

Allison Blazosky, Alamo Area MPO

Getting bike and pedestrian planning rolling in the Alamo Area MPO involves explaining the influence that active transportation has on our health, air quality, traffic congestion and safety

1 in 8

San Antonians is diabetic

Adult obesity of

35.1%

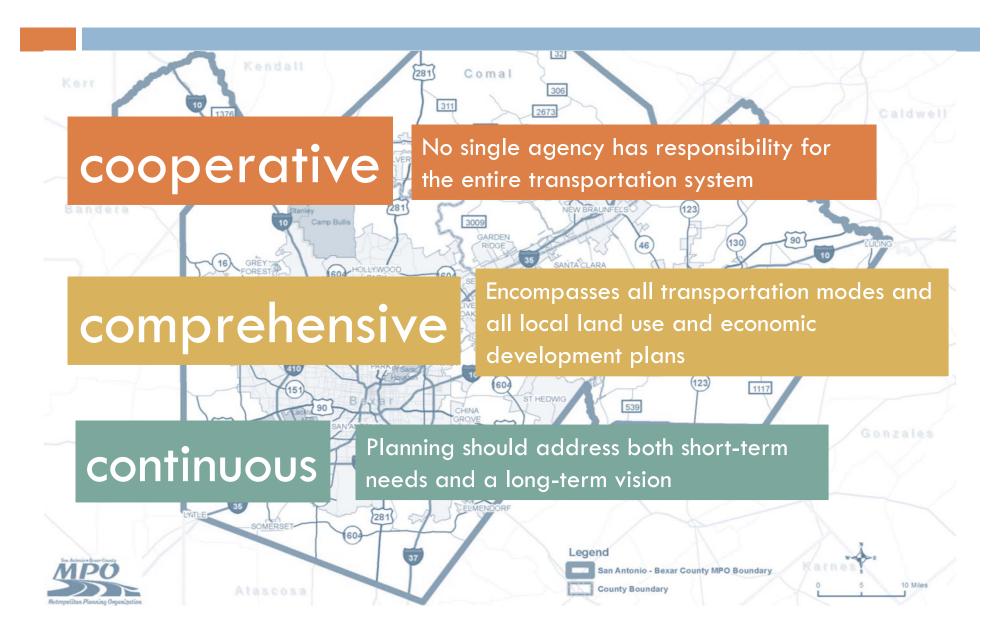
Half

of trips are shorter than 3 miles





The **3-C process** is a requirement of Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs)



The Transportation Policy Board (TPB) is made up of local **elected and appointed** officials

- Councilman Ray Lopez, MPO Chair
- Commissioner Kevin Wolff, MPO Vice-Chair
- Gerald Lee, Board Member
- John Clamp, Chairman
- Commissioner Tommy Adkisson
- Commissioner Sergio Rodriguez
- Renee Green, County Engineer
- Commissioner Kevin Webb
- Councilman Jeff Haberstroh
- Mayor Gale Pospisil
- Councilmember Diego Bernal
- Councilmember Shirley Gonzales
- Councilmember Ron Nirenberg
- John Dugan, Planning Director
- Mike Frisbie, TCI Director
- Mayor Don Keil
- Mayor Chris Riley, Leon Valley
- Commissioner Kyle Kutscher
- Mayor Tom Daly, City of Selma
- Mario Jorge, District Engineer
- Dr. Richard Gambitta, Board Member

City of San Antonio

Bexar County

Advanced Transportation District

Alamo Regional Mobility Authority

Bexar County

Bexar County

Bexar County

Comal County

City of Boerne

City of New Braunfels

City of San Antonio

City of Seguin

Greater Bexar County Council of Cities

Guadalupe County

Northeast Partnership

TxDOT, San Antonio District

VIA Metropolitan Transit

21

voting members

Bike and pedestrian projects and policies are integrated into **three key documents** required of MPOs

