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March 2019

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Letter from the Broward MPO Executive Director

At its core, the **Broward Metropolitan Planning Organizations' (MPO)** Complete Streets Initiative aims to provide safe, comfortable, and convenient choices for travel by all users. The Broward MPO has identified safety as one of the agency's highest priorities. Complete Streets not only provide safer and seamless travel options, they also help to protect the environment, create healthy neighborhoods, and stimulate economic growth all while improving mobility to meet the needs of the people in our communities.

With a commitment of over \$300 million dollars, the Broward MPO is creating projects that incorporate Complete Streets principles and connect communities throughout Broward. None of this would have been possible without the close working partnership developed with our 31 member municipalities, Broward County Government, the School Board of Broward County and the Florida Department of Transportation.

To continue creating a safe and balanced transportation system, encouraging healthier communities, and increasing the economic vitality of the region, the Broward MPO has developed the **Broward Complete Streets Master Plan**. The goal of the Complete Streets Master Plan is to guide the MPO's investment in Complete Streets by developing a prioritized list of projects. The Plan is based on data-driven technical analysis, applied criteria, and local partner government input. Most importantly, it incorporates community feedback gathered through a very successful public outreach campaign.

Highlighted by the demand and equity analysis conducted, this Plan focuses on prioritizing areas with a greater number of desired destinations, such as centers for education, employment and healthcare. Access to transit and strategies to complete first- and last-mile connections are key elements to creating a comprehensive Plan to connect the people of Broward to the places they work, shop, learn and travel. Further, our focus was placed on communities with a greater need for multimodal facilities. This ensures the mobility needs of historically disenfranchised and underrepresented communities are clearly included in the fabric of the Plan.

The Complete Streets Master Plan reflects the desires and needs of Broward's diverse communities. The MPO's public outreach effort for this Plan included direct contact with over 1300 residents of our region and involved robust conversations with communities and their leaders. Connectivity, comfort level and access to areas of interest were recurring themes gathered through public outreach, and based on these factors, areas of concentrated activity (bundle areas) were formed to guide implementation of this Plan. This outreach campaign also shaped the determination of project priority, location and type of facility.



Sincerely,

Gregory Stuart, Executive Director



Background

Brief History of Complete Streets Program

2009

The Broward Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) board adopted the 2035 "Transformation" Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP). This Plan allocated 70% of the projected funding to transportation modes (transit and bicycle/pedestrian) other than the automobile.

2010

Broward MPO, together with the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) developed the Broward MPO Mobility Program. The goal of this program was to move active transportation projects from planning to design and ultimate to construction.

2011

Broward Regional Health Planning Council (BRHPC) secures Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Community Transformation Grant (CTG) to create healthy and safe places in Broward by promoting an active lifestyle.

Broward Regional Health Planning Council (BRHPC), Smart Growth Partnerships, and the Health Foundation of South Florida establishes a partnership with the Broward MPO to develop the **Broward Complete Streets Guidelines** as part of the CDC CTG Transforming our Community's Health (TOUCH) Grant.

Broward MPO Board endorses the **Broward Complete Streets Guidelines**.

2012

Broward MPO formally establishes the **Complete Streets Advisory Committee (CSAC)** to guide the Broward MPO's Complete Streets
Initiative. The Initiative's main intent is to provide the necessary tools and resources for local governments seeking to implement Complete Streets in their respective communities.

The Broward MPO successfully programs approximately \$15 million in bicycle/pedestrian improvements in its Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). This initial investment includes multiple projects located in various municipalities throughout the Broward Region.

Broward MPO develops a *Model Complete Streets Policy and Plan*Framework to assist member governments with their Complete Streets efforts.

2013

CSAC selects two *Complete Streets Demonstration projects* – Hollywood Boulevard (Urban Context) in the City of Hollywood and Sunset Strip (Suburban Context) in the City of Sunrise.

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Background

Brief History of Complete Streets Program (cont.)

2013 (cont.)

The Broward MPO completes its *Multimodal Level of Service tool* to measure the benefits of a more flexible tool than the traditional roadway-based level of service tool. The two demonstration projects are analyzed and evaluated utilizing the Multimodal Level of Service (MMLOS) tool.

City of Deerfield Beach becomes the first City in the State of Florida to adopt Complete Streets Guidelines based on the *Broward Complete Streets Guidelines* developed by the Broward MPO.

Broward MPO hosts the first *Safe Streets Summit (SSS)* in the City of Hollywood to provide training and education to local government staff and elected officials interested in adopting Complete Streets.

The City of Sunrise, in conjunction with the Broward MPO, hosts the inaugural Let's Go Biking! Event.

2014

The Broward MPO successfully programs over \$100 million in bicycle/pedestrian projects in the region for the next five years.

City of North Lauderdale, City of Coconut Creek, and City of Lauderhill become the first communities in Broward to participate in Walking Audits to help their communities understand the walking and bicycling needs in their area.

2015

The Broward MPO hosts a groundbreaking ceremony to kick off the construction of the initial investment of \$15 million in pedestrian and bicycle improvements.

The Broward MPO publishes the **Complete Streets Evaluation Toolkit** to evaluate Complete Streets projects utilizing metrics related to transportation, safety, health, and economic development.

2016

Broward MPO is awarded a *Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER)* to fund an additional \$19 million of Complete Streets projects in Broward.

The City of Dania Beach hosts the Broward MPO's inaugural Let's Go Walking! Event.

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Background

Brief History of Complete Streets Program (cont.)

The Broward MPO breaks ground on two Complete Streets demonstration projects in the City of Hollywood and City of Sunrise.

Broward MPO breaks the \$200-million-dollar mark for funded bicycle/pedestrian projects in the 2019 Tentative Work Program.

Broward MPO initiates the development of the Complete Streets Master Plan (CSMP). This effort will guide future investments by creating a prioritized list of projects based on technical, data-driven analysis and community and local partner input.

Broward MPO establishes a Project Advisory Committee (PAC) to guide the development of the **CSMP**.

The Broward MPO develops and publishes the Broward Bike Suitability Map.

The Broward MPO partners with the Palm Beach Transportation Planning Agency (TPA) and the Miami-Dade Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) to host the *4th Annual SSS* in the City of Sunrise.

A Ribbon Cutting Ceremony is held for the Sunset Strip Demonstration project in the City of Sunrise.

Broward MPO staff holds meetings with local member governments to review list of recommendations and provide opportunities for input ensuring the local perspective is included in the **CSMP**.

Broward MPO provides American with Disabilities Act (ADA) Transition Plan training and Technical Assistance to municipalities.

Broward MPO Board adopts the **CSMP**.

2017

2018

2019

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Acronyms

3R	Resurfacing Program	FDOT	Florida Department of Transportation
5-E	Engineering, Education, Enforcement, Encouragement, And Evaluation	FEC	Florida East Coast
ACS	American Community Survey	FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
BCT	Broward County Transit	GIS	Geographic Information Systems
BCTED	Broward County Traffic Engineering Division	HBRRP	Highway Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation
BEDI	Brownfields Economic Development Initiative	HSIP	Highway Safety Improvement Program
BMSD	Broward Municipal Services District	HUD	Housing and Urban Development
BPSAP	Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Action Plan	LAP	Local Agency Program
BUILD	Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development	LE	Lane Elimination
CBDG	Community Development Block Grant	LEP	Limited English Proficiency
CIP	Capital Improvement Plan	LFA	Local Funding Agreement
CSAC	Complete Streets Advisory Committee	LRTP	Long Range Transportation Plan
CSLIP	Complete Streets and Other Localized Initiatives Program	MP0	Metropolitan Planning Organization
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	МТР	Metropolitan Transportation Plan
FDEO	Florida Department of Economic Opportunity	NCTR	National Center for Transit Research

NHS	National Highway System	TDP	Transit Development Plan
PAC	Project Advisory Committee	TIGER	Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery
PIP	Public Involvement Plan	TIP	Transportation Improvement Program
ROW	Right-of-Way	TOD	Transit Oriented Development
SERPM	Southeast Florida Regional Planning Model	TPA	Transportation Planning Agency
SRB	Safe Routes Broward	TP0	Transportation Planning Organization
SRTS	Safe Routes to School	TSP	Transit Signal Priority
STBG	Surface Transportation Block Grant Program	USDOT	U.S. Department of Transportation
SUN	Shared-Use Nonmotorized	VHT	Vehicle Hours Traveled
TAP	Transportation Alternative Program	VMT	Vehicle Miles Traveled

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Appendix E: Prioritization Analysis

Appendix F: List of Recommendations

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Chapter 1. Introduction

Complete Streets policies in Broward County were first established in 2014 when they were adopted by the Broward County Board of County Commissioners into the Broward County Comprehensive Plan. The 2035 Broward Transformation Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) concentrated on funding premium transit, Broward County Transit (BCT), community buses, mobility hubs, Tri-Rail, pedestrian walkways, bicycle infrastructure and greenways. Approximately 79% of the available funds were allocated to alternative transportation modes. This was the foundation of the *Broward MPO Complete Streets Initiative*. The Complete Streets Initiative focuses on understanding the importance of creating a transportation system that addresses the needs of all users of the road, including the needs of people who walk, bike, and utilize transit. The program is intended to provide the necessary tools to our local governments in implementing Complete Streets in their respective communities. It also serves as a platform to move active transportation projects forward.

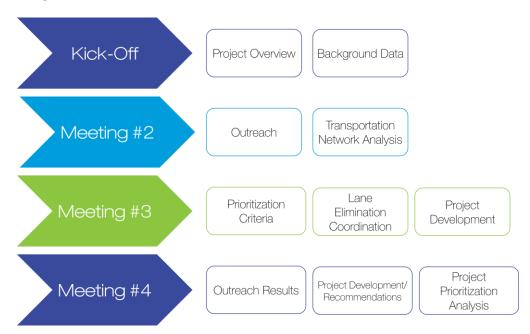
The Broward MPO Complete Streets Master Plan is intended to guide future investment in Complete Streets improvements by developing a prioritized list of projects based on technical, data-driven analysis, including access to transit. Projects identified will be based on Complete Streets principles that create safe streets at a human scale.



Photo Credit: Kimley-Horn, Minneapolis (Intersection Green Bike Lane Extension Markings)

The Master Plan process provided ample opportunities for transportation partners' input throughout the duration of its development, such as the Project Advisory Committee (PAC). The PAC was formed as a working group of the Complete Streets Advisory Committee (CSAC) to gain input from the Broward MPO and its partners.

There was a multi-disciplinary cross-section of the CSAC on the PAC working group involved in the Master Plan development. Four meetings were held throughout the span of the Master Plan to provide updates to the PAC. In addition to the PAC meetings, brief presentations were prepared for the CSAC meetings to keep CSAC members apprised of the process and solicit input and feedback along the way.



The Complete Streets Master Plan leverages and expands the momentum developed by the MPO through public engagement, technical data analysis, and identifying and prioritizing an interconnected system of projects that will be implemented through the Commitment 2045 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP).

Chapter 2. Master Plan Framework

The Master Plan framework included a best practices literature review to identify master plan elements to incorporate into the project development. In addition, a map series was prepared using available geographic information systems (GIS) data.

Literature Review

National Center for Transit Research (NCTR) Capturing the Benefits of Complete Streets, 2015

The National Center for Transit Research (NCTR) prepared research on capturing the benefits of Complete Streets. It provides in-depth research on the linkage between Complete Street projects and job creation, increasing private investment and property values, and overall enhanced economic activity. If alternate modes increase the sense of safety along a corridor, more users might use the corridor more often and provide a boost to the surrounding business.



Both quantitative and qualitive methods were used in evaluating five

Complete Streets case study sites. These sites were selected based on New York City Department of Transportation published reports, local planning staff, and other professionals input and knowledge.

Quantitative Measures

- Employment employment information can be used to assess economic vitality
- Land Value county property appraiser databases are easy to access and provide data on market values, sale prices, and property taxes paid for the current year and for several previous years

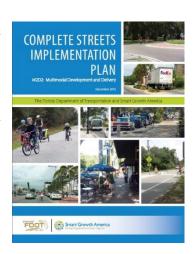
Qualitative Measures

 Local reports or articles about the projects and discussions with individuals representing the local government, local chambers of commerce and adjacent businesses

There is a strong association between Complete Streets projects and increased economic activity. Implementing recommendations from the Broward MPO Complete Streets Master Plan can have economic benefits.

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Complete Streets Implementation Plan, 2015

The Florida Department of Transprtation (FDOT) developed a Complete Streets Implementation Plan in partnership with the national not-for-profit organization Smart Growth America. The Plan is intended to guide the Department's effort towards integrating a Complete Streets framework into its practices to ensure that all future transportation projects and programs address all network users needs and priorities. It lays the foundation for integrating a context-sensitive approach to decision-making into FDOT's practices during



visioning, planning, programming, project development, design, operations, and maintenance that considers and balances the needs of all users of Florida's transportation network.

Implementation of the Plan is achieved through a comprehensive framework that addresses decision-making processes, past department standards and policies, performance measurement, education and training, and internal and external communication.

Goals

- Safety for all Transportation System Users
- Access to Destinations
- Economic Competitiveness
- Environmental Sustainability

- Public Health
- Social Equity
- Quality of Life

Broward Complete Streets Guidelines, 2012



The Broward Complete Streets Guidelines are based on Complete Streets principles that aim to provide engineers and planners with the tools necessary to design streets for people for all ages and physical abilities and accommodate all travel modes. This document assists local governments in design guidance on new streets and modifying existing streets. It starts with the premise that any changes or improvements to streets should add value to the adjacent land and neighborhoods. The

design of pedestrian facilities that provide a seamless path of travel throughout the community and is accessible to all users should consider five important elements: sidewalks, curb ramps, crosswalks, signals, and bus stops. Bikeway types and design provides a system of facilities that offer enhancement, guidance, and/or priority to bicyclists over other roadways in the network.

Commitment 2040, Long Range Transportation Plan, 2014

The Commitment 2040 Long Range Transportation Plan provides a vision for the future transportation network through the year 2040. It builds upon previous transportation plans and public input to address the needed transportation improvements and investments to reach its three goals: Create Jobs, Strengthen Communities, and Move People. The affordable transit



projects are listed in **Table 1**. Project recommendations are focused on upgrading corridors to support enhanced bus service by increasing the number of buses, including shelters, and bike and pedestrian amenities. The affordable roadway projects are shown in **Table 2** which identifies roadways to be reconstructed to include multimodal alternatives. Multimodal projects such as the bicycle, pedestrian, transit and local roadway improvements will undertake additional coordination with both the public and planning partners.

Table 1. Commitment 2040 - Affordable Transit Projects

		Time
Road Name	Location	Period
SR 842/Broward Boulevard	Sawgrass Mills Mall and SR 817/University Drive	2019-2020
SR 5/US 1	Aventura Mall and Downtown Terminal	2019-2020
SR 816/ Oakland Park Boulevard	Sawgrass Mills Mall and SR A1A	2019-2025
SR 820/Hollywood/ Pines Boulevard	US 27 and SR A1A	2019-2025
SR 834/Sample Road	SR 869/Sawgrass Expressway and SR A1A	2019-2025
SR 817/University Drive	Golden Glades and north of SR 834/Sample Road	2026-2030
SR 838/Sunrise Boulevard	Sawgrass Mills Mall and SR A1A	2026-2030
SR 7/US 441	Golden Glades and Sample Road	2031-2040

Table 2. Commitment 2040 – Affordable Roadway Projects

Road Name	Location	Time Period
NW 21 Avenue	SR 816/Oakland Park Boulevard and SR 870/Commercial Boulevard	2019-2020
NE 3 Avenue	SR 834/Sample Road and Copans Road	2021-2025
NE 6 Avenue	Prospect Road and SR 870/Commercial Boulevard	2021-2025

Road Name	Location	Time Period
SR A1A	SR 858/Hallandale Beach Boulevard and SR 820/Hollywood/Pines Boulevard	2026-2030
Wiles Road	Sawgrass Expressway and Coral Ridge Drive	2026-2030

Broward MPO Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Action Plan (BPSAP), 2018



The Broward MPO's Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Action Plan (BPSAP) is a plan to improve safety for all roadway users in the Broward region by shifting the transportation focus from moving cars to moving people. The Action Plan analyzed historical bicycle and pedestrian crash data and identified crash patterns in order to develop recommendations and countermeasures to improve

Broward's unsafe bicycle and pedestrian environment.

The hot spots identified are classified into five different typologies; urban intersection, suburban intersection, urban corridor, suburban corridor, and beach access corridor. The location of the hot spots was used as a prioritization criterion in the Master Plan. The Action Plan identifies key action items, partner organizations, and time frames to guide the work of the MPO and its partners in improving walking and bicycle safety.



Safe Routes Broward Application

The Safe Routes Broward (SRB) Application gathers data from community members on needed infrastructure safety concerns that would improve their commute as a pedestrian, bicyclist, transit rider, or motorist. SRB is a non-emergency reporting system and makes reporting an issue easy through the mobile app.



53% of the community members inputs are related to sidewalks

Stakeholders from the 5-E (engineering, education,

enforcement, encouragement, and evaluation) domains receive requests and respond accordingly. Residents can track the status of reports they or other members of the community have submitted. Data gathered from SRB assisted with evaluating existing conditions for the Complete Streets Master Plan from a community's perspective.

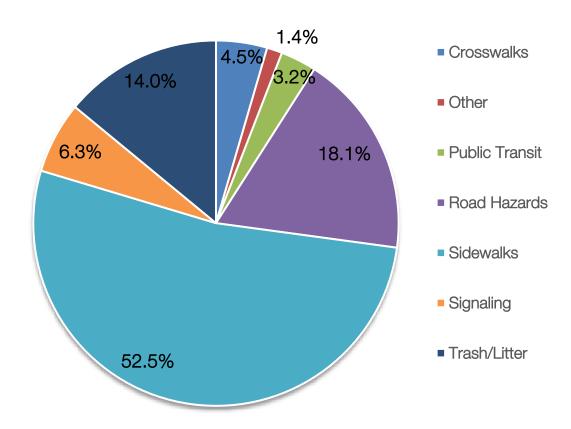


Figure 1. SRB Application Data

The top three categories of concerns raised by community members were Sidewalks, Road Hazards, and Trash/Litter as shown in **Figure 1**. Example reports from the community include "no sidewalk, the pole takes nearly half of already narrow sidewalk, overgrown bushes take up lots of space and reduces sidewalk space, & etc." Recognizing community members concerns will provide input to better design and recommendations for the Master Plan.

Safe Routes Broward Weblink: http://touchbroward.org/hcz/srb/

GIS Data Map Series

The GIS data map series was developed utilizing information gathered from the literature review, stakeholder involvement, socioeconomic statistics, and past projects. The maps illustrate key mobility conditions within Broward County.

Bicycling and walking can increase physical activity and transform individual health, community health, and environmental conditions. The existing facilities in Broward County represent an incomplete network are not comfortable for all users. The development of the Master Plan aims to increase opportunities for active transportation and a more complete network for all users.

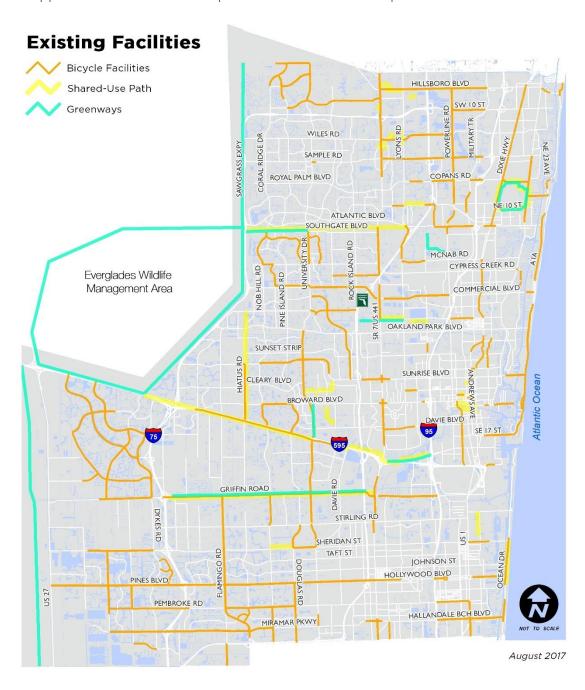


Figure 2. Existing Facilities

The BCT bus network provides service to 410 square-miles with 35 fixed routes. It is the second-largest transit system in Florida. Users must be able to access transit stops on foot and/or by bike. Improving pedestrian and bicycle safety are important to transit access by providing connections to transit stops.

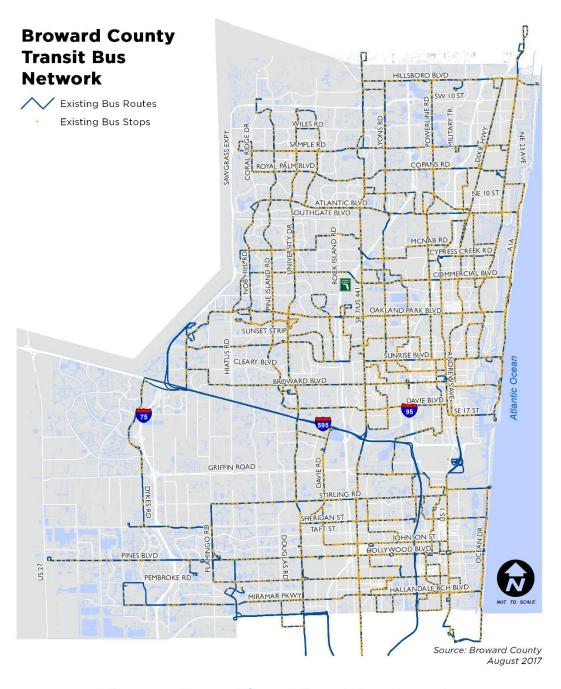


Figure 3. Broward County Transit Bus Network

The Broward MPO's Mobility program serves as the implementation arm of the Complete Streets Initiative and focuses on implementing projects and improvements that provide additional transportation options other than the automobile. These projects fill vital gaps in Broward's pedestrian and bicycle network.

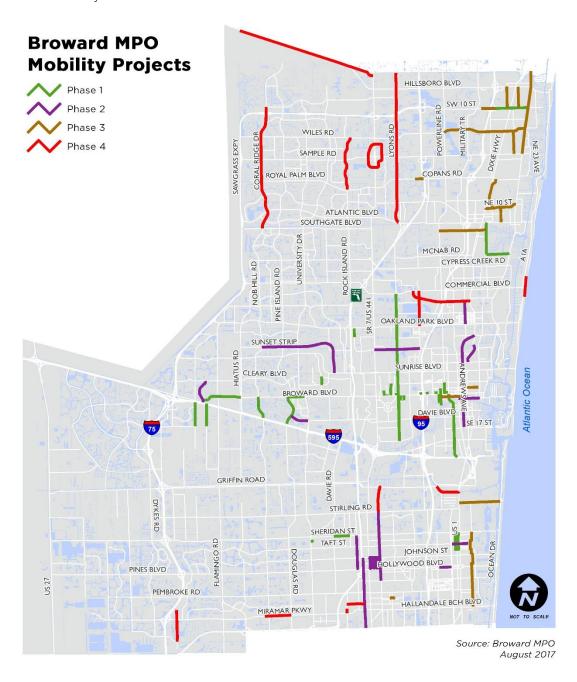


Figure 4. Broward MPO Mobility Projects

The Transportation Alternative Program (TAP) was merged to the Complete Streets and Other Localized Initiatives Program (CSLIP). CSLIP can potentially fund mobility projects such as, but not limited to, complete streets projects, traffic calming and intersection improvements, ADA upgrades, mobility hubs, bus shelters, bike racks, and technology advancements such as transit signal priority (TSP) and traffic control devices.



Figure 5. TAP & CSLIP Projects

The Broward MPO was awarded a Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER) Grant in 2016 from the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) for its Regional Complete Streets Initiative. The grant will help fund \$19.1 million dollars' worth of pedestrian and bike improvements in the cities of Fort Lauderdale, Lauderdale Lakes, Oakland Park, and Pompano Beach.

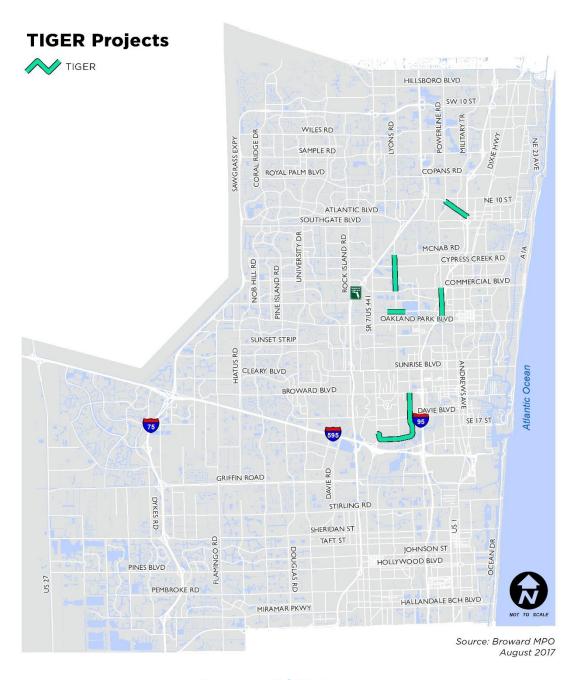


Figure 6. TIGER Projects

Chapter 3. Master Plan Engagement

Extensive community engagement strategies were implemented with the intent of gaining community input to inform the development of the Master Plan. The engagement process utilized best practices in transportation planning and public health to show an intentional approach to a conveniently sampled group of 48 community partners and 1,338 residents from the community at-large and 29 municipalities.

A Public Involvement Plan (PIP) was developed early in the process before the community engagement phase began. The PIP laid out the different components of what the process would entail. A large portion of the PIP focuses on the multiple strategies that would be used to gain community input. These strategies were selected based on the demographics analysis within Broward County. An analysis was done on underrepresented or hard to reach areas in Broward County. The Transportation Outreach Planner, which is a tool that is widely used by planning organizations within the South Florida area, was used to select the specific outreach strategies. The Miami-Dade Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) created Transportation Outreach Planner to help assess the unique characteristics of different communities, such as culture, economics, and geography, to implement better public involvement techniques. In 2010, the Broward MPO and Palm Beach Transportation Planning Agency (TPA) adopted the tool to be used as a guide for public involvement in both counties.

Additionally, the PIP set the framework for the branding, messaging, and type of input needed. The branding was created to be consistent with existing Broward MPO and Complete Streets branding. The branding was utilized in all materials for outreach, including the community survey, social media posts, email blast, and educational materials. Messaging was a critical piece in reaching as many residents and partners in Broward County. The PIP aimed for messaging to be relatable, but also educational. The focus of the educational messaging was to provide context about how a community's streets could be different through implementation of Complete Streets improvements.

In October 2017, the public input phase began. SpeakUp Broward was the backbone platform used to promote and engage residents to participate in the community survey. SpeakUp Broward social media accounts were used to distribute information about the Master Plan and engaged residents in taking part in the survey. Extensive outreach was done with community and transportation partners utilizing their tools and connections to neighborhoods to get the word out about the Complete Streets Master Plan and community survey.

Two focus groups were conducted – one in each of the identified target audiences of Dania Beach and Lauderdale Lakes. The focus group process was developed based on standard practices. The criteria and questions for each group were established before each meeting was conducted by a trained facilitator. Location-specific meetings were held near residents living in the harder to reach communities. In addition, one-on-one interactions were conducted with 100 individuals, 64 of which took the survey.





"Focus ticketing on drivers, not pedestrians, as cars are the ones that hurt people."



"We have had a lot of luck in implementing tactical urbanism type projects. The community has been able to touch and experience different complete streets components through these low cost tactics."



"...sustained and ongoing, multi-platform branding campaign to shift the culture in Broward toward understanding, loving and demanding more complete streets."

Broward Complete Streets Master Plan PIP 2017

The 5E Model

The 5E model stands for Education, Engineering, Enforcement, Encouragement, and Evaluation. The 5E model is a commonly used method to comprehensively address transportation issues at the community level to inform infrastructure and non-infrastructure projects. The 5E's each overlap with one another to provide specific details about the types of projects, efforts, and tactics that are most important or needed in the community to achieve higher levels of walking, biking, or accessing transit. Input gathered from the different strategies for engaging the community were analyzed with respective quantitative and qualitative techniques. It was separated out into themes by the 5E's for ease of informing the Master Plan's prioritizations of Complete Streets improvements.



Education

Increasing awareness about issues related to transportation safety and improving access to healthy food, recreational opportunities, healthcare, open spaces, libraries, employment, and economic opportunities.





How the physical environment can be designed to create a safer and more convenient connection between the community and local resources and services.



Enforcement

How to implement policies and practices to address unsafe environments due to driver, pedestrian, and cyclist behaviors and crime.

Encouragement



Promoting safe ways to get around and use of daily community resources and services, while promoting shifts in the organizational culture towards a more sustainable transportation system supporting active transportation and Complete Streets principles.



Evaluation

Ways we assure ourselves that the overall goal of what we are trying to achieve is being met.

Strategies for Engaging the Community

Both High-Touch and High-Tech strategies were conducted to gain a diverse sampling of input. High-touch strategies are those that involve face-to-face outreach and work directly with the community. They are utilized to ensure specific target groups or more vulnerable populations are incorporated into the public process. High-tech strategies are strategies that involve technology and digital resources for outreach and indirectly gain input from the community. They are emphasized in mass communications and utilized to reach a wider audience.



Focus Groups
One-on-One Interactions

Community Survey
Digital Input Mapping
Partner Survey

While the intended audience of the community survey included all of Broward County, one of the main goals of the public involvement process was to gain input from communities that have been underrepresented and hard to reach in past Broward MPO planning efforts. These communities have been underrepresented in the past partly because traditional public involvement has not been geared toward connecting with hard to reach communities and also because of a lack of trust between government agencies and underrepresented populations. Specific census tract data can be used as an indicator of traditionally hard to reach communities. Three target areas were identified using data related to minority populations, lower than average income levels, higher need for more efficient transportation options, above County rates for diabetes and limited access to healthy foods. Figure 7 displays the three target areas – Northern Broward County, Southern Broward County, and Specific Zip Codes (33441, 33060, 33068, 33319, 33309, 33313, 33311, 33312, and 33023).

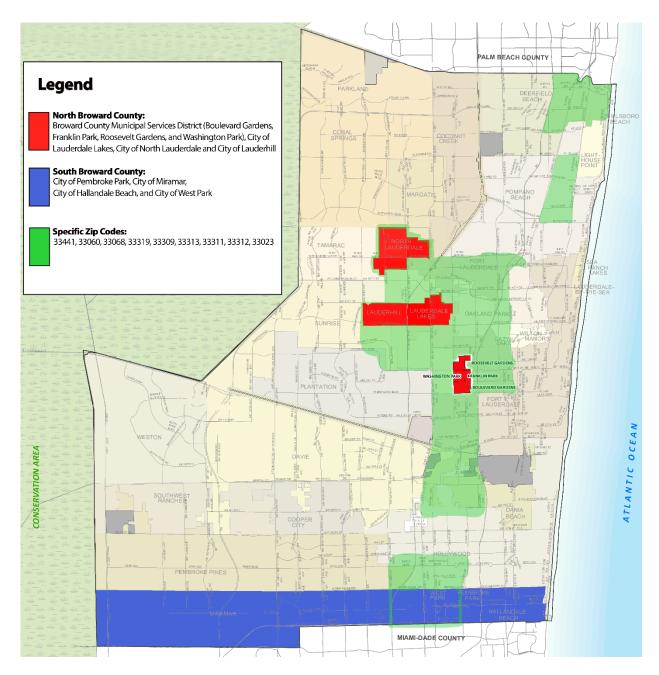
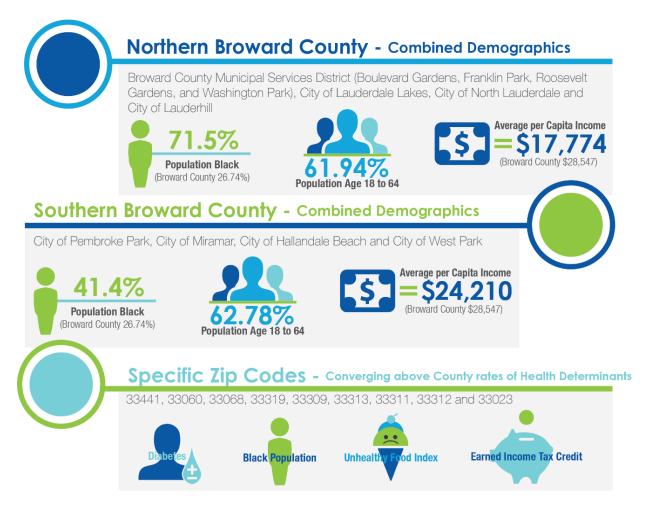


Figure 7. Target Area Locations



High-Touch

Focus Groups

Two focus groups were conducted; One in the City of Lauderdale Lakes, on October 25, 2017 and the other in the City of Dania Beach, on October 26, 2017. Based on the 5E's, several themes and subthemes emerged during data analysis. It is important to note that although the same themes emerged from both communities, subthemes sometimes surfaced in one community but not the other.

One-on-One Interactions

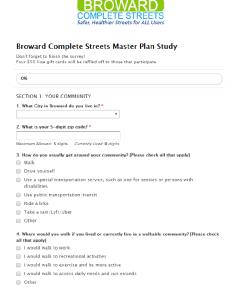
One-on-one interactions with 100 individuals were completed over a two-week period. Interactions took place at a variety of different places such as, community parks and at preschool parents and neighborhood groups residing in Royal Palm, Rock Island, and Margate. Information on what the

Broward MPO is, what the Master Plan was aiming to achieve, and an overview of the benefits of Complete Streets were shared with each participant. The targeted average time of interaction per participant was 12 minutes.

High Tech

Community Survey

An online community survey was conducted from October 25, 2017 to November 13, 2017. The survey was promoted through social media and email blasts. The Broward MPO website was the primary platform that supported the survey and SpeakUp Broward hosted the social media promotion of the Complete Streets Master Plan survey. Facebook advertisements distributed were to reach additional communities included in the target areas. Over 150 partners were connected to enhance the promotion and help reach a greater number of residents. The community survey was also translated into Spanish and Creole. The targeted Facebook



advertisements were created in both languages to promote in specific areas.

Digital Input Mapping



Digital Input Mapping was used as a tool to collect input from Broward County residents as part of the community survey. It allowed the opportunity for participants to plot specific points in their neighborhood that they want to see street improvements.

Partner Survey

An online Community Partner Survey was conducted from October 25, 2017 to November 13, 2017. The survey was promoted through email and phone outreach to technical partners and stakeholders across Broward County that had experience in transportation planning.

Public Involvement Survey Results

Demographics

A total of 1,350 Broward residents and stakeholders participated in the Complete Streets Master Plan public involvement efforts. Approximately 95% (1,289) of participants who took part in the Community Survey were residents. **Figure 8** is a summary of demographic information of the Community Survey participants.

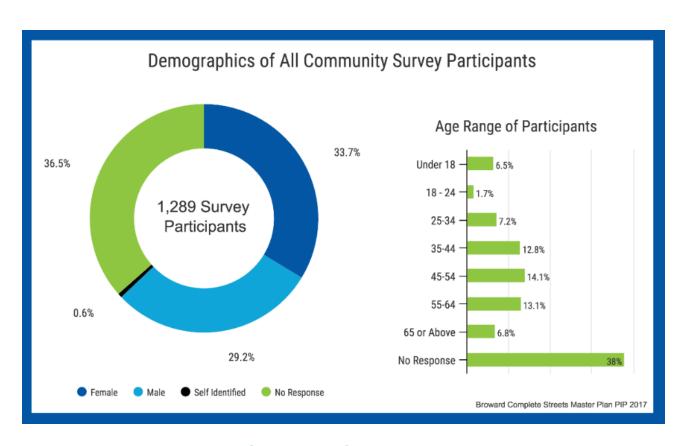


Figure 8. Community Survey Demographics

The results of the Community Partner Survey taken by the focus groups (joined by 13 residents) and 48 stakeholders is summarized in **Figure 9**.

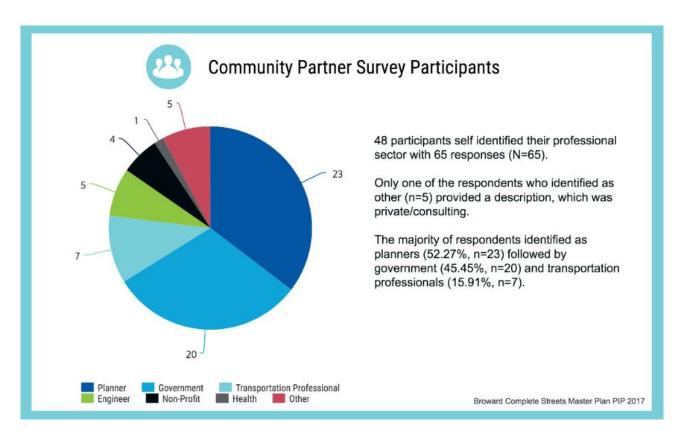


Figure 9. Community Partner Survey Participants

Participants in the Community Survey represented 29 municipalities. **Figure 10** provides a summary of the number of participants from each municipality represented who participated in the survey.

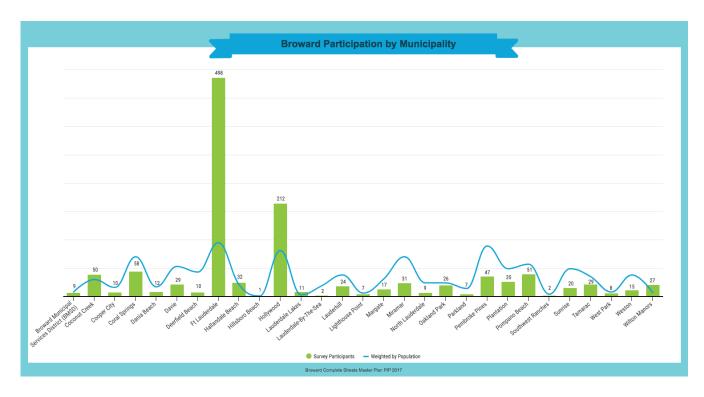


Figure 10. Community Survey Participation by Municipality

As a result of high-touch and high-tech strategies, 29% of Community Survey participants were from subpopulations that are historically underrepresented in transportation planning. This included participation from all but one targeted municipality and/or zip-code. In the Target Areas, on average females are represented 12% more than males, while in the overall results across all areas in Broward the difference is less than 5%. **Figure 11** provides a summary of the demographic information for each Target Area.

