

December 2021







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INTRODUCTION

The Thomasville Road Multi-Use Path Feasibility Study evaluated the opportunity for constructing a paved, bidirectional 10 to 12-foot multi-use (multi-use path) path along Thomasville Road from Betton Road to Metropolitan Boulevard, a distance of approximately 2.5 miles. As the Study progressed, an additional connection between the northern terminus of this project to the Market District was also evaluated. This Study was conducted in accordance with several locally adopted plans which identified the project, including the Tallahassee-Leon County Greenways Master Plan (2013), the 2015 update to the Greenways Master Plan, and the 2019 update to the Tallahassee-Leon County Bicycle-Pedestrian Master Plan (BPMP). The Thomasville Road Multi-Use Path is one of the few north-south corridors that offers opportunities for connectivity in the overall bicycle-pedestrian in Tallahassee and Leon County. Project goals for this project are shown in **Figure 1** below. The Feasibility Study project limits are shown in **Figure 2**.

Figure 1. Project Goals

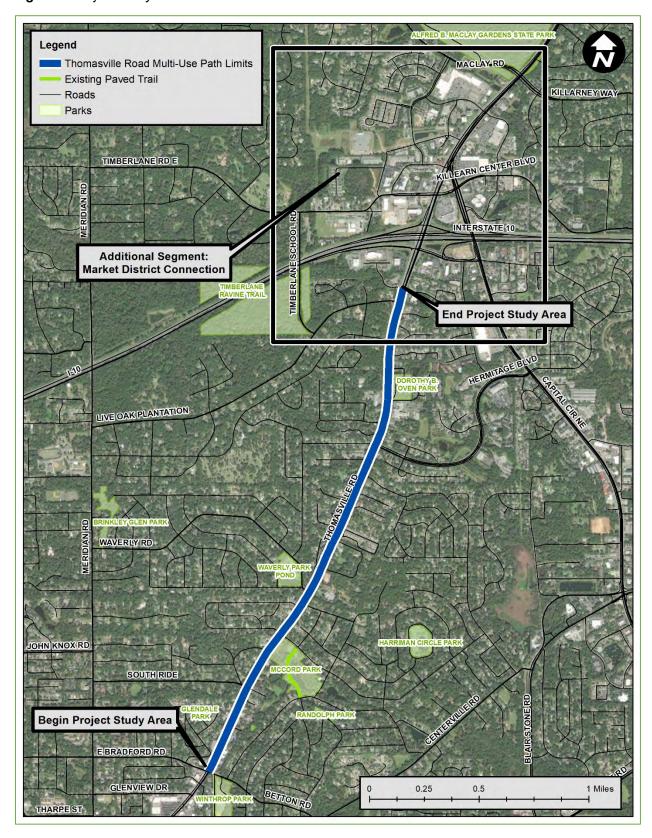


Project Area Characteristics

The areas surrounding the project area along Thomasville Road are generally characterized by residential land uses, with some areas of commercial and recreational uses. The Market District Connection area is also characterized by residential, commercial, and recreational land uses which vary along each of the evaluated roads. Throughout the project area there are several local parks that are directly accessible, including Winthrop Park, Guyte P. McCord Park, Dorothy B. Oven Park, Waverly Pond, and Timberlane Ravine Park. Schools and places of worship are also located along the project area.



Figure 2. Project Study Limits





Currently along Thomasville Road, there is an existing sidewalk on both sides of the corridor. The sidewalk on the east side is 5 feet wide and ADA-compliant, providing a facility for joggers and walkers from over 20 neighborhoods with direct access to the corridor. However, the sidewalk on the west side is sub-standard, with crumbling asphalt in some areas. The west side sidewalk is not ADA compliant. Onstreet bicycle lanes are located along the corridor from Waverly Road heading north, but are infrequently used due to high travel speeds and traffic volumes. While these facilities may provide limited opportunities to walkers and joggers, the current conditions limit access to a variety of skill levels of bicycling. These skill levels are described in the Tallahassee-Leon County Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan (BPMP). This multi-use path would ensure that all bicyclists are able to access a safe and appropriate facility. As is, bicyclists with less comfort and lower abilities are using the existing sidewalk or exploring longer, alternate routes to access their preferred destinations.

Project History

The Thomasville Road Multi-Use Path Feasibility Study is the product of several years of planning related to the expanding bicycle and pedestrian network in Tallahassee and Leon County. The Thomasville Road trail first appeared in the 2013 update to the Tallahassee-Leon County Greenways Master Plan, a planning document for trail projects that was originally adopted in 2004. In the 2013 update, the Thomasville Road trail was ranked 4th out of 29 projects. That same year, the City and the County both independently adopted the updated Greenways Master Plan, which included the Thomasville Road trail project. In 2015, an additional update to the Greenways Master Plan was completed, which identified Thomasville Road as a greenways project, though project rankings were removed. In 2017, the Blueprint Intergovernmental Agency approved funding for projects in the adopted 2015 Greenways Master Plan and bike route system projects in an annual allocation, and prioritized the Thomasville Road trail along with several other projects. In 2019, the Capital Region Transportation Planning Agency updated of the Tallahassee-Leon County Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan. This master plan identified Thomasville Road through recommendations from public engagement and the Greenways Master Plan as a top tier project due to its connectivity and opportunities to fill a major gap in bicycle and pedestrian facilities. In addition, a multimodal trail project on Thomasville Road has been included in both the 2040 and 2045 Regional Mobility Plan for the Capital Region. This document is the long-range transportation plan for the Capital region, and provides guidance on the direction of the transportation system for a horizon period of 20 years. This project background is shown in the timeline in Figure 3.

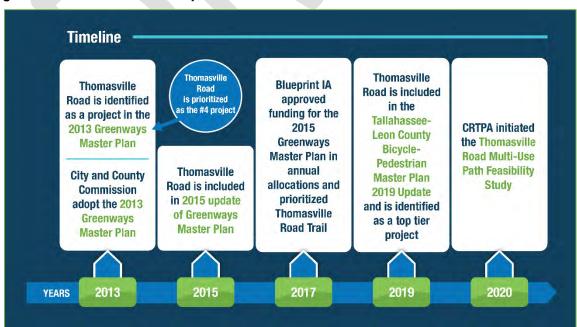


Figure 3. Thomasville Road - Project Timeline



Feasibility Study

With many years of planning that identified the need for a trail along Thomasville Road, the next step included a project feasibility study. A feasibility study is the first planning step when considering a project for eventual construction. A feasibility study can be described by the following:

- A feasibility study is a planning level evaluation that determines whether a project is possible within the existing right-of-way;
- It includes an existing conditions assessment and an inventory of features within and surrounding the project footprint;
- It identifies potential impacts or enhancements at a very high level;
- It may include robust public engagement;
- And it precedes design phases, where impacts and enhancements are further evaluated and addressed with specificity.



Substandard sidewalk on the west side of Thomasville Road

During this feasibility study, the project team collected data and evaluated existing conditions, as well as coordinated with local stakeholders and the public to gain meaningful feedback. If this project moves forward into design, the details found in this report will be further refined and evaluated on a case-by-case basis. This includes tree impacts, driveway treatments, path materials, and landscaping opportunities. This Feasibility Study is able to anticipate potential impacts or treatments, but is not focused on the specificity of these impacts. The feasibility study seeks to determine if the project is feasible considering general characteristics of the existing conditions of the corridor.



Project Study Segments

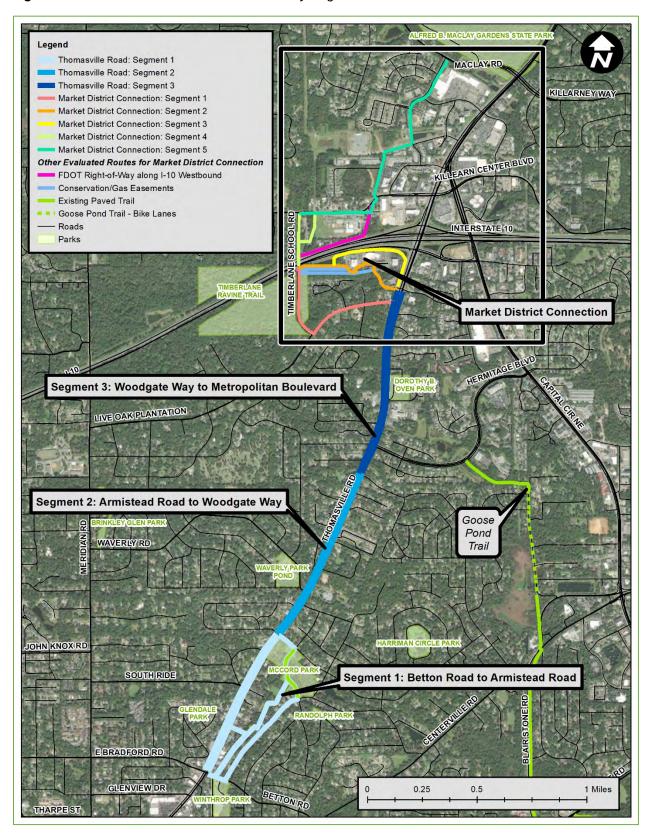
This Study was conducted by evaluating Thomasville Road by segments between Betton Road and Metropolitan Boulevard. As the analysis progressed, additional opportunities for the location of the path outside of the identified project study area surfaced and were included in this analysis. These additional opportunities to connect the path to the Market District were analyzed to mitigate identified challenges along Thomasville Road as well as evaluate opportunities that may provide a more connected, safer, or feasible route. **Table 1** identifies each of the project segments and the associated alternatives that were evaluated. **Figure 4** shows each segment and the alternatives that were evaluated.

