Rochester Active Transportation Plan Project Advisory Committee Meeting #4 November 9, 2022





Agenda

- 1. Welcome and getting settled (5 mins)
- Rochéester ATP goals and Recommendations Framework (5 mins)
- 3. Pedéstrian Project Recommendations (25 mins)
- 4. Breakout Room Discussions (20 mins)
- 5. Group Share Out (10-mins)
- 6. Closing and Next Steps





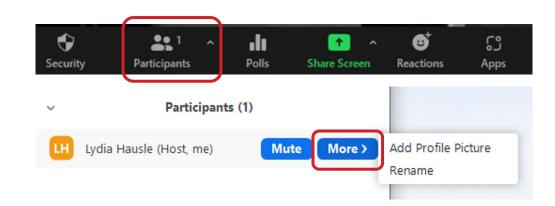


Institute for Human Centered Design



Quick Zoom Reminders

- Make sure your name/pronouns and organization are reflected properly in you zoom name
- Drop into the Chat:
 - Your organization and role







Goals and Recommendation Framework

.

• • •

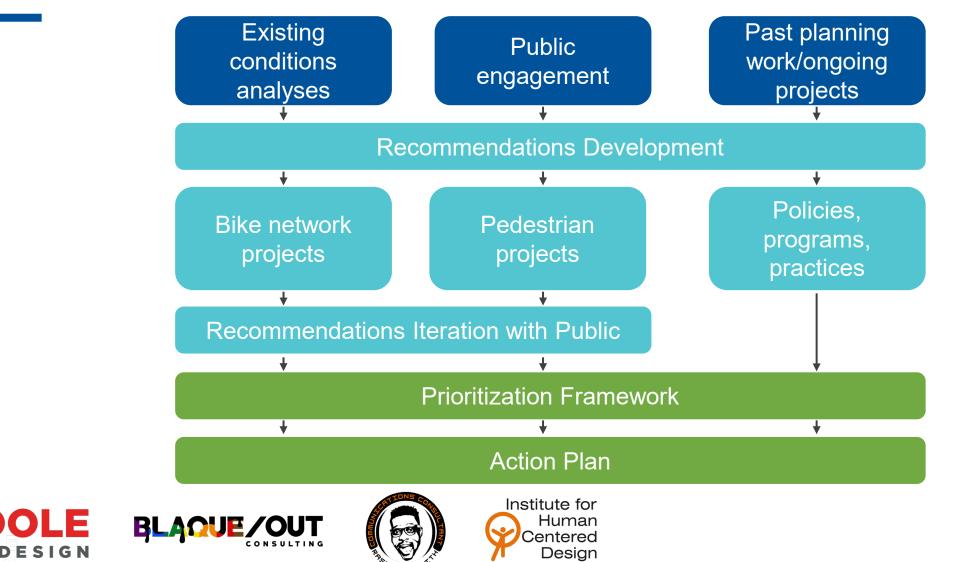
Rochester's Active Transportation Goals

- Traffic Safety: Move toward zero traffic deaths and serious injuries through proactive planning, monitoring, and street design that slows traffic and prioritizes pedestrians and bicyclists
- Accessibility: Achieve a fully accessible environment for pedestrians of all ages and abilities, with a special focus on the needs of disabled people
- Transportation Options: Invest in pedestrian and bike networks to make active transportation a safer, more dignified, and enjoyable option for people to move around Rochester



Recommendations Framework

DESIGN



Project-Level Framework

- Pedestrian and Accessibility
 - Safety Projects
 - Corridors
 - Intersections
 - Pedestrian/Accessibility Priority Areas
 - Youth priority areas
 - Older adult priority areas
 - Transit access priority areas

- Bike
 - Spine Network
 - Existing bike facility upgrade
 - New on-street bike facility
 - New off-street path
 - Supporting Network
 - Existing bike facility upgrade
 - New on-street bike facility
 - New off-street path
 - Focus intersections





Pedestrian and Accessibility Recommendations

What makes a pedestrian network?

