

## **Northwest Boise**

# NEIGHBORHOOD WALKING AND **BIKING PLAN**

The Northwest Boise Neighborhood Walking and Biking Plan was a collaborative effort between the Ada County Highway District (ACHD) and the City of Boise with assistance from J-U-B ENGINEERS, Inc. Valuable input was contributed to this plan by neighborhood residents and the general public.

#### 1. PROJECT SPONSOR - ACHD



3775 Adams Street Garden City, ID 83714 208.387.6100

#### **ACHD Team:**

Rodney Ashby, AICP, PCED Ryan Head, AICP Christy Foltz-Ahlrichs Seth Holden Tim Curns, P.E. Brooke Green

#### 2. PROJECT CITY - BOISE

150 North Capitol Boulevard Boise, ID 83701 208.384.3830

#### City of Boise Team:

Karen Gallagher, Transportation Planner

#### 3. CONSULTANT - J-U-B ENGINEERS, INC.



250 South Beechwood Avenue, Suite 201 Boise, ID 83709 208.376.7330





#### J-U-B Team:

Lisa M. Bachman, AICP, PCED Kristi Watkins **Travis Jeffers** Tim Blair, P.E. Ryan Cosby, GIS Specialist Ryan Soukup, Public Involvement Specialist Bruce Cheney, Software Developer/Engineer April Hodges, Graphic and Web Designer

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## **ACRONYMS**

ACHD Ada County Highway District

ADA Americans with Disabilities Act

CIM Communities in Motion
CIP Capital Improvement Plan

**COMPASS** Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho

FHWA Federal Highway Administration
FTA Federal Transit Administration
GIS Geographic Information System

IFYWP Integrated Five Year Work Program
ITD Idaho Transportation Department

ITS Intelligent Transportation Systems Program

NRG Neighborhood Reinvestment Grant

**NWFTS** Northwest Foothills Transportation Study

**PBTP** Pedestrian-Bicycle Transition Plan

PIM Public Involvement Meeting
RTP Recreational Trails Program

**STP** Surface Transportation Program

**TAP** Transportation Alternatives Program

**TLIP** Transportation and Land Use Integration Plan

TTOP Transit and Traffic Operation Plan

VRT Valley Regional Transit



# 1.INTRODUCTION

# What is the Northwest Boise Walking and Biking Plan?

This section explains the purpose, goals and objectives, how the Northwest Boise Walking and Biking Plan can be used, and the planning area. ACHD serves many different cities and neighborhoods in Ada County. In order to create effective pedestrian and bicycle neighborhood plans, ACHD focuses on specific areas to meet neighborhood needs. **The Northwest Boise Walking and Biking Plan identifies future pedestrian and bicycle projects within the neighborhood.** Projects identified in this plan promote safe, effective, and convenient walking and biking facilities for residents and visitors.

This Plan builds upon ACHD's adopted policy framework planning documents including:

- Pedestrian-Bicycle Transition Plan (PBTP) (2005)
- Roadways to Bikeways Plan (2009)
- Complete Streets Policy (2009)

## Purpose

The purpose of this Plan is to identify bicycle and pedestrian needs within the Northwest Boise neighborhood area.

In order to fulfill the Plan's purpose, the Northwest Boise Walking and Biking Plan includes the following elements:

- Existing Plan and Policy Review outlines regional, higher-level plans that overlap with and are adjacent to the planning area
- **Existing Conditions** identifies key missing bicycle and pedestrian facility links and bike/pedestrian count data
- Land Use, Growth and Demographics summarizes current and future land use and population; evaluates undeveloped areas and employment
- **Needs Analysis** analyzes bicycle and pedestrian barriers, crash data and attractors
- Public Input describes public participation efforts and input received from neighborhood residents and stakeholders
- Recommended Projects lists pedestrian and bicycle projects based on existing conditions and public input
- Implementation, Funding, and Action Strategy identifies current practice in programming projects, grant programs and an action strategy

## Goals and Objectives

This Plan was developed with input from neighborhood residents and stakeholders.

All of the plan's recommendations are designed to meet the following goals and objectives:

- Increase the safety and convenience of walking and bicycling
- Improve facilities to meet the needs of people from all age groups
- Enhance mobility to meet accessibility standards
- Create economic development opportunities and enrich the walking and bicycling environment to attract visitors

### How Citizens Can Use This Plan

This Plan provides the following for citizens of the Northwest Boise Neighborhood area:

- Educates residents about the existing network
- Promotes a common understanding of the needs and priorities for project implementation

## How ACHD and the City of Boise Can Use This Plan

This Plan provides ACHD and the City of Boise with tools to work with citizens to implement recommendations within this Plan because it:

- Builds on existing broader policies or programs
- Aids in prioritizing projects

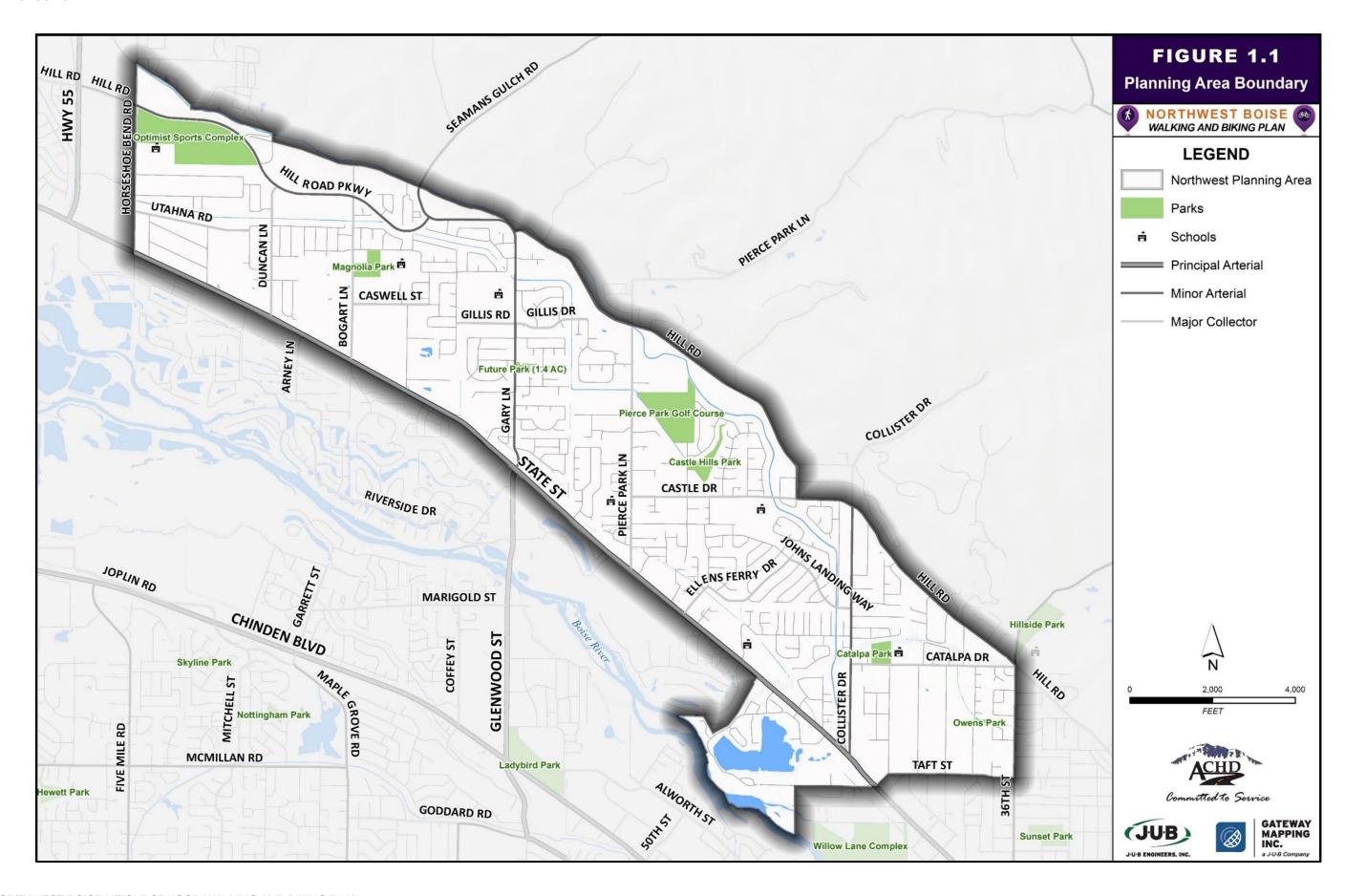
- Identifies areas where further neighborhood input is necessary
- Reflects the magnitude of public interest relating to specific areas
- Identifies potential funding sources and partnerships

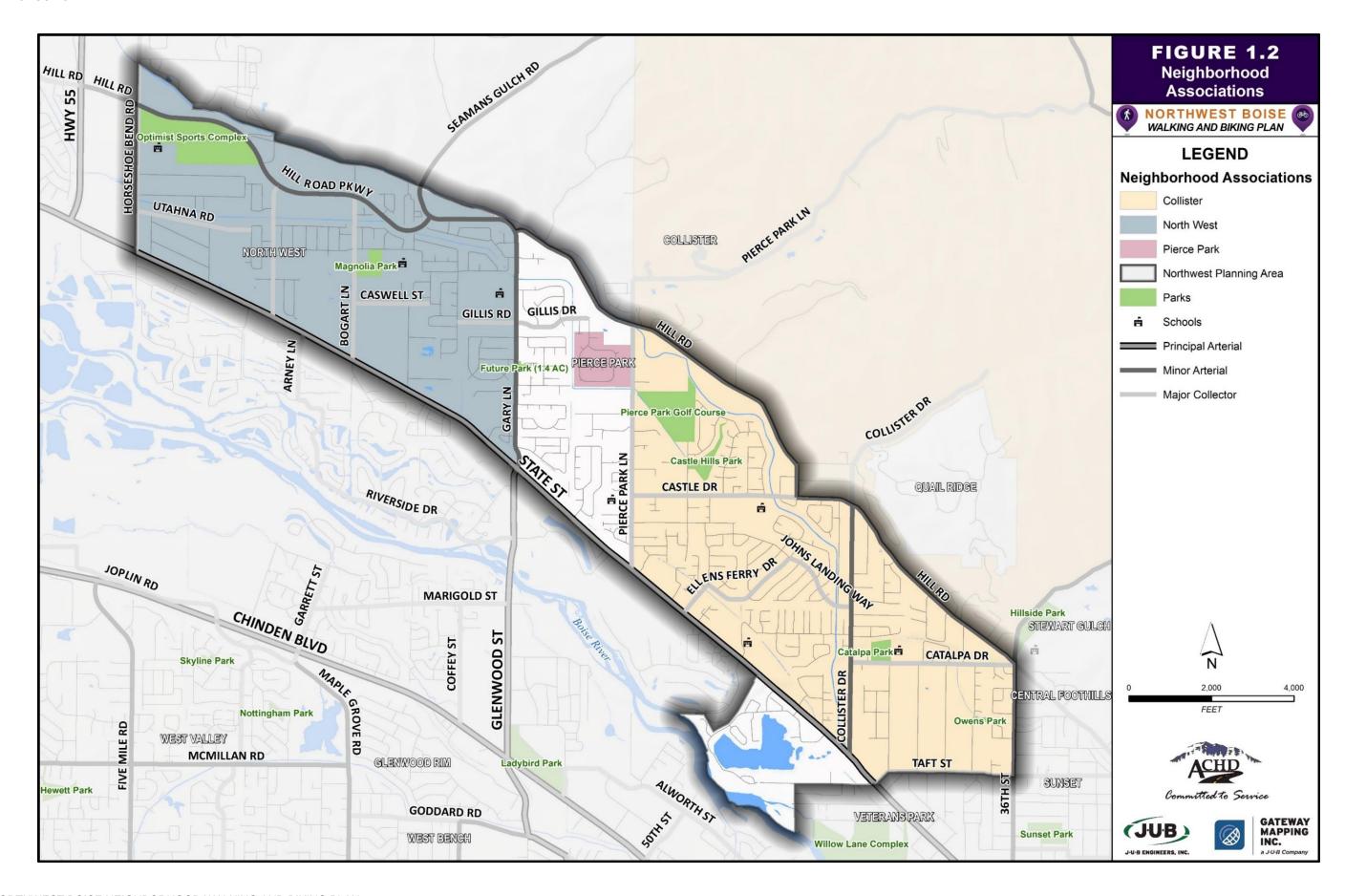
Section 6 includes 'toolboxes' that explain strategies for citizens, ACHD and the City of Boise to work together to carry this Plan forward to implementation.

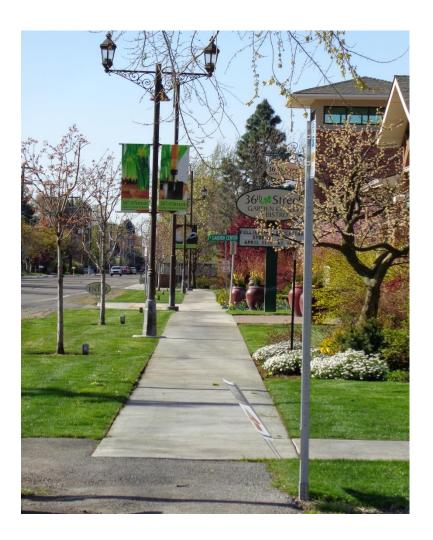
## Planning Area

The planning area is identified in the City of Boise Comprehensive Plan as the Northwest Planning Area and is shown in **Figure 1.1**. This planning area is approximately 4.25 square miles and consists of three registered neighborhood associations – North West, Pierce Park, and Collister. The boundaries of these neighborhood associations are shown in **Figure 1.2**.

### INTRODUCTION







## 2.EXISTING PLAN AND POLICY REVIEW

# What has already been done?

Several existing plans and policies have previously been adopted that influence decisions related to pedestrian and bicycle issues in the Northwest Boise area. Goals and objectives identified in the existing plans have created a solid foundation for the goals and objectives for the Northwest Boise neighborhood. This Plan enhances and builds upon these previous plans and provides more detail at the neighborhood level. Most importantly, this Plan pinpoints unique projects identified as important to the public.

## **ACHD Plans**

#### ACHD NEIGHBORHOOD WALKING AND BIKING PLANS

ACHD has completed various Neighborhood Walking and Biking Plans throughout Ada County. To date, no Neighborhood Walking and Biking Plans have been prepared for areas directly adjacent to the Northwest Boise planning area.

The Northwest Boise planning area is north of the West Bench (2013) and Central Bench (2012) Pedestrian and Bicycle Plans. In reviewing both plans, there are no bicycle or pedestrian routes identified that present opportunities for continuation into the Northwest planning area.



#### **ACHD PBTP - ADOPTED DECEMBER 2005**

The Pedestrian-Bicycle Transition Plan (PBTP) is a comprehensive plan that is intended to enhance the Ada County urban area pedestrian and bicycle system. The PBTP fulfills federal pedestrian planning guidelines and regulatory requirements of the 1990 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

#### This plan includes:

- Inventory of sidewalks, ADA and bicycle facilities
- Priority bicycle lane improvements short-term and long-term
- Design guidelines for pedestrian and bicycle facilities
- Project prioritization guidance

PBTP Focus areas/projects in the Northwest Boise area:

- Proposed bike lanes (short-term, within 10 years)
  - State St (Downtown Boise to Glenwood St)
  - Hill Rd (Various sections from Harrison Blvd to HWY 55)
  - 36<sup>th</sup> St (Hill Rd Bogus Basin Rd)
  - State St (Collister Dr to Gary Ln)
- Proposed bike lanes (long-term, 10+ years)
  - Hill Rd (36<sup>th</sup> St to Castle Dr)
- Proposed bike lanes, street re-striping priorities (short-term)
  - Hill Rd (Outlook Ave to Gary Ln)
  - Hill Rd (36<sup>th</sup> St to Bogus Basin)
  - o Hill Rd (Horseshoe Bend Rd to Edgewood Ln)
  - State St (36<sup>th</sup> St to Collister Dr)
  - State St (Gary Ln to Horseshoe Bend Rd)



#### ACHD ROADWAYS TO BIKEWAYS PLAN – ADOPTED MAY 2009

Previous efforts to improve walking and biking in Ada County have been made through the creation of the Roadways to Bikeways Plan, ACHD's countywide Bicycle Master Plan. The Roadways to Bikeways planning area covers all cities and unincorporated areas within Ada County, and includes maps of existing bicycle infrastructure, bicycle counts and gaps; recommended short, medium, and long-term bicycle projects; and design guidelines for bicycle facilities.

Roadways to Bikeways Plan Focus areas/projects in the Northwest Boise area:

- Short-term bike lane projects (E-W routes less than 10 years)
  - o Hill Rd extension (1.1 mi.) Horseshoe Bend Rd to State St
- Short-term signed shared roadway projects (E-W routes less than 10 years)
  - o Catalpa Dr (1.0 mi.) Collister Dr to Hill Rd
  - Taft St (0.6 mi.) 36<sup>th</sup> St
- Short-term signed shared roadway projects (N-S routes less than 10 years)
  - Arney Ln / Riverside Dr/Savanah Ln/Plantation Dr (0.6 mi.) State St to Glenwood St
  - Bogart Ln / Cattail Wy (1.5 mi.) Hill Rd Pkwy to Riverside Dr
  - Horseshoe Bend Rd (1.7 mi.) Floating Feather to State St
  - o Horseshoe Bend Rd/Heceta Head Dr (0.8 mi.) State St to Ulmer Ln
- Medium and Long-term signed shared roadway projects (E-W routes 15-50 years)
  - o Baron Ave / Saxton Ave (0.7 mi.) Gary Ln to Pierce Park Ln
  - Savannah Ln/Plantation Dr (0.6 mi.) Glenwood St to State St
  - Utahna Rd / Caswell St / Gillis Rd / Tobi Dr (2.8 mi.) Horseshoe Bend Rd to Pierce Park Ln
  - Wylie Ln (0.1 mi.) James St to Greenbelt
- Medium and Long-term signed shared roadway projects (N-S routes 15-50 years)
  - o Collister Dr (0.2 mi.) Hill Rd to Outlook Ave
  - o Strawberry Glenn Rd (0.3 mi.) Riverside Dr to Glenwood St
- Long-term bike lane project opportunities (N-S routes 25-50 years)
  - o Collister Dr (1.1 mi.) State St to Hill Rd
  - o Glenwood St (0.3 mi.) Riverside Dr to Strawberry Glenn Rd
  - o Hill Rd (1.9 mi.) Gary Ln to Castle Dr
  - Horseshoe Bend Rd (1.0 mi.) Hill Rd to Floating Feather Rd
  - o Pierce Park Ln (0.8 mi.) Hill Rd to Castle Dr



#### **ACHD COMPLETE STREETS POLICY – 2009**

The ACHD Complete Streets Policy is one component of the Transportation and Land Use Integration Plan (TLIP) 2009/2010 with a primary purpose of ensuring that streets, bridges, and transit stops within Ada County are designed, constructed, operated and maintained so that pedestrians, bicyclists, transit riders, motorists and people of all ages and abilities can travel safely and independently.

The Complete Streets Policy provides general guidelines for:

- **Bicycle and Pedestrian Ways** should be established in all urbanized areas as part of new construction and reconstruction projects
- Paved Shoulders in rural areas, paved shoulders should be included in all projects on roadways used by more than 1,000 vehicles per day
- **Pedestrian Facilities** should be designed and constructed so that all people, including children, the elderly and people with disabilities have safe usage
- Transportation Infrastructure promotes agency coordination and addressing the needs for bicyclists and pedestrians

The Complete Streets Policy does not designate specific corridor projects; however, these policies and principles apply to future ACHD projects.

## ACHD / City of Boise / Valley Regional Transit (VRT) Plan



# STATE ST TRANSIT AND TRAFFIC OPERATIONAL PLAN (TTOP) – 2011

The TTOP is an integrated transportation and land use plan that identifies short, medium, and long-term improvements for implementing the roadway, transit and land use vision for the State St corridor.

### State St TTOP focus areas/projects in the Northwest Boise area:

- Short-term pedestrian improvements on State St
  - Glenwood St to Veterans Memorial Pkwy (sidewalks)
  - Bogart Ln and State St (signalized intersection)
- Medium-term improvements on State St
  - Widen to 7 lanes with curbside High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes from Gary Ln to 36<sup>th</sup> St (includes 6' sidewalks and 6' bike lanes)
  - Intersection Project at State St and Collister Dr
  - Intersection Project at Veterans Memorial Pkwy and 36<sup>th</sup> St
- Long-term improvements on State St
  - Widen to 7 lanes with curbside HOV lanes from Glenwood St / Gary Ln to Eagle
     Rd (includes 6' sidewalks and 6' bike lanes)

## City Of Boise Plans



# BOISE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, BLUEPRINT BOISE – NOVEMBER 2011

Boise's 20-year comprehensive plan sets policies at the neighborhood level.

Blueprint Boise includes the following growth information, policies and goals relating to overall transportation needs in the Northwest Boise area:

- Link the Foothills with the Boise River by creating a north/south pedestrian/bike path in the Northwest between Bogart Ln and Highway 55
- Promote safe and efficient pedestrian circulation throughout the Northwest with particular emphasis on bike/pedestrian facilities connecting surrounding areas to State St
- Ensure new commercial and residential developments provide connections to adjacent properties to promote movement between neighborhoods
- Integrate mass transit facilities with the opportunity for future expansion into the activity center at State St and Glenwood St
- Maintain on-street parking in the Northwest
- Limit direct lot access for new development without encouraging increased traffic on side streets (State St)
- Discourage upgrading of local streets and collectors to higher classifications to accommodate development in the Foothills
- Work with residents to develop a neighborhood plan for the Utahna/Bogart Ln area to identify an appropriate mix of land uses and bike and pedestrian connections



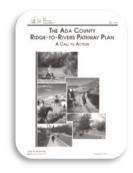
# BOISE COMPREHENSIVE PARK AND RECREATION PLAN – 2011

The Boise Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan is a five-year plan that includes inventory and details about the parks, recreation and trail system throughout the City of Boise. The plan identifies active/future park facilities, long-range capital improvement planning (CIP), undeveloped park sites, greenup priorities, further development opportunities for existing parks, and potential development property.

The following parks would tie in to the overall planned pedestrian and bicycle network serving the Northwest Boise planning area:

- Active/Future Park Facilities:
  - Gary Ln site (1.4 acres): park owned property on the southeast corner of Gary Ln and Tobi St. is intended for a future site for a recreation center.
  - Hillside Park (10 acres): Located at 4150 N. 36<sup>th</sup> St. (Hill Rd and 36<sup>th</sup> St).
     Improvements may include a medium-size picnic shelter and playground. The existing south gravel parking lot should be paved. Park can serve as a major trailhead to access foothills trails in the area.
  - Pole Cat Gulch Reserve (120.8 acres): The lands in this recognized heritage preservation area are in a short, defined foothills gulch that is accessible from the north end of Collister Dr. This area has value for wildlife, habitat, and trails. A designated trailhead is planned at Collister Dr leading into the Reserve.
  - Magnolia Park (7.0 acres): This undeveloped neighborhood park is off of Bogart Rd next to Shadow Hills Elementary School.
- Undeveloped Parks:
  - Gary Ln site, Magnolia Park, Stewart Gulch (north on 36<sup>th</sup> St beyond Hillside Park in the Boise Foothills)
- Greenup Priority:
  - Magnolia Park
- Further Development:
  - Catalpa Park, Castle Hills Park, Optimist Youth Sport Complex, Sunset Park (adjacent to planning area)
- Development Priority:
  - Sunset Park Area Community Center

## Other Plans



# ADA COUNTY RIDGE-TO-RIVERS PATHWAY PLAN "A CALL TO ACTION" – 1993

The Ridge-to-Rivers Pathway Plan identifies a regional on-street and offstreet pathway network connecting the entire county. The plan recommends connections at several locations within the Northwest Boise planning area to pedestrian trails along the Boise Foothills.

Ridge-to-Rivers Pathway Plan Focus Areas/Projects in the Northwest Boise Area:

- Bike routes Hill Rd (2.5 mi.) from Pierce Park Ln to HWY 55
- Bike paths Boise Foothills (various trails), Pierce Park Ln from Hill Rd to Cartwright
   Rd
- Bike lanes throughout neighborhoods, Gary Ln from State St to Hill Rd, 36<sup>th</sup> St from State St to Hill Rd, Glenwood St from Marigold St to State St



#### **COLLISTER NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN – SEPTEMBER 2007**

The goal of the Collister Neighborhood Plan is to convey the vision of the neighborhood residents for the future of the Collister Neighborhood, and to address how the neighborhood will achieve this vision. The plan links the shared goals and concerns of Collister neighbors to a specific set of actions, with the intent of accomplishing the goals outlined in the plan. Connectivity for bicycle transportation within and through the Collister Neighborhood is highly encouraged.

#### COLLISTER NEIGHBORHOOD BIKE/PED GOALS

- Ensure that open space, parklands, and recreational facilities are provided to maintain and enhance the quality of life in the Collister neighborhood.
- Provide for safe and efficient movement of people through the Collister neighborhood using all transportation alternatives.
- Support commercial areas on State St as mixed-use nodes that provide employment and services to the residents in the Collister neighborhood.
- Provide networks for pedestrian and bicycle access through the Collister neighborhood to commercial nodes.

### Collister Neighborhood Plan focus areas/projects in the Northwest Boise Area:

- Main roadways included: 36th St, Collister Dr, Pierce Park Ln, Hill Rd
- Bike routes considered for upgrading to designated and signed bicycle lanes:
  - 36th St, from State St to the extension at Cartwright, and eventually Bogus Basin Rd
  - Cartwright Rd
  - Catalpa Dr in both directions (Safe Routes to Schools)
  - Collister Dr (from State St to the proposed trailhead access on North Collister)
  - Pierce Park Ln (from State St to Cartwright Rd)
  - Hill Rd (from SH 55 to Harrison Blvd)
  - o Johns Landing Wy (from Ellen's Ferry Dr to Collister Dr)
  - Ellen's Ferry Dr (from Bloom St. to John's Landing Wy)
  - Bloom St (from State St to Ellen's Ferry Dr)



# 3. EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DEMOGRAPHICS

## **Existing Conditions**

This section includes an inventory of the existing bicycle and pedestrian network and conditions within the planning area.

Inventory of the pedestrian and bicycle network includes:

- Sidewalks space for pedestrian activity separated from motor vehicle traffic
- **Bike lanes** exclusively designated area that allows cyclists to avoid conflicts with motorists sharing the roadway and pedestrians using sidewalks or shared-use paths
- **Bike Routes** signed routes that people can use to travel throughout the Northwest Boise neighborhood.

- Bikeways roadways that have been improved to include wayfinding signs, pavement
  markings and crossings to create a safer environment and help all users know they
  need to share the road.
- **Shared-use paths** (e.g. greenbelt, multi-use paths, micro-paths) off-street pathways that serve both bicyclists and pedestrians.

#### SIDEWALK AND ROADWAY INFORMATION

ACHD maintains an inventory of roadway and sidewalk infrastructure in a Geographic Information System (GIS) database. This data can then be mapped and analyzed. **Table 3.1** shows a breakdown of the roadway and sidewalk network inventory in the Northwest Boise planning area.

Table 3.1: Northwest Boise Area Roadway and Sidewalk Inventory (as of April 2015)

Roadway Type	Existing Roadway System Miles	Total Sidewalk Miles Needed to Complete Network (both sides of the road)	Existing Sidewalk Network Miles	Sidewalk Gap Miles	Percentage of Sidewalk Gaps
Local Roads	47.8	95.6	59.7	35.9	38%
Major Collector	7.1	14.2	10.0	4.2	30%
Minor Arterial	7.6	15.2	5.7	9.5	63%
Principal Arterial	4.2	8.4	2.3	6.1	73%
Total	66.7	133.4	77.7	55.7	42%

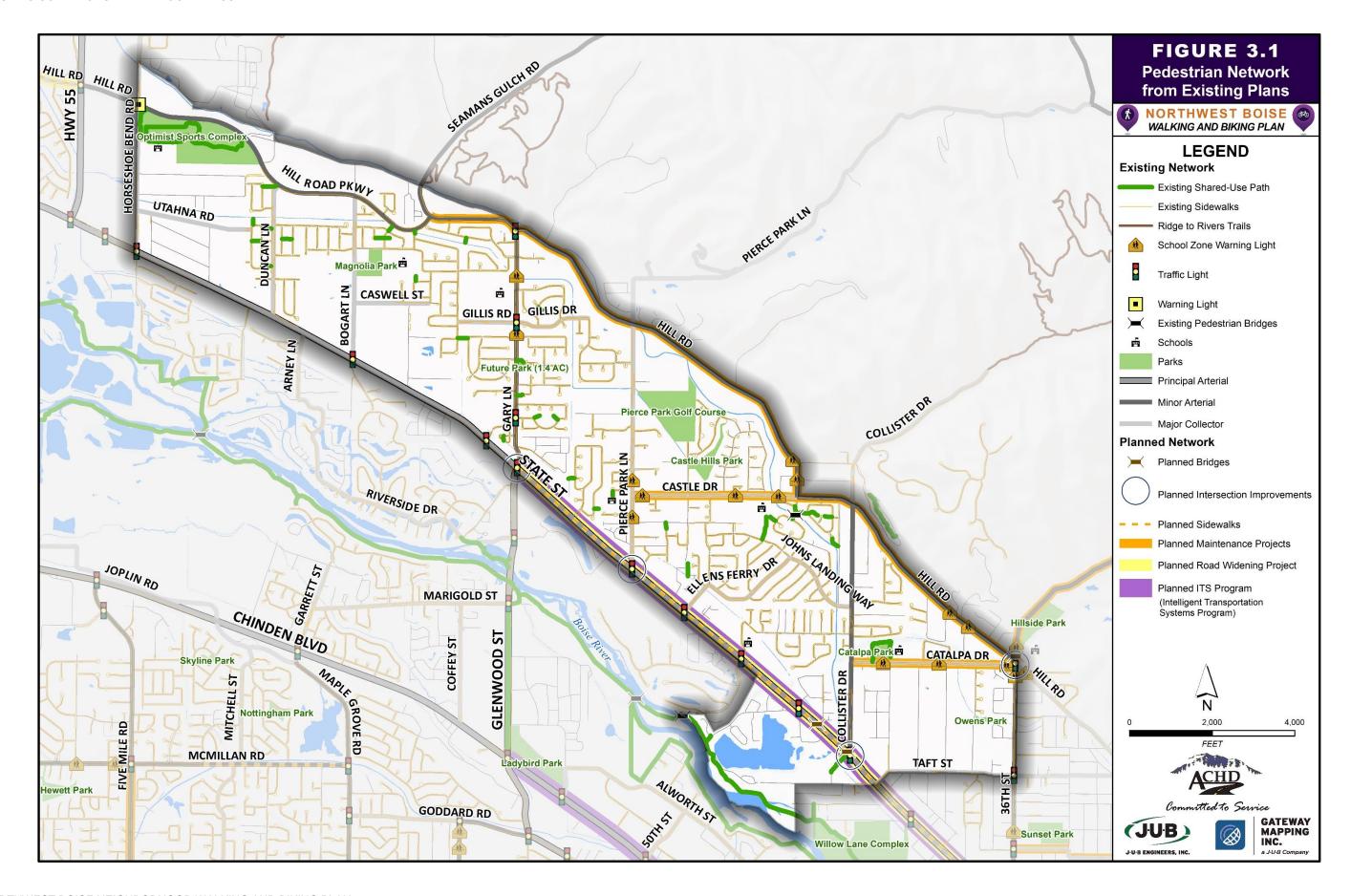
Source: ACHD GIS data

Miles are rounded to the nearest tenth

Percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number

Note: The information in Tab 3.1 is an estimate and does not account for sidewalk gaps located at street intersections.

According to this inventory, approximately 56 miles of sidewalk gaps exist, which translates to about 42% of public roadways having sidewalk gaps within the planning area. The existing pedestrian and sidewalk network and previously planned projects from ACHD's Roadways to Bikeways Plan, Intelligent Transportation Systems Program (ITS) and 2015-2019 Integrated Five-Year Work Plan (IFYWP) are shown on **Figure 3.1**.



