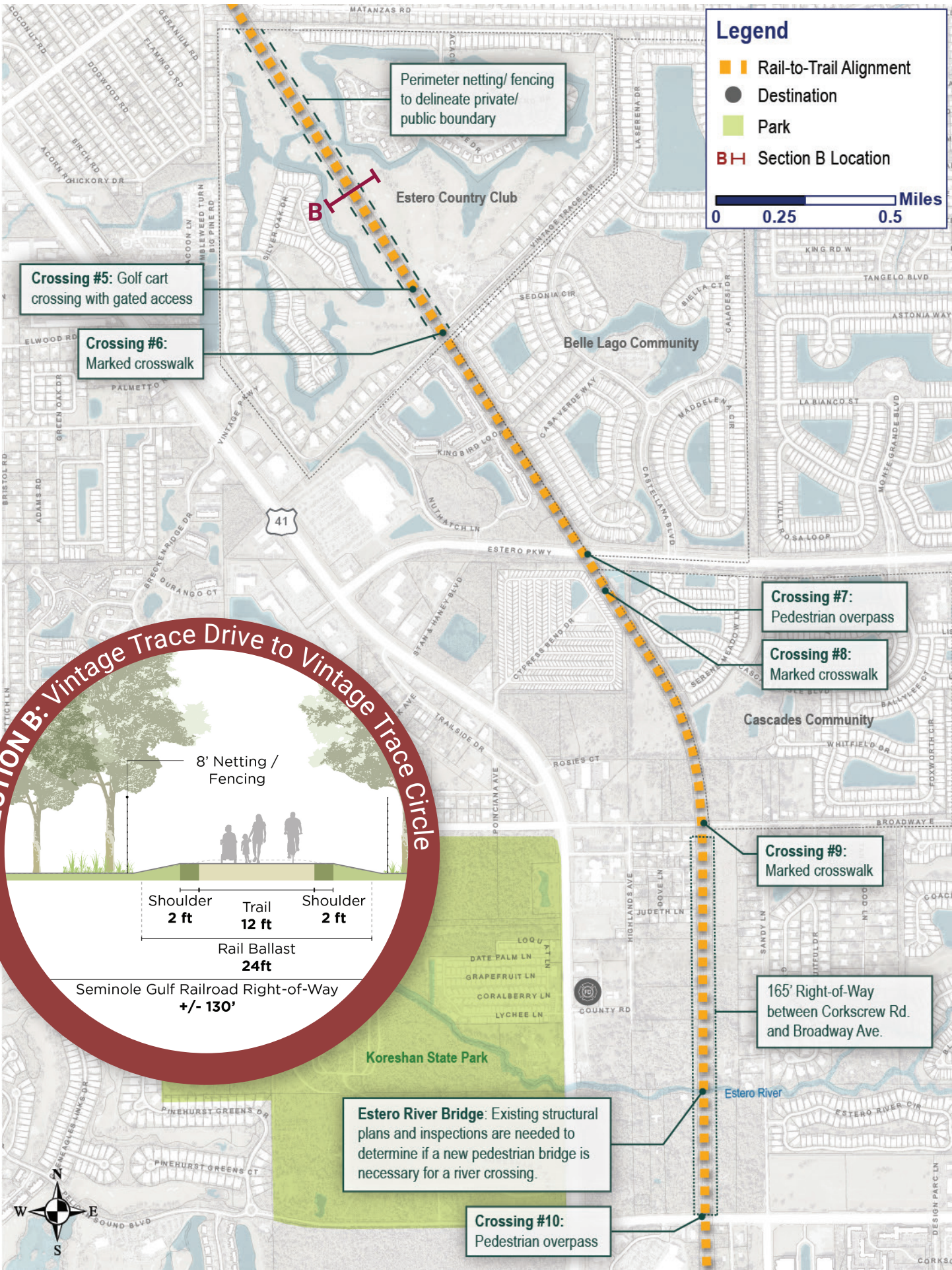


11

FINDINGS



Legend

- Rail-to-Trail Alignment
- Destination
- Park
- B Section B Location

0 0.25 0.5 Miles

Perimeter netting/ fencing to delineate private/ public boundary

B

Estero Country Club

Crossing #5: Golf cart crossing with gated access

Crossing #6: Marked crosswalk

Belle Lago Community

41

Crossing #7: Pedestrian overpass

Crossing #8: Marked crosswalk

Cascades Community

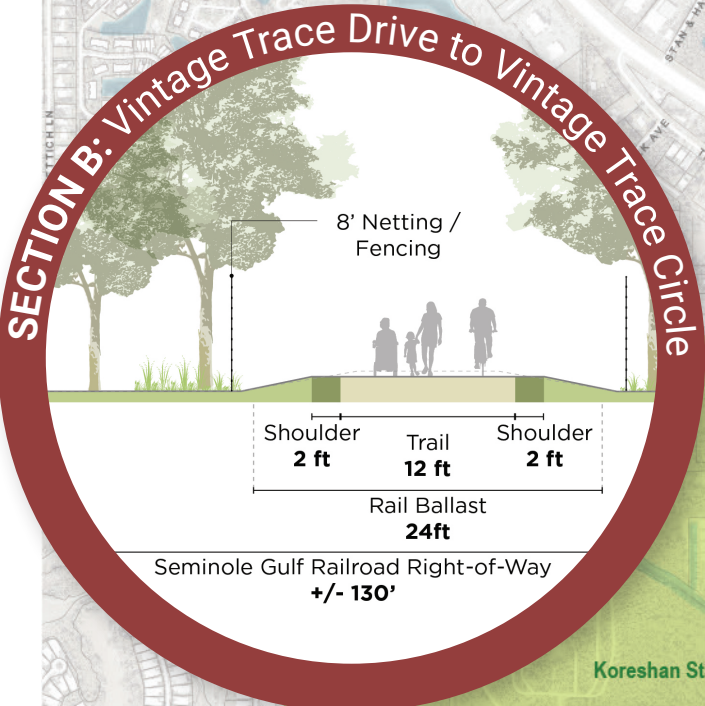
Crossing #9: Marked crosswalk

165' Right-of-Way between Corkscrew Rd. and Broadway Ave.

Estero River Bridge: Existing structural plans and inspections are needed to determine if a new pedestrian bridge is necessary for a river crossing.

