



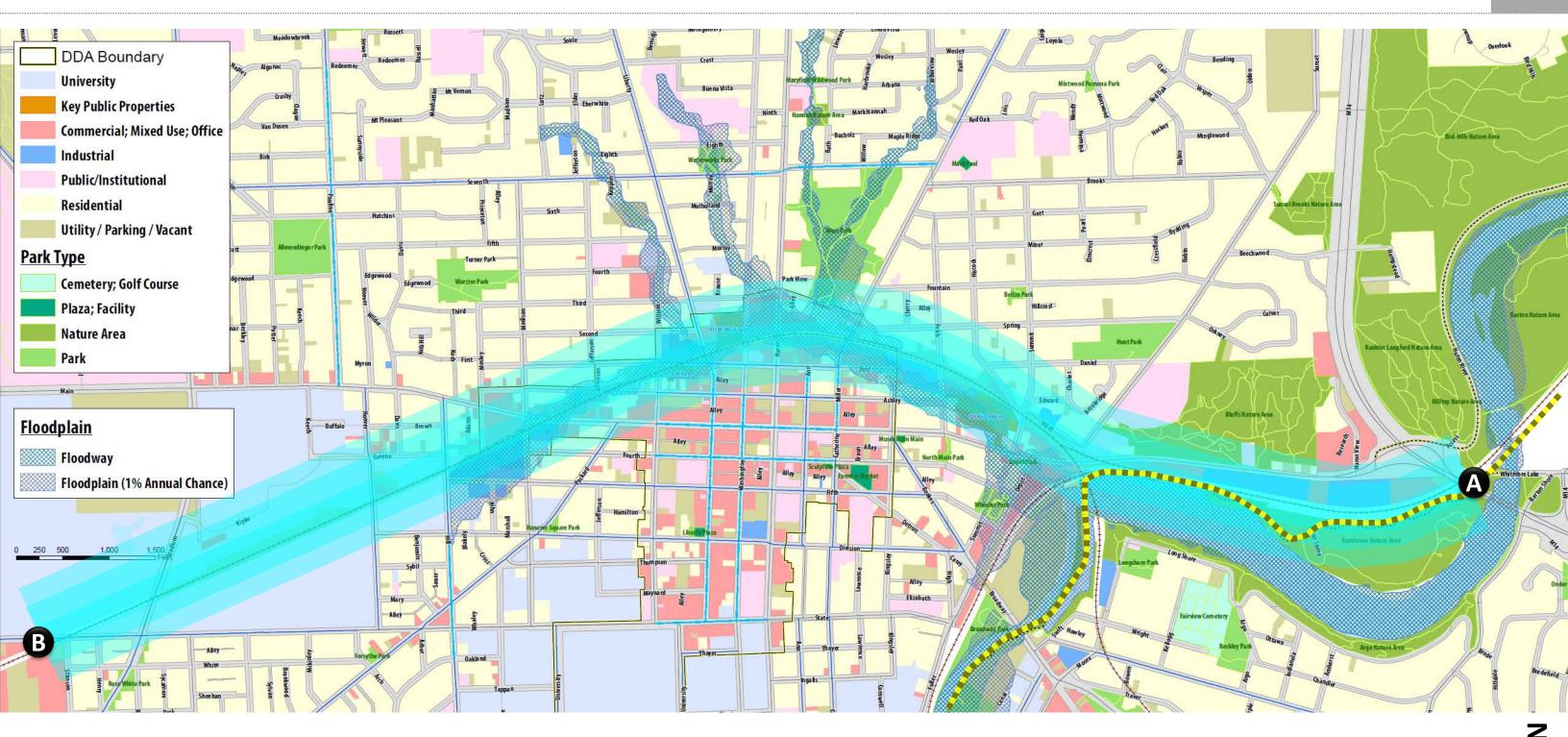
A Council Priority Project:

City Council identified The Treeline (formerly Allen Creek Greenway) as a priority project in 2016, recognizing inadequate *non-motorized* connections within the community and to the Huron River.

Overall Objective:

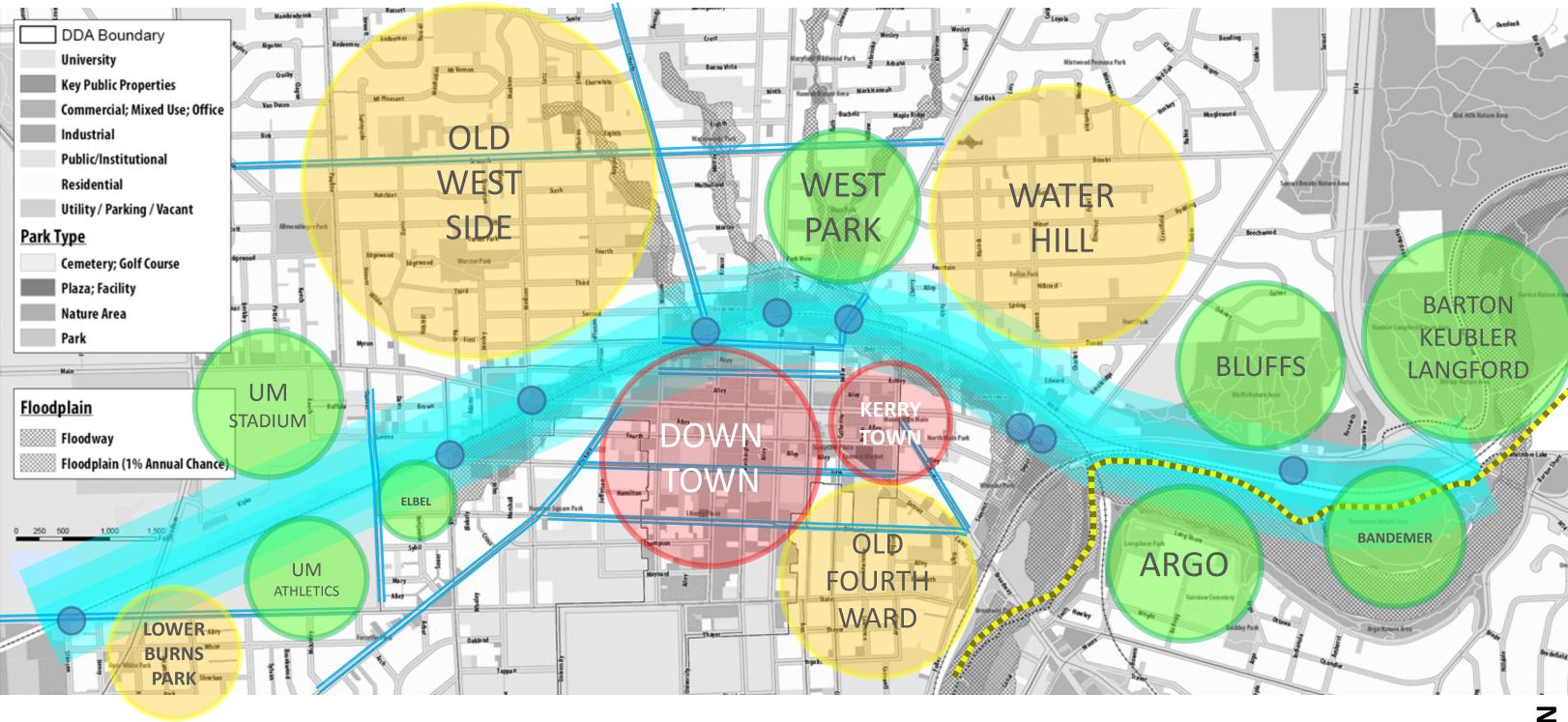
Develop a Master Plan that describes a <u>feasible</u> approach for the future development of the Treeline.

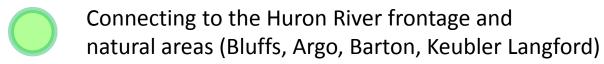
Examine the critical factors influencing the *feasibility* and potential configuration of The Treeline.



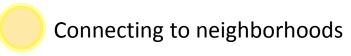
A North Boundary: Main St. @ The Border-to-Border Trail (B2B Trail)

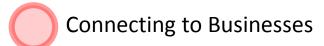
B South Boundary: S. State St. @ Stimson (Salvation Army)





Connection to the region (B2B Trail & Statewide Iron Belle Trail)





Improve safety and access at key road crossings

Connecting the bicycle network

- 1. Leverage potential urban trail benefits to improve quality of life, mobility, and regional connections.
- 2. Understand connectivity within the study area and desired links to community destinations/assets.
- 3. Identify routes that are feasible to construct from a space access and engineering standpoint.
- 4. Understand feasibility of trail within the railroad corridor. Engage Watco Companies and Ann Arbor Railroad.
- 5. Understand potential changes and/or impacts to private properties and public lands (parcels and on-street).
- 6. Establish a compelling vision for the urban trail.
- 7. Develop a structure and approach for implementation.



Engaged Community



Transportation Options



Human Services



Sustainable Systems



Safe Community



Integrated Land Use



Active Living & Learning



Clean Air & Water



Economic Vitality



Healthy Ecosystems

- TASK 1: Project Initiation Issues & Opportunities Benchmarking, researching, existing conditions analysis
 - Citizen Advisory Committee #1 (May 4, 2016)
 - Community-Wide Meeting #1 (June 16, 2016)
- TASK 2: Route Options & Evaluation

 Conceptual route options, criteria selection, technical evaluation
 - Citizen Advisory Committee #2 (September 14, 2016)
- TASK 3: Plan Recommendations & Strategies Develop a greenway framework plan and strategy
 - Citizen Advisory Committee #3 (January 11, 2017)
 - Stakeholder Workshops (February 1, 2017)
 - Community-Wide Meeting #2 (February 16, 2017)
 - Citizen Advisory Committee #4 (April 19, 2017)
- TASK 4: Master Plan Documentation & Actions

 Document recommendations, implementation tasks, and action items
 - Citizen Advisory Committee #5 (July 19, 2017)
 - Citizen Advisory Committee #6 (September 13, 2017)
 - Community-Wide Meeting #3 (October 4, 2017)
 - Boards, Commissions, Jurisdictional Review, and Approval Process

Engagement Structure

Project Management Team

Technical Advisory Committee

Citizen Advisory Committee

Stakeholder Focus Groups

Public at Large



• The Treeline is an **Urban Trail**

 Design must respond to the urban context: private properties, street grid, access, buildings, and infrastructure.

• Designed to serve all users, all ages, and all abilities.

Safety, continuity, connectivity, universal access

• "Off-street" Urban Trail is preferred

- Some on-street sections will be used in the short- and long-term.
- Improved, on-grade street crossings will be needed in many locations.

