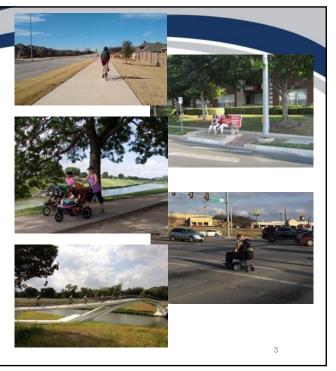


What is Active Transportation?

People who walk (including persons with disabilities), use transit, and bicycle creating a citywide seamless network of on- and off-street bicycle and pedestrian ways suitable for people of all ages and abilities

- Update: Walk Fort Worth plan
- Update: Bike Fort Worth plan
- New: Trail Master Plan
- Coordination: Master Thoroughfare Plan, Transit Moves Fort Worth, Complete Streets, Race and Culture Task Force





Project Stakeholder Committee

- Stakeholders representing 53 groups guided project progress, including:
 - Methodology and approach
 - Policy and prioritization
 - Plan recommendations
- Committee met five times with project staff

AARP

Area Agency on Aging/United Way Bike Friendly Fort Worth Blue Zones Project Central City Committee Clear Fork Bicycle Club Cultural District Alliance Development Advisory Committee Downtown Fort Worth Inc FitWorth

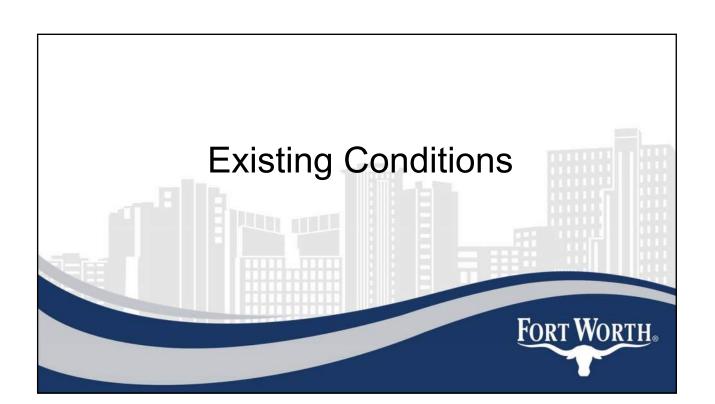
Fort Worth Bike Share Fort Worth Safe Communities Coalition Fort Worth League of Neighborhoods Greater Fort Worth Association of Realtors Greater Fort Worth Builders Association Independent School Districts

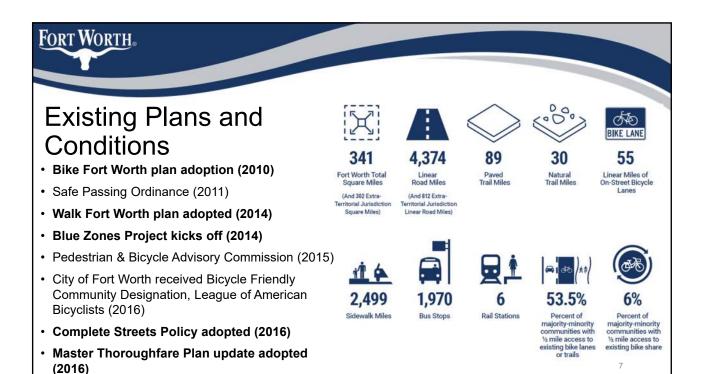
Independent School Districts Mayor's Cmte. On Persons With Disabilities MedStar Mental Health Mental Retardation

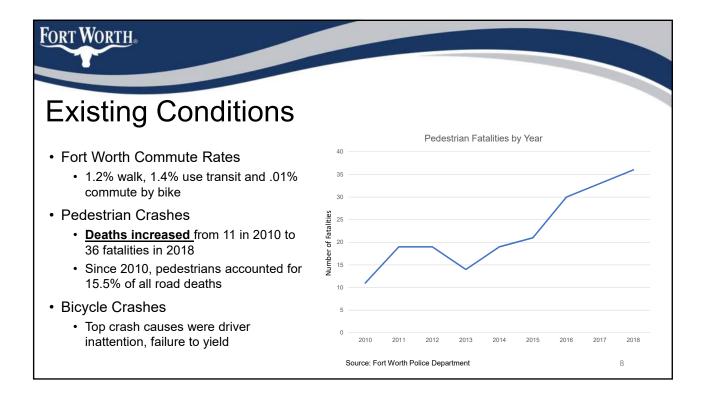
Near South Side, Inc. North Fort Worth Alliance

