INDIAN STREET BRIDGE



Indian Street Bridge PD&E Study. Steve Braun, P.E., FDOT District 4.

This case study demonstrates the efforts of District 4 and the Community Assessment Task Team (CATT) in working with community stakeholders to identify community values, issues, and feasible solutions for a new bridge crossing of the South Fork of the St. Lucie River in Martin County, to connect Palm City with the City of Stuart.

OFFICE

STRINGS AND RIBBONS

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPO

Strings and Ribbons ~ A Public Involvement Success Story. Karl Welzenbach, Volusia County MPO.

The traditional planning process used by the Volusia County MPO in the past has only used it technical and citizen committees to develop alternative transportation network scenarios to be analyzed. In developing the 2025 LRTP, the Volusia County MPO held 34 games and over 670 citizens spent more than 1,000 hours actively discussing needed improvement projects.

OFFICE

HIGHLANDS COUNTY SCE DATA COLLECTION EFFORT



Highlands County Sociocultural Data Collection Effort ~ A Practical

Application of SCE Data Collection Principles. Gwen Pipkin, FDOT District 1.

This case study highlights the Highlands County SCE data collection efforts as a two phase approach. Phase one identifies quantitative data collection efforts and phase two focuses on qualitative data collection efforts through key community leader interviews and focus groups to determine community values and attitudes analysis.

OFFICE

BRIDGE OF LIONS REHABILITATION PROJECT



Bridge of Lions Rehabilitation Project. Bill Henderson, FDOT District 2.

The Bridge of Lions is considered historically important on a local, state and national level and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Economically, the bridge provides a critical link between Anastasia Island and the historic downtown area. Without this crossing, the social and economic stability of the city and region could be damaged. Throughout the study of the proposed action, this project generated great interest in the community. Supporters of both the Rehabilitation and Replacement alternatives actively voiced their views and concerns through public meetings and correspondence.

OFFICE OFFICE

INTEGRATING CULTURAL RESOURCES

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPO

Integrating Cultural Resources Into SCE Evaluation. Ken Hardin, Janus Research.

This presentation identifies cultural resource managers, explains the culture concept, and demonstrates how cultural resource information can be used to understand communities and identify community issues. The Opa-Locka and Holden-Parramore case studies discussed in this presentation emphasize the importance of public involvement and cultural resource management studies in understanding communities and determining project effects.

FFICE

BRICKELL AVENUE BRIDGE WIDENING



Brickell Avenue Bridge Widening ~ Native American Consultation. Cathy Owen, FDOT District 6.

The Brickell Avenue bridge project, located in downtown Miami, provides a case study of successful Native American consultation. Brickell Avenue Bridge crosses the Miami River at its mouth, an area known to contain significant archaeological sites, including Native American villages and a burial ground. The existing Brickell Avenue Bridge crosses through an archaeological site that is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Prior to any cultural resource investigations, coordination was conducted with the Seminole Tribe of Florida and the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida to develop an appropriate scope of work for the archaeological investigations and identify any concerns. This case study demonstrates that early consultation with Native Americans is a critical part of any cultural resource and public involvement program.

OFFICE OFFICE

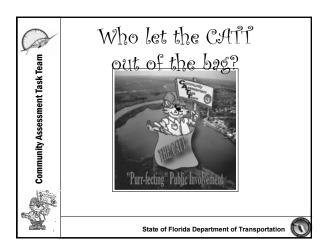
OVERTOWN ~ AN UNFORTUNATE WOMAN

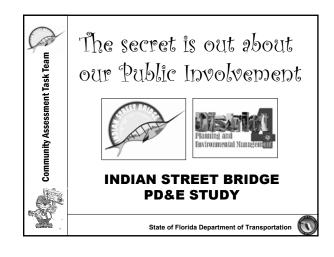


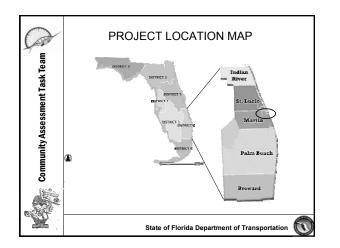
Overtown ~ An Unfortunate Woman. Cathy Owen, FDOT District 6.

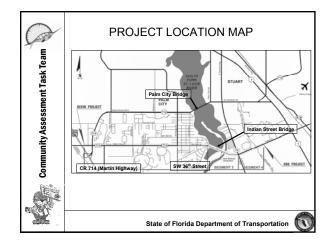
Overtown, an important African-American community located in Miami, was known as the "Harlem of the South" during the early decades of the 1900s. Urban renewal, desegregation, and the construction of freeways in the 1960s impacted this community by destroying the business district and disrupting community cohesion. The case study demonstrates the important lessons learned concerning public involvement activities, building trust, understanding community goals and values, and evaluating project effects. This case study also demonstrates how cultural resources can help redefine a community and play a critical role in its revitalization.

