

FDOT Project Review Training

August 19, 2025







FDOT Project Review Training

August 19, 2025

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Presenters and Introductions

Cesar Martinez – Opening & Closing Remarks

Larry Hymowitz – Project Process Overview & Context Classification

Geysa Sosa – Scope Refinement Process

Thuha Nguyen - MMSC & Modal Viewer

Brad Salisbury – Target Speed, Design, and ERC

Thomas Miller - Roadway Safety Audits



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Agenda

- Opening Remarks
- Project Process Overview
- Scoping Refinement
- Multimodal Scoping Checklist/Modal Viewer
- FDOT Context Classification Overview
- Break (10 Minutes)
- Context Classification and Target Speed Applications
- Target Speed Overview
- Design Process
- **ERC** Review
- Roadway Safety Audits
- Closing Remarks
- Questions & Answers



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Context Sensitive Design Team and Scoping Refinement Team (CSD/SRT)

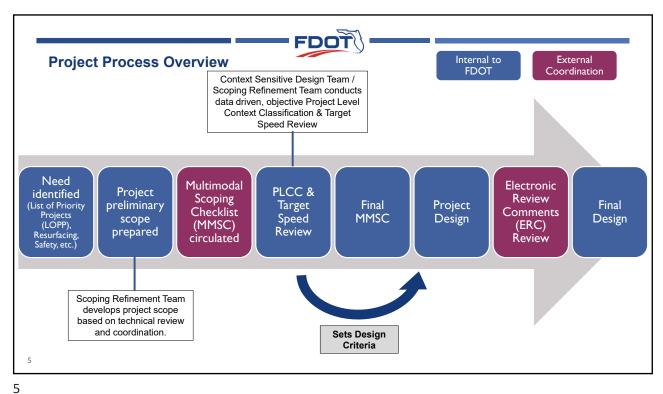
- Multidisciplinary Group that includes:
 - Planning and Environmental Management
 - Scoping Refinement Team
 - Safety
 - Design Project Managers

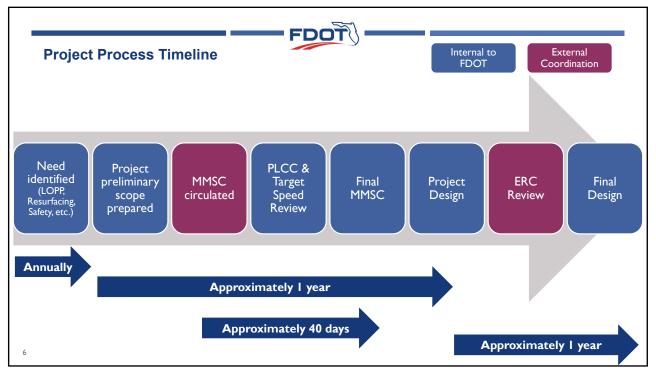
- Office of Modal Development
- Traffic Operations
- Design
- Reviews Context Classification and Target Speed for each project
- Discusses additional opportunities to implement Context Sensitive Design into a project
- Evaluates requests for Context Classification and Target Speed Information and Training
- Oversees updates to Systemwide Preliminary Context Classification



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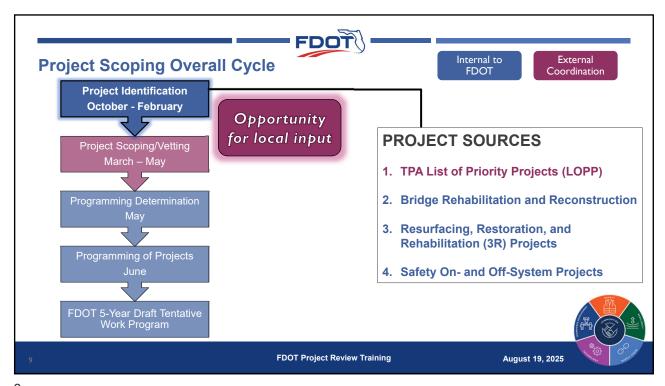
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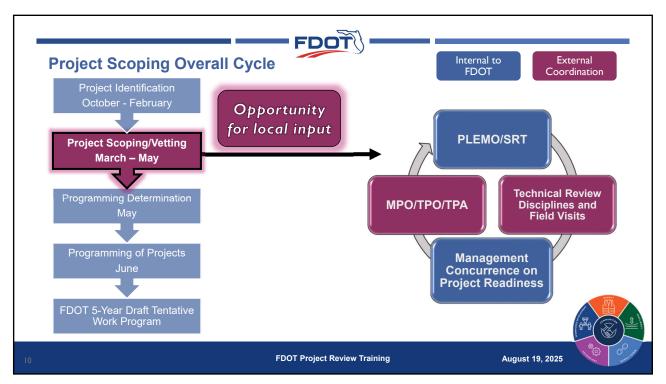


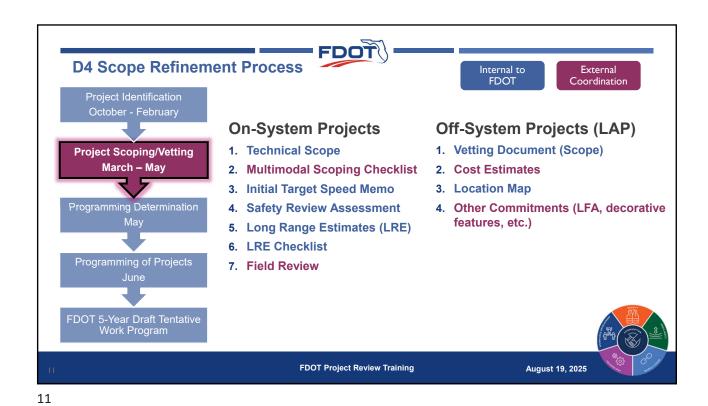




Project Process Overview Internal to External Coordination We are here Need Project PLCC & identified Target Speed Project Design **MMSC** preliminary Final **ERC** Final (LOPP, Resurfacing, Safety, etc.) MMSC circulated Review Design scope prepared Review FDOT Project Review Training August 19, 2025











D4 Scope Refinement Process - Project Documents

On-System Project Scope Refinement

- 1. <u>Technical Scope</u>
- 2. Multimodal Scoping Checklist
- 3. Initial Target Speed Memo
- 4. Safety Review Assessment
- 5. Long Range Estimates (LRE)
- 6. LRE Checklist
- 7. Field Review Checklist



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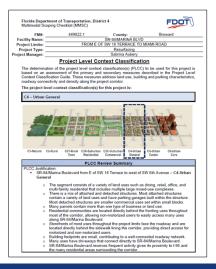


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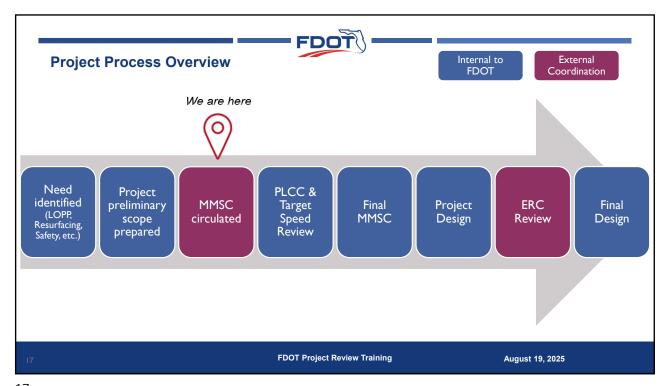
Multimodal Scoping Checklist Overview

