

Transportation Opportunity Plan



Acknowledgements

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Why is Transportation Important?

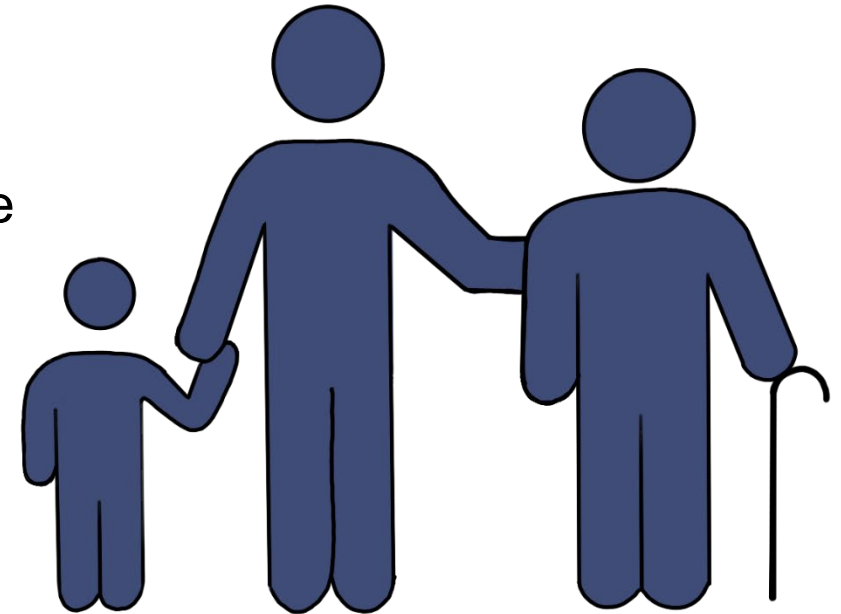
Transportation is necessary to access...

- Employment
- Education
- Recreation
- Healthcare

Someone who struggles to access transportation will also struggle to access **economic opportunities**.

Demographics

- Top age cohorts: **5-9, 65-69 years old**
 - The average age in the State of Iowa is **38.6 years old**
- **17%** of residents below the poverty line
 - 11% of State of Iowa residents live below the poverty line
- **17.7%** of residents live with a disability
 - 13% of State of Iowa residents live with a disability

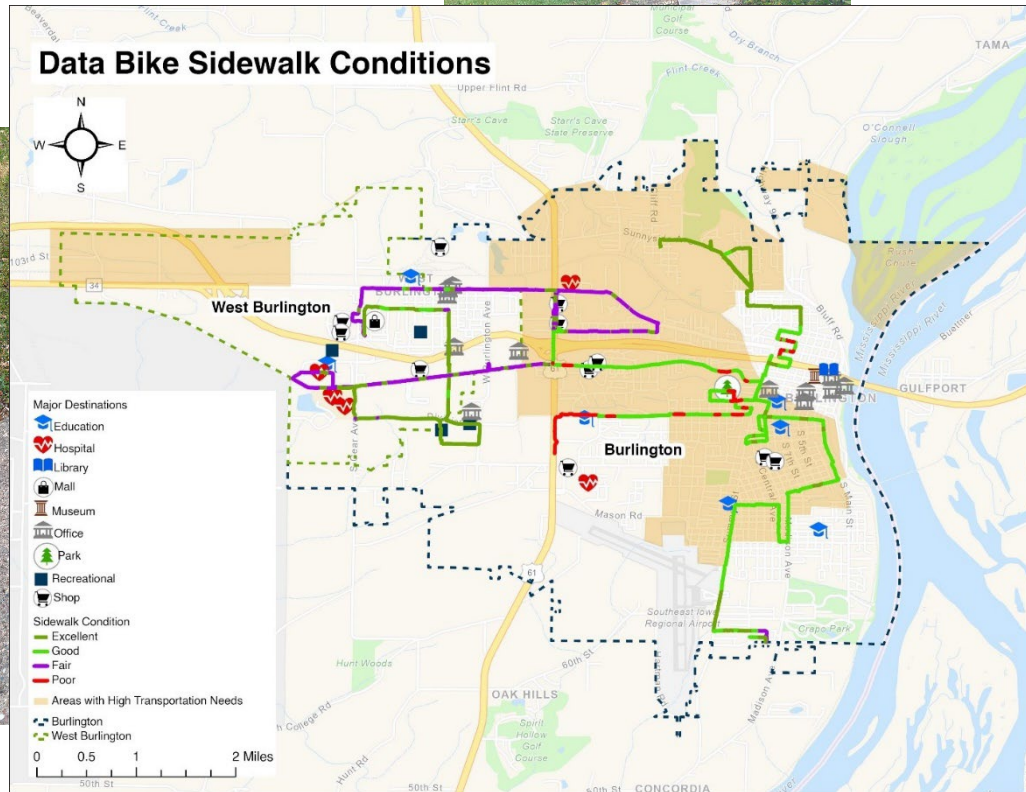


Introduction to Barriers

- **What is a barrier?**
 - Transportation barriers are obstacles that limit the ability of individuals to travel within their community efficiently and safely.
- **Why is it important to address these barriers?**
 - To ensure that vulnerable populations without easy access to transportation can travel
 - Increased/improved mobility, accessibility, and opportunity for all



Barrier 1: Pedestrian Infrastructure



- **How was this barrier identified?**
 - Planning team observations
 - Community engagement feedback
 - Iowa Data Bike
- **Why does this barrier matter?**
 - Connectivity
 - Accessibility
 - Safety





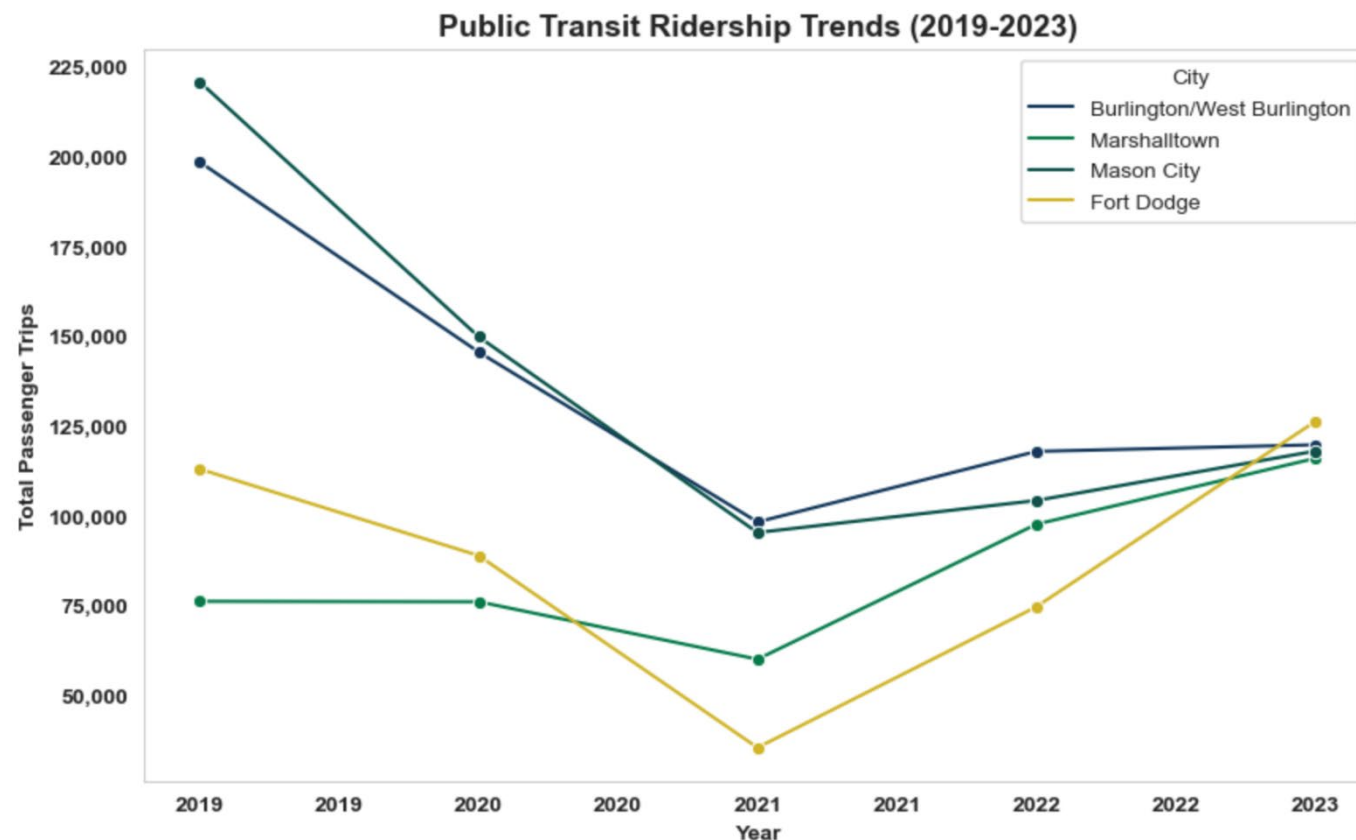
Barrier 2: Transit

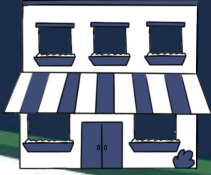
How was this barrier identified?

