# Volcano Heights <br> Sector Development Plan 

## RAC Meeting \#3

June 5, 2013

## Agenda Presentations

- 1: Intersection Spacing Schemes
- CABQ Constraints
- Spacing Scheme Comparisons
- Justification for Access Request
- Final Request
- 2: Additional Traffic Analysis
- Level of Service (LOS)
- Travel Speed
- Kimley Horn



## Intersection Spacing Requests: <br> What we've heard from TCC \& RAC members

- North/South travel times matter.
- Regular spacing is important.
- NMDOT Access Management Manual policies are important for Paseo del Norte.



# Changes to Access Modification Request: 

Intersection Spacing - Sector Plan Constraints

- Prior planning efforts

■ Checkerboard ownership
■ Irregular parcels
■ Limited access roads at 45 degree angles to property lines
■ Aligning access with existing access easements at property edges
■ City-owned Unser vs. State-owned Paseo

## Constraint 1: <br> Volcano Mesa Transportation Network



Changes to Access Modification Request: Intersection Spacing - Sector Plan Constraints

- Prior planning efforts
- Checkerboard ownership
- Irregular parcels

■ Limited access roads at 45 degree angles to property lines

- Aligning access with existing access easements at property edges
■ City-owned Unser vs. State-owned Paseo


## Constraint 2: Checkerboard Ownership

- 570 acres
- $\sim 5$-acre lots
- 34 owners
- 99 properties
- 5 owners = 413 acres


|  | 259 Acres | 5-12 Acres |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Owners 20+ acres | 69 Acres | <5 Acres |
| $\square$ Owners 10-20 acres | 45 Acres |  |
| - Owners 5-10 acres <br> -Owners <5 acres |  |  |
| $\square$ | 20 Acres |  |
|  | 20 Acres |  |

Changes to Access Modification Request: Intersection Spacing - Sector Plan Constraints

- Prior planning efforts
- Checkerboard ownership
- Irregular parcels
- Limited access roads at 45 degree angles to property lines
■ Aligning access with existing access easements at property edges
■ City-owned Unser vs. State-owned Paseo


## Constraint 3: Irregular Parcels



## Changes to Access Modification Request:

 Intersection Spacing - Sector Plan Constraints- Prior planning efforts

■ Checkerboard ownership
■ Irreqular parcels

- Limited access roads at 45 degree angles to property lines
- Aligning access with existing access easements at property edges
■ City-owned Unser vs. State-owned Paseo


## Constraint 4:

## Limited access roads at 45 degree angles to property lines



## Changes to Access Modification Request:

 Intersection Spacing - Sector Plan Constraints- Prior planning efforts

■ Checkerboard ownership
■ Irregular parcels
■ Limited access roads at 45 degree angles to

- Aligning access with existing access easements at property edges
■ City-owned Unser vs. State-owned Paseo


## Constraint 5:

Aligning Access with Existing Access Easements at Property Edges


Parcel without 20foot access easement abutting Paseo del Norte (City purchase for temporary road)

Changes to Access Modification Request: Intersection Spacing - Sector Plan Constraints

- Prior planning efforts

■ Checkerboard ownership
■ Irreqular parcels
■ Limited access roads at 45 degree angles to property lines
■ Aligning access with existing access easements at property edges

- CABQ-owned Unser vs. State-owned Paseo


## Constraint 6: <br> CABQ-owned Unser vs. State-owned Paseo



## Changes to Access Modification Request: CABQ Decision Rules

Best spacing to coordinate land use and transportation

- Best spacing to support job creation and economic development goals
- Best spacing to support multi-modal transportation and transitsupportive land uses
- Best spacing to provide access to all properties within Volcano Heights
- Best spacing to provide best traffic outcomes for both regional and local trips



## Access Schemes:

## New Intersections

Scheme A: Volcano Heights Sector Development Plan \& Volcano Mesa WSSP Amendment

$\begin{aligned} * 1 / 4 \text { mile } & =1320 \text { feet } \\ 1 / 3 \text { mile } & =1760 \text { feet }\end{aligned}$ $1 / 3$ mile $=1760$ feet
$1 / 2$ mile $=2640$ feet

Scheme C: Official City Request (Post-negotiations)


Note: $\quad 1 / 2$ mile $=2640$ feet
$1 / 3$ mile $=1760$ feet
$1 / 4$ mile $=1720$ feet