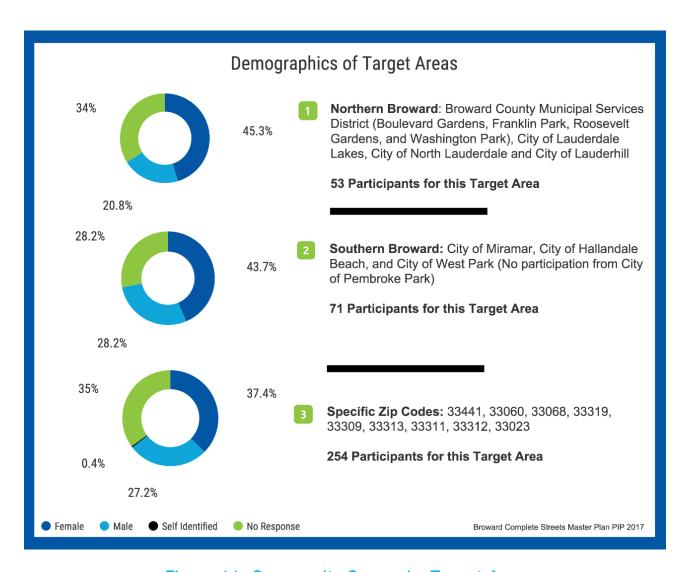


Figure 11. Community Survey by Target Area

Community Survey participants were asked to select all modes of transportation they use to get around their communities. Most residents (45.2%) throughout Broward County selected driving as a main mode to get around their community and similar proportions were seen in all Target Areas. All of Broward as well as Target Areas 1, 2, ad 3 had similar and low proportions (1.9%) for the other category option that was not identified. **Figure 12** is a summary of the transportation modes selected by residents used to get around their community.

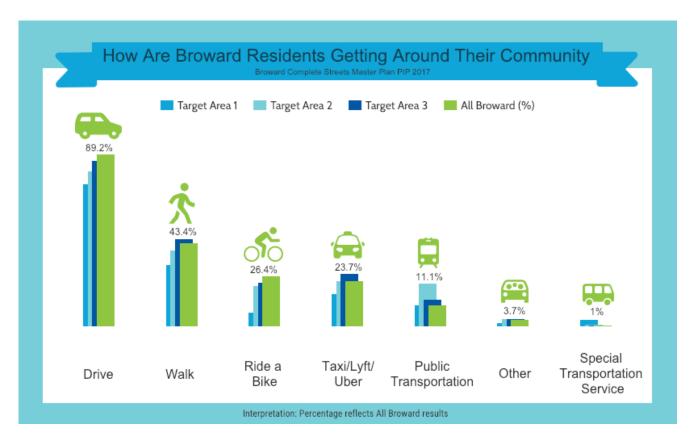


Figure 12. How Residents Get Around their Community

Education

As a result of varying strategies, many of the Community Survey participants were new to providing input on Complete Streets planning. The majority (66%) had never provided feedback on their streets, and 42% were in favor of receiving educational information. Approximately one-third of Community Survey respondents preferred receiving educational information through social media or the web followed by a range of 13%-16% of participants viewing television, phone call or text messages, flyer, and physical mail favorably. Nearly 10% viewed radio as a preferred method. Figure 13 is a summary of the preferred methods for receiving information by participants of the survey.

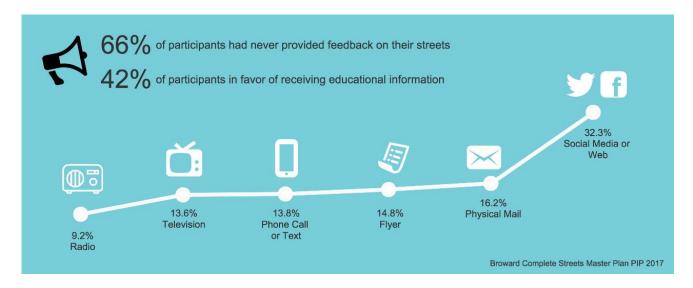


Figure 13. Preferences for Receiving Educational Information

A smaller group of residents from two underrepresented communities in transportation planning participated in focus groups and shared specific tactics that they felt would be effective in community educational efforts. A summary of the tactics and themes discussed within the focus groups is provided in **Figure 14**.

Through the Community Partner Survey, stakeholders suggested outreach tactics that were aligned with those mentioned by the community. The most preferred way of being engaged was through social media or web. Aside from high-tech tactics, community partners described the importance of shifting culture and having well rounded educational tactics in order to guide the

community through the Complete Streets learning curve and set a foundation for meaningful twoway engagement.

Table 3 list all tactics provided by the community partners. Tactical urbanism was described as a best practice in engaging the community. Through the tangible Complete Streets project, tactical urbanism served the purpose of demonstrating what could be done in the right of way and assisted in educating and shifting the culture both at the city and among residents. Several respondents mentioned the need for an outreach specialist to understand how foreign the Complete Streets concept is to the general population.

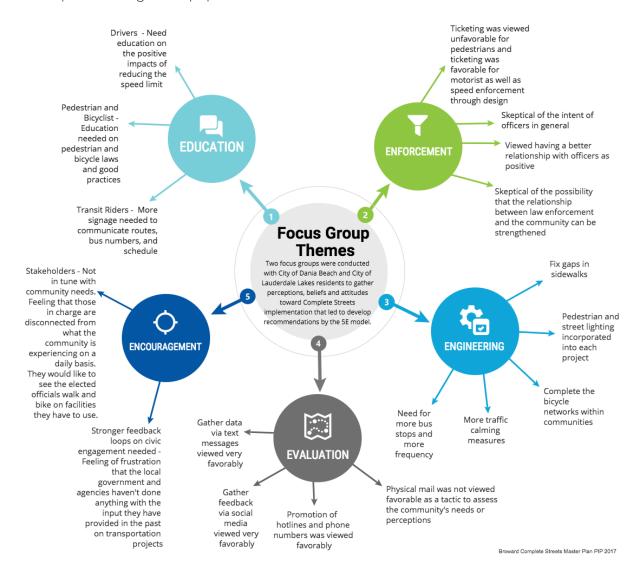


Figure 14. Focus Group Themes

Table 3. Educational Tactics

Educational Tactics for Engaging the Community in Complete Streets Planning Attending HOA Meetings Brochures/Leaflets Community Workshop Door to Door Hangers **Group Classes at Parks** Mailings through Water/Utlity Bill Mailings to those Immediately Affected Multi-media Campaign **Outreach Booths at Local Festives** Outreach through the City's Official Website Partner with Fast Food Establishments to Post Messages on Take-Away Bags or Cups Partners with Businesses Places of Worship, Meditation, or Religous Gathering Postings at Bus Stops Postings Inside Buses and Trains **Promotional Videos Public Meetings** Schools Social Media

Tactical Urbanism Projects

Broward Complete Streets Master Plan PIP 2017

Engineering

Approximately 62% of Community Survey participants reported that bike lanes and walkable access to transit were important or very important. Over 76% considered sidewalks along all local streets important or very important. **Figure 15** summarizes the results of the survey question asking participants to rate importance of facilities within the community.

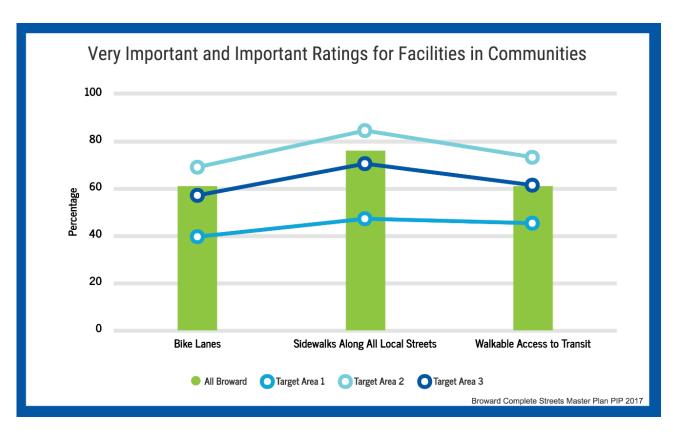


Figure 15. Participants Rating Very Important to Important for each category

Community Survey participants were asked if they had sidewalks and if they responded yes then they were asked a follow-up question, "do you use them, why or why not". Figure 16 summarizes the participants responses to their use of sidewalks when present.

COMPARING THE USE OF SIDEWALKS

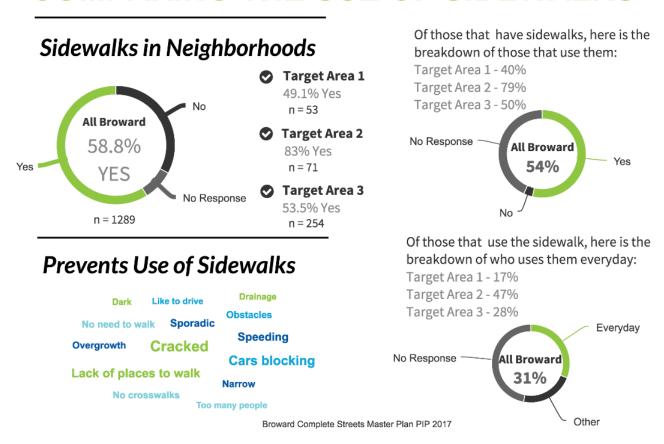


Figure 16. Comparing Use of Sidewalks

Community Survey participants were asked if they had bike lanes and if they respodned yes then they were asked a follow-up question, "do you use them, why or why not". Figure 17 summarizes the participants responses to their use of bike lanes when present. The main safety concerns are related to traffic speed and the lack of a separated/protected place to ride a bike.

COMPARING THE USE OF BIKE LANES Of those that have bike lanes, here is the Bike Lanes in Neighborhoods breakdown of those that use them: Target Area 1 - 4% Target Area 1 Yes Target Area 2 - 15.5% 9.4% Yes Target Area 3 - 2% n = 53No **All Broward** No Response Target Area 2 18.3% 31% Yes All Broward n = 719% YES **Target Area 3** 7.5% Yes No Response n = 1289n = 254Of those that use the bike lanes, here is the breakdown of who uses them everyday: **Prevents Use of Bike Lanes** Target Area 1 - 2% Target Area 2 - 4.2% Everyday Car is easier Bike broken Target Area 3 - 0.8% Other Bike stolen Sporadic Safety

Figure 17. Comparing Use of Bike Lanes

Broward Complete Streets Master Plan PIP 2017

Traffic

No separation

Do not own

All Broward

2%

No Response

Figure 18 demonstrates the bicycling barriers that pose most concern for all Community Survey participants; traffic on Broward roads is of greatest concern at almost 70% for all of Broward including Target Areas 1, 2, and 3. Lack of bike lanes or other protective place to ride ranked second with an average 55% for all of Broward and a significantly higher percent for Target Area 2 (Southern Broward) with 75%. Target Areas 1, 2, and 3 had higher percentages compared to all of Broward in not owning or being able to afford a bike, unpredictable trips during the day, and fear of crime.

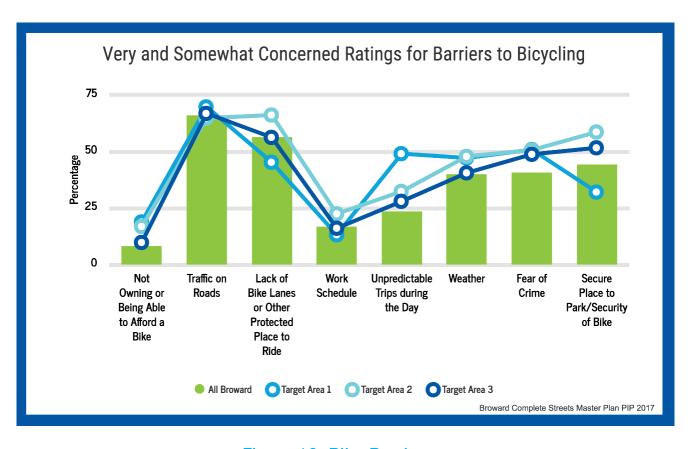


Figure 18. Bike Barriers

The majority of all Broward residents that participated in the Community Survey (66%) do not ride transit and only a smaller group does (12%). **Figure 19** summarizes the survey participant's responses of their use of public transit.

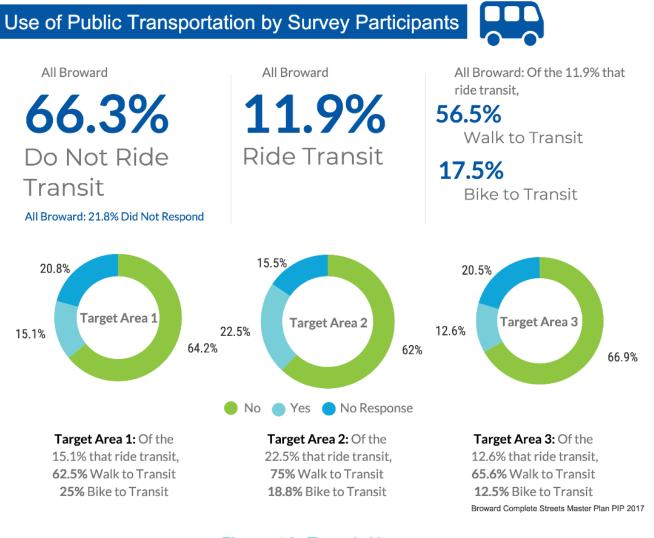


Figure 19. Transit Usage

Figure 20 summarizes the survey participant's responses to where they would most likely walk to in a walkable community. If Broward residents lived in a walkable community they would most likely walk for exercise (35%), followed by recreational activities, and going to daily needs and running errands (26%). Only 10% said they would walk to work if they resided in a walkable community.



Figure 20. Destinations in a Walkable Community

All of Broward residents including Target Areas 1, 2, and 3 had similar responses of where they would ride a bike if they lived in a bikeable community. **Figure 21** summarizes the survey participant's responses to places they would most likely bike to in a bikeable community. The destinations ranked as follows:

- 1. for exercise purposes¹ (~34%),
- 2. recreational activities² (~28%),
- 3. for daily needs and to run errands (~23%), and
- 4. to commute to work (13%).

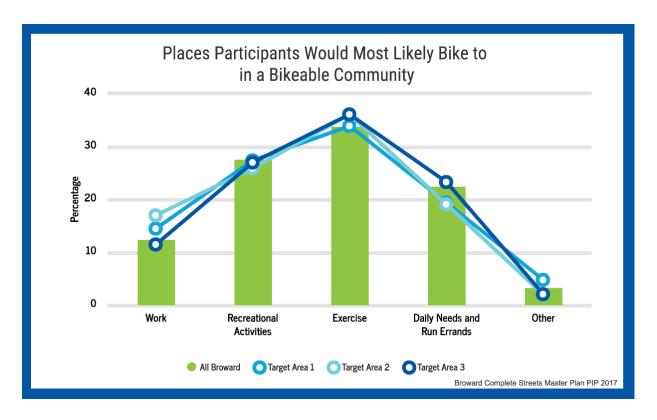


Figure 21. Destinations in a Bikeable Community

¹ To use the bicycle/pedestrian facilities to bike/walk on the road for exercise

² To access to activities within parks

The Community Partner survey also highlighted features in the pedestrian, bicycle, and transit realms that professional stakeholders felt were essential to be prioritized countywide. The features most important to the focus group participants are presented in **Table 4** with the frequency of the response represented by the height of the box the feature is presented in.

Table 4. Local Factors Related to Walking, Biking, and Accessing Transit

Transit	Walk	
Not Frequent Enough	Shade	
Not Convenient Enough	Wide Sidewalks	
	More Pedestrian Crossings	
More Pedestrian Crossings	Walk/Bike to Transit Linkages for Low Income Comm.	
	Feeling Unsafe Due to Lack of Facilities, Lighting, and Speed Control	
Need for Improved Scheduling Cooridnation	Safe Surfaces	
	Need for Visible & Readable Signage	
	Crosswalk Island Refuge Needed	
Walk/Bike to Transit Linkages for Low Income Comm.	Bike Protected/Separated/Road Buffered Bike Lanes Needed	
Shade	Walk/Bike to Transit Linkages for Low Income Comm.	
Lack of connectivity	Shade	
	Feeling Unsafe Due to Lack of Facilities, Lighting, and Speed Control	
Need for Visible & Readable Signage	Safe Surfaces	
Safer Shelters and Waiting Areas Needed	Need for Visible & Readable Signage	

Broward Complete Streets Master Plan PIP 2017

The specific locations where residents want to see street improvements were captured by Digital Input Mapping, the results are shown in **Figure 22**.

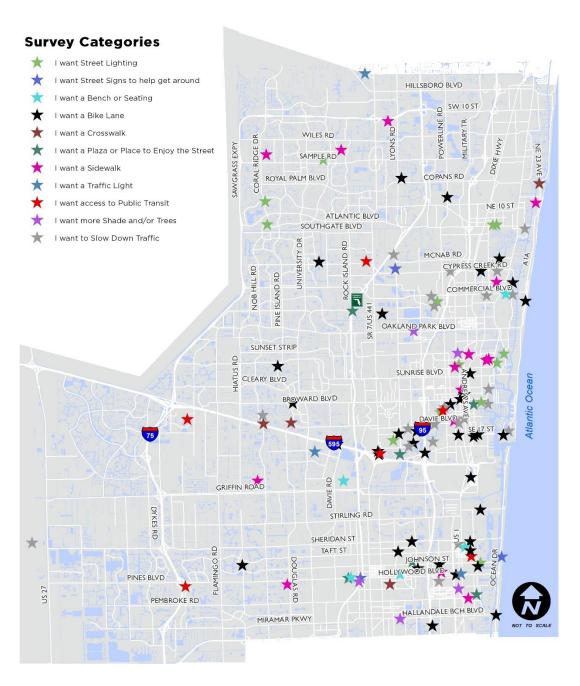


Figure 22. Digital Input Map

Participants were encouraged to pull from their professional outreach experience to inform survey responses. Through the Community Partners Survey, additional pedestrian and bicycle specific priority locations and general path prioritizations around institutions like schools, hospitals, universities, parks, etc. were provided and are listed in **Table 5**.

Table 5. Pedestrian and Bicycle Priority Locations

Community Partner Priorities for	Community Partner Priorities for			
Pedestrian Facilities Bicycle Facilities				
Locations				
Johnston Street	Johnsons Street			
Broward Blvd	Broward			
Dixie Highway	Dixie Highway			
Downtown urban areas such as Fort Lauderdale	SR7 @ Oakland Park Blvd			
FDOT SR 7 Corridor	NE 3rd Ave., Broward to Sunrise			
Sunrise Blvd., NW 16th Ave to FEC Tracks	State Road 7 and Oakland Park Blvd.			
Taft Streets	McNab/Cypress Creek			
SR 7 & Oakland Park Blvd.	Las Olas through the Isles to the beach			
University Dr.	Las Olas			
Las Olas Blvd.	Hillsboro Boulevard			
Hillsboro Blvd.	NE 20th Ave			
US 1	University Drive			
SRA1A	Taft Street			
FDOT Oakland Park Blvd	US 1			
Sunrise Blvd and SR A1A	Atlantic Blvd			
NW 31 Ave and NW 41 St	NW 31st Ave			
Commercial Blvd	NE 18th Ave., Commercial to Prospect			
Las Olas through the Isles to the beach	NW 31st Ave & NW 41st St			
NE 20th Ave	Parks Road			
Park Road	University			
Las Olas Blvd.	Federal Highway			
NW 7 Ave/NE 33rd St	C-13 Greenway Trail/SR7 & NW 31st Ave			
Broward County - 31st Ave	Las Olas BLVD, SE 15th Ave to Isles			
Broward Blyd and Andrews Ave	Southgate BLVD			
Rock Island Road	MLK/SW 3rd Ave			
Area from Broward to Sunrise and FEC RR to US 1	Area from Broward to Sunrise and FEC RR to US1			
MLK/SW 3rd Ave	Area from Broward to currise and recornitio do r			
Themes				
Intersections	Bus stops			
Safe routes to schools	Access to recreation areas			
Schools	Near schools			
Mid-block Crossings	Schools			
Surrounding Parks	Shopping centers			
Areas around major transit hubs	Access to employment hubs			
Transit routes and stops	Parks			
Parks	Transit Corridors - TriRail/BCTP			
Shoulder of the road	Parks			
Access to transit	Access to schools			
Areas around schools and higher learning institutions	Multimodal Hubs/Greenways			
	IVIUIUITIOUAI MUDS/GREEHWAYS			
Low-income neighborhoods				

Forty-three percent (43%) of the community partner priorities for pedestrian facilities were identical or very similar to the priorities listed for bicycle facilities. The overall themes were similar, however additional emphasis was placed on how difficult, inconvenient, intimidating, and in some cases unsafe it is to cross the street at the locations listed in the **Table 5**. In addition, why locations were of priority for pedestrian facilities included the mention of the Vision Zero policy that aims to have no fatalities or serious injuries involving road traffic and how focusing on arterial corridors as well as specific dangerous intersections, mid-block crossings, and improvements to the shoulders of the road will help achieve the policy's intent. Two additional differences between the pedestrian and bicycle facilities was the focus on locations adjacent to, or crossing rail road tracks and in low-income communities.

One respondent stressed the need to increase access along east-west corridors, with Johnson Street, Taft Street, and Park Road as priorities in a coordinated effort with Pembroke Road and Sheridan Street. This will increase local alternative transportation options from the beaches to the Everglades. Another respondent focused on areas in the City of Fort Lauderdale that could increase tourism and encourage residents to stay outdoors and active in the community to help local businesses thrive.

Enforcement

Among the Community Survey participants there was consistent support for various enforcement tactics. Respondents agreed that police departments and crossing guards need to be involved in creating a safe environment for pedestrians and bicyclists. The following three tactics received an equal amount of support across all Broward resident respondents including Target Areas 1, 2 and 3.

- community relationship building (36%)
- police presence (32%)
- increased enforcement (28%)

Figure 23 summarizes the survey responses associated with police involvement.

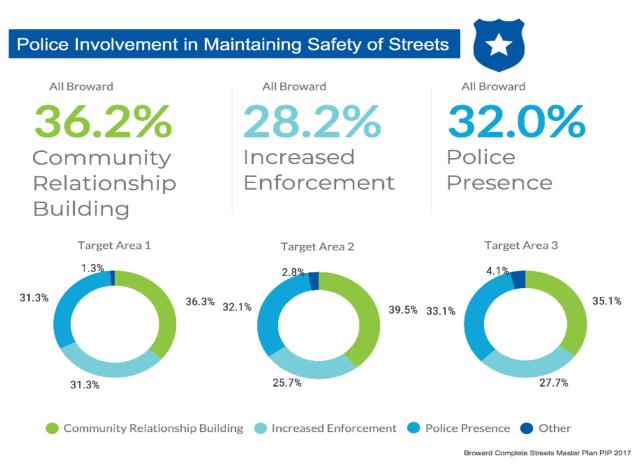


Figure 23. Police Involvement in Maintaining Safety

Focus group participants stated that they viewed ticketing pedestrians unfavorably while ticketing of motorists and speed enforcement through design was viewed favorably. Concerns with social profiling and the officers' 'true intentions' surfaced in both groups. Although some focus group participants were skeptical that the relationship between the community and officers could be strengthened, all viewed having a 'better' relationship with officers as something positive. **Table** 6 provides a summary of the enforcement themes and tactics suggested by the community partners.

Approximately one-third of Community Partners (31%) provided enforcement tactics to inform the Complete Streets Master Plan. A total of seven themes were produced from the tactics provided by the participants.

The last theme, "utilize supportive technology" carried the most weight as more than one-quarter (27%) of respondents described a mixed-method approach with both formal and informal enforcement personnel that would be most success in shifting culture and assuring the community at large is abiding by the laws.

Table 6. Enforcement Themes and Tactics

Enforcement Themes and Tactics Suggested by Community Partners

POLICY. Tactics: Instate policy that supports Complete Streets. A county wide vision zero effort to help reduce pedestrian and bike fatalities and serious injuries

EDUCATE ON ENFORCEMENT. Tactics: Proceed through Home Associations and Civic Associations such as the Hollywood Council of Civic Associations.

SIGNAGE. Tactics: Educate on the basics of road etiquette through signage.

ENGAGE VARIOUS LEVELS OF ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL.

Tactics: 2-step process. 1- Informal interaction on the roadway. Enforcement conducted by countywide rotating temporarily assigned "ambassadors" that can educate pedestrians, mass transit riders, and even vehicles. 2- Enforcement expanded to include BSO Deputies and MPO/City Staff dedicated to continue the education process.

DATA. Tactics: Target high crash areas. Become aware of enforcement needs through charettes, SWOT analysis and walking audits. Target major intersections; specially on 6 land 45mph routes.

SPEED ENFORCEMENT. Tactics: Replicate school zone approach: The efforts for school zones worked whatever was done there. Majority do not speed there even though there are not officers involved.

UTILIZE SUPPORTIVE TECHNOLOGY. Tactics: Reinstate red-light camera technology County wide to support safety improvements.

Encouragement

Results that inform how culture can be shifted from car-centric to multimodal begin with understanding what is of most concern to the residents. Focus group participants expressed concerns of stakeholders not being 'in-tune' with community needs. Specifically stating that those in charge are disconnected from what the community is experiencing on a daily basis. The participants would like to see elected officials walk and bike on facilities that community members must use to get to places on foot or by bicycle. Participants expressed frustration with local government and agencies due to the perception that they have not demonstrated how the community's input has informed projects. Figure 24 summarizes the desired organizational changes.



Figure 24. Desired Organizational Changes

Within the Community Partner Survey, participants were asked about how a sustainable organizational shift could occur to support Complete Streets. A few community partners felt that organizational sustainable shifts toward multimodal transportation has occurred or are in progress. For example, a respondent expressed that, "The {Lauderdale Lakes} Healthy Community Zone program plays a strong role in addressing public/pedestrian safety and in expanding transit related neighborhood connections and facilities expansion/improvements on an on-going basis." While other respondents felt limited within their current structure, they would like to see tactics that aimed at requiring higher design standards so that only protected bike lanes or marked crosswalks are allowed through the County. Respondents suggested additional sustainable tactics such as

funding incentives and policy changes while calling for support of Transit Oriented Development (TOD) initiatives, research, multimodal plans, and quality alternative transportation options that reflect Complete Streets as a high priority at the local and state government level.

Creating support for sustainable change within the community was noted as a more difficult challenge than seeking organizational change among several Community Partner respondents. Some community partners described Broward having a lack of quality transportation options, therefore, making it very difficult to seek a sustainable shift toward active transportation. Others suggested tactics that described in detail a network of attractive walking and biking systems that were seen as most critical in changing behaviors are shown in **Figure 25**.



Figure 25. Desired Community Changes

Community partners suggested making short trips such as lunch and daily errands the focus and not necessarily commuting trips, which are harder to change and often longer trips. One respondent states, "It needs to be a balance of education, enforcement, engineering, evaluation, encouragement such as Vision Zero prescribes." Although supporting land use codes that encourage Smart Growth and TOD's can largely focus on the commuter, they also provide a safe and convenient environment for shorter daily trips. Shade and tree canopy were often mentioned as an absolute need in South Florida for both short and longer trips on foot or bike.

Another major theme among community partners was the need to provide incentives for active transportation. For example, one respondent suggested awarding desired/good behavior through community recognition or award. While another respondent encouraged the Broward MPO to CAM 19-0626

follow the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) in Phoenix by paying \$1 per day to carpool or to do a commuter challenge that pays people to walk, bike, and ride transit rather than drive. Even providing discounted tickets to schools, cities, and large companies to ride transit was suggested.

The most common response was the need to a comprehensive ongoing campaign to shift culture and create sustainable change among Broward residents. Focus on building awareness around the factors of active transportation's economics; time well spent; health (physical and psychological) and environmental impacts (emissions).

Evaluation

Evaluation is a critical method to assess if priorities and goals are being met. A large portion of Community Survey participants (66%) had not provided input related to their streets previously. Participants are interested in staying connected and in reporting or providing input. The preferred method is through a text message or phone app.

Community Survey participants that had given feedback in the past had mixed responses on the experience being negative or positive. Of those who responded to the question related to their experience proving input, Target Area 2 was the only subset of all residents in Broward that had an overall positive experience (67%). All residents in Broward (71%), Target Area 1 (57%), and Target Area 3 (62%) had an overall negative experience, including always negative, sometimes negative, and neutral experiences. **Figure 26** summarizes the suggested evaluation tactics to be used for future evaluations.

Focus group participants expressed three ways to effectively assess the community's input on a project: gathering data via text messages was viewed very favorably; gather feedback via social media; and promotion of hotlines and phone numbers. Physical/snail-mail was not viewed as a favorable tactic to assessing the community's needs or perceptions.

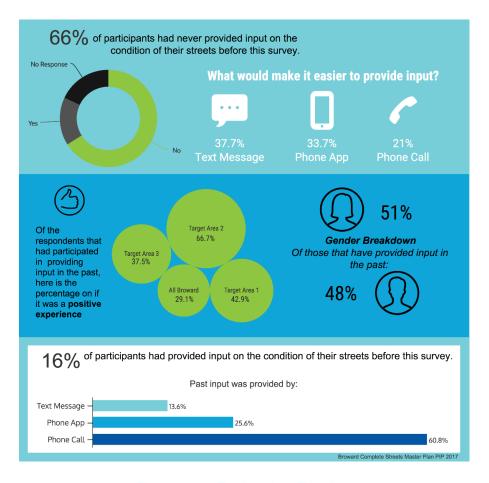


Figure 26. Evaluation Tactics

Discussion and Conclusion

The process of engaging the community

The high-touch and high-tech public engagement strategies that produced extensive feedback from more than 1,300 stakeholders provided a two-way conversation between Broward MPO and the community at large. The results informed the development of a prioritized list of Complete Streets projects and balance technical expertise with the community's input and experience. The Broward MPO designed the public engagement process to utilize mixed methods to target subsets of the population that had been historically underrepresented in their transportation planning process.

The vast majority (66%) of the participants had not previously participated in a public input process about their streets. The Broward MPO commits to communicating with all participants that provided **CAM 19-0626**

their contact information to demonstrate how their input impacted the development of the Complete Streets Master Plan. In addition to establishing stronger feedback loops in civic engagement, the Broward MPO will also explore supplemental context sensitive solutions to not only designing the roads but also engaging the community. As per the results, utilizing snail mail to provide education would not be a successful tactic in assessing or gaining input from the community.

The subset communities described as Target Area 1 – Northern Broward, Target Area 2 – Southern Broward and Target Area 3 – zip-code focused had varying needs from the all Broward respondents emphasizing the need for context sensitive solutions to education, enforcement, engineering, encouragement, and evaluation strategies.

Other themes were salient across all of Broward. For example, residents and stakeholders would like to see a multifaceted approach to implementing enforcement with community relationships at the forefront. The priorities described by the residents and community partners highlighted the need to focus on multimodal transportation projects throughout the county with standards that require protected facilities, prioritizes gaps, and supports access to transit and local anchor institutions. Most participants reported that exercise would be prioritized if they had access to sidewalk and bike facilities, which could yield better health outcomes, less traffic on the roads, more economic savings, less carbon emissions, and better quality of life countywide. The Broward MPO will continue to reflect on the input to strengthen community relationships and devise a transportation system that has positive impacts on the community's prosperity and is genuinely reflective of the residents' and community partners' needs and desires. **Appendix A** includes the backup documents to the public input.



Photo Credit: Kimley-Horn, Minneapolis (Two-Way Raised Separated Bicycle Lanes)

Chapter 4. Transportation Network Analysis

Mapping techniques to identify problem spots and network gaps will allow recommendations to be developed that target investment into the intersections and streets that have the greatest potential to serve transportation needs.

Gap Analysis

By evaluating the gaps within the bicycle and pedestrian facilities, new networks can be created for better cohesion within a neighborhood as well as other municipalities. A comprehensive review of the existing gaps with the intention of closing gaps creates a complete and user-friendly network. People want livable communities where they can walk, bicycle, and socialize. **Figure 27** depicts the existing gaps in Broward County. There are more bicycle facility gaps than sidewalk facility gaps. Starting in the 1950's and continuing into the beginning of the 21st century, the United States built the Interstate highway system and thousands of connecting arterials. During this period, bicycle and pedestrian planning was given a lower priority. Now that every road is almost to capacity, and space for construction of new roads is scarce, bicycle and pedestrian planning is picking up.

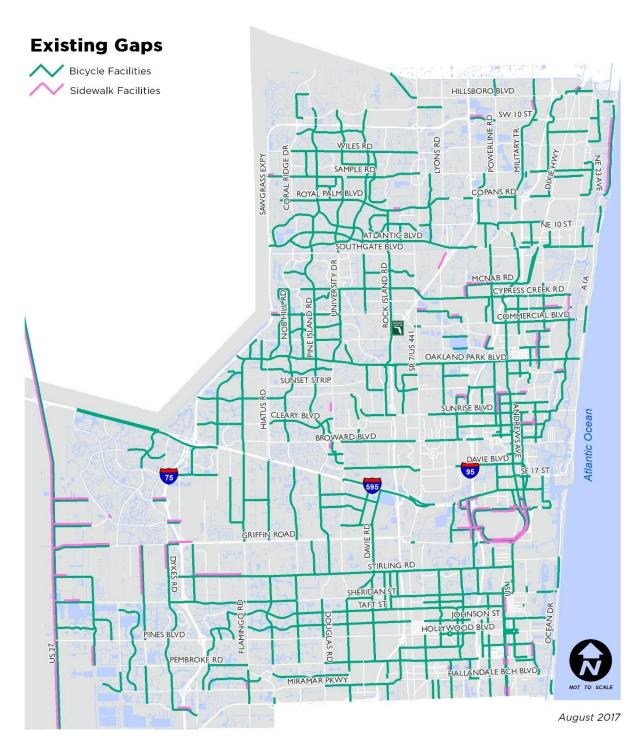


Figure 27. Existing Gaps



Photo Credit: Kimley-Horn, City of Coral Gables



Photo Credit: Kimley-Hom, City of Lauderhill

Pedestrian and Bicycle Supply and Demand Analysis

To quantify and visualize demand for bicycle and pedestrian travel county-wide, a bicycle and pedestrian demand analysis was completed. The demand analysis is an objective, data-driven process that estimates the cumulative demand representative of where people live, work, shop, play, learn, and access transit by quantifying factors that generate bicycle and pedestrian movement. The resulting composite demand map summarizes the geographic distribution of bicycle and pedestrian demand throughout Broward County. The results of the analysis were used to help inform and prioritize potential bicycle and pedestrian project recommendations.

The Pedestrian and Bicycle Demand Analysis model provides a general understanding of expected walking and biking activity by analyzing spatial data representative of origins and destinations in the County. In the model, walking and biking demand is influenced by where people live, work, shop, play, learn, and access transit. The resulting analyses shows where people are likely to walk and bike based upon the demand model inputs.

The demand model identifies expected walking and biking activity by overlaying the locations where people live, work, play, shop, access public transit and go to school into a composite sketch of regional demand. The demand model's scoring method is a function of density and proximity. Scores are a result of two complementing forces: distance decay – the effect of distance on spatial interactions yields lower scores for features farther away from other features; and spatial density – the effect of closely clustered features yields higher scores. Scores will increase in high feature density areas and if those features are close together. Scores will decrease in low feature density areas and if features are further apart. The result is a composite analysis of location-based characteristics that identify areas with high propensity for walking and biking.

Data Inputs

Data inputs for six categories (live, work, shop, play, learn, access to transit) were incorporated into the demand analysis. The sources for the inputs are listed in **Table 7**.

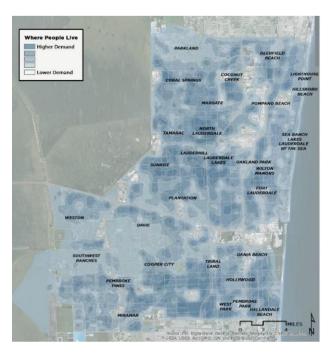
Table 7. Source of Demand Model Inputs

Data Input	Data Purpose	Source	Notes
Live – Population Density	Areas with higher population density have higher rates of walking and biking. Population density was analyzed at the census block level to identify areas of high and low population density.	2010 U.S. Census	Computed at the block level
Work – Employment Density	Like population density, higher densities of workers translate to higher propensity for people to walk and bike. Employee density was analyzed at the census block level to identity areas for high and low population density.	2014 Longitudinal Employer- Household Dynamic (LEHD), Work-Area Characteristics	Computed at the block level
Shop – Retail Density	Retail shopping areas are also attractors for walking and biking trips. Density of retail jobs, which can be used as a proximity for density of stores, was used to analyze areas with higher retail density.	2014 LEHD, Work-Area Characteristics	Computed at the block level
Play – Existing Parks and Trails Facilities	Trails and parks are attractors and generators of walking and biking activity. Proximity to trails and parks was analyzed.	Broward County	State, regional, and local parks and trails
Learn – School Locations	Schools are a significant source of walking and biking by populations that either can't drive because they are not old enough or are more likely to walk and bike for economic reasons. Proximity to elementary, middle, and high schools, as well as universities, was analyzed.	Broward County	Includes public and private elementary, middle, and high schools; college and universities

Data Input	Data Purpose	Source	Notes
Transit – Transit Stop Locations	Almost all transit trips end with a walking or biking trip. Bus stops and train stations can be significant attractors and generators of walking and biking activity. Proximity to bus stops and train stations was analyzed.	Broward County	Bus stop and other relevant transit center locations

Demand Model Input Maps

Figure 28 through Figure 33 displays the concentration of the individual inputs used to develop the Composite Demand Map. These maps illustrate how the Demand Model supports a holistic profile of factors to identify high-demand areas in Broward County.



