



2003 Florida Transportation Almanac



Center for Urban Transportation Research
College of Engineering • University of South Florida

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PREFACE

This publication is the third edition of the *Florida Transportation Almanac*, developed and produced by the Center for Urban Transportation Research (CUTR) at the University of South Florida (USF) in Tampa. It follows the original publication produced in 1995 and the *Florida Transportation Almanac and Atlas* on CD-ROM produced in 1998.

The *Almanac* contains data from existing data sources throughout Florida and the United States. A range of transportation topics is covered, and, to the extent possible, statistical data are for the most recent year available. Although most of the information provided in the *Almanac* is available directly from the respective agencies that compiled or collected the information, the ability to access this information from a single source offers significant advantages to the transportation community.

The *Almanac* comprises nine chapters, as follows:

- Chapter 1, DEMOGRAPHICS, presents information for the U.S., Florida, and the 67 counties in the state. All data are taken from the 2000 Census and previous.
- Chapter 2, TRAVEL BEHAVIOR CHARACTERISTICS, summarizes travel behavior characteristics and trends in Florida and the U.S. Summary statistics are provided for all personal travel in the U.S. and Florida, as well as for the aggregated metropolitan regions in Florida. In addition, characteristics of the journey-to-work are provided for the U.S., Florida, and its counties.
- Chapter 3, MODAL STATISTICS, includes information on highways, aviation, public transportation, rail, seaports, transportation demand management (TDM), freight, and intelligent transportation systems (ITS).
- Chapter 4, SAFETY, includes information about traffic crashes for the state.
- Chapter 5, TOURISM, focuses on tourism statistics for the state.
- Chapter 6, TRANSPORTATION FINANCING, presents information on Florida's transportation tax and fee sources and transportation costs associated with the construction and operation of various modes, including highways, bridges, airports, public transportation, and bicycle and pedestrian facilities.
- Chapter 7, TRANSPORTATION EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, presents an overview of the transportation education programs available at the state's universities and colleges and a summary of the activities of the state's transportation research organizations.
- Chapter 8, DIRECTORY, includes contact information for various transportation-related organizations in Florida, including planning agencies, operating agencies, commissions, councils, committees, and professional associations, among others.
- Chapter 9, MISCELLANEOUS, contains a list of frequently-used transportation acronyms as well as a metric conversion chart.

The editors wish to acknowledge the assistance of all the individuals at the numerous agencies and organizations who provided information and review of this publication. A fourth edition of the *Almanac* will be published, and we welcome your comments and suggestions for improvements and additions.

—The Editors





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Chapter 1: DEMOGRAPHICS







SECTION HIGHLIGHTS

Florida

- According to the Bureau of the Census, Florida's population has increased more than 24 percent from 1990 (12.9 million) to 2000 (15.98 million).
- During this time, licensed drivers increased about 39 percent (9.2 million in 1990; 12.85 million in 2000).
- The number of licensed drivers per household increased from 1.8 drivers in 1990 to 2.0 drivers in 2000.
- The gender distribution in Florida has remained relatively stable from 1990 to 2000 with approximately 48.8 percent of the population being male and 51.2 percent being female.
- The percent of households in Florida above the poverty level has increased by about 24 percent between 1990 and 2000.

United States

- Total U.S. population increased 13.2 percent from 248.7 million in 1990 to 281.4 million in 2000.
- During this time, licensed drivers increased 14.1 percent (167.0 million in 1990; 190.6 million in 2000).
- The number of licensed drivers per household decreased slightly from 1.82 drivers in 1990 to 1.81 drivers in 2000.
- The gender distribution in the U.S. has remained relatively stable from 1990 to 2000 with approximately 49 percent of the population being male and 51 percent being female.
- The percent of households in the U.S. above the poverty level increased by about 14 percent between 1990 and 2000.

For more information, direct e-mail comments, and questions about the 2000 US Census, contact pio@census.gov or the Public Information Office at (301) 763-3030.



Figure 1-1
POPULATION GROWTH RATES, FLORIDA AND UNITED STATES (1970-2000)

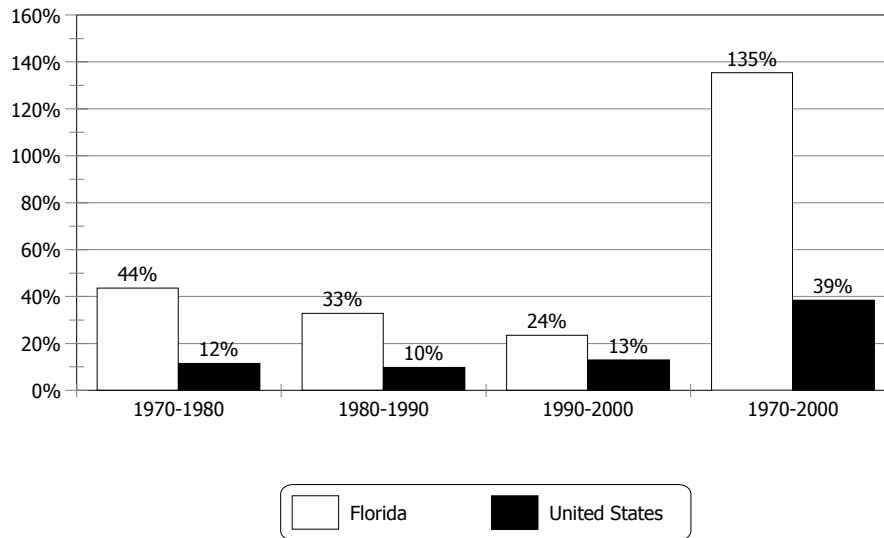


Figure 1-2
WORKER GROWTH RATES, FLORIDA AND UNITED STATES (1970-2000)

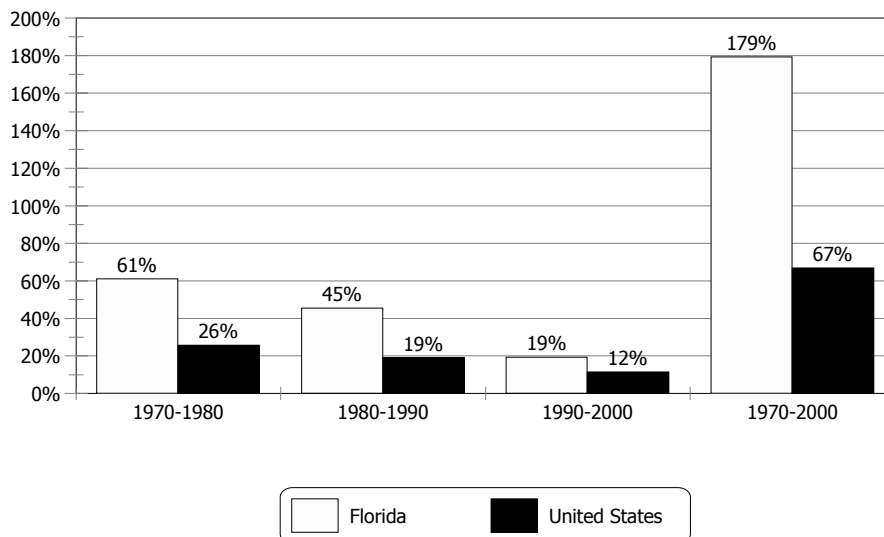




Figure 1-3
HOUSEHOLD GROWTH RATES, FLORIDA AND UNITED STATES (1970-2000)

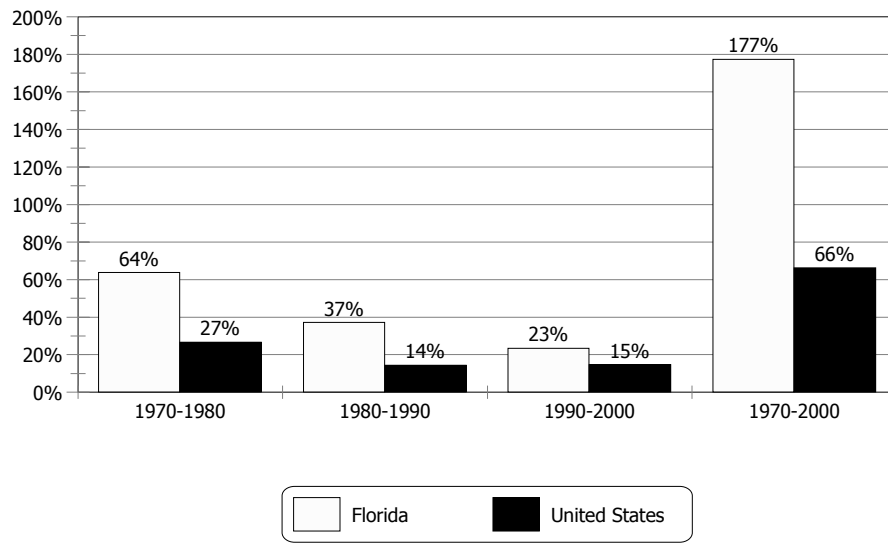




Figure 1-4
LICENSED DRIVER GROWTH RATES, FLORIDA AND UNITED STATES (1970-2000)

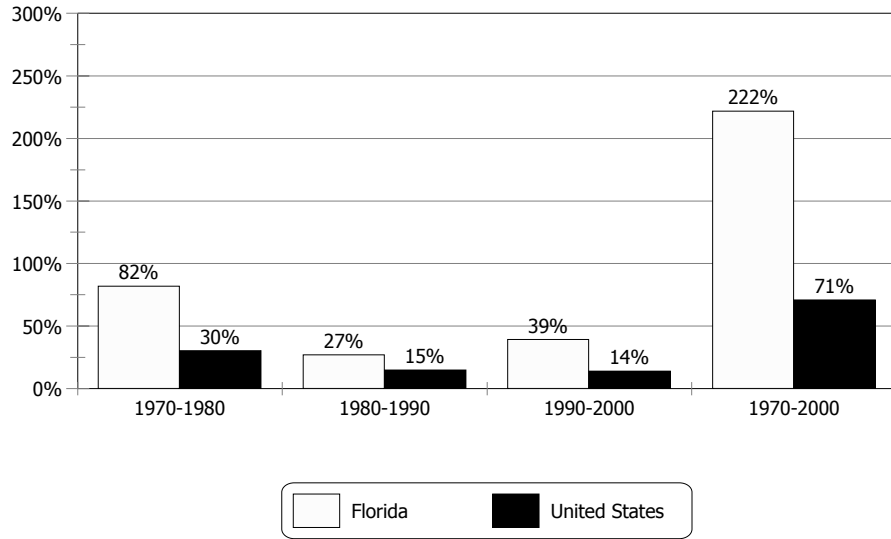


Figure 1-5
AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE, FLORIDA AND UNITED STATES (1970-2000)

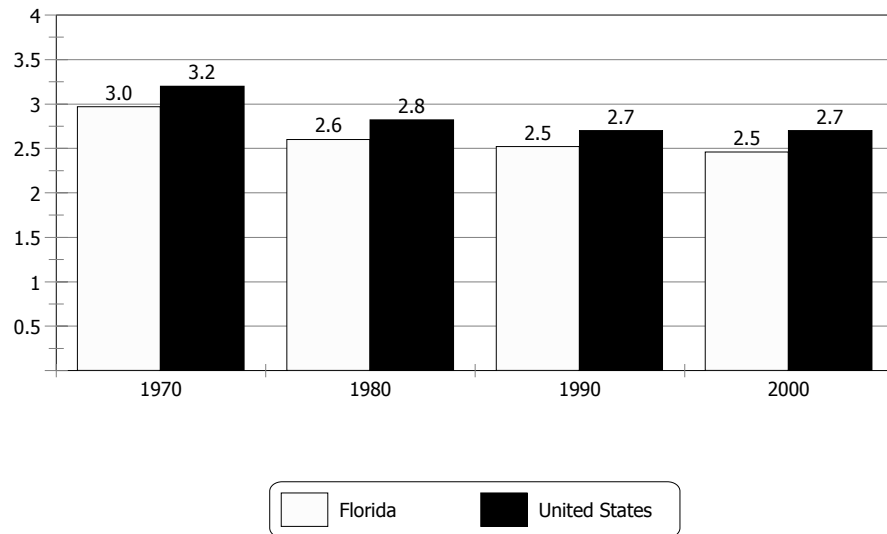




Figure 1-6
WORKERS PER HOUSEHOLD, FLORIDA AND UNITED STATES (1970-2000)

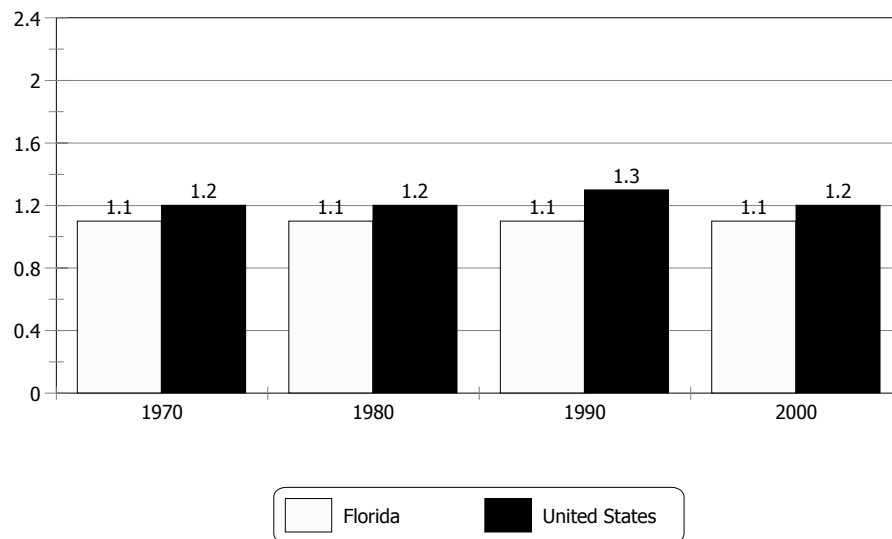




Figure 1-7
LICENSED DRIVERS PER HOUSEHOLD, FLORIDA AND UNITED STATES (1970-2000)

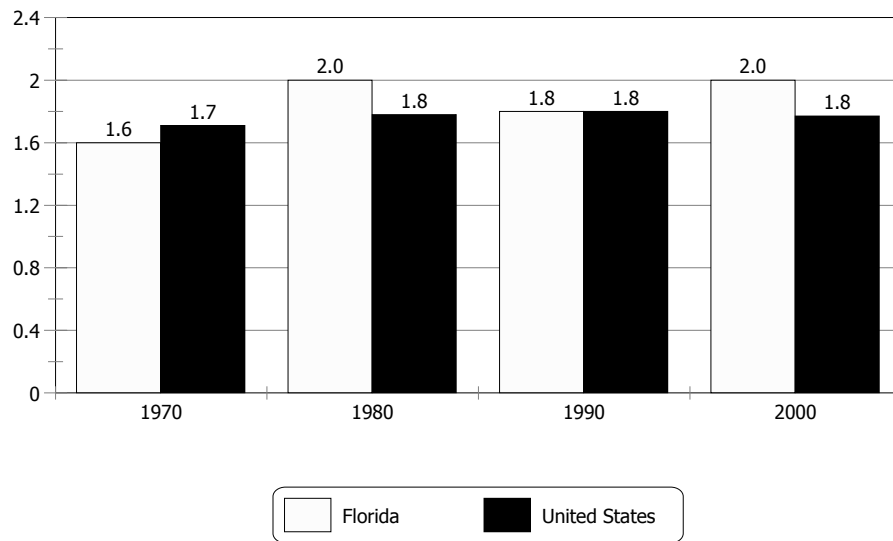




Figure 1-8
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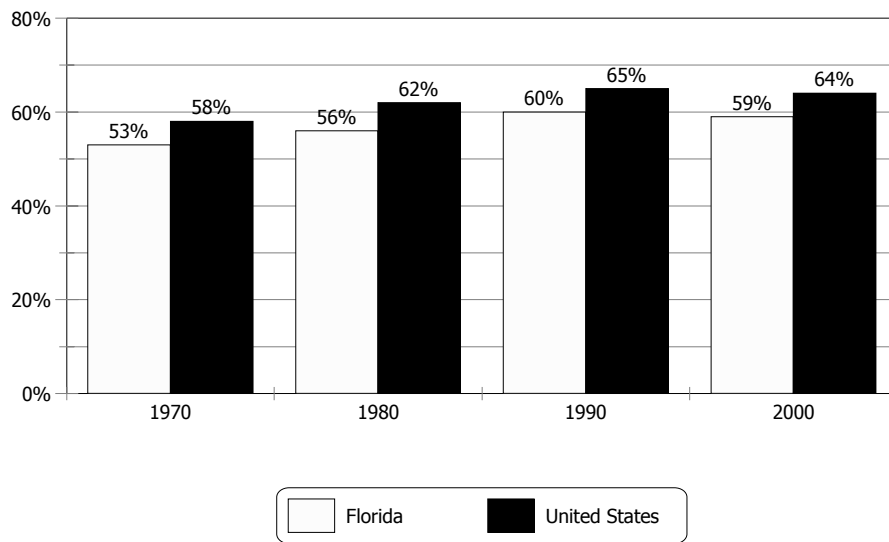




Figure 1-9
COMPARISON OF GROWTH RATES IN POPULATION
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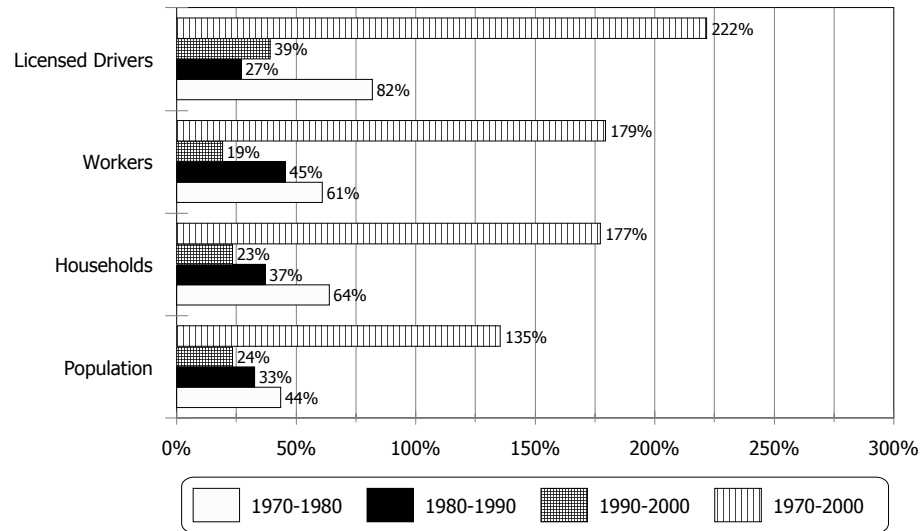
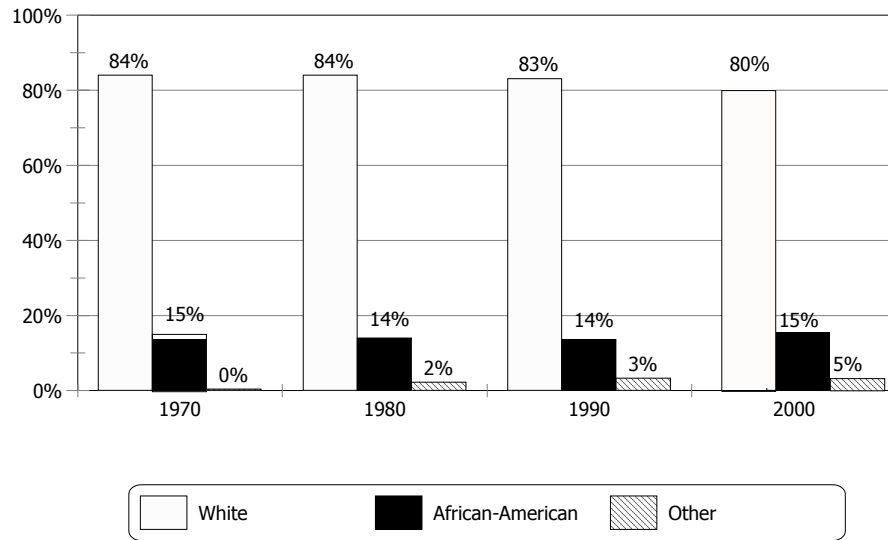




Figure 1-10
ETHNIC ORIGIN, FLORIDA AND UNITED STATES (1970-2000)

FLORIDA



UNITED STATES

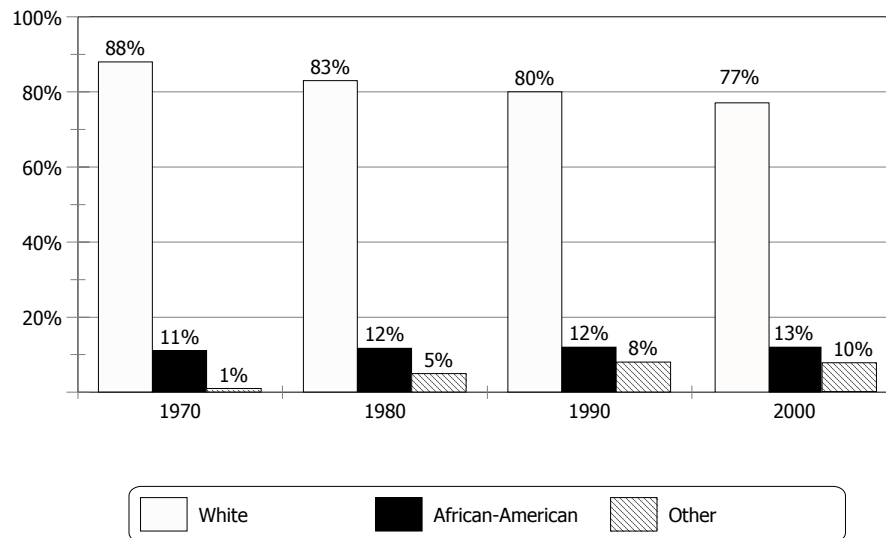
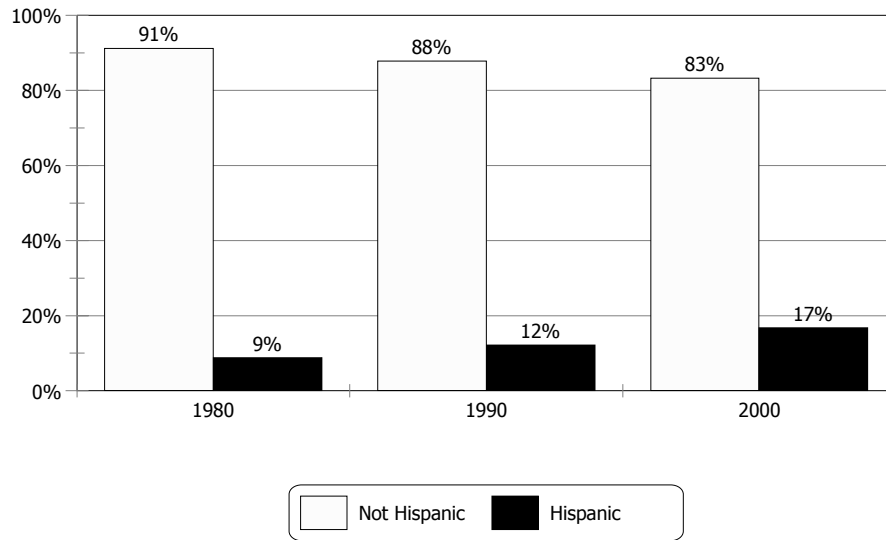




Figure 1-11
HISPANIC ORIGIN, FLORIDA AND UNITED STATES (1980-2000)

FLORIDA



UNITED STATES

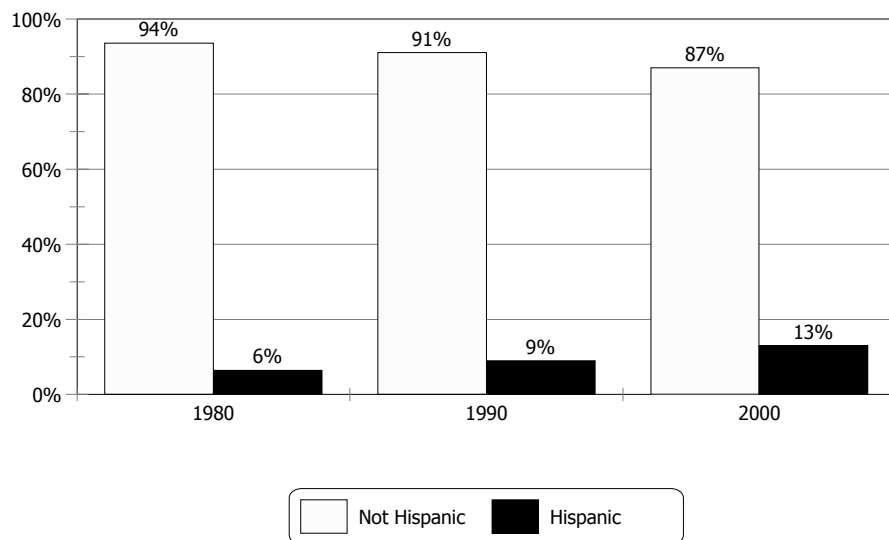




Figure 1-12
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME, FLORIDA AND THE UNITED STATES (1970-2000)
 (adjusted using Consumer Price Index)

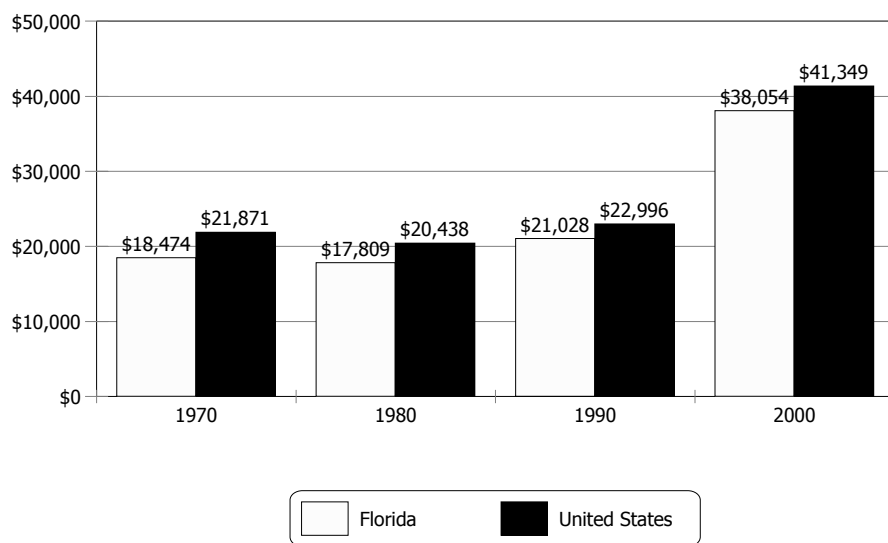


Figure 1-13
POVERTY LEVEL STATUS, FLORIDA AND UNITED STATES (1970-2000)

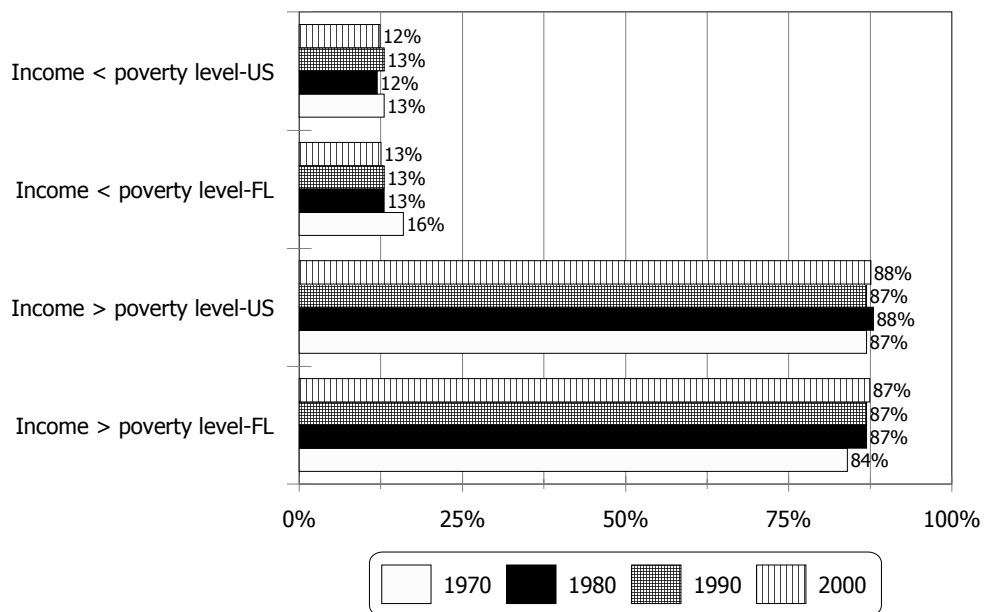
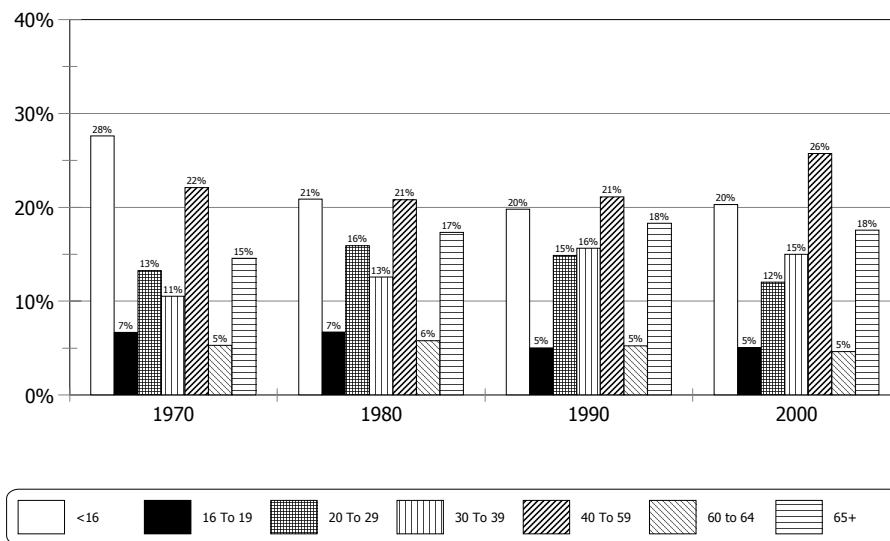




Figure 1-14
AGE DISTRIBUTION, FLORIDA AND UNITED STATES (1970-2000)

FLORIDA



UNITED STATES

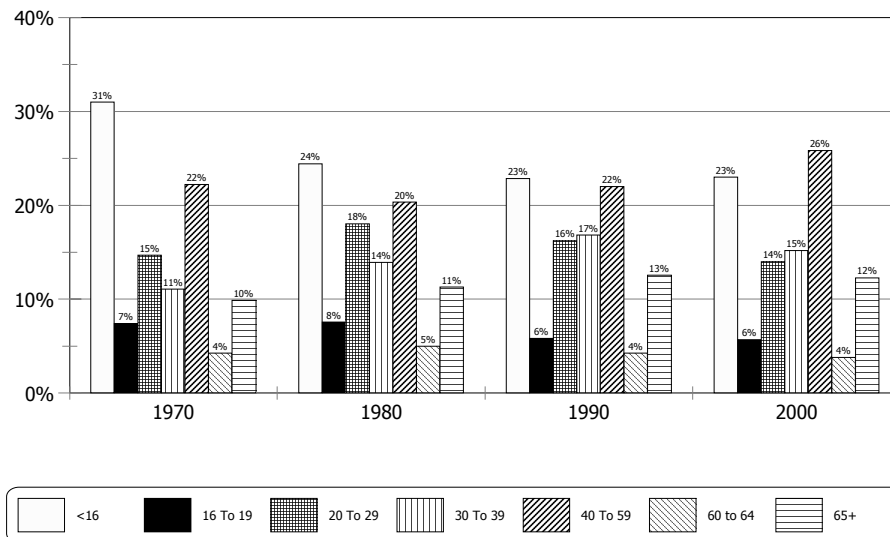
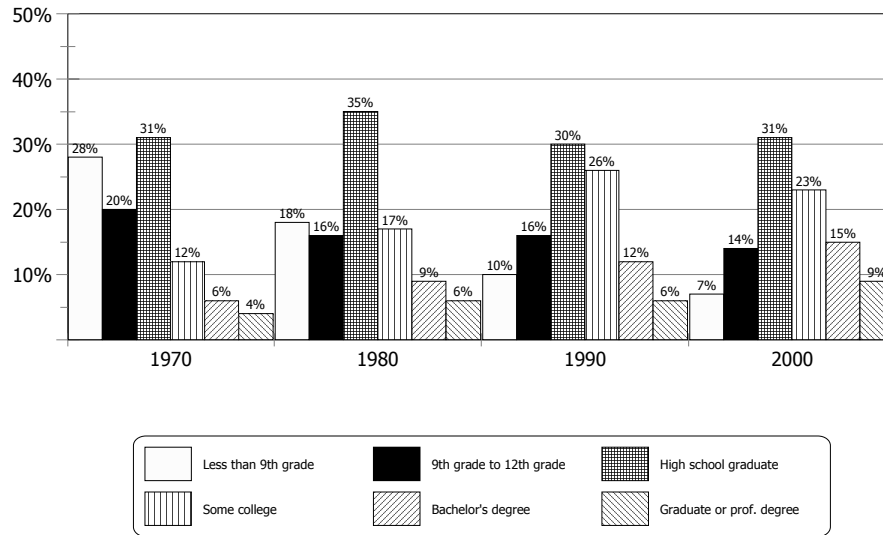




Figure 1-15
EDUCATION LEVEL, FLORIDA AND UNITED STATES (1970-2000)

FLORIDA



UNITED STATES

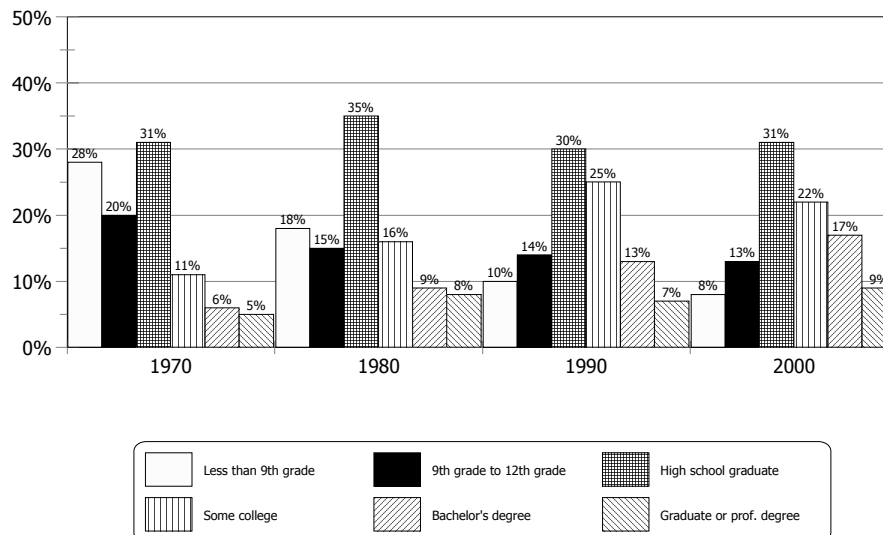




**Table 1-1
FLORIDA POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS (2000)**

Population Characteristics	FLORIDA							
	Calendar Year				Change (%)			
	1970	1980	1990	2000	70-80	80-90	90-00	70-00
Population	6,789,443	9,746,324	12,937,926	15,982,378	43.6	32.7	23.5	135.4
Households	2,284,786	3,744,254	5,134,869	6,337,929	63.9	37.1	23.4	177.4
Number of Workers	2,473,256	3,984,836	5,794,452	6,910,168	61.1	45.4	19.3	179.4
Licensed Drivers	3,994,024	7,267,962	9,231,405	12,853,000	82.0	27.0	39.2	221.8
Persons per Household	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.5	-13.3	-3.8	0.0	-16.7
Workers per Household	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Licensed Drivers per Household	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.0	25.0	-10.0	11.1	25.0
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	53	56	60	59	5.7	7.1	-1.7	11.3

Source: 2000 U.S. Census: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html> and U.S. Federal Highway Administration *Highway Statistics* for number of licensed drivers.



Table 1-2
UNITED STATES POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS (2000)

Population Characteristics	UNITED STATES							
	Calendar Year				Change (%)			
	1970	1980	1990	2000	70-80	80-90	90-00	70-00
Population	203,211,926	226,545,805	248,709,873	281,421,906	11.5	9.8	13.2	38.5
Households	63,449,747	80,389,673	91,947,410	105,480,101	26.7	14.4	14.7	66.2
Number of Workers	76,852,389	96,617,296	115,070,270	128,279,228	25.7	19.1	11.5	66.9
Licensed Drivers	111,542,787	145,295,036	167,015,250	190,625,000	30.3	14.9	14.1	70.9
Persons per Household	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.7	-12.5	-3.6	0.0	-15.6
Workers per Household	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.0	8.3	-7.7	0.0
Licensed Drivers per Household	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	5.9	0.0	0.0	5.9
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	58	62	65	64	6.9	4.8	-1.5	10.3

Source: 2000 U.S. Census: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html> and U.S. Federal Highway Administration *Highway Statistics* for number of licensed drivers.



Table 1-3
DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS, FLORIDA (1970-2000)

Demographic Characteristics	FLORIDA							
	Calendar Year				Change (%)			
	1970	1980	1990	2000	70-80	80-90	90-00	70-00
Gender								
Male	3,275,571	4,675,626	6,261,719	7,797,715	42.7	33.9	24.5	138.1
Female	3,513,872	5,070,698	6,676,207	8,184,663	44.3	31.7	22.6	132.9
Ethnic Origin								
White	5,719,343	8,184,513	10,749,285	12,465,029	43.1	31.3	16.0	117.9
African American	1,041,651	1,342,688	1,759,534	2,335,505	28.9	31.0	32.7	124.2
Other	28,449	219,123	429,107	805,529	670.2	95.8	87.7	2,731.5
Hispanic Origin								
Not Hispanic	n/a	8,888,166	11,363,783	13,299,663	n/a	27.9	17.0	n/a
Hispanic	n/a	858,158	1,574,143	2,682,715	n/a	83.4	70.4	n/a
Age								
< 16 years	1,874,098	2,034,189	2,561,211	3,240,557	8.5	25.9	26.5	72.9
16 to 19 years	452,585	653,925	650,137	808,075	44.5	-0.6	24.3	78.5
20 to 29 years	899,613	1,551,275	1,922,652	1,923,668	72.4	23.9	0.1	113.8
30 to 39 years	714,077	1,225,803	2,021,566	2,349,782	71.7	64.9	16.2	229.1
40 to 59 years	1,500,779	2,028,907	2,733,891	4,115,203	35.2	34.7	50.5	174.2
60 to 64 years	358,925	564,652	679,038	737,496	57.3	20.3	8.6	105.5
65+ years	989,366	1,687,573	2,369,431	2,807,597	70.6	40.4	18.5	183.8
Education Level								
Less than 9th grade	1,104,113	1,101,429	842,811	739,222	-0.2	-23.5	-12.3	-33.0
9th grade to 12th grade	778,424	981,519	1,428,263	1,480,726	26.1	45.5	3.7	90.2
High school graduate	1,219,216	2,189,572	2,679,285	3,165,748	79.6	22.4	18.2	159.7
Some college	458,864	1,047,471	2,312,404	2,403,135	128.3	120.8	3.9	423.7
Bachelor's degree	250,522	533,452	1,062,649	1,573,121	112.9	99.2	48.0	527.9
Graduate or prof degree	156,742	396,682	561,756	889,207	153.1	41.6	58.3	467.3
Disability Status								
With work disability	n/a	n/a	1,345,289	1,375,413	n/a	n/a	2.2	n/a
No work disability	n/a	n/a	8,756,870	8,339,721	n/a	n/a	-4.8	n/a
Household Income								
Nominal income (\$)	7,168	14,675	27,483	38,819	104.7	87.3	41.2	441.6
Poverty Status in 1999								
Income above poverty level	5,701,218	8,459,268	11,037,300	13,652,738	48.4	30.5	23.7	139.5
Income below poverty level	1,088,225	1,287,056	1,604,186	1,952,629	18.3	24.6	21.7	79.4

Source: 2000 U.S. Census: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>.



Table 1-4
DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS, UNITED STATES (1970-2000)

Demographic Characteristics	UNITED STATES							
	Calendar Year				Change (%)			
	1970	1980	1990	2000	70-80	80-90	90-00	70-00
Gender								
Male	98,912,192	110,053,161	121,239,418	138,053,563	11.3	10.2	13.9	39.6
Female	104,299,734	116,492,644	127,470,455	143,368,343	11.7	9.4	12.5	37.5
Ethnic Origin								
White	177,748,975	188,371,622	199,686,070	211,460,626	6.0	6.0	5.9	19.0
African American	22,580,289	26,495,025	29,986,060	34,658,190	17.3	13.2	15.6	53.5
Other	2,882,662	11,679,158	19,037,743	28,476,862	305.2	63.0	49.6	887.9
Hispanic Origin								
Not Hispanic	n/a	211,937,132	226,355,814	246,116,088	n/a	6.8	8.7	n/a
Hispanic	n/a	14,608,673	22,354,059	35,305,818	n/a	53.0	57.9	n/a
Age								
< 16 years	61,929,086	55,350,237	56,889,480	64,272,779	-10.6	2.8	13.0	3.8
16 to 19 years	15,041,314	17,108,226	14,432,406	16,200,486	13.7	-15.6	12.3	7.7
20 to 29 years	29,848,014	40,839,623	40,333,357	38,345,337	36.8	-1.2	-4.9	28.5
30 to 39 years	22,537,287	31,526,222	41,826,004	43,217,052	39.9	32.7	3.3	91.8
40 to 59 years	45,173,939	46,084,449	53,370,628	73,589,052	2.0	15.8	37.9	62.9
60 to 64 years	8,616,784	10,087,621	10,616,167	10,805,447	17.1	5.2	1.8	25.4
65+ years	20,065,502	25,549,427	31,241,831	34,991,753	27.3	22.3	12.0	74.4
Education Level								
Less than 9th grade	31,087,390	24,257,683	16,502,211	13,755,477	-22.0	-32.0	-16.6	-55.8
9th grade to 12th grade	21,285,922	20,277,514	22,841,507	21,960,148	-4.7	12.6	-3.9	3.2
High school graduate	34,158,051	45,947,035	47,642,763	52,168,981	34.5	3.7	9.5	52.7
Some college	11,650,730	20,794,975	39,571,702	38,351,595	78.5	90.3	-3.1	229.2
Bachelor's degree	6,657,604	11,420,499	20,832,567	28,317,792	71.5	82.4	35.9	325.3
Graduate or prof degree	5,059,662	10,137,981	11,477,686	16,144,813	100.4	13.2	40.7	219.1
Disability Status								
With work disability	n/a	n/a	22,537,613	21,287,570	n/a	n/a	-5.5	n/a
No work disability	n/a	n/a	164,349,820	157,399,664	n/a	n/a	-4.2	n/a
Household Income								
Nominal income (\$)	8,486	16,841	30,056	41,994	98.5	78.5	39.7	394.9
Poverty Status in 1999								
Income above poverty	176,003,343	199,153,225	210,234,995	239,982,420	13.2	5.6	14.1	36.4
Income below poverty level	27,208,583	27,392,580	31,742,855	33,899,812	0.7	15.9	6.8	24.6

Source: 2000 U.S. Census: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>.



Table 1-5
DISTRIBUTION OF DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, FLORIDA AND U.S. (1970-2000)

Demographic Characteristics	Florida (%)				United States (%)			
	1970	1980	1990	2000	1970	1980	1990	2000
Gender								
Male	48.2	48.0	48.4	48.8	48.7	48.6	48.7	49.1
Female	51.8	52.0	51.6	51.2	51.3	51.4	51.3	50.9
Ethnic Origin								
White	84.2	84.0	83.1	78.0	87.5	83.1	80.3	77.0
African-American	15.3	13.8	13.6	14.6	11.1	11.7	12.1	12.6
Other	0.4	2.2	3.3	5.0	1.4	5.2	7.7	10.4
Hispanic Origin								
Not Hispanic	n/a	91.2	87.8	83.2	n/a	93.6	91.0	87.5
Hispanic	n/a	8.8	12.2	16.8	n/a	6.4	9.0	12.5
Age								
< 16 years	27.6	20.9	19.8	20.3	30.5	24.4	22.9	22.8
16 to 19 years	6.7	6.7	5.0	5.1	7.4	7.6	5.8	5.8
20 to 29 years	13.3	15.9	14.9	12.0	14.7	18.0	16.2	13.6
30 to 39 years	10.5	12.6	15.6	14.7	11.1	13.9	16.8	15.4
40 to 59 years	22.1	20.8	21.1	25.7	22.2	20.3	21.5	26.1
60 to 64 years	5.3	5.8	5.2	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.3	3.8
65+ years	14.6	17.3	18.3	17.6	9.9	11.3	12.6	12.4
Education Level								
Less than 9th grade	27.8	17.6	9.5	6.7	28.3	18.3	10.4	8.1
9th grade to 12th grade	19.6	15.7	16.1	13.4	19.4	15.3	14.4	12.9
High school graduate	30.7	35.0	30.1	28.7	31.1	34.6	30.0	30.6
Some college	11.6	16.8	26.0	21.8	10.6	15.7	24.9	22.5
Bachelor's degree	6.3	8.5	12.0	14.3	6.1	8.6	13.1	16.6
Graduate or prof degree	4.0	6.3	6.3	8.1	4.6	7.6	7.2	9.5
Disability Status								
With work disability	n/a	n/a	13.3	7.4	n/a	n/a	12.1	11.9
No work disability	n/a	n/a	86.7	92.5	n/a	n/a	87.9	88.2
Poverty Status in 1999								
Income above poverty level	84.0	86.8	87.3	87.5	86.6	87.9	86.9	87.6
Income below poverty level	16.0	13.2	12.7	12.5	13.4	12.1	13.1	12.4

Source: 2000 U.S. Census: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>.



**Table 1-6
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS FOR FLORIDA COUNTIES (2000)**

Demographic Characteristics	Alachua	Baker	Bay	Bradford	Brevard	Broward	Calhoun	Charlotte
Gender								
Male	106,405	11,688	73,406	14,596	233,186	783,232	7,024	67,648
Female	111,550	10,571	74,811	11,492	243,044	839,786	5,993	73,979
Ethnic Origin								
White	160,128	18,707	124,761	19,900	413,411	1,145,287	10,397	131,125
African-American	42,062	3,098	15,772	5,423	40,000	333,304	2,056	6,219
Other	11,356	236	4,815	441	14,390	90,006	375	2,675
Hispanic Origin								
Not Hispanic	205,462	21,840	144,626	25,466	454,260	1,351,366	12,525	136,960
Hispanic	12,493	419	3,591	622	21,970	271,652	492	4,667
Age								
< 16 years	38,771	5,388	31,477	4,995	92,483	342,935	1,936	19,490
16 to 19 years	19,770	1,446	8,053	1,420	22,941	74,541	696	4,828
20 to 29 years	53,662	3,001	18,616	3,674	44,229	188,650	1,892	9,049
30 to 39 years	28,055	3,522	22,682	4,227	66,592	268,525	2,087	13,535
40 to 59 years	50,134	5,953	40,653	7,244	129,833	426,704	3,322	34,567
60 to 64 years	6,645	899	6,919	1,152	25,471	60,554	599	10,991
65+ years	20,918	2,050	19,817	3,376	94,681	261,109	1,816	49,167
Education Level								
Less than 9th grade	4,592	1,164	4,970	1,301	11,314	61,183	1,140	4,633
9th grade to 12th grade	10,166	2,758	13,946	3,319	35,102	142,051	1,602	15,552
High school graduate	25,033	5,780	30,550	7,179	98,108	319,416	3,427	40,343
Some college	24,052	2,144	24,932	3,509	30,395	242,937	1,648	26,033
Bachelor's degree	24,362	744	11,017	907	51,616	178,523	415	12,336
Graduate or prof degree	23,441	399	6,619	595	28,404	98,004	268	7,539
Disability Status								
With work disability	13,020	1,619	11,978	2,280	35,356	136,277	1,183	10,402
No work disability	143,327	143,597	79,408	11,566	248,541	876,111	5,928	61,236
Household Income								
Median income (\$)	31,426	40,035	36,092	33,140	40,099	41,691	26,575	36,379
Poverty Status in 1999								
Income above poverty level	159,285	17,207	125,868	18,629	422,557	1,419,646	9,009	12,338
Income below poverty level	46,939	2,961	18,882	3,183	44,218	184,589	2,252	11,419

Source: 2000 U.S. Census: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>.



Table 1-6 (Continued)
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS FOR FLORIDA COUNTIES (2000)

Demographic Characteristics	Citrus	Clay	Collier	Columbia	Dade	Desoto	Dixie	Duval
Gender								
Male	56,691	69,335	125,856	28,656	1,088,895	18,103	7,364	377,781
Female	61,394	71,479	125,521	27,857	1,164,467	14,106	6,463	401,098
Ethnic Origin								
White	112,236	123,128	216,345	45,053	1,570,558	23,619	12,279	512,469
African-American	2,791	9,439	11,419	9,623	457,214	4,098	1,241	216,780
Other	1,796	5,416	18,009	1,037	140,168	4,033	164	34,371
Hispanic Origin								
Not Hispanic	114,944	134,755	202,081	54,967	961,625	24,190	13,578	746,933
Hispanic	3,141	6,059	49,296	1,546	1,291,737	8,019	249	31,946
Age								
< 16 years	17,753	34,747	44,364	12,598	495,833	6,357	2,656	183,170
16 to 19 years	4,423	8,431	10,580	3,339	123,533	2,006	720	43,243
20 to 29 years	7,625	15,505	25,069	6,839	308,580	5,028	1,582	113,029
30 to 39 years	11,417	22,376	32,082	7,773	365,408	4,157	1,829	128,533
40 to 59 years	29,611	40,284	48,010	15,358	562,039	6,916	3,788	202,490
60 to 64 years	9,246	5,699	16,459	2,697	97,417	1,632	883	26,661
65+ years	38,010	13,772	61,513	7,909	300,552	6,113	2,369	81,753
Education Level								
Less than 9th grade	5,003	2,900	14,918	2,499	219,066	4,121	1,085	21,669
9th grade to 12th grade	15,075	9,397	18,904	6,834	260,287	3,615	2,203	64,667
High school graduate	35,203	28,640	48,643	12,875	332,997	7,497	3,798	145,209
Some college	19,870	23,578	40,388	8,128	262,157	3,470	1,594	121,027
Bachelor's degree	7,672	12,073	33,700	2,545	183,978	1,100	357	75,029
Graduate or prof degree	4,505	6,086	18,057	1,483	139,421	679	294	34,444
Disability Status								
With work disability	10,590	10,460	22,267	5,298	224,868	2,851	1,453	69,036
No work disability	51,308	78,954	122,556	28,620	1,211,883	14,926	6,318	426,606
Household Income								
Median income (\$)	31,001	48,854	48,289	30,881	35,966	30,714	260,824	40,703
Poverty Status in 1999								
Income above poverty level	102,435	129,725	222,495	45,458	1,812,094	22,803	10,277	671,898
Income below poverty level	13,541	9,437	25,449	8,027	396,995	7,030	2,428	90,828

Source: 2000 U.S. Census: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>.



Table 1-6 (Continued)
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS FOR FLORIDA COUNTIES (2000)

Demographic Characteristics	Escambia	Flagler	Franklin	Gadsen	Gilchrist	Glades	Gulf	Hamilton
Gender								
Male	146,183	23,887	6,242	21,448	7,643	5,801	7,119	7,657
Female	148,227	25,945	4,815	23,639	6,794	4,775	6,213	5,670
Ethnic Origin								
White	213,008	43,490	8,983	17,448	13,068	8,142	10,651	7,835
African-American	63,010	4,401	1,804	25,763	1,010	1,114	2,259	5,027
Other	12,024	1,208	122	1,474	177	1,153	215	309
Hispanic Origin								
Not Hispanic	286,475	47,295	10,789	42,305	14,033	8,982	270	12,480
Hispanic	2,679	2,537	268	2,782	404	1,594	13,062	847
Age								
< 16 years	61,480	7,848	1,776	10,477	3,094	2,066	2,529	2,747
16 to 19 years	20,163	1,915	442	2,861	939	501	640	722
20 to 29 years	43,889	3,319	1,385	5,824	2,306	1,264	1,454	2,103
30 to 39 years	42,387	5,141	1,742	6,496	1,778	1,424	1,981	2,176
40 to 59 years	74,860	13,341	3,262	12,064	3,651	2,639	3,809	3,541
60 to 64 years	12,462	3,999	709	1,878	701	692	761	548
65+ years	39,169	14,269	1,741	5,487	1,968	1,990	2,158	1,490
Education Level								
Less than 9th grade	9,567	1,222	664	3,242	695	715	818	921
9th grade to 12th grade	24,475	4,231	1,939	5,238	1,752	1,518	1,794	2,330
High school graduate	53,751	12,330	2,983	10,384	3,197	2,727	3,539	3,073
Some college	46,468	9,881	1,326	5,153	1,892	1,380	1,910	1,405
Bachelor's degree	25,870	5,170	513	2,314	560	412	628	452
Graduate or prof degree	13,919	3,021	505	1,430	276	316	338	184
Disability Status								
With work disability	21,406	3,614	859	4,490	1,210	906	1,117	1,199
No work disability	153,037	23,900	5,111	22,470	7,032	4,833	6,167	5,681
Household Income								
Median income (\$)	35,234	40,214	26,756	31,248	30,328	30,774	30,276	25,638
Poverty Status in 1999								
Income above poverty level	209,669	25,878	6,428	28,246	7,191	6,424	9,162	7,067
Income below poverty level	43,010	2,658	2,332	10,962	1,527	1,047	1,895	2,725

Source: 2000 U.S. Census: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>.



Table 1-6 (Continued)
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS FOR FLORIDA COUNTIES (2000)

Demographic Characteristics	Hardee	Hendry	Hernando	Highlands	Hillsborough	Holmes	Indian River
Gender							
Male	14,645	20,120	62,130	42,600	488,772	9,846	54,633
Female	12,293	16,090	68,672	44,766	510,176	8,718	58,314
Ethnic Origin							
White	19,035	23,926	121,453	72,926	750,903	16,669	98,754
African-American	2,244	5,340	5,330	8,155	149,423	1,208	9,253
Other	5,127	5,777	2,545	4,947	26,553	282	3,573
Hispanic Origin							
Not Hispanic	17,327	21,874	124,215	76,824	819,256	18,206	105,566
Hispanic	9,611	14,336	6,587	10,542	179,692	358	7,381
Age							
< 16 years	6,556	9,576	21,797	4,814	226,185	3,742	19,024
16 to 19 years	1,790	2,737	5,253	3,890	53,891	1,029	5,007
20 to 29 years	4,128	6,096	9,770	7,349	139,561	2,427	9,229
30 to 39 years	3,808	5,254	13,526	8,440	162,590	2,844	12,663
40 to 59 years	5,839	7,552	31,629	185	259,910	4,799	27,598
60 to 64 years	1,067	1,354	8,474	18,544	37,138	974	6,454
65+ years	3,750	3,641	40,353	22,833	119,673	2,749	32,972
Education Level							
Less than 9th grade	3,956	5,109	5,280	5,567	41,209	1,507	5,292
9th grade to 12th grade	2,985	4,311	16,055	11,020	84,574	2,897	10,299
High school graduate	5,200	5,977	37,395	22,517	174,283	4,782	24,572
Some college	2,485	2,829	21,898	14,028	139,426	1,898	19,620
Bachelor's degree	910	1,236	8,106	5,429	109,058	715	12,833
Graduate or prof degree	476	459	4,509	3,408	55,051	401	6,700
Disability Status							
With work disability	2,337	3,676	10,303	7,013	89,339	1,684	9,083
No work disability	12,930	18,212	57,457	35,988	555,627	8,895	51,022
Household Income							
Median income (\$)	30,183	33,592	32,572	30,160	40,663	27,923	39,635
Poverty Status in 1999							
Income above poverty level	19,112	26,302	115,454	72,786	859,140	13,633	100,702
Income below poverty level	6,232	8,373	13,307	13,065	122,872	3,209	10,325

Source: 2000 U.S. Census: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>.



Table 1-6 (Continued)
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS FOR FLORIDA COUNTIES (2000)

Demographic Characteristics	Jackson	Jefferson	Lafayette	Lake	Lee	Leon	Levy	Liberty
Gender								
Male	24,533	6,581	4,200	101,866	215,504	114,134	16,690	4,154
Female	22,222	6,321	2,822	108,662	225,384	125,318	17,760	2,867
Ethnic Origin								
White	32,811	7,647	5,566	184,138	386,598	158,893	29,586	5,365
African-American	12,418	4,947	1,009	17,503	29,035	69,704	3,778	1,294
Other	873	167	362	6,410	18,402	7,221	631	283
Hispanic Origin								
Not Hispanic	45,394	12,612	6,380	198,720	42,042	231,045	33,111	6,705
Hispanic	1,361	290	642	11,808	398,846	8,407	1,339	316
Age								
< 16 years	8,996	2,553	1,326	38,097	77,068	45,217	7,100	1,319
16 to 19 years	2,856	700	400	8,506	17,661	21,616	1,841	377
20 to 29 years	6,327	1,491	1,191	18,095	40,613	54,799	3,312	1,165
30 to 39 years	7,021	1,835	1,221	26,023	54,192	32,700	4,369	731
40 to 59 years	12,631	3,909	1,694	50,687	111,387	58,402	9,481	1,824
60 to 64 years	2,120	549	321	13,517	27,856	6,827	2,175	295
65+ years	6,804	1,865	869	55,603	112,111	19,891	6,172	716
Education Level								
Less than 9th grade	3,554	927	598	8,889	16,393	4,218	1,740	477
9th grade to 12th grade	6,253	1,464	910	22,593	41,627	10,749	4,531	1,186
High school graduate	10,383	2,871	1,904	53,339	106,623	25,963	9,183	1,952
Some college	5,896	1,745	785	35,744	74,189	27,956	4,857	712
Bachelor's degree	2,506	983	211	17,509	44,193	33,040	1,649	193
Graduate or prof degree	1,568	523	129	8,302	24,960	24,356	904	163
Disability Status								
With work disability	4,945	1,051	469	17,638	34,817	12,212	3,167	570
No work disability	21,324	6,546	3,098	97,284	215,164	159,083	17,580	3,016
Household Income								
Median income (\$)	29,744	32,998	30,651	36,903	40,319	37,517	26,959	28,840
Poverty Status in 1999								
Income above poverty level	40,730	11,905	5,718	206,670	435,087	225,863	33,708	5,611
Income below poverty level	6,998	2,040	999	19,907	42,316	41,078	6,263	1,114

Source: 2000 U.S. Census: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>.



Table 1-6 (Continued)
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS FOR FLORIDA COUNTIES (2000)

Demographic Characteristics	Madison	Manatee	Marion	Martin	Monroe	Nassau	Okaloosa	Okeechobee
Gender								
Male	9,710	127,549	124,945	62,192	42,379	28,443	86,160	19,245
Female	9,023	136,453	133,971	64,539	37,210	29,220	84,338	16,665
Ethnic Origin								
White	10,769	227,981	217,909	113,912	72,151	51,909	142,218	28,468
African-American	7,549	21,611	29,900	6,673	3,795	4,465	15,508	2,844
Other	220	10,733	7,384	4,704	2,225	712	7,731	3,883
Hispanic Origin								
Not Hispanic	18,133	239,462	243,300	117,225	67,036	873	163,196	29,226
Hispanic	600	24,540	15,616	9,506	12,553	56,790	7,302	6,684
Age								
< 16 years	20,990	48,896	48,893	20,990	12,073	12,801	37,132	7,837
16 to 19 years	4,731	8,558	12,083	4,731	2,892	2,924	9,599	2,284
20 to 29 years	9,614	25,503	23,290	9,614	8,294	6,131	23,548	4,618
30 to 39 years	2,643	33,266	31,384	14,847	8,561	26,992	26,992	4,911
40 to 59 years	4,686	65,238	64,124	33,288	17,041	44,992	44,992	8,508
60 to 64 years	905	14,394	15,654	7,475	2,938	7,579	7,579	1,888
65+ years	2,726	65,647	63,488	35,786	7,267	20,656	20,656	5,864
Education Level								
Less than 9th grade	1,239	10,847	11,414	4,281	2,827	2,196	4,176	3,439
9th grade to 12th grade	2,746	24,930	29,399	9,902	6,405	5,202	9,295	4,722
High school graduate	4,190	61,485	67,271	27,263	17,664	13,415	30,515	7,925
Some college	2,146	43,775	41,545	23,338	13,738	8,319	31,123	4,243
Bachelor's degree	796	26,077	16,126	16,857	10,256	4,809	16,826	1,423
Graduate or prof degree	456	13,982	9,500	8,556	5,327	2,555	10,424	665
Disability Status								
With work disability	2,035	21,645	22,710	9,678	9,471	4,507	12,491	3,528
No work disability	8,238	125,033	119,516	58,457	44,636	32,727	86,452	16,893
Household Income								
Median income (\$)	26,533	38,673	31,944	43,083	42,283	46,022	41,474	30,456
Poverty Status in 1999								
Income above poverty level	13,075	232,924	218,818	112,760	70,394	51,580	150,147	28,248
Income below poverty level	3,919	26,104	32,918	10,844	7,977	5,192	14,562	5,391

Source: 2000 U.S. Census: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>.



Table 1-6 (Continued)
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS FOR FLORIDA COUNTIES (2000)

Demographic Characteristics	Orange	Osceola	Palm Beach	Pasco	Pinellas	Polk	Putnam	St. Johns
Gender								
Male	443,716	85,022	546,739	165,417	438,959	237,366	34,791	59,814
Female	452,628	87,471	584,445	179,348	482,523	246,558	35,632	63,321
Ethnic Origin								
White	614,830	133,169	894,207	323,036	791,111	385,099	54,868	111,955
African-American	162,899	12,702	156,055	7,148	82,556	65,545	12,003	7,744
Other	87,844	20,365	53,994	9,822	32,669	25,027	2,708	2,240
Hispanic Origin								
Not Hispanic	727,983	121,766	990,509	325,162	878,722	437,991	66,255	119,891
Hispanic	168,361	50,727	140,675	19,603	42,760	45,933	4,168	3,244
Age								
< 16 years	202,571	41,029	214,908	62,135	112,546	104,818	15,362	25,175
16 to 19 years	51,059	9,838	48,545	14,023	37,352	26,009	3,782	6,220
20 to 29 years	144,681	23,513	111,882	29,530	92,036	56,117	7,076	11,636
30 to 39 years	155,412	27,553	158,969	43,782	128,708	65,085	8,439	17,207
40 to 59 years	223,272	44,170	283,412	83,993	252,946	118,988	18,755	37,517
60 to 64 years	29,390	6,681	51,392	18,899	45,031	24,169	4,000	5,801
65+ years	89,959	19,709	262,076	92,403	207,563	88,738	13,009	19,579
Education Level								
Less than 9th grade	31,431	6,810	44,985	15,195	26,921	26,554	4,308	2,865
9th grade to 12th grade	73,160	16,285	89,361	42,102	82,777	55,786	9,852	8,172
High school graduate	148,006	37,536	219,805	93,918	203,495	109,920	17,833	21,117
Some college	125,076	24,896	182,836	54,260	163,849	66,317	9,083	19,245
Bachelor's degree	104,818	12,052	143,872	22,581	103,324	32,646	2,750	18,834
Graduate or prof degree	45,191	5,364	82,743	10,967	53,911	16,023	1,757	9,726
Disability Status								
With work disability	81,766	16,892	88,686	31,876	82,949	46,337	8,455	9,595
No work disability	513,749	93,631	560,450	157,409	466,222	238,691	32,850	67,958
Household Income								
Median income (\$)	41,311	38,214	45,062	32,969	37,111	36,036	28,180	50,099
Poverty Status in 1999								
Income above poverty level	770,858	149,963	1,002,446	303,213	813,157	410,239	54,776	111,222
Income below poverty level	106,233	19,532	110,430	36,201	90,059	60,953	14,449	9,698

Source: 2000 U.S. Census: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>.



Table 1-6 (Continued)
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS FOR FLORIDA COUNTIES (2000)

Demographic Characteristics	St. Lucie	Santa Rosa	Sarasota	Seminole	Sumter	Suwannee	Taylor
Gender							
Male	94,119	59,059	154,418	178,776	28,312	17,012	9,833
Female	98,576	58,684	171,539	186,420	25,033	17,832	9,423
Ethnic Origin							
White	152,504	106,822	301,985	300,948	44,061	29,455	14,988
African-American	29,714	5,000	13,621	34,764	7,351	4,221	3,666
Other	6,969	3,595	7,039	21,540	1,139	720	337
Hispanic Origin							
Not Hispanic	176,962	114,775	311,815	324,465	3,356	33,141	18,961
Hispanic	15,733	2,968	14,142	40,731	49,989	1,703	295
Age							
< 16 years	38,736	27,614	46,733	184,668	7,512	7,266	4,163
16 to 19 years	9,063	6,497	11,295	19,558	1,949	2,128	1,080
20 to 29 years	17,799	12,547	24,372	45,816	5,072	3,842	2,357
30 to 39 years	25,001	19,191	35,864	60,126	6,376	4,328	2,697
40 to 59 years	36,604	36,518	83,983	105,530	12,938	9,350	5,349
60 to 64 years	10,416	5,404	21,127	13,228	4,880	2,025	902
65+ years	4,753	12,972	102,583	38,853	14,618	5,905	2,708
Education Level							
Less than 9th grade	9,190	3,120	8,674	8,186	2,539	2,019	1,156
9th grade to 12th grade	21,273	8,265	24,490	19,337	6,897	4,267	2,717
High school graduate	44,627	22,829	77,323	59,280	16,113	9,118	5,282
Some college	31,216	19,290	59,708	58,908	8,869	4,432	2,047
Bachelor's degree	13,432	11,695	43,886	51,235	3,194	1,692	690
Graduate or prof degree	7,130	6,186	26,560	24,256	1,886	770	457
Disability Status							
With work disability	1,886	25,926	23,718	25,926	4,297	3,535	1,815
No work disability	90,582	217,168	151,372	217,168	20,899	17,993	9,516
Household Income							
Median income (\$)	36,363	41,881	41,957	49,326	32,073	29,963	30,032
Poverty Status in 1999							
Income above poverty level	164,600	103,502	294,453	334,846	40,528	27,935	14,694
Income below poverty level	25,464	11,282	24,817	26,804	6,448	6,325	3,229

Source: 2000 U.S. Census: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>.



Table 1-6 (Continued)
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS FOR FLORIDA COUNTIES (2000)

Demographic Characteristics	Union	Volusia	Wakulla	Walton	Washington	Florida
Gender						
Male	8,693	215,361	11,836	20,812	10,783	7,797,715
Female	4,749	227,982	11,027	19,789	10,190	8,184,663
Ethnic Origin						
White	9,896	381,760	19,684	35,896	17,140	12,465,029
African-American	3,070	41,198	2,631	2,832	2,872	2,335,505
Other	274	14,038	266	1,035	532	805,529
Hispanic Origin						
Not Hispanic	12,965	414,232	22,420	39,721	20,490	13,299,663
Hispanic	477	29,111	443	880	483	2,682,715
Age						
< 16 years	2,560	79,254	5,148	7,771	4,282	3,240,557
16 to 19 years	723	22,149	1,324	1,931	1,105	808,075
20 to 29 years	1,930	47,484	2,517	4,420	2,396	1,923,668
30 to 39 years	2,872	56,680	3,732	5,819	3,091	2,349,782
40 to 59 years	3,931	116,341	6,782	11,832	5,733	4,115,203
60 to 64 years	423	23,624	1,010	2,397	1,073	737,496
65+ years	1,003	71,201	2,350	6,431	3,293	2,807,597
Education Level						
Less than 9th grade	699	15,226	962	2,121	1,724	739,222
9th grade to 12th grade	1,879	41,756	2,324	4,813	2,403	1,480,726
High school graduate	3,638	102,353	5,316	9,323	5,562	3,165,748
Some college	1,984	76,948	3,319	6,117	2,759	2,403,135
Bachelor's degree	453	36,646	1,539	2,930	818	1,573,121
Graduate or prof degree	252	19,315	854	1,752	506	889,207
Disability Status						
With work disability	810	35,769	1,696	4,549	1,791	1,375,413
No work disability	5,080	226,914	12,630	20,330	10,494	8,339,721
Household Income						
Median income (\$)	34,563	35,219	37,149	32,407	27,922	38,819
Poverty Status in 1999						
Income above poverty level	7,991	379,552	19,173	33,199	15,834	13,652,738
Income below poverty level	1,298	49,907	2,437	5,577	3,757	1,952,629

Source: 2000 U.S. Census: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>.





Chapter 2: TRAVEL BEHAVIOR CHARACTERISTICS







Personal Travel







SECTION HIGHLIGHTS

Florida

- According to the 2001 National Household Travel Survey (NHTS), persons in Florida made 22.1 billion person trips that covered 201.9 billion person miles of travel.
- It is evident from the 2001 NHTS data that Florida average annual household travel increases as household size and vehicle availability both increase. The Florida households traveling the most are those with three or more persons and four or more vehicles.
- In terms of average daily travel, males and females in Florida make approximately the same number of person trips each day; however, men travel more person miles due to higher average person trip lengths.
- In Florida, the typical household makes 2,079.9 vehicle trips covering 19,356 miles annually. An analysis of household vehicle travel by mode indicates that family/personal business accounts for the largest segment (537.2 trips) of annual vehicle trips while trips to and from work account for the largest segment of vehicle miles of travel (VMT) (4,485 miles).
- In Florida, the average person trip length for work purposes is 11.0 miles while the U.S. average is 12.2 miles.

United States

- According to the 2001 NHTS, persons in the U.S. made 411 billion person trips that covered 4.03 trillion person miles of travel.
- Between 1977 and 2001, the number of household vehicles in the U.S. increased 70 percent, the number of person trips increased 94 percent, and the number of person miles of travel increased 114 percent.
- Similar to Florida, the data indicate that U.S. average annual household travel increases as household size and vehicle availability both increased. The U.S. households traveling the most are those with four or more persons and four or more vehicles.
- In terms of average daily travel, females in the U.S. make slightly more person trips each day than males; however, males travel significantly more person miles due to higher average person trip lengths.
- In the U.S., the typical household makes 2,189.4 vehicle trips covering 21,263 miles annually. An analysis of U.S. household vehicle travel by mode indicates that family/personal business accounts for the largest segment (555 trips) of annual vehicle trips while trips to and from work account for the largest segment of VMT (5,786 miles).

For more information about the NHTS contact Bryant Gross at User Support at Bryant.Gross@fhwa.dot.gov or phone (202) 366-5026. Or, contact Project Manager Susan Liss at Susan.Liss@fhwa.dot.gov or phone (202) 366-0160.



**Table 2-1
HOUSEHOLD AND TRAVEL CHARACTERISTICS (2001)**

Characteristic	United States	Florida (Total)
Household Vehicles (000)	203,872	11,323
Household Vehicle Trips (000,000)	234,994	13,663
Household VMT (000,000)	2,281,863	126,565
Person Trips (000,000)	410,969	22,130
Person Miles of Travel (000,000)	4,026,158	201,920

Source: 2001 National Household Travel Survey.

**Table 2-2
AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS (2001)**

Characteristic	United States	Florida (Total)
Vehicles per Household	1.90	1.72
Daily Vehicle Trips per Household	6.00	5.69
Daily VMT per Household	58.23	52.72

Source: 2001 National Household Travel Survey.

**Table 2-3
TRENDS IN HOUSEHOLD AND TRAVEL CHARACTERISTICS (UNITED STATES)**

Characteristic	1977	1983	1990	1995	2001	Chg (%), 1977-2001
Household Vehicles (000)	120,098	143,714	165,221	176,067	203,872	70
Household Veh. Trips (000,000)	108,826	126,874	158,927	229,745	234,994	116
Household VMT (000,000)	907,623	1,002,139	1,409,576	2,068,368	2,281,863	151
Person Trips (000,000)	211,778	224,385	249,562	378,930	410,969	94
Person Miles of Travel (000,000)	1,879,215	1,946,662	2,315,273	3,411,122	4,026,158	114

Notes: 1995 figures significantly higher due to the use of a travel diary methodology that allowed persons to record more information about more trips.

Source: 2001 National Household Travel Survey.