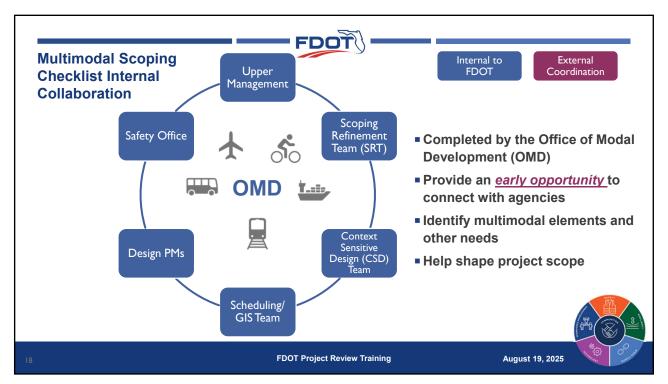
Presented by Thuha Nguyen

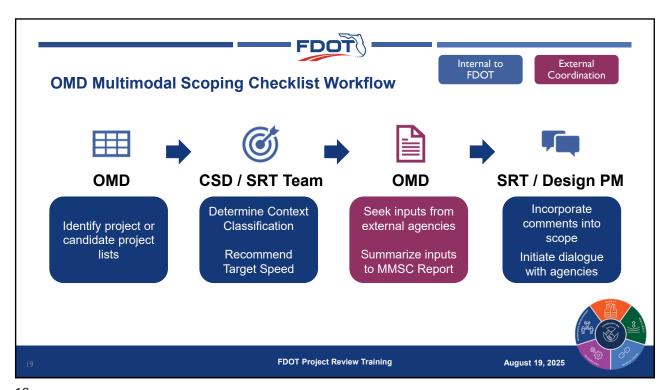


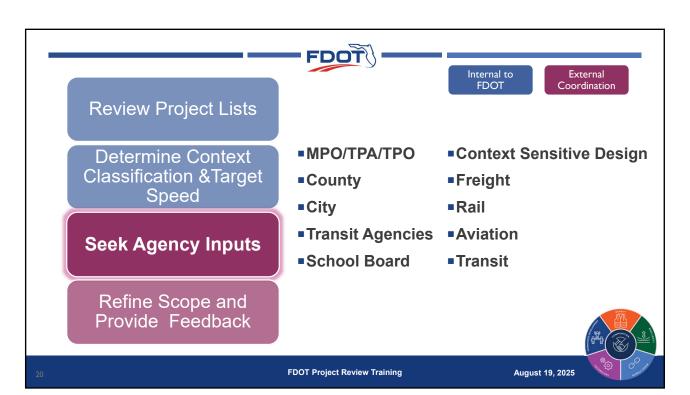
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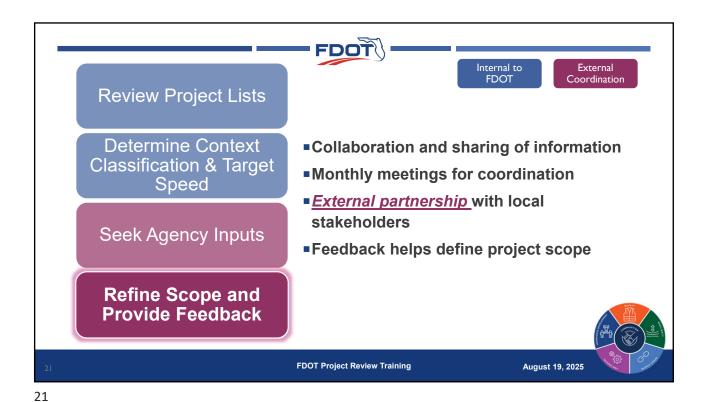
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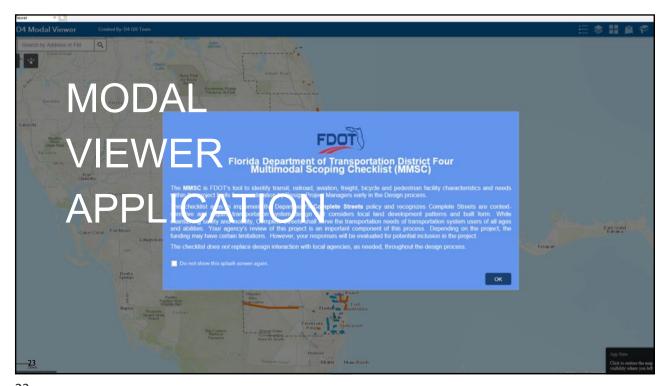


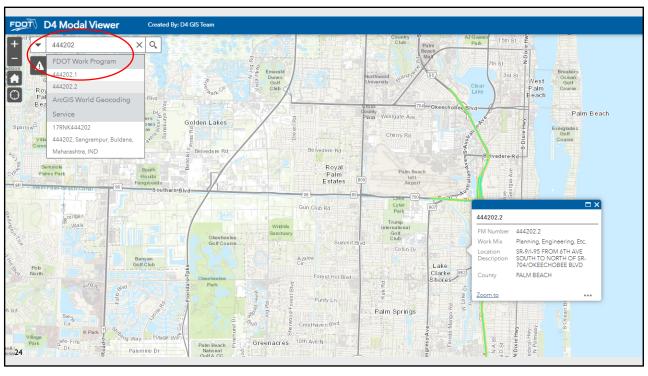


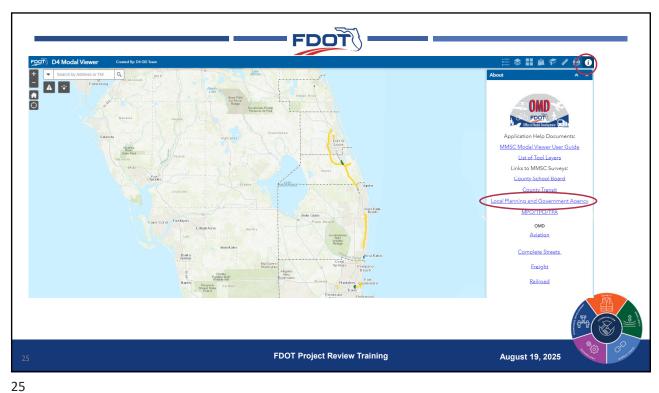


MMSC FM# 447945.1 (SR-715 from Hatcher Road to Paul Rardir Killion, Saige **MMSC** To opolanco@cityofpahokee.com; mjackson@cityofpahokee.com; Bruce Guyto dacuse@palmbeachtpa.org; Yash Nagal; Amandra Chornoby; Ana Quero Cc Cc Trane, Amber; Austein, Alex; Robertson, Stewart; Peter Haliburton Retention Polity KH - Mailbox - 12years Iday (12 years) **Example Email** i) You forwarded this message on 5/28/2025 11:56 AM. Project Location_447945.1.png PLCC_Agency_447945.1.docx 2 MB MMSC Reviewers On behalf of Carlos Castro from FDOT's Office of Modal Development, below you will find information for the project, the funding may have certain limitations. However, your responses will be evaluated for pote To start your review, please access the online D4 Modal Viewer Application (link below) and complete the https://fdot.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=a94fa6c617da4da98bf3e91fc1b1cdcc Note: The individual MMSC can be found by clicking the 'About' icon in the top right corner of the screen. The following project information will be needed to complete your review of this project. Project FM# Facility name/limits

SR-715 from Hatcher Road to Paul Rardin Park, and Airport Road to SV
14th Street Palm Beach Sidewalks Improvements 6-foot concrete sidewalk along the west side Detectable warning surfaces and crosswalks will be provided. where needed to meet ADA requirements August 19, 2025