Table 1. Thomasville Road Multi-Use Path Study Segments

<u>Segment</u>	<u>Limits</u>	<u>Alternatives</u>
Segment 1	Betton Road to Armistead Road	 Thomasville Road East Thomasville Road West McCord Ditch/Betton Nature Center Trail Trescott Drive (East side) Post Road/McCord Ditch (covered ditch)
Segment 2	Armistead Road to Woodgate Way	Thomasville Road EastThomasville Road West
Segment 3	Woodgate Way to Metropolitan Boulevard	Thomasville Road EastThomasville Road West
Market District Connection	Live Oak Plantation Road to Maclay Commerce Drive	 Metropolitan Boulevard Live Oak Plantation Road Timberlane School Road Timberlane Road Martin Hurst Road Market Street Maclay Road FDOT Right-of-way Gas Easement - Florida Gas Transmission Company Conservation Easement - Tallahassee Memorial Hospital (TMH) and Capital Health Plan (CHP) Electric Easement - West side of Gilchrist Elementary School



Figure 4. Thomasville Road Multi-Use Path Study Segments





EXISTING CONDITIONS

An existing conditions assessment was initiated in December 2019. This included a desktop analysis and preliminary mapping of existing environmental and physical conditions in the project area. Information was collected and analyzed to determine project feasibility, as shown in **Table 2**.

Table 2. Data Collection

<u>Data</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Year</u>
Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT), Number of Lanes, Speed Limit	Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) via Tallahassee-Leon County GIS (TLCGIS)	2019
Signal Four Analytics Crash Data	University of Florida GeoPlan Center	2016-20
Preliminary Right-of-Way	Leon County Property Appraiser	2019
Utility Pole Locations	City of Tallahassee	2020
Tree Locations/Conditions	ESRI Aerial Imagery, Field Verification	2020-21
Driveways	ESRI Aerial Imagery, Field Verification	2020-21
Cultural Structures, Bridges Cemeteries, and Surveys	State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) via Florida Geographic Data Library (FGDL)	2021
FEMA Flood Zones	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) via FGDL	2019
Wetlands	National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)	2020
Species Data	Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	Various

Following the completion of the desktop analysis and preliminary mapping, field verification was conducted on the following dates with the project team:

- February 19, 2020
- May 14, 2020
- June 12, 2020
- August 19, 2020
- November 16, 2020
- October 14, 2021



Existing Transportation Conditions

Thomasville Road is a north-south corridor with annual average daily traffic (AADT) ranging between 30,000 to 34,000 according to data maintained by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT, 2019). This is on par with other principal arterials in Tallahassee, including Monroe Street, Apalachee Parkway, and Mahan Drive. The posted speed limit within the study area is 45 miles per hour. Transit facilities are located on both sides throughout the study area. Currently, Thomasville Road has sidewalks on both sides of the corridor, and on-street 4-to-5-foot designated bicycle lanes that begin at Waverly Road heading northbound. While the sidewalk on the east side of the corridor is ADA compliant and 5 feet in width, the sidewalk on the west side of the corridor is inadequate and not up to standard in many areas. It varies in width, and in some areas, is an uneven asphalt surface that does not meet requirements for ADA compliance. These facilities are not considered appropriate for a variety of pedestrians and bicyclists. Existing transportation conditions for each segment are described in detail below and are shown in **Figures 5 through 7**.

Segment 1: Betton Road to Armistead Road

Thomasville Road

Thomasville Road between Betton Road and Armistead Road has ADA-compliant sidewalks on both sides of the corridor with little to no buffer between the sidewalk and Thomasville Road. There are no bicycle facilities. At the intersection of Betton Road, there are a total of six travel lanes with center left-turn lanes and a median. North of Post Road, the corridor narrows to four travel lanes, which is maintained until Live Oak Plantation Road near the end of the project study area. The speed limit in this section of Thomasville Road is 45 miles per hour. Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) for this segment is 30,000 (FDOT, 2019).

Trescott Drive

Trescott Drive from Betton Road to the McCord Park entrance at Blythe Street is a two-lane residential road with traffic calming speed bumps and an ADA-compliant sidewalk on the west side. Currently, there are no bicycle facilities along Trescott Drive; however, limited signage located near the McCord Park entrance at Blythe Street on the east side of the road indicates the roadway is a shared space for bicyclists and motorists. Trescott Drive is frequently traveled by bicyclists and pedestrians, and provides a connection between Winthrop Park on the south side of Betton Road and McCord Park, which is facilitated by a rectangular rapid flashing beacon (RRFB) pedestrian crossing across Betton Road.

McCord Ditch

McCord Ditch is not currently an existing transportation facility; however, it runs adjacent to the Betton Nature Center Trail. This trail is used by pedestrians and bicyclists, and is frequently used as an alternative option for connecting between Winthrop Park and McCord Park. No formal data on usage of this trail currently exists.

Both the Trescott Drive and McCord Ditch option would utilize the existing paved trail that runs through McCord Park, connecting Trescott Drive to Armistead Road. No updates would be made to the existing path, and would merely provide a connection. The multi-use path would resume on the south side of Armistead Road connecting McCord Park to Thomasville Road. The existing sidewalk on Armistead Road is not currently ADA compliant due to slope. This project would widen that sidewalk to complete the connection.

Segment 2: Armistead Road to Woodgate Way

Thomasville Road from Armistead Road to Woodgate Way has sidewalks on both sides of the corridor with a maintained buffer. The sidewalk on the east side of the corridor maintains ADA compliance, while the sidewalk on the west side begins to deteriorate heading north from the intersection of Armistead



Road. The sidewalk along the west side of the corridor is largely in disrepair along this segment, and is made up of various materials, most notably asphalt. At Waverly Road, 4-to-5-foot on-street designated bicycle lanes begin on both sides of the corridor heading north. The speed limit in this section of Thomasville Road is 45 miles per hour. Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) for this segment is 30,000 (FDOT, 2019).

Segment 3: Woodgate Way to Metropolitan Boulevard

Thomasville Road from Woodgate Way to Metropolitan Boulevard maintains the same general characteristics as Segment 2, with sidewalks and 4-to-5-foot on-street designated bicycle lanes on both sides of the corridor. The sidewalk on the west side is in a state of disrepair and is not ADA compliant. The speed limit is 45 miles per hour. Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) for this segment is slightly higher at 34,000, which is indicative of its location closer to Interstate 10 (I-10) and commercial uses north of I-10. The road begins to widen back to six lanes near Live Oak Plantation Road.

Market District Connection

Several opportunities were evaluated for the Market District Connection, as previously shown in **Figure 4. Table 3** details the transportation characteristics of the main roads that were studied:

Table 3. Existing Transportation Characteristics - Market District Connection Roads

<u>Road</u>	Number of Lanes	Speed Limit	Multimodal Amenities
Live Oak Plantation Road	2	30 miles per hour	Sidewalk from Thomasville Road to Martin Hurst Road/Fontaine Drive on the north side
Timberlane School Road	2	35 miles per hour	Sidewalk from private road to Timberlane Road on the east side
Timberlane Road	2, center left- turn lane	35 miles per hour	Sidewalk on south side of Timberlane Road
Martin Hurst Road	2	N/A	Sidewalk on west side of Martin Hurst Road

Intersections

Along Thomasville Road, several intersections were identified that present challenges for multimodal users. The project team observed each of these intersections during field verification and reviewed crash data using Signal Four Analytics when identifying potential routes for the path. **Table 4** lists the intersections that were most concerning based on observations made during field review and preliminary review of Signal Four Analytics data. These intersections will require further analysis in future phases to establish appropriate design strategies and path configuration. In addition to these intersections, there are neighborhood and business entrances that currently cause challenges for users and should be evaluated for improvement during the design phase to accommodate all user types along the corridor.

Table 4. Most Concerning Intersections Along Thomasville Road from Betton Road to Metropolitan Boulevard based on Field Review

<u>Intersections</u>
Betton Road
Post Road
Waverly Road
Hermitage Boulevard
Piedmont Drive
Live Oak Plantation Road
Metropolitan Boulevard



