines | 2 to 4 lanes | 53 | 3.99 | | | Total cost included in #96 |
| 32 | Del Prado Extension | I-75 | SR 31 | New 4 lanes | 42 | 3.59 | \$ 263.20 | 11.10 | |
| 33 | Del Prado Extension | Mellow Dr | I-75 | New 2 lane | 33 | 2.69 | \$ 29.00 | 1.70 | |
| 34 | CR 951 Extension | Corkscrew Road | Alico Road | New 4 lanes | 26 | 2.40 | \$ 98.20 | 3.70 | used v/c from highest volume endpoint |
| 35 | Signal Interconnection | Phase III | | Signal | 12 | 0.75 | \$ 8.00 | N/A | |
| | | | | | | | \$ 1,834.70 | | |

| Rank | Facility | From | To | Improvement | Unweighted Score | Weighted Score | Cost | Length (miles) | Notes |
|------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|--|
| 1 | Colonial | at Summerlin | | Intersection | 92 | 7.30 | | | |
| 2 | Burnt Store Road | Pine Island Road | Van Buren Parkway | 2 to 4 lanes | 95 | 6.97 | \$ 36.50 | 3.64 | Unknown, box funds based on study |
| 3 | Ortiz Avenue | Martin Luther King at Santa Barbara | Luckett Road | 2 to 4 lanes | 87 | 6.73 | \$ 9.30 | 1.30 | |
| 4 | Veterans | | | Overpass | 87 | 6.55 | \$ 30.10 | 0.50 | |
| 5 | Estero | Segment 4 | | Reconstruction | 75 | 6.10 | \$ 7.75 | 1.00 | |
| 6 | Leeland Heights Boulevard | Lee Blvd | Bell Blvd | 4 to 6 lanes | 72 | 6.05 | \$ 37.40 | 1.70 | |
| 7 | Ortiz Avenue | Colonial Blvd | SR 82 (MLK) | 2 to 4 lanes | 72 | 5.98 | \$ 13.30 | 1.50 | |
| 8 | Corkscrew Road | US 41 | e/o Ben Hill Griffin Pkwy | 4 to 6 lanes | 75 | 5.90 | \$ 62.60 | 4.20 | |
| 9 | Estero | Segment 5 | | Reconstruction | 70 | 5.85 | \$ 7.75 | 1.00 | |
| 10 | Estero | Segment 6 | | Reconstruction | 70 | 5.85 | \$ 7.75 | 1.00 | |
| 11 | Homestead Road | Milwaukee | Sunrise | 2 to 4 lanes | 70 | 5.70 | \$ 28.90 | 1.50 | |
| 12 | Luckett Road | Ortiz Avenue | I-75 | 2 to 4 lanes | 73 | 5.68 | \$ 6.60 | 0.70 | |
| 13 | Littleton Road | NE 24TH | Business 41 | 2 to 4 lanes | 65 | 5.63 | \$ 39.10 | 2.80 | |
| 14 | Daniels Parkway | Gateway Blvd | SR 82 | 4 to 6 lanes | 72 | 5.60 | \$ 35.50 | 2.80 | |
| 15 | Gunnery Road | Lee Blvd | Buckingham Rd | 2 to 4 lanes | 67 | 5.58 | \$ 35.90 | 2.30 | |
| 16 | Homestead Road | Sunrise | Alabama | 2 to 4 lanes | 68 | 5.50 | \$ 35.90 | 2.30 | Project is committed |
| 17 | Corkscrew Road | Ben Hill Griffin | Alico Road | 2 to 4 lanes | 68 | 5.48 | \$ 76.40 | 5.50 | |
| 18 | Ortiz Avenue | Luckett Road | SR 80 | 2 to 4 lanes | 73 | 5.48 | \$ 13.40 | 1.30 | |
| 19 | Leonard Boulevard | Lee Blvd | Gunnery Rd | 2 to 4 lanes | 59 | 5.38 | \$ 51.40 | 3.30 | |
| 20 | Three Oaks Ext. | North of Alico Road | Daniels Parkway | New 4 lanes | 68 | 5.30 | \$ 40.30 | 2.70 | used v/c from highest volume endpoint |
| 21 | 23rd Street SW | Gunnery Rd | Beth Stacey Blvd | 2 to 4 lanes | 60 | 5.30 | \$ 85.70 | 5.50 | |
| 22 | Beth Stacey Boulevard | 23rd St. SW | Homestead Rd | 2 to 4 lanes | 60 | 5.30 | \$ 21.80 | 1.40 | |
| 23 | Alabama Street | SR 82 | Homestead Rd | 2 to 4 lanes | 58 | 5.10 | \$ 70.10 | 4.50 | |
| 24 | Livingston/Imperial Parkway | Collier Co. Line | Bonita Beach Road | 4 to 6 lanes | 58 | 5.10 | \$ 12.70 | 1.00 | |
| 25 | Orange River Road | Buckingham Rd | SR 80 | 2 to 4 lanes | 58 | 5.10 | \$ 65.50 | 4.20 | |
| 26 | Buckingham Road | Orange River Blvd. | SR 80 | 2 to 4 lanes | 55 | 5.05 | \$ 82.30 | 4.30 | |
| 27 | John Blvd | 17th St | Palm Beach Blvd | 2 to 4 lanes | 55 | 5.05 | \$ 53.00 | 3.40 | |
| 28 | Sunshine Blvd | SR 82 | Lee Blvd | 2 to 4 lanes | 55 | 5.05 | \$ 41.80 | 3.60 | |
| 29 | Bell Boulevard | SR 82 | Leeland Heights Blvd | 2 to 4 lanes | 55 | 5.05 | \$ 112.20 | 7.20 | |