The Urban Trail will also provide:

- Secondary connectors linking to adjacent neighborhoods and connect to other assets (parks, community assets, etc.)
- Opportunities for establishing larger open spaces for habitat, recreation, or other public uses identified.





Design Assumptions

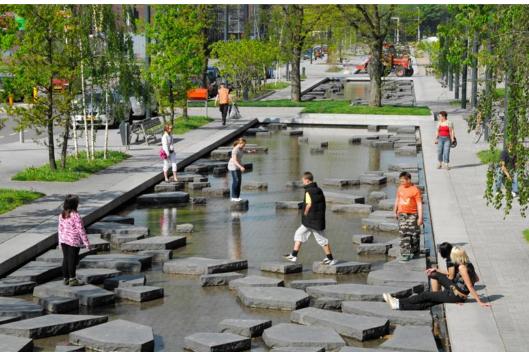
- Paving materials will be a suitable surface for all users
- Trail will be well lit with pedestrian scale lighting
- Landscaping and greening will be incorporated, including trees, native plantings, restoration areas.
- Stormwater treatment opportunities will be incorporated and integral to the design.
 - "Visible" techniques preferred over invisible approaches.
 - Not a "floodplain management or control" project
- Art, interpretative, and wayfinding elements will be incorporated.
- Preference to separate bike traffic from pedestrian traffic by lane markings and/or physical separation, when possible.
- Removal of parking on at least one side of the street for on-road sections anticipated.
- Trails within the street right-of-way separated from roadways.











Preferred dimensions:

- 30' in width preferred for the trail "corridor" and amenities
- Paved trail width will vary 20' preferred width
- Separated pedestrian and bicycle flow where space allows

- Expanded areas, where possible, for additional landscape, habitat, or other open space features
- Stormwater managed through combination of surface and underground treatments.



Trail cross-sections reflect preferred design.

Actual dimensions and details will vary on a site-by-site basis.

Preferred Cross-Sections: Trail adjacent to Railroad

Railroad "envelope" is 9' from center of tracks that must be clear.

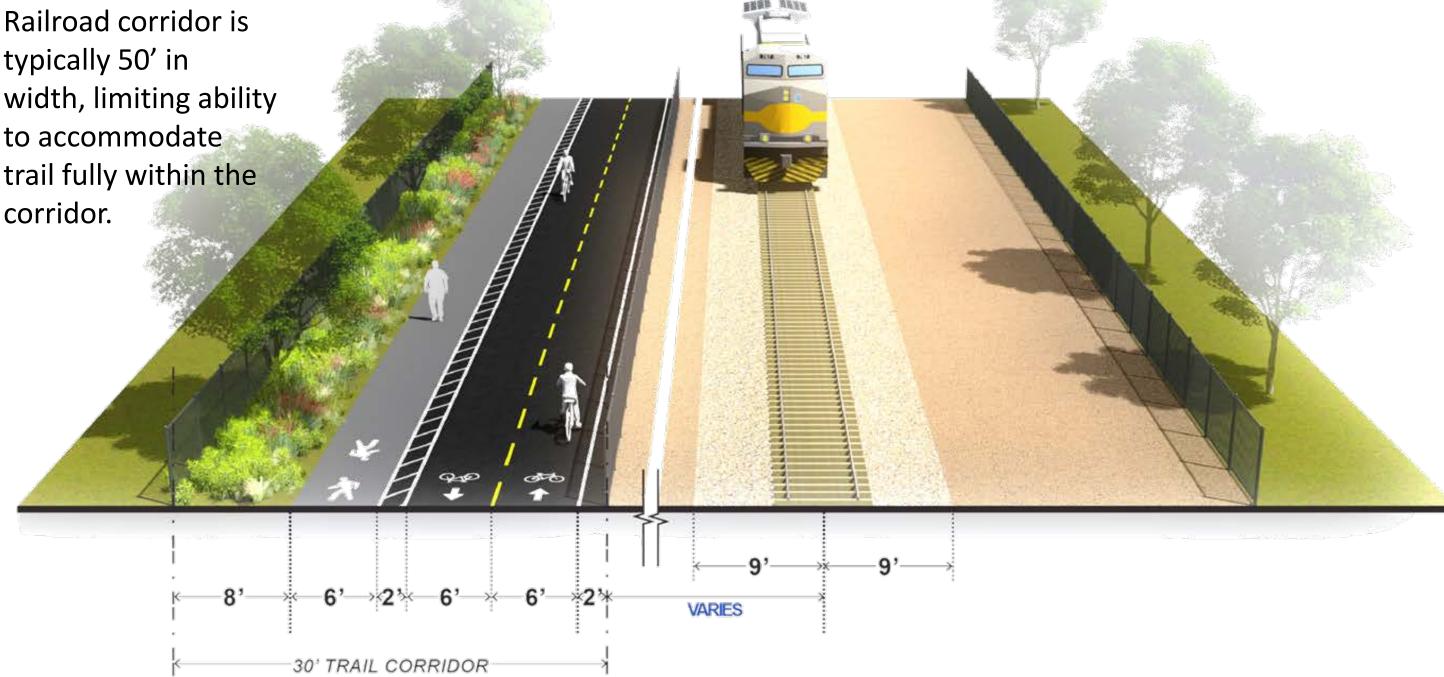
Other rail with trail projects typically 25' from center of tracks, and

down to 15'.

typically 50' in width, limiting ability to accommodate trail fully within the corridor.

Will require secure fencing to separate trail from active rail line.

14



Trail cross-sections reflect preferred design. Actual dimensions and details will vary on a site-by-site basis.

Viability of options within the rail corridor is dependent on further discussion and review with Watco Companies.

- Street right-of-way is typically 66' wide within project area.
- Expand sidewalk and construct a "cycle track" on one side of the street with removal of parking lane.
- Landscaping enhancement on both sides of the street

 Enhancements to all ongrade street crossings and intersections planned.



Trail cross-sections reflect preferred design.

Actual dimensions and details will vary on a site-by-site basis.

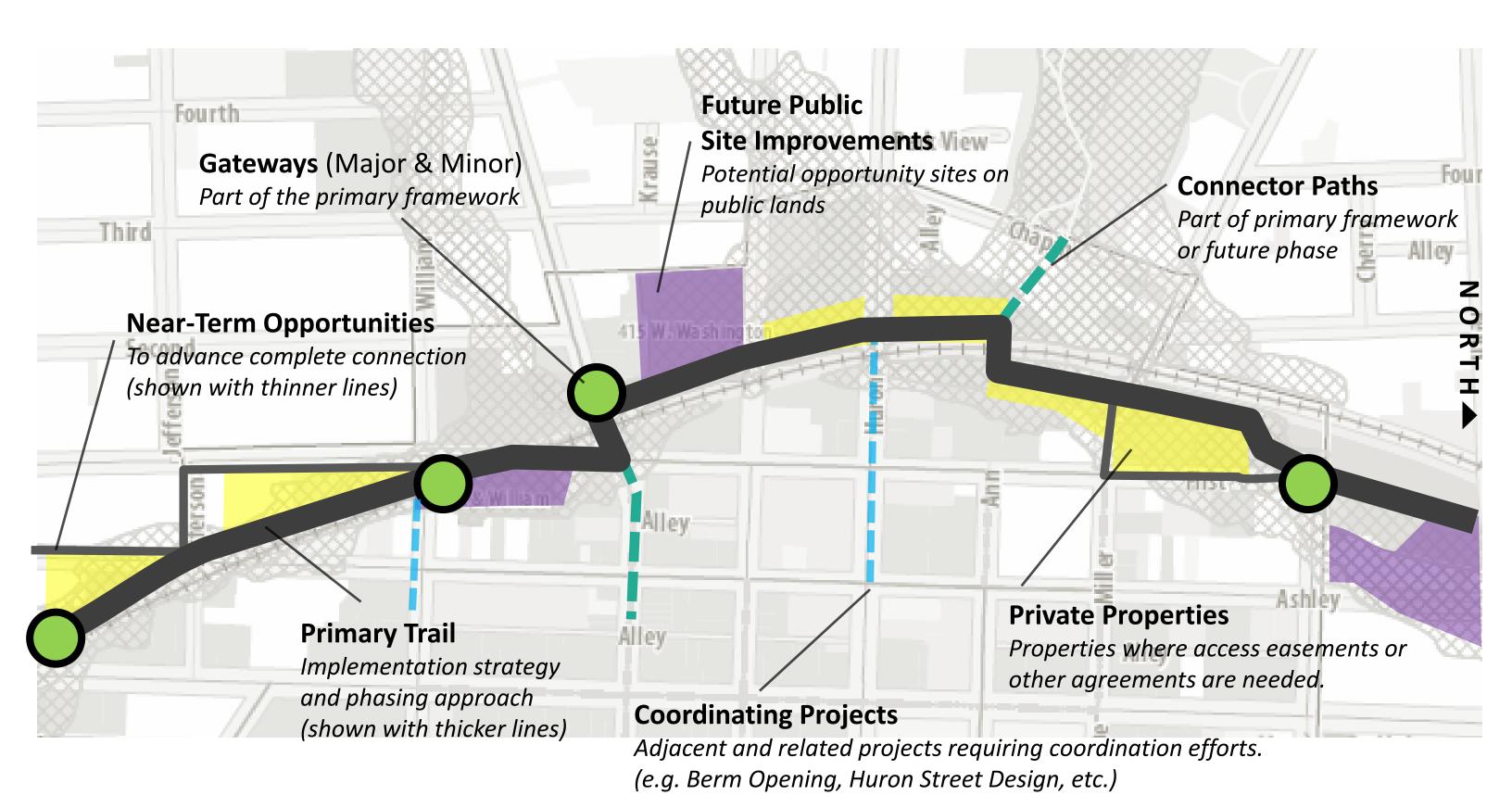
- Elevated ramps provide access to bridges for crossing major roads and rail corridors.
- All ramp sections to meet Americans with Disability Act (ADA) and Universal Access guidelines

• Connector walks provide access points from adjacent sidewalks to the primary trail section.