Table 2-4
AVERAGE ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD TRAVEL BY AVAILABLE VEHICLES (2001)

Household Vehicles	Person Trips			Person Miles		
	US (Total)	FL (MSA)	FL (Total)	US (Total)	FL (MSA)	FL (Total)
0	1,657.7	1,193.0	1,277.1	11,332.7	5,386.5	5,650.8
1	2,432.2	2,241.6	2,197.3	19,916.2	18,827.1	18,794.6
2	4,478.9	4,359.8	4,207.3	44,731.6	39,118.6	38,648.6
3	5,134.7	4,616.2	4,586.5	54,319.5	40,035.9	40,884.0
4+	5,831.1	6,259.7	6,041.0	65,215.8	68,788.0	70,238.3
Total	3,827.6	3,440.7	3,364.8	37,494.5	30,592.5	30,698.0

Source: 2001 National Household Travel Survey.



Table 2-5
AVERAGE ANNUAL VEHICLE TRIPS, VEHICLE MILES, AND TRIP LENGTH BY GENDER (2001)

Gender	Average Vehicle Trip Length			Vehicle Miles			Vehicle Trips		
	US (Total)	FL (MSA)	FL (Total)	US (Total)	FL (MSA)	FL (Total)	US (Total)	FL (MSA)	FL (Total)
Male	11.6	10.6	11.1	10,474.8	10,107.7	10,343.4	911.7	959.2	940.6
Female	7.9	7.6	7.7	6,100.9	6,321.2	6,331.8	787.3	849.4	836.0
Total	9.8	9.1	9.4	8,235.6	8,118.7	8,243.6	848.0	901.5	885.8

Source: 2001 National Household Travel Survey.



Table 2-6
AVERAGE ANNUAL PERSON TRIPS, PERSON MILES, AND TRIP LENGTH BY GENDER (2001)

Gender	Person Trips			Person Miles			Person Trip Length		
	US (Total)	FL (MSA)	FL (Total)	US (Total)	FL (MSA)	FL (Total)	US (Total)	FL (MSA)	FL (Total)
Male	1,475.0	1,439.5	1,416.1	15,988.9	14,732.5	14,910.2	11.0	10.3	10.6
Female	1,489.7	1,467.6	1,448.4	13,124.4	11,302.0	11,402.6	9.0	7.9	8.1
Total	1,482.5	1,454.3	1,433.1	14,522.4	12,930.5	13,074.2	10.0	9.1	9.3

Source: 2001 National Household Travel Survey.



Table 2-7
DISTRIBUTION OF VEHICLE TRAVEL BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME CATEGORY (2001)

Household Income	Vehicle Miles (%)			Vehicle Trips (%)			Households (%)		
	US	FL (MSA)	FL	US	FL (MSA)	FL	US	FL (MSA)	FL
Less than \$5,000	0.8	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.8	1.7	3.1	2.7	2.6
\$5,000 - \$9,999	2.5	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.3	6.5	7.4	7.7
\$10,000 - \$14,999	2.7	4.2	4.1	3.2	4.4	4.4	6.0	7.8	7.6
\$15,000 - \$19,999	4.5	6.3	6.9	5.0	6.6	7.0	7.3	8.3	8.8
\$20,000 - \$24,999	4.6	6.3	7.6	4.8	6.5	6.9	6.2	6.8	6.9
\$25,000 - \$29,999	6.7	9.6	10.1	7.1	8.6	9.0	8.4	9.7	10.6
\$30,000 - \$34,999	5.0	4.5	4.2	5.4	5.0	4.9	5.6	4.8	4.7
\$35,000 - \$39,999	8.6	7.9	7.5	8.5	10.3	10.1	8.4	9.6	9.2
\$40,000 - \$44,999	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.2	3.0	2.9	4.1	3.9	3.7
\$45,000 - \$49,999	7.5	6.6	6.5	7.6	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.1	6.9
\$50,000 - \$54,999	4.0	4.7	5.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.3	3.5	3.5
\$55,000 - \$59,999	7.3	7.9	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.0	5.7	6.0	6.0
\$60,000 - \$64,999	3.2	2.9	2.7	3.1	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.0	1.9
\$65,000 - \$69,999	5.5	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.3	4.0	4.0	3.7
\$70,000 - \$74,999	2.8	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.7
\$75,000 - \$79,999	4.9	3.8	3.9	4.9	5.2	5.3	3.5	2.8	2.7
\$80,000 - \$99,999	9.6	10.4	9.7	8.8	8.2	7.9	6.3	5.5	5.3
\$100,000 or more	15.2	7.5	7.2	14.5	9.0	8.8	10.4	6.5	6.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: 2001 National Household Travel Survey.



Table 2-8
SUMMARY OF ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD VEHICLE TRIP DATA BY PURPOSE (2001)

Trip Purpose	Vehicle Trips per HH (Total)			VMT per HH (Total)			Avg. Vehicle Trip Length (Miles)		
	US	FL (MSA)	FL	US	FL (MSA)	FL	US	FL (MSA)	FL
To/From Work	479.4	452.9	437.1	5,786.2	4,522.3	4,485.0	12.2	10.2	10.5
Shopping	456.6	468.3	456.5	2,992.9	2,541.6	2,479.6	6.6	5.5	5.5
Family/Personal	555.0	549.8	537.2	4,079.5	4,286.7	4,202.4	7.4	7.8	7.9
Social/Recreational	297.7	274.2	265.1	2,764.4	2,558.9	2,473.2	9.4	9.4	9.4
Others	395.5	381.5	378.1	5,534.7	5,240.7	5,659.0	14.2	14.0	15.2
All Purposes	2,189.4	2,132.9	2,079.9	21,262.9	19,208.1	19,355.7	9.8	9.1	9.4

Source: 2001 National Household Travel Survey. Note: All Purposes include those vehicle trips with missing trip purpose.

Table 2-9
AVERAGE PERSON TRIP LENGTH BY TRIP PURPOSE (2001)

Trip Purpose	Average Length of Person Trips (Miles)		
	US (Total)	FL (MSA)	FL (Total)
To/From Work	12.2	10.8	11.0
Shopping	6.9	6.1	6.0
Family/Personal	7.5	7.3	7.3
Social/Recreational	8.6	7.7	7.8
Others	13.6	13.2	14.0
All Purposes	10.0	9.1	9.3

Source: 2001 National Household Travel Survey.



Table 2-10
AVERAGE PERSON TRIP TRAVEL TIME BY
TRIP PURPOSE (2001)

Trip Purpose	Average Duration of Person Trips (Minutes)	
	US (Total)	FL (Total)
To/From Work	23.5	24.5
Shopping	15.5	14.8
Family/Personal	16.1	16.8
Social/Recreational	20.6	20.3
Others	23.6	27.9
All Purposes	19.8	20.7

Source: 2001 National Household Travel Survey.

A large, solid black silhouette of the state of Florida, which serves as a background for the title text.

***Census
Journey-to-Work
Travel***





SECTION HIGHLIGHTS

Florida

- According to the Bureau of the Census, the number of persons in Florida working at home increased 56.8 percent from 132,084 in 1990 to 207,089 in 2000.
- The Census Journey-to-Work data for Florida indicate that the number of persons utilizing public transportation as a mode to work increased 10.9 percent between 1990 and 2000.
- The majority (66.6%) of persons in Florida depart for work between 6:00 a.m. and 8:59 a.m.
- In terms of private vehicle occupancy, the percentage of persons in Florida who drive alone to work increased from 77.1 percent in 1990 to 78.8 percent in 2000.

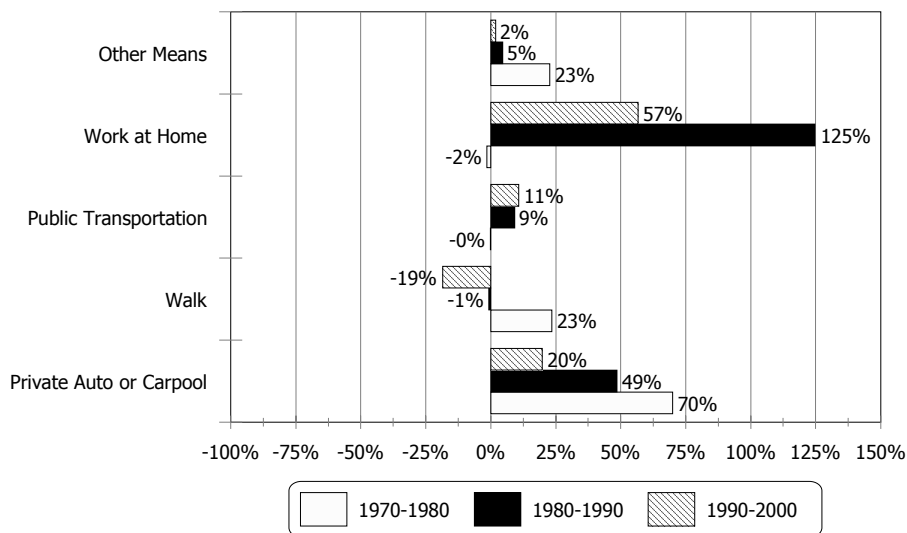
United States

- According to the Bureau of the Census, the number of persons in the U.S. working at home increased 22.8 percent from 3.4 million in 1990 to 4.2 million in 2000.
- The Census Journey-to-Work data for the U.S. indicate that the number of persons utilizing public transportation as a mode to work declined by less than 1 percent from 1990 to 2000.
- The majority (64.3%) of persons in the U.S. depart for work between 6:00 a.m. and 8:59 a.m.
- In terms of private vehicle occupancy, the percentage of persons in the U.S. who drive alone to work increased from 73.2 percent in 1990 to 75.7 percent in 2000.



Figure 2-1
GROWTH RATES IN NUMBER OF WORKERS BY JOURNEY-TO-WORK MODE, FLORIDA AND UNITED STATES (1970-2000)

FLORIDA



UNITED STATES

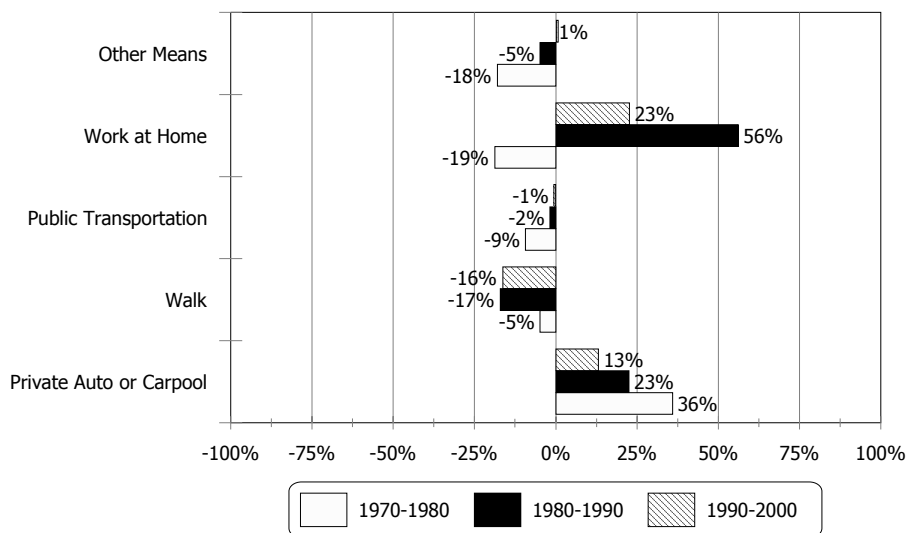
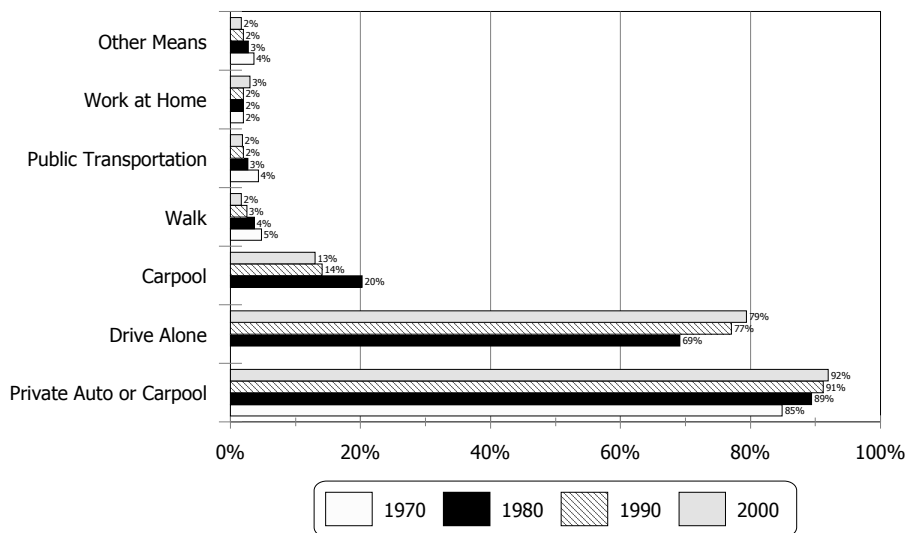




Figure 2-2
DISTRIBUTION OF JOURNEY-TO-WORK MODE,
FLORIDA AND UNITED STATES (1970-2000)

FLORIDA



UNITED STATES

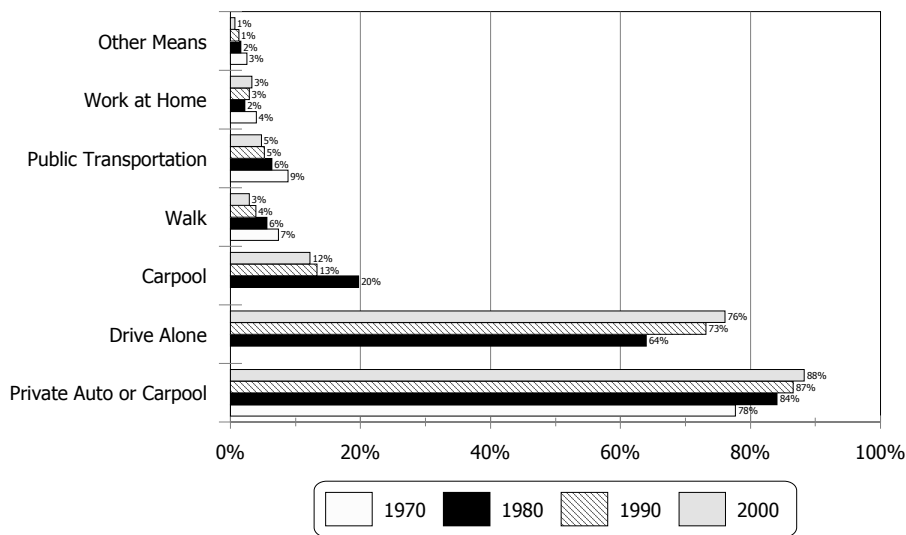




**Figure 2-3
TRAVEL TIME TO WORK IN MINUTES,
FLORIDA AND THE UNITED STATES (1980-2000)**

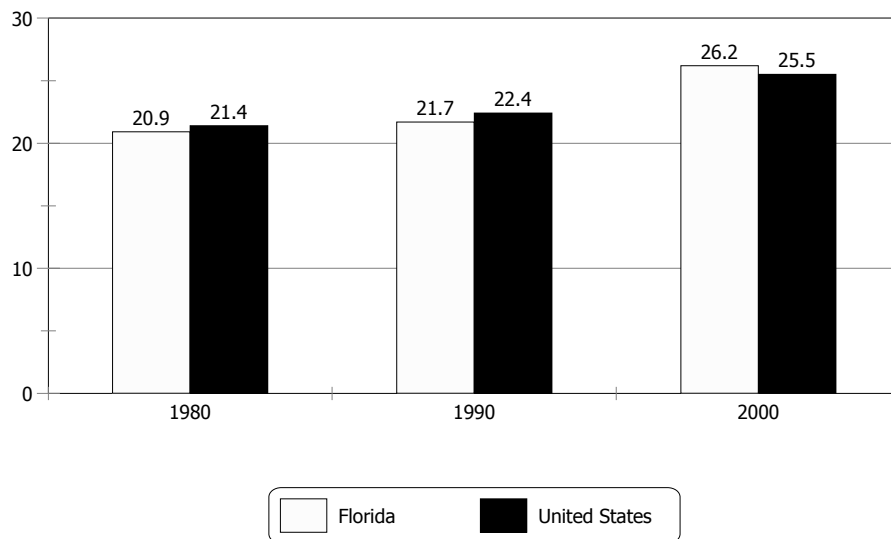


**Figure 2-4
DEPARTURE TIME TO WORK,
FLORIDA AND UNITED STATES (2000)**

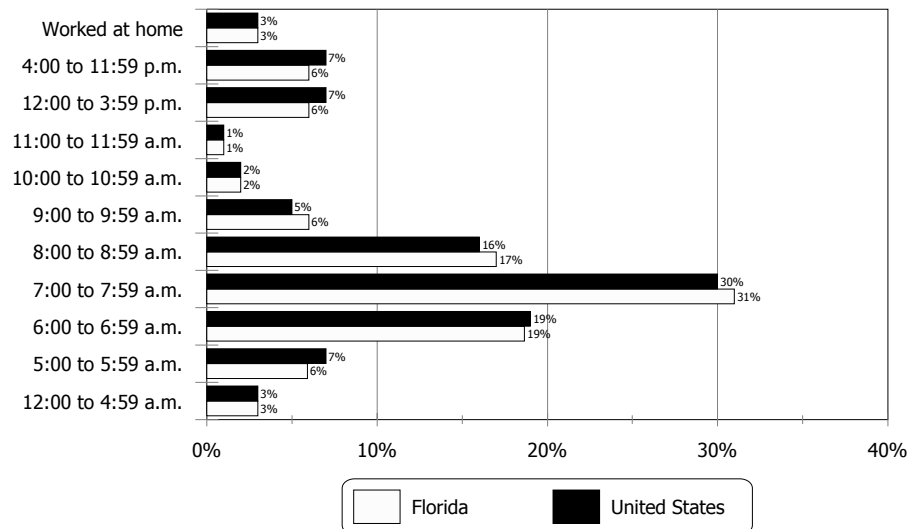
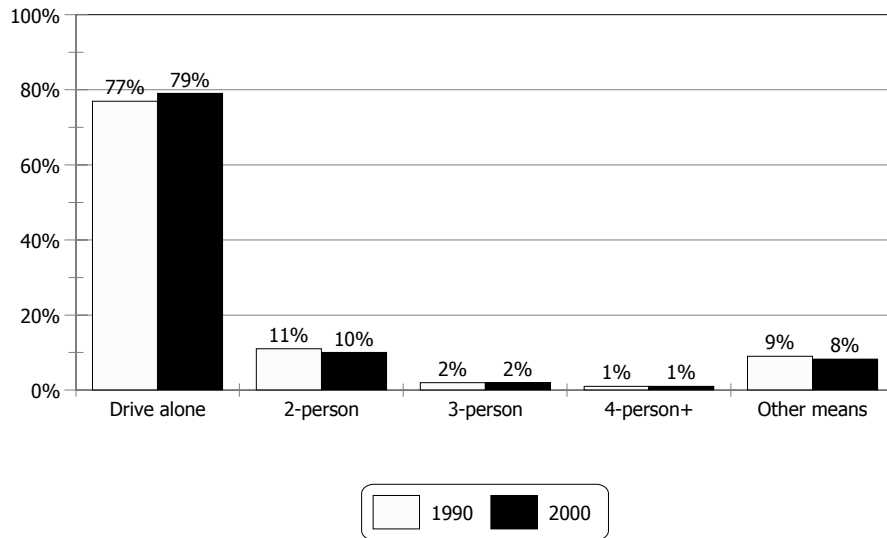




Figure 2-5
PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY, FLORIDA AND UNITED STATES (1990-2000)

FLORIDA



UNITED STATES

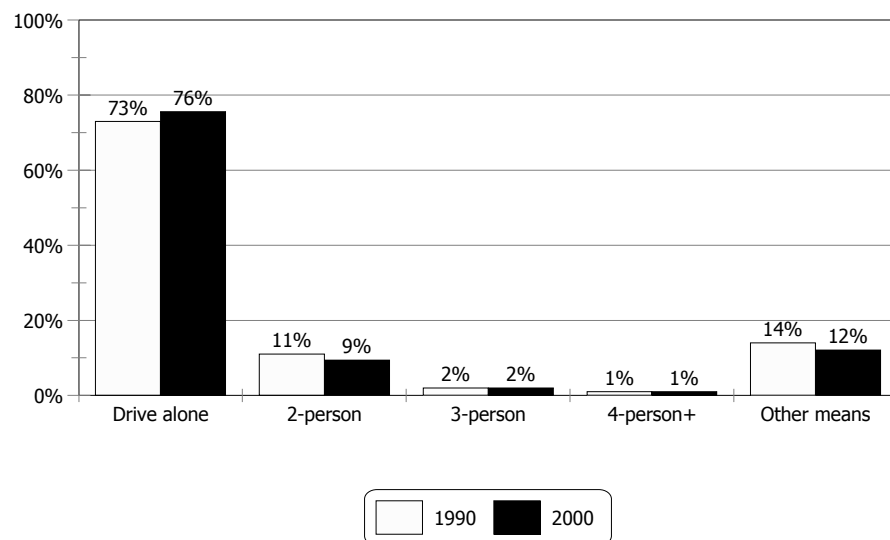




Table 2-11
JOURNEY-TO-WORK TRENDS, U.S. (1970-2000)

Journey-to-Work Characteristics	Year				Change (%)				Distribution of Trends (%)			
	1970	1980	1990	2000	70-80	80-90	90-00	70-00	1970	1980	1990	2000
Place of Work												
Worked in home county	57,464,606	n/a	87,587,677	94,042,863	n/a	n/a	7.4	63.7	74.8	n/a	76.1	76.1
Worked outside home county	13,688,172	n/a	27,482,597	29,600,841	n/a	n/a	7.7	116.3	17.8	n/a	23.9	23.9
Place of work not reported	5,699,611	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7.4	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mode to Work												
Private auto or carpool	59,722,550	81,258,496	99,592,932	112,736,101	36.1	22.6	13.2	88.8	77.7	84.1	86.5	87.9
Drive alone	n/a	62,193,449	84,215,298	97,102,050	n/a	35.4	15.3	n/a	n/a	64.4	73.2	75.7
Carpool	n/a	19,065,047	15,377,634	15,634,051	n/a	-19.3	1.7	n/a	n/a	19.7	13.4	12.2
Walk	5,689,819	5,413,248	4,488,886	3,758,982	-4.9	-17.1	-16.3	-33.9	7.4	5.6	3.9	2.9
Public transportation	6,810,458	6,175,061	6,069,589	6,067,703	-9.3	-1.7	-0.03	-10.9	8.9	6.4	5.3	4.7
Work at home	2,685,144	2,179,863	3,406,025	4,184,223	-18.8	56.2	22.8	55.8	3.5	2.3	3.0	3.3
Other means	1,944,418	1,590,628	1,512,842	1,532,219	-18.2	-4.9	1.3	-21.2	2.5	1.6	1.3	1.2
Travel Time to Work												
Less than 10 minutes	n/a	16,871,572	18,257,921	17,868,011	n/a	8.2	-2.1	n/a	n/a	17.5	15.9	13.9
10 to 19 minutes	n/a	31,846,602	36,980,181	38,252,633	n/a	16.1	3.4	n/a	n/a	32.9	32.1	29.8
20 to 29 minutes	n/a	18,849,260	22,436,930	25,172,296	n/a	19.0	12.2	n/a	n/a	19.5	19.5	19.6
30 to 44 minutes	n/a	15,996,009	20,053,109	23,703,903	n/a	25.4	18.2	n/a	n/a	16.5	17.4	18.5
45 or more minutes	n/a	10,923,652	13,936,108	19,098,162	n/a	27.6	37.0	n/a	n/a	11.3	12.1	14.9
Worked at home	n/a	2,179,863	3,406,025	4,184,223	n/a	56.2	22.8	n/a	n/a	2.3	3.0	3.3

Source: 2000 U.S. Census: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>.



Table 2-11 (Continued)
JOURNEY-TO-WORK TRENDS, U.S. (1970-2000)

Journey-to-Work Characteristics	Year				Change (%)				Distribution of Trends (%)			
	1970	1980	1990	2000	70-80	80-90	90-00	70-00	1970	1980	1990	2000
Departure Time to Work												
12:00 to 4:59 a.m.	n/a	n/a	2,747,488	4,237,970	n/a	n/a	54.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.4	3.3
5:00 to 5:59 a.m.	n/a	n/a	7,145,946	9,440,321	n/a	n/a	32.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	6.2	7.4
6:00 to 6:59 a.m.	n/a	n/a	22,820,464	24,196,129	n/a	n/a	6.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	19.8	18.9
7:00 to 7:59 a.m.	n/a	n/a	35,346,620	38,305,923	n/a	n/a	8.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	30.7	29.9
8:00 to 8:59 a.m.	n/a	n/a	18,867,326	19,937,875	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a	n/a	16.4	15.5
9:00 to 9:59 a.m.	n/a	n/a	5,792,355	6,835,549	n/a	n/a	18.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.0	5.3
10:00 to 10:59 a.m.	n/a	n/a	2,249,960	2,839,779	n/a	n/a	26.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.0	2.2
11:00 to 11:59 a.m.	n/a	n/a	1,167,633	1,360,775	n/a	n/a	16.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.0	1.1
12:00 to 3:59 p.m.	n/a	n/a	7,965,160	8,522,829	n/a	n/a	7.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	6.9	6.6
4:00 to 11:59 p.m.	n/a	n/a	7,561,297	8,417,855	n/a	n/a	11.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	6.6	6.6
Worked at home	n/a	n/a	3,406,025	4,184,223	n/a	n/a	22.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.0	3.3
Private Vehicle Occupancy												
Drive alone	n/a	62,193,449	84,215,298	97,102,050	n/a	35.4	15.3	n/a	n/a	64.4	73.2	75.7
2 person carpool	n/a	13,303,701	12,078,175	12,097,346	n/a	-9.2	0.2	n/a	n/a	13.8	10.5	9.4
3 person carpool	n/a	3,360,781	2,001,378	2,159,151	n/a	-40.5	7.9	n/a	n/a	3.5	1.7	1.7
4 person+ carpool	n/a	2,400,565	1,298,081	1,377,554	n/a	-45.9	6.1	n/a	n/a	2.5	1.1	1.1
Other means	n/a	15,358,800	15,477,342	15,543,127	n/a	0.8	0.4	n/a	n/a	15.9	13.5	12.1

Source: 2000 U.S. Census: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>.



Table 2-12
JOURNEY-TO-WORK TRENDS, FLORIDA (1970-2000)

Journey-to-Work Characteristics	Year				Change (%)				Distribution of Trends (%)			
	1970	1980	1990	2000	70-80	80-90	90-00	70-00	1970	1980	1990	2000
Place of Work												
Worked in home county	2,053,793	3,157,989	4,956,240	5,662,640	53.8	56.9	14.3	175.7	83.0	88.8	85.5	82.9
Worked outside home county	198,351	357,987	838,212	1,167,904	80.5	134.1	39.3	488.8	8.0	10.1	14.5	17.1
Place of work not reported	221,112	41,564	n/a	n/a	-81.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.9	1.2	n/a	n/a
Mode to Work												
Private auto or carpool	2,099,436	3,557,675	5,286,567	6,339,293	69.5	48.6	19.9	202.0	84.9	89.4	91.2	91.7
Drive alone	n/a	2,751,259	4,468,021	5,445,527	n/a	62.4	21.9	n/a	n/a	69.2	77.1	78.8
Carpool	n/a	806,416	818,546	893,766	n/a	1.5	9.2	n/a	n/a	20.3	14.1	12.9
Walk	118,601	146,421	145,269	118,386	23.5	-0.8	-18.5	-0.2	4.8	3.7	2.5	1.7
Public transportation	106,730	106,546	116,352	129,075	-0.2	9.2	10.9	20.9	4.3	2.7	2.0	1.9
Work at home	59,676	58,778	132,084	207,089	-1.5	124.7	56.8	247.0	2.4	1.5	2.3	3.0
Other means	88,813	108,987	114,180	116,325	22.7	4.8	1.9	31.0	3.6	2.7	2.0	1.7
Travel Time to Work												
Less than 10 minutes	n/a	611,036	768,607	751,256	n/a	25.8	-2.3	n/a	n/a	15.3	13.3	10.9
10 to 19 minutes	n/a	1,380,673	1,908,310	2,007,979	n/a	38.2	5.2	n/a	n/a	34.6	32.9	29.1
20 to 29 minutes	n/a	866,785	1,236,778	1,444,986	n/a	42.7	16.8	n/a	n/a	21.8	21.3	20.9
30 to 44 minutes	n/a	722,745	1,172,060	1,497,880	n/a	62.2	27.8	n/a	n/a	18.1	20.2	21.7
45 or more minutes	n/a	345,155	576,613	1,000,978	n/a	67.1	73.6	n/a	n/a	8.7	10.0	14.5
Worked at home	n/a	58,778	132,084	207,089	n/a	124.7	56.8	n/a	n/a	1.5	2.3	3.0

Source: 2000 U.S. Census: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>.



Table 2-12 (Continued)
JOURNEY-TO-WORK TRENDS, FLORIDA (1970-2000)

Journey-to-Work Characteristics	Year				Change (%)				Distribution of Trends (%)			
	1970	1980	1990	2000	70-80	80-90	90-00	70-00	1970	1980	1990	2000
Departure Time to Work												
12:00 to 4:59 a.m.	n/a	n/a	126,901	195,491	n/a	n/a	54.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.2	2.8
5:00 to 5:59 a.m.	n/a	n/a	283,702	410,551	n/a	n/a	44.7	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.9	5.9
6:00 to 6:59 a.m.	n/a	n/a	1,120,718	1,290,199	n/a	n/a	15.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	19.3	18.7
7:00 to 7:59 a.m.	n/a	n/a	1,843,369	2,110,087	n/a	n/a	14.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	31.8	30.5
8:00 to 8:59 a.m.	n/a	n/a	1,066,549	1,200,757	n/a	n/a	12.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	18.4	17.4
9:00 to 9:59 a.m.	n/a	n/a	341,737	419,450	n/a	n/a	22.7	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.9	6.1
10:00 to 10:59 a.m.	n/a	n/a	123,249	167,860	n/a	n/a	36.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.1	2.4
11:00 to 11:59 a.m.	n/a	n/a	60,948	77,065	n/a	n/a	26.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.1	1.1
12:00 to 3:59 p.m.	n/a	n/a	343,816	413,569	n/a	n/a	20.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.9	6.0
4:00 to 11:59 p.m.	n/a	n/a	351,379	418,050	n/a	n/a	19.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	6.1	6.0
Worked at home	n/a	n/a	132,084	207,089	n/a	n/a	56.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.3	3.0
Private Vehicle Occupancy												
Drive alone	n/a	2,751,259	4,468,021	5,445,527	n/a	62.4	21.9	n/a	n/a	69.2	77.1	78.8
2 person carpool	n/a	579,825	660,172	698,577	n/a	13.9	5.8	n/a	n/a	14.6	11.4	10.1
3 person carpool	n/a	132,525	99,518	117,465	n/a	-24.9	18.0	n/a	n/a	3.3	1.7	1.7
4 person+ carpool	n/a	94,066	58,856	77,724	n/a	-37.4	32.1	n/a	n/a	2.4	1.0	1.1
Other means	n/a	420,732	507,885	570,875	n/a	20.7	12.4	n/a	n/a	10.6	8.8	8.3

Source: 2000 U.S. Census: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>.



Table 2-13
JOURNEY-TO-WORK CHARACTERISTICS FOR FLORIDA COUNTIES (2000)

Journey-to-Work Characteristics	Alachua	Baker	Bay	Bradford	Brevard	Broward	Calhoun	Charlotte
Place of Work								
Worked in home county	95,670	4,415	64,159	4,503	189,056	565,812	3,438	36,750
Worked outside home county	6,379	4,600	2,147	4,718	13,600	171,561	1,782	12,350
Worked outside home state	664	132	1,242	93	2,423	6,170	166	531
Mode to Work								
Private auto or carpool	89,842	8,785	63,535	8,502	192,896	684,540	4,182	46,680
Drive alone	76,760	7,296	54,694	7,308	171,034	595,165	3,438	40,548
Carpool	13,082	1,489	8,841	1,194	21,862	89,375	744	6,132
Walk	3,326	62	1,111	250	2,653	9,680	89	370
Public Transportation	2,511	19	212	39	591	17,048	20	121
Work at home	3,294	185	1,561	270	5,506	21,509	92	1,610
Other means	545	85	639	196	1,390	6,155	33	475
Travel Time to Work								
Less than 10 minutes	14,489	1,259	10,208	1,381	25,318	65,903	694	7,432
10 to 19 minutes	39,878	1,894	25,499	2,790	65,595	190,786	1,310	18,816
20 to 29 minutes	23,218	1,144	15,047	1,041	48,130	158,050	586	8,580
30 to 39 minutes	12,518	1,583	8,923	1,321	32,467	155,232	714	5,286
40 or more minutes	9,316	3,082	6,310	2,511	28,063	152,063	1,048	7,907
Worked at home	3,294	185	1,561	270	5,506	21,509	92	1,610
Departure Time to Work								
12:00 to 4:59 a.m.	1,895	489	1,770	566	5,874	15,820	306	1,411
5:00 to 5:59 a.m.	3,448	1,132	5,153	782	12,710	32,303	674	2,811
6:00 to 6:59 a.m.	14,438	2,116	15,617	2,039	43,688	118,828	1,142	9,198
7:00 to 7:59 a.m.	33,136	2,405	21,857	2,853	61,719	232,378	1,240	15,550
8:00 to 8:59 a.m.	18,304	814	7,618	859	31,810	155,631	254	8,244
9:00 to 9:59 a.m.	7,288	281	2,719	311	11,448	52,456	83	3,075
10:00 to 10:59 a.m.	2,969	95	1,342	130	4,853	20,878	35	1,315
11:00 to 11:59 a.m.	1,756	71	635	61	2,005	9,023	9	635
12:00 to 3:59 p.m.	8,399	688	4,770	754	13,197	39,905	353	2,758
4:00 to 11:59 p.m.	7,786	871	4,506	689	12,269	44,812	256	3,024
Worked at home	3,294	185	1,561	270	5,506	21,509	92	1,610
Private Vehicle Occupancy								
Drive alone	76,760	7,296	54,694	7,308	171,034	595,165	3,438	40,548
2 person carpool	13,082	1,091	7,109	946	17,827	71,726	582	4,903
3 person carpool	10,841	281	1,308	165	2,684	11,194	120	796
4 person+ carpool	2,241	117	424	83	1,351	6,455	42	433
Other means	12,871	362	4,013	812	12,183	59,003	262	2,951

Source: 2000 U.S. Census: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>.



Table 2-13 (Continued)
JOURNEY-TO-WORK CHARACTERISTICS FOR FLORIDA COUNTIES (2000)

Journey-to-Work Characteristics	Citrus	Clay	Collier	Columbia	Dade	Desoto	Dixie	Duval
Place of Work								
Worked in home county	29,461	26,798	95,028	16,940	823,481	9,191	2,823	349,553
Worked outside home county	7,779	40,064	6,418	5,347	70,125	3,320	1,623	19,806
Worked outside home state	672	891	1,630	420	5,717	56	60	4,933
Mode to Work								
Private auto or carpool	35,604	64,416	92,081	21,359	795,204	10,722	4,117	346,401
Drive alone	30,691	56,961	76,730	18,281	663,902	6,567	3,463	297,404
Carpool	4,913	7,455	15,351	3,078	131,302	4,155	654	48,997
Walk	528	664	1,858	305	19,367	200	27	6,665
Public Transportation	106	138	1,964	27	47,087	1,040	14	7,521
Work at home	1,175	1,549	4,869	524	24,149	334	233	7,437
Other means	288	741	1,432	409	8,547	176	100	3,646
Travel Time to Work								
Less than 10 minutes	5,290	5,458	13,061	3,190	61,452	1,745	940	35,114
10 to 19 minutes	12,634	12,325	32,426	8,294	214,277	3,447	1,255	107,883
20 to 29 minutes	7,374	11,024	22,067	3,917	175,662	1,669	474	93,429
30 to 39 minutes	4,847	13,818	16,558	2,874	198,793	2,421	550	77,768
40 or more minutes	6,592	23,579	14,087	3,327	224,990	2,951	1,287	52,711
Worked at home	1,175	1,549	4,869	524	24,149	334	233	7,437
Departure Time to Work								
12:00 to 4:59 a.m.	1,347	2,648	2,448	1,214	23,078	441	309	10,959
5:00 to 5:59 a.m.	3,191	6,809	6,142	1,713	46,678	1,761	401	23,765
6:00 to 6:59 a.m.	7,162	17,949	19,371	3,963	158,970	3,855	1,013	80,575
7:00 to 7:59 a.m.	11,738	17,325	30,223	8,221	254,550	3,306	1,199	114,952
8:00 to 8:59 a.m.	6,024	8,513	19,540	2,749	179,260	1,039	470	57,989
9:00 to 9:59 a.m.	1,731	2,741	7,171	954	68,497	312	153	20,441
10:00 to 10:59 a.m.	847	1,157	2,570	376	27,324	147	67	7,812
11:00 to 11:59 a.m.	470	588	1,131	121	10,859	41	44	3,966
12:00 to 3:59 p.m.	2,132	4,255	5,181	1,598	54,664	518	255	22,017
4:00 to 11:59 p.m.	2,095	4,219	4,422	1,274	51,294	813	362	24,379
Worked at home	1,175	1,549	4,869	524	24,149	334	233	7,437
Private Vehicle Occupancy								
Drive alone	30,691	56,961	76,730	21,359	663,902	6,567	3,463	297,404
2 person carpool	4,022	6,176	10,708	2,275	100,773	1,831	480	38,944
3 person carpool	658	926	1,944	515	18,747	516	92	6,476
4 person+ carpool	233	353	2,699	288	25,411	1,808	82	3,577
Other means	2,308	3,337	10,987	1,348	104,119	1,845	389	27,891

Source: 2000 U.S. Census: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>.



Table 2-13 (Continued)
JOURNEY-TO-WORK CHARACTERISTICS FOR FLORIDA COUNTIES (2000)

Journey-to-Work Characteristics	Escambia	Flagler	Franklin	Gadsen	Gilchrist	Glades	Gulf	Hamilton
Place of Work								
Worked in home county	114,990	11,451	3,411	8,686	2,288	1,642	3,145	2,370
Worked outside home county	6,809	6,810	388	8,701	3,330	1,919	1,344	988
Worked outside home state	6,524	188	70	356	67	22	132	718
Mode to Work								
Private auto or carpool	113,493	17,168	3,585	16,877	5,191	3,243	4,311	3,758
Drive alone	98,681	15,018	2,847	13,161	4,305	2,434	3,572	3,129
Carpool	14,812	2,150	738	3,716	886	809	739	629
Walk	7,704	221	98	322	84	46	68	88
Public Transportation	1,739	130	15	109	42	94	6	34
Work at home	3,096	625	108	322	248	104	175	70
Other means	1,379	151	34	86	88	63	61	121
Travel Time to Work								
Less than 10 minutes	18,115	2,643	1,474	1,849	580	735	1,202	704
10 to 19 minutes	46,588	6,078	962	3,842	1,292	793	1,222	1,063
20 to 29 minutes	28,466	2,837	396	2,754	785	715	458	848
30 to 39 minutes	18,248	3,002	487	4,221	734	450	467	780
40 or more minutes	13,810	3,264	442	4,755	2,046	786	1,097	611
Worked at home	3,096	625	108	322	248	104	175	70
Departure Time to Work								
12:00 to 4:59 a.m.	4,580	580	75	514	241	226	211	227
5:00 to 5:59 a.m.	11,177	1,202	228	1,011	488	449	423	281
6:00 to 6:59 a.m.	29,530	3,361	612	4,606	1,482	930	776	926
7:00 to 7:59 a.m.	39,864	5,194	1,404	6,796	1,703	1,112	1,526	1,358
8:00 to 8:59 a.m.	13,948	3,202	670	1,786	563	319	592	346
9:00 to 9:59 a.m.	5,593	1,194	219	462	169	131	282	129
10:00 to 10:59 a.m.	2,603	465	98	257	40	30	53	48
11:00 to 11:59 a.m.	1,355	179	20	62	27	47	36	47
12:00 to 3:59 p.m.	8,036	1,330	240	1,011	399	133	380	381
4:00 to 11:59 p.m.	8,541	1,117	195	916	325	102	167	263
Worked at home	3,096	625	108	322	248	104	175	70
Private Vehicle Occupancy								
Drive alone	98,681	15,018	2,847	13,161	4,305	2,434	3,572	3,129
2 person carpool	11,980	1,734	637	2,586	673	541	568	472
3 person carpool	1,907	302	73	520	140	175	145	83
4 person+ carpool	925	114	28	610	73	93	26	74
Other means	14,830	1,281	482	866	494	340	310	318

Source: 2000 U.S. Census: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>.



Table 2-13 (Continued)
JOURNEY-TO-WORK CHARACTERISTICS FOR FLORIDA COUNTIES (2000)

Journey-to-Work Characteristics	Hardee	Hendry	Hernando	Highlands	Hillsborough	Holmes	Indian River
Place of Work							
Worked in home county	6,798	9,901	2,805	26,245	419,780	3,115	39,072
Worked outside home county	2,936	4,325	13,915	2,905	47,617	2,475	5,152
Worked outside home state	56	81	469	192	3,356	1,151	652
Mode to Work							
Private auto or carpool	8,947	12,340	41,002	27,383	435,652	6,229	41,594
Drive alone	6,311	9,113	35,198	21,731	374,120	5,395	36,099
Carpool	2,636	3,227	5,804	5,652	61,532	834	5,495
Walk	226	264	350	499	7,702	148	579
Public Transportation	124	1,139	77	345	6,368	0	166
Work at home	266	271	1,232	762	13,624	324	1,686
Other means	190	194	338	256	3,974	40	407
Travel Time to Work							
Less than 10 minutes	2,002	3,683	4,591	4,488	49,254	758	6,867
10 to 19 minutes	2,554	3,413	13,517	11,653	131,778	1,737	19,171
20 to 29 minutes	1,193	1,451	8,547	5,431	103,710	1,087	8,762
30 to 39 minutes	1,477	2,156	5,576	3,591	90,556	1,195	4,989
40 or more minutes	2,298	3,333	9,726	3,417	81,831	1,640	3,401
Worked at home	266	271	1,232	762	13,624	324	1,686
Departure Time to Work							
12:00 to 4:59 a.m.	336	281	1,943	996	14,341	435	772
5:00 to 5:59 a.m.	818	867	3,952	2,314	24,946	771	2,046
6:00 to 6:59 a.m.	2,754	3,426	8,169	6,289	92,408	1,889	7,286
7:00 to 7:59 a.m.	3,325	3,221	11,710	9,550	149,724	1,760	15,095
8:00 to 8:59 a.m.	1,020	1,396	6,998	3,921	75,691	389	8,529
9:00 to 9:59 a.m.	189	283	2,377	1,347	27,239	193	2,863
10:00 to 10:59 a.m.	204	162	880	585	10,542	74	1,089
11:00 to 11:59 a.m.	42	30	502	294	4,912	38	424
12:00 to 3:59 p.m.	455	380	2,909	1,491	28,060	480	2,862
4:00 to 11:59 p.m.	381	312	2,517	1,793	29,266	388	2,224
Worked at home	266	136	1,232	762	13,624	324	1,686
Private Vehicle Occupancy							
Drive alone	8,947	7,190	35,198	21,731	374,120	5,395	36,099
2 person carpool	1,346	1,265	4,717	3,914	48,401	571	4,306
3 person carpool	351	431	891	643	8,180	163	806
4 person+ carpool	939	911	196	1,095	4,951	100	483
Other means	843	1,967	2,187	1,959	35,101	512	3,282

Source: 2000 U.S. Census: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>.



Table 2-13 (Continued)
JOURNEY-TO-WORK CHARACTERISTICS FOR FLORIDA COUNTIES (2000)

Journey-to-Work Characteristics	Jackson	Jefferson	Lafayette	Lake	Lee	Leon	Levy	Liberty
Place of Work								
Worked in home county	12,625	2,351	1,567	51,842	161,939	114,007	6,804	1,135
Worked outside home county	3,334	2,946	873	28,962	18,656	4,479	5,767	1,203
Worked outside home state	1,006	148	35	659	1,986	1,533	128	18
Mode to Work								
Private auto or carpool	15,920	5,162	2,264	76,050	168,719	111,497	11,714	2,232
Drive alone	13,850	4,101	1,812	65,662	143,636	95,293	9,482	1,666
Carpool	2,070	1,061	452	10,388	25,083	16,204	2,232	566
Walk	265	52	94	1,129	2,695	2,245	260	37
Public Transportation	36	43	0	348	1,401	1,928	26	0
Work at home	537	127	68	2,633	6,332	3,020	502	48
Other means	179	43	47	838	1,640	602	154	39
Travel Time to Work								
Less than 10 minutes	2,927	689	538	10,861	21,767	14,699	2,018	411
10 to 19 minutes	5,008	997	782	22,290	54,316	43,318	2,619	506
20 to 29 minutes	3,110	683	326	13,472	58,669	29,074	1,752	226
30 to 39 minutes	2,804	1,446	349	13,174	32,437	19,323	2,367	322
40 or more minutes	2,579	1,503	412	19,033	26,991	10,585	3,441	843
Worked at home	537	127	68	2,633	6,332	502	502	48
Departure Time to Work								
12:00 to 4:59 a.m.	825	113	113	3,174	5,008	2,178	457	73
5:00 to 5:59 a.m.	1,484	255	255	6,316	11,742	3,032	1,158	331
6:00 to 6:59 a.m.	4,292	1,395	585	16,539	36,486	16,343	2,964	782
7:00 to 7:59 a.m.	5,128	2,113	875	24,862	55,760	43,123	3,990	730
8:00 to 8:59 a.m.	1,255	729	257	13,185	30,631	24,111	1,320	187
9:00 to 9:59 a.m.	450	188	37	3,873	10,854	7,469	544	30
10:00 to 10:59 a.m.	172	48	0	1,671	4,043	3,336	229	8
11:00 to 11:59 a.m.	158	58	23	787	1,833	1,410	55	0
12:00 to 3:59 p.m.	1,511	214	146	4,620	9,777	8,123	694	93
4:00 to 11:59 p.m.	1,153	229	176	3,803	10,115	7,874	786	74
Worked at home	537	127	68	2,633	6,332	3,020	502	48
Private Vehicle Occupancy								
Drive alone	13,850	4,101	1,812	65,662	143,636	95,293	9,482	1,666
2 person carpool	1,627	810	291	8,130	19,284	12,752	1,709	378
3 person carpool	252	171	50	1,365	3,564	2,188	367	68
4 person+ carpool	191	80	111	893	1,363	875	156	120
Other means	1,045	283	211	5,413	13,862	8,522	985	124

Source: 2000 U.S. Census: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>.



Table 2-13 (Continued)
JOURNEY-TO-WORK CHARACTERISTICS FOR FLORIDA COUNTIES (2000)

Journey-to-Work Characteristics	Madison	Manatee	Marion	Martin	Monroe	Nassau	Okaloosa	Okeechobee
Place of Work								
Worked in home county	4,724	82,098	83,034	34,150	39,721	14,472	74,920	10,345
Worked outside home county	1,246	27,823	12,173	15,297	1,441	10,471	5,449	3,220
Worked outside home state	766	1,081	1,097	794	455	1,852	1,779	136
Mode to Work								
Private auto or carpool	6,194	103,148	90,409	45,872	32,609	25,084	77,642	12,429
Drive alone	5,152	88,443	77,664	39,783	27,976	21,463	68,046	9,291
Carpool	1,042	14,705	12,745	6,089	4,633	3,621	9,596	3,138
Walk	179	1,633	1,369	683	2,223	292	1,225	217
Public Transportation	6	546	217	186	436	56	252	472
Work at home	195	3,774	3,019	2,474	2,092	924	1,690	309
Other means	132	1,017	818	437	850	295	652	236
Travel Time to Work								
Less than 10 minutes	1,263	13,694	10,645	6,839	11,814	3,979	13,537	2,508
10 to 19 minutes	1,854	36,790	30,602	16,311	15,856	6,361	29,898	4,425
20 to 29 minutes	1,317	25,470	20,893	8,616	4,249	3,878	15,467	1,691
30 to 39 minutes	1,056	17,703	16,953	7,469	3,269	4,445	11,349	1,456
40 or more minutes	1,051	13,571	14,192	8,532	4,337	7,208	10,207	3,312
Worked at home	195	3,774	3,019	2,474	2,092	924	1,690	309
Departure Time to Work								
12:00 to 4:59 a.m.	288	3,046	4,242	1,017	922	908	2,153	628
5:00 to 5:59 a.m.	560	6,601	8,017	2,808	1,916	2,358	6,332	2,152
6:00 to 6:59 a.m.	1,678	21,131	19,595	9,382	5,863	5,584	21,124	3,311
7:00 to 7:59 a.m.	2,000	36,470	29,369	15,968	11,863	8,036	23,654	3,521
8:00 to 8:59 a.m.	605	17,758	13,299	9,477	8,653	3,704	10,130	1,588
9:00 to 9:59 a.m.	188	5,433	4,923	2,885	3,334	1,152	3,681	268
10:00 to 10:59 a.m.	82	2,055	1,837	1,204	1,107	501	1,722	187
11:00 to 11:59 a.m.	79	917	919	476	599	252	959	76
12:00 to 3:59 p.m.	632	6,786	5,621	2,290	2,169	1,598	5,865	828
4:00 to 11:59 p.m.	429	7,040	5,463	2,260	3,099	1,778	4,838	833
Worked at home	195	3,774	3,019	2,474	2,092	924	1,690	309
Private Vehicle Occupancy								
Drive alone	5,152	88,443	77,664	39,783	27,976	21,463	68,046	9,291
2 person carpool	734	11,293	10,511	4,494	3,950	2,930	7,396	1,609
3 person carpool	111	1,976	1,298	664	443	534	1,378	307
4 person+ carpool	197	1,436	936	931	240	157	822	1,222
Other means	542	7,854	5,895	4,369	9,008	1,711	4,506	1,272

Source: 2000 U.S. Census: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>.



Table 2-13 (Continued)
JOURNEY-TO-WORK CHARACTERISTICS FOR FLORIDA COUNTIES (2000)

Journey-to-Work Characteristics	Orange	Osceola	Palm Beach	Pasco	Pinellas	Polk	Putnam	St. Johns
Place of Work								
Worked in home county	376,709	38,416	421,811	71,367	360,285	170,637	17,322	35,438
Worked outside home county	59,411	38,653	48,556	59,040	54,751	30,378	8,183	22,617
Worked outside home state	3,203	794	5,205	983	3,589	1,326	253	823
Mode to Work								
Private auto or carpool	404,604	73,183	435,506	123,365	379,865	190,595	24,440	54,160
Drive alone	351,068	60,899	378,759	105,107	333,832	161,641	20,094	47,811
Carpool	53,536	12,284	56,747	18,258	46,033	28,954	4,346	6,349
Walk	6,085	1,054	6,485	1,771	8,392	2,850	251	1,203
Public Transportation	10,923	825	6,671	378	8,117	1,504	170	327
Work at home	11,178	1,510	19,454	3,840	14,649	4,206	512	2,157
Other means	3,642	624	4,319	1,290	3,126	2,001	345	500
Travel Time to Work								
Less than 10 minutes	35,699	6,441	49,078	15,193	52,267	25,139	3,424	8,115
10 to 19 minutes	116,488	17,594	142,889	34,505	140,081	64,306	7,247	16,550
20 to 29 minutes	105,324	17,951	102,521	20,479	87,503	42,936	4,380	10,559
30 to 39 minutes	96,164	17,875	84,228	20,948	66,339	31,992	3,702	10,182
40 or more minutes	74,470	16,492	77,402	36,425	57,786	33,762	6,493	11,315
Worked at home	11,178	1,510	19,454	3,840	14,649	4,206	512	2,157
Departure Time to Work								
12:00 to 4:59 a.m.	14,523	3,234	9,734	4,625	9,455	8,635	1,127	1,554
5:00 to 5:59 a.m.	26,915	6,260	20,651	11,108	20,608	17,474	2,685	2,984
6:00 to 6:59 a.m.	77,130	14,505	76,515	27,887	70,073	44,279	6,790	9,890
7:00 to 7:59 a.m.	130,577	22,171	150,368	35,870	126,867	63,819	7,321	18,567
8:00 to 8:59 a.m.	1,588	10,621	98,982	20,232	81,763	25,097	3,133	10,440
9:00 to 9:59 a.m.	25,625	3,714	33,495	7,813	27,159	8,248	772	3,854
10:00 to 10:59 a.m.	11,417	1,874	12,139	2,489	10,921	3,523	390	1,735
11:00 to 11:59 a.m.	5,782	720	5,644	1,713	4,728	1,873	277	644
12:00 to 3:59 p.m.	30,727	6,870	23,339	7,569	26,884	12,142	1,415	3,451
4:00 to 11:59 p.m.	30,554	6,384	25,251	8,244	25,518	13,045	1,336	3,602
Worked at home	11,178	1,510	19,454	3,840	14,649	4,206	512	2,157
Private Vehicle Occupancy								
Drive alone	351,068	60,899	378,759	105,107	333,832	132,883	20,094	47,811
2 person carpool	42,350	9,917	43,313	14,746	38,257	19,166	3,032	5,450
3 person carpool	7,007	1,613	7,654	2,440	5,446	3,195	700	629
4 person+ carpool	4,179	754	5,780	1,072	2,330	1,751	614	270
Other means	34,719	4,680	40,066	8,025	38,760	11,746	1,318	4,718

Source: 2000 U.S. Census: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>.



Table 2-13 (Continued)
JOURNEY-TO-WORK CHARACTERISTICS FOR FLORIDA COUNTIES (2000)

Journey-to-Work Characteristics	St. Lucie	Santa Rosa	Sarasota	Seminole	Sumter	Suwannee	Taylor
Place of Work							
Worked in home county	49,979	23,087	113,691	96,293	7,960	8,818	6,311
Worked outside home county	25,595	26,587	17,344	89,569	6,591	4,465	806
Worked outside home state	687	2,127	1,730	1,732	147	213	101
Mode to Work							
Private auto or carpool	71,634	48,877	120,672	174,772	13,818	12,436	6,697
Drive alone	60,997	42,983	107,208	155,868	11,942	10,046	5,547
Carpool	10,637	5,894	13,464	18,904	1,876	2,390	1,150
Walk	776	480	2,156	1,898	169	283	212
Public Transportation	790	149	1,070	1,227	25	25	13
Work at home	1,937	1,571	6,179	7,186	449	460	140
Other means	564	585	996	1,317	196	190	134
Travel Time to Work							
Less than 10 minutes	7,047	5,565	18,664	15,854	2,276	1,923	1,879
10 to 19 minutes	22,667	12,097	48,541	42,055	3,975	3,398	2,803
20 to 29 minutes	17,617	11,110	28,344	32,679	2,411	2,520	967
30 to 39 minutes	14,760	10,595	17,863	29,994	2,401	2,623	603
40 or more minutes	12,233	10,863	13,174	25,546	3,186	2,572	826
Worked at home	1,937	1,571	6,179	3,805	449	460	140
Departure Time to Work							
12:00 to 4:59 a.m.	2,356	1,576	2,956	4,645	711	839	246
5:00 to 5:59 a.m.	5,036	4,947	5,815	9,478	1,235	1,180	597
6:00 to 6:59 a.m.	15,917	13,140	19,630	31,710	2,855	2,676	1,770
7:00 to 7:59 a.m.	24,609	16,063	40,420	59,224	4,888	4,641	2,359
8:00 to 8:59 a.m.	11,576	5,548	28,303	36,522	1,917	1,340	557
9:00 to 9:59 a.m.	4,030	1,830	9,777	12,406	439	497	288
10:00 to 10:59 a.m.	1,528	1,111	3,903	4,304	210	202	140
11:00 to 11:59 a.m.	697	395	1,547	2,132	183	54	91
12:00 to 3:59 p.m.	4,052	2,838	7,188	9,650	1,025	821	501
4:00 to 11:59 p.m.	4,523	2,782	7,047	10,337	786	786	529
Worked at home	1,937	2,571	6,179	7,186	449	460	140
Private Vehicle Occupancy							
Drive alone	60,997	42,983	89,650	155,868	11,942	10,046	5,547
2 person carpool	8,118	4,690	11,375	15,434	1,462	1,598	787
3 person carpool	1,139	903	1,453	2,225	186	393	219
4 person+ carpool	1,380	301	421	1,245	228	399	144
Other means	4,627	2,924	12,093	12,822	880	1,060	521

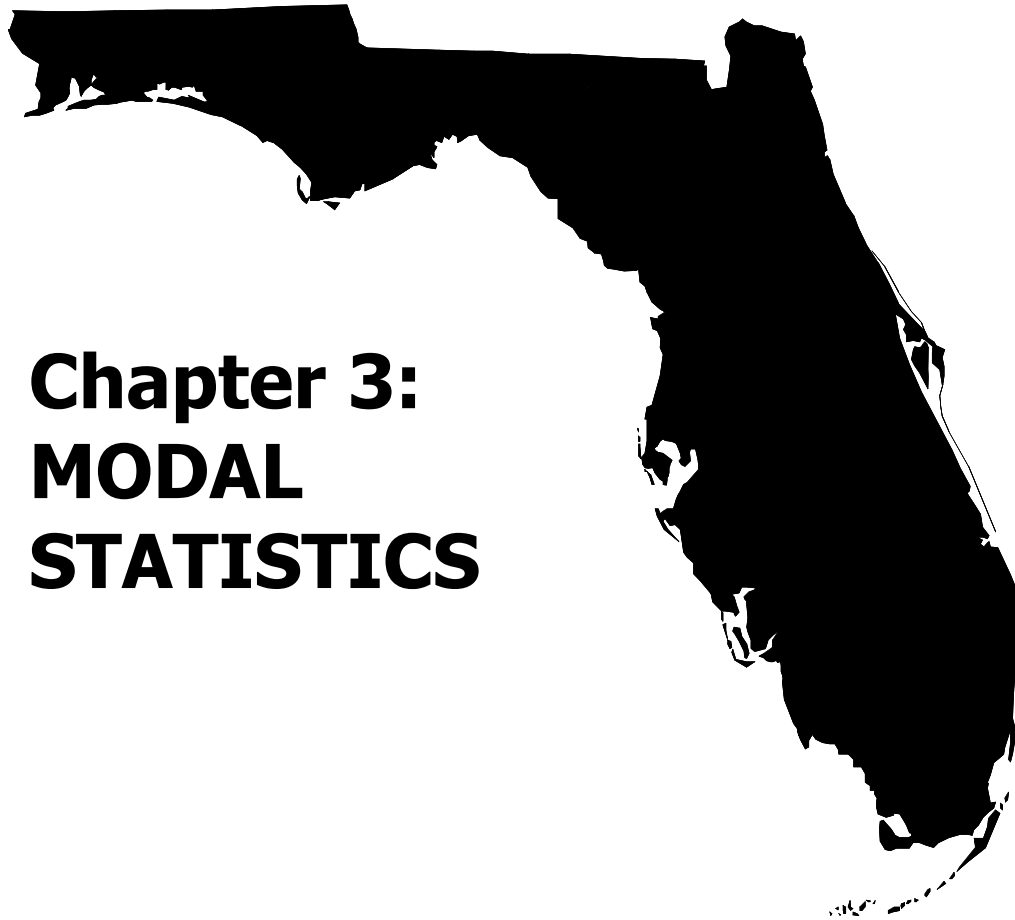
Source: 2000 U.S. Census: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>.



Table 2-13 (Continued)
JOURNEY-TO-WORK CHARACTERISTICS FOR FLORIDA COUNTIES (2000)

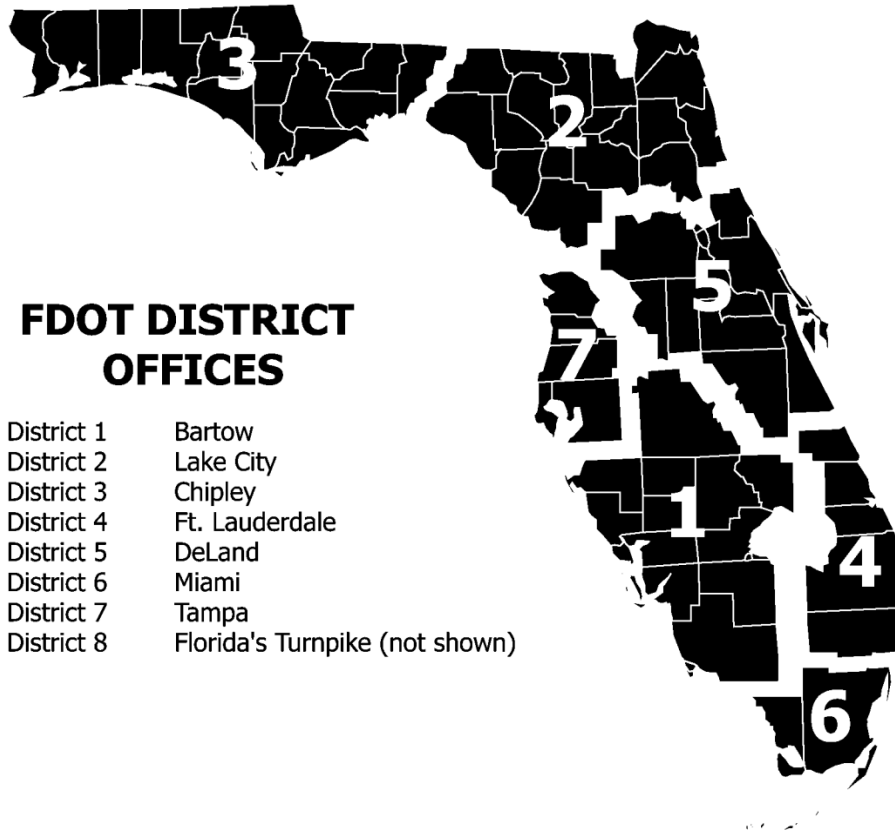
Journey-to-Work Characteristics	Union	Volusia	Wakulla	Walton	Washington	Florida
Place of Work						
Worked in home county	1,835	149,832	4,043	11,078	4,167	5,662,640
Worked outside home county	2,090	34,185	6,243	5,016	3,251	1,167,904
Worked outside home state	30	1,898	189	708	413	79,624
Mode to Work						
Private auto or carpool	3,718	171,448	9,854	15,691	7,374	6,339,293
Drive alone	3,239	146,360	8,242	13,088	6,120	5,445,527
Carpool	479	25,088	1,612	2,603	1,254	893,766
Walk	39	3,531	155	299	145	118,386
Public Transportation	20	1,914	59	49	20	129,075
Work at home	91	5,426	369	617	204	207,089
Other means	81	1,582	36	249	69	62,064
Travel Time to Work						
Less than 10 minutes	647	25,207	1,096	2,686	1,372	751,256
10 to 19 minutes	980	60,540	1,394	4,267	1,950	2,007,979
20 to 29 minutes	475	35,823	1,557	2,250	973	1,444,986
30 to 39 minutes	710	26,686	2,265	2,443	1,365	1,260,220
40 or more minutes	1,052	32,233	3,794	4,705	1,967	1,238,638
Worked at home	91	5,426	369	617	204	207,089
Departure Time to Work						
12:00 to 4:59 a.m.	148	6,010	387	619	401	195,491
5:00 to 5:59 a.m.	385	12,427	894	1,888	977	410,551
6:00 to 6:59 a.m.	829	33,785	2,899	3,878	2,312	1,290,199
7:00 to 7:59 a.m.	1,443	56,167	3,608	4,742	1,936	2,110,087
8:00 to 8:59 a.m.	319	30,295	1,159	2,124	584	1,200,757
9:00 to 9:59 a.m.	103	10,276	254	918	251	419,450
10:00 to 10:59 a.m.	28	4,149	121	344	70	167,860
11:00 to 11:59 a.m.	40	2,222	37	97	112	77,065
12:00 to 3:59 p.m.	299	11,766	348	849	521	413,569
4:00 to 11:59 p.m.	270	13,392	399	892	467	418,050
Worked at home	91	5,426	369	617	204	207,089
Private Vehicle Occupancy						
Drive alone	3,239	146,360	8,242	13,088	6,120	5,445,527
2 person carpool	293	20,562	1,322	1,865	847	698,577
3 person carpool	113	2,737	206	358	252	117,465
4 person+ carpool	73	1,789	84	380	155	77,724
Other means	237	14,467	621	1,277	457	570,875

Source: 2000 U.S. Census: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>.



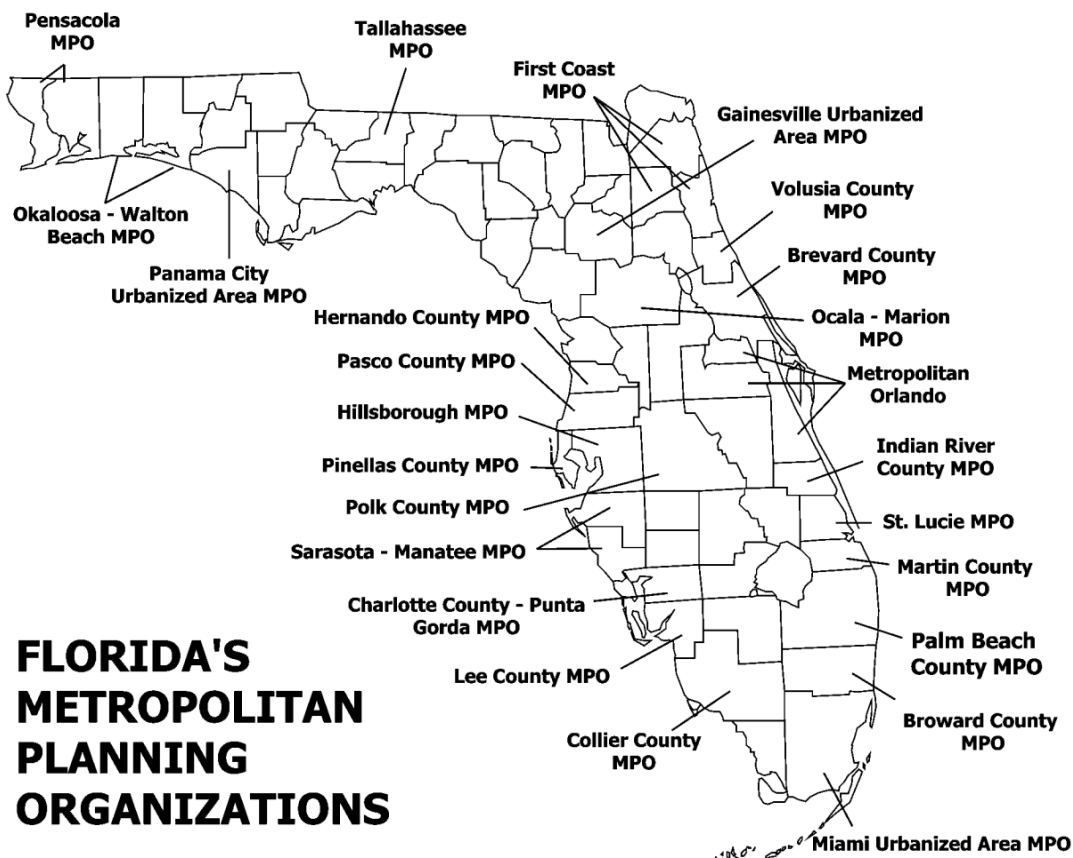
Chapter 3: MODAL STATISTICS

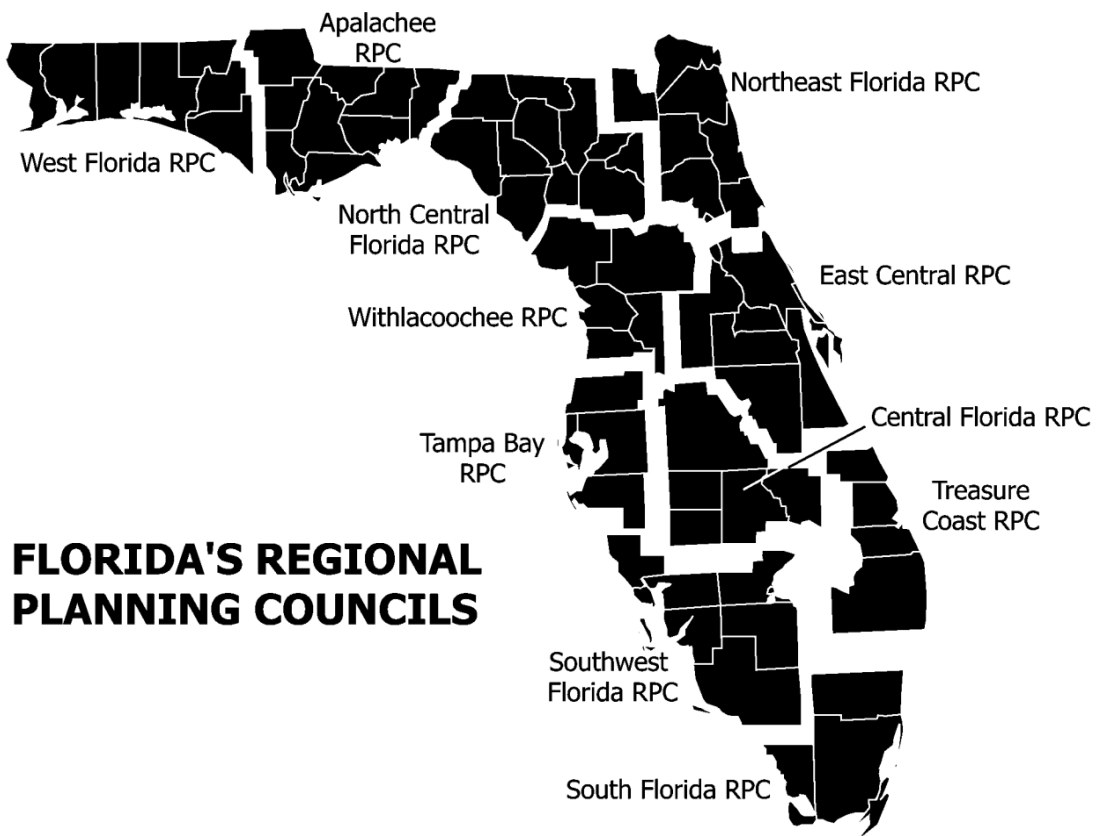




FDOT DISTRICT OFFICES

District 1	Bartow
District 2	Lake City
District 3	Chipley
District 4	Ft. Lauderdale
District 5	DeLand
District 6	Miami
District 7	Tampa
District 8	Florida's Turnpike (not shown)









Highways





SECTION HIGHLIGHTS

- Florida has a statewide total of 12,057.7 highway centerline miles (Federal Functional Classification).
- Florida has a statewide total of 40,552.3 highway lane miles (Federal Functional Classification).
- On a daily basis, 267.3 million vehicles miles of travel occur on Florida's roadways. Of these, about 31 percent are rural and 69 percent are urban.
- Daily vehicle miles of travel in Florida increased by 11.4 percent, from 239.9 million DVMT in 1998 to 267.3 million DVMT in 2002.
- Motor fuel consumption in Florida decreased by 1.2 percent, from 7.68 billion gallons in 1995 to 7.59 billion gallons in 2000.
- Motor vehicle registrations in Florida increased by about 11 percent, from about 10.6 million in 1995 to about 11.78 million in 2000.
- Florida had in 2001, 11,303 bridges according to the National Bridge Inventory Database; 16.04 percent are functionally obsolete and 2.65 percent are structurally deficient.



Table 3-1
STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM SUMMARY, DISTRICT 1

Centerline Miles	1,867
Lane Miles	5,789
Fixed Bridges	907
Movable Bridges	19
Land Area	12,000 sq. miles
No. of Counties	12
Population	1.8 million
Daily Miles Traveled on State Highways	21 million
Transit Authorities	4
Transit Vehicles	105
Airports	134
Major Rail Lines	4
Deepwater Ports	1

Source: Florida Department of Transportation (March 2003).

Table 3-2
STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM SUMMARY, DISTRICT 2

Centerline Miles	2,548
Lane Miles	7,848
Fixed Bridges	1,077
Movable Bridges	12
Land Area	12,000 sq. miles
No. of Counties	18
Population	1.4 million
Daily Miles Traveled on State Highways	31 million
Transit Authorities	2
Transit Vehicles	n/a
Airports	144
Major Rail Lines	3
Deepwater Ports	2

Source: Florida Department of Transportation (March 2003).



**Table 3-3
STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM SUMMARY, DISTRICT 3**

Centerline Miles	2,397
Lane Miles	6,474
Fixed Bridges	783
Movable Bridges	1
Land Area	11,500 sq. miles
No. of Counties	16
Population	1 million
Daily Miles Traveled on State Highways	18 million
Transit Authorities	2
Transit Vehicles	n/a
Airports	80
Major Rail Lines	4
Deepwater Ports	3

Source: Florida Department of Transportation (March 2003).