| 30 | Sunshine Blvd | SR 82 | Lee Blvd | 2 to 4 lanes | 55 | 5.05 | \$ 41.50 | 3.60 | |
| 31 | Winkler Road | Gladious Drive | Cypress Lake Drive | 2 to 3 lanes | 60 | 4.98 | \$ 11.80 | 1.80 | |
| 32 | Crystal Drive | US 41 | Metro Pkwy | 2 to 3 lanes | 63 | 4.93 | \$ 5.80 | 1.00 | WB span replacement by 2028 (using toll rev) |
| 33 | Cape Coral Bridge | | Reconstruct Bridge | Reconstruct Bridge | 60 | 4.85 | \$ 85.40 | 0.80 | |
| 34 | Little Pine Island | | Reconstruct Bridge | Reconstruct Bridge | 55 | 4.77 | \$ 10.10 | | |
| 35 | Alico Road | Ben Hill Griffin | Airport Haul Road | 2 to 4 lanes | 63 | 4.73 | \$ 10.10 | | Design underway; construction committed |
| 36 | Little Carlos Pass Br. | | Reconstruct Bridge | Reconstruct Bridge | 53 | 4.57 | \$ 10.10 | | |
| 37 | Littleton Road | US 41/N. Tamiami Trl | SR 78 | New 2 lane | 56 | 4.48 | \$ 50.70 | 2.30 | |
| 38 | North Airport Rd Extension | Metro Parkway | Plantation Road | New 2 lane | 61 | 4.48 | \$ 4.48 | | Committed project |
| 39 | Big Carlos Bridge | Bridge Replacement | | Reconstruct Bridge | 54 | 4.42 | \$ 30.10 | | |
| 40 | Luckett Road ext. | Sunshine Blvd | Henndry County Line | New 4 lanes | 52 | 4.33 | \$ 126.20 | 8.10 | |
| 41 | Big Hickory Pass Br | | Reconstruct Bridge | Reconstruct Bridge | 44 | 3.92 | \$ 12.10 | | |
| 42 | New Pass Bridge | | Reconstruct Bridge | Reconstruct Bridge | 44 | 3.92 | \$ 15.60 | | |
| 43 | Luckett Road ext. | Buckingham Rd | Gunnery Rd | New 4 lanes | 50 | 3.88 | \$ 32.70 | 2.10 | used v/c from highest volume endpoint |
| 44 | Luckett Road ext. | Gunnery Rd | Sunshine Blvd | 2 to 4 lanes | 50 | 3.88 | \$ 68.20 | 1.90 | used v/c from highest volume endpoint |
| 45 | Homestead Road | SR 82 | Milwaukee | 2 to 4 lanes | 40 | 3.80 | \$ 35.90 | 2.30 | |
| 46 | Alico Road | Airport Haul Road | Alico Connector | 2 to 4 lanes | 51 | 3.78 | \$ 33.10 | 2.20 | |
| 48 | Luckett Road ext. | e/o I-75 | Buckingham Rd | New 4 lanes | 46 | 3.48 | \$ 118.40 | 3.90 | used v/c from highest volume endpoint |
| 49 | Alico Connector | Alico | SR 82 | New 4 lanes | 51 | 3.28 | \$ 51.70 | 7.00 | |
| 50 | CR 951 Extension | Corkscrew Road | Alico Road | New 4 lanes | 26 | 2.40 | \$ 98.20 | 3.70 | used v/c from highest volume endpoint |
| 51 | Orange River Bridge | | Reconstruct Bridge | Reconstruct Bridge | | | \$ 2.00 | | |
| 52 | Alva Drawbridge | | Reconstruct Bridge | Reconstruct Bridge | | | \$ 26.00 | | |
| 53 | Harbor Drive | Over Boca Grande Canal | Reconstruct Bridge | Reconstruct Bridge | | | \$ 1.00 | | |
| 54 | Stringfellow Road | Over Monroe Canal | Reconstruct Bridge | Reconstruct Bridge | | | \$ 1.00 | | |
| 55 | Hancock Bridge Parkway | | Reconstruct Bridge | Reconstruct Bridge | | | \$ 3.00 | | |
| 56 | Buckingham Road | Over the Orange River | Reconstruct Bridge | Reconstruct Bridge | | | \$ 3.00 | | |
| 57 | Constitution Circle | Over Mullock Creek | Reconstruct Bridge | Reconstruct Bridge | | | \$ 1.00 | | |
| 58 | River Road | Over Millers Gully | Reconstruct Bridge | Reconstruct Bridge | | | \$ 0.75 | | |
| 59 | River Road | Over Spanish Creek | Reconstruct Bridge | Reconstruct Bridge | | | \$ 0.75 | | |
| 60 | River Road | Over Fitchers Creeklj | Reconstruct Bridge | Reconstruct Bridge | | | \$ 0.75 | | |
| 61 | River Road | Over Cypress Creek | Reconstruct Bridge | Reconstruct Bridge | | | \$ 0.75 | | |
| 62 | Pine Island Road | Over Porpoise Pass Canal | Reconstruct Bridge | Reconstruct Bridge | | | \$ 3.00 | | |
| 63 | Pine Island Road | Over Pine Island Creek | Reconstruct Bridge | Reconstruct Bridge | | | \$ 3.00 | | |
| | | | | | | | \$ 1,968.65 | | |

