Steering Committee Meeting #1: Project Kickoff

City of Raleigh Parks and Recreation – Capital Area Greenway Master Plan Update
Today’s Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
- Background and History
- Terminology
- Complementary Plans
- Project Scope and Schedule
- Public Participation
- Goals and Objectives
- Next Steps
How long have you been a Raleigh resident?
Why are you excited to be part of this steering committee?
Background and History
Capital Area Greenway History

The Beginnings

1969 – First greenway proposal is presented to City Council.

1971 – City Council commissions greenway evaluation.

1972 – Capital City Greenway Report is presented to City Council.

1973 – City Council approves concept of a greenway plan.

1974 – Greenway Commission is created.

1976 – City Council adopts first greenway plan.
1986 – Greenway Master Plan is updated to extend outside of city limits.

1989 – Greenway Master Plan is updated to include greenway connectors.

1995 – Greenway network is extended into urban service areas.
Capital Area Greenway History

The Last Decade

2014 – City Parks, Recreation and Cultural Resources Department System Plan is published.

2020 – Greenway Master Plan Update and PRCR Department System Plan Update (concurrent projects).
INTERACTIVE POLLING

What would you call this?
When you hear “greenway,” what does that mean to you?
Greenways are... linear, natural areas that are primarily unassigned open space. Some greenways are suitable for public access, while others better benefit the community by remaining undeveloped, providing valuable buffers, environmental preserves, or wildlife corridors.¹

Greenway Corridors are…

either riparian or man-made. Greenway trails are constructed within corridors.

**Riparian** corridors include the land directly adjacent to rivers and perennial streams, including flood plains and high ground.

**Man-made** corridors follow linear elements of roadway or utility infrastructure.¹

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Greenway Trails are... constructed public access facilities within greenways or public utility rights-of-way.

Combined together, individual greenway trails make up a larger network that connects neighborhoods, schools, parks, downtown, and commercial areas.¹

A Greenway Easement is…

a legal right to use and/or enter onto property of another without possessing it for greenway conservation and development. They are binding upon successive owners of the land. The 2030 Comprehensive Plan promotes continuing the program of mandatory greenway land dedication from residential development to further the goals of the greenway program and exploring it to non-residential development.¹ ²

Other Bikeway and Pedestrian Terms

Bike Lane
Buffered Bike Lane
Separated Bike Lane
Neighborhood Bikeway
Other Bikeway and Pedestrian Terms

- Sidewalk
- ADA Ramps
- Detectable Warning Surfaces
- Urban Trail
Complementary Plans
Purpose: help the City achieve its goals and visions through actionable strategies by focusing on six different focus areas (Arts & Culture, Economic Development & Innovation, Growth & Natural Resources, Organizational Excellence, Safe, Vibrant & Healthy Community, Transport & Transit) and evaluating success based on progress measures.
Purpose: shape the direction, development and delivery of the city’s parks, recreation and cultural resource facilities and services over the next 20 years.
Purpose: We get to create this!

In general, the master plan will present a vision for the future of the greenway system, with long-range goals and objectives to guide decisions that establishes a world-class greenway system for residents and visitors of Raleigh.
Purpose: a regulatory tool that integrates zoning, subdivisions, stormwater, natural resource conservation, land use, and development standards into a single document. Includes specific ordinances that have been developed to implement the policies and goals of the City, including the Comprehensive Plan and other key objectives for the natural and built environment.
Stretch Break
Project Scope and Schedule
# Schedule

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**Public Participation**
- Project Steering Committee Meetings
  - 1
- Online Engagement
  - 2
- Focus Group Meetings
  - 3
- Intercept Surveys
- Workshops and Tabling Events

**Recommendations and Implementation**
- Project Recommendations
  - 4
- Policy Evaluation and Recommendations
- Prioritization
- Feasibility Studies
- Implementation Action Plan

**Draft and Final Report**
- Draft Plan Report
- Final Plan Report
- Presentations
Existing System Review

JANUARY & FEBRUARY

- Review existing plans, policies, and regulations
- Understand the existing system
- Identify impacts on greenway system
Needs Assessment: Existing System Review

JANUARY TO MARCH

- Fieldwork and GIS data
- Base mapping
- Inventory of existing facilities
- Evaluate:
  - ADA accessibility
  - Greenway ingress/egress
  - Easement widths and dedication policy
  - Priority greenway trails
  - Trail classification system
Needs Assessment: Analysis of Gaps and Barriers

