## Wilburton Commercial Area CAC

Meeting #6
June 1st, 2016









## Where We Are

Context / Existing
Conditions and
Opportunities

Development of preliminary land use concepts

Transportation
Conditions and
Opportunities

Refine preliminary land
use and transportation
scenarios

Develop preferred land use and transportation alternative

Refine preferred alternative and urban design character and concepts

Implementation Strategies

Select and ratify preferred alternative

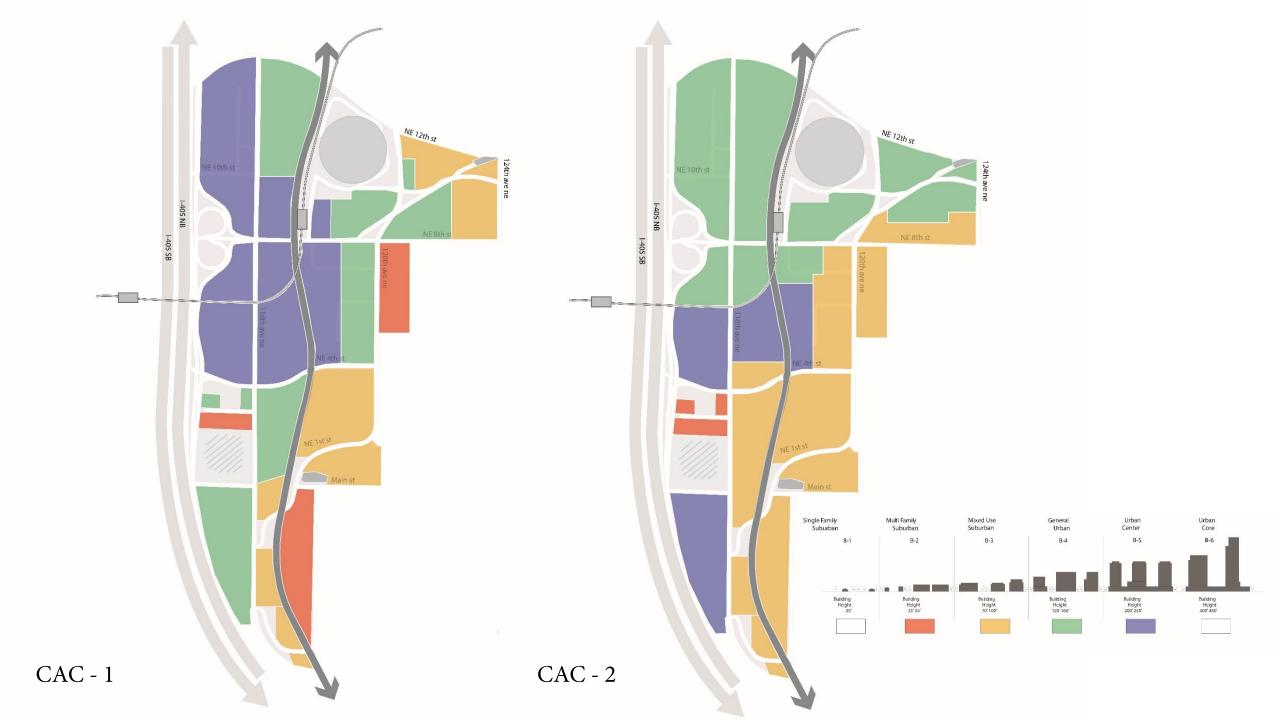
•January 2017



# Tonight's Topics

- Height and Density Refinement
- Multi-Modal Level of Service
- Transportation Conditions and Precedents
- Exercises
  - 116<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE
  - Internal network

