Pedestrian Safety in North Texas

Dallas - Fort Worth Metropolitan Area

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Presentation Overview

Overview of North Texas Region

- Planning Area
- Regional Crash Data

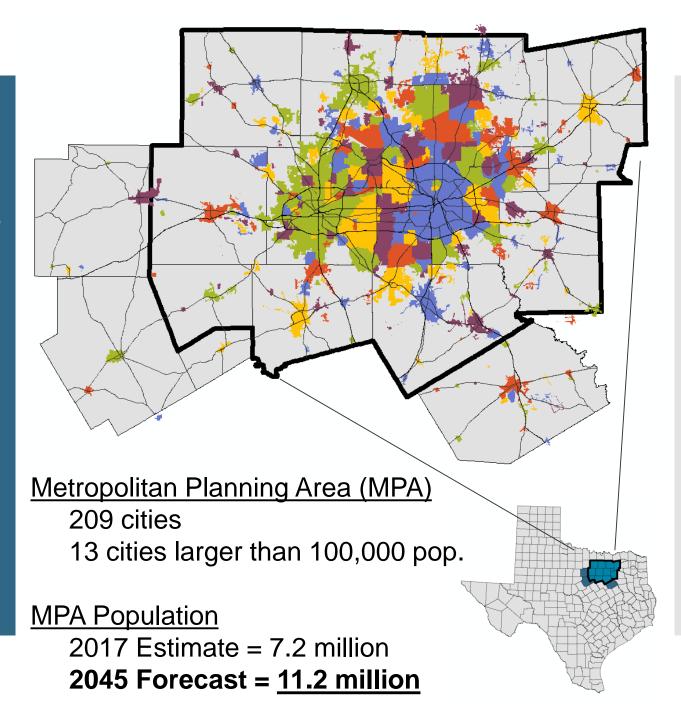
Regional Programs and Projects

- Education Training and Campaign
- Technical Research and Planning/Studies
- Routes to Rail Stations
- Mobility 2045 Funding Priorities



