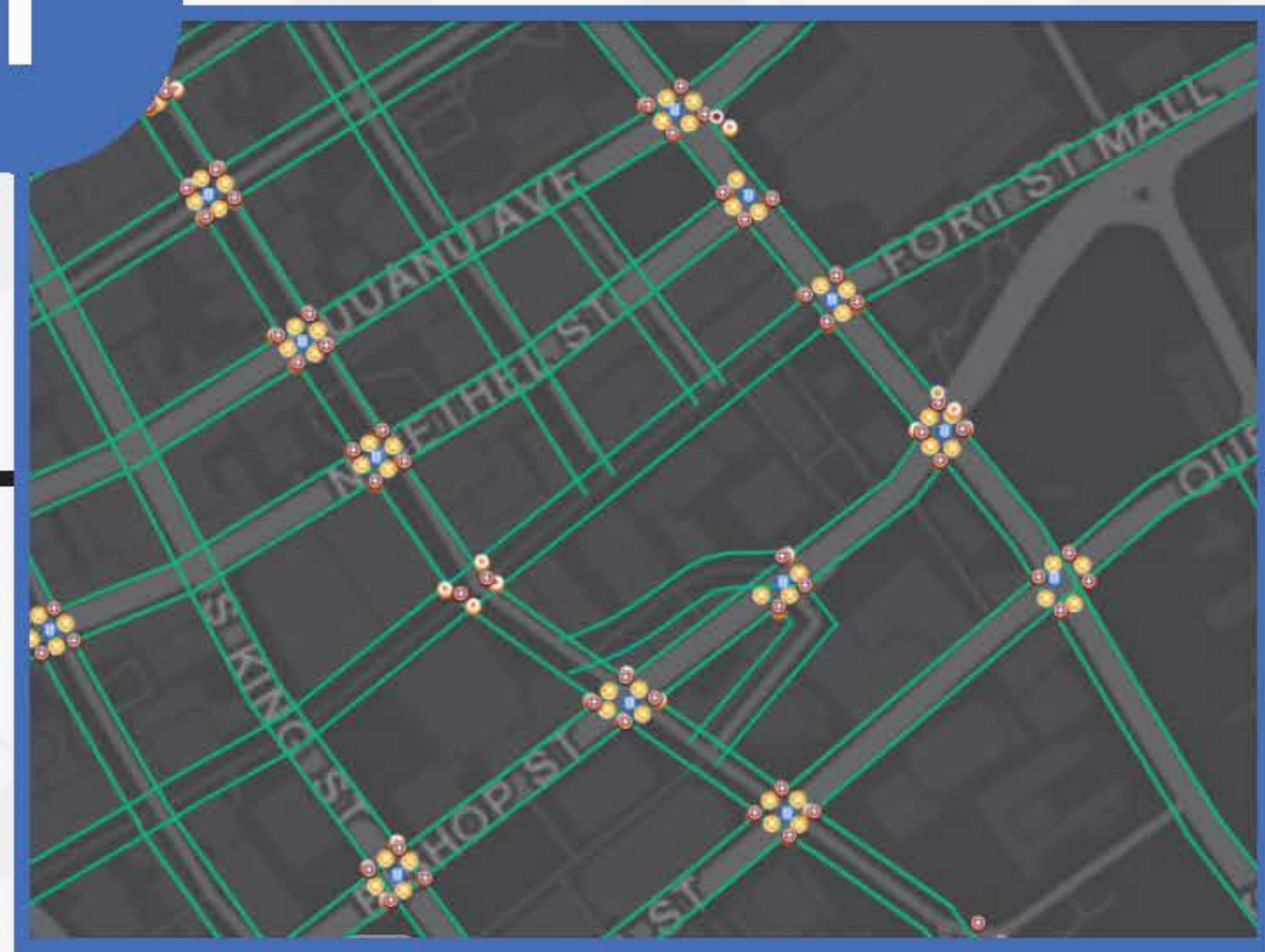


# Identifying Needs and Prioritizing Projects

1



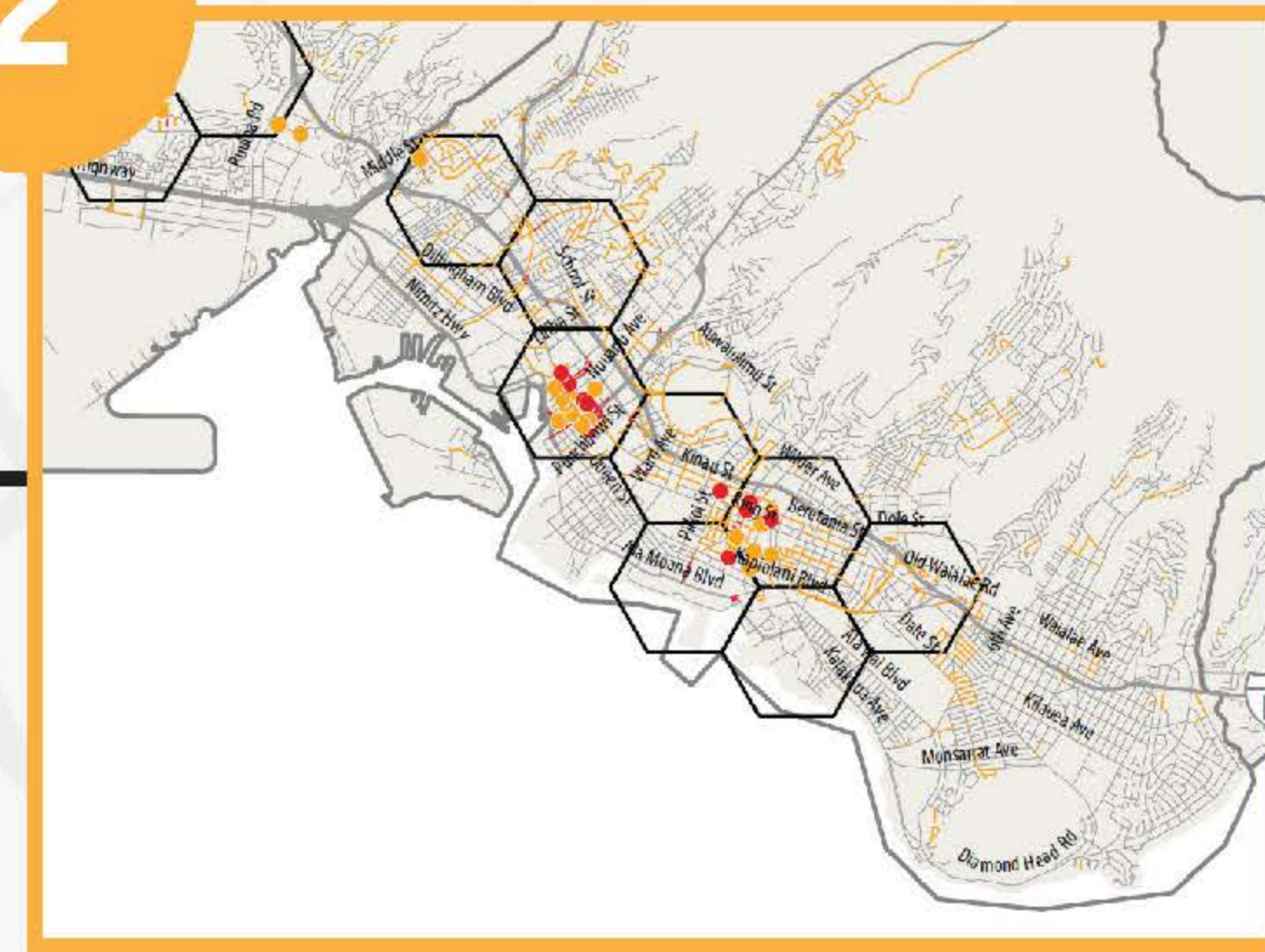
## DATA COLLECTION

Inventory existing pedestrian facilities for 1,000 miles of roads

### Collection Existing Conditions Data for:

- Pedestrian Zone Attributes
  - Surface Type, Width, Presence of Driveways, Condition, Presence of Intrusions
- Furniture Zone Width
- Pedestrian Buffer Attributes
  - Tree Canopy, Roadway Buffer, Lighting
- Visual Interest
- Intersection Attributes
  - Crosswalk Control Type, Marking, Condition, Traffic Calming, Visual Interest, Signal Phasing, Signal Button Type & Mounting, Countdown Presence, Curb Ramp

2



## FOCUS AREA DEVELOPMENT

Develop focus areas using pedestrian demand and pedestrian deficiencies.

### Develop Focus Area Map Using:

- Pedestrian Demand
  - Built environment Factors (Density and Diversity of Land Uses, Population, Employment)
  - Proximity Factors (Key Destinations such as Schools, Parks, Transit, TOD, Retail)
  - Demographics (Age, Income, Vehicle Ownership)
- Pedestrian Deficiencies
  - Collision Density
  - Fatalities
  - Comfort Scores
  - Barriers
  - Critical Barriers

3



## PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

Propose pedestrian improvements in areas with the greatest safety needs and the largest potential for an increase in number of people walking or biking.