Indicates change

## Access Schemes:

## Evolution of Scheme C for Additional Traffic Analysis

Map from City Letter of Request (Post-negotiations)


## Scheme C:

- Based on Official City of Albuquerque Request - Spacing distances maximized to be over 114 mile wherever possible based on TCC/RAC comments - Modified Geometry to Connect Transit Boulevard to Full Access Intersections based on TCC/RAC comments



## Access Schemes: (cont'd) Per Limited-access Policies

## Intersections Recognized by FAABS



## Scheme B: Allowed by Policy

-Generated for additional traffic analysis only

- Starts with FAABS intersections
-Adds right-in/right-out Intersections approximately every $1 / 4$ mile, equidistant between full access intersections
[See FAABS excerpts on next 2 slides]



# Scheme Spacing Comparisons: Paseo del Norte Intersections 

| Proposed |
| :--- | :--- |
| Intersections |


| Paseo/Universe to Loop Road \#1 | 1550 | 1550 | 1550 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Loop Road \#1 to Paseo/Unser | 1518 | 1518 | 1518 |
| Paseo/Unser to Loop Road \#3 | $\mathbf{1 1 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 1 0}$ |
| Loop Road \#3 to Paseo \#5 | 1507 | 1500 | To 5N: 1285 <br> To 5S: 2006 |
| Paseo \#5 to Kimmick | 1819 | 1500 | From 5N: 1816 <br> From 5S: 1095 |
| Kimmick to Park Edge Road | 1712 | 1712 | $\mathbf{1 7 1 2}$ |

Scheme B


## Scheme Spacing Comparisons: Unser Blvd. Intersections

| Proposed Intersections | Scheme A VHSDP | Scheme B Policy | Scheme C Compromise |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compass to Kimmick | 1564 | 1564 | 1564 |
| Kimmick to Rosa Parks (formerly Squaw) | 1413 | 1413 | 1413 |
| Rosa Parks to Avenida de Jaimito | 2130 | 2130 | 2130 |
| Avenida de Jaimito to Loop \#4 | 661 | 0 | 0 |
| Loop \#4 to Paseo/Unser | 1027 | 1699 | 1699 |
| PaseolUnser to Loop \#2 | 1105 | 1390 | 1390 |
| Loop \#2 to Transit Blvd. | 1284 | 980 | 1330 |
| Transit Blvd. to Park Edge \#6 | 814 | N/A | N/A |
| Park Edge \#6 to Blue Feather (formerly Lilienthal) | 1505 | N/A | N/A |
| Transit Blvd. to Blue Feather | N/A | 2370 | 1989 |
| Blue Feather to Buglo Ave. | 1413 | 1413 | 1413 |
| Buglo Ave. to Paradise Blvg. | 1212 | 1212 | 1212 |

## Scheme Spacing Comparisons: Analyzed Schemes

Scheme A: VHSDP


Scheme B: Policy


Scheme C: Compromise


## Final City Request: Scheme D



[^0]
## Scheme Spacing Comparisons:

## All Schemes



## Final CABQ Request: Paseo del Norte Intersections

| Proposed <br> Intersections | Fina <br> Request | Scheme A - <br> VHSDP | Scheme B - <br> Policy | Scheme C <br> Compromise |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paseo/Universe to Loop <br> Road \#1 | $\mathbf{1 5 5 0}$ | 1550 | 1550 | 1550 |
| Loop Road \#1 to <br> Paseo/Unser | $\mathbf{1 5 1 8}$ | 1518 | 1518 | 1518 |
| Paseo/Unser to Loop <br> Road \#3 | $\mathbf{1 4 1 0}$ | 1186 | 1500 | 1410 |
| Loop Road \#3 to Paseo \#5 | To 5N*: 1285 <br> To 5S*: 2006 | 1507 | 1500 | To 5N**: 1285 <br> To 5S*: 2006 |
| Paseo \#5 to Kimmick | From 5N*: 1816 <br> From 5S*: 1095 | 1819 | 1500 | From 5N**: 1816 |
| Kimmick to Park Edge <br> Road | $\mathbf{1 7 1 2}$ | 1712 | 1712 | From 5S**: 1095 |