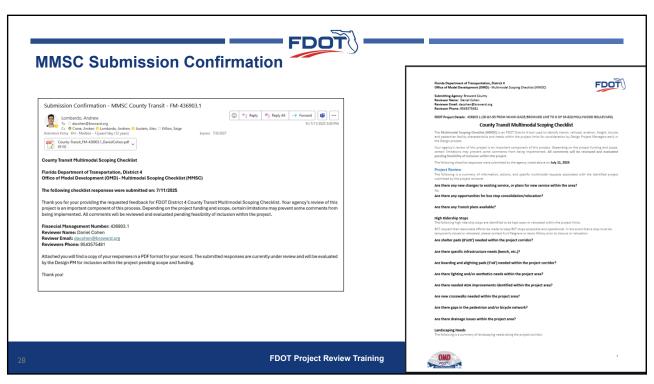


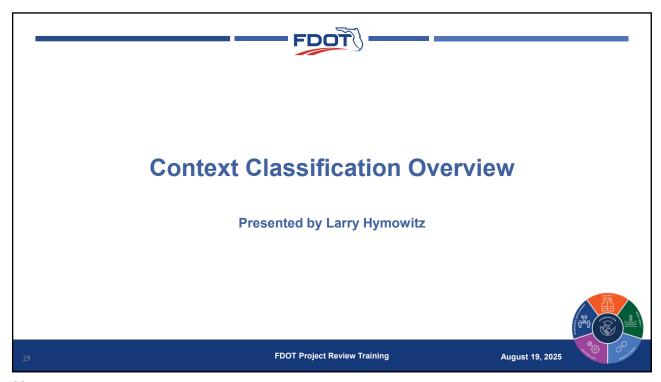


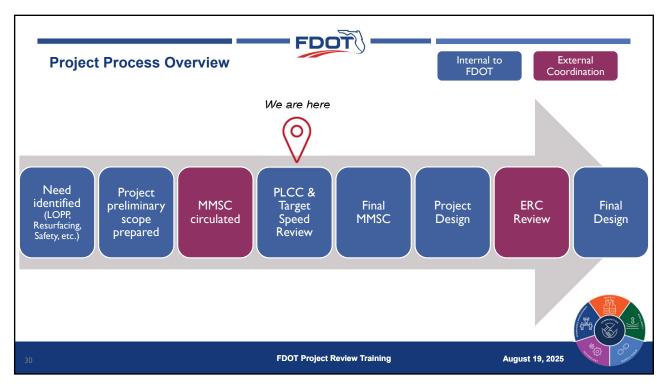


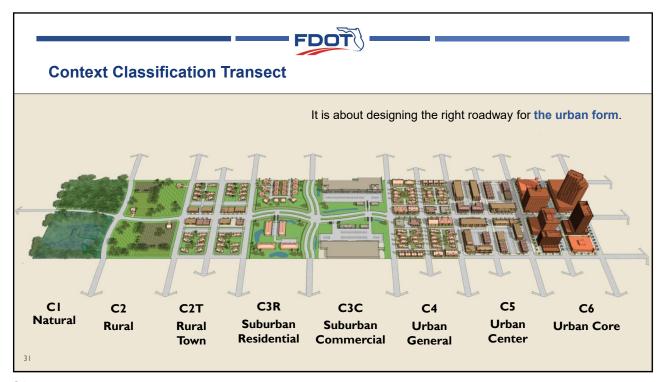
MMSC Online Form		FDOT -	
MPO/TPO/TPA Multimodal Scoping Checklist The Malmodal Scoping Checklist (MMC) is an EXOT Date of and used to identify transit, raised, warrow, freight Scoping and profession facility characterized and reselve with the progret limit for contracted profession facility characterized and reselve with the progret limit for contracted profession freight process. Your purport in review of this projects a mingrossic component of this process. Expending on the proper facility of decide procession from the proper facility of decide procession from the progret facility of the procession of the procession for the progret facility of the procession for the procession for the procession of the procession for the procession of the procession for the procession of the pro	Reviewer's Information The following questions are to confirm who is submittie Reviews can be submitted by multiple departments for Reviewer's First Name* Please provide your first name.		
The checkind does not replace design interaction with local agencies, as needed, throughout the design processor. Project Details: The following questions are related to the project details provided by POOT. Financial Management Number (FM)* Please enter the FM number for the project you are reviewing (i.e. 4014.3.1)	Reviewer's Last Name* Please provide your last name. Reviewer's Email*	Agency Type* Please carifirm the type of agency you work for. -Please select: If 'Other' as selected If you selected Other for agency type, please indicate the type of agency you work for.	Project Review The following questions are designed to gather the information, actions, and specific multimodal request sencieted with the identified project. Known planning or transportation/traffic studies. Are there any planning or transportation/traffic studies being conducted or that have been completed along or mark the project conducted for that have been completed along or mark the project conducted or that have been completed along or mark the project conducted for the study below and provide information on what recommendations may have been provided in the study that should be considered for including into this springer. Passe provide all for this where the study can be found on your agency's website with referenced section noted, if available.
Facilities Name/Limits* Please enter the project description or limits provided.	Please provide your email so that a copy of your responders of the second of the secon	Your Title/Position Please describe year title or position within the agency.	1000 /
	Please provide the best number you can be reached a you regarding submitted information.	Provide the specific department you work in. Provide the department name for your agency (i.e. Public Works, Planning, Community Development etc.)	Planned or Funded Projects What projects are planned or committed to be funded within your agency's Capital improvements Thogram (CIT) that are along or near the project corridor. Please describe the project and provided estimated construction date.
			1000 _A Development/Redevelopment Activities
	FDOT	T Project Review Training	What development/redevelopment plans are you aware of that may affect the project corridor?

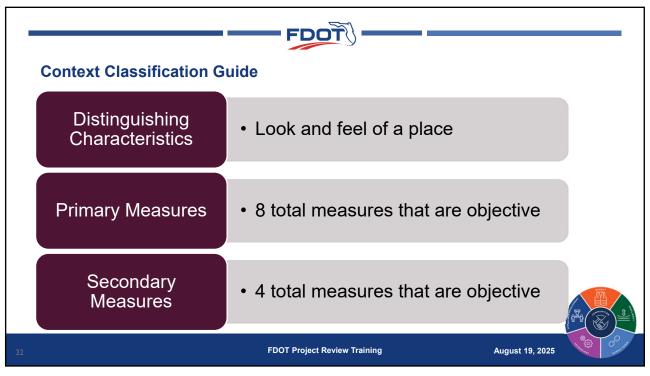
MMSC Online Project Review The following questions are designed to gather the information		, <u> </u>	
multimodal requests associated with the identified project.	n, actions, and specific	Access Management Improvements	
Known planning or transportation/traffic studies		Please describe the access management improvements that you believe FDOT should	
Are there any planning or transportation/traffic studies being or completed along or near the project corridor? If so, please list in information on what recommendations may have been provided.	onducted or that have been the study below and provide	consider within the project design. Please select all that apply.	Support Documentation 🕟
information on what recommendations may have been provide considered for inclusion into this project. Please provide a link: found on your agency's website with referenced section noted,	to where the study can be	New median (landscaped)	Additional Information What additional information does your agency have that should be considered by FDOT?
		New median (traffic control)	
	Americans with Disabilities A	14400	1000
Planned or Funded Projects	What are the accessibility needs of th Disabilities Act (ADA)? Are there any	e project corridor in terms of the Americans with documented ADA needs? Please describe below and	2. (2. 1.)
What projects are planned or committed to be funded within Improvements Program (CIP) that are along or near the proje project and provided estimated construction date.	limited to: Cross and/or running slope iss Curb ramps missing or damag Tactile detectable warning pac	ed is	Date of Completion @ 7/16/2025
	location.	g improvements In the Modal Viewer to assist in defining the project ts under the Support Documentation section below.	Submit
	Upload any documents or attachmen	ts under the Support Documentation section below.	
Development/Redevelopment Activities What development/redevelopment plans are you aware of the corridor?			
		1000 /	(p\)