### Develop Project List by Project Type:

- Sidewalk or Trail Improvement
- Signalized Intersection Improvement
- All-Way Stop Intersection Improvement
- Uncontrolled Crosswalk or Trail Crossing Improvement at Sidestreet Stop Intersection
- Interchange Improvement
- Midblock Uncontrolled Crosswalk or Trail Crossing Improvement
- Corridor Study: Traffic Calming Feature
- Corridor Study: Road Diet

4



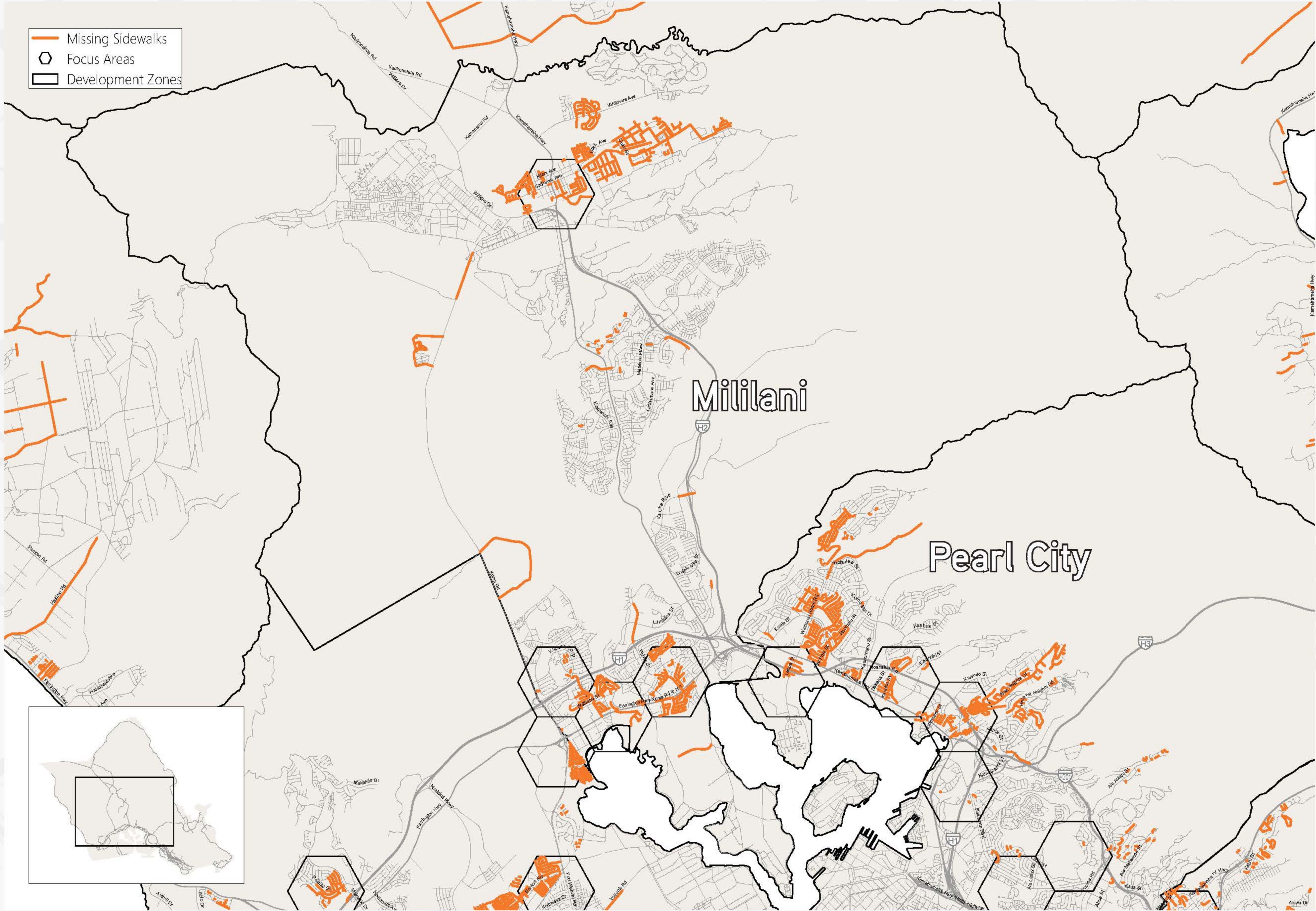
## PROJECT PRIORITIZATION

Prioritize those improvements to ensure consistency with the City's Complete Streets Ordinance.

### Prioritize Projects Based on Metrics:

- Return on Investment
  - Definition: Low cost + high demand
  - Source: Plan cost levels and Pedestrian Demand Map
- Safety
  - Definition: High concentration of collisions
  - Source: Collision Map
- Environmental Impact
  - Definition: Has the potential for right-of-way modifications. Specifically, falls into one of these project typologies (Trail gap, Interchange Improvement, Traffic Calming Feature)
  - Source: "Project Type" variables
- Consistency/Synergy
  - Definition: Within the boundaries of another planned project or is located on a street that is part of the resurfacing list
  - Source: Other planned modal improvement boundaries and resurfacing list
- Public Input
  - Definition: Overlap geographically with frequent public comments related to pedestrians
  - Source: Public input from online surveys

