# Using GIS Analysis for Public Involvement and Environmental Justice

South Florida East Coast Corridor Transit Analysis SFECCTA

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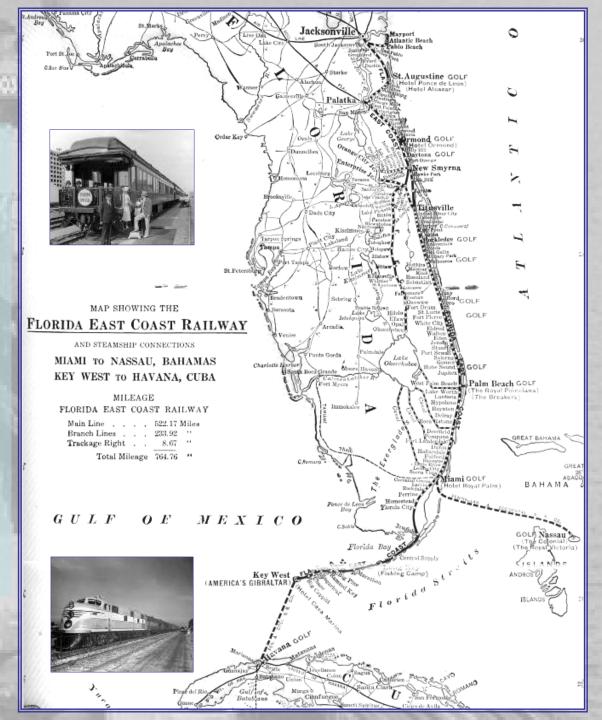
## **Presentation Outline**

- Project Introduction & Background
- Project Structure and Requirements
  - Tiered PEIS/AA Process and NEPA
- Using GIS for Tier 1
  - Objectives (utilize existing GIS data, limited field verification)
  - Methodology (2-part environmental screening)
  - Current maps
- Public involvement
  - Tier 1
  - Tier 2
- GIS & Public involvement
  - Objectives
  - Methodology (2-part environmental screening)
- Maps & Results
- Conclusions
- Recommendations

### History of FEC

- Began by Henry Flagler in 1883
- First train to Miami in 1896
- 368-mile system Jacksonville to Key West
- Economic backbone of Florida
- Passenger and freight until 1968



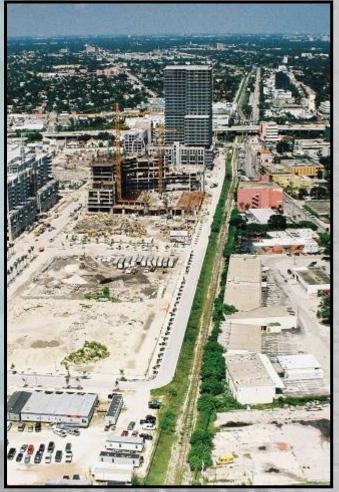


## **Modern Times and the FEC**

- Population growth in SE Florida
- Traffic growth & slower commutes
- Urban expansion & Infill



Interstate 95, Miami-Dade County



Urban development along FEC

# South Florida East Coast Corridor Transit Analysis What is it?

- Study of FEC to determine potential transit alternatives and address their respective impacts
- Interagency cooperation
- Tiered study
- Project budget and time frame

		Regional	Bus Rapid	Light Rail	Rail Rapid	Regio	nal Rail
Service Segment	Alignment	Bus	Transit	Transit	Transit	Tri-Rail	Other RG
1 West Palm Beach North	FEC		1BRT2A	1LRT2A		1RGR1/1A	
	1 US1	1RGB2	1BRT1	1LRT1			
	😇 I-95	1RGB1				1RGR2	
2 North Palm Beach County	FEC		2BRT2	2LRT2			2RGR1
	🖸 US1		2BRT1	2LRT1			
3 West Palm Beach South	FEC		3BRT2	3LRT2			3RGR1
	🕚 US1		3BRT1	3LRT1			
4 East Broward County	FEC		4BRT2	4LRT2			4RGR1
	1 US1		4BRT1	4LRT1			
5 Ft Lauderdale – Miami	EC FEC		5BRT2	5LRT2	5RRT1		5RGR1
	1 US1		5BRT1	5LRT1			
6 Miami Northeast	🚾 FEC		6BRT2	6LRT2	6RRT1		6RGR1
	1 US1		6BRT1	6LRT1			
	Technology:	RGB	BRT	LRT	RRT	R	GR

