

## **WALKFIRST** Capital Improvement Program:

A framework for pedestrian improvements in San Francisco

Presentation to San Francisco MTA Board of Directors









# WALKFIRST



#### Vision Statement

San Francisco is the most walkable city in North America. People choose to walk because our streets are lively and safe. Our actions to make walking more attractive will lead people to choose to walk for most short trips. This in turn will help create an efficient, effective transportation system and improve the health and well-being of our residents. San Francisco's status as a great walking city will attract visitors and workers from all over the world to enjoy the vibrant street life and build the economy.

- Reduce serious and fatal pedestrian injuries by 25% by 2016 and by 50% by 2021
- Reduce serious pedestrian injury inequities among neighborhoods
- Increase walking and reduce short trips (< 1 mile) taken by car by 25% by 2021.
- 4. Provide high-quality walking environments

#### **Key Strategies**

- -Upgrade 44 miles of streets, 5 miles per year through 2021, to improve pedestrian safety and comfort on key walking streets with high rates of pedestrian injury.
- Give extra crossing time at 800 intersections citywide, at least 160 annually
- Re-engineer streets around at least 5 schools and 2 areas with high numbers of senior injuries annually to increase safety
- Update or create at least nine plazar (installing at least one per year) and request proposals for parklets aiming to install 20 annually, pending demand
- fle-open 20 closed crosswalks by 2021
- Plan Green Connections, a citywide network of 140 miles of green streets to help people walk safely to parks and the waterfront, including six conceptual designs by the end of 2013 and build the entire network by 2032
- Upgrade 13,000 curb ramps in the next 10 years
- Install pedestrian countdown signals at 184 intersections by 2021
- -Target enforcement of high-risk behaviors (i.e., speeding, redlight running, failing to yield to pedestrians) on high-injury corridors and intersections, and report quarterly on injury collisions and enforcement
- Pursue state legislation for prioritizing sustainable transportation and targeting enforcement (e.g., speed cameras, congestion pricing, vulnerable user laws)











