Complete Streets

Building it Better 1/25/2022





Agenda

- Welcome & Introductions
- Opening Remarks
- Why Are We Here?
 - SMCTA Role & Programs
 - Key Objectives & Goals of Complete Streets
- What Features Make Complete Streets?
- How Do We Build Better?
 - Major Corridors
 - Alternative Corridors
- When Are Upcoming Funding opportunities Available?

For Participants:

 Be ready to answer questions on your phone or computer

www.menti.com

Code: 2476 2790

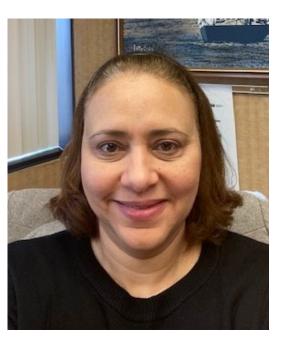
- Turn off background apps, email, and silence phone
- Ask questions via the Q&A Box
- The presentation will be recorded and the PowerPoint will be posted



Introductions



Rico E. Medina
Chair, SMCTA Board of
Directors
Mayor, City of San Bruno



Heba El-Guindy SMCTA Deputy Director



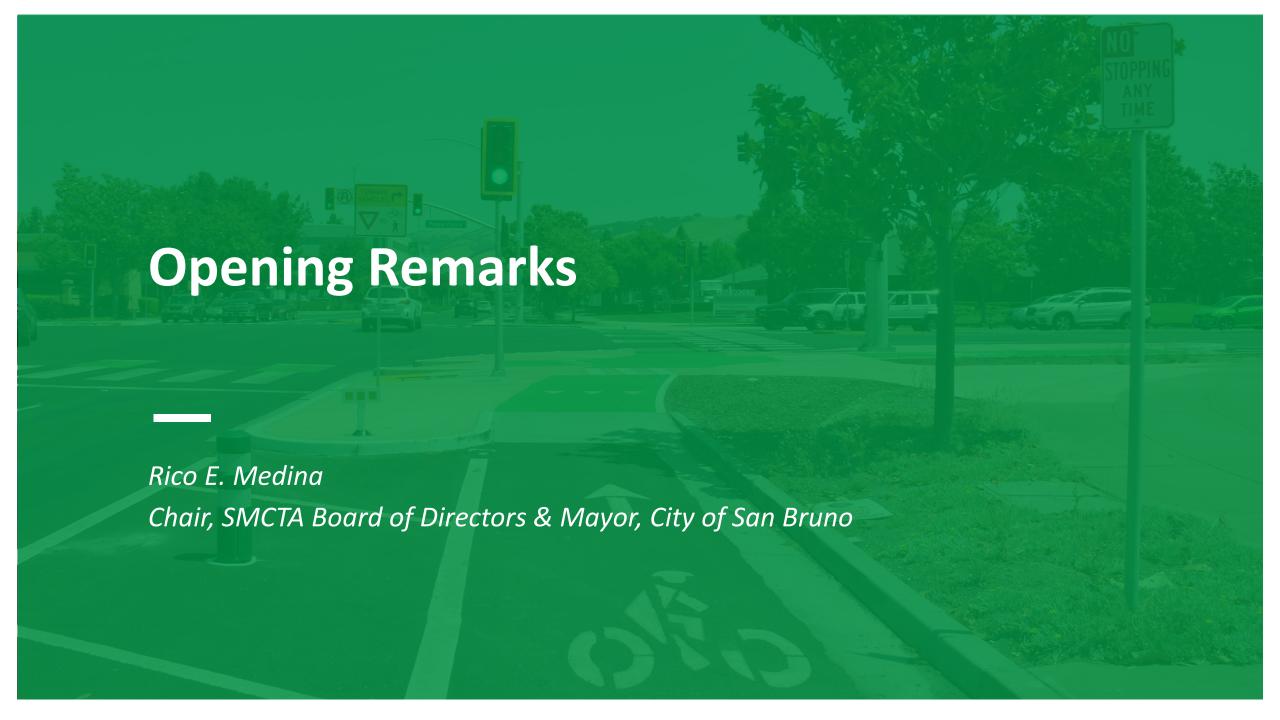
Joe Gilpin
Alta Planning and Design
Principal

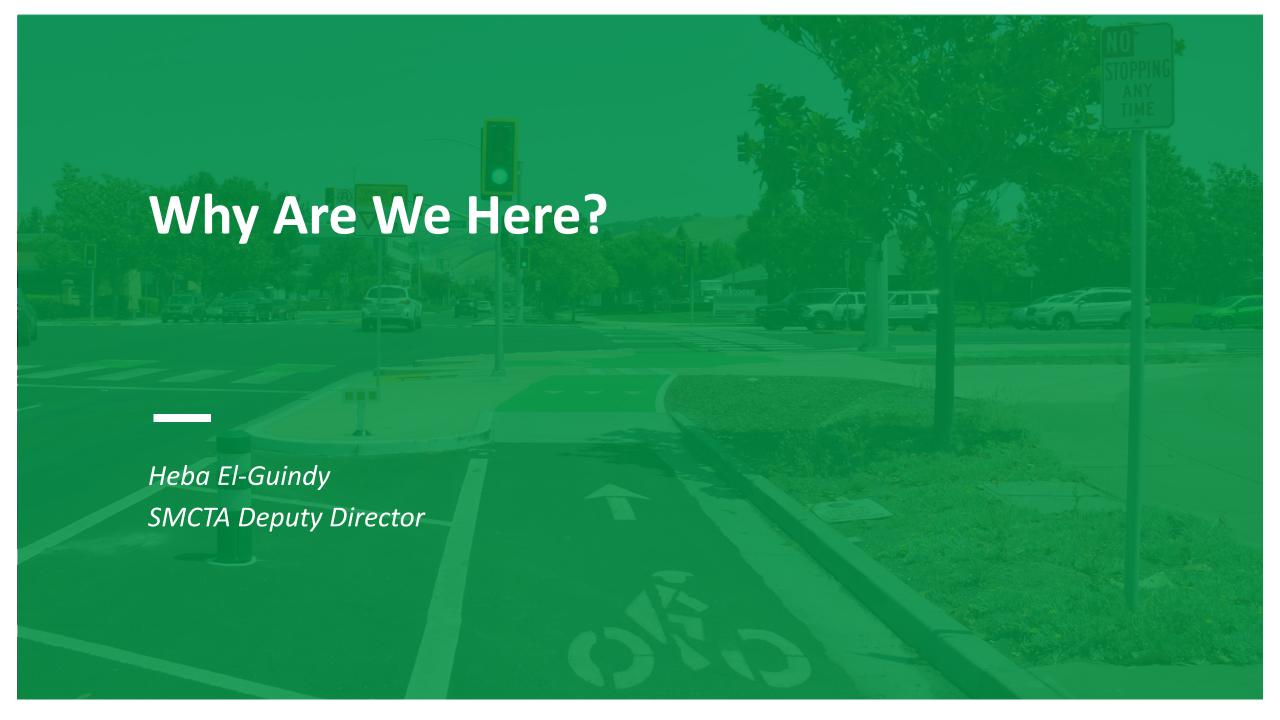


Patrick Gilster
SMCTA
Manager of Programming
& Monitoring

Introduce yourself to us by adding your name and email to the chat!







Transportation Authority

The San Mateo County Transportation Authority (TA) manages the voter approved Measure A & Measure W sales taxes that fund various types of transportation improvements. The TA is striving to better incorporate Complete Streets across all our programs.



Highways Local Streets Grade and Roads Separations

Transit

and Bicycle

Pedestrian Transportation Demand Management



What is the first thing that comes to mind when you hear Mentimeter the term Complete Streets?





Defining Complete Streets

Complete Streets is the practice of considering the mobility needs of all roadway users including people who walk, cycle, scoot, take transit and drive; and it is important to all projects funded and implemented by the TA.

