Transportation Planning Overview



ETAT Workshop



Jennifer Fortunas SIS Section Planning Manager

Environmental Management Office

Florida's Transportation System Today

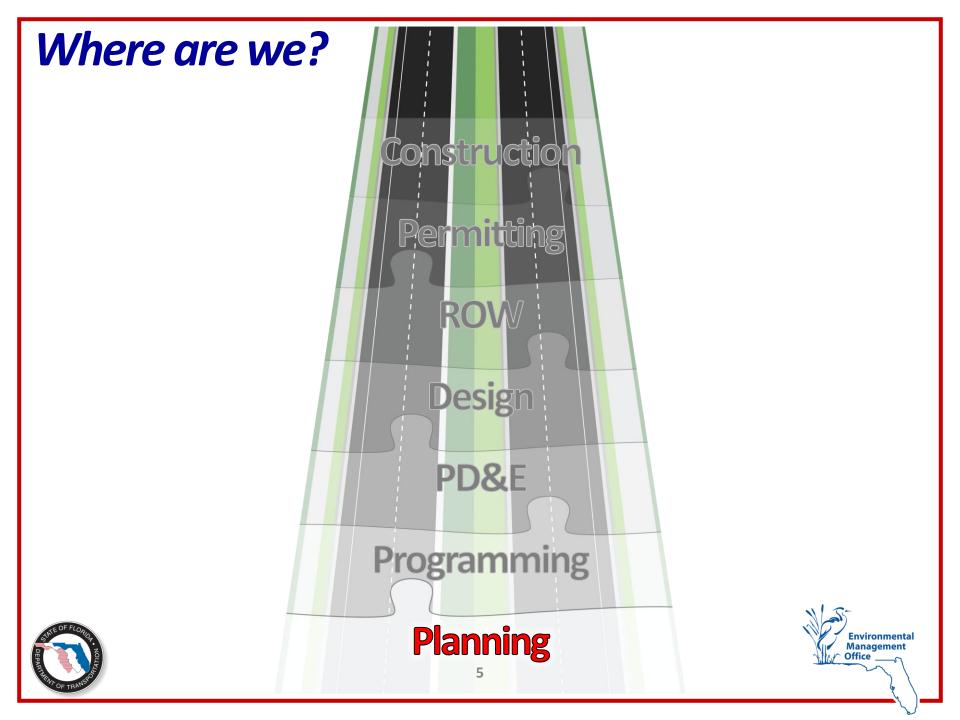
<u>Component</u>	Owner/Operator	<u>Facilities</u>		
State Highways	State of Florida	12,088 centerline miles; 6,241 bridges		
Local Roads	Local governments	107,279 centerline miles; 5,001 bridges		
Public Transit	Local agencies/ SFRTA	28 urban fixed-route systems 1 commuter rail system (Tri-Rail)		
Rail	Private sector*	2,786 railway miles		
Seaports	Local agencies	14 seaports		
Waterways	Federal & state governments	3,475 miles of intracoastal & inland routes		
Aviation	Local agencies	19 commercial airports 27 military aviation facilities 110 public general aviation 636 private general aviation		
Spaceports	Special District	2 spaceports; 5 active launch facilities		
SHE OF FLORIDAY SOLE	2	Environmental Management Office		

