

April 2026

State of the System

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



Yvette Colbourne
Chair

I am honored to serve in the dual capacity as Commissioner in the City of Miramar and Chair of the Broward Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO). These roles have afforded me valuable insight into the transportation priorities of both my municipality and the greater Broward region. Advancing a connected and effective transportation network depends on strong collaboration among all thirty-one municipalities, Broward County, the South Florida Regional Transportation Authority, and the Florida Department of Transportation.

Guided by a unified regional vision, the MPO continues to make meaningful progress in improving safety, expanding accessibility, and embracing innovation. Our achievements are the result of the collective dedication of the thirty-eight elected officials who serve on the MPO Governing Board, supported by the United States Department of Transportation and our federal and state partners. Through this shared commitment, we have helped position Broward County as a dynamic and forward-looking community, enhancing quality of life today and for future generations.



Miramar, Florida



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 2026 “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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Public participation is solicited without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, family or religious status. Persons who require special accommodations under the Americans with Disabilities Act or persons who require translation services (free of charge) should contact Carl Ema at (954) 876-0033 or emac@browardmpo.org at least seven days prior to the meeting. Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have speech/communication limitations may call 711 or 1-800-955-8771 (TTY) to connect to and communicate with the Broward MPO via a telecommunications operator.

Introduction

Purpose and Approach

The purpose of the State of the System Report is to provide a data-driven “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 2024 ACS 5-Year Estimates Profile, please visit data.census.gov



Fort Lauderdale, Florida

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 2024 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.

Key Components of the Transportation System

Roadway System

- National Highway System
- Local Roadways
- Bridges

Transit System

- Broward County Transit
- Tri-Rail South Florida Regional Transportation Authority (SFRTA)
- Park & Ride Termini

Biking and Pedestrian Systems

- Bicycle Lanes
- Sidewalks and Shared Use Paths
- Bike-Share Systems
- Dockless Bike Share and Scooter Share
- Parks for Recreational Biking

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

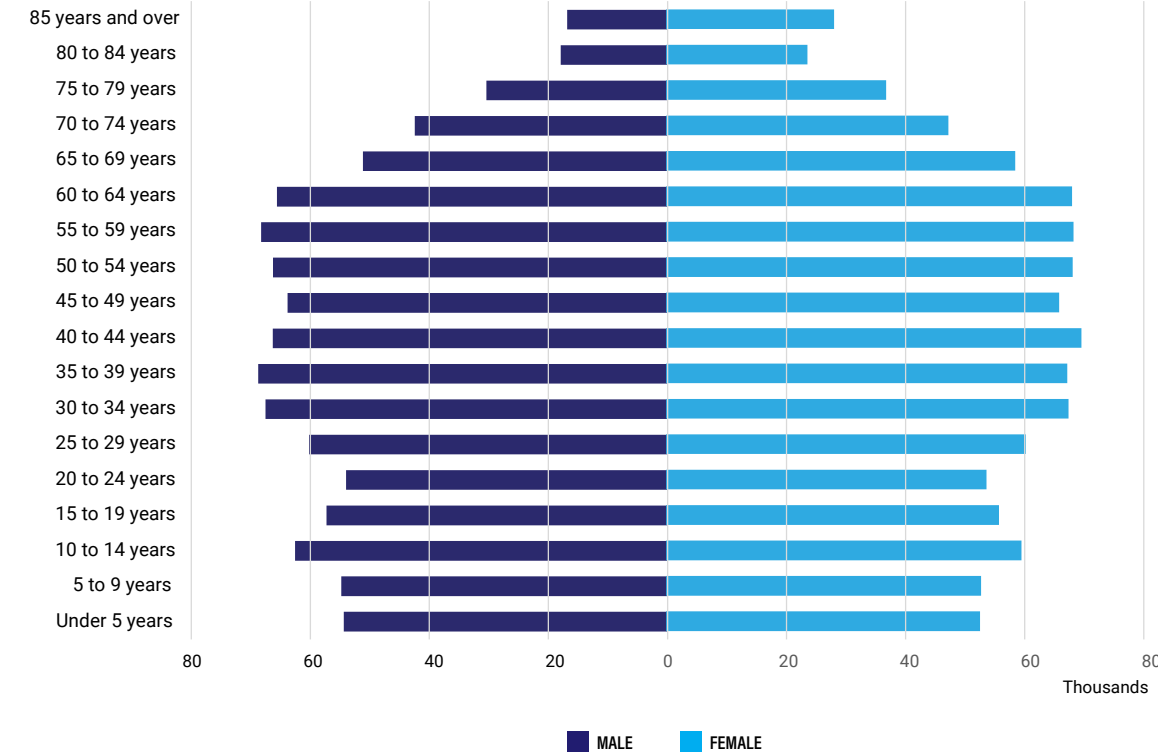
- Freight Railways
- National Freight Highway Network
- Intermodal and Transload Facilities
- Truck Parking Facilities

Overview of the Community

Land Use and Population

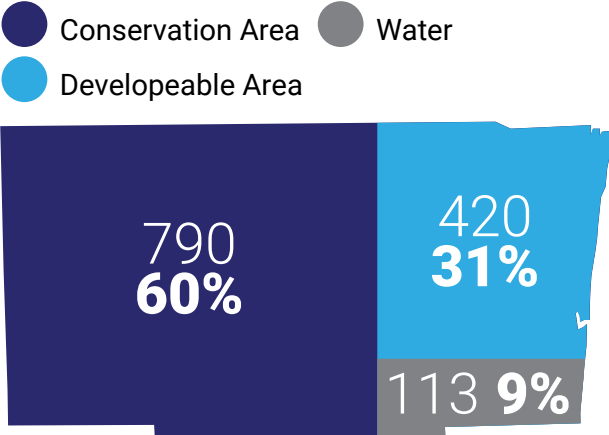
Broward County is continuing to grow. The population has continued to increase by 0.9% annually since 2010 and was estimated to be 1.98 million in 2024 (1.73 million in 2010). The chart below shows the 2024 population by age cohort.

Population by Age Cohort, Broward County, 2024



Source: U.S. Census 2024 ACS 5-Year Estimates

Total Area of Broward County (Square Miles)



Developable Area 2045 Land Use

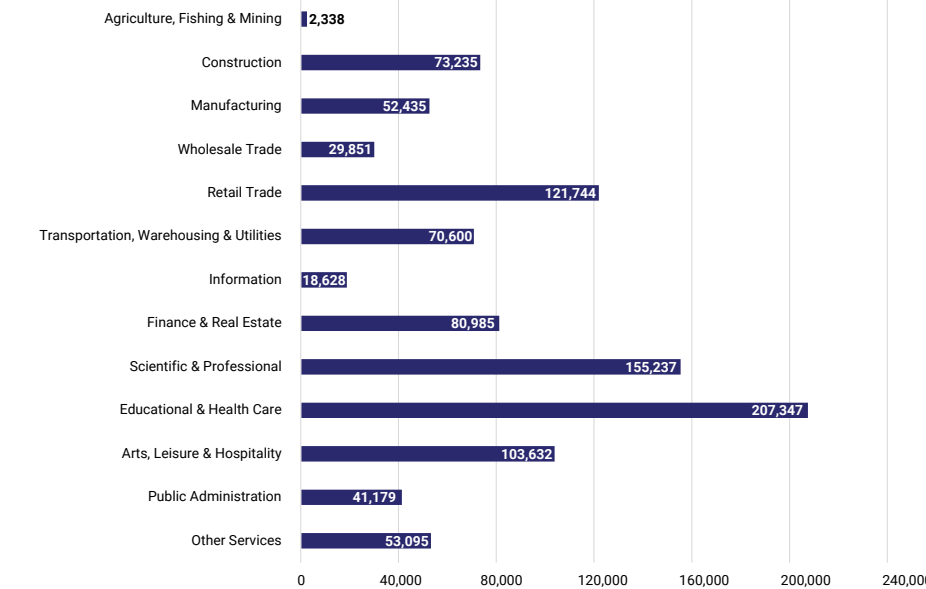


Source: Broward County Land Use Plan (Amendment 2018)

Employment

Approximately 1,010,306 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 portion of them may have shorter commuting distances.

