EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) District Five has prepared an Interchange Operational Analysis Report (IOAR) for the proposed improvements of the I-95 and Wickham Road interchange located in Brevard County, Florida. The findings, operational and safety analysis, and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Policy Points discussion are summarized as follows:

Purpose and Need

The purpose of this project is to provide operational benefits at the interchange of I-95 and Wickham Road. The following operational deficiencies have been observed at the Wickham Road and I-95 ramp terminal intersections:

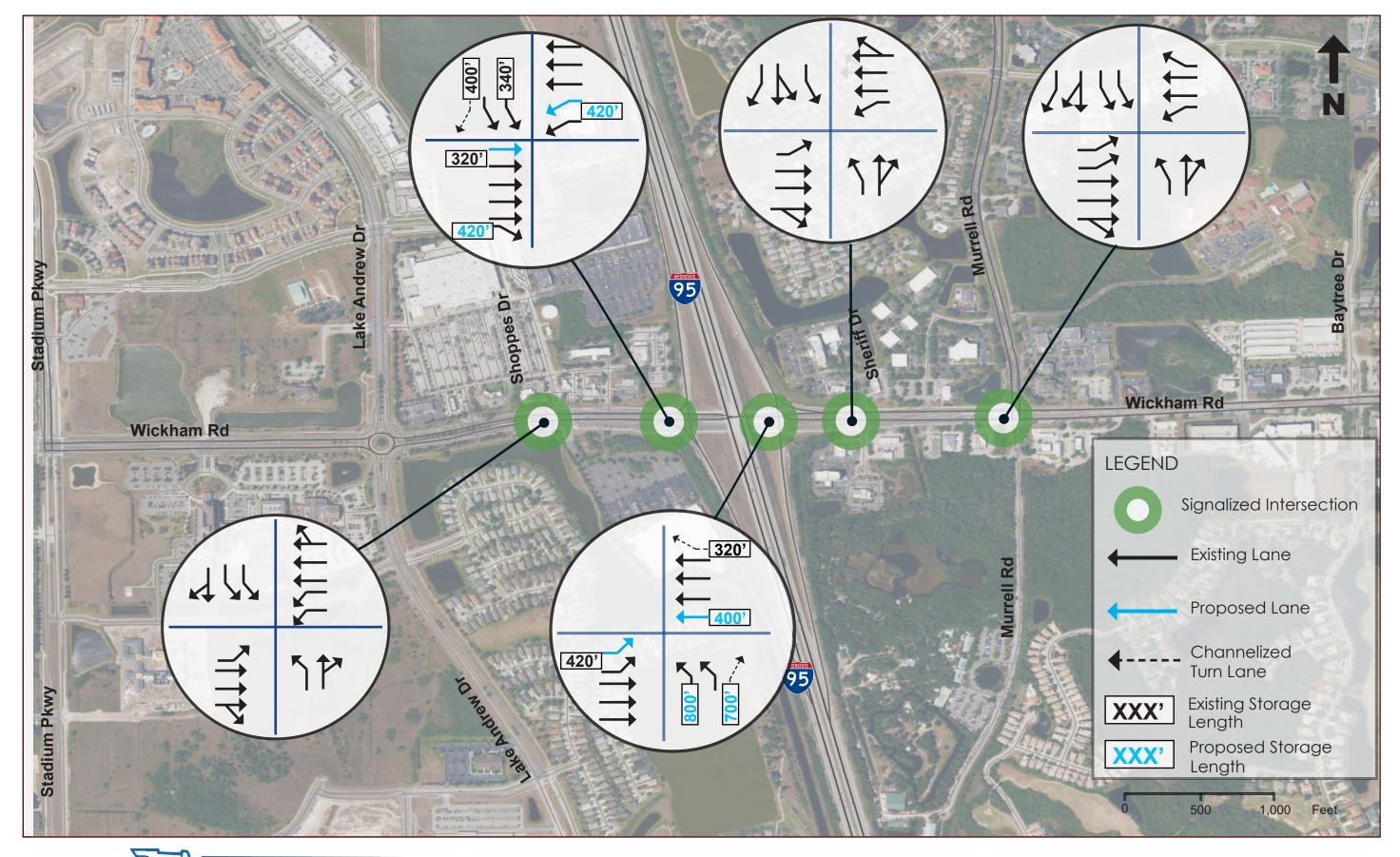
- Wickham Road at the I-95 Southbound Ramps
 - In the existing peak hours, the intersection operates within the designated target for Level of Service (LOS). However, the eastbound left turn at Wickham Road and the I-95 northbound ramp terminal does back up on Wickham Road.
- Wickham Road at the I-95 Northbound Ramps
 - In the existing PM peak hour, heavy queues (95th Percentile) have been observed on the I-95 northbound off-ramp.
 - In the existing AM peak hour, queuing beyond the storage was observed on the I-95 northbound off-ramp and the eastbound left turn movements. In addition, significant delays were observed for the eastbound left turn movement and the northbound left turn movement causing these movements to experience failing conditions.
 - While the existing queues do not back onto the I-95 mainline, the delays and queues are anticipated to worsen in the future conditions, which could have an impact on the I-95 mainline operations.