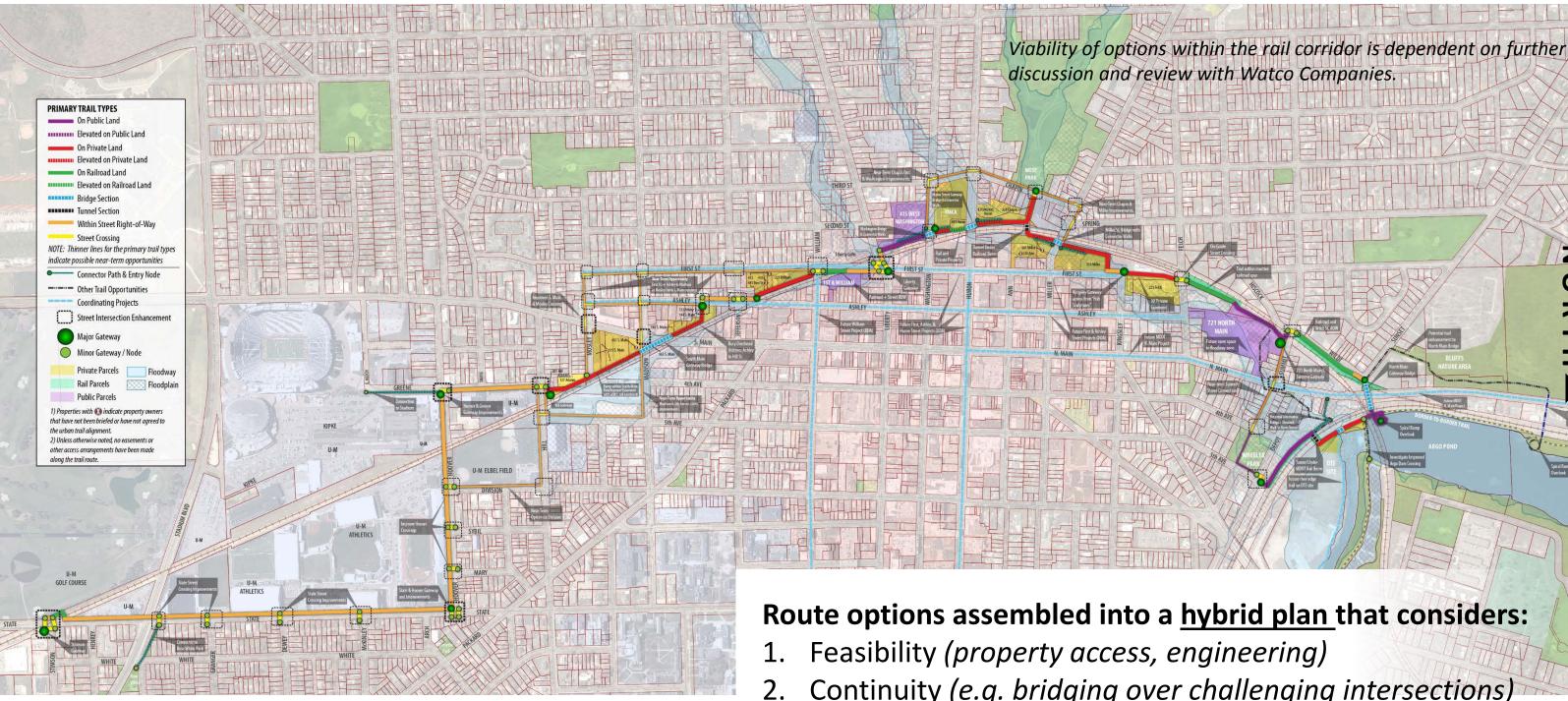


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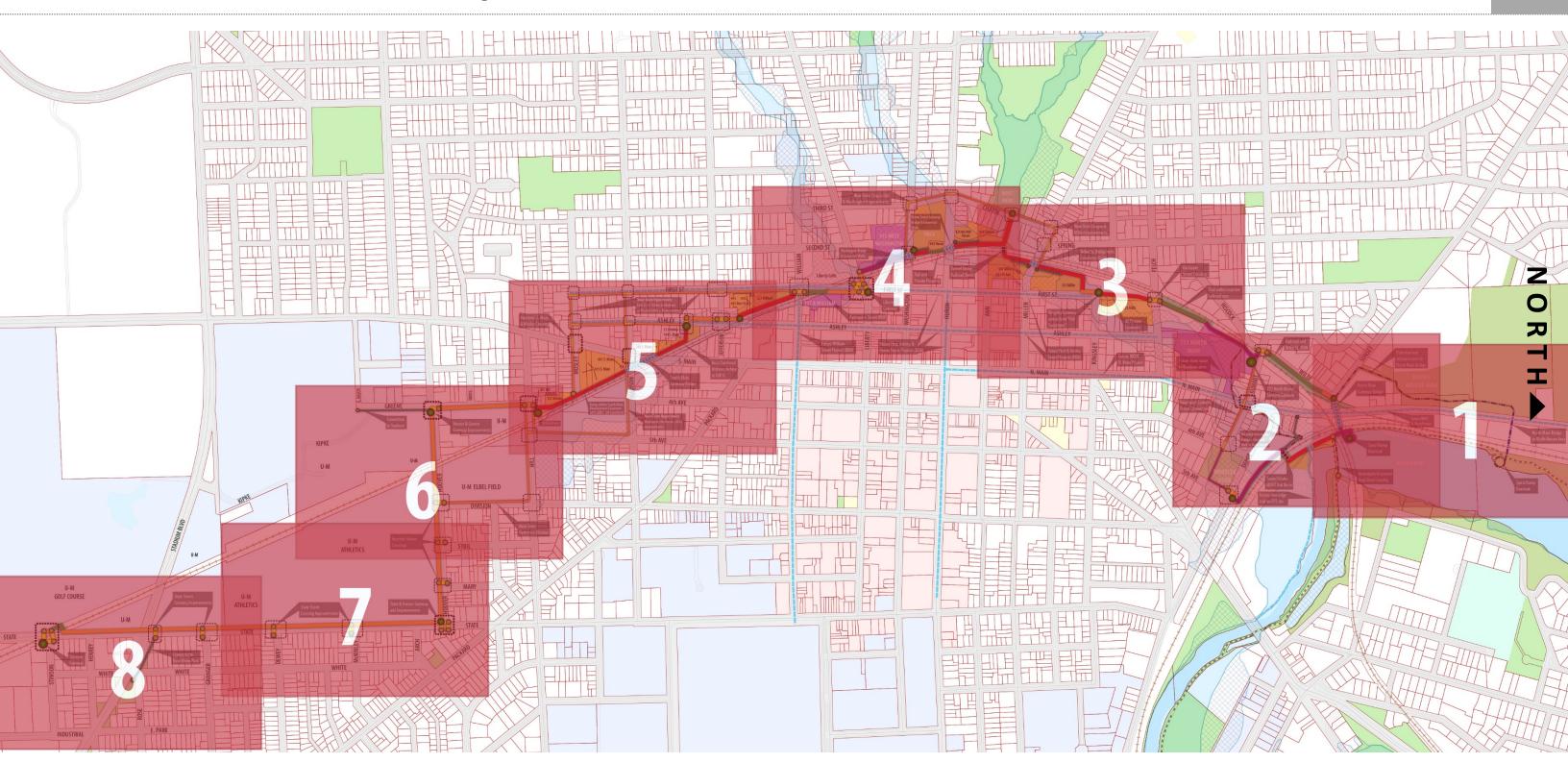
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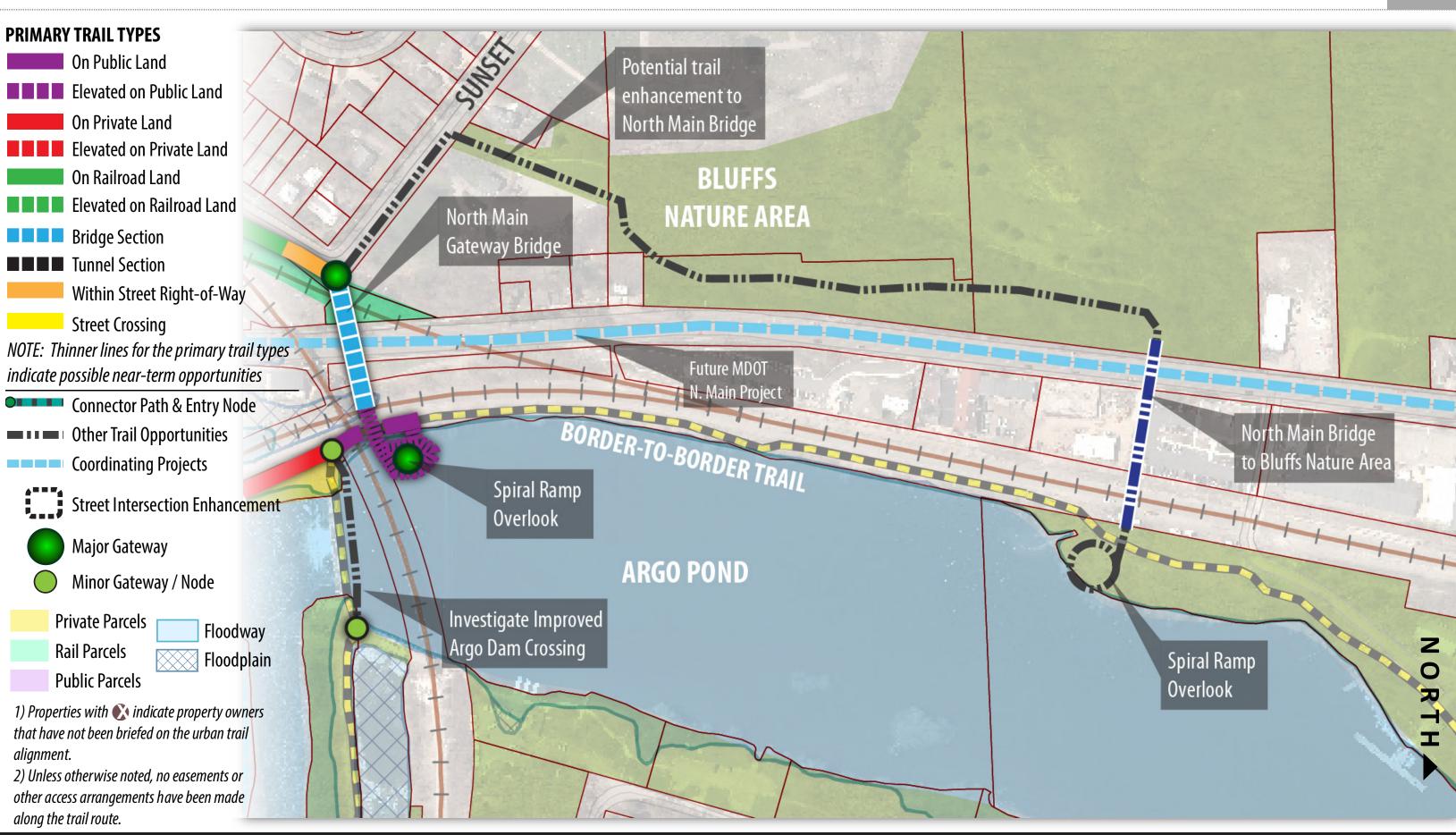