NORTHWEST BOISE NEIGHBORHOOD WALKING AND BIKING PLAN

EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DEMOGRAPHICS

#### **BICYCLE FACILITIES AND MULTI-USE PATHWAYS**

ACHD also maintains a bicycle facility inventory in GIS which allows bicycle facilities in the study area to be mapped and analyzed. This inventory includes 5.9 miles of designated bicycle lanes and 4.3 miles of signed bike routes within the Northwest study area. In addition to these on-street bicycle facilities, there are several miles of multi-use pathways and trails that connect in some way to the Northwest study area. These pathways include the Boise River Greenbelt, neighborhood micro-paths and Ridge-to-Rivers pathways. These connections provide important off-street routes and are vital to the functionality of the overall network. **Table 3.2** shows a breakdown and analysis of this inventory.

Table 3.2: Northwest Boise Area Bicycle Facilities and Multi-Use Pathway Inventory

Bicycle Facility Type	Existing Miles
Bike Lane	5.9
Bike Way	4.3 (Highway = 2.1 mi.; Neighborhood 2.2 mi.)
Shared-use Path	1.9
Total	12.1 miles

Source: ACHD GIS data

**Figure 3.2** shows existing facilities, shared-use pathways, and previously planned bike facility projects (i.e. Roadways to Bikeways projects, capital projects in the FY 2015-2019 IFYWP) in the study area.

#### **BICYCLE COUNTS**

Continual collection of count data can assist in decisions regarding facility placement and funding and also helps to measure activity levels after improvements have been implemented.

Over the last several years, ACHD and community volunteers, have performed bicycle and pedestrian counts across Ada County. Of the 17 count locations that fall within the Northwest study area, nine locations have only bicycle counts (no pedestrian counts). These counts are generally taken in May or September in two-hour intervals during a typical weekday and are used to monitor and track levels of cycling activity at specific locations. **Table 3.3** provides a summary of all bicycle and pedestrian counts within the study area.

Table 3.3: Northwest Boise Area 2012-2015 Weekday Highest Peak Two-hour Bicycle and Pedestrian Counts

Location	Month/Year	Highest Two-hour Bike/Pedestrian Counts
Horseshoe Bend Rd / Hill Rd	May 2015 AM	31 / no ped counts taken
Horseshoe Bend Rd / State St	May 2015 AM	4/7
Bogart St / State St	May 2015 AM	8 / 1
Bogart St / Caswell St	May 2015 PM	8/8
Seamans Gulch Rd / Hill Rd	May 2015 PM	66 / 17
Gary Ln / Hill Rd	May 2015 PM	55 / 11
Gary Ln / Gillis Rd	May 2015 PM	29 / 80
Gary Ln / State St	May 2015 AM	25 / 8
Pierce Park Ln / Tobi St	May 2015 AM	10 / 12
Pierce Park Ln / Castle Dr (highest pedestrian volume)	May 2015 PM	31 / 93
Castle Dr / Hill Rd	May 2015 PM	34 / 17
Collister St / Hill Rd	May 2013 PM	45 / no ped counts taken
Collister St / Catalpa St	May 2015 PM	41 / no ped counts taken
Collister St / State St	May 2015 AM	17 / 16
39 <sup>th</sup> St / Taft St	Sept 2012 PM	24 / 20
36 <sup>th</sup> St / Hill Rd (highest bicycle volume)	May 2013 AM	91 / no ped counts taken
36 <sup>th</sup> St / Taft St	May 2015 AM	23 / 20

Source: ACHD; J-U-B Engineers

Shaded locations indicate highest Bicycle/Pedestrian volumes

The highest volume of bicycle traffic in the Northwest study area is at 36<sup>th</sup> St and Hill Rd. This location consistently sees over 91 bicyclists on weekday mornings. The highest volume of pedestrian traffic in the Northwest study area is at Pierce Park Ln and Castle Dr, with 93 pedestrians and 31 bicyclists on weekday afternoons. **Figure 3.3** shows the highest weekday peak period two-hour bicycle and pedestrian volume locations within the study area.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS

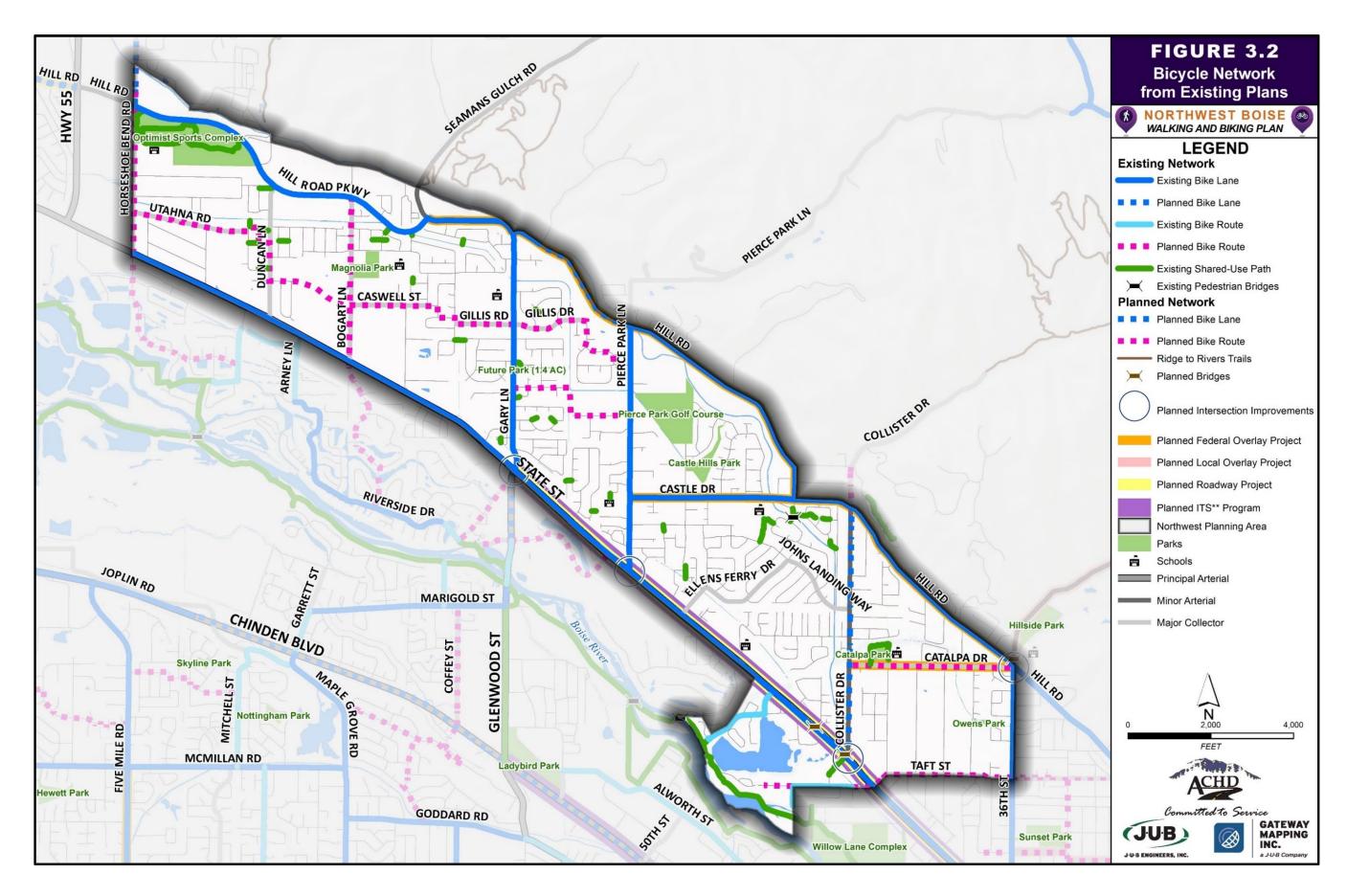
- Wayfinding signage showing a route map is recommended to promote ease of travel throughout the northwest Boise area. Current routes are unclear and it is easy to get lost in the subdivisions and turn onto dead end or winding streets.
- Through ACHD's Community Programs or as development occurs, requiring adequate right-of-way dedication, curb, gutter and sidewalk would be a key method to help improve bike and pedestrian access within the planning area.
- Through the public input process, it became clear that both bicyclists and motorists
  need more education on the rights and expectations for bicyclists. Cyclists should
  follow the Idaho Traffic Laws, take the lane, and communicate direction and intent.
  Sharing the road with a bicyclist may be unsettling/unclear for someone who is
  unfamiliar with the Idaho State Traffic Laws or untrusting of a bicyclist's intent.

#### ONGOING BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN COUNTING

ACHD should continue to gather data regarding bicycle and pedestrian counts to support requests for improvements. Since there is a lack of sidewalks and ADA accessibility around the project area, before and after pedestrian count data can substantiate future funding requests and help elected officials understand the importance of the improvements that have been requested or implemented. With Walmart, Winco, transit stops and the sports complex on the boundaries of the plan area, it is beneficial to improve access for all user types. The count data will show that facilities are in use or are needed.

See Bicycle and Pedestrian Count Summary in Appendix A for more details.

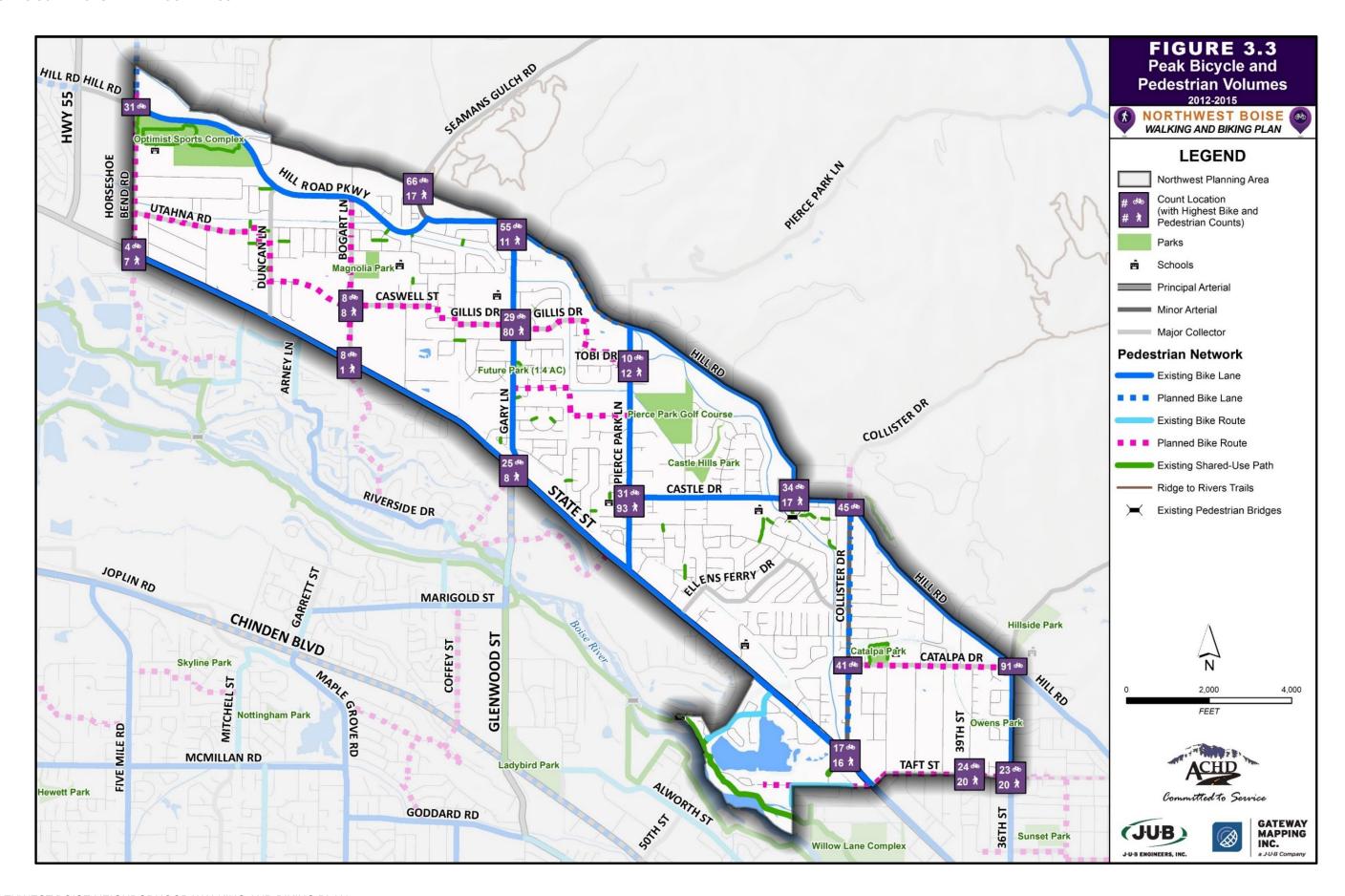
### EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DEMOGRAPHICS



NORTHWEST BOISE NEIGHBORHOOD WALKING AND BIKING PLAN

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EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DEMOGRAPHICS



EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DEMOGRAPHICS

# **Demographics**

This section analyzes current and projected demographics in the Northwest Boise study area. Current and 2040 projected population and employment projections are based on information from the 2010 US Census and the Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho (COMPASS) regional travel demand model and are shown by traffic analysis zone. This information helps identify timing and prioritization of projects to meet current and future pedestrian and bicycle facility needs.

Northwest Boise Planning Area Demographics Snapshot:

## **CURRENT (2010)**

Population: 14,485 residentsDensity: 5.3 persons per acre

• Jobs: 3,728 (2013)

## PROJECTED (2040)

Population 22,924 residents (63% increase)

Density: 8.4 persons per acreJobs: 6,078 (61% increase)

#### **CURRENT POPULATION**

The Northwest Boise Planning Area has approximately 14,485 residents, as recorded in the 2010 US Census. The planning area covers approximately 4.25 square miles (2,721 acres) and has an overall gross population density of 5.3 persons per acre, which is slightly above Boise's average population density of 5.0 persons per acre.

#### **POPULATION GROWTH**

Population growth in the study area is projected to increase to 22,924 people in 2040 (an increase of approximately 8,439 residents). This projected growth supports the need for a connected bicycle and pedestrian network in the planning area. Transportation choices are an important part of a dense (and growing) urban environment.

The City of Boise Comprehensive Plan identifies opportunities for continued infill development within the Northwest planning area. **Figure 3.4** shows the population density by Census Block Group in the area.

#### **CURRENT EMPLOYMENT**

The Northwest Boise area has a total of 3,728 jobs. The most prominent employers are Albertson's and surrounding shopping areas. **Figure 3.5** shows the current job density locations.

The highest employment density areas (5 - 10 and > 10 persons per acre) are located along State St:

- State St/Gary Ln (east and west sides) Northgate Shopping Center (Albertson's, Reel Theatre, etc.), restaurants and shopping
- State St between Pierce Park Ln and Collister Dr Gem State Gymnastics, Carl's Cycle Sales, etc.)

#### **EMPLOYMENT GROWTH**

Employment in the Northwest planning area is projected to increase approximately 61% from roughly 3,728 jobs in 2013 to approximately 6,078 jobs in 2040. The highest anticipated job growth areas are located along State St between Bogart Ln and Gary Ln.

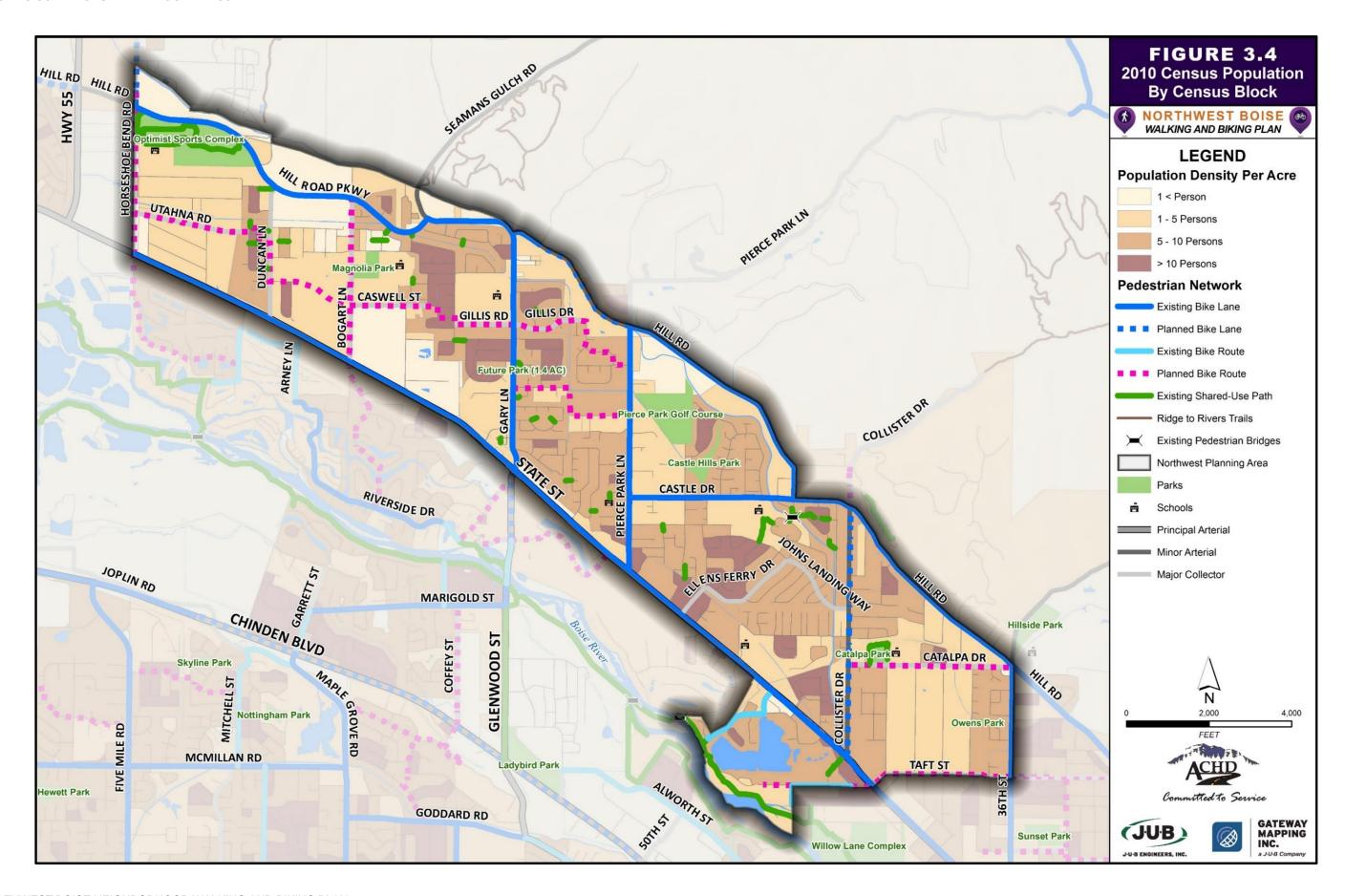
#### HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT A MOTOR VEHICLE

Another important item to consider in bicycle and pedestrian planning is households that do not have access to a motorized vehicle. These households, in developed areas, are likely dependent on bicycling, walking and transit to reach their destinations. According to the 2010 US Census, the Northwest Boise area has 590 households out of 6,112 households without a motor vehicle. This translates to approximately 9.7% of households without a motor vehicle in the Northwest Boise Planning area.

**Figure 3.6** identifies household areas that do not have access to a motor vehicle by US Census Block Group.

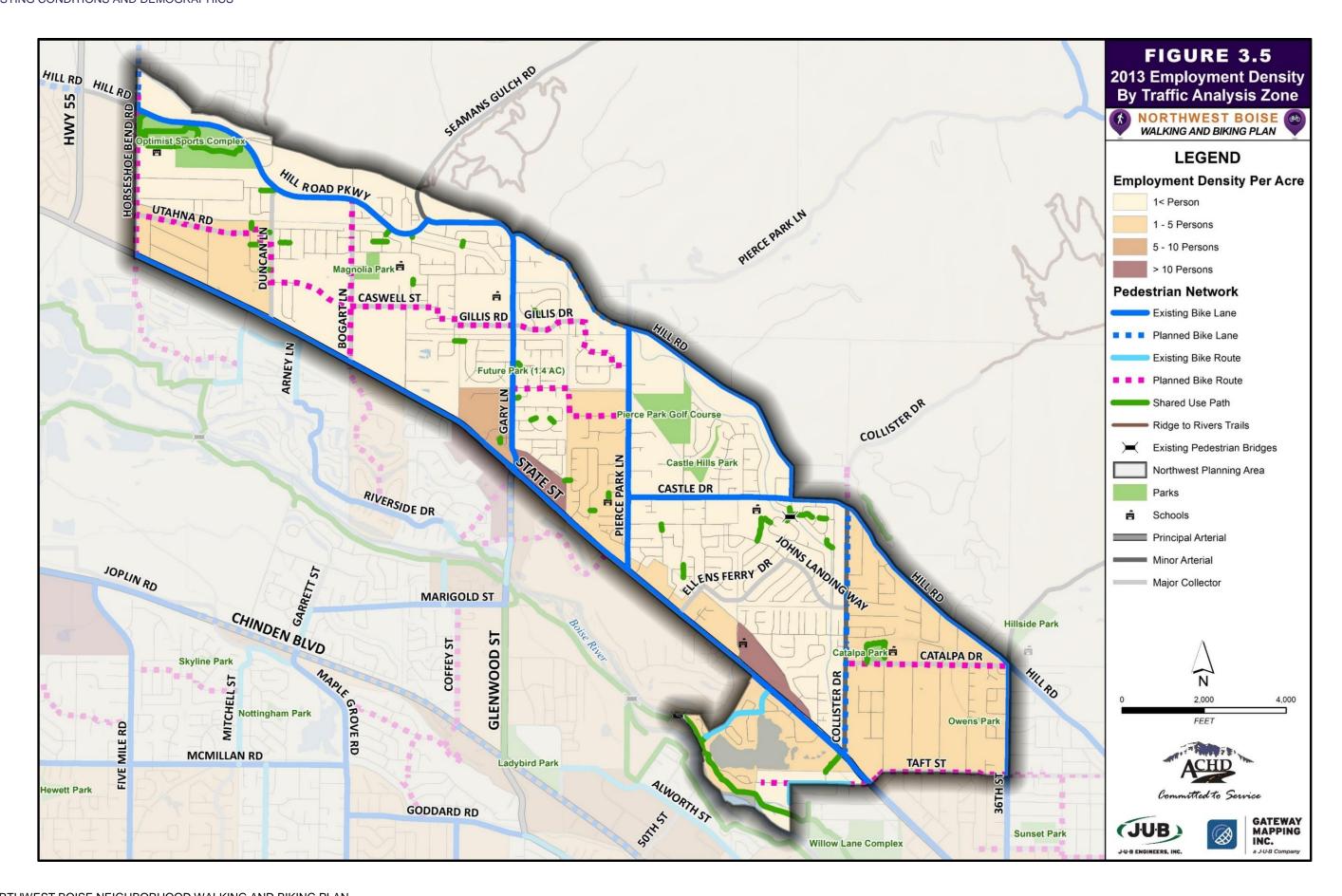
## **Existing Conditions and Demographics Summary**

The existing pedestrian and bicycle conditions and demographics in the Northwest Boise Planning area support the need to expand the pedestrian and bicycle network in this area, particularly due to its close proximity to the Boise Foothills, commercial areas, transit and civic facilities.



NORTHWEST BOISE NEIGHBORHOOD WALKING AND BIKING PLAN

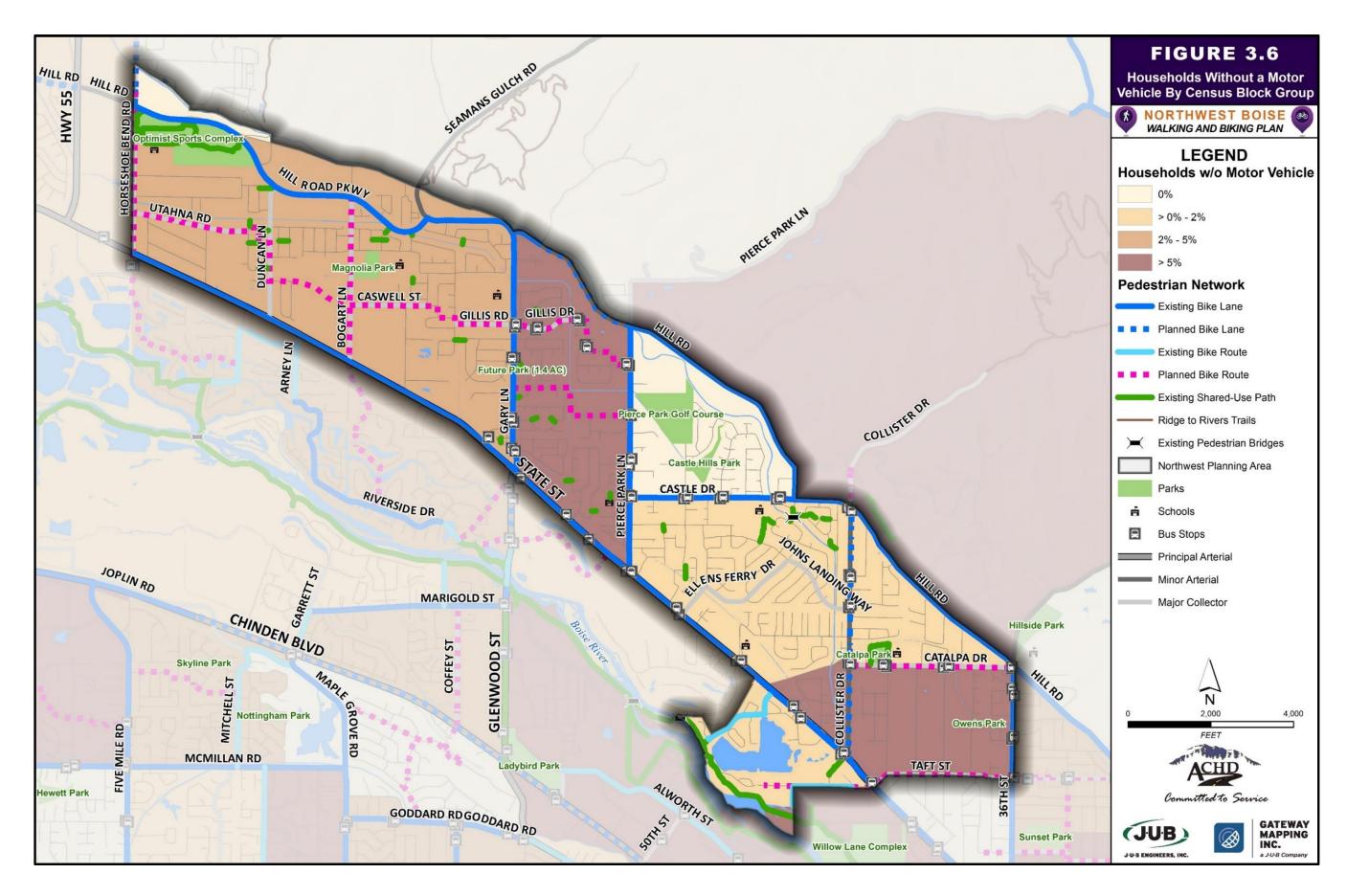
**EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DEMOGRAPHICS** 



NORTHWEST BOISE NEIGHBORHOOD WALKING AND BIKING PLAN

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**EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DEMOGRAPHICS** 



NORTHWEST BOISE NEIGHBORHOOD WALKING AND BIKING PLAN 35

**EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DEMOGRAPHICS** 



# 4. NEEDS ANALYSIS

This section summarizes pedestrian and bicycle attractors, barriers, and public input. Comments received from the public during this Plan's development provided many new ideas for improvements to the neighborhood's pedestrian and bicycle network.

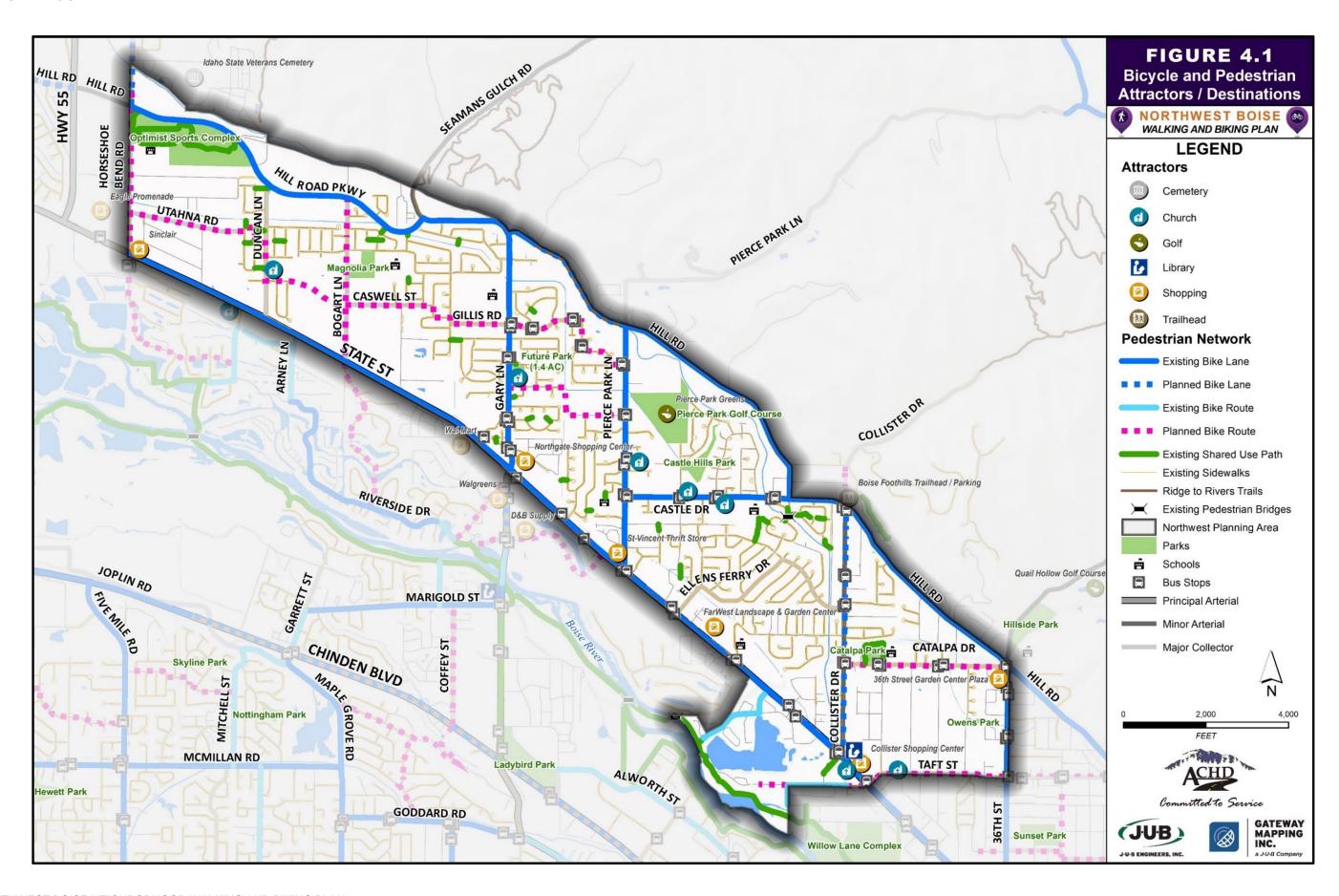
# Bicycle and Pedestrian Attractors

Attractors are locations where people are likely to walk and bike. These areas have been identified by ACHD, the City of Boise, and the general public as locations where people currently, or would like to, walk and bike. These locations include VRT bus facilities, schools, parks, library, shopping and commercial areas.

It is important to improve connectivity to these attractor areas because they typically draw more bicycle and pedestrian activity than other areas. Providing improved bicycling and walking connections to these areas will also improve the comfort and safety of users. It will also encourage more people to start bicycling and walking who are interested in using these modes to access these locations, but do not feel comfortable doing so today. Attractors in the Northwest Boise area, overlaid on the existing bicycle and pedestrian networks, are shown in **Figure 4.1**.

