













AGENDA

WALLKILL VALLEY RAIL RAIL COMMUNITY OPPORTUNITY PLAN

PROJECT SCOPE + PROCESS

STUDY AREA

GOALS

PROJECT TIMELINE

TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

ULSTER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COUNCIL

VILLAGE OF NEW PALTZ

WALLKILL VALLEY LAND TRUST

HISTORIC HUGUENOT STREET

BUSINESS OWNERS

RESIDENTS

PRECEDENTS | TRAILS AND LINEAR PARKS

EXISTING CONDITIONS

WALLKILL VALLEY RAIL TRAIL

REGIONAL TRAILS

DISCUSSION



WALLKILL VALLEY RAIL TRAIL AND MAIN STREET, LOOKING SOUTH

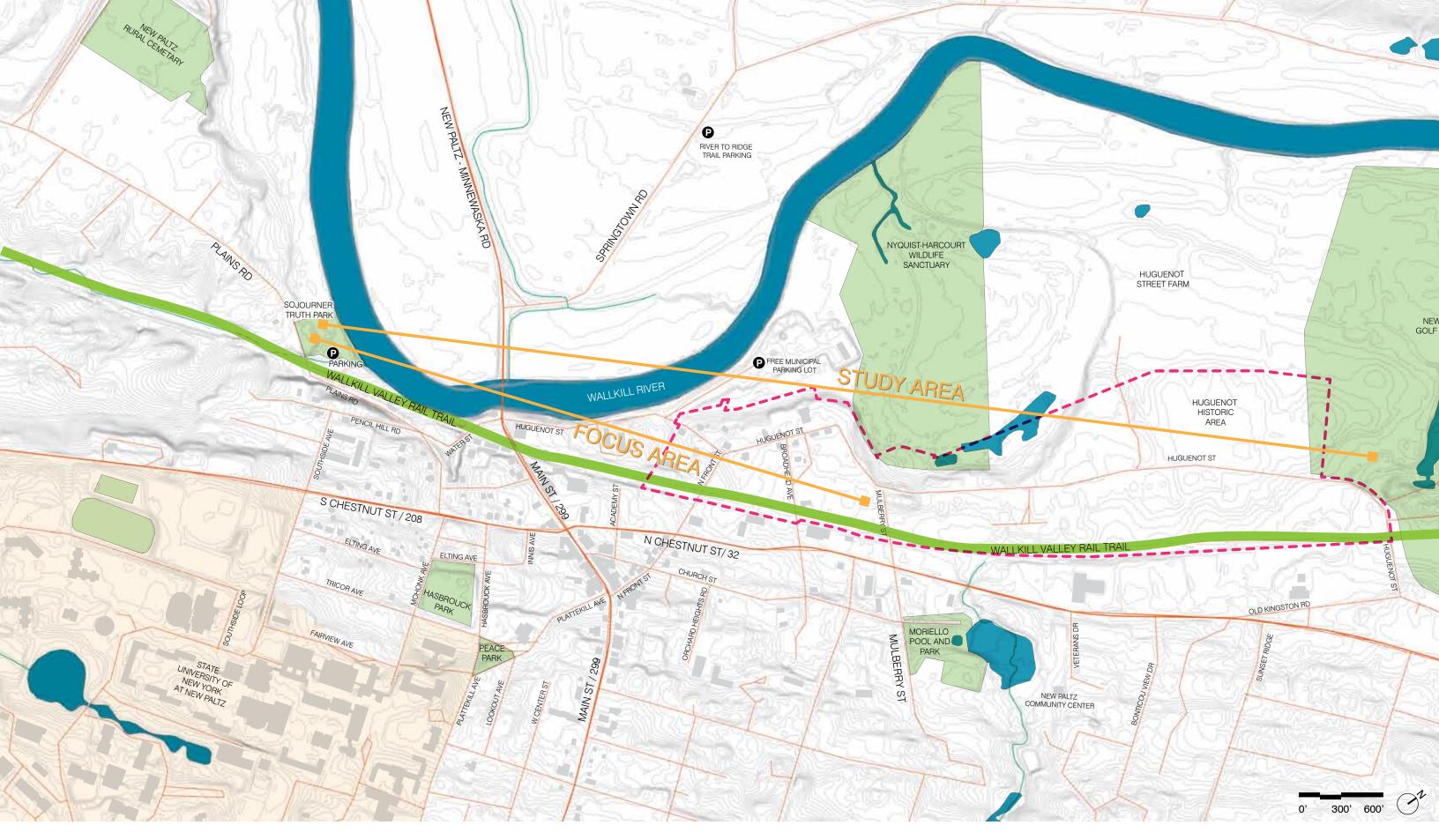


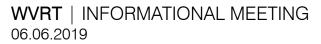






















GOALS

- DEVELOP PLANS FOR THE WALLKILL VALLEY RAIL TRAIL NEW PALTZ SECTION TO HELP SECURE GRANT FUNDING
- IMPROVE FUNCTION AS A TRANSPORTATION RESOURCE
- ENHANCE CONNECTIONS TO ADJACENT OPEN SPACES, TRAILS AND USES
 - HISTORIC HUGUENOT STREET
 - RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS
 - OTHER SUGGESTIONS?
- PROVIDE RESPECTFUL AND APPROPRIATE EDGE TREATMENT AT ADJOINING LAND USES
- IDENTIFY OPTIONS TO OPTIMIZE MULTIMODAL ACTIVE TRANSPORT
- **IDENTIFY OPPORTUNITIES** FOR OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION IN MORE HEAVILY USED ZONES AT HEART OF VILLAGE
- DEFINE AND MAKE WVRT DISTINCTIVE WITHIN CONTEXT OF BURGEONING REGIONAL AND STATEWIDE TRAIL SYSTEM













PROJECT TIMELINE

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

• INFO MEETING THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 2019

• SITE VISIT SUNDAY, JUNE 9, 2019

• WORKSHOP TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 2019

• WEBSITE ONGOING

INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

CIVIL ENGINEERING
JUNE/JULY 2019

(HUMAKER ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY JUNE/JULY 2019

CORRIDOR VISION AND CONCEPT PLAN FALL 2019

PUBLIC INPUT

• FINAL PLAN SPRING 2020













PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT | OPPORTUNITIES

"WALKSHOP" SITE VISIT

Sunday, June 9, 2019 at 11AM Sojourner Truth Park



DESIGN WORKSHOP

Tuesday, June 18, 2019 4-6pm and 7-9pm New Paltz Community Center



WEBSITE CONTACT

Ongoing





https://ulstercountyny.gov/transportation-council/active-studies/wallkill-valley-rail



