

VENETIAN CAUSEWAY

(Venetian Way)

Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Study

FROM NORTH BAYSHORE DRIVE TO PURDY AVENUE

FM No. 422713-2-22-01

Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM): 12756



Cultural Resources Committee (CRC)

Meeting No. 3 • March 6, 2018

Florida Department of Transportation - District 6









Cooperating Agencies







FDOT Purpose and Need for Project



The purpose of the proposed project is to address identified structural and functional deficiencies of the twelve existing bridges (ten low-level fixed spans and two movable bascules), through potential alternatives such as no build, replacement or rehabilitation.



FDOT Structural and Functional Deficiencies

		NBI Condition Rating									
Bridge No.	DOT Bridge #				Deficiency FO/SD						
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*	2018	
1	874459	32.6	32.6	32.6	19.0	-	-	64.0	64.0	-	
2	874460	52.0	52.0	54.7	45.9	45.9	45.9	49.9	50	FO	
3	874461	55.5	55.5	52.2	46.0	46.0	36.5	41.3	38.9	FO	
4	874463	55.5	55.5	55.3	46.0	46.0	36.5	41.3	38.9	FO	
5	874465	47.9	47.9	47.6	36.5	36.5	36.5	41.3	38.9	FO	
6	874466	57.6	57.6	54.4	48.2	48.2	39.2	43.8	40.1	FO	
7	874471	55.5	49.9	52.2	46.0	46.0	46.0	41.3	37.6	FO	
8	874472	55.5	55.5	55.5	46.0	46.0	36.5	41.3	23.6	FO	
9	874473	64.0	64.0	61.0	48.7	48.7	48.7	44.3	27.4	FO	
10	874474	57.5	54.5	54.5	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.2	32.2	FO	
11	874477	64.0	64.0	56.7	41.0	41.0	30.0	35.6	34.3	FO	
12	874481	68.1	68.1	68.1	40.4	40.4	40.4	34.9	34.9	FO	

FO= Functionally Obsolete **SD=** Structurally Deficient

Sufficiency Ratings increased after 2016 Bridge 1 Emergency Repair

Sufficiency Ratings that decreased from 2017 to 2018

^{*} Based on FDOT Bridge Information, January 2, 2018



Structural and Functional Deficiencies

A bridge is considered to be **functionally obsolete** if it has deck geometry, load carrying capacity, clearance or approach roadway alignment that no longer meets the criteria for the system of which the bridge is a part. Functionally obsolete bridges are those that do not have adequate lane widths, shoulder widths or vertical clearances to serve the traffic demand or those that may be occasionally flooded.

Bridges are considered to be **structurally deficient** where 1)significant load carrying elements are found to be in poor or worse condition due to deterioration and/or damage or, 2) the adequacy of the waterway opening provided by the bridge is determined to be extremely insufficient to the point of causing intolerable traffic interruptions.

Any bridge classified as structurally deficient is excluded from the functionally obsolete category.



- **Project Status**
- **Purpose of CRC**
- **Alternatives Analysis 3.**
- **Viable Alternatives**
- **5. Evaluation Matrix**
- **Recommended Alternative** 6.
- **Historic Resources**
- **Section 106 Process** 8.
- **Next Steps** 9.



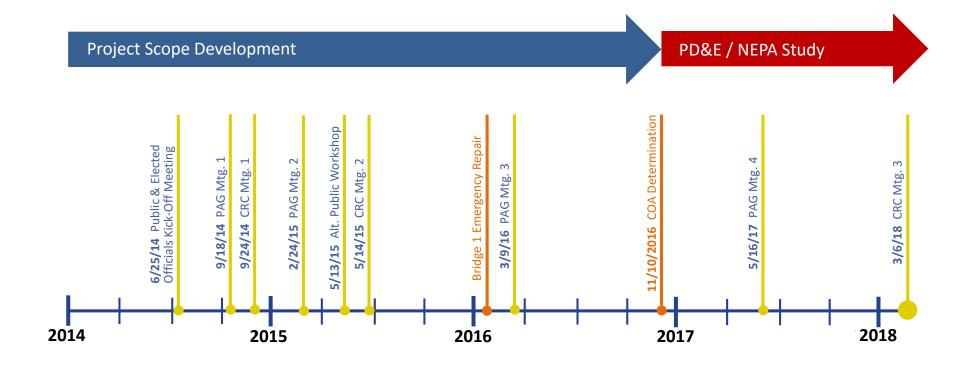
Class of Action (COA) Determination

- In **October 2016**, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) agreed the Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Study would proceed under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).
- Class of Action (COA) determination of Environmental Assessment (EA) was approved on November 10, 2016.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Assignment – Effective 12/14/2016