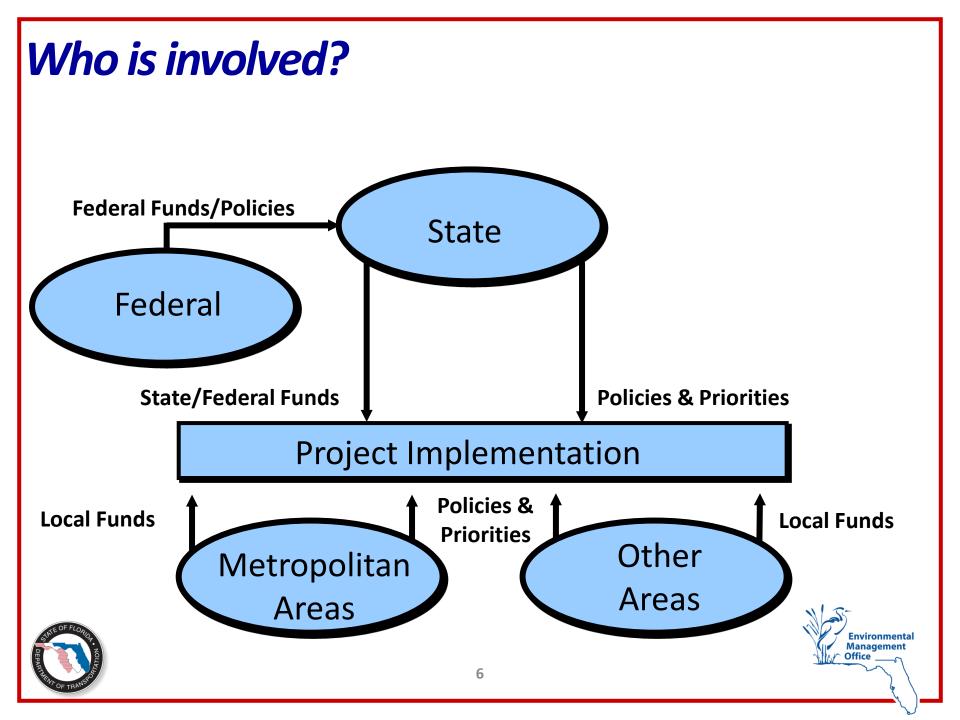
Florida's Transportation Planning Framework										
FLORIDA TRANSPORTATION PLAN										
	Strategic Intermodal System (SIS)									
	Modal Systems Plans									
	SPACE & AIR	SEAPORT	RAIL	TRANSIT	BIKE & PED	HIGHWAY				
	 Spaceport Master Plan 	 Seaport System Plan 	• Rail System Plan	 TransitVision 2020 	 Facilities Inventory 	 SIS Highway Component 				
	 Aviation System Plan 	 Waterway System Plan 		Commission for the Transportation		Strategic Highway Safety Plan				
				Disadvantaged		 ITS Strategic Plan 				
Passenger and Freight Mobility										
Environmental Management Office										

Transportation Planning Process

- When does Planning phase occur in the project delivery process?
- What are the different roles of federal, state, and local entities?
- What types of plans are produced?
- How do the plans feed the ETDM Planning Screen
- What are the expected outcomes of the planning phase?







Federal

Establish national goals, policies and program funding priorities

- Title 23 Highways
- Title 49 Transit, Aviation, Motor Vehicle, etc
- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
- Clean Air Act (CAA)

 Ensure statewide and metropolitan planning processes are linked to the expenditure of federal funds





State: Department of Transportation

- Safety of the State Highway System
 - Shared responsibility with other agencies
- Preserve and maintain the State Highway System
 - Based on State policies and objectives
- Mobility improvements
 - Based on State policies and priorities
 - Principal responsibility for the statewide and interregional movement of people and goods
 - Shared responsibility for regional, metropolitan, and local needs
- Develop and implement the 5-year Work Program

Prepare statewide transportation plans



Local Governments

- Adopt comprehensive plans identifying future land uses the transportation system must support
- Adopt level of service standards for roads
- Develop, operate and maintain local government transportation facilities
- Counties in non-metropolitan areas annually submit transportation priorities to FDOT



Metropolitan Planning Organizations

- Defined for urbanized areas with more than 50,000 residents
- Develop long range transportation plan and 5-year transportation improvement programs
- Annually submit transportation priorities to FDOT
- 26 in Florida today





Regional Coordination in Florida

- Regional MPOs
- MPO coordination groups/joint plans
- Regional transportation authorities
- "Regional transportation areas" eligible for Transportation Regional Incentive Program (TRIP) funds
- Regional planning councils
- Regional visioning initiatives



