

Improving Multi-Modal Last Mile Connections to Transit *and* Parking Management

Kevin Kokes
Program Manager

Travis Liska
Senior Planner



TexITE
Greater Fort Worth Section



North Central Texas Council of Governments

MPO for the
Dallas-Fort Worth Region

Metropolitan Planning Area (MPA)

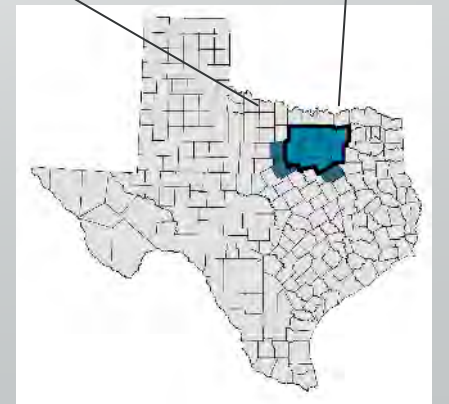
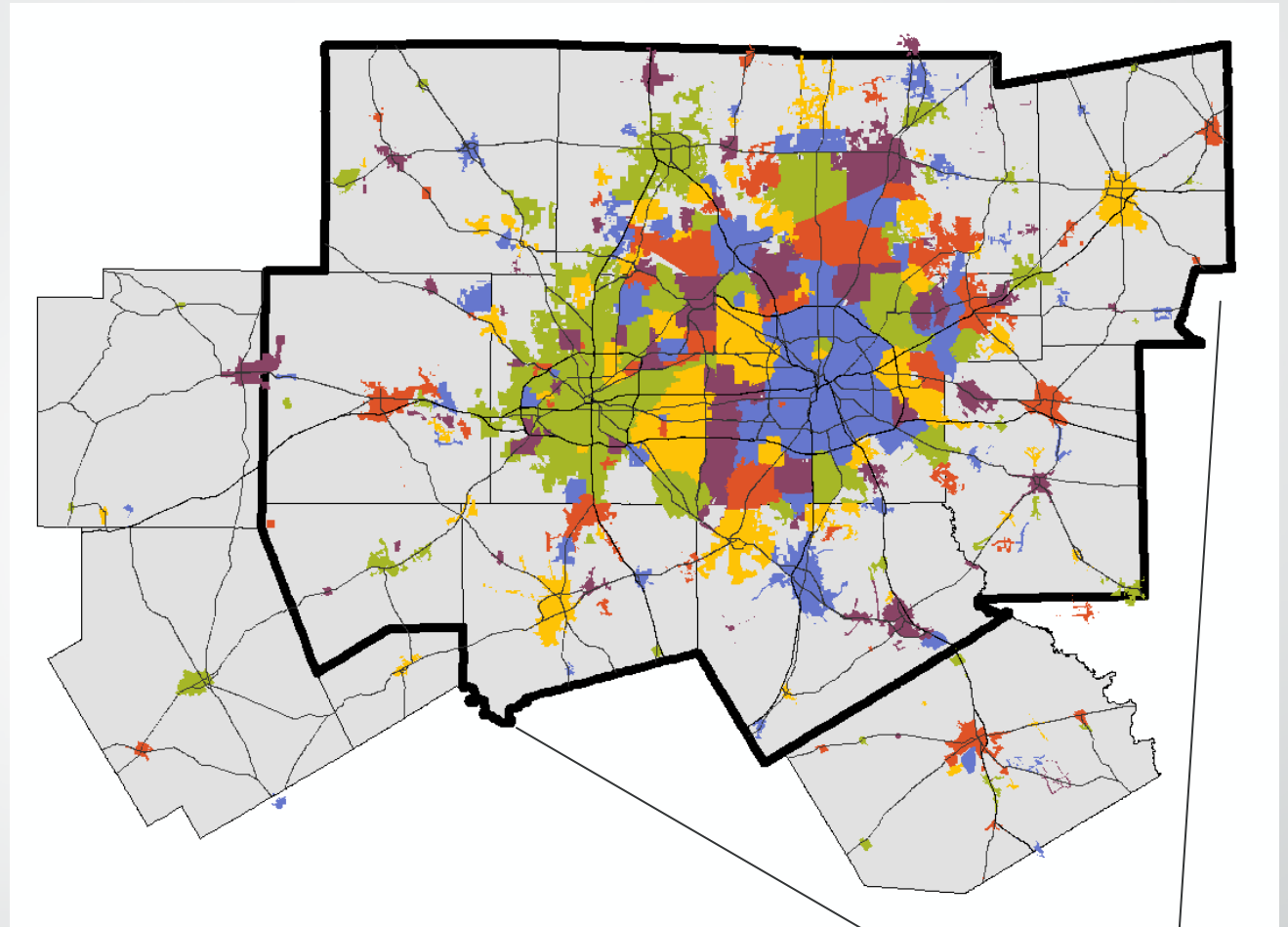
209 cities

13 cities larger than 100,000 pop.

MPA Population

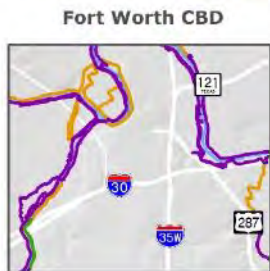
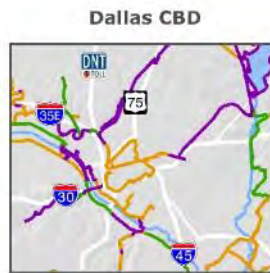
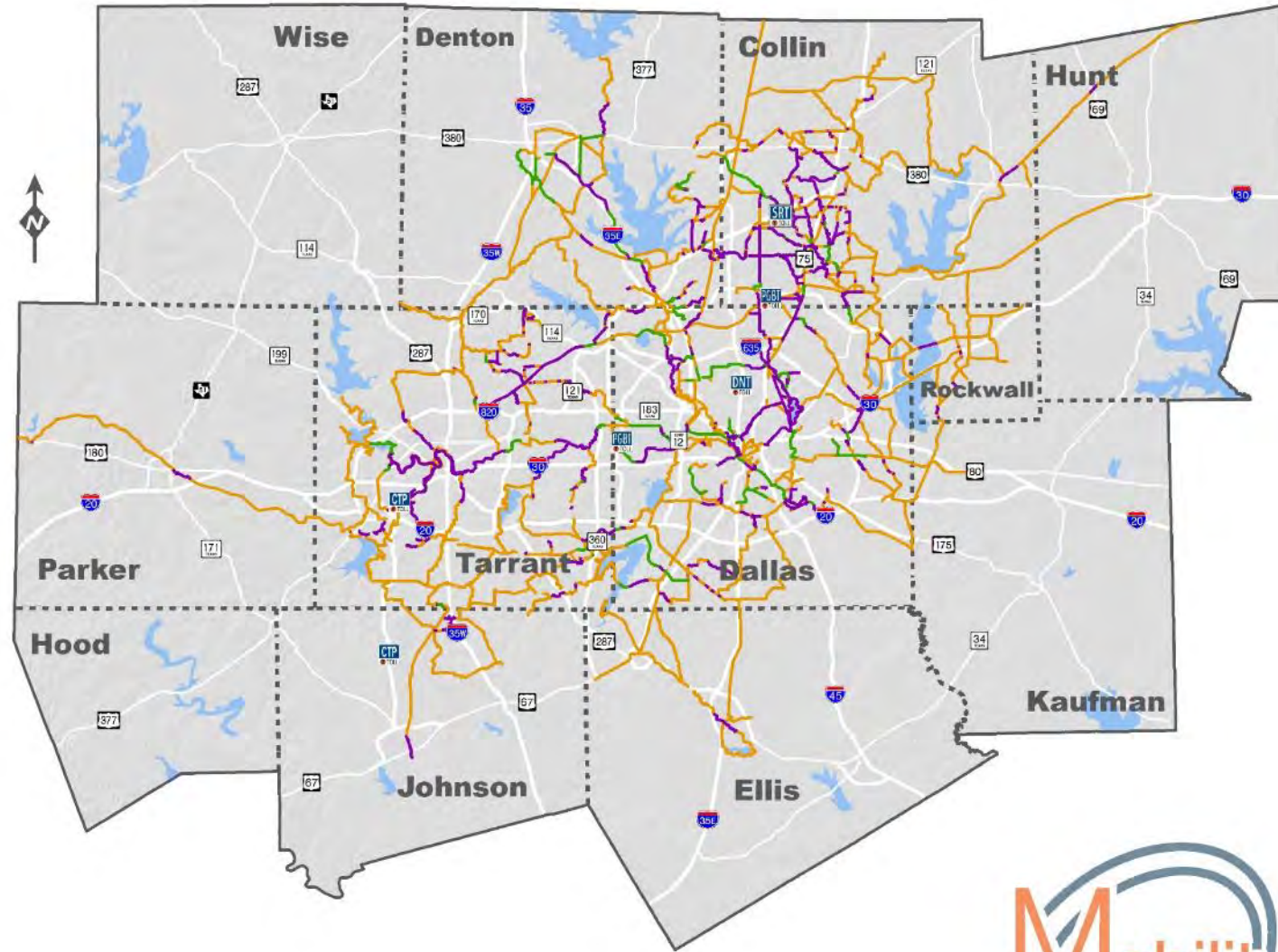
2018 Estimate = 7.4 million