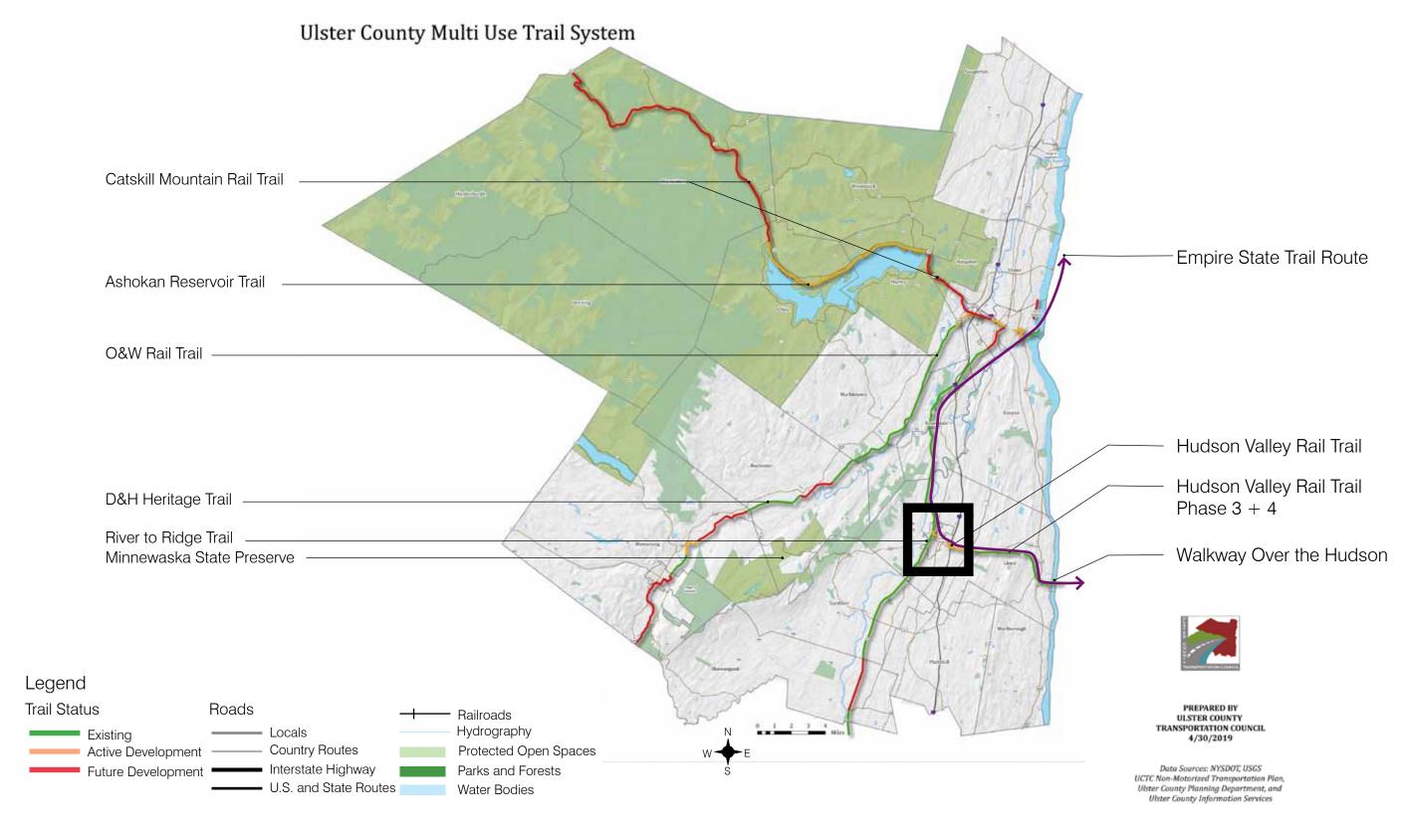


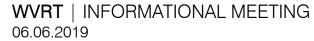






REGIONAL TRAIL NETWORK







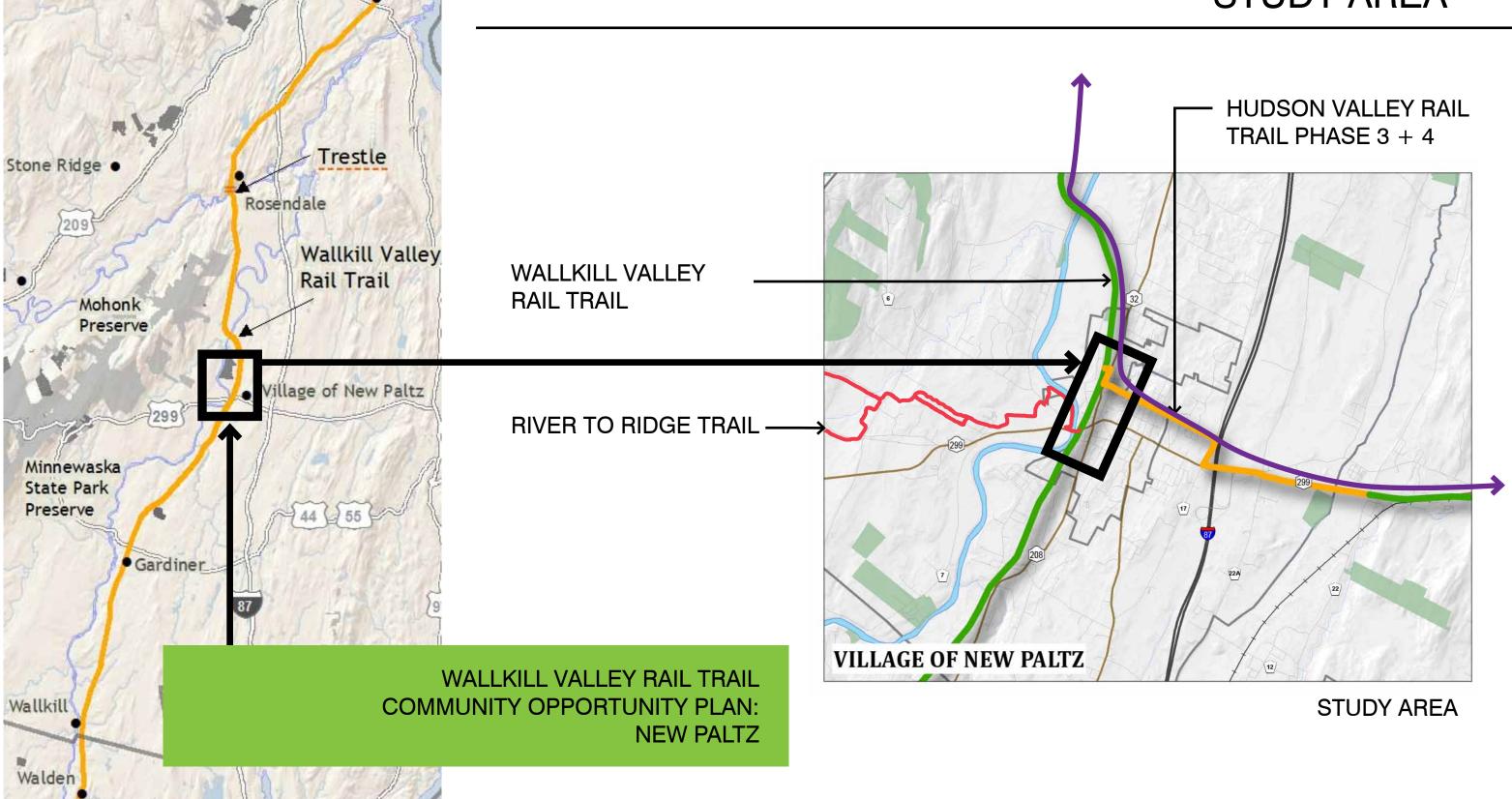


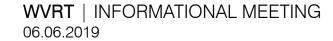






STUDY AREA





City of Kingston

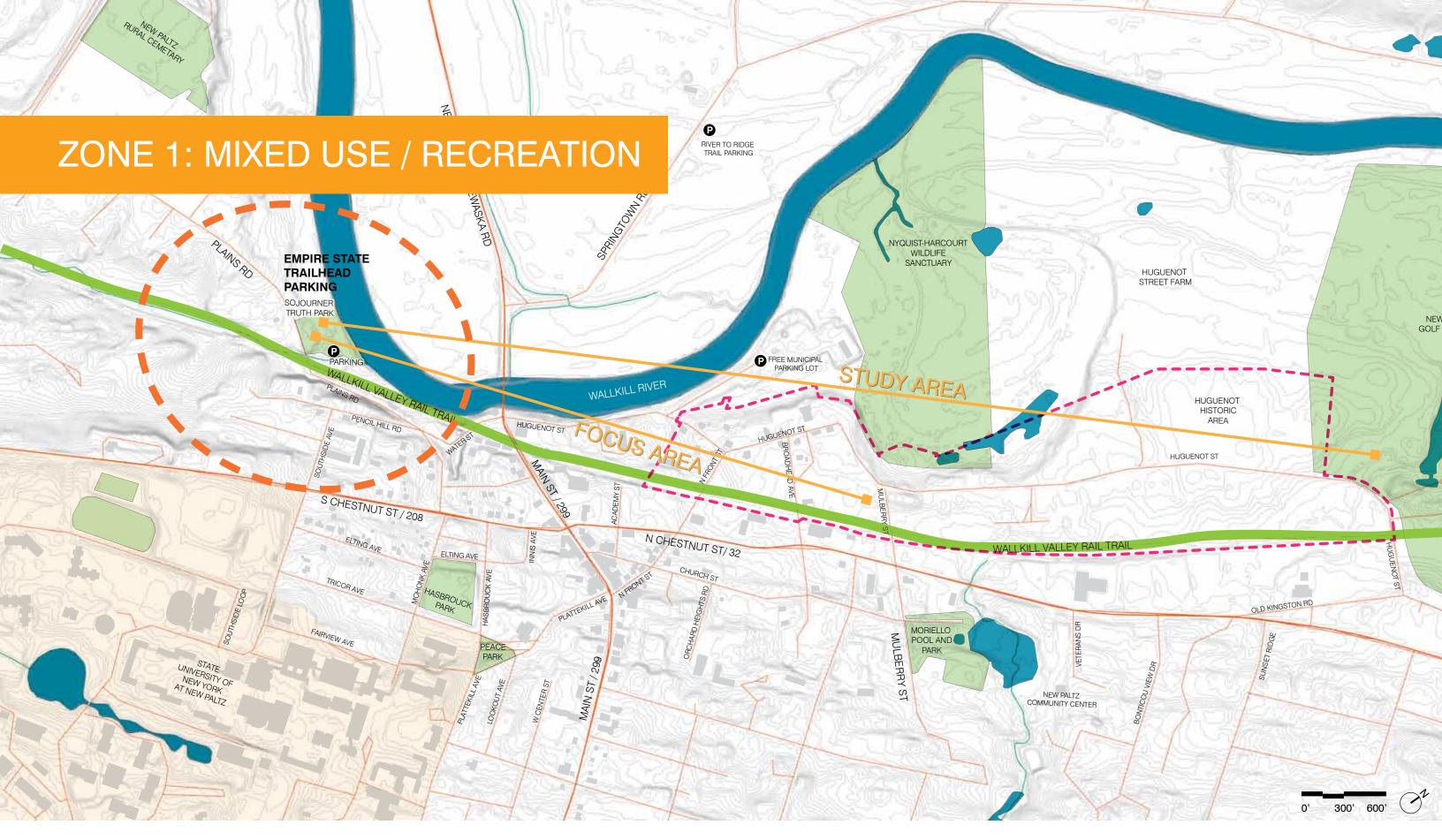












