

# VISION 2050 LONG RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN





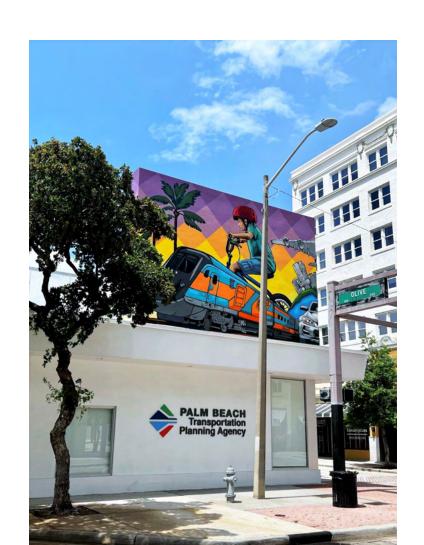
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# INTRODUCTION

The Palm Beach Transportation Planning Agency (TPA) is the designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) serving all of Palm Beach County, Florida. An MPO is a federally mandated agency led by a Governing Board of elected officials, which provide a collaborative and unified local voice for setting current and future federally and state-funded transportation investments.

This Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) provides a 25-year planning outlook that leads investment and decision-making today to accomplish the TPA's vision tomorrow. It is a cooperative planning process between partner agencies to create a collective vision with prioritized projects to meet the current and future mobility needs of Palm Beach County and the region.





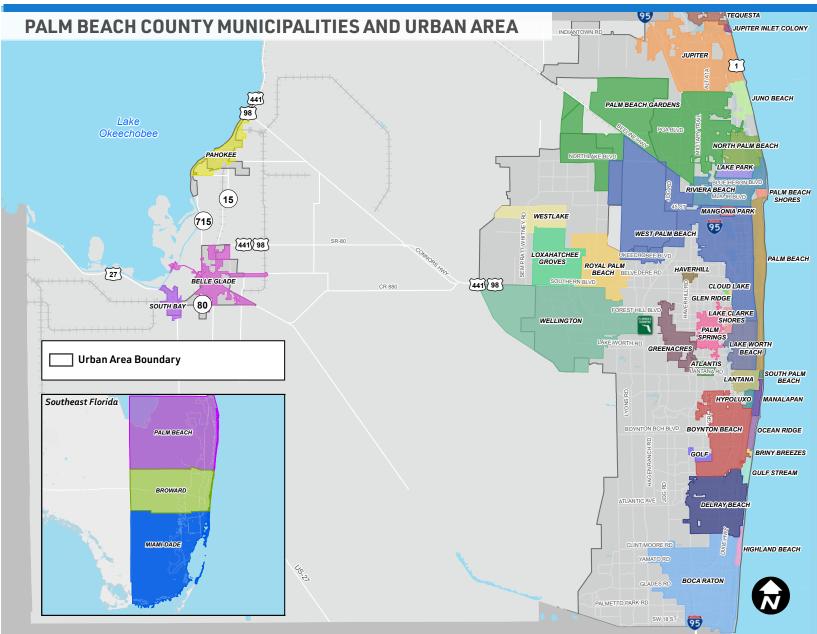
regional transportation planning for all travel modes. This 25-year horizon long range plan identifies the most significant transportation investments needed to meet growing travel demands of the tri-county region.

To learn more about the TPA, visit PalmBeachTPA.org/About.





A safe, efficient and connected multimodal transportation system.











### What is the Vision 2050 Long **Range Transportation Plan?**

For urbanized areas to be eligible for federal and state funds, MPOs must maintain an LRTP covering at least 20 years that is updated every five (5) years. The purpose of the LRTP is to encourage and promote the safe and efficient management, operation, and development of a surface transportation system that serves the mobility needs of people and freight, fosters economic growth and development and takes into consideration resiliency needs while minimizing transportation-related fuel consumption and air pollution (23 U.S.C. 134).

### **A Shared Transportation Vision**

The Plan is a collaborative process that brings together the ideas, studies, plans, strategies, and actions identified by transportation providers and communities within the region. The Plan integrates all modes of transportation, prioritizing investments spanning from today into the vear 2050.

### **A Fiscally Constrained Plan**

The Plan must demonstrate fiscal constraint, which means the plan provides a balanced budget of project implementation and operating costs against available revenue sources. The Plan focuses on approval of federal and state funding sources, but also includes local funding sources for reference.

The Plan programs federal and state funding directly prioritized by the TPA, but also includes additional federal and state funded projects for TPA consistency approval.

### What is in the Plan?

#### Introduction and Context

Describes the purpose of the plan, partnering agencies, and the current and future transportation system.

#### **Public Participation**

Describes stakeholder and public outreach of the transportation planning process and summarizes current needs and desires of Palm Beach County residents.

### **System Performance and Targets**

Evaluates the state of the transportation system, focusing on federal performance requirements. This also includes goals, objectives, and strategies to reach the Vision.

#### **Multimodal Needs and Priorities**

Analyzes and identifies needs and trends of all transportation modes, including nonmotorized and emerging technology. Also includes a call for projects for state and local agencies. Projects are evaluated and prioritized based on achieving the Goals and Objectives of the LRTP.

#### **Financial Resources and Cost Feasible Plan**

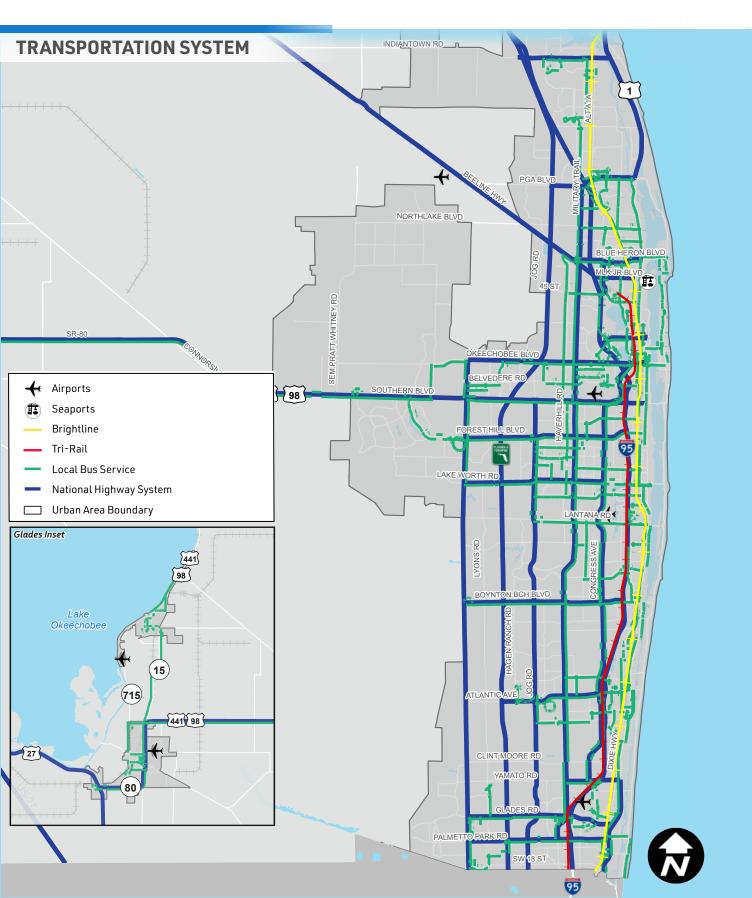
Federal and state funding is programmed to identified programs and projects. The Plan must present a balanced budget.

### **Implementation Plan**

The Plan identifies strategies to accomplish the projects within the Cost Feasible Plan, but also other projects that are "Illustrative." The Illustrative projects are supported by the TPA but may not have funding available.



# CONTEXT D



#### **ROADWAYS**

3,919 total centerline miles

1,286 miles of PALM BEACH COUNTY owned roads

432 miles of FDOT-OWNED roads

45 miles of FLORIDA TURNPIKE

**2,156** miles of LOCALLY OWNED roads

#### **TRAFFIC SIGNALS**



138 signals

**TOWN OF PALM BEACH** 

22 signals

#### **LOCAL TRANSIT**



31 routes

**2,920** stops

24%

RIDERSHIP GROWTH from 2022 to 2023 nearly 100% recovered from COVID-19

28,500

**PARATRANSIT** 

600+ **EMPLOYEES** 

400+ contract **PARATRANSIT** 

**EMPLOYEES** 

#### **PASSENGER RAIL**



Tri-Rail Commuter Rail

73.5 mile SERVICE AREA

19 STATIONS 6 in PBC



across 31 ROUTES

& 2,920 STOPS

#### **PUBLIC INTERCITY RAIL**

at Tri-Rail stations, including West Palm Beach & Delray Beach



**bright**line PRIVATE INTERCITY RAIL

2 stations in PBC

total from Orlando

223,117 MONTHLY RIDERSHIP (April 2024)

### **RAIL CORRIDORS**







#### **AIRPORTS**

Palm Beach County General Aviation Airport (F45) RELIEVER AIRPORT

**Boca Raton** Airport

Palm Beach County Park Airport (LNA)

> Belle Glade State Municipal Airport

#### PALM BEACH INTERNATIONAL (PBI) AIRPORT

### 8 million

May 2023-May 2024

Domestic/International **AIRLINES** 

200+ daily NON-STOP ARRIVALS

#### **PORT OF PALM BEACH**



4<sup>th</sup>

**CONTAINER PORT** in Florida

busiest **CONTAINER PORT** 

PALM BEACH COUNTY

GLADES AIRPORT (PHK)

412,000+ **PASSENGERS** 

80% CARGO

15

SUPPLIES **60%** of everything consumed in the Bahamas





Palm Beach County is part of the Miami Metropolitan area in South Florida, and represents the fourth most populous county in the state. A destination known for its beaches, culture, and outdoor recreation, it continues to grow and diversify, attracting people from the US and countries around the world. Like any metropolitan county, Palm Beach County faces challenges that are only exacerbated by its ongoing growth. Although COVID-19 sparked a growth in work from home, and many work full-time or partly from home, congestion continues to be an issue that limits efficiency and traffic flow on roads throughout the county. Roadways designed primarily for vehicles pose a hazard for multimodal users, especially those that are most vulnerable: pedestrians and bicyclists.

**FATAL CRASHES 2019-2023** [441] [98] ▲ Fatalities Glades Inset (15) 27

For more info, visit the FDOT Source Book at FDOTSourcebook.com and the TPA's dashboard at PalmBeachTPA. org/PM.

51,056

TRAFFIC CRASHES

197 **FATALITIES** 

882

SERIOUS INJURIES

PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE FATALITIES

Annually since last LRTP adoption (2019-2023)

Sianal4Analytics

#### **Percent of household** income spent on:

37% HOUSING

23% **TRANSPORTATION** 

No more than 30% consider affordable

No more than 15% consider affordable

Housing and Transportation Affordability Index, 2022 update, Regional Typical

60%

OF INCOME IS SPENT ON A **COMBINATION OF HOUSING** AND TRANSPORTATION

when no more than

45%

**OF COMBINED HOUSING AND TRANSPORTATION COSTS** is considered affordable

As the population ages, the transit-dependent age group grows, and they will require mobility options. This is especially important for citizens susceptible to social isolation. Finally, as housing costs continue to increase, the county struggles to keep up with demand. The LRTP offers an opportunity to look into the future and address some of these needs related to roadways, bicycle and pedestrian facilities, transit, railways, and more.

### **Transit Ridership**

In 2023, Palm Tran provided 7.4M TRIPS to customers, 858K PARATRANSIT TRIPS, and 121K GO GLADES TRIPS Similarly. Tri-Rail has surpassed pre-Covid-19 ridership levels and carries OVER 15K PASSENGERS DAILY. 10% of all Tri-Rail riders in Palm Beach County are using a scooter or bicycle

#### **Mode Split**

**DROVE ALONE** 

70.3%

**CARPOOL** 

9.2%

**PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION** 

1.2%

**WALKED** 

1.2%

**BICYCLE** 

0.5%

TAXI, MOTORCYCLE, OTHER MEANS

2.5%

**WORKED FROM HOME** 

**15.1%** 

American Community Survey (ACS) 1-Year Estimates 2022

### **Mileage of Facilities**

**15.1%** 

10-FT+ SHARED USE PATHS

85 miles

8 TO 9-FT PATH

292 miles

**SEPARATED BIKE LANES** 

1.3 miles

**BUFFERED BIKE LANES** 

12 miles

**DESIGNATED BIKE LANES** 

249 miles

**SIDEWALKS** 

**1,169 miles** 

### 1,518 million

**RESIDENTS** (2022)

**758,113** 

### 9.48 million

**VISITORS** 

47.7%

26% **FOREIGN BORN** 

AGE 65+ 25%

**MINORITY** 

AGE 65+

11.8% who live alone

13%

persons with a disability

6% of households are without a vehicle

Speak a language

other than English

Speak English less than "very well"

### 22.4 million

**DAILY VEHICLE MILES** 

traveled in 2022

### 26.9 minutes

**AVERAGE TRAVEL TIME** to work

8.1%

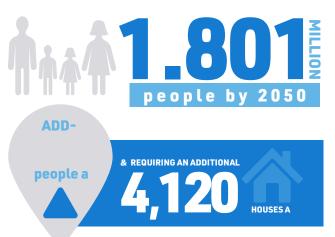
**PEAK HOUR HEAVILY CONGESTED ROADS** 

on the National Highway System

### Tomorrow

As the population continues to grow at roughly 12,000 people a year, communities will need to plan ahead to support additional housing and transportation options. Rapidly evolving technologies have the potential to impact future transportation and improve safety as traffic volumes increase and the need for expanded high-capacity transportation options arises. These technologies can provide solutions that address the challenges of congestion and enhance the overall transportation experience. Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) can provide real time information to drivers and transportation agencies which will optimize traffic flow, reduce congestion, and enhance safety. Similarly, autonomous vehicles can communicate with each other and share

data on traffic conditions, accidents, and hazards. They also use Artificial Intelligence (AI) to make split second decisions, reducing likelihood of human error and accidents. The support for electric vehicles (EVs) continues to grow, which will help to significantly reduce emissions and improve air quality. They can benefit from improved battery technology, allowing further driving ranges and faster charging times, which helps support their adoption. Implementation of these technologies will require collaboration, and potential challenges like cybersecurity and infrastructure adaptation will need to be considered. The Palm Beach TPA is at the forefront of embracing these technologies into the future for the benefit of our transportation network.





### **169 days**

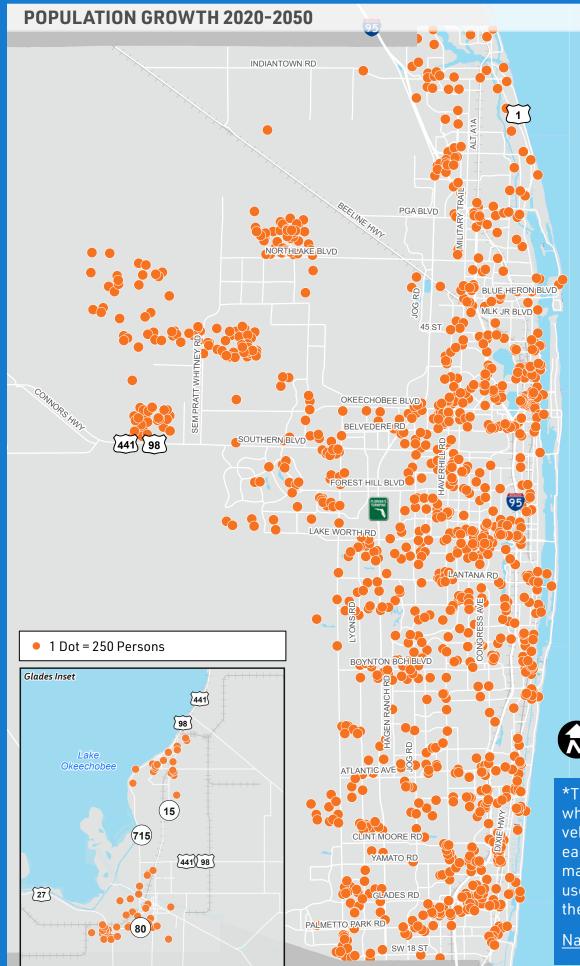
National Integrated Heat Health Information System

by 2040

**SEALEVEL IS PROJECTED TO RISE** 

10 to 17 inches above the 2000 mean sea level.

#### Vehicle Miles Traveled Congested Speed<sup>1</sup> 33,000,000 TRI-COLLEGE TRI-COL **PALM BEACH** 27% 42,000,000 37 34 157,000,000 27% 124,000,000 2050 23 **32 Vehicle Hours Traveled** PALM BEACH COUNTY % Change 1,300,000 900,000 TRI-COUNTY REG -12% -34% TRI-COUNTY REGION 6,900,000 92% 3,600,000



### **Ridership Transit**

#### **UNLINKED PASSENGER** TRIPS (UPT)\*

**EXISTING PALM BEACH** COUNTY

38,000

**TRI-COUNTY REGION** 

403,000

2050

**PALM BEACH** COUNTY

70,000

TRI-COUNTY **REGION** 

415,000

% Change **PALM BEACH** COUNTY

84%

TRI-COUNTY **REGION** 

48%



\*The number of passengers who board public transportation vehicles. Passengers are counted each time they board vehicles no matter how many vehicles they use to travel from their origin to their destination.

National Transit Database Glossary



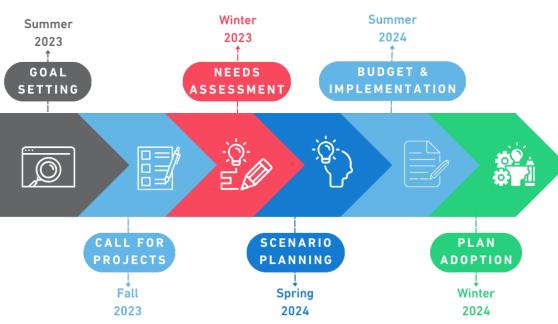
# **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

Public participation helps shape the development of the LRTP. Through a diverse array of outreach tools, the TPA gathered feedback on what the public would like to see regarding transportation in Palm Beach County now and into the future. This included listening to communities from Jupiter to Boca Raton and from West Palm Beach to the Glades. The TPA focused citizen outreach efforts on surveys and online mapping of needs while stakeholder efforts focused on project solicitation and review of the transportation projects.

Public participation started with outreach regarding goal setting. The public was asked: What is important to them now and what may be important 25 years into the future?

After municipalities and other transportation partners shared input during the Call for Projects, the general public along with other community stakeholders reviewed submitted projects to voice their support or provide feedback on additional needs that were missing.

The public then had the opportunity to review the draft LRTP document and share input on the plan as a whole.



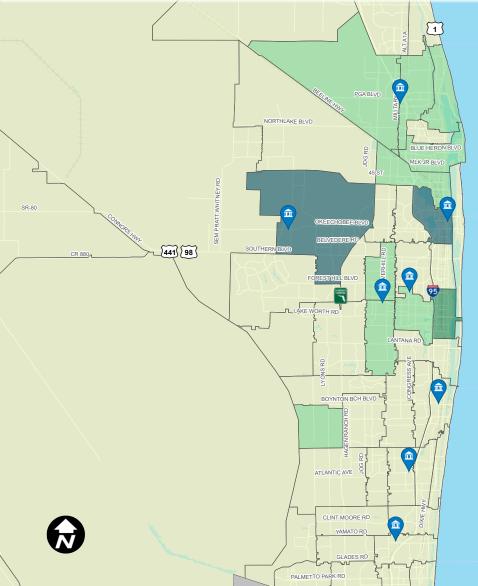
### **Outreach Tools**

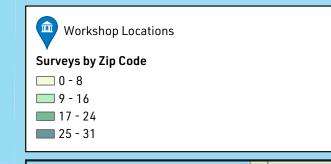
The TPA used many tools to reach as many individuals, communities, stakeholders and interest groups as possible during the LRTP process. This included:

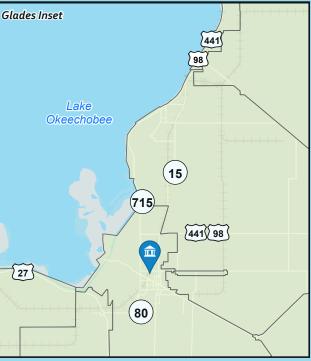
- Social media
  - ▶ Facebook (includes boosted and promoted content)
  - **▶** Instagram
  - **▶** X (formerly Twitter)
  - **▶** LinkedIn
- ▶ PalmBeachTPA.org
- ▶ Printed materials
- Transportation Tuesday biweekly newsletter

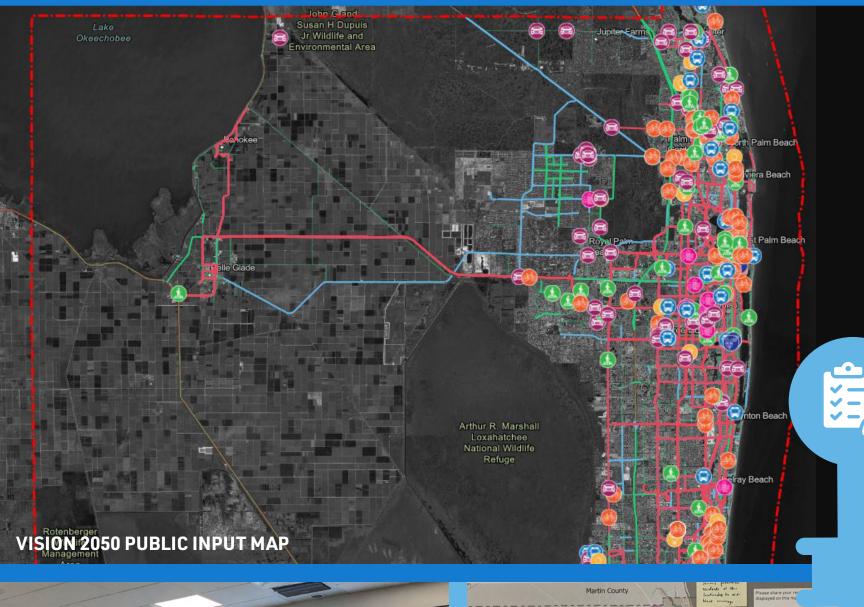
- ▶ Press release shared with local news media
- Virtual and in-person workshops
- Presentations to community groups, TPA advisory committees and Governing Board
- ▶ Statistically significant, random-sample Community preference survey of Palm **Beach County voters**
- ▶ Community preference survey on the **TPA's website**
- ▶ Comment and Public Input Map

#### VISION 2050 WORKSHOP LOCATIONS AND SURVEY RESPONSES BY ZIPCODE

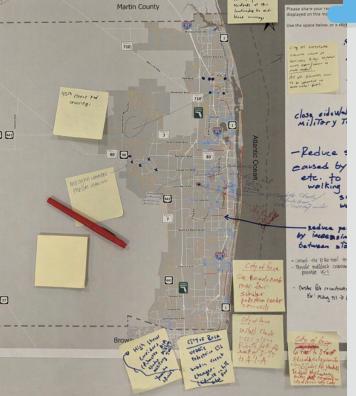












# Public Participation and Community Priorities

The TPA completed a public opinion survey of 502 randomly-selected registered voters in Palm Beach County to gauge countywide citizen priorities and transportation needs. The purpose of the random survey was to understand preferences and priorities for the average citizen who may not directly engage with the Palm Beach TPA. After completion, a similar survey was posted to the TPA website to gain additional insight, with 186 participants.

The survey included questions regarding the satisfaction with the quality of life in Palm Beach County, highest priorities for county leaders, satisfaction with the transportation system, and highest priorities for the transportation system within Palm Beach County.

### **Opinion Survey Key Findings**

#### TOP PRIORITIES AVERAGE CITIZEN

**26%** WANT MORE HOUSING THAT IS AFFORDABLE

11% WANT TO MANAGE THE COUNTY'S GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

#### TOP PRIORITIES TPA WEBSITE VISITORS

24% WANT MORE HOUSING THAT IS AFFORDABLE IN THE ONLINE SURVEY

28% WANT TO MANAGE THE COUNTY'S GROWTH

### HIGHEST TRANSPORTATION PRIORITIES





3 IMPROVING TRAFFIC SAFETY

#### **FUTURE PLANS AND SERVICES DESIRED BY THE PUBLIC**

Overall, the public top priorities were to:

- Invest in emerging technology to reduce the impact that transportation has on the environment and improve air and water quality
- Make improvements to streets and roads, so they are safer and more enjoyable for pedestrians and bicyclists



# GOALS, OBJECTIVES, **AND PERFORMANCE**

Goals and Objectives give direction to the planning and prioritization decisions to reach the Vision. Performance-Based Planning, including the use of federally required Performance Measures, allows the TPA to track the progress towards achieving the Vision with the limited financial resources available in the LRTP.

The Goals below include an overview, the specific objectives to achieve, and notable federal performance measures the TPA is required to set targets for.





### **SAFE**

The TPA is committed to Vision Zero, with the principle that any death or serious injury on a roadway is unacceptable. In 2019, the TPA formally adopted a Vision Zero Action Plan to make measurable steps towards reducing and ultimately eliminating these types of crashes. Fourteen municipalities have also committed to Vision Zero. The TPA is committed to Vision Zero, with the principle that any death or serious injury on a roadway is unacceptable.

**Objective S.1:** Eliminate transportation-related serious injuries and fatalities.

**Objective S.2:** Support regional adoption of safety policies and plans.

**Objective S.3:** Support emergency management functions including evacuation, response, and post-disaster recovery.

**Objective S.4:** Enhance the safety and security of transit, rail, and other multimodal facilities.

### **FEDERAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

- Fatalities
- ▶ Fatal Crash Rate
- Serious Injuries
- Serious Injury Rate
- Non-motorized Fatalities and Serious Injuries
- Palm Tran Fixed Route and Paratransit Safety

### **ADDITIONAL INDICATORS**

Rail Fatalities



### **EFFICIENT**

The TPA supports people-focused objectives which include efficiency of modes and non-motorized users. Efficiency measures the reliability and productivity of the transportation system. Traditionally, the efficiency of the system was measured by vehicle travel time and the congestion of a roadway. The TPA has shifted to a more people-focused objective, integrating efficiency of modes and non-motorized users.

