



lizabeth Area Plan

Citizen Advisory Group

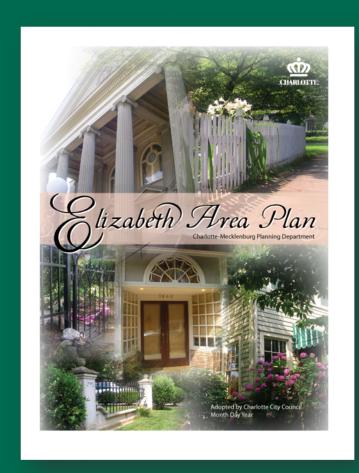
Meeting #3 - Transportation

December 2, 2009



Meeting Agenda

- Southeast Corridor
- Transportation Issues
- Preliminary Analysis
- Breakout Exercise





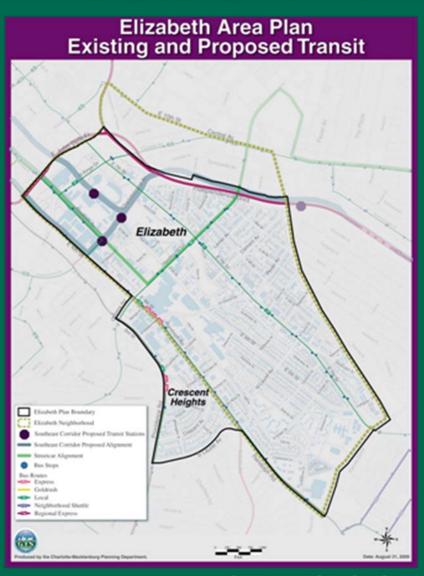
Convergence of Future Transit

- Southeast Corridor
- Center City Streetcar









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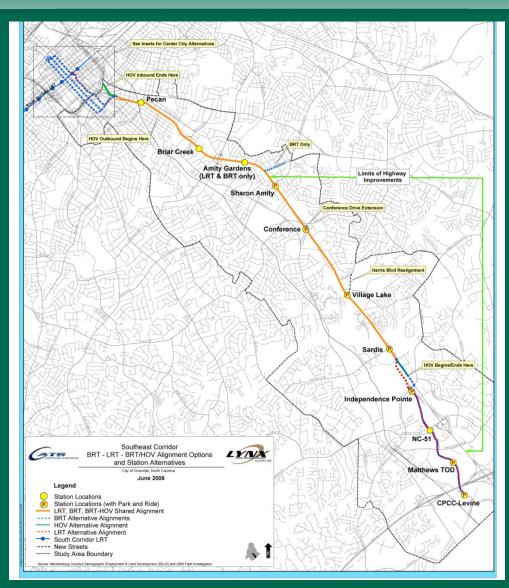
SE Corridor Overview

Rapid Transit Project

- •BRT or LRT
- Uptown/CPCC alternatives
- •Along/within US-74 in Charlotte
- •Parallel to US-74 in Matthews
- •14-16 stations along corridor
- •CPCC station inside Elizabeth
- Pecan station nearby

Highway Project - US-74

- •6-lane hybrid expressway
- •Removal of signals
- New interchanges





Light Rail Transit (LRT) – 5th Street

Light Rail Transit: 5th Street





Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) - 4th & 5th Couplet

Bus Rapid Transit (BRT): 4th and 5th St. Pair





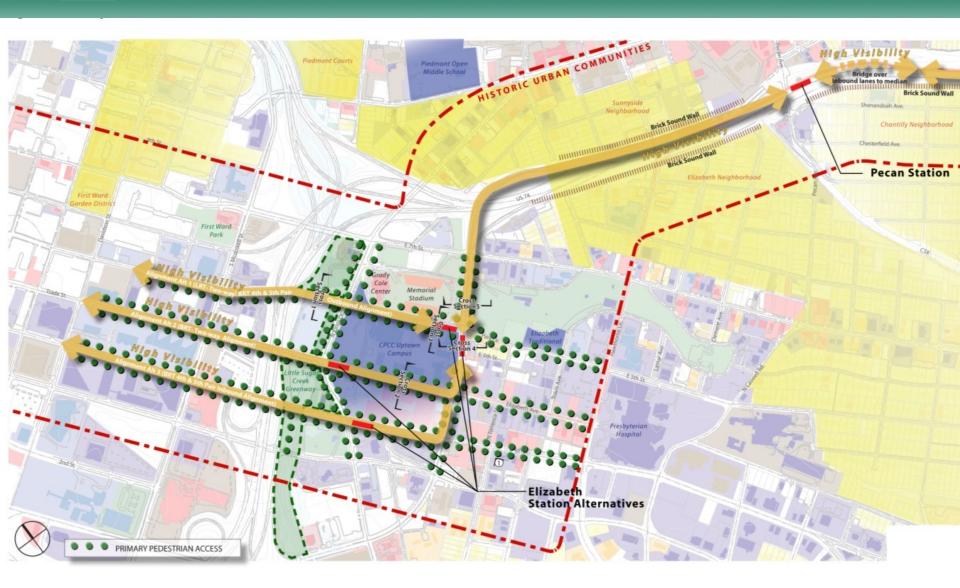
Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) – Trade Street

