Hagadorn Corridor Study East Lansing, Michigan

Urban & Regional Planning Program UP 894/494 Planning Practicum Michigan State University Spring 2005

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Client Information

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Presentation Overview

- Project Background & Goals
- Study Area Boundaries
- A Sense of the Hagadorn Corridor
- Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats
- Socio-Economic Profile
- Methods
- Recommendations

Project Background & Goals

Working with the City of East Lansing to:

- Conduct a corridor study of North Hagadorn Road to identify, inventory, and assess current land use, pedestrian friendliness, traffic flow and roadway design
- Make recommendations for future development in terms of pedestrian safety, sense of place, zoning and capital improvements

Study Area Boundaries

Hagadorn Road

Grand River Avenue to

Haslett Road





A Sense of the Hagadorn Corridor





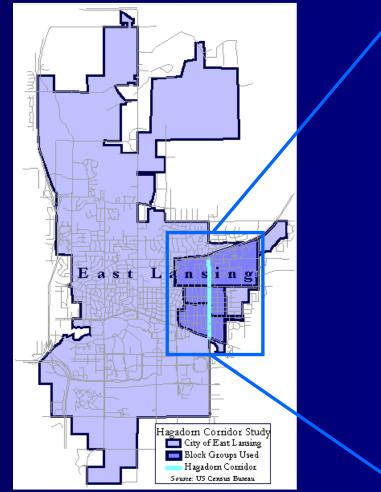


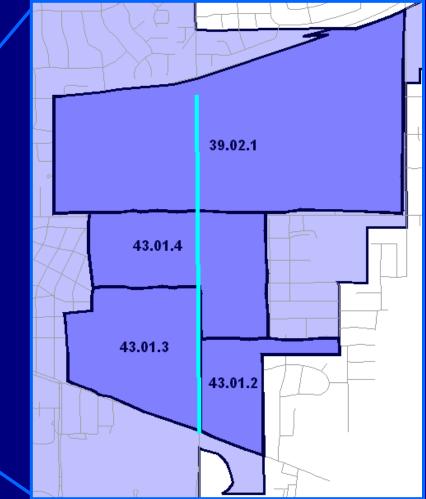


Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats

<u>Strengths</u>	<u>Weaknesses</u>
 Proximity to Michigan State University Proximity to elementary & middle schools 	 Lack of mixed-use Lack of pedestrian amenities such as sidewalk buffers, lighting, and an adequate number of crosswalks
Opportunities • Width of the roadway provides for the possibility to be redesigned	<u>Threats</u> • Roadway design does not allow for proper traffic control measures to slow speeds

Source: 2000 US Census





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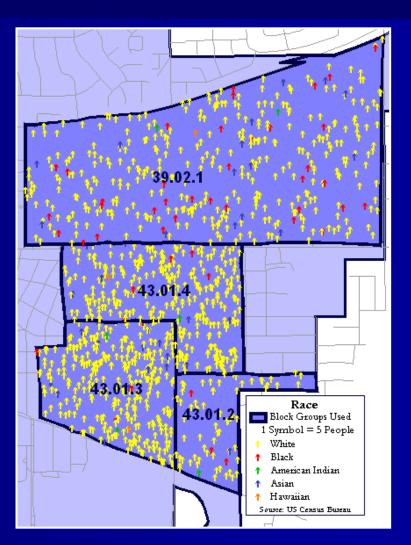
Total Population: 6,331

- Block Group 1: 2,160
- Block Group 2: 862
- Block Group 3: 1,673
- Block Group 4: 1,636

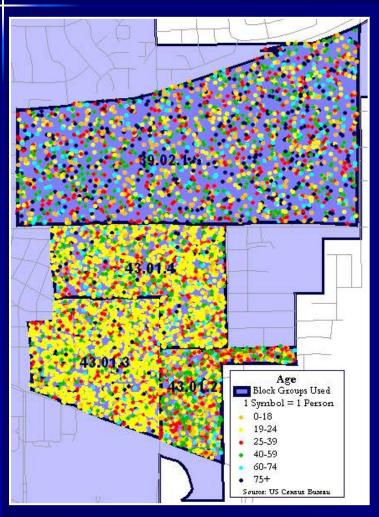
City of East Lansing Population: 46,687

Race:

- Block Group 1: 84.3% White / 5.0% Black
- Block Group 2: 93.9% White / 5.0% Asian
- Block Group 3 89.0% White / 4.2% Asian
- Block Group 4: 94.2% White / 2.4% Asian City of East Lansing: 81% White / 8% Asian



Source: 2000 US Census



Age

- Block Group1: 75+ yrs (20.0%)
- Block Group.2: 19-24 yrs (25.0%)
- Block Group 3: 19-24 yrs (70.1%)
- Block Group 4: 19-24 yrs (57.9%)
- City of East Lansing: 19-24 yrs (51.2%)

Median Income

- Block Group 1: \$32,461
- Block Group 2: \$38,828
- Block Group 3: \$23,750
- Block Group 4: \$31,433

City of East Lansing Median Income: \$28,217

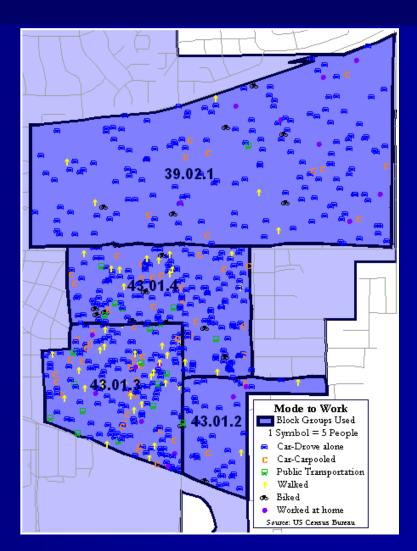
Source: 2000 US Census

Mode of Transportation to Work:

- Car-Drove Alone: 2,630
- Car-Pooled: 313
- Public Transportation: 99
- Walked: 254
- Biked: 90
- Worked at Home: 94

Mean Travel Time to Work:

- Block Group 1: 15 minutes
- Block Group 2: 7 minutes
- Block Group 3: 17 minutes
- Block Group 4: 16 minutes



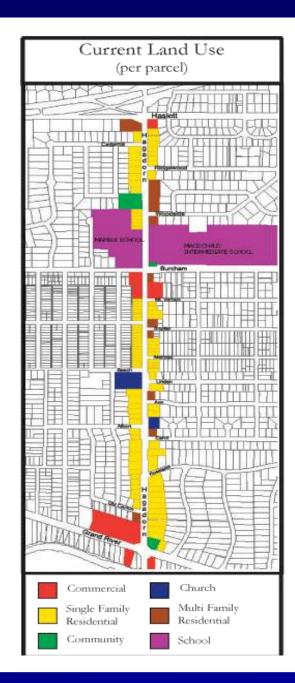
Methods

- Residential & Commercial Evaluation
- Walkability Evaluation
- Sidewalk Quality Evaluation
- School Zone Evaluation
- Traffic Analysis and Comparables

Land Use

- 98 Residential Properties
 51% Owner Occupied
 49% Renter Occupied
 7 Commercial Use Areas
 3 Community Uses
- •2 Schools
- •2 Churches

