Welcome to the MTC Quick-Build Projects for Small Towns, Rural and Suburban Contexts Webinar!

- 1. We will start in a few minutes
- 2. You are all muted
- 3. If you have questions, please send them to the **Q&A** feature on the webinar
- 4. This webinar is being recorded for public viewing purposes
- 5. The webinar recording and presentation will be distributed to all registered participants after the webinar and will be available online



"Quick-Build Projects for Small Towns, Rural and Suburban Contexts"

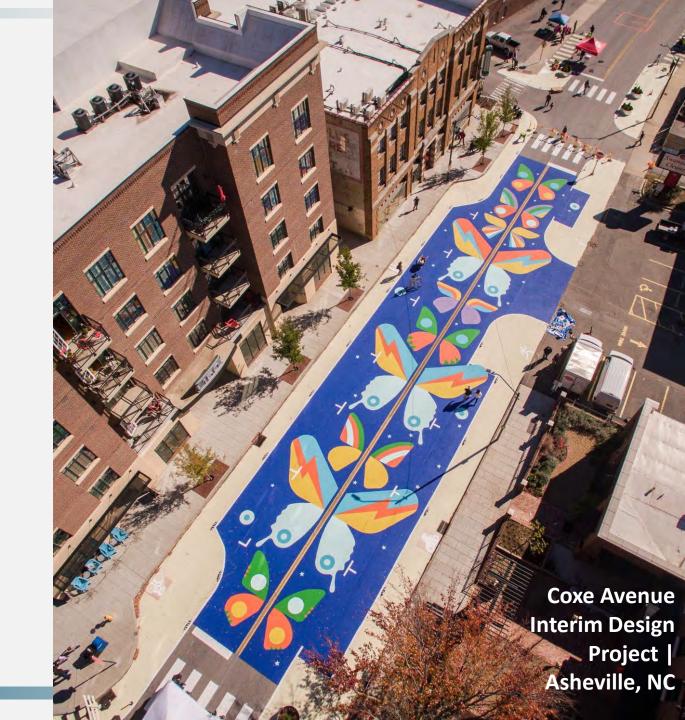
Tony Garcia
The Street Plans Collaborative

STREETPLANS

Wednesday, March 10, 10am-11am PST

Webinar Agenda

- 1. Webinar Goals
- 2. Quick-Build Consultant Bench update
- 3. Introduction to The Street Plans
- 4. Street Plans Presentation
- 5. Q&A



Webinar Goals

- Continue discussions on how to implement quick-build projects, with emphasis on small towns, rural and suburban contexts
- Further support "Quick-Build" as a project delivery method in the Bay Area region
- Think creatively about models for partnership, collaboration, and project delivery acceleration, especially on state routes

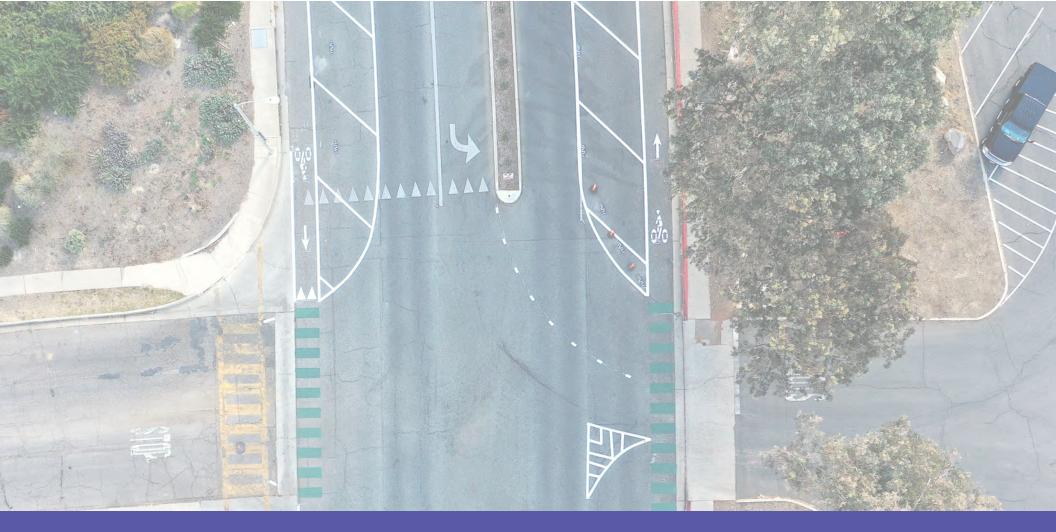


Introducing The Street Plans Collaborative





Tony Garcia, Principal



Quick-Build Projects for Small Towns, Rural and Suburban Contexts

Metropolitan Transportation Commission 3/9/2021

Tony Garcia tony@streetplans.org



Agenda

- 1 Why Quick build?
- 2 Case Studies
- 3 Rules for Tacticians



Better Streets, Better Places

- Transportation Planning
- Placemaking + Tactical Urbanism
- Architecture + Urban Design
- Public Outreach
- Training + Workshops
- Research + Best PracticesGuides











LET'S RIDE JCBikeway Design Guide

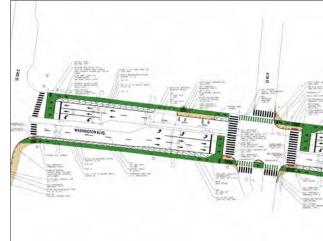










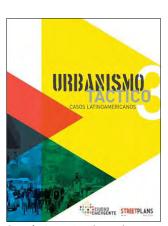




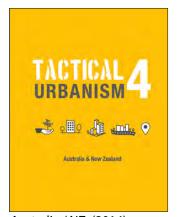
North America (2011)



