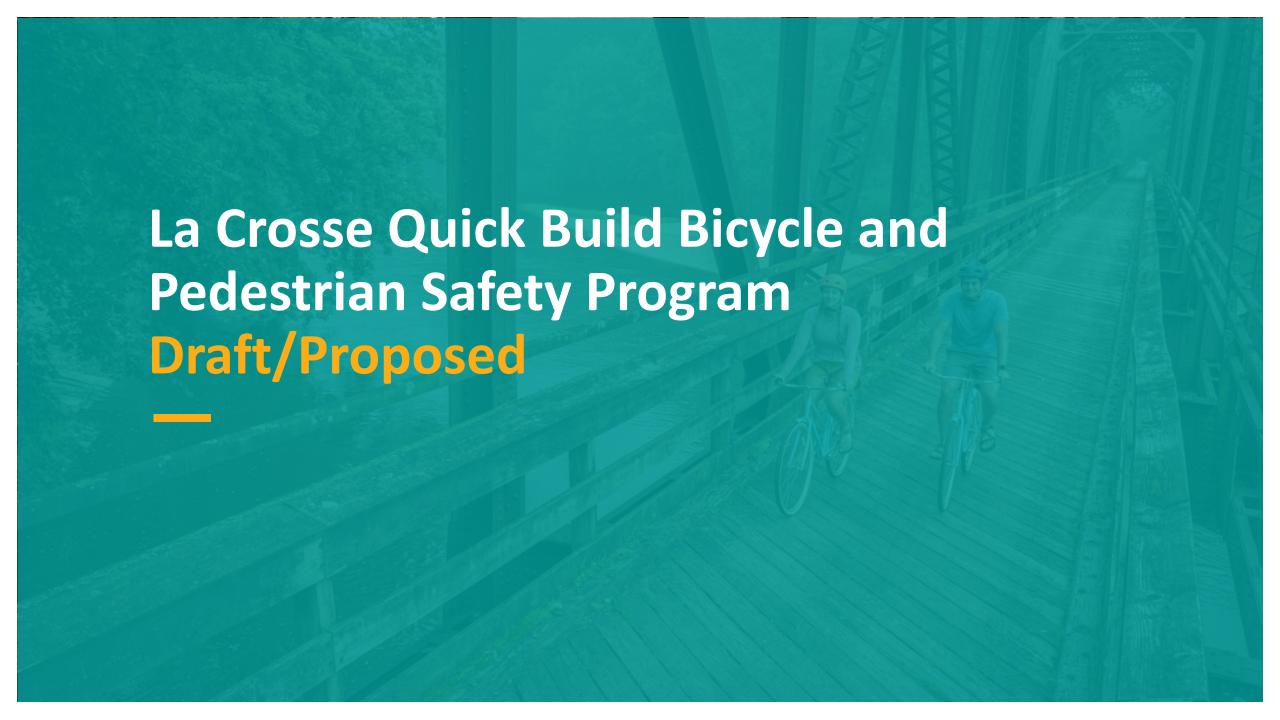
La Crosse Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan Update

CITY OF LA CROSSE | February 13, 2024 BPAC



Agenda

- Draft Proposed CIP Language
- Draft Proposed All Ages & Abilities Network
- High Level Overview of Potential Strategies & Actions





La Crosse Quick Build Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Program

- Target year in the CIP
 - o 2025
- Potential funding amount
 - o \$100,000
- Description & Justification
 - Install *quick build* intersection improvements and/or bikeway routes
 - Utilize *low-cost materials* such as paint, traffic bollards, signage, concrete bike barriers, etc.
 - Examples may include bumpouts, median refuge islands, pedestrian and/or bikeway paths or lanes



Demonstration Projects

- Temporary materials, typically applied with adhesive materials
- Duration typically multiple weeks or months



Quick Build Projects

- Low cost treatments,
 typically applied with slightly
 more durable materials –
 paint, bollards that are
 drilled into pavement,
 concrete barriers
- Duration typically a number of years





All Ages and Abilities Bikeway Network Primer

- Bikeway Network
 Recommendations Map is guide for routes
- Propose using the NACTO
 guidance to determine bikeway
 type (leaning towards more
 separation whenever possible)
- FHWA Bikeway Selection Guide produces similar results and would also work

Figure 1. Contextual Guidance for Selecting All Ages and Abilities Bikeways (NACTO)