Bonita Springs Projects

| Rank | Facility | From | To | Improvement | Unweighted Score | Weighted Score | Cost | Length (miles) | Notes |
|------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|----------|----------------|-------|
| 1 | Bonita Beach Road | I-75 | Bonita Grande Drive | 4 to 6 lanes | 76 | 5.75 | \$ 19.00 | 1.50 | |
| 2 | Terry Street | Bonita Grande Drive | West Imperial Parkway | 2 to 4 lanes | 58 | 5.45 | \$ 28.70 | 1.50 | |
| 3 | Bonita Grande Drive | Terry Street | Bonita Beach Road | 2 to 4 lanes | 56 | 4.48 | \$ 20.40 | 1.00 | |
| 4 | Sandy Lane Extension | Strike Lane | Pelican Colony | New 2 lane | 46 | 3.90 | \$ 23.43 | 1.00 | |
| | | | | | | | \$ 91.53 | | |

Cape Coral Projects

| Rank | Facility | From | To | Improvement | Unweighted Score | Weighted Score | Cost | Length (miles) | Notes |
|------|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|-----------|----------------|-------|
| 1 | Chiquita Boulevard | Pine Island Road | Cape Coral Parkway | 4 to 6 lanes | 61 | 5.23 | \$ 72.60 | 4.50 | |
| 2 | Andalusia Boulevard | Pine Island Road | Tropicana Parkway | 4 to 6 lanes | 58 | 4.68 | \$ 6.90 | 0.40 | |
| 3 | Andalusia Boulevard | Jacaranda Parkway | Kismet Parkway | New 4 lanes | 58 | 4.68 | \$ 26.30 | 1.10 | |
| 4 | Kismet Parkway | NW 18th Avenue | Chiquita Boulevard | 2 to 4 lanes | 58 | 4.68 | \$ 5.00 | 0.30 | |
| 5 | NE 24th Avenue | Pondella Road | Garden Boulevard | 2 to 4 lanes | 58 | 4.68 | \$ 48.20 | 2.50 | |
| 6 | Tropicana Parkway | Chiquita Boulevard | Nelson Road | 2 to 4 lanes | 51 | 4.40 | \$ 19.50 | 1.00 | |
| 7 | Nelson Road North | Embers Parkway | Tropicana Parkway | 2 to 4 lanes | 55 | 4.38 | \$ 9.60 | 0.50 | |
| 8 | Kismet Parkway | Burnt Store Road | El Dorado Parkway | New 4 lanes | 48 | 3.68 | \$ 38.60 | 2.00 | |
| 9 | NE 24th Avenue | Garden Boulevard | Del Prado Boulevard | New 4 lanes | 48 | 3.68 | \$ 26.90 | 0.80 | |
| 10 | Surfside Boulevard | Trafalgar Parkway | Pine Island Road | New 4 lanes | 41 | 3.65 | \$ 36.30 | 1.00 | |
| 11 | Garden Boulevard | North of DeNavarra Parkway | NE 23rd Place | 2 to 4 lanes | 39 | 3.20 | \$ 12.70 | 0.70 | |
| 12 | Jacaranda Parkway | Old Burnt Store Road | Burnt Store Road | New 2 lane | 29 | 2.45 | \$ 22.50 | 1.00 | |
| | | | | | | | \$ 325.10 | | |

