

US-1 Multimodal Corridor Study



CONNECTINGCOMMUNITIES

In Palm Beach County

Lake Worth Beach

June 1, 2021



PALM BEACH
Transportation
Planning Agency

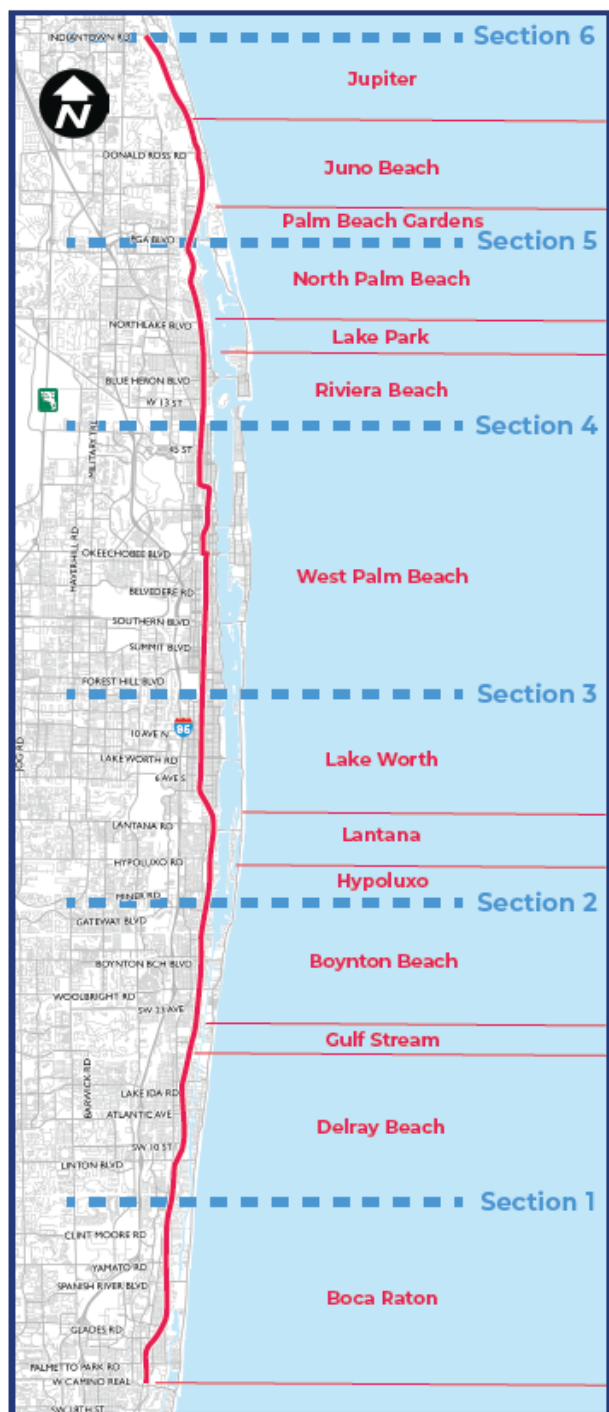


MISSION

To collaboratively plan, prioritize,
and fund transportation

VISION

A safe, efficient, and connected
multimodal transportation system



US-1 Corridor Study

- 2017-2018
- 42 miles from Boca Raton to Jupiter
- Enhanced transit service & connected multimodal facilities that increase safety and access for all roadway users
- TPA Priority Project





Current Conditions

Physical-Related Issues for US-1 Corridor Residents



90%

of Route 1 riders
**WALK to their
Stop**

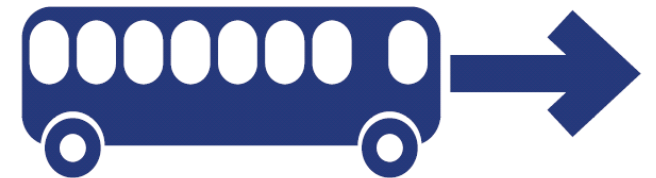


50%

**ARE Transit
Dependent**

**Highest
Ridership Route
in the County**

65%



of Route 1 riders do
NOT transfer buses



Overview of Study

- Health Impact Assessment
- Transit Assessment
- Roadway Assessment



Vulnerable Populations

■ Boynton Beach

- High percentage of racial & ethnic minorities population
- Food desert
- Hypertension rate (45.5%)

■ Lake Worth

- Depression rate (18.7%)
- Obesity rate (31.1%)
- Bicycle/Ped Incident/Mile (3.8)

■ West Palm Beach

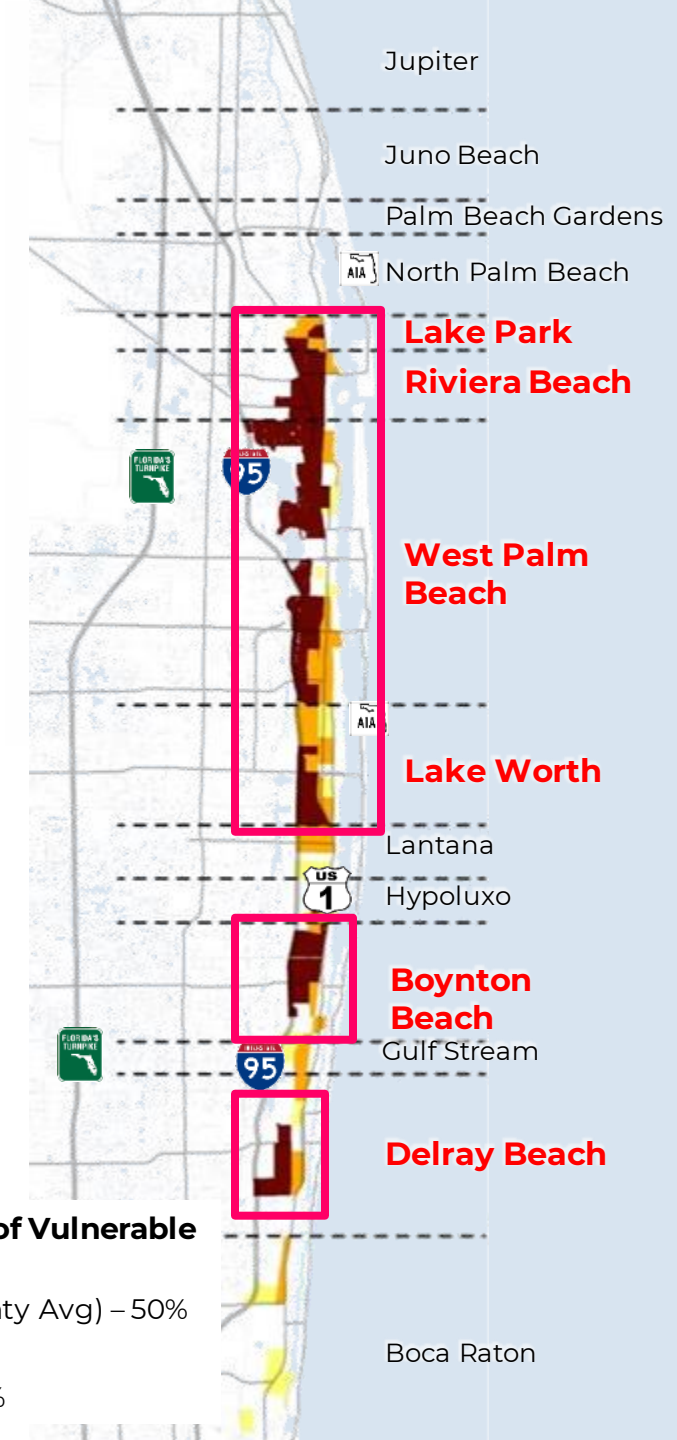
- High transit-dependent households
- Bicycle/Ped Incident/Mile (3.1)
- Multimodal Split: 10.0%

