

COMPLETE STREETS AND STATE OF MOBILITY REPORT

Prepared for City Council Presented on March 4, 2024









Goals of this presentation

- Fulfill the reporting requirements of the Complete Street
 Policy within the context of regional and national trends
- Report findings of DOMI's crash trend analysis and high injury network (HIN)
- Present a menu of best practices of policies and strategies that could advance Complete Streets and safe system planning in Pittsburgh

Content Team



Project Manager - Planning

Panini Chowdhury, AICP, RSP Panini leads the DOMI planning team and is an infrastructure and safety expert.





Geoff Leonard
Planner
Geoff is the organizer of the
Complete Streets Advisory Group
(CSAG) and an engagement and
mapping specialist at DOMI.



Kevin Brown
Principal Planner
Kevin led the development of the
State of Mobility Report.



DOMI Leadership

DOMI Executive Team
Kim Lucas, Director
Jeff Skalican, Deputy Director
Mike Maloch, Municipal Traffic Engineer
Eric Setzler, Chief Engineer



Angie Martinez
Assistant Director
Policy, Planning and Permitting



DOMI Intern

Linyue Luo

Master of Urban Design, Carnegie

Mellon University

Linyue assisted in the development of
the High Injury Network, various data
analysis and mapping tasks.



CSAG History

November 2016

Complete Streets Policy Adopted September 2017

CSAG Established June 2021

Pedestrian Safety Action Plan April 2022

Director Kim Lucas appointed January 30th, 2024 Winter

Meeting



March 2017

DOMI Established December 2019

CSAG enters hiatus

January 2022

Mayor Ed Gainey October 2023

CSAG Reconvened

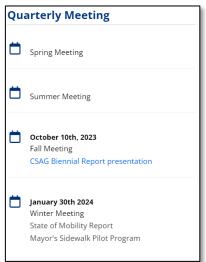
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Fall Meeting

Complete Streets Advisory Group

EngagePGH Page







FUNCTIONS OF THE ADVISORY GROUP MEMBER COMPOSITION MEETING FORMAT QUARTERLY MEETING TOPIC FOCUS

The CSAG shall have the responsibilities as provided in this section and such other duties as the Director of DOMI may determine:

- 1. Create and/or review a **biennial progress report** which includes:
 - o Linear miles of new bicycle infrastructure
 - Linear feet of new pedestrian infrastructure
 - Number of pedestrian safety improvements
 - Number of intersections upgraded to be ADA compliant
 - o Number and rate of pedestrian, bicycle and vehicle crashes & fatalities
 - · Before and after data related to traffic calming
 - Transit ridership
 - Street Improvements
 - Changes in Travel behavior
 - o Improvements to the quality of transit service
 - o Changes in travel behavior
 - Number of green infrastructure improvements
 - Complete streets projects located in low to moderate income communities
- 2. Consulted on an as needed basis for larger projects such as:
 - Creation of street design standards for Pittsburgh.
 - Outreach and advocacy efforts
- 3. Create educational material for the public regarding Complete Streets.
- 4. Study and make recommendations regarding the implementation of the city's Bike+ Plan and report such information to the department staff.
- Make recommendations on matters related to or advance the principles outlined in the Complete Streets Policy to the department staff.

Complete Streets Advisory Group | Engage Pittsburgh (pittsburghpa.gov)

CSAG Reporting Requirements

Complete Streets Policy, Page 11 says "the City shall produce a report every two years measuring the progress made on the Complete Streets Policy & describing individual projects delivered."

The report shall include:

- Changes in Travel Behavior
- Projects complete in low to moderate income communities. In this presentation we use J40 designation to report on low to moderate income communities:
 - Sidewalks, steps, bike lanes and bike racks in linear miles or number of projects
 - Number of pedestrian safety improvements and intersections upgraded to ADA
- Number & rate of pedestrian, bicycle & vehicle crashes & fatalities
- Before & after speeds for traffic calming

^{*} Elements from the Complete Streets Policy were pulled from the Biennial report into this presentation.