- Conveniently located and comfortable crossings
- Accessible walking and rolling surfaces
- Seamless transitions between sidewalk and street
- Connections to transit



Policy and Program-Based Approaches to Pedestrian Network Improvement

- Building internal capacity to oversee and champion projects and programs
- Safety program
- ADA Transition Plan
- Sidewalk improvement program prioritization
- General maintenance (snow, smaller repairs)
- Design standards and standard details
- Land use coordination and TOD



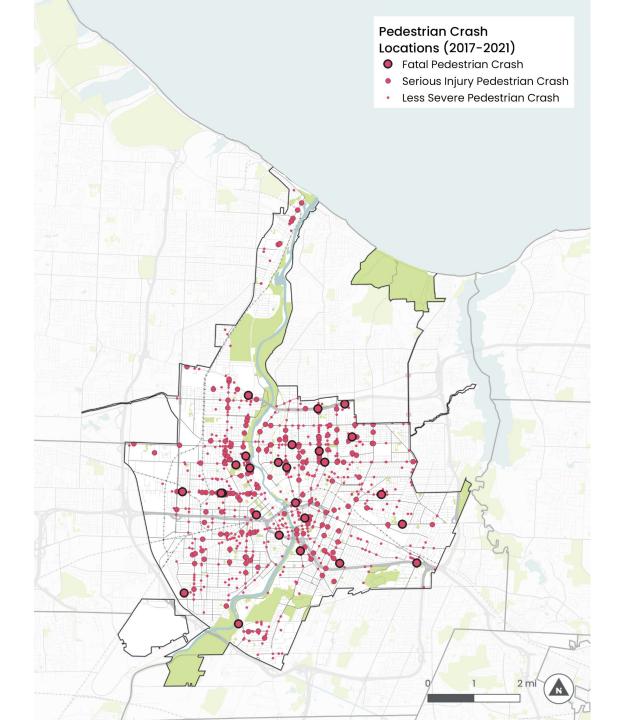
Inputs Used for Pedestrian/Accessibility Project Recommendations

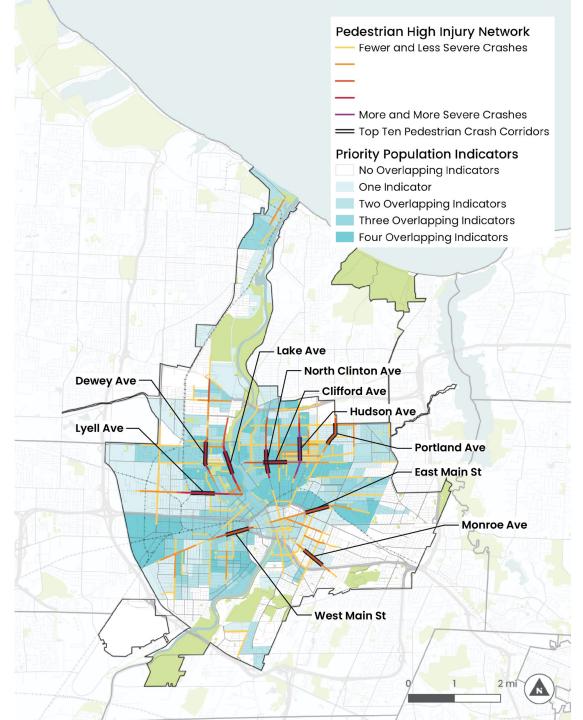
- Data-based
 - Crash History
 - Bus routes and stops
 - Elementary Schools
 - Rec Centers
 - Libraries
 - Older Adult Housing
 - Medical Facilities
 - Priority Population Indicators
 - Engagement results





- Qualitative
 - Street characteristics correlated with crashes
 - Surrounding land use
 - Engagement results