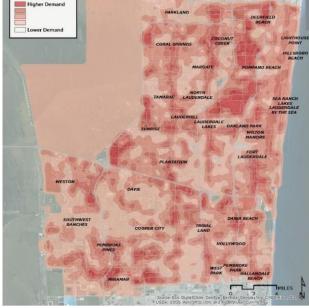
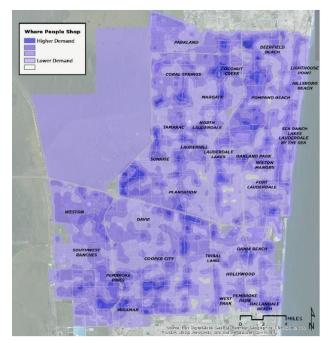


Figure 28. Where People Live

Figure 29. Where People Work



Where People Play
Higher Demand

PARKLAND

DEEPFELD
BEACH

LIGHTHOUSE
FOOR

MARGATE

AMBRATE

SCA BANCH

LANDERDALE

LAUDERDALE

AMAR BEACH

LAUDERDALE

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Figure 30. Where People Shop

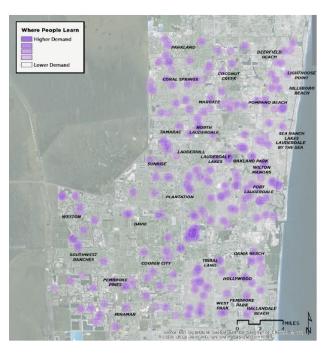


Figure 32. Where People Learn

Figure 31. Where People Play

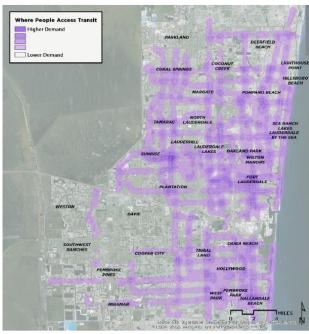


Figure 33. Where People Access Transit

Equity Analysis

For many people, walking, bicycling and transit represent their only options for transportation. Those who use these modes out of necessity tend to be lower-income, at-risk populations. Making improvements for these people is critical, since they rely on walking, bicycling and transit to meet their daily needs.

The equity analysis considers demographic factors, which when combined, indicated where there are concentrations of historically vulnerable populations. Active transportation investments in these areas could help alleviate a broader range of issues, such as access to jobs, education, and healthcare. The analysis also provides a starting point for identifying priority areas where improvements could be focused.

The equity analysis for Broward County uses a combination of six socioeconomic indicators from the United States Census Bureau to identify where vulnerable populations are concentrated.³ This section describes the rationale for the selection of the six indicators, presents the composite equity results, and presents maps for each of the indicators.

Indicators

Indicators used in this analysis were selected using best practices and extensive literature review and research. A description of the indicators, rationale, and key findings follow.

Age Indicator – People under the age of 18 years of age and over the age of 65 years of age.

Rationale and Findings – The population under 18 and over 65 years of age is thought to have a higher active transportation infrastructure need because they have less access to motor vehicles and may rely more on active modes



³ All data was obtained from the 2011 to 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates, and analysis was conducted at the Census Tract level for Broward County.

of transportation. As a whole, approximately 36% of Broward County is under 18 or over the age of 65.

INCOME

Income Indicator – Households at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level.

Rational and Findings – Poverty is a socioeconomic vulnerability, linked with limited access to resources, such as transportation. 39% of all Broward County households are at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level.

Language Indicator – Limited English Proficiency (LEP) is measured as percentage of households in which individuals over the age of five identify as not speaking English well or at all.



Rationale and Findings - Individuals that meet this indicator tend to rely more on active transportation as their primary means of transportation than the

average English speaker. Just over 7% of households in the census tracts in Broward County identify as LEP. While the data indicates that 7% of the studied area have LEP, there are some tracts where more than 50% of persons meet this indicator.



Race Indicator – Non-white is measured as the percentage of all individuals not identifying as white and not of Hispanic origin. This includes people identifying as Black or African American, American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, or some other race.

Rationale and Findings – Racial or ethnic minorities are more likely to live in areas with poor or limited active transportation facilities, and tend to be more dependent on transit and active transportation. Broward County's non-white population represents 54% of the areas total population.

Education Indicator – This indicator represents the percentage of the population over 25 years of age that does not have a high school diploma or equivalent.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Rationale and Findings - Nationwide those without high school diplomas have the highest rates of walking and the second highest rates of bicycling to and

from work. Twelve percent (12%) of Broward County's population does not have a high school diploma or equivalent.

Commute Indicator – Motor vehicle access is measured from a guestion on the American

VEHICLE ACCESS



Community Survey about whether a household has access to one or more cars, trucks, or vans.

Rationale and Findings – Households with limited or no access to motor vehicles by necessity have to take advantage of other transportation options such as walking, bicycling, and transit. Eight percent (8%) of Broward County households meet this indicator.

Equity Analysis Indicator Maps

The individual equity indicators are combined to produce the composite equity map. Maps displaying the individual equity indicators are displayed in **Figure 34** to **Figure 39**. These maps illustrate the percentage of the Broward County's population that meet the criteria for each variable by census tract.⁴

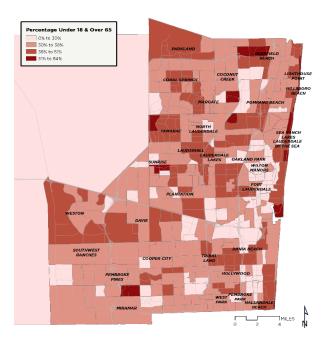


Figure 34. Percentage of Population under 18 and Over 65 Years of Age

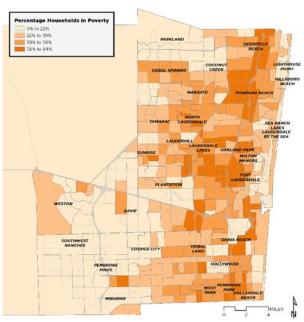


Figure 35. Percentage of Individuals of Working Age Living At or Below 200% Federal Poverty Level

⁴ The statistical method used to create the percentage categories is Natural Jenks, which uses natural breaks in the data to create the four classes of percentages.

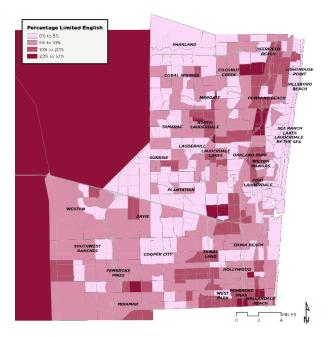


Figure 36. Percentage of Population Figure 37. Powith Limited English Proficiency that Identity

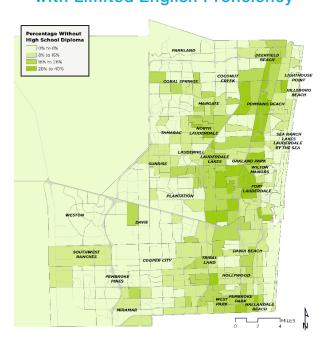


Figure 38. Percentage of Population Over 25 Years of Age Without a High School Diploma or Equivalent

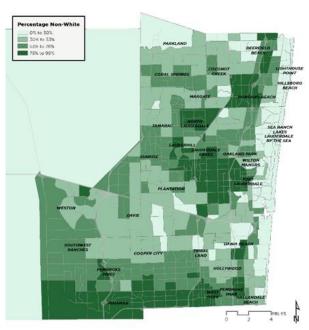


Figure 37. Percentage of Population that Identifies as Non-White

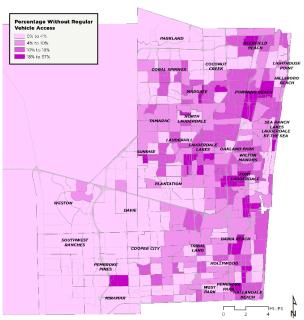


Figure 39. Percentage of Households without Regular Access to a Motor Vehicle

Composite Results

Demand Composite Results

The demand model's scoring method is a function of density and proximity. Areas that have more features and features that are closer together have higher scores. Low feature density areas and areas where features are further apart received lower scores. Composite demand is calculated by summing all five categories: Live, Work, Play, Learn, and Access to Transit. All categories are given the same weight in the Composite Map.

The analysis reveals high demand areas exist throughout the County, yet in a distributed manner with little areas of concentration. Areas with higher demand concentrations are located in Hallandale, Fort Lauderdale, Sunrise, Tamarac, and Coral Springs. Additional hotspots which are more distributed throughout the county are located in Deerfield Beach, Pompano Beach, Lauderhill, Dania Beach, and Davie. Many other hotspots are located in various geographic areas.

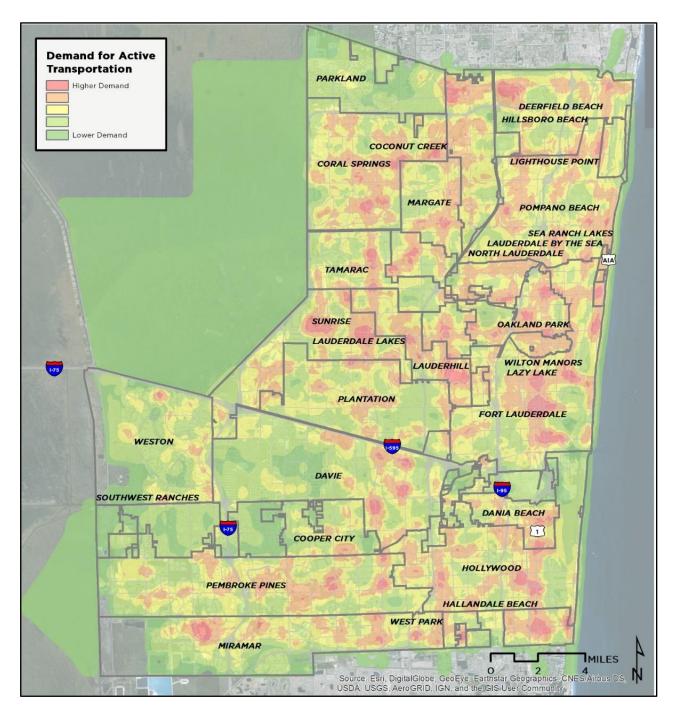


Figure 40. Composite Demand Map – Demand for Active Transportation

High Demand Map

Figure 41 reveals numerous disconnected hotspots throughout the county. Thus, some walk and bike thresholds for these areas may be relatively small due to their isolation. The High Demand Map illustrates where these hotspots are located throughout the county. These locations are concentrations of places where people may be willing to walk or bike and provide an indicator of potential locations for future improvements.

Transportation network improvements that are focused in high demand areas have the potential to increase the number of trips being made to destinations near these hot spots. Providing for safe, convenient and comfortable facilities will encourage people to bike or walk to these places rather than drive.

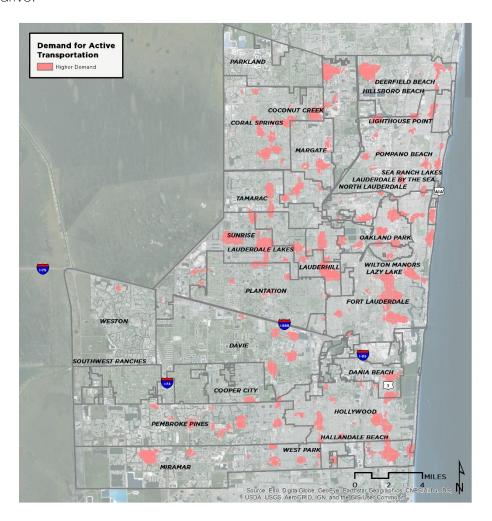


Figure 41. Demand for Walking and Biking High Demand Location Map

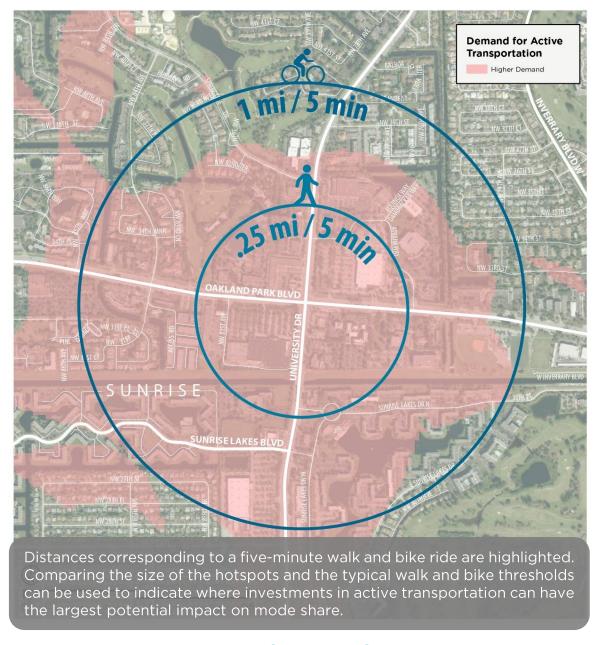


Figure 42. Demand Snapshot - Sunrise, Florida

Equity Composite Results

The Composite Equity Map shown in **Figure 43** uses a four-tiered scale to show concentrations of the six vulnerable population indicators described in the previous section.⁵ Red represents higher concentrations of the combined six characteristics, and green represents lower concentrations.

The composite equity analysis results identify areas that demonstrate a relative need for transportation investments based on concentrations of historically vulnerable populations. While this analysis does not directly assess access to existing walking and bicycling facilities, the results identify areas where more facilities may be needed, or where access to existing facilities should be improved. The project team will use the resulting composite equity map to identify focus areas for new investments that may address equity needs.

The analysis reveals high concentrations of vulnerable populations along the Interstate 95 Corridor from the northern border of Broward County south to Oakland Park, and between I-95 and the Florida Turnpike. Areas with large vulnerable populations include Lauderdale Lakes, Lazy Lakes, western Fort Lauderdale and a large area of Pompano Beach. There are additional concentrations of vulnerable populations located near Pembroke Pines, Miramar, Pembroke Park, West Park, Hallandale Beach, southwest Hollywood, and along the eastern portion of the Broward County/ Miami-Dade County border.

With the exception of one area in Hallandale Beach, the entirety of the Atlantic Coastline includes low concentrations of vulnerable populations.

⁵ The composite map is developed based upon results for each census tract compared to all census tracts within Broward County. This isolates census tracts that have relative need identified through these indicators compared to other census tracts in the community. For each census tract, the composite equity score reflects the distance from the mean of the comparative geography.

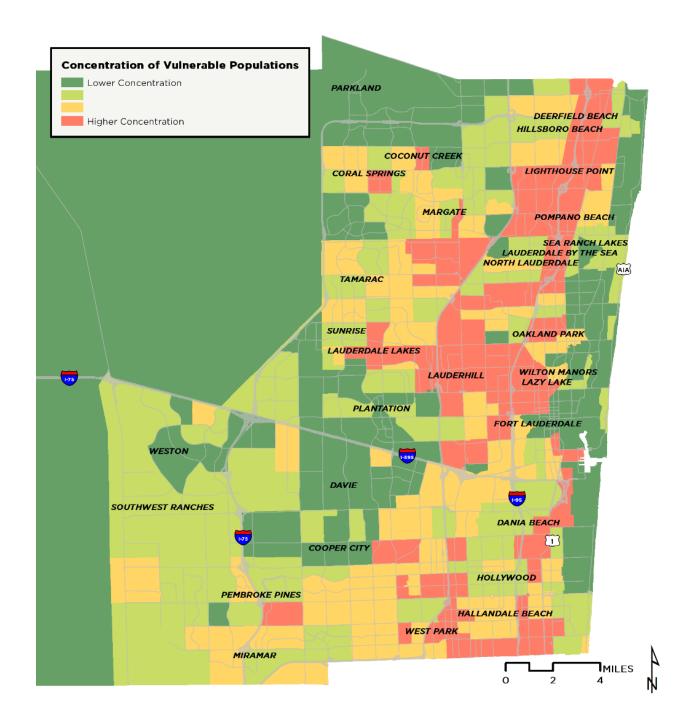


Figure 43. Composite Equity Map - Concentration of Vulnerable Populations

Greenways Integration

The Broward Complete Streets Greenways Integration Study identifies potential policy changes and strategies to provide a connected network of safe alternative modes of transportation and linking neighborhoods to each and other points of interest. The study was funded through a grant from the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (FDEO). The study identified connectivity and accessibility opportunities, conducted municipal/agency outreach, identified common policies shared by greenways and Complete Streets, and identified strategies and recommendations to address deficiencies and needs.

The Broward County Greenways Master Plan outlines a fully-funded countywide network of bicycle and equestrian paths, nature trails and waterways that are safe and clean. The countywide greenway system will connect each neighborhood and provide opportunities, as well as alternative modes of transportation. The Greenways Master Plan contains over 370 miles of regional greenways, bikeways, land trails and water trails which resulted in 41 proposed corridors. Priority "phase one" corridors were identified during the planning process and form a framework that traverses all parts of the County. The Broward County Greenways Master Plan is shown in Figure 44 and listed projects in Table 8.

Proposed development activities include pedestrian and bicycle friendly features such as paved trails, pedestrian bridges, narrowing of roads, widening of sidewalks, landscaping, signs, bike racks, air stations, drinking fountains and benches.



Note: The Broward County Greenways Master Plan map was produced in 2002 and therefore does not include "The Wedge", which has since been added as part of Broward County via agreement with Palm Beach County.

Figure 44. Broward Greenways Master Plan

Table 8. Broward Greenways Master Plan

Map Index*	Name	Approx. Length Miles	Location	Type
1	C-14 Canal / Cypress Creek Greenway	**129	C-14 Canal	Multipurpose Path
2	Riverside Dr. Canal Trail	1.5	Riiverside Dr. Canal	Multipurpose Path
3	N. Lauderdale South Trail	2.8	Canal	Multipurpose Path
4	Snook Creek	3.0	Snook Creek Canal	Water Trail
5	Cypress Creek	3.0	Cypress Creek Canal	Multipurpose Path
6	Conservation Levee	48.4	Levee	Multipurpose Path
7	New River/SR 84 Greenway	11.7	SR 84/New River R.O.W.	Multipurpose Path
8	Hiatus Rd. C-42 Canal Trail	5.3	C-42 Canal	Multipurpose Path
9	Flamingo Road Trail	10.9	Flamingo Rd. R.O.W.	Multipurpose Path
10	Dixie Highway/FEC Trail	28.6	Dixie Hwy./FEC R.O.W.	M. Path, B. Lnes, Swalks
11	Hillsboro Canal Greenway	12.7	Hillsboro Canal	Multipurpose Path
12	Parkland Trail	1,7	Canal	Multipurpose Path
13	Creek/Springs FPL R.O.W.Trail	7.6	Power Easement	Multipurpose Path
14	Rock Island Road FPL R.O.W.Trail	11.1	Power Easement	Multipurpose Path
15	Coconut Creek Trails		City-wide	M. Path, B. Lnes, Swalks
16	Turnpike Greenway	17.1	Turnpike R.O.W.	Multipurpose Path
17	Pompano Air Park	4.4	Existing Path	Multipurpose Path
18	NE 15 Ave/SE 2 Ave Trail	2.5	NIE 15th/SE 2 Ave. R.O.W.	Multipurpose Path
19	NE 26 Ave. Trail	1.5	NE 26 Ave.R.O.W.	Multipurpose Path
20	Intracoastal Waterway	19.7	Water Trail	Water Trail
21	SR A1A Trail	25.7	A.1 A R.O.W.	M. Path, B. Lnes, Swalks
22	C-13 Canal Trail	8.1	C-13 Canal	Multipurpose Path
23	Sunrise/Plantation Trail	5.0	Canal	Multipurpose Path
24	Middle River Trail	9.2	Water Trail	Water Trail
25	C-12 Canal Trail	6.5	C-12 Canal	Multipurpose Path
26	5th Ave.Trail	2.9	Canal	Multipurpose Path
27	New River Loop	25.0	Water Trail	WaterTrail
28	Nob Hill Trail	3.0	Nob Hill R.O.W.	Multipurpose Path
29	Griffin/Orange Dr. Greenway	13.6	C-11 Canal	Multipurpose Path
30	Davie Trails		City-wide	M. Path, B. Lnes, Swalks
31	West Trail FPL R.O.W.	4.0	Power Easement	Multipurpose Path
32	Central Trail FPL R.O.W.	14.3	Power Easement	Multipurpose Path
33	Rock Creek FPL R.O.W.	3.0	Power Easement	Multipurpose Path
34	C-9 Canal Trail	9.6	C-9 Canal	Multipurpose Path
35	C-10 Canal Trail	3.2	C-10 Canal	Multipurpose Path
36	The CSX Trail	5.5	CSX R.O.W.	Multipurpose Path
37	Pembroke Pines / Hollywood Trail	13.6	Pines Blvd. R.O.W.	M. Path, B. Lnes, Swalks
38	172nd Ave. Trail	5.7	172 Ave. R.O.W.	M. Path, B. Lnes, Swalks
39	Miramar Parkway Trail	9.0	Miramar Parkway R.O.W.	M. Path, B. Lnes, Swalks
40	Southwest Ranches Equestrian Trails			Equestrian Trails
41	Parkland Trails		City-wide	M. Path, B. Lnes, Swalks

^{*} Map Index for reference only. Numbers do not indicate priority ranking.

** 10.6 miles are along the C-14 Canal
Phase One Greenway Corridors

Chapter 5. Identification of Projects

The projects identified are based on Complete Streets principles that range from sidewalks, crosswalks and bicycle lanes to complete reconstruction of certain streets following low speed design principles that create safe streets at a human scale.

Complete Streets Identification

From the Transportation Network Analysis, the gap, demand, and equity analysis are objective, data driven processes that led into the identification of projects. Project Bundles shown in **Figure 46** were created based on the higher demand for walking and biking and high concentration of vulnerable populations. Within the Bundle Area, Complete Streets projects were identified to align the analysis with how users walk and bike within a certain distance. **Figure 45** displays the typical walking and biking access shed for pedestrians and bicyclists. To create a more walkable and bikeable community, concentrating transportation investments in Bundle Areas of Complete Streets projects can increase active transportation. Typically, many people do not walk farther than a 1-mile radius or bike farther than a 3-mile radius. It is more impactful to build a dense network of Complete Streets in Bundle Areas to help the community become more walkable and bikeable. **Table 9** shows the municipalities associated with the Bundle Areas.

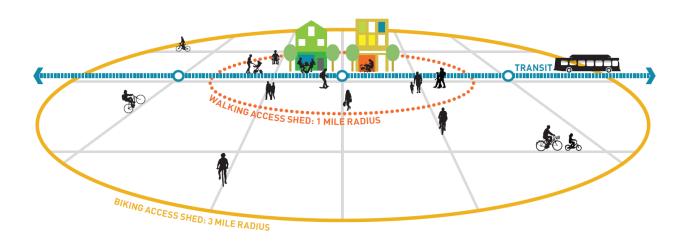


Figure 45. Walking/Biking Access Shed

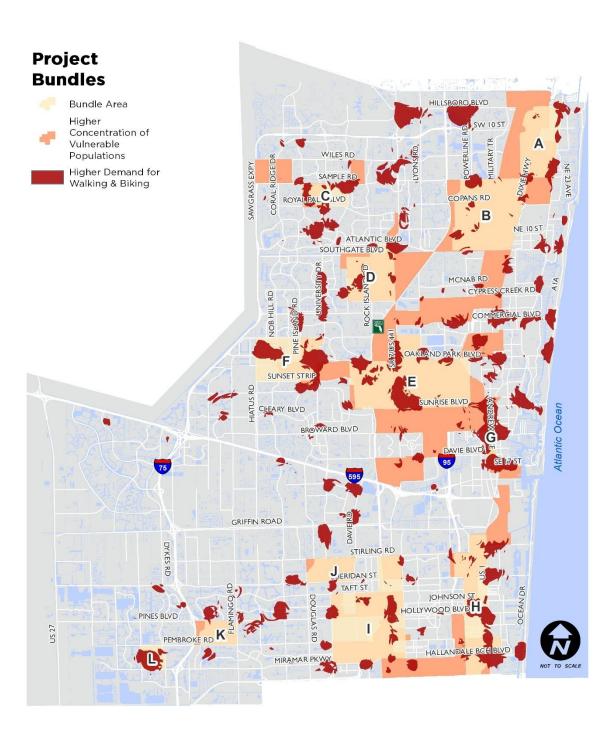


Figure 46. Project Bundles

Table 9. Project Bundles

Bundle Area	Municipalities	Bundle Area	Municipalities
۸	Deerfield Beach	G	Fort Lauderdale
Α	Pompano Beach		Dania Beach
В	Pompano Beach	Н	Hollywood
С	Coral Springs		Hallandale Beach
D	North Lauderdale		Tribal Land
D	Margate		Hollywood
	Fort Lauderdale	I	Pembroke Pines
	Lauderdale Lakes	akes	
	Lauderhill		West Park
Е	Plantation		Davie
	Sunrise	J	Cooper City
	Oakland Park		Hollywood
	Wilton Manors	K	Pembroke Pines
F	Sunrise	L	Miramar
		<u> </u>	

Super Connectors connect the Bundle Areas and to existing facilities as shown in Figure 47. They are strong, well-connected corridors that are accessible to one another. Figure 47 depicts the Complete Streets projects and Super Connectors as on-and-off-system roads. Figure 48 depicts the projects by proposed and programmed. Proposed projects are projects not included in the FDOT Five Year Work Program (FY 18-22) and/or projects included in the FDOT Five Year Work Program that do not include the Complete Streets Master Plan scope of work. Programmed projects are projects included in the FDOT Five Year Work Program that correspond with the

Complete Streets Master Plan scope of work. **Appendix B** includes the project recommendations in detail.

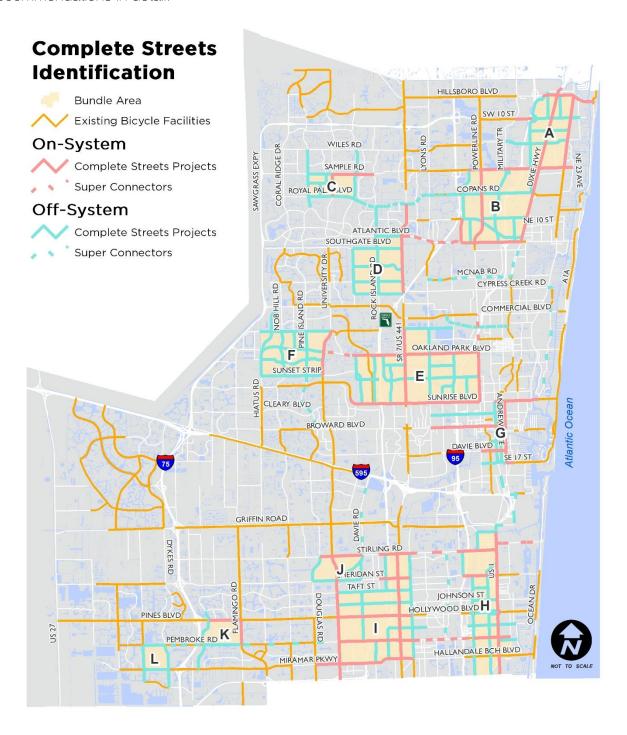


Figure 47. Complete Streets Identification – on-and-off-system roads

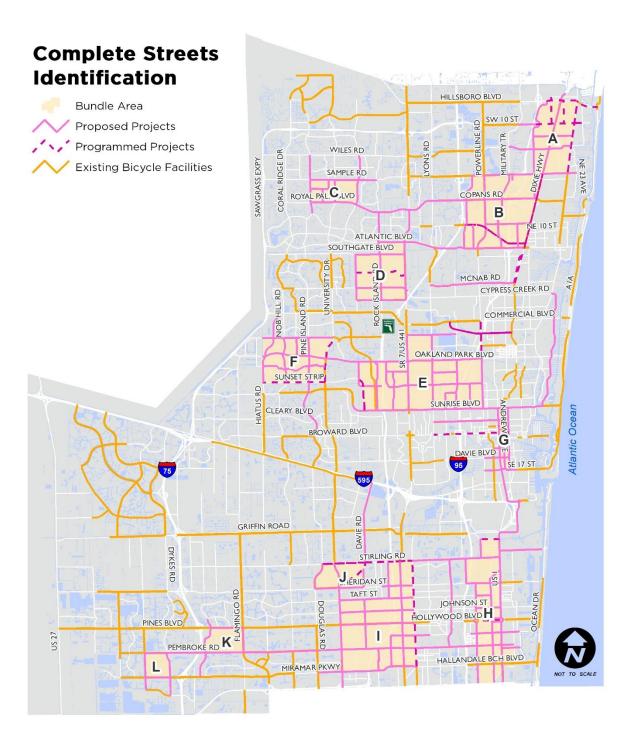


Figure 48. Complete Streets Identification – proposed/programmed

The characteristics of the Complete Streets Projects and Super Connectors will improve access to transit as shown in **Figure 49**. These facilities will provide direct access to transit connections.

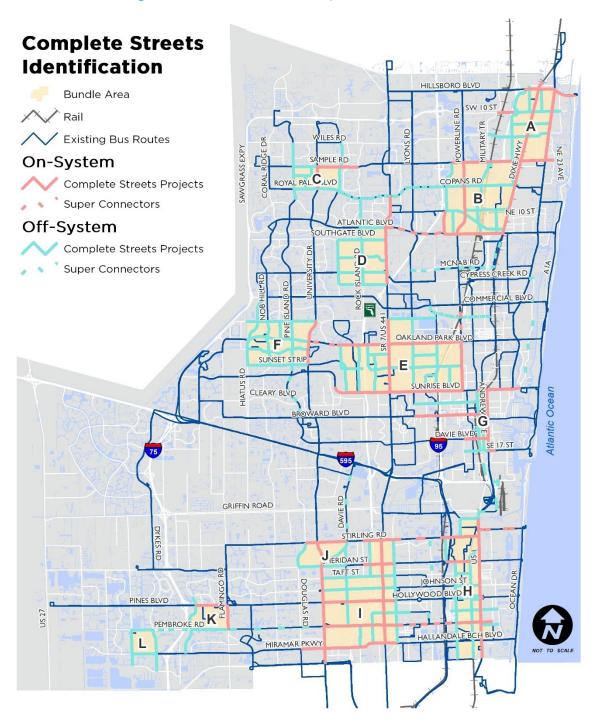


Figure 49. Complete Streets Identification - Transit/Rail

Systemwide Lane Elimination Analysis

A systemwide lane elimination (LE) analysis was conducted to review potential impacts of known lane elimination projects that have been proposed in other planning studies within Broward County. Lane elimination, also referred to as a road diet or lane repurposing, is one of many implementation strategies that communities can use to integrate Complete Streets elements. Implementation of lane elimination projects provide an opportunity to reconfigure the existing typical section of a roadway to repurpose space for other uses, which may include bike lanes, on-street parking, transit lanes, wider sidewalks, and street trees. If coordinated with an existing reconstruction or resurfacing project already in the Work Program, a lane elimination can also provide a low-cost option for implementing a Complete Street.

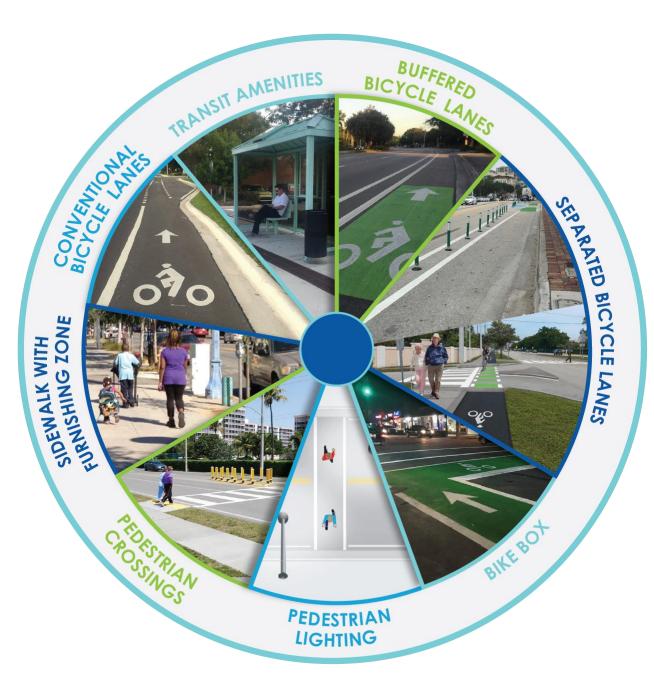
The travel demand modeling results of the systemwide lane elimination analysis show that total crash costs are expected to decrease by approximately -0.4% if all the known proposed lane eliminations are implemented in Broward. The lane eliminations are expected to result in a slight reduction in driving as a mode choice, while total travel time does increase by a marginal amount of approximately 0.5% countywide. This is the equivalent of an extra 6 seconds on an average 20-minute driving trip. **Appendix C** includes the systemwide lane elimination analysis in detail.

METRICS	COST FEASIBLE PLAN 2040	COST FEASIBLE PLAN 2040 + LE	DIFFERENCE
Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)	45,014,089	44,899,530	-0.254%
Vehicle Hours Traveled (VHT)	1,258,690	1,265,380	0.532%
Total Accident Costs	\$3,699,378.21	\$3,683,972.47	-0.416%

Each lane elimination project must undergo a separate traffic study to determine more localized impacts and benefits, which must ultimately be approved by the ownership/maintaining jurisdiction.

Infrastructure ToolKit

The Complete Streets Projects and Super Connectors as shown in Figure 47, Figure 48, and Figure 49 identify a variety of infrastructure recommendations. The following section defines the key transportation infrastructure related to the Complete Streets Master Plan.



Conventional Bicycle Lanes

Bicycle lanes are one-way treatments that typically carry bicycle traffic in the same direction as adjacent motor vehicle traffic. Conventional bicycle lanes provide the exclusive or preferential use of bicyclists on a roadway and are either 5-foot or 4-foot.

Buffered Bicycle Lanes

Buffered bicycle lanes include the width of the bicycle lane and a double 6-inch white edge line separating the bike lane and the adjacent travel lane. This buffer enhances safety and encourages greater use of on-street bicycle networks. A buffered bicycle lane should not exceed seven feet in width including the buffer.

Separated Bicycle Lanes

Separated bicycle lanes are located between vehicles and the curb. It is constructed at the roadway level and offers a protected environment from the vehicles. Separated bicycle lanes are usually separated from traffic through various buffers, including parked vehicles, a curb or median and bollards or planters.

Raised Separated Bicycle Lanes

Raised separated bicycle lanes provide an elevated surface for bicycle riders. The elevated surface provides bicycles and their riders more visible to drivers and helps to keep vehicles from driving in the bicycle lane. This protects space for bicyclists in order to improve perceived comfort and safety.

Bike Box

A bicycle box is a designated area at the head of a traffic lane at a signalized intersection that provides bicyclists with a safe and visible way to get ahead of queuing traffic during the red signal phase. This treatment should be considered on streets where there is a high number of left-turning bicyclists and/or right-turning vehicles.

Pedestrian Lighting

Pedestrian lighting can be used to promote security and encourage use of the area after dark. Pedestrian-scale lighting differs from standard road lighting in a variety of ways because it is closer to the ground. Pedestrian specific lighting includes, but is not limited to, intersection lighting, paseo lighting, and public art lighting.

Pedestrian Crossings

Pedestrian crossings reinforce walkability and have the potential to fuel greater demand. Signalized or stop-controlled pedestrian crossings are recommended to improve the safety and comfort for people walking. The pedestrian crossings need to be based on their surrounding context, speed and overall roadway width.

Sidewalk with Furnishing Zone

Furnishing Zones exist between the Pedestrian Zone (sidewalks) and the Curb Zone. It serves as the primary separation of people on the sidewalk from vehicular traffic. The Furnishing Zone includes, but it is not limited to, landscaping, street trees, furniture, litter and recycling bins, transit shelters, utility equipment, and parking meters where space permits.

Transit Amenities

Transit amenities, including, but not limited to, shelter, seating, lighting, side panels, trash can, bike racks should be considered for enhanced bus corridors and high ridership corridors.

Traffic Calming

Traffic calming measures can help to transform streets and aid in creating a sense of place for communities. The following are tools to encourage motorists to drive at target speeds.

- Median
- Pinchpoint
- Chicane
- Lane Shift

- Speed Hump
- Traffic Circle/Roundabout
- On-Street Parking

Comprehensive 5E Model

Non-engineering recommendations were included in the Master Plan as shown in **Appendix D**.

Conceptual Designs

The Complete Streets Identification Chapter identified 152 Complete Streets Projects and Super Connectors that will promote active transportation in Broward County. Conceptual design graphics provides visual representation of how these projects can be implemented.



Photo Credit: Kimley-Horn, City of Chicago

NW 26th Street from NW 49th Avenue to SR 7/US 441

EXISTING CONDITIONS



Length: 0.87 Miles

Roadway: 2-Lane Undivided & Drainage Swale

Speed Limit: 25 MPH



NW 64th Avenue/NW 19th Street from Oakland Park Boulevard to NW 52nd Avenue

EXISTING CONDITIONS



Length: 1.90 Miles

Roadway: 4-Lane

Divided &

Drainage Swale

Speed Limit: 30 MPH

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT OPTION A



PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT OPTION B



SW 81st Avenue from NW 62nd Street to Southgate Boulevard

EXISTING CONDITIONS



Length: 1.90 Miles

Roadway: 4-Lane

Divided &

Drainage Swale

Speed Limit: 40 MPH



SW 7th Street from SW 4th Avenue to US 1

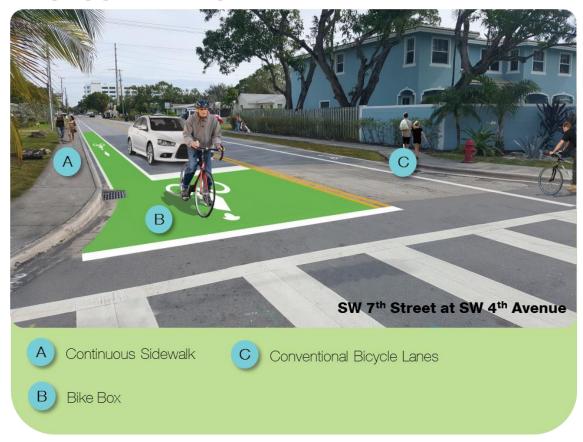
EXISTING CONDITIONS



Length: 0.63 Miles

Roadway: 2-Lane Undivided & Drainage Swale/ Curb & Gutter

Speed Limit: 25 MPH



Rock Island Road at Southgate Boulevard

EXISTING CONDITIONS





Rock Island Road at Southgate Boulevard Plan View

EXISTING



PROPOSED



Greenways

The Broward County Greenways Master Plan contains over 370 miles of regional greenways, bikeways, land trails and water trails. The network of greenways provides a regional backbone which may serve as a foundation for the local trail networks. The Complete Streets Master Plan will complement the Greenways Master Plan by providing connectivity and access improvements. In addition, some unfunded recommendations such as implementing buffered and conventional bicycle lanes that are constrained by available right-of-way may be replaced by adjacent and parallel greenways corridors. Seven (7) proposed greenways or trails were identified as parallel facilities to complement the Master Plan as shown in **Table 10** and **Figure 50**. **Appendix B** includes the project recommendations in detail with the greenways and trails recommendations.