Bus Rapid Transit (BRT): Trade Street





Summary of Alternatives

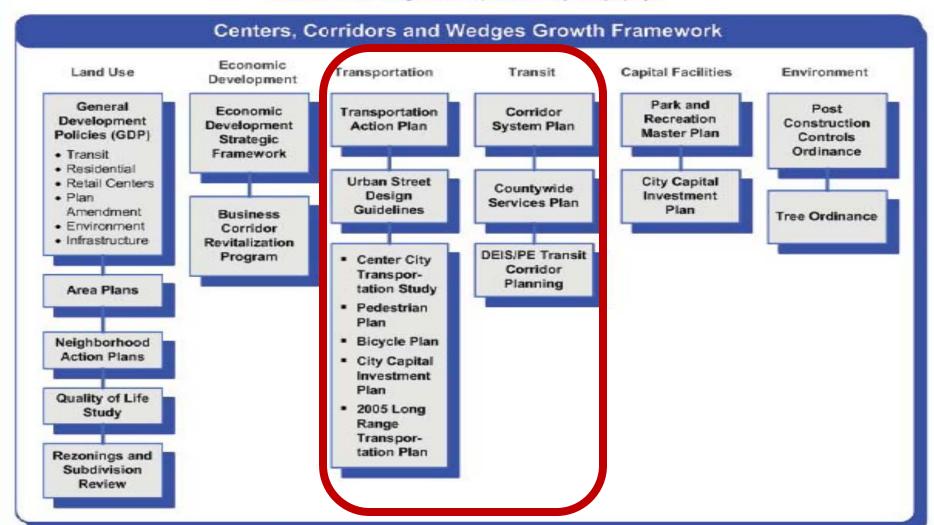




Development Framework

Charlotte's Development Vision

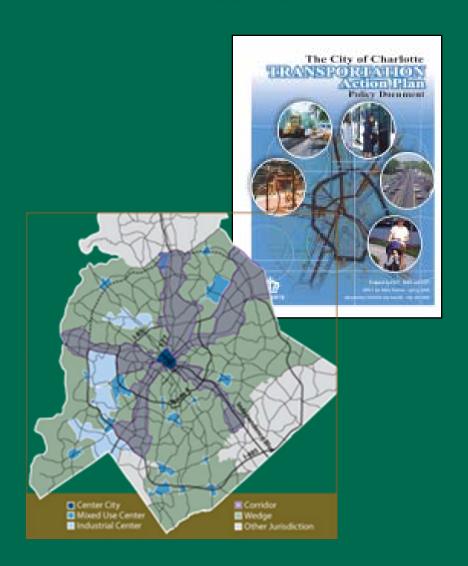
Charlotte will be a city with a variety of choices for living, working and leisure, where sustainable growth improves the quality of life.





Transportation Action Plan

- Adopted in 2006
- 25-year Plan
- Streets, Intersections, Sidewalks, Bikeways, and Maintenance
- Supports CCW





Transportation Toolbox

- ✓ Implement Centers and Corridors
- ✓ Complete Thoroughfare Plan
- ✓ Build more streets
- ✓ Build more multi-modal connections
- ✓ Improve traffic flow efficiency
- ✓ Upgrade rural roads to City street standards

- ✓ Maintain our system better
- ✓ Create better pedestrian network
- ✓ Create better bicycle network
- Design and implement streets for all users
- ✓ Enhance quality of life features of transportation projects

Use a toolbox that will make "Charlotte the premier city in the nation for integrating land use and transportation choices."