**Table 3-4
STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM SUMMARY, DISTRICT 4**

Centerline Miles	1,394
Lane Miles	5,977
Fixed Bridges	663
Movable Bridges	38
Land Area	5,000 sq. miles
No. of Counties	5
Population	2.7 million
Daily Miles Traveled on State Highways	42 million
Transit Authorities	2
Transit Vehicles	319
Airports	90
Major Rail Lines	2
Deepwater Ports	3

Source: Florida Department of Transportation (March 2003).



**Table 3-5
STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM SUMMARY, DISTRICT 5**

Centerline Miles	2,100
Lane Miles	7,379
Fixed Bridges	605
Movable Bridges	9
Land Area	9,000 sq. miles
No. of Counties	9
Population	2.3 million
Daily Miles Traveled on State Highways	40 million
Transit Authorities	5
Transit Vehicles	n/a
Airports	160
Major Rail Lines	5
Deepwater Ports	1

Source: Florida Department of Transportation (March 2003).

**Table 3-6
STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM SUMMARY, DISTRICT 6**

Centerline Miles	691
Lane Miles	2,864
Fixed Bridges	904
Movable Bridges	13
Land Area	n/a
No. of Counties	2
Population	2.0 million
Daily Miles Traveled on State Highways	23 million
Transit Authorities	2
Transit Vehicles	650
Airports	85
Major Rail Lines	2
Deepwater Ports	1

Source: Florida Department of Transportation (March 2003).



Table 3-7
STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM SUMMARY, DISTRICT 7

Centerline Miles	1,061
Lane Miles	4,221
Fixed Bridges	626
Movable Bridges	13
Land Area	3,332 sq. miles
No. of Counties	5
Population	2 million
Daily Miles Traveled on State Highways	25 million
Transit Authorities	3
Transit Vehicles	n/a
Airports	42
Major Rail Lines	1
Deepwater Ports	2

Source: Florida Department of Transportation (March 2003).

Table 3-8
2001 BRIDGES BY JURISDICTION

Jurisdiction	Number of Bridges
State Owned	7,197
Locally Owned	4,106
Total	11,303

Source: 2001 National Bridge Inventory Database, Federal Highway Administration.

Table 3-9
2001 BRIDGE DEFICIENCIES

Deficiencies	% of Bridges
Structurally Deficient	2.65
Functionally Obsolete	16.04
Functionally Adequate	81.31

Source: 2001 National Bridge Inventory Database, Federal Highway Administration.



Table 3-10
CENTERLINE MILES FOR FLORIDA COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS (2002), BY FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION

County	Rural			Urban				Total			Total Collector	Total
	Principal Arterial	Minor Arterial	Major Collector	Minor Collector	Principal Arterial	Minor Arterial	Total Collector	Principal Arterial	Minor Arterial	Total		
Charlotte	37.6	24.2	0.0	0.0	25.0	10.6	0.0	62.6	34.8	0.0	0.0	97.4
Collier	137.5	31.3	0.0	0.0	30.5	9.4	0.0	167.9	40.8	0.0	0.0	208.7
Desoto	45.9	22.5	0.0	0.0	12.9	1.7	0.0	58.8	24.2	0.0	0.0	83.0
Glades	41.4	44.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.4	44.3	0.0	0.0	85.8
Hardee	70.2	21.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.2	21.2	0.0	0.0	91.4
Hendry	61.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	63.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	64.8
Highlands	106.1	0.0	5.5	0.0	14.2	0.0	6.7	120.3	0.0	12.2	0.0	132.5
Lee	43.2	29.9	0.0	0.0	64.1	32.0	0.0	107.3	61.9	0.0	0.0	169.2
Manatee	94.6	28.7	0.0	0.0	56.1	25.3	3.1	150.7	54.0	3.1	0.0	207.9
Okeechobee	98.5	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.5	4.8	0.0	0.0	103.3
Polk	149.8	47.9	33.7	0.0	138.2	75.6	18.2	287.9	123.5	51.8	0.0	463.3
Sarasota	35.6	22.6	0.0	0.0	64.0	37.3	0.0	99.6	59.9	0.0	0.0	159.5
District 1	921.5	278.8	39.1	0.0	407.3	191.9	28.0	1,328.8	470.7	67.1	1,866.6	
Alachua	145.6	47.7	13.5	0.0	57.3	27.3	4.9	202.8	75.1	18.4	0.0	296.3
Baker	25.5	43.8	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.5	43.8	14.7	0.0	83.9
Bradford	19.8	30.1	8.9	0.0	4.1	4.8	1.3	23.9	34.9	10.2	0.0	69.0
Clay	50.3	26.9	3.5	0.0	26.4	2.8	0.0	76.7	29.6	3.5	0.0	109.9
Columbia	106.6	64.4	2.3	0.0	18.3	12.3	0.0	125.0	76.7	2.3	0.0	204.0
Dixie	29.2	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.2	17.0	0.0	0.0	46.3
Duval	26.8	11.7	0.0	0.0	275.4	151.9	1.8	302.2	163.6	1.8	0.0	467.7
Gilchrist	18.4	41.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.4	41.9	0.0	0.0	60.2
Hamilton	28.7	61.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.7	61.9	0.0	0.0	90.6
Lafayette	31.0	31.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.0	31.2	0.0	0.0	62.2
Levy	82.1	86.8	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.1	86.8	14.5	0.0	183.5
Madison	38.8	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.8	99.9	0.0	0.0	138.6
Nassau	62.8	21.8	0.0	0.0	4.4	22.3	0.0	67.2	44.2	0.0	0.0	111.4
Putnam	75.3	51.3	0.0	0.0	7.7	6.6	0.0	83.0	57.9	0.0	0.0	140.8

Note: The Functional Classification mileage does not include 0.5 miles of State roads functionally classified as "local."
Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *State Highway System Mileage Report* for December 31, 2002.



Table 3-10 (Continued)
CENTERLINE MILES FOR FLORIDA COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS (2002), BY FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION

County	Rural			Urban			Total			Total Collector	Total
	Principal Arterial	Minor Arterial	Major Collector	Minor Collector	Principal Arterial	Minor Arterial	Total Collector	Principal Arterial	Minor Arterial		
St. Johns	86.2	51.2	0.0	0.0	15.6	33.1	0.0	101.9	84.2	0.0	186.1
Suwannee	37.8	83.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	37.8	91.0	0.0	128.8
Taylor	75.3	23.9	0.0	0.0	11.6	0.0	0.0	86.8	23.9	0.0	110.7
Union	0.0	40.1	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.1	17.6	57.7
District 2	940.2	835.2	75.0	0.0	420.9	268.6	8.1	1,361.1	1,103.8	83.1	2,548.0
Bay	87.8	0.0	0.0	9.4	56.5	43.4	7.1	144.4	43.4	16.4	204.2
Calhoun	24.6	35.3	36.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.6	35.3	36.2	96.2
Escambia	51.4	31.7	0.0	0.0	107.5	66.9	5.5	158.9	98.6	5.5	263.0
Franklin	61.3	24.3	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.3	24.3	5.4	91.0
Gadsden	44.9	39.9	45.1	0.0	0.0	4.2	3.9	44.9	44.1	49.0	138.0
Gulf	20.8	42.7	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.8	42.7	15.5	79.0
Holmes	15.5	40.1	48.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.5	40.1	48.9	104.5
Jackson	77.2	84.3	72.3	0.0	0.0	5.1	3.3	77.2	89.4	75.6	242.2
Jefferson	62.0	31.8	16.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.0	31.8	16.8	110.5
Leon	49.0	11.7	17.7	0.0	80.2	37.7	0.8	129.2	49.4	18.5	197.1
Liberty	21.3	36.3	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.3	36.3	12.5	70.1
Okaloosa	53.0	67.2	0.0	0.0	53.2	24.1	6.7	106.2	91.3	6.7	204.3
Santa Rosa	32.5	109.9	0.0	0.1	17.4	38.8	0.3	50.0	148.7	0.4	199.0
Wakulla	56.0	8.5	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.0	8.5	16.6	81.1
Walton	127.4	41.4	17.9	0.0	10.4	6.5	0.0	137.8	47.8	17.9	203.5
Washington	51.5	61.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.5	61.4	0.0	112.9
District 3	836.1	666.6	304.9	9.4	325.2	226.7	27.6	1,161.4	893.4	342.0	2,396.8
Broward	52.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	270.7	119.1	15.1	323.1	119.1	15.1	457.2
Indian River	59.4	9.0	0.0	0.0	25.8	17.7	7.5	85.2	26.6	7.5	119.4
Martin	103.3	5.7	0.0	0.0	37.7	12.8	4.5	141.0	18.4	4.5	163.9
Palm Beach	130.3	7.3	2.0	0.0	219.8	80.3	43.0	350.1	87.6	45.0	482.8

Note: The Functional Classification mileage does not include 0.5 miles of State roads functionally classified as "local."
Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *State Highway System Mileage Report* for December 31, 2002.



Table 3-10 (Continued)
CENTERLINE MILES FOR FLORIDA COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS (2002), BY FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION

County	Rural			Urban				Total			Total Collector	Total
	Principal Arterial	Minor Arterial	Major Collector	Minor Collector	Principal Arterial	Minor Arterial	Total Collector	Principal Arterial	Minor Arterial	Total		
St. Lucie	49.3	17.0	0.0	0.0	77.2	23.1	3.9	126.6	40.2	166.8	3.9	170.7
District 4	394.7	39.0	2.0	0.0	631.2	253.0	74.1	1,026.0	291.9	1,317.9	76.0	1,393.9
Brevard	96.0	25.1	0.0	0.0	181.4	29.1	1.4	277.4	54.2	331.6	1.4	333.1
Flagler	56.3	29.1	0.0	0.0	12.0	5.0	0.0	68.3	34.2	102.5	0.0	102.4
Lake	88.4	72.7	0.0	0.0	44.2	18.9	0.3	132.7	91.6	224.3	0.3	224.6
Marion	137.5	54.1	0.4	0.0	32.9	24.4	0.0	170.4	78.5	248.9	0.4	249.3
Orange	73.5	8.8	0.0	0.0	220.0	76.9	0.1	293.5	85.7	379.2	0.1	379.4
Osceola	144.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.7	0.0	0.0	198.3	0.0	198.3	0.0	198.3
Seminole	4.9	13.8	0.0	0.0	94.0	7.3	0.0	98.9	21.1	120.0	0.0	120.0
Sumter	93.5	38.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.5	38.6	132.1	0.0	132.2
Volusia	147.5	41.4	0.0	0.0	146.0	25.3	0.8	293.5	66.8	360.3	0.8	361.0
District 5	842.3	283.8	0.4	0.0	784.3	186.9	2.7	1,626.6	470.7	2,097.3	3.0	2,100.3
Dade	86.5	11.8	0.0	0.0	315.1	158.3	0.0	401.5	170.1	571.6	0.0	571.6
Monroe	82.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.6	1.7	0.0	117.6	1.7	119.3	0.0	119.3
District 6	168.4	11.8	0.0	0.0	350.7	160.0	0.0	519.2	171.7	690.9	0.0	690.9
Citrus	75.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.4	0.0	0.0	88.6	0.0	88.6	0.0	88.6
Hernando	84.2	11.0	0.0	0.0	27.4	1.9	0.0	111.6	12.9	124.5	0.0	124.5
Hillsborough	106.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	273.9	42.6	0.9	379.9	48.2	428.1	0.9	429.0
Pasco	117.8	8.2	2.2	0.0	60.1	6.6	0.0	177.9	14.8	192.7	2.2	194.9
Pinellas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	138.1	83.5	2.6	138.1	83.5	221.6	2.6	224.2
District 7	383.3	24.7	2.2	0.0	512.8	134.7	3.5	896.1	159.4	1,055.5	5.7	1,061.3
Statewide	4,486.6	2,139.8	423.7	9.4	3,432.5	1,421.8	143.9	7,919.2	3,561.6	11,480.8	577.0	12,057.7

Note: The Functional Classification mileage does not include 0.5 miles of State roads functionally classified as "local."
Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *State Highway System Mileage Report* for December 31, 2002.



Table 3-11
LANE MILES FOR FLORIDA COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS (2002), BY FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION

County	Rural			Urban			Total		Total Collector	Total
	Principal Arterial	Minor Arterial	Major Collector	Minor Collector	Principal Arterial	Minor Arterial	Total Collector	Principal Arterial		
Charlotte	141.6	54.2	0.0	0.0	104.4	34.0	0.0	246.0	88.2	334.2
Collier	396.9	73.6	0.0	0.0	130.8	38.0	0.0	527.7	111.6	639.3
Desoto	92.0	45.1	0.0	0.0	30.6	3.4	0.0	122.6	48.4	171.0
Glades	140.9	88.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	140.9	88.6	229.5
Hardee	158.1	42.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	158.1	42.3	200.4
Hendry	152.1	2.6	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	162.1	2.6	164.6
Highlands	288.6	0.0	11.7	0.0	68.9	0.0	16.3	357.4	0.0	385.4
Lee	161.8	73.9	0.0	0.0	269.0	107.3	0.0	430.8	181.2	612.0
Manatee	294.5	57.5	0.0	0.0	254.4	73.8	6.1	548.9	131.3	686.3
Okeechobee	224.7	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	224.7	9.6	234.3
Polk	510.1	98.3	67.3	0.0	540.4	247.5	40.6	1,050.5	345.8	1,504.2
Sarasota	158.7	45.2	0.0	0.0	287.4	136.7	0.0	446.2	181.9	628.1
District 1	2,720.0	590.8	79.0	0.0	1,695.9	640.7	63.0	4,415.9	1,231.5	5,789.4
Alachua	543.0	95.9	27.0	0.0	249.0	93.1	16.1	792.2	189.0	1,024.0
Baker	101.8	92.8	29.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.8	92.8	224.0
Bradford	74.1	60.2	17.7	0.0	14.2	9.6	2.7	88.3	69.8	178.6
Clay	160.4	53.8	7.1	0.0	127.6	11.3	0.0	288.0	65.1	360.2
Columbia	364.8	130.6	4.6	0.0	70.8	46.0	0.0	435.6	176.6	616.8
Dixie	116.9	34.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	116.9	34.1	151.0
Duval	95.5	23.4	0.0	0.0	1,250.3	521.6	4.2	1,345.8	545.0	1,894.9
Gilchrist	38.0	83.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.0	83.7	121.7
Hamilton	172.5	124.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	172.5	124.8	297.3
Lafayette	62.1	62.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.1	62.4	124.4
Levy	282.8	173.6	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	282.8	173.6	485.4
Madison	155.0	205.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	155.0	205.5	360.6
Nassau	200.7	54.1	0.0	0.0	9.8	62.2	0.0	210.6	116.3	326.9
Putnam	201.1	102.6	0.0	0.0	23.0	25.0	0.0	224.1	127.6	351.7

Note: The Functional Classification mileage does not include 0.5 miles of State roads functionally classified as "local."
Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *State Highway System Mileage Report* for December 31, 2002.



Table 3-11 (Continued)
LANE MILES FOR FLORIDA COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS (2002), BY FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION

County	Rural			Urban			Total			Total Collector	Total
	Principal Arterial	Minor Arterial	Major Collector	Minor Collector	Principal Arterial	Minor Arterial	Principal Arterial	Minor Arterial	Total Collector		
St. Johns	293.8	111.0	0.0	0.0	64.3	94.4	358.0	205.4	0.0	0.0	563.4
Suwannee	141.3	172.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.3	141.3	190.9	0.0	0.0	332.1
Taylor	232.1	47.8	0.0	0.0	39.6	0.0	271.8	47.8	0.0	0.0	319.5
Union	0.0	80.1	35.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.1	35.2	0.0	115.4
District 2	3,235.8	1,709.0	150.0	0.0	1,848.6	881.5	5,084.5	2,590.5	22.9	172.9	7,847.9
Bay	224.5	0.0	0.0	18.8	218.9	116.9	443.4	116.9	14.1	32.9	593.2
Calhoun	52.6	71.2	72.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.6	71.2	0.0	72.4	196.3
Escambia	169.4	66.1	0.0	0.0	371.5	206.3	540.9	272.4	11.0	11.0	824.3
Franklin	122.6	48.6	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	122.6	48.6	0.0	10.9	182.0
Gadsden	179.5	109.5	117.2	0.0	0.0	16.9	179.5	126.4	10.3	127.5	433.3
Gulf	43.5	87.6	30.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.5	87.6	0.0	30.9	162.0
Holmes	61.8	85.8	97.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.8	85.8	0.0	97.8	245.4
Jackson	283.5	184.8	145.3	0.0	0.0	16.1	283.5	200.9	6.6	151.9	636.3
Jefferson	232.5	65.0	33.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	232.0	65.0	0.0	33.5	330.5
Leon	151.1	26.9	35.3	0.0	284.9	116.8	436.0	143.7	2.0	37.3	617.0
Liberty	45.6	72.6	25.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.6	72.6	0.0	25.1	143.2
Okaloosa	176.1	141.0	0.0	0.0	218.4	89.9	394.9	230.9	28.9	28.9	654.4
Santa Rosa	130.1	225.7	0.0	0.1	72.5	109.4	202.6	335.1	1.2	1.3	539.0
Wakulla	112.2	17.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	112.2	17.0	0.0	33.3	162.5
Walton	309.7	84.1	35.8	0.0	39.5	19.4	349.1	103.5	0.0	35.8	488.4
Washington	138.2	128.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	138.2	128.2	0.0	0.0	266.4
District 3	2,432.4	1,413.9	637.5	18.9	1,205.7	691.7	3,638.1	2,105.7	74.1	730.4	6,474.2
Broward	214.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,649.4	500.6	1,863.5	500.6	44.3	44.3	2,408.4
Indian River	194.1	17.9	0.0	0.0	107.2	38.4	301.2	56.4	19.0	19.0	376.6
Martin	343.5	13.4	0.0	0.0	182.4	33.4	525.9	46.8	9.0	9.0	581.6
Palm Beach	450.3	15.3	5.2	0.0	1,117.6	305.1	1,567.9	320.4	104.4	109.6	1,997.9

Note: The Functional Classification mileage does not include 0.5 miles of State roads functionally classified as "local."
Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *State Highway System Mileage Report* for December 31, 2002.



Table 3-11 (Continued)
LANE MILES FOR FLORIDA COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS (2002), BY FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION

County	Rural			Urban			Total			Total Collector	Total
	Principal Arterial	Minor Arterial	Major Collector	Minor Collector	Principal Arterial	Minor Arterial	Total Collector	Principal Arterial	Minor Arterial		
St. Lucie	162.9	35.4	0.0	0.0	355.5	48.5	10.6	518.4	83.9	10.6	612.9
District 4	1,364.9	82.1	5.2	0.0	3,412.0	926.2	187.2	4,776.9	1,008.1	192.4	5,977.4
Brevard	345.8	62.9	0.0	0.0	710.8	82.8	2.9	1,056.6	145.7	2.9	1,205.3
Flagler	184.8	59.9	0.0	0.0	43.4	10.0	0.0	228.2	70.0	0.0	298.1
Lake	304.0	154.5	0.0	0.0	179.8	61.1	0.6	483.8	215.6	0.6	700.0
Marion	537.8	113.0	0.7	0.0	151.4	73.5	0.0	689.2	186.5	0.7	876.5
Orange	279.5	21.4	0.0	0.0	1,035.0	269.5	0.2	1,314.5	291.0	0.2	1,605.7
Osceola	408.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	244.1	0.0	0.0	652.5	0.0	0.0	652.5
Seminole	12.8	27.7	0.0	0.0	408.3	20.1	0.0	421.0	47.8	0.0	468.8
Sumter	297.9	79.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	297.9	79.3	0.0	377.2
Volusia	477.9	82.7	0.0	0.0	571.1	61.2	1.5	1,049.0	143.9	1.5	1,194.4
District 5	2,849.0	601.4	0.7	0.0	3,343.9	578.3	5.2	6,192.9	1,179.7	5.9	7,378.6
Dade	221.7	25.8	0.0	0.0	1,679.5	633.8	0.0	1,901.1	659.6	0.0	2,560.7
Monroe	176.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	122.6	3.9	0.0	298.8	3.9	0.0	302.8
District 6	397.9	25.8	0.0	0.0	1,802.1	637.7	0.0	2,200.0	663.5	0.0	2,863.5
Citrus	223.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.6	0.0	0.0	265.6	0.0	0.0	265.6
Hernando	291.5	25.2	0.0	0.0	106.3	4.4	0.0	397.8	29.6	0.0	427.4
Hillsborough	355.2	11.1	0.0	0.0	1,288.6	165.5	3.2	1,643.8	176.6	3.2	1,823.6
Pasco	341.4	25.2	4.5	0.0	263.4	20.4	0.0	604.8	45.6	4.5	654.9
Pinellas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	735.6	309.0	5.2	735.6	309.0	5.2	1,049.8
District 7	1,211.0	61.5	4.5	0.0	2,436.5	499.4	8.4	3,647.6	560.9	12.9	4,221.3
Statewide	14,211.0	4,484.5	876.9	18.9	15,744.8	4,855.4	360.7	29,955.8	9,339.9	1,256.5	40,552.3

Note: The Functional Classification mileage does not include 0.5 miles of State roads functionally classified as "local."
Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *State Highway System Mileage Report* for December 31, 2002.



Table 3-12
DAILY VMT, THOUSANDS, FLORIDA COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS (2002), BY FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION

County	Rural			Urban			Total			Total Collector	Total
	Principal Arterial	Minor Arterial	Major Collector	Minor Collector	Principal Arterial	Minor Arterial	Total Collector	Principal Arterial	Minor Arterial		
Charlotte	912.8	175.7	0.0	0.0	790.0	208.6	0.0	1,702.8	384.2	0.0	2,087.1
Collier	1,686.4	278.5	0.0	0.0	953.1	244.4	0.0	2,639.6	522.8	0.0	3,162.4
Desoto	254.6	82.5	0.0	0.0	110.8	10.3	0.0	365.4	92.8	0.0	458.1
Glades	244.6	146.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	244.6	146.6	0.0	391.3
Hardee	402.8	74.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	402.8	74.9	0.0	477.7
Hendry	541.9	8.7	0.0	0.0	45.6	0.0	0.0	587.5	8.7	0.0	596.2
Highlands	853.0	0.0	30.7	0.0	427.6	0.0	67.3	1,280.6	0.0	98.0	1,378.6
Lee	1,935.6	394.4	0.0	0.0	2,032.9	753.5	0.0	3,968.5	1,147.4	0.0	5,115.9
Manatee	2,054.6	67.1	0.0	0.0	1,797.6	630.6	38.0	3,852.2	697.8	38.0	4,588.0
Okeechobee	847.8	26.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	847.8	26.3	0.0	874.1
Polk	3,362.6	291.9	185.6	0.0	3,495.8	1,438.1	182.2	6,858.4	1,730.0	367.8	8,956.1
Sarasota	1,750.1	49.2	0.0	0.0	2,663.4	902.3	0.0	4,413.6	951.5	0.0	5,365.0
District 1	14,846.8	1,595.2	216.2	0.0	12,316.9	4,187.7	287.5	27,163.7	5,782.9	503.8	33,450.4
Alachua	2,500.4	359.7	36.3	0.0	1,720.1	460.1	73.4	4,220.5	819.7	109.7	5,149.9
Baker	571.8	231.9	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	571.8	231.9	7.4	811.1
Bradford	340.7	180.2	15.0	0.0	83.4	34.8	8.1	424.1	215.0	23.1	662.2
Clay	534.1	194.5	9.9	0.0	1,010.9	86.2	0.0	1,545.0	280.7	9.9	1,835.6
Columbia	1,614.1	389.7	4.8	0.0	306.6	210.7	0.0	1,920.7	600.4	4.8	2,526.0
Dixie	232.3	48.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	232.3	48.3	0.0	280.6
Duval	708.5	66.4	0.0	0.0	13,272.2	2,875.4	15.1	13,980.7	2,941.1	15.1	16,937.6
Gilchrist	138.8	126.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	138.8	126.3	0.0	265.1
Hamilton	811.0	166.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	811.0	166.0	0.0	977.0
Lafayette	115.1	39.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	115.1	39.9	0.0	155.0
Lewy	471.5	224.4	40.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	471.5	224.4	40.8	736.8
Madison	711.8	272.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	711.8	272.6	0.0	984.4
Nassau	1,005.1	240.3	0.0	0.0	37.3	334.0	0.0	1,042.5	574.3	0.0	1,616.8
Putnam	746.7	240.4	0.0	0.0	134.2	83.9	0.0	880.9	324.3	0.0	1,205.3

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *State Highway System Mileage Report* for December 31, 2002.



Table 3-12 (Continued)
DAILY VMT, THOUSANDS, FLORIDA COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS (2002), BY FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION

County	Rural			Urban				Total			Total Collector	Total
	Principal Arterial	Minor Arterial	Major Collector	Minor Collector	Principal Arterial	Minor Arterial	Total Collector	Principal Arterial	Minor Arterial	Total		
St. Johns	2,027.1	386.7	0.0	0.0	469.2	649.8	0.0	2,496.3	1,036.5	0.0	0.0	3,532.7
Suwannee	673.9	394.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.3	0.0	673.9	462.9	0.0	0.0	1,136.8
Taylor	338.8	42.2	0.0	0.0	104.6	0.0	0.0	443.4	42.2	0.0	0.0	485.6
Union	0.0	171.2	41.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	171.2	41.6	0.0	212.9
District 2	13,541.8	3,775.2	155.8	0.0	17,138.5	4,803.2	96.6	30,680.3	8,578.4	252.5	39,511.1	
Bay	582.8	0.0	0.0	42.2	1,302.1	625.4	62.8	1,884.9	625.4	105.0	0.0	2,615.3
Calhoun	121.7	113.6	52.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	121.7	113.6	52.3	0.0	287.6
Escambia	609.1	136.7	0.0	0.0	2,810.2	1,301.1	80.8	3,419.3	1,437.9	80.8	0.0	4,938.0
Franklin	240.9	22.6	16.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	240.9	22.6	16.3	0.0	279.8
Gadsden	843.7	312.9	148.9	0.0	0.0	68.9	27.2	843.7	381.7	176.1	0.0	1,401.6
Gulf	112.4	136.9	16.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	112.4	136.9	16.8	0.0	266.1
Holmes	245.1	151.1	74.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	245.1	151.1	74.6	0.0	470.9
Jackson	982.0	447.4	158.5	0.0	0.0	71.6	23.6	982.0	519.0	182.0	0.0	1,683.1
Jefferson	633.4	73.9	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	633.4	73.9	17.0	0.0	724.3
Leon	585.9	91.2	39.4	0.0	2,199.3	742.8	5.7	2,785.2	834.0	45.1	0.0	3,664.3
Liberty	90.8	29.3	27.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.8	29.3	27.3	0.0	147.4
Okaloosa	791.5	369.8	0.0	0.0	1,713.6	505.1	250.4	2,505.2	874.9	250.4	0.0	3,630.5
Santa Rosa	857.6	354.8	0.0	0.4	683.6	618.4	6.8	1,541.2	973.1	7.2	0.0	2,521.5
Wakulla	345.3	34.5	39.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	345.3	34.5	39.5	0.0	419.3
Walton	1,228.4	174.4	37.7	0.0	232.2	55.8	0.0	1,460.6	230.3	37.7	0.0	1,728.7
Washington	459.7	204.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	459.7	204.0	0.0	0.0	663.7
District 3	8,730.2	2,653.2	628.4	42.6	8,941.1	3,989.1	457.2	17,671.3	6,642.4	1,128.2	25,441.9	
Broward	847.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	20,888.0	3,208.9	242.2	21,735.3	3,208.9	242.2	0.0	25,186.3
Indian River	1,206.0	43.3	0.0	0.0	605.9	227.2	97.3	1,811.9	270.6	97.3	0.0	2,179.8
Martin	1,996.8	51.4	0.0	0.0	1,237.1	211.8	48.5	3,233.8	263.2	48.5	0.0	3,545.6
Palm Beach	1,297.2	59.2	20.9	0.0	12,766.6	1,728.3	475.1	14,063.8	1,787.6	495.9	0.0	16,347.3

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *State Highway System Mileage Report* for December 31, 2002.



Table 3-12 (Continued)
DAILY VMT, THOUSANDS, FLORIDA COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS (2002), BY FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION

County	Rural			Urban			Total			Total Collector	Total
	Principal Arterial	Minor Arterial	Major Collector	Minor Collector	Principal Arterial	Minor Arterial	Total Collector	Principal Arterial	Minor Arterial		
St. Lucie	904.3	72.2	0.0	0.0	2,397.7	255.7	29.8	3,302.0	327.9	29.8	3,659.7
District 4	6,251.6	226.2	20.9	0.0	37,895.3	5,631.9	892.9	44,146.8	5,858.1	913.8	50,918.8
Brevard	2,907.6	225.9	0.0	0.0	5,071.2	555.2	18.8	7,978.8	781.2	18.8	8,778.8
Flagler	781.0	105.5	0.0	0.0	521.8	25.4	0.0	1,302.8	130.9	0.0	1,433.7
Lake	2,128.1	523.3	0.0	0.0	1,475.8	310.6	5.4	3,603.9	833.9	5.4	4,443.1
Marion	3,286.0	453.7	5.2	0.0	1,157.5	455.1	0.0	4,443.4	908.8	5.2	5,357.4
Orange	1,856.7	103.7	0.0	0.0	12,106.4	2,024.6	1.5	13,963.1	2,128.3	1.5	16,093.0
Osceola	1,697.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,248.5	0.0	0.0	3,945.9	0.0	0.0	3,945.9
Seminole	89.2	124.4	0.0	0.0	4,324.7	164.9	0.0	4,414.0	289.3	0.0	4,703.2
Sumter	1,939.0	211.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,939.0	211.6	0.0	2,150.6
Volusia	3,071.0	300.7	0.0	0.0	4,348.3	347.2	0.8	7,419.3	647.9	0.8	8,068.0
District 5	17,756.0	2,048.9	5.2	0.0	31,254.2	3,883.0	26.5	49,010.3	5,931.9	31.7	54,973.8
Dade	1,585.3	87.4	0.0	0.0	21,812.2	4,395.3	0.0	23,397.5	4,482.7	0.0	27,880.2
Monroe	1,376.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	893.4	24.1	0.0	2,269.5	24.1	0.0	2,293.7
District 6	2,961.4	87.4	0.0	0.0	22,705.6	4,419.5	0.0	25,667.0	4,506.8	0.0	30,173.8
Citrus	987.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	255.3	0.0	0.0	1,242.8	0.0	0.0	1,242.8
Hernando	1,147.5	69.5	0.0	0.0	562.3	23.0	0.0	1,709.8	92.5	0.0	1,802.3
Hillsborough	2,449.8	9.1	0.0	0.0	12,787.7	960.0	18.6	15,237.5	969.1	18.6	16,225.2
Pasco	2,340.3	92.3	1.9	0.0	1,915.4	113.4	0.0	4,255.7	205.7	1.9	4,463.4
Pinellas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7,066.2	2,000.0	25.1	7,066.2	2,000.0	25.1	9,091.3
District 7	6,925.0	171.0	1.9	0.0	22,587.0	3,096.4	43.7	29,512.0	3,267.4	45.6	32,825.0
Statewide	71,012.8	10,557.0	1,028.4	42.6	152,838.5	30,010.8	1,804.5	223,851.3	40,567.8	2,875.5	267,294.7

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *State Highway System Mileage Report* for December 31, 2002.



Table 3-13
FLORIDA SYSTEM SUMMARY CENTERLINE MILES (1998-2002)

County	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Charlotte	97.4	97.3	97.3	97.4	97.4
Collier	208.7	208.7	208.7	208.7	208.7
Desoto	81.3	82.7	82.7	82.7	83.0
Glades	85.8	85.8	85.8	85.8	85.8
Hardee	91.4	91.4	91.4	91.4	91.4
Hendry	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8
Highlands	132.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	132.5
Lee	172.5	69.1	169.1	169.2	169.2
Manatee	207.9	207.9	207.9	207.9	207.9
Okeechobee	103.3	103.3	103.3	103.3	103.3
Polk	447.3	445.4	461.4	463.0	463.3
Sarasota	159.9	159.5	159.5	159.5	159.5
District 1	1,852.5	1,848.3	1,864.3	1,866.6	1,866.6
Alachua	296.3	296.3	296.3	296.3	296.3
Baker	83.9	83.9	83.9	83.9	83.9
Bradford	69.0	69.0	69.0	69.0	69.0
Clay	107.9	107.9	107.9	109.9	109.9
Columbia	204.0	204.0	204.0	204.0	204.0
Dixie	46.3	46.3	46.3	46.3	46.3
Duval	456.8	457.6	462.1	466.5	467.7
Gilchrist	60.2	60.2	60.2	60.2	60.2
Hamilton	90.6	90.6	90.6	90.6	90.6
Lafayette	62.2	62.2	62.2	62.2	62.2
Levy	183.6	183.6	183.6	183.6	183.5
Madison	138.6	138.6	138.6	138.6	138.6
Nassau	111.2	111.5	111.4	111.4	111.4
Putnam	140.8	140.8	140.8	140.8	140.8
St. Johns	186.2	186.1	186.1	186.1	186.1
Suwannee	128.8	128.8	128.8	128.8	128.8
Taylor	110.7	110.7	110.7	110.7	110.7
Union	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.7
District 2	2,535.1	2,536.1	2,540.4	2,546.9	2,548.0

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *State Highway System Mileage Report* for December 31, 2002.



Table 3-13 (Continued)
FLORIDA SYSTEM SUMMARY CENTERLINE MILES (1998-2002)

County	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Bay	204.4	204.4	204.4	204.5	204.2
Calhoun	96.2	96.2	96.2	96.2	96.2
Escambia	262.5	259.3	262.3	262.2	263.0
Franklin	91.1	91.1	91.1	91.2	91.0
Gadsden	138.1	138.1	138.1	138.1	138.0
Gulf	64.5	79.0	79.0	79.0	79.0
Holmes	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.5
Jackson	242.3	242.3	242.3	242.2	242.2
Jefferson	110.5	110.5	110.5	110.5	110.5
Leon	195.7	196.3	197.2	197.2	197.1
Liberty	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1
Okaloosa	204.4	204.4	204.4	204.4	204.3
Santa Rosa	188.4	188.4	188.4	199.0	199.0
Wakulla	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.1
Walton	203.6	203.6	203.6	203.6	203.5
Washington	113.0	113.0	113.0	112.9	112.9
District 3	2,370.4	2,382.3	2,386.2	2,396.7	2,396.8
Broward	456.5	456.6	457.4	457.3	457.2
Indian River	119.5	119.4	119.4	119.4	119.4
Martin	163.9	163.9	163.9	163.9	163.9
Palm Beach	480.5	483.3	483.3	482.8	482.8
St. Lucie	166.4	166.2	166.2	166.4	170.7
District 4	1,386.9	1,389.5	1,390.2	1,389.7	1,393.9
Brevard	332.7	332.7	333.1	333.1	333.1
Flagler	102.4	102.4	102.4	102.4	102.4
Lake	224.5	224.8	224.8	224.9	224.6
Marion	240.2	240.0	249.3	249.3	249.3
Orange	371.5	371.5	381.3	382.1	379.4
Osceola	198.8	198.2	198.2	198.5	198.3
Seminole	113.2	113.2	113.1	114.7	120.0
Sumter	132.2	132.2	132.2	132.2	132.2
Volusia	361.4	360.5	360.5	359.7	361.0
District 5	2,076.9	2,075.7	2,094.9	2,096.9	2,100.3

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *State Highway System Mileage Report* for December 31, 2002.



Table 3-13 (Continued)
FLORIDA SYSTEM SUMMARY CENTERLINE MILES (1998-2002)

County	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Dade	572.1	571.6	571.6	571.6	571.6
Monroe	119.3	119.3	119.3	119.3	119.3
District 6	691.4	690.9	690.9	690.9	690.9
Citrus	88.6	88.6	88.6	88.6	88.6
Hernando	106.8	106.8	106.8	124.6	124.5
Hillsborough	427.7	427.8	427.7	430.5	429.0
Pasco	173.7	173.7	173.7	193.4	194.9
Pinellas	232.8	232.3	225.7	225.7	224.2
District 7	1,029.6	1,029.2	1,022.6	1,062.8	1,061.3
State Total	11,942.9	11,951.7	11,989.3	12,049.9	12,057.7

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *State Highway System Mileage Report* for December 31, 2002.



Table 3-14
FLORIDA SYSTEM SUMMARY LANE MILES (1998-2002)

County	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Charlotte	312.2	312.1	318.5	329.3	334.2
Collier	620.7	620.7	624.5	639.3	639.3
Desoto	164.6	168.3	168.5	168.3	171.0
Glades	227.8	227.8	227.8	229.5	229.5
Hardee	199.3	199.3	199.3	198.7	200.4
Hendry	156.1	156.1	157.9	164.6	164.6
Highlands	362.0	362.0	378.9	385.4	385.4
Lee	578.4	582.5	611.5	611.3	612.0
Manatee	669.7	674.0	683.4	686.3	686.3
Okeechobee	233.7	234.0	233.8	233.8	234.3
Polk	1,404.5	1,422.9	1,482.7	1,500.6	1,504.2
Sarasota	588.0	590.9	628.1	628.1	628.1
District 1	5,516.9	5,550.6	5,715.0	5,775.2	5,789.4
Alachua	1,010.1	1,013.9	1,025.0	1,020.8	1,024.0
Baker	220.4	224.0	224.0	223.4	224.0
Bradford	178.6	178.6	178.6	178.6	178.6
Clay	347.3	347.3	347.2	360.3	360.2
Columbia	608.4	618.1	618.0	616.4	616.8
Dixie	151.0	151.0	151.0	151.0	151.0
Duval	1,828.6	1,841.5	1,868.2	1,881.4	1,894.9
Gilchrist	121.7	121.7	121.7	121.7	121.7
Hamilton	239.7	297.1	297.1	297.3	297.3
Lafayette	124.4	124.4	124.4	124.4	124.4
Levy	468.3	468.3	468.3	477.8	485.4
Madison	363.9	363.5	363.5	364.8	360.6
Nassau	323.2	323.8	324.9	326.0	326.9
Putnam	338.8	338.8	337.8	338.0	351.7
St. Johns	547.7	561.2	561.6	561.5	563.4
Suwannee	324.5	331.9	331.8	331.8	332.1
Taylor	320.5	320.2	319.5	319.5	319.5
Union	115.4	115.4	115.4	115.4	115.4
District 2	7,632.3	7,740.5	7,777.9	7,810.1	7,847.9

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *State Highway System Mileage Report* for December 31, 2002.



Table 3-14 (Continued)
FLORIDA SYSTEM SUMMARY LANE MILES (1998-2002)

County	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Bay	602.3	604.3	615.4	591.2	593.2
Calhoun	192.7	192.7	192.7	192.7	196.3
Escambia	810.1	803.3	814.1	813.7	824.3
Franklin	182.7	182.7	182.7	182.8	182.0
Gadsden	413.8	413.9	413.9	413.9	433.3
Gulf	133.0	162.0	162.0	162.0	162.0
Holmes	245.0	245.0	245.0	245.0	245.4
Jackson	631.7	634.3	634.3	634.0	636.3
Jefferson	330.8	330.8	330.8	330.8	330.5
Leon	563.9	565.1	567.3	579.5	617.0
Liberty	142.0	142.0	142.0	142.0	143.2
Okaloosa	646.3	646.3	646.6	646.1	654.4
Santa Rosa	509.1	509.1	509.8	531.1	539.0
Wakulla	162.7	162.7	162.7	162.7	162.5
Walton	488.7	488.7	488.7	488.8	488.4
Washington	267.5	267.5	267.7	267.7	266.4
District 3	6,322.4	6,350.4	6,375.6	6,384.0	6,474.2
Broward	2,381.8	2,390.9	2,393.5	2,398.6	2,408.4
Indian River	377.2	377.2	377.2	376.7	376.6
Martin	563.3	563.3	563.1	571.3	581.6
Palm Beach	1,928.0	1,952.2	1,958.9	1,965.1	1,997.9
St. Lucie	587.9	586.7	586.6	601.6	612.9
District 4	5,838.2	5,870.3	5,879.3	5,913.3	5,977.4
Brevard	1,199.2	1,200.4	1,204.4	1,204.4	1,205.3
Flagler	293.5	298.1	298.1	298.1	298.1
Lake	692.3	692.8	692.8	700.1	700.0
Marion	826.0	829.9	853.3	853.3	876.5
Orange	1,548.8	1,551.6	1,597.6	1,603.7	1,605.7
Osceola	637.6	639.0	639.0	653.3	652.5
Seminole	418.7	423.3	433.1	447.3	468.8
Sumter	376.5	376.5	376.2	377.7	377.2
Volusia	1,178.7	1,174.2	1,183.9	1,188.2	1,194.4
District 5	7,171.1	7,185.8	7,278.4	7,326.2	7,378.6

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *State Highway System Mileage Report* for December 31, 2002.



Table 3-14 (Continued)
FLORIDA SYSTEM SUMMARY LANE MILES (1998-2002)

County	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Dade	2,561.2	2,559.0	2,532.0	2,535.5	2,560.7
Monroe	302.6	302.6	302.6	302.8	302.8
District 6	2,863.8	2,861.6	2,834.6	2,838.3	2,863.5
Citrus	266.4	266.5	266.5	265.6	265.6
Hernando	304.6	325.9	331.7	409.3	427.7
Hillsborough	1,772.6	1,779.3	1,774.7	1,790.7	1,823.6
Pasco	523.1	543.7	556.1	634.6	654.9
Pinellas	1,042.5	1,053.1	1,048.8	1,055.0	1,049.8
District 7	3,909.2	3,968.5	3,977.7	4,155.2	4,221.3
State Total	39,254.0	39,527.6	39,838.6	40,203.8	40,552.3

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *State Highway System Mileage Report* for December 31, 2002.



Table 3-15
FLORIDA SYSTEM SUMMARY DAILY VEHICLE MILES
TRAVELED, 1998-2002 (in thousands)

County	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Charlotte	1,818.0	1,886.1	1,964.1	1,991.3	2,087.1
Collier	2,540.1	2,680.2	2,829.8	2,916.0	3,162.4
Desoto	416.4	420.0	428.1	452.8	458.1
Glades	341.0	336.4	400.6	375.8	391.3
Hardee	453.6	470.6	509.3	478.0	477.7
Hendry	545.3	545.6	608.3	603.4	596.2
Highlands	1,241.9	1,237.8	1,262.4	1,321.0	1,378.6
Lee	4,432.2	4,606.7	4,803.5	5,011.1	5,115.9
Manatee	3,786.3	3,859.1	4,389.1	4,471.7	4,588.0
Okeechobee	807.4	819.5	837.6	832.3	874.1
Polk	7,840.2	7,995.7	8,179.3	8,483.7	8,956.1
Sarasota	4,576.5	4,747.0	4,975.3	5,186.9	5,365.0
District 1	28,798.8	29,604.7	31,187.3	32,123.9	33,450.4
Alachua	4,638.5	4,618.0	4,950.8	4,917.4	5,149.9
Baker	664.0	723.0	744.8	789.6	811.1
Bradford	626.8	643.0	626.4	655.7	662.2
Clay	1,652.2	1,681.3	1,725.7	1,794.1	1,835.6
Columbia	2,153.8	2,265.8	2,467.5	2,515.0	2,526.0
Dixie	287.7	270.0	286.0	275.9	280.6
Duval	15,867.1	16,194.0	16,340.7	16,769.7	16,937.6
Gilchrist	238.0	238.8	238.4	260.9	265.1
Hamilton	932.5	900.5	983.7	1,099.5	977.0
Lafayette	133.4	145.2	148.6	148.1	155.0
Levy	684.0	686.1	733.9	731.1	736.8
Madison	884.0	874.6	928.7	966.6	984.4
Nassau	1,548.3	1,526.8	1,582.4	1,586.7	1,616.8
Putnam	1,120.4	1,135.8	1,176.1	1,154.6	1,205.3
St. Johns	3,138.5	3,312.4	3,329.0	3,397.1	3,532.7
Suwannee	993.3	1,028.7	1,116.9	1,138.6	1,136.8
Taylor	419.1	418.4	464.7	473.2	485.6
Union	204.8	202.5	199.5	201.2	212.9
District 2	36,186.5	36,865.0	38,043.7	38,875.0	39,511.1

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *State Highway System Mileage Report* for December 31, 2002.



Table 3-15 (Continued)
FLORIDA SYSTEM SUMMARY DAILY VEHICLE MILES
TRAVELED, 1998-2002 (in thousands)

County	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Bay	2,484.8	2,546.9	2,593.1	2,672.2	2,615.3
Calhoun	291.1	283.0	284.8	297.9	287.6
Escambia	4,658.3	4,640.5	4,888.7	4,874.3	4,938.0
Franklin	248.6	250.7	258.1	257.7	279.8
Gadsden	1,338.0	1,404.4	1,409.3	1,462.6	1,401.6
Gulf	256.3	258.3	239.3	259.6	266.1
Holmes	445.3	446.1	471.8	469.0	470.9
Jackson	1,540.2	1,599.0	1,630.0	1,637.0	1,683.1
Jefferson	628.0	683.4	715.9	717.2	724.3
Leon	3,153.5	3,221.3	3,414.6	3,483.4	3,664.3
Liberty	133.8	139.0	143.5	143.9	147.4
Okaloosa	3,351.0	3,388.3	3,507.9	3,578.1	3,630.5
Santa Rosa	2,180.4	2,268.5	2,324.9	2,448.5	2,521.5
Wakulla	373.5	381.1	391.9	378.1	419.3
Walton	1,525.7	1,572.2	1,713.6	1,640.9	1,728.6
Washington	621.0	635.7	675.1	649.3	663.7
District 3	23,229.7	23,718.5	24,662.4	24,969.8	25,441.9
Broward	22,388.8	22,450.1	23,472.5	24,579.4	25,186.3
Indian River	2,042.2	2,096.6	2,166.9	2,079.0	2,179.8
Martin	3,037.7	3,013.8	3,395.3	3,325.5	3,545.6
Palm Beach	14,781.7	15,181.5	15,907.9	16,151.5	16,347.3
St. Lucie	3,200.5	3,275.1	3,284.8	3,368.2	3,659.7
District 4	45,450.9	46,017.1	48,227.3	49,503.7	50,918.8
Brevard	8,132.1	8,198.6	8,331.1	8,300.7	8,778.8
Flagler	1,191.0	1,208.8	1,261.5	1,342.7	1,433.7
Lake	3,735.8	3,739.4	3,983.9	4,135.1	4,443.1
Marion	4,631.5	4,935.0	5,010.7	5,033.6	5,357.4
Orange	14,159.6	14,527.5	14,661.0	15,250.5	16,093.0
Osceola	3,578.9	3,615.4	3,643.5	3,704.8	3,945.9
Seminole	4,094.0	4,208.5	4,286.7	4,486.4	4,703.2
Sumter	1,747.5	1,930.7	2,029.5	1,985.3	2,150.6
Volusia	7,634.7	7,935.1	7,941.8	7,886.9	8,068.0
District 5	48,905.0	50,299.0	51,149.7	52,126.1	54,973.8

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *State Highway System Mileage Report* for December 31, 2002.



Table 3-15 (Continued)
FLORIDA SYSTEM SUMMARY DAILY VEHICLE MILES
TRAVELED, 1998-2002 (in thousands)

County	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Dade	25,397.0	26,414.4	26,976.1	27,961.1	27,880.2
Monroe	2,106.4	2,344.9	2,462.6	2,317.9	2,293.7
District 6	27,503.4	28,759.3	29,438.7	30,279.0	30,173.8
Citrus	1,215.2	1,217.4	1,211.8	1,171.6	1,242.8
Hernando	1,674.0	1,701.4	1,640.7	1,656.9	1,802.2
Hillsborough	14,634.3	14,883.0	15,914.2	15,215.2	16,225.2
Pasco	3,805.0	4,046.9	4,124.1	3,987.5	4,463.4
Pinellas	8,523.6	8,578.0	8,577.9	8,593.5	9,091.3
District 7	29,852.0	30,426.7	31,468.7	30,624.7	32,825.0
State Total	239,926.2	245,690.3	254,177.8	258,502.1	267,294.7

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *State Highway System Mileage Report* for December 31, 2002.



**Table 3-16
TURNPIKE AND TOLL SUMMARY FOR FLORIDA COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS (2002)**

County	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Centerline Miles	Lane Miles	DVMT (000)	Centerline Miles	Lane Miles	DVMT (000)	Centerline Miles	Lane Miles	DVMT (000)
Charlotte	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Collier	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Desoto	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Glades	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hardee	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hendry	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Highlands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lee	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manatee	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Okeechobee	7.2	28.7	162.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	28.7	162.9
Polk	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.4	85.7	200.2	24.2	85.7	200.2
Sarasota	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
District 1	7.2	28.7	162.9	24.4	85.7	200.2	31.6	114.5	363.1
Alachua	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Baker	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bradford	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Clay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Columbia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dixie	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Duval	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gilchrist	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hamilton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lafayette	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Levy	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Madison	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nassau	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Putnam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *State Highway System Mileage Report* for December 31, 2002.



Table 3-16 (Continued)
TURNPIKE AND TOLL SUMMARY FOR FLORIDA COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS (2002)

County	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Centerline Miles	Lane Miles	DVMT (000)	Centerline Miles	Lane Miles	DVMT (000)	Centerline Miles	Lane Miles	DVMT (000)
St. Johns	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Suwannee	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Taylor	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Union	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
District 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Calhoun	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Escambia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Franklin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gadsden	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gulf	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Holmes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jackson	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jefferson	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Leon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liberty	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Okaloosa	4.2	9.4	64.6	2.4	6.1	35.4	6.6	15.6	100.0
Santa Rosa	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	10.5	20.4	5.2	10.5	20.4
Wakulla	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Walton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
District 3	4.2	9.4	64.6	7.6	16.6	55.9	11.8	26.0	120.5
Broward	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.5	281.8	3,498.5	55.5	281.8	3,498.5
Indian River	10.3	41.1	233.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	41.1	233.3
Martin	12.6	50.4	295.8	7.7	30.8	199.7	20.3	81.1	495.6
Palm Beach	3.5	14.1	158.7	41.1	175.8	1,769.5	44.6	189.9	1,928.2

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *State Highway System Mileage Report* for December 31, 2002.



Table 3-16 (Continued)
TURNPIKE AND TOLL SUMMARY FOR FLORIDA COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS (2002)

County	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Centerline Miles	Lane Miles	DVMT (000)	Centerline Miles	Lane Miles	DVMT (000)	Centerline Miles	Lane Miles	DVMT (000)
St. Lucie	20.0	80.1	454.8	15.1	60.3	376.6	35.1	140.4	831.5
District 4	46.4	185.7	1,142.6	119.3	548.6	5,844.4	165.8	734.4	6,987.0
Brevard	12.3	36.0	188.9	0.2	0.6	1.0	12.5	36.6	189.9
Flagler	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lake	23.9	95.5	907.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.9	95.5	907.2
Marion	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Orange	41.8	168.1	1,259.6	85.6	366.7	3,647.0	127.4	534.8	4,906.5
Osceola	51.5	206.1	1,102.2	10.2	40.7	235.8	61.7	246.8	1,338.0
Seminole	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.4	70.4	376.0	17.4	70.4	376.0
Sumter	10.7	42.7	306.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	42.7	306.2
Volusia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
District 5	140.2	548.5	3,764.1	113.4	478.4	4,259.8	253.6	1,026.9	8,023.9
Dade	10.8	54.6	687.0	46.2	246.4	3,070.6	57.0	301.0	3,757.7
Monroe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
District 6	10.8	54.6	687.0	46.2	246.4	3,070.6	57.0	301.0	3,757.7
Citrus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hernando	17.7	70.9	89.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.7	70.9	89.5
Hillsborough	1.2	4.7	19.0	32.1	131.7	1,033.4	33.2	136.4	1,052.4
Pasco	19.9	79.5	236.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.9	79.5	236.4
Pinellas	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	28.2	124.0	8.5	28.2	124.0
District 7	38.8	155.1	344.9	40.6	159.8	1,157.4	79.4	314.9	1,502.3
Statewide	247.6	982.1	6,166.1	351.5	1,535.6	14,588.3	599.1	2,517.7	20,754.4

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *State Highway System Mileage Report* for December 31, 2002.



Table 3-17
MOTOR FUELS: CONSUMPTION
BY USE IN FLORIDA, 1965-2000 (thousands of gallons)

Year	Total Quantity Consumed ¹	Non-Highway Use ²	Highway Use
1965	2,409,617	104,646	2,291,031
1966	2,562,586	120,505	2,428,962
1967	2,711,163	135,851	2,561,698
1968	2,959,259	138,496	2,803,754
1969	3,215,457	129,949	3,069,173
1970	3,484,439	153,969	3,312,830
1971	3,771,337	146,210	3,585,727
1972	4,215,995	124,098	4,045,322
1973	4,695,983	126,054	4,494,951
1974	4,510,456	123,058	4,342,185
1975	4,639,217	135,547	4,456,610
1976	4,827,840	136,774	4,650,302
1977	5,023,007	131,635	4,846,201
1978	5,337,604	139,114	5,152,263
1979	5,374,535	142,358	5,171,693
1980	5,293,548	164,430	5,116,312
1981	5,390,545	137,165	5,240,229
1982	5,469,775	139,779	5,317,892
1983	5,723,316	163,810	5,548,590
1984	5,934,391	181,767	5,740,587
1985	6,110,435	254,402	5,843,396
1986	6,394,295	263,337	6,116,961
1987	6,700,629	275,337	6,387,472
1988	6,863,376	281,739	6,530,151
1989	7,034,489	292,036	6,680,708
1990	7,043,054	306,520	6,674,542
1991	6,930,325	319,863	6,549,254
1992	7,163,374	264,516	6,827,210
1993	7,431,207	169,860	7,187,669
1994	7,487,188	178,304	7,308,884
1995	7,680,638	206,176	7,474,462
1996	7,800,062	201,216	7,598,846
1997	8,019,637	206,247	7,813,390
1998	8,371,333	241,386	8,129,947
1999	8,675,760	218,669	8,457,091
2000	7,593,619	225,147	7,368,472

¹ Includes losses allowed for evaporation and handling.

² Gasoline including gasohol.

Note: Includes gasoline and all other fuels (except under non-highway use) under state motor fuel laws.

Source: *Florida Statistical Abstract 2002* (Bureau of Economic and Business Research, College of Business Administration, University of Florida, 2002), Table 15.60.



Table 3-18
MOTOR-FUEL USE, 2000 (thousands of gallons) (1)

State	Private and Commercial Use (Gasoline)			Public Use (Gasoline)				Summary of Total Use				Losses Allowed for Evaporation Handling, etc. (Gasoline) (2)	Total Quantity Consumed	
	Highway	Non-Highway (Gasoline)	Total	Federal (Highway Civilian Use Only)	State, County, and Municipal		Total Use	Highway		Non-Highway (Gasoline)	Total			
					Highway	Non-Highway		Amount	Change 2000/1999 (%)					
Alabama	2,344,383	69,603	2,413,986	3,000	35,124	1,831	36,955	2,453,941	3,065,903	-0.70	71,434	3,137,337	4,299	2,458,240
Alaska	226,799	47,750	274,549	1,710	6,891	359	7,250	283,509	347,337	3.20	48,109	395,446	0	283,509
Arizona	2,390,291	62,908	2,453,199	5,530	32,609	1,700	34,309	2,493,038	3,107,332	3.80	64,608	3,171,940	0	2,493,038
Arkansas	1,331,914	60,991	1,392,905	1,685	24,575	1,281	25856	1,420,446	1,940,208	-1.00	62,272	2,002,480	14,372	1,434,818
California	14,469,008	264,703	14,733,711	26,156	196,589	10,249	206,838	14,966,705	17,339,623	1.90	274,952	17,614,575	0	14,966,705
Colorado	2,011,094	70,229	2,081,323	4,716	32,854	1,713	34,567	2,120,606	2,561,631	4.50	71,942	2,633,573	16,637	2,137,243
Connecticut	1,436,555	48,755	1,485,310	2,348	19,376	1,010	20,386	1,508,044	1,731,457	2.00	49,765	1,781,222	-11,575	1,496,469
Delaware	376,410	15,546	391,956	477	5,156	269	5,425	397,858	438,855	2.20	15,815	454,670	-21	397,837
Dist. of Col.	137,948	16,132	154,080	3,188	7,633	284	7,917	165,185	176,251	-8.40	16,416	192,667	-2	165,183
Florida	7,363,544	234,006	7,597,550	9,053	98,520	4,589	103,109	7,709,712	8,760,975	1.20	3	8,999,570	0	7,709,712
Georgia	4,634,055	127,598	4,761,653	4,502	55,146	2,875	58,021	4,824,176	6,110,377	1.30	130,473	6,240,850	10,880	4,835,056
Hawaii	394,274	9,419	403,693	1,032	9,378	489	9,867	414,592	437,759	4.70	9,908	447,667	4,177	418,769
Idaho	593,920	34,008	627,928	2,627	12,504	652	13,156	643,711	828,146	-2.30	34,660	862,806	6,502	650,213
Illinois	4,921,607	127,007	5,048,614	6,429	87,181	4,545	88,696	5,146,769	6,263,207	-2.50	131,552	6,394,759	-18,423	5,128,346
Indiana	3,071,149	71,691	3,142,840	2,664	47,172	2,459	49,631	3,195,135	4,101,552	-2.30	74,150	4,175,702	32,274	3,227,409
Iowa	1,444,893	86,147	1,531,040	1,781	29,138	1,519	30,657	1,563,478	1,973,111	-1.00	87,666	2,060,777	10	1,563,488
Kansas	1,208,307	57,624	1,265,931	1,778	28,866	1,401	30,267	1,295,976	1,605,016	-4.30	59,025	1,664,041	13,149	1,309,125
Kentucky	2,048,815	93,169	2,141,984	2,849	33,965	1,771	35,736	2,180,569	2,900,113	1.70	94,940	2,995,053	0	2,180,569

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, 2001 Highway Statistics (November 2002).



Table 3-18 (Continued)
MOTOR-FUEL USE, 2000 (thousands of gallons) (1)

State	Private and Commercial Use (Gasoline)			Public Use (Gasoline)				Summary of Total Use				Losses Allowed for Evaporation Handling, etc. (Gasoline) (2)	Total Quantity Consumed	
				Federal (Highway Civilian Use Only)	State, County, and Municipal		Total Use	Highway		Non-Highway (Gasoline)	Total			
	Highway	Non-Highway	Amount		Change 2000/1999 (%)									
	Highway	Non-Highway (Gasoline)	Total											
Louisiana	2,114,286	131,424	2,245,710	2,920	34,231	1,785	36,016	2,284,646	2,753,638	0.40	133,209	2,886,847	4,231	2,288,877
Maine	579,729	18,876	598,605	748	9,616	501	10,117	609,470	748,069	-12.40	19,377	767,446	2,165	611,635
Maryland	2,429,247	58,744	2,487,991	4,521	26,777	1,396	28,173	2,520,685	2,962,366	2.50	60,140	3,022,506	8,945	2,529,630
Massachusetts	2,681,769	55,818	2,737,587	4,365	34,376	1,792	36,168	2,778,120	3,122,017	0.00	57,610	3,179,627	28,057	2,806,177
Michigan	4,835,032	166,782	5,001,814	5,154	64,503	3,363	67,866	5,074,834	5,809,385	-0.20	170,145	5,975,530	128	5,074,962
Minnesota	2,500,044	98,643	2,598,687	3,111	42,375	2,209	44,584	2,646,382	3,177,893	0.90	100,852	3,278,745	26,731	2,673,113
Mississippi	1,448,804	76,006	1,524,810	2,248	25,425	1,326	26,751	1,553,809	1,982,157	-2.60	77,332	2,059,489	0	1,553,809
Missouri	2,910,247	123,828	3,034,075	3,571	45,062	2,349	47,411	3,085,057	3,874,035	-2.60	126,177	400,212	30,080	3,115,137
Montana	455,033	31,523	486,556	2,590	9,944	518	10,462	4,599,608	665,799	0.90	32,041	697,840	0	499,608
Nebraska	792,892	56,774	849,666	1,720	17,635	919	18,554	869,940	1,179,086	-1.20	57,693	1,236,779	0	869,940
Nevada	929,409	29,169	958,578	3,471	12,763	665	13,428	975,477	1,214,220	0.80	29,834	1,244,054	0	95,477
New Hampshire	652,610	23,732	676,342	762	9,103	475	9,578	686,682	762,590	0.40	24,207	786,797	3,977	690,659
New Jersey	3,857,558	84,561	3,942,119	5,528	48,751	2,542	51,293	3,998,940	4,747,161	0.00	87,103	4,834,264	0	3,998,940
New Mexico	866,046	36,489	902,535	3,906	15,877	828	16,705	923,146	1,290,603	-2.20	37,317	1,327,920	0	923,146
New York	5,423,415	146,574	5,569,989	12,091	101,106	5,271	106,377	5,688,457	6,499,688	-0.90	151,845	6,651,533	-9,447	5,679,010
North Carolina	3,966,635	134,289	4,100,924	3,241	90,716	2,779	93,495	4,197,660	5,019,436	0.30	137,068	5,156,504	42,437	4,240,097
North Dakota	325,290	29,253	354,543	1,184	8,070	421	8,491	364,218	485,438	0.40	29,674	515,112	723	364,941
Ohio	4,943,731	129,898	5,073,629	5,445	79,100	4,124	83,224	5,162,298	6,503,895	-0.80	134,022	6,637,917	52,345	5,214,643
Oklahoma	1,717,233	76,975	1,794,208	2,962	31,506	1,643	33,149	1,830,319	2,699,516	8.90	78,618	2,778,134	0	1,830,319
Oregon	1,457,698	57,698	1,515,396	4,592	24,979	1,302	26,281	1,546,269	1,903,515	-0.80	59,000	1,962,515	0	1,546,269

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, 2001 Highway Statistics (November 2002).



Table 3-18 (Continued)
MOTOR-FUEL USE, 2000 (thousands of gallons) (1)

State	Private and Commercial Use (Gasoline)			Public Use (Gasoline)					Summary of Total Use				Losses Allowed for Evaporation Handling, etc. (Gasoline) (2)	Total Quantity Consumed
	Highway	Non-Highway (Gasoline)	Total	Federal (Highway Civilian Use Only)	State, County, and Municipal		Total Use	Highway		Non-Highway (Gasoline)	Total			
					Highway	Non-Highway		Amount	Change 2000/1999 (%)					
Pennsylvania	49,448	90,479	5,035,349	8,007	71,794	3,743	75,537	51,189	6,411,437	1.40	94,222	6,505,659	25,613	5,144,506
Rhode Island	39,050	9,382	399,889	595	8,011	418	8,429	408,913	454,204	1.20	9,800	464,004	597	409,510
South Carolina	2,187,073	69,480	2,256,553	2,892	27,176	1,417	28,593	2,288,038	2,837,893	0.20	70,897	290,790	0	2,288,038
South Dakota	391,598	32,419	424,017	1,537	9,337	487	9,824	435,378	552,143	-1.90	32,906	585,049	4,397	439,775
Tennessee	2,789,013	66,026	2,855,039	5,785	42,769	2,230	44,999	2,905,823	3,706,107	-1.40	68,256	3,774,363	29,532	2,935,175
Texas	10,480,741	267,950	10,748,691	13,202	143,545	7,484	151,029	10,912,922	13,527,751	-0.60	275,434	13,903,185	68	10,912,990
Utah	924,334	33,262	957,596	2,383	18,814	981	19,795	979,774	1,283,429	-1.00	34,243	1,317,672	9,933	989,707
Vermont	325,312	11,201	336,513	370	5,501	287	5,788	342,671	401,558	-0.50	11,488	413,046	21	342,692
Virginia	3,711,081	93,728	3,804,809	5,269	49,368	2,574	51,942	3,862,020	4,705,226	4.60	96,302	4,801,528	36	3,682,056
Washington	2,579,887	77,920	2,657,807	6,923	35,823	1,868	37,691	2,702,421	3,167,766	-0.50	79,788	3,247,554	8,185	2,710,606
West Virginia	801,200	19,274	820,474	1,328	15,988	834	16,822	838,624	1,090,138	0.80	20,108	1,110,246	1,610	840,234
Wisconsin	2,372,637	90,116	2,462,753	2,589	43,063	2,245	45,308	2,510,650	3,089,479	0.90	92,361	3,181,840	25,360	2,536,010
Wyoming	314,121	32,458	346,579	1,435	6,291	328	6,619	354,633	630,400	-3.90	32,786	663,186	2,214	356,847
Total	127,504,948	3,958,037	131,462,985	207,970	1,970,072	100,100	2,070,172	133,740,227	163,046,891	0.30	4,058,137	167,105,028	370,037	134,110,264

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, 2001 Highway Statistics (November 2002).

(1) This table is one of a series giving an analysis of motor-fuel consumption, based on reports from State motor-fuel tax agencies. Gasohol is included with gasoline. In order to make the data uniform and complete, public use and non-highway use were estimated by the Federal Highway Administration. These estimates may not be comparable to data for prior years due to revised estimation procedures. The resulting volumes differ in many cases from the unadjusted data reported in table MF-2. For some States, data are not comparable to prior years due to changes in data analysis and/or improvements in reporting procedures. All data are subject to review and revision.

(2) Some States make a flat percentage allowance for losses in storage and handling, and others allow for actual losses not to exceed a specified percentage. Still others permit distributors to claim stock losses in reconciliations of inventories, thus exempting the lost volume from taxation. Losses by destruction, where reported separately, are also included in this column. The maximum allowance used in the analysis to cover losses in storage and handling was one percent. Because of accounting methods, losses can be reported as a net gain.



Table 3-19
MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS:
NUMBER BY TYPE OF VEHICLE IN FLORIDA, 1983-2000 (in thousands)

Year	All Motor Vehicles ¹	Automobiles ²	Buses	Trucks ²	Motorcycles
1983	9,041.0	7,113.9	33.3	1,661.3	232.5
1984	9,635.1	7,552.4	34.4	1,807.4	240.9
1985	10,096.8	7,849.1	35.8	1,979.9	232.0
1986	10,591.2	8,263.3	34.2	2,064.0	229.7
1987	10,903.1	8,521.6	34.8	2,127.1	219.5
1988	11,183.1	8,713.2	35.5	2,234.9	199.5
1989	11,410.8	8,972.7	36.2	2,197.9	203.9
1990	11,155.6	8,694.9	36.8	2,218.1	205.8
1991	10,176.1	7,910.3	37.5	2,032.3	196.0
1992	10,426.1	8,131.4	38.1	2,062.8	193.7
1993	10,358.4	8,072.5	38.8	2,058.3	188.8
1994	10,429.2	7,519.2	39.6	2,693.0	177.4
1995	10,599.5	7,594.9	40.3	2,734.3	190.1
1996	11,091.9	7,285.6	41.2	3,561.9	203.3
1997	11,083.5	7,374.8	42.1	3,457.1	209.5
1998	11,498.4	7,437.6	43.1	3,795.7	222.0
1999	11,625.4	7,304.0	44.0	4,041.0	235.7
2000	11,781.0	7,352.7	45.0	4,383.3	255.2

¹ Includes motorcycles.

² Beginning in 1994, personal passenger vans, passenger minivans, and utility type vehicles were classified by the source as trucks rather than automobiles. Therefore, caution should be used when making comparisons to earlier years.

Note: Excludes vehicles owned by the military service.

Source: *Florida Statistical Abstract 2002* (Bureau of Economic and Business Research, College of Business Administration, University of Florida, 2002), Table 13.30.



Table 3-20
STATE MOTOR-VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS (1)

State	Motor Vehicles										Comparison of Total Motor-Vehicle Registrations		
	Automobiles			Buses			Trucks			All Motor Vehicles			Change (%)
	Private and Commercial (including taxicabs)	Publicly Owned (2)	Total	Private and Commercial (3)	Publicly Owned (2)	Total	Private and Commercial	Publicly Owned (2)	Total	Private and Commercial	Publicly Owned (2)	Total	
Alabama	1,749,267	15,821	1,765,088	2,465	6,361	8,826	2,434,282	26,893	2,461,175	4,186,014	49,075	4,235,089	7
Alaska	239,780	2,513	242,293	2,132	436	2,568	342,937	9,936	352,873	584,849	12,885	597,734	1
Arizona	2,247,073	16,897	2,263,970	1,399	3,326	4,725	1,679,263	19,159	1,698,422	3,927,735	39,382	3,967,117	5
Arkansas	963,912	9,619	973,531	1,470	5,466	6,936	871,859	11,472	883,331	1,837,241	26,557	1,863,798	1
California	17,726,983	191,777	17,918,760	32,314	16,727	49,041	10,531,853	280,402	10,812,255	28,291,150	488,906	28,780,056	4
Colorado	2,357,409	10,156	2,367,565	1,807	4,068	5,875	2,248,782	26,598	2,275,380	4,607,998	40,822	4,648,820	28
Connecticut	2,039,677	11,463	2,051,140	9,349	848	10,197	828,221	27,310	855,531	2,877,247	39,621	2,916,868	2
Delaware	402,188	8,276	410,464	1,471	591	2,062	237,653	2,906	240,559	641,312	11,773	653,085	4
Dist. of Col.	199,363	4,330	203,693	2,265	404	2,669	35,734	6,766	42,500	237,362	11,500	248,862	3
Florida	8,835,134	102,429	8,937,563	5,852	39,769	45,621	5,206,271	150,647	5,356,918	14,047,257	292,845	14,340,102	22
Georgia	4,058,873	25,873	4,084,746	4,197	14,341	18,538	3,135,791	65,710	3,201,501	7,198,861	105,924	7,304,785	3
Hawaii	521,396	7,226	528,622	3,473	1,167	4,640	326,897	7,914	334,811	851,766	16,307	868,073	18
Idaho	572,048	5,714	577,762	1,283	2,427	3,710	725,418	16,958	742,376	1,298,749	25,099	1,323,848	12
Illinois	6,355,650	68,951	6,424,601	17,252	735	17,987	3,403,474	15,428	3,418,902	9,776,376	85,114	9,861,490	10
Indiana	3,205,966	23,393	3,229,359	8,690	19,430	28,120	2,325,326	42,226	2,367,552	5,539,982	85,049	5,625,031	1
Iowa	1,859,770	10,687	1,870,457	1,512	6,804	8,316	1,408,356	31,180	1,439,536	3,269,638	48,671	3,318,309	7
Kansas	834,427	7,885	842,312	1,411	2,469	3,880	1,465,223	19,286	1,484,509	2,301,061	29,640	2,330,701	2
Kentucky	2,098,690	24,185	2,122,875	1,631	11,716	13,347	1,480,989	8,489	1,489,478	3,581,310	44,390	3,625,700	28
Louisiana	1,953,186	41,217	1,994,403	14,932	5,883	20,815	1,569,722	23,619	1,593,341	3,537,840	70,719	3,608,559	1
Maine	613,012	4,769	617,781	592	2,244	2,836	385,872	11,050	396,922	999,476	18,063	1,017,539	-1
Maryland	2,582,361	13,531	2,595,892	6,970	4,953	11,923	1,307,622	23,411	1,331,033	3,896,953	41,895	3,938,848	2
Massachusetts	3,513,020	17,935	3,530,955	11,111	562	11,673	1,616,401	39,192	1,655,593	5,140,532	57,689	5,198,221	-1
Michigan	4,855,591	47,604	4,903,195	10,571	15,489	26,060	3,446,848	77,548	3,524,396	8,313,010	140,641	8,453,651	0
Minnesota	2,554,530	10,410	2,564,940	7,294	8,103	15,397	1,949,541	24,308	1,973,849	4,511,365	42,821	4,554,186	-2
Mississippi	1,136,949	10,291	1,147,240	3,506	5,728	9,224	780,334	16,965	797,299	1,920,789	32,984	1,953,773	-15
Missouri	2,483,413	7,308	2,490,721	4,346	8,078	12,424	1,687,809	16,884	1,704,693	4,175,568	32,270	4,207,838	-8
Montana	454,459	5,565	460,024	1,112	1,702	2,814	552,478	17,768	570,246	1,008,049	25,035	1,033,084	1
Nebraska	821,066	12,913	833,979	1,212	4,997	6,209	773,338	19,924	793,262	1,595,616	37,834	1,633,450	1

(1) For additional details of publicly owned vehicles and of trucks, buses, and trailers registered, see Tables MV-7, 9, 10, 11, respectively. Excludes 8,001 Diplomatic Corps vehicles issued license plates by the United States Department of State.
 (2) Where the registration year is not more than one month removed from the calendar year, registration-year data are given. Where the registration year is more than one month removed, registrations are given for the calendar year.
 (3) Includes Federal, State, county, and municipal vehicles. Vehicles owned by the military services are not included.
 (4) The numbers of private and commercial buses given here are estimates by the Federal Highway Administration of the numbers in operation, rather than the registration counts of the States.
 (5) The following farm trucks, registered at a nominal fee and restricted to use in the vicinity of the owner's farm, are not included in this table: Connecticut, 7,863; New Hampshire, 3,497; New Jersey, 6,186; New York, 26,005; Pennsylvania, 22,088; and Rhode Island, 994.
 (6) The State reported motor-vehicle registration data for 1993 do not include transfer tags or registrations.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, 2001 *Highway Statistics* (2002).