JANUARY TO APRIL

- Critical network gaps
- Connectivity
- Equitable access to the greenway network
Needs Assessment: **Amenities Gap Assessment**

JANUARY TO APRIL

- Amenities as defined by the Greenway Planning and Design Guide (2016)
- Assessment includes:
  - Location
  - Spacing
  - Design/maintenance
Needs Assessment: Trail Best Practice Review

JANUARY TO MARCH

- Trail Planning
- Wayfinding
- Land securement
- Funding
- Design
- Operation
- Promotion
- Maintenance
Public Participation

ONGOING

Our Approach:

• Open and transparent process
• Listen first
• Create inclusive opportunities
• Encourage bicycling and walking in Raleigh
• Provide adequate notice for events and input opportunities
Recommendations and Implementation

MARCH TO JUNE

- New Network Connections
- Trail Classification System
- Repairs and Maintenance
- Amenities
- Program and Policy
- Project Prioritization
- Feasibility studies
- Implementation Action Plan
• What is recommended?
• What is priority?
• How much will it cost?
• Who is involved?
• When should it happen?
• What are the keys to success?

Draft and Final Plan
JUNE TO DECEMBER

BEYOND PLANNING

Facility selection and design for streets will depend on circumstantial factors such as existing right-of-way, area needs, budgetary constraints, etc. These details are specific to each project and jurisdiction and vary greatly at the time of project implementation; these Active Tyler Plans instead, specific facility selection and design staff at the time of implementation.

The Plan does not prescribe specific recommendations. However, provide strategies for design decisions they are, based on street typology and land use context and flexibility. Notable benefits to the approach include:

- BEYOND PLANNING

- MOVING FORWARD

- DESIGN & NETWORK

Due to the rapidly changing landscape in the Tyler area, it is subject to change. In particular, the route along the Blue Skies route and other active frontage roads is to replace safe and continue evaluating changes to the Active Tyler design in creating new alignments:

- DESIGN & NETWORK

- MOVING FORWARD

- LAND USE CONTEXT

- MOVING FORWARD

- FLEXIBILITY

- MOVING FORWARD

- CONSISTENCY

- MOVING FORWARD

- PRIORITY

- MOVING FORWARD

- PRORITIZATION PROCESS

- MOVING FORWARD

- BEYOND PLANNING

- MOVING FORWARD
Public Participation
Public Outreach

- Local Events/Pop-up Meetings (5)
- Intercept Surveys (5)
- Focus Group Meetings
  - City Staff
  - Developers
  - Local Mobility Advocates
  - Run Clubs and Bike Clubs
Where do you think we should do intercept surveys?
What community events should we attend?
Public Outreach

- Public Open House Meetings
  - Listening (Meeting #1)
  - Needs Assessment (Meeting #2)
  - Recommendations Reveal (Meeting #3)
- Online Engagement
- Social Media Campaign
What would set our open house meetings apart?
Public Outreach

- Online Engagement
  - Project Website
  - Online Survey
- Social Media Campaign
  - Promote upcoming events
  - Build momentum
Steering Committee Meetings

- Meeting #1 – Kickoff (January 15th)
- Meeting #2 – Existing system review and preliminary outreach results (March)
- Meeting #3 – Draft recommendations and implementation strategies (June)
- Meeting #4 – Public feedback and first draft plan (August)
- Meeting #5 – Review final draft plan (October)
- Meeting #6 – Project closeout and celebration (December)
Goals and Objectives
Guiding Principles

• Connectivity & Accessibility
• Equitable Distribution
• Continuous Reinvestment
• Balanced Experience
• Innovation
• Communication and Engagement
• Collaboration and Coordination
Which two of the guiding principles are most important to you personally?
December Social Gathering Results

- Connectivity & Accessibility – 19
- Equitable Distribution – 13
- Continuous Reinvestment – 11
- Balanced Experience – 9
- Innovation – 2
- Communication and Engagement – 1
- Collaboration and Coordination – 1
Small Group Exercise
Defining Success
What outcomes/actions will signify that the Greenway Master Plan Update was a success?
At the end of the Greenway Master Plan Update, what will have made the process successful?
Next Steps
Next Steps

- Raffle Drawing!
- Schedule first public Open House and Steering Committee Meeting #2
- Identify dates for pop-up events and intercept surveys
- Kickoff social media campaign
- Existing systems review and needs assessment
Thank you!