

City of Ashland Transportation System Plan Update Meeting #2

October 26, 2010



KITTELSON & ASSOCIATES, INC.
TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING/PLANNING



PLANNING + DESIGN

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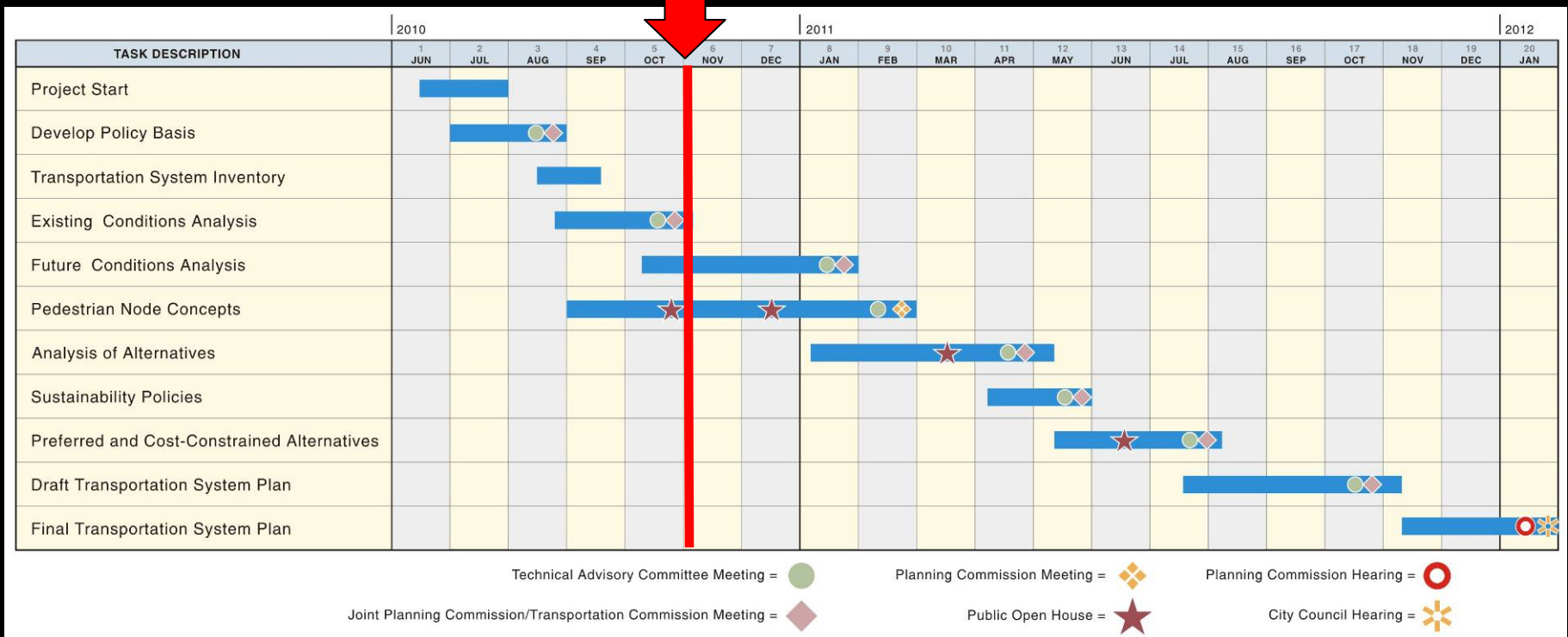
Joint PC/TC Meeting Agenda

7:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.

- › Introductions and Project Status
- › City Council Meeting Update/Revisit Goals and Objectives
- › Discuss Draft Technical Memorandums #3 and #4
- › Present Overview of Public Workshop #1 Content
- › Discuss Upcoming Work Activities
 - *Multimodal Level of Service*
- › Work Session

Project Status

- › 15 months remaining to Draft TSP
 - *6 PC/TC Meetings Remaining*
 - *4 Public Workshops Remaining*



City Council Presentation Update

› TSP Goals and Objectives

- *Support idea that measurements cause change*
- *Need goals that result in change not just goals for change*
 - No Net New Lane Miles – example goal that results in change not just a goal for mode split target
- *Other goal ideas*
 - Additional lane miles of exclusive bike facilities per year
 - Additional lane miles of shared bike facilities per year
 - Increasing benchmarks of hours of free transit service per day
 - Limitations on parking such as no new unmanaged or non-shared parking (i.e. no new parking that can not be managed by time limits or pricing in the future)

Technical Memorandum #3: System Inventory and Technical Memorandum #4: Existing Conditions



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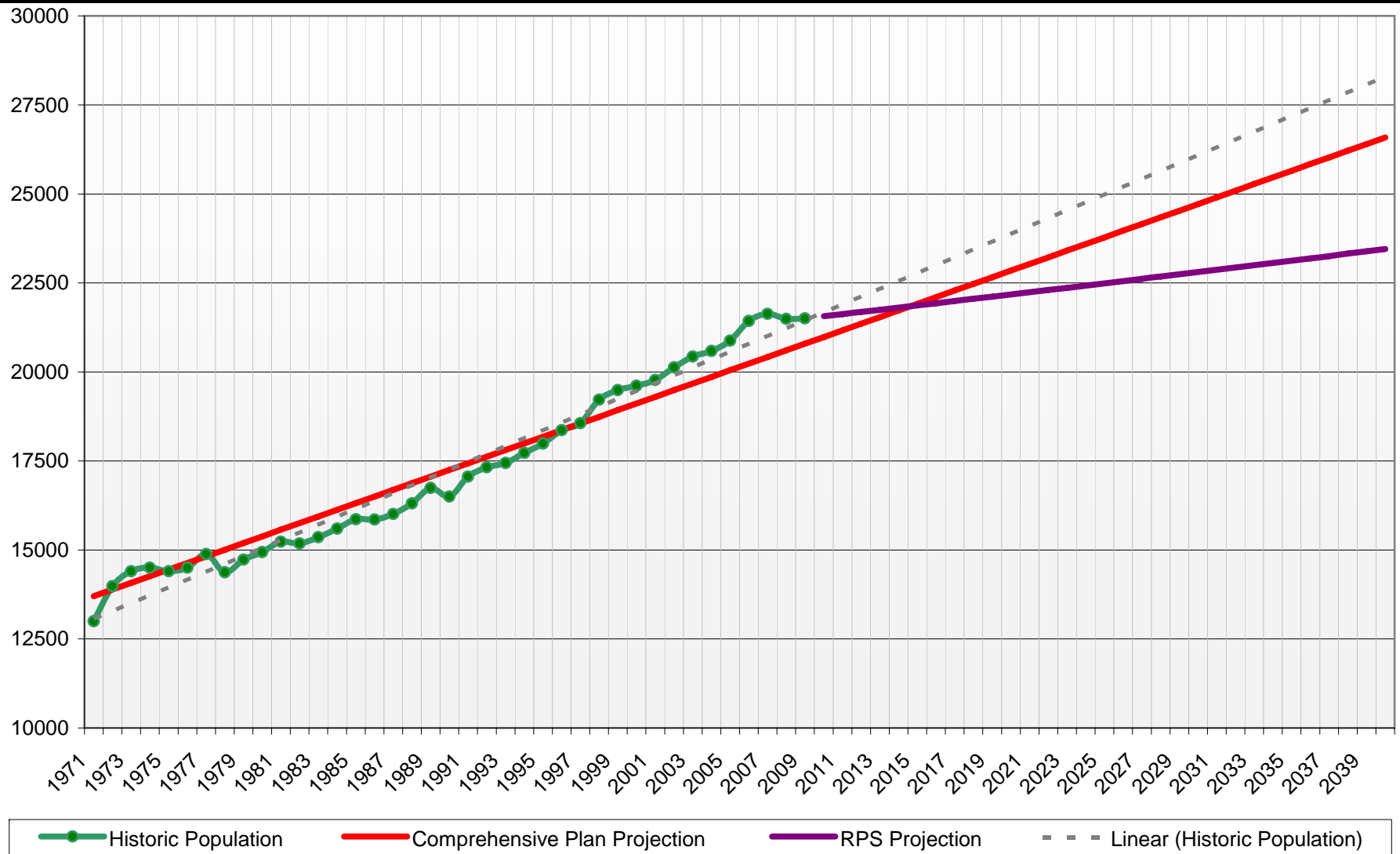
Technical Memorandum #3 and #4: System Inventory and Existing Conditions

- › Land Use and Population
- › Public Transportation
- › Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities
- › Roadways and Traffic Operations
- › Collision Analysis
- › Funding

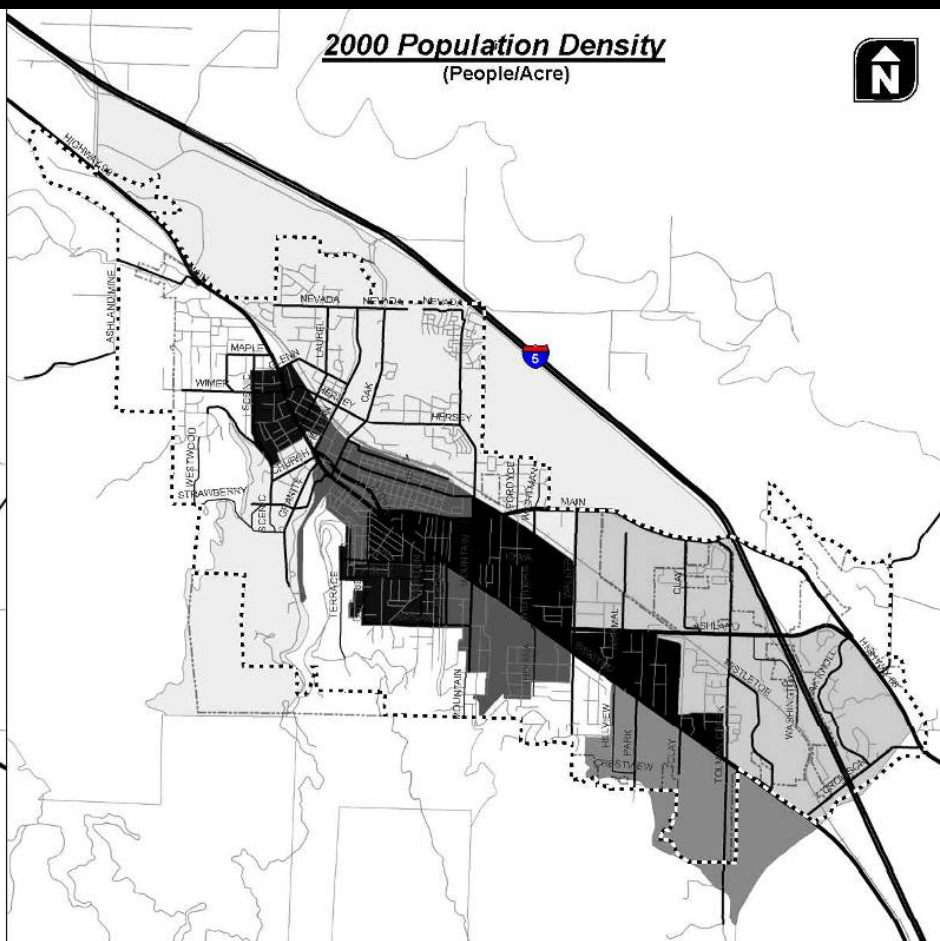
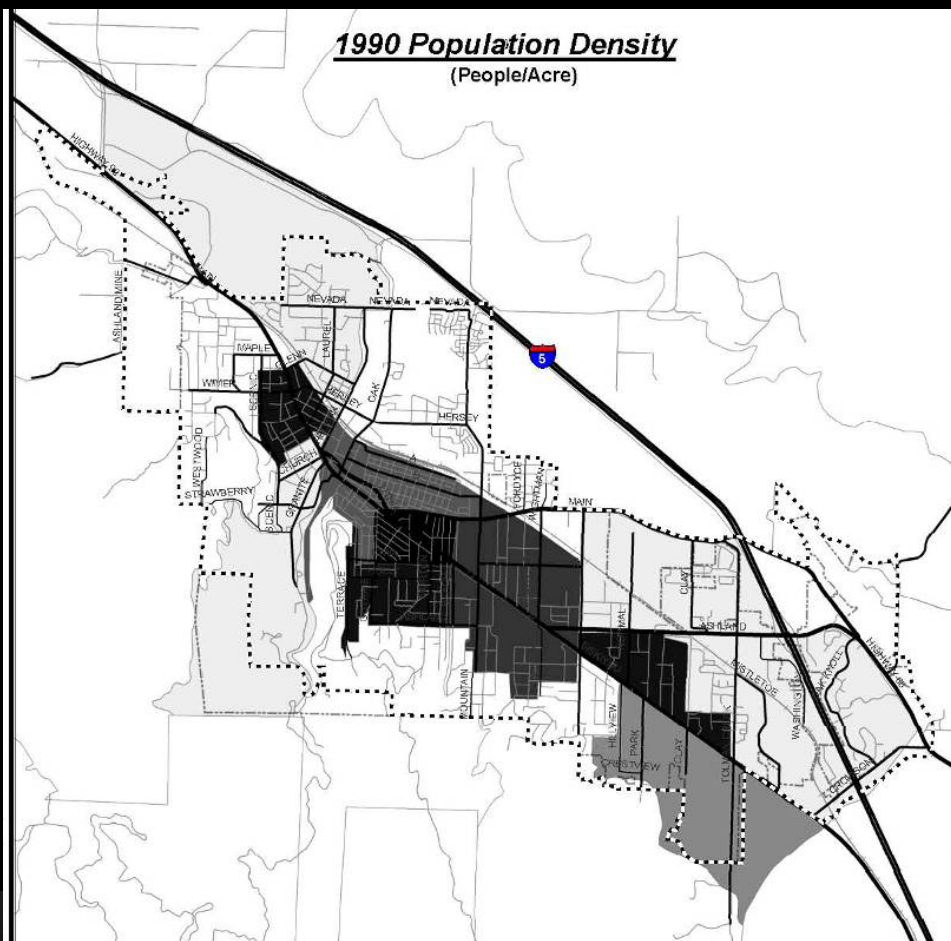
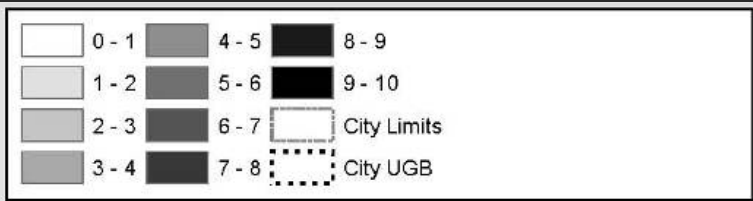
Activity Centers