2 years

Unified Planning
Work Program

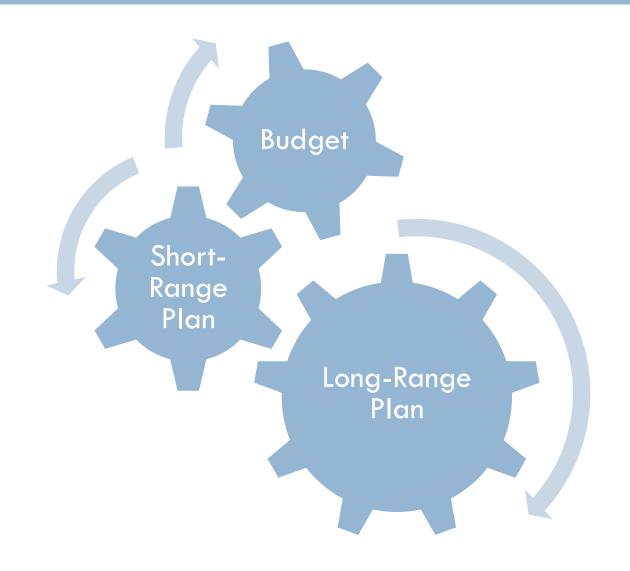
4-5 years

Transportation
Improvement Program

25 years

Metropolitan

Transportation Plan



The 2010 San Antonio Regional Bicycle Travel Patterns Study estimated the number of residents who bike and surveyed the reasons people bike, barriers to biking and type of preferred facilities and improvements

2 years

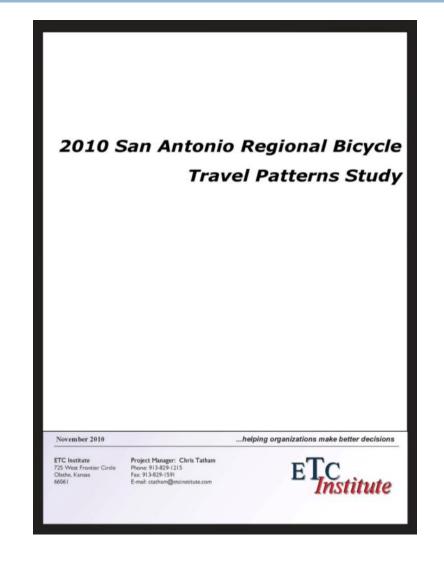
Unified Planning
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4-5 years

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25 years

Metropolitan Transportation Plan



The Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) is a 4-5 year fiscally-constrained list of federally and state funded projects.

2 years

Unified Planning
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Metropolitan

Transportation Plan

FY 2014-2019 Transportation Improvement Program Alphabetical Listing of Roadway, Bicycle, Pedestrian and Rideshare Projects Updated: April 28, 2014

Project Name MPO Project Number TxDOT Project Number 36th Street		Limits From: To: Project Description Billy Mitchell Duncan		Construction Cost Fiscal Year Responsible Agency \$5,900,000	
Binz Engleman Road		Springfield	0.4 Mi east of Ackerman Road	\$2,1	19,072
4004.0	0915-12-545	Reconstruct roadway with side	econstruct roadway with sidewalks and bike lanes		2016 by
BS 46-C		Kerlick Lane	Landa Street	\$9,0	00,000
4039.0	0215-02-048	Expand from 2 lanes to 4 lanes		FY New Bra	2014 Junfels
Bulverde Road		Marshall Road	Wilderness Oak	\$8,0	97,480
3988.0 0915-12-509		Reconstruct and widen to 4 lanes with shoulder/bike route, curbs, ramps, bridge construction and drainage improvements		FY BxC	2015 Co
Callaghan Road		IH 410	Spur 421 (Bandera Road)	\$10,7	03,426
3998.0	0915-12-516	Expand from 2 to 4 lanes, inclu	iding turn lanes, sidewalks, & drainage improvements	FY CoS	2015 A
FM 1516		FM 1976	FM 78	\$8,4	03,801
4002.0	1477-01-040	Realign and widen roadway from 2 to 4 lanes with CLTL, sidewalks and bike lane		FY TxD(2016 OT

The **long-range transportation plan** forecasts transportation needs for the next 25 years and lists the goals, visions and projected transportation projects for the region.