Table 3-20 (Continued)
STATE MOTOR-VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS (1)

State	Motor Vehicles										Comparison of Total Motor-Vehicle Registrations		
	Automobiles			Buses			Trucks			All Motor Vehicles			Change (%)
	Private and Commercial (including taxicabs)	Publicly Owned (2)	Total	Private and Commercial (3)	Publicly Owned (2)	Total	Private and Commercial	Publicly Owned (2)	Total	Private and Commercial	Publicly Owned (2)	Total	
Nevada	669,257	9,880	679,137	1,628	276	1,904	583,979	14,808	598,787	1,254,864	24,964	1,279,828	60,103
New Hampshire	680,303	4,075	684,378	1,468	342	1,810	401,814	11,538	413,352	1,083,585	15,955	1,099,540	47,789
New Jersey	4,472,364	45,542	4,517,906	19,076	3,331	22,407	1,938,233	101,479	2,039,712	642,973	150,352	6,390,031	189,994
New Mexico	656,908	14,224	671,132	2,347	1,055	3,402	731,230	22,696	753,926	1,390,485	37,975	1,428,460	-100,050
New York	7,517,062	80,309	7,597,371	23,189	32,509	55,698	2,449,908	93,491	2,543,399	9,990,159	206,309	10,196,468	-38,063
North Carolina	3,684,447	29,220	3,713,667	9,765	21,461	31,226	2,386,976	47,882	2,434,858	6,081,188	98,563	6,179,751	-42,752
North Dakota	343,662	3,958	347,620	628	1,663	2,291	348,878	8,796	357,674	693,168	14,417	707,585	13,725
Ohio	6,616,322	49,711	6,666,033	15,631	22,699	38,330	3,774,506	76,033	3,850,539	10,406,459	148,443	10,554,902	87,426
Oklahoma	1,737,011	11,878	1,748,889	2,448	14,591	17,039	1,467,462	47,690	1,515,152	3,206,921	74,159	3,281,080	266,589
Oregon	1,532,690	26,538	1,559,228	4,253	9,319	13,572	1,435,257	31,338	1,466,595	2,972,200	67,195	3,039,395	17,821
Pennsylvania	6,184,242	47,049	6,231,291	28,343	8,135	36,478	3,296,582	66,404	3,362,986	9,509,167	121,588	9,630,755	370,788
Rhode Island	531,528	4,718	536,246	1,849	11	1,860	221,175	5,197	226,372	754,552	9,926	764,478	4,908
South Carolina	1,908,834	10,571	1,919,405	4,884	11,746	16,630	1,180,417	26,287	1,206,704	3,094,135	48,604	3,142,739	48,010
South Dakota	384,746	4,286	389,032	773	1,825	2,598	398,262	13,604	411,866	783,781	19,715	803,496	10,987
Tennessee	2,990,575	21,212	3,011,787	3,791	13,289	17,080	2,055,918	54,058	2,109,976	5,050,284	88,559	5,138,843	319,044
Texas	7,618,374	105,935	7,724,309	17,434	62,097	79,531	6,347,204	207,713	6,554,917	139,830,122	375,745	14,070,096	288,661
Utah	913,480	10,541	924,021	452	810	1,262	810,924	15,627	826,451	1,724,756	26,978	1,751,734	162,706
Vermont	298,693	3,072	301,765	639	1,434	2,073	223,591	6,356	229,947	522,923	10,862	533,785	18,902
Virginia	3,940,965	35,399	3,976,364	2,726	15,534	18,260	2,140,150	36,607	2,176,757	6,083,841	87,540	6,171,381	125,254
Washington	2,883,581	19,620	2,903,201	3,445	6,274	9,719	2,224,258	41,919	2,266,177	5,111,284	67,813	5,179,097	63,231
West Virginia	771,215	15,324	786,539	861	2,259	3,120	632,314	30,079	662,393	1,404,390	47,662	1,452,052	10,317
Wisconsin	2,563,421	15,640	2,579,061	9,365	4,639	14,004	1,894,326	45,544	1,899,870	4,407,112	65,823	4,472,935	107,410
Wyoming	206,072	5,082	211,154	979	1,832	2,811	345,983	12,675	358,658	553,034	19,589	572,623	-13,067
Total	136,340,945	1,292,522	137,633,467	317,593	431,955	749,548	89,987,541	2,057,770	92,045,311	226,646,079	3,782,247	230,428,326	8,953,153

(1) For additional details of publicly owned vehicles and of trucks, buses, and trailers registered, see Tables MV-7, 9, 10, 11, respectively. Excludes 8,001 Diplomatic Corps vehicles issued license plates by the United States Department of State.
 (2) Where the registration year is not more than one month removed from the calendar year, registration-year data are given. Where the registration year is more than one month removed, registrations are given for the calendar year.
 (3) Includes Federal, State, county, and municipal vehicles. Vehicles owned by the military services are not included.
 (4) The numbers of private and commercial buses given here are estimates by the Federal Highway Administration of the numbers in operation, rather than the registration counts of the States.
 (5) The following farm trucks, registered at a nominal fee and restricted to use in the vicinity of the owner's farm, are not included in this table: Connecticut, 7,863; New Hampshire, 3,497; New Jersey, 6,186; New York, 26,005; Pennsylvania, 22,088; and Rhode Island, 994.
 (6) The State reported motor-vehicle registration data for 1993 do not include transfer tags or registrations.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, 2001 *Highway Statistics* (2002).



Table 3-21
CENTERLINE MILES BY FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM AND
MEASURED PAVEMENT ROUGHNESS (International Roughness Index, IRI)

Functional System		ISR:	Miles									
			n/a	< 60	60-94	95-119	120-144	145-170	171-194	195-220	> 220	Total
Rural	Interstate		30	767	66	16	49	19	5	n/a	n/a	922
	Other Principal Arterial		112	1,680	1,450	275	122	44	24	2	3	3,600
	Minor Arterial		n/a	753	1,298	387	61	58	25	n/a	7	2,584
	Major Collector		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Urban	Interstate		38	270	146	26	21	12	6	n/a	n/a	481
	Other Freeways and Expressways		59	155	199	24	17	6	2	n/a	1	404
	Other Principal Arterial		288	517	1,116	366	212	95	36	31	34	2,407
	Minor Arterial		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Collector		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics 2001* (November 2002), Table HM-64.

Table 3-22
CENTERLINE MILES BY FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM AND
VOLUME-SERVICE FLOW RATIO (VSFR)

Functional System		VSFR:	Miles			%		
			0.80 - 0.95	> 0.95	Total	0.80 - 0.95	> 0.95	0.80 and Greater
Rural	Interstate		59.0	6.0	952.0	6.2	0.6	6.8
	Other Principal Arterial		21.0	n/a	3,712.0	0.6	0.0	0.6
	Minor Arterial		1.0	n/a	2,584.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Major Collector		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Urban	Interstate		68.0	144.0	517.0	13.2	27.9	41.0
	Other Freeways and Expressways		24.0	31.0	458.0	5.2	6.8	12.0
	Other Principal Arterial		252.0	182.0	2,651.0	9.5	6.9	16.4
	Minor Arterial		346.0	329.0	3,111.0	11.1	10.6	21.7
	Collector		240.0	440.0	5,806.0	4.1	7.6	11.7

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics 2001* (November 2002), Table HM-61.



Table 3-23
CENTERLINE MILES BY FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM AND
PRESENT SERVICEABILITY RATING (PSR)

Functional System	PSR:	Miles					%				
		0.0-2.0	2.1-2.5	2.6-3.4	3.5-5.0	Total	0.0-2.0	2.1-2.5	2.6-3.4	3.5-5.0	
Rural	Interstate	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Other Principal Arterial	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Minor Arterial	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Major Collector	n/a	241	1,356	2,041	3,638	n/a	6.62	37.27	56.1	
Urban	Interstate	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Other Freeways and Expressways	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Other Principal Arterial	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Minor Arterial	9	4	326	1,215	1,554	.58	.26	21	78.18	
	Collector	74	246	1,811	3,512	5,643	1.3	4.3	32.09	62.23	

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics 2001* (November 2002), Table HM-63.



Table 3-24
STATEWIDE MINIMUM LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS FOR
THE FLORIDA STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM ¹

	Rural Areas ²	Transitioning Urbanized Areas ³ , Urban Areas ⁴ , or Communities ⁵	Urbanized Areas ⁶ Under 500,000	Urbanized Areas Over 500,000	Roadways Parallel to Exclusive Transit Facilities ⁷	Inside Transportation Concurrency Management Areas ⁸	Constrained ⁹ and Backlogged ¹⁰ Roadways
INTRASTATE							
Limited Access Highway (Freeway) ¹²	B	C	C(D)	D(E)	D(E)	D(E)	Maintain ¹⁵
Controlled Access Highway ¹³	B	C	C	D	E	E	Maintain
OTHER STATE ROADS ¹⁴							
Other Multilane	B	C	D	D	E	* ¹⁶	Maintain
Two-Lane	C	C	D	D	E	*	Maintain

Level of service standards inside parentheses apply to general use lanes only when exclusive through lanes exist.

- The indicated **levels of service** designate lowest quality operating conditions for the 100th highest volume hour of the year in the predominant traffic flow direction from the present through a 20-year planning horizon. The 100th highest hour approximates the typical peak hour during the peak season. Definitions and measurement criteria used for minimum level of service standards are based on the most recent updates of the Transportation Research Board Highway Capacity Manual "Special Report 209." All level of service evaluations are to be based on "Special Report 209," or a methodology which has been accepted by FDOT as having comparable reliability.
- Rural areas** are areas not included in a transportation concurrency management area, an urbanized area, a transitioning urbanized area, an urban area or a community.
- Transitioning urbanized areas** are the areas outside urbanized areas that are planned to be included within the urbanized areas within the next 20 years based primarily on the U.S. Bureau of Census urbanized criteria of a population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile.
- Urban Areas** are places with a population of at least 5,000 and are not included in urbanized areas. The applicable boundary encompasses the 1990 urban area as well as the surrounding geographical area as agreed upon by FDOT, local government, and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). The boundaries are commonly called FHWA Urban Area Boundaries and include areas expected to have medium density development before the next decennial census.
- Communities** are incorporated places outside urban or urbanized areas, or unincorporated developed areas having 500 population or more identified by local governments in their local government comprehensive plans and located outside of urban or urbanized areas.
- Urbanized areas** are the 1990 urbanized areas designated by the U.S. Bureau of Census as well as the surrounding geographical areas as agreed upon by the FDOT, Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), commonly called FHWA Urbanized Area Boundaries. The over or under 500,000 classifications distinguish urbanized areas with a population over or under 500,000 based on the 1990 U.S. Census.
- Roadways parallel to exclusive transit facilities** are roads generally parallel to and within one-half mile of a physically separated rail or roadway lane reserved for multi-passenger use by rail cars or buses serving large volumes of home/work trips during peak travel hours. Exclusive transit facilities do not include downtown people movers or high occupancy vehicle lanes unless physically separated from other travel lanes.
- Transportation Concurrency Management Areas** are geographically compact areas designated in local government comprehensive plans where intensive development exists or is planned in a manner that will ensure an adequate level of mobility and further the achievement of identified important state planning goals and policies, including discouraging the proliferation of urban sprawl, encouraging the revitalization of existing downtowns and designated redevelopment areas, protecting natural resources, protecting historic resources, maximizing the efficient use of existing public facilities, and promoting public transit, bicycling, walking and other alternatives to the single occupant automobile. Transportation concurrency management areas may be established in a comprehensive plan in accordance with Rule 9J-5.0057, Florida Administrative Code.
- Constrained roadways** are roads on the State Highway System which FDOT has determined will not be expanded by the addition of two or more through lanes because of physical, environmental or policy constraints. Physical constraints primarily occur when intensive land use development is immediately adjacent to roads, thus making expansion costs prohibitive. Environmental and policy constraints primarily occur when decisions are made not to expand a road based on environmental, historical, archaeological, aesthetic, or social impact considerations.

- Backlogged roadways** are roads on the State Highway System operating at a level of service below the minimum level of service standards, not programmed for construction in the first three years of FDOT's adopted work program or the five year schedule of improvements contained in a local government's capital improvements element, and not constrained.
- Intrastate** means the Florida Intrastate Highway System (FIHS), which comprises a statewide network of limited and controlled access highways. The primary function of the system is for high speed and high volume traffic movements within the state. Access to abutting land is subordinate to this function and such access must be prohibited or highly regulated. Highways included as part of this system are designated in the Florida Transportation Plan. **General use lanes** are intrastate roadway lanes not exclusively designated for long distance high speed travel. In urbanized areas general use lanes include high occupancy vehicle lanes not physically separated from other travel lanes. **Exclusive through lanes** are roadway lanes exclusively designated for intrastate travel, which are physically separated from general use lanes and to which access is highly regulated. These lanes may be used for high occupancy vehicles and express buses during peak hours if the level of service standards can be maintained.
- Limited access highways (freeways)** are multilane divided highways having a minimum of two lanes for exclusive use of traffic in each direction and full control of ingress and egress; this includes freeways and all fully controlled access roadways.
- Controlled access highways** are non-limited access arterial facilities where access connections, median openings and traffic signals are highly regulated. The standards shown are the ultimate standards to be achieved for controlled access facilities on the Florida Intrastate Highway System (FIHS) within a 20-year period. For rural two-lane FIHS facilities, the standard is "C" until such time as the facility is improved to four or more lanes when the "B" standard would apply. Signalized intersections are to be minimized on these facilities within 20 years making an uninterrupted flow standard generally applicable. Controlled access facilities on the FIHS currently not meeting the ultimate standards shall be allowed to remain on the FIHS with a "maintain" status.
- Other state roads** are roads on the State Highway System that are not part of the Florida Intrastate Highway System.
- Maintain** means continuing operating conditions at a level such that significant degradation does not occur based on conditions existing at the time of local government comprehensive plan adoption. For roadways in rural areas, transitioning urbanized areas, urban areas or communities, significant degradation means (1) an increase in average annual daily traffic in two-way traffic volume of 5 percent above the maximum service volume, or (2) a reduction in operating speed for the peak direction in the 100th highest hour of 5 percent below the speed, of the adopted LOS standard at the time the comprehensive plan was adopted. For roadways in urbanized areas, for roadways parallel to exclusive transit facilities or for intrastate roadways in transportation concurrency management areas significant degradation means (1) an increase in average annual daily traffic in two-way traffic volume of 10 percent above the maximum service volume, or (2) a reduction in operating speed for the peak direction in the 100th highest hour of 10 percent below the speed, of the adopted LOS standard at the time the comprehensive plan was adopted. For other state roads in transportation concurrency management areas significant degradation means that amount defined in the transportation mobility element. For constrained roadways meeting or exceeding the level of service standards, "maintain" does not apply until the roadway is operating below the applicable minimum level of service standard.
- * means the level of service standard will be set in a transportation mobility element that meets the requirements of Rule 9J-5.0057.

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *FDOT Quality/Level of Service Handbook* (November 2002).



Toll Facilities







SECTION HIGHLIGHTS

- The state operates 671 tolled traffic lanes throughout Florida. These lanes include controlling access to three bridges, one ferry service, Florida's Turnpike, and other toll facilities.
- Florida has a total of 599.1 centerline miles and 2,517.7 lane miles on its statewide turnpike system and other toll roads.
- Daily vehicle miles of travel (DVMT) on the statewide turnpike system totaled 20.7 million miles in 2002.



Table 3-25
FLORIDA TOLL ROADS

Department Owned and Operated Systems	Year Toll Collection Started	Centerline Miles
Sunshine Skyway Bridge	1954	17
Florida's Turnpike	1957	449
Navarre Bridge	1960	1
Pinellas Bayway	1962	15
Everglades Parkway (Alligator Alley)	1966	78
Bee Line East	1974	14
Department Operated Systems		
Lee Roy Selmon Crosstown Expressway	1975	14
Mid-Bay Bridge	1993	3
Garcon Point Bridge	1999	3
Other Major Toll Systems		
Miami-Dade Expressway System	1961	30
Lee County	1964	5
Orlando-Orange County Expressway System (OOCEA)	1966	90

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, Office of Toll Operations (March 2003).



**Table 3-26
TURNPIKE AND TOLL SUMMARY FOR FLORIDA COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS (2002)**

County	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Centerline Miles	Lane Miles	DVMT (000)	Centerline Miles	Lane Miles	DVMT (000)	Centerline Miles	Lane Miles	DVMT (000)
Charlotte	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Collier	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Desoto	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Glades	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hardee	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hendry	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Highlands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lee	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manatee	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Okeechobee	7.2	28.7	162.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	28.7	162.9
Polk	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.4	85.7	200.2	24.2	85.7	200.2
Sarasota	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
District 1	7.2	28.7	162.9	24.4	85.7	200.2	31.6	114.5	363.1
Alachua	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Baker	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bradford	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Clay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Columbia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dixie	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Duval	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gilchrist	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hamilton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lafayette	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Levy	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Madison	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nassau	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Putnam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *State Highway System Mileage Report* for December 31, 2002.



Table 3-26 (Continued)
TURNPIKE AND TOLL SUMMARY FOR FLORIDA COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS (2002)

County	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Centerline Miles	Lane Miles	DVMT (000)	Centerline Miles	Lane Miles	DVMT (000)	Centerline Miles	Lane Miles	DVMT (000)
St. Johns	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Suwannee	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Taylor	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Union	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
District 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Calhoun	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Escambia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Franklin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gadsden	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gulf	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Holmes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jackson	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jefferson	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Leon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liberty	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Okaloosa	4.2	9.4	64.6	2.4	6.1	35.4	6.6	15.6	100.0
Santa Rosa	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	10.5	20.4	5.2	10.5	20.4
Wakulla	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Walton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
District 3	4.2	9.4	64.6	7.6	16.6	55.9	11.8	26.0	120.5
Broward	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.5	281.8	3,498.5	55.5	281.8	3,498.5
Indian River	10.3	41.1	233.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	41.1	233.3
Martin	12.6	50.4	295.8	7.7	30.8	199.7	20.3	81.1	495.6
Palm Beach	3.5	14.1	158.7	41.1	175.8	1,769.5	44.6	189.9	1,928.2

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *State Highway System Mileage Report* for December 31, 2002.



Table 3-26 (Continued)
TURNPIKE AND TOLL SUMMARY FOR FLORIDA COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS (2002)

County	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Centerline Miles	Lane Miles	DVMT (000)	Centerline Miles	Lane Miles	DVMT (000)	Centerline Miles	Lane Miles	DVMT (000)
St. Lucie	20.0	80.1	454.8	15.1	60.3	376.6	35.1	140.4	831.5
District 4	46.4	185.7	1,142.6	119.3	548.6	5,844.4	165.8	734.4	6,987.0
Brevard	12.3	36.0	188.9	0.2	0.6	1.0	12.5	36.6	189.9
Flagler	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lake	23.9	95.5	907.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.9	95.5	907.2
Marion	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Orange	41.8	168.1	1,259.6	85.6	366.7	3,647.0	127.4	534.8	4,906.5
Osceola	51.5	206.1	1,102.2	10.2	40.7	235.8	61.7	246.8	1,338.0
Seminole	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.4	70.4	376.0	17.4	70.4	376.0
Sumter	10.7	42.7	306.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	42.7	306.2
Volusia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
District 5	140.2	548.5	3,764.1	113.4	478.4	4,259.8	253.6	1,026.9	8,023.9
Dade	10.8	54.6	687.0	46.2	246.4	3,070.6	57.0	301.0	3,757.7
Monroe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
District 6	10.8	54.6	687.0	46.2	246.4	3,070.6	57.0	301.0	3,757.7
Citrus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hernando	17.7	70.9	89.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.7	70.9	89.5
Hillsborough	1.2	4.7	19.0	32.1	131.7	1,033.4	33.2	136.4	1,052.4
Pasco	19.9	79.5	236.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.9	79.5	236.4
Pinellas	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	28.2	124.0	8.5	28.2	124.0
District 7	38.8	155.1	344.9	40.6	159.8	1,157.4	79.4	314.9	1,502.3
Statewide	247.6	982.1	6,166.1	351.5	1,535.6	14,588.3	599.1	2,517.7	20,754.4

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *State Highway System Mileage Report* for December 31, 2002.





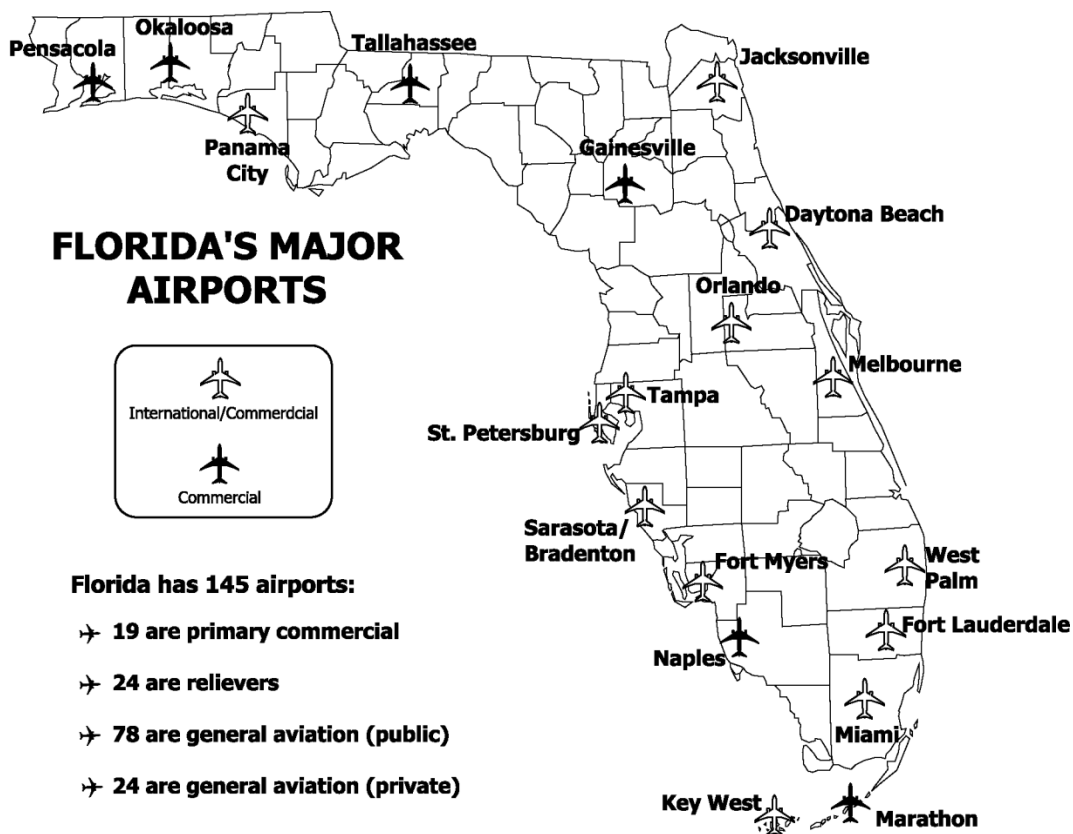
Aviation





SECTION HIGHLIGHTS

- Florida's airports were scheduled to have 377,505 aircraft departures in 2000. The actual total performed was 375,723.
- In 2000, enplaned revenue passengers for all Florida airports totaled 51,492,425. Approximately 40 percent of the enplaned revenue passengers occurred at two of the three Miami/Ft. Lauderdale regional airports.
- All Florida airports carried a total of 896,008 enplaned revenue tons. Of this, 796,009 were freight in nature and 99,999 were mail in nature.



Source: Florida Department of Transportation, Office of Policy Planning, Policy Analysis, and Program Evaluation, *2002 Transportation Costs* (March 2003).



Table 3-27
SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR LARGE, MEDIUM, AND SMALL
AIR TRAFFIC HUBS IN FLORIDA (2000)

Area (Airport Name)	Percent of Enplanements	Aircraft Departures		Enplaned Revenue Passengers	Enplaned Revenue Tons	
		Total Performed	Scheduled		Freight	Mail
Florida	n/a	375,723	377,505	50,878,081	461,831	85,818
	n/a	38,228	n/a	614,344	334,177	14,182
	n/a	413,951	377,505	51,492,425	796,009	99,999
Miami/Ft. Lauderdale						
(Ft. Lauderdale-Hollywood Int'l)	1.12	69,943	68,922	7,140,518	99,913	12,611
(Miami Int'l)	1.98	144,533	3,894,433	12,654,506	501,223	36,842
Miami Public SPB	0.00	3	n/a	n/a	0	n/a
(Opa Locka)	0.00	47	n/a	281	44	n/a
Community Total	3.1	214,526	3,963,355	19,795,305	601,180	49,453
Orlando						
(Orlando Int'l)	2.11	136,371	133,920	13,465,706	96,054	24,145
Community Total	2.11	136,371	133,920	13,465,706	96,054	24,145
Tampa & St. Petersburg/Clearwater & Lakeland						
Lakeland Municipal	0.00	2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
(MacDill AFB)	0.00	8	n/a	462	15	n/a
(St. Pete/Clearwater Int'l/Lakeland)	0.04	2,589	1,390	235,396	9,406	n/a
(Tampa Int'l)	1.16	76,180	76,191	7,430,829	36,422	12,035
Community Total	1.20	78,779	77,581	7,666,687	45,843	12,035
Ft. Myers						
(Page Field)	0.00	253	255	n/a	61	0
(Southwest)	0.38	22,765	22,755	2,448,940	4,173	1,405
Community Total	0.38	23,018	23,010	2,448,940	4,234	1,405

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, *Airport Activity Statistics of Certified Route Carriers* (2001).



Table 3-27 (Continued)
SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR LARGE, MEDIUM, AND SMALL
AIR TRAFFIC HUBS IN FLORIDA (2000)

Area (Airport Name)	Percent of Enplanements	Aircraft Departures		Enplaned Revenue Passengers	Enplaned Revenue Tons	
		Total Performed	Scheduled		Freight	Mail
Jacksonville						
(Jacksonville Int'l)	0.39	33,265	31,852	2,498,702	24,503	7,820
(Jacksonville NAS)	0.00	165	n/a	6,070	128	n/a
(Craig Municipal)	0.00	499	510	n/a	135	n/a
Community Total	0.39	33,929	32,362	2,504,772	24,766	7,820
West Palm Beach/Palm Beach						
(Palm Beach Int'l)	0.44	27,570	26,956	2,787,443	15,198	3,457
Daytona Beach						
(Daytona Beach Regional)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Melbourne						
(Cape Kennedy Regional)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Pensacola						
(Pensacola Regional)	0.07	7,577	7,806	435,498	585	1,031
Sarasota/Bradenton						
(Sarasota-Bradenton)	0.11	8,301	8,203	719,483	577	2
Tallahassee						
(Tallahassee MUNI)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Valparaiso						
Eglin AFB	0.06	6,320	6,469	382,824	61	2

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, *Airport Activity Statistics of Certified Route Carriers* (2001).



**Table 3-28
FLORIDA'S AVIATION SYSTEM (2001)**

Public Airports	Region	Size (acres)	Based Aircraft	Annual Operations (take offs and landings)
Commercial Service Airports				
Okaloosa County Air Terminal	Northwest Florida	108	n/a	16,414
Panama City-Bay County		745	121	92,146
Pensacola Regional		1,211	94	126,006
Tallahassee Regional		2,490	128	120,051
Gainesville Regional	North Central Florida	1,650	112	78,367
Jacksonville International	Northeast Florida	7,911	37	150,424
Daytona Beach International	East Central Florida Metropolitan Area	2,007	281	236,252
Melbourne International		2,800	166	192,153
Orlando International		16,000	1	369,100
Orlando Sanford		2,010	232	365,805
St. Petersburg-Clearwater	West Central Florida Metropolitan Area	1,900	309	233,654
Tampa International		3,300	78	274,920
Naples Municipal	Southwest Florida	732	348	120,311
Sarasota/Bradenton		1,102	295	184,822
Southwest Florida International		3,431	9	78,952
Vero Beach Municipal	Treasure Coast	1,707	266	216,722
Ft Lauderdale	South Florida Metropolitan Area	1,380	165	302,153
Key West International		174	35	99,891
Marathon		n/a	n/a	n/a
Miami International		3,300	345	511,867
Palm Beach International		2,120	n/a	214,327

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, Florida-Aviation-Database.



Table 3-28 (Continued)
FLORIDA'S AVIATION SYSTEM (2001)

Public Airports	Region	Size (acres)	Based Aircraft	Annual Operations (take offs and landings)
Reliever Airports				
Craig Municipal	Northeast Florida Metropolitan Area	1,342	303	138,307
Coastal		42	31	7,520
Costin		21	8	12,500
Ferguson		120	50	67,500
Fernandina Beach Municipal		1,116	78	47,000
Herlong		1,484	130	72,200
St. Augustine		668	320	143,800
Ames Field	Northwest Florida	80	1	1,200
Ft. Walton Beach		15	7	8,030
Rudy's Airport		0	3	400
Tallahassee Commercial		283	8	2,625
Bob Lee Flight Strip	East Central Florida Metropolitan Area	25	30	6,000
Central Florida Regional		n/a	n/a	n/a
Kissimmee Gateway		892	270	142,887
Massey Ranch Airparl		12	58	4,750
Merrit Island		140	225	113,500
New Hibiscus Airpark		90	20	22,000
Orlando Executive		1,055	372	237,053
Space Center Executive		n/a	n/a	n/a
Airport Manatee	Central Florida	20	90	7,100
Albert Whitted Municipal		119	184	98,828
Clearwater Airpark		74	139	50,560
Peter O. Knight		0	102	66,000
Pilot Country		27	60	30,000
South Lakeland		32	37	12,000
Space Coast Regional Airport		810	229	149,110
Tampa North Aero Park		30	29	11,000
Vandenburg		0	130	94,590
Bob White Field		20	74	20,000
Chalet Suzanne Air Strip		20	5	2,472
Flying Ten		55	22	30,000
Jack Brown's SPB		8	6	10,000
Lakeland Linder Regional		1,360	212	201,443
Mid-Florida Air Service		167	55	21,024

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, Florida-Aviation-Database.



Table 3-28 (Continued)
FLORIDA'S AVIATION SYSTEM (2001)

Public Airports	Region	Size (acres)	Based Aircraft	Annual Operations (take offs and landings)
Reliever Airports				
Orlando Country	Central Florida	0	43	21,900
River Ranch Resort		89	n/a	n/a
Umatilla Municipal Airport		65	15	5,000
Page Field	Southwest Florida	670	220	87,244
Shell Creek		60	8	2,190
Boca Raton	South Florida Metropolitan Area	204	281	132,300
Dade-Collier Training and Transition		24,960	0	23,796
Ft. Lauderdale Executive		1,050	708	259,294
Homestead General Aviation		960	48	62,314
Indiantown		600	38	5,000
Kendall-Tamiami Executive		1,380	410	194,300
North Perry		536	325	200,292
Opa Locka		1,880	310	127,443
Palm Beach County Park		14	380	140,325

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, Florida-Aviation-Database.



Table 3-28 (Continued)
FLORIDA'S AVIATION SYSTEM (2001)

Public Airports	Region	Size (acres)	Based Aircraft	Annual Operations (take offs and landings)
General Aviation Airports				
Apalachicola Municipal	Northwest Florida	800	30	24,375
Bob Sikes		1,080	52	17,000
Calhoun County		49	5	1,020
Carabelle-Thompson		202	n/a	524
De Funiak Springs		159	10	16,200
Destin-Fort Walton Beach		395	74	50,732
Marianna		2,400	38	28,016
Peter Prince		0	90	93,900
Quincy Municipal		212	52	13,500
Tri-County		300	6	28,376
Wakulla		15	9	5,475
Cross City	North Central Florida	591	5	18,000
Crystal River		100	51	36,600
Dunnellon/Marion Park of Commerce		1,706	47	15,000
George T. Lewis		40	3	5,200
Inverness		302	29	12,000
Lake City Municipal		1,250	26	29,941
Ocala International-Jim Taylor Field		1,532	204	49,600
Perry-Foley		927	10	18,400
Suwannee County		183	24	16,300
Williston Municipal		1,600	36	16,250
Cecil Field	Northeast Florida Metropolitan Area	6,000	32	57,242
Flagler County		1,145	61	190,010
Hilliard Airpark		30	24	n/a
Kay Larkin Municipal		703	77	40,596
Keystone Airpark		2,505	39	32,400
Arthur Dunn Airpark	East Central Florida Metropolitan Area	138	80	40,450
Deland Municipal-Sidney H. Taylor		1,289	196	109,839
Leesburg Regional		818	175	114,061
New Smyrna Beach Municipal		769	159	140,000
Ormond Beach Municipal		1,128	169	200,000
Pierson Municipal		147	5	14,000
Valkaria		0	38	14,400

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, Florida-Aviation-Database.



Table 3-28 (Continued)
FLORIDA'S AVIATION SYSTEM (2001)

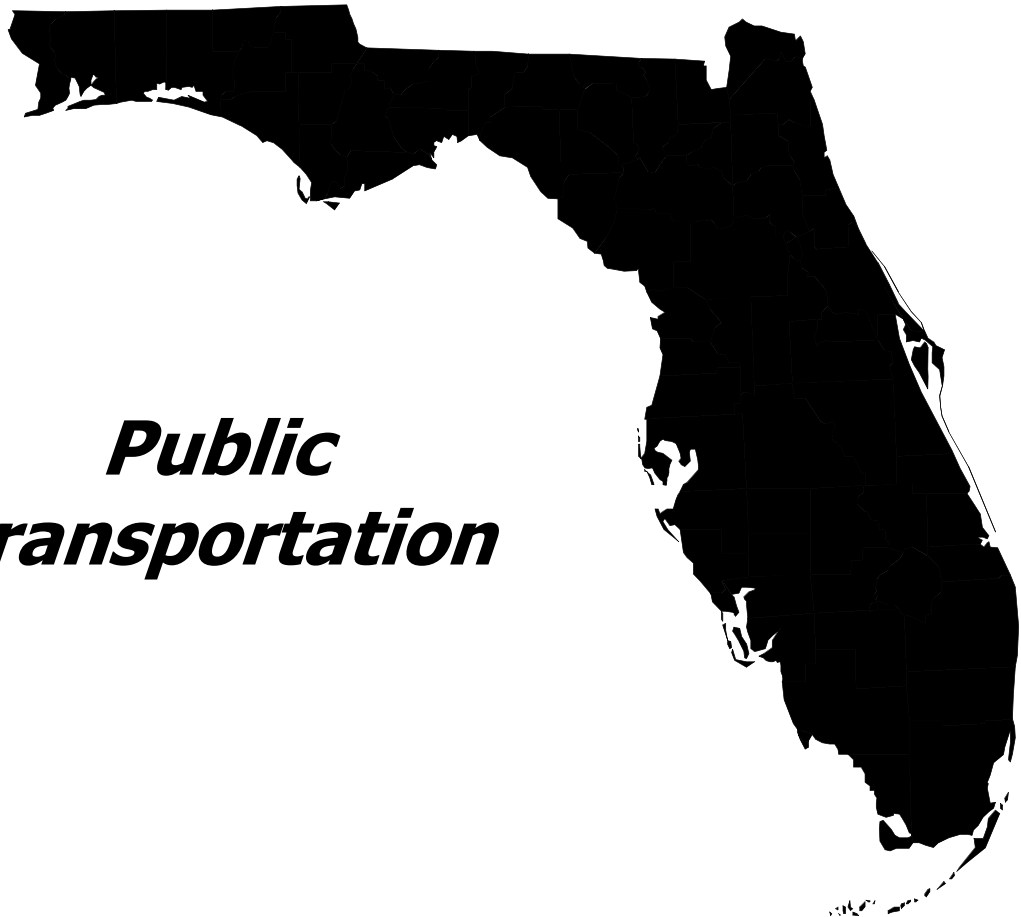
Public Airports	Region	Size (acres)	Based Aircraft	Annual Operations (take offs and landings)
General Aviation Airports				
Hernando County	West Central Florida Metropolitan Area	2,402	110	49,000
Plant City Municipal		199	71	47,975
Zephyrhills		813	85	37,750
Arcadia Municipal	Central Florida	210	28	19,370
Avon Park Municipal		321	61	32,400
Bartow Municipal		1,700	117	46,419
Gilbert Field		n/a	n/a	n/a
Lake Wales		520	43	20,000
Okeechobee County		864	76	58,000
Sebring Regional		1,768	101	74,659
Wauchula Municipal		106	43	8,200
Airglades	Southwest Florida	2,560	24	11,527
Buchan		100	4	2,700
Charlotte County		1,800	284	77,431
Clewiston Municipal		n/a	n/a	n/a
Everglades		29	8	4,800
Immokalee		1,330	60	18,980
La Belle Municipal		130	25	22,000
Marco Island		140	36	14,580
Venice Municipal		835	230	172,835
St Lucie County International	Treasure Coast	3,700	185	196,000
Sebastian Municipal		620	50	26,237
Witham Field		0	235	120,556
Belle Glade State Municipal	South Florida Metropolitan Area	96	11	1,800
North Palm Beach County General		1,832	191	74,870
Opa Locka West		420	n/a	12,100
Palm Beach County Glades		0	6	32,650
Pompano Beach Airpark		935	158	169,722

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, Florida-Aviation-Database.





Public Transportation







SECTION HIGHLIGHTS

- Florida has 28 transit systems that provide fixed-route, demand-response, or some combination of these two types of service. One of the systems, Tri-County Commuter Rail Authority, provides commuter rail service in South Florida.
- In 2001, Florida's transit systems operated 4,995 transit vehicles in daily maximum service.
- Florida's transit systems provided 203.2 million passenger trips in 2001.
- Total statewide operating expenses for the Florida systems was \$667.9 million in 2001.
- In 2001, Florida transit systems average fare was \$0.80.
- There were 49 Community Transportation Coordinators (CTCs) operating in Florida during 2002. These CTCs provided 48.1 million one-way passenger trips at a cost of \$286.6 million during this year.
- Florida's school districts operated 14,364 school buses in daily service to transport students in 2001. The number of eligible students transported during this time totaled 985,701 per day.



Table 3-29
FLORIDA'S MAJOR TRANSIT OPERATORS,
SYSTEM NAMES AND ABBREVIATIONS

Bay	Bay County COA-Coord. Transportation
BCT	Broward County Mass Transit Division
CAT	Collier Area Transit
ECAT	Escambia County Area Transit
HART	Hillsborough Area Regional Transit
Indian River	Indian River County COA/Community Coach
JTA	Jacksonville Transportation Authority
KWDOT	Key West Dept. of Transportation
LAMTD	Lakeland Area Mass Transit District
LeeTran	Lee County Transit
LYNX	Lynx Transit (Orlando)
MCAT	Manatee County Area Transit
-	Martin County Council on Aging
MDT	Miami-Dade Transit Agency
OCT	Okaloosa County Council on Aging
Palm Tran	Palm Beach County Transportation Authority
PCPT	Pasco County Public Transit
PSTA	Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority
-	Polk County Transportation Services Division
RTS	Regional Transit System (Gainesville)
SCAT (Sarasota)	Sarasota County Area Transit
SCAT (Brevard)	Space Coast Area Transit
-	St. Lucie Council on Aging
SunTran	Ocala/Marion County Public Transit System
TALTRAN	Tallahassee Transit
Tri-Rail	Tri-County Commuter Rail Authority
VOTRAN	County of Volusia (VOTRAN)
WHAT	Winter Haven Area Transit

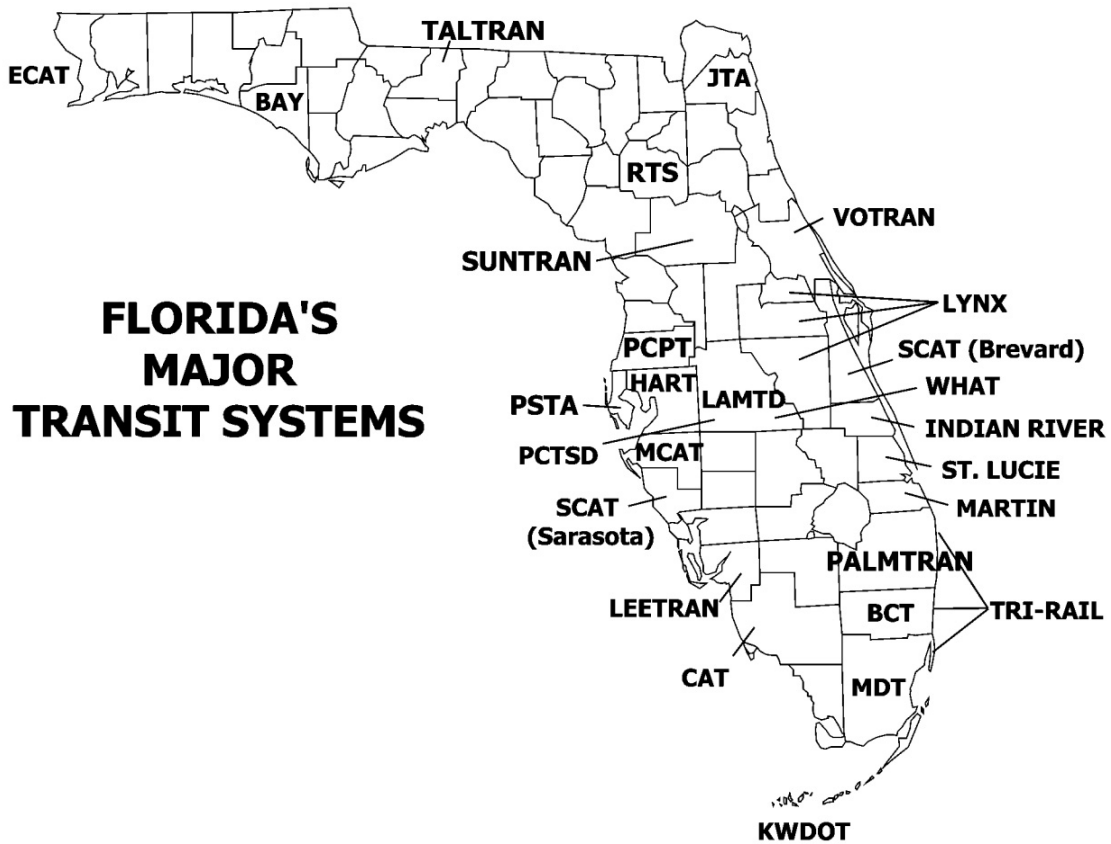




Table 3-30
STATEWIDE FLORIDA TRANSIT SYSTEM TOTALS

Performance Indicators	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Service Area Population	10,916,257	11,326,383	11,640,045	11,685,752	12,119,293
Passenger Trips	169,782,749	175,776,980	189,542,389	195,701,285	203,215,335
Revenue Miles	118,404,047	129,540,958	137,687,657	138,799,065	158,226,379
Revenue Hours	7,949,488	8,571,992	9,287,679	9,502,284	10,804,286
Total Passenger Fare Revenue	\$135,035,219	\$139,407,403	\$140,758,336	\$147,625,962	\$163,003,819
Total Operating Expense	\$480,773,044	\$506,682,862	\$550,575,906	\$584,993,743	\$667,923,782
Total Maintenance Expense	\$109,509,890	\$131,391,572	\$142,918,287	\$148,293,217	\$166,962,223
Total Capital Expense	\$158,882,358	\$174,756,762	\$139,349,984	\$187,748,214	\$192,977,024
Total Local Revenue	\$390,669,307	\$406,710,854	\$413,555,848	\$451,919,816	\$500,358,567
Total Employee FTEs	6,603	6,461	6,897	7,187	7,677
Vehicles Available for Maximum Service	4,046	4,459	4,136	4,248	4,995
Vehicles Operated in Maximum Service	2,790	3,118	3,218	3,340	3,955
Number of Incidents	1,964	1,955	2,269	2,303	2,310
Number of Vehicle System Failures	31,911	28,967	31,198	35,563	24,891
Passenger Trips Per Revenue Mile	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
Operating Expense Per Passenger Trip	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.3
Operating Expense Per Revenue Hour	60.5	59.1	59.3	61.6	61.8
Farebox Recovery (%)	28	28	26	25	24
Average Fare (\$)	0.80	0.79	0.74	0.75	0.80

Note: Systemwide aggregate includes all transit systems (fixed-route and demand-response) and all modes listed in the Florida Transit Information System for Florida for 2001 (the most recent year of data availability).

Source: Florida Transit Information System, Version 2003.



Table 3-31
STATEWIDE SUMMARY OF OPERATING STATISTICS
FOR COMMUNITY TRANSPORTATION COORDINATORS

Operating Statistics	2000	2001	2002	Change (%) 2000 - 2002
Number of CTCs	50	49	49	-2.0
Number of Counties Covered	67	67	67	0.0
Number of Transportation Operators	464	468	468	0.9
Total Passengers (unduplicated passenger head count)	667,914	654,432	615,091	-7.9
Total One-Way Passenger Trips	43,388,385	51,477,893	48,176,142	11.0
Fixed-Route Passenger Trips	26,059,816	32,581,161	27,630,351	6.0
Stretcher Passenger Trips	69,816	77,711	83,714	19.9
School Bus Passenger Trips	556,119	603,566	519,383	-6.6
Vehicle Miles	119,731,545	144,181,390	138,789,715	15.9
Revenue Miles	90,357,273	84,630,102	116,667,988	29.1
Operating Revenue (\$)	\$224.9 million	\$271.0	\$292.8	30.2
Operating Expense (\$)	\$235.4 million	\$246.6	\$286.6	21.7
Vehicles	5,378	5,609	5,859	8.9
Roadcalls	9,003	4,100	3,533	-60.8
Accidents	1,164	1,100	1,018	-12.5
Employees (Number)	8,621	8,162	9,049	5.0

Source: Florida Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged, *2002 Annual Performance Report*.



**Table 3-32
BREAKDOWN OF ONE-WAY PASSENGER TRIPS BY TRIP PURPOSE**

Trip Purpose	2001	2002	Change (%)
Medical	14,681,180	18,359,937	25.1
Employment	8,257,662	4,876,886	-40.9
Education/Training	11,975,791	11,029,587	-7.9
Nutritional	2,420,633	7,342,518	203.3
Life-Sustaining/Other	14,142,626	6,567,214	-53.6
Total Trips	51,477,892	48,176,142	-6.4

Source: Florida Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged, *2002 Annual Performance Report*.

**Table 3-33
PASSENGER TRIP INFORMATION BY
PASSENGER TYPE**

Passenger Type	Number of One-Way Passenger Trips
Elderly	1,402,463
Elderly Disabled	7,968,349
Elderly Low Income	8,131,374
Elderly Disabled	3,413,872
Children	803,790
Children Disabled	3,166,051
Children Low Income	4,306,627
Children Disabled	2,048,169
Adult	1,507,716
Adult Disabled	6,526,852
Adult Low Income	4,295,802
Adult Disabled	4,605,077
Total Trips by Passenger Type	48,176,142

Source: Florida Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged, *2002 Annual Performance Report*.



Table 3-34
FLORIDA SCHOOL DISTRICT TRANSPORTATION PROFILES (2001)

District	# Buses in Daily Service	Enrollment PreK - 12	# of Eligible Students Transported	Average Bus Occupancy	# of Students Center-to-Center	Non-Eligible Students Transported	# of Students Hazardous Walking	# of Students w/Disabilities
Alachua	180	29,673	15,120	84	19	1,733	103	422
Baker	37	4,566	2,467	67	0	399	0	25
Bay	142	25,752	10,498	74	17	3,053	0	727
Bradford	38	4,161	1,987	52	46	418	0	246
Brevard	354	70,590	26,277	74	139	1,055	899	1,098
Broward	1,127	251,080	69,752	62	56	2,788	1,332	10,580
Calhoun	20	2,232	1,104	55	0	180	0	91
Charlotte	122	17,170	8,271	68	0	598	558	286
Citrus	155	15,197	9,818	63	18	820	0	610
Clay	180	28,115	13,464	75	0	1,320	187	561
Collier	233	34,199	16,161	69	89	1,029	701	2,570
Columbia	87	9,590	4,773	55	4	163	0	480
Dade	1,471	368,123	62,992	43	118	2,820	0	8,776
DeSoto	32	4,595	1,936	61	7	342	81	61
Dixie	25	2,305	1,388	56	1	207	0	161
Duval	928	125,832	52,768	57	840	160	1,623	2,971
Escambia	382	45,007	30,347	80	110	1,670	5,293	1,230
Flagler	58	6,758	4,972	86	0	460	0	128
Franklin	10	1,472	416	42	0	215	0	0
Gadsden	74	7,582	5,102	69	14	511	0	930
Gilchrist	26	2,606	1,505	58	2	80	0	13
Glades	8	1,106	402	50	0	296	0	1
Gulf	24	2,262	1,227	51	0	0	0	144
Hamilton	23	2,171	986	44	0	290	0	11
Hardee	28	4,703	2,518	90	0	345	0	167
Hendry	60	7,571	4,258	72	10	623	0	55
Hernando	168	17,216	11,210	67	57	1,147	0	277
Highlands	104	11,201	5,696	55	2	593	0	217
Hillsborough	1,018	164,224	80,207	79	24	5,289	8,238	6,775
Holmes	41	3,588	2,239	55	0	252	0	277
Indian River	71	14,975	6,299	89	19	770	401	804
Jackson	84	7,424	4,383	52	36	578	0	487
Jefferson	30	1,842	1,137	39	0	287	0	221

Source: *Florida School District Transportation Profiles*, Volume 11 (July 2002).



Table 3-34 (Continued)
FLORIDA SCHOOL DISTRICT TRANSPORTATION PROFILES (2001)

District	# Buses in Daily Service	Enrollment PreK - 12	# of Eligible Students Transported	Average Bus Occupancy	# of Students Center-to-Center	Non-Eligible Students Transported	# of Students Hazardous Walking	# of Students w/Disabilities
Lafayette	14	1,085	673	48	0	182	0	29
Lake	200	29,290	16,814	84	20	392	0	426
Lee	527	58,351	32,434	62	10	2,753	770	5,612
Leon	166	32,048	11,298	68	26	805	775	741
Levy	77	6,173	3,785	49	0	538	0	107
Liberty	14	1,221	724	52	3	110	0	94
Madison	35	3,471	1,936	55	0	103	120	345
Manatee	163	36,557	12,937	79	84	271	771	614
Marion	380	38,555	22,849	60	0	825	0	776
Martin	78	16,307	8,179	105	0	0	0	194
Monroe	56	9,371	3,875	69	16	652	154	473
Nassau	107	10,180	6,191	58	0	405	0	202
Okaloosa	207	30,358	13,970	68	68	3,040	1,126	470
Okeechobee	58	6,856	4,061	71	95	829	0	810
Orange	906	150,538	63,432	70	1,240	2,302	2,714	2,500
Osceola	198	34,553	16,314	83	95	103	405	635
Palm Beach	566	153,853	59,095	104	47	0	711	1,910
Pasco	301	49,703	25,461	85	155	1,956	0	1,703
Pinellas	532	113,007	40,383	76	279	1,420	2,048	3,770
Polk	469	79,479	41,403	88	44	1,801	141	1,896
Putnam	105	12,624	6,746	64	0	0	0	172
St. Johns	142	20,067	11,704	83	0	762	409	314
St. Lucie	313	29,538	20,862	67	0	398	175	707
Santa Rosa	221	22,633	12,995	59	16	2,232	574	527
Sarasota	221	35,499	16,241	74	72	900	82	948
Seminole	342	60,792	24,771	73	143	3,436	1,022	5,108
Sumter	72	6,133	3,712	52	39	572	205	87
Suwannee	58	5,810	3,356	58	0	424	0	36
Taylor	50	3,717	2,241	45	0	254	0	48
Union	22	2,228	1,274	58	0	56	0	0
Volusia	239	61,351	23,639	99	0	477	331	4,652
Wakulla	63	4,677	4,045	64	6	142	0	706
Walton	74	5,877	4,466	61	19	181	0	25
Washington	48	3,401	2,155	45	45	397	0	13
Total	14,364	2,430,191	985,701	--	4,150	59,209	31,949	78,052

Source: *Florida School District Transportation Profiles*, Volume 11 (July 2002).



Table 3-34 (Continued)
FLORIDA SCHOOL DISTRICT TRANSPORTATION PROFILES (2001)

District	Purchase of Buses (\$)	Total Salaries and Benefits (\$)	Total Transportation Expenditure Per Student (\$)	Total Transportation Operating Expenditure (\$)	Total Annual Miles (includes field and activity trips)
Alachua	2,509,296	6,400,507	677	7,970,595	291,921
Baker	278,443	1,048,118	656	1,345,936	51,937
Bay	420,923	3,938,666	610	6,043,769	25,000
Bradford	242,763	920,770	661	1,104,636	90,377
Brevard	2,074,145	10,664,061	566	12,960,001	146,281
Broward	5,968,413	58,936,837	1,007	66,672,922	393,716
Calhoun	118,586	420,380	655	606,411	33,213
Charlotte	881	3,612,033	566	4,732,531	130,135
Citrus	613,366	3,527,358	551	4,833,721	106,745
Clay	1,170,702	6,364,661	654	7,670,586	158,994
Collier	1,734,779	9,545,279	829	12,086,254	281,901
Columbia	370,904	2,619,243	745	3,205,208	96,393
Dade	9,274,851	64,134,680	1,282	79,234,204	436,572
DeSoto	145,960	1,042,066	777	1,379,347	32,832
Dixie	98,000	614,869	663	824,215	22,982
Duval	0	1,476,764	695	39,127,921	891,712
Escambia	65,383	13,022,743	602	16,270,543	65,383
Flagler	583,584	1,708,978	585	2,349,483	194,574
Franklin	242,432	244,994	1,433	380,509	33,397
Gadsden	674,182	1,958,680	632	2,579,007	71,434
Gilchrist	0	604,458	517	783,628	329,557
Glades	197,986	231,180	1,282	318,693	175,276
Gulf	120,626	608,547	718	764,781	62,855
Hamilton	107,029	454,188	706	595,801	30,220
Hardee	142,230	1,088,409	590	1,344,707	83,471
Hendry	205,286	1,660,349	549	2,154,601	98,500
Hernando	527,829	4,674,971	589	6,129,643	260,903
Highlands	802,229	2,922,114	781	3,668,353	68,513
Hillsborough	1,653,936	37,790,013	585	46,236,025	613,264
Holmes	265,338	693,833	540	943,725	31,488
Indian River	261,492	2,325,151	525	3,084,376	165,094
Jackson	143,388	1,653,509	523	2,160,557	122,670
Jefferson	113,771	678,993	899	915,093	67,784

Source: *Florida School District Transportation Profiles*, Volume 11 (June 2002).



Table 3-34 (Continued)
FLORIDA SCHOOL DISTRICT TRANSPORTATION PROFILES (2001)

District	Purchase of Buses (\$)	Total Salaries and Benefits (\$)	Total Transportation Expenditure Per Student (\$)	Total Transportation Operating Expenditure (\$)	Total Annual Miles (includes field and activity trips)
Lafayette	128,856	317,729	776	397,018	22,988
Lake	1,216,355	5,554,547	540	7,883,782	167,009
Lee	3,064,799	18,455,829	772	22,080,888	175,987
Leon	829,141	6,013,670	735	7,729,442	93,058
Levy	414,443	2,091,052	803	2,630,589	70,460
Liberty	0	290,045	549	403,063	28,717
Madison	214,924	807,766	700	1,161,828	70,321
Manatee	1,289,328	7,618,078	793	9,312,019	101,476
Marion	1,699,692	11,997,849	718	14,969,616	181,040
Martin	223,692	1,474,993	563	4,535,993	600,000
Monroe	297,829	2,413,174	882	3,190,453	159,662
Nassau	250,238	2,446,729	528	3,035,173	88,499
Okaloosa	978,318	5,799,483	536	6,585,633	187,525
Okeechobee	282,264	1,320,047	509	1,839,443	43,021
Orange	8,513,546	36,198,325	751	40,736,303	929,675
Osceola	835,321	6,708,045	533	7,950,655	39,527
Palm Beach	4,710,873	24,808,722	555	29,552,802	730,250
Pasco	1,879,107	10,952,441	581	13,356,634	155,518
Pinellas	6,538,391	21,880,192	754	24,696,977	307,398
Polk	2,713,575	13,471,979	497	18,001,323	266,963
Putnam	478,136	2,570,758	596	3,563,650	119,484
Santa Rosa	0	3,944,082	697	9,074,022	173,651
Sarasota	1,677,975	9,173,876	769	10,886,424	96,000
Seminole	1,148,579	13,434,546	674	15,784,094	300,175
St. Johns	844,739	4,351,978	537	5,467,060	198,283
St. Lucie	935,137	9,546,730	615	11,905,371	262,689
Sumter	191,976	1,301,441	496	1,680,756	56,896
Suwannee	0	1,538,607	586	1,969,012	75,401
Taylor	672,196	1,177,558	929	1,459,319	80,796
Union	0	419,855	503	644,186	83,165
Volusia	1,499,792	9,227,905	548	11,477,529	461,065
Wakulla	304,736	1,374,566	535	1,899,374	100,978
Walton	381,114	1,502,353	508	1,901,071	113,770
Washington	532,714	1,036,209	884	1,418,462	56,500
Total	75,876,519	488,808,561	45,602	639,657,746	12,263,041

Source: *Florida School District Transportation Profiles*, Volume 11 (July 2002).



**Table 3-35
FLORIDA GREYHOUND BUS AGENCIES**

Alachua	Havana (B)	New Smyrna Beach
Arcadia	Hilliard	Ocala
Avon Park	Hollywood	Okeechobee (B)
Bartow	Homestead	Orlando
Belle Glade	Immokalee	Palatka (B)
Bellevue	Indiantown (B)	Palm Coast (B)
Big Coppitt (B)	Islamorada	Panama City
Big Pine Key	Jacksonville	Panama City Beach (B)
Blountstown	Jacksonville Airport (B)	Pensacola
Boca Chica (B)	Jacksonville North	Perry
Bonifay (B)	Jacksonville West	Plant City
Bonita Springs	Jupiter	Pompano Beach
Boynton Beach	Key Largo	Ponce De Leon (B)
Bradenton	Key West	Port Charlotte
Brandon	Key West (Simonton & Virgi) (B)	Punta Gorda Pilot Station
Brooksville	Kissimmee	Quincy
Caryville (B)	La Belle	Ramrod Key (B)
Chattahoochee (B)	Lake Alfred (B)	Ruskin
Chiefland	Lake City	Sanford
Chipley	Lake Wales	Sarasota
Clearwater	Lake Worth	Sebastian (B)
Clewiston	Lakeland	Sebring
Cocoa	Layton (B)	Spring Hill
Cottondale (B)	Leesburg	St Augustine
Crestview	Lehigh Acres (B)	St Cloud
Cross City (B)	Live Oak	St Petersburg
Crystal River	Madison	Starke
Cudjoe Key (B)	Marathon	Stuart
Cypress Garden (B)	Marathon Airport (B)	Sugar Loaf Shores (B)
Dade City	Marianna	Tallahassee
Davenport (B)	Melbourne	Tampa
Daytona Beach	Miami	Tavernier (B)
Defuniak Springs	Miami Amtrak (B)	Titusville
Deland	Miami Airport (B)	Venice (B)
Delray Beach	Miami Downtown	Vero Beach
Frostproof	Miami North	Waldo (B)
Ft Lauderdale	Miami South	Wachulla
Ft Meade	Milton	West Palm Beach
Ft Myers	Monticello	Winter Haven
Ft Pierce	Mt Pleasant (B)	Yeehaw Jct (B)
Ft Walton Beach	Naples	Youngstown
Gainesville	Navarre (B)	
Haines City	New Port Richey	

(B) Indicates Limited Service Bus Stops

Source: www.greyhound.com





Rail





SECTION HIGHLIGHTS

- The Florida rail system is comprised of 13 line-haul railroads and 4 terminal or switching companies. The line haul carries range in size from fairly small intrastate railroads to members of large rail systems extending from Florida to the Pacific Coast and into Canada.
- In 2001, the Florida rail system operated 2,871 miles of railroad.
- There were 44 derailments in 2001. Of these, 20 were due to track problems, 13 were due to improper operating practices, 5 were due to equipment failures, and 6 were due to other reasons.
- Florida rail carriers transported 119.9 million tons of freight in 1972. In 2001, the amount of freight transported increased to 157.8 million tons.
- More than 50 percent of the total freight transported in Florida in 2001 was nonmetallic minerals (excluding fuels).
- According to Amtrak's 2003 Timetable, the passenger rail service serves 41 destinations.



**Table 3-36
FLORIDA RAILROADS**

Railroad	Miles of Railroad Operated in Florida		Percent of Florida Rail System Owned/Leased
	Owned/ Leased	Trackage Rights	
Alabama and Gulf Coast	44	-	1.5
Apalachicola Northern	96	-	3.4
Bay Line	63	-	2.2
CSX Transportation ¹	1,616	130	56.3
Florida Central	66	10	2.3
Florida East Coast	386	-	13.5
Florida Midland	27	-	0.9
Florida Northern	27	-	0.9
Florida West Coast	14	-	0.5
Georgia and Florida Railnet	48	-	1.7
Norfolk Southern	96	53	3.3
Seminole Gulf	119	-	4.2
South Central Florida Express	158	-	5.5
South Florida Rail Corridor ²	81	-	2.8
Terminal Companies	30	-	1.0
Totals	2,871	193	100.0

¹ Amtrak also operates in Florida but does not own any trackage in the state. It operates over CSXT main tracks from Georgia to Jacksonville and from Jacksonville to Tampa and Miami. Total includes the 81-mile Southeast Florida Rail Corridor owned by the State of Florida, but maintained and dispatched by CSXT on behalf of the state for its own freight, Amtrak services, and Tri-Rail commuter services.

² Not an operating carrier.

Source: Florida Department of Transportation Rail Office, *2002 Florida Rail System Plan*.



Table 3-37
ADOPTED WORK PROGRAM-RAIL, INTERMODAL
AND SEAPORT DEVELOPMENT FUNDING
(Fiscal Year 2002/03 - 2006/2007, millions of \$)

Type of Funds	FY 02/03	FY 03/04	FY 04/05	FY 05/06	FY 06/07	5YR Total
Passenger Service Development	122.4	47.7	52.4	87.5	94.5	404.5
Fixed Guideway	20.6	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	40.4
Rail Branch Rehab.	3.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	5.7
Total Rail	146.3	53.2	58.0	93.1	100.0	450.6
Total Intermodal Development	643.0	115.2	107.3	36.1	33.7	935.2
Seaport Development	35.8	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	175.8

Source: Florida Department of Transportation Rail Office.

Table 3-38
REASON FOR DERAILMENT

Year	Total Derailments	Track	Equipment	Operating Practices	Other
1984	30	7	2	18	3
1985	39	11	5	19	4
1986	31	12	6	6	7
1987	34	13	3	15	3
1988	47	20	3	17	7
1989	45	23	9	7	6
1990	40	17	10	9	4
1991	36	18	6	9	3
1992	23	17	1	3	2
1993	25	16	0	4	5
1994	15	6	0	4	5
1995	40	16	1	18	5
1996	36	18	0	13	5
1997	30	9	3	11	7
1998	47	23	3	16	4
1999	52	30	3	14	5
2000	65	29	4	23	9
2001	44	20	5	13	6

Source: Florida Department of Transportation Rail Office, *2002 Florida Rail System Plan*.



**Table 3-39
FLORIDA RAIL FREIGHT TRAFFIC
HISTORY TONNAGE (000 tons)**

Year	Originating	Terminating	Total
1972	57,038	62,830	119,868
1975	57,581	63,227	120,808
1979	75,032	87,101	162,133
1982	55,912	68,717	124,629
1986	60,196	78,305	138,501
1990	65,933	89,573	155,506
1991	59,915	83,587	143,502
1992	59,116	83,454	142,570
1993	58,859	82,616	141,475
1994	64,478	91,750	156,228
1995	68,514	97,228	165,742
1996	71,707	102,243	173,950
1997	71,337	101,608	172,945
1998	75,634	106,640	182,274
1999	68,979	99,790	168,769
2000	68,741	98,041	166,782
2001	64,417	93,408	157,825

Source: Florida Department of Transportation Rail Office, *2002 Florida Rail System Plan*.



Table 3-40
FLORIDA RAIL FREIGHT TRAFFIC TONNAGE BY COMMODITY (000 tons)

Standard Transport Commodity	Commodity Description	Originated	Terminated	Totals	Percent of Total
11	Coal	0	15,992	15,992	10.1
14	Nonmetallic Minerals (except Fuels)	38,952	42,453	81,405	51.6
20	Food or Kindred Products	2,695	4,205	6,900	4.4
24	Lumber or Wood Products; Except Furniture	585	2,495	3,080	2
26	Pulp, Paper, or Allied products	1,768	1,515	3,283	2.1
28	Chemicals or Allied Products	10,805	8,020	18,825	11.9
32	Clay, Concrete, Glass, or Stone Products	1,200	2,219	3,419	2.2
46	Miscellaneous Mixed Shipments	2,776	5,018	7,794	4.9
49	Hazardous Materials	1,806	3,795	5,601	3.5
All Others ¹		3,830	7,696	11,526	7.3
Totals		64,417	93,408	157,825	100

¹ Includes all commodities comprising less than 2 percent of total.

Source: Florida Department of Transportation Rail Office, *2002 Florida Rail System Plan*.

**Figure 3-1
ORIGIN OF RAIL FREIGHT TONNAGE
TERMINATING IN FLORIDA**

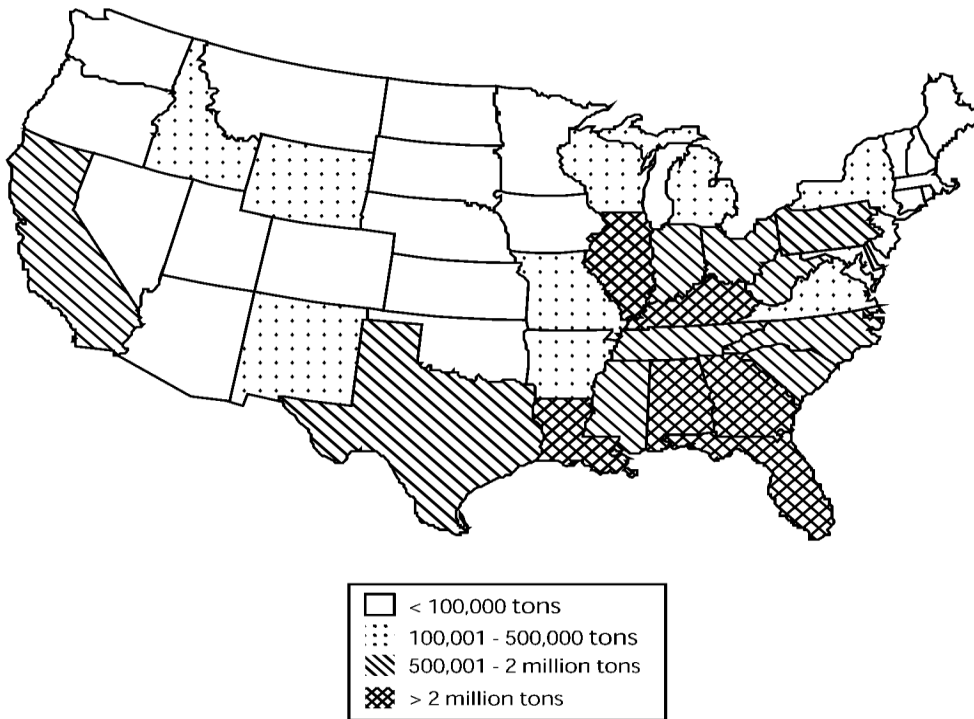
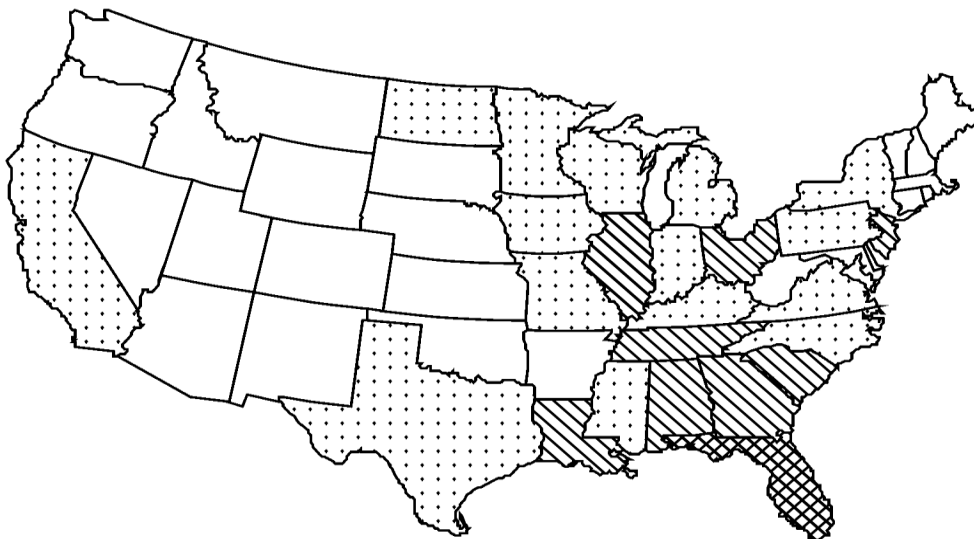


**Figure 3-2
TERMINATION OF RAIL FREIGHT TONNAGE
ORIGINATING IN FLORIDA**



Source: Florida Department of Transportation Rail Office, 2002 Florida Rail System Plan.



Table 3-41
FLORIDA CITIES SERVED BY AMTRAK
PASSENGER RAIL (2003)

Bradenton, FL BDT	Miami, FL MIA
Chipley, FL CIP	Miami International Airport, FL MII
Crestview, FL CSV	Ocala, FL OCA
Dade City, FL DDE	Okeechobee, FL OKE
Daytona Beach, FL DYA	Orlando, FL ORL
Deerfield Beach, FL DFB	Palatka, FL PAK
Deland, FL DLD	Pensacola, FL PNS
Delray Beach, FL DLB	Port Charlotte, FL PCH
Fort Lauderdale, FL FTL	Sanford (Auto Train Only), FL SFA
Fort Myers, FL FTM	Sanford (Regular Trains), FL SFD
Hollywood, FL HOL	Sarasota, FL SRA
Homestead, FL HMF	Sebring, FL SBG
Islamorada, FL ISL	St. Petersburg, FL STP
Jacksonville, FL JAX	Tallahassee, FL TLH
Key Largo, FL KYL	Tampa, FL TPA
Key West-Airport, FL KWA	Waldo, FL WDO
Kissimmee, FL KIS	West Palm Beach, FL WPB
Lake City, FL LEC	Wildwood, FL WWD
Lakeland, FL LAK	Winter Haven, FL WTH
Madison, FL MDO	Winter Park, FL WPK
Marathon, FL MTH	

Source: <http://www.amtrak.com>.





