

CONGESTION MANAGEMENT PROCESS (CMP) 2025 UPDATE

Project Stakeholder Group Meeting

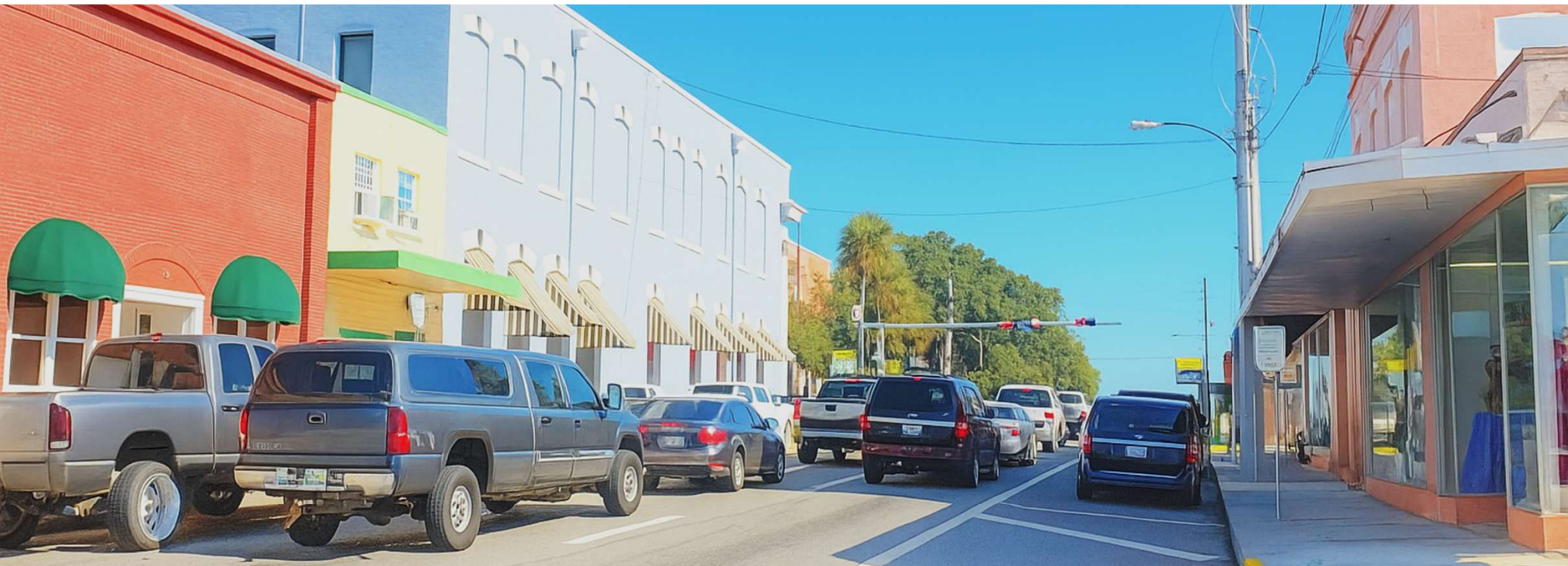
November 20, 2025



Today's Agenda

- Purpose & Schedule Recap
- CMP Goals & Objectives
- Network Congestion Conditions
- Planned & Programmed Projects
- Next Steps





Purpose & Schedule

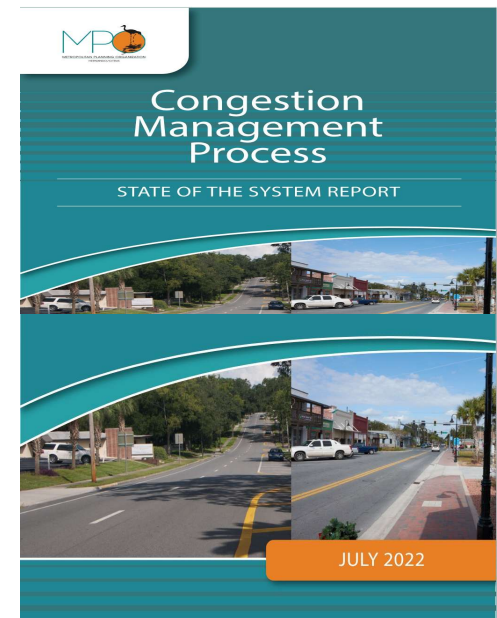
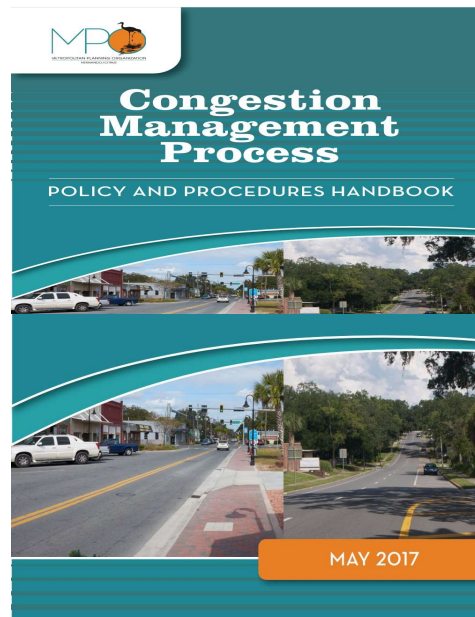
Purpose of the CMP Update

- Purpose:

Update the MPO's Congestion Management Process (CMP) to address safety and improve traffic operations using strategies that either reduce travel demand or implement operational improvements.

- Most recent major updates in:

- **2017** – Policy & Procedures Handbook
- **2022** – State of the System Report



CMP Update Schedule

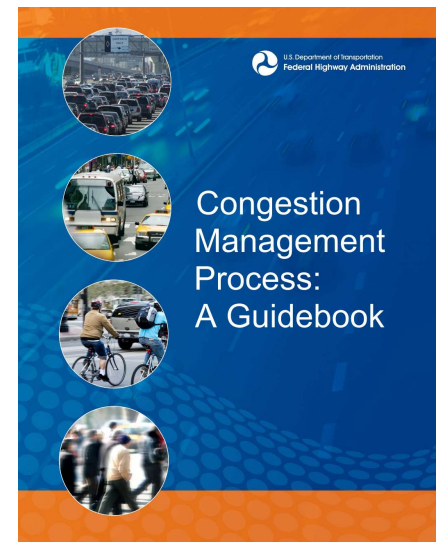




Goals & Objectives

Goals & Objectives

- Objective (n)
 - *Something that one's efforts or actions are intended to attain or accomplish.*
 - *Purpose, Aim, Target.*
- Goal of the Hernando/Citrus MPO CMP:
 - Identify SAFE and EFFECTIVE management and operation of the transportation system
- Objectives for the Hernando/Citrus MPO CMP:
 - Specific measurable statements



Developing Revised Goals & Objectives

- Current CMP has 11 Objectives organized under 4 Goals
- Existing Goals support the purpose of the CMP
- Recommendations:
 - Simplify existing Goals and Objectives into one Goal and a series of supporting Objectives
 - Consolidate overlapping Objectives
 - Relate Objectives to measurable outcomes

Revised Objectives & Performance Measures

CMP Goal: Identify SAFE and EFFECTIVE management and operation of the transportation system

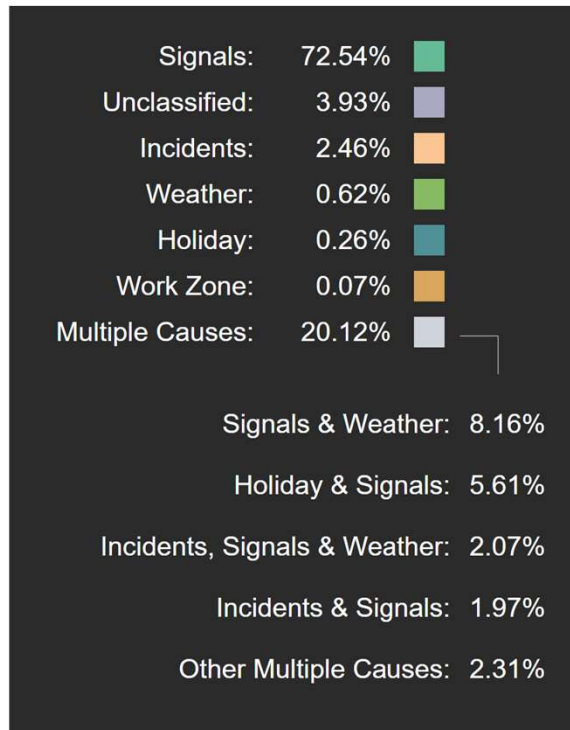
CMP Objective	Data for Performance Measures
Increase miles of congested corridors with frequent transit service	Transit Routes with frequency less than 30 minutes
Reduce the congested vehicle miles traveled	Current Traffic Counts and Roadway Length
Reduce the number and severity of bicycle and pedestrian crashes	5-year rolling non-motorized crash averages
Improve Peak Period Travel Time Reliability on the National Highway System for autos and freight	National Highway System Travel Time Reliability Freight Route Travel Time Reliability
Increase the number of coordinated traffic signals and installation of Advanced Traffic Management Systems	Number of signalized intersections connected to a regional traffic management center
Increase walking and cycling facilities along Transit routes	Miles of Sidewalks, Bike Lanes, Multi-Use Trails
Increase walking and cycling facilities within activity centers	Activity Centers (i.e.: 2-miles of schools, downtown districts)
Incorporate projects identified through the CMP in the Five-Year TIP	Review of the TIP
Promote and support local development decisions that include integrated land uses	Development Plan Reviews; Presentations to MPO Board and BoCC