■ Riviera Beach

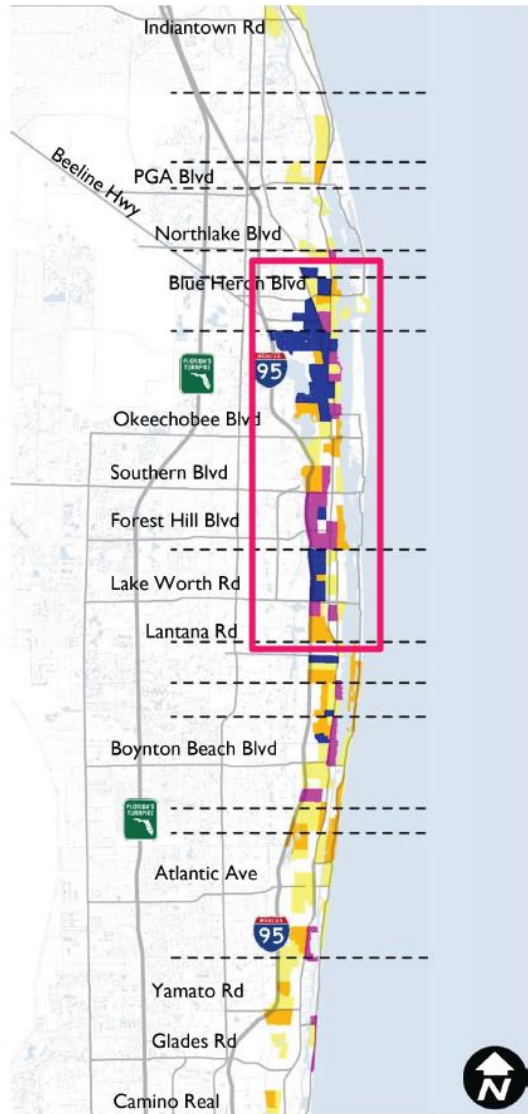
- Hypertension (45.6%)
- Obesity: 34.1%
- Asthma: 9.7%

■ Lake Park

- Obesity: 33.0%
- Multimodal Split: 9.4%
- Asthma: 9.3%

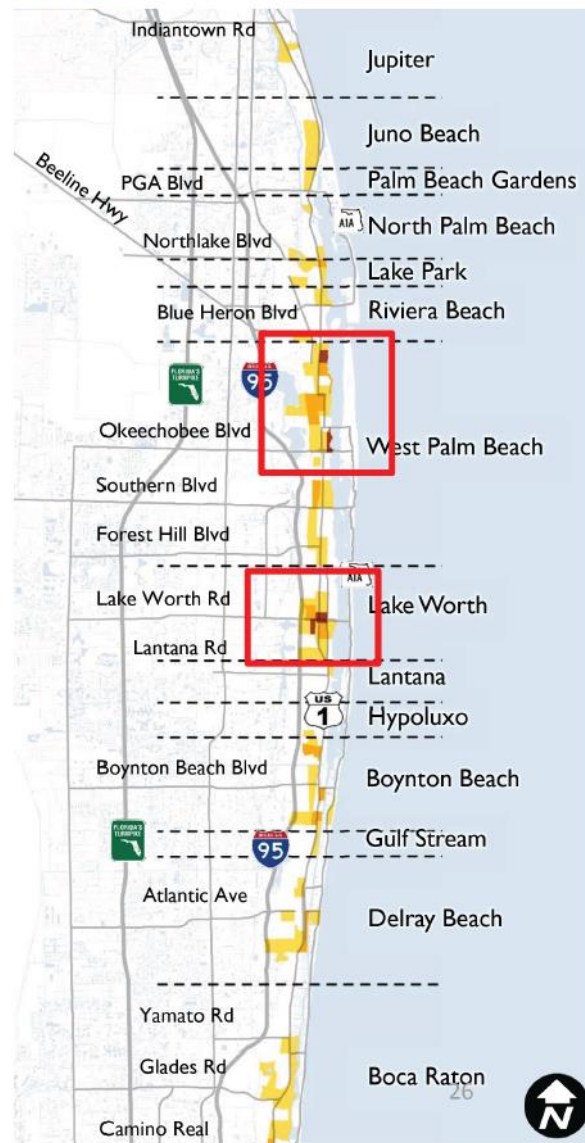


Median Household Income



- Median Household Income
- Blue: \$0 - \$26,945 (50% AMI)
 - Purple: \$26,946 - \$32,333 (60% AMI)
 - Orange: \$32,334 - \$43,111 (80% AMI)
 - Yellow: \$43,112 - \$58,970 (100% AMI)

Households without Access to a Vehicle



- Households Without Access to a Vehicle
- Light Yellow: 0.29 (County Avg) - 1 / Acre
 - Orange: 1.01 - 1.5 / Acre
 - Dark Orange: 1.6 - 10.5 / Acre

Pedestrian and Bicycling Facilities



- Walking and Bicycling Facilities
- Yellow line: Bicycle Facility Gap
 - Green line: Sidewalk Gap

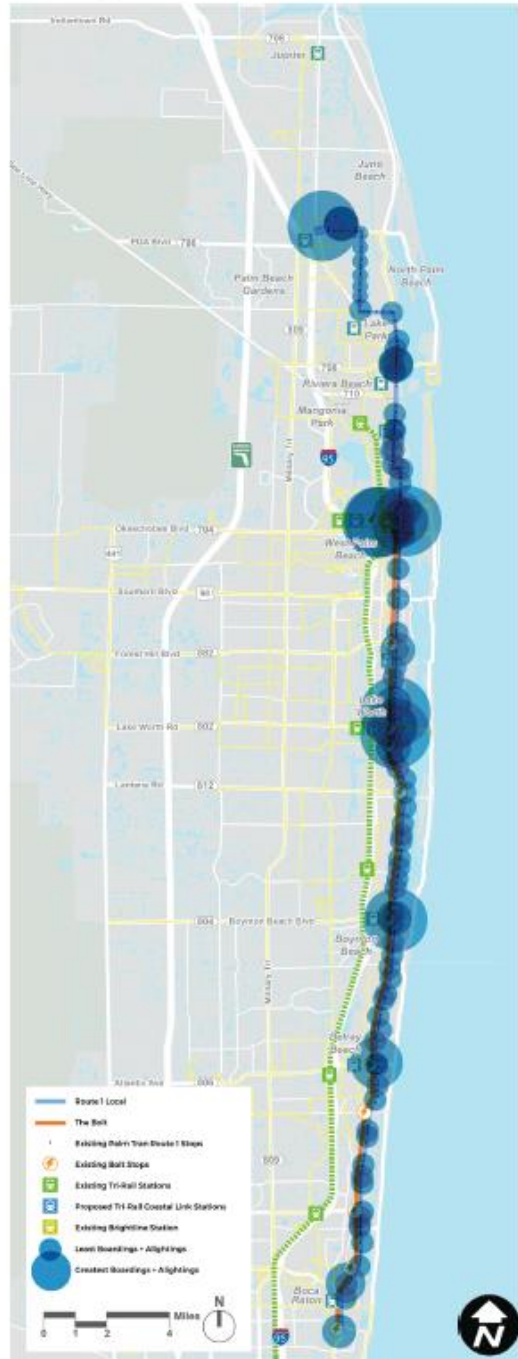
Pedestrian and Bicycle Crashes




- Ped / Bike Crashes
- Yellow circle: Least
 - Orange circle: Greatest
 - Red star: Fatality
 - Purple circle: Crash Hot Spot
 - Pink box: High Crash Corridor



