

Complete Streets, Traffic Calming and Road Diets, and Slow Streets Program

Transportation and Infrastructure Committee September 21, 2020

Michael Rogers, P.E., Director Department of Transportation

Chris Turner-Noteware, P.E., Assistant Director/City Engineer Department of Public Works

Ali Hatefi, P.E., Assistant Director Department of Public Works City of Dallas

Presentation Overview



- Complete Streets
 - What are Complete Streets, Complete Streets types and considerations, and examples
- Traffic Calming
 - What is traffic calming, benefits, and examples
- Road Diets
 - What are road diets, benefits, examples, and typical screening criteria
- Dallas Slow Streets Program
 - Pilot program overview and results, next steps for program continuation and success



What are Complete Streets?



 Streets that ensure safety and comfort for everyone, including the young and old, wheelchair or walker users, motorists, bicyclists, and bus and train riders

 Complete Streets consider the entire space between buildings on both sides of the street

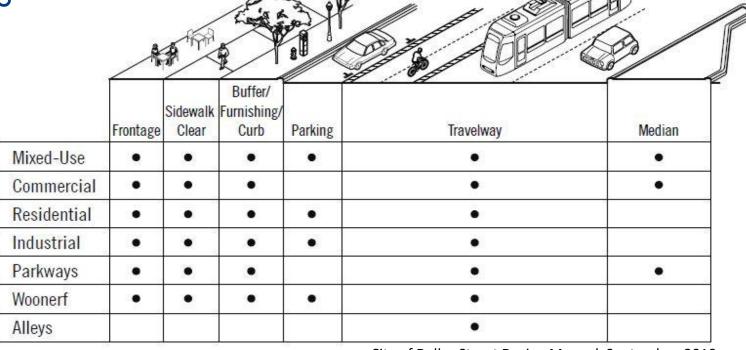


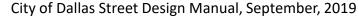
Complete Streets Types



- Mixed-Use Streets
- Commercial Streets
- Residential Streets
- Industrial Streets
- Parkways
- Woonerf Streets
- Alleys

Table 2.5 Typical Street Types and Elements







Complete Streets Considerations



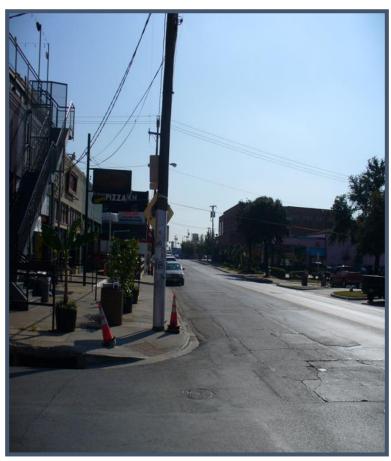
- View all Streets with Complete Streets Lens
 - Known issues on the street
 - Speeding, Accidents, other data
 - Neighborhood wishes
 - Public Interaction
 - Roadway cross section
 - Right-of-Way, Utilities
- Take all into account to determine appropriate
 Complete Streets' features for any project
- Applies to new construction and rehabilitation projects



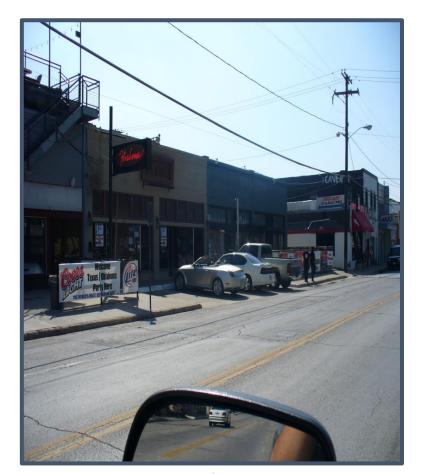
Example: Lower Greenville Project



- Street Furniture
- Extensive Landscaping
- Enhanced Traffic
 Calming
 Crosswalks
- Indented Parking
- Upgraded
 Sidewalks
- Traffic Calming
- Lane Diet



Before



Before



Lower Greenville Project, Continued



- Street Furniture
- Extensive Landscaping
- Enhanced Traffic
 Calming
 Crosswalks
- Indented Parking
- Upgraded
 Sidewalks
- Traffic Calming
- Lane Diet







Example: Bishop Avenue Project



- Street Furniture
- Landscaping
- Enhanced Traffic
 Calming
 Crosswalks
- Indented Parking
- Upgraded Wide Sidewalks



Before



Before



After



Bishop Avenue Project, Continued



- Street Furniture
- Landscaping
- Enhanced Traffic
 Calming
 Crosswalks
- Indented Parking
- Upgraded Wide Sidewalks







Before



After



After



What is Traffic Calming?