North Central Texas Council of Governments

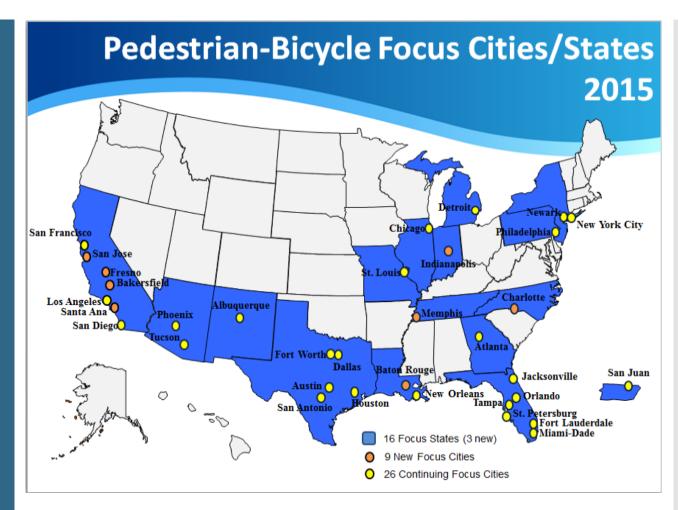
MPO for the Dallas-Fort Worth Region





FHWA PedestrianBicycle 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

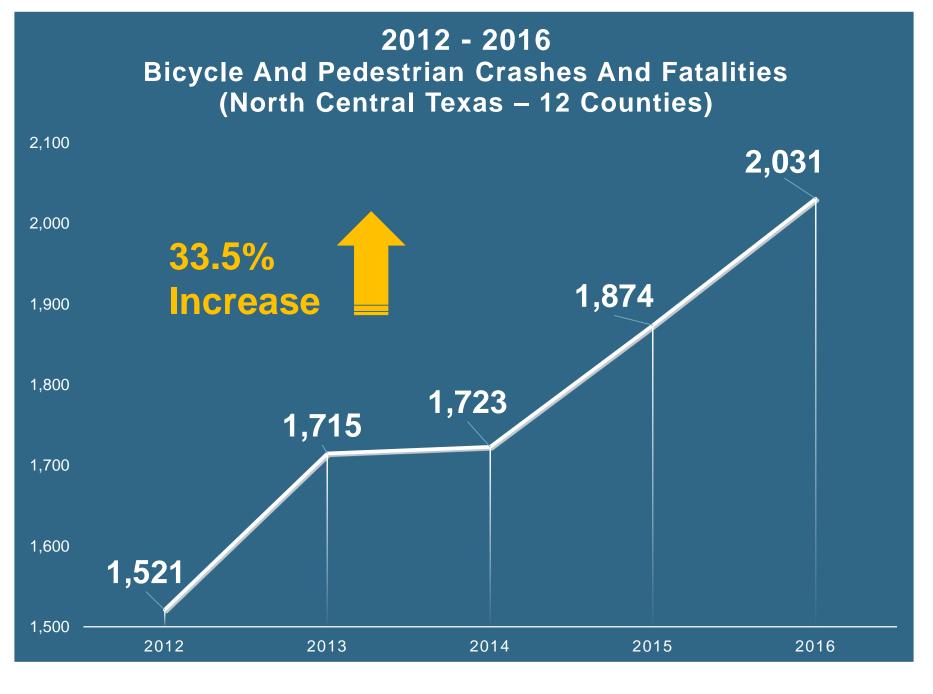
#37: Houston

#44: San Antonio

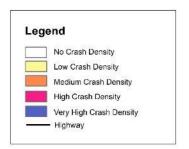
#47: Dallas

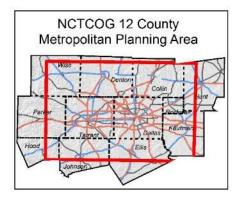
#50: Fort Worth



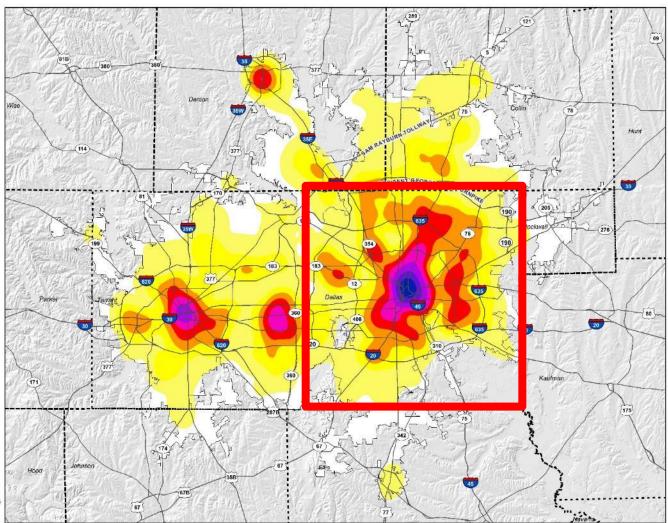


Urbanized Area Bicycle and Pedestrian Crash Density (2012 - 2016)

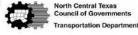




Note: Density concentration is calculated as a magnitude per unit area from crash point features and is based on the geography of the census designated urbanized area. Blue symbolizes higher concentration of crashes and yellow displays lower concentrations.



- 1.) Source: TxDOT's Crash Records Information System 2016 data is current as of February 2017. All TxDOT disclaimers apply.
- 2.) Data displayed contains reportable crashes with latitude and longitude information. Additional crashes may have occurred.
- 3.) This data is composed of TxDOT "Reportable Crashes" that occurs or orginates on a traffic way, results in injury to or death of any person, or damage to the property of any person to the apparent extent of \$1,000.



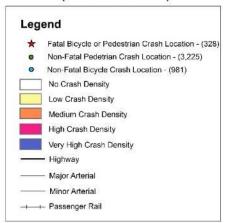
5 10 20 Miles

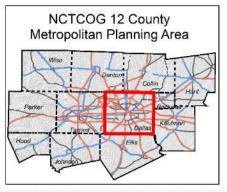




Dallas County Bicycle and Pedestrian

Bicycle and Pedestrian Crash Locations and Density (2012 - 2016)

