Thinking Regionally: Planning and Funding for Bicycle and Pedestrian Infrastructure



Dallas - Fort Worth Region Kevin Kokes, AICP



SPROW Education Forum

March 31, 2016

North Central Texas Council of Governments

MPO for the Dallas-Fort Worth Region

<u>Overview</u>

NCTCOG Region Overview

Regionally Significant Projects / Prioritized Criteria

Regional Network and Connections

Safety

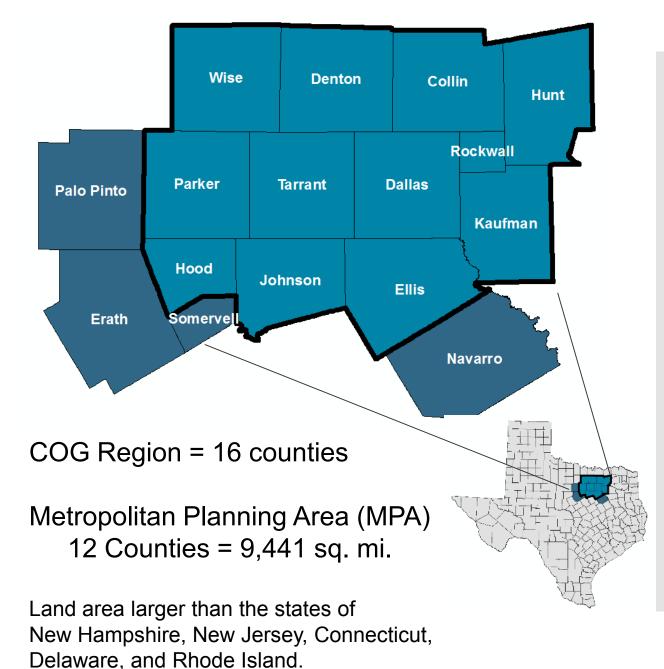
Multimodal Corridors



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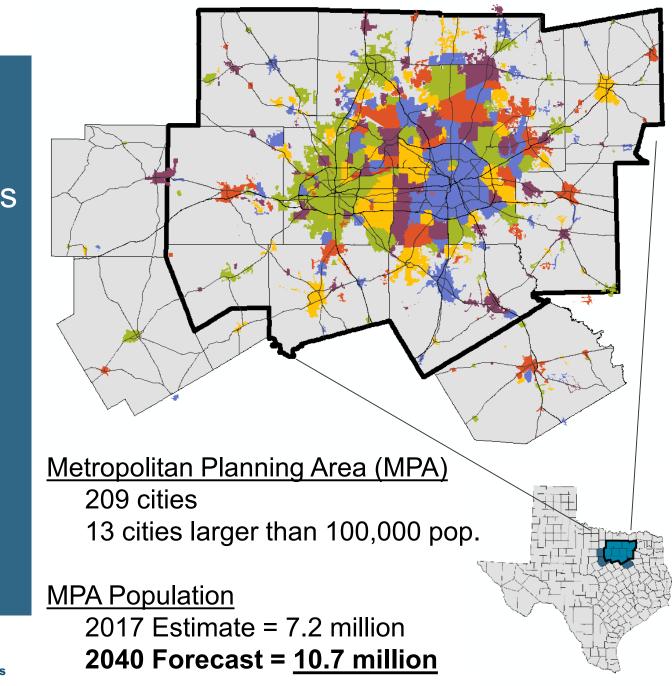


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Evaluation and Scoring (2014 Regional TAP Call for Projects)

Evaluation Category	Scoring (Maximum Points)
Making Regional Linkages and Connections (Filling Gaps)	25
Implementing Adopted Active Transportation / Mobility Plans	20
Improving Safety	15
Reducing Barriers	10
Connections to Employment, Households, and Activity Centers	10
Providing Environmental Benefits	10
Serving Disadvantaged (Environmental Justice) Areas	5
Creating Economic Development Opportunities	5
<u>Total</u>	<u>100</u>
Other Factors (e.g. project readiness)	Up to 15 (bonus) points