# Missing Sidewalks: Central Oahu

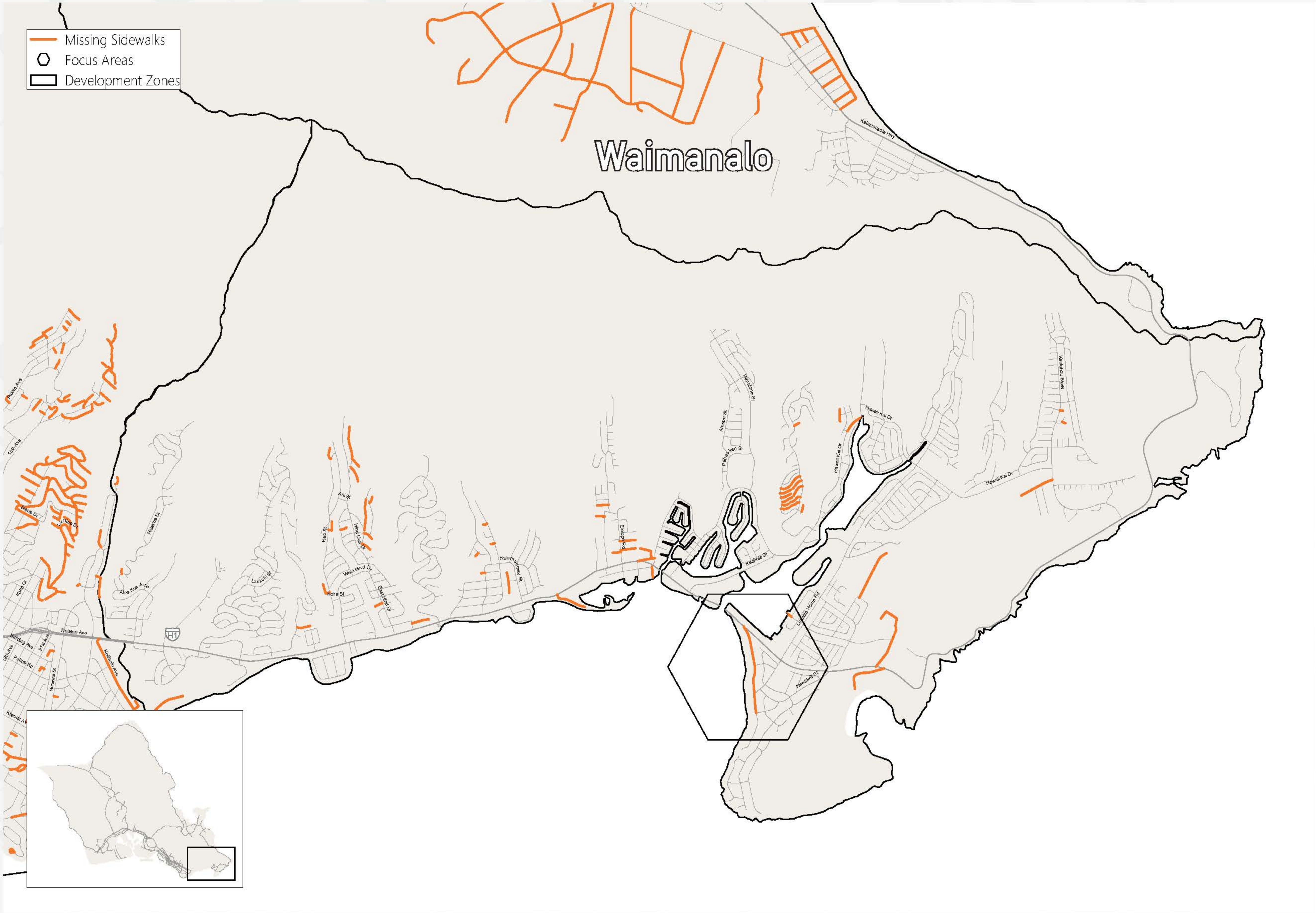


Miles of missing sidewalks:  
82.14

Cost to build missing sidewalks:  
\$123,472,206



# Missing Sidewalks: East

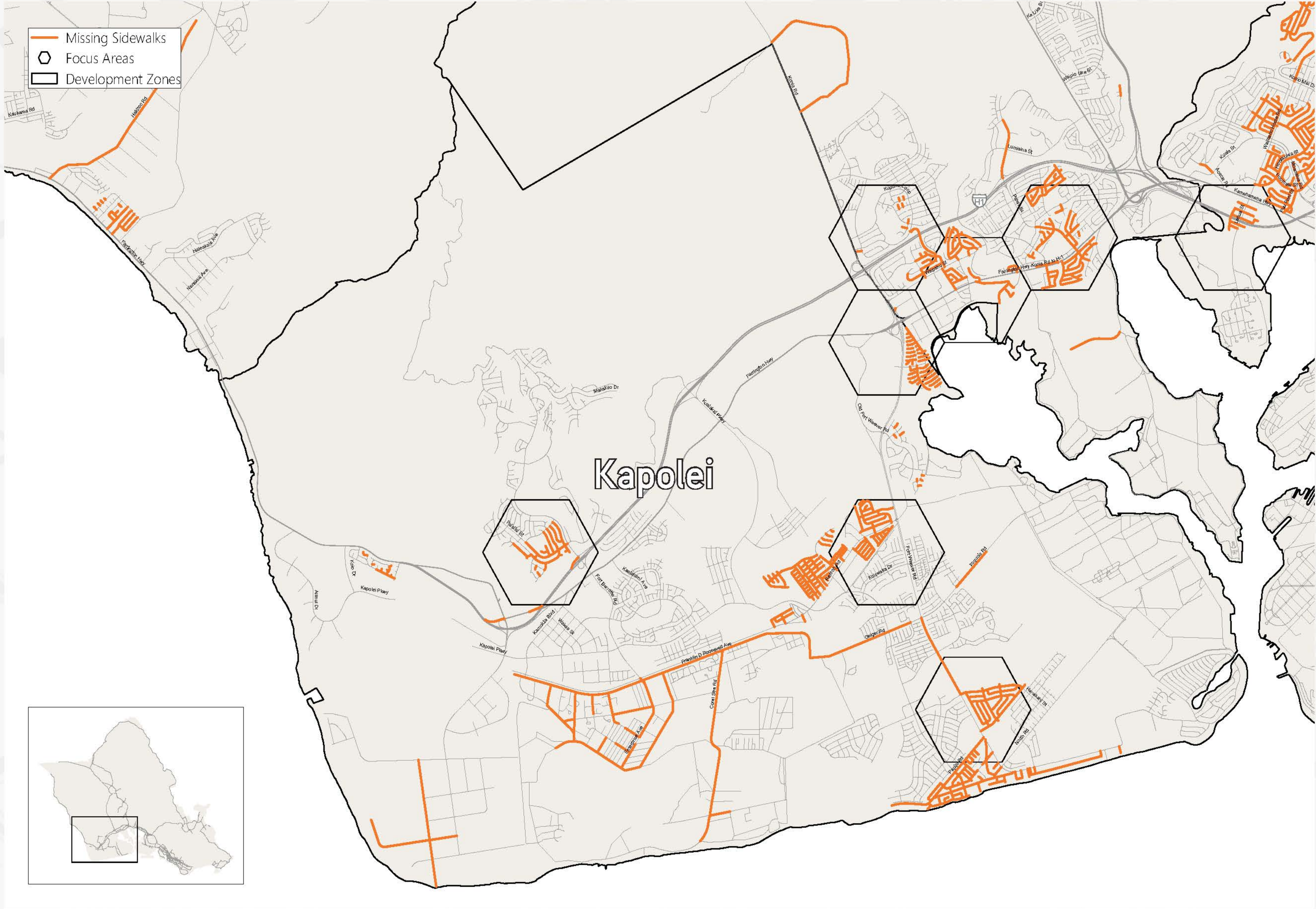


Miles of missing sidewalks:  
10.61

Cost to build missing sidewalks:  
\$13,204,379



# Missing Sidewalks: Ewa

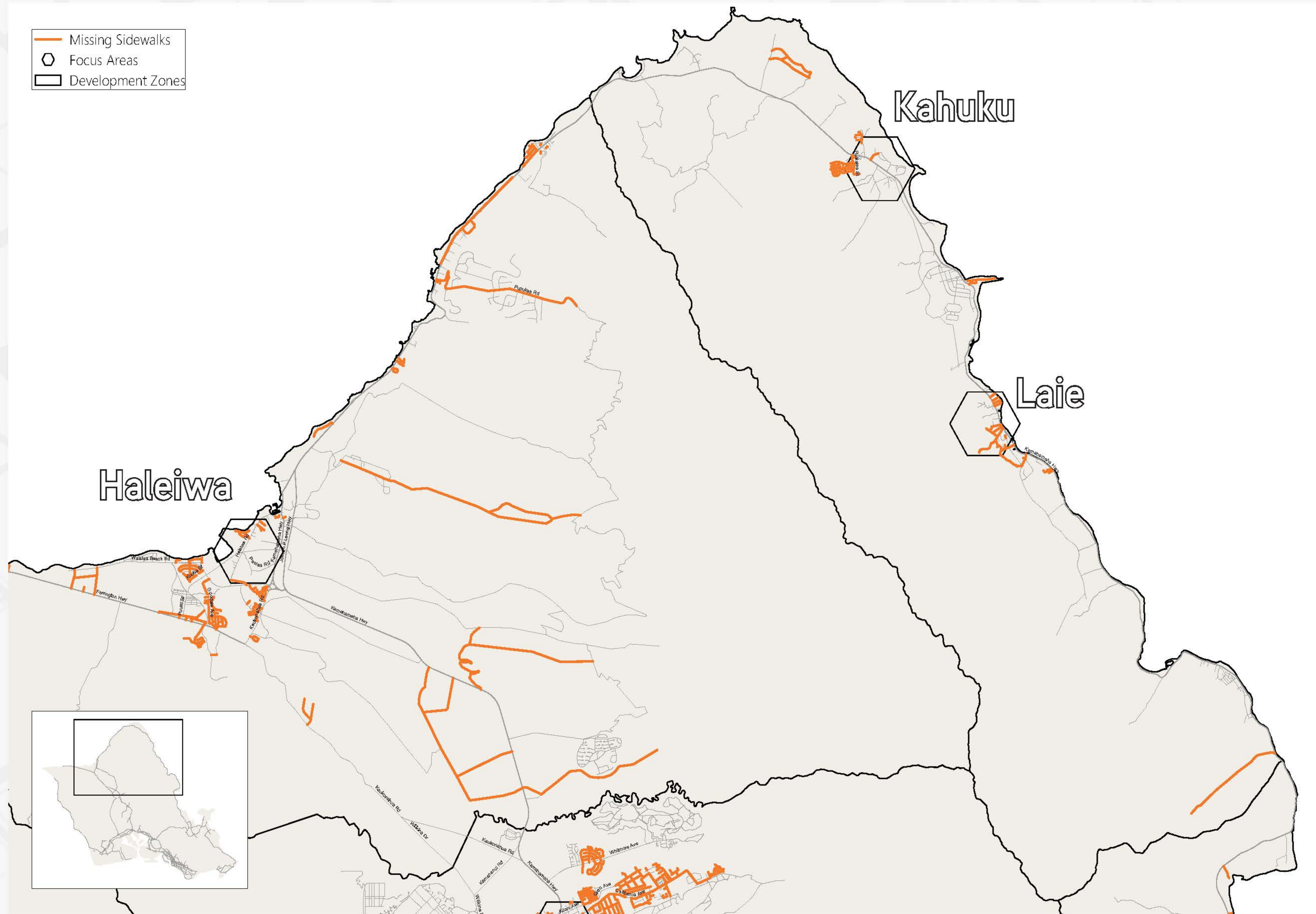


Miles of missing sidewalks:  
81.93

Cost to build missing sidewalks:  
\$112,533,414



# Missing Sidewalks: Koolau Loa



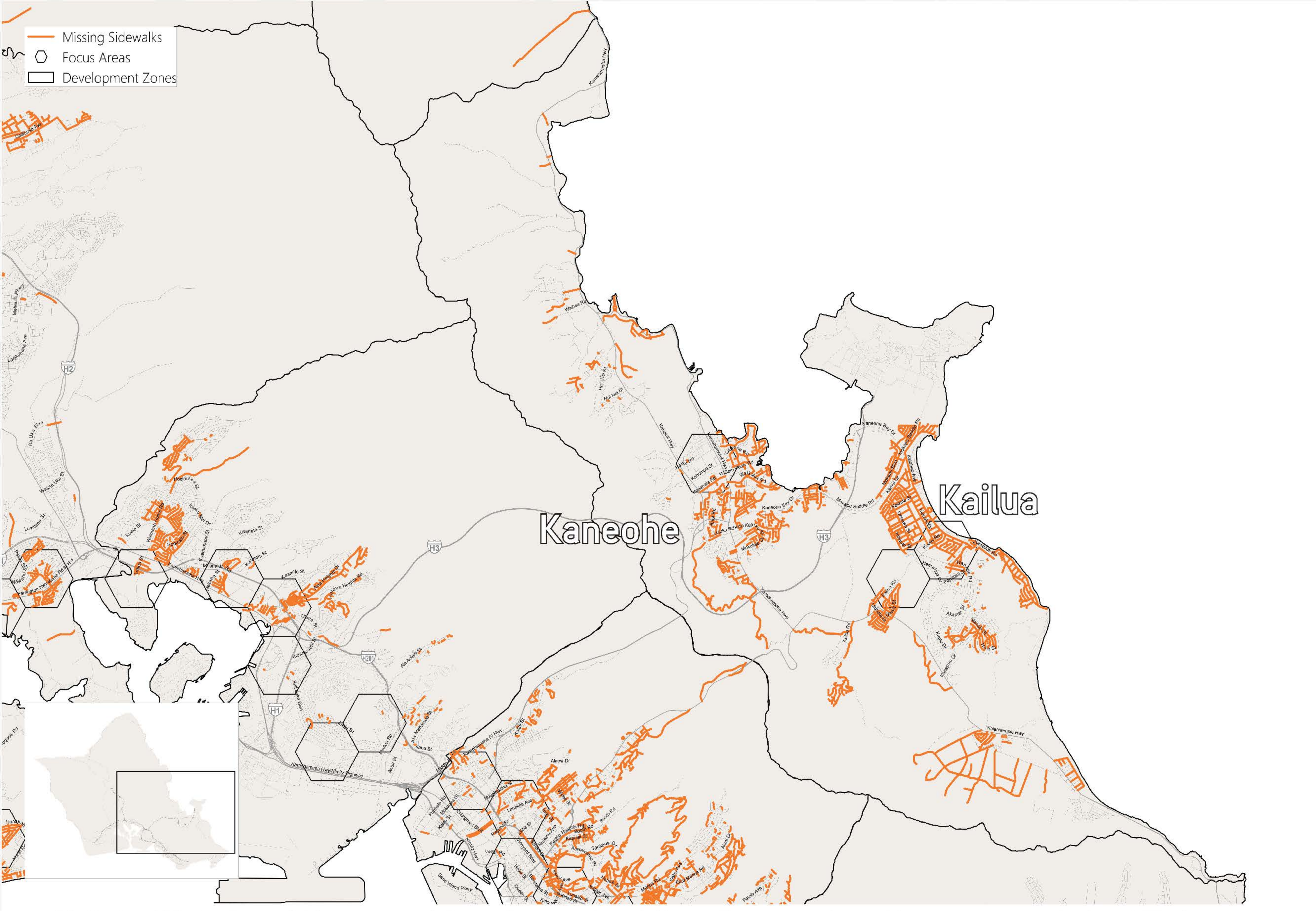
- Missing Sidewalks
- Focus Areas
- Development Zones

