Florida Transportation Plan/Strategic Intermodal System Plan Update
Steering Committee
January 30, 2015
FDOT Burns Building Auditorium
605 Suwannee Street
Tallahassee, FL 32301

Steering Committee Pre-Meeting Survey Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey Question</th>
<th>Level of Familiarity</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How familiar are you with the Florida Transportation Plan?</td>
<td>0 2 7 6 5</td>
<td>3.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How familiar are you with the plan for the Strategic Intermodal System?</td>
<td>0 2 4 10 4</td>
<td>3.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of Steering Committee Members that have Responded 20

What are the top trends facing Florida that will have the greatest impact on Florida’s future?

- Changing demographics. Dealing with congestion. Maximizing efficiency of movement of people and freight. How do we fund the system?
- Increasing need to use non-highway modes for both freight and passenger transport. Opportunities to maximize efficiency of current highway capacity through ridesharing, variable pricing, telecommuting, flex schedules, dedicated transit lanes, etc.
- Increase in population as 3rd largest state and the expansion of the Panama Canal for shipping and freight purposes.
- Movement of Freight, Passenger Rail, Complete Streets Initiatives.
- 1) the ever increasing tourism numbers. 2) The expansion of the Panama Canal and the 5 significant receiving ports that will be dealing with the extra capacity. 3) The need for more expedited linear and horizontal modes of transportation to move people from the 5 major metropolitan regions of the State. 4) The need to be more competitive as the 3rd largest State with the MPO and Federal draw down of transportation dollars. 5) The realization of dealing with an expanding population base now the 3rd largest potentially in the next 20 yrs.
to be twice the size we are today. 6) The real and increasing backlog of local infrastructure maintenance to service both the growing population of the State and the growth of the economy. 7) The length of time from concept to physical construction, permitting, funding of any of our major infrastructure programs.

- 1) Future funding: Gasoline tax versus alternative funding system. 2) Pedestrian Safety: Improved pedestrian safety amenities throughout Florida, but especially in high traffic tourism communities. 3) Hurricane evacuation from coastal communities as well as risk/vulnerability assessment for transportation modes located in possible inundated areas based on coastal flooding maps. 4) Multi-modal focus (more transit and light rain especially in NWFL). 5) both a safety as well as an economic development issue. 6) Added SIS facilities (highways/waterways). 7) Destin East Pass and Inter-Coastal waterway in NWFL. 8) Freight categories (improved to add small and medium ports and possible working harbors as new categories). Current categories of seaports based on measurements (passenger throughput and tons of delivered goods excluded many facilities in NWFL). 9) Safety of our airspace (military, civilian aircraft as well as the plethora of smaller coastal/tourism craft (helicopters, parachute rides etc.)

- The increase of new residents, the increase of fright movement, and the lack good public transportation systems.

- Rail-with-Trails Trail systems connecting with rail and transit systems Completion of the statewide trails system complete streets less miles driven

- 1) Population growth, especially amongst older adults. 2) Technology, including autonomous vehicles. 3) Land use patterns that take into account environmental preservation needs

- Gas tax shortfalls and new funding alternatives,, corridor plans, sector plans, multimodal transportation options, driverless vehicles, eliminating Florida's top places in pedestrian fatalities, freight movements, airport capacities

- 1) The introduction of the autonomous vehicle. 2) The change in the mindset of the millennial driver. 3) The change in how transportation will need to be funded moving more to a user based fee covering all fuel types rather than carbon based fuels. 4) The use of on demand vehicles rather than owning vehicles. 5) The change in land use planning and traffic forecasting philosophies as we project what the system looks like in the future.

- 1) Transforming streets in urban cores from highways to walkable city streets designed for speeds of 20-25 mph instead of 35-45 mph. 2) Providing transit for riders that have a choice, including frequent service and access by walking from starting point to transit and from stepping off transit to destination

- Population Growth; Need for new and improved transportation infrastructure; Tax Cuts
As you think about Florida’s future, what do you see as the biggest challenges facing Florida?

- Funding and Funding
- Lack of Funding, Modal Imbalance, and Population Growth
- Adopting New Technologies to ease Bottlenecks, Safety as aging population increases, and climate change impacts on sea level rise
- Aging Infrastructure, Funding for new Infrastructure, and Funding for Existing Infrastructure
- Permitting (both time and cost), Adoption an approval of new corridors, and adoption of new modes of major metro hubs
- Funding, Safety, and Capacity
- Funding, Capacity Issues, and Safety Issues
- Local funding needs to keep up with local transportation needs, the lack of east/west roads crossing the state, and Lack of good public transportation including rail in urban communities
- Doubling port business could mean doubling the economic impact of the maritime industry on Florida; Marketing Florida's logistics cost advantage to help capture additional cargo which will benefit all modes; Facilitate the growth of import distribution centers with good connectivity and deep ports that serve global carriers as first inbound and last outbound ports-of-call.
- People understanding gas tax payers are not fully funding the cost of transportation; truly becoming multi-modal
- Funding the transportation system using current methodologies; Congestion due to increased demand for moving people and goods; Regionalization of transit
- Replacing gas tax revenues; transportation options for 65+ age group; better coordination of ports, airports, surface transportation
- Addressing the continued population growth and the ability of the transportation system to serve the increase in volume expected; Addressing the long term funding challenges at both the state and local level; Developing a long term plan that has the needed flexibility to handle the changes in technology that are on the horizon;
- Funding effective urban transit; Overcoming resistance of local public works directors to urban core streets designed for 20-25 mph; Funding transformation of urban core streets from highways to walkable city streets
- Funding needed for new and current infrastructure; Congestion in Urban Areas; Upgraded transportation Infrastructure in rural communities
What are the greatest opportunities facing Florida’s transportation system?