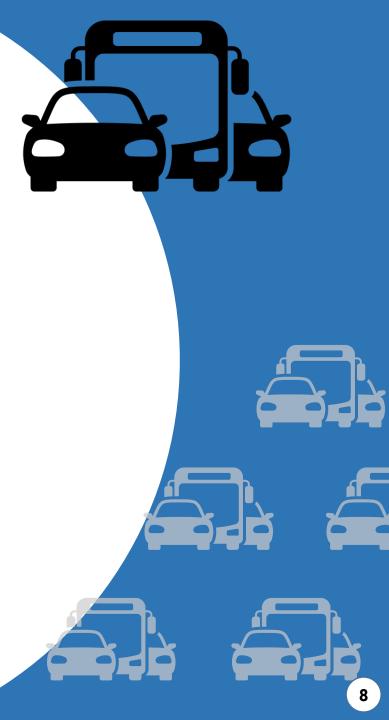
Mode Trends Takeaways:

Motor Vehicle Trips

- Nationally: 0.6% annual growth in Vehicle Miles
 Travelled (VMT) FHWA 50yr projections 2019 –
 2049
- Allegheny County: Observed an 8% decrease in actual VMT from 2019 to 2022

Transit

- Pennsylvania: 3% of Population takes transit to work
- Pittsburgh: 9% of Population takes transit to work
- PRT reported a **46% increase** in **bus ridership** between 2021 and 2022.

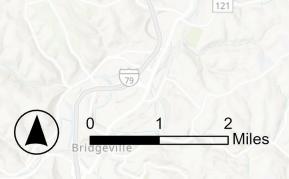


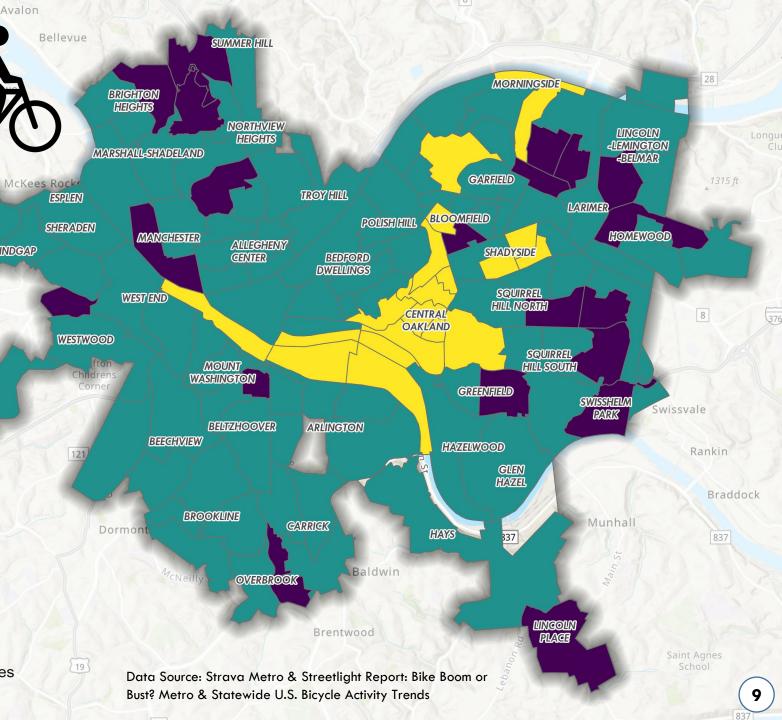
Mode Trends Takeaways: Kennedy Townshi

Between 2019 – 2022 Bicycle Trips Increased by 27% in Pittsburgh

Stable in most areas (green).
Increasing in Southside
Flats, Oakland, Bloomfield,
Shadyside and Morningside (yellow)