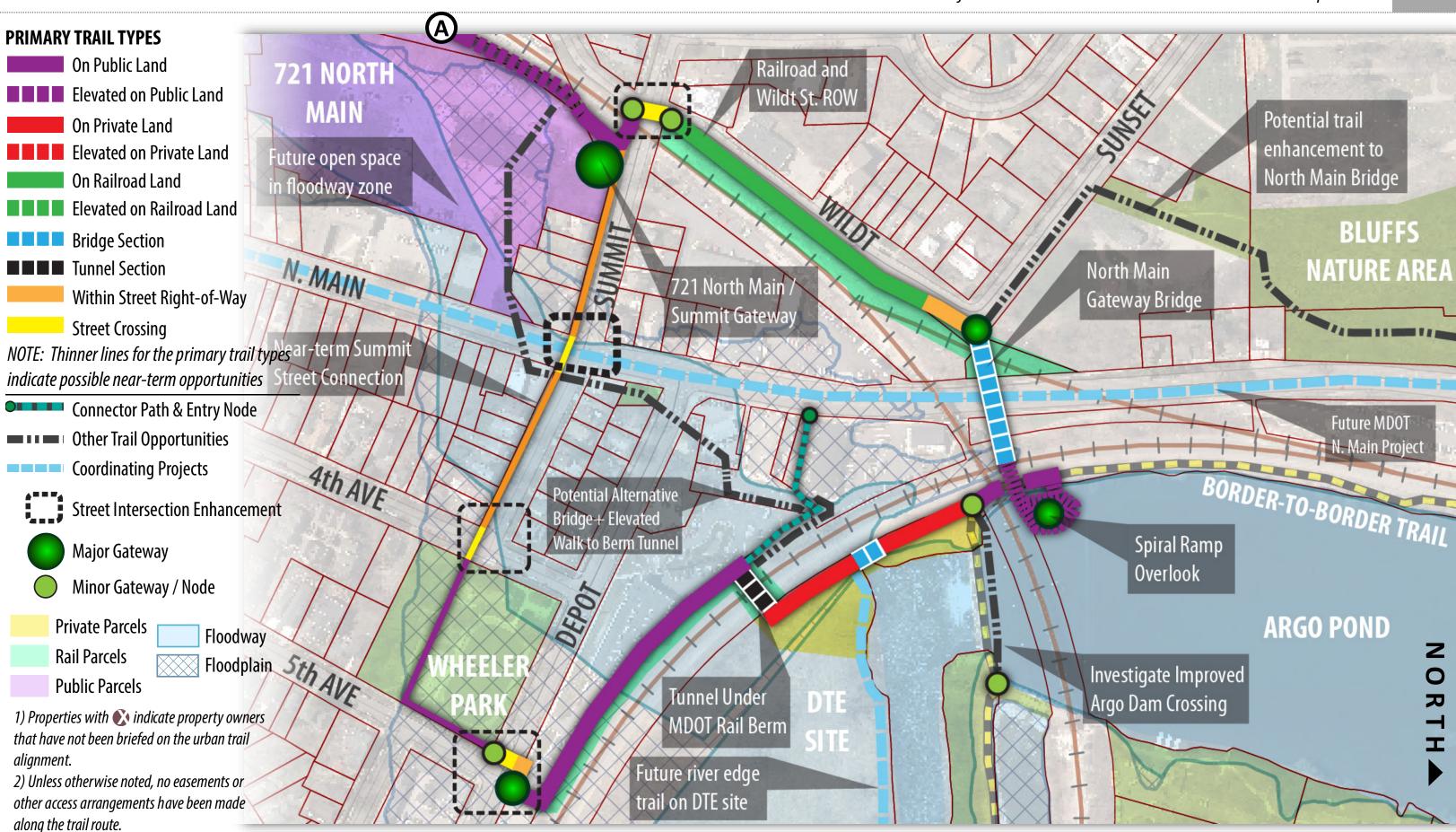
The Framework Plan will function as a strategy or roadmap for pursuing implementation.

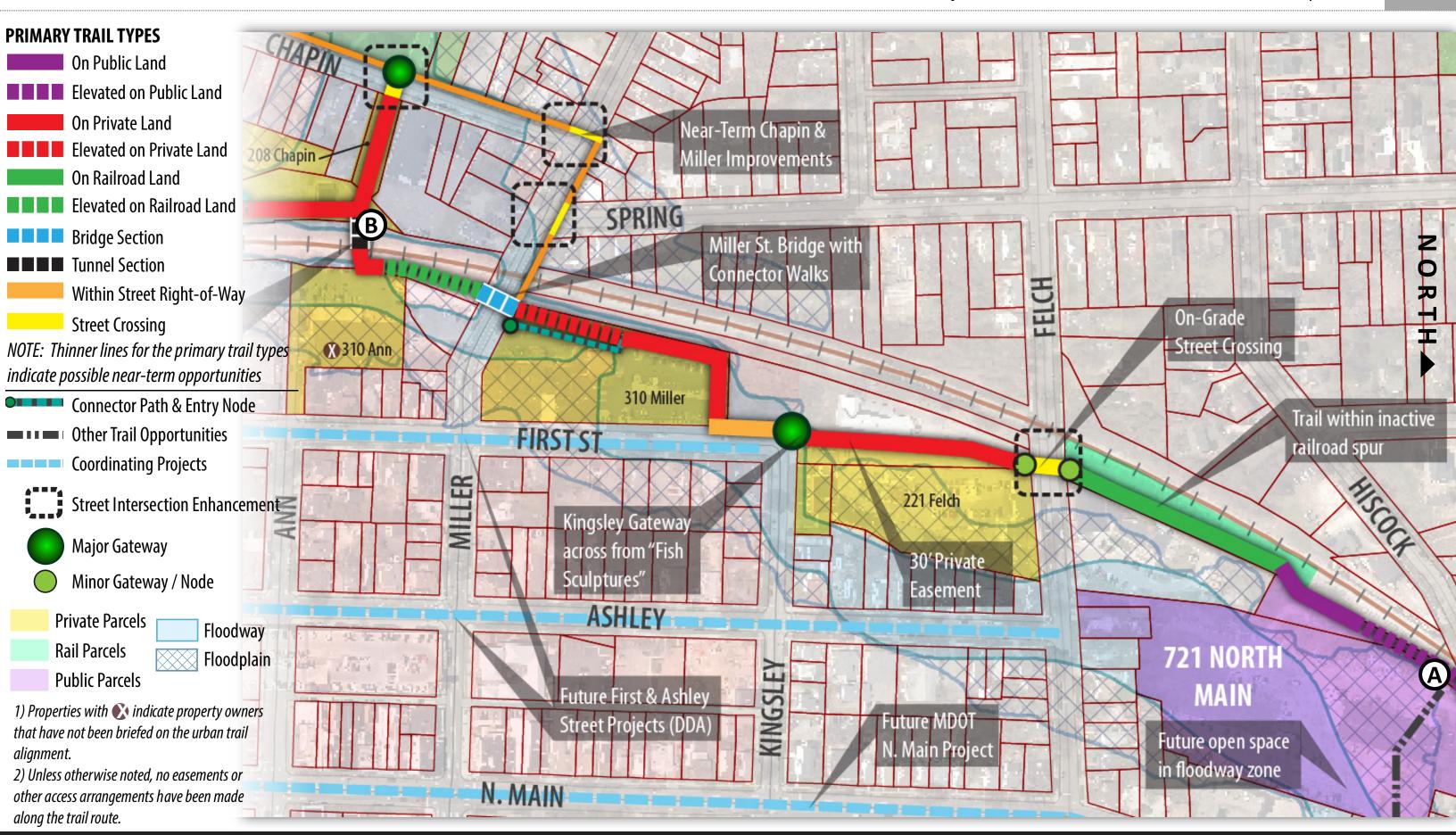
Route options assembled into a hybrid plan that considers:

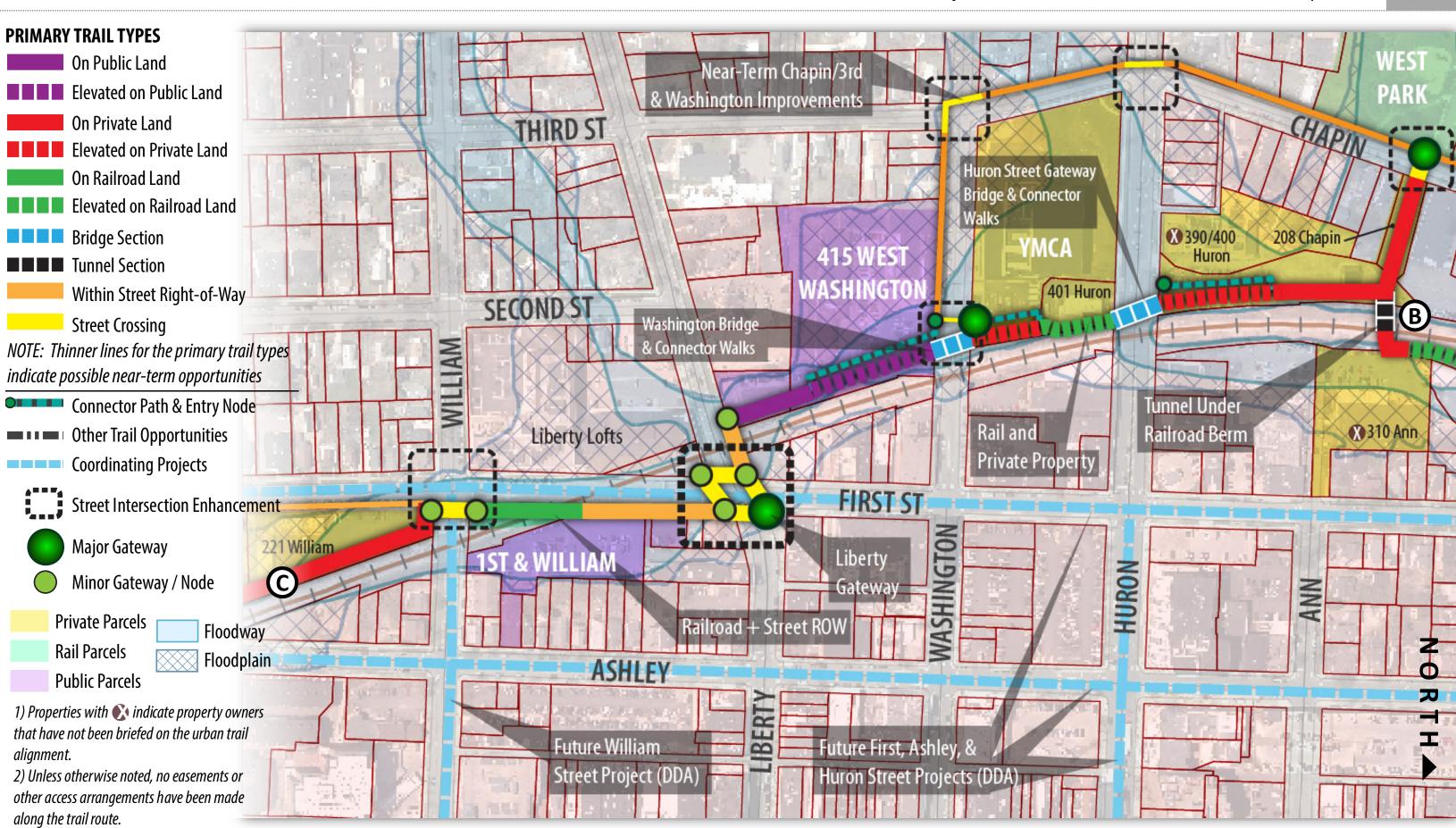
- Continuity (e.g. bridging over challenging intersections)
- User experience & safety
- Connectivity to assets & destinations (public parcels, parks, future improvement sites, commercial destinations, etc.)
- Unique experiences & landmark opportunities