### **Tiered PEIS/AA Process and NEPA**

- Two tiered NEPA EIS process ("phased decision making")
  - 1. Tier 1 and Tier 2 EIS's and Record of Decisions (RODs)
  - Broad perspective: regional/area wide issues as well as indirect and cumulative impacts in Tier 1
  - 3. Narrower perspective: Segment/site specific issues in Tier 2, New Starts/Small Starts Applications to FTA

# **Project Study Area**

- 85-mile N-S alignment, 2 miles wide, > 200 sq. miles
- 100-miles Rail with ~ 233 RR crossings
- 3 counties/MPO's (Miami to N. Palm Beach)
- 28 cities on FEC Railway, 47 within SFECCTA Study Area
- > 1 million stakeholders
- Three Major Seaports
- Three International Airports
- Numerous CBDs & Key Commercial Corridors (E-W, N-S)
- Potential Rail links to CSXT/SFRC (Tri-Rail, AMTRAK, Freight)

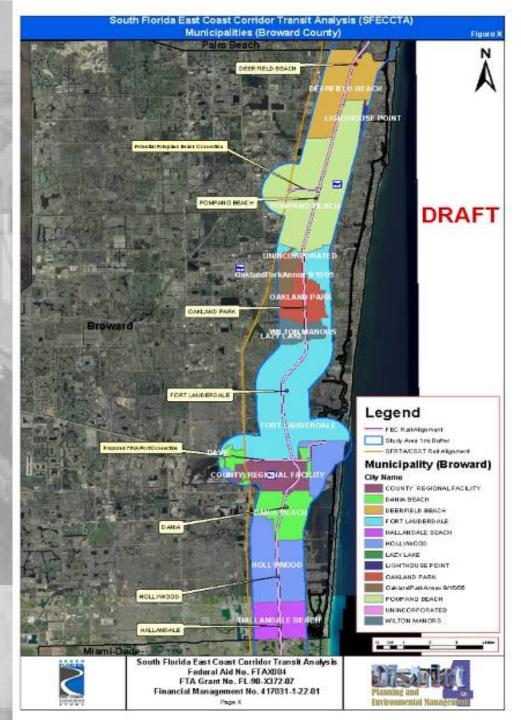
South Florida East Coast Corridor Transit Analysis (SFECCTA) Project Location Map



### **NEPA Issues – Tier 1**

- Multiple Municipal jurisdictions
- Identify Key Stakeholders
   of this study
- Solicit their participation and identify their issues



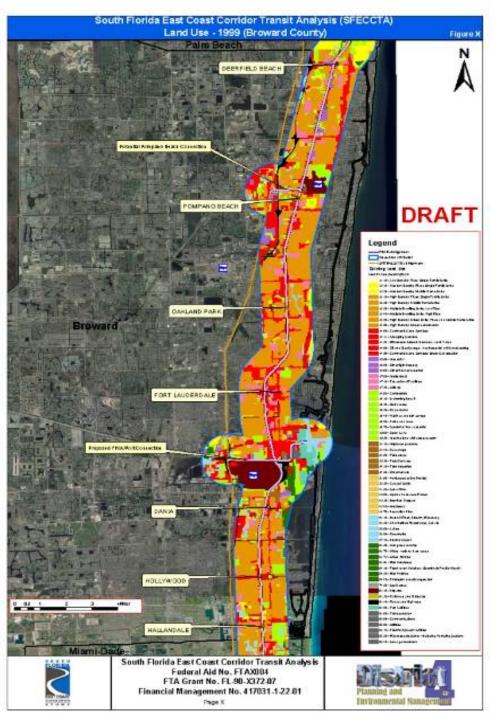


### **NEPA Issues – Tier 1**

### Land Uses

- Highly developed corridor
- Mixed uses
- Useful criterion to identify potential transit station locations for consideration





# Key NEPA Issues – Tier 1

- Potential Environmental (Natural/Physical) Impacts
  - Airborne Noise and Ground-borne Noise & Vibration
  - Air Quality Benefits
  - Contamination Sites
  - Navigation, Manatee Restriction Zones
  - Wetlands, Essential Fish Habitat
  - Water Quality and Quantity
- Potential Cultural Impacts Sections 4(f)/6(f)/106
  - Historic and Archaeological Sites
  - Recreation Areas (Numerous Parks, Greenways/Trails)