Miles of missing sidewalks:  
21.65

Cost to build missing sidewalks:  
\$35,285,346



# Missing Sidewalks: Koolau Poko



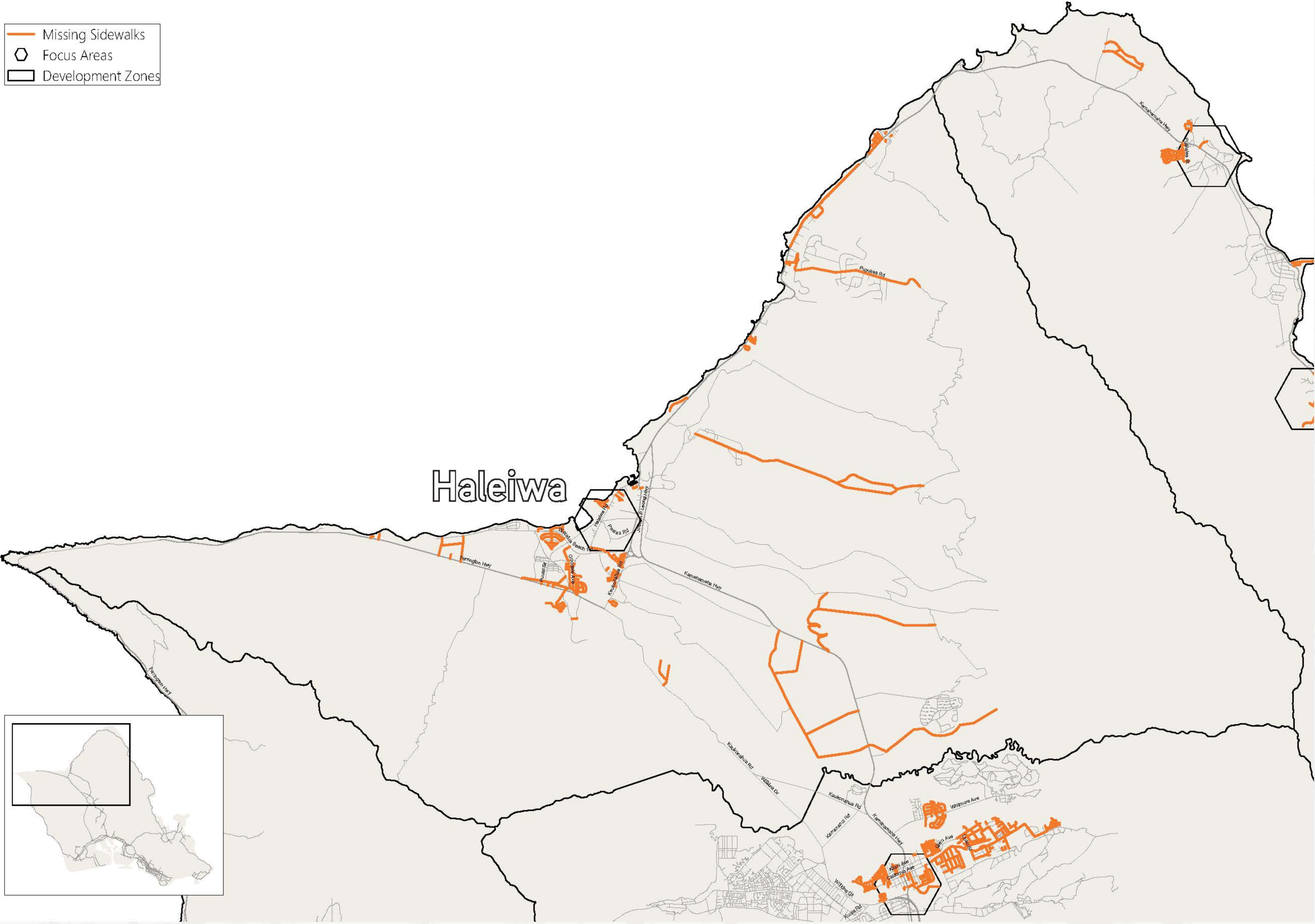
Miles of missing sidewalks:  
213.88

Cost to build missing sidewalks:  
\$319,160,888



# Missing Sidewalks: North Shore

- Missing Sidewalks
- ◊ Focus Areas
- ▭ Development Zones

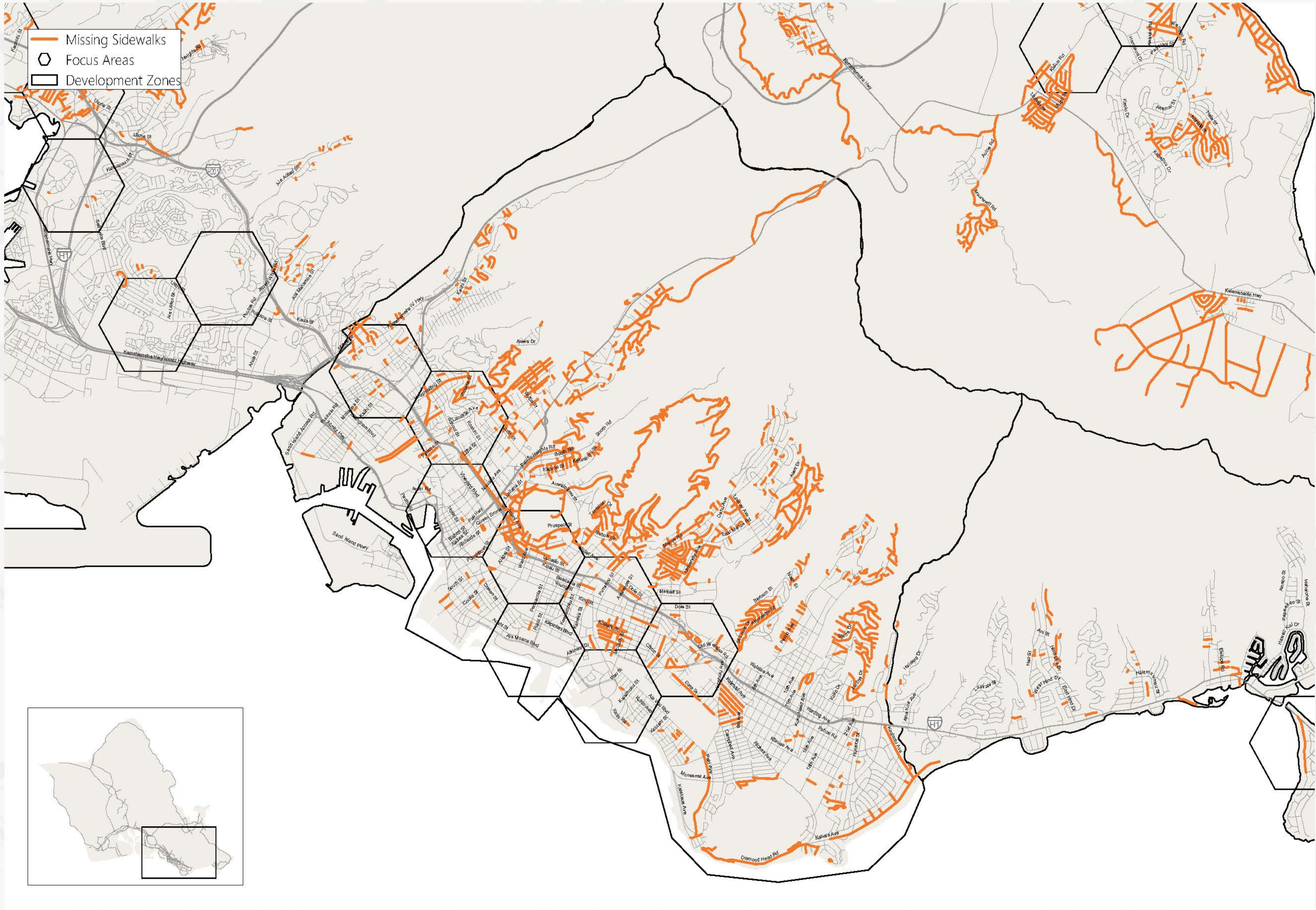


Miles of missing sidewalks:  
