



# KAGY BLVD. RECONSTRUCTION



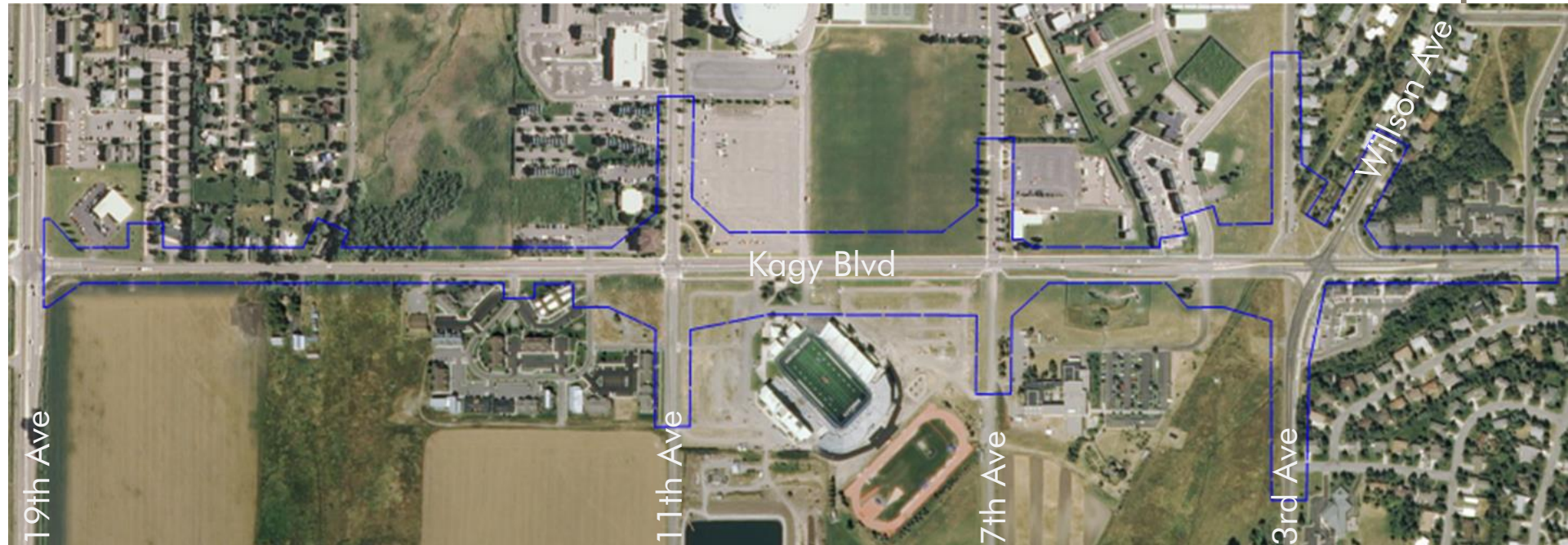


# Project Overview

*The **purpose** of the proposed project is to provide a **safe and efficient facility for all users** by reconstructing approximately 1.1 miles of Kagy Blvd from South 19th Ave to Willson Ave/South 3rd Ave. The project is needed to **address current deficiencies** and **accommodate future demands** for all modes of travel within the project's 20-year design horizon.*

