

Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan

Bicycle and pedestrian transportation master plan

Parking and Alternative Transportation Group January 25, 2018

Today's Presentation

- Project Status Update • Progress on Key Tasks
- Overview Proposed
 Bicycle Network
- Multimodal Connectivity Plan



Source: fury.com





Project Status Update

Project Vision and Goals Project Schedule



Vision and Goals

PROJECT VISION:

Key West is a vibrant biking and walking friendly community due to its innovative, collaborative and consistent work to establish connectivity, safety, and comfort on streets and other paths. Multimodal mobility options support the quality of life and economic vitality for the City, its residents, businesses, and visitors.

GOAL 1: Accessibility and Mobility

GOAL 2: Safety and Comfort

GOAL 3: Sustainability and Stewardship





Proposed Project Completion Schedule

TASK	TAS	DEC		JAN			FEB			MAR				APR			
DESCRIPTION	K	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2
Project Administration	1							We	ara								
Public Engagement and Needs Assessment	2						Ś	here									
Existing Conditions Inventory	3																
Complete Streets Design Guide	4																
Bicycle and Pedestrian Network Plans	5																
Engineering Plan	6																
Programmatic Recommendations	7																
Multi-Modal Connectivity Plan	8																
Implementation Plan	9																
Final Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan	10																



Report on Key Tasks

Public Engagement Existing Conditions Complete Streets Resource Multimodal Connectivity Plan Engineering Plans Final Plan



Public engagement

Online

- Wikimap
- Multimodal Surveys

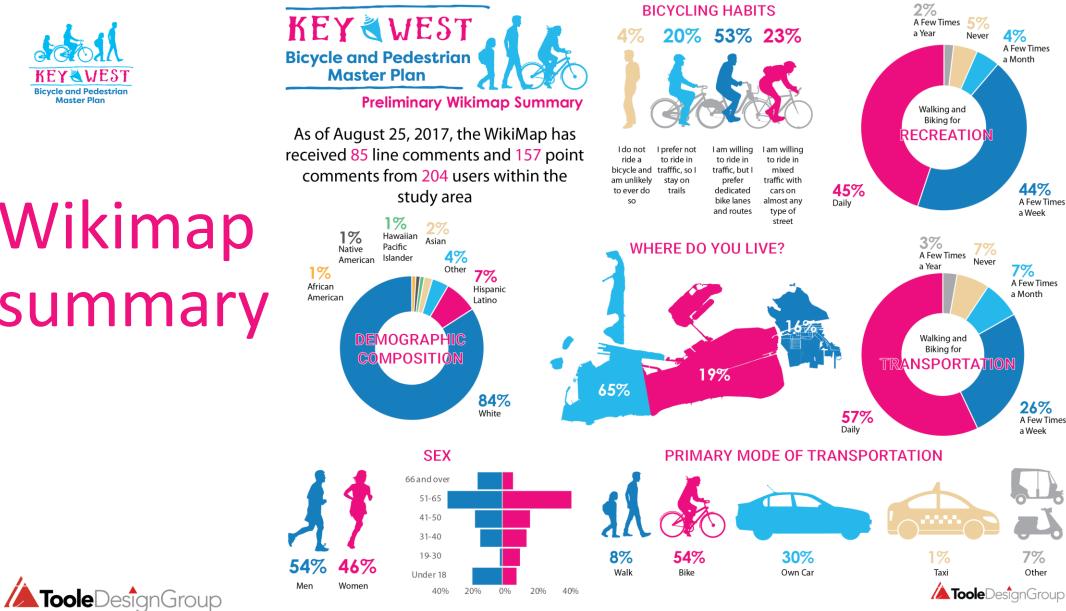
In-person

- Common Sense Comment Boards
- Stakeholder Interviews
- Open House











Wikimap summary

Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan

comment boards KEY WEST

Comment Board Location

13.6%

154 responses

Topic 155 responses



 Bridge at Staples (BR) City Hall (CH)

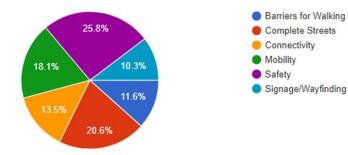
Key West Business Guild (BG)

We Cycle Old Town (WC1) We Cycle Stock Island (WC2)

Faustos (FA) Hogfish (HF)

Starbucks (SB)

Open House (OH)



