

a pocket guide to

Florida Transportation Trends and Conditions



2011

introduction and purpose



The mission of the Florida Department of Transportation is to provide a safe transportation system that ensures the mobility of people and goods, enhances economic prosperity and preserves the quality of our environment and communities.

The trends and conditions process assists Florida transportation policy makers and planning organizations by identifying, analyzing and disseminating information about the key factors and emerging issues that affect Florida.

This ***Pocket Guide to Florida Transportation Trends and Conditions*** is organized into four areas:

- The demand for transportation facilities and services;
- The current system or supply of transportation;
- The impacts of the transportation system on our society; and
- The resources, expenditures and costs associated with providing transportation.

We hope you find this publication helpful in understanding Florida's transportation system. More detailed trends and conditions information is available at:

www.dot.state.fl.us/planning/trends

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Resources, Expenditures and Costs

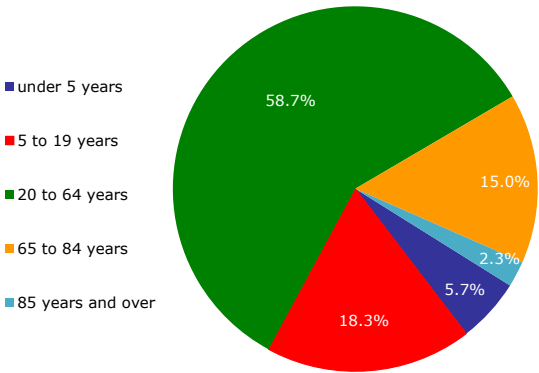
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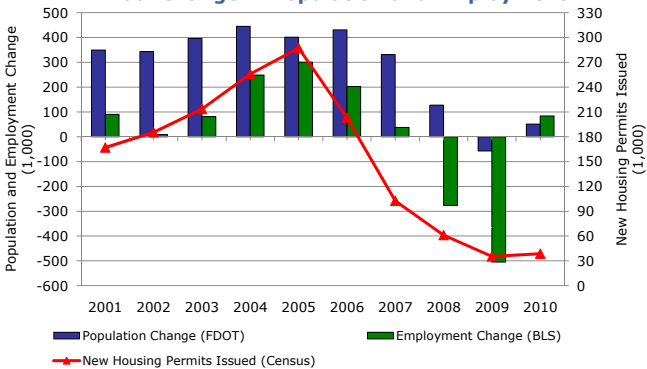
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Population

2010 Population by Age



New Housing Permits Issued per Year and Annual Change in Population and Employment

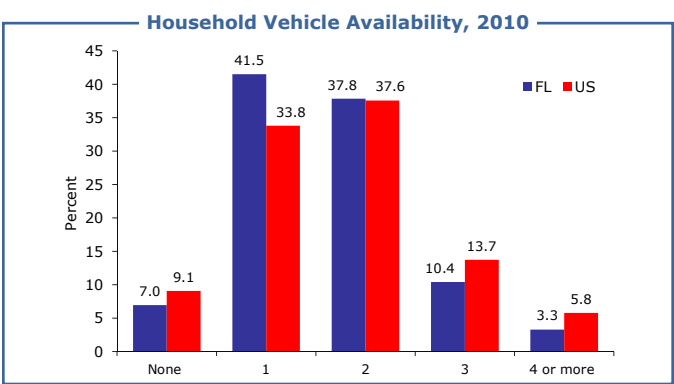
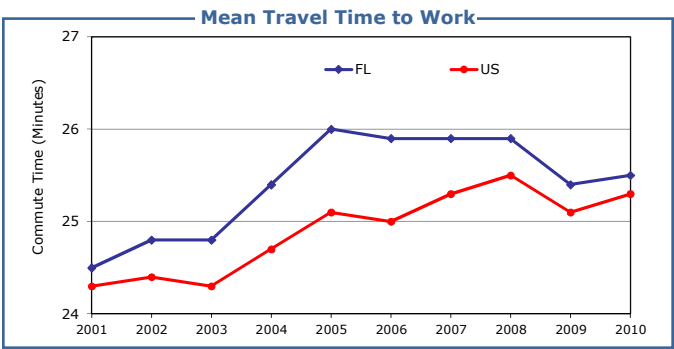
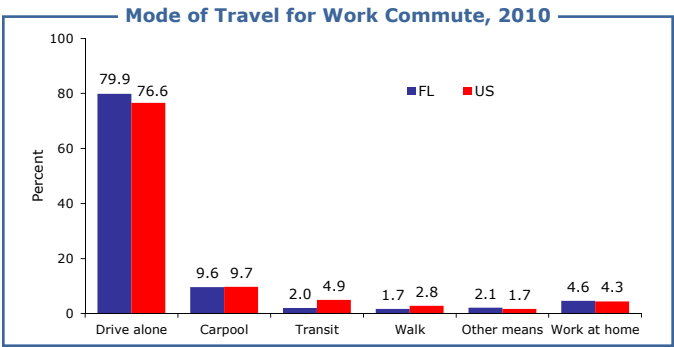


Population

- Florida's population, based on the 2010 Census, is over 18,800,000. This makes Florida the 4th largest state in the U.S.
- Between 2000 and 2010, Florida's growth mainly came from net migration (81.6%), while natural increase accounted for 18.4% of that growth. The Census Bureau estimated that about 41.8 percent of Florida's net migration from April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 was international.
- Between 2000 and 2010, Florida's population increased 1.6% per year and about 17.6% overall. The vast majority of the growth occurred during the 2000-2007 time period.
- In 2010, Florida issued 39,524 new housing permits, 10.2% above 2009.
- By 2030, 26% of Florida's population is projected to be 65 and older, compared to 17.3% in 2010 and 10% in 1970.
- From 2000 to 2010, Flagler County had the highest growth rate (+92%) - 3rd in U.S., followed by Sumter County (+75.1%) - 8th in U.S., Osceola County (+55.8%), St. Johns County (+54.3%) and St. Lucie County (+44.2%).
- From 2000 to 2010, two counties experienced an overall loss in population: Monroe (-8.2%) and Pinellas (-0.5%).