Table 10. Greenways

Name	Approx. Length (Miles)	Location	Туре
Dixie Highway/FEC Trail	28.6	Dixie Hwy/FEC R.O.W.	Multipurpose Path; Bicycle Lanes; Sidewalks
Rock Island Road FPL R.O.W. Trail	11.1	Power Easement	Multipurpose Path
Turnpike Greenway	17.1	Turnpike R.O.W.	Multipurpose Path
C-13 Canal Trail	8.1	C-13 Canal	Multipurpose Path
C-12 Canal Trail	6.5	C-12 Canal	Multipurpose Path
C-14 Canal/Cypress Creek Greenway	12.9	C-14 Canal	Multipurpose Path
Pembroke Pines/Hollywood Trail	13.6	Pines Blvd. R.O.W.	Multipurpose Path; Bicycle Lanes; Sidewalks



Figure 50. Greenways

Chapter 6. Project Prioritization & Recommendations

Prioritization is the process of scoring and ranking the Complete Streets projects and Super Connectors based on identified criteria or variables. The criteria are consistent with the goals and objectives established in *Commitment 2040 LRTP – Move People, Create Jobs, and Strengthen Communities* and builds upon the format and content of the CSLIP evaluation criteria.





COMMITMENT	COMPLETE STREETS AND OTHER LOCALIZED INITIATIVES PROGRAM EVALUATION CRITERIA Total points range in value between 80 – 400. Final results can be filtered and/or sorted by sponsor type, agency type, program category, cost, etc.				A			
move people - create jobs - strengthen communities	CONNECTIVITY		MOBILITY		SAFETY		ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	
COMPLETE STREETS	ACTIVITY CENTERS (½ mile buffer)	Connection to Existing Facility	TRAFFIC VOLUME/LANE (200ft buffer)	TRANSIT BOARDINGS (1/4 mile buffer)	NON-VEHICULAR CRASHES (200ft buffer)	VEHICULAR CRASHES (200ft buffer)	LOW INCOME POPULATION (1/2 mile buffer)	EMPLOYMENT-POPULATION PROPORTION (½ mile buffer)
(e.g., bike lane, sidewalk, transit shelter, etc.)	Projects analyzed and awarded points based on the total number of activity centers (per	warded and award points based on the number of termini connection	Projects analyzed and awarded points based on traffic volume per lane within the buffer.	Projects analyzed and awarded points based on daily transit boardings	Projects analyzed and awarded points based on total number of pedestrian and	Projects analyzed and awarded pointed based on total vehicular crashes occurring	Projects analyzed and awarded points based on the percentage of the low income	Projects analyzed and awarded points based on the proportion of the total employment and population within the buffer area.
SAFETY & SECURITY (e.g., traffic calming, intersection reconfig., etc.)	Broward County data source) within the buffer.	facility. Staff may conduct field reviews to verify connections.		occurring within the buffer.	bicycle crashes occurring within the buffer during a five-year period.	within the buffer during a five-year time period.	population within the buffer.	
SUSTAINABILITY INITIATIVES (e.g., Mobility Hub, greenway, etc.)	Scale 3+ 50 points 1-2 30 points 0 10 points	Scale 2 sides 50 points 1 side 30 points 0 sides 10 points	Scale 10 - 50 points By In 30 50 Points	Scale 10 - 50 points 50 points 10 30 50 Points	Scale 10 - 50 points 10 30 50 Points	Scale 10 - 50 points 10 30 50 Points	Scale 10 - 50 points au 10 - 30 points 10 30 50 Points	Scale 10 points 100.0 EmpPop. 10 points 80:20 EmpPop. 30 points 70:30 EmpPop. 40 points 60:40 EmpPop. 50 points 50:50 EmpPop. 50 points 40:60 EmpPop. 50 points 30:70 EmpPop. 40 points
TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENTS (e.g., ITS, upgraded signalization, etc.)	<u>Data Source</u> Broward County (2013)	<u>Data Source</u> Field Review / Google Earth	Data Source Broward MPO (2013)	Data Source BCT and SFRTA (2014)	<u>Data Source</u> Signal Four, University of Florida (2012-2016)	Data Source Signal Four, University of Florida (2012-2016)	Data Source: ACS 2012, 5-year average (Census Block Group)	20:80 EmpPop. 30 points 10:90 EmpPop. 20 points 0:100 EmpPop. 10 points Data Source SERPM 7.0 (2010)
Type of Analysis	Summation Points, 10, 30, and 50, are awarded based on the total number of activity centers observed within the buffer area.	Discrete Points, 10, 30, and 50, are awarded based on the number of connections to existing, like facilities.	0, The observed data within the buffer area are sorted from the highest to lowest value and assigned a rank order from "1" to the maximum mumber of projects. If projects have the same data value, the same rank is assigned. These ranks are then hormalized and points, between 10 and 50, are avaried.		Proportion Points, between 10 and 50, are awarded based on the proportion of employment to population within the buffer area.			

Prioritization Criteria

CONNECTIVITY	
	POIN
Activity Centers ⁽¹⁾ Project corridor connects to 3 or more activity centers. Project corridor connects to 1-2 activity centers. Project corridor does not connect to an activity center.	1 0.5 0
Data Source Broward MPO CSLIP & Broward County GIS nttp://www.browardmpo.org/index.php/major-functions/complete-streets-localized-initiatives-program	
Future Land Use Plan ⁽²⁾	
Project corridor is within an area that will likely generate or attract non-motorized trips. Project corridor is not within an area that will likely generate or attract non-motorized trips.	1
Data Source Broward County GIS	
Walk Score	
Walk Score/100	0-1
Data Source https://www.walkscore.com/	
MOBILITY	
	POIN
Transit Ridership ⁽³⁾ Project corridor's daily boarding and alighting is greater than 600. Project corridor is within the daily boarding and alighting from 475 to 600. Project corridor is within the daily boarding and alighting from 350 to 475. Project corridor is within the daily boarding and alighting from 125 to 350. Project corridor's daily boarding and alighting is less than 125.	1 0.75 0.5 0.25
Data Source Broward MPO CSLIP http://www.browardmpo.org/index.php/major-functions/complete-streets-localized-initiatives-program	
Total Activity Count	
Project corridor AADT is greater than 44,000 Project corridor AADT is from 23,501 to 44,000 Project corridor AADT is from 11,651 to 23,500 Project corridor AADT is from 5,100 to 11,650 Project corridor AADT is less than 5,100	1 0.75 0.5 0.25 0
Data Source FDOT Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) 2016 http://www.fdot.gov/planning/statistics/gis/	

⁽¹⁾Activity Centers includes School, College, Hospital, Library, City Hall, and Parks.

[@]Future Land Use Plan includes Activity Centers, Medium (16) Residential, Medium-High (25) Residential, High (50) Residential, and Commerce.

⁽³⁾ Transit Ridership is based on the Boarding and Alighting per stop.

Pedestrian/Bicycle Crashes Project corridor is within a Pedestrian and/or Bicycle Hot Spot. Project corridor is not within a Pedestrian and/or Bicycle Hot Spot. Data Source Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Action Plan (Crash Data 2010-2014) Intersection/Crossing Density Project corridor is within a low density of traffic signals. Project corridor is within a medium density of traffic signals. Project corridor is within a high density of traffic signals. 0 Data Source Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Action Plan (Crash Data 2010-2014) Intersection/Crossing Density Project corridor is within a low density of traffic signals. 0.5

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	
	POINTS
Equity ⁽⁴⁾	
Project corridor is within a higher concentration of vulnerable populations.	2
Project corridor is within a medium to high concentration of vulnerable populations.	1.5
Project corridor is within a medium concentration of vulnerable populations.	1
Project corridor is within a low to medium concentration of vulnerable populations.	0.5
Project corridor is within a lower concentration of vulnerable populations.	
Data Source American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates (2011-2015)	
Equitable Healthography ⁽⁵⁾	
Project corridor is within both of the areas characterized by health equity deficiencies.	1
Project corridor is within one of the areas characterized by health equity deficiencies.	0.5
Project corridor is not within an area characterized by health equity deficiencies.	0

⁽⁴⁾ Equity analysis includes the composite of Age, Race, Income, Educational Attainment, Limited English Proficiency, and Access to a Vehicle. The ranges of the concentration are based off of the means for each composite.

Data SourceBroward County GIS

⁽⁵⁾Equitable healthography includes Diabetes and Unhealthy Food Index.

The Complete Streets Master Plan prioritization criteria build upon the same theme as the CSLIP evaluation criteria. The criteria between the two differ slightly but fit within the same theme and the maximum score for the prioritization criteria is 10.

Prioritization Analysis

Based on the prioritization criteria, **Table 11** and **Figure 51** depicts the bundle area rankings. **Appendix E** includes the ranked projects and pertinent fields such as the project bundle, roadway name, limits, super connectors, length (mile), recommendation, unfunded recommendation, individual prioritization criterion, type, lane elimination, state road and county road. It is noted that the project corridor can cross multiple ownership such as state and county road. **Appendix F** includes the ranked projects similarly to Appendix E without the individual prioritization criterion. Budget estimates have been prepared for each project and are contained in **Appendix G**. These budget estimates are for planning purposes only and do not take into consideration specific construction, maintenance, implementation costs or aesthetics.

Table 11. Bundle Area Rankings

Rank	Bundle Area	Average Score	Rank	Bundle Area	Average Score
1	Е	7.07	7	С	6.47
2	D	6.95	8	Н	6.44
3	I	6.89	9	F	6.10
4	А	6.82	10	J	6.00
5	G	6.62	11	K	5.60
6	В	6.60	12	L	4.11

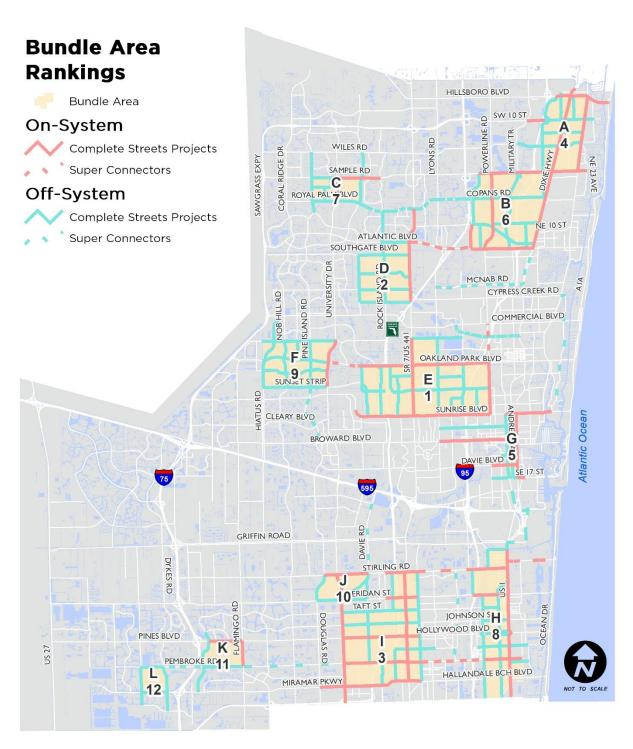


Figure 51. Bundle Area Rankings

Chapter 7. Funding Strategy

A wide range of funding sources and strategies were considered as projects move forward into the implementation phase. Considering that Complete Streets involve various layers of capital and non-capital projects and programs, it was important to research a broad range of funding opportunities including roadway infrastructure, bicycle and pedestrian amenities, landscaping, public art, economic development, education and encouragement programming, among others. Numerous funding sources that capital projects may be eligible for was investigated. Non-capital projects that focused on educational and community programming can be considered for all Complete Streets projects. **Table 12** depicts the comprehensive list of federal to local funding sources. **Appendix H** includes the detailed description of the funding program with weblinks for further information.

Table 12. Funding Sources

Program Name	Funding Type
Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD)	Capital/Operations & Maintenance
National Highway System FAST Act (NHS)	Capital/Operations & Maintenance/Planning & Research
Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (STBG)	Capital/Operations & Maintenance/Planning & Research
Recreational Trails Program (23 USC 206)	Capital/Operations & Maintenance/ Programming
National Scenic Byways Program	Capital/Programming
Safe Routes to School (SRTS)	Capital/Planning & Research/ Programming
Highway Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation (HBRRP)	Capital CAM 19-00 Exhib
	Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD) National Highway System FAST Act (NHS) Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (STBG) Recreational Trails Program (23 USC 206) National Scenic Byways Program Safe Routes to School (SRTS) Highway Bridge Replacement and

Туре	Program Name	Funding Type
	Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP)	Capital
	Transportation Alternatives	Capital
	Paul S. Sarbanes Transit in the Parks Discretionary Grant Program	Capital/Planning & Research
	Major Capital Investments (New Starts & Small Starts)	Capital
	Bus and Bus Facilities Infrastructure Investment Program	Capital
	New Freedom Program	Capital/Disability Programming
	Broward MPO Complete Streets Localized Initiatives Program (CSLIP)	Capital
Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Capital	Community Development Block Grant (CBDG) Section 108	Capital/Programming
	Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Grant	Planning & Research/ Programming
	Community Challenge Planning Grants	Planning & Research/ Programming
HUD Non-Capital	CDBG – Entitlement Communities Grant & State Administered	Programming
	Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI)	Planning & Research/Programming
Environmental	Brownfields Assessment Grant	Planning & Research/Operations & Maintenance
Protection Agency (EPA) Non-Capital	Brownfields Cleanup Grant	Operations & Maintenance/Programming
		CAM 19-0

Туре	Program Name	Funding Type
	Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund Grants	Operations & Maintenance/Programming
	Brownfields Area-Wide Planning Pilot Program	Planning & Research
Other FED Governmental Institutional Capital	Land and Water Conservation Fund	Capital
Other FED Governmental	Access to Artistic Excellence, "Our Town" Program	Programming
Institutional Non- Capital	America's Historic Places Grants	Programming
	Shared-Use Nonmotorized (SUN) Trail	Capital
	Resurfacing Program (3R)	Capital
State/Florida	Public Transit Service Development Program	Capital/Programming
Capital	Intermodal Development program	Capital
	Park & Ride Lot Program	Capital
	Transit Corridor Program	Capital
State/Florida Non- Capital	High Visibility Enforcement Grant	Programming
Private	Doppelt Family Trail Development Fund	Capital/Programming
Foundation/ Organization	Share the Road Challenge Grant	Capital/Programming
Capital	Major Grants	Capital/Programming
Private	Kodak American Greenways Program	Programming
Foundation/ Organization Non- Capital	Woman Bike Grants	Programming CAM 19-0626
		Exhibit 1

Chapter 8. Master Plan Implementation

Mobility Program

Projects identified in the CSMP will be delivered through the Broward MPO's Mobility Program, which serves as the implementation arm of the Complete Streets Initiative. This program focuses on implementing projects and improvements identified in Broward MPO's plans, studies and initiatives that provide additional transportation options other than the automobile. Projects under this program include the construction of bicycle and pedestrian facilities and other Complete Streets supportive infrastructure that complement the goals and vision of the Broward MPO's Complete Streets Program to create safer and healthier streets.

This well-established Mobility Program, made possible through the Broward MPO's partnership with FDOT, has been highly praised by member governments, since it allows the local governments to work directly with the Department to implement their vision on corridors located in their respective jurisdictions. To date, approximately \$300 million in Complete Streets projects have been programmed in the Broward MPO's Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), adding approximately 180 miles of bicycle facilities and 50 miles of pedestrian facilities to our existing active transportation network.

The Broward MPO works closely with its member governments to implement these projects. Local partners, transit agencies, communities and jurisdictional owners provide valuable input into the final design of all projects. More importantly, local design standards are used on projects located off-system (non-state) to conform to the vision of the MPO's member governments. These partnerships are key to the success of the Mobility program and allows our local partners to use federal funding to construct projects without Local Agency Program (LAP) certification.

Partnership with FDOT

FDOT administers the implementation of mobility projects on behalf of the Broward MPO and its member governments. FDOT has a proven record on delivering quality construction projects using a well-defined and efficient process. Through this partnership, the Broward MPO has committed approximately \$300 million in bicycle and pedestrian improvements.

Initial Phase

The initial phase of this implementation program broke ground in February 2015 and will be completed in the first quarter of 2019. Projects in the first phase include buffered bike lanes on Nob Hill Road and Pine Island Road, seven miles of bicycle facilities along NW 31st Ave, multipurpose paths and many sidewalk improvements countywide.

Completed

Nob Hill Road from SR-84 to Broward Boulevard



Length: 1.0 miles

Completed in May 2016

Cost: \$813,000

Under Construction

Hollywood Blvd Complete Streets Demonstration Project from N 26th Avenue to Dixie Highway

Length: .5 miles

Expected Date of Completion – Summer 2019

Cost: \$8.6 M





In Design

Loxahatchee Road - Urban Greenway from Conservation Levee to SR-7

Length: 7.5 miles

Expected Date of Completion –Winter 2022

Cost: \$22.7 M



Phase II

Phase II of this implementation program broke ground in June 2017 and includes two Complete Streets demonstration projects (details below).

Demonstration Projects

Two demonstration projects were selected to illustrate Complete Streets principles and measure the benefit of a "Complete Street." These two projects were intentionally selected because of their distinct setting and land use context. The goal was to demonstrate the importance of context in determining the type of facility needed to accommodate all users. Hollywood Boulevard in the City of Hollywood was selected as the urban example while Sunset Strip in the city of Sunrise was selected for its suburban setting.

Hollywood Boulevard Complete Streets

This project located in downtown Hollywood was selected as the "urban" Complete Streets Demonstration project. Destinations along this corridor include retail, office space and various restaurants. The corridor also provides direct access to the City Hall. Project improvements include striping and surface drainage configuration, colored concrete walks, enhanced pedestrian cross walks with center refuge median and center walkway spline, 5-foot wide bike lanes with buffer zone, pedestrian scale lighting, (ADA) parking spaces and accessible ways, safer parking configuration and landscaping.





Figure 52. Complete Street demonstration project Hollywood Boulevard – 26 Avenue to Dixie Hwy (Urban setting)

Sunset Strip Complete Streets

This project located in the city of Sunrise was selected as the "suburban" demonstration project. Destinations along this corridor include parks, a community center, small retail, places of worship, and single-family homes. Project improvements include repurposing a vehicular travel lane to accommodate a buffered bike lane, upgrading crosswalk ramps to meet ADA requirements, adding roadway lighting, upgrading existing drainage structures, two roundabouts, reconstructing sidewalks in various locations, upgrading signs and pavement markings. This demonstration project was completed in July 2018.



Figure 53. Complete Street demonstration project Sunset Strip – NW 72

Ave to NW 19 St (Suburban setting)

Implementation Process

The Complete Streets projects identified in the final list of recommendations will advance toward program funding in the ranked priority established in the Complete Streets Master Plan through the Broward MPO's Mobility Program.

To achieve equitable distribution of funding, the project team recommends selecting one project with the highest rank per bundle area to create the first package (or tier of projects) for funding. As funding becomes available, a second package (or tier of projects) will be implemented following the same criteria. The Broward MPO will work closely with FDOT in the programing of CSMP projects and may consider adding lower-ranking segments near high-ranking projects to increase the cost-effectiveness of construction and ensure timely delivery of projects.

Program Ready

The Broward MPO's vision states, "Our work will have measurable positive impact by ensuring transportation projects are well selected, funded, and delivered." To meet the Mission and Vision of the Broward MPO, the project team established requirements to allocate funding and move projects forward to implementation. As a result, the requirements defined below must be met before any project becomes eligible for funding.

Scope of Work

A clearly defined scope of work is crucial to successful implementation of projects. Scope of work should include well-defined limits and identify all elements included as part of the project that can be implemented within the right-of-way (ROW). For the purpose of the CSMP, our implementation partner will ensure and verify project feasibility based on the information received.

ROW Verification – Federal funds can only be spent in public ROW. It is the
responsibility of the jurisdictional owner to provide the necessary documentation
demonstrating ownership of the facility. If additional ROW is required, it is the local CAM 19-0626

government's responsibility to provide funding for ROW acquisition and an additional (ROW) phase to the implementation process will be added to allow the ROW acquisition to take place. Local governments are expected to follow the federal ROW acquisition process.

Lane Elimination Analysis (if applicable) – It is the responsibility of the local government (where the project[s] are located) to obtain the necessary approvals from the jurisdictional owner of the road. If the jurisdictional owner does not have an established approval process, the local government will be required to follow the FDOT lane elimination process. The approval of the lane elimination should be included as part of the resolution of support.

Partner Collaboration

It is expected that local partner governments (where these project[s] are located) will work with the appropriate local agencies in developing realistic project scopes. If a partner does not have jurisdictional ownership of the roadway, they will be expected to coordinate with the roadway owner(s) on the proposed improvements to obtain their support. This includes working closely with proper authorities to maintain adequate access on established evacuation routes and adequate outside lane width along transit routes. For the purpose of the CSMP, Broward MPO will facilitate and coordinate this part of the process.

Cost Estimates

It is important to develop a realistic project cost estimate to ensure funding is programmed accordingly. For the purpose of the CSMP, the implementation partner will develop the cost estimate(s) based on the proposed project scope.

Resolution

Political and community vetting is required to move projects forward and minimize problems/issues during the implementation process.

Commission Resolution – An executed resolution of support from the Jurisdictional owner is required. This resolution should include the project description, limits, CAM 19-0626

- commitment to maintain the project, and an endorsement for FDOT to deliver the project on the agency's behalf.
- Public/Community support Well-documented community and stakeholder support for each project is required.

Once all the requirements are met, the project will be forwarded to FDOT District IV office for a feasibility review. It is envisioned that many of the projects identified would require a reconstruction scope to meet the vision of the CSMP. When the project is determined to be feasible, the project will be considered "program ready" and the Broward MPO will facilitate an "initial" scoping meeting to establish clear roles and responsibilities, verify and/or modify project elements, and provide opportunity for additional local partner input including transit agencies. Coordination with emergency services will began at this stage of the process to ensure the proposed improvements do not interfere or delay emergency response.

Following the initial scoping meeting, the project will be incorporated into the FDOT Work Program and the Broward MPO's five-year TIP for funding. Typically, FDOT programs the funding for new projects in the fifth year of the five-year work program since the FDOT Work Program and the TIP are fiscally constrained documents. FDOT will design and construct the project on the local government's behalf.



Figure 54. What Makes a Project "Program Ready?"

Public Outreach

Public outreach is essential to the successful implementation of these type of projects.

Early and continuous public engagement is required to ensure public buy-in and support CAM 19-0626

for these type of improvements. Although well-documented public outreach is a requirement for funding, it is expected that the local governments will continue engaging the public throughout the implementation process. This includes specific public outreach at key milestones during implementation process, such as before the design phase starts and before construction. The Broward MPO and FDOT staff will participate and support the local governments in public outreach efforts. However, it is the responsibility of the local governments to lead the public outreach effort and determine the best method of public outreach for the local community. The goal is to ensure the high participation from the community members near and around these projects.

Broward MPO staff will continue to provide technical assistance, peer review and will provide support with community outreach throughout the entire implementation process.

Additional Implementation Items

Additional Scope - Local Governments' Request

During the initial scoping meeting, local governments will be given the opportunity to request the consideration of additional elements not part of the proposed scope. Local governments will be asked to enter into a Local Funding Agreement (LFA) with FDOT. The LFA will specify the additional local funding required due to the work scope being added by the local government. The Broward MPO will cover the costs associated with design while the local governments will be responsible for the construction funds of these items. One year before the scheduled design phase, the Broward MPO will set up a meeting with the local partners to further verify scope elements. This is the last opportunity to request the consideration of other elements not included in the original scope. Proof of funding will require in the form of a commission resolution, Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) or any other document showing the funding commitment for the added improvements.

Non-Participating items

Funding regulations do not allow the Broward MPO to fund certain items. These items cannot be paid with federal funds and are the responsibility of the local governments.

- Utility Relocation Local governments will be asked to relocate utilities at their cost.
 Contingency funds should be established by the local governments to properly address possible utility impacts resulting from the proposed project.
- Drainage Drainage negatively impacted by the proposed project will be addressed. However, existing drainage issues are a maintenance issue and cannot be paid for with Broward Mobility Program funds.
- Maintenance Any items related to general maintenance, including but not limited to resurfacing*, replacing light bulbs, drainage**, restriping, or damaged sidewalks are not eligible for federal funding.

*Resurfacing will only be included if lane configurations are impacted due to the project.

**Drainage negatively impacted by the proposed project will be addressed.

Landscaping Policy

Landscaping is an important element of a Complete Street. It beautifies the corridor and, if planned correctly, it can provide shade to enhance the user's experience. Local governments typically have their own landscaping policies/standards that identify their preferred type of trees and shrubbery. Recognizing the uniqueness of each individual community, it is recommended that the local governments have the responsibility for installing the landscaping and that they do so immediately after the project is completed.

Projects included in the CSMP and constructed by FDOT will identify and create opportunities for landscaping, such as planter areas, medians, and the infrastructure required to properly maintain the landscaping. Broward MPO and FDOT staff will work closely with each local government to ensure a smooth, seamless transition between the construction and landscaping projects.





Appendix A

Backup Documents to Public Input





Backup Documents to Public Input

http://browardmpo.org/complete-streets-master-plan





Appendix B

ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS	RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	TYPE	LANE ELIMINATION	STATE ROAD	COUNTY
ANDREWS AVE	SW 17 ST TO SUNRISE BLVD	2.51		CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, CROSSWALKS WITH LANDSCAPED MEDIANS. LIGHTING, LANDSCAPING (MPO WILL NOT FUND), PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING, COUNT-DOWN PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES/MULTIMODAL PATH	PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
ANDREWS AVE	ATLANTIC BLVD TO SAMPLE RD	3.1		CONTINUOUS BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
ATLANTIC BLVD	NW 31 AVE TO DIXIE HWY	2.47		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) ON SOUTH SIDE FROM ANDREWS AVE TO NW 6TH AVE), C-14 CANAL/CYPRESS CREEK GREENWAY		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
ATLANTIC BLVD	SR 7/US 441 TO NW 31 AVE	2.48	Y	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, C-14 CANAL/CYPRESS CREEK GREENWAY		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
ATLANTIC BLVD	ROCK ISLAND RD TO SR 7/US 441	1.05		CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, C-14 CANAL/CYPRESS CREEK GREENWAY		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
ATLANTIC SHORES BLVD	US 1 TO DIPLOMAT PKWY	0.77		CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT			
BAYVIEW DR	SUNRISE BLVD TO US 1/SR 5	4.91	Y	CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS)		PROPOSED PROJECT			
BLOUNT RD	MLK BLVD TO SAMPLE RD	2.12		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, TURNPIKE GREENWAY		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
BROWARD BLVD	NW 31 AVE TO US 1/SR 5	3.05		CROSSWALKS WITH LANDSCAPED PED REFUGE MEDIAN NEAR BUS STOPS, FURNISHING ZONE	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES (W OF I-95)	PROGRAMMED PROJECT		Y	
BRYAN RD	STIRLING RD TO OLD GRIFFIN RD	0.78		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
COPANS RD	BLOUNT RD TO DIXIE HWY	2.86		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAP) ON SOUTH SIDE FROM POWERLINE RD TO NW 15 AVE		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
CORAL HILLS DR	NW 29 ST TO SAMPLE RD	0.37		CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) NW 31ST CT TO SAMPLE RD, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			
CORAL SPRINGS DR	RAMBLEWOOD DR TO WILES RD	1.74		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, BIKE BOX (ROYAL PALM BLVD), WIDEN AND UPGRADE SIDEWALK, POTENTIAL FOR MULTI-USE PATH		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
DANIA BEACH BLVD	US 1/SR 5 TO OCEAN DR	1.75	Y	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), FURNISHING ZONE, PORTIONS FUNDED		PROPOSED PROJECT	Y	Y	CAM

ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS	RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	TYPE	LANE ELIMINATION	STATE ROAD	COUNTY
DAVIE BLVD	SW 9 AVE TO MIAMI RD	1.03		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES (RECONSTRUCTION) OR CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES (RESURFACING), CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
DAVIE RD	STIRLING RD TO SR 84	3.32	Y	GREEN CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, BICYCLE BOX (GRIFFIN RD, ORANGE DR)		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
AVIE RD	UNIVERSITY DR TO STIRLING RD	1.46				PROGRAMMED PROJECT			Y
DIXIE HWY	ATLANTIC BLVD TO SAMPLE RD	5.97				PROGRAMMED PROJECT		Y	
DIXIE HWY	MCNAB RD TO ATLANTIC BLVD	1.49	Y			PROGRAMMED PROJECT	Y		
DIXIE HWY	MCNAB RD TO POMPANO PARK PL	1.27	Y			PROGRAMMED PROJECT	Y		
DIXIE HWY	SAMPLE RD TO BROWARD/PALM BEACH COUNTY LINE	3.44		FILL IN PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAP) ON EAST SIDE FROM NE 54 ST TO ATLANTIC BLVD, FURNISHING ZONE, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, DIXIE HIGHWAY/FEC TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	Y
DIXIE HWY	SHERIDAN ST TO US 1	0.72		CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), FURNISHING ZONE, UTILIZE SW 4TH FOR BICYCLE/PEDESTRIAN IMPROVEMENT FROM SHERIDAN ST TO SW 13 ST		PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		Y
YKES RD	BASS CREEK RD TO PEMBROKE RD	1.77		WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONES (SIDEWALKS), BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, BIKE BOX (BASS CREEK RD)		PROPOSED PROJECT			
LAMINGO RD	PEMBROKE RD TO PINES BLVD	1.01		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) ON WEST SIDE, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
IARRISON ST	DIXIE HWY TO US 1/SR 5	0.4		SHARED LANE MARKINGS/SIGNAGE		PROPOSED PROJECT			
HIATUS RD	SUNSET STRIP TO COMMERCIAL BLVD	1.96		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
HILLSBORO BLVD	SW NATURA BLVD TO SR A1A	2.13				PROGRAMMED PROJECT		Y	
HOLLYWOOD BLVD	S 26 AVE TO US 1/SR 5	1.05				PROGRAMMED PROJECT			САМ

ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS	RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	TYPE	LANE ELIMINATION	STATE ROAD	COUNTY
JOHNSON ST	UNIVERSITY DR TO S 56 AVE	3.03		BIKE BOX (SR 7/US 441), GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, TRAFFIC CALMING		PROPOSED PROJECT			
JOHNSON ST	N 26 AVE TO US 1/SR 5	1.01		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS)	GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES	PROPOSED PROJECT			
KIMBERLY BLVD	SW 81 AVE TO SR 7/US 441	2.14		BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		PROGRAMMED PROJECT			
LAS OLAS BLVD	ANDREWS AVE TO US 1/SR 5	0.39				PROGRAMMED PROJECT			
MCNAB RD	SW 81 AVE TO SR 7/US 441	2.17		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS INCLUDING SW 15TH ST), PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING, TRAFFIC CIRCLES AT FOREST BLVD, KIMBERLEY BLVD AND HAMPTON BLVD		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
MCNAB RD	NW 31 AVE TO DIXIE HWY	3.59	Y	SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONES (SIDEWALK GAPS), CONVERT TO A CONTINUOUS 4L CORRIDOR, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		Y
MIRAMAR PKWY	SW 172 AVE TO DYKES RD	1		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, CROSSWALKS AT BUS STOPS		PROPOSED PROJECT			
MIRAMAR PKWY	DOUGLAS RD TO SW 56 AVE	4.06		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	Y
MLK BLVD	NW 31 AVE TO DIXIE HWY	2.68				PROGRAMMED PROJECT			
N 29 AVE	SHERIDAN ST TO STIRLING RD	1.02		GREEN BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			
N 64 AVE	PINES BLVD TO STIRLING RD	1.48		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
N 72 AVE	SHERIDAN ST TO DAVIE RD	0.76		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, BIKE BOX (SHERIDAN ST, DAVIE RD)		PROPOSED PROJECT			
NE 10 ST / NE 7 AVE / ELLER / A	AN GRIFFIN RD TO SE 17 ST	4.11	Y	CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, LIGHTING, SIDEWALK GAPS		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
NE 3 AVE	SAMPLE RD TO HILLSBORO BLVD	3.43		FILL IN PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAP), CONTINUOUS BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			CAM

ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS	RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	TYPE	LANE ELIMINATION	STATE ROAD	COUNTY
IE 3 AVE	COPANS RD TO SAMPLE RD	0.99		WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, TRAFFIC CALMING, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			
IE 3 AVE/NE 4 AVE	BROWARD BLVD TO SUNRISE BLVD	1.02		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		Y
E 4 ST	ANDREWS AVE TO US 1/SR 5	0.39				PROGRAMMED PROJECT			
E 48 ST	MILITARY TRL TO DIXIE HWY	1.65		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, (PROGRAMMED PROJECT TO ADD BICYCLE LANES)		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
E 48 ST	DIXIE HWY TO US 1/SR 5	0.95		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, (PROGRAMMED PROJECT TO ADD BICYCLE LANES)		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
OB HILL RD	SUNSET STRIP TO NW 44 ST	1.87		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			
W 15 AVE	SUNRISE BLVD TO NW 19 ST	1.02		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, CROSSWALKS, TRAFFIC CALMING, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			
IW 15 ST	POWERLINE RD TO DIXIE HWY	1.83		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) ON NORTH SIDE, TRAFFIC CALMING, GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
IW 16 ST	NW 27 AVE TO NW 23 AVE	0.45		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, TRAFFIC CALMING, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
W 19 ST	NW 49 AVE TO POWERLINE RD	3.81		FURNISHING ZONE, MULTIMODAL PATH, CROSSWALKS WITH LANDSCAPED PED REFUGE MEDIANS		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
W 23 AVE/NW 21 AVE	SUNRISE BLVD TO OAKLAND PARK BLVD	2.11		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (CONNECT TO SUNRISE BLVD), CROSSWALKS, SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
W 26 ST	NW 49 AVE TO SR 7/US 441	0.87		TRAFFIC CALMING, GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS)		PROPOSED PROJECT			
W 26 ST	NW 31 AVE TO NW 21 AVE	1.01		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
W 27 AVE	ATLANTIC BLVD TO MLK BLVD	0.97		FURNISHING ZONE, TRAFFIC CALMING, CROSSWALKS	GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES	PROPOSED PROJECT			CA

ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS	RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	TYPE	LANE ELIMINATION	STATE ROAD	COUNTY
IW 27 AVE	SUNRISE BLVD TO NW 16 ST	0.65		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, TRAFFIC CALMING, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
NW 29 ST	CORAL SPRINGS DR TO CORAL HILLS DR	0.75		CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			
IW 31 AVE	SUNRISE BLVD TO NW 44 ST	3.06		PROGRAMMED PROJECT TO ADD BICYCLE LANES, SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES AND CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONES COULD BE PROVIDED THRU LANE ELIMINATION, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		Y
NW 31 AVE/TURNPIKE CONNEC	T ATLANTIC BLVD TO MLK BLVD	0.96		FURNISHING ZONE, SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, TURNPIKE GREENWAY		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
NW 44 ST	SR 7/US 441 TO NW 21 AVE	2.02		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, PARTIAL LANE ELIMINATION (4L TO 3L) OR MEDIAN RECONSTRUCTION		PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		
NW 44 ST	HIATUS GREENWAY TO UNIVERSITY DR	4.74		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES (PINE ISLAND RD TO UNIVERSITY DR)		PROPOSED PROJECT			
NW 47 AVE	SUNRISE BLVD TO NW 26 ST	1.58		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CROSSWALKS, FILLING IN SIDEWALK GAPS, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			
NW 49 AVE	NW 19 ST TO OAKLAND PARK BLVD	1.11		TRAFFIC CALMING, GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS)		PROPOSED PROJECT			
NW 55 AVE	SUNRISE BLVD TO OAKLAND PARK BLVD	2.04		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), FURNISHING ZONE, TURNPIKE GREENWAY		PROPOSED PROJECT			
NW 6 AVE	ATLANTIC BLVD TO NW 15 ST	1		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT			
NW 6 ST	NW 15 AVE TO US 1/SR 5	1.52		CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		
NW 6 ST	NW 31 AVE TO NW 15 AVE	1.53		CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, CROSSWALKS WITH LANDSCAPED PED REFUGE MEDIANS, SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		Y
IW 62 ST/BAILEY RD	NW 64 AVE TO FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE	2.01		CONTINUOUS BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, BIKE BOX (SW 81 AVE, ROCK ISLAND RD, SR 7), CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
IW 64 AVE/NW 19 ST	OAKLAND PARK BLVD TO NW 52ND AVE	1.9		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), PORTIONS FUNDED - 436997.1		PROPOSED PROJECT			CAM

ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS	RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	TYPE	LANE ELIMINATION	STATE ROAD	COUNTY
NW 8 AVE	NW 33 ST TO SAMPLE RD	0.24		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, FILL IN PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAP) ON EAST SIDE, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			
NW 94 AVE	OAKLAND PARK BLVD TO NW 44TH ST	0.74		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONES (SIDEWALKS), FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		
NW 99 AVE	ROYAL PALM BLVD TO NW 29 ST	0.54		CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, TRAFFIC CALMING, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS)		PROPOSED PROJECT			
OAKLAND PARK BLVD	UNIVERSITY DR TO NW 64 AVE	1.33	Y	ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), C-13 CANAL TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
OAKLAND PARK BLVD	HIATUS GREENWAY TO UNIVERSITY DR	2.64		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), C-13 CANAL TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
OAKLAND PARK BLVD	NW 64 AVE TO POWERLINE RD	5.03		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, FURNISHING ZONE, C-13 CANAL TRAIL	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
OLD GRIFFIN RD	BRYAN RD TO US 1	0.79				PROGRAMMED PROJECT			Y
PARK RD	PEMBROKE RD TO STIRLING RD	3.62	Y	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS)		PROPOSED PROJECT			
PEMBROKE RD	SW 26 AVE TO NE 14 AVE	1.51		PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) NE 10TH AVENUE TO NE 12TH AVE, CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, PEMBROKE PINES/HOLLYWOOD TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
PEMBROKE RD	UNIVERSITY DR TO SW 56 AVE	3.04		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), FURNISHING ZONE, PEMBROKE PINES/HOLLYWOOD TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
PEMBROKE RD	S 56 AVE TO S 26 AVE	2.49	Y	BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, PEMBROKE PINES/HOLLYWOOD TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
PEMBROKE RD	SW 145 AVE TO FLAMINGO RD	1.55		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), FURNISHING ZONE, PEMBROKE PINES/HOLLYWOOD TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT			
PEMBROKE RD	FLAMINGO RD TO UNIVERSITY DR	3.97	Y	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), PEMBROKE PINES/HOLLYWOOD TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT			
PEMBROKE RD	DYKES RD TO SW 145 AVE	1.58	Y	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, PEMBROKE PINES/HOLLYWOOD TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT			САМ

ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS	RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	TYPE	LANE ELIMINATION	STATE ROAD	COUNTY
PEMBROKE RD	SW 172 AVE TO DYKES RD	0.9		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, PEMBROKE PINES/HOLLYWOOD TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT			
PINE ISLAND RD	BROWARD BLVD TO SUNSET STRIP	2.44	Y	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
PINE ISLAND RD	SUNSET STRIP TO NW 44 ST	1.82		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
PINE ISLAND RD	SHERIDAN ST TO STIRLING RD	1.09		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
PINES BLVD	UNIVERSITY DR TO S 56 AVE	3.02		CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
PINES BLVD	SW 142 AVE TO FLAMINGO RD	1.31		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
POWERLINE RD	SUNRISE BLVD TO OAKLAND PARK BLVD	2.04		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES (PORTIONS), ENHANCEMENTS TO BUFFERED BIKE LANE CONTINUITY, BIKE BOX (OAKLAND PARK BLVD)		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
POWERLINE RD	OAKLAND PARK BLVD TO COMMERCIAL BLVD	1.53	Y			PROGRAMMED PROJECT		Y	
POWERLINE RD	ATLANTIC BLVD TO SAMPLE RD	3.12		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
PROSPECT ROAD	COMMERCIAL BLVD TO DIXIE HWY	2.75	Y			PROGRAMMED PROJECT	Y		Y
RIVERSIDE DR	ROYAL PALM BLVD TO WILES RD	2.03		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
ROCK ISLAND RD	NW 62 ST/BAILEY RD TO ROYAL PALM BLVD	3.61		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) ON EAST SIDE FROM NW 62 ST TO MCNAB RD AND FOREST BLVD TO SOUTHGATE BLVD, ROCK ISLAND ROAD FPL R.O.W. TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT			
ROYAL PALM BLVD	CORAL SPRINGS DR TO RIVERSIDE DR	1.85		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			
ROYAL PALM BLVD	RIVERSIDE DR TO BLOUNT RD	4.71	Y	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, WIDEN AND UPGRADE SIDEWALK, PORTIONS PROGRAMMED		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y

ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS	RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	ТҮРЕ	LANE ELIMINATION	STATE ROAD	COUNTY
S 56 AVE	HALLANDALE BCH BLVD TO STIRLING RD	4.32				PROGRAMMED PROJECT			
S 64 AVE	MIRAMAR PKWY TO WASHINGTON ST	1.25		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), TRAFFIC CALMING		PROPOSED PROJECT			
5 72 AVE	PEMBROKE RD TO TAFT ST	2.02		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, BIKE BOXES (PINES BLVD, TAFT ST)		PROPOSED PROJECT			
SAMPLE RD	BLOUNT RD TO NE 3 AVE	2.54		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS)		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
SAMPLE RD	UNIVERSITY DR TO ROCK ISLAND RD	1.72		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
SAMPLE RD	NE 3 AVE FROM NE 23 AVE	1.74		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
SAMPLE RD	CORAL SPRINGS DR TO UNIVERSITY DR	1.01		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
SE 10 ST	MILITARY TRL TO I-95	0.72		INCORPORATE BICYCLE FACILITIES IN THE SW 10TH STREET CONNECTOR PROJECT/I-95 PD&E STUDY		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
SE 10 ST	I-95 TO NE 27 AVE	2.24				PROGRAMMED PROJECT			
SE 2 AVE	SE 10 ST TO HILLSBORO BLVD	0.93				PROGRAMMED PROJECT			
SE 3 AVE	SE 6 STREET TO BROWARD BLVD	0.52		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		Y
SE 3 AVE	SE 17 ST TO SE 6 STREET	0.97		BIKE BOX (SE 17 ST), BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, BIKE SIGNALS, LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		Y
SE/NE 1 AVE / S/N 21 AVE/ DIXIE	COUNTY LINE RD TO SHERIDAN ST	5.2		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		Y
SHERIDAN ST	N 29 AVE TO US 1/SR 5	1.4			BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	CA

ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS	RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	TYPE	LANE ELIMINATION	STATE ROAD	COUNTY
SHERIDAN ST	N 66 AVE TO N 56 AVE	1.28		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	Y
SHERIDAN ST	DOUGLAS RD TO N 72 AVE	1.99		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) ON SOUTH SIDE, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
SOUTHGATE BLVD	SW 81 AVE TO SR 7/US 441	2.01		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES (W OF SW 65TH AVE), BICYCLE LANES (E OF SW 65TH AVE), BIKE BOX (SR 7), CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), FURNISHING ZONE, C-14 CANAL/CYPRESS CREEK GREENWAY		PROPOSED PROJECT			
SR 7/US 441	SUNRISE BLVD TO NW 44 ST	3.05		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, FURNISHING ZONE	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
SR 7/US 441	MIRAMAR PKWY TO STIRLING RD	4.28		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
SR 7/US 441	NW 62 ST TO ROYAL PALM BLVD	3.75		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, FILL IN GAPS IN BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, TURNPIKE GREENWAY		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
STIRLING RD	N 29 AVE TO US 1/SR 5	1.4		FURNISHING ZONE	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
STIRLING RD	SW 40 AVE/N 56 AVE TO N 29 AVE	2.17	Y	BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
STIRLING RD	N 64 AVE TO N 56 AVE	1				PROGRAMMED PROJECT		Y	
STIRLING RD	DAVIE RD TO N 64 AVE	0.92	Y			PROGRAMMED PROJECT		Y	Y
STIRLING RD	PINE ISLAND RD TO N 72 AVE	1.75				PROGRAMMED PROJECT		Y	Y
SUNRISE BLVD	NW 11 PL TO POWERLINE RD	5.44		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) ON THE SOUTH SIDE, C-12 CANAL TRAIL	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
SUNRISE BLVD	ANDREWS AVE TO BAYVIEW DR	1.83		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
SUNRISE BLVD	POWERLINE RD TO ANDREWS AVE	0.6	Υ	ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, CROSSWALKS WITH LANDSCAPED PED REFUGE MEDIANS		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	CAM

ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS	RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	TYPE	LANE ELIMINATION	STATE ROAD	COUNTY
SUNRISE LAKES BLVD	HIATUS GREENWAY TO UNIVERSITY DR	2.7		WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			
SUNSET STRIP	SUNRISE BLVD TO NW 64 AVE	1.34				PROGRAMMED PROJECT			
SUNSET STRIP	HIATUS GREENWAY TO UNIVERSITY DR	2.55				PROGRAMMED PROJECT			
SW 145 AVE	MIRAMAR PKWY TO NW 10 ST	2.58		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			
SW 15 ST	FAU RESEARCH PARK BLVD TO US 1/SR 5	1.59		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			
SW 172 AVE	BASS CREEK RD TO PEMBROKE RD	1.51		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) SW 48 CT TO MIRAMAR PKWY, CROSSWALKS AT BUS STOPS, SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT			
SW 3 AVE	SW 10 ST TO NW 2 ST	1.09				PROGRAMMED PROJECT			
SW 68 AVE	MIRAMAR PKWY TO PEMBROKE RD	0.94		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), TRAFFIC CALMING		PROPOSED PROJECT			
SW 81 AVE	NW 62 ST/BAILEY RD TO SOUTHGATE BLVD	1.87		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS)		PROPOSED PROJECT			
SW/NW 8 AVE / S/N 26 AVE	COUNTY LINE RD TO SHERIDAN ST	5.21		GREEN BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT			
SW/SE 17 ST	US 1 TO CORDOVA ROAD	0.31		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
SW/SE 17 ST	SW 9 AVE TO US 1	1.05		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT			
SW/SE 7 ST	SW 4 AVE TO US 1	0.63		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), TRAFFIC CALMING, GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, BIKE BOX (SW 4 AVE, ANDREWS AVE, SE 3 AVE)		PROPOSED PROJECT			
「AFT ST	UNIVERSITY DR TO S 56 AVE	3.02		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES; CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, CROSSWALKS		PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		CAM

ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS	RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	TYPE	LANE ELIMINATION	STATE ROAD	COUNTY
TAFT ST	N 26 AVE TO DIXIE HWY	0.62		GREEN BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT			
TYLER ST	DIXIE HWY TO US 1/SR 5	0.4		GREEN BICYCLE LANE		PROPOSED PROJECT			
UNIVERSITY DR	SUNSET STRIP TO NW 44 ST	1.9		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROGRAMMED PROJECT		Y	
UNIVERSITY DR	COUNTY LINE TO TAFT ST	3.57		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
UNIVERSITY DR	TAFT ST TO STIRLING RD	1.54		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
UNIVERSITY DR	ROYAL PALM BLVD TO SAMPLE RD	0.91		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, FURNISHING ZONE	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
US 1	BROWARD/MIAMI-DADE COUNTY LINE TO DIXIE HWY	4.78		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, FURNISHING ZONE, CROSSWALKS	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
US 1	DIXIE HWY TO OLD GRIFFIN RD	1.25		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
US 1	SE 17 ST TO SUNRISE BLVD	2.53		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES (ALTERNATE ROUTE N of BROWARD)	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
US 1/SR 5	SAMPLE RD TO HILLSBORO BLVD	2.96				PROGRAMMED PROJECT		Y	
WASHINGTON ST	S 64 AVE TO N 46 AVE	1.61		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS)		PROPOSED PROJECT			
WASHINGTON ST	S 28 AVE TO DIPLOMAT PKWY	2.01		GREEN BICYCLE LANES, TRAFFIC CALMING		PROPOSED PROJECT			





Appendix C

Systemwide Lane Elimination Analysis





Systemwide Lane Elimination Analysis

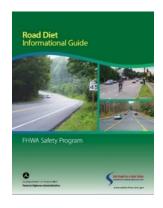
Lane elimination (LE), also referred to as a road diet or lane repurposing is a tool that communities can use to integrate Complete Streets elements. Implementation of lane elimination projects provide an opportunity to reconfigure the existing cross section of a roadway to create space for other uses, such as bike lanes, on-street parking, or transit. If coordinated with an existing reconstruction or resurfacing project, a lane elimination can also provide a low-cost option for constructing a Complete Street.

State Review Process

FDOT has a statewide lane elimination review process which must be followed for potential lane elimination projects proposed on a state road by cities, counties, MPO's, and/or private entities. For lane eliminations on state roads, a review team in each FDOT district formally reviews the information, analyses, and design concepts provided by the applicant. The goal is to develop a consistent process for approval of lane elimination requests. FDOT guidance materials for lane eliminations can also serve as a resource for lane eliminations on a local road.

Another source of information and guidance is Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Road Diet Informational Guide. This guide can assist communities in determining the objectives of the lane elimination and if a lane elimination is appropriate or feasible in the location identified. Table 1 provides a summary of the Lane Elimination status definitions for state roads and non-state roadway.







All LE Projects



Table 1. Lane Elimination Status Definitions for State and Non-State Roadways

	FDOT Roads	N	Ion-FDOT Roads	
FDOT LE Status	Definition	MPO/Local LE Project Status	Definition	Active/ Inactiv e
Under Consideration	The project is in early stages of consideration, but no official study has begun. The project is not yet in the FDOT LE review process.	Under Consideration	The project is in early stages of consideration, but no official study has begun	Active
Planned	The project is in early stages of consideration, possibly with a study underway. FDOT Step 1 Initial Meeting has taken place	Planned	The project is in early stages of consideration, possibly with a study underway	Active
Under Review	An LE request and concept report have been submitted to FDOT and the LE is being reviewed by FDOT. FDOT Step 2 Interim Meeting and Concept Report are complete	In Coordination	Currently in MPO/Local LE Coordination Process	Active
Approved	LE request has been reviewed by FDOT and is approved, but no project has been programmed yet. FDOT Step 3 Final Review is complete and the LE was approved	Approved	Completed MPO LE Coordination Process and is approved	Active
Programmed	LE is approved and funds have been allocated for the design and/or construction of the project	Funded	Project has been planned, coordinated, approved and a funding source has been identified for the entire project	Active
Design	The project	ct is currently being des	igned	Active
Under Construction	The project	is currently being cons	tructed	Active
Construction Complete	Project has	been constructed and fi	inalized	Inactive
Withdrawn	The project was once under consideration	on and has been tempo	rarily withdrawn from consideration	Inactive
Cancelled	The project was once under consideration	n and has been perma	nently withdrawn from consideration	Inactive _{CAM}
				Page 1





Potential Challenge of Lane Elimination

Prior to proposing a lane elimination, practitioners should focus on the community's goal for the lane elimination and build community support with early stakeholder engagement. Each corridor is unique and should be analyzed on a case-by-case basis.

A frequent point of misconception from members of the public or business owners is the belief that eliminating lanes will result in an increase in traffic congestion, causing motorists to avoid the area, and potentially hurting businesses. Lane elimination projects are often targeted for roadways with more capacity than needed to accommodate the existing traffic volumes, resulting in potentially a reduction of overall traffic speeds along a corridor and lower percentages of crashes. Impacts to traffic volumes and potential traffic diversion onto parallel facilities are analyzed as part of the review process for all proposed lane elimination projects prior to approval.

Figure 1 is an example of a lane elimination along a four-lane undivided roadway. Originally, the roadway included two travel lanes in each direction separated by a double solid yellow line. In 1991, the same corridor was reduced to one travel lane in each direction with the addition of a bike lane on each side and a dual left turn lane. Utilizing the same right-of-way, in 2011 the dual left turn lane was removed and a separated bike lane added. Each design functioned successfully carrying volumes of over 17,000 vehicles per day. Pilot projects or trial periods can also be a tool utilized to validate studies and analyses and uncover unidentified issues before full implementation.

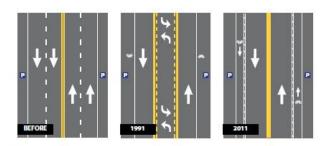




Figure 1. FHWA Office of Safety





Lane Elimination Coordination Efforts

Transportation systems work as a network for their structure and flow. Changes to one part of the transportation system can have impacts to the network. Awareness and evaluation of these impacts is important in having a comprehensive approach to programming lane elimination projects.

The proposed lane elimination process should encompass a review of potential impacts in close proximity to the proposed project including planned projects, street network impacts and planning impacts. This review may cross municipality and county boundaries. Key coordination partners for these efforts include the following:

- Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO)
- Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)
- Broward County Traffic Engineering Division (BCTED)
- Broward County Transit (BCT)
- Broward County Schools
- Neighboring Cities
- Local Emergency Services

Within a 2-mile buffer of proposed lane elimination projects, projects that may create street network impacts should be reviewed. These projects may include the following.

- Other Lane Elimination Projects
- MPO/FDOT roadway projects
- Planned developments
- Projects in the current Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)

In closer proximity, within a half-mile buffer, the following should be reviewed.



- Existing, planned or ongoing traffic calming studies
- Planned access management changes
- Bus stops
- Projects in the Transit Development Plan (TDP)
- One-way streets





Existing Broward Lane Elimination Projects

An inventory of existing lane elimination projects within Broward County was completed. Information was collected from municipal Capital Improvement Plans, Comprehensive Plans, Transportation Plans, Bicycle & Pedestrian Plans, Complete Streets Plans, Redevelopment Plans, and other available resources with reference to potential Lane Elimination projects within the County. Not all municipalities specified "Lane Elimination" within their plans as some plans referred to relevant projects as "lane repurposing" or "road diet". A total of 34 projects within nine (9) municipalities were identified, with 31 active projects having a status as either planned, programmed, in coordination, or under construction.

The nine municipalities with identified projects were: Dania Beach, Deerfield Beach, Fort Lauderdale, Wilton Manors, Hollywood, Oakland Park, Pompano Beach, Sunrise, and Weston. A summary of the projects identified are provided in Table 2 and Figure 2.



Photo Credit: Catherine Prince, City of Fort Lauderdale





Table 2. Summary of Lane Elimination Projects in Broward County

City	Road Name	Project Limits	Length (miles)	Description	Status	
Dania Beach	Dania Beach Blvd	NE 1st Ave to Gulfstream Rd	0.71	6L to 4L	Withdrawn	
Deerfield Beach	SW MLK Jr. Ave/ SW 3 rd Ave	SW 9 th St to SW 1 st St	0.84	4L to 2L	Under Consideration	_
	Hillsboro Blvd	Dixie Hwy to US 1	0.67	6L to 4L	Funded	
Fort Lauderdale	Birch Rd	Bayshore Dr to Vista Mar Dr	0.00	4L to 2L	Under Consideration	
	NW 27 th Ave	Broward Blvd to Sunrise Blvd	1.02	4L to 2L	Under Consideration	
	NW 27 th Ave	Davie Blvd to Broward Blvd	1.04	4L to 2L	Design	
	Las Olas Blvd	SE 11 th Ave to SE 15 th Ave	0.23	4L to 2L	Construction Complete	
	NE 13 th St	NE 4 th Ave to NE 9 th Ave	0.39	4L to 2L	Under Construction	
	A1A	Oakland Park Blvd to Flamingo Rd	1.04	4L to 2L	Under Construction	
	A1A	Sunrise Blvd to NE 18th Street	0.97	4L to 2L	Construction Complete	
	SE 3 rd Ave	SE 17 th St to SE 6 th St	0.96	4L to 2L	Under Consideration	
	Cypress Creek Rd	Powerline Rd to Andrews Ave	0.45	6L to 4L	Planned	CAM 19-0626 Exhibit 1
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city City	Road Name	Project Limits	Length (miles)	Description	Status
	NE 15 th Ave	NE 11 th St to NE 13 th St	0.25	4L to 2L	Under Consideration
	NW 19 th St	State Road 7 to Powerline Rd	2.18	4L to 2L	Withdrawn
	Cordova Rd	SE 15th St to SE 17th St	0.19	4L to 2L	Under Consideration
Fort Lauderdale /	Powerline Rd	Sunrise Blvd to NW 29th St	1.80	4L to 2L	Construction Complete
Wilton Manors	NE 4 th Ave	Sunrise Blvd to NE 26th St	1.83	4L to 2L	Design
	N Dixie Hwy	Pembroke Rd to Sheridan St	2.54	3L to 2L-One-Way	Under Consideration
Hollywood	N 21st Ave	Pembroke Rd to Sheridan St	2.54	3L to 2L-One-Way	Under Consideration
	A1A	Hollywood Blvd to Sheridan St	1.52	4L to 2L	Cancelled
Oakland Park	Powerline Rd	Oakland Park Blvd to Commercial Blvd	1.54	6L to 4L	In Coordination
Cariana Fark	Prospect Rd	Powerline Rd to Dixie Hwy	1.24	6L to 4L	Funded
Pompano Beach	Dixie Hwy	McNab Rd to SW 2 nd St	1.37	6L to 4L	Approved
	Pompano Park Place	Cypress Rd to Powerline Rd	2.08	6L to 4L	Under Consideration
Sunrise	Joshlee Blvd	Oakland Park Blvd to Nob Hill Rd	0.66	4L to 2L	Under Consideration
	New River Circle	Weston Rd to Weston Rd	1.28	4L to 2L	Under Consideration CA

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City	Road Name	Project Limits	Length (miles)	Description	Status
	Springtree Dr	NW 44 th St to University Dr	0.81	4L to 2L	Under Consideration
	NW 94 th Ave	Oakland Park Blvd to Commercial Blvd	1.76	4L to 2L	Under Consideration
	Sunrise Blvd	Sawgrass Expressway Trail to Flamingo Rd	1.80	6L to 4L	Under Consideration
	Sunrise Lakes Blvd	NW 105 th Ln to University Dr	2.21	4L to 2L	Under Consideration
	Springtree Lakes Dr	Nob Hill Rd to Pine Island Rd	1.12	4L to 2L	Under Consideration
	Sunset Strip	Nob Hill Rd to Sunrise Blvd	2.74	4L to 2L	Under Construction
	Sunset Strip	NW 109 th Ave to Nob Hill Rd	0.63	4L to 2L	Under Construction
Weston	Saddle Club Rd	Lakeview Dr to Weston Rd	1.55	4L to 2L	Under Consideration







Figure 2. Broward Lane Eliminations





Model Analysis

The Southeast Florida Regional Planning Model version 7.071 (SERPM 7.071) was used to understand the network analysis of impact. Planned Broward lane elimination projects included in the analysis includes Approved, Constructed, Design, Funded, Planned, and Under Construction. There are a handful of recommended projects identified in the Master Plan that require a lane elimination to achieve the ultimate corridor. The projects were included in the analysis to truly understand the impact of the lane elimination projects. The summary of projects included in the model analysis are provided in Table 3 and Figure 3.

Table 3. Model Analysis Projects

Road Name	Project Limits	Source
NE 27 th Ave	Davie Blvd to Broward Blvd	Planned Broward Lane Elimination Projects
Las Olas Blvd	SE 11th Ave to SE 15th Ave	Planned Broward Lane Elimination Projects
NE 13 th St	NE 4th Ave to NE 9th Ave	Planned Broward Lane Elimination Projects
A1A	Oakland Park Blvd to Flamingo Rd	Planned Broward Lane Elimination Projects
A1A	Sunrise Blvd to NE 18th Street	Planned Broward Lane Elimination Projects
Cypress Creek Rd	Powerline Rd to Andrews Ave	Planned Broward Lane Elimination Projects
Powerline Rd	Sunrise Blvd to NW 29th St	Planned Broward Lane Elimination Projects
NE 4 th Ave	Sunrise Blvd to NE 26th St	Planned Broward Lane Elimination Projects
Prospect Rd	Poweline Rd to Dixie Hwy	Planned Broward Lane Elimination Projects
Sunset Strip	Nob Hill Rd to Sunrise Blvd	Planned Broward Lane Elimination Projects
Sunset Strip	NW 109 th Ave to Nob Hill Rd	Planned Broward Lane Elimination Projects
NW 31st Ave	Sunrise Blvd to NW 44th St	Complete Streets Master Plan
NE 3 rd Ave/NW 4 th Ave	Broward Blvd to Sunrise Blvd	Complete Streets Master Plan
NW 6 th St	NW 15 th Ave to US 1/SR 5	Complete Streets Master Plan
SE/NE 1st Ave/S/N 21st Ave	County Line Rd to Sheridan St	Complete Streets Master Plan
US 1	Dixie Hwy to Old Griffin Rd	Complete Streets Master Plan
SE 3 rd Ave/NE 4 th Ave	SE 6th St to Broward Blvd	Complete Streets Master Plan

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Exhibit 1

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Road Name	Project Limits	Source
Dania Beach Blvd	US 1/SR 5 to Ocean Dr	Complete Streets Master Plan
NW 6th St	NW 31st Ave to NW 15th Ave	Complete Streets Master Plan
Taft St	University Dr to S 56 Ave	Complete Streets Master Plan
SE 3 rd Ave	SE 17th St to SE 6th St	Complete Streets Master Plan
McNab Rd	NW 31st Ave to Dixie Hwy	Complete Streets Master Plan
Dixie Hwy	Sheridan St to US 1	Complete Streets Master Plan
Dixie Hwy	McNab Rd to Atlantic Blvd	Complete Streets Master Plan
Prospect Rd	Commercial Blvd to Dixie Hwy	Complete Streets Master Plan
Dixie Hwy	McNab Rd to Pompano Park Pl	Complete Streets Master Plan





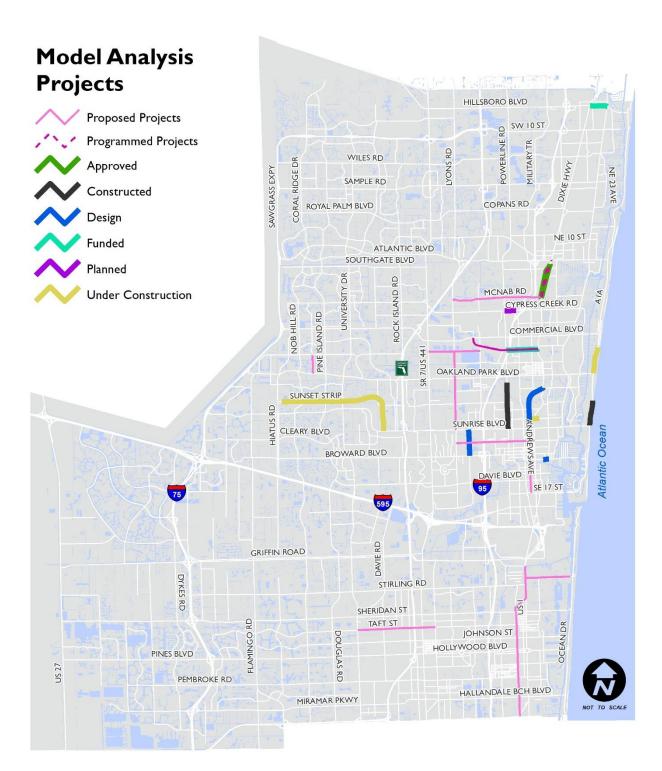


Figure 3. Model Analysis Projects





SERPM is a multimodal travel demand model that encompasses the three counties in Southeast Florida: Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach counties. The model was developed to ensure that the regional transportation planning process can rely on forecasting tools that will be adequate for new socioeconomic environments and emerging planning challenges. The modeling effort for this analysis utilized the Cost Feasible Plan 2040 and Figure 4 displays the SERPM interface.

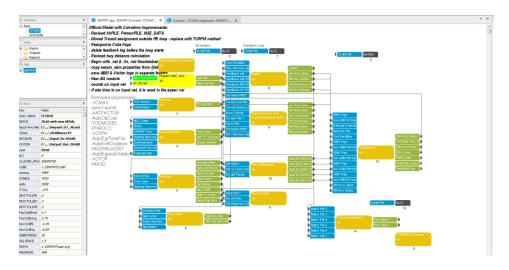


Figure 4. SERPM Interface

A comparison of the Cost Feasible Plan 2040 and the Cost Feasible Plan 2040 + Lane Elimination projects was analyzed. The analysis indicates if the lane elimination projects were to occur as shown on Table 3 and Figure 3, there would be minimal impact to the transportation network. There would be a slight decrease in Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) and increase in Vehicle Hours Traveled (VHT) per day but overall, the total accident cost decreased meaning that the accidents are less severe. Accidents that occur more on congested roadways are more likely to happen at a lower level of severity.

METRICS	COST FEASIBLE PLAN 2040	COST FEASIBLE PLAN 2040 + LE	DIFFERENCE
Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)	45,014,089	44,899,530	-0.254%
Vehicle Hours Traveled (VHT)	1,258,690	1,265,380	0.532%
Total Accident Costs	\$3,699,378.21	\$3,683,972.47	-0.416%

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Appendix D

Comprehensive 5E Model





Comprehensive 5E Model

Various cities have been successful in not only building non-motorized infrastructure, but also in developing a culture that supports and embraces non-motorized travel. Best practices were reviewed among local, national, and international cities who have been successful in developing a positive non-motorized culture, utilizing the 5 E model.

Of all the cities around the world, perhaps there is no other city that has developed a non-motorized culture better than Copenhagen, Denmark. Public officials, planners, architects, engineers, and bicycle advocates travel from all over the world to Copenhagen to gain understanding of what a non-motorized culture looks like. In the article of "How Denmark become a Cycling Nation" explains how it was during the 1960's when Danish society began to reject automobiles after the public noticed the negative effects regarding rising pollution and automobile crashes. The Danish arts & culture population symbolized bicycling as a form of personal freedom and the bicycle soon become a recurring image that appeared in Danish art, poetry, and music.

During the 1970's and 80's the global environmental movement and oil crisis intensified the desire to seek sustainable transportation alternatives. The Danish public rejected proposals to construct bridges that provided automobile access through their scenic lakes and waterways. The extension of bicycle infrastructure rather than automobile infrastructure was viewed as the preferred solution. Since then, Copenhagen has developed one of the world's most coveted bicycle cities in the world. Still today, Copenhagen works vigilantly towards preserving its bicycle culture through innovative marketing and community programs. "Cycling – especially in a wealthy country like Denmark – is for most an active additional choice which can easily change. So the only way forward is to make it safe, easy and attractive to cycle, and that does not happen solely by changing the infrastructure."



Copenhagen, Denmark





Today, Denmark's three largest cities: Copenhagen, Arhus, and Odesne continue to promote bicycling with innovative branding campaigns on billboards, the internet, and continuing to engage with bicyclists when developing bicycle infrastructure projects.

Education

Education involves a city's ability and willingness to educate its constituents about non-motorized laws and proper safety measures between motorized and non-motorized travelers. Cities should seek partnerships with local communities and advocacy groups to maximize outreach efforts.

Bike Pittsburgh

Bike Pittsburgh is a local bicycle advocacy organization serving the Pittsburgh metropolitan area. The ad campaign focused on driver awareness. The ad is an excellent method of how to quickly remind drivers that when they approach a bicyclist on the road, they should be treated equitably with decency and respect. The messaging is effective in showing how these people are not only bicyclists, but they primarily are workers, students, family members, and friends within the community. The ad is also effective in representing diversity, and range of skill levels one may have between a seasoned



Bike Pittsburgh

cyclist who is riding for recreation, and a young student who is still building confidence in bicycle commuting.

WalkWise Florida



WalkWise Florida has proven to be an effective program for providing safety education to adults through a targeted grassroots approach. The program leverages citizen

involvement and personal commitment to spread the word about pedestrian safety to others to increase

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the limited reach of the presentations. Attendees take the WalkWise pledge, committing to safe pedestrian, bicycle, and driver behavior, and become Ambassadors for the program. The program was developed to be easily replicated in other high-priority areas of Florida.



FDOT Best Practices for Pedestrian & Bicycle

Bike Austin

Bike Austin is a non-profit bicycle advocacy organization that provides a wide array of bicycle training classes to the Austin community. Training classes are clearly displayed on the Bike Austin website and are offered to any individual/group for a nominal



Bike Austin

fee. Interested persons can conveniently see the class schedule on the courses tab and sign-up. The wide range of bicycle education classes provided demonstrates how dynamic bicycle riding can be since there is a significant difference between riding on trails in comparison to riding on dense city streets. Training classes include the following.

- Ride Leader Training
- Traffic Skills 101
- Group Riding Skills

- Learn to Ride
- Learn to Ride Better
- One Hour skills Workshop

Enforcement

Enforcement involves a city's current police policy regarding how law enforcement officers engage and interact with non-motorized travelers. It also includes educating motorists and enforcing the laws that keep pedestrians and bicyclists safe in traffic. Police officers should be trained to understand that pedestrians and bicyclists utilizing roads and sidewalks for travel are equal to motorized travelers and should be treated equitably.





Chicago Department of Transportation (CDOT)



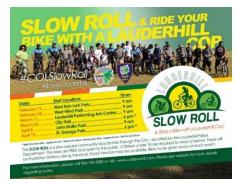
CDOT – Crosswalk Enforcement Initiative

Chicago Department of Transportation (CDOT) was successful in a recent crosswalk enforcement campaign in which police officers strategically staged themselves at highly utilized crosswalks and verified that motorized vehicles were not encroaching upon the crosswalk. Drivers that were caught encroaching crosswalk were first given a warning and also educational materials explaining the law and why it was important to respect pedestrians. Drivers that were habitually encroaching crosswalks received a citation.

Lauderhill Slow Roll

The City of Lauderhill is a municipality within Broward County already engaging in an excellent program that is replicated in other cities including Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, as well as some international cities.

The Slow Roll ride is an episodic event that invites the local community to enjoy a safe group ride along with the Lauderhill Police Department. The ride is not only a chance to ride along



Lauderhill - Slow Roll flyer

with the City's police officers in a safe and friendly environment, but also serves as excellent educational opportunity to learn about proper bicycling laws. Questions such as the following can all be addressed, in a group setting, right next to the experts in a non-confrontational environment. Slow Roll rides are free and open to the public.

- "How do I properly approach a 4-way stop sign intersection?"
- "How do I properly navigate through a roundabout?"
- "What do I do when a bike lane ends along my route?"





Florida's High Visibility Law Enforcement Grant

High Visibility Enforcement grants are provided to Florida law enforcement agencies that want to engage in bicycle and pedestrian education and enforcement campaigns. The enforcement activities are designed to target unsafe behaviors of all road users, including motorists, pedestrians, and bicyclists. The law enforcement agency conducts operations following an education, warning and citation enforcement progression, specifically targeting locations and issues



Orlando Police Department

identified by crash data. Agency contracts are funded by FDOT and managed by the Center for Urban Transportation Research (CUTR). Currently 20 counties within Florida qualify for High Visibility funding which includes Broward County. All law enforcement agencies within the County are eligible to apply. The online application is available at www.AlertTodayFlorida.com/HVE.

Evaluation

Evaluation involves a city's short, medium, and long-term goals regarding non-motorized planning and data collection practices. This effort requires a city to reflect on its current plans and assess what adjustments need to be made in order to help build an infrastructure that is strategic and coordinated with other complimentary efforts such as green cities, smart cities, and public health.

Broward County already has an advantage being that a Complete Streets Guidelines document is already published and provided to all Broward County municipalities for use. The completion of the Broward MPO Complete Streets Master Plan will further propel complete streets efforts in a coordinated fashion. However, after the plan is completed, it will be important to execute methods that will keep the plan alive, and seek opportunities that will facilitate the implementation of these projects







in the short-term. Once a few of these projects are implemented successfully, it will become easier to execute larger and perhaps for progressive projects in the future.

Bicycle Friendly Community Designation

The League of American Bicyclists is the leading national bicycle advocacy organization in the country. Headquartered in Washington DC, the League provides a free service to all American municipalities who wish to have their community officially designated as a Bicycle Friendly Community. Designations range from Bronze to Diamond levels and last for 4 years before a community needs to re-apply. Municipalities must first complete a comprehensive designation application which evaluates a community's bicycle friendliness utilizing a 5 E framework.



League of American Bicyclists

The value in the designation process is not only in the designation itself, but in the detailed evaluation that come with the results of the evaluation. The evaluation explains why a community did or did not receive a designation and provides a suggested plan-of-action which outlines incremental steps to achieve a higher-level designation when they re-apply. In 2013, Broward County submitted an application and was awarded a Bronze level designation. In 2018, Broward County is due to re-submit for designation, and offers an opportunity to assess the steps that have been taken since the first application. In addition to

Broward County, all cities within the county are encouraged to apply for designation as well.

Miami-Dade Quick Build Program

Transit Center is a national foundation based in New York City that supports innovative grassroots multi-modal transportation projects. In 2016, Transit Center granted Miami-based bicycle and pedestrian advocacy organization, Green Mobility Network, with a \$150,000 grant to implement strategic active transportation pilot projects around Miami-Dade County. Green Mobility Network worked with Miami-Dade Department of Transportation and Public Works and community stakeholders to select projects that were considered low-hanging fruit and could be implemented in the short-term with low-cost materials. Today there are approximately 12-15 grassroots active transportation projects in





development. The majority of projects include crosswalk enhancement projects and pop-up protected bike lanes.

The most high-profile project was the successful implementation of the Biscayne Green project. Biscayne Green was considered a legacy project that would transform an existing parking-lot in the heart of downtown Miami, into an active public space, free from cars and serve as an extension of Bayfront park located across Biscayne Boulevard. For a period of one-month, the parking-lot was shut down to cars, and volunteers immediately occupied the space to convert the space with park amenities, public art, and programming that would attract the public to utilize the space for leisure. The project also included a temporary lane elimination component that served as a dedicated bus lane.

While the project was well-received by the community, the project team took the opportunity to exercise data collection throughout the project's durations. Each day, pedestrian counts were made and surveys were distributed to gain valuable feedback from the community regarding what their long-term hopes were for the space. The project was ultimately successful in convincing the public and government officials that this project was necessary and is Biscayne Green is now in the process of becoming a real park space that will repurpose the existing parking lot.





Biscayne Green

Legacy Projects

Further emphasis should be made on legacy projects that possess the ability to galvanize a large demographic of the public to support. The benefits of a large-s cale project being completed are far-reaching as they have the capability to elevate the discussion of non-motorized infrastructure and culture to a wider audience, which smaller projects would not have the ability to do. Examples of legacy projects

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include the Atlanta BeltLine, Chicago 606, Underline and the High Line. All projects took many years to coordinate and plan, however throughout the process, the public was learning more about their community, learning more about bicycling laws, learning more about innovative events and encouragement programs, learning more about their existing and planned non-motorized network, and more.



Atlanta Beltline before and after

Encouragement

Encouragement involves a city's ability and willingness to promote non-motorized travel modes through special events and/or incentive programs. Partnerships with local community foundations, advocacy groups, and neighborhoods can assist with funding, capacity building, and marketing efforts to maximize participation.