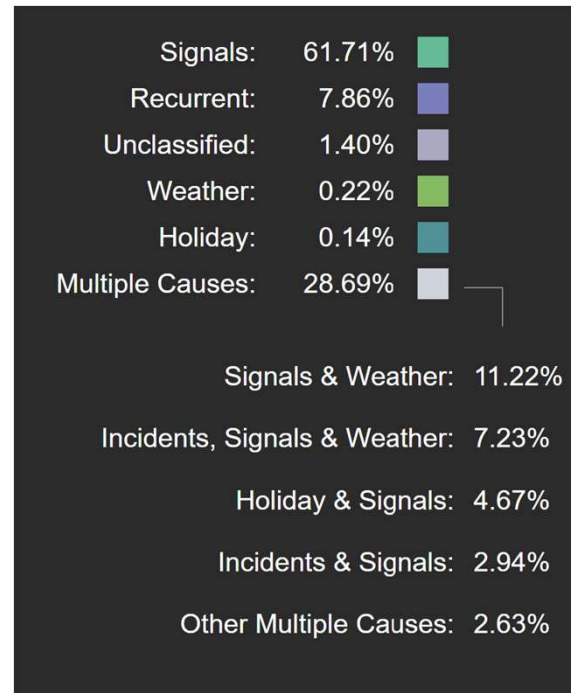
Congestion Conditions

Systemwide Causes of Congestion

Hernando County

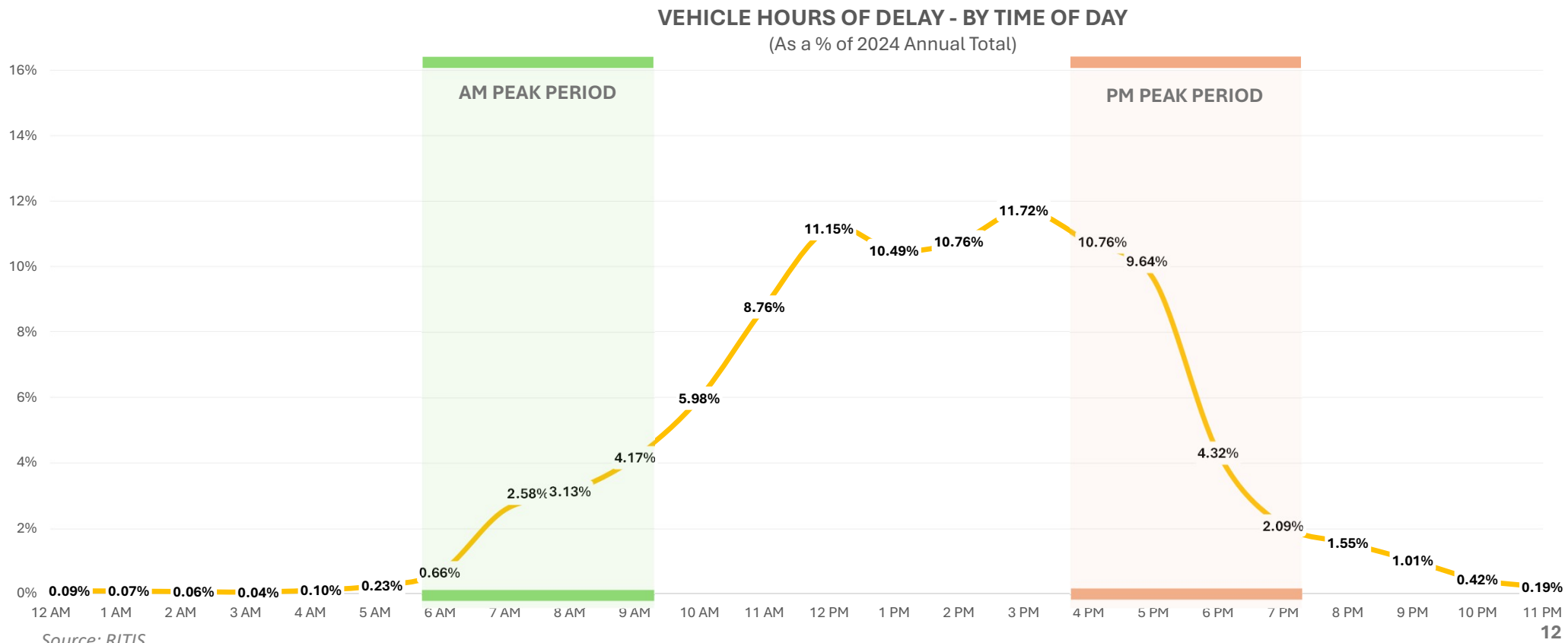


Citrus County

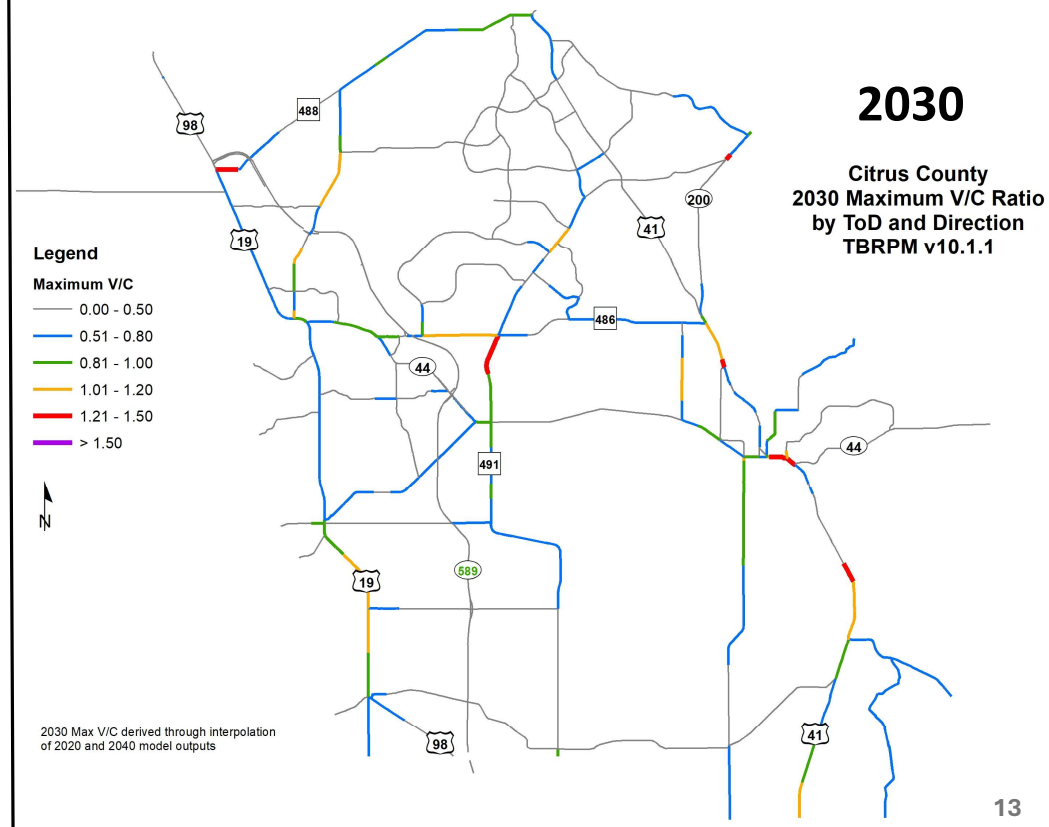
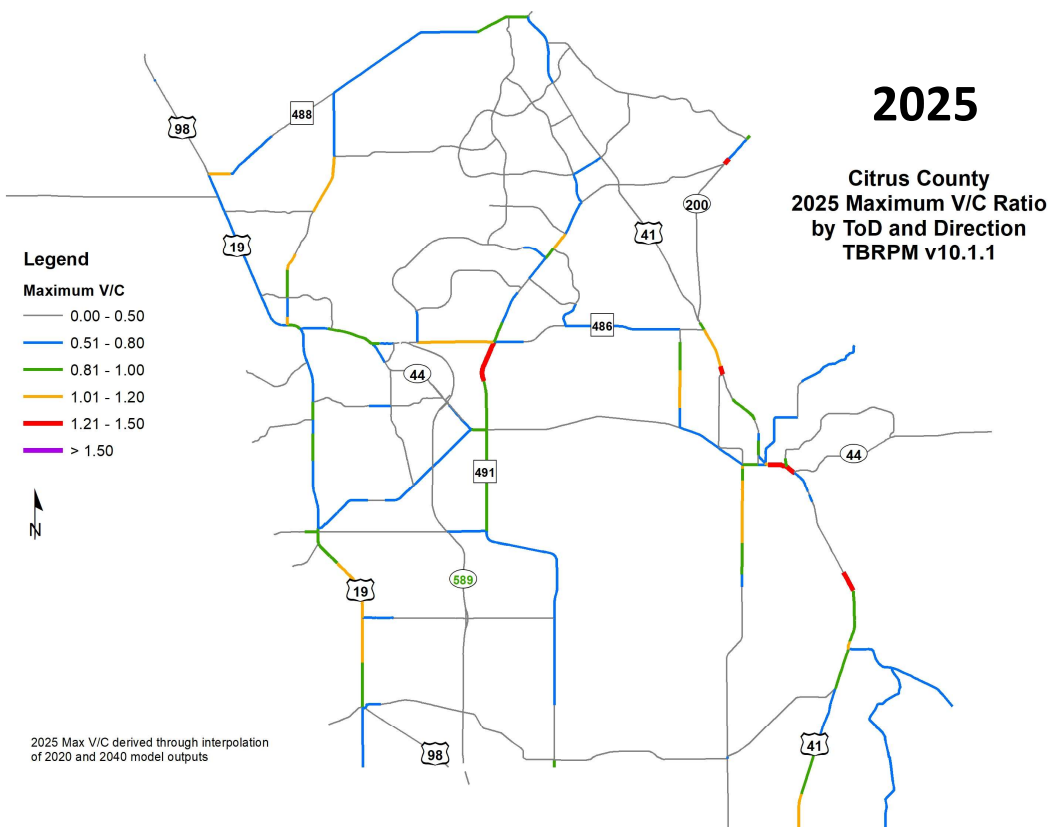