## Northwest Boise Planning Area Pedestrian and Bicycle Attractors:

- Schools seven total, including one K-8<sup>th</sup> grade, four elementary schools, one Pre-K, and one junior high school
- Parks Three neighborhood parks, one community park (the 51 acre Optimist Sports Complex); two future parks under the ownership of the City of Boise (1.4 acres on Gary Ln and a future 7-acre neighborhood park on Bogart Ln/Sloan St)
- Pierce Park Greens Golf Course
- Public transit facilities (public bus stops, park and rides, etc.) 59
- Businesses / Large Commercial Areas five primary areas along State St, one neighborhood commercial plaza at 36<sup>th</sup> St/Garden Center Wy
- Churches seven throughout the planning area
- City of Eagle west/adjacent to planning area
- City of Garden City; Boise River Greenbelt south/adjacent to planning area
- Trailhead/Parking area north terminus of Collister Dr, adjacent to planning area
- Boise Foothills/Ridge to Rivers Trails north/adjacent to planning area
- Public Library facilities
- Access to the Boise Greenbelt



NORTHWEST BOISE NEIGHBORHOOD WALKING AND BIKING PLAN

# Bicycle and Pedestrian Barriers

Pedestrian and Bicycle Barriers include:

- High volume roadways that are difficult and uncomfortable to cross on foot or on a bicycle. For purposes of this plan, high volume roadways are those with 5,000 or more average daily vehicle trips
- Streams or Canals and rivers that may be physically, difficult and/or complicated to cross
- Steep and/or abrupt changes in topography

When identifying and prioritizing bicycle and pedestrian projects, it is important to understand what barriers or concerns may require special considerations to overcome. Barriers in the Northwest Boise area, overlaid on the existing bicycle and pedestrian networks are shown in **Figure 4.3**.

Northwest Boise Planning Area Pedestrian and Bicycle Barriers:

- High-volume Roads (listed in order of highest to lowest traffic volumes) State St/State Highway 44, Gary Ln, Pierce Park Ln, Castle Dr, Hill Rd, Collister Dr, Horseshoe Bend Rd, 36<sup>th</sup> St
- Streams and Canals
  - Farmers Union Canal along north side of Hill Rd, drops down into planning area at Pierce Park Ln, then runs along the south side of Hill Rd behind private properties, then drops south along the west side of Maplewood Dr adjacent to private properties, then south to State St);
  - Spoil Banks Canal along back private properties between Utahna Rd and Shields Ave, then drops south along the back of private properties between Gary Ln and Pierce Park Ln, crosses under the roadway and terminates at the Castle Hills Park.
  - Steep drop-offs and various locations along Hill Rd that become too narrow to accommodate a legal bike lane.

## **Crash Information**

In addition to barriers, reported crash locations within the last five years (2009-2013) involving pedestrians and bicyclists were reviewed. Examining crash data reveals locations where new facilities may have the most impact in preventing crashes from occurring in the future. According to crash records from the Idaho Transportation Department (ITD), of the 44 crashes involving bicyclists and pedestrians (average of 8.2 per year) in the Northwest Boise area, 29 crashes (66%) involved bicyclists and 15 (34%) crashes involved pedestrians. **Figure 4.2** shows the number and type of crashes between 2009 and 2013.

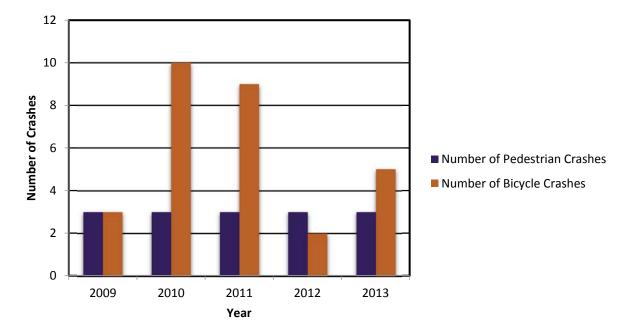


Figure 4.2: 2009-2013 Vehicle Crashes Involving Bicyclists and Pedestrians

Source: ITD

**Figure 4.3** shows crashes by category based upon the most severe injury that resulted from the crash: Fatal Crash, A Injury (Serious Injuries), B Injury (Visible Injuries), C Injury (Possible Injuries), and Property Damage. Injury types are further described below:

- Fatalities death occurred within one month of crash
- A Injury (Serious Injuries) incapacitating injury (unconscious, transported to hospital)
- B Injury (Visible Injuries) visible signs of injury (cuts, broken bones)
- C Injury (Possible Injuries) no visible signs of injury (whiplash, soreness)
- Property Damage collision with property damage of \$751 or more to any one person but no injuries or fatalities. There were no property damage crashes involving bicyclists and/or pedestrians within the planning area.

As shown in **Table 4.1**, of the 44 crashes in the planning area, there were 24 injury B crashes, 12 injury A, seven injury C and one fatality. Ages of the injured range from 12 to 81, with four between the ages of 12 and 14 (K-junior high school-aged). Crashes involving school-aged children were located at:

- Hill Rd/36<sup>th</sup> St pedestrian, A injury
- Lamplighter St/Limelight St bicycle, A injury
- State St/parking lot near Ellens Ferry Dr bicycle, A injury
- State St/Wylie Ln bicycle, B injury

There were five individuals who were involved in crashes between the ages of 16 and 19, ten in their 20's, five in their 30's, eight in their 40's, and 12 in their 50's, 60's, 70's and 80's.

Table 4.1 - Crashes by Severity

Typo	Severity				Total
Туре	Fatal	Α	В	С	Total
Bicycle	0	6	17	6	29
Pedestrian	1	4	7	1	15
Total	1	10	24	9	44

Most crashes involving bicyclists and pedestrians occurred along the following roadways within the Northwest Boise planning area:

• State St – 22 total crashes (15 bicyclists, 7 pedestrians). There was one fatality at State St near Collister Dr, and four injury A, 13 injury B, and four injury C crashes. There were 16 crashes at intersections, with five pedestrian and 11 bicycle crashes. Reported contributing factors include failure to yield, inattention, alcohol impaired (one), failure to obey signal or stop sign, improper turn, wrong side or wrong way.

With the programmed intersection project including bicycle and pedestrian facilities at State St and Collister Dr, it is anticipated that safety would improve for bicyclists and pedestrians within the vicinity of the project area.

Gary Ln – Seven crashes (4 bicyclists, 3 pedestrians). There were two injury A, four injury B, and one injury C crashes. Four crashes occurred at intersections. Most crashes along Gary Ln occurred close to Riverglen Junior High School. According to crash reports, individuals involved in crashes along Gary Ln were over the age of 27 years. Reported contributing factors include inattention, distracted driver, failure to yield and vision obstruction.

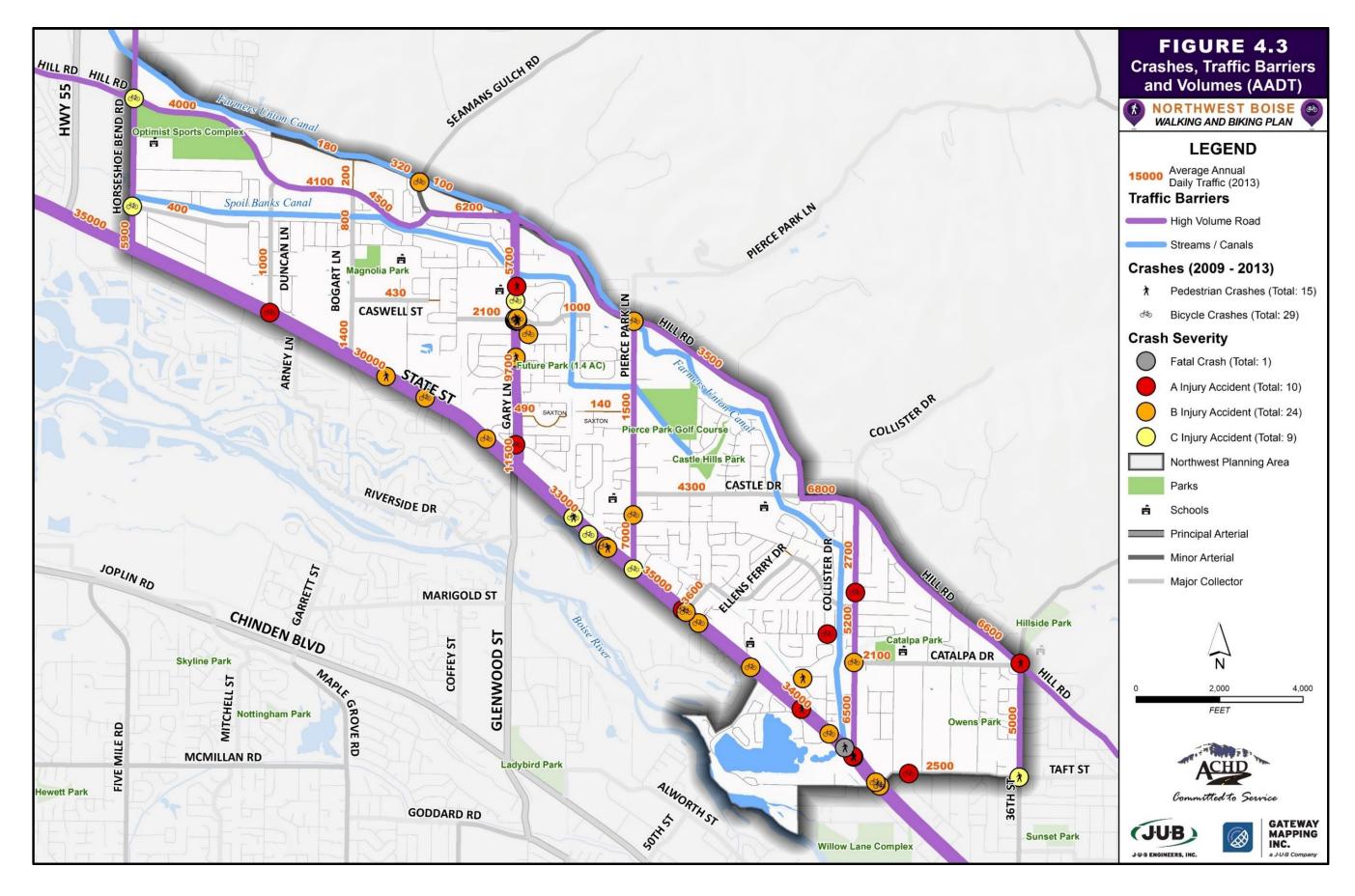
No crashes have been reported at the intersection of Gary Ln and Gillis Rd since enhanced signals and crosswalk improvements were installed. This location is where counts on Gary Ln were reportedly the highest.

#### Recommendations

It is recommended that ACHD continue to coordinate with ITD to make programmed improvements along State St. Emplacement of crossing treatments near Riverglen Junior High School on Gary Ln will improve safe access to/from the school. And even though Collister Dr showed fewer crashes than the two areas listed above, a concept study to increase bicycle and pedestrian facilities, thereby increasing safety, is recommended.

Figure 4.3 shows bicycle and pedestrian crash locations within the planning area.

### **NEEDS ANALYSIS**



NORTHWEST BOISE NEIGHBORHOOD WALKING AND BIKING PLAN

# **Public Input**

Public comments for this Plan came from three sources:

- 1. An online interactive map using 3P Visual Software, allowed residents to leave suggestions, feedback and concerns at specific locations within the Northwest Boise project area from April 20, 2015 to May 21, 2015;
- 2. ACHD website page dedicated to this Plan, allowing citizens to click on the interactive map link and review the project area map and project information;
- 3. A Public Involvement Meeting (PIM) / Open House held on May 7, 2015 from 6-7 p.m., at Riverside Elementary School, where 63 stakeholders attended, reviewed displays and provided input by placing numbered dots on maps and corresponding comments on flip charts. In addition, citizens placed gold stars on a separate "Top Priority Map".

A total of 462 comments were received during the public input phase. Of those, 334 of the comments were received utilizing the 3P Visual interactive map tool within the study area. An additional 127 comments were received for areas outside of the planning area accounting for approximately 27.5% of the total.

The online interactive map accounted for approximately 72.3% of all comments received. The remaining 27.7% of the comments were received at the PIM which was attended by 38 stakeholders from the community. The project team accumulated the comments received at the PIM and added them to the online interactive map.

The following key trends were identified during the public involvement process in regards to locations and respective issues within the Northwest Boise area:

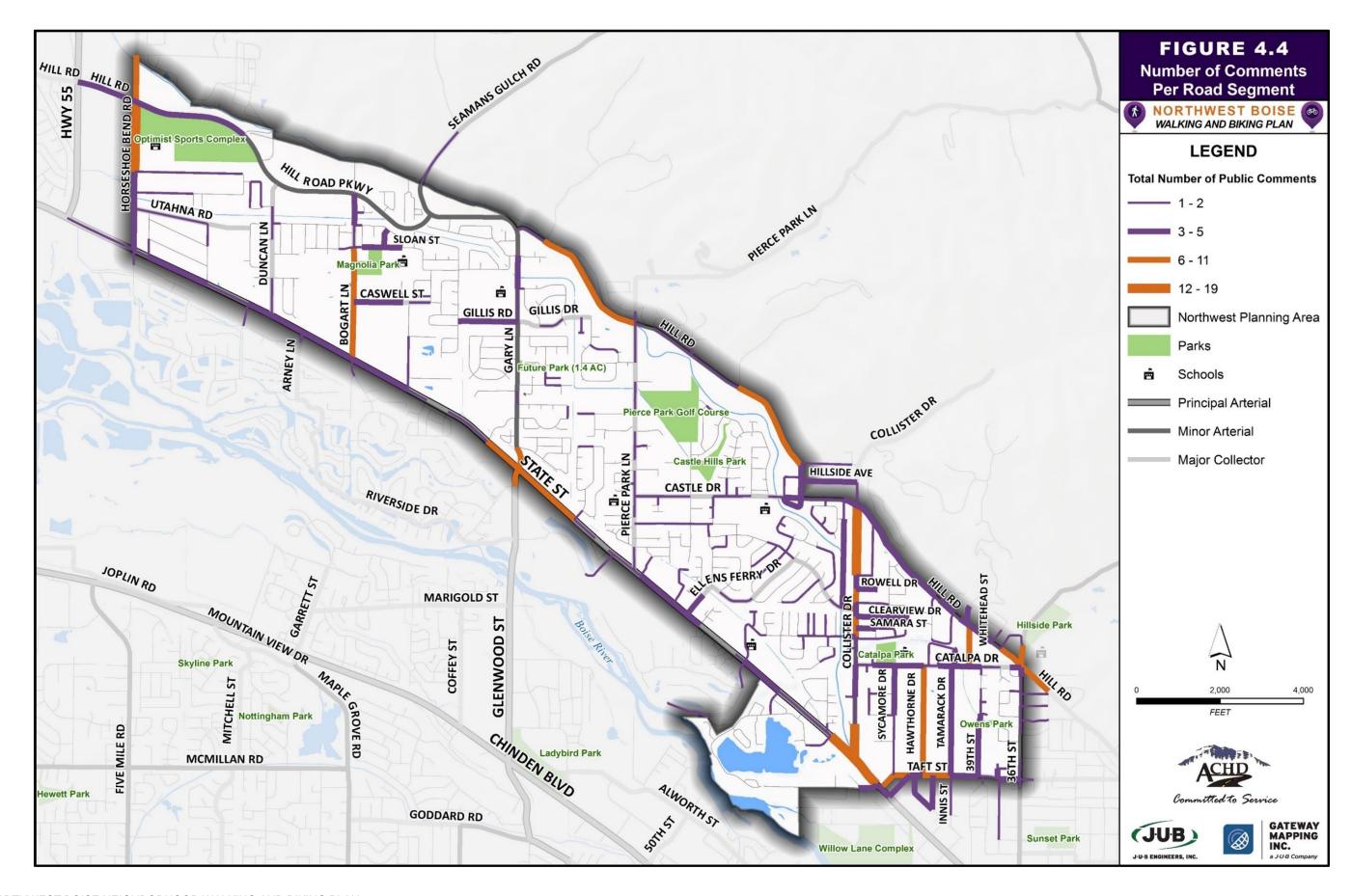
- Hill Rd This roadway is a popular route for bicyclist as well as pedestrians and follows the contours along the base of the Boise Foothills. Key issues identified include: safety, road width, sidewalk gaps, road surface conditions and mobility. The top priorities identified were congestion near Hillside Jr. High and maintaining the rural nature of the area.
- Bogart Ln Key issues identified include: safety, traffic lights, sidewalks and overall
  connectivity. The top priorities identified were reducing vehicle speeds and adding
  needed bike lanes and sidewalks for users.
- State St Key issues identified include: safety, bike lanes and sidewalks needed, bicyclist/pedestrian crossings and overall connectivity. The top priorities identified included a better turn lane at Glenwood St and State St, bike paths and sidewalks, better accessibility to bus routes/stops, safe access along State St and a lighted crossing at Sycamore and State.

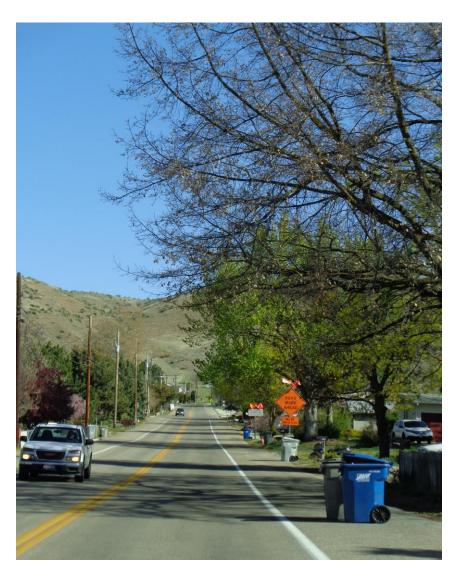
- **Collister Dr** Key issues identified include: safety, bike lanes and sidewalks needed, bicyclist/pedestrian crossings and overall connectivity. The top priority identified was a greenbelt-style path along Farmers Union Canal.
- Taft St Key issues identified include: safety, bike lanes and sidewalks needed, reduced vehicle speeds, and bicycle/pedestrian crossings. The top priority along Taft St was the need for sidewalks.
- **East/West Greenbelt** The top priority identified was a greenbelt-style path along Farmers Union Canal.

The public feedback received played a critical role in determining the greatest needs in the area and helped define a list of recommended projects as shown in the following section of this plan.

**Figure 4.4** shows the number of comments received on each roadway segment.

**Appendix B** includes a summary and maps of all comments received within the study area from the interactive map.







# **5.RECOMMENDED PROJECTS**

This section includes a summary of the recommended projects and describes the process of how the recommendations were made. Each corridor has multiple recommendations that can be implemented as one project or separated into individual projects.

Project type descriptions are described in **Appendix C**.

# **Recommended Project Process**

The following steps were taken to develop the initial recommended projects:

- Reviewed existing plans and conditions (Section 2);
- Existing conditions sidewalks, bike lanes, bicycle counts (Section 3);
- Conducted needs analysis identified attractors, barriers and reviewed crash records (Section 4);
- Gathered stakeholder input (Section 4);
- Developed recommended project list based on public input.

Next, a matrix was developed to answer a set of questions/factors for each potential project:

- Does it achieve values expressed by the public?
- Does it fill a gap in the pedestrian or bicycle network?
- Does it provide better connectivity to attractor areas, or help overcome barriers?
- Does it implement previous plans; and if so, which ones?
- Is the project identified as important by the public; and if so, to what level?

The results of this process are shown on the recommended project lists in **Appendix C** (link).

# **Recommended Projects**

**Table 5.1** includes the full list of recommended projects, sorted by north-south corridors and east-west corridors (not in prioritized order). Detailed project information and existing conditions data is included in the Recommended Project List spreadsheet in **Appendix C** (link).

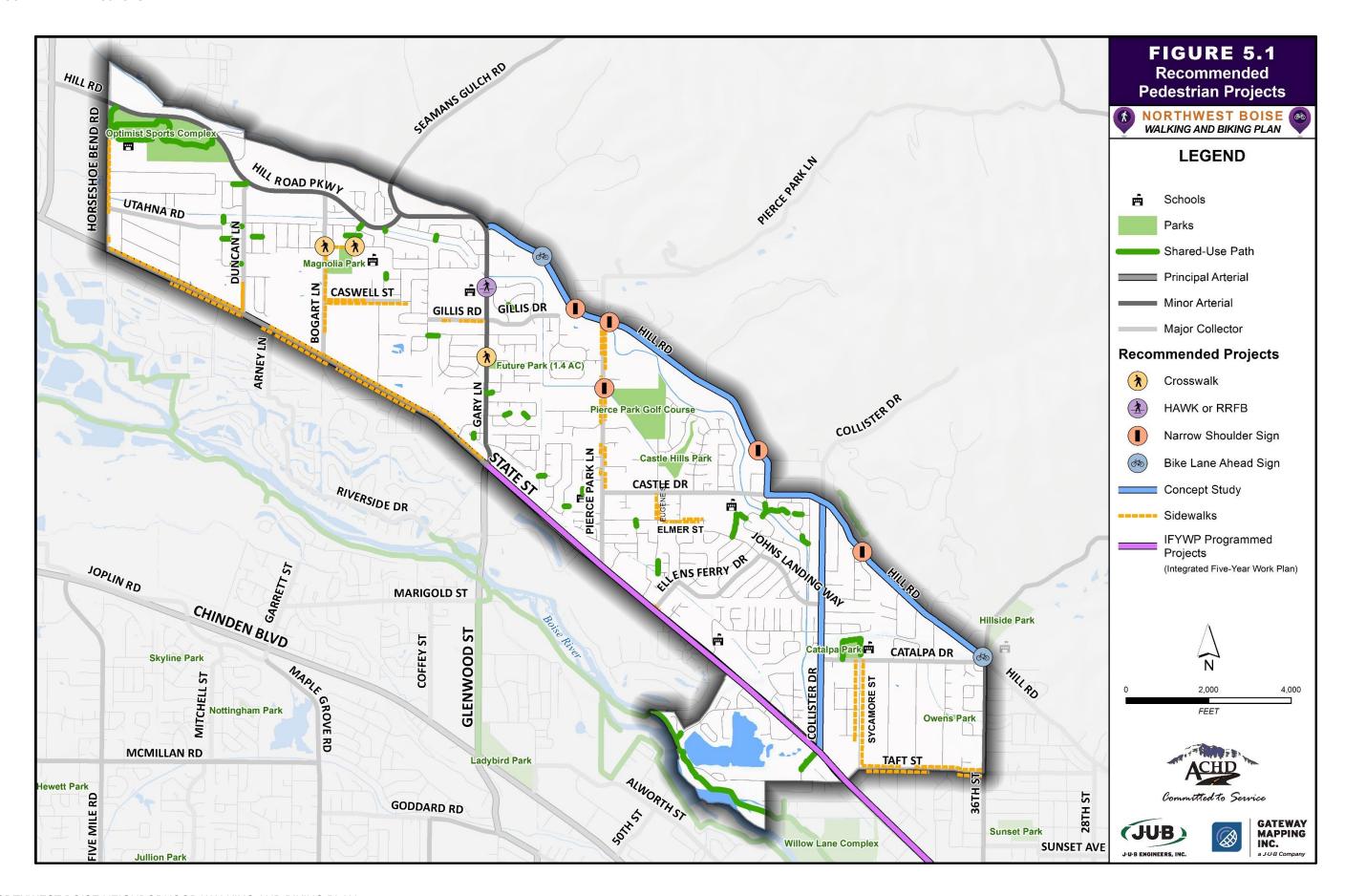
**Table 5.1: Northwest Boise Recommended Projects** 

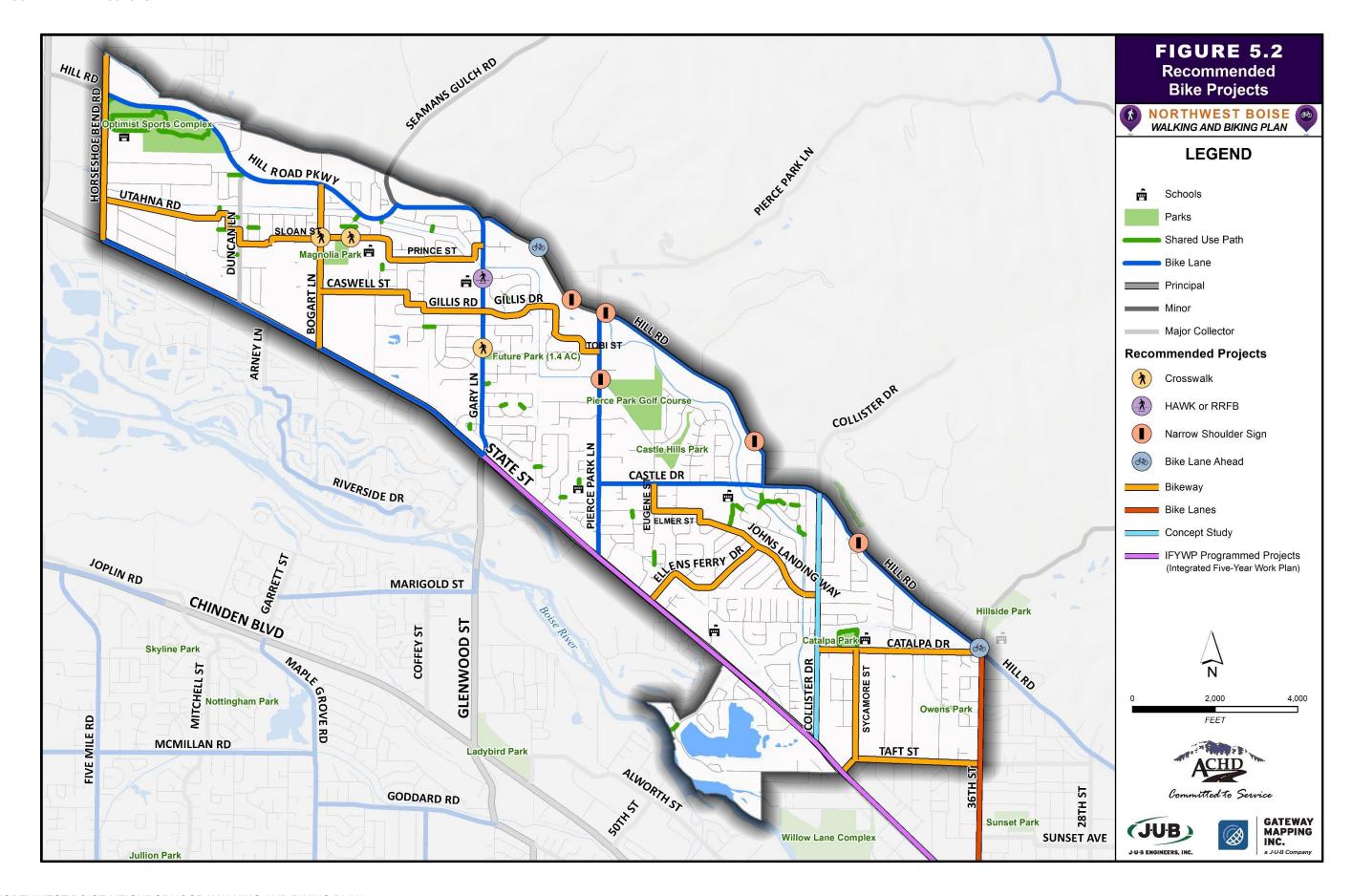
Project Name	Project Type/Recommended Improvements		
North-South Routes (listed west to east)			
Horseshoe Bend Rd from State St to Farmers Union Canal (north of Hill Rd)	Bikeway, wayfinding signs and pavement markings, sidewalk sections, school speed limit signs, side path over Canal		
Duncan Ln	Sidewalks		
Bogart Ln from State St to Hill Rd Pkwy	Bikeway, wayfinding signs and pavement markings, sidewalks, crosswalk and signage at Sloan St		
Gary Ln from State St to Hill Rd	Signal timing at State St, sidewalk repairs, HAWK signal at Elm Brook		
Pierce Park Ln from State St to Hill Rd	Sidewalks, "narrow shoulder" sign at Baron Ln		
Collister Dr from State St to Hill Rd	Bikeway, wayfinding Signs and pavement markings, share the road signs, sidewalk concept study. <i>Note:</i> 34 supportive comments, 3 non-supportive comments for sidewalks		
Sycamore Dr	Bikeway, wayfinding signs, pavement markings and sidewalks		

Project Name	Project Type/Recommended Improvements			
36 <sup>th</sup> St, State St & Catalpa & Hill Rd	Bike Lanes – widen existing bike lanes (need to evaluate narrowing center turn lane or eliminating it on segments outside of intersection areas with left turn lanes)			
East-West Routes (listed south to north)				
State St from Horseshoe Bend Rd to Sycamore Dr	Fill in sidewalk gaps, improved signage for bike routes/bike lanes, intersection improvements			
Utahna Rd; Steve St; Sloan St from Horseshoe Bend Rd to Bogart Ln	Bikeway, wayfinding signs, pavement markings			
Caswell St from Bogart Ln to Hastings Ave	Bikeway, wayfinding signs, sidewalks			
Sloan St via Prince St and Crewe Ave from Bogart Ln to Gary Ln, include Goodyear Wy	Bikeway, wayfinding signs, pavement markings, sidewalk, crosswalk			
Hastings Ave/Prescott Ave/Gillis Rd/ Portsmouth Ave/Limelight Dr/Tobi Dr from Bogart Ln to Pierce Park Ln	Bikeway, wayfinding signs, pavement markings, fill in sidewalk gaps			
Catalpa Dr from Collister Dr to 36th St	Short-term bikeway, long-term/future bike lanes			
Ellens Ferry Dr from State St to John's Landing Wy	Bikeway			
John's Landing Wy from Ellens Ferry Dr to Collister Dr	Bikeway			
Sycamore Dr from Taft St to Catalpa Dr	Bikeway, fill sidewalk gaps			
Hill Rd from Horseshoe Bend Rd to 36th St	Bike lane transitional signage, sidewalk concept study			
East-West Alternative Bike Route Connection: Horseshoe Bend Rd/36 <sup>th</sup> St	Combination of bike routes, wayfinding signage, bike lanes, shared-use pathways			

**Figure 5.1** shows the recommended pedestrian projects and **Figure 5.2** shows the recommended bike projects.

## RECOMMENDED PROJECTS





Recommended projects in **Table 5.1** include information to assist ACHD, the City of Boise, and neighborhood residents with evaluating and prioritizing projects in the future. The final pedestrian or bicycle treatment for each project will be reviewed in the future by the City of Boise and ACHD, as part of ACHD's annual project scoping process. See **Appendix E** for more information on specific pedestrian and bicycle treatment options that could be considered for each project.

Listed in order of roadway functional classification, the following projects received the most attention from the public and met several evaluation factors:

## **Principal Arterial**

### STATE ST (EAST-WEST CORRIDOR)

State St (Highway 44) from Horseshoe Bend Rd to Sycamore Dr is a high-speed arterial connecting the Treasure Valley throughout Ada County and into Canyon County. This corridor received 53 public comments regarding the need for bike lanes, sidewalks and crossings with 10 top priority comments. Sidewalk improvements west of Gary Ln/Glenwood St are under the jurisdiction of the Idaho Transportation Department. Since this corridor is a state highway, it is recommended that ACHD work with ITD, the City of Boise and VRT. Existing plans that reference the need for improvements along State St include the ACHD 2015-2019 IFYWP, ACHD Bicycle and Pedestrian Transition Plan, the State Street TTOP (ACHD, Boise, VRT) and Blueprint Boise. The Glenwood St intersection is on the Boise/ACHD scoping project list as a priority for improved traffic operations (this concern was also stated in the public comments for this planning effort).

#### State St At-a-Glance

<u>Attractors</u>	<u>Barriers</u>		
Retail, Schools, Parks,	High Speeds, Wide Intersections,		
Transit, Golf Courses,	Intermittent Sidewalks and Bike Lanes		

Religious Facilities, Greenbelt Connections

 Speed Limit
 ADT
 Transit Stops

 35, 45, and 55 mph
 30,000-35,000
 22

#### Recommended Improvements

Recommended improvements include curb, gutter, and sidewalk to fill gaps, extend existing bike lanes, and improve intersections to include adequately timed crosswalks that are in proper alignment with ADA accessible ramps on all corner approaches. Pedestrian improvements between Glenwood St and Collister Dr and two intersection projects at Pierce Park Ln and Collister Dr are identified in the 2015-2019 IFYWP.