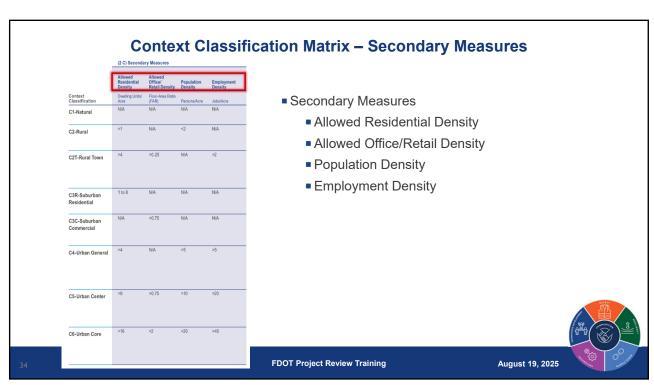


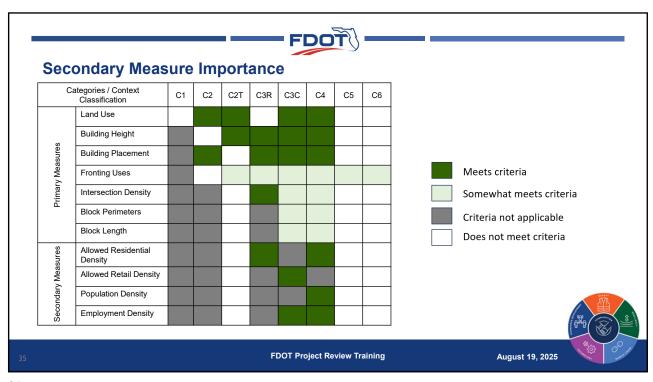






		(2 A/B) Prima	ry Measures							
		Roadway Con							Location of	i .
		Intersection Density	Block Perimeters	Block Length	Land Use	Building Height	Building Placement	Fronting Uses	Off-street Parking	- Duine am . Ma a a
Context Classification	(1) Distinguishing Characteristics	'intersections) Square Mile	Feet	Feet	Description	Floor Levels	Description	Yes/No	Description	■ Primary Measures
C1-Natural	Lands preserved in a natural or wilderness condition, including lands unsuitable for settlement due to natural conditions.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Conservation Land, Open Space, and/or Park	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Intersection Den
C2-Rural	Sparsely settled lands; may include agricultural land, grassland, woodland, and wetlands.	<20	N/A	N/A	Agricultural and/ or Single-Family Residential	1 to 2	Detached buildings with no consistent pattern of setbacks	No	N/A	■ Block Perimeter
C2T-Rural Town	Small concentrations of developed areas immediately surrounded by rural and natural areas; includes many historic towns.	>100	<3,000	<500	Retail, Office, Single-Family Residential, Multi- Family Residential, Institutional, and/or Industrial	1 to 2	Both detached and attached buildings with no or shallow (<20') front setbacks	Yes	Mostly on side or rear; occasionally in front	Block LengthLand Use
C3R-Suburban Residential	Mostly residential uses within large blocks and a disconnected or sparse roadway network.	<100	N/A	N/A	Single-Family and/ or Multi-Family Residential	1 to 2, with some 3	Detached buildings with medium (20' to 75') front setbacks	No s	Mostly in front; occasionally in rear or side	Building Height
C3C-Suburban Commercial	Mostly non-residential uses with large building footprints and large parking lots within large blocks and a disconnected or sparse roadway network.	<100	>3,000	>660	Retail, Office, Mutti-Family Residential, Institutional, and/or Industrial	1 (retail uses) and 1 to 4 (office uses)	Detached buildings with large (>75') setbacks on all sides	No	Mostly in front; occasionally in rear or side	Building PlacemFronting Uses
C4-Urban General	Mix of uses set within small blocks with a well- connected roadway network. May extend long distances. The roadway network usually connects to residential neighborhoods immediately along the corridor or behind the uses fronting the roadway.	>100	<3,000	<500	Single-Family or Multi-Family Residential, Institutional, Neighborhood Scale Retail, and/ or Office	1 to 3, with some taller buildings	Both detached and attached buildings with no setbacks or up to medium (<75') front setbacks	Yes	Mostly on side or rear; occasionally in front	 Location of Off- Street Parking
C5-Urban Center	Mix of uses set within small blocks with a well-connected roadway network. Typically concentrated around a few blocks and identified as part of a civic or economic center of a community, town, or city.	>100	<2,500	<500	Retail, Office, Single-Family or Multi-Family Residential, Institutional, and/or Light Industrial	1 to 5, with some taller buildings	Both detached and attached buildings with no or shallow (<20') front setbacks	Yes	Mostly on side or rear; occasionally in front, or in shared off-site parking facilities	
C6-Urban Core	Areas with the highest densities and building heights, and within FDOT classified Large Urbanized Areas (population > one million). Many are regional conters and destinations, Buildings have mixed uses, are built up to the roadway, and are within a well-connected roadway network.	>100	<2,500	<660	Retail, Office, Institutional, and/ or Multi-Family Residential	>4, with some shorter buildings	Mostly attached s buildings with no or minimal (<10') front setbacks	Yes	Side or rear; often in shared off-site garage parking	August 19, 2025







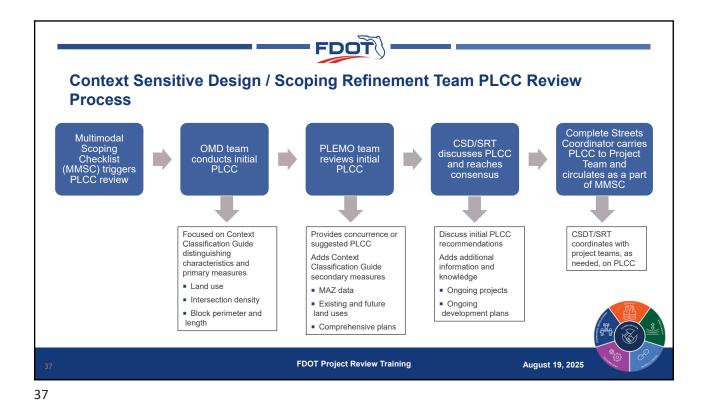
FDOT District 4 Context Classification Process

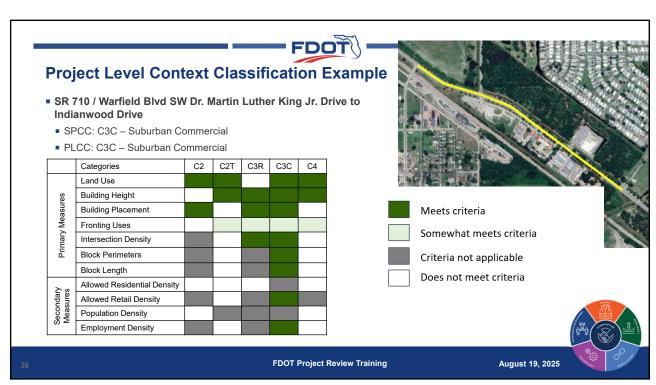
- Systemwide Preliminary Context Classification (SPCC)
 - Data driven, land use based, Districtwide analysis
 - Computer-based analysis using the primary and secondary measures from the Context Classification Guide
 - Applied to all roadways on State Highway System (SHS) and off-system federally aid eligible roads
- Project Level Context Classification (PLCC)
 - Consistent with the FDM, District 4 reviews each context classification for each project
 - Uses the SPCC as a starting point
 - Multidisciplinary team conducts detailed review and considers additional information (upcoming developments, masterplans, etc.)

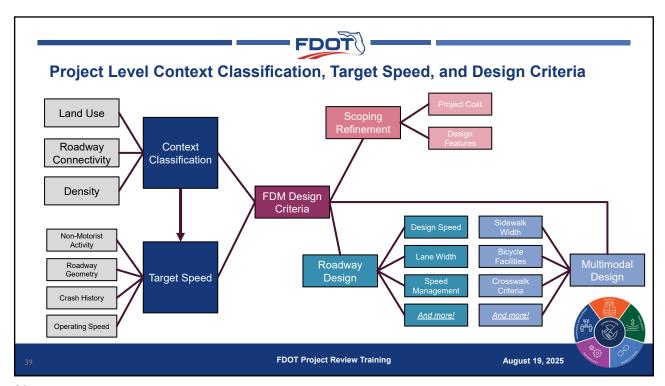


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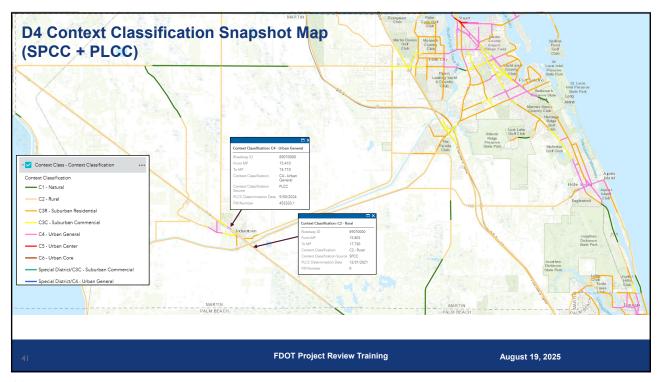
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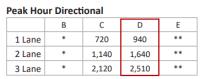






