



## Hamilton Area Transportation Plan (2009 Update)

Technical Advisory Committee Meeting Number 1

April 15, 2009



## Opening Remarks / Introductions

- ◆ Introductions
- ◆ Purpose of Meeting
  - ◆ Review the scope of work
  - ◆ Review the project schedule
  - ◆ Review the public outreach plan
  - ◆ Discuss transportation “areas of concern”
  - ◆ Discuss transportation “committed” projects
  - ◆ Initiate the citizen outreach – via the CAC
- ◆ This is a valuable & exciting project !!!!



## What is the TAC?

- ◆ TAC is an technical advisory committee established for this project only
- ◆ Represents technical & jurisdictional interests of the Hamilton community (City, County and MDT)
- ◆ Is expected to be knowledgeable and engaged about the project
- ◆ Is asked to assist in developing sound, creative and thoughtful solutions/recommendations for the community's transportation system

## Transportation Planning 101

- ◆ General Overview
- ◆ Traditional Methodology
  - *Inventory* the conditions and characteristics of the existing transportation system.
  - *Analyze* inventoried data to determine the relationships that affect development, transportation demand, and transportation system usage.
  - *Forecast* the future development patterns and the associated travel demand, supply, and performance of the transportation system.
  - *Evaluate* the forecasts to decide the best transportation improvements.

## Transportation Planning 101

- ◆ Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Strategies
- ◆ Alternative Travel Modes
  - ◆ Bicycle/Pedestrian/Transit
- ◆ Traffic Calming Measures
- ◆ Corridor Preservation and Access Management Guidelines
- ◆ Impact Fee Study Support



### Task 1

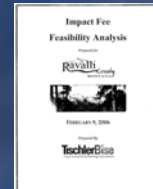
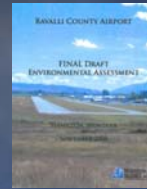
## Review Study Area Boundary / Prepare Public Outreach Plan / Form Committees

- ◆ Two (2) Project Committees
- ◆ Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)
  - ◆ Agency representatives (City, County & MDT)
  - ◆ 6 individuals
  - ◆ Meet 4 – 6 times
- ◆ Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC)
  - ◆ Public representatives
  - ◆ 11-12 individuals
  - ◆ Meet 4 – 6 times



## Task 2 Assemble, Review and Analyze Existing Data & Reports

- ◆ Allows CDM to understand “State of Affairs” in community
- ◆ Ensures compliance with other planning documents
- ◆ Allows CDM to use available, recent data
- ◆ Helps to define the overall issues prior to project-specific data collection



## Task 3 Identify Goals and Objectives

- ◆ Important step in the process
- ◆ First look at existing goals and objectives
  - ◆ Existing Transportation Plan (2002)
  - ◆ Growth Policy Update
  - ◆ Other Master Plans
- ◆ Review goals and objectives with public
- ◆ Also, make sure we understand what everybody wants out of the Plan, and how the plan is intended to be used by the local community

## Task 4 Data Collection and Field Studies

- ◆ For the Existing System.....
  - ◆ Intersection analysis
  - ◆ Crash analysis
  - ◆ Geometric analysis
  - ◆ Truck issues
  - ◆ Corridor capacity
  - ◆ Transit analysis
- ◆ Data collection will completed when school is in session, or both!

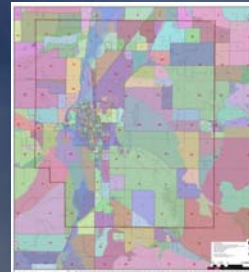


## Task 5 Develop Socioeconomic Baseline and Forecasts

- ◆ Task begins with a “Basis of Planning”
- ◆ Need control totals for future population and future employment out to the planning horizon
- ◆ “Basis of Planning” should be consistent across all planning efforts/documents
- ◆ “Basis of Planning” has already occurred

## Task 6 Develop Land Use Baseline and Forecasts

- ◆ Growth is assigned to individual census blocks
- ◆ *TransCad* model input relies on future:
  - ◆ dwelling units
  - ◆ retail jobs
  - ◆ non-retail jobs



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## Task 7 Travel Demand Modeling of Existing and Projected Conditions

- ◆ MDT develops “calibrated” base year model
- ◆ CDM reviews the calibrated model for confidence
- ◆ Results of land use forecasting go into future year model (2015 and 2030)
- ◆ Allows a first look at what the future might hold
- ◆ Allows the development of “modeling scenarios”

## Task 8 Analysis and Problem Identification

- ◆ Existing & future intersection issues
- ◆ Existing & future corridor capacity issues
- ◆ Signalization issues
- ◆ Crash analysis / safety
- ◆ Trucks
- ◆ Operational deficiencies
- ◆ Must define the problem before a solution can be identified!!!!



## Task 9 Alternatives Modeling and Assessment

- ◆ Will utilize the *TransCad* model to respond to major identified problems via alternatives modeling
  - ◆ Roadway expansions
  - ◆ Roadway closures
  - ◆ New corridors to serve traffic / development
  - ◆ One-way couplets
  - ◆ Other

## Task 10 Analyze Alternative Modes of Transportation

- ◆ Assess bicycle, pedestrian, and transit facilities and operations
- ◆ Not just “quality of life” issue
- ◆ Can examine from different points of view:
  - ◆ Connectivity
  - ◆ Accessibility
  - ◆ Convenience
  - ◆ Aesthetics
  - ◆ Usage
  - ◆ Safety
  - ◆ Multi-modal coordination



## Task 11 Analyze TDM Strategies

- ◆ Transportation Demand Management (TDM) establishes how and when people are on the roadway system
- ◆ CDM has some standardized language that should be considered for the 2009 Plan update
- ◆ CDM can identify those strategies that have a high chance of success in the community
- ◆ Is a necessary part of a true “multi-modal” planning effort