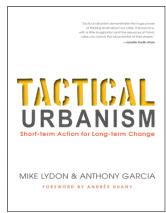
North America (2012)



South America (2013)



Australia / NZ (2014)



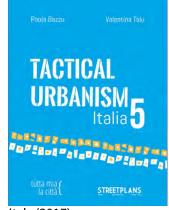
Island Press (2015)



North America (2016)



North America (2016)



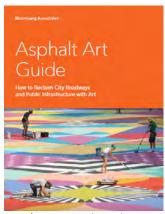
Italy (2017)



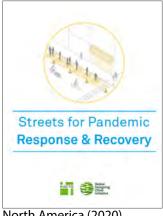
Russia (2019)



North America (2019)



North America (2019)



North America (2020)



North America (2020)

Visualizing Safe Streets



Awesome! Now what...?



Conventional Project Delivery

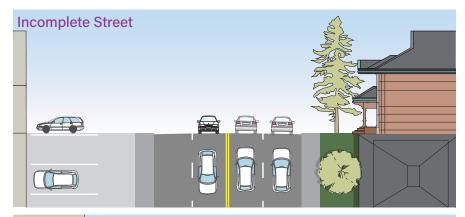
- Overly focused on largescale projects;
- 2 Is very slow and expensive;
- Public process lacks transparency and breeds mistrust;
- Static and inflexible approach to design.



What's Quick-Build?

- Timeline: Implemented faster than capital projects; typically 2 months 2 years.
- **Budget:** \$3,000 \$300,000
 - Process: Allows for participatory, data-driven, and iterative approach to project delivery.

 Bridges gap between concept / master plan / demonstration projects and long-term capital projects.







DEMONSTRATION (1 day - 1 month · \$)

Anyone (city, non-profit, business owner, students etc.)

Sanctioned or unsanctioned

Very low-cost, typically lowdurability. May be borrowed, easily made, or purchased; no maintenance required

Optional before project implementation,
Recommended during brief project lifespan

High: organizers expect project to be adjusted and removed within a short timeline, typically one week or weekend



PILOT (1 month- 1+ year · \$\$)



Sanctioned

Relatively low-cost, but semi-durable materials to maximize design flexibility while minimizing maintenance needs

Required, frequent before implementation and frequent during evaluation period

High: proponents expect project to be adjusted; it may be removed if it does not meet goals upon initial evaluation



INTERIM DESIGN (1 year - 5+ years · \$\$\$)

Government / organizational leadership + involvement required

Sanctioned

Low and moderate cost materials, designed to balance design flexibility, performance outcomes, and maintenance

Recommended, frequent before implementation, required during initial evaluation period, optional thereafter

Moderate: organizers expect project to be adjusted, but it is intended to remain in place until capital upgrades are possible



LONG-TERM/CAPITAL (20 years - 50+ years · \$\$\$)

Government / organizational leadership + involvement required

Sanctioned

High-cost, permanent materials that cannot be adjusted easily; maintenance needs vary tremendously

Required before implementation, recommended during implementation and initial evaluation period, optional thereafter

Low: project is considered a permanent capital upgrade that is unlikely to be adjusted significantly once installed

Quick-Build



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Why Use the Quick Build Method?

- 1 Helps uncover what works, and more importantly, what doesn't!
- 2 Expedites delivery of public benefits at a low cost.
- Based on existing master plans, action-focused.
- 4 People-driven, people-centered.

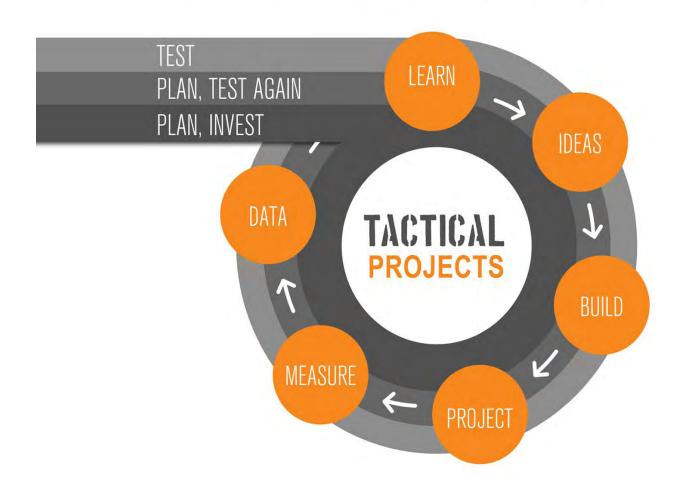


Planners Try To Impose Order



Test Before You Invest!

BUILD, MEASURE, LEARN



Context-Sensitive Planning



- Land-use patterns change, but safety needs don't!
- Not all quick-build projects types are appropriate in every context.
- -The approach resonates with communities that often have fewer resources.

Not Just for Big Cities!



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Planning & Development

- Building & Development Permitting
- Comprehensive Plan & Maps
- Current Codes & Ordinances
- ▶ FAQ
- Fee Schedule
- Forms & Applications

Tactical Urbanism Program

A COLLABORATION BETWEEN THE DDA, DAS, URA AND PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

What is Tactical Urbanism?

Have you ever thought that making a small

adjustment or improvement to the built environment that you interact with would make your life so much easier, safer, and more friendly?