NE corner Bogart Ln and State St (No Sidewalks)



Looking South from NE corner Gary Ln and State St (Wide Intersection)

## **Minor Arterials**

### HILL RD (EAST-WEST CORRIDOR)

Hill Rd is a fairly high volume, higher speed connection to multiple points of interest within the Northwest planning area. Its primary land use is a mix of residential, public and commercial. This corridor received 44 public comments regarding sidewalks, parking, bike lanes and visibility issues with 4 top priority comments. Existing plans that reference the need for improvements along Hill Rd include the ACHD Pedestrian-Bicycle Transition Plan, the ACHD Roadways to Bikeways Plan, the ACHD 2015-2019 IFYWP, Blueprint Boise and Ada County Ridge to Rivers Pathway Plan.

#### Hill Rd At-a-Glance

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Transit, Schools, Park, Foothills Access, Sports Complex

#### **Barriers**

Horseshoe Bend Rd, High Speeds, High Traffic, Unsupportive Residents, Narrow or Uneven ROW in Some Areas, Limited Visibility

**Speed Limit** 

35 mph

**ADT** 3.500-6.600

Transit Stops

### Recommended Improvements

Recommended improvements include curb, gutter, sidewalk and bike lanes. Where the road narrows to an unsuitable width and until the road can be widened and improvements emplaced,, the recommendation is to install improved transitional signage and pavement markings alerting bicyclists and motorists to share the road, particularly where the shoulder narrows. A 35 MPH zone should support shared lane markings in these limited/challenging environments. The ROW width varies along Hill Rd from 40' to 57'. In most places, the width is sufficient to implement

fully improved facilities. A concept study to do additional public outreach and evaluate different alternatives is needed before recommendations are implemented.



Hill Rd Looking Southeast (Narrow Width, Narrow Shoulder, No Sidewalks)



Hill Rd Looking Southeast (Narrow Shoulders, No Sidewalk, Limited Visibility)

## **COLLISTER DR (NORTH-SOUTH CORRIDOR)**

Collister Dr is a wide arterial that connects State St to Hill Rd. Its primary land use is residential to the north, with some commercial to the south at the intersection of State St and Collister Dr. It received 37 public comments regarding sidewalks, bike lanes and safer bike and pedestrian travel and 2 top priority comments. Existing plans that reference the need for improvements along Collister Dr include the ACHD Roadways to Bikeways Plan and the Collister Neighborhood Plan.

#### Collister Dr At-a-Glance

<u>Attractors</u> Barriers

Retail, School, Park, State St, Hill Rd, Unsupportive Residents, Foothills Access Varying ROW Width in Some Areas

 Speed Limit
 ADT
 Transit Stops

 30 mph
 2,700-8,600
 8

### Recommended Improvements

Recommended improvements include curb, gutter, and sidewalk and bike lanes. ROW width varies from 50' to 67' which should be sufficient to implement fully improved facilities. However, past experience has proven that some residents are unsupportive of these facilities along their property frontage. A concept study to do additional public outreach and evaluate different alternatives is needed before recommendations are implemented.



Collister Dr Frontage (No Sidewalks)



Collister Dr Frontage (Sufficient ROW Width)

# **Major Collectors**

## HORSESHOE BEND RD (NORTH-SOUTH CORRIDOR)

Horseshoe Bend Rd is a high traffic volume corridor. Its primary land use is commercial, public park, school and minimal residential. Horseshoe Bend Rd is a major connection to transit, Rolling Hills Charter School and the Optimist Sports Complex. This corridor received 25 public comments regarding student safety, parking, sidewalks, bike lanes and canal crossings. There were 2 top priority comments at this location. The existing plan that identifies needed improvements in this area is the ACHD Roadways to Bikeways Plan.

#### Horseshoe Bend Rd At-a-Glance

|--|

Transit, School, Sports Complex, Religious Facility, Shopping/Retail, Cemetery

### **Barriers**

State St, Hill Rd, Parking at Sports Complex, Spoils Banks and Farmer's Union Canals

Speed Limit

45 mph

<u>ADT</u>

<u> Fransit Stops</u>

3

### Recommended Improvements

Horseshoe Bend Rd from State Street to Hill Rd on the east side will be addressed with this plan. Recommended improvements include curb, gutter, and sidewalks to fill gaps, and bike lanes. On-street parking appears to be an issue at the Sports Complex and encroaches into an area that could potentially become a bike lane. The ROW width and parking should be evaluated as improvements are planned.



Horseshoe Bend Rd (Example of Incomplete Sidewalks in the Area)



Horshoe Bend Rd (Canal Crossing, No Sidewalks)

### **BOGART LANE (NORTH-SOUTH CORRIDOR)**

Bogart Ln from State St to Hill Rd Pkwy is a fairly quiet street with large rural properties on the west side and small residential development under construction on the east side. This corridor received 18 public comments regarding sidewalks and a bike route and 2 top priority comments. The existing plan that references the need for improvements in this area is the Roadways to Bikeways plan which designates Bogart Ln as a planned bike route.

## Bogart Ln At-a-Glance

Attractors School, Retail, Future Park	Barriers State St, Hill Rd F	Pkwy, Spoils Banks Canal
Speed Limit 35 mph	<u>ADT</u> 800-1,400	<u>Transit Stops</u>

### Recommended Improvements

Recommended improvements include curb, gutter, and sidewalk along the entire length, and installation of a bikeway with wayfinding signs and pavement markings to help guide the public along the east-west route and add a signed crosswalk at the intersection with Sloan St for safer crossing from the residential neighborhood on the east to Shadow Hills Elementary School and a future park planned on Sloan St.



Southeast corner of Bogart Ln and Caswell St (No Sidewalks, Narrow Gravel Shoulder)

### SYCAMORE DR/TAFT ST (EAST-WEST CORRIDOR)

Taft St is a major collector that carries a moderate volume of traffic from State St to 36<sup>th</sup> St and beyond. It is a major connection to schools and transit stops. This corridor received 20 public comments regarding student safety and narrow or uneven pavement widths that force cyclists and pedestrians to walk in the vehicle lane. This area is included in the ACHD/Boise scoping project list to improve safety for students with sidewalks from Sycamore Dr to 36<sup>th</sup> St.

#### Taft St At-a-Glance

Attractors Retail, School, Transit	<u>Barriers</u> State St, 36 <sup>th</sup> St, No Sidewalks, Uncontrolled Intersections, Narrow or Uneven Pavement Widths	
Speed Limit 20-25 mph	<u>ADT</u> 2,500	<u>Transit Stops</u>

### Recommended Improvements

Recommended Improvements include curb, gutter and sidewalk to fill gaps which would widen the roadway to include a wider, paved shoulder. The ROW width varies from 29' to 56'.



Taft St Looking West from Silver St (Roadway Narrows, Hard to Pass Cyclists and Pedestrians using the Shoulder of the Road)



Taft St West of 36th (No Sidewalks)

### **Local Roads**

#### **SLOAN ST (EAST-WEST CORRIDOR)**

New residential subdivisions are underway along Sloan St. Sloan St will serve a future park site and currently serves Shadow Hills Elementary School. Land use in this area is primarily residential and public. This corridor received 6 public comments regarding safe access to the school. The plan that identified needed improvements in this area is the Boise Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan – 2011.

Sloan St At-a-Glance

<u>Attractors</u>	<u>Barriers</u>
-------------------	-----------------

School, Park, No Sidewalks, No Crosswalk at the School,

East/West Connection Unimproved Shoulders

Speed Limit<br/>20 mphADT<br/>998Transit Stops<br/>0

#### Recommended Improvements

Recommended Improvements include curb, gutter, and sidewalk to fill gaps and connect the residential neighborhoods to the school and a future park, and create a bikeway with wayfinding signs and pavement markings to guide the user along the east/west route and install a crosswalk at Goodyear Wy across from Shadow Hills Elementary.



Sloan St Looking East (No Sidewalks on Southside at Future Park Property)



Sloan St looking East at Goodyear Wy (Crosswalk Needed at School Entrance)

### East-West Alternative Route Connection

The need for an east-west bike route corridor from Horseshoe Bend Rd to 36th Street has been identified in the ACHD Roadways to Bikeways Plan as well as many other plans and received numerous comments during the public comment period. The purpose of a designated bike route is to provide an alternative means for citizens to walk or bike safely in the Northwest Boise area without having to use high volume roads such as Hill Rd or State St. Due to the mix of land uses, such as schools, parks, transit stops, and commercial destinations within the Northwest Boise area, this bike/pedestrian route would need to include a mix of improvements (bikeways, bike lanes, pavement markings, signage, sidewalks, etc.) available for safe travel. Some of these improvements are already in place, some partially exist, some could be implemented short-term and others long-term. The east-west bike route connection would also have adequate north and south connections so bicyclists and pedestrians would not have to travel a great distance to use the facility. Wayfinding signage would be a key improvement in order for this route to be used often and successfully, particularly for those who are either not familiar with the area or do not walk or ride often.

The recommended route mostly follows the route recommended in the ACHD Roadways to Bikeways Plan. The only recommended changes are to keep most of the route on bikeways (onstreet routes with wayfinding signs) rather than shared-use paths and to move the route to the north from Duncan Ln and use existing ROW rather than waiting for development to create a route in the field to the east of Duncan Ln. **Figure. 5.3** shows the recommended/proposed eastwest route.



Figure 5.3: Proposed East-West Bike Route

The route will consist of various levels of bikeway treatments and bike lane improvements, with ample wayfinding signs and pavement markings where appropriate. Both east-west and north-south legs would connect with routes that have existing bike lanes. These bike lanes will also need to include wayfinding signs to guide the user onto the next section of the east-west connection.

# **Greenbelt Option**

During this planning effort, a few suggestions were made by the public about a greenbelt pathway along the Spoils Banks Canal and the Farmer's Union Canal as an alternative or in addition to providing on-street bike/pedestrian improvements. Both canals flow through the plan area and in many cases have been tiled and covered to create safer crossings. Areas where the canals cross major corridors would need crossing treatments installed. This potential greenbelt concept could be a scenic and convenient amenity to residents in the Northwest Boise area.

#### RECOMMENDED PROJECTS

Typically, pathways along canals can be difficult to establish due to irrigation district safety concerns and efforts needed to coordinate appropriate easements from private property owners. If the City of Boise is interested in pursuing the off-system greenbelt pathway option, working closely with the irrigation district would be necessary to evaluate their concerns and explore feasibility.

A map showing a possible greenbelt alignment is included in **Appendix C**.

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# 6. IMPLEMENTATION AND FUNDING

This section includes strategies to assist citizens, ACHD and the City of Boise with project implementation. **Figure 6.1** illustrates the process for project implementation.

Figure 6.1: Project Implementation Process



# How Projects Are Prioritized

#### PROJECT PRIORITIZATION PROCESS

Recommended projects in the Northwest Boise Walking and Biking Plan inform ACHD and the City of Boise about needed pedestrian and bicycle improvements identified by the public. As shown in the project implementation process flow chart in Fig 6.1, the project prioritization and implementation process will begin after the Northwest Boise Walking and Biking Plan is completed.

The City of Boise, neighborhood associations, homeowner's associations, landowners and the local school district can submit project requests to ACHD through ACHD's annual Community Programs application process. Projects submitted by the City of Boise have a significant impact on the likelihood of funding for a project. This Plan includes the information and tools to help with this process. Upon receiving project requests, ACHD goes through a project scoring process and project selections are made. Since project needs far outweigh available funding, ACHD carefully considers which projects will receive funding. Typically, projects that are located on busy streets, near schools, parks, libraries, or other pedestrian and bicycle attractors are prioritized the highest. The adopted ACHD prioritization criteria and points system can be found in **Appendix D**.

Once projects are approved, funding comes from various sources. One of the main purposes of this Plan is to direct available funding for pedestrian and bicycle projects in the Northwest Boise area.

# How Projects Are Funded

#### **ACHD COMMUNITY PROGRAMS**

The primary funding source for the projects identified in this Plan will be through ACHD's Community Programs which is a dedicated local funding source for pedestrian and bicycle projects across Ada County. Funds for Community Programs projects come from ACHD's capital budget and vehicle registration fees with a total funding level of approximately six million dollars per year.

Projects funded through Community Programs usually do not require matching funds from the neighborhood. ACHD's Community Programs website includes information about the program's objectives as well as the most up-to-date funding application: http://www.achdidaho.org/Community/

## What Citizens can do:

- Ongoing communication: with the City of Boise transportation planner and ACHD bicycle and pedestrian planners.
- *Get involved:* attend and participate with the ACHD Bicycle Advisory Committee and neighborhood association.
- Organize and strategize: continue to present ideas and priorities to the City of Boise and ACHD as a neighborhood.

# What ACHD, City Of Boise and the School District can do:

- Agency collaboration: with the ITD, Ridge to Rivers, Schools, COMPASS, VRT, Ada
  County, state and federal land agencies. Develop partnerships and leverage resources
  whenever possible.
- Verify: neighborhood priorities and issues prior to programming projects. Look for
  ways to improve bicycle and pedestrian facilities in a meaningful way. Coordinate with
  Northwest neighborhood representatives and local property owners as needed at
  various project stages.
- Project implementation and prioritization: use the information from this plan as an
  educational tool and guide for project implementation and prioritization. Use this plan
  to assist with review and requirements of proposed developments for connectivity,
  treatment options and facility types.

# Other Funding Sources

Beyond ACHD's Community Programs, sidewalks and bicycle facilities can receive funding through federal state, and local grants. Typically these alternate funding sources may not provide 100% funding for a proposed project but the funds can be used to leverage ACHD's Community Programs funds to accelerate a project. Although ACHD's IFYWP is the budgetary tool which helps guide decisions about which projects move into the annual budget for construction, projects are also included in the program because of community input, as well as safety, scheduling and other technical factors.

#### FUNDING SOURCES FOR BICYCLE AND SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS:

Applications for various funding sources can be made to COMPASS, typically due November of each year:

#### Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Funds

- Surface Transportation Program (STP)
- Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP)

#### **Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Funds**

- Urbanized Area Formula Program (5307)
- Elderly and Persons with Disabilities (5310)
- Bus and Bus Facilities (5339)

#### **Local Program Funds**

Communities in Motion (CIM) Implementation Grants

**COMPASS Project Development Program** 

Link: http://www.compassidaho.org/prodserv/cim2040.htm#PLANimplementation

Applications for trail and trailhead improvements funding can be made to the Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation, typically due January of each year:

#### **FHWA FUNDS**

Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation, Recreational Trails Program (RTP)
 Link: <a href="https://parksandrecreation.idaho.gov/recreational-trails-program-rtp">https://parksandrecreation.idaho.gov/recreational-trails-program-rtp</a>

New sidewalks and bicycle facilities can also be constructed in conjunction with other ACHD capital projects such as roadway widening and maintenance overlays. In order to maximize value in community investments, ACHD Community Program funds are generally not used to pay for pedestrian and bicycle improvements that are included with other ACHD projects.

## **Project Programming and Implementation**

ACHD has realized through experience that sidewalk retrofit projects and bicycle projects requiring road widening can vary widely in cost and that seemingly simple projects may require costly and complex drainage solutions or other design elements based on its location. Each year, ACHD performs a detailed review of potential projects known as scoping. During the scoping process, each potential project receives specific attention and the scoping team (ACHD staff and representatives from the City of Boise) makes recommendations for the type of facility that best fits the situation. The scoping team also develops cost estimates used for programming the prioritized projects into ACHD's IFYWP and budget for that year.

#### **PROJECT COORDINATION**

Projects such as new striping (shared lane markings), signage, and some ADA improvements do not require the scoping process described above. It is ACHD's intent to integrate these simpler projects into normal business practices for completion. For example, if a roadway is recommended for shared lane markings in this Plan and ACHD plans on chip-sealing or resurfacing that roadway, the new painting scheme may or could be included in the maintenance project. Additional maintenance and capital project coordination occurs when the City of Boise plans infrastructure projects. The reason projects are not prioritized in this Plan is because it allows ACHD and the City of Boise to evaluate projects holistically and provides flexibility to implement certain projects before/after others by coordinating capital and maintenance projects/schedules. In some areas where no maintenance projects are scheduled in the short term, ACHD will proactively install new bike facilities as funds are available.

# **APPENDICES**

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APPENDICES

Appendix A: Bicycle and Pedestrian Count Summary

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ACHD Project # 63029918 J-U-B Project # 10-15-030

## **Bicycle and Pedestrian Count Overview**

The Northwest Boise planning area has a unique mix of rural residential, low and high density residential and commercial, while not really containing any major destinations other than schools and parks within the planning area. Most major destinations are located around the perimeter, including retail, parks/greenbelts, bus stops and other places of employment. Movement was heavy for school release times and after 5:00 p.m. for recreation and highly experienced bicyclists. There was not a lot of commuter traffic. A lot of vehicles carrying bicycles away from the area were observed.

## Methodology

Twelve (12) locations were strategically chosen by ACHD and J-U-B Engineers. Locations were identified based on proximity to schools, areas that had not been counted previously, and there was also a focus on the planned east-west alternate bike route. Counts were recorded in the early mornings and afternoons in 15-minute intervals for a duration of two hours.

#### **Count Results**

Pierce Park Road/Castle Drive had the most pedestrian activity, with 93 pedestrians (and 31 bicyclists), for a total of 124. Seamans Gulch Road/Hill Road had the most bicyclist activity, with 47 bicyclists (and 17 pedestrians), for a total of 64. Gary Lane/Gillis Road had 29 bicyclists and 80 pedestrians, for a total of 109.

Count information including observations is summarized below. Count results are shown on a map and are documented in a spreadsheet attached to this report.

# A. Collister & State Street - 5/28/2015, 7:00 am to 9:00 am

Total = 33; Bike = 17 / Ped = 16

- a. Crosswalks in place with ADA Ramps, directly connected to bus stop on south side of State Street, 3 legged intersection, no south access.
- b. Helmets worn = 13
- c. Turning Movements
  - i. A1 Turning left/west from Collister onto State = Bike 2 Ped 1
  - ii. A2 Straight/south on Collister to Greenbelt access = Bike 4
  - iii. A3 Turning right/east from Collister onto State = Bike 2 Ped 5
  - iv. B2 Straight/west on State Street = Bike 3 Ped 3
  - v. B3 Turning right/north from State onto Collister = Ped 1
  - vi. D1 Turning left/north from State onto Collister = Bike 1 Ped 1
  - vii. D2 Straight/east on State Street = Bike 4 Ped 3
  - viii. D3 Turning right/south from State to Greenbelt access = Bike 1 Ped 2

## B. State Street & Gary Lane - 5/28/2015, 7:15 am to 9:15 am

Total = 33 Bike = 25 / Ped = 8

- a. Pedestrian Islands in State St. (very long crossing), Narrow bike lanes on State Street, there are long delays to cross State Street, Bus Stops near intersection, casual bikers use the sidewalks and crosswalks rather than the bike lanes.
- b. Helmets worn = 6
- c. Turning Movements
  - i. A1 Turning left/east from Gary onto State St = Bike 2 Ped 2







- ii. A2 Straight South from Gary to Glenwood = Bike 10
- iii. B2 Straight/west on State St = Ped 2
- iv. C1 Turning left/west from Glenwood onto State = Bike 1 Ped 1
- v. C2 Straight/north from Glenwood to Gary = Bike 8
- vi. D1 Turning left/north from State to Gary = Bike 3 Ped 1
- vii. D2 Straight/east on State St = Bike 1
- viii. D3 Turning right/south from State onto Glenwood = Ped 2

# C. Horseshoebend Road & State Street - 5/28/2015, 7:00 am to 9:00 am Total=11 Bike = 4 / Ped = 7

- a. Residents crossing to Winco and Convenience Store, Bike traffic was early morning commuter traffic.
- b. Helmets worn = 1
- c. Turning Movements
  - i. A2 Straight/south on Horseshoe Bend Rd into Sub = Bike 1
  - ii. B1 Turning left/south into Sub = Ped 1
  - iii. B2 Straight/west on State St = Ped 1
  - iv. C1 Turning left/west from Sub onto State = Bike 1
  - v. C2 Straight/north from Sub to Winco on HSB = Ped 4
  - vi. D1 Turning left/north from State onto HSB = Ped 1
  - vii. D2 Straight/east on State St = Bike 2

# D. <u>Gary Lane & Hill Road</u> - 5/28/2015, 2:30 pm to 4:30 pm Total = 42 Bike = 31 / Ped = 11

- a. Nicely improved intersection, bike lanes and sidewalks, partial sidewalks on Hill Rd., experienced riders mostly, hearsay "this is a heavy group ride location".
- b. Helmets worn = 23
- c. Turning Movements
  - i. B2 Straight/northwest on Hill Road = Bike 6
  - ii. C1 Turning left/west from Gary onto Hill = Bike 6 Ped 2
  - iii. C2 Straight/north from Gary into Foothills = Ped 4
  - iv. C3 Turning right/east from Gary onto Hill = Bike 3 Ped 2
  - v. D2 Straight/southeast on Hill Road = Bike 13
  - vi. D3 Turning right/south from Hill onto Gary = Bike 3 Ped 3

# E. <u>Seaman's Gulch & Hill Road</u> - 5/28/2015, 3:30 pm to 5:30 pm Total = 64 Bike = 47 / Ped = 17

- a. Heavily used by experienced bicyclists, joggers, walkers, nicely improved roadways with bike lanes, no sidewalks, but a nice sidepath on the east side of Seaman's Gulch, 3-legged non-signalized intersection, but very few conflicts, bicyclists were well educated in their turning movements. Sub to the North of this intersection had a lot of bikers and joggers that crossed north of the intersection across Seaman's Gulch and headed north into the foothills, those are counted in the ped counts below (turning north/south) but can be broken out if necessary.
- b. Helmets worn = 44
- c. Turning Movements
  - i. A1 Turning left/east from SG onto Hill Rd = Bike 3
  - ii. A3 Turning right/west from SG onto Hill Rd Pkwy = Ped 1
  - iii. B1 Turning left/south from Hill Rd into Sub = Bike 10 Ped 6
  - iv. B3 Turning right/north from Hill Rd onto SG = Bike 8 Ped 4







- v. C1 Turning left/east from Sub onto Hill Rd Pkwy = Bike 11 Ped 5
- vi. D1 Turning left/north from Hill Rd Pkwy onto SG = Bike 2
- vii. D3 Turning right/south from Hill Rd Pkwy to Sub = Bike 13 Ped 1

# F. <u>Bogart Street & State Street</u> - 5/27/2015, 7:30 am to 9:30 am Total = 7 Bike = 6 / Ped = 1

- a. Crosswalks on east and south legs of intersection, ADA ramps on all but the northwest corner, side path along the northeast side and corner, new apartment complex to the northeast, some pedestrians coming and going from apartments were on the sidewalks going into the neighborhood to the north of the intersection.
- b. Helmets worn = 3
- c. Turning Movements
  - i. A2 Straight/north on Bogart St Bike 2
  - ii. B2 Straight/east on State St Bike 1
  - iii. C1 Turning left/east from Bogart onto State Ped 1
  - iv. C2 Straight/south on Bogart St Bike 1
  - v. D2 Straight/west on State St Bike 2

#### G. <u>Bogart Street & Caswell Street</u> - 5/27/2015, 2:30 pm to 4:30 pm Total = 16 Bike = 8 / Ped = 8

- a. Northeast corner has a new subdivision under construction installing curb, gutter and sidewalk, no other sidewalks on other sides, rural setting with large properties, low traffic volume, no shoulder or striping of any kind.
- b. Helmets worn = 6
- c. Turning Movements
  - i. A2 Straight/north on Bogart St. = Bike 3
  - ii. C2 Straight/south on Bogart St. = Bike 3 Ped 6
  - iii. D3 Turning right/north from Caswell onto Bogart = Bike 2 Ped 2

# H. <u>Gary Lane & Gillis Way</u> - 5/27/2015, 2:30 pm to 4:30 pm Total = 109 Bike = 29 / Ped = 80

- a. 4 way crosswalk, sidewalks in each direction, mostly school traffic (teens and younger), no sidewalks on southside of Gillis, bus stop and school on east side of Gillis with lots of vehicle traffic.
- b. Helmets worn = 7
- c. Turning Movements
  - i. A1 Turning left/east from Gary onto Gillis= Bike 4 Ped 11
  - ii. A2 Straight/south on Gary Ln = Bike 6 Ped 18
  - iii. B1 Turning left/south from Gillis onto Gary = Bike 1 Ped 2
  - iv. B2 Straight/west on Gillis = Bike 1 Ped 1
  - v. B3 Turning right/north from Gillis onto Gary = Bike 1 Ped 1
  - vi. C1 Turning left/west from Gary onto Gillis = Bike 4 Ped 1
  - vii. C2 Straight/north on Gary Ln = Bike 4 Ped 4
  - viii. C3 Turning right/east from Gary onto Gillis = Bike 1
  - ix. D1 Turning left/north from Gillis onto Gary = Ped 6
  - x. D2 Straight east on Gillis = Bike 1 Ped 19
  - xi. D3 Turning right/south from Gillis onto Gary = Bike 6 Ped 17

#### J. Pierce Park & Tobi Street - 5/27/2015, 7:30 am to 9:30 am







#### Total = 22 Bike = 10 / Ped = 12

- a. Piece Park has a naroow should on the east side, there are bike lanes, sidewalks and bus stops in the area.
- b. Helmets worn = 7
- c. Turning Movements
  - i. A2 Straight/south on Pierce Park Lane = Bike 4 Ped 1
  - ii. A3 Turning right/west from PP onto Tobi Dr = Ped 1
  - iii. C1 Turning left, west from PP onto Tobi Dr = Bike 2 Ped 3
  - iv. C2 Straight north on Pierce Park Lane = Ped 3
  - v. D1 Turning left/north from Tobi onto PP = Ped 2
  - vi. D3 Turning right/south from Tobi onto PP = Bike 4 Ped 2

### K. <u>Pierce Park & Castle Drive</u> - 5/28/2015, 2:30 pm to 4:30 pm

#### Total = 124 Bike = 31 / Ped = 93

- a. Pierce Park Elementary school releases at 3:10p, parking entrance is 50' from intersection, Crosswalks in place with ADA Ramps, 3 legged intersection
- b. Helmets worn = 9
- c. Turning Movements
  - i. A1 Turning left/east from Pierce Park onto Castle Rd = Bike 1
  - ii. A2 Straight/south on Pierce Park = Bike 11 Ped 16
  - iii. B1 Turning left/south from Castle onto PP = Bike 3 Ped 4
  - iv. B3 Turning right/north from Castle onto PP = Bike 4
  - v. C2 Straight/north on Pierce Park = Bike 7 Ped 54
  - vi. C3 Turning right/east from PP onto Castle = Bike 5 Ped 19

### L. 36th Street & Taft Street - 5/27/2015, 7:30 am to 9:30 am

#### Total = 43 Bike = 23 / Ped = 20

- a. Narrow Bike Lanes on 36<sup>th</sup>, wayfinding signs on location, fairly complete sidewalks, crosswalks on three legs, not on north leg, bus stop at NE corner.
- b. Helmets worn = 11
- c. Turning Movements
  - i. A2 Straight/south on 36th Street = Bike 9 Ped 9
  - ii. A3 Turning right/west from 36th onto Taft = Bike 1
  - iii. B1 Turning left/south from Taft onto 36<sup>th</sup> = Bike 2 Ped 1
  - iv. B2 Straight/west on Taft = Bike 3
  - v. C1 Turning left/west from 36th onto Taft = Bike 1 Ped 1
  - vi. C2 Straight/north on 36th Street = Bike 2 Ped 4
  - vii. D1 Turning left/north from Taft onto 36<sup>th</sup> = Ped 5
  - viii. D2 Straight/east on Taft = Bike 4
  - ix. D3 Turning right/south from Taft onto 36th = Bike 1

#### M. Hill Road & Castle Drive - 5/27/2015, 2:30 pm to 4:30 pm

#### Total = 51 Bike = 34 / Ped = 17

- a. Low volume traffic until school loading and unloading, quiet neighborhood, street signs, no wayfinding.
- b. Helmets worn = 34
- c. Turning Movements
  - i. A1 Turning left/east from Hill Rd around bend on Hill = Bike10 Ped 2
  - ii. A3 Turning right/west from Hill Rd onto Castle Dr = Bike 1 Ped 2
  - iii. B2 Straight/west on Hill Rd to Castle Dr = Bike 3 Ped 4







- iv. B3 Turning right/north from Hill Rd around bend on Hill = Bike 17
- v. D1 Turning left/north from Castle Dr onto Hill Rd = Bike 1 Ped 4
- vi. D2 Straight east on Castle Dr to Hill Rd = Bike 2 Ped 5

#### Recommendations/Observations

- Wayfinding signage with maps incorporated is recommended for the proposed east/west bike route, as the route travel through many different types of areas with a variety of improvements in place, making the route seem unclear. It is easy to get lost in the subdivisions and turn onto dead end or winding streets.
- As development occurs, requiring adequate right-of-way dedication, curb, gutter sidewalk would be a key method to help improve bike and pedestrian access within the planning area.
- Through the public input process, it became clear that both bicyclists and motorists need more education on the rights and expectations for bicyclists. It was observed that cyclists generally followed the rules, took their lane and did what they should; however, it may be unsettling/unclear for someone who is unfamiliar with appropriate/legal movements by the cyclist.

### Ongoing Bicycle and Pedestrian Counting

Currently, ACHD and community volunteers have been counting cyclists regularly and have good data for future reference. J-U-B recommends continuing this practice and including pedestrians whenever possible. There is a lack of sidewalks and ADA accessibility around this area. With Walmart, Winco, transit stops and the sports complex on the boundaries of the plan area, it would be beneficial to provide access for all user types.