30.5%

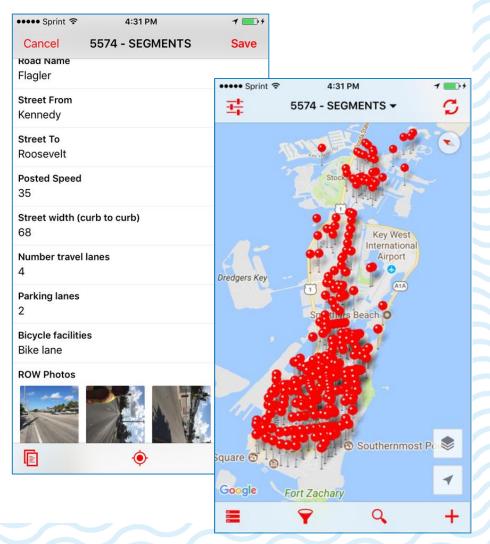
13.6%



Existing conditions

Field Observations

- May 1-4, 2017
- Collected data on 61 intersections and 300 street segments
- Informed development of **DRAFT** network





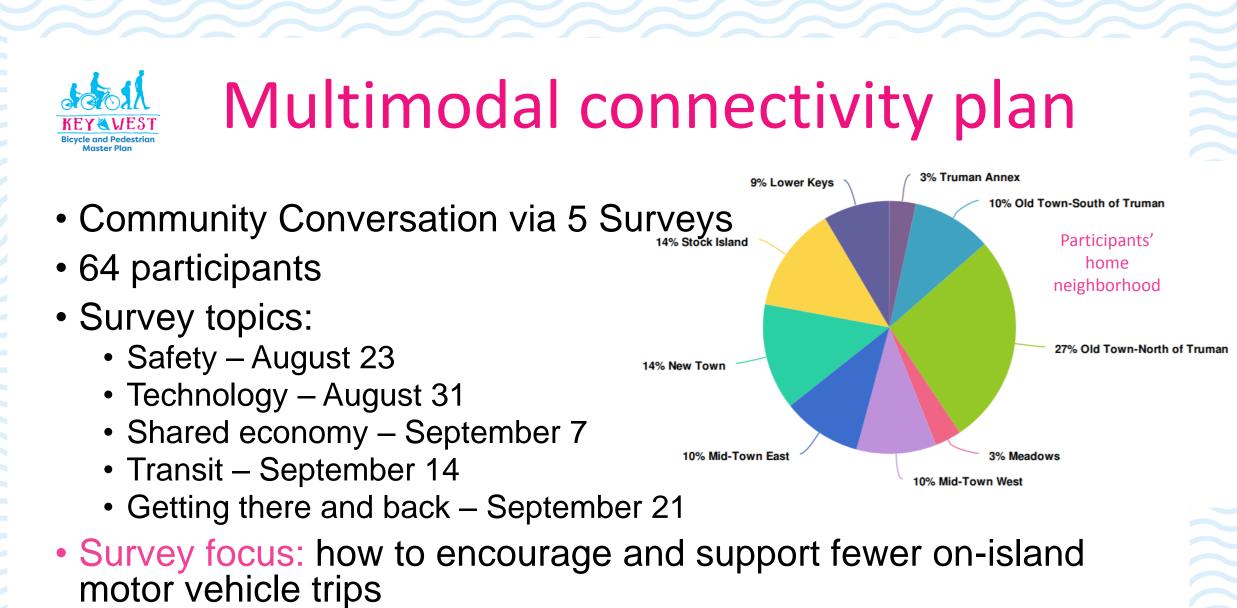


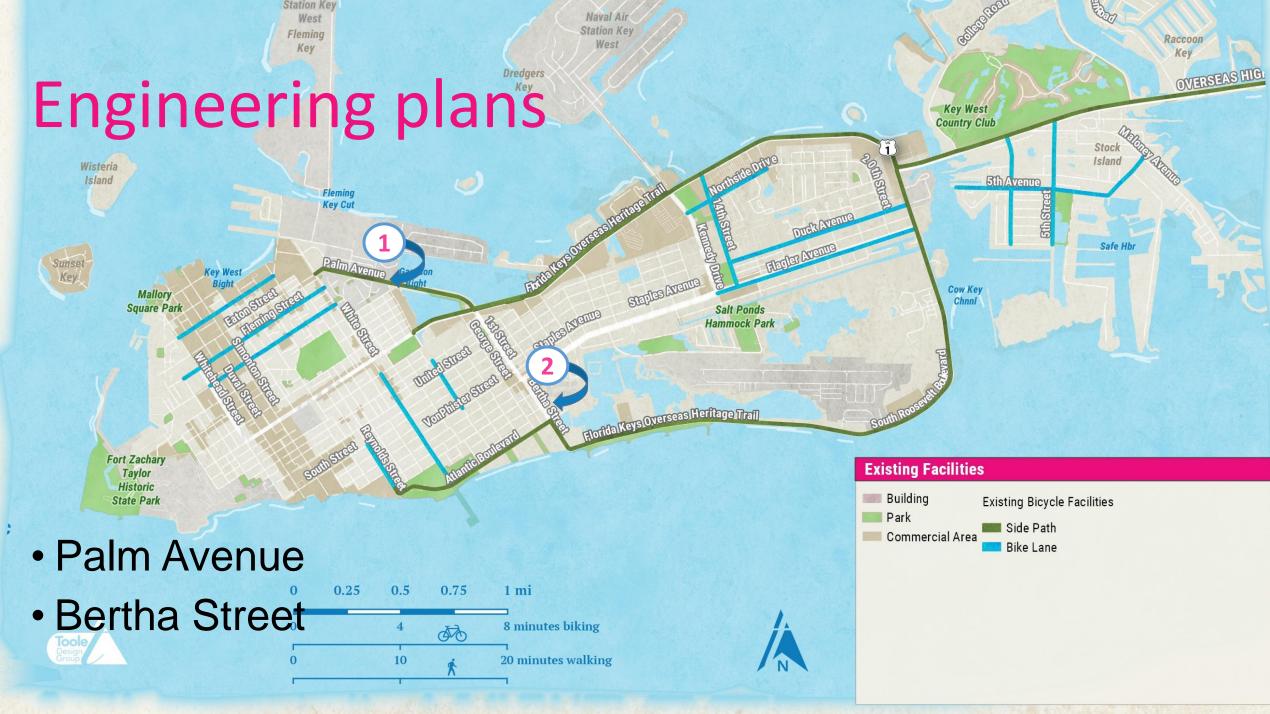
Complete streets resource

- Introduction to Complete Streets
 and this Guide
- Scenarios and Facility Design Guidance
- Other typical facility types
- Available resources
 - National resources
 - State and local resources









