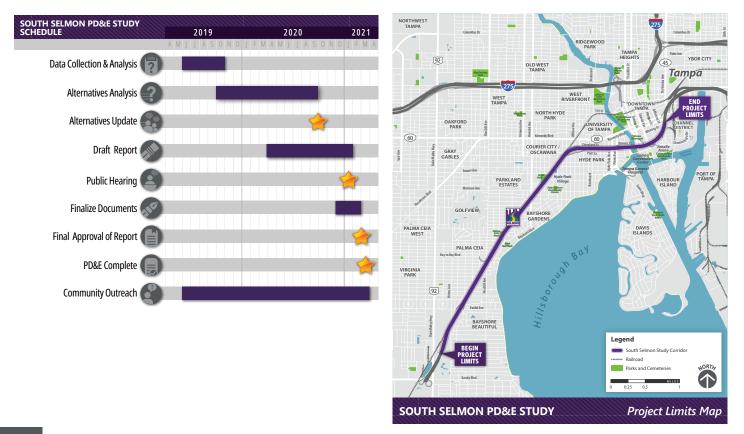


PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Tampa Hillsborough Expressway Authority (THEA) is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study along the south segment of the Selmon Expressway in Tampa, Florida. We're looking at potential improvements for safety, capacity and community enhancements.



WHY ARE IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED?

The South Selmon PD&E Study is exploring options to improve the expressway to reduce congestion while improving safety and better connecting communities and destinations within the Tampa Bay Region. The Purpose & Need of the study is explained below under each of the three topics.



In the last ten years, traffic on the Selmon Expressway has almost doubled. The southern section of the expressway is currently at capacity. Future traffic models and predicted 38% population growth (700,000 new residents by 2045) show that traffic will continue to grow and therefore congestion will get worse.

Fuclid Av

BEGIN

Project Limits

Not Congested

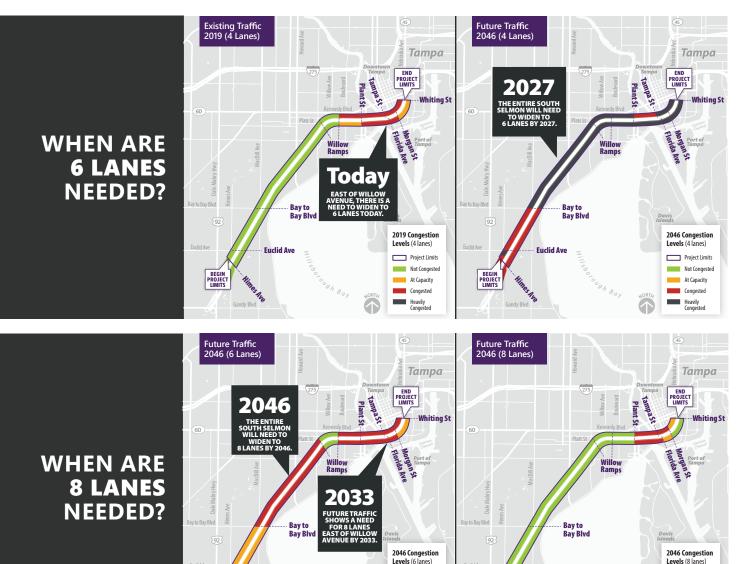
At Capacity

Congested

Heavily Congested

How many lanes are needed in the future?

Euclid Ave



Project Limits

Not Congested

At Capacity

Heavily Congested

Congested



The South Selmon provides a vital link between Downtown Tampa and several densely populated areas and regional attractors. The expressway serves as an important alternative to I-275 during road closures, hurricane evacuations, and regional trips in Tampa Bay.



EVACUATION ROUTE

Key part of the region's Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) and a designated emergency evacuation route.



IMPORTANT ALTERNATE

Serves as the alternative route to I-275 during road closures and back-ups.



CONNECTIVITY

Provides regional connection between Downtown Tampa and other major population centers, key destinations, and major employment areas in Tampa Bay.

