WELCOME

CSU Master Plan (MPC) Committee Meeting

September 11, 2019
Today’s Agenda

1. Safety, Access, and Mobility Infrastructure Planning - Part 1 (Context, Streets, Parking) – *Informational* (Fred Haberecht)

2. University Ave. Streetscape Improvements at Shepardson – *Request to Approve* (F. Haberecht and David Hansen)
Safety, Access, and Mobility Infrastructure Planning (Main Campus)

Part 1: Context, Streets and Parking
Part 2: Pedestrians, Bicycles and Transit
Part 3: Areas of Concern
Over the last few decades, CSU has created a safer and more accessible campus that entices our campus community to stay on campus.

Our multi-modal systems are being tested and some facilities are beyond their capacity. As the university and the City of Fort Collins continue to grow, planning decisions made now have the potential to enhance a safe, accessible and sustainable system.
What We’ve Done

We followed the Campus Master Plan by:

• Implementing 3 pedestrian & bicycle underpasses
• Creating pedestrian & bicycle-focused infrastructure around and on campus
  – In 1998, campus had no dedicated bike paths
  – Today we have over 7 miles of bike paths, 9 miles of bike lanes and/or routes and over 18,000 bike parking spaces
  – Created separated bikeways including the Braiden Bikeway and the bike path in the Science Quad (“Campus Loop – Prairie Side”)
• Moving parking to the campus perimeter
• Closing streets
• Separating the student housing zone from “academic core”
What We’ve Done

Parking along Center Avenue looking south

Parking at the perimeter of campus, College Avenue Parking Garage
What We’ve Done

Bike paths that started as “cow paths”

Credit: CSU Archives

Shields Street pedestrian and bicycle underpass
What We’ve Done

Signalized intersection for bicycles and pedestrians, south of Pitkin and Shields

Intersection of Center Avenue and University Avenue
Credit: CSU Archives
What We’ve Done

Buses and vehicles on Center Avenue looking at MRB, just past Lake Street, 2005

Dedicated guideway for MAX bus rapid transit, 2016
What We’ve Done

Braiden Drive as a vehicular street, 2008

Braiden Bikeway, 2017
Context: Entries into Campus
Context: Streets & Parking
Context: Campus Transit
Context: Pedestrians & the Vehicle-Free “Core”
The campus plan is a distributed pattern of daily bike and vehicular trips supported in multi-modal approach on the four sides of Main Campus. This results in a “hub and spoke framework” where the academic core is free of parking and vehicular movement.

- Streets feed in from the edges
- Vehicular parking is associated with outer core of campus
- Transit network in and around campus
- CSU bike network connects with City bike network
- The “academic core” of campus is largely vehicle-free: Emphasis on pedestrians
- Bike parking is associated with the inner core of campus
Impacts of Growth on and Around Campus

Student population has increased 18% since 2009

Transit ridership has tripled since 2005
Impacts of Growth on and Around Campus

Increased density around the campus

Parking in neighborhoods has been substantially limited
Impacts of Growth on and Around Campus

More buildings along the academic spine

Impacts from an on-campus stadium
Campus Planning Criteria

• Safety
• Access
• Sustainability
Campus Today
Infrastructure by System: Parking
Commuter/General Parking: Then and Now

Main Campus 1999
(Approx. 11,500 parking spaces on Main Campus)

Main Campus 2017
(Approx. 10,000 parking spaces on Main Campus)
Parking: Then and Now

“Painter” Parking Lot at Pitkin and East Drive, 2015

Biology Building at Pitkin and East Drive, 2017
Infrastructure by System: Parking

Parking then and now:

- Value of land changed – parking was plentiful, land was cheap, minimal traffic impacts surrounding campus
- Housing on west side of campus, academic core on east side
- Distributed pattern of people entering campus
- “24-hour campus” results in some areas of campus having parking close to academic core (and pedestrians and bikes)

What are the consequences to these changes?
Infrastructure by System: Parking

Over the last 10 years:

• Parking inventory on campus has stayed relatively flat
• Campus population has increased by 4,000 people
• Surrounding neighborhood parking has substantially been reduced
• Yet, overall campus parking utilization has remained at 75%
2018-2019 Mode of Transportation Survey
Students: PRIMARY MODE

- driving a personal vehicle: 30%
- taking the bus: 26%
- walking: 26%
- biking: 14%
- skateboarding/longboarding: 1%
- University Provided Vehicle: 0%
- ride sharing: 0%
- getting a ride: 1%
- carpooling or vanpooling: 1%
- other mode of transportation: 1%

n=511
2018-2019 Mode of Transportation Survey
Administrative Professionals: PRIMARY MODE

- Driving a personal vehicle: 76%
- Biking: 10%
- Taking the bus: 5%
- University Provided Vehicle: 1%
- Other mode of transportation: 2%
- Walking: 2%
- Getting a ride: 1%
- Riding sharing: 0%
- Skateboarding/longboarding: 0%

n=585
Infrastructure by System: Parking

Current planning concerns:

- Transit Center
  - At capacity
  - Plan for additional transit center?

