



Construction of a new low-level 230-foot bridge to replace this section of causeway. Travel lanes and the pedestrian trail will be carried on this bridge over a newly formed channel connecting the waters north and south of the existing causeway.



While Tampa Bay is improving in overall water quality including increased seagrass coverage, Old Tampa Bay north of the causeway has lagged behind other segments in this recovery. The intent is for the new bridge to aid in tidal flushing of Old Tampa Bay north of the causeway to promote improved water quality.

Construction starts in January, 2018 and will be completed in the Spring of 2019.

EFFECT

The trail will be kept open at all times for use. However, temporary realignment at various times duringconstruction will be required. Notifications will be posted at least two weeks prior to each alignment change to inform trail users.

For more information or questions, contact James VanSteenburg, P.E. at 813-450-3974.

SR 60 Courtney Campbell Causeway Water Quality Improvement Project

LOCATION OF NEW LOW-LEVEL 230-FOOT LONG BRIDGE



DAVIS BEAN

starfish, crabs and worm

sand, then select one to line with shells

threatened species.

(non-breeding) oystercatchers that visit us







Oystercatcher

olor with scaly light edges to the

lands. They eat oysters, clams, mussels, sea urchin

he species nests on sandy sites such as dunes, low sandy spots with good vegetative cover, dredge spoil, or marsh islands.

rests can be destroyed by spring tides during full or new moons. Adult crape-out several shallow depressio

stones, or tide wrack for nesting In Florida, the species is designated as a state

There are both resident ovstercatchers in lorida that breed and nest, and wintering

ampa Bay is one of the best Florida location to observe American ovstercatchers



Turnstone US Army Corps of Engineers ®



permitted guide. Sea turtles may abandon nesting if approached too closely. Keep at a distance,

US Army Corps of Engineers