Metro First/Last Mile Training Workshop Collaboration in Diverse Settings April 10, 2018 – Part B

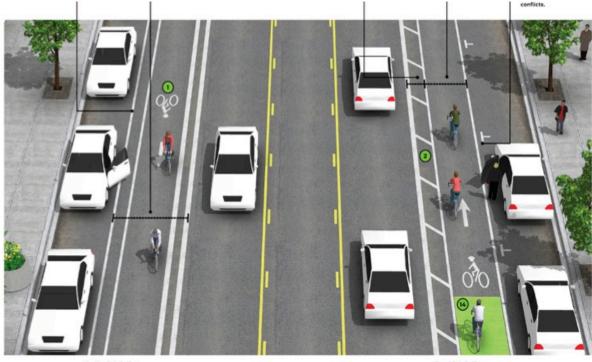








PHASE 2A: Review Pathway Toolbox Improvements and Case Studies







Travel Side Buffer Configuration

First/Last Mile Pathway Toolbox

- **CROSSINGS AND CONNECTIONS**: Pedestrians, Cyclists, Disabled
- **SIGNAGE AND WAYFINDING**: Convenience, Legibility
- **SAFETY AND COMFORT**: Personal/Traffic Safety, Lighting, Traffic Calming, Sidewalk Paving
- **PLUG-IN COMPONENTS**: Bike Share/Station, Car Share, Van Pool, Kiss n' Ride
- **ACCESSIBILITY**: Elderly, Disabled Access
- **AESTHETICS**: Attractiveness, Comfort, Visual Interest
- ALLOCATION OF STREET SPACE AND PARKING: Cyclist/Sidewalk/Vehicle



High Visibility Crosswalks – does your city use these?







Mid-Block Crossings and Pedestrian Safety Islands





Have these added to pedestrian safety in your cities?

Pedestrian Scramble Crosswalks – evidence of success in your city?







Corner Curb Extensions

Are curb extensions successful in both residential and commercial districts?