On-Street Bikeway Network

On-Street Bikeways*





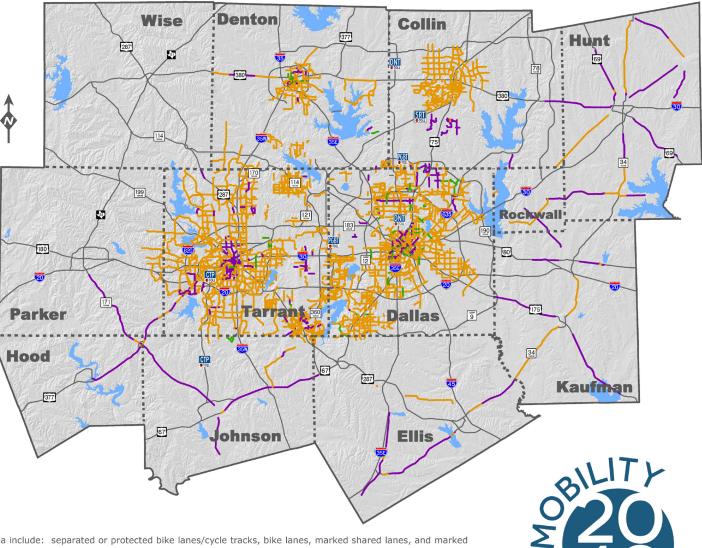








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*On-street bikeways in the urbanized area include: separated or protected bike lanes/cycle tracks, bike lanes, marked shared lanes, and marked bicycle boulevards.

On-street bikeways in the urbanized area do not include: signed bike "routes", signed "share the road", unmarked wide outside lanes, or signed wide shoulders. The use of wide shoulders are included on various roadways linking rural communities outside of the urbanized area.

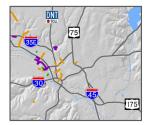
Facility recommendations indicate transportation need. Corridors specific alignment, design, and operational characteristics for the network will be determined through ongoing project development.

Community Shared-Use Paths

Community Paths*

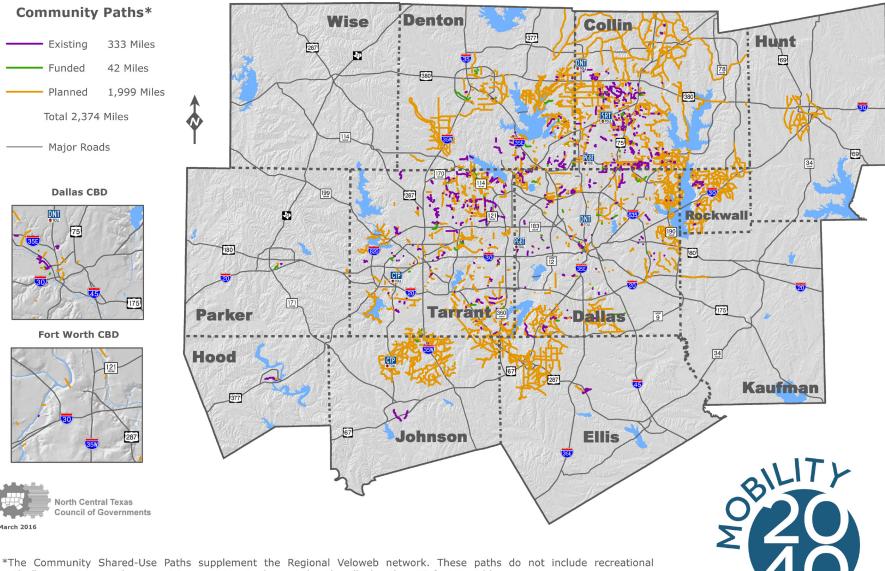












paths/loops, private paths, equestrian or nature trails, or wide sidewalks lessthan 10-feet in width.

Facility recommendations indicate transportation need. Corridors specific alignment, design, and operational characteristics for these paths will be determined through ongoing project development.