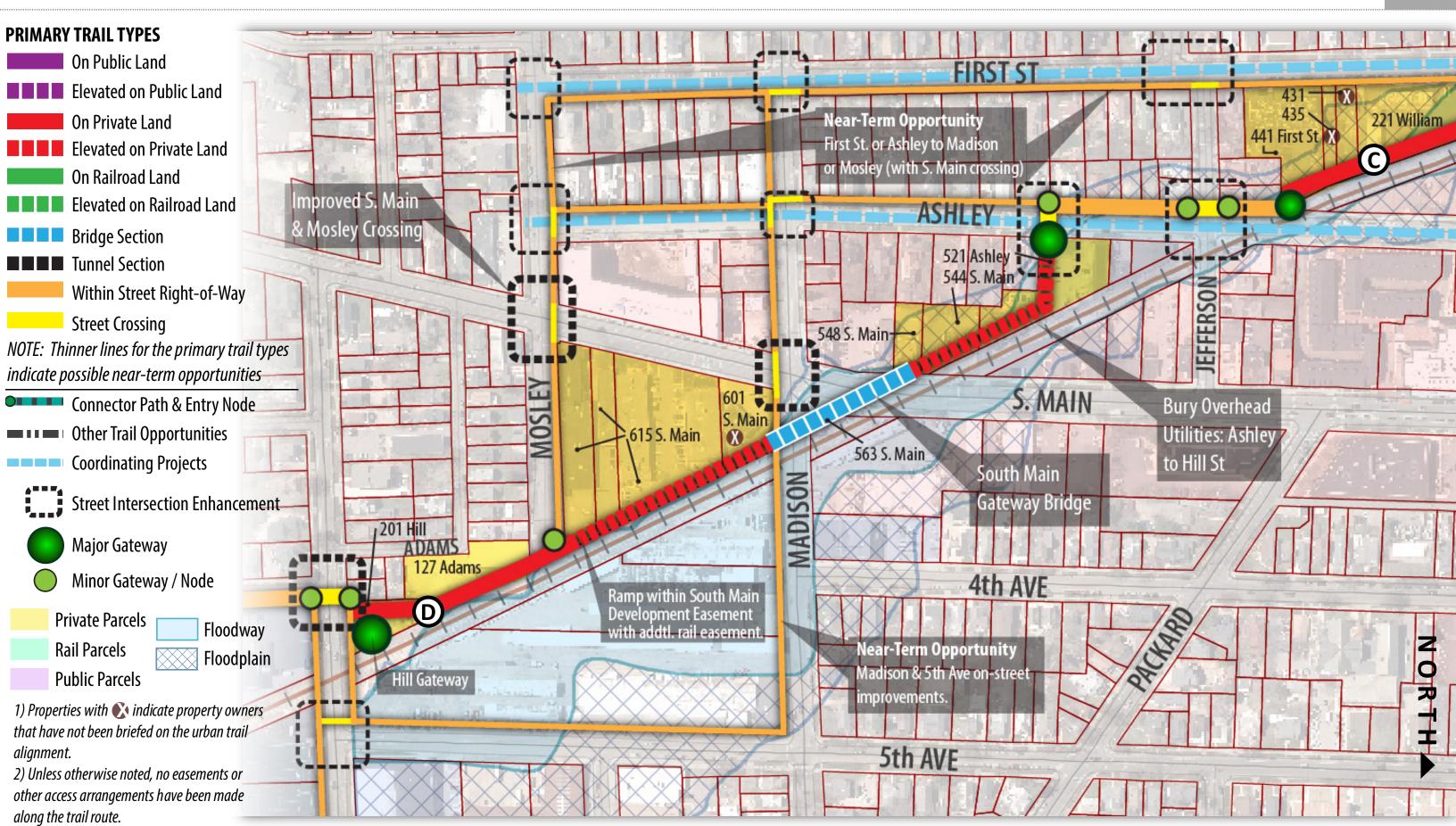


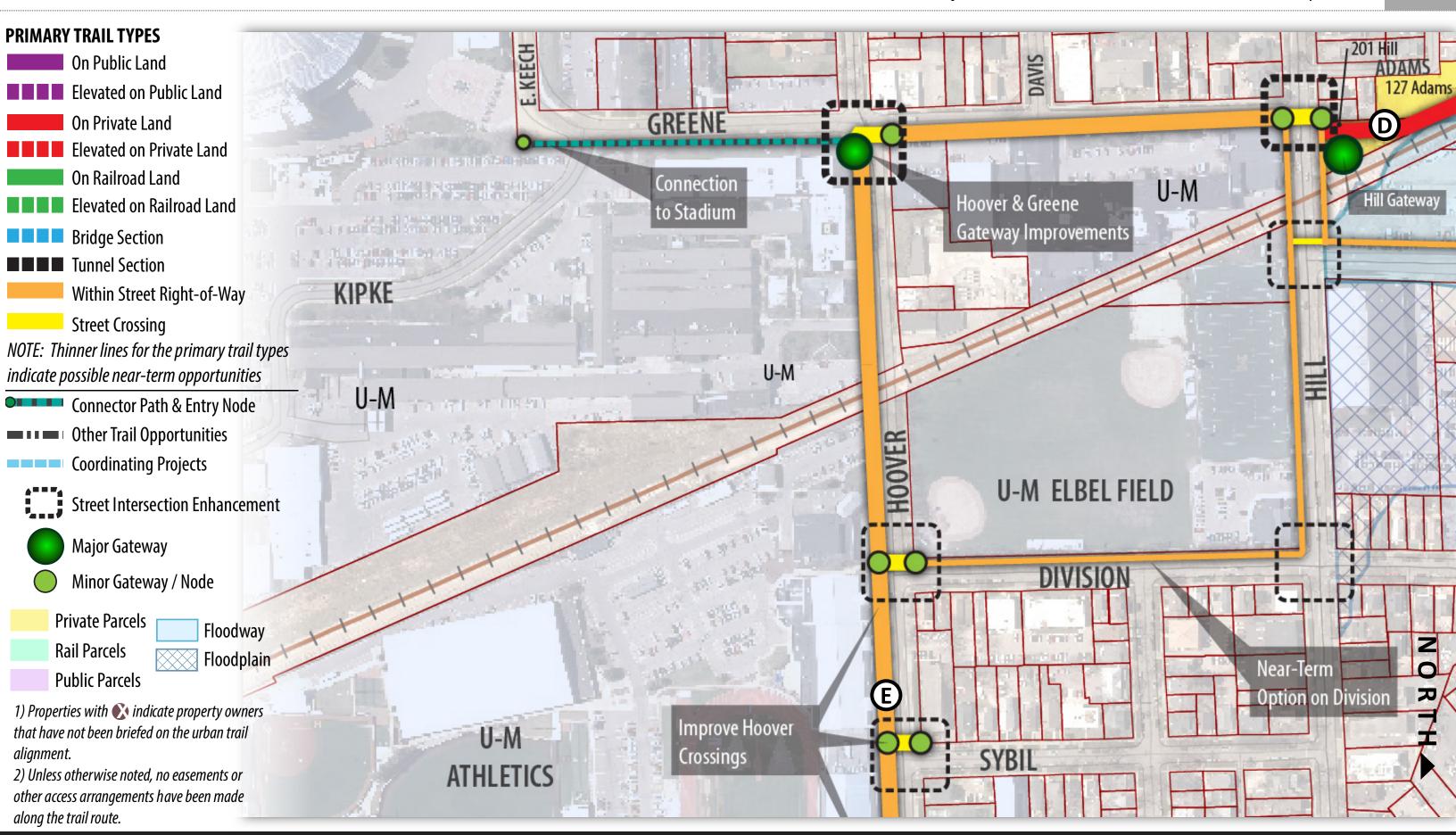


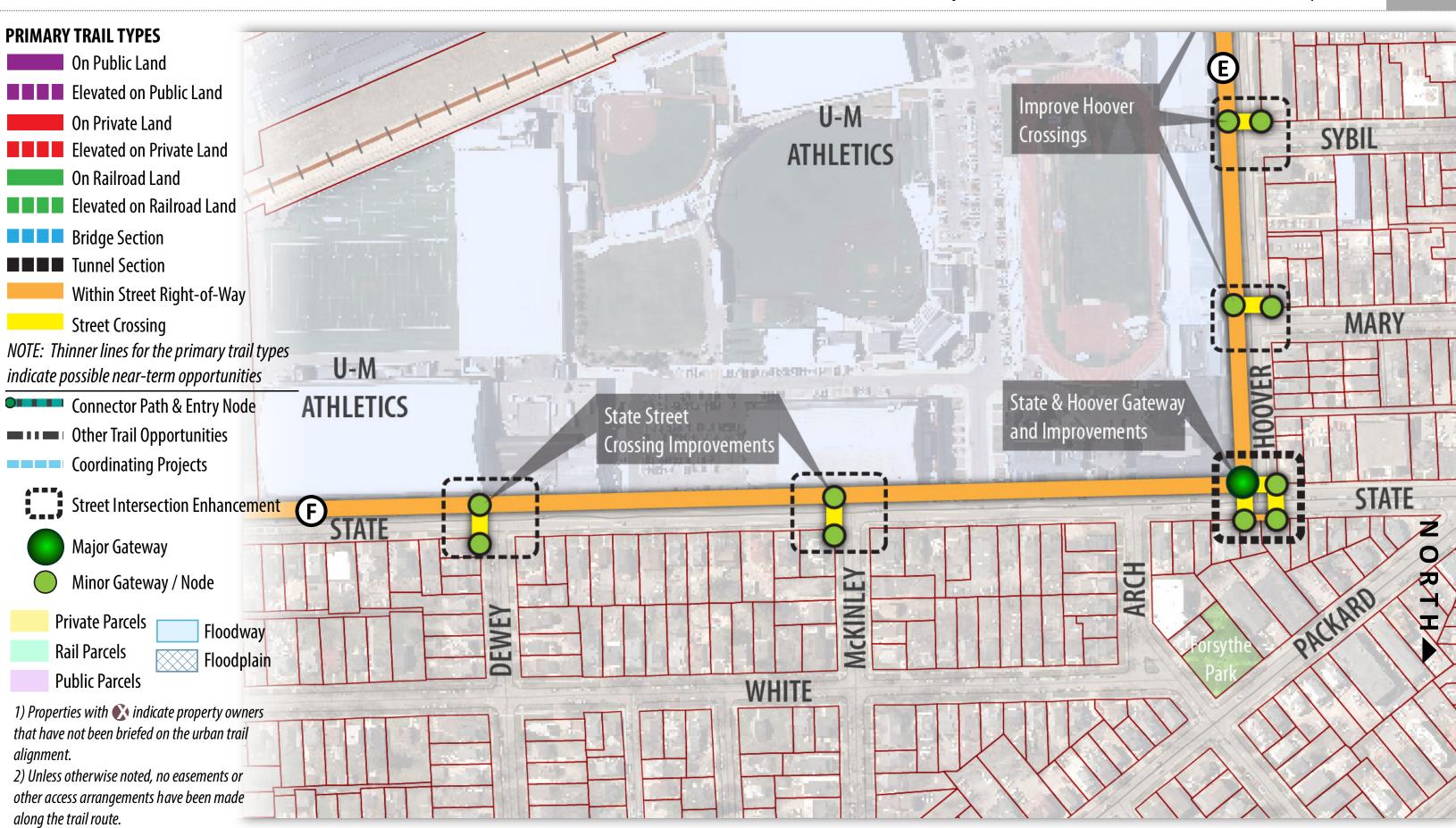




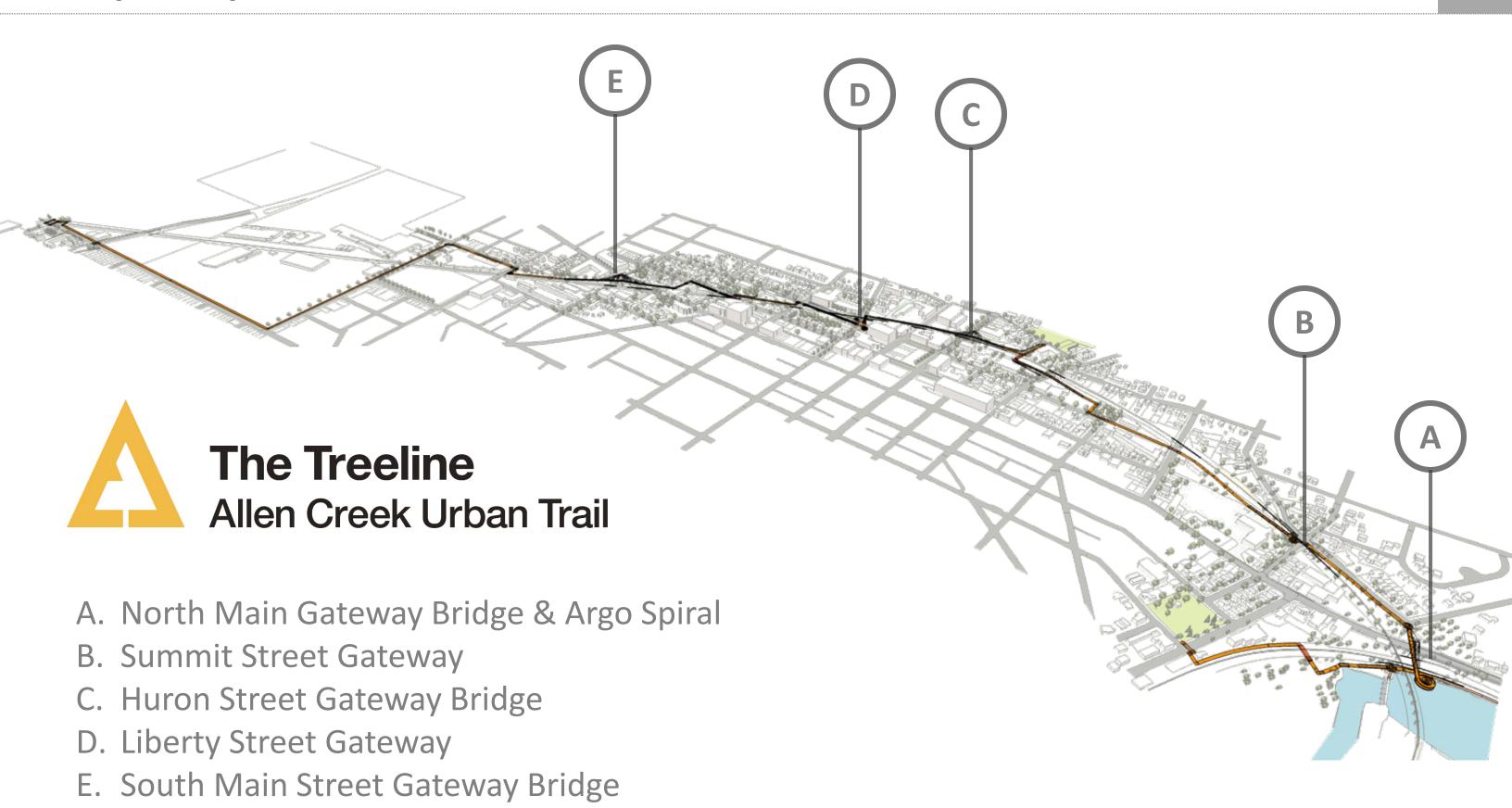