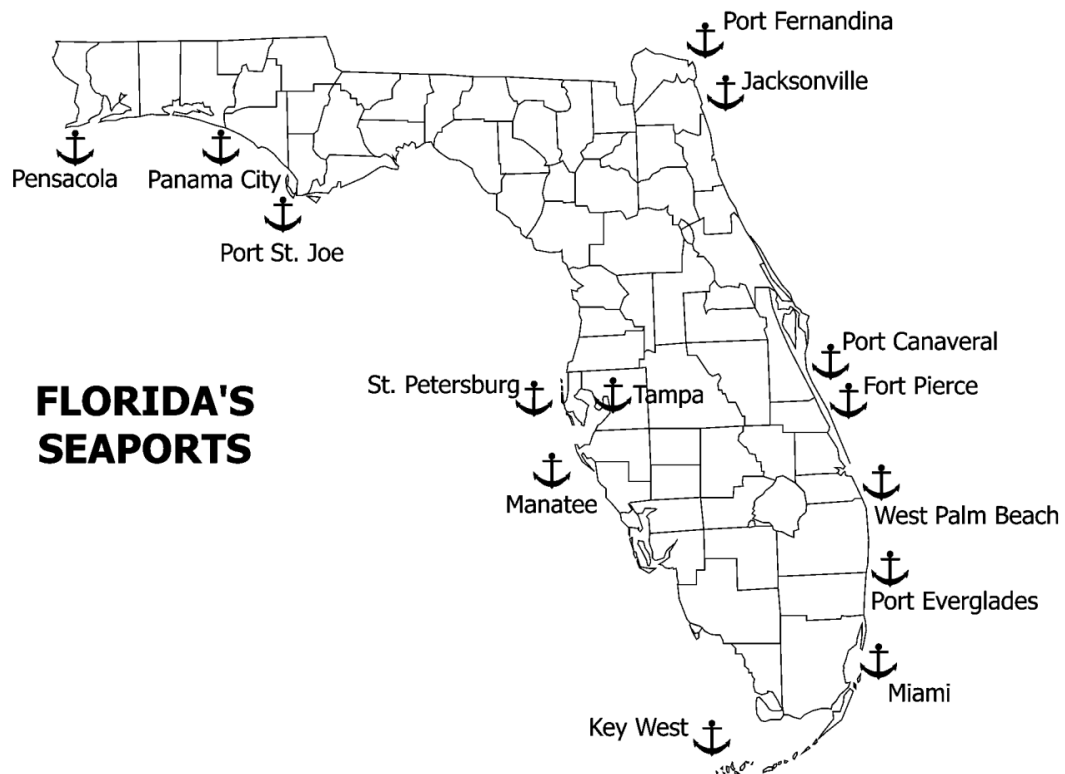
Seaports





SECTION HIGHLIGHTS

- Florida has 14 seaports; 8 of the ports are located on the South Atlantic Coast and 6 are located along the Gulf Coast.
- The top three trading partners with Florida for 2000 were Brazil (\$10.2 billion in total trade value), Dominican Republic (\$5.0 billion), and Japan (\$4.5 billion).
- In 2000, 4 of the top 20 U.S. ports in terms of container traffic are located in Florida: the Port of Miami (12TH), Port Jacksonville (13TH), Port of Everglades (14TH), and Port of Palm Beach (19TH).
- The top three Florida import commodities in 2000 were vehicles, knit apparel, and woven apparel.
- In 2000, the top three Florida exports were machinery, electrical machinery, and knit apparel.
- □ Florida's waterborne trade for the 2001 fiscal year totaled 111.3 million tons. Of this total, 33.7 million tons were imports, 22.6 million tons were exports, and 55 million tons were domestic trade.
- Waterborne foreign trade for Florida in 2002 totaled \$45 billion, \$18.2 billion were imports and \$26.8 billion were exports.
- More than 13.1 million passenger embarkments and disembarkments occurred at Florida's cruise ports in 2001.





The South Atlantic Coast Ports

Port of Fernandina

The Port of Fernandina provides terminal service to over 15 pulp and paper mills located throughout Florida and the southeast. Fernandina also supports a number of independent container liners serving Venezuela, Colombia, Brazil, Ecuador, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica, and Bermuda. Its sphere of influence spans all over the southeastern United States including Atlanta, New Orleans, and Houston. The Port's principal cargos include exports of forest products including kraft linerboard wood pulp and treated lumber. Other main cargos include containerized goods such as wood pulp, automobile parts, beer, frozen foods, machinery, and consumer goods. The mission statement for the port states, "The Ocean and Highway and Port Authority was created in 1941 and authorized to carry out public purposes of benefit to the citizens of the County of Nassau and the State of Florida. (Ch. 21418, Sp. Acts 1941)." The port lists promoting economic development, creating employment opportunities in Nassau County, revitalizing and maintaining deepwater seaport activities, and supporting local industries by providing port facilities as its major goals and objectives. Capital improvements needed to achieve the port's mission include expanding warehouse space, expanding rail siding to service intermodal traffic, and developing bulk import facilities. Its environmental initiatives are a two-year manatee monitoring study, participating with the New England Aquarium in a right whale monitoring program, near-shore disposal for beach renourishment, and the creation of five acres of saltwater marsh. The port has recently instituted a new monthly service of imported lumber from Europe, increased warehouse capacity by approximately 30 percent, and made notable progress on Dade Street access improvements and new gate configuration.

Port of Jacksonville

The Port of Jacksonville includes many private terminals along the St. Johns River plus the three public terminals controlled by the Jacksonville Port Authority, otherwise known as JAXPORT. The private facilities include multiple dry and liquid bulk terminals, shipyards, and U.S. Navy and Marine Corps installations. JAXPORT facilities serve as a southeastern hub for the intermodal movement of commodities on the world market. Well known as a leading importer of automobiles and other vehicles, the Port also ranks among the top container ports in the nation and dominates trade with Puerto Rico. JAXPORT is also developing a new marine terminal on a 460-acre "greenfield" site on Dames Point, currently preparing over 45 acres to handle expanded bulk and breakbulk cargo opportunities. Jacksonville continues to be an important military outload port for the rapid deployment of supplies for U.S. military operations throughout the world. The Ports sphere of influence reaches throughout the state of Florida and the Southeastern United States as well as major portions of the Midwest. The vision of the Port "is to be the major diversified international transportation center of the Southeastern United States." The major goals and objectives for the Port of Jacksonville are to continue to expand Port facilities and improve existing infrastructure through major capital initiatives. This is to be accomplished by further developing JAXPORT's newest terminal for intermodal, bulk, and breakbulk business; intensifying international marketing efforts and diversifying trade lanes and cargos; establishing a common-use terminal and Freeport connection as a means of market diversification; working with FDOT to improve a modern transportation connector system linking Jacksonville to an interstate road network; and attracting a major cruise line to homeport a cruise ship in Jacksonville. To achieve these goals, the Port lists needs to make the following capital improvements: intermodal highway connections, channel dredging to 40 plus 1 feet, and funding assistance for capital projects. Environmental initiatives include participation on the Northern Right Whale Monitoring Team and a continuing role in public acquisition and enhancement of an environmentally sensitive nature island in the Intercostal Waterway (part of the wetland mitigation effort). The Port has experienced over a 50 percent increase in marine cargo volume since 1990, is the second busiest vehicle-handling port in the country, has implemented a \$190 million port development and expansion plan, and is in the progress of deepening 14.7 miles of St. Johns River's main shipping channel from 38 to 41 feet. On October 1, 2001, JAXPORT was restructured into two agencies, the Jacksonville Aviation Authority and the Jacksonville Seaport Authority.

Port Canaveral

Located on mid-Florida's Atlantic coast, adjacent to the Kennedy Space Center and Orlando attractions, Port Canaveral serves both cargo and cruise markets. In FY 2000, Port Canaveral handled 3.8 million revenue cruise passengers on one-, three-, four-, and seven-day cruises to the Bahamas and the Caribbean. To date, the Port has invested \$100 million in its six major cruise terminals, designed and custom-built to accommodate the world's fleet of megacruise ships. The Port has room for three more terminals, including a facility to homeport the America World City, if it is built. Port Canaveral and its Foreign Trade Zone 136 serve as a unique quadramodal transportation hub, linking sea, land, air and space transportation modes. Primary cargoes served by 10 berths and a new 6-acre container yard include citrus, meat products, limber, scrap steel, petroleum products, newsprint, gypsum, salt, cement, and rock. In addition to its maritime operations, Port Canaveral has created a state-of-the-art maritime fire training facility for the ships' crews and developed award-winning environmental programs. Port property also is utilized for public/private commercial and recreational facilities for access by the local community and tourists to the area. Port Canaveral's sphere of influence includes all of Central Florida and because of its involvement in the cruise industry Europe, the Bahamas, the Caribbean, and both Central and South America. The mission of the Port is "serving the economic and social needs of the District and the region by providing low-cost transportation benefits; creating a stable, meaningful and permanent employment base; promoting and accommodating major marine-associated industries, facilities and services for the military and space organizations; promoting the District's and region's economic growth; and enhancing local and regional recreational facilities and opportunities." The major goals and objectives of the Port are to construct and expand port facilities and infrastructure in an orderly manner to meet the growth needs of the District, the cruise/tourist industry, the cargo transport industry, the Foreign Trade Zone and supporting marine commercial/industrial groups, the fishing industry, the military establishment, and the space industry as well as the recreational demands of the community. To achieve these objectives, the Port needs to construct a cruise terminal, expand and deepen the Cargo berth, restore land, expand warehouse and cold storage, improve roads, and expand the container yard. The Port is involved in sand bypass and beach restoration, educational programs about threatened/endangered species, and right whale protection. Recently, it has seen 10 percent increase in cargo tonnage and a record number of cruise ship calls and



cruise passenger trips, and has received the American Association of Port Authorities annual Award of Excellence for the Port's advertising campaign.

Port of Fort Pierce

St. Lucie County and the City of Fort Pierce are exploring their strategic options for the Port by implementing a planning process to determine how best to use land designated for Port operations while satisfying the local community's expressed preferences. The County is working with the FAU/FIU Center for Environmental & Urban Problems to update the Port Master Plan, while the City is preparing a business plan and comprehensive plan update. The land designated for Port development is now owned by an entity planning to import fruit and vegetables from the Bahamas, using the southern 20 acres of Port property for their maritime operations. Private users of the Port continue to move bulk products at their facilities. The Port of Fort Pierce's sphere of influence reaches St. Lucie, Indian River, Okeechobee, Highlands, Hendry, Glades, and Martin Counties. The Port's mission is to "broaden and strengthen the economic base of the regional community by providing adequate infrastructure and development processes for mixed-use Port development." The major goals and objectives of the Port are to acquire land for port use; provide infrastructure for land to be developed for mixed marine recreation, marine commercial, and marine industrial use; and to update the Port Master Plan. To achieve these goals, the following capital improvements are necessary: land acquisition, road improvements, and infrastructure construction. Recently, the Port completed a feasibility study for the north entrance to the Port; designed the Taylor Creek restoration project; and formed and implemented a Port Security Committee.

Port of Palm Beach

The Port of Palm Beach is a full service, landlord, public port that provides services through its private sector partners in South Florida and is responsible for facilitating economic development within Palm Beach County and the region. It is estimated that between 3,000 and 4,000 jobs are directly associated with Port of Palm Beach activities. Port services include container, dry bulk, liquid bulk, break bulk, and roll-on/roll-off cargo-handling capabilities. Additionally, the Port provides Foreign Trade Zone and intermodal opportunities to its customers and users. Single-day cruises complement other Port operations. Currently, the Port handles about 4 million tons of cargo annually. The major goals and objectives are to develop adequate, modern and efficient port facilities, cost effective port operations, and effective trade promotion activities. The Port of Palm Beach has a sphere of influence that reaches not only throughout the state but also to three continents. Recently, the Port completed a Skypass and preparation of an intermodal plan.

Port Everglades

Port Everglades ranks as one of the nation's leading container and cruise ports. Its diversified cargo includes bulk, breakbulk, container, rolling stock, vehicles, and equipment. Port Everglades is a designated point of entry for coffees and is the second largest East Coast non-refinery center for petroleum products. Among the Port's primary goals and objectives are to consistently maintain, develop, expand and modify the Port to meet service area needs, strengthen Broward County's economy, and enhance the region's multi-modal transportation network. The Port aims to assure the development of an integrated and balanced regional transportation system. In addition, the Port would like to provide new container, bulk and breakbulk facilities, including an intermodal container facility; expand cruise operations and construct new facilities for a greater market share; expand Foreign Trade Zone operations; expand role as a transshipment center for the Southeastern U.S., Caribbean and Latin American markets; improve intermodal connections to guarantee competitive road and rail service; pursue new trading opportunities and strengthen existing ties; and maximize the advantage of the Coffee Exchange Destination.

Port of Miami

Known as the Cruise Capital of the World, Miami is the world's busiest cruise port, with a fleet of more than 17 homeporting ships, including 6 of the world's largest megaships. Miami is the largest container port in Florida, and is among the largest in the U.S. In addition to providing frequent liner service to markets in the Caribbean and Central and South America, it serves markets in Europe and the Far East. This diversity accounts for the wide range of commodities it handles including breakbulk and general cargo, automobiles and heavy equipment. The Port of Miami's mission is to be an economic generator for both Miami-Dade County and South Florida, projecting a positive world-class image for our local community and to ensure that the port has the capabilities to provide both cruise passenger and cargo industries with the necessary infrastructure. Among the Port's primary goals and objectives are expanding cruise market share by restoring existing facilities and constructing new terminals and berths required for new generation ships; expanding container market by providing cargo-handling and railroad facilities required for efficient intermodal container operations; enhancing position as transshipment hub of the Caribbean and Central and South America; and pursuing new trade opportunities and strengthening existing ties.

Port of Key West

The primary port-related activities in Key West are cruise-ship oriented, as the Port has become a popular port-of-call for the ever growing cruise fleet homeporting at Florida's ports. Over the years, it has also played an important role in hosting the nation's military, particularly the U.S. Navy. The Port's mission is "to provide mutual benefits for visitors to Key West who arrive by ship and residents who depend upon a healthy local economy."



The Gulf Coast Ports

Port of Pensacola

This Northwest Florida port has capitalized on its easy Gulf of Mexico access, service from two national railroads, and dominance in handling bagged agricultural goods and liquid bulk products. The Port of Pensacola has been successfully diversifying its cargo mix to provide new business opportunities. The Port's cargo mix has increased from three primary commodities to more than 13 over the past three years, adding frozen cargoes and dry bulk product to the port's product inventory. The westernmost deepwater port in Florida, it is well situated for Caribbean as well as Central and South American trade. The Port of Pensacola's mission is to manage and operate cost-effective facilities for marine commerce to foster regional and international trade, to stimulate private investment, and to promote economic development and employment. Its major goals and objectives are to maintain aggressive marketing initiatives, targeting specific cargoes, including additional project cargo; rehabilitate Port facilities; attract and retain waterborne commerce and new industry; and solidify and enhance Port-tenant relationships.

Port of Panama City

Located on the Gulf Coast in Florida's panhandle, this port specializes in breakbulk cargo plus some dry bulk products. The Port has become a catalyst for industrial development in Northwest Florida. In addition, the Port, which is located adjacent to the Intracoastal Waterway, is equipped with modern cargo-handling facilities for truck, rail, barge, container, and roll-on/roll-off traffic. Future goals and objectives for the port include provision of additional deepwater berthing areas, warehouse space and cargo-handling capabilities; provision of additional port property to accommodate water-dependent/related industrial activities through property acquisition and dredging spoil disposal; and the maintenance of in-water and on-land facilities.

Port St. Joe

This small northwestern Florida port's location allows the intermodal interchange of cargo from ocean vessels to rail, highway or continued water movement, via barge by the Intracoastal Waterway. The Port handles inbound liquid bulk products, chemicals, fish, and coal while handling outbound movements of forest products, liquid bulk products, and processed fish.

Port Manatee

Located near the entrance to Tampa Bay, Port Manatee is a full-service deepwater port with both cargo and cruise operations. The Port has successfully diversified its cargo matrix to include a wide variety of general cargoes, containerized breakbulk, and bulk commodities. Port Manatee ranks first among the Sunshine State's west coast port in container movement, and ranks number one nationally for importing frozen concentrated orange juice and is the nation's leading export location for citrus juices and beverages. The major goals and objectives of Port Manatee are to develop and operate as a competitive and viable deepwater shipping port, to stimulate local development and serve local, state, national, and international shipping needs generated by that economic development.

Port of St. Petersburg

This Port of St. Petersburg, located on Tampa Bay, is exploring opportunities to create a multi-use facility that capitalizes on its unique assets with the City of St. Petersburg. It is now pursuing partnering opportunities with its neighbors: the Albert Whitted Airport, the University of South Florida, and the U.S. Coast Guard. The port aims to expand its cruise facilities, including new terminal, berths, parking, and public access; attract selected types of roll-on/roll-off cargo; provide required facilities to expand potential maritime operations; maintain existing facilities; and attract a diversity of revenue-producing amenities in conjunction with cruise operations.

Port of Tampa

The Port of Tampa is one of Florida's largest ports, as measured by tonnage. It is a major port of entry for the fuel and building materials used in the region and a force in the shipbuilding and repair industry. The Port is also a popular cruise port, serving the expanding Western Caribbean market. The predominant bulk products handled include phosphate rock, fertilizer products, petroleum, coal, and general cargo. In addition to the traditional liquid and dry bulk cargo, the Port handles many other commodities, exporting automobiles, citrus, frozen poultry, and scrap steel and importing produce, gypsum, ammonia, sulphur, cement, steel, rock, fruit, construction materials, and refrigerated good. The Port Authority's major goals and objectives are to contribute to state and local economic development by promoting trade, developing port properties, and improving the efficiency of port operations; develop general cargo and passenger facilities and terminals to meet the needs of existing and new port customers; improve public terminal efficiencies; strengthen and diversify the Port's economic base by promoting mixed-use development of certain waterfront Port properties; and maximizing revenue-generating potential of non-waterfront property; and develop efficient and economically viable transportation linkages by improving access roads and other surface transportation access.

Source: Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council, *A Five-Year Plan To Accomplish The Mission of Florida's Seaports 2001/2002-2004/2005*.



**Table 3-42
FLORIDA'S PORTS (2000)**

Port	Governing Body	Hinterland Served	Trading Partners	Principal Activities & Products	Current & Projected Throughputs	Value of Waterborne Imports and Exports (\$)	Tonnage of Waterborne Trade (in Tons)	Cruise Activities (Embarkations & Disembarkations)
Canaveral	Canaveral Port Authority (Canaveral Port District)	Central counties of Brevard, Flagler, Highlands, Indian River, Lake, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Seminole, St. Lucie, and Volusia	Europe, South America, Caribbean Basin, Canada, Far East, Central America, Former Russian States	Bulk, neo-bulk and breakbulk cargo; cruise operations; Foreign Trade Zone 136; container service; public/private recreational facilities	Cargo (tons): Current - 4.5 million Projected - 5.5 million Cruise (revenue passengers): Current - 3.8 million Projected - 5.7 million	Imports: 512 million Exports: 140 million	Imports: 2,181,829 Exports: 282,444 Domestic: 2,089,518	One-day: 1,793,002 (indiv. passengers) Multi-day: 1,995,618 (indiv. passengers)
Everglades	Broward County Board of County Commissioners	Primarily Broward, Dade, and Palm Beach counties as part of a 24-county area extending northward to Pasco, Polk, Ocala, and Brevard, southward to Monroe and westward to the Gulf of Mexico	Caribbean Basin; North, Central, and South America; Europe; Mediterranean; the Middle East; Southwest Asia; Africa; and the Pacific Rim	Bulk (gasoline and aviation fuel, cement and clinkers, petroleum/crude and fuel oils, gypsum); breakbulk (building materials, steel, lumber); container cargo (tile, leather goods, coffee, paper products, auto parts, furniture, apparel, beverages, dairy products, agricultural products, frozen meats, citrus concentrate); and rolling stock such as yachts and other boats, vehicles and equipment.	Cargo (tons): Current - 23.9 million Projected - 27.0 million Cruise (revenue passengers): Current - 2.7 million Projected - 4.0 million	Imports: 7.0 billion Exports: 5.0 billion	Imports: 4,985,539 Exports: 6,093,437 Domestic: 12,776,374	One-day: 1,141,224 (indiv. passengers) Multi-day: 1,596,165 (indiv. passengers)
Fernandina	Ocean Highway and Port Authority, Nassau County	Southeastern United States and Gulf States; major metropolitan areas such as Tampa, Orlando, Jacksonville, Atlanta, New Orleans, and Houston	Northern Europe, Mediterranean, Bermuda, Venezuela, Ecuador, Brazil, Argentina, Colombia, Chile, Columbia Trinidad, Jamaica, the Bahamas, and Puerto Rico	Exports of forest products including kraft linerboard, wood pulp, and treated lumber, and containerized goods (wood pulp, automobile parts, beer, frozen foods, machinery, consumer goods).	Cargo (tons): Current - 0.6 million Projected - 1.3 million Cruise (revenue passengers): Current - 0 Projected - 0	Imports: 120 million Exports: 292 million	Imports: 98,000 Exports: 455,000 Domestic: 0	One-day: 0 Multi-day: 0
Fort Pierce	St. Lucie County	St. Lucie, Indian River, Okeechobee, Highlands, Hendry, Glades, and Martin counties	Caribbean Basin, Bahamas, the Far East, Europe	Imports of aragonite and cement, exports of grapefruit	Cargo (tons): Current - 0.021 million Projected - 0.30 million Cruise (revenue passengers): Current - 0 Projected - 0.015 million	Imports: 22 million Exports: 8 million	Imports: 21,087 Exports: 0 Domestic: 0	One-day: 0 Multi-day: 0

Source: Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council, *A Five-Year Plan To Accomplish The Mission of Florida's Seaports 2001/2002-2004/2005*.



**Table 3-42 (Continued)
FLORIDA'S PORTS (2000)**

Port	Governing Body	Hinterland Served	Trading Partners	Principal Activities & Products	Current & Projected Throughputs	Value of Waterborne Imports and Exports (\$)	Tonnage of Waterborne Trade (in Tons)	Cruise Activities (Embarkations & Disembarkations)
Jacksonville	Jacksonville Port Authority	Central and Northern Florida, Southeastern United States, and major portions of the Midwest	Far East, Canada, Central and South America, Caribbean Basin, including Puerto Rico, Northern and Western Europe, the Middle East, and Africa	Marine-related facilities that serve as a commodities load center for the Southeastern U.S. and the Midwest, liner and roll-on/roll-off service, and military outboard	Cargo (tons): Current: 19.3 million Projected: 27.0 million Cruise (revenue passengers): Current: 0 Projected: 0.187	Imports: 8.28 billion Exports: 1.93 billion	Imports: 8,280,000 Exports: 911,000 Domestic: 10,067,000	One-day: 0 Multi-day: 0
Key West	City of Key West	City of Key West, lower Keys	Not Applicable	Principal port-related activities are cruise-ship oriented; other activities include hosting a large military contingent; Passenger ferry intermodal center.	Cargo (tons): Current: 0 Projected: 0 Cruise (revenue passengers): Current: 0.6 million Projected: 1.6 million	Imports: 0.91 million Exports: 12 million	Imports: 0 Exports: 0 Domestic: 0	One-day: 0 Multi-day: 670,531 (indiv. passengers)
Manatee	Manatee County Port Authority	Florida counties within a 100-mile radius including Lee, Charlotte, DeSoto, Sarasota, Hardee, Polk, Hillsborough, Pasco, Hernando, Pinellas as well as Manatee	Pacific Rim, Central and South America, Caribbean Basin, Europe, and Africa	General cargoes including perishable commodities, citrus juices forest products, automobiles, steel and non-ferrous metals; Bulk commodities include finished phosphate products, refined petroleum, cement, cement clinkers, and a variety of construction grade aggregates.	Cargo (tons): Current: 4.4 million Projected: 7.8 million Cruise (revenue passengers): Current: 0.06 million Projected: 0.29 million	Imports: 242 million Exports: 64 million	Imports: 3,685,434 Exports: 711,152 Domestic: 0	One Day: 0 Multi-day: 55,196 (indiv. passengers)
Miami	Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners	From the South Florida counties of Miami-Dade, Broward, Monroe, and Palm Beach throughout the state into the Southeastern and Midwestern United States	Pacific Rim, Europe, Central and South America, Caribbean, Far East	Cruise operations, Electronics, clothing, aviation and automotive parts, machinery, paper, textiles and apparel, seafood, coffee, flowers, electronics and ceramics.	Cargo (tons): Current: 7.8 million Projected: 10.5 million Cruise (revenue passengers): Current: 3.4 million Projected: 4.5 million	Imports: 8.9 billion Exports: 8.5 billion	Imports: 4,463,187 Exports: 3,341,759 Domestic: 0	One-day: 47,888 (indiv. passengers) Multi-day: 3,316,755 (indiv. passengers)

Source: Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council, *A Five-Year Plan To Accomplish The Mission of Florida's Seaports 2000/2001 - 2004/2005*.



**Table 3-42 (Continued)
FLORIDA'S PORTS (2000)**

Port	Governing Body	Hinterland Served	Trading Partners	Principal Activities & Products	Current & Projected Throughputs	Value of Waterborne Imports and Exports (\$)	Tonnage of Waterborne Trade (in Tons)	Cruise Activities (Embarkations & Disembarkations)
Palm Beach	Board of Port Commissioners (Port of Palm Beach District)	Palm Beach, Martin, St. Lucie, Okeechobee, Highlands, Glades, Hendry, Brevard, Indian River, Monroe, Dade, and Broward Counties	Central and South America, Mexico, Caribbean Basin, Canada, and Northern Europe	Cruise ship operations; container, bulk (cement, sugar, fuel oil, molasses), dry bulk, liquid bulk, roll-on/roll-off and breakbulk cargo; industrial park and Foreign Trade Zone 135	Cargo (tons): Current: 4.0 million Projected: 4.7 million Cruise (revenue passengers): Current: 0.69 million Projected: 0.85 million	Imports: 818 million Exports: 981 million	Imports: 511,630 Exports: 1,712,447 Domestic: 1,774,235	One-day: 688,609 (indiv. passengers) Multi-day: 0
Panama City	Panama City Port Authority	Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina, and Virginia	Central America, the Far East, Mexico, Europe, and the Mediterranean	Exports: Steel and steel pipe, flexible steel pipe, machinery, linerboard, clay and resins, agricultural products, miscellaneous general cargo Imports: Steel plate, steel coils, lumber, liquid bulk, molasses, wood chips, chemicals, aggregates, animal feeds, and fertilizer	Cargo (tons): Current: 0.4 million Projected: 1.1 million Cruise (revenue passengers): Current: 0 Projected: 0	Imports: 91 million Exports: 232 million	Imports: 141,871 Exports: 220,696 Domestic: 47,479	One-day: 0 Multi-day: 0
Pensacola	City of Pensacola	Northwest Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tenn., Arkansas, Illinois, Nebraska, Iowa, Indiana, Colorado, Missouri, and Wisconsin	Central and South America, Caribbean Basin, Mediterranean, Africa, India, Philippines, Russia, and South Korea	Exports: Frozen food, bagged food products, forest products, rail cars, liquid bulk products, sulphur, and pipe Imports: Forest products, aggregate, bauxite, asphalt, steel, paper, cotton, liquid bulk products	Cargo (tons): Current: 0.7 million Projected: 1.1 million Cruise (revenue passengers): Current: 0 Projected: 30,000	Imports: 4.1 million Exports: 95 million	Imports: 162,027 Exports: 246,587 Domestic: 288,677	One-day: 0 Multi-day: 0
Port St. Joe	Port St. Joe Port Authority	To be determined	To be determined	Exports include forest products, liquid bulk products, and processed fish; imports include liquid bulk products and chemicals, coal, and fish	Cargo (tons): Current: 0 Projected: 0.4 Cruise (revenue passengers): Current/Projected: 0	Imports: n/a Exports: n/a	Imports: 0 Exports: 0 Domestic: 0	One-day: 0 Multi-day: 0

Source: Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council, *A Five-Year Plan To Accomplish The Mission of Florida's Seaports 2000/2001 - 2004/2005*.



Table 3-42 (Continued)
FLORIDA'S PORTS (2000)

Port	Governing Body	Hinterland Served	Trading Partners	Principal Activities & Products	Current & Projected Throughputs	Value of Waterborne Imports and Exports (\$)	Tonnage of Waterborne Trade (in Tons)	Cruise Activities (Embarkations & Disembarkations)
St. Petersburg	City of St. Petersburg	Cruise passengers come primarily from the Tampa Bay region, but also from out of state	Not Applicable	N/A	Cargo (tons): Current: 0 Projected: 0 Cruise (revenue passengers): Current: 0 Projected: 0.13 million	Imports: 0.52 million Exports: 0.35 million	Imports: 0 Exports: 0 Domestic 0	One-day: 0 Multi-day: 0
Tampa	Tampa Port Authority	Hillsborough, Hernando, Pasco, Pinellas, and Polk counties	China, India, Canada, Caribbean Basin, Mexico, Central and South America, Europe, Far East, Coastwide trade	Major port of entry for fuel and building materials; popular cruise port; predominant bulk cargoes include phosphate rock, fertilizer products, petroleum, coal, and general cargo. In addition to the traditional liquid and dry bulk cargo the port exports: automobiles, citrus, frozen poultry, and scrap steel. Imports: produce, gypsum, ammonia, sulphur, cement, steel, rock, fruit, construction materials, and refrigerated products.	Cargo (tons): Current: 50 million Projected: 52 million Cruise (revenue passengers): Current: 0.4 million Projected: 0.8 million	Imports: 2.7 billion Exports: 1.4 billion	Imports: 6,967,000 Exports: 9,369,000 Domestic: 32,907,000	One-day: 0 Multi-day: 459,803

Source: Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council, *A Five-Year Plan To Accomplish The Mission of Florida's Seaports 2000/2001 - 2004/2005*.



Table 3-43
TOP TEN TRADING PARTNERS WITH FLORIDA FOR 2000
(in billions of current U.S. \$)

Country	Total Trade Value (\$ billions)
(1) Brazil	10.2
(2) Dominican Republic	5.0
(3) Japan	4.5
(4) Costa Rica	4.0
(5) Germany	4.0
(6) Honduras	3.8
(7) Venezuela	3.7
(8) Colombia	3.3
(9) Argentina	2.6
(10) Guatemala	2.5

Source: Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council, *A Five-Year Plan To Accomplish The Mission of Florida's Seaports 2000/2001 - 2004/2005*.

Table 3-44
FLORIDA'S INTERNATIONAL TRADE (2000)
(in billions of current U.S. \$)

		Exports	Imports	Airborne	Waterborne	Total
Foreign Trade	billions of \$	35.9	37.9	-	-	73.8
	percent	48.64	51.35	-	-	100.0
Airborne Trade	billions of \$	-	-	26.2	-	26.2
	percent	-	-	35.5	-	35.5
Waterborne Trade	billions of \$	-	-	-	47.6	47.6
	percent	-	-	-	64.5	64.5
Waterborne Foreign Trade	billions of \$	18.8	28.8	-	-	47.6
	percent	39.5	60.5	-	-	100

Source: Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council, *A Five-Year Plan To Accomplish The Mission of Florida's Seaports 2000/2001 - 2004/2005*.



Table 3-45
U.S. CONTAINER TRAFFIC,
20-TON EQUIVALENT UNITS (2000)

Port	TEUs
(1) Long Beach	4,600,787
(2) Los Angeles	3,828,851
(3) New York/New Jersey	3,006,493
(4) San Juan	2,333,788
(5) Oakland	1,776,922
(6) Charleston	1,629,070
(7) Seattle	1,490,048
(8) Tacoma	1,376,379
(9) Hampton Roads	1,347,364
(10) Houston	1,001,170
(11) Savannah	948,699
(12) Miami	868,178
(13) Jacksonville	708,028
(14) Everglades	676,760
(15) Baltimore	498,108
(16) Anchorage	432,296
(17) Portland (Oregon)	290,943
(18) New Orleans	278,932
(19) Palm Beach	214,890
(20) Wilmington (Delaware)	199,870
(21) Philadelphia	198,680
(22) Gulfport	141,464
(23) Boston	138,904
(24) Wilmington (North Carolina)	105,110
(25) Galveston	82,943

Source: Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council,
A Five-Year Plan to Accomplish The Mission of Florida's Seaports
2000/2001 - 2004/2005.



Table 3-46
FLORIDA'S TOP TEN IMPORT COMMODITIES (2000)

Commodity	Percent Share of FL Imports
(1) Vehicles	19.3
(2) Knit apparel	12
(3) Woven apparel	10.3
(4) Aircraft and spacecraft	9.5
(5) Machinery	6.3
(6) Electrical machinery	4.6
(7) Mineral fuel, oil, etc.	4.1
(8) Fish and seafood	3.3
(9) "special other"	2.8
(10) Optical and medical instruments	2.1

Source: Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council, *A Five-Year Plan To Accomplish The Mission of Florida's Seaports 2000/2001 - 2004/2005*.

Table 3-47
FLORIDA'S TOP TEN EXPORT COMMODITIES (2000)

Commodity	Percent Share of Florida's Exports
(1) Machinery	25.3
(2) Electrical machinery	18.3
(3) Knit apparel	5.7
(4) Optical and medical instruments	5.1
(5) Vehicles, not railway	5.1
(6) Aircraft and spacecraft	4.4
(7) Woven apparel	4.2
(8) Fertilizers	3.1
(9) Pharmaceutical products	2.6
(10) Plastic	1.9

Source: Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council, *A Five-Year Plan To Accomplish The Mission of Florida's Seaports 2000/2001 - 2004/2005*.



Table 3-48
FLORIDA WATERBORNE TRADE, IN TONS (2001)

Port	Export	Import	Domestic	Total
Canaveral	1,066,028	3,489,451	0	4,555,479
Everglades	6,200,000	5,343,820	12,200,000	23,743,820
Fernandina	423,695	117,305	0	541,000
Fort Pierce	5,000	56,700	20,000	81,700
Jacksonville	947,000	6,953,000	10,141,000	18,041,000
Manatee	975,284	4,224,946	0	5,200,230
Miami	3,620,332	4,626,672	0	8,247,004
Palm Beach	1,173,598	374,959	1,774,235	3,322,792
Panama City	352,344	506,365	47,663	906,372
Pensacola	236,560	99,499	292,544	628,603
Tampa	7,640,643	7,863,880	30,605,950	46,110,473
Total	22,640,484	33,656,597	55,081,392	111,378,473

Source: www.flaports.com/statistics.

Table 3-49
FLORIDA WATERBORNE FOREIGN TRADE-DOLLAR VALUE (2001)
(in U.S. current \$)

Port	Import (\$)	Export (\$)	Total (\$)
Canaveral	211,255,393	565,489,711	776,745,104
Everglades	3,920,784,203	5,256,448,580	9,177,232,783
Fernandina	167,613,605	117,090,729	284,704,334
Fort Pierce	7,737,054	7,834,788	15,571,842
Jacksonville	3,238,752,733	8,713,047,737	11,951,800,470
Key West	13,343,454	1,276,636	14,620,090
Manatee	70,661,025	432,079,476	502,740,501
Miami	8,001,972,741	9,263,584,487	17,265,557,228
Palm Beach	890,742,498	937,063,236	1,827,805,734
Panama City	118,067,408	123,417,759	241,485,167
Pensacola	42,803,750	142,111,623	184,915,373
St. Petersburg	1,358,129	5,461,963	6,820,092
Tampa	1,484,013,986	1,274,224,147	2,758,238,133
Total	18,169,105,979	26,839,130,872	45,008,236,851

Source: Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council, *A Five-Year Plan To Accomplish The Mission of Florida's Seaports 2002/2003-2006/2007*.



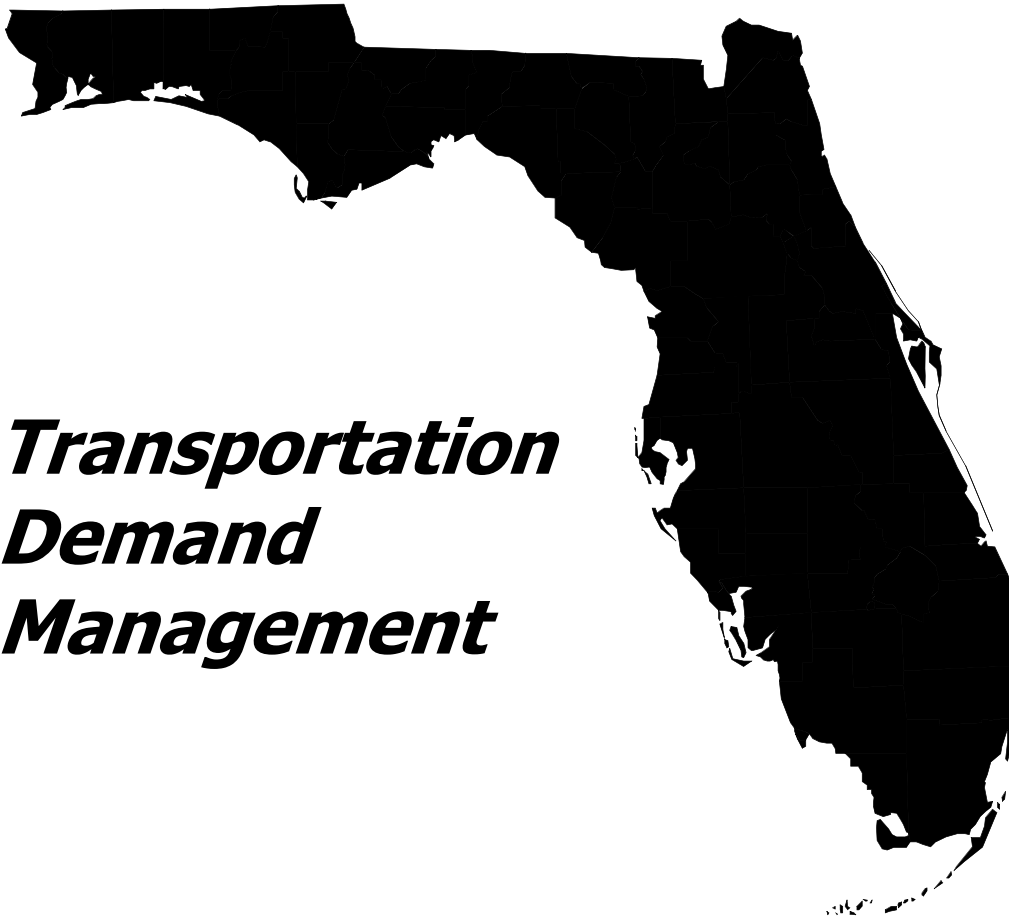
Table 3-50
FLORIDA CRUISE EMBARKMENTS AND DISEMBARKMENTS (FY 01/02)

Port	One-Day Cruise	Multi-Day Cruise	Total Revenue Passengers
Canaveral	1,873,044	1,951,196	3,824,240
Everglades	1,030,665	2,455,192	3,485,857
Fernandina	0	454	454
Key West	0	927,746	927,746
Manatee	0	63,042	63,042
Miami	0	3,642,990	3,642,990
Palm Beach	591,338	141	591,479
Tampa	0	583,130	583,130
Total	3,495,047	9,623,891	13,118,938

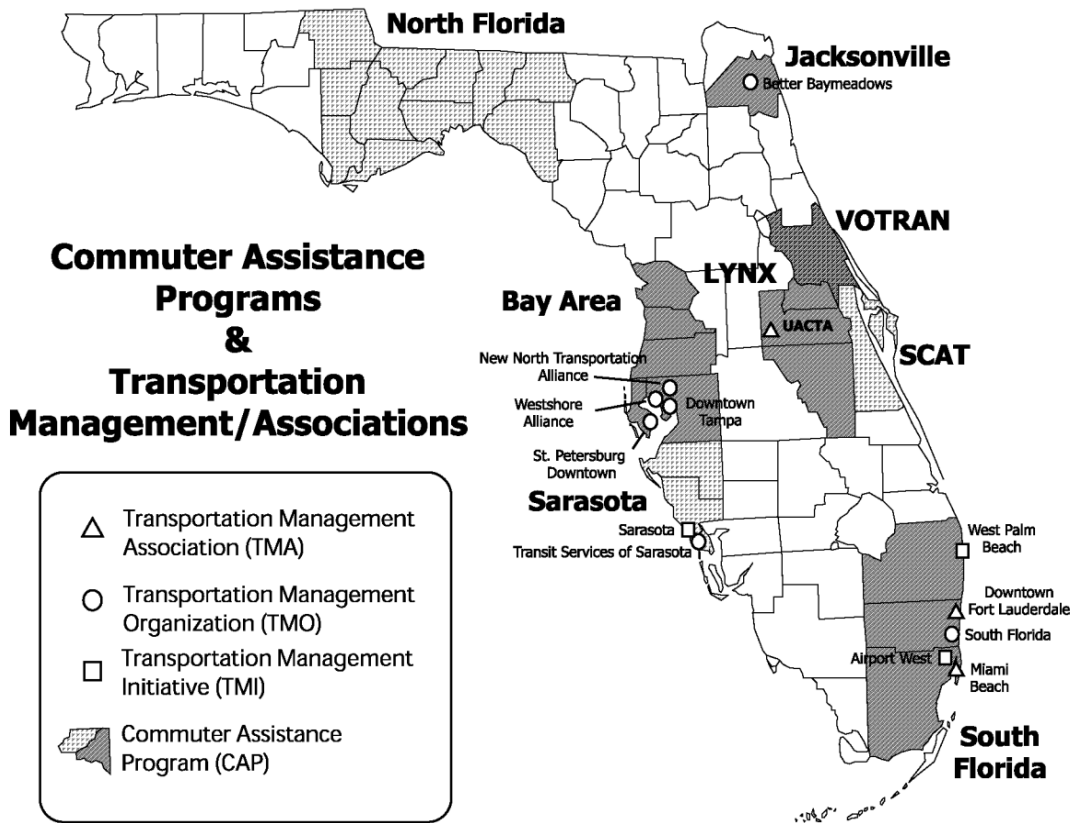
Source: www.flaports.org/statistics.



Transportation Demand Management









Florida's Commuter Assistance Program

Coordinated use of existing transportation resources can provide a responsive, low-cost alternative for alleviating urban highway congestion, improving air quality, and reducing the need for costly highway improvements. The Florida Commuter Assistance Program (CAP) focuses on reducing the single occupant commuter trip that is a major cause of peak-hour highway congestion. A coordinated effort to provide alternatives to these commuters, using existing or low-cost resources, can be beneficial to the development of public transit statewide and Florida Department of Transportation's (FDOT) priority efforts to relieve traffic congestion, improve air quality, and to assure energy conservation.

To achieve its goals, the CAP encourages the use of Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategies at the regional, local, activity center, and employer level. TDM is defined as a set of measures designed to reduce the number of trips made by single occupant vehicles and enhance the regional mobility of all citizens. These strategies can include but are not limited to: ridesharing (carpooling & vanpooling); public transportation, alternative work hours (flextime, compressed work week, etc.), bicycle and pedestrian modes; development and implementation of shuttle services; priority/preferential parking for ridesharers; promotion and distribution of discounted transit passes; and fostering telecommuting programs.

Florida's CAP exists to identify and support effective TDM strategies and foster development of public/private partnerships to address the State's mobility, congestion, and environmental goals. Depending on the needs of the community, CAP service takes one of four forms: regional commuter services, local commuter services, transportation management associations/organizations, and transportation management initiatives.

Regional Commuter Services are multi-county programs designed to carry out CAP goals. When feasible, these programs are housed at an existing regional entity (i.e., regional planning council, metropolitan planning organization, or transit agency, or other private agency). When appropriate, a Regional Commuter Services program may be created as a private-not-for-profit corporation. Regional Commuter Services provide ridematching, vanpooling, guaranteed ride home programs, and other TDM strategies as determined by FDOT Districts. Regional Commuter Services also provide these basic TDM programs in support of Transportation Management Associations (TMA), Transportation Management Organizations (TMO), and Transportation Management Initiatives (TMI) within its service area. The FDOT may fund up to 100 percent of the eligible costs of commuter services determined by the District to be regional in scope and application or statewide in nature.

Local commuter services provide similar services as a regional commuter services program but to a defined local area, usually serving one municipality or county. State funding for a local commuter services project cannot exceed the amount of local participation.

TMAs are public/private partnerships formed so that employers, developers, building owners, central business districts, downtown merchant associations, and government entities can work collectively to establish policies, programs and services to address traffic congestion, air quality, and occasionally, employment issues through TDM strategies. TMAs are established within a limited geographical area to address the transportation management needs of their members. TMAs are expected to obtain private sector financing in addition to public funding. TMOs are synonymous with TMAs. TMAs are eligible for continued funding by FDOT at the lesser of \$75,000 or 50 percent of their total budget, provided they are meeting the performance criteria outlined in their existing Joint Participation Agreement. Grants supporting TMAs may be made directly to the incorporated organization or to the appropriate local governmental agency for pass-through to the TMA. TMAs receiving these grants include FDOT as an ex officio member of its Board of Directors during the grant period.

Transportation Management Initiatives (TMIs) are hybrid entities that are the first step in a process in which employers and other interested parties consider collective actions for improving the means to carry people and/or goods. TMIs are usually not legally constituted and may be projects or field offices of larger organizations with broader missions. TMIs are frequently led by an advisory committee of the private sector in partnership with the public sector to solve transportation problems.



Freight





SECTION HIGHLIGHTS

- In 2000, Florida's intrastate freight movement totaled 5.6 billion tons, interstate to Florida freight movement totaled 1.3 billion tons, and interstate from Florida freight movement totaled 473 million tons.
- For all interstate freight transport modes (rail, for-hire truck, private truck, air, water), the top three import commodities in 2000 were petroleum products (370.5 million tons), coal (230.9 million tons), and chemicals (116.3 million tons). The top three export commodities were chemicals (69 million tons), minerals (68.5 million tons), and food (63.4 million tons).
- The top three intrastate freight commodities for all modes in 2000 were coal (3.2 billion tons); warehousing (658.8 million tons); and clay, glass, concrete, and stone (530.2 million tons).
- In 2000, the top three regions/states that transport interstate freight to Florida were West South Central (501.1 million tons), East South Central (237.4 million tons), and Georgia (138.7 million tons).
- The top three regions/states that receive interstate from Florida in 2000 were West South Central (119.2 million tons), Georgia (102.8 million tons), and East North Central (43.8 million tons).



**Table 3-51
FLORIDA FREIGHT MOVEMENT (2000)**

Freight Movement Description	Florida Intrastate		Interstate to Florida		Interstate from Florida	
	Tons (000)	%	Tons (000)	%	Tons (000)	%
Rail Carload	3,755,002.4	67.2	384,355.4	30.2	103,662.0	21.9
Rail Intermodal	20,046.4	0.4	56,789.6	4.5	27,093.6	5.7
For-Hire Truck (truckload)	793,127.5	14.2	210,754.2	16.6	142,413.2	30.1
For-Hire Truck (less-than-truckload)	27,463.6	0.5	32,340.1	2.5	11,611.1	2.5
Private Truck	944,159.7	16.9	43,587.7	3.4	70,654.9	14.9
Air Freight	4,257.8	0.1	3,669.2	0.3	268.3	0.1
Water Freight	39,767.7	0.7	540,075.6	42.5	117,380.0	24.8
All Modes	5,583,825.1	100.0	1,271,571.8	100.0	473,083.1	100.0

Source: TRANSEARCH by Reebie and Associates via Florida Department of Transportation (2000).



Table 3-52
INTERSTATE FREIGHT COMMODITIES BY MODE (2000)

RAIL CARLOAD			
To Florida		From Florida	
Description	Tons (000)	Description	Tons (000)
Agricultural Products	18,875.4	Agricultural Products	83.7
Minerals	40,703.9	Minerals	5,516.8
Coal	142,516.8	Coal	0.0
Food	26,975.1	Food	15,517.1
Non-Durable Manufacturing	71.9	Non-Durable Manufacturing	3.1
Lumber	33,577.8	Lumber	2,413.8
Chemicals	40,308.7	Chemicals	47,592.9
Paper	17,116.9	Paper	17,228.9
Petroleum Products	7,336.5	Petroleum Products	461.7
Other Durable Manufacturing	37,515.5	Other Durable Manufacturing	512.6
Clay, Concrete, Glass, and Stone	14,082.2	Clay, Concrete, Glass, and Stone	3,759.4
Waste	5,249.3	Waste	9,343.4
Miscellaneous Freight	25.4	Miscellaneous Freight	1,228.6
Warehousing	0.0	Warehousing	0.0

RAIL INTERMODAL			
To Florida		From Florida	
Description	Tons (000)	Description	Tons (000)
Agricultural Products	699.1	Agricultural Products	1,141.0
Minerals	66.1	Minerals	48.5
Coal	0.0	Coal	0.0
Food	8,258.4	Food	2,272.8
Non-Durable Manufacturing	1,412.2	Non-Durable Manufacturing	342.1
Lumber	361.5	Lumber	83.7
Chemicals	1,373.1	Chemicals	1,016.4
Paper	711.2	Paper	4,506.3
Petroleum Products	59.7	Petroleum Products	114.6
Other Durable Manufacturing	2,524.7	Other Durable Manufacturing	551.8
Clay, Concrete, Glass, and Stone	412.5	Clay, Concrete, Glass, and Stone	125.4
Waste	433.6	Waste	1,355.7
Miscellaneous Freight	40,477.5	Miscellaneous Freight	15,535.3
Warehousing	0.0	Warehousing	0.0

Source: TRANSEARCH by Reebie and Associates via Florida Department of Transportation (2000).



Table 3-52 (Continued)
INTERSTATE FREIGHT COMMODITIES BY MODE (2000)

FOR-HIRE TRUCK (truckload)			
To Florida		From Florida	
Description	Tons (000)	Description	Tons (000)
Agricultural Products	7,115.6	Agricultural Products	33,133.8
Minerals	324.4	Minerals	108.8
Coal	3,053.4	Coal	0.0
Food	36,288.3	Food	25,844.7
Non-Durable Manufacturing	4,867.3	Non-Durable Manufacturing	3,242.0
Lumber	22,811.9	Lumber	13,535.8
Chemicals	18,054.1	Chemicals	14,648.1
Paper	6,435.0	Paper	7,819.4
Petroleum Products	13,501.0	Petroleum Products	146.7
Other Durable Manufacturing	26,564.7	Other Durable Manufacturing	16,811.2
Clay, Concrete, Glass, and Stone	18,647.7	Clay, Concrete, Glass, and Stone	1,903.4
Waste	8.1	Waste	229.2
Miscellaneous Freight	22,430.0	Miscellaneous Freight	8,620.5
Warehousing	30,652.7	Warehousing	16,369.6

FOR-HIRE TRUCK (less-than-truckload)			
To Florida		From Florida	
Description	Tons (000)	Description	Tons (000)
Agricultural Products	0.0	Agricultural Products	0.0
Minerals	0.0	Minerals	0.0
Coal	0.0	Coal	0.0
Food	2,254.3	Food	1,017.0
Non-Durable Manufacturing	4,668.5	Non-Durable Manufacturing	1,811.6
Lumber	291.8	Lumber	75.8
Chemicals	4,664.3	Chemicals	1,742.6
Paper	1,879.5	Paper	824.1
Petroleum Products	554.9	Petroleum Products	14.6
Other Durable Manufacturing	15,174.8	Other Durable Manufacturing	4,972.4
Clay, Concrete, Glass, and Stone	899.7	Clay, Concrete, Glass, and Stone	111.7
Waste	0.0	Waste	0.0
Miscellaneous Freight	0.0	Miscellaneous Freight	0.0
Warehousing	1,952.3	Warehousing	1,041.3

Source: TRANSEARCH by Reebie and Associates via Florida Department of Transportation (2000).



Table 3-52 (Continued)
INTERSTATE FREIGHT COMMODITIES BY MODE (2000)

PRIVATE TRUCK			
To Florida		From Florida	
Description	Tons (000)	Description	Tons (000)
Agricultural Products	2,189.2	Agricultural Products	9,616.9
Minerals	0.0	Minerals	0.0
Coal	0.0	Coal	0.0
Food	8,017.8	Food	16,784.0
Non-Durable Manufacturing	1,035.1	Non-Durable Manufacturing	712.0
Lumber	9,189.2	Lumber	10,025.0
Chemicals	2,256.0	Chemicals	3,564.9
Paper	1,122.1	Paper	875.8
Petroleum Products	2,513.0	Petroleum Products	1,785.2
Other Durable Manufacturing	4,897.2	Other Durable Manufacturing	3,716.6
Clay, Concrete, Glass, and Stone	3,248.2	Clay, Concrete, Glass, and Stone	2,187.4
Waste	0.0	Waste	0.0
Miscellaneous Freight	0.0	Miscellaneous Freight	0.0
Warehousing	9,119.9	Warehousing	21,387.1

AIR FREIGHT			
To Florida		From Florida	
Description	Tons (000)	Description	Tons (000)
Agricultural Products	69.4	Agricultural Products	4.5
Minerals	0.0	Minerals	0.0
Coal	0.0	Coal	0.0
Food	49.0	Food	4.1
Non-Durable Manufacturing	324.0	Non-Durable Manufacturing	12.2
Lumber	1.6	Lumber	0.6
Chemicals	257.6	Chemicals	3.7
Paper	68.4	Paper	1.4
Petroleum Products	5.2	Petroleum Products	0.1
Other Durable Manufacturing	1,479.1	Other Durable Manufacturing	191.9
Clay, Concrete, Glass, and Stone	25.4	Clay, Concrete, Glass, and Stone	8.1
Waste	0.2	Waste	33.5
Miscellaneous Freight	1,389.3	Miscellaneous Freight	8.2
Warehousing	0.0	Warehousing	0.0

Source: TRANSEARCH by Reebie and Associates via Florida Department of Transportation (2000).



Table 3-52 (Continued)
INTERSTATE FREIGHT COMMODITIES BY MODE (2000)

WATER FREIGHT			
To Florida		From Florida	
Description	Tons (000)	Description	Tons (000)
Agricultural Products	1,224.9	Agricultural Products	7,537.9
Minerals	17,730.6	Minerals	62,801.4
Coal	85,400.8	Coal	0.0
Food	214.4	Food	2,007.6
Non-Durable Manufacturing	531.8	Non-Durable Manufacturing	9.2
Lumber	0.0	Lumber	0.0
Chemicals	49,396.6	Chemicals	467.7
Paper	0.0	Paper	0.0
Petroleum Products	346,526.1	Petroleum Products	3,392.8
Other Durable Manufacturing	1,226.5	Other Durable Manufacturing	324.5
Clay, Concrete, Glass, and Stone	217.4	Clay, Concrete, Glass, and Stone	1.4
Waste	37,210.7	Waste	40,681.3
Miscellaneous Freight	395.8	Miscellaneous Freight	156.2
Warehousing	0.0	Warehousing	0.0

ALL MODES			
To Florida		From Florida	
Description	Tons (000)	Description	Tons (000)
Agricultural Products	30,173.6	Agricultural Products	51,517.8
Minerals	58,825.0	Minerals	68,475.5
Coal	230,971.0	Coal	0.0
Food	82,057.3	Food	63,447.3
Non-Durable Manufacturing	12,910.8	Non-Durable Manufacturing	6,132.2
Lumber	66,233.8	Lumber	26,134.7
Chemicals	116,310.4	Chemicals	69,036.3
Paper	27,333.1	Paper	31,255.9
Petroleum Products	370,496.4	Petroleum Products	5,915.7
Other Durable Manufacturing	89,382.5	Other Durable Manufacturing	27,081.0
Clay, Concrete, Glass, and Stone	37,533.1	Clay, Concrete, Glass, and Stone	8,096.8
Waste	42,901.9	Waste	51,643.1
Miscellaneous Freight	64,718.0	Miscellaneous Freight	25,548.8
Warehousing	41,724.9	Warehousing	38,798.0

Source: TRANSEARCH by Reebie and Associates via Florida Department of Transportation (2000).



**Table 3-53
INTRASTATE FREIGHT (2000)**

RAIL CARLOAD	
Description	Tons (000)
Agricultural Products	116.2
Minerals	425,975.2
Coal	3,219,036.5
Food	3,361.4
Non-Durable Manufacturing	0.0
Lumber	10,187.3
Chemicals	84,669.7
Paper	1,437.5
Petroleum Products	28.6
Other Durable Manufacturing	464.8
Clay, Concrete, Glass, and Stone	7,400.3
Waste	2,324.9
Miscellaneous Freight	0.0
Warehousing	0.0

RAIL INTERMODAL	
Description	Tons (000)
Agricultural Products	116.2
Minerals	0.0
Coal	0.0
Food	539.2
Non-Durable Manufacturing	62.6
Lumber	0.0
Chemicals	453.2
Paper	126.1
Petroleum Products	35.2
Other Durable Manufacturing	105.3
Clay, Concrete, Glass, and Stone	1,915.8
Waste	10.4
Miscellaneous Freight	16,682.4
Warehousing	0.0

FOR-HIRE TRUCK (truckload)	
Description	Tons (000)
Agricultural Products	194.6
Minerals	0.0
Coal	0.0
Food	48,455.0
Non-Durable Manufacturing	5,353.4
Lumber	30,389.2
Chemicals	121,447.6
Paper	6,828.4
Petroleum Products	4,590.8
Other Durable Manufacturing	25,910.4
Clay, Concrete, Glass, and Stone	158,735.5
Waste	0.0
Miscellaneous Freight	135,874.0
Warehousing	255,348.6

FOR-HIRE TRUCK (less-than-truckload)	
Description	Tons (000)
Agricultural Products	2,289.0
Minerals	0.0
Coal	0.0
Food	757.4
Non-Durable Manufacturing	1,516.3
Lumber	614.2
Chemicals	1,026.5
Paper	1,843.9
Petroleum Products	124.2
Other Durable Manufacturing	2,799.9
Clay, Concrete, Glass, and Stone	400.8
Waste	0.0
Miscellaneous Freight	0.0
Warehousing	16,091.4

Source: TRANSEARCH by Reebie and Associates via Florida Department of Transportation (2000).



Table 3-53 (Continued)
INTRASTATE FREIGHT (2000)

PRIVATE TRUCK	
Description	Tons (000)
Agricultural Products	0.0
Minerals	0.0
Coal	0.0
Food	98,678.4
Non-Durable Manufacturing	24,183.8
Lumber	31,732.4
Chemicals	119.4
Paper	13,189.3
Petroleum Products	15,657.0
Other Durable Manufacturing	11,482.7
Clay, Concrete, Glass, and Stone	361,761.8
Waste	0.0
Miscellaneous Freight	0.0
Warehousing	387,354.9

AIR FREIGHT	
Description	Tons (000)
Agricultural Products	770.1
Minerals	0.0
Coal	0.0
Food	50.5
Non-Durable Manufacturing	499.8
Lumber	3.7
Chemicals	83.7
Paper	145.5
Petroleum Products	15.4
Other Durable Manufacturing	1,749.6
Clay, Concrete, Glass, and Stone	0.0
Waste	0.0
Miscellaneous Freight	939.5
Warehousing	0.0

WATER FREIGHT	
Description	Tons (000)
Agricultural Products	139.1
Minerals	10,058.9
Coal	0.0
Food	0.0
Non-Durable Manufacturing	30.7
Lumber	0.0
Chemicals	0.0
Paper	0.0
Petroleum Products	28,015.6
Other Durable Manufacturing	103.0
Clay, Concrete, Glass, and Stone	25.7
Waste	1,394.0
Miscellaneous Freight	0.7
Warehousing	0.0

ALL MODES	
Description	Tons (000)
Agricultural Products	3,625.2
Minerals	436,034.1
Coal	3,219,036.5
Food	151,841.9
Non-Durable Manufacturing	31,646.6
Lumber	72,926.8
Chemicals	207,800.1
Paper	23,570.7
Petroleum Products	48,466.8
Other Durable Manufacturing	42,615.7
Clay, Concrete, Glass, and Stone	530,239.9
Waste	3,729.3
Miscellaneous Freight	153,496.6
Warehousing	658,794.9

Source: TRANSEARCH by Reebie and Associates via Florida Department of Transportation (2000).



Table 3-54
FLORIDA INTERSTATE FREIGHT BY STATE (2000)

RAIL CARLOAD			
To Florida		From Florida	
State / Region	Tons (000)	State / Region	Tons (000)
Georgia	38,235.1	Georgia	15,258.2
Alabama	34,773.0	Alabama	7,072.6
New England	1,041.3	New England	661.9
Mid Atlantic	3,116.1	Mid Atlantic	13,781.2
East North Central	50,351.9	East North Central	16,105.9
West North Central	5,879.0	West North Central	12,380.8
East South Central	151,401.2	East South Central	13,312.4
West South Central	32,460.9	West South Central	7,404.7
Mountain	7,461.9	Mountain	177.1
Pacific	4,942.3	Pacific	1,852.4
Eastern Canada	6,519.1	Eastern Canada	896.2
Western Canada	13,634.2	Western Canada	1,545.9
Mexico	278.2	Mexico	794.3
South Atlantic	34,261.3	South Atlantic	12,493.1

RAIL INTERMODAL			
To Florida		From Florida	
State / Region	Tons (000)	State / Region	Tons (000)
Georgia	7,726.4	Georgia	2,686.1
Alabama	674.4	Alabama	468.8
New England	206.0	New England	91.2
Mid Atlantic	4,698.0	Mid Atlantic	3,224.3
East North Central	15,862.1	East North Central	8,182.4
West North Central	2,217.3	West North Central	1,706.2
East South Central	4,849.6	East South Central	2,630.7
West South Central	11,161.9	West South Central	4,288.0
Mountain	227.4	Mountain	6.4
Pacific	3,370.8	Pacific	574.4
Eastern Canada	0.0	Eastern Canada	0.0
Western Canada	0.0	Western Canada	0.0
Mexico	0.0	Mexico	0.0
South Atlantic	5,795.5	South Atlantic	3,235.2

Source: TRANSEARCH by Reebie and Associates via Florida Department of Transportation (2000).



Table 3-54 (Continued)
FLORIDA INTERSTATE FREIGHT BY STATE (2000)

FOR-HIRE TRUCK (truckload)			
To Florida		From Florida	
State / Region	Tons (000)	State / Region	Tons (000)
Georgia	69,567.9	Georgia	35,619.6
Alabama	4,935.2	Alabama	5,050.8
New England	4,992.9	New England	4,855.6
Mid Atlantic	24,112.4	Mid Atlantic	14,828.5
East North Central	25,679.5	East North Central	14,685.5
West North Central	9,034.5	West North Central	6,233.3
East South Central	10,633.6	East South Central	9,661.3
West South Central	29,006.6	West South Central	17,961.3
Mountain	3,289.4	Mountain	3,715.6
Pacific	6,417.3	Pacific	4,797.0
Eastern Canada	5,248.7	Eastern Canada	5,700.7
Western Canada	1,186.7	Western Canada	1,128.5
Mexico	2,406.8	Mexico	2,546.8
South Atlantic	14,242.5	South Atlantic	15,628.6

FOR-HIRE TRUCK (less-than-truckload)			
To Florida		From Florida	
State / Region	Tons (000)	State / Region	Tons (000)
Georgia	4,092.8	Georgia	2,003.6
Alabama	1,088.6	Alabama	400.8
New England	1,134.3	New England	398.1
Mid Atlantic	4,165.1	Mid Atlantic	1,531.4
East North Central	6,745.9	East North Central	1,619.3
West North Central	1,944.9	West North Central	583.5
East South Central	4,103.8	East South Central	773.5
West South Central	3,653.6	West South Central	1,362.6
Mountain	305.7	Mountain	223.2
Pacific	996.8	Pacific	477.8
Eastern Canada	0.0	Eastern Canada	0.0
Western Canada	0.0	Western Canada	0.0
Mexico	0.0	Mexico	0.0
South Atlantic	4,108.6	South Atlantic	2,237.1

Source: TRANSEARCH by Reebie and Associates via Florida Department of Transportation (2000).



Table 3-54 (Continued)
FLORIDA INTERSTATE FREIGHT BY STATE (2000)

PRIVATE TRUCK			
To Florida		From Florida	
State / Region	Tons (000)	State / Region	Tons (000)
Georgia	18,073.0	Georgia	41,335.7
Alabama	2,045.4	Alabama	5,962.2
New England	1,339.8	New England	1,151.7
Mid Atlantic	2,620.2	Mid Atlantic	3,231.9
East North Central	4,362.9	East North Central	3,168.7
West North Central	981.8	West North Central	1,152.8
East South Central	3,631.4	East South Central	1,938.9
West South Central	4,177.7	West South Central	2,430.6
Mountain	613.3	Mountain	276.7
Pacific	956.8	Pacific	2,082.5
Eastern Canada	0.0	Eastern Canada	0.0
Western Canada	0.0	Western Canada	0.0
Mexico	0.0	Mexico	0.0
South Atlantic	4,785.2	South Atlantic	7,923.0

AIR FREIGHT			
To Florida		From Florida	
State / Region	Tons (000)	State / Region	Tons (000)
Georgia	423.6	Georgia	8.6
Alabama	0.2	Alabama	0.0
New England	177.0	New England	0.1
Mid Atlantic	713.1	Mid Atlantic	0.5
East North Central	561.2	East North Central	0.2
West North Central	182.7	West North Central	0.0
East South Central	513.2	East South Central	0.0
West South Central	304.6	West South Central	0.2
Mountain	43.0	Mountain	0.0
Pacific	487.2	Pacific	0.2
Eastern Canada	65.7	Eastern Canada	192.1
Western Canada	10.1	Western Canada	66.3
Mexico	0.0	Mexico	0.0
South Atlantic	187.8	South Atlantic	0.2

Source: TRANSEARCH by Reebie and Associates via Florida Department of Transportation (2000).

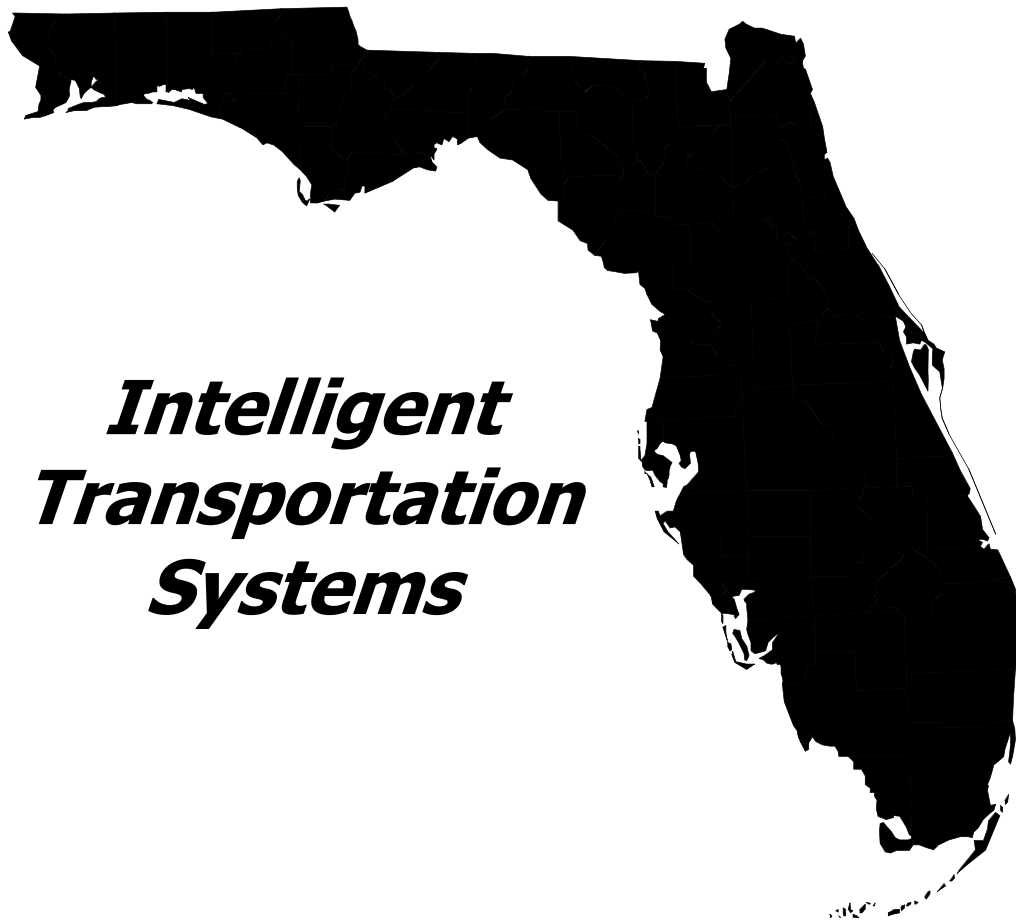


Table 3-54 (Continued)
FLORIDA INTERSTATE FREIGHT BY STATE (2000)

WATER FREIGHT			
To Florida		From Florida	
State / Region	Tons (000)	State / Region	Tons (000)
Georgia	568.1	Georgia	5,902.4
Alabama	29,548.2	Alabama	19,779.7
New England	206.7	New England	0.0
Mid Atlantic	619.5	Mid Atlantic	4,160.7
East North Central	8,796.7	East North Central	31.7
West North Central	996.9	West North Central	0.0
East South Central	62,270.1	East South Central	847.2
West South Central	420,294.3	West South Central	85,737.0
Mountain	0.0	Mountain	0.0
Pacific	0.0	Pacific	14.7
Eastern Canada	16,775.3	Eastern Canada	489.0
Western Canada	0.0	Western Canada	0.3
Mexico	0.0	Mexico	0.0
South Atlantic	0.0	South Atlantic	417.5

ALL MODES			
To Florida		From Florida	
State / Region	Tons (000)	State / Region	Tons (000)
Georgia	138,686.9	Georgia	102,814.2
Alabama	73,065.0	Alabama	38,734.9
New England	9,098.0	New England	7,158.6
Mid Atlantic	40,044.4	Mid Atlantic	40,758.5
East North Central	112,360.2	East North Central	43,793.7
West North Central	21,237.1	West North Central	22,056.6
East South Central	237,402.9	East South Central	29,164.0
West South Central	501,059.6	West South Central	119,184.4
Mountain	11,940.7	Mountain	4,399.0
Pacific	17,171.2	Pacific	9,799.0
Eastern Canada	28,608.8	Eastern Canada	7,278.0
Western Canada	14,831.0	Western Canada	2,741.0
Mexico	2,685.0	Mexico	3,341.1
South Atlantic	63,380.9	South Atlantic	41,934.7

Source: TRANSEARCH by Reebie and Associates via Florida Department of Transportation (2000).



***Intelligent
Transportation
Systems***





SECTION HIGHLIGHTS

- There are currently several components to the Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) program in Florida: Advanced Traffic Management Systems, Incident Management Systems, Advanced Traveler Information Systems, Transportation Management Systems, and Freeway Management Systems.
- The Florida Turnpike's Dynamic Message Sign (DMS) System Project installed 19 shuttered, fiber-optic DMS on full-span structures along the Turnpike mainline. Communication is accomplished via dedicated low-speed leased lines from the Pompano Traffic Management Center (TMC).
- The US 19 Advance Traffic Management System in Pasco County is the most southerly of three construction projects to be built on the full length of US 19 in Pasco County. It runs from the Pinellas/Pasco county line to Main Street. The adaptive signal system SCATS controls traffic on an areawide basis. SCATS selects combinations of cycle time, splits, and offsets from predetermined sets of parameters and on-line calculations. SCATS then directly optimizes traffic parameters for each subsystem based on measured activity and then applies offsets to achieve coordination as appropriate across the network in the corridor to optimize traffic flow.



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS REPORT

Advanced Traffic Management Systems (ATMS)

Florida's Turnpike Enterprise

Dynamic Message Sign (DMS) System Project

This project installed 19 shuttered, fiber-optic DMS on full-span structures along the Turnpike mainline. Communication is accomplished via dedicated low-speed leased lines from the Pompano Traffic Management Center (TMC). Construction is complete. All of the DMS are installed and fully operational. System acceptance testing is complete. The 90-day observation period commenced October 3, 2002. A supplemental agreement has been executed with the contract to install two additional DMS in Miami-Dade County. Project contact: Gummada Murthy at (954) 975-4855.

SunNavSM Phase I Fiber Project

This project will install 68 miles of fiber optic cable and 8 Pan-tilt-zoom CCTV cameras from milepost (MP) 7 to MP 75 along the Turnpike mainline. The fiber optic cable will integrate 5 Turnpike DMS and 2 District 4 DMS within the project limits, with the Pompano TMC. The project will also provide a fiber optic drop for possible future connection to the Boca Tolls Data Center and allow for future interfaces to FDOT Districts 4 and 6. In addition, the project will install eight CCTV cameras. The project is designed to accommodate future Vehicle Detector Stations (VDS) and cameras every mile within the project limits. The Low-bid Design-Build procurement method was utilized and a Contractor has been selected. A Construction, Engineering, & Inspection (CEI) Consultant has been selected. Notice to Proceed was given to the Contractor in August 2002. Construction was started in January 2003 and completion is scheduled for April 2003. Project contact: Ingrid Birenbaum at (954) 975-4855.

Ocoee Traffic Monitoring System Project

This project will install 8 traffic-monitoring cameras and 4 Radar Traffic Monitoring System (RTMS) Vehicle Detectors from MP 263 to MP 267 along the Turnpike mainline beginning at the Turkey Lake Service Plaza and ending at the Ocoee/SR 50 Exit. The project will integrate the cameras and vehicle detectors to the Turkey Lake TMC via the existing fiber optic communications infrastructure. The project will utilize IP video transport over Ethernet. The video transport equipment has been procured, delivered, and accepted; the central equipment has been installed at the TMC. One hundred percent Plans and Technical Special Provisions (TSPs) for the field construction have been reviewed and comments are being incorporated into the Final Plans and TSPs. One of the 8 cameras is currently operational on the Orlando West Microwave Tower and can be viewed and controlled from the Turkey Lake and Pompano TMC facilities. The project has been awarded with an anticipated Notice to Proceed to the contractor in February 2003. Project contact: Craig Carnes at (407) 532-3999.