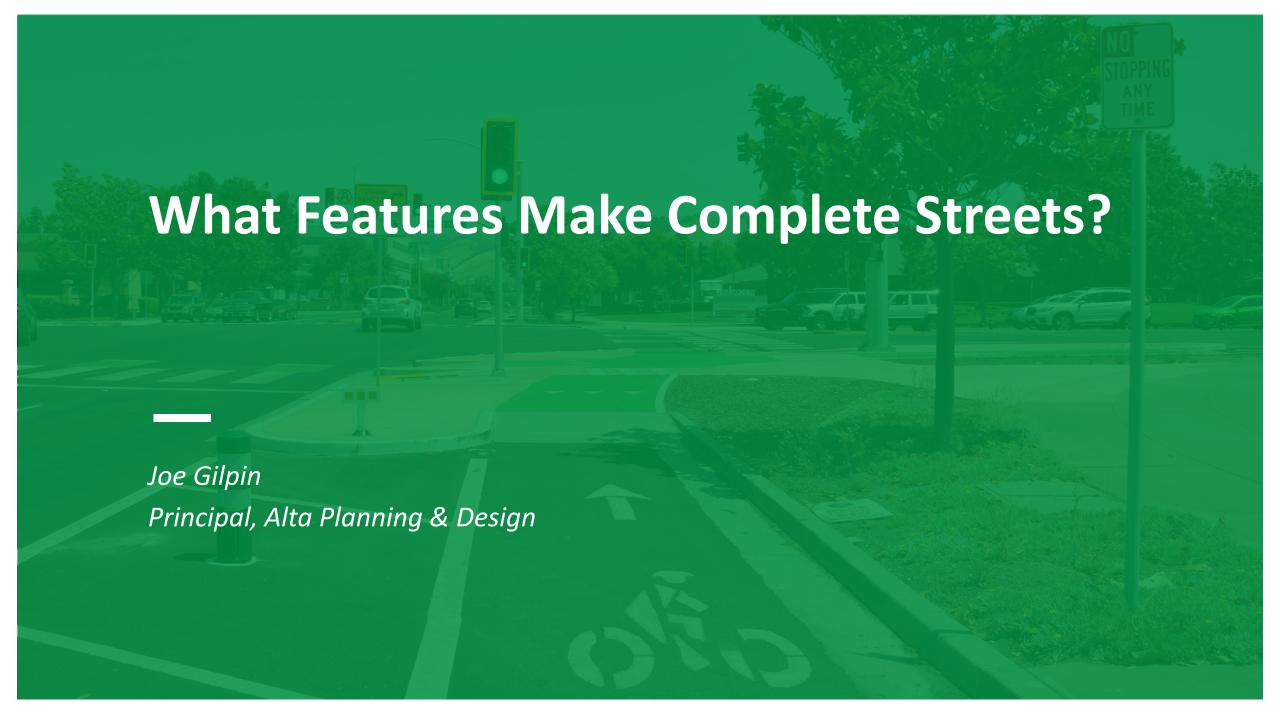


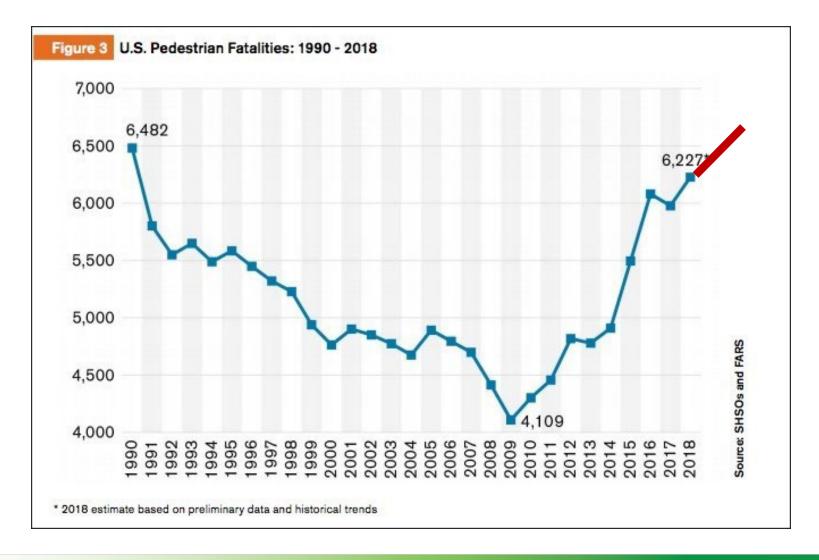
Transportation Authority Objectives

- Enhance Safety Conditions
- Work Towards a Multimodal Transportation Network that Serves all Users in a Sustainable and Equitable Manner
- Improve Mobility and Roadway Comfort
- Funding Policies Changing; Create Competitive Projects



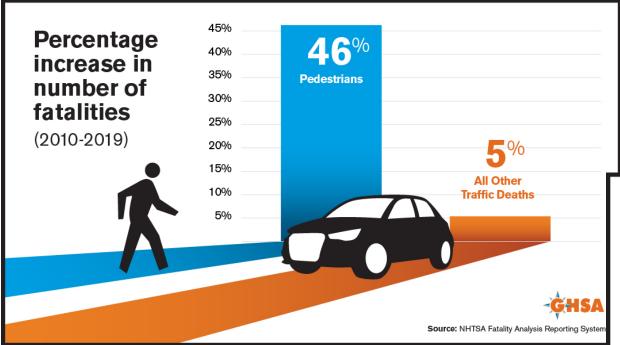






6,721 in 2020



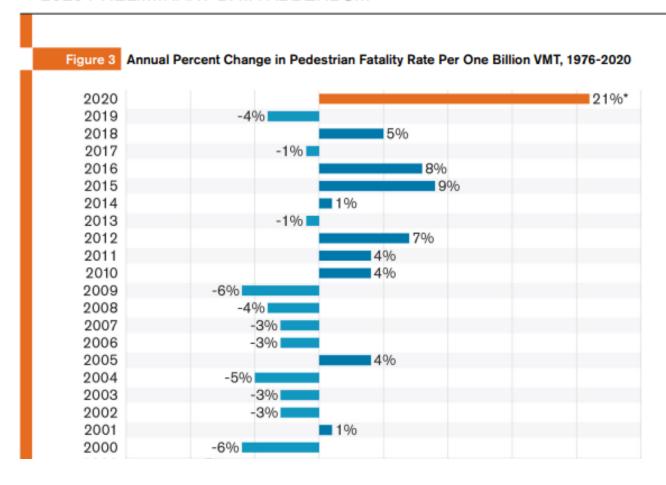






- Year over year pedestrian fatalities increased 21% from 2019-2020
- National VMT dropped
 15% in 2020 due to COVID

2020 PRELIMINARY DATA ADDENDUM





Safety – San Mateo County (Pedestrians)



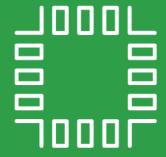




Safety – San Mateo County (Pedestrians)



3490 Occurred in controlled Intersection 520 Occurred in a Crosswalk in an Intersection



Occurred When Crossing
Outside of a Crosswalk



Data 2014-2018: Source San Mateo County Comprehensive Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan Update



Safety – San Mateo County (Bicycles)

Data 2014-2018: Source San Mateo County Comprehensive Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan Update





These are just the ones we have crash reports for!







Vision Zero/Safety Plan

- Collection of policies, standards, practices and actions aimed at reducing/eliminating fatalities and severe injury collisions especially involving vulnerable roadway users namely pedestrians and cyclists.
- Most engineering principles associated with Vision Zero are focused on managing speed.

TRADITIONAL APPROACH

Traffic deaths are INEVITABLE

PERFECT human behavior

Prevent COLLISIONS

INDIVIDUAL responsibility

Saving lives is **EXPENSIVE**

VISION ZERO

Traffic deaths are PREVENTABLE

Integrate HUMAN FAILING in approach

Prevent FATAL AND SEVERE CRASHES

SYSTEMS approach

Saving lives is **NOT EXPENSIVE**

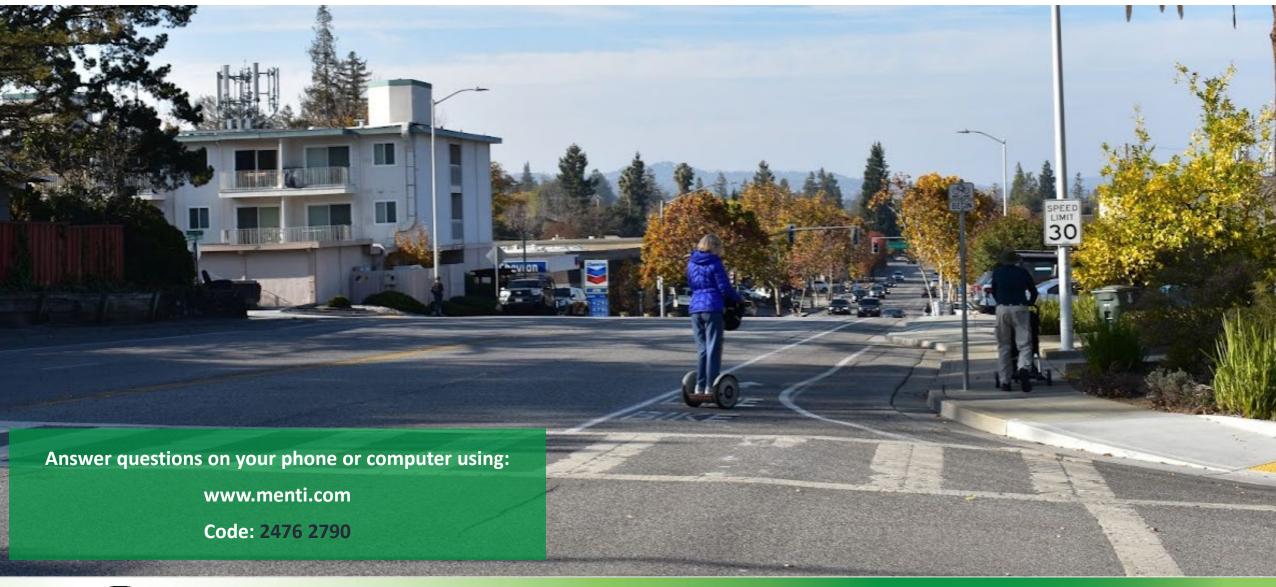
Key Vision Zero Highlights:

- MTC adopted a Regional Safety/Vision Zero Policy
- C/CAG CBPP includes Vision Zero goals and recommends the development of Systemic Safety Program
- 6 cities in San Mateo county have Vision Zero goals
- Only 1 city has a Vision Zero Action Plan





How Fast Would You Drive Here?