2023 Multimodal Quality Level of Service Handbook Tables







	В	С	D	Е
1 Lane	*	*	690	1,080
2 Lane	*	1,290	1,900	2,130
3 Lane	*	1,410	2,670	3,110
4 Lane	*	2,910	3,560	3,640



General)

Ε C D 1,190 1 Lane 870 2 Lane 1,210 2,020 1,790 3 Lane 2,210 2,810 2,990 2,590 3,510



	В	С	D	E
1 Lane	*	***	790	1,030
2 Lane	*	***	1,490	1,920
3 Lane	*	***	2,730	2,940
4 Lane	*	***	3,250	3,490

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Traffic Engineering Manual

5.2.5.1 Marked Crosswalk

Validate the need for marked crosswalks at midblock and uncontrolled approaches with an engineering study. When available, review the local strategic plan for non-motorist connectivity needs. Consider marked crosswalks under the following conditions:

- Proximity to significant pedestrian generators and attractors
 - Midblock locations or unsignalized intersections under consideration for a marked crosswalk should have either of the following characteristics:
 - A well-defined spatial pattern of pedestrian generators, attractors, and flow (across a roadway) between them
 - A well-defined pattern of existing pedestrian crossings
 - Identify and document pedestrian generators and attractors in an engineering study to illustrate potential pedestrian routes in relation to proposed marked crosswalk locations, as described in *TEM 5.2.6*.
- Recommended Levels of Pedestrian Demand
 - The pedestrian volume threshold for a proposed marked crosswalk is 20 or more pedestrians during a single hour (any four consecutive 15-minute periods) of an average day. Average day pedestrian volume data should be collected using the methods outlined in *TEM* 5.2.6.
 - Pedestrian volume demand data is not needed under school zones or under the following Context Classifications:
 - C2T Rural Town
 - C3C Suburban Commercial
 - C4 Urban GeneralC5 Urban Center
 - C5 Urban Cente
 C6 Urban Core

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FDOT Design Manual – Design Speed Ranges and Lane Widths

Table 201.5.1 Design Speed											
Limited Access Facilities (Interstates, Freeways, and Expressways)											
	Area	Allowable Range (mph)	SIS Minimum (mph)								
	Rural and Urban	70	70								
	Urbanized	50-70	60								
	Arterials and Collectors										
Co	ontext Classification	Allowable Range (mph)	SIS Minimum (mph)								
C1	Natural	55-70	65								
C2	Rural	55-70	65								
C2T	Rural Town	25-45	40								
СЗ	Suburban	35-55	50								
C4	Urban General	25-45	45								
C5	Urban Center	25-35	-								

	Table 210.2.1 Minimum Travel and Auxiliary Lane Widths													
	Context ssification		ravel (fee n Speed 40-45			xiliary (f n Speed 40-45		Two-Way Left Turn (fee Design Speed (mph) 25-35 40						
C1	Natural	N/A	N/A	12	N/A	N/A	12							
C2	Rural	N/A	N/A	12	N/A	N/A	12	N/A						
C2T	Rural Town	11	11	N/A	11	11	N/A	12	12					
C3	Suburban	10	11	12	10	11	12	11	12					
C4	Urban General	10	11	N/A	10	11	N/A	11	12					
C5	Urban Center	10	N/A	N/A	10	N/A	N/A	11	N/A					
C6	Urban Core	10	N/A	N/A	10	N/A	N/A	11	N/A					

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ea w		ant.																					
	anagem	ent	Table	202.3.1		Stra	ategi	ies t	o Ac	hiev	e D	esire		peratin ategies	g Spe	ed							
													Suc	_							- 10		
	Context Classification	Existing Speed Category (mph)	Minimum Design Speed (mph)	Target Speed (mph)	Roundabouts	On-Street Parking	Chicanes	Lane Narrowing	Horizontal Deflection	Street Trees	Short Blocks	Speed Tables	Raised Intersections	Raised Crosswalks (Type I Or Type II)	Speed Feedback Signs	Pedestrian Refuge Islands	Bulb-Outs	RRTBs	R I Bs	Terminated Vistas	Islands in Qurved Sections		
		Low	40	40, 45	Х			Х	Х	Х	Χ				Х	Х	Х		Х	Х			
	C2T			35	X	X	Х	X	X	Х	X	X		II	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	X		
	C21	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	25	30	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		II	X	X	X	Х	X	X	X
				25	Χ	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	- 1	Χ	X	Χ	X	Χ	X	X		
	C3R, C3C	Low	40	40.45	Χ			X	X	X	X				Χ	Х	Χ		Χ	X			
	ω, ω	Very Low	35	35	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	Х	Х	X			
		Low	40	40, 45	X			Χ	X	X	Χ				X	X	X		Χ	X			
	C4			35	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		II	X	X	X	Х	X	X	Χ		
	3	Very Low	25	30	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		II	X	X	X	Х	X	X	X		
				25	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	- 1	X	X	X	Х	Χ	X	Χ		
	0.5			35	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		II.	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х		
	C5	Very Low	25	30 25	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х	II.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
				30	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	^	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
	C6	Very Low	25	25	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х	- ;	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		



Multimodal Access Management Guidebook (Table 8 | Context Classification, Driveways, and Modal Emphasis)

Class	s Characteristics By Mode			vay Moda ct Classif		sis By	General Driveway Considerations		
		CAR	BICYCLE	WALKING	TRANSIT	TRUCKS	Considerations		
C3C Suburban Commercial Access Class 3	May also include activity centers. Bicycles and pedestrians present. Bus service common.	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium to High	Wide turning radius and width necessary for multi-unit tractor trailers when present. Extra width maybe needed to accommodate two movements exiting and entering at the same time, especially in industrial areas. Consider the use of small sized radii, and the use of a reinforced textured raised surface to allow off-tracking of typical multi-unit tractor trailers when present.		
C4 General Urban	Mix of uses within small blocks. Well- connected roadway network. Some blocks may extend long distances. Road network usually connects to residential neighborhoods along the corridor or behind.	Medium	Medium	High	Medium to High	Medium	Small to medium-sized radii on driveways. Consider the use of small sized radii, and the use of a raised reinforced textured surface to allow off-tracking to the typical multiunit tractor trailer. When driveways are built, the first principle is to keep the sidewalk level across the driveway space. The second is that the flare or apron not cross the sidewalk zone. This establishes that the driver is now entering a pedestrian environment. Other driveway design elements should consider bicycle and pedestrian use such as turning radii, driveway width, angle, separators, islands, and length. FDOT should reinforce local network connectivity for access/ accessibility to support rear or side entrances and exits (e.g. blocks and local streets). Reduce the number of driveways through shared or consolidated driveways and cross-access between		
47			FDO	T Project Re	eview Traini	na	properties. August 19, 2025		

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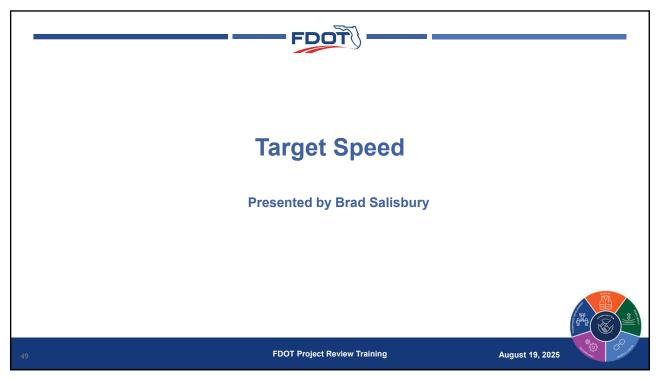
Break

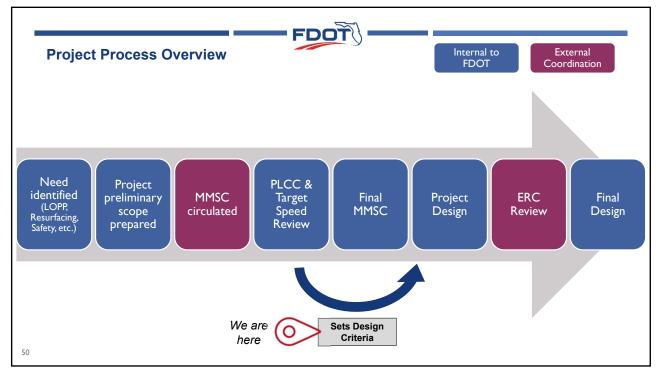
See you at 10:50 a.m.



