

Great Rivers Greenway – Brickline Greenway Universal Design Group Kickoff Meeting Notes

Wednesday, October 14, 2020 @ 3:30 p.m. Interpretation Services provided by DEAF Inc.

Attendees:

Luke Barber Steve Schnelle Jim De Jong Stanley Brown Andrew Lackey **Kerry Smith** Colleen Burdiss Colleen Starkloff Kimberly Lackey James Frost Tim Klaas Michelle Steger **David Newburger Devon Whitmore Donna Gunning** Chris Gray Sheryl Rose Michelle Wolters

Gina Hilberry Naomi Soule

Staff:

Todd Antoine Neil Eisenberger Kertis Weatherby Lonny Boring Andrew Kilmer Mark Vogl

Chip Crawford Darby Latham
Shaughnessy Daniels Anna Leavey
Rory Thibault

MEETING AGENDA

- Anna Leavey
 - o Welcome and Introductions
- Neil Eisenberger / Rory Thibault
 - Design Guidelines & Feedback
 - o Did we miss anything?
- Anna Leavey
 - Schedule and Next Steps
 - Q&A

GROUP FEEDBACK

- The image of the person in a wheelchair being used is too stereotypical
 - Suggested image of wheelchair users being active (i.e. playing basketball, riding a handcycle)
- Service dogs aren't pictured

^{*}Unanswered questions within the meeting minutes are noted and will be discussed further*

- Concerned with safety in the trail images regarding space, especially for those using wheelchairs or with low vision
 - Some spaces seem isolated

Materiality Study – Segments of the Greenway

- The number of trees pictured could affect visibility if they are too large
 - Tree materials aren't yet planned, and the images shown are not yet particular areas. It is a key plan.
- Are all the greenways connected or is there a fundamentally primary greenway?
 - o Different segments will be implemented overtime and eventually connect.
- How many square miles is the area?
 - Not sure but there are 20 miles overall, with about 7-8 miles going in each direction, connecting with specific nodes along the way (i.e. MLS Stadium, The Foundry)
- Consider using a tactile map for the first project phase and/or typical construction so group members can experience surfaces (i.e. field trip to Kiener Plaza)
- Tactile diagrams have been successful in the past.
- 2-D maps make it difficult to visualize the path, curb and curb cuts
- Other projects have used 3-D concepts, suggested meeting at School of Blind to better orient group members those who are visually impaired
- Suggest isolating phase one of the project. Deal with a smaller section as opposed to the whole project area.

Catalog of Options – Standard GRG Greenway

- The pathways have two lanes going opposite directions. One example has a width of 6ft the other is 7ft.
 - o In one, there is no differentiation between the concrete trail and header, leaving the a larger width.
- For this trail where are the benches? The bench shown makes it difficult to communicate via ASL. Suggest using a more curved bench to create better visibility for hearing impaired.
- How close is vehicular traffic to the greenway?
 - There is typically a 6ft separation. Cars will run perpendicular only at street cross sections.
- Some visually impaired people would like a small line or guide to follow when traveling a long distance (i.e. railing or small curb)
 - o Having this on the side with seating could be challenging
 - Benches will be placed on both sides of the greenway, where they are most convenient
 - A rail allows for visually impaired to better enjoy the space and increase confidence as opposed to relying on an aide such as a cane
 - Rail could be about 4ft high
 - o Include braille marks on the rail so users know about upcoming turns and obstacles
 - o Benches should not be too high or low, include handrails and a back

- In the picture shown, how would a bicycle get by the person in the wheelchair and his companion
 - Further options will show visual cues that alert riders of higher congestion and asking them to slow down to decrease conflicts on the multi-use trail
- Does relaying on vegetation help with all directional travel?
 - Some agreed this would be helpful is going the total length however depending on the season this may not be suitable.
 - Cobblestone is another option
- Visually impaired agreed a rail works best for them
 - o Railing could be dangerous for bikers
- Be careful about using brick because deaf people don't generally look at the ground when walking and signing simultaneously. If the brick is uneven, someone could trip.
 - Uneven brick is not good for wheelchairs
- Suggested use of tactile paving, similar to Metro Transit's curb cuts or the truncated domes
- It is preferred that cyclists are on the left and pedestrians on the right, for safety reasons.

Materiality Study – Q&A

- When considering wheelchair and handcycle users, the more width given the better
 - o Handcycles cannot easily turn around within a 12ft width
- Color change is good it helps with definition for those visually impaired
- Some texture change is good, as it can help with orientation but not too much
- Make slopes as level as possible while still being functional
- In my experience, if it's a shared path, something may be liable to happen. If bike path is separate from pedestrian due to speed, something is less likely to happen.
 - Suggested implementing a speed limit
 - o Electric scooters may also pose an issue
- Will bicycles and wheelchairs use this trail?
 - The trail may not be wide enough for pedestrians and bikes, especially considering COVID-19
 - Design intersections so open space is not far away
- Should etiquette signs be implemented?
 - Yes, depending on the municipality however enforcement is dependent upon the individual
- Designs assume bike and pedestrians are not separated
 - In areas where possible the two will be separated, however the right-of-way may not be available in all spaces. This and safety is a top priority
 - Suggested notifying users of such a change when applicable

Materiality Study – Feedback on Intersections

- Other parties to represent in the pictures are rollerbladers/skateboarders, if they're allowed, recumbent bikes, and bikes pulling child carriers
- Is there a preference for an ADA curb ramp w/ transitions or fully flush condition?
 - o In the image shown, everything is flush

- Pavers in Kiener plaza are very successful, stamped concrete can be problematic
 - Pavers need to be laid so they don't buckle
- Like directionality combined with higher color contract
- Suggest keeping some type of planter or flare between the intersection directions or people will cross diagonally if it's simply concrete
- Some schemes look too visually busy
- Consider traffic flow when creating pedestrian crosswalks
- Uncomfortable with the idea of bushes, it's a safety concern and decreases visibility
 - The design team would lower such elements for better visibility for both pedestrians and drivers
- Pressing crosswalk buttons can be a challenge if placed too high
- Paint can deteriorate overtime if there is a lack of maintenance. Suggest having something additional to outline in addition to the paint
- The chevron is less visually stimulating for a crosswalk option as opposed
- Are there bumpers for wheelchairs?
 - The surface is flat
- Will a textured crosswalk help visually impaired cross the street, currently its confusing to use for wayfinding.
 - The team would also incorporate sound/audio. Crosswalks could also be customized depending on the community it's in.

Did the team miss anything?

- Group agreed on following the design teams lead and then providing feedback
- Sloping or grade of nearby landscape area. This makes a difference for those with limited mobility

Next Steps

- No meeting November 11th
- Next working group meeting is December 9th
 - Discussion will include metrics of success, opportunities, summarized info from all working groups and integration into design

Meeting Resources

• A link to the recorded meeting, transcription, PowerPoint presentation, meeting minutes and feedback: www.greatriversgreenway.org/brickline-groups