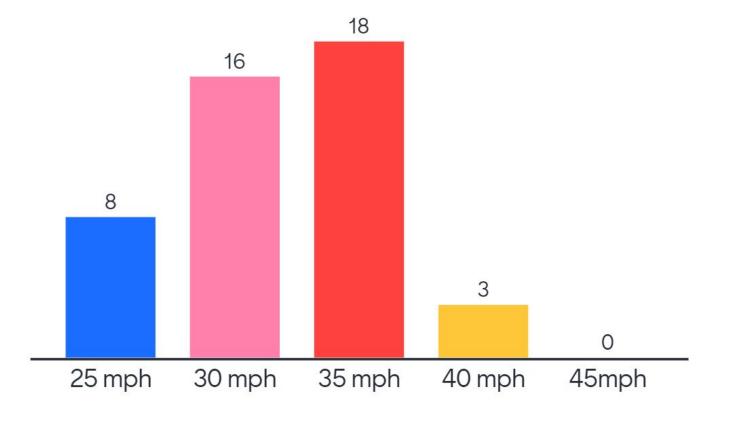






How Fast Would You Drive Here?



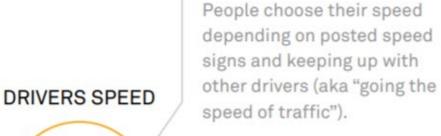


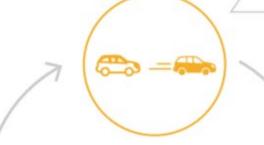




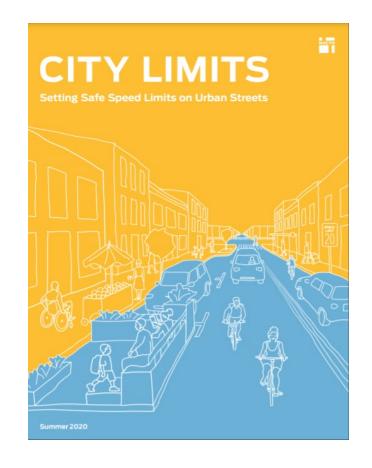
How Are Speed Limits Set?

Based on observed traffic speeds, cities set new, higher posted speed limits.











How Driver Speed Affects Perception



PERIPHERAL VISION AT 10-15 MPH



How Driver Speed Affects Perception



PERIPHERAL VISION AT 20-25 MPH



How Driver Speed Affects Perception

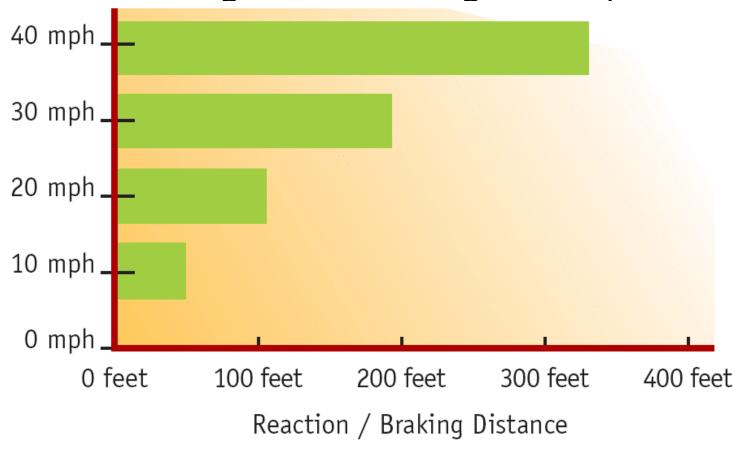


PERIPHERAL VISION AT 30-35 MPH



Speed Vs Stopping Distance

Cars travelling faster take longer to stop

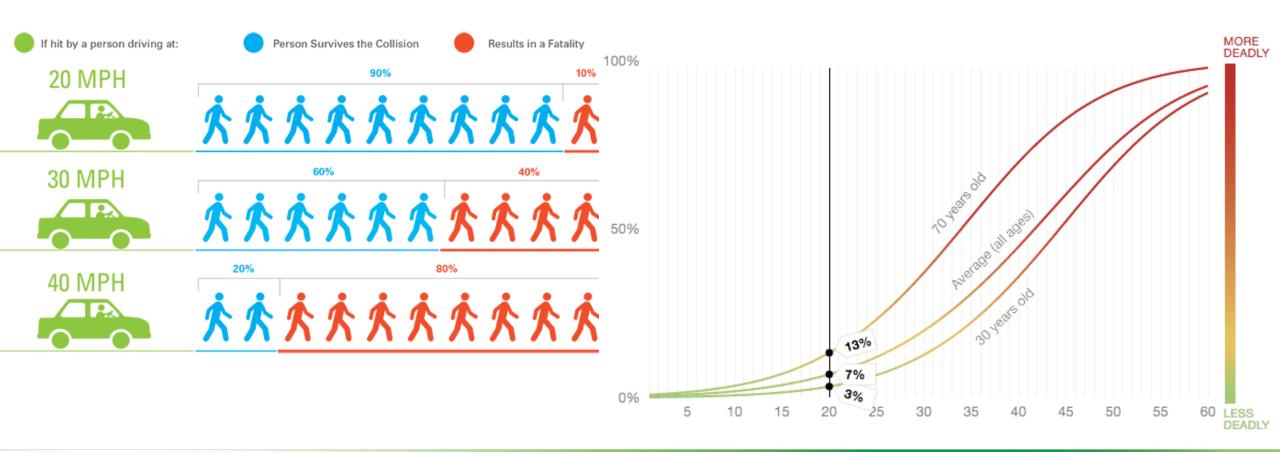






The Chance of Being Killed by a Car Going 20 mph

Roll over the curved lines to see the risk at any speed







- Risk of fatality data is from 1990s
- What is different since then?







- Vehicle size
- Front shape/height
- Vehicle mix
- Infotainment
- Cell Phones
- More vehicles!



Light trucks (pickups, SUVs, crossovers) accounted for a record 75.9% share of U.S. auto sales in 2020, up from 71.7% in 2019. In 2012, just nine years ago, trucks were 53% of the total.





It Took 13 Kids In Line For An SUV Driver To Spot Them And This Highlights A Disturbing Issue- Front Blind Zones

65 Shares

















Reduce Posted Speed within Allowed Regulations

- Seattle experience promising
 - Some streets reduced from 30 to 25mph
 - Speed limit sign frequency increased to ¼
 mile in each direction
 - Early focus on urban villages
 - Estimated cost: \$4-5,000/mi





Crashes (Before/After)

Crashes	All Crashes	Injury Crashes
Before	517	193
After	403	158
% Change	-22%	-18%

*Source: Seattle GIS Collisions (http://data-seattlecitygis.opendata.arcgis.com/)

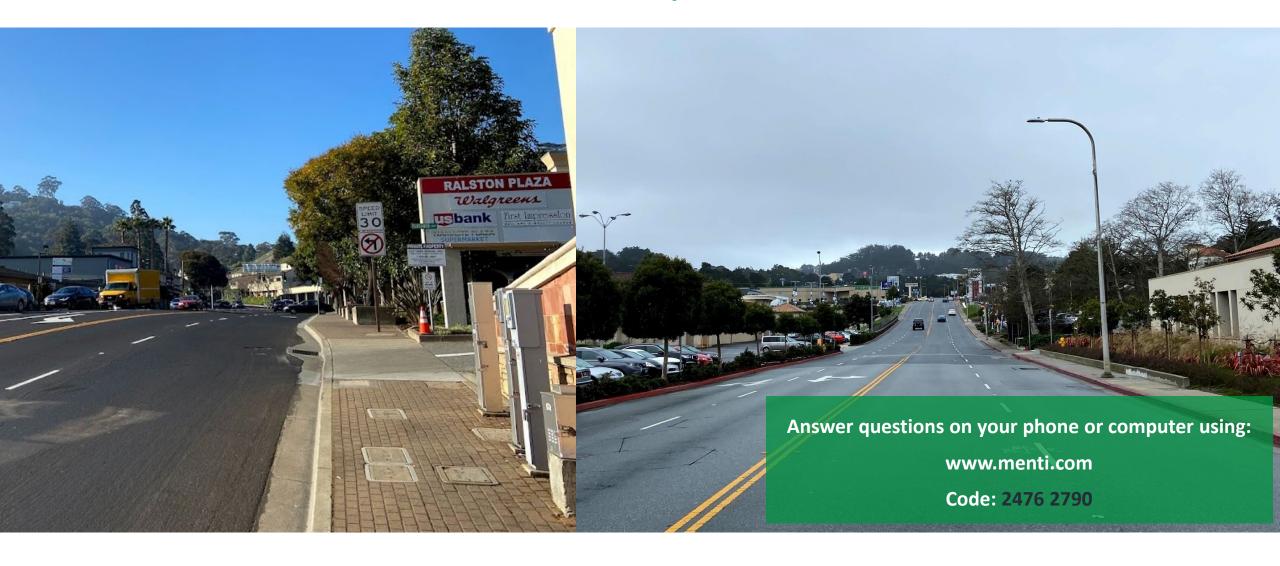
Change in Driver Speed (Before/After)

Speeds	50th Percentile	85th Percentile	40+ MPH Speeders
Before	25.6 MPH	31.2 MPH	1119
After	23.1 MPH	29.0 MPH	513
% Change	-9.9%	-7.1%	-54.1%





How comfortable would you feel....?







