

Draft Waterloo Pedestrian Plan

Waterloo City Council Work Session

Monday, December 6th, 2021

INRCOG | PARTNERS FOR PROGRESS

Developing Strong Local Government through Regional Cooperation

229 E Park Avenue | Waterloo Iowa 50703 | P (319) 235-0311 | F (319) 235-2891 | www.inrcog.org

History of Waterloo **C**omplete Streets Advisory Committee

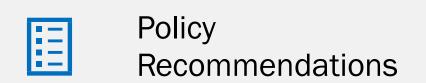
- 2013: Complete Streets Policy approved by City Council
- 2013: CSAC formed
- 2014: Complete Streets Policy recognized by Smart Growth America as a "Best Complete Streets Policy of 2013"
- 2018: Administrative rules adopted

City Council Mandate to CSAC

 The Waterloo City Council has asked CSAC to create a Waterloo Pedestrian Plan

Plan Components

• • • • • • • •

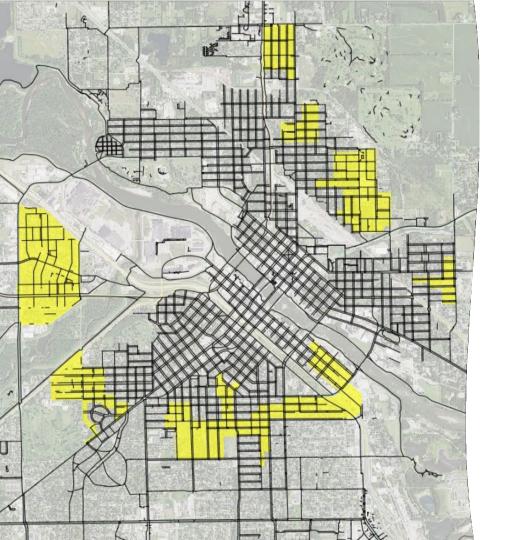


Areas

Priority Sidewalk Infill



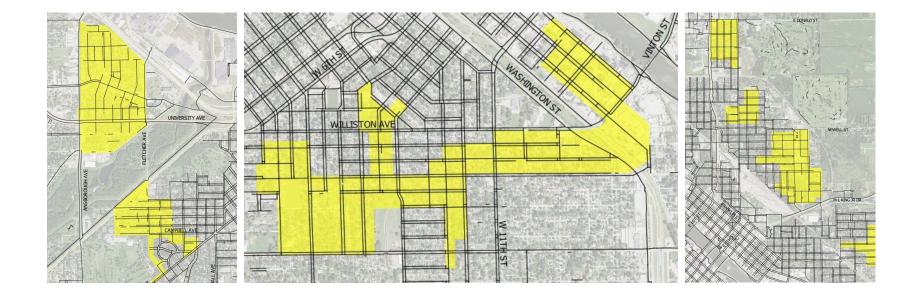
Priority Sidewalk Infill Areas



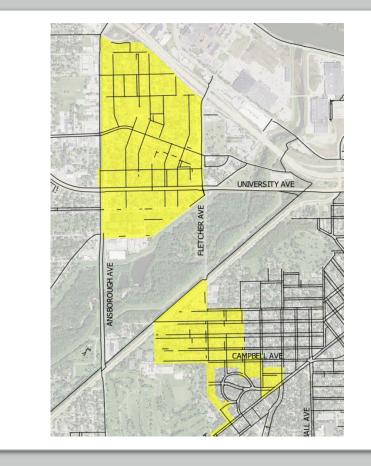
Priority Sidewalk Infill Areas

- Improve pedestrian connections
 - Neighborhood destinations
 - Transit
 - Recreational opportunities
- High impact areas
 - Where people are walking
 - Greater safety issues