- Planning team observations
- Rider and resident feedback
- Analysis of route maps, schedules, and ridership data

Why does this barrier matter?

- Mobility
- Access to jobs, healthcare, and services
- Equity and environmental impact





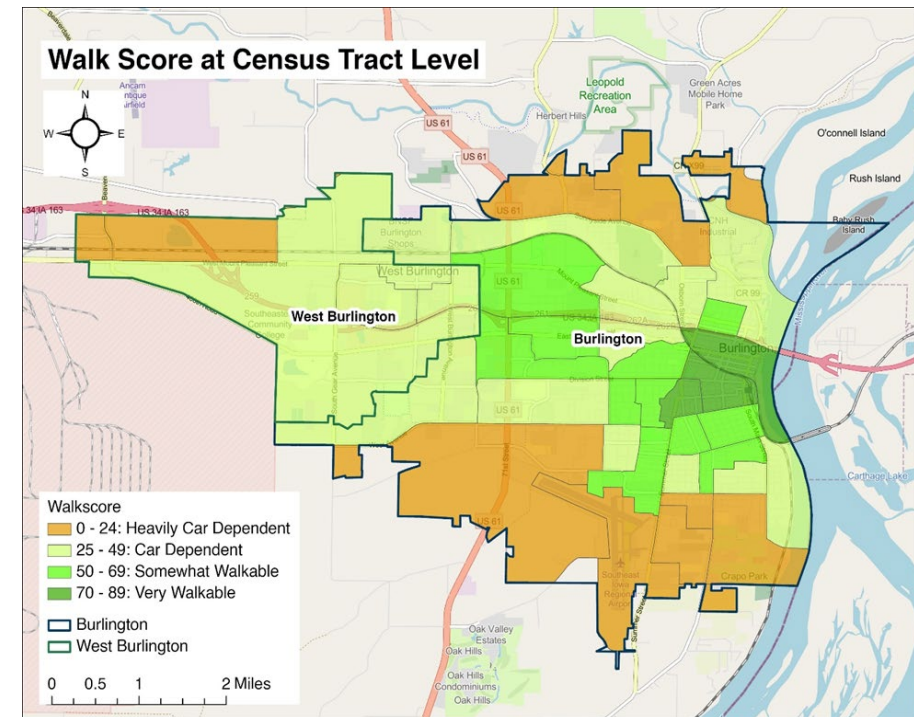
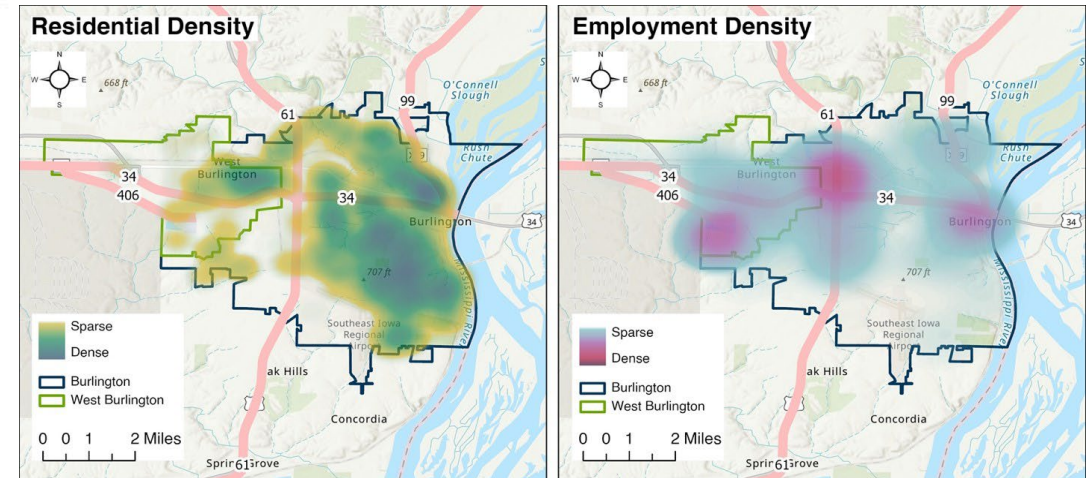
Barrier 3: Land Use

How was this barrier identified?

- Analysis of job-residence mix
- Analysis of Walk Score data
- Planning team observations

Why does this barrier matter?

- Facilitates walk and transit access
- Stimulate economic activity and provide opportunities in vulnerable neighborhoods



Purpose Statement

- *Improve transportation system **opportunity***
- *Enhance the **accessibility** of destinations*
- *Enable transportation mode choice for **all community members***
- *Ensure accessing **daily needs** does not rely on personal vehicle availability*

Transportation Barriers and Their Interactions

Pedestrian Infrastructure

Allows people to walk between destinations

Land Use

The physical layout of, and distance between, destinations

Transit

Provides motorized (i.e. bus) transportation between destinations

Pedestrian Infrastructure

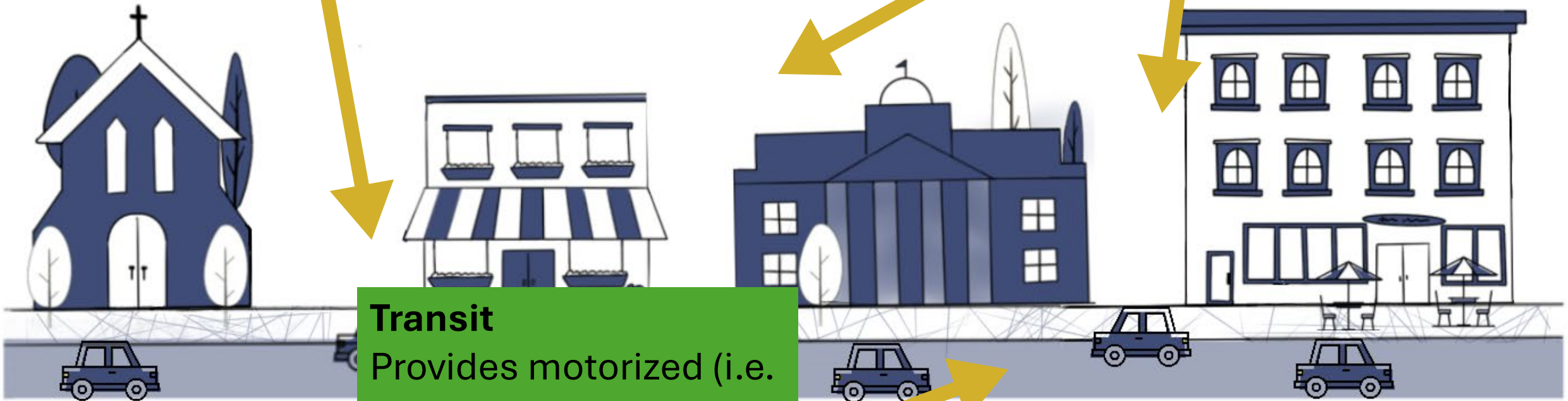
Allows people to walk between destinations

Land Use

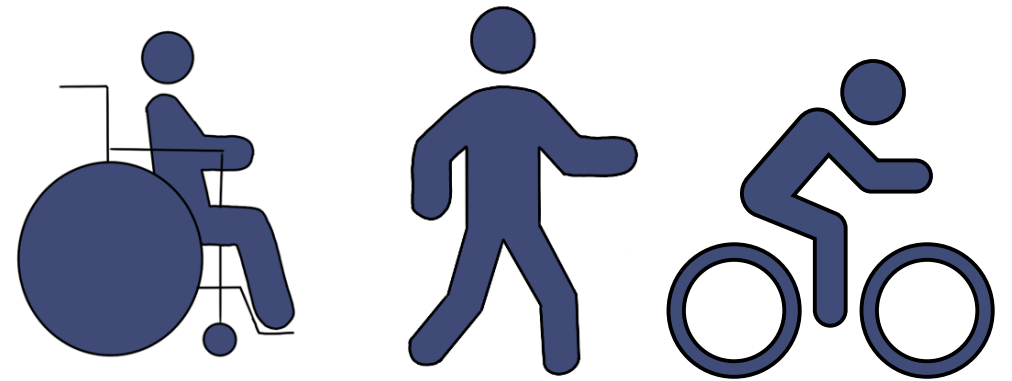
The physical layout of, and distance between, destinations