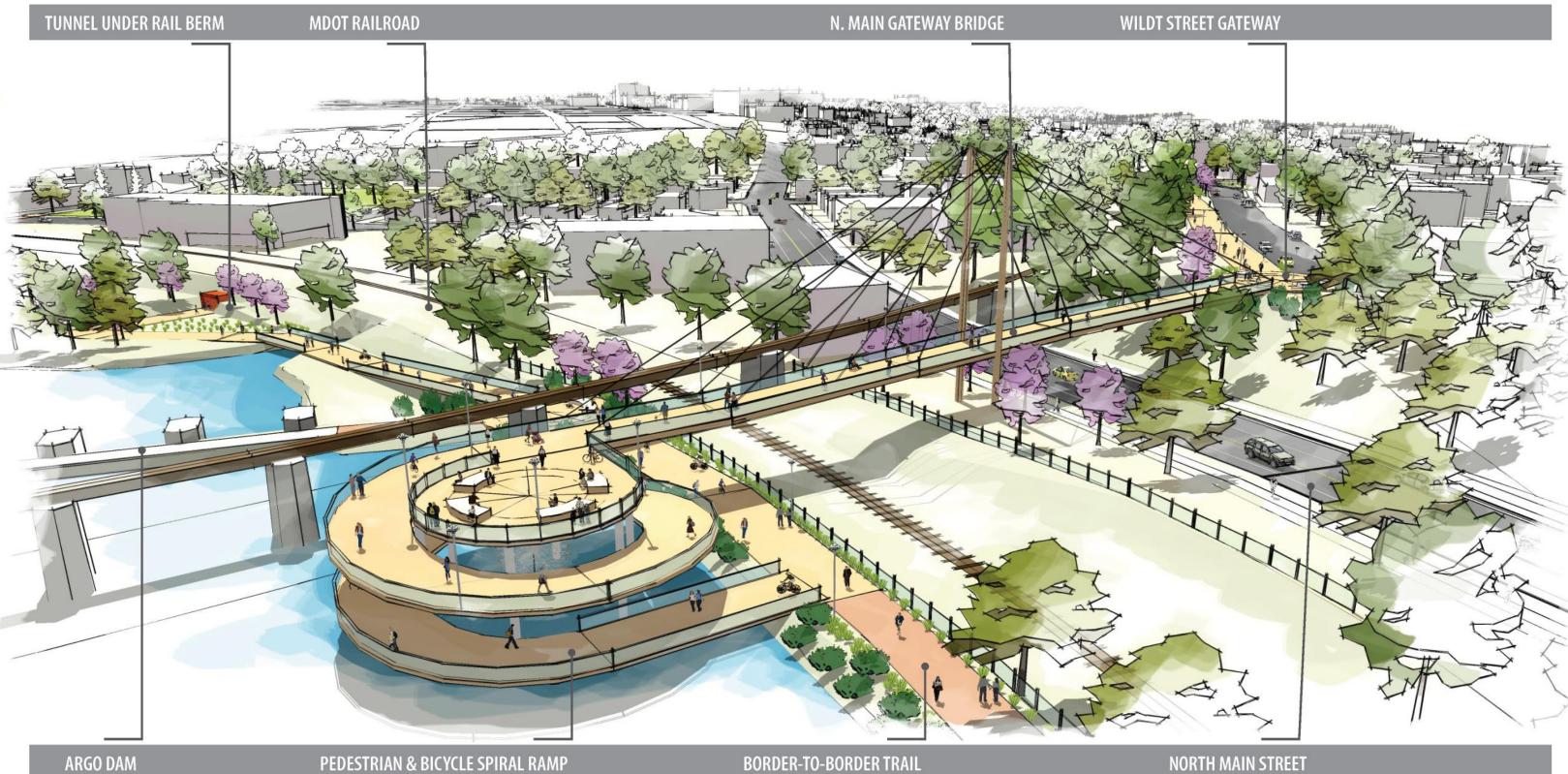






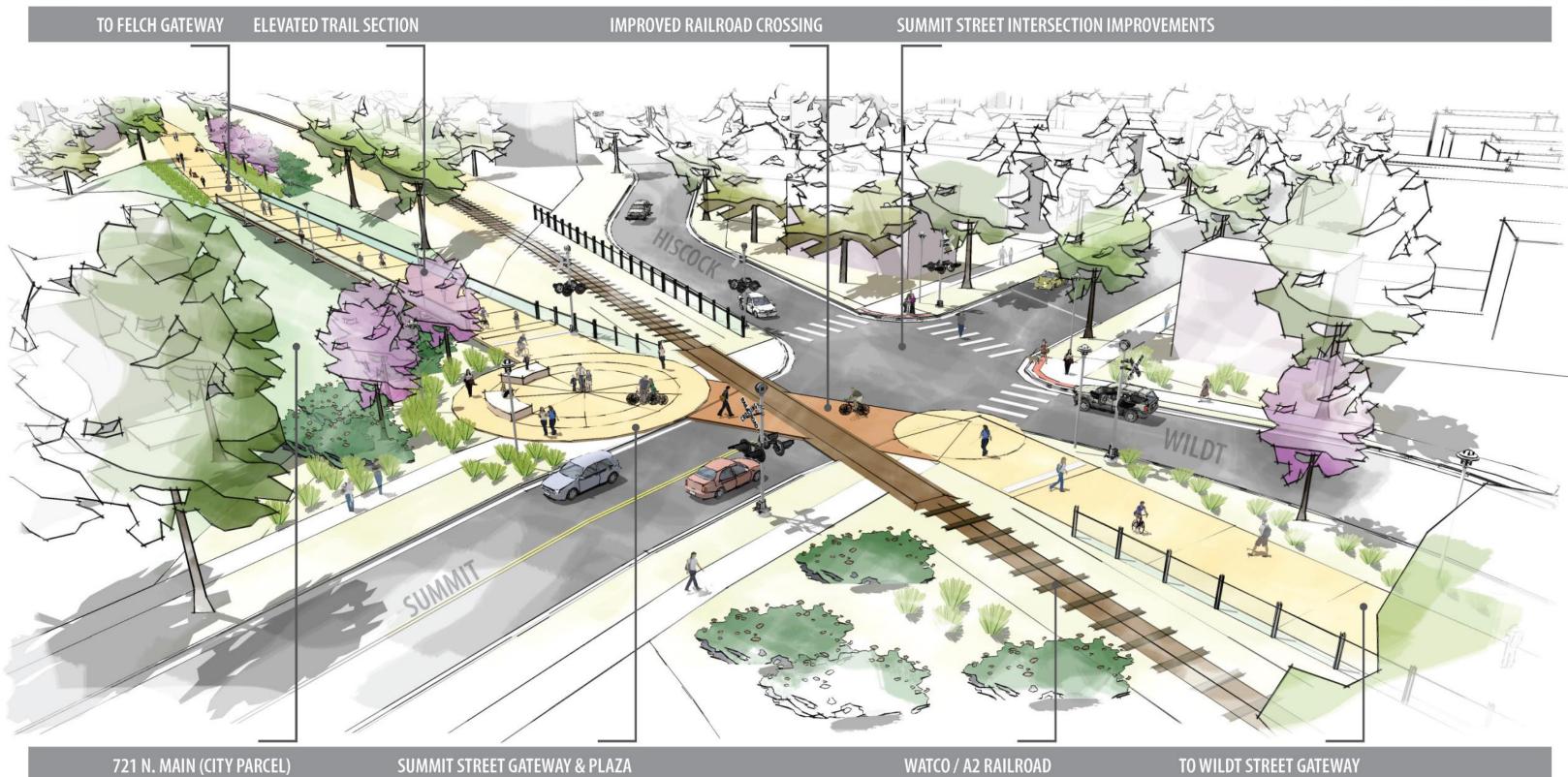
N. MAIN GATEWAY BRIDGE & ARGO SPIRAL



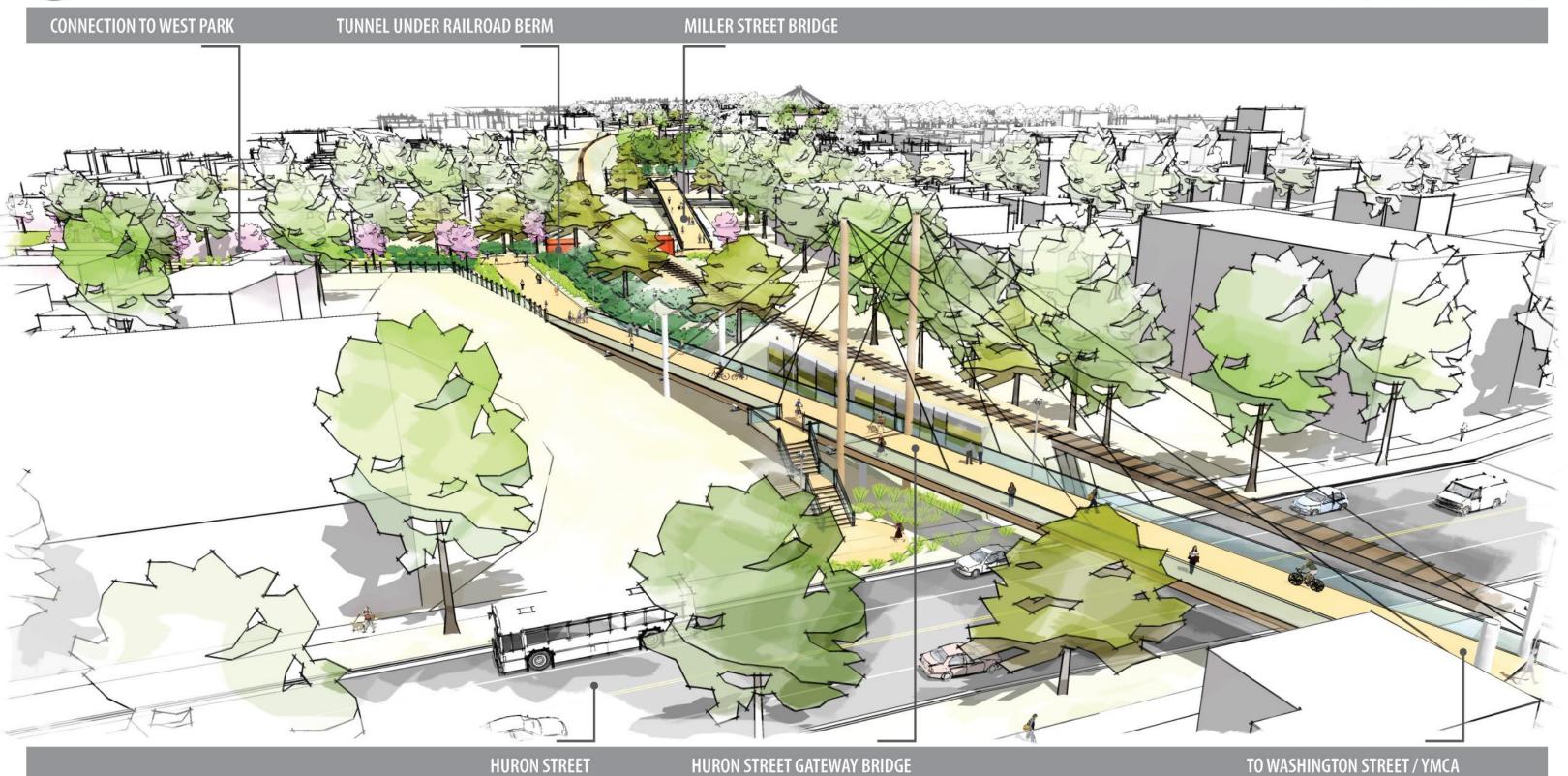