Tactical urbanism means making small-scale, temporary improvements to the built environment. Tactical urbanism projects are low-cost, temporary and demonstrative, meaning that they show how an improvement or solution would function. The goal of the Tactical Urbanism Program is to give Snellville residents and business owners a way to get more involved and take initiative with the planning of their city. The city as well as the Downtown Development Authority, Development Authority and Urban Redevelopment Authority hopes that this program will allow applicants to showcase how small changes to the built environment can have a big effect on the health, safety and beauty of their community. The Program is offered by the DDA (Downtown Development Authority), DAS (Development Authority Snellville) and URA (Urban Redevelopment Agency) of Snellville and supported by the Planning & Development Department.

How Do I Apply?



On Instagram



#snellvillepd #snellville #snellvilleproud











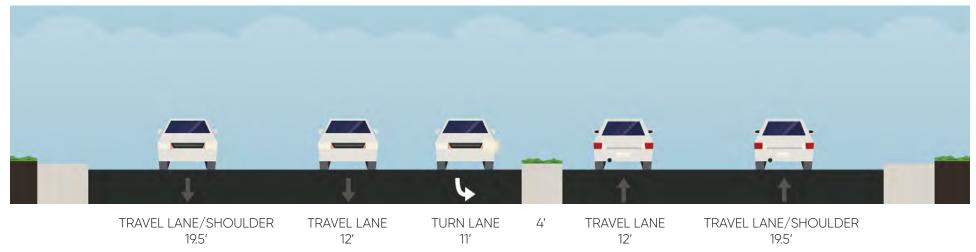
1. The Pilot is the Public Process Maricopa Highway, Ojai, CA



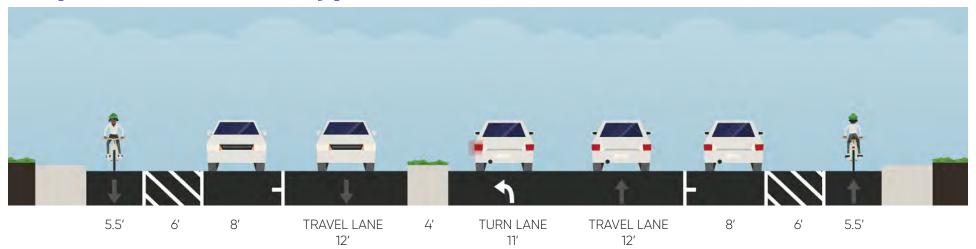
- Test major elements of a permanant ATP funded project
- Make changes to ATP based on functionality of demonstration
- · Need to accommodate emergency vehicle access within bike lane
- Class IV bike lanes + curb extensions
- On-street parking, planters and buffer

Maricopa Highway

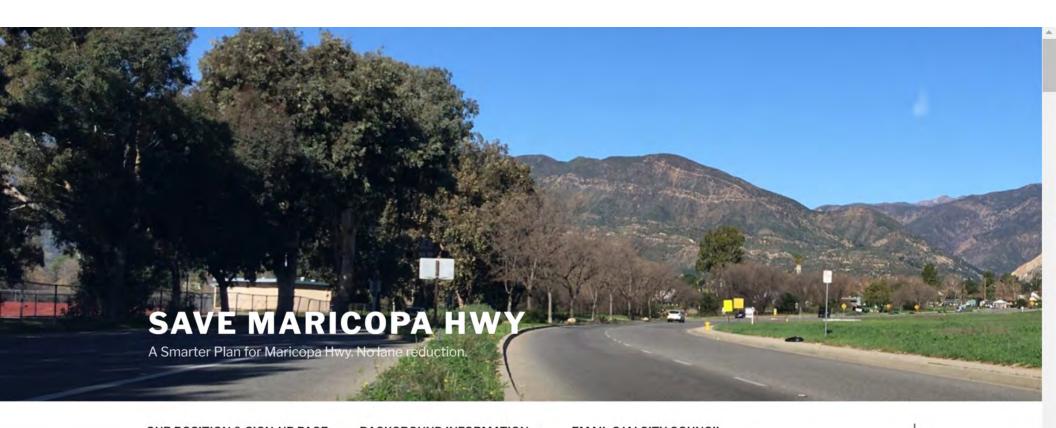
Existing Section - Typical



Proposed Section - Typical



A Divided Community



OUR POSITION & SIGN-UP PAGE

BACKGROUND INFORMATION ~

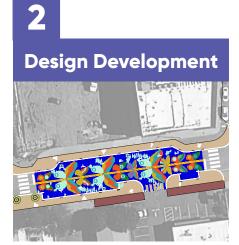
EMAIL OJAI CITY COUNCIL

GATHER PETITION SIGNATURES TO STOP THE LANE REDUCTION

Project Process



- Comm/Outreach Plan
- CAC open to the public; 15 CAC meetings, 3 TAC meetings
- 3 public workshops
- Office Hours
- Paid social media, radio ads, banners.



- Evaluation/ Mitigation Plan
- Worked with Caltrans to review designs.
- Developed evaluation and event plans
- -Field survey



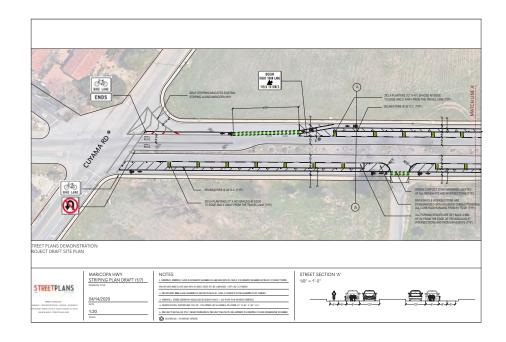
- Implementation Plan
- Set up Numina
- Ordered materials
- Execute "before" data collection
- -Acquired permit (Sep.)

