April 2025

State of the state

A data-driven snapshot of transportation and land use in **Broward County**.



Metropolitan Planning Organization



Yvette Colbourne Chair

I am proud to serve as Commissioner of the City of Miramar and Chair of the Broward Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO). This dual role has provided me with a unique understanding of the needs not only of my own city but also of our broader region. Building a robust transportation system requires the collective efforts of all thirty-one cities, Broward County, the South Florida Regional Transportation Authority, and the Florida Department of Transportation.

With a shared regional vision, our MPO continues to make significant steps in enhancing safety, accessibility, and technological advancement. Our ongoing triumphs stem from the cohesive efforts of our thirty-eight elected officials comprising the MPO's Governing Board, alongside support from the United States Department of Transportation and our Federal and State delegations. Together, we have transformed Broward into a thriving community, enriching lives now and for generations to come.





Gregory Stuart Executive Director

At the Broward Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), commitment, dedication, and enthusiasm define each part of our organization from Board Members to Team Members. The 2025 "State of the System" report offers insight into the MPO's activities in planning, programming, and efficiently utilizing Federal and State investments that shape our region's future. Our focus on safety is evident through our investments in the implementation of common-sense improvements, resulting in a decline in vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian crashes and fatalities. The Broward community benefits from improved accessibility to employment, healthcare, and education, because of investments in last-mile connectivity.

The MPO actively embraces innovation by improving our transportation infrastructure with cutting-edge technology to tackle forthcoming challenges. The Sawgrass Expressway / Interstate 95 connector project, vital for completing our highway network, will integrate state-of-the-art vehicle communications and real-time signalization to mitigate potential traffic delays. I encourage you to explore the "State of the System" report to gain insights into our region's strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities. Join us in collaborative decision-making to shape the future of Broward and become a part of our collective effort.



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Introduction

Purpose and Approach

The purpose of the State of the System Report is to provide a datadriven "snapshot" that assists us in our planning efforts and those of our regional planning partners. This report contains the most recent and available baseline transportation and land use data about Broward County and its multimodal transportation system. Having this data available and ready each year will improve our ability "to plan, prioritize, and fund the delivery of diverse transportation options," as our Strategic Business Plan's Mission Statement has specified.

Equipped with the most current conditions and key characteristics of Broward County, we can do more to identify mobility issues and align them with the current Strategic Business Plan Goals and Objectives, such as:

- Identify projects with the highest expected positive impacts;
- Fund projects that deliver diverse transportation options;
- Improve Board meetings and informational materials; and
- Expand staff technical skills and support services.

Within this report, there are two major sections:

- 1. Overview of the Community, which provides demographic and socioeconomic summaries of the County, and
- 2. System Conditions and Facts, in which each major transportation component and mode is discussed regarding facility conditions, traffic characteristics, performance, and financial conditions.

¹For more information about the U.S. Census Bureau's 2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates Profile, please visit data.census.gov

In general, this report highlights data attributes that will be important to all of our Core Product planning efforts, especially the Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP), the Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP), and the Multimodal Priorities List (MMPL).

The U.S. Census Bureau's 2023 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates Profile¹ serves as the primary data source for the Overview of the Community section. All other statistical summaries in this report used the most the recent and available data from other sources including the Broward MPO, Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), National Transit Database (NTD), Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS), and individual transportation providers.



Roadway System

- National Highway System
- Local Roadways
- Bridges

Transit System

- Broward County Transit
- Park & Ride Termini

Biking and Pedestrian Systems

- Bicycle Lanes
- Bike-Share Systems
- Dockless Bike Share and Scooter Share
- Parks for Recreational Biking

Key Components of the Transportation System

- Tri-Rail South Florida Regional Transportation Authority (SFRTA)
- Sidewalks and Shared Use Paths

Airports

- Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport (FLL)
- Pompano Beach Airpark
- Fort Lauderdale Executive Airport (FXE)
- North Perry Airport

Seaports and Waterways

- Port Everglades
- Waterways (e.g., canals)

Land Freight

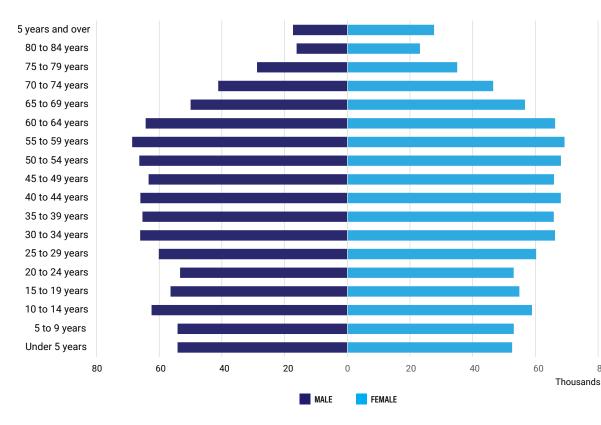
- Freight Railways
- National Freight Highway Network
- Intermodal and Transload Facilities
- Truck Parking Facilities

Overview of the Community

Land Use and Population

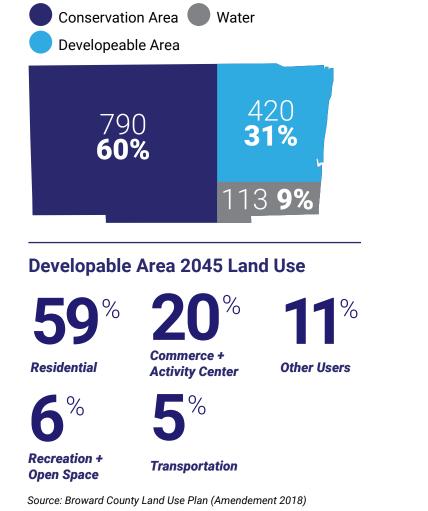
Broward County is continuing to grow. The population has continued to increase by 0.8% annually since 2010 and was estimated to be 1.95 million in 2023 (1.73 million in 2010). The chart below shows the 2023 population by age cohort.