**Objective E.1:** Provide more efficient use and operation of the transportation system.

**Objective E.2:** Address capacity constraints of the existing transportation system.

**Objective E.3:** Improve public transit, micromobility, and transportation service reliability, efficiency, and convenience.

**Objective E.4:** Address the economic barrier of automobile ownership and dependence with transportation options.

**Objective E.5:** Incentivize reduced travel demand during peak periods.

### **FEDERAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

- % of reliable person-miles traveled on the Interstate system
- % of reliable person-miles traveled on the Non-Interstate NHS
- ▶ Truck Travel Time reliability on the Interstate system

### **ADDITIONAL INDICATORS**

- ▶ Palm Tran On-Time Performance (new)
- Households (or Population) served by High-frequency transit (new)
- ▶ Transit vs. Car Average Commute Time
- ▶ Tri-Rail and Palm Tran Passenger Trips per Revenue Hour



### **CONNECTED**

The TPA strives to provide infrastructure that allows citizens to safely, efficiently, and comfortably connect to the places they live, work, play, and learn. The TPA's Complete Streets Design Guidelines encourage separated bicycle facilities and wider sidewalks whenever possible to promote safe connections for non-motorized users of all ages and abilities.

**Objective C.1:** Provide a range of interconnected transportation options to improve mobility for all residents, workers, and visitors.

**Objective C.2:** Fill gaps in multimodal transportation facilities.

**Objective C.3:** Deploy connected technology to enhance traffic operations.

**Objective C.4:** Increase availability of transportation information to support trip decision-making.

**Objective C.5:** Improve intermodal links that support freight and tourism.

#### **INDICATORS**

- Tier 1 network completeness index
- ▶% complete of **Connector Corridors** on the 561 Network and NHS (new)
- Total mileage on the Federal Aid network that is Tier 1 and Tier 2 Level of Traffic Stress (LOS) for ped and bike.
- Centerline mileage of federal aid eligible roadways that include:
  - ▶ Sidewalks
- Percentage of federal aid eligible mileage with:
  - ▶ Bike Facilities within 3 mi. of a Transit Hub or School
  - Pedestrian Facilities within 1 mi. of a Transit Hub or School
- ▶ Pedestrian Facilities within 1/4 mile of Traditionally Underserved Communities



### **MULTIMODAL**

The TPA works to provide low-stress transportation options to help reduce reliance on single occupancy vehicle trips, thereby reducing congestion, preserving the environment, and promoting community health. The TPA also supports economic vitality through freight and goods movement. Improving connectivity between major trucking and freight routes, rail, ports, and distribution centers will increase the ability to provide goods and products inside and outside the region. Making it easier for residents and visitors to walk, bike or take transit to their destinations can help stimulate the local economy by creating savings on transportation costs and promoting more foot traffic to support local businesses.

**Objective M.1:** Develop a transportation system that improves regional accessibility and mobility for all users, including the movement of goods.

**Objective M.2:** Accommodate low-stress travel by sustainable modes.

**Objective M.3:** Enhance multimodal options in urban centers with persistent congestion.

#### **INDICATORS**

- ▶ Total % of commuter mode split that is not drive-alone
- Annual tonnage of freight for:
  - Port of Palm Beach
  - Palm Beach International



### **RESILIENT**

The TPA integrates the preservation of Palm Beach County's infrastructure, environment, and quality of life into the planning process. Both US DOT and FDOT also prioritize the preservation of our current transportation system and environment. FDOT and TPA are required to set performance targets for the current pavement and bridges while Palm Tran and SFRTA are required to set preservation targets for transit assets.

The consequences associated with sea level rise include direct physical impacts such as coastal inundation of inland areas, increased frequency of flooding in vulnerable coastal areas, and increased flooding in interior areas due to impairment of the region's stormwater infrastructure. Without significant planning and investments to mitigate our current impact on climate change and be able to adapt to a changing climate, the transportation system will be less secure, poorer quality, and become more costly.

**Objective R.1:** Protect critical infrastructure from future disruptions due to climate impacts.

Objective R.2: Promote compact, walkable, mixeduse development and redevelopment opportunities that encourage a range of transportation options and improved public health.

**Objective R.3:** Ensure equity is factored into programming, planning and design.

**Objective R.4:** Reduce the carbon footprint of the transportation system.

#### **ADDITIONAL INDICATORS**

- At-threat facilities improved (new)
- Alternative fuel (including EV charge) corridor coverage (new)
- Daily fuel use per person
- Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled per Person
- ▶ % Electric Vehicles in Rubber-Tire Transit Fleet

### **FEDERAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

- ▶ Bridges in Good Condition
- ▶ Bridges in Poor Condition
- Interstate Pavements in **Good Condition**
- Interstate Pavements in Poor Condition
- Non-Interstate NHS pavements in Good Condition
- Non-Interstate NHS pavements in Poor Condition
- Palm Tran 60ft Articulated Buses Exceeding Useful Life
- Palm Tran 40ft Buses Exceeding Useful Life
- ▶ Palm Tran Cutaway Buses Exceeding Useful Life
- ▶ Palm Tran Maintenance Vehicles and Facilities Exceeding Useful Life
- ▶ Tri-Rail Rolling Stock Exceeding Useful Life
- ▶ Tri-Rail Other Vehicles Less than 2.5 on 5-point scale
- ▶ Tri-Rail Rail track restrictions (slow orders)
- ▶ Tri-Rail maintenance and Support Vehicles > 8 years old



### **Guidance and Plans**

The transportation planning process is guided by federal and state laws and plans. The LRTP also integrates plans from regional and local partners, creating a continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive planning process. The LRTP is required to be consistent with the federal, state, and local planning processes to the maximum extent feasible.

#### **Federal**

- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), 2021
- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Planning Emphasis Areas, 2021

#### State

- ▶ FDOT Planning Emphasis Areas, 2021
- ▶ Florida Transportation Plan (FTP)
- ▶ Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) Policy Plan
- Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP)
- ▶ Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP)
- Transportation Asset Management Plan, 2022

### Regional

- ▶ 2045 Southeast Florida Regional Transportation Plan (RTP)
- ▶ Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact Action Plan
- Tri-Rail Transit Asset Management Plan

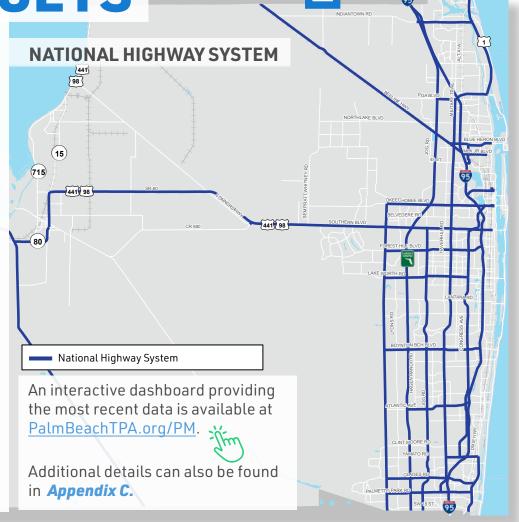
#### Local

- Palm Beach County and local municipalities Comprehensive Plans
- ▶ Palm Tran Transit Development Plan (TDP)
- ▶ Palm Tran Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan
- ▶ Palm Tran Transit Asset Management Plan

SYSTEM PERFORMANCE **AND TARGETS** 

Federal transportation law requires state DOTs and MPOs to implement Transportation Performance Management (TPM), a strategic approach to making investment and policy decisions to achieve performance goals. TPM uses past performance levels and forecasted conditions to measure progress toward strategic goals as a means to guide investments.

The TPA is required to coordinate and set targets after the adoption of FDOT's targets, and the targets set by the public transportation providers. Targets are set on either one, two, or four-year cycles, and are incorporated in the transportation planning process of the TPA.



#### All Roads Safety (PM1) Performance Targets

	Target Year 2024
Fatalities	0
Serious Injuries	0
Rate of Serious Injuries per 100M vehicle miles travelled (VMT)	0
Rate of Fatalities per 100M VMT	0
Nonmotorized Fatalities and Serious Injuries	0

### System Performance and Freight (PM3) Performance Targets

	Target Year 2025
Person-miles on the interstate highway system that are reliable	75%
Person-miles on the non-interstate national highway system that are reliable	60%
Truck travel time reliability index on the interstate highway system	2.00

#### Pavement and Bridge Condition (PM2) Performance Targets

	Target Year 2025
Percent of NHS bridges classified as in Good Condition by deck area	50 %
Percent of NHS bridges classified as in Poor Condition by deck area	5 %
Percent of Interstate pavements in Good Condition	60 %
Percent of Interstate pavements in Poor Condition	5 %
Percent of non-Interstate NHS pavements in Good Condition	40 %
Percent of non-Interstate NHS pavements in Poor Condition	5 %

### **Transit Asset Performance Measures Targets**

Percentage of assets that meet or exceed useful life for	2022 Target
Palm Tran	
Vehicles - Articulated Bus	≤10%
Vehicles - Fixed Route Bus	≤10%
Vehicles - Paratransit Bus	≤10%
Vehicles - Paratransit Van	≤0%
Equipment - Automobiles	≤20%
Equipment - Trucks	≤20%
Facilities	≤0%
South Florida Regional Transportation Authority	
Rolling Stock - locomotives, coach cars, self-propelled cars (> 39 years old)	≤25%
Rolling Stock -cutaway buses (>10 years old)	≤25%
Equipment - Support & Maintenance Vehicles (> 8 years old)	≤56%
Equipment -Other Vehicles (<2.5 on 1-5 scale)	≤56%
Passenger Terminals (<2.5 on 1-5 scale)	≤5%
Maintenance Facilities (<2.5 on 1-5 scale)	≤5%
Administrative Offices (<2.5 on 1-5 scale)	≤5%
Rail fixed-guideway track with performance restrictions	≤3.5%

### **Transit Safety Performance Measures and Targets**

	Target Year 2025		Target Year 2025
Fixed Route Bus		Paratransit (Palm Tran Connection)	
Number of Fatalities	0	Number of Fatalities	0
Fatality Rate per 100k VRM	0	Fatality Rate per 100k VRM	0
Number of Injuries	63	Number of Injuries	34
Injury Rate per 100k VRM	0.9	Injury Rate per 100k VRM	0.4
Number of Safety Events	43	Number of Safety Events	32
Safety Event Rate per 100k VRM	0.6	Safety Event Rate per 100k VRM	0.3
Mean distance between mechanical failures	14,000	Mean distance between mechanical failures	7,700

# **TRANSPORTATION** PLANNING PROCESS

The LRTP coordinates local and regional transportation priorities by prioritizing funding for projects. The LRTP creates the fiscally constrained gameplan to implement projects from 2025 out to 2050. The following steps outline the LRTP planning process for how a project moves through idea generation to planning and programming.

### 1. Identify a Current or Future Need (Multimodal Needs)

The multimodal needs originate from a variety of sources, including: LRTP Needs Analysis; Citizen/ Stakeholder Ideas; Mobility or Safety Studies; Local Capital Improvement Plans; and Walk Bike Safety Audits.

As needs are identified, consideration is given to:

- Alignment with goals and objectives
- ▶ Transportation facility owner
- Community support
- Competing needs
- ▶ High-level social and environmental impacts

### 2. Study Options and Finding a Solution

Once needs are established, studies are undertaken to find solutions. This typically occurs as a Feasibility Study, or sometimes in greater detail through a Project Development & Environment Study (PD&E). Many of the needs in the LRTP have funding identified for a Study. Other projects may have already undergone a Feasibility Study and are ready for programming the design and construction of the project.

Studies can answer the following questions:

- Are there social and environmental impacts?
- Is right-of-way acquisition required an impact to utilities?
- What is the cost?
- ▶ Who will construct the project?
- Is there community support?
- Is there facility owner support?
- ▶ Who will maintain the operations and maintenance after completion?

### 3. TPA Support and Determining a Funding Source (Cost Feasible and Unfunded Needs)

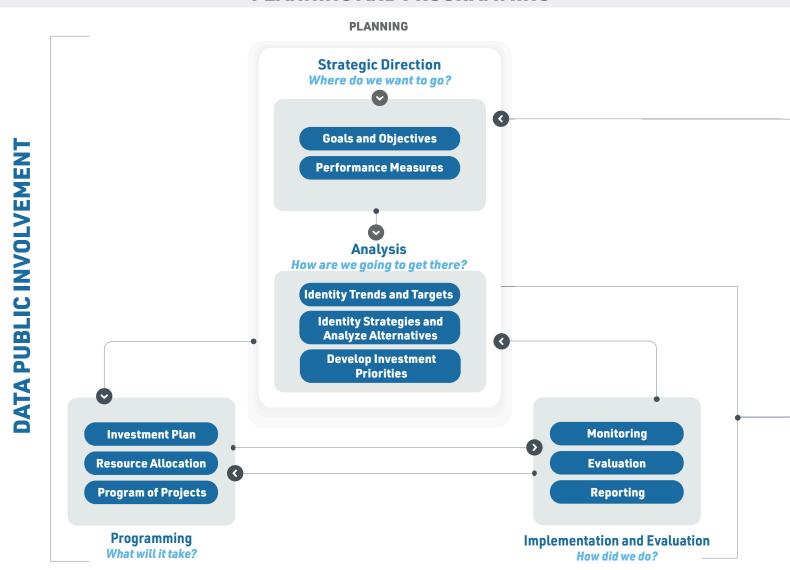
Once the proposed solution is established, the TPA can support the project and determine eligible federal and state funding, either through direct TPA prioritization of funding or through TPA support of pursuing available discretionary grants. If a need or project does not align with the TPA's vision or if a project scope is not well defined, the TPA may keep the project in the LRTP as a "Local Desire", which means the TPA does not support the Project's pursuit of federal or state funding.

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### 4. Programming Projects in the **Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)**

The TIP is the current five-year programming of federal and state funds. Project phases that are supported by the TPA (adopted into the LRTP) begin to be programmed into the TIP annually. Programming depends on available funding and the production schedule of the project.

#### FRAMEWORK FOR PERFORMANCE BASED PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING



# MULTIMODAL NEEDS I

The transportation system is responsible for moving people, goods and services across a variety of modes. The transportation system in Palm Beach County has been predominantly developed for the motor vehicle. However, the system must account for all users and how they engage with the system, whether it be through retrieving their goods through delivery services, providing safe routes to school, or by creating a business environment for all to succeed.

As part of the development of the LRTP, an assessment of the multimodal needs within the County was conducted to help guide future decision making. Needs are established from a variety of ways, including analysis conducted in the LRTP process, through studies completed by the TPA or partner agencies, or through general public and partner agency ideas.

The following outlines existing conditions, how the system is currently being used, and what projects will be needed moving forward to achieve its transportation goals by 2050. The detailed Multimodal Needs Report and the methodology used to identify projects by type can be found in **Appendix D.** 

The Multimodal Needs of the Vision 2050 Plan include:

- Active Transportation
- **▶** Transit
- ▶ Road Capacity
- ▶ Freight
- ▶ Electric and Alternative Fuel

- ▶ Emerging Technology and Intelligent Transportation
- Operations and Maintenance
- Resilience



### **Active Transportation**

Active Transportation is the use of the transportation system by any mode where the user transports by their own power. Historically, this has been by walking, using a bicycle, or a similar wheeled device. As technology advances, methods of Active Transportation grow. The increase of micromobility devices, such as electrified conventional mobility devices like bikes, scooters, skateboards, and others yet to be thought of have begun to transform the affordability and utility of active transportation. Now, people can travel further on these devices with limited exertion, without previous barriers users faced. Micromobility devices have also increased the complexity of public right-ofways as they have quickly entered the same environments used by people walking and bicycling without much deference to design.

Palm Beach County's active transportation network is limited and needs to be improved to be future ready for new devices and technologies when they arrive. Access to destinations and residences by safe, comfortable, and convenient active transportation modes encourages more people to travel by means other than driving by themselves.

Low-stress networks of complete streets are the foundation of an active transportation system. Providing people with the ability to walk, bike, scooter, or otherwise transport themselves by their own power or via an electrified device provides new choices for people to consider in their transportation choices. Network redundancy and comfort offers options for various skills. Complete Streets are streets with facilities that are

designed and operated to enable safe access for users of all ages and abilities, including pedestrians, bicyclists, transit riders, and motorists. Complete streets are context sensitive and respond to adjacent land uses.

Low-Stress: a place where the intended design user is able to comfortably and conveniently access destinations, regardless of skill, ability, or demographic background

Active Transportation relies on the thoughtful, complete implementation of complete networks of Complete Streets. These streets must be low-stress for vulnerable road users, comfortable enough for even the young and elderly to use without concern from friends and family.

Projects identified in the Vision 2050 plan must be low-stress facilities to accommodate a wide range of users. Additional attention should be directed to intersections, traffic control, clear path, and reduced conflict points from non-active transportation.

Several needs were identified related to active transportation (specifically pedestrian and bicycle) by evaluating the FDOT VRU assessment, the tiered Pedestrian Network developed by the TPA, level of traffic stress, the SUN Trails Network, and the East Coast Greenway.

### **Level of Traffic Stress**

Low-stress bicycle and pedestrian streets are designed with adaptability in mind, making them future-ready for evolving forms of micromobility. By prioritizing safety, accessibility, and efficiency, these streets offer a versatile infrastructure that can accommodate a range of existing and future transportation devices. Features such as protected bike lanes, wide sidewalks, traffic calming measures, reduced or low risk conflict zones, and clearly defined space for different speed users make it easy for people to move through urban environments on bicycles, scooters, skateboards, and other devices. As the variety of personal transportation modes continues to expand, these streets can seamlessly integrate new options without major redesigns, fostering a flexible and inclusive urban area.

One of the key reasons low-stress streets are future-ready is their emphasis on shared spaces and multimodal infrastructure. They are built to accommodate different speeds and types of vehicles, making it easier to incorporate new micromobility devices as they emerge. Whether it's electric scooters, e-bikes, or even devices that have yet to be invented, low-stress streets ensure safe and efficient movement by reducing conflict points between different modes of transportation. This adaptability makes them an essential component of cities that want to stay ahead of transportation trends, allowing for the integration of technology and innovation without sacrificing safety or usability.

Looking forward 25 years, it's clear that urban mobility will continue to evolve, with new devices and technologies reshaping how people move. Low-stress bicycle and pedestrian streets are designed to accommodate not just today's devices but also those of the future. The incorporation of smart technologies, such as sensors and dynamic traffic control, can enhance these streets' ability to manage diverse traffic efficiently. As cities adapt to electric-powered micromobility, autonomous personal vehicles, and even hybrid forms of transportation, low-stress streets will remain a foundation for future-proof urban design, promoting sustainable, safe, and accessible transportation for all users.

The tables represent Level of Traffic Stress (LTS) scoring based on roadway separation from vehicles, traffic volumes, number of lanes, and speed limits. In general, a lower LTS score indicates higher comfortability and safety for pedestrians and bicyclists than a higher score. Roadways scored as LTS 1 typically include roadways with further separation from vehicles, lower traffic volumes, less lanes, and lower speed limits. Facilities scored as LTS 4 include roadways with less separation from vehicles, higher traffic volumes, more lanes, and higher speed limits. Those classified as 2 or 3 fall somewhere in the middle.

	Pedestrian Facility and Posted Speed Limit												
		Во	th Sides (	of the Str	eet	One Side of the Street				No	Dedicat	ed Walkw	/ay
Number of Travel Lanes	Vehicle Volumes	≤ 25 mph	30 mph	35 mph	≥ 40 mph	≤ 25 mph	30 mph	≥ 35 mph	≥ 40 mph	≤ 25 mph	30 mph	≥ 35 mph	≥ 40 mph
	≤ 3k	1	1.5	2	2	1.5	2	2.5	3	2.5	3	3.5	3.5
2-3 Lanes	3k - 10k	1.5	2	2	2.5	2	2.5	2.5	3	3	3.5	3.5	4
	≥15k	2	2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3	3	3.5	3.5	4	4
	≤ 15k	2.5	2.5	3	3	3	3.5	3.5	3.5	4	4	4	4
4-5 Lanes	15k-25k	2.5	3	3	3.5	3.5	3.5	4	4	4	4	4	4
	≥25k	3	3	3.5	3.5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
6+ Lanes	All AADTs	3	3.5	3.5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

	Bicycle Facility and Posted Speed Limit													
		No Bicycle Facility (Mixed Traffic Streets)				Street with Designed Bike Lanes (4-5 ft.)			Street with Buffered Bike Lanes (6-8 ft.)			Street with Seperated Bike Lanes		
Number of Travel Lanes	Vehicle Volumes	≤ 25 mph	30 mph	35 mph	≥ 40 mph	≤ 30 mph	35 mph	≥ 40 mph	≤ 30 mph	35 mph	≥ 40 mph	≤ 30 mph	35 mph	≥ 40 mph
	≤ 3k	1.5	2	2.5	3	1.5	2	2.5	1	1.5	2	1	1	1
2-3 Lanes	3k - 10k	2	2.5	3	3.5	2	2.5	3	1	1.5	2	1	1	1
	≥15k	2.5	3	3.5	4	2.5	3	3.5	1.5	2	2.5	1	1	1.5
	≤ 15k	3	3.5	4	4	2.5	3	3.5	2	2.5	3	1	1	1.5
4-5 Lanes	15k-25k	3.5	4	4	4	3	3.5	4	2.5	3	3.5	1	1.5	2
	≥25k	4	4	4	4	3.5	4	4	3	3.5	4	1.5	2	2
6+ Lanes	All AADTs	4	4	4	4	3.5	4	4	3.5	4	4	2	2	2





### **Micromobility**

Micromobility is defined by the FHWA as any small, low-speed, human or electric-powered transportation device, including bicycles, scooters, electric-assist bicycles, electric scooters (e-scooters), and other small, lightweight, wheeled conveyances. Micromobility has grown rapidly across many cities nationwide, proving to be a desirable and beneficial form of transportation for many users as it can reduce competition for roadway capacity, create more comfortable travel environments for the surrounding community, and improve public health. Leveraging these benefits is dependent on providing a safe transportation environment with a complete and connected network of dedicated facilities.

The North American Bikeshare and Scootershare Association (NABSA) 2022 State of the Industry Report illustrated a rise in shared micromobility ridership across North America equal to prepandemic levels. In addition, more cities across North America with existing systems recorded shared micromobility ridership than ever before. The report shows that 74 million pounds of carbon dioxide emissions were offset by shared micromobility that replaced car trips. Surveys conducted by NABSA show that 37% of shared micromobility trips replace a car trip, and findings from the American Micromobility Panel report indicate 10% of users were influenced to delay purchase of a household vehicle due to bikeshare access, while 3% of users surveyed sold or got rid of their vehicle due to their use of bikeshare.

Designing bicycle and micromobility improvements requires a holistic approach that considers ADA accessibility, level of traffic stress, Vision Zero/High Injury Network (HIN) principles, and Complete Streets Design Guidelines. This approach ensures that improvements are made for users of all ages and abilities, while determining and prioritizing the safety needs of active transportation users.





### **Places for People to Walk**

At the foundation of the transportation system is the person who walks either by choice or because they lack the means to move by other modes. People in Palm Beach County want to feel safe while walking in the area they live, work, and play, while also being comfortable on their journey. People need to be able to walk to access other modes of the transportation system, combining trips as part of a non-drive alone strategy.