Transit

Provides motorized (i.e. bus) transportation between destinations

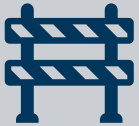


Pedestrian Infrastructure Recommendations





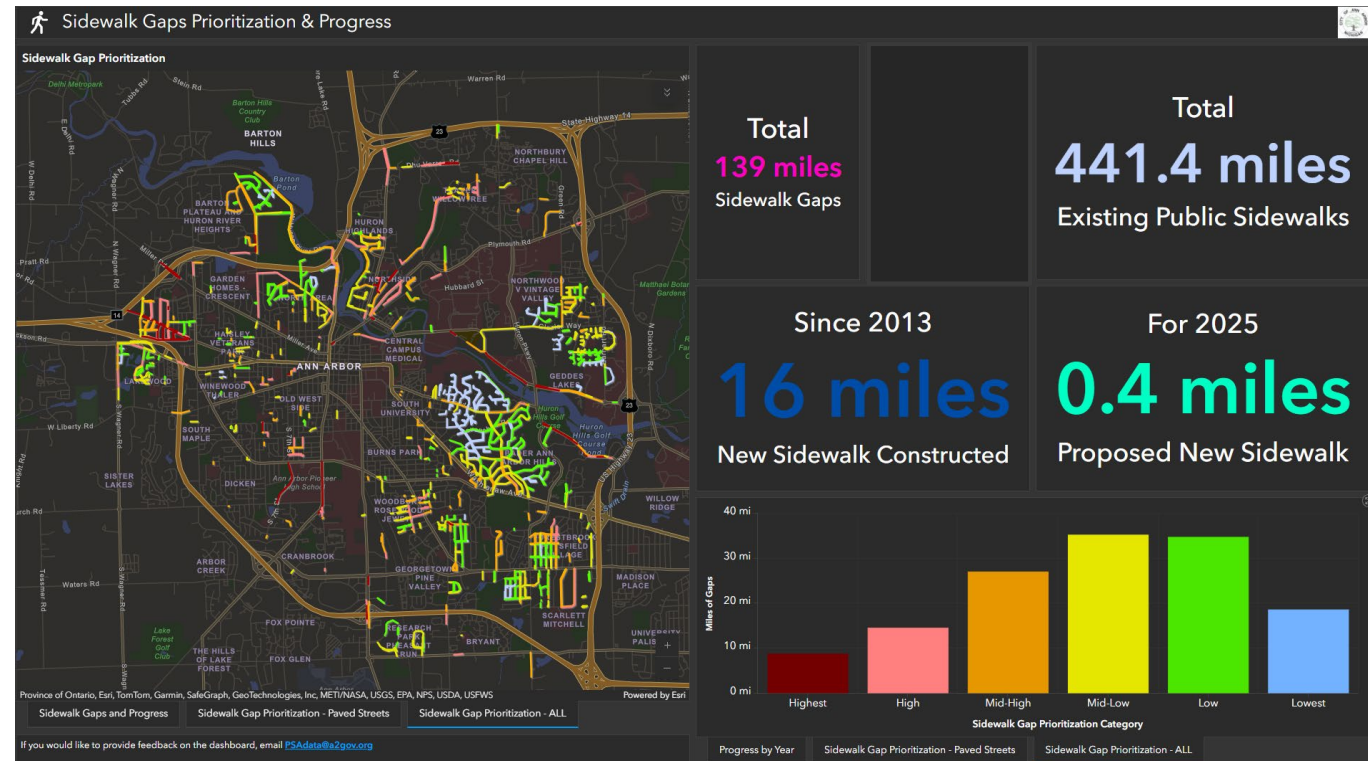
Sidewalk Inventory Update and Sidewalk Improvement Program



Sidewalk conditions vary across the community, many are in need of repair



Update and implement a sidewalk inventory and sidewalk replacement program



Dashboard of Sidewalk Gaps and Replacement and Installation Prioritization

Source: City of Ann Arbor



Crossing Improvements



Pedestrians feel unsafe crossing streets



Evaluate and install crossing improvements to improve pedestrian safety and comfort

High-visibility Crosswalk

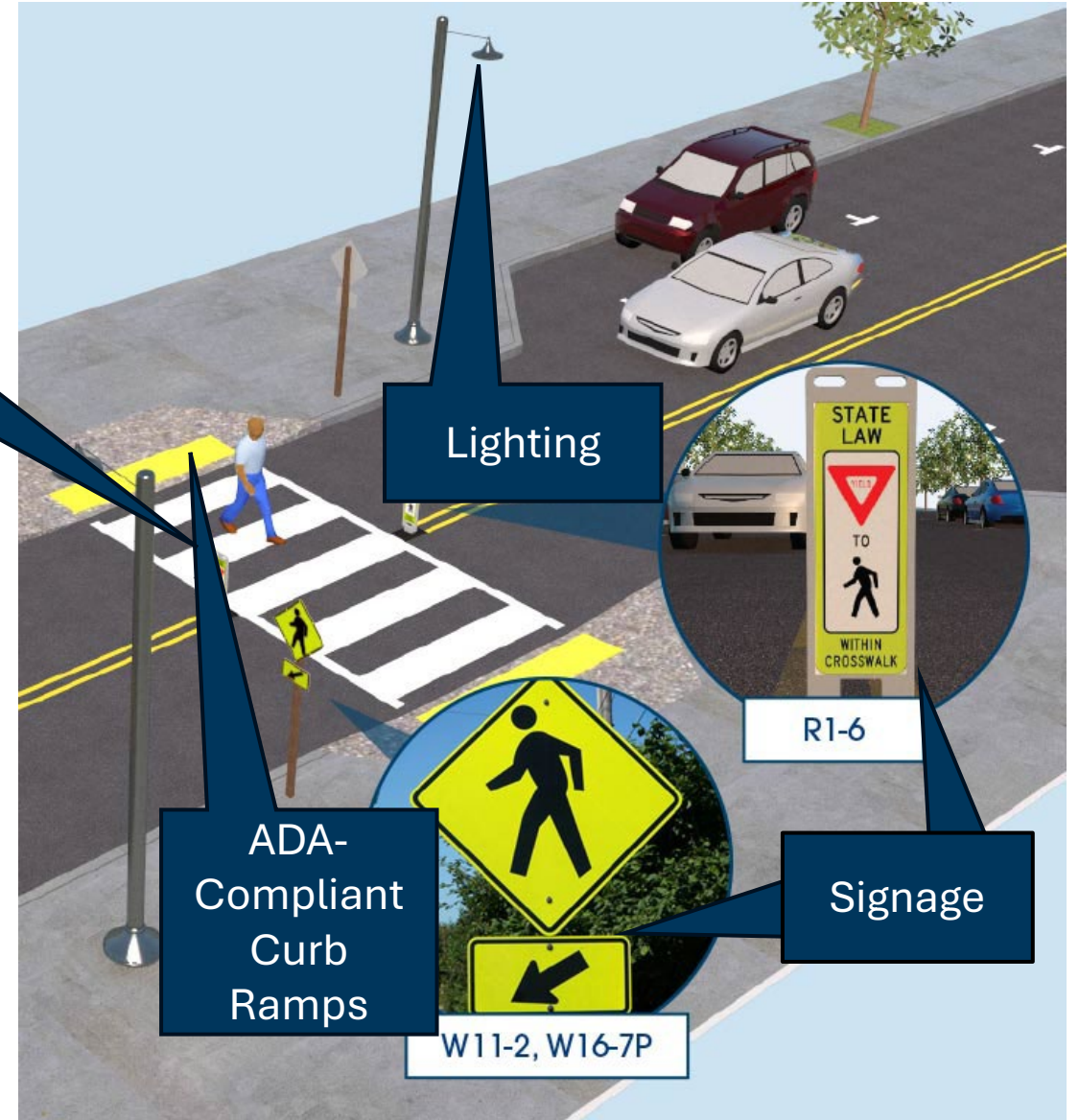
Lighting

ADA-Compliant Curb Ramps

Signage

W11-2, W16-7P

R1-6





Demonstration or Quick-Build Projects



Improvements to pedestrian infrastructure can be expensive, and the construction process is often long



Low-cost, quick-build demonstration projects can be installed to test improvements before investments



Traffic
Circle/Roundabout



Curb Extensions/Bulb-Outs



Walking Lane

(Source: MnDOT, 2021)



Demonstration or Quick-Build Projects



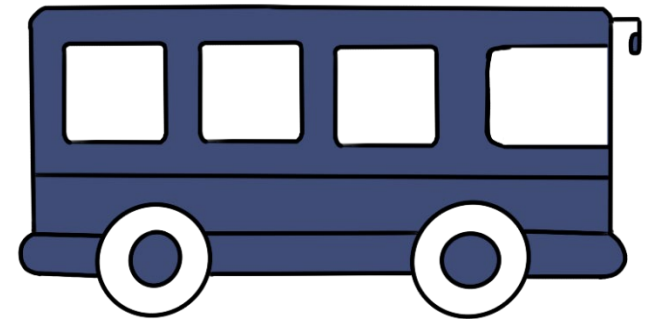
Improvements to pedestrian infrastructure can be expensive, and the construction process is often long



Low-cost, quick-build demonstration projects can be installed to test improvements before investments

Location	Intersection Location or Corridor?	Number of Crashes Involving Non-Motorists
Central Avenue from Vine Street to Columbia Street	Corridor	7
Division Street & Plane Street	Intersection Location	3
South Street & S 9 th Street	Intersection Location	2
Gear Avenue from Agency Road to Division Street	Corridor	2