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau; Bureau of Labor Statistics;
Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR),
University of Florida

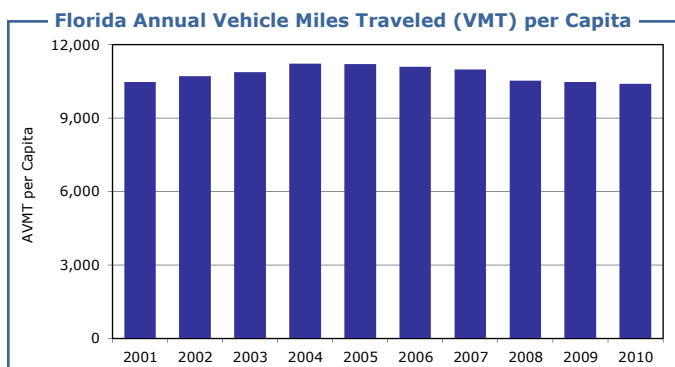
Travel Behavior of Floridians



Travel Behavior of Floridians

The 2010 American Community Survey found:

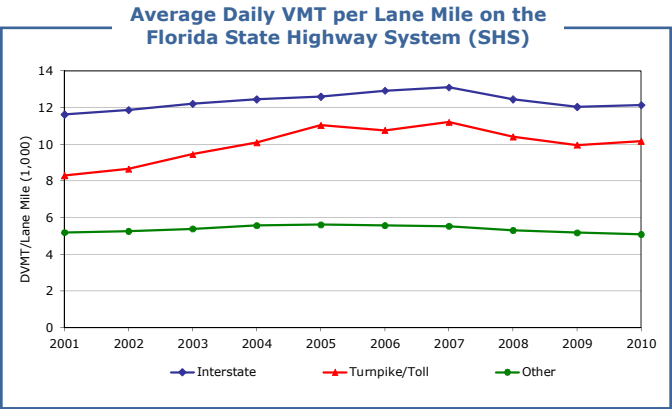
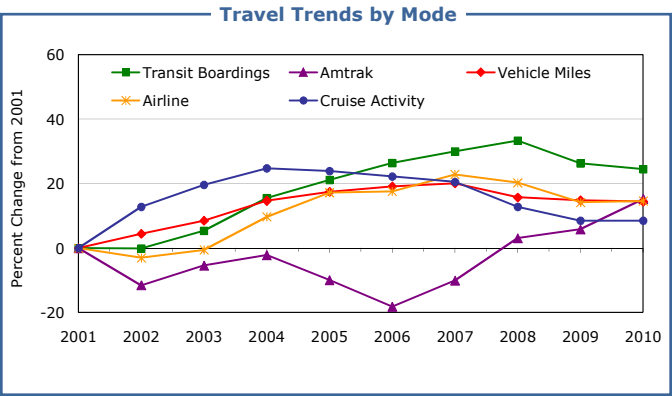
- Nearly 90% of Florida workers commuted to work by automobiles, higher than the national average.
- In Florida, transit carried 2% of commuter trips, less than half the national average of 4.9%.
- Walking was a less common means of commuting in Florida (1.7%) than nationally (2.8%).
- The average commute time increased 0.1 minutes for Florida and 0.2 minutes nationally.
- About 32.5% of Florida households had no workers. The national share was below 27.2%.
- The share of the workforce working at home was 4.6% in Florida versus 4.3% nationally.
- The share of households in Florida with no cars rose to 7% from 6.6% in 2009. It remained below the national average (9.1%).



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *American Community Survey*; FDOT


Note: Annual VMT based on FDOT daily VMT times number of days per year.

Travel Levels



Travel Levels

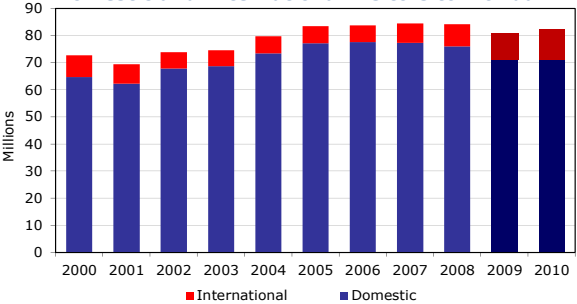
In 2010:

- Vehicle miles traveled (VMT) on Florida's public roads decreased by 0.33%. The overall decrease was attributable to depressed economic conditions, reduced freight travel, slower population growth and high fuel prices. However, VMT on the State Highway System (SHS) increased by 0.45%. 
- Compared to 2009, fixed route transit boardings decreased by 3.6 million unlinked passenger trips (about 1.4%) as a result of declining economic conditions. 
- Amtrak ridership was up 8.9% while cruise activity remained the same as in 2009. 
- Florida airports experienced about 66.7 million enplanements, an increase of 3% from 2009.
- VMT per lane mile is an indicator of the intensity of highway usage. While it increased through 2007, travel per lane mile on the SHS declined from 2008 to 2010.
- Total licensed drivers decreased by 0.02%. Passenger car, truck and motorcycle registrations went down by 0.6%.

Source: FDOT Transportation Statistics Office, *State Highway System Mileage Reports*; Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; Amtrak; Bureau of Transportation Statistics; Florida Ports Council; Federal Aviation Administration

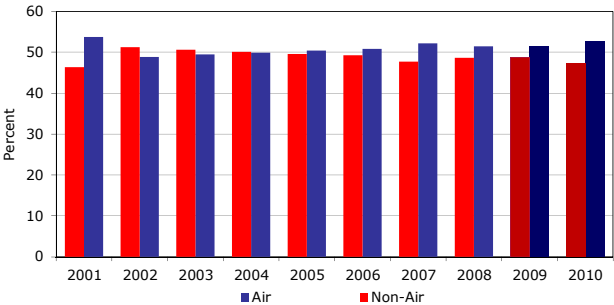
Tourism and Travel

Domestic and International Visitors to Florida



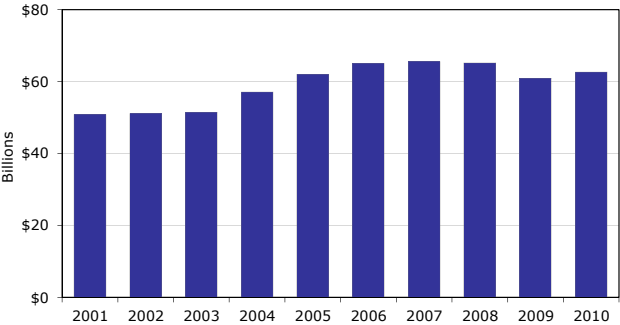
Note: A new methodology was adopted in 2009 to estimate visitors to Florida. Comparisons to prior years are invalid.

Air/Non-Air Travel for Visitors to Florida



Note: A new methodology was adopted in 2009 to estimate visitors to Florida. Comparisons to prior years are invalid.

Tourism/Recreation Taxable Sales



Tourism and Travel

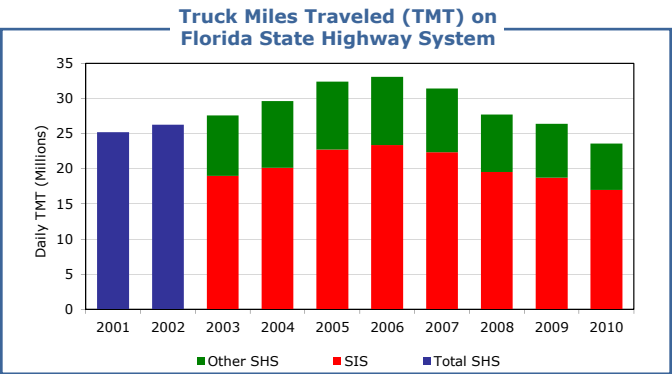
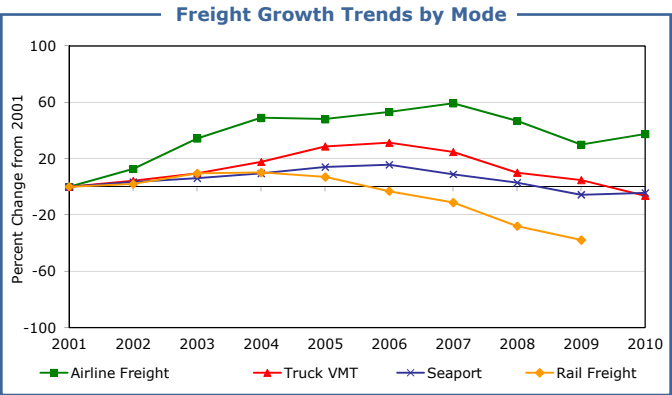
In 2010:

- Florida hosted 82.3 million visitors, an increase of 1.4 million or about 2%.
- Domestic visitors outnumbered international visitors by about 6.4 to 1.
- There were about 4.4 visitors to the state for every resident.
- About 53% of all visitors to Florida arrived by air.
- Taxable spending in tourism/recreation reached about \$62.7 billion, up by about 3% from 2009.
- Approximately 962,100 persons were directly employed by the tourism industry, slightly down from 2009.
- Florida seaports hosted over 12.7 million cruise revenue passengers in fiscal year 2010:
 - approximately 4.3 million at the Port of Miami
 - nearly 4 million at Port Everglades
 - over 2.8 million at Port Canaveral



Source: VISIT FLORIDA; Florida Ports Council

Freight and Commerce



Freight and Commerce

The diversity of freight modes in Florida reflects both the variety of products generated and consumed in Florida and the availability of alternative modes for freight shipment.

- Non metallic mineral freight comprised 56% of total originating rail freight tonnage in 2009. The recent downward trend in rail freight tonnage was mostly due to the changing market conditions for non metallic industries like phosphate.
- Truck miles traveled (TMT) on the entire State Highway System decreased nearly 10.4% in 2010. On the Strategic Intermodal System (SIS), truck travel decreased about 9.1% in 2010 compared to 2009.
- Truck travel amounted to approximately 11% of vehicle miles of travel on the SIS in 2010, down from about 12% in 2009.
- Waterborne cargo in Florida increased to \$69.7 billion in trade value in 2010, a 22.5% increase from 2009.
- The faltering economy and the significant slowdown in residential and other construction activities have contributed to declines in rail and truck freight movement in Florida.



Source: FDOT Transportation Statistics Office; Florida Ports Council; Association of American Railroads; Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Strategic Intermodal System

The following table summarizes the current quantity of facilities on the SIS, as well as the estimated percentage of trips using SIS facilities.

Strategic Intermodal System Facilities		
Facility Type	SIS	Emerging SIS
Commercial service airports Percent of all Florida enplanements Percent of all Florida air cargo tonnage	7 93% 98%	10 6% 1%
General aviation reliever airports	1	0
Spaceports Percent of all launch activity	1 100%	0 0%
Deepwater seaports Percent of all waterborne freight tonnage Percent of all home-port cruise passengers	7 97% >99%	4 2% <1%
Rail freight terminals Percent of all intermodal rail freight tonnage	5 85%	2 15%
Interregional passenger terminals Percent of all interregional passengers	26 82%	9 7%
Rail corridors Percent of all interregional rail passengers Percent of all freight rail tonnage	1,701 mi 100% >90%	420 mi 0% <10%
Waterways Percent of all waterborne freight on coastal and international shipping routes Percent of all waterborne freight on inland interregional waterways	1,950 mi 100% 55%	312 mi 0% 11%
Highways Percent of vehicle miles traveled on SIS Percent of truck miles traveled on SIS	3,603 mi 54% 70%	762 mi
All Connectors	542	

Note: Data as of July 2011. Includes Planned Add SIS and Planned Add Emerging SIS in the totals.

Strategic Intermodal System

Florida's Strategic Intermodal System:

- Consists of statewide and regionally significant facilities and services - **Strategic**;
- Contains all forms of transportation for moving both people and goods, including linkages for smooth and efficient transfers between modes and major facilities - **Intermodal**; and
- Integrates individual facilities, services, forms of transportation (*modes*) and linkages into a single, integrated transportation network - **System**.

The SIS was established to:

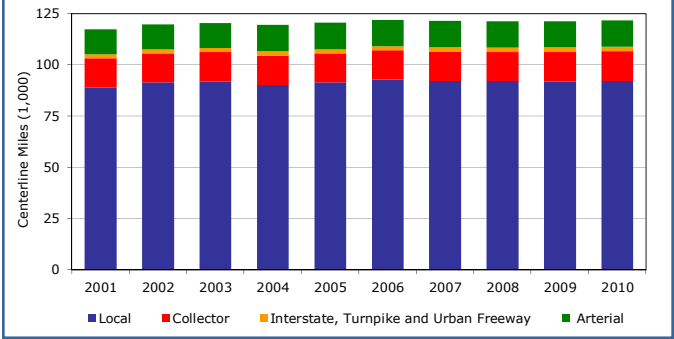
- Efficiently serve the mobility needs of Florida's citizens, businesses and visitors; and
- Help Florida become a worldwide economic leader, enhance economic prosperity and competitiveness, enrich quality of life and reflect responsible environmental stewardship.



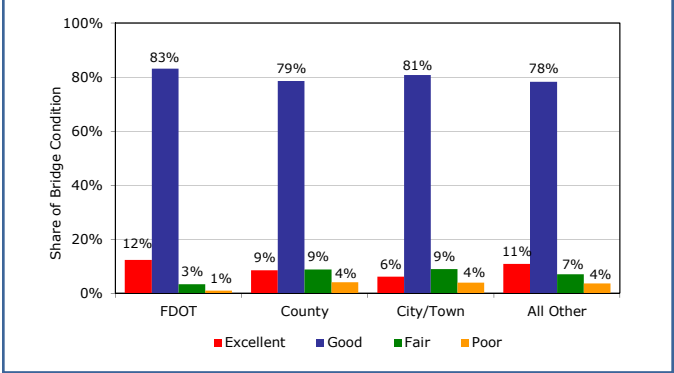
Source: FDOT Office of Policy Planning

Roadway System

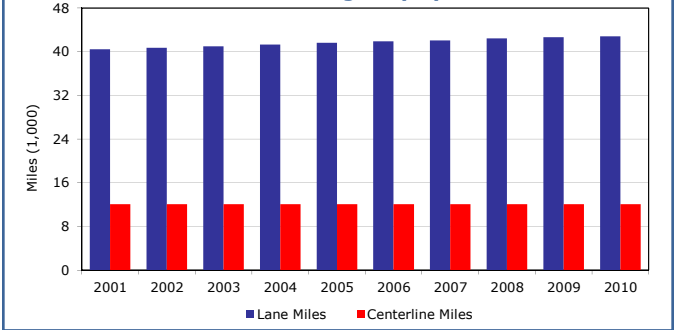
Public Road Length in Florida by Functional Class



