Bellevue Mobility Implementation Plan Update Pedestrian Level of Traffic Stress Transportation Commission: January, 23 2025

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Fehr / Peers





Meeting Outcome

Confirm primary metrics and supplemental components for calculating Pedestrian LTS, determining priorities and informing project concepts Direction to prepare PLTS Matrix and Arterial Maps

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Pedestrian Level of Traffic Stress (PLTS)

Definition

Qualitative description of pedestrian safety and comfort along arterials.

Use in Planning

To document the simple, clear and understandable primary metrics that describe PLTS and the existing and target performance of the arterial pedestrian network.

Use in Implementation

To identify and prioritize performance target gaps and to determine context-appropriate project concepts to address the gaps.



PLTS Primary Metrics for Bellevue

- Use simple metrics to describe safety and comfort
- Leverage available citywide data for arterial corridors
- Make sure it is easy to understand

Primary PLTS Metrics:

- Actual traffic speed
- Average daily traffic volume
- Width of sidewalk
- Width of buffer from moving vehicles



Driveways not a primary PLTS metric

- No ability for proactive change
- Data not widely available to use as a primary metric
- Each driveway is unique can't generalize along a corridor
- Generally, not unsafe for pedestrians
- Standards implemented in development review and capital projects
- New driveways include design to prioritize sight lines and safety
 Recommendation: Supplemental

Component (Type 2)

Driveway Types Older style

Clear Sight Line

Narrow Curb Cut

Narrow Sidewalk

Angled Walking/ Rolling Path

No Buffer

Will address with redevelopment



Driveway Types Current Standard for New Development

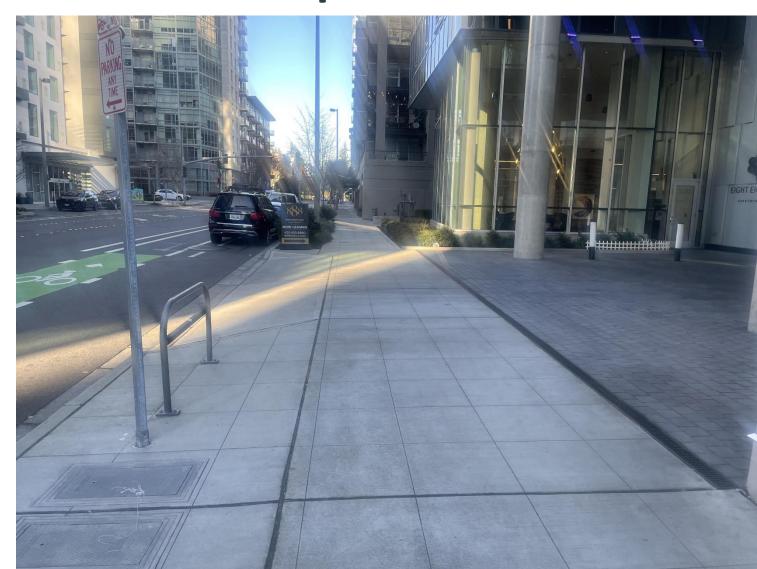
Clear Sight Line

Buffer

Wide Sidewalk

Level Walking/ Rolling Path

Narrow Curb Cut



Driveway Types Not Great (understatement!)

Narrow Curb Cut

Obstructed Sight Line

Narrow Sidewalk

Angled Walking/ Rolling Path

No Buffer

Will address with redevelopment



Supplemental Components

How to organize and utilize supplemental components:

Type 1: Used in Prioritization

- Generalized land use in MIP (Performance Management Areas)
- Pedestrian destinations in MIP (schools, libraries, Frequent Transit Network stop, etc.)
- Accessibility (consider ADA, PROWAG, etc.)
- Safety (High Injury Network)

Type 2: Used to Inform Design

- Commercial/multifamily Driveways
- Presence of fixed objects in buffer areas
- Presence of curbside car parking or bike lanes
- Arterial crossing frequency
- Adjacent/proximate land use and environmental constraints

PLTS Primary Metrics: Matrix, Evaluation, Targets

- Use PLTS primary metrics to fill in the cells of the evaluation matrix
- Apply PLTS matrix to evaluate existing conditions along each side of arterials
- Develop PLTS Performance Targets for arterials

