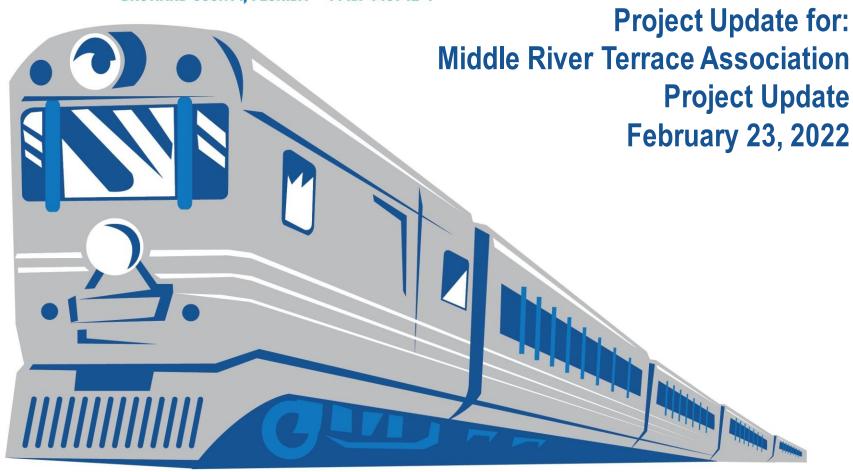








FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (FDOT), DISTRICT 4
BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA • FPID: 448942-1









- □ Project Background and Overview
- □Locally Preferred Alternative (LPA) considerations and process
- □New River Crossing Alternatives
- □ Project Costs and Funding
- **□Next Steps**



Benefits of Commuter Rail









MOBILITY – More and enhanced Transit options can increase transit use, improve travel times and provide congestion relief on roadways



ENHANCE QUALITY OF LIFE - Enhances quality of life by increasing mobility, transportation choices, and access to jobs and services



ECONOMIC & RESIDENTIAL GROWTH - Economic development increases tax base, affordable/workforce housing incentives, and funding and use of overall transit facilities



COMMUTER RAIL BENEFITS FOR EMPLOYERS - Employer benefits include access to a wider talent pool and enhanced productivity



ENVIRONMENTAL - Environmental benefits include sustainability, reduced vehicle emissions, and cleaner air

Overview of Project







- ☐ Broward MPO endorsed Tri-Rail Coastal Link (TRCL) LPA in 2010 and is unfunded in needs plan (MTP)
- ☐ Miami-Dade has advanced the NE Corridor Project from Aventura to Downtown Miami with FTA
- □ Per Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)
 - FDOT will lead the environmental study and technical analysis
 - Broward County is responsible for the access fee, maintenance, operations, the Finance Plan and Consensus Building
- □ Aventura to Deerfield Beach (27 miles of the FEC corridor)
- □ Technical recommendations have been made for 6 station locations (general) in Broward
- ☐ Coordination with Brightline, FECR, USCG, FTA, MPO, municipalities, Broward and Miami-Dade Counties
- □ Stakeholder meetings and workshop focused on the New **River Crossing**



Rail Services in the FEC Corridor



- □ Study is being conducted in coordination with many parties that have an interest in the FEC railroad corridor
- ☐ Shared-use corridor with FEC freight trains and intercity (Brightline) passenger trains
- ☐ Florida East Coast Railway, L.L.C. owns the FECR right of way and operates freight service
- Brightline operates inter-city passenger rail trains via a passenger easement in the corridor





Locally Preferred Alternative (LPA)





- □ LPA must be approved by Broward County Commission and also approved by Broward MPO prior to entering the FTA Project Development and NEPA process
- □ Approval of an LPA is not a commitment to fund and build the project
- □ Primary LPA components include:
 - Mode Commuter Rail Transit
 - <u>Technology</u> Push-pull locomotive
 - Alignment Florida East Coast Railroad Corridor, utilizing Brightline passenger rail easement and crossing of the New River
 - Recommended Station Locations
 - Deerfield Beach (south of Hillsboro Blvd.)
 - Pompano Beach (north of Atlantic Blvd.)
 - Oakland Park (north of Oakland Park Blvd.)
 - Selection of an <u>alternative to cross the New River</u>
 - Low-Level Bascule Bridge
 - Mid-Level Bascule Bridge