FY2010 Bridge Condition by Maintenance Responsibility



Lane Miles and Centerline Miles on the Florida State Highway System



Roadway System

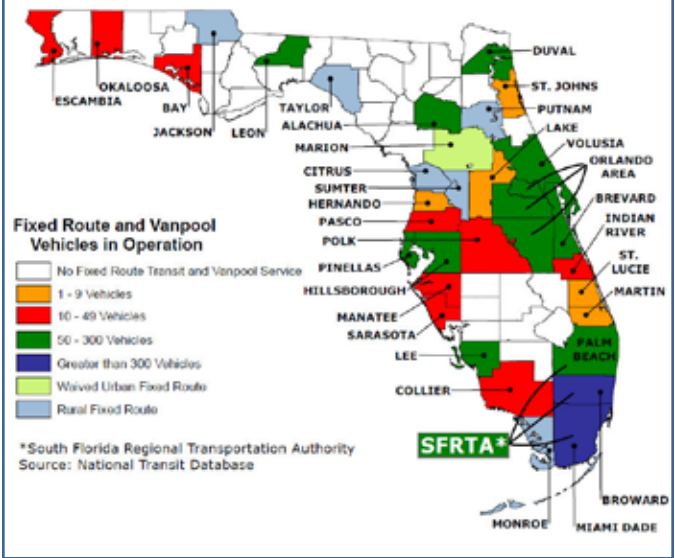
In 2010:

- Florida had 121,702 centerline miles of public roads, adding only 252 miles to its roadway system.
- Lane miles on the Florida State Highway System (SHS) grew less than 1%.
- Urban and rural roads functionally classified as “local” comprised approximately 76% of the public road centerline miles.
- The SHS was approximately 10% of the entire Florida roadway network, but it carried about 54% of all daily traffic.
- Since 2000, Florida has added over 5,000 centerline miles (4.5%) to its roadway system.
- The FY 2010 fuel tax revenues increased back to 2008 levels due to a slight rise in VMT along with a marginal increase in fuel tax rates.
- Of the 11,906 bridges in Florida, around 56% are maintained by FDOT while the others are maintained by local governments and other organizations.
- About 96% (6,345) of the state-maintained bridges are in excellent or good condition.

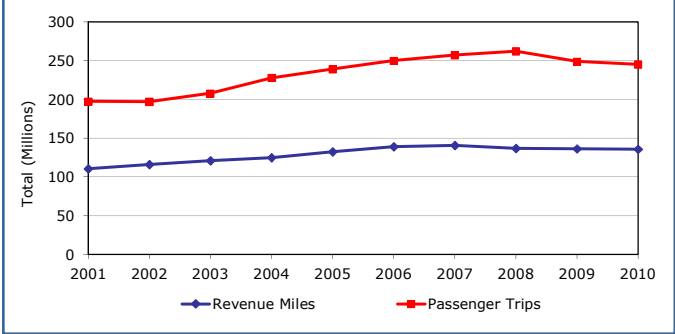
Sources: FDOT, *Florida Highway Mileage and Travel (DVMT) Annual Reports*, *2011 Bridge Inventory Annual Report*, and *Revenue Estimating Conference Reports*; Florida Department of Revenue, *Florida Tax Handbook*

Transit Systems

Fixed Route and Vanpool Vehicles in Operation
2010



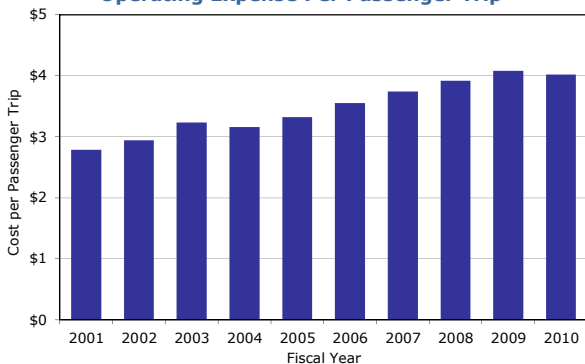
Florida Fixed Route Transit and Vanpool Service



Transit Systems

- Passenger boardings (including vanpool) were over 245 million on fixed route systems in FY 2010, a decrease of about 1.4% from 2009.
- With fewer persons working and others not having the resources to travel, transit ridership continued to suffer. It was compounded by transit service reductions in response to reductions in resources to support transit.
- Approximately 77% of Florida's population resides within three-quarters of a mile of a transit route.
- Six Florida vanpool agencies reported over 1.1 million passenger trips in FY 2010.

**Florida Fixed Route Transit and Vanpool
Operating Expense Per Passenger Trip**



Source: Federal Transit Administration, *National Transit Database*

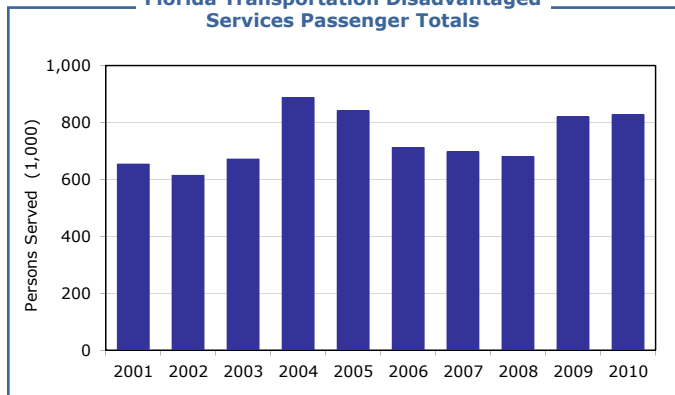
Note: Florida has 35 fixed route agencies: 6 rural and 29 urban. The rural systems are not required to report NTD information and Marion County (Ocala) has a waiver for reporting, thus reported data is for 28 urban systems.

Transportation Disadvantaged Services

In FY 2010:

- Florida's Transportation Disadvantaged (TD) Program coordinated and provided 51.6 million trips, over 35,000 fewer than 2009.
- Over 32.9 million TD Program trips were provided on fixed route transit services.
- Of the trips provided by the TD Program, 35% were for medical purposes, 13% for employment activities, 19% for education/training, 7% for nutrition, and 26% for other services.
- Florida's elderly residents accounted for 54% of TD trips, while children and younger adults made up 9% and 37%, respectively.
- There were 677,966 unmet TD trip requests, a decrease of 36% from 2009.

**Florida Transportation Disadvantaged
Services Passenger Totals**



Source: Florida Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged,
2010 Annual Performance Report

Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities

- **Bicycle way:** Any road, path or way which by law is open to bicycle travel, such as bicycle lanes, paved shoulders, shared use paths and traffic lanes.
- **Pedestrian way:** A space for pedestrian travel separated from traffic lanes, such as sidewalks, shared use paths, footpaths and shoulders.

Florida Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities on Non-Limited Access State Highway System (SHS)

Facilities	Centerline Miles	Percentage of SHS Mileage (9,867)
Bike Lanes	659	6.7%
Sidewalks	2,891	29.3%
Paved Shoulders	7,272	73.7%
Shared Paths	145	1.5%

- According to the National Household Travel Survey, walking and biking made up over 10% of all Florida trips in 2008, an increase from 7% in 1990.
- Bikes-on-bus usage has generally grown in Florida. The Space Coast Area Transit in Brevard had the highest annual increase (13%) in bikes-on-bus boarding in 2010.