PLTS 1 Pedestrian Level of Traffic Stress PLTS 3 PLTS 4		PLTS 1	Sidewalk Characteristics Width of Sidewalk							
		PLTS 2								
		PLTS 3	<4'		4 - 6'		6' - 10'		>10'	
		Width of Buffer								
Arterial Characteristics			<5'	≥5'	<5'	≥5'	<5'	≥5'	<5'	≥5'
Arterial Actual Travel Speed	Arterial Da	aily Traffic Volume	10	2⊃	10	2⊃	N 0	2⊃	×5	20
≤25	<3k									
	3k-7k									
	>7K									
26-30 mph	<10		Real Providence							
	10 -25k									
	>25									
31-35 mph	<25									
	>25									
>35	Any									

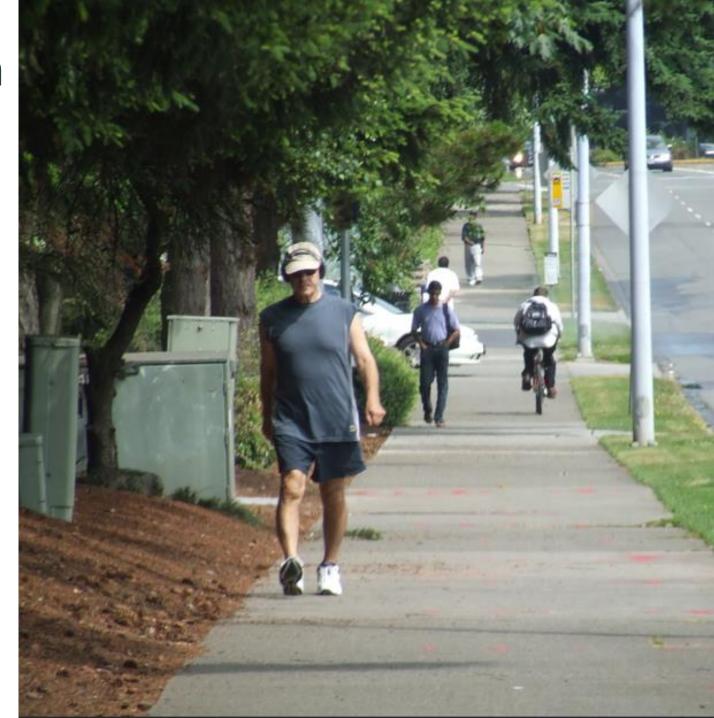
Discussion/Direction

Questions and clarification

Concurrence with primary PLTS metrics and supplemental components

TC Direction to:

- Fill in PLTS Matrix
- Evaluate Arterial PLTS
- Identify PLTS Targets

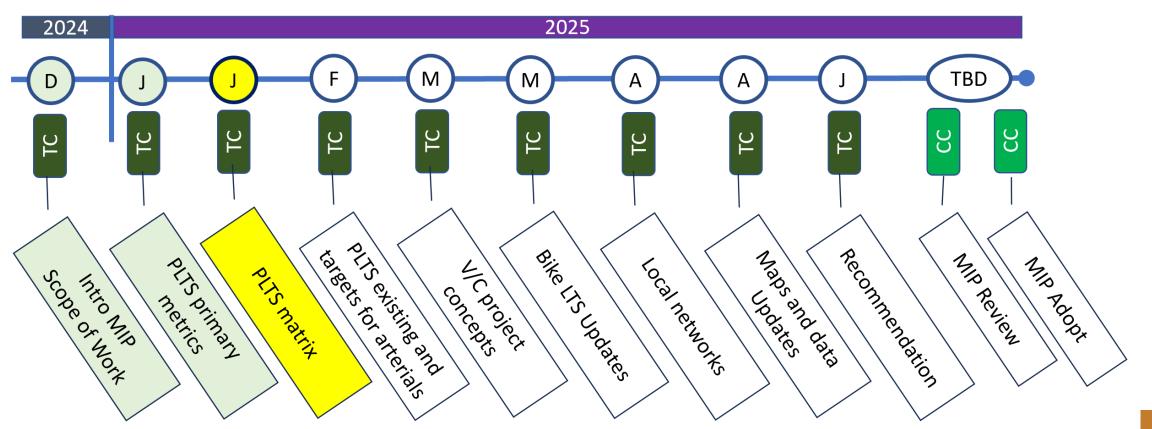


MIP Update Timeline

Mobility Implementation Plan Update

TC. Transportation Commission

CC. City Council



Thank You

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