## Key NEPA Issues – Tier 1

- Potential Community Impacts (including Environmental Justice)
  - Aesthetics
  - Economic
  - Land Use
  - Mobility
  - Relocation
  - Social
- Potential Indirect and Cumulative Effects (stakeholders)
  - Ridership scavenging from Tri-Rail (FTA)
  - Freight scheduling (FEC, CSX Railways)
  - Induced Development of urban conservation areas (Natural Resource Agencies)
  - Train horn ("whistle") noise increases over existing (Municipalities)
  - Safety and traffic impacts at numerous at-grade RR Crossings
  - Potential indirect R/W impacts, primarily for station locations (Induced Displacement)

## **Population Growth Trend Forecasts**

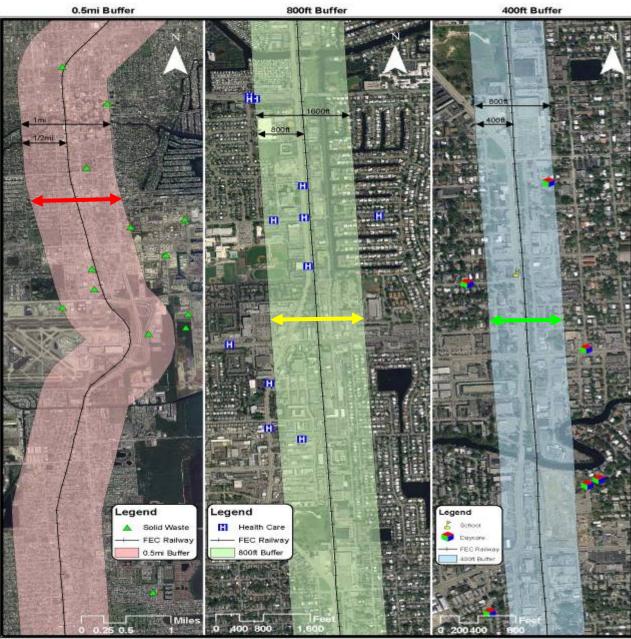
#### **Projected Demographic Trends - SFECCTA and the South Florida Tri-County Area**

Area of Consideration		Population		Growth (%)		
	CU.	2000	2030	0800	Area (acres)	
Within 1 Mile Buffer of FEC Railway	Population	830,300	1,233,900	49%	123,800	
	Households	349,200	515,400	48%	1 martin	
	Employment	648,800	883,000	36%	14.5	
Outside 1 Mile Buffer of FEC Railway (Remainder of Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach Counties)	Population	4,051,900	5,802,400	43%	1,017,600	
	Households	1,553,400	2,208,600	42%	12	
	Employment	1,642,900	2,294,000	40%		

## GIS Level Alternative Analyses (Tier 1 Screening Distances)

- Airborne Noise/Ground-borne Noise & Vibration 1,600 ft. wide selection area (800 ft. Buffer from centerlines)
- Land Use & Census Data 1.0 mi. wide selection area (0.5 mi. Buffer from centerlines)
- Other <u>Physical</u> and <u>Social</u>, as well as, <u>Natural</u> <u>Resources</u>
  - 1. 800 ft. wide selection area (400 ft. Buffer from centerlines)
  - 1 mi. wide selection area for NPL/Superfund Sites (0.5 mi Buffer from centerlines)

### **Tier 1 Screening Distances**



400 ft buffer
800 ft buffer
0.5 mi buffer

18 71

Evaluation Criteria: Solid Waste Facilities: Superfund Sites

Evaluation Criteria: Noise/Ground-Borne Noise & Vibration Sensitive Receptors

Evaluation Criteria: Contamination Material; Biological/Natural Resources; Socio-economic Services; Cultural Resources

## **Public Involvement & Environmental Justice**

- The intent of <u>public involvement</u> is to fully inform and involve all interested public officials, citizens, and special interest groups in the development of transportation projects.
- Environmental Justice is the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. EPA has this goal for all communities and persons across this Nation.