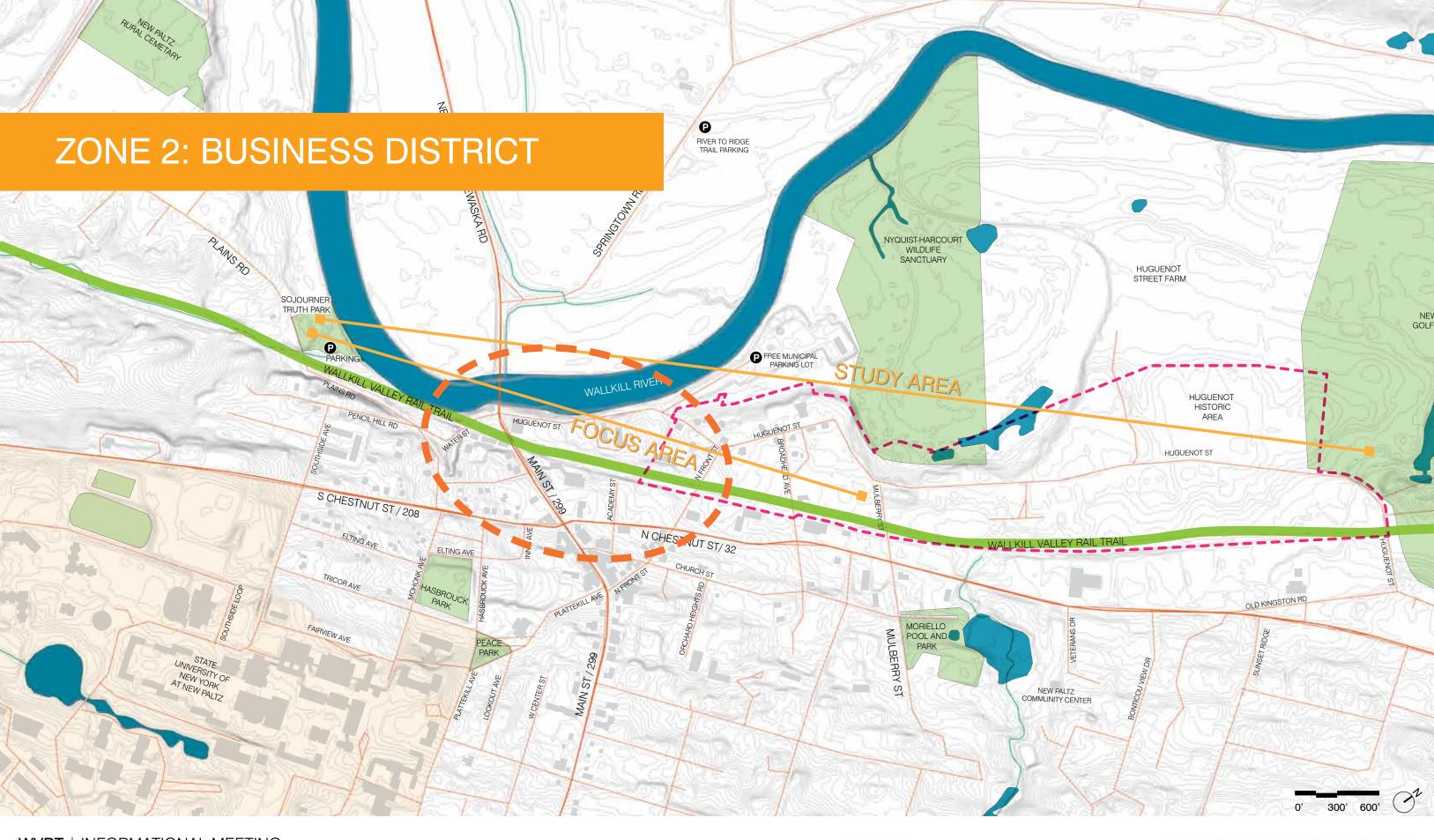














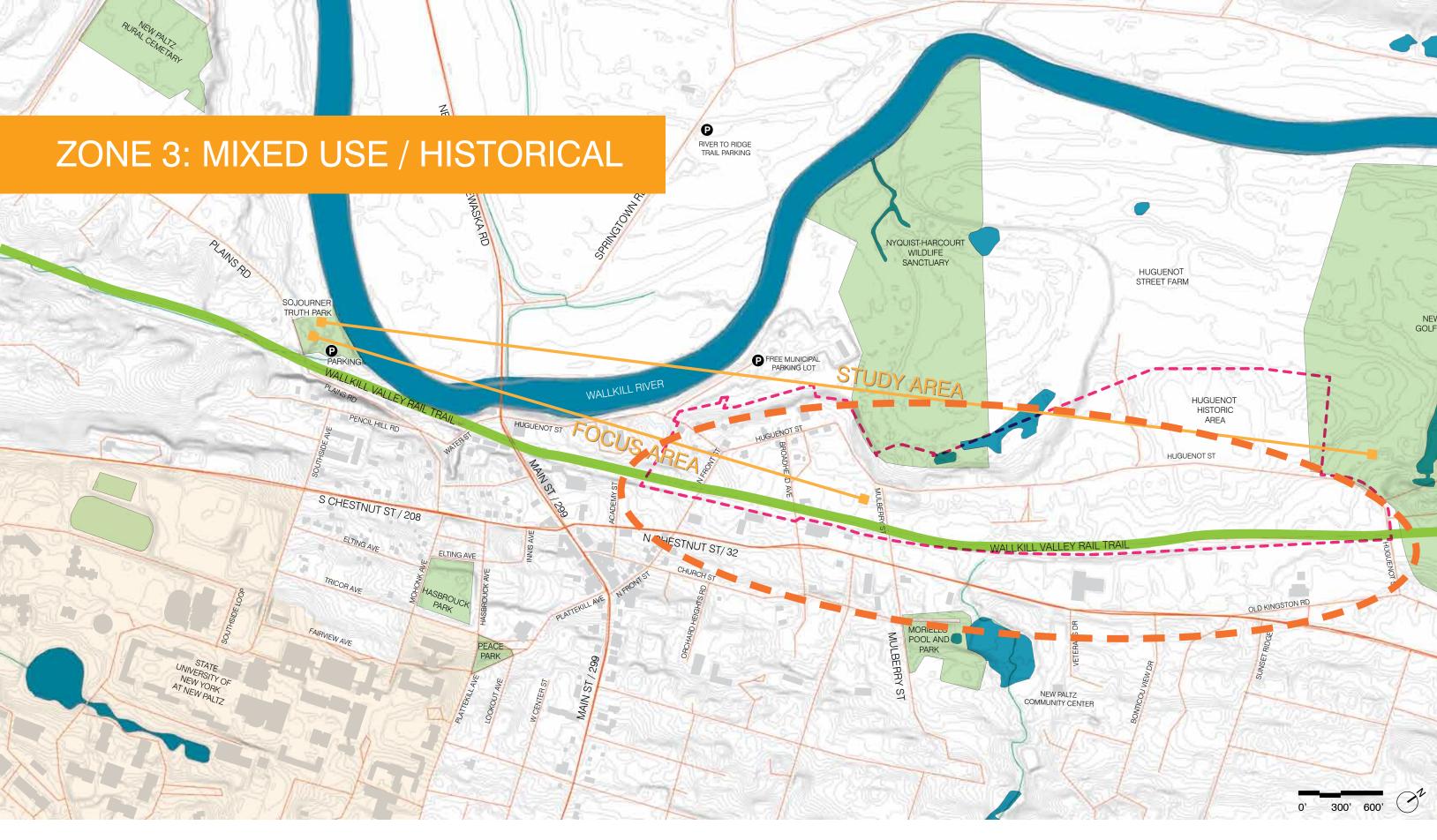














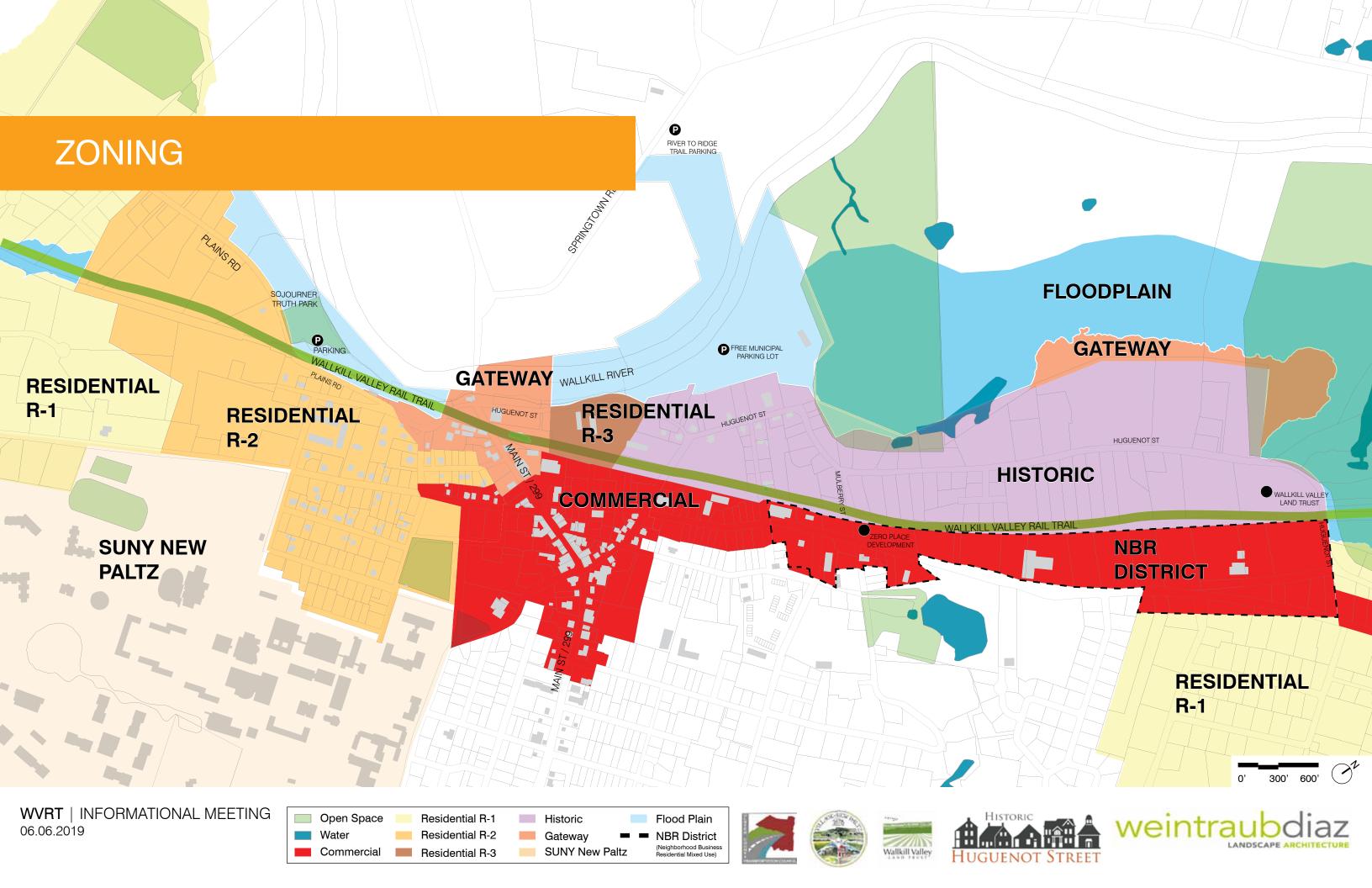




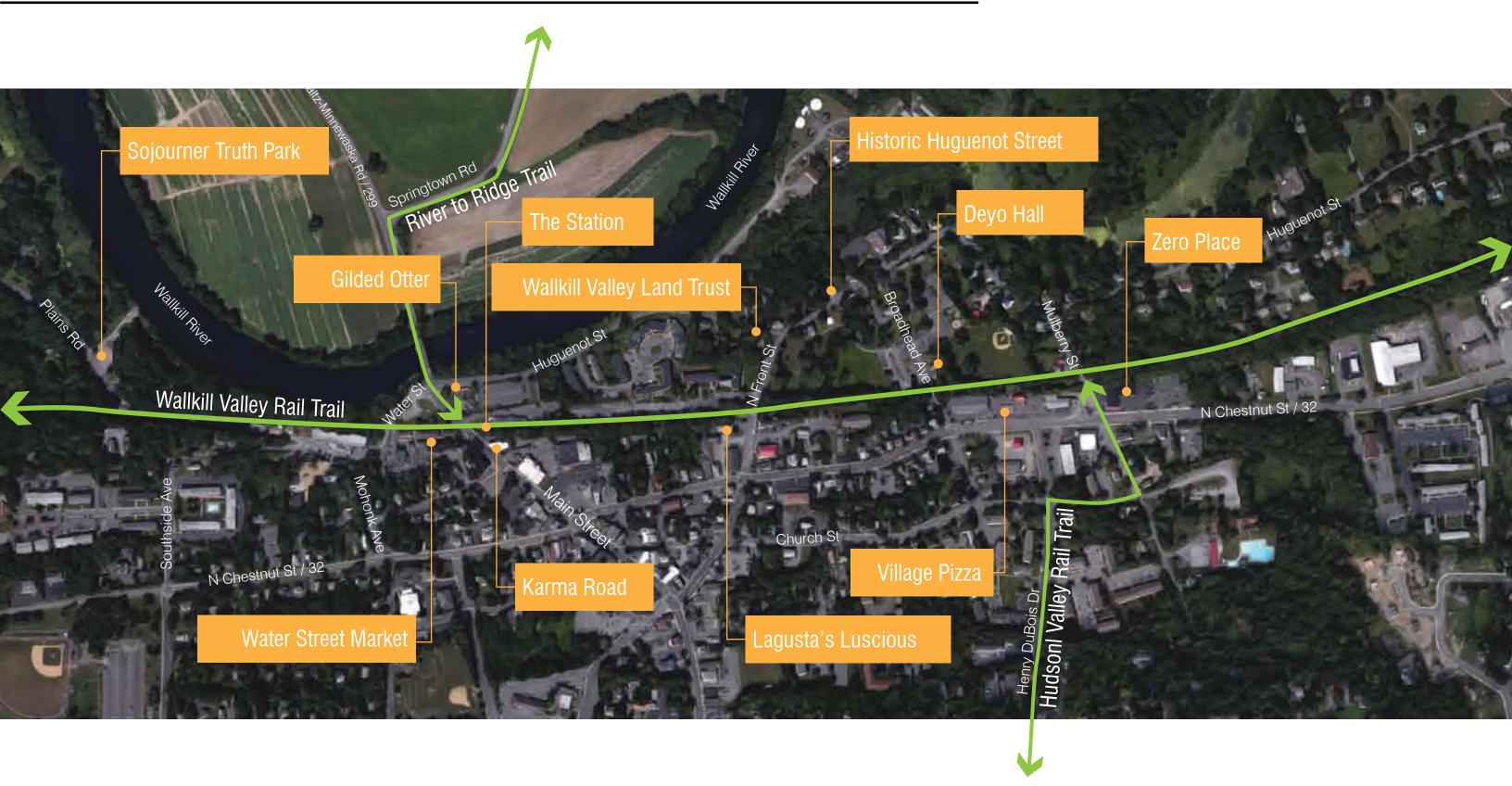








FOCUS AREA DESTINATIONS













EXISTING CONDITIONS | SUMMARY









SAFETY

CHALLENGES:

UNEVEN SURFACES / EDGES STEEP TOPOGRAPHY STREET CROSSINGS OVERGROWN VEGETATION

★ OPPORTUNITIES:

MULTIFUNCTIONAL SECURITY FEATURES ENHANCED WAYFINDING INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE DRAINAGE

CHALLENGES:

EROSION DRAINAGE PATTERNS CULVERTS

★ OPPORTUNITIES:

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT WATER QUALITY

MAINTENANCE

CHALLENGES:

UNEVEN SURFACES / EDGES STEEP TOPOGRAPHY STREET CROSSINGS OVERGROWN VEGETATION

★ OPPORTUNITIES:

VARIED MATERIALS DEFINE SPACES

CHALLENGES:

SENSTIVITY TO DIFFERENT USES

★ OPPORTUNITIES:

HISTORIC AND NATURAL FEATURES DOWNTOWN CONNECTIONS LANDSCAPED AREAS



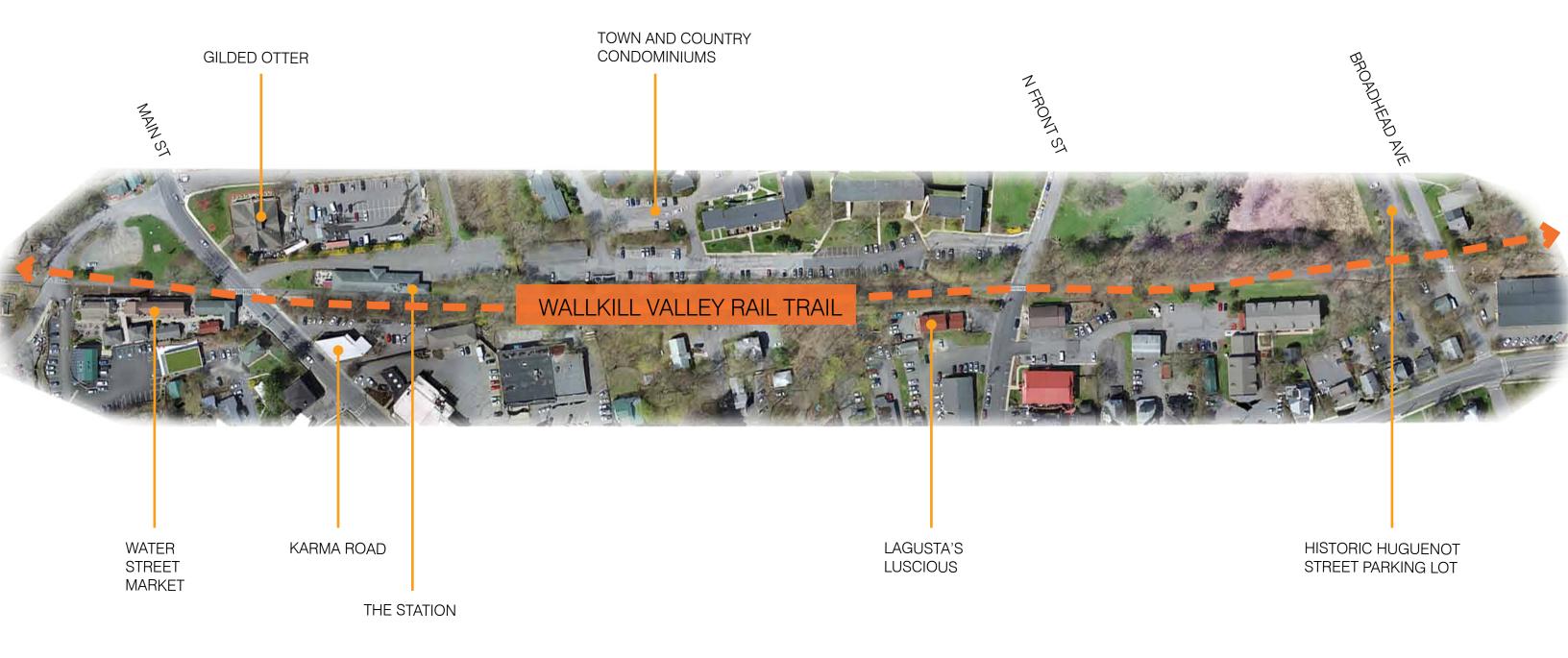








INVENTORY + ANALYSIS | DRONE MAPPING





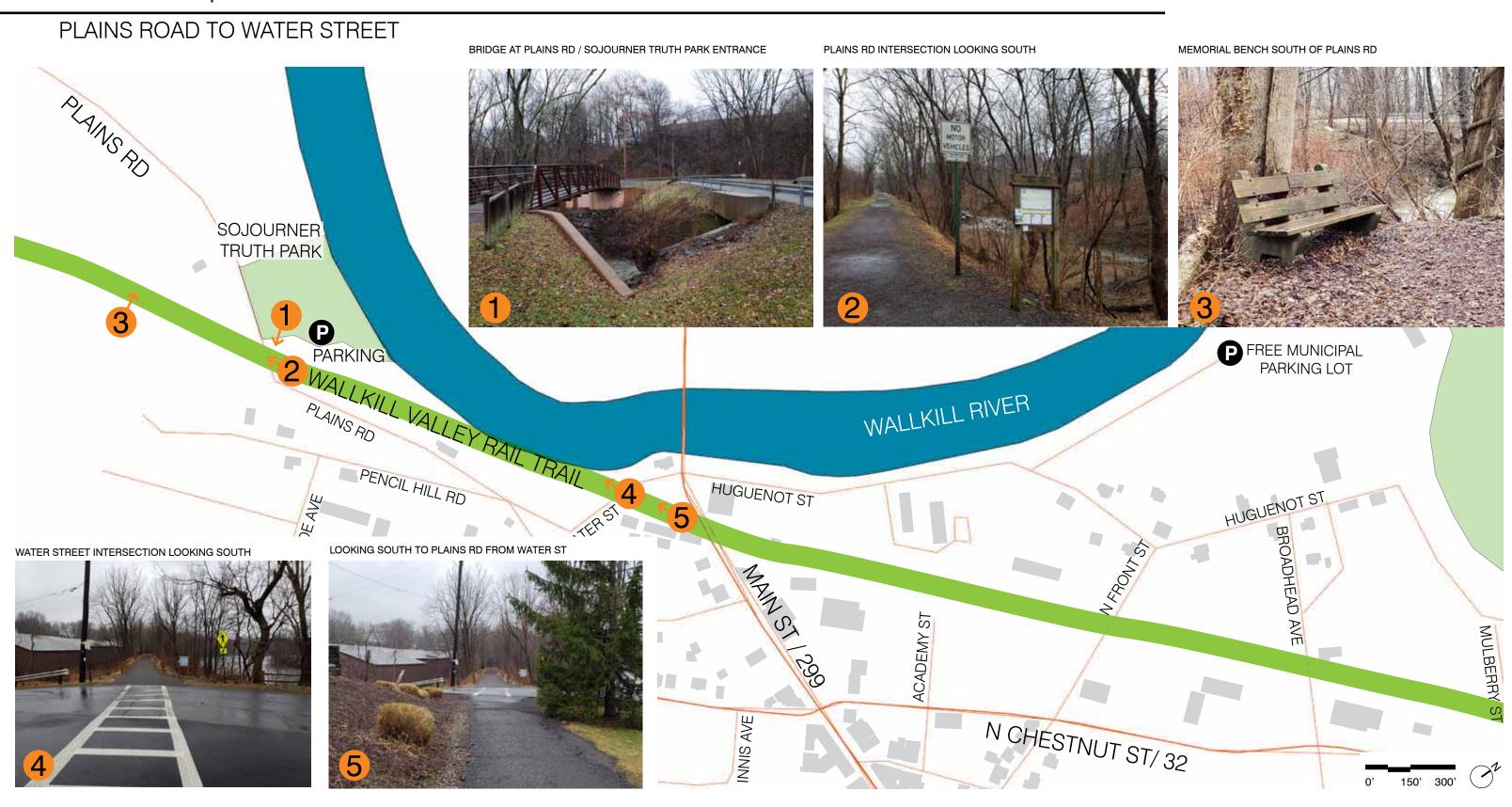








ZONE 1 | MIXED USE / RECREATION



WVRT | INFORMATIONAL MEETING 06.06.2019































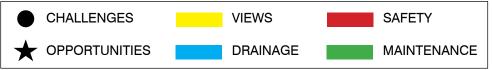






















ZONE 2 | BUSINESS DISTRICT





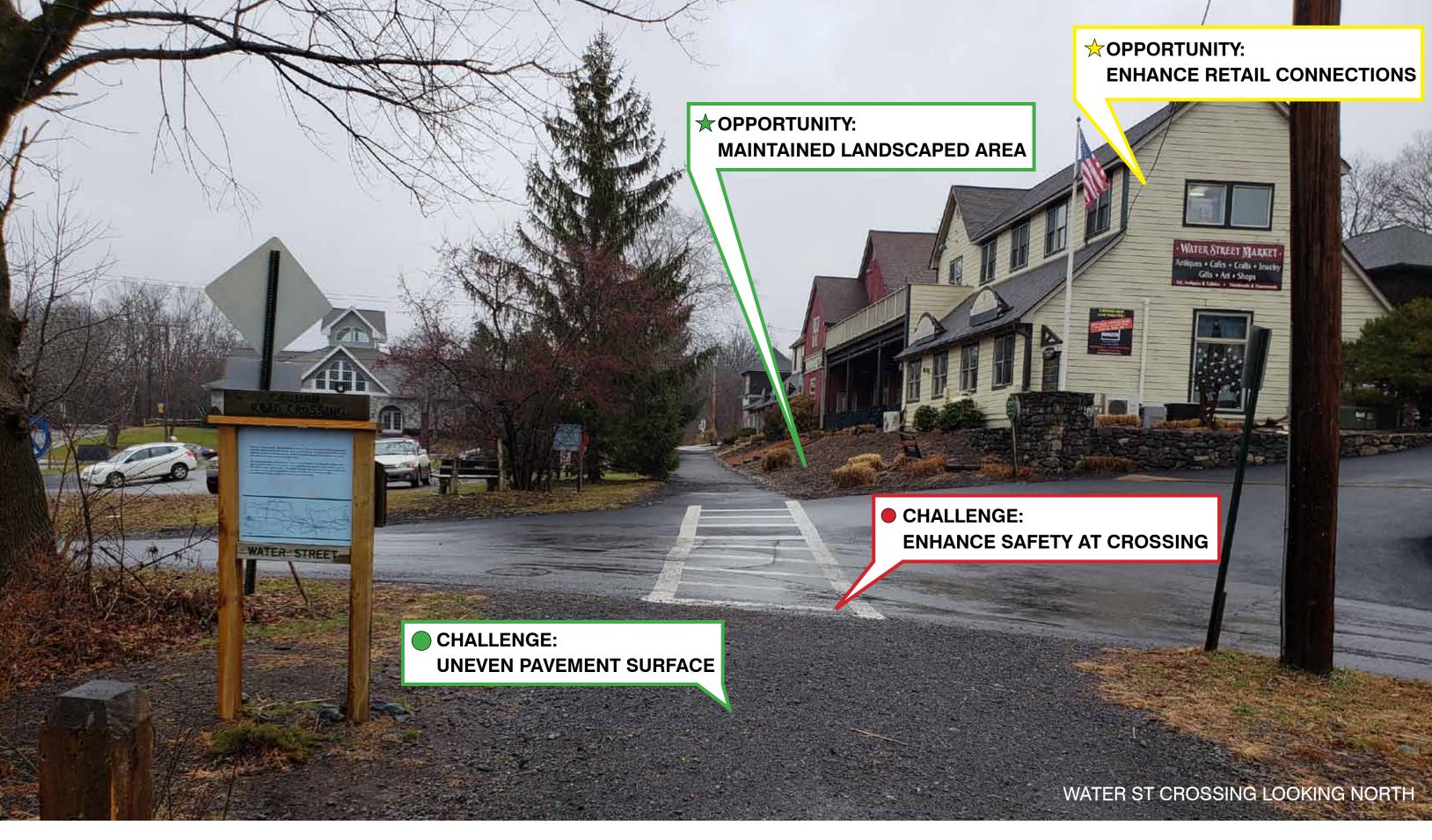


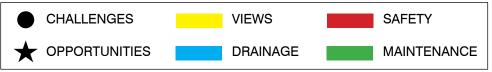


























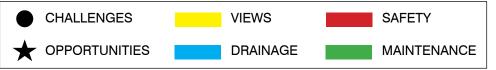






















ZONE 3 | MIXED USE / HISTORICAL

NORTH FRONT STREET TO BROADHEAD AVE



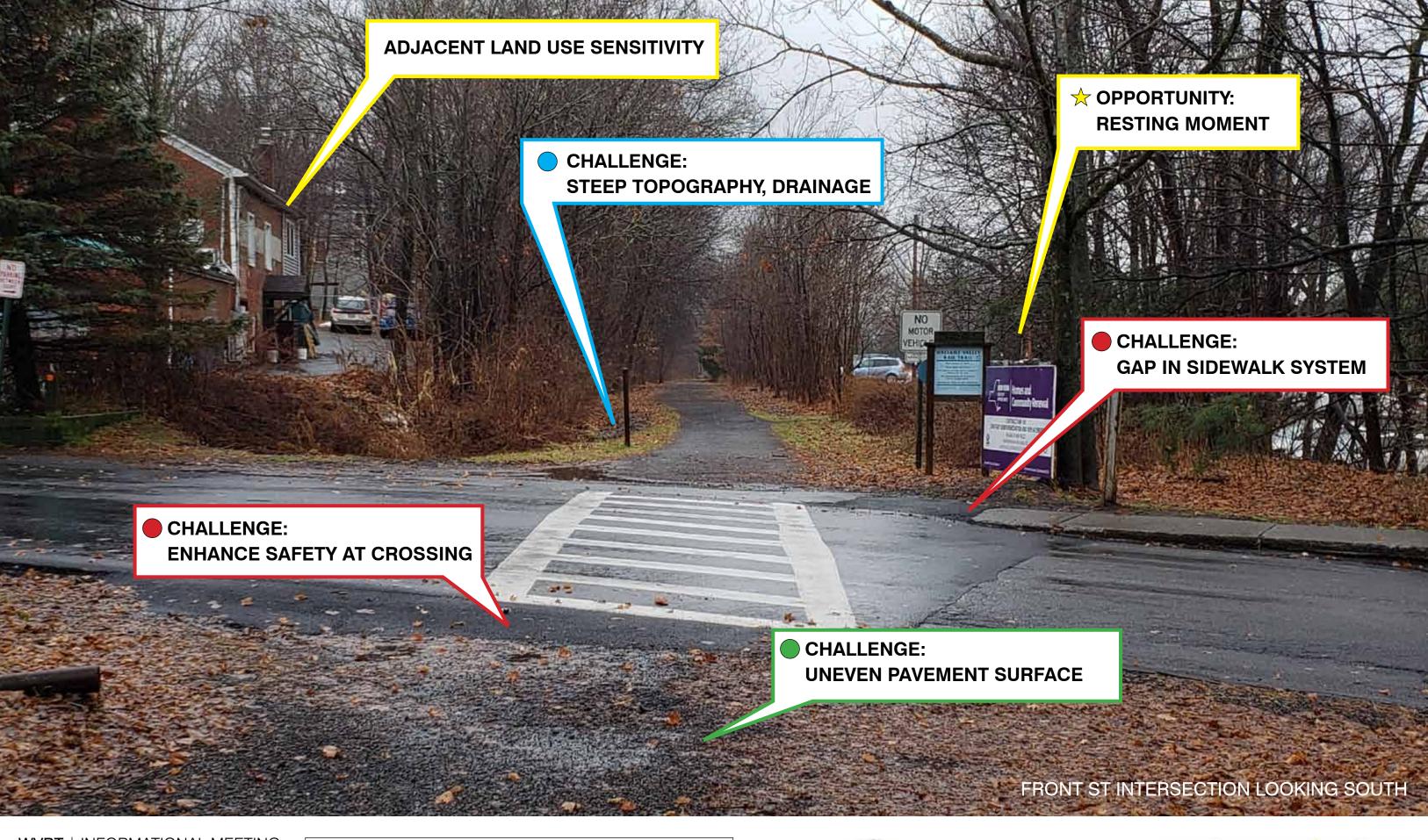
















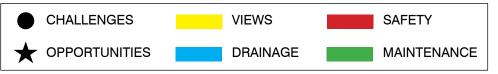














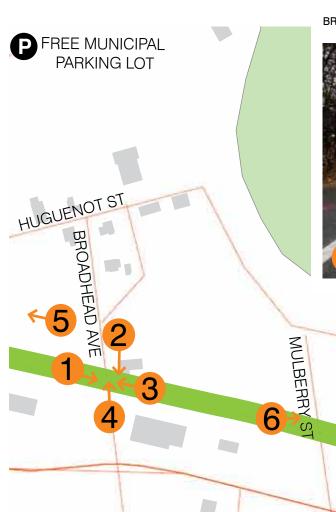






ZONE 3 | MIXED USE / HISTORICAL

BROADHEAD AVE TO HUGUENOT STREET



BROADHEAD RD INTERSECTION LOOKING NORTH



BROADHEAD RD INTERSECTION LOOKING SOUTH

BROADHEAD RD INTERSECTION LOOKING WEST



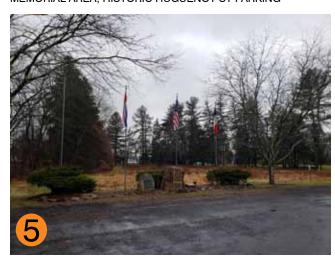






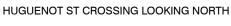
WALLKILL VALLEY RAIL TRAIL

MEMORIAL AREA, HISTORIC HUGUENOT ST PARKING



MULBERRY ST CROSSING LOOKING NORTH

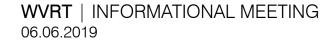












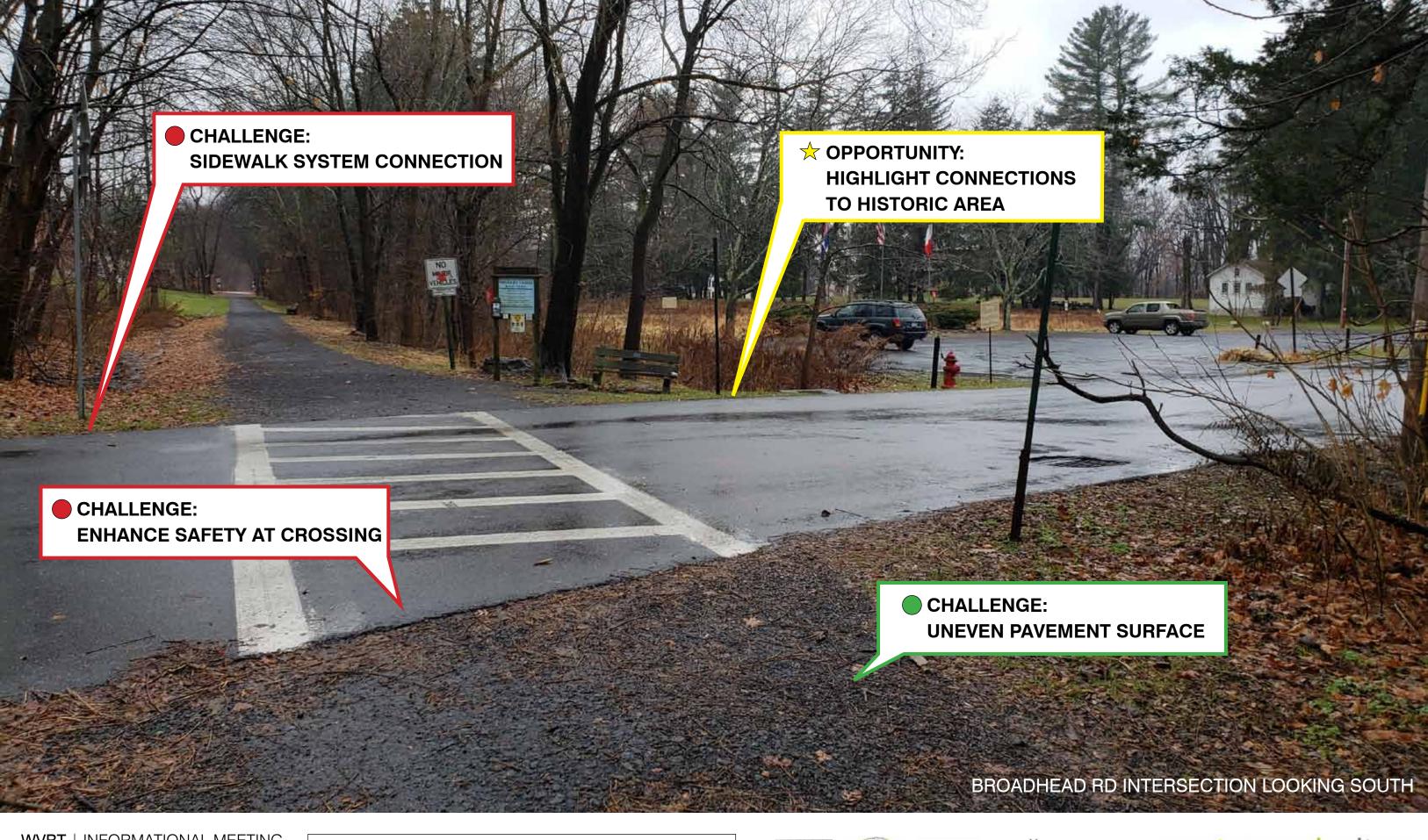






















TRAIL GUIDELINES

GENERAL DESIGN PRACTICES

A shared use path provides a travel area separate from motorized traffic for bicyclists, pedestrians, skaters, wheelchair users, joggers, and other users. Shared use paths are desirable for bicyclists of all skill levels preferring separation from traffic. These off-road travelways generally provide routes and connections not provided by existing roadways. Most shared use paths are designed for two-way travel of multiple user types.

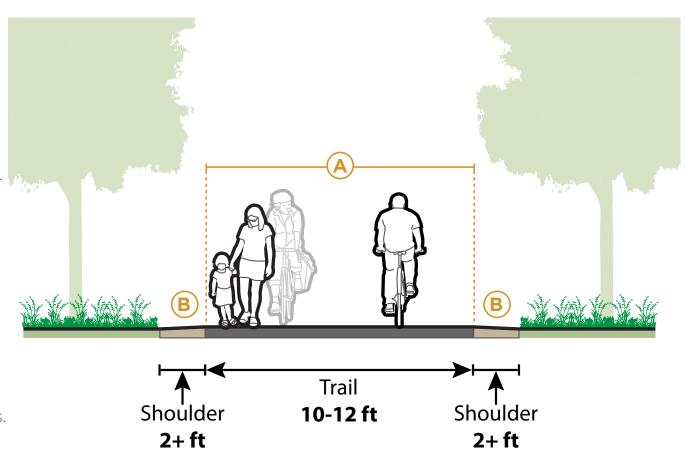
TYPICAL APPLICATION

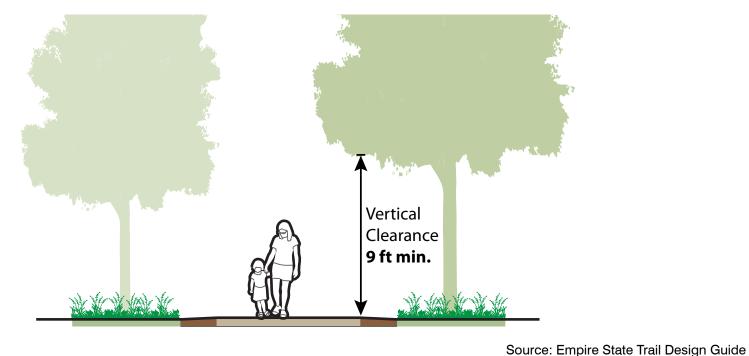
Shared use paths are typically located in independent rights of way, separate from roadways.

Refer to guidance on sidepaths for information on shared use paths adjacent to roadways.

DESIGN FEATURES

- Standard shared use path width is 12 ft (3.6 m), which is suitable for heavy-use with high concentrations of multiple user types. This width is needed to enable a bicyclist to pass another path user going the same direction, while another path user is approaching from the opposite direction. Where volumes are extremely high, a separate path of 5 ft (1.5 m) can be provided to separate pedestrian circulation.