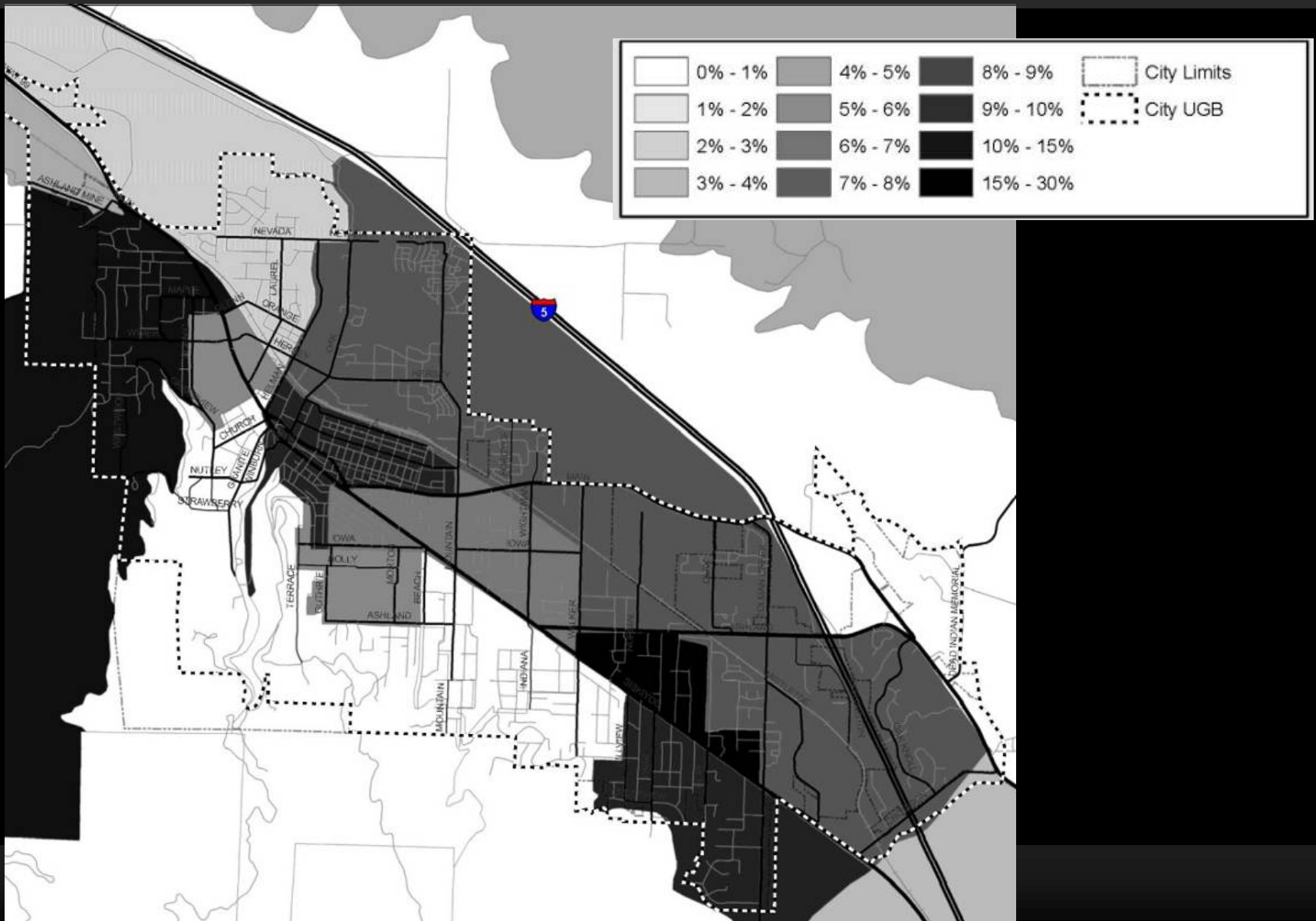
Population Trends



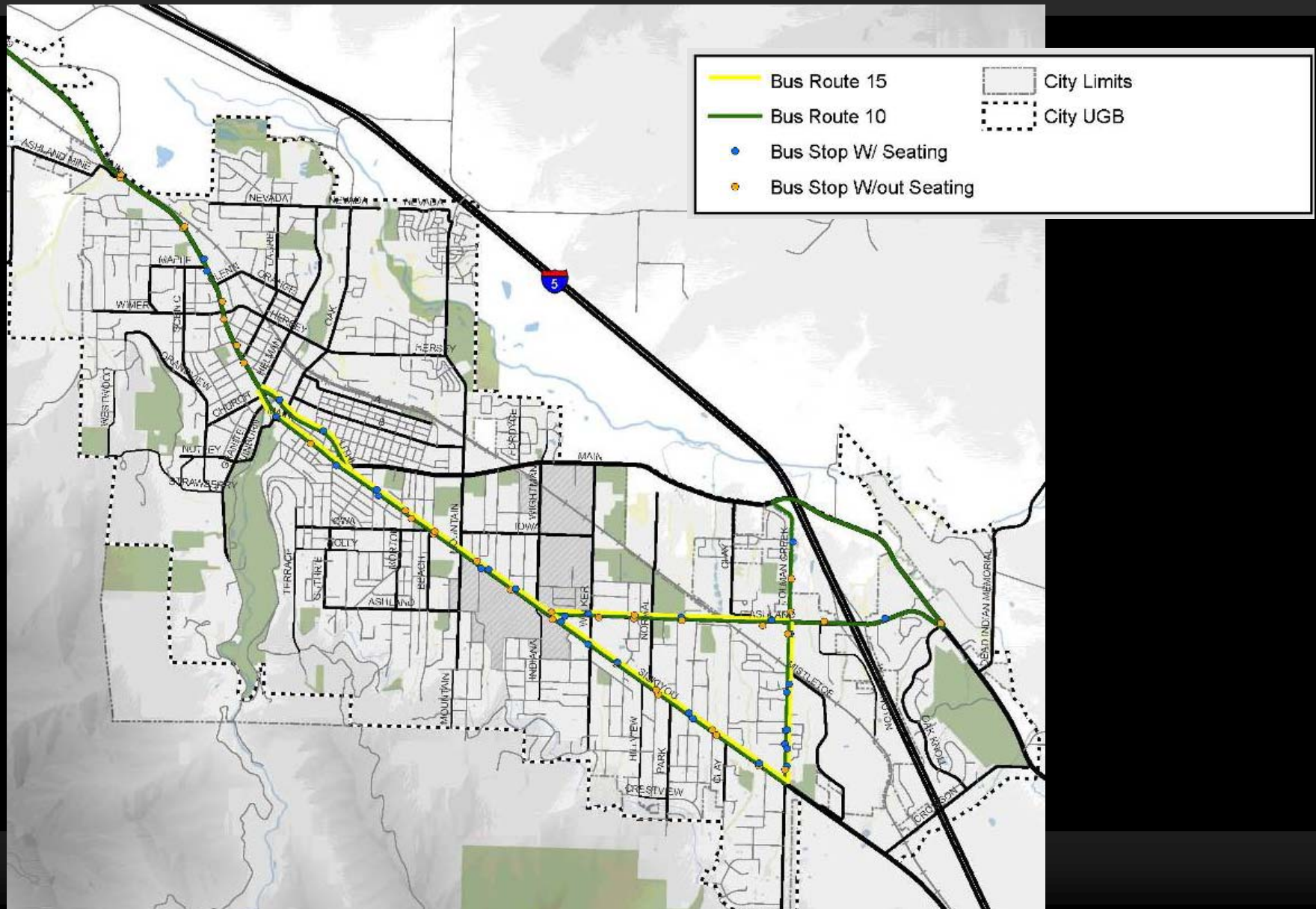
Population Density



Households without Automobiles

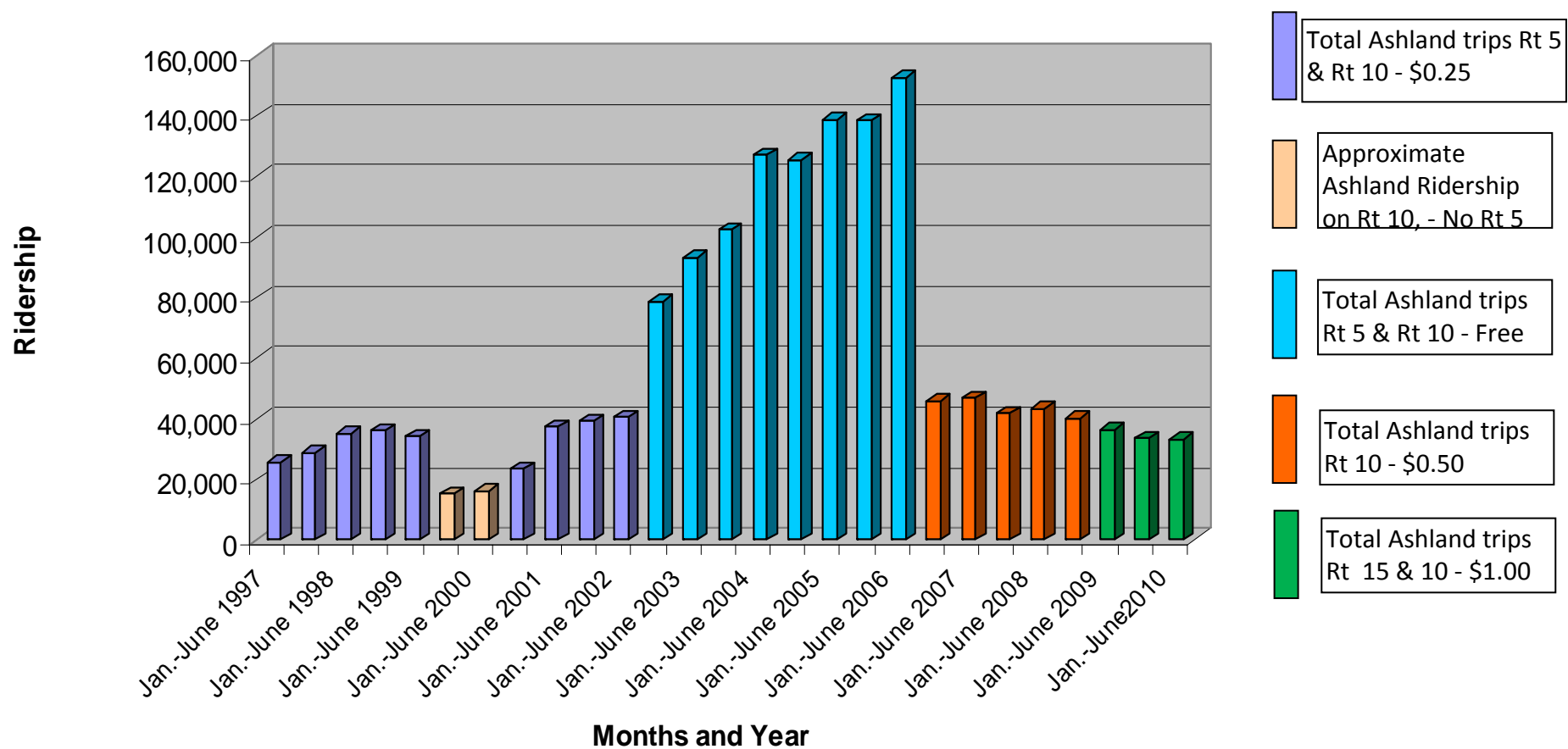


Transit Routes and Stops



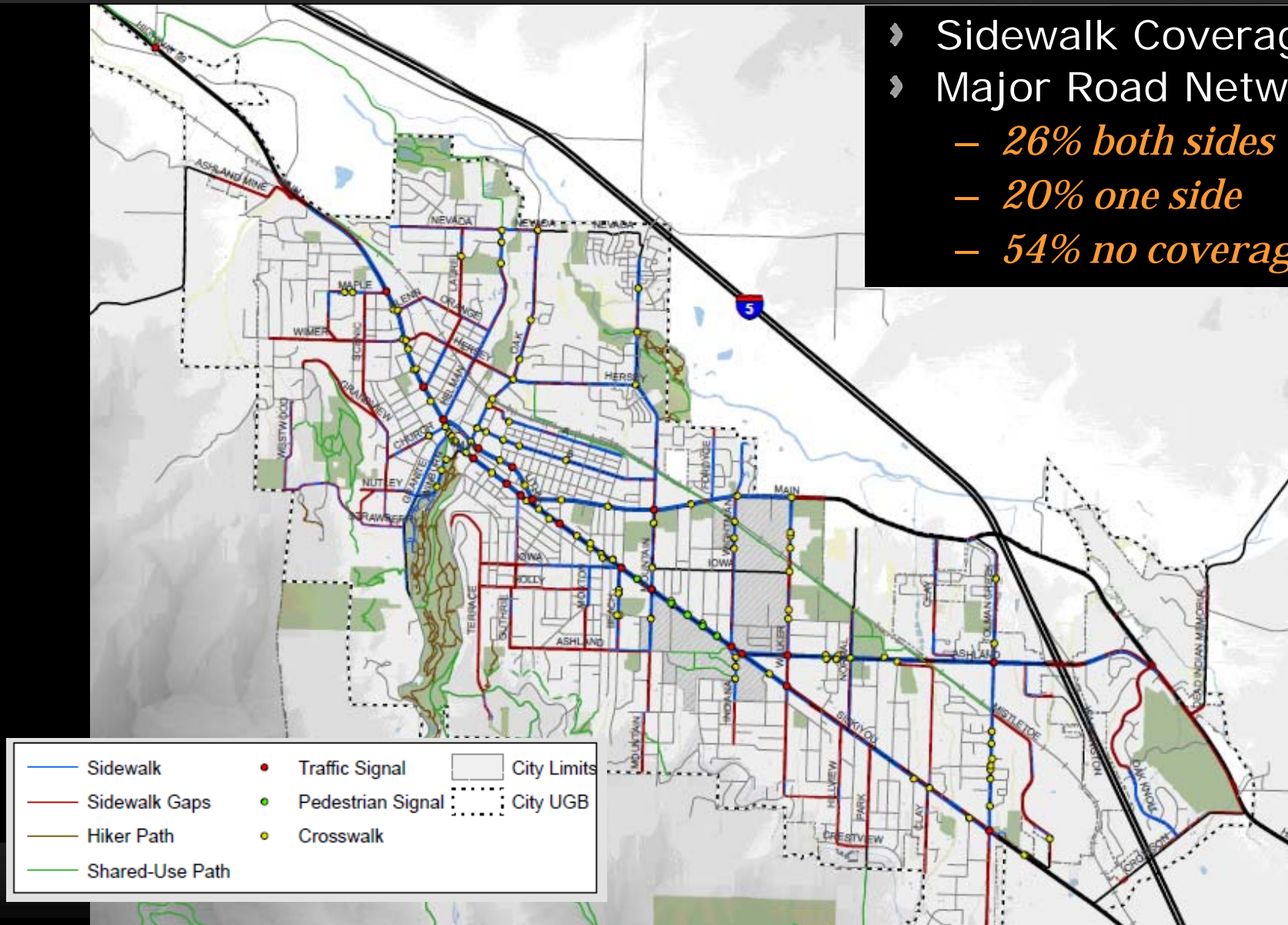
Transit Ridership

Ashland Ridership 1997-2010



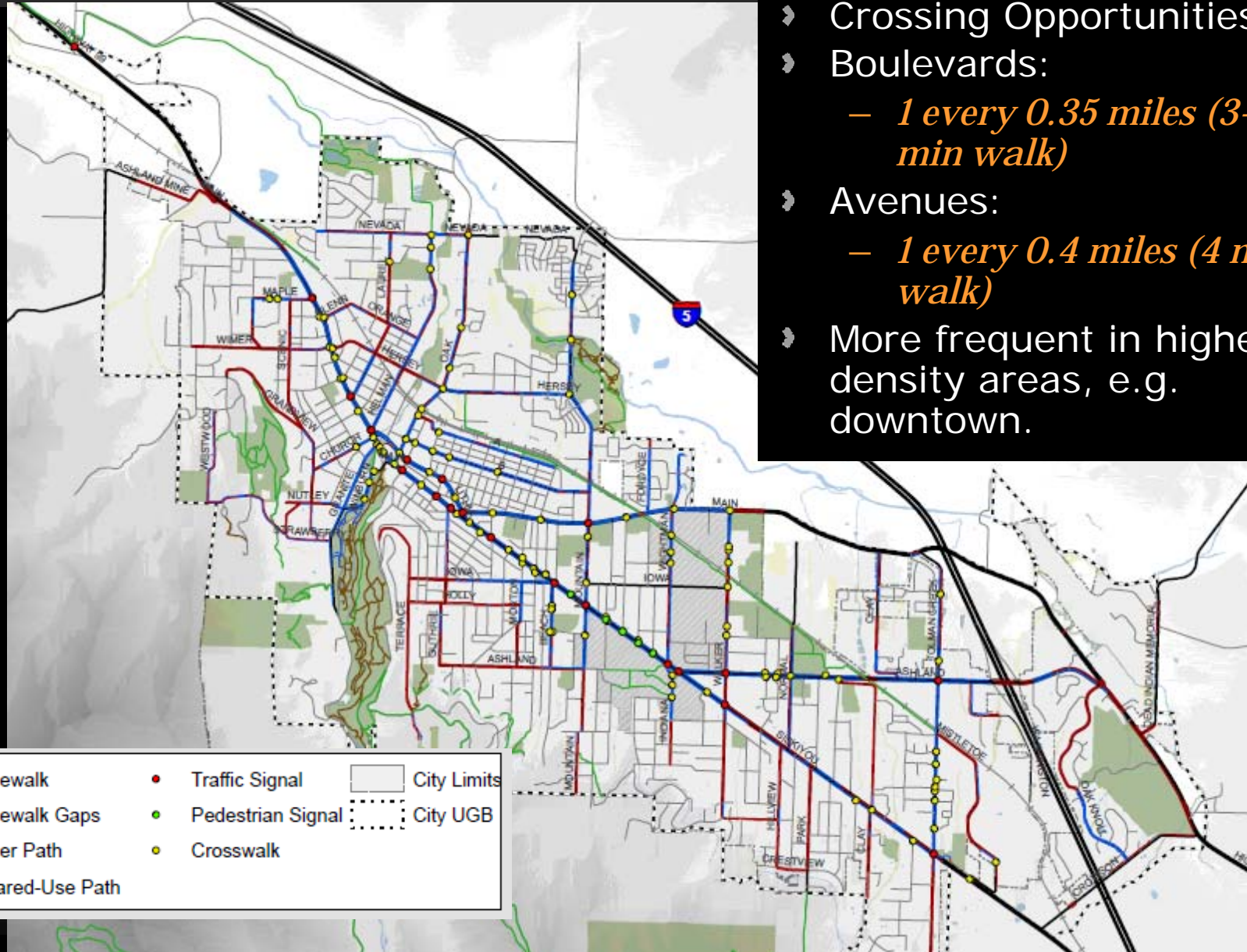
Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities

- › Sidewalk Coverage:
- › Major Road Network:
 - 26% *both sides*
 - 20% *one side*
 - 54% *no coverage*



Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities

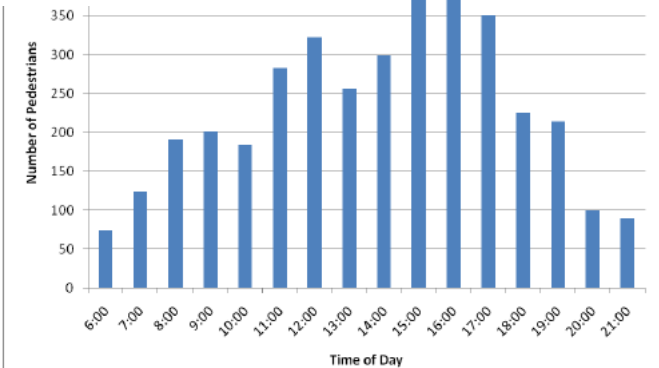
- ▶ Crossing Opportunities:
- ▶ Boulevards:
 - *1 every 0.35 miles (3-4 min walk)*
- ▶ Avenues:
 - *1 every 0.4 miles (4 min walk)*
- ▶ More frequent in higher density areas, e.g. downtown.