- Ft. Lauderdale (Downtown Brightline Station)
- Airport Station (joint station with Brightline)
- Hollywood (north of Hollywood Blvd.)
- r · High-Level Fixed Bridge
- Tunnel

New River Crossing Analysis





WARD BROWARD COMMUTER RAIL (BCR)
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT & ENVIRONMENT (PD&F) STUDY

□ Considerations

- Navigation
- Freight and Brightline operations
- Downtown Station (existing Brightline Station) and access to it
- Historic District
- Numerous communities in downtown area (RW, Noise, Visual, other)
- Connectivity of neighborhoods(bike, ped, vehicle)
- Vehicle Traffic Operations

□ Four Crossing Alternatives

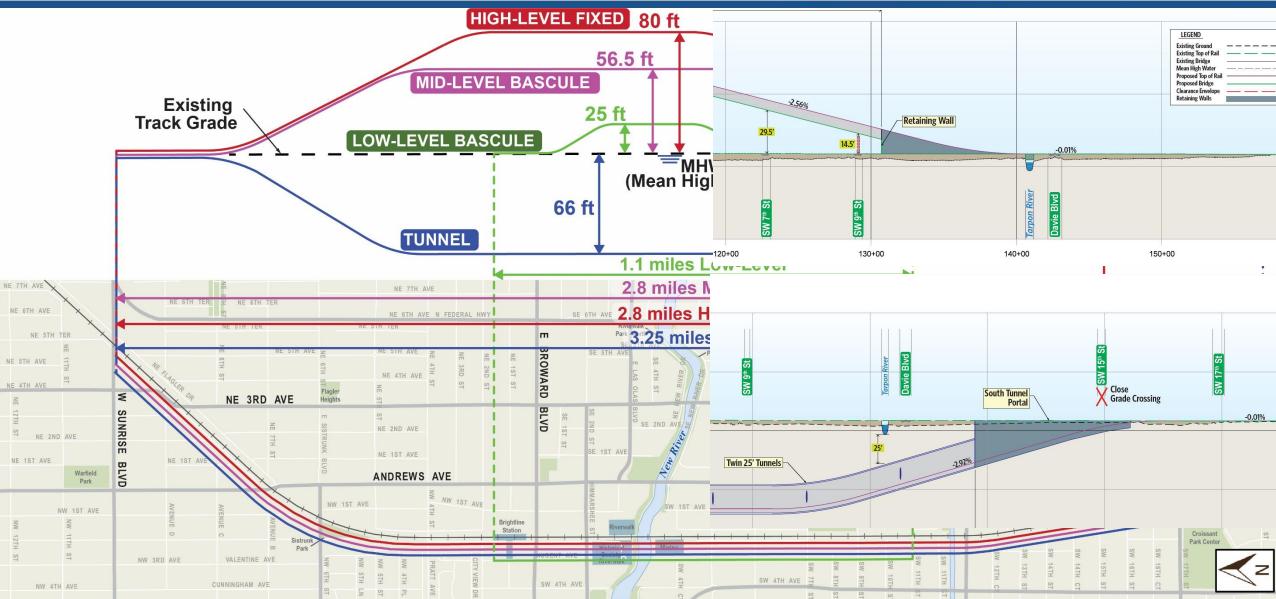
- Low-Level Bascule Bridge: \$240* Million
- Mid-Level Bascule Bridge: \$444* Million
- High-Level Fixed Bridge: \$452* Million
- Tunnel: \$1.82* Billion



*Note: Preliminary construction cost estimates shown, do not include RW costs.

Alternatives Overview





Note: The lengths shown above includes the crossing alternative length plus necessary rail track work associated with each alternative.