2 years

Unified Planning
Work Program

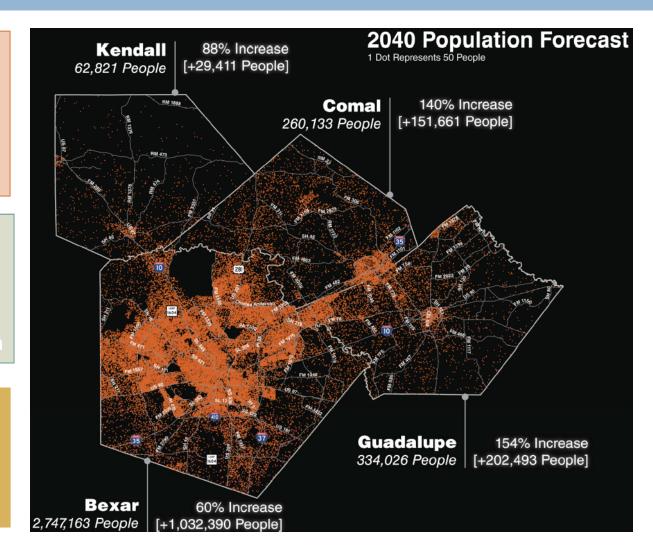
4-5 years

Transportation
Improvement Program

25 years

Metropolitan

Transportation Plan



The Alamo Area MPO's **Walkable Community Program** is made up of three activities



Talks and
Bike Rodeos
at Schools





Walkable Community Workshops

The MPO assists with bike rodeos that use hands-on bike riding to reinforce safe bicycling habits for children and talks with 3rd, 4th and 5th graders prior to the event to introduce safe pedestrian and bicycling behavior

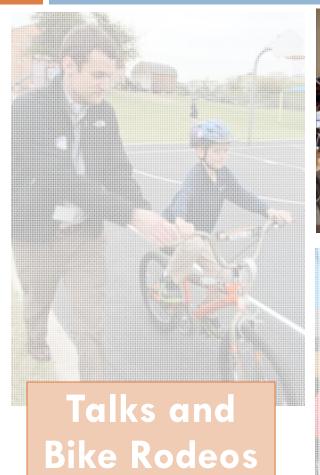


Talks and Bike Rodeos at Schools





Talks with motorists emphasize sharing the road safely with pedestrians and bicyclists



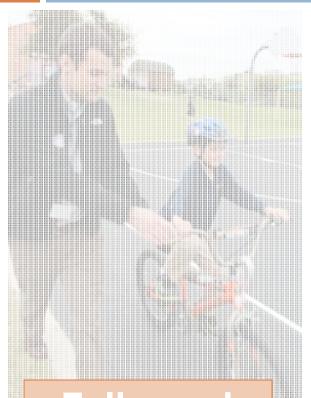
at Schools





Walkable Community Workshops

Walkable Community Workshops bring together residents and the MPO's transportation partners to help a community identify infrastructure improvements that would encourage walking and bicycling



Talks and
Bike Rodeos
at Schools





Walkable Community Workshops

Safety is an important element of a walkable community, a community where trips can be and are made by walking, bicycling or public transportation

Security
 Aesthetics
 Access
 Land Use
 Safety



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The MPO gets crash data from **TxDOT's Crash Records Inventory System** (CRIS)