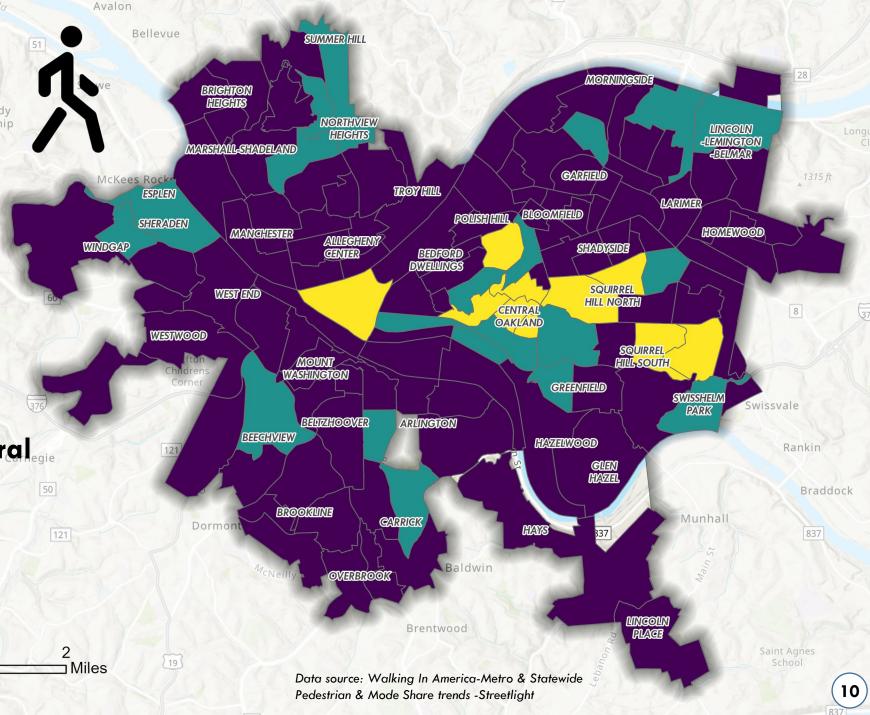
Mode Trends Takeaways: Kennedy

Between 2019 - 2022 **Pedestrian Trips** Decreased by 34% in Pittsburgh

Decreasing in most areas (purple) Increases Downtown, Central Oakland, Upper Hill and

Squirrel Hill (yellow)





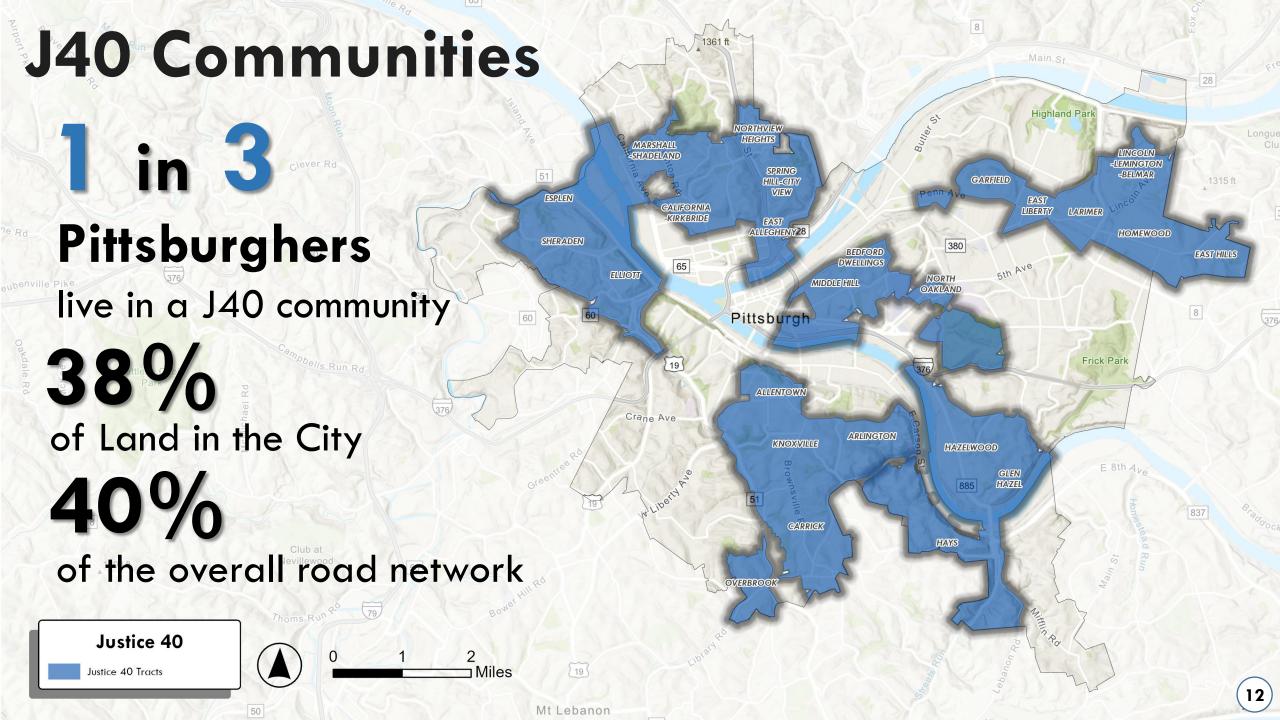
How Equitable Have Past Complete Streets Investments Been?

