# 2025 Comprehensive Plan Update Multimodal Level of Service Standards

Council Work Session June 25, 2025 Oliver Orjiako, Ph.D., Director, Community Planning Harrison Husting, Transportation Planner II



# AGENDA

- Recent changes to GMA
- New Transportation Element Requirements
- MMLOS Standards
- Current Standards
- Level of Traffic Stress
- Recommended MMLOS Standards
- Potential Outcomes
- Next Steps



# **Recent Changes to GMA**

### • HB 1181 (2023)

• In addition to requiring a new Climate Element, significant changes were made to the required Transportation Element

#### GMA's Transportation Goal

 Encourage efficient multimodal transportation systems that <u>will reduce greenhouse</u> <u>gas emissions and per capita vehicle miles</u> traveled, and are based on regional priorities and coordinated with county and city comprehensive plans.

### New GMA Definitions

- Active Transportation
- Active Transportation Facilities
- Environmental Justice
- Transportation System



# New Transportation Element Requirements

#### Active transportation

- Inventory of all local active transportation facilities
- Shift from just "bicycle and pedestrian" to include other travel options
- Multimodal Level of Service (MMLOS) Standards
  - Standards for active transportation facilities
- Forecast of <u>multimodal</u> transportation demand to inform development of the transportation element
  - Greater emphasis on safety
  - "Priority must be given to facilities with the greatest multimodal safety benefit to each category of roadway users"
- Identification of needs to <u>equitably</u> meet current and future demand
- ADA Transition Plan
- Concurrency and additional strategies for mitigation



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# Multimodal Level of Service (MMLOS) Standards

- MMLOS standards are performance metrics that serve as a tool to:
  - Assess the adequacy of the transportation system (e.g., sidewalks, bicycle lanes, vehicle travel, etc.)
  - Identify current and future transportation improvement projects (e.g. Capital Facilities Plan)
  - Set priorities and track progress over time
- MMLOS standards are required for:
  - Locally-owned arterials (County)
  - Locally and regionally operated transit routes (C-TRAN)
  - <u>State-owned or operated transit routes (WSDOT)</u>
  - <u>Active transportation facilities</u> (County)



# **Current LOS Standards**

### Transportation Concurrency Management System (<u>CCC</u> <u>40.350.020</u>)

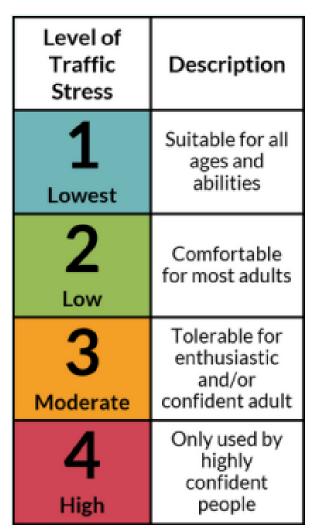
- Roadway segments: Volume-tocapacity (v/c) ratio < 0.90</li>
  - Example: A Principal Arterial has a single direction capacity of 1,800 vehicles per hour. 0.90 v/c ratio = 1,620 trips
- Signalized Intersection: two (2) cycle lengths or two hundred forty (240) seconds of delay
- Unsignalized Intersection: LOS E if warrants are met / LOS D if not met

LEVEL OF SERVICE	V/C RATIO	AVERAGE COI (SECOND/	-		
		SIGNALIZED	UNSIGNALIZED INTERSECTION	DESCRIPTION	
Α	<0.3	0 - 10	0 – 10	Free Flow, minimal delays	
В	0.3 - 0.5	10 - 20	10 – 15	Stable Flow, slight delays	
с	0.5 -0.7	20 - 35	15 – 25	Stable Flow, acceptable delays	
D	0.7 -0.9	35 - 55	25 – 35	Approaching Unstable, tolerable delays	
E	1	55 - 80	35 – 50	Unstable, significant delays	
F	>1	> 80	> 50	Forced Flow, excessive delays	



# Level of Traffic Stress

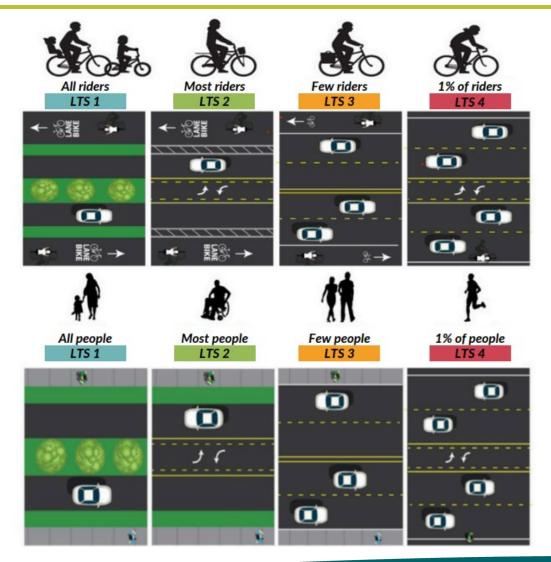
- WSDOT Level of Traffic Stress (LTS)
  - WSDOT Active Transportation Plan, 2020 and Beyond
  - Complete Streets <u>RCW 47.04.035</u>
- What is LTS?
  - Grading system that is based on user comfort and perceived safety (stress level)
    - LTS 1 being the best, and LTS 4 the worst
  - Objective and quantitative assessment of roadway characteristics that affect safety, mobility, and access for active transportation use, such as:
    - Existing Pedestrian/Bicycle Facilities
    - Traffic Volumes
    - Target Traffic Speed
    - Number of Vehicle Lanes