Overview: Jurisdictions and Agencies

- 411 Municipalities
- 67 Counties
- 26 Metropolitan planning organizations
- 28 Fixed route transit systems
- 11 Regional planning councils
- 11 Transportation authorities
- 7 FDOT districts and 2 enterprises



County and Municipal, Census Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Regional Planning Councils, FDEP Ecosystem Management Districts, FDOT Districts, Statutorily created transportation authorities, regional visioning initiatives

Environmental Management Office

Types of Plans

- Vision Plan
- The Florida Transportation Plan
- SIS Strategic Plan
- Statewide Modal Plans
- Alternative Corridor Plan
- Sketch Plan
- SIS Multi-modal Unfunded Needs Plan
- SIS Cost Feasible Plan
- MPO Long Range Transportation Plan
- Master Plan
- Action Plan
- Corridor Plan



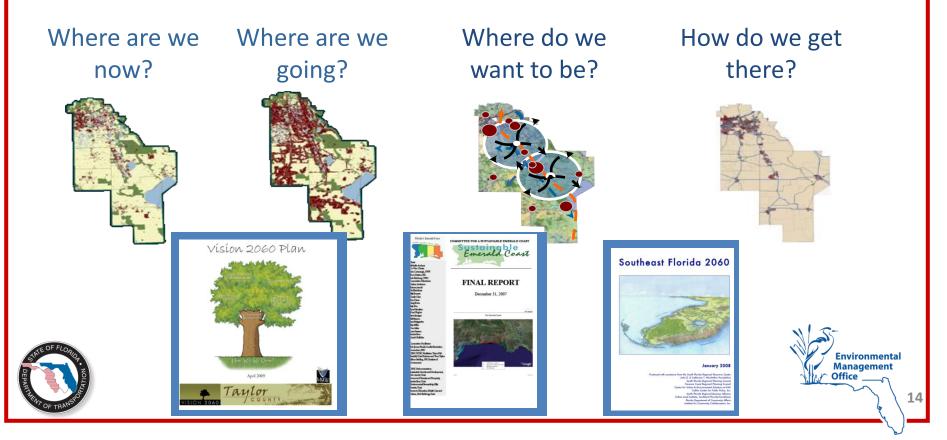


Vision Plan- "Visioning"

What is the desired future growth?



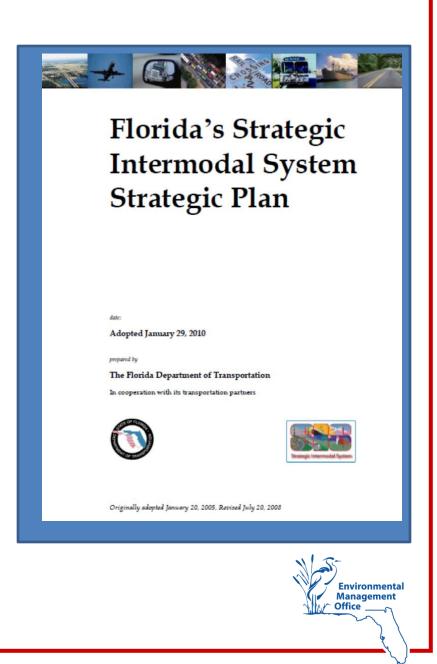
What transportation facilities are required to support "desired" growth?





SIS Strategic Plan

- Sets policies to guide decisions on SIS
- Set of objectives based on FTP goals
- SIS Designation decisions
- SIS investment strategies

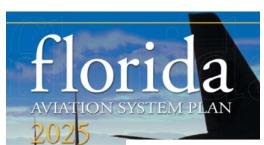




Statewide Modal Plans

- Transit Strategic Plan
- Florida Aviation System Plan
- Seaport Plan
- State Rail Plan

Transit Office



The Florida Rail System Plan: **Investment Element**



prepared for the Florida Department of Transportation

tred by bridge Systematics, Inc.