H/5000/5574 Kow Wort Rike and Ded Master Transportation Plan/DDODUCTION/CIS/0CS/201707 July/2017 07 25 5574 KowWortMap/LETTED and



Final plan

- Shared branding with Car-Free Key West
- Bicycle and Pedestrian Network Map integrated with interactive map
- Easy to navigate digital resource







Proposed Bicycle network

Methodology and Guiding Principles

Review of Recommendations

Methodology and Guiding Principles

Guiding Principles

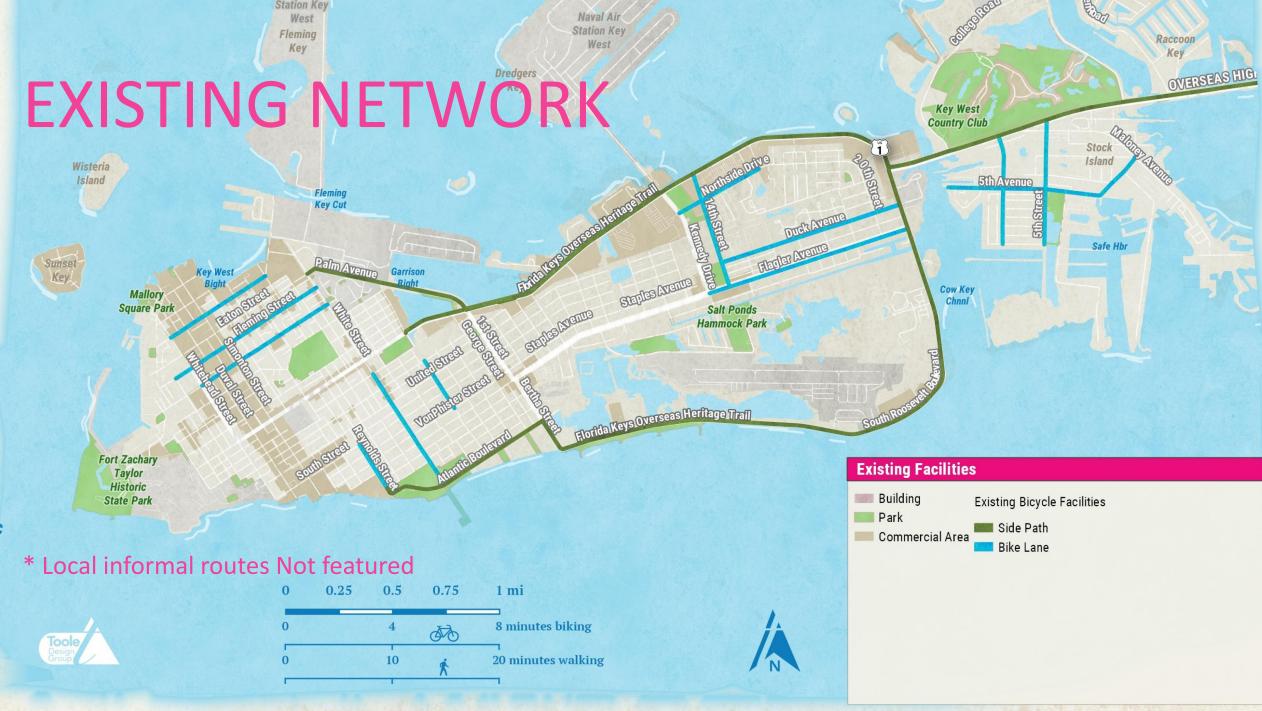
- Project Goals
- World Class
- Safe and Connected
 - All ages
 - Separation of modes
- Path as Place
- The "getting there" is as nice as the "being Toolethere" Group