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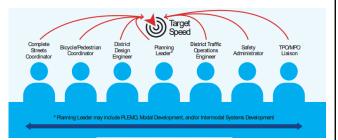


Target Speed in the FDOT Design Manual

- FDM 201.5.1 Design Speed Selection (2025)
 - "Target Speed is the highest speed at which vehicles should operate on a thoroughfare in a specific context, consistent with the level of multi-modal activity generated by adjacent land uses, to provide both mobility for motor vehicles and a supportive environment for pedestrians, bicyclists, and public transit users."
 - "Provide Target Speed as part of the Context Classification determination and as an effective starting point for establishing the Design Speed."

■ FDOT Context Classification Guide (2024)

"The target speed should be identified by a multidisciplinary group of engineers and planners. This group can work together to set the target speed and make sure the elements identified to achieve the target speed are carried through scoping, design, and implementation."



POSTED SPEED 45 MPH

TARGET SPEED 35 MPH



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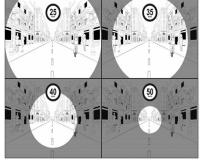
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Target Speed Approach

- As a part of Project Level Context Classification, recommend aspirational or "long-term" Target Speed that considers:
 - Current speed limit
 - Geometric features (ex: turn lanes, driveway density)
 - Land us mix and intensity
 - Transit presence
 - Pedestrian and bicycle activity
 - Non-motorist infrastructure
 - Bicycle lanes
 - Midblock crosswalks
- Crash data review
 - 5-year cursory review of crash severity and non-motorist crashes
- Average peak hour speed from FDOT Sourcebook, RITIS HERE





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Target Speed Example: SR 820 / Hollywood Boulevard from N 17 Avenue to S 8 Avenue

- PLCC:
 - C4 Urban General
- Typical Section
 - 4 lanes divided
- Existing Posted Speed
 - 35 mph
- Existing Design Speed
 - 45 mph
- Initial Target Speed Recommendation
 - OMD: 30 mph
 - PLEMO: 30 mph

Aerial of segment limits



Typical Section View

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SR 820 / Hollywood Boulevard from N 17 Avenue to S 8 Avenue -**Target Speed Support**

- Support for 30 mph
 - Transit present
 - Bicycle lane present
 - · Adjacent to barrier island and high non-motorist activity
 - On-Street parking present
 - Land Use placement
 - Single-family homes have driveway connecting directly to SR 820
 - 2023 AADT 12,000 16,000
 - Crash history
 - From January 1, 2019 December 1, 2024
 - Five bicycle and four pedestrian crashes
 - One fatal and seven serious injury vehicle crashes

- Support for 35 mph
 - 4 lane typical section
 - Feasibility to operate at 30 mph off peak
 - Signal density (~0.7 per mile)
 - Existing Posted Speed 35 mph
 - Existing Design Speed 45 mph

Ultimately recommended a 30 mph Target Speed for this segment.



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Target Speed Frequently Asked Questions

Does recommending a Target Speed automatically change the posted speed limit of the road? Not necessarily, Target Speeds may take multiple projects to achieve.

Do Design, Posted, and Target Speed need to be equal for a single project?

Not necessarily, however ideally all three speeds would be equal for roadways 45 mph and less.

Why would the District recommend a lower Target Speed? Safety studies and/or land use context identifies need.

Does District 4 review Target Speed for each project? Yes, and local input is also considered.



HIT BY A VEHICLE TRAVELING AT:

30
MPH

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HIT BY A VEHICLE TRAVELING AT:

40
MPH

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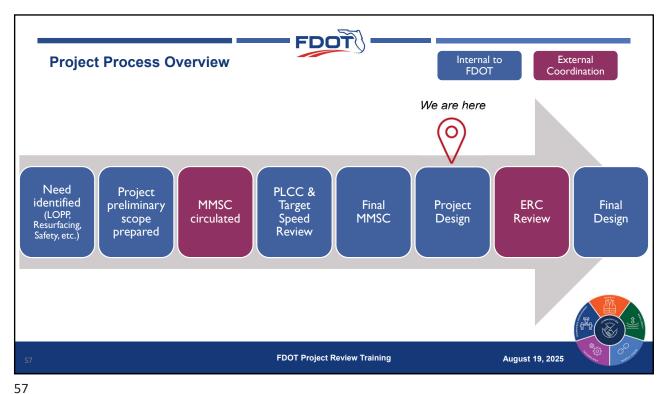
Design Process and ERC Comments

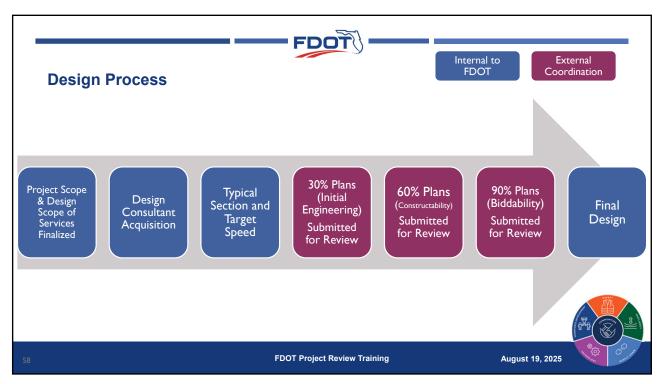
Presented by Brad Salisbury

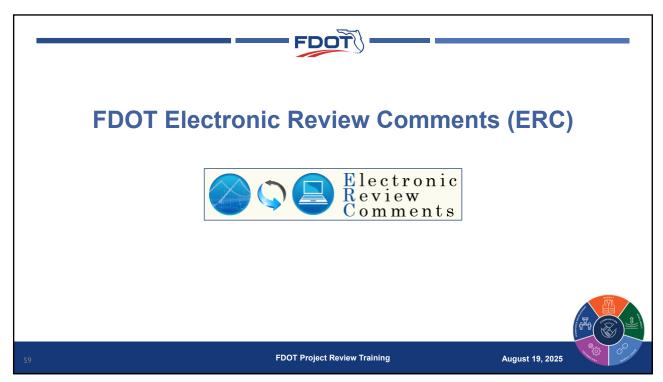


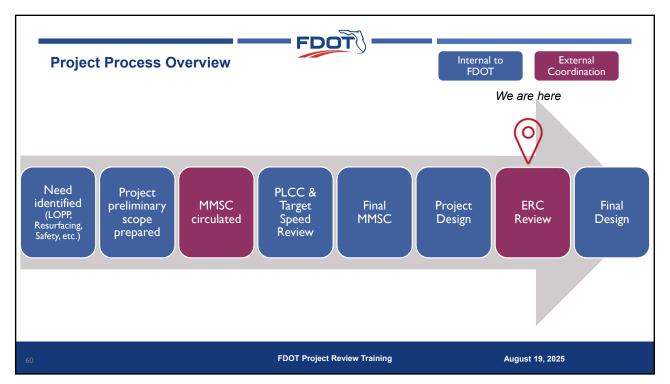
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Overview

- ➤What is ERC?
- **≻Overview of the FDOT ERC System**
- **≻Creating/Responding to Comments**
- **▶** Best Practices for Effective Project Review



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What is ERC?

System Purpose

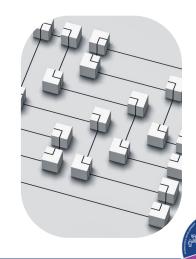
Streamline the review for FDOT Projects

■ Document Management

Reviewers can access all project submittal documents within ERC

Review Tracking

Review tracking features enable users to monitor the progress of project reviews and stay updated on feedback



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When does District 4 Use ERC?