5N* $=$ T-intersection at Transit Boulevard $5 S^{*}=$ RI/RO at Calle Plata

5N** $=$ RI/RO at Transit Boulevard $5 S^{* *}=\mathrm{RI} / \mathrm{RO}$ at Calle Plata

# Final CABQ Request: Unser Blvd. Intersections 

| Proposed <br> Intersections | Final <br> Request | Scheme A <br> VHSDP | Scheme B - <br> Policy | Scheme C - <br> Compromise |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compass to Kimmick | $\mathbf{1 5 6 4}$ | 1564 | 1564 | 1564 |
| Kimmick to Rosa Parks <br> (formerly Squaw) | $\mathbf{1 4 1 3}$ | 1413 | 1413 | 1413 |
| Rosa Parks to Avenida de <br> Jaimito | N/A | 2130 | 2130 | 2130 |
| Avenida de Jaimito to Loop <br> \#4 | N/A | 661 | 0 | 0 |
| Rosa Parks to Loop \#4 | $\mathbf{2 7 9 1}$ | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Loop \#4 to Paseo/Unser | $\mathbf{1 0 2 7}$ | 1027 | 1699 | 1699 |
| Paseo/Unser to Loop \#2 | $\mathbf{1 1 0 5}$ | 1105 | 1390 | 1390 |
| Loop \#2 to Transit Blvd. | $\mathbf{1 2 8 4}$ | 1284 | 980 | 1330 |
| Transit Blvd. to Park Edge \#6 | $\mathbf{1 1 6 0}$ | 814 | N/A | N/A |
| Park Edge \#6 to Blue Feather <br> (formerly Lilienthal) | $\mathbf{1 1 6 0}$ | 1505 | N/A | N/A |
| Transit Blvd. to Blue Feather | N/A | N/A | 2370 | 1989 |

## Justification for Access Request: Benefits Outweigh the Costs

- Backbone Grid to disperse traffic, offer redundancy
- Loop road to alleviate pressure on Paseo/Unser intersection
- Predictable access for local development (no more curb cut requests!)
- Local roads to serve local development
- Access that supports Major Activity Center

Sample: Local Roads


-.-I Internal Street- Type A

Backbone Grid


# Justification for Access Request: Access Management Guidelines for Activity Centers 

- Chapter 4 E. ACCESS CATEGORY: Urban Principal Arterial (UPA)
- (1) Functional Description: The urban principal arterial system serves the major centers of activity of urbanized areas, the highest traffic volume corridors, the longest trip desires, and carries a high proportion of the total urban area travel on a minimum of mileage.... The principal arterial system carries most of the trips entering and leaving an urban area, as well as most of the through movements bypassing central city areas. In addition, significant intra-area travel, such as between central business districts and outlying residential areas and between major suburban centers, is served by this class of highway.
- (2) General Access Characteristics: The primary functional responsibility of urban principal arterials is through traffic movement. Many urban principal arterials are fully or partially access controlled. Direct access service to abutting properties is subordinate to providing service to through traffic movements. Access location and spacing standards are strictly enforced.
- (3) Performance: The operational performance of UPA facilities should meet LOS D standards at a minimum. See Sub-Section 15.C, Table 15.C-1.


## Justification for Access Request: NMDOT Access Management Manual

- Specifically exempts "business districts" from spacing requirements.
- 18.31.6.7 Business District-- A business district occurs along a highway when within 300 feet along such highway there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes (including but not limited to hotels, banks or office buildings ... and public buildings) which occupy at least fifty percent of the frontage on one side or fifty percent of the frontage collectively on both sides of the highway (page 2).
- 18.31.6.18 C (3) Business Districts. The spacing of access points within business districts on urban or rural highways may be adjusted based on site-specific conditions consistent with the requirements for the access category of the highway (page 23).
- Refers to Access Management Guidelines for Activity Centers, NCHRP 348, 1992.
http://www.accessmanagement.info/pdf/348NCHRP.pdf


## Justification for Access Request: Access Management Guidelines for Activity Centers (1992)

- Signalized spacing (pg. 4):
- The spacing guidelines should minimize the need for variances or exceptions, while simultaneously protecting arterial traffic flow. They should view driveways to major activity centers as intersecting arterial roads rather than as curb cuts.
- To assure efficient traffic flow, new signals should be limited to locations where the progressive movement of traffic will not be impeded significantly. The "optimum" distance between signals - where there is no loss in the through band width-depends on the cycle length and the prevailing speed. When signals are placed at other locations, there is a loss in band width and delay increases.
- Unsignalized spacing (pg. 5):
- Strict application of traffic engineering criteria may push spacing requirements to 500 ft or more. However, such spacings may be unacceptable for land use and perceived economic reasons in many suburban and urban environments where development pressures opt for $100-$ to 200 -ft spacing. Spacing guidelines should achieve a reasonable balance between these conflicting requirements.