Florida's Choice: User-friendly transit and transit-friendly developmen



FLORIDA SEAPORT

SYSTEM PLAN

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DECEMBER 2010







Alternative Corridor Plan

- Started with statutory requirement to do I-95
- Such a good idea we have expanded the study to other corridors
 - I-75
 - US 27

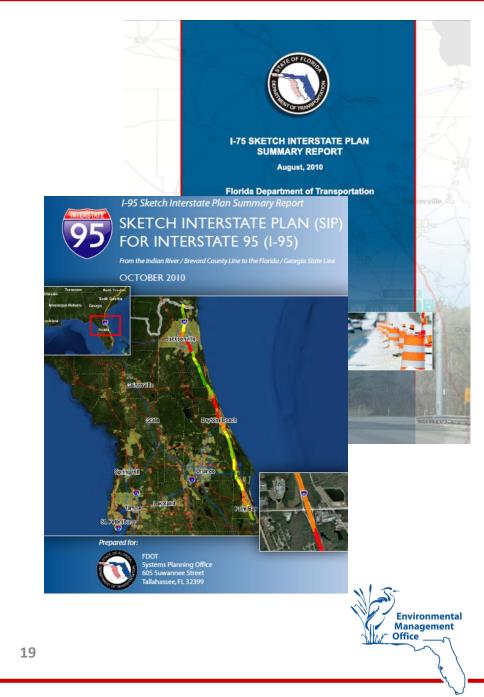






Corridor Sketch Plan

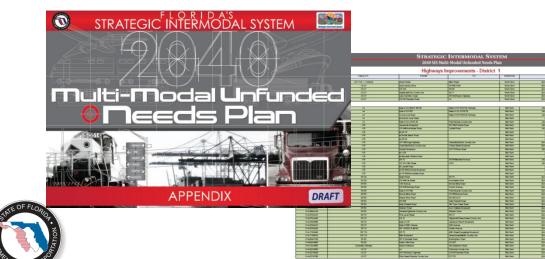
- Regional look at an existing corridor
- Transportation Options for existing corridor identified
- Baseline for future studies





SIS 2040 Multi-modal Unfunded Needs Plan

- Includes tables, maps, and lists showing needed transportation projects
- Most are NOT constrained by revenue estimates
- List of transportation projects to meet future demand based on forecasts of economy, population, and job growth

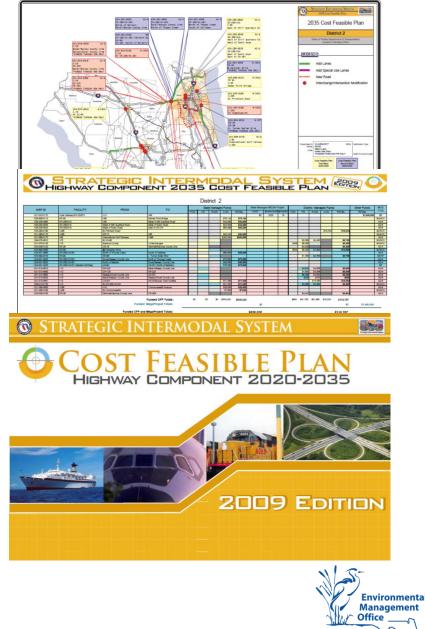






SIS Cost Feasible Plan

- Includes tables, maps, and lists showing transportation projects constrained by future revenue estimates
- Ideally the projects move into this plan from the unfunded needs plan



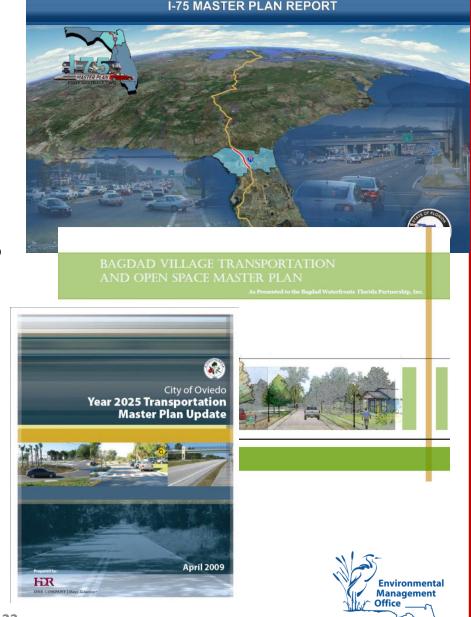


MPO Long Range Transportation Plan



Master Plan

- Varies based on sponsoring agency
- FDOT Master Plans look at existing limited access facilities
- Result in a locally preferred alternative