Population by Age Cohort, Broward County, 2023



Source: U.S. Census 2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates

Total Area of Broward County (Square Miles)



Employment

Approximately 993,931 employed people are working within many different industries in Broward County. Fort Lauderdale, Sunrise, Hollywood, Pompano Beach, Plantation, and Pembroke Pines provide over 50% of all job opportunities in the County. Workers living in these areas are located closer to employment centers, suggesting that a

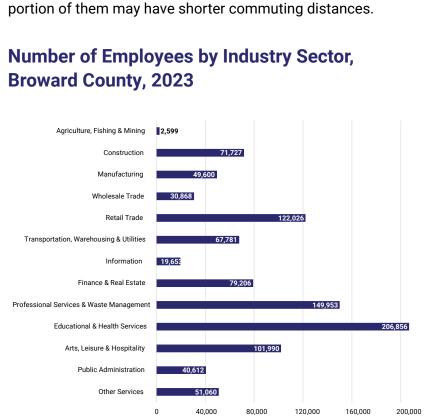
Broward County, 2023

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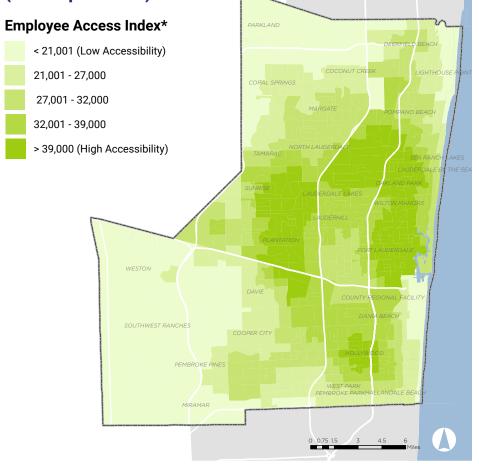
Professional Services & Waste Manar

Educational & Health Se

3



Broward County Boundary (Developed Land)



* Higher Employment Access Index value indicates greater amount of job opportunities nearby and shorter commuting distance

Source: U.S. Census 2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates

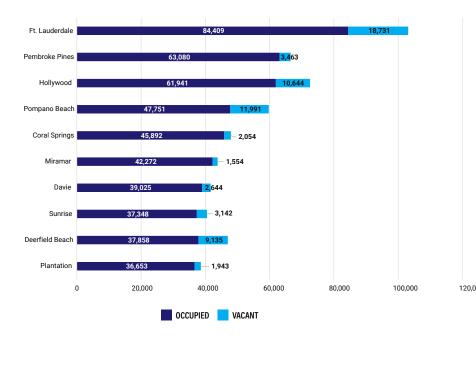
Source: LAI (Version 2.0), HUD

Overview of the Community

Housing

Broward County contains an estimated 863,128 housing units, with an average density of 2,055 units per square mile. 13.2% of these housing units are vacant, which is higher than the national housing vacancy rate of 9.7%. In general, municipalities located by the ocean have higher development density but lower occupancy rate than those located inland.

Housing Stock (Unit) by Municipality, **Broward County**, 2023



Source: U.S. Census ACS 2023 5-Year Estimates

Commuting

Broward County has 1,007,609 resident workers. 151,298 of these workers (15%) work from home, the other 856,311 commute within the region (South Florida) including 77% working in Broward, 16% working in Miami-Dade, and 7% working in Palm Beach. Approximately, 93.2% of commuters rely on a personal automobile or carpool to get to work. On average, people spent 29.5 minutes commuting to work per trip in 2023.

Commuting Flow in South Florida

Residence	Place of Work		
	Broward	Miami-Dade	Palm Beach
Broward	682,665	72,215	47,545
Miami-Dade	139,725	1,124,205	8,855
Palm Beach	57,590	4,013	554,045
Source: U.S. Census ACS 2016 5-Year Estimates			

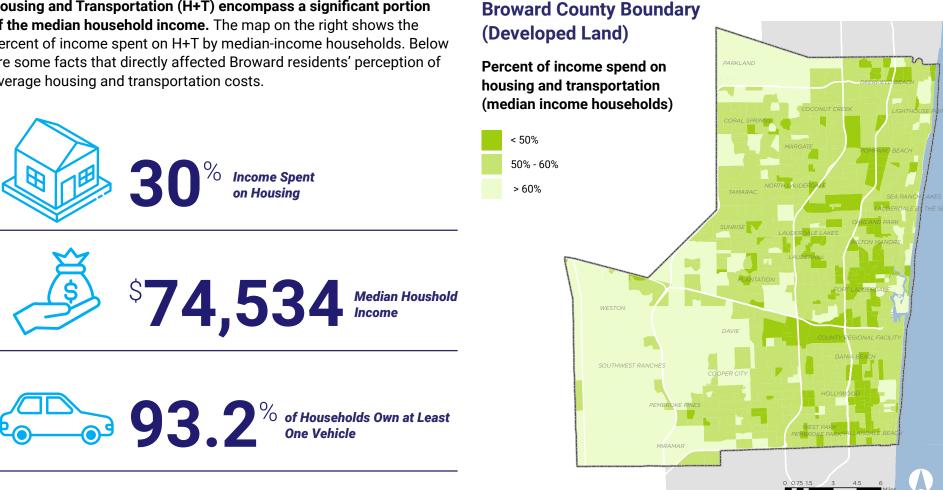
Commuting Time (average minutes) by Mode

