

**COMBINED HARBOR CRA, HARBOR & WATERWAYS BOARD, PUBLIC
WORKS/SAFETY COMMITTEE MEETING**

**THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 2025
6:15 PM**

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. ROLL CALL/PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
- 3. PUBLIC COMMENTS**
- 4. NEW BUSINESS**
 - A. Purpose & Background**
 - B. Presentation by Mr. Bradley Touchstone of Touchstone Architecture**
 - C. Next Joint Meeting Date: January 13, 2026 at 6:00pm**
- 5. PUBLIC COMMENTS**

If a person decides to appeal any decision made by the City Council, committee, board, panel, or agency with respect to any matter considered at such meeting or hearing, he or she will need a record of the proceedings, and that, for such purpose, he or she will may need to ensure that a record of the verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon the appeal is to be based. "Persons with disabilities who require assistance to participate in this meeting are requested to notify the City Clerk's Office 850.837.4242 at least 48 hours in advance".



**AGENDA
CRA BOARD MEETING
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 2025
6:15 PM
DESTIN CITY HALL ANNEX COUNCIL CHAMBERS**

TO: Technical Review Committee

THRU: Luz Dominguez, Community Development AA

FROM: Robert Tomasek, City Engineer

DATE: 10/21/2025

SUBJECT: Presentation by Mr. Bradley Touchstone of Touchstone Architecture

I. BACKGROUND:

II. DISCUSSION:

- A. Link to Strategic Goals / Objectives:**
- B. Effect on Budget (EOB):**
- C. Level of Service (LOS):**
- D. Legislative Sponsor:**
- E. Business Impact Statement:**

III. CONCLUSION:

IV. RECOMMENDED MOTION:

Attachments:

1. Destin Pass Bridge
Aesthetics Oct 2025

Any person requiring a special accommodation at this hearing because of a disability or physical impairment should contact the City Clerk at (850) 837-4242 at least 48 hours prior to the hearing. If a person decides to appeal any decision made with respect to any matter considered at such meeting, such person will need a record of the proceeding and for such purpose may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceeding is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based. (Sec. 286.0105, Florida Statutes)

Destin Pass Bridge Replacement Bridge Aesthetics

Bradley C. Touchstone, FAIA

October 2025



Contents

01 Why do Bridges Matter

02 FDOT Process and Classifications

03 Recommendations

04 Questions



Bridges Can Transform a Skyline (Glass City Skyway Bridge)



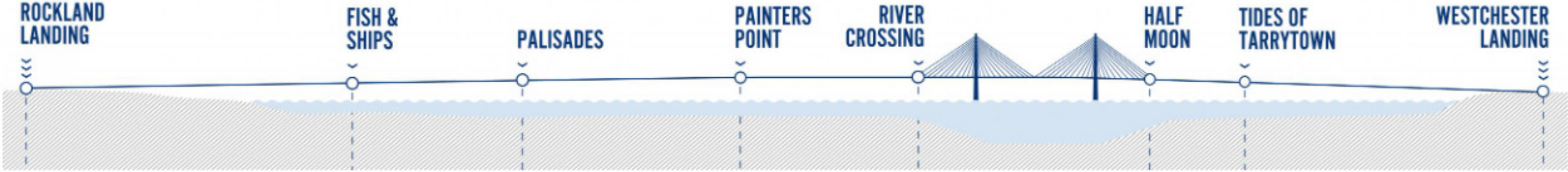
Bridges Can Connect Communities (Butterfly Bridge)



Bridges Can Magnify Heritage (Butterfly Bridge)



Enhance User Experience - Overlooks (Tappan Zee Bridge)



