



Broward Complete Streets Advisory Committee (CSAC) Meeting

Monday, July 10, 2017



HOUSEKEEPING

- Please make sure you have signed in and have an agenda.
- This meeting is being recorded.
- Please introduce yourself and the organization(s) you represent.



INTERACTIVE MEETING POLLING

- Looking for your feedback during the meeting today
- **Event code: G318**

The screenshot shows a web interface for a live poll. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a hamburger menu icon, the text "CSAC March 2017 Meeti...", and two tabs: "Questions" and "Polls". Below the navigation bar, on the left, is a sidebar with a home icon and the text "Live", and a person icon with the text "My profile". The main content area is titled "Live poll" and contains an "Intro Question" section. The question is "I like to sing 80s pop music in the car (or when I walk, ride, or take transit)." Below the question are four radio button options: "Strongly Disagree", "Disagree", "Agree", and "Strongly Agree". At the bottom right of the poll form is a blue "Send" button.

MPO CURRENT EFFORTS

- Groundbreaking Events
- Let's Go Walking! 2017 – Planning
- Complete Streets Master Plan – PAC Kick-Off
- CSAC Commuter Challenge



GROUNDBREAKING EVENTS

- Hollywood Boulevard – June 27
- Over 90 people in attendance!



LET'S GO WALKING! 2017 - PLANNING

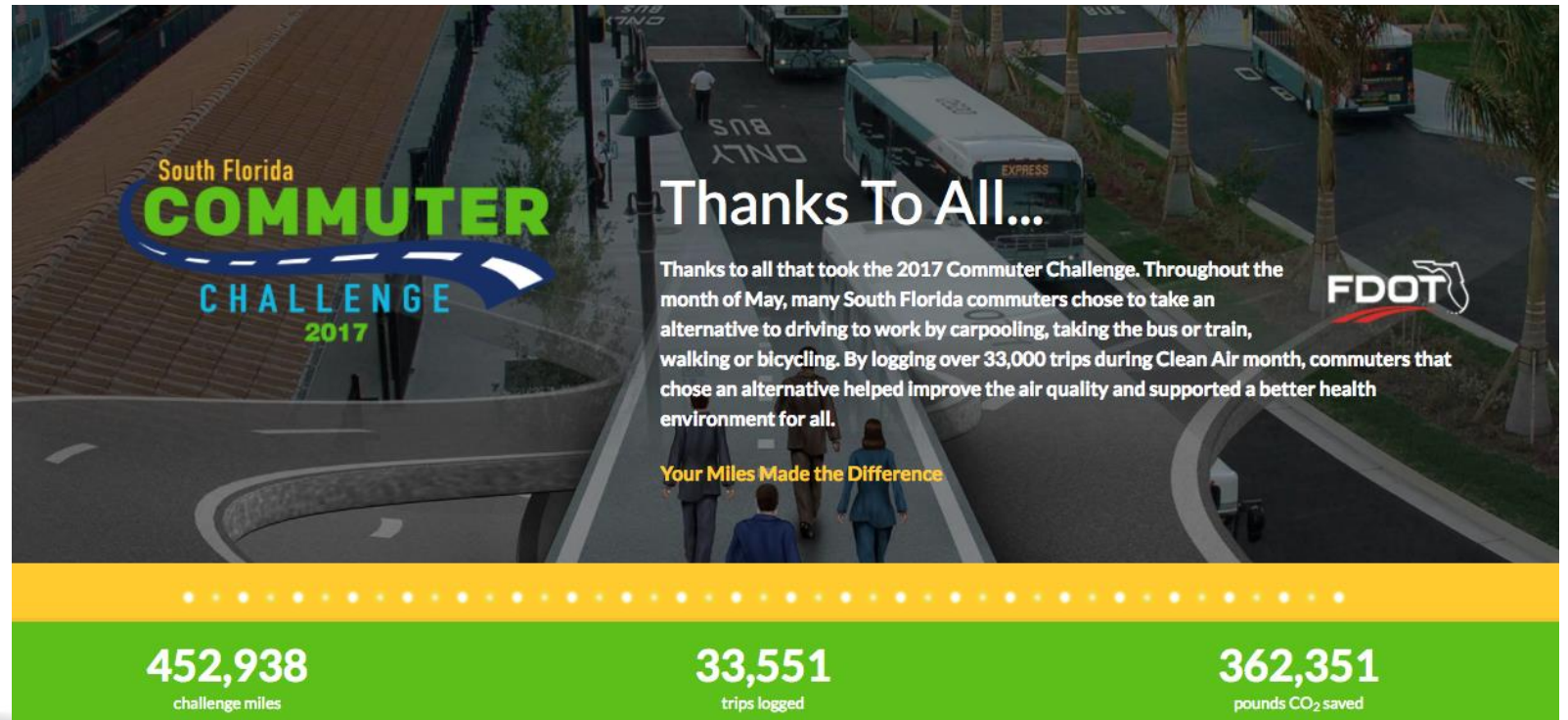


COMPLETE STREETS MASTER PLAN - PAC

- Next phase of mobility projects is being developed focused on the comfort and safety of non-motorized users
- Public outreach will occur in Fall 2017
- Lane elimination project coordination process is being developed
- Top 3 Priorities as selected by PAC
 - *Safety*
 - *Social Equity*
 - *Added Mobility Options*

CSAC COMMUTER CHALLENGE

- Schedule for September 2017 to November 2017



South Florida
COMMUTER
CHALLENGE
2017

Thanks To All...

Thanks to all that took the 2017 Commuter Challenge. Throughout the month of May, many South Florida commuters chose to take an alternative to driving to work by carpooling, taking the bus or train, walking or bicycling. By logging over 33,000 trips during Clean Air month, commuters that chose an alternative helped improve the air quality and supported a better health environment for all.

FDOT

Your Miles Made the Difference

452,938 challenge miles	33,551 trips logged	362,351 pounds CO ₂ saved
-----------------------------------	-------------------------------	--



FDOT Complete Streets Handbook

Presented by:

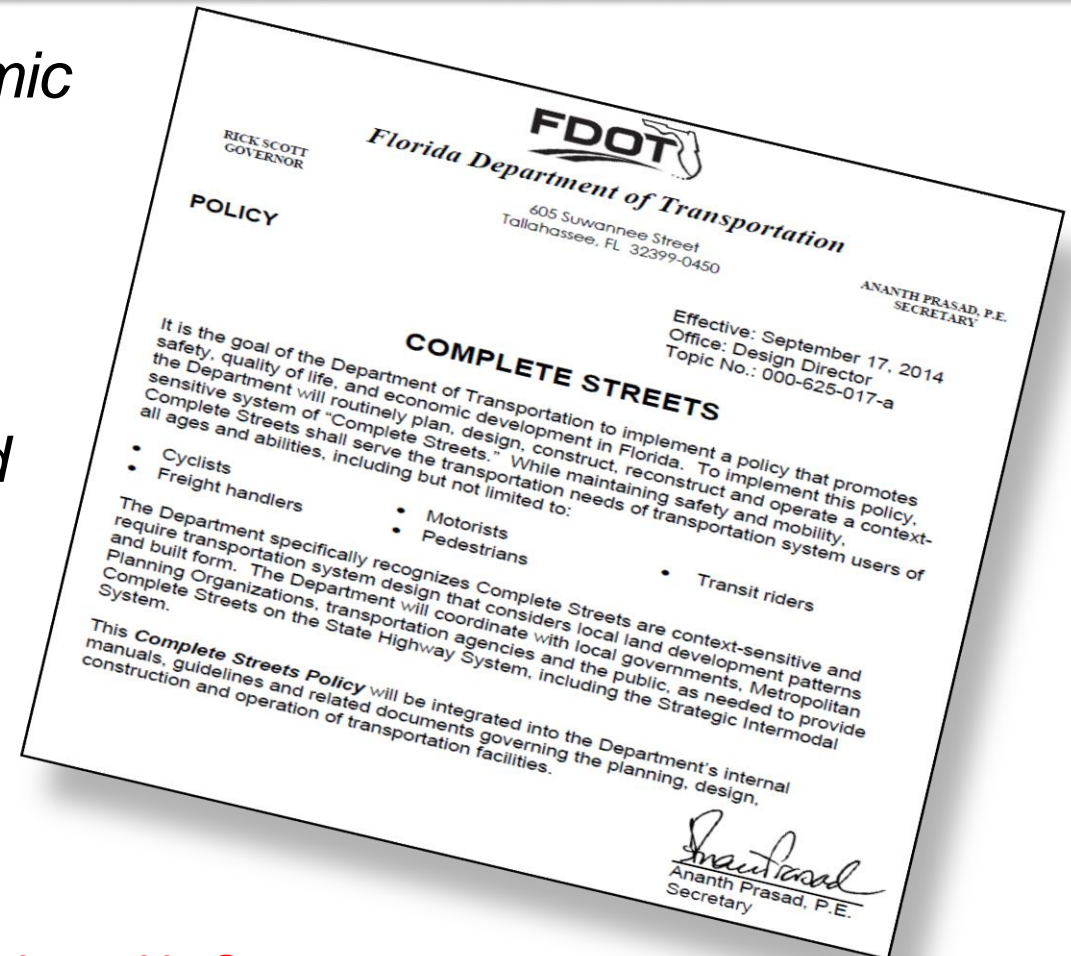
Alexander Barr

Complete Streets Coordinator

Complete Streets Handbook and FDOT Design Manual Update

July 2017

- Promotes safety, quality of life, and economic development.
- Context sensitive system of “Complete Streets.”
- Serve the transportation needs of transportation system users of all ages and abilities, including:
 - Cyclists
 - Freight Handlers
 - Motorists
 - Pedestrians
 - Transit riders