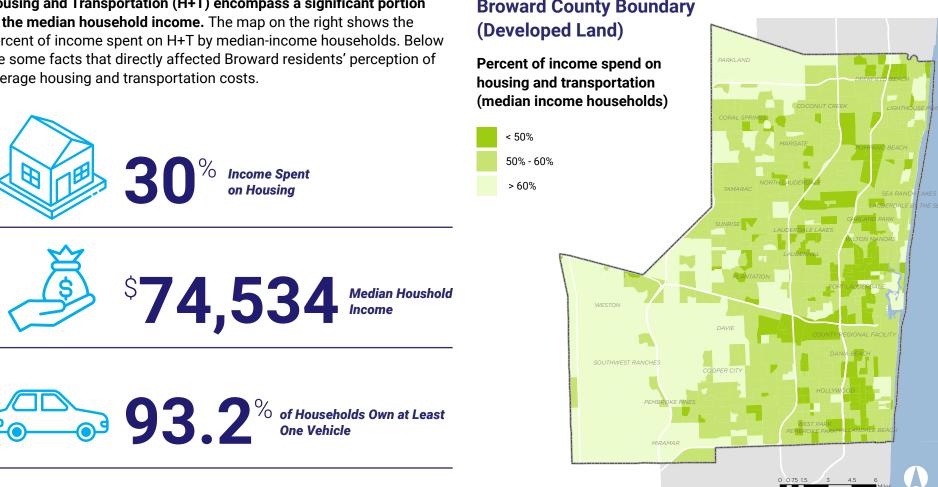


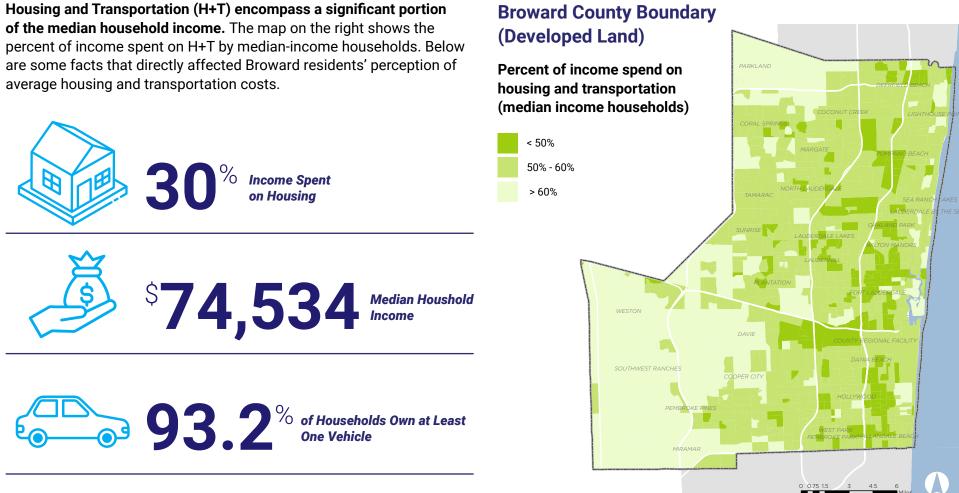
Source: U.S. Census ACS 2016 5-Year Estimates

Average Time: 28 mins

Housing and Transportation Affordability







Source: U.S. Census 2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates

Source: LAI (Version 2.0), HUD

Roadway

Source: FDOT

Broward County residents rely heavily on auto-oriented transportation, which creates demand for a well-designed, efficiently managed, and regularly maintained roadway system. In 2023, there were approximately 4,984 miles of roadways throughout the County which FDOT, Broward County, and the local municipalities maintained.

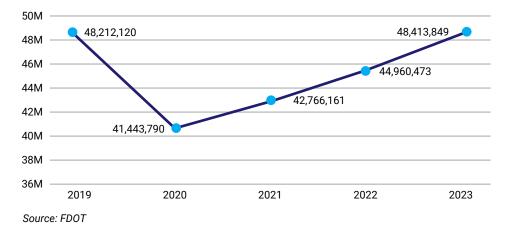
> 4,984ROADWAY

The County's major highway corridors, I-95, I-595, I-75, and the Florida Turnpike, carry long-distance intra- and inter-county traffic throughout the region. The arterials, collectors and local roadways connect communities to both major places of interest and larger transportation corridors.

Roadway Mileage by Functional Class, **Broward County**, 2023



77% LOCAL 7% MAJOR COLLECTOR 6% MINOR ARTERIAL 5% PRINCIPAL ARTERIAL 2% MINOR COLLECTOR 2% INTERSTATE 1% TURNPIKE & EXPRESSWAY



Source: FDOT

7

In 2023, Broward County's vehicle-based trips exceeded the pre Covid-19 pandemic numbers, with the reported daily vehicle miles traveled on public roads reaching 48.4 million.

Daily Vehicle Miles Travelled by Year, Broward County, 2019-2023

Top Five Transportation Corridors with The Heaviest Traffic Volumes, Broward County, 2023



*Average AADT of Segments Monitored along the Corridor Source: FDOT

Roadway Safety Profiles

Safety is always a priority in Broward County. From 2019-2023, there were a total of:

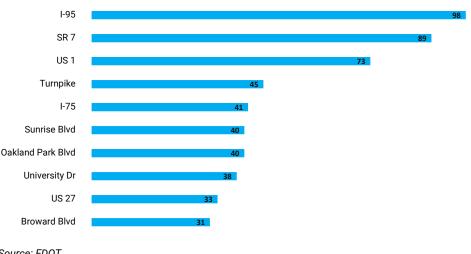
382,453 Traffic Crashes

1,240 Traffic **Fatalities**

5,682 Severe Traffic Iniuries

The average crash death rate is 63.7 per 100,000 population per year. Approximately 43% of all these fatal crashes were concentrated on these 10 roadway corridors shown below.