Existing Transit Conditions



 **90%**
of Route 1
riders **WALK** to
their Stop²

Top Ten Route 1 Stops

	HIGHEST RIDERSHIP STOPS	AVERAGE WEEKDAY BOARDINGS
1	West Palm Beach Intermodal Transfer Center	885
2	Downtown Lake Worth (Dixie Hwy @ Lucerne Ave)	236
3	Downtown Lake Worth (Dixie Hwy @ 2 nd Avenue N)	219
4	Downtown Boynton Beach (Federal Hwy @ Boynton Beach Blvd)	173
5	Downtown West Palm Beach (Quadrielle Blvd @ Evernia St)	163
6	Downtown Boca Raton (Dixie Hwy @ E Camino Real)	151
7	The Gardens Mall	137
8	Riviera Beach @ Blue Heron	126
9	Downtown West Palm Beach (Quadrielle Blvd @ Banyan Blvd)	98
10	Downtown Delray Beach (Federal Hwy @ SE 7 th St)	91

Vulnerable Populations

This overall lack of multimodal options isolate many disadvantaged residents within a community from jobs and educational opportunities. The increased distances between housing and jobs, as well as educational opportunities, has created barriers for those disadvantaged groups. As defined in Appendix A, US-1 Multimodal Corridor Health Impact Assessment Study, those disadvantaged groups were clarified as vulnerable populations defined as those who:

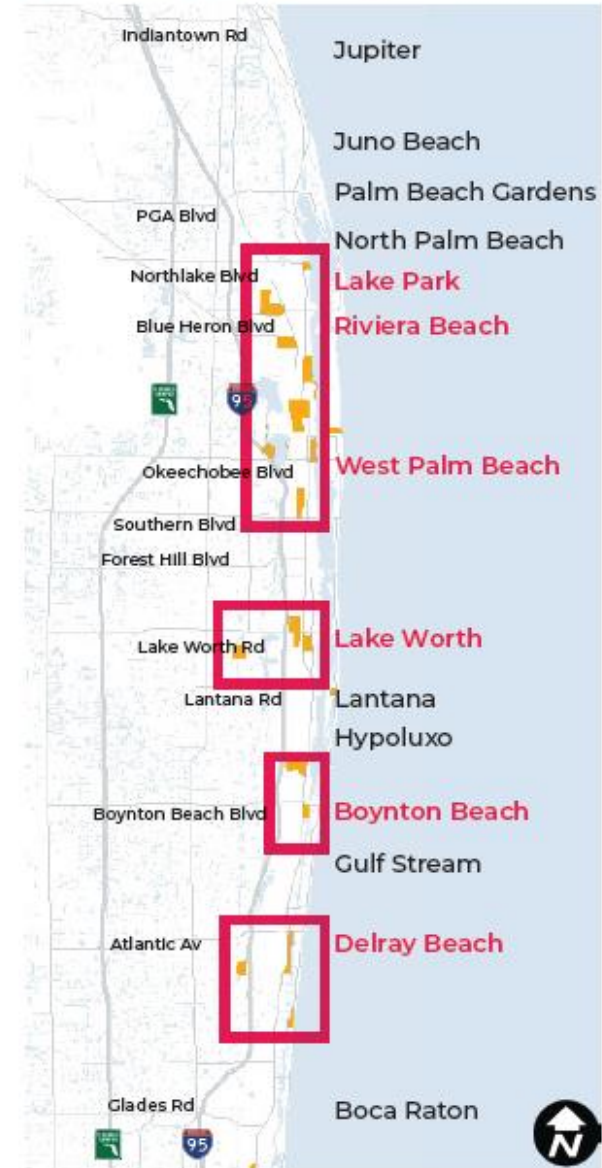
- Live In Households without Access to Automobiles
- Are In Poverty
- Are Age 65 or Older
- Are Disabled



Many physically and economically **disadvantaged** people **depend on public transportation** to access **medical services** and to **obtain healthy, affordable food**.

Vulnerable populations are far more dependent on transit services and far more affected by the lack of pedestrian and bicycle connectivity, the spacing of stops or stations, and the overall availability and reliability of a transit service

Vulnerable Populations





US-1 Crashes (N Federal Hwy to Gregory Rd ~3.7 Miles)

2015-2019 – Florida Signal Four Analytics Data

38 total pedestrian crashes, and 24 total bicycle crashes

# ped fatalities	8
# ped serious injuries	7
# ped total crashes	38
# bike fatalities	1
# bike serious injuries	3
# bike total crashes	24
# of car crashes	1,476
# of car rear end crashes	423

US-1 Multimodal Corridor Study



HOME | ABOUT | GET INVOLVED | PROJECT DOCUMENTS | HEALTH & TRANSPORTATION | FAQs

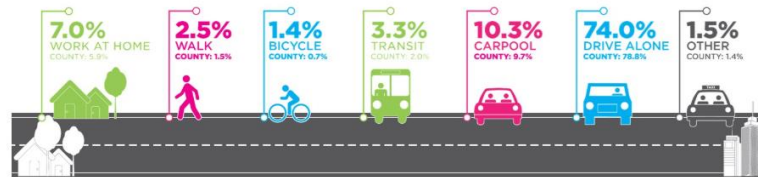


US-1 MULTIMODAL CORRIDOR STUDY

In early 2017 the Palm Beach TPA kicked off a US-1 Multimodal Corridor Study to examine the potential for new express bus service as well as facilities to improve pedestrian and bicycle safety and connectivity along the corridor. The study encompassed the US-1 corridor in Palm Beach County from Camino Real in the City of Boca Raton to Indiantown Road in the Town of Jupiter. The project corridor is approximately 42 miles in length and runs north-south across 14 local municipalities. This effort included a kickoff outreach event and 6 months of public workshops and charrettes. The project also included a Health Impact Assessment (HIA) and HIA working group with local health partners to help inform the study's recommendations and potential impacts to community health. This project is included in the Palm Beach TPA's Priority Projects List for the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).

The US-1 Multimodal Corridor Study draft documents are available under the "Project Documents" tab and at: www.PalmBeachTPA.org/US1

PROJECT STATS



Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates; Robert Wood Johnson Foundation County Health Rankings

PROJECT TIMELINE



450+ attendees at Workshops and Open Studio Charrettes/Open Streets Event

18 Open Studio Charrette Days

6 Workshops

1 Open Streets Event

100+ interactive Priority Pyramid Responses

9 comments to info@US1PBCorridorStudy.com

260+ likes and **130+** comments on online Comment Map

100+ survey responses

100+ Stakeholder Interviews

16+ personal interviews

Social Media included Project Facebook Page and Instagram





Lake Worth – Section 3



Key Recommendations



Advance premium transit on US-1 by funding capital and operational costs for the service

Implement Complete Street Solutions for the US-1 Corridor

Access to Jobs and Education



Access to Health and Community Services



Economic Development



Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety

Transit Recommendations



PTX Yellow + PTX Blue + PTX Green

(City of Boca Raton to Town of Jupiter)

Compared to “The Bolt” limited stop service:

229,000

Additional Riders per Year

138% 

Increase in Households and Jobs Locations that have access to Transit

Within a 10-Minute Walk

45



Schools

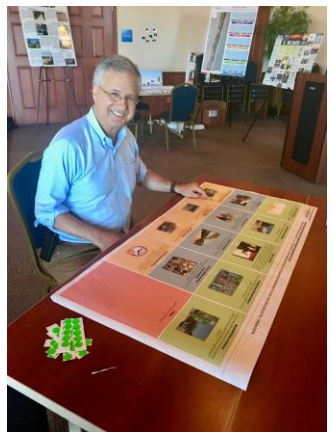
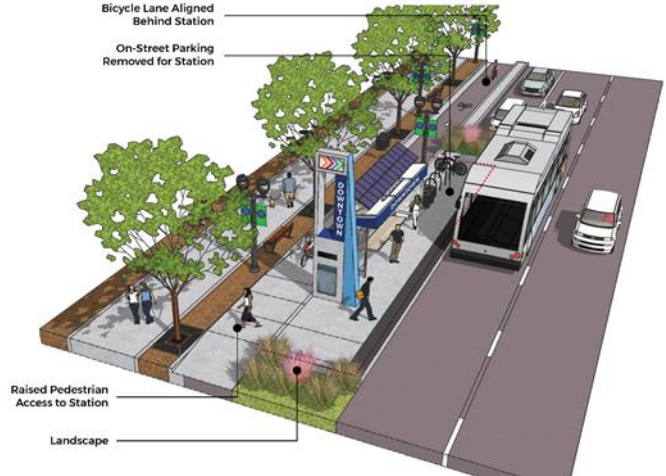
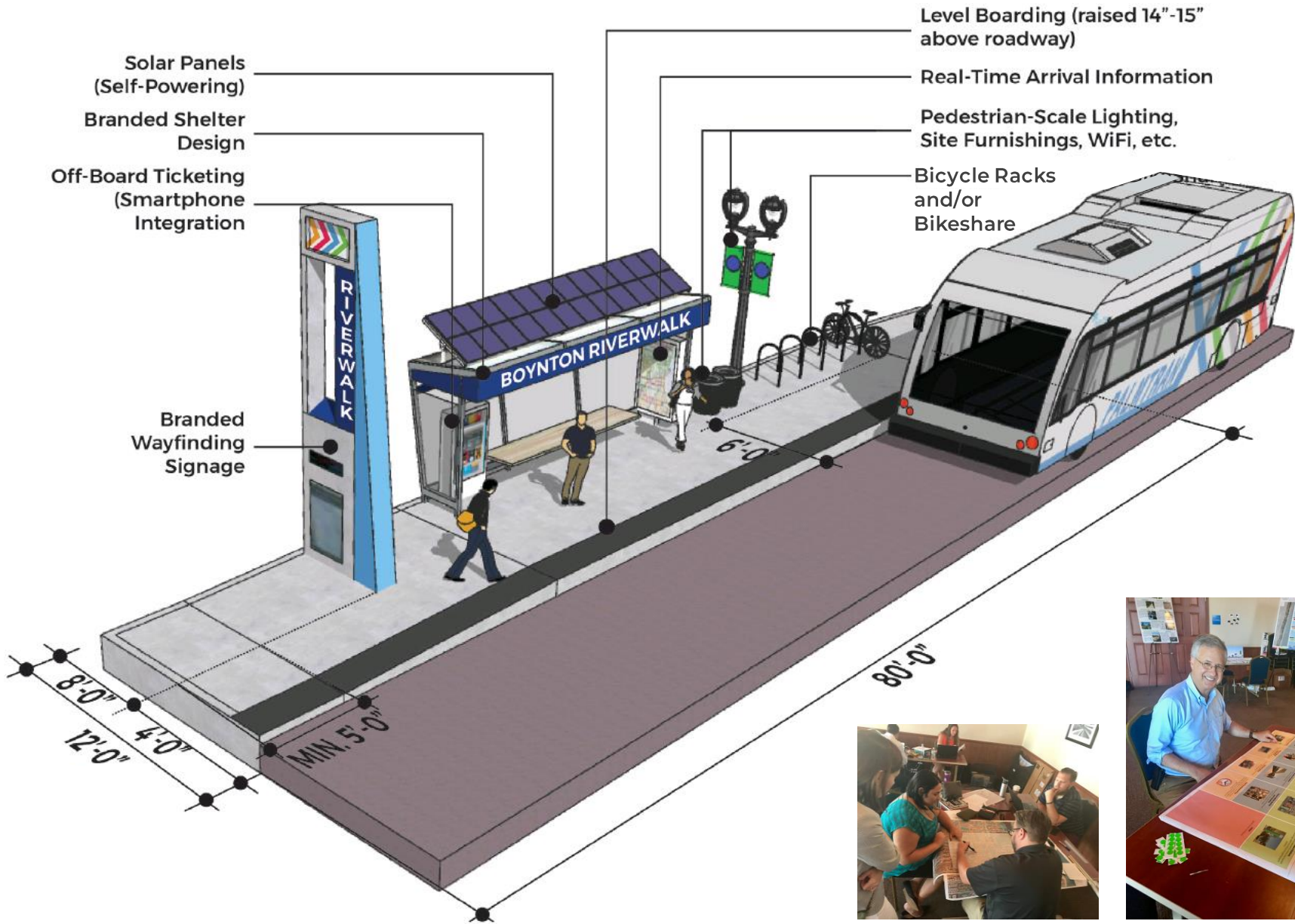
217



Healthcare Facilities



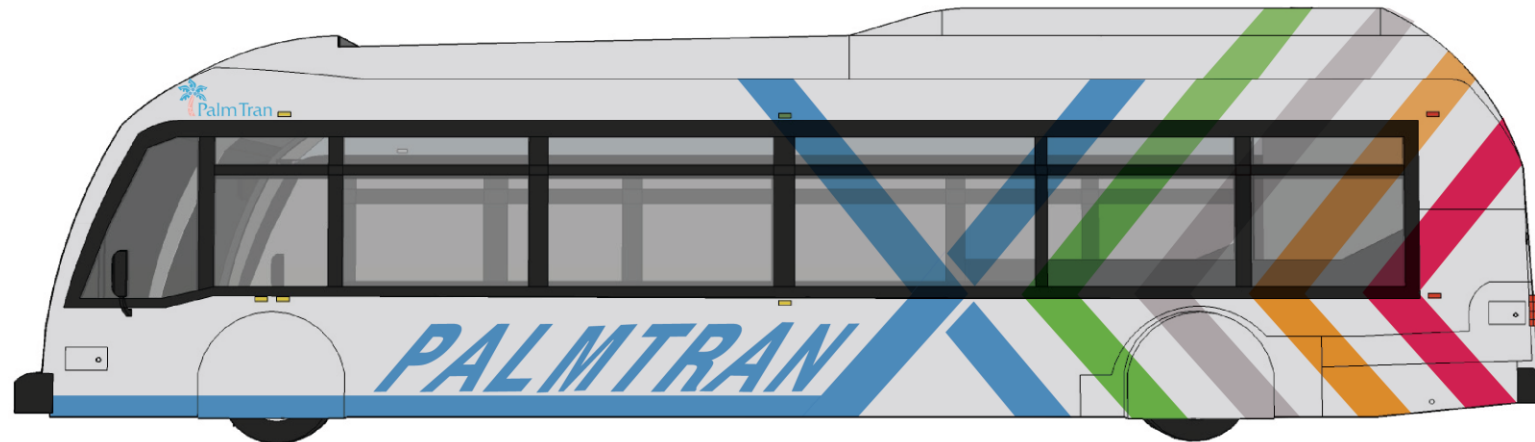
Transit Station Design





Proposed Transit

- Electric Buses
- Enhanced Transit Shelters
- Frequent Service
- Limited Stops



CITY OF LAKE WORTH

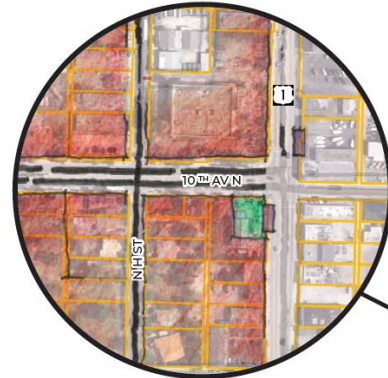
CONCEPTUAL OPPORTUNITY AREAS AT A GLANCE:

10TH AVENUE NORTH

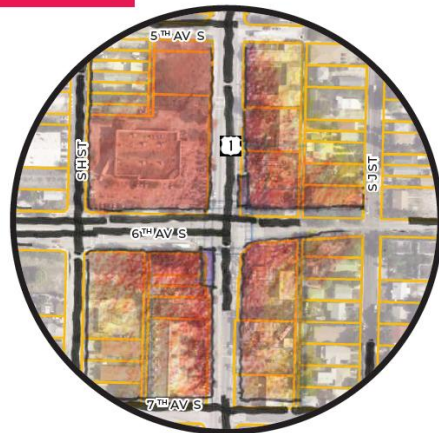
- Enhance pedestrian crossings at 10th Avenue North
- Create park space adjacent to southbound PTX station
- Maintain existing street network

6TH AVENUE SOUTH

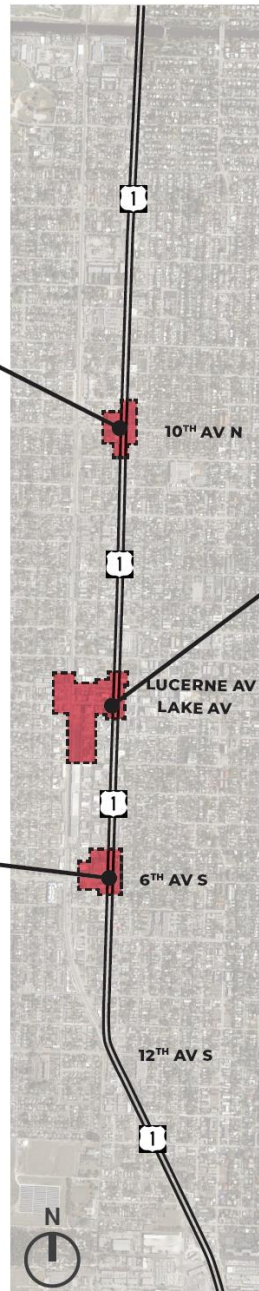
- Enhance pedestrian crossings at 6th Avenue South
- Maintain existing street network
- Focus any new redevelopment towards PTX station areas