What is J40?

This initiative's goal is that 40% of the overall benefits of certain Federal investments flow to disadvantaged communities. These areas were identified multiple metrics including income, transportation barriers, and historic underinvestment.

What criteria is considered to determine a J40 neighborhood?

- 1. Transportation Insecurity
- 2. Environmental Burden
- 3. Social Vulnerability
- 4. Health Vulnerability
- 5. Climate and Disaster Risk Burden



Sidewalks

2018 - 2023 Completed Projects



86% (5.3mi)

in J40 Neighborhoods





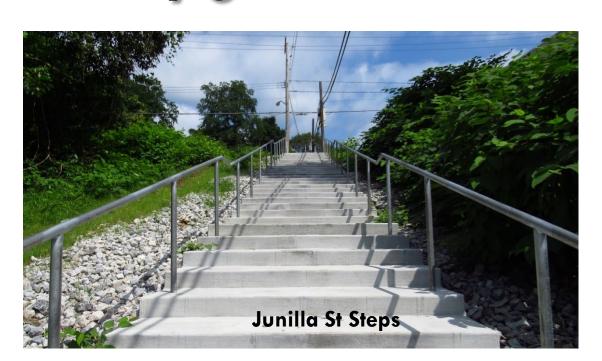


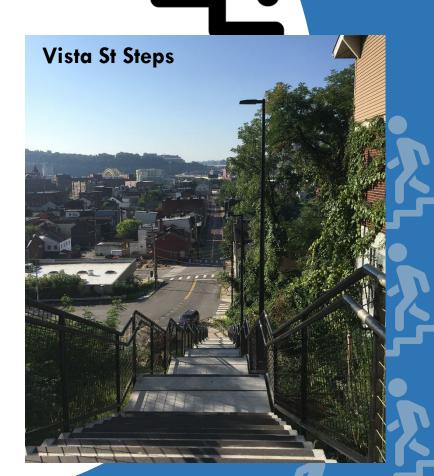


City Steps

2019 - 2021 Completed Projects