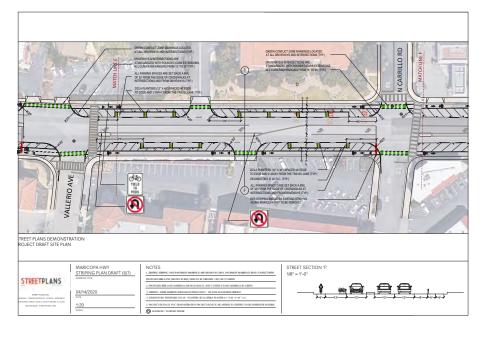


- December 7 -11!
- -Go live Dec. 12
- Several upcoming CACs (pending)
- Permit rider (pending)
- -Make adjustments!

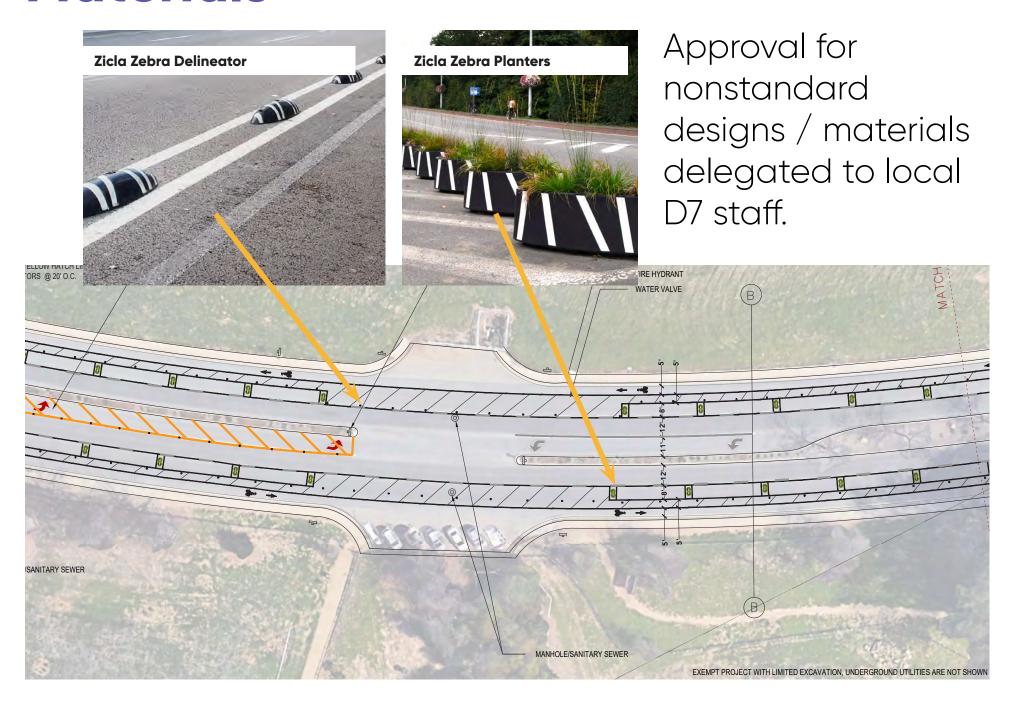
Permit Process

- Abridged permit process: 7 months from inception to permit aquisition! 3 submittals
- 2 Document everything!!
- City must be permit holder allows for design firm to fill contractor role and volunteer participation. Liability on city.



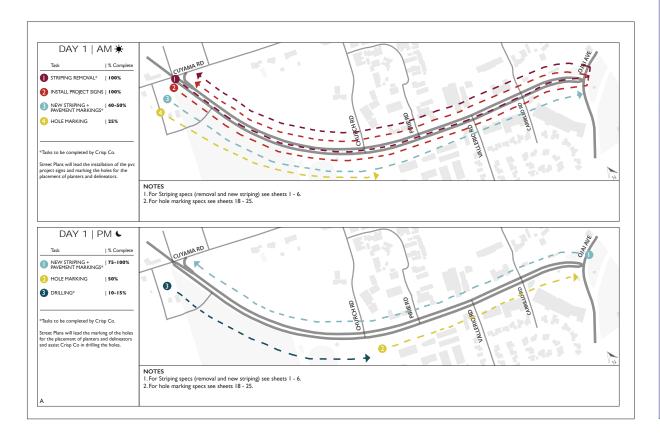


Materials



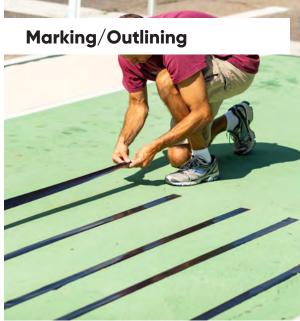
Implementation Plan

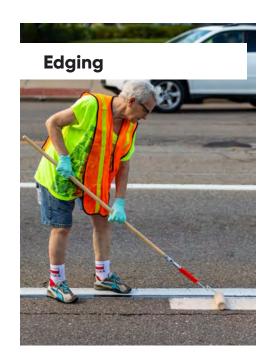
- Outlines roles + responsibilities
- Build timeline + sequencing of work
- Volunteers management

















Evaluation + Mitigation

- Create an Evaluation + Mitigation Plan;
- Forms part of permit package
- Describes what/how data is being collected, establishes a monitoring schedule and process for post-install, + identifies areas where changes can be made (mitigation);
- City to monitor weekly. Reports to Caltrans on a monthly basis.