Figure 5. Existing Transportation Characteristics - Segment 1

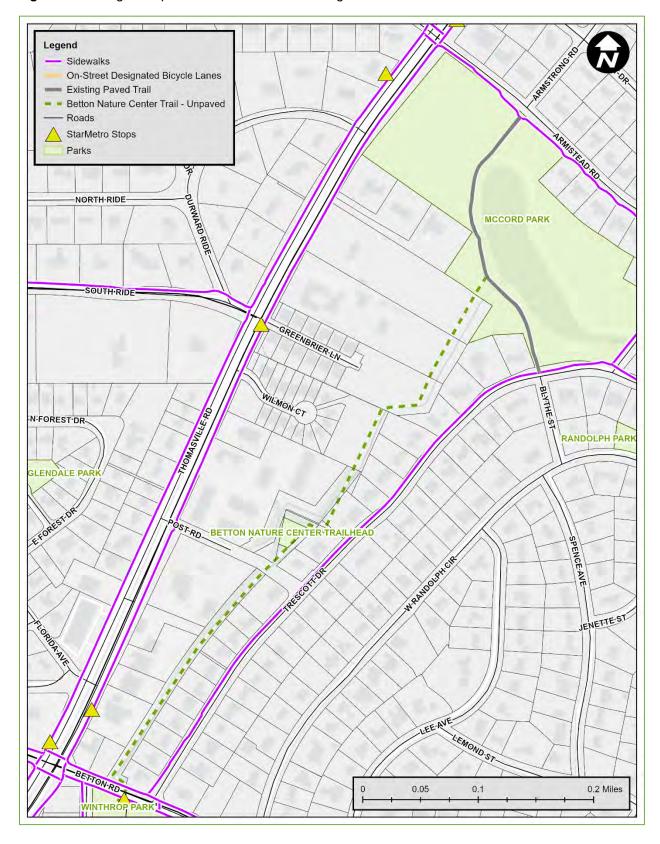




Figure 6. Existing Transportation Characteristics – Segment 2

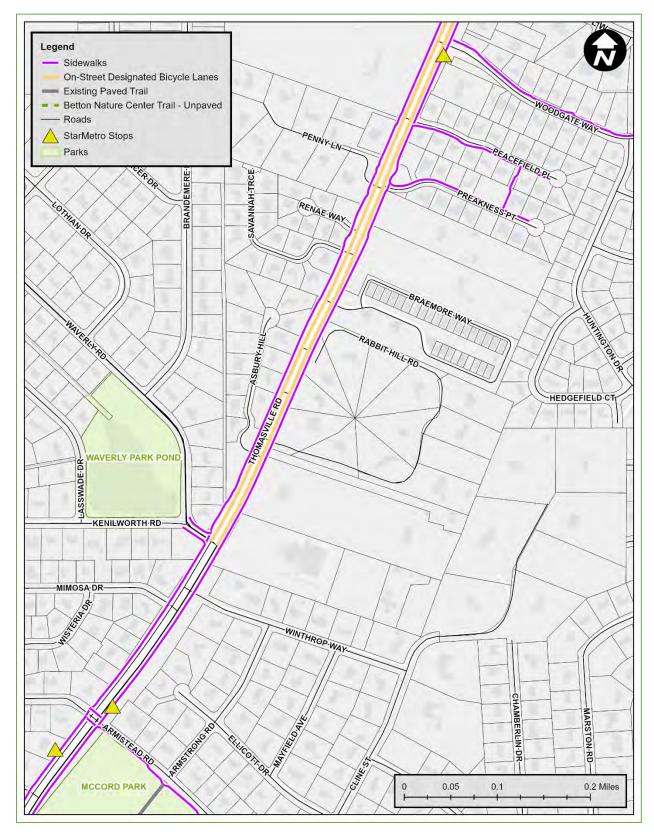
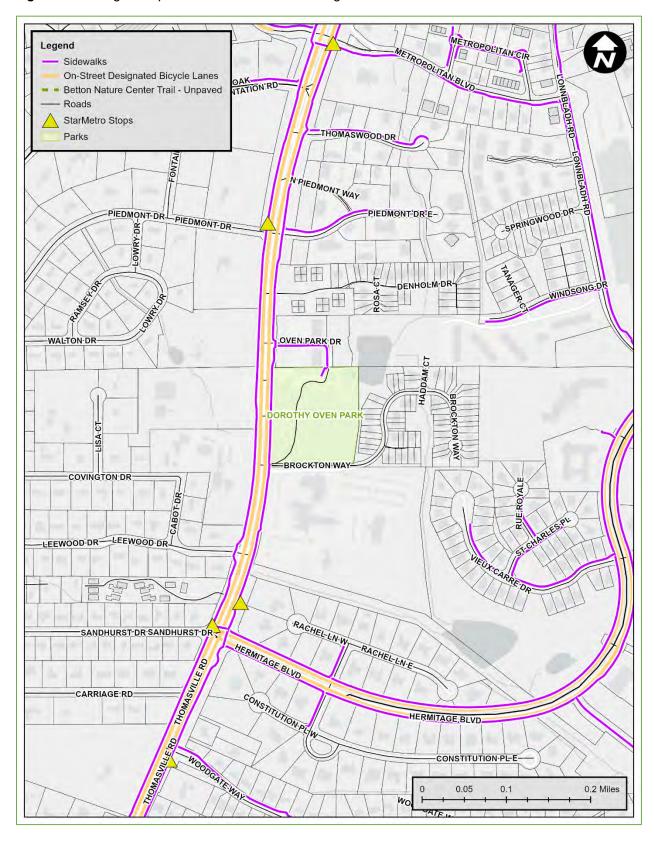


Figure 7. Existing Transportation Characteristics - Segment 3





Signal Four Analytics Crash Data

To understand previous and existing crash conditions along the corridor, Signal Four Analytics Crash data was obtained for the project area from Betton Road to Metropolitan Boulevard and incorporated into a Safety Review and Comparison Memorandum, which can be found in **Appendix A**. It was determined that five (5) crashes involved a bicycle or a pedestrian between 2016 and 2020, which gives a crash rate of less than one (1) Bike/Ped crash per mile per year. This crash rate is based on the existing facilities along the corridor which is a sidewalk and 4-ft bike lane (not present along the entire 2.41-mile segment). In addition, over the five-year period, four (4) of the Bike/Ped crashes resulted in injury and there was one (1) fatality. These Bicycle and pedestrian crashes between 2016 and 2020 are shown in **Table 5** and **Figure 8**.

Table 5. Bicycle and Pedestrian Crashes along Thomasville Road from Betton Road to Metropolitan Boulevard (Signal Four Analytics, 2016-2020)

Crash Type	<u>Year</u>	<u>Location</u> <u>Sev</u>	
Bicycle	2016	Thomasville Road and Waverly Road	Injury
Pedestrian	2017	Thomasville Road and Hermitage Boulevard	Injury
Pedestrian	2017	Thomasville Road and Woodgate Way	Injury
Pedestrian	2017	Thomasville Road and Bradford Road/Betton Road	
Bicycle	2020	Thomasville Road and Waverly Road	Injury

Figure 8. Bicycle and Pedestrian Crashes within the Study Area





Right-of-Way

Right-of-way availability was determined through desktop analysis using Leon County Property Appraiser data from October 2019. Available right-of-way fluctuates along Thomasville Road, and while the majority of the corridor has sufficient right-of-way to accommodate a 10-to-12-foot multi-use path, some areas are constrained including Rabbit Hills Drive, near Savannah Trace, and in other locations along the corridor that are shown in red in **Figure 9**, **Figure 10**, and **Figure 11**. Space to accommodate a multi-use path is constrained by both the existing available right-of-way as well as physical obstacles within the right-of-way, such as trees or utility poles. Determining the feasibility of the multi-use path includes the development of costs associated with the path (it should be noted that right-of-way acquisition is typically costly). In order to avoid these costs, flexibility with the design of the multi-use path and roadway should be allowed where right-of-way constraints exist. **Table 6** shows right-of-way ranges for each segment along on Thomasville Road.

Table 6. Approximate Right-of-Way Availability by Segment

<u>Segment</u>	Total Right-of-Way*					
Segment 1: Betton Road to Armistead Road	100-140 feet					
Segment 2: Armistead Road to Woodgate Way	95-185 feet					
Segment 3: Woodgate Way to Metropolitan Boulevard	105-215 feet					
Market District Connection						
Live Oak Plantation Road	55-68 feet					
Timberlane School Road	80-136 feet					
Timberlane Road	65-100 feet					
Martin Hurst Road	34-48 feet					
*Total right-of-way is an approximation based on desktop analysis using Leon County Property Appraiser Data.						

Physical Obstructions

Along the corridor, several physical obstacles are located within existing right-of-way. These obstacles include utility poles, signal boxes, walls, trees, and wooden railings. Some locations where these obstructions are located include the west side of Thomasville Road between Armistead Road and Woodgate Way, and north of Hermitage Boulevard on both sides of the corridor. Currently, these obstacles have limited the width of the sidewalk on the west side of the corridor. In some areas along the corridor, such as at Rabbit Hills Drive on the east side of the corridor, or Savannah Trace on the west side, the obstacles are circumvented by weaving the sidewalk around them at the expense of continuous and cohesive pedestrian facilities. The majority of these obstacles can be relocated within the existing right-of-way or largely avoided based on creative design solutions for the path. **Figures 9 through 11** show the location of utility poles as well as areas of constrained right-of-way. Tress are addressed under a separate section on page 24.