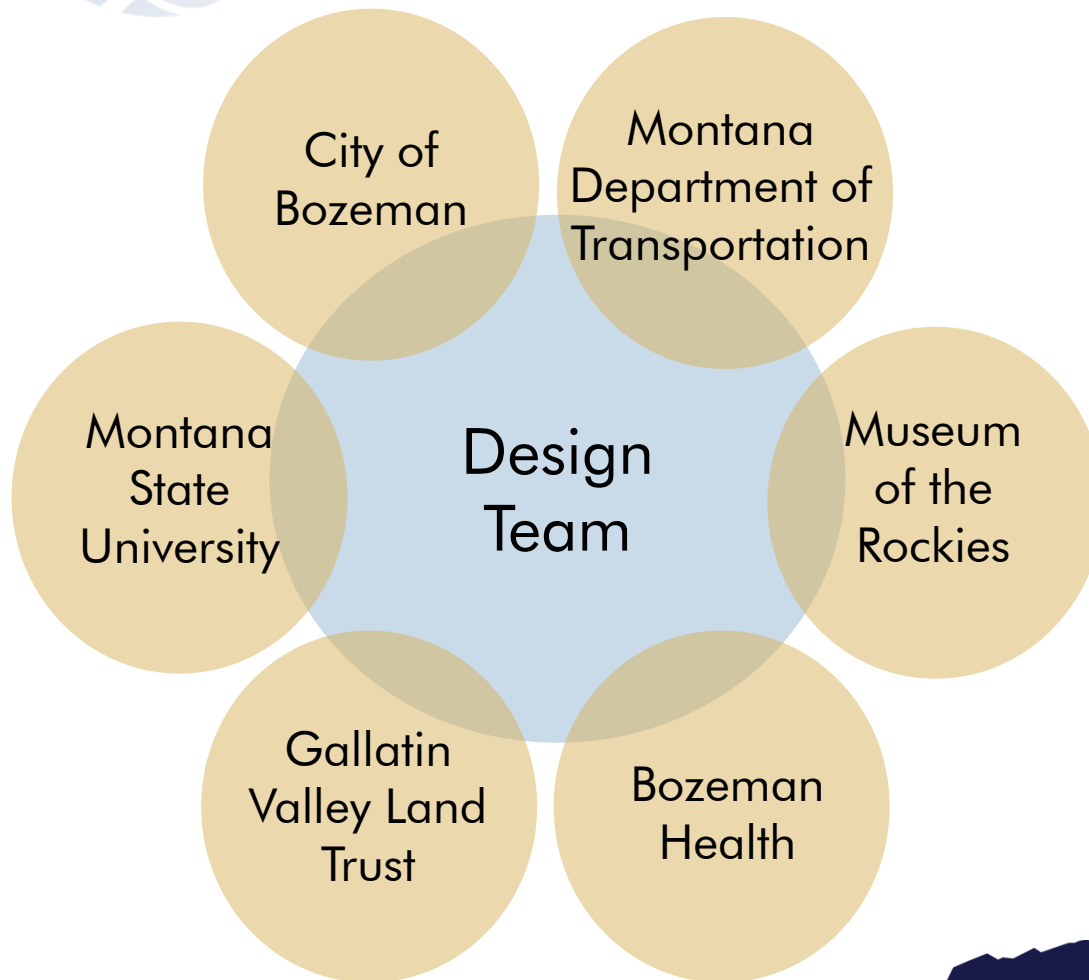


# Project Overview





# Project Stakeholders





# Progress to Date

- Define Goals & Objectives
  - ▣ Safety
  - ▣ Capacity
  - ▣ Address multimodal needs
  - ▣ Design project to fit context
- Complete Field Work
  - ▣ Geotechnical
  - ▣ Environmental
  - ▣ Topographic Survey



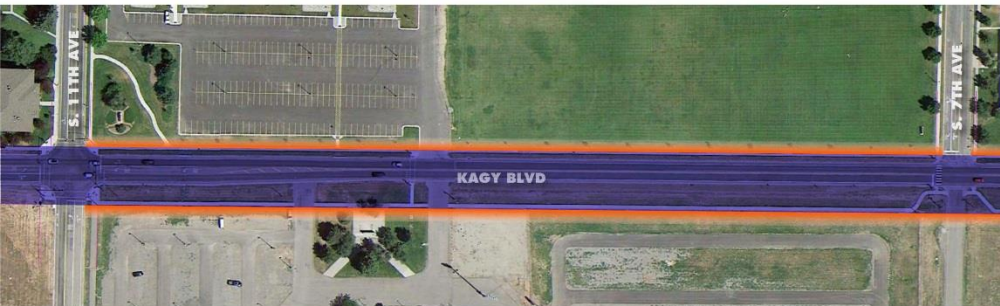
# Progress to Date

- Traffic Volume Projections
  - ▣ Land Use Projections
  - ▣ Modeling
- Analyze & Develop Alternatives
  - ▣ Single-Lane vs. Multi-Lane
  - ▣ Traffic Signals vs. Roundabouts
  - ▣ Various Bike/Pedestrian Accommodations