#### **Photos**



Gary Lane and Gillis Drive



Gary Lane and Hill Road









Gary Lane and Hill Road



36th and Taft Wayfinding Sign



Gary Lane and State Street



State and Collister with bus stop on South

### **Attachments**

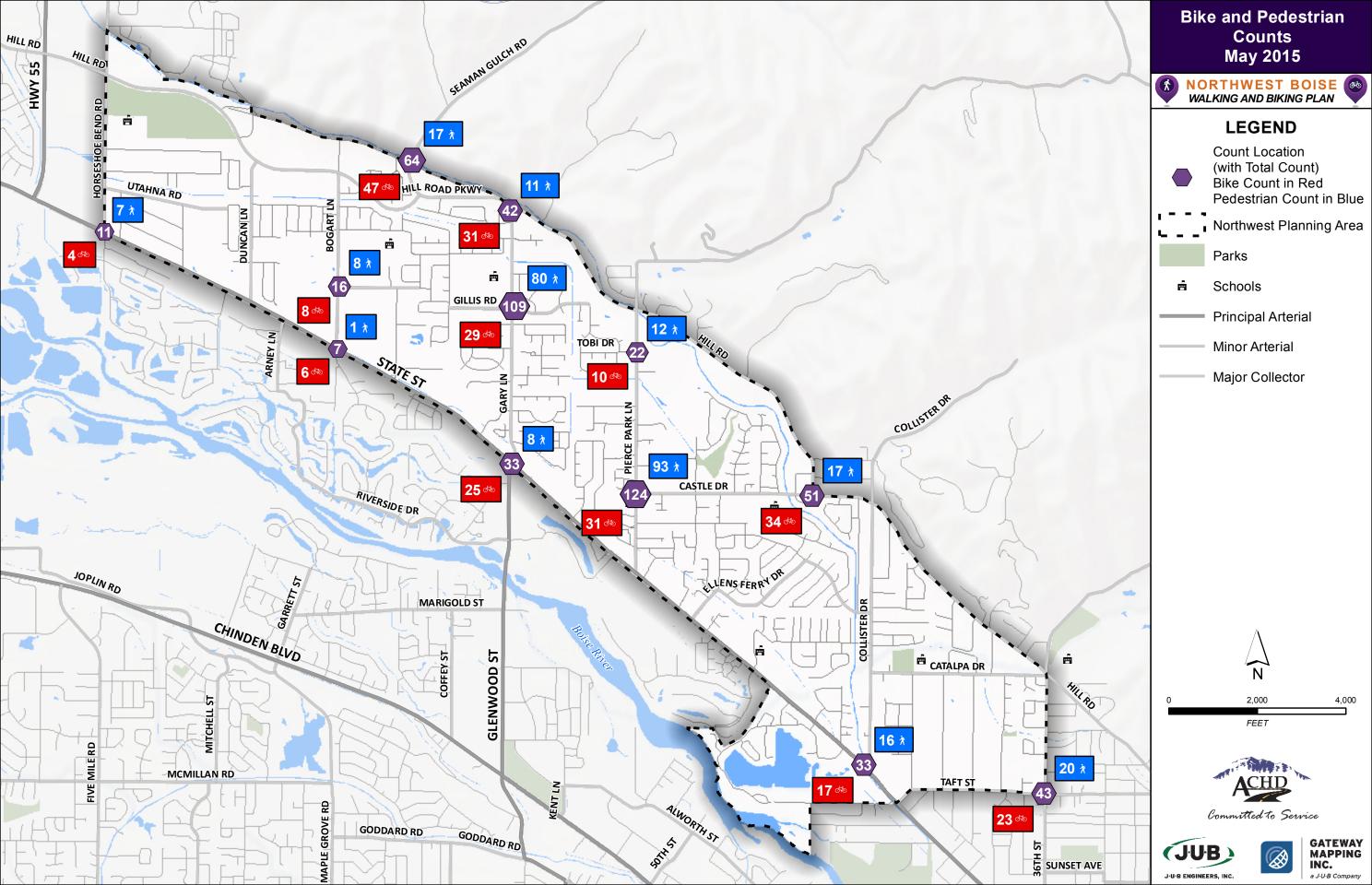
- Bicycle and Pedestrian Counts Map
- Bicycle and Pedestrian Counts Summary/Spreadsheet











BICYCLE											PEDESTRIAN										NOTES	
Counter	Location	Date	Time	Total	Total: Location 1	Total: Location 2	Leaving Leg A	Leaving Leg B	Leaving Leg C	Leaving Leg D	Counter	Location	Date Time	Į.	Total   Total: Location 1	Total: Location 2	Leaving Leg A	Leaving Leg B	Leaving Leg C	Leaving Leg D	Location	Observations
	Bogart & Caswell	27-May-1	5 2:30p - 4:30p	8	6	2	3	0	3	2		Bogart & Caswell	27-May-15 2:30p	- 4:30p	8 6	2	0	0	6	2	Bogart & Caswell	NEC new sub under constr., suburban setting, large properties w residences few and far between, low volume traffic, no sidewalks except at new sub, no shoulder or striping of any kind.
Kristi Watkins	Bogart & State	27-May-1	5 7:30a - 9:30a	6	3	3	2	1	1	2	Kristi Watkins	Bogart & State	27-May-15 7:30a	- 9:30a	1 1	0	0	0	1	0	Bogart & State	Crosswalks on East & South Legs, ADA ramps on all but NW corner, sidepath up to NE corner
	HSB Rd & State St	28-May-1	5 7:30a - 9:30a	4	2	2	1	0	1	2		HSB Rd & State St	28-May-15 7:30a	- 9:30a	7 4	3	0	2	4	1	HSB Rd & State St	Residents crossing to Winco and Stinker, bike traffic is commuter
	Seamans & Hill Rd	28-May-1	5 3:30p - 5:30p	47	14	36	3	18	11	18		Seamans & Hill Rd	28-May-15 3:30p	- 5:30p	17 6	11	1	10	5	1	Seamans & Hill Rd	Heavily used by avid bicyclists, Mostly local walking and recreation, nice improved roadways with bike lanes and sidepath
	Pierce Park & Tobi	27-May-1	5 7:30a - 9:30a	10	6	4	4	0	2	4		Pierce Park & Tobi	27-May-15 7:30a	- 9:30a	12 8	4	2	0	6	4	Pierce Park & Tobi	Pierce Park has a narrow shoulder on east side, Bike lane, sidewalk, bus stop
Travis Jeffers	Gary Ln & Gillis	27-May-1	5 2:30p - 4:30p	29	19	10	10	3	9	7	Travis Jeffers	Gary Ln & Gillis	27-May-15 2:30p	- 4:30p	80 34	46	29	4	5	42	Gary Ln & Gillis	4 way crosswalk, sidewalks each directions, Mostly school traffic, teens and kids, no sidewalks on south side of Gillis, bus stop and school on East side of Gillis Lots of vehicle traffic.
	State St & Gary Ln	28-May-1	5 7:15a - 9:15a	25	21	4	12	0	9	4		State St & Gary Ln	28-May-15 7:15a	- 9:15a	8 3	5	2	2	1	3	State St & Gary Ln	Ped Islands to help with long crossing, Narrow bike lane on State Street, Long delays to cross State, bus stops, most bikers use the sidewalks.
	Gary Ln & Hill Rd	28-May-1	5 2:30p - 4:30p	31	9	22	0	6	9	16		Gary Ln & Hill Rd	28-May-15 2:30p	- 4:30p	11 8	3	0	0	8	3	Gary Ln & Hill Rd	Nicely improved intersection, bike lanes and sidewalks, Partial sidewalks on Hill Rd., Experienced riders mostly, group ride location
	36th St & Taft St	27-May-1	5 7:30a - 9:30a	23	13	9	10	5	3	4		36th St & Taft St	27-May-15 7:30a	- 9:30a	20 14	6	9	1	5	5	36th St & Taft St	See photos, wayfinding signs, crosswalks, bus stop sign at NE corner
	Hill Rd & Castle Dr	27-May-1	5 2:30p - 4:30p	34	11	23	11	20	0	3		Hill Rd & Castle Dr	27-May-15 2:30p	- 4:30p	17 4	13	4	4	0	9	Hill Rd & Castle Dr	Photos
Michael Van Lydegraf	Collister & State St	28-May-1	5 7:00a - 9:00a	17	8	9	8	3	0	6	Michael Van Lydegra	Collister & State St	28-May-15 7:00a	- 9:00a	16 6	10	6	4	0	6	Collister & State St	Photos
	Pierce Park & Castle	28-May-1	5 2:30p - 4:30p	31	24	7	12	7	12	0		Pierce Park & Castle		- 4:30p	93 89	4	16	4	73	0	Pierce Park & Castle	Pierce Park Elementary School Release 3:10, parking entrance is 50' from intersection Crosswalk patterns see photo
			Total	265	136	131	76	63	60	68			Total		290 183	107	69	31	114	76		

Appendix B: Public Involvement Report

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ACHD Project # 63029918 J-U-B Project # 10-15-030

## **Purpose of the Public Involvement Report**

The purpose of the public involvement report is to identify improvements through direct and web-based interaction with citizens to discuss their issues, concerns and ideas related to pedestrian and bicycle use in the Northwest Boise neighborhood. Public participation is essential in evaluating and developing possible improvements.

The public helps determine needs, objectives, resources, constraints and potential alternatives in support of the neighborhood pedestrian and bicycle plan. The purpose of this report is to summarize the public involvement outreach efforts. The report also provides a comprehensive overview of the public feedback received before the May 21, 2015 public comment period deadline.

## **Summary of Public Involvement Activities**

The Ada County Highway District (ACHD) and J-U-B Engineers/The Langdon Group employed a comprehensive public outreach strategy to identify bicycle and pedestrian improvements in Northwest Boise and understand public support and concerns about potential bicycle and pedestrian improvements. Multiple methods were used to notify stakeholders about the project and invite them to participate in the process.

Below is an overview of public involvement/outreach activities that occurred through the public comment period, which ended on May 21, 2015.

#### **Online Interactive Map**

On April 20, 2015, ACHD and J-U-B Engineers/The Langdon Group launched an online comment tool, 3P Visual. The 3P Visual is an interactive comment map that allows users to click on a specific location and provide a comment on that location for the ACHD and J-U-B Engineers/The Langdon Group team to consider during the planning process.

#### **Public Involvement Meeting/Open House**

On May 7, 2015, the ACHD and J-U-B Engineers/The Langdon Group team held a neighborhood bike and pedestrian planning Public Involvement Meeting (PIM). The purpose of the PIM was to identify bicycle and pedestrian improvements (e.g. locations for new sidewalks and bicycle lanes) in Northwest Boise and understand public sentiment about any improvements.

#### **Outreach Efforts Prior to PIM**

Information and project details were posted on ACHD's web site including a link to the 3P Visual, which allowed stakeholders to provide comments about the project area during the April 20, 2015 – May 21, 2015 comment period.

ACHD and J-U-B Engineers/The Langdon Group worked together to identify a comprehensive list of stakeholders with potential interest in participating in ACHD's Northwest Boise walking and biking planning effort. These stakeholders were then informed of project activities through fliers, display boards, e-mails, social media posts, a press release, a display at Boise City Hall, fliers distributed at elementary and junior high schools, bookmarks disseminated at Collister Library, ACHD sandwich board signs within the project area and ACHD web site updates.







The PIM was designed for attendees to provide general comments on large display maps of the Northwest Boise project area. Display maps were broken down into four equal sections of the project area.

There were two copies of each project area map at the PIM for attendees to denote their top five priorities for biking or walking improvements, in addition to various biking and walking destinations.

Valuable insights were gathered about potential neighborhood area improvements and current feelings and concerns regarding the improvements.

#### **The Comment Process**

#### Attendees provided their comments in the following ways:

- Attendees were provided with five numbered sticker dots to place on the general comment maps – one numbered gold star sticker was used for identifying attendees' top priority concern or desired improvement in the project area and four green circle stickers were used for other concerns.
- Attendees placed the numbered stickers on the comment maps and wrote the corresponding number and comment on a flip chart next to the map.

#### **PIM Attendance and Comment Totals**

- Meeting Attendees: 38 stakeholders
- Comments Received at PIM: 128 comments
- Online Comments Received prior to PIM: 260 comments (note that some of these comments were located outside of the Northwest Boise planning area).

## **Overall Comment Summary and Analysis**

COMMENT SOURCE	NUMBER OF COMMENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Online Interactive Map	334	72.3%
Open House	128	27.7%
TOTALS	462	100%

**Note:** As for the 462 total comments, 127 of those comments indicated priorities or destinations outside of the project area. The comments outside of the project area account for 27.5% of the total comments received.

## **All Comments Summary**

All comments received were separated into four categories: bicycle, pedestrian, both bicycle and pedestrian or other. Comments were further analyzed to specify which major roadways received the most comments in the project area and the issues associated with those geographical locations. In addition, comments were analyzed to determine top priorities for high comment geographical locations. The table below identifies the major roadways, issues associated with those roadways and examples of the top priorities that were identified along major roadways.







Major Roadway	Issues	Top Priorities
Hill Road	<ul><li>Safety</li><li>Road width</li><li>Sidewalks needed</li><li>Road surface</li><li>Mobility</li></ul>	Address congestion at     Hillside Jr. High     Keep rural feel of Hill Road
Bogart Lane	<ul><li>Safety</li><li>Traffic lights</li><li>Sidewalks needed</li><li>Connectivity</li></ul>	Reduce vehicle speeds     Bike lanes and sidewalks are needed
State Street	<ul> <li>Safety</li> <li>Bike lanes needed</li> <li>Sidewalks needed</li> <li>Bicyclist/pedestrian crossings</li> <li>Connectivity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A better turn lane is needed at Glenwood and State</li> <li>Bike paths and sidewalks are needed</li> <li>Accessible routes to bus stops</li> <li>Safe access along State</li> <li>Lighted crossing at Sycamore and State</li> </ul>
Collister Drive	<ul> <li>Safety</li> <li>Bike lanes needed</li> <li>Sidewalks – support &amp; also concerns</li> <li>Connectivity</li> <li>Bicyclist/pedestrian crossings</li> </ul>	Greenbelt-style path along Farmers Union Canal
Taft Street	<ul> <li>Safety</li> <li>Bike lanes needed</li> <li>Sidewalks needed</li> <li>Bicyclist/pedestrian crossings</li> <li>Reduced vehicle speeds</li> </ul>	Sidewalks are needed

#### Themes heard at the PIM

- State Street is scary for bicycling
- Hill Road is a popular bicycling route but bicyclist/motorist conflicts often arise (narrow road)
- Bicyclist/motorist education is needed. Bicyclists do not always play by the rules and neither do motorists.
- 36th Street north of Hill Road has a lot of bike/ped and use (golf course, school, sports fields, etc.), and the road is windy with only two lanes (no bike/ped facilities). A suggestion was made for a detached multi-use facility if possible.
- Signal timing for left turns are problematic for bicyclists.
- Congestion at Rolling Hills Charter School needs school zone signs, crosswalks and sidewalks
- Congestion at Sports Park Complex
- ADA access needed from Castle Bar Dr. to school on Catalpa
- Desire for pathway along the canal







- More directional signs needed
- Sidewalks are needed on:
  - o Taft
  - o Collister
  - o Hill
  - o 36<sup>th</sup>
  - o Catalpa
  - o State
- Collister and Hill Road Comments:
  - o NO sidewalks, it is rural and sidewalks will ruin the character of the area.
  - NEED sidewalks and bike lanes as it is no longer rural and is now an active part of the city.

#### **Destinations Identified**

The following were examples of major biking and walking destinations for Northwest Boise as identified by the public:

- Shadow Hills Elementary
- Albertson's
- Walmart
- Pierce Park Elementary School
- Catalpa Park/Collister Elementary
- Collister Shopping Center
- 36th Street Garden Center

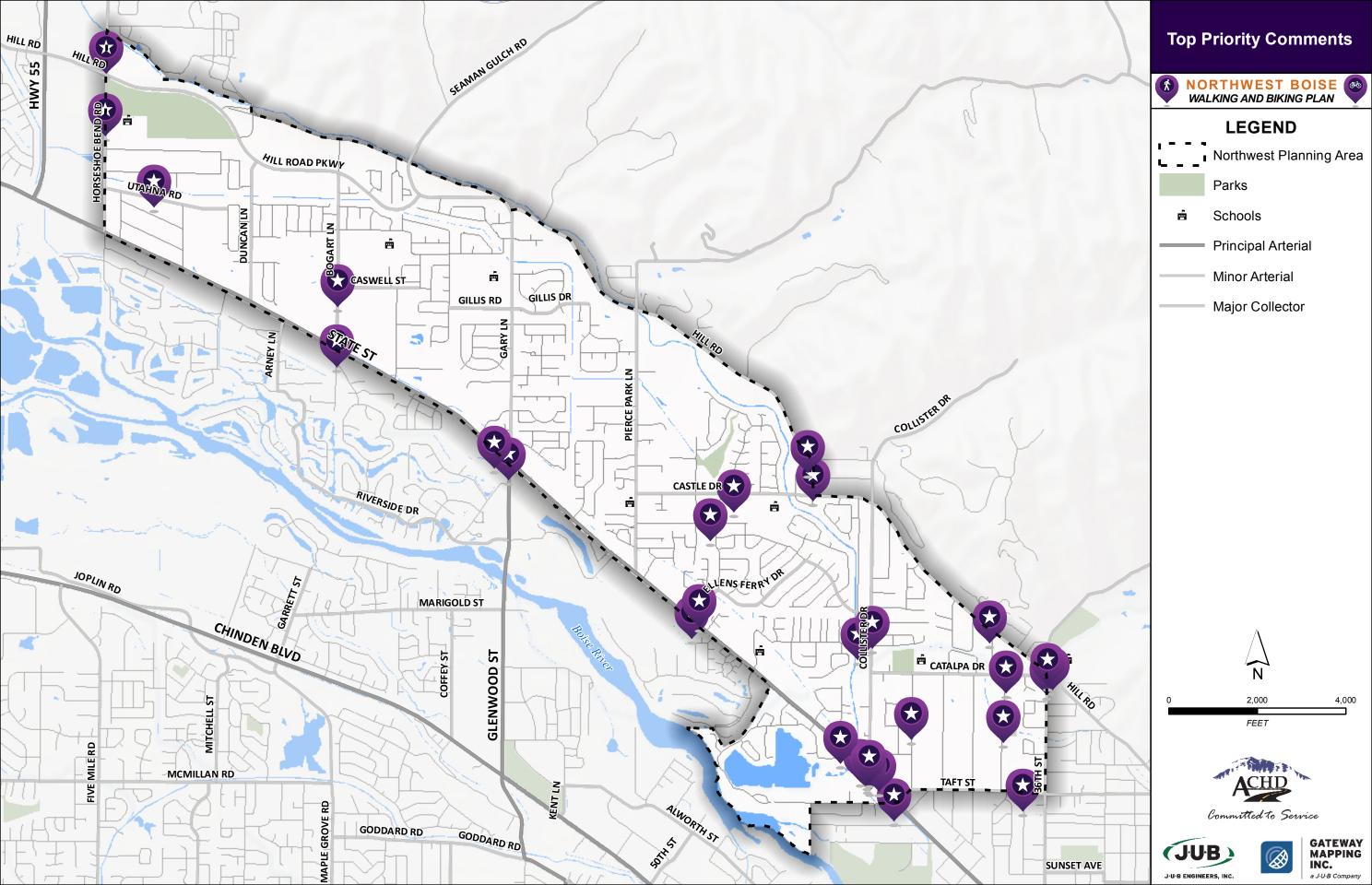
#### **Attachments**

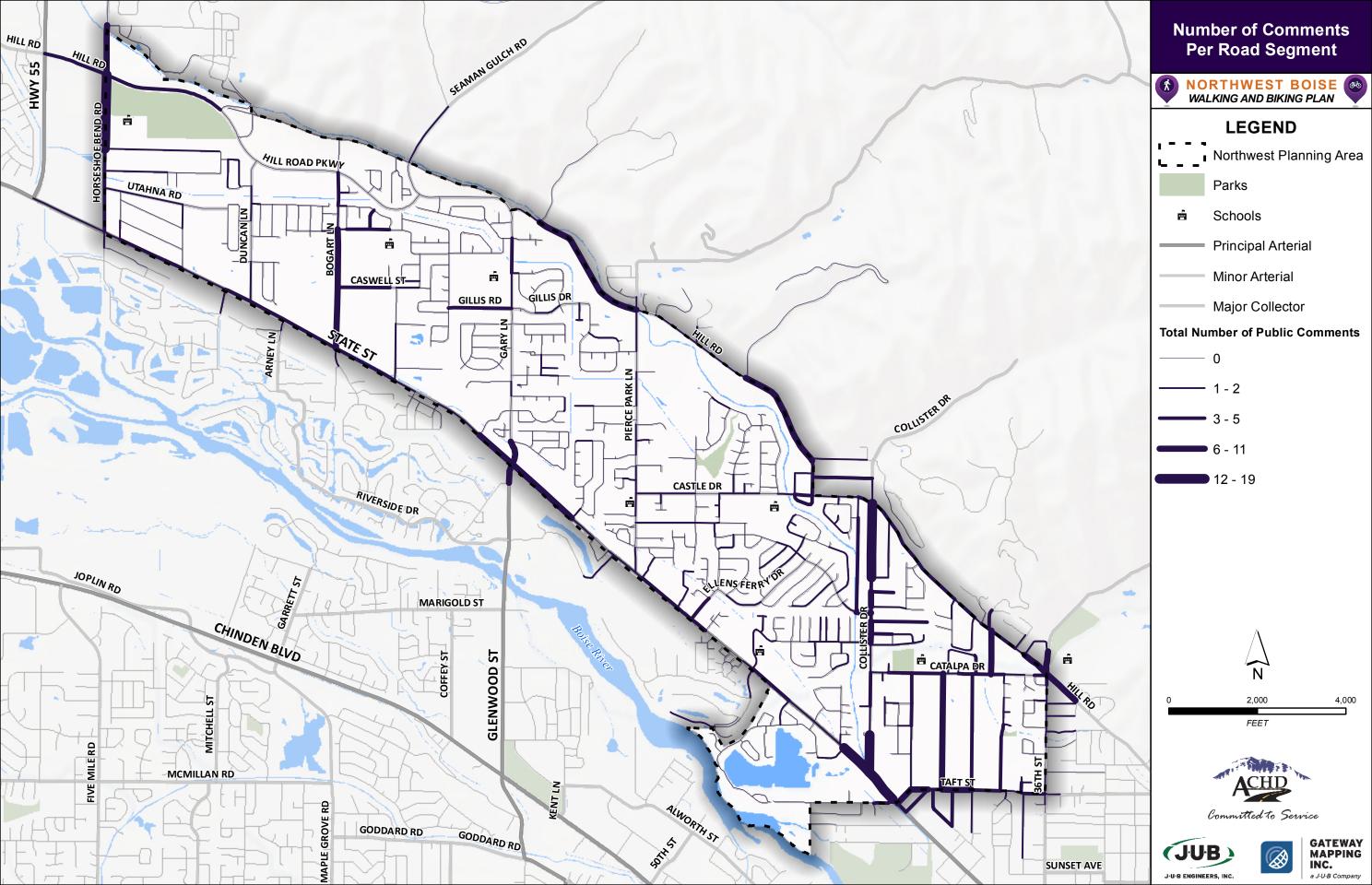
- Top Priority Comments Map
- Number of Comments Per Road Segment Map
- Top Destination Map
- All Public Comments Map Book
- All Public Comments List/Spreadsheet