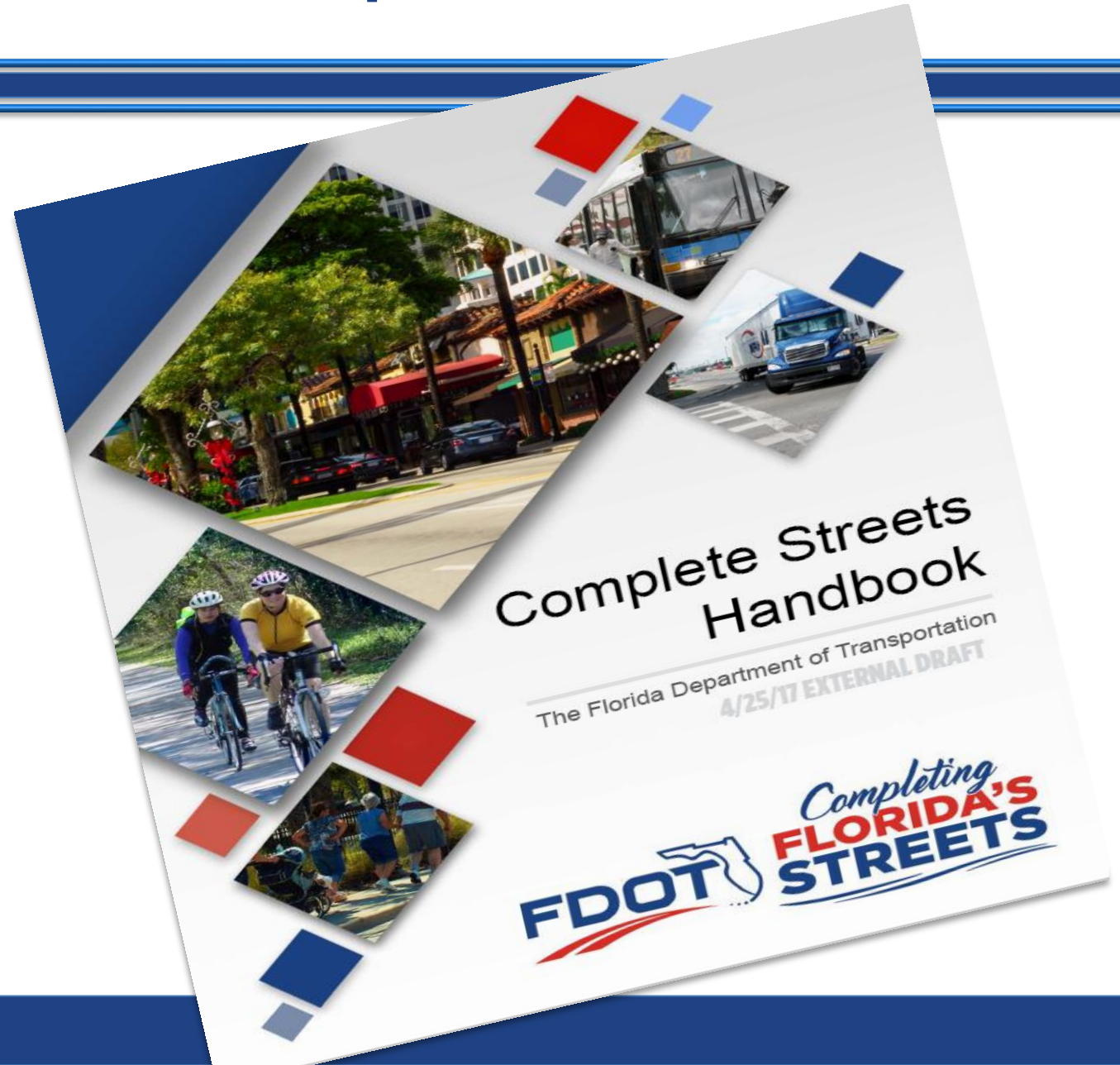
Policy adopted in Sept 2014

Key Milestones

- Apr 25, 2017 First Draft of 2018 FDOT Design Manual (FDM)
External Draft of Complete Streets Handbook
- May 26, 2017 Comments due on Draft Complete Streets Handbook
- Jun 2017 Final Draft of Complete Streets Handbook
- Jul 2017 Second Draft of 2018 FDM (external)
- Aug 2017 Training on FDM Context Based Design
- Sept 28, 2017 Workshop at D4 with Locals
- Nov 2017 Posting of 2018 FDM
- Jan 2018 FDM becomes effective



- Introduces FDOT Context Classifications
- Adds Context Classification to Project Scoping
- Discusses Role of Local Government
- Discusses Role of FDOT
- **Not a Design Manual!**
- **Not a “Best Practices” book!**



- What to expect from FDOT
- What is expected from Local Partners
- Guidance on Context Classification
- Relies on FDM for criteria

4/25/17 EXTERNAL DRAFT

Contents

i GLOSSARY
iv FDOT COMPLETE STREETS POLICY ADOPTED SEPTEMBER 17, 2014

1 Executive Summary
1 CONTEXT-BASED PLANNING AND DESIGN
1 WHAT IS FDOT'S APPROACH TO COMPLETE STREETS?
4 COMPLETE STREETS PRINCIPLES AND THE FLORIDA TRANSPORTATION PLAN
5 WHAT IS IN THIS HANDBOOK?
6 NEXT STEPS

7 Partnership and Agency Collaboration

7 THE ROLE OF COMMUNITY VISIONS
7 HOW LAND USE SUPPORTS COMPLETE STREETS
8 PROJECT DEVELOPMENT PROCESS
9 FDOT'S ROLE
10 THE ROLES OF PARTNERS

13 Context-Based Complete Streets

14 CONTEXT CLASSIFICATION
27 TRANSPORTATION CHARACTERISTICS
31 ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS
31 CONTEXT CLASSIFICATION RELATIONSHIP WITH EXISTING HANDBOOKS AND PROCESSES

34 Process for Implementing Complete Streets

34 REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND COMPLETE STREETS
35 PROJECT PLANNING AND COMPLETE STREETS
39 DEFINING CONTEXT CLASSIFICATION IN THE FDOT PROCESS
47 IMPLEMENTATION
47 FUNDING AND MAINTENANCE

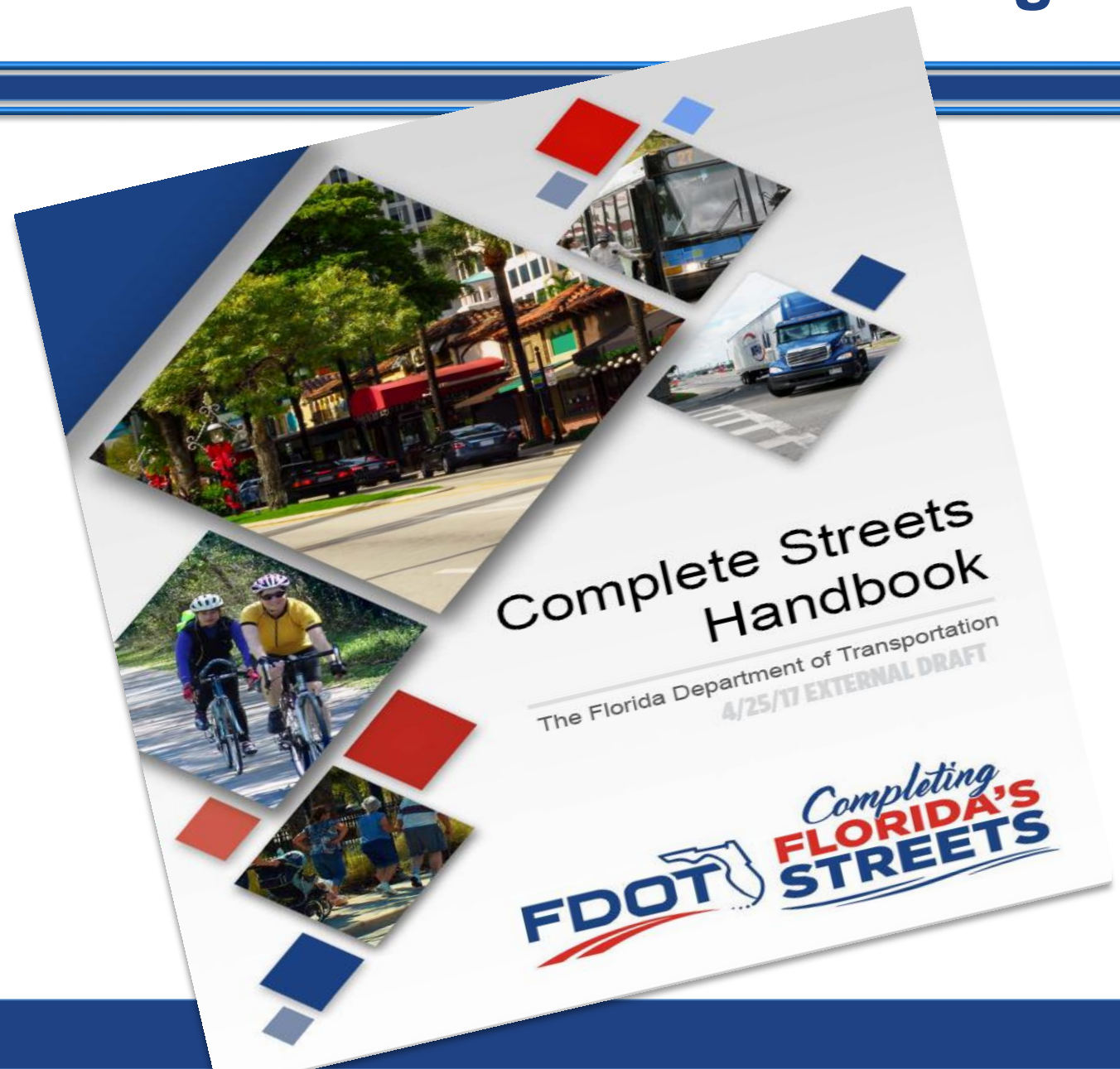
48 Design Considerations for Complete Streets