Signage and Wayfinding

Directional Signage





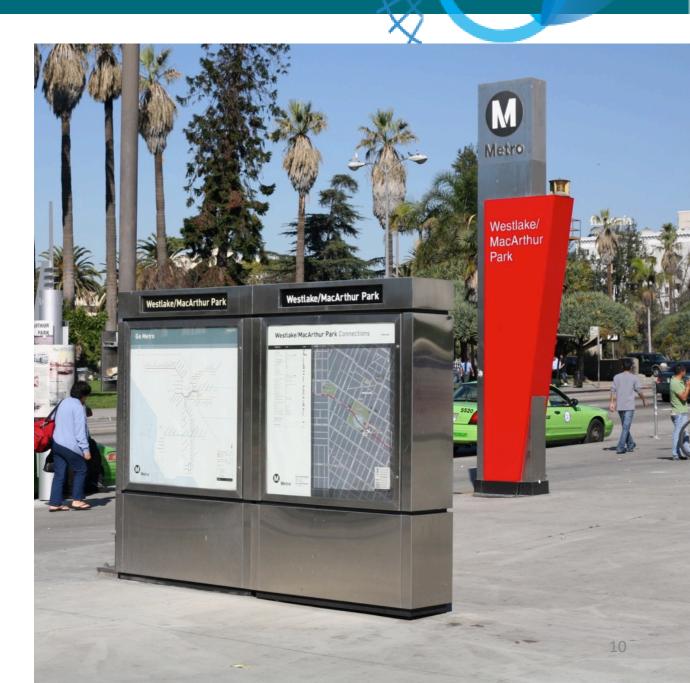


Signage and Wayfinding

Metro Rail Signage and Maps







Enhanced Bus Waiting Areas





Seating, Landscaping & Shade





Pedestrian-scale Lighting







Street Furniture - Seating & Outdoor Dining









Traffic Calming

Speed Table

Market St, Inglewood





Sidewalk Paving & Surface Enhancements





Allocation of Streetspace



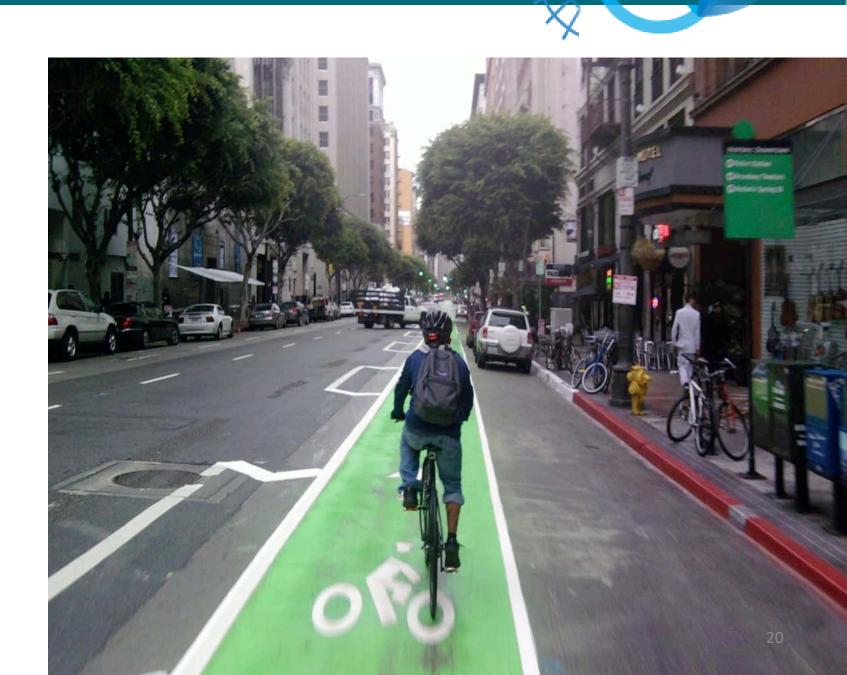




Buffered Bike Lanes with Door Zone Buffer



Buffered Bike Lanes





Protected Bicycle Lane/ Cycle Track with bollards and median separation

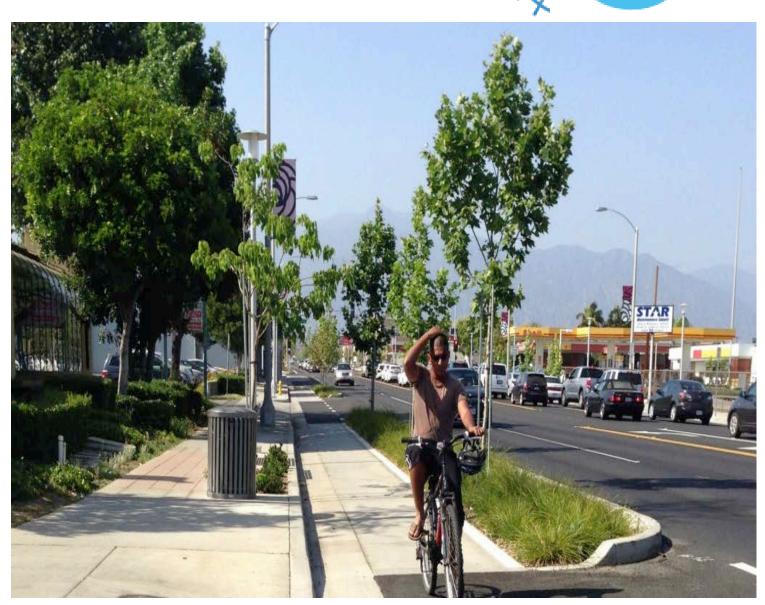




Bicycle Improvements: Protected Lanes

Protected Bike Lanes/ Cycle Tracks

Class IV Bikeway





Slow Lane and Bike Lanes

Fast Bicycle Lanes and Slow Rolling Lane for a variety of users





Pedestrian/Cyclist Esplanades





Bicycle Improvements: Signalization

Intersection Bicycle Signalization





Bicycle Improvements: Roundabouts

Traffic Circles slow auto traffic to provide safer streets for walking and cycling





Bicycle Improvements: Limited Access

Limiting auto access to provide traffic calmed bicycle and walking routes.