Traffic Management Centers

The Pompano TMC facility is operational 24-hours a day, 7-days a week. The Turkey Lake TMC facility is operational seven days per week from 6 AM to 11 PM. A gradual transition to 24-7 is underway at the Turkey Lake facility. Incident management is accomplished utilizing nine HARs and 19 DMSs along the Turnpike mainline. TMC operators work closely with FHP Troop K to detect, verify, and mitigate incidents. Advanced Traveler Information System operators at each facility work in close coordination with Turnpike Road Rangers through an Automatic Vehicle Locator (AVL) system. The Florida's Turnpike Enterprise is also part of the SunGuideSM 511 Advanced Traveler Information System (ATIS) partnership in Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm



Beach Counties. Renovations at the TMC facilities are complete. Installation of the video walls, equipment racks, and operator consoles has been accomplished. Completion is noted as "ongoing."
Project contact: Gummada Murthy at (954) 975-4855.

SunNavSM Software Development and Integration

Software development on SunNavSM Release 1.1 began in July 2002. ITS Operations and Design staff were presented a Prototype design to provide feedback to the Software Team. Development of a DMS control window and system integration continues. Release 1.01 is scheduled for installation in late February 2003. Release 1.02 and 1.03 will add drivers for CCTV and video wall. Completion is scheduled for July 2003.
Project contact: Ranzy Whiticker at (407) 532-3999.

Automated Vehicle Location (AVL) System

This project will integrate the existing Turnpike Road Rangers' AVL system with the TMC facilities. The project has two primary objectives. First, the AVL system will provide location information to the TMC enabling more efficient response to incidents on the Turnpike by dispatching the closest available mobile asset(s). Second, the AVL system will provide the TMC with accurate vehicle speed of Turnpike monitored vehicles to help determine traffic flow. The AVL system will collect vital information and deliver this information to the TMC in "real time." AVL has been installed at the Pompano facility.
Project contact: Gummada Murthy at (954) 975-4855.

Portable Roadside Readers

The Turnpike's Portable Roadside Reader (PRR) is a self-contained, trailer-mounted SunPass^{TM} transponder reader. This equipment was designed to be used for SunPass^{TM} transponder data collection and extraction at specified geographical locations. In September 2001, four PRRs were provided to the Turnpike. Two of the PRRs are based at the Pompano Beach Maintenance yard, and two are based at the Orlando South Maintenance yard. Turnpike Traffic Operations has made the PRRs available to other agencies that require traffic data. The units have been actively deployed since January 2002. Completion is noted as "on-going."
Project contact: Derole Duncan at (954) 975-4855.

SunNavSM Phase II Fiber Project

This project will install 70 miles of fiber optic communications infrastructure and a camera approximately every mile from MP 75 to MP 145 along the Turnpike mainline. The project will integrate 5 DMS within the project limits with the Pompano TMC. The project will also provide communications to the Florida Highway Patrol Lake Worth Regional Dispatch Center. The project is designed to accommodate future Vehicle Detector Stations (VDS) within the project limits. Development of the Project Concept Report will begin in February 2003. Completion is scheduled for December 2004.
Project contact: Ingrid Birenbaum at (954) 975-4855.

Vehicle Detector Station (VDS) System

This project will provide incident detection capability integrated with the Pompano and Turkey Lake TMCs along the Turnpike mainline. Completion is scheduled for an unspecified date in 2007.
Project contact: Ingrid Birenbaum at (954) 975-4855.

Video System

This project will provide video-monitoring capability integrated with the Pompano and Turkey Lake TMCs along the Turnpike mainline. Completion is scheduled for an unspecified date in 2007.
Project contact: Ingrid Birenbaum at (954) 975-4855.



District 1

Advanced Traffic Management Systems (ATMS)

City of Winter Haven Signal Retiming Project

This project is retiming 26 signalized intersections that are currently part of the City of Winter Haven's existing closed loop system. The notice to proceed was issued in January 2002. The analysis work is complete and timing implementation and signalization fine-tuning is underway. Completed in April 2003.
Project contact: Chris Birosak at (863) 519-2507.

Sarasota-Manatee Signal Computer System Update

This project is a two-part study/design that will prepare an ATMS Master Plan, develop a Concept of Operations, and prepare a Design-Build Requirements Package for the Sarasota/Manatee Urban Area. The ATMS upgrade will include phased construction of a new Traffic Management Center, new central hardware and software, new controllers and cabinets, an updated communications plant, and video monitoring at selected locations. The notice to proceed was issued in June 2002 and the project is proceeding on schedule.
Completion is scheduled for October 2003.
Project contact: Chris Birosak at (863) 519-2507.

City of Naples/Collier County Advanced Transportation Management System (ATMS), Design Group I, Construction

This project involves constructing a hybrid traffic control system utilizing fiber optic cable for communications to 77 intersections. This is the first of two projects that are scheduled to construct the ATMS. This project will build the control centers for the city and county and communicate with 77 intersections. Completion is scheduled for June 2003.
Project contact: Chris Birosak at (863) 519-2507.

City of Punta Gorda/Charlotte County Advanced Transportation Management System, Design Group I, Construction

This project is the construction of a hybrid traffic control system utilizing fiber optic cable for communications to 53 intersections. This is the first of two projects that are scheduled to construct the ATMS. This project will build the control center for the county and communicate with 53 intersections. Completion is scheduled for June 2003.
Project contact: Chris Birosak at (863) 519-2507.

City of Naples/Collier County Advanced Transportation Management System, Design Group II, Design

This project will expand the computerized signal system to an additional 77 intersections and install video at 50 locations for monitoring traffic. This is the second of two projects that were scheduled to construct the ATMS. Design began in July 2001 and is continuing on-schedule. Phase III (90%) Plans are complete. Completion is scheduled for July 2003.
Project contact: Chris Birosak at (863) 519-2507.



City of Punta Gorda/Charlotte County Advanced Transportation Management System, Design Group II, Design

This project will expand the computerized signal system to an additional 44 intersections and install video at 40 locations for monitoring traffic. This is the second of two projects that were scheduled to construct the ATMS. Design began in December 2001 and is continuing on-schedule. Phase II (60%) Plans are complete. Completion is scheduled for June 2003.

Project contact: Chris Birosak at (863) 519-2507.

Lakeland Signal Computer System Update

This project will prepare an ATMS Master Plan for the Lakeland Urban Area and develop a Design-Build Requirements Package to be used by the Department to secure a Design-Build Team, which will complete the design and construct an upgrade to the existing signal system. The ATMS upgrade will include new central hardware and software, new controllers and cabinets, an updated communications plant, and video monitoring at selected locations. The notice to proceed was issued in June 2002 and the project is proceeding on schedule. Completion is scheduled for July 2003.

Project contact: Chris Birosak at (863) 519-2507.

District 2

Jacksonville Surveillance and Control System

The Jacksonville Urban Area has begun to install the infrastructure necessary to establish its Advanced Traffic Management System. Initially focusing on highly congested corridors, the foundation of this system will provide for the future expansion of the system and will integrate operations with the city signal system, and the Jacksonville Transportation Authority.

I-10 (Phase III)

Work has been completed on this roadway system as of June 2002. CCTV cameras and video detection have been deployed to complement existing DMS along the roadway. An all-inclusive TMC software package (SunGuide) was developed to control field elements (CCTV, DMS and VIDS), monitor alarms and track completed maintenance tasks.

I-95 South (Phase III)

This project began construction in May 2003. It involves the deployment of ITS devices along I-95 in Duval County between the Fuller Warren Bridge and Greenland Road. Cameras, non-invasive traffic detectors and cantilevered dynamic message signs will be installed along this roadway system. Modifications to the internal components of the TMC will be made to incorporate these new devices (i.e. database modification, software revision, and hardware changes).

I-95 North (Phase IV)

This project will be advertised in July 2003. It involves the deployment of ITS devices along I-95 in Duval County between the Fuller Warren Bridge and Airport Road. Cameras, non-invasive traffic detectors and cantilevered dynamic message signs will be installed along this roadway system. Modifications to the internal components of the TMC will be made to incorporate these new devices (i.e. database modification, software revision and hardware changes). Work should be completed by Spring 2005.



District 3

Tallahassee ATMS

Features of this Advanced Transportation Management System include 170-type field equipment, video monitoring, traveler advisory radio, and fiber optic communications. Renovation of the Traffic Management Center and CCTV integration has been completed.

Okaloosa County/Fort Walton Area

Construction is underway for an area-wide Advanced Traffic Management System. Features are to include a server-based distributed traffic signal system with, 2070 series controllers, fiber optic backbone, DMS and CCTV capability.

Bay Area County Regional ITS

This project includes a \$1 million earmark in FY2000 and a \$1.5 million earmark in FY2001 that proposes to fund design and construction of a fiber optic communications backbone within Florida's Bay County. Construction services will include the implementation of an ATMS and integration of that ATMS with, what will then be, the existing IMS system at the Hathaway Bridge Replacement Project. Major partners in the project will be the Florida Department of Transportation District III Traffic Operations, Bay County Traffic Engineering Department and the Bay District Schools. The Bay District Schools are a unique partner in that they are not traditionally considered in transportation issues. However, they are interested in the formulation of a communication network that will assist in connecting the area 34 schools together to maximize their distance-learning program. This would also allow for integration of the Bay District Schools with emergency services for improved and real-time emergency management communication during emergency shelter operation. A regional architecture has been completed with design-build packages to be let by the end of the year.

District 4

Broward County Advanced Traffic Management System (ATMS)

This multi-years project replaces the existing old Urban Traffic Control System used at about 1,300 intersections with a new Traffic Signal System using Type 2070 controller that complies the National Transportation Communications for ITS Protocol (NTCIP) standard. A countywide fiber optical network with eight Gigabit Ethernet Switches forms a backbone fully redundant communication network with a mesh topology. Along with over one thousand edge routers, this communication network brings images from about 300 Close Circuit Television (CCTV) back to the ITS Operation Facility. The network also connects all those intersection signal controllers, about one hundred Dynamic Message Signs (DMS), and other traffic detectors to the traffic management center. All these subsystems are fully integrated into a single software control platform that is capable of configuring, controlling, and monitoring these subsystems as well as alarm generation, logging, and incident managing. This project is implemented in six phases in terms of time and location.

Palm Beach County Advanced Traffic Management System (ATMS)

Palm Beach County is replacing the existing old Urban Traffic Control System used at intersections with a new Traffic Signal System using NEMA TS2 controller that complies the National Transportation Communications for ITS Protocol (NTCIP) standard. A countywide fiber optical network with eight Gigabit Ethernet Switches forms a backbone fully redundant communication network with a mesh topology. Along with over one thousand edge routers, this communication network brings images from Close Circuit Television (CCTV) back to the ITS Operation Facility. The network also connects all those intersection signal controllers, Dynamic Message Signs (DMS), and other traffic detectors to the traffic management center. All these subsystems are fully integrated



into a single software control platform that is capable of configuring, controlling, and monitoring these subsystems as well as alarm generation, logging, and incident managing.

Palm Beach County New Traffic Management Center (TMC)

Palm Beach County is building a new Traffic Management Center along with the contribution from Florida Department Of Transportation. The center will house operators from different agencies working together to promptly response public needs under Palm Beach's management. This Traffic Management Center will be able to control all Close Circuit Televisions (CCTV), Dynamic Message Signs (DMS), and traffic detectors through a countywide fiber optical network with Gigabit Ethernet routers.

City of Boca Raton Advanced Traffic Management System (ATMS)

The City of Boca Raton is in the process of building a citywide ring shaped fiber optical communication network that enable the city traffic engineers control all intersection signal controllers, Close Circuit Televisions (CCTV), Dynamic Message Signs (DMS), and detectors from a central office. All the old signaling systems will also be replaced by the new NEMA TS2 controllers that comply the National Transportation Communications for ITS Protocol (NTCIP) standard.

District 5

I-4 SMIS - US 192 to Lake Mary Boulevard

A complete system of cameras, detection, and changeable message signs has been deployed from World Drive in Osceola County to Lake Mary Boulevard in Seminole County. The total length of this system is 39 miles and was built in two phases. Capital investment totaled approximately \$8.7 million (design/construction/CEI).

4 SMIS Phase 3 - St. Johns River Bridge Replacement

Phase 3 of the I-4 SMIS system is part of the St. Johns River Bridge reconstruction project. This project will extend the existing system from Lake Mary Boulevard in Seminole County to SR 472 in Volusia County. A total of nineteen (19) CCTV cameras, thirty (30) detector stations and six (6) Dynamic Message Signs will be added along with the expansion of the fiber optic network to the new ITS devices. This project also includes a fiber optic communication link to the District Office to create an Emergency Operations Center and the integration of an operator interface computer at the District 5 Offices in Deland. The EOC in the District Office will be accomplished under another contract and will include a video screen, a projector, and a workstation for the SMIS Operator Interface.

I-4 SMIS Phase 4 - I-4 Widening from US 192 to US 27

Phase 4 of this system is part of a 6-lane reconstruction project in Osceola County. The ITS elements will extend from the existing system at World Drive to US 27 in Polk County. A total of eight (8) CCTV cameras, sixteen (16) detector stations and five (5) Dynamic Message Signs will be added. This project is funded for construction in fiscal year 2003.

I-4 Auxiliary Lanes from SR 536 to SR 528

This Design/Build Project included relocating and/or replacing all existing components of the existing I-4 SMIS that are located within the construction limits and impacted by the widening of I-4 from SR 536 to SR 528 Beeline Expressway. The existing fiber optic cable located on the eastbound side of I-4 will be maintained and used for system operation during the construction phase and the new 72-strand cable will be placed on the westbound side of I-4. This will create a redundancy in the system along this section.



I-4 Auxiliary Lanes from SR 528 to SR 482

This Design/Build Project will include relocating and/or replacing all existing components of the existing I-4 SMIS that are located within the construction limits and impacted by the widening of I-4 from SR 528 Beeline Expressway to SR 482 Sand Lake Road. The existing fiber optic network within the project limits shall be maintained and the new 72-strand fiber optic network shall be placed on the westbound side of I-4.

I-4 Auxiliary Lanes from SR 423 to SR 436

This Design/Build Project will include relocating and/or replacing all existing components of the existing I-4 SMIS that are located within the construction limits and impacted by the widening of I-4 from John Young Parkway to SR 436.

I-4 Auxiliary Lanes from SR 435/Kirkman Road to Florida's Turnpike

This construction project will include relocating and/or replacing all existing components of the existing I-4 SMIS that are located with the construction limits and impacted by the widening of I-4 from SR 435/Kirkman Road to Florida's Turnpike.

I-4 Widening from Lake Mary Boulevard to US 17/92

This construction project will include relocating and/or replacing all existing components of the existing I-4 SMIS that are located with the construction limits and impacted by the widening of I-4 from Lake Mary Boulevard to US 17/92.

I-4 SMIS Upgrade from SR 436 to Lake Mary Boulevard

This project will upgrade all of the existing ITS elements on I-4 from SR 436 to Lake Mary Boulevard.

I-95 Daytona Area Smart Highway (DASH) System

A complete system of cameras, detection, and changeable message signs has been deployed along a 10-mile section including the interchanges along I-95 and I-4 in the Daytona Beach area. This system is known as Daytona Area Smart Highway (DASH) surveillance and control system and is co-monitored and co-controlled by the City of Daytona Beach and Florida Department of Transportation. The system has a total of ten (10) CCTV cameras, ten (10) detector stations and four (4) Dynamic Message Signs. Capital investment totaled approximately \$1.8 million.

I-95 Phase 2 - I-95 / SR 528 Hurricane Evacuation System

Phase 2 of the I-95 system is proposed at SR 528 in Brevard County. The primary purpose of this system is to aid in the evacuation of east and south Florida. The system will be monitored from the RTMC and includes a total of twelve (12) CCTV cameras, thirteen (13) detector stations and six (6) Dynamic Message Signs.

I-95 Widening North of US 92 to South of I-4

This construction project will include relocating and/or replacing all existing components of the existing DASH that are located with the construction limits and impacted by the widening of I-95 from North of US 92 to South of Interstate 4.



I-95 DASH Expansion

This project will expand the existing DASH system and add new ITS devices to the DASH system, including connecting ITS to some arterial roads. The new ITS devices will be added on I-4 from SR 44 to US 92 and on I-95 from US 92 to SR 40.

I-95 Northern DASH Expansion

This project will expand the existing DASH system North on Interstate 95, including connecting ITS to some arterial roads. This project will expand DASH from SR 40 North to US 1.

I-95 Southern DASH Expansion

This project will expand the existing DASH system south on Interstate 95, including connecting ITS to some arterial roads. This project will expand DASH from Interstate 4 south to SR 44.

I-95 Expansion HES and DASH

This project will expand the existing DASH and HES on Interstate 95, including connecting ITS to some arterial roads. This project will expand these systems from SR 520 to SR 519.

I-75 Phase 1

Phase 1 of the I-75 system is proposed to cover all of Sumter County, including the I-75/Turnpike interchange. The project will cross into Hernando County to provide complete coverage south of the rest areas.

I-75 Phase 2

Phase 2 of the I-75 system is proposed to cover all of Marion County, including the Ocala area.

Regional Traffic Management Center

A Regional Traffic Management Center has been constructed in Orlando and is operational. All existing I-4 traffic information flows through this center. Currently joint operation of the system is located within the RTMC between FDOT and FHP. The planned renovation/retrofit project will provide an overall system design that will provide scalability that will allow for future growth and expansion throughout the entire Central Florida region to include I-4, I-95, and I-75. Currently there are existing and planned network interfaces with other regional agencies to interface requirements and specifications that will facilitate bringing them on-line with the RTMC communications upgrade. This project shall include the design, equipment, software procurement, installation, and system integration of a state-of-the-art Gigabit Ethernet communications network backbone of the I-4 Surveillance and Motorist Information System (SMIS) as well as the Regional Traffic Management Center (RTMC) building modifications and upgrades to support future operations and Florida Highway Patrol (FHP) call/dispatch station expansion plans.

**District 6***Signal System Upgrade*

This is a Miami-Dade Countywide Project. It involves upgrading the Traffic Control System (TCS) to an ATMS capable of handling 4,096 controllers, implementing national ITS standards, transitioning the County from leased phone lines, and replacing aging system. Phase A is Design - Alpha Test 16 site locations. Phase B is Implementation. Completion for Phase A is July 2003 and Phase B is December 2009.

Project contact: Angel Reanos at (305) 499-2483.

District 7*US 19 Advance Traffic Management System for Pasco County*

This project is the most southerly of three construction projects to be built on the full length of US 19 in Pasco County to install an ATMS. It runs from the Pinellas/Pasco county line to Main Street. The adaptive signal system SCATS will be installed to control traffic on area basis. SCATS select combinations of cycle time, splits, and offsets from predetermined sets of parameters and on-line calculations. SCATS then directly optimizes traffic parameters for each subsystem based on measured activity and then applies offsets to achieve coordination as appropriate across the network in the corridor to optimize traffic flow. The components of the project include 2070N signal controllers, additional vehicle detectors, video monitoring, dynamic message signs, fiber optic trunk line, and a new Pasco County Traffic Management Center (TMC). The construction project was advertised and let in October 2002. The project leverages the system manager/system integrator contracting strategy. Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), with the aid of the system manager, is currently purchasing the central software and all ITS devices for delivery to the prospective contractors. Completion is scheduled for November 2003.

Project contact: Bijan Behzadi at (813) 975-6733.

Pinellas Countywide ATMS/Clearwater SR 60 ATMS

Pinellas Countywide ATMS deals with the development of an integrated Advanced Traffic Management System focusing on four corridors identified by the MPO. One of the four corridors is SR 60 (Gulf to Bay Blvd.) for which the feasible design study was completed under the Clearwater SR 60 ATMS Feasibility Study. The other three corridors for development are the full length of US 19 in Pinellas County, McMullen Booth Road (CR 611), and Ulmerton Road (SR 688). The major ITS components to be deployed are an adaptive signal system using Advance Traffic Controllers (ATC), CCTV cameras at intersections and mid blocks, dynamic message signs, video imaging detection, and installation of fiber optic backbone. In addition to the corridor type work, the project will work toward integrated operation of the three separate jurisdictional Traffic Control Centers in the county, i.e., City of Clearwater, City of St. Petersburg, and Pinellas County. The feasibility study was completed in May 2002 and it identified three phases for implementing ATMS on the four corridors. The System Manger is proceeding with the preparation of construction plans and procurement documents for the first phase that is funded for construction. The single design project promotes the targeted systems integration, as well as accounting for the adaptive signal system to be implemented on the four corridors which use a suite of two algorithms which are OPAC (Optimized Policies for Adaptive Control) and RHODES (Real-time, Hierarchical, Optimized, Distributed, Effective System). Completion is scheduled for December 2004.

Project contact: Bijan Behzadi at (813) 975-6733.

Hernando Countywide Traffic Signal System

This project develops a closed-loop signal system for all the signals in the county to be controlled from a Traffic Operations Center in Brooksville. The system is an Econolite Aries with 64 intersections divided into 11 control sections connected by a combination of fiber optic and leased telephone lines. Project was awarded in February



2002 at \$1.6 million. The pre-construction meeting was held September 13 and construction has started. The contract is for 250 days and is scheduled for completion in July 2003.
Project contact: Keith Crawford at (813) 975-6255.

City of Tampa Traffic Video Monitoring System

This project is for the development of an integrated traffic video monitoring system to be deployed along three corridors within the City of Tampa. The three corridors are SR 60 (Kennedy Blvd), SR 600 (Gandy Blvd.) and SR 597 (Dale Mabry Hwy). A feasibility study will be conducted on the three corridors to determine the limits of the video system and the communications requirements. Based on the feasibility study, plans will be developed to place video cameras along the corridors, establish the communication links from the field to the City's Traffic Management Center (TMC) and modifications to the TMC to integrate the video. A System Manager was selected in May 2002. Completion is December 2004.
Project contact: Bijan Behzadi at (813) 975-6733.

Advanced Traveler Information System (ATIS)

Traveler Information

Provides uniform, multi-modal, real-time traveler, and traffic information in South Florida (Palm Beach, Broward, Miami-Dade, and Monroe) under the SunGuideSM program. There is a Traveler Information Center located in the Golden Glades Interchange Area, Interactive Voice Response telephone system, and website (www.smartraveler.com) that is already operational. Snapshots of real-time traffic conditions are available on the web. 511 Service launched on July 16, 2002 at a news conference. Public outreach campaign includes radio spots, outdoor advertising, printed press releases, media kits, tollbooth cards, videos, mail inserts, and deployment of 511 signs. In addition, SmartRoute Systems is committed to provide long-term marketing opportunities. All carriers with the exception of Verizon provide the service in South Florida. Consumer Information Network (CIN) tentatively to begin Summer 2003. Traveler Information services commenced on May 2001. Completion is scheduled for November 2005.
Project contact: Rene deHuelbes at (305) 470-5341.

Transportation Management System

Integrate ITS in Volusia County

Integrate ITS in Volusia County will integrate the Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) elements in Volusia County and provide the ability for the FDOT, the City of Daytona Beach, Volusia County Traffic Engineering, and VOTRAN to share information for traffic management. This integration project will allow each of these agencies to share all available tourist, incident, congestion, and emergency information. There will be an ITS Architecture developed for Volusia County. The FDOT, Daytona Beach, and Volusia County will integrate their existing video systems to allow each of the agencies to view the others' cameras and enable the video to be efficiently sent to other entities. Also included is the dissemination of video to VOTRAN. This will provide video feeds from all cameras to assist in transit management. This project also includes a fiber optic connection on I-4 from SR 44 to the existing DASH system and to the Volusia County Emergency Operations Center.

I-95 Intelligent Corridor System Package B

Installation of 7 freeway dynamic message signs (FDMS), 8 arterial dynamic message signs (ADMS), 53 detector stations (remote traffic microwave sensors [RTMS] & loops), 27 trailblazers, 14 emergency stopping sites (ESS), and 22 ramp signaling sites along SR 9A (I-95). First contract day was October 14, 2002. Last contract day is June 25, 2006. Construction phase already started with installation of trailblazers, ESS, and RTMS at various locations. Completion is scheduled for July 2005.
Project contact: Dari Vorce at (305) 499-2392.



I-95 Intelligent Corridor System Package C

Construction of a 32,000-square foot SunGuideSM Transportation Management Center (STMC) at the southern end of the existing Florida Highway Patrol Al Lofton Building grounds. Construction time of 471 days. No excuse bonus of \$0.5 million to be awarded if building is finished by 375 days (January 2003). This project has been completed.

Project contact: Dari Vorce at (305) 499-2392.

Package C - ITS Video Wall & Consoles

Installation of specialized state-of-the-art video projection equipment in the future SunGuideSM TMC Building. Equipment for the communications hub will be procured and migration of existing communication circuits will be achieved. Furniture to support both SunGuideSM and Law Enforcement staff operations will also be procured. Project to be advertised early 2003. Notice to Proceed to be sent to the Contractor on July 15, 2003. Completion is scheduled for December 2003.

Project contact: Omar Meitin at (305) 499-2493.

SR 826 (Palmetto Expressway) East/West ITS Deployment

Design Build Project to be constructed concurrently with ITS Deployment in the Upper Florida Keys Project. Installation of 50 detector stations, 9 CCTV (cameras), 4 FDMS, and 3 field nodes from NW 122nd Street to Golden Glades Interchange (GGI). Notice to Proceed issued on May 30, 2003. Completion is scheduled for December 2004.

Project contact: Omar Meitin at (305) 499-2493.

SR 5 (US 1 Monroe County) ITS Deployment in the Upper Florida Keys

Design Build Project to be constructed concurrently with SR 826 ITS Deployment. Installation of 4 FDMS, 7 CCTV (cameras), & 2 RTMS detector stations from Florida City to Abaco Road in Key Largo. Notice to Proceed was issued on May 30, 2003. Completion is scheduled for December 2004.

Project contact: Omar Meitin at (305) 499-2493.

SR 5 (US 1 Monroe County) ITS Deployment for the Lower Florida Keys

Feasibility study recommends installation of 22 dynamic message signs (DMS), 8 HAR (highway advisory radio), 7 detector stations, and 4 CCTV from Abaco Road (Key Largo) to City of Key West. Providing that enough funding is obtained, the project may be let in April 2004. Completion in December 2006.

Project contact: Omar Meitin at (305) 499-2493.



Freeway Management Systems

City of Orlando Regional Computerized Signal System

A feasibility and implementation study has been completed for the RCSS. The project is being administered by the City of Orlando through a JPA with FDOT. Deployment of the system is funded and has begun. The fiber optic backbone is being installed as part of District 5's Pushbutton Program. A decision has been made to go with Gigabit Ethernet with Extreme Ethernet switches and to use Naztec NTCIP compatible controllers for the City's Regional Computerized Signal System. Total funding is estimated at \$7.0 million.

Seminole County ATMS Project

Seminole County ATMS project is a subset of the RCSS. Administration of the project is by Seminole County through a JPA with FDOT. Seminole County used Orlando's RCSS project's feasibility and implementation study therefore adopted the approach of using Gigabit Ethernet with Extreme Ethernet switches and the Naztec NTCIP compatible controllers for the County's Signal System. Deployment of the ATMS system has begun and the County has selected Comview Technologies for their video wall. Total funding is estimated at \$3.0 million.

Orange County ATMS Project

Orange County ATMS project is also a subset of the RCSS. The project will begin with a consultant selection in February 2003 to complete the feasibility and implementation study. Deployment is anticipated shortly thereafter. Administration of the project is by Orange County through a LAP agreement with FDOT. Total funding is estimated at \$7.0 million.

ITS Fiber Optic to DeLand Maintenance Office

This project will provide fiber optic interconnect from SR 44 to the DeLand Maintenance Office on Kepler Road and will provide the capability for the maintenance office to fully monitor the ITS systems currently deployed in District 5 as well as communicate with the Regional Traffic Management Center (RTMC), District 5 office in DeLand, and ultimately other maintenance offices and centers located on the communications network. This project is currently being designed in-house and will include the traffic signal at Kepler Road and US 92.

ITS Fiber Optic Oviedo Maintenance Office

This project will provide fiber optic interconnect from Interstate 4 to the Maintenance Office on SR 426. This will provide the capability for the maintenance office to fully monitor the ITS systems currently deployed in District 5 as well as communicate with the Regional Traffic Management Center (RTMC), District 5 office in DeLand, and ultimately other maintenance offices and centers located on the communications network. This project is currently being designed in-house. This fiber optic connection will be accomplished through D-5's Pushbutton Program to accelerate the construction schedule of this project.

ITS Fiber Optic

These projects will provide fiber optic interconnect to each of the six District 5 Maintenance offices for a seamless and fully integrated communications network for optimal maintenance operations and efficiency and will provide the capability for the maintenance offices to fully monitor the ITS systems currently deployed in District 5 as well as communicate with the Regional Traffic Management Center (RTMC), District 5 office in DeLand, and other maintenance offices and centers located on the communications network. These projects are currently unfunded.



ITS Fiber Optic FHP DeLand Office

This project will provide fiber optic interconnect from FDOT DeLand Maintenance to the FHP DeLand Office on US 92. This will provide the capability for FHP to fully monitor the ITS systems currently deployed in District 5 as well as communicate with the Regional Traffic Management Center (RTMC), District 5 office in DeLand, and ultimately other centers located on the communications network. This line of communication will assist in implementing the Open Roads Policy established between FHP and FDOT. This project is currently being designed in-house. This fiber optic connection will be accomplished through D-5's Pushbutton Program to accelerate the construction schedule of this project.

ITS Fiber Optic FHP Cocoa Office

This project will provide fiber optic interconnect from I-95 at SR 520 to the FHP Cocoa Office on SR 520. This will provide the capability for FHP to fully monitor the ITS systems currently deployed in District 5, as well as, communicate with the Regional Traffic Management Center (RTMC), District 5 office in DeLand, and ultimately other centers located on the communications network. This line of communication will assist in implementing the Open Roads Policy established between FHP and FDOT. This project is currently being designed in-house. This fiber optic connection will be accomplished through D-5's Pushbutton Program to accelerate the construction schedule of this project.

District 7

Tampa Bay SunGuide Center

Development of a RTMC in Tampa for Freeway Management on sections of I-275, I-75, and I-4. A System Manager will design the building and operating equipment for the center, procure and integrate the operating equipment for the center, and perform CEI services for construction projects to build the center. The prime System Manager TEI was selected in June 2002. TEI with DMJM Harris as a sub-consultant are currently undertaking the Preliminary Design of the Building. Completion is April 2006. Project contact: Bill Wilshire at (813) 975-6612.

Tampa Bay SunGuide Freeway Management System PHASE I

Construction of the ITS field devices for the Freeway Management System on various roadway segments in Tampa Bay on I-275 and I-4. These field devices will connect to and be managed from the RTMC being built as the Tampa Bay SunGuide Center. The first roadway section is I-275 in north Tampa from MLK Blvd. to Bearss Avenue with a Fiber communications link from I-275 to the RTMC located at the District 7 Headquarters. System Manager TEI has been authorized to begin design on this first roadway segment. Completion is April 2006. Project contact: Bill Wilshire at (813) 975-6612.

Advanced Traveler Information Systems

District 5

iFlorida

The overall project includes about 24 elements that include metropolitan travel time expansion using toll transponder and/or license plate readers, expansion of the camera monitoring system on the arterial system, fiber backbone expansion to connect critical infrastructure, I-4 variable speed limit sign trial based on road and weather conditions, monitoring of two key evacuation routes SR 528 and SR 520 to support evacuations from South Florida and the coastal areas, security monitoring of two bridges - Fuller Warren in Jacksonville and the Bennett Causeway which leads to the Kennedy Space Center, weather sensors that provide existing and



forecasted information for better traffic control and maintenance deployment, and a local project that will develop recommended practices for emergency evacuations of attractions and special event venues. All iFlorida elements are to be deployed over a two-year period, with another two years dedicated to evaluating the systems for possible deployment nationwide. iFlorida will expand District Five's 511 Regional Travel Information Service to include arterial, airport, transit and weather information. A new statewide reporting system will provide information on events, incidents, weather and construction reports on the Florida Interstate Highway System (FIHS). This information will be integrated and used to implement a Statewide 511 Traveler Information System that will fill the gaps of the existing and proposed 511 Metro Systems.

511

On June 24, 2002 District 5 launched the implementation and operation of an Advance Traveler Information Service for use with 511 Dialing Code. Currently, the 511 coverage areas are divided into I-4 Corridor Segments: Attractions (Polk County to Turnpike), Downtown Orlando (Turnpike to SR 436), Seminole County (SR 436 to St. Johns River Bridge), and Volusia County (St. Johns River Bridge to I-95). Additionally, special alert sections are available for I-95 Segments: I-95 Brevard County and I-95 Volusia County.

The I-4 Travel Information System is operated from the District 5 RTMC where professional announcers, verify all traveler information and record the information message sets. The message sets relay real time information regarding congestion, incidents, construction updates, and special events that may cause the motorists delays. The announcers record the travel information every 20 minutes or immediately as traffic conditions change. All calls are recorded on servers and routed to call centers, where the interactive voice response (IVR) system with full speech recognition technology provides the travelers with instructions.

By dialing 511 travelers are able to get around-the-clock, real-time traffic and road condition updates to help make travel related decisions on route selection, departure time or even mode of travel. Information on road conditions not only help the traveler, it also helps to divert traffic away from congested areas, thus reducing the affects of the congestion. Because of Florida's commitment to the deployment of Intelligent Transportation Systems, up-to-the-minute traveler information is available and 511 provides an easy-to remember phone number that can be used to access this traveler information.

District 7

District Seven Advanced Traveler Information System (ATIS)

A final Scope of Services/Functional Requirements to contract with an ATIS Information Service Provider (ISP) for the Tampa Bay region, is near the point of completion. Once executed, the ISP contractor will have 30 days to submit a draft Program Management Plan for FDOT's approval. Approval of the Program Management Plan will mark the beginning of a five-year contract for providing traveler information service to the Tampa Bay traveling public. Completion is July 2003.

Project contact: Bill Wilshire/Mike Jackson at (813) 975-6612/6259.

Skyway Video Monitoring System Modifications

The Project added video cameras to the center span of the bridge, improved the existing video monitoring system, and established video links from the bridge to FHP Troop C Dispatch, FDOT District 7 Headquarters, and the Crisis Center for Tampa Bay. Images from the cameras will also be made available for the news media and for the FDOT Internet web page for general use by travelers and for evacuation coordination. Design-Build contract for \$0.8 million was awarded to TransCore in January 2002. Design and construction of the initial project was completed. Additional work was added to the project to include; an audible Alarm System for inside the Skyway Bridge, additional security cameras, and CCTV for the Tampa Bay shipping channel.

Project contact: Bill Wilshire at (813) 975-6612.



Intelligent Transportation Infrastructure Program

A project agreement with Mobility Technologies, the pre-selected private partner per federal Task Order, to install and operate about 100 vehicle detection sensors on Tampa Bay Interstates was executed on May 19, 2003. The construction manager for Mobility Technologies will now initiate the permitting process needed to install and maintain the sensors. Completion in December 2003 for sensory installation.

Project contact: Bill Wilshire at (813) 975-6612.

Incident Management Systems (IMS)

District 1

Feasibility Study For An Incident Management System For The Edison, Caloosahatchee, Midpoint, and Cape Coral Bridges in Lee County

The overall objective of this project will be to determine the feasibility and develop a conceptual design for an Incident Management System (IMS) for four bridges over the Caloosahatchee River that connect Lee County and the City of Fort Myers with North Fort Myers and the City of Cape Coral in Lee County, Florida. The study will provide sufficient detail to enable cost and benefit estimates to be obtained, supporting the subsequent development of detailed design plans, specifications and deployment cost estimates. The study will also develop and define an ITS framework for IMS in the study area. Completion is June 2003.

Project contact: Michael Tako-Nicolaisen at (863) 519-2395.

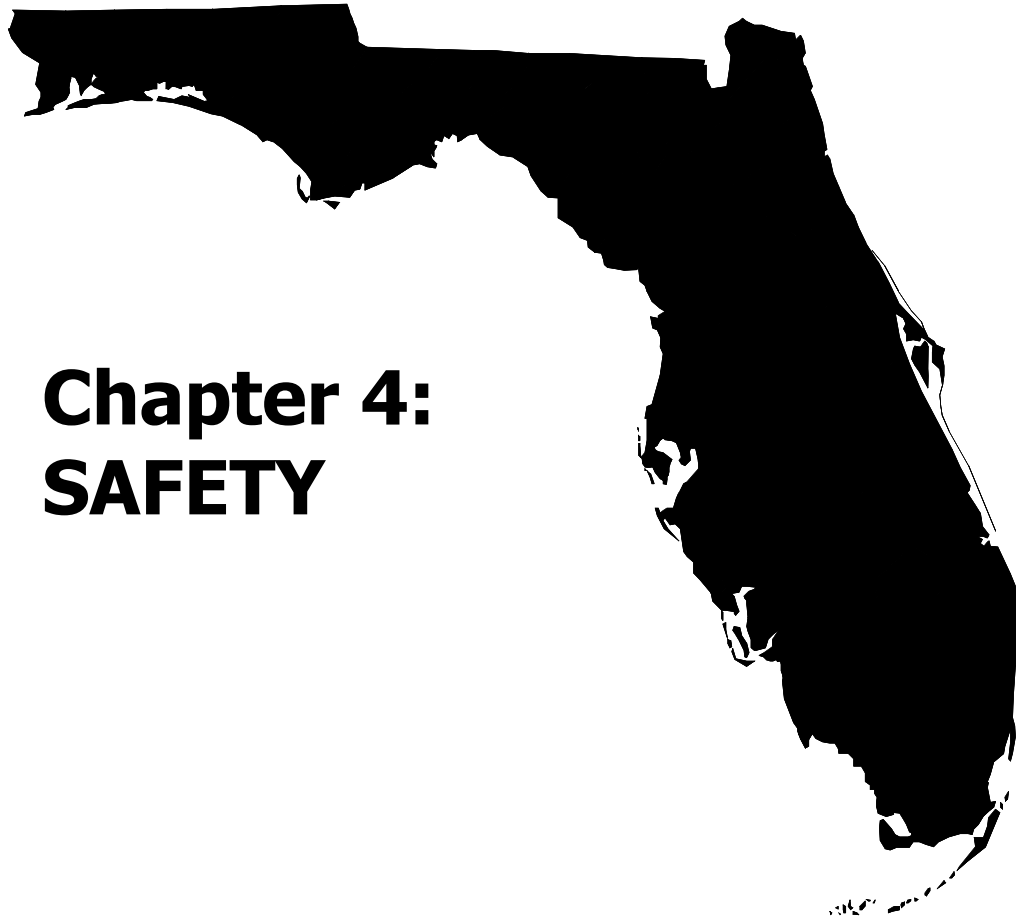
District 4

Pensacola Bay Bridge

This project consists of wrong way motorist detection and advisory equipment for use on the bridge. Project funding was via a Federal Highway Administration Priority Technology Program Grant. Features include directional inductive loop detection and monitoring, coupled with high-visibility signs and flashing warning lights. Concurrent to activation of the system, an alarm message will be transmitted to a nearby Police Department.

Bay County Hathaway Bridge IMS

The current IMS consists of CCTV cameras feeding back to Florida Highway Patrol (FHP) Headquarters next to the bridge and Dynamic Message Signs located over US 98 travel lanes approaching the bridge to warn and direct motorists when incidents occur on the bridge. This system is monitored 24-hours a day by the FHP. An FDOT project to replace the existing 4-lane Hathaway Bridge with a new 8-lane facility will include an additional ITS component, a weather monitoring/warning station, being added to the system, as well as expansion of the number of camera and changeable message sign units now present. These components will be integrated into the Bay County Area Regional ITS program through the planned fiber optic network.



Chapter 4:

SAFETY





SECTION HIGHLIGHTS

- Compared to 2000, there was a 3.9 percent increase in traffic crashes investigated and reported in 2001.
- Compared to 2000, there was a 0.47 percent increase in traffic fatalities in 2001.
- Compared to 2000, there was a 1.3 percent increase in traffic injuries in 2001.
- In 2001, 33.2 percent of traffic fatalities and 9.5 percent of traffic crashes were alcohol-related. There were increases of 2.1 percent in alcohol-related traffic fatalities and 3.5 percent in alcohol-related traffic crashes for the year 2001 compared to 2000.
- In 2001, 60.5 percent of all crashes occurred primarily in business areas, while 59.5 percent of fatal crashes were in open country or residential areas.
- In 2001, 16.9 percent of all traffic fatalities involved pedestrians. There were 4 more pedestrian fatalities in 2001 than in 2000.
- In 2001, 3.6 percent of all traffic fatalities were bicycle drivers. There was a 28.9 percent increase in this category in 2001 compared to 2000.
- In 2001, 8.4 percent of all traffic fatalities were motorcycle drivers. There was a 11 percent increase in motorcycle fatalities in 2001 compared to 2000.
- In 2001, drivers age 15-19 were involved in 553 crashes per 10,000 licensed drivers and 5 fatal crashes per 10,000 licensed drivers; the highest for all driver age groups in Florida.
- From 1981 to 2001, the death rate on Florida's highways decreased from 4.1 to 2.0 deaths per 100 million vehicle miles of travel.
- From 1981 to 2001, the number of licensed drivers in Florida increased by 75 percent.
- From 1981 to 2001, the number of registered vehicles in Florida increased by 70 percent.



Table 4-1
2001 TRAFFIC CRASHES - DEFINITION OF TERMS

Alcohol-Related Traffic Crash	A crash involving a driver and/or pedestrian for whom alcohol use was reported (does not presume intoxication).
Bicycle	A vehicle propelled solely by human power or a motorized bicycle propelled by a combination of human power and an electric helper motor rated at 200 watts or less (this term does not include a vehicle with a seat height less than 26 inches from the ground when the seat is adjusted to its highest position, or a scooter or similar device).
Bicyclist	The driver of a bicycle. A passenger on a bicycle is considered a vehicle passenger.
Driver	Unless otherwise indicated, the operator of a motor vehicle or bicycle. Driver data typically exclude uninjured persons presumed to have been operating hit-and-run, phantom, or properly parked vehicles.
Fatal Traffic Crash	A traffic crash that results in one or more fatalities within thirty days of occurrence.
First Harmful Event	The first damage-producing event in a traffic crash.
Injury	Hurt, damage, or loss sustained by a person as a result of a traffic crash.
Possible Injury	No visible signs of injury but complaint of pain or momentary unconsciousness.
Non-incapacitating Injury	Any visible injuries such as bruises, abrasions, limping, etc.
Incapacitating Injury	Any visible signs of injury from a crash or person(s) who had to be carried from the scene.
Total Injury	The sum of possible, non-incapacitating, and incapacitating injuries.
Injury Crash	A traffic crash that results in one or more injuries that is not fatal.
Moped	A motor-powered cycle with a pedal-activated motor and two brake horsepower maximum.
Motor Vehicle	Any motorized vehicle not operating on rails.
Motorcycle	A motor vehicle, with a seat or saddle for the driver's use, traveling with no more than three wheels in contact with the ground, excluding a tractor or a moped.
Motorcyclist	The driver of a motorcycle. A passenger on a motorcycle is considered a vehicle passenger.
Vehicle and/or Property Damage Only Crash	Loss of all or part of an individual's vehicle and/or property resulting from a traffic crash not involving injury to a person.
Traffic Crash	A crash involving at least one motor vehicle on a roadway that is open to the public.
Traffic Fatality	The death of a person as a direct result of a traffic crash within thirty days of the crash occurrence.
Vehicle Occupants	Drivers and passengers of automobiles, vans, trucks, buses, and motor homes.
Long Form	Refers to a crash report prepared by a law enforcement officer when the driver of a vehicle involved in a crash resulting in bodily injury to or death of a person or where a criminal offense has been committed.
Short Form	Refers to a crash report in which the threshold of the long form does not apply. Therefore, a long form report is not prepared.

Note: The following terms are defined as they apply to the crash data presented in this publication. These definitions may differ from legal or other uses of the same terms.

Source: Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, *2001 Traffic Crash Facts* (June 2002).



Table 4-2
STATE OF FLORIDA SUMMARY - 2001 FLORIDA
TRAFFIC CRASH FACTS

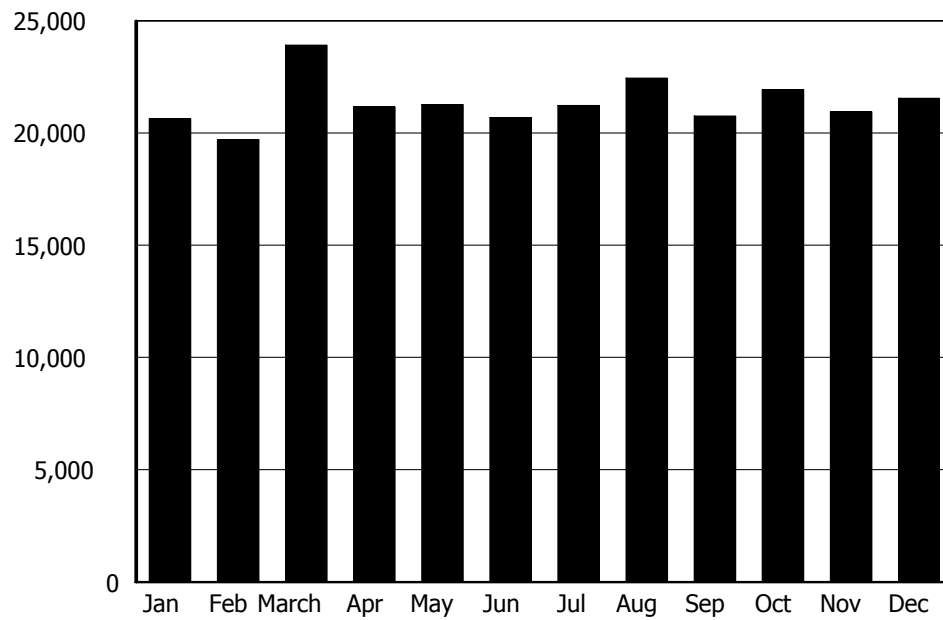
All Crashes	
Traffic Crashes	256,169
Drivers Involved	381,799
Average Crashes per Day	704
Fatal Crashes and Fatalities	
Fatalities	3,013
Fatal Crashes	2,717
Injury Crashes	
Possible Injuries	126,411
Non-incapacitating Injuries	77,183
Incapacitating Injuries	31,006
Total Injuries	234,600
Injury Crashes	145,208
Alcohol-related Crashes and Fatalities	
Alcohol-related Fatalities	1,000
Alcohol-related Injuries	20,001
Alcohol-related Crashes	24,411
Alcohol-related Fatal Crashes	893
Alcohol-related Injury Crashes	12,220
Crash Environments	
Crashes in Business Areas	154,905
Crashes in Residential Areas	73,291
Crashes in Open Country	27,973
Fatal Crashes in Business Areas	1,101
Fatal Crashes in Residential Areas	707
Fatal Crashes in Open Country	909
Pedestrian Crashes	
Pedestrians Killed	510
Pedestrians Injured	7,894
Pedestrian Crashes ¹	8,487
Bicycle Crashes	
Bicyclists Killed	107
Bicyclists Injured	4,476
Bicycle Crashes ¹	4,909
Motorcycle Crashes	
Motorcyclists Killed	252
Motorcyclists Injured	5,101
Motorcyclists Crashes	5,766

¹ Pedestrian and bicycle crashes included all crashes involving pedestrians or bicycles.

Source: Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, *2001 Traffic Crash Facts* (June 2002).



Figure 4-1
ALL CRASHES BY MONTH, FLORIDA (2000)



Source: Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, *2001 Traffic Crash Facts* (June 2002).



Table 4-3
CRASH RATES FOR FLORIDA RESIDENT DRIVERS IN ALL CRASHES BY AGE GROUPS

Age Groups	Drivers Licenses Issued	Drivers in all Crashes	Rate per 10,000 Licensed Drivers	Drivers in Fatal Crashes	Rate per 10,000 Licensed Drivers
Under 15	0	439	-	4	-
15-19	740,481	40,975	553	375	5
20-24	1,169,440	48,228	412	525	4
25-29	1,285,413	39,581	308	416	3
30-34	1,412,595	38,525	273	367	3
35-39	1,484,706	39,428	266	372	3
40-44	1,465,108	35,180	240	355	2
45-49	1,294,039	28,259	218	302	2
50-54	1,142,180	22,983	201	239	2
55-59	966,004	16,786	174	190	2
60-64	789,650	12,296	156	150	2
65-69	702,591	9,413	134	134	2
70-74	675,092	8,313	123	127	2
75-79	573,569	6,821	119	131	2
80-84	391,194	4,465	114	114	3
85+	254,311	2,913	115	63	2
Not Stated	0	3,323	-	18	-
TOTAL	14,346,373	357,928	-	3,882	-

Source: Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, *2001 Traffic Crash Facts* (June 2002).



**Table 4-4
FLORIDA MOTORING ENVIRONMENT**

Year	Licensed Driver	Registered Vehicles ⁴	Vehicle Miles ¹	Crashes	Non-Fatal Injuries	Deaths	Mileage Death Rate ²
1981	8,222,403	7,887,881	76,146	368,766	205,437	3,119	4.1
1982	8,598,019	8,622,549	79,497	361,312	195,834	2,710	3.4
1983	8,987,493	9,064,490	81,775	384,614	194,791	2,729	3.3
1984	9,442,763	9,444,964	85,241	237,511	202,889	2,856	3.4
1985	9,630,975	10,827,693	88,057	250,412	216,596	2,870	3.3
1986	9,924,110	11,651,253	87,325	242,381	219,352	2,874	3.3
1987	10,241,063	11,738,273	92,865	240,249	215,886	2,891	3.1
1988	10,648,019	11,997,948	105,030	256,543	230,738	3,152	3.0
1989	11,109,288	12,276,272	108,876	252,439	230,060	3,033	2.8
1990	11,612,402	12,465,790	109,997	216,245	214,208	2,951	2.7
1991	12,170,821	11,184,146 ³	113,484	195,312	195,122	2,523	2.2
1992	11,550,126	11,205,298	114,000	196,176	205,432	2,480	2.2
1993	11,767,409	11,159,938	119,768	199,039	212,497	2,719	2.3
1994	11,992,578	11,393,982	120,929	206,183	223,458	2,722	2.3
1995	12,019,156	11,557,811	127,800	228,589	233,900	2,847	2.2
1996	12,343,598	12,003,930	129,637	241,377	243,320	2,806	2.2
1997	12,691,835	12,170,375	133,276	240,639	240,001	2,811	2.1
1998	13,012,132	11,277,808	136,680	245,440	241,863	2,889	2.1
1999	13,398,895	11,611,993	140,868	243,409	232,225	2,920	2.1
2000	14,041,846	11,948,485	149,857	246,541	231,588	2,999	2.0
2001	14,364,373	13,448,202	151,744	256,169	234,600	3,013	2.0

¹ In millions (figure for 2001 is an estimate)

² Per 100 million vehicle miles of travel

³ Decrease reflects change in accounting method

⁴ Beginning in year 1998 does not include count of trailers with tags

Source: Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, *2001 Traffic Crash Facts* (June 2002).



**Table 4-5
FLORIDA CRASH HISTORY BY COUNTY**

County	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	County	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Alachua	4,074	4,281	3,874	3,818	4,007	Levy	374	409	402	388	412
Baker	242	192	248	240	240	Liberty	65	60	79	65	55
Bay	2,224	2,306	1,979	1,916	1,996	Madison	232	266	251	235	222
Bradford	299	261	223	220	353	Manatee	3,366	3,533	3,368	3,329	3,640
Brevard	4,747	4,484	4,713	4,756	4,672	Marion	2,694	2,855	2,939	3,017	2,979
Broward	26,849	27,464	27,435	27,814	28,262	Martin	1,498	1,544	1,436	1,370	1,637
Calhoun	123	105	110	116	113	Miami-Dade	47,794	49,421	49,804	51,132	54,519
Charlotte	1,445	1,682	1,580	1,587	1,661	Monroe	1,250	1,275	1,363	1,396	1,608
Citrus	1,014	994	976	933	1,064	Nassau	452	480	542	545	580
Clay	995	1,093	1,303	1,340	1,289	Okaloosa	1,608	1,538	1,747	1,781	2,025
Collier	2,516	2,512	2,771	2,854	3,003	Okeechobee	342	442	414	347	308
Columbia	736	738	654	711	806	Orange	15,920	16,668	16,604	15,840	16,003
Desoto	301	344	304	320	356	Osceola	2,116	2,353	2,272	2,064	2,304
Dixie	161	135	126	134	129	Palm Beach	13,921	14,466	14,387	15,079	15,731
Duval	13,273	13,332	13,664	14,389	14,852	Pasco	3,833	4,147	4,104	3,946	3,806
Escambia	4,330	4,097	3,820	3,723	3,828	Pinellas	12,529	13,192	13,196	13,867	14,776
Flagler	382	367	382	438	326	Polk	7,394	7,697	7,220	6,525	6,553
Franklin	117	103	127	105	152	Putnam	1,039	1,005	1,039	1,027	998
Gadsden	706	671	631	705	696	St. Johns	1,427	1,557	1,607	1,518	1,532
Gilchrist	117	103	127	105	152	St. Lucie	2,091	2,030	2,086	2,003	2,229
Glades	108	132	90	129	142	Santa Rosa	1,148	1,232	1,114	1,070	1,157
Gulf	182	136	143	143	88	Sarasota	4,481	4,588	4,229	3,698	3,687
Hamilton	202	167	114	135	137	Seminole	3,458	3,655	3,284	3,314	3,188
Hardee	218	303	256	306	330	Sumter	461	537	561	495	509
Hendry	346	377	364	313	303	Suwannee	465	460	470	393	379
Hernando	1,099	1,154	1,231	1,253	1,285	Taylor	277	258	242	196	219
Highlands	637	620	583	578	699	Union	72	93	88	77	116
Hillsborough	21,335	19,286	18,091	20,192	20,604	Volusia	6,403	6,307	6,468	6,448	6,621
Holmes	123	146	133	125	143	Wakulla	193	237	231	231	224
Indian River	1,215	1,147	1,233	1,358	1,479	Walton	526	504	500	493	519
Jackson	458	516	492	496	504	Washington	201	228	196	202	204
Jefferson	154	175	163	206	188	Unknown	454	243	127	56	8
Lafayette	47	68	84	64	51	Statewide	240,639	245,440	243,409	246,541	256,169
Lake	1,835	2,093	2,239	2,256	2,331						
Lee	4,688	4,691	4,919	5,008	5,525						
Leon	5,257	5,862	5,886	5,619	5,704						

Source: Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, *2001 Traffic Crash Facts* (June 2002).



**Table 4-6
FATALITY HISTORY BY COUNTY**

County	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Alachua	43	52	48	44	50
Baker	11	6	10	8	6
Bay	34	34	28	25	34
Bradford	6	16	3	13	7
Brevard	84	69	81	76	79
Broward	227	231	214	221	199
Calhoun	2	5	1	10	6
Charlotte	26	18	31	39	20
Citrus	23	36	26	27	21
Clay	13	23	16	19	18
Collier	55	52	60	67	66
Columbia	26	18	18	23	21
De Soto	7	4	14	21	10
Dixie	9	6	3	4	7
Duval	113	101	116	106	119
Escambia	47	54	38	42	47
Flagler	13	17	16	18	16
Franklin	5	3	1	4	2
Gadsden	22	18	21	13	23
Gilchrist	3	4	6	5	3
Glades	7	8	8	11	9
Gulf	4	4	1	1	4
Hamilton	11	3	2	5	3
Hardee	2	10	14	10	19
Hendry	15	15	14	11	19
Hernando	23	21	25	27	25
Highlands	23	28	30	23	21
Hillsborough	190	208	197	199	177
Holmes	7	8	7	8	7
Indian River	25	25	22	20	32
Jackson	14	25	25	17	22
Jefferson	1	7	12	12	9
Lafayette	0	2	2	3	2
Lake	37	50	47	59	61
Lee	89	76	99	103	113
Leon	30	19	16	45	25

County	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Levy	8	10	16	21	16
Liberty	2	1	1	1	1
Madison	8	12	10	13	11
Manatee	64	65	58	59	59
Marion	76	59	74	80	86
Martin	28	17	26	38	23
Miami-Dade	309	300	316	302	313
Monroe	17	27	25	21	23
Nassau	17	28	18	14	20
Okaloosa	17	25	16	21	29
Okeechobee	22	15	7	10	16
Orange	126	180	153	153	169
Osceola	49	55	50	55	52
Palm Beach	180	177	189	173	197
Pasco	63	71	79	81	102
Pinellas	128	124	116	122	100
Polk	102	108	123	125	111
Putnam	29	21	19	33	24
St. Johns	23	30	45	38	30
St. Lucie	29	22	31	31	58
Santa Rosa	26	16	15	15	15
Sarasota	42	51	35	57	41
Seminole	41	39	40	38	44
Sumter	12	20	33	17	19
Suwannee	13	9	14	12	10
Taylor	7	9	15	10	5
Union	1	2	3	2	3
Volusia	86	86	86	80	96
Wakulla	8	8	6	10	5
Walton	21	16	16	17	15
Washington	5	10	12	11	18
Unknown	5	0	1	0	0
Statewide	2,811	2,889	2,920	2,999	3,013

Source: Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, *2001 Traffic Crash Facts* (June 2002).



Table 4-7
BICYCLE FATALITY HISTORY BY COUNTY

County	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	County	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Alachua	2	1	5	0	4	Levy	0	0	0	0	0
Baker	1	0	0	0	0	Liberty	0	0	0	0	0
Bay	1	1	2	1	3	Madison	0	0	0	0	0
Bradford	0	0	0	0	0	Manatee	1	4	3	4	3
Brevard	7	1	3	0	2	Marion	0	0	2	1	4
Broward	10	11	14	6	6	Martin	1	1	3	1	1
Calhoun	0	1	0	0	1	Miami-Dade	16	8	11	6	10
Charlotte	2	0	1	1	0	Monroe	0	3	2	1	0
Citrus	1	2	0	0	0	Nassau	1	0	0	0	0
Clay	0	0	0	0	0	Okaloosa	0	2	2	0	0
Collier	3	4	3	1	4	Okeechobee	0	2	1	1	1
Columbia	1	0	0	0	0	Orange	3	5	5	3	7
De Soto	0	0	1	1	0	Osceola	1	1	2	3	3
Dixie	0	0	0	0	0	Palm Beach	5	4	4	4	11
Duval	5	3	4	5	3	Pasco	3	1	2	0	3
Escambia	3	2	0	2	1	Pinellas	7	7	8	6	7
Flagler	0	0	1	0	1	Polk	3	1	3	3	4
Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	Putnam	0	1	0	0	1
Gadsden	0	1	1	0	0	St. Johns	0	0	2	3	2
Gilchrist	0	0	0	0	0	St. Lucie	0	1	2	2	2
Glades	0	0	0	1	0	Santa Rosa	3	0	0	1	0
Gulf	0	0	0	0	0	Sarasota	8	4	3	4	1
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	Seminole	2	0	1	2	0
Hardee	0	0	0	0	0	Sumter	0	0	0	0	0
Hendry	1	0	0	0	0	Suwannee	0	0	0	0	0
Hernando	3	0	2	1	1	Taylor	0	0	0	0	0
Highlands	1	0	1	2	1	Union	0	0	0	0	0
Hillsborough	9	10	9	8	9	Volusia	4	4	1	2	4
Holmes	0	0	0	0	0	Wakulla	0	0	0	0	0
Indian River	0	1	1	1	1	Walton	0	0	0	0	0
Jackson	1	0	2	1	0	Washington	0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	0	0	0	0	0	Unknown	0	0	1	0	0
Lafayette	0	0	0	0	0	Statewide	114	95	115	83	107
Lake	2	3	0	1	2						
Lee	3	5	7	3	4						
Leon	0	0	0	1	0						

Source: Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, *2001 Traffic Crash Facts* (June 2002).

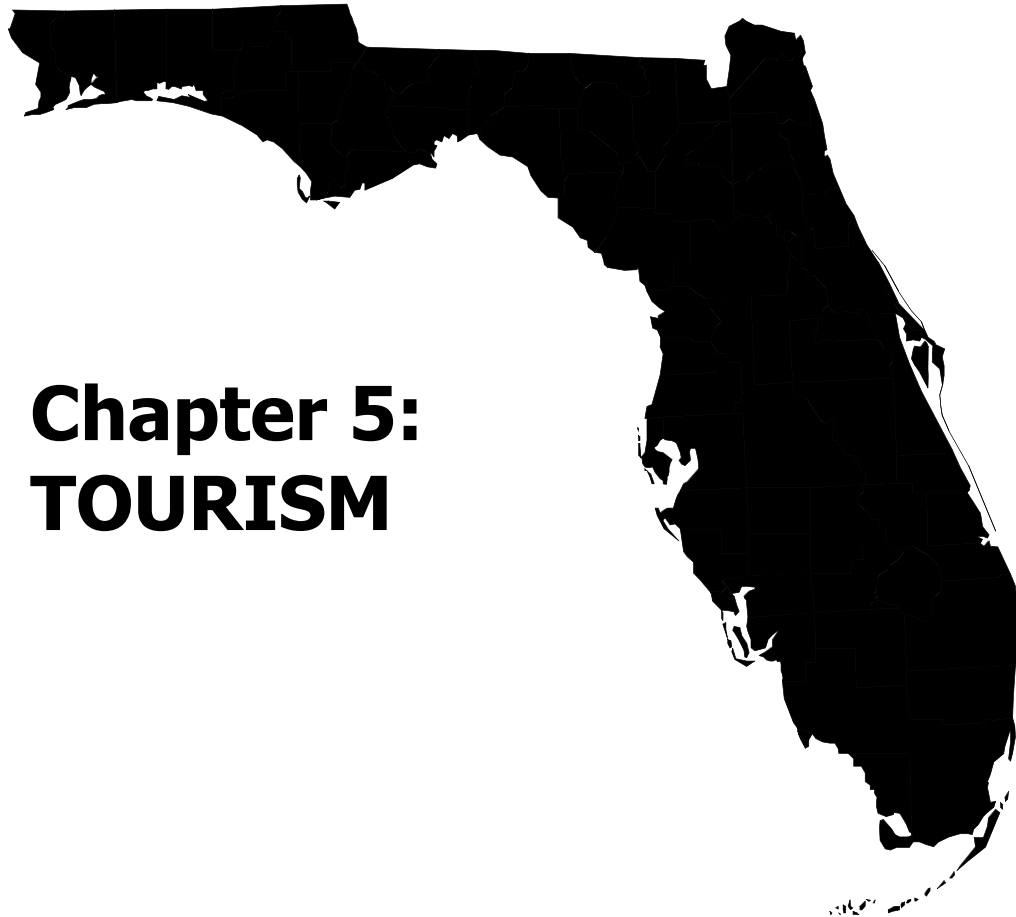


**Table 4-8
PEDESTRIAN FATALITY HISTORY BY COUNTY**

County	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Alachua	6	3	2	9	4
Baker	0	1	2	1	0
Bay	14	4	6	4	4
Bradford	3	3	0	2	1
Brevard	10	9	9	10	12
Broward	52	57	49	41	42
Calhoun	1	0	0	0	0
Charlotte	5	1	0	1	1
Citrus	1	5	6	1	4
Clay	0	4	2	5	3
Collier	5	5	7	5	6
Columbia	3	5	2	3	3
De Soto	0	0	1	2	1
Dixie	0	0	0	2	1
Duval	23	29	19	21	23
Escambia	12	7	12	8	6
Flagler	0	1	2	2	0
Franklin	0	1	0	0	1
Gadsden	3	2	5	2	3
Gilchrist	0	0	0	0	0
Glades	0	0	2	0	1
Gulf	2	0	0	0	1
Hamilton	0	0	0	1	0
Hardee	0	1	2	0	0
Hendry	2	3	2	2	3
Hernando	5	2	1	3	4
Highlands	4	5	4	1	4
Hillsborough	46	38	50	35	40
Holmes	0	1	1	0	1
Indian River	4	1	2	1	6
Jackson	2	1	2	1	1
Jefferson	0	0	1	0	1
Lafayette	0	0	0	0	0
Lake	6	7	4	3	8
Lee	18	11	18	21	16
Leon	6	2	0	8	2

County	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Levy	0	0	0	1	1
Liberty	0	0	0	0	0
Madison	0	0	0	1	0
Manatee	6	12	8	6	12
Marion	9	8	8	9	14
Martin	5	2	3	4	4
Miami-Dade	79	86	82	81	71
Monroe	2	6	6	4	4
Nassau	2	5	1	0	3
Okaloosa	3	2	2	4	3
Okeechobee	3	2	0	2	3
Orange	38	49	38	39	40
Osceola	6	9	4	9	6
Palm Beach	21	31	29	32	35
Pasco	15	17	18	17	19
Pinellas	42	34	36	41	19
Polk	21	20	16	15	13
Putnam	5	0	1	5	6
St. Johns	4	5	3	3	4
St. Lucie	2	4	3	4	7
Santa Rosa	3	2	0	1	4
Sarasota	6	9	8	7	7
Seminole	10	13	7	4	7
Sumter	0	2	1	1	3
Suwannee	0	1	0	1	1
Taylor	0	1	0	0	0
Union	0	0	0	1	0
Volusia	18	18	13	17	18
Wakulla	0	0	0	0	1
Walton	0	1	0	2	2
Washington	0	0	1	0	0
Unknown	2	0	0	0	0
Statewide	535	548	501	506	510

Source: Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, *2001 Traffic Crash Facts* (June 2002).



Chapter 5: TOURISM





SECTION HIGHLIGHTS

- Exit interviews by the Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation for 1998 through 2000 indicated that top origin states for air visitors to Florida were New York, New Jersey, and Illinois while auto visitor top origins were Georgia, Alabama, and Ohio.
- The top destinations of air visitors surveyed were Orange County, Hillsborough County, and Broward County.
- The top destinations of auto visitors surveyed were Orange, Hillsborough, and Bay counties.
- Exit interviews indicated that the main purpose both air and auto visitors came to Florida was for vacation. The second highest reason for both was to visit friends and relatives. Air and auto visitors coming to Florida for business listed a convention as their reason for coming to Florida. Seminars and training was the second highest reason listed by both air and auto visitors.
- In 2001, tourism-related sales tax collections totaled \$254.5 billion, a 1.0 percent increase compared to the previous year. In 2001, taxable spending in the "Tourism and Recreation" category totaled \$50.8 billion, a decrease of 0.3 percent over the previous year.



Table 5-1
VISITORS TO FLORIDA IN 2000 (in thousands of person trips)

Visitor Type	2000	% of Total	2001	% of Total	Change (%)
Air	38,195	52.5	37,312	53.7	-2.3
Non-air	34,603	47.5	32,152	46.3	-7.1
Total	72,798	100.0	69,464	100.0	-4.6

Source: Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation, *2001 Florida Visitor Study* (2002).



**Table 5-2
TOP TEN ORIGIN STATES OF AIR VISITORS SURVEYED**

Origin	1997		1998		1999		2000		2001	
	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%
New York	1	14.9	1	13.3	1	13.2	1	14.4	1	13.1
New Jersey	2	7.1	2	7.2	3	6.3	3	6.7	2	6.6
Illinois	3	6.2	4	6	4	6	4	6.4	3	6.4
Michigan	8	4.8	8	4.5	7.5	4.9	9	4.3	4	5.7
California	5	5.9	3	6.2	2	7.4	2	6.8	5	5.5
Ohio	6	5.7	7	4.8	6	5	5	5.4	6	5.4
Texas	4	6.1	5.5	5.2	7.5	4.9	6	5.3	7	5.1
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	5.2	8	4.9
Georgia	9	4	9	3.4	9	3.9	10	3.4	9	4.8
Pennsylvania	7	5	5.5	5.2	5	5.5	7.5	5.2	10	4.1
Virginia	10	3.8	10	3.3	10	2.8	-	-	-	-
Total Top 10	-	63.5	-	59.1	-	59.9	-	63.1	-	61.6

Source: Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation, *2001 Florida Visitor Study* (2002).

**Table 5-3
TOP TEN DESTINATIONS OF AIR VISITORS SURVEYED**

Destinations	1997		1998		1999		2000		2001	
	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%
Orange	1	33.4	1	31.6	1	31.6	1	33.2	1	31.3
Hillsborough	3	8.9	3	9.1	4	9.1	2	9.5	2	9.8
Broward	4	7.3	4	8	3	8	3.5	8.4	3	9.6
Dade	2	9.9	2	10	2	10	3.5	8.4	4	8.3
Palm Beach	5	2.9	5	6.6	5	6.6	5	5.7	5	5.5
Pinellas	7	4.3	6.5	4.3	6	4.3	6	4.3	6	5.1
Lee	6	4.4	6.5	4.3	7	4.3	7	3.8	7	3.9
Duval	8	2.9	9	2.8	8	2.8	-	-	8	3.3
Collier	-	-	10	2.3	-	2.3	-	-	9	3.2
Volusia	10	2.4	-	-	-	-	10	2.5	10	2.6
Sarasota	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.5	2.7	-	-
Monroe	9	2.8	8	2.9	9	2.9	8.5	2.7	-	-
Brevard	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Total Top 10	-	79.2	-	81.9	-	72.9	-	81.2	-	82.6

Source: Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation, *2001 Florida Visitor Study* (2002).



**Table 5-4
MAIN PURPOSE OF TRIP FOR AIR VISITORS SURVEYED**

Rank	Purpose	1999 (%)	2000 (%)	2001 (%)
Leisure	Total	72.0	72.4	74.2
1	Vacation	32.1	33.0	33.7
2	Visit Friends/Relatives	25.9	25.8	25.5
3	Getaway Weekend	4.1	4.3	4.9
4	Special Event	6.9	6.2	5.3
5	Other Personal	2.9	3.1	4.8
Business	Total	28.0	27.6	25.7
1	Convention	5.6	6.3	6.2
2	Seminar/Training	6.0	5.5	4.2
3	Other Group Meetings	3.9	4.4	3.2
4	Sales/Consulting	2.7	2.7	2.7
5	Other	9.8	8.5	9.4

Source: Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation, *2001 Florida Visitor Study* (2002).

**Table 5-5
TOP TEN ACTIVITIES ENJOYED IN FLORIDA BY AIR VISITORS SURVEYED**

Rank	Activity	1999 (%)	2000 (%)	2001 (%)
1	Shopping/Restaurants	34.8	34.8	39.9
2	Theme/Amusement	40.3	30.5	39.3
3	Beaches	35.1	30.8	34.5
4	Nightlife/Dancing	11.8	13.2	10.8
5	Outdoor (hunt, fish, hike)	11.3	10.2	9.6
6	Historical Places/Museums	10.1	8.9	8.5
7	Golf/Tennis	9.1	6.6	6.7
8	Cultural Events/Festivals	4.4	6.4	4.8
9	National/State Park	6.4	5.1	6.2
10	Sports Event	4.8	4.5	5.1

Source: Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation, *2001 Florida Visitor Study* (2002).



Table 5-6
ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE PATTERNS OF AIR VISITORS
SURVEYED PER PERSON PER DAY

Category	2000 (\$)	2001 (\$)
Transportation	59.4	57.7
Food	29.5	27.5
Room	34.0	32.5
Shopping	18.6	17.9
Entertainment	20.2	17.6
Miscellaneous	4.3	6.2
Total	166.0	159.4
Change (%)	-4.0	

Source: Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation, *2001 Florida Visitor Study* (2002).



Table 5-7
TOP TEN ORIGIN STATES/PROVINCES OF AUTO VISITORS SURVEYED

Origin	1997		1998		1999		2000		2001	
	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%
Georgia	1	16.7	1	14	1	18.6	1	17.8	1	17.5
Alabama	2	8.3	2	8.5	2	7	2	8.8	2	8.8
Ohio	6.5	4.9	4.5	5.6	5.5	4.9	5	5.1	3	6.4
New York	8	4.6	4.5	5.6	3	6.1	3.5	5.9	4	5.8
Tennessee	4.5	5	3	6.5	10	3.5	3.5	5.9	7	4.0
Illinois	-	-	7.5	4.2	8	4	7	4.9	5	5.7
North Carolina	3	6	4.5	5.6	4	6	8	4.8	6	5.1
Virginia	10	4.2	7.5	4.2	-	-	-	-	8	3.4
Louisiana	-	-	10	3.9	7	4.6	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	6	4.3	-	-	9	4.3	10	3.2
Texas	6.5	4.9	9	4.1	5.5	4.9	10	4	10	3.3
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	9	3.8	-	-	10	3.2
New Jersey	4.5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	3.2
Total Top 10	-	59.4	-	66.5	-	63.4	-	61.5	-	69.6

Source: Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation, *2001 Florida Visitor Study* (2002).