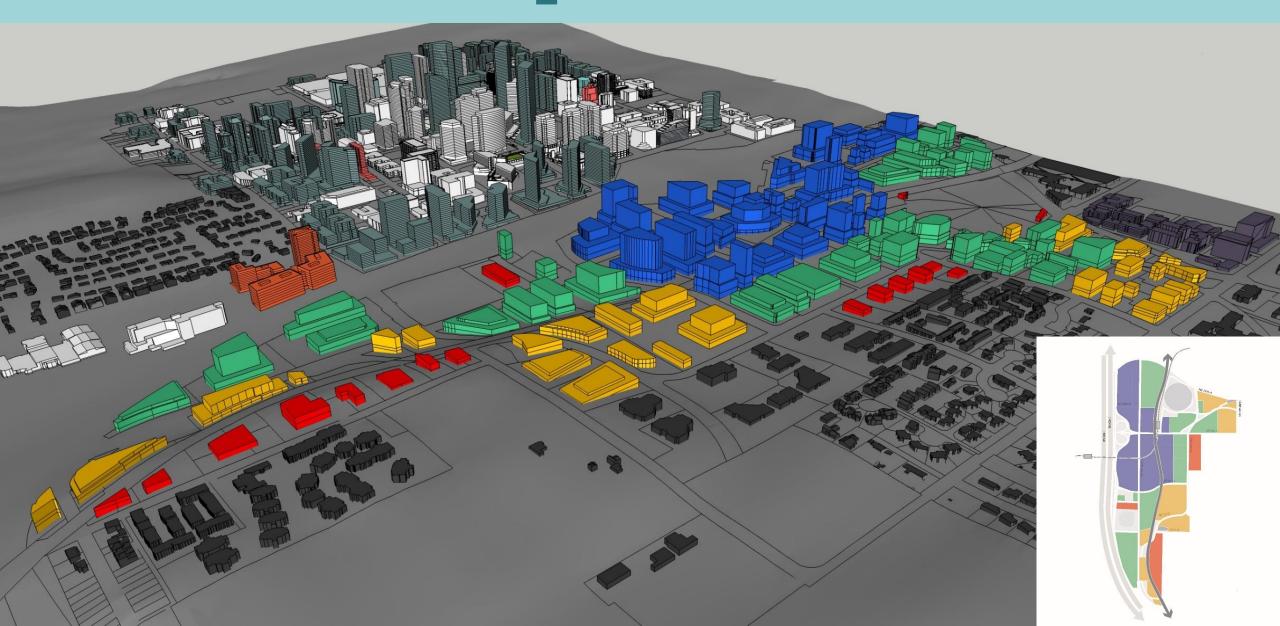




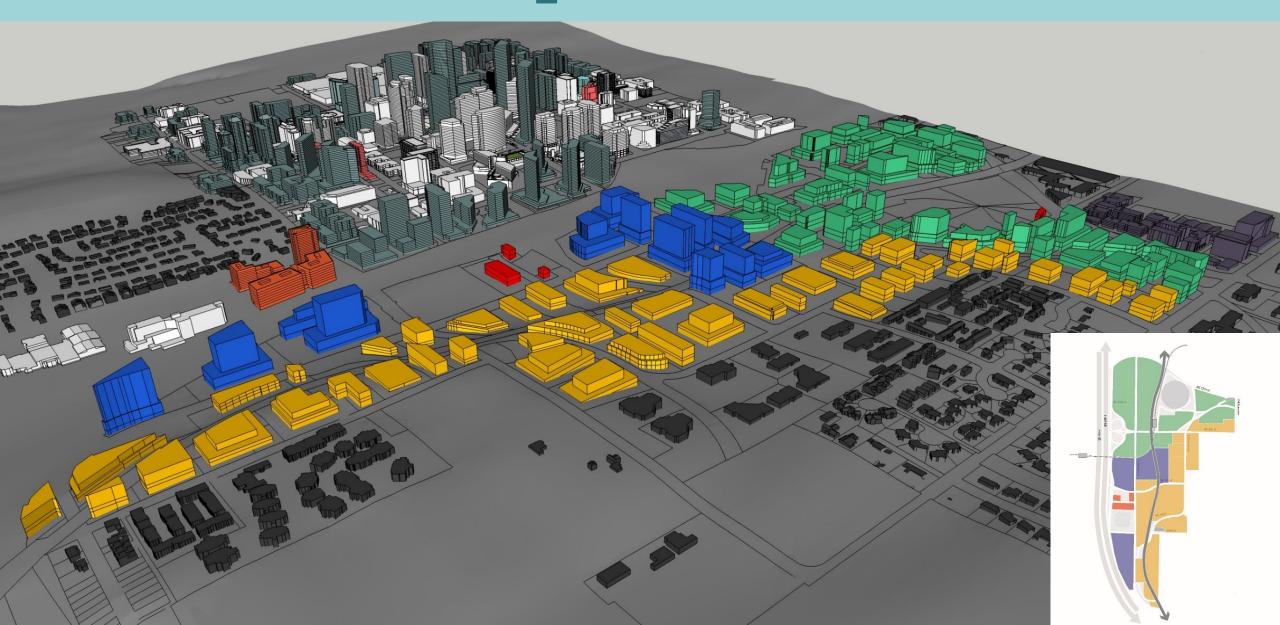
# CAC - No Action



# CAC - Concept l



# CAC - Concept 2



## **Urban Center**

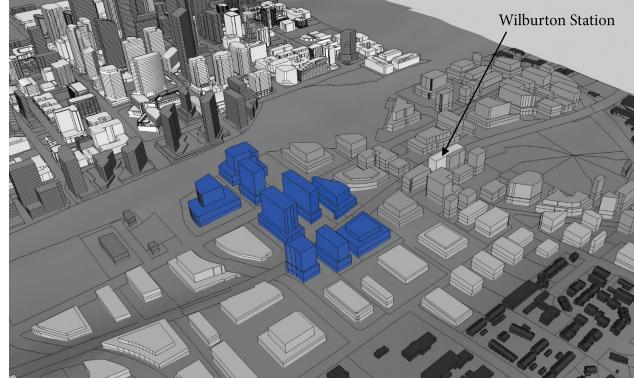
#### Key Questions

- Preference for one or two?
- Based on the preference should the center (blue) be expanded or reduced?
- Should there be a greater intensity core? (purple not shown)

Group One



Group Two



## Core Transition Areas

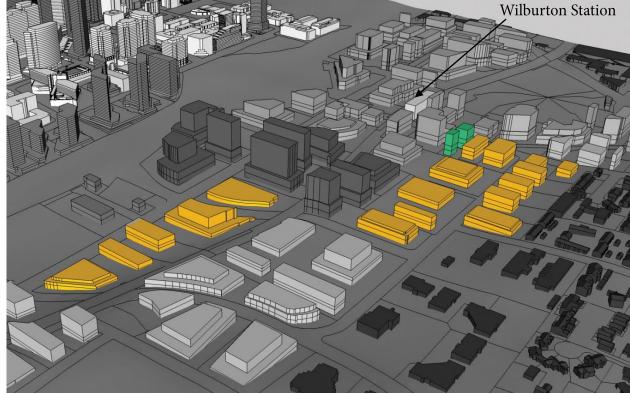
#### Key Questions

- Level of step down from the core and relationship to the ERC? (east and south)
- Properties on 120<sup>th</sup> abutting the Wilburton Hill neighborhood?

#### **Group One**



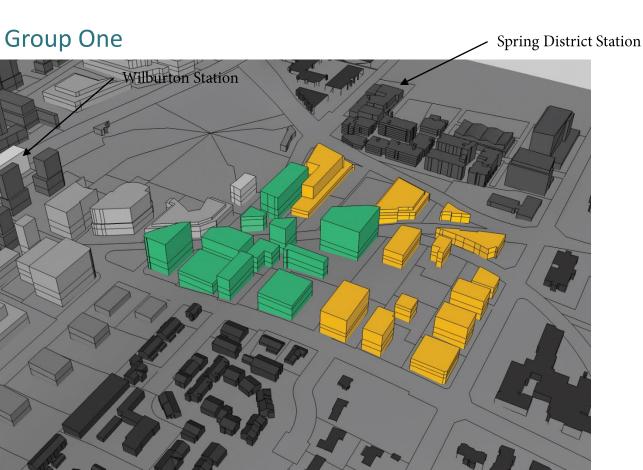
#### **Group Two**



# Spring District Transition Area

#### Key Questions

- Relationship to Spring District and proximity to 2 light rail stations?
- Relationship to the increase in grade to the east?