Fort Myers Projects

| Rank | Facility | From | To | Improvement | Unweighted Score | Weighted Score | Cost | Length (miles) | Notes |
|------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|----------|----------------|-------|
| 1 | Hanson Street | Evans Avenue | Veronica Shoemaker | 2 to 4 lanes | 77 | 5.88 | \$ 22.40 | 1.30 | |
| 2 | Hanson Street | US 41 | Fowler St | 2 to 4 lanes | 67 | 5.58 | \$ 12.70 | 0.60 | |
| 3 | Edison Avenue | US 41 | Fowler St | 2 to 4 lanes | 58 | 4.93 | \$ 11.00 | 0.60 | |
| 4 | Veronica Shoemaker | Michigan Avenue | SR 80 | 2 to 4 lanes | 64 | 4.83 | \$ 19.00 | 0.90 | |
| 5 | Hanson Extension | Veronica Shoemaker | Ortiz Avenue | New 4 lanes | 41 | 2.98 | \$ 34.10 | 2.30 | |
| | | | | | | | \$ | 99.20 | |

**DISCUSSION ON THE SR 82 LEE BOULEVARD TO SHAWNEE
ROAD PAVEMENT SELECTION REPORT**

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Follow up discussion from the MPO Board meeting on the SR 82 Lee Boulevard to Shawnee Road concrete determination.

At the last MPO Board meeting, there was discussion about the concrete versus asphalt discussions for the SR 82 from Lee Boulevard to Shawnee Road project. The FDOT had been asked to present at an upcoming MPO Board meeting on why concrete was chosen for the job as it raised the cost by about \$20 million dollars. To provide some additional information on this item, **attached** is the SR 82 Pavement Selection Report (minus the appendices) for the project that indicated that asphalt was the recommendation based on the factors analyzed.

PAVEMENT TYPE SELECTION REPORT

SR 82 (Immokalee Road)
From Lee Blvd. (CR 884) to Shawnee Rd.
Lee County, Florida

FPID No. 425841-1-52-01

Project Type: Reconstruction

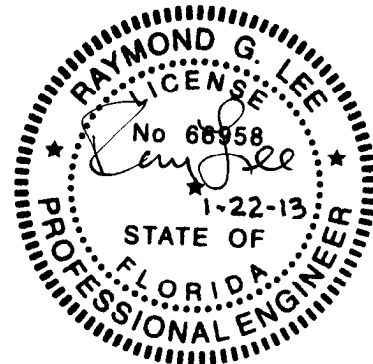
Prepared for:

Florida Department of Transportation
District One
Bartow, Florida

January 2013

Prepared by:

Bowyer-Singleton & Associates, Inc.
520 South Magnolia Avenue
Orlando, Florida 32801
Certification of Authorization No. 1221



Raymond G. Lee, P.E.
P.E. License Number 66958

B.A. Masing 6-24-13

FDOT Concurrence
Bernie A. Masing, P.E.
FDOT District One Design Engineer

PAVEMENT TYPE SELECTION REPORT
SR 82 (Immokalee Road)
From Lee Blvd. (CR 884) to Shawnee Rd.
Lee County, Florida

FPID No. 425841-1-52-01

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PAVEMENT TYPE SELECTION REPORT

SR 82 (Immokalee Road)
From Lee Blvd. (CR 884) to Shawnee Rd.
Lee County, Florida

FPID No. 425841-1-52-01

APPENDICES

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|-------------|---|
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This *Pavement Type Selection Report* has been developed in order to evaluate the type of pavement most appropriate for SR 82 (Immokalee Road), from east of Lee/Colonial Blvd. (CR 884) to east of Shawnee Rd., in Lee County. The project consists of fully reconstructing the existing two-lane undivided rural roadway to a six-lane divided high-speed urban roadway, a total distance of approximately 4.5 miles.

This report evaluates both flexible (asphalt) and rigid (concrete) pavement design sections in accordance with the FDOT *Pavement Type Selection Manual*, dated June 2011 (Document No. 625-010-005-D).

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project is located on SR 82 (Immokalee Road), in Lee County, Florida. The proposed project begins just east of the Lee/Colonial Boulevard (CR 884) intersection, in the City of Ft. Myers, and extends easterly to just east of Shawnee Road, in Lehigh Acres. A Project Location Map is shown in **Appendix A**.