- Service parking for state vehicles
  - Often in conflict with a vehicle-free campus core

- Permit parking on campus
  - Compared to some peer institutions, we have more parking inventory
  - Adequate parking but not necessarily where many people desire to park (close to the core)

- Bike parking / E-scooter parking
  - Bike parking deliberately located close to destinations in the campus core

- Ride share temporary parking (kiss-and-go)
  - Infrastructure for this doesn’t exist and this activity will increase

- Continuation of parking in the campus core results in ongoing congestion (Library parking lot)
  - Results in ongoing safety conflicts between modes of transportation
Infrastructure by System: Streets
Streets: Then and Now

Main Campus 1999

Main Campus 2017
Streets: Then and Now

Center Avenue at Lake Street, looking north, 2005

Center Avenue at Lake Street, looking north, 2019
Infrastructure by System: Streets

Streets then and now:

• Campus pattern was a gridded street network in the 1970s
• Through-vehicle circulation has been eliminated through the core of campus
• These street have been repurposed for multi-modal use.
• Example: Plum Street then and now:
  – *Plum was built to accommodate a total on-campus population of 12,000 on-campus students, serving almost exclusively vehicles.*
  – *Plum now serves five transit routes, was built before Laurel Village, and almost 6,000 resident students alone live in the northwest part of campus utilizing Plum to access the academic core*
• Prior to 15 years ago, people were almost required to access campus by vehicle. Today, pedestrian use and transit and bicycle ridership has increased dramatically.
• Maintenance of streets has fallen behind as intensity of use has increased
Infrastructure by System: Streets

Current planning concerns:

• Future of existing streets:
  • Transformation of Hughes Way (west of Meridian)
  • Meridian Avenue between Plum and Hughes
  • University Avenue north of Shepardson
  • University Avenue west of LSC/Library

• Need for curb space for rideshare / autonomous vehicles / “kiss ‘n go”

• Additional mid-block crossings

• Current streets aren’t built for transit

• Intersection design
Campus Today
University Avenue Streetscape Improvements at the Shepardson Building Request to Approve
University Avenue Existing Conditions

Existing View West

Existing View East
University Avenue - Streetscape Improvements
Existing Condition

- EXISTING TWO-WAY ACCESS TO PARKING @ VAN DYKEN
- ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
- ADMINISTRATION PARKING WEST 350
  44 spaces
- ADMINISTRATION PARKING EAST 349
  40 spaces
- TWO-WAY ACCESS
- 6' SIDEWALK
- TWO-WAY ACCESS
- 40' STREET WIDTH
- HORN STOP
- SHEPARDSON
- UNIVERSITY AVENUE:
  - TWO-WAY TRAFFIC
  - ASPHALT PAVING
  - TYPICAL STREET WITH CURB & GUTTER
  - POOR DRAINAGE
University Avenue - Character Precedent

- Campus Gateway Streetscape Improvements
- Eliminate Curb
- Landscape enhancements along street with trees
- Colored Paving
University Avenue - Streetscape Improvements
Proposed Site Plan

- Street narrows - one-way traffic (eastbound only)
- Bike lane only westbound - 8' wide
- Concrete paving to accommodate bus movement, color to match existing pavers
- Flush street, no curb on south side, north side would have curb for water flow
- Landscape enhancements to match those at natural resources
- Parking lot access limited to northern existing entry/exit points
UNIVERSITY AVENUE IMPROVEMENTS:
- STREET NARROWS - ONE-WAY TRAFFIC (EASTBOUND ONLY)
- BIKE LANE ONLY WESTBOUND - 8' WIDE
- CONCRETE PAVING TO ACCOMMODATE BUS MOVEMENT, COLOR TO MATCH EX. PAVERS
- FLUSH STREET, NO CURB ON SOUTH SIDE, NORTH SIDE WOULD HAVE CURB FOR WATER FLOW
- LANDSCAPE ENHANCEMENTS TO MATCH THOSE AT NATURAL RESOURCES
- PARKING LOT ACCESS LIMITED TO NORTHERN EXISTING ENTRY/EXIT POINTS

Schedule:
Construction Documents – Fall ‘19
Construction - Late Spring ‘20

EXISTING CONDITION

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS
Motion Needed: Approve project to advance to construction documents?
Next Meeting:
October 9, 2019
Infrastructure by System: Streets

Campus planning assumptions have different opportunities costs

• We can create more access (with more parking in center of campus) but this causes more conflicts with pedestrians, bicycles and transit
• Closing streets has an opportunity cost
• Streets can be redeveloped:
  – Convert Meridian Avenue and west side of University Avenue into “complete streets” (emphasis on transit, bikeways, and pedestrians with little to no vehicle traffic)
  – Separate modes completely (Braiden Bikeway was formerly a vehicular road in 2009)

What are the consequences to these changes?