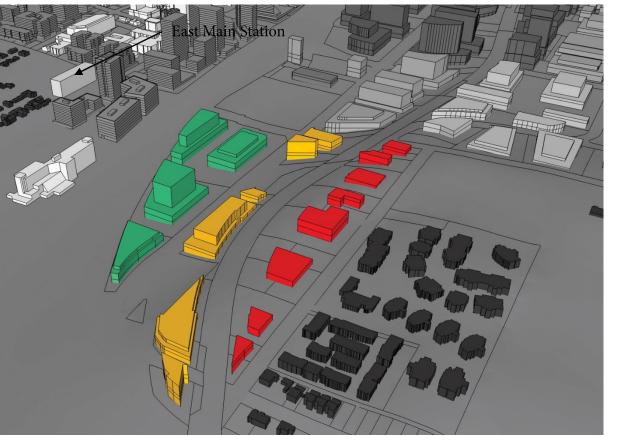


# Spring District Transition Area

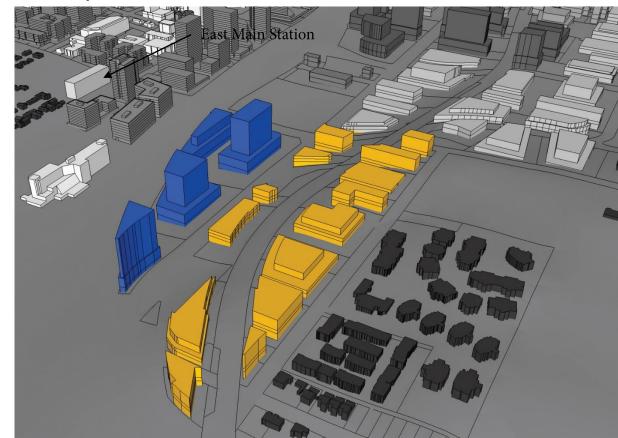
#### Key Questions

- Relationship to East Main TOD?
- Relationship to ERC and change in grade?

#### **Group One**



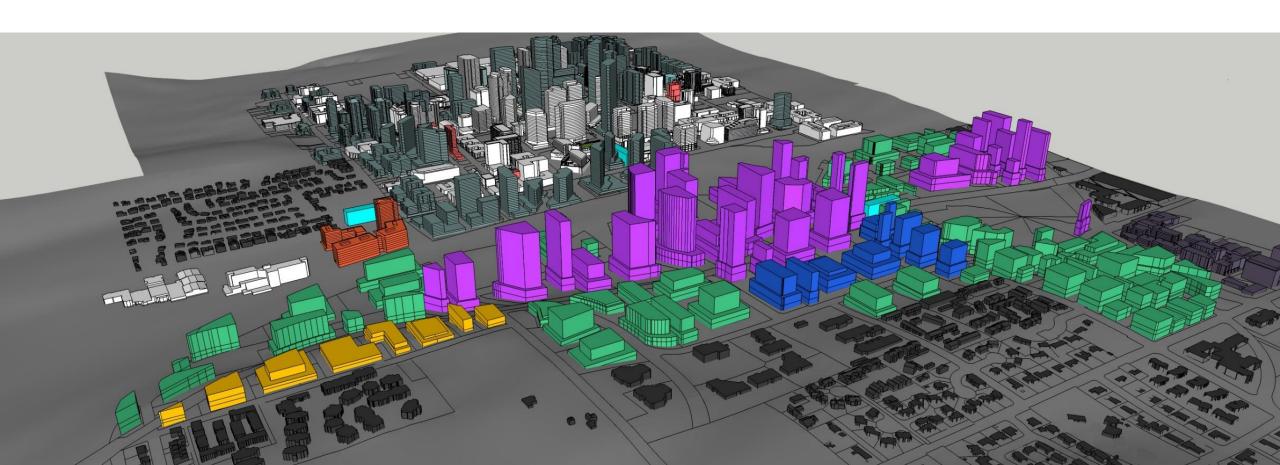
#### **Group Two**



# Property Owners

#### Key Questions

- Should the core be this scale?
- Should the core "jump" NE 8<sup>th</sup> north of Whole Foods?



# Level of Service (MMLOS)

Toward a Multimodal Approach to Mobility Kevin McDonald, AICP – City of Bellevue





### Bellevue MMLOS Topics

- Bellevue Policy Evolution
- Vehicle Level of Service
- Pedestrian Level of Service
- Bicycle Level of Service
- Transit Level of Service
- Next Steps



## WHAT IS MULTIMODAL MOBILITY?

A multimodal mobility strategy is designed to address more than one "mode" (or method) of transportation for people to get to/from and within Bellevue. The city's multimodal mobility strategy incorporates policies for all mobility options, including walking, bicycling, riding transit, and driving.

Multimodal planning considers the modes of transportation and the context as inputs to design and investment decisions.

### **MMLOS Policy**

#### Comprehensive Plan 1989

 Traveling on arterials should not be too inconvenient, time consuming, or unsafe

#### Comprehensive Plan 1993

 Establish (vehicle) LOS standards in each area of the city in light of growth management objectives

#### Comprehensive Plan 2015

- Establish MMLOS measures, standards and targets
- Staff and consultant team working with Transportation Commission to define what that policy means
- Research best practices, test ideas





Level-of-Service in Bellevue

Toward a Multimodal Approach to Mobility





## **MMLOS Summary**

	Mode	LOS Metric	LOS Standard	LOS Guideline
	Vehicle	Volume/Capacity at Intersections	LOS C-E+, Varies by land use context	
	verlicie	Typical Urban Travel Time on Arterials		Percent of posted speed limit, LOS varies by neighborhood context
		Sidewalk Width	12-20 feet, Varies by land use context	
	Pedestrian	Pedestrian Comfort, Access and Safety at Intersections		Design varies by land use context
	Bicycle	Level of Traffic Stress on Corridors		Design to achieve LTS varies by roadway traffic speed and volume
		Level of Traffic Stress at Intersections		Maintain corridor LTS at intersections. Design components vary by context
Tra	Transit	Passenger Comfort, Access and Safety		Varies by transit stop/station typology
	ii ai isit	Transit Travel Speed on Corridors		14 mph on Frequent Transit Network corridors between activity centers