10TH AVENUE NORTH

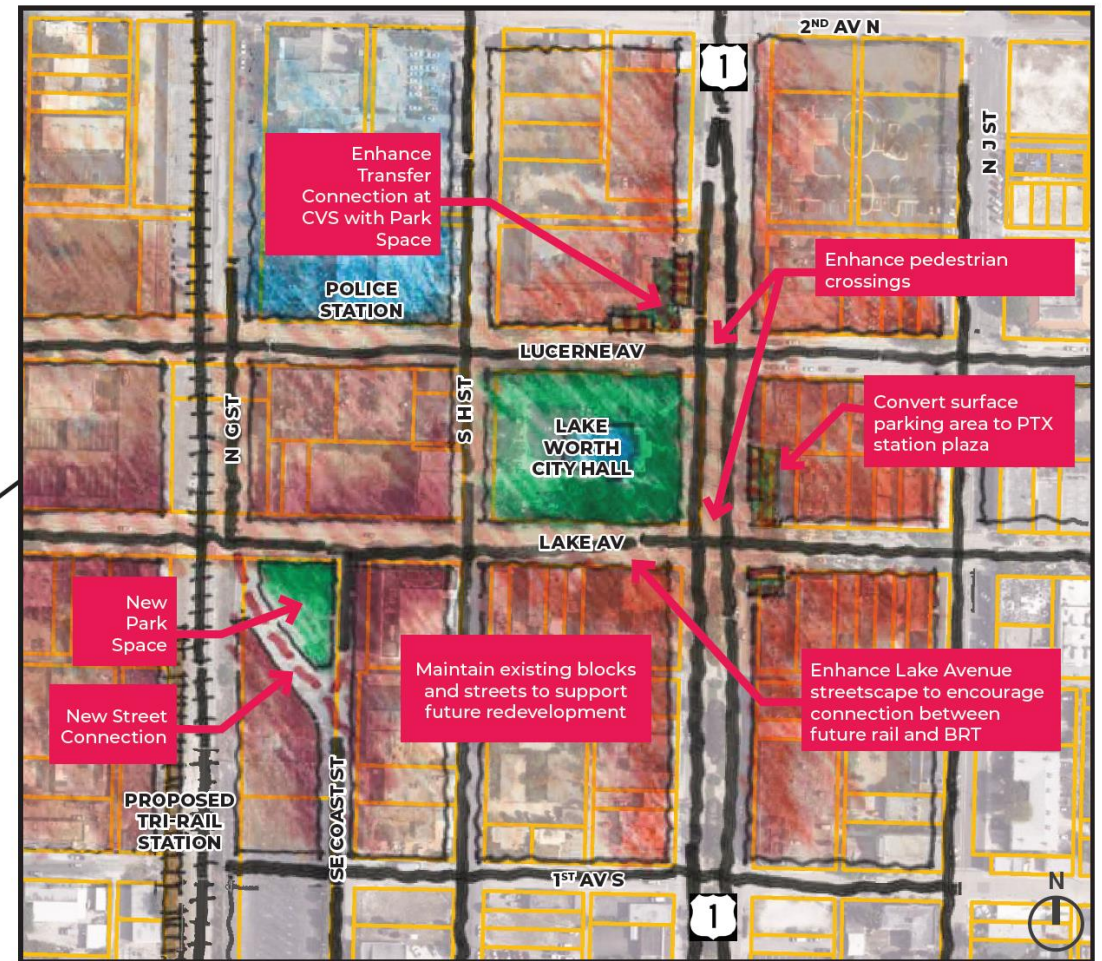


6TH AVENUE SOUTH



LEGEND

- | | |
|--|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |



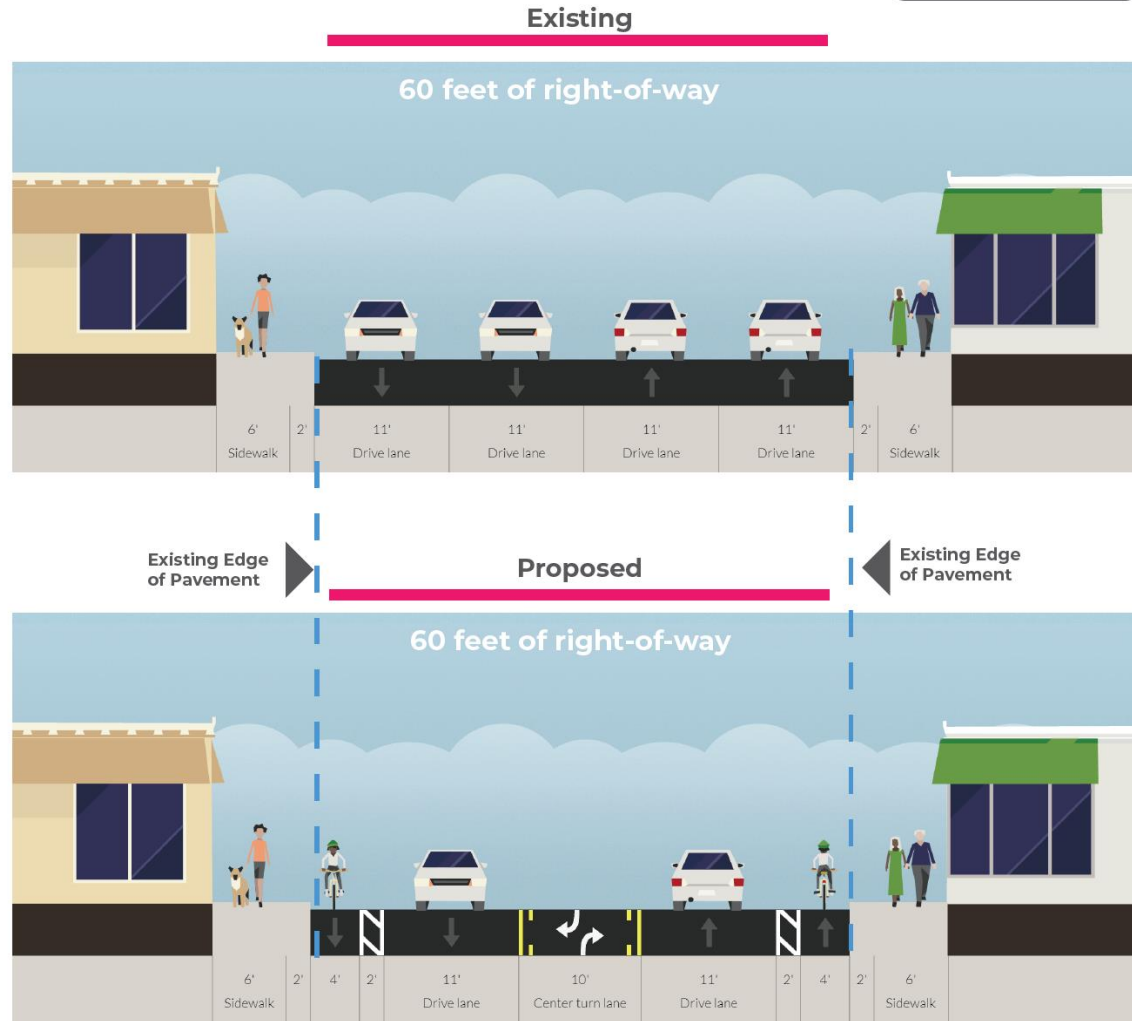
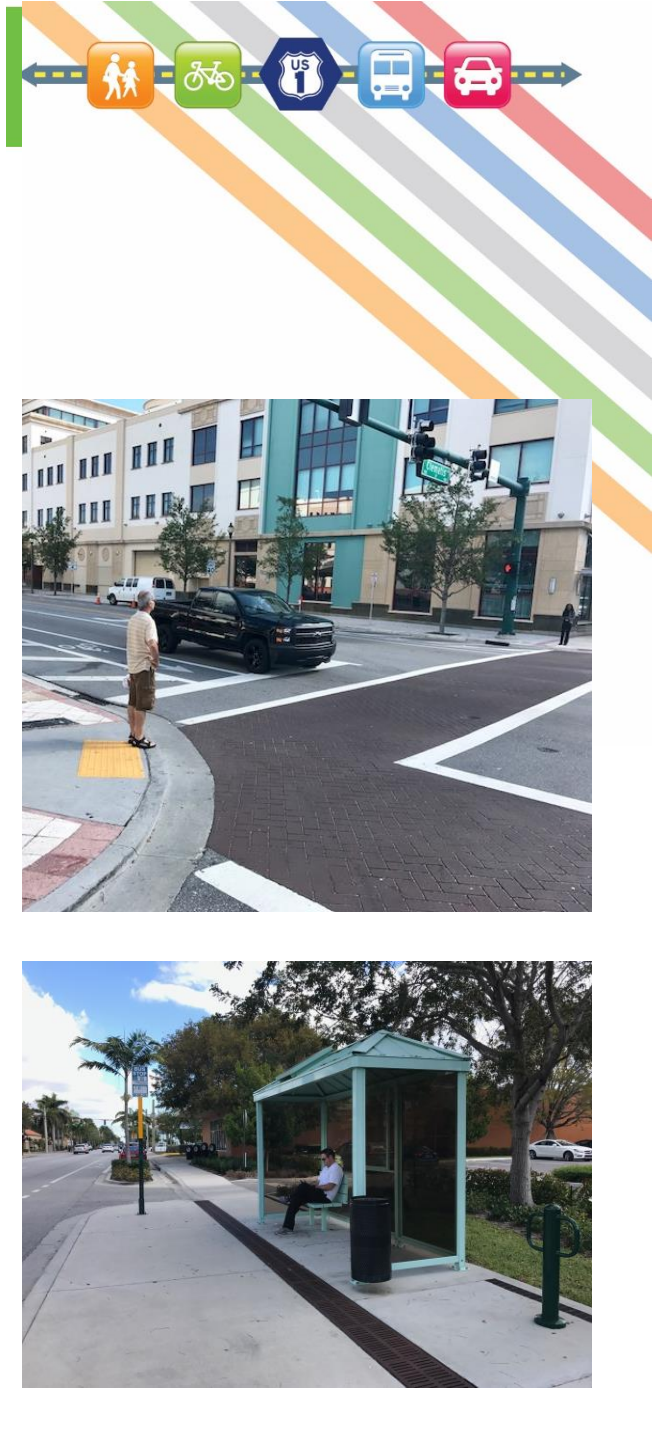
DOWNTOWN LAKE WORTH