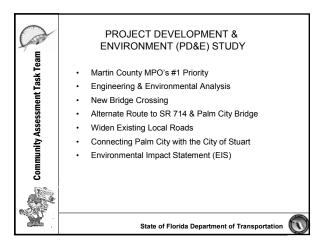


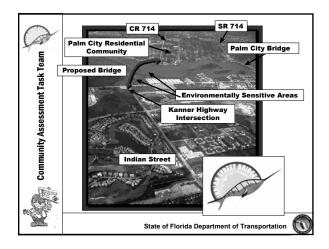


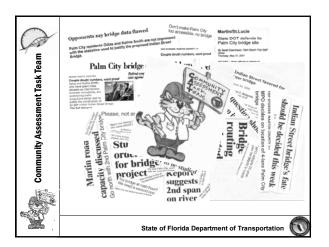


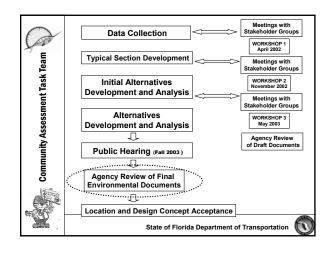


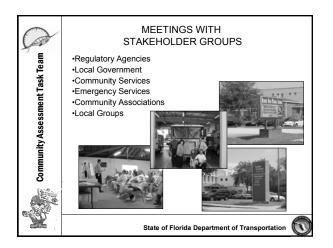


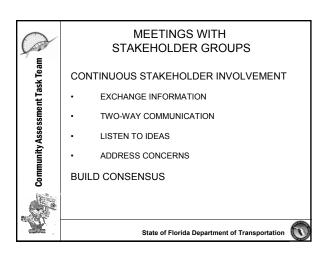


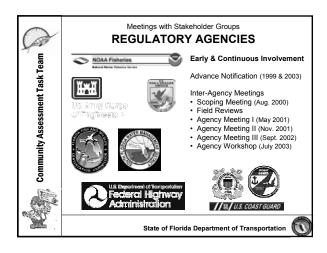


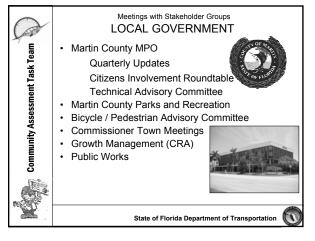


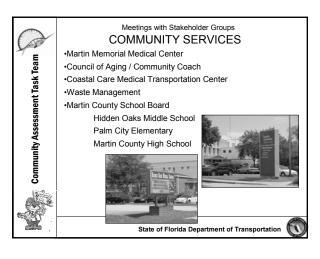


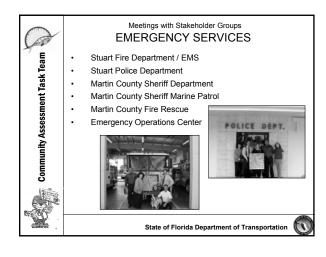


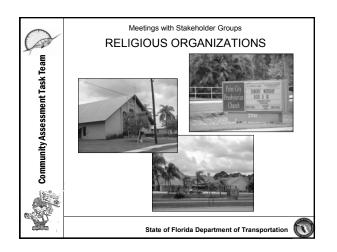


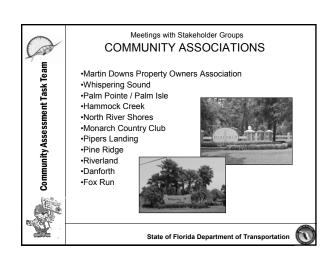


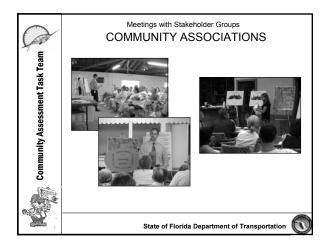




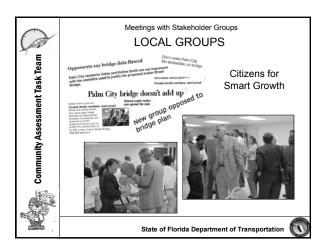


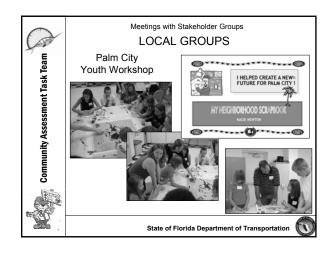




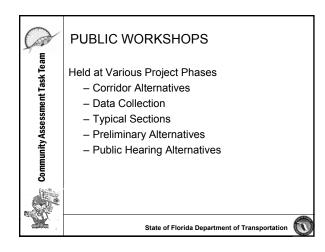


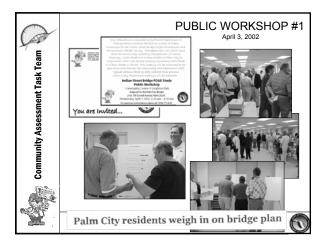


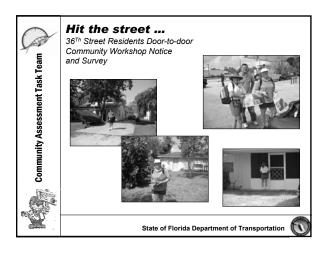


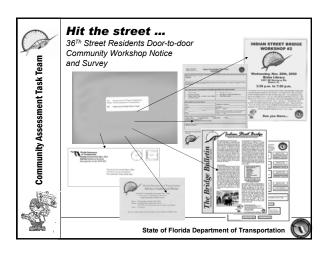


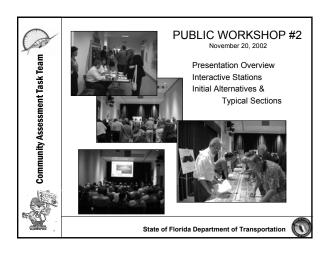


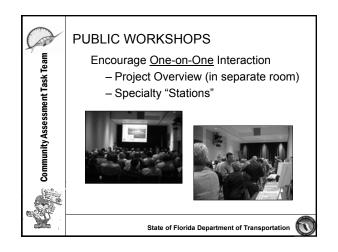


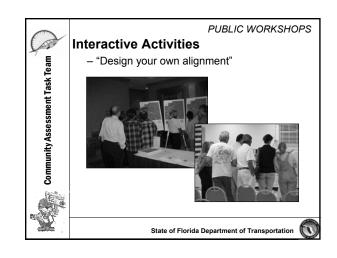


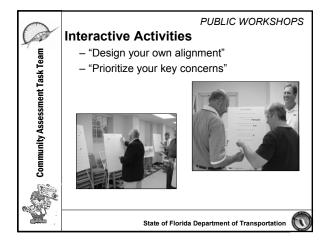


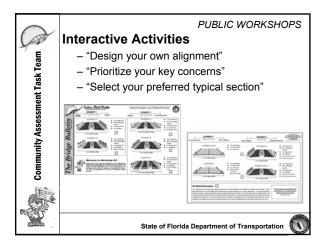


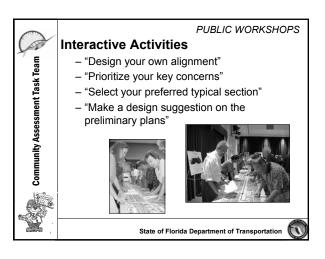


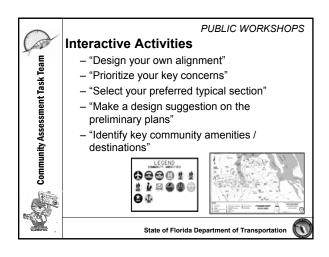


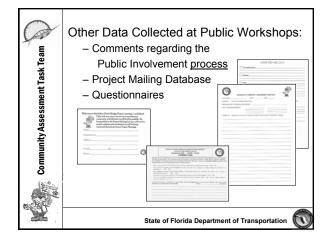


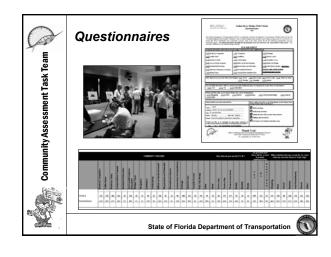


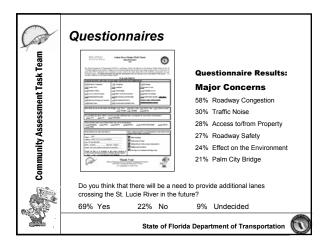


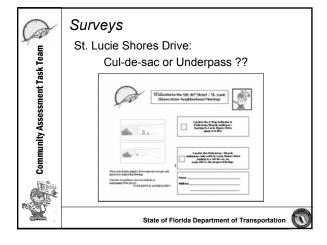


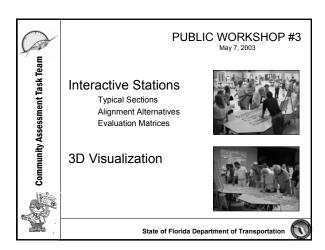


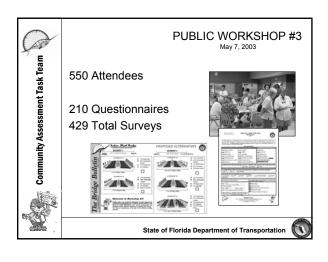


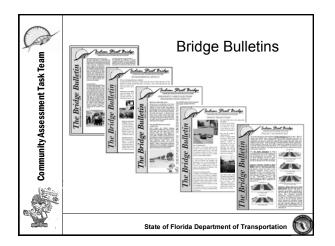


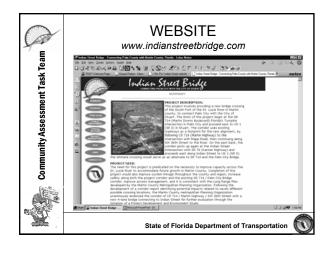


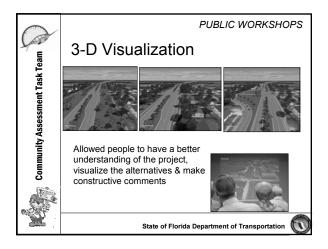


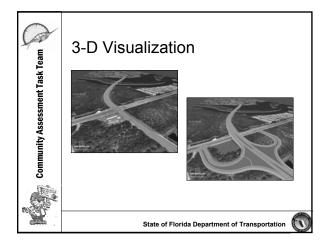


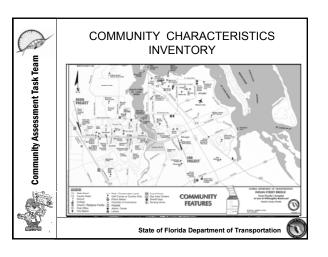


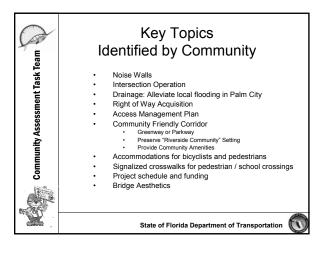


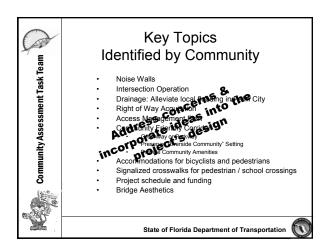


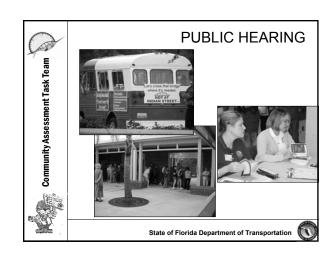