Transit Recommendations





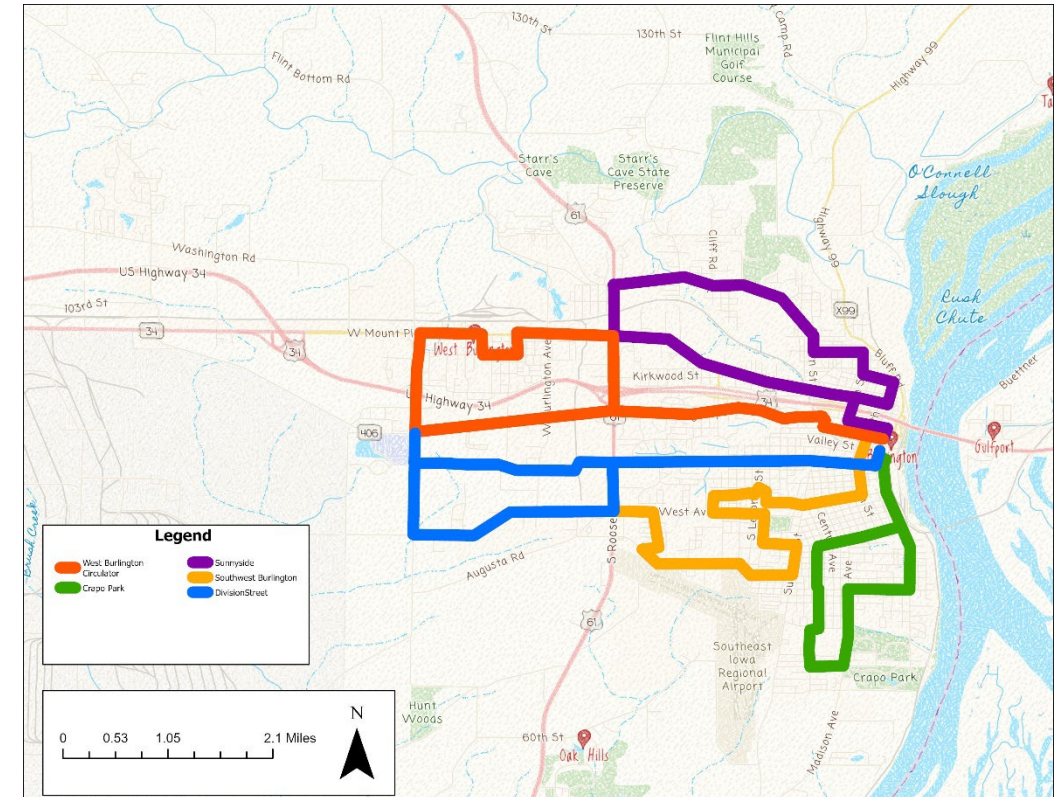
Transition to a Fixed-Route System



Current system is confusing and inconsistent



Shift to a fixed-route network with clearer paths and targeted route improvements





Extend Evening Service to 7 PM



Riders lack transportation
after work hours



Extend weekday service on
key routes



Source: Burlington Today



Improve Infrastructure and Wayfinding



No formal bus stops with signage, shelters, or benches



Installing wayfinding signs, benches, shelters, and other transit infrastructure

**Burlington Urban
Service**



Stop 21

 Sunnyside Route
 South Hill Route

For live bus information scan the QR code



To report an issue, call 319-753-8162



For More Information about BUS, visit
BurlingtonIA.gov/BUS





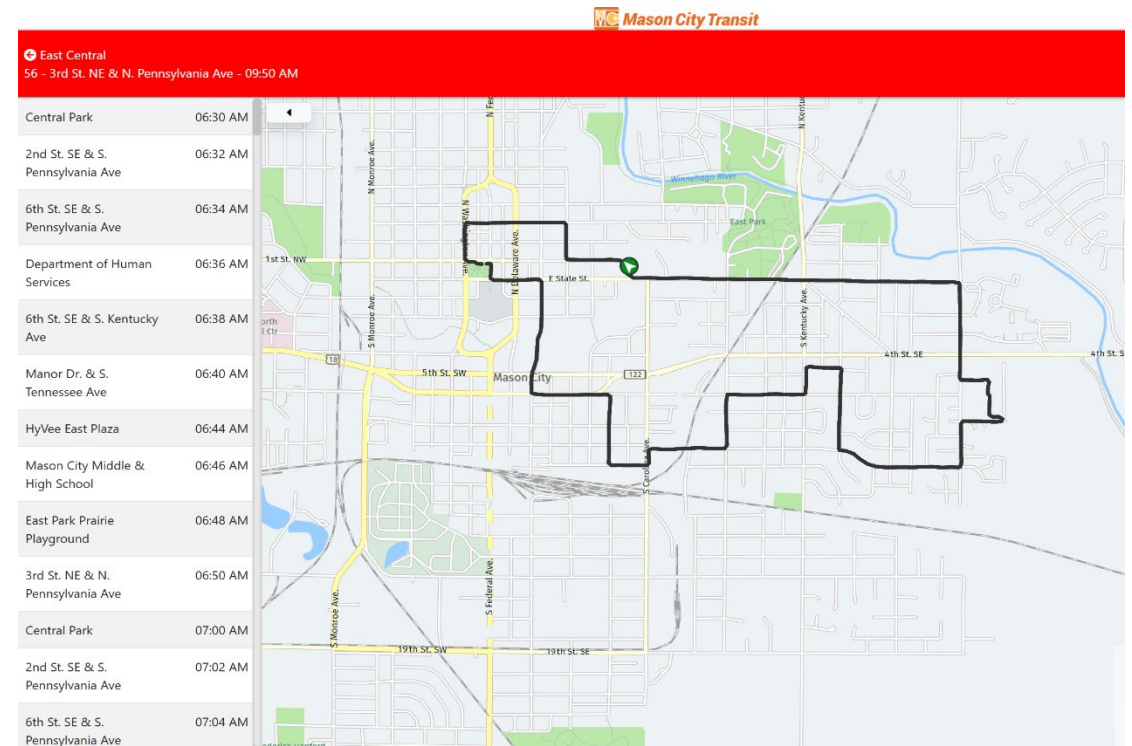
Real-Time Tracking & Mobile Fare Payment



No live tracking option

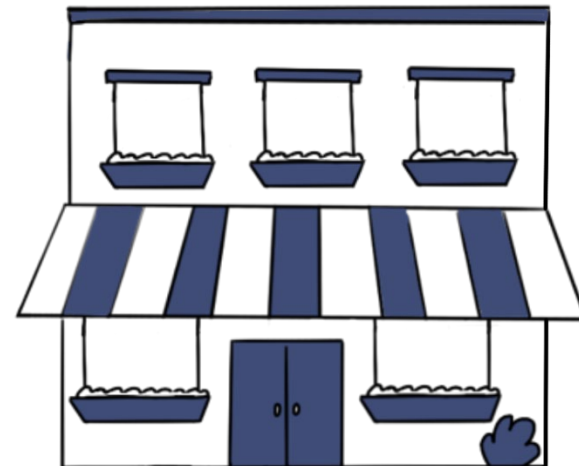


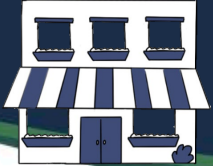
Unite GPS and allow mobile fare payments



Source: Mason City Transit

Land Use Recommendations





Mixed Use



Single-use zoning limits walkability between residences and jobs/services



Expand permitted commercial uses in residential zones



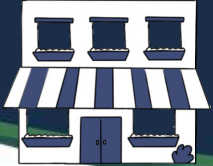
“Corner” stores



Urban agriculture



Accessory commercial units



Density



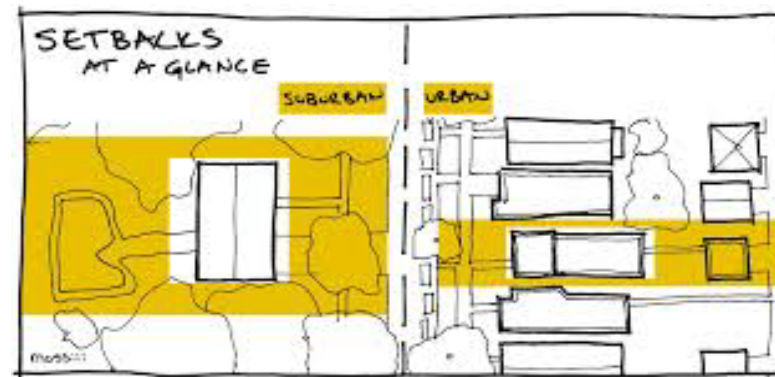
Low permitted density of buildings and housing units limits number of walkable destinations



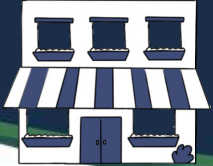
Two-, three-, four-family housing



Loosen regulations to allow increased housing units and greater lot coverage



Decreasing setback/lot coverage requirements



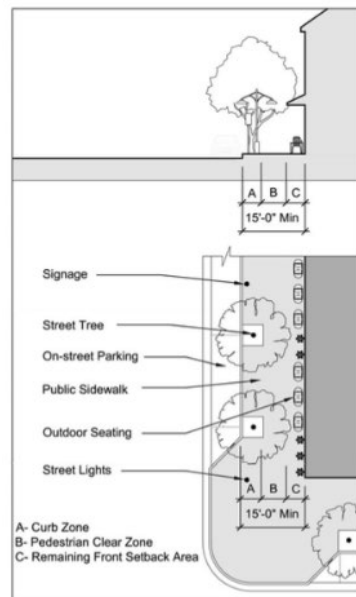
Form-Based Code

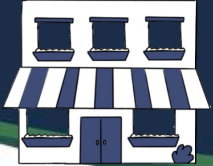


Current codes do not require pedestrian-oriented design



Implement form-based codes along key areas (transit routes)





Parking Reform



Overflow of parking reduces density and impedes walk access



Reduce minimums and implement quick-build placemaking projects



Public gathering space



Market



Business pop-ups



Next Steps

Recommendation Timeline and Cost Diagram



Thanks!