Number of Fatal Crashes by Roadway Corridors, **Broward County**, 2019-2023



National Highway System

The National Highway System (NHS) is a strategic highway network of the United States. The pavement conditions (measured by the International Roughness Index), of the NHS in Broward County, roadways and bridge conditions (rated based on National Bridge Inspection Standards) can be seen below:

Interstate NHS Pavement Conditions

Broward MPO 4-Year Target: 60% of Lane Miles Rated as "Good"



Current Conditions = 79.9% Good

Non-Interstate NHS Pavement Conditions

Broward MPO 4-Year Target: 40% of Lane Miles Rated as "Good"

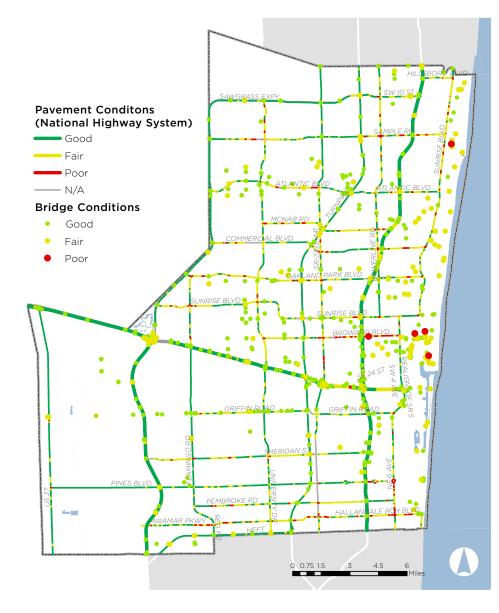
Current Conditions = 37.7% Good

NHS Bridaes

Source: FDOT (2023)

Broward MPO 4-Year Target: 50% of Deck Area Rated as "Good"

Current Conditions = 62.3% Good



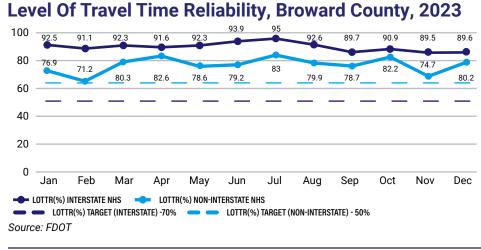
Interstate NHS LOTTR

Traveled are Reliable



Traveled are Reliable





Source: FDOT and National Bridge Inventory

The Level of Travel Time Reliability (LOTTR), for a particular roadway segment on the Interstate or non-Interstate NHS, is defined as the consistency or dependability in travel times, as measured from day-today and/or across different times of day. The measures are the percent of person-miles traveled on the relevant portion of the NHS that are reliable. Person-miles are used because they take into account the users of the NHS, whether on bus, auto, or truck.

Broward MPO 4-Year Target: 75% Person-Miles

Current Conditions = 78.2% Reliable

Non-Interstate NHS LOTTR

Broward MPO 4-Year Target: 60% of Person-Miles

Current Conditions = 92.2% Reliable

Current Roadway Construction Projects

The 2045 MTP is organized by six funding programs including: Roadway, Transit, System Management/Safety, Complete Streets & Localized Initiatives, and the Mobility Hub Program. Currently, there are 16 roadway projects under construction in Broward County. These projects are estimated to cost a total of \$638 million, 72% of which is associated with one (1) interstate highway improvement.

Existing Roadway Planning Efforts

The Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) is one of the Broward MPO's Core Products and is considered the "cost feasible" blueprint of the County's transportation system over the next 20 years. In our current MTP, Commitment 2045 (Adopted Dec.12, 2019; Amended Feb 8, 2024), 72 roadway projects were selected for future investments, worth a total of \$5.6 billion. Compared to the FDOT projects that are under construction, Commitment 2045's projects focus on capacity expansion and reconstruction of non-interstate arterials.

Distribution of Cost by 2045 MTP Program for Projects Under Construction

ROADWAY: 86%

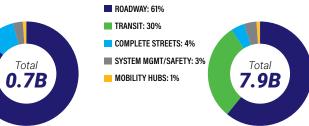
COMPLETE STREETS: 11%

SYSTEM MGMT/SAFETY: 3

MOBILITY HUBS:

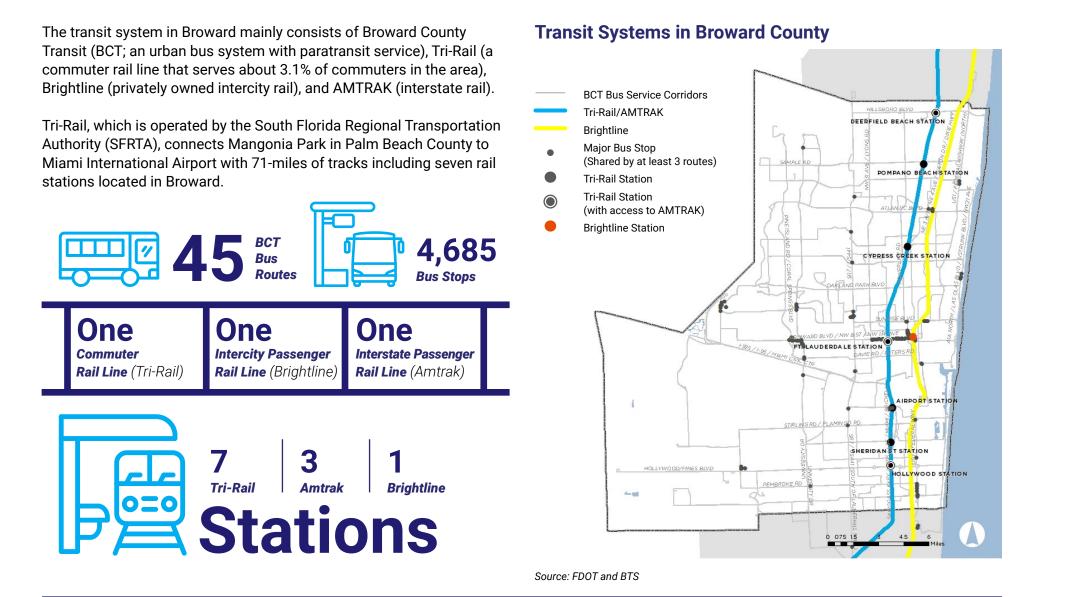
TRANSIT: 0%

Distribution of Cost by Program for Broward MPO Projects in Committment 2045



Source: FDOT and Broward MPO

Transit



Per 2023 data, BCT operated a mixed fleet of 758 public and privately owned vehicles. Their vehicles operated for maximum service (557 vehicles) had an average age of 4.3 years. BCT's bus fleet consisted of articulated buses, buses, cutaway buses and over-the-road buses. Their demand response fleet consisted of cutaway buses, minivans, and vans.

than Palm Tran, 6.2).

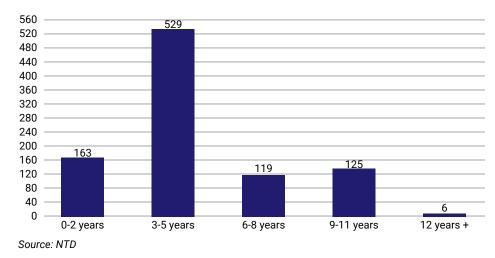
Ridership: Passenger Trips

5.1 Miles Per Passenger

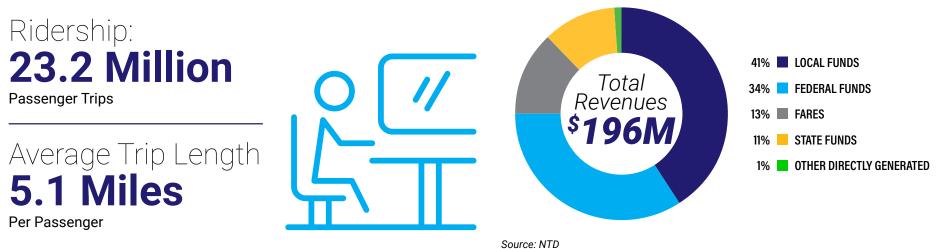
BCT had 6.8 mechanical breakdowns per vehicle in 2023, which was lower than its neighboring peer (Miami-Dade Transit, 8.3, and higher

In the past five years, BCT's ridership has decreased by 15%. In 2023, BCT recorded 23.2 million passenger trips. The average trip length was 5.13 miles/passenger trip. According to their financial reports, BCT incurred \$195 million of total operating expenses. 62% of these expenses were from labor costs.

Number of Fleet Vehicle by Age, BCT, 2023



BCT Operating Revenue Sources, 2023

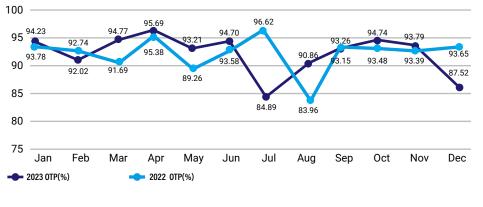


In 2023, there were 3.7 million passenger trips made on Tri-Rail. Compared to BCT, passengers tend to use commuter rail services for longer trips (average trip length: 28 miles/passenger trip).

Reliable commuting travel time ensures efficient transfers between modes. The average on-time performance (OTP, measured by the percentage of on-time services) of Tri-Rail was 92.5% in 2023, 1% lower compared to 2022. Common factors for service delays include regular facility maintenance, right-of-way conflicts with other track users, and mechanical breakdowns.

SFRTA had \$123.9 million of total operating expenses (mostly spent on vehicle operations and facility maintenance). State funds and federal funds were the primary revenue sources for recovering these expenses.

Tri-Rail On-Time Performance (OTP) by Month, 2022 and 2023

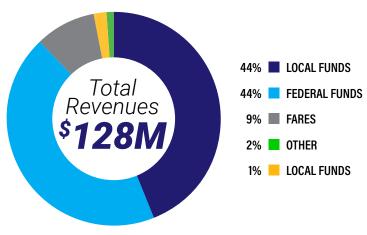


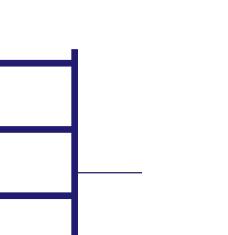
Ridership: 3.7 Million Passenger Trips

Average Trip Length **28.2 Miles**

Per Passenger (Round Trip)

SFRTA Operating Revenue Sources, 2023





Source: SFRTA

Source: NTD

Transit Asset Management

The Transit Asset Management rule from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) became effective on October 1, 2016. The rule introduces requirements for new State of Good Repair (SGR) performance measures and Transit Asset Management (TAM) Plans. Transit agencies and MPOs are required to set targets on a yearly basis.