Source: RITIS 2024 Weekday Calculations

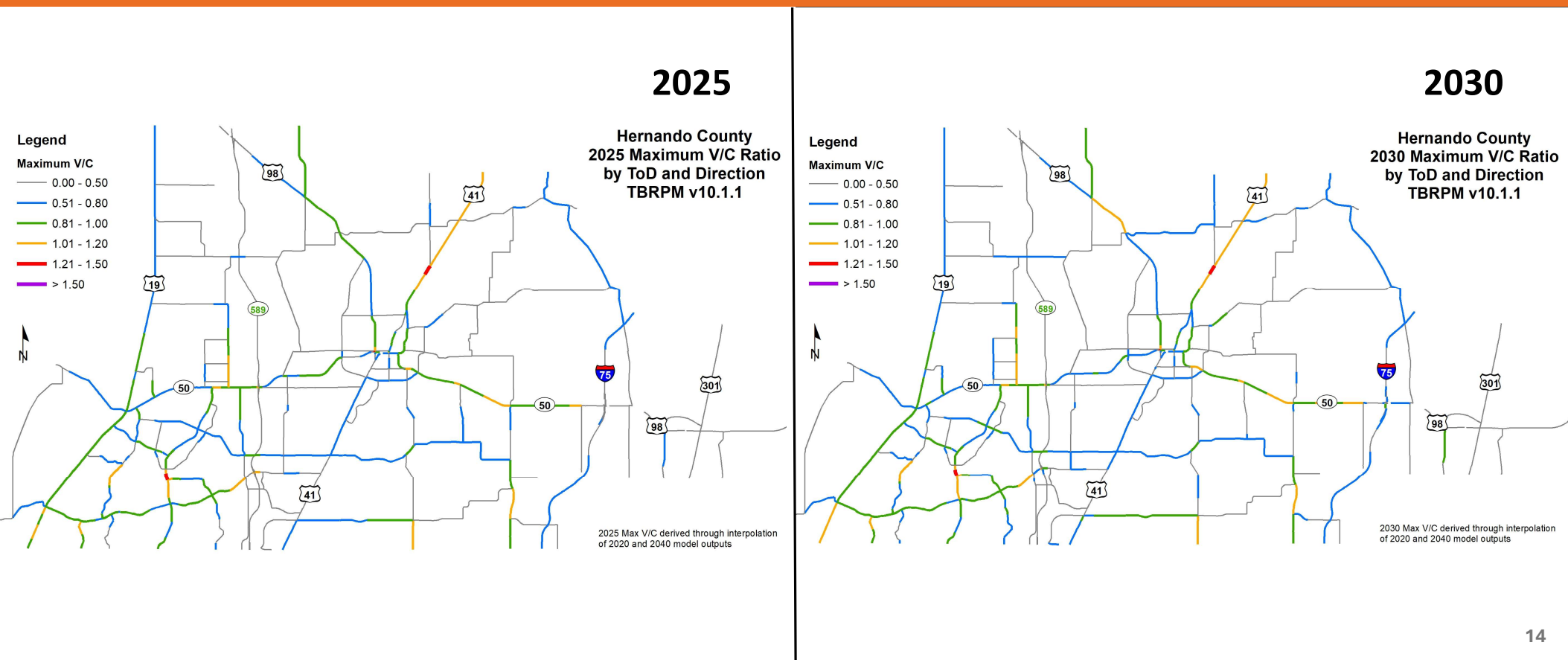
Systemwide Roadway Performance Summary



Roadway Performance: Congestion

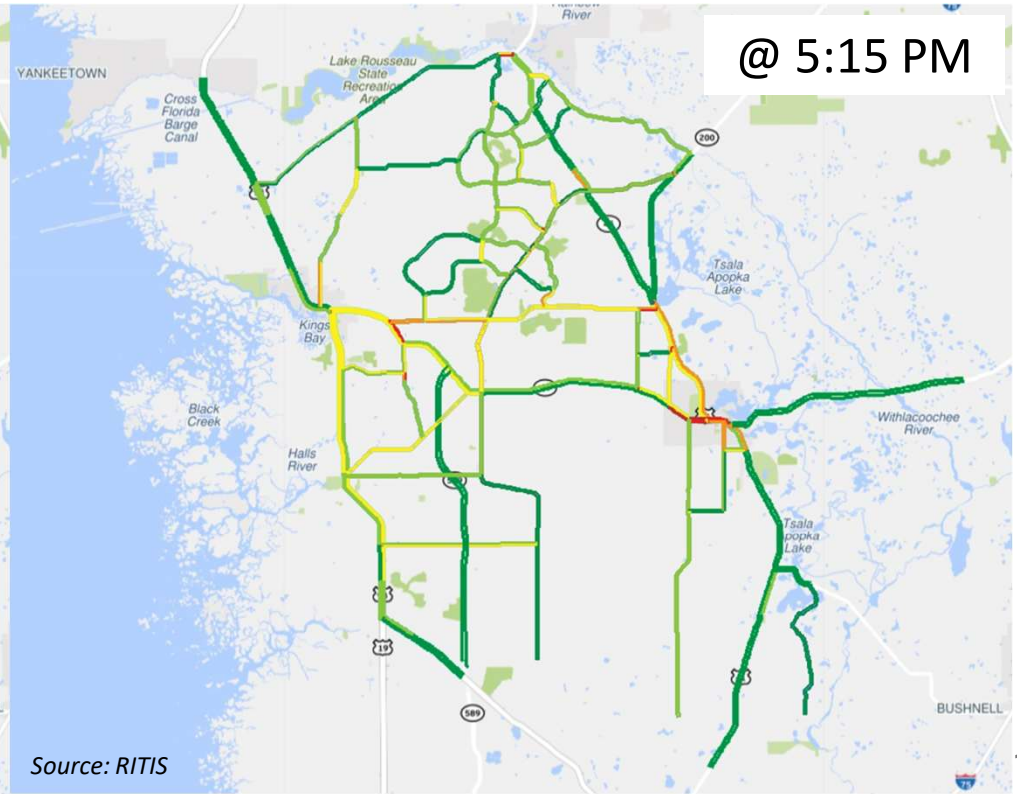
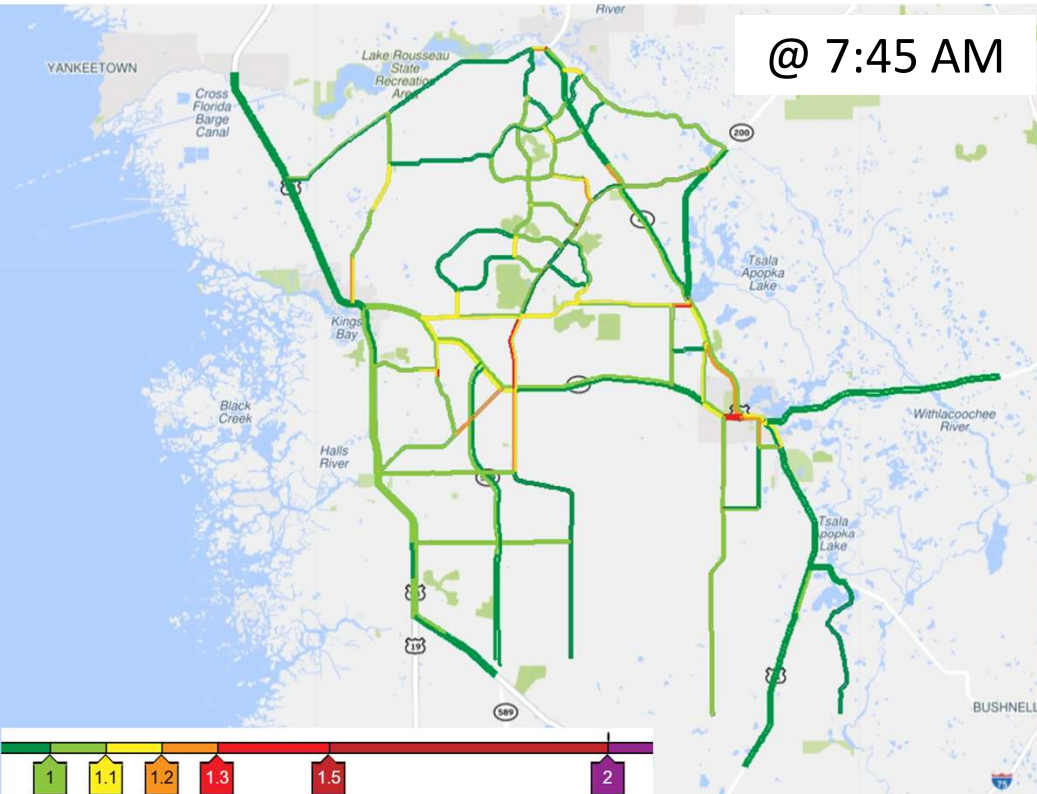


Roadway Performance: Congestion



Roadway Performance: Congestion

2024 Weekday Travel Time Index for Citrus County

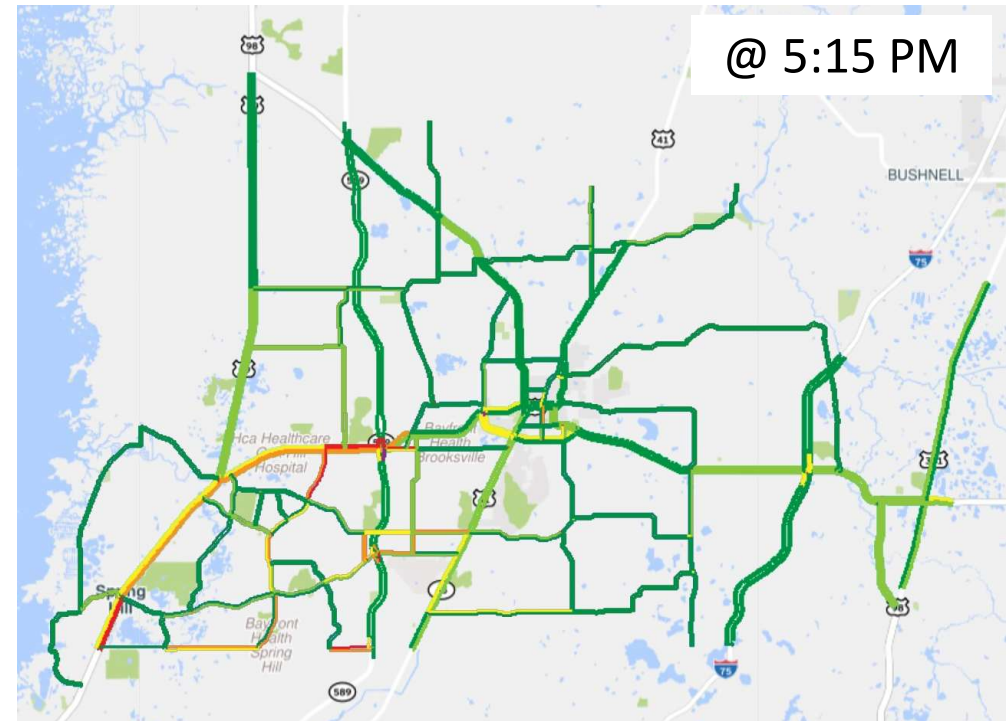
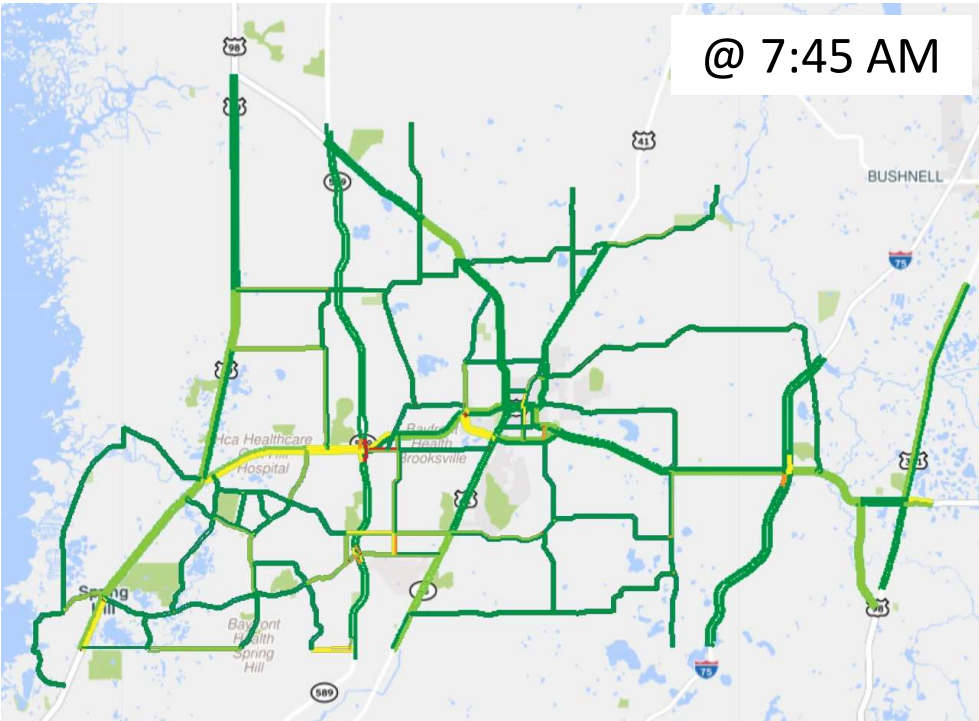