2045 Forecast = **11.2 million**



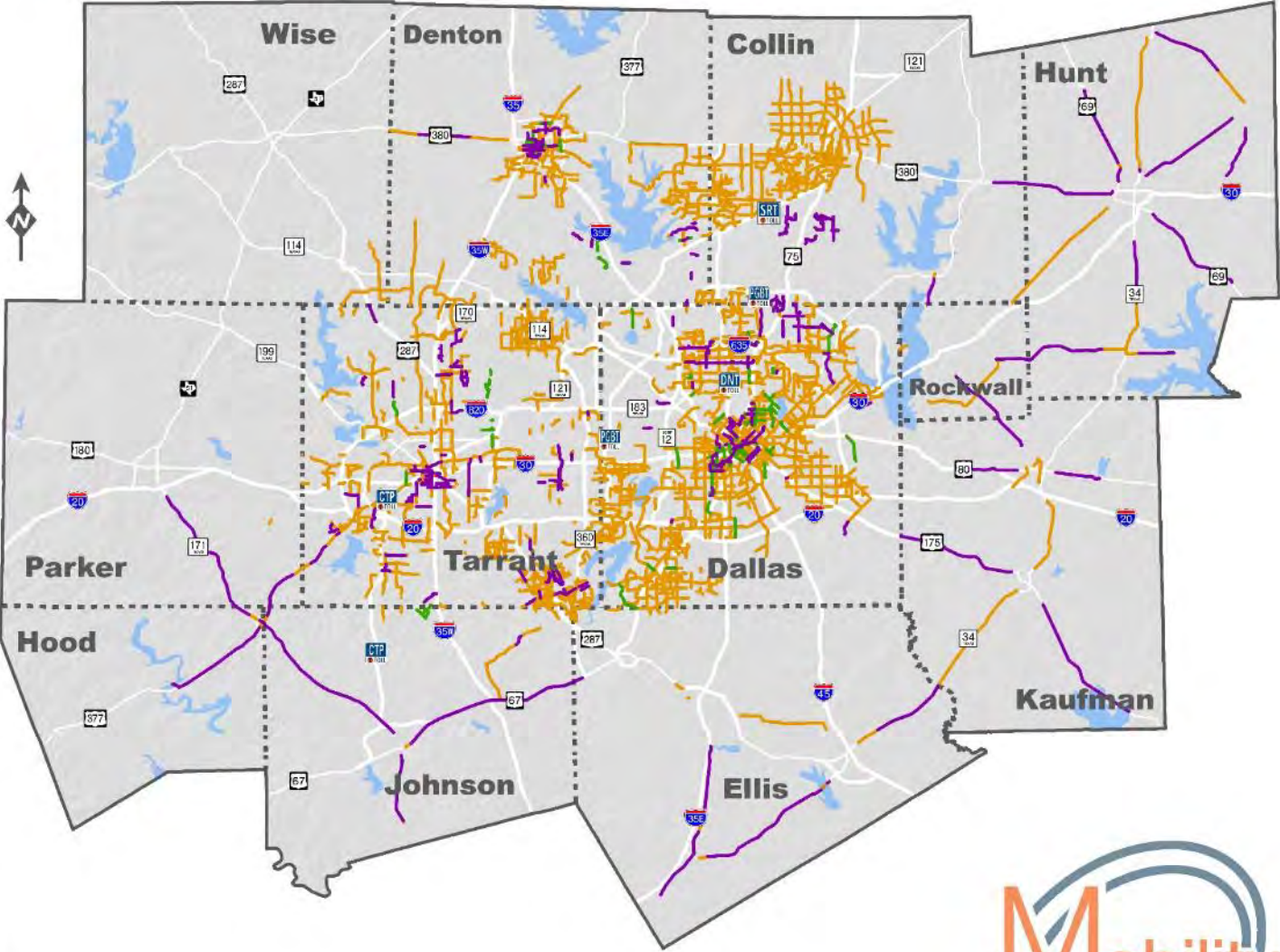
Regional Veloweb

- Existing 455 Miles
- Funded 143 Miles
- Planned 1,285 Miles
- Total 1,883 Miles



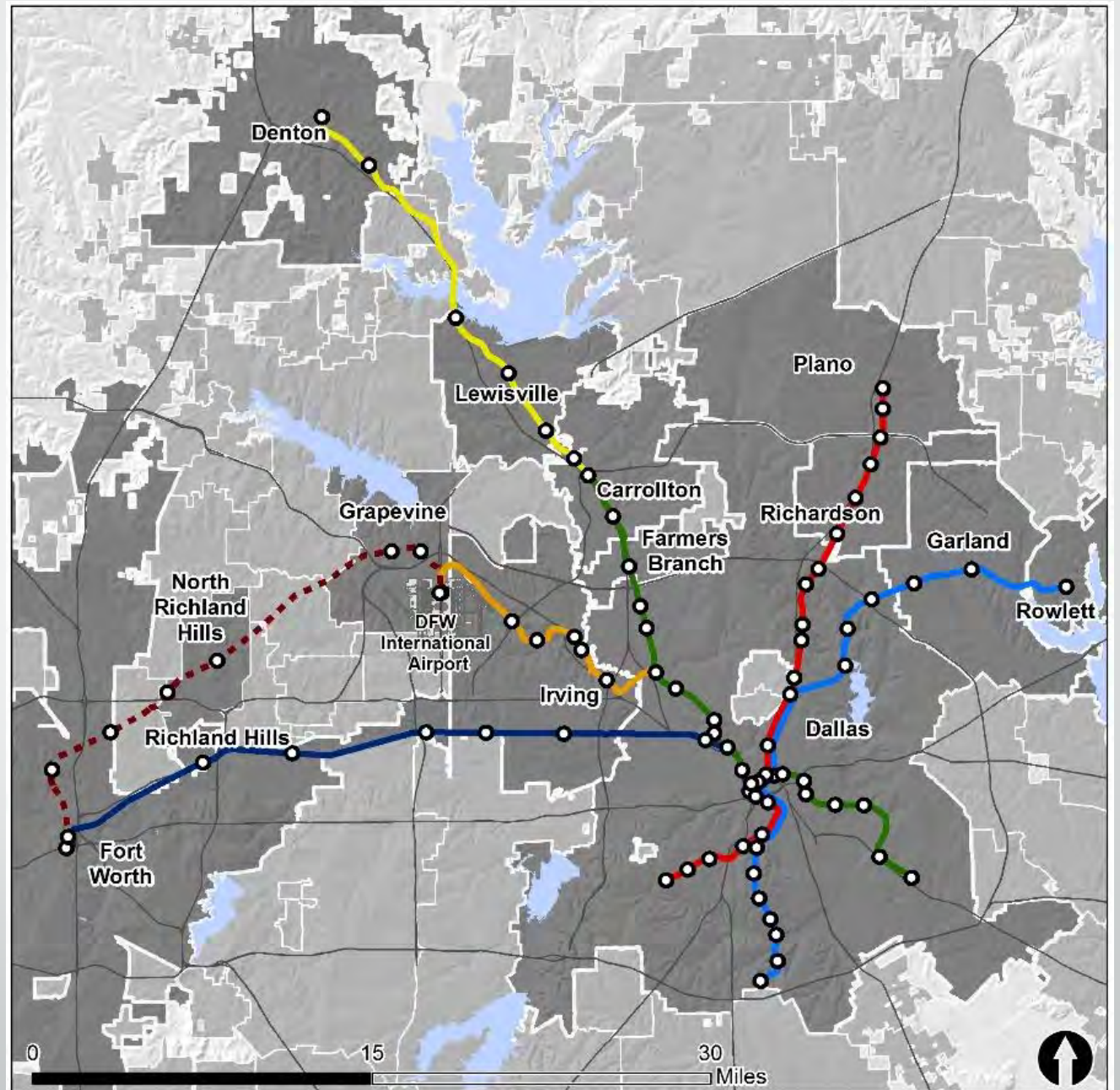
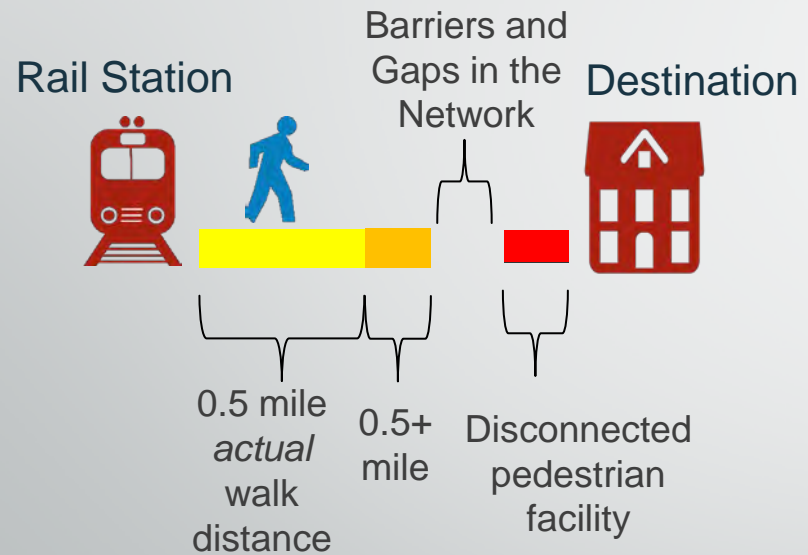
On-Street Bikeway Network

- Existing 459 Miles
- Funded 84 Miles
- Planned 1,918 Miles
- Total 2,461 Miles



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 is included on various roadways linking rural communities outside of the urbanized area. Facility recommendations indicate transportation need. Corridor-specific alignment, design, and operational characteristics will be determined through ongoing project development.