■ Motor vehicle crashes involving bicycles

Year	Crashes	Fatalities
2010	226	2
2011	230	2
2012	242	4

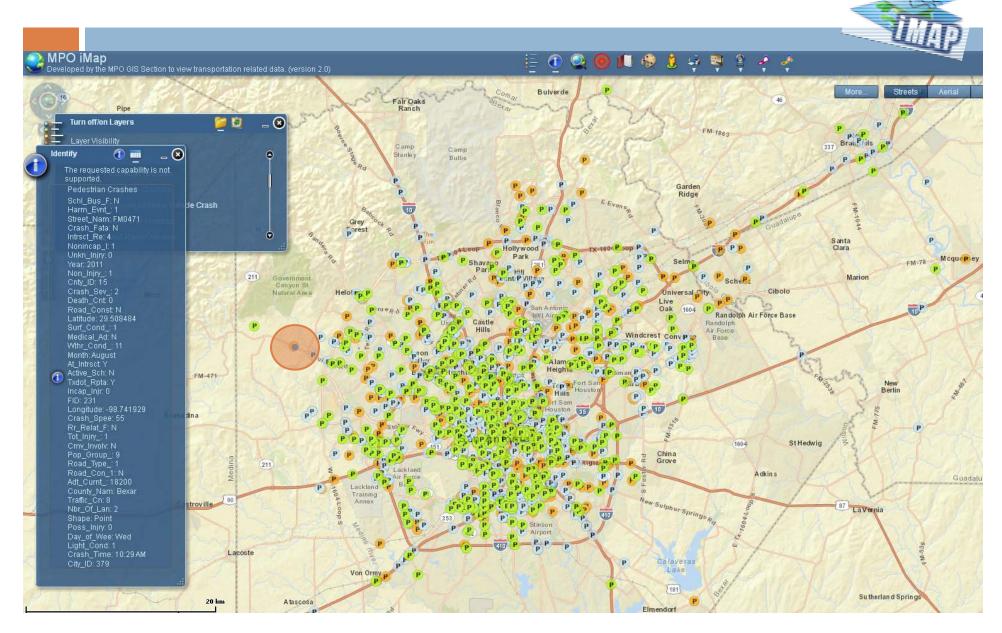
Motor vehicle crashes involving pedestrians

Year	Crashes	Fatalities
2010	675	33
2011	474	33
2012	584	42

The MPO's Safety Program organizes crash data by type and uses Tableau to sort by specific variables like day of week, time of day and posted speed



The MPO's iMap tool is another way to view crash data, allowing users to identify conditions of individual crashes, as reported by the police report



It's important that data the MPO collects on numbers and attitudes then **gets out** to the community

325,000 residents ride

a bike each month

72% of residents want better bike facilities

Most crashes involving bicyclists occur at intersections, but most fatal crashes occur at non-intersections

Walking, bicycling and transit account for

5%

of trips in Bexar County but

~25%

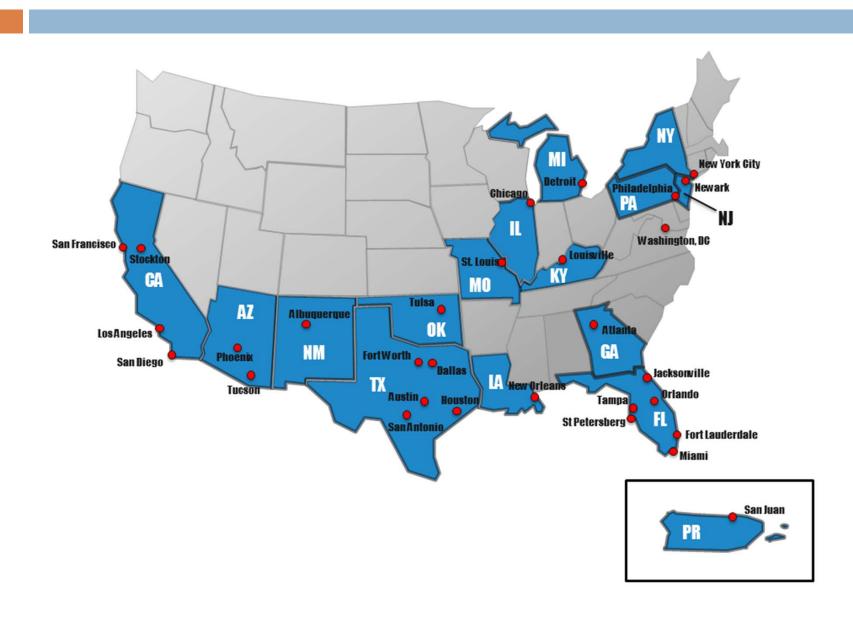
of all traffic fatalities in Bexar County are bicyclists and pedestrians

Most crashes involving (and fatal for) pedestrians occur at non-intersections

The MPO's **Bicycle and Pedestrian Mobility Advisory Committees** (BMAC and PMAC) have a history of interagency coordination