Regional Veloweb

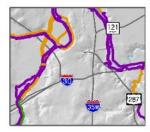
Facility Status

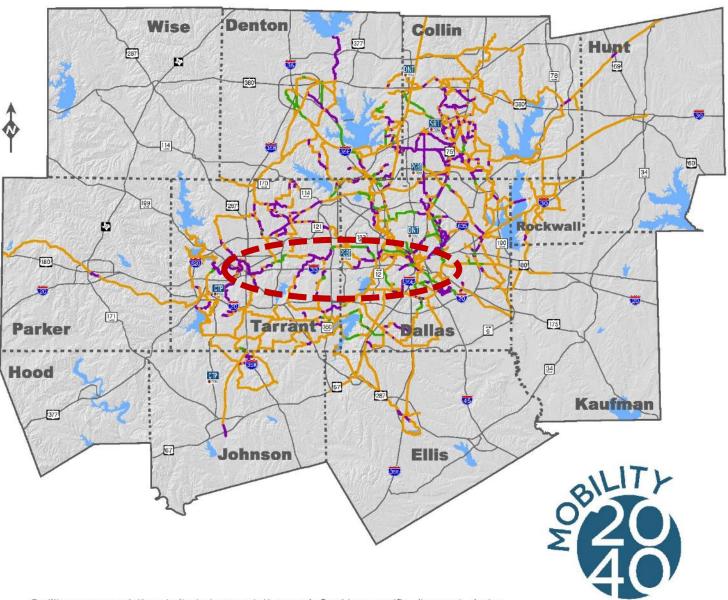






Fort Worth CBD



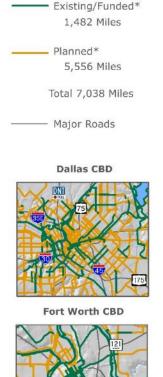


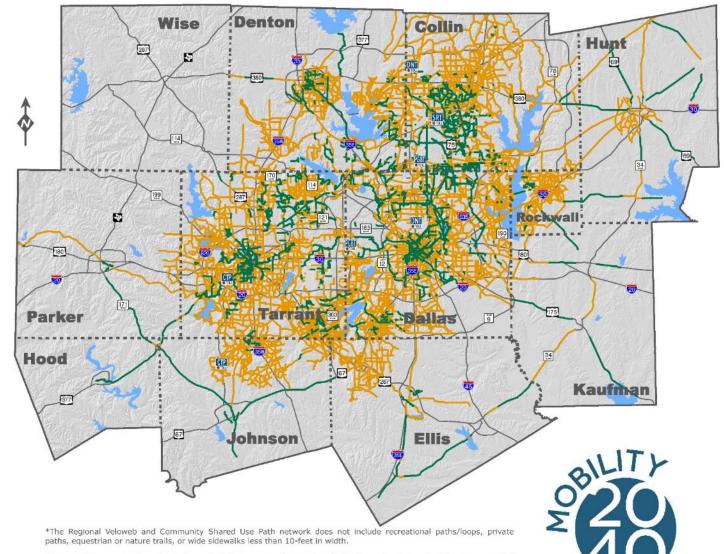


Facility recommendations indicate transportation need. Corridors specific alignment, design, and operational characteristics for the Regional Veloweb system will be determined through ongoing project development.

REGION OF CHOICE

Combined Regional Veloweb, Community Paths and On-Street Bikeway Network





On-street blkeways in the urbanized area include: separated or protected blke lanes / cycle tracks, blke lanes, marked shared lanes, and marked bicycle boulevards. On-street blkeways in the urbanized area do not include: signed blke "routes", signed "share the road", unmarked wide outside lanes, or signed wide shoulders.

The use of wide shoulders are included on various roadways linking rural communities outside of the urbanized area.

Facility recommendations indicate transportation need. Corridors specific alignment, design, and operational characteristics for the network will be determined through ongoing project development.

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REGION OF CHOICE



North Central Texas

Fort Worth to Dallas Regional Trail

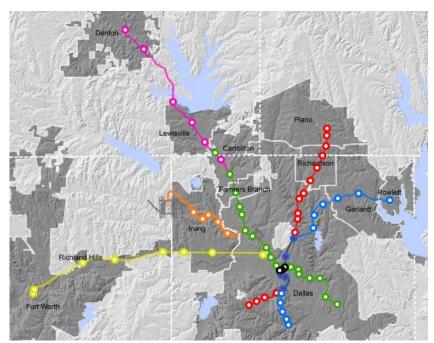


Pedestrian and Bicycle Routes to Rail Stations

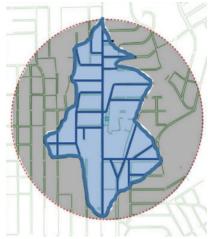
Distance and gaps in the actual "Routes" to stations (walksheds)

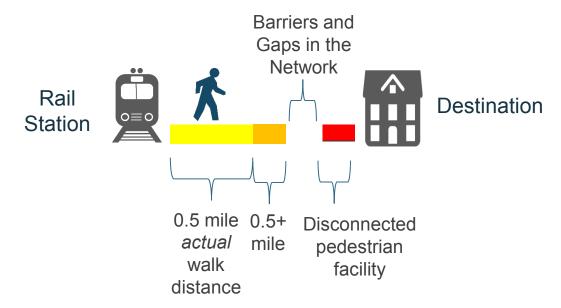
nctcog.org/RoutesToRail





"A true walkable radius does not typically exist."



