plan4mobility

FAPA Conference | 9.12.2013









(2)

iPlan4Mobility

- Emphasis on mobility, walking, biking and transit use
- Guidance on multimodal transportation planning in Ch 163, F.S.
- Strategies for evaluation of local government mobility plans
- Guidance for multimodal corridor studies



iPlan4Mobility



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What category best represents your current employment?

- A. State government
- B. County government
- C. Municipal government
- D. Regional planning agency
- E. Private consultant
- F. Other





A Bold New Initiative

District 5 Multi-Modal Planning Guidebook



John Moore, EIT

FAPA Conference | 9.12.2013



What best describes your area of specialty?

- A. Land use
- **B.** Transportation
- C. Economics
- D. All of the above



Our Transportation World Is Changing



Interstate Highway System

"We are pushing ahead with a great road program, a road program that will take this Nation out of its antiquated shackles of secondary roads... It will be a nation of great prosperity, but will be more than that: it will be a nation that is going ahead every day. With... our population increasing at five every minute, the expanding horizon is one that staggers the imagination."

October 29, 1954



210,896 lane miles in less than 50 years



Our New Challenge



Limited Revenues



\$1 trillion

National transportation funding shortfall through 2015*

\$200 billion

National revenue gap per year*

* Source: Transportation for Tomorrow Report, The National Surface Transportation Policy and Revenue Study Commission, December 2007.

Funding Shortfall

Florida Metro Area Transportation Funding Shortfall Estimates



\$50 billion

FDOT estimated funding gap over next 20 years

Governor Scott's Regulatory Reform Transition presentation, December, 2010.

changing travel patterns

23%

Drop in amount of driving by 16 to 34 year olds from 2001 to 2011

Source: Transportation and the New Generation: Why Young People Are Driving Less and What It Means for Transportation Policy

Personal Income, VMT, and Population Growth (percent change since 1990)



Source: MPOAC Situational Analysis, December 2010 and State Smart Transportation Initiative (ww.ssti.org)

ECONOMY

Fox News Poll: Voters Cutting Down on Driving Due to Gas Prices

By Dana Blanton Published May 03, 2011 | FoxNews.com

Print 🖂 Email 🏨 Share 🖪 Recommend 200 🔰 Tweet 91

Majorities of American voters say gasoline prices have caused them to drive less -- and support domestic oil drilling more.

Sixty two percent have cut down on driving, and 61 percent are more inclined to support domestic drilling according to a Fox News poll released Tuesday.

The high price of gasoline has caused about half of voters (49 percent) to consider changing their summer travel plans.

Meanwhile, nearly half (47 percent) are now considering buying a more fuel-efficient car.

Q Zoom

With high gas prices, driving less may mean biking more



By Melissa Daniels, staff writer Messenger Post Posted Apr 27, 2011 @ 09:55 AM

Recommend 17 people recommend this. Be the first of your friends.

Canandaigua, N.Y. — With gas prices hitting \$4 frequent trips are costing Americans more thar justify. For those looking to save at the gas pum easily, hopping on a bike might be just the right

Tim Blumenthal, president of the Bikes Belong C advocacy group, said the last time gas prices we the summer of 2008, bike sales soared.

"Just about every bicycle retailer in the United attracted new customers," Blumenthal said. "Fr coming in saying they wanted to replace some o car with bike trips, and a lot of people brought i that had been hanging in the garage for years, s fixed for not a lot of money, I want to try to use

Already in 2011, bike sales are up 10 percent fr Blumenthal said, with the bike boom expected t



JACK HALEY/MESSENGER POST

William Podolak of Clifton Springs works on a bicycle at RV&E Bike and Skate on South Main Street in Canandaigua.



increased safety concerns



Source: http://www.good.is/post/transparency-the-most-dangerous-cities-for-walking, Transportation for America, Dangerous by Design Report.

5,000

2008 Pedestrian/bicyclist deaths in the U.S.

120,000

2008 Pedestrian/bicyclist injuries in the U.S.



What % of an American family's income is spent on transportation?