SR 82 is classified as an Urban Minor Arterial from the beginning of project (M.P. 7.082) to just east of Lee Memorial Park (M.P. 8.711) and as a Rural Minor Arterial to the end of project (M.P. 11.544). The Straight Line Diagram for this section of SR 82, Roadway ID 12070000, is included in **Appendix B**. SR 82 is also classified as an emerging Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) facility and is designated as a hurricane evacuation route. The design speed for this facility is 55 miles-per-hour (mph). The proposed roadway will be centered in the existing 200-foot of right-of-way.

A six-lane high speed urban typical section, shown in **Appendix C**, is proposed consisting of three 12-foot wide travel lanes in each direction, separated by a raised 30-foot wide grassed median. This roadway section will also include six and one-half-foot (eight-foot useable) shoulders adjacent to the inside and outside travel lanes. Type E curb and gutter will be provided along the median and outside edges of the roadway along with a closed stormwater conveyance system. A continuous five-foot wide concrete sidewalk will be provided on the north side of the roadway and a 10-foot wide shared-use path will be provided on the south side of the roadway. Appropriate left and/or right turn lanes will be provided at major intersections. This high-speed urban typical section has a 49-foot border width and is to be constructed within the existing 200-foot of right-of-way. A Continuous Flow Intersection (CFI) will be provided at SR 82 and Daniels Parkway/Gunnery Road.

2.0 PRINCIPAL FACTORS

2.1 Traffic

Existing and projected traffic data and Equivalent Single Axle Loads (ESAL's) were provided by the FDOT District One Traffic Operations Office. (See **Appendix D**)

Traffic Data:

| | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| K = | 8.8% |
| D = | 53.8% |
| T _(24 Hour) = | 11.2% |
| T _(Design Hour) = | 5.6% |
| 2012 AADT = | 24,200 |
| 2015 AADT = | 27,500 |
| 2035 AADT = | 49,300 |

ESAL Data:

| | Pavement Type | |
|--|---------------|------------|
| | Flexible | Rigid |
| Opening to Mid-Design Year (2015-2025) | 3,901,000 | 5,342,000 |
| Opening to Design Year (2025-2035) | 8,881,000 | 12,168,000 |

2.2 Soil Characteristics

Bulk soil samples were retrieved for Resilient Modulus (M_R) testing at 13 locations along the length of the project and transported to the FDOT State Materials Office in Gainesville, Florida. A design M_R value of 12,000 psi is recommended for use in the pavement design (See **Appendix E**)

Borings have generally encountered fine sand and silty sand soils (A-3 and A-2-4) of varying depths, between one-foot to more than 15-feet, below existing grades. Organic soil/muck was encountered in an isolated area and will be removed during construction in accordance with Standard Index 500. The estimated seasonal high groundwater table depths range from above the existing ground surface to 2 ½ feet below the existing ground surface. The Roadway Soil Survey Sheet and Soil Profiles are also provided in **Appendix E** of this report.

The proposed six-lane high-speed urban arterial typical section will be constructed on embankment fill material for the length of the project. The proposed roadway grades will provide at least three feet of separation between the roadway base and the estimated seasonal high groundwater levels.

Generally, the existing shallow subsurface soils encountered are suitable for supporting the proposed roadway improvements for both asphalt and concrete pavement types. However, the special select soil material Soil Embankment Option for concrete pavement design according to Standard Index 505 may be used because of the

predominance of mostly sandy soils present in the area based on the borings. The existing soil conditions favor the use of concrete pavement over asphalt pavement.

2.3 Weather

The project is located in Lee County. Extreme climate conditions such as freeze-thaw cycles will not be a determining factor on the selection of a pavement type for this project, since this project is located in South Florida. There are no concerns of extreme weather, except for the high rainfall conditions during the late spring and summer months. High rainfall conditions require consideration of adequate drainage for the roadway subgrade as well as the pavement surface for both asphalt and concrete pavements.

2.4 Construction Considerations

The anticipated sequencing for the construction of the roadway includes constructing the new eastbound lanes on fill embankment while maintaining traffic on the existing travel lanes. The next sequence of construction will be to shift traffic to the newly constructed lanes and construct the westbound lanes on fill. The median work will be completed in the final construction sequence. The phasing of construction in this manner does not have a strong influence on the pavement type selected for this project. However, the construction of the Continuous Flow Intersection (CFI) at Daniels Parkway/Gunnery Road will require multiple construction phases in order to maintain the existing traffic patterns. The complexity of the maintenance of traffic sequencing, with multiple traffic shifts onto newly paved sections of roadway, would favor the use of asphalt over concrete pavement because of the significant savings in material cure times.