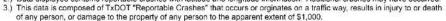


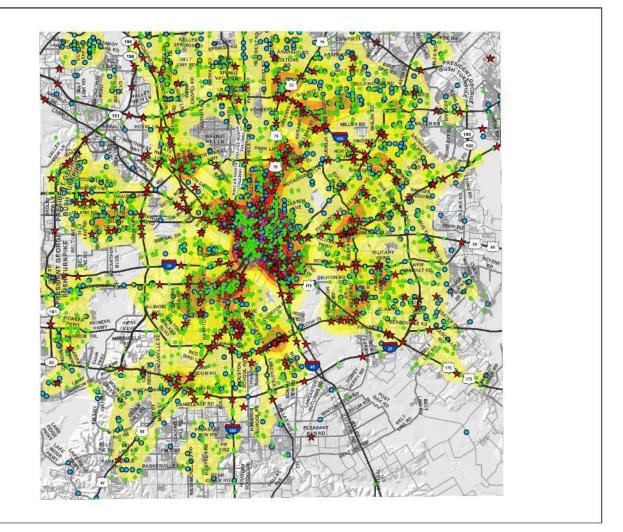


Note: Density concentration is calculated as a magnitude per unit area from crash point features and is based on each county's geography. Blue symbolizes higher concentration of crashes and yellow displays lower concentrations.

1.) Source: TxDOT's Crash Records Information System - 2016 data is current as of February 2017. All TxDOT disclaimers apply.

2.) Data displayed contains reportable crashes with latitude and longitude information. Additional crashes may have occurred.







0 2.5 5 10 Miles

M

Date: 11/7/2017



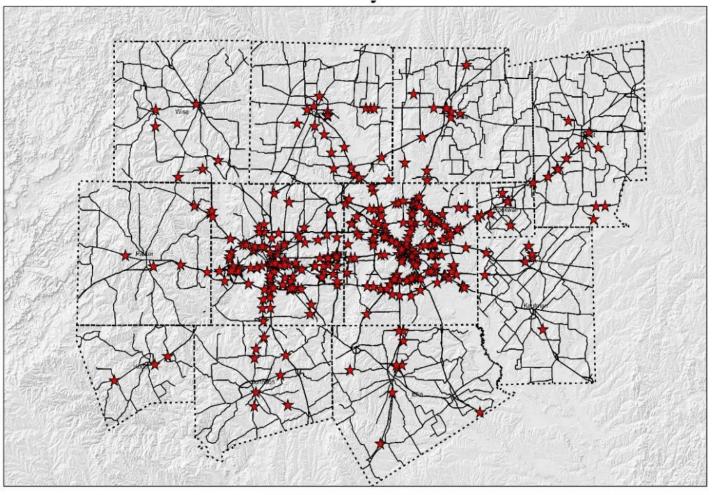
Fatalities on TxDOT Roadways North Central Texas MPA

(Pedestrian and Bicycle)

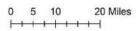
67% of Fatalities
Occur on TxDOT
Roadways

★ Bicycle and Pedestrian Fatalities (413)

TxDOT On-System Roadways



Document Path: I:\Sustainable Development\ArcGIS\Bike Ped\CrashData\Density Maps\2016\OnSystem OffSystem Fatalities.mxd

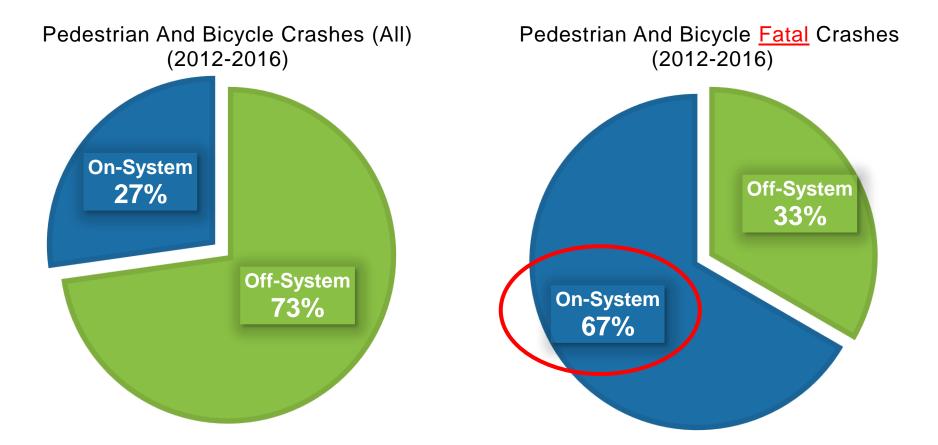


^{1.)} Source: TxDQT's Crash Records Information System - 2016 data is current as of February 2017. All TxDQT disclaimers apply

^{2.)} Data displayed contains reportable crashes with latitude and longitude information. Additional crashes may have occurred.