Number of Employees by Industry Sector, Broward County, 2024

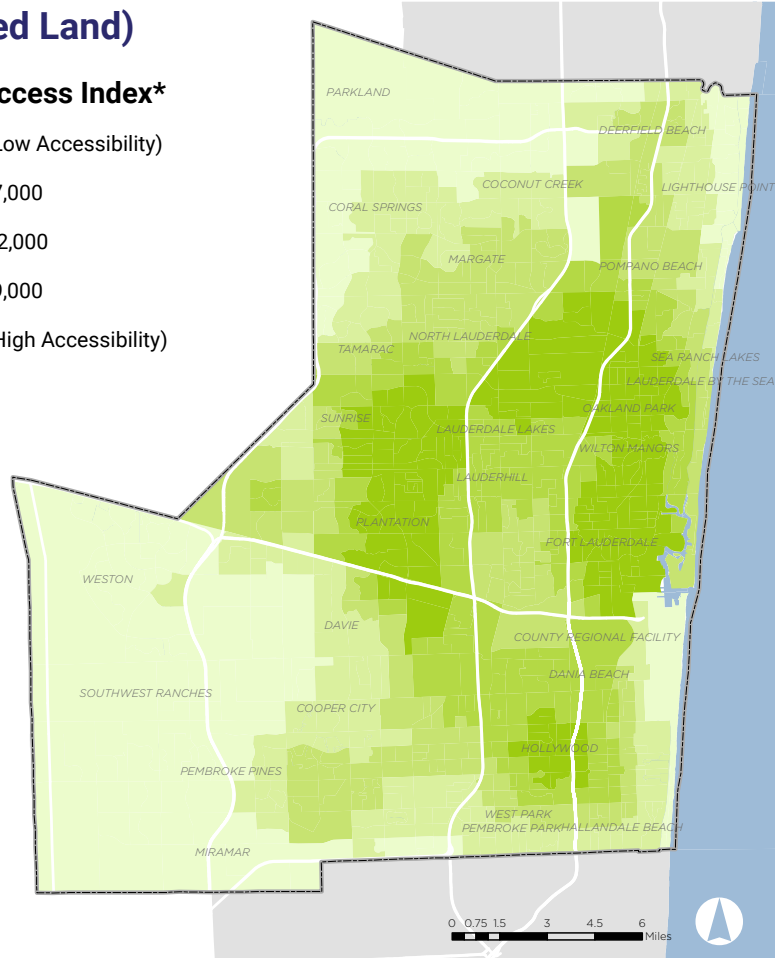


Source: U.S. Census 2024 ACS 5-Year Estimates

Broward County Boundary (Developed Land)

Employee Access Index*

- < 21,001 (Low Accessibility)
- 21,001 - 27,000
- 27,001 - 32,000
- 32,001 - 39,000
- > 39,000 (High Accessibility)



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

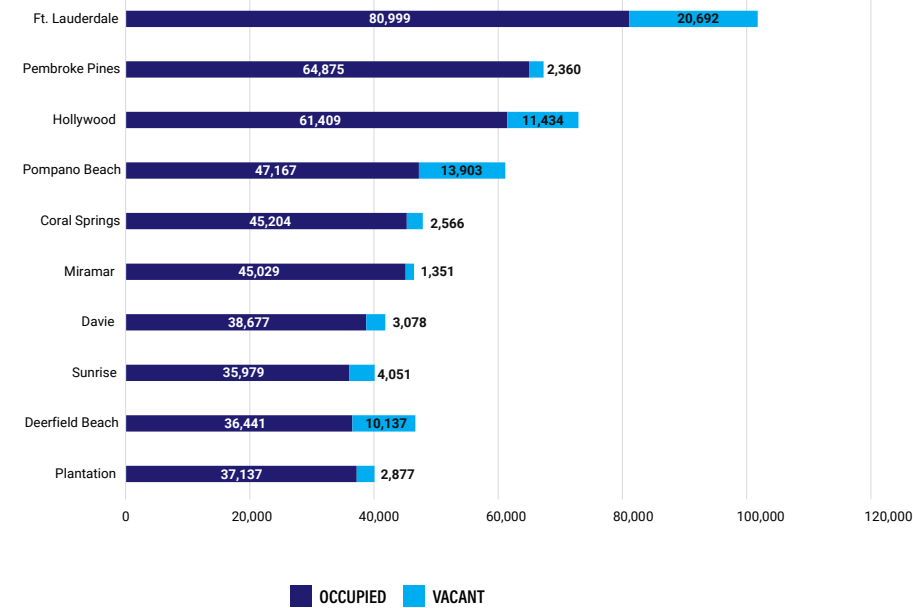
Source: LAI (Version 2.0), HUD

Overview of the Community

Housing

Broward County contains an estimated 866,019 housing units, with an average density of 2,062 units per square mile. **12.9% 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, 2024



Source: U.S. Census ACS 2024 5-Year Estimates

Commuting

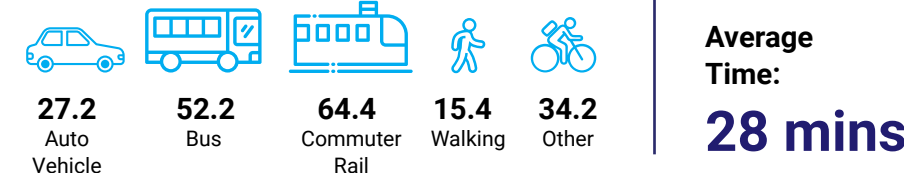
Broward County has 990,527 resident workers. 145,632 of these workers (15%) work from home, the other 844,895 commute within the region (South Florida) including 77% working in Broward, 16% working in Miami-Dade, and 7% working in Palm Beach. Approximately, 93.2% of commuters rely on a personal automobile or carpool to get to work. On average, people spent 29 minutes commuting to work per trip in 2024.

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

Housing and Transportation Affordability

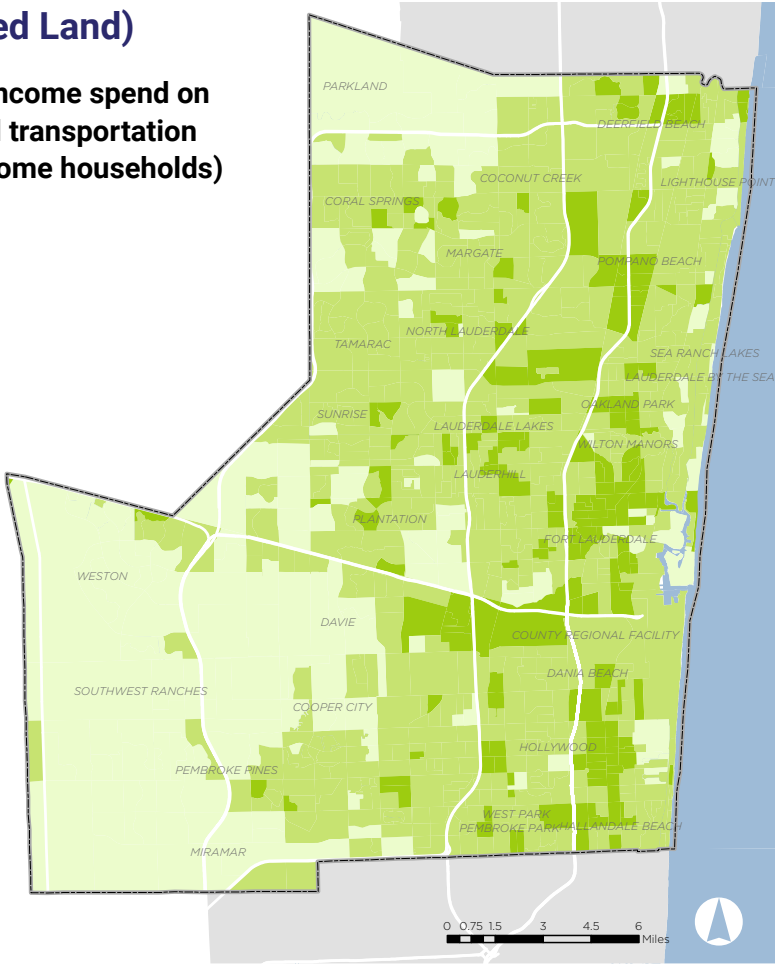
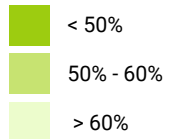
Housing and Transportation (H+T) encompass a significant portion of the median household income. The map on the right shows the percent of income spent on H+T by median-income households. Below are some facts that directly affected Broward residents' perception of average housing and transportation costs.