Pursuant to 23 United States Code (U.S.C.) 327, the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) has assumed Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA's) responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for highway projects on the State Highway System (SHS) and Local Agency Program (LAP) projects off the SHS. In general, FDOT's assumption includes all highway and roadway projects in Florida whose sources of federal funding comes from FHWA or which constitute a federal action through FHWA. This includes responsibilities for environmental review, interagency consultation and other regulatory compliance-related actions pertaining to the review or approval of NEPA projects. Therefore, whereas FHWA was previously identified as the Lead Federal Agency, this function is now served by FDOT with approval authority resting in the Office of Environmental Management (OEM).





LEGEND

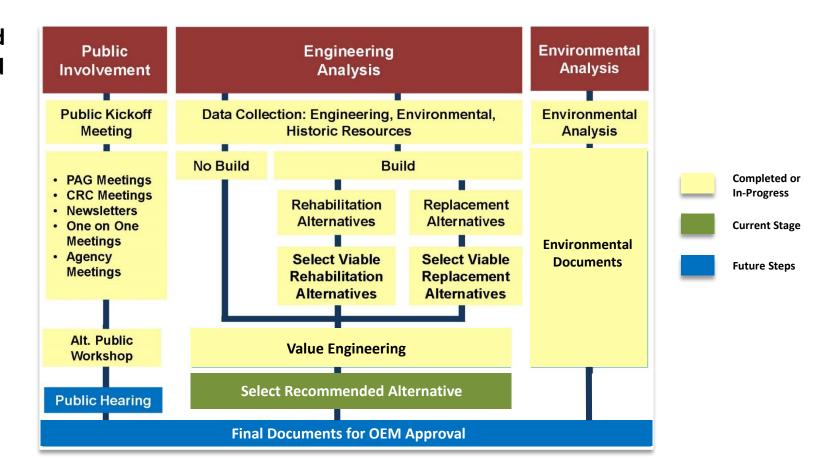
CRC: Cultural Resource Committee

MTG: Meeting

PAG: Project Advisory Group

FDOT Purpose of the CRC

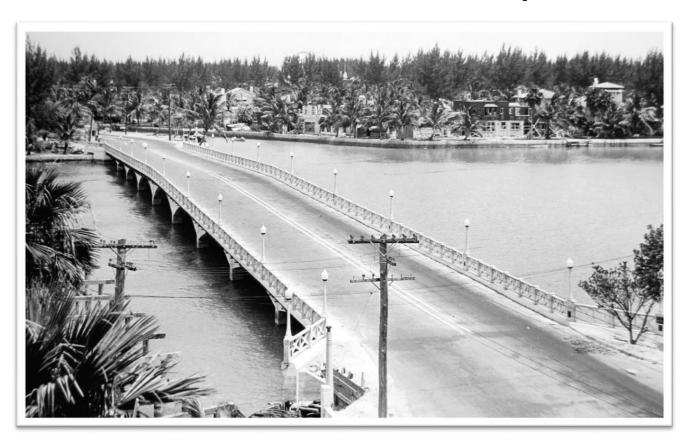
To conduct and document good faith consultation with affected parties in compliance with Section 106 of the National **Historic Preservation Act.**





FDOT Purpose of the CRC – Background

Historic Resource – Venetian Causeway



- Constructed in 1926
- Oldest causeway in Florida
- Listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)
- Listed as Historic in the Cities of Miami and Miami Beach