Roadway

Typical Sections

2nd Avenue North to Gregory Road

Roll Plot No. 32-35



FDOT Context Classification: C4-Urban General

Existing Speed Limit: 35 mph

Length: 2.0 miles

Projected 2040 Max Peak Hour Traffic

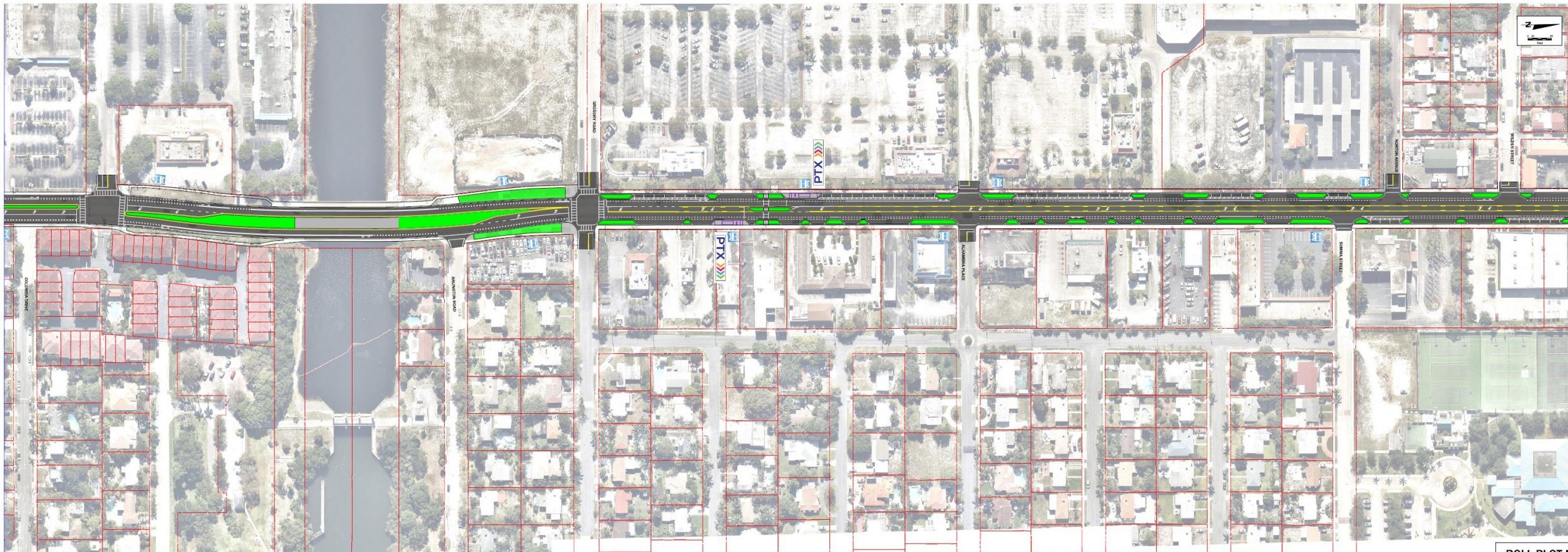
Volume: 1,300-1,400 vphpd

Proposed Recommendations: Resurfacing and lane repurposing from 4L to 3L; add buffered bicycle lanes



Roadway

- Continuous Plan View





US-1 @ Lake Ave
Existing

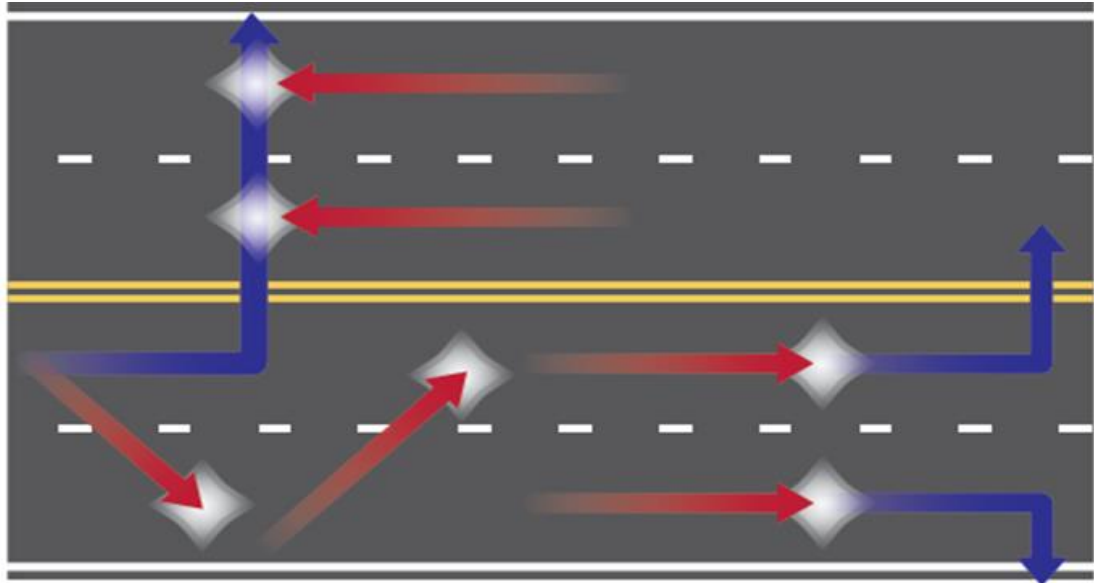


**US-1 @ Lake Ave
Proposed**



Why Repurpose?

- **Safety:** Separate, Simplify and Slow
- **Mobility:** provide facilities and access for all ages & abilities
- **Beautification:** Quality of Life, Economic Development



In addition to making East Boulevard in Charlotte, N.C., more attractive, a road diet reduced travel speeds, bicycle and pedestrian injury rates and the number of rear-end and left-turn collisions. Photo courtesy city of Charlotte

Four-lane undivided highways have comparatively high crash rates due to the numerous potential conflicts between higher speed through traffic and turning vehicles.

Why Repurpose?

FHWA Proven Safety Countermeasure

Many agencies implement to:

- Reduce crashes
- Rebalance the service among travel modes
- Support economic enhancement goals
- Support community goals to improve quality and health



Road Diets (Roadway Reconfiguration)

A "Road Diet," or roadway reconfiguration, can improve safety, calm traffic, provide better mobility and access for all road users, and enhance overall quality of life.

SAFETY BENEFIT:

4-Lane → 3-Lane

Road Diet Conversions

19-47%

Reduction in total crashes

Source: *Evaluation of Lane Reduction "Road Diet" Measures on Crashes*, FHWA-HRT-10-053.



U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration

FHWA-SA-17-066



Before and after photos of a Road Diet project.

Source: City of Orlando, Florida

A Road Diet typically involves converting an existing four-lane undivided roadway to a three-lane roadway consisting of two through lanes and a center two-way left-turn lane (TWLTL).



Road Diet project in Honolulu, Hawaii.

Source: Leidos

Benefits of Road Diet installations may include:

- An overall crash reduction of 19 to 47 percent.
- Reduction of rear-end and left-turn crashes due to the dedicated left-turn lane.
- Reduced right-angle crashes as side street motorists cross three versus four travel lanes.
- Fewer lanes for pedestrians to cross.
- Opportunity to install pedestrian refuge islands, bicycle lanes, on-street parking, or transit stops.
- Traffic calming and more consistent speeds.
- A more community-focused, "Complete Streets" environment that better accommodates the needs of all road users.

A Road Diet can be a low-cost safety solution when planned in conjunction with a simple pavement overlay, and the reconfiguration can be accomplished at no additional cost.

Florida Examples



13th Street in Fort Lauderdale



Before



After

Edgewater Dr. (Orlando)