- 30%** Income Spent on Housing
- \$77,633** Median Household Income
- 93.2%** of Households Own at Least One Vehicle

Source: U.S. Census 2024 ACS 5-Year Estimates

Broward County Boundary (Developed Land)

Percent of income spend on housing and transportation (median income households)



Source: LAI (Version 2.0), HUD

System Conditions and Facts

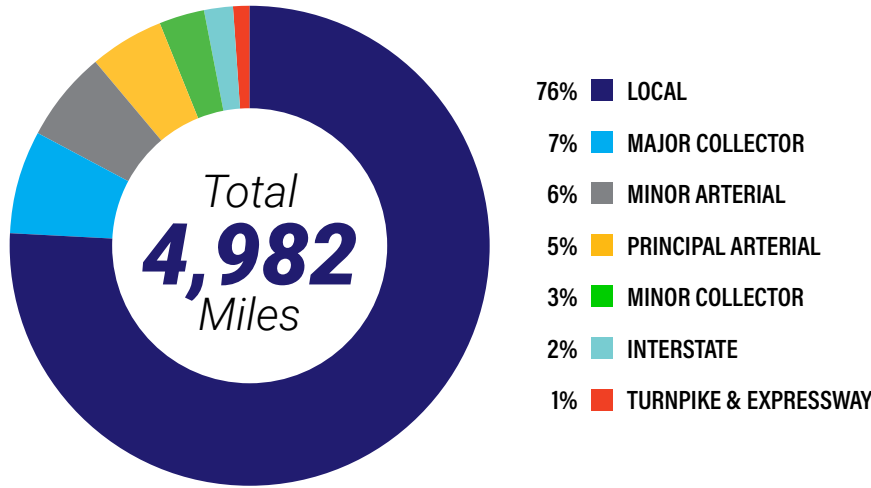
Roadway

Broward County residents rely heavily on auto-oriented transportation, which creates demand for a well-designed, efficiently managed, and regularly maintained roadway system. In 2024, there were approximately 4,982 miles of roadways throughout the County which FDOT, Broward County, and the local municipalities maintained.

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.

4,982
TOTAL
ROADWAY
MILES

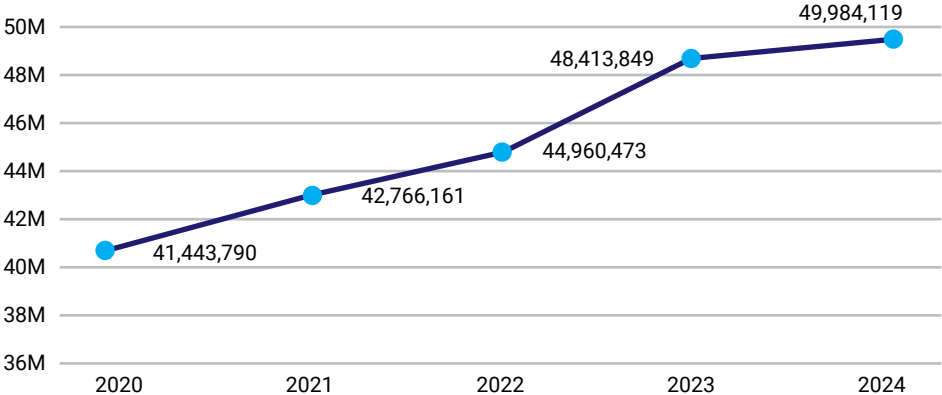
Roadway Mileage by Functional Class, Broward County, 2024



Source: FDOT

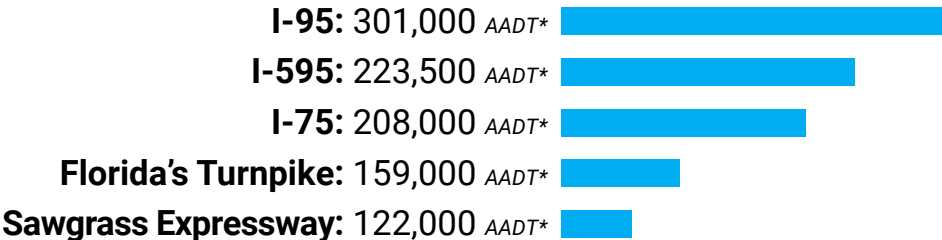
In 2024, Broward County's vehicle-based trips exceeded the pre Covid-19 pandemic numbers, with the reported daily vehicle miles traveled on public roads reaching 49.9 million.

Daily Vehicle Miles Travelled by Year, Broward County, 2020-2024



Source: FDOT

Top Five Transportation Corridors with The Heaviest Traffic Volumes, Broward County, 2024



Source: FDOT

*Average AADT of Segments Monitored along the Corridor

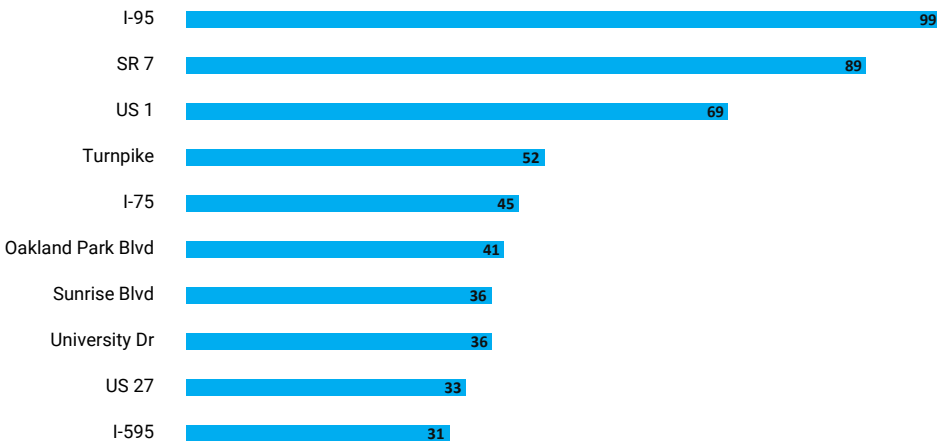
Roadway Safety Profiles

Safety is always a priority in Broward County. From 2020-2024, there were a total of:



The average crash death rate is 63.9 per 100,000 population per year. Approximately 42% of all these fatal crashes were concentrated on these 10 roadway corridors shown below.

