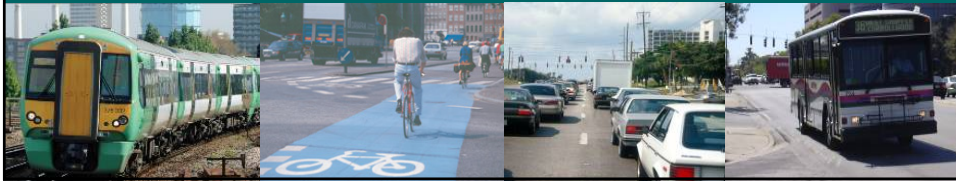


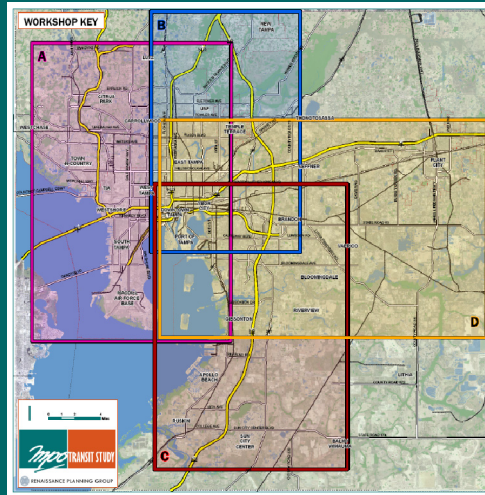
## Hillsborough County MPO Transit Study

Community Workshop  
March 13, 2007  
Florida State Fairgrounds



## Transit Scenarios Game Overview

- Hillsborough County divided into sub-regional corridors (Tables A-D)



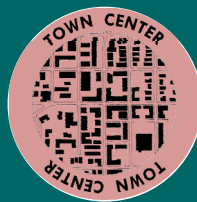
- **Locate Existing Landmarks and Activity Centers**
  - Place an orange dot where you work, live, shop, and play
- **Connect the dots**
  - Identify transit corridors





## ■ Place a Chip

*Pick a blue, red, or yellow dot that matches your vision of the future design of activity centers and places in your community. Place the dot on the map.*



## ■ Make Adjustments

- Discuss as a group
- Move, remove or add chips
- Adjust ribbons

## ■ Record It

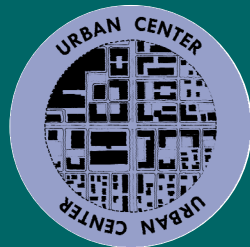
- Tape chips & ribbons
- Record key ideas

## ■ Report Out



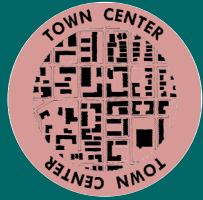
- Design and development patterns influences transit options

PLACE MAKING ELEMENTS			MOBILITY ELEMENTS			
REGIONAL	COMMUNITY	NEIGHBORHOOD	PEDESTRIAN	BICYCLE	AUTO	BUS
<p><b>URBAN CENTER</b></p> <p>Urban centers are the most dense and vibrant parts of a city. They are characterized by a mix of land uses, including residential, commercial, and cultural. Urban centers are typically located in the center of a city and are surrounded by a variety of transit options, including walking, bicycling, and public transit.</p> <p><b>Key Features:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High density</li> <li>Mixed land uses</li> <li>Walkability</li> <li>Transit-oriented development</li> </ul>	<p><b>TOWN CENTER</b></p> <p>Town centers are smaller, more focused areas within a city. They are typically located near major transit corridors and are characterized by a mix of residential and commercial uses. Town centers are often designed to be walkable and transit-oriented.</p> <p><b>Key Features:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mixed land uses</li> <li>Walkability</li> <li>Transit-oriented development</li> </ul>	<p><b>NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER</b></p> <p>Neighborhood centers are the smallest and most localized of the three. They are typically located within a neighborhood and are characterized by a mix of residential and commercial uses. Neighborhood centers are often designed to be walkable and transit-oriented.</p> <p><b>Key Features:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mixed land uses</li> <li>Walkability</li> <li>Transit-oriented development</li> </ul>	<p><b>CIRCULATOR</b></p> <p>Circulators are small, flexible transit vehicles that can operate on a variety of routes. They are typically used for short-distance travel and are designed to be easy to board and alight. Circulators are often used in urban centers and town centers.</p> <p><b>Key Features:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flexibility</li> <li>Short-distance travel</li> <li>Easy boarding and alighting</li> </ul>	<p><b>BUS RAPID</b></p> <p>Bus rapid transit systems are designed to provide faster, more reliable service than traditional bus systems. They typically use dedicated lanes and have fewer stops. Bus rapid transit systems are often used in urban centers and town centers.</p> <p><b>Key Features:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dedicated lanes</li> <li>Fewer stops</li> <li>Faster service</li> </ul>	<p><b>LIGHT RAIL</b></p> <p>Light rail systems are designed to provide a balance of speed and flexibility. They typically use dedicated lanes and have fewer stops than bus rapid transit systems. Light rail systems are often used in urban centers and town centers.</p> <p><b>Key Features:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dedicated lanes</li> <li>Fewer stops</li> <li>Balanced speed and flexibility</li> </ul>	<p><b>COMMUTER RAIL</b></p> <p>Commuter rail systems are designed to provide long-distance, high-speed service. They typically use dedicated lanes and have fewer stops than light rail systems. Commuter rail systems are often used in urban centers and town centers.</p> <p><b>Key Features:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dedicated lanes</li> <li>Fewer stops</li> <li>High-speed service</li> </ul>