Pedestrian Safety Focus Corridors

- Corridors with high rates of serious pedestrian crashes
- Business districts in areas with overlapping priority populations
- Projects combine traffic calming and intersection and crossing treatments
- Highest-impact projects for safety benefits

BLAQUE



Pedestrian Safety Focus Corridors

BLAQUE/OU

- Chili Ave
- Clifford Ave
- N Clinton Ave
- Dewey Ave
- East Ave
- Genesee St
- Hudson Ave
- Jefferson Ave
- Joseph Ave

DESIGN

- Lake Ave
- Lyell Ave
 - E Main St
- W Main St
- Monroe Ave
- Thurston Rd



Pedestrian Safety Focus Intersections

- Intersections with a history of serious pedestrian crashes outside of Focus Corridors
- Intersections in need of realignment, crosswalk shortening
- Generally located in where context transitions between urban and suburban

BLAQUE



Pedestrian Safety Focus Intersections

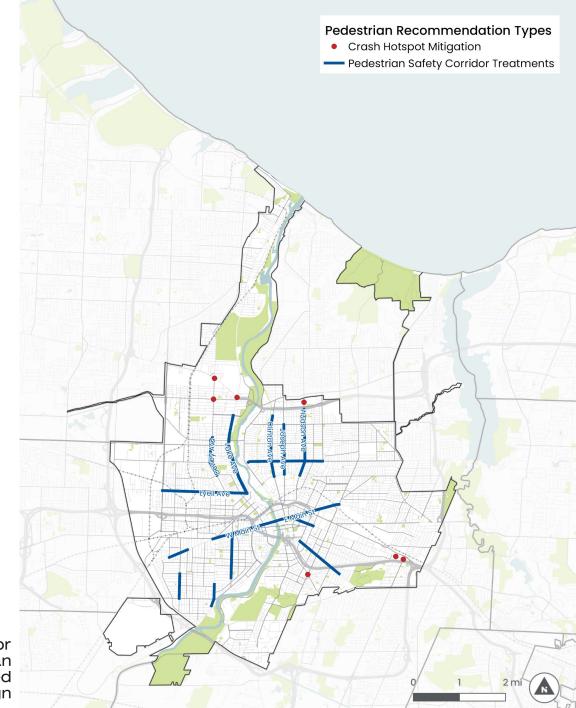
- Dewey Ave & W Ridge Rd
- Dewey Ave & Ridgeway Ave
- Lake Ave & W Ridge Rd
- Hudson Ave & Seneca Manor Dr (at Walmart Supercenter)
- S Clinton Ave & S Goodman St
- East Ave & Probert St
- East Ave & S Winton Rd







Institute for Human Centered Design



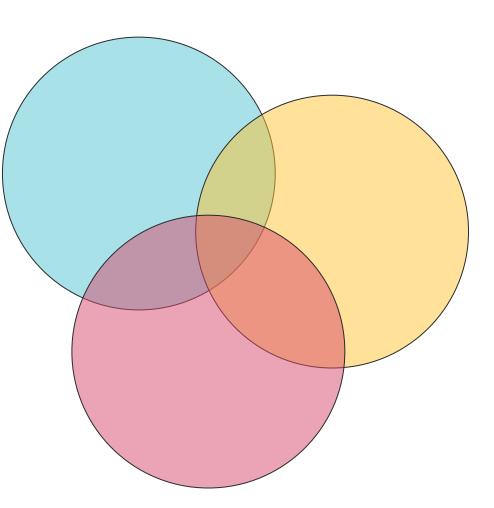
Area-based approach to Pedestrian/Accessibility Projects

- Allows for more comprehensive identification of projects
- Acknowledges that the discrete issues of individual locations have not been fully vetted
- Ensures that sidewalk links not just intersections are captured in prioritizing future work
- Helps establish a queue of audit-style projects with a continuous and scalable pipeline
- Creates a strong platform for community co-creation of discrete projects