Number of Fatal Crashes by Roadway Corridors, Broward County, 2020-2024



Source: FDOT

System Conditions and Facts

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 = 69.1% Good

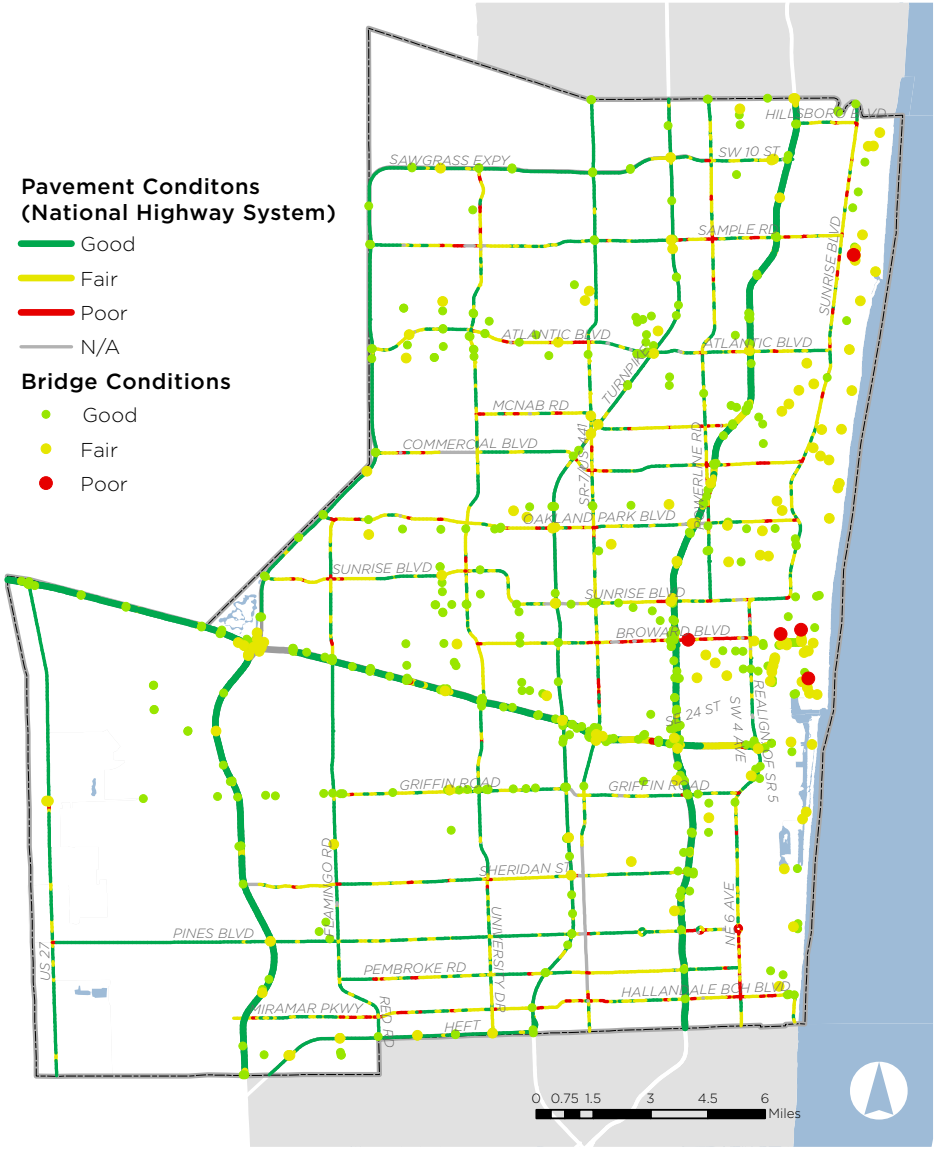
Non-Interstate NHS Pavement Conditions
Broward MPO 4-Year Target: 40% of Lane Miles Rated as "Good"

✓ Current Conditions = 40.7% Good

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

✓ Current Conditions = 61.9% Good

Source: FDOT (2024)



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-to-day 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.

Interstate NHS LOTTR
Broward MPO 4-Year Target: 75% Person-Miles Traveled are Reliable

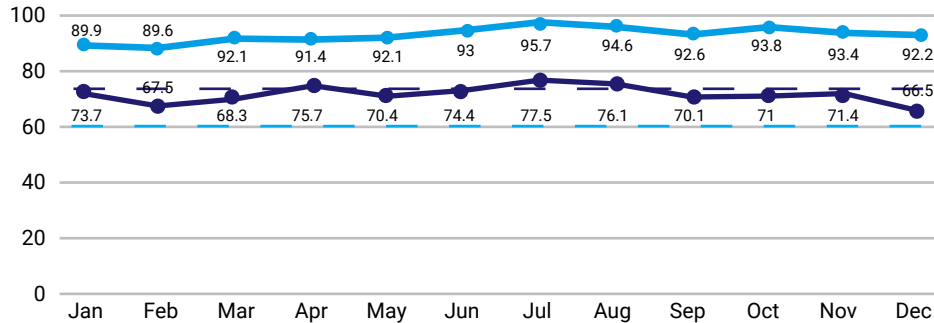
■ Current Conditions = 72% Reliable

Non-Interstate NHS LOTTR
Broward MPO 4-Year Target: 60% of Person-Miles Traveled are Reliable

✓ Current Conditions = 92.4% Reliable

Source: FDOT (2024)

Level Of Travel Time Reliability, Broward County, 2024



Source: FDOT

Current Roadway Construction Projects

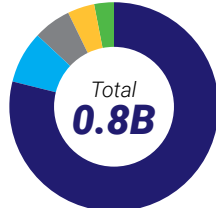
The 2050 MTP is organized by six funding programs including: Highways & Freight, Technology, Roads for Families, Safety, Economic Development, and the Infrastructure Hardening Program. **Currently, there are 8 Highways & Freight projects under construction in Broward County.** These projects are estimated to cost a total of \$617 million, 74% 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, Route to 2050 (Adopted Dec. 12, 2024; Amended Feb. 12, 2026), 136 Highways & Freight projects were selected for future investments, worth a total of \$6.9 billion.** Compared to the FDOT projects that are under construction, Route to 2050's projects focus on capacity expansion and reconstruction of non-interstate arterials.

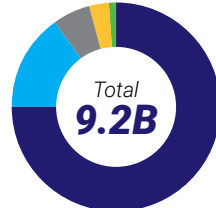
Distribution of Cost by 2050 MTP Program for Projects Under Construction

- HIGHWAYS & FREIGHT 79%
- SAFETY/TECHNOLOGY 8%
- ROADS FOR FAMILIES: 6%
- INFRASTRUCTURE HARDENING: 4%
- ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: 3%



Distribution of Cost by Program for Broward MPO Projects in Route to 2050

- HIGHWAYS & FREIGHT 75%
- ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: 15%
- ROADS FOR FAMILIES: 6%
- SAFETY/TECHNOLOGY: 3%
- INFRASTRUCTURE HARDENING: 1%