Florida Annual Bikes on Bus Boardings

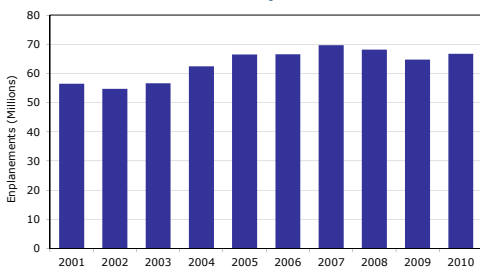
Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
PSTA, St. Petersburg	19,499	28,461	33,007	29,454	31,104
HART, Tampa	17,086	20,730	20,663	17,925	18,213
Space Coast, Brevard	5,480	6,967	8,081	10,176	11,480
Star Metro, Tallahassee	1,367	1,524	2,227	2,253	2,196

Source: FDOT, *Roadway Characteristics Inventory*; FDOT Safety Office; individual transit agencies

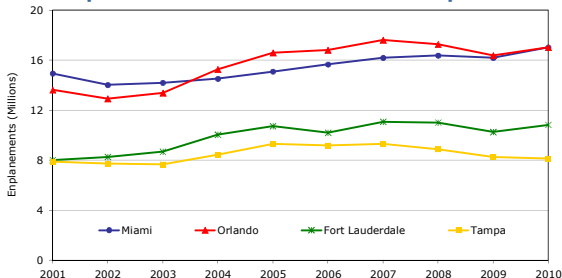
Airports

- Security concerns, industry restructuring, fuel price volatility, consolidation and the lingering recession have created near-term uncertainty regarding air travel. However, the core demand trend for air travel appears to remain strong.
- Commercial airport expansion has slowed but is expected to resume as forecasted demand increases and financial viability returns.
- Florida's total enplanements increased by 3% from 2009, reaching over 66.7 million in 2010. Activity at Miami, Orlando, Fort Lauderdale and Tampa International Airports changed by 5.1%, 4%, 5.6%, and -1.5%, respectively.

Florida Total Enplanements



Enplanements at Selected Florida Airports

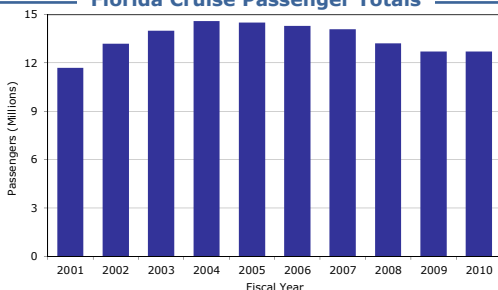


Source: FDOT Aviation Office; Federal Aviation Administration

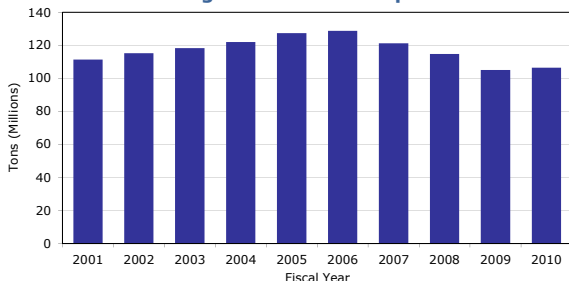
Seaports

- Florida's 14 deepwater seaports moved 106.4 million tons of cargo and handled 2.8 million TEUs (20-foot equivalent container units) in 2010.
- Compared to FY 2009, Florida's containerized cargo value increased by 19.5%, container movements by 5% and waterborne tonnage by over 1%. Cruise passenger volumes remained the same with a 55% decrease in one-day but a 13% increase in multi-day cruises.
- Florida remains a leader in the U.S. cruise industry. Seven of Florida's 14 seaports carried 12.7 million cruise passengers of which 12.1 million sailed on multi-day cruises in 2010.

Florida Cruise Passenger Totals



Tonnage at Florida's Seaports



Source: FDOT Seaport Office; Florida Ports Council, *A Five-Year Plan to Achieve the Mission of Florida's Seaports: 2010/2011-2014/2015*

Rail System

- Of the 2,786 miles of rail lines in Florida, all but 81 miles are owned by 15 freight railroads and the entire track is controlled by them.
- As of October 2011, there were 3,659 public at-grade crossings in Florida, which presented both safety and mobility challenges.
- In 2009, Florida's freight railroads moved nearly 98.2 million tons of freight.
- In 2009, Florida originated 676,600 rail carloads, the eleventh highest state, and terminated 1,036,700 carloads, the fifth highest state.

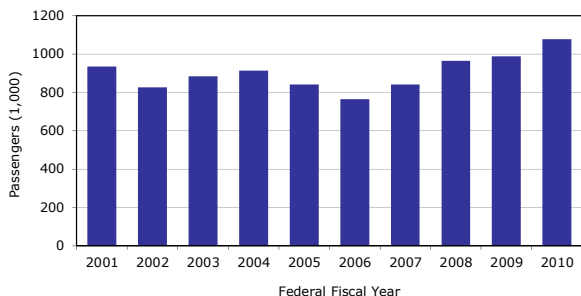
Florida Rail Lines



Rail System

- The Florida Department of Transportation owns the rail infrastructure on which Amtrak operates in Southeast Florida.
- Amtrak currently provides three daily trains to Florida: the Silver Meteor and Silver Star from New York and the Auto-Train directly from Lorton, Virginia to Sanford, Florida.
- Amtrak conducted a ribbon cutting ceremony on October 18, 2010, celebrating the renovation of the Sanford Auto Train Station. The new facility is quadruple in size thanks to the \$10 million project, which used ARRA stimulus funds.
- In FY 2010, Amtrak expended \$59.5 million for goods and services in Florida, up 160% over FY 2009. It carried 1,076,472 passengers in Florida, an increase of around 8.9% from FY 2009.
- Amtrak employed 736 Florida residents in 2010 and operated service on almost 500 route miles in Florida.

Amtrak Ridership in Florida

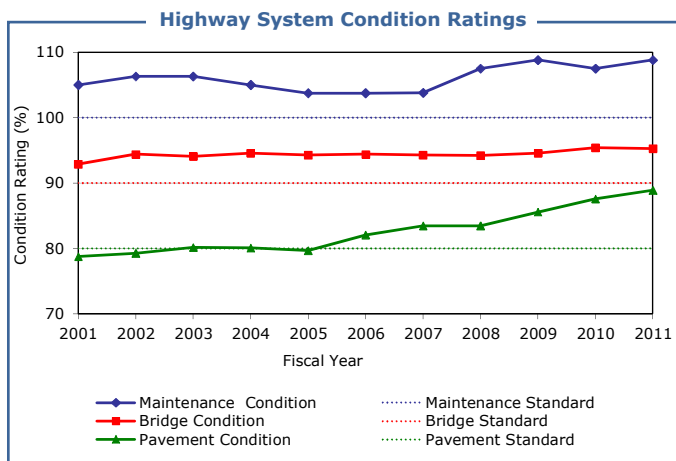


Source: FDOT Rail Office; Amtrak; Association of American Railroads, *Railroad Safety Statistics – Annual Report 2010*

Note: Urban rail transit services are included in the transit pages of the pocket guide.