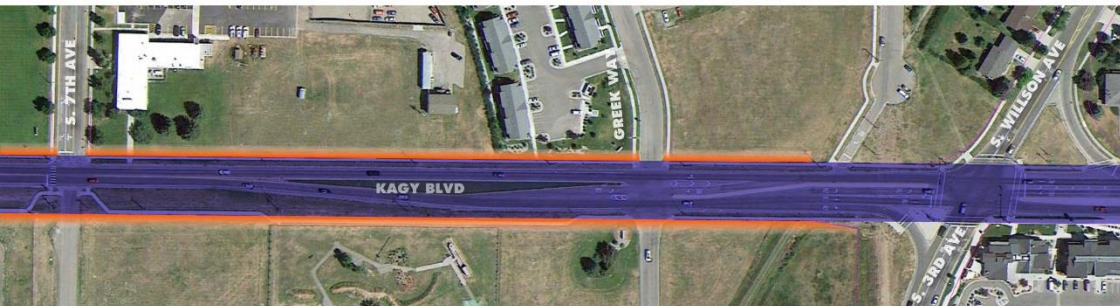
## SEGMENT 1 - 19TH TO 11TH



## SEGMENT 2 - 11TH TO 7TH

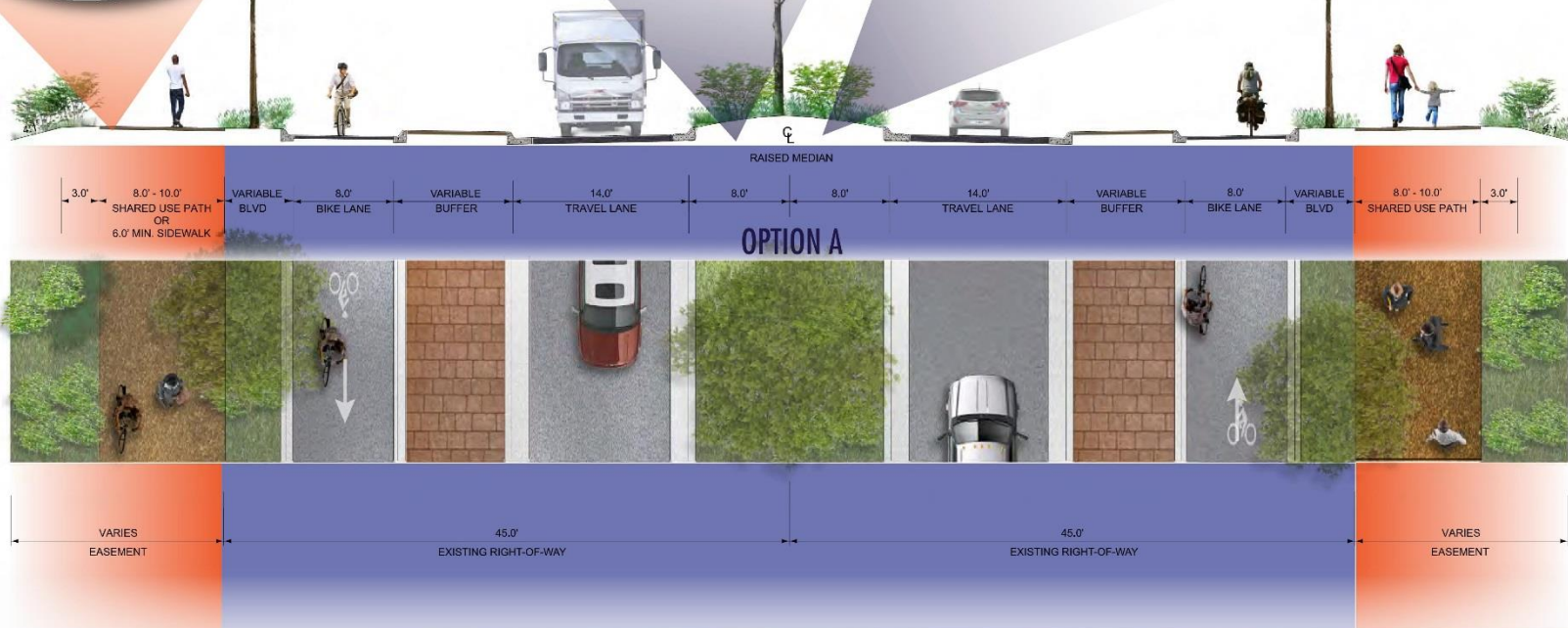
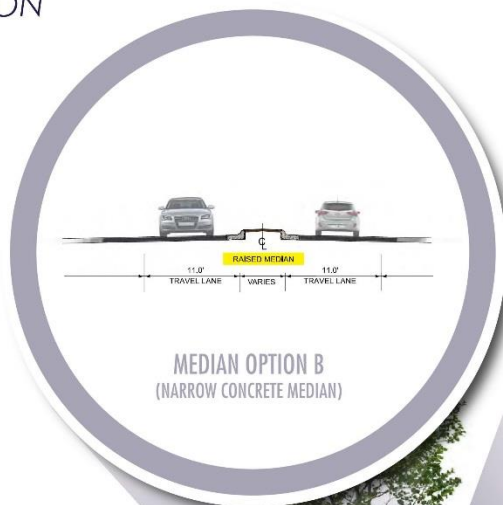