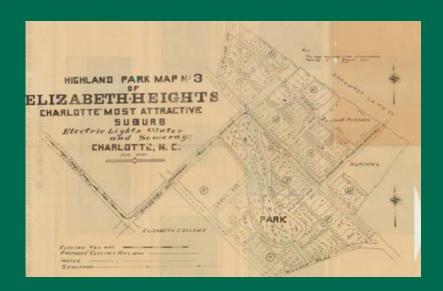


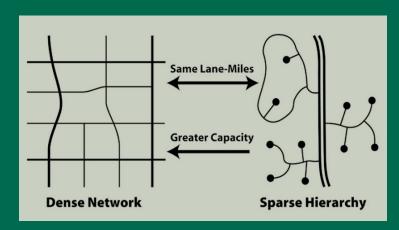
Street Network

Connectivity

 A network of intersecting streets that works to disperse traffic while linking and integrating neighborhoods with the existing fabric of the community

Connectivity definition adapted from Town of Davidson Planning Ordinance







Livable Streets

Urban Street Design Guidelines

 Streets and intersections that support livability and economic development while creating more travel choices

Adapted from Urban Street Design Guidelines Policy Summary

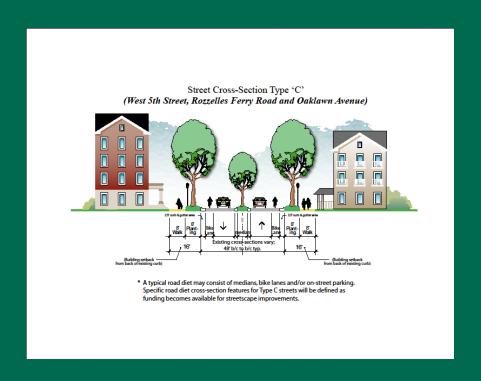






Urban Street Design Guidelines (USDG)

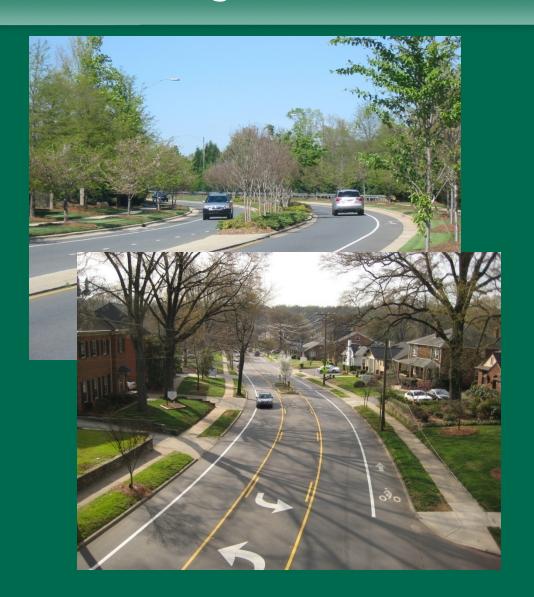
- Street cross-sections reflect land use and mobility needs
- "Complete" streets for all users
- Recommended block size
- Design of public projects
- Standards for private development





Design Elements

- Curb and Gutter
- Sidewalks
- Planting Strip
- Street Trees
- Bike Lanes
- Turn Lanes
- Medians
- Street Lights
- Parking





Area Plan Factors

- Land Use Context
 - Transit Station Area
 - Other distinct nodes
- Street Type and Network
 Avenues
 - Local Streets
- Complete Streets

Balance the needs of all users

- Pedestrians
- Cyclists
- Motorists
- Transit Users





Survey Responses – **Transportation Issues**

With regard to streets and transportation, the following issues have been identified as possible concerns within the plan area. Do you agree?

Answer Options	Important/Some what Important	Neutral/Not Important/ No Concern
Adequate sidewalks	93%	7%
Ped & bike safety	91%	9%
Ped crosswalks	88%	12%
Speeding	87%	13%
Traffic	85%	15%
Traffic signals	76%	24%
Street widths	75%	25%
Transportation options	71%	29%
Bicycle lanes	65%	35%
On-street parking	60%	40%
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Survey Responses – E. 7th St.

What transportation and streetscape elements do you think should be incorporated on East Seventh Street (from Charlottetowne Avenue to East Fifth Street)?