76.66

Cost to build missing sidewalks:  
\$124,533,814



# Missing Sidewalks: Primary Urban Center - Honolulu



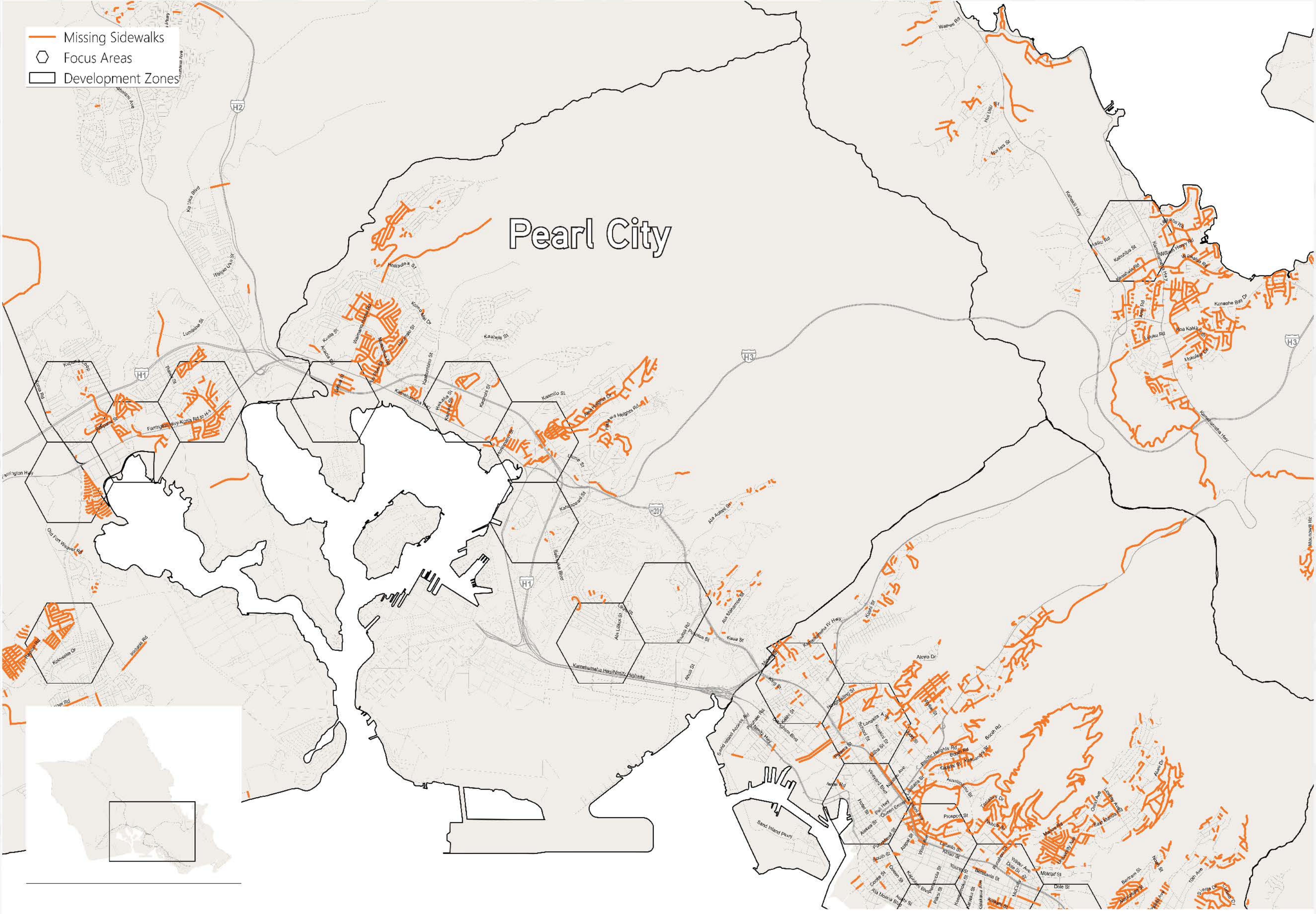
Miles of missing sidewalks:  
183.94

Cost to build missing sidewalks:  
\$241,702,138





# Missing Sidewalks: Primary Urban Center - West



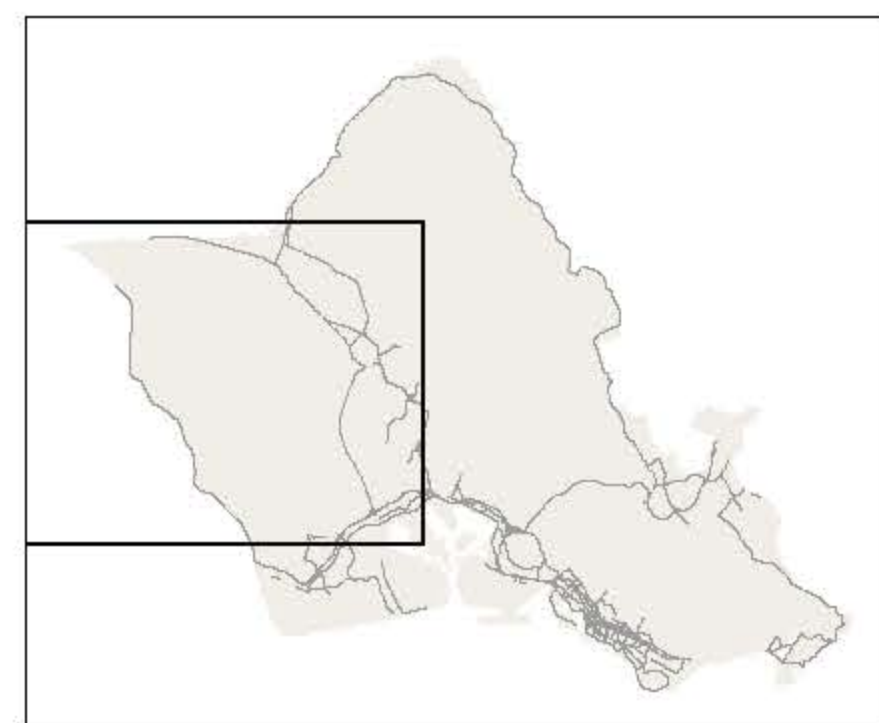
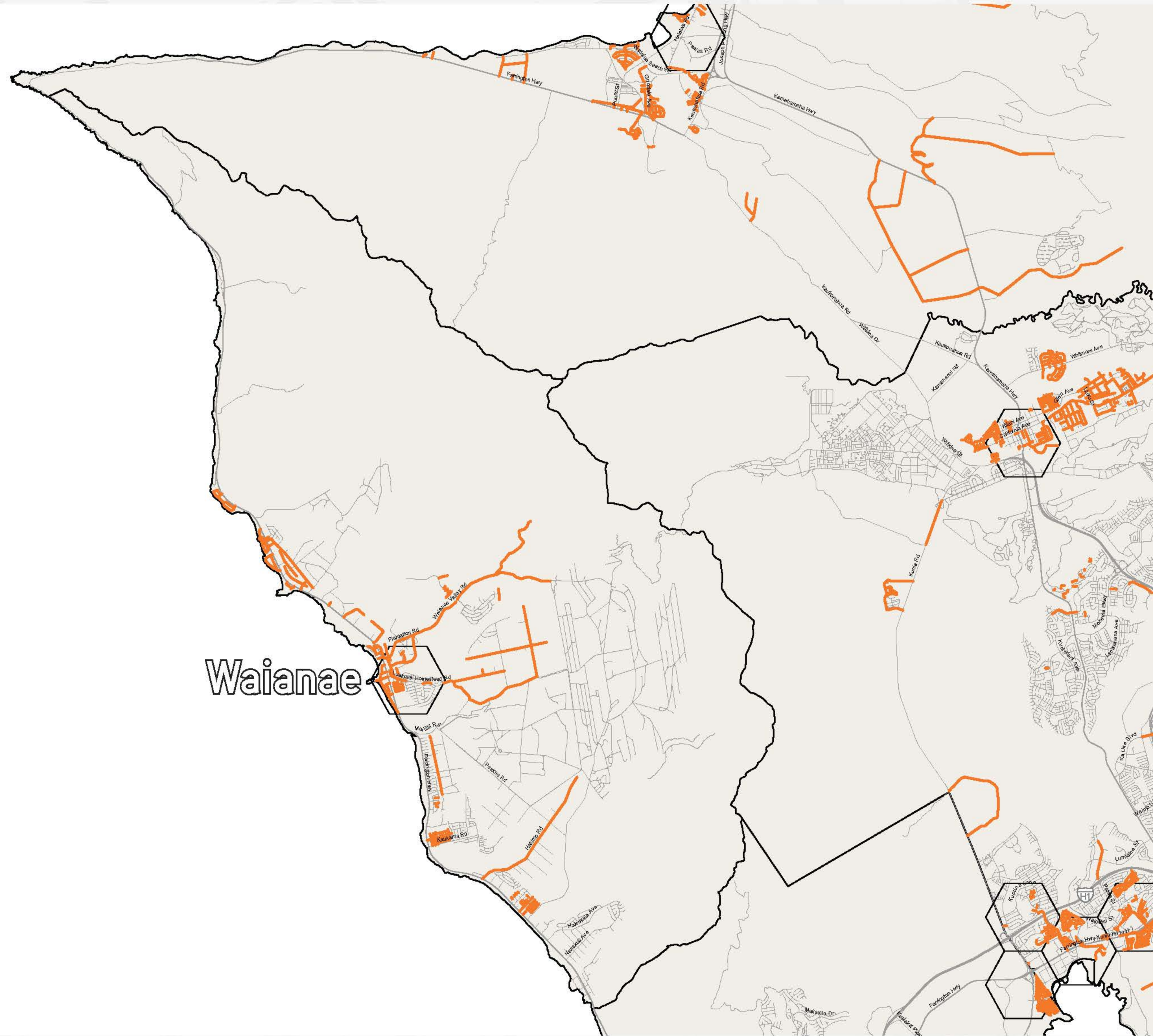
Miles of missing sidewalks:  
69.89