Low-Level Alternative: Technical Take-aways







- Freight Trains remain on existing tracks and will continue to use existing bridge that will be shifted east
- \$240 M for Construction and no private Right-of-Way required
- No bridge throughout the downtown area
- □ Closes Grade Crossing at SW 5th Street
- Does not By-Pass the Broward Boulevard (a separate road project could be evaluated to place Broward Blvd under the tracks and potentially re-purpose some of the area above)
- Does accommodate 90% of Navigation and will most likely operate on a schedule that will reduce boat congestion at the crossing and provide for a known bridge operating schedule



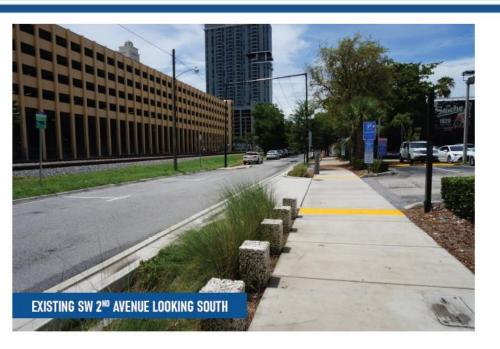


Artistic Rendering – Low-Level Alternative





PROJECT DEVELOPMENT & ENVIRONMENT (PD&E) STUDY



DESIGN FEATURES CAN ACTIVATE SPACES AND PROTECT NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTER AND CONTEXT:

- Pavers can help convert a one-way street into a shared street or temporary plaza
- Landscaping can soften structures by adding nature in contrast to hardscape
- Public art on a retaining wall helps create a sense of place and can correspond with neighborhoods and history as well as other local art
- Lighting can be multi-colored and provide enhanced night-time aesthetics



Mid-Level and Fixed Alternative: Technical Take-aways FDOT BROWARD

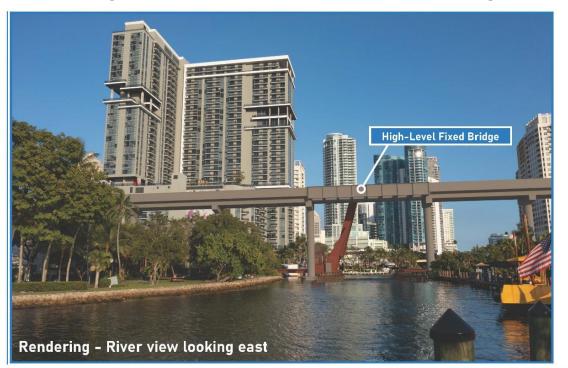






- Freight Trains remain on existing tracks and will continue to use existing bridge that will be shifted east Mid-Level and High-Level Bridges By-Pass Broward Boulevard
- Mid and High Level require bridge structure throughout the downtown area (charettes and aesthetic design of structures most likely will be required if these alternatives move forward)
- Mid and High Level do not close any grade crossings
- Mid Level will have a large bascule pier and requires additional maintenance and a full-time bridge tender
- Has full support of the Marina community with the Mid-Level accommodating 99% of boats when closed
- \$444M for construction of the Mid-Level and \$452M for the High-Level and both require \$98M in Right of Way





Artistic Rendering – Mid-Level Alternative







Infrastructure introduced as design feature with additional streetscape to preserve openness and access:

- Aesthetic treatments for column and sound barrier designs
- Aesthetic closed-bottom box
- Pavers add color and texture and visual separation
- Crosswalks delineate safe area for crossing



Artistic Rendering – High-Level Alternative



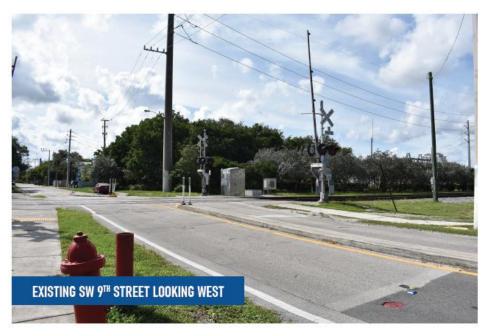




Infrastructure introduced as design feature with additional streetscape to preserve openness and access:

- Aesthetic treatments for column and sound barrier designs
- Aesthetic closed-bottom box
- Pavers add color and texture and visual separation
- Crosswalks delineate safe area for crossing





DESIGN ENHANCES CONNECTIVITY AND IS CONSISTENT WITH NEIGHBORHOOD SCALE:

- Steel bridge and sample artistic columns
- Access to Laudertrail is easy to see, safe and attractive
- Landscaping and crosswalks help to define spaces for trail users