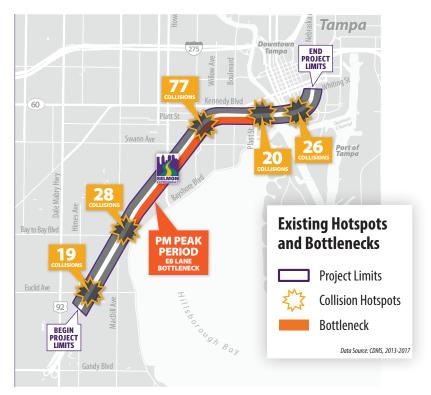


Within the study limits, the South Selmon has numerous on and off ramps in close distance to each other. Many of the ramps have shorter acceleration and deceleration lanes that create safety conflict points and bottlenecks where drivers are merging and weaving to get on and off the expressway.

WHERE ARE THE COLLISION HOTSPOTS AND BOTTLENECKS?

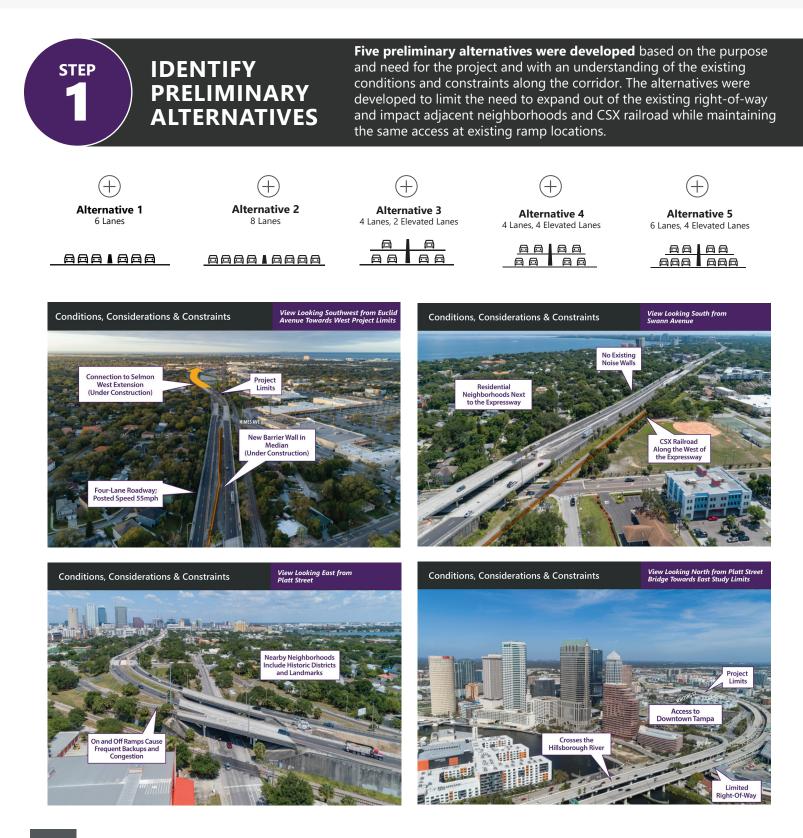
Merge and weave areas along the Selmon Expressway create safety conflict points causing backups onto the expressway.

Frequent bottlenecks occur on EB lanes due to deficient acceleration and deceleration lanes.



WHAT IS OUR PROCESS?

The PD&E Study process includes four steps to develop, screen, and refine alternatives for additional evaluation. Learn about the four steps to see our process and a summary of the alternatives that were developed. You will see which alternatives have already been eliminated during our process and which are still under consideration. Public input is needed now to help the study team determine which alternative will move forward for a more detailed evaluation in the next step of the process. A no-build alternative is considered throughout this process for comparison purposes.





SCREEN PRELIMINARY ALTERNATIVES

Step two was broken up into two stages.

ALTERNATIVE	REASON FOR ELIMINATION	
3, 4, 5	Included elevated lanes over the roadway median which results in no access to the elevated lanes between Himes Avenue and Downtown.	
3, 4	Traffic analysis indicated a need for six lanes at grade to accommodate the future volume of traffic getting on and off between Himes Avenue and Willow Street.	
5	Too costly.	
1	This option would require demolition of prior improvements and significant reconstruction to widen to the outside.	



Based on a preliminary evaluation of future traffic needs for 2046 and cost, Alternatives 3, 4, and 5 were eliminated from consideration. Since future traffic (2046) shows a need for 8 lanes, Alternative 1 was modified and a new Alternative 6 was developed to provide an interim 6 lane condition and an ultimate 8 lane condition. In the interim (near-term) phase, Alternative 1 widens to the inside first and Alternative 6 widens to the outside first.