^{3.)} This data is composed of TxDOT "Reportable Crashes" that occurs or orginates on a traffic way, results in injury to or death of any person, or damage to the property of any person to the apparent extent of \$1,000.

Crashes and Fatalities in 12-County North Central Texas MPA



On-system roadway crashes account for <u>27% of pedestrian and bicycle</u> <u>crashes</u> in the region and <u>67% of all pedestrian and bicycle fatalities.</u>



Education and Training

Designing for Pedestrian Safety Workshops

- NCTCOG hosts workshops for engineers and transportation planners
- TxDOT, City Staff, Transportation Agencies
- Case study site visit exercises











Education and Training

Road Safety Audit for Pedestrian Safety

- Collaboration between City of Dallas, Dallas County, Dallas Area Rapid Transit (DART), NCTCOG and FHWA
- Area with large transit dependent population
- Agencies now collaborating on a Complete Streets project









TxDOT Research Program (19-72)

Research and Technology Implementation Division

North Texas Pedestrian Crash Analysis

Technical Objectives

- 1. Code five years of bicycle and pedestrian crash reports for the 12-county North Central Texas Metropolitan Planning Area using the methodology developed by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration for the Pedestrian and Bicycle Crash Analysis Tool (PBCAT).
- 2. Conduct an analysis to identify corridors with highly concentrated bicycle and pedestrian crashes and the unsafe actions that are contributing to the crashes.
- 3. Provide **safety countermeasures and recommendations** for further study for these corridors.
- 4. Review the crash narrative/diagram as part of the coding process to understand the true nature concerning the cause of the crash.



Regional Pedestrian Safety Action Plan

12 County Regional Plan

- Demand analysis and mapping areas with a high propensity to walk,
- Identify corridors and districts of high density of pedestrian crashes,
- Conduct safety assessments in "hot spot" areas of crashes,
- Prepare a guide for best practices and safety countermeasures for the region, and
- Recommended programs and projects.





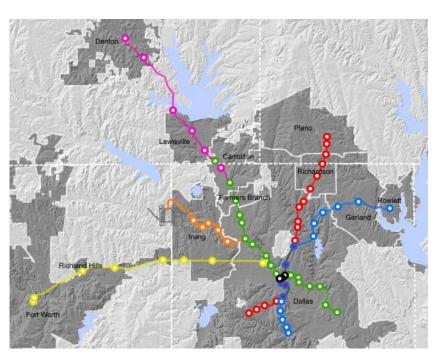


Pedestrian and Bicycle Routes to Rail Stations

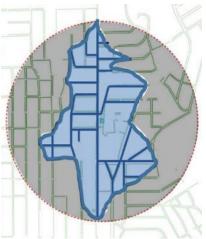
Distance and gaps in the actual "Routes" to stations (walksheds)

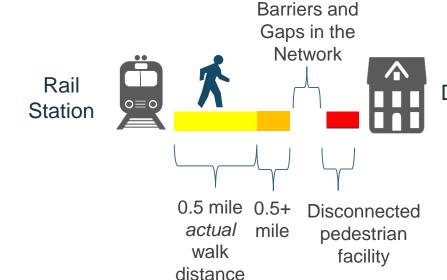
nctcog.org/RoutesToRail





"A true walkable radius does not typically exist."