- The minimum width of a shared use path is 10 ft (3.0 m), which is adequate for moderate use, or a low level of mixing between bicyclists and pedestrians (AASHTO Bike Guide Section 5.2.1).









TRAIL GUIDELINES | SPACE REQUIREMENTS



PEDESTRIANS

Pedestrians have a variety of characteristics and the transportation network should accommodate a variety of needs, abilities, and possible impairments. Age is one major factor that affects pedestrians' physical characteristics, walking speed, and environmental perception. Children have low eye height and walk at slower speeds than adults. They also perceive the environment differently at various stages of cognitive development. Older adults walk more slowly and may require assistive devices for walking stability, sight, and hearing.

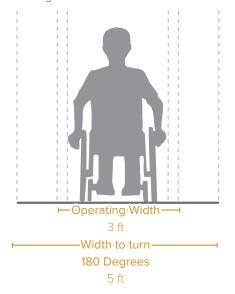


USERS OF MOBILITY DEVICES

A mobility device is designed to assist walking or otherwise improve the mobility of people with a mobility impairment. Wheelchairs or mobility scooters are used for more severe disability or longer journeys which would otherwise be undertaken on foot.

Key Consideration

 Maneuvering around a turn requires additional space for wheelchair devices. Providing adequate space for 180 degree turns at appropriate locations is a required element for accessible design.

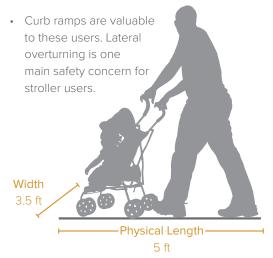


STROLLER USERS

Strollers are wheeled devices pushed by pedestrians to transport babies or small children. Stroller models vary greatly in their design and capacity. Some strollers are designed to accommodate a single child, others can carry three or more. The design needs of strollers depend on the wheel size, geometry and ability of the adult who is pushing the stroller.

Key Considerations

 Strollers commonly have small pivoting front wheels for easy maneuverability, but these wheels may limit their use on unpaved surfaces or rough pavement.



BICYCLISTS

Bicyclists and their bicycles exist in a variety of sizes and configurations. These variations occur in the types of vehicle (such as a conventional bicycle, a recumbent bicycle or a tricycle), and behavioral characteristics (such as the comfort level of the bicyclist). The design of a shared use path should consider expected bicycle types on the facility and utilize the appropriate dimensions.

Key Consideration

• The expected speed that different types of bicyclists can maintain under various conditions also influences the design of facilities such as shared use paths.



Width 5 ft

Four Types of Bicyclsts

Strong and Fearless

Willing to ride on any roadway. Comfortable taking the lane and riding in a vehicular manner on major streets without designated bike facilities.

Enthusiastic and Confident

Confident riding in most roadway situations but prefer to have a designated facility. Comfortable riding on major streets with a bike lane.

Interested But Concerned

Cautious and has some inclination towards biking but are held back by concern over sharing the road with cars. Prefer separated pathways or low traffic neighborhood streets.

No Way No How

Residents who simply aren't interested at all in biking, may be physically unable or don't know how to ride a bike, and they are unlikely to adopt biking.