48 CONTEXT-BASED DESIGN CONTROLS
56 THE ROADWAY AS PART OF A SYSTEM
60 UNIQUE DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Appendix

A1 APPENDIX A
Land Use Tools to Support Safe and Comfortable Multimodal Travel
A7 APPENDIX B
Context Classifications Case Studies
A16 APPENDIX C
How to Calculate Floor Area Ratio if Not Defined in Zoning Code
A17 APPENDIX D
Proposed *FDM* Design Speed Ranges by Context Classifications For Non-Limited-Access Facilities
A18 APPENDIX E
Draft Sample Context Classification Letter of Agreement with Local Governments
A20 APPENDIX F
List of Handbooks and Guidance Documents that Include Tools for Implementing Complete Streets

- Complete Streets is a philosophy, not a funding program
- Projects will be programmed and funded as they are today but.....*will now include context classification*
- Increased emphasis on partnerships and assembling funding packages



Context Classification System

- At the heart of Complete Streets
- Puts the context in “context-based design”
- Based on the common “transect”
- Allows fine-tuned designs beyond “urban/rural”
- Determines design criteria, including appropriate design speed



C1
Preserve

C2
Rural

C2T
Rural
Town

C3R
Suburban
Residential

C3C
Suburban
Commercial

C4
Urban
General

C5
Urban
Center

C6
Urban
Core

Context Classification	Distinguishing Characteristics	Land Use	Building Height	Building Placement	Fronting Uses	Location of Off-street Parking	Roadway Connectivity		
							Description	Floor Levels	Description
							Intersections/ Square Mile	Feet	Feet
C1-Natural	Lands preserved in a natural or wilderness condition, including lands unsuitable for settlement due to natural conditions.	Conservation Land, Open Space, or Park	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C2-Rural	Sparsely settled lands; may include agricultural land, grassland, woodland, and wetlands.	Agricultural or Single-Family Residential	1 to 2	Detached buildings with no consistent pattern of setbacks	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C2T-Rural Town	Small concentrations of developed areas immediately surrounded by rural and natural areas; includes many historic towns.	Retail, Office, Single-Family or Multi-Family Residential, Institutional, or Industrial	1 to 2	Both detached and attached buildings with no, shallow (<10'), or medium (10' to 24') front setbacks	Yes	Mostly on side or rear; occasionally in front	>100	<3,000	<500
C3R-Suburban Residential	Mostly residential uses within large blocks and a disconnected or sparse roadway network.	Single-Family or Multi-Family Residential	1 to 2, with some 3	Detached buildings with medium to large (>10') front setbacks	No	Mostly in front; occasionally in rear or side	<100	N/A	N/A
C3C-Suburban Commercial	Mostly non-residential uses with large building footprints and large parking lots within large blocks and a disconnected or sparse roadway network.	Retail, Office, Multi-Family Residential, Institutional, or Industrial	1 (retail uses) and 1 to 4 (office uses)	Detached buildings with medium to large (>10') setbacks on all sides	No	Mostly in front; occasionally in rear, or side	<100	>3,000	>660
C4-Urban General	Mix of uses set within small blocks with a well-connected roadway network. May extend long distances. The roadway network usually connects to residential neighborhoods immediately along the corridor or behind the uses fronting the roadway.	Single-Family or Multi-Family Residential, Institutional, Neighborhood Scale Retail, or Office	1 to 3, with some taller buildings	Both detached and attached buildings with no, shallow (<10'), or medium (10' to 24') front setbacks	Yes	Mostly on side or rear; occasionally in front	>100	<3,000	<500
C5-Urban Center	Mix of uses set within small blocks with a well-connected roadway network. Typically concentrated around a few blocks and identified as part of a civic or economic center of a community, town, or city.	Retail, Office, Single-Family or Multi-Family Residential, Institutional, or Light Industrial	1 to 5, with some taller buildings	Both detached and attached buildings with no, shallow (<10'), or medium (10' to 24') front setbacks	Yes	Mostly on side or rear; occasionally in front, or in shared off-site parking facilities	>100	<2,500	<500
C6-Urban Core	Areas with the highest densities and building heights, and within FDOT classified Large Urbanized Areas (population >1,000,000). Many are regional centers and destinations. Buildings have mixed uses, are built up to the roadway, and are within a well-connected roadway network.	Retail, Office, Institutional, or Multi-Family Residential	>4, with some shorter buildings	Mostly attached buildings with no or shallow (<10') front setbacks	Yes	Side or rear; often in shared off-site garage parking	>100	<2,500	<660

- District Staff
 - District can assign staff to oversee context classification evaluation
 - Multiple offices/groups should be involved
 - On projects where FDOT currently coordinates with local governments, FDOT should continue to coordinate with local governments to calibrate context classification
 - Local form-based codes and zoning can be used to inform FDOT's context classification determination
- Final determination is made by FDOT

www.FLcompletestreets.com

Highlights:

- FDM is a replacement for the Plans Preparation Manual (PPM)
 - Design criteria are in the FDM, not in the Complete Streets Handbook
 - Introduces context classification to determine design criteria
 - First draft is ready for review at www.FLcompletestreets.com
-
-

Context Classification	Allowable Design Speed Range for Non-SIS (mph)	Minimum Design Speed for SIS (mph)
C1 – Natural	55-70	65
C2 – Rural	55-70	65
C2T – Rural Town	25-45	40
C3 – Suburban	35-55	50
C4 – Urban General	30-45	45
C5 – Urban Center	25-35	35
C6 – Urban Core	25-30	30

- **Regional Workshops for Local Partners**
 - » September 19 – Tallahassee
 - » September 21 – Tampa
 - » September 26 – Orlando
 - » **September 28 – Ft Lauderdale**
- **Context Classification, Handbook Structure, District Coordination**
- Look for updates at www.FLcompletestreets.com

- **FDOT Complete Streets Handbook**
- **FDOT Design Manual**
- **ITE/CNU Recommended Practice: Designing Walkable Urban Thoroughfares**
- **The SmartCode**
- **www.FLcompletestreets.com**



www.FLcompletestreets.com



Mobility Management Facilitation Program

Presented by:

Corine Farguson

Mobility Management Facilitator



annstorckcenter™
Discovering Abilities-Building Independence

Mobility Management Facilitation Program

ABOUT ANN STORCK CENTER



- Mission: Dedicated to enriching the lives of children and adults with developmental disabilities
- 1950s Ann Storck opened the Pediatric Care Center
- 1981 – Pediatric Care Center became Ann Storck Center, Inc.
- PROGRAMS: Residential Services, Transportation Services, Adult Day Training, Early Intervention Preschool, Expressive Arts and Hi-Ability Therapy Program
- Serving 300 individuals daily on 25,000 sq. feet of living and learning space

MOBILITY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

FDOT

MISSION STATEMENT



Palm Tran

The Mobility Management Facility program at Ann Storck Center is focused on improving connectivity and increasing access to transit services.

- Increase Access

Storck Center is focused on improving connectivity and increasing access to transit services.

- Expand Capacity

transit services and increase access to transit services.

- Support Accessibility

disability and increase access to transit services.



Agencies in the

TRI RAIL™



Annstorckcenter™
Discovering Abilities-Building Independence

OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY

- Pilot project in its infancy
- Establish team
- Meet with partners & key stakeholders
- Situational analysis
- Work-plan





SITUATIONAL APPRAISAL

KEY STAKEHOLDERS



Broward County Situational Appraisal

Mobility Management Facilitation Program

Mobility Management Facilitators will work with regional stakeholders to address mobility for individuals with disabilities and the aging population, by increasing their access to healthcare, employment, education, and other life-sustaining activities.



Ann Storck Center, Inc.

DRAFT SITUATIONAL APPRAISAL QUESTIONNAIRE



MPOs
CTCs



Palm Beach County Situational Appraisal

Mobility Management Facilitation Program

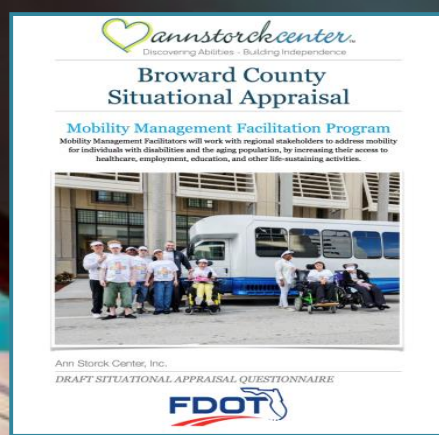
Mobility Management Facilitators will work with regional stakeholders to address mobility for individuals with disabilities and the aging population, by increasing their access to healthcare, employment, education, and other life-sustaining activities.