Opportunitie s and constraints

- Demand for parking
- Public input
- Field observations: experience vs. data
- Preliminary
 engineering

Network Recommendatio ns

- Alternative Network
- Preferred Network



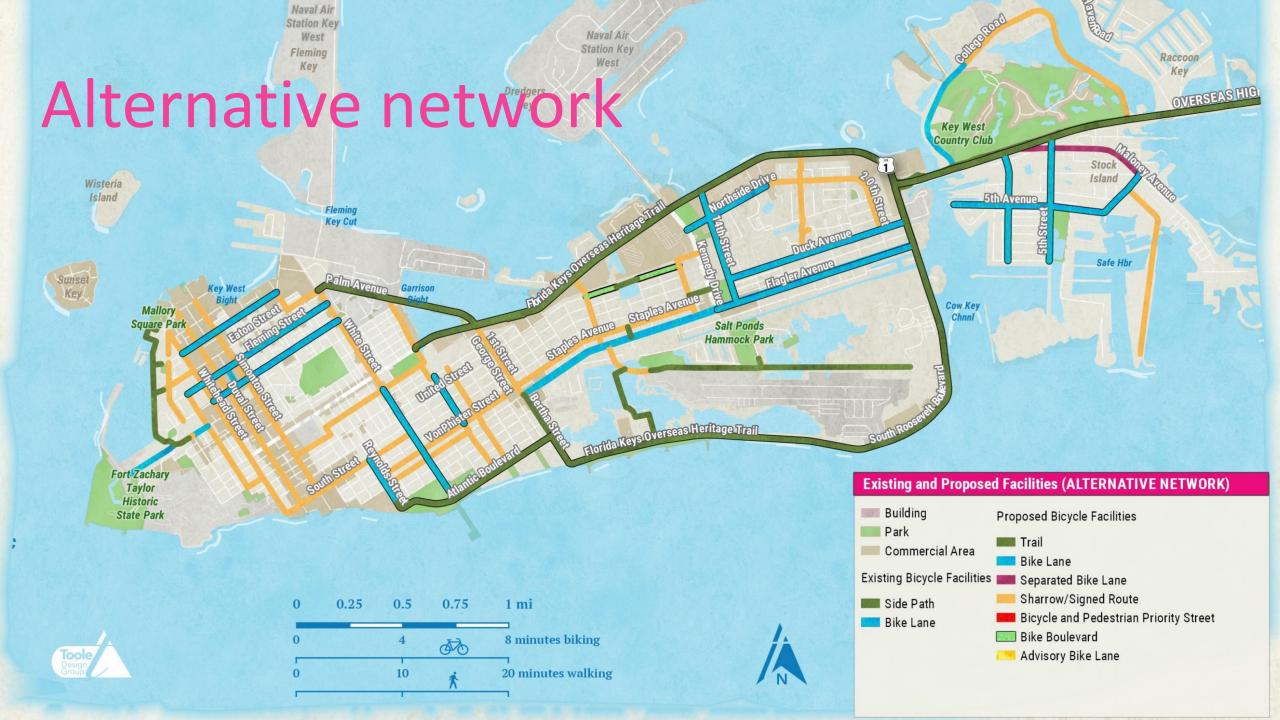
LU/5000/5574 Key West Bits and Ded Moster Transportation Disp (DDODUCTION (010/025/01707, but/0017, 07, 05, 5574 Key/MetMac/LETT



EXISTING NETWORK How does it measure

up?				
up:	Measures			
Connectivity	\checkmark	▲ 11:-b		
Separation between modes (comfort)	\checkmark	↑ High		
On-street parking supply	\leftrightarrow	↔ Neutral		
Cost	\leftrightarrow	l tau		
Level of effort	\leftrightarrow	↓ Low		







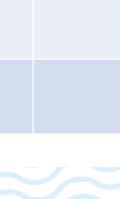
Alternative network How does it measure

up?		
	Measures	
Connectivity	1	• • • • •
Separation between modes (comfort)	\checkmark	
On-street parking supply	\leftrightarrow	↔ Ne
Cost	\checkmark	
Level of effort	\checkmark	v L(

igh

eutral

OW





These are jeff's kids...