GO OLAL EVALUATION PLAN

PROJECT BACKGROUND

The City of Ojai will implement a six-month Demonstration Project on Maricopa Highway (SR 33), from E. El Roblat Drive/Cuyama Road to W. Ojai Avenue (SR 150). A Demonstration Project involves building a project with short term, low-cost materials so that the public and municipal officials can see how a project may function in artisiopation of long-term investments being made. These types of projects are intended to provide a "rendering a real-time" of proposed infrastructure and/or permanent projects to evaluate the proposed improvements and offer hands on participation from the community.

The project will involve the creation of Class II and Class IV, parking-separated tike lanes on Maricopa Highway including the elimination of one travel lains in each direction, with no changes to existing striping or cutting society on limited cases where existing striping will be confused with the Demonstration Project striping. The project will also address challenges with the prick-up and drop-off at Norshoff High School, Opla Valley Santany District and emergency access, and be flexible enough for the City to respond puickly to any necessary changes during the rvaluation period, as outlined in the Mitigation section below

The plan detailed below has three main components

- . Evaluation Plan What are we evaluating and how are we measuring success?
- Monitoring Plan Protocols for the city to inspect and steward the project.

 Mitigation Plan How will we adjust the project design based on data from Evaluation / Monitoring Plans both during the demonstration and in the final ATP project?

The project learn has identified both qualitative and quantitative metrics by which to evaluate the project. Quantitative data will include numbers and hard data about how the project functions, whereas qualitative data will bring details and context that may be more nuanced. A combination of technologies and methods will be used to collect the necessary information, including radar defection, computer vision algorithms to perform real-time image analysis, online surveys, and in-person feedback.

The redesign of Mancopa Highway as proposed in this project seeks as its end goal an improvement to the experience of walking and biking along the corridor. This is being accomplished by reallocating road space to create parking-protected bike lanes, adding street trees, and improving intersections. As such the key evaluation



MONTHLY REPORT #1

Please refer to the attached Numina report for the comprehensive analysis, with the major data points called out below. Data was collected a month prior to the project implementation, and the first month after project implementation. The "activity" of each mode was measured by volume counts

- Car activity decreased on average by 7% after the demonstration implementation
- Pedestrian activity increased on average by 28% after the demonstration implementation with some locations increasing by as much as 86%.
- . Bicycle activity increased on average by 19% after the implementation, with some locations registering increases as high as 48%.
- . Truck activity increased on average by 10% after the implementation
- Bus activity increased on average by 16% after the implementation
- . Divell times (the amount of time vehicles sit in the same position) have not increased along the corridor, with a decrease in dwell times shown at Church Rd

*The above summary data does not include data from the Y - Intersection sensor (which only focuses on the intersection, and does not include Maricopa Highway)

*Also note that the Y - Maricopa Highway sensor was offline from 12/11-12/17 due to a power outage. It will be fully included in the 2nd month report.

Figure 1. Peak hour car counts

Data Collection

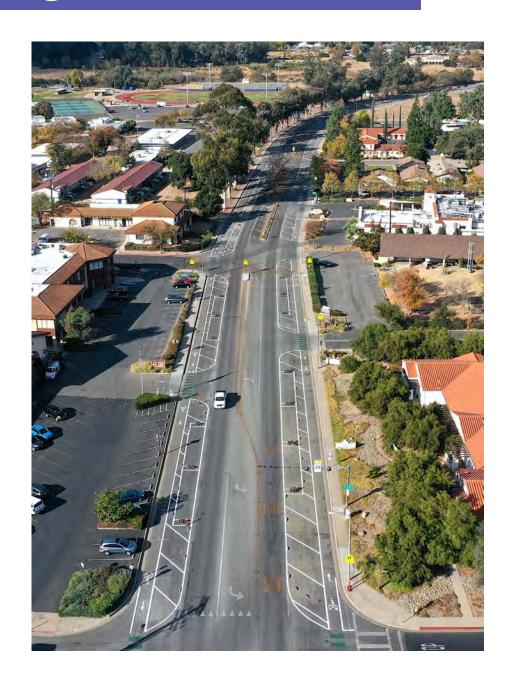
- Installed five "Numina" sensors at four intersections along route (Church, Pirie, Vallerio, Ojai)
- Collecting real-time data on an ongoing basis for project duration
- Complete modeshare numbers: Bicycle, pedestrian, and vehicle counts (including buses and freight)





What are we testing?

- Bike/ped volumes + safety
- Car Speeds
- Volumes (cars, bikes, peds)
- Cut through traffic
- Dwell times
- Parking use/dimensions
- School ingress/egress
- Hospital ingress/egress
- OVSD / Emergency Access



Preliminary Data (Month 1)

- Two months of "before counts" (October 20 Dec 12)
- Car activity decreased by 8% after demo with no increases in cut through traffic
- Pedestrian activity increased by 28% after demo, some locations increasing by 86% (between 128 to 223 /day)
- Bicycle activity increased on average by 19% after the implementation, some locations registering increases of 48%! (between 23 to 173 / day)
- Dwell times (IE. 'congestion') have not increased along the corridor, with a decrease in dwell times shown at Church Rd.
- Vehicles exceeding 40 mph decreased by 58%.



The brain tends to remember 10% of what it reads, 20% of what it hears, but 90% of what it does or simulates.

- Edgar Dale



Survey Results

- 600+ Survey Responses!
- Planters + parking parking stalls too tight
- Planter aesthetic not well received
- Need for better education about new design (very typical for demo projects)
- Support for better bicycle/ped infrastructure.