Defining Priority Areas

 Starting with places that are important for pedestrians across populations





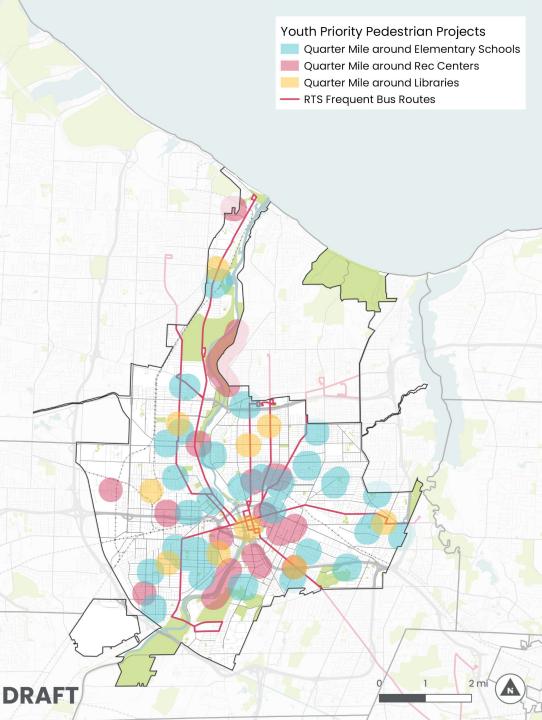
- Youth Priority Areas
 - Elementary Schools
 - Rec Centers
 - Libraries
- Older Adult Priority Areas
 - Older Adult Housing
 - Medical Facilities
 - Libraries
- Transit Access Priority Areas
 - High-use bus stops
 - High Demand RTS Access locations







Institute for Human Centered Design



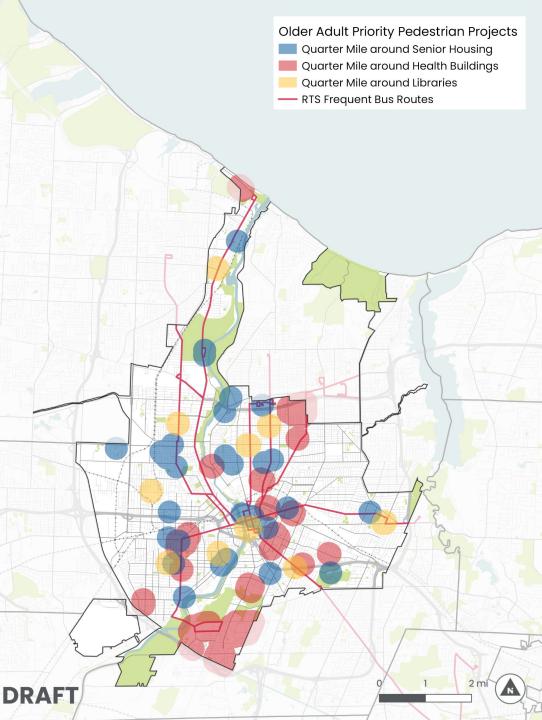
- Youth Priority Areas
 - Elementary Schools
 - Rec Centers
 - Libraries
- Older Adult Priority Areas
 - Older Adult Housing
 - Medical Facilities
 - Libraries
- Transit Access Priority Areas
 - High-use bus stops
 - High Demand RTS Access locations







Institute for Human Centered Design



- Youth Priority Areas
 - Elementary Schools
 - Rec Centers
 - Libraries
- Older Adult Priority Areas
 - Older Adult Housing
 - Medical Facilities
 - Libraries
- Transit Access Priority Areas
 - High-use bus stops
 - High Demand RTS Access locations