Ann Storck Center, Inc.

DRAFT SITUATIONAL APPRAISAL QUESTIONNAIRE





METHODOLOGY

Stakeholders:

- Service providers
- Coordinated Contractors
- Potential Coordinated Contractors
- Human Services Agencies
- Transportation Vendors
- Individuals
- Advocacy Groups



SurveyMonkey®

SITUATIONAL APPRAISAL Feedback

COMPLETE



SHARE



CONNECT



W-I-I-F-M?



KNOWLEDGE



Taco World
Taco World



QUESTIONS?

Telephone:
888-825-TRIP (8747)

Transit Email Address:

Mobilitymanagement@annstorckcenter.org

TRANSIT WEBPAGE:

www.annstorckcenter.org/Mobility-Management-Program
(Under Construction)



Mobility Hubs: A Complete Streets Approach

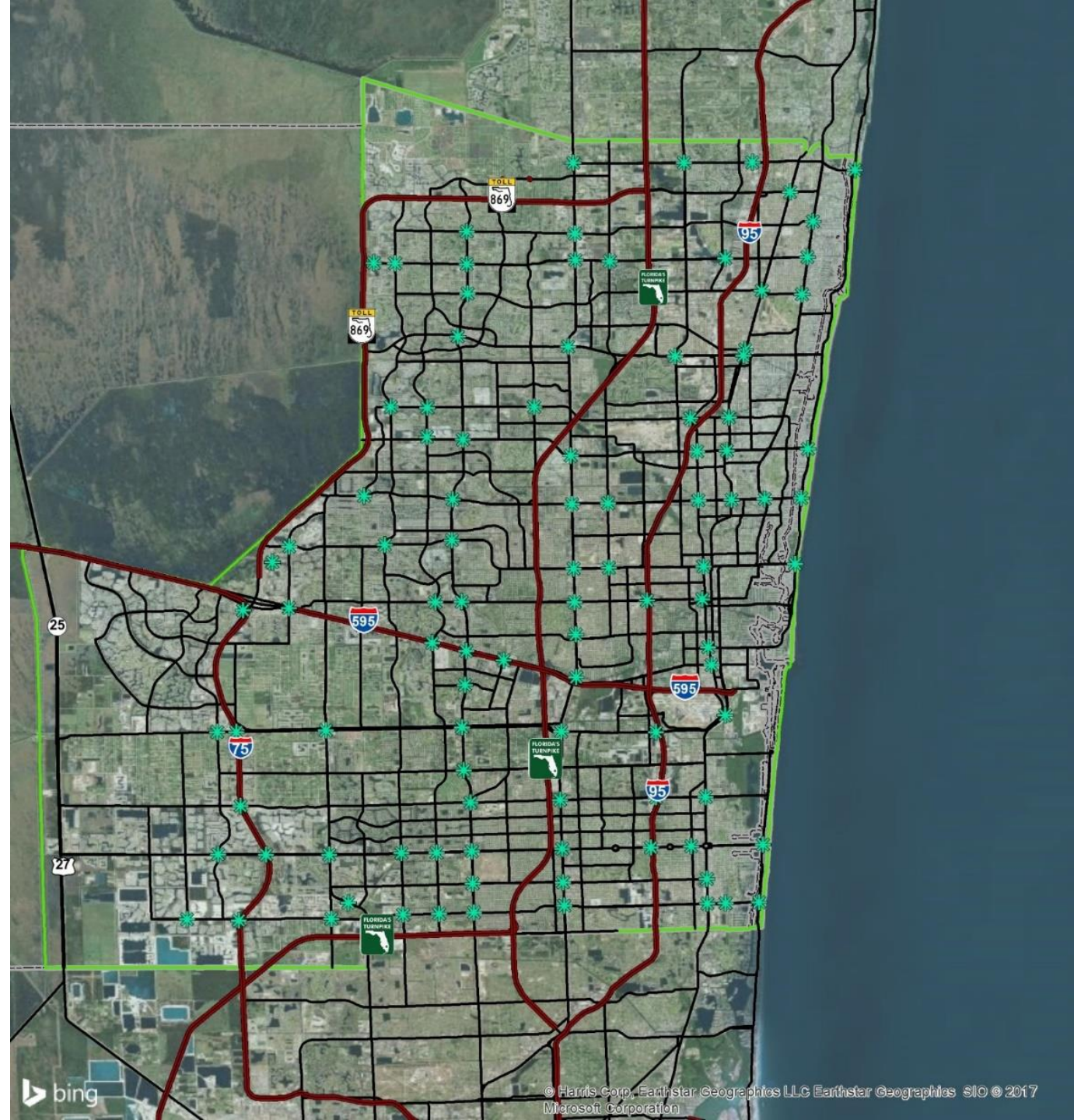
July 10, 2017

James Cromar
Deputy Executive Director, Strategic Initiatives

Where did we begin?

“Mobility Hubs are locations where **people meet transit** and are classified by the **expected** transit use and surrounding land use.”

2035 Transportation Transformation



THOR Corridor Studies

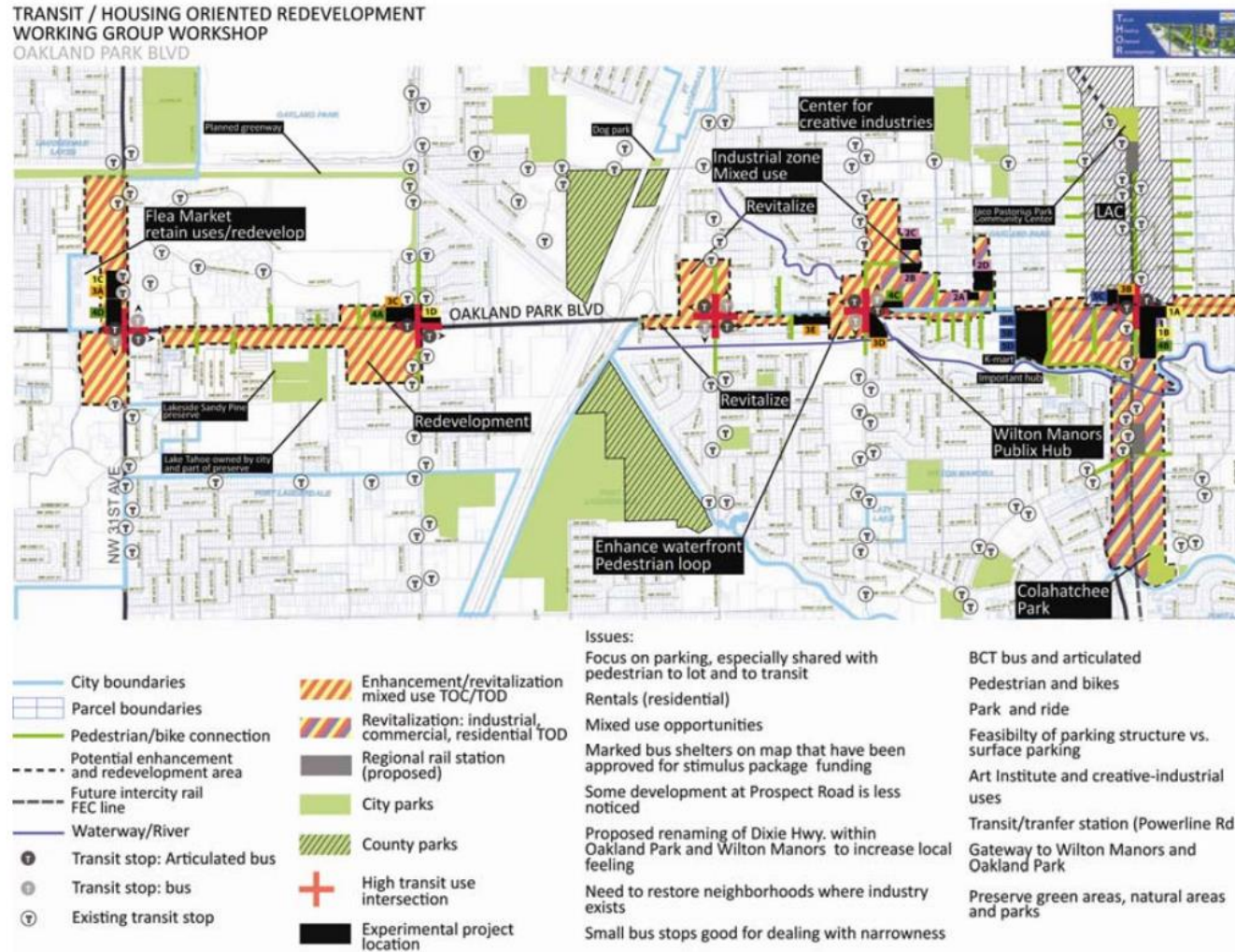


Fig 19. Strategic Area Plan developed at the Project Management Team charrette. Source: Broward Community Design Collaborative, Kevin Cruz and Anthony Abbate. (Spring 2009)

THOR Corridor Studies



Fig 16. Preferred area plans. Plan detail of the highest rated scheme (Oakland Park Boulevard and NW 31 Avenue) from the first community scorecard event. Note the predominant pedestrian circulation (indicated in taupe) is off of the main corridor; pedestrian access to transit facilities is enhanced through the use of water features and shade trees; pedestrian and bicycle access is provided to nearby waterways. A circular form with corresponding crosswalk design creates a coherent urban space at the intersection with NW 21 Avenue.