Figure 9. Areas of Constrained Right-of-Way and Utility Poles – Segment 1

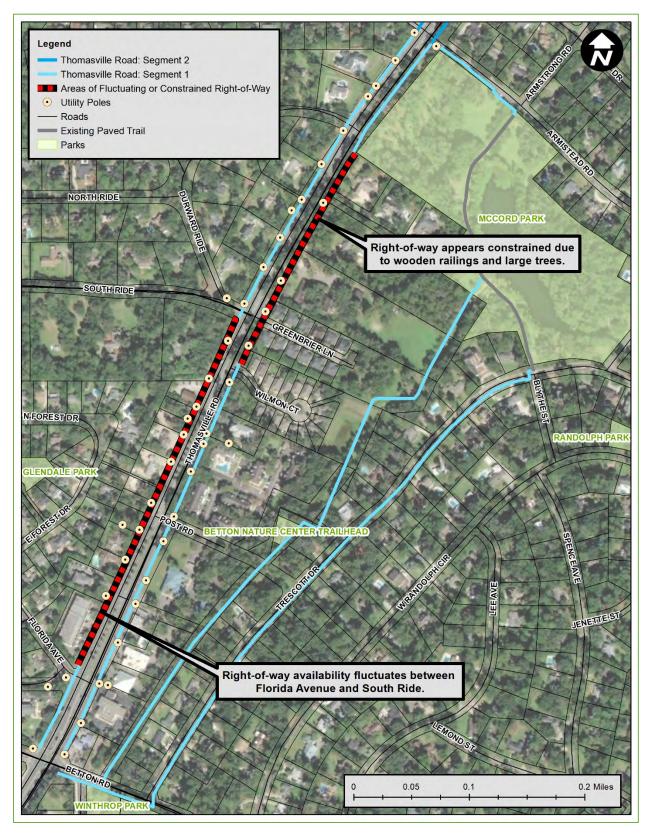


Figure 10. Areas of Constrained Right-of-Way and Utility Poles – Segment 2

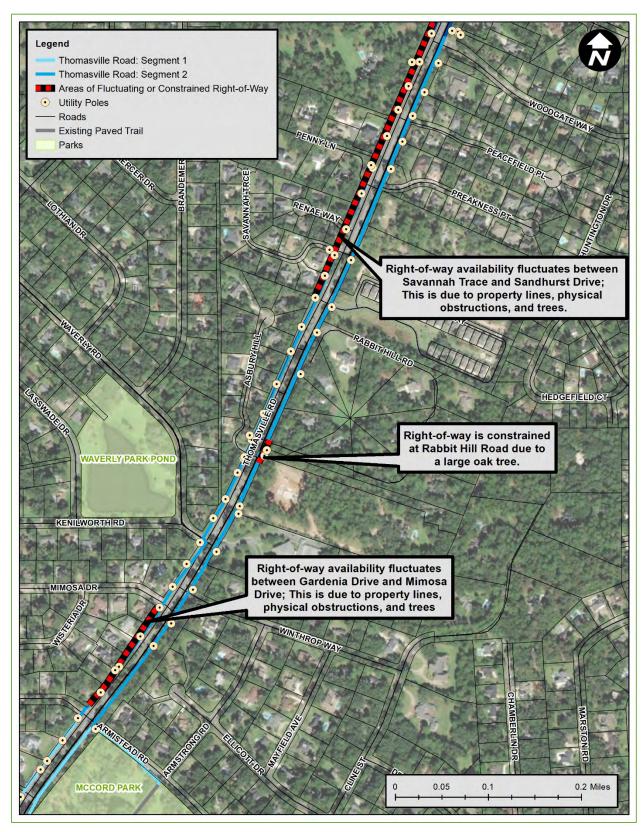
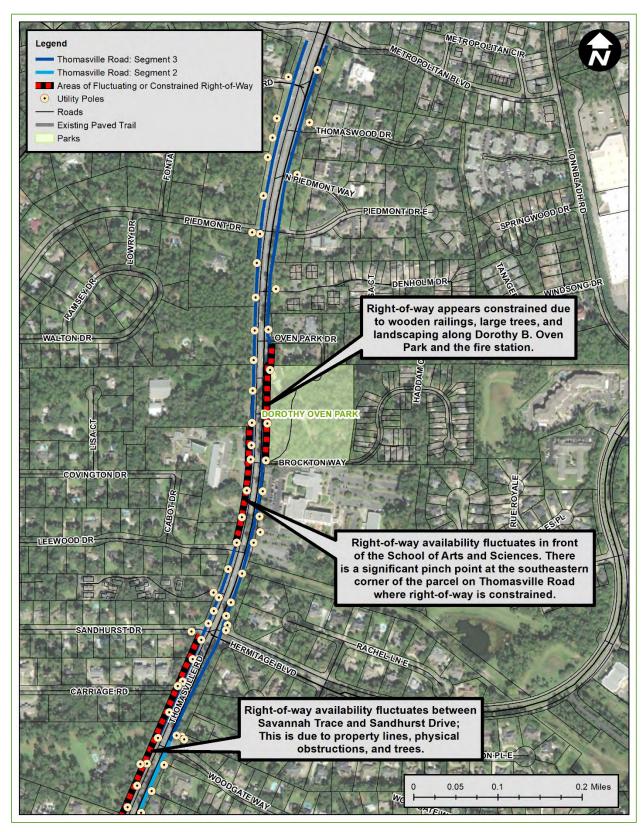


Figure 11. Areas of Constrained Right-of-Way and Utility Poles – Segment 3





Driveways

Thomasville Road

An analysis was conducted to determine the location and type of driveways present throughout the project area. Due to the number of destinations along this segment of Thomasville Road, numerous driveways intersect with the existing sidewalks on both sides of the corridor. Approximate driveway counts are detailed in **Table 7**. The driveways along the corridor were sorted into three categories: residential driveways, commercial driveways, and unsignalized roads. These categories are defined as follows:

- Residential Driveways: Driveways for private residence
- Commercial Driveways: Driveways or roads that lead directly to businesses, churches, or schools
- **Unsignalized Roads**: Roads that do not have a formal signal, and are typically residential roads that allow entrance to neighborhoods
- Signalize Roads: Roads that have a formal signal

Trescott Drive and Market District Connection

While several residential driveways exist along Trescott Drive, this road is a residential corridor with a low speed limit, and these driveways do not present the same challenges as commercial or unsignalized roadways along Thomasville Road, which is a high-speed, high-volume corridor. For the Market District Connection, none of the evaluated roads had significant driveway concerns or conditions. Driveways along Segments 1 through 3 are shown in **Figures 12, 13, and 14.** To limit conflict between motorists and path users, design guidelines should be followed. These design opportunities include painted or high visibility crosswalks, and specific and unique signage to direct path users appropriately.

Table 7. Approximate Driveway Counts by Segment

Route	Residential Driveways	<u>Commercial</u> <u>Driveways</u>	<u>Unsignalized</u> <u>Roads</u>	Signalized Roads	<u>TOTAL</u>				
	Segment 1: Betton Road to Armistead Road								
East	East 2 14 3 2 21								
West	7	14	3	2	26				
<u>Se</u>	gment 1: Trescott	Drive (Betton Roa	d to McCord Parl	k Entrance/Blythe	Street)				
East	34	0	1	0	35				
	<u>Seg</u>	ment 2: Armistead	l Road to Woodg	ate Way					
East	3	3	5	1	12				
West	West 3 0		6 1		10				
	Segment 3: Woodgate Way to Metropolitan Boulevard								
East	0	6	3	3	12				
West	1	4	5	2	12				



Figure 12. Driveways - Segment 1

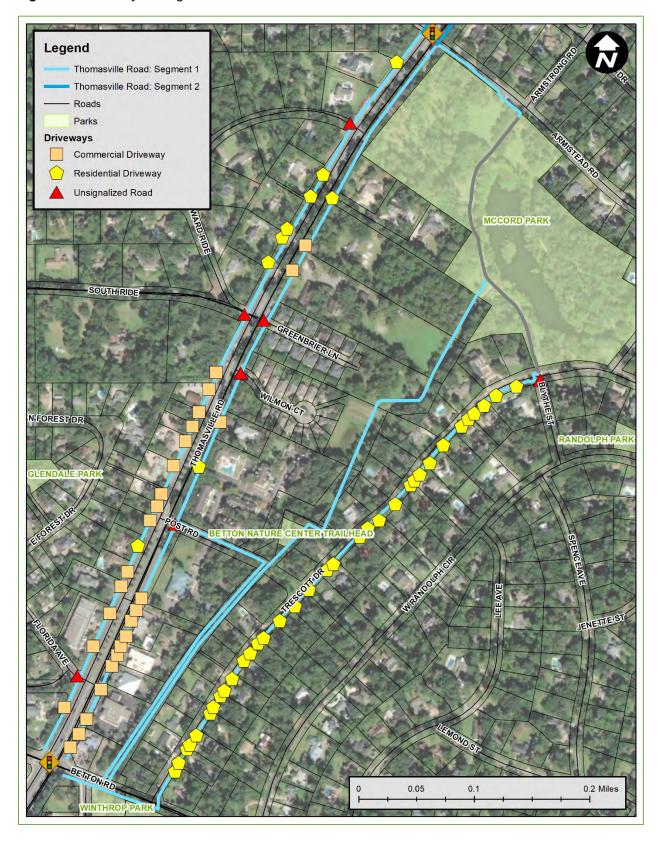




Figure 13. Driveways – Segment 2

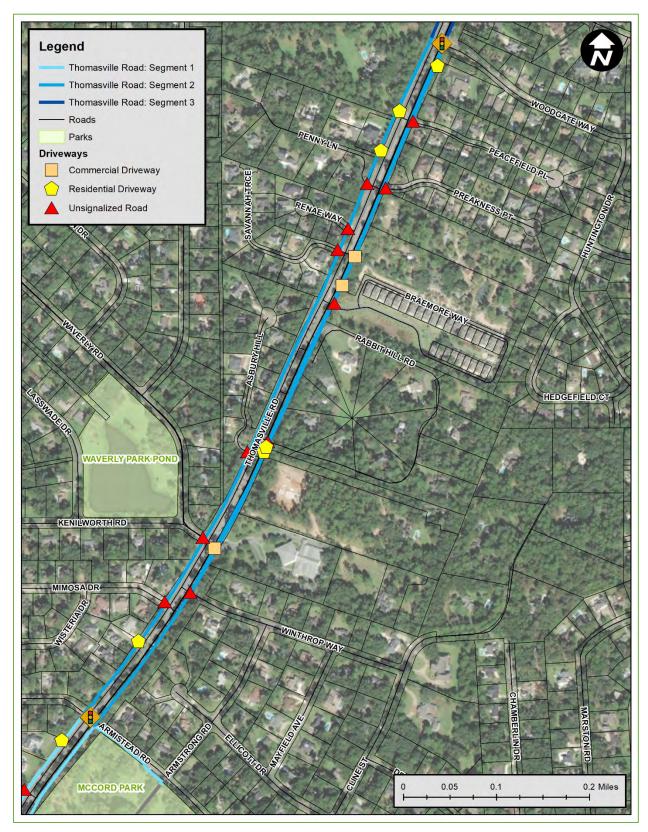
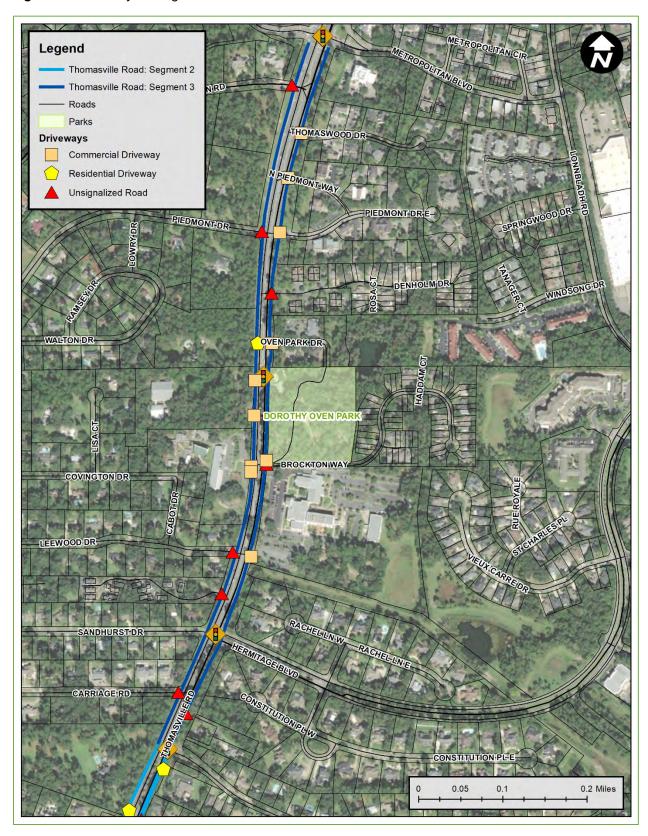




Figure 14. Driveways – Segment 3





Trees

Local tree ordinances and the Urban Forest Master Plan for the City of Tallahassee outline protections for specific species and limit options for tree removal based on the condition and size. In following these ordinances, many trees present physical barriers that cannot be removed, limiting the available space to accommodate a 10-to-12-foot multi-use path. A preliminary tree assessment was conducted by Tallahassee-Leon County Planning Department along Thomasville Road. This assessment provided data on the health of trees located along the corridor, both within the right-of-way and in some cases, just beyond it and as a result, considerations will need to be made during the path's design which may include protecting trees through narrowing or meandering the trail, moving roadway curb and gutter, or removing unhealthy trees. The following condition types were used to classify the trees in the tables and maps below:

- **Poor Condition** A tree in poor condition has extensive canopy decline, wounding, branch loss, cavities, or decay;
- Fair Condition A tree in fair condition has some canopy decline (thin foliage), and more significant branch loss, cavities, and decay;
- **Good Condition** A tree in good condition has a healthy canopy and minor branch loss, cavities, or decay.