Roadway Performance: Congestion

2024 Weekday Travel Time Index for Hernando County

@ 7:45 AM

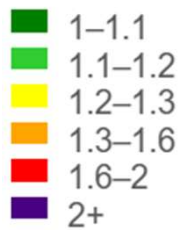
@ 5:15 PM



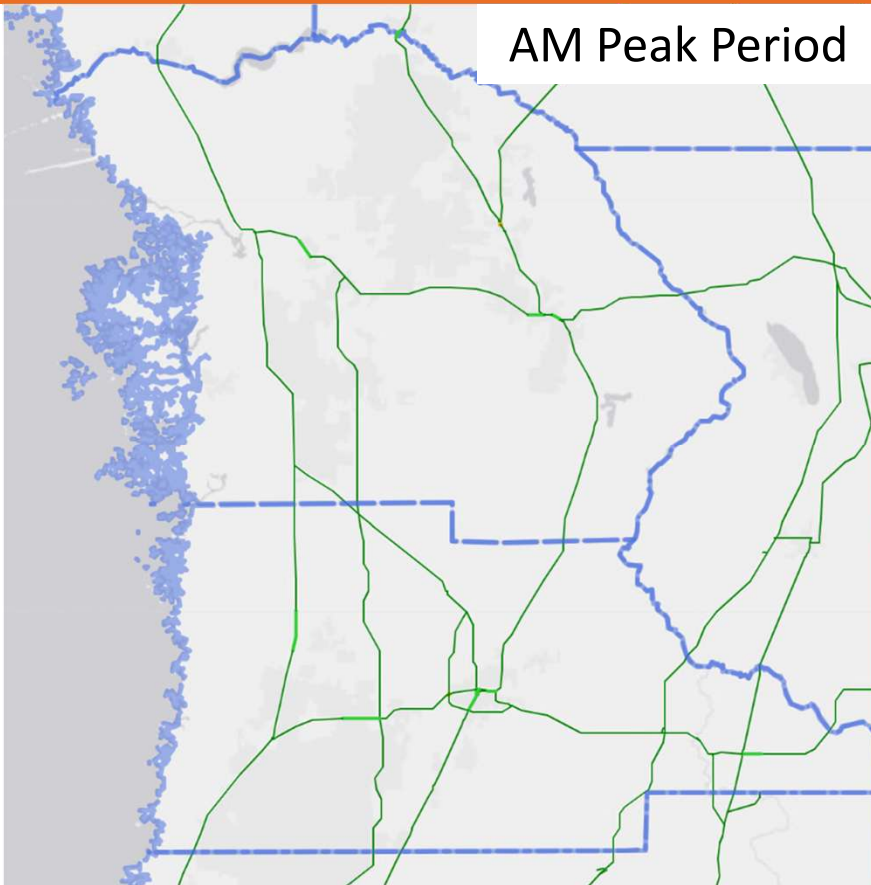
Source: RITIS

Roadway Performance: Reliability

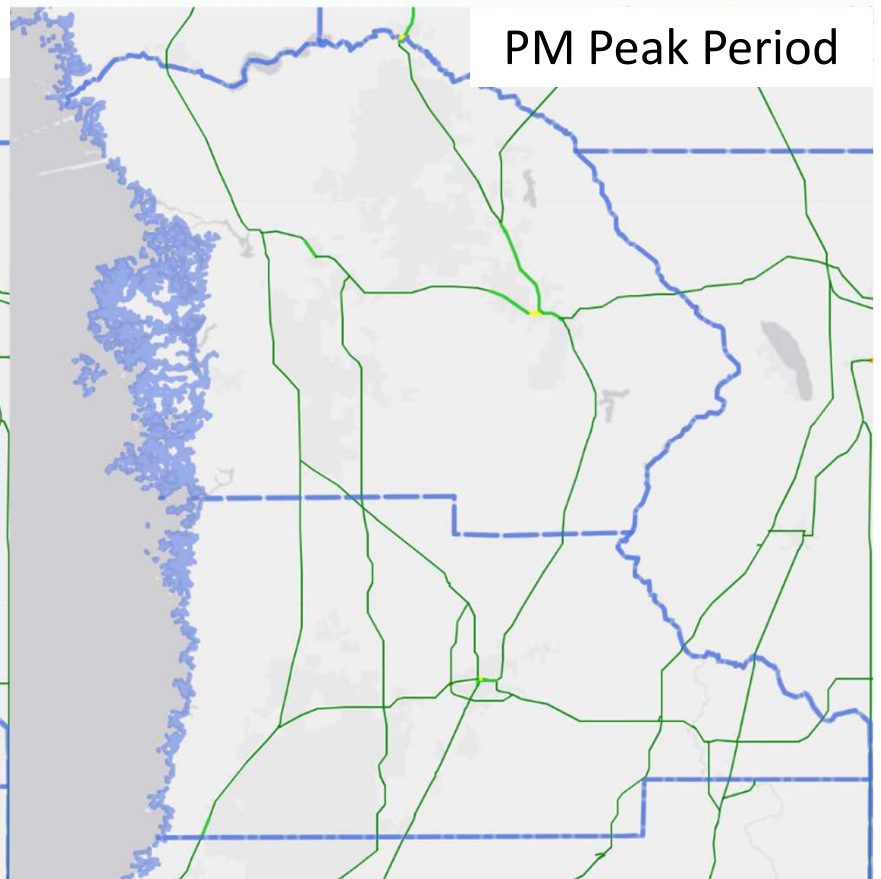
2024 Level of
Travel Time
Reliability



AM Peak Period



PM Peak Period

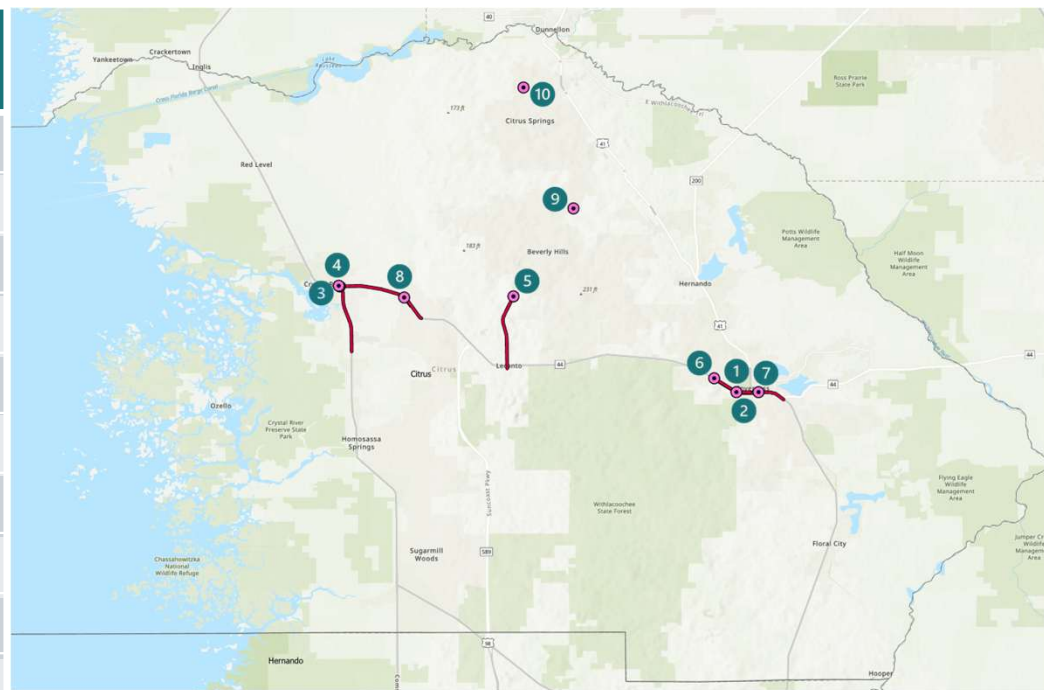


Source: FDOT
Sourcebook

Roadway Performance: Bottleneck Conditions

Worst Recurring Bottlenecks in Citrus County – 2024 Weekdays

LOCATION	AVG DAILY DURATION (MINUTES)	AVG DAILY MAX QUEUE (MILES)	AVG DAILY VOLUME ESTIMATE
1. SR 44 WB @ CR 581 / Pleasant Grove Rd	55	0.89	14,691
2. SR 44 EB @ CR 581 / Pleasant Grove Rd	26	0.95	18,902
3. SR 44 WB @ US 19 / US 98 / Suncoast Blvd	8	2.77	13,665
4. US 98 WB @ SR 44	7	2.75	14,116
5. CR 491 NB @ CR 486 / Norvell Bryant Hwy	8	3.00	10,311
6. SR 44 WB @ Independence Hwy / Crystal Blvd	7	1.44	17,782
7. US 41 NB @ SR 44	8	0.97	19,203
8. SR 44 WB @ CR 486 / Norvell Bryant Hwy	5	1.09	9,926
9. Hampshire Blvd WB @ Lecanto Hwy	131	0.14	No Data
10. Deltona Blvd SB @ Elkcarn Blvd	12	0.16	No Data

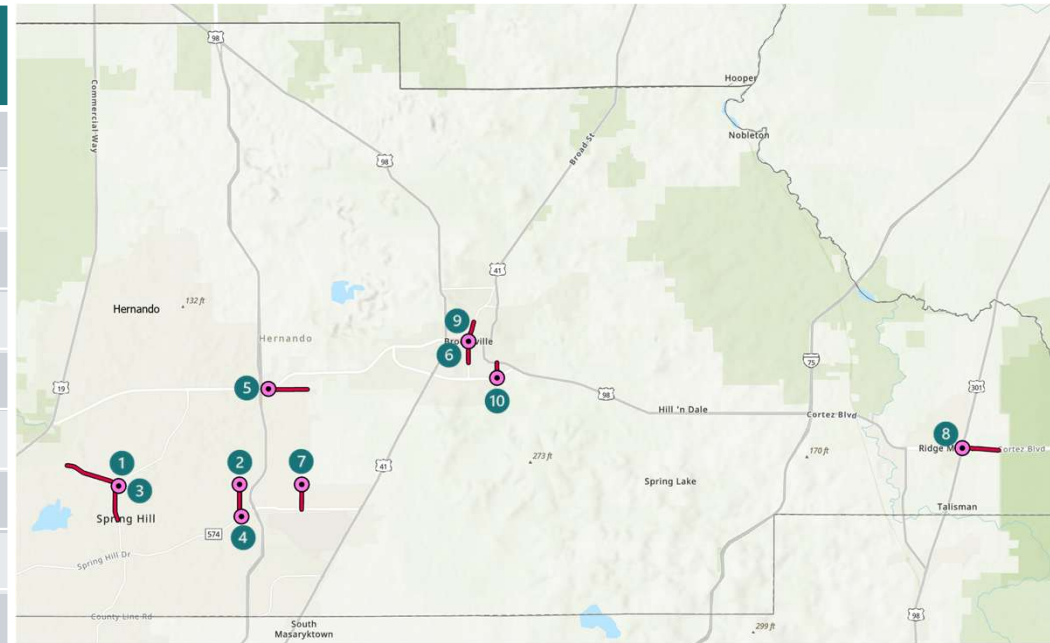


Source: RITIS

Roadway Performance: Bottleneck Conditions

Worst Recurring Bottlenecks in Hernando County – 2024 Weekdays

LOCATION	AVG DAILY DURATION (MINUTES)	AVG DAILY MAX QUEUE (MILES)	AVG DAILY VOLUME ESTIMATE
1. CR 587 NB @ Northcliffe Blvd	21	1.08	15,000
2. CR 585 NB @ CR 572 / Elgin Blvd / Powell Rd	15	0.98	13,625
3. Northcliffe Blvd EB @ CR 587 / Mariner Blvd	9	1.54	9,403
4. CR 585 SB @ CR 574 / Spring Hill Dr	7	0.99	13,473
5. CR 570 WB @ SR 50 / Cortez Blvd	18	1.07	2,254
6. CR 445 SB @ US 41 / US 98 / SR 45 / SR 50A	10	0.63	2,826
7. CR 583 NB @ CR 572 / Powell Rd	10	0.75	2,737
8. SR 50 WB @ US 301 / SR 35 / Treiman Blvd	6	1.01	2,870
9. CR 445 NB @ US 41 / US 98 / SR 45 / SR 50A	10	0.71	1,113
10. Emerson Rd SB @ SR 50 / Cortez Blvd	13	0.45	945



Source: RITIS

Roadway Performance: Safety Conditions

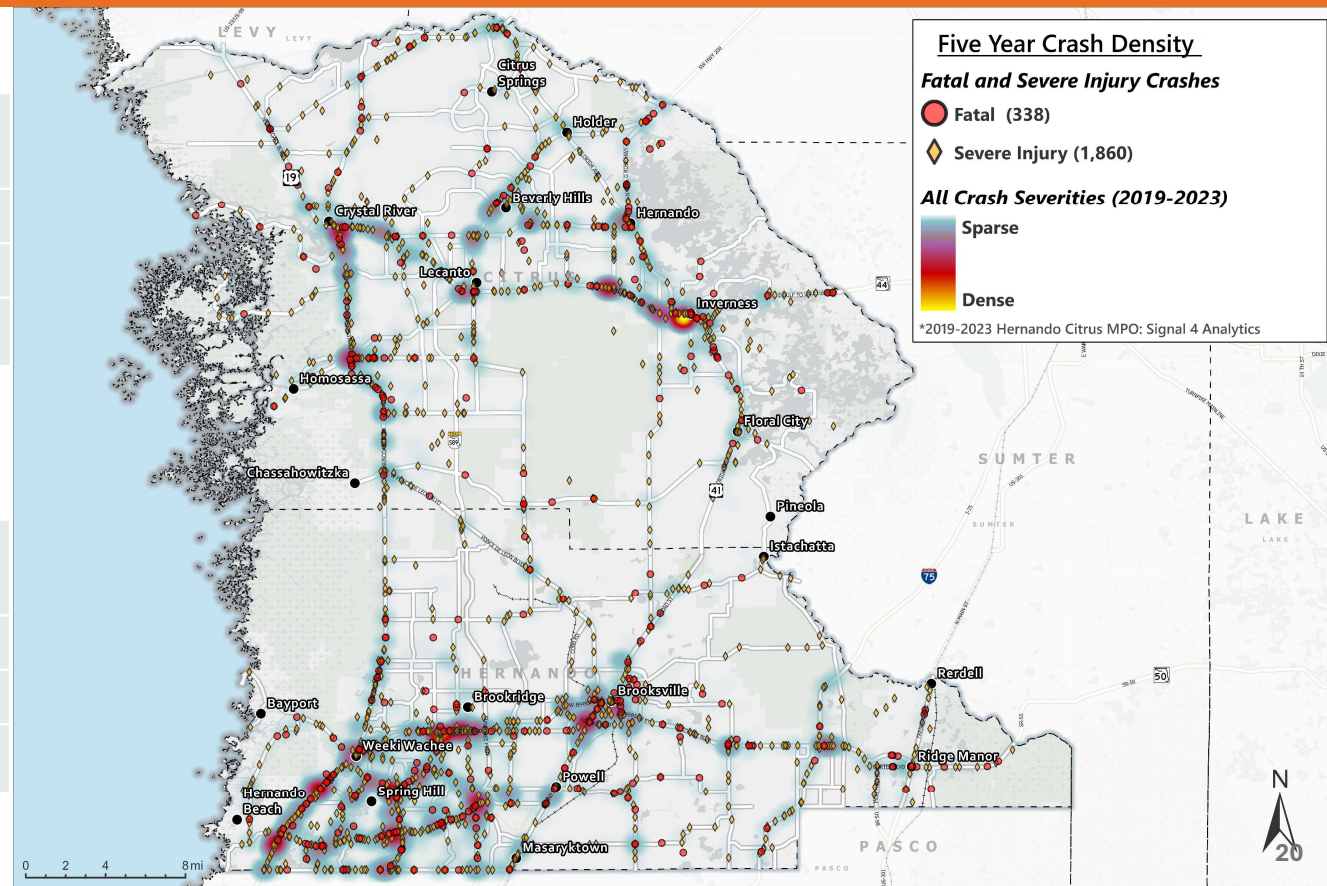
Citrus County

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Fatal	18	36	37	24	26	141
Severe Injury	177	173	134	126	96	706
Total: (All Crashes)	2,441	2,385	2,565	2,510	2,388	12,289