OVERLOOK:
FISH & SHIPS



OVERLOOK:
PAINTERS POINT



OVERLOOK:
RIVER CROSSING



OVERLOOK:
PALISADES



OVERLOOK:
HALF MOON

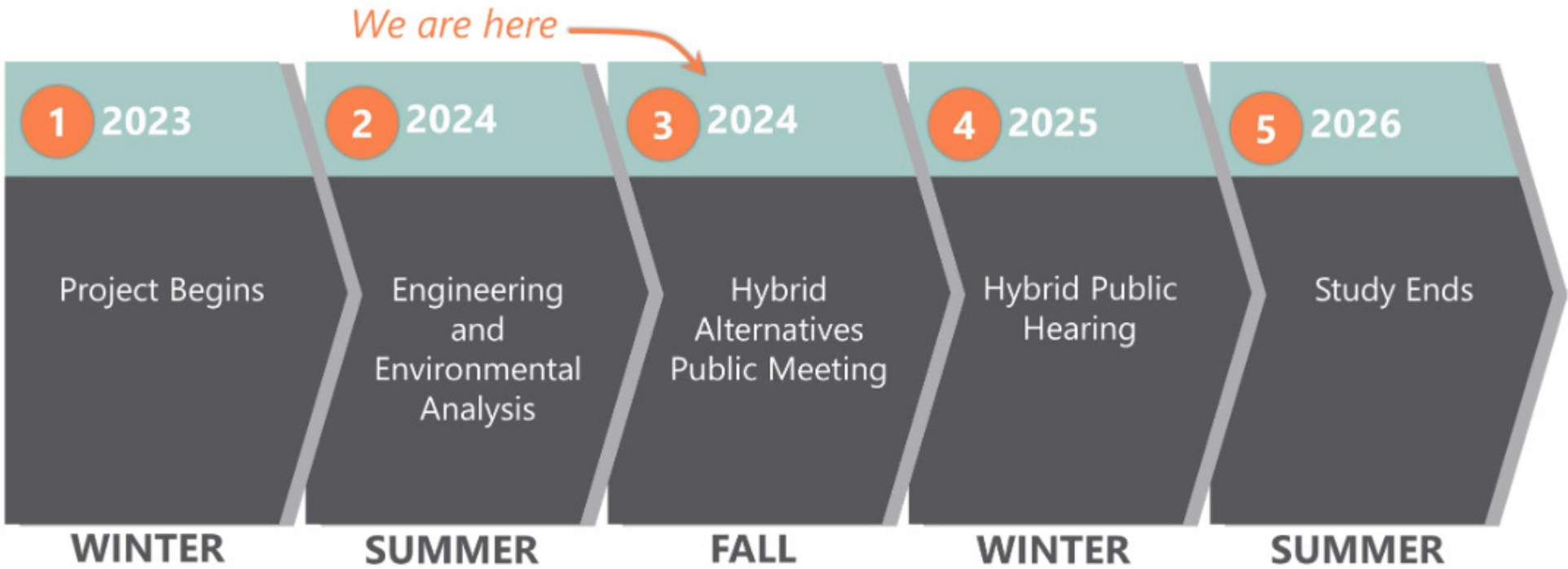


OVERLOOK:
TIDES OF TARRYTOWN

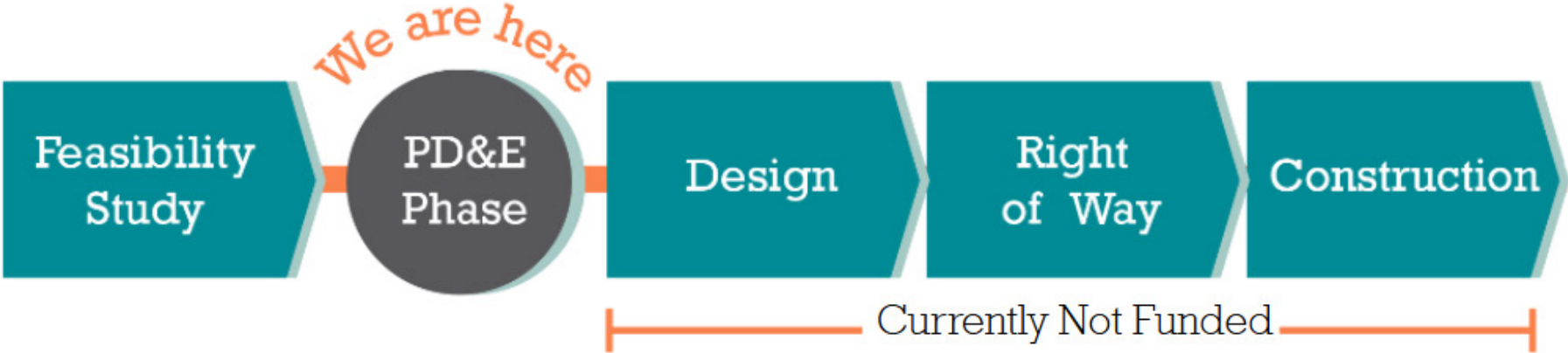
Source: <https://mariomcuomobridge.ny.gov/explore-bridge-path>