# Conventional West Side Development: 

 Single-purpose Trips

# Mixed-use Development: 

 Multi-purpose Trips ("Park Once")

Typical Results:

- $<1 / 2$ the parking needed
- $<1 / 2$ the land area for same development
- $1 / 4$ the arterial trips
- $1 / 6^{\text {th }}$ the arterial turning movements
- $<1 / 4$ the vehicle miles traveled


## 2035 Traffic Volume



## Methodology

- ITE Baseline Trip Generation for vehicles
- Adjustment to remove double-counted internal trips
- Adjustment for retail pass-by trips
- Conservative daily pass-by rate: 15\%
- PM Peak rate: 25\%
- Adjustment for bikes/peds
- URBEMIS (California Air Resources Board for emissions)
- Conservative transit trip forecast

| Land Use | No. Units |  | Trip Generation Rate (see note 1) |  |  |  | Total Trips |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Daily | AM Peak | PM Peak | Units | Daily | AM Peak | PM Peak |
| Residential |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Detached |  | (units) | 9.57 | 0.77 | 1.02 | /unit | 3,483 | 280 | 504 |
| Attached | 291 | (units) | 5.81 | 0.44 | 0.52 | /unit | 1,691 | 128 | 151 |
| Multifamily | 4,114 | (units) | 6.65 | 0.51 | 0.62 | /unit | 27,360 | 2,098 | 2,551 |
| Hotel | 53,600 | (t2) | 8.92 | 0.64 | 0.74 | loccupie d room | 797 | 57 | 66 |
| Office | 1,180,135 |  | 11.01 | 1.55 | 1.49 | /1,000 f2 | 12,993 | 1,829 | 1,758 |
| Retail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regional Retail | 326,700 | (t2) | 42.94 | 1.95 | 7.70 | /1,000 f2 | 14,028 | 638 | 2,515 |
| Specialty Retail | 322,198 |  | 44.32 | 6.84 | 5.02 | /1,000 f2 | 14,280 | 2,204 | 1,617 |
| Local Retail | 170,600 | (t2) | 42.94 | 3.72 | 12.92 | 11,000 f2 | 7,326 | 635 | 2,205 |
| Internal Trip Adjustment (see note |  |  | -19\% | -15\% | -20\% |  | -15,679 | -1,181 | -2,218 |
| Retail Pass-by Trips (see note 3) |  |  | -15\% | -15\% | -25\% |  | -5,345 | -522 | -1,584 |
| Base Trip Subtotal (VH Sector Dev elopment Plan) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60,935 | 6,168 | 7,565 |
| Walk \& Bicycle Trips (see note 4) |  |  | 15\% | 14\% | 20\% |  | 9,070 | 836 | 1,550 |
| Transit Trips (see note 5) |  |  | 3\% | 5\% | 4\% |  | 2,000 | 300 | 300 |
| Total Vehicle Trips Generated |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49,865 | 5,032 | 5,715 |
| Internal Vehicle Trips (see note 6) |  |  | 13\% | 7\% | 11\% |  | 6,509 | 330 | 653 |
| External Vehicle Trips (see note 7) |  |  | 87\% | 93\% | 89\% |  | 43,356 | 4,702 | 5,062 |