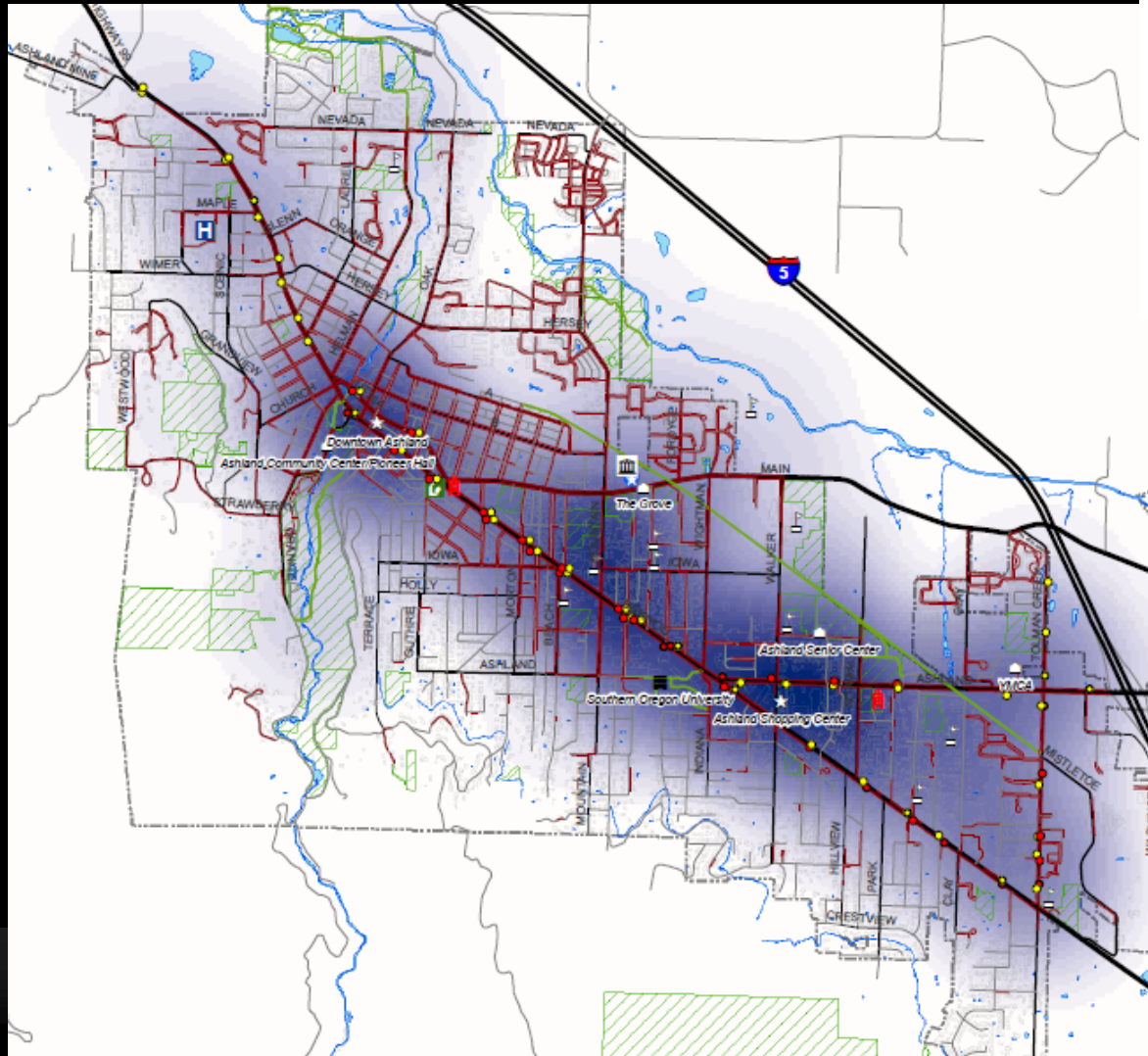
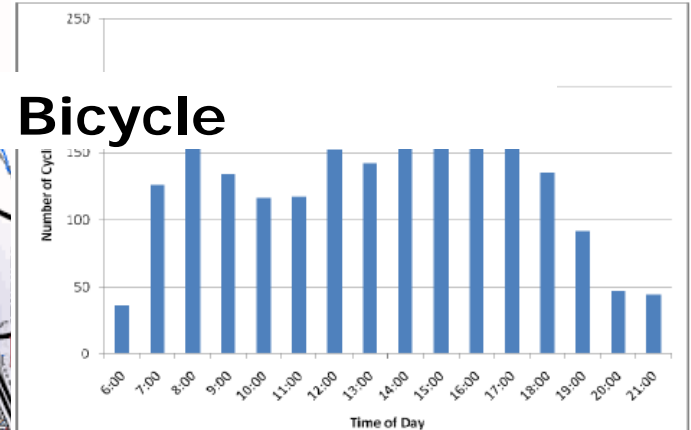
Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities

Demands:

Pedestrian

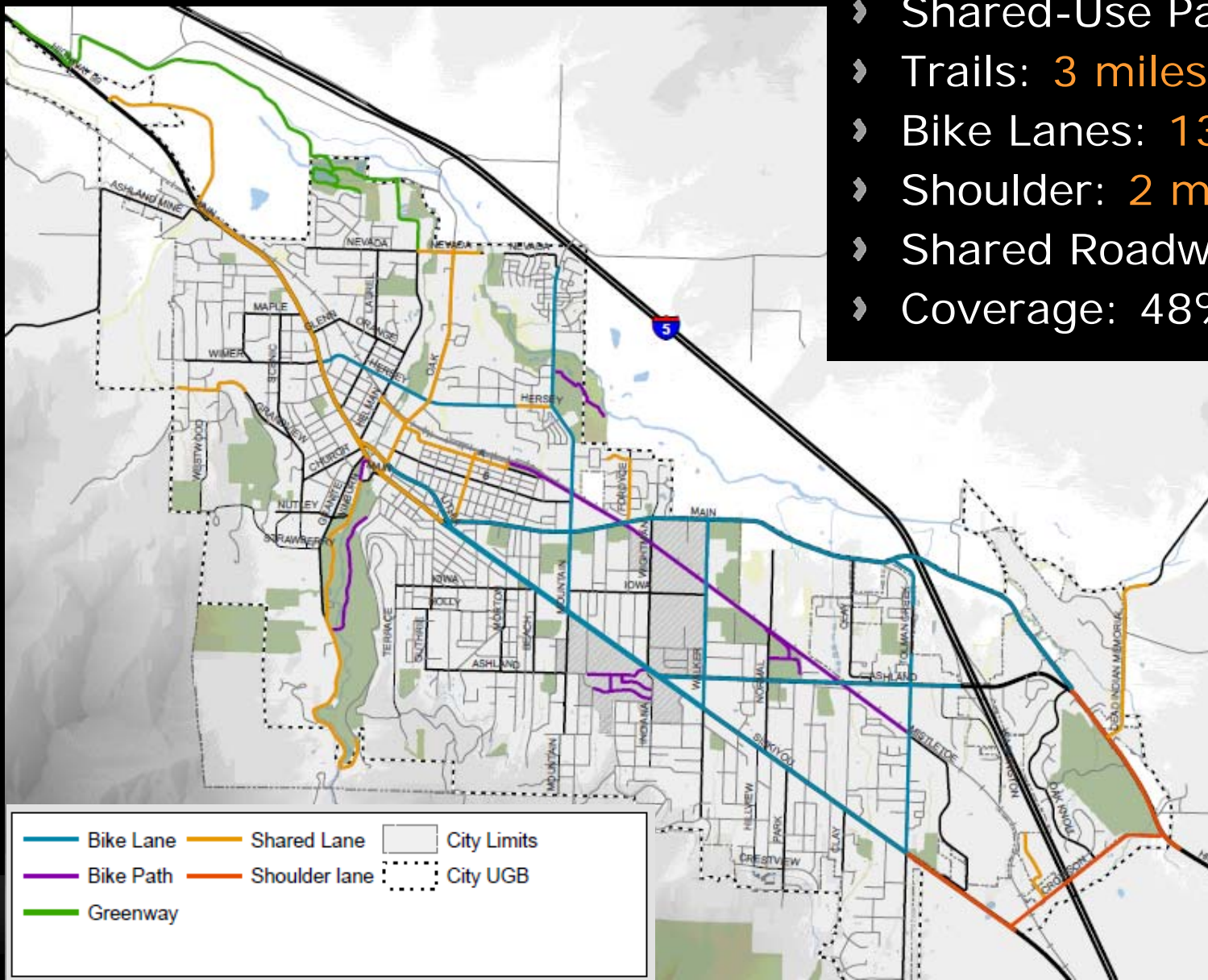


Bicycle



Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities

- Shared-Use Path: 4 miles
- Trails: 3 miles
- Bike Lanes: 13 miles
- Shoulder: 2 miles
- Shared Roadway: 8 miles
- Coverage: 48% of MRN



Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities

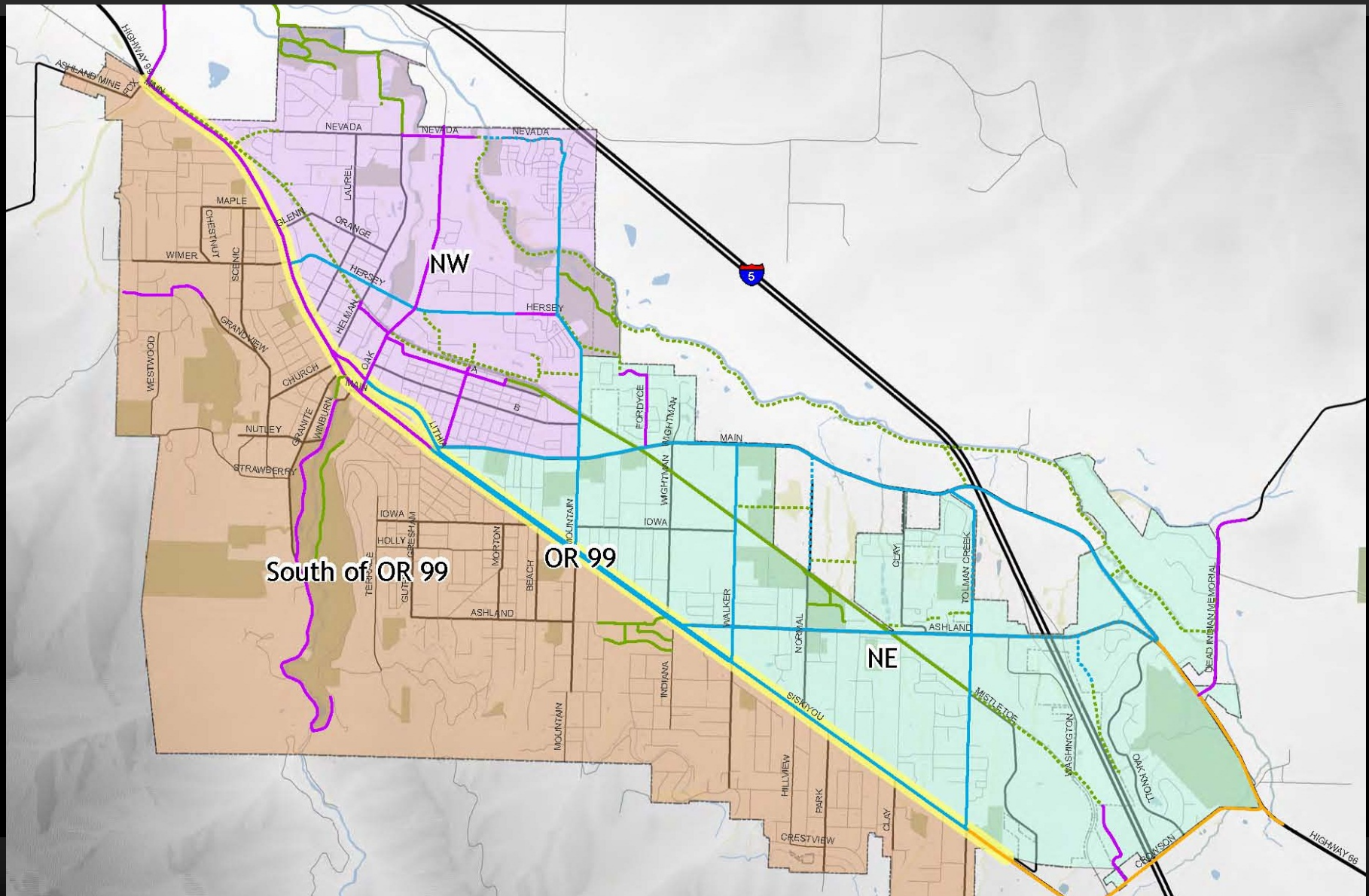
› Pedestrian Network Analysis:

- *Crashes are concentrated on Boulevards*
- *Opportunities to Improve Sidewalk Connectivity*
- *Sidewalk Priorities:*
 - Siskiyou Avenue (Walker to Tolman Creek)
 - OR 66 bridge over I-5
 - Single Side Coverage on Avenues and Collectors

› Bicycle System Analysis:

- *Opportunity for a Dual-Level System*
- *Potential to Address “interested but concerned” – huge market!*

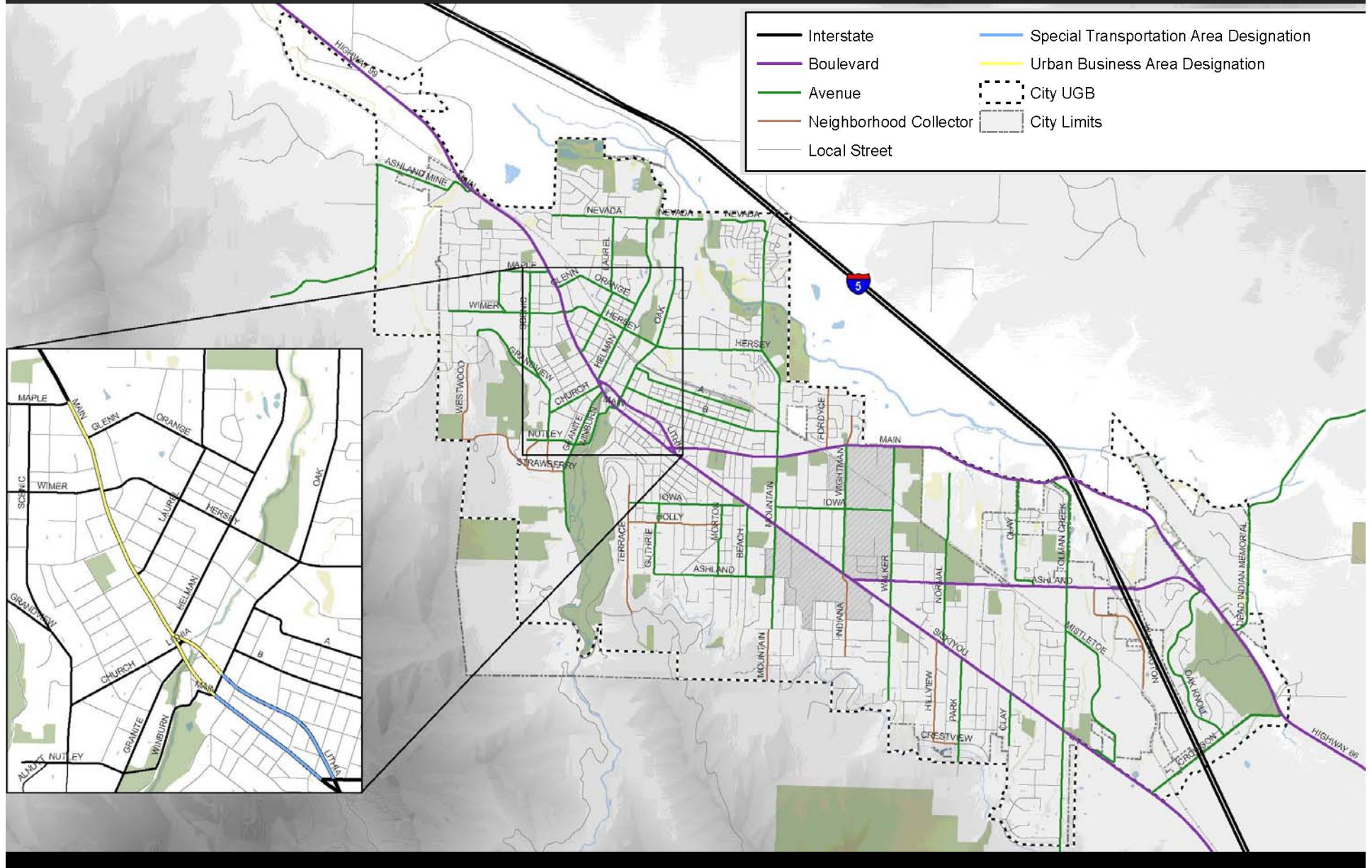
Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities



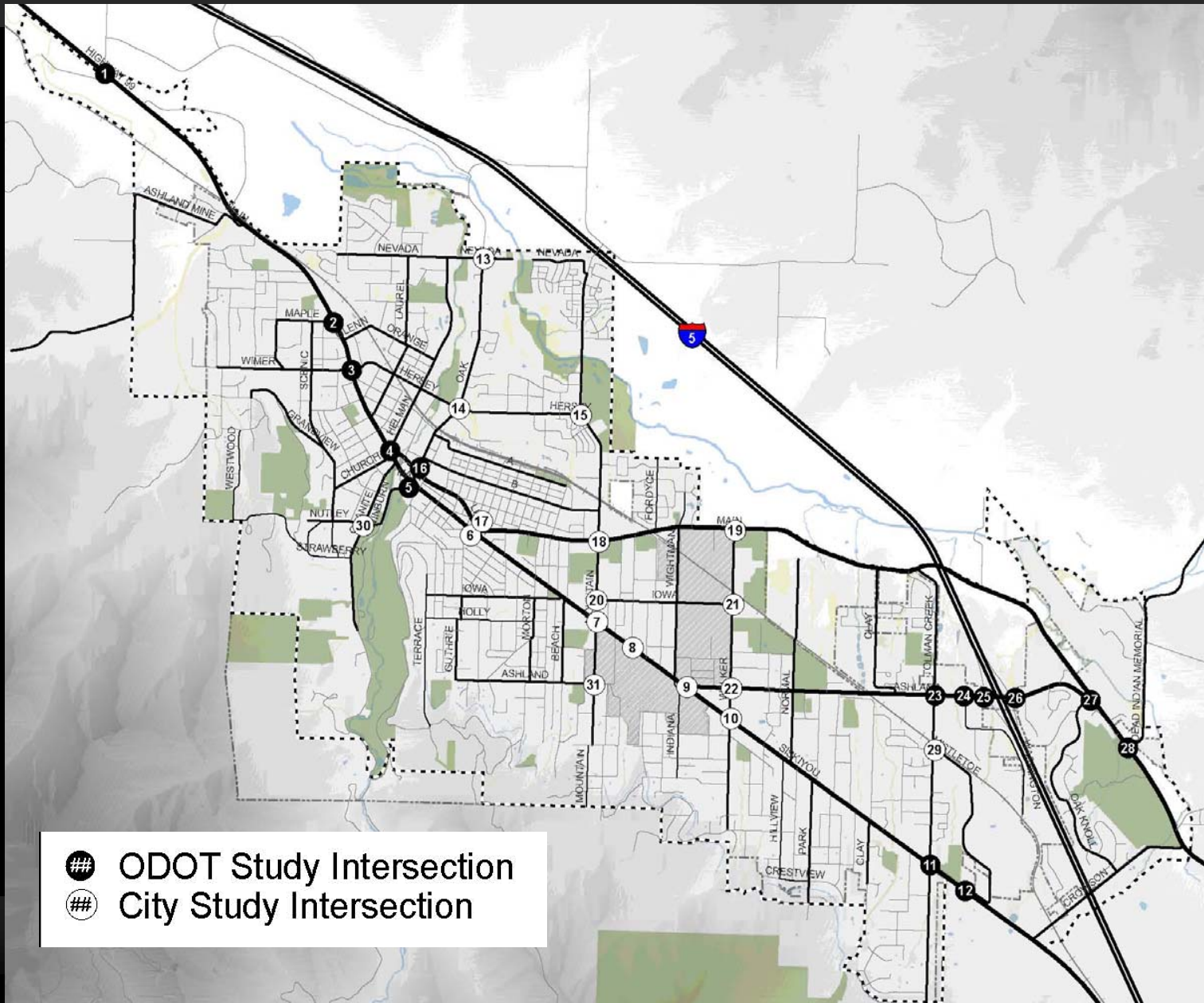
Roadways and Traffic Operations

- › Street Classifications
- › Study Intersections and Roadways
- › Traffic Operations Analysis Results