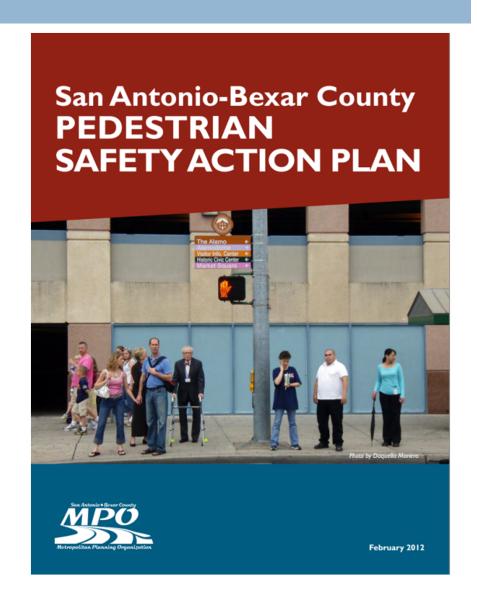


Texas and San Antonio are designated a **Pedestrian Safety Focus State and City**. Focus Cities **exceed the national average of** 20 annual pedestrian fatalities or a pedestrian fatality rate of >2.33 per 100,000 population



The **Pedestrian Safety Action Plan** provides a roadmap for **reducing pedestrian** crashes and increasing walking trips

- 2009: FHWA's workshop on "Developing a Pedestrian Safety Action Plan"
- 2010: Communities Putting
 Prevention to Work grant funded
 the study, overseen by BMAC and
 PMAC
- 2011: community outreach, crash data analysis, development of a toolkit with 43 recommended countermeasures
- 2012: Adoption by the TPB and distribution to partner agencies



MINI-TRAFFIC CIRCLES

Mini-traffic circles are circular islands that are installed in the center of appropriate residential street intersections to reduce traffic speeds and collisions. Traffic circles require vehicles to reduce speed while allowing continuous traffic flow. They can be installed in lieu of signals or stop signs. Mini-traffic circles can be landscaped or paved. Vegetation should be planted/maintained so that it does not block visibility. Mini-traffic circles should be accompanied by tight curb radii on the adjacent corners to reduce right turning vehicle speeds. Larger vehicles such as school buses that make wider turns can be accommodated by building traffic circles with mountable curbs. Traffic circles may be designed to accommodate transit vehicles using a mountable curb (or truck apron), however, in general, streets with transit routes should not be considered for traffic circles.

Current Use in the City of San Antonio/Bexar County Region: Mini-traffic circles have not been used in the San Antonio/Bexar County Region.

Recommendations for the City of San Antonio/Bexar County Region: All traffic calming features should be installed only after completing a thorough analysis of potential impacts on the surrounding street network. Consider installing mini-traffic circles on:

- Intersections of residential streets with high design speeds where there is a history of crashes
- Bicycle routes (residential streets that are signed or otherwise designated as bicycle routes)

Crash Reduction Factors	Reference/Guidance	Examples
Traffic circles CFR = 90% (City of Seattle)	 PedSafe – Traffic Circles City of Seattle Traffic Circle Program 	Seattle, WAPortland, OR



Mini-traffic circle combined with chicane at a 'T' intersection



Traffic circle with a mountable curb - Seattle, WA.

Location

Location # I

Stormy Meadow and Stormy Hill (See also "Chicanes" countermeasure profile).



Photo of Location

Issue/Condition Addressed by Countermeasure

A traffic circle at this location would provide:

- A reduction in vehicle speeds on roads that otherwise provide little in the way of traffic calming
- Improved safety along routes travelled by children walking to/ from school

Location # 2

Every other, or every third, intersection along Spring Valley Rd and Spring Mist Rd (Spring Creek Neighborhood)



Traffic circles at these locations would provide:

- A reduction in vehicle speeds on roads that otherwise provide little in the way of traffic calming
- Improved safety along routes travelled by children walking to/ from school
- For the elimination of stop control at the intersection

Note: This information is provided for illustrative purposes only and is not intended to require any agency to implement these improvements

MID-BLOCK STAGGERED SIGNAL

A mid-block, staggered, two-stage traffic signal at a crossing island (also known as a Z-crossing) can reduce impacts on motor vehicle flow while helping pedestrians cross multi-lane roadways. The two crossings are separated by a fenced median that provides a walk/wait area and a pedestrian stops one direction of traffic at a time. An issue with staggered crosswalks is that they may present a challenge for visually impaired pedestrians who can be disoriented by changes in the direction of the walkway leading to the road. A solution is to provide detectable warnings and/or railings to help realign the pedestrian perpendicularly to the roadway just before the second crossing. A two-stage traffic signal should not be installed without the staggered (Z) crossing since a pedestrian may look at the wrong pedestrian indicator causing them to "WALK" when they should be stopped for traffic.