Oncor Park & Recreation Advisory Board Pedestrian and Bicycle Advisory Commission Real Estate Council Sixty and Better SteerFW Streams and Valleys, Inc. Tarrant County Tarrant County Community College Tarrant County Public Health Tarrant Regional Water District Tarrant Transit Alliance Texas Christian University Texas Wesleyan University Trinity Metro Trinity River Vision Authority TxDOT UNT Health Science Center YMCA

5







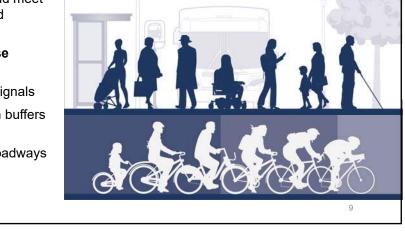
Designing for Comfort and Safety

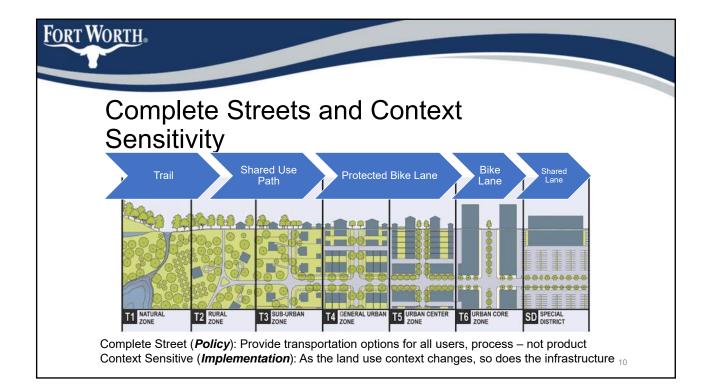
Sidewalk, trail, and bike design should meet the needs of all users, of all ages and abilities:

Appropriately designed for land use context

Fort Worth.

- ADA accessible curb ramps and signals
- Appropriately **wide sidewalks** with buffers from traffic
- Separated sidepaths along busy roadways
- · Buffered and separated bike lanes



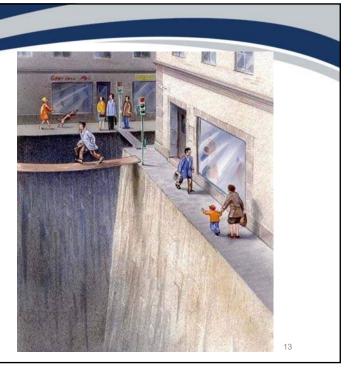


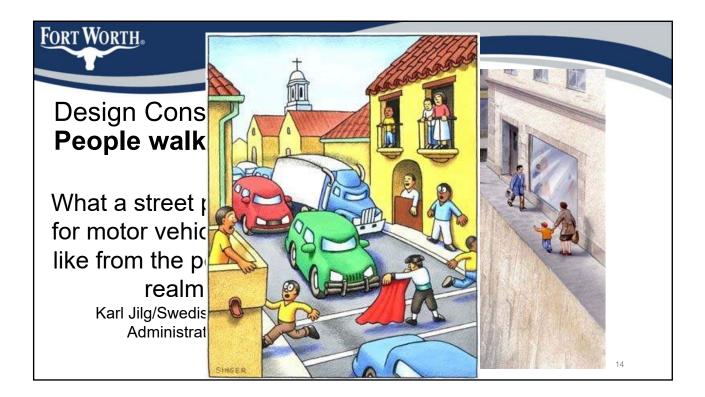




Design Considerations: **People walking**

What a street prioritized for motor vehicles looks like from the pedestrian realm. Karl Jilg/Swedish Road Administration





What makes a good pedestrian experience?