Questions?

Recommendation Time Frame and Cost Estimates

Time Frame

Short Term

Less than 1 year

Medium Term

1 – 5 years

Long Term

More than 5 years

Cost Estimates

\$

Less than \$100,000

\$\$

\$100,000 - \$250,000

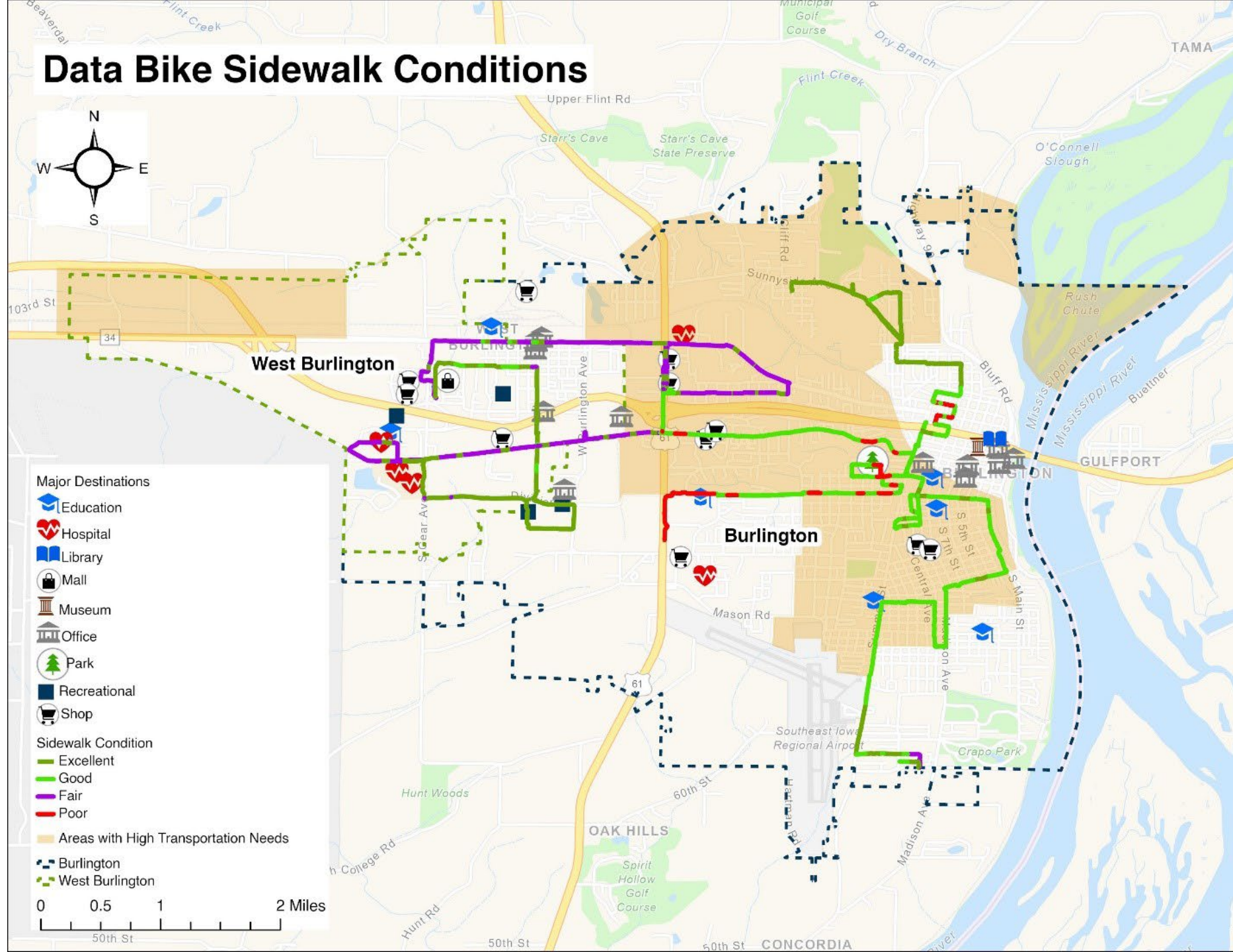
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\$250,000 - \$1,000,000

\$\$\$\$

More than \$1,000,000

Data Bike Sidewalk Conditions



Sidewalk Condition Ranking	Miles of Sidewalk	Percent of Total Surveyed Length
Excellent	9.37	41.87%
Fair	3.73	16.67%
Good	7.38	32.98%
Poor	1.90	8.49%

Community Sidewalk Conditions

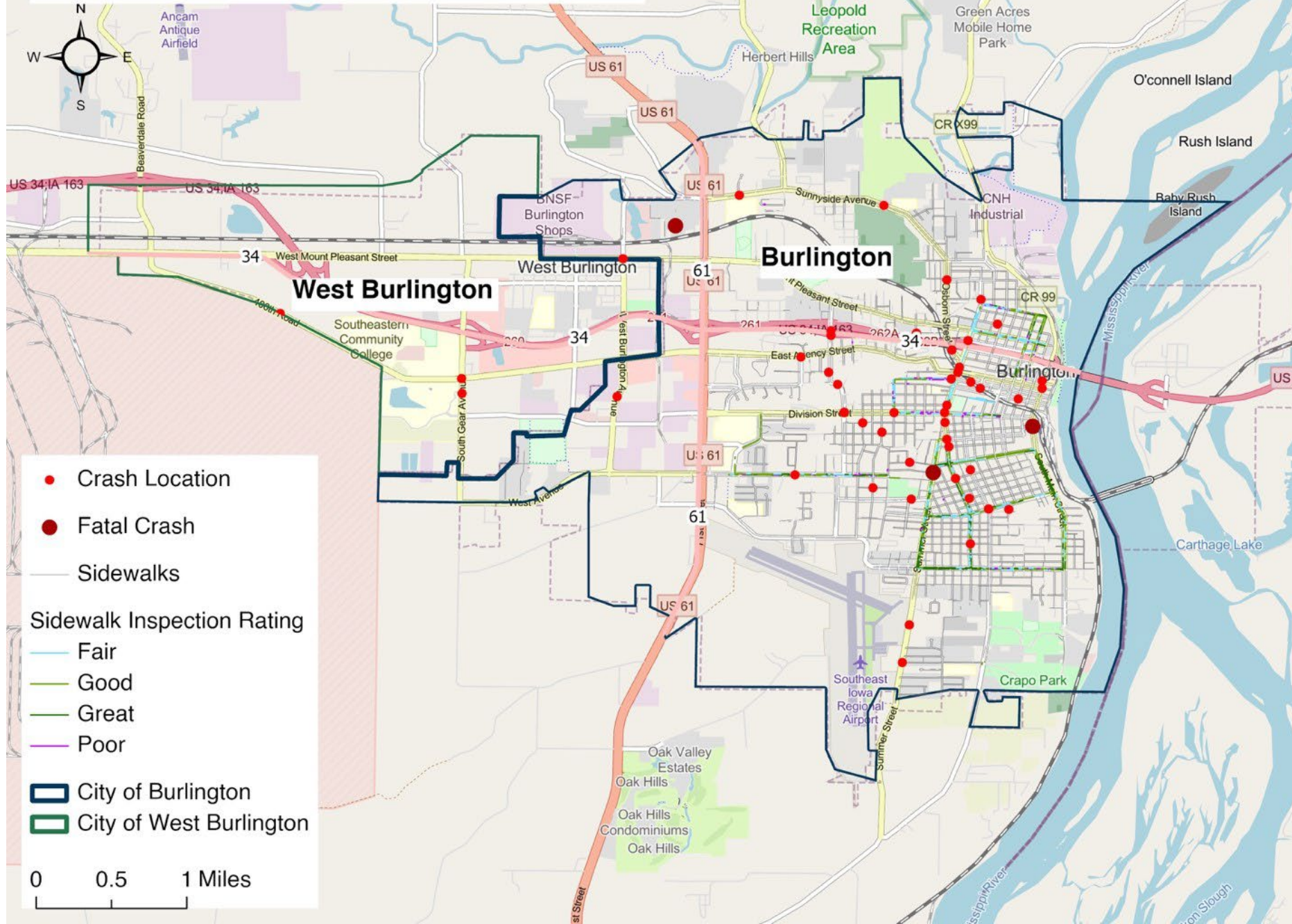
Sidewalk Condition Ranking	Miles of Sidewalk	Percent of Total Surveyed Length
Excellent	6.24	38.25%
Good	6.52	39.97%
Fair	1.65	10.14%
Poor	1.90	11.64%