A. 10%B. 15%C. 20%



increased costs of driving



4.8 billion hours time spent in traffic in 2009

20% of household budget spent on transportation

focus on expanding mobility

By 2025: 1 in 5 Americans will be over 65

more than half

of older Americans would rather drive less

one third

of all Americans don't drive

Sources: Surface Transportation Policy Project. "Americans' Attitudes Toward Walking and Creating Better Walking Communities." 2003; APTA 2009 Public Transportation Fact Book; 2008 National Household Travel Survey; Steven Raphael and Alan Berube. "Socioeconomic Differences in Household Automobile Ownership Rates: Implications for Evacuation Policy," paper prepared for the Berkeley Symposium March 2006, http://urbanpolicy.berkeley.edu/pdf/raphael.pdf.

requests are changing



MetroPlan Orlando Prioritized **Projects List**

23 of 40 projects requested are multi-modal

Our new challenge

- Doing More with Less
- Changing Travel Patterns
- Demand for More Travel Choices & Expanding Mobility
- Increased Safety Concerns
- Changing requests from our Partner Agencies



Conventional Approach

Land Use



GENERATES



Anticipate



Forecast (Based on Speed)



DEMANDS



Accommodate

Integrated Transportation & Land Use

Transportation Investments

HELP

MANAGE



Land Use

INFLUENCES



Multi-Modal



Travel

Manage



Coordinate

Is this a multi-modal street?

Ingredients to Multi-modal obility

TRANSPORTATION

Place to comfortably and safely walk, bicycle, take transit, or drive on

LAND USE

Places to conveniently walk to, bicycle to, reach by transit, or drive to



Multimodal Transportation Best Practices and Model Elements

Karen E. Seggerman, AICP, CNU-A Center for Urban Transportation Research University of South Florida



Florida law requires requires all local governments to plan for a multimodal transportation system coordinated with future land use.

A. TrueB. False





Transportation Element Purpose

- To plan for a multimodal transportation system that places emphasis on public transportation systems, where feasible.
- Provide for a safe, convenient multimodal transportation system, coordinated with the future land use map or map series and designed to support all elements of the comprehensive plan."

Per §163.3177, Florida Statutes

Address mobility issues





Florida Trends and Requirements

"...plan for a multimodal transportation system that places emphasis on public transportation systems, where feasible." Chapter 163, F.S.





Conventional planning methodology issues

- Analysis tools v. policy directions
- Auto–focus in statutes, policies, regulations, strategies, data, etc.
- Four-step model fails to recognize the effects of changing land use:
 - Land use changes faster than transportation system
 - New transportation facilities/services influence land use patterns
 - Changing demographic, social, and economic factors will result in redevelopment of existing properties



Resource: Explaining transportation and land use interactions -<u>http://vimeo.com/28464164</u>



Think Mobility versus Capacity

- Moving people and goods
- Look beyond level of service
- Planning trends support coordination
- Priority on expanding mode choice
- Invest in system



Which of the following has been found to be the most significant determinant of changes in travel behavior?

- A. Density
- B. Diversity
- C. Design
- D. Destination Accessibility
- E. Distance to transit



Varies by mode



Auto	Accessibility to destinationsStreet network
Walking	 Land use diversity Intersection density Number of land uses within walking distance
Bus and train	 Proximity to transit Street network Land use diversity

Source: Travel and the Built Environment: A Meta Analysis. Ewing, Reid and Cervero, Robert

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THIS VEHICLE STOPS AT

0901



Functional classification/thoroughfare type

- Context-sensitive solutions
- Multimodal corridors
- Complete streets



Target walkability investments

- Focus on those areas with the greatest potential and prioritize the pedestrian in those areas
- Improve other areas as opportunities arise



- Prioritize links to key destinations and maintair continuity
- Biking to buses is an important part of a multimodal trip
- Provide supporting facilities, including parking

Leverage bicycling as transportation

173-775-RIDE

0137

CUTR

Make transit viable

Focus quality transit on key corridors

- Density, TOD
- Link walkable centers
- Transit Development Plans

Ports and Aviation

- Coordination with master plans
- Access to ports and airports



Address the system









Major Roadway Network

Local Roadway Network

Transit Network

Bicycle and Pedestrian Network

Complete gaps, increase connections, provide mobility and accessibility

Multimodal Planning Strategies



LAND USE

Urban service area
Development or market areas
Land use mix
Activity Centers
Appropriate density
TOD, TND
Bicycle-pedestrian-friendly areas
Limit parking supply



TRANSPORTATION

- Multimodal corridors
- Managed lanes
- Commuter rail/Express bus/BRT
- Expanded transit network
- Intermodal connections
 - Access to ports/airports

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 Bicycle-pedestrian facilities/networks

Multimodal LOS, QOS, Performance Criteria, Targets, Benchmarks





Source: Brad Strader, ITE Planning Urban Roadway Systems Webinar, December 2010



Mobility Review Guide

Kristine M. Williams, AICP

Center for Urban Transportation Research University of South Florida



MOBILITY REVIEW GUIDE AND CHECKLIST

Were you aware of the Mobility Review Guide before today?