Intersections

Fewer lanes to cross
Lower traffic speeds
ADA curb ramps present

ADA curb ramps present Traffic lights/stop signs present



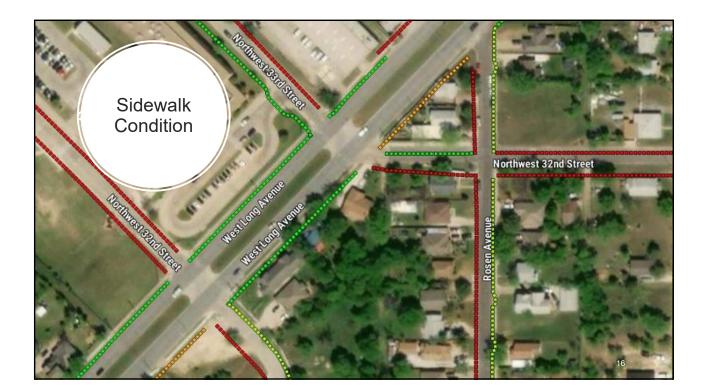
Infrastructure

- A sidewalk is present and good condition
- Posted traffic speeds are lower and there are fewer traffic lanes
- Car parking or bike lane provides a buffer

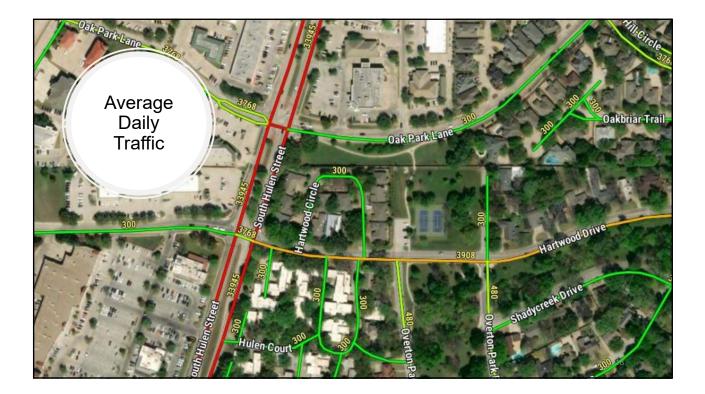


Building and Land (in high density)

- Blocks are relatively short
- Mid-block crossings on long blocks
- Buildings are close to the sidewalk, not setback too far
- Fewer driveways to cross
- More address (destinations) on the block
 - , 15