Notes:
(1) Base trip rates from ITE Trip Generation, 8th Edition. Peak hour trips rates shown for Regional Retail and Local Retail based on fitted curve logarathim applied at block level.
(2) Adjustment to account for internal trips to/from retail uses that would otherwise be double-counted, based on ITE internal trip capture data for retail uses (to/from office, residential and other retail uses) in mixed-use developments.
(3) Pass-by rate of 25 percent for PM Peak derived from ITE logarithim for Shopping Centers (while local and specialty retail uses often have higher pass-by rates). Daily pass-by rate conservatively estimated at 15 percent.
(4) Mode shift for internal trips based on proposed density, mix of uses, block layout, bicycle and pedestrian facilities
(5) Based on preliminary "back-of-the-envelope" estimate of potential transit ridership. Assumed 5\% of home to work trips for both residential and non-residential land uses would occur via transit plus estimated "non-work" transit trips at $50 \%$ of (6) Total Vehicle Trips derived by subtracting walk \& bicycle trips (see note 4) and transit trips (see note 5) from Base Trip Subtotal.
(7) Derived from estimated internal trips (see note 2), subtracting internal walk \& bicycle trips (see note 4) and internal transit trips (estimated at 5\% of transit ridership).
(8) Net vehicle trips derived by subtracting internal vehicle trips (see note 6) from total vehicle trips generated.

## Additional Vehicular Traffic Study: Operations \& Intersection Level of Service (LOS)

- Signal plan will need to balance the needs of through trips with access to/from jobs, services \& homes in Volcano Heights
- Paseo del Norte: 5,000 peak-hour vehicles approaching Volcano Heights in Year 2035
- 3,000 "through" trips (passing through)
- 2,000 vehicles traveling to Volcano Heights (exiting Paseo del Norte)
- Unser: 2,300 peak-hour vehicles approaching Volcano Heights in Year 2035
- 1,300 "through" trips
- 1,000 vehicles traveling to Volcano Heights


## Operations \& Intersection Level of Service (LOS): Paseo del Norte

- Key factors affecting delay in Year 2035 at intersections will be conflicting movements.
- Left-turn movements are critical factor for traffic operations.
- Arriving from east (westbound on Paseo):
- Inbound vehicles will be unable to directly access SE quadrant of VH under Scheme B (will require U-turns outside of sector).
- Arriving from west (eastbound on Paseo):
- Access to NW \& NE quadrants will require left-turn at Unser under Scheme B.


## Vehicular Access:

## Scheme B



## Operations \& Intersection Level of Service (LOS): Unser Boulevard

- Key factors affecting delay in Year 2035 at intersections will be conflicting movements
- Left-turn movements are critical factor for traffic operations.
- Arriving from south (northbound on Unser):
- U-turn required for access to SW quadrant under Scheme B.
- Arriving from north (southbound on Unser):
- No access to SE quadrant under Scheme B (requires U-turn at Rose Parks Dr, outside the sector).


## Vehicular Access:

## Scheme B



## Vehicular Access:

## Scheme D

- Direct access provided to all quadrants of Volcano Heights



## Additional Vehicular Traffic Study: Signalized Intersection Level of Service (LOS)

| Year 2035 | Scheme A: VHSDP |  | Scheme B: Policy |  | Scheme C: Compromise |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intersection Level of Service DRAFT PM Peak Hour | Level of Service (LOS) |  | Level of Service (LOS) |  | Level of Service (LOS) | Avg. Delay (seconds) |
| Paseo del Norte |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Universe | C | 23 | C | 29 | C | 26 |
| \#1 Loop Rd -- WEST (proposed - 1518' west of Unser) | C | 31 | N/A | N/A | C | 33 |
| Unser | C | 33 | E | 78 | C | 31 |
| Transit Blvd (proposed - 1410' east of Unser) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | D | 44 |
| Kimmick Rd | D | 37 | E | 74 | C | 33 |
| Unser Boulevard |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \#4 Loop Road - South Intersection (proposed 1699' south of Paseo del Norte) | C | 31 | N/A | N/A | C | 29 |
| Paseo del Norte | C | 33 | E | 78 | C | 31 |
| \#2 Loop Road - North Intersection (proposed 1390' north of Unser) | C | 34 | N/A | N/A | D | 40 |
| Transit Blvd. | C | 27 | D | 40 | C | 40 |

## Additional Vehicular Traffic Study: Conclusions: Scheme D

- Individual intersections will operate better with dispersal of conflicting movements.
- Eliminates U-turns and out-of-the-way trips to access VH.
- Eliminates failing LOS E at Paseo intersections (including Paseo / Unser) under Year 2035 conditions.
- Additional intersections would primarily operate at LOS C.