FDOT Alternatives Analysis

Screening Matrix – Reasonable Alternatives

Alternative	Description	Meets Purpose and Need	Sensitive to Historic Resource	Sensitive to Natural and Physical Environment	Meets Rehab or Replacement Parameters	Community Preference	Total	
		NO-BUILD AL	TERNATIVES		_			
1	No-Action	0	3	3	0	0	6	
2	Transportation Systems Management & Operations (TSM&O)	0	3	3	0	0	6	
		BUILD ALTE	RNATIVES					
		Build Alternatives	s - Rehabilitation					
3	Fixed Bridge Rehab w/out Beam Strengthening	3	3	2	2	1	11	
4	Fixed Bridge Rehab with Beam Strengthening	3	3	2	3	2	13	
M1	Bascule Bridge Rehabilitation	3	3	2	3	2	13	
		Build Alternative	s - Replacement					
		Bridge Typic	al Sections					
T1	Venetian Railing	3	3	3	3	3	15	
T2	Wyoming Railing TL-4 at coping	3	0	3	2	1	9	
Т3	Wyoming Railing TL-3 at curb and Original Venetian Railing at Coping	3	1	3	2	1	10	
Т4	Wyoming Railing TL-3 at curb and Custom Railing at Coping	3	0	3	2	0	8	
		Fixed Bridge	Alternatives		1			
5	Tunnel	3	0	1	1	1	6	
6	High Level Fixed Bridge	3	0	1	1	2	7	
7	Arched Beams	3	3	2	3	3	14	
8	FIB With Arched Fascia	3	1	2	2	1	9	
9	FIB	3	0	2	2	0	7	
10	Cast-in-Place Slab (Flat/Variable Depth)	3	0	2	2	1	8	
11	Infill Spoil Islands	3	0	0	1	3	7	
	Movable Bridge Alternatives							
M2	Swing Bridge	3	0	2	2	0	7	
M3	Vertical Lift Bridge	3	0	2	2	0	7	
M4	Double Leaf Bascule Bridge	3	3	2	3	3	14	
M5	Single Leaf Bascule Bridge	3	0	2	2	0	7	

Screening Matrix - Scoring Methodology	Score		
High	3		
Medium	2		
Low	1		
Not Applicable	0		

Alternatives considered for additional study shown in Red



Viable Alternatives

ALTERNATIVE	ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTION									
	NO-BUILD ALTERNATIVES									
1	No Action – The bridges remain as is with routine maintenance only.									
Transportation Systems Management & Operations (TSM&O) – The bridges remain as is with routine maintenance only. Transit and other operational improvements would be made to facilitate transportation along the corridor.										
	BUILD ALTERNATIVES - REHABILITATION									
4	Fixed Bridge Rehabilitation with Beam Strengthening - Rehabilitation of the fixed bridges to improve safety and load carrying capacity. Includes beam strengthening to achieve a higher load carrying capacity.									
M1	Bascule Bridge Rehabilitation – Rehabilitation of the eastern movable bridge to improve safety and achieve a higher load carrying capacity.									
BUILD ALTERNATIVES - REPLACEMENT										
Typical Sections – The replacement of the bridges would require that a new typical section be selected along with the railing type.										
Venetian Railing – This railing replicates the existing railing on the bridges, but may not satisfy the current standards for railings.										
	FIXED ALTERNATIVES The replacement of the bridges would require that the structural system for the fixed bridges be selected.									
7 Arched Beams – This alternative provides low-level bridges, replicates the arched beams and maintains the look of the existing bridges.										
	Movable Bridge Alternatives – The replacement of the eastern movable bridge would require that the movable bridge type be selected.									
M4	Double Leaf Bascule Bridge – The existing bridge would be replaced in kind.									

The alternatives that were developed for the project have been evaluated based on the ability of each to meet the project needs.



Alt. 1

Alt. 1 – No-Action

- Existing Deficiencies will Remain
- Continued Deterioration
- Extensive Periodic Repairs and Maintenance



Does not meet purpose and need for project



Alt. 2

Alt. 2 – Transportation System Management and Operations (TSM&O)

- Enhanced Bus service
- Facilitate Pedestrians and Bicyclists
- Existing Deficiencies will remain, but safe bridges required for effective TSM&O



Does not meet purpose and need for project



Alt. 4

Rehabilitation Alternative

Alt. 4 - Fixed Bridge Rehab with Beam Strengthening

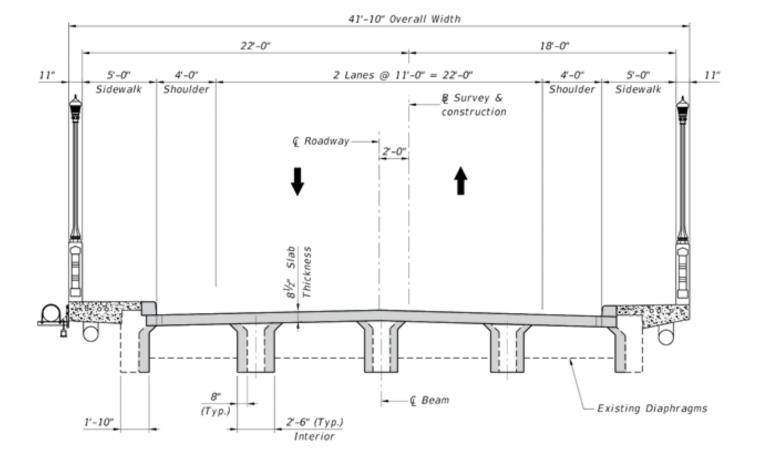
Estimated Cost Range: \$42 - \$44 Million