Table 8 details the identified trees within the right-of-way that would need to be considered when locating a multi-use path. This list is not exhaustive.

Table 8. Trees Along Thomasville Road Between Betton Road and Metropolitan Boulevard (Data Collected as of August 2021)

<u>Map</u> Reference	<u>Tree</u>	Condition	Side of corridor	<u>Location</u>	<u>Characteristics</u>		
	Segment 1: Betton Road to Armistead Road						
1	21" live oak	Fair	East	North of Post Road	Trimmed for utility lines, somewhat one-sided canopy		
2	15" live oak	Fair	East	North of Post Road	Trimmed for utility lines, somewhat one-sided canopy		
3	26" live oak	Fair	East	North of Post Road	Trimmed for utility lines, somewhat one-sided canopy, Heritage tree		
4	27" live oak	Fair	East	North of Post Road	Trimmed for utility lines, somewhat one-sided canopy, Heritage tree		
5	22" live oak	Fair	East	North of Post Road	Trimmed for utility lines, somewhat one-sided canopy, Heritage tree		
6	24" live oak	Fair	West	Between South Ride and North Ride			



Map Reference	Tree	Condition	Side of corridor	<u>Location</u>	<u>Characteristics</u>		
7	42" live oak	Fair	West	Between South Ride and North Ride	Multi-stem live oak		
8	19" sugar maple	Good	East	McCord Park, south of Armistead Road			
9	31" live oak	Good	East	McCord Park, south of Armistead Road			
10	21" live oak	Good	East	McCord Park, south of Armistead Road	Somewhat weak canopy due to shade competition		
11	31" live oak	Good	East	McCord Park, south of Armistead Road			
12	15" live oak	Good	East	McCord Park, south of Armistead Road			
	Segment 2: Armistead Road to Woodgate Way						
13	33" live oak	Fair	West	South of Mimosa Drive			
14	23" water oak	Poor	West	South of Mimosa Drive	Major decay		
15	70" live oak	Good	West	South of Mimosa Drive	Some canopy decline typical of older trees		
16	56" live oak	Good	East	Rabbit Hill Road			
17	20" live oak	Fair	West	South of Penny Lane	Trimmed for utility lines, one- sided canopy		
18	24" live oak	Poor	West	South of Penny Lane	Trimmed for utility lines, one- sided canopy		
19	25" live oak	Fair	West	South of Penny Lane	Trimmed for utility lines, one- sided canopy		
20	42" live oak	Fair	West	South of Renae Way	Trimmed for utility lines, one- sided canopy		
21	14" water oak	Fair	West	South of Renae Way	Trimmed for utility lines, one- sided canopy		
22	34" live oak	Fair	West	South of Renae Way	Trimmed for utility lines, one- sided canopy		
23	44" live oak	Fair	West	South of Renae Way	Trimmed for utility lines, one- sided canopy		



Map Reference	<u>Tree</u>	Condition	Side of corridor	Location	<u>Characteristics</u>
24	32" live oak	Good	East	South of Peacefield Place	
25	28" live oak	Good	East	South of Peacefield Place	
26	31" live oak	Fair	West	North of Penny Lane	Trimmed for utility lines, one- sided canopy
27	28" live oak	Fair	West	North of Penny Lane	Trimmed for utility lines, one- sided canopy
	<u>Se</u>	egment 3: Wo	oodgate Way to	Metropolitan Bo	ulevard
28	46" live oak	Good	East	South of Hermitage Boulevard	Previous root impact
29	Live Oak	Fair	East	In front of Thomasville Road Baptist Church	In decline, with thin canopies, missing branches, and some degree of cavity and decay
30	Live Oak	Poor	East	In front of Thomasville Road Baptist Church	In decline, with thin canopies, missing branches, and some degree of cavity and decay
31	Live Oak	Fair	East	In front of Thomasville Road Baptist Church	In decline, with thin canopies, missing branches, and some degree of cavity and decay
32	Live Oak	Fair	East	In front of Thomasville Road Baptist Church	In decline, with thin canopies, missing branches, and some degree of cavity and decay
33	Live Oak	Poor	East	In front of Thomasville Road Baptist Church	In decline, with thin canopies, missing branches, and some degree of cavity and decay
34	Live Oak	Fair	East	In front of Thomasville Road Baptist Church	In decline, with thin canopies, missing branches, and some degree of cavity and decay
35	Live Oak	Good	East	In front of Thomasville Road Baptist Church	
36	Live Oak	Fair	East	In front of Dorothy B. Oven Park	Large cavity/decay



<u>Map</u> <u>Reference</u>	<u>Tree</u>	Condition	Side of corridor	<u>Location</u>	<u>Characteristics</u>
37	Water Oak	Poor	West	In front of School of Arts and Sciences	Trimmed for utility lines, one- sided canopy
38	Water Oak	Fair	West	In front of School of Arts and Sciences	Trimmed for utility lines, one- sided canopy
39	Unknown	Dead	West	In front of School of Arts and Sciences	Trimmed for utility lines, one- sided canopy
40	Sweetgum	Fair	West	In front of School of Arts and Sciences	Trimmed for utility lines, one- sided canopy
41	Laurel Oak	Fair	West	In front of School of Arts and Sciences	Trimmed for utility lines, one- sided canopy
42	Sweetgum	Fair	West	In front of School of Arts and Sciences	Trimmed for utility lines, one- sided canopy

Other Tree Considerations

Trees along Trescott Drive were also evaluated to determine potential impacts. According to this evaluation, it was determined that impacts to trees would be significantly reduced by locating the path on the east side of the corridor versus the west side. City-owned right-of-way on the east side of Trescott Drive appears to have very large trees due to previous clearing for overhead utilities, but exact details on potential impacts to these trees are not known at this time. Tallahassee-Leon County Planning Department also indicated that all of the trees along the corridor are in good condition, and that there is significant tree cover. Impacts to trees in good condition that provide shade are to be avoided.

The McCord Ditch was not evaluated for tree impacts. Based on its condition, tree removal and impacts are to be expected in conjunction with the drainage project separately from this project. Additionally,

roads associated with the Market District Connection were not evaluated for tree impacts. Based on right-of-way assessment and preliminary field verification, no large trees were noted in areas where a multi-use path is being considered.

Figures 15, 16, and 17, show the location of trees that appear within or immediately adjacent to the Thomasville Road corridor from Betton Road to Metropolitan Boulevard. As of November 2021, no additional information has been collected. All trees identified within the right-ofway will be further evaluated on a case-by-case basis in future design phases.



Large Oak Tree near Rabbit Hills Road



Figure 15. Trees - Segment 1





Figure 16. Trees – Segment 2

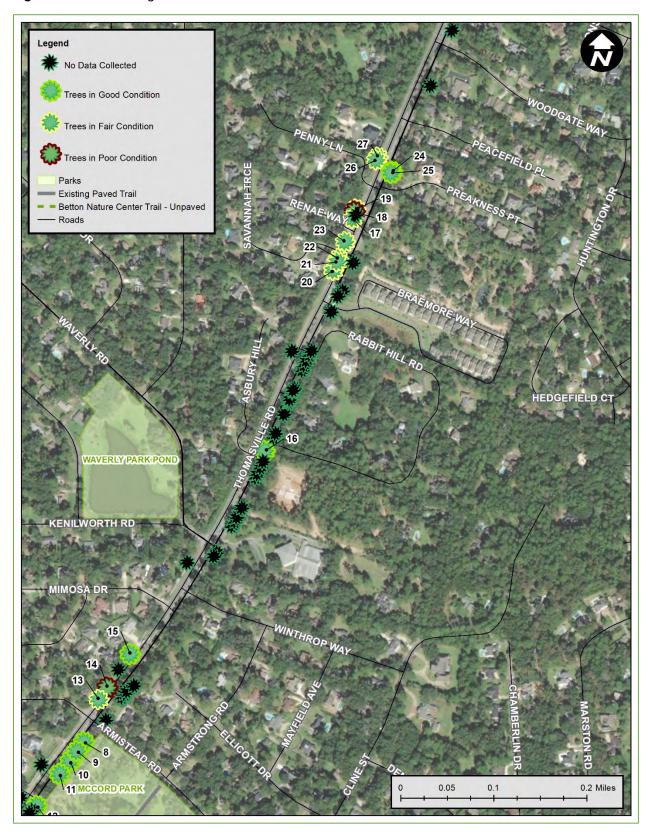
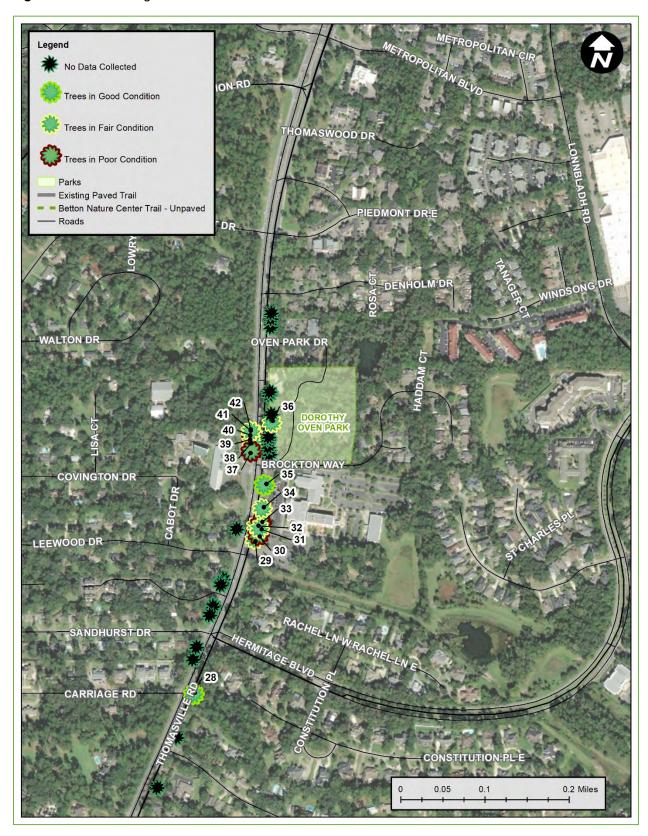