Other Observations

- Emergency access tested (fire truck and MRI truck)
- Delivery truck turning radii tested / observed
- Bike/car collision in Dec.
- Planters vandalized/hit
- U-Turns
- School opening is big factor
- Many options for edits/ changes to demo + ATP





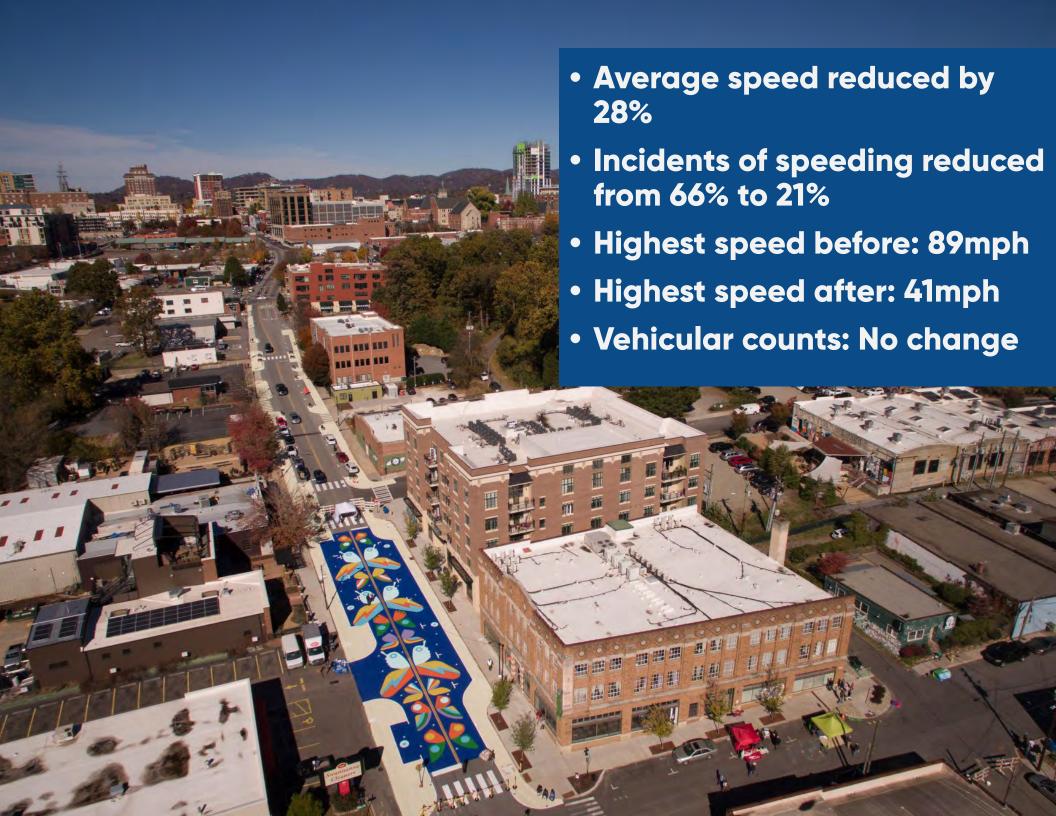






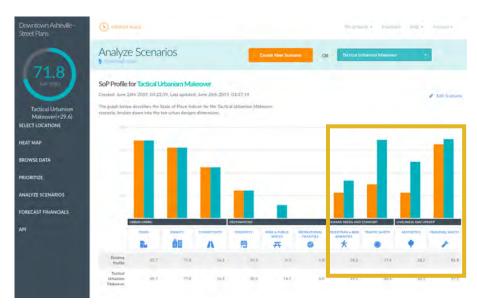






Value Capture



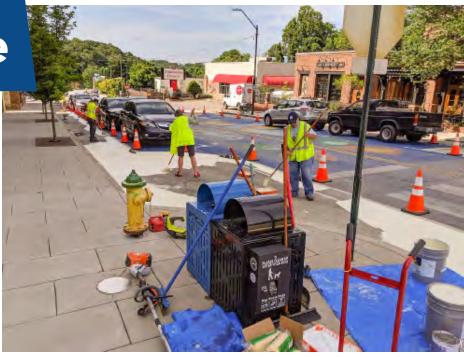


- 1 State of Place Index Score 42.3 to 71.8
- 2 Primary Benefits: Human Needs and Comfort + Liveliness and Upkeep
- 3 Value Capture Forecast:
 - **Econonic Benefit:** \$3,510,323.52
 - ROI: \$23.40 per dollar spent



Ongoing Maintenance









Asheville On Bikes

Next Steps

ID: 527734

Aronived Project



Coxe Avenue and South Lexington Avenue Design and Engineering Project, Asheville NC

Buncombe County

Owner Reference: 298-RFLOI-Coxe-Lexington

Bid Date: 03/31/2020

In accordance with North Carolina General Statute Chapter 143 Article 3D, the City of Asheville, North Carolina, cordially invites you to submit Letters of Interest (Statements of Qualifications) for professional design and engineering for the Coxe Avenue and South Lexington Avenue Complete Streets Projects. This project encouraged MBE/WBE participation.

City of Asheville

Dustin Clemens

(828) 575-4385

Login or create an account To view email

Published 02/08/2020 on Construction Bid Source

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assume any responsibility for one so one or entire.

3. You Can't Scale What You Don't Permit **Burlington, VT**

vermont



Guarded: Vicki Oftedal-Leary, at right, alerts motorists to a school-bound bicyclist's passage across South Union Street at Maple Street on Thursday morning in Burlington

ONE-DAY BIKE LANE PROPOSED

'Pop-up' event would grant bicyclists more space on South **Union Street**



"We're hoping it would give people —

bicyclists as well

as drivers — a chance to feel what it's like.' PEGGY O'NEILI



Could a one-day traffic

Could a one-day traffic switcheroo nudge Burling-ton motorists, bicyclists and pedestrians into behavior that its more civil, efficient and safe?

