

### **Safety and Mobility Improvements**

- Identify opportunities for safety and mobility enhancements that could be implemented now.
- Enhance safety and mobility for all modes and users.



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The Heights Mobility Study is an effort to improve safety and mobility in the Greater Seminole Heights/Tampa Heights area, especially along the Florida Avenue and Tampa Street/Highland Avenue corridor between downtown Tampa and the Hillsborough River.

## **Objectives**

### **Public Engagement**

- Identify mobility strategies to  $\bullet$ support the existing community needs.
- Develop a Vision and Goals for the Florida Avenue and Tampa Street corridor.







### **Taking Action**

- Develop a conceptual transportation plan based on the community's vision.
- Identify the need for engineering design that will ultimately lead to a construction project.



# **FDOT** HEIGHTS MOBILITY STUDY – STUDY CORRIDOR AND AREA



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Florida Ave at Gladys St looking South



Florida Ave at 7<sup>th</sup> Ave looking South



Highland Ave at Osborne Ave looking North



Nebraska Ave at Sligh Ave looking South





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# FDOT HEIGHTS MOBILITY STUDY - STUDY SCHEDULE

Dec. '17 Community Working Group

Early April '18 Performance Measures

May '18 **Develop Alternatives**  Summer '18

Early Fall '18 Alternatives Evaluation Select Preferred Alternative(s)

Late Fall/Early Winter '18 Final Evaluation and Next Steps



### **Interactive Web Map**





Map displaying added points as of 12/12/17. As of 3/6/18 there have been 368 comments added to the map.





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# **FDOT** HEIGHTS MOBILITY STUDY – SHORT TERM ENHANCEMENTS

### Walking Audits

### **Examples of Proposed Enhancements**





*Visit HeightsMobility.com to view the other proposed enhancements within the study area.* 



### **Based on the Phase I Survey Results:**

### **Transportation**/ **Community Safety**

- Traffic safety for different modes of transportation
- Personal safety (as influenced by crime, for example)

### **Connectivity/Access**

- Access to destinations using various methods of transportation
- Convenient traffic circulation
- Convenient/innovative parking
- Strong street grid

### Walking/Biking

- Walking/biking along the corridor
- Crossing the street
- Traffic safety
- Improved infrastructure (e.g. sidewalks, bike lanes, crossings)

### Streetscape

- Lighting
- Landscaping, green design
- Sidewalk furniture
- Shade
- Signs and wayfinding
- Drainage



### **Traffic Speeds**

Slow down automobiles in the corridor to accommodate other road users Slow down cut-through traffic in neighborhoods

### Transit

Premium transit, express bus, circulator service Quality of service Quality of stops Safely walking/biking to stops

# FDOT HEIGHTS MOBILITY STUDY - EXPLORING ALTERNATIVES





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# FDOT HEIGHTS MOBILITY STUDY - EXPLORING ALTERNATIVES







Peak Hou	r, Peak Direction Capacity	I-275			
Comparis	on to No Build (Alternative 1-A)	Alt A: 6-Lane	Alt B: 8-Lane		
Florida Avenue	Alt 1: 4-Lane Undivided		1,820		
	Alt 2: 2-Lane Divided	(1,110)	710		
	Alt 3: 2-Lane with BRT	(810)	1,010		

### Florida Avenue Preliminary Alternatives and Peak Hour, Peak Direction Multimodal Capacity

### Alt 1: No Build (Existing)

4-lanes with no median Local buses every 15 minutes in mixed traffic.



### Alt 2: Road Diet

2-lanes with median and bike lanes OR wide sidewalks. Local buses every 15 minutes in mixed traffic.

### Alt 3: Bus Rapid Transit

2-lanes with no median. High-capacity buses every 10 minutes in dedicated lane. Bus lane may also be used for making right turns.



### 1) Local Bus:

Currently HART operates Route 1 along Florida Avenue and Tampa Street using 60-passenger buses running every 15 minutes. This provides a total directional capacity of 240 passengers per hour.

### 2) Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)

Bus Rapid Transit uses higher-capacity 90-passenger buses and typically buses will run every 10 minutes or less during peak periods. This provides a total directional capacity of 540 passengers per hour.

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## FDOT HEIGHTS MOBILITY STUDY - CORRIDOR CAPACITY

### I-275 Alternatives and Peak Hour, Peak Direction Roadway Capacity

Alt A: No Build (3 lanes in each direction) I-275 Capacity: 5,500 vehicles/hour

Capacity							
Automobile	1,900	I-275 Capacity	5,500		I-275 Capacity	7,320	
Local Bus <sup>1</sup>	240	Florida Ave Capacity	2,140		Florida Ave Capacity	2,140	
Total	2,140	Combined Capacity	7,640		Corridor Capacity	9,460	
Automobile	790	I-275 Capacity	5,500		I-275 Capacity	7,320	
Local Bus <sup>1</sup>	240	Florida Ave Capacity	1,030		Florida Ave Capacity	1,030	
Total	1,030	<b>Corridor Capacity</b>	6,530		<b>Corridor Capacity</b>	8,350	
Automobile	790	I-275 Capacity	5,500		I-275 Capacity	7,320	
Bus Rapid Transit <sup>2</sup>	540	Florida Ave Capacity	1,330		Florida Ave Capacity	1,330	
Total	1,330	Corridor Capacity	6,830		Corridor Capacity	8,650	



**250 Automobiles** 

Alt B: Add Lanes (4 lanes in each direction) I-275 Capacity: 7,320 vehicles/hour





100 Bus Seats