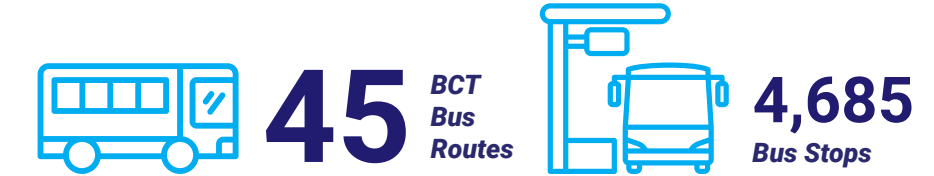
Source: FDOT and Broward MPO

System Conditions and Facts

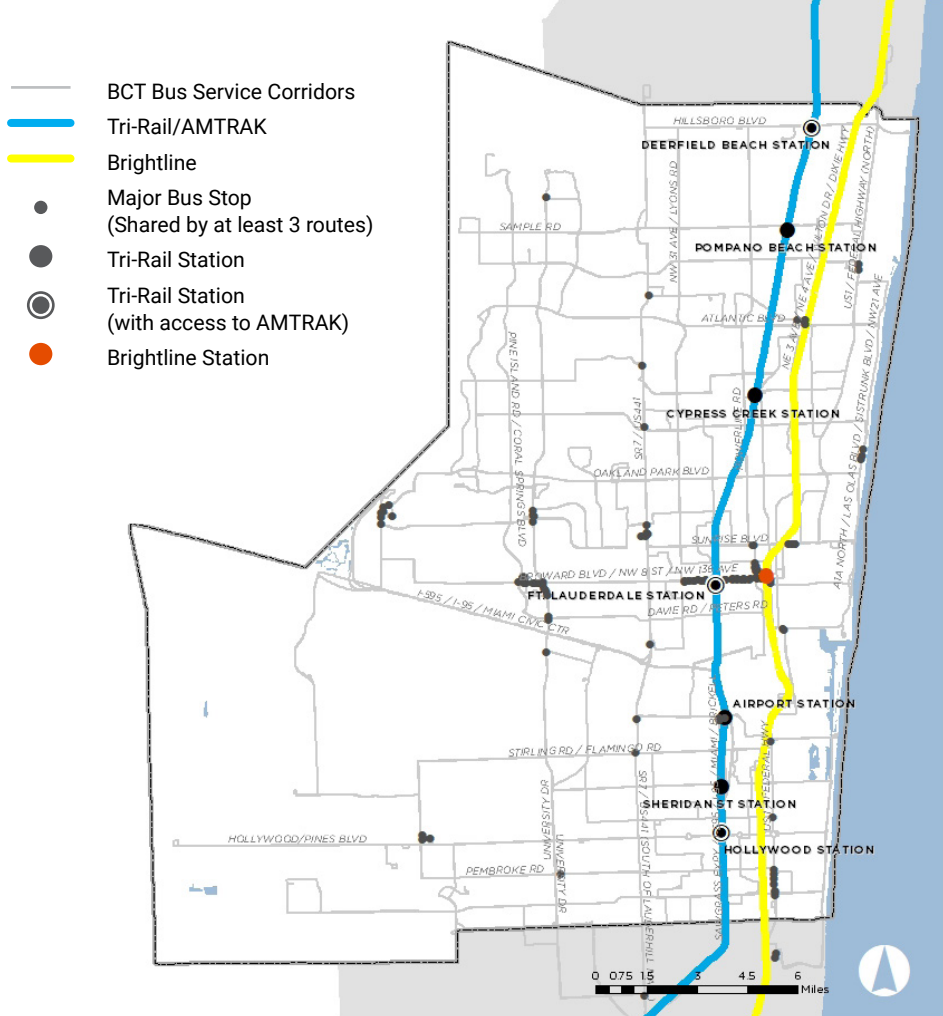
Transit

The transit system in Broward mainly consists of Broward County Transit (BCT; an urban bus system with paratransit service), Tri-Rail (a commuter rail line that serves about 3.1% of commuters in the area), Brightline (privately owned intercity rail), and AMTRAK (interstate rail).

Tri-Rail, which is operated by the South Florida Regional Transportation Authority (SFRTA), connects Mangonia Park in Palm Beach County to Miami International Airport and Downtown Miami with 71-miles of tracks including seven rail stations located in Broward.



Transit Systems in Broward County



Source: FDOT and BTS

Per 2024 data, BCT operated a mixed fleet of 819 revenue vehicles. Their vehicles operated for maximum service (568 vehicles) had an average age of 5.2 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.

BCT had 10.4 mechanical breakdowns per vehicle in 2024, which was higher than its neighboring peer (Miami-Dade Transit, 9.9, and higher than Palm Tran, 8.3).

In the past five years, BCT's ridership has increased by 37%. In 2024, BCT recorded 25.3 million passenger trips. The average trip length was 5 miles/passenger trip. According to their financial reports, BCT incurred \$224 million of total operating expenses. 63% of these expenses were from labor costs.

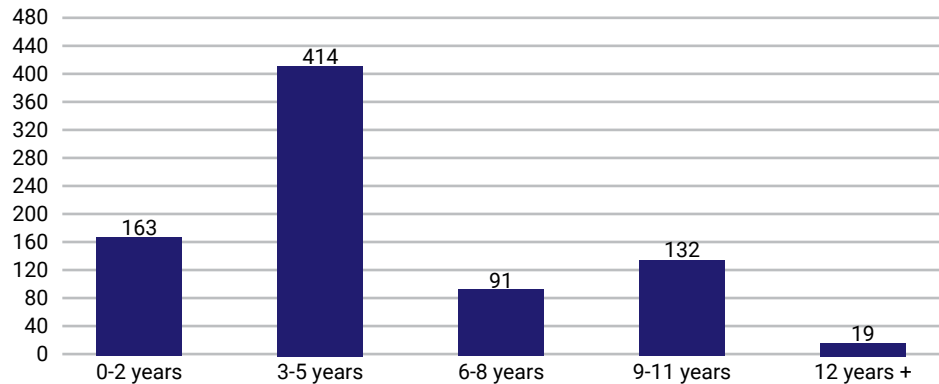
Ridership:
25.3 Million
Passenger Trips

Average Trip Length
5 Miles
Per Passenger



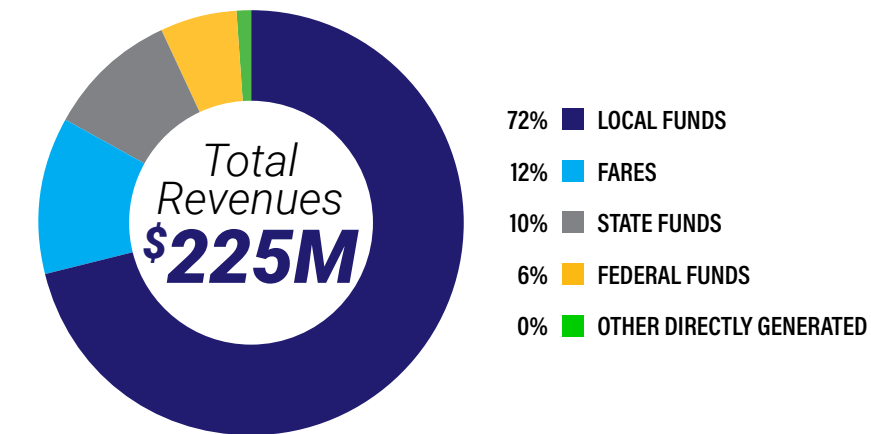
Number of Fleet Vehicle by Age, BCT, 2024

AVERAGE BCT VEHICLE AGE: 5.2 YEARS. NTD Recommended Standard: < 6 YEARS



Source: NTD

BCT Operating Revenue Sources, 2024



Source: NTD

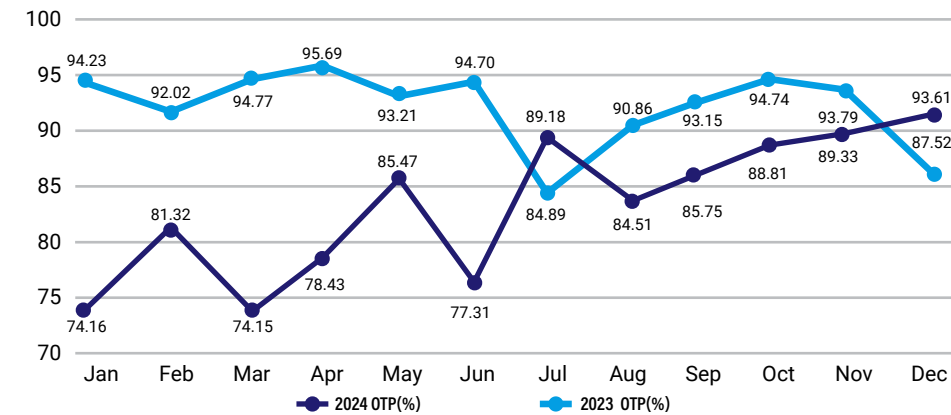
System Conditions and Facts

In 2024, there were 4.7 million passenger trips made on Tri-Rail. Compared to BCT, passengers tend to use commuter rail services for longer trips (average trip length: 24.1 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 83.5% in 2024, 9.7% lower compared to 2023. Common factors for service delays include regular facility maintenance, right-of-way conflicts with other track users, and mechanical breakdowns.

SFRTA had \$128 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.

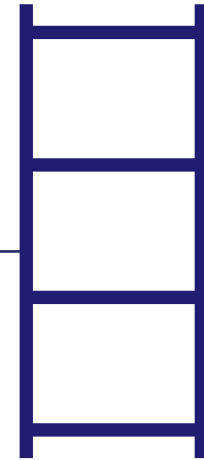
Tri-Rail On-Time Performance (OTP) by Month, 2023 and 2024



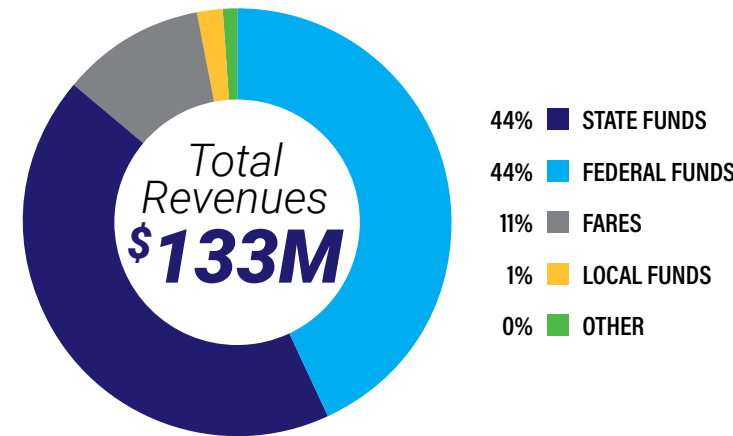
Source: SFRTA

Ridership:
4.7 Million
Passenger Trips

Average Trip Length
24.1 Miles
Per Passenger (Trip)



SFRTA Operating Revenue Sources, 2024



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 vehicles that have met or exceeded their Useful Life Benchmark (ULB)	Cutaway Bus (CU)	10 Years	0%
	Paratransit Mini Van (MV)	8 Years	0%
	40 Foot Bus (BU)	14 Years	0%
	60 Foot Articulated Bus (AB)	14 Years	0%
	45 Foot Buss (BR)	14 Years	0%
	Commuter Rail Locomotive (RL)	39 Years	29%
	Commuter Rail Passenger Coach (RP)	39 Years	29%
	Commuter Rail Self-Propelled Passenger Car (PS)	39 Years	29%
Equipment - Percentage of non-revenue, support-service and maintenance vehicles that have met or exceeded their Useful Life Benchmark (ULB)	All non-revenue vehicles	8 Years	25%
	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	0%
Infrastructure - Percentage of track segments with performance restrictions	Rail fixed guideway, track and signals	Performance Restrictions	3%

System Conditions and Facts

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.