Places for people to walk are derived from the context of the surrounding area and need the following to seriously consider walking as an option for the public:

- Direct path without substantial detour
- ▶ Frequent low-stress crossing locations to access spontaneous destinations
- Reduced number of conflict points
- Pedestrian scaled lighting
- ▶ Shade and rest areas
- Access to other modes to complete trips

The TPA's planning area is comprised of

**1,548 miles** 

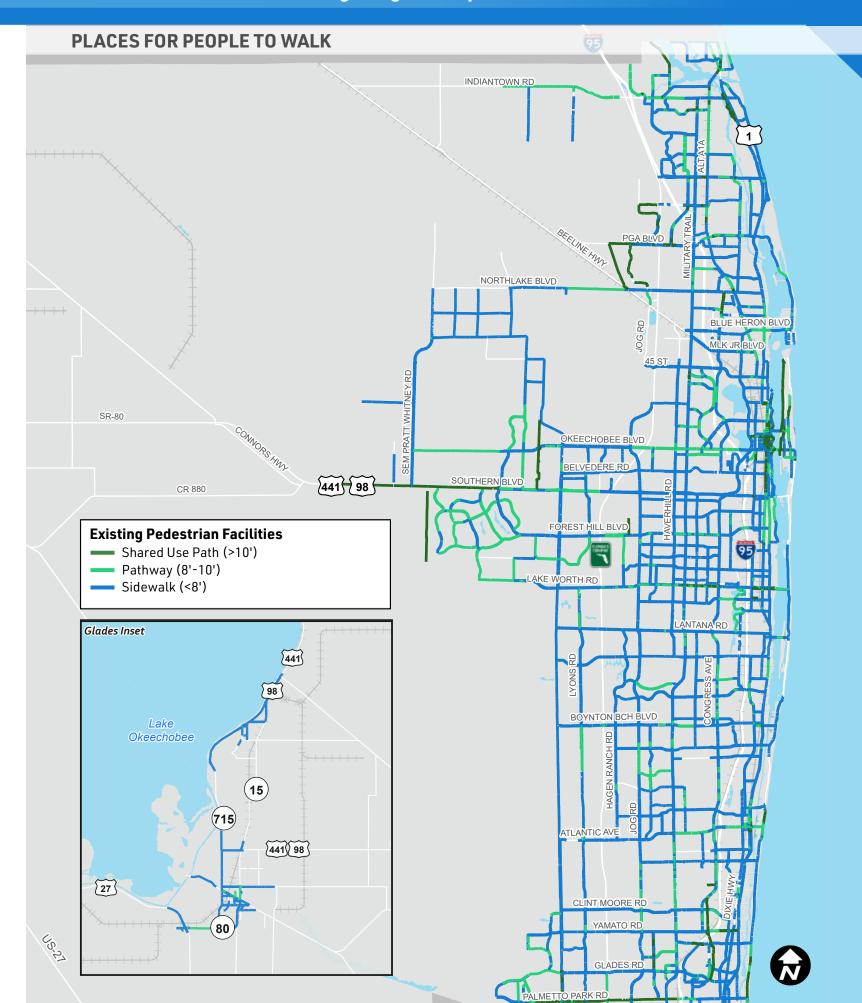
OF SIDEWALKS, PATHS, TRAILS, OR **SHARED PATHS.** 

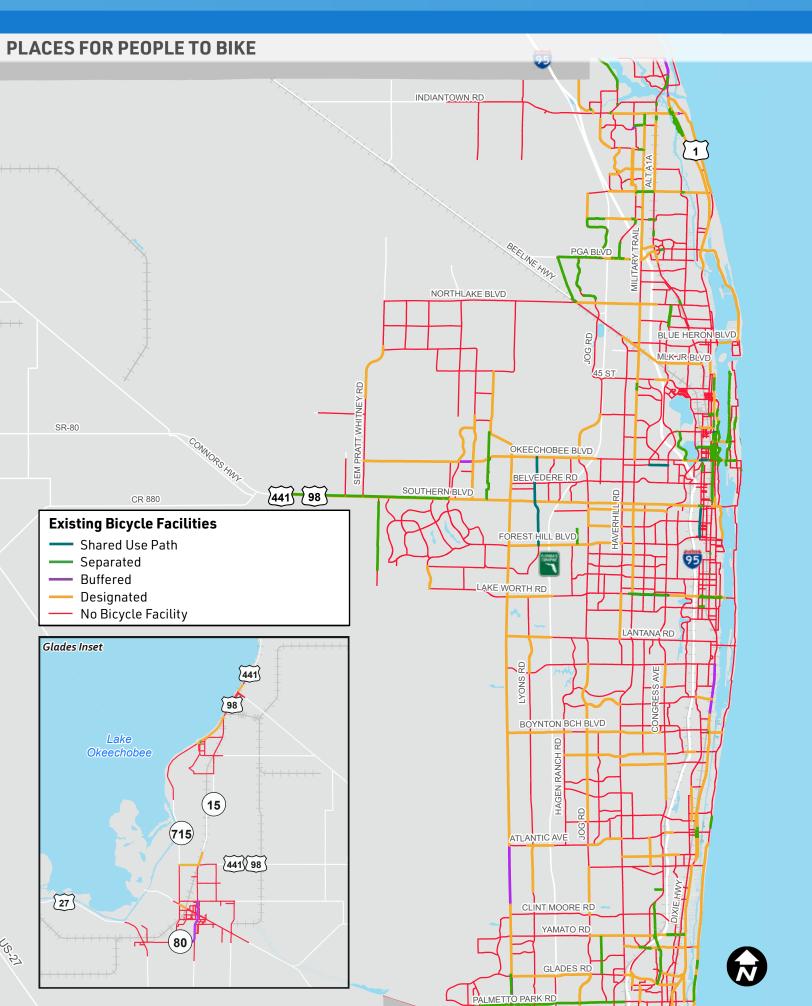
#### THE FEDERAL AID ELIGIBLE **NETWORK (FAEN)**

is the only location where the TPA can attribute major capital dollars to projects.

NON-FAEN ROADS are eligible for Transportation Alternatives Project funding but the program is not funded well enough to meet all the non-FAEN needs.







### **Transit Services**

Public transit helps move people more efficiently than cars, especially during rush hours when the roads are most crowded. Transit can include various types of services, such as buses on regular roads or buses and trains running on special, dedicated routes. As roads get more congested, using transit in these dedicated lanes allows more people to travel efficiently. Transit also provides an affordable option for those who cannot afford a car or are unable to drive.

Today's transit services lay the groundwork for a future transit network that is even more efficient and accessible. Ridership grows when different services work together to create a system that's simple and reliable. Plus, having a strong transit network helps the county qualify for grants that can improve services and reduce the number of people driving alone.



In recent years, transit services have expanded beyond just fixed bus routes and services for people with disabilities (paratransit). There are now multiple ways to get around, creating a "transportation toolbox" that includes:

**Network Company (TNC) Zones:** In designated areas, people can access discounted fares for ride-hailing services like Uber and Lyft, through vouchers provided by the county.

**On-Demand Ride Zones:** Palm Tran and other local agencies offer ride-hailing services within limited areas, usually around 6 square miles.

**Paratransit:** A shared-ride service for residents with special needs, available countywide. This service, traditionally provided by small buses, now also includes ride-hailing options to reduce costs.

**Fixed Route Bus and Train:** Long-established bus and train services now offer more frequent trips, with buses and trains arriving every 15 to 20 minutes, making transit a more reliable option.

**Express Services:** These connect key hubs or areas with heavy traffic. For example, Palm Tran runs an express bus between Port St. Lucie and Palm Beach County, and the South Florida Regional Transportation Authority (SFRTA) runs an express Tri-Rail train from West Palm Beach to Miami.

**First Mile / Last Mile Solutions:** To make transit convenient, it's important for people to have easy ways to get to and from bus or train stops. This might include bike or scooter rentals in areas where it's safe and practical to use them.

This vision requires long-term funding for operations, maintenance, and major projects. Palm Beach County's Transit Development Plan identifies future opportunities which will require additional funds.

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Additional infrastructure investments in transit signal priority, queue jumps, and dedicated space for transit operations will vastly improve transit service and create more opportunities to ride transit in Palm Beach County.

### **How to Improve Transit**

### **Enhancing Transit for the Future in Palm Beach County**

Palm Beach County has the potential to move thousands of current and future residents, visitors, and employees by public transportation instead of having them drive in single-passenger cars causing congestion.

### 1. Increase Frequency to Meet Rider Expectations

For public transit to be reliable, buses and trains need to run more often. No one wants to rely on a bus that only comes every 30 minutes, especially if transfers between different routes are needed. To attract more riders, transit should aim for a service frequency of 15 minutes or less, making it a more convenient option.

### 2. Improve Safety and Off-Bus Amenities

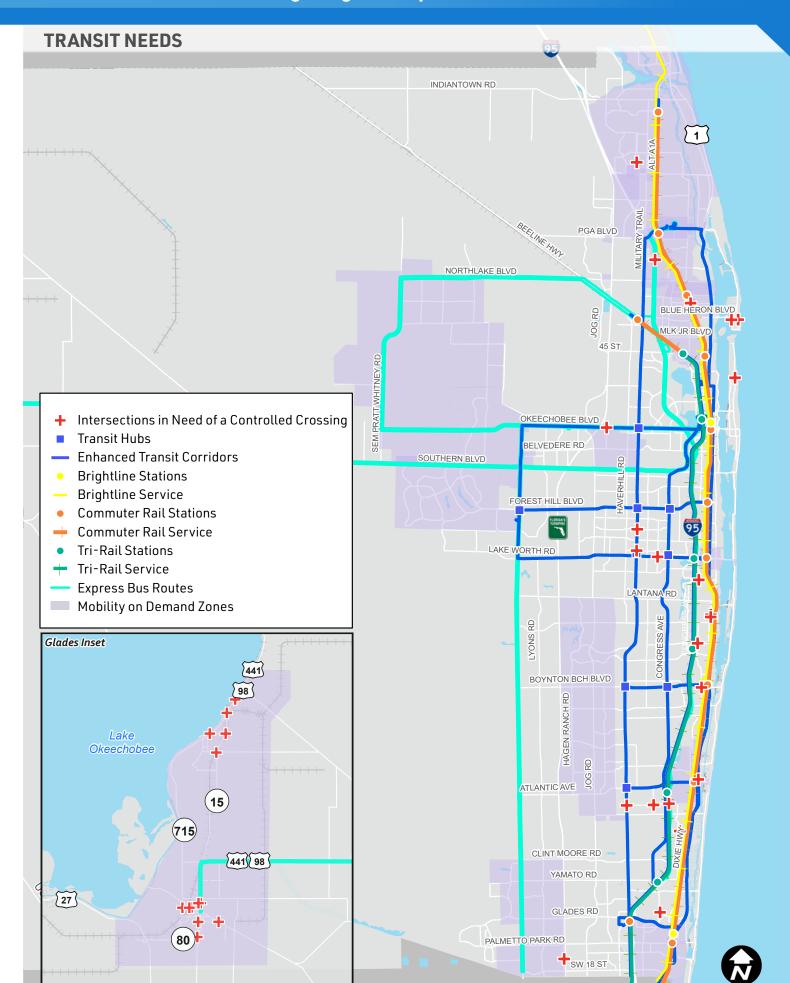
People need safe, well-designed streets and easy access to transit stops for the system to work. Without safe places to cross busy streets, many won't use public transit. Adding more shelters at bus stops is also essential, as the county currently has far fewer shelters than needed for its number of stops. While Palm Beach County buses are equipped with advanced technology, the streets need to support riders before they even board the bus. Enhancing the rider experience will encourage more people to use transit, which in turn will justify further improvements.

### 3. Prioritize Spending on Transit Enhancements

Traffic signals and intersections need to be upgraded to help buses move more efficiently through congested areas. For example, bus priority at traffic signals and creating dedicated lanes or "queue jumps" at intersections would reduce delays. The county already has some funds set aside for these types of improvements but needs to focus on putting them to use.

### 4. Stay Flexible with New Technologies

New technologies are changing public transit around the world, and Palm Beach County should be ready to adapt. This could include new types of vehicles like rubbertired or hybrid light rail, autonomous buses, or vehicles powered by alternative fuels, all of which can reduce costs and improve service. Staying open to these innovations will help the county build a future-ready transit system that benefits everyone.





### **Roadway Capacity**

Roadway widenings and reconstructions develop out of the long-range planning documents of FDOT and Palm Beach County, Substantial consideration of project need and expanding low-stress multimodal capacity must be included in every project for the TPA to support a roadway widening or extension project. Roadway widenings and extensions are complex and may include large right-of-way and environmental impacts. These regionally significant projects typically require detailed Project Development and Environmental (PDE) to ensure the project is developed with consideration of current engineering standards, project costs, and minimization of social and environmental impacts, while involving the public throughout the entire study process.

The Congestion Management Process defined in CFR 450.322 (d)(4) (i.v.) requires that additional roadway capacity through widening projects be pursued after a series of other considerations including demand management, traffic operations, public transportation, and ITS infrastructure. Thus, other multimodal solutions and strategies must be contemplated prior to widening roads. Furthermore, many of the roadways are already constrained by existing right-of-way limits or geographic constraints, exhausting the ability to expand single occupancy vehicle capacity.

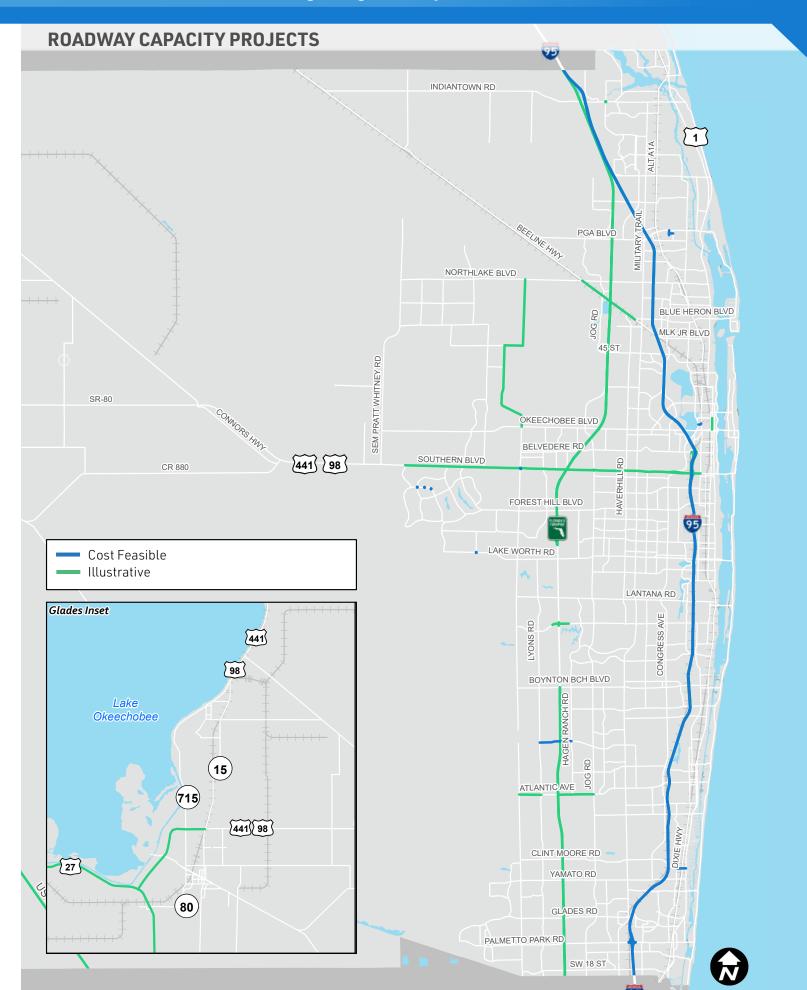
The other sections of the LRTP needs analysis focus on these strategies, including signal technology, inclusion of other modes of transportation to reduce single occupant vehicles (SOV), and other operational improvements. The remaining available capacity projects identified within this plan should seek to provide a complete capture of needs, with specific emphasis on active transportation and complete streets, emerging technology, and resilience.

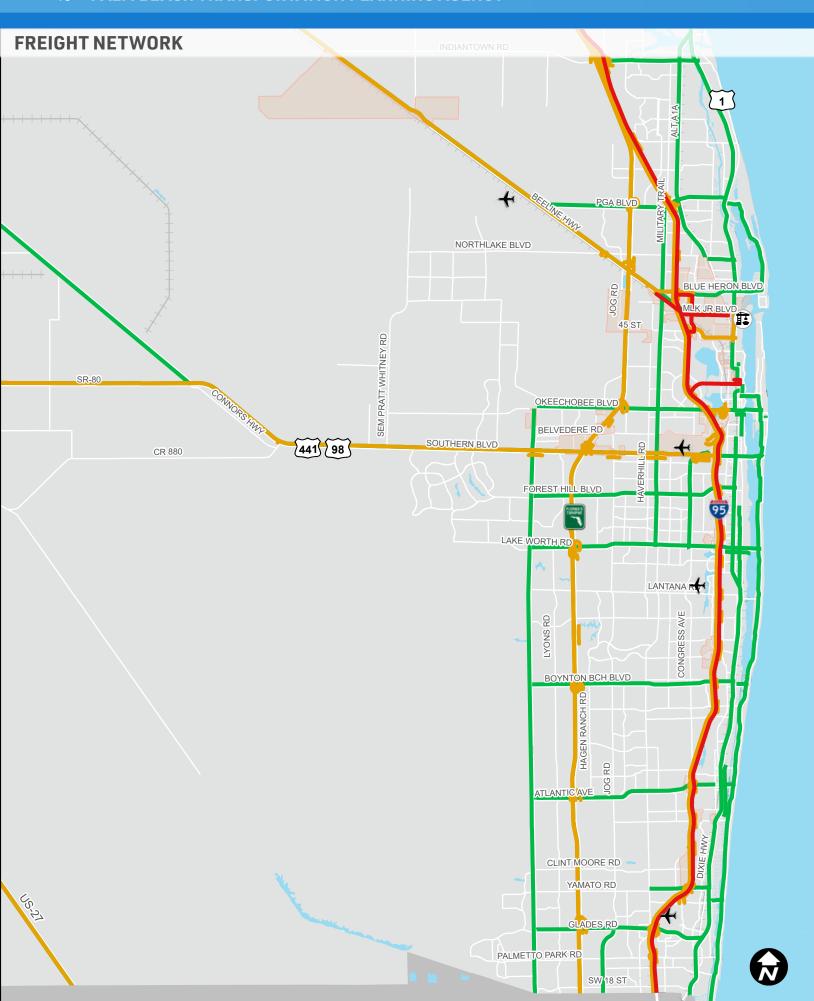
There are two substantial agencies working on this type of project Countywide and in the Region.

FDOT focuses on building out the capacity of the Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) - Florida's high priority network of transportation facilities important to the state's economy and mobility. The projects are programmed into the statewide SIS Cost Feasible Plan that ultimately makes its way into the statewide MPOs' Cost Feasible Plans, such as the TPA's Vision 2050.

Palm Beach County focuses on building out the capacity of the Throughfare Right-of-Way Identification Map adopted in the County's Comprehensive Plan. The map only indicates the ultimate right-of-way widths and future corridor needs, it does not include the number of travel lanes. Many projects submitted by Palm Beach County add travel lanes, with the intent to meet the County's Roadway Typical Sections, based on available right-of-way.

Palm Beach County Roadway projects identified in the TPA's Vision 2050 LRTP were submitted by the County for inclusion as needs but may not necessarily be constructed in the 2050 timeframe. Many of the lane addition projects are included in the "Desires" list and are not formally supported by the TPA for pursuing federal and state funding for their construction.







### **Freight**

The regional roadway network and freight activity areas, or distribution areas, supports most freight tonnage within the region to support commerce in South Florida.

Freight Network Designations include those identified in the National Highway Freight Network, Florida's SIS, State Roads, and specified functional classification roadways, and local designations in comprehensive plans. Additionally, freight activity areas are common distribution hubs generally located within industrial districts or otherwise freight intensive land uses.

Additional study of the freight network and areas is a need in Palm Beach County to identify routes and activity areas, and conduct more analysis to identify true network needs to support the region. More information and data is located in *Appendix D*.

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### **Electric and Alternative Fuel**

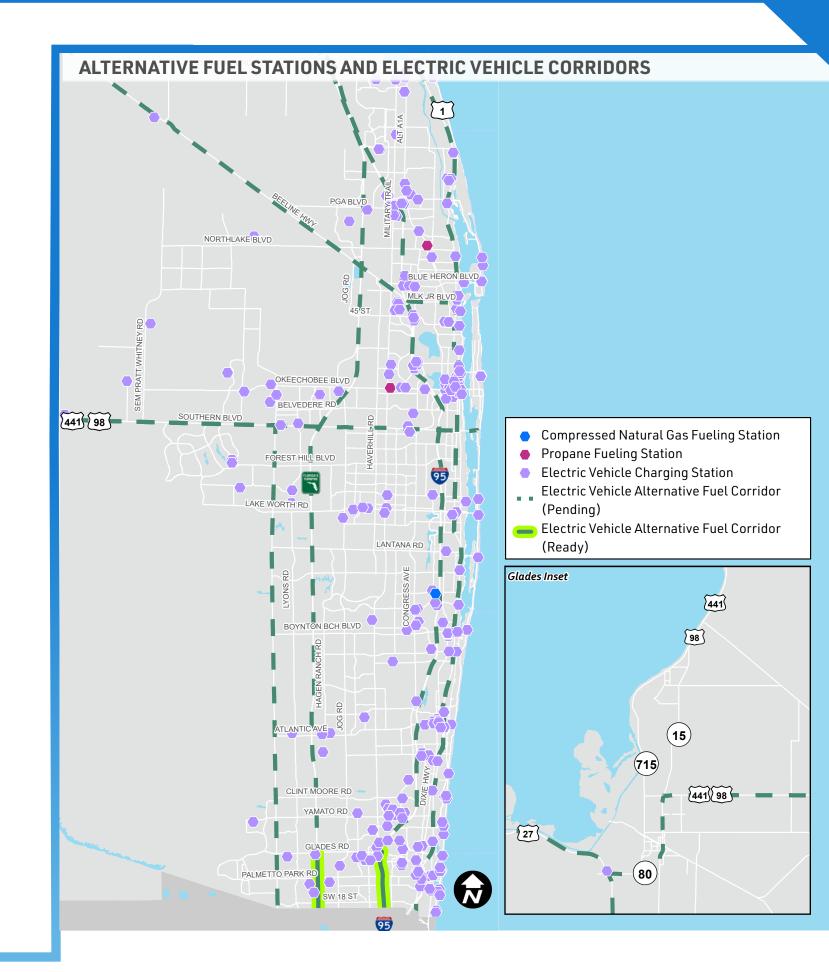
The 2050 LRTP resiliency goals include protecting critical infrastructure from climate impacts and reducing the carbon footprint of transportation projects.

The U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) designates a national network of alternative fuel corridors (AFCs). These AFCs then become eligible for grants to fund the construction of alternative fuel stations. The national networks apply to several alternative fuel sources including electric vehicles (EVs), hydrogen, propane, and natural gas.

Each fuel type has specific requirements to designate an AFC as pending or ready. A designation of 'pending' indicates that the corridor does not meet the minimum criteria for alternative fuel spacing, siting, and capacity. A 'ready' designation indicates corridors have met the minimum fuel station requirements and are either no longer eligible for grant funds or have a lower priority for additional grant-funded fueling infrastructure.

This table provides a summary of AFC designations in PBC:

Alternative Fuel	Pending Status	Ready Status	Ready Criteria	Notes
EV	<ul> <li>I-95</li> <li>Florida Turnpike/ SR 91</li> <li>US1</li> <li>SR710</li> <li>SR80</li> <li>US441</li> </ul>	N/A	Public DC Fast Charging, no greater than 50 miles between one station and the next on the corridor, and no greater than 5 miles off the highway. Additionally, each DC Fast Charging site should have both J1772 combo (CCS) and CHAdeMO connectors. Because Tesla stations are proprietary, we are unable to include them.	There are 285 public EV charging stations in Palm Beach County. There are no stations that meet the EV AFC Ready Criteria.
Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)	<ul><li>I-95</li><li>Florida Turnpike/ SR 91</li></ul>	N/A	Public, fast fill, 3,600 psi CNG stations no greater than 150 miles between one station and the next on the corridor, and no greater than 5 miles off the highway.	There are no public CNG stations in Palm Beach County.
Propane	US1	I-95	Public, primary propane stations no greater than 150 miles between one station and the next on the corridor, and no greater than 5 miles off the highway.	There are two public propane fueling stations in Palm Beach County.
Liquid Natural Gas	SR710	Florida Turnpike/ SR91	Public LNG stations no greater than 200 miles between one station and the next on the corridor, and no greater than 5 miles off the highway.	There are no LNG AFCs in Palm Beach County. There are no public LNG stations in Palm Beach County. There are two in Florida – one in Ocala and one in Jacksonville.
Hydrogen	SR80	N/A	Public, hydrogen stations no greater than 100 miles between one station and the next on the corridor, and no greater than 5 miles off the highway.	There are no hydrogen designated AFCs in Palm Beach County. Currently, the only hydrogen AFCs in Florida are in the Jacksonville area. There are no public hydrogen fueling stations in Florida.



### ITS TSM&O PRIORITY CORRIDOR RANKING $\{1\}$ PGA BLVD NORTHLAKE BLVD BLUE HERO MLK JR BLV OKEECHOBEE BLVD BELVEDERE RD SOUTHERN BLVD [441] [98] FOREST HILL BLVD LAKE WORTH RD High - 7 Low - 1 Glades Inset **BOYNTON BCH BLVD** Lake Okeechobee ATLANTIC AVE (15) (715) CLINT MOORE RD 441 98 YAMATO RD [27] GLADES RD PALMETTO PARK RD (80) SW 18 ST

### **Emerging Technology, ITS** and Urban Air Mobility

Technology is playing an increasing role in enhancing how traditional modes of travel are used, as well as creating new ways to connect people, goods, and places. This type of technology is often referred to as Transportation Systems Management and Operations, or TSM&O. New and emerging technologies are expanding beyond traditional TSM&O goals to create new ways to connect and travel.

A technology matrix was developed to assess TSM&O strategies as well as emerging technologies in Palm Beach County, since many of these applications have overlapping goals, funding, and operational responsibility. To determine if technologies should receive public funding, it is important to think about whether they address or connect more than one mode of travel, enhance regional connectivity, enhance travel safety, or focus on policy and regulatory support.

Several needs were identified related to emerging technology and ITS by evaluating key regional routes that can be improved through monitoring and connected technologies and TSM&O deployment.

Intelligent Transportation Systems technologies can provide real-time information about traffic conditions, weather conditions, and potential hazards, all of which contribute to increased safety, reduced congestion, and increased efficiency and mobility.

The Palm Beach County ITS Group is responsible for the design, operations, and maintenance of the County's ITS infrastructure, which includes CCTV cameras, fiber optic communications network, travel time detectors, arterial dynamic messaging signs, and video vehicle detection systems. The TSM&O software program is responsible for developing systems that ensure a seamless network of ITS functions along Florida's major transportation corridors. The Code of Federal Regulations includes ITS technologies related to regional ITS architecture as an effective strategy within the Congestion Management Process. In turn, the ITS Group is working on incorporating future technological enhancements, including transit signal priority for priority networks, to support current efforts from the County to improve traffic efficiency.

A priority score was calculated for each segment as the sum of its traffic, safety, and transit scores. Segments with the highest combined needs for traffic, safety, and transit improvements received the highest priority.

Urban Air Mobility (UAM) is an emerging technology that uses air travel for short-distance trips. UAM is designed to operate most effectively in urban areas by circumventing significant congestion issues faced by ground transportation. Concepts are typically based around the utilization of electric vertical takeoff and landing (eVTOL) aircraft, which envisions a network of electric, roughly helicopter-sized aircraft that would operate in coordination with the existing transportation network.



### **Operations and Maintenance**

Maintenance responsibility for roadways and bridges resides with the facility owner. Funding is first set aside to meet maintenance responsibilities before the programming of new capacity projects.

Federal and state maintenance policies are focused on performance based decision making. Because statewide transportation system needs exceed available funding, investment and project programming decisions are strategic, focusing on meeting performance measure criteria.

The State and TPA are federally required to adopt performance targets for road and bridge assets on the National Highway System (NHS), with FDOT's Asset Management Plan guiding the process.

#### Roads

FDOT routinely collects data for all state owned and non-state NHS roadways. The state is federally required to utilize standardized national criteria for assessing pavement condition. Other non-state owned roadways are maintained by roadway owner which may adhere to a specific roadway resurfacing lifecycle schedule.