Performance Measure	Asset Class/Type	Useful Life Benchmark (ULB)	Adopted Regional Targets
Rolling Stock - Percentage of revenue	Cutaway Bus (CU)	10 Years	0%
vehicles that have met or exceeded their Useful Life Benchmark (ULB)	Paratransit Mini Van (MV)	8 Years	0%
	40 Foot Bus (BU)	14 Years	0%
	60 Foot Articulated Bus (AB)	14 Years	0%
	45 Fot Buss (BR)	14 Years	0%
	Commuter Rail Locomotive (RL)	39 Years	30%
	Commuter Rail Passenger Coach (RP)	39 Years	30%
	Commuter Rail Self-Propelled Passenger Car (PS)	39 Years	30%
Equipment - Percentage of non-revenu,	All non-revenue vehicles	8 Years	50%
support-service and maintenance vehicles that have met or exceeded their Useful Life Benchmark (ULB)	Other rubber tire vehicles	14 Years	0%
Facilities - Percentage of facilities rated below condition 3 on the FTA Transit Economic Requirements Model (TERM)	Passenger, maintenance, parking and administrative facilities	Condition 3.0	5%
Infrastructure - Percentage of track segments with performance restrictions	Rail fixed guideway, track and signals	Performance Restrictions	4%

Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan (PTASP)

The Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan (PTASP) rule from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) became effective on July 19, 2019. The rule introduces requirements for certain recipients and sub-recipients of FTA grants that operate public transportation to develop and implement a PTASP based on a safety management systems approach. The PTASP is anticipated to help ensure that public transportation systems are safe nationwide. Transit agencies and MPOs are required to set transit safety targets on a yearly basis.

Performance Measure	Mode	Adopted Targets
Fatalities	Fixed Route Bus	0
	Community Bus	0
	Paratransit	0
Fatality Rate	Fixed Route Bus	0.0
	Community Bus	0.0
	Paratransit	0.0
Major Injuries	Fixed Route Bus	71
	Community Bus	9
	Paratransit	13
Major Injuries Rate	Fixed Route Bus	0.876
	Community Bus	0.568
	Paratransit	0.148
Safety Events	Fixed Route Bus	69
	Community Bus	12
	Paratransit	21
Safety Events Rate	Fixed Route Bus	0.851
	Community Bus	0.946
	Paratransit	0.222
System Reliability	Fixed Route Bus	4,200
	Community Bus	3,420
	Paratransit	82,000

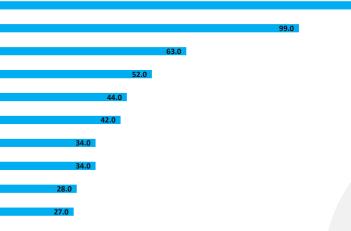
Biking and Pedestrian

Compared to auto and transit users, bicyclists and pedestrians are considered the most vulnerable group of people on the roadway. Between 2019 and 2023, there were 1,347 fatalities and serious injuries in Broward County involving bicyclists and pedestrians. Broward has seen a decline in fatalities and serious injuries involving bicyclists and pedestrians from 2018 to 2022.

A good transportation system should be planned and designed for all users. In recent years, state, county, and local governments have been working to improve bicycle and pedestrian facilities in Broward County. In 2017, 49.7% of roadways featured sidewalks, and 5% had installed designated bike lanes.

SR-7/US-441

Top 10 High Injury Network Corridors for Biking & **Pedestrian Fatalities and Serious Injuries** Broward County, 2019-2023



2,511 Total Miles of Sidewalks

254 Total Miles of **Bike Lanes**

88.6 Total Miles of Greenways



PARKS WITH PATHS FOR RECREATIONAL BICYCLING

Broward MPO - State of the System Report 2025

Existing Planning Efforts (Biking & Pedestrian)

Currently, the Broward MPO's Transportation Alternative Program (TAP) and Roads for Economic Vitality Program (REV; the replacement for TAP) helped fund 74 smaller, non-regionally significant transportation projects. These projects cost approximately \$69 million of total capital expenses.

The Broward Roads for Economic Vitality Initiative was developed to assist local governments in creating a transportation system that serves all users. The REV Program both identifies and implements projects that help to improve active transportation.

TAP and REV Funding Allocations by Year, Broward MPO

35 -^{\$}25,000,000 \$22,632,828 30 \$20.000.000 \$19,237,75 25 ^{\$}16.352.536 \$15,000,000 20 Total Cost UNDER CONSTRUCTION ^{\$}69M ^{\$}10.463.811 15 IN DESIGN \$10.000.000 10 \$5.000.000 5 -2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 TOTAL FUNDS ALLOCATED - NUMBER OF PROJECTS Source: Broward MPO Source: Broward MPO

REV Projects by Cost, Broward MPO. 2023

Airports

Broward County currently has 19 airfields serving the aviation industry, including four major airports (i.e., Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport, Fort Lauderdale Executive Airport, Pompano Beach Airpark, and North Perry Airport). In total, they generated approximately 895,625 flights (departures and arrivals) in 2023.

In 2023, Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport (FLL) ranked 17th among all major U.S. airports with 34.2 million passengers served (includes arrivals and departures). Miami International Airport (MIA), Palm Beach International Airport (PBI), shown below and, FLL all experienced increases in their passenger traffic in 2023 continuing the recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic downturns.