Institute for

Human Centered

Design

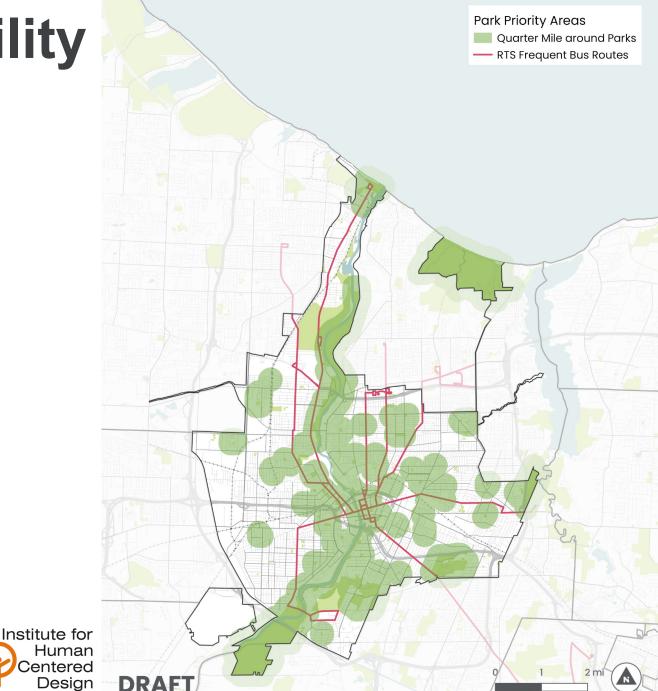
DRAFT

Transit Priority Pedestrian Areas

- Quarter Mile from High Ridership RTS Bus Stops
- Quarter Mile from High Demand RTS Access Locations

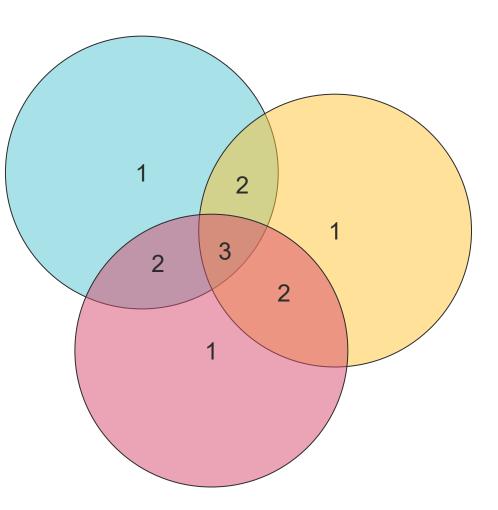
- Parks are clearly important and showed strongly in engagement as a priority
- Parks are not equitably distributed around the City and would result in skewed project selection

BLAQUE



Refining Priority Areas

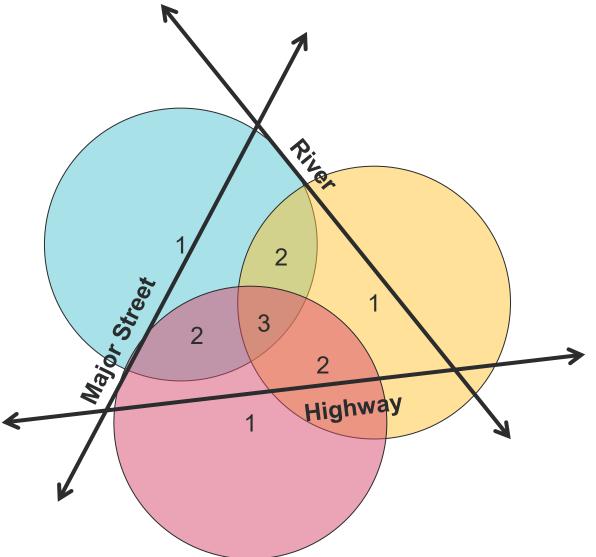
- Starting with places that are important for pedestrians across populations
- Seeing where areas overlap and provide co-benefits to user groups
- Putting these places in context of the City's actual built environment
- Identifying zones for prioritization