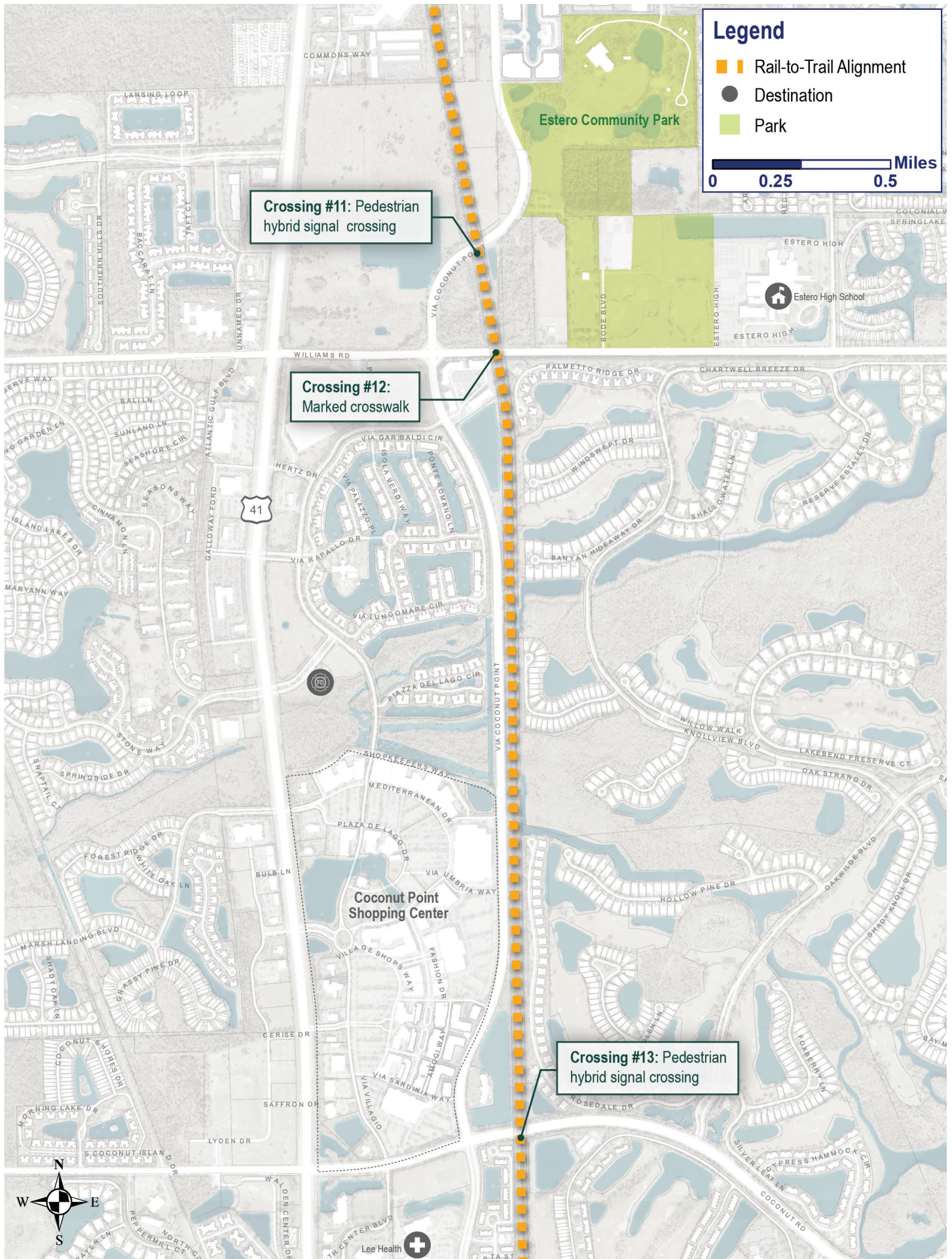
Estero River

Crossing #10: Pedestrian overpass



Koreshan State Park





Legend

- Rail-to-Trail Alignment
- Destination
- Park

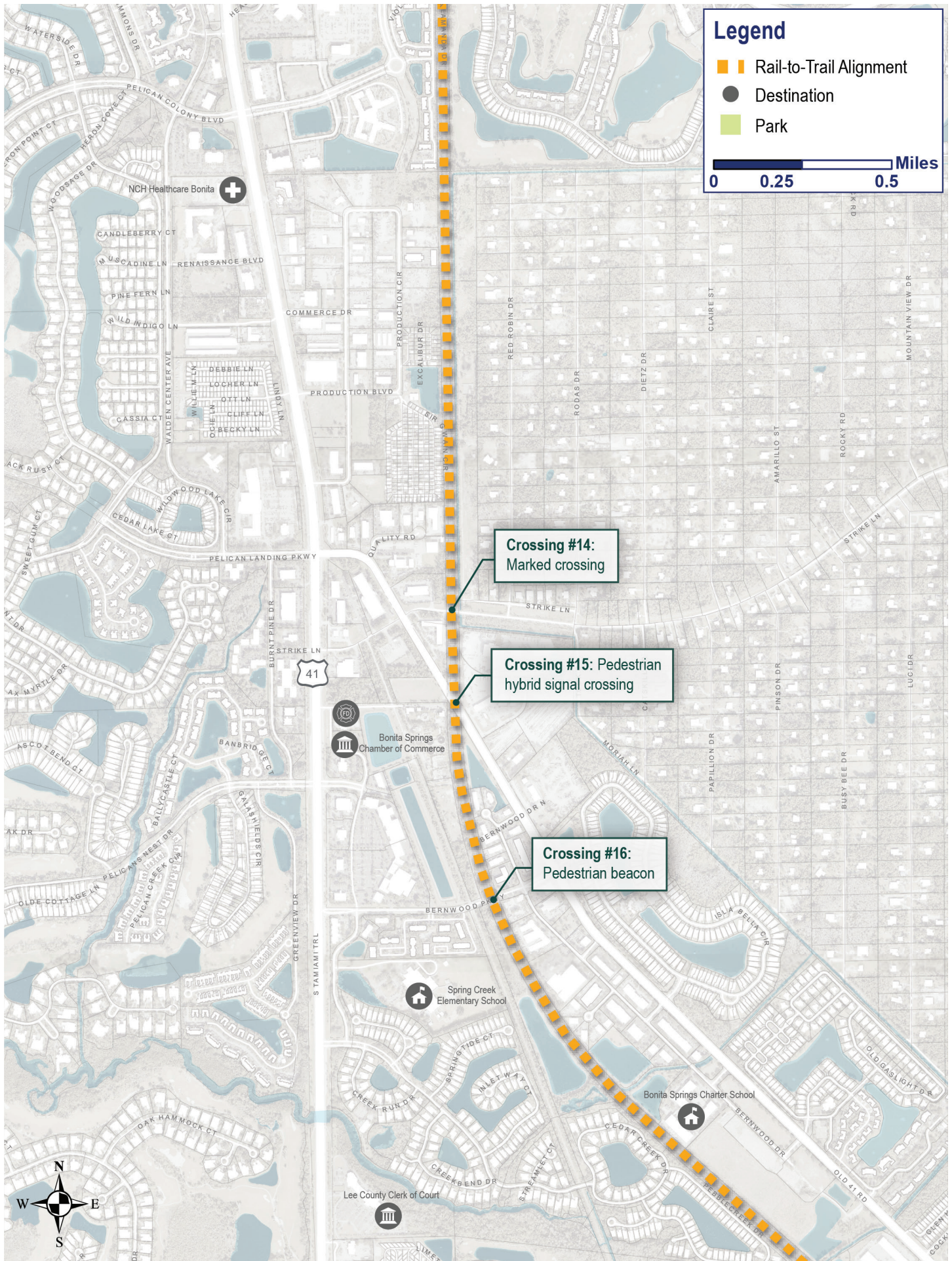
Miles

0 0.25 0.5

Crossing #11: Pedestrian hybrid signal crossing

Crossing #12: Marked crosswalk

Crossing #13: Pedestrian hybrid signal crossing



Legend

- Rail-to-Trail Alignment
- Destination
- Park

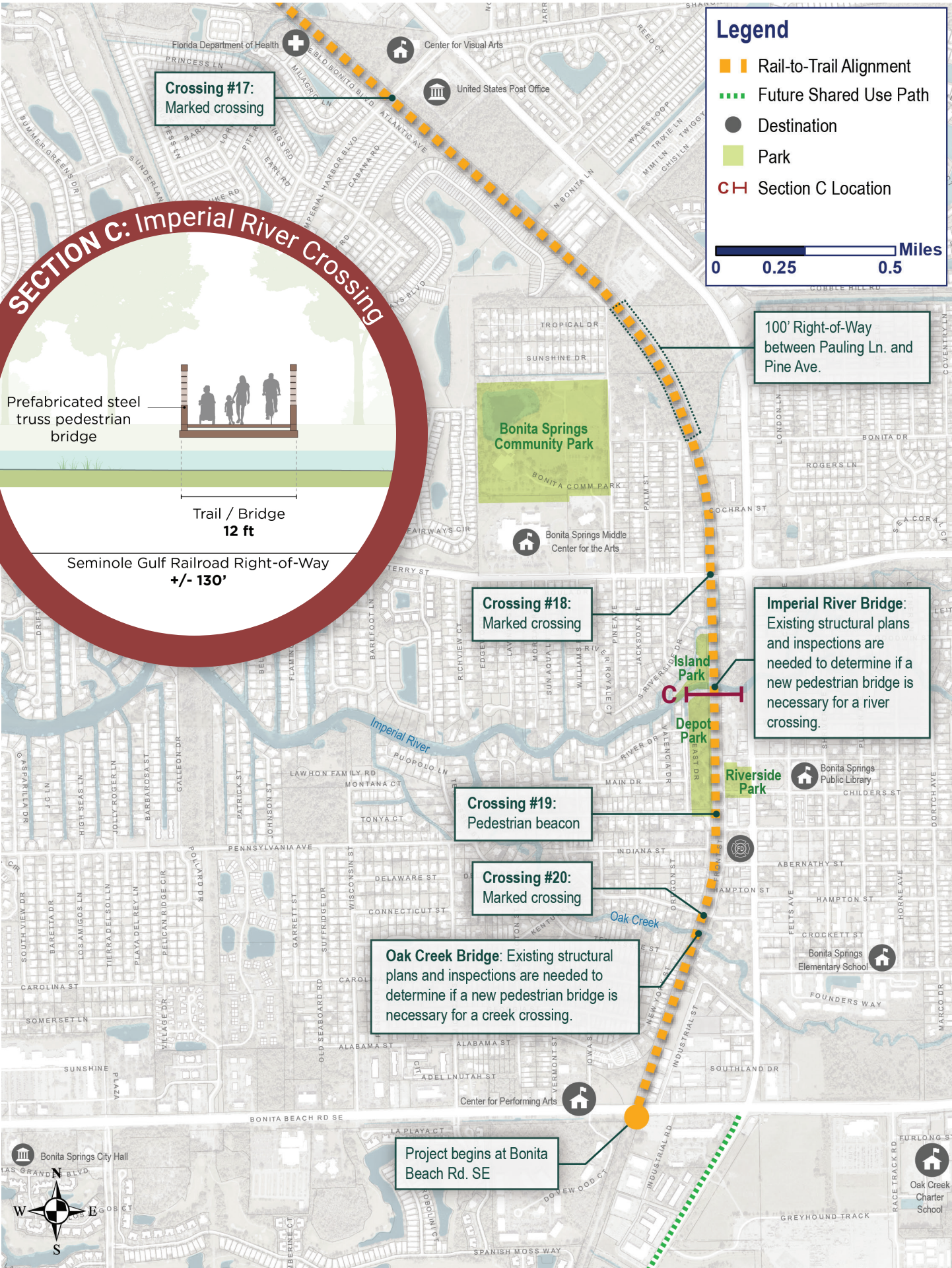
Miles

0 0.25 0.5

Crossing #14:
Marked crossing

Crossing #15: Pedestrian hybrid signal crossing

Crossing #16: Pedestrian beacon



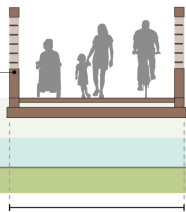
Legend

- Rail-to-Trail Alignment
- Future Shared Use Path
- Destination
- Park
- CH Section C Location



SECTION C: Imperial River Crossing

Prefabricated steel truss pedestrian bridge



Trail / Bridge
12 ft

Seminole Gulf Railroad Right-of-Way
+/- 130'

Crossing #17:
Marked crossing

100' Right-of-Way between Pauling Ln. and Pine Ave.

Bonita Springs Community Park

Imperial River Bridge:
Existing structural plans and inspections are needed to determine if a new pedestrian bridge is necessary for a river crossing.

Crossing #18:
Marked crossing

Island Park
Depot Park

Crossing #19:
Pedestrian beacon

Riverside Park

Crossing #20:
Marked crossing

Oak Creek Bridge: Existing structural plans and inspections are needed to determine if a new pedestrian bridge is necessary for a creek crossing.

Oak Creek

Project begins at Bonita Beach Rd. SE

Bonita Springs City Hall



Oak Creek Charter School

UTILITY AND ROW IMPACTS

LAND USE

The rail-to-trail alternative is located in the Seminole Gulf Rail corridor. The inactive rail corridor consists of forested and non-forested natural areas, surface waters, and developed areas. The surface waters include the Estero River, Imperial River, ponds and ditches. The developed areas include the rail corridor, residential and commercial areas, bridge crossings, parking lots, and sidewalks. Because this entire alternative is located within the railroad's right-of-way (ROW), only one transaction is required to acquire property to build the trail (See **Chapter 4**).

CROSSINGS

Alternatives within the rail corridor cross a total of 19 roadways and one golf cart path. Based on roadway volumes, speeds, and geometry, multiple traffic control devices can be implemented at trail crossings to accommodate safe road crossings. Sixty-five percent of the crossing locations include marked crosswalks at a minimum in order to improve pedestrian safety. The marked crosswalk improvements would include ADA curb ramps, roadway and trail signage, and crosswalk striping. Pedestrian hybrid signal crossings are recommended on four lane divided roadways. Crossing recommendations for all locations can be found in **Chapter 7**.