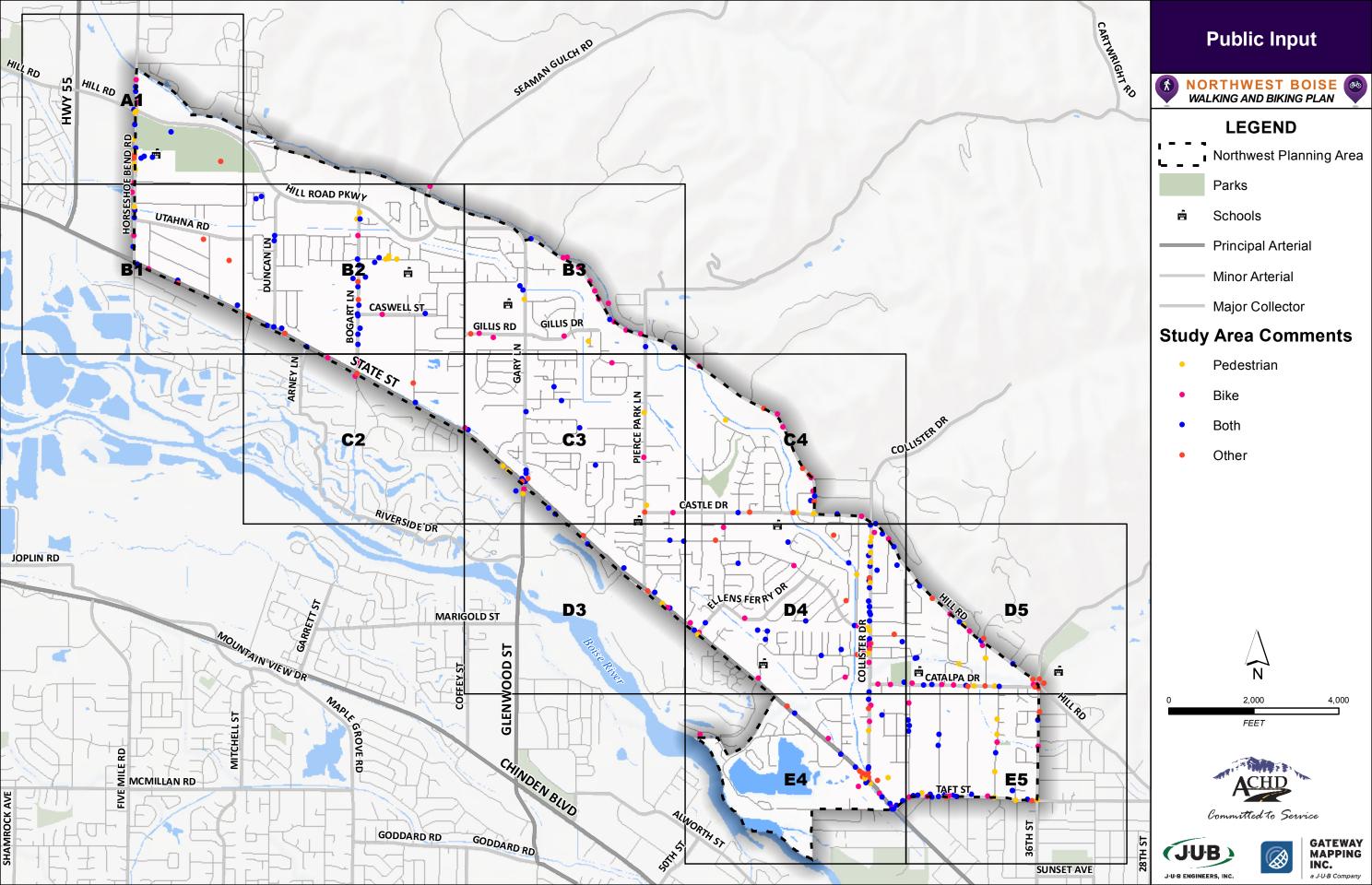


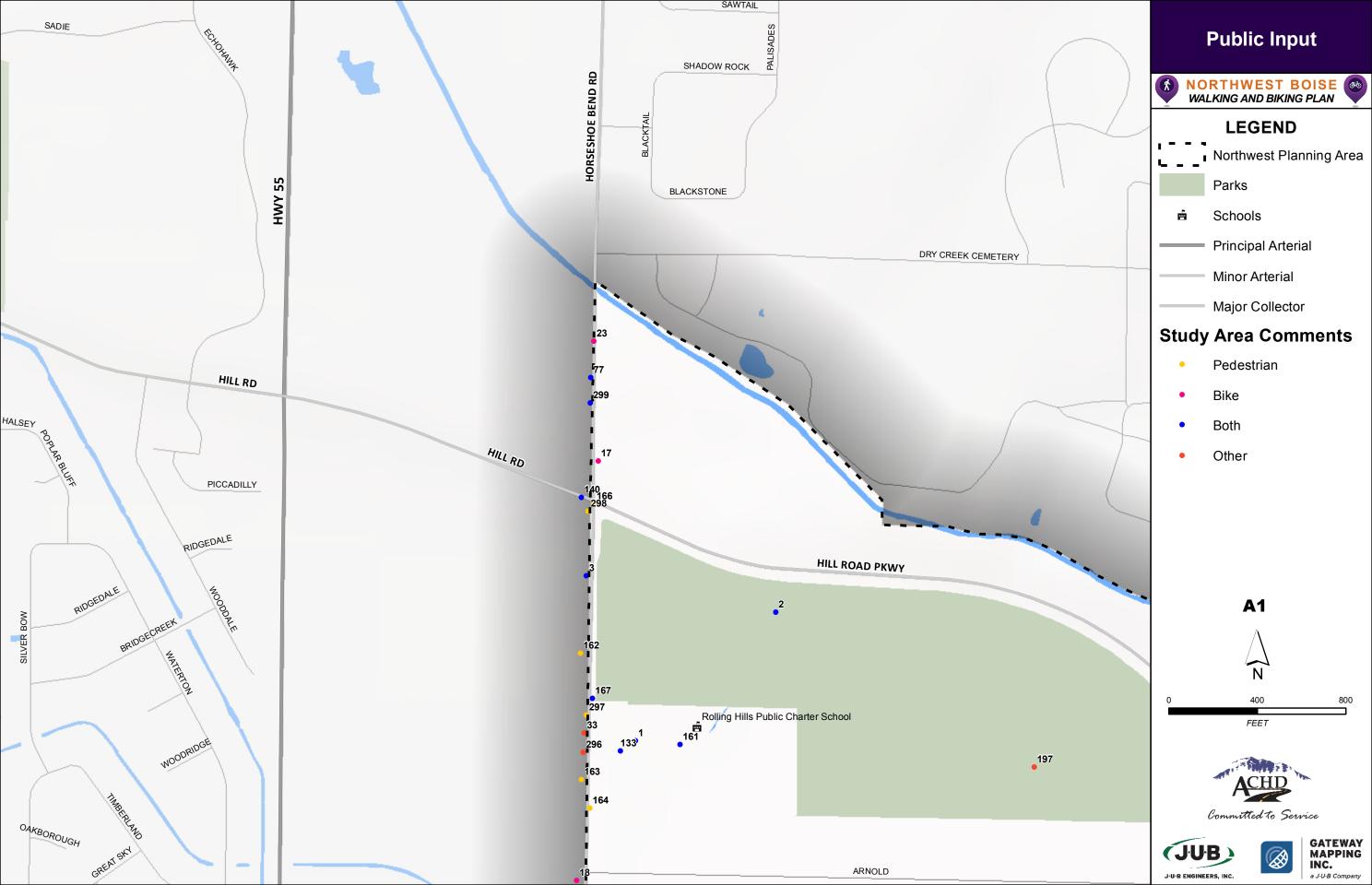




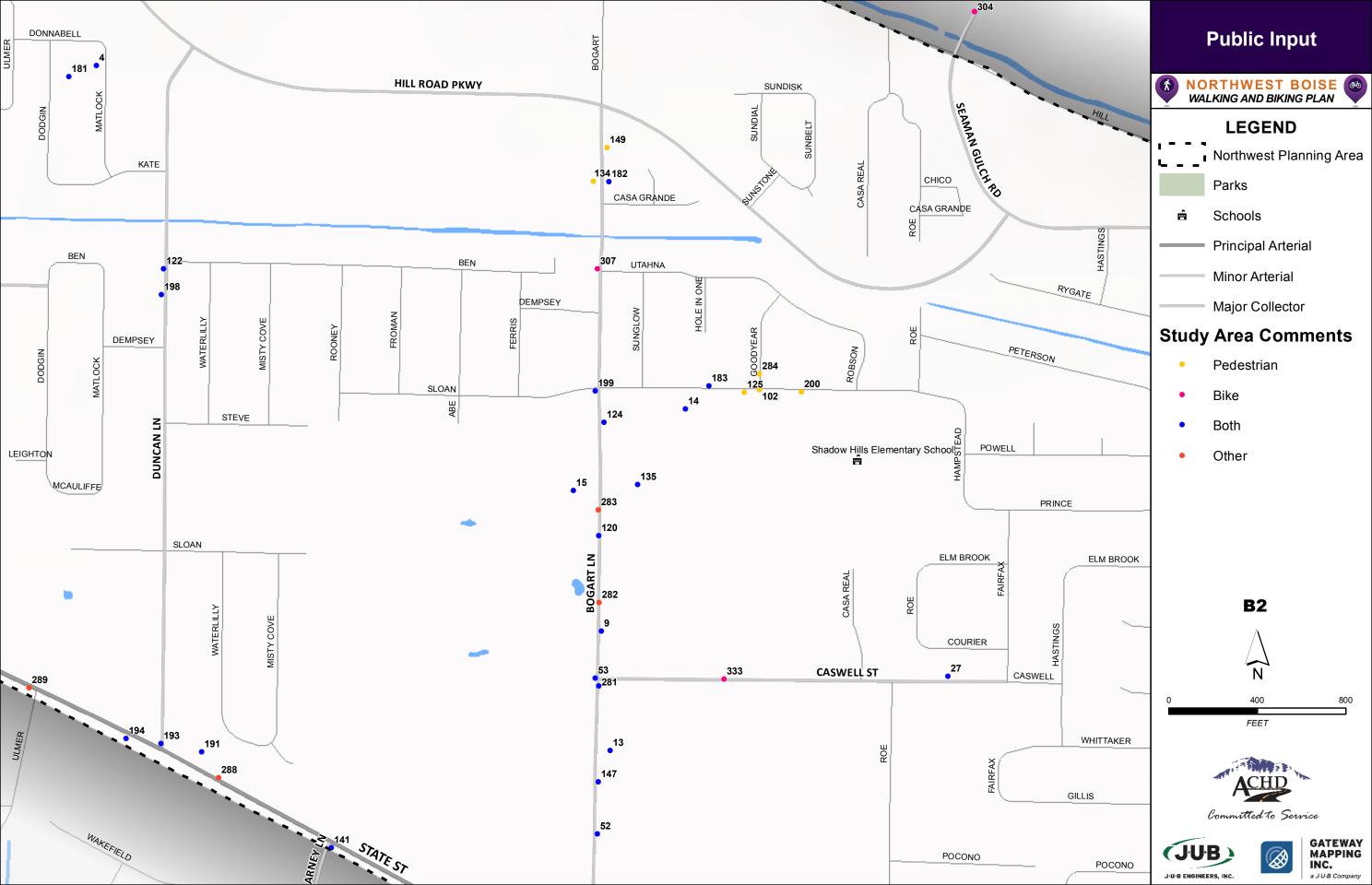


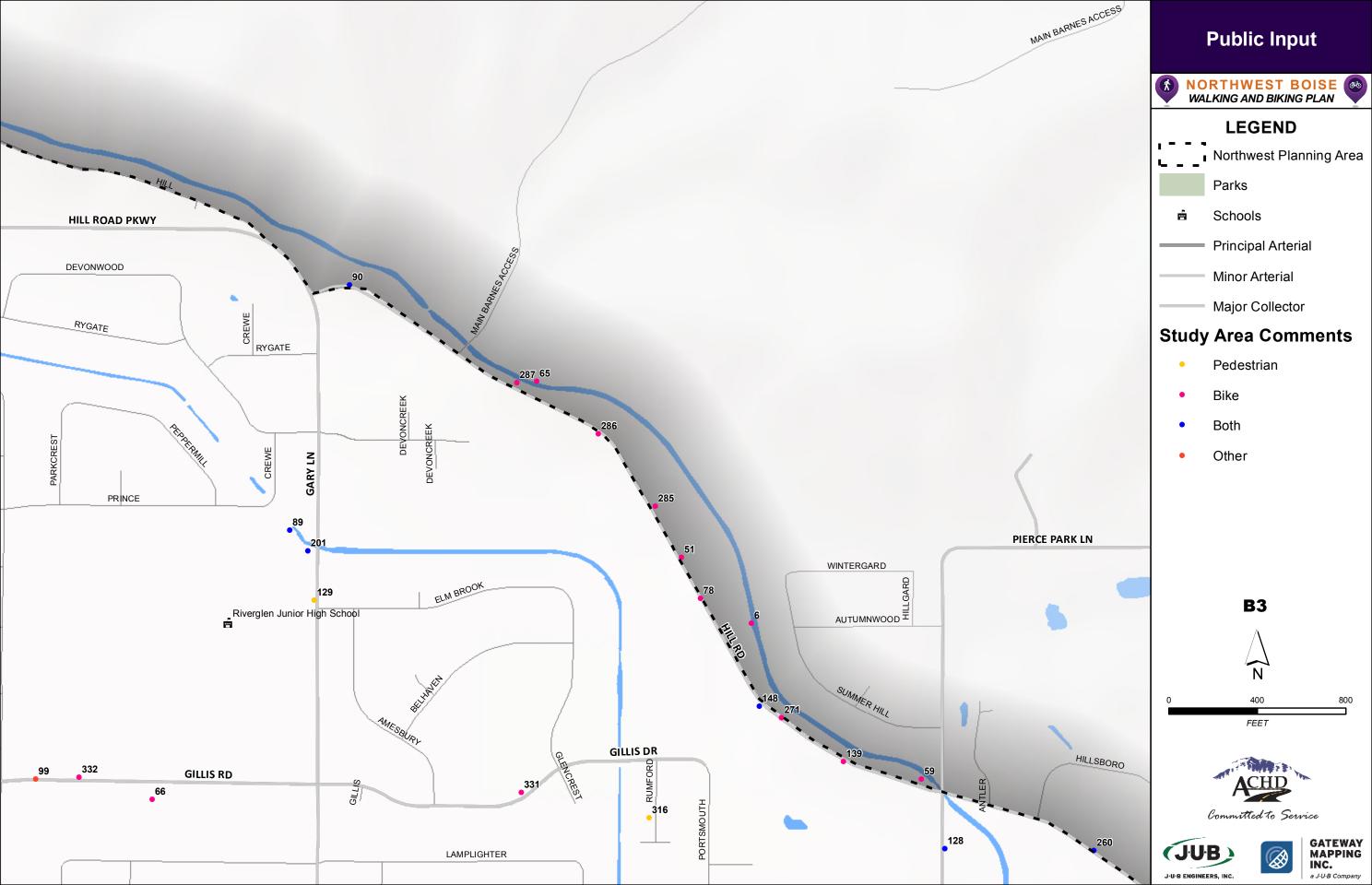


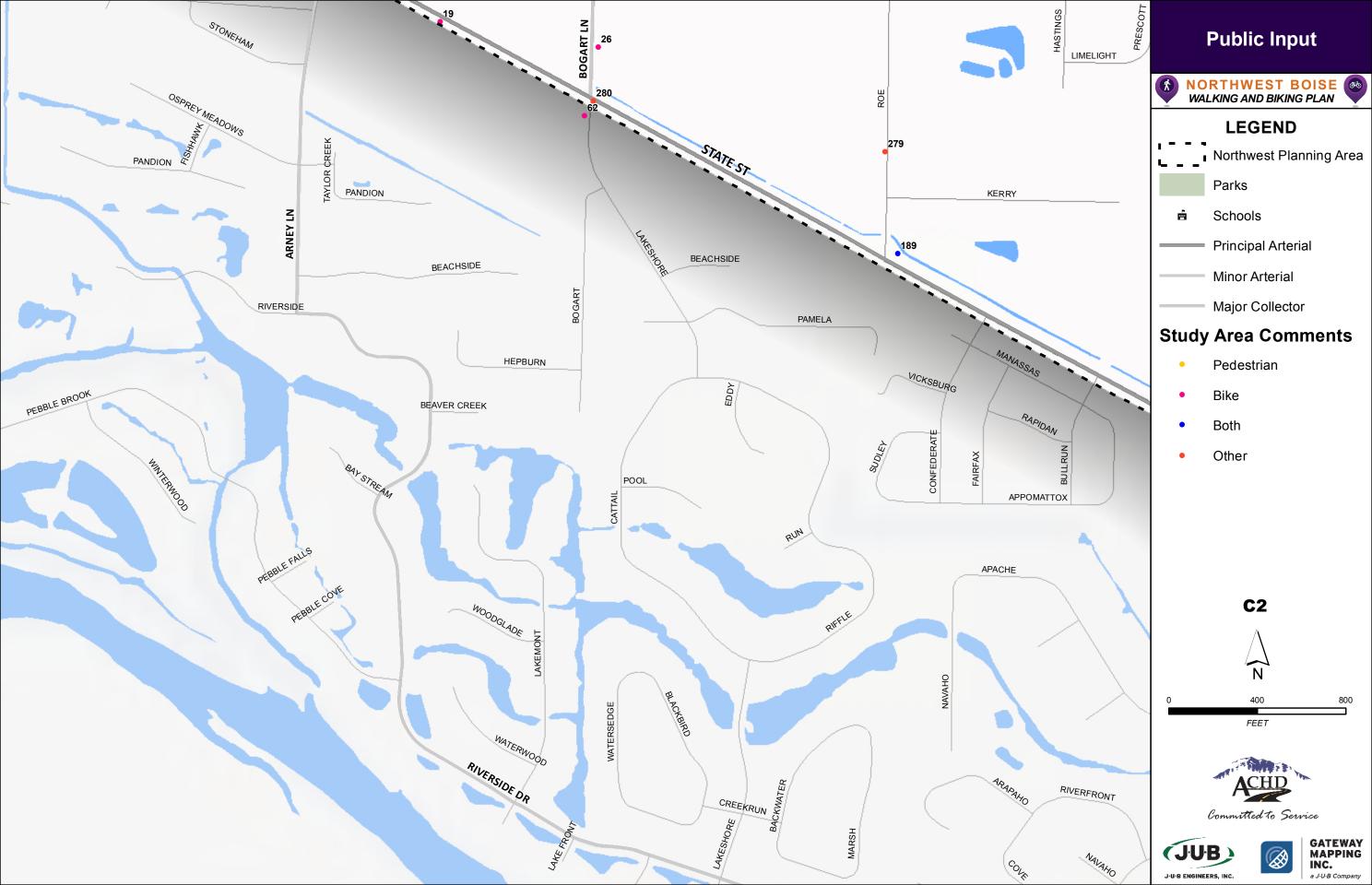


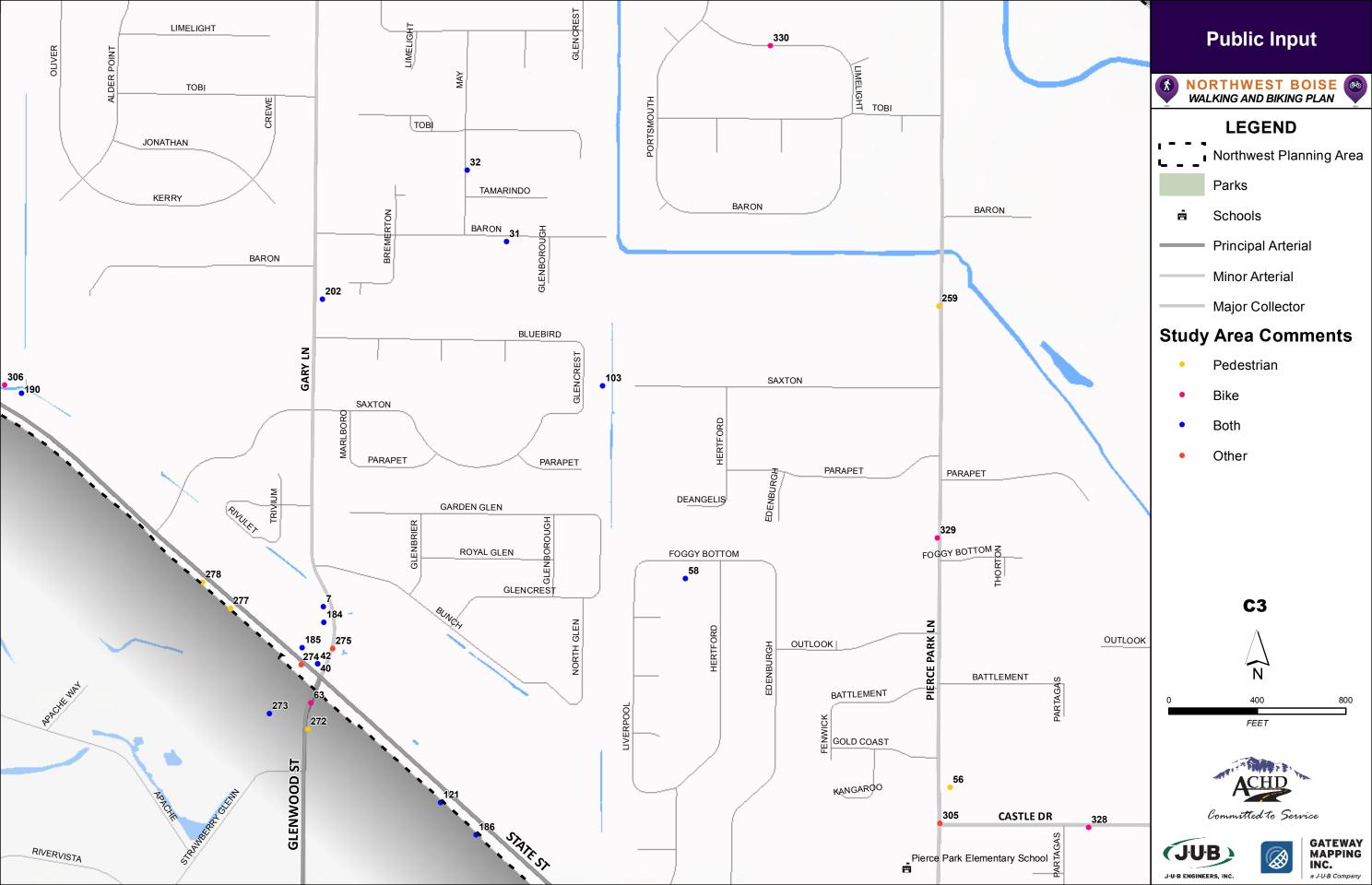




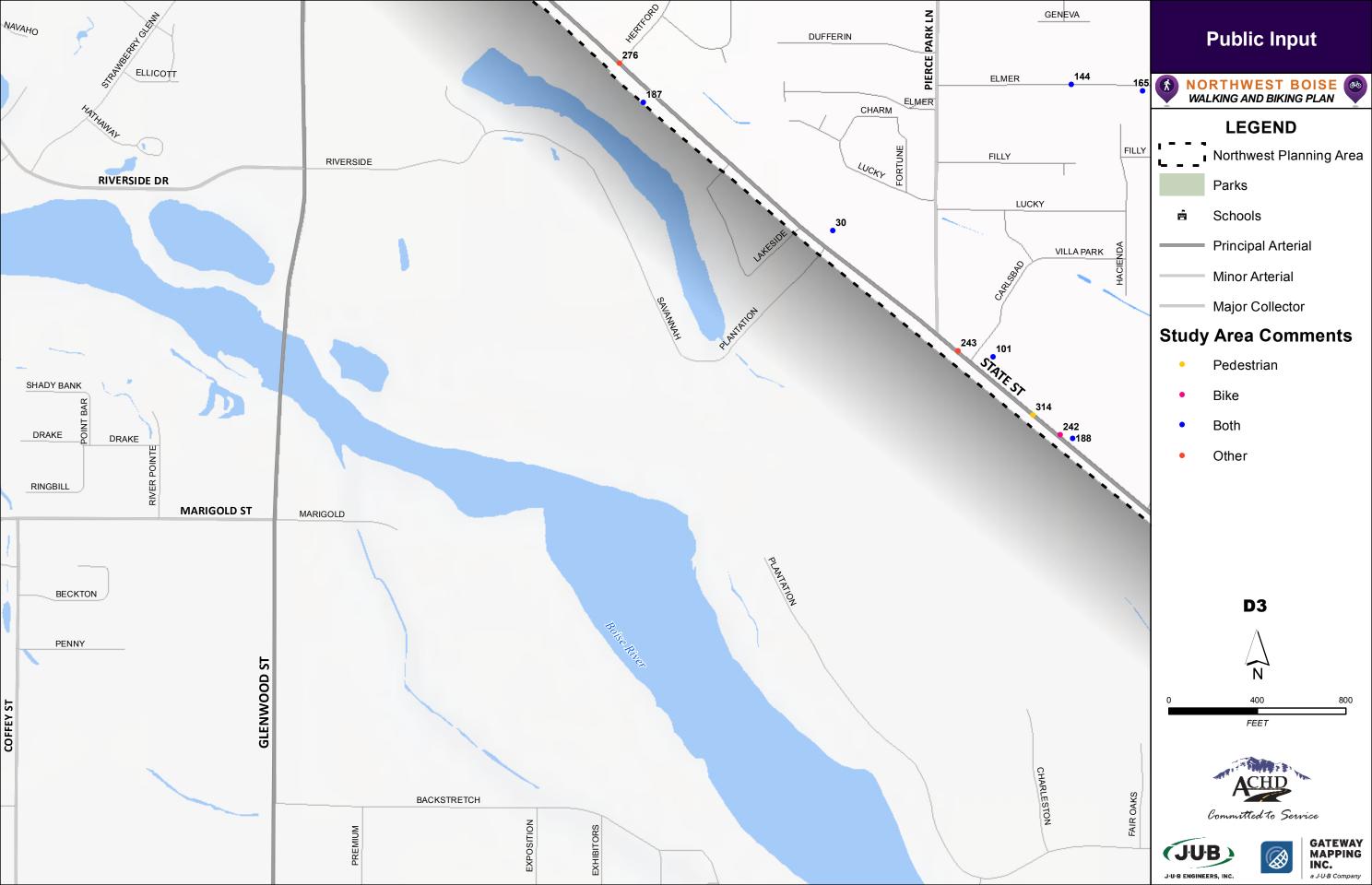






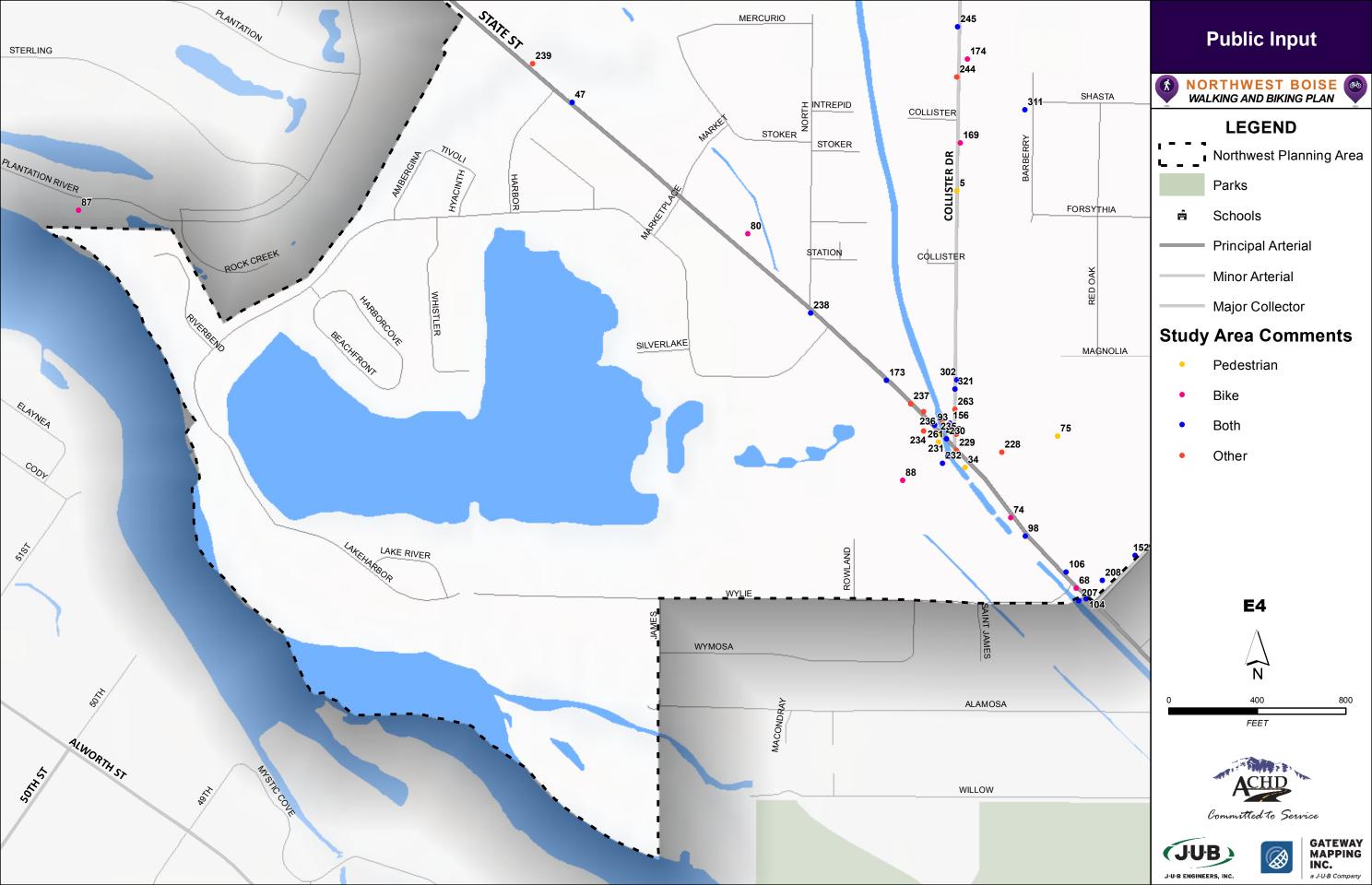


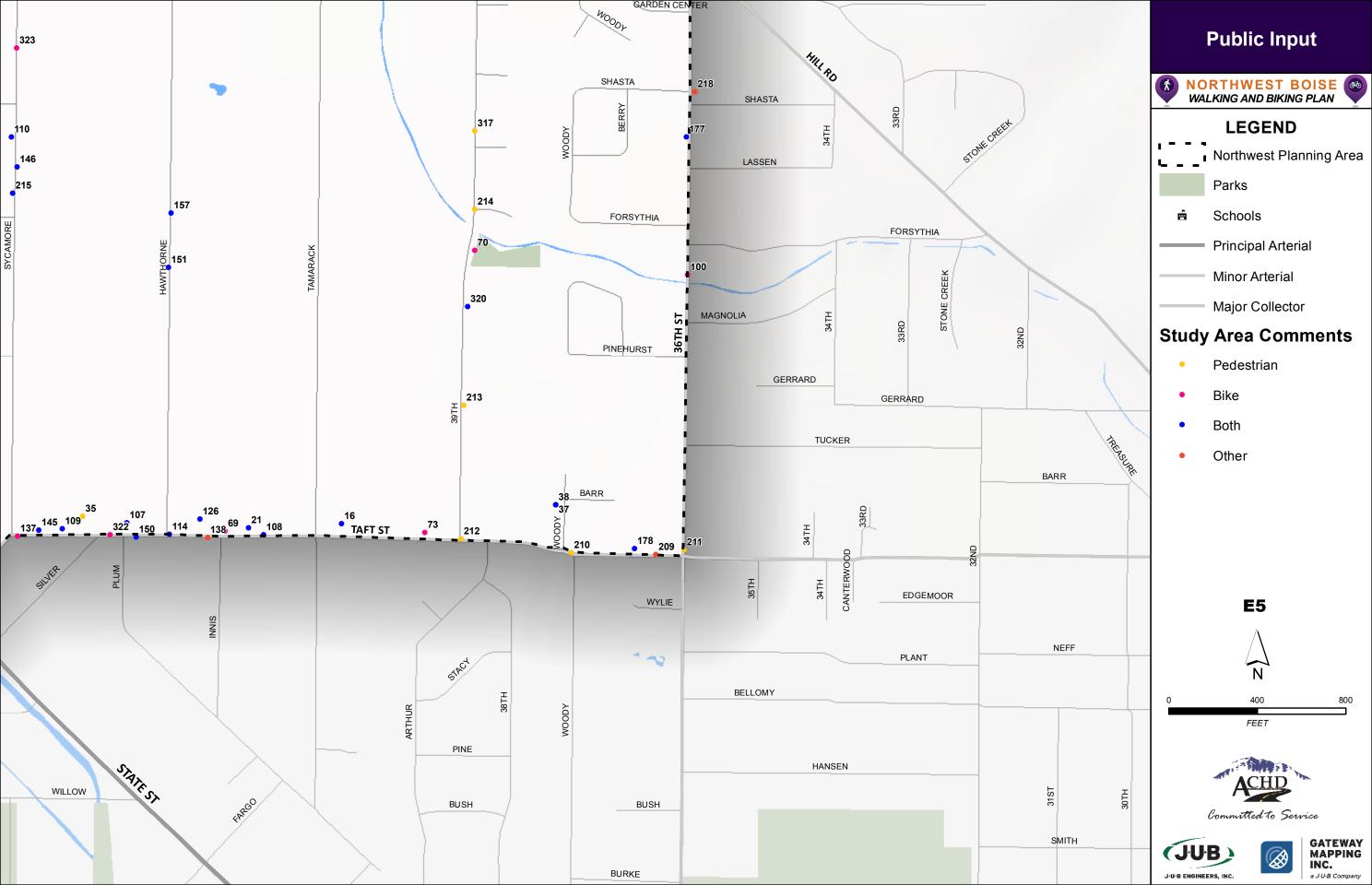












## Inside Study Area

Other	Please don't put in any sidewalks in this area. We like it as is.	10
Both	school you need sidewalks at lest.	
	the area. This street is fairly narrow and has no safe place to walk or bike and with new development and being close to a	9
	Shadow Hills Elementary Bogart needs side walks and bike lanes. There is a lot of new development but no improvements to	
Ped	Would love to see the Farmer's Union Canal road turned into an official walking path.	8
Both	A safe bike and pedestrian crossing is needed.	7
Bike	Wide, well marked bike land.	6
Ped	when the sidewalk issue first came up years ago.	
	less likely. No one in their right mind could call the Catalpa to State portion of Collister a quiet little country lane, as people did	5
	Sidewalk from Catalpa to State would be terrific, much safer. Sidewalk all the way to Hill Rd. Would be great, too, but seems	
Both	for our children.	
	lights and proper cross walks that cover to the floating feather Mobile Home Park. Thank you. These areas are so dangerous	
	traffic/high speed road to get to their homes at floating feather. Please put in sidewalks on both sides and school zone flashing	1
	driveway of floating feather to the other side of the road. The kids walking home from school have to cross a heavily	
	the only school that does not have the school zone flashing yellow lights, side walks or a cross walk that goes from the	
	I am a parent at Rolling Hills Charter School and a resident at Floating Feather Mobile Home Park. I am concerned that we are	
Both		
	limits and better access up and down the horsebend/hill road connections to the school.	
	should be a school light that limits the speed on horseshoe bend road. Please consider side walks, reduced school hours speed	Ú
	speed or go faster then posted speed limits making getting in and out of the school a challenge. During school times there	υ
	stop and the missing sidewalks to the school for kids to walk safely to the school. In addition, I frequently see some folks	
	As a parent of two children that go to rolling hills I am very concerned about the 4 way stop that frequently I see folks forget to	
Both	during beginning and end of school hours.	
	would help ease safety concerns tremendously. I would also love to see this become a school zone with decreased speed limits	2
	As a teacher at Rolling Hills Charter School, I worry about our students who walk on this very busy road. A walking/bike lane	
Both	the road edge.	
	speed limit on the section of Horseshoe Bend Road in front of the school is too high for children to safely walk or bike ride on	
	ditch. Intermittent stretches of gravel frontage road do not all connect and do not reach all the way to the school or park. The	۲
	allow better access from these same areas to the Optimist Sports park. Currently the area has little to no shoulder and barrow	۷
	Kindergarten-8th grade school) from the neighborhoods to the South and East of the school. Improvements here would also	
	The East side of Horseshoe Bend Road needs sidewalk and bike lane to safely access Rolling Hills Public Charter School (a	
Туре	Comment	ID
Comment		

7	HSB road from the Hill Road Pkwy to the Winco area would help; reducing the speed limit on this stretch would	
l	help was well.	Bike
ć	Bike lanes from the hill/collister intersection to the turn to Quail Ridge would help bikers and pedestrians that are heading to	
71	the Polecat Guich Hailleau. The euge of the Toad is very hallow after the Shewark ends, going hotth.	Both
,	Bogart is in desperate need of sidewalksnew developments and more kids for Shadow Hills Elementary should make this a	
13	priority.	Both
7	Side walk on Sloan from Bogart to Shadow Hills Elementary on the south side of the street would be a huge safety benefit	
† †		Both
15	Narrow road with fast traffic and increased development = need for sidewalks	Both
	Sidewalks and/or bike lanes are needed on Taft. It has become a significant pass through street between the Collister shopping	
16	center and zath for commuters and other traffic, and it is also widely used by children and other pedestrians and cyclists. Laft alementary students use it to walk and ride to school. This street seems to be on the outer boundary of the area of focus.	
À	don't understand why the Sunset neighborhood gets so little attention, when so many kids in that area routinely ride and walk	
		Both
17	There is about 40 feet of curb south of the canal bridge that forces cyclists further into the road or onto the ""sidewalk""	
11		Bike
18	Bike lanes would make an improvement between Hill Road Parkway and 44.	Bike
	I am a serious cyclist that will ride on most roads. HWY 44 is NOT one of those streets. I rode on 44/state once or twice but	
19	didn't feel safe. There is not a wide enough area of refuge on this road, especially for the speed limit and how busy it is. As a	
	auto commuter i wouldn't want the speed reduced, but a better bike falle could lielp, aithough an oi state street has this challenge.	Bike
20	Agreedefinitely in need of a bike land and possibly a sidewalk on HSB Road between State and Hill.	Both
21	a bike lane along taft in both directions is totally appropriate given the level of traffic and the types of use.	Both
77	when it comes time to chip seal hill road do not chip seal the bike lane. keeping this portion of the surface smooth will	
77	definitely help is separating the bike traffic from the car traffic.	Bike
23	the recently reconstructed canal bridge does not allow for a consistent bike lane on the east side of the road. restriping or	
7	reconstruction to allow for a consistent bike lane are appropriate and necessary.	Bike
77	Collister is widely used both bike and foot traffic. It would be nice to feel safe while walking and biking with designated	
† V	sidewalk and bike path.	Both
25	I can never trigger the light here at 36th and Hill when I am on my bike. Please do not say a roundabout is the answer, as I've	
2	traversed the one on Whitewater Blvd and it scares me to death!	Bike

37	Tons of bikers, walkers, and speeding drivers on this road. Needs a sidewalk badly! The side streets off Taft are quieter and I don't think need sidewalks. Taft would feel a lot safer with a sidewalk. We walk along this road almost daily and it requires	
		Both
38	Tons of bikers, walkers, and speeding drivers on this road. Needs a sidewalk badly! The side streets off Taft are quieter and I don't think need sidewalks. Taft would feel a lot safer with a sidewalk. We walk along this road almost daily and it requires	
	constant vigilance.	Both
	This section of Hill Road needs wide enough bike lanes on both sides and a sidewalk on at least one side. Far too many cars	
39	nilly on Hill. I and others use Hill as a major commuting corridor to downtown by car and bike, as well as for for	
	recreation.	Both
40	please make the Gary Lane & State Street corner safer to cross. High traffic	Both
	I think a wide, non chip sealed bike lane on Hill road would be great. Some issues I see are parked cars, trash cans, and debris	
41	or water in bike lane. Hill road is a major route for Cyclists for fitness and downtown commuting. Lets make it as bike friendly	
	as possible. Thanks for taking input.	Bike
	Intersection of glen wood and state needs attention for safety of cyclists and pedestrians. We cycle and walk to local	
42	businesses and stores including the garden city post office and farther south. Attention to sidewalk (non-existent) and bike	
	lanes just south of riverside drive would be appreciated.	Both
43	While N Collister Dr. has wide shoulders along much of its length, parked vehicles often push pedestrians into the traffic lanes. The sidewalk and shoulders very inconsistent along both sides .	Both
	The Hill Rd arrangement is a fair compromise among all users and ACHD does sweep it often, the adjacent landscape plantings	
44	usually grow into the south side bike lanes each spring, including thorn bushes and should be kept trimmed backperhaps the	
	property owners' responsibility.	Both
	One alternative to accommodating pedestrians and cyclists on N Collister Dr is to make a greenbelt-like passage along the	
45	Farmers Union Canal connecting with Maplewood Dr. This would likely be politically challenging but would provide a nice amenity for NW Roise and could link with the much desired rework of the Collister/State intersection	
		Both
46	Sidewalks should be added on the N side of Hill Rd between the Hill/Castle intersection and N Collister Dr.	Both
47	W State St is very unsafe for all non-motorized users. Like it or not, it is the key corridor in NW Boise and should accommodate	4+0a
48	streeds a sidewalk, pure and simple	Both
49	nd you don't EVEN HAVE SIDEWALKS BETWEEN COLLISTER AND 26TH ST. Put a more good sidewalks west of there!!!	Both
	The bike lanes are adequate, but in places vehicles park in the lanes. Unfortunately this past year, a cyclist ran into a parked	
20	vehicle across the street from our home. I would prefer a parking restriction along this busy vehicle and bicycling corridor, at least where there is only room for a bike lane.	Bike

59	Wider bike lanes from Pierce Park to Gary Ln. This section of Hill road does not allow for the 3' bicycle/car rule with on coming traffic	Bike
9	ll of the pedestrian traffic on Collister, it would sure be nice to have it look and feel like the new 27th st. 25mph with	Both
	a special place by not adding any width or sidewalks. I walk, bike and drive the	
61	road daily and see no need for change. Hill Road should not be treated as a fitness or motor path for residents who live	
		Both
63	Thanks for the light. Unfortunately, there isn't a safe way for a cyclist to activate the signal. Currently one has to cross the	
70	road, press the signal and than cross back to the correct lane. Kind of a dangerous situation	Bike
63	Crossing state can be a little dicey. Is it possible to give just a bit more room for the bike lane?	Bike
	I ride my bike up collister heading south. It is unsafe heading south. when there are cars parked along the road or low hanging	
64	branches, you have to swerve into the roadway. I also drive this area and skate boarders and other bikers are doing the same	
	thing. Make this a bike friendly corridor.	Bike
	Agree with all comments about this stretch between Pierce Park and Gary. What a missed opportunity with the new pavement	
65	that just went in here! They widened the road and this morning the lanes were just marked only to have the bike lane just as	
	narrow or practically non-existent in the same areas as it was before!	Bike
	Horrible missed opportunity with the new paving job to not make this section from peirce park to Glenwood wider. The bike lane from Bogus to Hwy 55 should all be the same size cyclists don't pay attention to when the road narrows and widens	
99	which they should but riding like I do with several groups they never pay attention. Having more space in in the narrow	
	section would have shown that the city actually was paying attention to conditions.	
		Bike
67	. Let's find a way to offer liability protection to the Farmers Union Canal, and use the	
	ditch road for a walking/cycling path.	Both
89	Catalpa to Ace Hardware/River. Very hard to cross State Street. Perhaps a landscaped median would make things easier?	Bike
	I cycle on Taft with my kid to reach the Collister shopping center. The sidewalk just ends, and the road narrows. During rush	
69	hour, some people drive pretty fast through here too. I like the narrow, slightly winding road, but some consistency with the	
	sidewalk would be nice.	Bike
70	Sidewalk is broken in front of Owens Park. Not really a problem, but doesn't make much sense.	Bike
	There needs to be a sidewalk on the north side of the street on this part. This is the neighborhood access to the bus stop	
	(which is also used by students). This segment is wide enough to accommodate a sidewalk without even getting an easement	
71	from the home owners on the north side. It should have been done when this portion of the street was reconstructed several	
	years ago. I have both been involved in, and have witnessed close calls between Ped's and MV's several times over the years.	
		Ped