How comfortable would you feel?



I would feel comfortable walking here

I would feel comfortable biking here

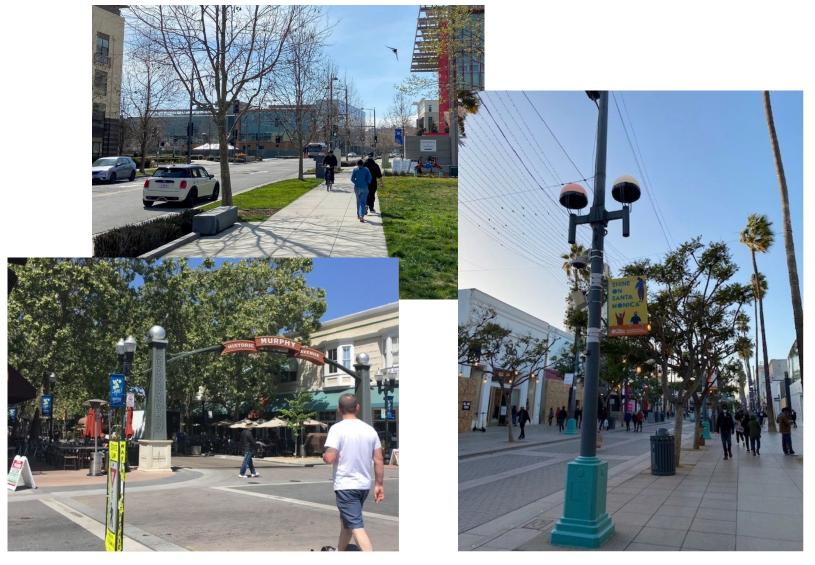
I would feel comfortable waiting 15 min for the bus here