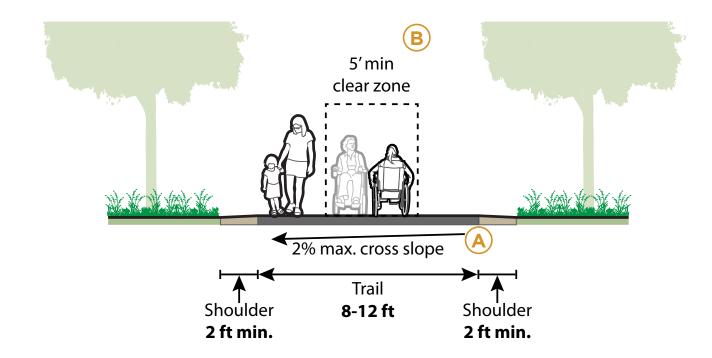




TRAIL GUIDELINES | ADA

ACCESSIBILITY OF SHARED USE PATHS

New shared use paths must meet accessibility guidelines to ensure that paths, street crossings, signals, and other facilities for pedestrian circulation and use are readily accessible to and usable by pedestrians with disabilities.



TYPICAL APPLICATION

Constructing outdoor shared use paths and trails may have limitations that make meeting ADA guidelines difficult and sometimes prohibitive. Prohibitive impacts include harm to significant cultural or natural resources; a significant change in the intended purpose of the trail; requirements of construction methods that are against federal, state, or local regulations; or terrain characteristics that prevent compliance.

DESIGN FEATURES

- Path surfaces must be firm, stable surfaces, and are generally limited to hard surface such as asphalt, concrete, wood, compacted gravel. Some surface materials must be periodically maintained to meet accessibility requirements.
- The path running slope must be less than 5% without use of landings. Design with a 4.59 running slope target is recommended to account for variation in construction tolerances. Where the shared use path is contained within a street or highway border, its grade shal not exceed the general grade established for the adjacent street or highway.
- The path cross slope must not exceed 2%. Design with a 1.5% cross slope target is recommended to account for variation in construction tolerances.
- Paths must provide a 5 ft (1.5 m) minimum clear width to serve as an accessible pedestrian access route. A minimum clear width is 4 ft is acceptable if passing spaces ar provided every 200 ft. Most shared used paths designed for bicycle access will meet this requirement (PROWAG 2011).
- On trails designated as accessible, provide rest areas or widened areas on the trail,
 optimally at every 300 feet.

 Source: Empire State Trail Design Guide











TRAIL GUIDELINES | ADA





Some gravel and crusher fine trail material types are considered to be ADA compliant (Source: National Trails Training Partnership)



Trails should always use materials and be constructed such that they are well drained and dry as much as possible (Source: National Trails Training Partnership)

FURTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- Trailhead signage should provide accessibility information, such as trail gradient/profile, distances, tread conditions, location of drinking fountains, and rest stops.
- At trailheads there should be at least one accessible parking area per every 25 vehicle spaces.
- Trail amenities, drinking fountains and pedestrian-actuated push buttons should be placed no higher than four feet off the ground.

MAINTENANCE

The trail surface should be solid, free of obstacles and tripping hazards. Trail edge vegetation/screening, and signage should be maintained and located so as not to present obstacles for visually impaired trail users.

REFERENCES

United States Access Board. Public Rights-of- Way Accessibility Guidelines (PROWAG). 2011.











