

Florida Department of Transportation

presented to

Neat Streets Conference, Miami FL

presented by



DeWayne Carver, AICP
State Bicycle/Pedestrian Coordinator
FDOT Roadway Design Office





Florida Department of Transportation

RICK SCOTT GOVERNOR 605 Suwannee Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-0450 ANANTH PRASAD, P.E. SECRETARY

POLICY

Effective: September 17, 2014 Office: Design Director Topic No.: 000-625-017-a

COMPLETE STREETS

It is the goal of the Department of Transportation to implement a policy that promotes safety, quality of life, and economic development in Florida. To implement this policy, the Department will routinely plan, design, construct, reconstruct and operate a context-sensitive system of "Complete Streets." While maintaining safety and mobility, Complete Streets shall serve the transportation needs of transportation system users of all ages and abilities, including but not limited to:

Cyclists

- Motorists
- Transit riders

- Freight handlers
- Pedestrians

The Department specifically recognizes Complete Streets are context-sensitive and require transportation system design that considers local land development patterns and built form. The Department will coordinate with local governments, Metropolitan Planning Organizations, transportation agencies and the public, as needed to provide Complete Streets on the State Highway System, including the Strategic Intermodal System.

This Complete Streets Policy will be integrated into the Department's internal manuals, guidelines and related documents governing the planning, design, construction and operation of transportation facilities.

Ananth Prasad, P.E. Secretary





- Policy adopted in Sept 2014
- Requires "contextappropriate complete streets"
- Promotes economic development
- Addresses our safety problem with pedestrians and cyclists
- Lets FDOT "right size" our streets to fit their contexts
- Promotes more costeffective solutions to transportation issues

Local Government Interest....

- Local governments are adopting "complete streets"
- We work there too
- Lead, follow, or get out of the way



- Multidisciplinary Team
- Revision of manuals and guidance to incorporate context based design
- Implementation, Guidance & Training in approximately a year

Implementation Plan

- ✓ Kick off February 16, 2015
- ✓ First Workshop March 10
 - Transportation and Land Use
- ✓ Second Workshop April 7 & 8
 - Active Transportation
 - Public Transportation
- » Third Workshop May 13 & 14
 - Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)
 - Transportation Demand Management (TDM)
 - Freight Logistics
- » Fourth Workshop June 3 & 4
 - Modal Integrations and Tradeoffs
- » Develop CS Work Plan
 - Draft Document mid-August
 - Final Document mid-September
- » Implementation
 - Manual Revisions Completed TBD
 - Training through 2016