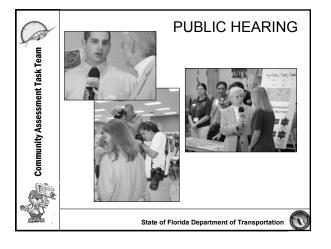


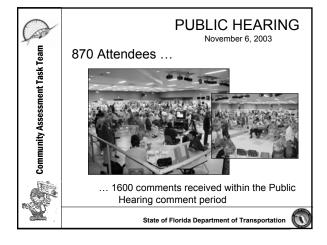


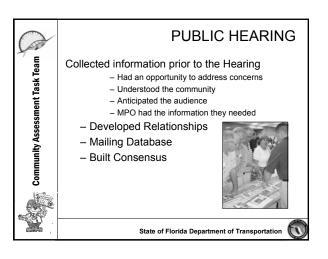


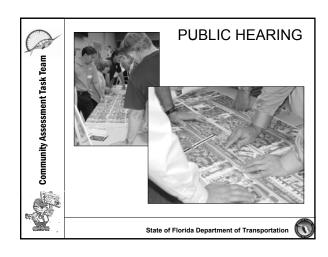


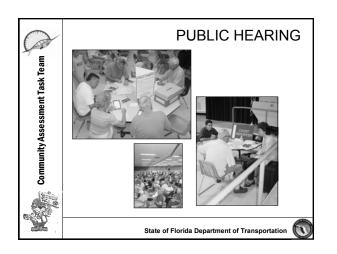


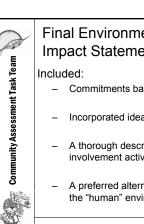


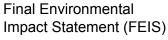








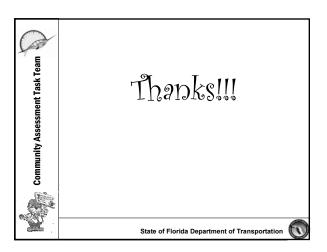




- Commitments based on community comments
- Incorporated ideas received from the community
- A thorough description of the CATT's public involvement activities
- A preferred alternative that addressed impacts to the "human" environment







Volusia County MPO

Strings and Ribbons
A Public Involvement Success Story

Karl D. Welzenbach Executive Director Volusia County Metropolitan Planning Organization 1190 Pelican Bay Drive Daytona Beach, FL 32119 (386) 322-5160

BASICS

- Population of Volusia County = 468,000
- Largest City Deltona
- Most famous City Daytona Beach
- Size of Volusia County = roughly 1,200 sq. miles
- Last LRTP Update was in 2000
- Average Turn–out at Previous Public Involvement Efforts = 26
- Most of those involved were NIMBY's

WHAT DID WE WANT?

- Wanted to find a way to generate "real" public involvement and avoid the poster and lecture system
- Wanted to avoid DEAD on arrival

Decide – through analysis and research

Educate the public about the solution

Announce the Plan

Defend the Plan

WHY STRINGS AND RIBBONS?

- Educates public on why we develop the LRTP and the process
- Educates the elected officials and professionals as to the perceived needs of the public
- Engages the public beyond traditional "mile-post" meetings
- Provides concrete examples of desired projects

WHY STRINGS AND RIBBONS?