Yucca Street, Los Angeles Class III Enhanced – Bicycle Boulevard w/ Physical Traffic Calming

Bicycle Improvements: Bike Racks

Bicycle Parking

- Convenient
- Secure
- Allow U lock through tires and frame





Secure Bicycle Parking



Bicycle Lockers at Downtown Azusa Station



Secure Bicycle Parking



Bike Center in Downtown Santa Monica: 400 bikes in 27 car spaces, lockers, showers, bike repair and bike rental





Bicycle Improvements: Repair

Bicycle Repair Stations



Bicycle Improvements: Bike Share

Bike Share







Neighborhood Electric Vehicles



Corporate Campuses

Local Trips



Local Trips: Businesses

NACTO Design Guidelines

Design Guidance

Bicycle lane word and/or symbol and arrow markings (MUTCD Figure 9C-3) shall be used to define the bike lane and designate that portion of the street for preferential use by bicyclists.9

The buffer shall be marked 2 with 2 solid white lines. with diagonal hatching if 3 feet in width or wider. White lines on both edges of the buffer space indicate lanes where crossing is discouraged. though not prohibited. For clarity, consider dashing the buffer boundary where cars are expected to cross at driveways.10

The buffer area shall have 3 interior diagonal cross hatching or chevron markings if 3 feet in width or wider."

If used, interior diagonal cross 4 hatching should consist of 4 inch lines angled at 30 to 45 degrees and striped at intervals of 10 to 40 feet. Increased striping frequency may increase motorist compliance.12

The combined width of the huffer(s) and hike lane should be considered "bike lane width" with respect to guidance given in other documents that don't recognize the existence of buffers. Where buffers are used, bike lanes can be narrower because the shy distance function is assumed by the buffer. For example, a 3 foot buffer and 4 foot bike lane next to a curb can be considered a 7 foot bike lane. For travel side buffered lanes next to on street parking, a 5 foot minimum width is recommended to encourage bicyclists to ride outside of the door

zone

Where bicyclist volumes are high, bicyclist speed differentials are significant or where side-by-side riding is desired, the desired bicycle travel area width is 7 feet

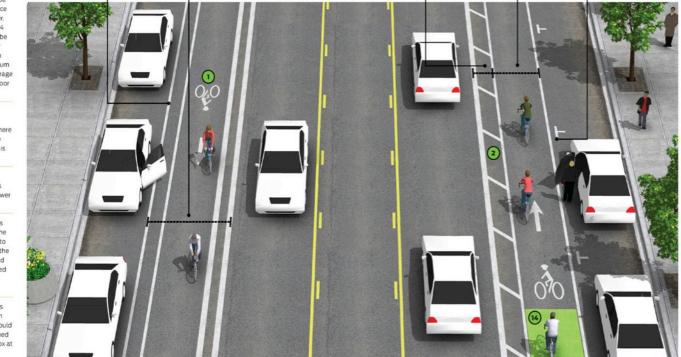
Buffers should be at least Buffers should be at the 18 inches wide because it is impractical to mark a zone narrower than that.

 On intersection approaches
 with electric with right turn only lanes, the bike lane should be transitioned to a through bike lane to the left of the right turn only lane, or a combined bike lane/turn lane should be used if available road space does not permit a dedicated bike lane.

 On intersection approaches
 with poded with no dedicated right turn only lane the buffer markings should transition to a conventional dashed line. Consider the use of a bike box at these locations



The combined wi of the buffer(s) and bike lane should be considered "bike lane width" with respect to



Parking Side Buffer Configuration

Travel Side Buffer Configuration

The buffer area shall

have interior diagonal

chevron markings if 3

feet in width or wider

cross hatching or

Desired

minimum next

parking: 5 feet

to on street

Separation may also

be provided between

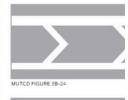
bike lane striping and

the parking boundary

to reduce door zone

conflicts.





MUTCD FIGURE 3D-2

Optional Features

Like a conventional bike lane, a wide (6 to 8 inch) solid white line may be used to mark the edge adjacent to a motor vehicle travel lane. For a parking side buffer, parking T's or a solid line are acceptable to mark between a parking lane and the buffer.

 For travel lane buffer
 configurations, separation may also be provided between bike lane striping and the parking boundary to reduce door zone conflicts. This creates a type of parking-side buffer.

