### CITY OF SANIBEL SHARED USE PATH MASTER PLAN UPDATE



FINAL DRAFT 2024







### Sanibel's Shared Use Paths

The City of Sanibel has a long-standing and celebrated commitment to provide residents and visitors with a variety of safe and convenient transportation and recreation options. The City's shared use path system is one of the most visible ways that this is accomplished. The City's current path system extends over 26 miles and spans from Lighthouse Beach Park to the Blind Pass Bridge.



## Existing Shared Use Path System





# Purpose of the Master Plan Update

# Establish a blueprint for the future of the Shared Use Path system



### Shared Use Path Master Plan Update

- Current Plan Adopted in 2009.
- Update Master Plan to include:
  - Improvements completed in the past 10 years
  - Obtain user feedback
  - Options to improve access between people and places
  - Improvements to enhance safety and uses of the Path





City of Sanibel

2009 SHARED USE PATH MASTER PLAN

Approved and Adopted by City Council Resolution 09-043 April 21, 2009



### Updating the Master Plan

Community Engagement

Challenges

**Existing Conditions** 

Master Plan Update Process



Design Considerations

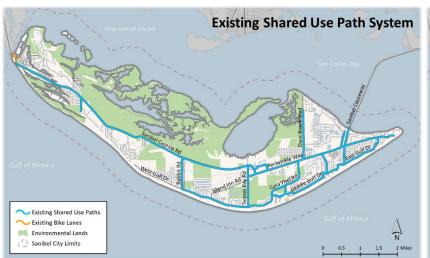


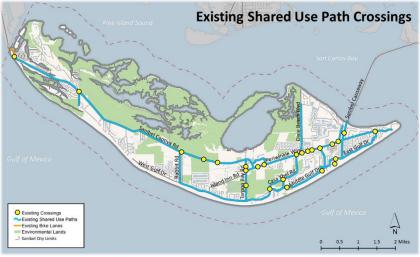
# Existing Conditions

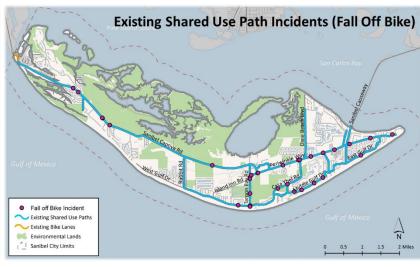




### **Existing Conditions**















# **Existing Conditions**









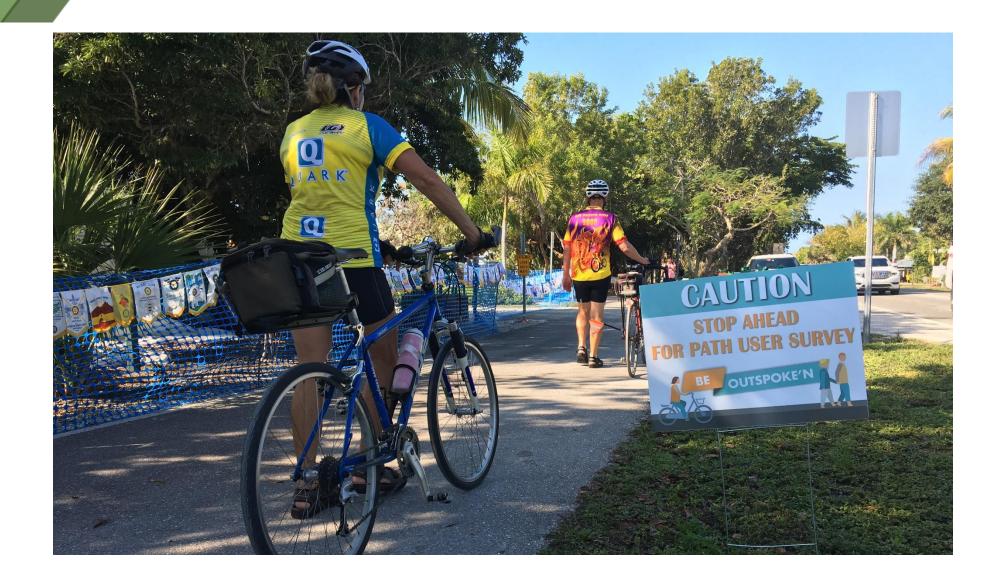








# Community Engagement





### Community Engagement

- Input sought throughout the Update process
- Strategies:
  - City Council Updates
  - Project Advisory Committee (PAC) 3 Meetings
  - Pop-Up Community Events (Festivals, Markets, intercept surveys)
  - 2 Open House Meetings (226 Attendees)
  - Project Webpage Info/Comments
  - Interactive Comment Map (161 Comments)
  - Online Survey (2,745 Responses)





### Community Engagement

### General Feedback:

- Paths are important to the quality of life on Sanibel.
- More paths are desirable.
- Widen the paths where possible.
- People like the recently improved path sections.
- Most of the current paths are too crowded.
- People do not alert/signal when passing.
- Bicyclists do not stop at intersections.
- Don't allow motorized use on the paths.
- Separate bikes from walkers.