- Key milestone document and plan submittals are entered into ERC for review
 - 30% also known as Phase I or Initial Plans
 - 60% also known as Phase II or Constructability Plans
 - 90% also known as Phase III or Biddability Plans
- One month is typically provided for review time
- Design Team responses provided over the course of the next phase of plans development
- FDOT verifies that all comments were responded to and addressed accordingly





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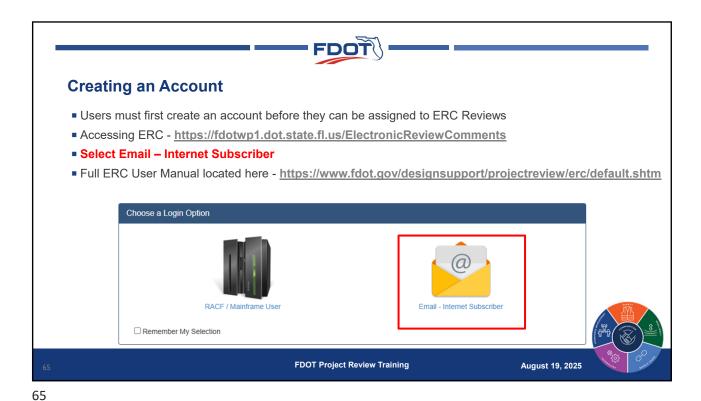
D4 ERC Distribution List

- District 4 maintains a reviewer database with over 60 municipalities and 5 counties
- FDOT conducts periodic checks to ensure the list is up-to-date
- Email angel.betancourt@dot.state.fl.us (D4 ERC Contact) or your FDOT Project Manager for any changes to your agency reviewer list
- Local agency preference to assign a single reviewer or multiple reviewers
- FDOT Design Teams ensure that applicable agencies are included for review on their projects



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Creating an Account

Once created, a verification email will be sent to you.

After the email has been verified, your account will be able to access the ERC System.

Cont have an account?

Create an account?

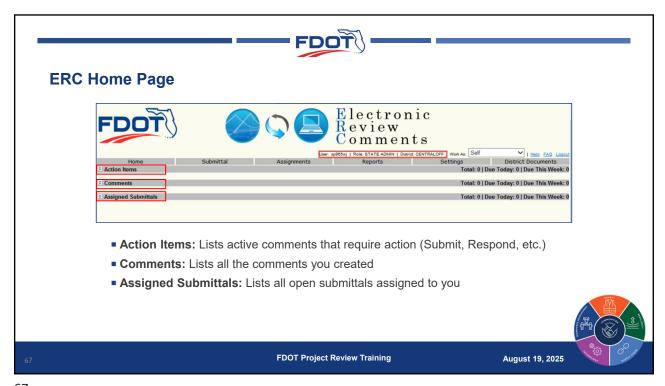
Create an account?

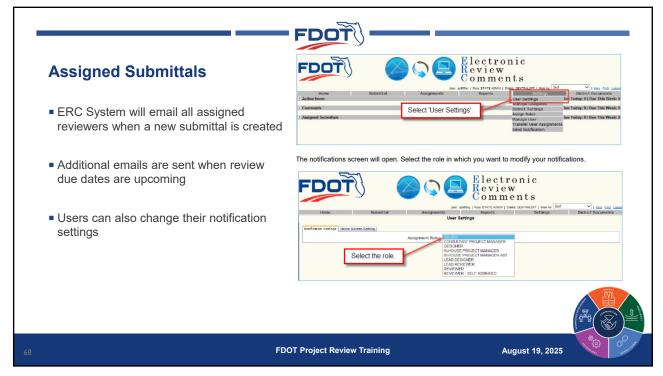
Don't have an account?

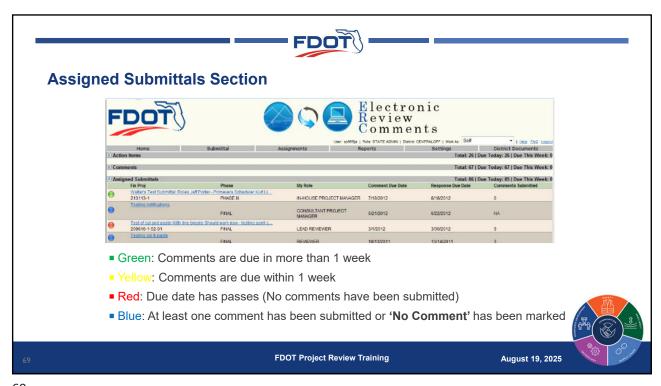
Create an account

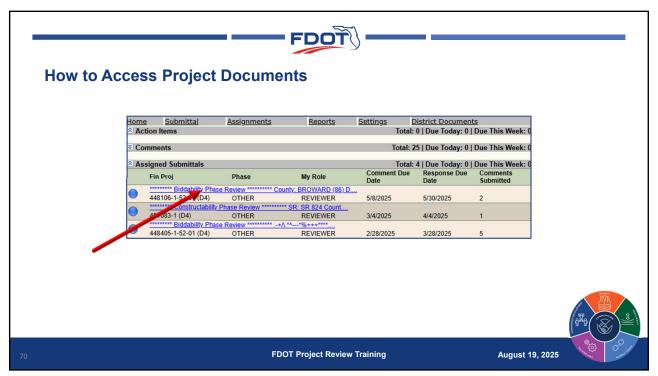
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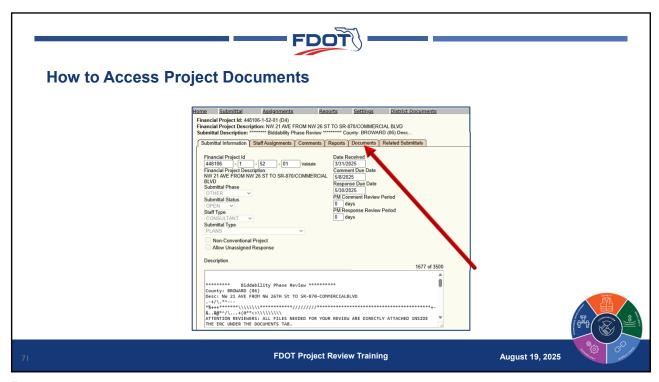
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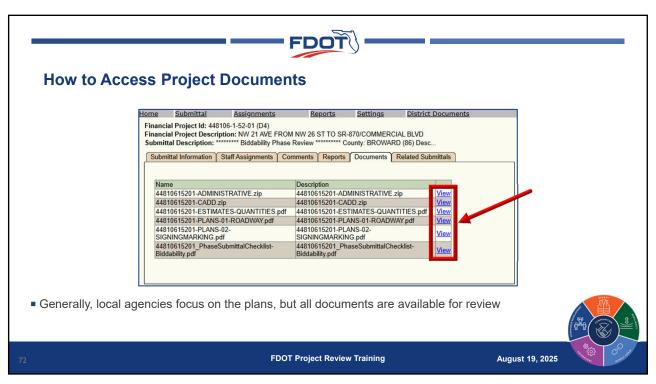