123 Parcels Total

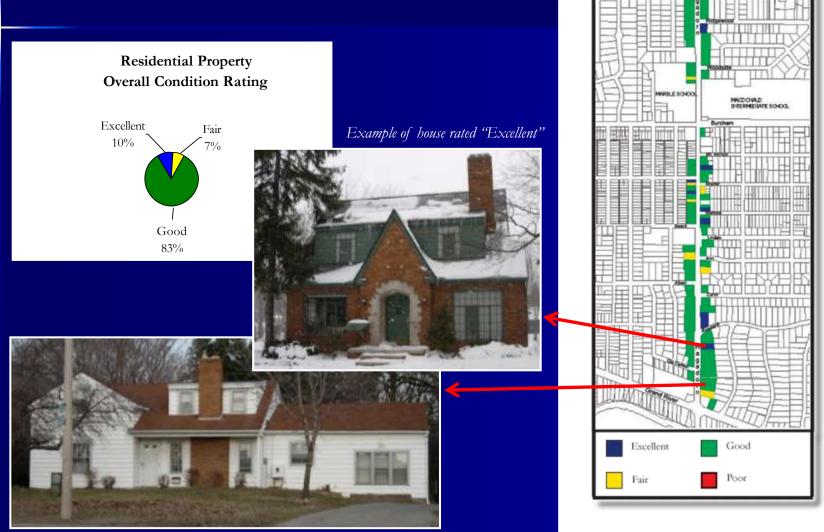


Land Use Evaluation Criterion Used

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Exterior	Undamaged, no sign of weathering	Some weathering	Over ¼ observed damaged	Over ½ observed damaged
Windows/ Doors	Intact, no sign of weathering	Minor damage	Over ¼ broken/ damaged	Over ½ broken/ damaged
Roof	Fully intact, no visible sign of damage	Minor damage and weathering	Over ¼ damaged/ weathered	Over ½ damaged/ weathered
Yard	Clean and free of debris	Clean, small amount of deb r is	Some debris and some overgrowth	Significant debris and overgrowth

Source: Adapted from "Neighborhood Commercial Corridor Revitalization Study: For the South West Area Neighbors West Fulton Street Corridor Study, Grand Rapids, Michigan, 2003

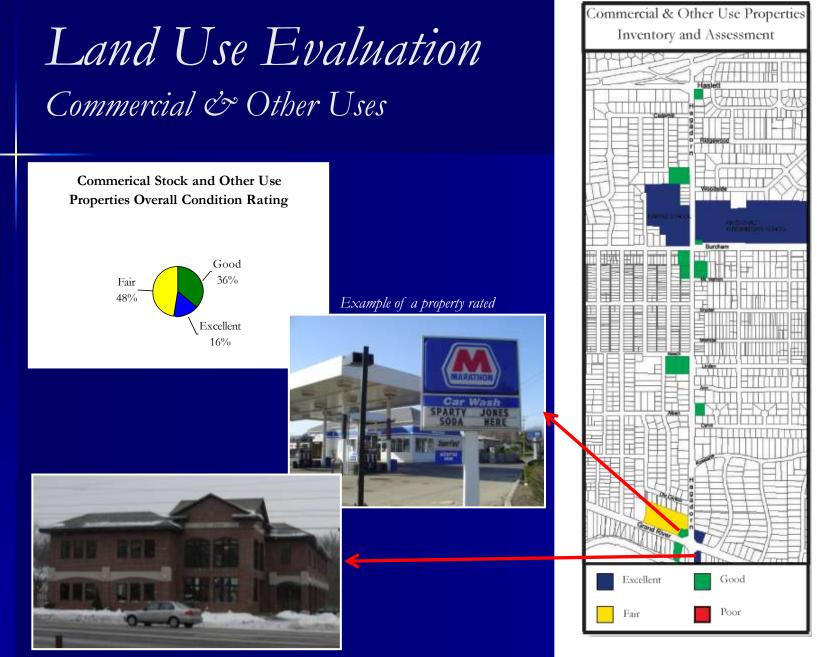




Residential Properties

Inventory and Assessment

Example of a house rated "Good"



Example of a property rated "Excellent"

Walkable Is Your Community? Survey

- Crosswalks located only at major intersections (Haslett Road, Burcham Drive, Grand River Avenue)
- Inadequate benches, public art, trash facilities, lighting, and buffers
- Timing of crosswalks not adequate, especially for persons with disabilities
- Sidewalks are adequate width



Source: Pedestrian and Bicycle Information Center

Sidewalk Quality Evaluation

Excellent	Free of cracks, debris, or unevenness		Cedar Deiridge	Parkale Parkale Ridgewood Walnut Heights
Good	Mostly clear of cracks, debris, or unevenness	Good	Virain Srivel	Mourt Vernon
Fair	Over ¼ has cracks, debris, or unevenness			Sidewalk Quality Hagadorn Corridor Westside of Corridor Grand River to Old Canton Old Canton to Beech
Poor	Over ½ has cracks, debris, or unevenness	Poor	Kent arry	Beech to Snyder Snyder to Burcham Burcham to Haslett Eastside of Corridor Grand River to Roseland Roseland to Linden Linden to Burcham Burcham to Haslett