Pedestrian and Bicycle Routes to Rail Stations



Facility
Disconnected
From Network



S. Denley Dr

E. Illinois Ave.



© 2015 Google
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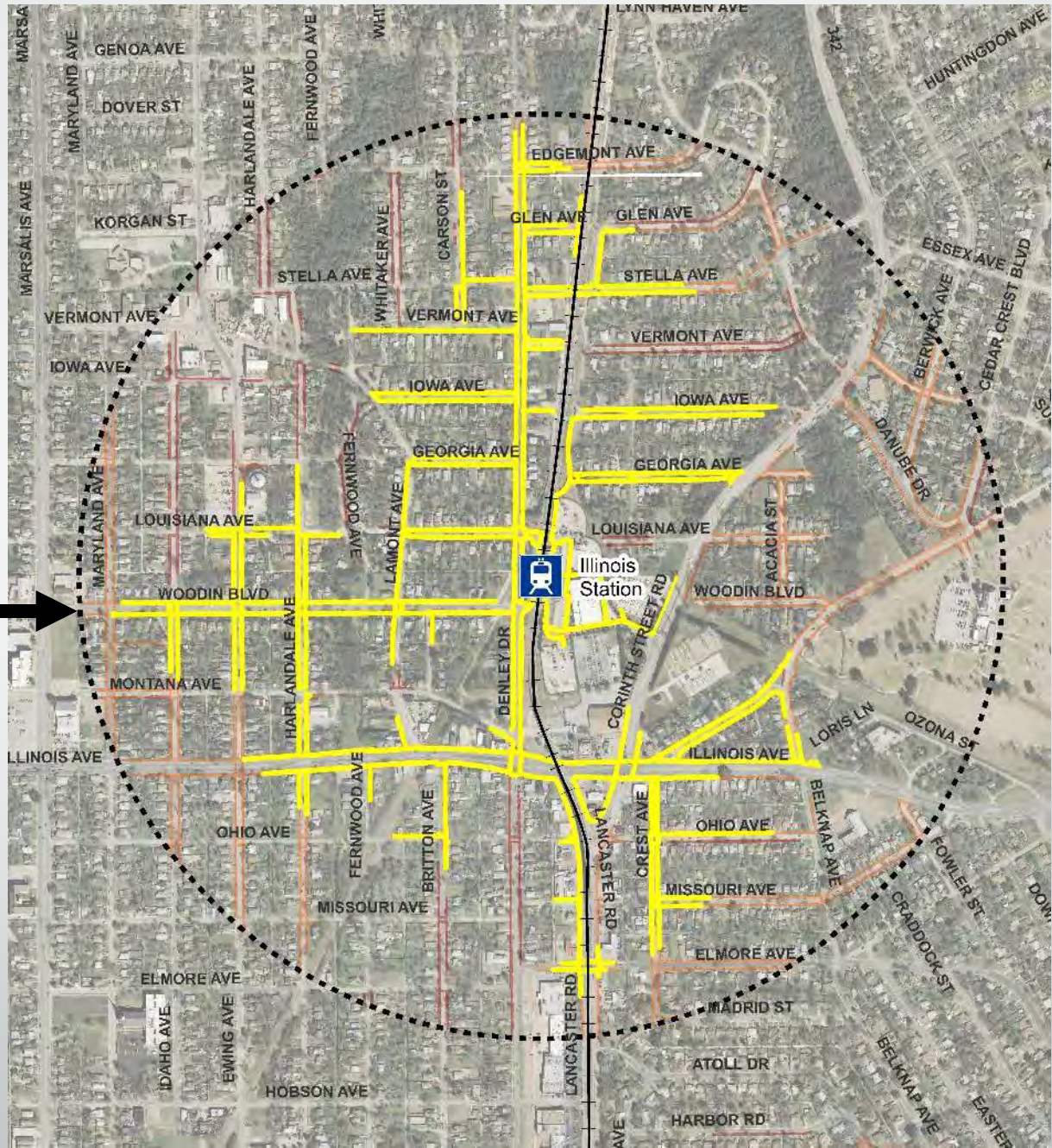
Google earth

Actual Walkshed



0.5 mile walkshed on a connected sidewalk route

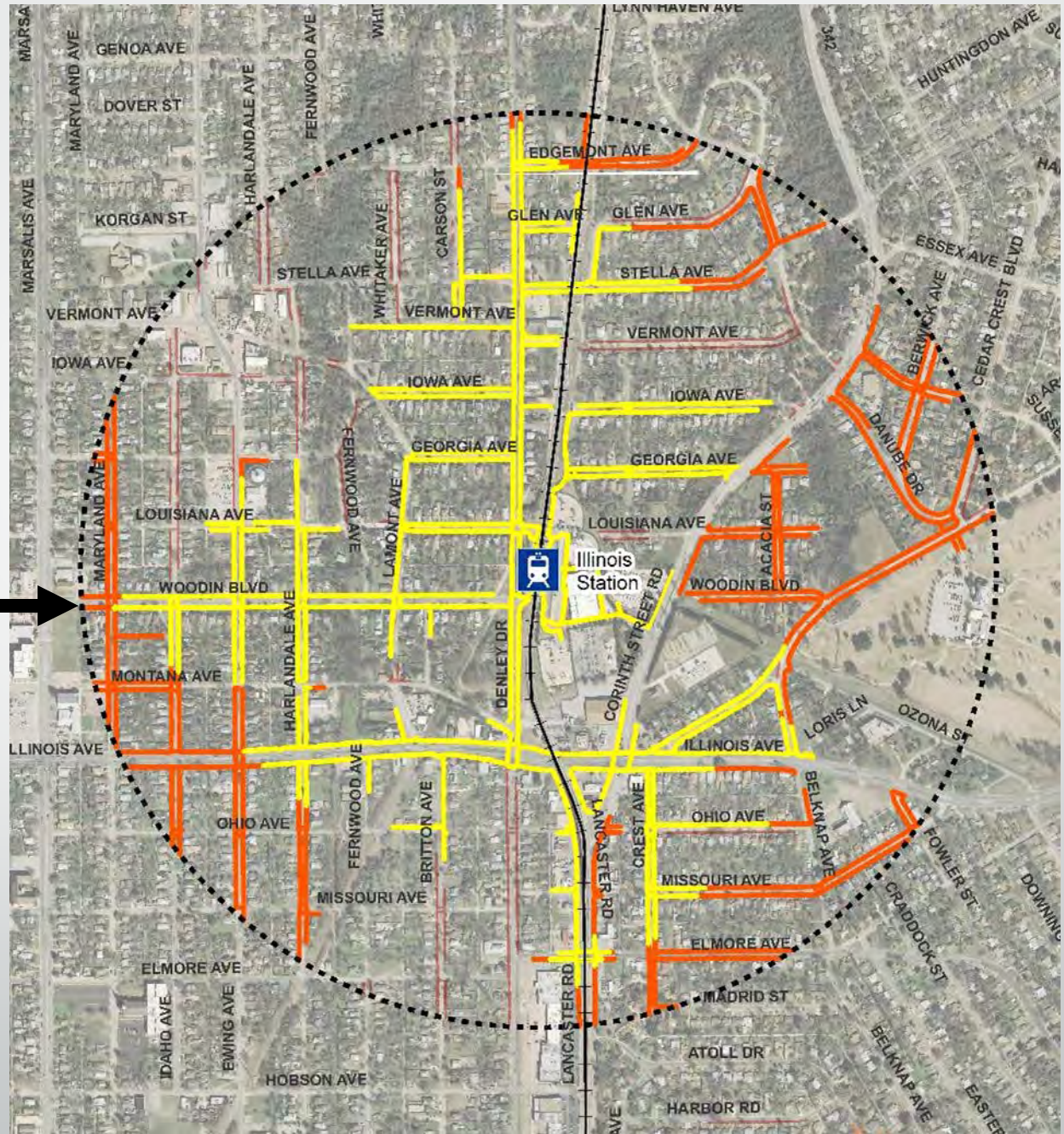
The actual 0.5 mile walkshed is often much less coverage than the 0.5 mile radius



Actual Walkshed

0.5+ mile walkshed on a connected sidewalk route

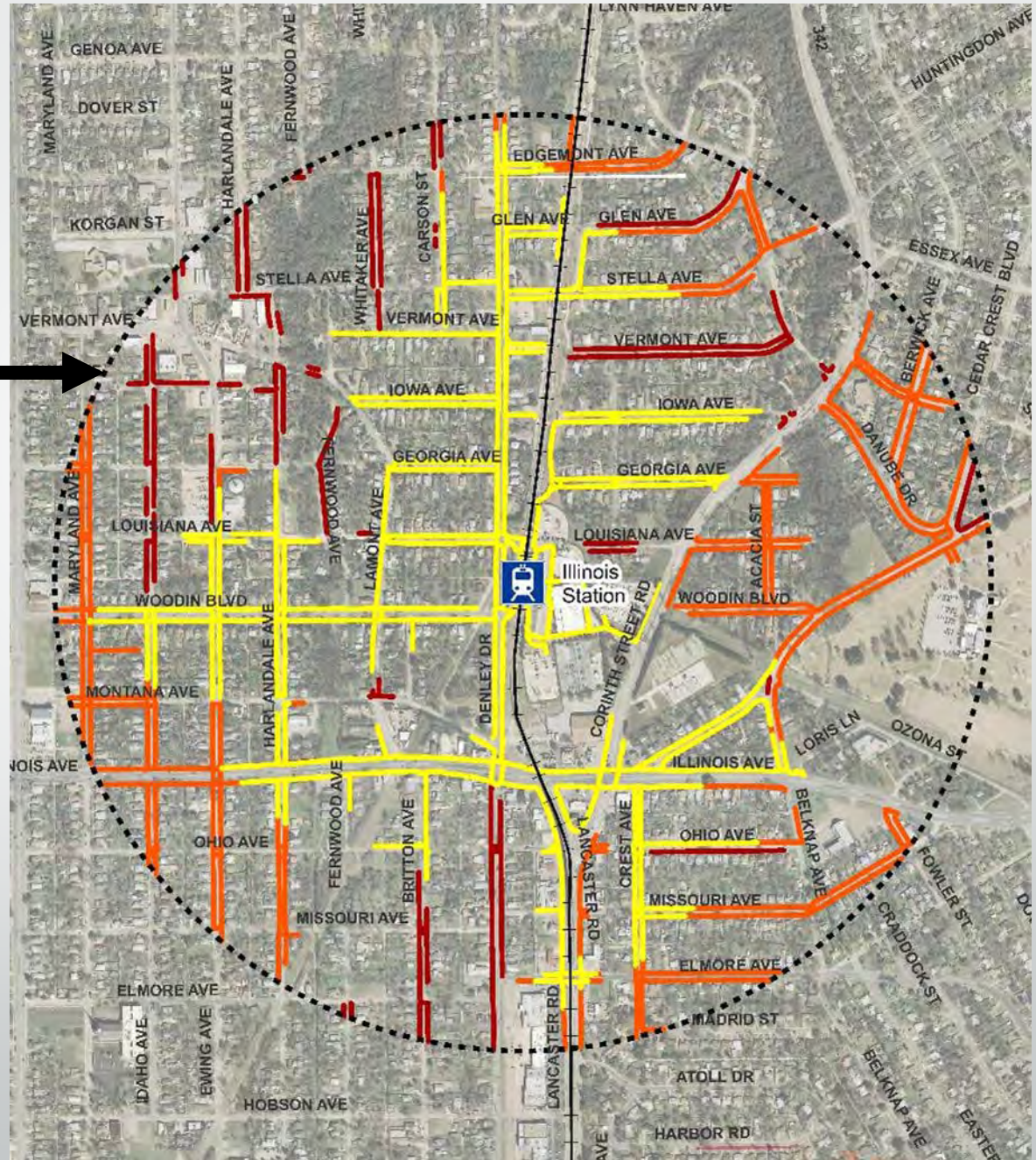
The 0.5 mile radius may require a much further actual walking distance on existing sidewalks.