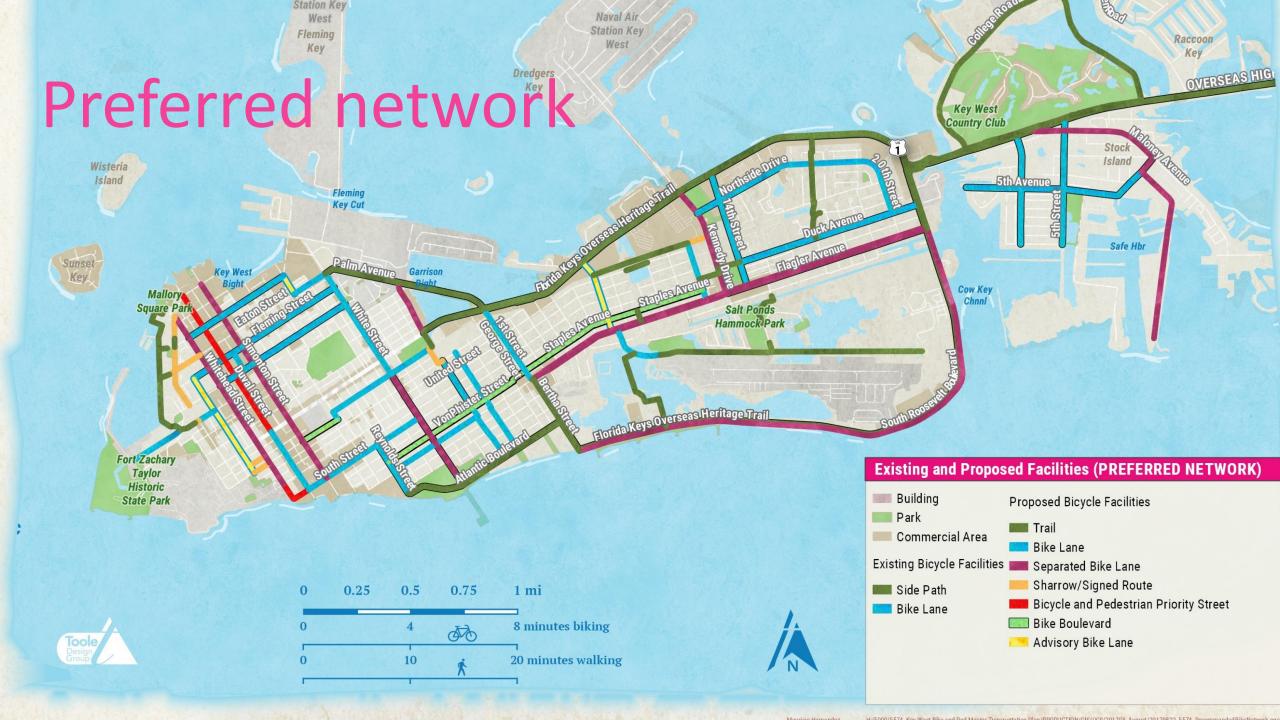
Where would you rather have Jeff's kids bike?













Preferred network How does it measure

up?		
	Measures	
Connectivity	1	≜ ut-la
Separation between modes (comfort)	1	↑ High
On-street parking supply	\checkmark	↔ Neutral
Cost	\uparrow	↓ Low
Level of effort	\uparrow	↓ LOW





Master Transportation Plan Recommendations

701

Bucksport

Future feedback map

2 17

Myrtle Beach

Widening

Beach

544

Socastee

17

Peachtree Rd

(707)

(17)

Garden City

(707)

Forestbrook

Project # 87 Widen US 17 Bypass from Back Gate Bridge to Harrelson Blvd with sidewalk Cost (in Millions): 13.2

Submit

What do you think?

Instructions

Click on a draft recommendation line to see more information and add your comments.

Draft Recommendations

Access Management/Streetscape/Complete Streets

- New Construction
- Widening



Project Next steps

- Revise network and prepare for public comment
- Move forward with:
 - Finalize Complete Streets Guidance
 - Multimodal Connectivity Plan
 - Programmatic Recommendations
 - Funding, Maintenance and Implementation Plan
- Plan next round of public engagement