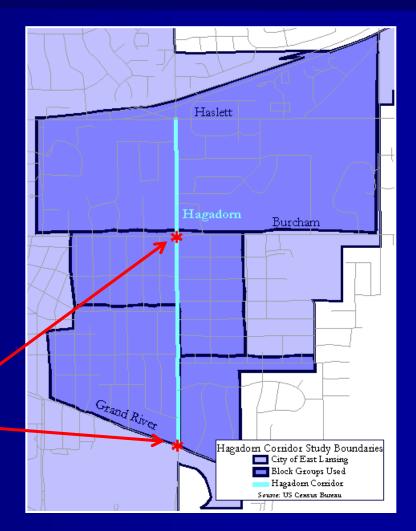
School Zone Evaluation Safe Routes to School Audit

- A crosswalk was observed to be needed on Burcham Drive at John R Street
- Sidewalk ends on Burcham Drive, east of school
- Pedestrian signals at Hagadorn Road and Burcham Drive do not provide adequate time to cross
- School zone signage is inconsistent
- Crosswalks need to be repainted at Hagadorn Road and Burcham Drive



Traffic Evaluation Snapshot of the Hagadorn Corridor

- 4-lane undivided 2-way road, with no center turn lane
- Lane width is 12 feet
- Posted speed is 30 mph (except during specific times in school zones where it is 25 mph)
- No areas of permitted parking
- 2 prohibited turns, at Burcham Drive and Grand River Avenue -
- No bike lanes



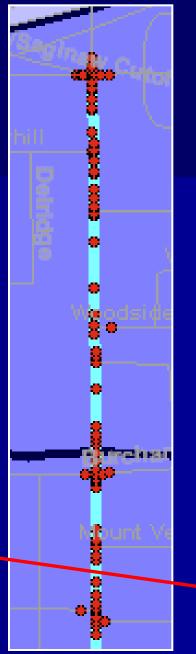
Traffic Evaluation Accident Data 1994-2003 Source: City of East Lansing

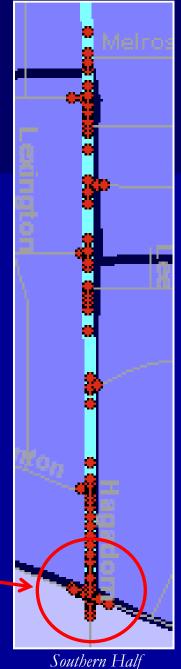
536 Accidents Total:

- Approximately 96% Vehicular
- 4% Bicycle
- 0.4% Pedestrian

High percentage of accidents at:

• Grand River Avenue •



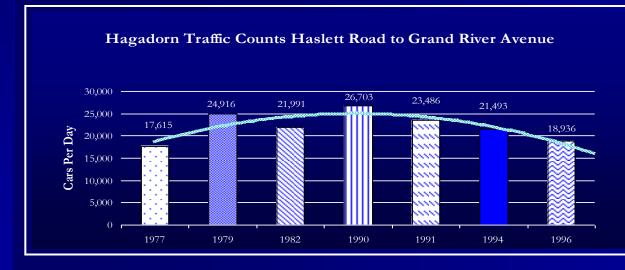


Northern Half

Traffic Evaluation Current Counts and Future Projections

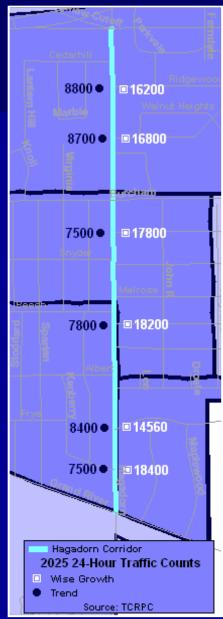
Capacity of a 4-Lane Road: 63,600 vpd

2002 Estimate: 19,000 vpd 2025 Estimate: 18,400 vpd



Source: Tri-County Regional Planning Commission and City of East Lansing

2025 Projections



Recommendations for Hagadorn Road

- Power Lines
- School Zone
- Land Use
- Pedestrian Improvements
- Four-Lane to Three-Lane Conversion
- Bike Lanes
- Future Follow-up