Figure 17. Trees – Segment 3





Easements

Several easements are located along the Thomasville Road corridor and associated routes for each segment, including the Market District Connection. Easements were identified to evaluate the opportunity for constructing the path on alternative routes. Easements were investigated at the following locations:

- Betton Nature Center Trail/McCord Ditch
- North of Live Oak Plantation Road
- Gilchrist Elementary School

Along the Betton Nature Center Trail/McCord Ditch, several overlapping easements exist. Due to this overlap, questions remain about regarding allowable uses in this area. If a multi-use path were to be constructed in this area, it would likely be constructed over the existing ditch, which is owned by the City of Tallahassee. Conservation and gas easements are located north of Live Oak Plantation Road, surrounding the Metropolitan Corporate Center. The gas easement in this area was omitted from consideration after conversations with the Florida Gas Transmission Company indicated that while a perpendicular path crossing the easement would be allowable, a parallel path on top of the easement would not be permitted. Conversations with City staff informed us that the conservation easements were not permitted for recreational uses due to fragile natural ecosystems in conservation. However, the electric easement located along Gilchrist Elementary School's western boundary is appropriate for accommodating a path and would not result in a conflict of uses. Further coordination with the Leon County School Board will be required in the next phase of this project. **Table 9** describes these easements in detail and include Map IDs for reference to **Figure 18** and **Figure 19**.

Table 9. Easements

Map ID	<u>Easement</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Coordination</u>
Α	Betton Nature Center Trail	ConservationAccessDrainageUtilityMiscellaneous	City of Tallahassee Real Estate
В	Florida Gas Transmission Company	• Gas	City of Tallahassee Real Estate
С	Tallahassee Memorial Hospital (TMH)	Conservation	City of Tallahassee Real Estate, City of Tallahassee Growth Management
D	Capital Health Plan (CHP)	Conservation	City of Tallahassee Real Estate, City of Tallahassee Growth Management
E	Gilchrist Elementary School	• Electric	City of Tallahassee Real Estate and Leon County School Board

Figure 18. Easements - Betton Nature Center Trail

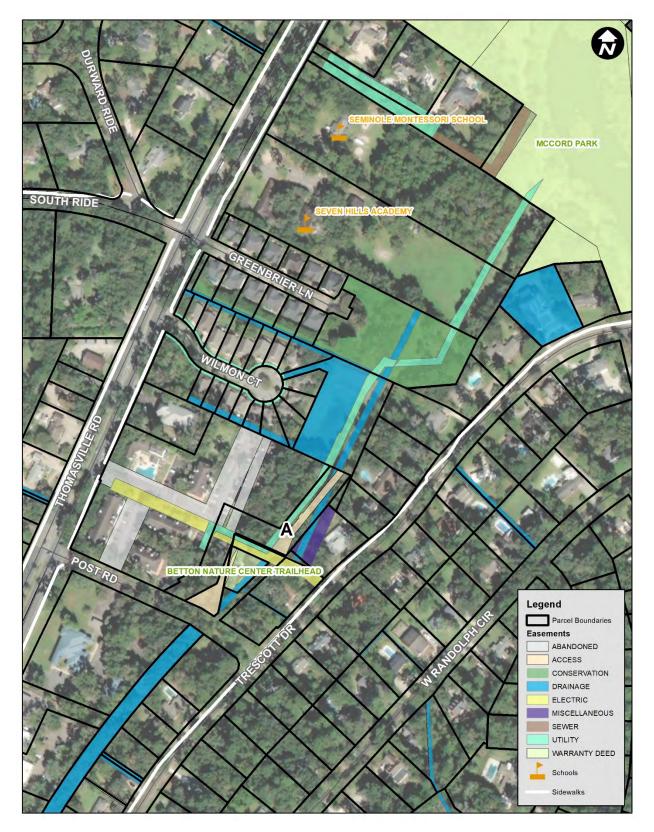
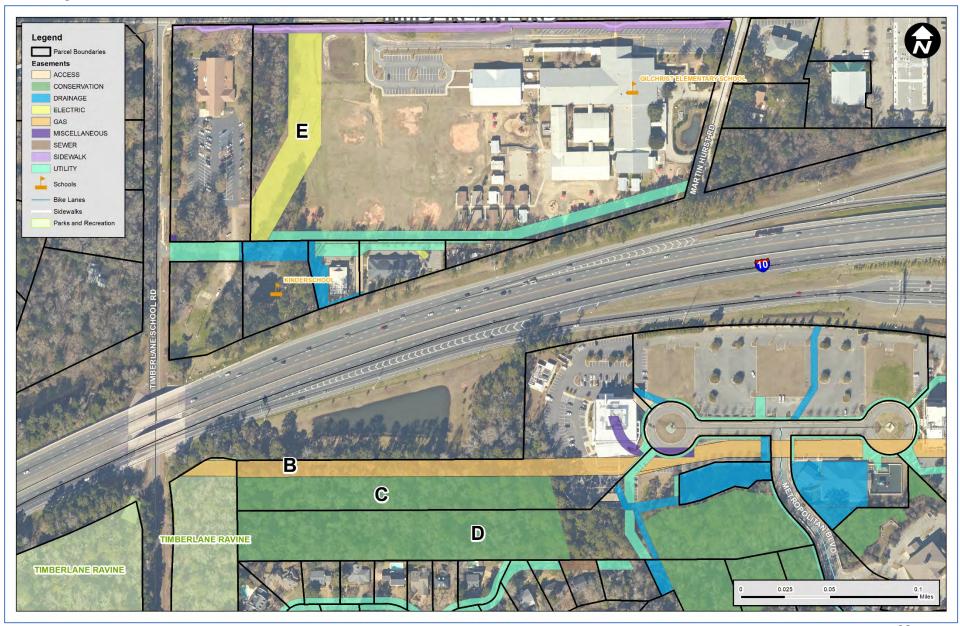




Figure 19. Easements - Market District Connection





Environmental Characteristics

Flood Zones and Wetlands

The project study area is entirely located within Flood Zone X, which is described as follows:

Flood Zone X - .2% annual chance of flooding

These flood zones are not expected to be adversely impacted by any of the alternatives outlined in this Study. Some areas of Flood Zone A and AE are located in areas adjacent to the corridor, but are not located within the Thomasville Road right-of-way, where this project would occur. This is shown in **Figure 20.**

No wetlands were located immediately along the corridor that would be impacted by this project, as shown in **Figure 21.**

Species

Along the corridor, GIS data maintained by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) and United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) indicated that no species of interest have been documented within the vicinity surrounding the corridor. However, this preliminary analysis indicated that the corridor is located within wood stork core foraging areas and red-cockaded woodpecker consultation areas. No eagles' nests are located along the corridor or within wooded areas adjacent to it per the FWC Historical Bald Eagle Nesting Areas ArcGIS online map. No critical habitat for federally listed species was identified. Additional analysis will be necessary to identify the potential impact to species in the area based on the chosen alternative. **Figure 22** shows the species that may occur along the corridor.