Stream crossings include Oak Creek, Imperial River, Estero River, and Mullock Creek. The existing bridges in the rail corridor may need to be replaced, due their age and current condition. Prefabricated steel truss pedestrian bridges are recommended for all river and creek crossings (See **Chapter 8**).

UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

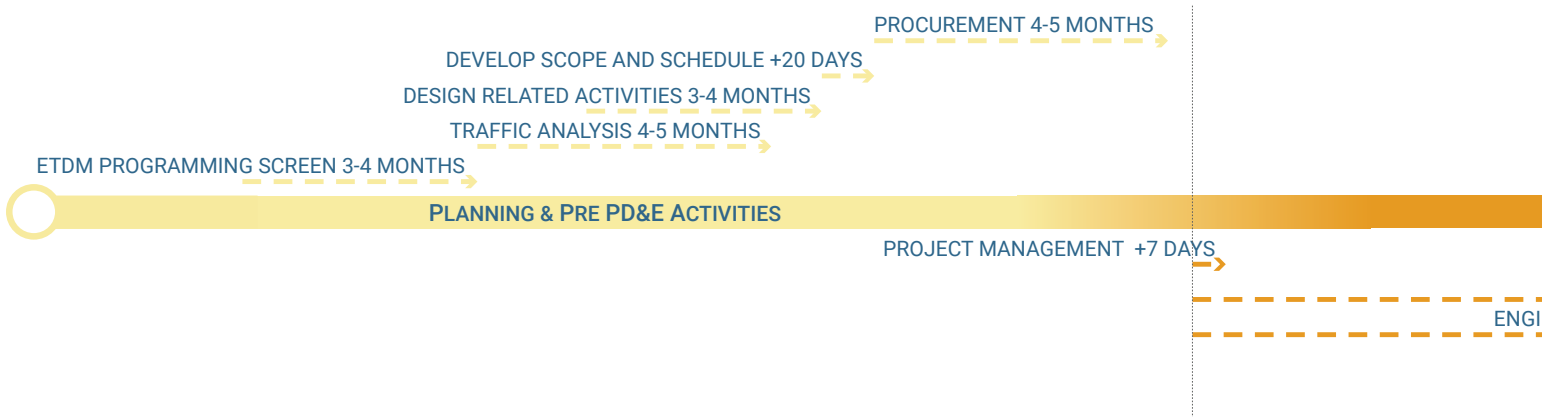
Twelve different utility agencies claim ownership of the utilities within the various corridors in the study area. Most of the utilities (i.e. water, sewer, gas, buried and overhead electric, drainage, transportation, communications, etc.) within the rail corridor are also located at the road right-of-way (ROW) at rail crossings. Fiber optic cable is located 10 feet from the edge of the rail track along the west side of the rail corridor.