3.9





Improve Roadway Comfort - Pedestrians









Convenient Access and Connectivity between

Pedestrians and Transit Services









Improve Roadway Comfort - Bicyclists

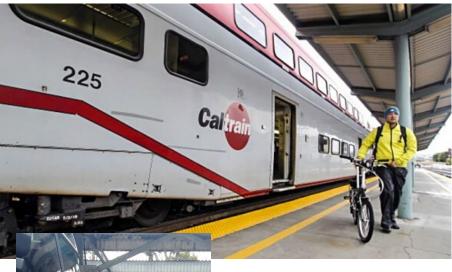


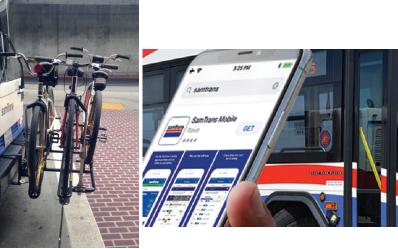


Convenient Access and Connectivity between

Bicyclists and Transit Services











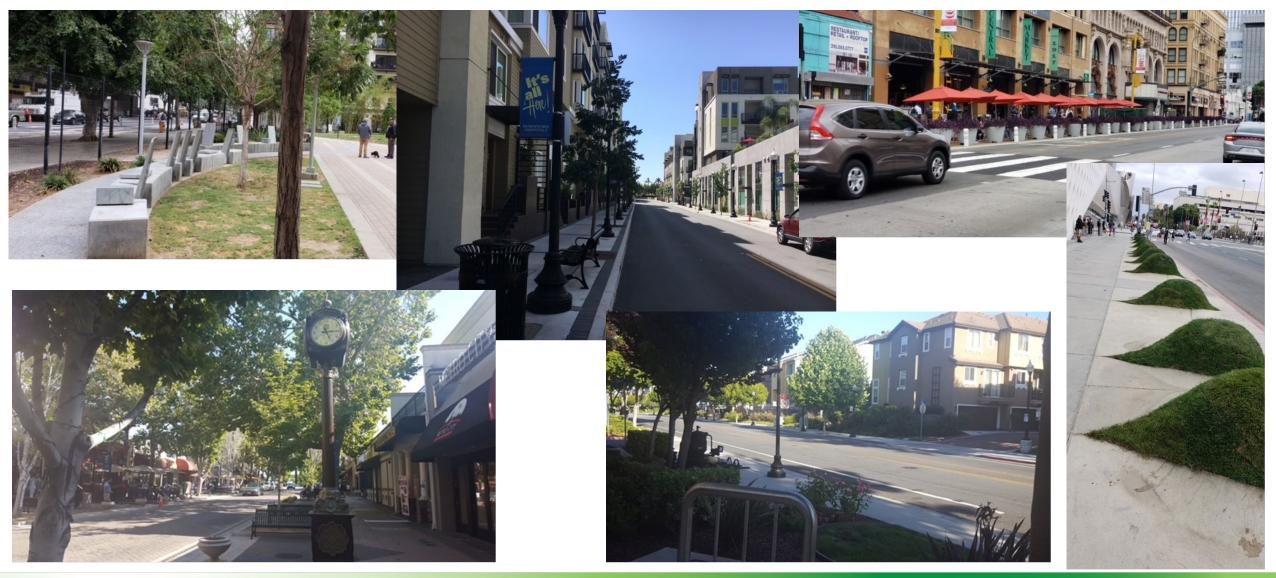


Comfort and Sense of Security: Lighting





Comfort: Street Furnishings





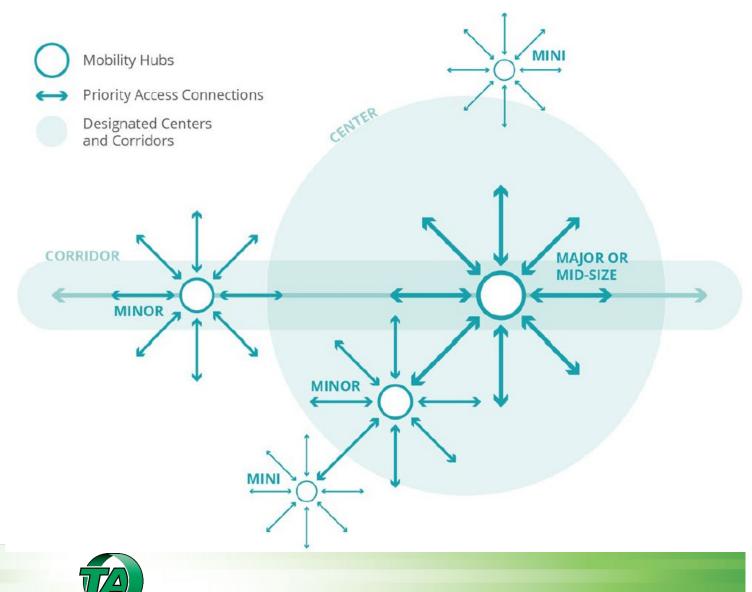
Improve Multimodal Travel Options







Improve Travel Options



TRANSIT AND TRIP-MAKING SERVICES









Microtransit pick up & drop

off area

Transit ticket and integrated payment kiosks

Bus. shuttle, or light rail stop

Real time transit information & other shared mode information

PARKING AND CHARGING SERVICES













Electric vehicle charging

Short term bike parking

Long term bike parking

Bikeshare & scootershare parking

Freight loading/ unloading area

Carshare parking and access points

PRIORITY ACCESS

AMENITIES













Prioritized walkways

Prioritized bike and micromobility access

Safe bicycle and pedestrian crossings

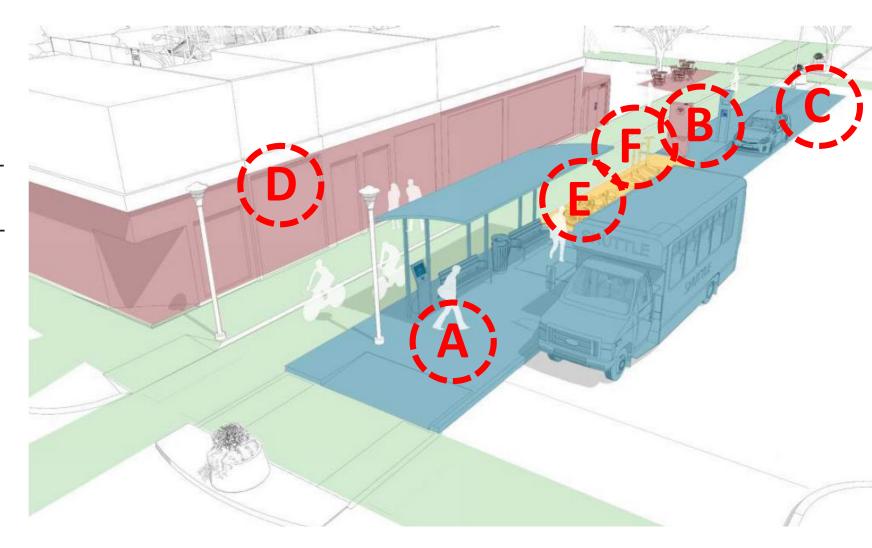
Community space

Retail

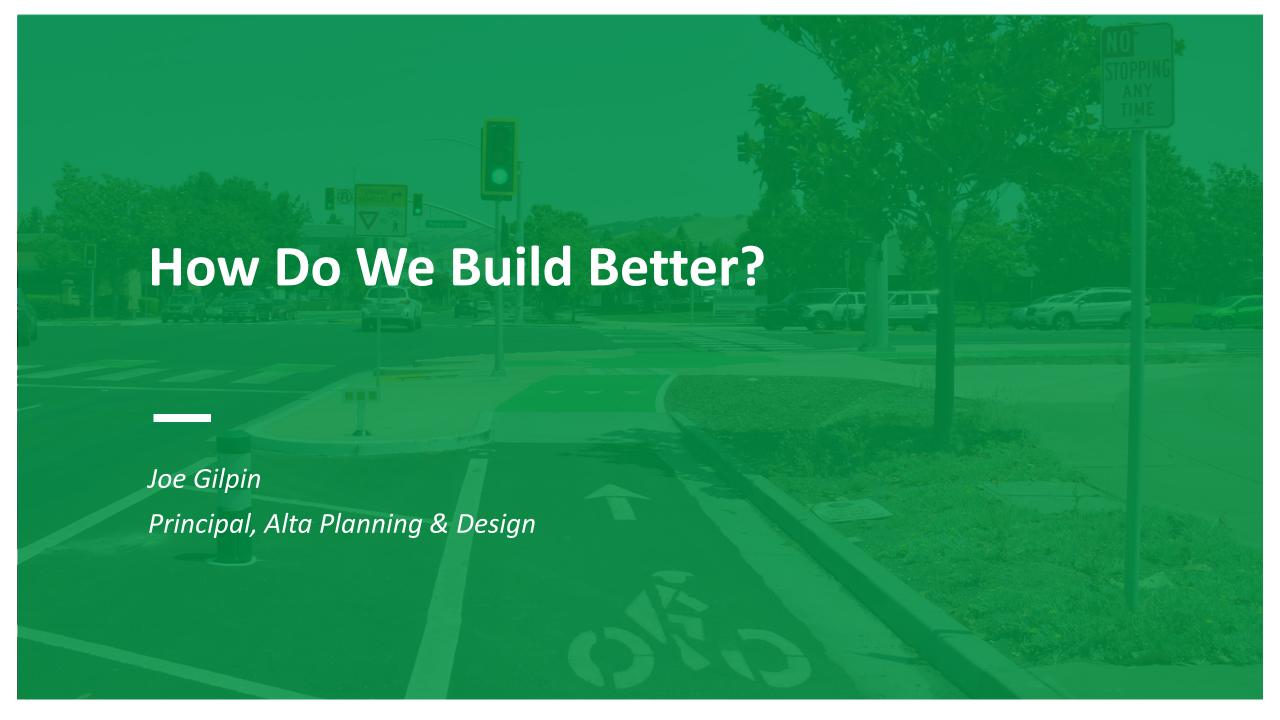
Activated furnishing zone with appropriate support infrastructure

Improve Travel Options

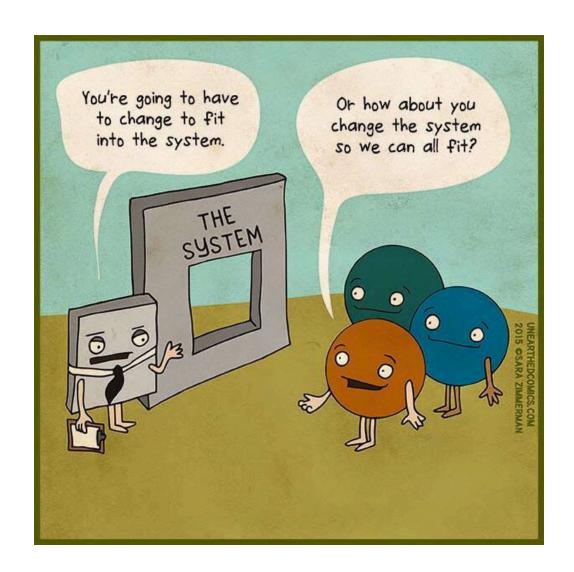
- A. Shuttle boarding platform
- B. Trip planning information that is accessible to all and ticket kiosks to facilitate preboarding payment
- C. Passenger pick-up and dropoff
- D. Retail space for businesses that support trip-chaining, such as bike shops, grocery/convenience stores, or coffee shops
- E. Short term bike parking
- F. Designated micromobility parking

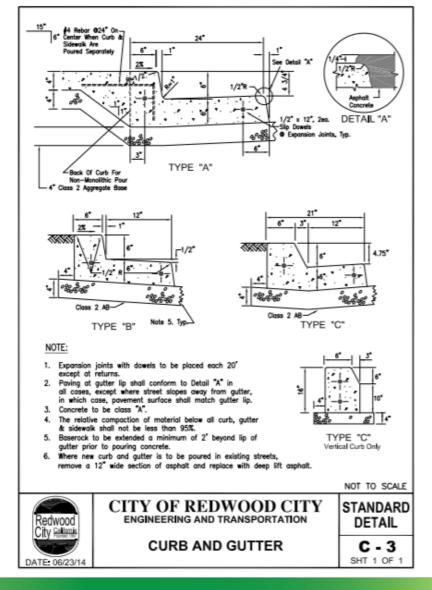






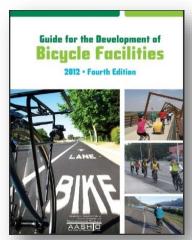
Keep Standards Current & Flexible

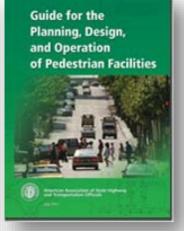


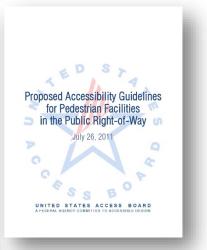


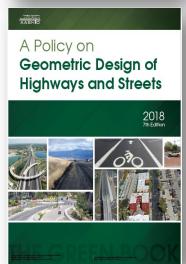


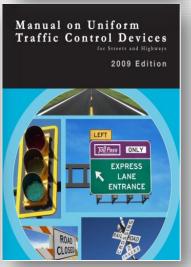
Keep National Guidance/Standards Current

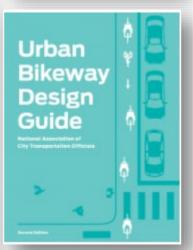












ALL MAJOR GUIDES / STANDARDS UNDER IMMINENT UPDATE OR ADOPTION

C/CAG Comprehensive Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan (2021) includes a Treatment Toolkit local agencies can reference.

https://ccag.ca.gov/wpcontent/uploads/2021/05/CBPP Appendix -A Design-Toolkit.pdf



Be Flexible & Nimble

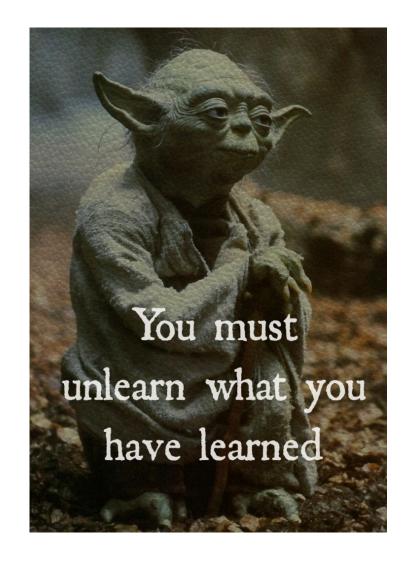
- Complete streets maximize use of space and often create the need to compromise.
- How are these conversations handled?
- Do agency policies, leadership, and staff support creativity or uniformity?