## SEGMENT 3 - 7TH THROUGH WILLSON/S. 3RD



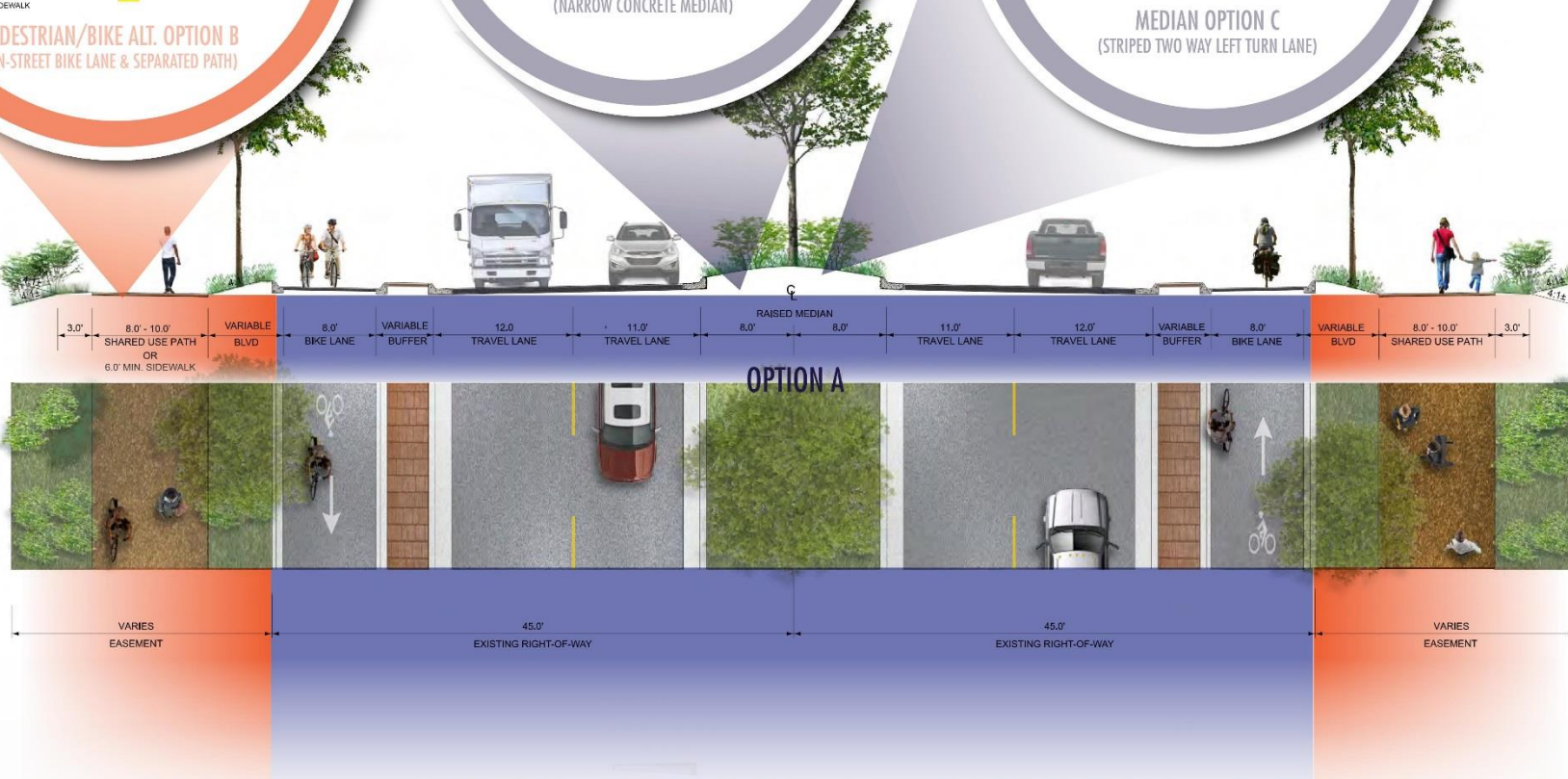
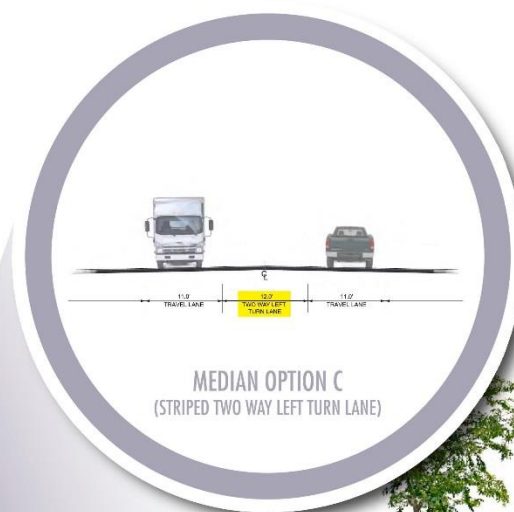
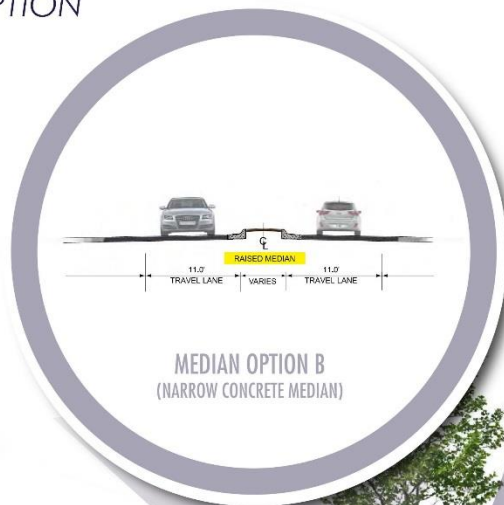
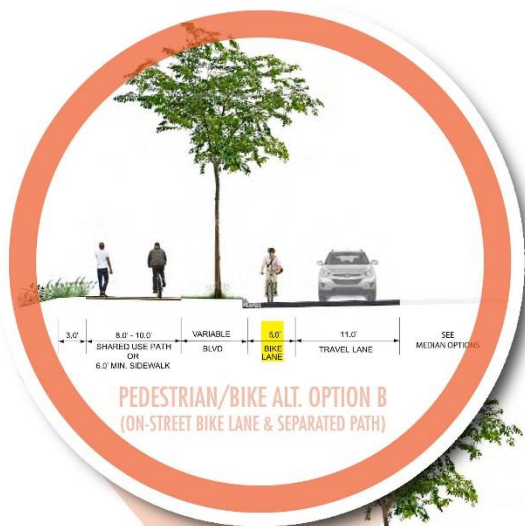
# TYPICAL SECTION ALTERNATIVES