Hernando County

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Fatal	28	45	33	43	44	193
Severe Injury	249	188	268	236	166	1,107
Total: (All Crashes)	3,597	3,212	4,018	3,990	3,860	18,677

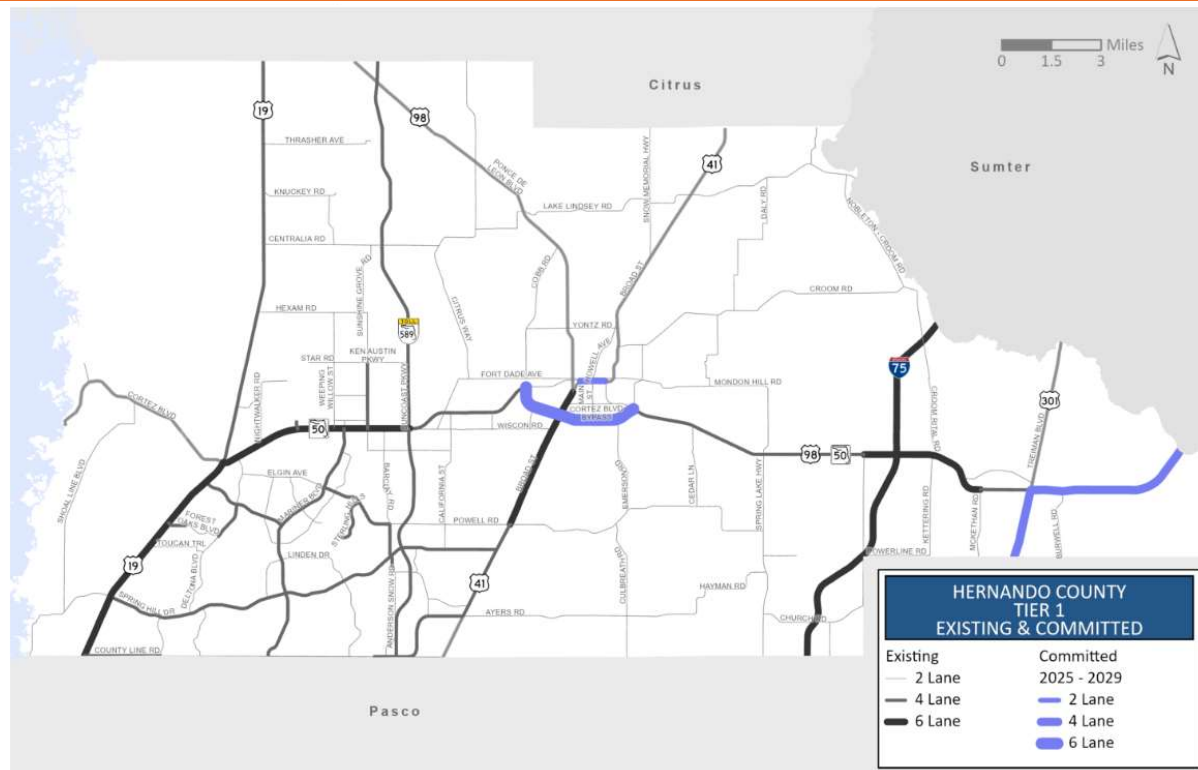
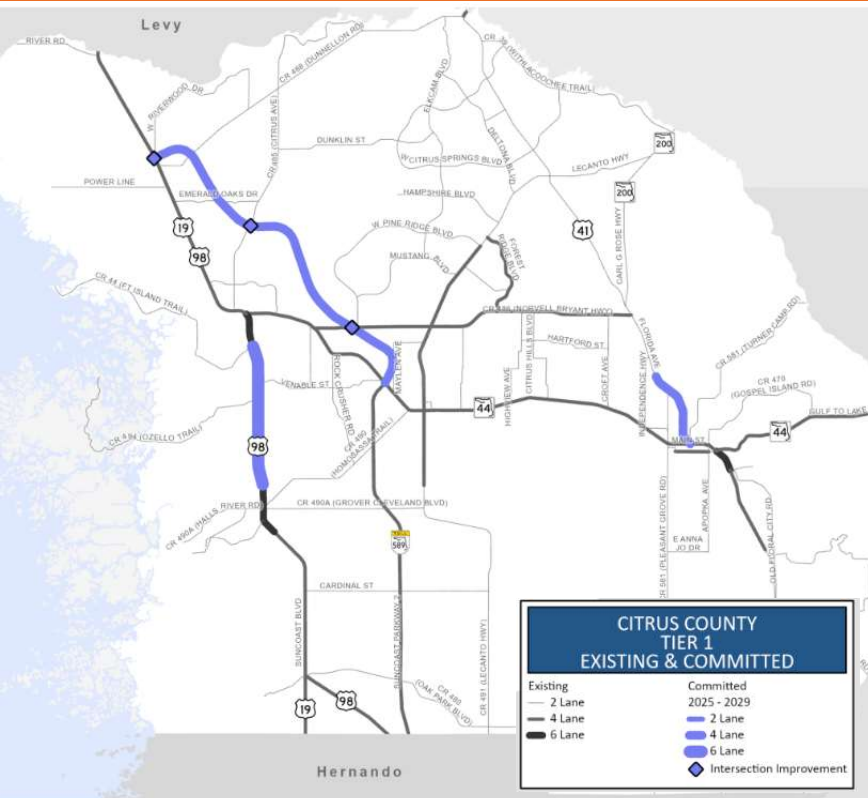
Source: FLHSMV / Signal 4





Future Improvements

Committed Transportation Investments



Note: Includes projects funded for construction by 2030.

Source: 2050 LRTP



Next Steps

Next Steps

- Finalize goals/objectives, CMP network, and performance measures
End of December
- Conduct network evaluation and prioritize strategy recommendations
January 2026
- Next Stakeholder Group Update
February/March 2026



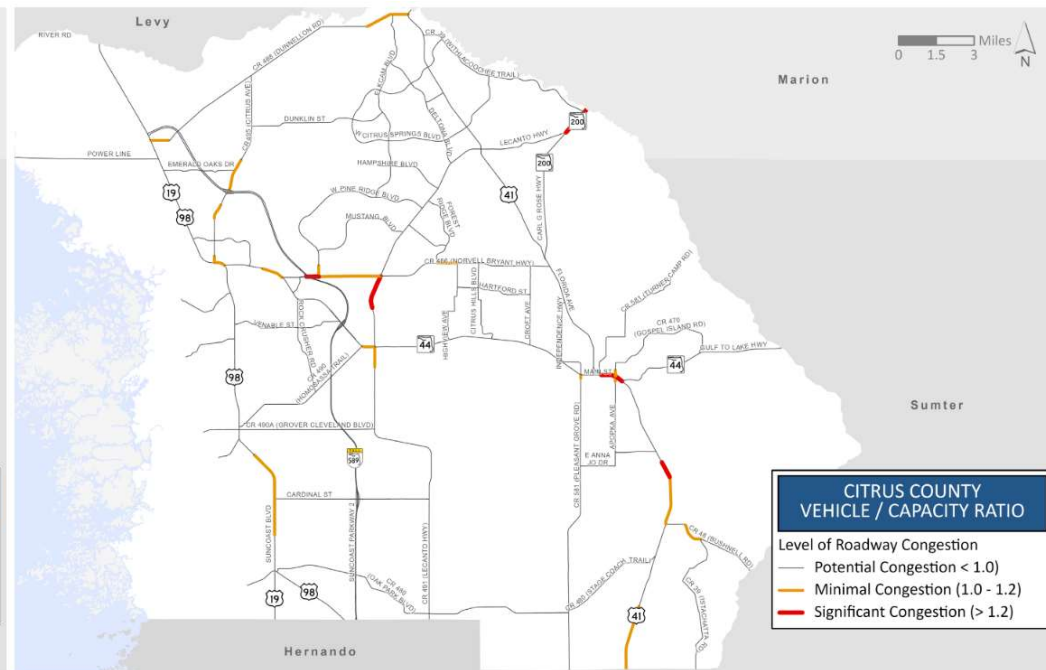
THANK YOU!

Roadway Performance: Congestion

Existing (2019)



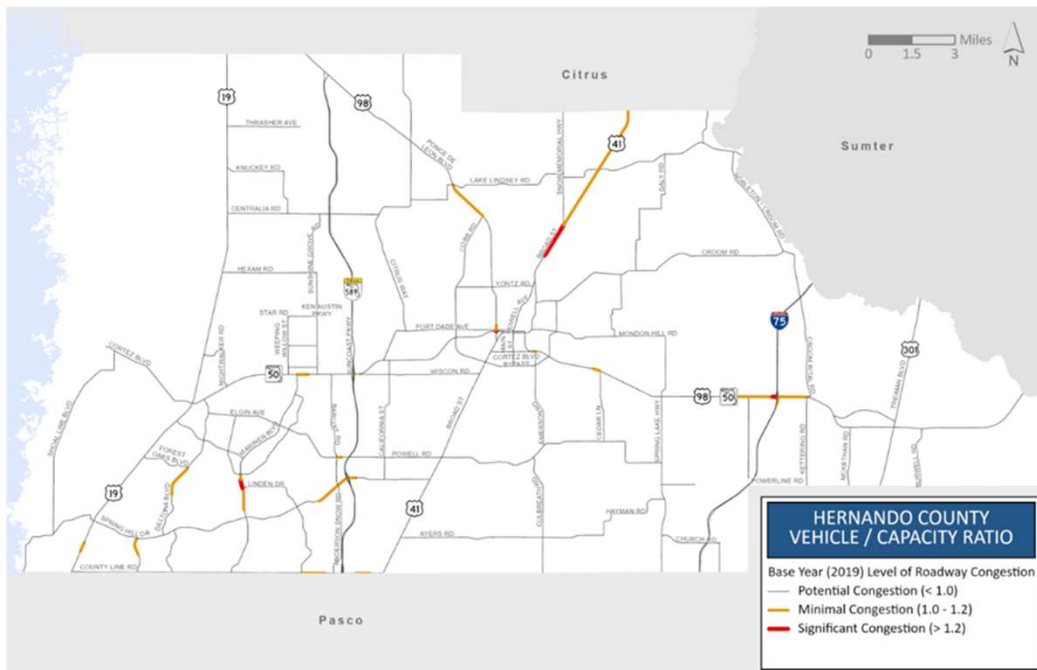
Future (2050)