# Challenges





### What We Heard:

### **Space**

- Paths are too narrow
- Paths are too crowded and congested
- New Path connections
- Separate bikers and walkers
- Environmentally sensitive land
- Limited right-of-way

### **Social Behavior**

- People don't signal when passing
- Bicyclist don't stop at intersections
- Motorists don't stop at crossings
- People don't stay on the correct side of the Path
- People stop in the middle of the Path
- Need to "better" educate
  Path users
- Need more enforcement

### Speed

- Bicyclists traveling too fast on the Path
- E-bikes can go too fast for Sanibel's Paths
- Separate bikers and walkers



## **Emerging Challenges**

- User Behavior/Etiquette
- Increased Path Congestion
- Bicycle Parking
- Emerging Technologies
  - Micromobility
    - E-Bikes and E-Scooters
  - Autonomous and Connected Vehicles
    - How will the interact with the Path system?









# Design Considerations





### Shared Use Path Design Considerations

#### Vegetation and Landscaping

Plant materials placed along the paths should be selected to take into consideration the need for excessive pruning, cleanup of fallen debris, and other maintenance. Trees and shrubs with aggressive root systems should either be avoided or root barriers should be provided. Consistent with the Sanibel Plan, new paths or widening to existing paths should avoid impacts to existing natural vegetation.

#### Lighting

Consistent with Sate law, bicycles operated at night should be equipped with a headlight that is strong enough to allow for safe navigation and a taillight to make them visible to motorists and other Path users. Path lighting to enhance safety, may be considered at motor-vehicle conflict points such as intersections or crosswalks, or where abrupt changes to the Path's geometry may require additional visibility. Lighting along the Path and that crossings should be designed according to all applicable environmental, dark sky, energy conservation, or other local lighting standards, with consideration toward maximizing path user safety while minimizing glare and obtrusiveness to surrounding neighborhoods and wildlife.

#### Path Surface

To the extent possible and consistent with the Americans with Disabilities Act, paths should be paved or constructed of hard-surfaced materials and should provide a firm, stable, and slip-resistant surface. Pervious materials that meet these criteria may be considered to reduce path impact on natural drainage.



#### Path Width

Path widths are dependent on context, volume, mix of users, environmental impacts and available right-of-way. Generally the recommended width for bi-directional shared-use paths is 10–14 feet; a minimum width of 8 feet is appropriate in physical and environmentally constrained conditions. Because of right-of-way constraints and the Sanibel Plan's focus on preservation of the barrier island as a sanctuary, the paths in Sanibel are generally narrower than typical shared use paths. This requires path users to be more vigilant and courteous to ensure that the path system remains safe and enjoyable, especially during peak times of year.

#### Signage and Pathway Markings

Sign and pathway pavement marking designs should be consistent throughout the path system, be in accordance with local ordinances, and should comply with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). The Sanibel Plan places an emphasis on maintaining the natural character of the island and avoiding sign clutter. Accordingly, signs should be limited to required traffic control signs and key wayfinding needs. Pavement markings may be used to convey secondary information including messaging related to courteous trail behavior and supplemental wayfinding.

#### Horizontal and Vertical Clearance

Provide adequate horizontal and vertical clearances. When possible, maintain a minimum 2-foot, preferred 4-foot, clear area adjacent to both sides of the path and a minimum 8-foot vertical clearance. When horizontal clearances cannot be maintained because of natural vegetation, consideration should be given to warning trail users with pavement markings and/or signs to slow and exercise extra caution.

#### Accessibility

New pathways and reconstruction or widening of existing paths should be constructed, to the extent reasonable, in accord with the American Disabilities Act (ADA) and corresponding Public Rights-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines (PROWAG). In addition to path surface recommendations, this generally means maintaining no more than 5% slope along the path and no more than a 2% slope across the nath