Typical Section

- Expand Sidewalk to 5 feet to meet minimum requirement for ADA
- 4 foot Shoulder does not meet 5.5 foot shoulder requirement for bike lane

Rehabilitation includes:

- Deck Replacement Beam and Foundation Strengthening
- 41'-10" Overall width to remain,
 Venetian Railing to remain



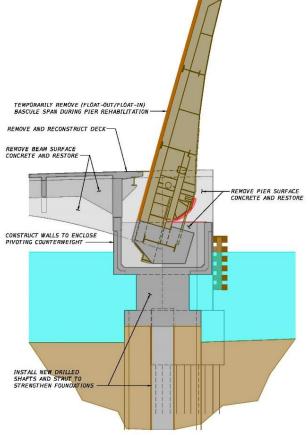


Rehabilitation Alternative

Alt. M1 - Bascule Bridge Rehabilitation Estimated Cost Range: \$8- \$9 Million







SECTION THRU REHABILITATED BASCULE SPAN

M1



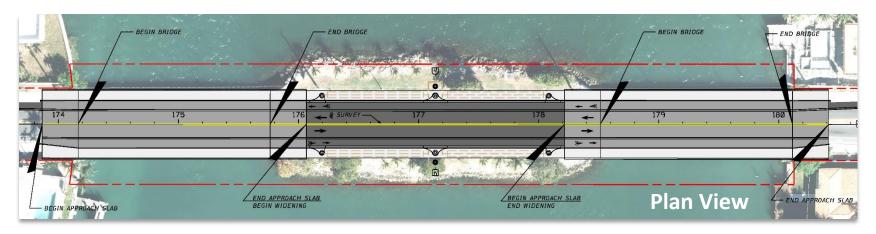
Alt. 7

Replacement Alternative – Fixed Bridges

Alt. 7 – Arch Beam

Estimated Cost: \$43 - \$47 Million

*High Range for Phased Construction



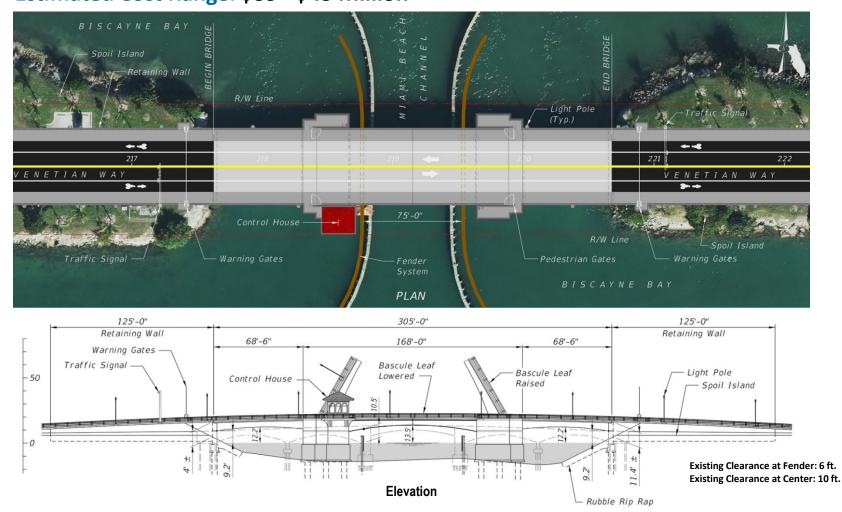




Replacement Alternative – Movable Bridge

Alt. M4

Alt. M4 – Double Leaf Bascule Bridge Estimated Cost Range: \$39 - \$43 Million





Alt. M4

Replacement Alternative – Movable Bridge

Alt. M4 – Double Leaf Bascule Bridge





Viable Alternatives: Estimated Costs

Viable Build Alternatives

REHABILITATION

ALT. 4: Fixed Bridge Rehab with Beam Strengthening \$42 - \$44 Million

ALT. M1: Bascule Bridge Rehabilitation \$8 - \$9 Million

Total \$50 - \$53 Million

Life Cycle Cost \$241 M (75-year service life)

\$179 M (25-year service life Rehab then Replacement)

REPLACEMENT

ALT. 7: Arched Beams Replacement \$43 - \$47 Million

ALT. M4: Double Leaf Bascule Bridge \$39 - \$43 Million

Total \$82-\$90 Million

Life Cycle Cost \$96 M (75-year Service Life)



Viable Alternatives: Life Cycle Cost

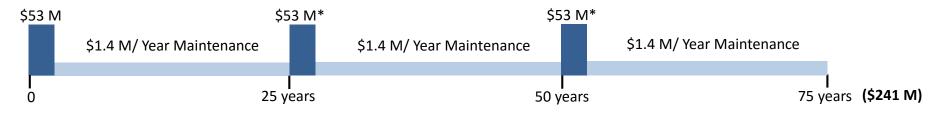
NO-BUILD (Unknown Service Life)



REHABILITATION (75-year Service Life)

Assumes 2016 dollars. No Escalation for Inflation Included.