TRAIL GUIDELINES | ROAD CROSSINGS

MARKED CROSSWALK WITH YIELD LINES

Where additional awareness and regulatory instruction is desired at marked path crossing, advanced yield lines and yield signs remind people to yield to crossing path users.



TYPICAL APPLICATION

Where a shared use path crosses a road with higher volumes, higher speeds, or more lanes than is desirable for a marked crosswalk only installation

Refer to the EST Crossing Treatment Selection Table in this guide, and the NYSDOT Pedestrian Safety Action Plan 2016 for guidance on identifying recommended treatment packages,

DESIGN FEATURES

In addition to a high visibility crosswalk and crossing sign assemblies described in the Marked and Signed Crosswalk treatment package, enhancements include:



(A) Advance yield line (sharks teeth - currently only used on multi-lane roadways)

- Yield Here to Pedestrian sign (R1-5) should be used in urban areas.
- Parking should be restricted between the yield line and the crosswalk.

BOLLARD ALTERNATIVES

The routine use of bollards and other similar barriers to restrict motor vehicle traffic is not recommended (AASHTO Bike Guide p. 5-46). Bollards are often ineffective at preventing undesired motor vehicle access to shared use paths, and create obstacles to legitimate trail

Alternative design strategies use signage, landscaping and curb cut design to reduce the likelihood of motor vehicle access.

TYPICAL APPLICATION

At the entrance to shared use paths, or at roadway crossings, where motor vehicle use is prohibited and should be discouraged.

Where the need for bollards or other vertical barriers in the pathway can be justified despite their risks and access issues, refer to the guidance on Bollards in this guide and the AASHTO Bike Guide Section 5.3.5.



DESIGN FEATURES

- (A) "No Motor Vehicles" signage (MUTCD R5-3) may be used to reinforce regulatory
- Design path entries to not be mistaken for vehicle access point, and to make intentional access my motor vehicles difficult.
- (B) At intersections, split the path tread into two sections separated by low landscaping. Each tread should be 7 ft (2.1 m) to allow for side-by-side riding, while appearing too narrow for motor vehicle access.
- Emergency vehicles can still enter by straddling the landscaping median.
- (C) Vertical curb cuts may be used to discourage motor vehicle access.
- Consider targeted surveillance and enforcement at specific intrusion locations.
- · Planting should be low and/or ground cover to permit emergency vehicles access.











Source: Empire State Trail Design Guide

PRECEDENTS | TRAILS AND LINEAR PARKS

PUTNAM VALLEY RAIL TRAIL





Existing Conditions

Proposed Conditions (Construction pending)