System Performance

FDOT is committed to keeping the State Highway System (SHS) in acceptable condition. This includes meeting standards for maintenance, bridge and pavement conditions. Condition ratings on the SHS continue to exceed the standards set by the Florida Legislature.

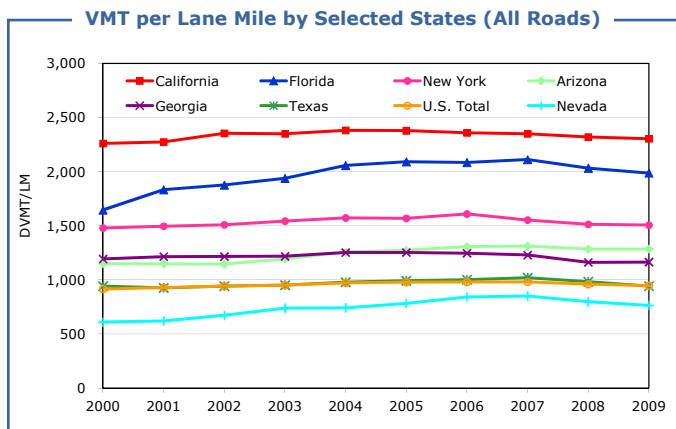


Florida Department of Transportation Contracting Activity, State Highway System Including Turnpike

	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
Lane Miles for Resurfacing	3,710	2,186	2,894	3,072	2,792
Lane Miles for Highway Capacity Improvements	344	241	229	177	307
Bridges to Be Repaired	132	75	92	131	120
Bridges to Be Replaced	7	12	23	24	14

System Performance

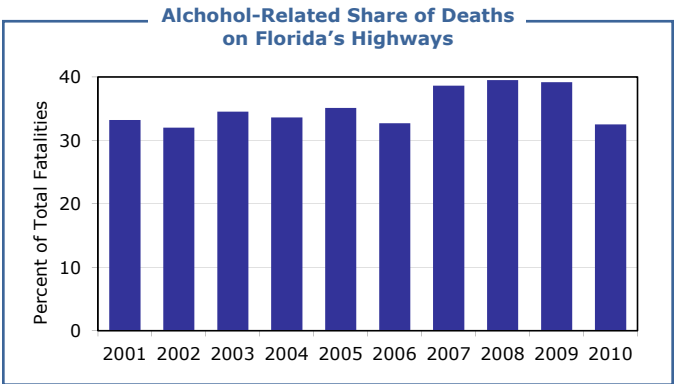
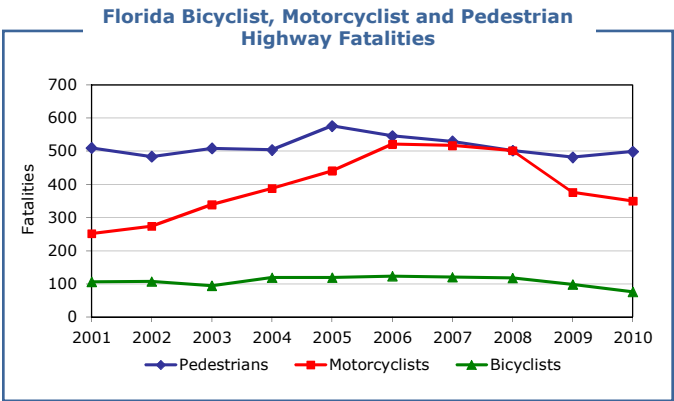
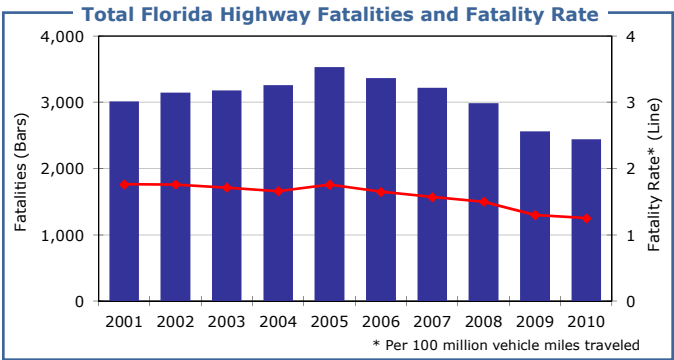
- From 2000 to 2010, VMT on the SHS increased nearly 13.4% while lane miles grew 7.5%.
- Since 2008, lane miles have grown faster than VMT, reversing a decade-long growth trend of demand outpacing new capacity.
- In FY 2011, FDOT contracted for 307 lane miles of capacity improvements, 2,792 lane miles of SHS resurfacing, and 134 bridge repairs and replacements.
- Generally, Florida roads are more heavily traveled than those of other states, ranking 3rd highest in the nation.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Bureau of Transportation Statistics; FHWA, *Highway Statistics*; FDOT

Note: See www.dot.state.fl.us/planning/performance for more information on transportation performance reporting in Florida

Transportation Safety



Transportation Safety

In 2010:

- The Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV) reported traffic fatalities decreased by 4.6% to 2,444.
- According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), total traffic fatalities in the U.S. decreased by 3% to 32,788, the lowest levels since 1949.
- Florida's fatality rate dropped five years in a row to 1.25 fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles traveled. It declined by 3.8% from 2009.
- The Strategic Highway Safety Plan has goals and objectives to reduce the number of fatalities to Vulnerable Road Users: bicyclists, pedestrians, and motorcyclists.
- Of Florida's 2,444 traffic deaths, approximately 37.5% were Vulnerable Road Users.
- Compared to 2009, pedestrian fatalities increased by approximately 3.5% while bicyclist and motorcyclist fatalities decreased by 24% and 6.9%, respectively.
- About 32.5% of the traffic deaths in Florida were alcohol-related, a decrease from the previous year.



Source: Florida DHSMV, 2010 Florida Traffic Crash Facts; NHTSA, 2010

Transportation and the Environment



As a national leader in balancing transportation and environmental needs, FDOT continues to emphasize early and ongoing environmental review of plans and projects by working with agency partners to frame project issues. Florida's Efficient Transportation Decision Making process and its associated Environmental Screening Tool support the department's initiatives.