Implementation Team - Districts



District 1

- » Billy Hattaway
- » LK Nandam
- » Ed Ponce
- » Chris Zeigler

District 2

- » Doreen Joyner-Howard
- » Jerry Ausher

District 3

- » William Barber
- » Jared Perdue

District 4

- » Richard Creed
- » Jennifer Fierman

District 5

- » Susanne Hertz
- » Michael Sanders

District 6

- » Zak Lata
- » Daniel Iglesias

District 7

- » Benson Stephen
- » Ron Chin

Turnpike

» Erin Yao



Implementation Team - CO

Catherine Bradley PD&E

Rusty Ennemoser PD&E

Jeff Caster Landscape Architects

Fred Heery **Traffic Operations**

Angela Wilhelm **Traffic Operations**

Kurt Lieblong RDO Practical Design

Diane Quigley Transit

Dean Perkins ADA

Melanie Weaver Carr **Policy Planning**

Maria Cahill Policy Planning

Gary Sokolow Access Mgt/Systems Planning

Joseph Santos State Safety Office

Rickey Fitzgerald **State Freight Coordinator** **Keith Robbins**

Alternate for Rickey Fitzgerald

Paul Hiers Roadway Design

MaryAnne Koos **Special Projects Coordinator/RDO**

DeWayne Carver Coordinator

Jeremy Fletcher

Michael Shepard

State Bicycle/Pedestrian

RDO QA

SRDE





Implementation Team – Industry/Local Government

Victor Dover	Urban Design	CNU

Jim Harriott
 Alachua County
 Alachua County

Kim Delaney
 Urban Design/Planning
 TCRPC

Michael Dorweiler
 Hillsborough Co Public Works
 FL ITE

Robert AgrusaOperationsFL ITE

Phillip Bello FHWA FHWA

Alexandrea Davis-Shaw
 City Engineer
 City of Sarasota

Tara McCue Regional Planning ECFRPC

FHWA Pedestrian Safety VHB



Margaret Kubilins

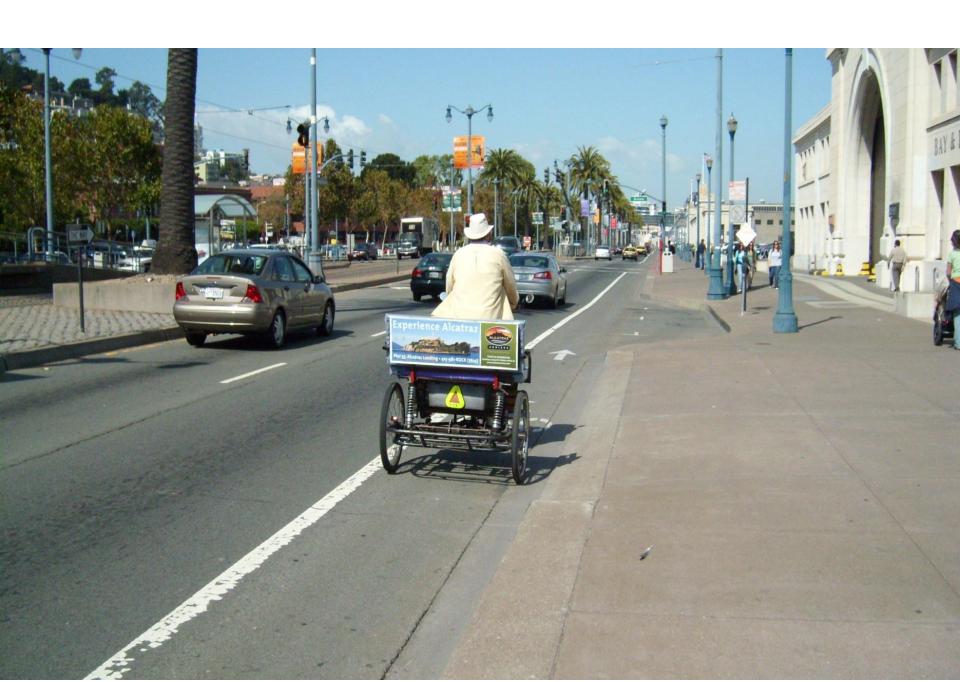
Why Active Transportation?

- "Sitting is the new smoking"
- Economic Development
- Current FTP Goals
- New FDOT Complete Streets Policy
- State Safety Office
- Pedestrian/Bicycle Safety Coalition
- Pedestrian/Bicycle Policy Council
- Interagency Interest
 - » DOH
 - » Law Enforcement
 - » DHSMV
 - » Local Governments