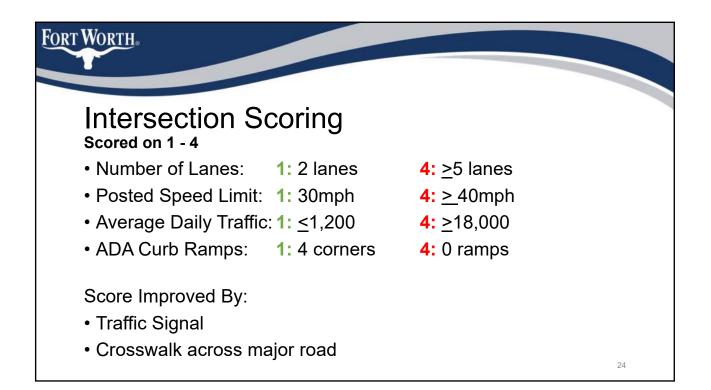




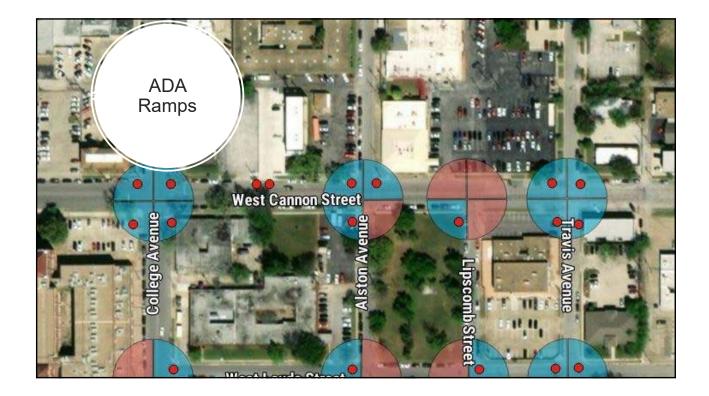


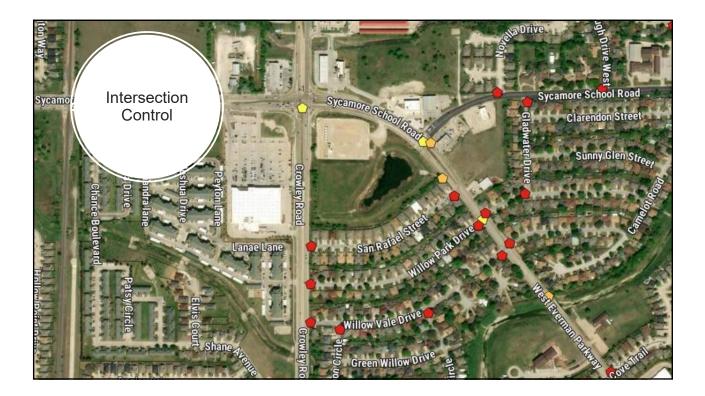






12







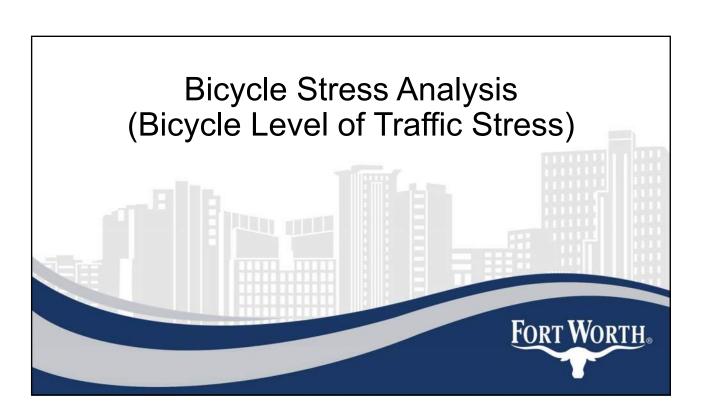


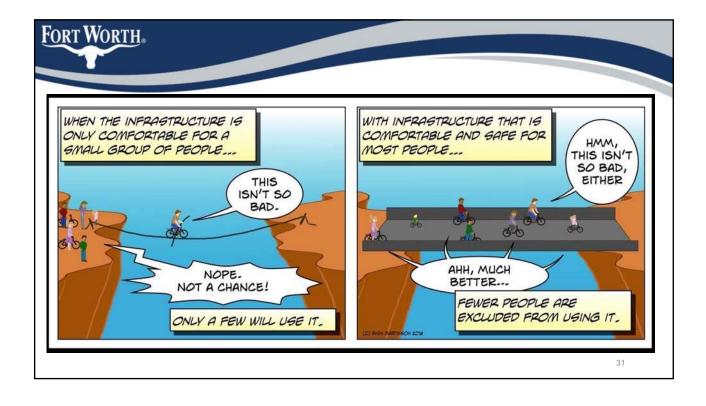
PEDESTRIAN EXPERIENCE INDEX

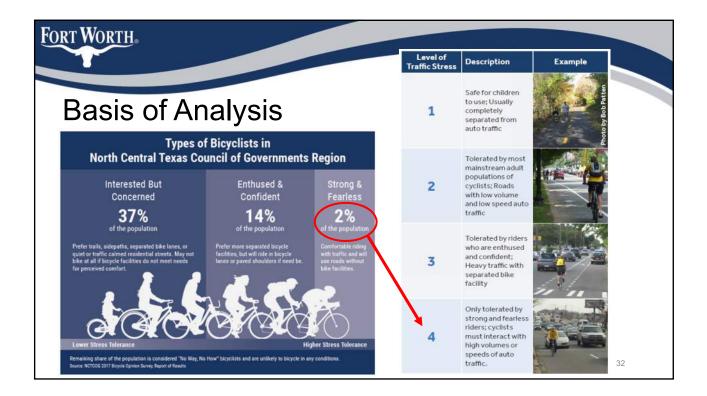
FORT WORTH.