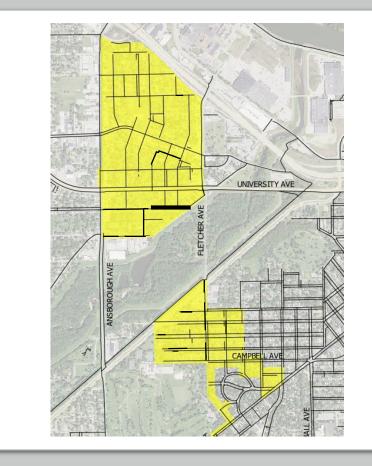
Priority Sidewalk Infill Areas



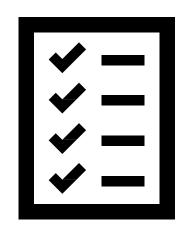
Priority Sidewalk Infill Areas



Priority Sidewalk Infill Areas



Policy Recommendations



Policy Recommendations

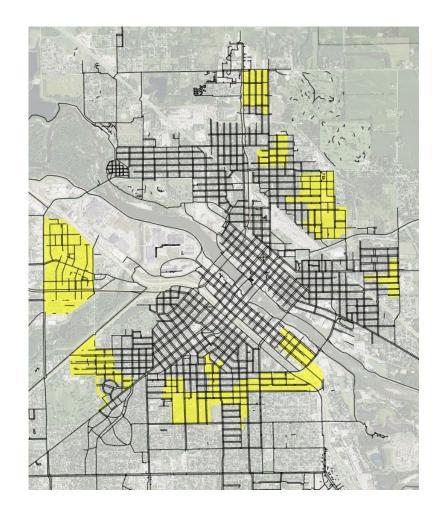
- Priorities to improve walking conditions for residents and visitors
- Guided by federal, state, and local best practices
- Align with draft MPO Pedestrian Master Plan
- Categories:
 - General
 - Planning & Zoning
 - Engineering
 - Traffic Control
 - Other

General Recommendations



1. Prioritize sidewalk construction and infill needs identified in Priority Infill Areas

- High impact areas
- Where people are walking
- Safety issues



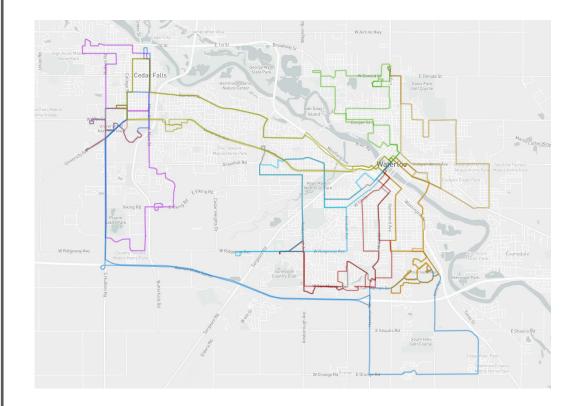
2. Establish a dedicated funding source for sidewalk maintenance

- Alternative funding sources
- Costs spread out
 over time



3. Restructure and expand MET Transit Service

- Reduced travel times
- Easier navigation
- Improved service
- Set for Summer 2022



4. Revise snow removal policy and enforcement practice

- Uncleared sidewalks are dangerous
- Vacant properties
- Residents unable to shovel

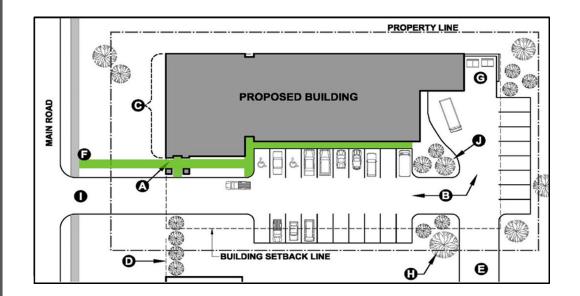


Planning & Zoning Recommendations



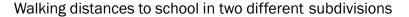
1. Encourage sidewalk connections in site planning for new development

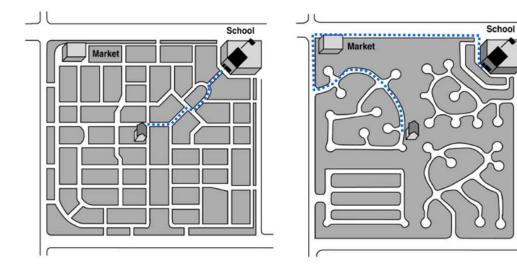
- Improved pedestrian connectivity
- More walkable city