Bogotá, Colombia

Bogotá, Colombia is another international city that deserves much credit in its effort to develop a non-motorized culture. Bogota's most popular encouragement program, which is now replicated globally is the Cyclovía. Cyclovías, also known as Open Streets events is program in which the city sponsors an event where streets are shut down to motorized vehicles for a particular duration of time, usually a half-day to full-day, and the streets are welcomed to be occupied by bicyclists,



Bogotá, Colombia - Cyclovía

walkers, runners, skateboarders, rollerbladers, etc. The objective of the event is ultimately to encourage people to enjoy their city in a fun and unique way, free from the dangers of motorized vehicles.





Bogota continues with its Cyclovía program every Sunday, year-round. This particular event is family-friendly and welcomes bicyclists of all abilities to gain a new perspective of their city. Other unique features to include in a Cyclovía can include programmed activation of spaces with arts and cultural amenities. Cyclovías are already occurring in local cities including City of Miami, Miami Beach and Coral Gables.

Bike Valet

Bike valet is an innovative service that provides the public with another option to consider when traveling to events and major destinations. Similar to a normal valet service, bicyclists will approach a bike valet service with their bike, and a valet attendant will stage their bike in a secure location while the bicyclist(s) enjoys the event. Bike valets are particularly successful when the event/destination already struggles with traffic congestion and a lack of parking. Not only is bike valet a great service to existing riders, but also serves as a great opportunity to engage and interact with those who drove to the event and educate them about the convenience of riding to the event next time by bike.



Portland, OR

When planning a bike valet service, it is important during the planning stages to designate a bike valet area near the main entrance of the venue so that all patrons can see it when they enter and exit the venue. It is also important to include Bike Valet as a service on the event flyer. That way, patrons have prior knowledge about the service and can plan accordingly. The Miami DDA contracts Green Mobility

Network to provide bike valet services at 10 downtown Miami events to help alleviate traffic congestion and provide mobility options to patrons.

Bike Walk Missoula Alliance

Bike Walk Missoula is a local advocacy organization who created a program dedicated specifically to women. With the data-driven understanding that women do not commute by bicycle as much as men, this organization is making a concerted effort to encourage more woman in their community to consider bicycling for commuting, exercise, and general recreation. The program includes training classes and





woman-only group rides along city streets and neighboring trails. As stated previously, when reaching out to current and potential bicyclists, it is important not to group all bicyclists under one umbrella. It is important to make sure an ad is reaching all audiences and addressing underserved groups.

"We have enjoyed a special opportunity to carry out our mission to make biking possible for more women and girls... by collaborating with the Soft Landings Committee and Free Cycles to teach them to bike, and then to bike confidently for transportation. In addition to basic help and rules of the road, we can show them our great paths and bike lanes and help them find the best routes for biking safely to work, school, and errands."





Missoula, MT

Charlotte's LYNX Blue Line Proves Health Benefits

When promoting the benefits of transit to the public, it is important to promote the health benefits associated with transit commuting. The LYNX Blueline serves as the first light rail transit (LRT) service

in the Charlotte, North Carolina. The service provides daily connections for approximately 10 miles, extending from I-485 at South Boulevard to Uptown Charlotte. The Blue Line LRT service developed from Charlotte's 2025 Integrated Transit/Land Use Plan, which identified appropriate public transportation and focused growth and development along five primary transportation corridors within the region. A Before and After data



LYNX Blue Line, Charlotte, North Carolina





collection study found that persons who used the line for commuting reduced their body mass index (-1.18) and their odds of becoming obese over time (81%), suggesting that LRT combined with land use strategies could improve health outcomes. As society continues to seek lifestyle alternatives to improve health, sharing data related health benefits serves as a significant incentive for the population to consider an adjustment in travel behavior.





Appendix E

								FUTURE												
	ROJECT	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH SUPER CONNECTORS	RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	ACTIVITY CENTER	LAND USE	TRANSIT	AADT	CRASH	DISTANCES	EQUITY	HEALTH	WALK SCORE	PRIORTIZATION SCORE	ТУРЕ	LANE ELIMINATION		COUNTY
1	Н	US 1	BROWARD/MIAMI-DADE COUNTY LINE TO DIXIE HWY	4.78	ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, FURNISHING ZONE, CROSSWALKS	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	2	1	0.95	9.45	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
2	E	SR 7/US 441	SUNRISE BLVD TO NW 44 ST	3.05	ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, FURNISHING ZONE	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	2	1	0.72	9.22	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
3	E	OAKLAND PARK BLVD	NW 64 AVE TO POWERLINE RD	5.03	ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, FURNISHING ZONE, C-13 CANAL TRAIL	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	2	1	0.58	9.08	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
4	F	UNIVERSITY DR	SUNSET STRIP TO NW 44 ST	1.9	ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		1	1	0.5	1	1	0.5	2	1	0.65	8.65	PROGRAMMED PROJECT		Y	
5	1	SR 7/US 441	MIRAMAR PKWY TO STIRLING RD	4.28	ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		0.5	1	1	0.75	1	0.5	2	1	0.72	8.47	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
6	G	BROWARD BLVD	NW 31 AVE TO US 1/SR 5	3.05	CROSSWALKS WITH LANDSCAPED PED REFUGE MEDIAN NEAR BUS STOPS, FURNISHING ZONE	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES (W OF I-95)	1	1	0.25	1	1	0.5	2	1	0.7	8.45	PROGRAMMED PROJECT		Y	
7	G	ANDREWS AVE	SW 17 ST TO SUNRISE BLVD	2.51	CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, CROSSWALKS WITH LANDSCAPED MEDIANS. LIGHTING, LANDSCAPING (MPO WILL NOT FUND), PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING, COUNT-DOWN PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES/MULTIMODAL PATH	1	1	1	0.5	1	0	2	1	0.94	8.44	PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
8	В	SAMPLE RD	BLOUNT RD TO NE 3 AVE	2.54	ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS)	E	1	1	0.25	1	1	0.5	2	1	0.62	8.37	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
9	I	PINES BLVD	UNIVERSITY DR TO S 56 AVE	3.02	CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES	1	1	0.5	1	1	0.5	2	1	0.32		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
9	E	NW 31 AVE	SUNRISE BLVD TO NW 44 ST	3.06	PROGRAMMED PROJECT TO ADD BICYCLE LANES, SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES AND CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONES COULD BE PROVIDED THRU LANE ELIMINATION, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		1	1	0.25	1	1	0.5	2	1	0.57	8.32	PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		Υ
11	E	SUNRISE BLVD	NW 11 PL TO POWERLINE RD	5.44	ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) ON THE SOUTH SIDE, C-12 CANAL TRAIL		1	1	0.25	1	1	0.5	2	1	0.54	8.29	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
12	В	MLK BLVD	NW 31 AVE TO DIXIE HWY	2.68			1	1	1	0.75	0	1	2	1	0.51	8.26	PROGRAMMED PROJECT			
13	А	DIXIE HWY	SAMPLE RD TO BROWARD/PALM BEACH COUNTY LINE	3.44	FILL IN PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAP) ON EAST SIDE FROM NE 54 ST TO ATLANTIC BLVD, FURNISHING ZONE, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, DIXIE HIGHWAY/FEC TRAIL		1	1	1	0.5	0	1	2	1	0.71	8.21	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	ÇAM 1 E Page 158

	PROJECT BUNDLE	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS	RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	ACTIVITY CENTER	FUTURE LAND USE	TRANSIT	AADT	CRASH	DISTANCES	EQUITY	HEALTH	WALK SCORE	PRIORTIZATION SCORE	ТҮРЕ	LANE ELIMINATION		COUNTY
13	В	DIXIE HWY	ATLANTIC BLVD TO SAMPLE RD	5.97				1	1	1	0.5	0	1	2	1	0.71	8.21	PROGRAMMED PROJECT		Y	
15	G	SUNRISE BLVD	ANDREWS AVE TO BAYVIEW DR	1.83		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES	1	1	0.25	1	1	0	2	1	0.92	8.17	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
16	ı	UNIVERSITY DR	COUNTY LINE TO TAFT ST	3.57		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), FURNISHING ZONE	1	1	1	0.5	1	0	1	2	1	0.65	8.15	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
16	D	SR 7/US 441	NW 62 ST TO ROYAL PALM BLVD	3.75		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, FILL IN GAPS IN BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, TURNPIKE GREENWAY	7	1	1	1	1	0	0.5	2	1	0.65	8.15	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
18	G	NE 3 AVE/NE 4 AVE	BROWARD BLVD TO SUNRISE BLVD	1.02		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		1	1	0.25	0.75	1	0	2	1	0.92	7.92	PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		Y
19	E	POWERLINE RD	SUNRISE BLVD TO OAKLAND PARK BLVD	2.04		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES (PORTIONS), ENHANCEMENTS TO BUFFERED BIKE LANE CONTINUITY, BIKE BOX (OAKLAND PARK BLVD)		1	1	0.25	0.5	1	0.5	2	1	0.59	7.84	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
20		OAKLAND PARK BLVD	UNIVERSITY DR TO NW 64 AVE	1.33	Y	ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), C-13 CANAL TRAIL	:	0.5	1	0.75	1	1	0.5	1.5	1	0.58	7.83	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
21		SUNRISE BLVD	POWERLINE RD TO ANDREWS AVE	0.6	Y	ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, CROSSWALKS WITH LANDSCAPED PED REFUGE MEDIANS		0.5	1	0.5	1	1	0	2	1	0.82	7.82	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
22	G	NW 6 ST	NW 15 AVE TO US 1/SR 5	1.52		CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES		1	1	0	0.5	1	0.5	2	1	0.69		PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		
23		ROYAL PALM BLVD	RIVERSIDE DR TO BLOUNT RD	4.71	Y	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, WIDEN AND UPGRADE SIDEWALK, PORTIONS PROGRAMMED		1	1	0.25	0.75	0	1	2	1	0.67	7.67	PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
24	Н	SW/NW 8 AVE / S/N 26	COUNTY LINE RD TO SHERIDAN ST	5.21		GREEN BICYCLE LANES		1	1	0	1	0	1	2	1	0.63	7.63	PROPOSED PROJECT			
25	E	NW 19 ST	NW 49 AVE TO POWERLINE RD	3.81		FURNISHING ZONE, MULTIMODAL PATH, CROSSWALKS WITH LANDSCAPED PED REFUGE MEDIANS		1	1	0.25	0.75	0	1	2	1	0.59	7.59	PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
26	А	HILLSBORO BLVD	SW NATURA BLVD TO SR A1A	2.13				1	1	0.25	1	0	0.5	2	1	0.8	7.55	PROGRAMMED PROJECT		Y	CAM 19 Ex Page 159

	PROJECT BUNDLE	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)		RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	ACTIVITY CENTER	FUTURE LAND USE	TRANSIT	AADT	CRASH	DISTANCES	EQUITY	HEALTH		PRIORTIZATION SCORE	ТҮРЕ	LANE ELIMINATION	STATE ROAD	COUNTY
27	Н	PEMBROKE RD	SW 26 AVE TO NE 14 AVE	1.51		PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) NE 10TH AVENUE TO NE 12TH AVE, CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, PEMBROKE PINES/HOLLYWOOD TRAIL		1	1	0.5	0.75	0	0.5	2	1	0.77	7.52	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
28	I	MIRAMAR PKWY	DOUGLAS RD TO SW 56 AVE	4.06		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		1	1	0.5	0.75	0	0.5	2	1	0.72	7.47	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	Y
28	С	SAMPLE RD	UNIVERSITY DR TO ROCK ISLAND RD	1.72		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		1	1	0.25	1	0	0.5	2	1	0.72	7.47	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
30	I	PEMBROKE RD	UNIVERSITY DR TO SW 56 AVE	3.04		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), FURNISHING ZONE, PEMBROKE PINES/HOLLYWOOD TRAIL		1	1	0.25	1	0	0.5	2	1	0.7	7.45	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
31	Н	SE/NE 1 AVE / S/N 21 AV	COUNTY LINE RD TO SHERIDAN ST	5.2		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), FURNISHING ZONE		1	1	0	0.5	1	0	2	1	0.92	7.42	PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		Y
31	G	SW/SE 17 ST	US 1 TO CORDOVA ROAD	0.31		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES	:	1	1	0.25	1	0	0.5	2	1	0.67	7.42	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
33	Н	US 1	DIXIE HWY TO OLD GRIFFIN RD	1.25		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), FURNISHING ZONE		1	1	0.75	0.75	0	0.5	1.5	1	0.9	7.4	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
34	G	SW/SE 17 ST	SW 9 AVE TO US 1	1.05		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES		1	1	0.25	1	0	0.5	2	1	0.64	7.39	PROPOSED PROJECT			
35		IDOWERT INF BD	OAKLAND PARK BLVD TO COMMERCIAL BLVD	1.53	Y			0.5	1	0	0.75	1	0.5	2	1	0.56	7.31	PROGRAMMED PROJECT		Y	
36	А	NE 48 ST	MILITARY TRL TO DIXIE HWY	1.65		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, (PROGRAMMED PROJECT TO ADD BICYCLE LANES)		1	1	0	0.75	0	1	2	1	0.53	7.28	PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
36	А	NE 48 ST	DIXIE HWY TO US 1/SR 5	0.95		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, (PROGRAMMED PROJECT TO ADD BICYCLE LANES)		1	1	0	0.75	0	1	2	1	0.53	7.28	PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
38	В	ATLANTIC BLVD	NW 31 AVE TO DIXIE HWY	2.47		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) ON SOUTH SIDE FROM ANDREWS AVE TO NW 6TH AVE), C-14 CANAL/CYPRESS CREEK GREENWAY		1	1	0.25	1	0	0.5	2	1	0.49	7.24	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
38		NE 10 ST / NE 7 AVE / E	GRIFFIN RD TO SE 17 ST	4.11	Y	CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, LIGHTING SIDEWALK GAPS	,	0.5	1	0.25	1	0	1	2	1	0.49	7.24	PROPOSED PROJECT			ÇAM 19 Ex Page 160

DANK	PROJECT BUNDLE	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)		RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	ACTIVITY CENTER	FUTURE LAND USE	TDANCIT	AADT	CDASH	DISTANCES	FOURTY	HEALTU		PRIORTIZATION SCORE	TYPE	LANE ELIMINATION		COUNTY
38			SR 7/US 441 TO NW 31 AVE	2.48	Y	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, C-14 CANAL/CYPRESS CREEK GREENWAY	RESOFFERDATION	1	1	0.25	1	0	0.5	2	1	0.49	7.24	PROPOSED PROJECT	ELITINATION	Y	ROAD
41	Н	SHERIDAN ST	N 29 AVE TO US 1/SR 5	1.4			BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE	1	1	0	1	0	0.5	2	1	0.73	7.23	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
42	С	SAMPLE RD	CORAL SPRINGS DR TO UNIVERSITY DR	1.01		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		1	1	0.25	0.75	0	0.5	2	1	0.72	7.22	PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
43	А	SAMPLE RD	NE 3 AVE FROM NE 23 AVE	1.74		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		1	1	0.25	0.75	0	0.5	2	1	0.7	7.2	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
43	G	SE 3 AVE	SE 6 STREET TO BROWARD BLVD	0.52		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		1	1	0.5	0.75	1	0	2	0	0.95	7.2	PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		Y
45	В	COPANS RD	BLOUNT RD TO DIXIE HWY	2.86		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAP) ON SOUTH SIDE FROM POWERLINE RD TO NW 15 AVE		0.5	1	0.25	1	0	1	2	1	0.44	7.19	PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
46	Н	STIRLING RD	N 29 AVE TO US 1/SR 5	1.4		FURNISHING ZONE	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES	1	1	0	1	0	0.5	2	1	0.68	7.18	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
47	D	SOUTHGATE BLVD	SW 81 AVE TO SR 7/US 441	2.01		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES (W OF SW 65TH AVE), BICYCLE LANES (E OF SW 65TH AVE), BIKE BOX (SR 7), CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), FURNISHING ZONE, C-14 CANAL/CYPRESS CREEK GREENWAY		1	1	0.25	0.75	0	0.5	2	1	0.62	7.12	PROPOSED PROJECT			
48		PEMBROKE RD	S 56 AVE TO S 26 AVE	2.49	Y	BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, PEMBROKE PINES/HOLLYWOOD TRAIL		1	1	0	1	0	0.5	2	1	0.59	7.09	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
49	Н	JOHNSON ST	N 26 AVE TO US 1/SR 5	1.01		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS)	GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES	1	1	0.25	0.5	1	0	1.5	1	0.82	7.07	PROPOSED PROJECT			
50	D	MCNAB RD	SW 81 AVE TO SR 7/US 441	2.17		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS INCLUDING SW 15TH ST), PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING, TRAFFIC CIRCLES AT FOREST BLVD, KIMBERLEY BLVD AND HAMPTON BLVD		1	1	0	1	0	0.5	2	1	0.56	7.06	PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
50	D	SW 81 AVE	NW 62 ST/BAILEY RD TO SOUTHGATE BLVD	1.87		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS)		1	1	0	0.5	0	1	2	1	0.56	7.06	PROPOSED PROJECT			
52	Е	NW 55 AVE	SUNRISE BLVD TO OAKLAND PARK BLVD	2.04		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), FURNISHING ZONE, TURNPIKE GREENWAY		1	1	0.25	0.5	0	1	2	1	0.27	7.02	PROPOSED PROJECT			CAM 19- Exh Page 161 o

	PROJECT BUNDLE	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS	RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	ACTIVITY CENTER	FUTURE LAND USE	TRANSIT	AADT	CRASH	DISTANCES	EQUITY	HEALTH		PRIORTIZATION SCORE	ТУРЕ	LANE ELIMINATION	STATE ROAD	COUNTY
52			SW 40 AVE/N 56 AVE TO N 29 AVE	2.17	Y	BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		1	1	0	1	0	0.5	2	1	0.52	7.02	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
54	А	US 1/SR 5	SAMPLE RD TO HILLSBORO BLVD	2.96				1	1	0	0.75	0	1	1.5	1	0.71	6.96	PROGRAMMED PROJECT		Y	
55	С	ROYAL PALM BLVD	CORAL SPRINGS DR TO RIVERSIDE DR	1.85		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		1	1	0	0.75	0	1	2	0.5	0.69	6.94	PROPOSED PROJECT			
56	E	SUNSET STRIP	SUNRISE BLVD TO NW 64 AVE	1.34				1	1	0.25	0.75	0	0.5	2	1	0.4	6.9	PROGRAMMED PROJECT			
57	Н	HOLLYWOOD BLVD	S 26 AVE TO US 1/SR 5	1.05				1	1	0.25	0.75	0	0	2	1	0.88	6.88	PROGRAMMED PROJECT			
58	G	US 1	SE 17 ST TO SUNRISE BLVD	2.53		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES (ALTERNATE ROUTE N of BROWARD)	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	0.87	6.87	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
58		PINE ISLAND RD	BROWARD BLVD TO SUNSET STRIP	2.44	Y	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		1	1	0	0.75	0	0.5	2	1	0.62	6.87	PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
60	F	OAKLAND PARK BLVD	HIATUS GREENWAY TO UNIVERSITY DR	2.64		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), C-13 CANAL TRAIL		0.5	1	0.5	0.75	1	0.5	1.5	0.5	0.61	6.86	PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
60	E		NW 19 ST TO OAKLAND PARK BLVD	1.11		TRAFFIC CALMING, GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS)		1	1	0	0.5	0	1	2	1	0.36		PROPOSED PROJECT			
60	E	NW 23 AVE/NW 21 AVE	SUNRISE BLVD TO OAKLAND PARK BLVD	2.11		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (CONNECT TO SUNRISE BLVD), CROSSWALKS, SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		1	1	0.25	0.5	0	0.5	2	1	0.61	6.86	PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
63	J	SHERIDAN ST	DOUGLAS RD TO N 72 AVE	1.99		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) ON SOUTH SIDE, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES		1	1	0	0.75	0	0.5	2	1	0.6	6.85	PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
64	D	ROCK ISLAND RD	NW 62 ST/BAILEY RD TO ROYAL PALM BLVD	3.61		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) ON EAST SIDE FROM NW 62 ST TO MCNAB RD AND FOREST BLVD TO SOUTHGATE BLVD, ROCK ISLAND ROAD FPL R.O.W. TRAIL		1	1	0	0.75	0	0.5	2	1	0.59	6.84	PROPOSED PROJECT			
65	E	NW 26 ST	NW 49 AVE TO SR 7/US 441	0.87		TRAFFIC CALMING, GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS)		0.5	1	0.25	0.5	1	0	2	1	0.56	6.81	PROPOSED PROJECT			CAM 19 Exi Page 162 0

	PROJECT BUNDLE	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS	RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	ACTIVITY CENTER	FUTURE LAND USE	TRANSIT	AADT	CRASH	DISTANCES	EQUITY	HEALTH		PRIORTIZATION SCORE	ТУРЕ	LANE ELIMINATION		COUNTY ROAD
65	D	KIMBERLY BLVD	SW 81 AVE TO SR 7/US 441	2.14		BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		1	1	0.25	0.5	0	0.5	2	1	0.56	6.81	PROGRAMMED PROJECT			
67	А	NE 3 AVE	SAMPLE RD TO HILLSBORO BLVD	3.43		FILL IN PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAP), CONTINUOUS BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		1	1	0	0.75	0	0.5	2	1	0.53	6.78	PROPOSED PROJECT			
68	С	RIVERSIDE DR	ROYAL PALM BLVD TO WILES RD	2.03		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		1	1	0	0.5	0	1	2	0.5	0.67	6.67	PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
69	I	JOHNSON ST	UNIVERSITY DR TO S 56 AVE	3.03		BIKE BOX (SR 7/US 441), GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, TRAFFIC CALMING		1	1	0.25	0.5	0	0.5	2	1	0.41	6.66	PROPOSED PROJECT			
69		DANIA BEACH BLVD	US 1/SR 5 TO OCEAN DR	1.75	Y	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), FURNISHING ZONE, PORTIONS FUNDED		1	1	0.25	0.5	0	1	1.5	1	0.41	6.66	PROPOSED PROJECT	Y	Y	
71		PARK RD	PEMBROKE RD TO STIRLING RD	3.62	Y	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS)		1	1	0	0.5	0	1	1.5	1	0.65	6.65	PROPOSED PROJECT			
72	J	UNIVERSITY DR	TAFT ST TO STIRLING RD	1.54		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), FURNISHING ZONE	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	1	0.64	6.64	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
73	D	ATLANTIC BLVD	ROCK ISLAND RD TO SR 7/US 441	1.05		CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, C-14 CANAL/CYPRESS CREEK GREENWAY		1	1	0	1	0	0.5	2	0.5	0.62	6.62	PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
74	G	NW 6 ST	NW 31 AVE TO NW 15 AVE	1.53		CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, CROSSWALKS WITH LANDSCAPED PED REFUGE MEDIANS, SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		1	1	0	0.5	0	0.5	2	1	0.61	6.61	PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		Y
75	В	NE 3 AVE	COPANS RD TO SAMPLE RD	0.99		WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, TRAFFIC CALMING, FURNISHING ZONE		1	1	0.25	0.25	0	0.5	2	1	0.58	6.58	PROPOSED PROJECT			
76	I	S 56 AVE	HALLANDALE BCH BLVD TO STIRLING RD	4.32				1	1	0	0.5	0	0.5	2	1	0.56	6.56	PROGRAMMED PROJECT			
77	А	SE 10 ST	MILITARY TRL TO I-95	0.72		INCORPORATE BICYCLE FACILITIES IN THE SW 10TH STREET CONNECTOR PROJECT/I-95 PD&E STUDY		0.5	1	0	1	0	0.5	2	1	0.55	6.55	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
78	I	SHERIDAN ST	N 66 AVE TO N 56 AVE	1.28		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		1	1	0.25	0.75	0	0.5	1.5	1	0.53	6.53	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	ÇAM 1 E: Page 163

RANK	PROJECT BUNDLE	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)		RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	ACTIVITY CENTER	FUTURE LAND USE	TRANSIT	AADT	CRASH	DISTANCES	EQUITY	HEALTH		PRIORTIZATION SCORE	ТҮРЕ	LANE ELIMINATION	STATE ROAD	COUNTY
79	ı	WASHINGTON ST	S 64 AVE TO N 46 AVE	1.61		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS)		1	1	0	0.5	0	0.5	2	1	0.5	6.5	PROPOSED PROJECT			
80	F	PINE ISLAND RD	SUNSET STRIP TO NW 44 ST	1.82		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES		0.5	1	0.25	0.75	0	0.5	2	1	0.49	6.49	PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
80	А	SW 3 AVE	SW 10 ST TO NW 2 ST	1.09				1	1	0.25	0.25	0	0.5	2	1	0.49	6.49	PROGRAMMED PROJECT			
82	I	S 72 AVE	PEMBROKE RD TO TAFT ST	2.02		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, BIKE BOXES (PINES BLVD, TAFT ST)		1	1	0	0.5	0	0.5	2	1	0.48	6.48	PROPOSED PROJECT			
82	E	NW 47 AVE	SUNRISE BLVD TO NW 26 ST	1.58		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CROSSWALKS, FILLING IN SIDEWALK GAPS, FURNISHING ZONE		1	1	0	0.5	0	0.5	2	1	0.48	6.48	PROPOSED PROJECT			
84	E	NW 15 AVE	SUNRISE BLVD TO NW 19 ST	1.02		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, CROSSWALKS, TRAFFIC CALMING, FURNISHING ZONE		1	1	0.25	0.25	0	0.5	2	1	0.47	6.47	PROPOSED PROJECT			
85	С	CORAL SPRINGS DR	RAMBLEWOOD DR TO WILES	1.74		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, BIKE BOX (ROYAL PALM BLVD), WIDEN AND UPGRADE SIDEWALK, POTENTIAL FOR MULTI-USE PATH		1	1	0	0.75	0	0.5	2	0.5	0.71	6.46	PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
86	I	S 64 AVE	MIRAMAR PKWY TO WASHINGTON ST	1.25		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), TRAFFIC CALMING		1	1	0	0.25	0	0.5	2	1	0.68	6.43	PROPOSED PROJECT			
87	E	NW 64 AVE/NW 19 ST	OAKLAND PARK BLVD TO NW 52ND AVE	1.9		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), PORTIONS FUNDED - 436997.1		1	1	0.25	0.25	0	0.5	2	1	0.38	6.38	PROPOSED PROJECT			
88	E	NW 27 AVE	SUNRISE BLVD TO NW 16 ST	0.65		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, TRAFFIC CALMING, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		1	1	0.25	0.25	0	0.5	2	1	0.37	6.37	PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
89		DIXIE HWY	MCNAB RD TO ATLANTIC BLVD	1.49	Y			0.5	1	0	0.75	0	0.5	2	1	0.6	6.35	PROGRAMMED PROJECT	Y		
90	В	NW 15 ST	POWERLINE RD TO DIXIE HWY	1.83		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) ON NORTH SIDE, TRAFFIC CALMING, GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES		1	1	0	0.5	0	0.5	2	1	0.34	6.34	PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
90		DAVIE RD	STIRLING RD TO SR 84	3.32		GREEN CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, BICYCLE BOX (GRIFFIN RD, ORANGE DR)		1	1	0	1	0	0.5	1.5	1	0.34	6.34	PROPOSED PROJECT			ÇAM 19 Ex Page 164

	PROJECT BUNDLE	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS	RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	ACTIVITY CENTER	FUTURE LAND USE	TRANSIT	AADT	CRASH	DISTANCES	EQUITY	HEALTH		PRIORTIZATION SCORE	ТҮРЕ	LANE ELIMINATION	STATE ROAD	
92	А	SE 10 ST	I-95 TO NE 27 AVE	2.24				0.5	1	0	0.75	0	0.5	2	1	0.55	6.3	PROGRAMMED PROJECT			
93	I	SW 68 AVE	MIRAMAR PKWY TO PEMBROKE RD	0.94		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), TRAFFIC CALMING		1	1	0	0.25	0	0.5	2	1	0.54	6.29	PROPOSED PROJECT			
94	Н	WASHINGTON ST	S 28 AVE TO DIPLOMAT PKWY	2.01		GREEN BICYCLE LANES, TRAFFIC CALMING		0.5	1	0.25	0.25	0	0.5	2	1	0.78	6.28	PROPOSED PROJECT			
94	В	NW 6 AVE	ATLANTIC BLVD TO NW 15 ST	1		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES		1	1	0	0.25	0	0.5	2	1	0.53	6.28	PROPOSED PROJECT			
94		PROSPECT ROAD	COMMERCIAL BLVD TO DIXIE HWY	2.75	Y			0.5	1	0	0.5	0	0.5	2	1	0.78	6.28	PROGRAMMED PROJECT	Y		Y
97	С	UNIVERSITY DR	ROYAL PALM BLVD TO SAMPLE RD	0.91		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, FURNISHING ZONE	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES	0.5	1	0.25	0.75	0	0.5	2	0.5	0.74	6.24	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
97	F	NOB HILL RD	SUNSET STRIP TO NW 44 ST	1.87		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		0.5	1	0.25	0.75	0	0.5	2	1	0.24	6.24	PROPOSED PROJECT			
99	I	TAFT ST	UNIVERSITY DR TO S 56 AVE	3.02		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES; CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, CROSSWALKS		0.5	1	0	0.5	0	0.5	2	1	0.73	6.23	PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		
100	В	NW 31 AVE/TURNPIKE	CATLANTIC BLVD TO MLK BLVD	0.96		FURNISHING ZONE, SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, TURNPIKE GREENWAY		0.5	1	0	0.5	0	1	2	0.5	0.59	6.09	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
100	F	HIATUS RD	SUNSET STRIP TO COMMERCIAL BLVD	1.96		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		0.5	1	0	0.5	0	1	1.5	1	0.59	6.09	PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
102		DIXIE HWY	MCNAB RD TO POMPANO PARK PL	1.27	Y			0.5	1	0	0.5	0	0.5	2	1	0.58	6.08	PROGRAMMED PROJECT	Y		
103	G	DAVIE BLVD	SW 9 AVE TO MIAMI RD	1.03		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES (RECONSTRUCTION) OR CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES (RESURFACING), CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		0.5	1	0	0.75	0	0	2	1	0.81	6.06	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
104	К	PEMBROKE RD	SW 145 AVE TO FLAMINGO RD	1.55		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), FURNISHING ZONE, PEMBROKE PINES/HOLLYWOOD TRAIL		0.5	1	0	0.75	0	1	2	0.5	0.3	6.05	PROPOSED PROJECT			CAM 19 Ex Page 165 6

	ROJECT	ROADWAY NAME		LENGTH (MILES)		RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	ACTIVITY CENTER	FUTURE LAND USE	TRANSIT	AADT	CRASH	DISTANCES	EQUITY	HEALTH		PRIORTIZATION SCORE	TYPE	LANE ELIMINATION		COUNTY
105			UNIVERSITY DR TO STIRLING RD	1.46				0.5	1	0	0.5	0	0.5	2	1	0.54	6.04	PROGRAMMED PROJECT		NOAD .	Y
105	G	SE 3 AVE	SE 17 ST TO SE 6 STREET	0.97		BIKE BOX (SE 17 ST), BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, BIKE SIGNALS, LIGHTING		1	1	0.25	0	0	0	2	1	0.79	6.04	PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		Y
107	ı	N 64 AVE	PINES BLVD TO STIRLING RD	1.48		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES		0.5	1	0	0.5	0	0.5	2	1	0.51	6.01	PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
108	С		ROYAL PALM BLVD TO NW 29 ST	0.54		CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, TRAFFIC CALMING, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS)		1	1	0	0.25	0	0.5	2	0.5	0.71	5.96	PROPOSED PROJECT			
109	D	NW 62 ST/BAILEY RD	NW 64 AVE TO FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE	2.01		CONTINUOUS BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, BIKE BOX (SW 81 AVE, ROCK ISLAND RD, SR 7), CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		0.5	1	0	0.5	0	0.5	2	1	0.44	5.94	PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
110	F	SUNSET STRIP	HIATUS GREENWAY TO UNIVERSITY DR	2.55				0.5	1	0.25	0.5	0	0	2	1	0.68	5.93	PROGRAMMED PROJECT			
110		STIRLING RD	DAVIE RD TO N 64 AVE	0.92	Y			0.5	1	0	0.75	0	0.5	1.5	1	0.68	5.93	PROGRAMMED PROJECT		Y	Y
112	В	POWERLINE RD	ATLANTIC BLVD TO SAMPLE RD	3.12		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES		0	1	0.25	0.75	0	0.5	2	1	0.42	5.92	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
113	E	NW 26 ST	NW 31 AVE TO NW 21 AVE	1.01		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		1	1	0	0	0	0.5	2	1	0.41	5.91	PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
113	E	NW 44 ST	SR 7/US 441 TO NW 21 AVE	2.02		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, PARTIAL LANE ELIMINATION (4L TO 3L) OR MEDIAN RECONSTRUCTION		0.5	1	0	0.25	0	0.5	2	1	0.66	5.91	PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		
115	J	STIRLING RD	PINE ISLAND RD TO N 72 AVE	1.75				0	1	0	0.75	0	1	1.5	1	0.64	5.89	PROGRAMMED PROJECT		Y	Y
116	ı	STIRLING RD	N 64 AVE TO N 56 AVE	1				0.5	1	0	0.75	0	0.5	1.5	1	0.62	5.87	PROGRAMMED PROJECT		Y	
117	К	PINES BLVD	SW 142 AVE TO FLAMINGO RD	1.31		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES		0.5	1	0.25	1	0	0.5	2	0	0.61	5.86	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	CAM 19 Ex Page 166

RANK	PROJECT BUNDLE	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS	RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	ACTIVITY CENTER	FUTURE LAND USE	TRANSIT	AADT	CRASH	DISTANCES	EQUITY	HEALTH		PRIORTIZATION SCORE	TYPE	LANE ELIMINATION		COUNTY
117	В	NW 27 AVE	ATLANTIC BLVD TO MLK BLVD	0.97		FURNISHING ZONE, TRAFFIC CALMING, CROSSWALKS	GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES	0.5	1	0	0.25	0	1	2	0.5	0.61	5.86	PROPOSED PROJECT			
119	С	NW 29 ST	CORAL SPRINGS DR TO CORAL HILLS DR	0.75		CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		1	1	0	0.25	0	0.5	2	0.5	0.6	5.85	PROPOSED PROJECT			
120	В	ANDREWS AVE	ATLANTIC BLVD TO SAMPLE RD	3.1		CONTINUOUS BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		0.5	1	0	0.5	0	0.5	2	1	0.33	5.83	PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
121		PEMBROKE RD	FLAMINGO RD TO UNIVERSITY DR	3.97	Y	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), PEMBROKE PINES/HOLLYWOOD TRAIL		1	1	0	0.75	0	0.5	1.5	0.5	0.56	5.81	PROPOSED PROJECT			
122	А	SW 15 ST	FAU RESEARCH PARK BLVD TO US 1/SR 5	1.59		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		0.5	1	0	0.25	0	0.5	2	1	0.55	5.8	PROPOSED PROJECT			
123	Н	N 29 AVE	SHERIDAN ST TO STIRLING RD	1.02		GREEN BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		0.5	1	0	0.25	0	0.5	2	1	0.48	5.73	PROPOSED PROJECT			
124	Н	OLD GRIFFIN RD	BRYAN RD TO US 1	0.79				0.5	1	0.25	0.5	0	0.5	2	0.5	0.45	5.7	PROGRAMMED PROJECT			Y
125	J	N 72 AVE	SHERIDAN ST TO DAVIE RD	0.76		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, BIKE BOX (SHERIDAN ST, DAVIE RD)		0.5	1	0	0.25	0	0.5	2	1	0.44	5.69	PROPOSED PROJECT			
126	F	NW 44 ST	HIATUS GREENWAY TO UNIVERSITY DR	4.74		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES (PINE ISLAND RD TO UNIVERSITY DR)		1	1	0	0.5	0	0.5	1.5	0.5	0.66		PROPOSED PROJECT			
127	К	FLAMINGO RD	PEMBROKE RD TO PINES BLVD	1.01		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) ON WEST SIDE, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES		0	1	0	1	0	0.5	2	0.5	0.57	5.57	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
128		MCNAB RD	NW 31 AVE TO DIXIE HWY	3.59	Y	SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONES (SIDEWALK GAPS), CONVERT TO A CONTINUOUS 4L CORRIDOR, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		0	1	0	0.5	0	0.5	2	1	0.49	5.49	PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		Y
129	С	CORAL HILLS DR	NW 29 ST TO SAMPLE RD	0.37		CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) NW 31ST CT TO SAMPLE RD, FURNISHING ZONE		0.5	1	0	0.25	0	0.5	2	0.5	0.71	5.46	PROPOSED PROJECT			
130	А	SE 2 AVE	SE 10 ST TO HILLSBORO BLVD	0.93				1	1	0	0	0	0.5	1.5	1	0.45	5.45	PROGRAMMED PROJECT			CAM 19 Ext Page 167 c