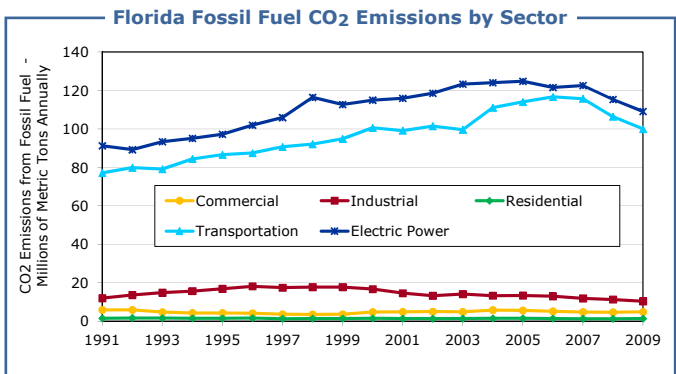
To recognize outstanding transportation projects that create or improve the human and natural environment, the Federal Highway Administration awarded FDOT the 2011 Exemplary Human Environment Initiatives Award for promoting partnerships to support transportation options for Palm Beach County residents and the Exemplary Ecosystem Initiatives Award for its roadway lighting system designed to reduce or eliminate impact to sea turtles.

Bold innovations in landscape design, construction, and maintenance are increasing the return on the state's investment in transportation. Florida's Highway Beautification Program is being "re-engineered" to make the state the most attractive place for its residents, tourists and businesses.

Transportation and the Environment

The Florida Scenic Highways Program promotes Florida as an attractive destination for travelers, with cultural, historical, archeological, recreational, natural and scenic qualities. Among the 23 Florida Scenic Highways (a total of 1,381 miles), five have received National Scenic Byway designation and one has received the special All-American Road designation.

The department sponsors scientific research that supports the improvement of water quality and helps us meet various state and federal environmental standards. For instance, the effectiveness of various silt fence materials used on current construction sites was studied and the use of polymers was investigated for erosion control and water quality improvement.



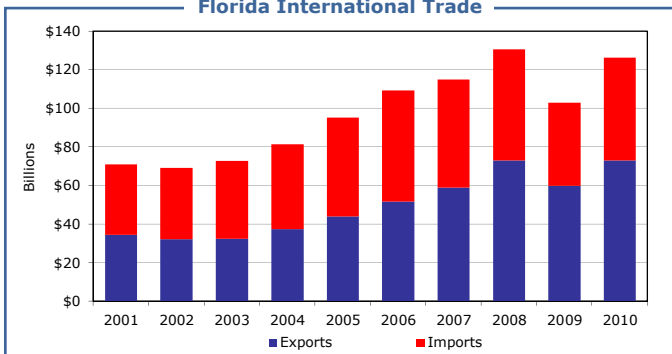
Source: FDOT; U.S. Department of Energy

Transportation and the Economy

- Transportation is critical to the economy both in the short term by providing construction employment and in the long term by providing mobility that enables economic productivity and competitiveness.
- Florida's economic competitiveness depends on the efficient and reliable connectivity of a multimodal transportation system to global markets, within and between Florida's diverse regions.
- Florida's international trade rose to over \$126 billion in 2010, a 22.6% increase from 2009, although it was still \$4 billion less than the peak attained in 2008.
- In 2010, exports exceeded imports for the 4th year in a row, and both exports and imports rebounded from 2009.



Florida International Trade

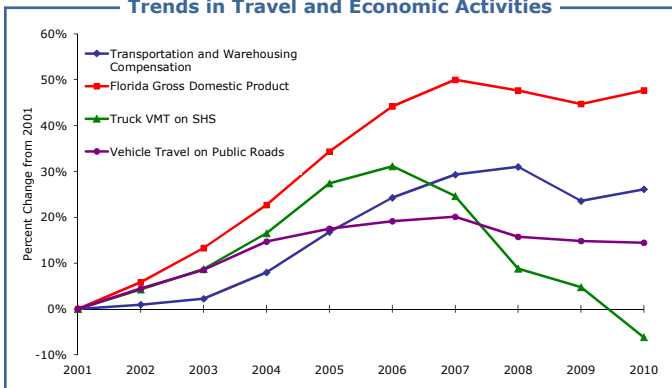


Transportation and the Economy

- Employment in Transportation, Trade and Utilities, the employment category which includes most transportation workers, comprised 20.3% of total employment in Florida and experienced a marginal decrease of 1.1% between 2009 and 2010.
- Wages and salary disbursements for transportation and warehousing employment gained over 2% following a drop in 2009.
- The TMT started to decline in 2007 and continued through 2010. The 2010 TMT was 28% below that of 2006.
- Vehicle miles of travel on the public road system decreased by 5% between 2007 and 2010.



Trends in Travel and Economic Activities

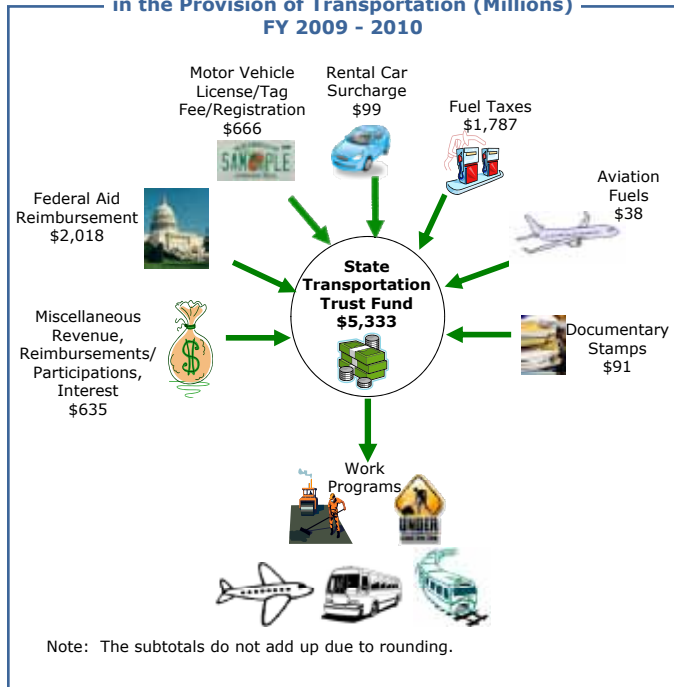


Source: Agency for Workforce Innovation; Bureau of Economic Analysis; FDOT

Transportation Resources

The public and businesses spend resources on transportation both directly and indirectly. Public resources, comprising the state's investment in transportation, come from a variety of sources as depicted in the graphic below.