Typical Street Crossing: Mid/High Level Alternative





BROWARD COMMUTER RAIL (BCR)



SISTRUNK BOULEVARD LOOKING EAST

Design preserves openness and accessibility and neighborhood character of Flagler Arts and Technology (FAT) Village:

- Artistic columns and decorative railing
- Column design allows for narrower columns to maintain visibility
- Pavers and landscaping soften the edges of the street



ARTISTIC RENDERING SISTRUNK BOULEVARD LOOKING EAST

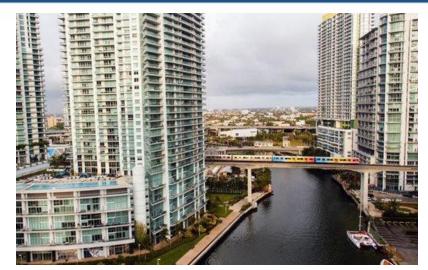
Examples of Bridges through Urban Areas





WARD BROWARD COMMUTER RAIL (BCR)

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT & ENVIRONMENT (PD&E) STUDY









Tunnel Alternative: Overview

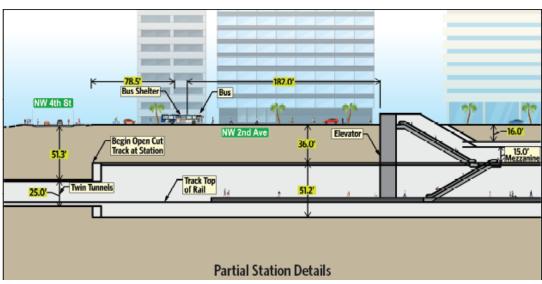






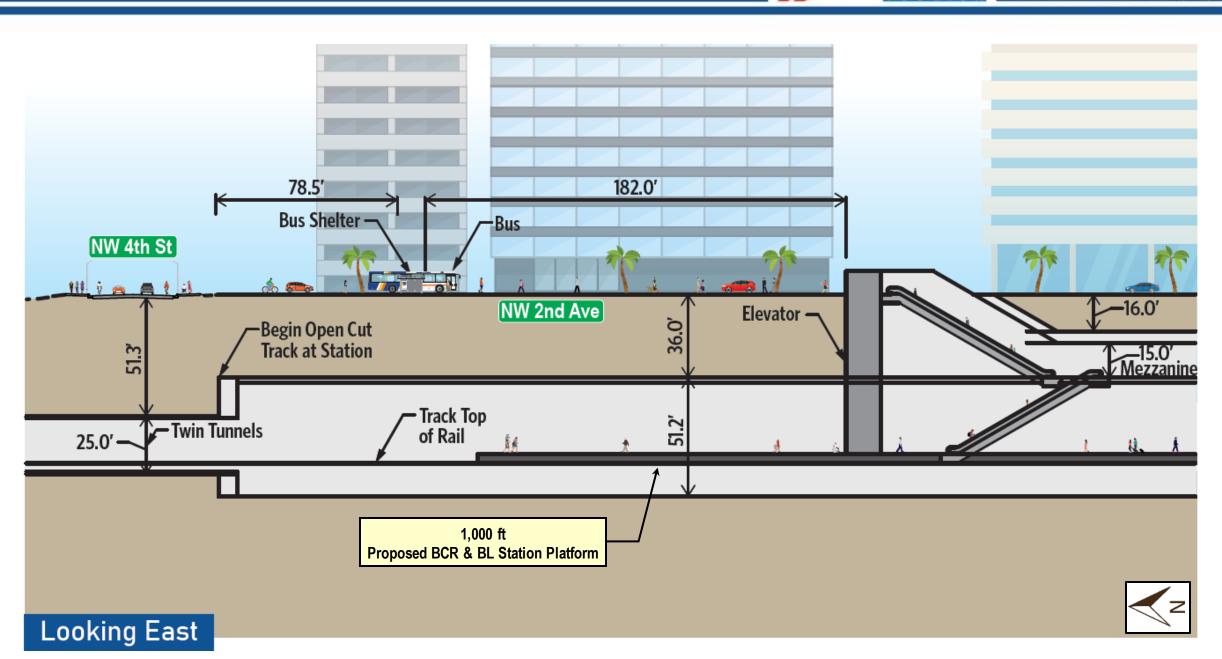
- □ Supported by many City of Fort Lauderdale stakeholders, including the city commission
- Will provide the best noise protection and least visual concerns in the areas between the portals
- □ Bypasses both Broward and Davie Boulevards with passenger rail
- \$1.8 Billion for construction and \$150M in Right of Way,
- Lengthy permitting and construction schedule
- Larger local disruptions for trucking of excavation and dewatering as well as concern for the protection of the existing structures in the area with the tunneling operations
- ☐ Higher risks for contamination, permitting, construction and resiliency than the other alternatives