- A. Yes
- B. No



Overview



Voluntary Practice	 For review of comp plan from MM perspective Based on multimodal best practices
Using the Checklist	 Tailor to context Consult the Notes and resources in the Guide.
Review Process	 Local self review and FDOT/local communication Iterative

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I



Elements in each Category

CATEGORY S	P: SUPPORTING PLANS AND GUIDELINES
2.3.1	Element SP: State, Regional, Local7
CATEGORY N	ME: MULTIMODAL ENVIRONMENT
2.4.1	Element ME1: Organization and Location
2.4.2	Element ME2: Mix
2.4.3	Element ME3: Density
2.4.4	Element ME4: Multimodal Policy (other)
CATEGORY N	II: NETWORK IMPROVEMENT
2.5.1	Element NI1: Major Roadway Network
2.5.2	Element NI2: Local Street Network
2.5.3	Element NI3: Bicycle and Pedestrian Network
2.5.4	Element NI4: Transit Network
CATEGORY (DS: OPERATIONS AND SAFETY
2.6.1	Element OS1: Demand Management
2.6.2	Element OS2: Access Management
2.6.4	Element OS4: Pedestrian and Bicycle Operations and Safety
CATEGORY I	M: IMPLEMENTATION
2.7.1	Element IM1: Coordination
2.7.2	Element IM2: Incentives
2.7.3	Element IM3: Monitoring
2.7.4	Element IM4: Funding

Multimodal Environment Elements and Criteria





Criteria and Notes

"Notes" describe how each Criterion may be addressed in the plan

	Table 2: Multimodal Environment (ME1) Organization and Location Criteria					
	CRITERIA	Notes				
ME1.1	Designates and reinforces strong urban core(s) and urban activity centers of varying sizes and compositions.	Focuses on reducing VMT through strong urban cores and activity centers. Plans should focus employment and commercial activities into such cores and centers surrounded by relatively high density and intensity residential development. Networks should provide high connectivity of the residential areas with the activity centers (see NI). Larger cities and counties may also have regional activity centers outside of this core. Locate smaller employment centers and commercial/service nodes of varying sizes in proximity to residential neighborhoods.				
ME1.2	Transit-compatible land uses are defined and required to locate on existing or planned transit corridors with direct access to transit. This should include but is not limited to transit-oriented developments (TOD).	A detailed description of transit compatible land uses is contained in <u>Model Regulations and Plan Amendments</u> for <u>Multimodal Transportation Districts</u> . See also the <u>FDOT Framework for Transit Oriented Development in</u> <u>Florida</u> for detailed guidelines on varying types of TOD depending on context (e.g. urban core, urban general, suburban, and rural). The report <u>Mixed Income</u> <u>Housing Near Transit</u> offers strategies for increasing the affordable housing supply as part of transit oriented developments to offset the tendency to cater only to high income markets in these locations.				
ME1.3	Ensures that industrial and other freight-related uses locate in proximity to and have direct access to major transportation routes and intermodal stations or other freight transfer locations.	Proper location and direct access to and between major transportation routes and/or ports and airports help reduce impacts on the surface street system and increase the speed of freight movement.				





The "Elements" field breaks each category into core elements.

Notice that all elements are denoted by the code for their category, followed by consecutive numbering.





The "Criteria Code" field uniquely identifies each criteria.

Each criteria is assigned a consecutively numbered code to aid in cross referencing.





The "Criteria" field includes specific items to look for in the assessment.





Double click the cell to mark the box that best describes the extent to which each criteria is addressed in the plan being reviewed.

Supporting Plans and Guidelines		0		0		0
Multimodal Environment		0		0		0
Network Improvement		0	ed	0	ole	0
Operations and Safety	ssed	0	ddress	0	pplical	0
Funding and Implementation	Addre	0	Not A	0	Not A	0
Total		0		0		0

The selections made will be totaled at the bottom of the checklist.

Results highlight strengths and possible areas of improvement.