Actual Walkshed



Other sidewalks
disconnected from the
network



FTA Planning Pilot Program for Transit-Oriented Development



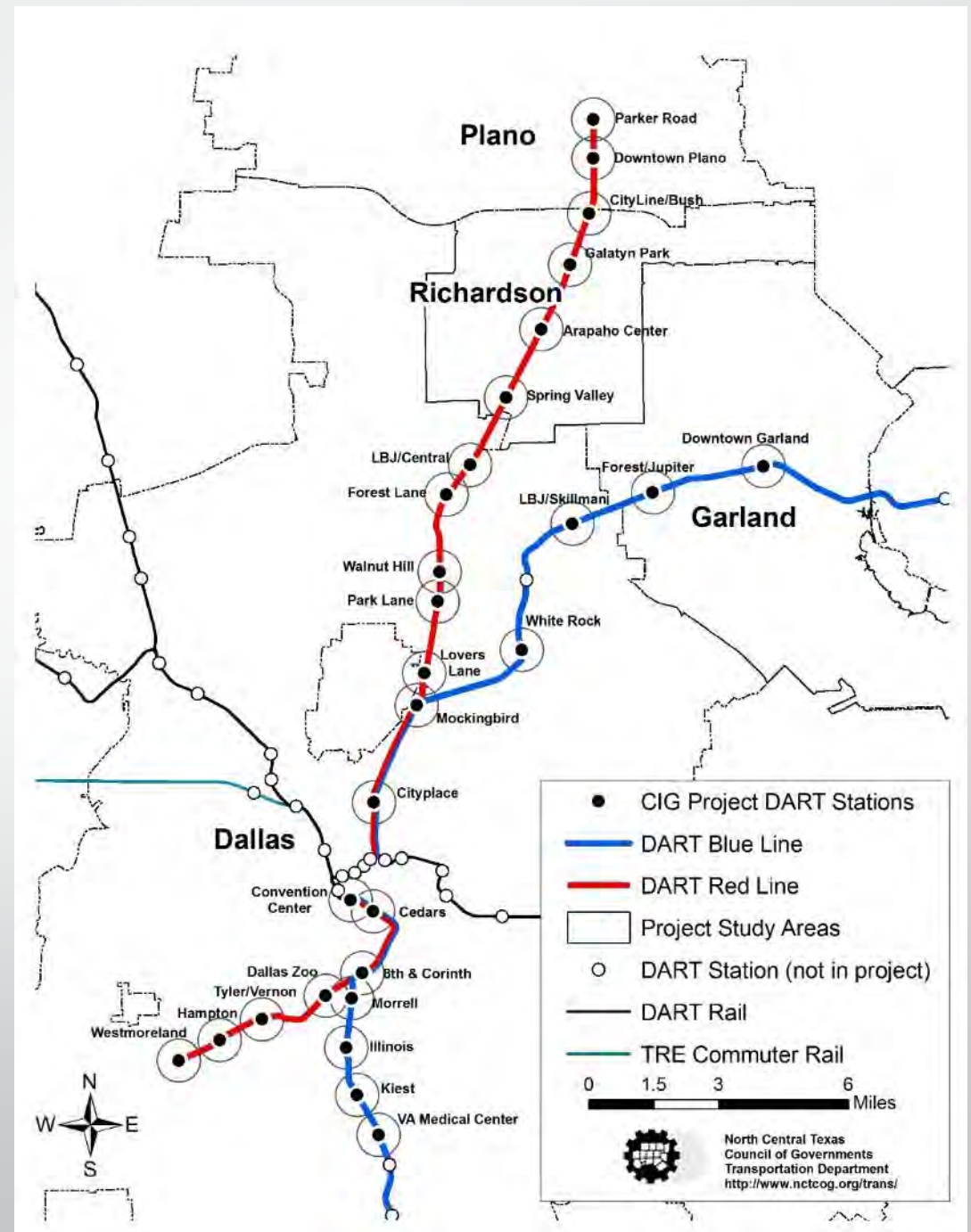
Federal Transit Administration

Partnership

NCTCOG, DART,
Cities of: Dallas, Garland, Plano, and Richardson

Transit Project

DART Red and Blue Lines Platform Extensions (28 stations built before 2004)



FTA Planning Pilot Program Scope of Work



Task 1. Routes to Rail Stations Connectivity



Task 2. TOD Parking Utilization Study



Task 3. TOD Resident / Employee Survey

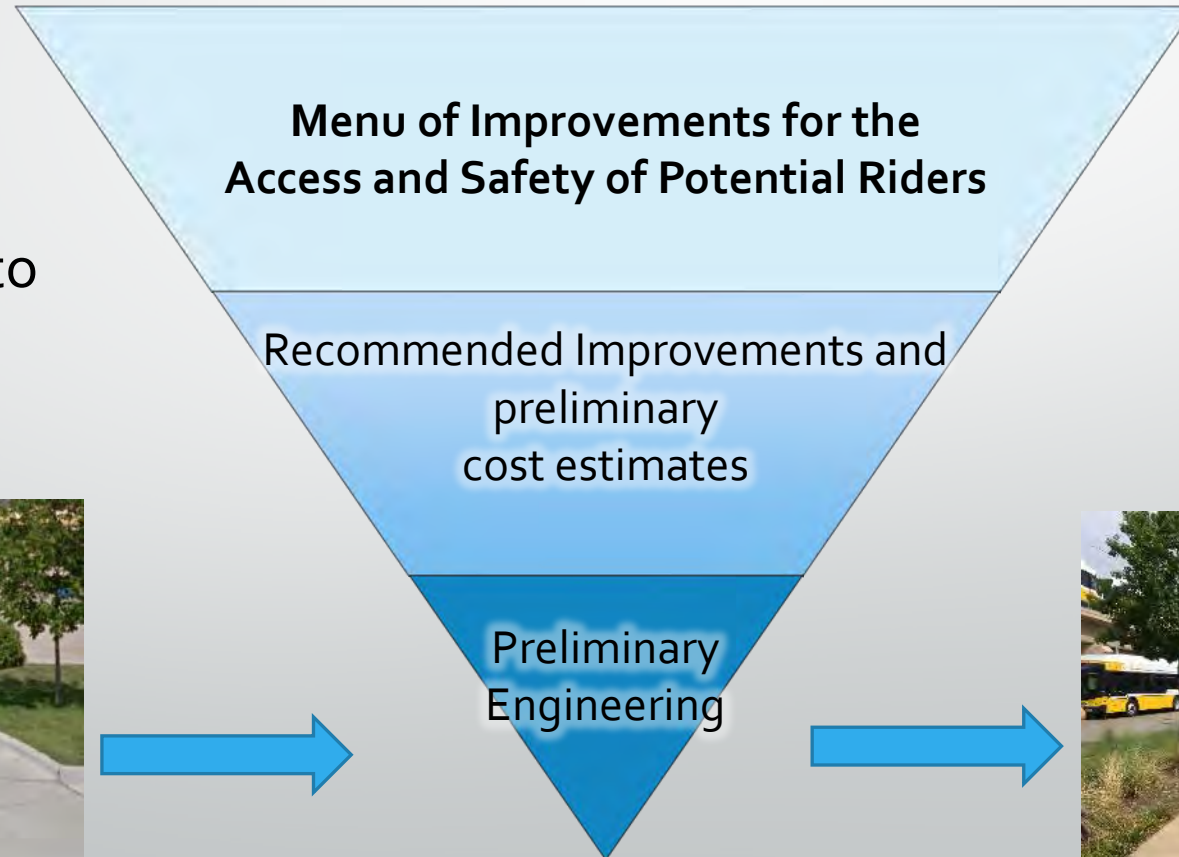
FTA Planning Pilot Program Scope of Work



Task 1. Routes to Rail Stations Connectivity

Goal:

Identify sidewalks and sidewalk improvements to maximize access for potential transit riders



