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 Draft/Proposed



La Crosse Quick Build Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Program

• Target year in the CIP

o **2025**

- Potential funding amount

 \$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



La Crosse Bikeway Network and Crossing Treatments Map Draft/Proposed

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

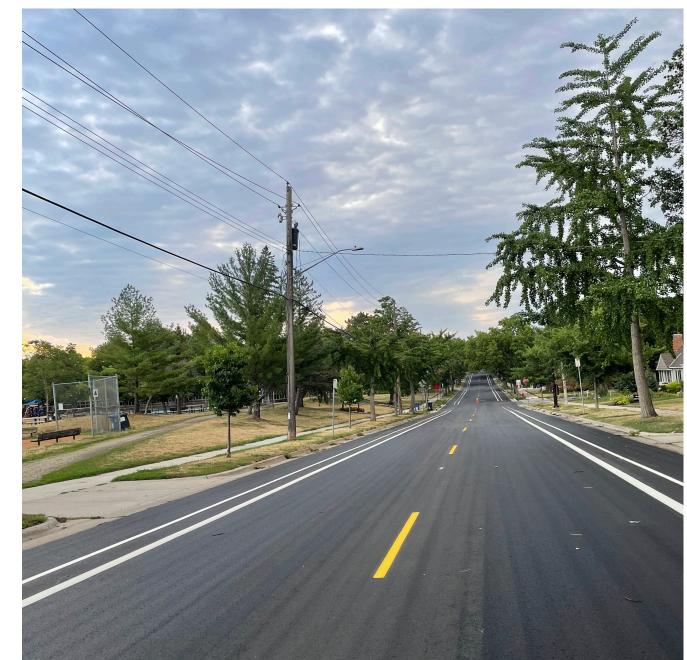
Figure 1. Contextual Guidance for Selecting All Ages and Abilities Bikeways (NACTO)

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 [‡]	Protoctod Bicyclo Lano
< 10 mph	Less relevant	No centerline, or single lane one-way	Pedestrians share the roadway	Shared Street
≤ 20 mph	≤ 1 ,00 0 - 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 Multiple lanes per direction	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			
Greater than 26 mph [†]		Single lane each direction	Low curbside activity, or low congestion pressure	Protected Bicycle Lane, or Reduce Speed
	≤ 6,000	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

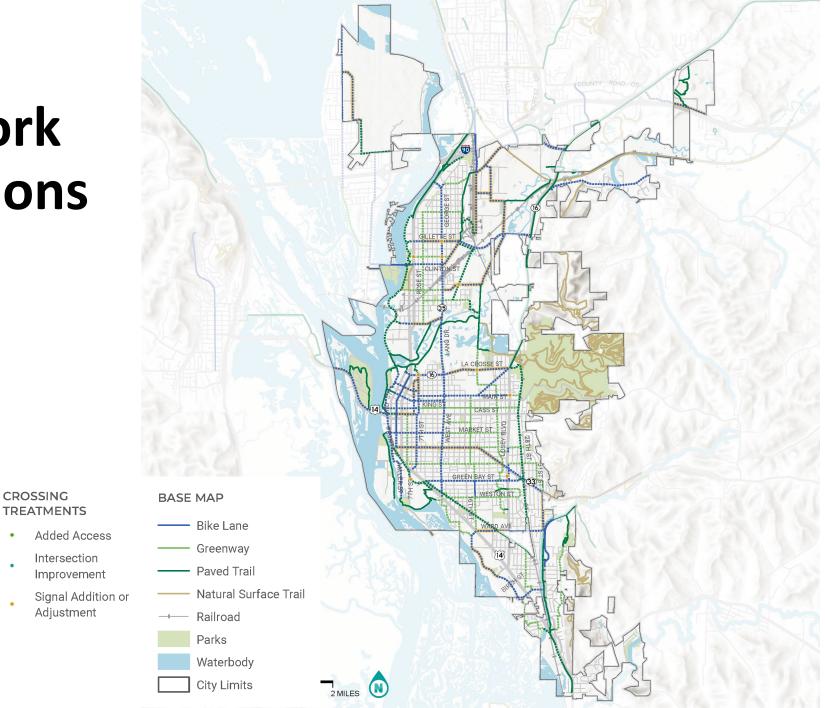
Separated Bike Facility

Upgraded Existing

FACILITIES

----- Trail

CROSSING



Strategies and Actions Draft/Proposed

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



- 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

Thank you!