Transportation Commission Approved April 13, 2017



### Vehicle LOS

Intersections

Corridors





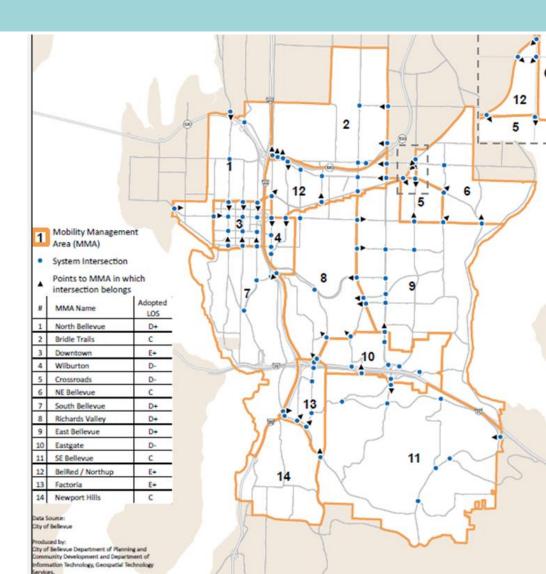




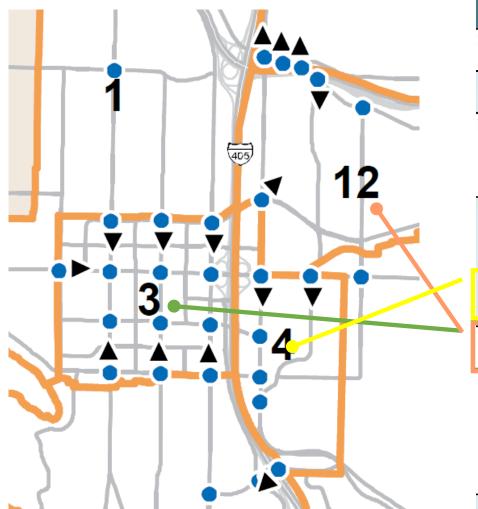
### Vehicle LOS Intersections

- Average Volume/Capacity Ratio at System Intersections in Mobility Management Areas (MMAs)
- LOS Standards in Bellevue C E+
- Varies by land use context and mobility options





### Vehicle LOS MMAs



Category	Vehicular Volume-to- Capacity Ratio	Description (Subjective Impression of Driver)		
LOS A	<= 0.600	Highest driver comfort. Little delay. Free flow.		
LOS B	0.601 - 0.700	High degree of driver comfort. Little delay.		
LOS C	0.701 - 0.800	Some delays. Acceptable level of driver comfort. Efficient traffic operation.		
LOS D LOS D+ (High D)	0.801 - 0.850	Some driver frustration. Efficient traffic operation.		
LOS D- (Low D)	0.851 - 0.900	Increased driver frustration. Long cycle length.		
LOS E LOS E+ (High E)	0.901 - 0.950	Near capacity. Notable delays. Low driver comfort. Difficulty of signal progression.		
LOS E- (Low E)	0.951 - 1.000	At capacity. High level of congestion. High level of driver frustration.		
LOS F	>= 1.001	Breakdown flow. Excessive delays.		





#### Vehicle LOS Corridors

LOS	LOS Percent of Typical Urban Travel Time Based on Posted Speed Limit*	
	Less than 90% of typical urban travel time	
	90-110% of typical urban travel time	
110-155% of typical urban travel time		
155-200% of typical urban travel time		
	More than 200% of typical urban travel time	

- Metric: Travel time expressed as percent of posted speed limit
- Apply: Arterials to evaluate existing or projected traffic flow
- Tool: Assist in project identification and prioritization





### Vehicle LOS Corridors

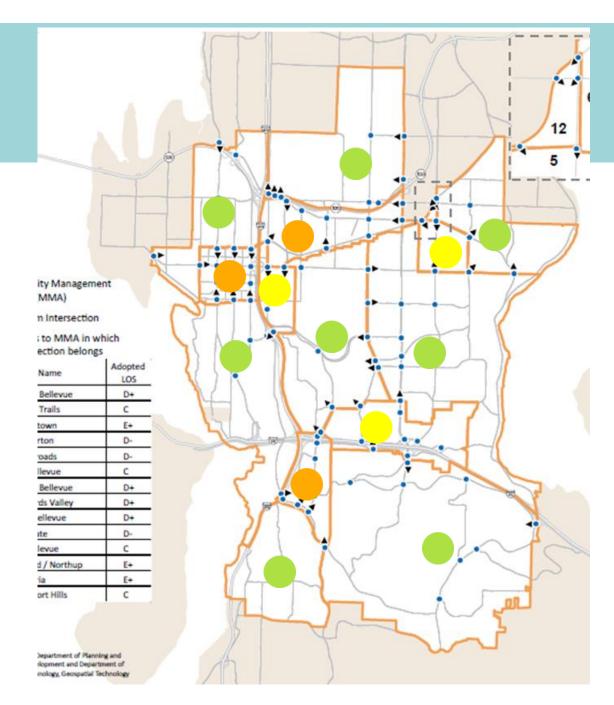
LOS	As applied to Mobility Management Areas	
	Bridle Trails, East Bellevue, NE Bellevue, Newport Hills, North Bellevue, SE Bellevue, South Bellevue, Richards Valley	
	Crossroads, Eastgate, Wilburton	
	BelRed/Northup, Downtown, Factoria	





Level-of-Service in Bellevue

Toward a Multimodal Approach to Mobility



### Vehicle LOS Corridors (Hypothetical)

116th Avenue NE Corridor

Posted Speed: 30 mph

• Typical Urban Travel Time: 12 mph or 5 minutes per mile

• Northbound: 6 minutes per mile OK

Southbound: 9 minutes per mile Not OK

Take a look!

Potential remedies?

Compare to other locations.

What are the MMLOS tradeoffs?







### Pedestrian LOS

Sidewalks

Intersections









### **Pedestrian LOS**

Context: Downtown Component		<b>Activity Center</b>	Neighborhood Shopping Center	Pedestrian Destination	Elsewhere
Sidewalk Width Landscape Buffer	Downtown Land Use Code	16 feet	13 feet	13 feet	Transportation Design Manual
Signalized Intersection Design	Downtown Transportation Plan	Downtown Transportation Plan "Enhanced"	Transportation Design Manual	Transportation Design Manual	Transportation Design Manual
Arterial Crossing Frequency	Downtown Transportation Plan	600- 800 feet	600 feet	300-600	N/A





Level-of-Service in Bellevue

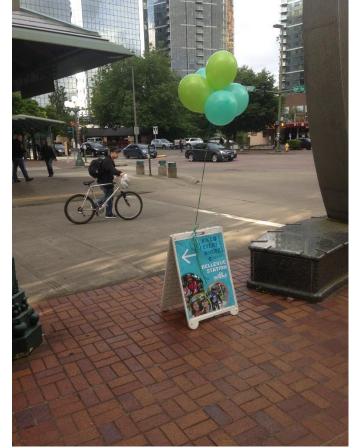
Toward a Multimodal Approach to Mobility