*Present value



REHABILITATION (25-year Service Life) – Then Replacement

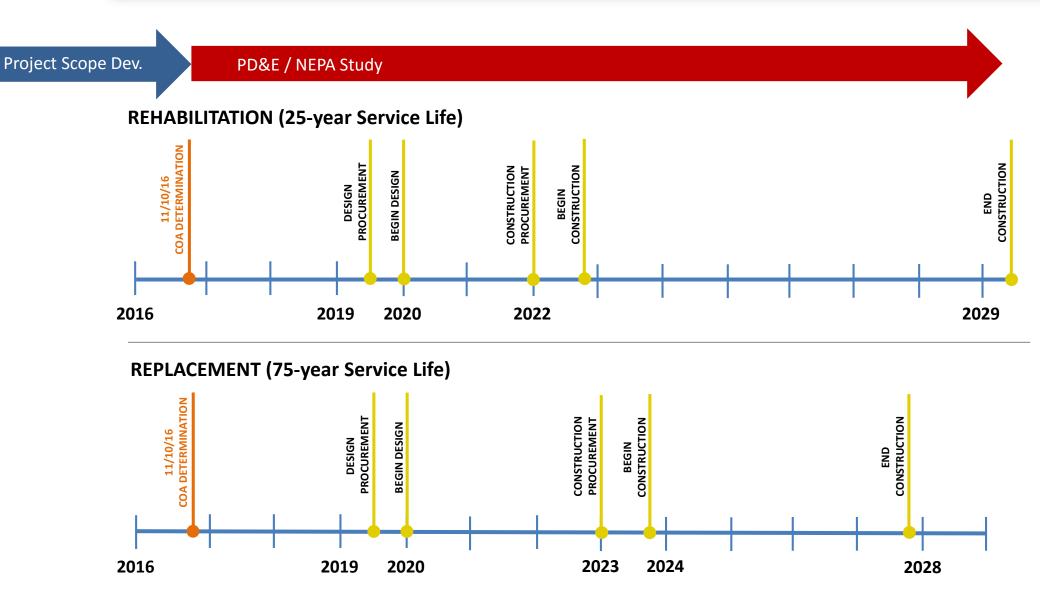


REPLACEMENT (75-year Service Life)





Viable Alternatives: Anticipated Schedule





Viable Alternatives: Environment

Environmental Impacts of No-Build vs Build

- No-Build Alternatives result in no environmental impacts
- Build Alternatives (Rehab. or Replacement)
 - Similar natural resource impacts for both rehabilitation and replacement.
 - Potential impact to corals on substructure & scour protection areas
 - Temporary impacts due to construction methods
 - Barge Use, water quality, noise, air quality
 - Minimal threatened & endangered species involvement
 - Informal Section 7 (of the Endangered Species Act) Consultation with USFWS & NMFS
 - Retain and improve bicycle and pedestrian access











Viable Alternatives: Historic Resources

Historic Resource Impacts of No-Build vs. Build

- No-Build Alternatives result in No Adverse Effects/Impacts to the historic resources
- Build Alternatives
 - Rehabilitation May likely result in Adverse Effects/Impacts to the historic resources
 - Replacement Adverse Effects/Impacts to the historic Resources
- Adverse Effects
 - Section 106 Effects Determination Case Study Report, Memorandum of Agreement, and further consultation with affected parties will be necessary.
 - Section 4(f) documentation also required.