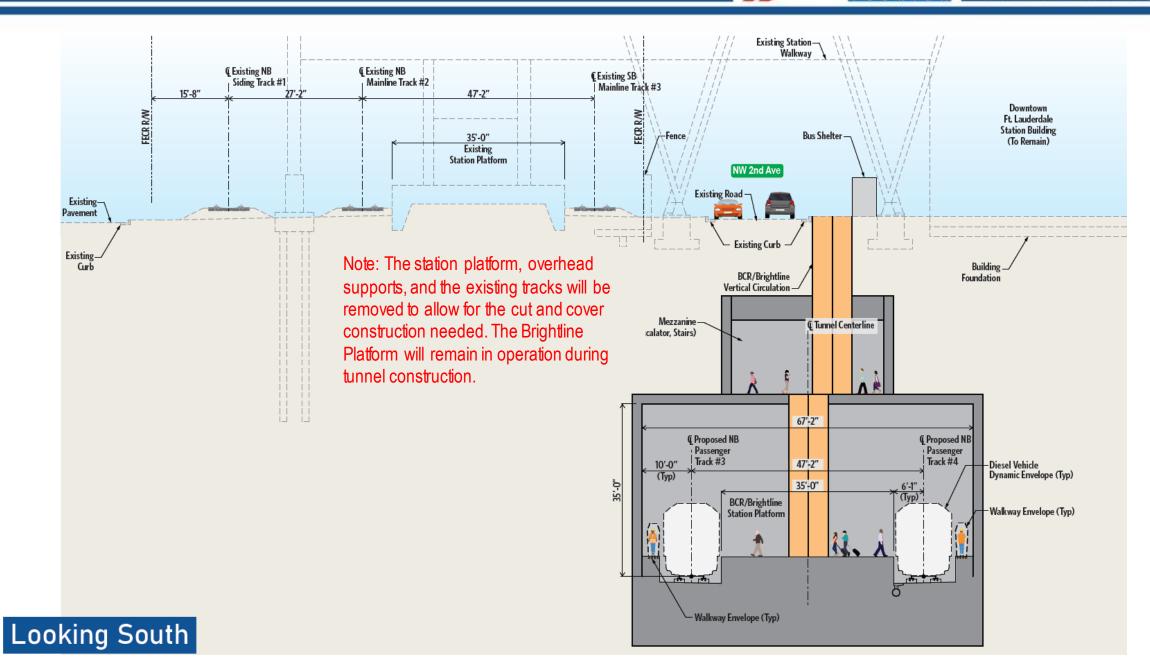


Tunnel Alternative: Underground Station Section View





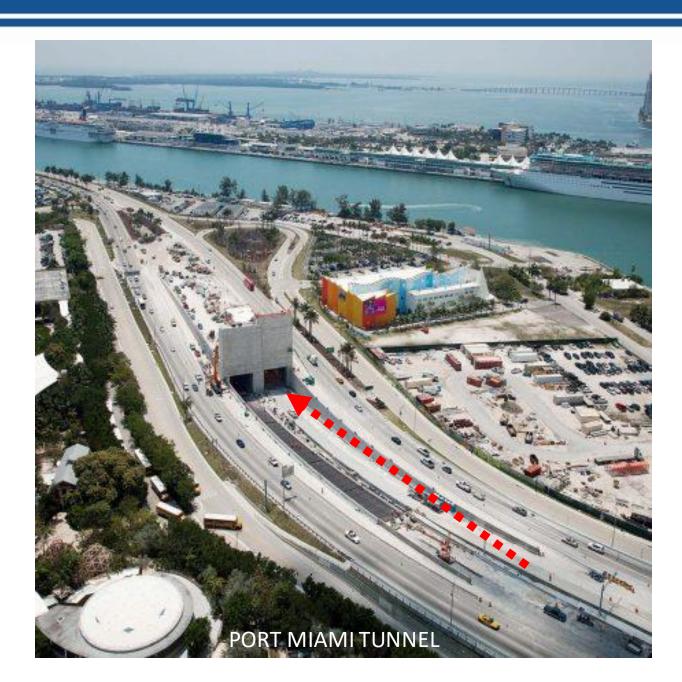
















Financial Analysis: Preliminary Cost Estimate

Access Fee and Agreements³



TBD





PROJECT DEVELOPMENT & ENVIRONMENT (PD&E) STUD

New River Crossing Alternative Cost Table (\$2	2021)
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Alternative	Low-Level Bascule	Mid-Level Bascule	High-Level Fixed	Tunnel						
New River Crossing	\$240 M	\$444 M	\$452 M	\$1.82 B ⁴						
Right-of-Way (Private)	\$0	\$148 M								
Operations & Maintenance ¹	- Bridge Tender - Mechanical Systems	- Bridge Tender - Mechanical Systems	- Regular Maintenance	- Underground Station- Ventilation Systems						
Corridor Cost Table (\$2021)										
Corridor Capital Cost ²	Corridor Capital Cost ² \$495 M									
Right-of-Way (Stations)	Under Analysis will be the same for each alternative									
Total Capital Cost	\$735 M	\$1.04 B	\$1.05 B	\$2.46 B						
Other Project Cost Table (\$2021)										
Operations & Maintenance ¹	\$18 - \$28 M	\$18 - \$28 M	\$17 - \$27 M	\$18 - \$28 M						

¹ O&M costs are per year and are not calculated in the total cost. There are differences among the NRC alternatives , with the tunnel O&M costs expected to increase in the outer years.