(12) On wide one-way streets with buffered bike lanes, consider adding a buffer to the opposite side



Resource Guide for future reference

Workshop Agenda



CASE STUDIES METRO PATHWAY IMPROVEMENTS North Hollywood, Wilshire Boulevard, Downtown Santa Monica



North Hollywood Existing Conditions





North Hollywood Metro Pathway Draft Concept Illustration





Wilshire Blvd Existing Condition





Wilshire Blvd Metro Pathway Draft Concept Illustration





Downtown Santa Monica to Pier Metro Pathway Precedent





Downtown Santa Monica to Pier Metro Pathway Precedent

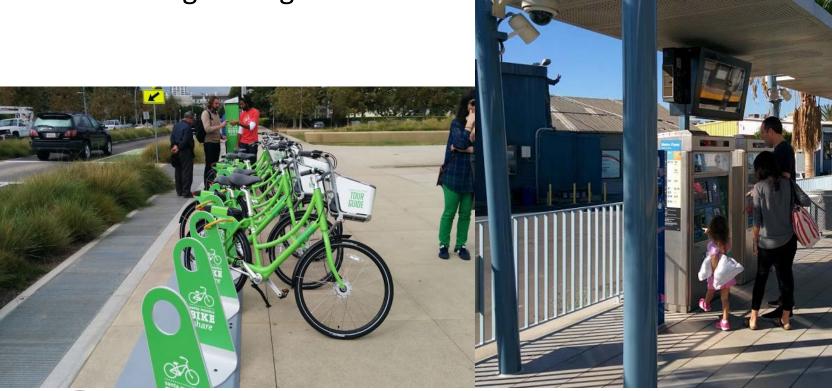




Bike Share and Bike Lanes

Best Practices: Santa Monica

- Active Transportation Connections
- Signage
- Parking Management









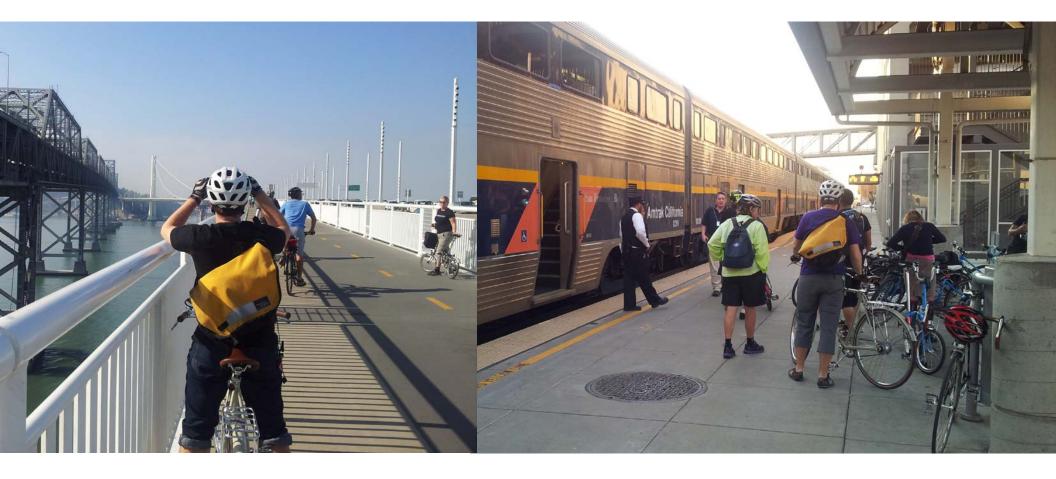
Portland: Low Floor Light Rail, Curbside Boarding





M

Metro



Oakland: Bicycle Access to Amtrak and Bay Bridge





Long Beach: Integrated Light Rail, Open Space

Workshop Agenda



PHASE 2B: CHARRETTE Map and List Pathway Improvements





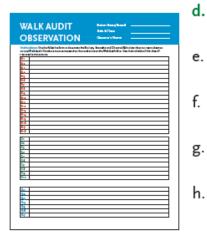
Review Access Barriers + Strengths

Review Access Barriers (RED) and Strengths (GREEN)

PHASE 2 | Map Access Barriers and Strengths, Recommend Pathway Improvements

PHASE 2B: CHARRETTE - ACCESS BARRIERS & STRENGTHS MAP PLANNING CHARRETTE INSTRUCTIONS





Review Access Barriers & Strengths (10 mins)

Review your Walk Audit Observations and Walk Audit Maps, and discuss them with your Team:

- a. Barriers: Make sure each Barrier you identified during your Walk Audit is numbered in Red at the appropriate location on the Access Barriers Map: e.g., B-12
- b. Apply Red Barrier markings from Walk Audit to the Location, Street or Area affected by the barrier.
- c. Describe the Barrier on Walk Audit Observation notes same Barrier Number
- d. Strengths: Number in Green on the map based on your Walk Audit: S-2
- e. Add Green "Strength" markings (spot, linear condition or area condition) to map the targeted area
 - Add to map Blue Numbers for "Observations" from Walk Audit O-2.
 - Describe the observation in blue near location "O-2 Bicyclist on sidewalk"
 - Discuss with your group patterns of strengths, observations or barriers along streets or throughout areas and show the corridor or area affected.



Review Barriers and Strengths

GREEN: Access Strength

RED: Access Barrier

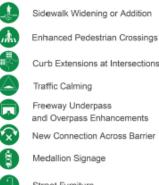




Recommended Improvements Icons

RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENT ICONS

Use these green icons for recommended streetscape, pedestrian, bicycle and station area improvements to annotate your recommended Improvements Map. If an icon isn't available which reflects your proposed improvement, use



Curb Extensions at Intersections

Freeway Underpass

New Connection Across Barrier

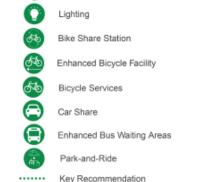
Medallion Signage

Street Furniture

Landscaping and Shade

Metro

a green dot with a Recommendation Number keyed to the Recommended Improvements List and describe the proposal in the list and on a post it on the map.



Along Corridor



PATHWAY NETWORK AND RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS MAP

SANTA MONICA - 26th St/ BERGAMOT EXPO LINE STATION AREA First/ Last Mile Training Workshop - Westside Cities - September 13, 2017

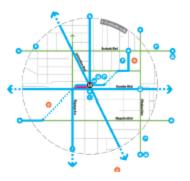


Map + List Pathway Improvements

CHARRETT	P SUMMARY WALK AUDIT AND E		DY LOCATION: n Azusa Station	PARTICIPANTS: TEAM NO. 8 TEAM LEADER: Manny	
BARRIER #	BARRIER TYPE	RECOMM	RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENT	LOCATION	USER GRP
8B-1	San Gabriel, high speeds	8R-1	Add speed bumps	San Gabriel Ave b/w Foothill Blvd and 6th Ave	Disabled
8B-2	Cups in trees	8R-2	Schedule street maintenance, tree trimming with trash cleanup	San Gabriel Avenue b/w Foothill Blvd and 6th Avenue	Transit users
8B-3	Jaywalking at Mantra Coffee	8R-3	Implement crosswalk	San Gabriel Avenue b/w Foothill Blvd and 6th Avenue	Peds
8B-4	Out of order speed camera/notice	8R-4	Update streetscape with uninstallation of speed camera, take down notice	San Gabriel Avenue and 6th Avenue	Peds
8B-5	Failure to yield left turn from auto	8R-5	Review traffic signals and ped crossing buttons	San Gabriel Avenue and 6th Avenue	Peds
8B-6	Lack of crosswalk	8R-6	Implement crosswalk	Azusa Avenue and 6th Avenue	Peds
8B-7	Struggling trees	8R-7	Install smart irrigation	Azusa Avenue and 6th Avenue	Peds
8B-8	Lip at ped crossing	8R-8	Review crossing	6th Street b/w San Gabriel Avenue and Azusa Avenue	Disabled
8B-9	Crosswalk visibility	8R-9	Restripe crossing and add ground reflective lighting with flashing	San Gabriel Avenue b/w Foothill Blvd and 6th Avenue	Peds
8B-10	Ambiguous street markings	8R-10	Add N/S bicycle connection on La Brea (arterial) and Market(slower)	San Gabriel Avenue b/w Foothill Blvd and 6th Avenue	Cyclists
STRENGTH	STRENGTH TYPE			LOCATION	USER GROUP
8S-1	Foothill and San Gabriel bus shelter			San Gabriel Avenue b/w Foothill Blvd and 6th Avenue	Peds
8S-2	Unique micro-mixed use proposals a	nd existing	Mantra Coffee	not mapped	Residents



Map Pathways and Consider Users



PATHWAY NETWORK VISUALS





Map Pathways and Consider Users (5 mins)

Note the major destinations shown on the map and observed during Walk Audit. How will people get to and from the Metro Station to these destinations?