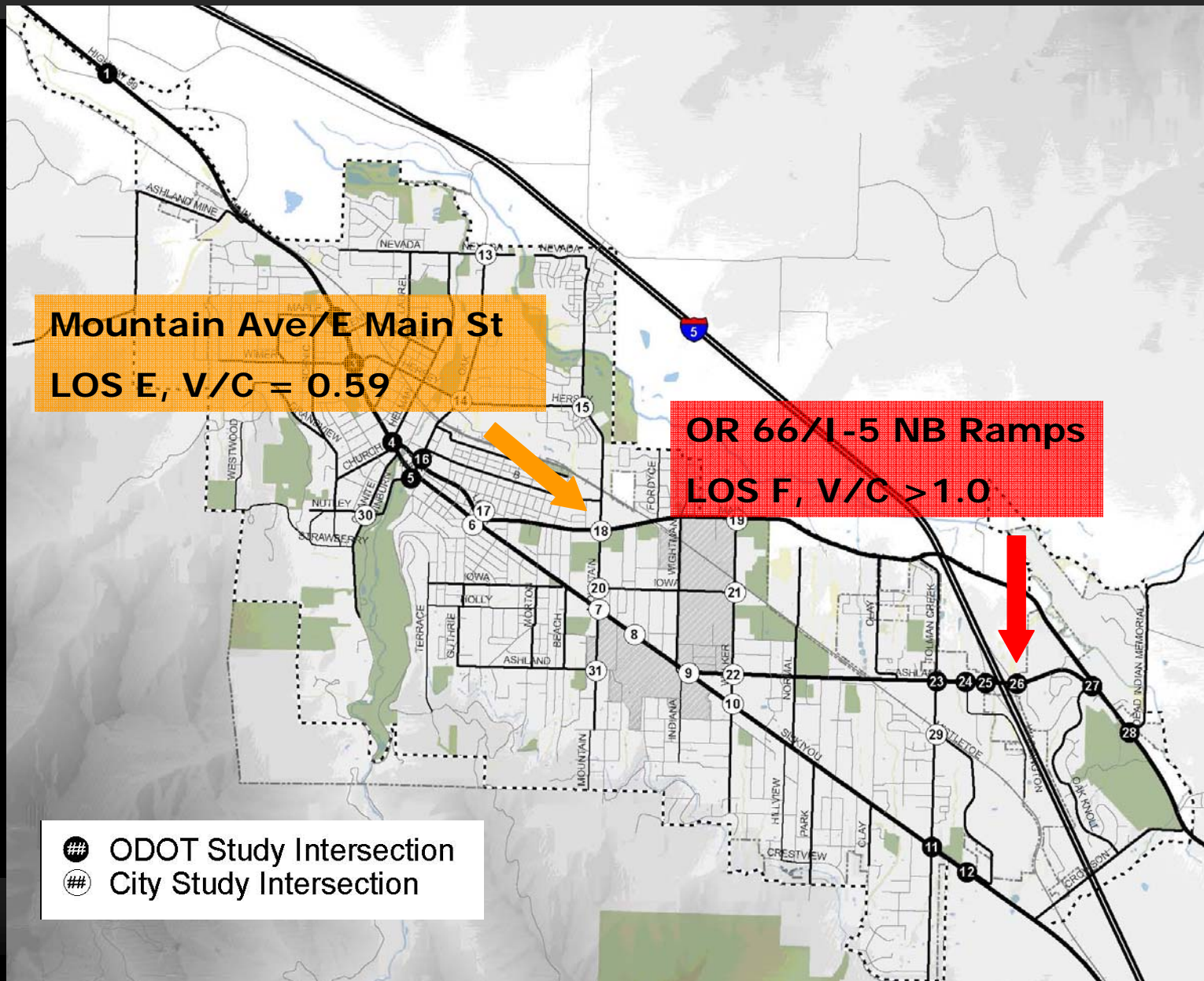
Street Classifications



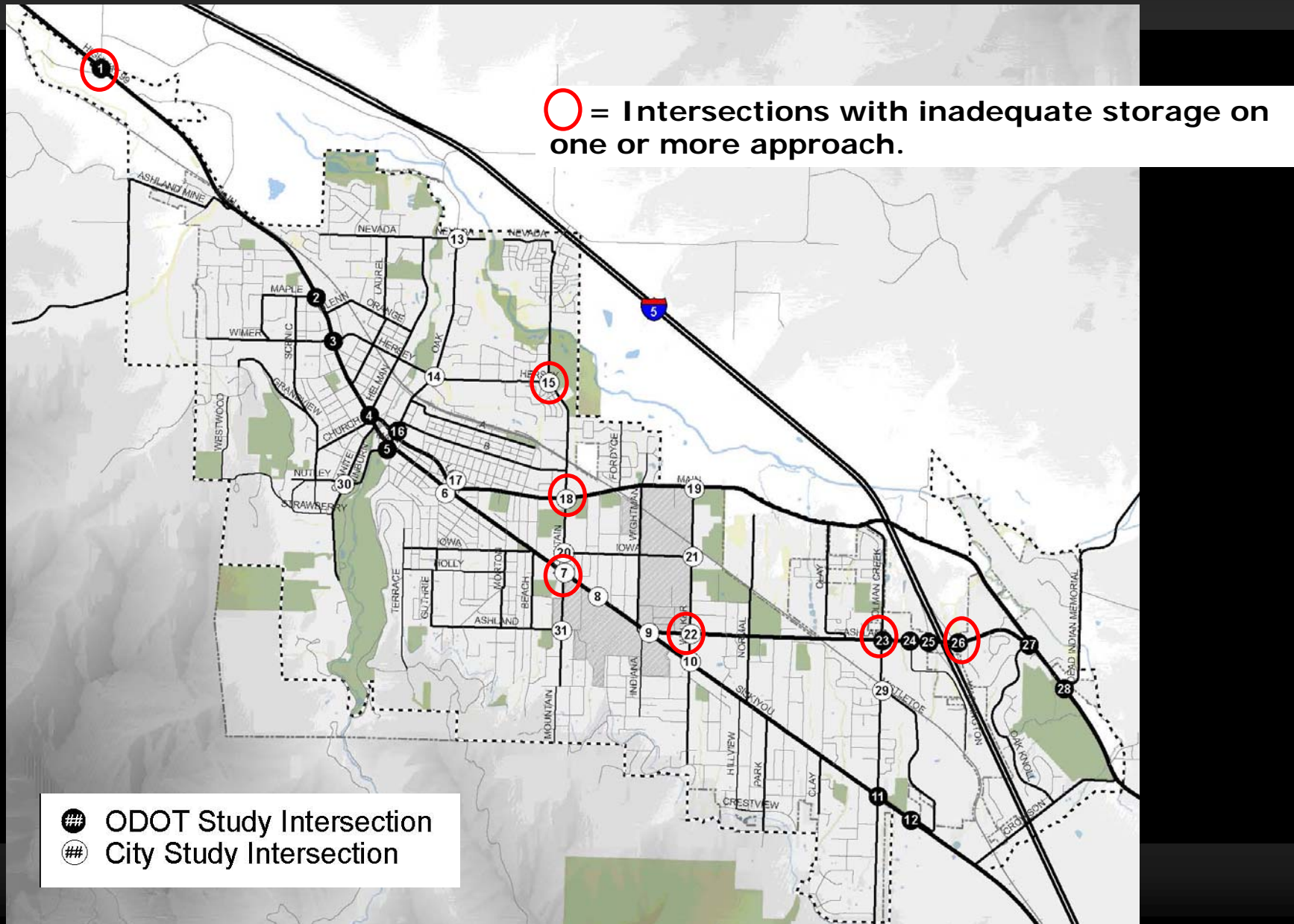
Study Intersections and Roadways



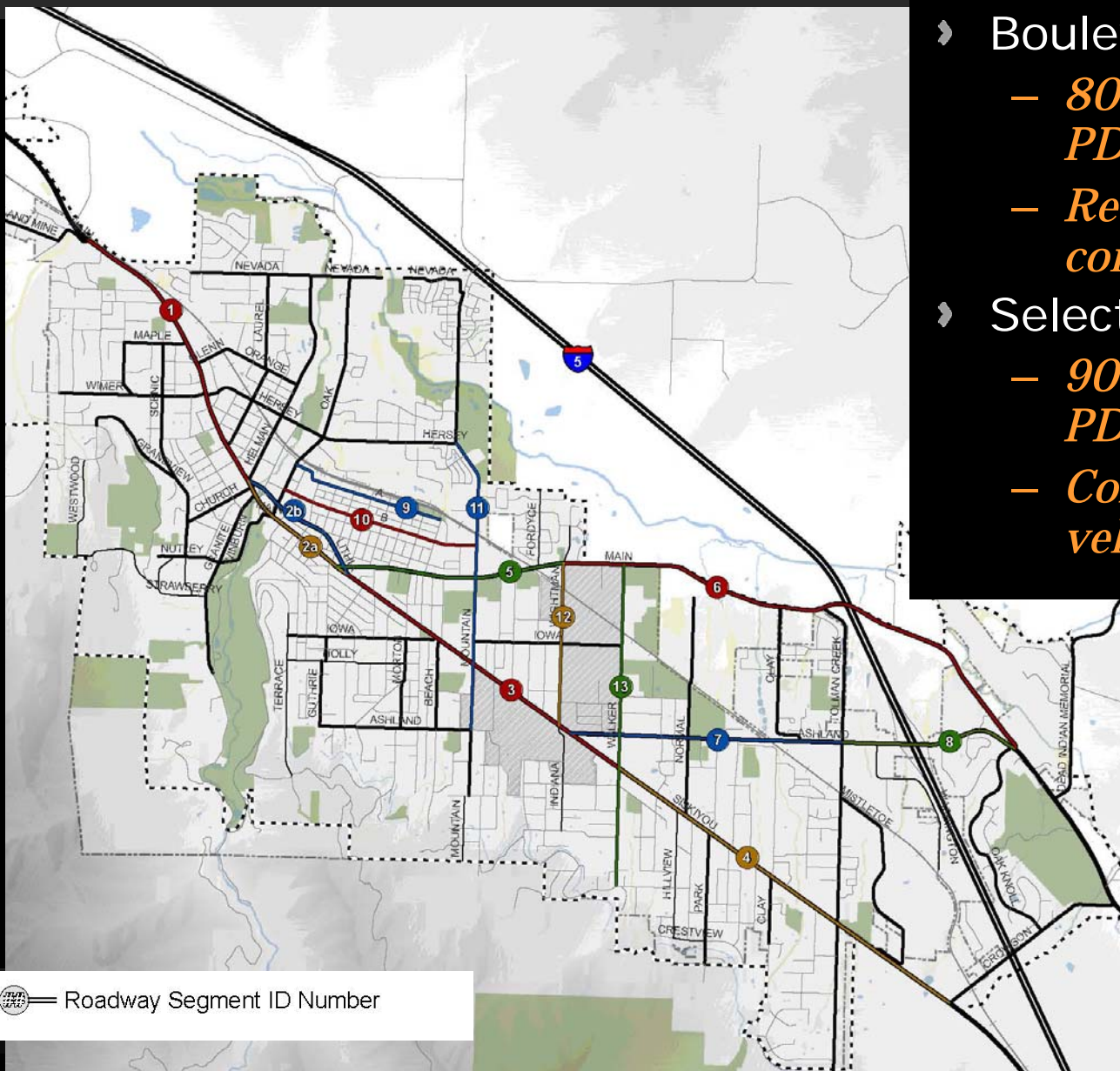
Traffic Operations Analysis Results



Traffic Operations Analysis Results

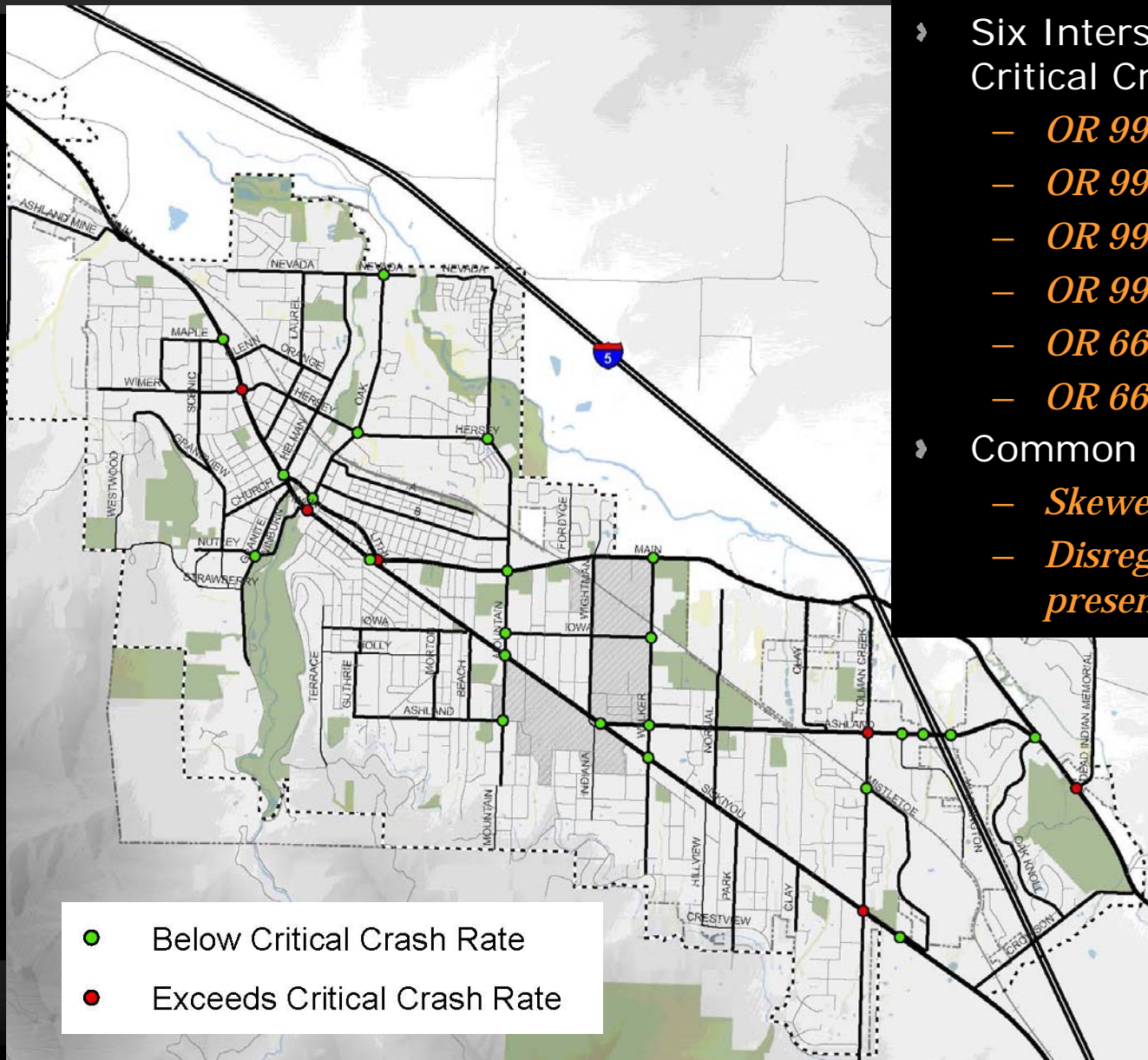


Roadway Segments Crash Analysis



- › Boulevards
 - *80% of crashes were PDO*
 - *Rear-end crashes most common*
- › Selected Avenues
 - *90% of crashes were PDO*
 - *Collisions with parked vehicles most common*