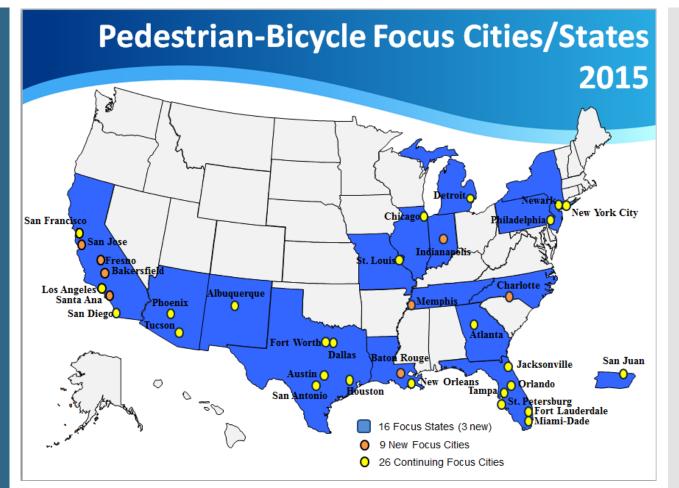


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FHWA Pedestrian-Bicycle Safety Focus States and Cities

States and cities with the highest pedestrian fatalities and/or fatality rates





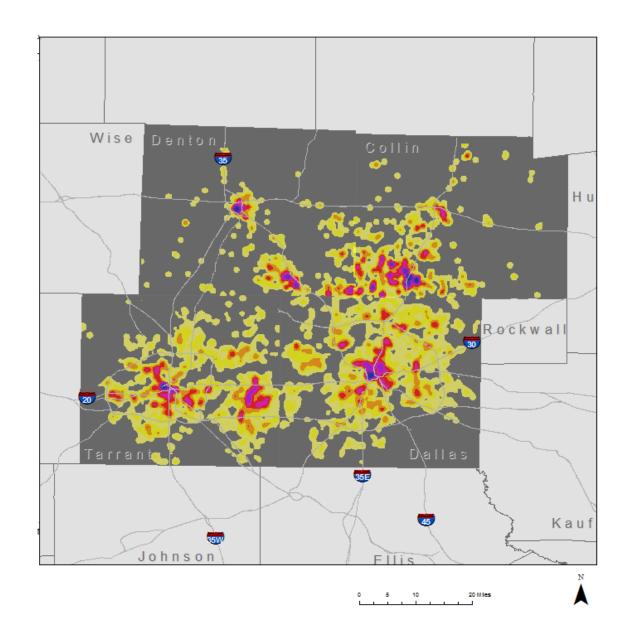
Pedestrian Fatality Rates* (Per 10k walking commuters) #41: Texas

Source: Bicycling and Walking in the United States: 2014 Benchmarking Report Top 50 Cities #26: Austin #37: Houston #44: San Antonio #47: Dallas #50: Fort Worth Regional Bicycle/ Pedestrian Crash Data

Bicycle and Pedestrian Crash Density (2010-<u>2014)</u>







Improving Safety and Reducing Barriers





Planning for All Ages and Abilities (Designing for ages 8 to 80)



Multimodal Complete Streets

Complete Streets are unique and respond to local community context

June 10, 2016

FHWA Facilitated Workshop at NCTCOG



Source: City of Dallas

Designed and operated to enable safe access for all users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists and transit riders of all ages and abilities.

Complete Streets make it easy to cross the street, walk to shops, and bicycle to work.



Multimodal Complete Street



Separated Bike Lane and Protected Intersections

Week of Sept 26, 2016

FHWA Facilitated Workshops in both Dallas and Fort Worth





Planning considerations for separated bike lanes, including a menu of design options.

<u>Recommended</u> <u>attendees</u>: city and county staff, TxDOT staff, engineering consultants, and other roadway/traffic design professionals.



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