Source: FAU School of Architecture, Gregory Hoffman, Francisco Martinez-Agullo. (Spring 2009)

THOR Corridor Studies



Fig 17a. Preferred area plans. Plan of 2nd ranked scheme (Oakland Park Boulevard at Andrews Avenue) from the first community scorecard event. The scheme features redevelopment of existing industrial uses and commercial shopping centers with mixed uses; predominant pedestrian circulation off of the main corridor; and enhancement of the access and use of existing waterways and landscapes. Source: FAU School of Architecture, Brian Collins, Alan Dritenbas. (Spring 2009)

THOR Corridor Studies



Fig 17b. Plan detail of 2nd ranked scheme (Oakland Park Boulevard at Andrews Avenue) illustrating bus pull out and pedestrian crossing configurations. Crosswalks are aligned with pedestrian passageways and entrances while continuous overhangs provide shelter at redevelopment sites fronting each transit facility. Source: FAU School of Architecture, Brian Collins, Alan Dritenbas. (Spring 2009)

Gateway Hubs \$8.2M



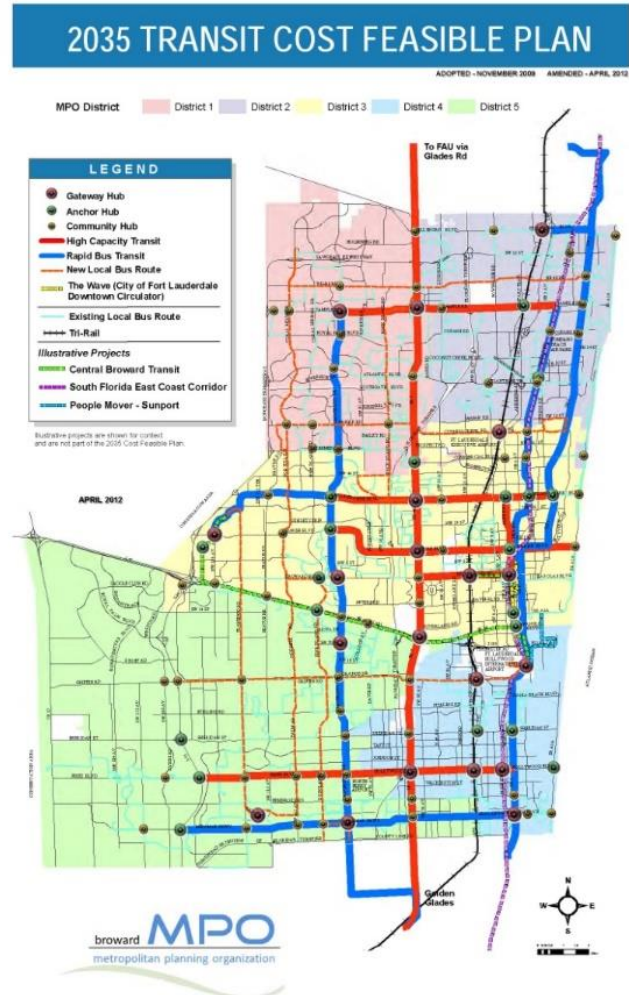
Anchor Hubs \$1.9M



Community Hubs \$57K



Mobility Hubs



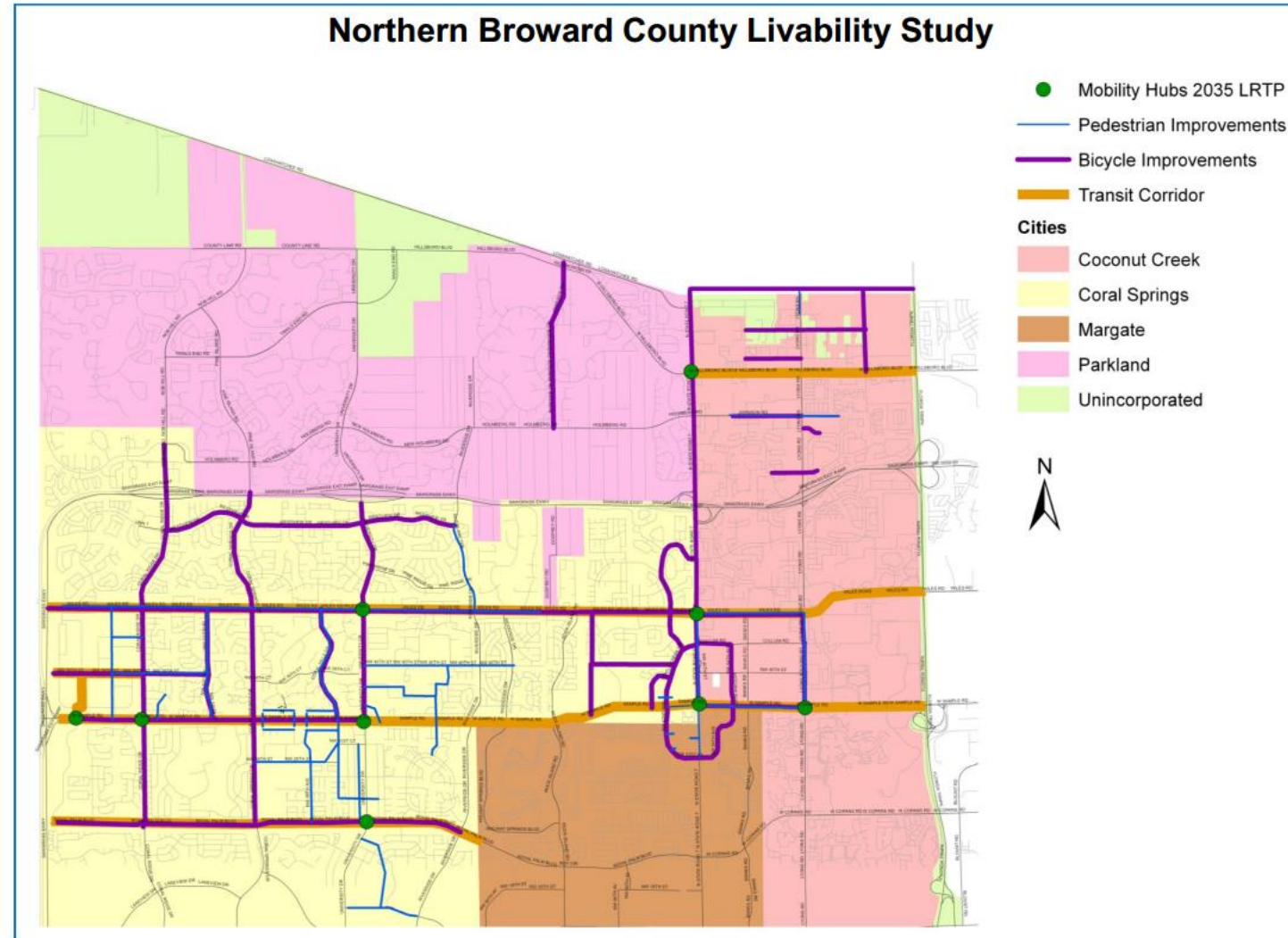
High Capacity



Rapid Bus




Northern Broward County Livability Study





Recommendations for bicycle and pedestrian facilities seek to improve connectivity around transit corridors and Mobility Hubs. Source: Broward MPO

Northern Broward County Livability Study



 **CITY OF COCONUT CREEK**
STATE ROAD 7 / SAMPLE ROAD
BUSWAY / BUS TRANSFER STATION CONCEPT PLAN
UNDER OVERPASS ALTERNATIVE


0 30 60 120
GRAPHIC SCALE: 1"=60'-0"