Refining Priority Areas

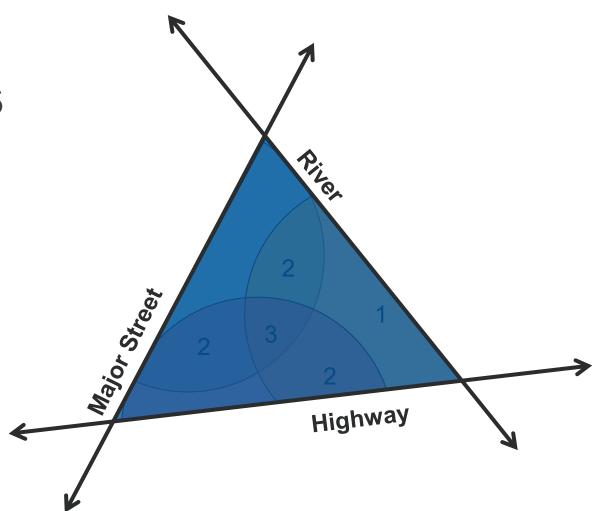
- Starting with places that are important for pedestrians across populations
- Seeing where areas overlap and provide co-benefits to user groups
- Putting these places in context of the City's actual built environment
- Identifying zones for prioritization





Refining Priority Areas

- Starting with places that are important for pedestrians across populations
- Seeing where areas overlap and provide co-benefits to user groups
- Putting these places in context of the City's actual built environment
- Identifying zones for prioritization





Implementation Framework

- Plan is intended to be an action-oriented blueprint and will consider existing and anticipated constraints and opportunities.
- Safety corridor and intersection projects will be organized into implementation timeframes
 - Immediate: 2023-2024
 - Near-term: 2024-2028
 - Mid-Term: 2028-2034
 - Long-term: After 2034
- Area-based recommendations will be prioritized and paired with programmatic recommendations
- Currently giving each mode (walking and biking) their own space for recommendations development. They will eventually come together. Some projects will have strong co-benefits, others may conflict.



Most Important Project Type

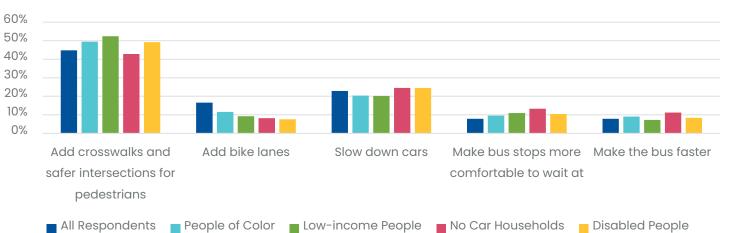
Thinking Ahead: Implementation Priorities

Common Prioritization Factors

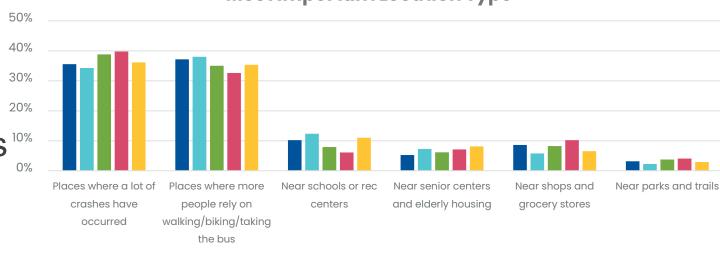
- Crash history and predictive modeling
- Project location characteristics
- Projects that deliver benefits across modes

BLAQUE

Cost and complexity



Most Important Location Type



Low-income People No Car Households Disabled People

All Respondents People of Color

Institute for Human Centered Design



Breakout Rooms

25 mins + 10 min Share Out

Reminder to facilitators: Record your own session

•

•

•

•

•

Closing and Next Steps

- PAC Actions
 - Share feedback on Existing Conditions Report by 11/13
 - Share feedback on recommendations from last meeting (bike network and approach) by 11/9
 - Share feedback on recommendations from this meeting (pedestrian projects and approach) by 11/16