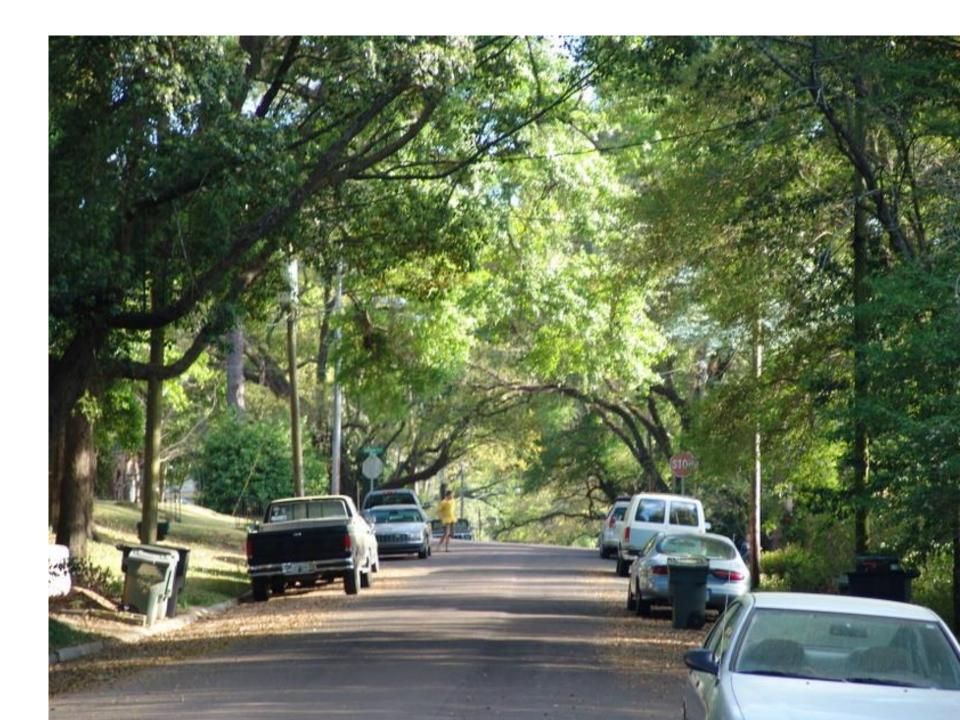






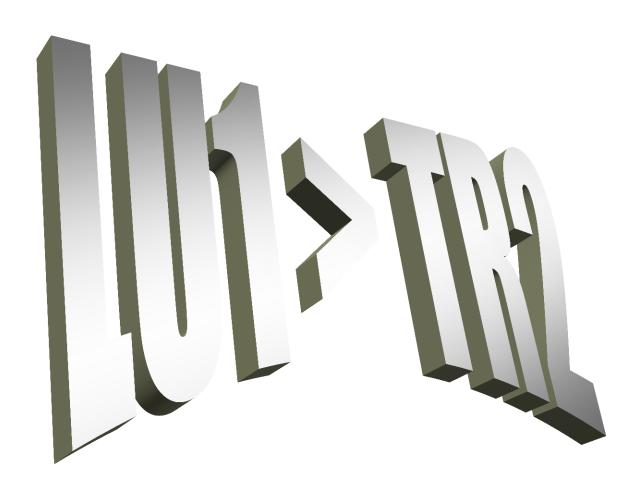


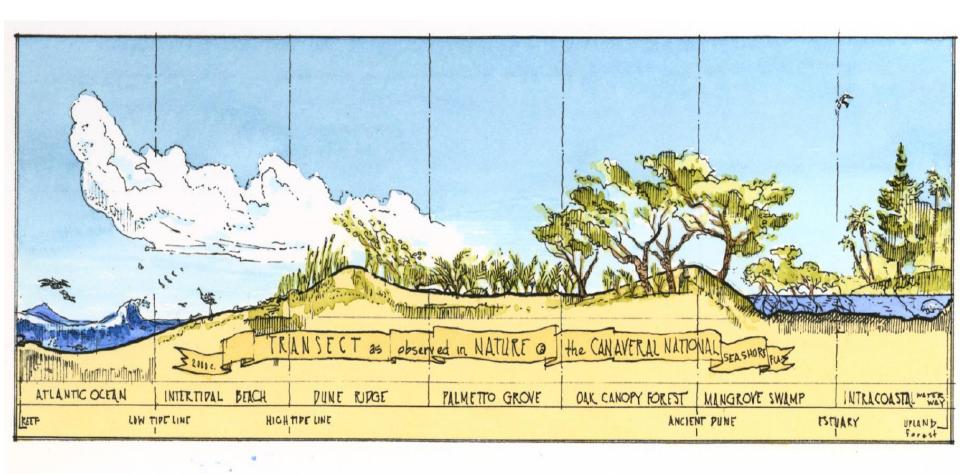