of step projects were in or near J40 neighborhoods





Bike Lanes

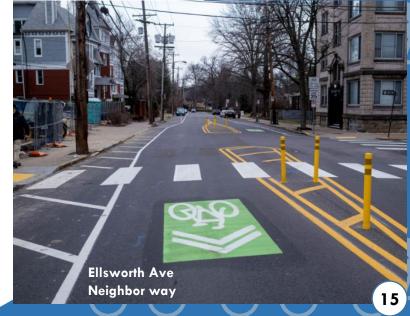
2019 – 2023 Projects completed

Mi of New Facilities
Serving

45% Total City Pop







Bike Racks

46% over the last 3 years

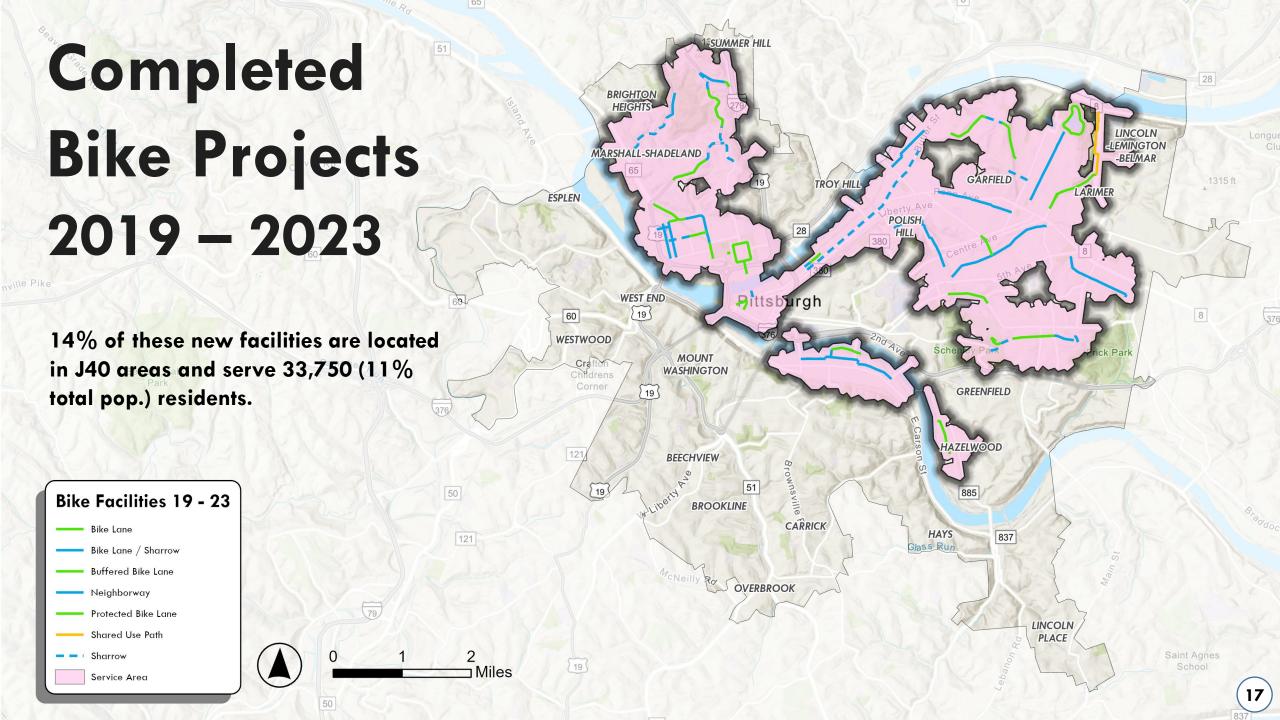
New Racks Installed

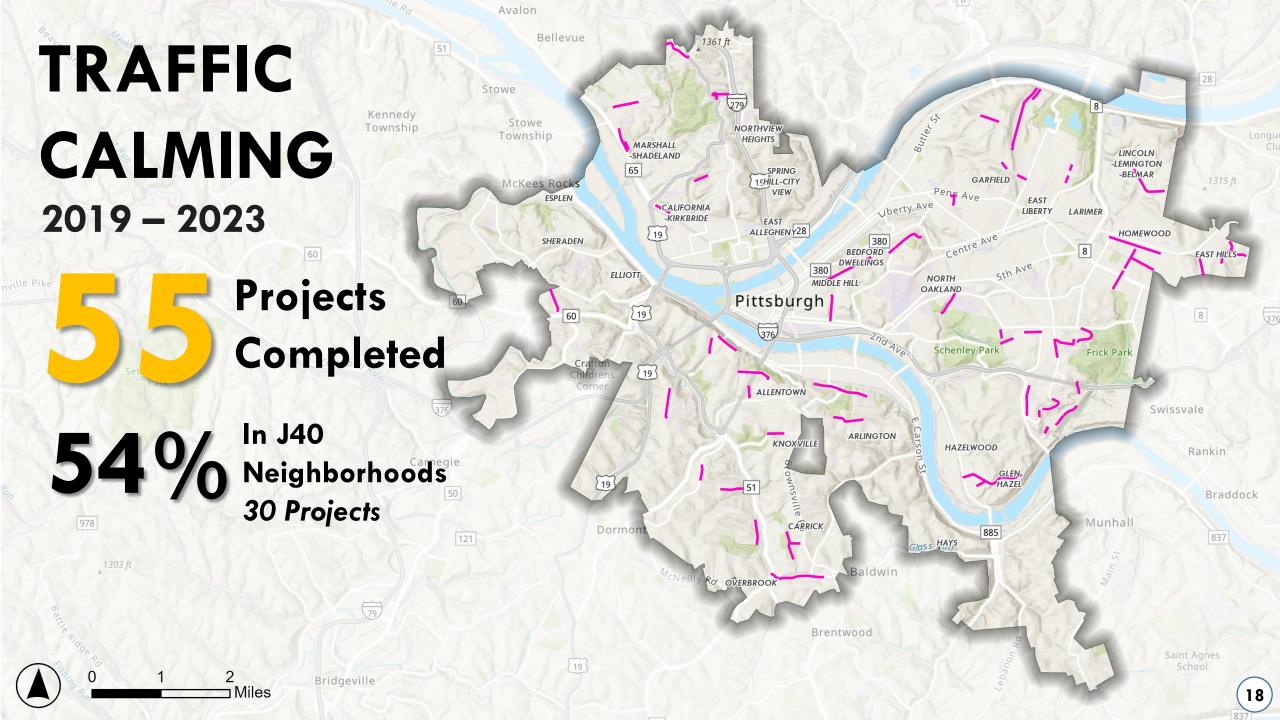
26% In J40 Neighborhoods











Intersection Upgrades

2019 - 2023

54 Signal Upgrades

ADA Curb
Ramps Installed

43% Upgraded Ramps in J40 Areas









The State of Mobility: Crash Trend Analysis

Crisis In Context

"Behind the statistics are people - our families, friends, and neighbors. Each crash has a ripple effect that touches countless lives."