S	Cidence History and account the control of the both and additions and biless	0:17.0
78	sidewalks are almost nonexistent of unsale for both pedestrians and bikes.	ыке
83	need more speed bumps on Ellens Ferry. People drive too fast while children in the area.	Bike
84	City and ACHD approved a ridiculous curb instead of sidewalk for corner owner to develop his property to add density. Intent was to preserve park-like atmosphere, not put a hard raised curb. Even a real sidewalk would be better!	
		Both
85	Cycling with kids from Collister to Pierce Park, Johns Landing/Elmer is such a nice route. Much better than Castle. It's quiet, calm. and meanders pleasantly. Perhaps some route markers would encourage its use?	Bike
	We really appreciate the little paths between Tamarack Dr and Sand Creek St. They save a long round trip, make Edwards	
98	Greenhouse more accessible to the neighborhood, and promote pedestrian traffic. Let's have more of this sort of thing.	
		Ped
87	This little pathway is so convenient, and in combination with Plantation River, makes an excellent, scenic, safe and quiet cycle ride from the Sycamore neighborhood down to the river and greenbelt. Let's have more of these micro paths.	
		Bike
88	Truly a useful little path	Bike
68	Side walk (bike) for student and parent access to River Glen JHS.	Both
	Hill Road is currently the bike route for many bicycle enthusiasts. Time to treat this road like a primary bike road. Create a	
06	demonstration project for the greater Boise area to learn from. Make room for pedestrian foot trail, dog baggies, trash cans	
	and landscaping	Both
91	Create a less dangerous bicycle route on Hillside Avenue past Collester Drive through the open land between Collister and	
1	Briarhill Dr connecting to Hill where there are better sight lines.	Both
95	We need sidewalks and bikelanes all the way down to the shopping center and library. It's unsafe as it is.	Both
93	This crossing of State street is totally unsafe for pedestrians and bicyclists and needs to be ACHD priority to get this fixed as soon as possible.	Both
6	Would be nice to remove the metal barriers at this location because bicyclists and women with strollers cannot get through.	
46		Both
92	We need bike lanes on Catalpa.	Bike
96	We need better crossings for pedestrians and bicyclists at Bloom and Johns Landing. Also, sidewalks.	Both
97	I've lived in this area for 8 years and I desperately want change. I don't care if people voice opposition. It's hard to protect yourself from cars and it's really unsightly. Please change Collister.	Both
86	Please add some kind of route direct to the Greenbelt. Please add better lights for Ped only or Bike only or BOTH. PLEASE.	Both
66	Boise City police need to ticket vehicles that park on both sides of Gillis in the No Parking areas during sports events. There is a lot of traffic, people pulling trailers, bicycles, pedistrians, people walking dogs, etc. Someone is going to get hurt!	
		Other

112	re are no side walks and there is an extreme amount of traffic cutting thru this street especially in the mornings as school is starting. You children live on this block and to school. I would like side walks, or signs to slow down for pedistrian safety, or	
173	Block the end of Whitehead at Hill road.	Ped Rika
) 	ily used by pedestrians and bikers. Often they are small children. This area could	
114	use a sidewalk on at least one side of the roadway to safely accommodate walkers, and a bike lane for bikers. The traffic and	
	speeds are also a cause for concern.	Both
	I would like to see sidewalks added to Collister Dr. from Hill Rd down to the Library at State Street (on both the West and East sidewalks in this area would make me feel safer allowing my children to walk to Catalpa Park and the Library without	
, ,	adult supervision. I didn't like the options ACHD shared last time which would have taken away shoulder parking on one or	
CTT	husband and elementary aged children have safely biked up and down Collister without any bike lanes, so I don't see a need	
	for something like the 5 foot wide bike lane on both sides of the street previously proposed.	Bike
	I'm not sure if it is possible due to the proximity of the foothills to Hill Road but it would be great to be able to walk or bike to	
,	Hillside Jr. High from the Maplewood/Collister area a little more safely. Having a sidewalk on at least one side of the road	
116	would be terrific! It would be helpful if the bike lanes could remain in that area too. In its present state, the shoulder is either too narrow or filled with water filled botholes for students to walk safely year round.	
		Both
	A crosswalk is needed at the intersection where Hill Road and Castle Drive meet at the East end of Holly Hill Dr. I see many	
117	elementary students trying to dart across the street in this area both in the morning and in the afternoon. I realize there is a	
	crossing near Turret Way but honestly most students aren't willing to back track to use that crosswalk when they are headed Past.	Ped
	Sidewalks would be a great addition on the North side of Caste Dr/Hill Rd from Stinger Dr. to Collister Dr Cynthia Mann does	
118	have students who commute on foot that could benefit from having the sidewalk extended in this area. That sidewalk	
	extension would also be used by Hillside Jr. High students who are walking home from after school activities.	Ped
	If the roundabout is actually created by Hillside Jr. High, please install one of those pedestrian activated crosswalk signals which would have all directions of the roundabout pause while people crossed the street. Junior High students can be as	
119	young as 11 or 12 years old and might not make the best choices when trying to cross and land on some sort of pedestrian	
	medians. I imagine there are also elementary aged children from Collister in that area.	Ped

except to walk in the bike lanes. The bike lanes are too narrow, forcing bikes and vehicles into close proximity. This is
Hill Road should be widened to accommodate bikes, pedestrians and vehicles. As it is, there is no space for pedestrians,
Collister needs sidewalks and bicycle lanes the whole way from State to Hill Rd. People drive way too fast and it's not safe for
also recommend a bike/pedestrian pathway between Ellens Ferry and Bloom. It would provide a direct route to the Greenbelt or people north of State Street.
A pedestrian light would be great for students and parents to cross safely. Lots of heavy traffic including garbage trucks travel this road.
Would it be possible to add some speed bumps to this section to speed. Speed bumps would help regulate the speed on this
Ped
Adding a sidewalk to the east side of Collister from Hill Road to Catalpa would assist Collister Elementary School students in getting to school safely. I think many Collister residents would like to keep the shoulder parking and not wind up living on a street like 36th where there isn't even a good, safe for pedestrians/strollers/cars spot to place garbage/recycle on Fridays.
Our family often bikes, runs, and walks on this section of Taft, and it is not very safe. It is also a frequent route that kids take to the local library and to local schools. Vehicles travel fast, and it's narrow. A sidewalk here would be very good.
A crosswalk needs to be added here. Currently kids are asked to walk all the way to Robson Avenue to cross the street to Shadow Hills Elementary. This is so ridiculous that a lot of kids have understandably stopped doing that. Plus there is a very large bike parking area here that doesn't receive much use because the kids are told to cross at Robson Avenue.
Bogart Lane. Many children walk along this street to school and
Agree with others- the sidewalk ends right near Winco and past that point there is not a safe bike lane or place to walk heading North on HSB Road.
Bike lanes and/or sidewalks are needed on Duncan for safe travel, especially with increased development happening in the area.
have always wondered why there are no bike lanes on State Street. I see people riding their bikes and walking on State all the ime and it is so scary to see high speed cars zooming by them just inches away.
Bogart is in dire need of both sidewalks and bike lanes. I see kiddos walking to school every day on this road with cars zooming past them.

134	sidewalk	Ped
135	Identify areas in undeveloped land where walking/biking paths can be required of new development that are separate from	
CCT	the streets and cars.	Both
136	This is a confusing intersection, especially at night. Better street lighting is required.	Other
	This reach of Taft St. from Sycamore to Hawthorne is an extremely dangerous stretch of road with very high pedestrian and	
	bicycle use. The road is too narrow and the speed limit of 25 is too high. There are trees that obscure the clear view that	
137	violate city code. Sidewalks, increased width, and a three way stop is highly encouraged. Cars traveling north on Sycamore	
	that turn onto Taft have sight obstruction and an angle that encourages excessive speed. Taft is a major collector of folks	
	traveling to State Street from the West.	Bike
	Not only does Taft need sidewalks and bike lanes but speed bumps! As a major connector from 36th to State St, this road is	
138	heavily used by cars that regularly exceed the posted speed limit. I am extremely discouraged by people regularly going	
	40mph plus on this reach of Taft.	Other
139	West of Pierce Park there is a sharp corner and hardly any shoulder. I always feel very nervous through here.	Bike
	Way over due. Shame on ACHD! Should have been done when Rolling Hills was built. Should have been done when Optimist	
	Park was approved, along with center turn lanes for both the school and park. Should have been done when Farmers Union	
	Canal bridge reconstruction and road widening was being done. Those of us that live next to and use Horseshoe Bend Road	
	(HSB) and Hill Road daily see many dangerous, potentially deadly encounters time and time again. The speed limit does NOT	
	need to be changed. The roads, sidewalks/gravel areas/bike lanes need to be corrected as they should have been before the	
	other construction projects (school, park, and bridge) were completed. How did the park and school get approved/built	
	without adding turn lanes, center lanes, sidewalks and IÇ£green areas/safety cushions IÇ£ between sidewalks and road as all	
	other construction/development projects are always required to do, as part of the county/city impact area approval process?	
170	Hush\$\$\$? There are hundreds of bicyclists, individuals, couples, kids, groups and clubs that use HSB Road and Hill Road daily.	
) †	Weekends are extremely busy with cycle traffic along with all that is happening and traffic generated by the park, school and	
	those that walk to WinCo, Home Depot , Pet Complex, Ridge Line bike shop, Sport Clips and the Stinker Station. When the	
	Horseshoe Bend Road was widened at the bridge, instead of standing up for the citizens that use the road, ACHD did not want	
	to fight with the City of Eagle nor the property owner of the open gravel pit on the West side of Horseshoe Bend Road for the	
	Right-A-Way for sidewalks and bike path, they opted to buy and take the Right-A-Way on the East of the Horseshoe Bend	
	Road, 「Ç£because it was easier, cheaper and less hassle. 「Ç業 It「ÇÖs time to STEP UP ACHD [employees] and do the right thing	
	in a timely manner, too!	
		Both
141	consistent sidewalk/bike lanes. People riding bikes and walking along the edge of	
! :	the road while cars whiz by at 45-50 mph.	Both

158	Continue the improvements on Bloom. This is a great feeder to the greenbelt.	Both
159	Catalpa needs bike lanes. It runs right in front of a school - kids need bike lanes for safety, at least.	Bike
160	For one thing, a road that goes past an elementary school at a fairly quick descent down a hill (west bound) needs a slower speed limit. Post as 35 mph, most drivers go at lest 40. Reduce the speed limit. And add some occasional enforcement (which might help with the graffiti problems)	Other
161	Rolling Hills Charter School is a public charter school. This road needs to be marked for School Zone and the sidewalks will be safer for students coming and going from the school on foot and bike. During the Spring and Fall Optimist fields are full of youth and parents. The area is needing to be safer with slower speeds. We have partnered with Boise and ACHD for flags at the intersection of Hill and Horseshoe Bend. Rolling Hills pays for the flags and their replacement. We need one in front of the school too. This is a critical safe zone that needs addressed with proper planning for childrens safety.	Both
162	Students and youth athletes need to be kept safe by adding sidewalks. Reduce the speed in front of the school	Ped
163	Keep the kids safe at the school and going to the park. This is an area that needs attention NOW!	Ped
164	Kids walk down the ditch to get to school and it is unsafe at the road. No sidewalks exist in this area, yet the school has the sidewalk extending to connect when ACHD gets on board. Safety first!	Ped
165	Elmer St. is a narrow country lane. A semi-rural area with 1/4 ac. to 4 ac. lots. Any addition of sidewalks will change the entire character of the area. A similar attempt was made previously with overwhelming neighborhood rejection.	Both
166	Rolling Hills initiated the flags for the pedestrians at the crossing. Also, got the sidewalk crossing to be put in crossing Horseshoe Bend Rd. Rolling Hills pays for the flags to be replaced at the intersection. Kids safety in front of the school is necessary and way over due. Slow down the cars and give the school a crosswalk across Horseshoe Bend Rd. in a safe school zone. Every school has a reduced speed zone, why not Rolling Hills?	Ped
167	Please make wide bike lanes and sidewalks along the whole stretch of Horseshoe Bend Road, in between State and Hill. This is a heavily used road due to Rolling Hills, Optimist sports traffic, and pedestrians headed to Winco and back. Personally I would like the sidewalks and bike lanes as a step towards safer access to the Greenbelt. Thanks for your consideration!	Both
168	Hill Road should definitely NOT be widened or altered. If anything, traffic should be reduced, not encouraged. I bike and walk this road daily and find the current situation safe and acceptable. This is a residential street first - bicycle commuter route second, and not an exercise path.	Bike
169	Sidewalks desperately on Collister Road! It is near Collister Elementary School and it is a gateway to the Greenbelt. I have to drive my family to the Greenbelt because I refuse to jeopardize the safety of my family on Collister Road where there are no sidewalks. It is no longer a country road and it needs sidewalks.	Bike
170	Bike lanes needed on Catalpa. It is a heavily traveled by bicyclists, walkers, and cars.	Both

100	Sidewalk or bike lane on Sloan from Bogart to Shadow Hills Elementary on the south side of the street would be a huge safety	
101	benefit! We have no place to walk at all on this side	Both
184	I second this comment: ""A safe bike and pedestrian crossing is needed.""	Both
185	could use some improvement for people on a bike	4+0
		BOILI
106	Some parts of State Street in this section have sidewalks (not intended for bikes) so we have to ride our bikes (with little kids)	
100	in the bost parking lot of Americans, et al bike failes going floin Pierce Park/state street all the way to horseshoe beind would be AMAZING!!	Both
	o shimmy through various business parking lots / dirt and gravel sides /sidewalks on our bikes to get from	
187	Pierce Park to Horseshoe Bend Bike lanes going from Pierce Park/State Street all the way to Horseshoe bend would be	
	AMAZING!!	Both
188	There are not enough adequate sidewalks along the north side of State St. Between Hwy 55 and the North End!	Both
189	There are not enough adequate sidewalks along the north side of State St. Between Hwy 55 and the North End	Both
190	There are not enough adequate sidewalks along the north side of State St. Between Hwy 55 and the North End	Both
191	There are not enough adequate sidewalks / bike paths along the north side of State St. Between Hwy 55 and the North End.	
121		Both
192	There are not enough adequate sidewalks / bike paths along the north side of State St. Between Hwy 55 and the North End.	Both
703	Foothills Church has Vacation Bible School + Idaho Food Bank has free lunch 5 days a week in the apts behind the church every Summer. My daughter & I ride bikes, we have to play CHICKEN in the road to cross at Duncan and State to get to Ulmer Lane it's deadly in the morning. By afternoon we are forced to ride around the neighborhood behind and up to Horseshoe	
193 _	Bend/State to cross at a light. please help us find a way to cross safely here. Or maybe Idaho Food Bank could put their free Iunches at Shadow Hill Elementary or some place on the NORTH side of State Street!	
		Both
194	There are not enough adequate sidewalks / bike paths along the south side of State St. Between Hwy 55 and the North End.	Both
195	There are not enough adequate sidewalks / bike paths along the north side of State St. Between Hwy 55 and the North End.	4+0
	There are not enough adequate sidewalks / bike paths along the south side of State St. Between Hwy 55 and the North End.	5
196		Both
197	Why don't we have a little playground here, too?	Other
907	ACHD put a cross walk here PAST the intersection at W Ben Street where all of our children actually cross the street. I see	
961		Both

	PIM: Dead end sign on both sides of street so people don't fly down and spin around the cul-de-sac because they can't get	<u> </u>
		-
	through.	Other
	TOP PRIORITY LOCATION - No comment received.	Other
229 TC	TOP PRIORITY LOCATION - No comment received.	Other
730 TC	TOP PRIORITY LOCATION - Need better visibility at Collister/State intersection. Motorist don't see pedestrians/bikes in crossing	
	due to angle and metal box.	Both
Cr	Crossing Collister/State to/from Greenbelt. Need to be able to activate ped/bike crossing without getting up on sidewalk.	
	When crossing south to north it is awkward to cross over again to continue north on Collister.	Both
232 PI	PIM: Better signage to get from Collister to Greenbelt.	Both
233 PI	PIM: I'll be watching the decision made at Collister/State	Other
234 PI	PIM: Marked location, but no comment received.	Other
	PIM: Need a pedestrian crossing on both sides of State at crossing to Collister. Only one means having to cross twice. (State	
235 th	then Collister), or dangerous crossing futher up wrong side of Collister.	Ped
736 PI	PIM: Marked but, no comment received.	Other
237 TC	TOP PRIORITY LOCATION - Some kind of bike lane or signage directing bikers to Hill Road along State Street.	Other
238 TC	TOP PRIORITY LOCATION - Safe access for bike/ped/kids from North St. to Collister and Greenbelt along State.	Both
239 PI	PIM: Marked but no comment received.	Other
240 TC	TOP PRIORITY LOCATION - Sidewalk on east side of street.	Ped
241 TC	TOP PRIORITY LOCATION - Accessible routes to bus stops.	Both
242 PI	PIM: Bike lane on north side State Street from Pierce Park heading east.	Bike
243 PI	PIM: Marked but no comment received.	Other
244 PI	PIM: Marked but no comment received.	Other
245 PI	PIM: Need sidewalks and bike lane on Collister. Very busy feeder street, not rural anymore.	Both
246 PI	PIM: Marked but no comment received.	Other
247 TC	TOP PRIORITY LOCATION - Aspirational greenbelt style path along Farmers Union Canal to get users off Collister.	Other
248 TC	TOP PRIORITY LOCATION - No comment received.	Other
	PIM: Sidewalks on at least one side (context-sensitive design treatments)	Ped
250 PI	PIM: Need speed bumps on Waterfront Way; motorist drive much too fast on that street.	Other
PI	PIM: Do not add sidewalks to Collister. Will change the character of the neighborhood and will resemble 36th (a poorly	
	designed neighborhood street).	Other
252 PI	PIM: Pedestrian safety on Collister - Parked cars push walkers into traffic lanes.	Ped
	PIM: Sidewalks on Collister, Catalpa - State	Ped

777	TOP PRIORITY I OCATION: North side State State State State Top Pregon is not safe. No sidewalks	Ped
		5 -
278	PIM: Sidewalk or shoulder with a curb for pedestrian safety.	Ped
279	PIM: Put speed bumps back on Roe St. Intersection at State and Bogart needs turn lanes.	Other
280	TOP PRIORITY LOCATION - No comment received.	Other
791	TOP PRIORITY LOCATION - Bogart is a "race track," please put the roundabout in at Caswell/Bogart ASAP! Sidewalks and bike	
707	lane too.	Both
282	PIM: Marked but no comment received.	Other
283	PIM: Marked but no comment received.	Other
284		Ped
285	PIM: Wider bike lane on Hill Rd. between Pierce Park and Gary.	Bike
286	PIM: Wider bike lane on Hill Rd. between Pierce Park and Gary.	Bike
287	PIM: Signed shared roadway all along Hill Road. Heavy road bike use.	Bike
288	PIM: State Street need to have another lane added going both ways. Do not remove center turn lane.	Other
289	PIM: Marked but no comment received.	Other
290	PIM: State Street fron Glenwood to Greenbelt (George's Cycles)	Other
291	ss to Greenbelt from HSB Road area.	Bike
292	PIM: Horseshoe Bend Road to Winco from Hill Road.	Bike
203	TOP PRIORITY LOCATION: Crosswalk across Horseshoe Bend Road to Winco. High visibility or in street ""yield to pedestrians""	
633	signage.	Ped
294	PIM: Need sidewalk at canal crossing. Must walk on road to cross canal. During Optimist event during the Spring and Fall it is impassible by foot on the road. Too many cars parked	bad
700	مؤممين مز طونطين لموضع مر بالمين مه لموضع بيون بالمنت	200
795	ross canal. Currently you need to walk on road wnich is unsate.	Ped
296	PIM: Turning lanes for school entrance.	Other
	TOP PRIORITY LOCATION: Rolling Hills is a Public Charter School with no School Zone, no crosswalk and no sidewalks. We have	
297	our drive. Please give the kids some protection from the 40 mph speed limit	
	$\overline{}$	Ped
	PIM: Hill Road/Horseshoe Bend HWY. Rolling Hills partnered to get crosswalk and flags for pedestrians. Crosswalk stops and we	
298	need the sidewalks to continue. Rolling Hills supplies the flags for pedestrians. Need a crosswalk in front of school.	Ped
	TOP PRIORITY LOCATION: Mini gravel or widened asphalt on all of the west side of Horseshoe Bend Road from State Street to	
299		Both
300	nd wheelchair access from Castlebar Drive to Catapa School. Catapa Park and	
3	at you and drive way to fast.	Ped
301	PIM: Some area for pedestrians on Maplewood.	Ped

316	whatever	Ped
317	Sidewalks on both sides of 39th between Catalpa and Taft are a priority. Would like street lights as well.	Ped
	Need dedicated bike lanes on Catalpa. With no bike lanes and parking on north side of Catalpa it is unsafe and difficult for kids	
318	to ride bikes to school. With pedestrians on the sidewalks and cars parking on north side of street where are the kids riding	
	their bikes to school supposed to ride?	Ped
	Catalpa is too narrow of a street to accommodate parking on the north side of the street. there is no buffer from the street to	
319	the sidewalk on the south side of catalpa it is scary and unsafe for kids to ride and walk by themselves to/from school. road	
	should be made wide enough to accommodate sidewalks and bike lanes on both sides of catalpa	Both
000	Why were the roads in the new subdivision on 39th made so narrow to not accommodate street parking? Forcing cars to park	
220	on 39th makes it unsafe for pedestrians, motorists and bicyclists.	Both
	Collister Dr. needs to be right-sized with narrower lanes so that sidewalks can be added to both sides. It also should become a	
	bike route with sharrows at least. The intersection with State must be improved to increase safety and enhance connectivity	
321	with the pathway and local streets that provide greenbelt connection. Collister is a critical bike/ped connection as a north	
777	south route because it fills a major network gap. Without Collister there is a network gap that in this area that is over a mile in	
	each direction. This is inadequate for biking and walking network standards.	
		Both
322	A bike-safe E-W corridor from N End to NW Boise between Hill Rd and Ellis is needed	Bike
323	A bike-safe E-W corridor from N End to NW Boise between Hill Rd and Ellis is needed	Bike
324	A bike-safe E-W corridor from N End to NW Boise between Hill Rd and Ellis is needed	Bike
325	A bike-safe E-W corridor from N End to NW Boise between Hill Rd and Ellis is needed	Bike
326	A bike-safe E-W corridor from N End to NW Boise between Hill Rd and Ellis is needed	Bike
327	A bike-safe E-W corridor from N End to NW Boise between Hill Rd and Ellis is needed	Bike
328	A bike-safe E-W corridor from N End to NW Boise between Hill Rd and Ellis is needed	Bike
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330	A bike-safe E-W corridor from N End to NW Boise between Hill Rd and Ellis is needed	Bike
331	A bike-safe E-W corridor from N End to NW Boise between Hill Rd and Ellis is needed	Bike
332	A bike-safe E-W corridor from N End to NW Boise between Hill Rd and Ellis is needed	Bike
333	A bike-safe E-W corridor from N End to NW Boise between Hill Rd and Ellis is needed	Bike

334 sidewalk and bike lane project ACHD is considering. Although the idea of sidewalks is nice, we have a few concerns. Part of the closer to the street. While that wouldn't be much of a problem for me specifically, I am concerned that if too much yard is draw of living in this part of town are all the beautiful mature trees. Last time a sidewalk project came up my neighbors were sidewalk and bike lane project ACHD is considering. Although the idea of sidewalks is nice, we have a few concerns. Part of the mature trees and significantly less property, we will choose our neighborhood feel hands down. Thank you for considering my neighborhood, and we want to keep it that way. If there is a choice between the convenience of sidewalks and bike lanes or done so with great consideration to these two potential issues. Although Collister is a busier street, it still feels like a there could potentially be a drop in the value of our homes on this particular street if the trees were taken down simply down those trees would change the feel of the neighborhood immeasurably. In fact, being familiar with real estate as I am, taken, beautiful mature trees would have to be taken down. We all love the established neighborhood we live in and cutting under the impression that ACHD would be taking up to 6 ft of property on either side of Collister. This would put many houses To Whom it May Concern, I own a home on Collister Dr. A few neighbors and myself have been chatting about the potential because it would become a less desirable street to live on. Whatever sidewalk bike lane project which is presented must be To Whom it May Concern, I own a home on Collister Dr. A few neighbors and myself have been chatting about the potential

down those trees would change the feel of the neighborhood immeasurably. In fact, being familiar with real estate as I am, closer to the street. While that wouldn't be much of a problem for me specifically, I am concerned that if too much yard is draw of living in this part of town are all the beautiful mature trees. Last time a sidewalk project came up my neighbors were mature trees and significantly less property, we will choose our neighborhood feel hands down. Thank you for considering my done so with great consideration to these two potential issues. Although Collister is a busier street, it still feels like a there could potentially be a drop in the value of our homes on this particular street if the trees were taken down simply taken, beautiful mature trees would have to be taken down. We all love the established neighborhood we live in and cutting under the impression that ACHD would be taking up to 6 ft of property on either side of Collister. This would put many houses neighborhood, and we want to keep it that way. If there is a choice between the convenience of sidewalks and bike lanes or because it would become a less desirable street to live on. Whatever sidewalk bike lane project which is presented must be

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		Comment
Ω	Comment 1	Туре
1	if there were more sidewalks in this area I'd feel more comfortable letting my elementary age child walk back and forth to school.	Both
7	Hello, I am a father of a child that walks to rolling hills charter school from our home. My child has to cross a very fast, busy and high traffic road to get from our home at Floating feather mobile home park at 10601 Horseshoe bend road. There are no side walks on our side of the road to get to school and no cross walks from our home to across the street. We are always seing children running across this busy road. There are also no school zone signs or yellow flashing lights that I see at ALL other schools. Please help us keep our children safe and send a message that our children are as important as the ones that go to other schools	Both
m	Hello, I am a parent at the Rolling Hills Charter school. I live at 10601 Horseshoe bend rode. My children have to cross and extremely busy, high speed road to get to school. From our home there are no cross walks and no side walks on our side of the road. I have also noticed that there are no school zone or flashing school zone lights to give the signal to slow down. Please help us get our children to school safely, thank you	Both
4	I am a parent of Rolling Hills Charter School. We live at the RV park near little feather Mobile home park. I have kids that go to school that have no side walks on our side of the street. If they want to cross the road, they have to doge the fast moving cars to cross the street. There are also no school zone signs. Thank you	Both

л	A bike lane at a minimum is needed and sidewalks would allow for safe routes to school along 36th St north of Hill. Our area is in the NW Boise City limits, includes a BSD Jr High, City Park, and City Golf Course, and should now be left out of the survey	
	В	Both
6	on street parking needs to be removed on fort st. this would allow for nice bike lane on both sides. B	Bike
7	I know this is outside the survey area, but this sidewalk is in *desperate* need of some work. There are roots and undulations that can send an adult, not to mention a kid, flying off their bike.	
	В	Both
∞	I know this is outside the survey area, but this sidewalk is in *desperate* need of some work. There are roots and undulations that can send an adult, not to mention a kid, flying off their bike.	
	В	Both
9	Entire ""sidewalk"" on the east side of Glenwood from Chinden to State is in desperate need of repair.  B	Both
	I know this isn't on the map, but there is no bike lane from Veterans into downtown. I bike commute this nearly everyday and it would greatly improve the safety of biking if a bike lane ran from Veterans to downtown.	
10	В	Both
11	I agree that the sidewalk here needs some serious work. It is currently asphalt and a concrete sidewalk is desperately needed here. Super bumpy and lots of pot holes!!!	
		פטנו
12	both sides of Glenwood from State to the south side of the Boise river lack enough shoulder for cyclists and have a few pinch points. Only safe way to ride is to take the lane. Use of sidewalks is not acceptable for cyclists. There is not a good alternative north-south route from north boise to places like HP.  B	Bike

24	Bike lane needed along Seaman's Gulch. I occasionally bicycle commute into Eagle/Boise along this road but a lack of bike lane makes it dangerous. This is a popular cycling route that also carries vehicle traffic in and out of Hidden Springs. In many areas the shoulder is narrow/gravel, creating unsafe conditions for drivers and cyclists. Some of the residents in Hidden Springs are vocal and/or aggressive toward cyclists.	Bike
25	Bike lane needed along Dry Creek. I frequently commute by bike into Boise along this road but a lack of bike lane makes it dangerous. This is another popular route for bikes that also carries vehicle traffic in and out of Hidden Springs. In many areas the shoulder is narrow/gravel and there are several blind curves on hills that make passing cyclists in those spots very dangerous. Some of the residents in Hidden Springs are vocal and/or aggressive toward cyclists. It's particularly dangerous in the morning as eastbound traffic has the sun in their eyes, westbound drivers are in a hurry to get to work/school, and cyclists (even with lights) are difficult to see.	Bike
26	The (barely) widening project of this road is a joke. No bike or ped lanes is a huge risk of life. The huge number of homes that this ONE road supplies life to should include safety for the drivers and pedestrians/cyclists traveling.	Both

38	37	36	35	34
Busy roads and no bike lanes to get to the greenbelt.	Seamans Gulch Road needs to have improved bicycle lanes, at a minimum on the uphill sections of the roadway. There is a lot of vehicle and bicycle traffic on the section between the Ada County Landfill and Hidden Springs. Downhill sections don't need as much attention because bicycles often travel at near the speed limit. This is project is needed to address significant safety issues.	No sidewalks. Main route to greenbelt access for pedestrians and site of crosswalk for 27th, yet no sidewalks.	Between foot, bike and vehicle traffic (golf carts included), this corridor is dangerously congested. The almost constant presence of a BPD patrol car at Hillside Park most mornings and evenings ,radar gun aimed, speaks to the volume of traffic and speed on this stretch of 36th St. between Hill Road and Eyrie. Add foot and bike traffic to this narrow, circuitous road and you have a recipe for disaster. Please help keep our families safe by creating protected paths for walking and biking. Thank you for you consideration.	There is a HUGE safety concern for this road. The first being bike and ped safety. With over 100 children living in this foothills area there is no safe access to Hill Rd. or Hillside Jr. High. It's a miracle no one has been killed or seriously injured. The other is fire, with only one way in and out of this rapidly growing area this should be a top priority for the city. Opening up the access road that already exists from Bison to Cartwright would lessen traffic flow to Hill Rd. and provide safe escape access in case of a foothills fire.
Both	Bike	Ped	Both	Both

39	The proposed road widening project doesn't go far enough. If we are going to have to live through the inconvenience of the project, we might as well only have to do it once. The plans call for use of only half the ROW, without sidewalks or striping of a bike lane. Why not do a proper collector road within the ROW, and just do it once?	Both
40	The frontage road along state street (SE of Flying Pie) is very helpful for safely travelling from Fargo to the Willow Lane light.	Bike
41	Travelling from downtown to Sycamore neighborhood via Sunset Park is a convenient and quiet route. Sometimes difficult to cross 36th Street to Burke (back route into neighborhood). A small, treed, median island (like on the ones on 15th Street) would help enormously.	Bike
42	Travelling from downtown to Sycamore neighborhood. Continuing the paved path across Sunset Park would make cycling easier (rather than having to navigate around the tennis and basketball courts).	Bike
43	Ellis is an excellent cycle route. Please do what you can to retain and improve upon this. It is a quiet, scenic and direct alternative to State Street or Hill Road when travelling to downtown.	Bike
44	It's surprisingly complicated to cross Veterans from the Greenbelt to State on a bike. It always feels like you're cycling on pedestrian-only paths.	Bike
45	We need bike lanes on Catalpa.	Both
46	Garrett between Chinden and Marigold has lots of bike traffic, but is narrow, usually has cars parked on the edge, and has a lot of car traffic. Badly needs a bike lane.	Bike