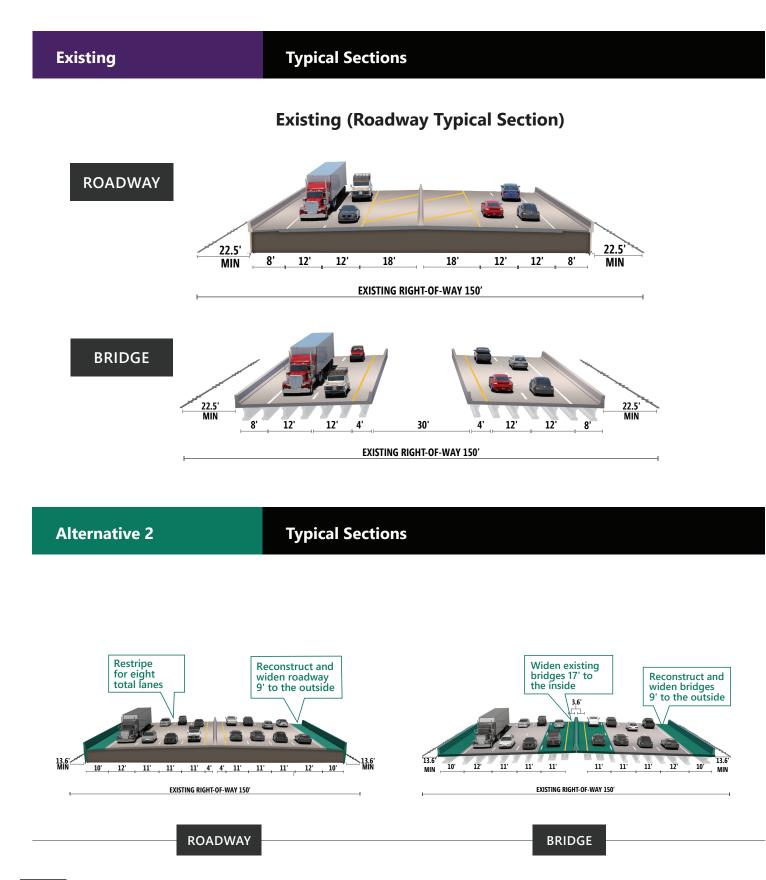
Alternative 1 was eliminated because it would require demolition of interim improvements and significant reconstruction to widen to the outside in the ultimate phase.



REFINE ALTERNATIVES

STEP

The two remaining build alternatives (Alternatives 2 and 6) were further developed and refined based on study analysis results. Details on each alternative still under consideration are shown below and in the following section of the website. *See existing typical section to reference the current conditions*.

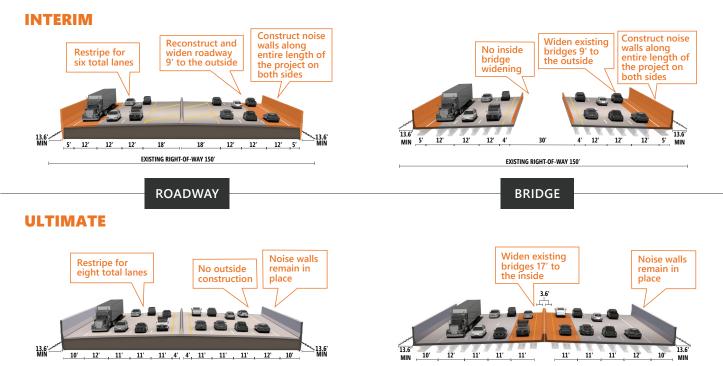


STEP

REFINE ALTERNATIVES

Alternative 6

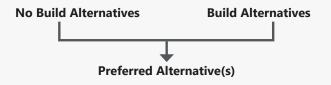
Typical Sections



EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY 150'

GATHER INPUT & IDENTIFY PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

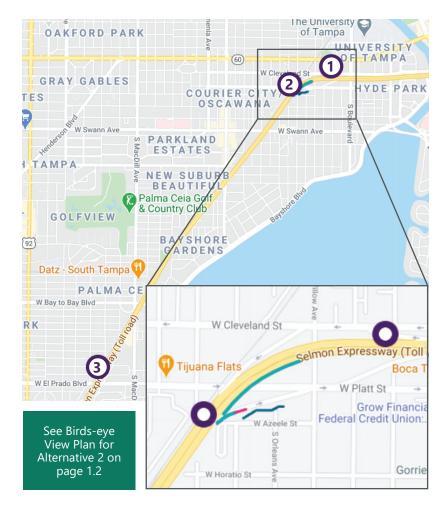
Based on the public input, THEA will identify which build alternative(s) will be further refined and evaluated against the no-build alternative. A preferred alternative will be made at the end of the study.



EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY 150'

STEP

WHAT ALTERNATIVES ARE UNDER CONSIDERATION



ALTERNATIVE 2

Description

8 lanes (adds 2 lanes in each direction, inside and outside widening)

Linear Feet of Noise Walls

1,428 LF per noise analysis

Estimated Total Cost: \$211M

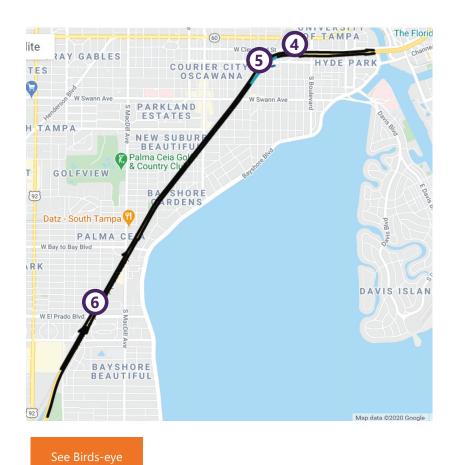
POTENTIAL WALL LOCATIONS:

See map for the potential wall locations for each alternative.

	Barrier Mounted Noise Walls on Shoulder (14ft per the noise analysis)
	Ground Mounted Noise Walls at Right-of-Way (16-22ft per the noise analysis)
	Barrier Mounted Noise Wall on Retaining Walls or Bridge (8ft per the noise analysis)
	Additional commitment by THEA Sound/Safety Walls (8ft)
(#)	3D illustrations location viewpoint



WHAT ALTERNATIVES ARE UNDER CONSIDERATION



ALTERNATIVE 6

Description

Interim - 6 lanes (adds 1 lane in each direction on the outside) Ultimate (2033) - 8 lanes (adds another lane in each direction on the inside)

Linear Feet of Noise Walls 2,284 LF per noise analysis

Additional commitment by THEA Sound/Safety Walls 43,163 LF

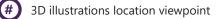
Estimated Total Cost: \$244M

Interim: \$179M Ultimate (2033): Additional \$65M

POTENTIAL WALL LOCATIONS:

See map for the potential wall locations for each alternative.

- Barrier Mounted Noise Walls on Shoulder (14ft per the noise analysis)
- Ground Mounted Noise Walls at Right-of-Way (16-22ft per the noise analysis)
 - Barrier Mounted Noise Wall on Retaining Walls or Bridge (8ft per the noise analysis)
 - Additional commitment by THEA Sound/Safety Walls (8ft)





page 13.

How do the alternatives compare?

ALTERNATIVE CHARACTERISTICS	NO BUILD ALTERNATIVE	ALTERNATIVE 2	ALTERNATIVE	
Key Project Details	Congestion will continue to increase. Potential increase in neighborhood cut-through traffic.	Most expensive in the short term. Eight lanes are not needed until 2033. Noise walls not in key locations. Builds to the inside and outside.	Relieves congestion in the short term (Interim), but would require additional lanes in the future to keep pace with growth. Builds to the outside first. Walls provided along full length of project limits. Walls will contain construction noise/debris. Leaves median open at most bridge locations until Ultimate configuration. Minimal reconstruction required for Ultimate.	
Number of Lanes	4 lanes	8 lanes Adds 2 lanes in each direction	Interim – 6 lanes Adds 1 lane in each direction on the outside	
			Ultimate (2033) – 8 lanes Adds another lane in each direction on the inside	
Congestion Relief	None	Short and Long Term	Interim – Short Term Adds 1 lane in each direction	
			Ultimate (2033) – Long Term Adds 2 lanes in each direction	
Noise & Sound/Safety Walls	None	Linear Feet of Noise Walls 1,428 LF per noise analysis	Linear Feet of Noise Walls 2,284 LF per noise analysis	
			Additional Commitment by THEA for Sound/Safety Walls 43,163 LF	
Distance from Edge of Roadway to Property Line	22.5 feet	13.6 feet	13.6 feet	
Widens Roadway & Bridges to Outside	No	Yes	Yes	
Widens Bridges to Inside	No	Yes	Interim – No Ultimate – Yes	
Estimated Total Cost (Paid by Toll Revenue & Toll Bonds)	None	Total: \$211M	Total: \$244M Interim: \$179M Ultimate (2033): Additional \$65M	
Social, Environment & Cultural Resources	No right of way impacts or relocations. No impacts to historical or archaeological sites.			
Natural Resources Wetlands/Habitat	None			