West Shore Plaza  
 4.0 Floor Area Ratio  
 175 jobs/acre  
 15-30 dwelling units/acre

## Game Piece: Town Center



SoHo/Ybor City  
2.5 Floor Area Ratio  
100 jobs/acre  
12-24 units/acre

## Game Piece: Neighborhood Center



Seminole Heights  
2.0 Floor Area Ratio  
60 jobs/acre  
10-18 dwelling units/acre

# Mobility

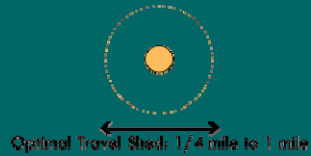
### PLACE MAKING ELEMENTS

REGIONAL	COMMUNITY	NEIGHBORHOOD
<b>URBAN CENTERS</b> Urban centers are the heart of a city and provide a mix of uses, including residential, commercial, and cultural. They are characterized by high density and walkability.	<b>TOWN CENTERS</b> Town centers are smaller than urban centers and provide a mix of uses, including residential, commercial, and cultural. They are characterized by medium density and walkability.	<b>NEIGHBORHOOD CENTERS</b> Neighborhood centers are the smallest of the three and provide a mix of uses, including residential, commercial, and cultural. They are characterized by low density and walkability.

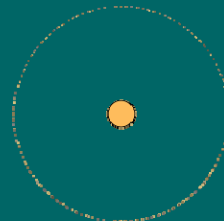
### MOBILITY ELEMENTS

PEDESTRIAN	BICYCLE	AUTO	BUS
<b>PEDESTRIAN</b> Pedestrians are the most vulnerable mode of transportation and require the most attention. They are the most frequent mode of transportation and are the most vulnerable to accidents.	<b>BICYCLE</b> Bicycles are a popular mode of transportation and are becoming increasingly common. They are a healthy and eco-friendly mode of transportation.	<b>AUTO</b> Automobiles are the most common mode of transportation and are the most polluting. They are the most expensive mode of transportation and are the most vulnerable to accidents.	<b>BUS</b> Buses are a common mode of transportation and are becoming increasingly popular. They are a healthy and eco-friendly mode of transportation.
<b>CIRCULATOR</b> Circulators are a type of bus that operates on a fixed route and schedule. They are a common mode of transportation and are becoming increasingly popular.	<b>BUS RAPID</b> Bus rapid transit is a type of bus that operates on a fixed route and schedule. It is a faster and more efficient mode of transportation than a regular bus.	<b>LIGHT RAIL</b> Light rail is a type of rail that operates on a fixed route and schedule. It is a faster and more efficient mode of transportation than a regular bus.	<b>COMMUTER RAIL</b> Commuter rail is a type of rail that operates on a fixed route and schedule. It is a faster and more efficient mode of transportation than a regular bus.

# Pedestrian

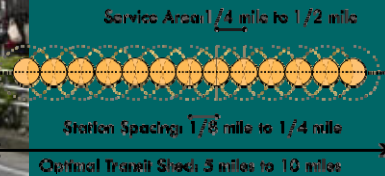


Bicycle



Optimal Travel Speed: 1/4 mile to 1 1/2 miles

Bus

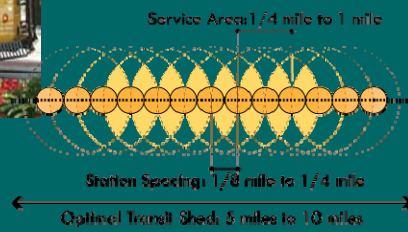


Service Area: 1/4 mile to 1/2 mile

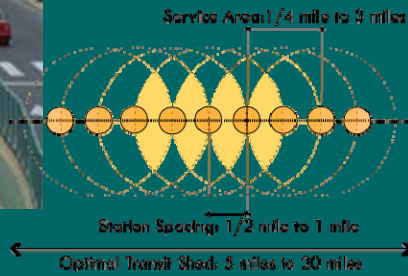
Station Spacing: 1/8 mile to 1/4 mile

Optimal Travel Speed: 3 miles to 10 miles

Circulator

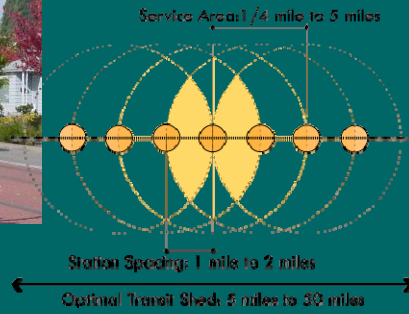


Bus Rapid Transit

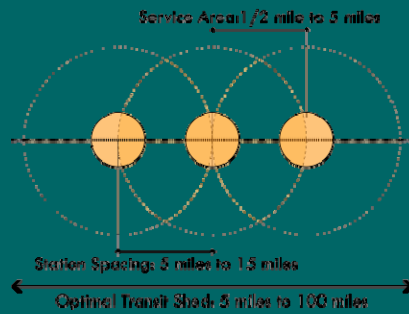




Light Rail



Commuter Rail



## How will your input be used?

- Your input will help determine transit alternatives for each corridor
- Alternatives will be prepared and compared to the *Trend Plan*
- A draft scenario will be developed for further community evaluation

## For More Information

Visit Our Website  
[www.mpotransit.org](http://www.mpotransit.org)