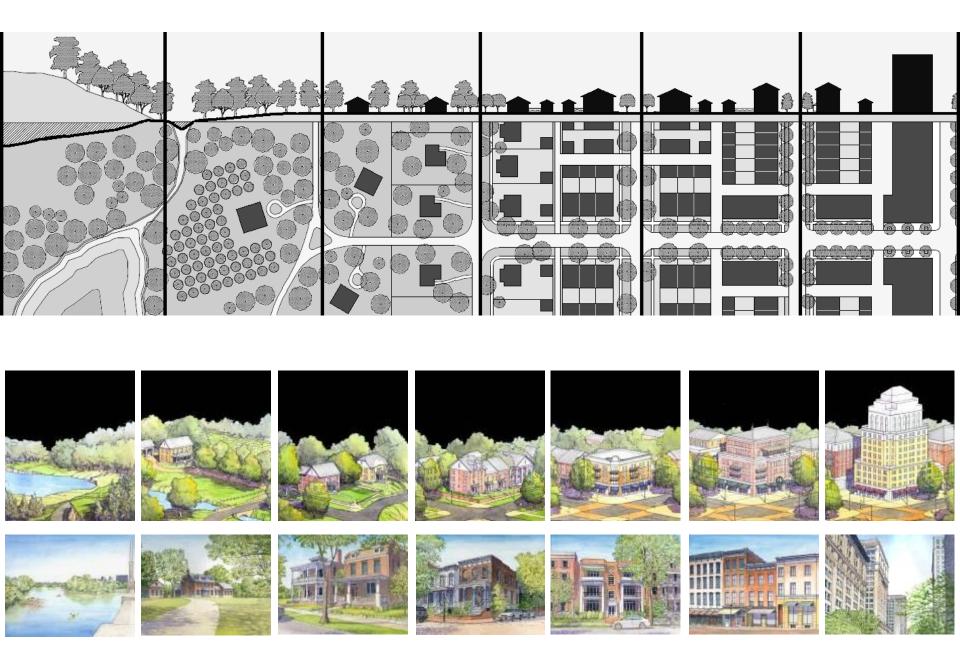




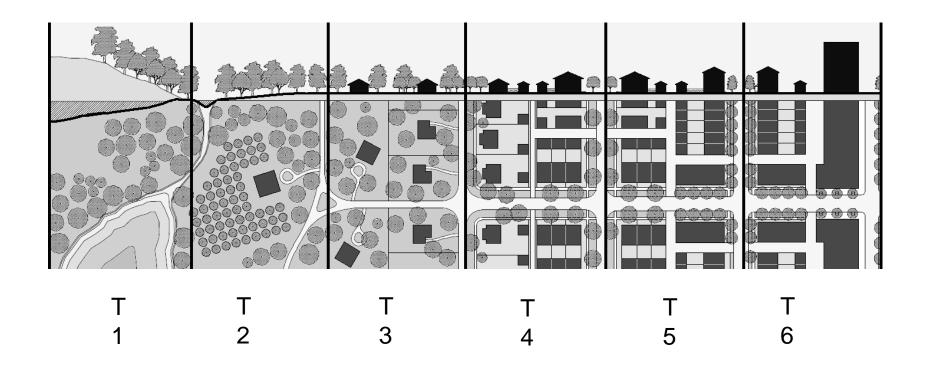


Title: A natural Transect Illustration

Source: James Wassell



ZHA, Inc.