The trail can be placed over buried utilities, provided that the utilities are adequately marked, and allowance is made in the trail design for maintenance and repair. An encroachment permit, agreement, or other form of approval is necessary from the property owners holding the overlying rights. Often some form of agreement is also necessary from the utility and railroad owners. Occasionally a utility will share in the costs of relocation (See **Chapter 6**).

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

The stormwater drainage system consists of open ditches/swales along segments of the rail-to-trail and off-rail alternatives. The stormwater collected

PLANNING, PD & E, AN



by the ditches/swales are conveyed to stormwater management facilities and creeks. The rail-to-trail alternative will cross Oak Creek, Imperial River, Estero River, and Mullock Creek. The trail will need to be designed so water from rain storms and other weather events will drain into the creeks and rivers. The rail-to trail alternative is located above the floodplain except for one acre of impervious area between Alico Road and Constitution Circle (See **Chapter 5**). Based on this information, floodplain mitigation may be required for implementation. Mitigation could potentially include:

- Elevating structures above the floodplain (i.e; boardwalks and bridges)
- Providing and enhancing green infrastructure
- Reinforcing riparian zones

SCHEDULE AND PERMITTING

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

The construction timeline for the proposed alternatives will follow the FDOT’s Project Development and Environmental (PD&E) process. This process involves the examination of multiple design options and their social and environmental effects. The PD&E process complies with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and associated federal and state laws and regulations. The PD&E planning process is divided into four

primary subsections: Planning, Pre-PD&E Activities, PD&E Study, and Final Design. Further study is needed to identify the most feasible alternative before advancing to the final design phase.

The final design phase consists of 60%, 90%, and 100% plan submissions, while identifying the necessary right-of-way (ROW) acquisitions to implement the project. After the final plans have been reviewed and approved by FDOT, the trail project will be clear for construction. (See **FDOT’s Project Development and Environment Manual** for more information).

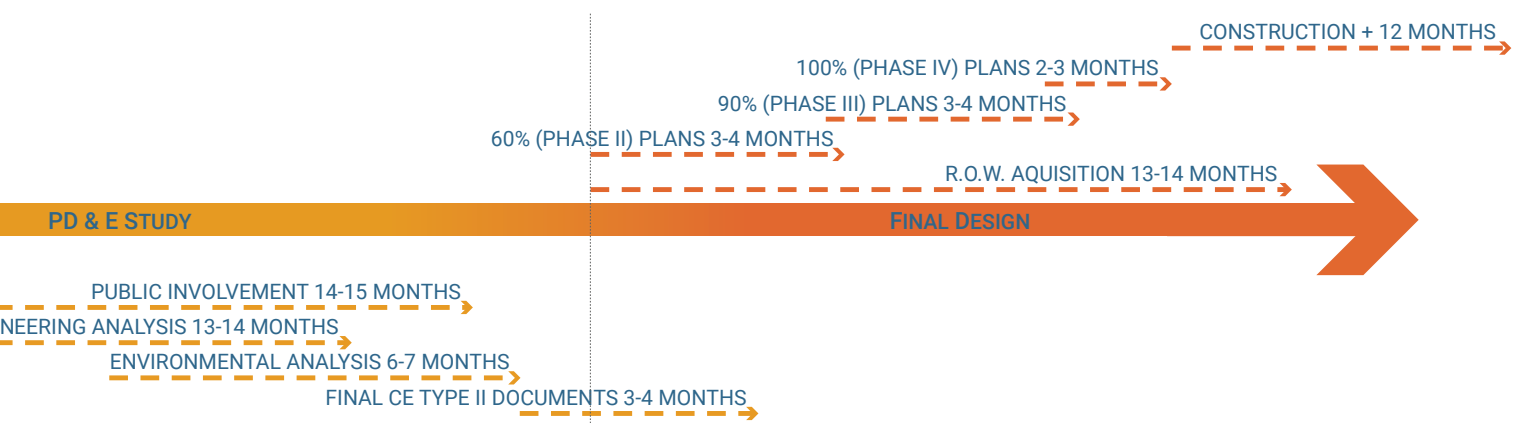
PERMITTING

Permitting will be required for Lee County, The Village of Estero, and Bonita Springs. Potential permits required before construction are as follows:

