Reasons for shoulders?

- Safety: Vehicle recovery zone; accommodate driver error; space for evasive maneuvers; clearance for avoiding crossing peds & bikes; space for disabled vehicles, . . .
- Capacity: Easier exiting from travel lanes to side streets; greater effective turning radius for trucks; space for mail delivery & bus stops, . . .
- Maintenance: Structural support to lane edge; storm water discharge is further from lane; space for maintenance operations & signs, snow storage, & painting of fog lines.

Michael Ronkin: 22 reasons for paved shoulders



Penitas

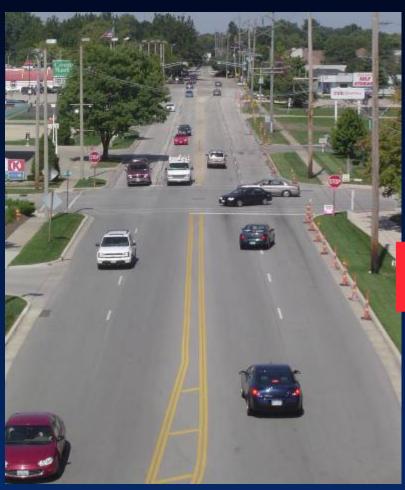


San Carlos

www.markfenton.com

Lane re-alignments · Reduces collisions &

 5 or 4 lanes reduced to 3, "road diets."



Urbana, IL; before & after.

- Reduces collisions & severity.
- Improves performance for pedestrians, bikes.



1a. Create inter- & intra-town trail networks.

Elizabeth, WV

Long distance trails may be an attraction for visitors . . .



... but local links are the key to everyday use.

Lessons from trail studies

(E.g. Mar. 2008 *Planning* magazine)

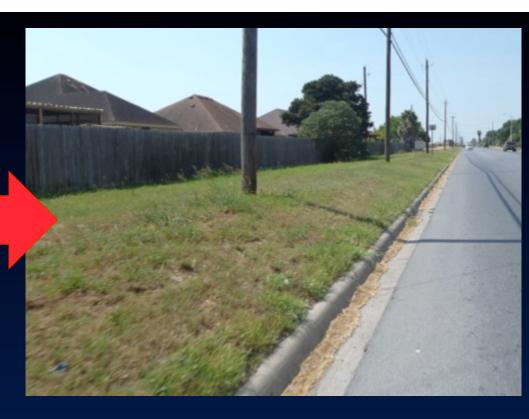
Most trail users with:

- Links to network; streets, sidewalks, bike lanes.
- Trail alignment is close to destinations (shops, restaurants, libraries, civic institutions).
- Trail is integral to community life, not an escape from it.

Kingsport, TN Greenbelt

www.activelivingresearch.org













Do you have 'network' goals? How can this influence your network goals? (Or, why not?)

2. Drive maximum investment into existing or new towns, village centers.

- Direct development downtown or as close & connected as possible.
- Calm the traffic, make it inviting.
- Rotating loans for facades, street furnishings, enhancements.











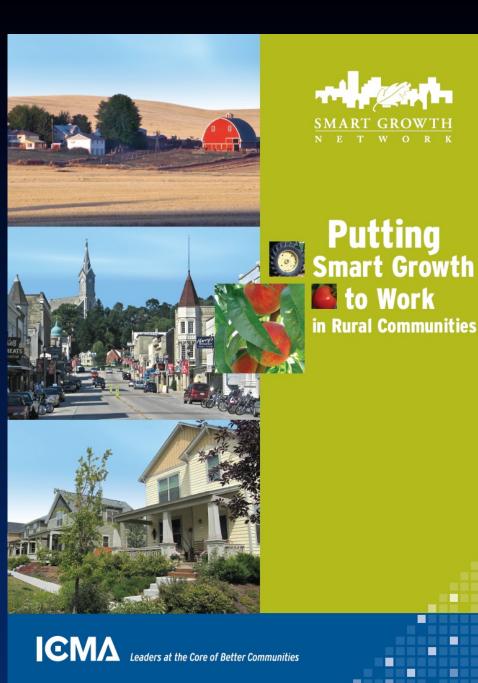








www.markfenton.con



Economic Development in Rural Communities www.epa.gov/smartgrowth

- Support the rural landscape
 - Working lands, resource areas, & natural lands.
- Help existing places, downtowns thrive
 - Infrastructure, transport
- Create great new places
 - Designate growth areas



www.markfenton.com

Think long and hard before letting your anchors leave town for undeveloped land!





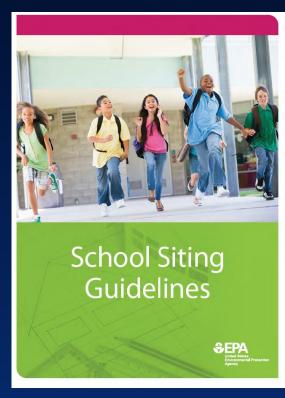
Be sure to calculate the long term transportation costs of any location.

EPA School Siting Guidelines.