Study Intersections Crash Analysis



- Six Intersections with Crash Rate > Critical Crash Rate
 - *OR 99/Hersey St/Wimer St*
 - *OR 99 SB/Oak St*
 - *OR 99/Tolman Creek Rd*
 - *OR 99 NB/E Main St*
 - *OR 66/Tolman Creek Rd*
 - *OR 66/E Main St/Oak Knoll*
- Common Themes
 - *Skewed and/or Offset Intersections*
 - *Disregarding Signal (when present)*

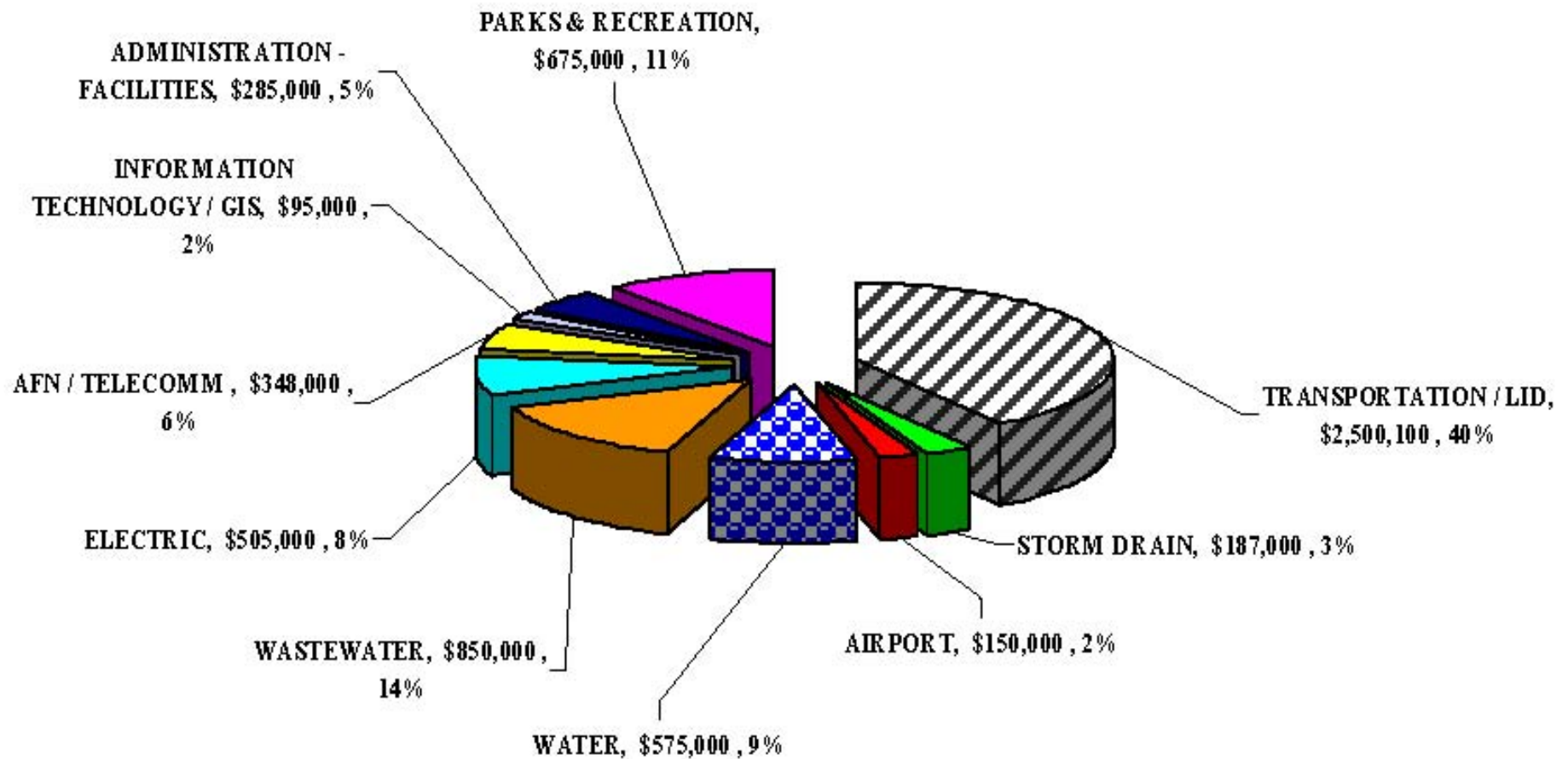
OR 99/Hersey Street/Wimer Street

► Potential Countermeasures

- *Add left-turn pockets and/or right-turn lanes on OR 99.*
- *Consider a traffic signal or roundabout.*
- *Convert minor street access to RIRO only.*



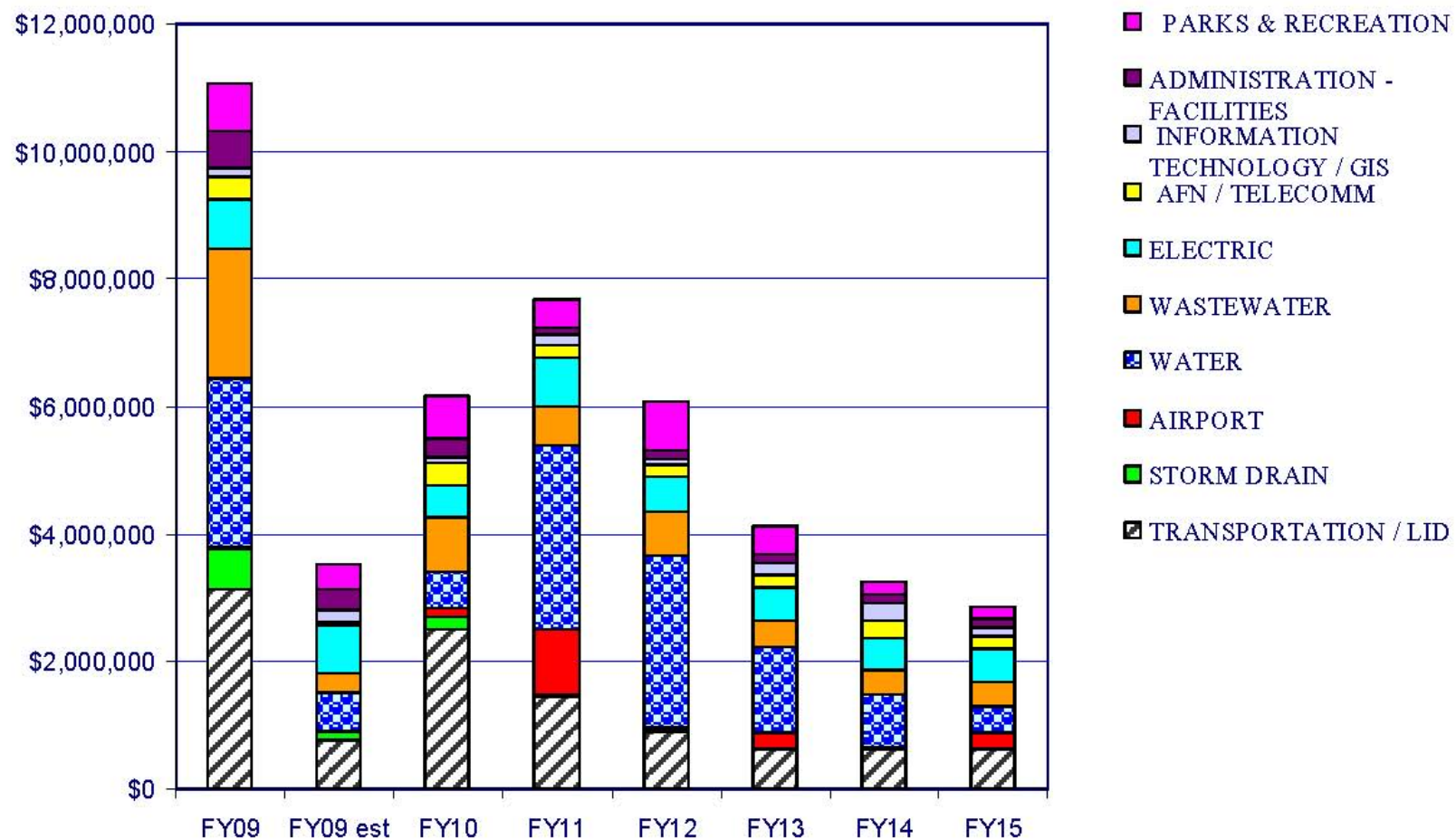
CIP Funding per Department



Funding *(shows declining trans funds)*

FY09 – FY15 CIP Summary by Department

* Admin-Facilities will be adjusted by Council in the future



Funding

Table 15 CIP Funding for Construction Years 2008-2017

| Transportation Program | Project Totals | Street SDC | Grants | LIDs | Fees & Rates |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| Transportation | \$5,260,216 | \$605,070 | \$2,140,100 | | \$2,515,406 |
| Street Improvements and Overlays | \$2,635,000 | | \$651,000 | | \$1,984,000 |
| Local Improvement Districts | \$827,400 | \$148,932 | | \$320,100 | \$358,368 |
| Transportation and LID Totals | \$8,722,616 | \$754,002 | \$2,791,100 | \$320,100 | \$4,857,414 |

Overview of Public Workshop #1 Content



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Pedestrian Place Planning Workshop

- › Pedestrian Places – Public Workshop #1
 - *Wednesday, October 27th – 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. at Ashland Middle School*
 - *City has separate website for this element of the project*
 - <http://www.ashland.or.us/pedplaces>

Overview of Upcoming Work Activities



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Upcoming Work Activities

- › Future Conditions Analysis
 - *Incorporating Multimodal Level of Service (MMLOS)*

MMLOS

- › What is MMLOS?
 - *A method for measuring urban street performance*
 - *Considers how a street is performing based on travelers' perspective*
 - Pedestrian Perspective
 - Bicycle Perspective
 - Transit Rider Perspective
 - Auto Driver Perspective
 - *An improvement over past measures; MMLOS is in the forthcoming 2010 HCM*