## SINGLE-LANE OPTION

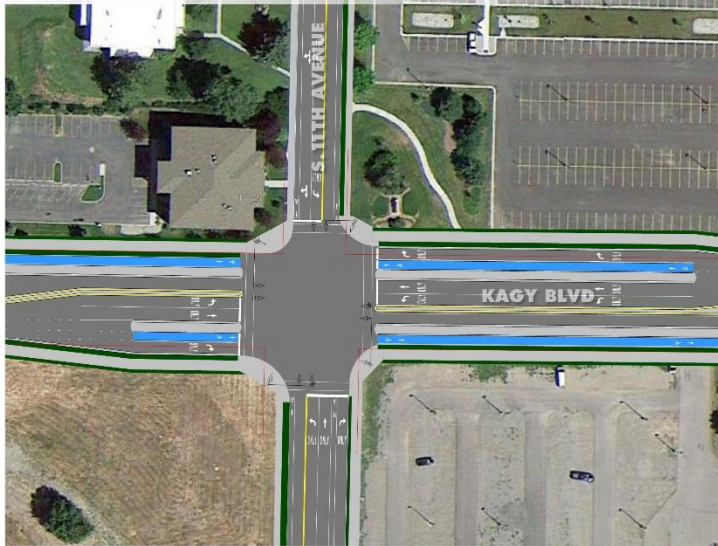


# TYPICAL SECTION ALTERNATIVES

## MULTI-LANE OPTION



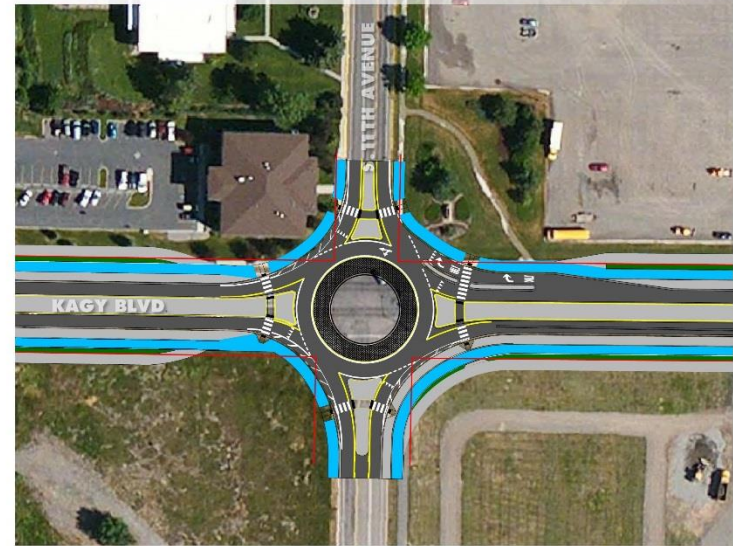
SINGLE-LANE SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION



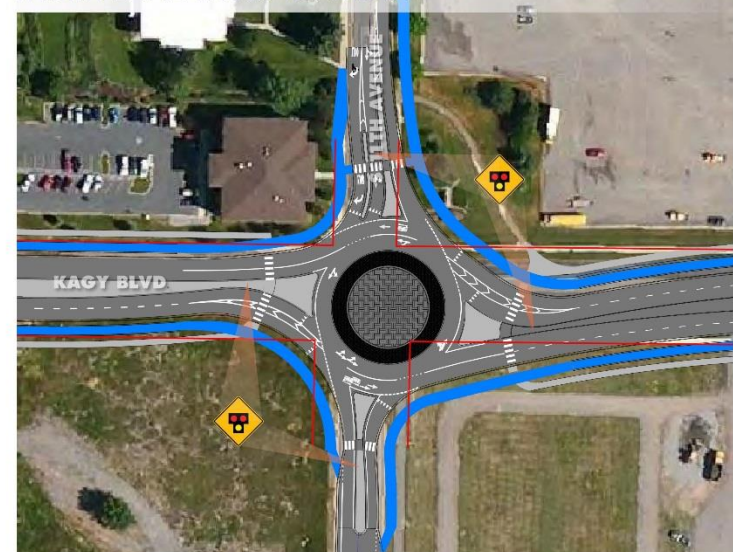
MULTI-LANE SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION



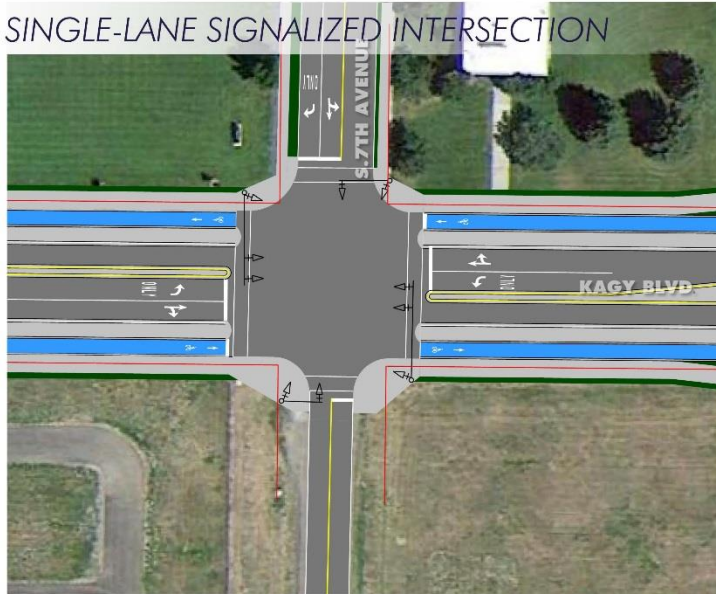
SINGLE-LANE ROUNDABOUT



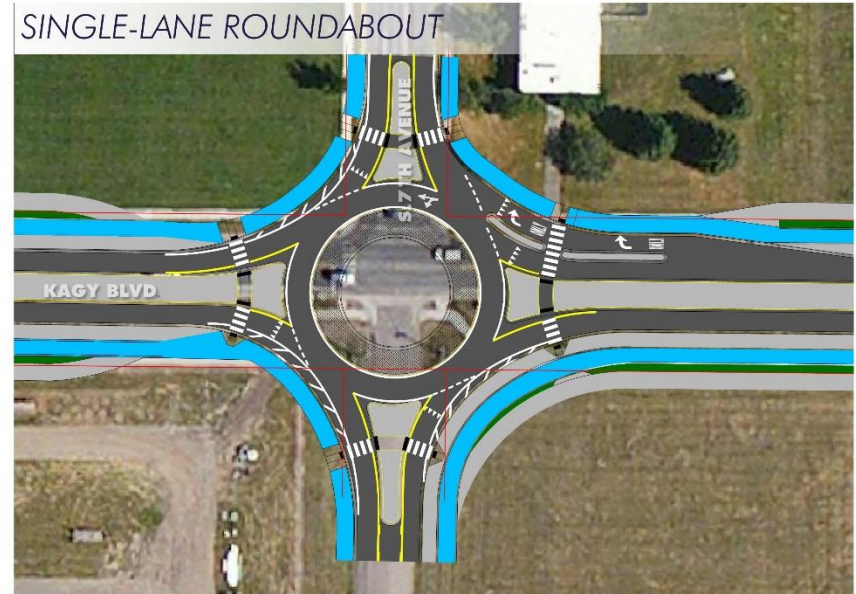
MULTI-LANE ROUNDABOUT



SINGLE-LANE SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION



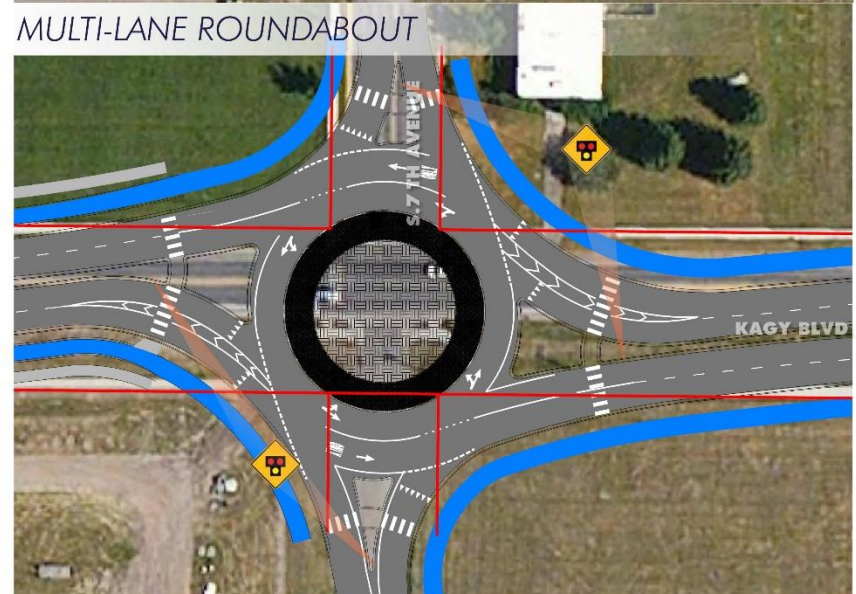
SINGLE-LANE ROUNDABOUT



MULTI-LANE SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION



MULTI-LANE ROUNDABOUT



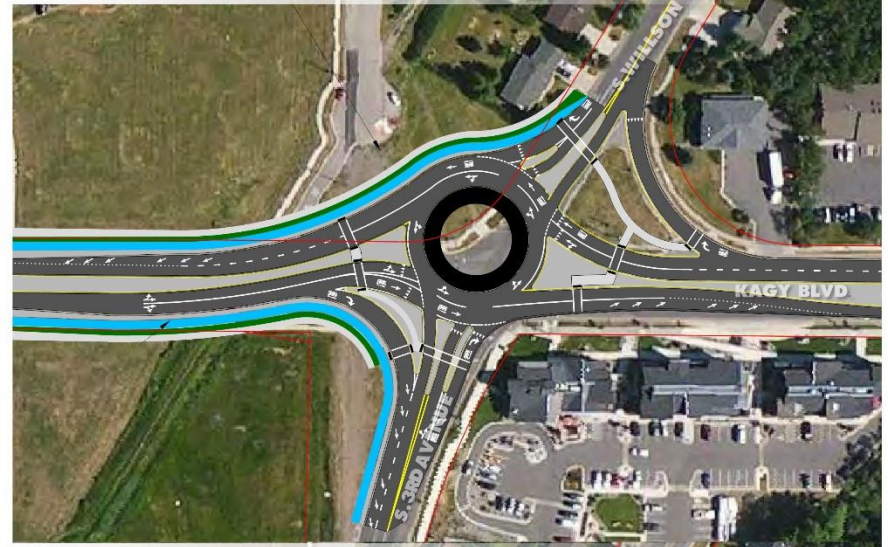
SINGLE-LANE SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION



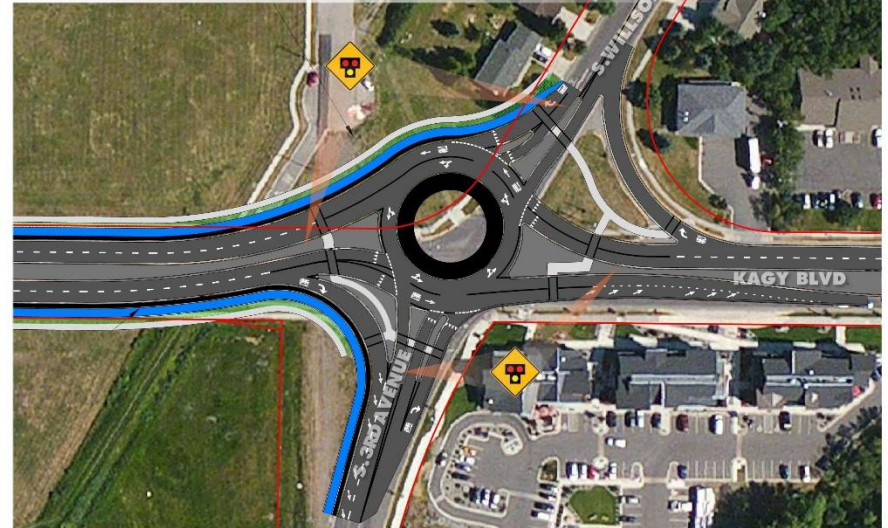
MULTI-LANE SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION



SINGLE-LANE ROUNDABOUT



MULTI-LANE ROUNDABOUT



# Transportation Demand Management



Car, Bus, Bicycle and Pedestrian Space Requirements. Photo courtesy Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission, Charlottesville, VA.



# Transportation Demand Management

- What are some examples for Bozeman?
  - ▣ Financial incentives not to drive
  - ▣ Priority parking for carpool vehicles
  - ▣ Vanpools or rideshare matching options
  - ▣ Guaranteed ride home programs
  - ▣ Alternative scheduling
  - ▣ Telework/Telecommute