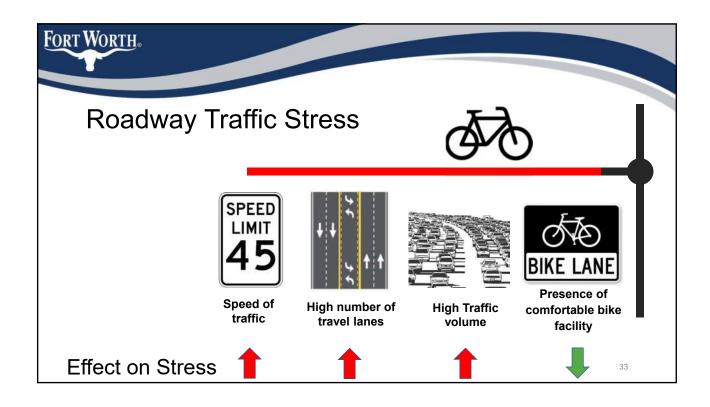
Existing Conditions – Walking Level of Comfort

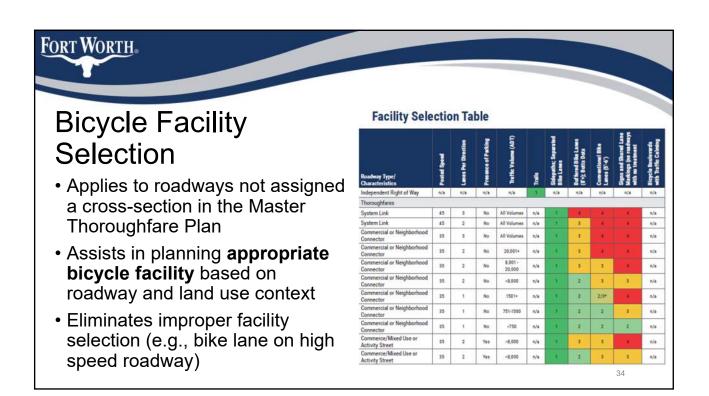
- Streets without sidewalks are less comfortable
- High speed and volume roadways and intersections are barriers
- Curb ramps are required for travel for persons with disabilities