ECUTR

iPlan4Mobility

Multimodal Transportation Model Elements Mobility Review Guide

- Kristine Williams
 - kwilliams@cutr.usf.edu 813-974-9807
- Karen Seggerman
 - seggerman@cutr.usf.edu 813-974-5723





A Bold New Initiative

District 5 Multi-Modal Planning Guidebook







Jane Lim-Yap, AICP

FAPA Conference | 9.12.2013

Does FDOT have existing guidance on conducting planning for multimodal corridors?

A. Yes B. No



Chapter 21 of PPM: TDLC

TRANSPORTATION DESIGN FOR LIVABLE COMMUNITIES

"It is the policy of the Department to **consider Transportation Design for Livable Communities** features on the State Highway System ..."

Principles:

- 1.Safety of all modes
- 2.Balancing community values and mobility needs
- 3. Efficient use of energy resources
- 4. Protection of the environment
- 5. Coordinated land use and transportation planning
- 6.Local and state economic development goals
- 7.Complementing and enhancing existing Department stand and processes

PLANS PREPARATION MANUAL VOLUME 1 DESIGN CRITERIA AND PROCESS



Chapter 21 of PPM: TDLC

Incorporating TDLC features are contingent upon involvement of the local stakeholders in the planning and project development processes. Therefore, it is essential that all stakeholders are included from the initial planning phase of the project through design, construction and maintenance.

Introducing Complete Street Concepts during Design is too late.

What happens when commitments change throughout the Project Development Process?



Planning will save us Money...



Number of Studies

Programming Before Planning...



When should we plan?



Capital PD&E & Construction ROW & Final Design Improvement Preliminary & Permitting Utilities Maintenance Programs Engineering

&

When should we plan?



Stronger planning leads to better results



What projects do you want?

What problems do we have?

What opportunities do we have?

How can we leverage our investments to make us more sustainable and competitive?

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION District 5

MULTI-MODAL CORRIDOR Planning Guidebook

DRAFT | November 19, 2012



http://cfgis.org/FDOT-Resources/Resource-Guidebooks.aspx

BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION

- WHAT is Multi-Modal Planning
- WHY do it?
- HOW can this Guidebook help?

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING CONTEXT

- HOW does it fit into existing FDOT process?
- HOW does this differ from Context Sensitive Solutions?
- WHAT about Complete Streets?

THE PLANNING PROCESS

- HOW do you do Multi-Modal Planning?
- HOW is it different for different sized projects?
- HOW do you define a problem?
- WHAT data do you need?
- HOW do you define guiding principles, purpose, and need?
- · HOW do you measure success?
- HOW are alternatives developed?
- HOW can land use solutions be part of multi-modal strategies?
- HOW do you compare and select alternatives?

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Planning within the project development process



Planning within the project development process



Planning within the project development process













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- HOW do you compare and select alternatives?

It is ok not to know the solution!



It is ok not to know the problem!



Planning **Process**

Phase 1: Define Problem	Phase 2: Define Guiding Principles	Phase 3: Define & Select Alternatives
1.1 Initial Stakeholder Outreach	2.1 Define Guiding Principles	3.1 Define Alternatives
1.2 Collect Data	2.2 Define Purpose & Need	3.2 Compare Alternatives
1.3 Synthesize Issues & Opportunities	2.3 Define Measures of Success	3.3 Select Alternatives & Determine Next Phase

Stakeholder Outreach

Ingredients to multi-modal mobility

TRANSPORTATION

Place to comfortably and safely walk, bicycle, take transit, or drive on

LAND USE

Places to conveniently walk to, bicycle to, reach by transit, or drive to

Evolving DOT Role

Economic Development & Other Community Goals

Auto Throughput

CSS & Multi-Modal

Mobility

Reactive to Land Use Decisions

Proactive Partner

credit: Pablo Abreu / Flickr

What best describes your area specialty?

- A. Land use
- B. Transportation
- C. Economics
- D. All of the above





http://cfgis.org/FDOT-Resources/Resource-Guidebooks.aspx

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QUESTIONS?

Please return

your clicker!

Moderator:

Maria Cahill, AICP, FDOT

- John Moore, E.I., FDOT D5
- Karen Seggerman, AICP, CNU-A, USF CUTR
- Kristine Williams, AICP, USF CUTR

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- Jane Lim-Yap, AICP, LEED-AP, Kittelson & Associates