Burlington Sidewalk Conditions

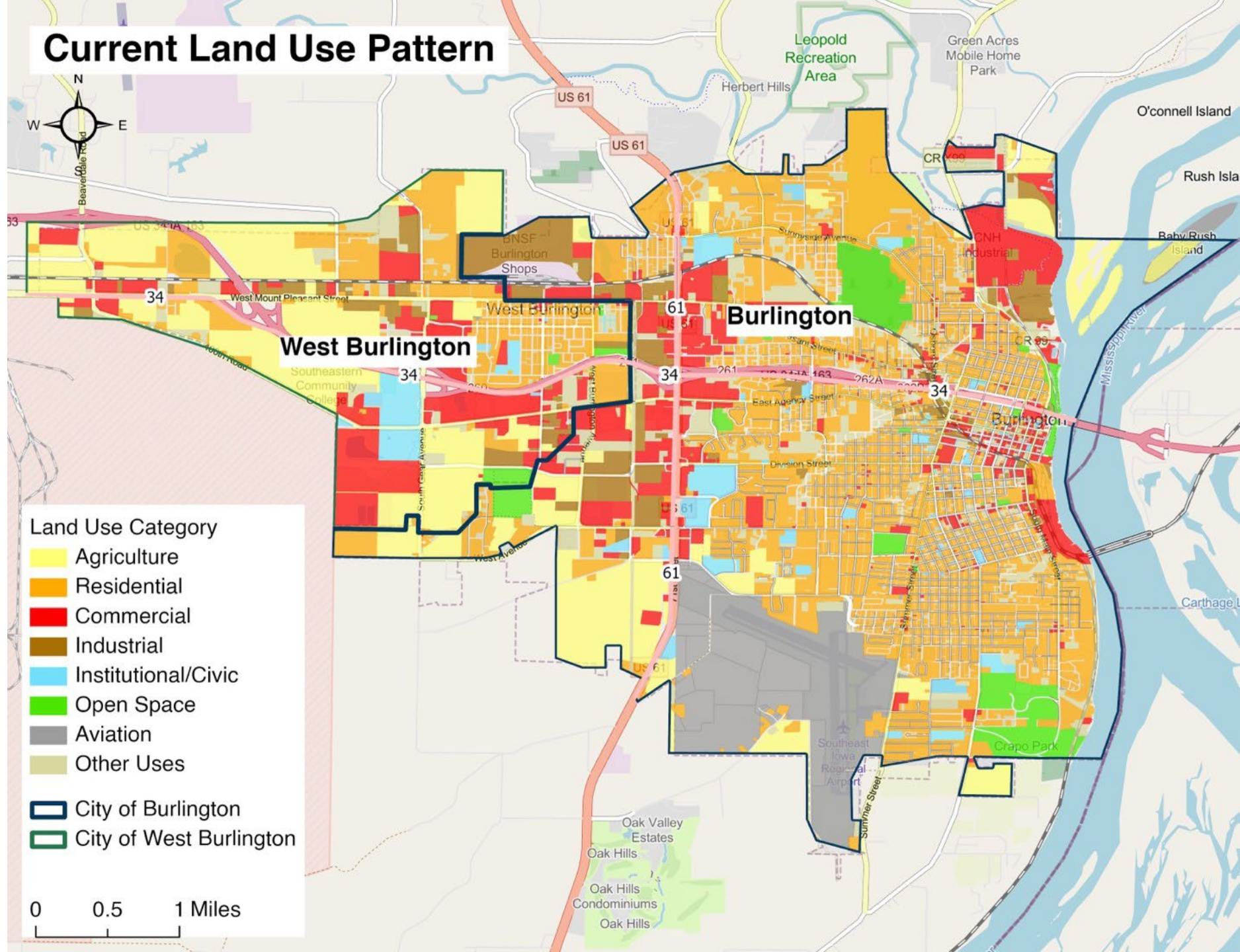
Sidewalk Condition Ranking	Miles of Sidewalk	Percent of Total Surveyed Length
Excellent	2.97	51.99%
Good	0.86	15.01%
Fair	1.89	33.09%

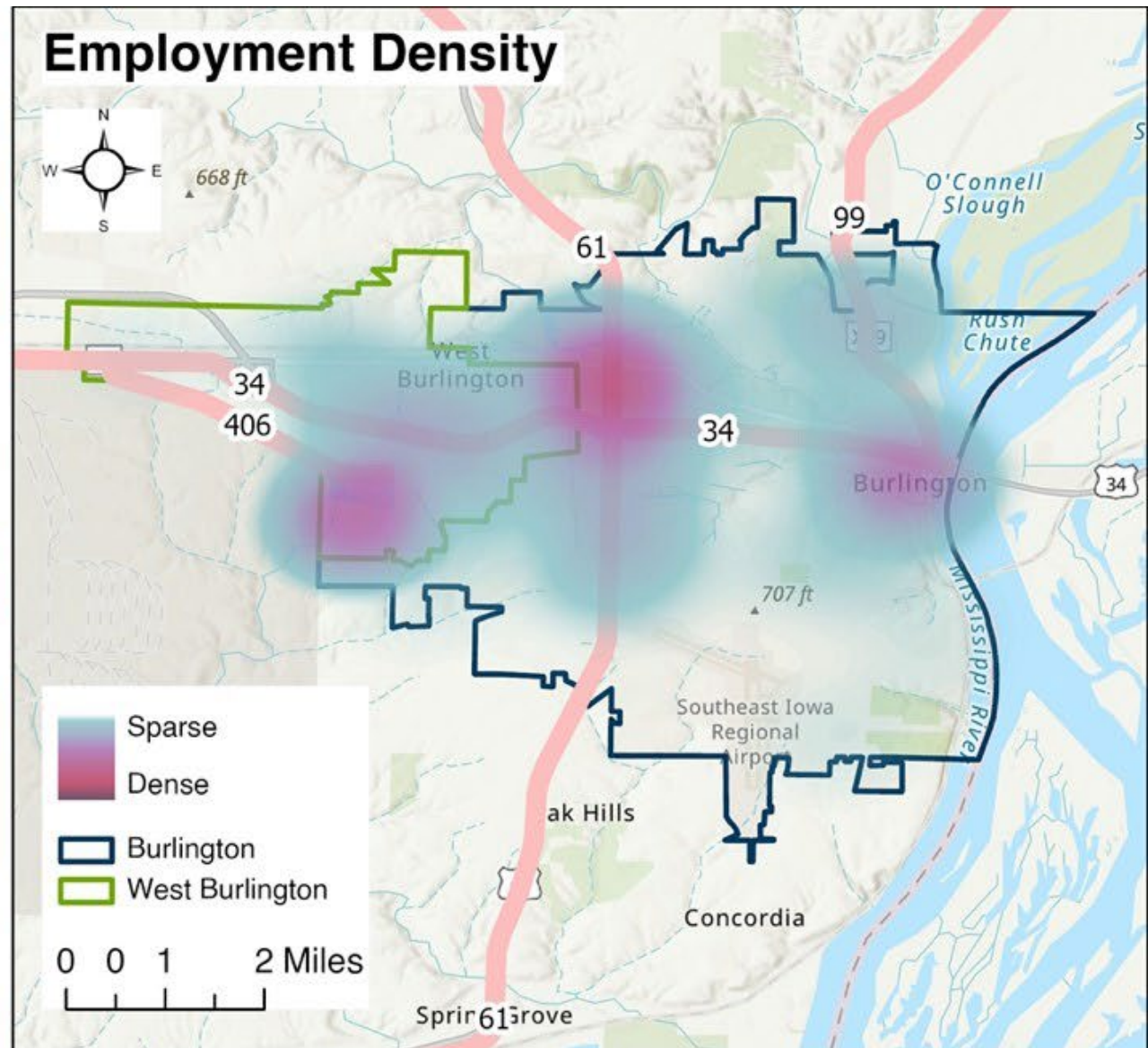
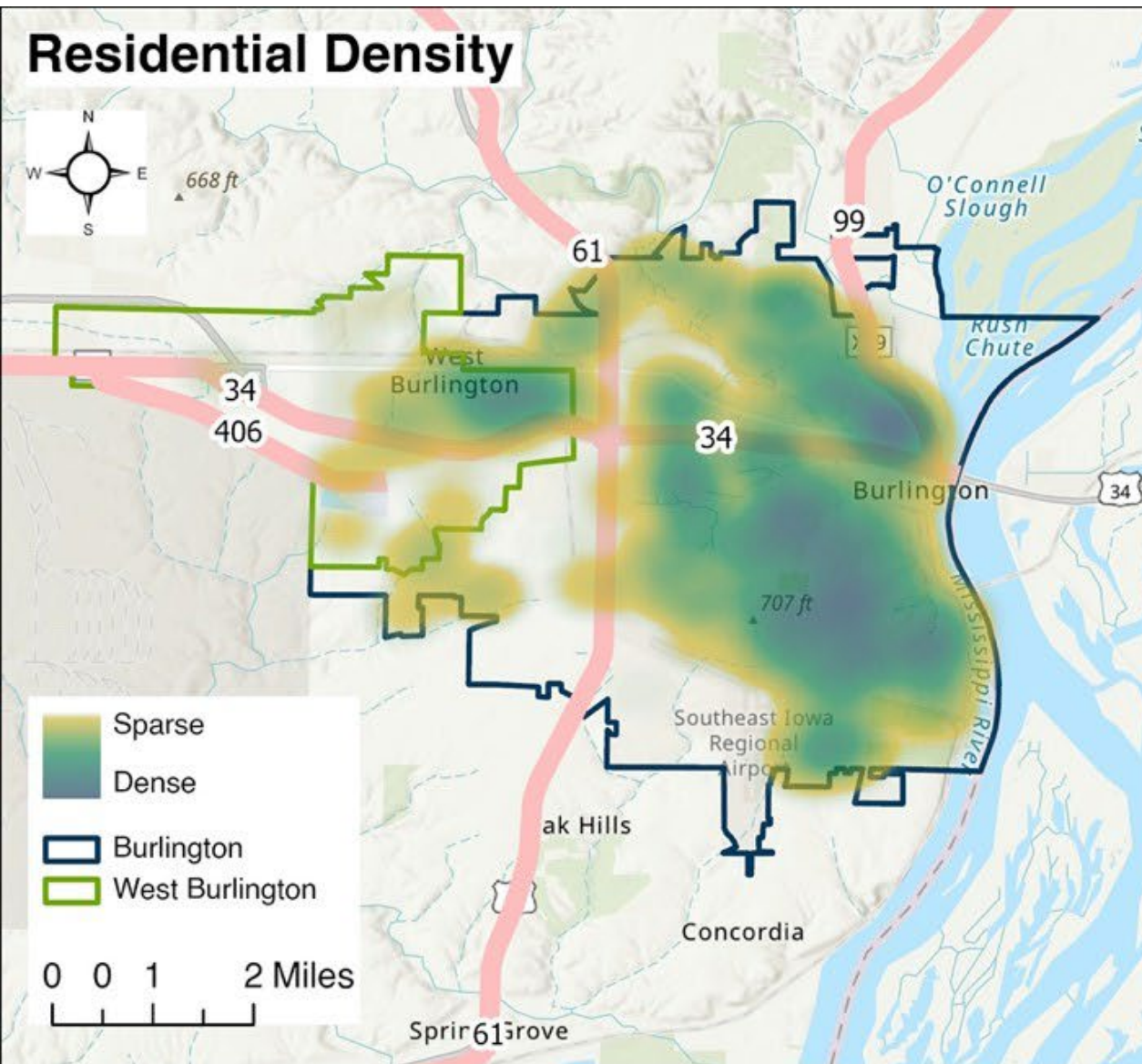
West Burlington Sidewalk Conditions