- a. Map these Pathways in blue marker for pedestrians and yellow marker for cyclists. Note if crosswalks, bicycle lanes and other key facilities are provided. If not, show where they should be added and list as Recommended Improvements.
- b. What specific needs do school students, the elderly, the disabled, cyclists, skateboarders, employees, shopper and residents have? Continue the Recommendation numbering system for Pathway/User related Recommendations. Use Green "Recommendation" Icons to describe them.
- c. Add notes on the Map and the list of Recommended Improvements keyed to the Map to explain your ideas for Pathway or User related Recommended Improvements.
- d. Make sure the Barrier and the associated Recommended Improvement is clearly described and mapped for use in explaining your Group's work.
- e. Select a Reporter from your team to present two important recommended improvements. Describe the barriers, pathways and users they address.





Map Pathways and Consider Users

Use Green Improvements lcons **Blue: Pedestrian** Improvement Yellow: **Bicycle** Improvement Consider Pathway and **Potential Users**





$\mathsf{CHARRETTE}\ \mathsf{REPORTERS}^{\checkmark}$

Describe 1 Access Barrier, Affected Users and 2 Proposed Improvements





Inglewood: Calm High Speed Boulevards







Van Nuys: Add Bike Lanes and Median LRT

Recommended Project



Van Nuys: Add Bike Lanes and Median LRT



Santa Monica: Improve Pedestrian+Bike Network





Lynwood: Reconfigure Freeway Interchange





Proposal to reconfigure Interchange to slow traffic and reduce wasted land area





LM.

Lynwood: Improve Station Conditions



Car Sharing

ikeshare



Lynwood: Reduce Station Noise, Pollution



A 2012 Luskin Center report examines the noise levels at all 16 highway-centered transit stations in the Los Angeles area. This landmark study found that the <u>Green Line stations</u> suffer the most from noise, while the Gold Line stations are generally the quietest. The report recommends how transit agencies could reduce noise exposure for their riders.



Passenger Exposure to Noise at Transit Platforms in Los Angeles

Dy: Alcoarder Schaffer

Mystera





Azusa: Reduce High Speed Roads+ Add Bikeways



Palmdale High Speed Rail:

- Reduce barrier effect of High Speed Rail
- Infill TOD near station
- Improve bicycle and pedestrian network + safety
- Reduce speeds





Palmdale High Speed Rail:

- Reduce barrier effect of High Speed Rail
- Infill TOD near station
- Improve bicycle and pedestrian network + safety: Complete streets
- Reduce vehicle speeds



PALMDALE TOD OVERLAY ZONE

October 2016



Prepared for the City of Palmdale by DYETT & BHATIA Urban and Regional Planners Primary Funding from





Today's Workshop Morning: PHASE 1

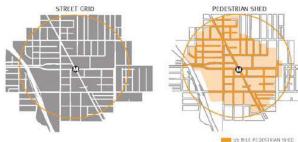
ANALYZE ACCESS BARRIERS + STRENGTHS

- **GIS MAP + DATA ANALYSIS**

Phase 1: Analyze Access Barriers and Strengths

PHASE 1A: DATA ANALYSIS + MAPPING

- GIS Mapping Tools
- ATSP Station Analysis of Walkshed and Bikeshed
- Transportation Injury Mapping System (TIMS)





WALK AUDIT

PHASE 1B: WALK AUDIT TO OBSERVE CONDITIONS

- Station Area Checklists
- Transit, Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities
- Micro-scale, Ground Truthing
- Note Strengths as well as Access Barriers





Today's Workshop: AFTERNOON: PHASE 2

DEVELOP PATHWAY IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Review Toolbox of Improvements

CHARRETTE

- Map Access Barriers, Strengths
- Map Pathways and Recommend

Improvements



Phase 2: Map Pathway Network and Recommend Improvements

PHASE 2A: REVIEW PATHWAY TOOLBOX AND CASE STUDIES

- Transit, Bicycle and Pedestrian Access Improvements
- Case Studies of First/Last Mile Improvements

PHASE 2B: MAP PATHWAY NETWORK AND IMPROVEMENTS

- Map Access Barriers+Strengths
- Map Pathway Network
- Recommend First/Last Mile Improvements