Cost to build missing sidewalks:  
\$99,062,526



# Missing Sidewalks: Waianae

-  Missing Sidewalks
-  Focus Areas
-  Development Zones

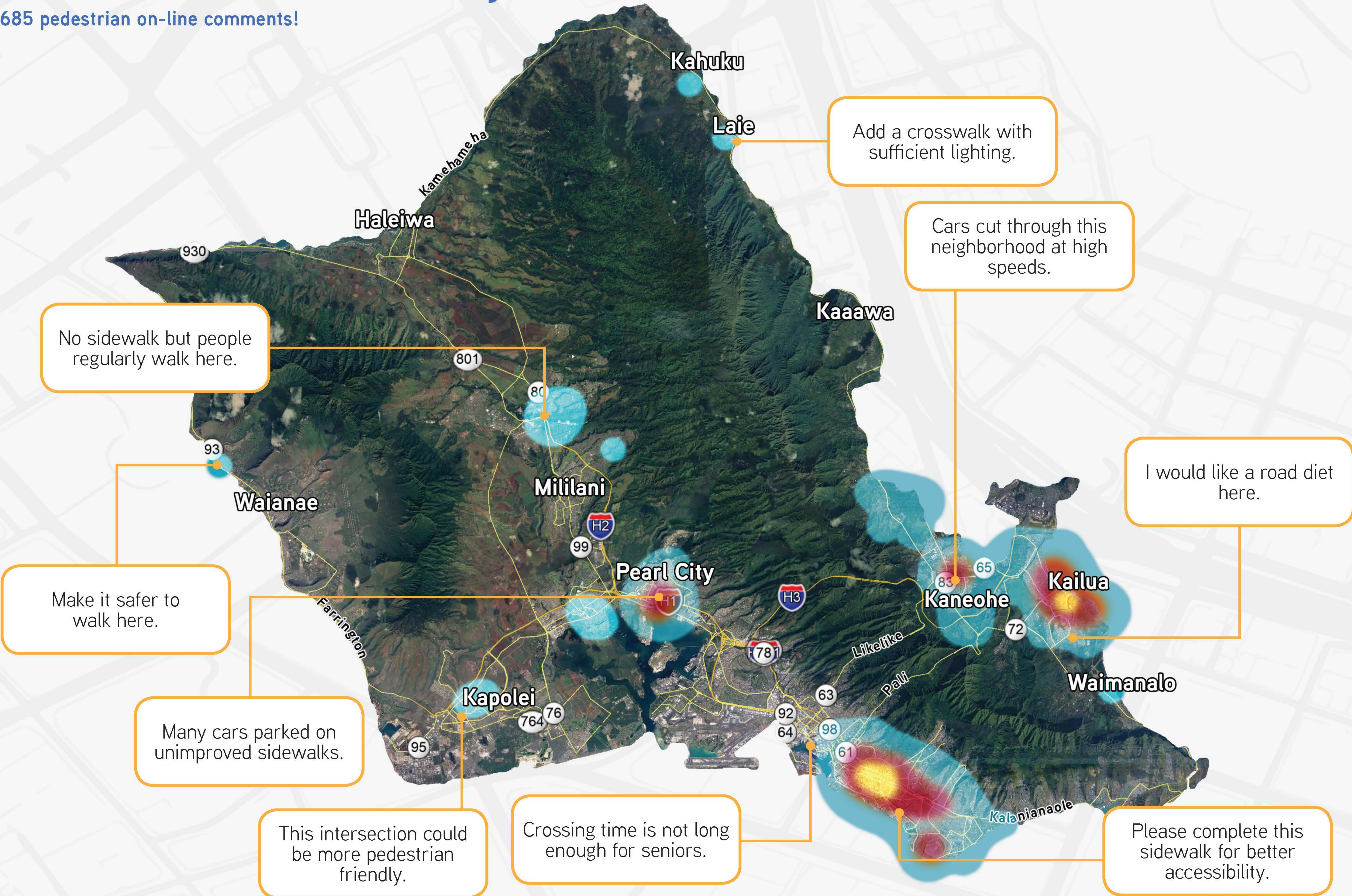


Miles of missing sidewalks:  
52.53

Cost to build missing sidewalks:  
\$82,900,586

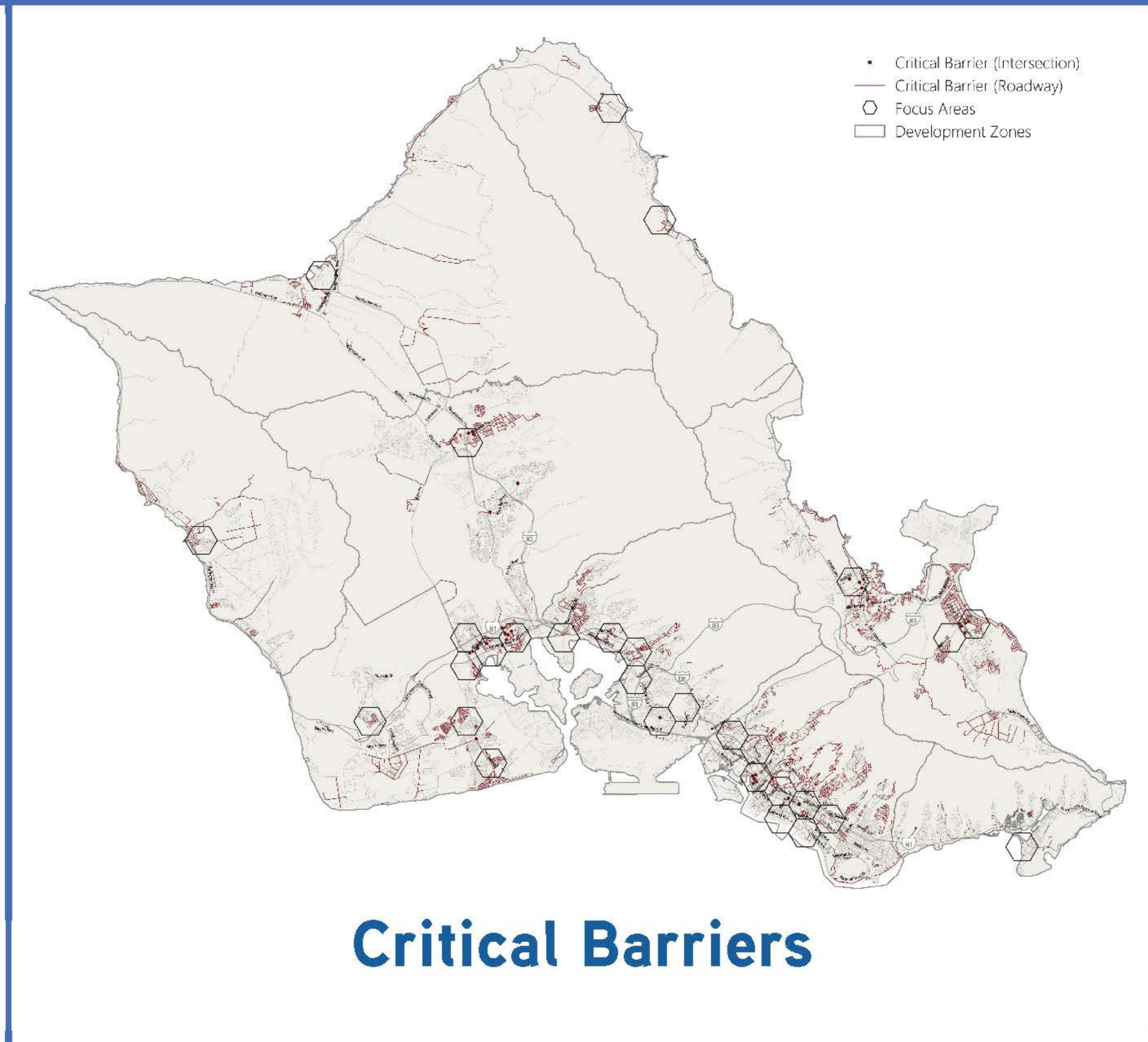
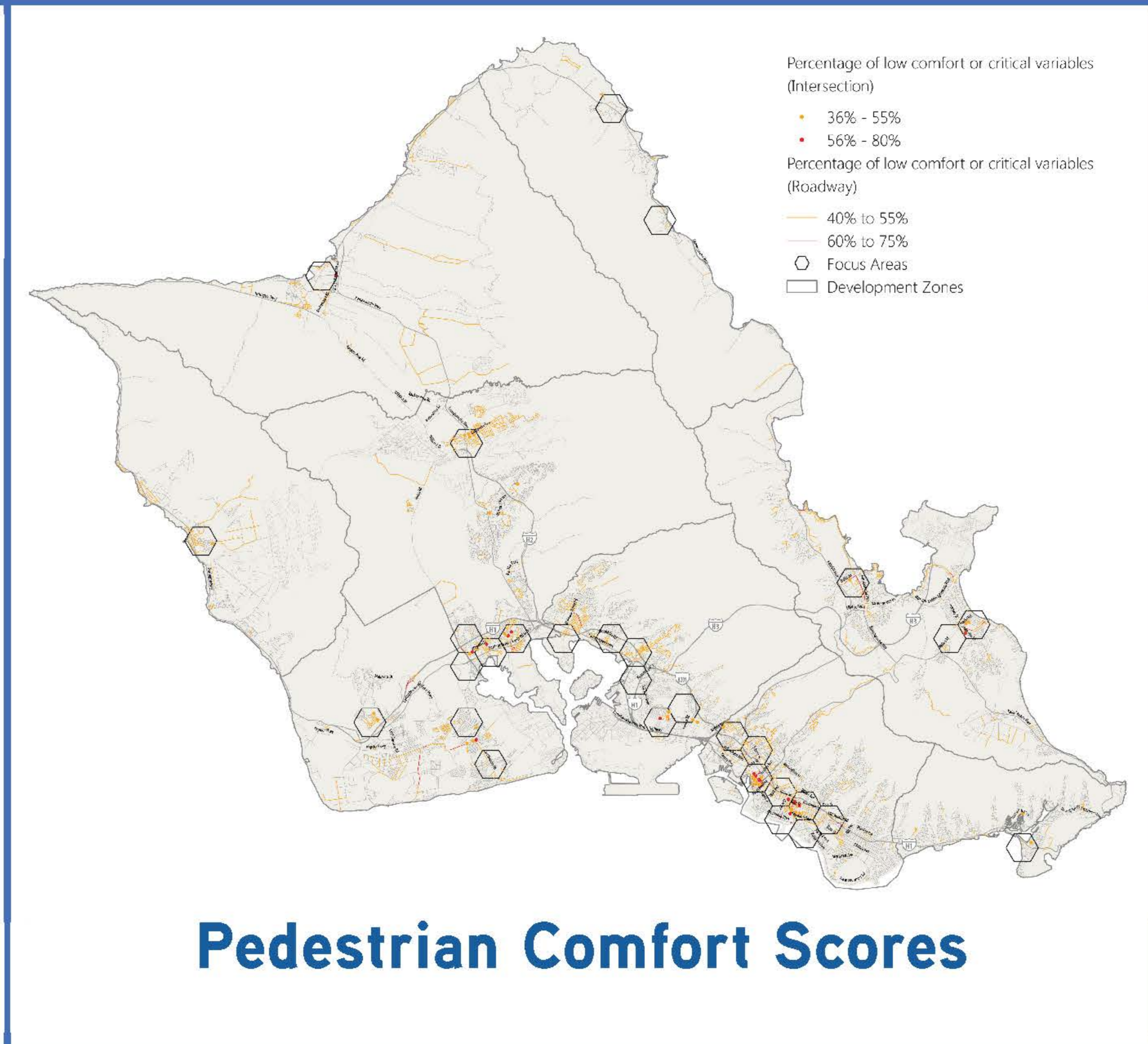