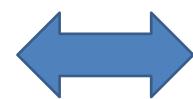
### Director's Working Group

Controller's Office

**Capital Planning** 

**SFMTA** Technical Experts

**SFMTA Livable Streets** 



**DPW** 

Planning Department

DPH

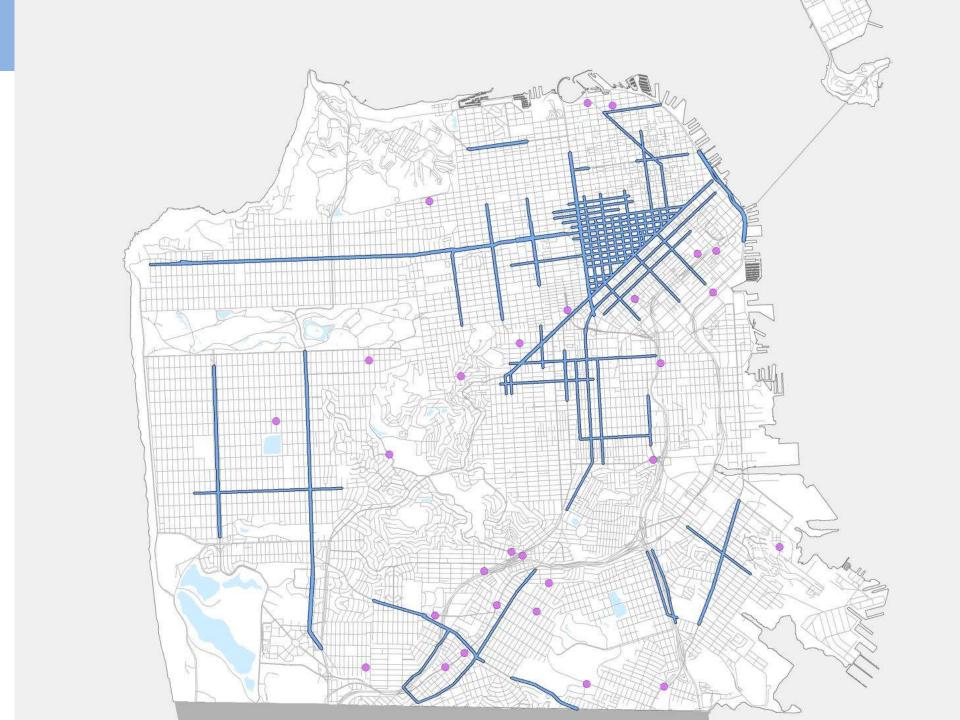
Mayor's Office

**SFCTA** 



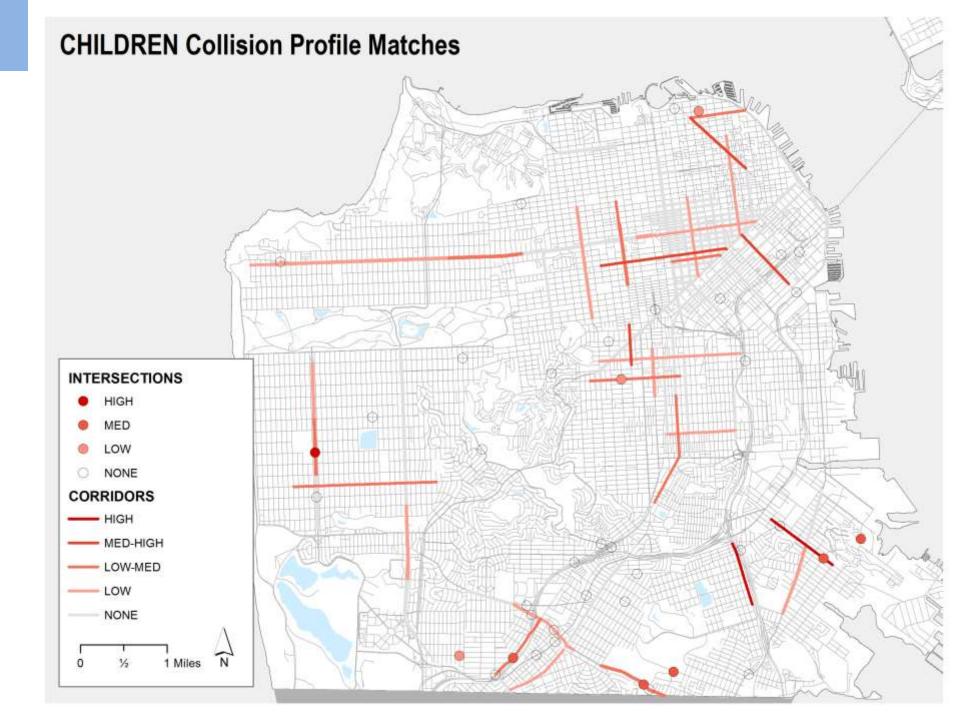


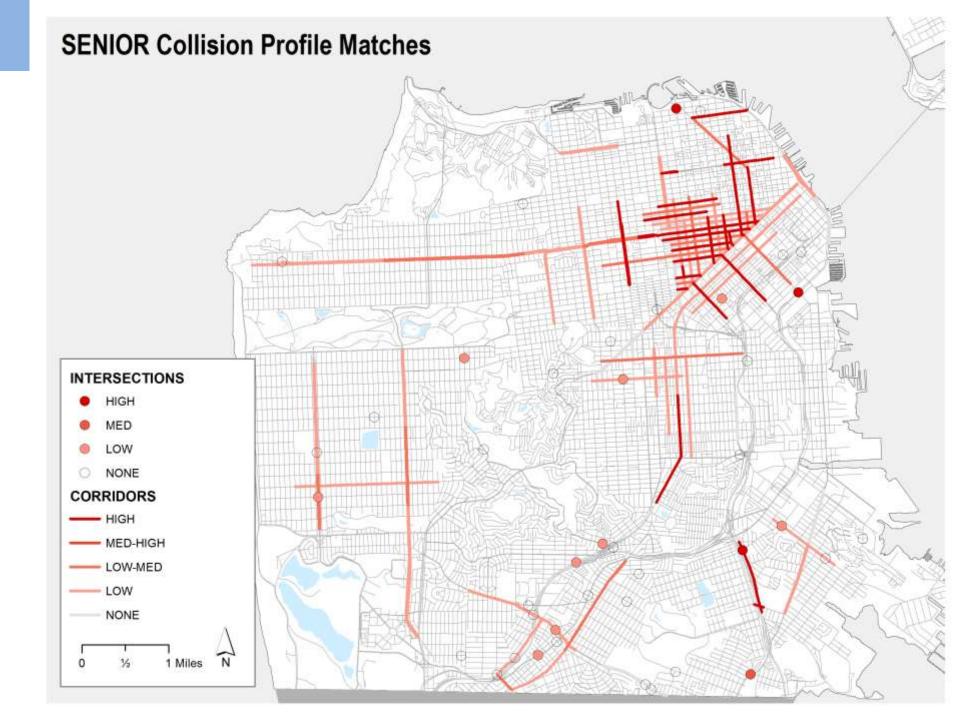


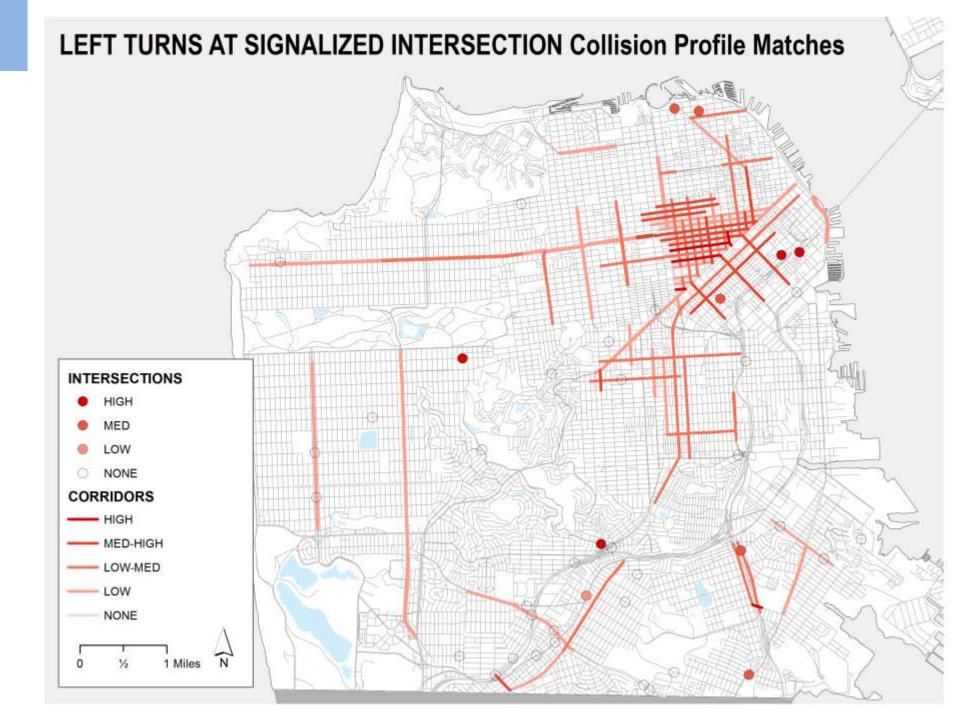


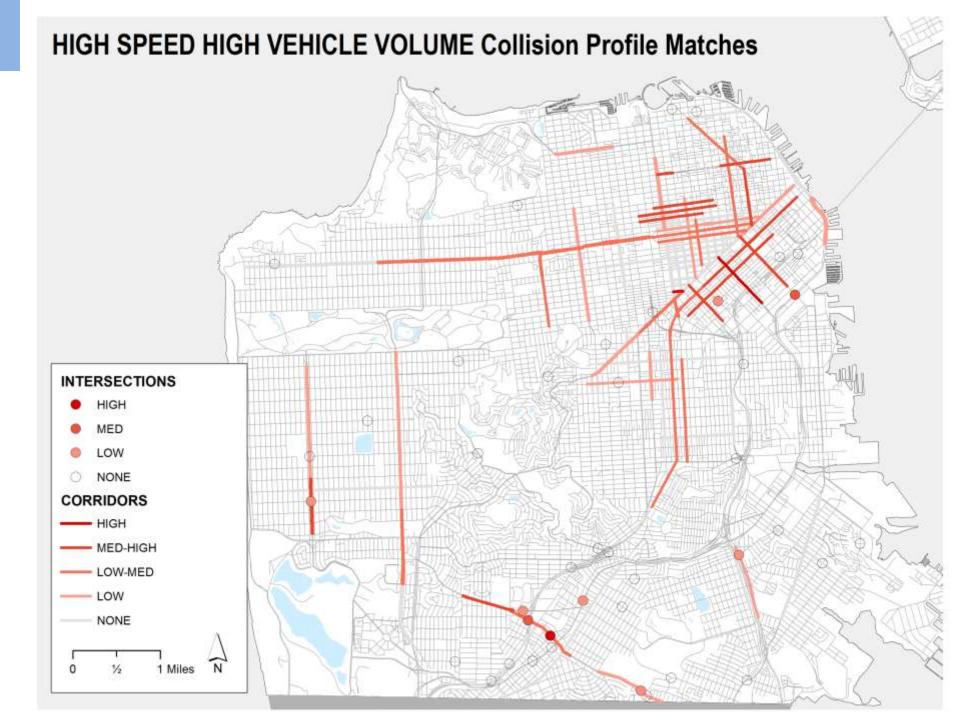


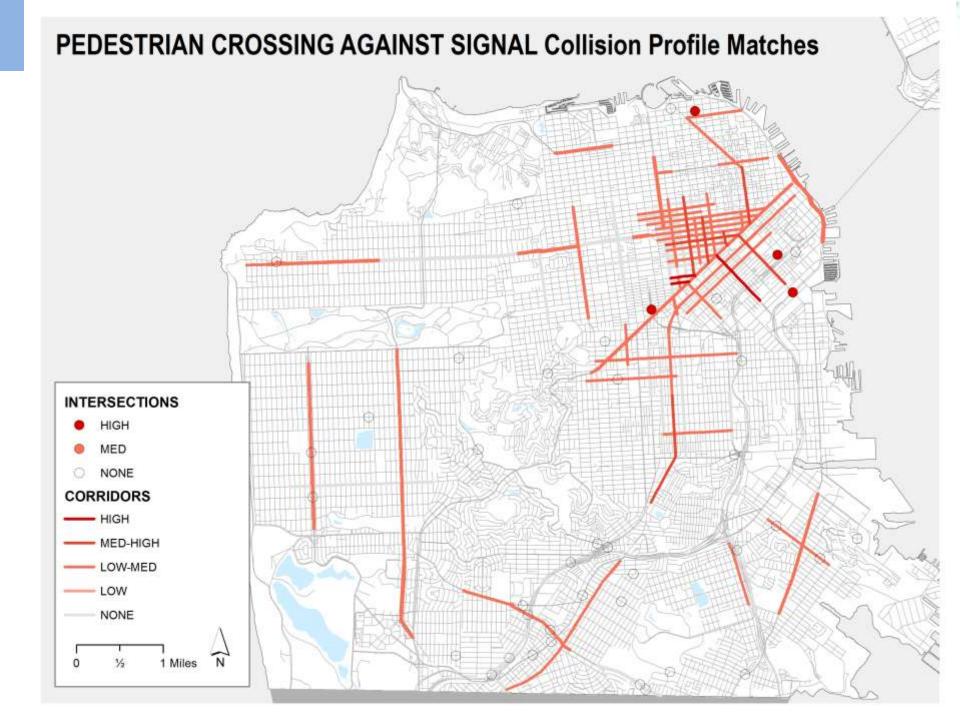
Collision Profiles and Factor Combinations												
	Collision Profile	Factor 1	logi c	Factor 2	log		logi c	Factor 4	logi c	Factor 5	logi c	Factor 6