Answer Options	Percent
Street Trees	79%
Additional crosswalks	64%
Wider planting strips	55%
Wider sidewalks	55%
Bicycle lanes	50%
Left-turn lanes	32%
Reversible travel lanes	31%
On-street parking	18%
Fewer driveway entrances	13%
Additional travel lanes	5%

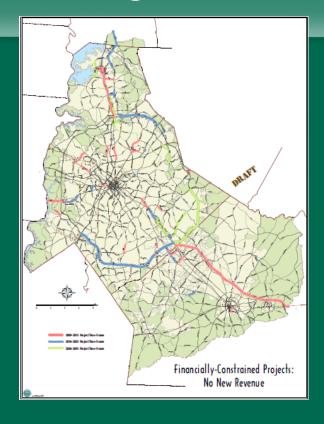


East 7th Street - Background

History

- Prior to 1990, four narrow lanes
- Reversible lanes as "interim" solution
- Widening was included in past Long-Range Transportation Plans (LRTP)





Today

- Expanded effort by CDOT to create "Complete Streets"
- Growing public support for "Livable Streets"
- Widening not funded in draft 2035
 LRTP

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Seventh Street Developer Response

Overview

- Prepared May 2008
- Response to rezoning petitions and pending redevelopment
- Participants included area residents, developments, plus City and County staff
- Interim policy guide

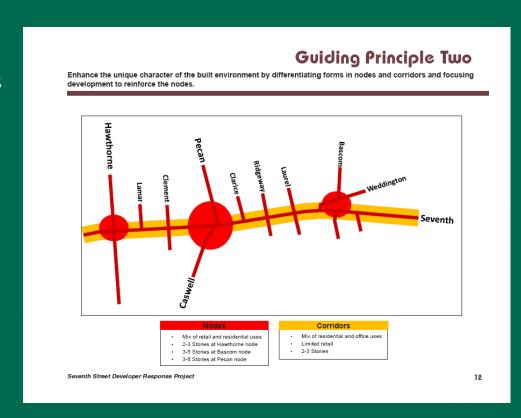




Seventh Street Developer Response

3 Guiding Principles

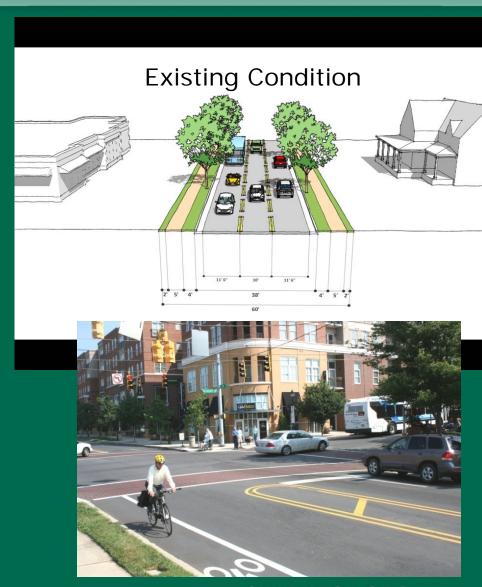
- Recognize Seventh Street's role as a neighborhood seam that must support both pedestrian and vehicular uses
- Enhance the unique character of the built environment by differentiating forms in nodes and corridors and focusing development to reinforce the nodes
- Develop node locations that respond to the context of the surrounding neighborhood





East 7th Street - Scenarios

- Area plan will recommend a future cross-section
 Concurrent analysis of scenarios
 - "Baseline" Existing condition of reversible lanes
 - "Road Conversion" Three lanes with center left turn lane
 - "Transitions" Options for where to begin and end road conversion
- Other design issues
 - Parking, left turns, signals, driveways, bike lanes, sidewalks, crosswalks, street trees ...



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Preliminary Traffic Analysis