That notion is behind a "pop-up" bike lane on South Union Street proposed for May 29. The idea will undergo a final city review Tuesday.

review Tuesday.

The proposed event would afford bicyclists a high-visibility, two-way passage from Shelburne Street to Edmunds Middle School — a protected "cycletrack."

Motorists would be restricted to a sin-

gle, northbound lane for the day, separat-ed from bicycles by caution cones, from

ed from bicycles by caution cones; from 5:30 am. to 8:30 pm. The street typically allows vehicle drivers north- and south-bound passage.

"We're hoping it would give people-bicyclists as well as drivers—a chance to feel what it's like," South End resident Peggy O'Neill sognanizer for the demonstration has for the past month lobble to give the pop-up a try.

The mother of three children, O'Neill is an avid cyclist, a frequent walker and a

See BIKES, Page 3C







nt



eary, at right, alerts motorists to a school-bound bicyclist's passage across South Union Street at Maple Street on Thursday morning in Burlington.

DAY BIKE LANE PROPOSED

wo bicyc space Union S



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PEGGY O'NEILL SOUTH END RESIDENT

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See BIKES, Page 3C





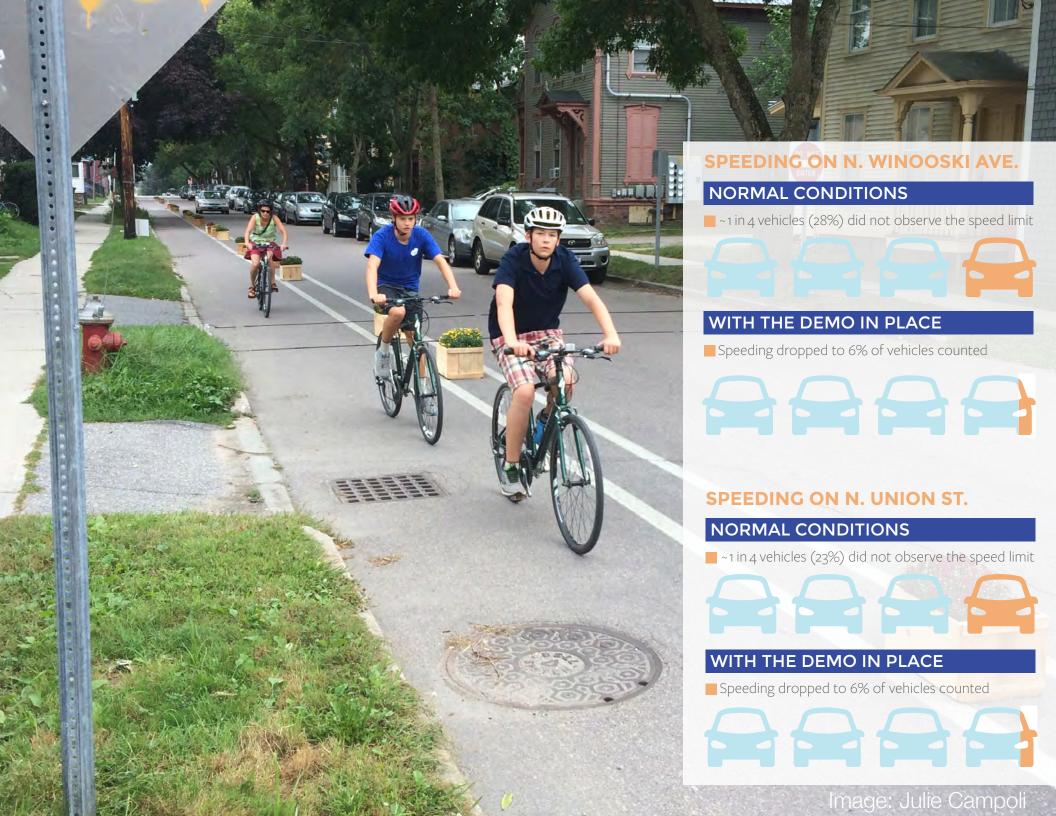
Make Good Things Easier.