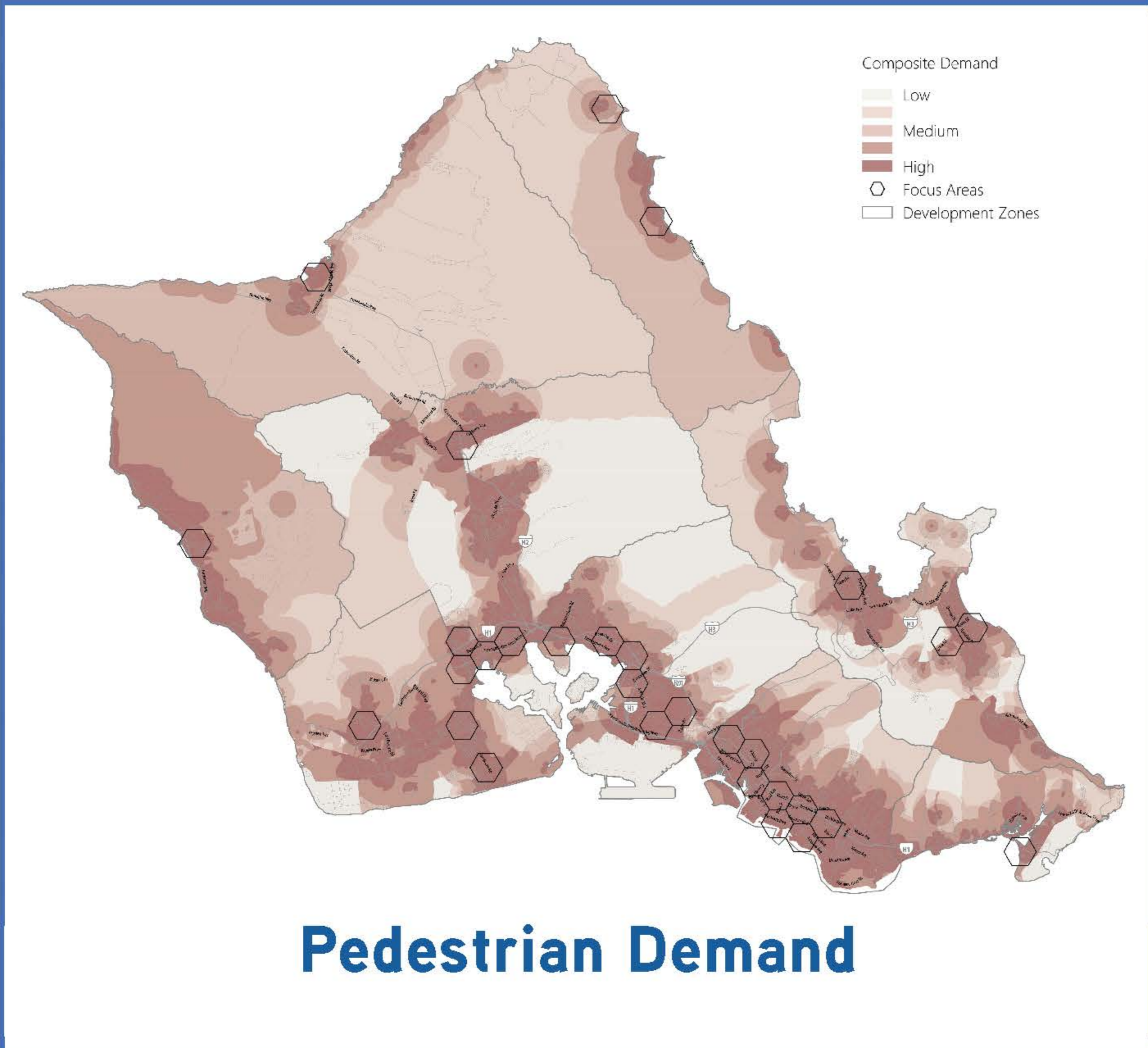
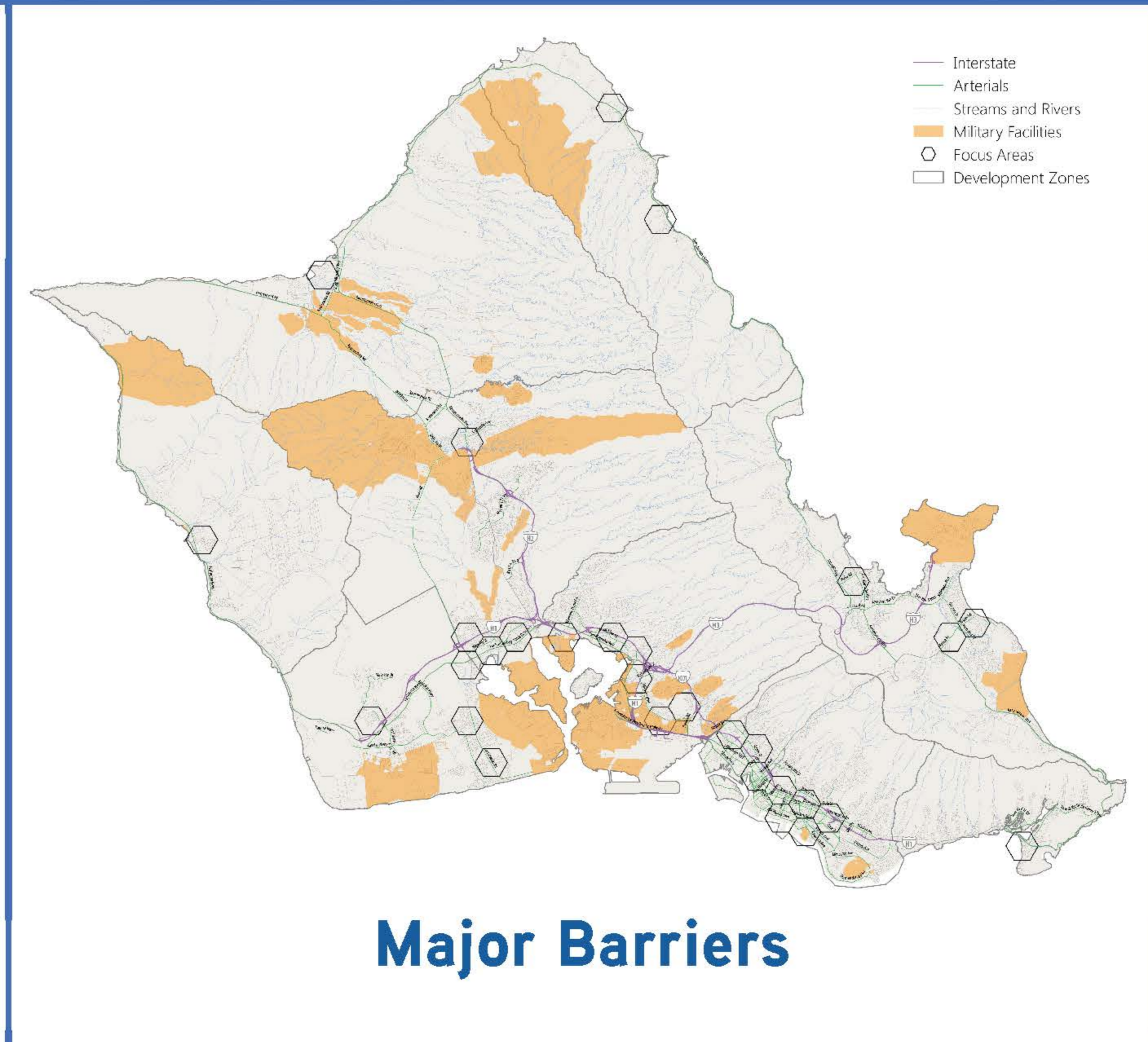
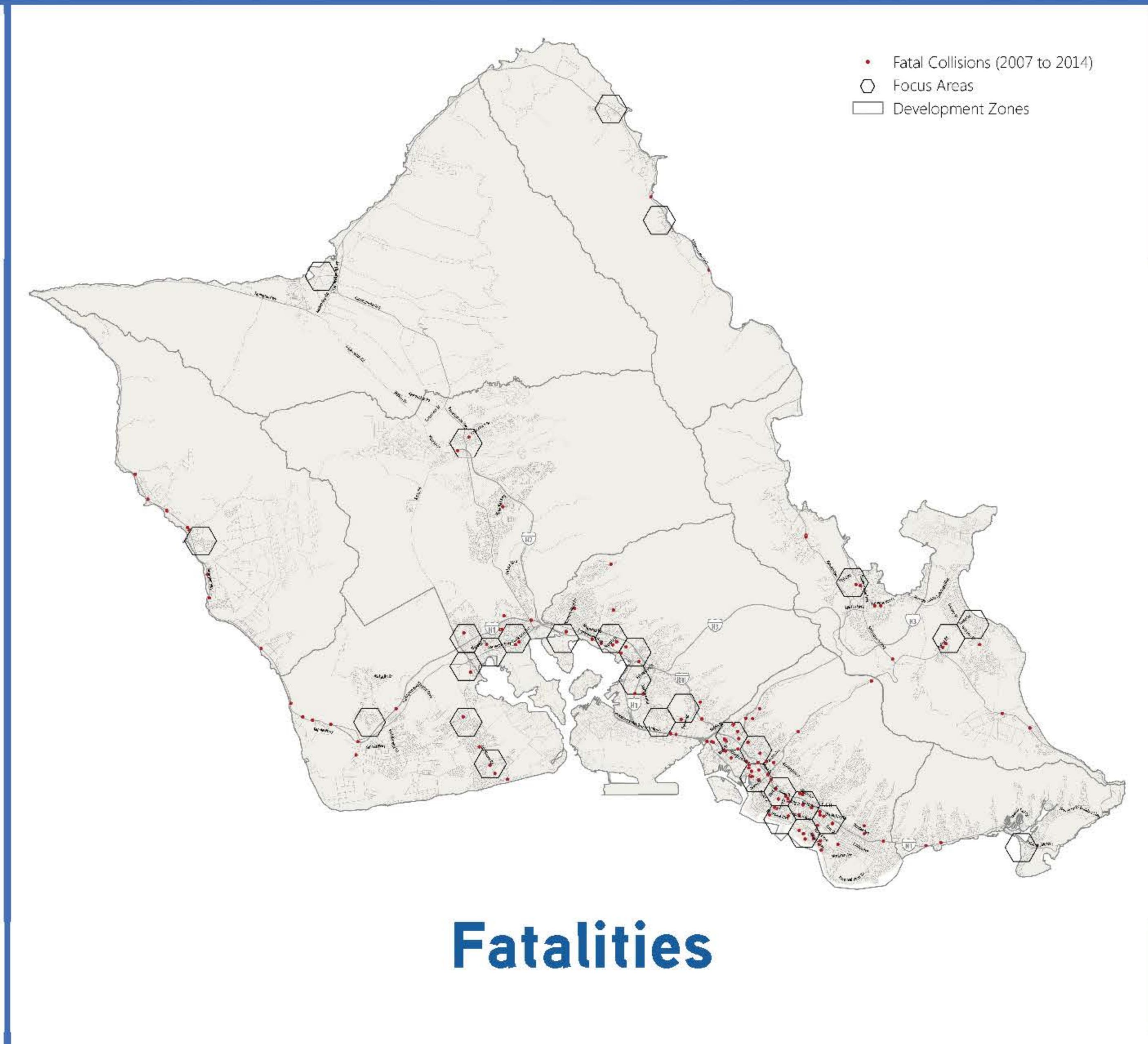
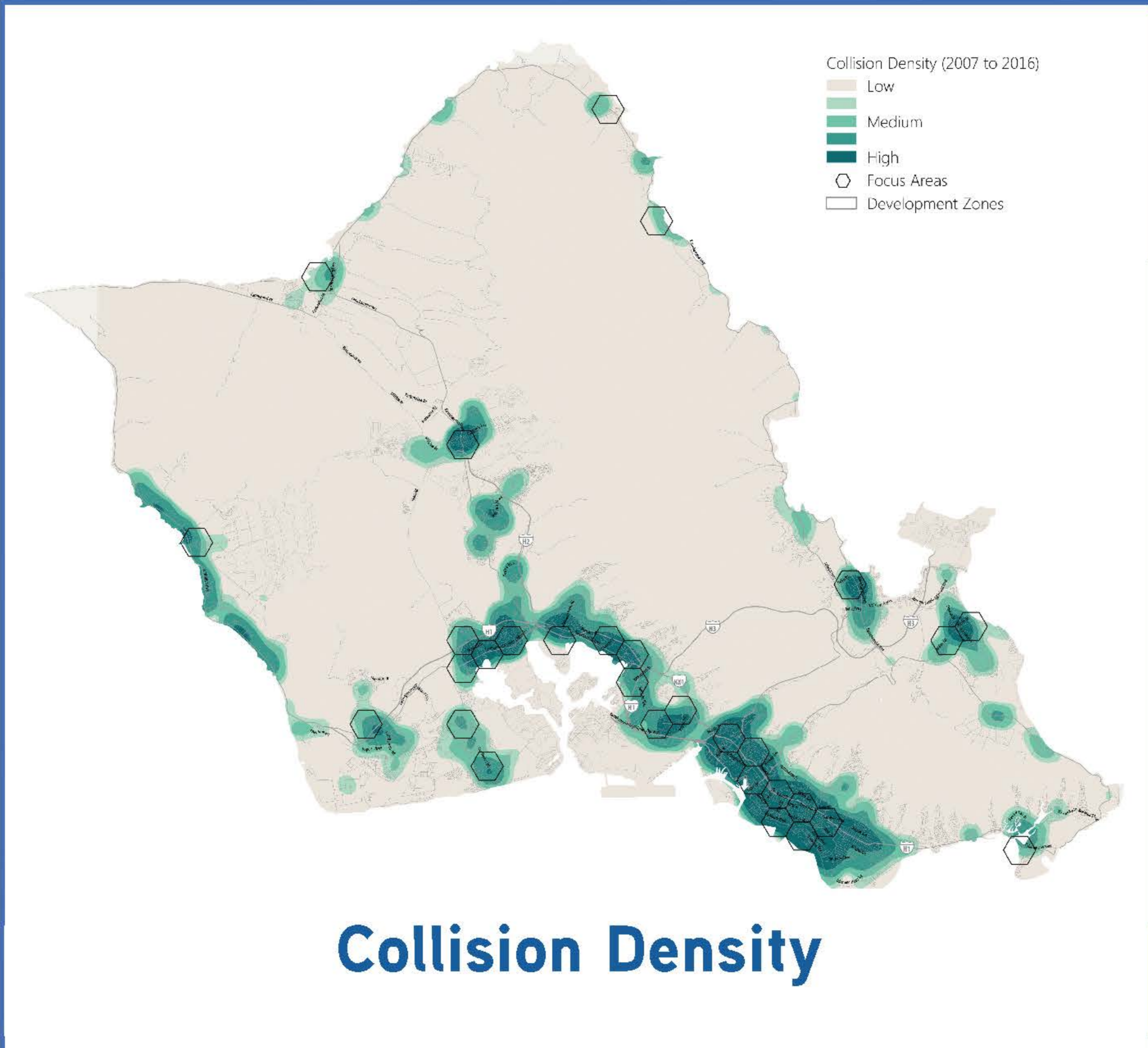
# What we have heard from you!

685 pedestrian on-line comments!



# Finding Areas of Greatest Pedestrian Need

## Focus Area Factors



# Selecting Top Focus Areas

Each focus area was given a score to reflect the level of pedestrian need, based on the Focus Area Factors (see Finding Areas of Greatest Pedestrian Need board). To ensure regional equity, a minimum of one Focus Area was chosen in each of the 9 Development / Community Plan Areas on the island. The number of Focus Areas per Plan Area was chosen based on population.