FTA DART Stations Last Mile Connections Parker Rd Station

April, 2019

DRAFT



Legend

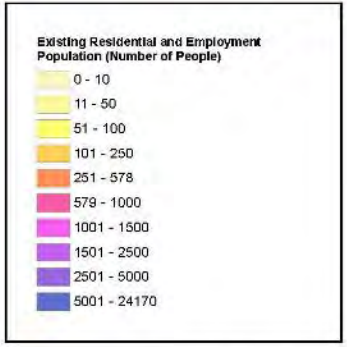
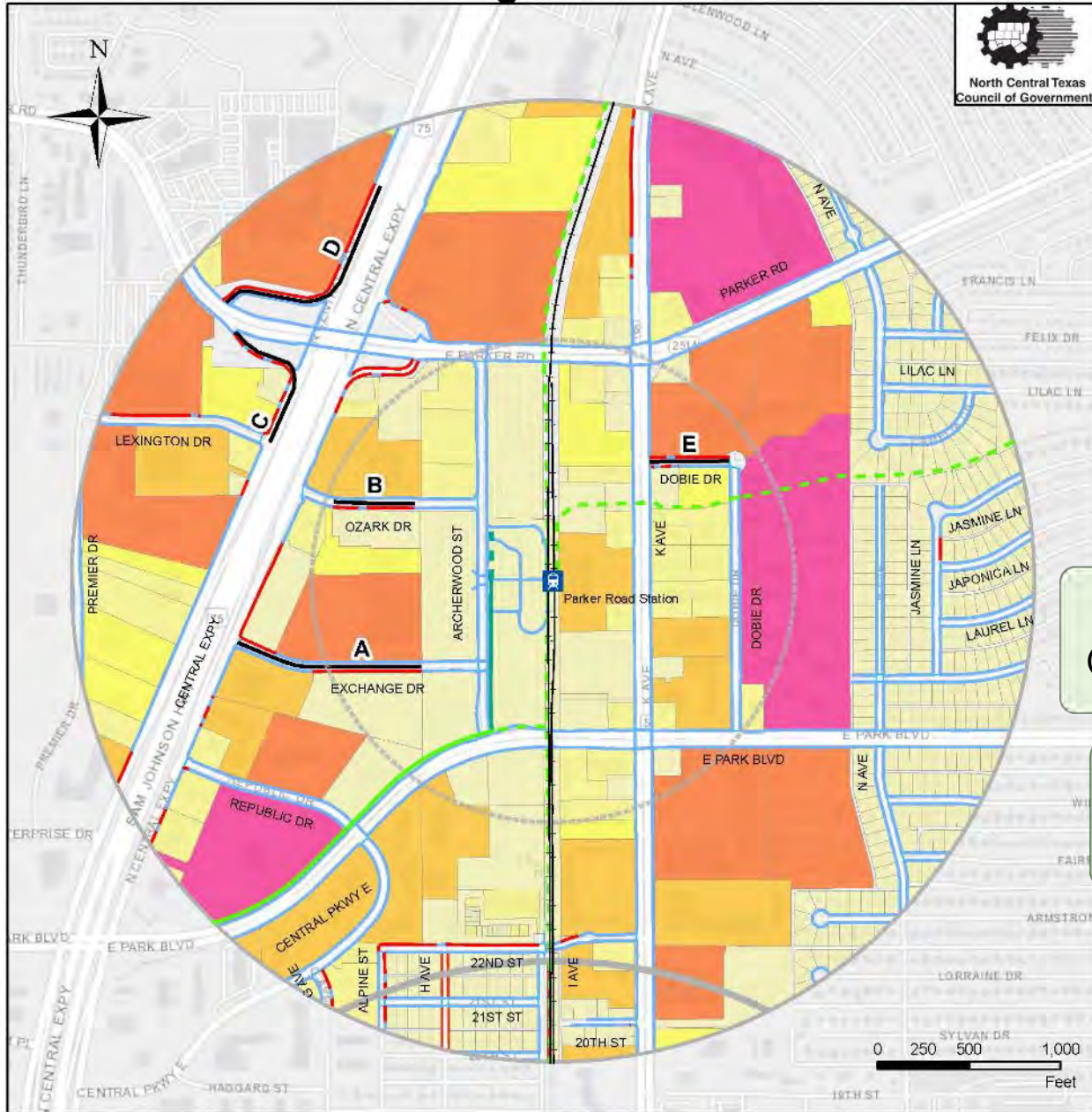
- DART Rail Station
- Railroad Track
- Segment Category**
- Existing Sidewalk/Crosswalk
- Sidewalk/Crosswalk Gap
- Regional Veloweb (Mobility 2045)**
- Regional Existing
- Regional Funded
- Regional Planned
- Local Shared Use Paths**
- Local Existing
- Local Funded
- Local Planned
- Local On-Street Bikeways**
- Local Existing Bicycle Facilities
- Local Funded Bicycle Facilities
- Local Planned Bicycle Facilities
- DISPLAY**
- 0.5 Mile Buffer
- 0.25 Mile Buffer
- Primary Routes

Existing Conditions

North Central Texas Council of Governments



DART Red & Blue Line Corridors Last Mile Connections



Primary Routes

| Route | Street Name |
|-------|--------------|
| A | Exchange Dr |
| B | Ozark Dr |
| C | Central Expy |
| D | Central Expy |
| E | Dobie Drive |

Appraisal district parcel data
(Dallas, Collin, Denton, Tarrant Co.)

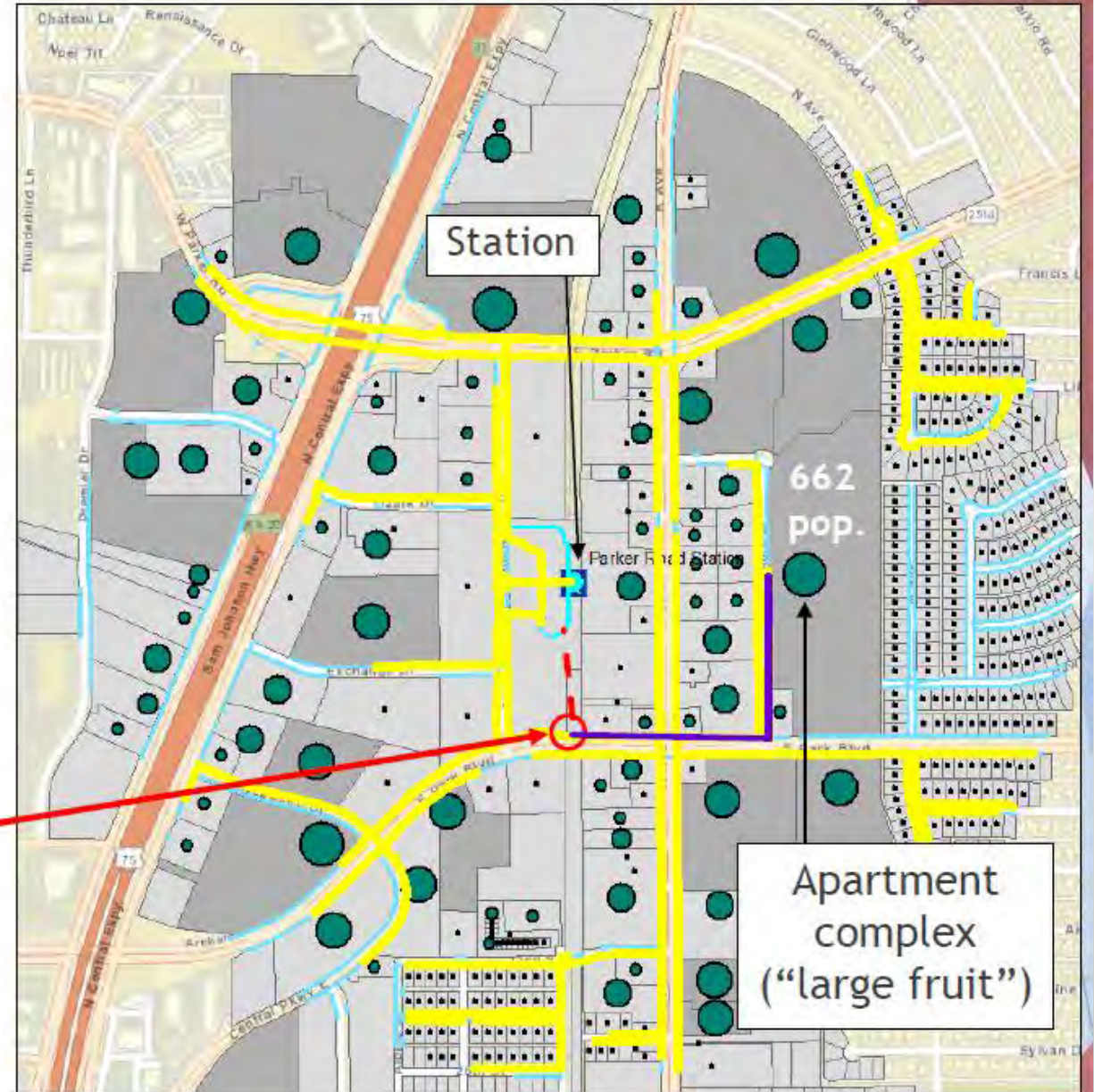
SQFT, land use, and parcel geometry

Calculate parcel population
e.g. 300 SQFT office = 1 person

Criteria And Weighting Proposed Improvements

| Criteria | Weight |
|---|--------|
| Employment and Population Density (Number of potential riders connected by the improvement's catchment area) | 50 |
| Distance / Proximity of Improvements to the Station | 25 |
| Walkshed Trip Length Reduction (Catchment area benefitting from a reduced walk distance to the station) | 5 |
| Land Use Types and Key Destinations (e.g. schools, government buildings, social services, hospitals, large shopping centers, parks) | 5 |
| Crash History (Number of crashes in the general area of the project improvement) | 5 |
| Safety Benefit (Speed limit as a surrogate for systemic safety of the project improvement) | 5 |
| Equity / Transit Dependent Populations (Minority households, % below poverty line) | 5 |

Pedestrian “Trees”



FTA DART Stations Last Mile Connections Parker Rd Station

June, 2019

DRAFT



Recommended Improvements

Legend

- DART Rail Station
- Railroad Track
- Sidewalk
- Existing Sidewalk/Crosswalk
- Proposed Sidewalk/Crosswalk by Priority **1**
 - High
 - Medium
 - Low
 - Gap to Remain
- Regional Veloweb (Mobility 2045)
 - Regional Existing
 - Regional Planned/Funded
- Local Shared Use Paths
 - Local Existing
 - Local Planned/Funded
- Buffers
 - 0.5 Mile Buffer
 - 0.25 Mile Buffer
 - Primary Routes

Existing Residential and Employment Population (Number of People)