Current Use in the City of San Antonio/Bexar County Region: Mid-block staggered signals have not been implemented.

Recommendations for the City of San Antonio/Bexar County Region: Use this treatment sparingly. When used, focus on the following types of locations:

- · Locations with high pedestrian volumes
- High crash locations
- Locations with high use by populations over represented in the crash data such as children, seniors, and persons with disabilities
- Locations that provide a better alternative to nearby intersections that are complex, relatively high speed, and/or have a history of pedestrian crashes

Crash Reduction Factors	Reference/Guidance	Examples
CRF=54%	Safe Routes to School Guide Tools to Reduce Crossing Distances for Pedestrians PedSafe - Case Study No. 34	PedSafe – Staggered Median Bellevue, WA



Diagram of mid-block staggered signal



Location

Photo of Location

Issue/Condition Addressed by Countermeasure

Location # I

Fredericksburg Rd 8300 block, near Las Almas Apartments and transit stops



Apartments and mid-block transit stops are generators of pedestrian traffic. A midblock staggered signal would provide:

- A safe crossing opportunity
- A reduction in the number of pedestrians crossing the street at unmarked mid-block locations

Location # 2

S W.W. White Rd at Lord Rd

Also see "median" countermeasure profile



This location is a long block (approximately a quarter mile between crossings) with retail and transit stops along its length. A staggered mid-block crossing would:

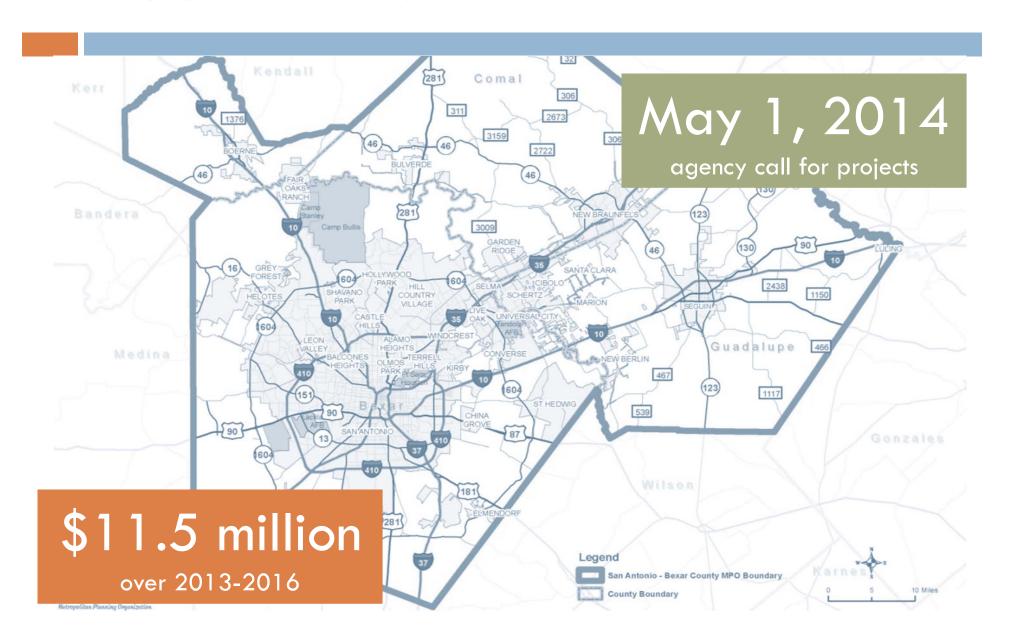
- Reduce potential for midblock crashes associated with pedestrians crossing the roadway at unmarked locations
- Allow pedestrians to cross a 4-lane roadway in two stages

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The MPO supports planning efforts and funds local bike and pedestrian projects through the TIP and other federal programs



The Alamo Area MPO issued a **call for projects in May 2014** and will **award TAP project funds in January 2015**



Questions?