Phase 3: Refine First/Last Mile Pathway Network Improvements

3A: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

PHASE 3A: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT IN REFINE PATHWAY

- Pedestrian, Cyclist, Transit User, Driver Concerns
- Show Safety Data to Support
 Improvements
- Include Features for Wide Range
 of Stakeholders



3B: TECHNICAL REVIEW

Metro

PHASE 3B: TECHNICAL INPUT TO CUSTOMIZE IMPROVEMENTS

- Review Nearby Best Practice Improvements
- Identify Unique Conditions and Local Concerns
- Adapt Proposed Improvements to Local Concerns
- Develop Before/After Performance Measures



Phase 4: Developing Costs, Phasing and Funding Options



PHASE 4A: DEVELOP IMPROVEMENT PHASING AND PRIORITIES

- Integrate Improvements with New Development Projects
- Combine Bicycle Lanes, Crosswalks and Roadway Striping
- Prioritize Projects with Supportive Property Owners
- Set Performance Measures: Safety, Mode Shift, Tax Revenue

4B: COSTS AND FUNDING OPTIONS

4A: PHASING AND

PRIORITY SETTING

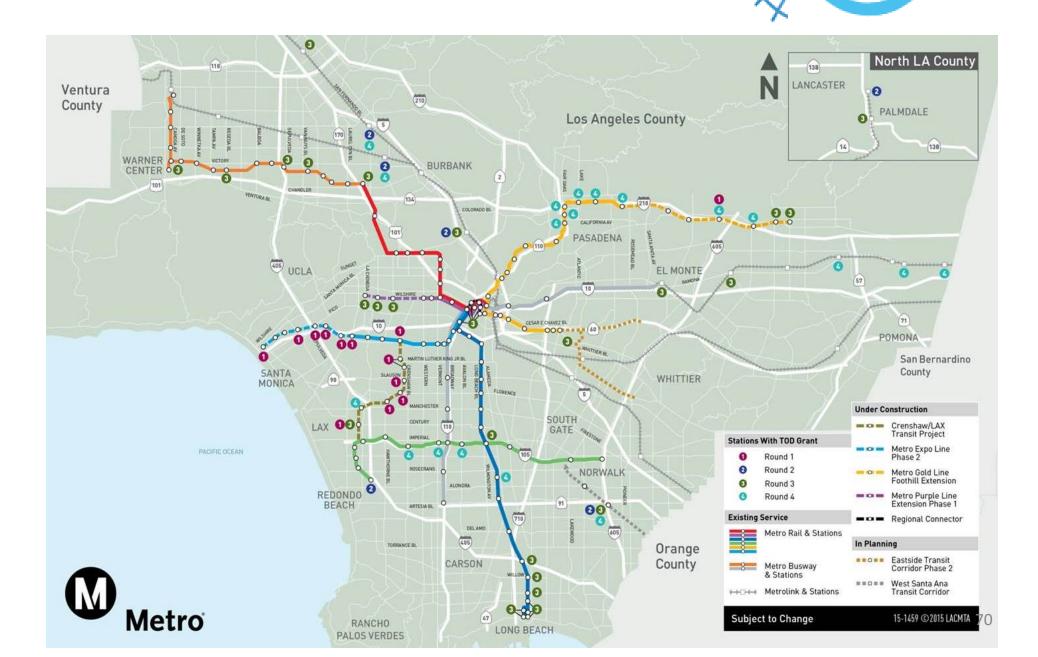


PHASE 4B: DETERMINE COSTS AND FUNDING OPTIONS

- Metro Technical Assistance with Estimating Unit Costs
- Metro First/Last Mile Planning & Implementation Funds
- Metro Call for Projects, Prop C, Measures R & M
- Cal EPA Cap +Trade including AHSC
- Caltrans Active Transportation & CalTrans Regional Surface Transportation Program



Metro TOD Planning Grant Awards



Comprehensive Transit Area Planning

10 Elements of Transit-Supportive Places





Evaluation + Feedback



FIRST/LAST MILE PLANNING What was most useful?

Chance to learn what other communities are doing Discussion with diverse perspectives and expertise Walk Audit and Planning Charrette

What do you need to proceed with FLM Planning? Techniques to address resident/business opposition Funding, political support and technical assistance