RANK	PROJECT BUNDLE	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)		RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	ACTIVITY CENTER	FUTURE LAND USE	TRANSIT	AADT	CRASH	DISTANCES	EQUITY	HEALTH		PRIORTIZATION SCORE	ТУРЕ	LANE S'ELIMINATION R	TATE CO	OUNTY ROAD
131	Н	HARRISON ST	DIXIE HWY TO US 1/SR 5	0.4		SHARED LANE MARKINGS/SIGNAGE		1	1	0	0	0	0	1.5	1	0.94	5.44	PROPOSED PROJECT			
132	Н	TYLER ST	DIXIE HWY TO US 1/SR 5	0.4		GREEN BICYCLE LANE		1	1	0	0	0	0	1.5	1	0.93	5.43	PROPOSED PROJECT			
133	Н	DIXIE HWY	SHERIDAN ST TO US 1	0.72		CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), FURNISHING ZONE, UTILIZE SW 4TH FOR BICYCLE/PEDESTRIAN IMPROVEMENT FROM SHERIDAN ST TO SW 13 ST		0.5	1	0	0	0	0.5	1.5	1	0.71	5.21	PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		Y
133	G	LAS OLAS BLVD	ANDREWS AVE TO US 1/SR 5	0.39				0.5	1	0.75	0.5	1	0	0.5	0	0.96	5.21	PROGRAMMED PROJECT			
135	Н	BRYAN RD	STIRLING RD TO OLD GRIFFIN RD	0.78		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		0.5	1	0	0.25	0	0.5	2	0.5	0.42	5.17	PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
136	В	BLOUNT RD	MLK BLVD TO SAMPLE RD	2.12		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, TURNPIKE GREENWAY		0	1	0	0.25	0	1	2	0.5	0.35	5.1	PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
137	В	NW 8 AVE	NW 33 ST TO SAMPLE RD	0.24		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, FILL IN PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAP) ON EAST SIDE, FURNISHING ZONE		0	1	0	0	0	0.5	2	1	0.56	5.06	PROPOSED PROJECT			
138	E	NW 16 ST	NW 27 AVE TO NW 23 AVE	0.45		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, TRAFFIC CALMING, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		0	1	0	0	0	0.5	2	1	0.53	5.03	PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
139	К	SW 145 AVE	MIRAMAR PKWY TO NW 10 ST	2.58		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		0	1	0	0.75	0	1	2	0	0.18	4.93	PROPOSED PROJECT			
139	J	PINE ISLAND RD	SHERIDAN ST TO STIRLING RD	1.09		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		0.5	0	0	0.5	0	1	1.5	1	0.43	4.93	PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
141	н	TAFT ST	N 26 AVE TO DIXIE HWY	0.62		GREEN BICYCLE LANES		0	1	0	0.25	0	0.5	1.5	1	0.6	4.85	PROPOSED PROJECT			
141	L	MIRAMAR PKWY	SW 172 AVE TO DYKES RD	1		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, CROSSWALKS AT BUS STOPS		0.5	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0.35	4.85	PROPOSED PROJECT			
143		PEMBROKE RD	DYKES RD TO SW 145 AVE	1.58	Y	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, PEMBROKE PINES/HOLLYWOOD TRAIL		0.5	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0.21	4.71	PROPOSED PROJECT			CAM 19-062 Exhibit Page 168 of 19

RANK	PROJECT BUNDLE	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS	RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	ACTIVITY CENTER	FUTURE LAND USE	TRANSIT	AADT	CRASH	DISTANCES	EQUITY	HEALTH	WALK SCORE	PRIORTIZATION SCORE	TYPE	LANE ELIMINATION	COUNTY
144	L	DYKES RD	BASS CREEK RD TO PEMBROKE RD	1.77		WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONES (SIDEWALKS), BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, BIKE BOX (BASS CREEK RD)		0.5	1	0	0.75	0	1	1	0	0.44	4.69	PROPOSED PROJECT		
145	F	SUNRISE LAKES BLVD	HIATUS GREENWAY TO UNIVERSITY DR	2.7		WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), FURNISHING ZONE		0	1	0.25	0	0	0	2	1	0.25	4.5	PROPOSED PROJECT		
146	F	NW 94 AVE	OAKLAND PARK BLVD TO NW 44TH ST	0.74		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONES (SIDEWALKS), FURNISHING ZONE		0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0.47	4.47	PROPOSED PROJECT	Y	
147	Н	ATLANTIC SHORES BL\	US 1 TO DIPLOMAT PKWY	0.77		CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES		0	1	0	0.25	0	0	2	0.5	0.64	4.39	PROPOSED PROJECT		
148		BAYVIEW DR	SUNRISE BLVD TO US 1/SR 5	4.91	Y	CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS)		1	1	0	0.5	0	0.5	0	0.5	0.59	4.09	PROPOSED PROJECT		
149	L	PEMBROKE RD	SW 172 AVE TO DYKES RD	0.9		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, PEMBROKE PINES/HOLLYWOOD TRAIL		1	0	0	0.5	0	1	1	0	0.19	3.69	PROPOSED PROJECT		
150	G	SW/SE 7 ST	SW 4 AVE TO US 1	0.63		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), TRAFFIC CALMING, GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, BIKE BOX (SW 4 AVE, ANDREWS AVE, SE 3 AVE)		0.5	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.88	3.38	PROPOSED PROJECT		
151	L	SW 172 AVE	BASS CREEK RD TO PEMBROKE RD	1.51		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) SW 48 CT TO MIRAMAR PKWY, CROSSWALKS AT BUS STOPS, SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES		0.5	0	0	0.5	0	1	1	0	0.21	3.21	PROPOSED PROJECT		
152	G	NE 4 ST	ANDREWS AVE TO US 1/SR 5	0.39				0	1	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0.89	2.39	PROGRAMMED PROJECT		





Appendix F

RANK	PROJECT BUNDLE	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)		UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	TYPE	LANE ELIMINATION	STATE ROAD	COUNTY
1	Н	US 1	BROWARD/MIAMI-DADE COUNTY LINE TO DIXIE HWY	4.78	ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, FURNISHING ZONE, CROSSWALKS	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
2	E	SR 7/US 441	SUNRISE BLVD TO NW 44 ST	3.05	ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, FURNISHING ZONE	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
3	E	OAKLAND PARK BLVD	NW 64 AVE TO POWERLINE RD	5.03	ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, FURNISHING ZONE, C-13 CANAL TRAIL	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
4	F	UNIVERSITY DR	SUNSET STRIP TO NW 44 ST	1.9	ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROGRAMMED PROJECT		Y	
5	I	SR 7/US 441	MIRAMAR PKWY TO STIRLING RD	4.28	ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
6	G	BROWARD BLVD	NW 31 AVE TO US 1/SR 5	3.05	CROSSWALKS WITH LANDSCAPED PED REFUGE MEDIAN NEAR BUS STOPS, FURNISHING ZONE	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES (W OF I-95)	PROGRAMMED PROJECT		Y	
7	G	ANDREWS AVE	SW 17 ST TO SUNRISE BLVD	2.51		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES/MULTIMODAL PATH	PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
8	В	SAMPLE RD	BLOUNT RD TO NE 3 AVE	2.54	ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS)		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
9	I	PINES BLVD	UNIVERSITY DR TO S 56 AVE	3.02	CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
9	E	NW 31 AVE	SUNRISE BLVD TO NW 44 ST	3.06	PROGRAMMED PROJECT TO ADD BICYCLE LANES, SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES AND CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONES COULD BE PROVIDED THRU LANE ELIMINATION, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		Y
11	E	SUNRISE BLVD	NW 11 PL TO POWERLINE RD	5.44	ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) ON THE SOUTH SIDE, C-12 CANAL TRAIL	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
12	В	MLK BLVD	NW 31 AVE TO DIXIE HWY	2.68			PROGRAMMED PROJECT			
13	А	DIXIE HWY	SAMPLE RD TO BROWARD/PALM BEACH COUNTY LINE	3.44	FILL IN PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAP) ON EAST SIDE FROM NE 54 ST TO ATLANTIC BLVD, FURNISHING ZONE, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, DIXIE HIGHWAY/FEC TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	Y
13	В	DIXIE HWY	ATLANTIC BLVD TO SAMPLE RD	5.97			PROGRAMMED PROJECT		Y	CAM I Page 17

RANK	PROJECT BUNDLE	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS	RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	TYPE	LANE ELIMINATION	STATE ROAD	COUNTY
15	G	SUNRISE BLVD	ANDREWS AVE TO BAYVIEW DR	1.83		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
16	I	UNIVERSITY DR	COUNTY LINE TO TAFT ST	3.57		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
16	D	SR 7/US 441	NW 62 ST TO ROYAL PALM BLVD	3.75		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, FILL IN GAPS IN BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, TURNPIKE GREENWAY		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
18	G	NE 3 AVE/NE 4 AVE	BROWARD BLVD TO SUNRISE BLVD	1.02		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		Y
19	E		SUNRISE BLVD TO OAKLAND PARK BLVD	2.04		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES (PORTIONS), ENHANCEMENTS TO BUFFERED BIKE LANE CONTINUITY, BIKE BOX (OAKLAND PARK BLVD)		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
20		OAKLAND PARK BLVD	UNIVERSITY DR TO NW 64 AVE	1.33	V	ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), C-13 CANAL TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
21		SUNRISE BLVD	POWERLINE RD TO ANDREWS AVE	0.6	Y	ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, CROSSWALKS WITH LANDSCAPED PED REFUGE MEDIANS		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
22	G	NW 6 ST	NW 15 AVE TO US 1/SR 5	1.52		CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		
23		ROYAL PALM BLVD	RIVERSIDE DR TO BLOUNT RD	4.71	Y	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, WIDEN AND UPGRADE SIDEWALK, PORTIONS PROGRAMMED		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
24	Н	SW/NW 8 AVE / S/N 26 A	COUNTY LINE RD TO SHERIDAN	5.21		GREEN BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT			
25	E	NW 19 ST	NW 49 AVE TO POWERLINE RD	3.81		FURNISHING ZONE, MULTIMODAL PATH, CROSSWALKS WITH LANDSCAPED PED REFUGE MEDIANS		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
26	А	HILLSBORO BLVD	SW NATURA BLVD TO SR A1A	2.13				PROGRAMMED PROJECT		Y	
27	Н	PEMBROKE RD	SW 26 AVE TO NE 14 AVE	1.51		PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) NE 10TH AVENUE TO NE 12TH AVE, CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, PEMBROKE PINES/HOLLYWOOD TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
28	I	MIRAMAR PKWY	DOUGLAS RD TO SW 56 AVE	4.06		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	∀CAM 1 E Page 172

RANK	PROJECT BUNDLE	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS		UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	TYPE	LANE ELIMINATION	STATE ROAD	COUNTY
28	С		UNIVERSITY DR TO ROCK ISLAND RD	1.72		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
30	I	PEMBROKE RD	UNIVERSITY DR TO SW 56 AVE	3.04		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), FURNISHING ZONE, PEMBROKE PINES/HOLLYWOOD TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
31	Н	SE/NE 1 AVE / S/N 21 AVE	COUNTY LINE RD TO SHERIDAN	5.2		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		Y
31	G	SW/SE 17 ST	US 1 TO CORDOVA ROAD	0.31		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
33	Н	US 1	DIXIE HWY TO OLD GRIFFIN RD	1.25		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
34	G	SW/SE 17 ST	SW 9 AVE TO US 1	1.05		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT			
35			OAKLAND PARK BLVD TO COMMERCIAL BLVD	1.53	Y			PROGRAMMED PROJECT		Y	
36	А	NE 48 ST	MILITARY TRL TO DIXIE HWY	1.65		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, (PROGRAMMED PROJECT TO ADD BICYCLE LANES)		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
36	А	NE 48 ST	DIXIE HWY TO US 1/SR 5	0.95		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, (PROGRAMMED PROJECT TO ADD BICYCLE LANES)		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
38	В	ATLANTIC BLVD	NW 31 AVE TO DIXIE HWY	2.47		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) ON SOUTH SIDE FROM ANDREWS AVE TO NW 6TH AVE), C-14 CANAL/CYPRESS CREEK GREENWAY		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
38		NE 10 ST / NE 7 AVE / ELL	- GRIFFIN RD TO SE 17 ST	4.11	Y	CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, LIGHTING, SIDEWALK GAPS		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
38		ATLANTIC BLVD	SR 7/US 441 TO NW 31 AVE	2.48	Y	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, C-14 CANAL/CYPRESS CREEK GREENWAY		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
41	Н	SHERIDAN ST	N 29 AVE TO US 1/SR 5	1.4			BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
42	С		CORAL SPRINGS DR TO UNIVERSITY DR	1.01		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT			∀CAM 1 E Page 173

RANK	PROJECT BUNDLE	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)			UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	TYPE	LANE ELIMINATION	STATE ROAD	COUNTY
43	А	SAMPLE RD	NE 3 AVE FROM NE 23 AVE	1.74		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
43	G	SE 3 AVE	SE 6 STREET TO BROWARD BLVD	0.52		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		Y
45	В	COPANS RD	BLOUNT RD TO DIXIE HWY	2.86		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAP) ON SOUTH SIDE FROM POWERLINE RD TO NW 15 AVE		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
46	Н	STIRLING RD	N 29 AVE TO US 1/SR 5	1.4		FURNISHING ZONE	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
47	D	SOUTHGATE BLVD	SW 81 AVE TO SR 7/US 441	2.01		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES (W OF SW 65TH AVE), BICYCLE LANES (E OF SW 65TH AVE), BIKE BOX (SR 7), CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), FURNISHING ZONE, C-14 CANAL/CYPRESS CREEK GREENWAY		PROPOSED PROJECT			
48		PEMBROKE RD	S 56 AVE TO S 26 AVE	2.49	Y	BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, PEMBROKE PINES/HOLLYWOOD TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
49	Н	JOHNSON ST	N 26 AVE TO US 1/SR 5	1.01				PROPOSED PROJECT			
50	D	MCNAB RD	SW 81 AVE TO SR 7/US 441	2.17		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS INCLUDING SW 15TH ST), PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING, TRAFFIC CIRCLES AT FOREST BLVD, KIMBERLEY BLVD AND HAMPTON BLVD		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
50	D	SW 81 AVE	NW 62 ST/BAILEY RD TO SOUTHGATE BLVD	1.87		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS)		PROPOSED PROJECT			
52	E	NW 55 AVE	SUNRISE BLVD TO OAKLAND PARK BLVD	2.04		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), FURNISHING ZONE, TURNPIKE GREENWAY		PROPOSED PROJECT			
52		STIRLING RD	SW 40 AVE/N 56 AVE TO N 29 AVE	2.17	Y	BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
54	А	US 1/SR 5	SAMPLE RD TO HILLSBORO BLVD	2.96				PROGRAMMED PROJECT		Y	
55	С	ROYAL PALM BLVD	CORAL SPRINGS DR TO RIVERSIDE DR	1.85		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			
56	E	SUNSET STRIP	SUNRISE BLVD TO NW 64 AVE	1.34				PROGRAMMED PROJECT			CAM 19- Exh Page 174 o

	PROJECT BUNDLE	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS		UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	ТУРЕ	LANE ELIMINATION	STATE ROAD	COUNTY ROAD
57	Н	HOLLYWOOD BLVD	S 26 AVE TO US 1/SR 5	1.05				PROGRAMMED PROJECT			
58	G	US 1	SE 17 ST TO SUNRISE BLVD	2.53		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES (ALTERNATE ROUTE N of BROWARD)	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
58		PINE ISLAND RD	BROWARD BLVD TO SUNSET STRIP	2.44	Y	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
60	F	OAKLAND PARK BLVD	HIATUS GREENWAY TO UNIVERSITY DR	2.64		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), C-13 CANAL TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
60	E	NW 49 AVE	NW 19 ST TO OAKLAND PARK BLVD	1.11		TRAFFIC CALMING, GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS)		PROPOSED PROJECT			
60	E	NW 23 AVE/NW 21 AVE	SUNRISE BLVD TO OAKLAND PARK BLVD	2.11		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (CONNECT TO SUNRISE BLVD), CROSSWALKS, SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
63	J	SHERIDAN ST	DOUGLAS RD TO N 72 AVE	1.99		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) ON SOUTH SIDE, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
64	D	ROCK ISLAND RD	NW 62 ST/BAILEY RD TO ROYAL PALM BLVD	3.61		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) ON EAST SIDE FROM NW 62 ST TO MCNAB RD AND FOREST BLVD TO SOUTHGATE BLVD, ROCK ISLAND ROAD FPL R.O.W. TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT			
65	E	NW 26 ST	NW 49 AVE TO SR 7/US 441	0.87		TRAFFIC CALMING, GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS)		PROPOSED PROJECT			
65	D	KIMBERLY BLVD	SW 81 AVE TO SR 7/US 441	2.14		BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		PROGRAMMED PROJECT			
67	А	NE 3 AVE	SAMPLE RD TO HILLSBORO BLVD	3.43		FILL IN PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAP), CONTINUOUS BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			
68	С	RIVERSIDE DR	ROYAL PALM BLVD TO WILES RD	2.03		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
69	I	JOHNSON ST	UNIVERSITY DR TO S 56 AVE	3.03		BIKE BOX (SR 7/US 441), GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, TRAFFIC CALMING		PROPOSED PROJECT			
69		DANIA BEACH BLVD	US 1/SR 5 TO OCEAN DR	1.75	Y	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), FURNISHING ZONE, PORTIONS FUNDED		PROPOSED PROJECT	Y	Y	CAM 1 E Page 175

RANK	PROJECT BUNDLE	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS		UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	ТҮРЕ	LANE ELIMINATION	STATE ROAD	COUNTY
71		PARK RD	PEMBROKE RD TO STIRLING RD	3.62	Y	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS)		PROPOSED PROJECT			
72	J	UNIVERSITY DR	TAFT ST TO STIRLING RD	1.54		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
73	D	ATLANTIC BLVD	ROCK ISLAND RD TO SR 7/US 441	1.05		CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, C-14 CANAL/CYPRESS CREEK GREENWAY		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
74	G	NW 6 ST	NW 31 AVE TO NW 15 AVE	1.53		CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, CROSSWALKS WITH LANDSCAPED PED REFUGE MEDIANS, SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		Y
75	В	NE 3 AVE	COPANS RD TO SAMPLE RD	0.99		WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, TRAFFIC CALMING, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			
76	I	S 56 AVE	HALLANDALE BCH BLVD TO STIRLING RD	4.32				PROGRAMMED PROJECT			
77	А	SE 10 ST	MILITARY TRL TO I-95	0.72		INCORPORATE BICYCLE FACILITIES IN THE SW 10TH STREET CONNECTOR PROJECT/I-95 PD&E STUDY		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
78	I	SHERIDAN ST	N 66 AVE TO N 56 AVE	1.28		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	Y
79	I	WASHINGTON ST	S 64 AVE TO N 46 AVE	1.61		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS)		PROPOSED PROJECT			
80	F	PINE ISLAND RD	SUNSET STRIP TO NW 44 ST	1.82		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
80	А	SW 3 AVE	SW 10 ST TO NW 2 ST	1.09				PROGRAMMED PROJECT			
82	I	S 72 AVE	PEMBROKE RD TO TAFT ST	2.02		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, BIKE BOXES (PINES BLVD, TAFT ST)		PROPOSED PROJECT			
82	E	NW 47 AVE	SUNRISE BLVD TO NW 26 ST	1.58		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CROSSWALKS, FILLING IN SIDEWALK GAPS, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			
84	E	NW 15 AVE	SUNRISE BLVD TO NW 19 ST	1.02		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, CROSSWALKS, TRAFFIC CALMING, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			CAM Page 17

RANK	PROJECT BUNDLE	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)		UNFUNDE RECOMMENDATION RECOMME		TYPE	LANE ELIMINATION	STATE ROAD	COUNTY
85	С	CORAL SPRINGS DR	RAMBLEWOOD DR TO WILES RD	1.74		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, BIKE BOX (ROYAL PALM BLVD), WIDEN AND UPGRADE SIDEWALK, POTENTIAL FOR MULTI-USE PATH		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
86	I	S 64 AVE	MIRAMAR PKWY TO WASHINGTON ST	1.25		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), TRAFFIC CALMING		PROPOSED PROJECT			
87	E	NW 64 AVE/NW 19 ST	OAKLAND PARK BLVD TO NW 52ND AVE	1.9		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), PORTIONS FUNDED - 436997.1		PROPOSED PROJECT			
88	E	NW 27 AVE	SUNRISE BLVD TO NW 16 ST	0.65		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, TRAFFIC CALMING, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
89		DIXIE HWY	MCNAB RD TO ATLANTIC BLVD	1.49	Y			PROGRAMMED PROJECT	Y		
90	В	NW 15 ST	POWERLINE RD TO DIXIE HWY	1.83		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) ON NORTH SIDE, TRAFFIC CALMING, GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
90		DAVIE RD	STIRLING RD TO SR 84	3.32	Y	GREEN CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, BICYCLE BOX (GRIFFIN RD, ORANGE DR)		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
92	А	SE 10 ST	I-95 TO NE 27 AVE	2.24				PROGRAMMED PROJECT			
93	I	SW 68 AVE	MIRAMAR PKWY TO PEMBROKE RD	0.94		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), TRAFFIC CALMING		PROPOSED PROJECT			
94	Н	WASHINGTON ST	S 28 AVE TO DIPLOMAT PKWY	2.01		GREEN BICYCLE LANES, TRAFFIC CALMING		PROPOSED PROJECT			
94	В	NW 6 AVE	ATLANTIC BLVD TO NW 15 ST	1		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT			
94		PROSPECT ROAD	COMMERCIAL BLVD TO DIXIE HWY	2.75	Y			PROGRAMMED PROJECT	Y		Y
97	С	UNIVERSITY DR	ROYAL PALM BLVD TO SAMPLE RD	0.91		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, FURNISHING ZONE BUFFERED E	BICYCLE LANES	PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
97	F	NOB HILL RD	SUNSET STRIP TO NW 44 ST	1.87		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			CAM 1 E Page 177

	PROJECT BUNDLE	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS	RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	TYPE	LANE ELIMINATION	STATE ROAD	COUNTY
99	l	TAFT ST	UNIVERSITY DR TO S 56 AVE	3.02		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES; CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, CROSSWALKS		PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		
100	В	NW 31 AVE/TURNPIKE CC	D ATLANTIC BLVD TO MLK BLVD	0.96		FURNISHING ZONE, SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, TURNPIKE GREENWAY		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
100	F		SUNSET STRIP TO COMMERCIAL BLVD	1.96		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
102		DIXIE HWY	MCNAB RD TO POMPANO PARK	1.27	Y			PROGRAMMED PROJECT	Y		
103	G	DAVIE BLVD	SW 9 AVE TO MIAMI RD	1.03		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES (RECONSTRUCTION) OR CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES (RESURFACING), CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
104	К	PEMBROKE RD	SW 145 AVE TO FLAMINGO RD	1.55		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), FURNISHING ZONE, PEMBROKE PINES/HOLLYWOOD TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT			
105	J	DAVIE RD	UNIVERSITY DR TO STIRLING RD	1.46				PROGRAMMED PROJECT			Y
105	G	SE 3 AVE	SE 17 ST TO SE 6 STREET	0.97		BIKE BOX (SE 17 ST), BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, BIKE SIGNALS, LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		Y
107	I	N 64 AVE	PINES BLVD TO STIRLING RD	1.48		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
108	С	NW 99 AVE	ROYAL PALM BLVD TO NW 29 ST	0.54		CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, TRAFFIC CALMING, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS)		PROPOSED PROJECT			
109	D	NW 62 ST/BAILEY RD	NW 64 AVE TO FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE	2.01		CONTINUOUS BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, BIKE BOX (SW 81 AVE, ROCK ISLAND RD, SR 7), CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
110	F	SUNSET STRIP	HIATUS GREENWAY TO UNIVERSITY DR	2.55				PROGRAMMED PROJECT			
110		STIRLING RD	DAVIE RD TO N 64 AVE	0.92	Y			PROGRAMMED PROJECT		Y	Y
112	В	POWERLINE RD	ATLANTIC BLVD TO SAMPLE RD	3.12		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	CAM 1 E Page 178

RANK	PROJECT BUNDLE	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)		UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	TYPE	LANE ELIMINATION	STATE ROAD	COUNTY
113	E	NW 26 ST	NW 31 AVE TO NW 21 AVE	1.01	GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
113	E	NW 44 ST	SR 7/US 441 TO NW 21 AVE	2.02	CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, PARTIAL LANE ELIMINATION (4L TO 3L) OR MEDIAN RECONSTRUCTION		PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		
115	J	STIRLING RD	PINE ISLAND RD TO N 72 AVE	1.75			PROGRAMMED PROJECT		Y	Y
116	I	STIRLING RD	N 64 AVE TO N 56 AVE	1			PROGRAMMED PROJECT		Y	
117	К	PINES BLVD	SW 142 AVE TO FLAMINGO RD	1.31	ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
117	В	NW 27 AVE	ATLANTIC BLVD TO MLK BLVD	0.97	FURNISHING ZONE, TRAFFIC CALMING, CROSSWALKS	GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES	PROPOSED PROJECT			
119	С	NW 29 ST	CORAL SPRINGS DR TO CORAL HILLS DR	0.75	CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			
120	В	ANDREWS AVE	ATLANTIC BLVD TO SAMPLE RD	3.1	CONTINUOUS BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
121		PEMBROKE RD	FLAMINGO RD TO UNIVERSITY DR	3.97	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), PEMBROKE PINES/HOLLYWOOD TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT			
122	А	SW 15 ST	FAU RESEARCH PARK BLVD TO US 1/SR 5	1.59	GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			
123	Н	N 29 AVE	SHERIDAN ST TO STIRLING RD	1.02	GREEN BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			
124	Н	OLD GRIFFIN RD	BRYAN RD TO US 1	0.79			PROGRAMMED PROJECT			Y
125	J	N 72 AVE	SHERIDAN ST TO DAVIE RD	0.76	GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, BIKE BOX (SHERIDAN ST, DAVIE RD)		PROPOSED PROJECT			
126	F	NW 44 ST	HIATUS GREENWAY TO UNIVERSITY DR	4.74	SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES (PINE ISLAND RD TO UNIVERSITY DR)		PROPOSED PROJECT			CAM 1 E Page 179

RANK	PROJECT BUNDLE	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)		RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	TYPE	LANE ELIMINATION	STATE ROAD	COUNTY
127	K	FLAMINGO RD	PEMBROKE RD TO PINES BLVD	1.01		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) ON WEST SIDE, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT		Y	
128		MCNAB RD	NW 31 AVE TO DIXIE HWY	3.59	Υ	SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONES (SIDEWALK GAPS), CONVERT TO A CONTINUOUS 4L CORRIDOR, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		Y
129	С	CORAL HILLS DR	NW 29 ST TO SAMPLE RD	0.37		CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) NW 31ST CT TO SAMPLE RD, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			
130	А	SE 2 AVE	SE 10 ST TO HILLSBORO BLVD	0.93				PROGRAMMED PROJECT			
131	Н	HARRISON ST	DIXIE HWY TO US 1/SR 5	0.4		SHARED LANE MARKINGS/SIGNAGE		PROPOSED PROJECT			
132	Н	TYLER ST	DIXIE HWY TO US 1/SR 5	0.4		GREEN BICYCLE LANE		PROPOSED PROJECT			
133	Н	DIXIE HWY	SHERIDAN ST TO US 1	0.72		CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), FURNISHING ZONE, UTILIZE SW 4TH FOR BICYCLE/PEDESTRIAN IMPROVEMENT FROM SHERIDAN ST TO SW 13 ST		PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		Y
133	G	LAS OLAS BLVD	ANDREWS AVE TO US 1/SR 5	0.39				PROGRAMMED PROJECT			
135	Н	BRYAN RD	STIRLING RD TO OLD GRIFFIN RD	0.78		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
136	В	BLOUNT RD	MLK BLVD TO SAMPLE RD	2.12		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, TURNPIKE GREENWAY		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
137	В	NW 8 AVE	NW 33 ST TO SAMPLE RD	0.24		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, FILL IN PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAP) ON EAST SIDE, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			
138	E	NW 16 ST	NW 27 AVE TO NW 23 AVE	0.45		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, TRAFFIC CALMING, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT			Y
139	К	SW 145 AVE	MIRAMAR PKWY TO NW 10 ST	2.58		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			
139	J	PINE ISLAND RD	SHERIDAN ST TO STIRLING RD	1.09		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			∀CAM 1 E Page 180

List of Recommendations

RANK	PROJECT BUNDLE	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS	RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	ТҮРЕ	LANE ELIMINATION	STATE ROAD	COUNTY
141	Н	TAFT ST	N 26 AVE TO DIXIE HWY	0.62		GREEN BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT			
141	L	MIRAMAR PKWY	SW 172 AVE TO DYKES RD	1		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, CROSSWALKS AT BUS STOPS		PROPOSED PROJECT			
143		PEMBROKE RD	DYKES RD TO SW 145 AVE	1.58	Y	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, PEMBROKE PINES/HOLLYWOOD TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT			
144	L	DYKES RD	BASS CREEK RD TO PEMBROKE RD	1.77		WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONES (SIDEWALKS), BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, BIKE BOX (BASS CREEK RD)		PROPOSED PROJECT			
145	F	SUNRISE LAKES BLVD	HIATUS GREENWAY TO UNIVERSITY DR	2.7		WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT			
146	F	NW 94 AVE	OAKLAND PARK BLVD TO NW 44TH ST	0.74		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONES (SIDEWALKS), FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	Y		
147	Н	ATLANTIC SHORES BLVD	US 1 TO DIPLOMAT PKWY	0.77		CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT			
148		BAYVIEW DR	SUNRISE BLVD TO US 1/SR 5	4.91	Y	CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS)		PROPOSED PROJECT			
149	L	PEMBROKE RD	SW 172 AVE TO DYKES RD	0.9		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, PEMBROKE PINES/HOLLYWOOD TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT			
150	G	SW/SE 7 ST	SW 4 AVE TO US 1	0.63		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), TRAFFIC CALMING, GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, BIKE BOX (SW 4 AVE, ANDREWS AVE, SE 3 AVE)		PROPOSED PROJECT			
151	L	SW 172 AVE	BASS CREEK RD TO PEMBROKE RD	1.51		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) SW 48 CT TO MIRAMAR PKWY, CROSSWALKS AT BUS STOPS, SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT			
152	G	NE 4 ST	ANDREWS AVE TO US 1/SR 5	0.39				PROGRAMMED PROJECT			





Appendix G

Budget Estimates

Budget Estimates

RANK	PROJECT BUNDLE	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS	RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	TYPE	PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING	CONSTRUCTION	CONTINGENCY	BUDGET ESTIMATE
1	Н	US 1	BROWARD/MIAMI-DADE COUNTY LINE TO DIXIE HWY	4.78		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, FURNISHING ZONE, CROSSWALKS	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES	PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 800,000	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 7,400,000
2	E	SR 7/US 441	SUNRISE BLVD TO NW 44 ST	3.05		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, FURNISHING ZONE	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES	PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 900,000	\$ 5,800,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 7,900,000
3	E	OAKLAND PARK BLVD	NW 64 AVE TO POWERLINE RD	5.03		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, FURNISHING ZONE, C-13 CANAL TRAIL	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES	PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 8,600,000	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 11,600,000
4	F	UNIVERSITY DR	SUNSET STRIP TO NW 44 ST	1.9				PROGRAMMED PROJECT				
5	I	SR 7/US 441	MIRAMAR PKWY TO STIRLING RD	4.28		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 800,000	\$ 5,400,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 7,300,000
6	G	BROWARD BLVD	NW 31 AVE TO US 1/SR 5	3.05				PROGRAMMED PROJECT				
7	G	ANDREWS AVE	SW 17 ST TO SUNRISE BLVD	2.51		CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, CROSSWALKS WITH LANDSCAPED MEDIANS. LIGHTING, LANDSCAPING (MPO WILL NOT FUND), PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING, COUNT-DOWN PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES/MULTIMODAL PATH	PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 3,800,000
8	В	SAMPLE RD	BLOUNT RD TO NE 3 AVE	2.54		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS)		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 4,300,000
9	I	PINES BLVD	UNIVERSITY DR TO S 56 AVE	3.02		CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES	PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 600,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,600,000
9	E	NW 31 AVE	SUNRISE BLVD TO NW 44 ST	3.06		PROGRAMMED PROJECT TO ADD BICYCLE LANES, SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES AND CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONES COULD BE PROVIDED THRU LANE ELIMINATION, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING	J	PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 650,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 6,650,000
11	E	SUNRISE BLVD	NW 11 PL TO POWERLINE RD	5.44		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) ON THE SOUTH SIDE, C-12 CANAL TRAIL	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES	PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 600,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 5,400,000
12	В	MLK BLVD	NW 31 AVE TO DIXIE HWY	2.68				PROGRAMMED PROJECT				
13	А	DIXIE HWY	SAMPLE RD TO BROWARD/PALM BEACH COUNTY LINE	3.44		FILL IN PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAP) ON EAST SIDE FROM NE 54 ST TO ATLANTIC BLVD, FURNISHING ZONE, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, DIXIE HIGHWAY/FEC TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 840,000	\$ 5,600,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 7,540,000
13	В	DIXIE HWY	ATLANTIC BLVD TO SAMPLE RD	5.97				PROGRAMMED PROJECT				
15	G	SUNRISE BLVD	ANDREWS AVE TO BAYVIEW DR	1.83		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES	PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 100,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,100,000
16	I	UNIVERSITY DR	COUNTY LINE TO TAFT ST	3.57		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 6,700,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 9,000,000
16	D	SR 7/US 441	NW 62 ST TO ROYAL PALM BLVD	3.75		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, FILL IN GAPS IN BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, TURNPIKE GREENWAY		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 800,000	\$ 5,200,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 7,100,000

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Budget Estimates

RANK	PROJECT BUNDLE	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS	RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	ТУРЕ	PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING	CONSTRUCTION	CONTINGENCY	BUDGET ESTIMATE
18	G	NE 3 AVE/NE 4 AVE	BROWARD BLVD TO SUNRISE BLVD	1.02		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 800,000	\$ 5,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 7,000,000
19	E	POWERLINE RD	SUNRISE BLVD TO OAKLAND PARK BLVD	2.04		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES (PORTIONS), ENHANCEMENTS TO BUFFERED BIKE LANE CONTINUITY, BIKE BOX (OAKLAND PARK BLVD)		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 300,000	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,000,000
20		OAKLAND PARK BLVD	UNIVERSITY DR TO NW 64 AVE	1.33	Y	ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), C-13 CANAL TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 800,000	\$ 5,400,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 7,300,000
21		SUNRISE BLVD	POWERLINE RD TO ANDREWS AVE	0.6	Y	ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, CROSSWALKS WITH LANDSCAPED PED REFUGE MEDIANS		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 2,000,000
22	G	NW 6 ST	NW 15 AVE TO US 1/SR 5	1.52		CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 600,000	\$ 3,800,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 5,100,000
23		ROYAL PALM BLVD	RIVERSIDE DR TO BLOUNT RD	4.71	Y	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, WIDEN AND UPGRADE SIDEWALK, PORTIONS PROGRAMMED		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 800,000	\$ 5,200,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 7,000,000
24	Н	SW/NW 8 AVE / S/N 26 /	COUNTY LINE RD TO SHERIDAN ST	5.21		GREEN BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 600,000	\$ 3,800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 5,200,000
25	E	NW 19 ST	NW 49 AVE TO POWERLINE RD	3.81		FURNISHING ZONE, MULTIMODAL PATH, CROSSWALKS WITH LANDSCAPED PED REFUGE MEDIANS		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 4,200,000
26	А	HILLSBORO BLVD	SW NATURA BLVD TO SR A1A	2.13				PROGRAMMED PROJECT				
27	Н	PEMBROKE RD	SW 26 AVE TO NE 14 AVE	1.51		PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) NE 10TH AVENUE TO NE 12TH AVE, CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, PEMBROKE PINES/HOLLYWOOD TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,400,000
28	I	MIRAMAR PKWY	DOUGLAS RD TO SW 56 AVE	4.06		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 900,000	\$ 6,200,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 8,300,000
28	С	SAMPLE RD	UNIVERSITY DR TO ROCK ISLAND RD	1.72		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 4,700,000
30	I	PEMBROKE RD	UNIVERSITY DR TO SW 56 AVE	3.04		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), FURNISHING ZONE, PEMBROKE PINES/HOLLYWOOD TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 700,000	\$ 4,800,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 6,500,000
31	Н	SE/NE 1 AVE / S/N 21 AVI	COUNTY LINE RD TO SHERIDAN ST	5.2		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 900,000	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 8,100,000
31	G	SW/SE 17 ST	US 1 TO CORDOVA ROAD	0.31		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 115,000	\$ 780,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 1,055,000
33	Н	US 1	DIXIE HWY TO OLD GRIFFIN RD	1.25		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 175,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 230,000	\$ 1,605,000
34	G	SW/SE 17 ST	SW 9 AVE TO US 1	1.05		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 390,000	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 540,000	\$ 3,530,000

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Budget Estimates

RANK	PROJECT BUNDLE	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS	RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	ТҮРЕ	PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING	CONSTRUCTION	CONTINGENCY	BUDGET ESTIMATE
35		POWERLINE RD	OAKLAND PARK BLVD TO COMMERCIAL BLVD	1.53	Y			PROGRAMMED PROJECT				
36	А	NE 48 ST	MILITARY TRL TO DIXIE HWY	1.65		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, (PROGRAMMED PROJECT TO ADD BICYCLE LANES)		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 600,000	\$ 4,200,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 5,600,000
36	А	NE 48 ST	DIXIE HWY TO US 1/SR 5	0.95		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, (PROGRAMMED PROJECT TO ADD BICYCLE LANES)		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 100,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,100,000
38	В	ATLANTIC BLVD	NW 31 AVE TO DIXIE HWY	2.47		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) ON SOUTH SIDE FROM ANDREWS AVE TO NW 6TH AVE), C-14 CANAL/CYPRESS CREEK GREENWAY		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 800,000	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 7,400,000
38		NE 10 ST / NE 7 AVE / EL	LGRIFFIN RD TO SE 17 ST	4.11	Y	CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, LIGHTING, SIDEWALK GAPS		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 6,400,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 8,700,000
38		ATLANTIC BLVD	SR 7/US 441 TO NW 31 AVE	2.48	Y	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, C-14 CANAL/CYPRESS CREEK GREENWAY		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 800,000	\$ 5,200,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 7,000,000
41	Н	SHERIDAN ST	N 29 AVE TO US 1/SR 5	1.4			BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE	PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 600,000	\$ 3,800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 5,200,000
42	С	SAMPLE RD	CORAL SPRINGS DR TO UNIVERSITY DR	1.01		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 300,000	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,900,000
43	А	SAMPLE RD	NE 3 AVE FROM NE 23 AVE	1.74		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,400,000
43	G	SE 3 AVE	SE 6 STREET TO BROWARD BLVD	0.52		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 800,000	\$ 5,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 7,000,000
45	В	COPANS RD	BLOUNT RD TO DIXIE HWY	2.86		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAP) ON SOUTH SIDE FROM POWERLINE RD TO NW 15 AVE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 600,000	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 5,500,000
46	Н	STIRLING RD	N 29 AVE TO US 1/SR 5	1.4		FURNISHING ZONE	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES	PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 600,000	\$ 3,800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 5,200,000
47	D	SOUTHGATE BLVD	SW 81 AVE TO SR 7/US 441	2.01		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES (W OF SW 65TH AVE), BICYCLE LANES (E OF SW 65TH AVE), BIKE BOX (SR 7), CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), FURNISHING ZONE, C-14 CANAL/CYPRESS CREEK GREENWAY		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 800,000	\$ 5,400,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 7,400,000
48		PEMBROKE RD	S 56 AVE TO S 26 AVE	2.49	Y	BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, PEMBROKE PINES/HOLLYWOOD TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 2,000,000
49	Н	JOHNSON ST	N 26 AVE TO US 1/SR 5	1.01		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS)	GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES	PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 120,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 1,020,000
50	D	MCNAB RD	SW 81 AVE TO SR 7/US 441	2.17		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS INCLUDING SW 15TH ST), PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING, TRAFFIC CIRCLES AT FOREST BLVD, KIMBERLEY BLVD AND HAMPTON BLVD		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 700,000	\$ 4,400,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 6,100,000
50	D	SW 81 AVE	NW 62 ST/BAILEY RD TO SOUTHGATE BLVD	1.87		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS)		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 600,000	\$ 3,900,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 5,300,000