Homicide incidents are up by 20% while Fatal crashes are up by 71% in our city*.

Law enforcement officers responded 3.8 times more in traffic crashes than Opioid overdose**

Photo Credit: Harriet Jackson Safe Route to School

Data source-Opioid Overdoses Dashboard

^{*}Timeline:2018-2022,

Data source-Pittsburgh Violent Crime Dashboard

^{**}Timeline: Jan 2021-May 31st 2022

Fatal Crash Trends

Fatal Crashes are increasing at every level across the country, and Pittsburgh is no different.

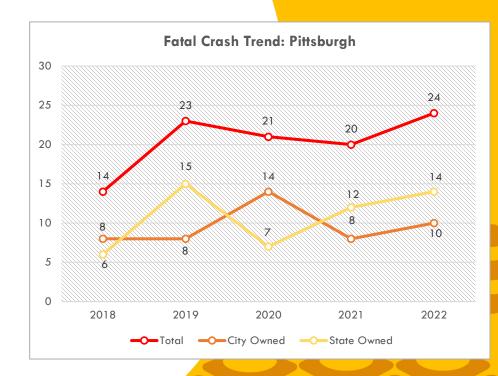
Fatal Crashes in 2023[†]

Fatal Pedestrian Crashes in 2023[†]

Fatal Crashes in the city Involved a Pedestrian[‡]

31% of fatal crashes occurred in J40 areas §

Fatal crashes up in the J40 communities Post-COVID



Vulnerable Road User Crash Trends

Post-COVID VRU Crashes are increasing across all categories

39% **VRU** Crash

110% Bicycle Crash

Pedestrian Crash

Increase in J40 areas











Vulnerable Road User (VRU):

Indicates that the crash included both a motor vehicle AND a pedestrian, pedestrian conveyance (wheelchair, scooter, skateboard, etc.), bicyclist (not including e-bikes), or other pedal-cyclist.

Most of these crashes are occurring near Local Neighborhood Commercial (LNC) zones.

Crash Trends

Contributing Factors and Lighting Conditions

Several contributing factors and conditions are driving the rising post-COVID crash trends.

Factors:

24% Aggressive Driving & Speeding Crashes

Lighting Conditions

Red Light Running

53% High Severity Crashes
Occur at Nighttime

30% VRU Crashes Occur at Intersections

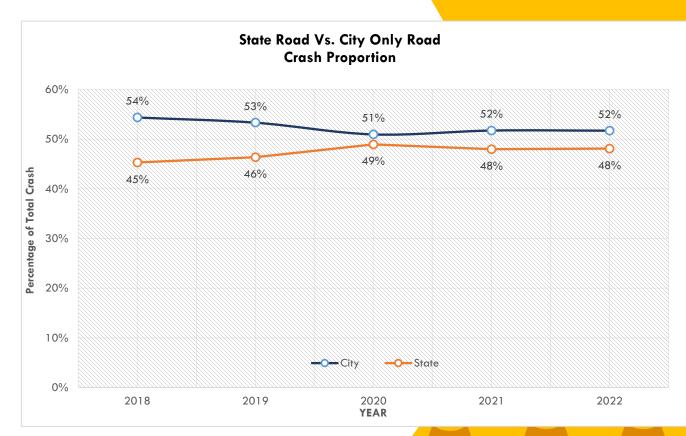
Safety Beyond Jurisdiction

State roads only represent

12% of the roads inside the city limit but account for nearly

HALF of the crashes.

5 of the top 10 high injury crash corridors* inside the city limit are State Owned.