# Opportunities





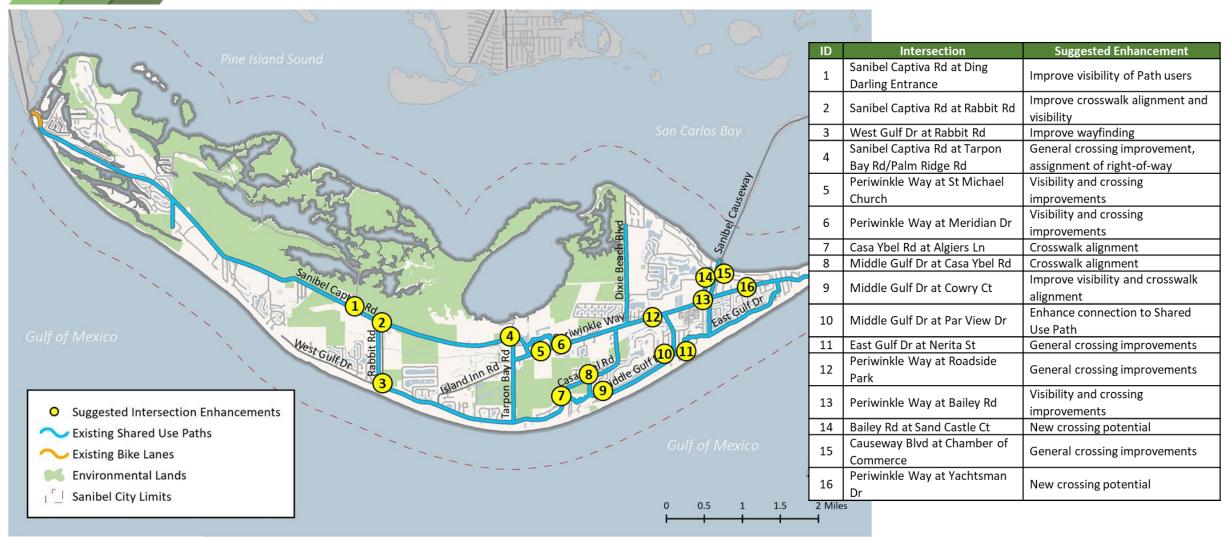
### Shared Use Path Opportunities

Categorized by Master Plan Goals

#### **Quality of Service** Connectivity Stewardship Safety The Shared Use Path system will The City will foster a sense of The safety of Sanibel's Shared Improvements and extensions to Use Path system and its users be managed and maintained in a the Shared Use Path system will stewardship for the Shared Use shall be of the highest priority. quality manner, to support the be done for the purpose of Path system within the greater full range of current and connecting residents and visitors Sanibel Community. projected future user demands. with frequently visited island destinations and activity centers and to correspondingly reduce vehicular trips and energy consumption.