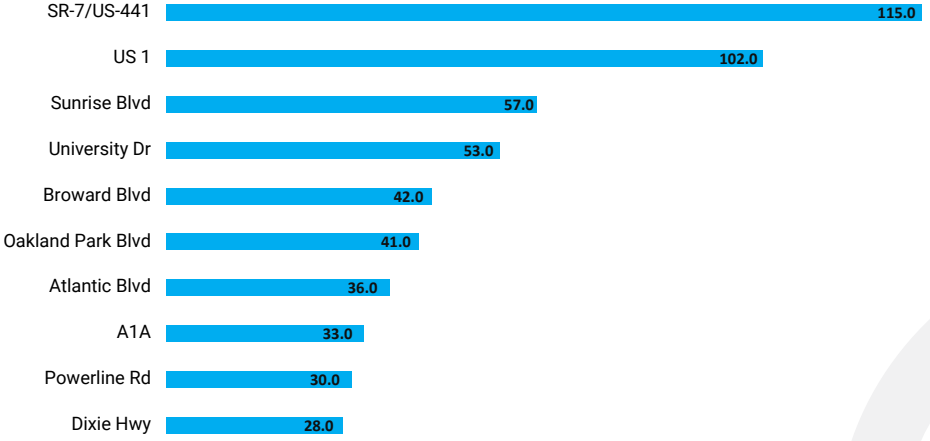
Performance Measure	Mode	Adopted Targets
Fatalities	Fixed Route Bus	0
	Community Bus	0
	Paratransit	0
Fatality Rate	Fixed Route Bus	0.0
	Community Bus	0.0
	Paratransit	0.0
Major Injuries	Fixed Route Bus	108
	Community Bus	0
	Paratransit	36
Major Injuries Rate	Fixed Route Bus	0.914
	Community Bus	0.000
	Paratransit	0.137
Safety Events	Fixed Route Bus	99
	Community Bus	2
	Paratransit	10
Safety Events Rate	Fixed Route Bus	0.856
	Community Bus	0.000
	Paratransit	0.166
System Reliability	Fixed Route Bus	4,000
	Community Bus	5,500
	Paratransit	81,458

Biking and Pedestrian

Compared to auto and transit users, bicyclists and pedestrians are considered the most vulnerable group of people on the roadway. Between 2020 and 2024, there were 1,409 fatalities and serious injuries in Broward County involving bicyclists and pedestrians. Broward has seen a rise in fatalities and serious injuries involving bicyclists and pedestrians from 2020 to 2024.

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.

Top 10 High Injury Network Corridors for Biking & Pedestrian Fatalities and Serious Injuries Broward County, 2020-2024



Source: FDOT

2,511
Total Miles of Sidewalks

254
Total Miles of Bike Lanes

88.6
Total Miles of Greenways

22
BIKE-SHARING STATIONS
(Fort Lauderdale)

14
PARKS WITH PATHS FOR RECREATIONAL BICYCLING



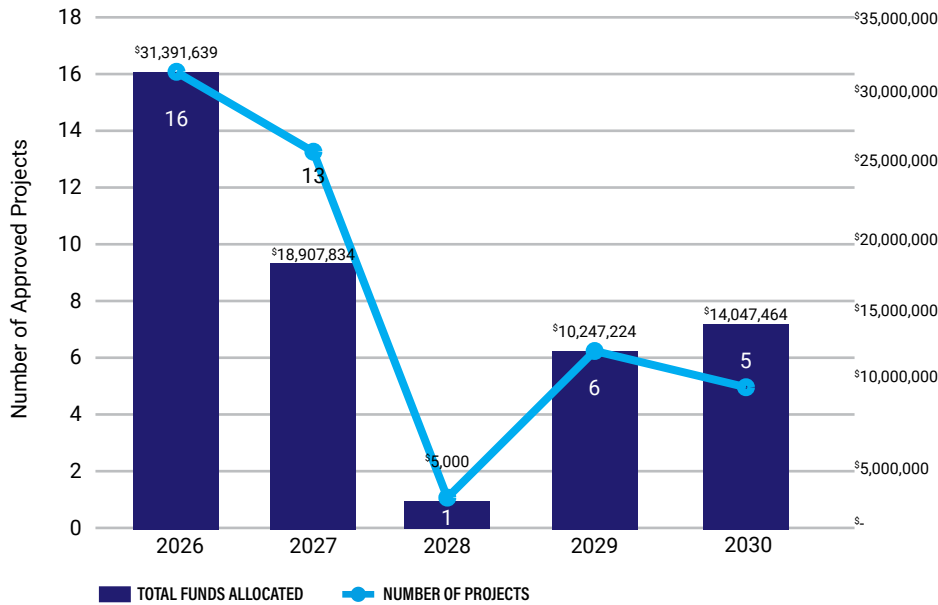
System Conditions and Facts

Existing Planning Efforts (Biking & Pedestrian)

Currently, the Broward MPO's Transportation Alternative Program (TAP) and Roads for Economic Vitality Program (REV; the replacement for CSLIP) helped fund 41 smaller, non-regionally significant transportation projects. These projects cost approximately \$75 million of total capital expenses.

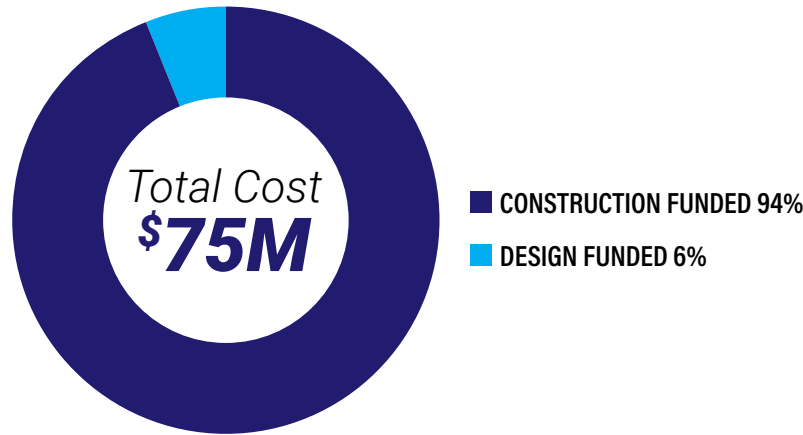
The Broward Roads for Economic Vitality Initiative was developed to assist local governments in creating a transportation system that serves all users. The REV Program both identifies and implements projects that help to improve active transportation.