Project Status

Project Schedule



Transportation Development Process

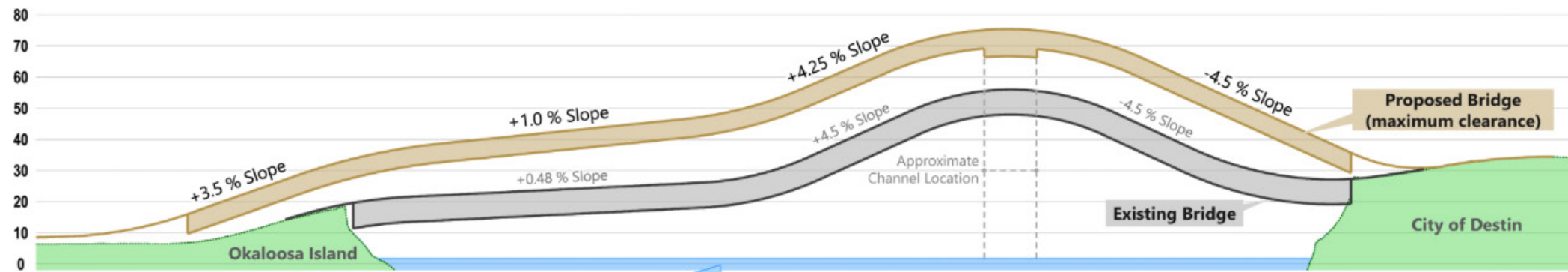


What is a PD&E Study?

A PD&E study is the formal process that develops and compares alternatives to determine a preferred action that meets the project needs, while minimizing impacts to the social, natural, cultural, and physical environments. Engaging the public by sharing and receiving information is a key component of this process and is required by the National Environmental Policy Act.

Project Status

Bridge Profile



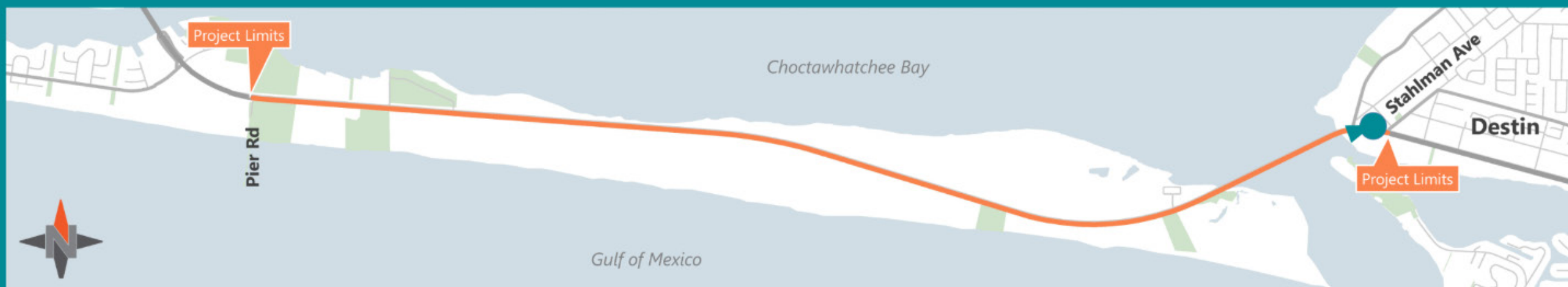
Design Year Average High Water: 1.76'


- Existing Condition, Maximum 4.5% Grade
(45 MPH Design Speed)
- Proposed Design, Maximum 4.5% Grade
(45 MPH Design Speed)

- Existing Clearances**
(49' Vertical, 82' Horizontal)
- Proposed Clearances (Maximum)**
(65' Vertical, 150' Horizontal)

Project Status

Photo Model – East Pass Bridge – Looking West



 U.S. 98 from East End of Brooks Bridge to East End of East Pass Bridge Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study
Okaloosa County | Financial Project Identification Number: 451086-1-22-013 / 16



Aesthetics Evaluation

FDOT - Project Development and Environment Manual July 2024 Edition

PART 2, CHAPTER 5 - AESTHETIC EFFECTS

The Aesthetic Evaluation process assesses the existing aesthetic context of the project area, evaluates a proposed project's aesthetic effects, and determines the most appropriate opportunities for enhancement within the project area by:

1. Developing transportation facilities that are compatible with the surrounding natural and/or man-made environment;
2. Balancing transportation design concepts with the community vision;
3. Selecting appropriate design approaches, materials, forms, styles, scale, color, pattern and texture;
4. Accommodating existing and proposed landscapes.