2. Update zoning and subdivision ordinances to prioritize street connectivity

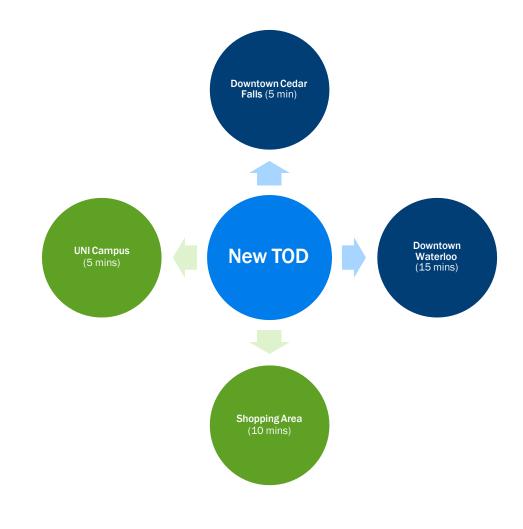
 Support pedestrianfriendly developments





3. Encourage transit-oriented development (TOD)

- Better mobility
- Build up, not out
- Higher foot-traffic for commercial
- Reduced household spending on transportation



4. Reduce minimum parking requirements

- Reduced walking distance from street front
- More developable
 land



5. Adopt pedestrian "throughzones" on sidewalks in business districts

- Safe and adequate space to walk
- Parklets: prioritize pedestrians, not cars

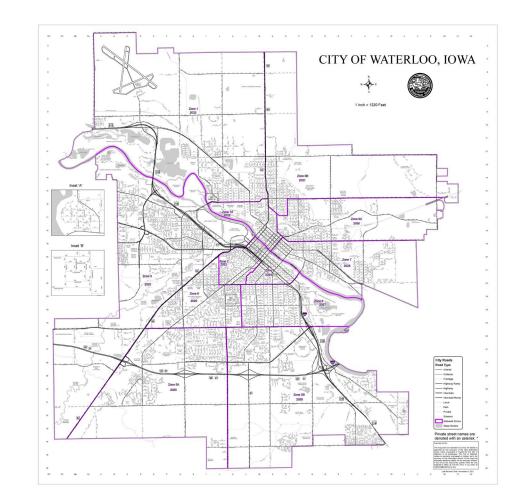


Engineering Recommendations



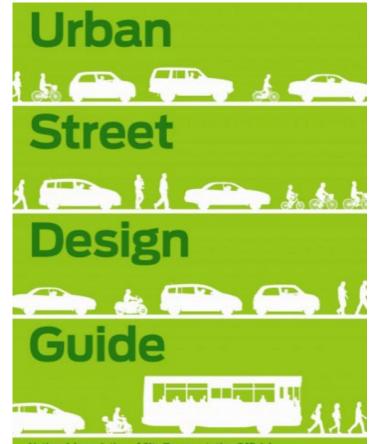
1. Maintain routine inspection program

- Helps maintain sidewalk infrastructure
- Less expensive in the long-run



2. Adopt street design standards to improve safety for all users

 Pedestrian-friendly standards to support walking by default



National Association of City Transportation Officials

3. Reduce design speeds along arterial and collector roads

- Direct correlation between higher speeds, crash risk, and injury severity
- Create safer places to walk
- Reduced crash risk

| SPEED (MPH) | STOPPING DISTANCE (FT)* | CRASH RISK (%)† | FATALITY RISK (%)† |
|-------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 10–15 | 25 | 5 | 2 |
| 20-25 | 40 | 15 | 5 |
| 30-35 | 75 | 55 | 45 |
| 40+ | 118 | 90 | 85 |

* Stopping Distance includes perception, reaction, and braking times.

[†] Source: Traditional Neighborhood Development: Street Design Guidelines (1999), ITE Transportation Planning Council Committee 5P-8.