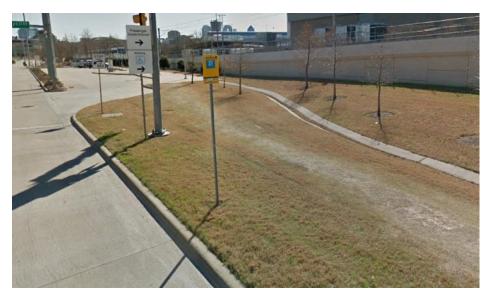


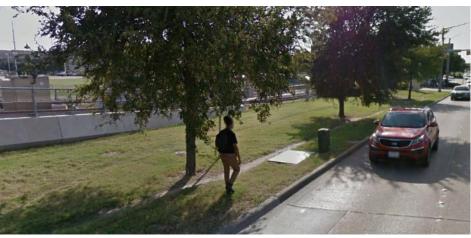


Destination



Poor Design for Access to Transit

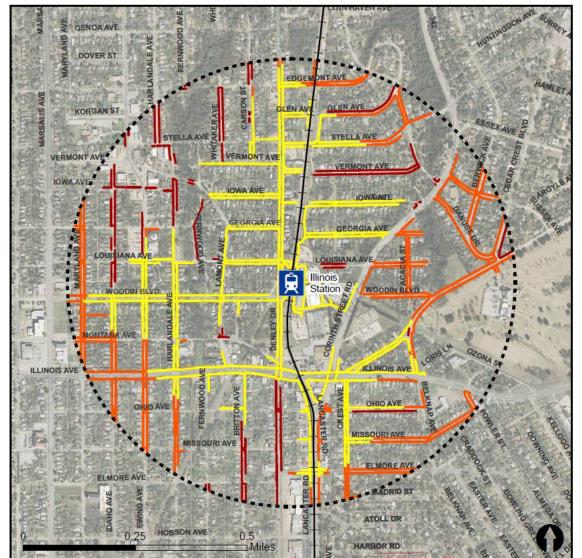






Pedestrian Routes to Rail - Illinois Station

Last Updated: February 2015





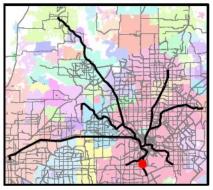


due to a gap in the network

Project Overview

The Pedestrian Routes to Rail study identifies all existing pedestrian facilities within a half-mile radius of existing light rail and commuter rail stations in the Dallas-Fort Worth region based on 2014 data. ArcGIS Network Analyst tool was used to identify continuous facilities that are less than or greater than a half-mile actual walking distance to a station. The maps also reflect existing facilities that are disconnected due to gaps or other barriers not allowing a continuous pedestrian route to a station. The maps do not reflect the condition or ADA compliance of the existing infrastructure. More information on the Routes to Rail study and methodology can be found at:

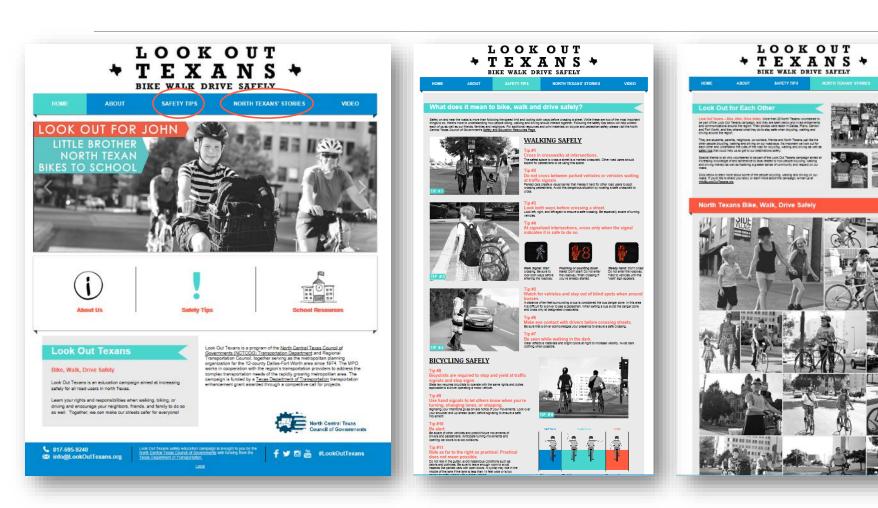
nctcog.org/RoutesToRail



Data Collection – Sidewalk Gaps & Verification



LookOutTexans.org



North Central Texas Regional TAP Call for Projects (2017)

Safety-related projects typically score well in multiple categories.

nctcog.org/TAP

Transportation Alternatives Set-Aside Program Application Evaluation Categories (2017)	Scoring (Maximum Points)
Regional Network Connectivity (Completing the Gaps)	25
Mobility (Connections to Transit)	20
Safety (Improves Safety, Facilities for All Ages & Abilities)	15
Reducing Barriers (Safe Crossings of existing travel obstacles)	10
Congestion Reduction	10
Destination Density	5
Air Quality Benefits	5
Equity (Serving Environmental Justice Areas)	5
Local Network Connectivity	5
<u>Total</u>	<u>100</u>