² Capital Cost Includes Construction, Stations, Vehicles, Yards, Parking, etc. (Costs shown are in 2021 dollars and will need to be escalated for year of expenditure

³ Access Fee and Agreements - A negotiated fee to allow commuter trains to use the Brightline passenger easement on the FEC corridor, also may need to cover potential compensation for temporary and permanent operational impacts associated with the New River Crossing and station impacts

⁴ Tunnel construction cost does not address potential need for resiliency infrastructure that may be necessary, such as portal covers, additional pumps, salt water intrusion protection

NRC Alternatives Evaluation Matrix







The	LPA	will b	oe re	fined	and	evalu	ated	agair	ist the	No	-Bui	ild A	Alte	rnati	ve d	durir	ng the	NEP	A	enviro	nmen	tal pr	ocess	i.
																	$\mathbf{\mathcal{I}}$					-		

Subject to change:	All categories	will require furthe	er analysis as t	he project continues.
			,	

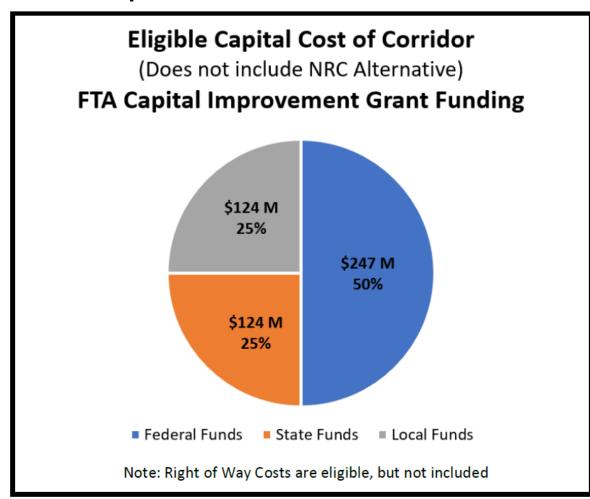
Evaluation Category	Low-Level Bascule	Mid-Level Bascule	High-Level Fixed	Tunnel			
Navigational Accommodations							
Vehicular Traffic Operations							
Socio-Cultural Resources (Historic)							
Contamination Risk							
Resiliency							
Right-of-Way Impacts							
Noise							
Neighborhood Connectivity - Bicycle/Pedestrian/ Vehicle Local Connections							
Operations and Maintenance Costs (O&M)							
Capital Costs	See Cost Table on Slide 14						