1	CHILDREN	child victim	AND	near school	OF	concentration	OR	near park				
2	SENIORS	senior victim	AND	near senior center	OF	census tract with high senior						
4				collision involving left turn AND				signalized intersection				
5	RIGHT TURNS AT SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION	Iriant turn		signalized intersection								
7	PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES AT SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION	pedestrian failure to obey traffic signal	A NID	signalized intersection	ANI	countdown signal						
8A	COMPLEX INTERSECTIONS	5-leg+	OR	freeway ramps	OF	2 Two-way arterials intersecting						
9A	UNCONTROLLED MARKED CROSSWALK ON ARTERIAL	driver failure to yield		marked crosswalk	ANI	High Speed	AND	No Traffic Control	OR	Partial Traffic Control		
10a	MID-BLOCK WITH CROSSWALK	DRIVER FAILURE TO YIELD ROW	OR	PED FAILURE TO CROSS IN XWALK	ANI	MID-BLOCK COLLISIONS	AND	MID BLOCK XWALK =1	AND	HIGH VEH VOLUME		
11a	HIGH SPEED ON BUSY ARTERIAL WITH LOW VEHICLE VOLUME	HIGH SPD	AND	ARTERIAL (2,3)	ANI	LOW VEH VOLUME						
11b	HIGH SPEED ON BUSY ARTERIAL WITH HIGH VEHICLE VOLUME	HIGH SPD	AND	ARTERIAL (2,3)	ANI	HIGH VOLUME						
12	HIGH SPEED ON NON-ARTERIAL STREET	HIGH SPD	AND	DRIVER FAILURE TO YIELD ROW	OANI	NON ARTERIAL (4,5)	AND	HIGH VOLUME				
13	PEDESTRIAN BEHAVIOR	PEDESTRIAN VIOLATION (this covers both failure to follow signals and failure to cross in xwalk)										
17C	HIGH RISK FACTORS	HIGH VIOLENT CRIME	AND	HIGH VOLUME	ANI	HIGH SPD						
18	ALCOHOL USE	DRIVER ALCOHOL	OR	PED ALCOHOL								
19	UNSAFE SPEED	UNSAFE SPEED	OR	SPEED DATA > 30								
20	DRIVER BEHAVIOR	DRIVER FAILURE TO YIELD ROW				SFDPH  Improving environments protecting health			//	AN FRANCISCO PLANNING PEPARTMENT		SFMTA Municipal Transportation