Figure 20. Flood Zones

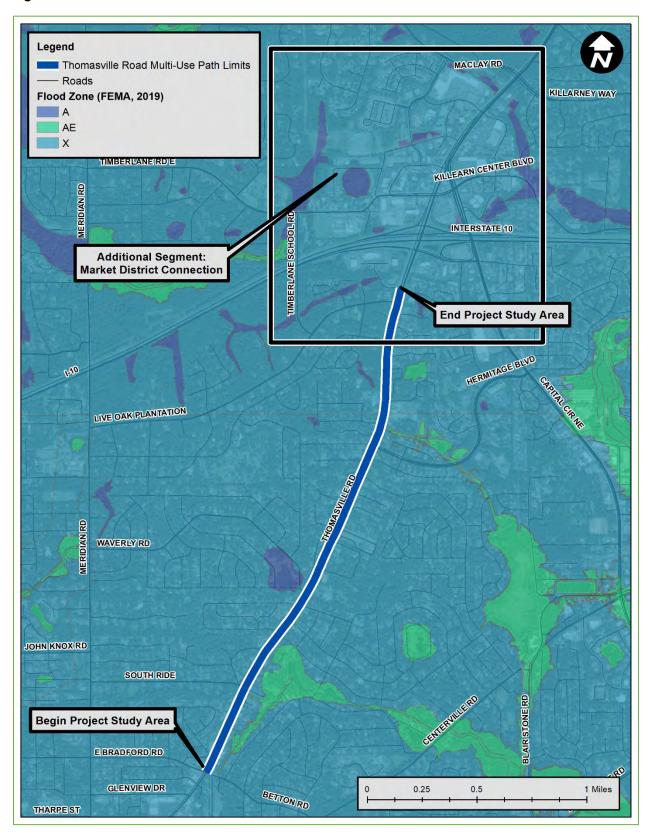




Figure 21. Wetlands

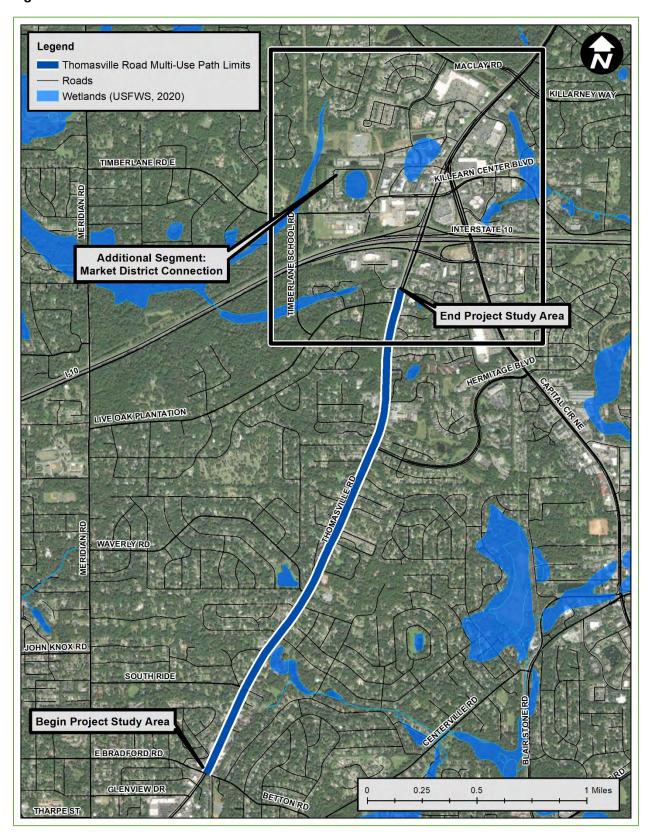
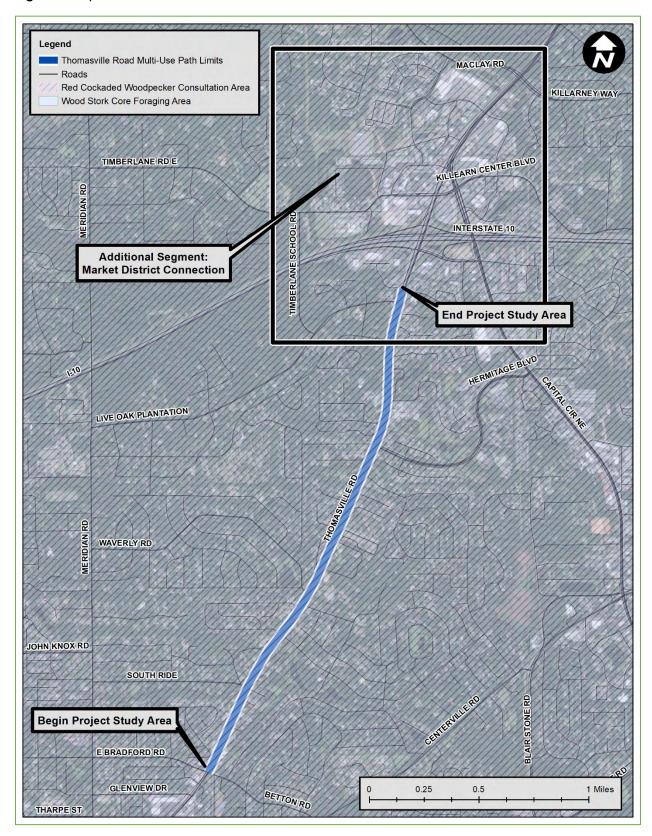




Figure 22. Species





Historic and Cultural Resources

According to data maintained by the State Historic Preservation Office updated in January 2021, no structures, cemeteries, or resource groups are located within or adjacent to the project study area. Some structures are located within neighborhoods that run adjacent to Thomasville Road, but these structures are outside of the project study area and established right-of-way associated with the corridor.

Grade & Elevation

Grade changes were identified along the Thomasville Road corridor on both sides of the road where the sidewalk is located. These grade issues vary in significance, but are most prevalent along the west side of the corridor between Piedmont Drive and the School of Arts and Sciences, and along the east side of the corridor between Winthrop Way and Greenbrier Lane. Grade issues were also identified along both sides of Timberlane School Road and Timberlane Road, which are associated with the Market District connection aspect of this path. Grade issues can be dangerous and limit path use by a variety of skill levels. It can also be cost prohibitive to construct a multi-use path that requires grading.

Elevation is also associated with both sides of Thomasville Road as well as with alternatives related to connecting Thomasville Road to the Market District. Inclines and declines will inevitably be a part of any bicycle and pedestrian improvements along Thomasville Road, which are not conducive to lesser-skilled bicyclists. Path design features such as switchbacks, additional path width, signage, and rest areas provide design options for addressing elevation issues and maintaining ADA compliance.

Network Connectivity

Thomasville Road provides significant north-south connectivity between numerous neighborhoods, business districts, and destinations in Tallahassee and Leon County. Currently, this connectivity is primarily beneficial to motorists, and few residents use the existing sidewalks or bicycle lanes for transportation purposes. This is due to a lack of adequate and appropriate facilities, which creates a barrier to connectivity in the bicycle and pedestrian network. Along the 2.5 miles of Thomasville Road between Betton Road and Metropolitan Boulevard, destinations and amenities were identified as shown in **Table 10**. In addition to these destinations, the project study area traverses several residential areas, which would provide direct neighborhood access to alternative transportation and recreation opportunities associated with this path. **Figure 23 and Figure 24** show network connectivity on both the north side and south side of Tallahassee. These projects are detailed in **Table 11**.

Table 10. Network Connectivity

Schools	School of Arts and SciencesBetton Hills SchoolGilchrist Elementary School
Parks	 Winthrop Park Guyte P. McCord Park Waverly Pond Park Dorothy B. Oven Park Timberlane Ravine Park
Business Districts	Market DistrictMidtown
Multimodal Connections	 Designated bicycle lanes on Hermitage Boulevard to connect to Goose Pond Trail Sidewalks connecting to Thomasville Road include Betton Road/Bradford Road, Armistead Road, Waverly Road, Preakness Point, Peacefield Place, Woodgate Way, Hermitage Boulevard/Sandhurst Drive, Live Oak Plantation, Metropolitan Boulevard Transit stops on Thomasville Road

Figure 23. Network Connectivity - Tallahassee North

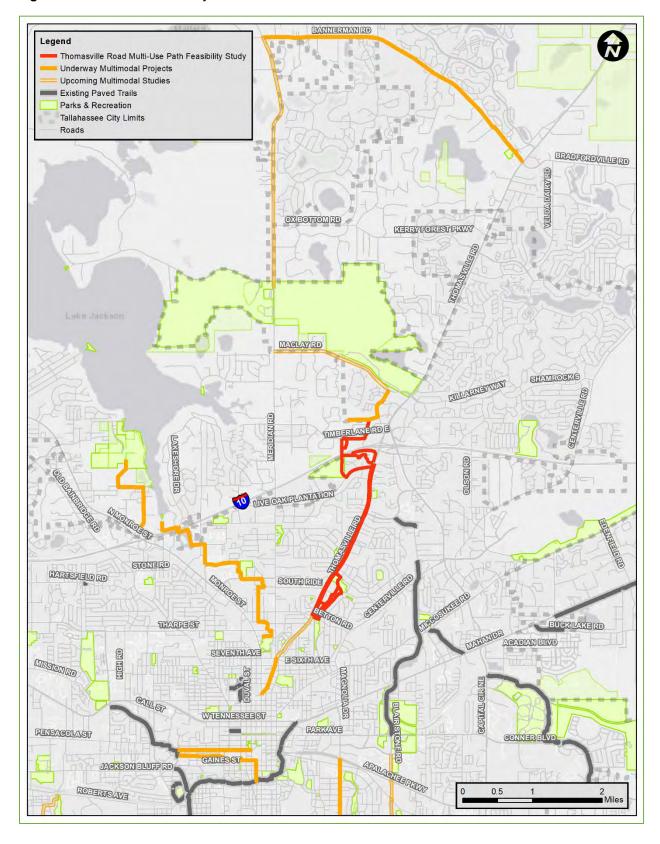


Figure 24. Network Connectivity - South Tallahassee

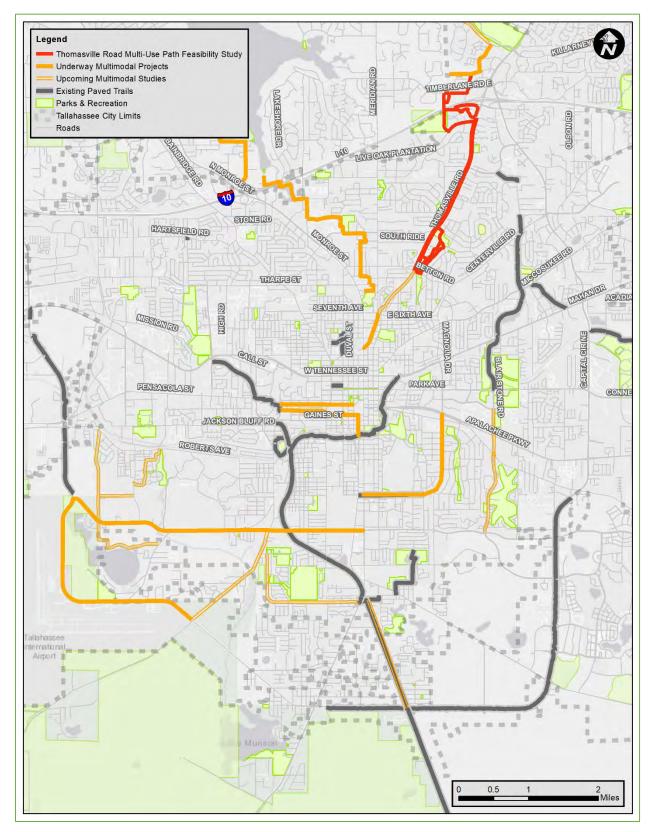




Table 11. Underway and Upcoming Multimodal Projects

Project Name	Responsible Agency	Type of Project	<u>Status</u>
Bannerman Road	Blueprint	Feasibility Study	Underway
Meridian Road Greenway	Blueprint	Feasibility Study	Upcoming
Maclay Boulevard	Blueprint/City of Tallahassee	Feasibility Studies	Upcoming
Market District	Blueprint/City of Tallahassee		Underway
Lake Jackson Greenway	Blueprint	Feasibility Study	Underway
Midtown: Monroe Street to 7 th Avenue	FDOT	Design	Underway
Midtown: 7 th Avenue to Betton Road	N/A	Unfunded	Upcoming
Downtown-University Protected Bicycle Lanes	Blueprint	Design	Underway
Magnolia Drive	Blueprint	Construction/Design depending on phase	Underway
Orange Avenue	FDOT	PD&E	Underway
Capital Circle SW	FDOT	Right-of-Way	Underway
Springhill Road	Blueprint	Planning	Underway
Ridge Road	Blueprint	Feasibility Study	Upcoming
Woodville Highway	FDOT	Right-of-Way	Underway
Blairstone Road	Blueprint	Feasibility Study	Upcoming



OUTREACH AND ENGAGEMENT

Following the data collection phase of this project, the outreach and engagement portion of this Feasibility Study was conducted.