PRIORITIZATION OF PROPOSED MULTIMODAL IMPROVEMENTS

0 2 4 MILES

TYPICAL SECTION TERMINI

PROJECT TERMINI

US-1 CORRIDOR
 US-1 TIP PROJECTS
 NEARBY TIP PROJECTS

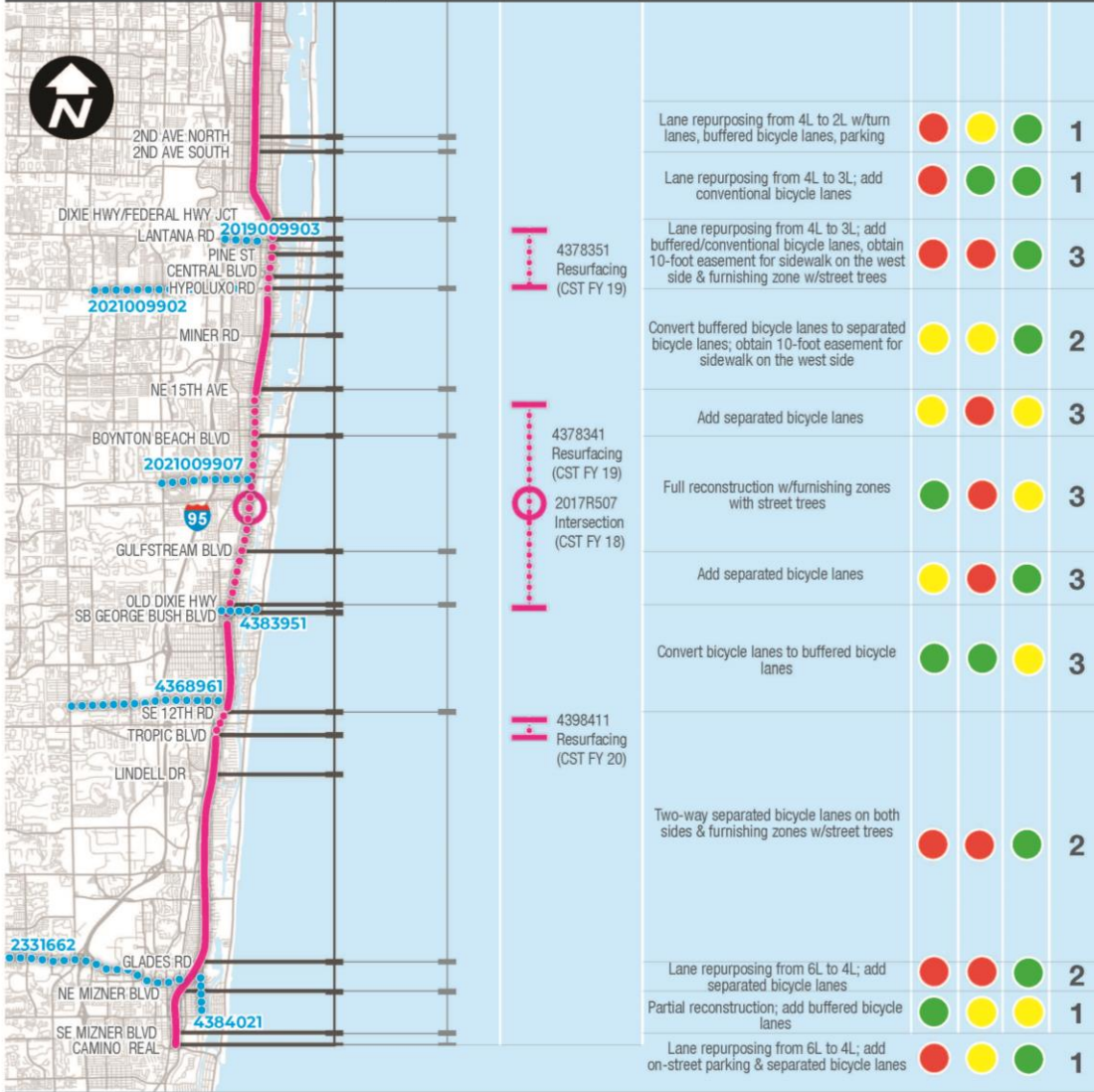
DESCRIPTION

COMPLEXITY

COST

BENEFIT

PRIORITY TIER



COMPLEXITY	COST	BENEFIT
Green	No change to the number of existing through lanes & parking	Add new modal facilities
Yellow	Turn lane modifications and/or removal of parking	Improve existing facilities & adding a buffer
Red	Lane elimination and/or significant additional planning process may be required	N/A

PRIORITIZATION OF PROPOSED MULTIMODAL IMPROVEMENTS

0 2 4 MILES

TYPICAL SECTION TERMINI

PROJECT TERMINI

US-1 CORRIDOR
 US-1 TIP PROJECTS
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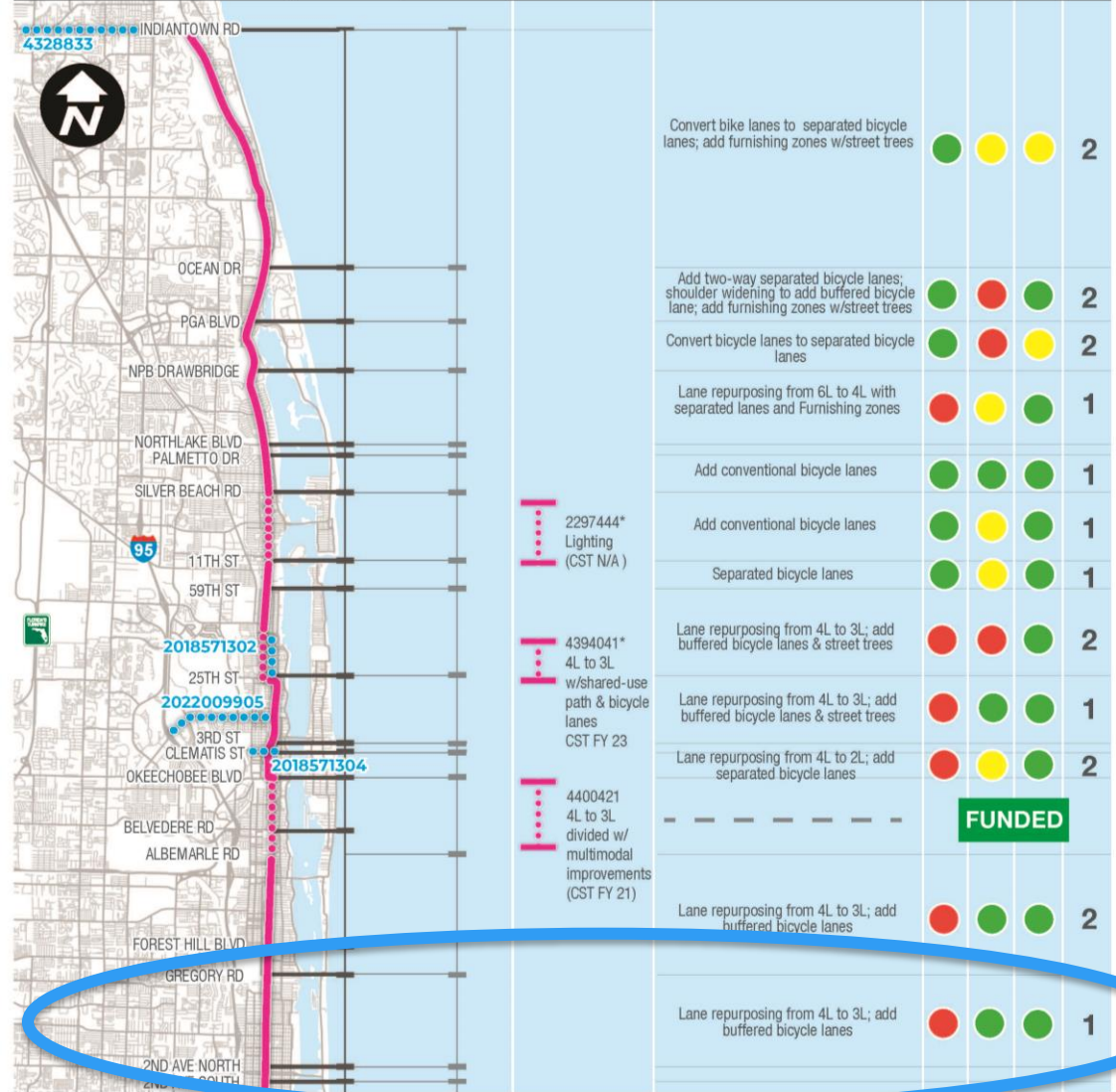
DESCRIPTION

COMPLEXITY

COST

BENEFIT

PRIORITY TIER



PRIORITY TIER		
1 – Build in 5-7 Years	2 – Build in 7-9 Years	3 – Build in 10+ years

*Source: Palm Beach TPA Draft Fiscal Year 2019-2023 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)



Next Steps for City

- **Lane Repurposing Application to FDOT**
 - Documented public outreach
 - FDOT-approved traffic study
 - Local government resolution of endorsement

- **TPA works with FDOT to Prioritize Funds** for design, feasibility, & construction in 5 Year Work Program

www.PalmBeachTPA.org/US1



Questions?

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www.palmbeachtpa.org/us1