VIEW LOOKING SOUTH OVER ARGO POND

B SUMMIT GATEWAY



VIEW LOOKING SOUTH AT SUMMIT & HISCOCK/WILDT STREET



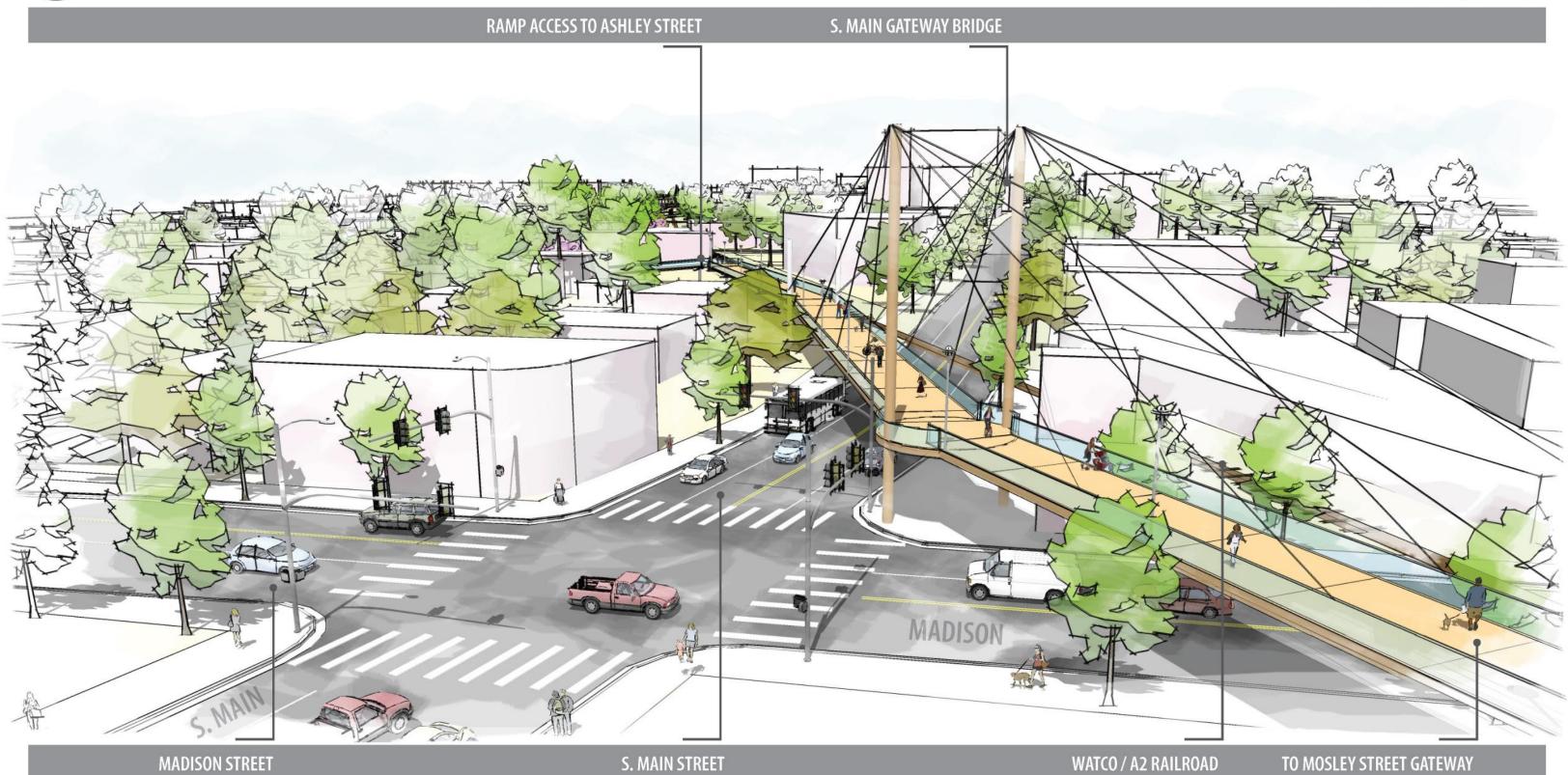
VIEW LOOKING NORTH AT HURON (YMCA AREA)