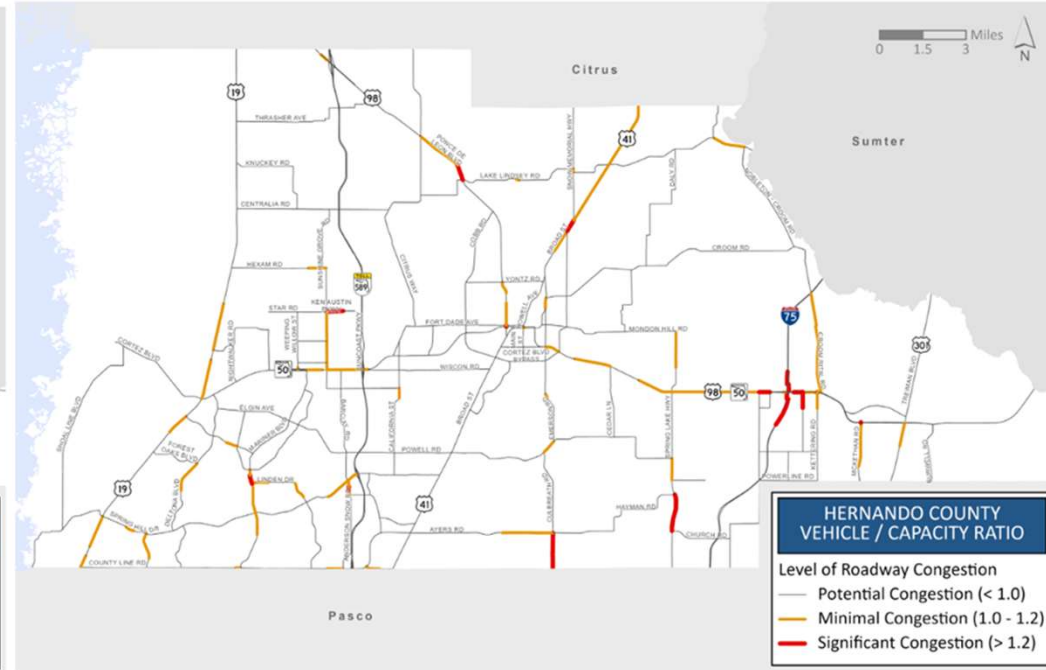
Source: 2050 L RTP

Roadway Performance: Congestion

Existing (2019)



Future (2050)



Source: 2050 L RTP

COMPLETE STREETS POLICY AND IMPLEMENTATION GUIDANCE UPDATE

Stakeholder Meeting

November 20, 2025



Agenda

- History of Complete Streets Efforts by the MPO
- Federal Requirements and Guidance
- Case Study of How Other MPOs are Addressing Complete Streets
- Updating the Hernando/Citrus MPO's Complete Streets Guidance
- Next Steps





History of Complete Streets

Complete Streets Background

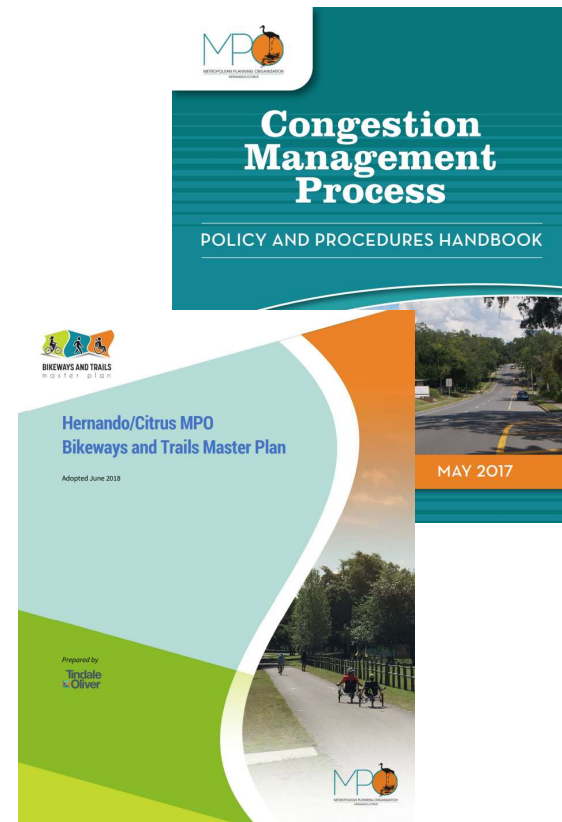
Congestion Management Process (2017)

- Established framework for Complete Streets in Hernando and Citrus counties.

“The Hernando/Citrus MPO envisions streets and highways that take a context sensitive approach to provide safe travel for all appropriate modes of travel and users, regardless of their age or ability; to promote economic development through the creation of a livable community with a sense of place that also promotes public health and fitness.”

Bikeways and Trails Master Plan (2018)

- Identified Complete Streets supportive projects.
- Reference to statewide Complete Streets efforts.



Complete Streets Background

Complete Streets Policy and Implementation Guidance (2020)

- Looked to establish a Complete Streets policy, vision, and goals.
- Identified steps for implementing a Complete Street policy.

Non-Motorized Facility Gap Analysis & Complete Streets Implementation (2022)

- Developed a detailed project evaluation checklist.
- Identified specific performance measures.
- Identified actionable strategies for integrating and implementing Complete Streets.
- Identified and prioritized existing sidewalk and bicycle facility gaps along the major road network.



History of Complete Streets in Florida

1984

Florida becomes the 2nd state to adopt a statewide “routine accommodation” law, requiring that bicyclists and pedestrians be considered in road construction projects.

1999

FDOT adopts a Transportation Design for Livable Communities (TDLC) policy, requiring transportation designers to consider specific community needs with selecting features for a roadway, as well as prioritizing the safety of all transportation users.

2014

FDOT adopts an official Complete Streets Policy, that required custom roadway design solutions through context-sensitive Complete Streets.

2018

FDOT publishes a new Design Manual that incorporates context-based design criteria and decision making with a goal of putting “the right street in the right place.”

2021

FDOT rolls out Complete Streets 360°, emphasizing consideration of all roadway users as well as the context of the road.

2025

FDOT adopts Context-Based Solutions to support the statewide goal of eliminating fatalities and serious injuries on Florida’s roadways and to align with USDOT’s Safe System Approach.

2026

A new version of the FDOT Design Manual becomes effective January 1, 2026



Federal Requirements

Source: welovebvl.org

Federal Complete Streets Requirements

- PL Funds are provided for MPOs to carry-out 3-C (Comprehensive, Continuous, and Cooperative) transportation planning processes pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 134 (Metropolitan Transportation Planning).
- Sect. 11206 of the IIJA requires states and MPOs to fund the development of complete streets policies and complete streets prioritization plans.
- The IIJA requires each MPO to use at least 2.5% of its Metropolitan Planning (PL) Funds in support of Complete Streets Planning Activities. (§ 11206(b))



Source: welovebvt.org

Defining Complete Streets

“Complete Streets Standards or Policies” means standards or policies that “ensure the safe and adequate accommodation of all users of the transportation system, including pedestrians, bicyclists, public transportation users, children, older individuals, individuals with disabilities, motorists, and freight vehicles.” (§ 11206(a))



Source: Crystal River Main Street

Eligible Planning Activities per FHWA

Section 11206(c) of the IIJA provides a list of activities that MPOs may use to satisfy the 2.5% PL Fund requirement to carry out Complete Streets planning activities, these include but are not limited to:

- Adoption of Complete Streets Standards or Policies
- Development of a Complete Streets Prioritization Plan that identifies a specific list of Complete Streets projects to improve safety, mobility, or accessibility of a street
- Regional and megaregional planning (i.e., multi-jurisdictional transportation planning that extends beyond MPO boundaries) that address travel demand and capacity constraints through alternatives to new highway capacity
- Development of transportation plans and policies that support transit-oriented development

Eligible Planning Activities per FHWA

Section 11206(c) of the IIJA provides a list of activities that MPOs may use to satisfy the 2.5% PL Fund requirement to carry out Complete Streets planning activities, these include but are not limited to:

- Development of Transportation Plans that:
 - Create a network of active transportation facilities, including sidewalks, bikeways, or pedestrian and bicycle trails, to connect neighborhoods with destinations such as workplaces, schools, residences, businesses, recreation areas, healthcare and childcare services, or other community activities
 - Integrate active transportation facilities with public transportation services or improve access to public transportation
 - Create multiuse active transportation infrastructure facilities (including bikeways or pedestrian and bicycle trails) that make connections within or between communities
 - Increase public transportation ridership
 - Improve the safety of bicyclists and pedestrians



Case Study of MPOs

What Are Other MPOs Doing?

General Categories of Planning Activities:

**Active
Transportation/ Non-
Motorized User Plans**

**Corridor & Subarea
Studies**

**Congestion
Management**

**Emerging Technology
& Mobility**

**Data Updates &
Infrastructure
Inventory**

**Safety Studies and
Evaluation**

School Safety Studies

**Freight Planning and
Strategies**

What Are Other MPOs Doing?

Pasco MPO

- Complete Streets Safety Studies in High Pedestrian Activity Areas
- Complete Streets Corridor Studies to Support Projects in the LRTP and LOPP
- Bicycle/Pedestrian Master Plan and Bicycle Map/Brochure
- Active Transportation Plan
- Pedestrian/Bicycle Counts to Support Non-Motorized Plans and Programs
- Emerging Mobility Plan to Evaluate EVs and Golf Cart Regulations
- Pilot Study on Non-Motorized Infrastructure and Safety Near Select Schools
- Integrated Complete Streets Elements into the CMP and LRTP, including freight objectives

What Are Other MPOs Doing?

Ocala-Marion TPO

- Active Transportation Plan
- Safety Action Plan and High Injury Network Update

Lake-Sumter MPO

- Complete Streets Studies, e.g., US 27 Traffic Calming and Complete Streets Study and Central Avenue Corridor Planning Study
- Multimodal Planning, Feasibility, and Safety Studies of Local Agencies
- Addition of Complete Streets Element to 2050 LRTP
- Active Transportation Plan

What Are Other MPOs Doing?

Sarasota/Manatee MPO

- Active Transportation Plan
- Incorporated Bicycle and Pedestrian Planning and Implementation into the LRTP

Charlotte County-Punta Gorda MPO

- Countywide Bicycle-Pedestrian Map Updates
- Public Outreach at Events that Promote Bicycle/Pedestrian Activities and Safety Education

What Are Other MPOs Doing?

Heartland Regional TPO

- Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Action Plan
 - Sidewalk Inventory
- Updates to the Regional Freight Plan

Capital Region TPA

- Multiuse Trail Feasibility and Sidewalk Enhancement Studies
- Corridor and Safety Studies
- Safe Access to School Study

What Are Other MPOs Doing?

Hillsborough TPO

- Various Multimodal (Corridor & Sub-Area) Transportation Studies
- Multi-Use Trail Studies, including feasibility for the Plant City SunTrail network
- Safety Treatment Effectiveness Evaluation
- High-Speed Rail (Brightline) Station Area Study

Forward Pinellas

- Alt US 19 Corridor Transition Plan
- Active Transportation Plan
- Conduct Road Safety Audits and Walkability/Mobility Audits
- Support Local Government Complete Streets Projects (local grant opportunities)
- Complete Complete Streets Before and After Studies

Feedback/Discussion

What kind of “eligible” planning activities (plans, studies, data, etc.) would help you the most?

What kind of “eligible” planning activities would have the biggest local and regional impact?

Planning Activities Examples and Ideas

Bikeways and Trails Master Plan Update

Active Transportation Plan

Complete Streets Scoring Criteria for LRTP and/or LOPP Projects

Context Based Solutions Design Typology Guide

High Injury Network/Safety Project Opportunity List

School Area Safety and Mobility Studies



Complete Streets Update

Complete Streets Update

Engage Stakeholders	Revisit Previous C.S. Policy and Implementation Guidance	Evaluate Integration of C.S. Elements into MPO Planning Activities	Identify Potential C.S. Planning Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stakeholder Workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establish Performance Measures• Review Preliminary Context Classification• Revisit Non-Motorized Gaps• Revisit C.S. Project Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Long Range Plan• Priority Project List• CMP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Local and Regional Planning Needs

Performance Measures

2022 Complete Streets Implementation identified the following as potential Performance Measures for monitoring the implementation of Complete Street elements:

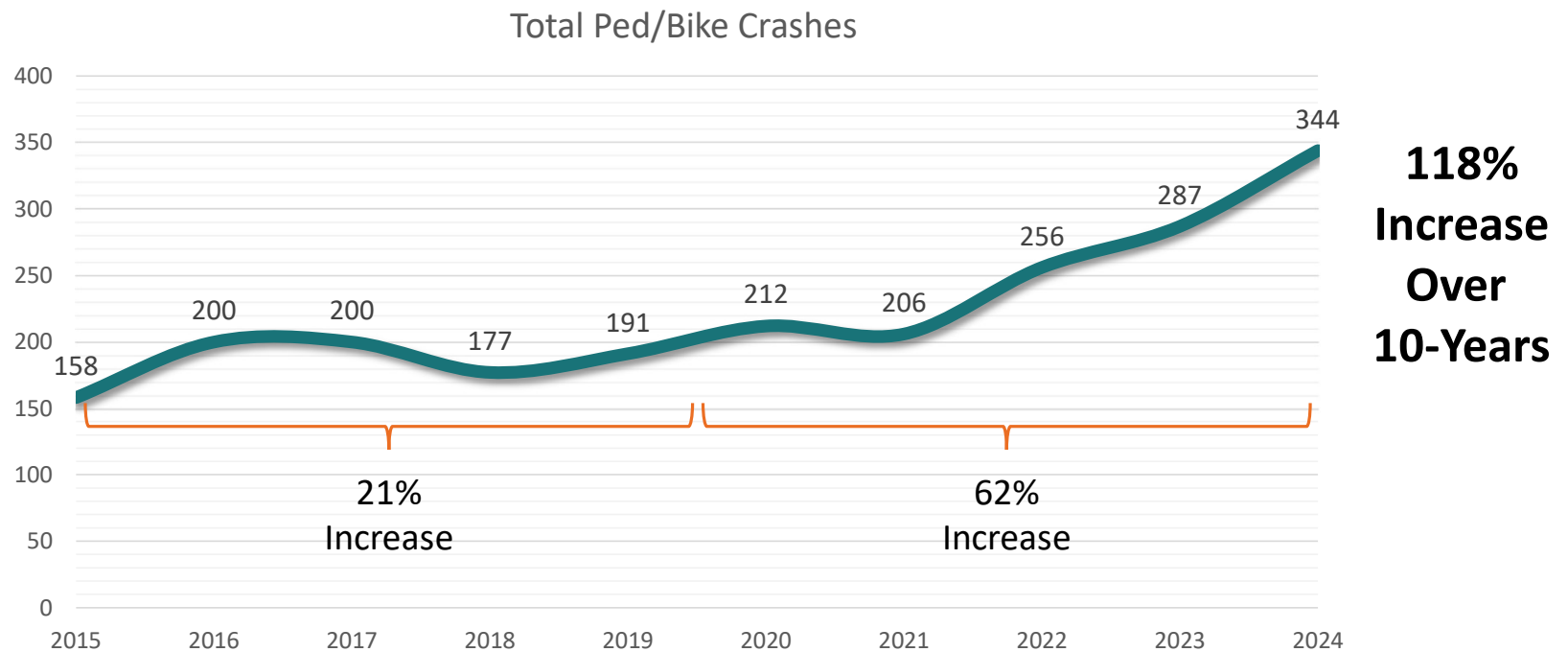
Construction Performance Measures	User Performance Measures	Crash-Related Performance Measures
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Miles of Sidewalk Constructed or Reconstructed• Number of New Mid-Block Crossings• Miles of Shared Use Paths Constructed or Reconstructed• Miles of Bicycle Lanes Constructed or Reconstructed• Percentage of Bicycle Network Considered “Low Stress”	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Share of Bicyclists• Share of Pedestrians• Share of Transit Users	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Total Share of Bicycle-Involved Crashes• Total Share of Pedestrian-Involved Crashes

Project Review – In Progress

County	Project	C.S. Elements
Citrus	Forest Ridge Blvd Safety Improvements (W Lake Beverly Dr to W Colbert Ct)	Sidewalk and Pedestrian Improvements including Signage, Pavement Markings, and Lighting
Citrus	US 19 Widening (Jump Ct to Ft Island Trail)	Shared Use Path and Sidewalks
Citrus	US 19 from S. of Us 98 to CR 488	Bicycle Lanes and Shared Use Path along Both Sides, Pedestrian Overpass crossing US 19
Hernando	County Line Road (US 19 to US 41)	Shared Use Path along North Side and Sidewalk along South Side
Hernando	SR 50/Cortez Blvd Widening (US 301 to Sumter County Line)	Shared Use Path along South Side
Hernando	US 98/SR 50 at Mondon Hill Rd	ADA Improvements, Curb Ramps, Lighting, Signage

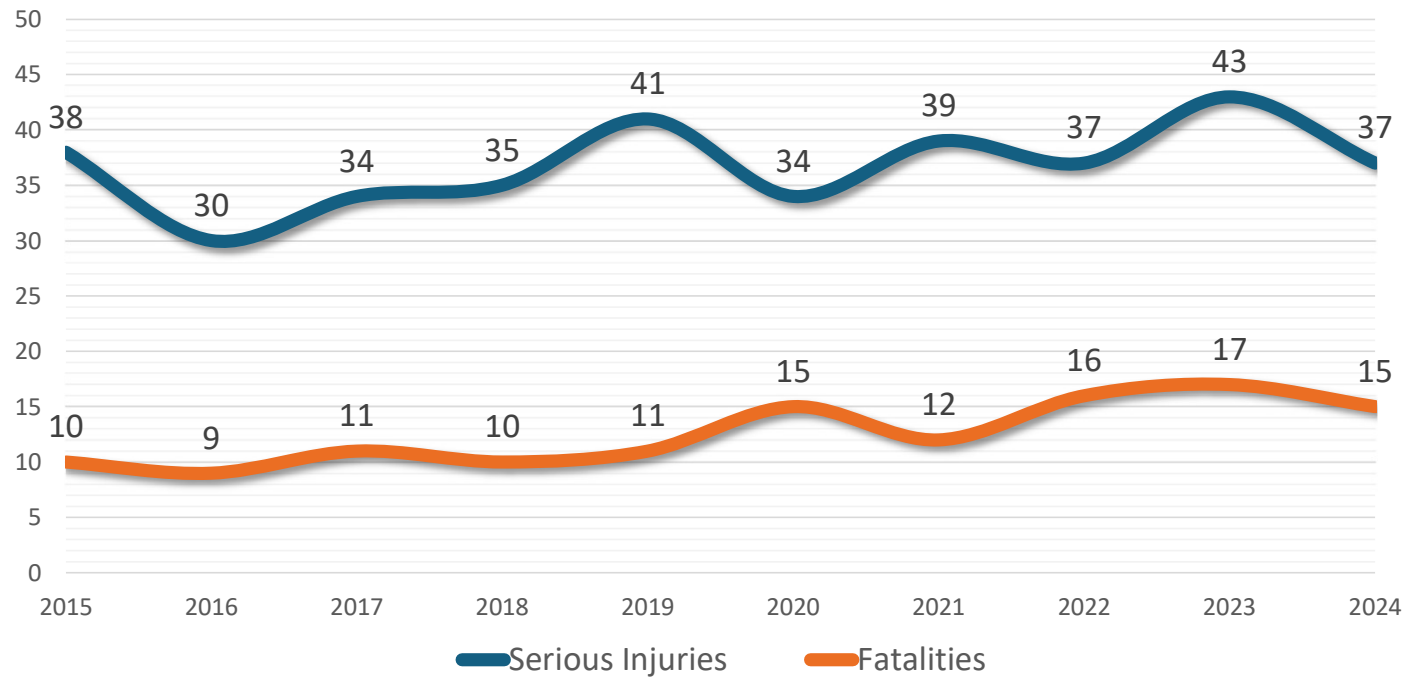
Performance Measures – Crashes

Pedestrian and Bicycle Crash Data (2015–2024)



Performance Measures – Crashes

Pedestrian and Bicycle Fatalities and Serious Injuries (2015–2024)



Performance Measures – Crashes

Percentage of Pedestrian and Bicycle Crashes (2015–2024)

Year	% of Total Crashes	% of Serious Injuries	% of Fatalities
2015	2.6%	7.5%	15.6%
2016	3.0%	6.1%	18.4%
2017	2.8%	6.5%	16.9%
2018	2.4%	6.4%	14.7%
2019	2.7%	7.3%	23.4%
2020	3.2%	6.9%	18.1%
2021	2.6%	7.1%	17.1%
2022	3.2%	7.6%	22.9%
2023	3.7%	13.4%	23.9%
2024	4.3%	9.2%	18.8%

Performance Measures – Transit Ridership

Annual Transit Ridership

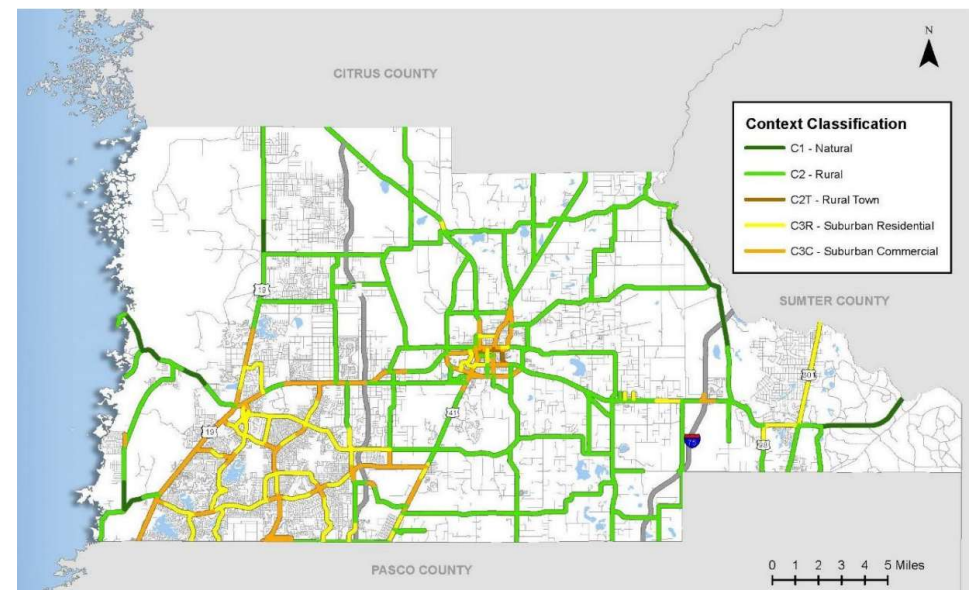
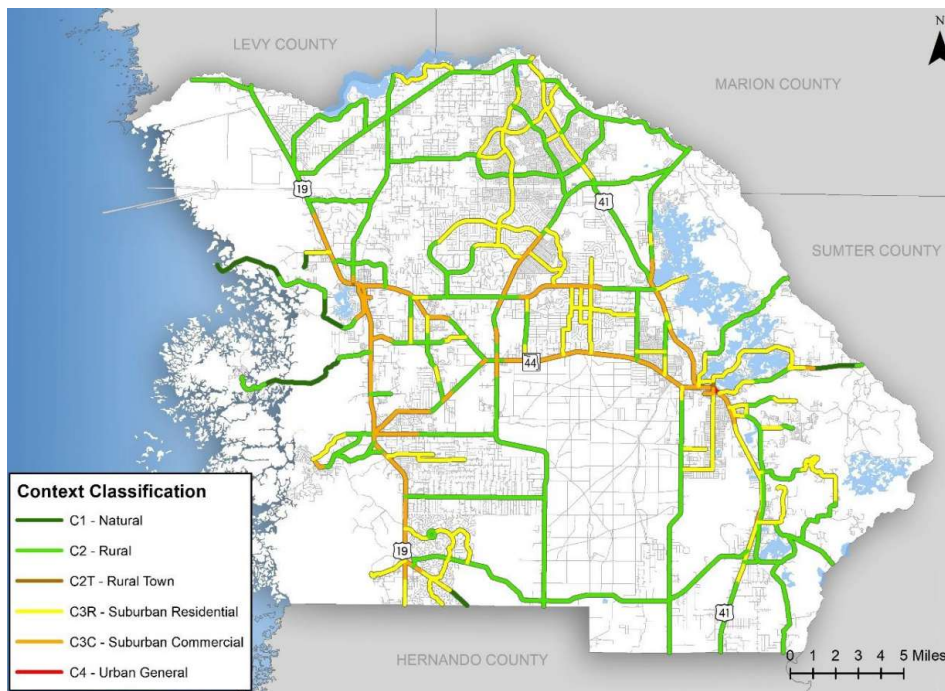
Annual Ridership	Hernando County	Citrus County
2018	127,072	47,189
2019	140,220	-
2020	134,710	-
2021	111,602	-
2022	122,298	39,332
2023	134,242	51,408

Performance Measures – Commute Mode

Means of Transportation to Work

Survey Year	Drove Alone	Worked From Home	Carpooled	Other (Taxi, Rideshare, Motorcycle, Etc.)	Walked	Bicycle	Bus
2018	82.00%	6.26%	8.45%	1.83%	0.94%	0.21%	0.31%
2023	75.12%	12.50%	9.03%	1.73%	1.04%	0.32%	0.27%
	-6.88%	+6.24%	+0.58%	-0.10%	+0.10%	+0.11%	-0.04%