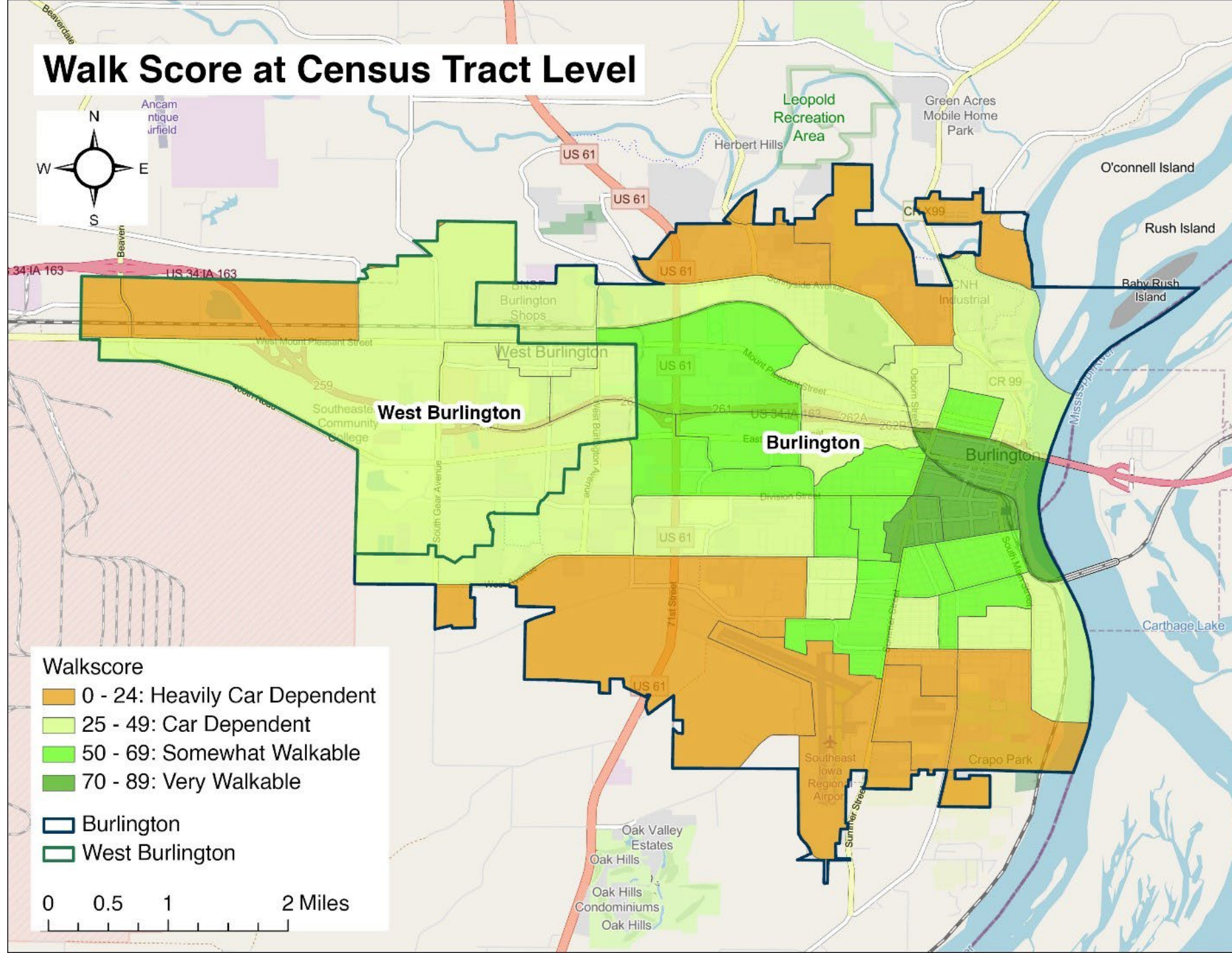
Non-Motorized Crash 2020-2025



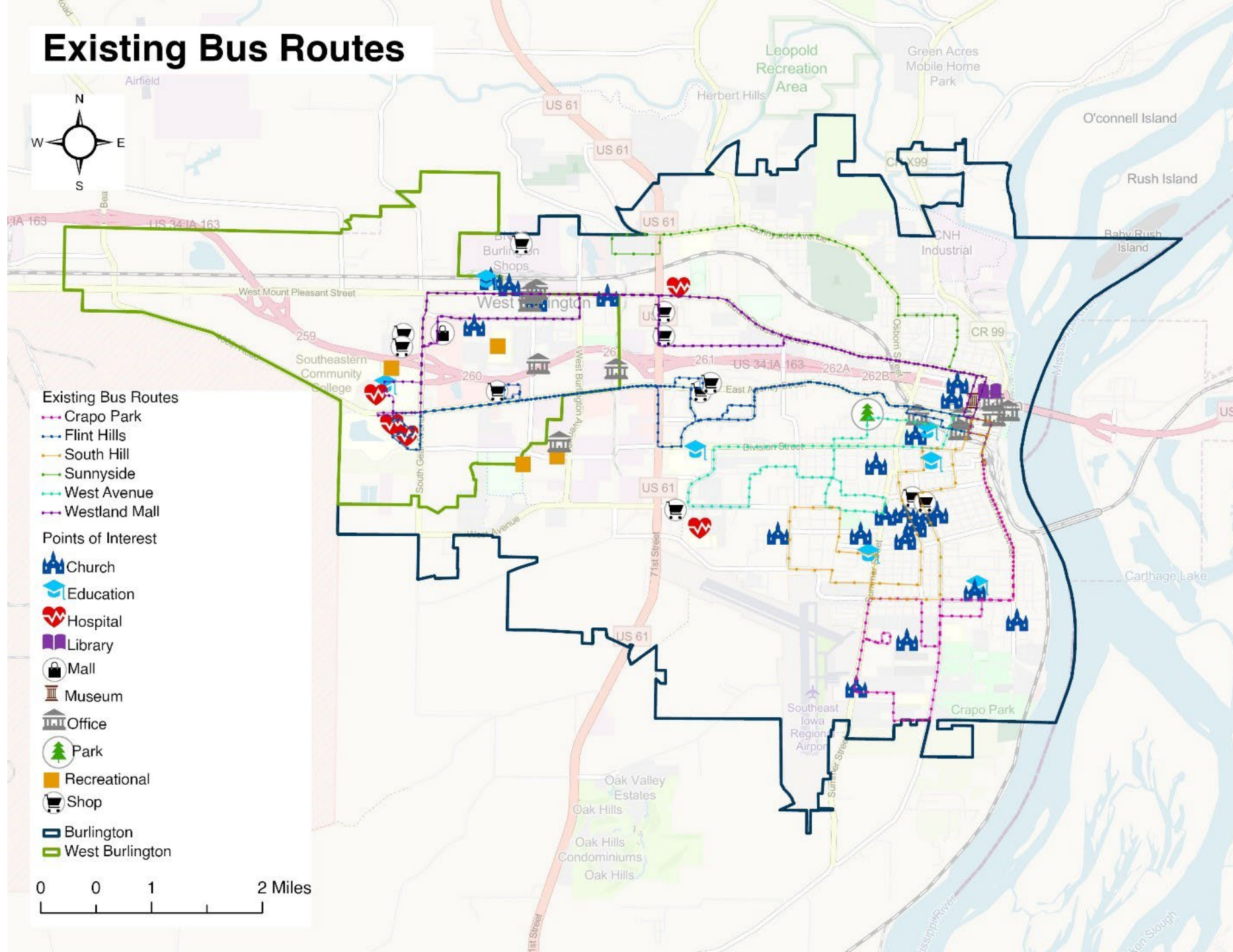
Current Land Use Pattern



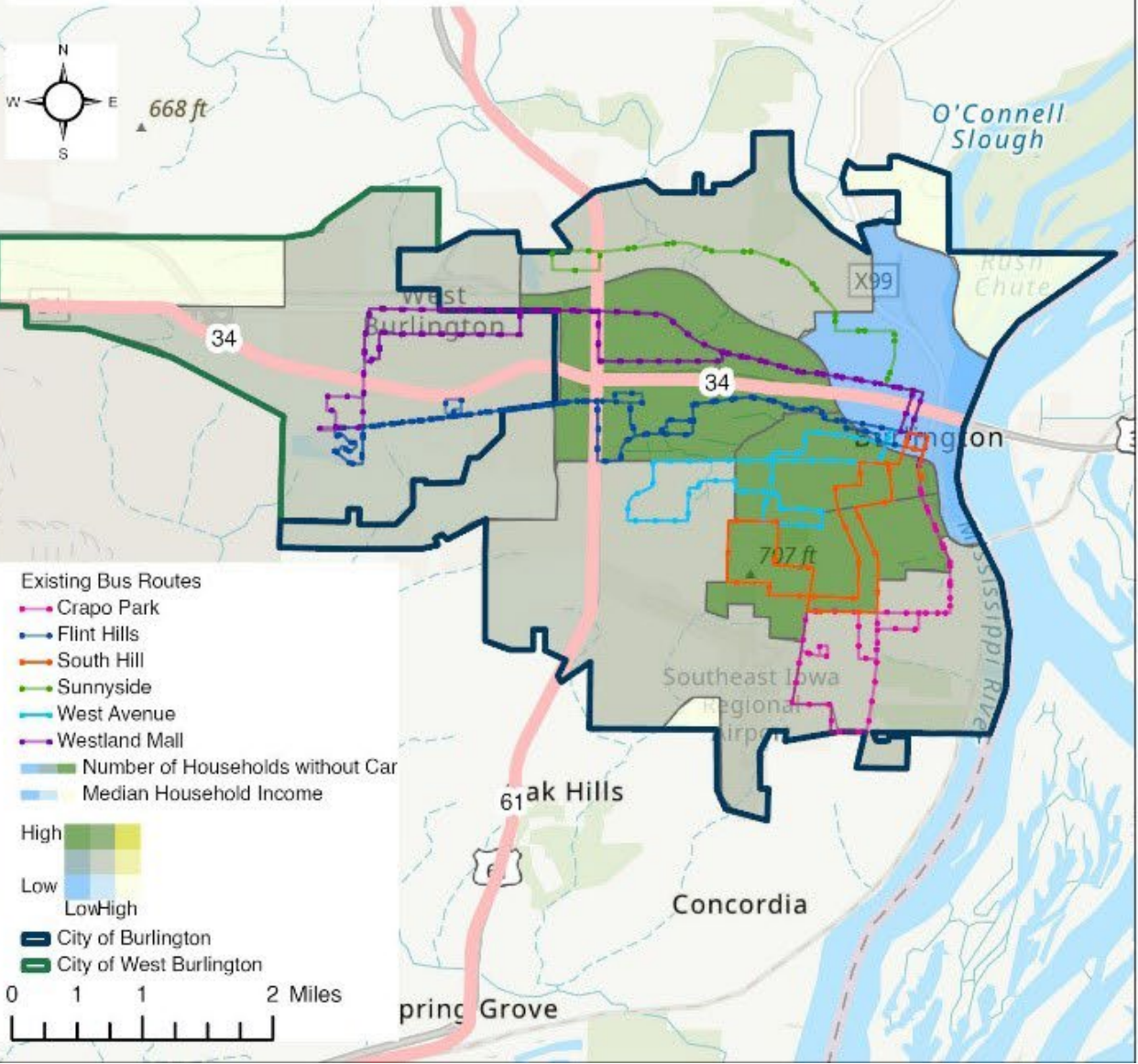




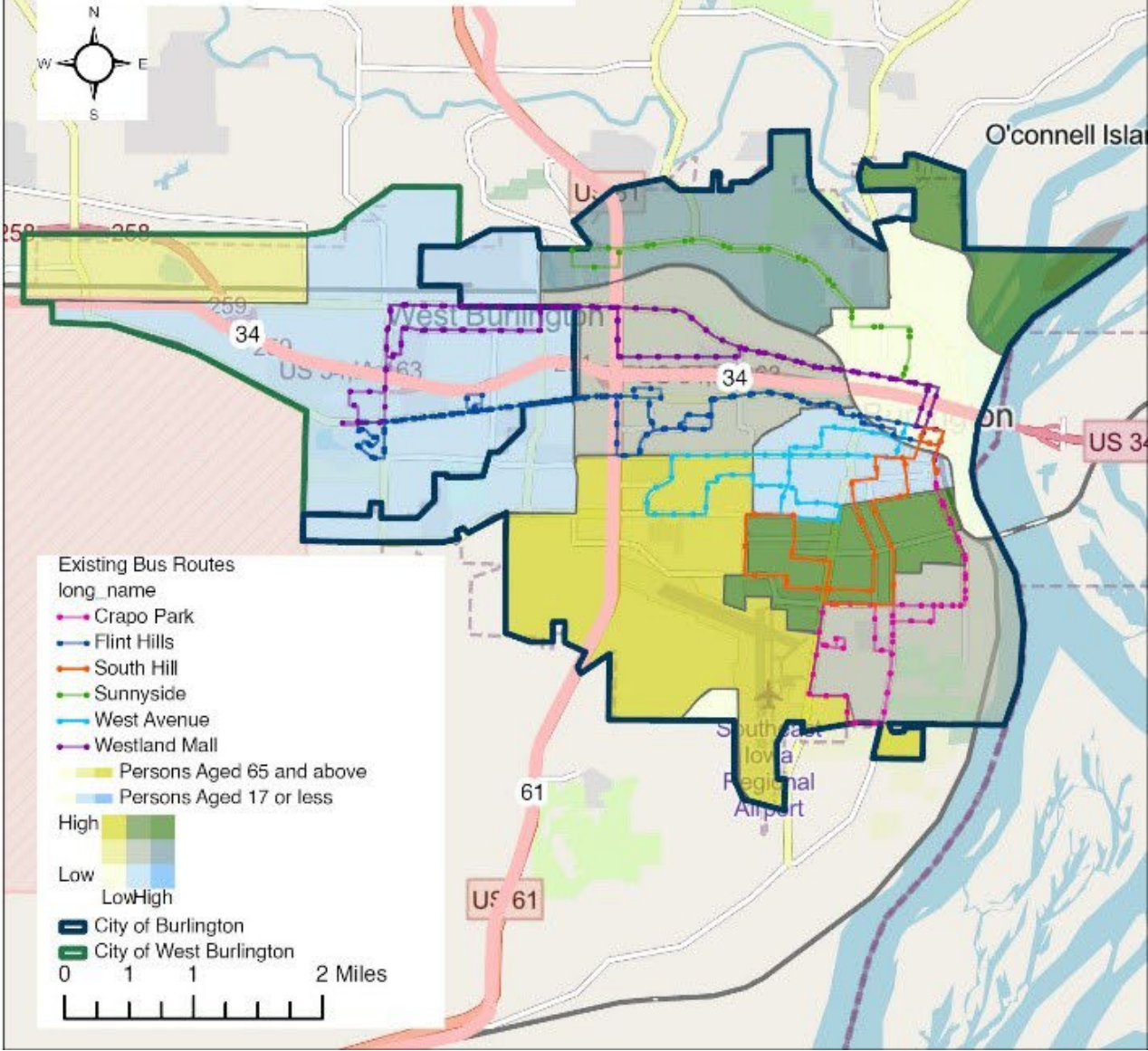
Existing Bus Routes



Transit Accessibility based on Vehicle Availability and Median Household Income



Transit Accessibility based on Age



Opportunity

The following goals seek to ensure that the transportation system serves all community members, particularly addressing groups that may have been overlooked in the past. Low-income people, elderly individuals, and children – groups that are traditionally more reliant on alternative modes of transportation—stand to benefit.

Connectivity and Mobility

Improving connectivity allows for alternative modes of transportation to be more appealing and accessible to community members. A high-quality, connected system allows network users to conveniently reach their destinations.

Safety

The plan seeks to improve the comfort and safety of road users, giving particular attention to those who bike, walk, roll, or use transit to get to their destinations. The reduction in frequency and severity of accidents due to changes in road design will increase comfort for all road users

Accessibility

Land use practices play a considerable role in ensuring community members have access to their needs. Compact and efficient development contribute to the effectiveness of pedestrian and transit networks.