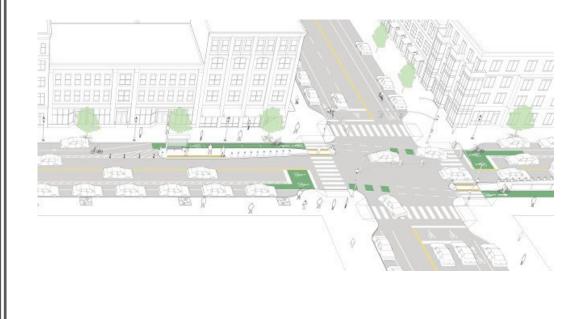
4. Install curb extensions along arterial and collector roads

- Reduce crossing
 distance
- Traffic calming
- Safer, improved pedestrian environment



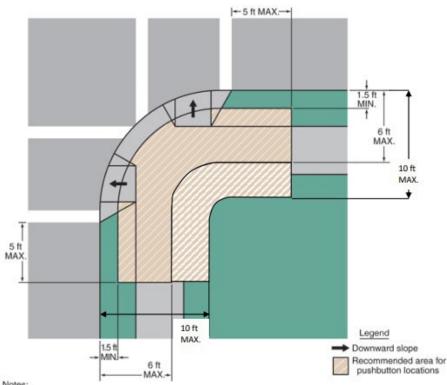
5. Support infrastructure for buses and bicycles

- Traffic calming
- Reduced conflict
 points
- Provides overlapping benefits to pedestrians



6. Improve the design of Pedestrian Crossings

- Improved safety and pedestrian comfort
- Includes high visibility crosswalks, advanced Yield/Stop signs, curb extensions, and nighttime lighting

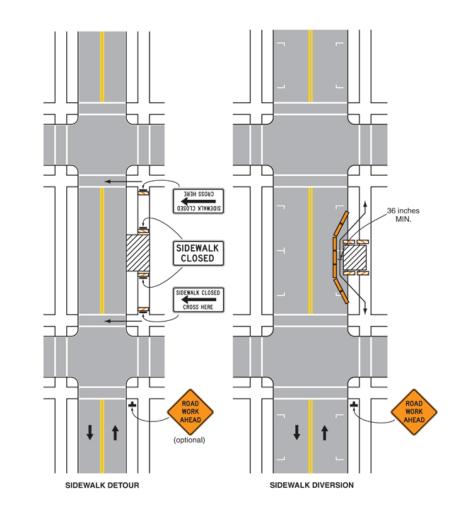


Notes:

- Where there are constraints that make it impractical to place the pedestrian pushbutton between 1.5 feet and 6 feet from the edge of the curb, shoulder, or pavement, it should not be further than 10 feet from the edge of curb, shoulder, or pavement.
- 2. Two pedestrian pushbuttons on a corner should be separated by 10 feet.
- 3. This figure is not drawn to scale.
- 4. Figure 4E-4 shows typical pushbutton locations.

7. Provide adequate pedestrian accommodations during construction

- Accommodate ALL road users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, and people with disabilities
- ADA law
- Pedestrian safety

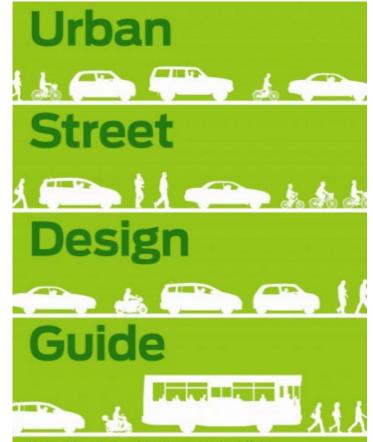


Traffic Control Recommendations



1. Adopt street design standards to improve safety for all users

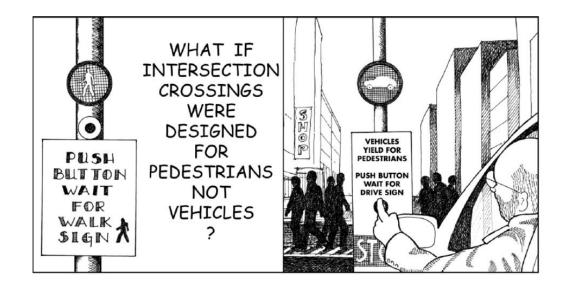
 Pedestrian-friendly standards to support walking by default