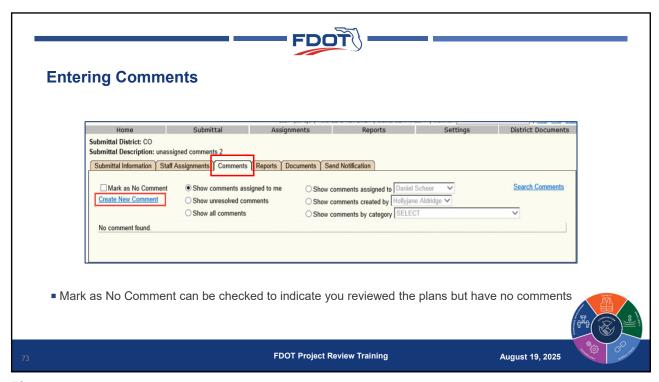


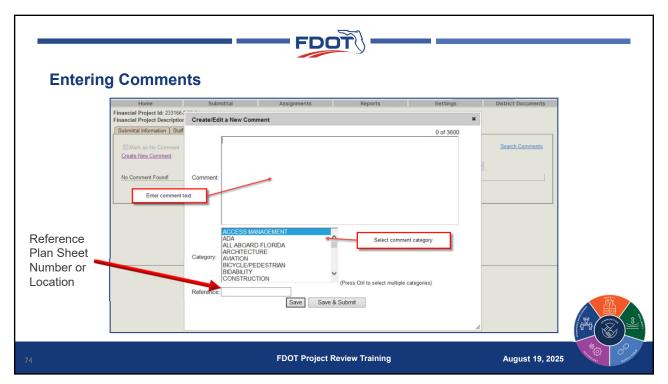


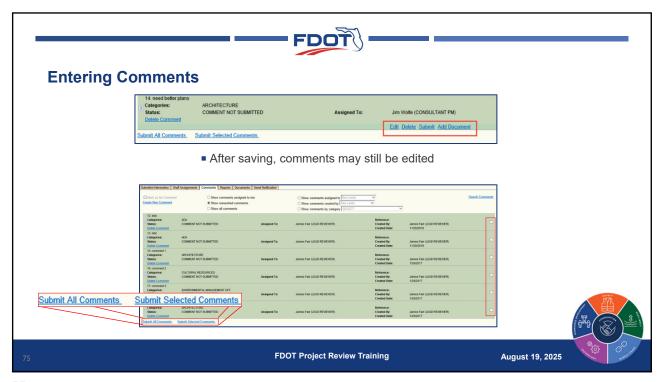


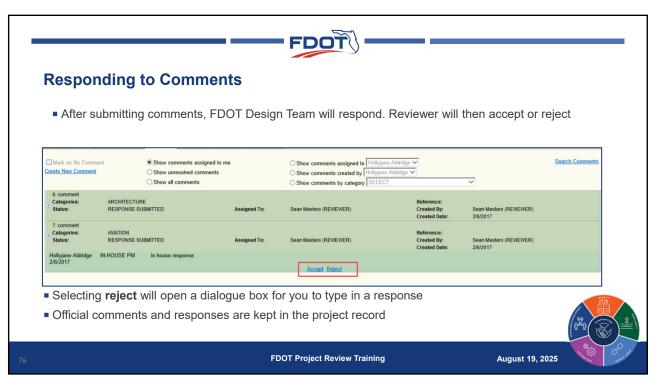














Best Practices for Effective Project Review

- Submitting comments into ERC creates an official record for the future
- Use accept or reject to follow through on comments
- Call, email or request a meeting with the Design Team if further discussion is needed
- Submitting one ERC comment for each specific issue is more efficient for the Design Team response





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Best Practices for Effective Project Review

- Be aware of the project scope. The Key sheet typically has this listed, and the Engineering Report (located with all other project documents in the Admin zip folder)
- FDOT has many different project types such as resurfacing, safety, or new capacity.
- Comments directly related to the project scope are much more likely to be able to be accommodated.
 - Modification of proposed striping or proposed signage. Already within scope of a resurfacing project.
 - Addition of pedestrian bridge. This is a significant item that would need to be included in the original scope of the
 project and would typically be outside the scope of any resurfacing project.
- Identify any requested locally-funded items during project scoping



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Roadway Safety Audits

Presented by Thomas Miller



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What is a Road Safety Audit (RSA)?

- A Road Safety Audit (RSA) is a formal safety performance examination of an existing or future road or intersection by an independent audit team.
- The RSA team considers the safety of all road users. Proactively analyzes road safety issues, and opportunities for safety improvements are implemented.



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Road Safety Audit (RSA)

- · Conducted by independent and multidisciplinary team
- Receive input from stakeholders (Locals)
- · Works with State and Local jurisdictions
- Focus on short-term, low-cost recommendations, not necessarily based on crash history, but also on existing condition, best practices, input from stakeholders
- · May recommend additional studies
- Proactive approach to safety
- Considers all roadway users and user behavior
- Generates formal report and responses



- FDOT Offices
- Law Enforcement
- Local Municipalities
- MPOs/TPAs/TPOsCounty Representatives
- Safety Champions/Residents



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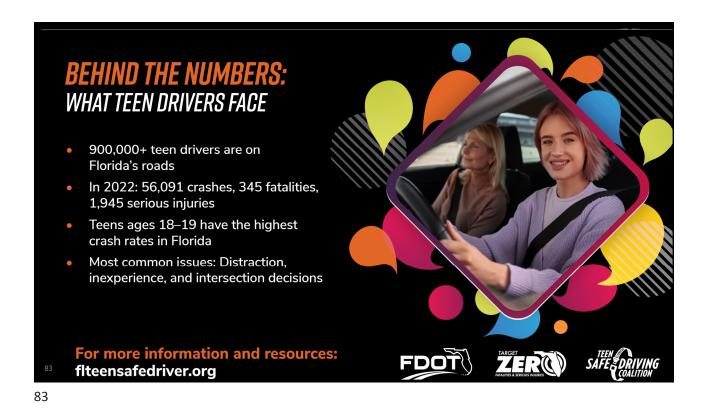
Outcomes of an RSA

- · Identification of potential road safety issues
- · Suggestions for mitigating identified safety issues
- Recommendations for improvements to enhance safety for all road users
- A formal RSA report that documents findings
- Implementation plan developed by FDOT



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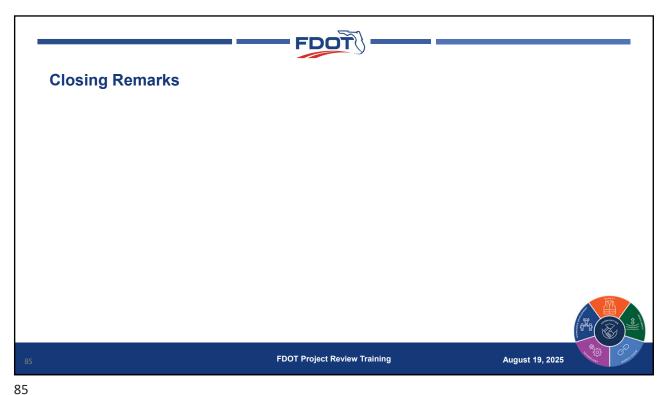


Q & A Session

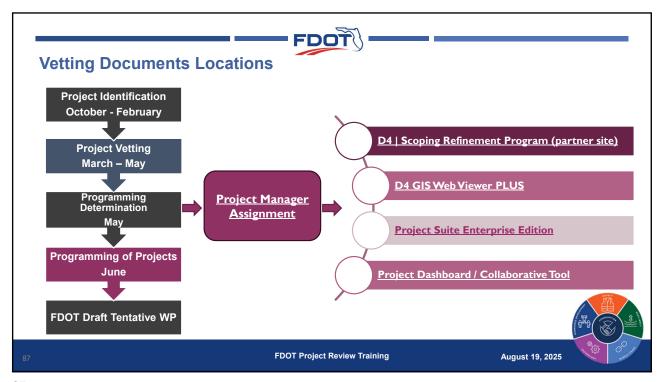


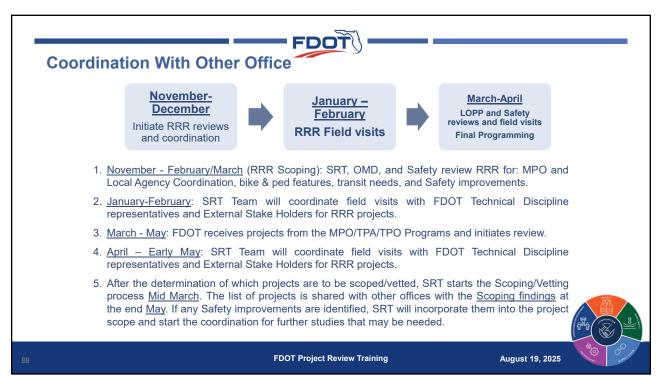
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Initiate MMSC Review

PROJECT SOURCES

Determine Context
Classification & Target
Speed

Seek Agency Inputs

Refine Scope and
Provide Feedbacks

PROJECT SOURCES

1. TPA List of Priority Projects (LOPP)
2. Bridge Rehabilitation and Reconstruction
3. Resurfacing, Restoration and Rehabilitation (3R) Projects
4. Safety On and Off System Projects

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