## Task 12 Miscellaneous Issues and Products

- ◆ Corridor preservation measures
- ◆ Access management guidelines
- ◆ Right-of-way needs & suggestions
- ◆ Roadway functional classification changes
- ◆ Other



## Task 13 Develop Preliminary Recommendations

- ◆ Transportation System Management (TSM) Recommendations
  - ◆ Usually “smaller scale” projects
  - ◆ Pavement markings, turn bays, intersection control/re-alignment
  - ◆ Sight distance improvements
- ◆ Major Street Network (MSN) Recommendations
  - ◆ Major infrastructure – roadway expansions, new corridors, roadway re-configurations, etc
  - ◆ More time and \$\$\$ to develop



## **Task 14**

### **Evaluate Transportation Financing Mechanisms**

- ◆ Summarize available transportation financing mechanisms
- ◆ MDT provides the traditional Federal and State funding source descriptions
- ◆ Also investigate City, County, and other sources
- ◆ Impact Fees (discussed later)

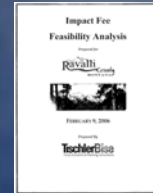
## **Task 15**

### **Prioritize Recommended Improvements**

- ◆ Increasingly asked to provide a “Top Ten” list of infrastructure needs in Plan
- ◆ Can attempt to develop the most important projects for consideration by the community
- ◆ Elected officials often want to weigh in on this during adoption process
- ◆ Projects must be flexible to changing conditions and available funding sources

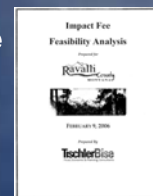
## Task 16 Impact Fee Support

- ◆ Impact Fee legislation increased effort of documentation required for establishment of impact fees
- ◆ Several different methodologies available
- ◆ Legislation requires a specific Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) for justification of fees
- ◆ Increasingly, communities turn to their Transportation Plan to develop this CIP



## Task 16 Impact Fee Support

- ◆ Items to watch out for:
  - ◆ Documentation of “cost per trip”
  - ◆ Documentation of what projects in CIP are attributable to growth
  - ◆ Definition of Level of Service – legislation loosely refers to level of service
  - ◆ Agreement with land use forecasts (open for challenge)
  - ◆ Jurisdictional boundaries (need well defined study area boundary)
  - ◆ Other???



## **Task 17**

### **Report Preparation**

- ◆ **Draft & Final Technical Memorandums**
  - ◆ **Public Outreach Plan**
  - ◆ **Study Area Boundary Adjustments**
  - ◆ **Goals & Objectives**
  - ◆ **Socioeconomic Analysis/Growth Projections**
  - ◆ **Traffic Model Calibration Analysis**
  - ◆ **Crash Analysis**
  - ◆ **Capacity Analysis**
  - ◆ **Alternative Network Modeling**
  - ◆ **Problem Identification**
  - ◆ **Preliminary Recommendations**

## **Task 17**

### **Report Preparation**

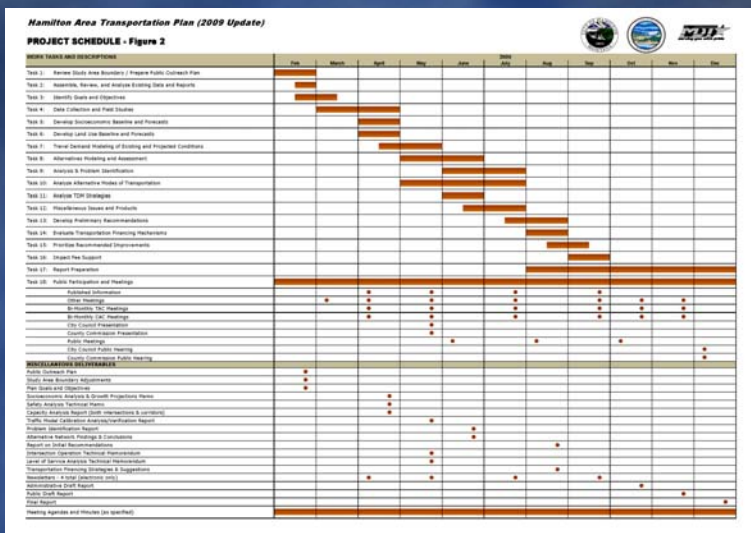
- ◆ **Administrative Draft (20 copies)**
- ◆ **Public Draft (20 copies)**
- ◆ **Final (20 copies)**
  - ◆ **20 spiral bound**
  - ◆ **1 unbound**
  - ◆ **Electronic version on CDs**

# Task 18 Public Participation and Meetings

- ◆ Six (6) TAC & CAC meetings
- ◆ Three (3) public meetings
  1. Visioning & issues / intro to project
  2. Presentation of existing system findings & land use forecasting
  3. Preliminary recommendations
- ◆ Two (2) City Council Meetings & Two (2) County Commission Meetings
  1. Informational presentation early on
  2. Formal public hearing
- ◆ Ten (10) "Other" meetings



# Project Schedule



## Lessons Learned

- ◆ You can never have too much public interaction.
- ◆ Make sure the community leaders have general consensus on land use forecasts.
- ◆ Don't wait until the end of the project to bring elected officials in.
- ◆ Impact fees – make sure everybody knows what the expectations are!!!

## Lessons Learned

- ◆ Transportation plans are a mixture of engineering and planning.
- ◆ Recognize the needs and desires for this effort may be different between the County and the City.
- ◆ You may not be able to reach consensus with everybody – be honest and give it your best effort.
- ◆ Transportation Plans are positive and very valuable to the community!!!
- ◆ Lastly – enjoy what you do.

## Conclusion / Questions

### ◆ Conclusion/Questions



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