**Table 5-8
TOP TEN DESTINATIONS OF AUTO VISITORS SURVEYED**

Destinations	1997		1998		1999		2000		2001	
	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%
Orange	1	19.5	1	20.2	1	20.2	1	20.9	1	22.3
Hillsborough	6	4.4	6.5	5.2	6.5	5.2	8	3.8	2	7.6
Bay	2	7.4	2	6.8	3	6.8	2	7.9	3	6.8
Okaloosa	4	6.8	3	6.4	4	6.4	3	7.3	4	6.1
Volusia	3	7	5	5.6	2	5.6	4	4.0	5	5.9
Duval	7	4.1	4	5.9	6.5	5.9	5	5	6	4.8
Escambia	5	5.3	6.5	5.2	5	5.2	7	4.1	7	3.4
Brevard	-	-	-	-	9.5	-	9.5	2.8	8	3.3
Broward	9.5	2.8	9.5	3	-	3	9.5	2.8	9	3.1
Pinellas	8	3.8	8	3.8	8	3.8	6	4.7	10	2.6
Miami-Dade	9.5	2.8	-	-	9.5	-	-	-	-	-
Palm Beach	9.5	2.8	-	-	10	-	10	2.7	-	-
Lee	-	-	9.5	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
Total Top 10	-	66.7	-	65.1	-	65.1	-	66.0	-	65.9

Source: Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation, *2001 Florida Visitor Study* (2002).



Table 5-9
MAIN PURPOSE OF TRIP FOR AUTO VISITORS SURVEYED

Rank	Purpose	1999 (%)	2000 (%)	2001 (%)
Leisure		88.6	89.4	88.7
1	General Vacation	41.8	43.6	41.7
2	Visit Friends/Relatives	26.7	25.9	27.1
3	Getaway Weekend	8.8	8.1	7.8
4	Special Event	6.4	6.7	7.2
5	Other	5.0	5.1	4.9
Business		11.4	10.6	11.3
1	Convention	1.2	2.1	2.0
2	Seminar/Training	3.3	2.2	1.8
3	Other Group Meetings	1.3	0.8	1.9
4	Sales/Consulting	0.9	0.4	1.2
5	Other	4.6	5.1	4.4

Source: Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation, *2001 Florida Visitor Study* (2002).



Table 5-10
TOP TEN ACTIVITIES ENJOYED IN FLORIDA BY AUTO VISITORS SURVEYED

Rank	Activity	1999 (%)	2000 (%)	2001 (%)
1	Beaches	41.8	36.9	38.9
2	Shopping	32.1	30.6	34.6
3	Theme/Amusement Park	28.8	22.8	33.3
4	Outdoor (hunt, fish, hike)	13.3	11.6	13.7
5	Historical Places/Museums	11.4	9.4	8.9
6	Golf/Tennis	6.0	6.5	6.9
7	National/State Park	7.4	5.3	6.8
8	Sports Event	6.1	4.8	5.6
9	Nightlife/Dancing	6.7	9.6	5.4
10	Cultural Events/Festivals	6.0	5.6	4.8
11	Other	3.1	3.1	2.8
12	Gambling	1.9	2.4	2.4

Source: Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation, *2001 Florida Visitor Study* (2002).



Table 5-11
ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE PATTERNS OF
AUTO VISITORS SURVEYED PER PERSON PER DAY

Category	2000 (\$)	2001 (\$)
Transportation	14.1	14.3
Food	22.6	23.5
Room	21.9	21.0
Shopping	15.0	16.0
Entertainment	17.2	16.4
Miscellaneous	3.6	4.4
Total	94.5	95.6
Change (%)	1.3	

Source: Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation, *2001 Florida Visitor Study* (2002).



Table 5-12
AIR VISITOR ESTIMATES BY MONTH

Month	1998	2001	Change (%)
January	2,448,301	2,545,123	4.0
February	2,382,091	2,454,697	3.0
March	3,263,640	2,981,929	-8.6
Quarter I	8,094,032	7,981,749	-1.4
April	2,948,509	2,616,810	-11.2
May	2,259,187	2,286,976	1.2
June	1,881,471	1,857,100	-1.3
Quarter II	7,089,167	6,760,886	-4.6
July	2,139,409	1,866,653	-12.7
August	1,944,648	2,013,692	3.6
September	1,589,073	1,627,093	2.4
Quarter III	5,673,130	5,507,438	-2.9
October	2,067,117	1,944,285	-5.9
November	2,115,212	2,140,614	1.2
December	2,044,217	2,133,518	4.4
Quarter IV	6,226,546	6,218,417	-0.1
Total For Year	27,082,875	26,468,490	-2.3

Source: Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation.



**Table 5-13
COMMERCIAL PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS AND
VISITOR CHARACTERISTICS (2000)**

Airport Location	Enplaned Passengers ¹	Visitor Characteristics		
		% of Visitors	Average Days per Visitor	Average Daily Expenditure
Daytona Beach ²	313,121	45.0	6.1	\$105
Gainesville ²	151,438	73.0	4.8	\$111
Key West ²	271,425	69.0	6.9	\$295
Marathon ⁴	23,386	60.0	5.0	\$110
Melbourne ³	258,216	40.0	4.5	\$115
Naples ²	60,075	58.0	4.6	\$158
Okaloosa Regional ²	292,263	52.0	5.5	\$168
Orlando Sanford ²	703,090	65.0	12.4	\$142
Panama City ²	169,494	67.0	4.5	\$93
Pensacola ²	575,052	43.0	8.6	\$119
St. Petersburg/Clearwater ²	455,109	53.0	4.7	\$88
Sarasota ³	778,670	57.0	9.5	\$73
Tallahassee ²	465,728	46.0	3.6	\$145
Total ⁵	4,517,067	54.5	7.6	\$127

¹ Provided by airport managers

² WSA survey results

³ Previous survey data used

⁴ Visitor characteristics based on surveys at other airports

⁵ Averages reflect statistical analysis of data not shown in this table

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *Florida Aviation System Plan 2000 Airport Economic Impact Study*.



Table 5-14
AUTO VISITOR ESTIMATES BY MONTH

Month	1997	1998	Change (%)
January	1,441,682	1,580,145	9.6
February	1,398,923	1,802,354	28.8
March	2,420,338	2,429,921	0.4
Quarter I	5,260,943	5,812,420	10.5
April	2,028,289	2,570,247	26.7
May	1,614,325	1,746,414	8.2
June	1,636,368	1,565,743	-4.3
Quarter II	5,278,982	5,882,404	11.4
July	1,998,349	2,238,223	12.0
August	1,995,397	1,990,460	-0.2
September	1,499,075	1,457,414	-2.8
Quarter III	5,492,821	5,686,097	3.5
October	1,688,294	1,383,879	-18.0
November	1,339,051	1,466,120	9.5
December	1,425,348	1,384,941	-2.8
Quarter IV	4,452,693	4,234,940	-4.9
Total For Year	20,485,439	21,615,861	5.5

Source: Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation.



Table 5-15
FLORIDA AIR AND AUTO HISTORICAL VISITOR ESTIMATE SERIES (1980-1998)

1980	Air	Auto	Total
Quarter I	3,121,917	2,750,284	5,872,201
Quarter II	2,535,580	2,777,674	5,313,254
Quarter III	1,880,460	2,852,197	4,732,657
Quarter IV	1,825,370	2,302,193	4,127,563
Total	9,363,327	10,682,348	20,045,675
1981	Air	Auto	Total
Quarter I	3,313,939	2,693,204	6,007,143
Quarter II	2,726,304	3,071,548	5,797,852
Quarter III	2,137,732	2,891,476	5,029,208
Quarter IV	2,194,594	2,193,904	4,388,498
Total	10,372,569	10,850,132	21,222,701
1982	Air	Auto	Total
Quarter I	3,531,664	2,634,667	6,166,331
Quarter II	2,944,587	3,230,612	6,175,199
Quarter III	2,209,892	3,273,843	5,483,735
Quarter IV	2,337,414	2,818,066	5,155,480
Total	11,023,557	11,957,188	22,980,745
1983	Air	Auto	Total
Quarter I	3,487,400	3,128,638	6,616,038
Quarter II	2,733,622	3,442,785	6,176,407
Quarter III	1,985,377	3,812,900	5,798,277
Quarter IV	2,168,752	2,922,894	5,091,646
Total	10,375,151	13,307,217	23,682,368
1984	Air	Auto	Total
Quarter I	4,109,812	3,600,457	7,710,269
Quarter II	3,281,158	4,109,895	7,391,053
Quarter III	2,591,344	3,711,156	6,302,500
Quarter IV	2,683,420	3,242,264	5,925,684
Total	12,665,734	14,663,772	27,329,506
1985	Air	Auto	Total
Quarter I	4,045,011	3,704,341	7,749,352
Quarter II	3,519,787	4,327,212	7,846,999
Quarter III	2,631,758	4,212,206	6,843,964
Quarter IV	2,852,655	3,557,454	6,410,109
Total	13,049,211	15,801,213	28,850,424

Source: Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation.



Table 5-15 (Continued)
FLORIDA AIR AND AUTO HISTORICAL VISITOR ESTIMATE SERIES (1980-1998)

1986	Air	Auto	Total
Quarter I	4,518,347	4,482,218	9,000,565
Quarter II	3,854,066	4,067,400	7,921,466
Quarter III	3,229,349	4,482,416	7,711,765
Quarter IV	3,158,177	3,999,211	7,157,388
Total	14,759,939	17,031,245	31,791,184
1987	Air	Auto	Total
Quarter I	5,129,250	4,370,151	9,499,401
Quarter II	4,263,350	4,527,865	8,791,215
Quarter III	3,444,516	4,413,110	7,857,626
Quarter IV	3,702,701	4,213,587	7,916,288
Total	16,539,817	17,524,713	34,064,530
1988	Air	Auto	Total
Quarter I	5,531,719	4,528,275	10,059,994
Quarter II	4,808,834	4,391,965	9,200,799
Quarter III	3,765,504	5,328,776	9,094,280
Quarter IV	3,926,027	4,484,508	8,410,535
Total	18,032,084	18,733,524	36,765,608
1989	Air	Auto	Total
Quarter I	5,830,301	5,670,847	11,501,148
Quarter II	4,137,227	5,249,612	9,386,839
Quarter III	3,767,289	5,314,803	9,082,092
Quarter IV	4,318,151	4,424,073	8,742,224
Total	18,052,968	20,659,335	38,712,303
1990	Air	Auto	Total
Quarter I	6,355,140	5,455,605	11,810,745
Quarter II	4,912,302	5,416,823	10,329,125
Quarter III	4,527,707	5,254,840	9,782,547
Quarter IV	4,883,215	4,164,601	9,047,816
Total	20,678,364	20,291,869	40,970,233
1991	Air	Auto	Total
Quarter I	6,238,981	5,414,660	11,653,641
Quarter II	4,909,987	5,156,637	10,066,624
Quarter III	3,832,931	5,313,696	9,146,627
Quarter IV	4,157,711	4,536,271	8,693,982
Total	19,139,610	20,421,264	39,560,874

Source: Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation.



Table 5-15 (Continued)
FLORIDA AIR AND AUTO HISTORICAL VISITOR ESTIMATE SERIES (1980-1998)

1992	Air	Auto	Total
Quarter I	5,895,902	5,333,757	11,229,659
Quarter II	4,609,263	5,299,421	9,908,684
Quarter III	4,454,383	5,360,938	9,815,321
Quarter IV	4,490,853	5,091,677	9,582,530
Total	19,450,401	21,085,793	40,536,194
1993	Air	Auto	Total
Quarter I	5,959,456	5,730,703	11,690,159
Quarter II	5,185,283	5,347,114	10,532,397
Quarter III	3,869,447	5,629,779	9,499,226
Quarter IV	4,724,304	4,586,474	9,310,778
Total	19,738,490	21,294,070	41,032,560
1994	Air	Auto	Total
Quarter I	6,130,715	5,056,269	11,186,984
Quarter II	5,466,554	4,671,588	10,138,142
Quarter III	4,829,042	5,144,200	9,973,242
Quarter IV	4,935,183	3,649,926	8,585,109
Total	21,361,494	18,521,983	39,883,477
1995	Air	Auto	Total
Quarter I	6,783,718	5,257,562	12,041,280
Quarter II	5,366,011	5,908,563	11,274,574
Quarter III	4,483,985	5,203,799	9,687,784
Quarter IV	4,884,382	3,394,294	8,278,676
Total	21,518,096	19,764,218	41,282,314
1996	Air	Auto	Total
Quarter I	7,165,795	4,777,914	11,943,709
Quarter II	6,082,428	5,760,280	11,842,708
Quarter III	4,908,642	4,947,851	9,856,493
Quarter IV	5,353,292	4,005,538	9,358,830
Total	23,510,157	19,491,583	43,001,740

Source: Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation.



Table 5-15 (Continued)
FLORIDA AIR AND AUTO HISTORICAL VISITOR ESTIMATE SERIES (1980-1998)

1997	Air	Auto	Total
Quarter I	7,982,000	5,261,000	13,243,000
Quarter II	6,761,000	5,279,000	12,040,000
Quarter III	5,507,000	5,493,000	11,000,000
Quarter IV	6,218,000	4,453,000	10,671,000
Total	26,468,000	20,485,000	46,954,000
1998	Air	Auto	Total
Quarter I	8,094,000	5,812,000	13,906,000
Quarter II	7,089,000	5,882,000	12,972,000
Quarter III	5,673,000	5,686,000	11,359,000
Quarter IV	6,227,000	4,235,000	10,461,000
Total	27,083,000	21,616,000	48,699,000

Source: Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation.



**TOURISM
REGIONS IN
FLORIDA**



Table 5-16
FLORIDA VISITORS BY REGION (1998-2001)

1998

Region	Visitors	% ¹	Rank
Central Region	14,366,127	29.5	1
South East	9,057,965	18.6	2
Central West	8,424,881	17.3	3
North West	5,795,150	11.9	4
Central East	3,895,899	8.0	5
North East	3,214,116	6.6	6
South West	2,873,225	5.9	7
North Central	1,071,372	2.2	8
Sum of Regions	48,698,735	100	

1999

Region	Visitors	% ¹	Rank
Central	18,247,530	31	1
Southeast	10,595,340	18	2
Central West	8,829,450	15	3
Northwest	6,474,930	11	4
Central East	5,297,670	9	5
Northeast	4,120,410	7	6
Southwest	3,531,780	6	7
North Central	1,765,890	3	8
Sum of Regions	58,863,000	100	

¹ The percentages will exceed 100 percent since some visitors spend time in more than one region.

Source: Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation.



Table 5-16 (Continued)
FLORIDA VISITORS BY REGION (1998-2001)

2000			
Region	Visitors	% ¹	Rank
Central	22,511,000	31.5	1
Southeast	12,577,840	17.6	2
Central West	8,580,000	12.0	3
Northwest	8,575,800	11.9	4
Southwest	6,646,245	9.3	5
Central East	6,145,990	8.6	6
Northeast	4,502,295	6.3	7
North Central	2,001,020	2.8	8
Sum of Regions	71,540,190	100	

2001			
Region	Visitors	% ¹	Rank
Central	21,464,000	30.9	1
Southeast	12,434,000	17.9	2
Central West	10,003,000	14.4	3
Northwest	6,946,000	10.0	4
Southwest	6,460,000	9.3	5
Central East	5,904,000	8.5	6
Northeast	4,585,000	6.6	7
North Central	1,737,000	2.5	8
Sum of Regions	69,533,000	100.1	

¹ The percentages will exceed 100 percent since some visitors spend time in more than one region.

Source: Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation.



Table 5-17
FLORIDA VISITOR FORECAST (2000-2002)
(in millions)

Quarter/Year	2000	Change 1999-2000 (%)
Quarter I	19,581	-
Quarter II	19,745	-
Quarter III	18,147	-
Quarter IV	16,633	-
Total 2000	74,106	-
	2001	Change 2000-2001 (%)
Quarter I	21,350	9.0
Quarter II	20,875	5.7
Quarter III	16,547	-8.8
Quarter IV	14,008	-15.8
Total 2001	72,780	-1.8
	2002	Change 2001-2002 (%)
Quarter I	18,005	-15.7
Quarter II	19,351	-7.3
Quarter III	17,473	5.6
Quarter IV	17,206	22.8
Total 2002	72,035	-1.0

Source: Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation.



Table 5-18
HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCY RATES AND AVERAGE DAILY ROOM RATES
TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2001

Market	Occupancy		Average Daily Room Rate	
	2000 (%)	2001 (%)	2000 (\$)	2001 (\$)
Alachua/Marion Counties	65.8	64.5	\$67.28	\$70.99
Brevard Counties	68.0	65.3	76.58	78.71
Broward County	69.2	66.4	101.29	101.84
Collier County	66.9	63.5	132.04	134.26
Duval County	66.2	64.1	67.68	66.66
Hillsborough/Pinellas Counties	66.5	65.0	89.80	91.69
Lee County	71.3	66.9	94.87	97.84
Leon County	66.0	61.0	67.39	67.03
Miami-Dade	73.8	68.2	118.52	113.80
Monroe County	70.3	67.9	147.98	148.93
Orange/Osceola/Seminole Counties	71.1	63.5	92.74	89.70
Palm Beach County	70.5	64.8	111.22	110.58
Panhandle	63.1	62.3	82.34	81.82
Volusia County	64.9	60.6	78.03	83.27
Other Florida	64.3	63.4	88.22	89.31
Florida	69.2	64.6	\$95.82	\$94.62

Source: Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation, *2001 Florida Visitor Study* (2002).



Table 5-19
OVERSEAS VISITORS TO FLORIDA FROM COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (1997-2002)

Country	% of Total Visitors					
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Austria	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.6
Belgium	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.5
Denmark	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4
Finland	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4
France	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.7	3.1
Germany	8.2	8.1	8	5.8	6.1	4.8
Greece	0.1	n/a	0.1	n/a	0.1	0.2
Iceland	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Ireland	0.6	0.2	1	1	1.6	2
Italy	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.2
Netherlands	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.2
Norway	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.6
Spain	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.5
Sweden	0.8	1	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9
Switzerland	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.3	1
United Kingdom	23.4	24.8	27.5	29.6	31	31.1
Other Western Europe	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4
Poland	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4
Russia	0.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.2	0.2
Other Eastern Europe	0.3	n/a	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.4
Bahamas	4.5	3.3	2.1	1.3	0.4	3.6
Cayman Is.	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.6
Dominican Rep.	0.5	1.3	1.3	1.1	2	1
Jamaica	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.6	0.2	1.8
Netherlands Antilles	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.6
Trinidad and Tobago	0.5	0.3	0.6	1	0.6	1.3
Other Caribbean	0.7	0.6	1.4	0.5	28.1	1.7
Argentina	5.4	5.7	5.5	6.1	4.4	1.7
Brazil	8.6	7.7	5.5	6.4	1.3	3.1
Chile	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.8	4.5	1.2
Colombia	3.9	4.2	5.3	3.4	2.4	5
Peru	1.8	1.6	1	1.6	8	1.7
Venezuela	6.1	6.6	7.3	8	2.7	7.1

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, ITA, Tourism Industries.



Table 5-19 (Continued)
OVERSEAS VISITORS TO FLORIDA FROM COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (1997-2002)

Country	% of Total Visitors					
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Other South America	2.1	2.3	1.5	2	5.2	2.7
Costa Rica	1.7	2.3	1.4	1	1.1	1.6
El Salvador	0.6	0.4	n/a	n/a	0.5	1.1
Guatemala	1.5	2.1	1.8	0.8	1.2	1.8
Honduras	0.7	0.9	0.6	1	0.5	1.3
Panama	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.9
Other Central America	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.4
Morocco	n/a	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	n/a
South Africa	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.2	n/a	0.3
Other Africa	0.1	0.1	n/a	1.9	1.9	n/a
Israel	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.1	n/a	0.8
Kuwait	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	n/a
Saudi Arabia	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.2
Turkey	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Other Middle East	0.3	0.1	0.2	5.7	6.3	n/a
Hong Kong	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.2
India	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.4
Indonesia	0.1	n/a	0.1	2.7	2.3	0.1
Japan	3.5	3	3.2	0.7	1	1.6
Korea, South	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5
Malaysia	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1
P. R. of China	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.7
Philippines	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4
R. of China (Taiwan)	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3
Singapore	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Thailand	0.1	0.1	0.1	n/a	0.4	0.2
Other Asia	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.3	1.1	0.1
Australia	1.1	1	1.1	0.2	0.2	1.2
New Zealand	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0	0.2

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, ITA, Tourism Industries.



Table 5-20
STATEWIDE TOTAL AND "TOURISM/RECREATION" TAXABLE SALES
PERCENT CHANGE: 00/01
(in \$ billions)

Month/Quarter	Total Taxable Sales		Tourism/Recreation		% Total for 2001
	2001 Statewide Total	Change From 2000 (%)	2001 Tour./Rec. Total	Change From 2000 (%)	
January	20.7	2.8	4.4	7.2	8.7
February	21.8	5.4	4.8	5.4	9.4
March	23.8	4.4	5.2	2.9	10.2
Quarter I	66.3	4.2	14.4	5.0	28.3
April	20.7	-0.2	4.6	2.2	9.1
May	21.0	-0.5	4.1	-2.6	8.1
June	21.7	1.6	4.2	1.3	8.2
Quarter II	63.4	0.3	12.9	0.4	25.4
July	20.6	4.9	4.3	2.0	8.5
August	21.4	7.8	4.1	8.3	8.0
September	19.3	-4.6	3.4	-9.5	6.6
Quarter III	61.2	2.7	11.8	0.4	23.2
October	19.7	-1.2	3.6	-7.2	7.2
November	19.9	-2.6	3.7	-7.1	7.3
December	23.8	-5.1	4.4	-7.9	8.7
Quarter IV	63.5	-3.1	11.8	-7.4	23.2
Yearly Total	254.5	1.0	50.8	-0.3	100.1*

* Monthly figures do not add up to the exact yearly total due to rounding.

Source: Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation, *2001 Florida Visitor Study* (2002).



Table 5-21
"TOURISM/RECREATION" TAXABLE SALES
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (MSA)
1997-2001 (in \$ millions)

MSA	1997 (\$)	1998 (\$)	1999 (\$)	2000 (\$)	2001 (\$)
Daytona Beach	1,051.1	1,088.5	1,170.9	1,245.2	1,264.5
Fort Lauderdale	3,454.5	3,608.5	3,862.5	4,068.3	4,041.5
Fort Myers	1,222.2	1,306.2	1,427.9	1,575.2	1,626.2
Fort Pierce	543.6	565.9	601.1	638.2	660.8
Fort Walton	462.8	494.4	551.0	590.0	615.5
Gainesville	417.3	440.6	470.2	488.9	488.7
Jacksonville	2,276.2	2,456.2	2,629.7	2,785.3	2,793.6
Lakeland/Winter Haven	717.1	737.9	787.1	794.4	769.7
Melbourne/Cocoa	865.1	895.3	942.6	976.1	987.0
Miami	4,741.9	4,796.8	5,250.9	5,604.9	5,524.7
Naples	1,001.5	1,052.9	1,161.0	1,193.6	1,285.0
Ocala	349.1	366.9	390.4	406.0	413.3
Orlando	8,497.8	8,966.5	10,001.6	10,902.5	10,095.3
Panama City	533.8	561.9	605.2	623.2	930.5
Pensacola	677.5	704.5	754.0	773.7	739.0
Punta Gorda	233.6	244.8	256.4	279.2	310.3
Sarasota	1,344.9	1,399.0	1,512.8	1,609.6	1,534.0
Tallahassee	502.2	513.8	570.3	586.7	692.4
Tampa/St. Petersburg	4,949.1	5,275.1	5,564.9	5,843.7	5,549.0
West Palm Beach	2,654.7	3,074.1	3,262.5	3,507.1	3,568.3

Note: According to the U.S. Census Bureau, a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is defined in one of two ways: a city of at least 50,000 population; or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area of at least 50,000 with a total metropolitan population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England).

Source: Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation, *2001 Florida Visitor Study* (2002).



Table 5-22
TOURIST DEVELOPMENT TAX COLLECTIONS (2000-2001)

County	Tax Rate (%)	2000 (\$)	2001 (\$)	Change (%)
Alachua	3	1,319,751	1,451,707	10.0
Baker	2	19,580	30,483	55.7
Bay	3	5,023,200	6,389,035	27.2
Bradford	2	41,061	47,701	16.2
Brevard	4	5,284,824	5,410,481	2.4
Broward	5	26,300,416	26,844,937	2.1
Charlotte	3	1,177,203	1,370,845	16.4
Citrus	2	294,382	304,266	3.4
Clay	3	370,332	374,634	1.2
Collier	3	8,731,799	8,856,028	1.4
Columbia	2	264,301	296,323	12.1
Duval	4	6,857,438	7,617,595	11.1
Escambia	4	3,247,567	4,023,377	23.9
Flagler	2	185,070	225,937	22.1
Gulf	2	139,207	140,438	0.9
Hamilton ¹	2	31,224	28,088	-10.0
Hernando	3	267,187	260,288	-2.6
Hillsborough	5	15,510,392	20,167,983	30.0
Indian River	4	1,127,553	1,456,714	29.2
Jackson	2	124,626	136,767	9.7
Lake	2	636,796	693,032	8.8
Lee	3	11,153,686	11,658,795	4.5
Leon	3	1,848,149	1,850,523	0.1
Madison	2	31,324	42,870	36.9
Manatee	3	2,600,475	2,811,632	8.1
Miami-Dade	4	26,206,751	26,676,165	1.8
Monroe	3	11,937,644	16,528,758	38.5
Nassau	2	1,384,086	1,369,804	-1.0
Okaloosa	4	5,983,667	6,399,791	7.0

Source: Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation, *2001 Florida Visitor Study* (2002).



Table 5-22 (Continued)
TOURIST DEVELOPMENT TAX COLLECTIONS (2000-2001)

County	Tax Rate (%)	2000 (\$)	2001 (\$)	Change (%)
Okeechobee	3	157,770	156,022	-1.1
Orange	5	109,104,917	97,431,549	-10.7
Osceola	5	25,365,299	21,353,548	-15.8
Palm Beach	4	18,325,905	17,770,005	-3.0
Pasco	2	710,583	732,166	3.0
Pinellas	4	17,052,990	16,677,424	-2.2
Polk	4	3,763,986	3,743,732	-0.5
Putnam	2	110,764	101,383	-8.5
St. Johns	3	4,070,924	3,709,024	-8.9
St. Lucie	4	1,525,429	1,640,781	7.6
Santa Rosa	3	181,963	373,254	105.1
Sarasota	3	5,923,650	6,160,612	4.0
Seminole	3	1,929,942	1,791,565	-7.2
Suwannee	2	55,242	56,784	2.8
Taylor	2	81,785	75,055	-8.2
Volusia	2	4,766,493	4,785,968	0.4
Wakulla	3	28,814	23,884	-17.1
Walton	3	4,504,631	4,713,923	4.6
Washington	2	-	32,049	n/a
Total	-	335,760,778	334,793,725	-0.3

Source: Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation, *2001 Florida Visitor Study* (2002).



Table 5-23
TOP TEN STATES IN EXPENDITURES BY U.S. TOURISTS (2001)
(in \$ millions)

Rank	State	Expenditures (\$)	Change From 2000 (%)	Share of Market (%)
1	California	63,790	-9.8	13.0
2	Florida	41,692	6.5	8.5
3	Texas	32,307	8.1	6.6
4	New York	29,296	9.0	6.0
5	Illinois	21,931	7.0	4.5
6	Nevada	19,581	6.6	4.0
7	New Jersey	14,756	4.2	3.0
8	Pennsylvania	14,726	7.2	3.0
9	Georgia	14,269	4.5	2.9
10	Virginia	13,294	7.1	2.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *2002 Statistical Abstract of the United States*.





Chapter 6: TRANSPORTATION FINANCING







SECTION HIGHLIGHTS

- In 2001, 65.7 percent of Florida's revenues used for its State-administered highways came from State sources such as motor fuel taxes, road and crossing tolls, and bond refunds, among others. Also, 30.7 percent of the revenues used for these highways came from Federal sources, with the remaining 3.4 percent coming from local sources.
- State sources (e.g., motor fuel taxes, motor carrier taxes, etc.) accounted for approximately 90 percent of the revenues used for local road and streets in Florida in 2001.
- The primary source of revenues used by local governments in Florida for highways was local in nature (83.2%), specifically motor fuel and vehicle taxes, original bond issues, appropriations from general funds, property taxes and special assessments, and other local sources in 2001. State sources accounted for about 16 percent of the revenues used by local governments and Federal sources accounted for less than 1 percent.
- In 2001, the sources of funding for transit operations in Florida break down as follows: 11.2 percent Federal funds, 11.7 percent State funds, 48.2 percent local funds, and 28.9 percent system revenue.
- The sources of transit capital funding for Florida in 2001 was 77.3 percent Federal funds, 14.8 percent State funds, 6 percent local funds, and less than 2 percent from system revenue.
- The motor fuel tax rate for gasoline in Florida as of December 31, 2001, was 13.6¢; this represents an 8.8 percent increase over the motor fuel tax rate of 12.5¢ in 1996.
- The automobile registration fee in Florida is based on the weight of the vehicle.



**Table 6-1
FLORIDA'S TRANSPORTATION TAX SOURCES (2003)**

Fund/Tax Source	Description	Rates (CY 2003)	Estimated Proceeds (\$ in millions)*	
			Other Uses	Transportation
Federal				
Federal Highway Administration Highway Trust Fund (Highway Account)	Federal highway fuel taxes and other excise and heavy vehicle use and sales taxes of varying amounts.	Gasoline ..... 15.44¢/gal Gasohol ..... 7.74¢/gal Diesel ..... 21.44¢/gal	None	1,289
Federal Aviation Administration Airport & Airway Trust Fund (FFY 00-01 Aviation Grants to Florida Airports)	Federal taxes on noncommercial aviation fuel, airline tickets, waybill international departures, and international arrivals.	Avgas ..... 19.3¢/gal Jet Fuel ..... 21.8¢/gal Ticket tax ..... 7.5% (Plus \$3.00/Flight Segment) Waybill tax 6.25%	None	65
Federal Transit Administration Highway Trust Fund (Mass Transit Act.) General Fund	Federal highway fuel taxes.	All fuels ..... 2.86¢/gal	None	209
Federal Rail Administration General Fund	Appropriations	n/a		
	Appropriations	n/a	None	
State - For State Use				
Fuel Sales Tax (F.S. 206.41(1)(g)) (F.S. 206.87(1)(e)) (F.S. 206.606) (F.S. 212.0501) (F.S. 206.877)	Highway fuels (not including "alternative" fuels, such as LPG and CNG). Off-Highway fuels	All fuel ..... 10.1¢/gal Diesel ..... 6% of retail fuel price	FY 2002-03 Distributions Agricultural Emergency Erad. TF ..... 5 Admin. Charge ..... 7 Miscellaneous transfers ..... 9 Miscellaneous credits & refunds (shrinkage, farmers & fisherman, transit systems, local government) ..... 26 Total 47	892
SCETS Tax (F.S. 206.41(1)(f)) (F.S. 206.608) (F.S. 206.87(1)(d))	Highway Fuels (including "alternative" fuels).	Gasoline ..... 4.6¢-5.6¢/gal Diesel ..... 5.6¢/gal	Admin. Charge ..... 4 Agricultural Emergency Erad. TF ..... 3 Miscellaneous credits and refunds (farmers & fisherman, transit system) ..... 4 Total 11	507
Aviation Fuel Tax (F.S. 206.9825) (F.S. 206.9845) (F.S. 206.9855)	Aviation fuel (except for that used by airlines electing to "prorate" their consumption. See Section 5)	All fuels ..... 6.9¢/gal	G/R service charge ..... 4 Administrative Charge ..... 1 Collection fees ..... ** Airlines in-state wage refunds ..... 14 Total 19	50

* Revenue estimates are subject to change throughout the fiscal year.

** Less than \$0.5 mil.

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *A PRIMER* (January 2003).



Table 6-1 (Continued)
FLORIDA'S TRANSPORTATION TAX SOURCES (2003)

Fund/Tax Source	Description	Rates (CY 2003)	Estimated Proceeds (\$ in millions)*	
			Other Uses	Transportation
State - For State Use (continued)				
Fuel Use Tax & Fee (F.S. 207.003, 207.004)	Identification decals & taxes on highway fuels consumed by commercial interstate vehicles.	Decals ..... \$4/yr Fuels ..... Prevailing rates 10 day permit \$45	FY 2002-03 Distributions G/R service charge ..... ** Administrative charge ..... 2 Total 2	18
Motor Vehicle License Fee (F.S. 320.08, 320.20) (Const. Art. XII Sec. 9(d)(3))	Annual vehicle registrations.	Based on vehicle weight	Education capital expenditures 112	439
Initial Registration Fee (F.S. 320.072)	Initial registration surcharge on specified vehicles added to statewide stock.	One-time \$100	Refunds ..... 2 Gen. Fund ..... 41 Total 43	95
Incremental Title Fee (F.S. 319.32)	Titles issued for newly registered and transferred vehicles, except for for-hire vehicles.	Each \$21	None	99
Rental Car Surcharge (F.S. 212.0606)	Daily surcharge on leased/rental vehicles for first 30 days.	\$2.00/day	G/R service charge ..... 9 Administrative charge ..... ** Tourism Promotional Trust Fund ..... 20 Int. Trade Promotion Trust Fund ..... 5 Total 34	100
State - For Local Use				
Fuel Excise Taxes (Constitutional, County & Municipal Gas Taxes, & Fuel Use Tax) (F.S. 206.41(1)(a),(b),(c)) (F.S. 206.87(1)(a),207.003)	All highway fuels.	Constitutional ..... 2¢/gal County ..... 1¢ Municipal ..... 1¢	G/R service charge ..... 11 Collection fees ..... 6 Refunds (farmers & fisherman, local government entities) ..... 1 Administrative charges ..... 2 Total 20	362
Local				
Ninth-cent Gas Tax	All highway fuels.	Gasoline ..... 0-1¢/gal Diesel ..... 1¢/gal	Admin. Charge ..... 1 Collection fees 1	68
Local Option Gas Tax (F.S. 206.41(1)(e)) (F.S. 206.87(1)(c),336.025)	All highway fuels.	Gasoline ..... 5-11¢/gal Diesel ..... 6¢/gal	G/R service charge ..... 53 Admin. Charge ..... 7 Collection fees ..... 6 Refunds (farmers & fisherman, transit systems) ..... 2 Total 68	663

* Revenue estimates are subject to change throughout the fiscal year.

** Less than \$0.5 mil.

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, Office of Management and Budget, *Florida's Transportation Tax Sources -- A Primer* (January 2003).



Table 6-2
SOURCES OF TRANSPORTATION FINANCING IN FLORIDA (2002-2003)

Source	Amount (millions \$)	Percent
Receipts		
State Gas Taxes	1,427	27.8
Rental Car Surcharge	94	1.8
MVL & Title Fees	555	10.8
Aviation Tax	48	0.9
Federal Aid	1,747	34.0
Bond Sales	208	4.0
Initial Reg. Fee	93	1.8
Turnpike Revenues	452	8.8
Other	512	10.0
Disbursements		
Construction	2,007	39.1
Operations/In-House/Maintenance	908	17.7
Consultants	679	13.2
Right-of-Way Land	378	7.4
Public Transportation	504	9.8
Debt Service	225	4.4
Local Govt. Projects	110	2.1
Other	325	6.3

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *Agency Overview* (July 2003).



Table 6-3
QUICK REFERENCE TO 2003 HIGHWAY FUEL TAXES

Level	Tax	Amount	Use
Federal	Fuel Excise Tax	Gasohol - 13.2¢/gal Gasoline - 18.4¢/gal Diesel - 24.4¢/gal	2.86¢ for mass transit. 0.1¢ for leaking tanks. 2.5¢ for deficit reduction for gasohol only. Remainder for roads and bridges.
State (Distributed to DOT)	Fuel Sales Tax	All fuels 10.1¢/gal	At least 15.0% of DOT receipts** dedicated for public transportation. Remainder for any legitimate state transportation purpose.
	SCETS* Tax	Gas/Gasohol 4.6¢-5.6¢/gal Diesel - 5.6¢/gal	Net receipts must be spent in district where generated.
State (Distributed to Local Governments)	Constitutional Gas Tax	All fuels 2¢/gal	Acquisition, construction and maintenance of roads.
	County Gas Tax	All fuels 1¢/gal	Any legitimate county transportation purpose.
	Municipal Gas Tax	All fuels 1¢/gal	Any legitimate municipal transportation purpose.
Local	Ninth-cent Gas Tax	Gas/Gasohol 0¢ - 1¢/gal Diesel 1¢/gal	Any legitimate county or municipal transportation purpose.
	Local Option Gas Tax	Gas/Gasohol 5¢ - 11¢/gal Diesel 6¢/gal	Local transportation, small counties may also use funds for other infrastructure needs.

* State Comprehensive Enhanced Transportation System

** Excluding funding designated for Mobility 2000 Initiative and Transportation Outreach Program

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, Office of Management and Budget, *Florida's Transportation Tax Sources -- A Primer* (January 2003).



Table 6-4
LOCALLY IMPOSED FUEL TAXES*
(Tax Rates as of January 1, 2003)

County	Motor Fuels (Gasoline and Gasohol)					Special Fuels (Diesel)					Total Est. Distribution
	Rates (cents/gal)			Net 1 cent revenue (\$000s)		Rates (cents/gal)			Net 1 cent revenue (\$000s)		
	Local	9th	Total	Local	9th	Local	9th	Total	Local	9th	(\$000s)
Alachua	0.06	0.01	0.07	1,060	1,134	0.06	0.01	0.07	120	129	8,269
Baker	0.06	0.01	0.07	140	150	0.06	0.01	0.07	26	28	1,167
Bay	0.06	-	0.06	838	897	0.06	0.01	0.07	111	120	5,759
Bradford	0.06	-	0.06	136	145	0.06	0.01	0.07	21	23	955
Brevard	0.06	-	0.06	2,208	2,363	0.06	0.01	0.07	315	341	15,336
Broward	0.11	0.01	0.12	7,289	7,800	0.06	0.01	0.07	778	842	93,008
Calhoun	0.06	-	0.06	58	62	0.06	0.01	0.07	22	23	499
Charlotte	0.11	-	0.11	762	815	0.06	0.01	0.07	127	137	9,226
Citrus	0.06	-	0.06	507	543	0.06	0.01	0.07	53	58	3,387
Clay	0.06	0.01	0.07	643	689	0.06	0.01	0.07	73	79	5,021
Collier	0.11	0.01	0.12	1,226	1,312	0.06	0.01	0.07	118	128	15,549
Columbia	0.11	0.01	0.12	400	429	0.06	0.01	0.07	140	151	5,795
Dade	0.09	0.01	0.10	8,934	9,561	0.06	0.01	0.07	1,228	1,329	98,074
DeSoto	0.11	0.01	0.12	88	94	0.06	0.01	0.07	29	32	1,267
Dixie	0.06	-	0.06	56	60	0.06	0.01	0.07	23	25	500
Duval	0.06	-	0.06	3,874	4,145	0.06	0.01	0.07	1,013	1,096	30,162
Escambia	0.06	0.01	0.07	1,298	1,389	0.06	0.01	0.07	238	257	10,773
Flagler	0.06	0.01	0.07	264	282	0.06	0.01	0.07	35	37	2,092
Franklin	0.05	-	0.05	62	67	0.06	0.01	0.07	12	13	394
Gadsden	0.06	-	0.06	263	281	0.06	0.01	0.07	213	231	3,069
Gilchrist	0.06	0.01	0.07	52	55	0.06	0.01	0.07	9	10	426
Glades	0.06	0.01	0.07	35	38	0.06	0.01	0.07	13	14	340
Gulf	0.06	-	0.06	46	49	0.06	0.01	0.07	10	11	341
Hamilton	0.06	-	0.06	101	108	0.06	0.01	0.07	69	74	1,086
Hardee	0.06	0.01	0.07	115	123	0.06	0.01	0.07	36	39	1,060
Hendry	0.06	0.01	0.07	176	188	0.06	0.01	0.07	81	87	1,801

* Revenue based on fuel consumption estimates produced by the Department of Revenue for local government FY 2002-03. Net 1 cent revenue for Local Option Fuel Tax includes deductions for dealer collection allowance (for motor fuels 1.1% for first 6¢ and 1.1% for special fuels), refunds (0.03% for all fuels), and general revenue service charge (7.3% for all fuels), while net 1 cent revenue for Ninth-cent Gas Tax (for all fuels) includes deduction only for dealer collection allowance (1.1%).

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, Office of Management and Budget, *Florida's Transportation Tax Sources -- A Primer* (January 2003).



Table 6-4 (Continued)
LOCALLY IMPOSED FUEL TAXES*
(Tax Rates as of January 1, 2003)

County	Motor Fuels (Gasoline and Gasohol)					Special Fuels (Diesel)					Total Est. Distribution
	Rates (cents/gal)			Net 1 cent revenue (\$000s)		Rates (cents/gal)			Net 1 cent revenue (\$000s)		
	Local	9th	Total	Local	9th	Local	9th	Total	Local	9th	(\$000s)
Hernando	0.08	0.01	0.09	516	552	0.06	0.01	0.07	118	127	5,479
Highlands	0.09	0.01	0.10	348	372	0.06	0.01	0.07	108	117	4,242
Hillsborough	0.06	0.01	0.07	4,904	5,248	0.06	0.01	0.07	947	1,025	41,057
Holmes	0.06	-	0.06	80	86	0.06	0.01	0.07	34	36	715
Indian River	0.06	-	0.06	604	647	0.06	0.01	0.07	165	179	4,758
Jackson	0.06	0.01	0.07	257	275	0.06	0.01	0.07	213	230	3,303
Jefferson	0.06	0.01	0.07	91	97	0.06	0.01	0.07	51	55	998
Lafayette	0.06	-	0.06	18	19	0.06	0.01	0.07	7	7	155
Lake	0.06	0.01	0.07	1,019	1,090	0.06	0.01	0.07	147	159	8,178
Lee	0.11	0.01	0.12	2,239	2,396	0.06	0.01	0.07	305	330	29,036
Leon	0.06	0.01	0.07	1,088	1,165	0.06	0.01	0.07	125	136	8,509
Levy	0.06	-	0.06	186	199	0.06	0.01	0.07	45	48	1,418
Liberty	0.06	0.01	0.07	26	28	0.06	0.01	0.07	20	21	325
Madison	0.06	-	0.06	96	103	0.06	0.01	0.07	187	202	1,892
Manatee	0.06	0.01	0.07	1,133	1,212	0.06	0.01	0.07	179	194	9,205
Marion	0.06	0.01	0.07	1,459	1,561	0.06	0.01	0.07	426	461	13,231
Martin	0.11	0.01	0.12	692	740	0.06	0.01	0.07	77	83	6,972
Monroe	0.06	-	0.06	544	582	0.06	0.01	0.07	40	43	3,506
Nassau	0.06	0.01	0.07	246	264	0.06	0.01	0.07	78	84	2,275
Okaloosa	0.05	-	0.05	881	953	0.06	0.01	0.07	78	85	4,960
Okeechobee	0.06	0.01	0.07	259	277	0.06	0.01	0.07	72	78	2,326
Orange	0.06	-	0.06	5,128	5,487	0.06	0.01	0.07	957	1,036	37,205

* Revenue based on fuel consumption estimates produced by the Department of Revenue for local government FY 2002-03. Net 1 cent revenue for Local Option Fuel Tax includes deductions for dealer collection allowance (for motor fuels 1.1% for first 6¢ and 1.1% for special fuels), refunds (0.03% for all fuels), and general revenue service charge (7.3% for all fuels), while net 1 cent revenue for Ninth-cent Gas Tax (for all fuels) includes deduction only for dealer collection allowance (1.1%).

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, Office of Management and Budget, *Florida's Transportation Tax Sources -- A Primer* (January 2003).



Table 6-4 (Continued)
LOCALLY IMPOSED FUEL TAXES*
(Tax Rates as of January 1, 2003)

County	Motor Fuels (Gasoline and Gasohol)					Special Fuels (Diesel)					Total Est. Distribution
	Rates (cents/gal)			Net 1 cent revenue (\$000s)		Rates (cents/gal)			Net 1 cent revenue (\$000s)		
	Local	9th	Total	Local	9th	Local	9th	Total	Local	9th	(\$000s)
Osceola	0.06	0.01	0.07	1,023	1,095	0.06	0.01	0.07	177	191	8,419
Palm Beach	0.11	0.01	0.12	4,623	4,947	0.06	0.01	0.07	558	604	59,447
Pasco	0.06	0.01	0.07	1,621	1,735	0.06	0.01	0.07	225	243	11,790
Pinellas	0.06	-	0.06	3,446	3,688	0.06	0.01	0.07	325	352	22,751
Polk	0.11	0.01	0.12	2,150	2,301	0.06	0.01	0.07	724	783	30,936
Putnam	0.06	-	0.06	293	313	0.06	0.01	0.07	72	77	2,243
St Johns	0.06	-	0.06	506	541	0.06	0.01	0.07	80	87	3,569
St Lucie	0.11	0.01	0.12	1,459	1,561	0.06	0.01	0.07	153	165	18,590
Santa Rosa	0.06	-	0.06	1,629	1,743	0.06	0.01	0.07	161	174	10,804
Sarasota	0.11	0.01	0.12	696	745	0.06	0.01	0.07	196	212	9,746
Seminole	0.06	0.01	0.07	902	965	0.06	0.01	0.07	193	208	7,682
Sumter	0.06	0.01	0.07	348	373	0.06	0.01	0.07	305	330	4,599
Suwannee	0.11	0.01	0.12	213	227	0.06	0.01	0.07	73	79	2,206
Taylor	0.06	-	0.06	115	123	0.06	0.01	0.07	60	65	1,105
Union	0.05	0.01	0.06	32	35	0.06	0.01	0.07	29	31	398
Volusia	0.11	0.01	0.12	1,946	2,082	0.06	0.01	0.07	226	244	24,955
Wakulla	0.06	0.01	0.07	92	98	0.06	0.01	0.07	21	22	791
Walton	0.06	0.01	0.07	261	280	0.06	0.01	0.07	112	122	2,627
Washington	0.06	0.01	0.07	109	117	0.06	0.01	0.07	19	21	901
Totals				73,908	79,100				12,996	14,062	728,656

* Revenue based on fuel consumption estimates produced by the Department of Revenue for local government FY 2002-03. Net 1 cent revenue for Local Option Fuel Tax includes deductions for dealer collection allowance (for motor fuels 1.1% for first 6¢ and 1.1% for special fuels), refunds (0.03% for all fuels), and general revenue service charge (7.3% for all fuels), while net 1 cent revenue for Ninth-cent Gas Tax (for all fuels) includes deduction only for dealer collection allowance (1.1%).

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, Office of Management and Budget, *Florida's Transportation Tax Sources -- A Primer* (January 2003).



Table 6-5
SOURCES OF REVENUES USED FOR STATE-ADMINISTERED HIGHWAYS IN SELECTED STATES, 2001 (%)

State	State								Federal		Local
	Motor Fuel Taxes	Motor Veh. & Motor Carrier Taxes	Road & Crossing Tolls	Approp. From General Funds	Other State Imposts	Misc.	Bond Orig. Issues	Bond Refund Issues	FHWA	Other Federal	
Florida	26.2	13.2	13.8	0.2	2.6	3.0	6.7	0.0	30.5	0.2	3.4
Alabama	22.7	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	59.5	0.2	1.9
Arizona	21.4	8.6	0.0	2.7	14.9	5.0	25.5	0.2	20.3	0.1	1.3
California	19.0	21.7	4.7	2.4	11.9	4.2	0.0	0.0	27.9	0.7	7.6
Georgia	13.8	7.1	1.4	0.0	14.2	6.1	8.8	0.0	48.2	0.4	0.0
Kentucky	21.1	34.7	1.0	1.9	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	34.5	0.2	0.0
Mississippi	32.4	11.2	0.0	3.2	9.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	40.1	0.4	1.2
N. Carolina	36.3	12.5	0.1	4.8	13.2	3.1	0.0	0.0	29.4	0.4	0.3
S. Carolina	27.7	2.5	0.0	6.3	0.0	2.4	29.3	0.4	30.8	0.5	0.1
Tennessee	29.4	17.2	0.0	11.0	0.9	4.5	0.0	0.0	35.0	0.3	1.8
Texas	40.0	15.5	2.0	0.0	0.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	34.9	0.3	4.0
U.S. Total	23.8	13.6	5.9	3.5	0.0	3.7	11.2	2.2	29.8	0.5	1.6

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *2001 Highway Statistics* (October 2002).



Table 6-6
SOURCES OF REVENUES USED FOR LOCAL ROADS AND STREETS IN SELECTED STATES, 2001 (%)

State	State						Federal		Local Gov't.
	Motor Fuel Taxes	Motor Veh. & Motor Carrier Taxes	Road & Crossing Tolls	Approp. From General Funds	Other State Imposts	Misc.	Issue of Bonds	FHWA	Other Federal
Florida	74.0	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Alabama	81.2	18.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Arizona	35.4	9.3	0.0	0.0	47.4	0.5	0.0	5.9	0.6
California	47.4	2.0	0.0	48.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.3
Georgia	65.9	33.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Kentucky	67.1	32.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Mississippi	64.6	27.6	0.0	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
N. Carolina	89.1	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
S. Carolina	90.7	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	1.6
Tennessee	92.3	3.6	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Texas	1.7	97.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
U.S. Total	56.3	23.4	0.0	7.6	3.4	0.4	1.7	5.1	1.3

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *2001 Highway Statistics* (October 2002).



Table 6-7
SOURCES OF REVENUES USED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS IN SELECTED STATES, 2001 (%)

State	Local							State			Federal	
	Motor Fuel & Vehicle Taxes	Road & Crossing Tolls	Approp. From General Funds	Property Taxes & Special Assess.	Other Local Imposts	Misc.	Bond Orig. Issues	Bond Refund Issues	Highway User Imposts	Other State	FHWA	Other Federal
Florida	30.6	2.5	9.8	8.4	22.0	6.3	3.6	0.0	13.8	2.1	0.0	0.8
Alabama	2.9	0.0	26.6	25.5	0.0	17.6	0.0	0.0	24.0	2.2	0.0	1.2
Arizona	0.8	0.0	13.3	1.6	23.7	5.7	8.0	0.0	34.2	12.4	0.0	0.3
California	0.0	1.8	26.1	2.2	1.8	22.3	0.1	21.9	18.1	0.0	5.1	0.6
Georgia	0.0	0.0	30.9	0.2	62.4	5.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Kentucky	26.4	0.0	40.7	0.0	0.7	5.1	0.0	0.0	3.4	23.7	0.0	0.2
Mississippi	1.3	0.0	23.3	19.7	10.4	2.7	11.8	0.0	20.3	9.4	0.0	1.0
N. Carolina	2.3	0.0	48.0	0.9	0.9	2.9	14.3	0.0	29.7	0.1	0.0	1.0
S. Carolina	0.0	0.0	45.3	21.6	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.2	1.8	0.0	0.9
Tennessee	6.3	0.0	34.1	1.0	0.2	0.0	5.7	0.0	50.4	0.4	0.0	2.0
Texas	4.0	7.2	29.3	18.8	0.0	16.8	11.0	0.0	10.4	0.3	0.0	2.3
U.S. Total	3.8	2.0	29.0	12.6	6.5	9.5	6.5	3.3	22.5	2.4	1.1	0.8

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *2001 Highway Statistics* (October 2002).



Table 6-8
SOURCES OF TRANSIT OPERATING FUNDING, 2001 (%)

State	System Revenue	Federal Funds	State Funds	Local Funds
Florida	28.9	11.2	11.7	48.2
Alabama	26.7	27.3	0.2	45.8
Arizona	27.7	5.9	15.5	50.9
California	35.1	6.7	8.2	50.1
Georgia	33.7	9.9	0.0	56.4
Kentucky	19.3	12.8	1.0	66.9
Mississippi	18.1	32.8	0.0	49.2
N. Carolina	27.5	9.6	14.9	48.1
S. Carolina	61.0	29.7	8.1	1.3
Tennessee	29.7	15.2	16.1	39.0
Texas	17.8	5.0	2.9	74.4
U.S. Total	44.1	4.6	20.7	30.6

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *2001 Highway Statistics* (October 2002).

Table 6-9
SOURCES OF TRANSIT CAPITAL FUNDING, 2001 (%)

State	System Revenue	Federal Funds	State Funds	Local Funds
Florida	1.9	77.3	14.8	6.0
Alabama	0.0	96.0	0.0	4.0
Arizona	0.0	90.4	1.2	8.4
California	3.7	55.9	13.3	27.1
Georgia	0.0	32.5	0.3	67.2
Kentucky	0.0	81.7	0.6	17.8
Mississippi	0.0	80.1	0.0	19.9
N. Carolina	0.0	39.9	7.2	52.9
S. Carolina	8.0	72.9	10.9	8.3
Tennessee	0.3	79.4	10.4	10.0
Texas	0.0	46.3	2.7	51.0
U.S. Total	19.0	47.3	10.6	22.6

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *2001 Highway Statistics* (October 2002).



Table 6-10
STATE MOTOR FUEL TAX RATES FOR GASOLINE, 1990-2001 ¹ (%)

State	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Alabama	13.0	13.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0
Alaska	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Arizona	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0
Arkansas	13.7	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.6	18.6	18.6	19.5	19.5	21.7
California	9.0	15.0	16.0	17.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0
Colorado	20.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Connecticut	22.0	25.0	26.0	29.0	31.0	34.0	38.0	36.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	25.0
Delaware	16.0	19.0	19.0	22.0	22.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
Dist. of Col.	18.0	18.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Florida	10.9	11.2	11.6	11.8	12.1	12.3	12.5	12.8	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.6
Georgia	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Hawaii	11.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
Idaho	18.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
Illinois	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0
Indiana	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Iowa	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Kansas	16.0	17.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	20.0	20.0	21.0
Kentucky	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4
Louisiana	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Maine	17.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	22.0
Maryland	18.5	18.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5
Massachusetts	17.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0
Michigan	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0
Minnesota	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Mississippi	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4
Missouri	11.0	11.0	13.0	13.0	15.0	15.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
Montana	20.0	20.0	21.4	24.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0
Nebraska	21.7	23.7	24.6	24.4	25.4	25.4	25.9	24.5	23.5	22.8	22.8	24.5
Nevada	18.0	21.5	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8
New Hampshire	16.6	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.7	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5
New Jersey	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
New Mexico	17.0	17.0	17.0	23.0	21.0	18.0	18.9	18.9	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5
New York	14.4	20.8	22.9	22.9	22.6	21.9	21.8	22.8	22.7	29.3	29.3	22.0
N. Carolina	21.5	22.6	21.9	22.0	21.3	21.6	21.7	22.6	21.6	21.2	21.2	24.1
N. Dakota	17.0	17.0	17.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	21.0	21.0	21.0
Ohio	20.0	21.0	21.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Oklahoma	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
Oregon	18.0	20.0	22.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
Pennsylvania	18.2	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	25.9	25.9	25.9	25.9	26.0
Rhode Island	20.0	26.0	26.0	28.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0
S. Carolina	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
S. Dakota	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	21.0	18.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Tennessee	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Texas	15.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Utah	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5
Vermont	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Virginia	17.7	17.7	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5
Washington	22.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
W. Virginia	20.4	20.4	20.4	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4
Wisconsin	21.5	22.2	22.2	23.2	23.1	23.4	23.7	23.8	25.4	25.4	25.4	27.3
Wyoming	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
State Avg. ²	15.5	17.6	18.0	18.3	18.5	18.5	18.7	19.1	20.0	19.3	20.2	19.1

¹ This table shows the tax rates for motor fuel as of December 31 for each year.

² Weighted average based on net gallons taxed.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *2001 Highway Statistics* (October 2002).



Table 6-11
STATE MOTOR FUEL TAX RATES FOR DIESEL, 1990-2001 ¹ (%)

STATE	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Alabama	14.0	14.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0
Alaska	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Arizona	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	26.0
Arkansas	12.7	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.6	18.6	18.6	20.5	20.5	22.7
California	9.0	15.0	16.0	17.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0
Colorado	18.0	18.0	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5
Connecticut	22.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0
Delaware	16.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Dist. of Col.	18.0	18.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Florida	10.9	12.2	18.7	21.0	23.6	23.9	24.2	24.6	25.0	25.1	25.1	25.9
Georgia	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Hawaii	11.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
Idaho	18.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
Illinois	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5
Indiana	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
Iowa	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5
Kansas	18.0	19.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	22.0	22.0	23.0
Kentucky	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4
Louisiana	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Maine	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	23.0	23.0
Maryland	18.5	18.5	19.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3
Massachusetts	17.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0
Michigan	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Minnesota	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Mississippi	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4
Missouri	11.0	11.0	13.0	13.0	15.0	15.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
Montana	20.0	20.0	21.4	24.0	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.8
Nebraska	21.5	23.5	24.8	24.0	25.0	25.0	25.5	24.5	23.5	22.8	22.8	24.5
Nevada	22.0	24.5	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.8
New Hampshire	16.6	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.7	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5
New Jersey	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5
New Mexico	17.0	17.0	17.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.9	19.9	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5
New York	16.3	22.8	24.8	24.8	24.5	23.9	23.7	22.7	21.9	28.0	27.9	20.3
N. Carolina	21.5	22.6	21.9	22.0	21.3	21.6	21.7	22.6	21.6	21.2	21.2	24.1
N. Dakota	17.0	17.0	17.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	21.0	21.0	21.0
Ohio	20.0	21.0	21.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Oklahoma	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
Oregon	18.0	20.0	22.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
Pennsylvania	18.2	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.9
Rhode Island	20.0	26.0	26.0	28.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0
S. Carolina	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
S. Dakota	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	21.0	18.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Tennessee	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
Texas	15.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Utah	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5
Vermont	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	26.0
Virginia	16.2	16.2	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
Washington	22.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
W. Virginia	20.4	20.4	20.4	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.7
Wisconsin	21.5	22.2	22.2	23.2	23.1	23.4	23.7	23.8	25.4	25.4	25.4	27.3
Wyoming	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
State Avg. ²	16.0	17.6	18.3	18.6	18.9	19.0	19.0	19.5	20.2	20.0	20.4	19.7

¹ This table shows the tax rates for motor fuel as of December 31 for each year.

² Weighted average based on net gallons taxed.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *2001 Highway Statistics* (October 2002).



Table 6-12
AUTOMOBILE REGISTRATION FEE BY STATE (2001)

State	Fee
Alabama	\$24.25
Alaska	\$68.00
Arizona	\$8.00
Arkansas	Based on unladen weight of vehicle
California	\$28.00
Colorado	Based on weight and vehicle model year
Connecticut	\$70.00
Delaware	\$20.00
Dist. of Col	Based on vehicle weight
Florida	Based on weight of vehicle
Georgia	\$20.00
Hawaii	\$20.00 plus \$1.25 per pound
Idaho	Based on vehicle model year
Illinois	\$48.00
Indiana	\$12.75
Iowa	40¢ per hundred lbs. vehicle weight plus 1 % of vehicle's value
Kansas	Based on vehicle weight
Kentucky	\$14.50
Louisiana	\$10 per year for a four year period for \$10,000 or less
Maine	\$23.00
Maryland	\$27 to \$40.50 (based on vehicle weight)
Massachusetts	\$30.00
Michigan	Based on weight and vehicle model year
Minnesota	Based on Value and Age
Mississippi	\$23.75
Missouri	Based on vehicle horsepower

State	Fee
Montana	Based on vehicle weight
Nebraska	\$17.50
Nevada	\$33.00
New Hampshire	Based on vehicle weight
New Jersey	Based on vehicle weight and model year
New Mexico	Based on vehicle weight and model year
New York	Based on vehicle weight and engine type
North Carolina	\$20.00
North Dakota	Based on weight and number of registrations
Ohio	\$25
Oklahoma	\$20.00 + value and age of vehicle
Oregon	\$30.00
Pennsylvania	\$24.00
Rhode Island	\$30.00
South Carolina	\$24.00 (for two year period)
South Dakota	Based on weight and vehicle model year
Tennessee	\$23.00
Texas	Based on vehicle model year
Utah	\$21.00 - \$49.50
Vermont	\$42.00
Virginia	Based on vehicle weight
Washington	\$33.00
West Virginia	\$30.00
Wisconsin	\$45.00
Wyoming	\$15.00
Puerto Rico	\$40.00

Source: Federal Highway Administration. *Highway Taxes and Fees: How They are Collected and Distributed* (June 2001).



Table 6-13
COST PER CENTERLINE MILE - STATE RURAL ROADS (2002)
(2, 4, 6, and 8 lanes)

Construction Type	No. of Lanes	Estimated Cost (High) (\$)
New Construction with 5' Paved Shoulders	2	2,172,300
Milling & Resurfacing with 5' Paved Shoulders	2	477,800
Routine Maintenance (Annual)	2	21,700
New Construction (Interstate) with 10' Paved Shoulders	4	4,018,600
New Construction (Undivided) with 10' Paved Shoulders w/12' Aux. Ln	4	3,317,700
Milling & Resurfacing (Arterial) with 5' Paved Shoulders w/12' Aux. Ln	4	686,900
Milling & Resurfacing (Interstate) with 10' Paved Shoulders	4	777,700
Add 2 Lanes (To Existing 2 Ln) with 5' Paved Shoulders	4	2,381,600
Routine Maintenance (Annual)	4	40,700
New Construction (Interstate) with 10' Paved Shoulders	6	4,858,900
New Construction (Undivided) with 5' Paved Shoulders	6	4,276,100
New Construction (Divided) with 5' Paved Shoulders	6	4,098,000
Milling & Resurfacing (Arterial) with 5' Paved Shoulders w/12' Aux. Ln	6	836,800
Milling & Resurfacing (Interstate) with 10' Paved Shoulders	6	1,001,300
Add 2 Lanes (To existing 4 Ln) with 5' Paved Shoulders	6	2,652,200
Add 2 Lanes (Interstate-Inside) with 10' Paved Shoulders	6	3,145,700
Routine Maintenance (Annual)	6	60,800
New Construction (Interstate) with 10' Paved Shoulders	8	5,453,800
New Construction (Undivided) with 10' Paved Shoulders w/12' Aux. Ln	8	5,178,900
New Construction (Divided) with 10' Paved Shoulders	8	5,184,600
Milling & Resurfacing (Arterial) with 10' Paved Shoulders w/12' Aux. Ln	8	1,115,200
Milling & Resurfacing (Interstate) with 10' Paved Shoulders	8	1,220,100
Add 2 Lanes (To Existing 6 Ln) with 5' Paved Shoulders	8	2,803,000
Add 2 Lanes (To Existing 6 Ln- inside) with 10' Paved Shoulders	8	3,360,800
Routine Maintenance (Annual)	8	N/A

Note: Figures are for 2002 construction costs for one centerline mile of roadway including structures up to 20 feet in length; they may not be comparable to prior year figures in all cases.

These figures **exclude costs** for intersections/interchanges/structures over 20 feet, right-of-way, landscaping, traffic signals preliminary engineering, and construction engineering inspection.

The cost-per-centerline mile figures are based on general, statewide averages. They are not to be used for Work Program estimating because they are not job specific.

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, Office of Policy Planning, Policy Analysis, and Program Evaluation, *2002 Transportation Costs* (March 2003).



Table 6-14
COST PER CENTERLINE MILE - STATE URBAN ROADS (2002)
(2, 4, 6, and 8 lanes)

Construction Type	No. of Lanes	Estimated Cost (\$)
New Construction with 5' Sidewalk, Curb, Gutter & 10' Refuge Ln	2	2,821,800
Milling & Resurfacing Curb to Curb	2	422,100
Routine Maintenance (Annual)	2	26,300
New Construction (Interstate) with 10' Paved Shoulders	4	4,765,100
New Const. (Undivided) with 5' Sidewalk, Curb, Gutter & 12' Aux. Ln	4	3,305,100
New Const. (Divided) with 5' Sidewalk, Curb, Gutter & 10' Refuge Ln	4	4,273,200
Milling & Resurfacing (Arterial) Curb to Curb w/12' Aux/ Ln	4	541,200
Milling & Resurfacing (Interstate) with 10' Paved Shoulder	4	785,200
Add 2 Lns (To Existing 2 Ln) with 5' Sidewalk, Curb, Gutter & 12' Aux. Ln	4	2,812,900
Routine Maintenance (Annual)	4	58,500
New Construction (Interstate) with 10' Paved Shoulders	6	5,706,100
New Const. (Undivided) with 5' Sidewalk, Curb, Gutter & 12' Aux. Ln	6	3,979,500
New Const. (Divided) with 5' Sidewalk, Curb, Gutter & 10' Refuge Ln	6	4,946,300
Milling & Resurfacing (Arterial) Curb to Curb w/ 12' Aux Ln	6	718,200
Milling & Resurfacing (Interstate) with 10' Paved Shoulder	6	1,157,500
Add 2 Lns (To Existing 4 Ln) with 5' Sidewalk, Curb, Gutter & 12' Aux. Ln	6	2,754,600
Add 2 Lanes (To Existing 4 Ln Interstate-Inside) with 10' Paved	6	3,232,100
Routine Maintenance (Annual)	6	115,000
New Construction (Interstate) with 10' Paved Shoulders	8	6,278,700
New Const. (Undivided) with 5' Sidewalk, Curb, Gutter & 12' Aux. Ln	8	4,636,000
New Const. (Divided) with 5' Sidewalk, Curb, Gutter & 10' Refuge Ln	8	5,473,000
Milling & Resurfacing (Arterial) Curb to Curb w/ 8.5' Refuge Ln	8	1,081,600
Milling & Resurfacing (Interstate) with 10' Paved Shoulder	8	1,226,200
Add 2 Lns (To Existing 6 Ln) with 5' Sidewalk, Curb, Gutter & 12' Aux. Ln	8	3,100,100
Add 2 Lanes (To Existing 6 Ln Interstate-Inside) with 10' Paved	8	3,734,200
Routine Maintenance (Annual)	8	129,400

Note: Figures are for 2002 construction costs for one centerline mile of roadway including structures up to 20 feet in length; they may not be comparable to prior year figures in all cases.

These figures exclude costs for intersections/interchanges/structures over 20 feet, right-of-way, landscaping, traffic signals preliminary engineering, and construction engineering inspection.

The cost-per-centerline mile figures are based on general, statewide averages. They are not to be used for Work Program estimating because they are not job specific.

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, Office of Policy Planning, Policy Analysis, and Program Evaluation, *2002 Transportation Costs* (March 2003).



Table 6-15
NATIONAL AVERAGE COST PER CENTERLINE MILE (2002)
(2, 4, and 6 lanes)

Improvement	Average Cost (\$)		
	2 Lanes	4 Lanes	6 Lanes
State Rural Roads			
New Construction (Interstate)	n/a	4,081,600	4,858,900
New Construction (Undivided)		3,317,700	4,276,100
New Construction (Divided)	2,172,300	3,240,700	4,098,000
Resurfacing (Arterial)	477,800	686,900	836,800
Resurfacing (Interstate)	n/a	777,700	1,001,300
Add 2 Lanes		2,381,600	2,652,200
Routine Maintenance	21,700	40,700	60,800

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, Office of Policy Planning, Policy Analysis, and Program Evaluation, *2002 Transportation Costs* (March 2003).

Table 6-16
COST OF TRAFFIC SIGNALS (2002)

Activity	Rural (\$)	Urban (\$)	Average Cost (\$)
Installation (Mast Arm)	129,400	113,300	121,400
Installation (Strain Pole)	68,700	60,300	64,500
Maintenance	-	-	2,150*

* Per Intersection/Year

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, Office of Policy Planning, Policy Analysis, and Program Evaluation, *2002 Transportation Costs* (March 2003).



Table 6-17
NEW BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION (2002)
(cost per square foot)

Bridge Type	Low (\$)	High (\$)
Short Span, Reinforced Concrete Flat Slab Simple Span	50	65
Short Span, Reinforced Concrete Flat Slab Continuous Span	60	80
Medium Span Bridge, Steel Deck/Girder - Simple Span	62	75
Medium Span Bridge, Steel Deck/Girder - Continuous Span	70	90
Prestressed Concrete Deck/Girder - Simple Span	50	70
Prestressed Concrete Deck/Girder - Continuous Span	65	110
Long Span Bridge, Steel Box Deck/Girder - 150'-280'	76	120
Long Span Bridge, Segmental Concrete Box Girders - Cantilever Construction, 150'-280'	80	110
Long Span Bridge, Movable Bridge - Bascule Spans and Piers	900	1,500

Notes: Figures are for 2002 construction costs per square foot of deck area, including allowance for handrails; they may not be comparable to prior year figures in all cases.

Costs of preliminary engineering, right-of-way, bridge approaches, mobilization, and construction engineering inspection are not included.

These cost-per-square foot figures are based on general, statewide averages. They are not to be used for Work Program estimating because they are not job specific.

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, Office of Policy Planning, Policy Analysis, and Program Evaluation, *2002 Transportation Costs* (March 2003).

Table 6-18
BRIDGE PRESERVATION (2002)
(cost per square foot)

Project Type	Low (\$)	High (\$)
Maintenance (Annual-Fixed Bridge)	0.01	0.03
Maintenance (Annual-Movable Bridge)	2.48	2.97
Widening (Construction Only)	50.00	80.00

Notes: Figures are for 2002 construction costs per square foot of deck area, including allowance for handrails; they may not be comparable to prior year figures in all cases.

Costs of preliminary engineering, right-of-way, bridge approaches, mobilization, and construction engineering inspection are not included.

These cost-per-square foot figures are based on general, statewide averages. They are not to be used for Work Program estimating because they are not job specific.

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, Office of Policy Planning, Policy Analysis, and Program Evaluation, *2002 Transportation Costs* (March 2003).



Table 6-19
AIRPORT COSTS (2002)

Construction Type	Cost
3,700 Foot Main Runway	
New Construction	\$880/lin. ft.(75' width)
Resurfacing	\$252/lin. ft. (75' width)
Terminal Structure	\$116.50/sq. ft.
Ramps/Taxiways	\$11.30/sq. ft.
100/200/500,000 Gallon Fuel Facility	\$(58,240)/(118,880)/(232,960)
5,000 Foot Main Runway	
New Construction	\$1,887/lin. ft. (100' width)
Resurfacing	\$373/lin. ft. (100' width)
Terminal Structure	\$151/sq. ft.
Ramps/Taxiways	\$15.68/sq. ft.
100/200/500,000 Gallon Fuel Facility	\$(58,240)/(118,880)/(232,960)
13,000 Foot Main Runway	
New Construction	\$2,516/lin. ft. (150' width)
Resurfacing	\$629/lin. ft. (150' width)
Terminal Structure	\$186/sq. ft.
Ramps/Taxiways	\$24.64/sq. ft.
100/200/500,000 Gallon Fuel Facility	\$(58,240)/(118,880)/(232,960)

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, Office of Policy Planning, Policy Analysis, and Program Evaluation, *2002 Transportation Cost* (March 2003).

Table 6-20
AIRPORT INVENTORY (2002)

Service Level	Current Number
Primary Commercial	19
Reliever	24
General Aviation (Publicly owned)	78
General Aviation (Privately owned)	24

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, Office of Policy Planning, Policy Analysis, and Program Evaluation *2002 Transportation Costs* (March 2003).



Table 6-21
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF MASS TRANSIT GUIDEWAY IN
URBANIZED AREAS (2002)

Mode	Attribute	Florida (\$)	United States (\$)
Commuter Rail	Cost per Car Vehicle Hour	368.3	416.7
	Cost per Car Vehicle Mile	10.6	13.3
Heavy Rail	Cost per Car Vehicle Hour	171.7	181.9
	Cost per Car Vehicle Mile	8.1	8.7
Automated Guideway	Cost per Car Vehicle Hour	168.8	185.5
	Cost per Car Vehicle Mile	14.6	16.3
Light Rail	Cost per Car Vehicle Hour	n/a	175.8
	Cost per Car Vehicle Mile	n/a	15.2
Urban Motor Bus	Cost per Car Vehicle Hour	43.9 to 66.64	71.7 to 84.5
	Cost per Car Vehicle Mile	2.8 to 5.0	5.6 to 6.5

Note: Price indices should be used to update these numbers to 2003 dollars or other base years. See Table 6-25 for price indices that may be used to update the transit cost figures.

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, Office of Policy Planning, Policy Analysis, and Program Evaluation, *2002 Transportation Costs* (March 2003).



**Table 6-22
MASS TRANSIT CAPITAL COSTS ROLLING
STOCK (2002)**

Vehicle Type	Seated Passengers	Unit Cost (\$)
Van, vanpooling	9-15	26,600
Modified Van	7	34,400
22-Foot Cutaway Bus	14	49,200
25-Foot Cutaway Bus	18	51,700
30-Foot Transit Bus w/Lift	30-32	233,000
35-Foot Transit Bus w/Lift	42-45	274,000
40-Foot Transit Bus w/Lift	45-50	289,000
60-Foot Articulated Bus	65-70	438,000
Light Rail Articulated Cab	110	2,515,000
Heavy Rail Car	110	1,217,000
Commuter Rail Locomotive	n/a	1,900,000
Commuter Rail Coach	110	2,057,000

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, Office of Policy Planning Policy Analysis and Program Evaluation, *2002 Transportation Costs* (March 2003).