TAP and REV Funding Allocations by Year, Broward MPO



Source: Broward MPO

REV Projects by Cost, Broward MPO, 2026



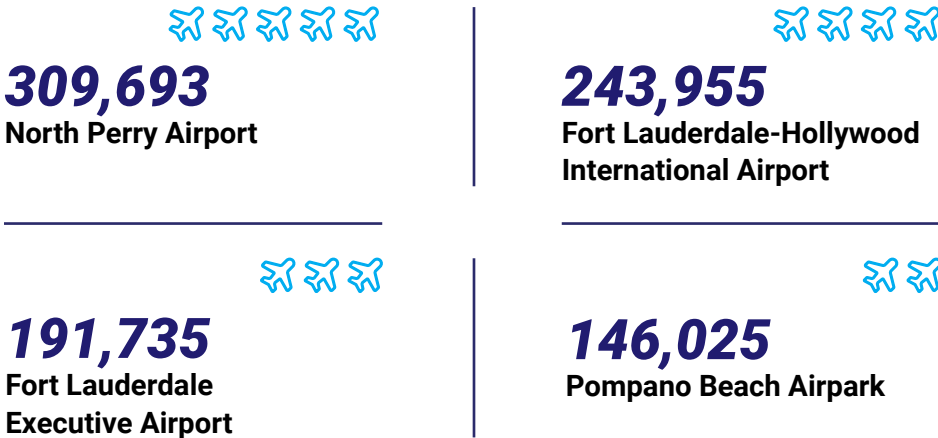
Source: Broward MPO

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 891,408 flights (departures and arrivals) in 2024.

In 2024, Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport (FLL) ranked 18th 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 2024 continuing the recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic downturns.

Number of Flights by Major Air Fields in Broward County, 2024



Source: FDOT

FLL Air Traffic 2024

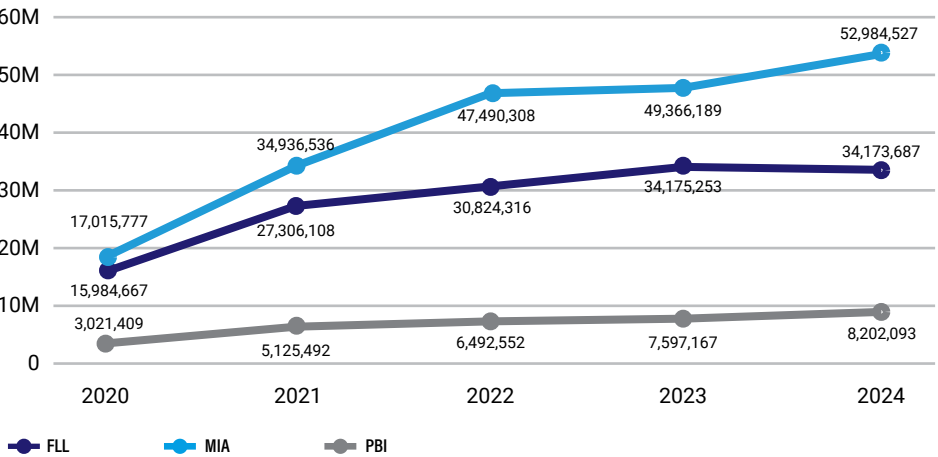
Passengers

Domestic	27,280,640
International	6,893,047
Arrival	17,124,091
Departure	17,049,596

Air Cargo

452 lb. of landed weight

Total Number of Passengers by Year, FLL, MIA and PBI



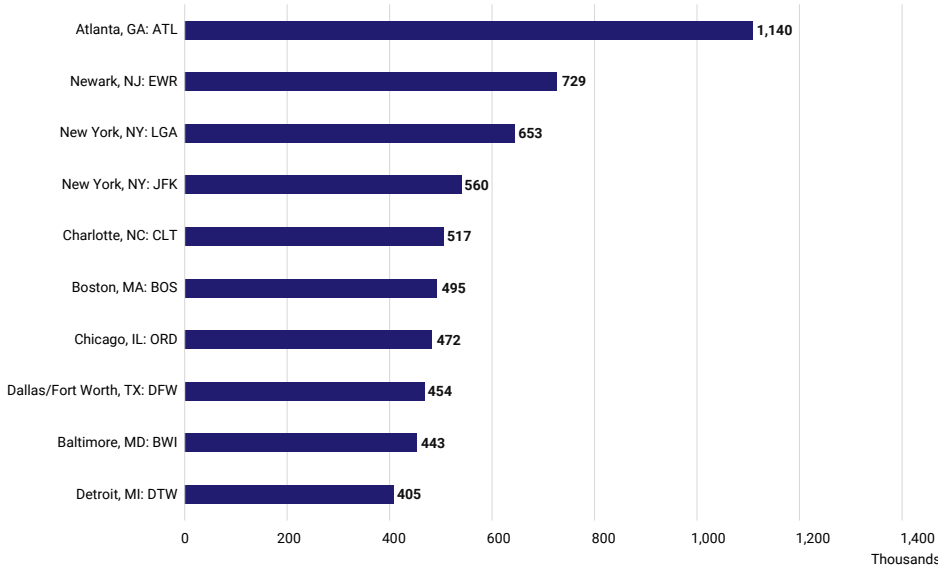
Source: BTS

System Conditions and Facts

In 2024, 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 80% of flights coming to and from FLL. The on-time rate of FLL departed flights was 71% (ranked 25th in the nation) with an average delay of 69.5 minutes (ranked 13th in the nation).

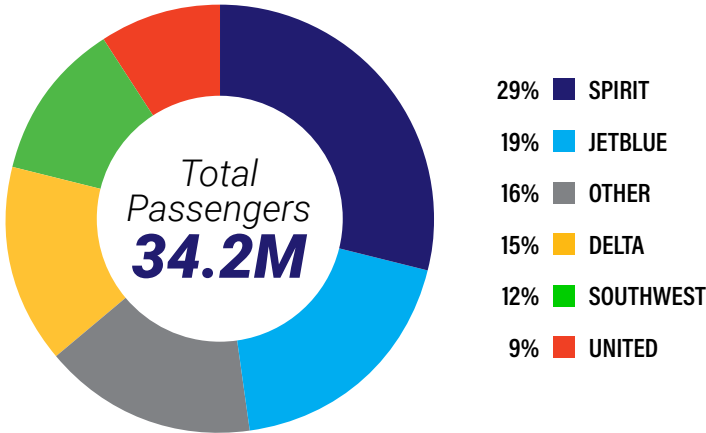
In 2024, FLL's operating revenues were \$341 million, 74% of which were from passenger airline revenues, and parking and ground transportation. FLL's annual operating expense was \$282.6 million.

Top 10 Destinations (for Flights Departing from FLL) by Number of Passengers, 2024



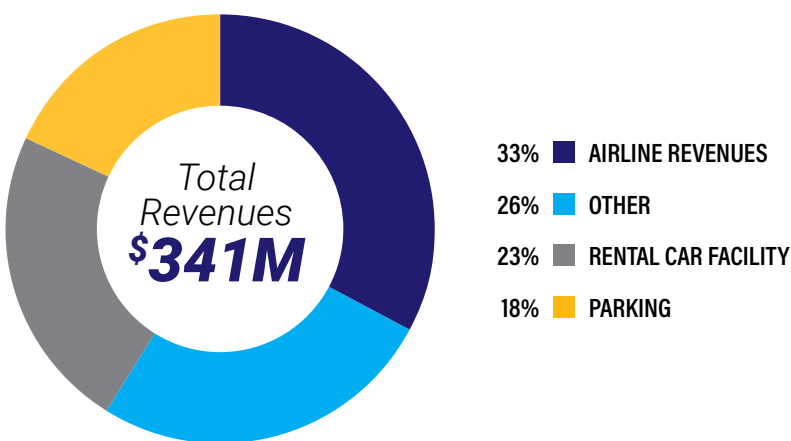
Source: BTS

Number of Passengers by Airline, FLL, 2024



Source: FLL 2024 Financial Statements

FLL Operating Revenue Sources, 2024



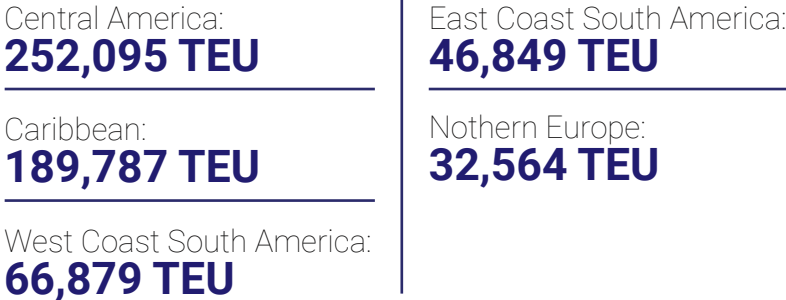
Source: BCAD Annual Report 2024

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).