Source: Mark Morrison Associates



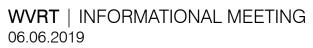












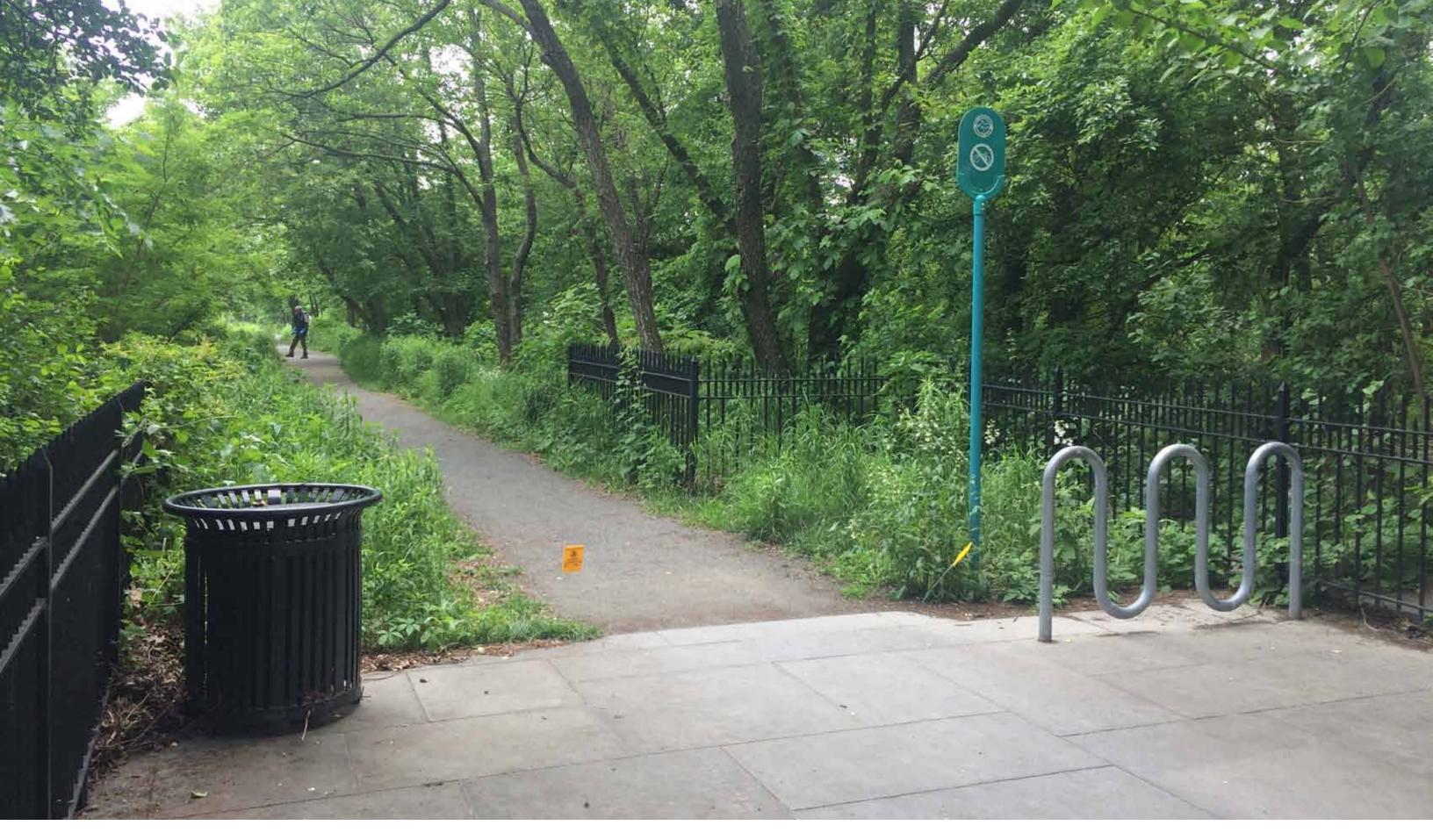


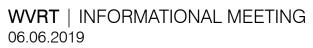












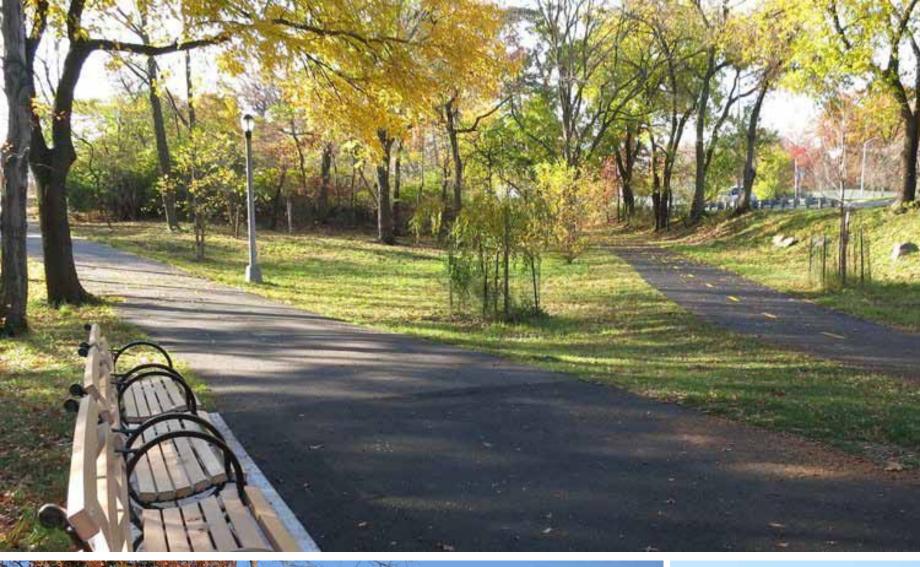






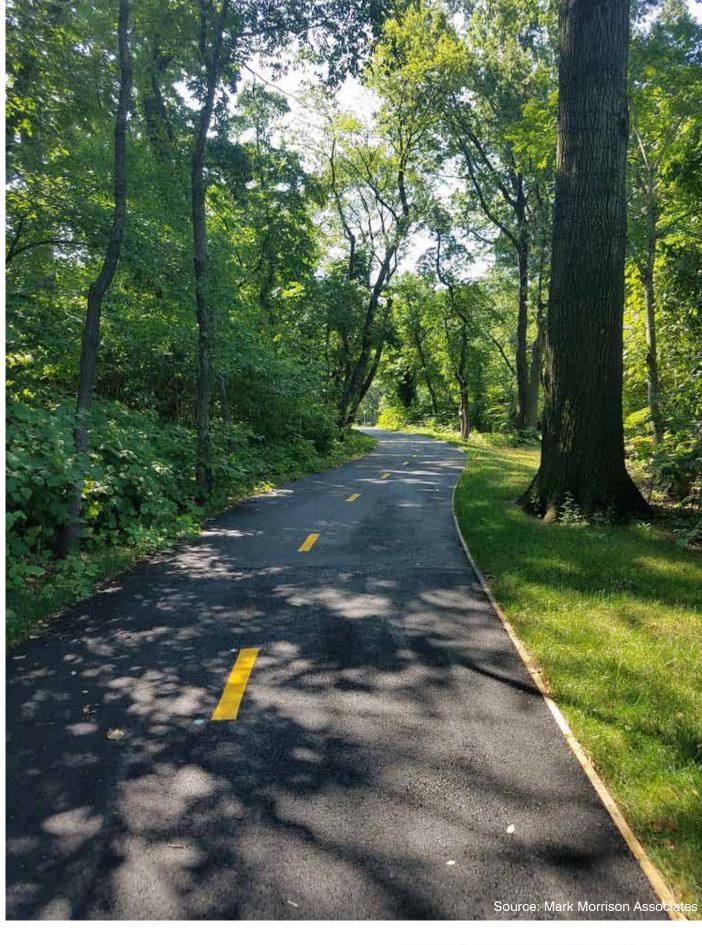


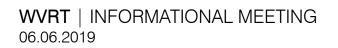














































WVRT | INFORMATIONAL MEETING 06.06.2019















MINNEWASKA STATE PARK PRESERVE

Source: Ulster County Planning















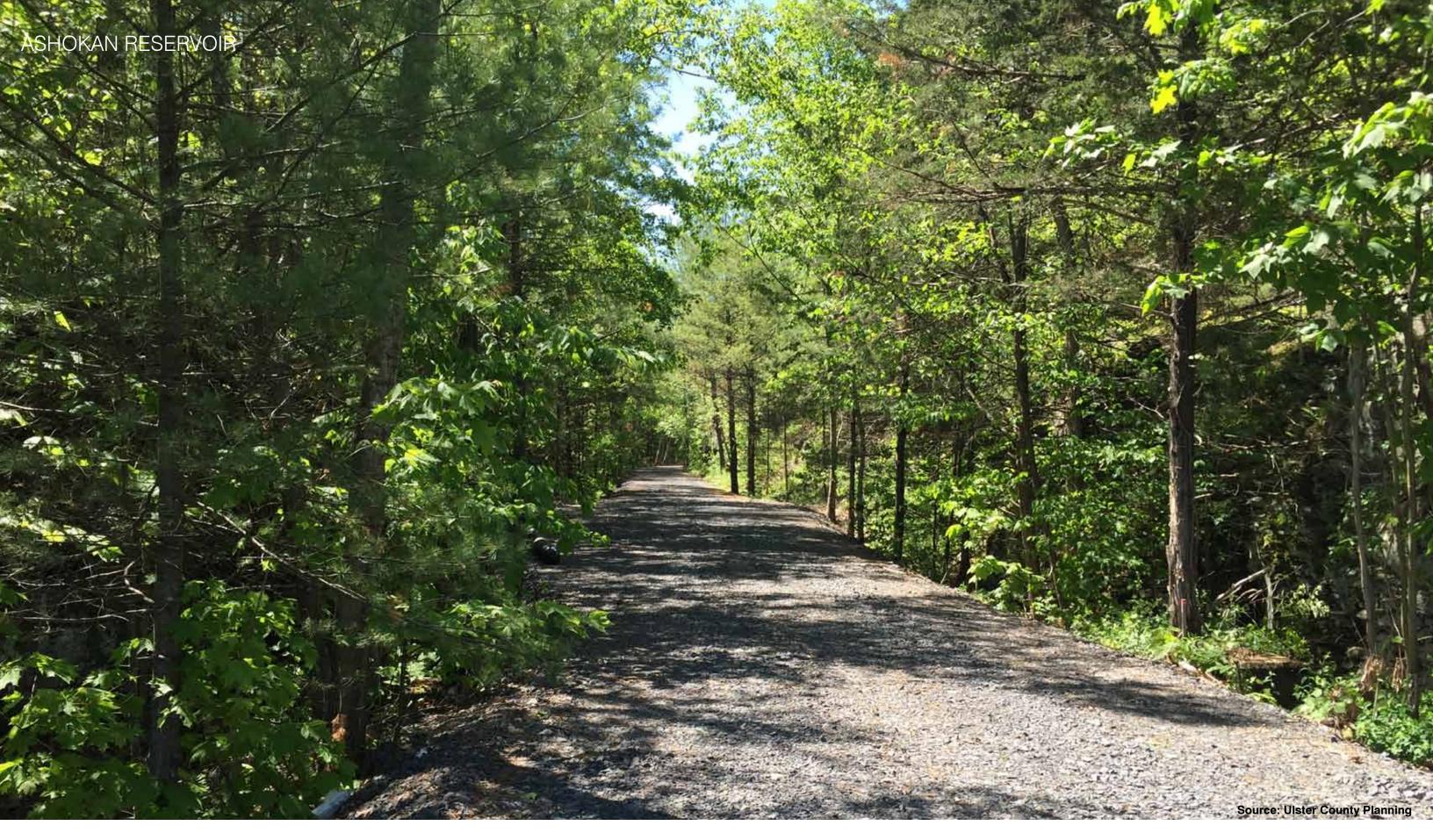


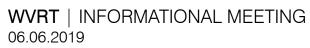












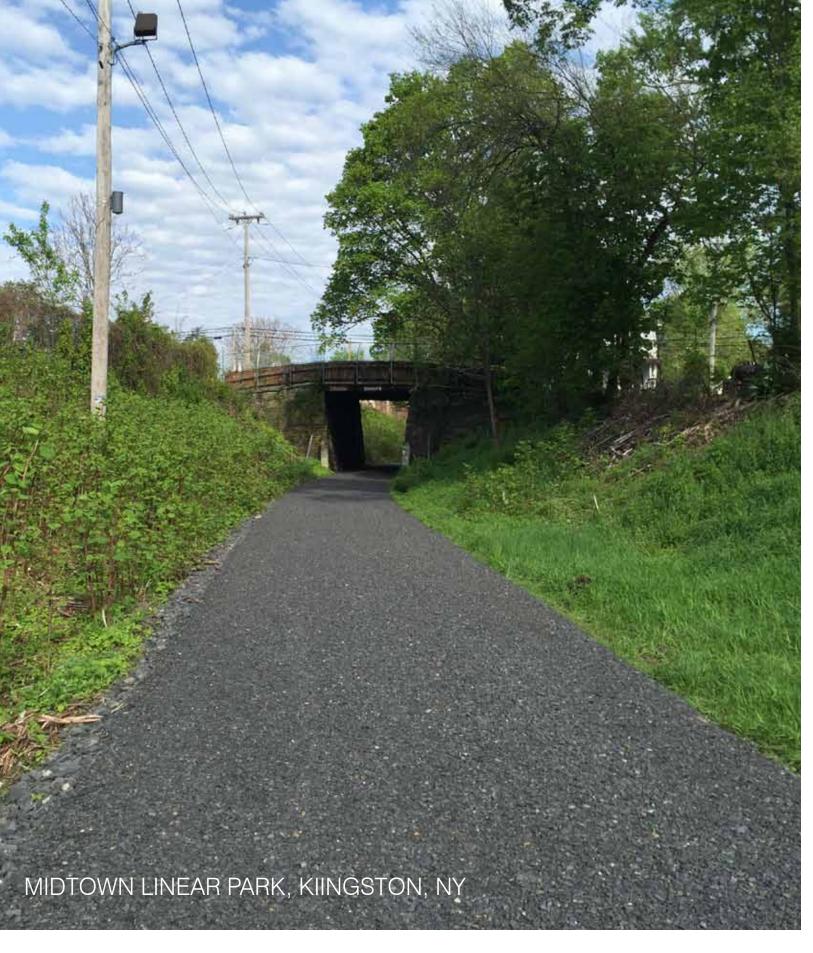


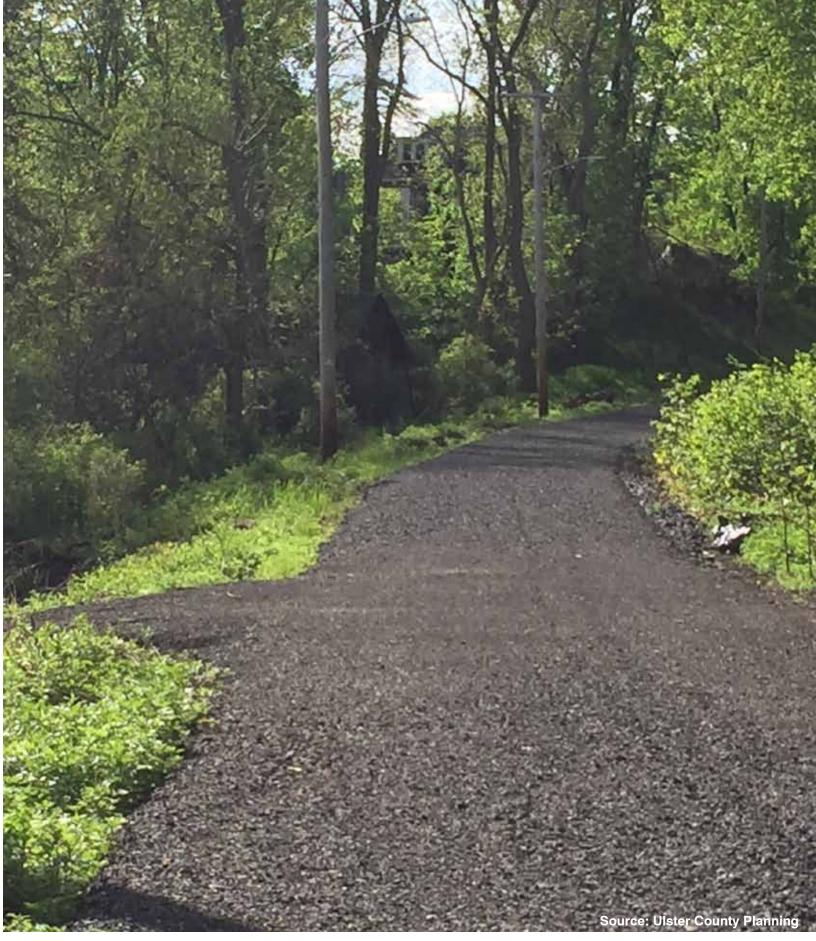










































PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT | OPPORTUNITIES

"WALKSHOP" SITE VISIT

Sunday, June 9, 2019 at 11AM Sojourner Truth Park



Newark Riverfront Park, Newark NJ

DESIGN WORKSHOP

Tuesday, June 18, 2019 4-6pm and 7-9pm New Paltz Community Center



Harlem Children's Zone, NY

WEBSITE CONTACT

Ongoing





WALLKILL VALLEY RAIL TRAIL COMMUNITY OPPORTUNITY PLAN WEBSITE:

https://ulstercountyny.gov/transportation-council/active-studies/wallkill-valley-rail











PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT | "WALKSHOP" SITE VISIT



Sunday, June 9, 2019 at 11:00am Sojourner Truth Park 55 Plains Rd













Tuesday, June 18, 2019 4-6pm and 7-9pm New Paltz Community Center 3 Veterans Drive









PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT | CONTACT INFORMATION

https://ulstercountyny.gov/transportation-council/active-studies/wallkill-valley-rail





GOVERNMENT

RESIDENTS

BUSINESS

VISITORS

HOW DO I?

Ulster County

? > Transportation Council > Active Studies

Transportation Council

- Active Studies
 - Traffic Count Program
 - Kingston Citibus/UCAT Integration
 - Kingston Signage & Wayfinding Plan
 - Kingston Traffic Signal Evaluation
 - Wallkill Valley Rail Trail
 Opportunity Plan

Wallkill Valley Rail Trail Opportunity Plan

Ulster County Transportation Council (UCTC), in partnership with the Village of New Paltz, Wallkill Valley Land Trust, and Historic Huguenot Street, is pleased to announce the beginning of a planning and community engagement process addressing the future use and design of the Wallkill Valley Rail Trail in the Village of New Paltz.

The Wallkill Valley Rail Trail Community Opportunity Plan will develop options to optimize multimodal active transport, open space and recreational enhancement on the heavily used part of the trail within the heart of the Village of New Paltz. The Plan will focus on how to reimagine this important regional trail hub and community asset.

UCTC has hired landscape architecture experts Weintraub/Diaz to lead the planning and design process. The W/D team focuses on

