2.5 Recycling

The Florida Department of Transportation has successfully recycled both asphalt and concrete pavements. There is an opportunity to recycle the existing asphalt pavement, during the construction of this project. Reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) material can be used as a component of new asphalt for this project within the allowable percentage tolerances. No concrete pavement exists to be recycled during the initial construction of the project. Should concrete be selected, there is an opportunity for future recycling of the material. The initial asphalt recycling opportunity favors the use of asphalt pavement over concrete pavement.

2.6 Cost Comparison

A detailed cost analysis is presented in **Section 4.2** and **Appendix H** of this report. An analysis period of 40-years is used to compare the present worth value of each alternative, including rehabilitation. The present worth per mile cost comparison between asphalt and concrete is as follows:

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| <u>Asphalt Alternative Cost</u> | \$2,275,949 per mile |
| <u>Concrete Alternative Cost</u> | \$4,256,075 per mile |

The comparative cost analysis resulted in a present worth savings of \$1,980,126 per mile in favor of asphalt pavement over concrete pavement.

3.0 SECONDARY FACTORS

3.1 Performance of Similar Pavements in the Area

There have been no significant performance differences noted in District One for either asphalt or concrete. Therefore, both may be considered for construction on this project.

3.2 Adjacent Existing Pavements

The adjacent SR 82 roadway section to the west, from Ortiz Avenue to Lee Boulevard (CR 884), was recently reconstructed in 2012 using asphalt pavement. The adjacent roadway section, east of Shawnee Road, was resurfaced in 2010 using asphalt pavement. In addition, most of the intersecting roadways are constructed of asphalt pavement. This should not be a determining factor in the pavement type selection for this project. Either asphalt or concrete may be successfully constructed to match the existing asphalt at the project limits.

3.3 Conservation of Materials and Energy

The utilization of the Special Select Soil Option for concrete pavement could eliminate the need for asphalt treated permeable base, structural asphalt, and stabilized subgrade. In addition, optional base material and stabilization used for the asphalt pavement option could be eliminated. This could conserve materials and energy by not having to acquire, transport and place these materials at the site. Therefore, the use of concrete will conserve more materials and energy over that of asphalt.

3.4 Availability of Local Materials or Contractor Capabilities

Local materials are available for both asphalt and concrete pavement. For pavement type selection purposes, neither asphalt nor concrete availability is significantly different. However, the presence of select soil within the project area would eliminate the need for a stabilized subsoil and optional base material used in asphalt construction, which would favor concrete pavement over asphalt pavement.

The vast majority of FDOT roadway projects incorporate asphalt pavement rather than concrete pavement. As a result, the construction industry in Florida is more experienced in asphalt construction. For this reason, asphalt pavement has an advantage over concrete pavement.

3.5 Traffic Safety

Both asphalt and concrete pavements will provide an acceptable wearing course surface, delineation through pavement and shoulder contrast and reflectivity under highway lighting.

3.6 Incorporation of Experimental Features

No experimental features are included in this Pavement Type Selection Report.

3.7 Stimulation of Competition

It is desirable that monopoly situations be avoided, and that improvements in products and methods are encouraged through continued competition among industries involved in the production of paving materials. Because the vast majority of FDOT roadway projects incorporate asphalt pavement, the use of concrete pavement would stimulate more competition.

3.8 Municipal Preference, Participating Local Government Preference and Recognition of Local Industry

There has been no known preference stated by local municipalities, local governments, or local industry for one material over another. Therefore, it is assumed that either asphalt or concrete pavement would be acceptable for this project.

4.0 ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

4.1 Base Data

4.1.1 Time Periods

- The total analysis period = 40 years
- The initial pavement design life = 20 years

4.1.2 Rehabilitation Strategies

The Pavement Management statistics, included in **Appendix I**, indicate that the average age that asphalt roadways are rated deficient is 13.4 years statewide and 14.4 years in District One. The data analysis also indicates that the average rehabilitation age at which asphalt roadways are actually resurfaced statewide is 15.9 years.

The statistics indicate that concrete roadways are rated deficient statewide at an average age of 17.4 years and the average rehabilitation age at which concrete roadways are actually rehabilitated is 20.3 years.

The Pavement Management statistics support the following rehabilitation strategies for asphalt and concrete roadways recommended by the Pavement Type Selection Manual (June 2011).

| Rehab Period | Asphalt Pavement |
|--------------|---|
| 14 Year | Mill 2 ¼", Resurface ¾" OGFC and 1 ½" Str. AC |
| 28 Year | Mill 2 ¼", Resurface ¾" OGFC and 1 ½" Str. AC |
| | |
| | Concrete Pavement |
| 20 Year | CPR (3% Slab Replacement) |
| 30 Year | CPR (5% Slab Replacement) |

where: CPR - Concrete Pavement Rehabilitation
OGFC – Open Graded Friction Course
Str. AC – Structural Asphaltic Concrete

4.1.3 Design and Cost Assumptions

- A discount rate of 3.5% will be used.
- Cost will be summarized by project mile.
- The cost of shoulder construction and rehabilitation will be considered in the economic analysis.
- Salvage value representing any significant remaining life after the last rehabilitation will not be considered in the economic analysis.
- Maintenance costs will not be considered in the economic analysis.