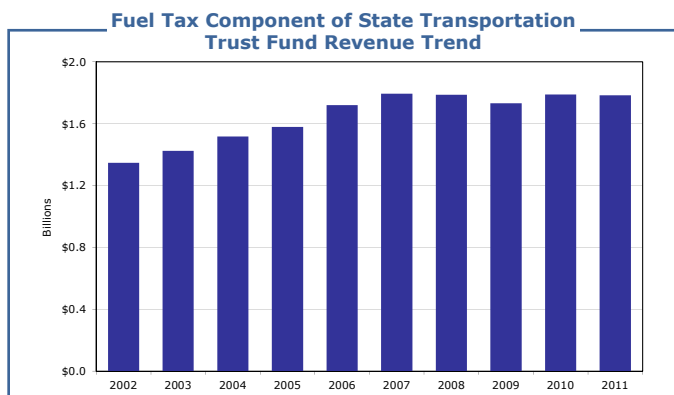
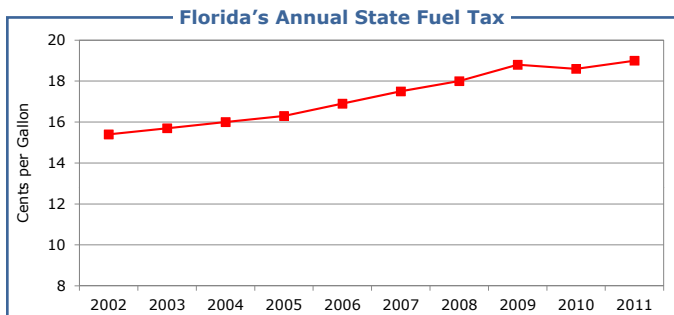
**Resources Comprising Florida's Investment
in the Provision of Transportation (Millions)
FY 2009 - 2010**



Florida's transportation revenues include fuel taxes and other fees that support local, state and federal transportation spending. The total fuel tax rates include federal and state fuel sales taxes, the State Comprehensive Enhanced Transportation System (SCETS) tax, and local fuel taxes. The SCETS is one of the major sources of funding for the State Transportation Trust Fund (STTF).

Transportation Resources

- In Florida, the fuel sales and SCETS taxes are indexed to the general rate of inflation on January 1 of each year, resulting in annual changes in the tax rates.
- The combined fuel sales and SCETS tax rate rose from 15.4 cents per gallon in 2002 to 19 cents per gallon as of January 2011.
- The fuel tax component of the STTF grew during the early part of the decade but has remained steady in recent years due to slowing travel and improved gas mileage of vehicles.

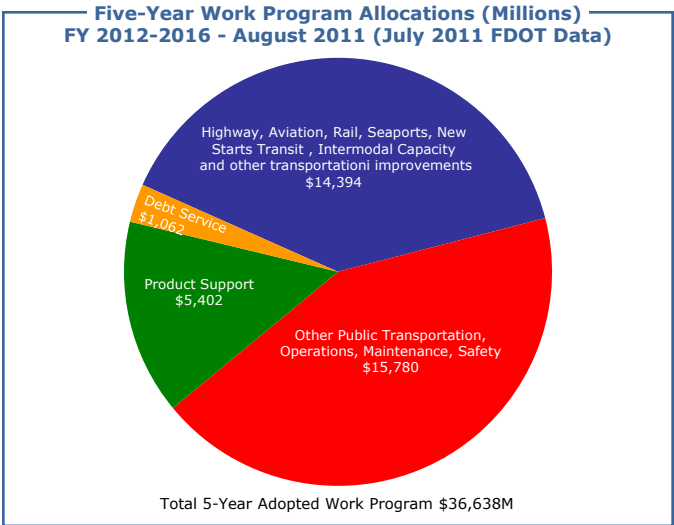


Source: FDOT Office of Financial Development

Transportation Expenditures

State and federal resources for transportation are channeled through FDOT’s Five-Year Work Program. The program is complemented with local government, private and business investments in transportation vehicles, facilities and services. They collectively fund the overall transportation system.

The 2012-2016 Work Program saw a marginal rise of 1% with total allocations increasing by \$402 million from 2011-2015. Two categories realized a significant increase in allocations: (1) product support and (2) highway, aviation, rail, seaports, new starts transit, intermodal capacity enhancement and other improvement enhancements. Allocations dropped for (1) debt service and (2) other public transportation, operations, maintenance and safety.

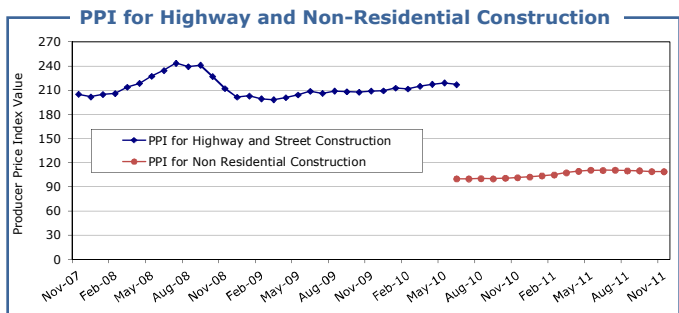


Source: FDOT Office of Financial Development

Transportation Costs

In June 2010, the Producer Price Index (PPI) for Highway and Street Construction was replaced with a broader measure, the PPI for Non-Residential Construction. Comparisons to the pre-June 2010 PPI are invalid.

- After the dramatic rise in the first half of 2008, the PPI for Highway and Street Construction started to fall in August 2008 due to the economic recession. By May 2010, it was on the rise again.
- By November 2011, the PPI for Non-Residential Construction increased by 7.4% from a year ago.
- Right of way costs, another element of project costs, have gone down because of the fall in land prices in recent years.
- Better strategies for maintenance of traffic, more advanced technologies in transportation projects and enhanced impact mitigation contribute to improved transportation facilities and quality of life though they have increased overall project delivery costs.



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Florida Fast Facts

General

- 18.8 million people - 4th most populous state
 - 83.6% living in urban areas
 - 17.3% over age 65
- 82.3 million annual visitors
- 53,625 square miles of land – 22nd largest state

Transportation System:

- 121,702 centerline miles of public roads
- 12,085 centerline miles of State Highway System
- 42,829 lane miles of State Highway System
- 653 centerline miles of toll facilities
- 2,895 lane miles of toll facilities
- 11,906 bridges, 6,638 maintained by the state
- 29 urban fixed route transit agencies
- 6 rural fixed route transit agencies
- 447 transportation disadvantaged operators
- 14 seaports, 7 offering cruises
- 784 airports
 - 129 public use
 - 655 private use
- 15 railroads
 - 2,786 miles of rail lines
 - 3,659 public at-grade crossings
 - 2 Amtrak routes – 18 stations
- 16 million registered vehicles

System Usage:

- 195,755 million annual vehicle miles of travel
- 67 million enplanements
- 245 million transit trips
- 51.6 million transportation disadvantaged trips
- 12.7 million cruise passengers
- 762 million tons of freight traffic

Links

Florida Transportation Trends and Conditions

www.dot.state.fl.us/planning/trends

Florida's Transportation System by the Numbers

<http://www.dot.state.fl.us/intermodal/system>

FDOT Transportation Statistics Office

www.dot.state.fl.us/planning/statistics

Florida Transportation Plan

www.dot.state.fl.us/planning/ftp

Florida Transportation Indicators

www.floridatransportationindicators.org

Florida Ports Council

www.flaports.org

FDOT Office of Financial Development

www.dot.state.fl.us/financialplanning

Florida Aviation Data and Forecasts

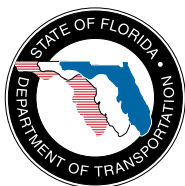
www.dot.state.fl.us/aviation/dataforecasts.shtm



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Produced by the
Florida Department of Transportation
Office of Policy Planning
with support from the
Center for Urban Transportation Research
University of South Florida

