### Center for Urban Transportation Research

College of Engineering
University of South Florida
Tampa



#### **CUTR**

- Established 1988 by Florida Legislature
- Applied research
- Technology transfer / training
- Education
- Multi-disciplinary
- "Real world" experience



### **CUTR's Research Program**

- 140+ active research projects
- \$8 million in annual research
- 50 full-time research faculty
- 25+ student researchers



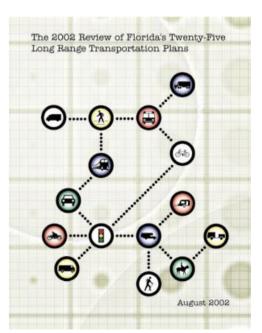


## Transportation and Growth Management

- Florida Transportation Commission Evaluation of Regional Planning
- FDOT Implementation of SB 360
- FDCA Transportation Concurrency and Impact Assessment
- Florida Transportation Commission
   Assessment of Growth Management

### Comprehensive Assessment of 25 MPO Plans

- Evaluated all aspects of long-range plan documents
- Recommendations resulted in significant improvements to MPO planning process
- Estimated 20-year statewide financial shortfall:
  - 1997 \$22.3 billion *(1995 \$)*
  - 2002 \$37.7 billion *(2000 \$)*



#### **MPOAC Institute**

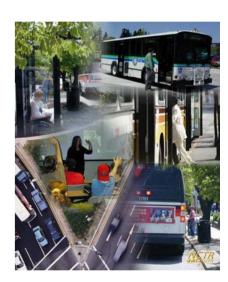
Develop and deliver an on-going training program for MPOs

- Phase I: Identify training needs
- Phase II: Develop/pilot test training
- Phase III: Deliver training



### National Center for Transit Research (NCTR)

- Congressional designation in 1991
- \$2 million annual funding
- Partnership with FDOT
- Mission: "To enhance the relevance and performance of public transportation and alternative forms of transportation in urban areas"



 Largest concentration of public transportation researchers in a single university in the U.S.

### National Bus Rapid Transit Institute

- Established by FTA
- USF/CUTR and UC-Berkeley
- BRT typically costs much less than rail
- \$1.75 million/year next 4 years



### **Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)**



### **CUTR Education Program**



#### **Education Program Activities**

- Oversight of STC Student Program
- Support of student research assistants
- Teaching
- ITE student chapter
- Oversight of Graduate Interdisciplinary
   Transportation and Transportation Systems
   Analysis Certificate Programs
- Thesis and dissertation opportunities

# What's New in Transportation And Growth Management: The Florida Experience

Edward A. Mierzejewski, Ph.D., P.E. Presentation to MNCPPC Staff
January 23, 2007



### 1985 Florida Growth Management Act

- LOS standards
- Public facilities to be available "concurrent" with impact development
- Concurrency management systems

### Definition of Concurrency has evolved over time



### 1989 – Rule 9J5 Amended

#### Transportation facilities:

- In place
- Under construction within 3 years of certificate occupancy

### 1993 Florida Statues 1994 Rule 9J5 Refinements

Changes to transportation concurrency interpretations





## Transportation Concurrency Management Areas (TCMA)

- Promote infill and redevelopment
- Compact area with multiple travel paths
- Area-wide LOS standards





## Transportation Concurrency Exception Areas

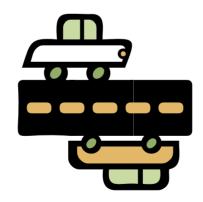
- Promote infill, redevelopment or downtown revitalization
- Projects that promote public transportation
- Projects with only part-time demand

### Long-Term Concurrency Management Districts

- Up to 10 years to meet concurrency in areas with significant backlogs of deficiencies
- DCA can allow up to 15 years



## **Examples of Creative Level of Service Interpretations**



## Orange County Grouping Analysis

- Aggregates volumes and capacities of parallel roads
- V/C ratio of group



# City of Orlando and Lee County

- Traffic performance districts
- Concurrency determination based on district-wide performance

### City of Miami

- Multiple facilities within a corridor
- Transit seats included in capacity determination
- Makes allowances for higher auto capacity
- LOS based on multi-modal V/C ratio





### 1999 Florida Legislature



### Multi-Modal Transportation Districts



# FDOT to develop alternative LOS techniques to measure multi-modal performance

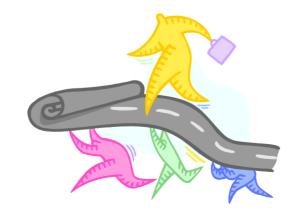


#### 2005 Florida Legislature

- Facilities under construction within 3 years of building permit
- Local government CIP needs to be financially feasible
  - Still retains 10-15 year allowance with DCA approval

#### 2005 Florida Legislature

- Proportionate Share Ordinance
  - If developer pays fair share of project in CIP, can move forward
- Regulatory incentives for community visioning and urban service boundaries



## After 20 Years of Growth Management

Where are we?





## Transportation Concurrency: A Learning Experience

- Lack of will to tax ourselves to make it a reality
- Don't want the types of communities that would result from uniform application
- Desire to be multi-modal

#### **Issues that Remain**



### Intergovernmental Coordination

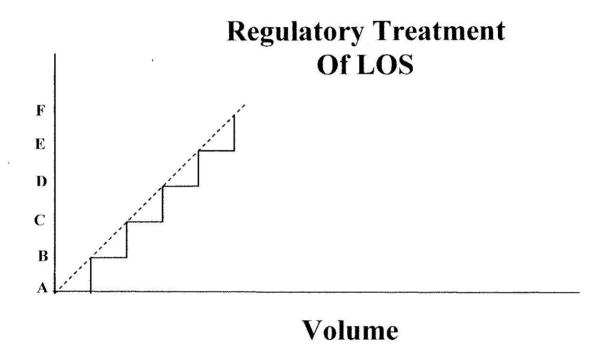


## **Aversion to Impact Fees**



# Level of Service Standards Treated as a "step function" rather than a continuous variable

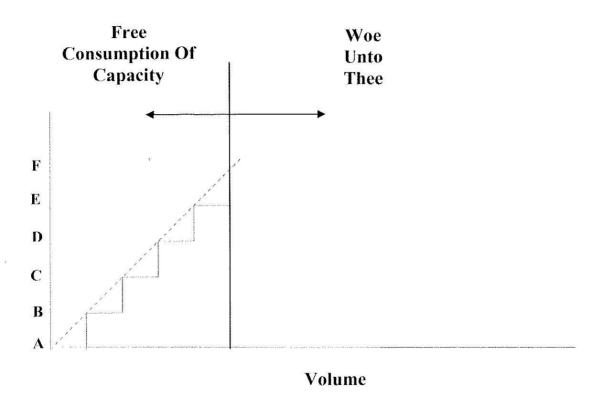






#### **Equity Issues**

- Developer who triggers violation of standard must deal with consequences
- As long as capacity is available, development consumes it freely



#### Summary

- 20 Years of experience
- Process still evolving
- Serious equity issues
- Ed's preference full cost impact fees





For more information contact:
 Edward Mierzejewski 813-974-3120

mierzeje@cutr.usf.edu www.cutr.usf.edu



Center for Urban Transportation Research University of South Florida 4202 E. Fowler Ave., CUT100 Tampa, FL 33620-5375