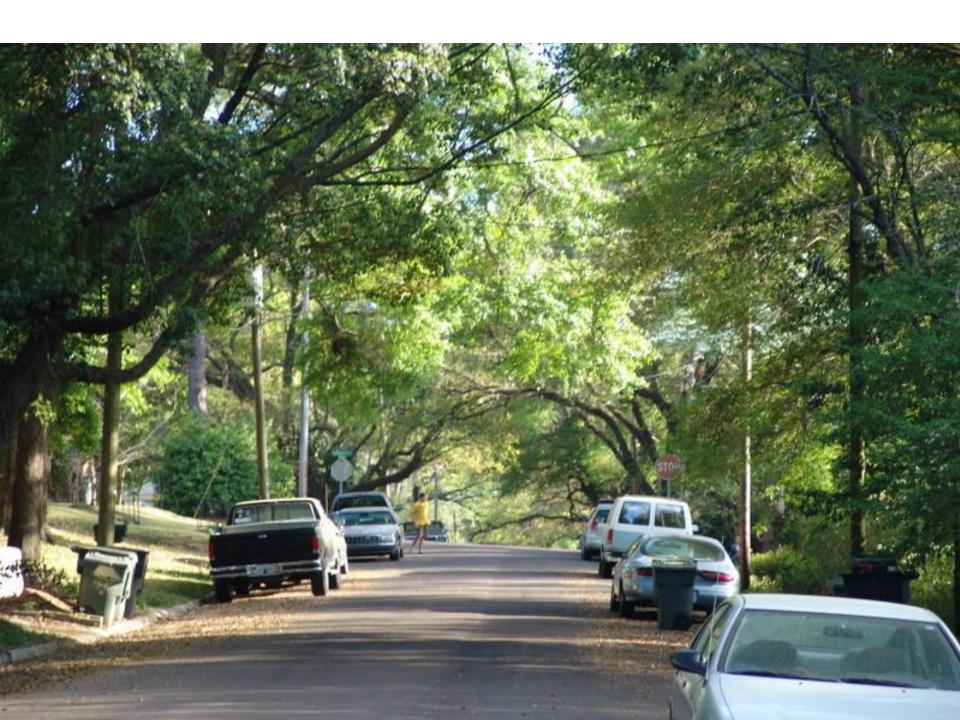






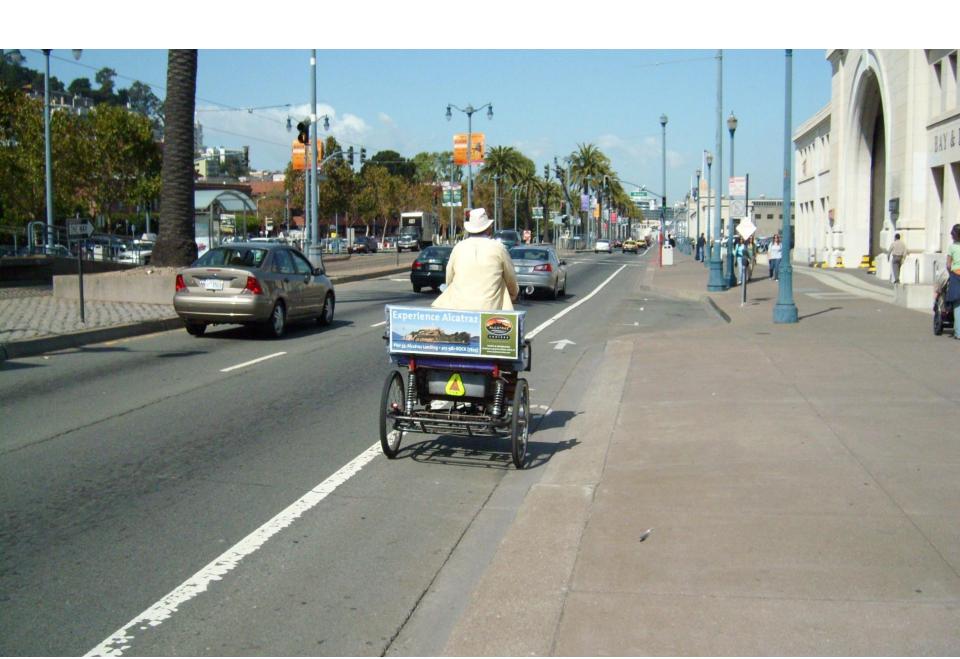












A local approach to provide Complete Streets....

- PPM Chapter 21-Transportation Design for Livable Communities
- ITE/CNU Recommended Practice: Designing Walkable Urban Thoroughfares
- SmartCode
- Florida Greenbook Chapter 19
- FDOT TND Handbook

On State roads....

Topic #625-000-007 Plans Preparation Manual, Volume 1 - English January 1, 2013 Revised – January 1, 2015

Chapter 21

Transportation Design for Livable Communities

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A1A in Stuart, FL

Florida Greenbook



Hollywood Blvd, Hollywood FL

Topic # 625-000-015 Manual of Uniform Minimum Standards for Design, Construction and Maintenance for Streets and Highways May - 2011

CHAPTER 19

TRADITIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT

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Ch 19 Guidance for lower design speeds...