## Additional Vehicular Traffic Study: Travel Speeds

- PM Peak Hour (Year 2035) comparison
- Estimated average travel speed based on Synchro 8 progression analysis

| Travel Speed Comparison <br> (through Volcano Heights) <br> PM Peak Hour (Year 2035 Volumes) | Scheme A: <br> VHSDP | Scheme B: <br> Policy | Scheme C: <br> Compromise |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paseo del Norte |  |  |  |
| Eastbound | 25 mph | 29 mph | 24 mph |
| Westbound | 20 mph | 19 mph | 22 mph |
| Overall | 22 mph | 23 mph | 22 mph |
| Unser |  |  |  |
| Northbound | 23 mph | 23 mph | 21 mph |
| Southbound | 21 mph | 28 mph | 23 mph |
| Overall | 22 mph | 25 mph | 23 mph |

## Additional Vehicular Traffic Study: Travel Speeds

- PM Peak Hour (Year 2035) comparison
- Estimated average travel speed based on Synchro 8 progression analysis

| Travel Speed Comparison <br> (through Volcano Heights) <br> PM Peak Hour (Year 2035 Volumes) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Scheme A- } \\ \text { Modified: } \\ \text { VHSDP + 1T } \\ \text { (add signal @ } \\ \text { Paseo\& Transit } \\ \text { Blvd.) } \end{gathered}$ | Scheme B: Policy | Scheme A + 2T: <br> (Signalized T- <br> intersections on <br> Paseo@ Transit Blvd. <br> \& Kimmick Rd.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paseo del Norte |  |  |  |
| Eastbound | 25 mph | 29 mph | 25 mph |
| Westbound | 20 mph | 19 mph | 20 mph |
| Overall | 22 mph | 23 mph | 22 mph |
| Unser |  |  |  |
| Northbound | 23 mph | 23 mph | 23 mph |
| Southbound | 21 mph | 28 mph | 21 mph |
| Overall | 22 mph | 25 mph | 22 mph |

## Additional Vehicular Traffic Study: Year 2035 Peak Hour Travel Speeds

- Year 2035 travel speed on Paseo increases by 1 mph under both Scheme A and C, due to dispersal of turning movements to multiple locations.
- Baseline travel speed on Paseo del Norte with forecasted Year 2035 volumes will be 23 mph during PM Peak Hour.
- Unser travel time potentially degrades by 3 to 5 mph (on segment through Volcano Heights sector).
- Baseline travel speed on Unser with forecasted Year 2035 volumes will be 21 mph during PM Peak Hour.
- Reduced travel speed primarily results from assumed signal progression favoring east/west movement on Paseo del Norte.


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City's Project Webpage:
http://www.cabq.gov/planning/residents/sector-development-plans/volcano-mesa-area-sector-development-plans/volcano-heights-sector/

## Pedestrian Analysis: Scenario 1: Single Bus Rapid Transit Stop

Scheme A
TABLE 1: Single Bus Rapid Transit Stop Scenario

|  | Scheme A | Scheme B |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total accessible acres in <br> a 1/2 mile walk or less | 75.6 | 55.7 |
| Total acres accessible in <br> Town Center | 50.8 | 37.1 |
| Percent of Town Center <br> Accessible | $75 \%$ | $55 \%$ |



Scheme B

Note: Analysis assumes that pedestrians can cross any intersection, regardless of whether it is right-in/right-out or a signalized full-access intersection.


## Pedestrian Analysis: Scenario 2: Two Bus Rapid Transit Stops

Scheme A
TABLE 1: Single Bus Rapid Transit Stop Scenario

|  | Scheme A | Scheme B |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total accessible acres in <br> a 1/2 mile walk or less | 102.7 | 92.0 |
| Total acres accessible in <br> Town Center | 57.4 | 47.0 |
| Percent of Town Center <br> Accessible | $85 \%$ | $70 \%$ |



Scheme B

Note: Analysis assumes that pedestrians can cross any intersection, regardless of whether it is right-in/right-out or a signalized full-access intersection.


## Pedestrian Analysis:

## Scenario 3: Access from Neighborhoods West of Universe

Scheme A


Scheme B


Note: Analysis assumes that pedestrians can cross any intersection, regardless of whether it is right-in/right-out or a signalized full-access intersection.


[^0]:    * $1 / 4$ mile $=1320$ feet
    $1 / 3$ mile $=1760$ feet
    $1 / 2$ mile $=2640$ feet