Draft Plan





Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan

Multimodal Connectivity Plan

May 2, 2017

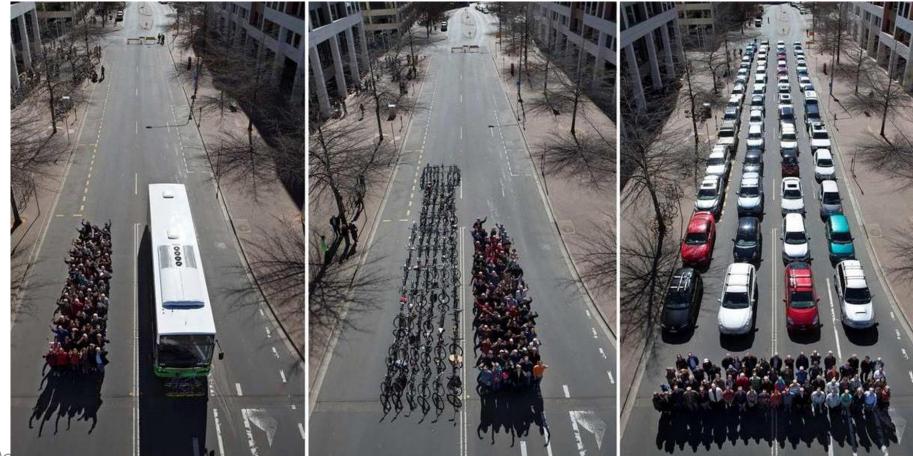
Multimodal Connectivity Plan

- A set of actions that support mobility
- Affects single mode travel
- Makes multimode travel more seamless
- Includes a mix of infrastructure, policy and program and technology elements
 - Hardware infrastructure
- Software education, information (including technology)
 - Orgware policies and programs





Multimodal transportation network







Connection between bike plan and parking and alternative transportation committee





How to connect the work

- Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan and the Parking and Alternative Transportation Group's work
 - Consider use of public right-of-way
 - Develop workable solutions for parking demand
 - Identify programs and strategies for multi-me
 - Reduce crash risk for all

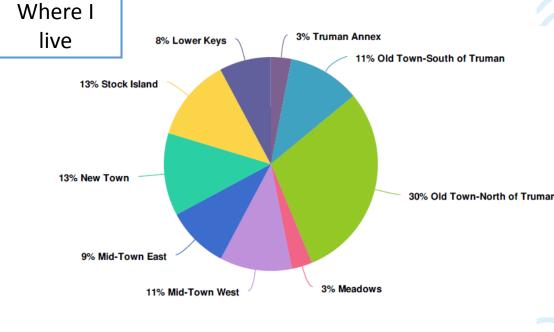


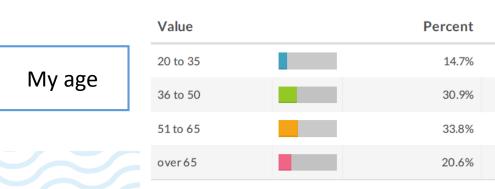
Multimodal Connectivity Plan

Approach

ycle and Pedestria Master Plan

- Participant survey
 - Groups of respondents
 - Sequenced surveys over several weeks
- Focus on 5 areas:
 - Safety (46)
 - Technology (52)
 - Shared Economies (42)
 - Transit (33)
- Toole Getting there and back (32)





Building a Multimodal Connectivity Plan What we learned from the

surveys







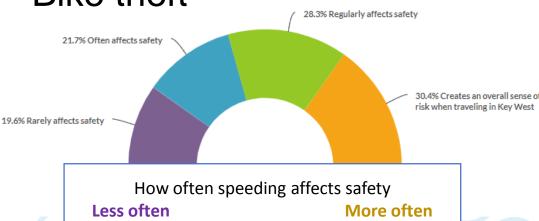






We asked about

- Speeding
- Other behaviors
- Most effective tactic
- Public education campaigns
- Bike theft



We learned that

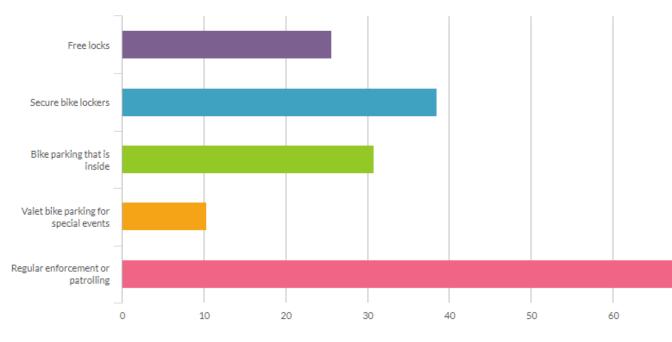
- Desire for more enforcement
 - Speed
 - Travel patterns
 - Bike lights
 - Bike thefts
- Desire for more public education (media campaign and tied to enforcement)
- Certain infrastructure changes can reduce crash risk





What does this mean for the Multimodal Connectivity Plan?