Build Alternatives								ernativee	
		No Build Alternatives				Rehabilitation	Replacement		
						Renabilitation		Replacement	
	Criteria	Alt 1 - No- Action	Score	Alt 2 - Transportation System Management and Operations	Score	Alt 4 - Rehabilitation with Beam Strengthening and Alt M1 - Bascule Bridge Rehabilitation	Score	Alt 7 - Arched Beams with T1 - Venetian Railing and Alt M4 - Double Leaf Bascule Bridge	Score
Meets Purpose and Need		No	0	No	0	Yes	3	Yes	5
	Meets Current Safety Standards	No	1	No	1	Partially	3	Yes	5
	Service Life	0-8 years	1	0-8 years	1	25 years	2	75 years	5
	Typical Sectional Functionality	Substandard sidewalks and bicycle lanes	1	Substandard sidewalks and bicycle lanes	1	Substandard sidewalks and bicycle lanes	2	Meets current criteria	5
	Structural Capacity Hurricane Resistance	H-15 Not Satisfied	0	H-15 Not Satisfied	0	HL-93 Satisfied	5 5	HL-93 Satisfied	5 5
	Vessel Collision Resistance		0	Not Satisfied	0	Satisfied	5	Satisfied	5
	Bridge Clearances	Remain	1	Remain	1	Remain	1	Improved (Raised 1')	2
N	Maintenance of Traffic During Construction	N/A	5	N/A	5	82 months	1	48 months (phased construction)	3
	Utility Services	Remain	3	Remain	3	Remain	3	Improved	5
	Economic Impact Constructability	None No Impact	5	None Minimal	4	None Major Impact	3		
						Pedestrian - Improved			
Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities		Remain as is	1	Remain as is	1	Bicycle - Remain as is	2	Improved	5
	Environmental Impacts Benthic Resources	no impact	5	no impact	5	impact to corals from scour protection, substructure & beam strengthening	3	construction) Improved 5 Improved 5 Improved 5 Some Impact 3 Improved 5 Impro	
NATURAL	Essential Fish Habitat	no impact	5	no impact	5	minimal impacts from construction means and methods	4	construction means and methods/minimal impact to	3
z	Threatened & Endangered Species	no impact	5	no impact	5	minimal impacts from construction means and methods	4	construction means and	3
	Water Quality	Scuppers discharge to OFW	0	Scuppers discharge to OFW	0	Scuppers discharge to OFW	0	temporary impacts during construction/overall benefit	5
	Noise Impacts	no impact	5	no impact	5	minimal impacts from construction means and methods	5	temporary impacts during construction	5
PHYSICAL	Air Quality	no impact	5	no impact	5	minimal impacts from construction means and methods	5	temporary impacts during construction	5
	Contamination Impacts	Not Applicable	0	Not Applicable	0	Not Applicable	0	Not Applicable	0
Cultural and Historic	Historic - Section 106/4(f)	No Adverse Effect	5	No Adverse Effect	5	No Adverse Effect - some impact to resource	3	Adverse Effect - Resource replaced, National Register of Historic Places listing may be affected	1
SOCIAL and ECONOMI	Aesthetic/Visual Impacts	utilities remain	3	utilities remain	3	utilities remain	4	wider section, bridge aesthetics replicated, utilities hidden, arch and railings remain	4
AL al	Recreational Areas	Not Applicable	0	Not Applicable	0	Not Applicable	0	Not Applicable	0
SOCI	Community Cohesion	no impact	3	no impact	3	temporary impact to access during construction	3	temporary impact to access during construction	5
	Project Costs								
Engineering Costs (Bridges only)		\$ -	5	\$ -	5	\$6.9 Million	3	\$11.7 Million	1
Construction Costs (Bridges only)		\$ -	5	\$ -	5	\$53 Million	3	\$90 Million	1
Voorly M	laintenance Costs (first 25 years)	\$1.4 Million	1	\$1.4 Million	1	\$1.4 Million	1	\$100,000	_
	le Costs over 75 years	Unknown	0	Unknown	0	\$1.4 Million	1	\$100,000 \$96 Million	5
Life Oyc	S COSS COST TO YOURS	Olikilowil		Olikilowii	U	ψ17.2 WIIIIOTI		ψ20 Willion	3
	Total Points		67		66		75		101

Legend

Score	Description						
0	No Benefit or Not Applicable						
Most impactive or least benefit							
2 Very impactive or little benefit							
3	Moderate impact or moderate benefit						
4	Little impact or very beneficial						
5 Least impactive or most benefit							



Replacement Alternative – Bridge Typical Section

Alt. T1 - Venetian Railing



 Developed with input from the Venetian Island residents.