Lee County

- Commercial ROW Permit: Gives developer/contractor legal access from the county to work within ROW or easements in commercial areas
- Commercial Fence or Wall Permit: Gives developer/contractor permission to erect fences and walls. An Easement and Encumbrances Disclosure and Acknowledgment document will be required in addition to the permit.

PD DESIGN TIMELINE



- **Development Order:** A development order application is an administrative review process involving other divisions and departments within the County. Projects will be reviewed based on the following criteria:

1. Manage impacts on ecological systems.
2. Evaluate and address traffic impacts.
3. Provide for adequate streets, potable water and sewerage systems, drainage and overall stormwater management systems, fire protection, landscaping, and site buffering.
4. Preserve and protect wetlands, protected species and historical resources.
5. Comply with applicable zoning regulations, densities and intensity of allowable uses.

in water surface elevation greater than 0.00 feet, floodway width or location, or floodway water surface elevations will require FEMA approval through the Conditional Letters of Map Revision (CLOMR) / Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) process. A “No-Rise” can be obtained and approved at the local level by the City’s Floodplain Administrator, if the trail can be kept outside of the floodway and impacts in the floodplain can be minimized. A CLOMR/LOMR may be needed for the trail segment between Constitution Boulevard and Alico Road.

Bonita Springs

- **Right-of-Way Construction Permit:** Gives developer/contractor legal access from the City to work within ROW or easements

Estero

- **Clean Water Act/ Village of Estero’s National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit:** A notice of intent form must be completed and approved by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan must be submitted and approved by the City of Estero

FEMA Compliance

The rail-to-trail alternative runs through designated flood hazard areas or areas subject to inundation by the 1% annual chance flood. These areas are generally located near the river and creek crossings. They are classified as AE or AH zones. The AH zones are predicted to have flood depths of 1-3 feet. Due to the rail-to-trail alternative's alignment, a FEMA Elevation Certificate will be required to prove that the proposed structures meet the required Base Flood Elevation. FEMA Evaluation Certificates are a requirement of the building permit process. They will be required during construction before the first horizontal structure is placed.

In addition to the elevation certificates, any changes

PLANNING LEVEL COST ESTIMATE

Cost estimates for the construction of the rail-to-trail alternative are provided based on the FDOT shared use path 12-foot wide rails-to-trails cost per mile model and regional bid tabs for comparable projects. **Table 11.1** provides a cost summary of the 13-mile long alternative. The grand total is estimated

to be around \$55 Million, excluding amenities. SunTrail funds do not pay for amenities. A separate breakdown of the amenities costs are provided in **Table 11.2**.

Table 11.1. Cost Estimate for the Rail-to-Trail Alternative

| Item | Quantity | Unit | Unit Cost | Item Total |
|--|----------|------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1 - Trail | | | | |
| | 65,472 | LF | \$150.00 | \$9,820,800.00 |
| Trail Total | | | | \$9,820,800.00 |
| 2 - Structures | | | | |
| Bridge 1 - Mullock Creek | 40 | LF | \$ 8,800.00 | \$ 352,000.00 |
| Bridge 2 - Estero Country Club | 52 | LF | \$ 8,800.00 | \$457,600.00 |
| Bridge 3 - Estero River | 72 | LF | \$ 8,800.00 | \$633,600.00 |
| Bridge 4 - Oak Creek | 80 | LF | \$ 8,800.00 | \$704,000.00 |
| Bridge 5 - Imperial River | 73 | LF | \$ 8,800.00 | \$642,400.00 |
| Structures Total | | | | \$2,789,600.00 |
| 3 - Fencing | | | | |
| Slope protection fencing - 48" wood 3 rail | 8,500 | LF | \$50.00 | \$425,000.00 |
| Fencing Total | | | | \$425,000.00 |
| 4 - Roadway Crossings | | | | |
| Marked Crosswalks | 13 | EA | \$5,000.00 | \$65,000.00 |