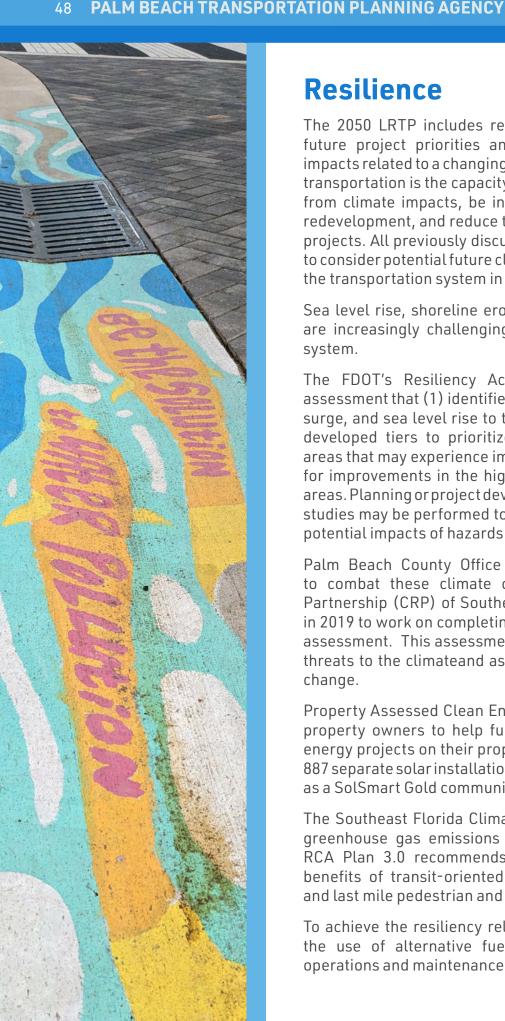
	Total Centerline Miles						
Owner	All Public Roads	Federal-aid eligible	NHS				
FDOT	477	476	321				
County	1,286	530	73				
Local/Other	2,156	236	1				
Total	3,919	1,242	395				

### **Bridges**

Although maintenance responsibility remains with the facility owner, inspection and ratings of bridges is performed by FDOT consultants following the Structures Inspection Program. This program identifies critical bridge safety deficiencies and other non-critical deficiencies. By correcting non-critical deficiencies, the structure's service life is lengthened, total maintenance costs are reduced, and the public receives a better return on their investment.

Owner	All Bridges	Federal-aid eligible	NHS
FDOT and Other State Agencies	273	261	186
County	221	186	34
Local/Other	92	30	0
Total	586	474	220





### Resilience

The 2050 LRTP includes resiliency related goals to help guide future project priorities and funding decisions with potential impacts related to a changing climate in mind. Resiliency regarding transportation is the capacity of the system to withstand damages from climate impacts, be incorporated during development and redevelopment, and reduce the carbon footprint of transportation projects. All previously discussed needs and future projects need to consider potential future climate impacts and how that can affect the transportation system in Palm Beach County.

Sea level rise, shoreline erosion, storm surge, flooding, and fire are increasingly challenging the integrity of the transportation system.

The FDOT's Resiliency Action Plan includes a vulnerability assessment that (1) identified potential impacts of flooding, storm surge, and sea level rise to the State Highway System (SHS), (2) developed tiers to prioritize SHS segments within geographic areas that may experience impacts, and (3) compiled a project list for improvements in the high- and medium-priority geographic areas. Planning or project development and environmental (PD&E) studies may be performed to obtain more detailed information on potential impacts of hazards on prioritized SHS segements.

Palm Beach County Office of Resilience offers multiple ways to combat these climate challenges. The Coastal Resilience Partnership (CRP) of Southeast Palm Beach County was formed in 2019 to work on completing a joint climate change vulnerability assessment. This assessment summarized and assessed various threats to the climateand as well as assets at risk due to climate change.

Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) financing is available to property owners to help fund energy efficiency and renewable energy projects on their property. The County also has permitted 887 separate solar installations community-wide and is recognized as a SolSmart Gold community.

The Southeast Florida Climate Compact aims to reduce regional greenhouse gas emissions and build climate resistance. Their RCA Plan 3.0 recommends ensuring equitable distribution of benefits of transit-oriented developments and supporting first and last mile pedestrian and bicycle connections.

To achieve the resiliency related goals, the LRTP also discusses the use of alternative fuel corridors, EV infrastructure, and operations and maintenance of existing infrastructure.



### **Call for Projects**

In addition to the identified needs that came out of the multimodal needs plan, the TPA conducted a "Call for Projects" to allow local partners to submit projects for consideration in the LRTP. These are included in the preliminary projects list. The list includes a variety of projects that range from those which are early in the planning process with little committed funding to those that may be partially funded and have passed through some phases of the typical project phases including feasibility study, PD&E, or design.

Project categories include:

- Candidate Project: Project with strong alignment to Goals and Objectives that will be considered for TPA support and inclusion in Vision 2050
- Illustrative Project: TPA supported projects that cannot be funded by available revenues. Projects with this status currently reflect rural transportation needs of regional nature that will be included for future state or county implementation.
- Other Local Projects Submitted (Appendix I): Project requests that may lack strong alignment with Goals and Objectives, and may also not address regional transportation needs. These individual projects are not included as TPA priorities nor are they eligible for state/federal funds. They have the potential to be reevaluated with regard to the TPA's support, based on clarification of the proposed transportation improvement.

The Palm Beach TPA uses a performance-based approach to identify candidates. It is crucial to consider mutually supportive outcomes that align with Goals, Objectives, and Performance Measures, while also incorporating a systematic approach to safety, leveraging technology, and regional emphasis.

### **Scenario Planning**

#### **Transit Desires Plan**

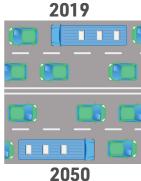
The TPA 2050 LRTP team used the Federal Transit Administration Simplified Trips on Project Software (STOPS) for Palm Beach County (PBC) to develop ridership forecasts for the Transit Desires Plan. The modeled plan includes premium transit services offered in the 561 Plan corridors, new express buses, new local bus routes, improvements to the existing local



bus service frequencies, and Palm Beach International Airport (PBIA) to Palm Beach Intermodal Transfer Center (ITC) connector. The commuter rail service expansion includes two additional stations on Tri-Rail within the current service alignment, Tri-Rail VA Hospital extension, and Tri-Rail Coastal Link (TRCL) service along the Florida East Coast (FEC) Railroad existing corridor. The team also performed sensitivity analyses to understand the transit demand impacts of uncertainties in future automobile congestion levels, local bus network assumptions, and level of assumed transit facility improvements in various corridors.

### **Technology Scenario**

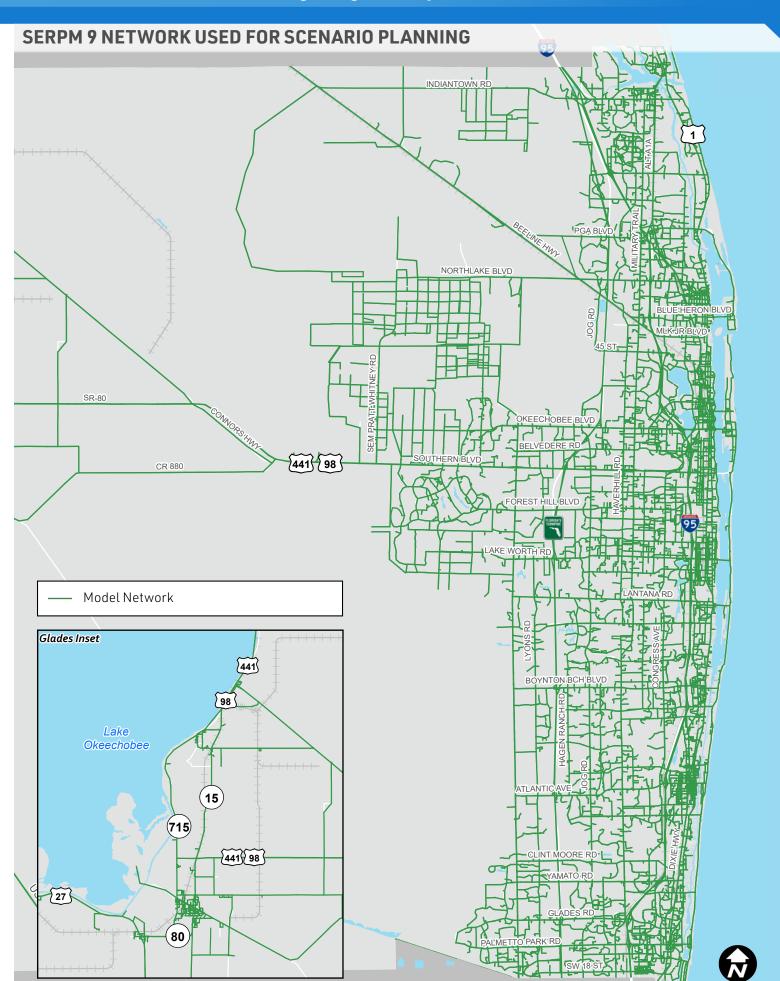
The TPA 2050 LRTP team developed a technology scenario that modeled and quantified the impacts of (some level of) adoption of automated vehicles (AV) and connected vehicles (CV) technology on travel demand by 2050. It is expected that with the adoption of AV/CV, the roadway capacities (in terms of vehicle flows per hour per lane a roadway can accommodate) will increase. To account for a high degree of uncertainty regarding the effects of the technology, the LRTP team modeled two AV/CV scenarios using Southeast Florida Regional Planning Model version 9 (SERPM9) with the following assumptions on the roadway capacities - (1) Alternative 1: 50% increase in capacity on expressways and 33% increase in capacity on all other roadways, and (2) Alternative 2: 25% increase in capacity on expressways and 15% increase in capacity on all other roadways. The results from the AV/CV scenarios indicate that the with the adoption of AV/CV and expected increase in roadway capacities, the congestion level on roadways within Palm Beach County in 2050 will be similar to the 2019 congestion levels even with the continued population and employment growth in the county.





### **Commute Scenario**

The TPA 2050 LRTP team modeled the commute scenario using the Southeast Florida Regional Planning Model version 9 (SERPM9) based on expectations that both the work-from-home and the telecommuting will continue to be at a higher level than prior to the COVID pandemic. Overall, the assumption is that 31% of the workers will have some kind of work-from-home or telecommuting arrangement (compared to 14% before the pandemic) in 2050. The model results (modeled independently without any AV/CV adoption assumption) suggest that even with the higher (compared to pre-COVID levels) expected work from home and telecommuting trend, the reduction in overall vehicle trips within Palm Beach County will be small and hence the improvement in roadway congestion levels will be limited. This is because commute travel represents only 14% of all travel that occurs in the Southeast Florida region.



# FINANCIAL RESOURCES

### Introduction

Federal and state law require the LRTP to include a financial plan that indicates how projects will be built using reasonably expected available revenues. The following section provides a breakdown of how revenues are generated from various sources out to the year 2050.

The federal and state revenue projections are consistent with FDOT's 2050 Revenue Forecast Handbook. Local funding sources are also included for informational purposes to provide greater transparency on total funding invested towards transportation within Palm Beach County.

Detailed information regarding specific program details and funding eligibility can be found in the FDOT's 2050 Revenue Forecast Handbook and will be cited as appropriate in this document.

### **Funding Sources**

### **Federal Funding**

Federal funds are dependent on legislation related to transportation that is passed by Congress and signed by the President into law. The federal legislation appropriates funding based on needs, by formula (population), and also through competitive discretionary programs. The federal funding projections provided in the LRTP to establish fiscal constraint tends to be formula-based. As of 2021, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Funding (IIJA) is estimated to allocate approximately \$13.5 billion to the State of Florida over the five-year period from FY 2022 through FY 2026. As part of this revenue forecast for the Palm Beach TPA 2050 LRTP, the following federal funding sources were considered and incorporated:











- Federal Transit Administration (FTA)
- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
- Highway capacity and maintenance











- Palm Beach TPA Priorities
- State Road Operations and Maintenance











**LOCAL FUNDS** 

- Local Priorities
- Mass transit development and maintenance Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) Projects Local Roadways Operation and Maintenance
  - Transit Operations and Maintenance

### **State Funding**

The following revenue sources are typically considered in the development of the revenue forecast as they contribute to the State Transportation Trust Fund (STTF).

▶ State Highway Motor Fuel Taxes

- Motor Vehicle License Related Fees
- ▶ Tourism-Based Taxes (Rental Car Surcharges)
- Documentary Stamp Taxes

The majority of state funded revenue typically comes from the fuel tax. As the state transitions to alternative fuel sources and EVs in the future, the revenue gained from this source will likely diminish.

### **Local Funding**

Local funding sources evaluated for the local revenue forecasts include the following:

• Gas Taxes

• General Fund

Impact Fees

### **Projection Methodology**

#### **Federal and State Funds**

For each LRTP update, FDOT provides Palm Beach TPA with an estimate regarding state and federal funds combined. This estimate is available in the Florida Department of Transportation 2050 Revenue Forecast Handbook. Revenues for federal and state funding sources were grouped into the following categories to provide a clearer picture of allocation and responsible agencies:

▶ TPA Program Estimates

Discretionary Programs (Informational)

▶ FDOT Program Estimates

▶ FDOT Operations and Maintenance

#### SIS Funds

The projected SIS revenues are based on the specific projects in two FDOT Plans:

▶ Strategic Intermodal System Long Range Cost Feasible Plan, FY 2035 to 2050

#### **Turnpike Funds**

The projected Turnpike funds are based on specific projects in the Florida Turnpike Enterprise's Palm Beach County Major Project List.

#### **Local Funds**

Local funds were projected based on historic trends and documents obtained from local governments and agencies related to budgeting, impact fees, and other local taxes.



### **Funding Projections**

A full breakdown of funding projections for each section is provided in *Appendix F*, the 2050 Financial Resources Report.

#### **Federal and State Funds**

#### **TPA Program Estimates**

The TPA has more direct programming responsibility over these sources. Funding sources included in the estimates include Surface Transportation Block Grant – Urbanized Areas (SU), Transportation Alternatives – Urbanized (TALU), Estimated Transportation Alternatives – Any Area (TALT) – Districtwide amount available to Palm Beach County, Carbon Reduction – Urbanized (CARU), State Highway System (non-SIS), and State Highway System (non-SIS) SHS Product Support.

#### **Discretionary Programs**

Several federal, state, and local funding programs are classified as "discretionary" and only include those reoccurring programs administered regionally at the state level. The purpose of this section is to note that these funding sources are relevant but can vary throughout planning. Projections for other roads (Non-SIS, Non-SHS), Product Support for other roads (Non-SIS, Non-SHS), TRIP, State New Starts, SUN Trail, and Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) are included.

#### **FDOT Operations and Maintenance**

Consistent with Metropolitan Planning Organization Advisory Council (MPOAC) Guidelines, FDOT and FHWA agreed that each 2050 LRTP will meet FHWA expectations if it contains planned FDOT expenditures to operate and maintain SHS facilities at the FDOT District level. For the district estimates, FDOT identified federal and state funds allocated to the resurfacing, bridge, and operations and maintenance programs

### **SIS Expenditures**

FDOT District Four provided the SIS projects (descriptions, phases, costs) for inclusion from the SIS Cost Feasible Plan. Additional unfunded SIS Projects are listed as Illustrative.

### Florida's Turnpike Enterprise Expenditures

These estimates are based on the Turnpike's Major Project List for Palm Beach County and include widening North of Atlantic Ave/SR 806 to North of L-30 Canal, widening North of L-30 Canal to North of Boynton Beach Blvd/SR 804, and interchange improvement at Glades Road/SR808.

inding Group	FY 25-29 <sup>2</sup>	FY 30-35	FY 36-40	FY 41-50	FY 30-50 Total
A Program Estimates (in millions)					
Surface Transportation Block Grant - Urbanized Area (SU)	120.01	111.07	92.21	184.41	387.69
Transportation Alternatives - Urbanized (TALU)	15.60	20.20	16.84	33.69	70.73
Transportation Alternatives - Any Area (TALT) - Districtwide	30.24	36.85	30.75	61.50	129.10
Palm Beach County Estimated Allocation <sup>1</sup>	8.84	13.47	11.24	22.47	47.18
Carbon Reduction - Urbanized (CARU)	12.29	16.79	13.99	27.97	58.75
State Highway System (Non-SIS)	162.97	67.79	60.49	123.14	251.42
State Highway System (Non-SIS) SHS Product Support	7.2	14.91	13.31	27.09	55.31
Total	326.91	244.23	208.08	418.77	871.08
te and Regional Disctretionary Programs (in millions)					
Other Roads (Non-SIS, Non-SHS)	15.6	32.58	30.1	61.28	123.96
Other Roads (Non-SIS, Non-SHS) Product Support	3.43	7.17	6.62	13.48	27.27
Transportation Regional Incentive Program³ (Districtwide)	45.63	54.59	48.22	98.36	201.17
Palm Beach County Estimated Allocation <sup>1</sup>	16.33	19.98	17.62	35.94	73.54
State New Starts (Statewide)	300.89	341.10	300.6	613.21	1254.91
Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail (Statewide)	125.00	150.00	125.00	250.00	525.00
Local Highway Safety Program (HSIP) (Districtwide)	102.85	110.01	91.03	182.05	383.09
Palm Beach County Estimated Allocation <sup>1</sup>	34.66	40.19	33.26	66.52	139.97
Total	70.02	99.92	87.60	177.22	364.74
OT Operations and Maintenance (in millions)					
District SHS Resurfacing, Bridge, and O&M (Districtwide)	1636.75	1813.14	1537.82	3125.74	6476.10
Palm Beach County Estimated Allocation <sup>1</sup>	625.33	662.26	561.88	1142.06	2,366.20
Total	625.33	662.26	561.88	1,142.06	2,366.20
S/Turnpike	2,214.70	690.73	1308.86	621.5	2,621.09

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Projected funding that may be available to Palm Beach County is based on the proportion of the County's population to the total population within FDOT District 4 according to 2020 Census Bureau population estimates (37%). This is for reference and does not indicate that the funding is committed to Palm Beach County.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>This column refers to the TPA's currently adopted Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) for Present-Day Costs

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>This pogram is prioritized by Southeast Florida Transportation Council (SEFTC)

# **COST FEASIBLE PLAN & TPA PRIORITIES**

Vision 2050 is required to include a financial plan that establishes "Cost Feasible" transportation priorities, or those projects that can reasonably be expected to be completed based on available revenues through the horizon year of 2050. This Cost Feasible Plan reflects the TPA's priorities for expenditures of Federal and State funds in Palm Beach County.

Additional transportation priorities that are supported by the TPA but cannot be completed based on available financial resources may be included for "Illustrative" purposes. These projects may require additional planning by local partners or the TPA to become eligible for funding. Those that are fully planned and supported may require discretionary funding to advance to implementation.

Although the LRTP is primarily focused on the planning and prioritization of federal and state dollars, the financial section also documents local government investments, to the degree that information is made available to the TPA. These are reported to provide the full cost of transportation within Palm Beach County, including local government investments.

### **Programming Time Bands**

The Cost Feasible Plan programs available funding over the following programming time bands:

- FY 25-29 (the TPA's currently adopted Transportation Improvement Program (TIP))
- FY 30-35
- FY 36-40
- FY 41-50

The first five years of the LRTP are consistent with the TPA's TIP. Projects in the TIP are moving through implementation and may experience more refined project cost estimates. Changes to phases and costs are periodically updated in the LRTP.

Projects are sorted into time bands based on TPA priority, funding availability, and feasibility. However, priorities and production schedules are continuously shifting, and it is not uncommon for project phases to shift year to year. These changes will be captured in amendments or modifications to the tables.

### **Programming Phases**

Project Development & Environmental¹ (PDE)	Preliminary Engineering (PE)	Right-of-Way (ROW)	Construction (CST)	Operations (OPS) <sup>2</sup>
Environmental and engineering review process to determine a preferred design	Detailed design of a project	The aquisition of property, if required	Full construction of a project, or for the purchase of capital (i.e. transit vehicles)	The required annual commitment to operations

1 For the purposes of the Cost Feasible Plan, funding may show under the PDE phase although it may just be a high-level planning study.

### **Fiscally Constrained Plan**

The Fiscally Constrained Plan is categorized into the following sections:

**TPA Supported Projects** – supported by the TPA for federal and state funding

**TPA Priorities** – projects directly prioritized using TPA attributable federal and state funding.

**Strategic Intermodal System (SIS)** – TPA support projects prioritized by FDOT and Florida Turnpike using federal, state, and Turnpike funding. These projects originate out of and are consistent with the SIS Plan.

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Illustrative Projects - TPA supported projects that are not "Cost Feasible." These are projects that align with TPA Goals and Objectives but may not have cost estimates, may not have available funding for implementation, and may not have funding for ongoing operations and maintenance. These projects have the support of the TPA to pursue federal and state discretionary grants.

**Seaport and Airport Projects** – specific projects carried out by Seaport and Airport partner agencies. Projects may or may not have a full cost estimate. These projects have the support of the TPA to pursue federal and state discretionary grants.

Maintenance Projects - this list includes a generalized total cost for ongoing operations and maintenance of the transportation system with federal and state funds, but also includes specific line items for larger-scale maintenance projects. These projects have the support of the TPA to pursue federal and state discretionary grants.

Other Local Projects Submitted during the Call for Projects (Appendix 1) - projects submitted through partner agencies or identified in other plans that are provided for reference but are not formally supported by the TPA for federal and state funding. However, these projects may be administered and funded with local funding.

If a local project seeks federal or state funding, the project will need to be amended into one of the TPA Support Projects lists.

#### **COST FEASIBLE TPA TABLE SUMMARY (IN THOUSANDS)**

	FY 25-29	FY 30-35	FY 36-40	FY 41-50	Total	Unfunded (includes illustrative)
TPA Revenues	\$434,499	\$244,230	\$208,080	\$418,770	\$1,305,579	
TPA Prioritized Expenditures	\$410,062	\$162,333	\$148,734	\$298,030	\$1,019,158	\$5,178,304
TA Set- Aside	\$24,437	\$33,674	\$28,080	\$5,616	\$91,807	
Balance		\$48,223	\$31,266	\$115,124	\$194,614	

#### **COST FEASIBLE SIS TABLE SUMMARY (IN THOUSANDS)**

	FY 25-29	FY 30-35	FY 36-40	FY 41-50	Total	Unfunded (includes illustrative)
FDOT Expenditures	\$433,384	\$282,509	\$286,143	\$2,847,432	\$3,849,468	\$10,055,690
Turnpike Expenditures	\$1,195,700	\$745,041	\$-	\$-	\$1,940,741	\$4,007

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>This is for informational purposes to provide an understanding of ongoing operations costs.