The proposed improvements are expected to improve operating conditions at both ramp terminals and prevent adverse impacts to the I-95 mainline. The proposed improvements are expected to also provide safety benefits.

Proposed Improvements

The I-95 and Wickham Road interchange improvement is planned and funded for construction in FY 2022. Design for the improvements is on-going with 60% plans recently released. The construction letting date of the project is currently set for December 2021 with an anticipated opening year in 2023. The proposed improvements at the two ramp intersections are listed below and illustrated in **Figure E-1**:

- Wickham Road at the I-95 Southbound ramps
 - Additional westbound left turn lane and the corresponding widening of the I-95 southbound on-ramp to accommodate the dual left turn lanes. The two lane on-ramp merges to one lane before the freeway ramp gore, therefore maintaining existing lanes at the gore point.
 - Additional eastbound through lane that serves as storage for the eastbound left turn lane at the downstream northbound ramps intersection.
 - Extension of storage for the eastbound right turn lane on Wickham Road by nearly 80 feet.
- Wickham Road at the I-95 Northbound ramps
 - Additional eastbound left turn lane and the corresponding widening of the I-95
 northbound on-ramp to accommodate the dual left turn lanes. The two lane onramp merges to one lane before the freeway ramp gore, therefore maintaining
 existing lanes at the gore point.
 - Additional westbound through lane that serves as storage for the westbound left turn at the downstream southbound ramps intersection and an extension of the storage length by nearly 150 feet.
 - Extension of storage for the northbound left and right turn lanes by nearly 400 feet and 420 feet respectively.





FHWA Policy Points

The proposed improvements are consistent with FHWA's Policy Points.

Policy Point 1: An operational and safety analysis has concluded that the proposed change in access does not have a significant adverse impact on the safety and operation of the Interstate facility (which includes mainline lanes, existing, new, or modified ramps, and ramp intersections with crossroad) or on the local street network based on both the current and the planned future traffic projections. The analysis should, particularly in urbanized areas, include at least the first adjacent existing or proposed interchange on either side of the proposed change in access (Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), paragraphs 625.2(a), 655.603(d) and 771.111(f)). The crossroads and the local street network, to at least the first major intersection on either side of the proposed change in access, should be included in this analysis to the extent necessary to fully evaluate the safety and operational impacts that the proposed change in access and other transportation improvements may have on the local street network (23 CFR 625.2(a) and 655.603(d)). Requests for a proposed change in access should include a description and assessment of the impacts and ability of the proposed changes to safely and efficiently collect, distribute, and accommodate traffic on the Interstate facility, ramps, intersection of ramps with crossroad, and local street network (23 CFR 625.2(a) and 655.603(d)). Each request should also include a conceptual plan of the type and location of the signs proposed to support each design alternative (23 U.S.C. 109(d) and 23 CFR 655.603(d)).

A detailed operational and safety analysis was conducted in this IOAR to address this policy point. The response is provided in two parts, discussion of the operational improvements and safety performance.

Operational Analysis

- Traffic operational analysis was performed for existing year (2019), opening year (2023) and design year (2033).
- Existing Year
 - Congestion, delays, and queuing are experienced at the I-95 northbound ramps intersection in the existing year analysis.
- No-Build Conditions and Build Conditions
 - 2023 and 2033 No-Build analysis indicates traffic conditions will continue to worsen if no improvements are made.