Stakeholder Engagement

With the kick-off of the project in early 2020, the project team began stakeholder engagement with local agency partners, starting with the Bicycle-Pedestrian Master Plan Working Group. The Bicycle-Pedestrian Master Plan Working Group was formed following the adoption of the 2019 update to the Tallahassee-Leon County Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan to coordinate implementation of projects identified in the plan by local partner agencies. These agencies include representatives from Blueprint, City of Tallahassee Parks and Recreation, Underground Utilities, City of Tallahassee Public Works, and other local agencies. During this process, the project team also engaged local business owners along the corridor. While stakeholder engagement was conducted simultaneously during the data collection phase of this project, it continued through the entirety of this Study to allow opportunities for feedback at all stages. This stakeholder engagement is summarized in **Table 12** below. Specific feedback from these meetings is available in **Appendix B**.

Table 12. Stakeholder Engagement for the Thomasville Road Multi-Use Path Feasibility Study

<u>Stakeholder</u>	Date of Interaction	Type of Interaction	
	April 1, 2020	Virtual Meeting	
Bicycle-Pedestrian Master	July 1, 2020	Virtual Meeting	
Plan Working Group	September 2, 2020	Virtual Meeting	
	November 16, 2020	In-Person Site Visit	
Joint City and County Bicycle Working Group	October 11, 2021	Virtual Meeting	
Betton Hills School	January 28, 2021	Virtual Meeting	
Tallahassee Nurseries	February 1, 2021	Virtual Meeting	
School of Arts and Sciences on Thomasville Road	March 1, 2021	Virtual Meeting	
Leon County School Board	June 2, 2021	Virtual Meeting	
City of Tallahassee Real Estate	Several Coordination Meetings	Virtual Meetings In-Person Site Visits	
City of Tallahassee Parks and Recreation	Several Coordination Meetings	Virtual Meetings In-person Site Visits	
Florida Department of Transportation	Several Coordination Meetings	Virtual Meetings In-person Site Visits	
Blueprint Intergovernmental Agency	Several Coordination Meetings	Virtual Meetings	
Leon County Public Works	Several Coordination Meetings	Virtual Meetings In-person Site Visits	
Underground Utilities	Several Coordination Meetings	Virtual Meetings In-person Site Visits	



In addition to these stakeholders, the project team also engaged local neighborhood associations (NAs) and homeowners' associations (HOAs). These presentations were typically given during regularly scheduled NA/HOA meetings, and provided residents with background information followed by a question-and-answer session. These meetings were ongoing through the entirety of this Study. Some of the NAs/HOAs received multiple presentations and opportunities to discuss the project with the project team. **Table 13** shows the neighborhood associations that were contacted, and those that received a presentation or additional information from the project team.

Table 13. Neighborhood Associations and Homeowners Associations Contacted and Presented to

Neighborhood Association/Homeowners Association	Contacted	Meeting or Presentation
Betton Hills Neighborhood Association	X (x4)	X
Charleston Place of Tallahassee	Х	X
Durward Neighborhood Association	Х	
Glendale Neighborhood Association	Х	
Lafayette Park Neighborhood Association, Inc.	Х	X
Leewood Hills Homeowners Association	Х	X
Live Oak Plantation Homeowners Association (Millstream)	Х	
Penny Lane Homeowners Association	Х	
Preakness Point Homeowners Association	Х	X
Rabbit Hills Homeowners Association	Х	
Rachel Lane and Constitution Place Homeowners Association	Х	
Rose Hollow Neighborhood Association	Х	X
Savannah Trace Homeowners Association	Х	
Thomasville Trace Homeowners Association	Х	X
Waverly Hills Homeowners Association	X (x3)	X
Woodlands of Tallahassee Homeowners Association	Х	
Woodgate Neighborhood Association	Х	X

Public Engagement

In addition to stakeholder input, several opportunities for public engagement were offered. Public engagement opportunities were primarily offered during the Spring and Fall of 2021. These consisted of virtual meeting room tools, virtual live question-and-answer sessions, in-person pop-up events, and a final in-person open house. A variety of options were offered with regard to concerns about the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, and allowed for broader participation from the public. These options included the following:



- Virtual Meeting Room This offered the public an opportunity to explore a virtual meeting room that
 included background information and information collected up to that point. This format included
 PDFs, interactive videos, and links to relevant websites. There were also opportunities to comment
 and contact the project team.
- StoryMap This opportunity offered the public a more engaging way to interact with the project
 materials through interactive maps and graphics. This provided all relevant project background
 information, and presented the evaluated alternatives to the public. The StoryMap offered
 opportunities to comment and contact the project team.
- Live Question and Answer Sessions These sessions allowed the public to access a virtual meeting with the project team and ask questions or provide input regarding the project. Live question and answer sessions typically had no time limit, and the project team answered questions and took comments until all participants were completed with their input.
- **Pop-Up Events** The pop-up events were intended to be informal and allow people with some interest and little knowledge on the project to interact with the project team. These were held at two locations within the project area, Waverly Pond and Market District, to solicit public feedback and allow for an in-person opportunity.
- Open House The final open house was intended to present the evaluated and preferred
 alternatives for each of the identified segments and allowed an additional in-person opportunity for
 the public to interact with the project team and give feedback. This meeting was held at the School of
 Arts and Sciences on Thomasville Road.

Table 14 lists all public engagement opportunities offered throughout the completion of the Feasibility Study. This table also details the number of participants to each event, and is listed in chronological order.

Table 14. Public Engagement Events

<u>Event</u>	Date of Event	Number of Participants
Virtual Meeting Room	April 26 through May 25, 2021	211*
Live Question and Answer Session #1	April 29, 2021	5
Live Question and Answer Session #2	May 3,2021	9
Live Question and Answer Session #3	May 24, 2021	28
StoryMap	October 1st - Current	1,555 (views)**
Pop-Up Event #1 – Waverly Pond Park	October 4, 2021	34
Live Question and Answer Session #4	October 14, 2021	11
Pop-Up Event #2 – Market District	October 19, 2021	20
Live Question and Answer Session #5	October 21, 2021	9
Live Question and Answer Session #6	October 25, 2021	13
Final Open House	November 4, 2021	72

^{*}Based on "Individual Visitors" to website from data analytics associated with website.

^{**}Based on view count in association with StoryMap provided by ESRI ArcGIS Online as of November 11, 2021.



Feedback

A considerable amount of feedback was received during public engagement opportunities as well as during stakeholder meetings. Feedback was categorized into the following themes:

- Support of the Project
- Support of the Project but in Opposition to the McCord Park Alternative
- Opposition of the Project because of the McCord Park Alternative
- Opposition of the Project
- General Inquiry or Question

During the engagement process, over 200 comments, letters, statements of position, and phone calls were received by the project team. The full comment log can be referenced in **Appendix B**.

Contact Methods

The project team advertised public engagement opportunities through a variety of methods throughout the Feasibility Study. These methods included postcards, newsletters, virtual MailChimp newsletters, social media and website posts, and email. Several postcards were sent out at different times throughout the Feasibility Study. At CRTPA Board direction, the mailout area was expanded to 1,000 feet on both sides of Thomasville from the centerline for the Fall 2021 postcard mailout. This was then exceeded to ensure that postcards were sent out to any interested parties in the general vicinity. Below, **Table 15** lists the different mailouts used to promote public engagement opportunities and share project background information.

In addition to mailouts, the project team updated the CRTPA Facebook page, website, and responded to comments received via email and the website regularly throughout the Study. Emails were also sent to members of the CRTPA mailing list on several occasions to notify interested members of the public of upcoming engagement events, committee meetings, or board meetings.



Front side of Fall 2021 postcard mailout



Table 15. Contact Methods to Engage the Public for the Thomasville Road Multi-Use Path Feasibility Study

Туре	Total Sent	Date	Purpose	Method of Dissemination	Who was it sent to?	How was contact information obtained?
Newsletter (physical copy)	108	March 2021	To provide background information about the project	Email	All residents along Live Oak Plantation Road to Timberlane School Road, and businesses along Timberlane Road	Selected all parcels immediately along these corridors using the Leon County Property Appraiser Mapping Tool
Newsletter (virtual copy)	368	April 2021	To provide background information about the project to residents	United States Postal Service	CRTPA Mailing List	CRTPA Mailing List
Postcard 1	236	May 2021	To provide information about upcoming public engagement events	United States Postal Service	Residents along Thomasville Road	Selected parcels within 300 feet in either direction of Thomasville Road, using ArcMap 10.8
Postcard 2	51	June 2021	To engage residents along Trescott Drive about a potential alternative	United States Postal Service	Residents along Trescott Drive from Betton Road to Blythe Street	Selected all parcels within the identified boundaries using the Leon County Property Appraiser Mapping Tool
Postcard 3	4,459	October 2021	To provide information about upcoming public engagement events	United States Postal Service	All residents within the boundaries of 7 th Avenue, Meridian Road, Maclay Road, Capital Circle NE, and Centerville Road	Selected all parcels within the identified boundaries using the Leon County Property Appraiser Mapping Tool