E DESIGN ELEMENTS

The criteria provided in this chapter shall require the approval of the maintaining authority's designated Professional Engineer representative with project oversight or general compliance responsibilities.

The criteria provided in this chapter are generally in agreement with AASHTO guidelines with a special emphasis on urban, low-speed environments. Design elements within TND projects not meeting the requirements of this chapter are subject to the requirements for Design Exceptions found in Chapter 14 of this manual.

E.1 Design Controls

E.1.a Design Speed

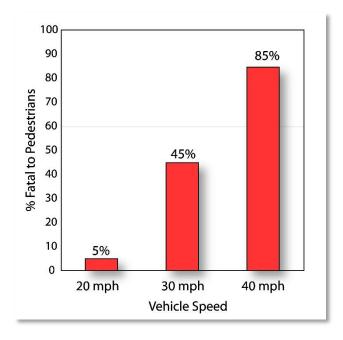
The application of design speed for TND communities is philosophically different than for conventional transportation and CSD communities. Traditionally, the approach for setting design speed was to use as high a design speed as practical.

In contrast to this approach, the goal for TND communities is to establish a design speed that creates a safer and more comfortable environment for pedestrians and bicyclists, and is appropriate for the surrounding context.

Design speeds of 20 to 35 mph are desirable for TND streets. Alleys and narrow roadways intended to function as shared spaces may have design speeds as low as 10 mph.

E.1.b Movement Types

Movement types are used to describe the expected driver experience on a given thoroughfare, and the design speed for pedestrian safety and mobility established for each of these movement types. They are also



Where does Ch. 19 apply?

B APPLICATION

A project or community plan may be considered a TND when at least the first seven of the following principles are included:

- Has a compact, pedestrian-oriented scale that can be traversed in a five to ten-minute walk from center to edge.
- Is designed with low speed, low volume, interconnected streets with short block lengths, 150 to 500 feet, and cul-de-sacs only where no alternatives exist. Cul-de-sacs, if necessary, should have walkway and bicycle connections to other sidewalks and streets to provide connectivity within and to adjacent neighborhoods.
- Orients buildings at the back of sidewalk, or close to the street with off-street parking located to the side or back of buildings, as not to interfere with pedestrian activity.
- Has building designs that emphasize higher intensities, narrow street frontages, connectivity of sidewalks and paths, and transit stops to promote pedestrian activity and accessibility.
- Incorporates a continuous bike and pedestrian network with wider sidewalks in commercial, civic, and core areas, but at a minimum has sidewalks at least five feet wide on both sides of the street. Accommodates pedestrians with short street crossings, which may include mid-block crossings, bulb-outs, raised crosswalks, specialty pavers, or pavement markings.
- Uses on-street parking adjacent to the sidewalk to calm traffic, and offers diverse parking options, but planned so that it does not obstruct access to transit stops.
- Varies residential densities, lot sizes, and housing types, while maintaining an average net density of at least eight dwelling units per acre, and higher density in the center.
- Integrates at least ten percent of the developed area for nonresidential and civic uses, as well as open spaces.
- Has only the minimum right of way necessary for the street, median, planting strips, sidewalks, utilities, and maintenance that are appropriate to the adjacent land uses and building types.
- Locates arterial highways, major collector roads, and other high-volume corridors at the edge of the TND and not through the TND.

The design criteria in this chapter shall only be applicable within the area defined as TND.



Office Of Roadway Design Tallahassee, FL TRADITIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT HANDBOOK STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 2011

Tips and Tricks

A good scope makes life much easier

- » Think vertically at initial scoping
- » Engage all stake holders at the very beginning
- » Break down the "silos of excellence"

Look at what's already in place

- » We actually have ample design guidance out there
- » What's lacking is political will and intent
- » Good scoping helps

The Vision Thing

- The Vision sets the direction
- » Have a good plan in place



Questions?