TPA PRIORITI	L3 00.	)																						
Project Name	LRTP#	FM#	Description	Pr PDE	resent Da PE	y Costs (F ROW	Y24) [in t	housands] Total	0&M Previous	PDE	FY 25-29 PE ROW	CST	PDE	FY 30-35 PE ROW	CST	PDE	FY 36	ROW	CST	PDE I	FY 41- PE	FOW	CST CF Total	Unfunded
25th St Complete Street from Australian Ave to Broadway Ave	LI-19-4		Complete Streets - 4 to 3 Lane Repurposing, R/R gates, ADA, buffered bicycle lane, lighting, sidewalks				\$7,038			\$5		\$7,033											\$7,038	
36th St Complete Street from Australian Ave to Poinsettia Ave in West Palm Beach	LI-17-1-5	4415701	Complete Streets - Construct buffered bicycle lanes, sidewalks, grade separated pedestrian bridge				\$12,296	\$12,296	:	\$1,370		\$10,926											\$12,296	
49th St complete street from Greenwood Ave to North Flagler Drive	TA-22-3	4508621	Complete Streets - ADA curb ramps, sidewalks, traffic calming, sharrows									\$565											\$565	
7th St complete street from Australian Ave to Tamarind Blvd	LI-23-4	TBD	Complete Streets - Buffered bicycle lanes, sidewalk widening				\$1,848	\$1,848							\$2,458								\$2,458	
Alt A1A Complete Street from Lighthouse Dr to Donald Ross Rd	PBG0001		Complete Streets - Grade separated pedestrian bridge at 2 locations, sidewalk widening, shared-use paths. The City is also supportive of a 8' pathway on the W side of the road, in addition to the East side already noted.	\$274	\$1,643		\$10,680	\$12,597					\$364										\$364	\$12,323
Atlantic Ave (SR 806) Complete Street from NW 12th Ave to NW 2nd Ave	DEL0011		Complete Streets - Complete streets design / beautification	\$42	\$253		\$1,647	\$1,942					\$56										\$56	\$1,900
Atlantic Ave (SR 806) Intersection Improvements @ Congress Ave	DEL0009		Complete Streets - Pedestrian, bicycle, accessibility, safety	\$56	\$336		\$2,184	\$2,576					\$74				\$541		\$3,517				\$4,132	
Avenue A Complete Streets from 4th Ave to Main St	BEL0001		Complete Streets - Complete street	\$83				\$83		\$94													\$94	
Barwick Rd from Lake Ida Rd to Sabal Lakes Rd (N)	LI-22-5	4507931	Complete Streets - Shared use path, sidewalk				\$2,531	\$2,531			\$5	\$2,091											\$2,096	
Blue Heron Blvd (SR 708) Complete Street from I 95 to ICWW	RB0001		Complete Streets - Corridor study	\$1,000				\$1,000					\$1,330										\$1,330	
Brant Bridge connector from Lindell Blvd to Brant Bridge	LI-17-7	4415861	Complete Streets - Sidewalks, separated bicycle lane				\$2,540	\$2,540		\$5		\$2,535											\$2,540	
Burns Rd from Military Trl to Alt A1A	TA-21-1	4490051	Complete Streets - Separated bicycle track									\$1,400											\$1,400	
C-2 Canal from Greenview Shores Blvd to Bent Creek Rd	LI-20-5	4483061	Complete Streets - Shared use path				\$616	\$616		\$5		\$549											\$554	
C-8 Canal from Forest Hill Blvd to Stribling Way	TA-21-4	4490061	Complete Streets - Shared use path									\$734											\$734	
Camino Real from Spanish River Rd to South Ocean Blvd	TA-23-2	TBD	Complete Streets - Buffered bicycle lanes, sidewalk								\$5	\$1,362											\$1,367	
Congress Ave (SR 807) Complete Street from City of Boca Raton to City of Boynton Beach	DEL0012		Complete Streets - Sidewalk, bicycle lane, ADA, safety	\$231	\$1,388		\$9,021	\$10,640					\$308										\$308	\$10,408
Congress Ave (SR 807) Safety and Transit Improvements from Lake Worth Rd to Forest Hill Blvd	MP-21-2	4498791	Complete Streets - Lighting, crosswalks, intersection, transit stops				\$2,966	\$2,966			\$434	\$2,532											\$2,966	
Cresthaven Blvd from S Jog Rd to S Military Trl	LI-19-2	4460861	Complete Streets - Buffered bicycle lane, intersection modifications				\$4,603	\$4,603		\$5		\$4,597											\$4,602	
Dolan St Complete Street from Sylvia Ln to Congress Ave	PS0004		Complete Streets - Sidewalk, bicycle Lane	\$8	\$48		\$314	\$370					\$11										\$11	\$362
Fairchild Ave from Fairchild Gardens Ave to Campus Dr	TA-22-2	4508291	Complete Streets - Buffered bicycle lane, pathway									\$1,408											\$1,408	
Federal Hwy @ Spanish River Blvd	MP-20-1	4482641	Complete Streets - Intersection modification, bicycle lane, traffic signal hardening				\$1,715	\$1,715			\$300				\$2,281								\$2,581	

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Project Name	LRTP#	FM#	Description	Pr PDE	esent Day Costs PE ROW			0&M Previous	PDE	FY25-29 PE ROW	CST	PDE	FY 30-35 PE ROW	CST	PDE	FY 36- PE		T PDE	1-50 ROW	CST	CF Total	Unfunded
Federal Hwy Intersection Improvements @ 20th Street	B0C0024		Complete Streets - Safety, traffic signals	\$67	\$400	\$2,599	\$3,065					\$89	\$532				\$4,	184			\$4,804	
Flagler Dr Complete Street from Gregory Place to 59th Street	WPB0051		Complete Streets - Roadway modification, landscaping, bicycle lanes, sidewalks, safety	\$569	\$3,416	\$22,203	\$26,189					\$757	\$4,543				\$35,	747			\$41,048	
Gardens Pkwy Complete Street from Alt A1A to Prosperity Farms Rd	PBG0012	TBD	Complete Streets - Pathway, bicycle lanes	\$105	\$631	\$4,103	\$4,840			\$5	\$4,620										\$4,625	\$105
Grapeview Blvd from Key Lime Blvd to 60th St and Key Lime Blvd from Hall to M-1 Canal	TA-21-3	4490021	Complete Streets - Shared use path, pathway								\$1,658										\$1,658	
Greenbriar Blvd from Aero Club Drive to Greenview Shored Blvd.	LI-20-4	4482991	Complete Streets - Bicycle lanes			\$2,453	\$2,453		\$5		\$2,421										\$2,426	
Greenbrier Dr Complete Street from Davis Rd to Congress Ave	PS0002		Complete Streets - Sidewalk, bicycle lanes	\$36	\$217	\$1,411	\$1,665					\$48									\$48	\$1,628
Greenview Shores Blvd from Binks Forest Dr to Wellington Tr	LI-19-6	4460821	Complete Streets - Bicycle lanes			\$1,258	\$1,258		\$5		\$1,253										\$1,258	
Hamlin Blvd from Hall Blvd to Grapeview Blvd; Grapeview Blvd from Hamlin Blvd to Citrus Grove Blvd; Citrus Grove Blvd from Hall Blvd to Avocado Blvd	TA-22-1	4507871	Complete Streets - Shared use path, pathway								\$1,300										\$1,300	
Holly Dr Complete Street from N. Military Trail to Lighthouse Dr	PBG0015		Complete Streets - Widen sidewalk, crosswalks, grade separated pedestrian bridge	\$37	\$221	\$1,435	\$1,692								\$59						\$59	\$1,656
Hood Rd Complete Street from Jog Rd to Alt A1A	PBG0009		Complete Streets - Shared use path, bicycle lanes, sidewalk	\$200	\$1,202	\$7,816	\$9,219					\$267									\$267	\$9,019
ITID Pathways along 140th Ave N from Orange St to 61st St N and 61st St N from 140th Ave N to the M-1 Canal	TA-23-5	TBD	Complete Streets - Pathway							\$5	\$526										\$531	
ITID Pathways along 140th Ave N, Temple Blvd, and Hall Blvd	LI-23-1	TBD	Complete Streets - Shared use path, pathway			\$5,369	\$5,369							\$7,141							\$7,141	
Kyoto Gardens Dr Complete Street from N Military Trail to Fairchild Gardens Ave	PBG0002		Complete Streets - Intersection reconstruction, roundabout, shared use path, bicycle lanes, lane narrowing	\$73	\$440	\$2,860	\$3,373								\$118						\$118	\$3,300
Lake Ave Complete Street from Belvedere Rd and Southern Blvd	WPB0056		Complete Streets - Lane narrowing, landscaping, bicycle lanes, safety	\$67	\$404	\$2,629	\$3,101								\$109						\$109	\$3,033
Lake Ida Rd Intersection Improvements @ N Congress Ave	DEL0008		Complete Streets - Pedestrian, bicycle, accessibility, safety	\$56	\$336	\$2,184	\$2,576								\$90	\$541	\$3,	517			\$4,148	
Lilac St from North Military Trl to Plant Dr	TA-23-4	TBD	Complete Streets - Shared use path, pathway, crosswalk							\$5	\$1,144										\$1,149	
Linton Blvd Intersection Improvements @ S Congress Ave	DEL0010		Complete Streets - Pedestrian, bicycle, accessibility, safety	\$56	\$336	\$2,184	\$2,576					\$74	\$447	\$2,905							\$3,427	
Mercer Ave Complete Street from Belvedere Rd to Australian Ave	WPB0060		Complete Streets - Maintenance, curb relocation, drainage, landscaping, ADA	\$3,735	\$22,409	\$145,658	\$171,802					\$4,967									\$4,967	\$168,067
Military Trl (SR 809) Complete Street from C-17 Canal to Donald Ross Rd	PBG0018		Complete Streets - Widen sidewalks, shared use paths, crosswalks, sidewalk, ADA, bicycle boulevard	\$258	\$1,546	\$10,048	\$11,852								\$415						\$415	\$11,594
Military Trl (SR 809) Shared Use Path from Town Center Mall to Spanish River Park	B0C0039		Complete Streets - Shared use path	\$250			\$250					\$333									\$333	
Mizner Blvd Complete Street from S Federal Hwy to N Federal Hwy	B0C0034		Complete Streets - Complete Streets: Multimodal Accommodations	\$66	\$398	\$2,589	\$3,054								\$107						\$107	\$2,988

Project Name	LRTP#	FM# Description	PDE PDE	esent Da PE	ay Costs (F ROW	FY24) [in the		Previous	PDE	FY 25	5-29 ROW	CST	PDE	FY30	0-35 ROW	CST	PDE	FY 36-40 PE ROW	CST	PDE	FY 41	-50 ROW	CST	CF Total	Unfunded
Northlake Blvd Complete Street from PBG City limits to		Complete Streets - Sidewalk widening, shared use path, crosswalks	\$107	\$639									\$142											\$142	\$4,794
Congress Ave  NW 2nd Ave Complete Street from E Palmetto Park Rd to  NW 67th St	B0C0038	Complete Streets - Protected bicycle lanes	\$281	\$1,685		\$10,951	\$12,917										\$452							\$452	\$12,636
NW 6th Way from South of NW 38th Drive/Circle to Spanish River Blvd	TA-23-1	TBD Complete Streets - Shared use path, intersection modifications								\$5		\$969												\$974	
Okeechobee Gateway from West of Australian Ave to the ICWW	TPA0014	Complete Streets - Corridor Study	\$2,000				\$2,000						\$2,000											\$2,000	
Old Dixie Hwy Complete Street from Linton Blvd to SE 10th St	DEL0004	Complete Streets - Corridor Study	\$34	\$205		\$1,333	\$1,572						\$45	\$273					\$2,146					\$2,464	
Old Okeechobee Rd Complete Street from Mercer Ave to Parker Ave	WPB0061	Complete Streets - Maintenance, roadway, sidewalks, ADA, protected bicycle lanes, crosswalks	\$33	\$196		\$1,272	\$1,500													\$65				\$65	\$1,468
Palm Beach Lakes Complete Street from Okeechobee Blvd 7th Street	WPB0055	Complete Streets - Roadway, landscaping, sidewalk, bicycle lanes, safety, ADA, resilience	\$141	\$843		\$5,481	\$6,464										\$226							\$226	\$6,324
Palmetto Park Road Complete Street from SW 3rd Ave to A1A	BOC0030	Complete Streets - Corridor study	\$89	\$535		\$3,479	\$4,104						\$119											\$119	\$4,015
Parker Ave Complete Street from Belvedere Rd to Okechobee Blvd	WPB0062	Complete Streets - Roadway, landscaping, sidewalk, bicycle lanes, safety, ADA, resilience	\$71	\$428		\$2,783	\$3,283										\$115							\$115	\$3,212
PGA Blvd (SR 876) Complete Street from Beeline Hwy to Prosperity Farms Rd	PBG0013	Complete Streets - Shared use path, buffered bicycle lane, widen sidewalk, crosswalks	\$852	\$5,110		\$33,213	\$39,175										\$1,371							\$1,371	\$38,323
Prosperity Farms from 800' N of Northlake Blvd to Donald Ross Rd	LI-21-2	4498471 Complete Streets - Bicycle Lanes				\$7,700	\$7,700		\$5			\$5,975												\$5,980	
Quadrille Blvd Complete Street from Okeechobee Blvd to N Dixie Hwy	WPB0044	Complete Streets - Roadway, landscaping, sidewalk, bicycle lanes, safety, ADA, resilience	\$65	\$389		\$2,530	\$2,984						\$86											\$86	\$2,919
Shenondoah Rd Complete Street from Military Trl to Village Blvd	WPB0053	Complete Streets - Roadway, landscaping, sidewalk, bicycle lanes, safety, ADA, resilience	\$50	\$298		\$1,934	\$2,281													\$99				\$99	\$2,232
South East Coast St and S. H Street	LI-20-3	4483541 Complete Streets - Traffic operations, bicycle lanes				\$7,889	\$7,889			\$5		\$7,884												\$7,889	
Spruce Ave from 36th St to 40th St	TA-23-3	Complete Streets - Bicycle lanes, TBD sidewalks, ADA, crosswalks, safety, lighting								\$5		\$1,578												\$1,583	
SR 7 Complete Street from PBC Line to SR 80 (Southern Blvd)	FDOT0125	Complete Streets - Corridor study	\$300				\$300						\$399											\$399	
SR 7 from Glades Rd to Bridgebrook Dr	MP-21-4	4476701 Complete Streets - Resurfacing, bicycle lanes				\$11,749	\$11,749					\$11,749												\$11,749	
SR 715 from Hatcher Rd to Paul Rardin Park, SR 715 from Airport Rd to SW 14th St	MP-20-5	4479451 Complete Streets - Sidewalk				\$2,030	\$2,030			\$378														\$378	\$2,030
Summit Blvd Complete Street from Jog Rd to Parker Ave	WPB0048	Complete Streets - Corridor study	\$658	\$3,945		\$25,645	\$30,248										\$1,059							\$1,059	\$29,590
SW 10th Ave Complete Street from Linton Blvd to SW 10th St	DEL0007	Complete Streets - Corridor study	\$34	\$205		\$1,333	\$1,572										\$55							\$55	\$1,538
SW 18th St from Military Trl to Addison Ave	TA-22-5	TBD Complete Streets - Shared use path, sidewalks, crosswalks										\$1,565												\$1,565	
Temple Blvd, Hall Blvd, 140th Ave Speed Tables	LI-22-7	4507951 Complete Streets - Seminole Speed Tables				\$627	\$627			\$5		\$526												\$531	
US 1 Complete Street from 59th St to Northlake Blvd	2045-TPA021.B	Complete Streets - Reconstruct as 4 lanes with multimodal improvements						\$2,307				\$12,380												\$12,380	

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Project Name	LRTP#	FM# Description	PDE PDE	esent Da PE	y Costs (I ROW	FY24) [in th CST		Previous	PDE	FY 2 PE		CST	PDE	FY30	0-35 ROW	CST	PDE	FY36-40 PE ROW	CST	PDE	FY 41-5 PE R		CF Total	Unfunded
US 1 from Camino Real Rd to NE 8th St/Mizner Blvd	2045-TPA022.B	Complete Streets - Lane repurposing from 6L to 4L & associated multimodal improvements.						\$814			\$	57,143											\$7,143	
US 1 from Northlake Blvd to Parker Bridge in North Palm Beach	MP-17-1f	Complete Streets - Lane repurposing from 4383867 6L to 4L with shared-use paths, bicycle lanes, landscaping and furnishing zone				\$8,672	\$8,672			\$920						\$11,534							\$12,454	
US 1 from Universe Blvd to Indiantown Road	MP-23-1	TBD Complete Street: Multimodal Accommodation				\$10,700	\$10,700									\$14,231							\$14,231	
US 1 Lane Repurpising from Dixie/Federal Junction to Gregory Rd in Lake Worth Beach	MP-17-1g	Complete Streets - Lane Repurposing from 4L to 3L; associated multimodal facilities				\$5,674	\$5,674									\$7,546							\$7,546	
US 1 Reconstruction from 25th St to 45th St in West Palm Beach	MP-17-1d	Complete Streets - Reconstruct roadway to include pedestrian and bicycle facilities and safety				\$15,592	\$15,592		\$358	\$300						\$20,737							\$21,395	
Various Locations - Local Roads	TA-22-4	4508241 Complete Streets - Install pedestrian and bicycle network wayfinding signage										\$874											\$874	
Various Locations - Residential Roads	LI-20-6	Complete Streets - Construct ADA  4483051 Improvements - Sidewalks and Curb  Ramps				\$671	\$671		\$5			\$666											\$671	
Village Blvd Complete Street from Palm Beach Lakes Blvd to 45th St	WPB0002	Complete Streets - Complete Street: Multimodal Accommodation	\$270	\$1,619		\$10,522	\$12,410						\$359										\$359	\$12,141
Wellington Trace from east of Draft Horse Ln to Greenview Shores Blvd	LI-23-7	TBD Complete Streets - Complete Street: Multimodal Accommodation				\$2,988	\$2,988									\$3,974							\$3,974	
El Rio Trail from Glades Rd to Yamato Rd	TA-21-2	4489991 Safety - Lighting									\$	51,269											\$1,269	
Southern Blvd (SR 80) from SR 15 to CR 880	MP-18-2	4417562 Lighting - Lighting				\$27,927	\$27,927	\$16,331		\$496	\$1	1,100											\$11,596	
A1A (N Ocean Dr) Resilient Reconstruction from Pine Roint Rd to John D MacArthur State Park	RB0002	Resilience - Elevate roadway, bicycle lanes, sidewalks, ADA	\$889	\$5,332		\$34,656	\$40,876					Ş	\$1,182										\$1,182	\$39,988
Atlantic Ave (SR 806) Lane Addition from Cumberland Dr to Jog Rd	2045-TPA002.D	4405755 Road Capacity - Lane Addition: 4L to 6L						\$2,451		\$94	\$16,638 \$2	3,936											\$40,668	
Atlantic Ave (SR 806) Lane Addition from SR 7 to Lyons Rd	2045-TPA001	2296584 Road Capacity - Lane Addition: 2L to 4L		\$4,313	\$5,000	\$21,564	\$30,877	\$40,412		\$.363	\$3,074	\$140											\$3,215	
Atlantic Ave (SR 806) Lane Addition from Turnpike to Cumberland Rd		4405754 Road Capacity - Lane Addition: 4L to 6L		\$1,691	\$12,000	\$45,000	\$58,691	\$1,854		\$6	\$11,494 \$3	9,989											\$51,489	
Flavor Pict Rd road extension from Lyons Rd to Hagen Ranch Rd		2023500 Road Capacity - Extention, includes new bridge over Florida's Turnpike				\$15,525	\$15,525																	\$15,525
Hooker Hwy (SR 812) from SR 715 to US 441	2045-TPA012	TBD Road Capacity - Lane Addition: 2L to 4L	\$661	\$2,643	\$3,964	\$13,213	\$20,480						\$879	\$3,515	\$5,272							\$26,425	\$36,090	
Indiantown Rd (SR 706) Intersection Improvements at Central Blvd	MP-21-6	4499351 Road Capacity - PD&E Congestion management - Displaced Left Turn	\$1,010				\$1,010		\$1,010														\$1,010	
N Dixie Hwy Complete Street from Okeechobee to Banyan Blvd	WPB0010	Road Capacity - Corridor Study	\$113	\$677		\$4,400	\$5,190										\$182						\$182	\$5,077
SR 7 Lane Addition from Okeechobee Blvd to 60th St		2296647 Road Capacity - Lane Addition: 2L to 4L						\$477			\$4	3,416											\$43,416	
SR 7 Road Extension from 60th St to Northlake Blvd	FD0T0016	2296643, 2296645, 2296646 Road Capacity - Road construction, side path, intersections				\$93,989	\$93,989	\$8,563			\$8	15,638											\$85,638	
SR 80 Bypass/US 27 Connector from SR 80/US 27 to SR 715	FD0T0083	4417571 Road Capacity - Extension/Bypass	\$2,750	\$4,313	\$5,000	\$38,605	\$50,668		\$2,750														\$2,750	\$47,918
Boca Raton Traffic Signals	LI-23-3	TBD Signals - TSMO				\$2,683	\$2,683									\$3,568							\$3,568	

Drainet Name	I DTD#	EM#	Description				(24) [in the			Droviewe	DDE	FY 2		CCT	DDE	FY30		CST	DDE	FY 36-40	CCT	DDE	FY 41-50	CCT	CF Total	Unfunded
Project Name Boca Traffic Signal	LRTP#	FM#	Description	PDE	PE	ROW	CST	Iotal	U&M	Previous	PDE	PE	ROW	CST	PDE	PE	RUW	CST	PDE	PE ROW	CST	PDE	PE ROW	CST	CF Iotal	
Improvements at Various Locations	B0C0053		Signals - Traffic Signal		\$191		\$1,243	\$1,435												\$308	\$2,002				\$2,310	
Congress Ave (PalmTran - Route 2) - TSMO Improvements	PAL0185		Signals - Traffic Signals, TSM0		\$6,210		\$40,365	\$46,575												\$9,998				\$80,730	\$90,728	
Forest Hill Blvd (PalmTran - Route 46) - TSMO Improvements	PAL0200		Signals - TSM0		\$2,250		\$14,625	\$16,875												\$3,623				\$29,250	\$32,873	
Forest Hill Blvd (SR 882) Safety and Transt Improvements from W of Jog Rd to Military Trl	MP-21-1	4498771	Signals - Lighting, transit operations, crosswalks, bicycle lanes, intersections				\$2,616	\$2,616				\$670		\$1,946											\$2,616	
Glades Rd (SR 808) at Town Center Blvd; I 95 NB off ramp at W Palmetto Park Rd; I 95 SB off ramp at Palmetto Park Rd; US-1 at Royal Palm Way; US-1 at Hidden Valley Blvd	MP-20-3.A	4480641	Signals - Traffic signal hardening		\$479		\$2,847	\$3,326				\$479		\$2,847											\$3,326	
Lake Worth Rd (PalmTran - Route 62) - TSMO Improvements	PAL0207		Signals - Traffic Signals, TSMO		\$3,420		\$22,230	\$25,650								\$4,549								\$44,460	\$49,009	
Lake Worth Rd (SR 802) ITS from SR 7 to US 1 and SR 7 from Lake Worth Rd to Forest Hill Blvd	MP-19-1a	TBD	Signals - TSMO				\$1,000	\$1,000						\$1,000											\$1,000	
Military Trl (SR 809) (PalmTran - Route 3) - TSMO Improvements	PAL0186		Signals - Traffic Signals, TSMO		\$7,470		\$48,555	\$56,025												\$12,027				\$97,110	\$109,137	
Okeechobee Blvd (PalmTran - Route 40/43) - TSMO Improvements	PAL0195		Signals - Traffic Signals, TSM0		\$4,950		\$32,175	\$37,125								\$6,584					\$51,802				\$58,385	
PalmTran - Route 94 - TSMO Improvements	PAL0221		Signals - Traffic Signals, TSM0		\$1,530		\$9,945	\$11,475												\$2,463				\$19,890	\$22,353	
SR A1A at Spanish River Blvd and Camino Real (include w/ FM 4476611); US-1 at Jeffery St, NE 32nd St, NE 20th St, Fire Station #1, NE Mizner Blvd, SE Mizner Blvd, and Camino Real; Yamato Rd at NW 2nd Ave (include w/ FM 447657.1); Glades Rd at NW 2nd Ave and Pinehurst Ln; 195 NB Ramp at Peninsula Corp Dr; 195 SB Ramp at Peninsula Corp Dr	MP-21-3	4498751	Signals - Traffic Signal Modification				\$5,090	\$5,090				\$820						\$6,770							\$7,590	
Toney Penna Dr Complete Street from Military Trl to Central Blvd	JPT0001		Signals - Intersection, buffered bicycle lane, crosswalks	\$500	\$300		\$6,347	\$7,147			\$565					\$399		\$8,442							\$9,406	
Traffic Signal resilience improvements: Atlantic Ave @ Military Trl; Belvedere @ Military Trl; Forest Hill Blvd @ I 95	MP-20-2-4.A	4479441	Signals - Traffic signal hardening		\$166		\$1,491	\$1,657				\$166		\$1,491											\$1,657	
Traffic Signal Upgrades	LI-23-6	TBD	Signals - Traffic Signals				\$6,813	\$6,813										\$9,061							\$9,061	
Traffic Signal Upgrades	MP-23-3	TBD	Signals - Traffic Signals				\$4,109	\$4,109										\$5,465							\$5,465	
Traffic Signals - Flashing Yellow Arrows	LI-23-8	TBD	Signals - Traffic Signals				\$4,693	\$4,693										\$6,242							\$6,242	
Traffic Signals - Flashing Yellow Arrows	MP-23-2	TBD	Signals - Traffic Signals				\$2,103	\$2,103										\$2,797							\$2,797	

				<u>P</u> r	esent <u>Da</u>	y Costs (F	Y24) [in t	nousan <u>ds</u>				FY 25	-29			FY30	-35			FY3	6-40			FY4	1-50			undamental d
Project Name	LRTP#	FM#	Description	PDE	PE	ROW	CST	Total	0&M	Previous	PDE		ROW	CST	PDE		ROW	CST	PDE	PE		CST	PDE	PE	ROW	CST	CF Total	Unfunded
US 1 (PalmTran - Route 1) - ITS/TSM0 Improvements	PAL0184		Signals - Traffic Signals, TSMO		\$1,143		\$7,430	\$8,573								\$1,520						\$11,961					\$13,482	
US 1 at Glades Rd, NE 15th Ter, and NE 24th Ter	MP-20-3.B		Signals - Replace span wire traffic signals with mast arms and upgrade supporting infrastructure		\$354		\$2,147	\$2,501				\$354		\$2,147													\$2,501	
US 1 at SE 1st St, 7th Ave N, 10th Ave N, 13th Ave N; Boynton Beach Blvd at US-1, Congress Ave, Seacrest Blvd, Miltary Trl, Hagen Ranch Rd; Congress Ave at Dolan Rd; Atlantic Ave at Hamlet Dr; Lake Ave at SR A1A (include w/ FM 4476631)	MP-20-2-4.C	4481071	Signals - Traffic Signal Modification		\$637		\$5,725	\$6,362				\$637		\$5,725													\$6,362	
US 1 at Silver Beach Rd, Military at Investment Ln, Okeechobee at Quadrille Blvd, Lakeview Ave at Quadrille Blvd	MP-20-2-4.B	4480731	Signals - Traffic Signal Modification		\$287		\$2,769	\$3,056				\$308		\$2,769													\$3,077	
FEC Railway Passenger Service from Broward County Line to Jupiter	TPA0001	4170317	Transit - Commuter rail passenger service	\$13,407	\$80,442		\$446,900	\$540,749	\$40,500		\$1,350																\$1,350	\$527,342
Okeechobee Blvd (SR 704) (PalmTran - Routes 40/43) Enhanced Transit from SR 7 to US 1 and SR 7 from Forest Hill Blvd to Okeechobee Blvd	MP-18-1c	4513801	Transit - Corridor study	\$2,000				\$2,000			\$2,000																\$2,000	
Okeechobee Blvd (SR 704) (PalmTran - Routes 43) Transit Shelters from SR 7 to US-1; SR 7 Transit Shelters from Forest Hill Blvd to Okeechobee Blvd	MP-18-1b	4417584	Transit - Shelters		\$900		\$5,000	\$5,900				\$900		\$5,000													\$5,900	
PalmTran Countywide Bus Stop Improvements	LI-22-6	4507971	Transit - Bus Stops				\$5,000	\$5,000						\$5,000													\$5,000	
PalmTran Electric Buses and PalmTran Maintenance Facility (Electronics Way) charging stations	LI-22-4		Transit - Purchase 4 electric buses and install electric charging at maintenance facility				\$5,000	\$5,000						\$5,000													\$5,000	
Tri-Rail - Passenger Rail Cars	LI-20-2	4481031	Transit - Purchase passenger rail cars				\$15,000	\$15,000						\$15,000													\$15,000	
Tri-Rail - Passenger Rail Cars	LI-23-5	TBD	Transit - Rail Rolling Stock				\$5,000	\$5,000										\$5,000									\$5,000	
Tri-Rail on CSX/SFRC from Mangonia Park Station (45th St) to VA Hospital (Blue Heron Blvd)	SFRTA0008		Transit - Commuter Rail	\$2,000			\$111,000	\$113,000	\$4,937						\$2,660												\$2,660	\$111,000
US 1 (PalmTran - Route 1) - Enhanced transit shelters from Palmetto Park Rd to Northlake Blvd	MP-17-1b	4464431	Transit - Construct 14 enhanced transit shelters within existing ROW.				\$7,430	\$7,430			\$1,513			\$5,917													\$7,430	