Invest in Staff Training









Leverage Project Opportunities

- Resurfacing
- Bridges
- Reconstructions
- Developer Improvements
- Utility Projects
- Safe Routes to Schools and Parks Projects
- Transit Projects





Partner With Other Goals - Utilities



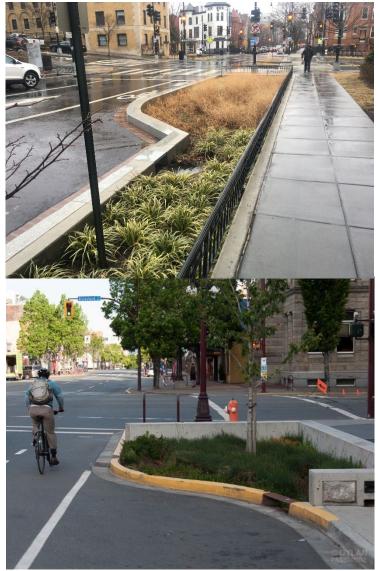




Partner With Other Goals - Stormwater

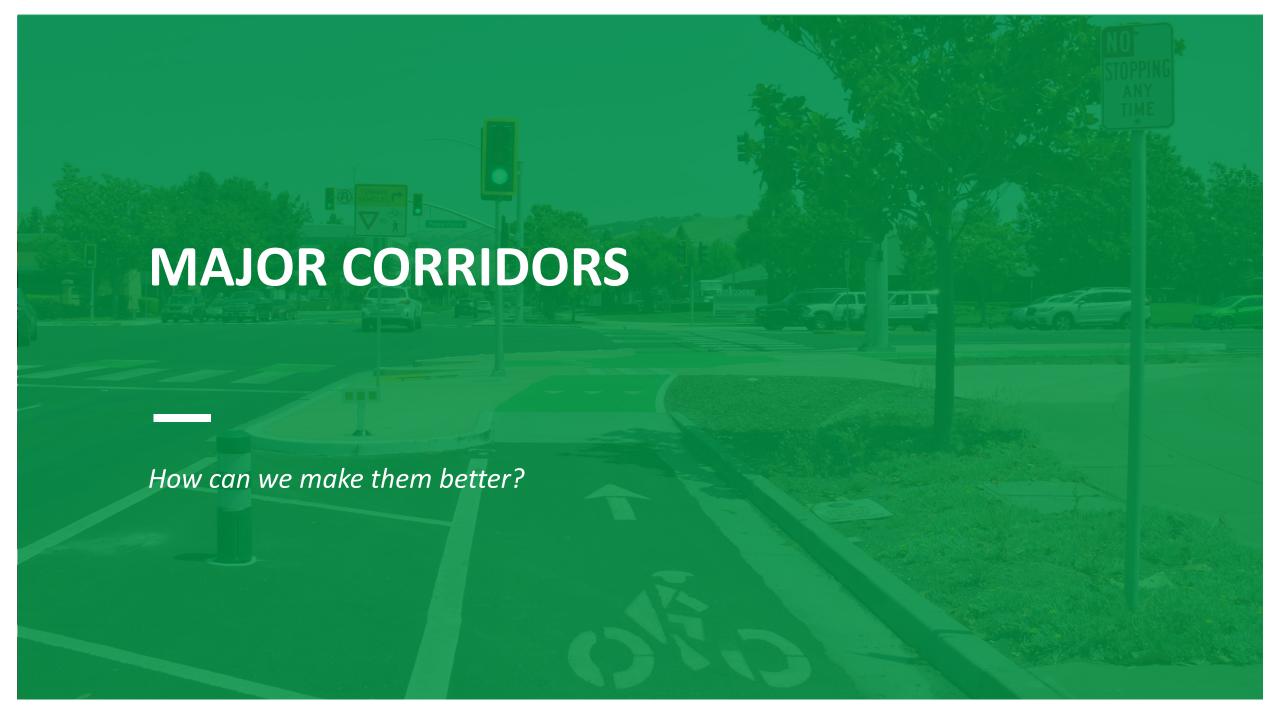
- Curb Extensions
 - Mid-Block
 - Corners
- Medians











Find More Space

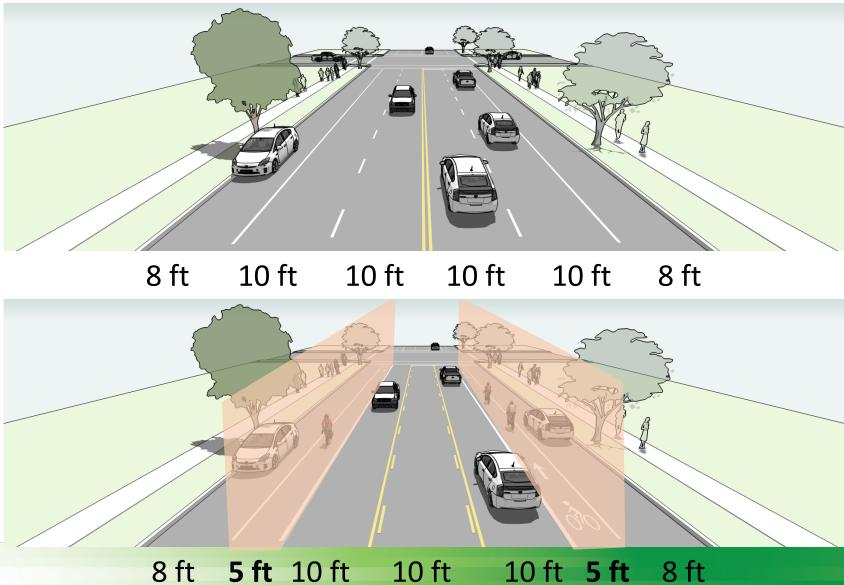




What's the Difference Between this Section of El Camino Real and Highway 1?



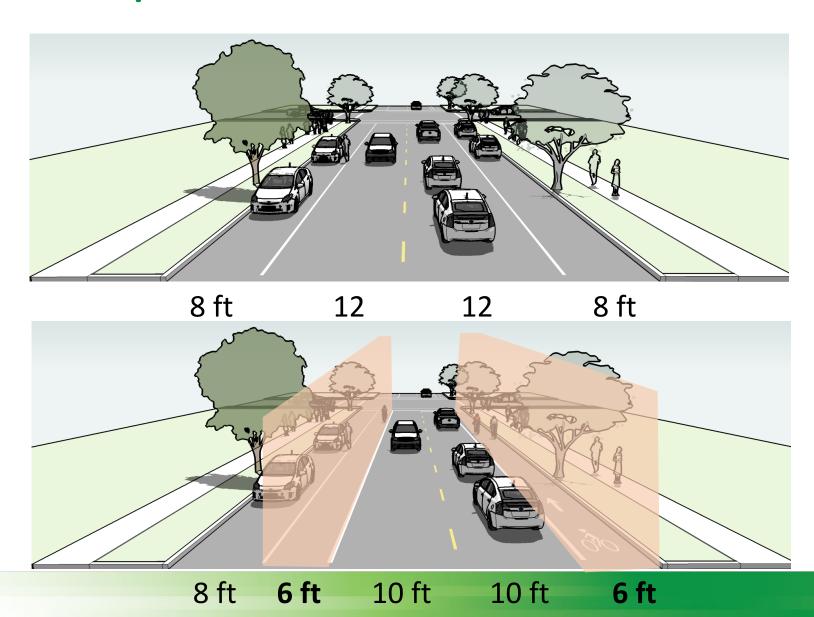
Find More Space







Find More Space



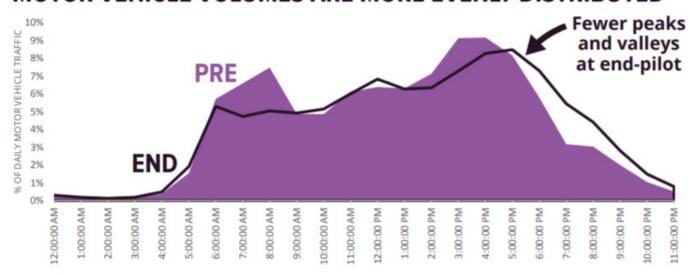


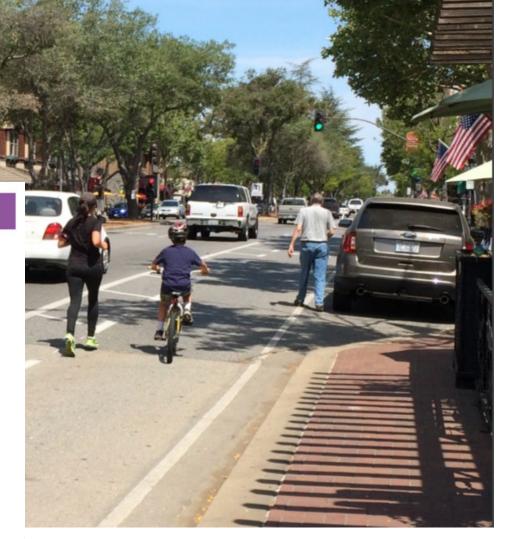
Check Your Capacity - Vehicles

- Morgan Hill
- Monterey Road between Main Avenue and Dunne Avenue
- Pilot Project 2015

PEAK PERIOD SPREADING: MONTEREY RD AND 1ST ST

MOTOR VEHICLE VOLUMES ARE MORE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED







Check Your Capacity – Other Outcomes

- Morgan Hill
- Monterey Road between Main Avenue and Dunne Avenue
- Pilot Project 2015

RACE: NON-WHITE

↑54% IN DIVERSITY AMONG PEOPLE BICYCLING AGE: UNDER 18

†614[%]

IN THE NUMBER OF KIDS BICYCLING

ON SIDEWALK + UNDER 18

↓52% IN THE PERCENT OF KIDS RIDING ON THE SIDEWALK and a 48% decrease overall IN A GROUP

↑81% IN PEOPLE BICYCLING IN A GROUP **BICYCLE COUNTS**

 $\frac{PRE}{74} \rightarrow \frac{MID}{170} \rightarrow \frac{END}{214}$

PEOPLE BIKING NEARLY TRIPLED

(189% increase from pre- to end-pilot)



TRANSIT RIDERSHIP

↑3% BUS ON/OFFS INCREASED.

at Downtown bus stops. Total trip length increased by 29 seconds. *Adjusted for seasonality

PEDESTRIAN DELAY*



NO CHANGE

Pedestrian wait time and the motor vehicle yield rate did not change from pre- to end-pilot



*No significant traffic signal or intersection alterations were made during the pilot outside of reducing the number of travel lanes (overall crosswall width remained the same)

TRAVEL TIME RELIABILITY

PRE MID END

20 → 52 → 15

SEC SEC SEC

MORE PREDICTABLE TRAVEL TIMES

After an initial adjustment period, the amount of extra time people driving had to factor into their morning trip through Downtown to account for fluctuations in average trip time ("buffer time") decreased from pre- to end-pilot by 25 percent





Fund The Future You Want





- San Luis Obispo's Climate action Plan sets mode share targets – CIP backs it
- San Jose has mode share objectives, developed Complete Streets Design Guidelines, and developed Vision Zero Action Plan.
- Culver City developed a Complete Streets Policy, set mode share objectives in an updated Bicycle and Pedestrian Action Plan, developed a Safety Plan, and obtained grants to develop Complete Streets Design Guidelines and Climate Action Plan.