## Bicycle LOS

Corridors

Intersections









## Bicycle Rider – Level of Traffic Stress (LTS)

LTS 1

LTS 2

LTS 3

LTS 4

Interested but Concerned – Children and Older Adults

Interested but Concerned – Adults

Enthused and Confident

Strong and Fearless





## Bicycle Rider – LTS/LOS

Roadway Characteristics		Bicycle Facility Components Guidelines to Achieve Intended Level of Service/Level of Traffic Stress					
Speed Limit (mph)	Arterial Traffic Volume*	No Marking	Sharrow Lane Marking	Striped Bike Lane	Buffered Bike Lane (Horizontal)	Protected Bike Lane (Vertical)	Physically Separated Bikeway
	<3k	1	1	1	1	1	1
≤25	3-7k	3	2	2	2	1	1
	≥7k	3	3	2	2	1	1
	<15k	4	3	2	2	1	1
30	15-25k	4	4	3	3	3	1
	≥25k	4	4	3	3	3	1
25	<25k	4	4	3	3	3	1
35	≥25k	4	4	4	3	3	1
40	Any	4	4	4	4	3	1





### Bicycle LOS Intersection Components

Intersection Treatment Bike LOS	Bike Signal	Street Crossing	Approach to Intersection	Approach to Intersection with Right Turn Lane
1	Bike signal	Green solid or skip stripe	Green bike box	Curb ramp to wide sidewalk
2	Bike signal	Skip stripe	Bike box	Green bike lane to left
3	Green cycle length	Sharrows	Signal actuation	Bike lane to left
Trail or Mid-Block Crossing	Full signal or HAWK or RRFB	Green solid or skip stripe	N/A	N/A





### **Transit LOS**

Passenger Amenities

 Speed on Frequent Transit Network







### Transit Passenger LOS Components

Context	Local	Primary	Frequent	
Component	Stop	Stop	Transit Network Stop	
Weather Protection	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Seating	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Paved Bus Door Passenger Zone	15-30'	40'	60'	
Wayfinding	Optional	Yes	Yes	

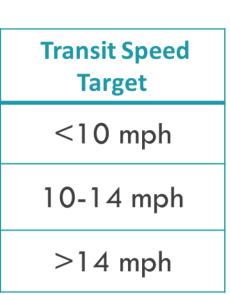




### **Transit LOS Speed**

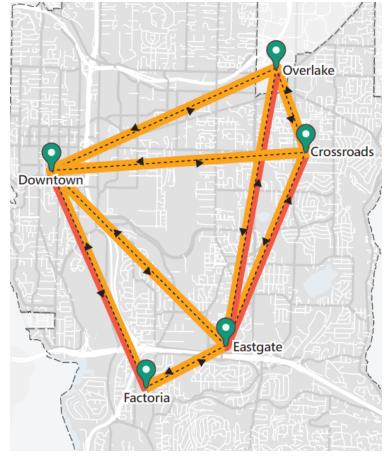
- **Frequent Transit Network (FTN) Corridors between Activity Centers**
- **Target FTN speed in Bellevue Transit Master Plan (14 mph)**
- **Transit LOS Guidance: 14 mph on FTN connections**

LOS Rating	Transit Speed Target
	<10 mph
	10-14 mph
	>14 mph









### Next Steps - MMLOS Implementation

#### Project Identification

- What to build
- Why build it
- What benefit/to whom

#### Project Prioritization

When to build it

#### Project Implementation

- With what resources
  - Capital Improvement Program
  - Development Review
  - Impact Fees





Level-of-Service in Bellevue

Toward a Multimodal Approach to Mobility



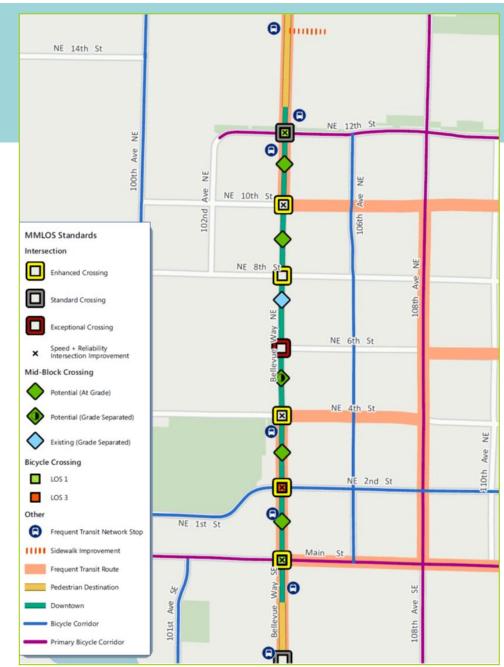
### **MMLOS** Implementation

Putting it all together on Bellevue
 Way in Downtown Bellevue









## Transportation Agenda

**Existing Conditions** 

**Critical Decisions** 

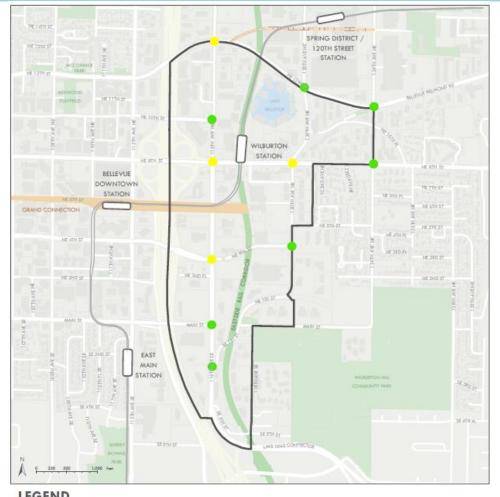
**Transportation Precedents** 

**Group Exercises** 



## Existing Conditions – Roadway Network

- Large blocks
- Topography
- Vehicle LOS C and D
- Highly dependent on I-405 conditions