| | | | | |
|--|---|----|-----------------|------------------------|
| Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon (RRFB) | 2 | EA | \$50,000.00 | \$100,000.00 |
| Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon (PHB) | 3 | EA | \$175,000.00 | \$525,000.00 |
| Pedestrian Overpass (2 @ 50' EA) | 2 | EA | \$10,000,000.00 | \$20,000,000.00 |
| Roadway Crossings Total | | | | \$20,690,000.00 |
| Total Rail-to-Trail Cost | | | | \$33,725,400.00 |
| 5 - Misc. Construction Costs | | | | |
| Minor items | | | 10% | 1,518,700.00 |
| Work zone traffic control | | | 3% | \$455,600.00 |
| Field change order | | | 5% | \$759,400.00 |
| Mobilization | | | 6% | \$2,023,600.00 |
| Total Misc. Construction Costs | | | | \$4,757,300.00 |
| Construction Total | | | | \$38,483,000.00 |
| General Contingency | | | 30% | \$11,545,000.00 |
| Construction Grand Total | | | | \$50,028,000.00 |
| Engineering and Survey | | | 15% | \$5,773,000.00 |
| Project Grand Total | | | | \$55,801,000.00 |

Table 11.2. Cost Estimate for the Rail-to-Trail Alternative Amenities

| Trail Amenities Cost Estimate* | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Item | Quantity | Unit | Unit Cost | Item Total |
| Wayfinding/Signage allowance (Estimated cost for directional and warning signage) | 12.40 | LM | \$ 1,600.00 | \$19,840.00 |
| Site furniture allowance (Estimated cost for trash receptacles, seating, bike racks etc...) | 12.40 | LM | \$ 5,000.00 | \$62,000.00 |
| Amenities Total | | | | \$81,840.00 |

* The amenities costs will be covered by separate funding sources, since they are not classified as infrastructure items

APPRAISAL OF RAIL CORRIDOR

In July 2020, the Trust for Public Lands (TPL) retained the real estate firm of Maxwell-Hendry-Simmons to appraise the real property of the SGLR line between Alico Road in South Lee County and the end of the line in North Naples, a distance of about 14.9 miles encompassing 235.40± acres. Lee County, Collier County, the Village of Estero, and the City of Bonita Springs support the appraisal of the rail corridor. As of September 2020, the market value was appraised at \$70,465,000. In a letter to TPL, dated February 8, 2021, SGLR rejected the appraisal valuation citing that it was at least 30% under fair market value. SGLR also verbally asked TPL to pause purchase negotiation, and evaluate market conditions in a year and resume the negotiations.

Beginning January of this year the Trust for Public Lands and Seminole Gulf Rail have resumed negotiations to purchase all segments of the 14.0 miles rail line. Local governments would have to ultimately pay for the acquisition of the rail line for this to be successful. The timeline for the various milestones of this appraisal is as follows:

- Trust for Public Land (TPL) retained Services of Maxwell Hendry Simmons in July 2020 to appraise Real Property of Seminole Gulf Railway (SGLR) Rail Line between Alico Road in South Lee County and End of Line in North Naples.
- Rail Line 14.9 miles long with Subject Property (Rail Corridor) covering 235.40± Acres.
- Intended Appraisal Users - TPL, SGLR, Lee County BOCC, Collier County BOCC, City of Bonita Springs, Village of Estero.
- Property Valuation conducted on September 9, 2020. Preliminary Appraisal Report completed January 15, 2021.
- **MARKET VALUE* OF CORRIDOR APPRAISED AT \$70,465,000.** Market Value by Local Government Corridor Segments are as follows:
 - TPL presented Findings of Preliminary Appraisal Report to SGLR. Findings Separately presented to Executive Management of four Local Governments.
 - Gordon Fey, Chairman of SGLR, sent February 8,

Table 11.3. Municipality market values

| Municipality | Market Value |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Unincorporated Lee County | \$8,080,000 |
| Village of Estero | \$27,385,000 |
| City of Bonita Springs | \$28,430,000 |
| Unincorporated Collier County | \$6,570,000 |

* Market value calculated by multiplying Across the Fence (ATF) value by a 1.5 Corridor Factor

2021, letter to TPL rejecting Appraisal Valuation citing Valuation was at least 30% under Fair Market Value.

- SGLR Letter shared with Executive Management of all four Local Governments.
- SGLR asked TPL to Pause and Pursue Renegotiations after one year after New Market
- Beginning January of this year TPL and SGLR has resumed negotiations to reach an agreement on a fair market price for acquisition of the railroad corridor.