Table 6-23
MASS TRANSIT OPERATING COSTS (2001)

Object Class	Florida (%)	United States (%)
Wages and Salaries	49	46
Fringes	24	24
Purchased Transportation	1	10
Materials and Supplies	14	12
Utilities	1	1
Services	6	6
Casualty and Liability	2	2
Other	2	1

Note: Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding.

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, Office of Policy Planning, Policy Analysis, and Program Evaluation, *2002 Transportation Costs* (March 2003).



Table 6-24
UNIT COSTS FOR BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES (2003)

Facilities	Unit Cost (\$)
Bicycle Facilities	
Bike Path Per Mile (12 ft. Width) R & R Conversion	467,000
Bike Lane Per Mile (5 ft. Width-2 Sides) Pavement Extension	622,000
Bike Lockers (For 2 Bicycles)	3,200
Pedestrian Facilities	
Sidewalks Per Mile (4 Inch Depth)	
5 ft. Width-1 Side	157,000
6 ft. Width-1 Side	189,000
Pedestrian Overpass with Enclosure (Per Square Foot)	220
Brickpavers (Per Square Yard)	
Roadway	90
Sidewalk	40
"Walk/Don't Walk" Signal System	
Signalhead (Each)	350
Activator (Each)	105
Two Corners (Four of Each Unit Above)	1,900
Four Corners (Eight of Each Unit Above)	3,900
Raised Island/Refuge Island (Porkchop)	
Type "D" Curb (Per Linear Foot)	18
4-inch Sidewalk fill (Per Square Yard)	19
Handicap Curb Ramp (Concurrent with Construction)	0

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, Office of Policy Planning, Policy Analysis, and Program Evaluation, *2002 Transportation Costs* (March 2003).



Table 6-25
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
LONG-TERM CONSTRUCTION COST INFLATION FORECAST (2003)

Fiscal Year	Price Trends Index	Annual Inflation Rate (%)	IPD for State & Local Government Structures (% Growth)
1991	101.4	2.7	2.6
1992	97.4	-3.9	0.6
1993	94.0	-3.5	1.7
1994	95.7	1.8	2.6
1995	94.4	-1.4	4.3
1996	96.3	1.9	3.6
1997	94.5	-1.8	3.2
1998	96.7	2.3	3.1
1999	100.3	3.7	3.1
2000	103.9	3.6	4.1
2001	107.5	3.5	4.6
2002	111.3	3.5	2.5
2003	115.3	3.6	1.4
2004	119.3	3.5	2.1
2005	123.2	3.3	2.4
2006	127.3	3.3	2.8
2007	131.5	3.3	2.9
2008	135.8	3.3	2.9
2009	140.3	3.3	2.9
2010	145.0	3.3	2.9
2011	149.7	3.3	2.9
2012	154.7	3.3	2.9

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, Office of Policy Planning, Policy Analysis, and Program Evaluation, *2002 Transportation Costs* (March 2003).



Table 6-26
SOURCES OF FUNDING FOR STATE WORK PROGRAM COMPONENTS (MILLIONS of \$)
(budgeted only)

Program Areas	Actual 01/02	Plan 02/03	First Five Years					Total
			03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	
Construction Fund	2,671.4	1,937.1	3,840.6	2,661.8	1,666.1	1,856.8	1,896.0	11,921.2
I, IM	146.5	24.6	215.5	79.2	108.0	81.8	91.7	576.3
NHS	620.5	471.3	840.8	506.7	172.5	135.6	7.8	1,663.3
O.F.A.	636.2	461.0	775.2	616.6	245.5	388.8	450.6	2,476.7
100% Federal	2.3	7.2	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7
100% State	960.8	745.0	1,240.3	940.8	984.2	838.2	1,134.2	5,137.6
Turnpike	85.8	125.8	354.1	405.5	71.2	294.4	132.2	1,257.4
Toll, Local, Other	167.4	97.0	383.5	111.7	78.0	55.1	42.5	670.7
R/W & BDG. Bonds	51.9	4.4	21.6	1.4	6.7	62.8	37.1	129.6
Right-of-Way Land	419.5	393.3	1,504.8	355.3	272.7	333.1	304.3	2,770.3
I, IM	4.1	2.5	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	12.2
NHS	81.6	104.5	126.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	128.2
O.F.A.	45.8	35.8	230.6	61.8	23.7	62.9	35.6	414.6
100% Federal	7.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5
100% State	110.0	110.9	451.3	119.3	145.7	129.5	238.7	1,084.5
Turnpike	25.5	31.7	71.0	16.0	2.2	13.0	0.7	102.9
Toll, Local, Other	7.5	6.0	100.7	73.6	1.0	1.3	1.0	177.6
R/W & BDG. Bonds	138.0	101.9	508.7	84.7	100.1	126.3	18.0	837.8
PTO Funding	457.4	531.2	1,131.9	477.3	465.0	451.6	460.1	2,986.2
I, IM	4.0	4.0	6.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	22.1
NHS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
O.F.A.	18.4	13.1	47.6	41.3	26.1	20.0	15.3	150.3
100% Federal	48.7	87.0	308.2	17.6	18.5	19.4	20.4	384.1
100% State	312.8	375.0	615.5	374.2	377.3	371.2	383.9	2,122.1
Turnpike	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Toll, Local, Other	70.5	51.8	149.8	40.1	39.1	37.0	36.9	303.0
R/W & BDG. Bonds	3.0	0.2	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6

* O.F.A. = Other Federal Aid; I,IM = Interstate, Interstate Maintenance; NHS=National Highway Systems

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *Florida's Adopted Work Program* (July 2002).



Table 6-26 (Continued)
SOURCES OF FUNDING FOR STATE WORK PROGRAM COMPONENTS (MILLIONS of \$)
(budgeted only)

Program Areas	Actual 01/02	Plan 02/03	First Five Years					Total
			03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	
In-House Funding	614.7	630.5	615.9	617.5	624.3	647.6	671.0	3,177.3
I, IM	3.1	2.0	19.7	1.2	1.2	0.2	0.6	22.9
NHS	12.8	31.8	111.8	83.0	74.3	63.4	40.4	373.0
O.F.A.	64.8	61.1	172.9	158.9	121.3	131.7	126.3	711.1
100% Federal	1.4	1.0	3.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	7.7
100% State	443.9	445.5	220.1	293.2	344.0	367.1	416.5	1,641.0
Turnpike	83.9	80.5	72.1	70.2	72.1	74.9	77.8	367.0
Toll, Local, Other	4.8	8.6	16.2	9.9	10.2	9.1	9.1	54.6
Total Program	5,593.0	4,843.0	9,244.4	5,544.6	4,263.8	4,618.2	4,702.8	28,373.8
I, IM	170.2	41.6	290.4	104.3	126.5	91.5	126.0	738.7
NHS	841.0	785.4	1,349.0	682.9	283.8	253.8	54.1	2,623.6
O.F.A.	916.0	682.2	1,462.8	1,000.4	491.1	708.6	711.9	4,374.8
100% FED	109.4	141.4	426.0	58.4	58.8	60.8	63.8	667.8
100% State	2,664.1	2,387.7	3,437.2	2,494.4	2,666.8	2,517.5	3,122.0	14,238.0
Turnpike	338.0	419.8	808.7	751.1	279.2	561.6	363.8	2,764.6
Toll, Local, Other	339.2	263.6	861.8	355.9	241.9	215.9	199.7	1,875.1
R/W & BDG. Bonds	215.1	121.4	608.4	97.3	115.7	208.4	61.4	1,091.3

* O.F.A. = Other Federal Aid; I,IM = Interstate, Interstate Maintenance; NHS=National Highway Systems

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *Florida's Adopted Work Program* (July 2002).



Table 6-26 (Continued)
SOURCES OF FUNDING FOR STATE WORK PROGRAM COMPONENTS (MILLIONS of \$)
(budgeted only)

Program Areas	Next Four Years				
	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	Total
Construction Fund	2,006.1	1,887.7	1,782.6	1,776.8	7,453.3
I, IM	73.5	117.6	116.0	121.5	428.7
NHS	65.0	206.6	282.1	353.0	906.7
O.F.A.	527.1	490.9	510.3	507.7	2,036.0
100% Federal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
100% State	1,140.1	1,031.4	831.6	751.9	3,755.0
Turnpike	200.3	41.0	42.7	42.7	326.7
Toll, Local, Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
R/W & BDG. Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Right-of-Way Land	330.2	516.2	598.0	476.7	1,921.1
I, IM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NHS	11.0	184.0	148.8	138.0	481.8
O.F.A.	17.6	18.0	18.7	18.7	73.0
100% Federal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100% State	301.0	313.7	430.0	319.5	1,364.3
Turnpike	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.1
Toll, Local, Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
R/W & BDG. Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PTO Funding	482.1	497.5	512.4	509.9	2,002.0
I, IM	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
NHS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
O.F.A.	40.5	41.3	42.9	42.9	167.6
100% Federal	14.8	15.1	15.7	15.7	61.3
100% State	386.7	399.8	415.0	412.5	1,614.0
Turnpike	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Toll, Local, Other	36.1	37.4	38.9	38.9	151.2
R/W & BDG. Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

* O.F.A. = Other Federal Aid; I,IM = Interstate, Interstate Maintenance; NHS=National Highway Systems

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *Florida's Adopted Work Program* (July 2002).



Table 6-26 (Continued)
SOURCES OF FUNDING FOR STATE WORK PROGRAM COMPONENTS (MILLIONS of \$)
(budgeted only)

Program Areas	Next Four Years				
	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	Total
In-House Funding	687.4	713.2	740.0	767.8	2,908.3
I, IM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NHS	32.9	33.5	47.7	44.5	158.7
O.F.A.	103.2	171.8	172.4	171.4	618.9
100% Federal	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	2.8
100% State	461.0	414.4	423.0	451.6	1,750.1
Turnpike	80.9	84.0	87.3	90.7	342.9
Toll, Local, Other	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	34.9
Total Program	4,679.4	4,824.8	4,931.7	4,795.4	19,231.3
I, IM	85.6	137.6	133.0	151.5	507.8
NHS	129.8	498.9	607.0	609.7	1,845.3
O.F.A.	754.7	786.0	810.2	806.2	3,157.1
100% FED	48.3	49.5	51.5	51.4	200.7
100% State	3,057.0	2,941.6	2,903.4	2,742.0	11,644.0
Turnpike	451.6	252.5	261.6	264.8	1,230.5
Toll, Local, Other	152.4	158.6	165.2	169.8	645.9
R/W & BDG. Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

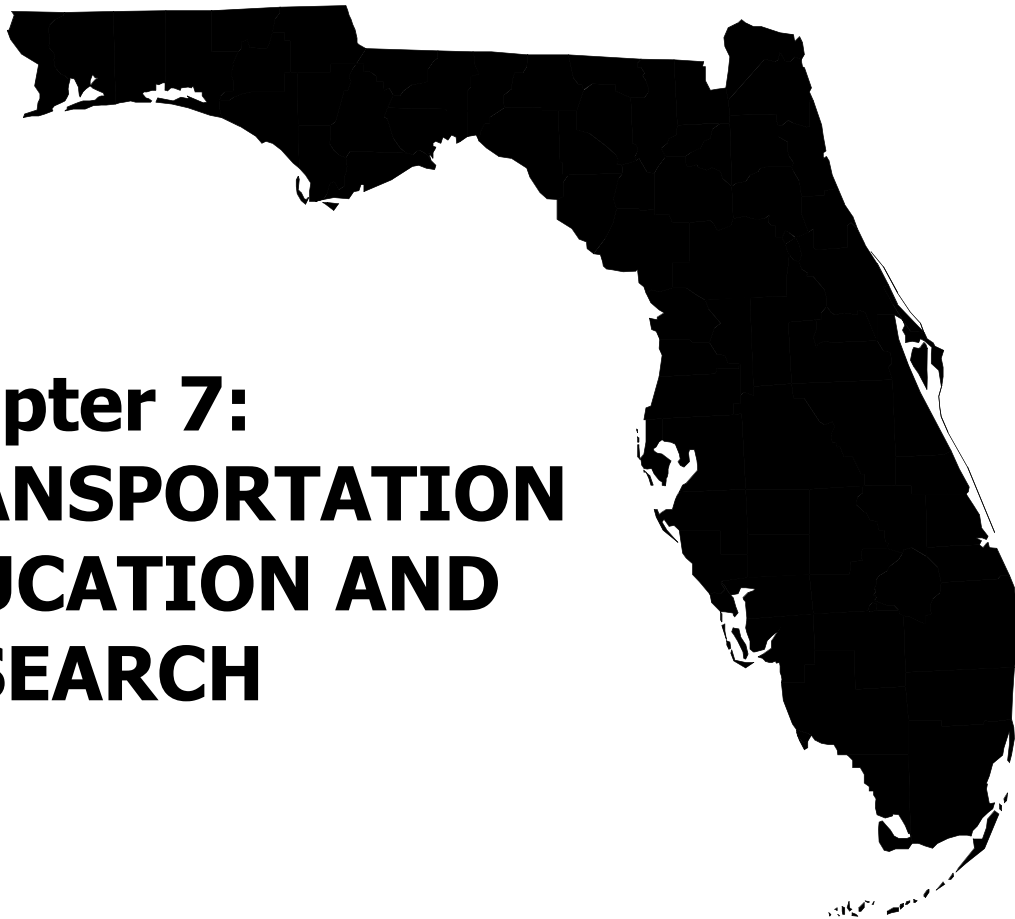
* O.F.A. = Other Federal Aid; I,IM = Interstate, Interstate Maintenance; NHS=National Highway Systems

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *Florida's Adopted Work Program* (July 2002).





Chapter 7: TRANSPORTATION EDUCATION AND RESEARCH







SECTION HIGHLIGHTS

- Eleven universities and colleges in Florida have transportation and related degree programs.
- Bachelor's degrees in these programs are offered at 8 universities and colleges.
- Master's degrees in these programs are offered at 7 of the universities and colleges.
- A Ph.D. program is offered at 5 of the universities and colleges.



Transportation Education in Florida

Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University

600 S. Clyde Morris Blvd., Daytona Beach, FL 32114-3900
(386) 226-6494, FAX (386) 226-6158
Irwin Price, Chancellor

Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University has developed a faculty and research staff combining the best of industry, agency, and academic experience. Research for projects at the University have achieved worldwide recognition for its collective expertise in air traffic management, aviation human factors, and aviation safety and security. Grants and contracts to research these areas have been received from diverse organizations, including the FAA, Lockheed Martin, McDonnell Douglas, and NASA. The University provides a genuinely unique research platform. Many of its researchers are experienced pilots, maintenance technicians, and air traffic controllers. Both undergraduate and graduate programs have a recognized commitment to aviation. Moreover, the University owns, maintains, and operates a fleet of more than 100 aircraft. In addition, there is a variety of simulators and PC-based trainers which can be used to analyze many different research questions. Additional research areas of interest at Embry-Riddle include decision-support tasks, aviation software development, meteorology, and air traffic control. The University is also widely recognized for its activities in aviation training, aerospace engineering, aircraft design, noise-reduction research, ozone-related research, software engineering, and related fields. Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University offers more than two dozen AS, BS, and MS degree programs, all with an aviation emphasis. Those programs include such areas as Aerospace Engineering, Aviation Maintenance, Engineering Physics, Aviation Business Administration, Computer science, software engineering, and engineering physics.

Florida A & M University (FAMU)

Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering
FAMU-FSU College of Engineering, 2525 Potsdamer Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32310-6046
(850) 410-6140, FAX (850) 410-6142
Dr. Jerry Wekezer, P.E. (Chairperson)

The FAMU-FSU College of Engineering is a joint program of the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University (FAMU) and the Florida State University (FSU). The Department offers a Bachelor of Science, Master of Science Degree, and Ph.D. degrees in Civil Engineering with an emphasis in Transportation Engineering. The Ph.D. program in Civil Engineering was implemented in Fall 1998. Graduate courses offered include Theory of Traffic Flow, Transportation Systems Analysis, Environmental Analysis of Transportation Systems, and Airport Planning and Design. Undergraduate courses offered include Transportation Engineering, Traffic Engineering, and Traffic Operations. The Department conducts research projects in several transportation areas and expands over \$2 million per year. Research assistantships in transportation are available to qualified graduate students.

Florida Institute of Technology (FIT)

School of Aeronautics
150 W. University Blvd., Melbourne, FL 32901
(321) 674-8120, FAX (321) 674-8059
Michael K. Karim, Ph.D., Dean; Dr. Ballard M. Barker, Associate Dean

Florida Institute of Technology's School of Aeronautics offers five BS degree programs in Aeronautical Science and Aviation Management (each with or without FAA Commercial Pilot flight options), and in Aviation Computer Science. Each requires between 126 and 129 semester credits in an appropriate suite of courses. Some transportation courses include aeronautics, meteorology, aerodynamics, commercial pilot, aviation fiscal management, aviation law, airport design, aviation planning, advanced computer planning techniques, multi-modal transportation, airline operations, air transportation management, and airport management. Florida Tech also offers two unique Masters degree programs: Airport Management and Development, Aviation Science and Cognitive Human Factors. Each graduate degree requires 33-38 semester credit hours. Example courses in the graduate include advanced aviation planning, airport development, airport operations, aviation economics and fiscal management, accident investigation, aviation meteorology theory and practice, and impact of aviation on human physiology. The school also hosts two specialized centers dealing in transportation related activities. The Center for Airport Management and Development focuses on research, studies, consultation, and technology transfer on airport and airspace planning, design, development, and operation in the US and abroad. The Space Coast Center for Cognitive Human Factors emphasizes research and development in aircraft cockpit design and instrumentation, advanced cockpit displays, simulations software, and computer-based instruction for advanced general aviation aircraft.



Florida International University (FIU)

Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering

10555 W. Flagler Street, EAS 3685

Miami, FL 33174

(305) 348-2824, FAX (305) 348-2802

David Shen, Ph.D. P.E. Director, Lehman Center for Transportation Research

Florida International University, located in Miami, offers course work leading to a Master of Science degree and a Ph.D. in Civil Engineering with a specialization in transportation. In order to obtain the degree, students must complete 36 credit hours. Some courses offered for transportation specialization are Applied Statistics in Traffic and Transportation, Highway Safety Analysis, Advanced Highway Capacity Analysis, Urban Traffic Characteristics, Urban Mass Transit and Transportation Planning, Planning and Design of Intermodal Facilities, Port Planning and Development, Airport Terminal Design and Operations, Airport Planning and Design, Transportation Systems Modeling and Analysis, Advanced Geometric Design of Highways, Pavement Design, Pavement Management System, Urban Traffic Workshop, Traffic Control Systems Design, Transportation Demand Analysis, and transportation Systems in Developing Nations.

Jacksonville University (JU)

Aeronautics Program

2800 University Blvd. North, Jacksonville, FL 32211

(800) 225-2027, (904) 256-7000 ext. 7434, FAX (904) 256-7012

Capt. Matthew Tuohy, Director of Aviation

(800) U-CAN-FLY, Jo Stone, Aviation Admissions Coordinator

Jacksonville University offers a Bachelor's degree with two major concentrations in Aeronautics. The Aviation Management & Flight Operations major prepares candidates for careers as professional pilots for the airlines or corporate flight departments. The Aviation Management major prepares students for a career as managers for an airport, airline, aviation government agency, or aviation-related business. Jacksonville University has joined forces with COMAIR Aviation Academy, owned and operated by COMAIR Airlines (a DELTA Connection commuter airline). JU's Aeronautics Program combines, for the first time, the academic excellence of a private university with an airline designed and operated flight training program. Flight training includes FAA Private Pilot through Flight Instructor certificates. An advanced Turbine Transition course can be taken as an elective. Qualified candidates have the opportunity to log up to 1,000 hours as paid flight instructors. After completing the phase as instructors, Jacksonville University graduates are guaranteed a job interview with COMAIR Airlines. JU students also enjoy opportunities to get a head start in their careers and develop leadership, communications, and team work skills through specialized programs that emphasize hands-on learning. Students can participate in aviation internships, airline familiarization programs, aviation career workshops, and aviation student organizations.

University of Central Florida (UCF)

Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering

PO Box 162450, Orlando, FL 32816-2450

(407) 823-2841, FAX (407) 823-3315

Dr. Essam Radwan, P.E., Chairperson

The University of Central Florida, located in Orlando, offers a Master of Science in Civil Engineering degree with a sub-discipline in Transportation. In order to acquire the degree, students must complete 36 semester hours or 30 semester hours including a Thesis (6 hours). Courses included in Transportation include Highway Capacity, Traffic Operations, Highway Safety, Traffic Engineering, Pavement Design, Intelligent Transportation Systems, Mass Transportation Systems, Plan/Design or Airports, Highway Geometric Design, Regional Planning Design and Systems. The UCF also offers a Ph.D. in Civil Engineering with a major in Transportation.

University of Florida (UF)

Civil and Coastal Engineering Department

365 Wein Hall, Box 116580

Gainesville, FL 32611-6580

(352) 392-9537 X 1400 FAX (352) 392-3394

Dr. Joseph W. Tedesco, Chairperson

The University of Florida, located in Gainesville, offers Masters and Ph.D. level degrees with specialization in Transportation Engineering through its Department of Civil and Coastal Engineering. Transportation Engineering program focuses on



systems planning, facilities design, and traffic operations. Course offerings include traffic engineering, transportation corridor operations, traffic management and control, geometric design, traffic safety analysis, systems planning and urban transportation models, as well as a number of elective courses. Furthermore, with the wide diversity of programs available within the Civil and Coastal Engineering department, opportunities exist to pursue other areas of minor emphasis in addition to the major transportation emphasis. The Civil and Coastal Engineering department also offers a Bachelor's degree that allows students to focus in one of several specific discipline areas, including transportation engineering. Core courses in the transportation area include route geometrics, traffic engineering, introduction to traffic control, and transportation facility design.

Research within the transportation program emphasizes the development and integration of advanced electronic and computational technologies to traffic operations, detection, control, safety, and simulation. An additional research emphasis area is the development and application of operational and planning level traffic analysis methodologies. The University of Florida Transportation Engineering program is part of the Southeast Transportation Center (STC) consortium. The STC represents the member institutions of Region IV of the USDOT's University Transportation Centers (UTC) program. For more information, please visit the website for the transportation program: <http://www.ce.ufl.edu/~trans/>.

University of North Florida (UNF)

*Department of Management Marketing and Logistics
4567 St. John's Bluff Rd, S. Jacksonville, FL 32216
(904) 620-2780
C. Bruce Kaven, Chairholder and Director*

The University of North Florida in Jacksonville currently offers a Bachelor's degree in Transportation and Logistics. To obtain the degree, students must complete 84 semester hours of course work. Courses offered include Transportation Economics, Logistics System Analysis, Applied Carrier Management, Introduction to Management Science, Introduction to Management Information Systems, Purchasing Management, Labor Relations, and Seminar in Purchasing and Materials Management. University of North Florida also offers a Civil Engineering degree with classes in Transportation Engineering.

University of Miami (UM)

*Department of Civil, Architectural & Environmental Engineering
1251 Memorial Drive, McArthur Engineering Building, Coral Gables, FL 33124-0630
(305) 284-3391
David A. Chin, Chairperson*

The University of Miami, located in Coral Gables, offers an undergraduate degree in Civil Engineering with concentration in Transportation Engineering. To obtain the degree, students must complete 129 semester units where electives are chosen in the area of Transportation Engineering. Courses offered include Transportation Engineering I and II, which covers the Planning, Design, and Operations of highway facilities, Airports, Mass Transit Systems, Railroads; Advanced Highway Design; Urban Traffic Control; and Transportation Systems Planning and Demand Modeling. The Departments of Management Science and Industrial Engineering offers undergraduate degrees with specialization in Logistics. The Law School offers electives in Aviation Law, which concentrate on the legal aspects of domestic and international aviation.

University of South Florida (USF)

*Civil Engineering Program
Graduate Interdisciplinary Transportation Program
4202 E. Fowler Ave., CUT100, Tampa, FL 33620-5375
Dr. Beverly Ward, Program Coordinator (813) 974-9773*

At USF, located in Tampa, the Civil and Environmental Engineering Department offers graduate programs at both the Master's and Ph.D. levels. Areas of study include Engineering Mechanics, Environmental Engineering, Geotechnical Engineering, Materials Engineering and Science, Structural Engineering, Transportation Engineering and Planning, and Water Resources Engineering, with an extensive undergraduate program in Civil Engineering. The University also offers a Graduate Interdisciplinary Transportation Program for graduate students in Civil Engineering, Economics, and Public Administration, which is designed to provide a better understanding of urban transportation issues as they relate to each discipline to help solve transportation problems. The Program is now being offered as a six-course certificate program. To acquire a Master's degree in any of the three disciplines, students must complete 30 (Civil); 39 (Public Administration) semester credits, of which 17 credits of interdisciplinary core courses including Transportation Engineering, Transportation Planning, Urban



Economics, Microeconomics, Policy Analysis, and Public Planning; and 33 (Economics) semester credits, of which 15 credits are interdisciplinary core courses.

Florida Atlantic University (FAU)

Civil Engineering Department

P.O. Box 3091, ENG 213, Boca Raton, FL 33431

Dr. Stephen Nix, Chairman (561)297-0466

The Department of Civil Engineering offers a program of study leading to the degree of Master of Science (M.S.) with Major in Civil Engineering. The mission of the program is to meet the advanced civil engineering educational needs of recent graduates of undergraduate engineering programs, practicing engineers, and those non-engineering professionals wishing to redirect their career paths. The program is designed to enable graduates to identify, formulate, and solve complex civil engineering analysis and design problems independently. Program areas include: Structural Engineering, Water Resource Engineering, Geotechnical Engineering, and Environmental Engineering and a minor in business. A Masters Degree requires the completion of 30 (no thesis, business minor) to 39 (No thesis, business minor) based on what type of degree the student is seeking. In addition, a Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering is also available. The program of study leading to a Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering reflects the breadth of the profession. Students complete coursework in basic science and mathematics, engineering sciences, civil engineering systems and materials, and the major disciplines in civil engineering. Because of the tremendous impact civil engineers have on society our curriculum also requires students to pursue studies in the social sciences and the humanities.



Transportation Research Centers in Florida

Office of Sponsored Programs (OSP)/Center for Aviation/Aerospace Research (CAAR)

*Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University
600 South Clyde Morris Boulevard, Daytona Beach, FL 32114-3900
(904) 226-6380 or 226-6190 FAX (904) 226-7050
Vice-President of Special Projects
Dr. L. William Motzel*

The Center for Aviation/Aerospace Research (CAAR) is the research operating arm of the University with the Office of Sponsored Programs (OSP) providing research oversight and administration. To accomplish its research goals CAAR utilizes a team approach, involving full-time researchers, faculty, and students. The Center is the home of interdisciplinary research activities involving aviation and aerospace fields. The primary thrust of CAAR's work is to enhance aviation/aerospace safety and to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the National Airspace System through the development of airway system safety technology, improvements to air traffic control, innovative flight technology, cockpit resource management, and related human factors gains. Embry-Riddle faculty and staff researchers performs interdisciplinary research in human factors, advanced technology, and systems management for aviation/aerospace applications. The University supports these research efforts with a variety of laboratories, specialized equipment, and simulation and modeling capabilities.

Center for Urban Transportation Research (CUTR)

*University of South Florida (USF)
College of Engineering, 4202 E. Fowler, CUT100, Tampa, FL 33620-5375
(813) 974-3120, FAX (813) 974-5168, SunCom 574-3120
Dr. Edward Mierzejewski, Director*

CUTR was established in 1988 by the Florida Legislature and the Florida Board of Regents to provide high quality, objective, and implementable solutions to Florida's transportation problems. Located at the Tampa campus of the University of South Florida, CUTR employs a staff of more than 90, including 45 full-time researchers. CUTR's experts in the fields of engineering, economics, planning, public policy, and the environment apply their "real world" skills to a variety of transportation areas including public transportation, bus rapid transit, intelligent highway systems, transit planning and operations, transportation demand management, corridor planning, transportation economics, safety, public policy analysis and evaluation, alternative fuels, and traffic operations. The Center was designated by the US Congress as the National Urban Transit Institute in 1991, which was reaffirmed in 1998. Since its inception, CUTR has conducted >\$75 million in sponsored research projects for a variety of sponsors throughout the state and nation.

Center for Advanced Transportation Systems Simulation (CATSS)

*University of Central Florida (UCF)
4000 Central Florida Boulevard, PO Box 162450
Orlando, FL 32816-2450
(407) 823-4552, FAX (407) 823-3315
Dr. Essam Radwan, Director*

The theme of the Center for Advanced Transportation Systems Simulation (CATSS) is to apply computer simulation, driving simulators, virtual reality, wireless communication, and other advanced technologies to enhance the planning, design, operation, management, and safety of transportation systems. The focus and expertise of CATSS complements and supports two key national transportation issues namely Intelligent Transportation Systems and Human-Centered Systems. UCF was listed in TEA-21 as one of the new transportation centers under the University Transportation Centers program of the federal Research and Special Program Administration.



Lehman Center for Transportation Research (LCTR)

*Florida International University
Civil and Engineering Dept., University Park Campus
10555 W. Flagler Street, EAS 3785
Miami, FL 33199
(305) 348-3055, FAX (305) 348-2802
Dr. David Shen, P.E., Ph.D., Director*

LCTR was established in 1993 and named in honor of Florida Congressman Bill Lehman. Located at Florida International University in Miami, LCTR has 15 full-time researchers and over twenty graduate and undergraduate students conducting its research. LCTR's staff of experts in the fields of engineering, planning, transportation, and the environment apply their skills in research programs focusing on a variety of transportation issues including transportation planning and modeling, traffic operations, GIS applications, highway planning and design, airport planning and design, and intermodal station design, among others.

Transportation Research Center (TRC)

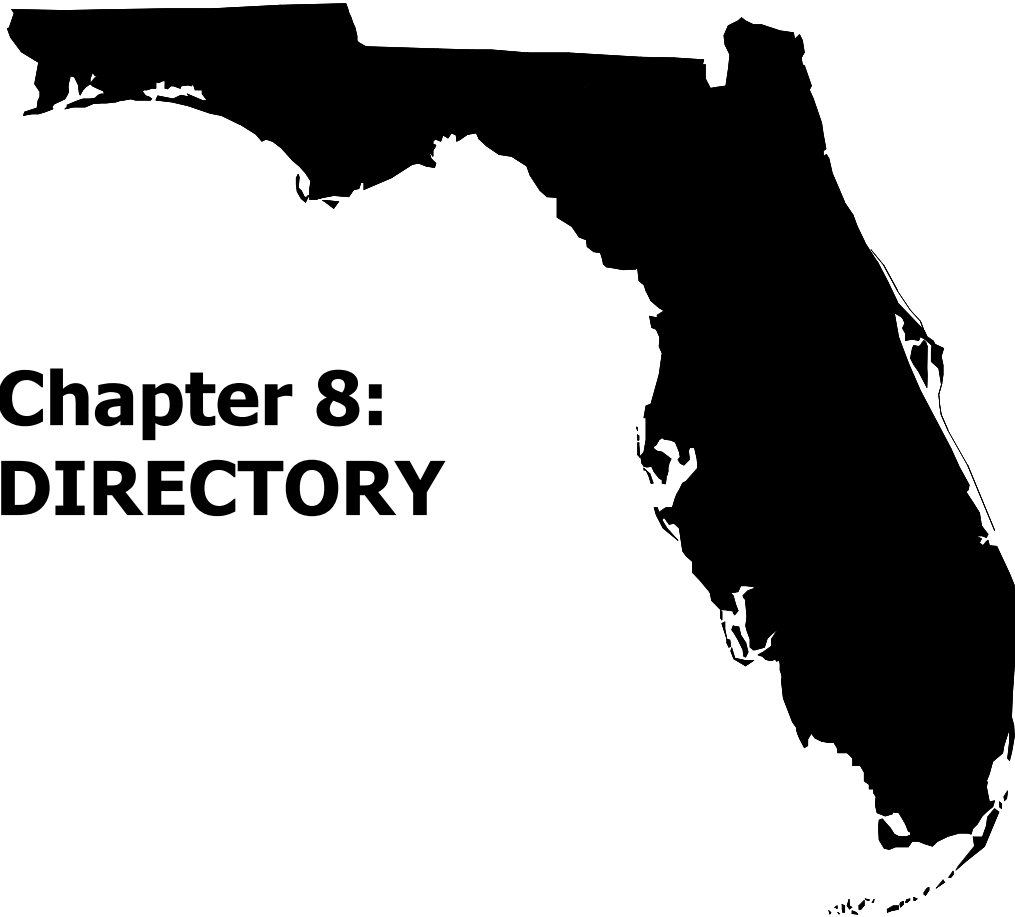
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The Transportation Research Center (TRC), in the Department of Civil & Coastal Engineering, has been central to research and development in transportation engineering and planning in the state and nation since 1972. The TRC's mission is to conduct research relevant to our society's transportation needs, to translate the results of that research so that it may be applied in a realistic and workable fashion, to provide the tools to apply the knowledge and processes, and to educate qualified engineers and transportation professionals at all relevant stations to meet today's demands and tomorrow's challenges. The TRC is a member of the Southeast Transportation Center, a regional consortium of universities that all have strong programs in highway safety. Examples of TRC research related to highway safety include the development and application of technology for conducting studies of red light running, and various projects involving field data collection and analysis at highway-railroad grade crossings. The TRC is also a leader in advanced technology applications in the field of intelligent transportation systems (ITS). Some current projects include a feasibility study for a statewide central data warehouse to provide a comprehensive source for a variety of real time and archived data, a proof of concept study for the deployment of an unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) for traffic surveillance and an investigation of hardware in the loop simulation, a new technology with the potential to improve both the safety and operational aspects of traffic control systems. A third research focus involves advancements in the methodology of highway system performance analysis. The TRC activities in this area range from the conduct of empirical field studies of quality and level of service on various types of facilities to the development of widely distributed state-of-the-art software for modeling traffic system performance. Many of these efforts have contributed to the highway capacity and quality of service research agenda of the Transportation Research Board. As an extension of its transportation research activities, the Department of Civil and Coastal Engineering also operates the Florida Transportation Technology Transfer (T2) Center, the Center for Microcomputers in Transportation (McTrans) and the Construction Training Qualification Program (CTQP).





Chapter 8: DIRECTORY







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Lt. Governor Toni Jennings

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(850) 488-3483

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U.S. House of Representatives

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Term Ends 9/30/06

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Florida's Regional Planning Agencies

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1	West Florida	Escambia Okaloosa Washington Bay	Santa Rosa Walton Holmes	Lel Czeck 3435 North 12 th Avenue Pensacola, FL 32503 (850) 595-8910, SunCom 695-8910 FAX (850) 595-8967
2	Apalachee	Calhoun Franklin Gadsden Jackson Jefferson	Leon Liberty Wakulla Gulf	Charles D. Blume 20776 Central Avenue East, #1 Blountstown, FL 32424 (850) 674-4571, Suncom 771-4417 Tallahassee Office: (850) 488-6211, SunCom 278-6211
3	North Central Florida	Alachua Bradford Columbia Hamilton Suwannee Dixie	Union Gilchrist Lafayette Madison Taylor	Charles F. Justice 2009 NW 67 th Place, Suite A Gainesville, FL 32653-1603 (352) 955-2200, SunCom 625-2200 FAX (352) 955-2209
4	Northeast Florida	Baker Clay Duval Flagler	Nassau Putnam St. Johns	Stephen Jones 6850 Belfort Oaks Place Jacksonville, FL 32216 (904) 279-0880, SunCom 874-0880 FAX (904) 279-0881
5	Withalocoochee	Citrus Hernando Levy	Marion Sumter	Michael R. Moehlman 1241 SW 10 th Street Ocala, FL 34474-2798 (352) 732-1315 FAX (352) 732-1319
6	East Central Florida	Brevard Lake Orange	Volusia Osceola Seminole	Sandra Glenn 631 N Wymore Road, Suite 100 Maitland FL, 32751 (407) 623-1075, SunCom 334-1075 FAX (407) 623-1084
7	Central Florida	DeSoto Hardee Highlands	Okeechobee Polk	R. Douglas Leonard P.O. Drawer 2089 Bartow, FL 33831 (863) 534-7130, SunCom 549-7130 FAX (941) 534-7138
8	Tampa Bay	Hillsborough Manatee Pasco Pinellas		Manny L. Pumariaga 9455 Koger Boulevard, Ste 219 St. Petersburg, FL 33702-2491 (727) 570-5151, SunCom 513-5066 FAX (727) 570-5118
9	Southwest Florida	Charlotte Collier Glades	Hendry Lee Sarasota	David Y. Burr P.O. Box 3455 N Ft. Myers 33918-3455 (941) 656-7720, SunCom 749-7720 FAX (941) 656-7724



10	Treasure Coast	Indian River Martin Palm Beach St. Lucie	Michael J. Busha 301 East Ocean Boulevard, Suite 300 Stuart, FL 34994 (772) 221-4060 FAX (727) 221-4067
11	South Florida	Broward Miami-Dade Monroe	Carol A. Dekle 3440 Hollywood Boulevard, Suite 140 Hollywood, FL 33021 (954) 985-4416 FAX (954) 985-4417

Florida's Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs)

Brevard County MPO

2725 Judge Fran Jamieson Way
Building A, MS 81
Viera, FL 32940
Mr. Bob Kamm
(321) 690-6890

Broward County MPO

115 S Andrews Avenue
Room 329H
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33301
Ms. Jennifer Schaufele
(954) 357-6608

Charlotte County-Punta Gorda MPO

28000 Airport Road A-6
Punta Gorda, FL 33982-2409
Mr. Mark Gumula
(941) 639-4676

Collier County MPO

2675 S Horseshoe Drive
Horseshoe Square, Suite 401
Naples, FL 34104
Mr. Johnny Limbaugh
(239) 774-8192

Miami Urbanized Area MPO

Stephen P. Clark Center
111 NW 1st Street, Suite 910
Miami, FL 33128
Dr. Jose Luis Mesa
(305) 375-4507

Okaloosa-Walton Beach MPO

West Florida Regional Planning Council
P.O. Box 9759
Pensacola, FL 32513-9759
Mr. Michael Zeigler
(850) 595-8910

Gainesville MPO

North Central Florida RPC
2009 NW 67th Place, Suite A
Gainesville, FL 32653-1603
Mr. Marlie Sanderson
(352) 955-2200 ext. 103

Ocala/Marion County MPO

P.O. Box 1270
Ocala, FL 34478-1270
Mr. Greg Slay
(352) 629-8529

Metroplan Orlando

One Landmark Center, Suite 355
315 E Robinson Street
Orlando, FL 32801
Mr. Harold Barley
(407) 481-5672

Palm Beach County MPO

160 Australian Avenue, Suite 201
West Palm Beach, FL 33406
Mr. Randy Whitfield
(561) 684-4170

Panama City Urbanized Area MPO

West Florida Regional Planning Council
P.O. Box 9759
Pensacola, FL 32513-9759
Mr. Michael Zeigler
(850) 595-8910

Pasco County MPO

7530 Little Road
New Port Richey, FL 34654
Mr. Douglas Uden
(727) 847-8140

Pensacola County MPO

West Florida Regional Planning Council
P.O. Box 9759
Pensacola, FL 32513-9759
Mr. Michael Zeigler
(850) 595-8910

Hernando County MPO

20 N Main Street, Suite 262
Brooksville, FL 34601
Mr. Dennis Dix
(352) 754-4057



Martin County MPO

2401 SE Monterey Road
Stuart, FL 34996
Mr. Jerry Bryan
(772) 221-2300

Indian River County MPO

1840 25TH Street
Vero Beach, FL 32960-3365
Mr. Robert Keating
(772) 567-8000 ext. 254

First Coast MPO

128 E Forsyth Street, Suite 304
Jacksonville, FL 32202
Ms. Denise Bunnewith
(904) 630-1903

Polk Transportation Planning Organization

Drawer TS05
P.O. Box 9005
Bartow, FL 33831-9005
Mr. Thomas Deardorff
(863) 534-6486

Lee County MPO

P.O. Box 3455
N Ft. Myers, FL 33918-3455
Mr. Glen Ahlert
(239) 656-7720

Pinellas County MPO
600 Cleveland Street, Suite 750
Clearwater, FL 33755
Ms. Sarah Ward
(727) 464-8200

Hillsborough County MPO

601 E Kennedy Boulevard, 18TH Floor
P.O. Box 1110
Tampa, FL 33601-5940
Ms. Lucie Ayer
(813) 272-5940

Sarasota-Manatee MPO

7632 15th Street East
Sarasota, FL 34243-3248
Mr. Michael Guy
(941) 359-5772

St. Lucie MPO

Community Development Department
Planning Division
2300 Virginia Avenue, Room 203
Ft. Pierce, FL 34982-5652
Ms. Cheri B. Fitzgerald
(772) 462-1593

Tallahassee-Leon County MPO

City Hall
300 South Adams Street
Tallahassee, FL 32301
Mr. Bruce Barrett
(850) 891-8600

Volusia County MPO

1190 Pelican Bay Drive
Daytona Beach, FL 32119-1381
Mr. Karl Walzenbach
(386) 322-5160



**Florida Transportation Management Associations/Organizations
and Commuter Assistance Programs**

Bay Area Commuter Services, Inc.

1408 N Westshore Boulevard
Suite 704
Tampa, FL 33607
(813) 282-8200
Contact: Sandi Moody
Citrus, Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco, Pinellas

Commuter Services of North Florida

Florida State University
College of Business 321
Tallahassee, FL 32306-1111
(888) 454-7433
Contact: Jeff Horton, Marketing and Communications Manager
Leon, Wakulla, Liberty, Taylor, Franklin, Calhoun, Gadsden,
Madison, Jefferson, Jackson

St. Petersburg Downtown TMO

100 1st Avenue S, Suite 477
St. Petersburg, FL 33701-4311
(727) 821-5166
Contact: Eric Carlson, Transportation Director
Downtown St. Petersburg

Downtown Tampa TMO

P.O. Box 2387
One Tampa City Center, Suite 1724
Tampa, FL 33601
(813) 221-3686
Contact: Phyllis Pacyna
Downtown Tampa

New North Transportation Alliance

University of South Florida/CUTR
College of Engineering
4202 E Fowler Avenue, CUT 100
Tampa, FL 33620-5375
(813) 974-3120
Contact: Heather Sobush, Project Manager
University of South Florida Activity Area

South Florida Commuter Services

P.O. Box 101060
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33310
(800) 234-RIDE
Contact: Maggie Cortez-Kirkpatrick
Broward, Miami-Dade, Palm Beach

West Palm Beach TMI

City Hall
200 2nd Street
West Palm Beach, FL 33401
(561) 659-8031
Contact: Denis Erickson
West Palm Beach

**University/Alafaya Corridor Transportation Association
(UACTA)**

University of Central Florida
P.O. Box 163351
Orlando, FL 32816
(407) 823-6687
Contact: John Clark

VOTRAN (East Volusia) Transit Authority

950 Big Tree Road
South Daytona, FL 32119-8815
(386) 756-7496
Contact: Ken Fischer
Volusia

Westshore Alliance (Tampa) TMO

5444 Bay Center Drive, Suite 115
Tampa, FL 33609
(813)-289-5488
Contact: Jeannie Keene, Director of Transportation
Westshore Business District

Airport West TMI

10165 NW 19th Street
Miami, FL 33172
Contact: James Murphy
Email: jmurph@brwinc.com

Better Baymeadows, Inc.

9080 Golfside Drive
Jacksonville, FL 32256
(904) 731-7537
Contact: Valerie Evans

Downtown Fort Lauderdale TMA

305 S Andrews Avenue, Suite 201
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33301
(954) 761-3543
Contact: Paul Carpenter

Sarasota Transportation Management Initiative

1818 Main Street
Sarasota, FL 34236
(941) 957-1474
Contact: John Tylee
Email: johnntylee@cs.com
Downtown Sarasota



First Coast MPO

128 E Forsyth Street, Suite 304
Jacksonville, FL 32202
(904) 630-1903
Contact: Denise Bunnewith
Duval

LYNX

445 West Amelia Street, Suite 800
Orlando, FL 32801
(407) 841-2279 ext. 3204
Contact: Endya Wilkes
Orange, Seminole, Osceola

Miami Beach TMA, Inc.

777 41st Street, Suite 330
Miami Beach, FL 33140
(305) 535-9160
Contact: Judy Evans

Space Coast Area Transit (SCAT)

401 S Verr Avenue
Cocoa, FL 32922
(321) 952-4561
Contact: Judy Lewellen, Director
Brevard

South Florida Education Center

NSU- Administration Building
3301 Horvitz College Avenue
Davie, FL 33314
(954) 262-8847
Contact: Larry Penso, Director

Sarasota TMO/Transit Services of Sarasota

5303 Pinkney Street
Sarasota, FL 34233
(941) 861-1234
Contact: Dominick Locascio
Sarasota, Manatee

Downtown Miami TMI

South Florida Commuter Services
4620 N State Road 7, Suite 120
Ft. Lauderdale FL, 33319
1-800-234-RIDE
Contact: Alex Skucek
Downtown Miami

Florida's Major Airports

Daytona Beach International Airport

700 Catalina Drive, Suite 300
Daytona Beach, FL 32114
(386) 248-8030
Director: Dennis McGee

Ft. Lauderdale-Hollywood International

320 Terminal Drive
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33315
(954) 359-1032
Director: Bill Sherry

Gainesville Regional Airport

3880 NE 39 Avenue, Suite A
Gainesville, FL 32609
(352) 373-0249
Director: Rick Crider

Jacksonville International Airport

14201 Pecan Park Road
Jacksonville, FL 32218
(904) 741-1601
Executive Director: John Clark

Key West International Airport

3491 S Roosevelt Boulevard
Key West, FL 33040
(305) 296-7223
Director: Peter Horton

Naples Municipal Airport

160 Aviation Drive North
Naples, FL 34104
(239) 643-0733
Director: Ted Soliday

Okaloosa County Air Terminal

1701 State Road 85
Eglin Air Force Base, FL 32542
(850) 651-7160
Director: Jerry Sealy

Orlando International Airport

One Airport Boulevard
Orlando, FL 32827-4399
(407) 825-2051
Director: Bill Jennings

Palm Beach International Airport

PBIA, Building 846, 8th Street
West Palm Beach, FL 33406
(561) 471-7412
Director: Bruce Pelly

Panama City-Bay County International Airport

3173 Airport Road, Box A
Panama City, FL 32405
(850) 763-6751
Director: Randy Curtis



Marathon Airport

9400 Overseas Highway, Suite 200
Marathon, FL 33050
(305) 289-6060
Director: Theresa Cook

Melbourne International Airport

One Air Terminal Pkwy., Suite 220
Melbourne, FL 32901
(321) 723-6227
Director: Jim Johnson

Miami International Airport

P.O. Box 592075 AMF Branch
Miami, FL 33132
(305) 876-7077
Director: Angela Gittens

St. Petersburg International Airport

14700 Terminal Boulevard, Suite 221
Clearwater, FL 33762
(727) 453-7800
Director: David Metz

Tallahassee Regional Airport

3300 Capital Circle, SW, Suite 1
Tallahassee, FL 32310
(850) 891-7802
Director: Kenneth Austin

Pensacola Regional Airport

2430 Airport Boulevard, Suite 225
Pensacola, FL 32504
(850) 436-5000
Director: Frank Miller

Sarasota-Bradenton International Airport

6000 Airport Circle
Sarasota, FL 34243-2105
(941) 359-5200
Director: Frederick Piccolo

Southwest Florida International Airport

16000 Chamberlin Pkwy., Suite 221
Ft. Myers, FL 33913
(239) 768-4301
Director: Robert M. Ball

Tampa International Airport

P.O. Box 22287
Tampa, FL 33622
(813) 870-8700
Director: Louis Miller

Vero Beach Municipal Airport

P.O. Box 1389
Vero Beach, FL 32961-1389
(772) 978-4930
Director: Eric Menger

Florida's Privately-Owned Airports

Airport Manatee

P.O. Box 554
N Palmetto, FL 34221
(941) 722-9296

Ames Field

17551 NW 60TH Avenue
Trenton, FL 32693
(352) 463-1054

Bob Lee Flight Strip

5000 Bob Lee Airport Road
DeLand, FL 32724
(386) 734-5291

Bob White Field

P.O. Box 494
Zellwood, FL 32798-0494
(407) 884-4809

Chalet Suzanne

3800 Chalet Suzanne Drive
Lake Wales, FL 33859
(863) 676-6011

Coastal Airport

6001 W Nine Mile Road
Pensacola, FL 32526
(850) 455-2017

North Palm Beach County General Aviation Airport

c/o PBIA, Building 846 8th Street
West Palm Beach, FL 33406
(561) 471-7412

Okeechobee Aircraft

2800 NW 20TH Trail
Okeechobee, FL 34972
(863) 467-5505

Orlando Country Airport

P.O. Box 475
4040 West Hwy. 441
Plymouth, FL 32768-7842
(407) 886-7663

Pilot Country Airport

11500 Pilot Country Drive
Spring Hill, FL 34610
(813) 966-7887

River Ranch Resort Airpark

P.O. Box 30030
River Ranch, FL 33867-0030
(863) 692-0727

Rudy's Airport

7305 NW 294 Terrace
High Springs, FL 32643
(352) 468-2824



The Destin Airport

State Road 85
Eglin AFR, FL 32542
(850) 651-7160

Jack Brown's Seaplane Base

2704 US Hwy 92
Winter Haven, FL 33880
(863) 956-2243

Mid-Florida Airport

19708 Eustis Airport Road
Eustis, FL 32736
(352) 589-0767

New Hibiscus Airpark

P.O. Box 690772
Vero Beach, FL 32969
(772) 562-2715

Tampa North Aero Park

4241 Bird Song Boulevard
Lutz, FL 33559
(813) 973-3707

Watson Island Heliport and LTA Base

444 SW 2nd Avenue, 3rd Floor
Miami, FL 33130
(305) 416-1435

Shell Creek Airpark

36880 Washington Loop Road
Punta Gorda, FL 33982
(941) 628-3564

South Lakeland Airpark

4880 Southwind Drive
Mulberry, FL 33860-8314
(863) 701-0000

St. George Island Airport

1712 Magnolia Road
St. George Island, FL 32328
(850) 927-2312

Tallahassee Commercial Airport

6601 N Monroe Street
Tallahassee, FL 32303
(850) 562-1945

Tampa Bay Executive Airport

11422 State Road 54
Odessa, FL 33556
(727) 376-0052

Watson Island International Seaplane Base

444 SW 2nd Avenue, 3rd Floor
Miami, FL 33130
(305) 416-1435



Florida's Community Airports

Airglades Airport

P.O. Box 787
Clewiston, FL 33440
(863) 983-6151

Albert Whitted Airport

107 8th Avenue SE
St. Petersburg, FL 33701
(727) 893-7049

Apalachicola Airport

8th Airport Road
Apalachicola, FL 33220
(850) 653-2222 or (850) 653-8132

Arcadia Municipal Airport

P.O. Box 351
Arcadia, FL 33821
(863) 494-4114

Arthur Dunn Airpark

355 Golden Knights Boulevard
Titusville, FL 32780
(321) 267-8780

Avon Park Municipal Airport

110 E Main Street
Avon Park, FL 33825
(863) 452-4403

Bartow Municipal Airport

Bartow Airport Authority
P.O. Box 650
Bartow, FL 33830
(863) 533-1195

Belle Glade Municipal Airport

Belle Glade State Airport
Municipal Complex
Belle Glade, FL 33430
(561) 996-0100

Bob Sikes Airport

State Road 85
Eglin AFB, FL 32542
(850) 651-7160

Boca Raton Airport

3700 Airport Road, Suite 304
Boca Raton, FL 33431
(561) 391-2202

Fernandina Beach Municipal Airport

1180 South 5th Street
Fernandina Beach, FL 32034
(904) 277-7380

Flagler County Airport

201 Airport Road
Bunnell, FL 32110
(386) 437-0401

Buchan Airport

1001 Sarasota Center Boulevard
Sarasota, FL 34240
(941) 861-0825

Orlando Sanford Airport

1200 Red Cleveland Boulevard
Sanford, FL 32773
(407) 585-4004

Charlotte County Airport

28000 A-1 Airport Road
Punta Gorda, FL 33982
(941) 639-1101

Clearwater Airpark

P.O. Box 4748
Clearwater, FL 33758-4748
(727) 462-6954

Costin Airport

2724 Apalachee Parkway
Tallahassee, FL 32301
(850) 877-7189

Craig Municipal Airport

855-11 St. John's Bluff Road N
Jacksonville, FL 32225
(904) 641-7666

Crystal River Airport

P.O. Box 2050
Crystal River, FL 34423
(352) 795-6868

Dade-Collier Training/Transition Airport

c/o Tamiami Airport
12800 SW 145 Avenue
Miami, FL 33186
(305) 869-1702

Daytona Beach International Airport

700 Catalina Drive, Suite 300
Daytona Beach, FL 32114
(386) 248-8030

Dunnellon/Marion County Airport

601 SE 25th Avenue
Ocala, FL 34471
(352) 620-3304

Everglades Airpark

2003 Mainsail Drive
Naples, FL 34114
(239) 642-7878

Inverness Airport

P.O. Box 2050
Crystal River, FL 34423
(352) 795-6868



Calhoun County Airport

P.O. Box 38
Altha, FL 32421
(850) 762-3713

Ft. Lauderdale Executive Airport

6000 NW 21st Avenue
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33309
(954) 828-4969

Ft. Lauderdale/Hollywood International

320 Terminal Drive
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33315
(954) 359-1032

Gainesville Regional Airport

3880 NE 39th Avenue, Suite A
Gainesville, FL 32609
(352) 373-0249

Gilbert Field Municipal Airport

3000 21st Street NW
Winter Haven, FL 33881
(863) 293-2501

Herlong Airport

9300 Normandy Boulevard
Jacksonville, FL 32221
(904) 783-2805

Hernando County Airport

16110 Aviation Loop Drive
Brooksville, FL 34609
(352) 754-4061

Hilliard Airpark

37661 Kings Ferry Road
Hilliard, FL 32046
(904) 845-3929

Homestead General Aviation Airport

28700 SW 217 Avenue
Homestead, FL 33030
(305) 247-4883

Immokalee Regional Airport

2003 Mainsail Drive
Naples, FL 34114
(239) 642-7878

Merritt Island Airport

355 Golden Knights Boulevard
Titusville, FL 32780
(321) 267-8780

New Smyrna Beach Municipal Airport

210 Sams Avenue
New Smyrna Beach, FL 32168
(386) 424-2199

North Perry Airport

7750 Pines Boulevard, Box 13
Pembroke Pines, FL 33024
(954) 964-0220

Kay Larkin Airport

201 N 2nd Street
Palatka, FL 32177
(386) 329-0100

Kendall-Tamiami Executive Airport

12800 SW 145 Avenue
Miami, FL 33186
(305) 869-1702

Kissimmee Municipal Airport

301 North Dyer Boulevard, Suite 101
Kissimmee, FL 34741-4613
(407) 847-4600

LaBelle Municipal Airport

P.O. Box 1607
LaBelle, FL 33935-1607
(863) 675-1568

Lake City Municipal Airport

P.O. Box 1687
Lake City, FL 32056
(386) 752-2031

Lakeland-Linder Regional Airport

3400 Airfield Drive West
Lakeland, FL 33811-1240
(863) 648-3298

Leesburg Regional Airport

P.O. Box 490630
Leesburg, FL 34749-0630
(352) 516-7236

Madison County Airport

P.O. Box 237
Madison, FL 32341
(850) 973-2156

Marco Island Executive Airport

2003 Mainsail Drive
Naples, FL 34114
(239) 642-7878

Marianna Municipal Airport

P.O. Box 936
Marianna, FL 32447
(850) 482-2281

Palm Beach County Park Airport

c/o PBIA, Building 846, 8th Street
West Palm Beach, FL 33406
(561) 471-7412

Perry-Foley Airport

401 Industrial Park Drive
Perry, FL 32348
(850) 838-3519

Peter O'Knight Airport

P.O. Box 22287
Tampa, FL 33622
(813) 870-8775



Ocala Regional Airport

3400 SW 60th Avenue
Ocala, FL 34474
(352) 629-8248

Opa Locka Airport

14201 NW LeJeune Road
Opa-Locka, FL 33054
(305) 869-1660

Opa Locka West Airport

14201 LeJeune Road
Opa-Locka, FL 33054
(305) 869-1660

Orlando Executive Airport

501-G Herndon Avenue
Orlando, FL 32803
(407) 894-9831

Ormond Beach Municipal Airport

P.O. Box 277
Ormond Beach, FL 32175
(386) 676-3224

Page Field

501 Danley Drive
Ft. Myers, FL 33907
(239) 936-1443

Palm Beach County Glades Airport

c/o PBIA, Building 846, 8th Street
West Palm Beach, FL 33406
(561) 471-7412

St. Lucie County International Airport

2300 Virginia Avenue
Ft. Pierce, FL 34982-5652
(772) 462-1732

Suwannee County Airport

224 Pine Avenue
Live Oak, FL 32064
(386) 364-3400

Tallahassee Regional Airport

3300 Capital Circle SW, Suite 1
Tallahassee, FL 32310
(850) 891-7800

Umatilla Municipal Airport

P.O. Box 2286
Umatilla, FL 32784-2286
(352) 669-3125

Valkaria Airport

2865 Greenbrooke Street
Valkaria, FL 32950
(321) 952-4580

Pierson Municipal Airport

106 North Center Street
Pierson, FL 32180
(386) 749-2661

Peter Prince Field

Santa Rosa County Engineering
6051 Old Bagdad Highway
Milton, FL 32583
(850) 981-7100

Plant City Municipal Airport

P.O. Box 22287
Tampa, FL 33622
(813) 870-8775

Pompano Beach Airpark

1001 NE 10 Street
Pompano Beach, FL 33060
(954) 786-4135

Sebastian Municipal Airport

1225 Main Street
Sebastian, FL 32958
(772) 581-0111

Sebring Regional Airport

128 Authority Lane
Sebring, FL 33870
(863) 655-6444

Space Coast Regional Airport

355 Golden Knights Boulevard
Titusville, FL 32780
(321) 267-8780

St. Augustine Airport

4796 US 1 North
St. Augustine, FL 32095
(904) 825-6860

Vandenberg Airport

P.O. Box 22287
Tampa, FL 33622
(813) 870-8775

Venice Municipal Airport

150 E Airport Avenue
Venice, FL 34285
(941) 486-2711

Williston Municipal Airport

P.O. Drawer 160
Williston, FL 32696
(352) 528-3060

Witham Field

1871 SE Airport Road
Stuart, FL 34996
(772) 221-2374

Zephyrhills Municipal Airport

39450 S Avenue
Zephyrhills, FL 33542
(813) 780-0030



Florida's Port Authorities

Canaveral Port Authority

P.O. Box 267
Cape Canaveral, FL 32920
200 George King Boulevard
Cape Canaveral, FL 32920
(321) 783-7831, FAX (321) 784-6223
Director: Malcolm "Mac" McIlouth

Jacksonville Port Authority

P.O. Box 3005
Jacksonville, FL 32206
2831 Talleyrand Avenue
Jacksonville, FL 32206
(904) 630-3084
FAX (904) 630-3099
Director: Rick Ferrin

Manatee County Port Authority

300 Regal Cruise Way, Suite 1
Palmetto, FL 34221
(941) 722-6621, FAX (941) 729-1463
Director: David McDonald

Port of Panama City

P.O. Box 15095
Panama City, FL 32406
5321 W Highway 98
Panama City, FL 32401
(850) 767-3220, FAX (850) 767-3235
Director: Wayne Stubbs

Port of Fernandina

P.O. Drawer 1543
501 N 3rd Street
Fernandina Beach, FL 32035
(904) 261-0753, FAX (904) 261-4407
Director: Val Schwec

Port of Ft. Pierce

2300 Virginia Avenue
Fort Pierce, FL 34982
(561) 462-1450, FAX (772) 462-2131
Director: Doug Anderson

Port of Port St. Joe

P.O. Box 745
Port St. Joe, FL 32457
521 Premier Drive
Port St. Joe, FL 32456
(850) 229-5240, FAX (850) 227-7430
Director: Tommy Pitts

Port of Miami-Dade

1015 North America Way
Miami, FL 33132
(305) 371-7678, FAX (305) 347-4852
Director: Charles A. Towsley

Port of Palm Beach

P.O. Box 9935
Riviera Beach, FL 33419
4 East Port Road, Suite 500
Riviera Beach, FL 33404
(561) 842-4201, FAX (561) 842-4240
Director: Richard Wainio

Port of Pensacola

P.O. Box 889
Pensacola, FL 32594
700 S Barracks Street
Pensacola, FL 32501
(850) 436-5070, FAX (850) 436-5076
Director: Charles Porter

Port of St. Petersburg

250 Eighth Avenue SE
St. Petersburg, FL 33701
(727) 893-7053, FAX (727) 893-7428
Director: Captain Michael D. Perez

Tampa Port Authority

1101 Channelside Drive
Tampa, FL 33602
(800) 741-2297
(813) 905-PORT
FAX (813) 905-5109
Director: George T. Williamson

Port of Key West

City of Key West Transportation Department
P.O. Box 1078
Key West, FL 33040
201 William Street, Suite 201
Key West, FL 33040
(305) 293-6439, FAX (305) 293-6438
Director: Raymond Archer



Florida's Major Public Transportation Agencies

Bay County Council On Aging

1116 Frankfurt Avenue
Panama City, FL 32401
(850) 769-9360
Director: Beth Couliette

Broward County Transit (BCT)

3201 West Copans Road
Pompano Beach, FL 33069
(954) 357-8301
Director: Robert Roth

Central Florida Regional Transportation Authority (LYNX)

445 West Amelia Street, Suite 800
Orlando, FL 32801
(407) 841-2279
Director: Howard Tipton

Collier Area Transit (CAT)

2901 County Barn Road
Naples, FL 34112
(941) 596-7777
Contact: Dean Allen

Escambia County Area Transit (ECAT)

1515 West Fairfield Drive
Pensacola, FL 32501
(850) 595-3228
Director: Chris Hager

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Chapter 9: MISCELLANEOUS







Transportation Acronyms

AAA	American Automobile Association	DAR	Dial-A-Ride
AADT	Average Annual Daily Traffic	DGPS	Differential Global Positioning System
AALPS	Automated Air Load Planning System	DOD	Department of Defense
AAMVA	American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators	DOE	Department of Energy
AAPA	American Association of Port Authorities	DOL	Department of Labor
AAR	Association of American Railroads	DOT	Department of Transportation
AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials	DPM	Downtown People Mover
AAWDT	Annual Average Weekday Traffic	DUI	Driving under the Influence
ABA	American Bus Association	DVMT	Daily Vehicle-Miles of Travel
ABS	American Bureau of Shipping	DWI	Driving while Intoxicated
ACTS	American Coalition for Traffic Safety	EAP	Employee Assistance Program
ADA	Americans with Disability Act	EDI	Electronic data interchange
ADT	Average Daily Traffic	EIS	Environmental impact assessment
AFC	Automatic Fare Collection	EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
AFV	Alternative-Fuel Vehicles	EMU	Electric Multiple-Unit Car
AFZ	Auto-Free Zone	ETA	Estimated Time of Arrival
AGT	Automated Guideway Transit	ETC	Electronic Toll Collection
AHS	Automated Highway Systems	ETMS	Enhanced Traffic Management System
AMA	American Motorcyclist Association	ETTM	Electronic Toll and Traffic Management
AMPD	Average Miles Driven Per Day	EV	Electric Vehicle
APC	Automatic Passenger Counter	FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
APM	Automated People Mover	FARS	Fatal Accident Reporting System
APTA	American Public Transit Association	FDOT	Florida Department of Transportation
APTS	Advanced Public Transportation System	FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
ARTS	Advanced Rural Transportation Systems	FWHA	Federal Highway Administration
ARZ	Auto-restricted Zone	FMS	Fleet Management System
ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers	FMC	Federal Maritime Commission
ASE	Automated Speed Enforcement	FMVSS	Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards
ATS	American Travel Survey	FOIA	Freedom of Information Act
AVI	Automated Vehicle Identification	FRA	Federal Railroad Administration
AVL	Automatic Vehicle Location	FTA	Federal Transit Administration
AVM	Automatic Vehicle Monitoring	FY	Fiscal Year
BAC	Blood Alcohol Concentration	GAO	General Accounting Office
BRT	Bus Rapid Transit	GDP	Gross Domestic Product
BTS	Bureau of Transportation Statistics	GIS	Geographical Information Systems
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990	GNP	Gross National Product
CBD	Central Business District	GOV	Government-Owned Vehicle
CDL	Commercial driver's license	GPS	Global Positioning System
CFC	Chlorofluorocarbon	GVW	Gross Vehicle Weight
CFF	Clean Fuel Fleet	HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	HC	Hydrocarbon
CFV	Clean Fleet Vehicle	HCM	Highway Capacity manual
CH3OH	Methanol	HM	Hazardous Materials
CH4	Methane	HOV	High Occupancy Vehicle
CMSA	Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	HP	High Occupancy Vehicle
CO	Carbon Monoxide	HQ	Headquarters
CO2	Carbon Dioxide	HRIS	Highway Research Information
CPI	Consumer Price Index	HSGT	High-Speed Ground Transportation
CTPP	Census Transportation Planning Package	HSI	Horizontal Situation Indicators
CUTA	Canadian Urban Transit Association	IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
CUTR	Center for Urban Transportation Research	ISTEA	Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act
CVO	Commercial Vehicle Operations	ITE	Institute of Transportation Engineers
CWR	Continuous Welded Rail	ITS	Intelligent Transportation System
DAB	Dial-A-Bus	IVHS	Intelligent Vehicle Highway Systems
		J-T-W	Journey to Work
		KM	Kilometer



K-&-R	Kiss and ride	RGR	Regional Rail
LEM	Linear Electronic Motor	ROW	Right of Way
LIM	Linear Induction Motor	RPM	Revenue Passenger Mile
LOS	Level of Service	RRIS	Railroad Research Information Service
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas	RRT	Rail Rapid Transit
LRRT	Light Rail Rapid Transit	RSPA	Research and Special Programs
LRT	Light Rail Transit	RT	Rail Transit
LRS	Linear Referencing System	RTAP	Rural Technical Assistance Program
LRV	Light Rail Vehicle	RV	Recreational Vehicle
LSM	Linear Synchronous Motor	SHRP	Strategic Highway Research Program
LTPP	Long Term Pavement Performance	SM	Statute Mile
MCMIS	Motor Carrier Management Information System	SMPG	Seat Miles Per Gallon
MPG	Miles Per Gallon	SMSA	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization	SO2	Sulfur Dioxide
MSA	Metropolitan Statistical Area	SOV	Single Occupancy Vehicle
MV	Motor Vehicle	SOX	Sulfur Oxide
N2O	Nitrous Oxide	STP	Surface Transportation Program
NASS	National Accident Sampling System	TACV	Tracked Air Cushion Vehicle
NCHRP	National Cooperative Highway Research Program	TAZ	Traffic Analysis Zone
NCSA	National Center for Statistics and Analysis	TAZ	Transportation Analysis Zone
NCTRP	National Cooperative Transit Research and Development Program	TCP/IP	Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol
NDR	National Driver Register	TCRP	Transit Cooperative Research Program
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act	TCU	Transportation Control Unit
NETSIM	Network Simulation	TDM	Transportation Demand Management
NHI	National Highway Institute	TDP	Transit Development Program
NHS	National Highway System	TDP	Transit Development Plan
NHSTA	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	TIC	Traveler Information Center
NIMBY	Not In My Back Yard	TIGER	Topological Integrated Geographic Encoding & Referencing
NM	Nautical Mile	TIP	Transportation Improvement Program
NOX	Nitrogen Oxide	TMA	Traffic Management Advisor
NPTS	Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey	TMA	Traffic Management Agency
NRC	National Research Council	TMA	Transportation Management Association
NTD	National Transit Database	TQM	Total Quality Management
NTP	National Transportation Policy	TRANSCAD	Transportation Computer Assisted Design
NTS	National Transportation Statistics	TRB	Transportation Research Board
NTSB	National Transportation Safety Board	TTI	Texas Transportation Institute
O3	Ozone	UA	Urbanized Area
OHS	Office of Highway Safety	UBOA	United Bus Owners of America
OMB	Office of Management and Budget	UITP	International Union of Public Transport
OPEC	Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries	UMTA	Urban Mass Transportation Administration (Now federal Transit Administration)
OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration	UMTRIS	Urban Mass Transportation Research Information Service
PAX	Passenger	UTMS	Urban Transportation Modeling System
PCE	Passenger Car Equivalence	UTPS	Urban Transportation Planning System
PDPS	Problem Driver Pointer System	UZA	Urbanized Area
PMS	Pavement Management System	VHT	Vehicle Hours Traveled
PMSA	Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area	VIN	Vehicle Identification Number
PMT	Passenger Miles Traveled	VMT	Vehicle Mile(s) Traveled
PMT	Person Miles of Travel	VOR	Vehicle Occupancy Rate
POV	Privately Owned Vehicle	WTS	Women's Transportation Seminar
PPI	Producers Price Index	WWW	World Wide Web
PRT	Personal Rapid Transit	ZEV	Zero Emission Vehicle
PSU	Primary Sampling Unit		
PUMS	Public-Use Microdata Sample		
RFP	Request for Proposal		



SI* (MODERN METRIC) CONVERSION FACTORS				
APPROXIMATE CONVERSIONS TO SI UNITS				
Symbol	When You Know	Multiply by	To Find	Symbol
LENGTH				
in	inches	25.4	millimeters	mm
ft	feet	0.305	meters	m
yd	yards	0.914	meters	m
mi	miles	1.61	kilometers	km
AREA				
in ²	square inches	645.2	square millimeters	mm ²
ft ²	square feet	0.093	square meters	m ²
yd ²	square yards	0.836	square meters	m ²
ac	acres	0.405	hectares	ha
mi ²	square miles	2.59	square kilometers	km ²
VOLUME				
fl oz	fluid ounces	29.57	milliliters	mL
gal	gallons	3.785	liters	L
ft ³	cubic feet	0.028	cubic meters	m ³
yd ³	cubic yards	0.765	cubic meters	m ³
NOTE: Volumes greater than 1000 l shall be shown in m ³ .				
MASS				
oz	ounces	28.35	grams	g
lb	pounds	0.454	kilograms	kg
T	short tons (2000 lb)	0.907	megagrams	Mg
TEMPERATURE (exact)				
°F	Fahrenheit temperature	5(F-32)/9 or (F-32)/1.8	Celsius temperature	°C
ILLUMINATION				
fc	foot-candles	10.76	lux	lx
fl	foot-Lamberts	3.426	candela/m ²	cd/m ²
FORCE and PRESSURE or STRESS				
lbf	poundforce	4.45	newtons	N
lbf/in ²	poundforce per square inch	6.89	kilopascals	kPa
* SI is the symbol for the International System of Units. Appropriate rounding should be made to comply with Section 4 of ASTM E380.				



SI* (MODERN METRIC) CONVERSION FACTORS				
APPROXIMATE CONVERSIONS FROM SI UNITS				
Symbol	When You Know	Multiply by	To Find	Symbol
LENGTH				
mm	millimeters	0.039	inches	in
m	meters	3.28	feet	ft
m	meters	1.09	yards	yd
km	kilometers	0.621	miles	mi
AREA				
mm ²	square millimeters	0.0016	square inches	in ²
m ²	square meters	10.764	square feet	ft ²
m ²	square meters	1.195	square yards	yd ²
ha	hectares	2.47	acres	ac
km ²	square kilometers	0.386	square miles	mi ²
VOLUME				
mL	milliliters	0.034	fluid ounces	fl oz
L	liters	0.264	gallons	gal
m ³	cubic meters	35.71	cubic feet	ft ³
m ³	cubic meters	1.307	cubic yards	yd ³
NOTE: Volumes greater than 1000 l shall be shown in m ³ .				
MASS				
g	grams	0.035	ounces	oz
kg	kilograms	2.202	pounds	lb
Mg	megagrams	1.103	short tons (2000 lb)	T
TEMPERATURE (exact)				
°C	Celsius temperature	1.8C + 32	Fahrenheit temperature	°F
ILLUMINATION				
lx	lux	0.0929	foot-candles	fc
cd/m ²	candela/m ²	0.2919	foot-Lamberts	fl
FORCE and PRESSURE or STRESS				
N	newtons	0.225	poundforce	lbf
kPa	kilopascals	0.145	poundforce per square inch	lbf/in ²
* SI is the symbol for the International System of Units. Appropriate rounding should be made to comply with Section 4 of ASTM E380.				



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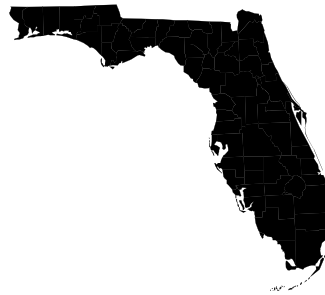


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