- Avoids lecturing to the public
- Ensures active/true "public involvement"
- Allows immediate handson participation



WHAT IS STRINGS AND RIBBONS?

- Created by Dr. Lisa
 Beever, Charlotte County
 MPO
- Originally developed to explain and promote involvement in the TIP
- Adapted by the Volusia County MPO for developing the 2025 LRTP



WHAT IS STRINGS AND RIBBONS?



- An easy exercise with universal applications
- A simple format to set up and play
- A process requiring minimum materials and expense
- A concrete feedback mechanism

GAME PIECES



□ Play money□ Scissors□ Scotch tape

- Small calculator
- □ Ribbons (different colors)
- ☐ Yarn (different colors)
- □ Ruler



GAME PIECES

- Large map of area
- Note pad
- Pens or markers
- Mileage conversion sheet
- Price Sheet
- Stickers (buses, landscaping, bridges, interchanges, traffic signals, etc.)
- Project tally sheet



PRICE SHEET

- Bike Lanes--\$600,000 per mile
- Bridges--\$150 million
- Lane Mile of Hwy.--\$7.5 million (expansion or construction)
- Pedestrian Bridge--\$3 million/per overpass
- Traffic Signal--\$150,000/each
- Other—items not listed (cost estimate to be determined by facilitator)



PRICE SHEET



Spanish version of Cost Chart

GROUPS THAT HAVE PLAYED

- Churches
- Walking Clubs
- Handicapped and Sight Impaired
- High School Students
- Municipalities
- College Students
- Hispanic Association
- Friends of the Library
- School Board Transportation Dept.
- Transportation Institute Students

CHURCHES



Macedonia Baptist Church

CHURCHES



Deltona United Church of Christ

WALKING CLUBS



Happy Wanderer's Walking Club

SPECIAL NEEDS GROUPS



Handicapped Adults of Volusia County (HAVOC)

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS



Atlantic High School (Law and Government Academy)

LOCAL COLLEGES



Bethune Cookman College

HISPANIC ASSOCIATION



Hispanic Association of Volusia County

TRANSPORTATION INSTITUTE



Bethune Cookman College Transportation Institute (Sponsored by FHWA)

MUNICIPALITIES





City of Orange City

CREATING A CONTACT LIST

- Make use of existing resources, such as:
 - ✓ Work with Board and Committee Members to promote program and develop contacts
 - ✓ Use and expand existing mailing database
 - ✓ Make use of phone book
- Contact people previously involved with the MPO
- Make announcements at Board and Committee meetings

HELPFUL HINTS

- Be as inclusive as possible don't worry whether or not a particular group has an agenda
- Maintain flexibility when scheduling sessions
- Stress, reiterate, <u>and then repeat</u> that there is NO COST for hosting a session!
- Distribute MPO literature at the sessions
- Provide food and drinks (optional, but works well)

HELPFUL PRACTICES

- Encourage hosting group to determine who participates
- Stress that the game is fun as well as educational
- Post photos and maps on website within ten days
- Provide photos on CD ASAP to hosting organization (generates more interest)

ADVANTAGES

- Provides a concrete and interactive method of participating in the planning process
- Requires no specific skills to play the game
- Teaches participants there are more transportation needs than money to meet those needs
- Promotes civility and politeness in a relaxed environment

ADVANTAGES

- Helps promote the different modes of transportation
- Reflects the concerns of the different communities
- Offers possible solutions to address the concerns
- Allows the groups to highlight why they selected particular projects

ADVANTAGES

- Provides an excellent tool for developing:
 - Long range plans
 - Short term plans
 - Project specific plans
- Overcomes barriers of literacy and language

BENEFITS

- Removes Department of Transportation and the MPO from the process
- Strongly encourages consensus among the players
- Promotes prioritization
- Provides a formal presentation of decision making
- Is an easy and enjoyable game to play
- Makes the process more personal

BENEFITS



HOW WILL THE INFORMATION BE USED?

- Strings and Ribbons projects have been input into a database
- This database will be used to help select projects for modeling based on frequency of project
- This core set of projects will be tested and reviewed by MPO Policy Board
- The results will be compared to alternatives developed through traditional process

HOW WILL THE INFORMATION BE USED?

- The MPO Policy Board will be presented with 4 alternative scenarios
 - 3 from the traditional technical/citizens committee process
 - 1 from Strings and Ribbons games
- MPO Policy Board will utilize these 4 alternatives in developing final LRTP

OUTCOME OF PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT EFFORTS

- 34 game sessions
- 101 maps were developed
- 1,954 projects were identified
- 671 people participated in the Strings and Ribbons sessions
- 1,007 citizen game hours
- 460 staff hours

OUTCOME OF PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT EFFORTS

- Positive feedback was received from people that played the game
- Interest in the MPO Planning Process was increased significantly

LESSONS LEARNED

- Map should be clear and easy to read
- Clarify if special requirements are needed for the sight impaired and/or disabled
- Facilitators should ensure that all players are involved
- No two sessions will be the same
- Players should be encouraged to help measure and place the game pieces on the map
- Players should sign map or tally sheet
- Extra maps and game pieces should be available

HOW TO PLAY!

Seat 6-8 players and facilitator at a table



HOW TO PLAY!

Explain the purpose of the game and how the information will be used



(Note: do this before distributing maps)

HOW TO PLAY!

Distribute play money equally among the players



HOW TO PLAY!

Provide each player with cost sheet



HOW TO PLAY!

Lay all game pieces (map, stickers, string, ribbons, etc.) on the table



HOW TO PLAY!

Players measure length of project



HOW TO PLAY!

Players can develop a list of projects prior to purchasing projects



HOW TO PLAY!

Facilitator calculates cost of project and records it on tally sheet



HOW TO PLAY!

Player pays the facilitator



HOW TO PLAY!

Player attaches game piece to map



HOW TO PLAY!

Several players may contribute to the cost of a project



HOW TO PLAY!

Players can express their feelings on the maps



HOW TO PLAY!

Final outcome— the money is gone!



HOW TO PLAY!

Group spokesperson explains the projects purchased



LONG RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN (LRTP) WEBSITE

- Website was created to display every map and photographs from the sessions
- List every group and date of session
- Provides information on the MPO and a link to our main website
- Provides opportunity to contact us



LONG RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN (LRTP) WEBSITE



To view the maps and photos from the various sessions

Click on the Strings & Ribbons link

Or

Click on "Citizens Input"

VOLUSIA COUNTY MPO

Strings and Ribbons worked for us!

It can work for you too!