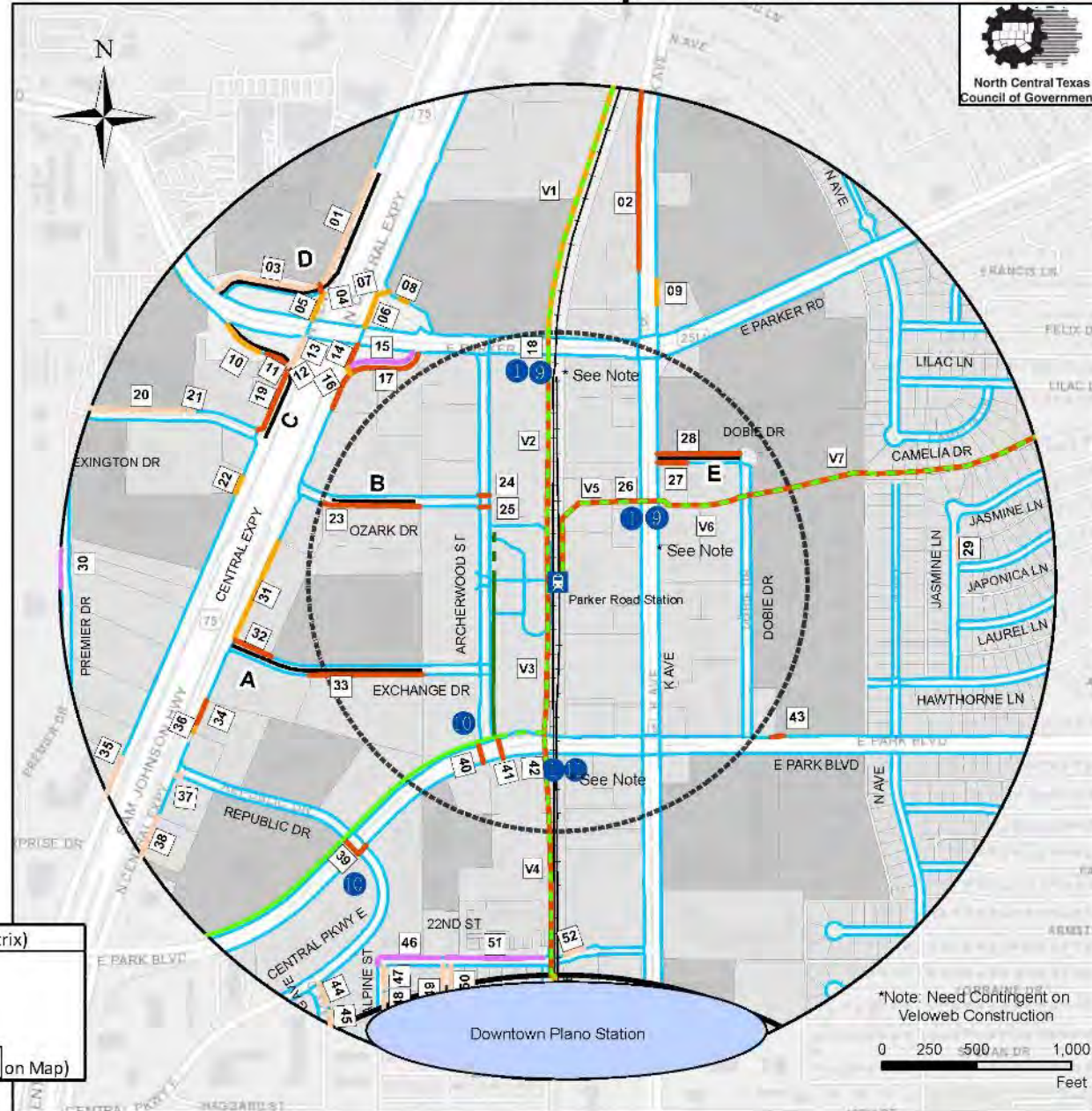
Ppl

- 0 - 234
- 235 - 1049
- 1050 - 2586
- 2587 - 5364
- 5365 - 10339

Improvement Code Legend (See Matrix)

1A-PR-SW-01

- 1A ← Station Number
- PR ← Station Abbreviation
- SW ← Sidewalk (or CW for Crosswalk)
- 01 ← Improvement Number (Matches **1** on Map)



Possible Pedestrian Safety Countermeasures

Unsignalized Crosswalk Improvements

- Crosswalk Signs, Markings & Lighting
- Raised Crosswalk
- Advance "Yield Here" Sign
- In-Street Pedestrian Crossing
- Curb Extension
- Pedestrian Refuge Island
- Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon
- Road Diet
- Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon

Signalized Crosswalk Improvements

- Add Marked Crosswalks & Provide Countdown, Accessible Pedestrian Signals
- Traffic Signal

Primary Routes

| Route | Street Name |
|-------|--------------|
| A | Exchange Dr |
| B | Ozark Dr |
| C | Central Expy |
| D | Central Expy |
| E | Dobie Drive |

Station Recommendations Matrix

Station Improvements Matrix

Parker Road Station


Improvement Code Legend

ID: 1A-PR-ST-01

1A ← Station Number

ST ← Station Improvement

PR ← Station Abbreviation

01 ← Improvement Number (matches  on Map)

North Central Texas Council of Governments

DART Red & Blue Line Corridors Last Mile Connections



| Location ID | Ownership | Project Type | Description | Opinion of Probable Cost |
|---|-----------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| 1A-PR-ST-01 | DART | Lighting | Add pedestrian lighting for area where tree cover makes for dark nighttime conditions. | \$ 68,100 |
| 1A-PR-ST-02 | DART | Fencing | Close gap in hedges that appears to imply this as a valid location for crossing the bus loop. Consider fencing to redirect pedestrians. The lack of ramps or a crosswalk across the bus loop here makes this an inappropriate location for a crossing. A fire hydrant here is likely the reason for the gap in the hedges, so fire hydrant access from the bus loop should be preserved. | \$ 700 |
| 1A-PR-ST-03 | DART | Multi-Use Trail | Add Regional Veloweb shared use path to connect platform more directly to Parker Road to the north. Will require grading, new fence between parking lot and tracks, and drainage modifications. Concrete drainage swales drain parking lot downhill toward the east at several locations across proposed path alignment, so additional study will be required. | Separate Project |
| 1A-PR-ST-04 | DART | Bicycle Parking | Add educational signing at all covered bike parking locations regarding rules of use. Existing covered bike parking lids were locked. Several of the locked lids were empty without bikes inside or were storing personal belongings. The locking of empty lids indicates a shortage of available covered bike parking. | \$ 700 |
| 1A-PR-ST-05 | | Signing | | \$ 700 |
| 1A-PR-ST-06 | DART | Bicycle Parking | Add additional covered bike parking, preferably closer to train platform (at Location 4). | \$ 17,400 |
| 1A-PR-ST-07 | DART | ADA Ramp or Relocate ADA Parking | Relocate ADA parking from Location 7 closer to the north crosswalk to the train platform (near Location 3). Reasons for this change are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ramps are absent for crossing the southbound tracks east of the bus loop (near Location 6). Much of the ADA parking for the station is in the small parking lot immediately west of the bus loop (Location 7 and southwest of Location 10). Some ADA parking is already located southwest of the platform near Location 14. The lack of ramps near Location 6 requires passengers in wheelchairs to travel to the compliant crosswalks at the north or south ends of the platform (Locations 7a or 7b) rather than the more direct route via the central crosswalk. | \$ 32,600 |
| 1A-PR-ST-08 | DART | Crosswalk Markings | Add 12" white markings on each side of brick paver crosswalks. Bus loop crosswalks are stop-controlled, but need white markings outside the brick area to be legal crosswalks. | \$ 1,100 |
| 1A-PR-ST-09 | | Crosswalk Signs and Markings | | |
| 1A-PR-ST-10 | DART | Crosswalk Signs and Markings | Add pedestrian warning signs and 12" white markings outside brick pavers for Kiss & Ride crosswalk. (Crosswalk is raised to slow drivers but not signed or marked.) | \$ 1,900 |
| 1A-PR-ST-11 | DART | Sidewalk Repair | Correct trip hazard on sidewalk. | \$ 700 |
| 1A-PR-ST-12 | DART | Landscaping | Trim hedges or replace with easier maintenance plants so they don't encroach on sidewalk. | \$ 6,900 |
| 1A-PR-ST-13 | DART | Landscaping | Close hedge gap that provides access to existing covered bike parking (at Location 5). Gap in hedges is convenient for bicycle access to existing covered parking, but lacks ramps and conflicts with bus loop. Provide bike parking closer to platform as indicated at Location 4 above. | \$ 400 |
| 1A-PR-ST-14 | DART | Multi-Use Trail | Add new shared use path connecting platform more directly to Park Blvd to the south on planned Regional Veloweb alignment. May require relocation of utilities or removal of trees and/or parking spaces. | Separate Project |
| Opinion of Probable Cost - DART Subtotal | | | | \$ 131,200 |

Unsignalized Crosswalk Improvements

Nine options considered per FHWA's
"Guide for Improving Pedestrian Safety at Uncontrolled Crossing Locations"
 (2018)

Options to consider vary based on:

- Number of lanes to cross
- AADT
- Speed

Table 1. Application of pedestrian crash countermeasures by roadway feature.

| Roadway Configuration | Posted Speed Limit and AADT | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|------------|-----------------|---------------------------|------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Vehicle AADT <9,000 | | | Vehicle AADT 9,000–15,000 | | | Vehicle AADT >15,000 | | |
| | ≤30 mph | 35 mph | ≥40 mph | ≤30 mph | 35 mph | ≥40 mph | ≤30 mph | 35 mph | ≥40 mph |
| 2 lanes (1 lane in each direction) | 1 2 4 5 6 | 1 7 9 | 1 5 6 7 9 | 1 4 5 6 | 1 7 9 | 1 5 6 7 9 | 1 4 5 6 | 1 7 9 | 1 5 6 9 |
| 3 lanes with raised median (1 lane in each direction) | 1 2 3 4 5 | 1 3 7 9 | 1 3 5 | 1 3 4 5 | 1 3 5 | 1 3 5 | 1 3 4 5 | 1 3 5 | 1 3 5 |
| 3 lanes w/o raised median (1 lane in each direction with a two-way left-turn lane) | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 | 1 3 7 9 | 1 3 5 6 9 | 1 3 4 5 6 7 9 | 1 3 7 9 | 1 3 5 6 9 | 1 3 4 5 6 7 9 | 1 3 7 9 | 1 3 5 6 9 |
| 4+ lanes with raised median (2 or more lanes in each direction) | 1 3 5 7 8 9 | 1 3 5 | 1 3 5 | 1 3 5 | 1 3 5 | 1 3 5 | 1 3 5 | 1 3 5 | 1 3 5 |
| 4+ lanes w/o raised median (2 or more lanes in each direction) | 1 3 5 6 7 8 9 | 1 3 5 6 | 1 3 5 6 | 1 3 5 6 | 1 3 5 6 | 1 3 5 6 | 1 3 5 6 | 1 3 5 6 | 1 3 5 6 8 9 |

Given the set of conditions in a cell,

- # Signifies that the countermeasure is a candidate treatment at a marked uncontrolled crossing location.
- Signifies that the countermeasure should always be considered, but not mandated or required, based upon engineering judgment at a marked uncontrolled crossing location.
- Signifies that crosswalk visibility enhancements should always occur in conjunction with other identified countermeasures.*

The absence of a number signifies that the countermeasure is generally not an appropriate treatment, but exceptions may be considered following engineering judgment.