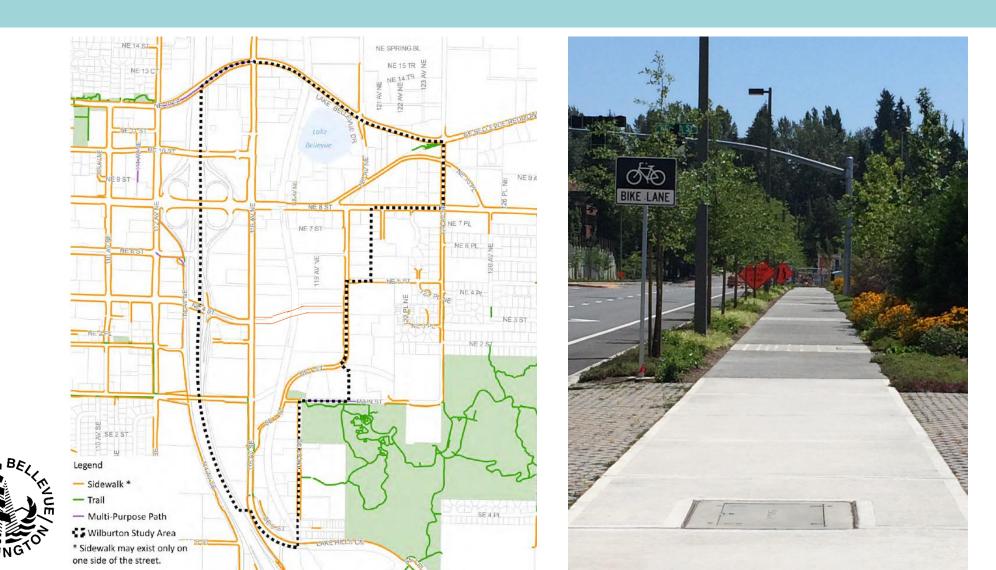
LOS A-C

## Existing Conditions - Vehicle

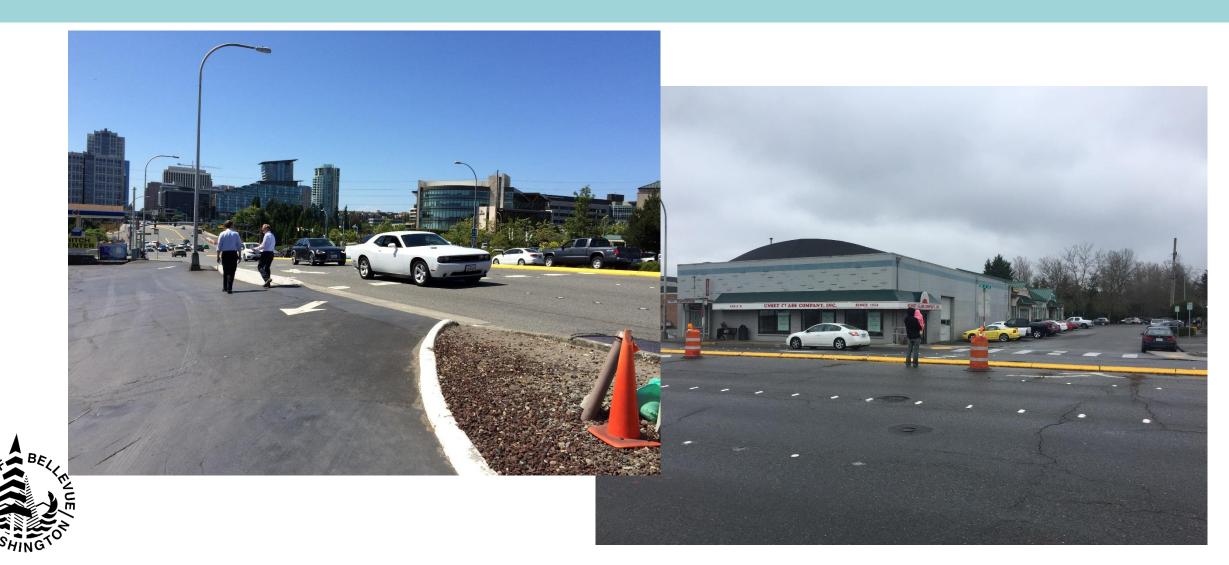




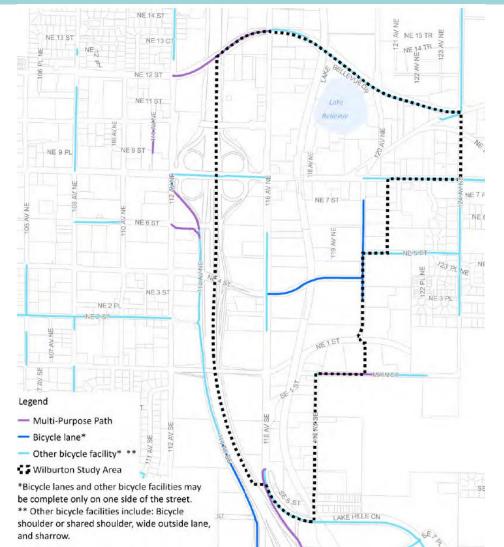
### Existing Conditions - Pedestrian

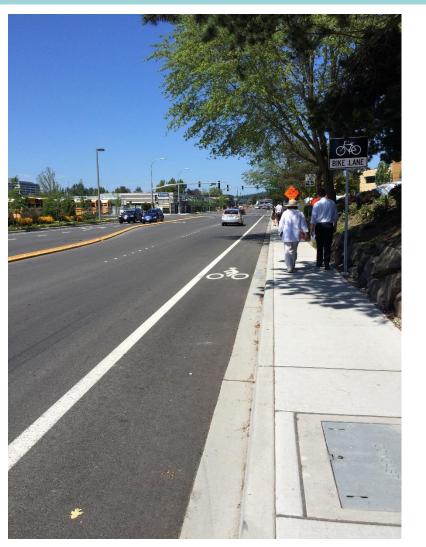


### Existing Conditions - Pedestrian



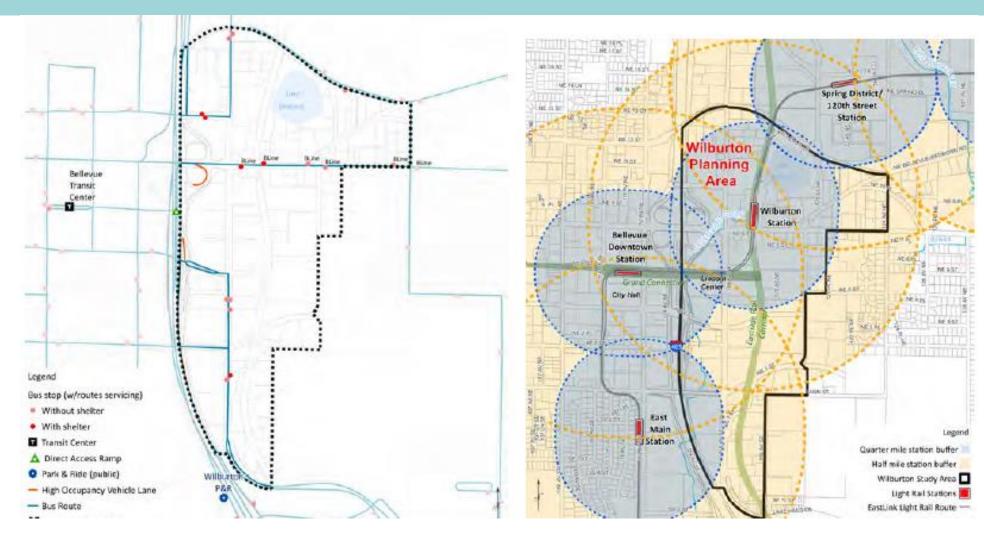
## **Existing Conditions - Bicycle**







### **Existing Conditions - Transit**





#### What changes are coming to Wilburton?