Questions & Answers VOLUSIA COUNTY MPO Transportation Planning

Highlands County

Sociocultural Data Collection Effort

A Practical Application of SCE Data Collection Principles

Gwen Pipkin, District One FDOT

Why Highlands County?

- One of the fast growing counties in Florida
 - 33% change in population from 1990 to 2003
- · Politically active citizen base
- · Strong emphasis on quality of life
 - Large retirement community
 - Significant amount of newcomers
- · High values placed on cultural resources
 - Humanities
 - Recreation
- · Existing electronic SCE data

2

Why Collect SCE Data?

- Prime candidate for a Pilot project
- Rural County, has no MPO
- Responsibility of District 1 to complete the SCE evaluation for any proposed projects
- SIS Plan includes Highlands County in the Heartland Rural Area of Critical Economic Concern

3

Relationship to the Overall Process

- See Figure 2-1, step 2[®]
- County wide effort versus a project level analysis

3

Defining Community

- Common behaviors
- Shared perceptions or attitudes
- Demographic similarities (ethnicity, age, housing)
- Common lifestyle characteristics or interest (e.g., religion, political, economic)

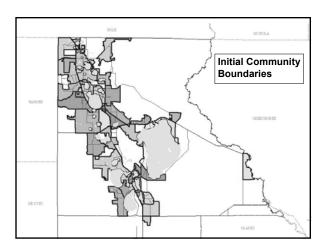


• Existing Data Sources - FGDL - Census data - Parcel data - Local county data



Initial Community Boundaries

- Using Existing Data Sources
 - 47 Community Boundaries
- After Field Verification
 - 46 Resulting Community Boundaries



Community Boundary Review

- Community Boundary Review by FDOT
- Community Boundary Review by TAC and CAC Members
- Present community profile and facility reports with final community boundaries

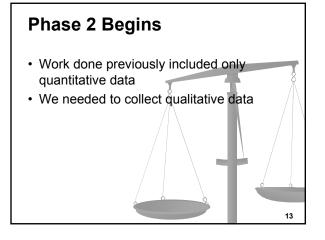
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What happened next?

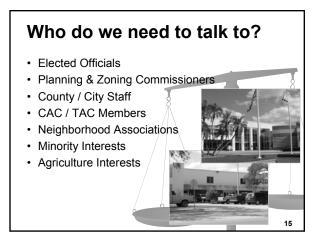
Community Response

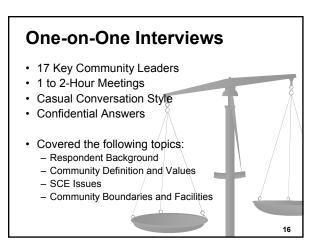
- County Planning Director demands involvement
- TAC / CAC members determine more input is needed
- Project manager agrees to extend project input opportunities

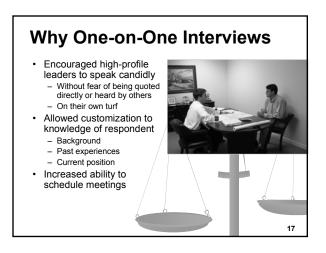
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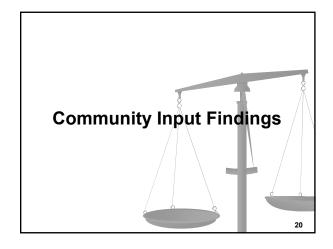




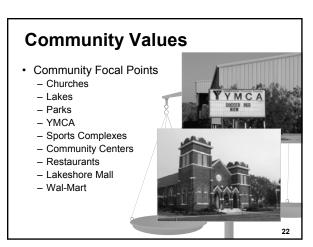


Focus Groups

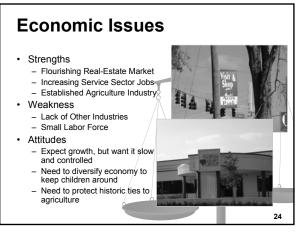
- 2 Focus Groups
- · 23 Neighborhood Representatives
- 2-Hour Meetings
- · Structured Discussion Style
- · Covered the following topics:
 - Participants' Background
 - Community Definition and Values
 - SCE Issues
 - Community Boundaries and Facilities
 - Existing Transportation Problems
 - Recommended Solutions



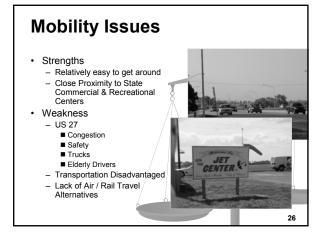
Community Values Definition of Community Social Circles Lifestyle Characteristics Lakefront Communities Mobile-home Parks Golf Communities Important Values Religion Family / Friends Small-Town Charm Arts & Culture Recreation Absence of Traffic / Crime

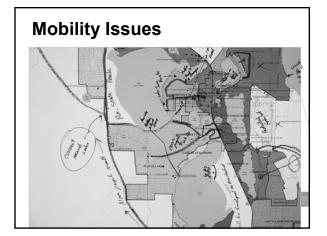


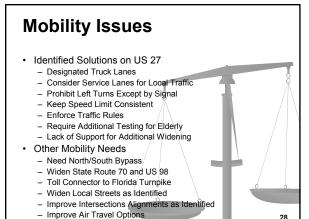














Created initial community boundaries with quantitative data Conducted initial community input by reviewing the initial community boundaries with the FDOT, the TAC and the CAC Expanded community input process (qualitative data) Key Community leader interviews Focus groups

What we have done so far...

What is Next?

- · Develop final community boundaries
- · Develop community profiles
- Upload SCE data to EST
- · Identify specific projects
- Repeat / Continue SCE Process
 - Identify Communities
 - SCE Data Collection
 - Evaluation

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Lessons Learned

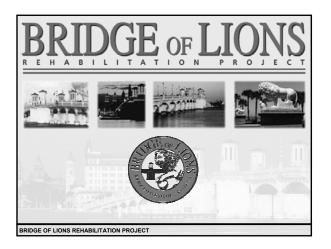
- · Ensure Identification of True Issues
 - Take the time to do it right
 - Be willing to adapt to the unique circumstances of the county
- Powerful Community Leaders Can Ensure Success
 - Elected Officials were instrumental in conveying importance of project to other leaders
 - County Commissioners helped acquire focus group facilities and participant contacts
 - President of Highlands County HOA helped recruit focus group participants

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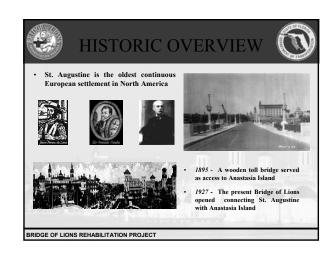
Lessons Learned