### STATE PRIORITIES/STRATEGIC INTERMODAL SYSTEM - COST FEASIBLE

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Project Name	LRTP#	FM#	Description	PDE	Present D PE	ay Costs ( ROW	FY24) [in th CST	rousands] Total	0&M Pr	revious	PDE	FY 2!		CST	PDE		30-35 ROW	CST	PDE	FY 36- PE	ROW	CST	PDE	PE F	1-50 ROW	CST	CF Total	Unfunded
Beeline Hwy (SR 710) Lane Addition from Blue Heron Blvd to Northlake Blvd	2045-SIS002		Road Capacity - Lane Addition: 4L to 6L			\$1,445		\$123,242		178,346		\$1	\$4	\$2,710													\$2,715	
I 95 Interchange Modification @ 10th Ave North	2045-SIS003	4127331	Road Capacity - Interchange Reconstruction: Diverging Diamond		\$2,650	\$6,246	\$23,142	\$32,038		\$2,474		\$539	\$1,000					\$11,514									\$13,053	
I 95 Interchange Modification @ 45th St	2045-SIS004	4365191	Road Capacity - Interchange Reconstruction: Tight Diamond		\$44	\$2,488		\$2,532		\$4,584		\$44	\$1,837	\$21,779													\$23,660	
I 95 Interchange Modification @ 6th Ave South	2045-SIS005		Road Capacity - Interchange Reconstruction: Lane Addition			\$5,761	\$11,251	\$17,012	Ç	\$29,424			\$71	\$360													\$431	
I 95 Interchange Modification @ Belvedere Rd	FDOT0099	4427841	Road Capacity - Interchange Modification		\$3,630	\$6,348	\$40,726	\$50,704								\$4,828	\$8,443					\$65,569					\$78,840	
l 95 Interchange Modification @ Boynton Beach Blvd	FD0T0133	4358041	Road Capacity - Interchange Modification																									
l 95 Interchange Modification @ Central Blvd	2045-SIS008		Road Capacity - Interchange Reconstruction: Tight Diamond		\$4,475	\$9,081	\$63,038	\$76,594	Ç	\$10,821		\$6	\$5,049					\$116,403									\$121,458	
l 95 Interchange Modification @ Gateway Blvd	2045-SIS009	2317321	Road Capacity - Interchange Reconstruction: Single Point		\$6,946	\$4,000	\$112,143	\$19,132	Ś	\$15,550		\$194	\$13,786	\$126,860													\$140,840	
l 95 Interchange Modification @ Hypoluxo Rd	2045-SIS010	4132571	Road Capacity - Interchange Reconstruction: Diverging Diamond							\$8,448		\$66	\$3,863					\$102,997									\$106,926	
l 95 Interchange Modification @ Lantana Rd	2045-SIS012	4132581	Road Capacity - Interchange Reconstruction: Diverging Diamond		\$51	\$14,134	\$61,279	\$75,464				\$51	\$14,134	\$61,279													\$75,464	
l 95 Interchange Modification @ Linton Blvd	2045-SIS013	4353841	Road Capacity - Interchange Modification: Auxiliary Lanes							\$3,410			\$1,248	\$65													\$1,313	
I 95 Interchange Modification @ Linton Blvd	2045-SIS014	4353842	Road Capacity - Interchange Reconstruction: Diverging Diamond		\$618		\$17,669	\$18,287				\$618						\$26,103									\$26,721	
I 95 Interchange Modification @ Northlake Blvd	2045-SIS015	4358031	Road Capacity - Interchange Modification: Turn Lane Additions							\$6,731		\$39	\$3,966	\$63,470													\$67,475	
I 95 Interchange Modification @ Palm Beach Lakes Blvd	2045-SIS017	4132601	Road Capacity - Interchange Modification: Turn Lane Additions							\$2,068		\$153		\$91													\$244	
195 Interchange Modification @ Southern Blvd (SR 80)	2045-SIS019	4555101	Road Capacity - Interchange Resonstruction									\$8,993					\$8,403										\$17,396	
I 95 Interchange Modification @ Woolbright Rd	2045-SIS020	4372791	Road Capacity - Interchange Modification: Turn Lane Additions							\$3,909		\$109	\$241	\$26,815													\$27,165	
I 95 Managed Lanes from 6th Ave S to North of Okeechobee Blvd	FD0T0100	4442022	Road Capacity - Lane Addition: 4L Managed	\$253	\$83,956	\$2,484	\$941,988	\$1,028,681		\$3,519	\$253									\$135,169				Ş	54,968	\$1,883,976	\$2,024,367	
I 95 Managed Lanes from Indiantown Rd to Martin County Line	FD0T0101		Road Capacity - Lane Addition: 6L to 8L with Managed Lanes	\$749	\$4,412		\$49,501	\$54,663		\$550	\$749												!	\$4,412			\$5,161	\$49,501
I 95 Managed Lanes from Okeechobee Blvd to South of Indiantown Rd	FD0T0102	4442023	Road Capacity - Lane Addition: 4L Managed	\$3,000	\$36,225		\$406,449	\$445,674											\$3,000				\$3	36,225			\$39,225	\$406,449
I 95 Managed Lanes from South of Linton Blvd to 6th Ave S	FD0T0103	4442021	Road Capacity - Lane Addition: 4 Managed	\$1,047	\$33,646		\$377,508	\$412,201			\$1,047									\$54,170						\$755,016	\$810,233	
Indiantown Rd (SR 706) WB Auxiliary Lane at Central Blvd	FD0T0134	454564	Add WB auxiliary lane		\$600		\$4,105	\$4,705				\$600		\$4,105													\$4,705	
Southern Blvd (SR 80) Highway Capacity from West of Royal Palm Beach Blvd to I 95	FDOT0106	4431771	Highway Capacity - Multimodal	\$3,000	\$162,000	\$98,677	\$1,817,642	\$2,081,319															\$6,000				\$6,000	\$2,078,319
Southern Blvd (SR 80) Intersection Improvements @ Jog Rd	2045-SIS039		Road Capacity - Interchange Modification: Lane Addition - Left Turn Lane		\$38	\$10	\$2,315	\$2,362		\$491		\$38	\$10	\$2,315													\$2,362	

### STATE PRIORITIES/STRATEGIC INTERMODAL SYSTEM - COST FEASIBLE

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Project Name	LRTP#	FM#	Description	PDE	Present D PE	ay Costs (I ROW	Y24) [in th		D&M Previous		FY 25-29 PE ROV	v ∟ re⊤	PDE	FY 30-35 PE RO	V CST	DDE	FY 36-40 PE ROW	L CST	PDE	FY 41-50 PE ROW	CST	CF Total	Unfunded
Southern Blvd (SR 80)	LRIP#		Road Capacity - Interchange	PDE	PE	RUW	LSI	Total C	J&M Previous	PUE -	E KOV	V CSI	PDE	PE KO	V CSI	PUE	PE KOW	LSI	PDE	PE KOW	LSI	CF Iotat	
Intersection Improvements @ SR 7	2045-SIS028		Modification: Lane Addition - Turn Lanes		\$5	\$408	\$9,555	\$9,968	\$1,507		\$5 \$4	08 \$9,5	76									\$9,989	
Southern Blvd (SR 80) Highway Capacity from West of Binks Forest Drive to West of Royal Palm Beach Blvd	FDOT0104		Highway Capacity - Multimodal (potentially widen 6L to 8L)	\$1,500	\$2,587	\$37,377	\$29,021	\$70,485								\$2,415				\$5,173 \$37,377		\$44,965	\$29,021
Turnpike Interchange Consruction @ Hypoluxo Rd	TPKE0015	4397411	Road Capacity - New Interchange				\$2,000	\$2,000		\$2	,000											\$2,000	\$2,000
Turnpike Lane Addition from Beeline Hwy to PGA Blvd	TPKE0009	4157481	Road Capacity - Lane Addition: 4L to 8L, includes Beeline Hwy and PGA Blvd interchanges			\$5,232	\$224,115	\$229,347		Ş	\$600 \$5,2	32 \$224,1	15									\$229,947	
Turnpike Lane Addition from Broward County Line to North of Glades Rd	TPKE0001	4182145	Road Capacity - Lane Addition and TSM&0: Auxiliary Lanes				\$97,042	\$97,042				\$151,8	14									\$151,814	
Turnpike Lane Addition from North of Atlantic Ave to North of L-30 Canal	TPKE0004		Road Capacity - Lane Addition: 6L to 10 L w/ Thru Lanes		\$2,747	\$7,355	\$104,140	\$114,242	\$9,965	\$2	,747 \$7,3	55			\$138,506							\$148,608	
Turnpike Lane Addition from North of Boynton Beach Blvd to Southern Blvd	TPKE0006		Road Capacity - Lane Addition: 4L to 6L				\$280,995	\$280,995	\$306,917			\$4,3	00									\$4,300	
Turnpike Lane Addition from North of Glades Rd to North of L-38 Canal	TPKE0002	4171321	Road Capacity - Lane Addition: 6L to 10L w/ Thru Lanes			\$574	\$272,932	\$273,506		\$8	,000 \$5	\$74 \$250,3	64									\$258,938	
Turnpike Lane Addition from North of L-30 Canal to North of Boynton Beach Blvd	TPKE0005	4371694	Road Capacity - Lane Addition: 6L to 10L w/ Thru Lanes, includes Boynton Beach Blvd interchange		\$2,977		\$105,312	\$108,289		\$2	,977				\$140,065							\$143,042	
Turnpike Lane Addition from North of L-38 Canal to North of Atlantic Ave	TPKE0003		Road Capacity - Lane Addition: 6L to 10 L w/ Thru Lanes, includes Atlantic Ave interchange		\$4,650		\$129,701	\$134,351		\$4	,650	\$129,7	01									\$134,351	
Turnpike Lane Addition from North of Okeechobee Blvd to Beeline Hwy	TPKE0008	4061436	Road Capacity - Lane Addition: 4L to 8L				\$134,452	\$134,452	\$10,162	ć	\$600	\$134,4	.52									\$135,052	
Turnpike Lane Addition from Indiantown Rd to Martin County Line	TPKE0013	4462181	Road Capacity - Lane Addition: 4L to 6L				\$2,007	\$2,007		\$2,007												\$2,007	\$2,007
Turnpike Lane Addition from Southern Blvd to Okeechobee Blvd	TPKE0007	4061438	Road Capacity - Lane Addition: 4L to 8L , includes Jog Rd and Okeechobee Blvd interchanges				\$263,712	\$263,712	\$438			\$263,7	12									\$263,712	
Turnpike Lane Addition from North of PGA Blvd to North of Indiantown Rd	TPKE0010	4157484	Road Capacity - Lane Addition: 4L to 8 L, includes Indiantown Rd interchange		\$500		\$350,729	\$351,229		Ş	\$500				\$466,470							\$466,970	
US 27 Freight Capacity from Broward County Line to Evercane Rd (Hendry County)	2045-SIS034		Freight - Capacity	\$2,000	\$39,341	\$16,189	\$413,075	\$470,606											\$2,000			\$2,000	\$468,606
Beeline Hwy (SR 710) ITS from Blue Heron Blvd to Congress Ave	2045-SIS001	TBD	Signals - Intersection & TSMO Improvements		\$1,295		\$13,014	\$14,309						\$1,722				\$20,953				\$22,675	
Beeline Hwy (SR 710) ITS from Congress Ave to Martin County Line	SIS0004		Signals - TSM0		\$2,300			\$2,300												\$4,600		\$4,600	
Southern Blvd (SR 80) ITS from US 27 to I 95	FD0T0105		Intelligent Transportation System - Corridor Management		\$1,576		\$17,687	\$19,263						\$1,576							\$37,107	\$38,683	
US 27 ITS from Broward County Line to South of SW 2nd St (South Bay)	FD0T0107	4462341	ITS retrofit		\$819		\$9,456	\$10,274									\$820				\$19,838	\$20,658	
US 27 ITS from Krome Ave (Miami-Dade County) to Evercane Rd (Hendry County)	FDOT0108		ITS Corridor Management - TSM0	\$2,217			\$25,612	\$27,829								\$2,217					\$53,733	\$55,950	

Project Name	LRTP#	FM#	Description	PDE	Present D PE	ay Costs (F ROW	FY24) [in th	nousands] Total	0&M	Previous	PDE	FY:	25-29 ROW	CST	PDE	FY:	30-35 ROW	CST	PDE	FY3	86-40 ROW	CST	PDE	FY 41-50 PE ROW	CST	CF Total	Unfunded
A1A SUN Trail from Camino Real to Beach Club Way	SUN-2023.B	TBD	Complete Streets - Feasibility Study, design, pedestrian Bridge	\$3,000				\$3,000																			\$3,000
Boca Brightline Station Area Pedestrian and Bicycle Acccess Improvements	B0C0007		Complete Streets - Area Study	\$268	\$1,608		\$10,454	\$12,331																			\$12,331
Boca Street Light Design	B0C0047		Complete Streets - Lighting	\$19	\$112		\$730	\$861																			\$861
C-8 Canal Trail from Stribling Way to Lake Worth Rd	WEL0001		Complete Streets - Shared use path				\$790	\$790																			\$790
Central Blvd Complete Street from 117th Ct N to Donald Ross Rd	PBG0017		Complete Streets - Sidewalk widening. The City is also supportive of a 8' pathway on the W side of the road, in addition to the East side already noted.																								
Clear Lake Path Extension from current boardwalk to Banyan Blvd	WPB0057		Complete Streets - Shared use path																								
Delray Downtown Bicycle Boulevards	DEL0002		Complete Streets - Bicycle Route, sharrows, bicycle boulevard																								
Downtown Walkability Study Implementation	B0C0027		Complete Streets - Area study	\$1,404	\$8,423		\$54,751	\$64,579																			\$64,579
El Rio Trail South Extension	B0C0020		Complete Streets - Shared use path																								
M Canal Trail from Jog Rd to downtown West Palm Beach	R0Y0003		Complete Streets - Shared use path																								
Old Dixie Hwy from NE 5th Ave to City of Boynton Beach	DEL0005		Complete Streets - Complete Streets Study				\$10,000	\$10,000																			\$10,000
RCA Blvd Complete Street & Intersection from Design Center Dr to Prosperity Farms Rd	PBG0005		Complete Streets - Road capacity, median, roundabout, turn lanes, side paths, trails, bicycle lanes. The City would like to include a roundabout to the scope of this project or as a separate project.	\$118	\$708		\$4,600	\$5,426																			\$5,426
South Shore Blvd Trail from Lake Worth Rd to 50th Street	WEL0002		Complete Streets - Shared use path				\$990	\$990																			\$990
SUN Trail along SR 80	TPA0013		Complete Streets - Shared use path																								
SUN Trail North- South along Atlantic Coast	TPA0012		Complete Streets - Shared use path																								
Tamarind Ave from Banyan Blvd to N Sapodilla Rail to Trail	WPB0006		Complete Streets - Shared use path				\$270	\$270																			\$270
West Palm Beach Greenway Project South	WPB0047		Complete Streets - Shared use path				\$5,000	\$5,000																			\$5,000
US 1 SUN Trail from Indiantown Rd to Loxahatchee River	SUN-2023.A	TBD	Complete Streets - Shared use path	\$7,147				\$7,147																			\$7,147

Project Name	LRTP#	FM#	Description	PDE	Present D PE	ay Costs (FY24 ROW C		ousands] Total	0&M	Previous	PDE	FY:	25-29 ROW	CST	PDE	30-35 ROW	CST	PDE	FY3	6-40 ROW	CST	PDE	FY 41-5	CST	CF Total	Unfunded
Boca Brightline Station Pedestrian Overpass to Mizner Park	B0C0003		Grade Separation - Grade Separation: Ped/Bike	\$285	\$1,710		1,115	\$13,110																		\$13,110
El Rio Trail Bridge between Glades Road and 20th Street	B0C0041		Grade Separation - Grade separated pedestrian bridge																							
El Rio Trail Grade Separation at Spanish River Boulevard	B0C0001		Grade Separation - Grade separated pedestrian bridge	\$150	\$900	\$	5,850	\$6,900																		\$6,900
I 95 Pedestrian Bridge connecting NW 13th St and the Shops at Boca Center	B0C0021		Grade Separation - Grade Separation: Ped/Bike																							
Tri-Rail Boca Raton Station - Electric Vehicle Charging	SFRTA0014		Resilience - EV Charging Stations				\$945	\$945																		\$945
Tri-Rail Boynton Beach Station - Electric Vehicle Charging	SFRTA0012		Resilience - EV Charging Stations				\$945	\$945																		\$945
Tri-Rail Delray Beach Station - Electric Vehicle Charging	SFRTA0013		Resilience - EV Charging Stations				\$945	\$945																		\$945
Tri-Rail Lake Worth Beach Station - Electric Vehicle Charging	SFRTA0011		Resilience - EV Charging Stations				\$945	\$945																		\$945
Tri-Rail Mangonia Park Station - Electric Vehicle Charging	SFRTA0009		Resilience - EV Charging Stations				\$945	\$945																		\$945
Tri-Rail West Palm Beach Station - Electric Vehicle Charging	SFRTA0010		Resilience - EV Charging Stations				\$945	\$945																		\$945
120th Ave @ Lake Worth Road roundabout	WEL0003		"Road Capacity - Construct a 2x1 Roundabout "				3,000	\$3,000																		\$3,000
Fern St Road Extension from Australian Ave to Tamarind Ave	WPB0005		Complete Streets - Street extension, new RR crosswalks, separated bicycle lanes, trail crosswalks	\$6,262	\$37,573	\$24	4,227	\$288,063																		\$288,063
Government Center Roads from PGA Blvd to Fairchild Avenue road construction	PBG0004		Road Capacity - 2L Road, sidewalks, bicycle lanes																							
Greenview Shores Blvd Corridor Roundabouts (@ Paddock Drive, Foresteria Ave, & Meadow Ave)	WEL0012		Road Capacity - Corridor intersection analysis, roundabouts																							
Indiantown Rd (SR 706) PD&E Study from Central Blvd to Maplewood Dr	JPT0004		Road Capacity - PDE to relieve congestion																							
Jeffery St Road Extension from 2nd Ave to Federal Hwy	B0C0013		Road Capacity - 2L Road, RR crossing	\$52	\$314	ć	1,742	\$2,108																		\$2,108
10th Ave N ITS from Kirk Rd to I 95	FD0T0109		Signals - TSMO		\$437	Ş	2,840	\$3,277																		\$3,277
45th St ITS from N Congress Ave to Greenwood Ave	FDOT0110		Signals - TSMO		\$318	Ş	2,068	\$2,386																		\$2,386

					Present D	ay Costs (FY24)	in thousand	sl			FY 25-29			FV.	30-35			FV:	6-40			FY 41-50			
Project Name	LRTP#	FM#	Description	PDE	PE	ROW CS1			&M Previo	us	ROW	CST	PDE	PE		CST	PDE		ROW	CST	PDE		CST	CF Total	Unfunded
Atlantic Ave (PalmTran - Route 81) - TSMO Improvements	PAL0216		Signals - Traffic signals, TSM0		\$2,970	\$19																			\$22,275
Atlantic Ave (SR 806) ITS from Congress Ave to Swinton Ave	FDOT0111		Signals - Traffic Signals, TSM0		\$232	\$1	508 \$1,	741																	\$1,741
Banyan Blvd ITS from Australian Ave to N Flagler Dr	FD0T0112		Signals - TSM0		\$182	\$1	86 \$1,	369																	\$1,369
Blue Heron Blvd (SR 708) ITS from Military Trail to Old Dixie Hwy	FD0T0113		Signals - Traffic Signals, TSMO		\$457	\$2	971 \$3,	28																	\$3,428
Boca TMC Adaptive Traffic Control Upgrade	B0C0056		Signals - Facilities Development, TSM0	\$54	\$327	\$2	23 \$2,	504																	\$2,504
Boynton Beach Blvd (PalmTran - Route 73) - TSMO Improvements	PAL0213		Signals - Traffic Signals, TSM0		\$2,610	\$16	965 \$19,	575																	\$19,575
Congress Ave (SR 807) Congress Ave ITS from Southern Blvd to Yamato Rd	FDOT0114		Signals - Traffic Signals, TSM0		\$3,616	\$23	506 \$27,	22																	\$27,122
Dixie Hwy (SR 811) ITS from Yamato Rd to Royal Palm Way	FD0T0115		Signals - Traffic Signals, TSM0		\$815	\$5	297 \$6,	12																	\$6,112
Lake Worth Rd (SR 802) Lake Worth Rd ITS from SR 7 to I 95	FD0T0117		Signals - Traffic Signals, TSM0		\$1,561	\$10	47 \$11,	708																	\$11,708
Lantana Rd ITS from High Ridge Rd to I 95	FDOT0118		Signals - TSM0		\$72	ζ	\$71 \$	543																	\$543
Military Trl (SR 809) ITS from Lake Worth Rd to Atlantic Ave	FD0T0119		Signals - Traffic Signals, TSMO		\$2,026	\$13	67 \$15,	92																	\$15,192
Military Trl (SR 809) ITS from Lake Worth Rd to Hypoluxo Rd	FD0T0120		Signals - Traffic Signals, TSMO		\$577	\$3	<sup>7</sup> 54 \$4,	331																	\$4,331
Military Trl (SR 809) ITS from Yamato Rd to Town Center Cir	FD0T0121		Signals - Traffic Signals, TSMO		\$412	\$2	\$3,	)89																	\$3,089
Okeechobee Blvd (PalmTran - Route 43) - ITS/TSMO Improvements	PLMT0119		Signals - TSMO		\$315	\$2	)48 \$2,	363																	\$2,363
PalmTran - Route 81 - TSMO Improvements	PLMT0138		Signals - TSM0		\$297	\$1	931 \$2,	228															\$3,861	\$3,861	\$297
PGA Blvd (SR 876) ITS from FL Turnpike to Central Blvd	FD0T0124		Signals - Traffic Signals, TSM0			Š	\$00 \$	300																	\$300
Signals	FDOT0116		Signals - Traffic Signals, TSM0		\$726	\$4	'21 \$5,	47																	\$5,447
US 1 ITS from Lake Ave to N Federal Hwy	FD0T0122		Signals - Traffic Signals, TSM0		\$763	\$4	960 \$5,	'23																	\$5,723
US 1 ITS from Northlake Blvd to N Quadrille Blvd and from Southern Blvd to Lucerne Ave	FDOT0123		Signals - Traffic Signals, TSM0		\$2,032	\$13	208 \$15,	240																	\$15,240
Atlantic Ave (PalmTran - Route 81) - Enhanced Transit from Military Trl to US 1	TPA0010		Transit - Fixed Guideway	\$3,885	\$15,860	\$85	988 \$105,	733																	\$105,733

					Present D	ay Cost <u>s</u>	(FY24) [in t	housands]			FY	25-29			30-35			FY3				FY 4			Unfunded
Project Name	LRTP#	FM#	Description	PDE	PE	ROW	CST	Total	0&M Previous	PDE		ROW	CST	PDE		CST	PDE	PE	ROW	CST	PDE		CST	CF Total	Unfunded
Atlantic Ave (PalmTran - Route 81) - Weekday service frequency	PLMT0068		Transit - Capital to support enhanced service	\$1,332	\$5,438		\$29,482	\$36,251	\$967																\$36,251
Boca Raton - Trolleys	BOC0049		Transit - Rolling Stock																						
Boynton Beach Blvd (PalmTran - Route 73) - Bus Stop Improvements	PLMT0176		Transit - Transit Stops	\$60	\$359		\$2,331	\$2,750																	\$2,750
Boynton Beach Blvd (PalmTran - Route 73) - Enhanced Transit from Military Trl to US 1	TPA0009		Transit - Fixed Guideway	\$984	\$4,017		\$21,779	\$26,780																	\$26,780
Boynton Beach Blvd (PalmTran - Route 73) - Weekday service frequency	PLMT0062		Transit - Capital to support enhanced service	\$295	\$1,205		\$6,534	\$8,034	\$1,179																\$8,034
Congress Ave (PalmTran - Route 2) - Bus Stop Improvements	PLMT0148		Transit - Bus Stops	\$17	\$101		\$658	\$776																	\$776
Congress Ave (PalmTran - Route 2) - Weekday service frequency	PLMT0004		Transit - Capital to support enhanced service	\$882	\$3,601		\$19,522	\$24,004	\$3,800																\$24,004
Congress Ave (PalmTran - Route 2) Enhanced Transit Vision from Yamato Rd to Intermodal Center	TPA0004		Transit - Fixed Guideway	\$5,880	\$24,004		\$130,144	\$160,028																	\$160,028
FEC Palm Beach Gardens Passenger Rail Station	PBG0003		Transit - Passenger Rail Station	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$4,000	\$14,965	\$20,965																	\$20,965
FEC Railway Crossing Safety Improvements	FDOT0132		Transit - 44 RR Crossings																						
Forest Hill Blvd (PalmTran - Route 46) - Bus Stop Improvements	PLMT0163		Transit - Bus Stops	\$667	\$4,000		\$26,003	\$30,670																	\$30,670
Forest Hill Blvd (PalmTran - Route 46) - Weekday service frequency	PLMT0039		Transit - Capital to support enhanced service	\$900	\$3,674		\$19,920	\$24,494	\$1,613																\$24,494
Forest Hill Blvd (PalmTran - Route 46) Enhanced Transit from SR 7 to US 1	TPA0007		Transit - Fixed Guideway	\$2,625	\$10,716		\$58,100	\$71,441																	\$71,441
Glades Rd - Route 92 - Weekday service frequency	PLMT0077		Transit - Capital to support enhanced service	\$670	\$2,734		\$14,820	\$18,224	\$1,309																\$18,224
Glades Rd (PalmTran - Route 91) Enhanced Transit from Butts Rd to US 1	TPA0011		Transit - Fixed Guideway	\$2,232	\$9,112		\$49,401	\$60,745																	\$60,745
Lake Worth Rd (PalmTran - Route 62) - Bus Stop Improvements	PLMT0170		Transit - Bus Stops	\$812	\$4,874		\$31,682	\$37,368																	\$37,368
Lake Worth Rd (PalmTran - Route 62) - Weekday service frequency	PLMT0052		Transit - Capital to support enhanced service	\$400	\$1,631		\$8,844	\$10,875	\$1,527																\$10,875