### **Level of Traffic Stress**



**Source:** WSDOT Level of Traffic Stress Flyer, August 2023



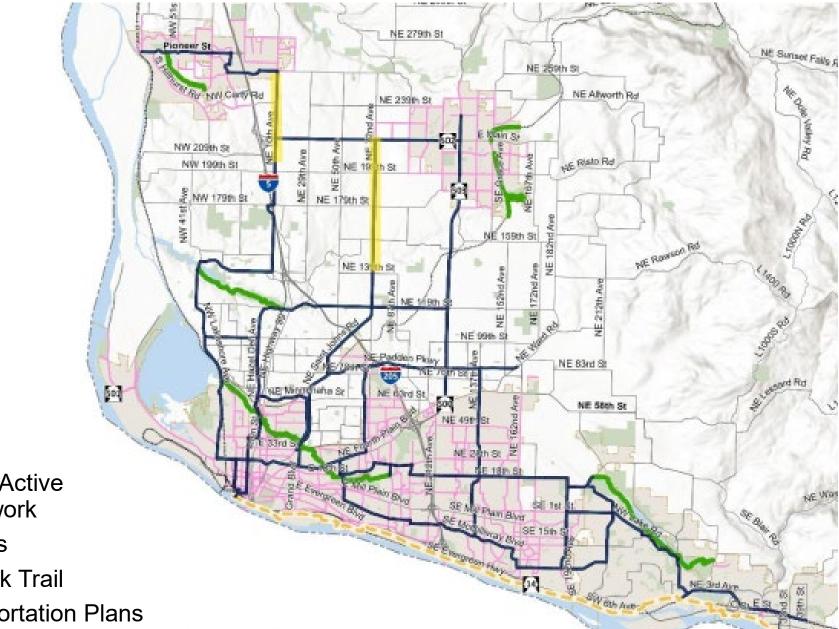
# **Recommended MMLOS standards**

- WSDOT Interim Guidance for MMLOS Standards (2024)
  - Recommends LTS 2 for bicycle and pedestrian facilities across all place types
- Why LTS as the performance metric?
  - Simple, easy to understand, and transparent
  - Visualization
  - Flexible and adaptable
  - Consistent with state and regional guidelines and standards
- Recommended active transportation standard for the county:
  - LTS 2 or better within the Urban Growth Area (UGA)
  - LTS 3 or better in rural areas outside the UGA that are designated routes on RTC's Regional Active Transportation Network
    - NE 10<sup>th</sup> Ave and NE 72<sup>nd</sup> Ave

Level of Traffic Stress	Description			
1 Lowest	Suitable for all ages and abilities			
2 Low	Comfortable for most adults			
<b>3</b> Moderate	Tolerable for enthusiastic and/or confident adult			
<b>4</b> High	Only used by highly confident people			



Source: WSDOT Level of Traffic Stress Flyer, August 2023



Proposed Regional Active Transportation Network

- Other Network Trails
- Future Lewis & Clark Trail
  - Local Active Transportation Plans

### EXAMPLE: NE 40<sup>th</sup> St.

- Target Speed: 30
- Thru Travel Lanes: 1
- AADT: 3209
- Existing Facilities:
  - No bike lane
  - Intermittent sidewalk (no facility/mixed traffic)
- Current LTS:

lane

- Pedestrian LTS: 3
- Bicycle LTS: 3
- Possible improvements to achieve LTS 2:
  - Pedestrian: Attached 5' sidewalk
  - Bicycle: Conventional 5' bike





# **EXAMPLE: NE 63rd Street**

- Target Speed: 40
- Thru Travel Lanes: 2
- AADT: 9751
- Existing Facility:
  - 5-foot convention bike lane
  - Attached sidewalk
- Current LTS:
  - Pedestrian LTS: 4
  - Bicycle LTS: 4
- Possible improvements to achieve LTS 2:
  - Pedestrian: Sidewalk with Separation
  - Bicycle: Separated Bike Lane





# EXAMPLE: HWY 99

- Target Speed: 40
- Thru Travel Lanes: 2
- AADT: 17287
- Existing Facility:
  - Buffered bike lane
  - Attached sidewalk
- Current LTS:

Lane

- Pedestrian LTS: 4
- Bicycle LTS: 4
- Possible improvements to achieve LTS 2:
  - Pedestrian: Sidewalk with Separation
  - Bicycle: Separated Bike





### **Existing Level of Traffic Stress**

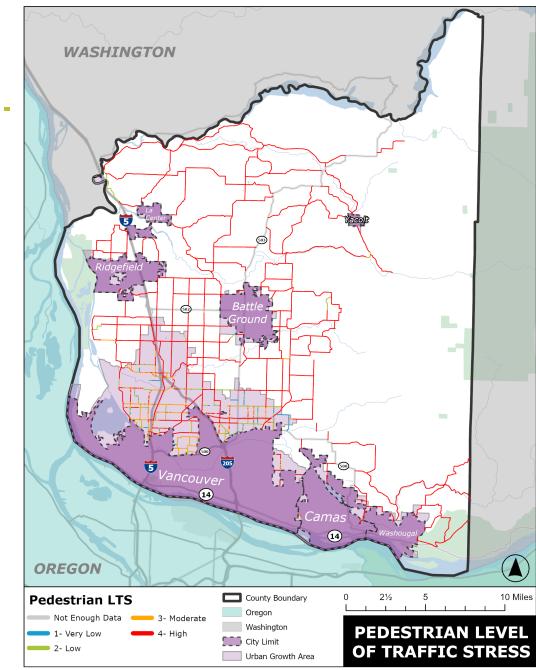
	PEDESTRIAN				BICYCLE			
LTC	Urban		Rural		Urban		Rural	
LTS	Miles	Percent of Road Network	Miles	Percent of Road Network	Miles	Percent of Road Network	Miles	Percent of Road Network
1	10.0	6.7%	0.4	0.2%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
2	22.2	14.8%	4.6	1.7%	13.5	9.1%	3.6	1.3%
3	37.2	24.9%	2.7	1.0%	12.1	8.1%	1.6	0.6%
4	80.2	53.6%	263.8	97.1%	122.6	82.7%	266.3	98.1%

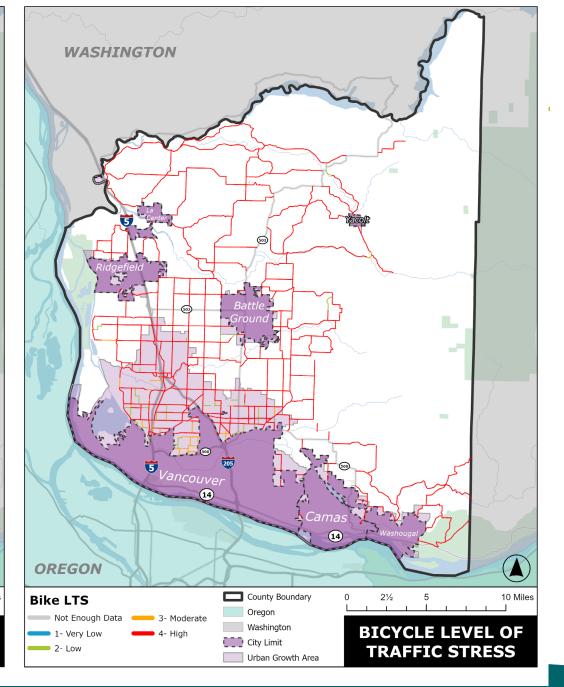


### **Existing Level of Traffic Stress**

		PEDESTRIAN				BICYCLE			
1.10		Urban		Rural		Urban		Rural	
LTS	Miles	Percent of Road Network							
1	10.0	6.7%	0.4	0.2%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	
2	22.2	14.8%	4.6	1.7%	13.5	9.1%	3.6	1.3%	
3	37.2	24.9%	2.7	1.0%	12.1	8.1%	1.6	0.6%	
4	80.2	53.6%	263.8	97.1%	122.6	82.7%	266.3	98.1%	









# **Potential Outcomes**

- New and expanded projects in the CFP with walking and bicycling facilities
  - Moderate increases for project cost estimates
- Update to urban roadway design standards
  - Street and Road Standards (40.350.030)
  - Cross Section Drawings
- Improves systemic safety from lower speeds and increased physical space separating road users
- Encourages people to walk and bike, which help reduces VMT
- Advances the vision in the 2010 Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan
  - "... improve Clark County Clark County residents' health, enhance their quality of life, help improve and protect the County's natural resources and be a source of pride to the community."



# **Next Steps**

#### Develop a draft transportation CFP project list

- Identify improvement projects from existing conditions
  - Locations
  - Improvement types
  - Planning-level cost estimates
- Forecast travel demand for 2045
- Identify improvements projects for future conditions
- Review draft transportation CFP project list
  - Financing/funding analysis and discussion (e.g., Capital Facilities Financial Plan)
  - Revisit or adjust land use assumptions and/or MMLOS standards, if needed
- Finalize CFP project list
- Update Traffic Impact Fees (must be updated within 6 months of adoption)



# Thank you!

### **Comments and questions**

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