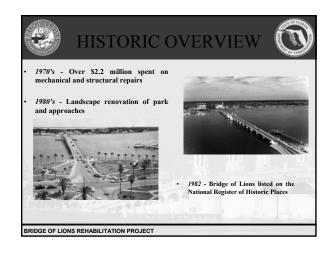
- · Valued Participants Lead to Future Success
 - Make participation enjoyable
 - Get to know participants as people, make them feel comfortable with process
 - Make participants feel important
 - Call on them later when conducting future exercise
- Objectivity Produces Best Results
 - Do not lead respondents during questioning
 - Analyze responses without agenda or bias

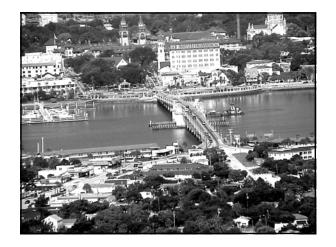
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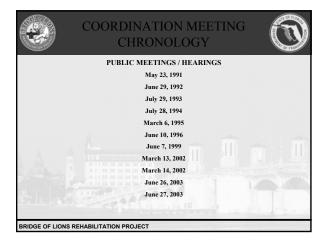
















- Remove and replace all approach piers and associated foundations with piers designed for current scour and ship impact requirements
- Remove and replace abutments and associated foundations
- Rehabilitate bascule piers including all concrete surfaces, observation towers, and bearing seats
- Strengthen existing bascule pier foundation to increase load capacity and accommodate current scour and ship impact requirements
- Replace the superstructure and widen the travel lanes from 10 feet to 11 feet

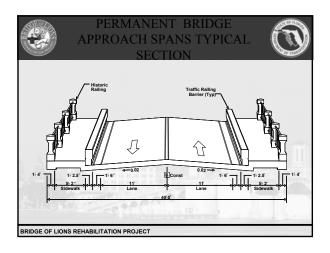


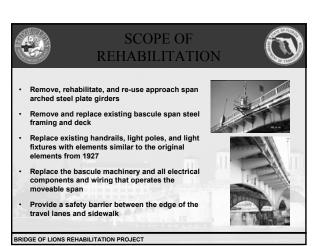


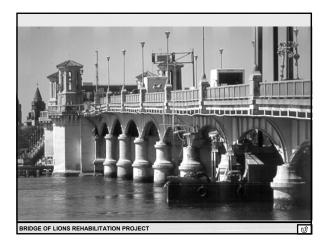
BRIDGE OF LIONS REHABILITATION PROJECT



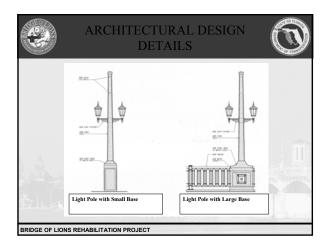


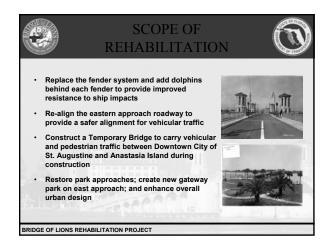




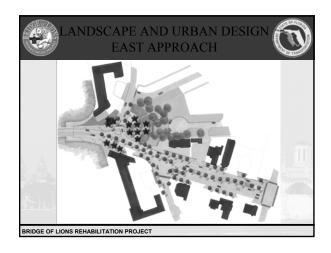














Integrating Cultural Resources



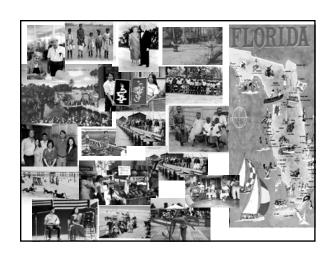
Into SCE Evaluation

Who are Cultural Resource Managers?

- Anthropologists, Archaeologists, Historians, Preservation Planners, Architectural Historians
- Trained to study human communities through time
- We do this through an analysis of culture

What is Culture?

- Accounts for the huge variety in community values and organization
- Learned behavior (customs and habits)
- Affected by history, place, environment
- Community perceives itself differently than others see it (insider/outsider)
- Culture = people and community; past and present



Why Include Cultural Resources?

- **Historic Perspective**
 - Integrated way to look at community

 - Understand elements not immediately apparent Modern snapshot may not tell the whole tale
- Proven Technique
 - Cultural resources studies collect useful SCE data

 - Cultural resource committee
 Developed effective Native
 American consultation
- Experience
 - 20 years of Section 106 yields proven strategies Identify community issues Successful resolution of effects



Cultural Resources: an Integral Aspect of Livable Communities

- Important to residents as elements of the "good life"
- Inclusion in transportation plans enhances the quality of life
- Historical development defines community
- A community's past often "lost" to development and no longer visible



Ways to Uncover Community Issues Related to Its Past

- Research and surveys to identify archaeological sites and historic resources
- Familiarity with local preservation advocates
- Public meetings to reveal traditional focal points and longterm resident informants
- Informal conversation with residents: door to door fieldwork
- Good entry into identifying issues: non-threatening



Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act

Requires consultation with all affected parties



Identifying Issues in Historic Communities

- Historical development
- Social foundation of community
- Important community features
- Community values
- Cohesion
- Sense of place



Community Perspective Often Differs from Outside Expectations



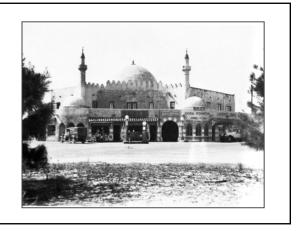
Fantasy Architecture

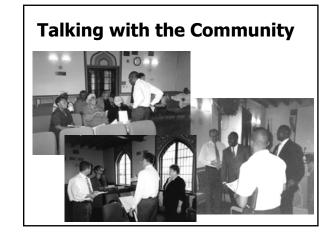




Developed in 1920s by Glenn Curtiss Moorish Revival inspired by 1924 Thief of Baghdad

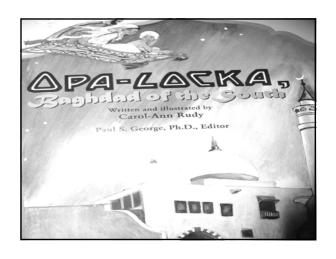
















Cultural Resource Committee

- Best practices
- Community sensitive design
- Resolving effects for two historic communities:
 - Orlando I-4 project/Holden-Parramore
 - Tampa Interstate Study/Ybor City



Holden-Parramore Neighborhood

- Historically black neighborhood in Orlando during first half of 20th Century
- Remains African-



Holden-Parramore Neighborhood

- Construction of E-W Expressway and I-4
- Demolition and deterioration of historic resources
- Disrupted physical cohesiveness



Cultural Resource Assessment

 Initially documented resources and proposed an overall



Cultural Resources Committee (CRC)





Participants:

FDOT, FHWA, SHPO, City of Orlando, Orange Co. Historical Museum, Carter Street Neighborhood Assoc., College Park Neighborhood Assoc., Orlando Housing Authority, Downtown Development Board, Griffin Park Residential Assoc., Holden Heights Neighborhood Assoc., Orlando-Orange Co. Expressway Authority, Lake Cherokee Neighborhood Assoc., Preserve Eatonville, Orange Co. Regional History Center, Arlington Heights/Concord Neighborhood Assoc.