**Near Term** 

**East Link** 

**Eastside Rail Corridor** 

**Other Projects** 

**Grand Connection** 

**NE 6th Street Extension** 



#### **Transportation Precedents**

Permeability of Network and Streetscape

Accessibility to Transit Stations

Accessibility to Trails

Improved Streetscape on Major Arterials

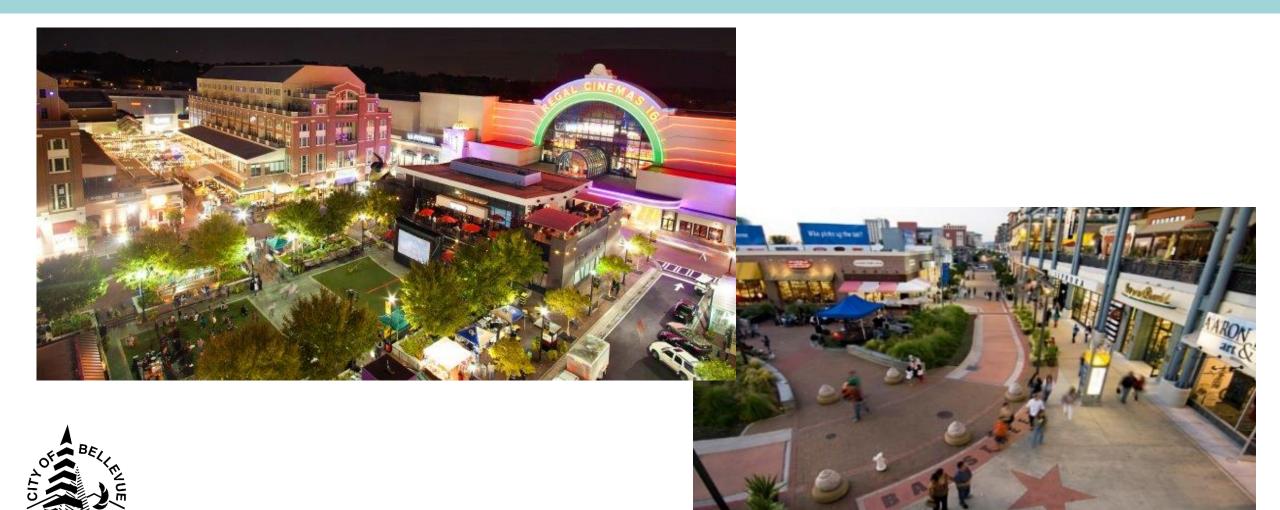


#### Permeability of Network & Streetscape

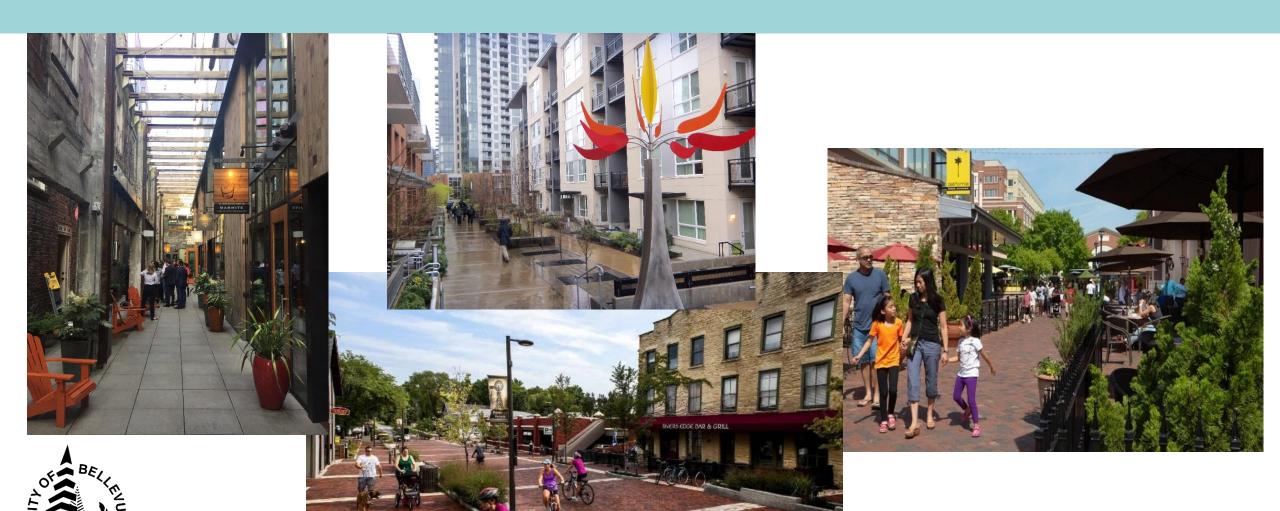




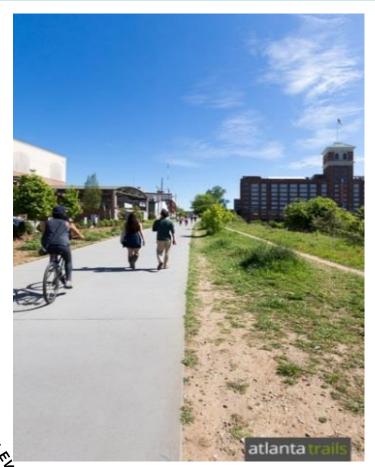
#### Permeability of Network & Streetscape