1 High-visibility crosswalk markings, parking restrictions on crosswalk approach, adequate nighttime lighting levels, and crossing warning signs

2 Raised crosswalk

3 Advance Yield Here To (Stop Here For) Pedestrians sign and yield (stop) line

4 In-Street Pedestrian Crossing sign

5 Curb extension

6 Pedestrian refuge island

7 Rectangular Rapid-Flashing Beacon (RRFB)**

8 Road Diet

9 Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon (PHB)**

*Refer to Chapter 4, "Using Table 1 and Table 2 to Select Countermeasures," for more information about using multiple countermeasures.

**It should be noted that the PHB and RRFB are not both installed at the same crossing location.

This table was developed using information from: Zegeer, C.V., J.R. Stewart, H.H. Huang, P.A. Lagerway, J. Feaganes, and B.J. Campbell. (2005). Safety effects of marked versus unmarked crosswalks at uncontrolled locations: Final report and recommended guidelines. FHWA, No. FHWA-HRT-04-100, Washington, D.C.; FHWA. Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, 2009 Edition, (revised 2012) Chapter 4F, Pedestrian Hybrid Beacons. FHWA, Washington, D.C.; FHWA. Crash Modification Factors (CMF) Clearinghouse. <http://www.cmfclearinghouse.org/>; FHWA. Pedestrian Safety Guide and Countermeasure Selection System (PEDSAFE). <http://www.pedbikesafe.org/PEDSAFE/>; Zegeer, C., R. Srivivasan, B. Lan, D. Carter, S. Smith, C. Sundstrom, N.J. Thirst, J. Zegeer, C. Lyon, E. Ferguson, and R. Van Houten. (2017). NCHRP Report 841: Development of Crash Modification Factors for Uncontrolled Pedestrian Crossing Treatments. Transportation Research Board, Washington, D.C.; Thomas, Thirst, and Zegeer. (2016). NCHRP Synthesis 498: Application of Pedestrian Crossing Treatments for Streets and Highways. Transportation Research Board, Washington, D.C.; and personal interviews with selected pedestrian safety practitioners.

Pedestrian Routes to Rail - Parker Road Station

Last Updated: February 2015



North Central Texas
Council of Governments



Legend

- Rail Stations
- 0.5 Mile Station Buffer
- Railroads
- Existing sidewalk facilities within a 0.5 mile walk distance
- Existing sidewalk facilities greater than a 0.5 mile walk distance
- Existing sidewalk facilities that are disconnected 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 is available at:



Pedestrian Routes to Rail - Parker Road Station

Last Updated: February 2015



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- 0.5 Mile Station Buffer
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Legend

Half Mile Population and Employment Connected (4,240)

Ppl

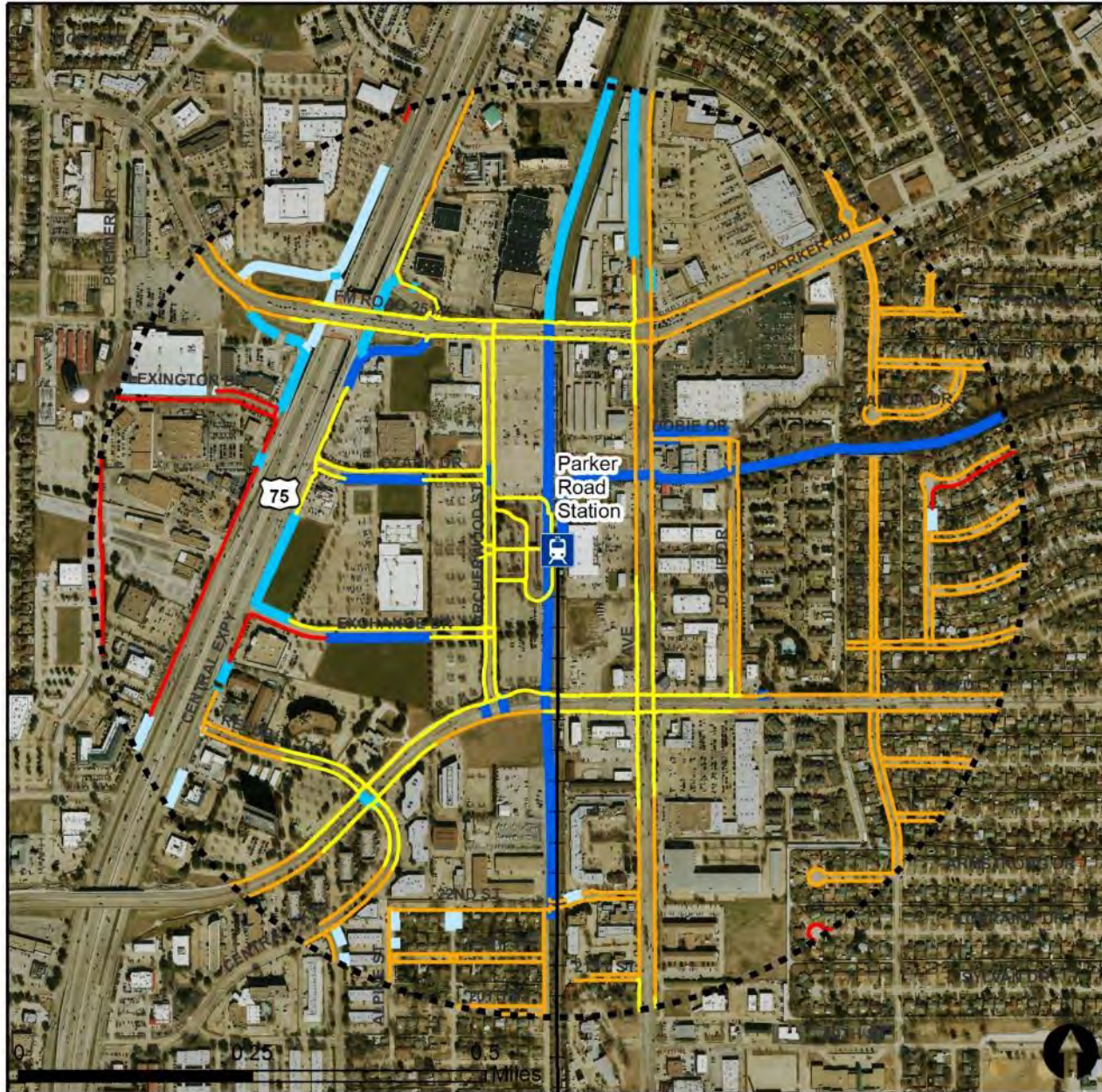
- 0 - 10
- 11 - 50
- 51 - 100
- 101 - 250
- 251 - 578
- 579 - 1000
- 1001 - 1500
- 1501 - 2500
- 2501 - 5000
- 5001 - 24170

*Per NCTCOG Calculation



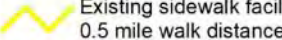
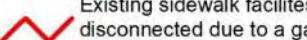


Pedestrian Routes to Rail - Parker Road Station

Proposed Improvements






Legend

-  Rail Stations
-  0.5 Mile Station Buffer
-  Railroads
-  Existing sidewalk facilities within a 0.5 mile walk distance
-  Existing sidewalk facilities greater than a 0.5 mile walk distance
-  Existing sidewalk facilities that are disconnected due to a gap in the network