Neighborhood Concerns



- Loss of neighborhood cohesion
- Local churches
- Demolition of commercial corridor versus rehabilitation

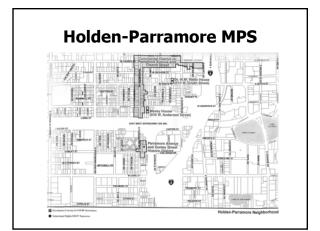


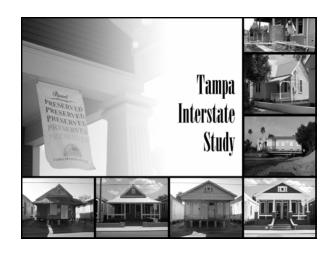


Resolution

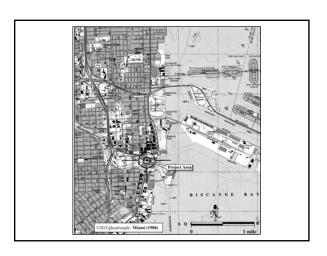
 Commercial District established as part of MPS, which could encourage rehabilitation of commercial resources through financial incentives

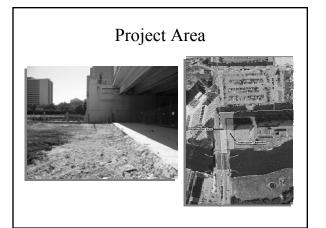


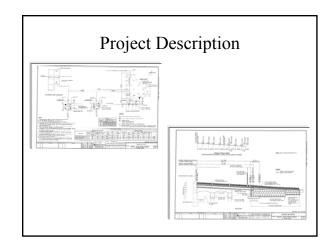


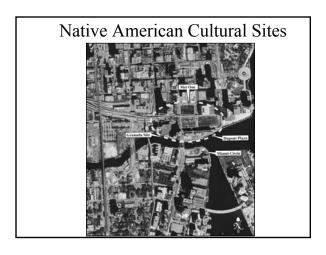


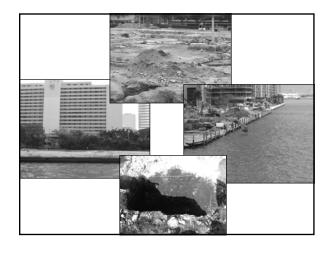


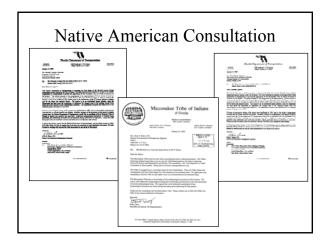




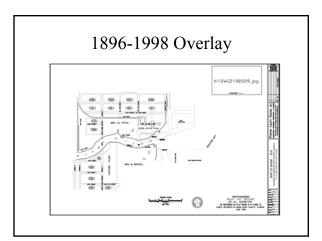


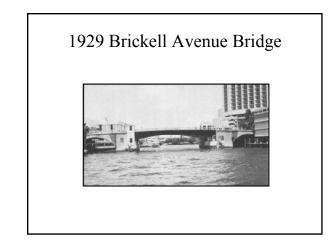


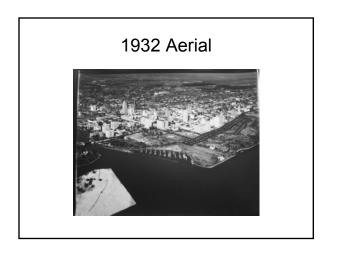


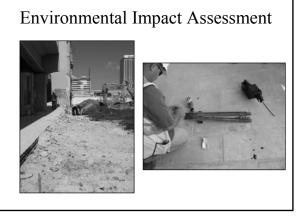




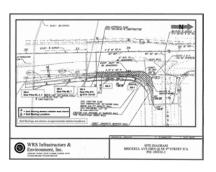








Locations of Soil Borings

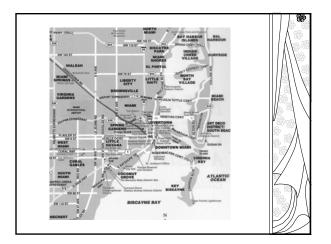




Overtown

"An Unfortunate Woman"







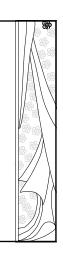
Builders of Miami

- One of Miami's original settlements
- ❖ Named "Colored Town" in 1890s
- Only area where black residents could purchase land



Builders of Miami

- Craftsman and labor for tourism industry
- Home of black workers who built and serviced the railroad, streets, and hotels of Miami
- Original settlers from Bahamas and southern states
- Over time, immigrants from Cuba, Haiti, Jamaica, Trinidad, Tobago



"The Great Black Way"

- ❖ Vibrant community despite Jim Crow laws
- ❖ By 1904: numerous businesses, newspaper, public school, cemeteries, and churches
- Shopping, entertainment and business center of African-American community



"Harlem of the South"

- *Retreat for Thurgood Marshall, Dr. Mary McCleod Bethune (president of Bethune College and National Council of Negro Women), W.E. DuBois
- Entertainers: Nat King Cole, Lena Horne, Billie Holiday, Louis Armstrong, Bo Diddley Aretha Franklin (1920s-40s)





Urban Decline

- Urban renewal, desegregation, construction of freeways
- Destroyed the business district
- Disrupted community cohesion





Loss of Community Cohesion

- Freeways bisected the community
- I-95 and I-395 covered 20 square blocks (1960s)
- Metrorail (1980s)