Recommendation Facilities Improvements

• Determine feasibility of burying power lines to improve aesthetics of corridor



Recommendation School Zone

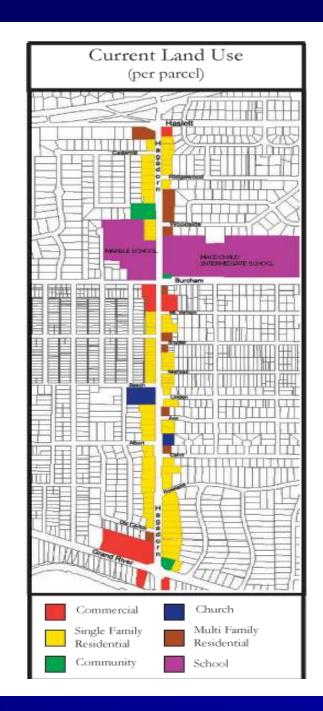
- Consistent distances from schools
- Uniform design





Recommendation Land Use

- Maintain current land-use characteristics
- Future development should be mindful of school presence
- Ensure affordable housing for students and low-income residents



Recommendation Pedestrian Improvements

• Stripe new, and restripe existing, pedestrian crosswalks at intersections

- Add appropriate signage at new crosswalks
- Increase timing of crosswalks
- Add pedestrian oriented lighting
- Add benches and trash facilities along corridor









Recommendation Four-Lane to Three-Lane Conversion

Feasibility

Vehicles Per Hour (vph)	Feasibility	Hagadorn vph (TCRPC 2025 projections)	Feasible on Hagadorn?
≤ 1,500 vph	Probable	750-800 vph	Yes

- Capacity of Two-Lane Road with TWCTL: 35,604 vpd
- Current 2002 Estimate: 19,000 vpd
- Future 2025 Estimate: 18,400 vpd

Recommendation Four-Lane to Three-Lane Conversion

Benefits

- Improves vehicular, pedestrian, and bicycle safety
- Traffic calming
- Aesthetically pleasing
- Relatively inexpensive
- Improved emergency vehicle response time

Four-Lane to Three-Lane Conversion Improves Safety and Traffic Calming

- 3 lane roads have fewer accidents than 4 lane roads
- •Average speeds are lower on 3 lane roads
- •The center lane provides a safe haven for pedestrian and bicyclists trying to cross the road

Abbott Road Traffic Crash Data (Grand River to Saginaw) (Approximately 10 months Before and After Four-Lane to Three-Lane Conversion)

	Angle	Rear End	Sideswipe	Left Turn	Bike	Other	Total
July 18,1998 to May 31, 1999	10	21	7	8	4	4	54
July 18, 1999 to May 31, 2000	7	10	1	8	0	4	30

- 44% Reduction in overall accidents after three-lane conversion
- 100% Reduction in bicycle-related accidents

Four-Lane to Three-Lane Conversion Aesthetically Pleasing & Relatively Inexpensive



• Change in roadway character

• No reconstruction neededjust restriping of lanes

• Determine feasibility of adding bus pull-outs

Pictures from the City of East Lansing



Recommendation Bike Lanes

- Add one bike lane for each travel direction
- Consult the Tri-County Bicycle Association for proper design, signage, and maintenance
- Provides buffer between pedestrians and motorists
- Provides an alternative form of transportation to automobiles







Source: Tri-County Bicycle Association

Recommended follow-up for the City of East Lansing

- Take traffic counts every one to two years
- Continue to monitor traffic accidents
- Periodically examine the timing configuration of traffic signals
- Determine feasibility of adding bus pull-outs
- Determine feasibility of burying power lines

Conclusion

Through our recommendations we hope to improve pedestrian friendliness, sense of place, and implement the correct traffic control measures to improve the quality of life for those living along the Hagadorn corridor.