National Association of City Transportation Officials

2. Phase out pedestrian actuated signals for fixed-time signals

- Prioritizes vehicle
 movement
- Access issues
- Buttons may not work



Comic by Dhiru Thadani

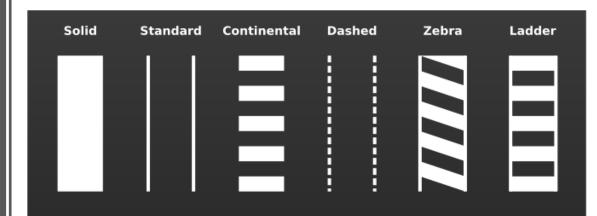
3. Support infrastructure for buses and bicycles

- Traffic calming
- Reduced conflict
 points
- Provides overlapping benefits to pedestrians



4. Apply highly visible markings at major crosswalks

- Improved safety
- Less maintenance
 over time

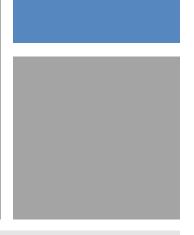


Other Recommendations



Other Recommendations

- 1. Ensure consistency of street signage in residential neighborhoods
- 2. Construct new or offset crosswalks and curb ramps in line with sidewalks
- 3. Avoid cutting down trees for new sidewalk construction
- 4. Emphasize pedestrian safety in public parking space layout
- 5. Host an open streets event



Matrix Categories

| Category | Max Total Points |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Safety/Health | 45 |
| Equity | 30 |
| Pedestrian Attractions | 25 |
| Constructability | 40 |
| Total | 140 |

| Safety / Health | | | Data Source / Notes | |
|---|---------------------|--------|---|--|
| | Arterial | 10 | | |
| Street Classification | Collector | 7 | Iowa DOT current Black Hawk County Road | |
| | Local | 4 | | |
| | 4991+ | 10 | | |
| | 1991 - 4990 | 7 | | |
| AADT (Average Annual Daily Traffic) count | 991 - 1990 | 4 | INRCOG MPO 2045 LRTP Chapter 3, Map 3.4 | |
| | 0 - 990 | 1 | | |
| | Greater than 35 mph | 10 | 40, 45, 50, etc. | |
| Street Speed Limit | 26 - 35 mph | 7 | 30, 35 | |
| | 25 mph and below | 4 | 25, 20, 15, etc. | |
| Penerted and (uphicle or hike (uphicle injumy collicion (F. yr) | Yes | 10 | lows DOT crack applysic tool 10 year | |
| Reported ped/vehicle or bike/vehicle injury collision (5-yr) | No | 0 | lowa DOT crash analysis tool 10-year | |
| Alternate Path of Travel | Yes | 0 | Can pedestrians by-pass this area via another | |
| | No | 5 | paved pathway | |
| | | 45 max | | |

| Equity - (Residents within a census tract or block served/bisected by the proposed project) | | | Data Source / Notes | |
|---|-----|--------|--|--|
| Percent of residents in area served that are children (<18) is greater | Yes | 5 | 22.9% for Waterloo - 2010 census | |
| than City as a whole | No | 0 | | |
| Percent of residents in area served that are seniors (65+) is greater | Yes | 5 | 16.0% for Waterloo - 2010 census | |
| than City as a whole | No | 0 | | |
| Percent of households in area served with median incomes less than | Yes | 5 | Black Hawk County average household income | |
| County as a whole | No | 0 | \$53,539 | |
| Percent of population in area served that has a higher population of | Yes | 5 | 25.4% for Waterloo non-white | |
| non-white residents than the City as a whole | No | 0 | | |
| Percent of population in area served that has a higher population of | Yes | 5 | 14.70/ for Weterlag dischool (all astronomics) | |
| disabled persons than the City as a whole | No | 0 | 14.2% for Waterloo disabled (all categories) | |
| Percent of population in area served that are non-English proficient | Yes | 5 | Black Hawk County average is 1.6% (18 yrs+); | |
| persons than the County as a whole | No | 0 | 3.6% (5 yrs+) | |
| | | 30 max | | |