- 2023 and 2033 Build analysis indicates that, the proposed improvements will improve operations at the I-95 southbound and northbound ramp terminals and will not have any adverse impacts to the I-95 mainline operations.
- Some movements at the I-95 southbound and northbound ramp terminals were observed to operate at LOS E. However, the overall LOS of the intersection is projected to improve. The queues for these movements were observed to be within the storage provided.
- The overall intersection LOS and Delay (sec/veh) are expected to improve and meet the LOS target (LOS D) for both the ramp terminal intersections. Table E-1 summarizes the ramp intersection operational analysis results.
- Analysis shows a reduction of the 95th percentile queue ensuring there will be no queue spillback onto the I-95 mainline during the design year peak hours. Table
 E-2 summarizes the off-ramp queues at both the ramp terminal intersections.

Table E-1 Operational Analysis Results

Intersection	2019 Existing		2023 (No-Build)		2023 (Build)		2033 (No-Build)		2033 (Build)	
	Delay*	LOS	Delay*	LOS	Delay*	LOS	Delay*	LOS	Delay*	LOS
AM Peak Hour										
Wickham Rd at I- 95 SB Ramps	15.9	В	16.6	В	14.6	В	17.4	В	14.8	В
Wickham Rd at I- 95 NB Ramps	58.1	Е	61.1	Е	41.8	D	84.8	F	43.4	D
PM Peak Hour										
Wickham Rd at I- 95 SB Ramps	13.1	В	14.1	В	10.6	В	16.6	В	12.4	В
Wickham Rd at I- 95 NB Ramps	43.5	D	58.2	Е	29.6	С	61.0	Е	31.1	С

^{*}Delay is reported in seconds/vehicle.

	Ramp	95 th Percentile Queue Length (ft.)									
Intersection	Length* (ft.)	2019 Existing	2023 (No-Build)	2023 (Build)	2033 (No-Build)	2033 (Build)					
AM Peak Hour											
Wickham Rd at I-95 SB Ramps	2,160	275	300	275	325	325					
Wickham Rd at I-95 NB Ramps	2,200	1,100	1,225	675	1,675	800					
PM Peak Hour											
Wickham Rd at I-95 SB Ramps	2,160	225	225	225	225	225					
Wickham Rd at I-95 NB Ramps	2,200	750	975	600	1,075	650					

Table E-2 95th Percentile Queue Length

Safety Performance

- The historical crash analysis indicates no existing safety issues when compared with statewide crash rates. The existing crash rate on Wickham Road is 3.97 which is lower than the statewide average of 4.90 for a six-lane urban divided roadway.
- Crash Modification Factor (CMF) Clearing House and FHWA sources were reviewed to
 determine crash modification factors for the proposed improvements. While there are no
 CMF's that can be applied to quantify the benefits, FDOT's Crash Reduction Factors
 (CRF) are available for the improvements proposed. The CRF's show a positive effect on
 safety for the proposed improvements with up to 11% reduction in total crashes.
- Additionally, the FHWA Signalized Intersections Safety Guide cites studies performed at similar intersections with dual left turn lane improvements showing reduction by at least 20% in angle fatal/injury collisions and 29% in fatal/injury rear-end collisions. The literature review also found that dual left-turn lanes with protected-only phasing generally operate with minimal negative safety impacts.
- The analysis shows that the proposed improvements are projected to reduce the crashes and improve safety in the study area including the I-95 northbound and southbound ramp terminals.

^{*}Ramp lengths are measured as the distance from the stop bar to the painted nose of the gore

Policy Point 2: The proposed access connects to a public road only and will provide for all traffic movements. Less than "full interchanges" may be considered on a case-by-case basis for applications requiring special access, such as managed lanes (e.g., transit or high occupancy vehicle and high occupancy toll lanes) or park and ride lots. The proposed access will be designed to meet or exceed current standards (23 CFR 625.2(a), 625.4(a)(2), and 655.603(d)). In rare instances where all basic movements are not provided by the proposed design, the report should include a full-interchange option with a comparison of the operational and safety analyses to the partial-interchange option. The report should also include the mitigation proposed to compensate for the missing movements, including wayfinding signage, impacts on local intersections, mitigation of driver expectation leading to wrong-way movements on-ramps, etc. The report should describe whether future provision of a full interchange is precluded by the proposed design

The existing interchange is a traditional diamond interchange providing full access to all traffic movements on the connecting crossroad (Wickham Road). The proposed improvement will maintain full access to all traffic movements. The interchange access conditions will remain the same in the Build condition.

The proposed improvements are expected to improve operations and safety along Wickham Road and at the I-95 ramp terminal intersections. Based on the analysis performed in support of this IOAR, the proposed improvements have safety, operational and engineering viability and do not have an adverse impact on the I-95 mainline operations.