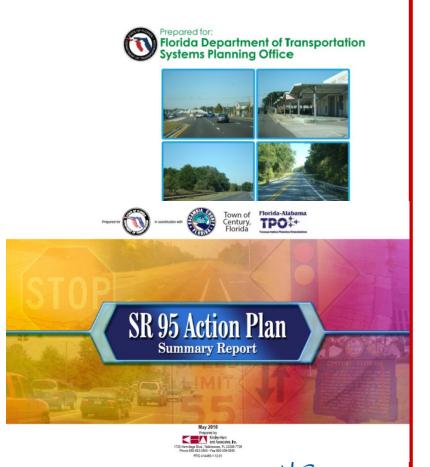




Action Plan

- For SIS, these are controlled access facilities
- Congestion and access management strategies for the corridor
- Considers modification of existing facilities, alternatives corridors or modes, intermodal linkages





Environmenta Management



Corridor Plans- How do they relate to PD&E?

- Preferred design concept and scope to be implemented for the corridor
- Fatal flaw analysis has been done as part of the corridor plan
- Order of magnitude analysis
- All of this gets refined during PD&E





So if all I have is preliminary analysis, what do I do with that?

- 10,000 foot look at project for major avoidances
- Opportunity to make the Department aware of any plans or updates to data
- Preferences for certain concepts and reasons why
- Opportunity to explain any concerns you have with the project and its concepts





Examples of Needed Information... Comments Reflect "like/dislike" for each proposed alternative

From NMFS:

"NIMES provided comments to the Planning Screen on June 24, 2009. The relocation of this corridor on at the northern end demonstrates some avoidance. However, NIMES remains concerned about impacts to wetlands. *Implementation of either alternative 1 or 3 would result in a substantial amount of wetland impacts.* While the wetlands appear to be moderate to low in quality, they are connected to the Everglades and eventually to Florida Bay; the predominant land use within the remainder of the proposed project areas for these alternatives is agriculture. These wetlands do not provide habitat for fishery resources under the purview of NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NIMES); however, these wetlands do provide ecological services, such as water quality treatment, that support fish and wildlife habitat. *NIMES does not prefer alternatives 1 or 3.*





Examples of Needed Information...

Identification of a specific technical study

From FDEP:

"The proposed project is not expected to significantly affect potential contaminated sites. *A Contamination Screening Evaluation similar to Phase I and Phase II Audits may need to be performed along the proposed project right-of-way considering the proximity to potential petroleum and hazardous waste handling facilities.*"





Examples of Needed Information... Purpose and Need Follow-up Questions

From FHWA:

"Please provide reasons for chosen eastern terminus (Spinnaker Blvd). If funding is not currently available for proposed widening along SR 776 from Spinnaker Blvd to SR 771 then please say so, Then please clarify why this portion of 776 was chosen over the eastern segments. Will the increased capacity of the western segment of 776 have an impact the road's eastern segments? Please include an analysis of this potential impact in the Environmental Document, and coordinate with the resource agencies as needed. Please *identify the USCG as a cooperating agency* due to the apparent navigability of the watercourse, or indicate why they would not be a cooperating agency. This project is shown in the Charlotte-Punta Gorda 2035 LRTP Cost Feasible Plan broken into five segments in the 2015-2035 Tier 1 Roadway Improvements Table (Appendix 2A). This project is also referenced numerous times in the current TIP FY2011/12-2015/16, and noted as a new project added to FDOT's Tentative Work Program for July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016. "



Environmental Management Office