Preliminary Context Classification

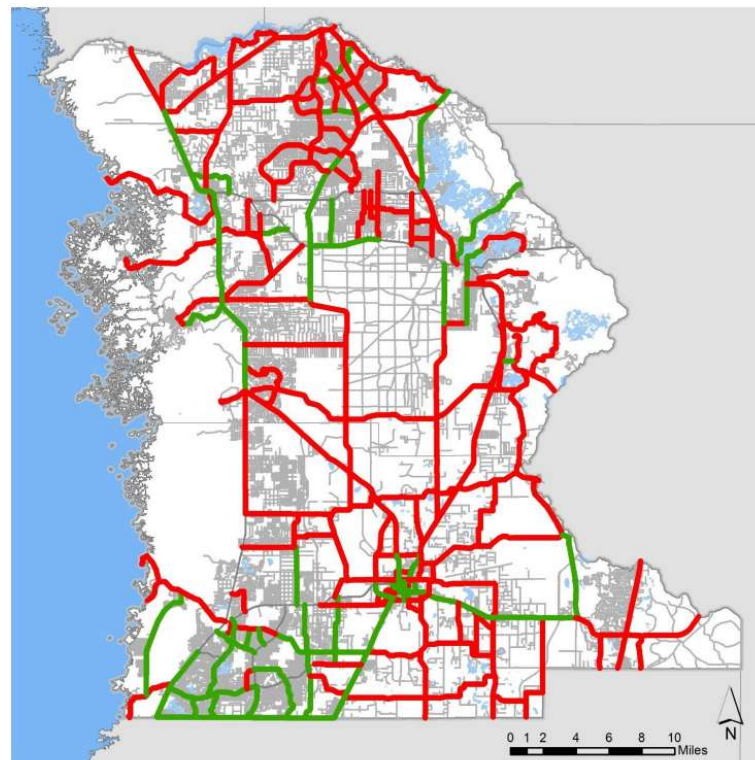


From 2020 Complete Streets Policy and Implementation Guidance



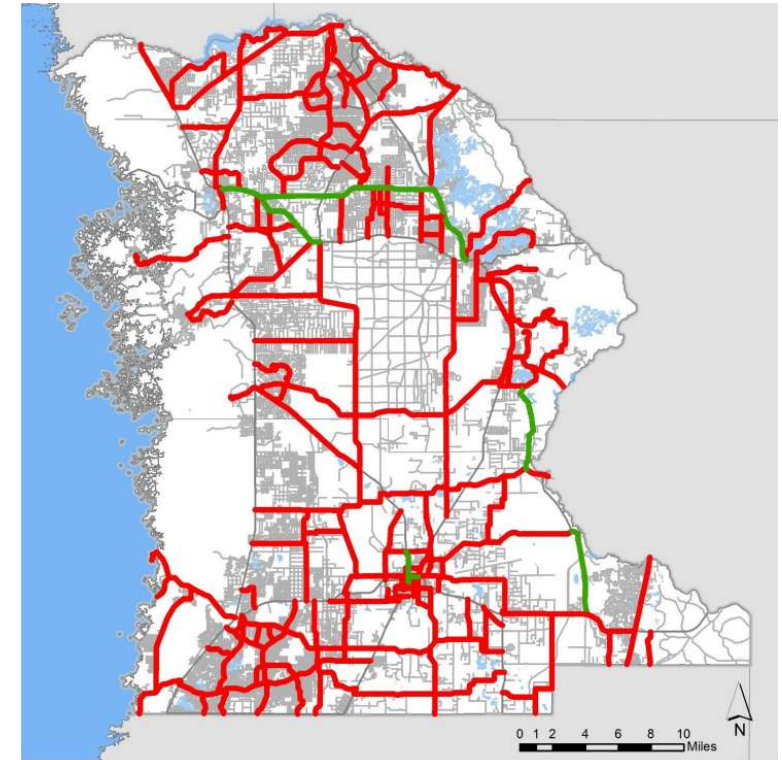
Pedestrian and Bicycle Facility Gaps

From 2022 Non-Motorized Gap Analysis



No Sidewalk and Sidewalk Gaps

— Gaps — No

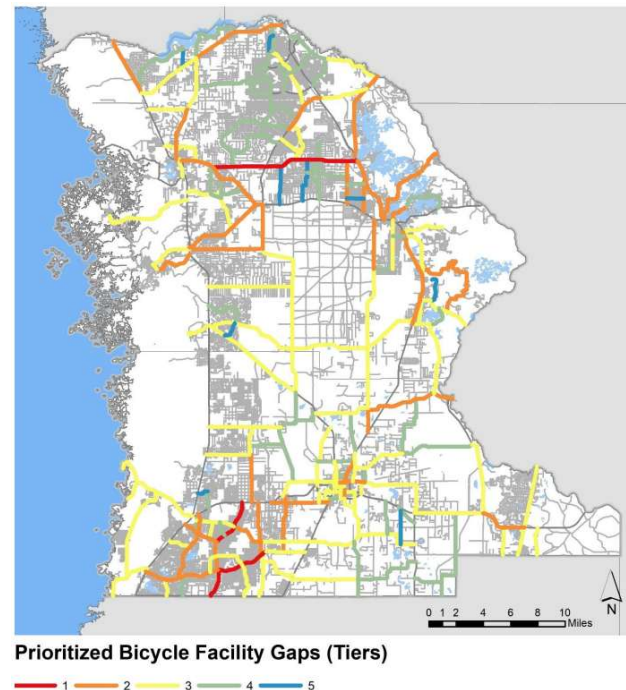
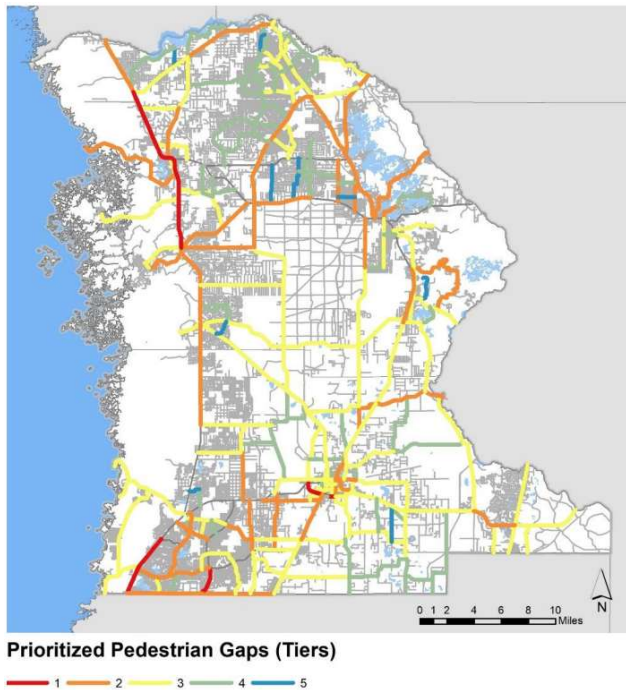


Bicycle Facility Gaps and Missing Segments

— Gaps — No

Pedestrian and Bicycle Facility Gaps

Revisit Prioritization Factors for Non-Motorized Gaps



Measure		Factor	Score	
Gap Length		Short	< 0.5 Mile	1
		Medium	0.5-1 Mile	2
		Long	> 1 Mile	3
Level of Traffic Stress	AADT	Low	< 15,000	1
		Medium	15,000 to 20,000	2
		High	> 20,000	3
	Total Lanes	Low	≤ 2	1
		Medium	3 to 4	2
		High	> 4	3
	Speed Limit	Low	≤ 30	1
		Medium	35 - 40	2
		High	≥ 45	3
Supportive Context Classification		High	C6, C5, C2T	1
		Medium	C-1, C-2, C4	2
		Low	C3C, C3R	3
Trail Adjacency (within 3/4 Mile)		Yes (Existing or Planned)		3
		No		1
Within Equity Area		Yes		3
		No		1
Adjacent School or Park		High	1/4 Mile	3
		Medium	1/2 Mile	2
		Low	1 Mile	1
Transit Adjacent		Yes		3
		No		1
Crash History (Bike/Ped)		Non-KSI Crashes	Yes	3
			No	1
		KSI Crashes	Yes	3
			No	1

Project Evaluation Checklist

Reevaluate the Complete Streets Checklist that was developed as a model that could be used during project scoping, development, and prioritization with a goal of creating a simplified and streamline process that could be easily integrated into the MPO planning process.

The image displays three overlapping versions of the 'Complete Streets Checklist' form, illustrating its structure and content. The forms are oriented diagonally and feature the MPO logo (Metropolitan Planning Organization) in the bottom left corner.

Section 1: Project Information

- Project Name: _____
- Project Manager/Contact Name: _____
- Contact Email Address: _____
- Contact Phone Number: _____
- Project Address: _____
- Project Limits/Study Area: _____
- Project Location/Classification: _____
- Project Type:
 - ☐ New Roadway
 - ☐ Roadway Widening
- Project Purpose/Description: _____

Section 2: Project Corridor Existing Conditions

2.1. General Roadway Information

Project Corridor Functional Classification:

- ☐ Major Arterial
- ☐ Minor Arterial
- ☐ Major Collector
- ☐ Minor Collector
- ☐ Freeway

If there are multiple functional classifications, please define the classifications present in the following box: _____

What is the roadway jurisdiction? If under more than one jurisdiction, please provide those jurisdictions in the following box: _____

Project Corridor Context Classification:

- ☐ C1 - Natural
- ☐ C2 - Rural
- ☐ C3 - Suburban Residential
- ☐ C4 - Suburban General
- ☐ C5 - Urban Center
- ☐ C6 - Urban General

If there are multiple context classifications, please define the classifications present in the following box: _____

Total Travel Lanes:

- ☐ 3 Lanes
- ☐ 4 Lanes
- ☐ 6 Lanes
- ☐ Other (explain): _____

What are the current average travel lane widths? _____

Median Type:

- ☐ Unimproved
- ☐ Graded (Shoulder)
- ☐ Graded (Paved)
- ☐ Other (explain): _____

Complete Streets Checklist

Posted Speed Limit (MPH): _____

85th Percentile Speed (if known): _____

Peak Hour Traffic (buses, trucks, etc.): _____

What is the average distance (ft) between commercial stoppage/signaled intersections? _____

Existing Right-of-Way Width (ft): _____

Existing Pavement Condition (if known): _____

Insert an image or typical existing cross-section of the project corridor showing the existing lane configuration and non-measured accommodations: _____

Complete Streets Checklist

Are there existing sidewalks?

- ☐ Yes, Both Sides
- ☐ Yes, One Side Only
- ☐ No, but Significant Gaps
- ☐ No

Are there any existing access or mobility considerations, including ADA compliance?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Are there existing bicycle lanes?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

If there are existing bike lanes, please answer the following:

- Bike Lane Width (ft): _____
- What type of bike facility is present?
 - ☐ No Facility
 - ☐ Shared
 - ☐ Marked Shoulder
 - ☐ Paved Shoulder
 - ☐ Separated Bike Lane
 - ☐ Shared Use Path
- If there are multiple bike facility types, please define the classifications present in the following box: _____

Is there existing fixed-route transit service?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

If yes, please share which routes and their peak-hour frequency (minutes) in the following box: _____

Feedback/Discussion

Have you integrated Complete Streets and Context Based Solutions into your planning and project-development process? If yes, how?

What would make CS integration easier?

Feedback/Discussion

Are there other things that we could be measuring as a performance measure?

Are there other factors that should be looked at when prioritizing ped/bike gaps and/or in general?



Next Steps

Next Steps

- Finalize Project Review
- Finalize Non-Motorized Gap Review
- Reevaluate Prioritized Gaps, as necessary
- Review and Update Preliminary Context Classification
- Update the Project Evaluation Checklist
- Identify Opportunities to Incorporate Complete Streets/Context Based Solutions into MPO Planning Process
- Identify Potential Planning Activities to Meet Federal Requirements and Local Needs



Questions?

Source: broganabroad.com