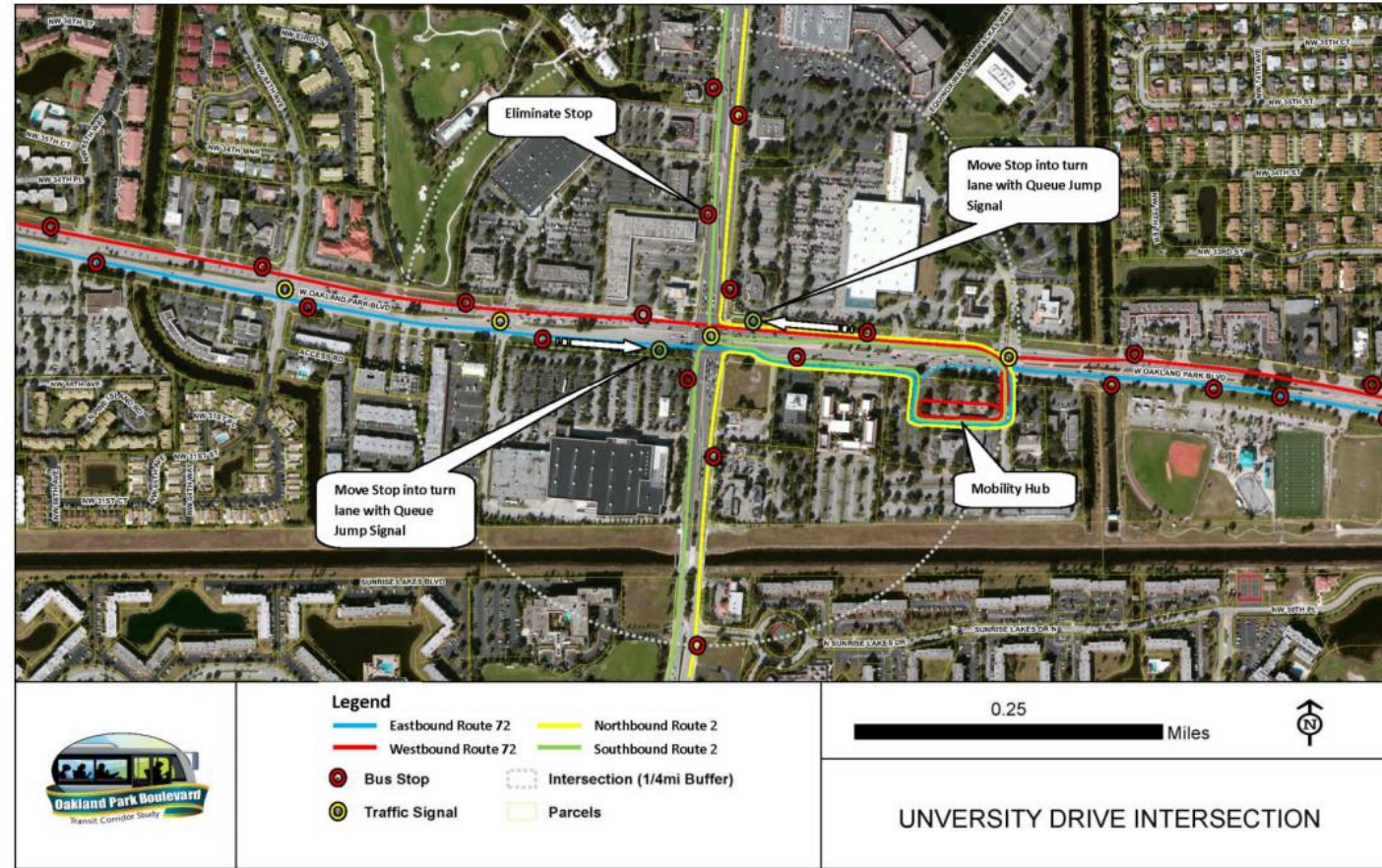
 January 20, 2010

Northern Broward County Livability Study



Oakland Park Boulevard Transit Study

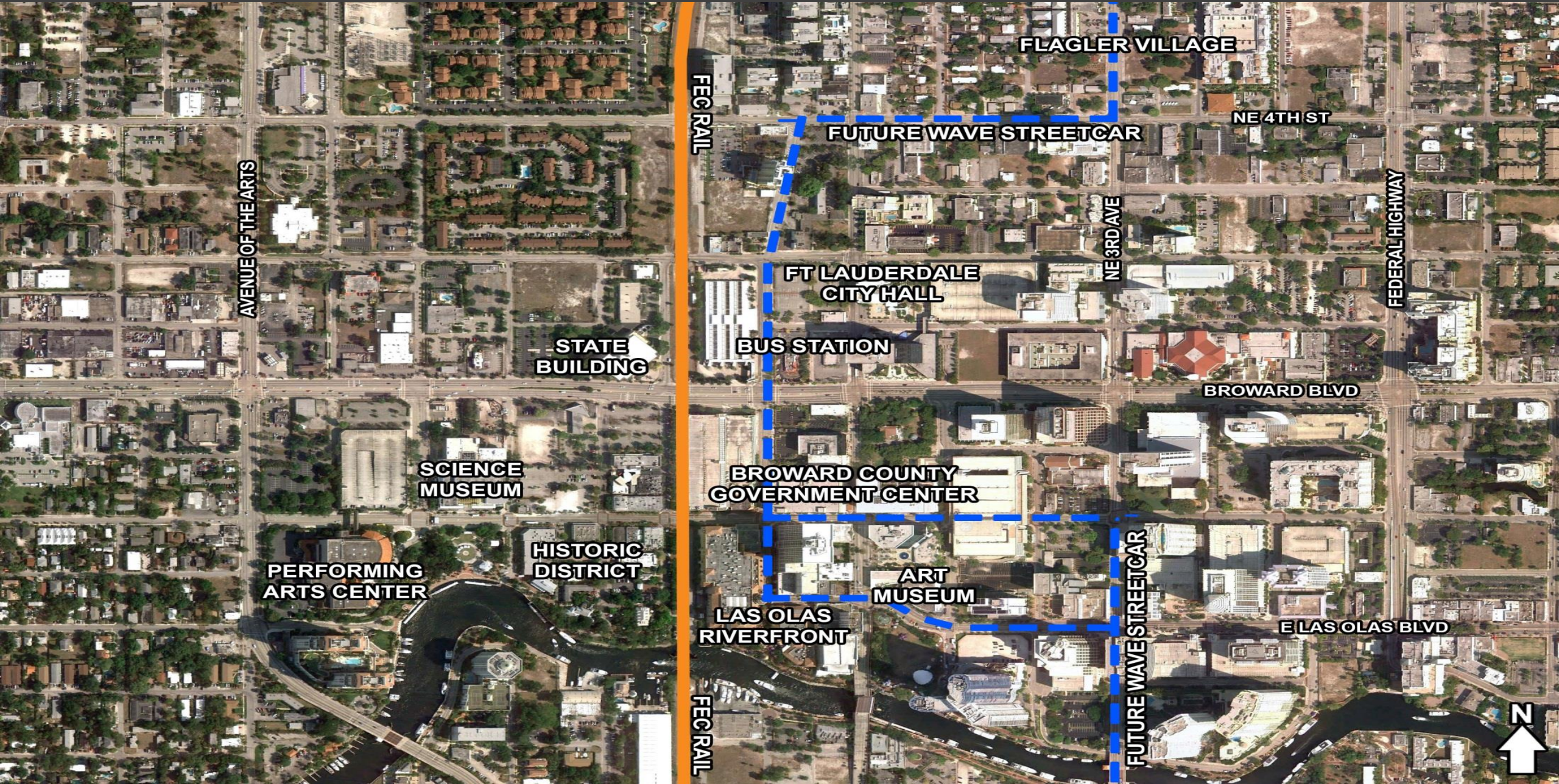
Figure 13: University Drive Intersection - Mobility Hub Transit Routing Study