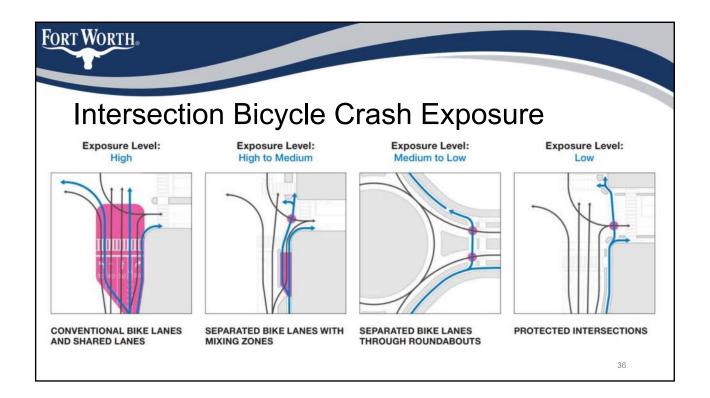


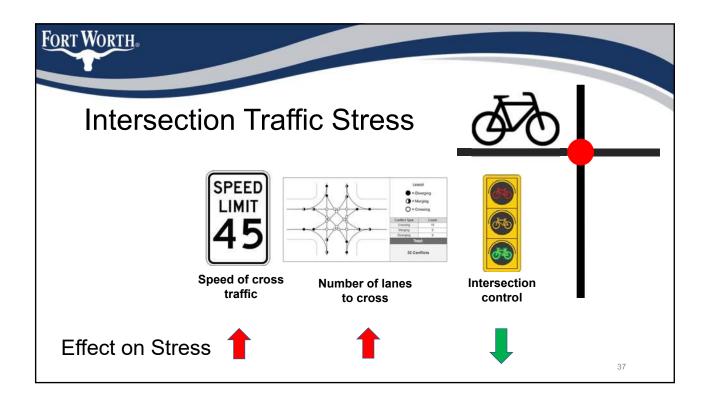
Case Study: Forest Park

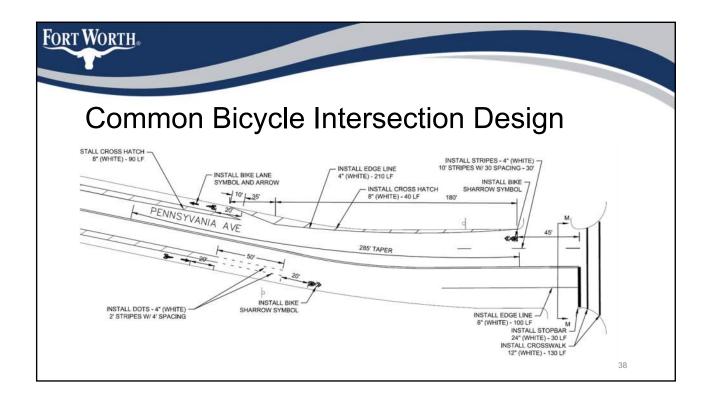
- ADT ~15,000/day
- · Residential land use
- · Posted speed limit: 35
- · No on-street parking
- · Original configuration: 4-lane undivided
- New configuration: 2-lane/direction; TWLTL; 5' bike lanes
- Level of Traffic Stress: 3
- Most common complaint: "I never see anyone biking"
- LTS 1 would suggest a separated bike lane or sidepath

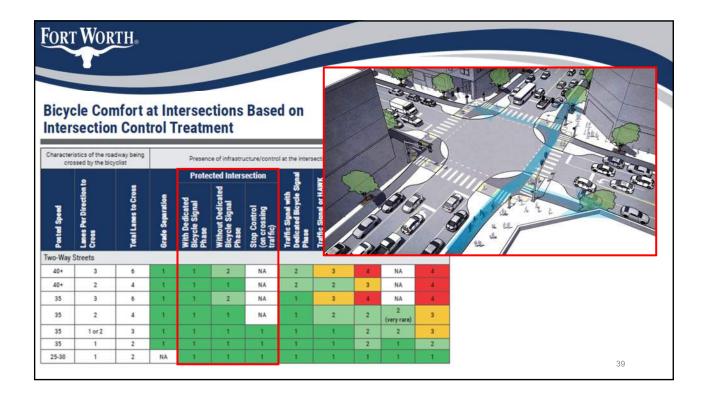












FORT WORTH. Existing Conditions -**Bicycling Level of Comfort** · Residential streets are inherently more comfortable · Intersections provide a barrier for travel · High speed and volume roadways and intersections are barriers • Bike lanes on high-speed LEVEL OF TRAFFIC STRESS thoroughfares are not comfortable TS V for a majority of people bicycling US3 LTS 4 (High City of Fort Worth Other Municip Water 40



Prioritiza	tion C	Criteri	a		
Prioritization Factor	Sidewalks	Bikeways	Trails		-
Equity	40%	30%	30%		
Veloweb/Spine			30%	and the B.	1.1
Connectivity		25%	30%		13
Demand	30%	20%			BICYCLE/
Crash History	20%	10%			CRASHES AREAS
Comfort	5%	10%			Fatal Cra Incepaot
Stakeholder Input	5%	5%	10%		Above Mi
Funding			10% bonus		City at Fe
					Other Mu

FORT WORTH.				
Sidewalk	Ga	o Cost	S	
Sidewalk Gap Areas		All	Priorit	ty (Top 300)
	Mileage	Cost Opinion	Mileage	Cost Opinion
Citywide	3,740	\$3,612,900,000	151	\$145,900,000
Super Majority-Minority Areas	1,530	\$1,478,000,000	140	\$135,300,000
Near Transit	1,319	\$1,274,200,000	104	\$100,500,000
In High Disability Areas	1,127	\$1,088,700,000	112	\$108,200,000
Near Schools	939	\$907,100,000	51	\$49,300,000
Near Higher Education	160	\$154,600,000	16	\$15,500,000

Bicycle Netv	vork C	costs	
Facility Type	Mileage	Cost Opinion	AL-CAPTER
On-street bicycle facilities	442	\$40,500,000	
Top 150 Projects	120	\$21,300,000	
			High-PRIORITY BICYCL PROJECTS: TOP 150 High-Innum Store Leader Conf fast Wark Conf fast Conf fast Con

Trail Network	Cos	Refer Re	
Facility Type	Mileage	Cost Opinion	E Emposition
Total Trails	240	\$ 714,500,000	adamet Wednesd and Jackburg
Top 20 Trails	30	\$ 168,200,000	T
_	- Top 20 Si	idewalk Projects	End PISE Carry & OSEPS such as unsuch as the one carried