- Streamline Freight movement, Improve quality of live, and increase reliability.
- Private Funding, Technology, and Population Growth
- Adopting new technologies (and integrating them into our system), Logistic and supply routes internationally, and improving quality of life.
- Ports, Rail, and Climate.
- Gateway to Central and South America, Florida ascending to 3rd most populous state, and Economic Competitiveness (Florida is 2nd in Job Creation).
- The healthy economy and rebounding tax base and the connection between economic growth and infrastructure spending
- Space delivery (economic development), teamwork (local communities, TPOs, MPOAC, and FDOT), and Expanded Tourism (public transportation and expanded bike/ped amenities).
- Road maintenance programs that other states don’t have (Florida won’t have to divert funds for failing systems), Toll roads and changing public attitudes toward them, and transit improvements (no where to go but up).
- The ability to prioritize infrastructure investments that will allow Florida to be the nation's premier logistics gateway and a leader in world trade. Is the current SIS investment model supportive of Florida’s opportunity to move goods and freight in the most globally competitive manner possible?; The availability of large, single-owner land parcels that could be aggregated into new commerce corridors, responding to the growing demand for inbound consumer goods; The development of an aggressive marketing program and the necessary infrastructure for the capture of cargo now coming into FL through non-FL ports and distribution centers/warehouse outside of Florida.
- People want change and more options; community health and personal health to be gained from active transportation
- Improvements in science and technology to create more efficient and flexible transportation systems; Promoting land use patters that encourages use of transit, walking and biking
- Driverless vehicles; port expansion and freight movements; improving in-state airport travel connections
- Florida's port system has the ability to grow and help make us more economically competitive globally; Our systems are in excellent condition and we are not needing to rebuild before we address growth issues; With our increasing population and stable revenue projections it is easier to attract private investment into Florida and our transportation systems
Florida's cities are recovering their high-density residential component and retail is beginning to follow. Serving this urban renaissance and re-connecting walkable urban cores with effective transit is our greatest opportunity; Stopping construction of wider roads as a solution to urban mobility can create substantial savings while protecting viable neighborhoods and sensitive environments.

- Upgraded Port and Airport transportation Infrastructure; Maximizing and Improving linkages with rural areas;

**What information do you want to make sure is provided to the Steering Committee in order to develop comprehensive and forward-thinking recommendations for both the Florida Transportation Plan and Strategic Intermodal System Plan?**

- Need to know what resources are available for funding. How do resources compare with need?
- Examples of recently completed or near-term planned projects that enhance intermodal connectivity across all modes: highway, rail, seaports, airports, pipeline.
- Provide many information briefings early on to bring entire committee up to common level of knowledge on areas such as: 1) Budget projections 2) Technology Developments -- Unmanned Systems (Auto, transit, rail, aviation, space...) 3) Federal Government efforts to "face the future" 4) Other state efforts to "face the future"
- What projects are currently approved that do not have funding? What funding is available to coordinate with local governments similar maintenance schedules and policies? What is the current trend in population distribution? Where are people moving too and from the most?
- Accurate population projections; Job sector expansion projections; Funding projections; Transportation Funding alternatives.
- A thorough and comprehensive review of the top 5 states and their transportation systems that we compete with (i.e. analysis of what they are doing right and better and more comprehensively than us. In other words, who has the very best transportation program in the country and what are they doing and we are not).
- Pedestrian safety data (deaths of pedestrian/bicycle riders in all 7 FDOT districts). Public transportation advances (new ideas being tried in FL). MPOAC Revenue Study (alternatives to gas tax). Good detailed maps of all parts of FL so that
- I'd like for the committee to consider connectivity. Linking new systems to existing systems and linking regions to other regions for both roads and transit.
- Analysis of Global Opportunities and Challenges for Florida Seaports.
- Understanding the thresholds for inclusion of transportation facilities in the SIS and the analysis that occurs to support these.
• A detailed look at the major trends impacting Florida from a Macro level and transportation systems from a micro level, which includes changes driven by technology improvements or innovations. Review of innovative thinking from around the country and world.

• Overview of CURRENT FTP and SIS plans; FDOT/FTC perceived biggest transportation challenges, maintenance budget of existing facilities now and over the next 50 years

• 1) Demographic trends relating to transportation preferences and needs for Millennials that disfavor cars and Boomers with declining eyesight. 2) Successful (and unsuccessful) strategies being deployed by U.S. and international cities to accommodate mobility in urban cores.

• Major transportation routes through rural areas along with routes that utilized or needed for evacuation for coastal communities. Location of transportation assets in rural areas - rail, ports, airports being utilized or capable of being used for relief of cargo and moving freight.

• A GIS map showing current system and all potential and existing proposed expansion sites that can be of use to our State economically and logistically speaking. Population in Florida locally and seasonal adjustment along with daily volume fluctuations FDOT's area of concerns, what do you all see or any State Agencies identify as issues to growth