In 2024, Port Everglades remained one of the busiest container ports in the nation, serving 6.7 million tons of containerized cargo and 19.5 million tons of petroleum and other cargo. Port Everglades' operating revenue was \$215 million, and operating expenses were \$125 million.

Top 5 Markets of Containerized Cargo



Top 5 Commodities of Containerized Cargo



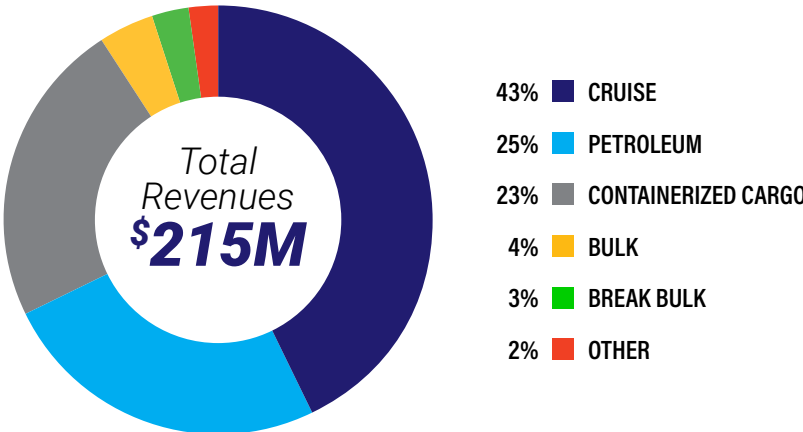
Source: Port Everglades

4,655
Total Ship Calls
(2020-2024 growth: 25.8%)

4M
Total Cruise Passengers
(2020-2024 growth: 62.5%)

26.2M
Total Cargo Movement
(2020-2024 growth: 21.9%)

Port Everglades Operating Revenue Sources, 2024



Source: Port Everglades

System Conditions and Facts

Land Freight

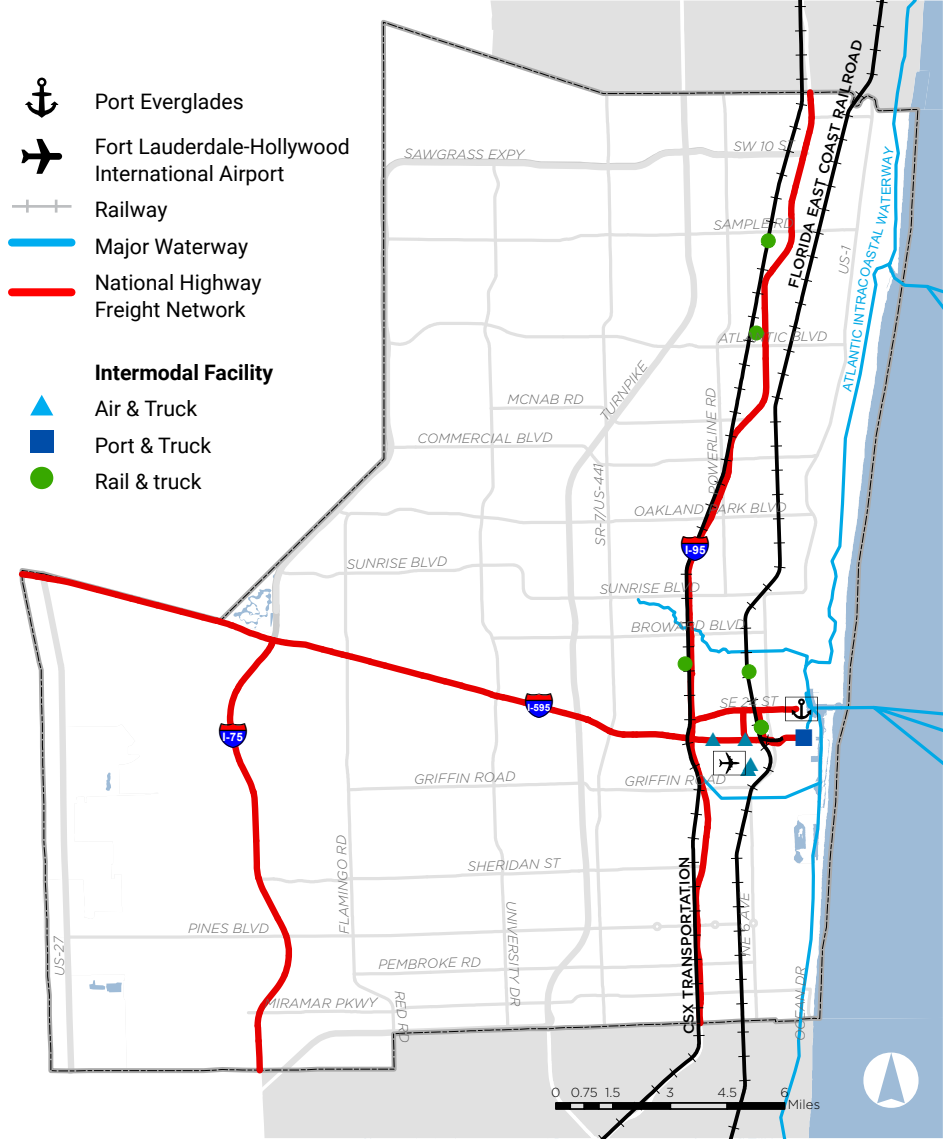
Broward County freight network consists of the roadways for trucks and railways for freight trains. Various intermodal and transload facilities connect these two components throughout the region.

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%

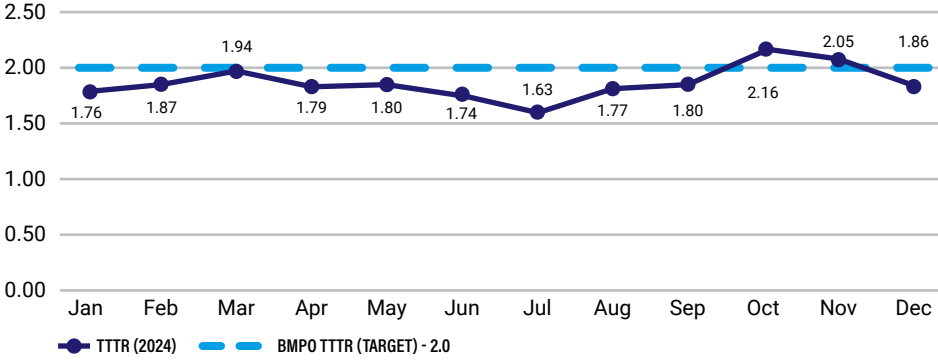
Source: FDOT



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 2024, the average TTTR was 1.7, which exceeded the Broward MPOs' 4-year target (i.e., below 2.0).

Truck Travel Time Reliability (TTTR) Index, Broward County, 2024

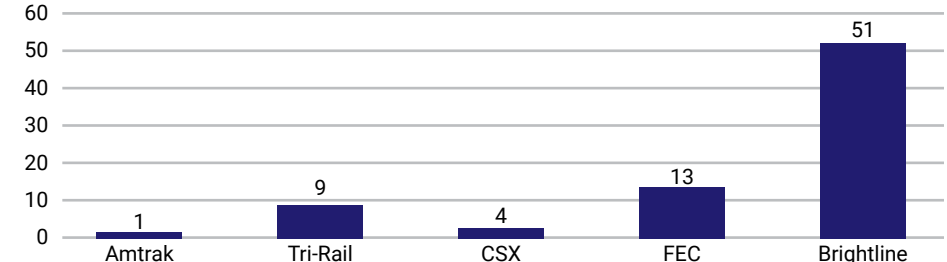


Source: FDOT

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 2022 and 2024, 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 | **80 Railway Grade Crossings**

Railway Grade Crossing crashes by Reporting Agency/Company, 2022-2024



Source: FRA

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 continues to work 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 a 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.

Summary of Data Sources

Broward MPO

<http://www.BrowardMPO.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 Highway Administration (FHWA) - Bridge

<https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bridge/nbi.cfm>

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 Everglades

<http://www.porteverglades.net/>



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