COMMUNITY-LED DEMONSTRATION PROJECT POLICY - GUIDE

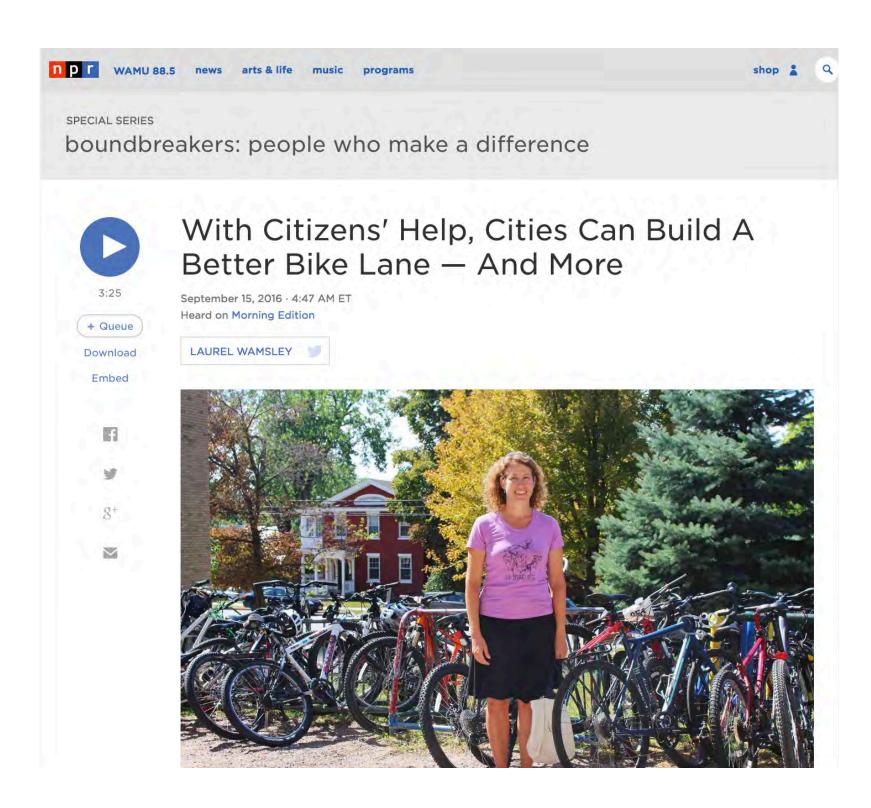
City of Burlington, VT | April 2016









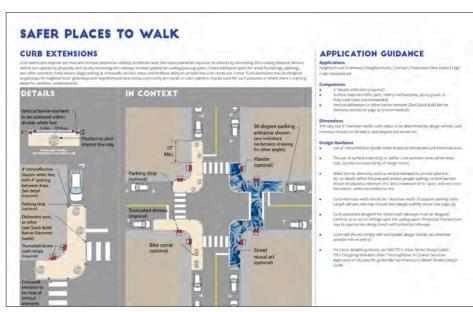


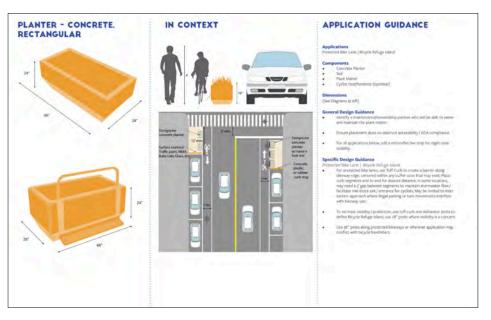


Interim Design + Materials Standards









Scaling The Methodology





1. Project Selection

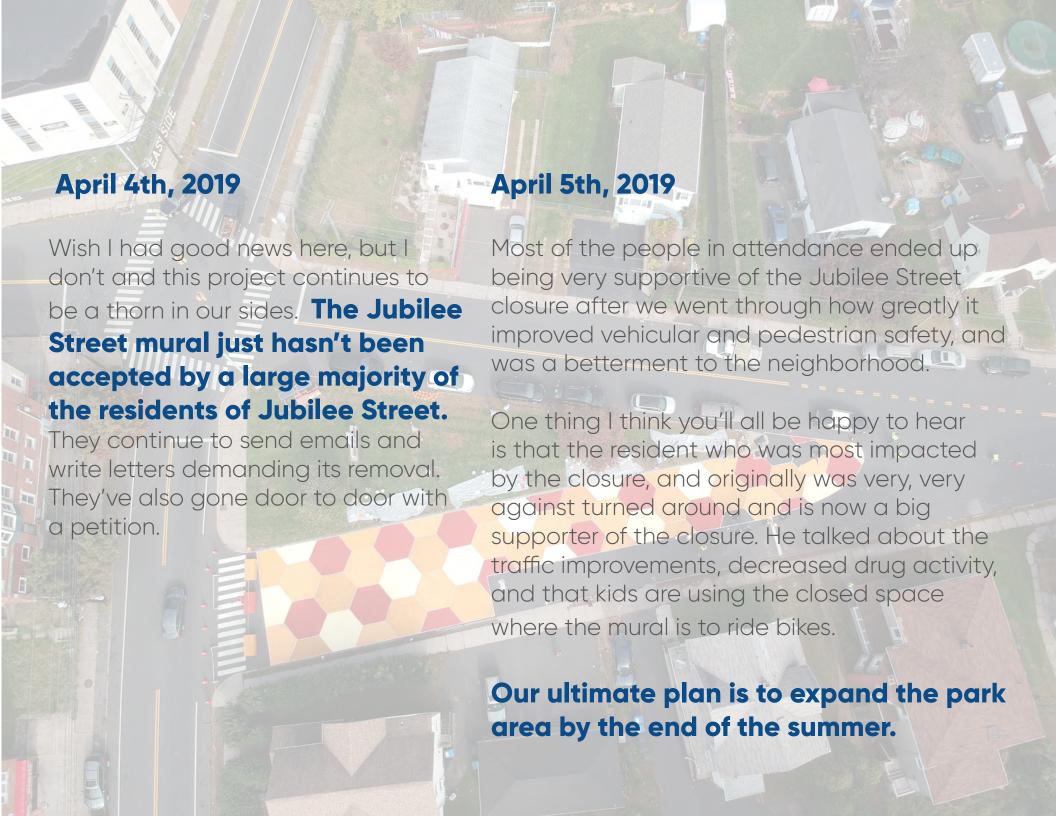
- Be PRACTICAL! Assess resources to determine scale / duration / location.
- Look at master plans for project ideas (demo/pilot)
- No curb reconstruction, signal changes, centerline changes...etc.
- Consider political + community support.
- Remember it is all temporary!













5. Build the Plane As You Fly!

- Don't rely on conventional permitting systems to work for Quick Build projects.
- Consider non-traditional partners like MPOs, Non-profits.
- Lay out an MOU at inception that identifies roles, responsibilities.







Thank you and Take Care!



Contact for more info:

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Nicola Szibbo, Program Manager nszibbo@bayareametro.gov