| Pedestrian Attractions / Proximity | | | Data Source / Notes |
|------------------------------------|-----|--------|--|
| School Walkshed (<1 mile) | Yes | 5 | Buffer zone from school property lines |
| | No | 0 | Burler zone from school property lines |
| Park (<1/2 mile) | Yes | 5 | Buffer zone from park property lines |
| | No | 0 | Burler zone from park property lines |
| Voting (Polling Contor (<1/2 mile) | Yes | 5 | Plack Hawk County Auditor's office |
| Voting/Polling Center (<1/2 mile) | No | 0 | Black Hawk County Auditor's office |
| Grocery (< 1/2 mile) | Yes | 5 | Defined by Planning |
| | No | 0 | Defined by Flamming |
| On Transit Fixed Route | Yes | 5 | Current MET routes |
| | No | 0 | |
| | | 25 max | |

| Constructability (Additional costs due obstacles) | | | Data Source / Notes |
|--|-----------|--------|---|
| Additional cost increase (%) from an estimated base linear foot cost to construct proposed sidewalk (i.e., \$60/LF) | 0-15% | 20 | Flat, few vegetation or grading issues |
| | 15% - 35% | 10 | |
| | 35% - 50% | 5 | |
| | > 50% | 0 | Retaining walls, excessive grading, buy ROW |
| | | 20 max | |

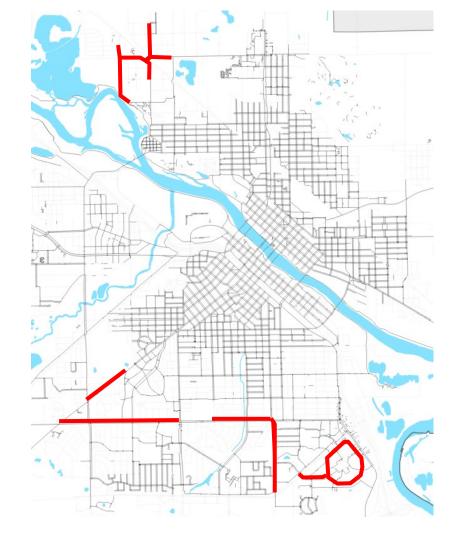
| Construction Cost | | | Data Source / Notes |
|-------------------|------------------------|--------|---------------------|
| | < \$100,000 | 20 | |
| | \$100,000 to \$300,000 | 15 | |
| Construction cost | \$300,000 to \$600,000 | 10 | |
| | \$600,000 to \$800,000 | 5 | |
| | > \$800,000 | 0 | |
| | | 20 max | |

| Total Points (140 points max) 14 |) |
|----------------------------------|---|
|----------------------------------|---|

Example Rankings

| Project | Start | Stop | Estimated Cost | Points |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|--------|
| W Donald Street | Cedar Bend St | Burton Ave | <\$300,000 | 107 |
| Hammond Avenue | E Ridgeway Ave | E San Marnan Dr | <\$600,000 | 102 |
| E Ridgeway Ave | Baltimore St | Hammond Ave | <\$800,000 | 102 |
| West 4th Street | Ansborough Ave | Sheridan Rd | <\$300,000 | 99 |
| Crossroads Boulevard | Outer ring only | | <\$600,000 | 96 |
| W Ridgeway Ave | W 4th St | Kimball Ave | <\$800,000 | 92 |
| Cedar Bend Street | Walker St | Oakwood Dr | <\$300,000 | 91 |
| Longfellow Avenue | Virginia St | Lucas St | <\$300,000 | 91 |
| Flammang Dr | E San Marnan Dr | Crossroads Blvd | <\$600,000 | 86 |

Example Rankings Locations



CSAC Member Recognition

- Felicia Cass
- Aric Schroeder
- Wayne Castle
- Anne Marie Kofta
- Kyle Durant
- Aldina Dautović
- Brian Schoon
- Codie Leseman



Draft Waterloo Pedestrian Plan

Waterloo City Council Work Session

Monday, December 6th, 2021

INRCOG | PARTNERS FOR PROGRESS

Developing Strong Local Government through Regional Cooperation

229 E Park Avenue | Waterloo Iowa 50703 | P (319) 235-0311 | F (319) 235-2891 | www.inrcog.org