^{*}Excluding the interstates, ramps, tunnels and bridges. Majority share of the road length considered for ownership

High Injury Network

HIN at a glance:

- Total Milage: 122 Miles
- Only 10% of total roadways in the city*
- Individual Corridors: 111
- City-owned Corridors: 72
- % of Milage in J40 Areas: 40%

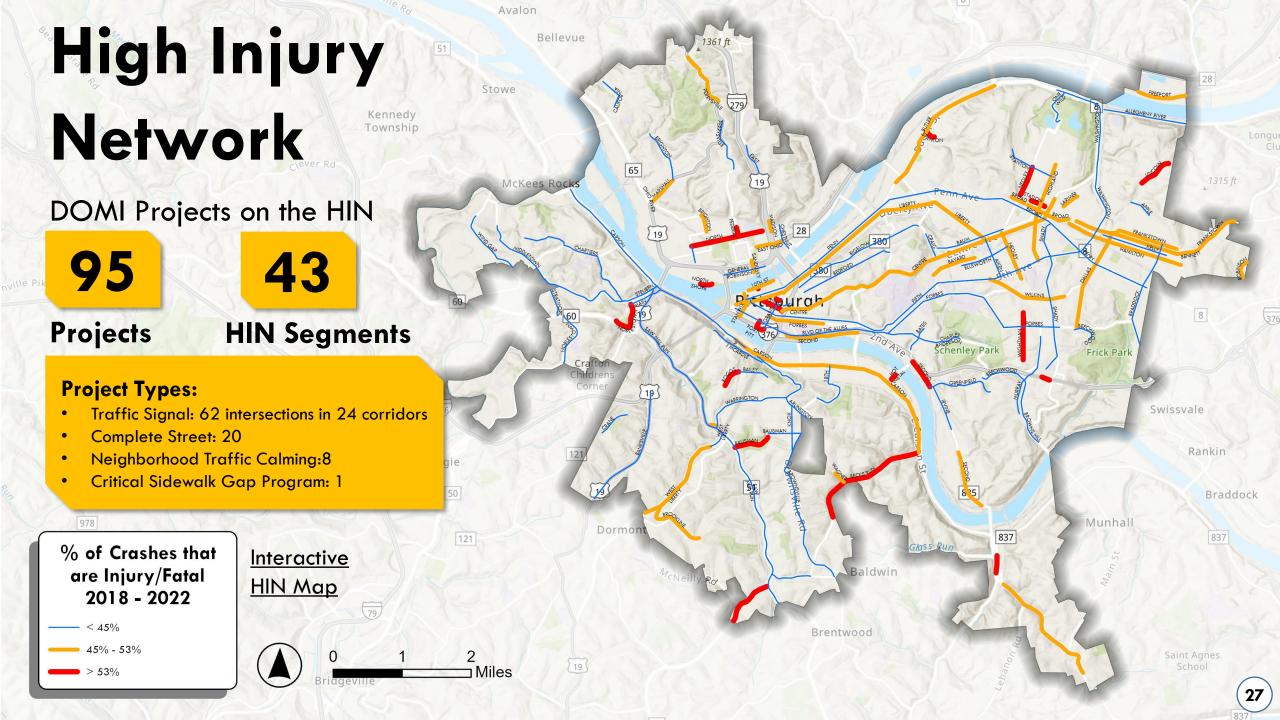
*Excluding the interstates, ramps, tunnels.

A High Injury Network (HIN) identifies stretches of roadways where the highest concentrations of collisions resulting in fatal or serious, minor or possible injuries occur on the transportation network.



1/10th of the total road networks are responsible for:

- 62% of total crashes
- 76% of total fatal crashes
- 83% of total serious injury crashes
- 79% of the pedestrian crashes
- 62% of bicycle crashes



Our Countermeasures Work!

Traffic Calming Treatments



Avg Change 85th Percentile Speed

-7 mph

Traffic Signal Replacements[‡]

& Accessibility Enhancements



Average Crash Reduction

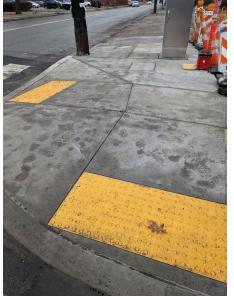
-33%



Avg Change Drivers Speeding

-55%







[†] Analysis looked at select traffic calming treatments from 2019 – 2022 ‡ Analysis looked at signal replacements from 2018 - 2020



Imagine a world where nobody has to die from vehicle crashes.