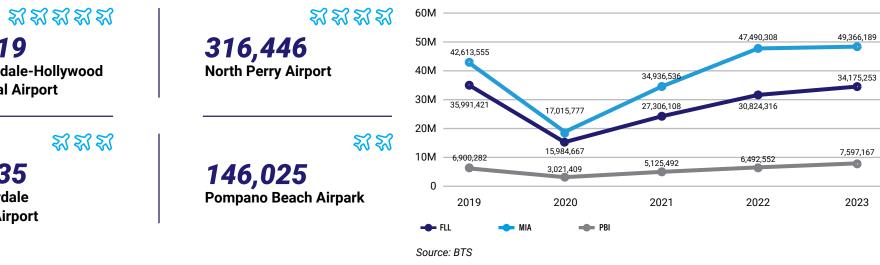
Broward County, 2023

241,419 Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood **International Airport**

191,735 Fort Lauderdale **Executive Airport**

Source: FDOT

Number of Flights by Major Air Fields in



FLL, MIA and PBI

FLL Air Traffic 2023 Passengers

mestic	26,650,332
ernational	7,524,921
ival	17,138,587
oarture	17,036,666
ernational ival	7,524,921 17,138,587

Total Number of Passengers by Year,

Air Cargo

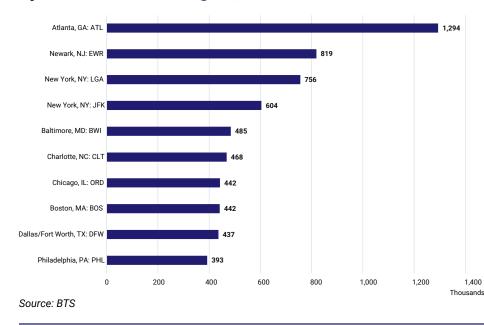
486 lb of landed weight

Broward MPO - State of the System Report 2025

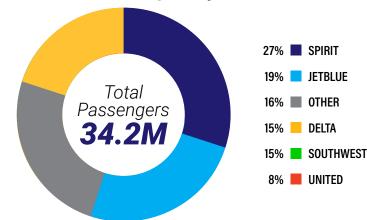
In 2023, Hartsfield–Jackson Atlanta International Airport (ATL) received the most number of flights from FLL, compared to other major destinations. Spirit, JetBlue, Southwest, Delta, and United provide more than 84% of flights coming to and from FLL. The on-time rate of FLL departed flights was 66% (ranked 30th in the nation) with an average delay of 73.3 minutes (ranked 10th in the nation).

In 2023, FLL's operating revenues were \$304.7 million, 75% of which were from passenger airline revenues, and parking and ground transportation. FLL's annual operating expense was \$259.4 million.

Top 10 Destinations (for Flights Departing from FLL) by Number of Passengers, 2023



Number of Passengers by Airline, FLL, 2023



Source:FLL 2023 Financial Statements

FLL Operating Revenue Sources, 2023 Total 25% OTHER Revenues \$304.7M Source: BCAD Annual Report 2023

30% AIRLINE REVENUES 25% RENTAL CAR FACILITY 20% PARKING

Seaports and Waterways

Broward County is well-known for its water-related assets. In total, there are 286 marina facilities and 94 port facilities (71 of them serve Port Everglades). These facilities are distributed between Port Everglades Harbor, the Intercoastal Waterway, and Broward County's major rivers and canals (e.g., New River and Dania Cut Off Canal).

Central America: 257,775 TEU

Caribbean: 211.594 TEU

62,501 TEU



(42,526 TEU) (39,898 TEU)

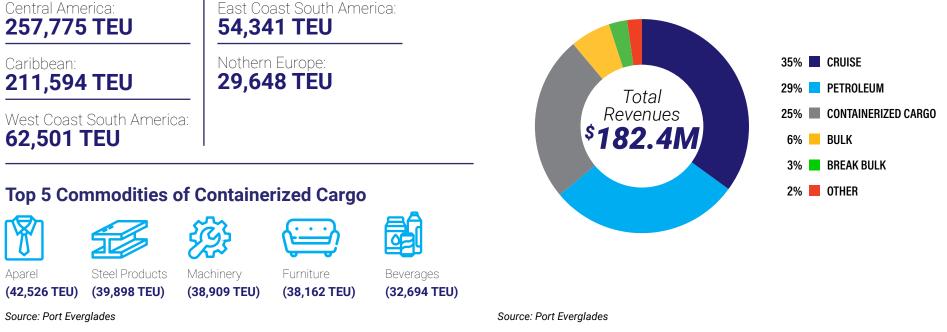
Source: Port Everglades

In 2023, Port Everglades remained one of the busiest container ports in the nation, serving 6.4 million tons of containerized cargo and 19.8 million tons of petroleum and other cargo. Port Everglades' operating revenue was \$182.4 million, and operating expenses were \$116.2 million.



Top 5 Markets of Containerized Cargo

Port Everglades Operating Revenue Sources, 2023



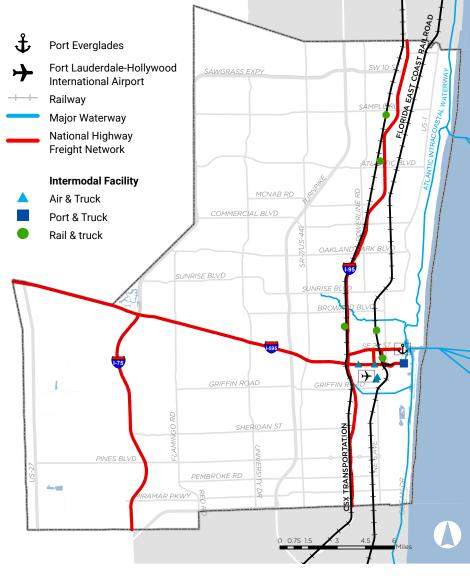
Land Freight

Broward County freight network consists of the roadways for trucks and railways for freight trains. Various intermodal and transload facilities connect these two components throughout the region.