Replacement Alternative – Fixed Bridges

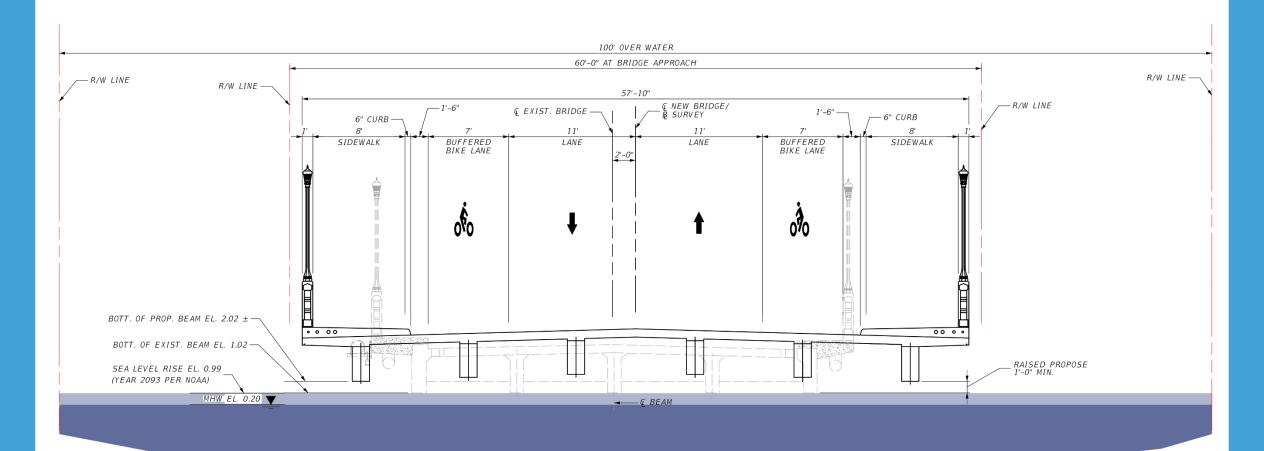
Alt. 7 - Arch Beam

Estimated Cost Range: \$43 - \$47 Million* *High Range for Phased Construction





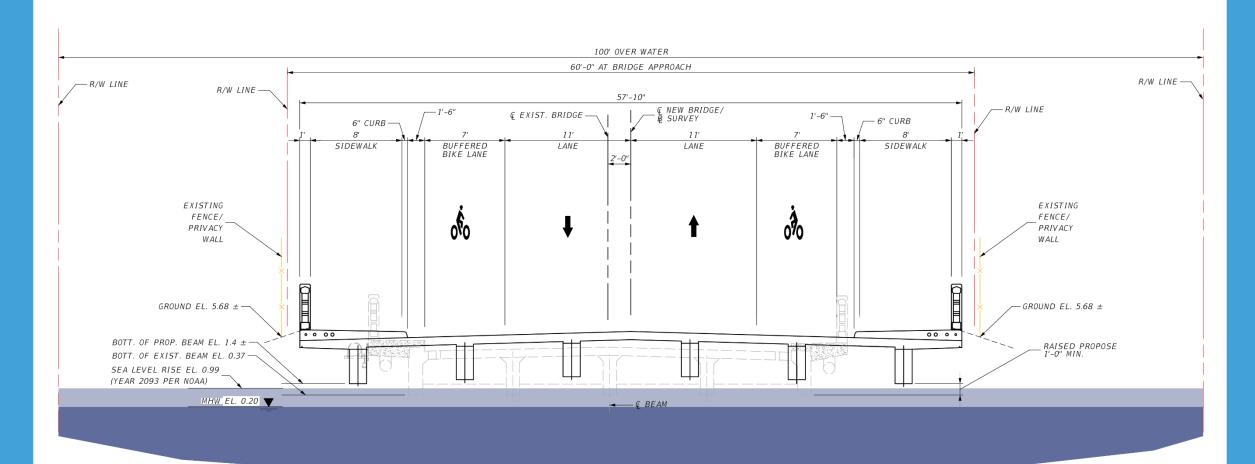
Replacement Alternative – Raised Bridge Typical Section



Bridge Section at Pier



Replacement Alternative – Raised Bridge Typical Section



Bridge Section at Approach



Replacement Alternative – Movable Bridge

Alt. M4 – Double Leaf Bascule Bridge Estimated Cost Range: \$39 - \$43 Million





Historic Resources – CRAS Documentation







- Draft CRAS report prepared and currently under review, and final will be submitted to SHPO following review.
- 27 resources documented as part of the CRAS

 Two previously recorded buildings (8DA11740 and 8DA11754), two previously recorded linear resources
 (8DA11375 and 8DA12366), and ten newly identified buildings (8DA14385-8DA14394).
- The National Register-listed resource, Venetian Causeway (8DA4736), was converted to the Venetian Islands Resource Group (8DA14395) and includes the twelve individual bridges (8DA14373-8DA14384) as six manmade islands and five earthen causeway landings that are contributing features.
- Terrace Towers (8DA11754) and Collins Canal (8DA11375) determined eligible
- Belle Isle Court Apartments (8DA14394) considered eligible