Fund The Future You Want



PRIVATE MOTOR VEHICLES 600—1,600/HR



MIXED TRAFFIC WITH FREQUENT BUSES 1,000—2,800/HR



TWO-WAY PROTECTED BIKEWAY 7,500/HR



DEDICATED TRANSIT LANES 4,000—8,000/HR



SIDEWALK 9,000/HR

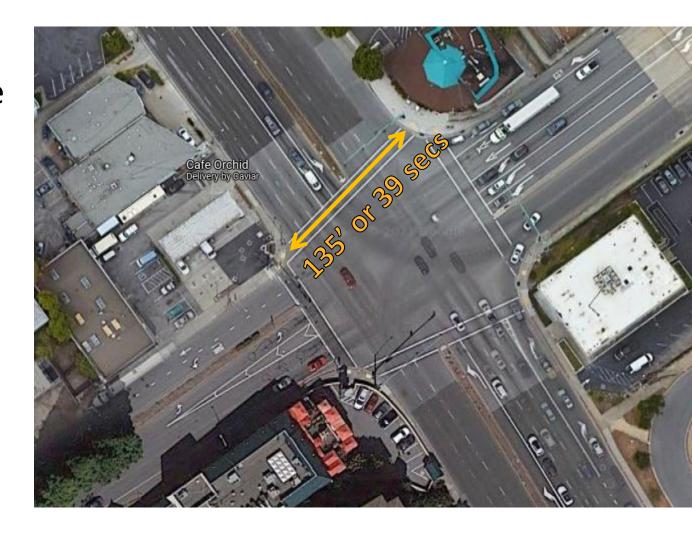


ON-STREET TRANSITWAY, BUS OR RAIL 10,000—25,000/HR



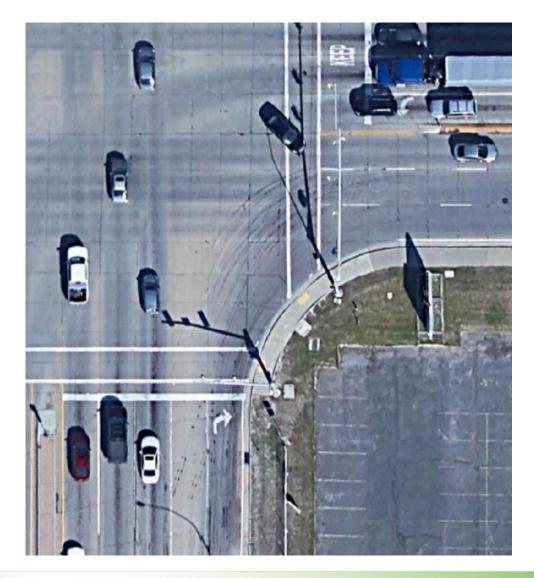
Large Intersections – Problems

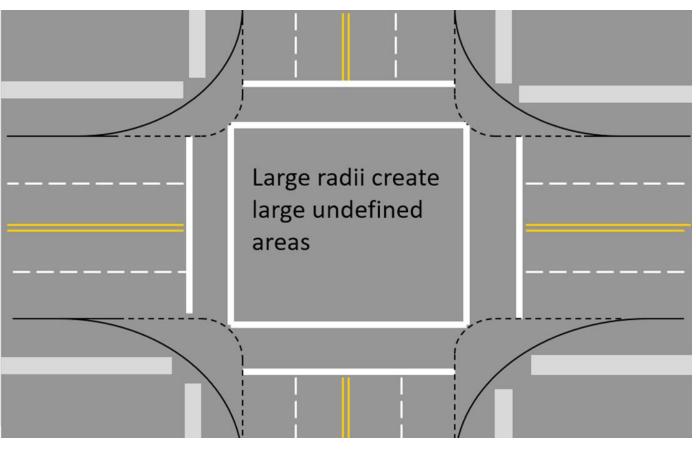
- Long Pedestrian Crossings
- Cars move faster creating more severe crashes when they occur
- Fast car turning:
 - Increases stopping distance
 - Reduces chances to yield
 - Increases crash risk and severity





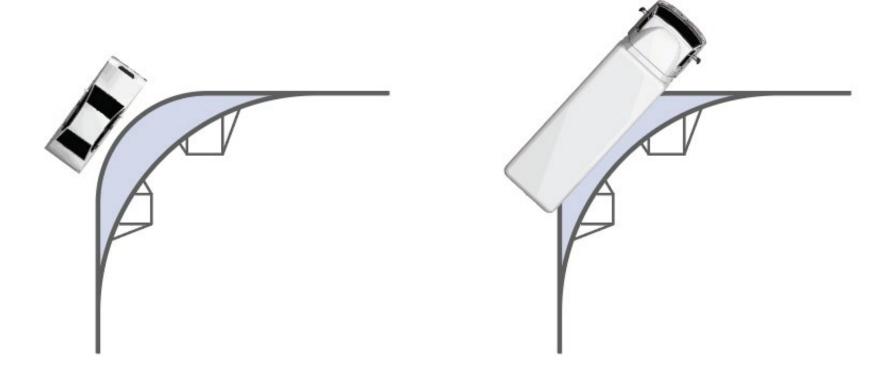
Why Do We Have Large Corner Radii?