#### Permeability of Network & Streetscape



## Accessibility to Trails





MoZaic East

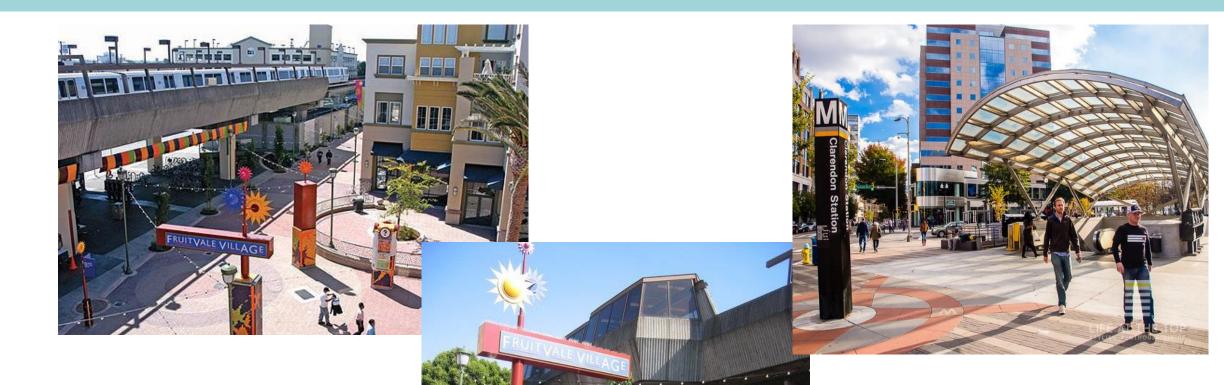
## Accessibility to Trails





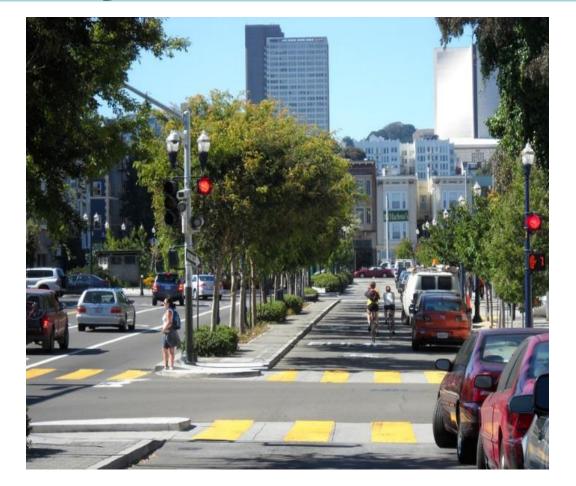


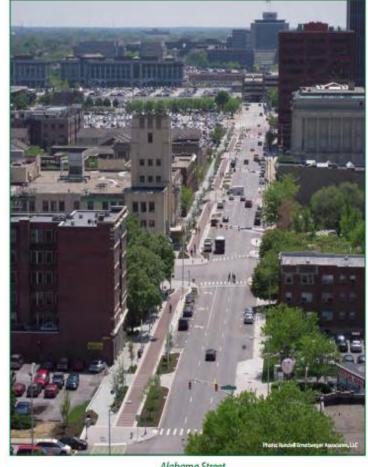
#### Accessibility to Transit Stations





# Improved Streetscape on Major Arterials







Alabama Street

# Improved Streetscape on Major Arterials





#### Critical Decisions

Determining the range of options to be studied in the EIS

116th Ave NE

**ERC/NE 8th St** 

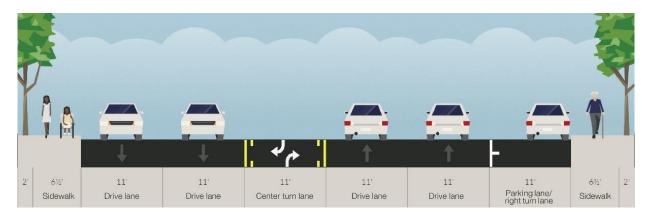
**NE 6th St Extension** 

ERC/NE 4th St



#### 116th Avenue NE Cross-Section

Option	CAC Score
Current cross-section (No Action)	127
Boulevard with shared pedestrian & bicycle area behind curb	192
Boulevard with bike lanes	170







## NE 6th Street Extension - Options

Option	CAC Score
Extension to 120 <sup>th</sup> Ave NE (No Action)	180
Extension to 116 <sup>th</sup> Ave NE	204
No extension	108





## ERC/NE 8th Street Crossing

Option	CAC Score
ERC bridge over NE 8th St (No Action)	166
At grade crossing with full signal	193
Utilize existing crossing at 116th Ave NE	112







## ERC/NE 4th Street Crossing

Option	CAC Score
At grade crossing with full signal (No Action)	176
ERC bridge over NE 4th St	183







## Group Exercises

Two breakout groups

STREETSCAPE: 116<sup>th</sup> Ave NE Cross-section

ACCESSIBILITY: Study Area Grid Network



#### Alternatives for EIS

#### The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will study three alternatives.

No Action Alternative 1

 Future Baseline under Current Plans **Action Alternative 2** 

**Action Alternative 3** 



An alternative describes a different means of achieving a proposal. Proposal is to develop plan, zoning, and code changes that help City achieve vision:

"The Wilburton Commercial Area is Bellevue's next urban mixed-use community that enhances livability, promotes healthy living, supports economic vitality, and serves the needs of a diverse population. As Bellevue's cultural and innovative hub, it serves as a regional and international destination that connects people and fosters community by leveraging its existing assets to define a unique sense of place and character."



#### Guidance for Alternatives

- Combine land use, transportation, and other elements
  - e.g., most intense land use with most intense transportation infrastructure
- Make them distinct
  - Show clear differences in growth levels, land use mix, or infrastructure
- Growth range
  - Test an upper bookend of growth capture public input and test limits
  - Test mid-range to consider phasing of mitigation/infrastructure
- Draft EIS Alternatives will be evaluated to help City develop a preferred alternative, evaluated in the Final EIS

#### Potential Features of Alternatives

FEATURE	NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE 1	ACTION ALTERNATIVE 2	ACTION ALTERNATIVE 3
Growth: Market Level	Moderate	High	Very High
Form/Floor Area Ratio	Low	Moderate	High
Transportation	Planned Network	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
Public Realm / Open Space	Current Plans	Test Compatibility of Different Open Space Concepts with Land Use and Transportation Elements	



#### **Evaluation of Alternatives**

- EIS Topics
  - geology and soils
  - water resources
  - air quality/greenhouse gas
  - ecosystems
  - land use and economic activity
  - neighborhoods and population
  - aesthetics
  - transportation
  - noise
  - energy
  - environmental health
  - public services and utilities

- Transportation & Environmental Performance Measures
  - See Attachment D of CAC memo/packet

#### **DRAFT Matrix Evaluation Framework**

Performance Measure		Alternative 1 No Action	Alternative 2	Alternative 3	
Measure X					
Measure Y					
•	Strong emphasis		oderate nphasis	<b>♣</b> ₩	eak emphasis

#### Dot Exercise