D LIBERTY GATEWAY



VIEW LOOKING SOUTH DOWN FIRST STREET

E) S. MAIN GATEWAY BRIDGE



VIEW LOOKING NORTH DOWN S. MAIN STREET

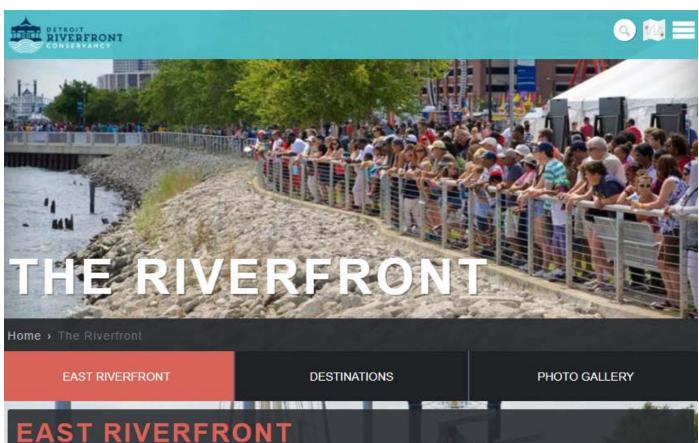


BUSINESS PLAN

- Goal is to develop a Business Plan concurrently with the completion of the Master Plan. Documents are interrelated.
- Business Plan addresses Governance, Finances, and **Implementation**

PART 1: Governance

- Partnership with the Treeline Conservancy (TC)
- Governed by Board with members from TC and the City
- Develop an operating agreement with TC as the Managing Partner
- Managing Partner is responsible for day-to-day operations
- City approval required for annual budget and major actions



The first phase of the Detroit waterfront transformation project, three-and-a-half miles of the east riverfront, spans from Joe Louis Arena to Gabriel Richard Park and is more than 80 percent complete.

The completed portions of the east riverfront, along with its sister rails-to-trails greenway, the Dequindre Cut, are populated with approximately three million visitors annually who come to walk, run, bike, spend time with family and friends and take advantage of the quality of life opportunity a revitalized riverfront provides.

Attractions along the east riverfront include parks, plazas, pavilions, pathways and open green space, all connected by the ever popular RiverWalk.

In the summer of 2012, the Conservancy launched the final construction phases to complete the east riverfront project and connect the RiverWalk and its associated green spaces along the waterfront.

The first construction phase included a complete transformation of Mt. Elliott Park and reopened in June 2014. The second construction phase included enhancements to Gabriel Richard Park and developing the parcels of land to the west and east of Chene Park. The final phase will provide for the construction of public space along the Uniroyal site.

Example: Detroit Riverfront Conservancy

Implementation Structure

• PART 2: Financial

- Objective is to establish dedicated and reliable sources of funds for design/construction AND operation/maintenance
- Capital (design/construction)
 - City resources (funds and properties)
 - Grants
 - Donations and Sponsorships
 - Debt financing
- Operating (maintenance/capital repair & replacement)
 - Funding from operations of facilities
 - Programming of spaces
 - Sponsorships
 - Limited City funding envisioned



Photo credit: www.americantrails.org



Photo credit: www.detroitriverfront.org/riverfront

• Trail surface maintenance

- Snow clearing (length + width of trail types)
- Sweeping / Washing
- Pavement marking maintenance
- Pavement repair

Furnishing Maintenance

- Cleaning & repair of seating (# of benches)
- Waste collection (trash + recycling) (# of receptacles)
- Signage repair / maintenance
- Light pole repair / maintenance

Landscape Maintenance

- Stormwater (inlet & trap cleaning)
- Perennial beds (area SF)
- Tree and shrub trimming / pruning
- Lawn mowing
- Fence repair

Security

Call box maintenance & 911 fees

Other Maintenance

- Signals (RRFB, etc.)
- Railroad crossing materials/surface maintenance
- Elevated/bridge inspections
- Utility inspections / maintenance

Programming & Operations

- Interpretive signage
- Art installations and selection
- Trail ambassadors (trail "rangers")
- Event coordination
- Coordinating project oversight/coordination

PART 3: Implementation Strategy

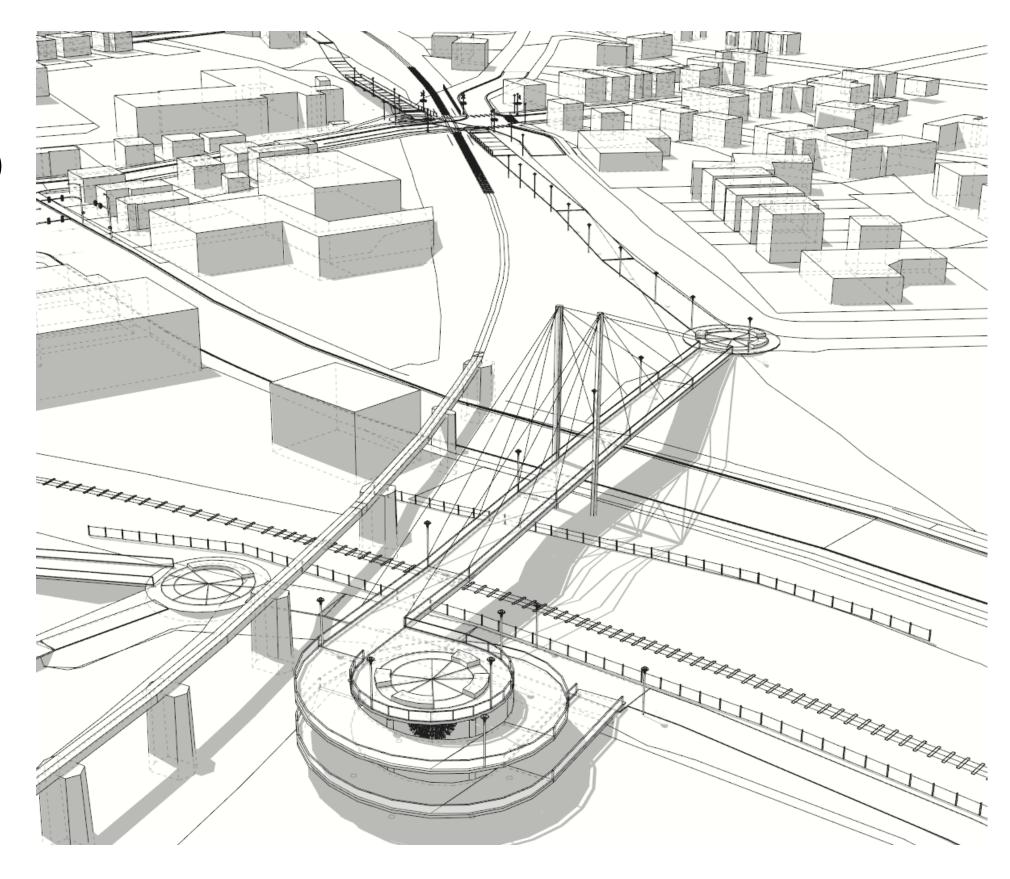
- Project phasing (including future Phase 2)
 - Funding campaigns & outreach

Detailed planning & Design

- Acquisition of easements/rights of way
- Off-street and on-street improvements
- Survey, Geotechnical, Engineering
- Permitting & Approval

Marketing & Branding Strategy

- Local community and supporters
- Among potential partners/sponsors
- Regionally/nationally through media
- Within funding networks



PHASING APPROACH

- Anticipated to proceed generally from the northern connection to the Border-to-Border trail south.
- Different trail sections may be developed simultaneously, with near-term linkages providing continuity.

(3) South Zone (2) Central Zone Within public rights-William Street to of-way (Hill, Greene, Hill Street Hoover, and State Mostly private Street) property (1) North Zone Argo / Border-to-Border Trail

to William Street

Mostly public and rail

property. Some private.

NORTH ZONE CONSIDERATIONS

 Each zone can be organized into a number of phased "Project Areas"



B. MDOT Berm Project: Already in design/engineering with a large portion of funding in place

C. Summit to Kingsley: Public property (721 N. Main, street ROWs, and acquired easements) + rail property.

D. Miller Bridge: Mostly private property

E. Huron Gateway Bridge: 415 W. Washington, YMCA, private property

F. Liberty & First Gateways: Public property (1st & William, Street ROWs) and minor railroad easement.



Cost Opinion

• Preliminary opinion of potential **construction** costs:

\$53 - 57 million

Approx. 2.75 miles in length

Approx. \$3,800 per linear foot

• Trail Amenities & Features Included:

- All primary trail alignment features and connector paths, including bridges and elevated ramp sections.
- Trees and landscaping along the trail
- Benches and other site furnishings
- Stormwater management for trail area + runoff
- Pedestrian-scale lighting and security (call boxes)
- Ornamental security fencing (where needed)
- Grading, retaining walls, and utility modification (as needed)

• Cost Opinion also <u>Includes</u>:

- Design & Engineering
- Permitting, Survey, Geotechnical
- Design, Estimate, and Construction Contingencies
- Project Management & Construction Administration

• Cost Opinion <u>Does NOT Include</u>:

- Any property acquisition/easement costs
- Major utility modifications or enhancement
- Environmental remediation
- Flood mitigation / floodplain enhancement
- Projection of on-going maintenance costs
- "Other Trail Opportunities" shown on the framework plan

Cost Opinion - Benchmarks

- Allen Creek Urban Trail
 - \$55 million for 2.75 miles (\$3,800 per linear foot)
- 606 Bloomingdale (Chicago)
 - \$95 million for 2.7 miles (\$6,650 per linear foot)
- Indianapolis Cultural Trail (mostly on-street)
 - \$63 million for 8 miles (\$1,500 per linear foot)
- Chicago Navy Pier Flyover (mostly elevated)
 - \$60 million for 0.6 miles (\$19,000 per linear foot)
- **New York Highline** (elevated but on existing raised platform)
 - \$187 million for 1.45 miles (\$24,500 per linear foot)