Large Intersections – Truck Aprons





Large Intersections – Truck Aprons



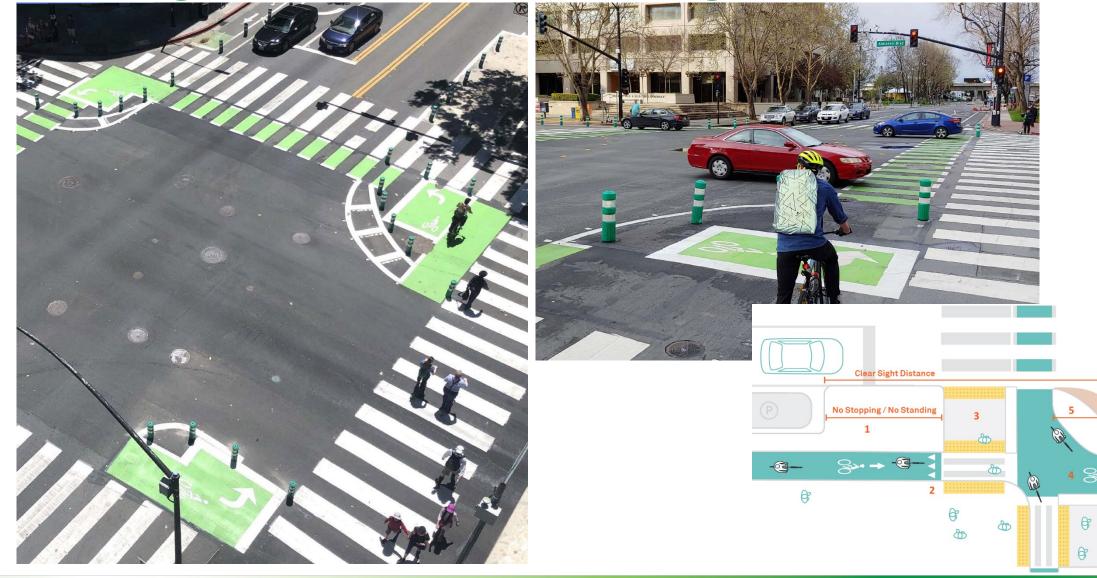


Large Intersections Redesign





Large Intersections Redesign as Quick Build



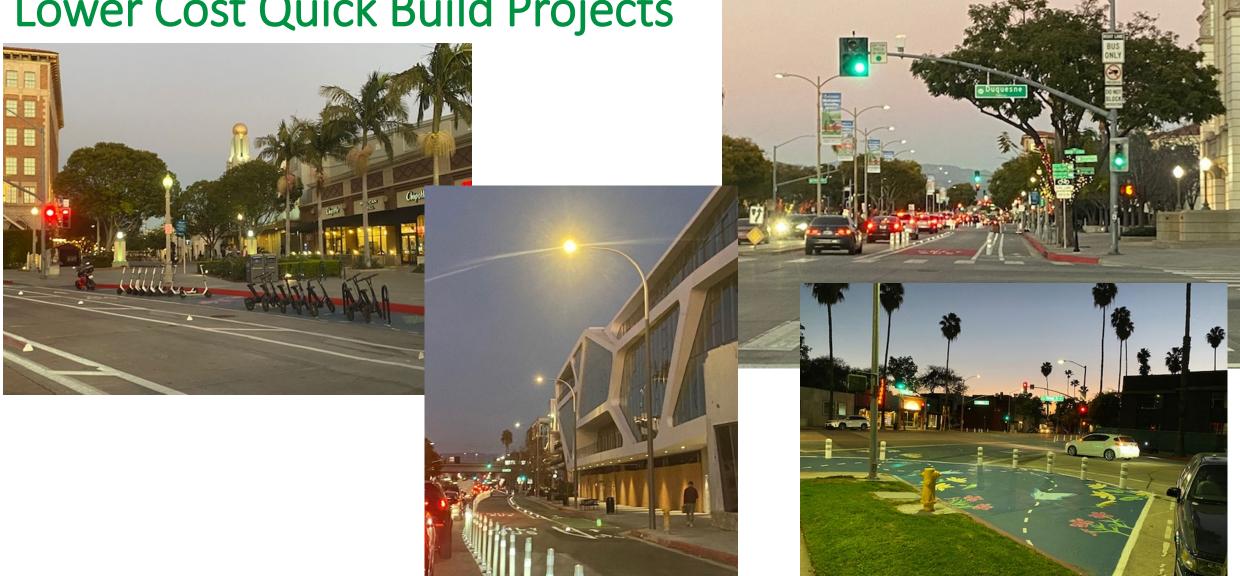


Large Intersections

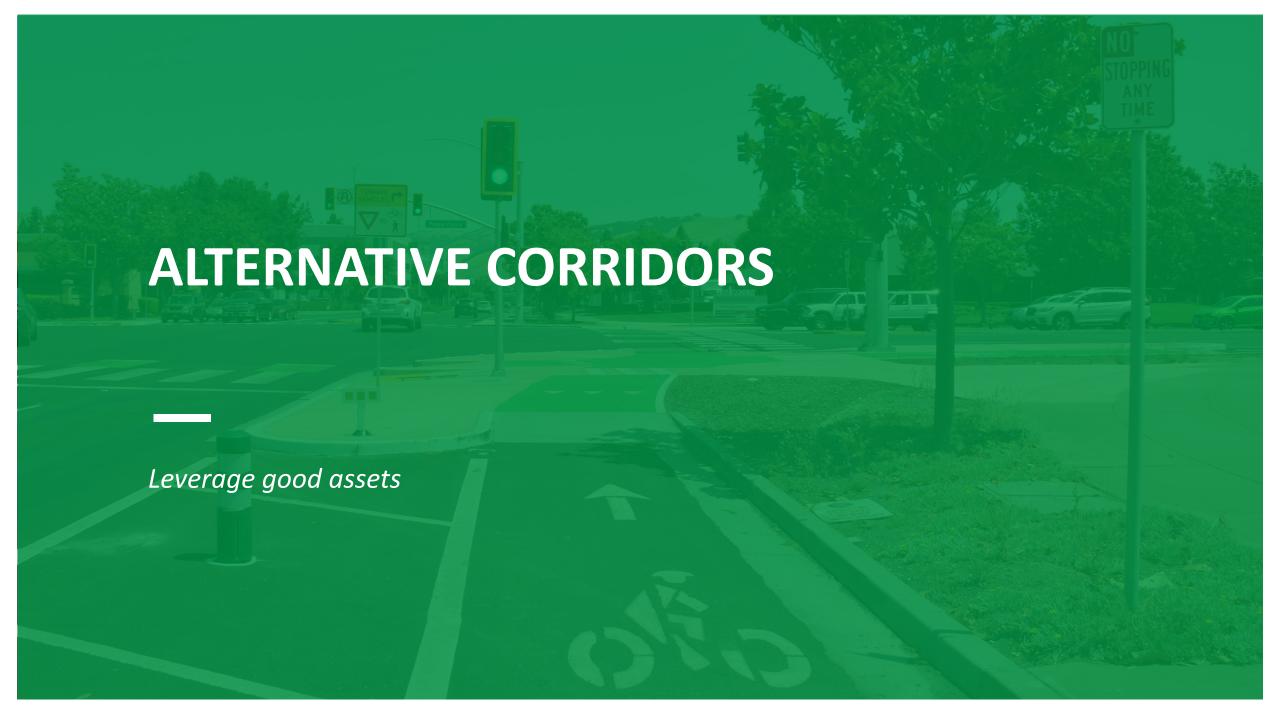




Lower Cost Quick Build Projects







Local Roadways

Advantages:

- Typically more than 60% of most cities!
- Already have more compatible conditions for walking/biking





Toolkit: Traffic Calming









Toolkit: Major Street Crossings







Toolkit: Branding/Wayfinding

















When Are Upcoming Funding Opportunities? Patrick Gilster SMCTA Manager of Programming & Monitoring

Utilize Funding

- Federal
 - RAISE
 - INFRA
- State
 - Active Transportation Program
 - Highway Safety Improvement Program
 - Local Partnership Program
- Regional/Countywide
 - Measure A (SMCTA)
 - Measure W (SMCTA)
 - Measure M (C/CAG)
 - One Bay Area (MTC)

C/CAG Comprehensive Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan (2021) includes a complete list of state and local funding sources:

Funding Source	Administering Agency	Weblink	
State Funding Sources			
California Active Transportation Program	California Transportation Commission	www.dot. ca.gov/hq/ LocalPrograms/atp	
California Office of Traffic Safety Grants	California Office of Traffic Safety	www.ots.ca.gov/ Grants/default. asp	
Highway Safety Improvement Program	Caltrans	www.dot. ca.gov/hq/ LocalPrograms/hsip.html	
Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program	California Strategic Growth Council	www.sgc.ca.gov/Grant-Programs /AHSCProgram.html	
Sustainable Transportation Planning Grants	Caltrans	https://dot.ca.gov/programs/transportation-planning/regional- planning/sustainable-transportation-planning-grants	
Recreational Trails Program	California Department of	http://ohv.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=24881	

https://ccag.ca.gov/wpcontent/uploads/2021/06/San-Mateo-County-Comprehensive-Bicycle-and-Pedestrian-Plan-Update-Final-Plan.pdf



How will the TA incorporate Complete Streets?

Highway Program:

- Measure W allows pedestrian and bicycle projects along/across the highway system to be funded
- Projects of Countywide Significant are being re-evaluated to include multimodal elements

Bicycle & Pedestrian Program:

- Quick build projects may be prioritized for the small capital projects category
- Class III Bike Routes will no longer be funded, only Neighborhood Routes with sufficient traffic calming
- Jurisdictions will need to show bike projects improve comfort levels
- Extra "readiness" points will be given for jurisdiction staff who attend SMCTA technical trainings



2022 Calls for Projects Opportunities

Alternative Congestion Relief (ACR) & Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Program

- CFP will be released in April
- Example projects include:
 - TDM Plans
 - Mobility Hub Planning/Design
 - Transit Pass or E-bike Subsidies
 - Bike Parking & Lockers
 - Transit access improvements and bike/ped spot treatments

Sub-Categories	Competitive Funds
ITS Planning & Design	\$885,600.00
TDM Competitive Funds	\$3,075,000.00
Small/Coastal (30%)	\$922,500.00
Mid/Large (70%)	\$2,152,500.00
ACR/TDM Planning Funds	\$775,800.00
Total	\$4,736,400.00

For more information on this category, see the recently adopted SMCTA ACR/TDM Plan:

https://www.smcta.com/Projects___Programs/TDM.html



2022 Calls for Projects Opportunities

Bicycle & Pedestrian Program

- CFP will be released in August
- Example plans:
 - Bike & Pedestrian Plans
 - Implementation/Feasibility
 Studies for Priority Corridors
 - Vision Zero/High Injury Networks
- Example capital projects
 - Separated Class IV Bikeways
 - Quick Build Bicycle & Pedestrian Projects
 - Pedestrian crossing treatments

Sub-Categories	Competitive Funds
Capital	\$16,713,350
Capital - Large	\$11,197,945
Capital - Small	\$5,545,676
Planning/Promotion	\$592,325
Safe Routes to School	\$439,825
Total	\$17,775,771

For more information on this category and see past successful projects visit:

https://www.smcta.com/Projects____Programs/Pedestrian_and_Bicycles.html



Berkeley SafeTREC Free Programs

Complete Streets Safety Assessments

- Applications due February 15th
- Great opportunity for either:
 - 1. Communities with recent Ped/Bike Plans to identify potential improvements for priority corridors
 - 2. Communities without Ped/Bike Plans to identify projects

For More Information visit:

https://safetrec.berkeley.edu/programs/comple te-streets-safety-assessments-cssa

Community Pedestrian & Bicycle Safety Trainings

- Rolling Applications
- Great opportunity for either:
 - Communities/neighborhoods
 where engagement with residents
 is needed to identify projects
 - Small-scale safety or future corridor projects

For More Information visit:

https://safetrec.berkeley.edu/programs/cpbst