Advancing Complete Streets and Safe Systems:
Policy Interventions

Project Selection

- **Prioritize corridors on the HIN** when making capital budget requests, applying for grants, or updating the regional transportation improvement plan (TIP).
- Prioritize investments that close the gap in safety inequity.

 Regardless of mode or zip code everyone should have the same freedom of movement and expectation of safety.
- Scale up the benefits of the traffic calming program:
 - Establish a "Corridor Safety" program that incorporates traffic calming methods, intersection safety practices, and assesses corridor improvements on higher-order streets.
 - Align work plans across DOMI bureaus to create a planning to implementation pipeline to address complex corridors.



Make safety the standard

- Leverage existing spending to install low-cost or "quick build" safety enhancements as a part of city paving or other maintenance programs.
- Use proven engineering strategies such as leading pedestrian intervals and pedestrian recall as part of general signal maintenance.
- Adopt the NACTO Urban Design Guidelines to be used in conjunction with MUTCD and AASHTO manuals to ensure we design streets that prioritize safety and are contextual to our city.
- Update the development review process for all new private developments over a certain size within the High Injury Network and in safety focus areas that will require safety enhancement as part of the DOMI plan review process.

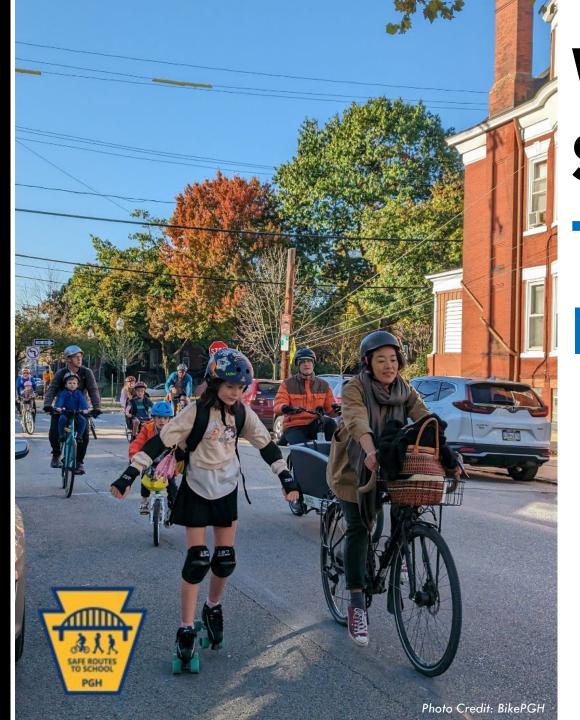


Collaboration

- Provide opportunity for **public input** on policy priorities, possibly through CSAG.
- Offer transparency through regular reporting and online dashboard.
- Cultivate a culture of ownership and investment from all city departments that have a role in advancing safety by forming an **inter-departmental working group** which may include reps from: The Mayor's Office, Department of Public Safety (DPS), Department of Public Works, Neighborhood Services, Department of City Planning and more.
- Work with DPS and PennDOT to improve the current crash data collection and storage system.
- Collaborate with other roadway owners on project identification and development for non-city roads.
- Develop a **fatal crash response group** to address fatal crashes in a holistic and prompt fashion.

Policy

- Seek state authorization to use proven design and enforcement strategies
 including curbside protected bike lanes and automated enforcement for
 speeding in Pittsburgh.
- Reauthorize local legislation Automated Red Light Enforcment (ARLE) and stand up a program.
- Do **legislative and regulatory review** of the City's ability to enact citywide policy changes such as reducing the speed limit in special zones (ex: commercial districts, parks and schools) or prohibiting right turn on red.
- Consider a **dedicated stream of funding** for roadway safety planning and implementation a predictable budget will give DOMI the ability to plan ahead.



When It Comes To Safety, The Responsibility Is Shared!

APPENDIX A: DATA SOURCES

City of Pittsburgh

GIS Data

Cartegraph

Sidewalk, steps, bicycle parking

Western Pennsylvania Regional Data Center (WPRDC)

Pittsburgh Regional Transit

PoGoH Bike Share

PennDOT Crash Information Tool

Crash Data

American Community Survey Data

Transportation mode trends

J40 Initiative

J40 Equity Tracts/Parcels

Streetlight

Big Data based mode analysis

Strava

Bicycle usage data

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)

Mode Projections



Thank You!

WE APPRECIATE YOUR TIME