WE WANT TO HEAR YOUR FEEDBACK.

There are several ways to provide feedback.



COMMENT FORM ON THE PROJECT WEBSITE www.southselmonpde.com



EMAIL COMMENTS Info@selmonstudies.com

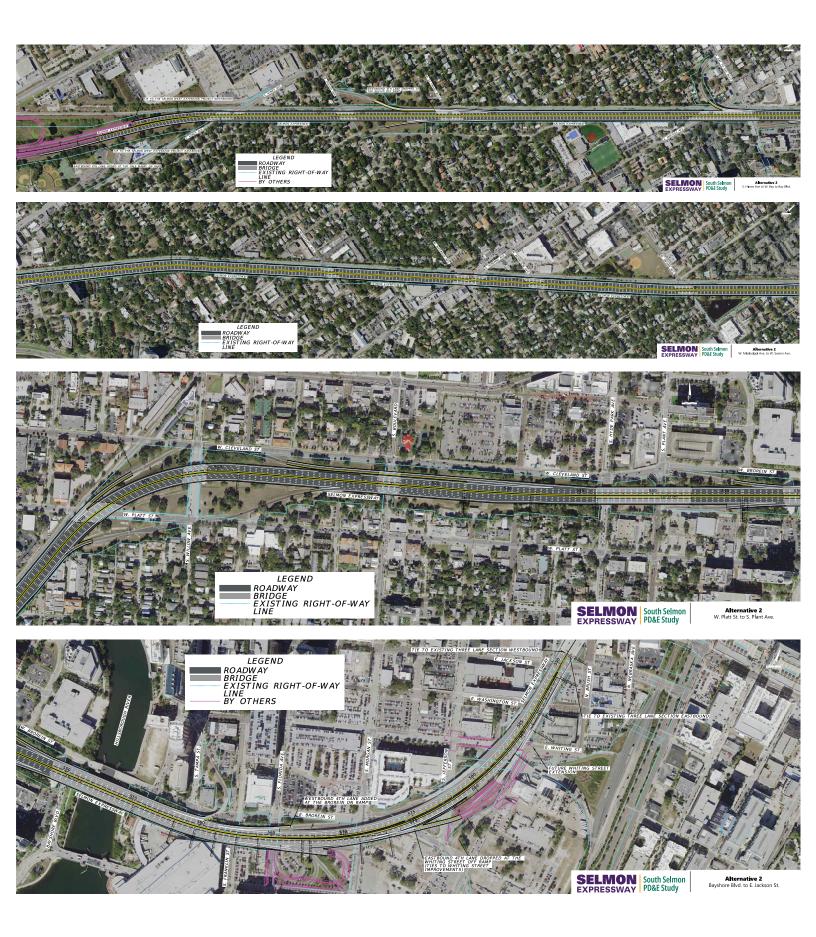


MAIL Communications Department Tampa Hillsborough Expressway Authority 1104 East Twiggs Street Suite 300 Tampa, FL 33602

The Tampa Hillsborough Expressway Authority (THEA) is a public agency of the state, created by the Florida Legislature, to provide local, user-financed transportation services that reinvest customerbased revenues back into the Tampa Bay community. THEA owns and operates the Lee Roy Selmon Expressway, Brandon Parkway, Meridian Avenue, and the Selmon Greenway; designed and operates the world's first reversible all-electronic toll road; and provides over 100,000 daily travelers with safe, reliable and financially sustainable transportation solutions. For more information on how THEA is moving transportation forward, visit www.tampa-xway.com.



ALTERNATIVE 2 - BIRDS-EYE VIEW PLAN



ALTERNATIVE 6 - BIRDS-EYE VIEW PLAN