Roadway Context				All Ages & Abilities
Target Motor Vehicle Speed	Target Motor Vehicle Volume (ADT)	Motor Vehicle Lanes	Key Operational Considerations	Bicycle Facility
Any		Any	Any of the following: high curbside activity, frequent buses, motor vehicle congestion, or turning conflicts [‡]	Protected Bicycle Lane
< 10 mph	Less relevant	No centerline, or single lane one-way	Pedestrians share the roadway	Shared Street
≤ 20 mph	≤ 1,000 − 2,000		< 50 motor vehicles per hour in the peak direction at peak hour	Bicycle Boulevard
	≤ 500 − 1 ,500			
≤ 25 mph	≤ 1,500 - 3,000	Single lane each direction, or single lane one-way	Low curbside activity, or low congestion pressure	Conventional or Buffered Bicycle Lane, or Protected Bicycle Lane
	≤ 3,000 − 6,000			Buffered or Protected Bicycle Lane
	Greater than 6,000			Protoctod Bicycle Lane
	Any	Multiple lanes per direction		
Greater than 26 mph [†]	≤ 6,000	Single lane each direction	Low curbside activity, or low congestion pressure	Protected Bicycle Lane, or Reduce Speed
		Multiple lanes per direction		Protected Bicycle Lane, or Reduce to Single Lane & Reduce Speed
	Greater than 6,000	Any	Any	Protected Bicycle Lane
High-speed limited access roadways, natural corridors, or geographic edge conditions with limited conflicts		Any	High pedestrian volume	Bike Path with Separate Walkway or Protected Bicycle Lane
			Low pedestrian volume	Shared-Use Path or Protected Bicycle Lane

- Example of a separated bikeway using a concrete bike barrier as a form of physical protection from the travel lane
- La Crosse Example 2nd St
- Photo from the City of Minneapolis Flicr account



- Example of a buffered bike lane on a lower volume street (*on a resurfaced St)
- La Crosse Example of
 Standard Bike Lane Ranger
 Drive
- Photo from the City of Minneapolis Flicr account



- Example of a bike boulevard on a low volume street with a traffic circle and bike boulevard stamp
- La Crosse Example King St
- Photo from the City of Minneapolis Flicr account



- Example of a trail that aligns with an old rail line
- Trails are separated bikeways that aren't directly tied to busy streets
- La Crosse Example Great River State Park Trail
- Photo from the City of Minneapolis Flicr account



Draft Network Approach

- Review existing facilities.
 - Are they acceptable? Do they need to be upgraded?
- Review previously-planned facilities.
 - Do they still make sense? Do they need to be upgraded? (especially important since many of the recommended "facilities" in La Crosse are shared roadways).
- Review public input. Which areas are clear that a new/updated facility is needed?
- Look for missing links. Are there obvious segments that are missing between two
 existing facilities that could create a more connected network?
- Connect facilities to priority destinations (schools, parks, employment centers, grocery stores, commercial hubs, etc.

Bikeway Network Recommendations

RECOMMENDED

····· Greenway

Facility

Separated Bike Facility

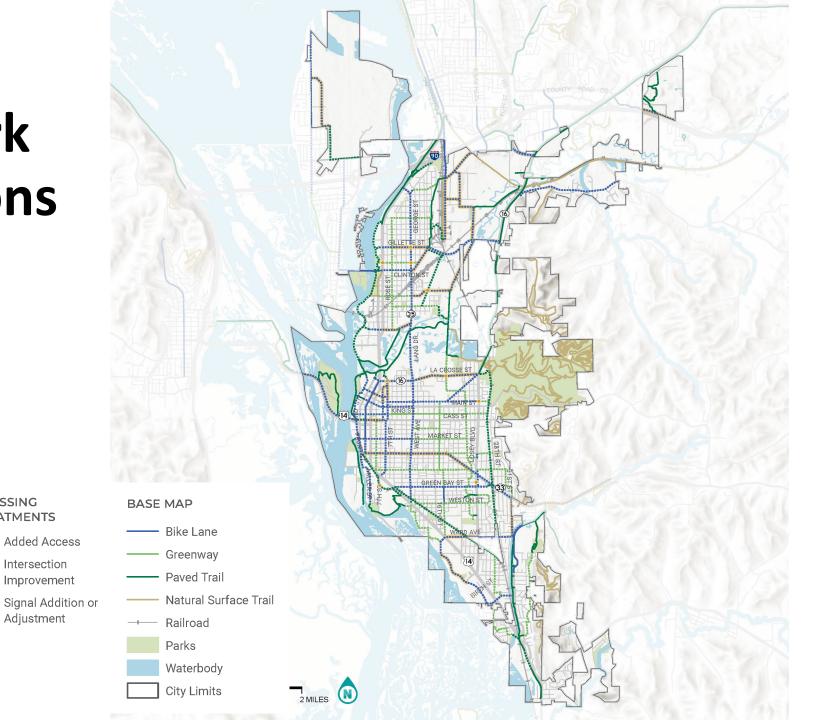
Upgraded Existing

FACILITIES

····· Trail

CROSSING

TREATMENTS





High level- more detailed language will be emailed later this week

6 Topics (draft)

- Walking and Rolling
- Bicycling
- Safety
- Winter Maintenance
- Policies and Practices
- Programs