I-95, I-595, and I-75 are designated as parts of National Highway Network (90.1 total miles in Broward County). This does not exclude other roadway corridors that have also been known to serve as alternative routes for large truck movements.

Percentage of Truck Traffic on Major Freight Corridors

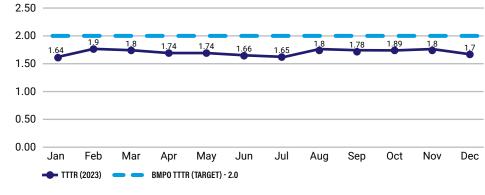
	Truck % of All Traffic:
Florida's Turnpike	12.5%
I-95	9.0%
I-75	8.0%
Sawgrass Expressway	6.2%
I-595	6.7%
Source: FDOT	



Source: FDOT and BTS

The Truck Travel Time Reliability (TTTR) Index is the metric used to assess truck movement reliability on the Interstate system. In 2023, the average TTTR was 1.66, which exceeded the Broward MPOs' 4-year target (i.e., below 2.0).

Truck Travel Time Reliability (TTTR) Index, Broward County, 2023



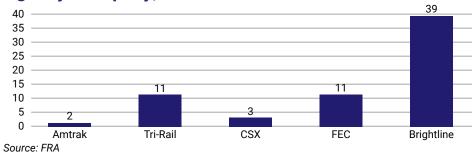
Source: FDOT

Broward County's rail freight and passenger system includes the Florida East Coast (FEC) Corridor whose tracks are shared by FEC Railway and Brightline and the South Florida Rail Corridor (SFRC) whose tracks are shared by CSX Transportation, Tri-Rail and Amtrak. Between 2021 and 2023, the rail freight and passenger system recorded 65 grade crossing accidents (50 on the FEC corridor and 15 on the SFRC).

50.5 Miles of Rail Tracks



Railway Grade Crossing crashes by Reporting Agency/Company, 2021-2023



Existing Planning Efforts (Freight)

The Broward MPO's Freight Transportation Advisory Committee (FTAC) provides a forum for the freight community and the MPO to improve decision-making regarding project selection, prioritization, and implementation as well as potential impacts and/or benefits to freight movement. At its quarterly meetings, FTAC members provide the MPO with valuable insights into the development of its core products including the Metropolitan Transportation Plan and the Transportation Improvement Program.

The Broward MPO worked with FEC, CSX, Brightline, Tri-Rail and eight Broward municipalities to create a Quiet Zone along the FEC railway corridor. This effort culminated in the establishment of a 26-mile Quiet Zone which is the largest continuous Quiet Zone in the country. This Quiet Zone brought about a decrease in noise levels from train horns for the eight communities along the FEC rail corridor. The MPO is currently working with freight and passenger rail entities and the municipalities to enhance safety along the FEC rail corridor.

Glossary of Terms

Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT)

The total volume of traffic on a highway segment for one year, divided by the number of days in a year.

Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled (DVMT)

A measure of daily total vehicle activity. It is calculated by multiplying the number of vehicles (traffic volume) on a given roadway segment during a day by its length.

Employment Access Index (EAI)

Number of jobs in area block groups divided by squared distance of block groups. EAI is used in Location Affordability Index to measure the job accessibility of a particular area. Higher EAI indicates more jobs nearby and shorter commuting distances.

International Roughness Index (IRI)

Required by the Federal Highway Administration, IRI is a standard index for consistently expressing pavement smoothness.

Location Affordability Index (LAI)

Developed by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), LAI is a user-friendly source of standardized data on combined housing and transportation costs to help consumers, policymakers, and developers make more informed decisions about where to live, work, and invest. LAI Version 2.0 uses 2008-2012 American Community Survey Data.

Level of Travel Time Reliability (LOTTR)

LOTTR is a ratio calculated by dividing the 80th percentile travel time of a reporting segment by the 50th percentile travel time of a reporting segment occurring throughout one full calendar year. Broward MPO reports the percentages of person-miles traveled on NHS structures that are considered reliable.

National Bridge Inspection Standards (NBIS)

Established by Federal Highway Administration, NBIS is used to inspect and rate the conditions of publicly owned bridges greater than 20 feet in length.

Twenty-Foot Equivalent Unit (TEU)

TEU is an standardized unit (20-foot long) of containerized cargo. It can be easily transferred between different freight transportation modes (e.g. ships, trains and trucks).

Truck Travel Time Reliability (TTTR) Index

TTTR is the metric used to assess the movement of trucks on the Interstate system. It is a ratio calculated by dividing the 95th percentile time by the 50th percentile for each segment. The TTTR Index is generated by multiplying each segment's largest ratio of the five periods by its length, then dividing the sum of all length-weighted segments by the total length of Interstate.

Broward MPO http://www.BrowardMP0.org/

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) – Traffic and Facility http://www.fdot.gov/statistics/gis/

American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/

Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) - Safety https://safetydata.fra.dot.gov/OfficeofSafety/default.aspx

National Transit Database (NTD) https://www.transit.dot.gov/ntd/ntd-data

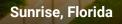
Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS) - Airlines and Airports https://www.bts.gov/topics/airlines-and-airports-0

Port Everalades http://www.porteverglades.net/

Summary of Data Sources

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) - Bridge https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bridge/nbi.cfm







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