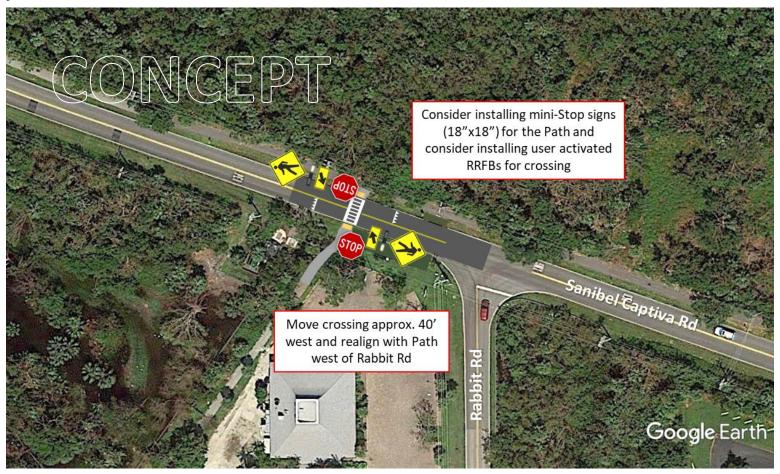
### Suggested Intersection Enhancements





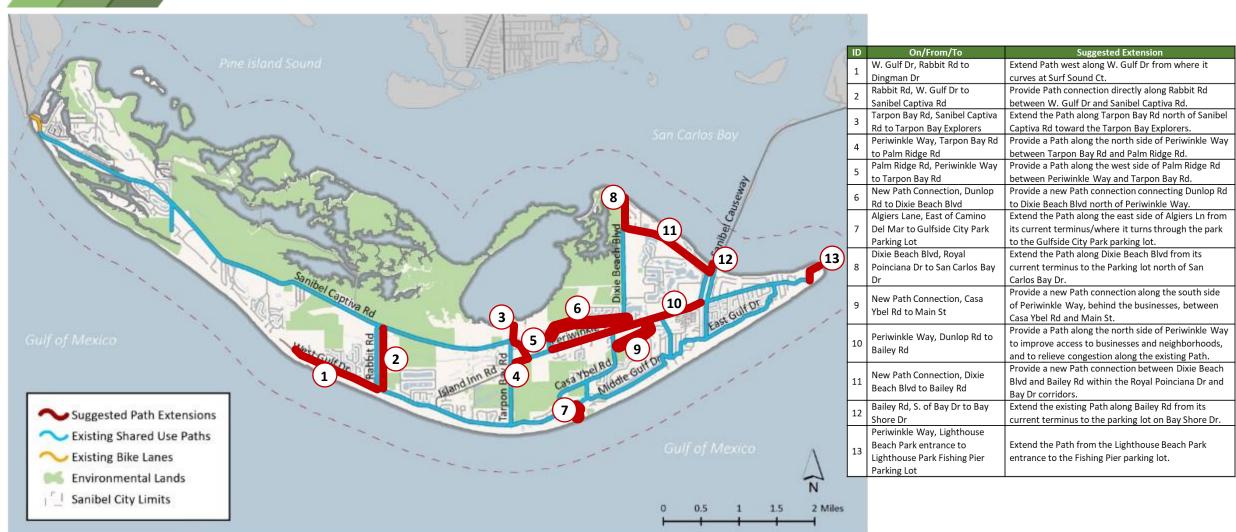
# Intersection Enhancement Example

### Sanibel Captiva Road at Rabbit Road





### Suggested Path Extensions





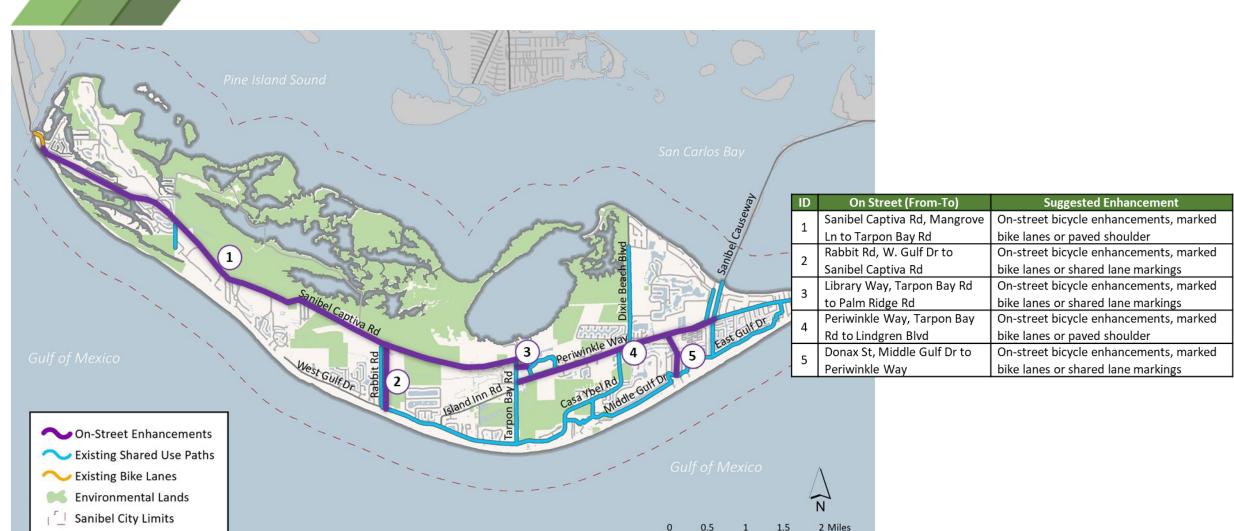
### Path Extension Example

### West Side of Palm Ridge Road





### Other Suggested Enhancements





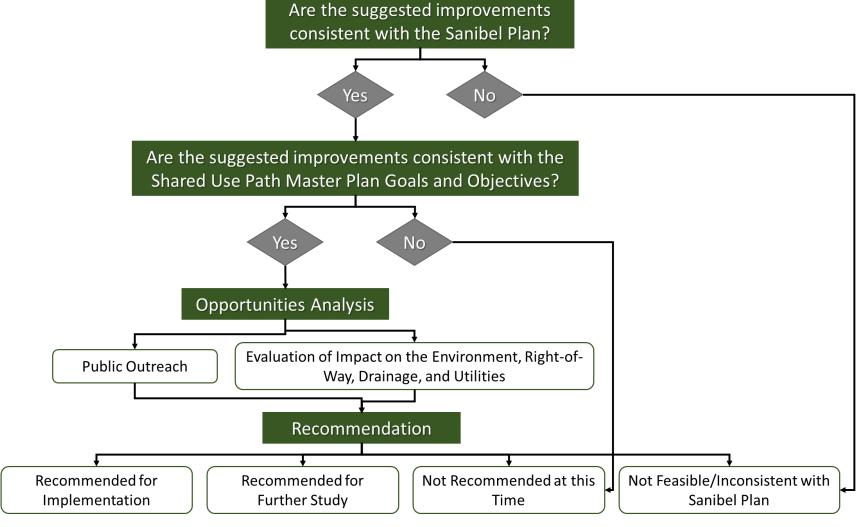
### Other Enhancement Example

### Library Way, Tarpon Bay Road to Palm Ridge Road





### **Evaluating Process**





# Questions?