- Enforcement campaigns
- Secure bicycle parking
- Other infrastructure changes to reduce crash risk
 - Speeding
 - Site lines



10. What types of measures would reduce the likelihood your bike being stolen?



Technology









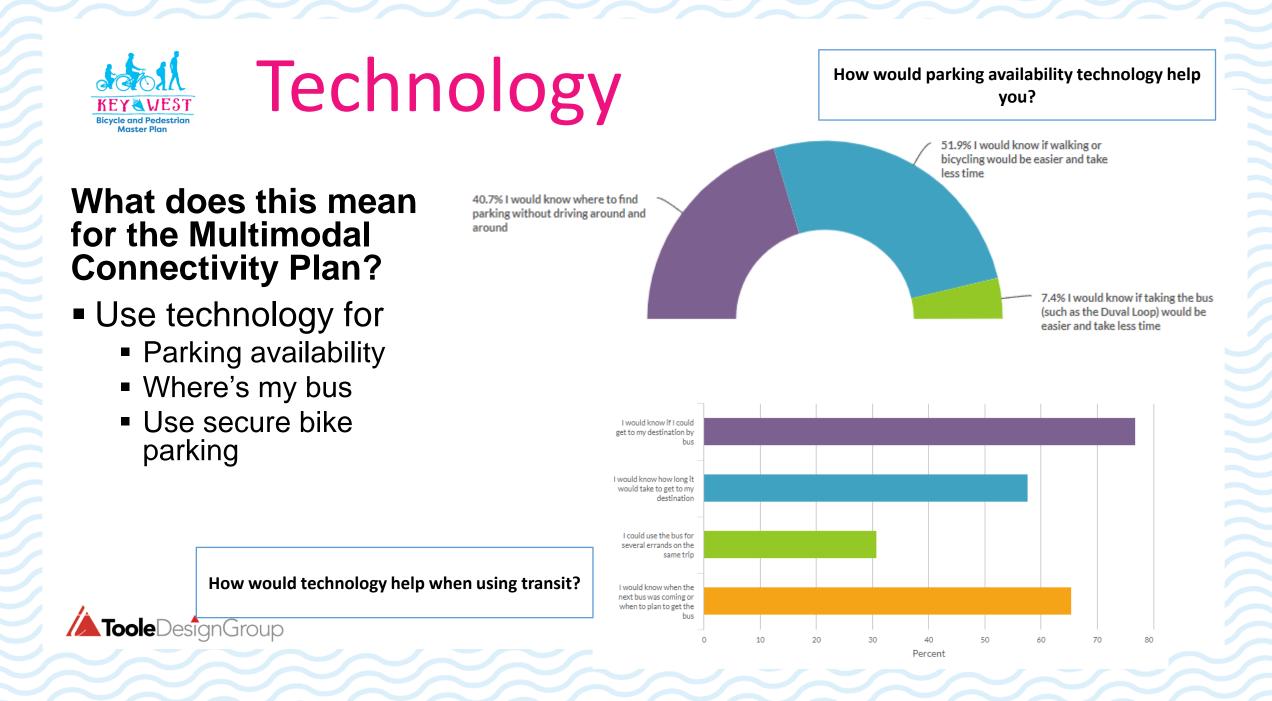
We asked about

- Smart phones
 - Real time information
 - Reservations
- Smart cards
 - Passes
 - Payments



We learned that

- Technology can help with travel choices, especially for
 - Real time information
 - Paying
 - tracking



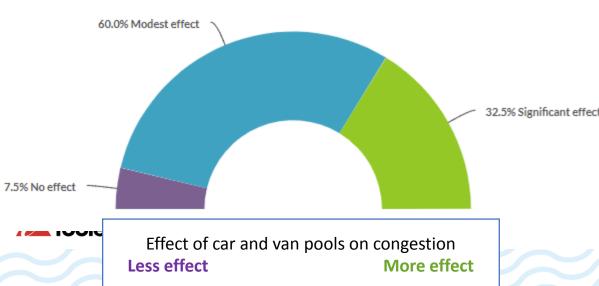


Shared economies

Shared Economies

We asked about

- Taxi and Uber or Lyft use
- Bike share experience
- Car and van pools



We learned that

- Respondents prefer Urber and Lyft
- Bike share would not add much of a mobility gain
 Car or van pools make sense*

*More detailed information than can share today





Shared Economies

What does this mean for the Multimodal Connectivity Plan?

- Plan for Uber and Lyft to replace some car trips today, including dwell space
- Car and van pools Travel between KW and keys to the north
- Car and van pools Joint effort of City, business community, individual employ vs
 35.9% Designed for different work

Car and van pool design considerations Toole Design Group



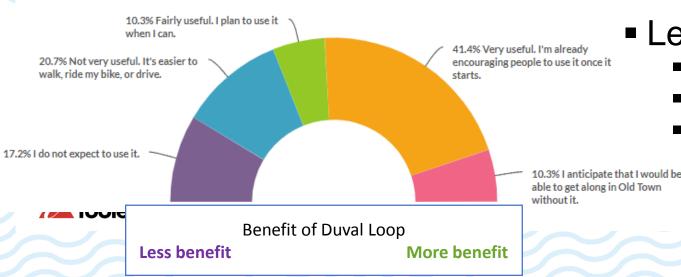
express stops frequent of the stock park city descention of the second second