Historic Resources – Impacts

Adversely Affected

Historic Bridges to be replaced

Measures to Minimize Harm

- 1. HABS/HAER Recordation in accordance with Secretary of the Interior
- 2. Project Design that is sensitive to the historic characteristics of the bridges:
 - Reconstruction of the significant design elements such as; the low profile bridges which
 preserves the historical appearance of the original structure, by using arched beams with
 the same span configurations.
 - Reconstruction of the geometrically designed concrete bridge railings.
 - Reconstruction of the bridge lighting fixtures.
 - Reconstruction of the Bridge Tender House for the New East Bascule Bridge that is inspired
 by the existing Mediterranean style architecture while also seeking to the current age of its
 construction.
- 3. Project Review by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO).



Section 106 Process

Section 106 of National Historic Preservation Act

Cultural Resources Assessment Survey

- Establish Area of Potential Effect
- Identify and Document Resources
- Evaluate Significance according to NRHP Criteria

Evaluation of Effects - Determination of Effects Case Study Apply Section 106 Criteria of Effects

- Replacement Will be Adverse Effect
- Develop MOA and Section 4(f) Programmatic or Individual Statement
 Documentation to document there is no prudent or feasible alternative to the proposed improvements



Section 106 Process

Initiate Section 106 Process

Establish undertaking
Identify appropriate SHPO/THPO *
Plan to involve the public
Identify other consulting parties

No undertaking/no potential to cause effects

Undertaking is type that might affect historic properties

Identify Historic Properties

Determine scope of efforts Identify historic properties Evaluate historic significance

No historic properties affected

Historic properties are affected

Assess Adverse Effects

Apply criteria of adverse effect

No historic properties adversely affected

Historic properties are adversely affected

Resolve Adverse Effects

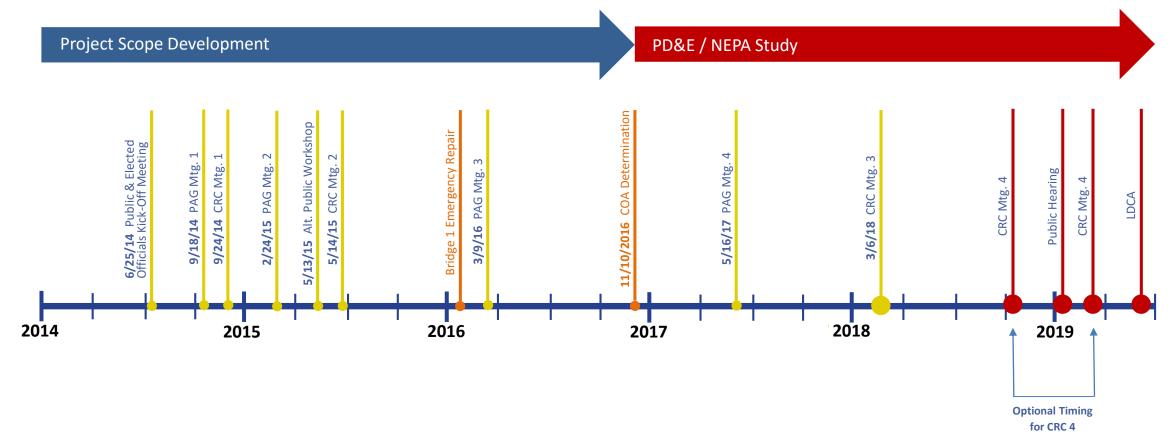
Continue consultation

► Memorandum of Agreement

FAILURE TO AGREE

► COUNCIL COMMENT





LEGEND

CRC: Cultural Resource Committee

MTG: Meeting

PAG: Project Advisory Group

LDCA: Location Design Concept Acceptance









FDOT Contact

Project Manager: Dat Huynh, PE

Email: Dat.Huynh@dot.state.fl.us

Phone: 305-470-5201

ONLINE

- Project webpage Updates posted weekly
 http://www.fdotmiamidade.com/venetianbridgestudy
- Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM)
 https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/est/
 - Click on Project Number on left hand menu
 - Type in 12756
 - Click "Go" or press Enter

Miami-Dade County Contact

Public Information Officer: Karla Damian

Department of Transportation and Public Works

Email: kdamian@miamidade.gov

Phone: 786-469-5420