MMLOS

- Why use MMLOS?
 - Traditional pedestrian and bicycle measures tend to reflect a traffic engineer's perspective*



HCM2000: Ped LOS A



HCM2000: Ped LOS D

- MMLOS allows trade-offs between modes to be evaluated*

MMLOS - Benefits and Applications

- › Provides flexibility in testing multi-modal goals/strategies
 - *Different performance criteria could be applied based on the facilities' intended purpose and function.*
- › Able to compare different travel modes based on user perception
- › Provides quantifiable relative benefits and disadvantages of roadway cross-sections
- › Some important policy considerations:
 - *Vehicular/Pedestrian/Bicycle/Transit Hierarchy?*
 - *Multi-modal LOS standards?*

Work Session

- Discuss TSP Goals
 - *Need measures that cause change*
 - *TSP goals that are drivers*
 - *Supportive of helping meet the goals in Comprehensive Plan*
- Alternative LOS and/or Alternatives to LOS Standards
- Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Toolbox

Example TSP Goals

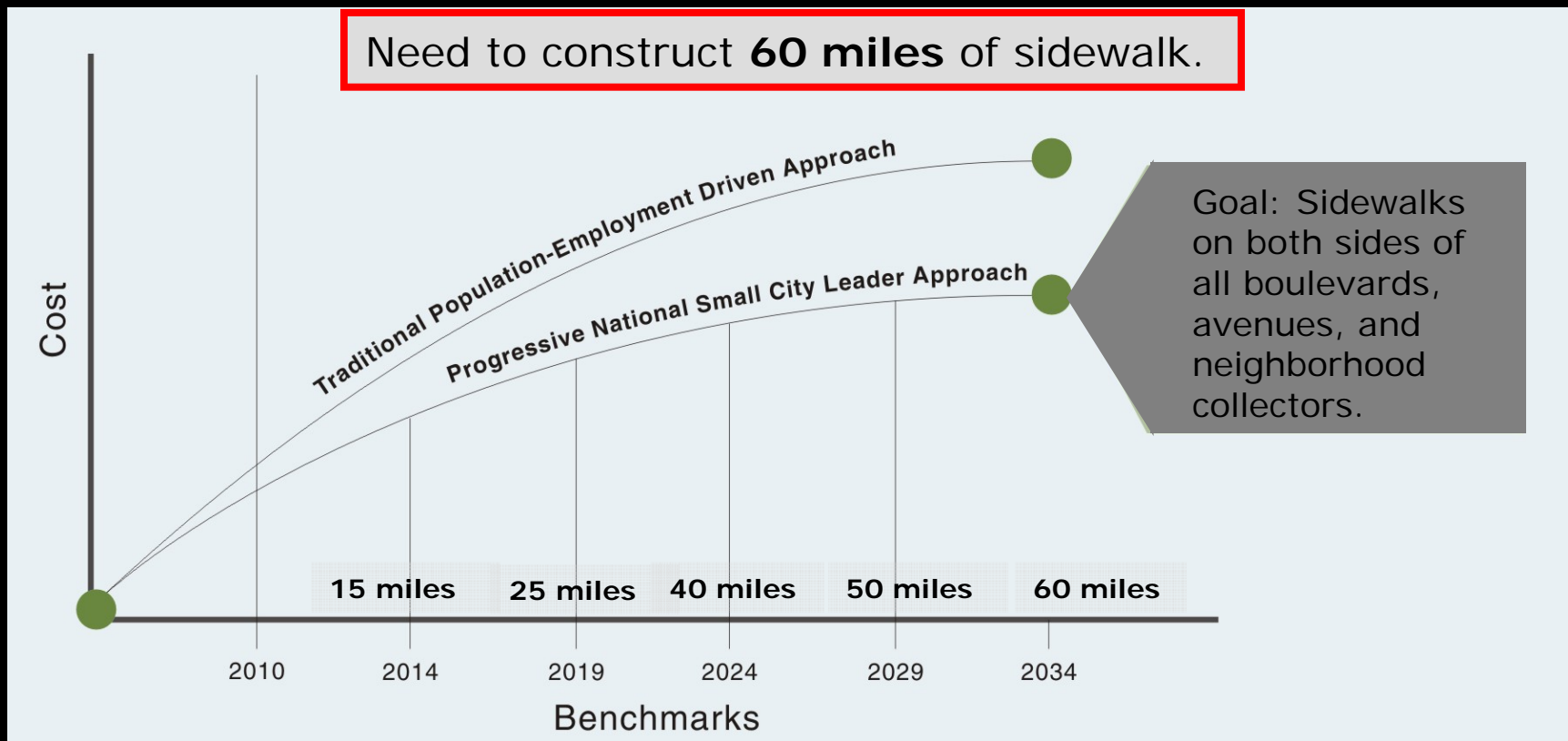
- › Develop benchmarks from desired outcome/goal.
- › Example: Provide free transit service during morning and afternoon peak hours each weekday; 20 hours per week.

Increase to 4 hours of free peak hour service each weekday, which would be 20 hours per week.



Example TSP Goals

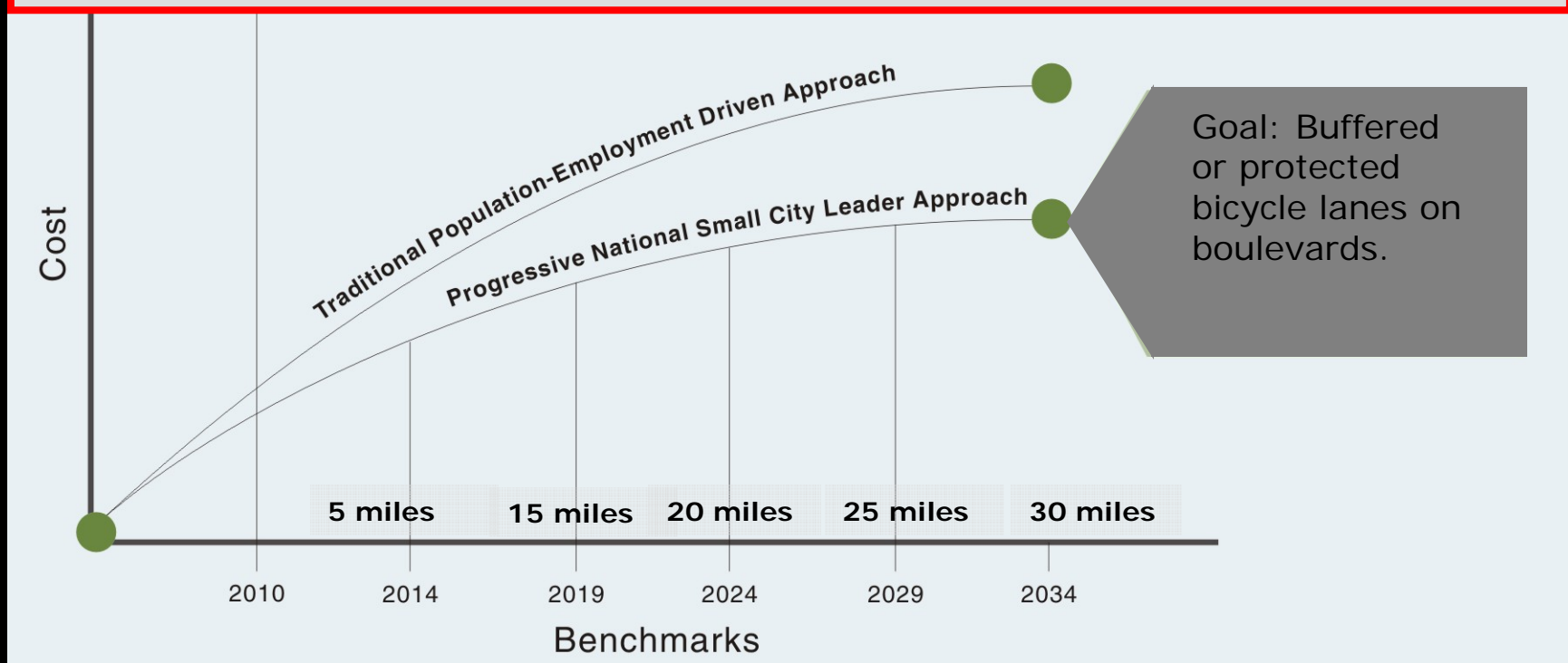
- Example: Complete sidewalk network on neighborhood collector facilities and higher.



Example TSP Goals

- Example: Construct buffered or protected bicycle lanes on boulevards to attract “interested but concerned” residents to travel by bicycle.

Need to construct approximately **30 miles** of buffered or protected bicycle lanes.



Example TSP Goals

- › Example: No net new automobile lane miles.
- › Current automobile lane miles in the City of Ashland:
 - *Approximately 103 lane miles*
- › Build a mile of cul-de-sac road (i.e., two automobile lane miles); offset it by....
 - A. Building two miles of sidewalks*
 - B. Converting two miles of automobile travel lanes to...*
 - i. Bicycle shared roadway; or
 - ii. Bicycle boulevard; or
 - iii. Buffered bicycle lane
 - C. Building two miles of off-street multiuse path for active travelers (e.g., pedestrians and bicyclists)*

Alternatives to Traditional LOS Standards

› Current Practice:

- *Developer is required to perform a TIA (\$15,000 to \$25,000)*
- *Developer must mitigate intersections with vehicle LOS deficiencies (e.g., right-turn lane = \$100,000, traffic signal = \$250,000)*
- *Developer pays a transportation SDC (covers 15% to 18% of identified system needs)*

› Result

- *Wider roadways*
 - Accommodating and facilitating more automobiles
 - Creating longer crossings for pedestrians and bicyclists
- *System improvements are...*
 - Piecemeal, isolated
 - Conducted unsystematically
- *Uncertainty of cost for the developer*
- *Uncertainty of improvements for the City*

Alternatives to Traditional LOS Standards

› Alternative Approach:

- *Developer does a safety assessment*
- *Developer only mitigates safety issues*
- *Developer pays multimodal SDC*

› Result

- *City able to apply money and fund improvements on a systematic basis*
 - Funds can be used to fill-in sidewalk gaps
 - Funds can be used to construct buffered and protected bicycle lanes
 - Funds can be set aside for larger multimodal projects (e.g., bike share program, multiuse paths, transit stop improvements)
- *Higher level of certainty for developer*
- *Higher level of control and flexibility for the City*

Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Toolbox

- › Alternatives Development:
 - *Network connectivity*
 - Filling gaps
 - Targeting “interested but concerned”
 - *Spot improvements*
 - *Strategies (e.g. programs and policies)*
 - *Innovative solutions*
 - Network
 - Parking
 - Other

Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities

› Innovative Solutions (interactive)



Curbside Bike Lane
(Melbourne, Australia)



Buffered Bike Lane
(Portland, Oregon)



Protected Centre Cycle Track
(New York City)

Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities

› Innovative Solutions (interactive)



Credit-Card Bike Lockers



Bike Share/Bike Hire

Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities

› Innovative Solutions (interactive)



Permanent Automatic
Pedestrian and Bicycle Counters



Parklet
(San Francisco)



Permanent Automatic
Pedestrian and Bicycle Counters

Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities

› Innovative Solutions (interactive)



Bike Corral
(Ashland, Oregon)



Bike Station
(Seattle, Washington)

Key Near Term Dates and Work Items

- › October 27 – Pedestrian Places Public Workshop #1
- › December 8 – Pedestrian Places Public Workshop #2
- › January 20 – Next Joint PC/TC Meeting (Meeting #3)

**Remember to Fill Out the Travel
Questionnaire at <http://ashlandtsp.com>**

Comments/Questions/Input?