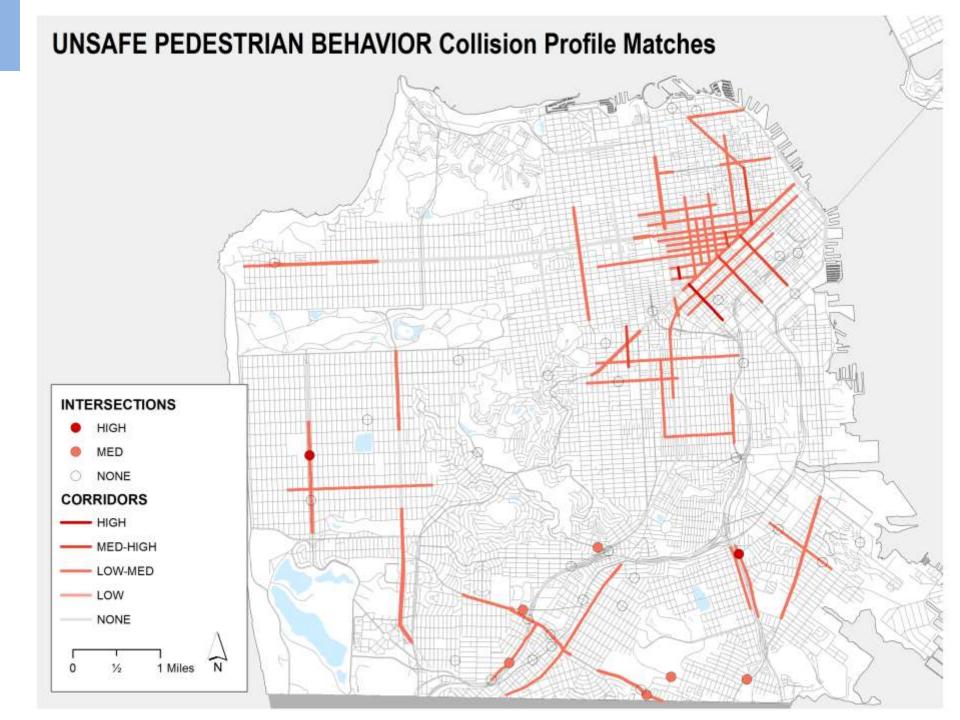














#### **Location Scenario**

Cost: \$77.8M

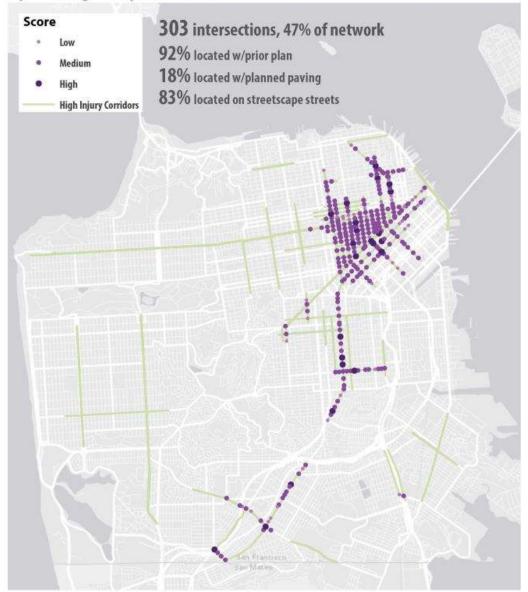
#### Addresses:

- 60% of all injuries on the network
- 56% of severe/fatal injuries
- 43% of injuries to children and older adults

Countermeasures: All

## **LOCATION SCENARIO** top 40 high injury corridors, top 2 profiles per location

#### Injuries Weighted by Prioritization



#### **Profile Scenario**

Cost: \$37.9M

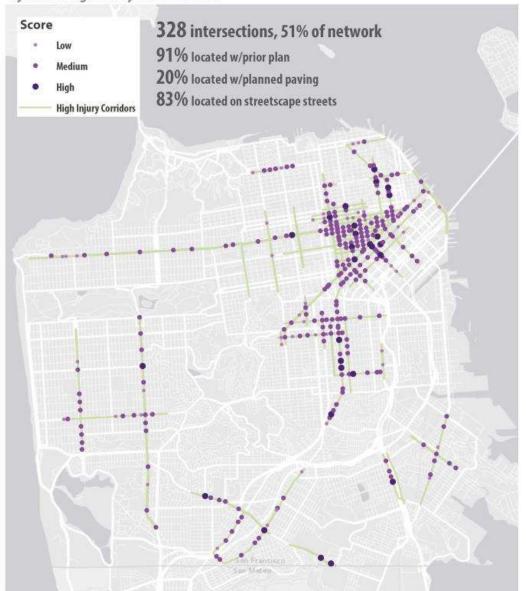
#### Addresses:

- 64% of all injuries on the network
- 68% of severe and fatal injuries
- 57% of injuries to children and older adults

Countermeasures: Most

## PROFILE SCENARIO top 4 profiles

#### Injuries Weighted by Prioritization



## Quick, Cheap, Effective Scenario

Cost: \$6.9M temporary, \$37.9M permanent

#### Addresses:

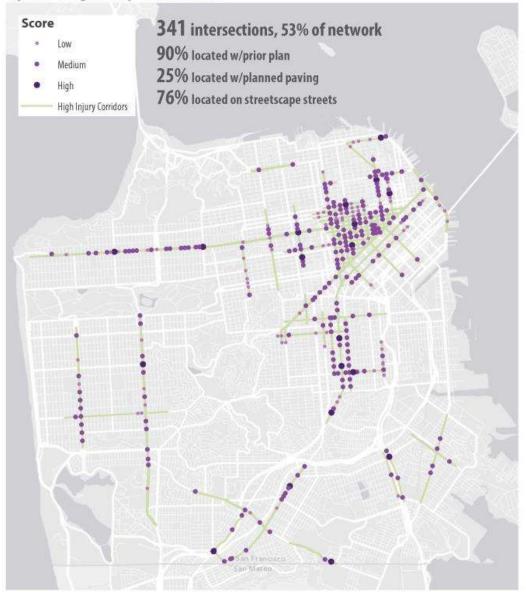
- 50% of all injuries on the network
- 51% of severe and fatal
- 54% of injuries to children and older adults

#### Countermeasures:

- Chokers
- Corner bulbs
- Leading pedestrian intervals
- Pedestrian refuge islands
- Radar speed display signs
- Reduced lane widths

## **QUICK, CHEAP, EFFECTIVE SCENARIO**

#### Injuries Weighted by Prioritization



## **Preferred Scenario**

Cost: \$8.5M temporary, \$74.4M permanent

Addresses:

56% of all injuries71% of severe and fatal injuries52% of injuries to children and older adults

Countermeasures: Most

## PRIORITY INJURY LOCATIONS top profiles per location Phase I: cheap, effective Phase II: comprehensive