## **Environmental Justice - Data**

( N. 1

	Study Area* (Miami-Dade)	Miami-Dade County		
Percent Minority	78.6%	79.3%		
Persons Below Poverty Level	30%	18%		
Household Income (<15K)	32%	21%		
White	42%	70%		
African-American	48%	20%		
Hispanic-Origin	27%	57%		

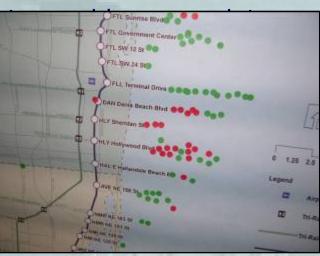
\* Polygon buffer around FEC Railway using EPA Environmental Justice Geographic Assessment Tool

## **Public Involvement in Tier 1**

- Public Involvement Plan
- Project Mailing List (~300K)
- Scheduled Public Meetings (10 events)
  - June 2006, August 2006, October 2006
  - Unscheduled Public Meetings (50 events)
- Public Hearing Dates November 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, and 15<sup>th</sup>, 2006
- Special Public Involvement
  - Project Website www.SFECCStudy.com
  - Newsletters (2)
  - Fact Sheets (2)
  - PSA's (2)
  - Business Group Meetings (24)
  - Transit Surveys (Good response from hard to reach transit users)

### GIS and Public Involvement Purpose and Objectives

- Examine and analyze spatial datasets of all stakeholders.
- Incorporate a Public Involvement Plan notification of activities to all affected
- Flexibility in displaying information.
  - Enhance public meetings, small group workshops by conveying complex infor of information.

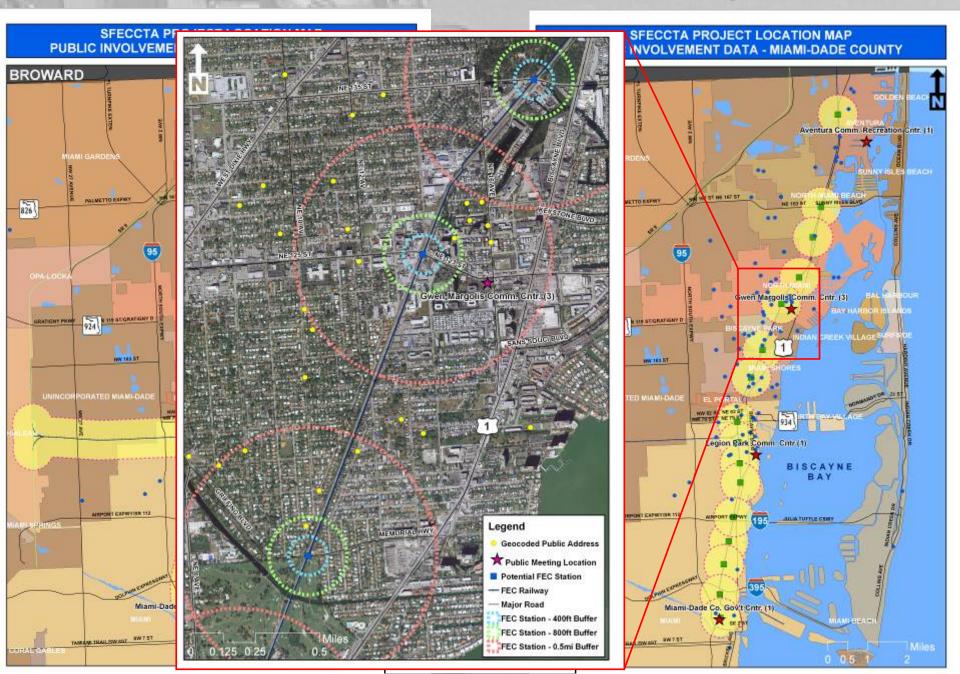


- GIS can be used in participatory/collaborative mapping.
- GIS can be used to survey residents about their local environments.
- A GIS tool can also be part of a website to gather information about project stakeholders.

### GIS and Public Involvement in Tier 2 Methodology

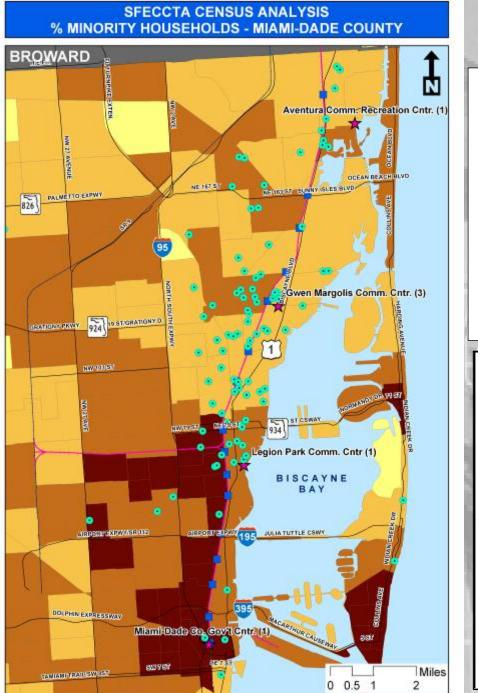
- Step 1: Geocode Tier 1 Public Attendees' Addresses
- Step 2: Analyze data using GIS Buffers
- Step 3: Display data geographically and statistically
- Step 4: Adapt public involvement program based on results to identify and involve under-represented stakeholders (e.g., youth, low-income, minority)