- Physical measures or operational enhancements that reduce vehicle speeds or volumes in order to support the livability or vitality of an area and/or improve motorist and/or non-motorist safety.
- Examples of traffic calming treatments:
 - Vertical speed control (speed humps, speed cushions, raised crosswalks)
 - Horizontal deflection (chicanes, traffic circles)
 - Roadway narrowing (road diets, bulb-outs, pinchpoints, median island, on-street parking)
 - Signal timing enhancements and law enforcement presence

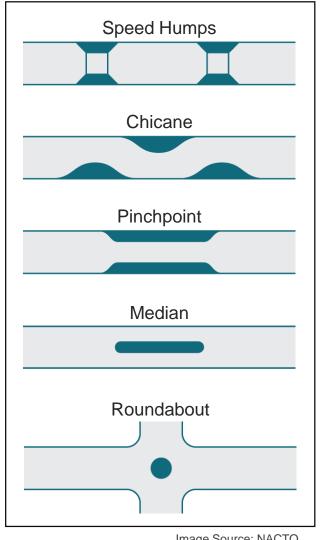


Image Source: NACTO



Benefits of Traffic Calming?



- Benefits:
 - Lower vehicular speeds
 - Reduction in collision frequency and severity
 - Increased safety for all users
 - Reduction in cut-through vehicle traffic
- Primary challenge: selecting the appropriate measures and appropriate locations
- Secondary challenge: Funding for the more elaborate traffic calming measures



Examples of City Traffic Calming Projects



Speed Humps



Speed Cushions



Benefits:

- Lowers vehicular speeds
- Reduces vehicular noise



Examples of City Traffic Calming Projects



Saint Michaels Drive Quick-Build Chicanes/Pinchpoint

Benefits:

- Slows traffic as it approaches Northaven Trail crossing
- Improves safety for bicyclists and pedestrians



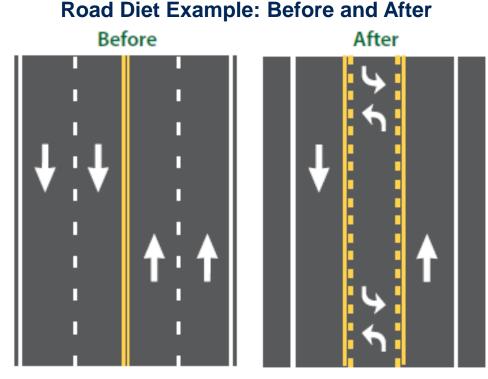




What are Road Diets?



- Road Diets remove travel lanes or reduce lane widths.
- Reasons to pursue road diets:
 - Accommodate others uses (e.g., bicycle lanes, sidewalks, parking)
 - Improve safety: reduce conflict points and frequency of certain types of crashes (rear-end, leftturn, sideswipe)
 - Traffic calming



4-lane roadway changed to 3-lane roadway



Image Source: FHWA, 2014; adapted from Welch, 1999.

Examples of City Road Diet Projects



12th Street

Before: 4 lanes, no median.

After: 3 lanes (one lane in each direction and a center turn lane) and striped curb extensions.

Purpose:

- Traffic calming
- Reduced speeds

Before



After





Road Diets: Typical Screening Criteria



- The road's average daily traffic (ADT): roads with fewer than 20,000 vehicles per day may be good candidates.
- Systems considerations:
 - Is the road on the Bike Plan? If yes good candidate.
 - Roadway Function: If a Principal Arterial may not be a good candidate.
 - Is corridor heavily used by freight traffic? If no good candidate.
 - If bus routes are present, would the road diet reduce bus level of service or result in significant delays? If no good candidate.
 - Are there conflicting driveways or cross streets? If no good candidate.
- The neighborhood or community's vision for the roadway
- Crash history



Performance Measures



- Change in vehicular traffic speeds
- Change in crash rates and severity
- Resident satisfaction
- Change in walking or bicycling activity (if applicable)





- On June 4, 2020, Public Works briefed Ad Hoc Committee on COVID-19 Human and Social Recovery and Assistance on the City of Dallas' Slow Streets Pilot Program
- Collaborative effort with, and funded by, the following partners:
 - Better Block Foundation
 - Amanda Popken Development
 - Bike DFW
 - Coalition for a new Dallas





- Pilot program provided Dallas residents with an opportunity to close 10 residential streets to through traffic
- Intent of the pilot program was to provide additional space, close to home, to enjoy outdoor activities while maintaining social distancing during the COVID-19 pandemic







- As requested by neighborhoods, the pilot program permitted 10 residential streets in 4 council districts (D1, D7, D9, D14) for a period of 30 days based on the following criteria:
 - Low-Vehicular Traffic
 - Neighborhood street
 - No signals along the street
 - Applicant agrees to be Block Captain
 - Approval from 25% of neighbors on street
 - Limited to one block
 - Must be open to local traffic, deliveries and emergencies
 - No other city or utility work along the block during its Slow Street implementation





- As of August 11, 2020, the Slow Street Pilot program was completed.
- In order to continue the program during the pandemic, it was recommended that the City allocate \$25,000 to fund the program and find a private partner to match the allocated amount. This effort is in progress, pending additional requirements.



Dallas Slow Streets Program – Next Steps



- To continue this program, the following items would need to be completed:
 - Define the program criteria to include level of approval (25% approval of households was needed for pilot program)
 - Obtain confirmation from County/City's COVID-19 health experts if this program promotes healthy outcomes
 - Determine if City or third-party will administer the program
 - If administered by a third-party:
 - Determine insurance and indemnity requirements
 - Create RFQ/RFP process
 - Establishing a temporary program requires an approved ordinance with a start and expiration date
 - A permanent program requires a formal code amendment
 - Brief full council and receive feedback/recommendations





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