Legend

Parker Rd. Improvements

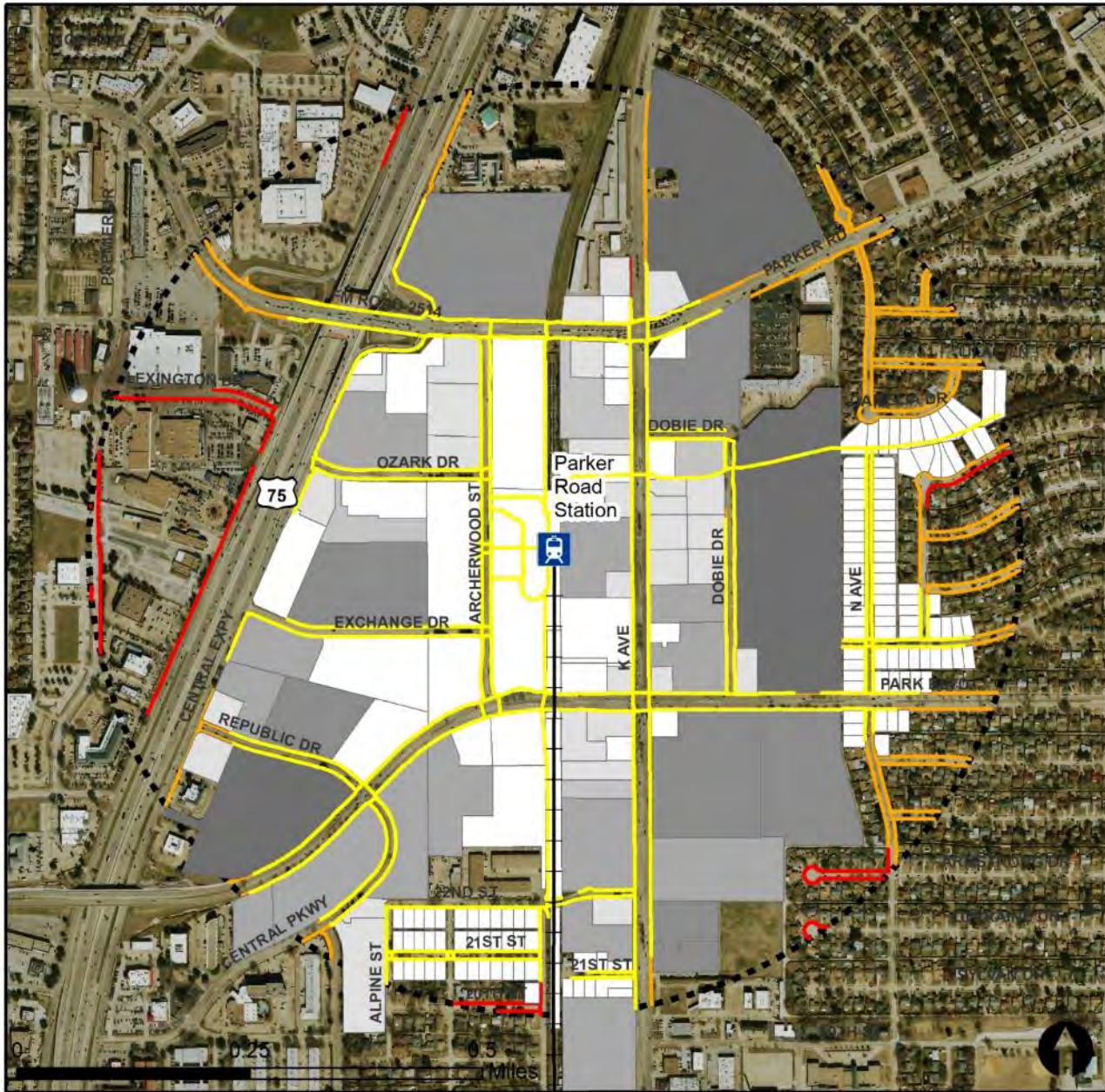
Priority

-  High
-  Medium
-  Low



High Priority

Parker Rd. Routes to Rail Analysis



Legend

- Rail Stations
- 0.5 Mile Station Buffer
- Railroads
- Existing sidewalk facilities within a 0.5 mile walk distance
- Existing sidewalk facilities greater than a 0.5 mile walk distance
- Existing sidewalk facilities that are disconnected due to a gap in the network

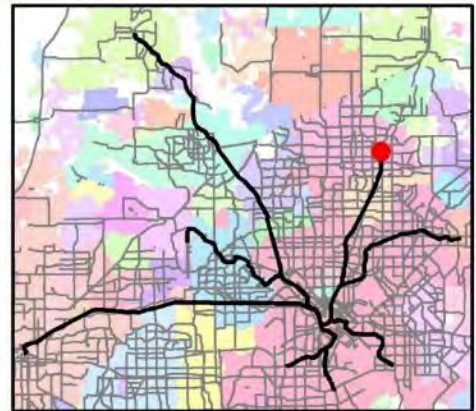
Legend

Half Mile Population and Employment Connected (8,562)

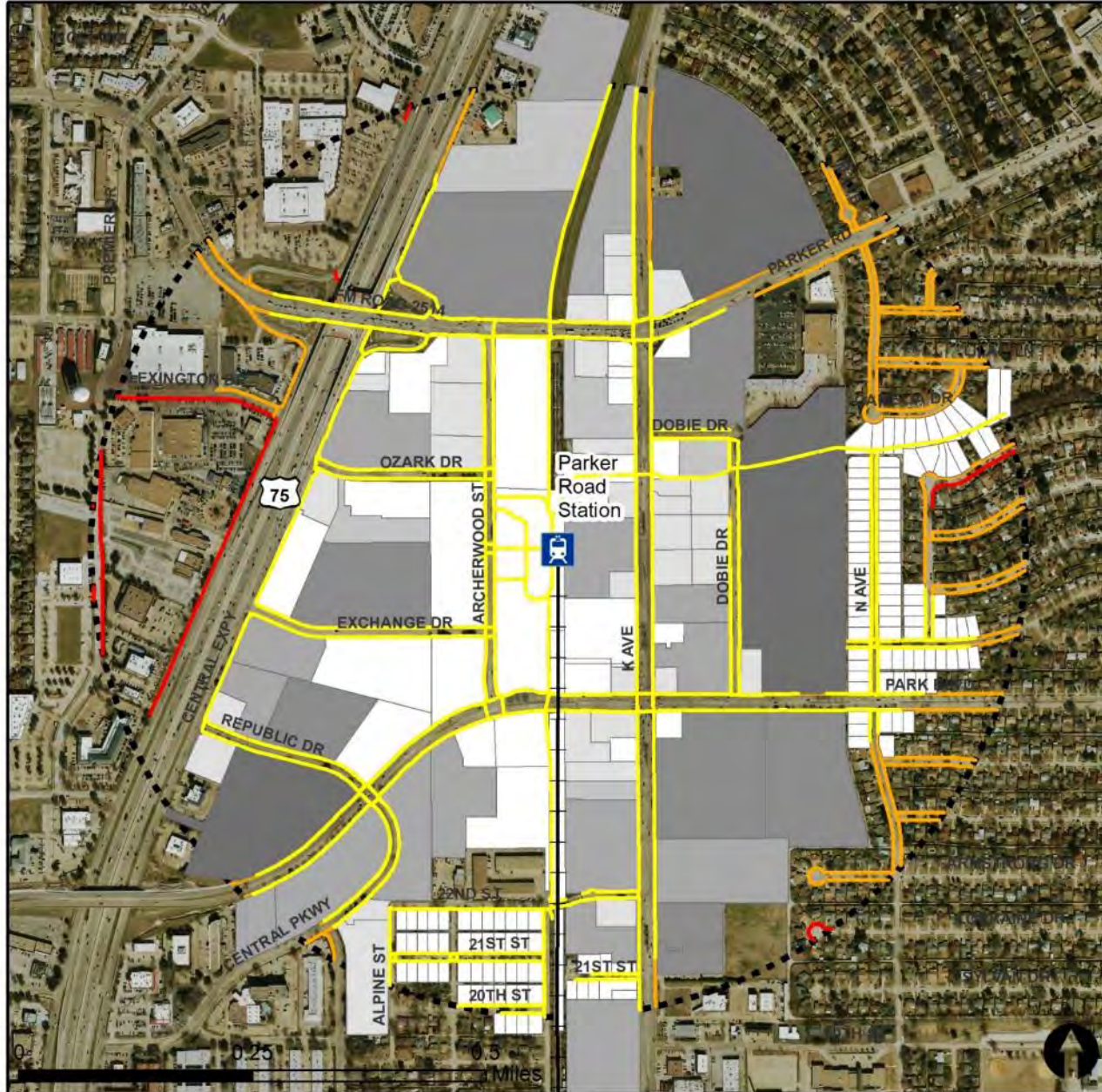
+ 4,322

- 0 - 10
- 11 - 50
- 51 - 100
- 101 - 250
- 251 - 578
- 579 - 1000
- 1001 - 1500
- 1501 - 2500
- 2501 - 5000
- 5001 - 24170

*Per NCTCOG Calculation



High and Medium Priority Parker Rd. Routes to Rail Analysis



Legend

- Rail Stations
- 0.5 Mile Station Buffer
- Railroads
- Existing sidewalk facilities within a 0.5 mile walk distance
- Existing sidewalk facilities greater than a 0.5 mile walk distance
- Existing sidewalk facilities that are disconnected due to a gap in the network

Legend

Half Mile Population and Employment Connected (9,026)

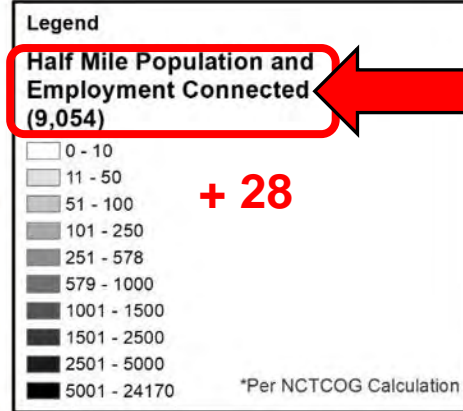
+ 492

- 0 - 10
- 11 - 50
- 51 - 100
- 101 - 250
- 251 - 578
- 579 - 1000
- 1001 - 1500
- 1501 - 2500
- 2501 - 5000
- 5001 - 24170

*Per NCTCOG Calculation



High, Medium and Low Priority Parker Rd. Routes to Rail Analysis



Other Considerations

- Adjacent Land Uses
- Future Development / Redevelopment Impacts
- Existing Conditions and ADA
- Roadway and Intersection Characteristics



Other Considerations

- Basic Improvements
vs.
Other Desired Streetscape Enhancements
- Implementation Agency
(City, TxDOT, DART)
- Local vs. Regional vs. Transit Agency Priorities
- Funding Availability



Which accommodation is more comfortable?



Next Steps /Lessons Learned

- Logical Construction Packages
- We can build it. *But will they come?*
 - ✓ TOD Survey of Residents and Employers
 - ✓ Must Address Other Issues Impacting Perceptions of Safety
 - ✓ Weather



› Tell The Story (Media, Elected Officials, Public At-Large)

- Benefits vs. Cost
- Economic Development
- Safety
- 4M more residents in the region = increased vehicle congestion

Improving Multimodal Last Mile Connections to Transit and Managing Parking

Kevin Kokes

Program Manager
Sustainable Development
NCTCOG

817-695-9275

kkokes@nctcog.org



North Central Texas
Council of Governments



Greenville Ave.
DART Arapaho Center Station
Source: City of Richardson