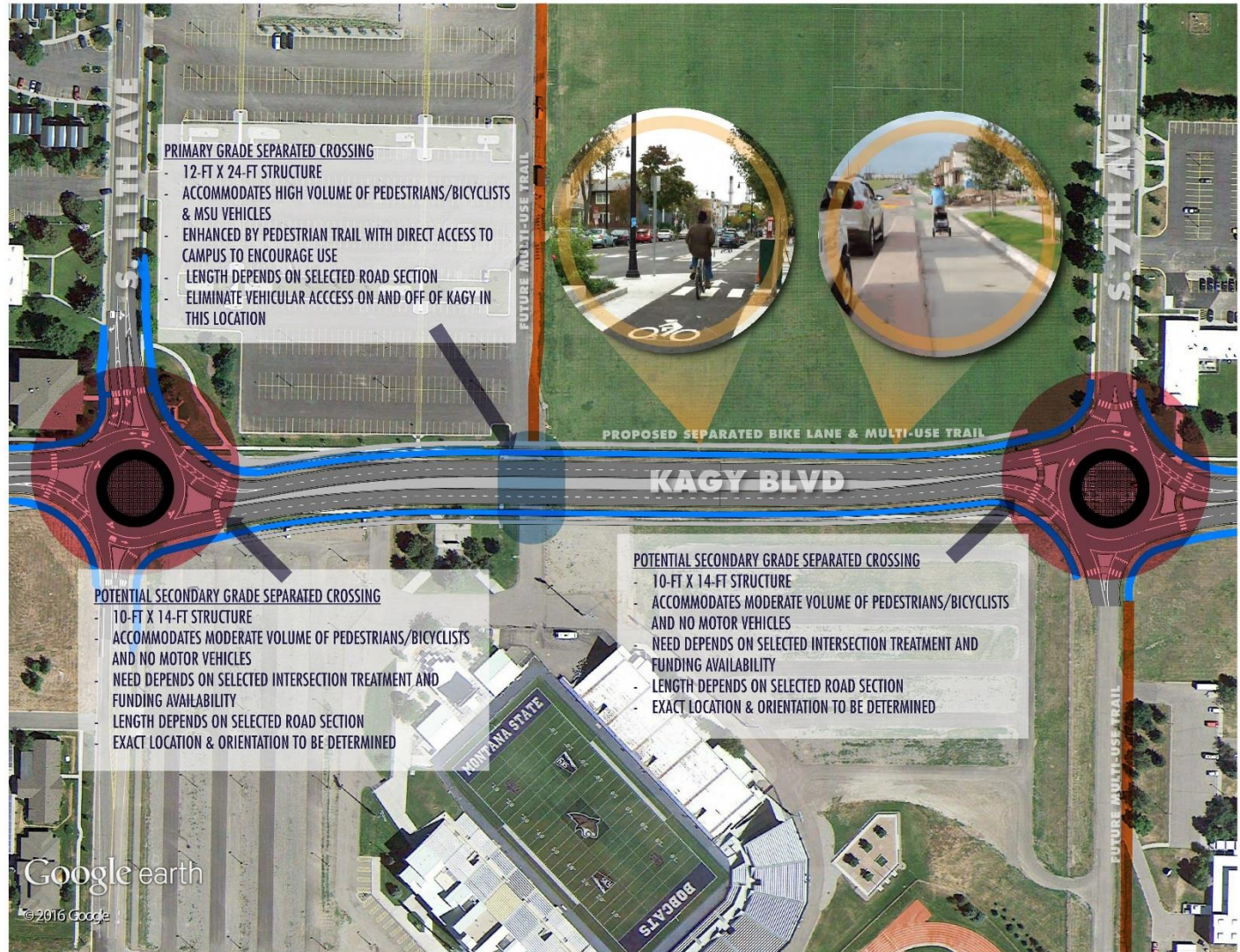
PRIMARY GRADE SEPARATED CROSSING



SECONDARY GRADE SEPARATED CROSSING



EXAMPLE AESTHETIC TREATMENT



## PRIMARY GRADE SEPARATED CROSSING CONCEPTS



Pedestrian Tunnel

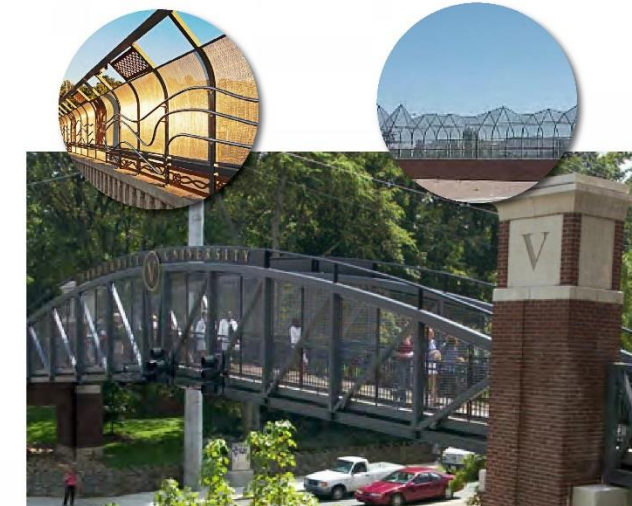


EXISTING



Pedestrian Bridge

## Aesthetic Treatment Examples



[illegible]

A mixing zone is an area where bicyclists and right-turning automobiles merge into one travel lane approaching an intersection. Mixing zones provide a design option in which the potential conflict between right-turning vehicles and through bicyclists occurs before the intersection, similar to the lateral shift. Mixing zones may provide the best option in locations without on-street parking and/or with a constrained right-of-way where the roadway width will not accommodate both a bicycle lane and a right-turn lane at the intersection.

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# Signalization

Figure 22

[illegible]

A lateral shift moves cyclists to the left of the motor vehicle right turn lane before vehicles can move right. This places the responsibility for yielding clearly on drivers turning right, and brings bicyclists into a highly visible position. In the lateral shift configuration, like the mixing zone (see page 107), potential conflicts between right-turning vehicles and through bicyclists occur *before* the intersection. A lateral shift treatment is effective for intersections where a separate bicycle signal and signal phasing is not feasible, because bicyclists can proceed in the same signal phase as through and right-turning vehicles.

[illegible]

A diagram of a roundabout. A white bus is entering from the bottom left, and a white car is entering from the top right. The roundabout has a central green island with a red and white striped curb. The surrounding area is grey, representing the road surface. There are white dashed lines indicating the roundabout's edge and lane markings. A blue area represents a body of water or a path. A white arrow points upwards, and a bicycle icon is shown on the road.

## CAMPUS

## RURAL



1-SMP  
22-BFG



3-BAG  
10-D  
6-F  
3-S



3-F  
5-BFJ  
10-CBG  
(SEE SHEET 10)



# Additional Opportunities for Input

- [www.mdt.mt.gov/pubinvolve/kagyblvd/](http://www.mdt.mt.gov/pubinvolve/kagyblvd/)
  - ▣ View Information
  - ▣ Provide Comments
- Upcoming Presentations
  - ▣ Bozeman Area Bicycle Advisory Board
  - ▣ Pedestrian & Traffic Safety Committee
  - ▣ Transportation Coordinating Committee
  - ▣ Bozeman City Commission