We asked about

- Ways to increase ridership
- New transit service aimed at reducing congestion



We learned that

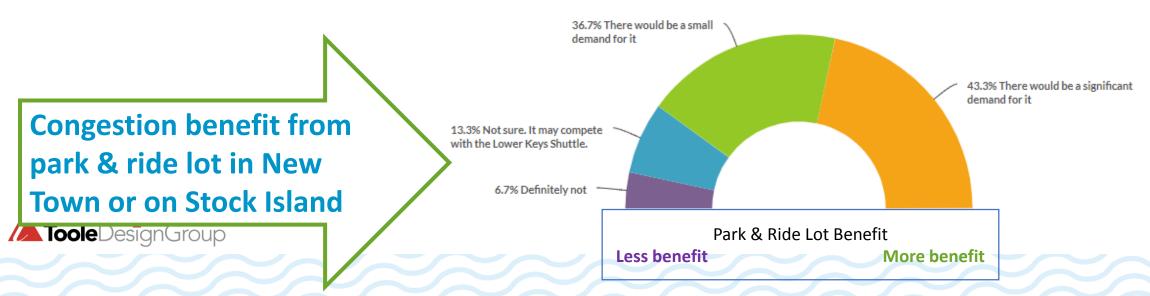
- More is better
 - At stops (bus shelters, real time information, etc.)
 - Service frequency
 - Places served
 - Loop routes
- Less is better
 - Fewer circuitous routes
 - Lower fares
 - Shorter travel time between Key West and Big Pine Key





What does this mean for the Multimodal Connectivity Plan?

- Comprehensive transit plan to be done as part of multimodal planning
- This includes a funding plan or mechanism





Getting there and back







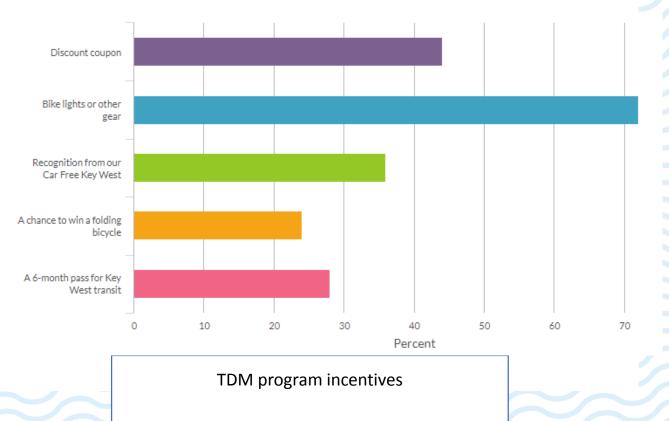
Getting there and back

We asked about

- Parking options
- Creating more walking and biking space
- End of trip needs
- TDM programs

We learned that

- Parking is a critical path issue
- End-of-trip biking facilities are needed
- An enhanced signage and way-finding plan is needed







Getting there are back

6.7% Yes, but parking garages take more time to use than parking on

the street

60.0% Yes, but only in areas where

removing on-street parking would

transit stops, or other travel modes

Would consider

create needed space for wider sidewalks, bicycle facilities, and

What does this mean for the Multimodal Connectivity Plan?

- Comprehensive parking plan to be done as part of multimodal planning
- This includes a pricing strategy; architectural



Importance of convenient parking Very important Other things more important

> 13.3% Very important. I don't mind paying to park in a convenient location



Converting on-street parking space

3.3% Maybe, but only in very

10.0% No. The only convenient

3.3% No. There is plenty of room on

16.7% Other - Write In (Required)

the street for people to travel, regardless of how they do it

place to park is on the street

limited circumstances

Not an option

Bring it all together







Umbrella multimodal plan

Modes

Transit routes, stops Bicycling routes, design Walking routes, ADA compliance Bicycle parking Motor vehicle parking

Strategies

- TDM
- Reallocation of public ROW
- Parking capture sheds
- Parking pricing
- Technology platforms
- Policies
- Partnerships

Critical path: Parking

- Policy that supports different parking model
- Parking structures that function well
- Have realistic capture sheds
- Parking structures that fit with local aesthetics Toole Design Group





Aesthetics & Mixed Use Design

- Maintain the urban street front by having the sidewalk condition of the facility contain stores or provide a safe and pleasant walk experience.
- Using landscaping and changes in architectural materials, forms, and scales to enhance the facility façade along the street. Use landscaping to shield and enhance parking lot design.

RIN÷

NG DESIGN GUIDE

 Architecturally brea structure along its failed and the structure along its faile

a program of the National Institute of Building Sciences





Garage in St. Augustine





Flexibility for re-use









COMMENT

EMAIL

ζ





S LMN ARCHITECTE

THE TOWER AT 4th and Columbia will be the tallest in Seattle, a 1,029-foot, \$290 million monument to the city's recent,