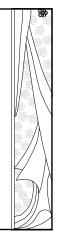
Loss of Community Cohesion

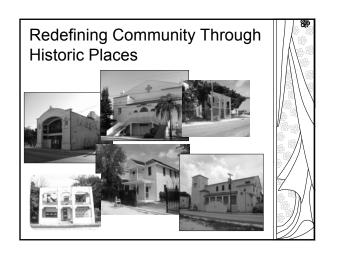
- Community changed and experienced economic and social decline
- The past became "lost" and no longer readily visible to non-community members
- ❖ Population declined from 40,000 (1960s)to 10,000
- ❖ 1960-1970: lost 51% population and 33% businesses
- ❖ 55% of Overtown in poverty (2000 census)

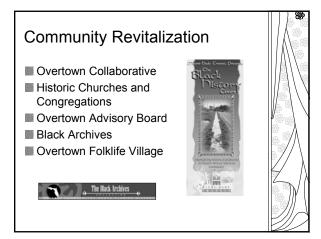
"Urban renewal came in and took the land my grandmother left ' Ann Marie Adkin

Evidence of a Once Vibrant Community





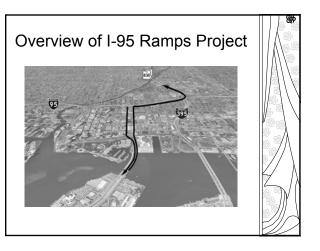






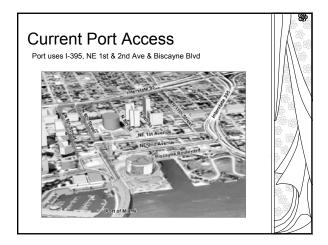


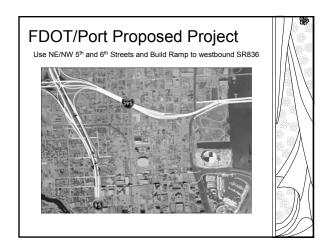


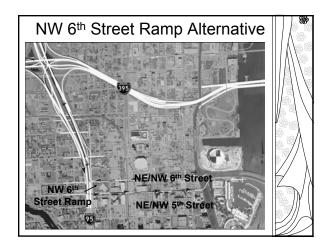


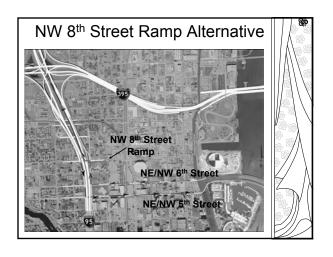
Purpose

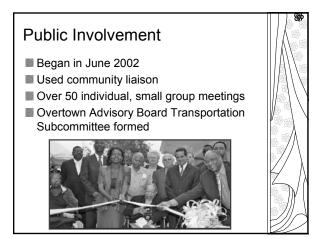
- ❖ Provide access from the Port of Miami to SR 836 via I-95/I-395
- ❖Relieve traffic congestion in the Downtown Miami Business District
- ❖Provide alternate route for trucks
- Restore more direct access for Overtown Community
- ❖Port of Miami and FDOT PD&E study











Stakeholders

City of Miami and City Commissioners; City Police and Fire Departments; Miami-Dade Community College and Public Schools; City of Miami Community Redevelopment Agency; U.S. District Court

* Business and Trade Organizations

Overtown International Longshoreman; Florida Stevedoring; Overtown Merchants Association

* Civic Groups and Non-Profits

Overtown Empowerment Zone; Overtown Advisory Board; Overtown Civic Partnership; YWCA; Black Archives

* Homeowners

Poinciana Village Condo Association

Historic Churches

Central Baptist Church; Bethel AME Church; Mt. Zion Baptist Church

Potential Community Enhancements

- Visual barrier walls along I-95
- Landscaping
- Poinciana Village additional access
- Overtown Greenway features
- Mt. Zion Church parking & A/C



A "Done Deal"

- Fast-track project
- ❖ Location of truck ramp @ NW 8 St.
- Funded by FDOT for Port of Miami
- Community support per Miami City Commissioner Teele
- ❖ "Fight DOT tooth and nail..."
- ❖"Sounds like a class action lawsuit to me."

Poinciana Village

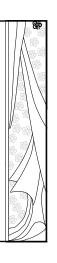
- ❖ Increased truck traffic
- ❖ Noise and air pollution
- Pedestrian concerns

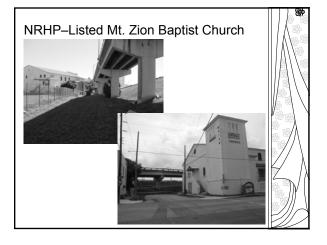




Historic Mt. Zion Church

- Hook ramp
- Physical impacts to Church
- Vibration concern
- Adequacy of parking
- Increased traffic

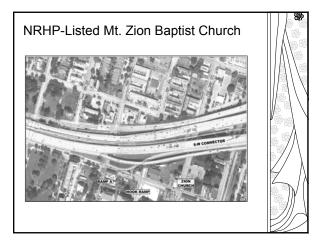


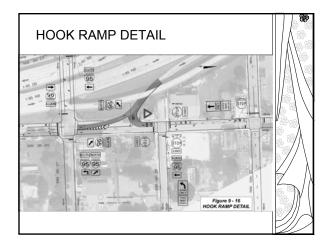


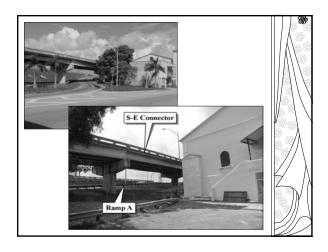
Section 106

- Required assessment of historic Church
- Analysis of impacts to Church
- Required Public Involvement
- Uncovered attitudes towards FDOT projects
- SHPO No Adverse Effect



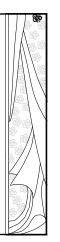






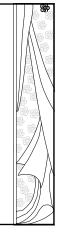
Defining Community through Cultural Resources

- Cultural resources provided:
 - Historic perspective
 - · Sense of place
 - Way to understand community elements and attitudes
 - · Avenue for discussion of other concerns
- Discussion of possible impacts to church revealed attitudes towards FDOT and the project



Listening to the Community

- Changed location of truck ramp from NW 8th Street to NW 6th Street
- Safety and noise concerns due to increased truck traffic
- Many opposition letters received
- Public Workshop in July 2003
- "Environmental Justice" letter to Secretary Abreu (10/03)
- MPO terminated project (12/03)



Lessons Learned

- Recognize "Sins of the Past"
- Fallacy of unified perspective
- Role of Community Liaison misinterpreted
- Make genuine effort to build trust
- Cultural Resources/Section 106 is vital to identify community issues and attitudes