Study Area Data Collection Traffic Analysis

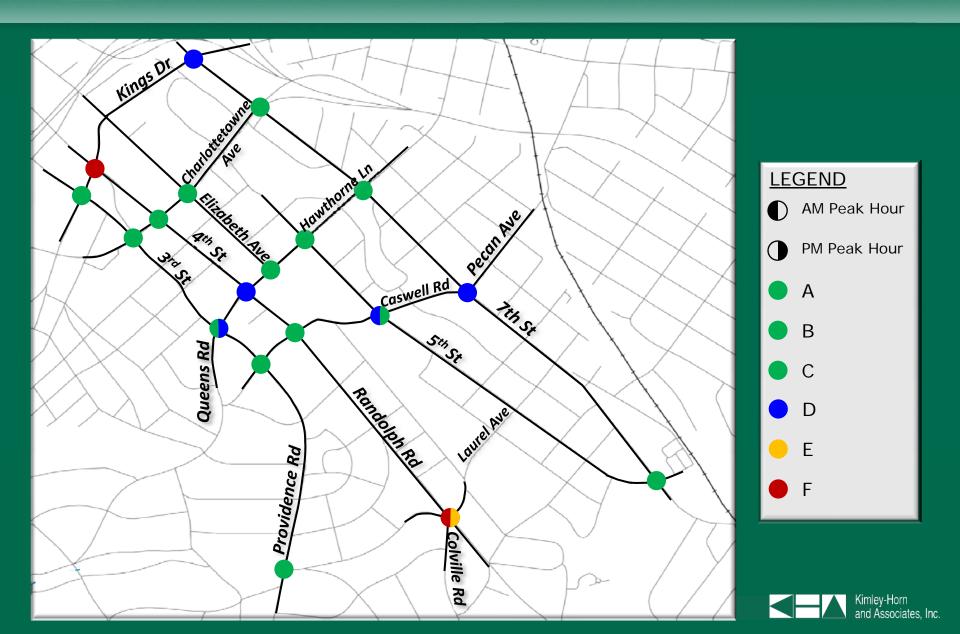
Existing Conditions







Study Area Peak-Hour Intersection Performance





7th Street Corridor Performance

AM and PM Peak Hour Laneage

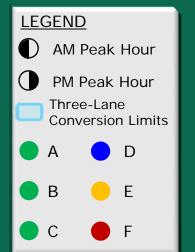


AM Peak Hour Laneage



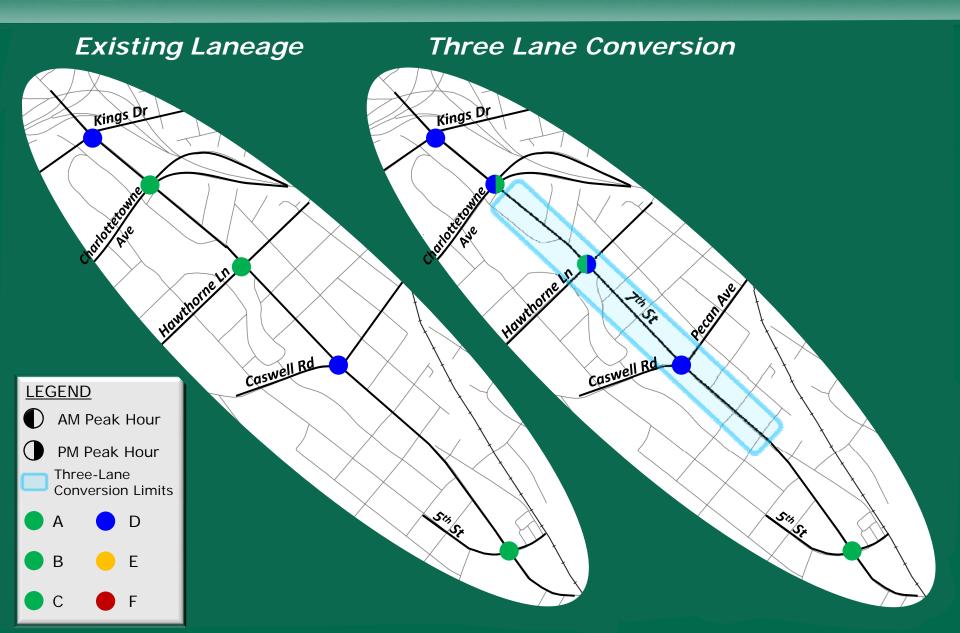
PM Peak Hour Laneage







7th Street Corridor Performance





Breakout Exercise

Base template of existing dimensions

38' back-of-curb roadway
60' right-of-way
20' predominant setback
4' utility/planting strip
5' sidewalks

Blocks of potential elements

Travel lanes

Center-turn lane

Pedestrian refuge

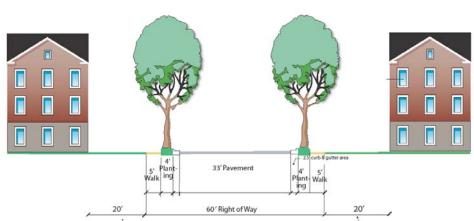
Bike lanes

Recessed parking

Planting strip

Sidewalk

Create a new street section



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Transportation Schedule

Key Dates for Public Involvement

- Transportation Issues Citizen Advisory Group
 - October 2009
 - Survey results, preliminary analysis & street section elements
- Transportation Concepts Citizen Advisory Group
 - March 2010
 - Refined traffic analysis & typical street sections
- Plan Concepts Public Workshop
 - April 2010
 - Draft community design policies & typical street sections
- Draft Plan & Recommendations Open House
 - May 2010
 - Draft recommended land use & recommended street sections