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Project Name	LRTP#	FM#	Description	PDE	Present D PE	ay Costs (FY24) [in t ROW CST	nousands] Total	0&M	Previous	Y 25-29 ROW	CST	PDE		30-35 ROW	CST	PDE	FY 36 PE	ROW	CST	PDE	FY 41-50 PE ROW	CST	CF Total	Unfunded
Lake Worth Rd Enhanced Transit from SR 7 to US 1 and SR 7 from Lake Worth Rd to Forest Hill Blvd	TPA0008	TBD	Transit - Fixed Guideway	\$3,960		\$132,000																		\$159,720
Military Trl (SR 809) (PalmTran - Route 3) - Bus Stop Improvements	PLMT0149		Transit - Bus Stops	\$24	\$143	\$933	\$1,100																	\$1,100
Military Trl (SR 809) (PalmTran - Route 3) - Enhanced Transit from Glades Rd to PGA Blvd	TPA0005		Transit - Fixed Guideway	\$8,088	\$33,018	\$179,014	\$220,120																	\$220,120
Militray Trl (PalmTran - Route 3) - Weekday service frequency	PLMT0007		Transit - Capital to support enhanced service	\$2,426	\$9,905	\$53,704	\$66,036	\$5,333																\$66,036
Okeechobee Blvd (PalmTran - Route 43) - Bus Stop Improvements	PLMT0158		Transit - Bus Stops	\$720	\$4,322	\$28,095	\$33,138																	\$33,138
Okeechobee Blvd (SR 704) (PalmTran - Routes 43) Enhanced Transit from SR 7 to US 1 and SR 7 from Forest Hill Blvd to Okeechobee Blvd	TPA0006	See FDOT0070	Transit - Fixed Guideway	\$56,990	\$341,938	\$1,500,727	\$1,899,655																	\$1,899,655
PalmTran - Route 43 - Weekday service frequency	PLMT0032		Transit - Capital to support enhanced service			\$1,600	\$1,600	\$1,390																\$1,600
PalmTran - Route 81 - Bus Stop Improvements	PLMT0179		Transit - Bus Stops	\$713	\$4,276	\$27,796	\$32,785																	\$32,785
PalmTran - Route 94 - Bus Stop Improvements	PLMT0184		Transit - Bus Stops	\$284	\$1,701	\$11,059	\$13,044																	\$13,044
PalmTran - Route x999x - Express Bus from Belle Glade to WPB via SR 80	PLMT0225		Transit - Capital to support enhanced service			\$5,600	\$5,600	\$1,711																\$5,600
PalmTran - Route x999x - Express Bus from Broward County Line to Okeechobee Blvd via SR-7	PLMT0226		Transit - Capital to support enhanced service			\$5,600	\$5,600	\$1,553																\$5,600
PalmTran - Route x999x - Express Bus from Westlake to WPB via Northlake Blvd	PLMT0223		Transit - Capital to support enhanced service			\$3,200	\$3,200	\$939																\$3,200
PalmTran - Route x999x - Express Bus from Westlake to WPB via Okeechobee Blvd	PLMT0224		Transit - Capital to support enhanced service			\$3,200	\$3,200	\$756																\$3,200
PalmTran Rolling Stock Coaches for Express Routes	PLMT0104		Transit - Rolling Stock	\$15	\$89	\$580	\$3,200																	\$685
PalmTran Rolling Stock Low Floor Buses	PLMT0103		Transit - Rolling Stock	\$465	\$2,791	\$18,140	\$100,000																	\$21,395
Patch Reef Trail from Verde Trail to Sugar Sand Park	B0C0035		Transit - Shared use path																					
SFRC Fiber Communication	SFRTA0001		Transit - Rail, Utilities			\$16,000	\$16,000																	\$16,000

					Present D	Jay Costs (FY24) [in t	housandsl				FY 25-29			FY 30	-35			FY 36-	40			FY 41-50			
Project Name	LRTP#	FM#	Description	PDE	PE	ROW CST	Total	0&M	Previous	PDE P	E ROV	V CST	PDE			CST	PDE	PE I		CST	PDE	PE ROW	CST	CF Total	Unfunded
SFRC Grade Crossings and Signals - Signal Safety Improvements	SFRTA0002		Transit - Rail, Utilities			\$17,000	\$17,000																		\$17,000
SFRC System Control Points Replacement in Palm Beach County	SFRTA0007		Transit - Rail, Control signals			\$24,000	\$24,000																		\$24,000
SFRC Wood Tie Conversion to Concrete	SFRTA0004		Transit - Rail, Maintenance			\$25,000	\$25,000																		\$25,000
Tri-Rail New Automated Fare Collection System (AFCS)	SFRTA0003		Transit - Regional Farebox System			\$12,000	\$12,000																		\$12,000
Tri-Rail Positive Train Control (PTC)	SFRTA0005		Transit - Rail Control System			\$20,000	\$20,000																		\$20,000
Tri-Rail Rolling Stock Remaining Vehicle Replacement and Service Expansion	SFRTA0006		Transit - Rail Rolling Stock			\$52,400	\$52,400																		\$52,400
US 1 (PalmTran - Route 1) - Bus Stop Improvements	PLMT0147		Transit - Bus Stops	\$29	\$172	\$1,118	\$1,318																		\$1,318
US 1 (PalmTran - Route 1) Enhanced Transit from Camino Real to Indiantown Rd	TPA0003	TBD	Transit - Fixed Guideway	\$4,893	\$29,358	\$163,098	\$197,349																		\$197,349
West Palm Beach Blue Trolley Route ITS/TSMO improvements	WPB0065																								
West Palm Beach Blue Trolley Route Transit stop improvements	WPB0064		Transit - Bus Stops																						
West Palm Beach Transit Fleet replacement	WPB0046		Transit - Rolling Stock	\$420	\$2,520	\$16,380	\$19,320																		\$19,320
Tri-Rail Boynton Beach Station - Electric Vehicle Charging	SFRTA0012		Resilience - EV Charging Stations			\$945	\$945																		\$945
Tri-Rail Delray Beach Station - Electric Vehicle Charging	SFRTA0013		Resilience - EV Charging Stations			\$945	\$945																		\$945
Tri-Rail Boca Raton Station - Electric Vehicle Charging	SFRTA0014		Resilience - EV Charging Stations			\$945	\$945																		\$945
US 1 SUN Trail from Indiantown Rd to Loxahatchee River	SUN-2023.A	TBD	Complete Streets - Shared use path	\$7,147			\$7,147																		\$7,147
A1A SUN Trail from Camino Real to Beach Club Way	SUN-2023.B	TBD	Complete Streets - Feasibility Study, design, pedestrian Bridge	\$3,000			\$3,000																		\$3,000
US 1 (PalmTran - Route 1) Enhanced Transit from Camino Real to Indiantown Rd	TPA0003	TBD	Transit - Fixed Guideway	\$4,893	\$29,358	\$163,098	\$197,349																		\$197,349
Congress Ave (PalmTran - Route 2) Enhanced Transit Vision from Yamato Rd to Intermodal Center	TPA0004		Transit - Fixed Guideway	\$5,880	\$24,004	\$130,144	\$160,028																		\$160,028

					Present Da	ry Costs (FY24) [in t	housan <u>ds]</u>		FY 25-29			FY 30-35		6-40	41-50		Hafundad
Project Name	LRTP#	FM#	Description	PDE	PE	ROW CST	Total	0&M Previous PDE	PE ROW	CST	PDE	PE ROW	CST		ROW CST	CF Total L	Unfunded
Military Trl (SR 809) (PalmTran - Route 3) - Enhanced Transit from Glades Rd to PGA Blvd	TPA0005		Transit - Fixed Guideway	\$8,088	\$33,018	\$179,014	\$220,120										\$220,120
Okeechobee Blvd (SR 704) (PalmTran - Routes 43) Enhanced Transit from SR 7 to US 1 and SR 7 from Forest Hill Blvd to Okeechobee Blvd	TPA0006	See FDOT0070	Transit - Fixed Guideway	\$56,990	\$341,938	\$1,500,727	\$1,899,655									ç	\$1,899,655
Forest Hill Blvd (PalmTran - Route 46) Enhanced Transit from SR 7 to US 1	TPA0007		Transit - Fixed Guideway	\$2,625	\$10,716	\$58,100	\$71,441										\$71,441
Lake Worth Rd Enhanced Transit from SR 7 to US 1 and SR 7 from Lake Worth Rd to Forest Hill Blvd	TPA0008	TBD	Transit - Fixed Guideway	\$3,960	\$23,760	\$132,000	\$159,720										\$159,720
Boynton Beach Blvd (PalmTran - Route 73) - Enhanced Transit from Military Trl to US 1	TPA0009		Transit - Fixed Guideway	\$984	\$4,017	\$21,779	\$26,780										\$26,780
Atlantic Ave (PalmTran - Route 81) - Enhanced Transit from Military Trl to US 1	TPA0010		Transit - Fixed Guideway	\$3,885	\$15,860	\$85,988	\$105,733										\$105,733
Glades Rd (PalmTran - Route 91) Enhanced Transit from Butts Rd to US 1	TPA0011		Transit - Fixed Guideway	\$2,232	\$9,112	\$49,401	\$60,745										\$60,745
SUN Trail North- South along Atlantic Coast	TPA0012		Complete Streets - Shared use path														
SUN Trail along SR 80	TPA0013		Complete Streets - Shared use path														
Okeechobee Gateway from West of Australian Ave to the ICWW	TPA0014		Complete Streets - Corridor Study														
C-8 Canal Trail from Stribling Way to Lake Worth Rd	WEL0001		Complete Streets - Shared use path			\$790	\$790										\$790
South Shore Blvd Trail from Lake Worth Rd to 50th Street	WEL0002		Complete Streets - Shared use path			\$990	\$990										\$990
Greenview Shores Blvd Corridor Roundabouts (@ Paddock Drive, Foresteria Ave, & Meadow Ave)	WEL0012		Road Capacity - Corridor intersection analysis, roundabouts														
Fern St Road Extension from Australian Ave to Tamarind Ave	WPB0005		Complete Streets - Street extension, new RR crosswalks, separated bicycle lanes, trail crosswalks	\$6,262	\$37,573	\$244,227	\$288,063										\$288,063
Tamarind Ave from Banyan Blvd to N Sapodilla Rail to Trail	WPB0006		Complete Streets - Shared use path			\$270	\$270										\$270
West Palm Beach Transit Fleet replacement	WPB0046		Transit - Rolling Stock	\$420	\$2,520	\$16,380	\$19,320										\$19,320
West Palm Beach Greenway Project South	WPB0047		Complete Streets - Shared use path			\$5,000	\$5,000										\$5,000

					Present	Day Costs	(FY24) [in t	housands]				FY	25-29			FY	30-35			FY3	6-40			FY 4	1-50			Hafundad
Project Name	LRTP#	FM#	Description	PDE	PE	ROW	CST	Total	0&M	Previous	PDE	PE	ROW	CST	PDE	PE	ROW	CST	PDE	PE	ROW	CST	PDE	PE	ROW	CST	CF Total	Unfunded
Clearlake Multipurpose Path	WPB0057		Complete Streets - Shared use path																									
West Palm Beach Blue Trolley Route Transit stop improvements	WPB0064		Transit - Bus Stops																									
improvements West Palm Beach Blue Trolley Route ITS/TSM0 improvements	WPB0065																											

### **MAINTENANCE**

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Project Name	LRTP#	FM#	Description	PDE	Present Day Costs (F) PE ROW	CST	ousands] Total	0&M	Previous	PDE	FY 25-29 PE ROW	CST	PDE	FY 30-35 PE ROW	CST	PDE	FY36-40 PE ROW	CST	PDE	FY 41- PE	ROW	CST	CF Total	Unfunded
Barwick Rd over LWDD L-30 Canal bridge repairs	PAL0165	2022801	Bridge Reconstruction - Replace bridge			\$2,000	\$2,000																	\$2,000
Belvedere Rd over LWDD E-3 Canal bridge repairs	PAL0166	2018801	Bridge Reconstruction - Bridge Replacement, 5 L w/ buffered bike lanes & dedicated right turn lane.			\$3,000	\$3,000																	\$3,000
Congress Ave over L-2 Canal bridge repairs	PAL0167	2019802	Bridge Reconstruction - Replace bridge with culvert			\$1,500	\$1,500																	\$1,500
Congress Ave over SFRTA Rail bridge repairs	PAL0161	2021610	Bridge Reconstruction - Bridge repairs			\$500	\$500																	\$500
Coral Drive over Subdivision Canal Bridge Replacement	FDOT0001		Bridge Reconstruction - Bridge Reconstruction			\$800	\$800																	\$800
CR 880 (Sam Senter Rd) over SFWMD Ocean Canal bridge repairs	PAL0170	2019803	Bridge Reconstruction - Bridge Reconstruction			\$9,300	\$9,300																	\$9,300
CR-707/Beach Road over ICWW Bridge Replacement	FDOT0003		Bridge Reconstruction - Bridge Reconstruction (#930026)			\$59,600	\$59,600																	\$59,600
CR-880 over C-51 Canal Bridge Replacement	FDOT0004		Bridge Reconstruction - Bridge Reconstruction (#930940)			\$7,000	\$7,000																	\$7,000
Duda Rd over L-14 Canal bridge repairs	PAL0171	2023801	Bridge Reconstruction - Replace to a 3 span bridge			\$4,250	\$4,250																	\$4,250
E Ocean Ave over Hypoluxo Island bridge repairs	PAL0172	2023800	Bridge Reconstruction - Replace bridge			\$600	\$600																	\$600
E. Camino Real over ICWW Bridge Replacement	FD0T0005		Bridge Reconstruction - Bridge Reconstruction (#934408)			\$22,500	\$22,500																	\$22,500
Florida Mango Rd over L-2 Canal bridge repairs	PAL0173	2017512	with twin RCP pipes			\$817	\$817																	\$817
Florida Mango Rd over L-5 Canal bridge replacement	PAL0179	2015523	Bridge Reconstruction - Replace existing bridge with concrete box culvert			\$1,300	\$1,300																	\$1,300
G Bush Blvd (NE 8th) over ICWW bridge replacement	PAL0174	2022506	Bridge Reconstruction - Reconstruct existing bascule bridge			\$70,000	\$70,000																	\$70,000
Jupiter Beach Rd over Branch of ICWW bridge replacement	PAL0175	2021803	reconstruct approaches			\$2,300	\$2,300																	\$2,300
Kirk Rd over L-11 Canal culvert replacement	PAL0183	2023502	Bridge Reconstruction - Replace existing 60" CMP culvert.			\$1,750	\$1,750																	\$1,750
Lake Osborne Dr over Lake Bass Canal bridge replacement	PAL0180	2017801	Bridge Reconstruction - IST project requested by R&B to replace existing Bridge. Project includes ILA with Municipal of Lake Worth for utility relocation			\$810	\$810																	\$810
Lighthouse Dr over North Plam Beach Waterway Bridge Replacement	FD0T0007		Bridge Reconstruction - Bridge Reconstruction (#934408)			\$4,500	\$4,500																	\$4,500
Palm Beach Lakes Blvd over FEC Railroad bridge repairs	PAL0163	2017800	Bridge Reconstruction - Widen and rehab bridge to add shoulders, barrier, & sidewalks			\$20,000	\$20,000																	\$20,000
Palmetto Park Rd over ICWW bridge repairs	PAL0162	2013607	Bridge Reconstruction - Bascule Bridge rehabilitation, painting and fender system repairs			\$4,200	\$4,200																	\$4,200

### **MAINTENANCE**

						FY24) [in th					25-29				30-35			FY3					1-50			Unfunded
Project Name	LRTP#	FM#	Description PDE	PE	ROW	CST	Total	0&M Previo	us PDE	PE	ROW	CST	PDE	PE	ROW	CST	PDE	PE	ROW	CST	PDE	PE	ROW	CST	CF Total	Omunided
Prosperity Farms Rd over C-17 Canal bridge replacement	PAL0176	2018800	Bridge Reconstruction - Replace and widen existing bridge			\$8,400	\$8,400																			\$8,400
Smith Sundy Rd over L-33 Canal bridge replacement	PAL0177	2017514	Bridge Reconstruction - Replace bridge			\$2,100	\$2,100																			\$2,100
Spanish River Blvd over ICWW Bridge Replacement (WB & EB)	FD0T0013		Bridge Reconstruction - Bridge Reconstruction (#930154 & 930226)			\$91,800	\$91,800																			\$91,800
SR 806 (Atlantic Ave) over ICWW Bridge Replacement	FDOT0008		Bridge Reconstruction - Bridge Reconstruction (#930026)			\$32,800	\$32,800																			\$32,800
SR 811 (Alt. A1A) over Loxahatchee River Bridge Replacement	FD0T0009		Bridge Reconstruction - Bridge Reconstruction (#930339)			\$121,000	\$121,000																			\$121,000
SR 876 (PGA Blvd) Bridge Replacement over ICWW	FD0T0012		Bridge Reconstruction - Bridge Reconstruction (#930106 & 930349)			\$96,000	\$96,000																			\$96,000
SR A1A over Boca Inlet Bridge Replacement	FD0T0010		Bridge Reconstruction - Bridge Reconstruction (#930060)			\$55,500	\$55,500																			\$55,500
Summit Blvd from west of C-51 Canal Crossing to I 95 lane addition	PAL0042		Bridge Reconstruction - Replace bridge, add walls and railroad crossing improvement			\$3,105	\$3,105																			\$3,105
Summit Blvd over C-51 bridge replacement	PAL0178	2022803	Bridge Reconstruction - Replace bridge			\$11,000	\$11,000																			\$11,000
Torry Island Swing Bridge repairs	PAL0164	2020602	Bridge Reconstruction - Study to repair the aging bridge superstructure.			\$2,000	\$2,000																			\$2,000
US 1 (Parker Blvd) over ICWW Bridge Replacement	FD0T0011		Bridge Reconstruction - Bridge Reconstruction (#930004)			\$76,800	\$76,800																			\$76,800
Woolbright Rd over ICWW Bridge Replacement	FDOT0014		Bridge Reconstruction - Bridge Reconstruction (#930214)			\$42,600	\$42,600																			\$42,600
Woolbright Rd over SE 15th Ave bascule bridge repairs	PAL0181	2023501	Bridge Reconstruction - Bridge Reconstruction			\$200	\$200																			\$200

				December Control (EVO)					FV0F-00		EV 00-05			EV 24 42			EV	F0.		
Project Name	LRTP#	FM#	Description PDE	Present Day Costs (FY24) [in t	housands] Total	0&M	Previous	PDE	FY 25-29 PE ROW	CST PDE	FY30-35 PE ROW	CST	PDE	FY36-40 PE ROW	CST	PDE	FY 41 PE	-50 ROW CST	CF Total	Unfunded
Lantana Airport - Storm drainage & pavement	PORT0036		Airport - Install storm drainage and pavement to areas currently without, port wide	\$5,000	\$5,000					\$5,000									\$5,000	
Lantana Airport - Airfield Pavement Maintenance	LNA0003		Airport - Airfield Pavement Maintenance	\$1,500	\$1,500					\$1,500									\$1,500	
Lantana Airport - Automated Weather Observing System (AWOS) Replacement	LNA0001		Airport - Automated Weather Observing System (AWOS) Replacement	\$300	\$300					\$300									\$300	
Lantana Airport - Runway 16-34 Rehabilitation	LNA0004		Airport - Lantana Airport - Runway 16-34 Rehabilitation	\$7,000	\$7,000					\$7,000									\$7,000	
Lantana Airport - Southside Redevelopment	LNA0002		Airport - Southside Redevelopment	\$6,500	\$6,500					\$6,500									\$6,500	
North Palm Beach County Airport - Air Traffic Control Tower	F450002		Airport - Air Traffic Control Tower	\$13,000	\$13,000					\$13,000									\$13,000	
North Palm Beach County Airport - Airport Pavement Maintenance & Rehabilitation	F450006		Airport - Pavement Maintenance	\$4,000	\$4,000					\$4,000									\$4,000	
North Palm Beach County Airport - Apron Rehab/ Expansion	F450004		Airport - Apron Rehab/ Expansion	\$5,500	\$5,500					\$5,500									\$5,500	
North Palm Beach County Airport - Automated Weather Observing System (AWOS) Replacement	F450003		Airport - AWOS Replacement	\$300	\$300					\$300									\$300	
North Palm Beach County Airport - Runway 14-32	F450001		Airport - Beach County Airport - Runway 14-32	\$32,000	\$32,000					\$32,000									\$32,000	
North Palm Beach County Airport - Runway 9R-27L	F450005		Airport - Airport - Runway 9R-27L	\$1,000	\$1,000					\$1,000									\$1,000	
Palm Beach County Airports - Airfield Maintenance & Repairs	DOA0001		Airport - Airfield Maintenance & Repairs	\$12,500	\$12,500					\$12,500									\$12,500	
Palm Beach County Airports - Capital Projects Permits & Fees	DOA0004		Airport - Capital Projects Permits & Fees	\$2,000	\$2,000					\$2,000									\$2,000	
Palm Beach County Airports - Consultant Services	DOA0002		Airport - Consultant Services	\$15,000	\$15,000					\$15,000									\$15,000	
Palm Beach County Airports - Terminal Improvements	DOA0003		Airport - Terminal Improvements	\$5,000	\$5,000					\$5,000									\$5,000	
Palm Beach International Airport - Access Control System Replacement Palm Beach	PBI0008		Airport - Access Control System Replacement	\$3,000	\$3,000					\$3,000									\$3,000	
International Airport - ADA Accessibility Improvements	PBI0017		Airport - ADA Accessibility Improvements	\$3,000	\$3,000					\$3,000									\$3,000	
Palm Beach International Airport - Air Cargo Building 1475 Landside PCC Repairs	PBI0021		Airport - Cargo Building Repairs	\$4,000	\$4,000					\$4,000									\$4,000	

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Project Name Palm Beach	LRTP#	FM# Description	PDE	Present D PE	ay Costs ROW	(FY24) [in th CST	ousands] Total	0&M	Previous	FY 25-29 ROW	CST	PDE	FY 30-35 PE ROW	CST PE	FY36-40 E PE ROW	CST P	FY 41-50 E ROW	CST	CF Total Ur	nfunded
International Airport - Air Handler Unit	PBI0015	Airport - Air Handler Unit				\$4,654	\$4,654				\$4,654								\$4,654	
Palm Beach International Airport - Airfield Electrical Vault Improvements	PBI0019	Airport - Airfield Electrical Vault Improvements				\$5,000	\$5,000				\$5,000								\$5,000	
Palm Beach International Airport - Airport Layout Plan & Narrative Report	PBI0014	Airport - Layout Plan				\$250	\$250				\$250								\$250	
Palm Beach International Airport - ARFF Building Replacement	PBI0003	Airport - ARFF Building Replacement				\$27,500	\$27,500			:	\$27,500								\$27,500	
Palm Beach International Airport - Aviation Workers Security Screening	PBI0012	Airport - Aviation Workers Security Screening				\$250	\$250				\$250								\$250	
Palm Beach International Airport - Bond Project Contingency	PBI0007	Airport - Bond Project Contingency				\$5,000	\$5,000				\$5,000								\$5,000	
Palm Beach International Airport - Campus-Wide Bird Netting and Piping Replacement	PBI0022	Airport - Bird Netting and Piping Replacement				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000								\$1,000	
Palm Beach International Airport - Ceiling Mount Flight Information System	PBI0024	Airport - Ceiling Mount Flight Information System				\$1,500	\$1,500				\$1,500								\$1,500	
Palm Beach International Airport - Common Use Ticket Counter and Backwall Improvements	PBI0023	Airport - Common Use Ticket Counter and Backwall Improvements				\$3,500	\$3,500				\$3,500								\$3,500	
Palm Beach International Airport - Concourse B	PBI0001	Airport - Concourse B				\$94,000	\$94,000				\$94,000								\$94,000	
Palm Beach International Airport - Councourses A, B, & C Re-Roofing	PBI0027	Airport - B, & C Re-Roofing				\$24,000	\$24,000			:	\$24,000								\$24,000	
Palm Beach International Airport - Economy Parking Lot Rehabilitation	PBI0032	Airport - Economy Parking Lot Rehabilitation				\$5,000	\$5,000				\$5,000								\$5,000	
Palm Beach International Airport - EMAS Replacement	PBI0031	Airport - EMAS Replacement				\$5,000	\$5,000				\$5,000								\$5,000	
Palm Beach International Airport - Feature Signage, Wayfinding Signage, & Landscaping Improvements	PB10009	Airport - Feature Signage, Wayfinding Signage, & Landscaping Improvements				\$2,250	\$2,250				\$2,250								\$2,250	
Palm Beach International Airport - High Mast Lighting Renovation	PBI0018	Airport - High Mast Lighting Renovation				\$3,500	\$3,500				\$3,500								\$3,500	
Palm Beach International Airport - Park and Ride Booth Replacements	PBI0030	Airport - Park and Ride Booth Replacements				\$2,000	\$2,000				\$2,000								\$2,000	