Notes on Strategies and Actions

- Emphasize these are draft very interested in your feedback next month – we will send out a draft document by the end of the week
- 10-year timeframe (Want to focus on strategies and actions that feel implementable)
- Will identify:
 - Priority level
 - Timeframe
 - Lead or support role

Topic: Walking and Rolling

- Improve intersection safety at priority locations (quick build, retrofit/spot improvements, and full reconstruction)
- Use demonstration projects to evaluate improvements along corridors and at intersections
- Fill *sidewalk gaps* as opportunities arrive
- Complete connections across key barriers, including complex intersections, freeways, highways, railroads and natural features such as creeks and marshes

Topic: Walking and Rolling (Continued)

- Sidewalk maintenance (damaged, missing, and heaved panels)
- Adding and maintaining marked crosswalks at priority intersections
- Coordinate pedestrian improvements with ADA transition planning to support overall accessibility
- Implement improvements to or connecting to schools as a part of Safe Routes to School planning efforts
- Identify opportunities for improved *pedestrian-scale lighting* along priority pedestrian routes

Topic: Bicycling

- Implement the *All Ages and Abilities (AAA) bicycle network* by providing separated bike lanes, trails, or neighborhood greenways based on the context of the location
- Improve safety and ease of bicycle crossings at complex intersections
- Fill bicycle network gaps via connections across physical barriers, including complex intersections, freeways, highways, railroads and natural features such as creeks and marshes

Topic: Bicycling (Continued)

- Develop and implement a targeted wayfinding campaign, including themed directional signage, destination signage, and bike parking as the bicycle network is implemented
- Evaluate pavement surface of existing bicycle facilities and develop a
 maintenance plan to improve rideability
- Support bike share via promotion and identifying opportunities to encourage more people to ride

Topic: Winter Maintenance

- Develop a pedestrian winter sidewalk maintenance education
 campaign that reminds property owners their responsibilities for
 clearing the sidewalk in front of their property and notify of resources
 available to assist
- Encourage opportunities for neighborhoods to organize *snow clearing support* for certain populations that may require assistance, such as older adults and people with mobility limitations.
- Explore options for winter maintenance of bicycle facilities for yearround use, prioritizing the AAA Network

Topic: Safety

- Develop a traffic calming program to identify projects to reduce speed and improve pedestrian crossings
- Include a multi-modal component in the Safe Streets for All Planning
 Grant and coordinate with key priority projects identified in this plan
 update
- Adopt a Vision Zero policy commitment to complement the Safe Streets for All Planning Grant
- Convene a safety action committee with local and regional partners

Topic: Policies and Practices

- Update the Green Complete Streets Policy to include a modal priority framework
- Develop and adopt a street design guide that emphasizes details on how to deliver pedestrian, bicycle, and green stormwater projects
- Utilize existing capital projects to improve walking and biking by considering the needs of people of all ages and abilities road design
- Review the capital budget process for future opportunities to integrate pedestrian and bicycle projects as stand-alone projects (quick build and retrofit projects)

Topic: Programs – Education

- Integrate *bicycle safety education* into the routine curriculum by collaborating with the school district, local bicycle groups, and parents to establish *Safe Routes to School programs* for all K-12 schools.
- Develop opportunities for bicycle education aimed at adults, with a focus on people who currently feel unsafe or uncomfortable
- Develop an *education campaign paired with newly installed bicycle* and *pedestrian projects*, which can include posters with QR codes that explain the purpose and benefits of the project.

Topic: Programs – Encouragement and Evaluation

- Encouragement
 - Organize promotions and celebrations of walking and biking on special dates like National Bike to Work Day, International Walk to School Day, Wisconsin Winter Walk to School Month, and others
- Evaluation
 - Implement an ongoing pedestrian and bicycle count program
 - Conduct pre- and post-evaluations for pedestrian and bicycle projects
 to understand their impact and lessons learned for future project





Next Steps: Draft plan elements

- Will share a draft of everything we shared today by Friday
- Ask you to review and send comments by March 1st
- Will share updated thoughts and other draft plan elements on March 12th
- Host a public open house later in March along with an organized ride!
- Finalize the plan soon after