- User costs (motorist delay time, vehicle operating costs, and accident costs) are insignificant and not will be considered in the analysis.
- Maintenance of Traffic (MOT), Construction Engineering and Inspection (CEI) and Design costs will be 10% of construction costs and are anticipated to be the same for both asphalt and concrete pavement options. Therefore, these indirect costs will not be included in the economic analysis.
- Special select soils are present within the project corridor and should be paid for as embankment (Pay Item No. 120-6). Therefore, the costs associated for both asphalt and concrete pavements will be the same for embankment and will not be considered in the economic analysis.
- Units of construction were determined as follows:

Length of Project = MP 7.082 to MP 11.544 = 4.462 miles = 23,560 feet

Length Used in Economic Analysis = 1 mile = 5,280 feet

Total Pavement Area = (5,280 ft. x 12 ft. per lane x 6 lanes) = 380,160 Sq. Ft.
= 42,240 Sq. Yd.

Total Shoulder Area = (5,280 ft. x (6.5+6.5 ft.) x 2 directions) = 137,280 Sq. Ft.
= 15,253 Sq. Yd.

4.1.4 Flexible Pavement Assumptions

- Future asphalt rehabilitation in years 14 and 28 will be to mill and resurface the existing ¾" friction course and 1 ½" of structural course.
- Rehabilitation in year 28 includes the addition of 1" of structural course.
- It is assumed that future milling will remove cracked pavement and an ARMI layer will not be required.
- FC-5 is not included in the initial asphalt construction but is included in the rehabilitation scenarios.
- FC-5 is included in the shoulders for a high-speed urban arterial roadway section.

4.1.5 Rigid Pavement Assumptions

- Future concrete rehabilitation in years 20 and 30 will respectively include 3% and 5% slab replacement, cleaning and resealing joints and grinding.
- It is assumed that the existing select soils have sufficient stability for construction of the concrete pavement option. Therefore, the three inches of aggregate to be mixed in the top six inch layer will not be included for the cost analysis. (See FDOT Rigid Pavement Design Manual, January 2009, Section 2.1, Pg. 2.2.0).

4.1.6 Exceptions

There are no exceptions to note for this report.

4.2 Pavement Type Selection Economic Analysis

4.2.1 Cost per Project Mile

The tables below present the costs per mile for each pavement type alternative. See **Appendix H** for additional information and calculation sheets.

| ASPHALT PAVEMENT | Cost | 3.5% Discount | Present Worth |
|-------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Initial Construction | \$1,511,394 | 1.00000 | \$1,511,394 |
| 14-Year Rehabilitation | \$636,311 | 0.61778 | \$405,457 |
| 28-Year Rehabilitation | \$940,900 | 0.38165 | \$359,099 |
| Salvage Value | | | \$0 |
| | | Total = | \$2,275,949 |

| CONCRETE PAVEMENT | Cost | 3.5% Discount | Present Worth |
|-------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Initial Construction | \$3,836,800 | 1.00000 | \$3,836,800 |
| 20-Year Rehabilitation | \$439,159 | 0.50257 | \$220,706 |
| 30-Year Rehabilitation | \$557,340 | 0.35628 | \$198,568 |
| Salvage Value | | | \$0 |
| | | Total = | \$4,256,075 |

The Life-Cycle Cost Analysis (RealCost) Software was utilized to compute user costs and the conclusion was that the user costs were insignificant when compared to the total agency costs for both asphalt and concrete. Therefore, user costs were not considered when selecting the recommended pavement type.

4.2.2 Cost per Project

The present worth total for initial construction and future rehabilitation of the full 4.462 miles of SR 82, from Lee Blvd. (CR 884) to Shawnee Road, is \$10,155,284 for asphalt pavement and \$18,990,607 for concrete pavement.