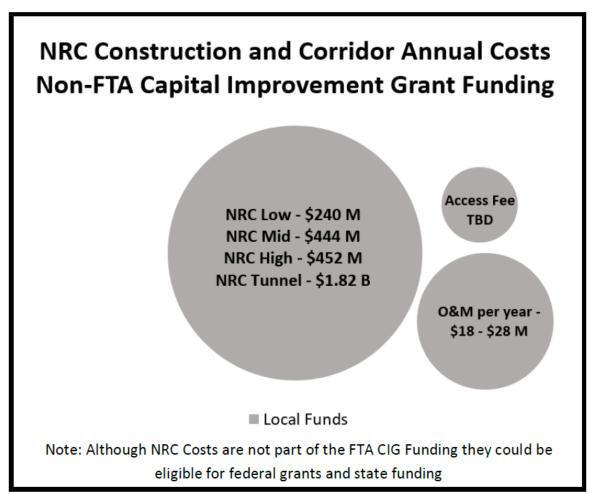






- □ Capital Improvement Grant (CIG) funding is competitive, and the capital cost must meet FTA's cost effectiveness requirements.
- □ Corridor cost is split funded (per the graphs below) and the NRC Capital Cost, Corridor Access Fee, and Operations and Maintenance are local responsibilities.

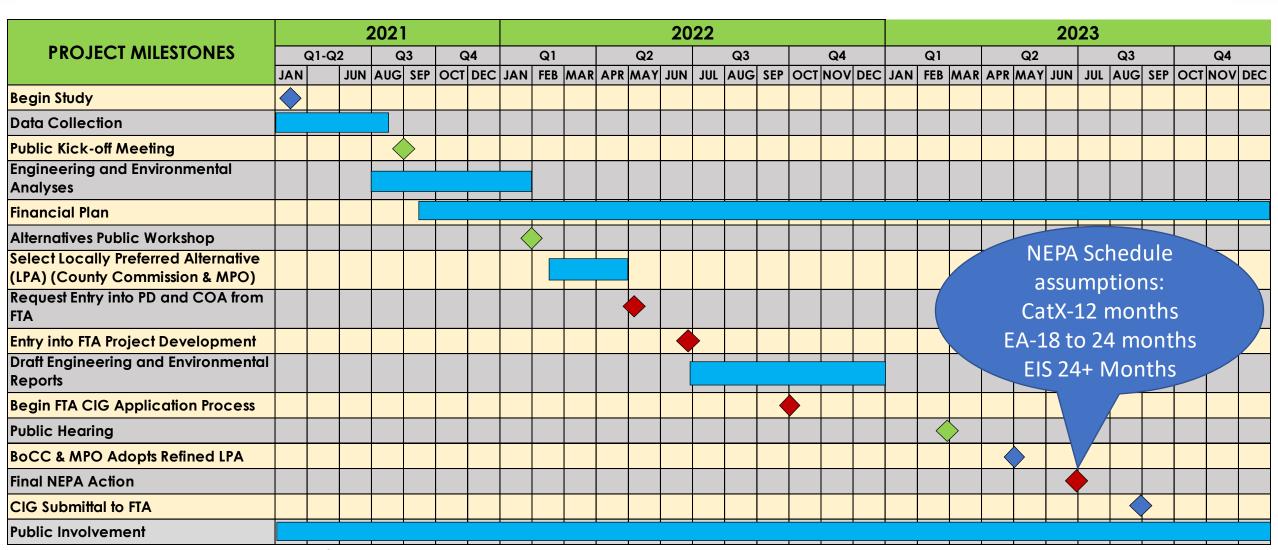




PD&E Study Milestone Schedule







NOTE: Design can begin in 2023, with R/W acquisition and construction could begin in 2025 with initial operations potentially starting in 2028, depending upon adoption of the Refined LPA and associated access agreement, funding and implementation plans and FTA approvals.







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