### **GIS and Public Involvement - Maps**

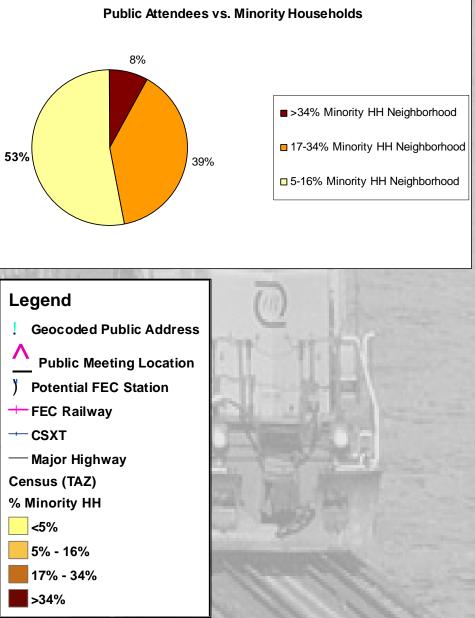


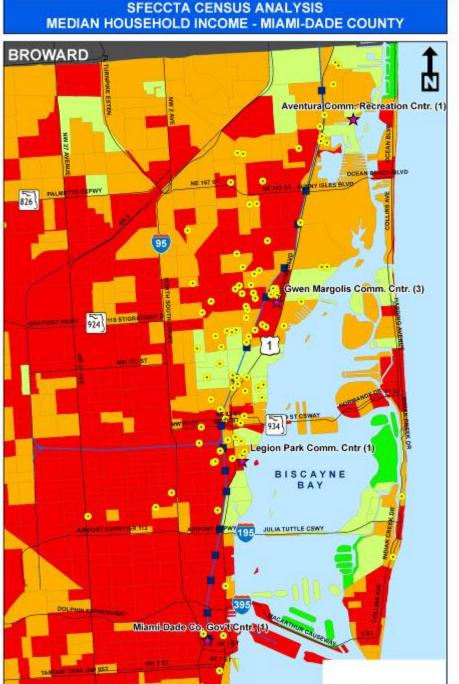
# **Public Involvement Analysis - Tier 1**

SFECCTA Public Involvement GIS Analysis								
	Public Attendees							
		FEC Railway				FEC Stations		
Buffer Distance	Entire County	400ft	800ft	1/2 mile	400ft	800ft	1/2 mile	
Miami-Dade	111	15%	24%	58%	3%	6%	40%	
Broward	47	0%	11%	64%	0%	4%	30%	
Palm Beach	52	4%	19%	58%	0%	6%	27%	
Total	210	9%	20%	<b>59%</b>	1%	6%	34%	

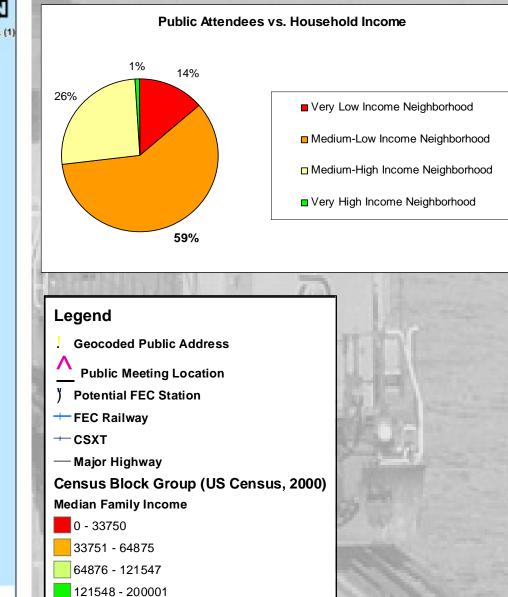


### GIS and Public Involvement Percent Minority





### GIS and Public Involvement Household Income



## Conclusions

- Ongoing study
- Participatory/Adaptive Management
- Sense of "Ownership" through Public Participation



### **Acknowledgements**



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