5.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The following is a summary of previously discussed factors and their associated pavement type preference:

| FACTORS | FAVORS |
|--|--------|
| Principal Factors | |
| Traffic | N |
| Embankment Characteristics | C |
| Weather | N |
| Construction Considerations | A |
| Recycling | A |
| Cost Comparison | A |
| Secondary Factors | |
| Performance of Similar Pavements in the Area | N |
| Adjacent Existing Pavements | N |
| Conservation of Materials and Energy | C |
| Availability of Local Materials or Contractor Capabilities | A |
| Traffic Safety | N |
| Incorporation of Experimental Features | N |
| Stimulation of Competition | C |
| Municipal, Local Government Preferences, and Recognition of Local Industry | N |
| Economic Analysis | A |

N – Favor neither asphalt nor concrete
 A – Favors Asphalt
 C – Favors Concrete

Based upon the principal and secondary factors considered in this *Pavement Type Selection Report*, it is recommended that **asphalt** be used in the construction of this project.

APPENDIX A
Project Location Map

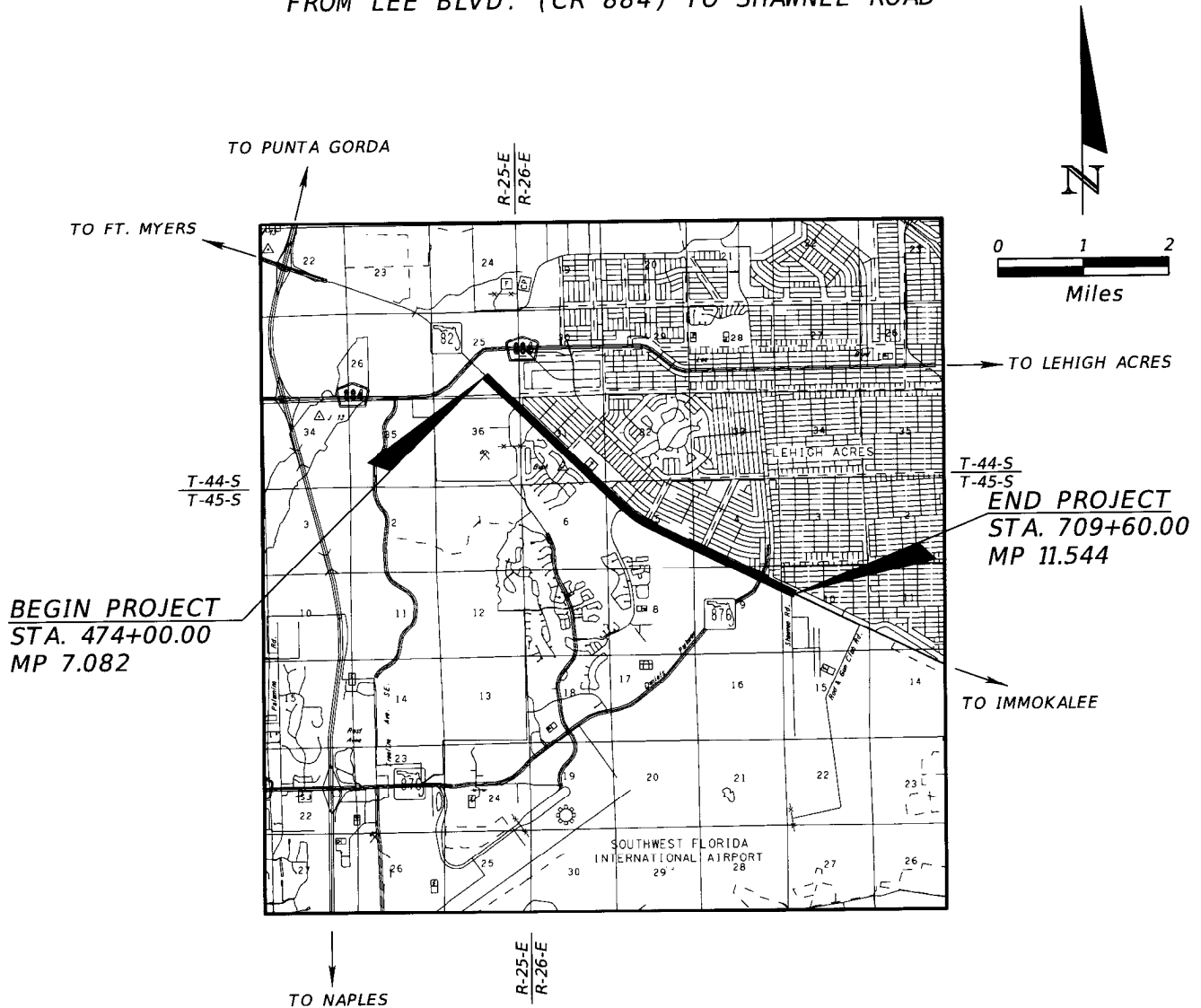
PROJECT LOCATION MAP

FINANCIAL PROJECT ID 425841-1-52-01

LEE COUNTY (12070)

STATE ROAD NO. 82

FROM LEE BLVD. (CR 884) TO SHAWNEE ROAD



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