Table 5-1 Typical Aesthetic Effects Considerations

CHARACTER	Used to understand the aesthetic resources unique to the studied community and its environment(s). Each of the following may be identified and described before any value and/or impact assessments begin: adjoining architectural styles; adjoining land uses; available transportation modes; corridor width and alignment; context classification; level of (historical) maintenance; lighting; common materials; visual rhythms, patterns, forms, lines, colors and textures; vegetation; and vehicle speed; sounds; odors; and vibrations.
COMPATIBILITY	These base considerations may be evaluated in the land use context proposed: access; community cohesiveness; existing design characteristics; planned growth and land use patterns; sense of ownership/public boundaries; traffic patterns/congestion; design compatibility with community setting; and color and materials coordination (with evident patterns).
COMMUNITY VALUES	To utilize in understanding how the transportation project can contribute to public perceptions, and will inform the determination of the intensity of potential AE impact. May include the following: community goals; cultural significance; gateways and focal points; local plan consistency; open space; quality of life; safety; and special community designations.
SENSITIVE AREAS	Many of these contribute subtly to a community's identity and may need to be considered in the broader Community Values context (level of sensitivity to each): areas of recognized beauty; bicycle routes; commercial centers; historic or other culturally-important resources; parks and recreation areas; pedestrian facilities; public facilities (hospitals, colleges, universities); public parking areas (and access to them); residential areas; specific historic or cultural features; transit facilities; and specially designated water bodies.
VISUAL FEATURES	These are usually rated as very important and highly valuable by communities. They should be considered in the context of potential for both short- and long-term impacts of the project. They may include: scenic spaces (views and vistas); tree cover; natural shade/shadow patterns; vegetation and screening; water bodies; light features and evident lighting levels; other natural green spaces; recognized safety features; visual clutter (if present); and, simplicity and attractiveness of signage.

Aesthetics Implementation

FDOT - Design Manual

121.9.3 AESTHETICS

Some basic guidelines where aesthetics may play a more important role are:

- (a) Bridges highly visible to large numbers of users (maritime and motorists).
- (b) Bridges located in or adjacent to parks, recreational areas, or other major public gathering points.
- (c) Pedestrian bridges.
- (d) Bridges in urban areas in or adjacent to commercial and residential areas.
- (e) Multi-bridge projects, such as interchanges, or corridors should attain conformity of theme and unifying appearance. Avoid abrupt changes in structural features.

Aesthetics Levels:

- (a) Level One: Consists of cosmetic improvements to conventional Department bridge types,...
- (b) Level Two: The emphasis is on full integration of efficiency, economy and elegance in all bridge components and the structure as a whole....

(c) Level Three: The emphasis in this level applies more to the overall aesthetics when passing through or under an interchange or at other sites such as historic or highly urbanized areas where landscaping or unique neighborhood features are to be considered....



Process Recommendations

1. Establish a community-based **Bridge Aesthetics Committee** and let FDOT know that you are organizing this group to provide vital input to the Department and the PD&E team as they work through the initial study.
2. Encourage the PD&E Team work with the Bridge Aesthetics Committee to **create an Aesthetics Guidelines Document** during the PD&E phase of the project.
3. Formally request FDOT to **create an aesthetics pass-fail stage** during the procurement process and allow the Aesthetics Committee to have a voice in that pass-fail stage.
4. Formally request FDOT to allow the Aesthetics Committee to **serve in an advisory role during the final design** phase of the delivery process and require that the Bridge Delivery Team provide proof of conformance with the Bridge Aesthetics Guidelines before the “Release for Construction”



Bridge Types

- Alexandra Bridge - Ottawa, ON



Bridge Types

- Alexandra Bridge - Ottawa, ON



Bridge Types

Clearwater Pass Bridge

- Multi-Line Bridges
- Hammerhead Piers
- Constant Depth Superstructure



Bridge Types

U.S. 331 Bridge

- Multi-Line Bridges
- Hammerhead Piers
- Constant Depth Superstructure
- Waterline Footings



Bridge Types

Clearwater Memorial Bridge

- Concrete Trapezoidal Box Superstructure
- Integral Piers
- Variable Depth Superstructure
- Overlooks



Bridge Types

Broadway Bridge - Daytona, FL

- Concrete Trapezoidal Box Superstructure
- Elliptical Piers
- Variable Depth Superstructure
- Mudline Footings
- Mosaic Tiles



Bridge Types



Lafayette Bridge- St. Paul, MN

- Variable Depth Steel Box Girder
- Bladed Piers
- Mudline Footings
- Overlooks
- Aesthetic Lighting

Bridge Types

Redwing Bridge - Redwing, MN

- Variable Depth Steel Box Girder
- Historic Piers
- Pier Walls
- Overlooks
- Pilaster Monuments
- Custom Railings



Dream BIG



Rendering by Bradley C. Touchstone, FAIA
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