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Budget Estimates

RANK	PROJECT BUNDLE	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS	RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	ТҮРЕ	PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING	CONSTRUCTION	CONTINGENCY	BUDGET ESTIMATE
52	E	NW 55 AVE	SUNRISE BLVD TO OAKLAND PARK BLVD	2.04		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), FURNISHING ZONE, TURNPIKE GREENWAY		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 300,000	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,100,000
52		STIRLING RD	SW 40 AVE/N 56 AVE TO N 29 AVE	2.17	Y	BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,400,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 4,600,000
54	А	US 1/SR 5	SAMPLE RD TO HILLSBORO BLVD	2.96				PROGRAMMED PROJECT				
55	С	ROYAL PALM BLVD	CORAL SPRINGS DR TO RIVERSIDE DR	1.85		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 4,500,000
56	E	SUNSET STRIP	SUNRISE BLVD TO NW 64 AVE	1.34				PROGRAMMED PROJECT				
57	Н	HOLLYWOOD BLVD	S 26 AVE TO US 1/SR 5	1.05				PROGRAMMED PROJECT				
58	G	US 1	SE 17 ST TO SUNRISE BLVD	2.53		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES (ALTERNATE ROUTE N of BROWARD)	PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,600,000
58		PINE ISLAND RD	BROWARD BLVD TO SUNSET STRIP	2.44	Y	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 4,700,000
60	F	OAKLAND PARK BLVD	HIATUS GREENWAY TO UNIVERSITY DR	2.64		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), C-13 CANAL TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 800,000	\$ 5,200,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 7,100,000
60	E	NW 49 AVE	NW 19 ST TO OAKLAND PARK BLVD	1.11		TRAFFIC CALMING, GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS)		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 300,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,700,000
60	E	NW 23 AVE/NW 21 AVE	SUNRISE BLVD TO OAKLAND PARK BLVD	2.11		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (CONNECT TO SUNRISE BLVD), CROSSWALKS, SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 100,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,100,000
63	J	SHERIDAN ST	DOUGLAS RD TO N 72 AVE	1.99		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) ON SOUTH SIDE, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 600,000	\$ 3,900,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 5,300,000
64	D	ROCK ISLAND RD	NW 62 ST/BAILEY RD TO ROYAL PALM BLVD	3.61		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) ON EAST SIDE FROM NW 62 ST TO MCNAB RD AND FOREST BLVD TO SOUTHGATE BLVD, ROCK ISLAND ROAD FPL R.O.W. TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 700,000	\$ 4,800,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 6,500,000
65	Е	NW 26 ST	NW 49 AVE TO SR 7/US 441	0.87		TRAFFIC CALMING, GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS)		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 4,500,000
65	D	KIMBERLY BLVD	SW 81 AVE TO SR 7/US 441	2.14				PROGRAMMED PROJECT				
67	А	NE 3 AVE	SAMPLE RD TO HILLSBORO BLVD	3.43		FILL IN PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAP), CONTINUOUS BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 600,000	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 5,500,000
68	С	RIVERSIDE DR	ROYAL PALM BLVD TO WILES	2.03		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,400,000

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Budget Estimates

RANK	PROJECT BUNDLE	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS	RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	ТУРЕ	PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING	CONSTRUCTION	CONTINGENCY	BUDGET ESTIMATE
69	I	JOHNSON ST	UNIVERSITY DR TO S 56 AVE	3.03		BIKE BOX (SR 7/US 441), GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, TRAFFIC CALMING		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 4,400,000
69		DANIA BEACH BLVD	US 1/SR 5 TO OCEAN DR	1.75	Y	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), FURNISHING ZONE, PORTIONS FUNDED		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 300,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,700,000
71		PARK RD	PEMBROKE RD TO STIRLING RD	3.62	Y	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS)		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 700,000	\$ 4,600,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 6,200,000
72	J	UNIVERSITY DR	TAFT ST TO STIRLING RD	1.54		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,600,000
73	D	ATLANTIC BLVD	ROCK ISLAND RD TO SR 7/US 441	1.05		CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, C-14 CANAL/CYPRESS CREEK GREENWAY		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 3,900,000
74	G	NW 6 ST	NW 31 AVE TO NW 15 AVE	1.53		CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, CROSSWALKS WITH LANDSCAPED PED REFUGE MEDIANS, SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 600,000	\$ 3,800,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 5,100,000
75	В	NE 3 AVE	COPANS RD TO SAMPLE RD	0.99		WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, TRAFFIC CALMING, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,500,000
76	I	S 56 AVE	HALLANDALE BCH BLVD TO STIRLING RD	4.32				PROGRAMMED PROJECT				
77	А	SE 10 ST	MILITARY TRL TO I-95	0.72		INCORPORATE BICYCLE FACILITIES IN THE SW 10TH STREET CONNECTOR PROJECT/I-95 PD&E STUDY		PROPOSED PROJECT	-	-	-	-
78	I	SHERIDAN ST	N 66 AVE TO N 56 AVE	1.28		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,600,000
79	I	WASHINGTON ST	S 64 AVE TO N 46 AVE	1.61		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS)		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,400,000
80	F	PINE ISLAND RD	SUNSET STRIP TO NW 44 ST	1.82		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 4,100,000
80	А	SW 3 AVE	SW 10 ST TO NW 2 ST	1.09				PROGRAMMED PROJECT				
82	I	S 72 AVE	PEMBROKE RD TO TAFT ST	2.02		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, BIKE BOXES (PINES BLVD, TAFT ST)		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,100,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 4,200,000
82	E	NW 47 AVE	SUNRISE BLVD TO NW 26 ST	1.58		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CROSSWALKS, FILLING IN SIDEWALK GAPS, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,500,000
84	E	NW 15 AVE	SUNRISE BLVD TO NW 19 ST	1.02		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, CROSSWALKS, TRAFFIC CALMING, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 600,000	\$ 3,700,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 5,100,000
85	С	CORAL SPRINGS DR	RAMBLEWOOD DR TO WILES RD	1.74		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, BIKE BOX (ROYAL PALM BLVD), WIDEN AND UPGRADE SIDEWALK, POTENTIAL FOR MULTI-USE PATH		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 600,000	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 5,500,000

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Budget Estimates

RANK	PROJECT BUNDLE	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS	RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	ТҮРЕ	PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING	CONSTRUCTION	CONTINGENCY	BUDGET ESTIMATE
86	I	S 64 AVE	MIRAMAR PKWY TO WASHINGTON ST	1.25		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), TRAFFIC CALMING		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,500,000
87	E	NW 64 AVE/NW 19 ST	OAKLAND PARK BLVD TO NW 52ND AVE	1.9		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), PORTIONS FUNDED - 436997.1		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 300,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 2,900,000
88	E	NW 27 AVE	SUNRISE BLVD TO NW 16 ST	0.65		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, TRAFFIC CALMING, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,900,000
89		DIXIE HWY	MCNAB RD TO ATLANTIC BLVD	1.49	Y			PROGRAMMED PROJECT				
90	В	NW 15 ST	POWERLINE RD TO DIXIE HWY	1.83		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) ON NORTH SIDE, TRAFFIC CALMING, GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 300,000	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,100,000
90		DAVIE RD	STIRLING RD TO SR 84	3.32	Y	GREEN CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, BICYCLE BOX (GRIFFIN RD, ORANGE DR)		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,500,000
92	А	SE 10 ST	I-95 TO NE 27 AVE	2.24				PROGRAMMED PROJECT				
93	I	SW 68 AVE	MIRAMAR PKWY TO PEMBROKE RD	0.94		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), TRAFFIC CALMING		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 2,000,000
94	Н	WASHINGTON ST	S 28 AVE TO DIPLOMAT PKWY	2.01		GREEN BICYCLE LANES, TRAFFIC CALMING		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,500,000
94	В	NW 6 AVE	ATLANTIC BLVD TO NW 15 ST	1		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 2,300,000
94		PROSPECT ROAD	COMMERCIAL BLVD TO DIXIE HWY	2.75	Y			PROGRAMMED PROJECT				
97	С	UNIVERSITY DR	ROYAL PALM BLVD TO SAMPLE RD	0.91		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, FURNISHING ZONE	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES	PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 100,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 700,000
97	F	NOB HILL RD	SUNSET STRIP TO NW 44 ST	1.87		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,600,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 4,800,000
99	I	TAFT ST	UNIVERSITY DR TO S 56 AVE	3.02		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES; CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, CROSSWALKS		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 600,000	\$ 4,300,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 5,800,000
100	В	NW 31 AVE/TURNPIKE C	CATLANTIC BLVD TO MLK BLVD	0.96		FURNISHING ZONE, SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, TURNPIKE GREENWAY		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 4,300,000
100	F	HIATUS RD	SUNSET STRIP TO COMMERCIAL BLVD	1.96		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 600,000	\$ 3,700,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 5,000,000
102		DIXIE HWY	MCNAB RD TO POMPANO PARK PL	1.27	Y			PROGRAMMED PROJECT				

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Budget Estimates

RANK	PROJECT BUNDLE	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS	RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	TYPE	PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING	CONSTRUCTION	CONTINGENCY	BUDGET ESTIMATE
103	G	DAVIE BLVD	SW 9 AVE TO MIAMI RD	1.03		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES (RECONSTRUCTION) OR CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES (RESURFACING), CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 600,000	\$ 3,900,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 5,400,000
104	K	PEMBROKE RD	SW 145 AVE TO FLAMINGO RD	1.55		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), FURNISHING ZONE, PEMBROKE PINES/HOLLYWOOD TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 4,100,000
105	J	DAVIE RD	UNIVERSITY DR TO STIRLING RD	1.46				PROGRAMMED PROJECT				
105	G	SE 3 AVE	SE 17 ST TO SE 6 STREET	0.97		BIKE BOX (SE 17 ST), BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, BIKE SIGNALS, LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 800,000	\$ 5,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 7,000,000
107	I	N 64 AVE	PINES BLVD TO STIRLING RD	1.48		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 2,300,000
108	С	NW 99 AVE	ROYAL PALM BLVD TO NW 29 ST	0.54		CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, TRAFFIC CALMING, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS)		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,500,000
109	D	NW 62 ST/BAILEY RD	NW 64 AVE TO FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE	2.01		CONTINUOUS BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, BIKE BOX (SW 81 AVE, ROCK ISLAND RD, SR 7), CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 100,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 1,060,000
110	F	SUNSET STRIP	HIATUS GREENWAY TO UNIVERSITY DR	2.55				PROGRAMMED PROJECT				
110		STIRLING RD	DAVIE RD TO N 64 AVE	0.92	Y			PROGRAMMED PROJECT				
112	В	POWERLINE RD	ATLANTIC BLVD TO SAMPLE RD	3.12		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,400,000
113	E	NW 26 ST	NW 31 AVE TO NW 21 AVE	1.01		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,500,000
113	E	NW 44 ST	SR 7/US 441 TO NW 21 AVE	2.02		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, PARTIAL LANE ELIMINATION (4L TO 3L) OR MEDIAN RECONSTRUCTION		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 19,000,000	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 26,000,000
115	J	STIRLING RD	PINE ISLAND RD TO N 72 AVE	1.75				PROGRAMMED PROJECT				
116	I	STIRLING RD	N 64 AVE TO N 56 AVE	1				PROGRAMMED PROJECT				
117	К	PINES BLVD	SW 142 AVE TO FLAMINGO RD	1.31		ENHANCED BUS CORRIDOR, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,900,000
117	В	NW 27 AVE	ATLANTIC BLVD TO MLK BLVD	0.97		FURNISHING ZONE, TRAFFIC CALMING, CROSSWALKS	GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES	PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 3,800,000
119	С	NW 29 ST	CORAL SPRINGS DR TO CORAL HILLS DR	0.75		CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 2,000,000

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Budget Estimates

RANK	PROJECT BUNDLE	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS	RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	ТҮРЕ	PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING	CONSTRUCTION	CONTINGENCY	BUDG ESTIM	
120	В	ANDREWS AVE	ATLANTIC BLVD TO SAMPLE RD	3.1		CONTINUOUS BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 4,70	00,000
121		PEMBROKE RD	FLAMINGO RD TO UNIVERSITY DR	3.97	Y	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), PEMBROKE PINES/HOLLYWOOD TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 6,500,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 8,80	00,000
122	А	SW 15 ST	FAU RESEARCH PARK BLVD TO US 1/SR 5	1.59		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,50	00,000
123	Н	N 29 AVE	SHERIDAN ST TO STIRLING RD	1.02		GREEN BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 600,000	\$ 3,700,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 5,00	00,000
124	Н	OLD GRIFFIN RD	BRYAN RD TO US 1	0.79				PROGRAMMED PROJECT					
125	J	N 72 AVE	SHERIDAN ST TO DAVIE RD	0.76		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, BIKE BOX (SHERIDAN ST, DAVIE RD)		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,50	00,000
126	F	NW 44 ST	HIATUS GREENWAY TO UNIVERSITY DR	4.74		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES (PINE ISLAND RD TO UNIVERSITY DR)		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,30	00,000
127	К	FLAMINGO RD	PEMBROKE RD TO PINES BLVD	1.01		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) ON WEST SIDE, BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 3,80	00,000
128		MCNAB RD	NW 31 AVE TO DIXIE HWY	3.59	Y	SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONES (SIDEWALK GAPS), CONVERT TO A CONTINUOUS 4L CORRIDOR, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 600,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 5,40	00,000
129	С	CORAL HILLS DR	NW 29 ST TO SAMPLE RD	0.37		CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) NW 31ST CT TO SAMPLE RD, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 100,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 80	00,000
130	А	SE 2 AVE	SE 10 ST TO HILLSBORO BLVD	0.93				PROGRAMMED PROJECT					
131	Н	HARRISON ST	DIXIE HWY TO US 1/SR 5	0.4		SHARED LANE MARKINGS/SIGNAGE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 8,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 6	68,000
132	Н	TYLER ST	DIXIE HWY TO US 1/SR 5	0.4		GREEN BICYCLE LANE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 100,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 80	00,000
133	Н	DIXIE HWY	SHERIDAN ST TO US 1	0.72		CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), FURNISHING ZONE, UTILIZE SW 4TH FOR BICYCLE/PEDESTRIAN IMPROVEMENT FROM SHERIDAN ST TO SW 13 ST		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 100,000	\$ 650,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 88	80,000
133	G	LAS OLAS BLVD	ANDREWS AVE TO US 1/SR 5	0.39				PROGRAMMED PROJECT					
135	Н	BRYAN RD	STIRLING RD TO OLD GRIFFIN RD	0.78		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE LANES, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 100,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 70	00,000
136	В	BLOUNT RD	MLK BLVD TO SAMPLE RD	2.12		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, TURNPIKE GREENWAY		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 300,000	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,10	00,000

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Budget Estimates

RANK	PROJECT BUNDLE	ROADWAY NAME	LIMITS	LENGTH (MILES)	SUPER CONNECTORS	RECOMMENDATION	UNFUNDED RECOMMENDATION	TYPE	PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING	CONSTRUCTION	CONTINGENCY	BUDGET ESTIMATE
137	В	NW 8 AVE	NW 33 ST TO SAMPLE RD	0.24		GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, FILL IN PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAP) ON EAST SIDE, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 100,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 800,000
138	E	NW 16 ST	NW 27 AVE TO NW 23 AVE	0.45		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, TRAFFIC CALMING, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 50,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 410,000
139	К	SW 145 AVE	MIRAMAR PKWY TO NW 10 ST	2.58		BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 600,000	\$ 3,800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 5,200,000
139	J	PINE ISLAND RD	SHERIDAN ST TO STIRLING RD	1.09		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,500,000
141	Н	TAFT ST	N 26 AVE TO DIXIE HWY	0.62		GREEN BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 100,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 600,000
141	L	MIRAMAR PKWY	SW 172 AVE TO DYKES RD	1		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, FURNISHING ZONE, CROSSWALKS AT BUS STOPS		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 4,100,000
143		PEMBROKE RD	DYKES RD TO SW 145 AVE	1.58	Y	BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, PEMBROKE PINES/HOLLYWOOD TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,400,000
144	L	DYKES RD	BASS CREEK RD TO PEMBROKE RD	1.77		WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONES (SIDEWALKS), BUFFERED BICYCLE LANES, BIKE BOX (BASS CREEK RD)		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 3,800,000
145	F	SUNRISE LAKES BLVD	HIATUS GREENWAY TO UNIVERSITY DR	2.7		WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALKS), FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,500,000
146	F	NW 94 AVE	OAKLAND PARK BLVD TO NW 44TH ST	0.74		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, WIDER PEDESTRIAN ZONES (SIDEWALKS), FURNISHING ZONE		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 2,000,000
147	Н	ATLANTIC SHORES BLVD	US 1 TO DIPLOMAT PKWY	0.77		CONTINUOUS FURNISHING ZONE, GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 100,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 600,000
148		BAYVIEW DR	SUNRISE BLVD TO US 1/SR 5	4.91	Y	CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS)		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 2,300,000
149	L	PEMBROKE RD	SW 172 AVE TO DYKES RD	0.9		SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES, PEMBROKE PINES/HOLLYWOOD TRAIL		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 2,300,000
150	G	SW/SE 7 ST	SW 4 AVE TO US 1	0.63		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS), TRAFFIC CALMING, GREEN COLOR BICYCLE LANES, BIKE BOX (SW 4 AVE, ANDREWS AVE, SE 3 AVE)		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,500,000
151	L	SW 172 AVE	BASS CREEK RD TO PEMBROKE RD	1.51		CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK GAPS) SW 48 CT TO MIRAMAR PKWY, CROSSWALKS AT BUS STOPS, SEPARATED BICYCLE LANES		PROPOSED PROJECT	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,300,000
152	G	NE 4 ST	ANDREWS AVE TO US 1/SR 5	0.39				PROGRAMMED PROJECT				





Appendix H

Funding Sources

Sponsor	Program Name	Funding Type	Potential Funding Strategy	Description of Funding Program	Further Information
			FED	DERAL CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES	
USDOT	Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD)		Project Bundles	The Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development, or BUILD Discretionary Grant program, provides a unique opportunity for USDOT to invest in road, rail, transit and port projects that promise to achieve national objectives. Since 2009, Congress has dedicated more than \$4.1 billion for six rounds of TIGER to fund projects that have a significant impact on the Nation, a region or a metropolitan area. The Broward MPO was successful in receiving a \$10 million complete streets grant.	https://www.transportation.gov/B UILDgrants
USDOT	National Highway System FAST Act (NHS)	- Capital - Operations & Maintenance - Planning & Research	Flexible	The FAST Act continues the National Highway Performance Program, which was established under MAP-21. The NHPP provides support for the condition and performance of the National Highway System (NHS), for the construction of new facilities on the NHS, and to ensure that investments of Federal-aid funds in highway construction are directed to support progress toward the achievement of performance targets established in a State's asset management plan for the NHS. The FAST Act continues all prior NHPP eligibilities, and adds four new eligible categories: Installation of vehicle-to-infrastructure communication equipment; Reconstruction, resurfacing, restoration, rehabilitation, or preservation of a bridge on a non-NHS Federal-aid highway (if Interstate System and NHS Bridge Condition provision requirements are satisfied); A project to reduce the risk of failure of critical NHS infrastructure (defined to mean a facility, the incapacity or failure of which would have a debilitating impact in certain specified areas); and, at a State's request, the U.S. DOT may use the State's Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) funding to pay the subsidy and administrative costs for Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) credit assistance for an eligible NHPP project or group of projects.	https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/fastact, factsheets/nhppfs.cfm
FHWA	Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (STBG)	- Capital - Operations & Maintenance - Planning & Research	Flexible	The Surface Transportation Program (STBG) provides flexible funding that may be used by States and localities for projects to preserve and improve the conditions and performance on any Federal-aid highway, bridge and tunnel projects on any public road, pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure, and transit capital projects, including intercity bus terminals. Fundable components include construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing, restoration, and operational improvements for highways and bridges including construction or reconstruction necessary to accommodate other transportation modes. As funding for planning, these funds can be used for surface transportation planning activities, wetland mitigation, transit research and development, and environmental analysis. Other eligible projects under STBG include transit safety improvements and most transportation control measures.	https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/fastact, factsheets/stbgfs.cfm
FHWA	Recreational Trails Program (23 USC 206)	- Capital - Operations & Maintenance - Programming	Trail projects or access to Trails	Develop and maintain recreational trails and trail-related facilities for both nonmotorized and motorized recreational trail uses. States are encouraged to enter into contracts and cooperative agreements with qualified youth conservation or service corps. Eligible projects include: Maintenance and restoration of existing trails; Development and rehabilitation of trailside and trailhead facilities and trail linkages; Purchase and lease of trail construction and maintenance equipment; Construction of new trails (with restrictions for new trails on Federal lands); Acquisition of easements or property for trails; Assessment of trail conditions for accessibility and maintenance; Development and dissemination of publications and operation of educational programs to promote safety and environmental protection related to trails (including supporting non-law enforcement trail safety and trail use monitoring patrol programs, and providing trail-related training) (limited to 5 percent of a State's funds); State administrative costs related to this program (limited to 7 percent of a State's funds).	http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environ ment/rectrails/
FHWA	National Scenic Byways Program	- Capital - Programming	SR A1A projects	Grants and technical assistance are provided to states and Indian tribes to implement projects on highways designated as National Scenic Byways, All-American Roads, America's Byways, and state scenic or Indian tribe scenic byways and to plan, design, and develop a state or Indian tribe scenic byway program.	https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/hep/sc nic_byways/index.cfm
FHWA	Safe Routes to School (SRTS)	- Capital - Planning & Research - Programming	Projects within a half mile radius of public school	The purpose of SRTS is to enable and encourage children, including those with disabilities, to walk and bicycle to school; To make bicycling and walking to school a safer and more appealing transportation alternative, thereby encouraging a healthy and active lifestyle from an early age; and to facilitate the planning, development, and implementation of projects and activities that will improve safety and reduce traffic, fuel consumption, and air pollution in the vicinity of schools.	http://www.srtsfl.org
FHWA	Highway Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation (HBRRP)	- Capital	Projects including bridges	Replace and rehabilitate deficient highway bridges and to seismically retrofit bridges located on any public road.	http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bridge/hbrrp.htm CA

Sponsor	Program Name	Funding Type	Potential Funding Strategy	Description of Funding Program	Further Information
FHWA	Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP)	- Capital	SR A1A projects	The overall purpose of this program is to achieve a significant reduction in traffic fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads through the implementation of infrastructure-related highway safety improvements.	http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/hsip/
FTA	Transportation Alternatives	- Capital	Flexible	Eligible activities include construction, planning and design of on-road and off-road trail facilities for pedestrians, bicyclists and other non-motorized forms of transportation. For example, new sidewalks, bicycle infrastructure, pedestrian and bicycle signals, traffic calming techniques, lighting and other safety related infrastructure, ADA compliance projects.	https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/fastact/factsheets/transportationalternativesfs.cfm
FTA	Paul S. Sarbanes Transit in the Parks Discretionary Grant Program	- Capital - Planning & Research	Access to Everglades trails	The purpose of the program is to enhance the protection of national parks and public lands and increase the enjoyment of those visiting the parks and public lands. Eligible project areas include any federally owned or managed park, refuge or recreational area open to the general public, including: National Parks, National Wildlife Refuges; Bureau of Land Management recreational areas; Bureau of Reclamation recreational areas; and National Forests. Eligible projects may also include the communities and land surrounding these federal lands.	https://www.transit.dot.gov/funding/grants/grant-programs/paul-s-sarbanes-transit-parks-program-5320
FTA	Major Capital Investments (New Starts & Small Starts)	- Capital	Long Rage Transportation Plan	The transit capital investment program provides capital assistance for three primary activities: New fixed guideway systems (New Starts program and Small Starts) New and replacement buses and facilities (Bus and Bus Related Facilities program), and Modernization of existing rail systems (Fixed Guideway Modernization program). The New Starts program provides funds for construction of new fixed guideway systems or extensions to existing fixed guideway systems. The Small Starts program provides funds to capital projects that either (a) meet the definition of a fixed guideway for at leas 50 percent of the project length in the peak period or (b) are corridor-based bus projects with 10 minute peak/15 minute off-peak headways or better while operating at least 14 hours per weekday. The Federal assistance provided or to be provided under Section 5309(e) must be less than \$75 million and the project must have a total capital cost of less than \$250 million, both in year of expenditure dollars.	https://www.transit.dot.gov/funding/grant-programs/capital-
FTA	Bus and Bus Facilities Infrastructure Investment Program	- Capital	BCT Priority Areas	The transit infrastructure investment program provides capital assistance for three primary activities: New and replacement buses and facilities (Bus and Bus Related Equipment and Facilities program). Modernization of existing rail systems (Fixed Guideway Modernization program). New fixed guideway systems (New Starts program and Small Starts)	https://www.transit.dot.gov/funding/grants/bus-bus-facilities-infrastructure-investment-program
FTA	New Freedom Program	- Capital - Disability Programming	ADA Facilities	The New Freedom formula grant program aims to provide additional tools to overcome existing barriers facing Americans with disabilities seeking integration into the work force and full participation in society. Lack of adequate transportation is a primary barrier to work for individuals with disabilities. The 2000 Census showed that only 60 percen of people between the ages of 16 and 64 with disabilities are employed. The New Freedom formula grant program seeks to reduce barriers to transportation services and expand the transportation mobility options available to people with disabilities beyond the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990.	
MPO	Broward MPO Complete Streets Localized Initiatives Program (CSLIP)	- Capital	Project Bundles	The MPO's Complete Streets and other Localized Initiatives Program (CSLIP) provides funding for small local transportation projects which improve the safety and mobility for all transportation users in Broward. This competitive grant program can fund projects such as (but not limited to): complete streets projects, traffic calming and intersection improvements, ADA upgrades, mobility hubs, bus shelters, bike racks and technology advancements such as transit signal priority and traffic control devices.	http://www.browardmpo.org/index.php/major-functions/completestreets-localized-initiatives-program

Funding Sources/Strategy

Sponsor	Program Name	Funding Type	Potential Funding Strategy	Description of Funding Program	Further Information					
HUD CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES										
HUD	Community Development Block Grant (CBDG) Section 108	- Capital - Programming	Project Bundles	Section 108 is the loan guarantee provision of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. Section 108 provides communities with a source of financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and large-scale physical development projects. This makes it one of the most potent and important public investment tools that HUD offers to local governments. It allows them to transform a small portion of their CDBG funds into federally guaranteed loans large enough to pursue physical and economic revitalization projects that can renew entire neighborhoods.	https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/section-108/					
			HUD	NON-CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES						
HUD/EPA	Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Grant	- Planning & Research - Programming	Projects touching Palm Beach or Miami-Dade County	This year's Regional Planning Grant program encourages grantees to support regional planning efforts that integrate housing, land-use, economic and workforce development, transportation, and Capital developments in a manner that empowers regions to consider how all of these factors work together to bring economic competitiveness and revitalization to a community. The program places a priority on partnerships, including the collaboration of arts and culture, philanthropy, and innovative ideas to the regional planning process.	https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/economic_development/sustainable_communities_regional_planning_grants					
HUD/EPA	Community Challenge Planning Grants	- Planning & Research - Programming	Flexible	The program provides grants to enable communities in fostering reform and reducing barriers to achieving affordable, economically vital, and sustainable communities. Such efforts may include amending or replacing local master plans, zoning codes, and building codes, either on a jurisdiction-wide basis or in a specific neighborhood, district, corridor, or sector to promote mixed-use development, affordable housing, the reuse of older buildings and structures for new purposes, and similar activities with the goal of promoting sustainability at the local or neighborhood level. This Program also supports the development of affordable housing through the development and adoption of inclusionary zoning ordinances and other activities such as acquisition of land for affordable housing projects.	https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/economic_development/HUD-DOT_Community_Challenge_Grants_					
HUD	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) - Entitlement Communities Grant & State Administered	- Programming	Flexible	The program provides annual grants on a formula basis to entitled cities and counties to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, and by expanding economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.	https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/programs					
HUD	Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI)	- Planning & Research - Programming	Projects within or adjacent to Brownfield sites	The Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) is a key competitive grant program that HUD administers to stimulate and promote economic and community development. BEDI is designed to assist cities with the redevelopment of abandoned, idled and underused industrial and commercial facilities where expansion and redevelopment is burdened by real or potential environmental contamination. BEDI grant funds are primarily targeted for use with a particular emphasis upon the redevelopment of brownfields sites in economic development projects and the increase of economic opportunities for low-and moderate-income persons as part of the creation or retention of businesses, jobs and increase in the local tax base.	nttps://www.nudexcnange.info/programs/bedi/					
EPA NON-CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES										
USEPA	Brownfields Assessment Grant	- Planning & Research - Operations & Maintenance	Projects within or adjacent to Brownfield sites	Assessment grants provide funding for a grant recipient to inventory, characterize, assess, and conduct planning and community involvement related to brownfields sites. An eligible entity may apply for up to \$200,000 to assess a site contaminated by hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants (including hazardous substances co-mingled with petroleum) and up to \$200,000 to address a site contaminated by petroleum.	https://www.epa.gov/brownfields/ types-brownfields-grant-funding					
USEPA	Brownfields Cleanup Grant	- Operations & Maintenance - Programming	Projects within or adjacent to Brownfield sites	Cleanup grants provide funding for a grant recipient to carry out cleanup activities at brownfield sites. An eligible entity may apply for up to \$200,000 per site.	https://www.epa.gov/cleanups/cleanup-grants-and-funding					
USEPA	Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund Grants	- Operations & Maintenance - Programming	Projects within or adjacent to Brownfield sites	Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) grants provide funding for a grant recipient to capitalize a revolving loan fund and to provide sub grants to carry out cleanup activities at brownfield sites.	https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015- 09/documents/rlf_factsheet.pdf					

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Sponsor	Program Name	Funding Type	Potential Funding Strategy	Description of Funding Program	Further Information
USEPA	Brownfields Area-Wide Planning Pilot Program	- Planning & Research	Projects within or adjacent to Brownfield sites	EPA is piloting this area-wide planning approach to community brownfield challenges, which recognizes that revitalization of the area surrounding the brownfield site(s) is critical to the successful reuse of the property as assessment, cleanup, and redevelopment of an individual site. The area-wide planning approach will enhance EPA's core brownfields assistance programs by encouraging continued meaningful involvement in a locally-driven planning process that will result in a strategy for making brownfields site assessment, cleanup and/or redevelopment decisions for the future.	https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015- 09/documents/awp_sanford_me.pdf
			OTHER FED GOVERNM	MENT INSTITUTIONAL CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES	
Dep't of the Interior/National Park Service (DOI/NPS)	Land and Water Conservation Fund	- Capital		The State Side of the LWCF provides matching grants to States and local governments for the acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation areas and facilities. Grant funds can dedicated toward planning, acquisition and development of facilities that provide recreational opportunities.	http://www.nps.gov/lwcf/
		0	THER FED GOVERNMEN	NT INSTITUTIONAL NON-CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES	
National Endowment for the Arts (NEA)	Access to Artistic Excellence, "Our Town" Program	- Programming	Encouragement/Education Programming	Based on the availability of funding, the National Endowment for the Arts will provide a limited number of grants, ranging from \$25,000 to \$250,000, for creative placemaking projects that contribute toward the livability of communities and help transform them into lively, beautiful, and sustainable places with the arts at their core. Creative placemaking is when artists, arts organizations, and community development practitioners deliberately integrate arts and culture into community revitalization work - placing arts at the table with land-use, transportation, economic development, education, housing, infrastructure, and public safety strategies. The Arts Endowment plans to support a variety of diverse projects, across the country in urban and rural communities of all sizes. Projects may include planning, design, and arts engagement activities.	https://www.arts.gov/grants- organizations/our- town/introduction
National Endowment for the Humanities (NEFH)	America's Historic Places Grants	- Programming	Encouragement/Education Programming in close proximity to Historic sites	As part of the We the People initiative, NEFH seeks proposals for public programs that use one or more historic sites to address themes and issues central to American history. Projects may interpret a single historic site, a series of sites, whole neighborhoods, communities or towns, or larger geographical regions. The place taken as a whole must be significant to American history and the project must convey its importance to visitors.	http://www.neh.gov/grants/guidelines/historicplaces.html
			STATE/	FLORIDA CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES	
FDOT	SUNTrail	- Capital	SUNTrail network projects	The SUN Trail program provides funding for the development of a statewide system of paved multi-use trails (SUN Trail network) for bicyclists and pedestrians. The SUN Trail network is the paved component of the Florida Greenways and Trails System (FGTS) Priority Land Trail Network.	www.FloridaSUNTrail.com
FDOT	Resurfacing Program (3R)	- Capital	resurfacing project	The resurfacing program deals with improvements to the structural condition of existing pavements on the State Highway System(SHS), including the interstate and turnpike enterprise. This program provides for pavement resurfacing, rehabilitation, minor reconstruction, and pavement milling and recycling. Such projects are intended to preserve the structural integrity of highway pavements. Opportunities may exist for early project identification and coordination to leverage other funds for Complete Streets improvements.	http://www.fdot.gov/roadway/pp mmanual/2012/volume1/chap25.pd f
FDOT	Public Transit Service Development program	- Capital - Programming	BCT/Municipal priority projects	This grant program is designed to provide start-up funding for new public transit projects that provide new or innovative techniques to improve system efficiencies, ridership or revenues.	http://www.fdot.gov/multimodal/ Grants/D4/Grants%20Guide.pdf
FDOT	Intermodal Development program	- Capital		This program provides funding for projects that promote the intermodal or multimodal movement of people and goods. These projects may include major capital investments in fixed guideway transportation systems; access to seaports or airports; and construction of intermodal, multimodal or other transportation terminals.	http://www.fdot.gov/multimodal/ Grants/D4/Grants%20Guide.pdf
FDOT	Park & Ride Lot Program	- Capital	Existing and Planned Park & Ride projects	This program supports the purchase or lease of land for the construction of park and ride facilities or the promotion of these facilities to increase their use for transit, carpools, and vanpools.	http://www.fdot.gov/multimodal/ Grants/D4/Grants%20Guide.pdf
FDOT	Transit Corridor Program	- Capital	BCT/Municipal priority projects	This program is designed to support projects that relieve congestion and improve capacity in identified transportation corridors by improving the people-carrying capacity of the system through the use of high-occupancy conveyances.	http://www.fdot.gov/multimoda QA Grants/D4/Grants%20Guide.pdf Page

Sponsor	Program Name	Funding Type	Potential Funding Strategy	Description of Funding Program	Further Information				
STATE / FLORIDA NON-CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES									
FDOT	High Visibility Enforcement Grant	- Programming	Enforcement Programming	High visibility enforcement funds are intended as a crash mitigation tool. These enforcement activities are designed to target unsafe behaviors of all road users, including motorists, pedestrians, and bicyclists. The funds may only be used for officer overtime hours spent conducting on-street enforcement operations.	http://www.alerttodayflorida.com/ hve.html				
PRIVATE FOUNDATION/ORGANIZATION CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES									
Rails to Trails	Doppelt Family Trail Development Fund	- Capital - Programming	Trail projects or access to Trails	The Doppelt Family Trail Development Fund supports organizations and local governments that are implementing projects to build and improve multi-use trails. Under the Doppelt Family Trail Development Fund, RTC will award approximately \$85,000 per year, distributed among several qualifying projects, through a competitive process.	https://www.railstotrails.org/our- work/doppelt-family-trail- development-fund/				
Bike Florida	Share the Road Challenge Grant	- Capital - Programming	Encouragement/Education Programming	Applicants must match at least 75 percent of the grant in cash. Up to 25 percent of the match may be in the form of inkind services and supplies. The purpose of the Share The Road Challenge Grant is to fund a local level demonstration projects designed to facilitate cycling as a safe and convenient form of transportation that will produce measurable impacts and that can be duplicated in other communities. Projects may encompass education, infrastructure, public awareness, design or other innovative approaches.	https://sharetheroad.org/challenge- grant/				
Transit Center	Major Grants	- Capital - Programming	Broward Mobility Hubs	TransitCenter awards grants to qualified organizations engaged in transit advocacy and applied research. Those awards are made through periodic competition among entities which TransitCenter invites to submit applications.	http://transitcenter.org/grants/				
PRIVATE FOUNDATION/ORGANIZATION NON-CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES									
Conservation Fund	Kodak American Greenways Program	- Programming	Encouragement/Education Programming	The organization is interested in funding activities such as mapping, eco-logical assessments, surveying, conferences and design activities; developing brochures, interpretative displays, audio-visual productions or public opinion surveys; hiring consultants; incorporating land trusts; and/or building footbridges, planning bike paths or other creative projects.	http://www.rlch.org/funding/koda k-american-greenways-grants				
League of American Bicyclists	Woman Bike Grants	- Programming	Women Encouragement/Education Programming	One of the goals of the Women Bike program is to seed, support and spread the best campaigns and ideas that are getting more women on bikes.	http://www.bikeleague.org/content/women-bike-funding				