Bike	Bike	Bike	Bike	Bike	Both		ыке
Seamans is used by many many bikers. It is a famous loop. Runners also use and there many sports events on the stretch. Because the dump is on the road there is more traffic than usual.	Considering the large number of cyclists who bike "the loop" (Hill, Seamans Gulch, Dry Creek/Cartwright, Hill), there should be clearly marked and designated bike lanes. The shoulder of the road on the whole loop is usually full of debris or gravel, making it dangerous for riders. There really isn't much of a shoulder for them to use, and the roads are curvy, causing cars and drivers concern over giving cyclists space and also avoiding possible collisions with other cars. With the popularity of this loop, please consider addressing this area to allow more people to access this beautiful area and keep everyone safe.	I drive Seamans Gulch road every day as I live in Hidden Springs. There are several curves and hilltops where it is very dangerous for both bicyclists and motorists to both be on the same roadway. The number of cyclists has only increased over the past few years. Someone's going to get killed out there.	So many road bikers from all over the valley use this loop. It would be great to widen it with lanes	Lots of bikers on Cartwright Road as well as commuters to/from downtown. A dedicated bike lane and/or wider shoulder is needed for bikers.	Blind curves on Cartwright could use bike lanes.	Seamans Gulch Road is narrow and with limited sight lines. Bikers do not have adequate room to move to the side of the road. There should at least be several spaces where the road is widened so that bikers can wait safely for car traffic to pass.	מ
59	09	61	62	63	64	65	

73	We live in a rest bike friendly community, but the lack of asphalt and bike lanes in Dry creek road create some very scary stations. We would love to see pavement or sidewalks for all of the runners and bikers in our area. I'd love to bike with my children, but currently it is way to dangerous for both myself and the kids to be on this road.	
		Both
74	Dry Creek, Seaman's and Cartwright together with Hwy 55 and Hill Rd compose one of the most popular and heavily used routes for Boise cyclists and cycling clubs. Bike lanes like those on portions of Hill and Gary would benefit both cyclists and motorists immensely.	oyin oy
		DIKE
75	Dry Creek, Seaman's and Cartwright together with Hwy 55 and Hill Rd compose one of the most popular and heavily used routes for Boise cyclists and cycling clubs. Bike lanes like those on portions of Hill and Gary would benefit both cyclists and motorists immensely.	Bike
76	Dry Creek, Seaman's and Cartwright together with Hwy 55 and Hill Rd compose one of the most popular and heavily used routes for Boise cyclists and cycling clubs. Bike lanes like those on portions of Hill and Gary would benefit both cyclists and motorists immensely.	Bike
77	Dry Creek, Seaman's, Pierce Park and Cartwright together with Hwy 55 and Hill Rd compose one of the most popular and heavily used routes for Boise cyclists and cycling clubs. Bike lanes like those on portions of Hill and Gary would benefit both cyclists and motorists immensely.	Bike

84	Agreed; all the metal barriers on the cut-through between Bloom Street and the field behind Collister Elementary are unnecessary. If the barriers aren't fully removed, at least widen them so a bike or stroller can fit through.	
		Both
85	I run up 36th St. quite a bit and the road is very narrow with no real shoulder or bike lane and blind corners. People drive very fast and are not always willing to share the road with bikers or pedestrians.	4+04
98	Would love to see sidewalks on all of 32nd street. The street is nice and wide and I feel safe on the street, but would prefer sidewalks.	Ped
87	Great that they have improved the intersection @ Hill/Hwy 55 but this area of Hill road between Horseshoe Bend & Hwy 55 is TERRIFYING to ride on a bike with my little girl. Please please add some bike lanes/sidewalks or someplace so we can ride from Optimist field to Guerber Park without endangering our lives. In addition, I second everything the person who marked the intersection at Horseshoe Bend Rd/Hill Rd said!	-
88	I agree with both commenters in this specific area. In the summer, my little girl and I ride bikes from Duncan/State St to the Garden City Library and this section is SCARY and unsafe on a bike. I realize this isn't in the demarcated area but worth mentioning nonetheless.	Both
68	I second this comment! "Currently there is a no bike zone of the greenbelt that goes through the riverside subdivision. This causes cyclists to leave the greenbelt and drive through treacherous neighborhoods with little or no bike lanes, and many driveways and cars to contend with. Keep it safe, pave and open this section of the greenbelt in garden city."	Both

we municipal we baseball fields t's a narrow n the 1940s my near old s, bicycles, Both	Both	ohics, improved Both	Other	hike the open land.	c. Promised bike	Bike	Both	is an option Ped
PIM: Need some reconstruction to address 36th Street from Hill Road to the end at Bison. Golf course in now municipal owned (was semi-private) so it is much more crowded along with Hillside Jr. High and Hillside Park with active baseball fields and two neighbors with only one way in and out. There is no room for student walking or the many cyclist. It's a narrow winding road with no room for anything but a car, please help! "The rural buggy left town a few years ago. In the 1940s my father used to push cattle from a pature on Broadway around the Capitol to HIII Road and west to a pasture near old Horseshoe Bend Road. That's not happening anymore. It is a city now. We need to safely accommodate cars, bicycles, pedestrians and especially school kids."	TOP PRIORITY LOCATION - Near Quail Hollow Golf Course. No comment received.	TOP PRIORITY LOCATION - Improve access to the Greenbelt and color code bikeways with more usable graphics, improved visibility an reinforce safety on bike lanes and roadways.	PIM: Marked but no comment received.	PIM: Sidewalks all the way up Collister to get to the new open hiking paths at the end of Collister for kids to hike the open land.	PIM: Pierce Park/Cartright - No bike lane or road way. Doesn't feel safe with all Hidden Spring to/from traffic. Promised bike lane, but never implemented. Reluctant to ride the backroad anymore!		PIM: Glennwood from State to Chinden -sidewalks and bike lanes	PIM: Crossing bridge at Riverside/Glennwood is really dangerous with all Glennwood traffic. Crosswalk light is an option (existing alternative).
PIIA ow wir fatl Ho pec	104   TOI	TOI   visi	106 PIN	107 PIN	PIN 108   lan		109 PIN	110 (ex

Bike	A bike-safe E-W corridor from N End to NW Boise between Hill Rd and Ellis is needed	126
Bike	A bike-safe E-W corridor from N End to NW Boise between Hill Rd and Ellis is needed	125
Bike	A bike-safe E-W corridor from N End to NW Boise between Hill Rd and Ellis is needed	124
Bike	A bike-safe E-W corridor from N End to NW Boise between Hill Rd and Ellis is needed	123
Both	Crosswalk buttons do not stop traffic- only vehicles change signal. Incorporate option for peds/cyclists to change signal	122
Both	Crossing activated by vehicles, but doesn't seem to be activated by bikers/pedestrians with the crosswalk button. Tempting to risk crossing against traffic on a red light.	121
Bike	I want to ride my bike here	120
Bike	I prefer to have bike lanes up here; for the challenge and the fun!	119
Bike	the safety for bikers on hill road is questionable and there has been no policies set on safety on the this road.	118
Bike	cause cars go really fast their and it is dangerous to the bikers	117
Both	ITs super busy	116
Bike	cause theyre cool	115
Other	put sidewalk. i want cookie	114
Bike	i would like to have a side walk here.	113
Both	I feel bad for the people who are almost run over ridding their bike trying to get somewhere by taking Hill	112
Ped	PIM: Sidewalk on Collister between Hill and Outlook. Goat heads are a problem, there is a big patch behind ACHD maintenance yard and along the greenbelt.	111

d to NW Boise between Hill Rd and Ellis is needed
etween
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# Appendix C: Recommended Project Information

**Project Type Descriptions** 

Recommended project list, supporting information (LINK)

Potential East-West Alternative Route Greenbelt Alignment

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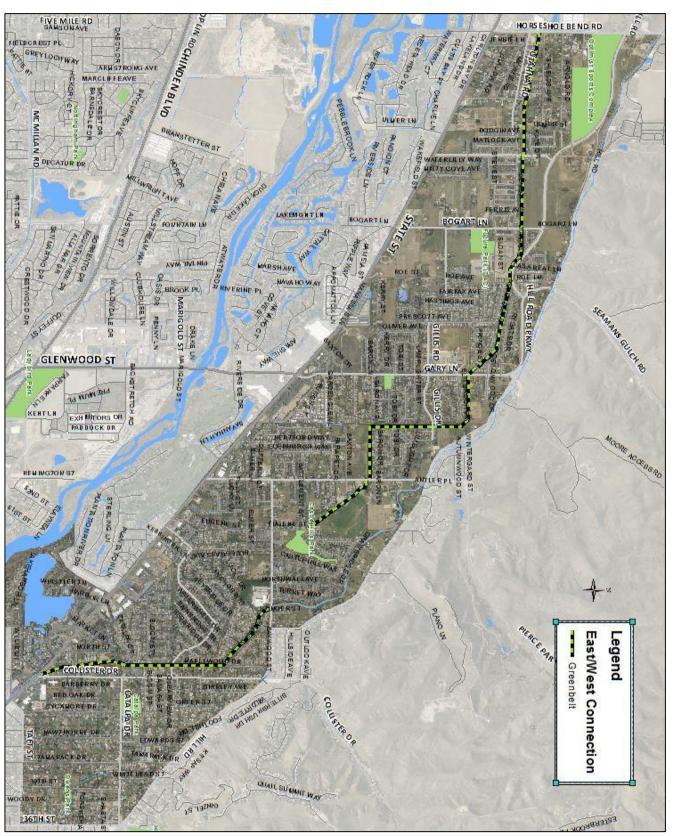
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## PROJECT TYPE DESCRIPTIONS

Recommended projects are categorized by project type:

- **Sidewalks** Provide pedestrians separation from motor vehicles. Most pedestrian-related projects involve filling in gaps in the existing sidewalk network.
- Bike Lanes or Shared Lane Markings Bike lanes are usually recommended on higher-volume roadways. Where widening to accommodate bicycle lanes is not practical, in either the near-term or long-term, shared lane markings (SLMs, or "sharrows") may be applied as an interim or long-term alternative solution. Per the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, sharrows should not be applied on roads with speed limits greater than 30 miles per hour. Therefore, sharrows are a potentially feasible solution on several collector roads in the study area. Signing parallel routes on nearby low-volume and low-speed roads may be the most practical near-term solution for these two roads. ACHD also has guidelines for installing sharrows based on a number of criteria, including traffic volumes. These guidelines have been considered in identifying potential locations for sharrows.
- **Bikeway** A bikeway designation is generally recommended for lower- to moderate-volume roadways. Through the use of sharrows or signage (i.e. way-finding), bikeways:
  - o Provide indication to cyclists where designated routes are;
  - Alert motorists to the likely presence of bicyclists in the roadway and remind them to share the road;
  - Define where cyclists should ride in the roadway; and/or
  - o Provide direction to popular destinations (e.g. Greenbelt, major commercial areas).
- **Bike Route** A designated route to help guide the user to prime destinations via safer facilities. Bike lanes and bikeways are generally incorporated into a bike route.
- Shared-Use Path Off-street connections serving both bicyclists and pedestrians.
- **Traffic Calming** Roadways and intersections that feel uneasy due to motorized traffic near crossings or next to pedestrian and bicycle facilities. It is recommended that ACHD investigate these areas identified by citizens further to evaluate possible traffic calming options.
- Intersection Crossing improvements should be examined as part of any the projects in the above categories; however, area residents noted crossing issues at a few specific intersections. Each intersection will require its own review to determine the most appropriate treatment. Lighting at intersections should also be carefully considered.

Potential East-West Alternative Route Greenbelt Alignment



# Appendix D: Project Prioritization Criteria

ACHD Project Prioritization Criteria ACHD Community Programs Application Form (2015)

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## Community Program Prioritization for the 2012-2016 Five Year Work Program

This method is used to rank pedestrian projects contained in the Community Programs section of ACHD's Five-Year Work Plan (FYWP). The method is designed to evaluate projects on all ACHD roadways, pending direction from the ACHD Commission. A total of 100 points if available for each project. Projects are then ranked according to the accumulated points.

### **Technical Criteria**

The following is a listing of technical variables that are based on an engineering assessment of projects. A maximum of 60 points, or 60% of total, is possible from the Technical Criteria section.

### T1. Average Daily Traffic

This criterion considers the ADT (Average Daily Traffic) for streets. Streets with higher traffic volumes have a greater need for safe pedestrian facilities because of higher potential for accidents.

- 0 < 250 ADT
- 2 >= 250 ADT
- 4 >= 500 ADT
- 6 >= 750 ADT
- 8 >= 1,000 ADT
- 10 >= 2,000 ADT
- 12 >= 5,000 ADT
- 14 >= 10,000 ADT
- 16 >= 15,000 ADT
- 18 >= 20,000 ADT
- 20 >= 25,000 ADT

#### T2. Distance to School / Age of Pedestrian

Projects in close proximity to schools are likely to have the highest pedestrian volumes. The age of school children is also an important factor. The greatest importance is placed on close proximity to elementary schools and special needs schools. This criterion is measured in walking distance.

- 4 > 0.5 and <=1 miles of a middle/junior high school; >0.25 and <=0.5 mile of a high school; <= 0.25 mile of a college or university</p>
- 8 > 0.5 and <=1 miles of an elementary school or special needs school; >0.25 and <= 0.5 of a middle/junior high school; <= 0.25 mile from a high school; or directly connects to college or universit</p>
- > 0.25 and <=0.5 miles of an elementary school or special needs school; <= 0.25 mile of a middle/junior high school; or directly connects to a high school
- <= 0.25 mile of an elementary school or special needs school; or directly connects to a middle/junior high school
- 20 Project directly connects to an existing elementary school or special needs school.

#### T3. Existing Pedestrian Facilities

This criterion considers the existing surfaces that can be utilized by pedestrians. Areas without a shoulder have the highest priority.

- 0 Existing sidewalk or pathway with barrier or separation
- 1 Separated pathway in existing right-of-way
- 2 Separated pathway or shoulder outside right-of-way
- 3 >= 5-foot paved shoulder (along striped travel lane)

- 4 >= 5-foot gravel shoulder (along edge of pavement)
- 5 No existing pedestrian facilities

#### T4. Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Attributes

This criterion weights existing ADA deficiencies along a pedestrian facility. there are seven criteria on which ADA compliance of a pedestrian facility is based: surface condition, heave and cracking, width, fixed obstacle density, driveway slopes, curb types, and cross-slope. These criteria are based on the Pedestrian-Bicycle Transition Plan (PBTP).

- 0 Existing pedestrian facility is ADA compliant
- 2 Existing pedestrian facility ranks 1-10 on the PBTP Attribute Indes
- 4 Existing pedestrian facility ranks 11-20 on the PBTP Attribute Index
- 6 Existing pedestrian facility ranks 21-30 on the PBTP Attribute Index
- 8 Existing pedestrian facility ranks 31-34 on the PBTP Attribute Index
- 10 No existing pedestrian facilities

#### **T5.** Distance to Civic Facilities / Transit

This criterion focuses on walking distance to civic facilities and transit routes. Civic facilities include libraries, court houses, parks, and other facilities that provide services to children, seniors, and mobility-impaired.

- 0 Not within 1/2 mile of civic facilities or within 1/2 mile of transit routes
- 2 Within 1/2 mile of civic facilities or within 1/2 mile of transit routes
- 3 Within 1/2 mile of civic facilities and within 1/2 mile of transit routes
- 4 Within 1/4 mile of civic facilities or within 1/4 mile of transit routes
- 5 Within 1/4 mile of civic facilities and within 1/4 mile of transit routes

### T6. Demographic Data

Mobility-impaired residents and lower income residents require greater accessibility measures, and are much more likely to rely on walking and public transportation. This criterion focuses on the density of both the mobility-impaired and lower income resident density in a block group.

- O Census block has a low density of both mobility-impaired residents and low-income residents
- 2 Census block has a moderate density of one group and a low density of the other
- 3 Census block has a moderate density of both mobility-impaired residents and lowincome residents
- 4 Census block has a high density of one group and a moderate density of the other
- 5 Census block has a high density of mobility-impaired residents and a high density of low-income residents

### **Programming Criteria**

The following is a listing of the variable used to calculate the total Programming Points, which accounts for 30 points, or 30% of the total project score. These factors measure ACHD's prior commitments to projects, as well as factors related to the six cities and county served by ACHD.

### P1. Other Funding

Points are based on grants, individual support, and other outside sources.

- 0 No non-ACHD resources available
- 3 Small portion of funds available (1% 9%)
- 6 Limited funds available (10% 19%)
- 9 Some funds available (20% 29%)
- 12 Moderate funds available (30% 39%)
- 15 Major funds available (>= 40%)

### P2. Other Agency Support

Support from cities and school districts are important. This criterion shows the level of support from other agencies.

- 0 No outside agency support
- 2 Project ranked as a #5 or lower priority for an agency
- 4 Project ranked as a #4 priority for an agency
- 6 Project ranked as a #3 priority for an agency
- 8 Project ranked as a #2 priority for an agency
- 10 Project ranked as a #1 priority for an agency OR Project ranked as a top 5 priority for more than one agency

### P3. Cost / Benefit

The Cost/Benefit of a project is the estimated cost of a project divided by the Technical Score and Programming Score. Each project will then be ranked from lowest to highest and separated into thirds. The lowest cost/benefit numbers will receive the most points. The equation looks like this:

- 1 Highest 33%
- 6 Middle 33%
- 10 Lowest 34%



Jim D. Hansen, President Sara M. Baker, Vice President Rebecca W. Arnold, Commissioner Kent Goldthorpe, Commissioner Paul Woods, Commissioner

Dear Citizen(s),

For several years, ACHD has taken applications from citizens, neighborhood associations, and other organizations requesting improvements to neighborhood streets. In recent years ACHD has expanded the application to accommodate projects such as traffic calming. The goal of Community Programs applications is to provide citizens and neighborhood groups with a clear and direct way to request enhancement projects in the public right-of-way.

The Community Programs application process is intended to address needs on local and collector streets. If a project requires right-of-way (land) for completion, please understand that ACHD will require that all of the land owners who stand to benefit from the project donate the required property. This ensures broad support for the project.

Since funds are limited, projects will be prioritized on an annual basis. Priority will be based on several factors such as distance to schools, traffic volume of the street, outside funding, etc. As in years past, additional funds provided for the project by the applicant, partnering cities, neighborhood associations or other sponsoring organizations add points to an application. If you are interested in a project, please fill out the accompanying forms with the detail to allow ACHD ample information to evaluate the request.

ACHD appreciates your interest in improving your neighborhood. Depending on the complexity or cost, it may take several years to complete the necessary planning and construction of a successful project. We thank you for assisting ACHD in identifying pedestrian projects and traffic calming opportunities and look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

Jim D. Hansen

ACHD Commission President

ACHD Community Program applications require 100 percent support from all impacted property owners as indicated on signed Signature Support Forms. If right-of-way is needed, each impacted property owner must be willing to donate the required right-of-way (land) for the project. An impacted property owner is one whose property abuts any portion of the roadway where improvements are being requested (see the Signature Support Form following this Community Program Application)

Name			Date of Application	
Addres	SS			
City			Zip code	
Contac	et Phone	Email address	S	
2. Is this requ	est for:			
	New Curb, Gutter a	and Sidewalk installation		
	Addition, replacement	ent, or repair of sidewalks	adjacent to existing curb and gutter	
	Installation, additio	n, replacement, or repair of	f curb ramps	
	Installation of an as	phalt pathway (within the	public right-of-way)	
	Other local street in	nprovements (please descri	ibe on the following pages)	
	*Traffic mitigation	treatments (medians, speed	d humps, traffic circles, bulb outs, etc.	)
The Traffic D requirements for tellus@achdida	Department will then or traffic calming. The naho.org.	conduct an evaluation to contact the ACHD Traff	nt must first contact the ACHD Traffice ensure that the street meets AC ic Department, please call (208) 387-6 t cross streets, addresses or distances.	HD minimum
		E (W C	t) To (E or N cross street)	
Name of Stree	et	From (W or S cross stree	i) 10 (E of N cross street)	
Name of Stree	et	From (w or 3 cross stree	i) 10 (E of iv cross street)	
Name of Stree	et	rrom (w or 3 cross stree	i) TO (E OF IN Cross street)	
Name of Stree	et	From (w or 3 cross stree	i) 10 (E or iv cross street)	

4.	Describe the proposed improvements being requested. Are improvements needed on both sides of the stree What connectivity issue would the proposed project resolve?
5.	Please identify any schools, parks, senior centers or other civic destinations the proposed project connects to, including approximate distance.
6.	Please provide an Assessor's interactive map identifying each parcel number impacted by the proposed improvements. <a href="http://www.adaweb.net/departments/assessor/">http://www.adaweb.net/departments/assessor/</a> Please include other information (drawings) that will help identify the project location (including major cross streets), boundaries, requested improvements and any significant geographical features. Pictures of the site may also be included as an attachment.

7.	Leveraging other funding sources. Community Programs projects are competitive. Proposed projects which have a significant proportion of the cost covered by outside sources will likely be completed sooner than those seeking 100 percent ACHD funding. Please list any outside funding including City Reinvestment Grants (year awarded and amount), Neighborhood Association funds (the Neighborhood Association is willing to share some of the cost of the project with ACHD), or an agreement between neighbors to share some of the project's cost.
8.	Additional Comments:

9. **Signature Support Forms.** ACHD Community Program applications require 100 percent support from all impacted property owners as indicated on signed Support Forms. If right-of-way is needed each impacted property owner must be willing to donate the required right-of-way (land) for the project. An impacted property owner is one whose property abuts any portion of the roadway where improvements are being requested. See the Signature Support Form following this Community Program Application page to make additional copies.

You will be notified whether or not your project has been accepted after ACHD internal review. Please realize that even if your project is approved, it will be placed in ACHD's prioritization system with other projects. Depending on the relative priority of the project, the process may take several years to complete.

For questions, please contact:

Brooke J. Green, Senior Transportation Planner Ada County Highway District 3775 Adams Street Garden City, ID 83714 (208) 387-6318 bgreen@achdidaho.org

## **Signature Support Form**

### **Project Location (to be filled in by the applicant)**

Name of Street	From (W or S cross street)	To (E or N cross street)

## Signature Support Form (separate form to be completed by each impacted property owner)

By giving support for this project the property owner is agreeing to the following items:

- The property owner supports the requested project which, if approved, would be constructed along a portion of their property or could have an impact to the roadway that abuts their property. Example: The loss of on-street parking if it currently exists.
- If needed, the property owners would be required to donate additional right-of-way (land) to complete the project. Example: a strip of land next to an existing road where a sidewalk would go.
- Unlicensed items within the existing public right-of-way would need to be removed or relocated. This would include, but is not limited to items such as landscaping, mailboxes, sprinklers, and fences. Some of these items could be moved as part of the project. ACHD is willing to work with the property owners to preserve items such as trees although this may require additional right-of-way or an easement to accommodate routing the sidewalk or pathway around the tree.

### Please print clearly

Property Address:			
Assessor's Parcel Number:			
City:		Zip code:	
Primary Owner of Record:			
Owner's Address:			
City:	State	Zip code:	
Contact Phone #:	<u>—</u>		
Email address:			<u></u>
Signature of Primary Owner  Do you support this project request:   ☐Yes	□No		
Secondary Owner's Name, if applicable:			
Signature of Secondary Owner (if applicable)			
Do you support this project request: ☐Yes	□No		

Appendix E: Pedestrian and Bicycle Treatment Options

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# Bicycle Treatments





## **Shared Lane Markings**

A shared-lane marking, or "sharrow", is a pavement marking that can be used where space does not allow for a bike lane. Sharrows remind motorists of the presence of riders and indicate to cyclists where to safely ride within the roadway.

ADVANTAGES	CHALLENGES	LOCATION TYPE
Reduce wrong-way and sidewalk riding     Improves cyclists' positioning in the roadway     Informs motorists of high likelihood of bicyclists     Used on streets without adequate space for bike lanes	<ul> <li>Pavement marking maintenance</li> <li>Does not separate bicycles and motor vehicles</li> </ul>	Streets with moderate speeds and traffic volumes, and where space for bike lane markings is limited





### **Bike Lanes**

The area of roadway designated for non-motorized bicycle use, separated from vehicles by pavement markings.

ADVANTAGES	CHALLENGES	LOCATION TYPE
<ul> <li>Improves safety and comfort by increasing the visibility and awareness of cyclists</li> <li>Provides an exclusive space for bicyclists</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>May still have conflicts with motorists (e.g., opened car doors), which can be reduced by providing a buffer space between the bike lane and the motor vehicle travel lane</li> <li>Motorists may illegally park in bike lane</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Non-local streets with adequate space for accommodation</li> </ul>





## **Signed Shared Roadway**

Low volume and low speed streets that have signage and pavement markings indicating the street is a route to be used by cyclists.

ADVANTAGES	CHALLENGES	LOCATION TYPE
Cost-effective and typically simple to implement  Creates a comfortable, low-volume, low-speed space for bicyclists and pedestrians	<ul> <li>Does not provide physical separation between cyclists and motorists</li> </ul>	Streets parallel to larger, high traffic streets

hotos courtesy of KA

# Bicycle Treatments



# Wayfinding

Signs directing pedestrians and bicyclists towards destinations in the area, typically including distance and average bicycling times.

ADVANTAGES	CHALLENGES	LOCATION TYPE
Eases navigation for residents and visitors by bicycle     Provides guidance to destinations from streets and along multi-use trails     Offers another indication to motorists of the presence of bicyclists	<ul> <li>Maintenance and vandalism</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Along routes connecting popular destinations or where signs may be needed to identify routes</li> </ul>



## **Cycle Track**

An exclusive bike lane separated from vehicle travel lanes, parking lanes, and sidewalks. Any parking is moved adjacent to moving traffic and bike lane is next to curb. They can be one-way, two-way, at street level, at sidewalk level, or at an intermediate level.

ADVANTAGES	CHALLENGES	LOCATION TYPE
<ul> <li>Higher level of comfort than bike lanes</li> <li>Reduced risk of car doors opening into the cycle track compared to bike lane</li> <li>Attractive to a wider spectrum of the public than bike lanes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Potential conflicts at intersections</li> <li>Expensive</li> <li>Requires more space than bike lane</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A street with enough off-street space for construction or a street that can be reduced by one lane</li> </ul>



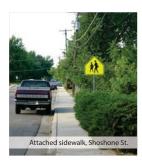


## **Shared Use Pathways**

Paved pathways away from the road and out of the path of turning vehicles designed with adequate space for pedestrian and bicyclist use.

ADVANTAGES	CHALLENGES	LOCATION TYPE
Separates bicyclists from vehicle traffic     Combination of pedestrians and bicyclists may require less space than separate facilities for each	<ul> <li>Needs adequate space to accommodate buffer from street and width to allow the passing of bicyclists and pedestrians</li> <li>Bicycle and pedestrian conflicts</li> <li>High potential for crashes in highly urban areas or along roads with driveways</li> </ul>	Parallel to high-speed, limited-access roads

# Pedestrian/crossing Treatments





### **Sidewalks**

Sidewalks may be directly adjacent to the edge of the roadway (attached) or separated with a buffer space (detached).

ADVANTAGES	CHALLENGES	LOCATION TYPE
Improves pedestrian comfort and reduces crashes by providing separation from motor vehicles     Provides a dedicated space for pedestrians	Can be costly to install, particularly if stormwater drainage is not already present  May require right-of-way purchase	Along any urban street



## Raised Median/Refuge Island

Provides a protected area in the middle of a crosswalk for pedestrians to stop while crossing street.

ADVANTAGES	CHALLENGES	LOCATION TYPE
Reduces the number of crashes at marked and unmarked crosswalks     Preferred on multi-lane streets     Requires shorter gaps in traffic to cross the street	Must have at least 6 feet of space to accommodate wheelchairs; not all streets will have adequate space Physical barrier in the street  Can limit motor vehicle access	Areas with high     volume traffic conflict     or high pedestrian     crash locations



## **Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon**

Signs with a pedestrian-activated "strobe-light" flashing pattern that attracts attention and notifies motorists that pedestrians are crossing.

ADVANTAGES	CHALLENGES	LOCATION TYPE
Typically increases yielding by drivers compared to marked crosswalks only  Warning information is at eye level of drivers	Motorists may not understand flashing lights Requires pedestrian activation	Areas with high mid- block crossings



## **Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon**

Pedestrian activated beacon, unlit when not in use, begins with a yellow light alerting drivers to slow, and then a solid red light requiring drivers to stop while pedestrians have the right-of-way to cross the street.

ADVANTAGES	CHALLENGES	LOCATION TYPE
A very high rate of motorists yielding to pedestrians     Drivers don't have to wait as long at hybrid beacons compared to other signalized intersections	Expensive compared to other crossing treatments     Requires pedestrian activation	Larger roadways where mid-block crossing is difficult or crossing opportunities are limited     School walk route connectivity





### Widened Shoulders

Widened shoulders are directly adjacent to the edge of the roadway or separated with a curb

ADVANTAGES	CHALLENGES	LOCATION TYPE
<ul> <li>Provides a dediated space for pedestrians and bicyclists</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not as comfortable for pedestrians as sidwalk</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Along any urban or rural street</li> </ul>
<ul><li>Not as costly as sidewalk</li><li>No storm drain needed</li></ul>	On-street parking may reduce space available	

# Crossing Treatments



## **High Visibility Crosswalks**

Clear, reflective roadway markings and devices at intersections on priority pedestrian links, located only where motorists should expect pedestrians with sufficient sight distance and reaction time.

ADVANTAGES	CHALLENGES	LOCATION TYPE
<ul> <li>Warns motorists of potential for pedestrians</li> <li>Designates a preferred location for pedestrians</li> <li>Idaho law requires motorists yield to pedestrians in crosswalks</li> </ul>	Most effective with other traffic control (signals, stop signs) or physical treatments (bulb outs) that help to reinforce drivers yielding to pedestrians	<ul> <li>Intersections and preferred mid-block crossing locations</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Relatively inexpensive to install</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Motorists may ignore</li> </ul>	



### **Raised Crosswalk**

A pedestrian crossing area raised higher to give motorists and pedestrians a better view of the crossing area. A raised crosswalk is essentially a speed table marked and signed for pedestrian crossing.

ADVANTAGES	CHALLENGES	LOCATION TYPE
<ul> <li>Provides better view for pedestrians and motorists</li> <li>Slows motorists travel speeds</li> <li>Broad application on both arterial &amp; collector streets</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can be difficult to navigate for large trucks, buses, snow plows. Would require coordination with emergency responders</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Areas where driver speeding is a problem and/or it is difficult to cross the street</li> </ul>



# In-Street "Yield to Pedestrians" Signs

Signs placed in the middle of crosswalks to increase driver awareness of pedestrians and the legal responsibility in Idaho to yield right-of-way to pedestrians in a crosswalk.

ADVANTAGES	CHALLENGES	LOCATION TYPE
Can increase the number of motorists who yield to pedestrians in the crosswalk Reinforces the rights of pedestrians crossing the road	If used too often, motorists may be more likely to ignore the signs	<ul> <li>Areas with high mid-block crossings and/or poor yield rates by motorists</li> <li>School zones</li> </ul>



## **Bulb-Outs/Curb Extensions**

An extension of the curb or the sidewalk into the street, usually at an intersection, that narrows the road, inhibits fast turns, and shortens the crossing distance for pedestrians.

ADVANTAGES	CHALLENGES	LOCATION TYPE
<ul> <li>Shorter crossing distances for pedestrians</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Can only be used on streets with on-street parking</li></ul>	<ul><li>Streets with on-street parking</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Reduces motorists' turning speeds</li> <li>Increased visibility between motorists and pedestrians</li> <li>Enables tree and landscape planting and water runoff treatment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Physical barrier can be exposed to traffic</li> <li>Greater cost and time to install than high visibility crosswalks</li> </ul>	