Project Name	LRTP#	FM# Description	Present Day Costs ( PDE PE ROW	FY24) [in th CST	ousands] Total 0&M	Previous	FY: PDE PE	25-29 ROW CST	FY30-35 PDE PE ROW	V CST PDE	FY 36-40 PE ROW	CST PDE	FY 41-50 PE ROW	CST CF Total Unfunded
Palm Beach International Airport - Parking Toll Plaza Canopy Structure Replacement	PBI0020	Airport - Parking Toll Plaza Canopy Structure Replacement		\$3,000	\$3,000			\$3,000						\$3,000
Palm Beach International Airport - PC Air	PBI0006	Airport - PC Air		\$3,269	\$3,269			\$3,269						\$3,269
Palm Beach International Airport - Perimeter Fiber Loop	PBI0028	Airport - Perimeter Fiber Loop		\$2,500	\$2,500			\$2,500						\$2,500
Palm Beach International Airport - Perimeter Road and VSR Pavement Rehabilitation	PBI0026	Airport - Perimeter Road and VSR Pavement Rehabilitation		\$10,000	\$10,000			\$10,000						\$10,000
Palm Beach International Airport - Rehabilitation of Airport Entrance Roadway	PHK0001	Airport - Rehabilitation of Airport Entrance Roadway		\$500	\$500			\$500						\$500
Palm Beach International Airport - Rehabilitation of Airport Parking Lot	PHK0002	Airport - Rehabilitation of Airport Parking Lot		\$1,000	\$1,000			\$1,000						\$1,000
Palm Beach International Airport - Replace 14 Passenger Boarding Bridges	PBI0025	Airport - Replace 14 Passenger Boarding Bridges		\$35,000	\$35,000			\$35,000						\$35,000
Palm Beach International Airport - Replace Terminal Canopies	PBI0029	Airport - Replace Terminal Canopies		\$2,500	\$2,500			\$2,500						\$2,500
Palm Beach International Airport - Revenue Control Building Replacement	PBI0005	Airport - Revenue Control Building Replacement		\$11,000	\$11,000			\$11,000						\$11,000
Palm Beach International Airport - Rotating Beacon Replacement	PBI0016	Airport - Rotating Beacon Replacement		\$500	\$500			\$500						\$500
Palm Beach International Airport - Runway 10R/28L	PBI0013	Airport - Runway 10R/28L		\$50,500	\$50,500			\$50,500						\$50,500
Palm Beach International Airport - Switchgear	PBI0010	Airport - Switchgear		\$22,500	\$22,500			\$22,500						\$22,500
Palm Beach International Airport - Taxiway Rehabilitation	PBI0004	Airport – Taxiway Rehabilitation		\$34,600	\$34,600			\$34,600						\$34,600
Palm Beach International Airport - Terminal & Concourse Modernization	PBI0011	Airport – Terminal & Concourse Modernization		\$40,000	\$40,000			\$40,000						\$40,000
Palm Beach International Airport - Terminal Connections	FDOT0086	Airport - Terminal Connections		\$13,000	\$13,000									\$13,000
Palm Beach International Airport - Terminal FIS Improvements	PBI0033	Airport - Terminal FIS Improvements		\$20,000	\$20,000			\$20,000						\$20,000
Palm Beach International Airport -Terminal Elevator Rehabilitation	PBI0002	Airport - Terminal Elevator Rehabilitation		\$17,100	\$17,100			\$17,100						\$17,100
45th St and I 95 to Port of Palm Beach	FDOT0021	Road Capacity - Modify Connector of I-95, 45th St, and Port of Palm Beach		\$13,610	\$13,610									\$13,610

Project Name	LRTP#	FM# Description	Present Day Co PDE PE RO	sts (FY24) [in th W CST	ousands] Total	0&M	Previous	FY: PDE PE	25-29 ROW CST	PDE	FY 30 PE	-35 ROW	CST PDE	FY36-40 PE ROW	CSTBDE	FY 41-50 PE ROW	CST CF Total Unfu	ınded
Mill and Repave Tropical Main Marginal along Berths	PORT0031	Seaport Description	TE RU	\$1,500	\$1,500	- oam	TTEVIOUS	TOL PE	\$1,500		12	-KOW	USI PUE	I KUW	CST PDE	TE ROW	\$1,500	
#8 & #9 Port of Palm Beach - Replacement																		
watermain along Avenue E between Port Road and Middle Rd	PORT0025	Seaport		\$1,500	\$1,500				\$1,500								\$1,500	
Port of Palm Beach - Add additional lighting East to West Port of Palm Beach	PORT0014	Seaport		\$450	\$450				\$450								\$450	
- Annex Property Improvements	FD0T0039	Seaport - Seaport Capacity Project		\$1,000	\$1,000												\$	\$1,00
Port of Palm Beach - Berth 18	PORT0010	Seaport - Berth 18		\$12,000	\$12,000								\$12,000				\$12,000	
Port of Palm Beach - Bulk Facility Containment Wall	FDOT0040	Seaport - Intermodal		\$2,000	\$2,000												\$	\$2,000
Port of Palm Beach - Cargo Laydown - Phase 2	FD0T0041	Seaport - Intermodal Container Terminal		\$2,500	\$2,500												\$	\$2,500
Port of Palm Beach - Cathodic protection installation on seal walls port wide	PORT0019	Seaport		\$2,000	\$2,000				\$2,000								\$2,000	
Port of Palm Beach - Cemex Demo & Land Improvements	FD0T0042	Seaport - Seaport Capacity Project		\$5,500	\$5,500												\$	\$5,500
Port of Palm Beach - Container Yard / Bulk Improvements	FD0T0043	Seaport - Intermodal Container Terminal		\$5,000	\$5,000												\$	\$5,000
Port of Palm Beach - Container Yard Crane Pad Improvements Port of Palm Beach	FDOT0037	Seaport - Seaport Capacity Project		\$2,000	\$2,000												\$	\$2,000
- Cross reference utilities & site survey with field GIS survey	PORT0013	Seaport		\$25	\$25				\$25								\$25	
Port of Palm Beach - Cruise and Port Administration Parking Structure	PORT0002	Seaport		\$52,000	\$52,000								\$52,000				\$52,000	
Port of Palm Beach - Demo of Cold Storage Facility & Land Improvements	FD0T0044	Seaport - Seaport Capacity Project		\$1,300	\$1,300												\$	\$1,300
Port of Palm Beach - General Cargo Warehouse Relocation	PORT0007	Seaport - General Cargo Warehouse Relocation		\$18,000	\$18,000								\$18,000				\$18,000	
Port of Palm Beach - Harbor & Channel Improvements (USACE Inlet Exp)	FDOT0045	Seaport - Dredge Harbor		\$35,000	\$35,000												\$3	35,000
Port of Palm Beach - Install inner ring seals to the damaged 66" RCP under the main port entrance road	PORT0018	Seaport		\$500	\$500				\$500								\$500	
Port of Palm Beach - Install new drainage system to west middle road and RR tracks	PORT0035	Seaport		\$1,500	\$1,500				\$1,500								\$1,500	
Port of Palm Beach - Install storm drainage to all screening areas of the port	PORT0032	Seaport		\$5,000	\$5,000				\$5,000								\$5,000	

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				Present Day Costs (FY24) [in	thousands]				FY 25-29			FY 30-35			FY 36-40			FY_	1-50			
Project Name Port of Palm Beach	LRTP#	FM#	Description PDE	PE ROW CST	Total	0&M	Previous	PDE	PE RO		T PDE		CST	PDE F		CST	PDE	PE	ROW	CST	CF Total	Unfunded
- Intermodal Cargo Transfer Facility	FDOT0046		Seaport - Intermodal Container Terminal	\$25,00	\$25,000																	\$25,000
Port of Palm Beach - Mill and Repace Tropical Main Marginal along Berths #8 & 9	PORT0020		Seaport	\$1,10	\$1,100					\$1,	100										\$1,100	
Port of Palm Beach - New Acquired Property Development (Clearing, Grading, Pavement, and Utilities)	PORT0001		Seaport	\$15,00	\$15,000								\$15,000								\$15,000	
Port of Palm Beach - New Rail Yard Storage Tracks	PORT0008		Seaport - New Rail Yard Storage Tracks	\$10,00	\$10,000								\$10,000								\$10,000	
Port of Palm Beach - On Dock Rail Expansion & Rail Bridge	FDOT0047		Seaport - Internal Rail	\$6,00	\$6,000																	\$6,000
Port of Palm Beach - On Port Rail Facility Expansion Project	FDOT0048		Seaport - Internal Rail	\$7,27	\$7,275																	\$7,275
Port of Palm Beach - Pave and Drain Mullins property	PORT0023		Seaport - Pave and Drain Mullins property	\$35	\$350					\$	350										\$350	
Port of Palm Beach - Perform Site Survey to get up-to-date Site Plan	PORT0012		Seaport	\$5	\$50						\$50										\$50	
Port of Palm Beach - PIDP Internal Roadway Improvements	PORT0005		Seaport - PIDP Internal Roadway Improvements	\$6,00	\$6,000					\$6,	000										\$6,000	
Port of Palm Beach - PIDP Main Gate Improvements	PORT0004		Seaport - PIDP Main Gate Improvements	\$8,00	\$8,000					\$8,	.000										\$8,000	
Port of Palm Beach - PIDP Rail Yard Improvements	PORT0003		Seaport - PIDP Rail Yard Improvements	\$11,00	\$11,000					\$11,	.000										\$11,000	
Port of Palm Beach - Rail Yard Working Track Expansion	PORT0009		Seaport - Rail Yard Working Track Expansion	\$6,00	\$6,000															\$6,000	\$6,000	
Port of Palm Beach - Relocate High-mast #26 to the East	PORT0015		Seaport - Beach - Relocate High-mast #26 to the East	\$12	\$120					\$	5120										\$120	
Port of Palm Beach - Repair edges of the SOG deck of Berth #14	PORT0028		Seaport	\$25	\$250					\$	5250										\$250	
Port of Palm Beach - Repair of the RC pile cap between Berths #7 & 8	PORT0022		Seaport	\$25	\$250					\$	250										\$250	
Port of Palm Beach - Repair the damanged pavement around all settled manholes	PORT0021		Seaport	\$50	\$500					\$	5500										\$500	
Port of Palm Beach - Repave Slip 3 pavement area	PORT0034		Seaport - Repave Slip 3 pavement area	\$2,00	\$2,000					\$2,	.000										\$2,000	
Port of Palm Beach - Replace and/or Repair failing water system within Tropical Main Marginal	PORT0026		Seaport	\$1,10	\$1,100					\$1,	100										\$1,100	

Project Name	LRTP#	FM#	Description PDE	Present Day Costs (FY24) [in t	housands] Total	0&M	Previous	FY 25 PDE PE	-29 ROW	CST PDE	FY 30-35 PE ROW	CST	PDE P	Y 36-40	CST	PDE	FY 41-	50 ROW CST	CF Total	Unfunded
Port of Palm Beach - Replace or Recondition bad valves of the water mains port wide	PORT0016		Seaport	\$3,300	\$3,300					\$3,300									\$3,300	
Port of Palm Beach - Replace the asphalt pavement of Tropical Main Marginal with RCC	PORT0033		Seaport	\$4,500	\$4,500					\$4,500									\$4,500	
"Port of Palm Beach - Replace the overhead lines located within the footprint of PIDP project underground and extend power services to new PID buildings"	PORT0029		Seaport	\$2,500	\$2,500					\$2,500									\$2,500	
Port of Palm Beach - Convert to underground power cables north of CEMEX	PORT0030		Seaport	\$1,500	\$1,500					\$1,500									\$1,500	
Port of Palm Beach - Retrofit all High-mast & Low-mast with LED fixtures-mast (18 reamining)	PORT0024		Seaport	\$50	\$50					\$50									\$50	
Port of Palm Beach - Secondary Gate Circulation Improvements	PORT0006		Seaport - Secondary Gate Circulation Improvements	\$200	\$200					\$200									\$200	
Port of Palm Beach - Slip 2 Widening	PORT0011		Seaport - Slip 2 Widening	\$24,000	\$24,000							\$24,000							\$24,000	
Port of Palm Beach - Slip No. 1 Redevelopment & Enhancement	FD0T0049		Seaport - Seaport Capacity Project	\$2,500	\$2,500															\$2,500
Port of Palm Beach - Slip No. 2 Redevelopment & Enhancement	FDOT0050		Seaport - Seaport Capacity Project	\$30,000	\$30,000															\$30,000
Port of Palm Beach - SouthGate Expansion & Cold Storage Conversion	FD0T0051		Seaport - Seaport Capacity Project	\$6,000	\$6,000															\$6,000
Port of Palm Beach - Survey the catch basins and storm sewers within the PIDP limits	PORT0017		Seaport	\$50	\$50					\$50									\$50	
Port of Palm Beach - Survey the locations of water and fire valves	PORT0027		Seaport	\$50	\$50					\$50									\$50	
Port of Palm Beach - Tropical Western Cargo Bldgs. Demo & Land Impv Port of Palm	FD0T0052		Seaport - Seaport Capacity Project	\$2,000	\$2,000															\$2,000
Beach - Waterside Cargo Terminal Redevelopment	FDOT0038		Seaport - Intermodal Container Terminal	\$4,000	\$4,000															\$4,000
Port of Palm Beach/ Blue Heron Blvd SIS Connector - I 95 - Port of Palm Beach at US 1	FDOT0053		Seaport - Modify Connector	\$23,500	\$23,500															\$23,500

# IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Implementing transportation projects through 2050 must focus on creating adaptable, multimodal systems that enhance safety for non-motorists while providing flexible options for all travelers. The rapid growth of micromobility, such as e-scooters and e-bikes, alongside more traditional non-motorist travel like walking and bicycling, calls for an infrastructure that prioritizes safety over any other priority. Protected bike lanes, pedestrianfocused street design, and smart intersections are crucial to reducing conflicts between motorists and vulnerable road users. As new technologies emerge, transportation systems must be nimble enough to incorporate features like real-time data for traffic management and autonomous vehicle technology to enhance safety and reduce the risk of crashes, especially for those who share the road with cars.

The future of transportation also hinges on coordinated efforts to provide a range of travel options that can reduce congestion while maintaining personal choice. As the Palm Beaches grows, simply expanding roadways is not a sustainable solution to congestion; instead, robust public transit systems must evolve to offer viable alternatives. This includes highfrequency bus routes, light rail, and innovative solutions like autonomous shuttles and smart transit systems that dynamically adjust to rider demand. By creating seamless connections between transit, micromobility options, and pedestrian pathways, travelers can move freely without relying on personal vehicles. However, it's equally important to maintain driving as an option for those who choose while not sacrificing the ability to develop active transportation networks. This is also true where transit options may not be as convenient or where personal vehicle use remains necessary for specific needs.

The evolution of transportation systems through 2050 will require tactical planning that accommodates both new technology and the diverse needs of travelers. Transit solutions should be designed to relieve congestion by encouraging a shift toward shared mobility and active transportation while still preserving driving as a viable option. Autonomous vehicles, shared ride services, and intelligent traffic management systems can reduce the strain on urban streets, while expanded public transit networks provide reliable alternatives for those looking to avoid congestion. At the same time, by offering safe, dedicated infrastructure for nonmotorists and micromobility users, planners can ensure that streets remain equitable spaces for all, balancing sustainability, safety, and personal choice in transportation.

## **Prioritizing Projects for Implementation**

The Vision 2050 LRTP serves as the guiding document and pipeline for implementing the 5-Year Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). Each year, projects are vetted for inclusion into the List of Priority Projects (LOPP). The list is formally reviewed by the advisory committees and approved by the Governing Board.

Projects make it into the LOPP based on their alignment with LRTP Goals and Objectives and "project readiness". Project readiness includes providing supportive information covering:

Agency constructing the project

▶ Facility owner support

▶ Engineering-level cost estimate

Funding ongoing operations and maintenance

▶ Community support

List of **Project Development** 

**Draft Tentative Priority Projects Work Program** (LOPP) (DTWP)

**Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)** 

Projects are selected from the LRTP for advancement. Smaller projects are submitted by the TPA, FDOT, and local jurisdictions through the TPA's application process.

Projects are evaluated to determine

The TPA adopts a List of Priority Projects, including both Major Projects and small-scale Transportation Alternatives.

The TPA submits the LOPP to FDOT for review and inclusion into the Work

FDOT provides a draft of the Work Program for TPA review.

The TPA reviews the status of TPA Priority Projects, FDOT Strategic Intermodal System projects, and other projects of significance.

FDOT provides a final version of the Work Program to the TPA to build the TIP. The TPA adopts the TIP and transits it to FDOT, FHWA and FTA.

#### **Getting Projects Built with TPA Funding**

The **Transportation Alternatives (TA) Program** annually prioritizes smaller-scale non-motorized projects submitted by local agencies. Typically, minor projects like resurfacings or maintenance projects can include minor upgrades to enhance the multimodal nature of a corridor through this program. For example, a stormwater project could seek funding through the TPA to expand sidewalks, bike lanes, shared-use paths, or other capital improvements to ensure that the street is only reconstructed once. This saves the community heartache by only mobilizing traffic construction operations once, while also saving costs by combining capital projects. These projects typically last 3-5 years project submittal to final construction.

Projects ideas are submitted annually and based on their small size, are not required to be line items in the LRTP Cost Feasible Plan. The LRTP Cost Feasible and Illustrative Lists will be reviewed annually to identify projects that may be well-suited for implementation through the TA Program.

Major projects that are more transformative projects for communities such as lane repurposing, major capacity increases, complete streets, or other intensive construction efforts. These are facilitated through a major initiative with many project partners, including partner jurisdictions. The projects generally have at least a 5 year timeframe for implementation. They are identified as line-item projects within the LRTP. These projects will be reviewed annually in order to determine they prioritization and feasibility to move into implementation in the 5-year Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).

#### **Getting Projects Built with Discretionary Funding**

Projects in the Cost Feasible Plan and Illustrative List are supported by the TPA for both federal and state discretionary funding. See the Financial Resources section for some of the more common State and regional discretionary programs. In addition to the discretionary grants listed in this LRTP, millions of dollars are available through competitive State and Federal transportation grants. Federal grant information is available at transportation.gov/grants.

Similar to other projects in the List of Priority Projects (LOPP), projects seeking discretionary funding should display "project readiness." In fact, many of the projects in the LOPP are reviewed for potential discretionary funding.

**Active Transportation** - Corridor Based Improvements for Complete Streets Networks

The realization of complete streets networks requires an implementation framework where active transportation improvements should be included on all public works projects. Opportunities to improve rights-of-ways across many jurisdictions are evolving rapidly, inclusive of both tactical urbanism projects with quick build solutions, to tools to separate people from motor vehicles. When these opportunities are utilized, the resultant framework is a baseline for a future ready system for micromobility, economic development, and new means to move throughout Palm Beach County.

The TPA has identified 3 tiers of priority for the Federal Aid Eligible Roadway Network to consider for both people walking and people bicycling. These corridors should be considered in tandem with data developed through the FDOT Vulnerable Road User Safety Study, TPA High Injury Network, and locally adopted comprehensive roadway safety plans (also known as Vision Zero Action Plans).





The three tiers provide a mechanism to score higher project needs to greater emphasis. Tier 1 projects may be suitable for major project funding and should receive higher scores than a tier 2 or 3. Additionally, Tier 1 projects typically involve multiple partners, such as the FDOT and a city, or the County and many partners.

Finally, projects should strive to be effective in reducing the stress active transportation users face. Reducing the level of traffic stressed for people walking and bicycling is critical to building a equitable, business-friendly, future ready urban area. The aim for active transportation infrastructure projects should be to provide facilities where families of all ages, abilities, and identities are comfortable using them. TPA Resources available for implementing active transportation and complete streets networks include:

#### **Policy Resources**

**Complete Streets Model Policy** – used to identify the context and appropriate steps to addressing street improvements and addressing land use and transportation through a complementary lens.

**Complete Streets Design Guidelines** – A resource document used to identify the appropriate transportation systems based on surrounding context.

**Vision Zero** – The TPA has a number of resources helpful in implementing and creating vision zero areas, including policy and media information, crash data, and how to develop an action plan.

#### **Funding Resources**

**TPA funding programs** – the TA and Major projects funding is approximately \$50M annually, distributed through the TPA's Priority Projects List.

**Funding program reviews** – TPA staff frequently discuss available funding with FDOT, Federal, and private partners to deliver grant opportunities to meet local jurisdictional needs

**Support** – The support of the local MPO is critical to receiving funding. As a partner, the agency has prioritized providing support to communities through documenting support for projects

#### **Technical Resources**

**Roadway Safety Audits** – the TPA facilitates walking and bicycling safety audits for the purposes of identifying capital projects to implement through the TPA's funding programs.

**Planning support** – the TPA can provide planning support to the development of project concepts for implementation on the Federal Aid Eligible network. Typically, this is performed either by inkind support or formally through a planning assistance request.

**Public engagement** – Events held by partner agencies typically can also receive TPA assistance in providing safety materials and information relate to the transportation system.

## **Transit**

Vision 2050 builds upon the initial 561 vision in the 2045 Plan. Since then, the major corridors have been further studied and new transit concepts have been developed to create both a short term and long term vision for implementing transit, accounting for local operations and maintenance resource availability.

Corridor Development - Learning from US-1, Okeechobee Boulevard, and Countywide Needs

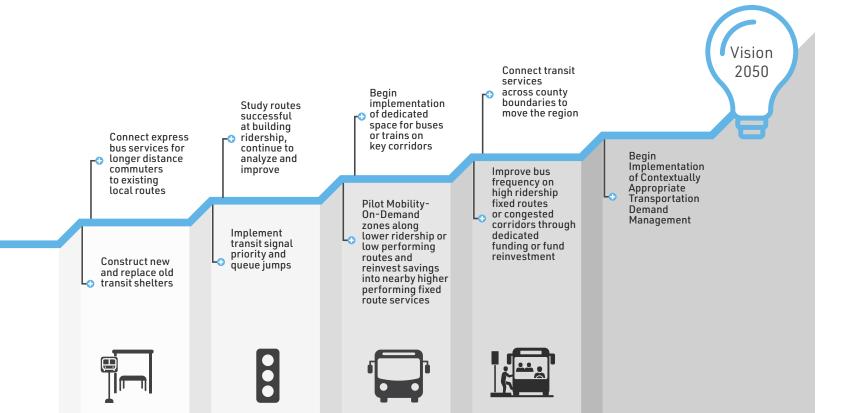
The TPA has made substantial strides in implementing the US-1 Multimodal Corridor Study (MCS) with both transit improvements for frequency and with shelters, and on the Okeechobee Boulevard and SR-7 MCS.

When communities and partners invest in the system, ridership typically grows at a rate faster than vehicles using the corridors. These areas have seen substantial ridership increases as communities begin to offer new transit services through mobility-on demand zones and improve public rights-of-ways.

The existing 561 network serves 1,179,120 people and 725,650 jobs. Many of the corridors are still in need of enhancement. The need to move these people in the future will be ever present.

**Short Term Implementation Framework** – Building Ridership on the Core 561 Network

The steps below outline a partnership driven process to build ridership on fixed route services, improving air quality, reducing congestion, and creating a better performing system. Each 561 and service area presents unique opportunities and challenges, and requires a different implementation pathway. Nevertheless, the goal is the same, to create an enhanced transit system that makes public transit an option for everyone in Palm Beach County.



**Long Term Implementation Plan** – Expanding the 561 Vision for the Palm Beaches and the Region

With implementation of just a few corridors and minor implementation projects transit ridership grew by at least 25% on corridors. This equates to thousands of new daily riders across the Palm Tran System. Additionally, express train pilots launched by SFRTA Tri-Rail have shown promise, bringing over 200 daily riders on an express train to Maimi Intermodal Center from the region daily.

With the foundation of the short term implementation across the 561 network, more premium services and enhanced transit projects are likely to be implemented. New regional commuter rail on the Florida East Coast Railway, Light Rail, Streetcar, Express Bus, Bus Rapid Transit (BRT), and countywide BRT lite services are envisioned to connect residents to jobs, services, and recreational areas.

Additionally, the investment in short term infrastructure for fixed route public transportation can frequently be used to reduce the cost of long term implementation. For example, BRT lite or BAT Lanes can reduce costs for BRT implementation with dedicated guideways and station areas being spread out over time.







# **Emerging Technology and Intelligent Transportation Systems**

Intelligent transportation systems to address congestion and travel time reliability are prioritized for the National Highway System, Emergency Evacuation Routes, major transit corridors, and other routes that may be identified in the District 4 TSM&O Master Plan.

The Five-Year Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) has programmed the following:

- Intersection hardening and signal upgrades for Boca Raton and Palm Beach County.
- ▶ Okeechobee Blvd smart traffic systems from I-95 into downtown West Palm Beach
- Transit Signal Priority along US 1, Okeechobee Blvd, and Lake Worth Rd.

Future investments outside of the TIP include Transit Signal Priority and smart traffic signal technology for major corridors including Boynton Beach Blvd, Congress Ave, Forest Hill Blvd, and Military Trl. FDOT has also identified US 27 and Beeline Hwy for smart signal and connected vehicle technology.

Along with the funding provided by the TPA, federal discretionary grants provide opportunities for smart signals and other technology to advance priority corridors.

# **Road Capacity**

Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) roadway widenings with managed lanes on I-95 are currently under construction and will continue to be built out to 2050.

Paid for predominantly with local funding, including gas taxes and impact fees, the County will widen and extend the thoroughfares identified in the Thoroughfare Right of Way Identification Map.

# **Freight**

The SIS facilities being expanded are major freight routes. Additional freight corridors will be further studied in the next few years, including a US 27 connector bypass in the Glades Region (#FDOT0083) and freight rail capacity expansion along US 27 (#FDOT0091), which is a collaborative study being prioritized by all Southeast Florida Transportation Council (SEFTC) partners.

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Once studied and a preferred alternative is selected for freight projects, multiple discretionary opportunities at the regional, state, and federal level are available.

## **Electric and Alternative Fuel**

The federal government has provided funding to substantially advance alternative fuel investment. Key priority fuel corridors are designated for implementation. Although not specifically referenced as projects within the Cost Feasible Plan or Illustrative list, the TPA supports the implementation of the corridor, and will seek to specifically add projects to the LRTP once identified.

## Resilience

The FDOT continues to identify and integrate various resilience/adaptation strategies and improvements through its planning for the transportation system, project development process, and operation and maintenance of FDOT facilities. The FDOT Resilience Action Plan provides an initial framework for studying state roads and bridges at risk of flooding. Specific projects from the plan are included in the LRTP project lists. Examples of adaptation approaches are stormwater and drainage improvements, roadway elevation, and stabilization.

Local resiliency projects are also included for future study and implementation. Traffic signal hardening is programmed for both Palm Beach County and Boca Raton. Riviera Beach identified reconstruction for A1A on Singer Island from Pine Point Rd to John D MacArther State Park.





# **APPENDICES:**

- **A. Existing Conditions**
- **B. Public Involvement** 
  - PIP
  - Survey and Involvement Summary
- C. Goals and Objectives, Performance Measures, and Targets
- D. Multimodal Needs Development
- E. Call for Projects
- F. Financial Resources
- G. Revenue Forecast Handbook
- **H. Archived Project Records**
- I. Other Local Projects Submitted during the Call for Projects
- J. Environmental Review and Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM)

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