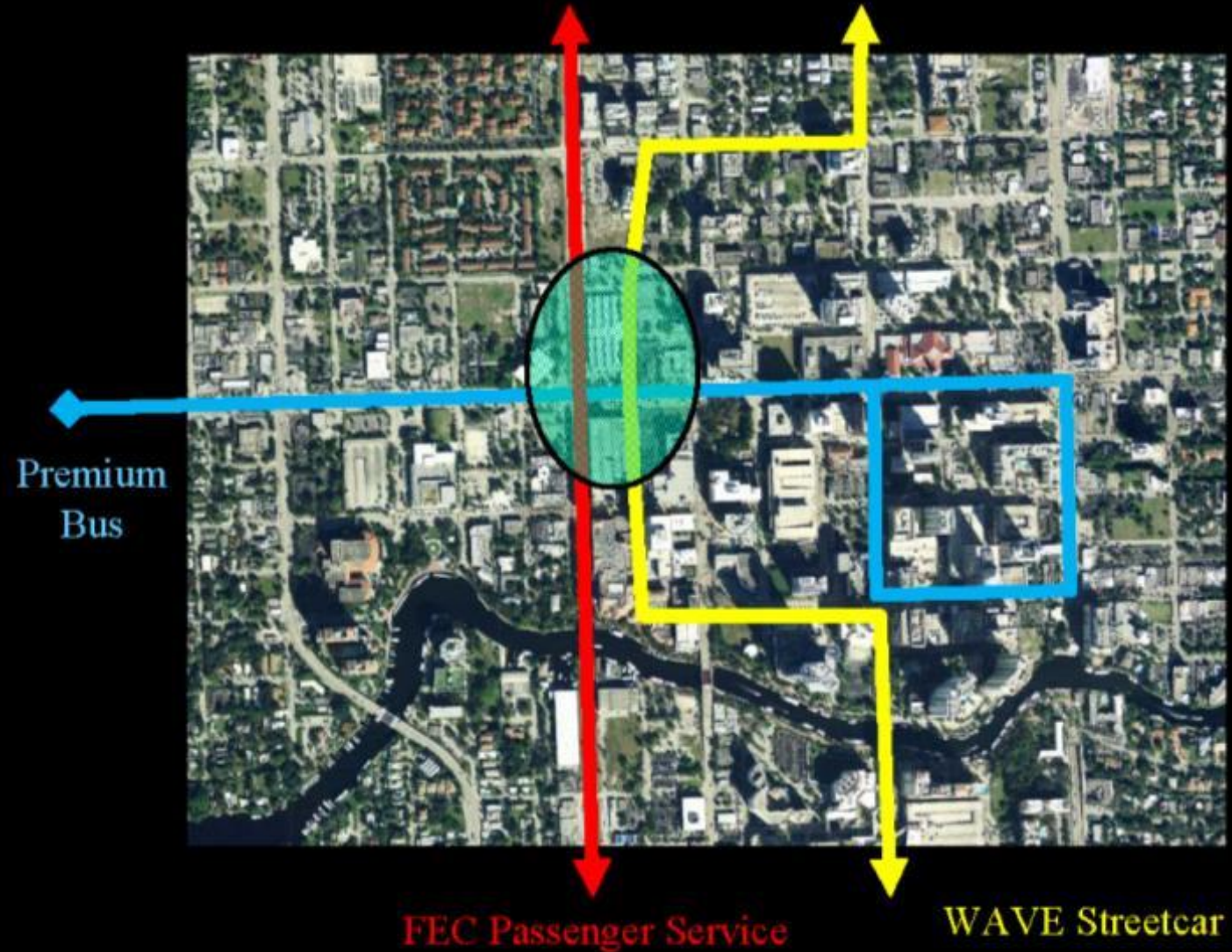
Oakland Park Boulevard Transit Study



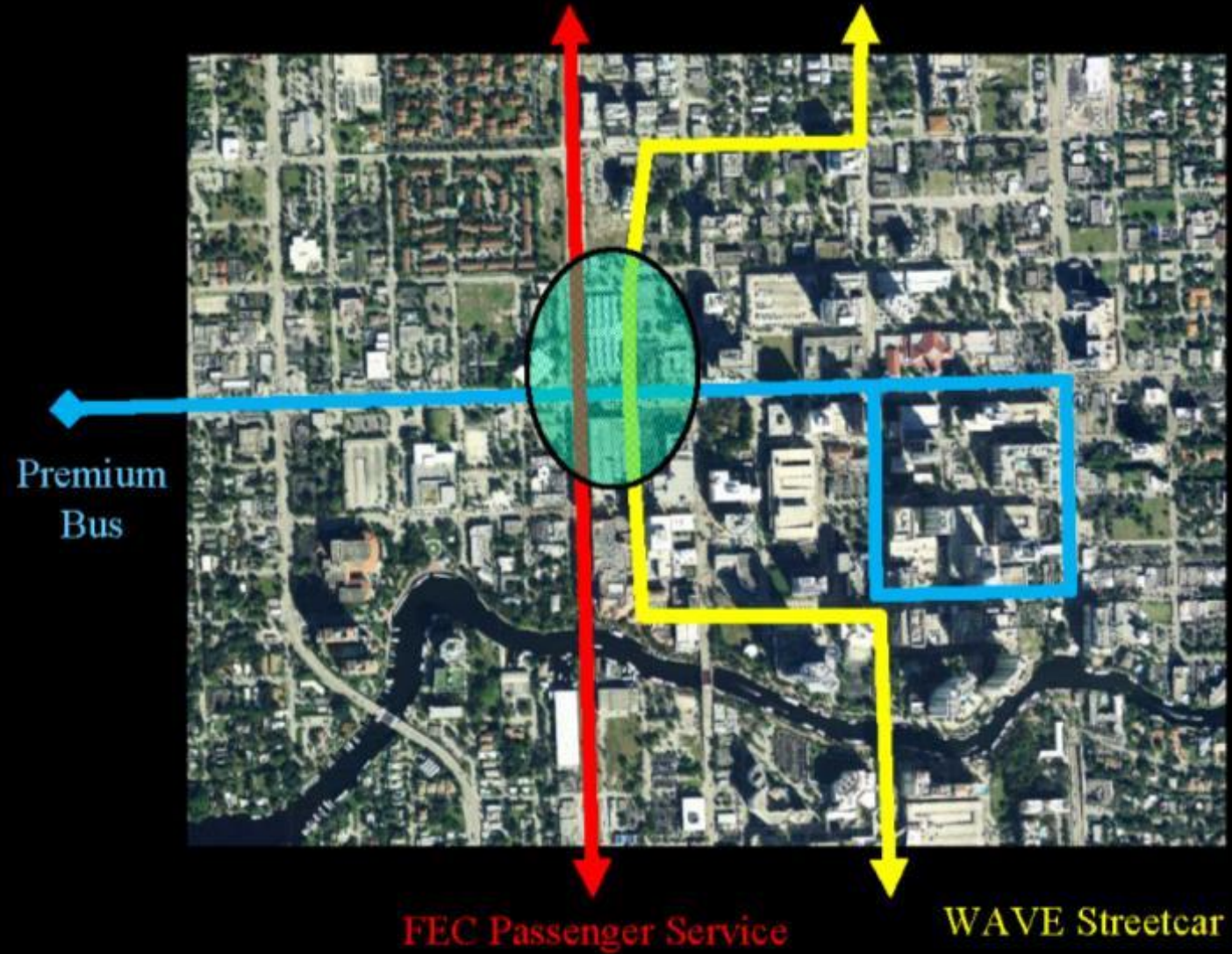
FORT LAUDERDALE



A Convergence of Transit Options



A Convergence of Transit Options



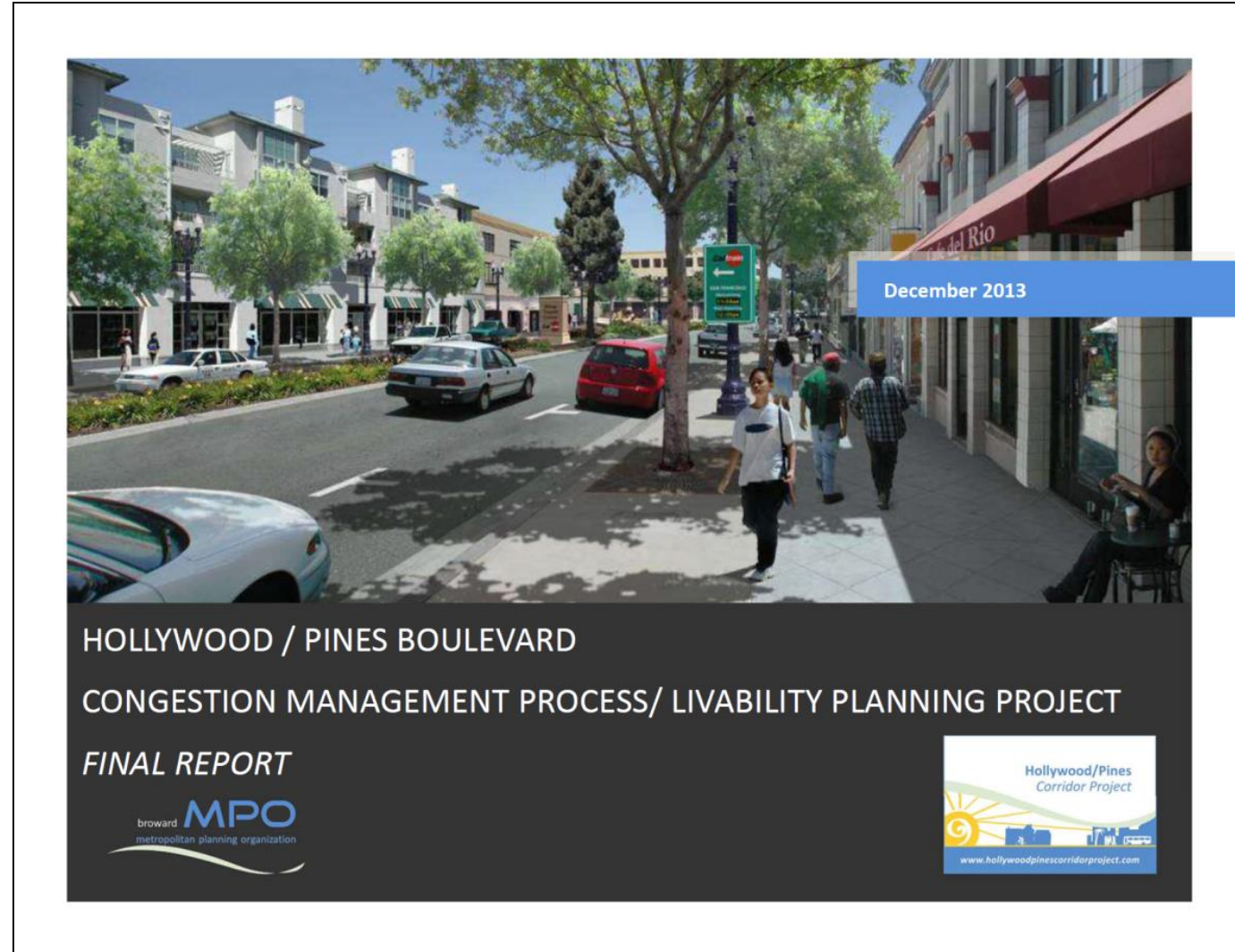
Mobility Hubs







Hollywood / Pines Boulevard Corridor Study



Hollywood / Pines Boulevard Corridor Study

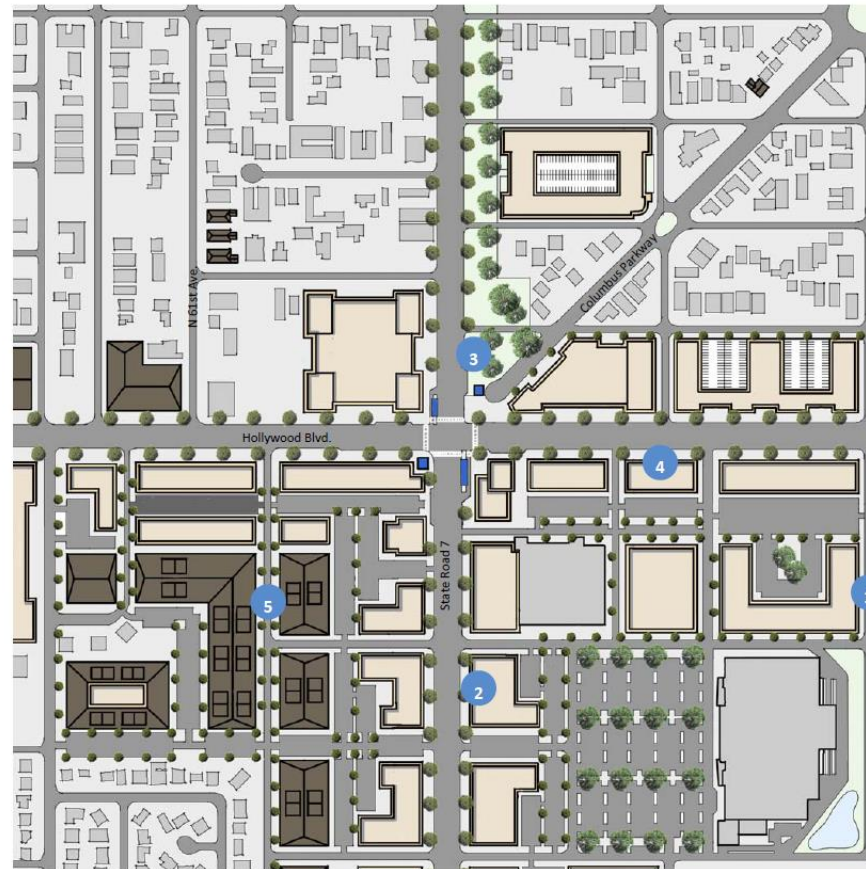


Figure 7-6: Hollywood Blvd & SR 7 – Proposed Master Plan

7-23

HOLLYWOOD / PINES CORRIDOR PROJECT



Hollywood / Pines Boulevard Corridor Study

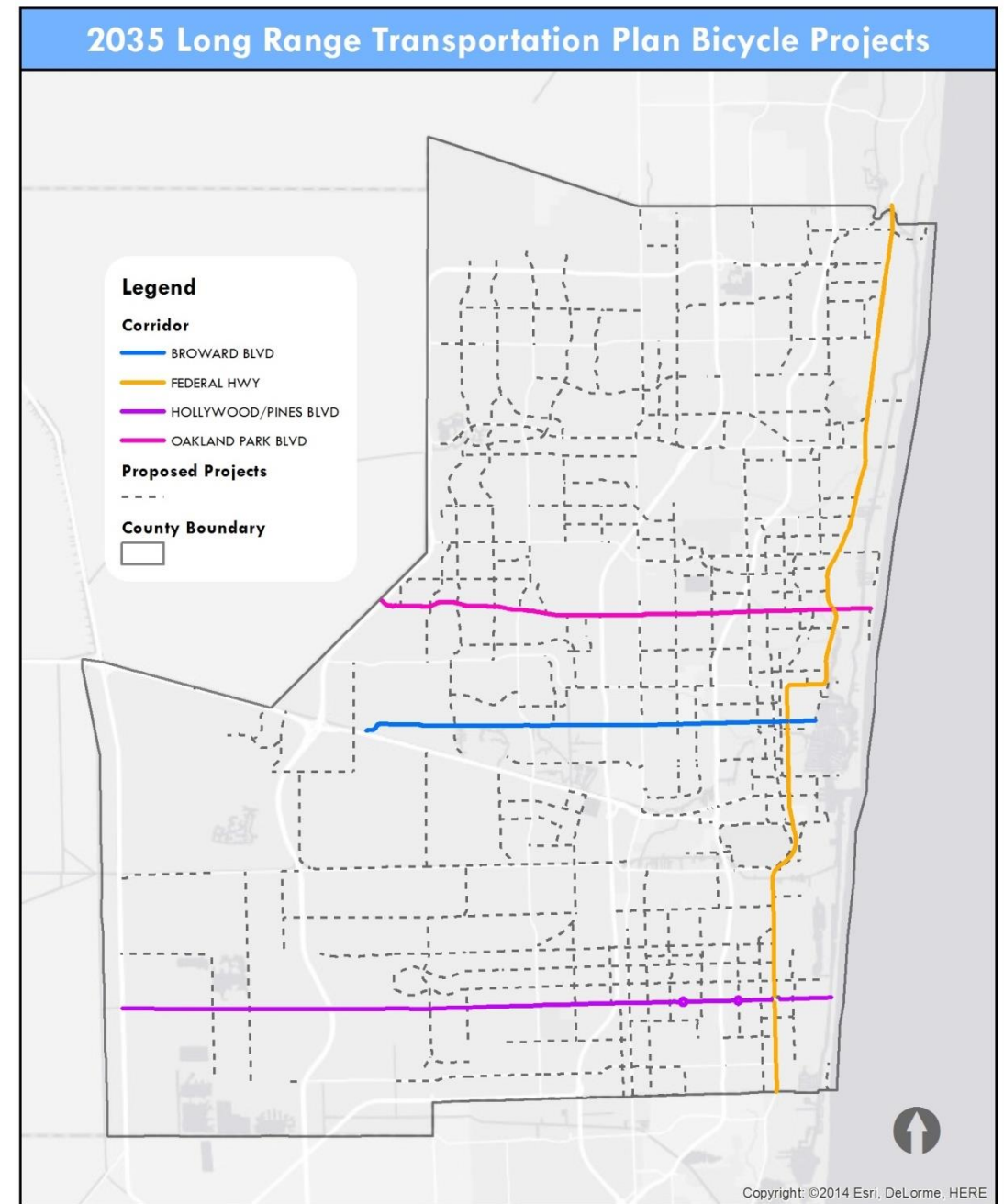


Hollywood / Pines Boulevard Corridor Study



Pedestrian and Bicycle Networks

- Prioritization of Bicycle Projects along Transit Corridors



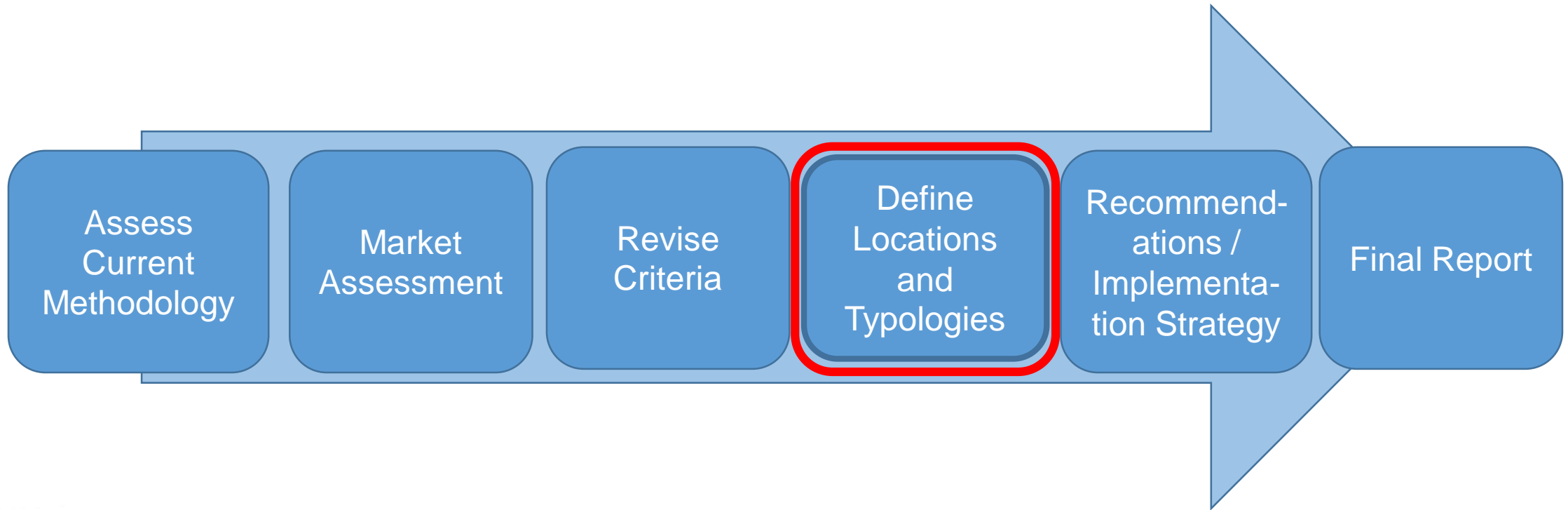
Pedestrian and Bicycle Networks

“... all pedestrian improvements located within one-half mile and all bicycle improvements located within three miles of a public transportation stop or station shall have a de facto physical and functional relationship to public transportation.”

Final Policy Statement on the Eligibility of Pedestrian and Bicycle Improvements Under Federal Transit Law

<http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2011-08-19/pdf/2011-21273.pdf>

Revisit and Update Mobility Hubs Program



Corridor Improvements

- Make better use of existing rights-of-way
- Minimize the need for road widening



Corridor Improvements

Traffic Flow Improvements:

- Traffic Signal Progression
- Intersection Improvements

Transit Service Improvements:

- Bus Transit Signal Priority
- Bus Queue Jump Lanes
- Bus Islands
- Bus Stop Upgrades

Bike/Pedestrian Improvements:

- Bike lane continuity
- Complete missing sidewalk links





Contact Us

James Cromar

Deputy Executive Director, Strategic Initiatives

(954) 876-0038

cromarj@browardmpo.org

MEMBER UPDATES



THANK YOU!

- Any Final Questions?
- Next CSAC Meeting – September 11, 2017
- Don't Forget to Visit the Complete Streets webpage at:
www.browardmpo.org/projects-studies/complete-streets
- If you have any questions or comments, please contact Ricardo Gutierrez at 954.876.0044