- A comprehensive approach to school site decisions.
- Broad look at health & environmental impacts.
- Assist with new vs. rebuild decisions.

www.epa.gov/schools/siting





www.markfenton.cor

2a. Protect farmland and open space

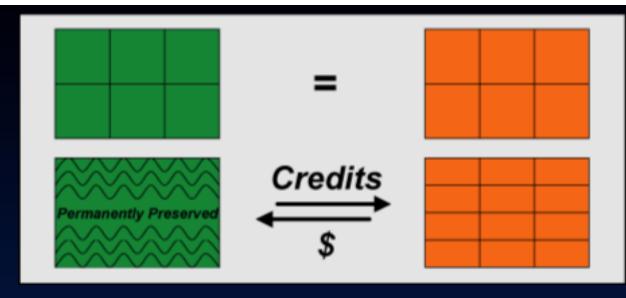


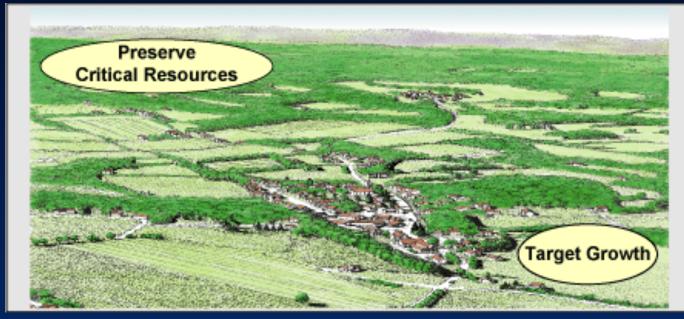


- Farmland trusts and agricultural preserves.
- Purchase & protect open space.
- Create, agree on, and enforce growth & development boundaries.
- Transfer/purchase of development rights (define sending & receiving areas).

www.markfenton.co

Transfer of Development Rights





realtor.org/field-guides/field-guide-to-transfer-of-development-rights-tdrs

www.markfenton.com

2b. Don't create "suburban" subdivisions.

E.g. Subdivision rules & regulations define details: roadways, sidewalks, open space, connectivity.







More guidelines to mimic a village-style grid.







Alleys lead to 'big wheel' sidewalks.

Parks & trails are critical assets for physical activity:

Access & availability.

Safety.

Social norms.

Facilities.

Programming.

Maintenance & operations.

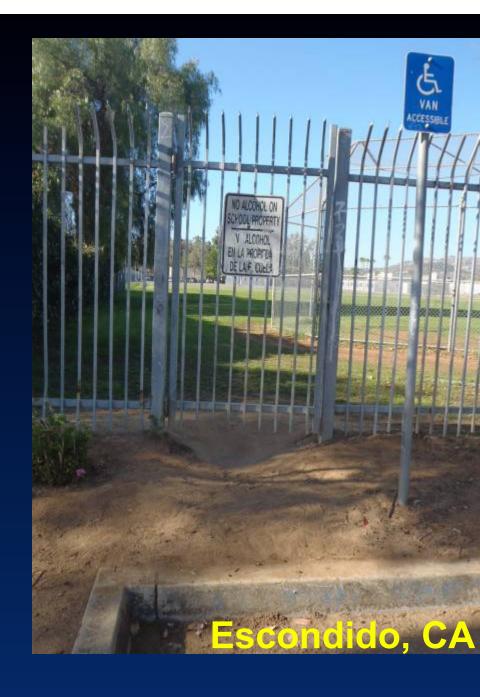


www.activelivingresearch.org

www.markfenton.com

Access & Availability:

- Nearby: 1/4 to 1 mile?
 Neighborhood vs.
 consolidated parks.
- Pedestrian, bicycle, transit access.
- Open gates, fences.
- Joint use agreements to cover costs, liability concerns (schools, churches, etc.)



Social norms:

- Use by friends, neighbors increased likelihood of park use.
- "Scary" people, dogs can constrain use.
- Perceived safety matters (trash, graffiti).
- CPTED partners: Crime Prevention through Environmental Design.





Facilities

Will affect who will use & how actively.

Golf









Playgrounds

More users, more active

www.markfenton.con









www.markfenton.com

Maintenance & operations.

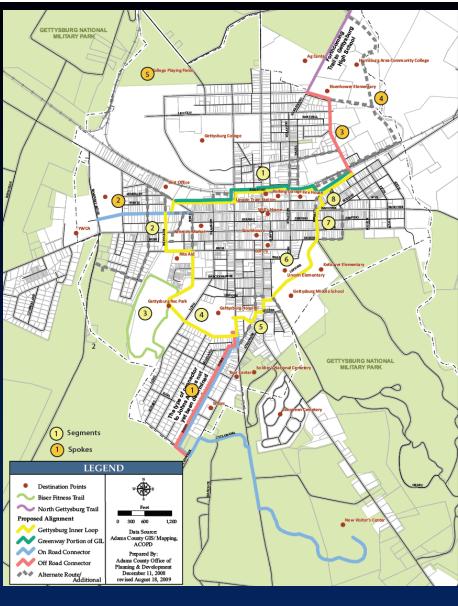
- Failing infrastructure will undermine use.
- Successful facilities have detailed maintenance & operation plans.
- Friends of the park, corporate donations, buy-a-bench, adopt-aspot.



Fund it up front?

E.g. Gettysburg, PA Trail
 Plan cost estimate included
 capital construction and a
 maintenance endowment. >





Foundation controlled?

www.markfenton.con

Resources: www.activelivingresearch.org

• E.g. Parks & Recreation in Underserved Areas: A Public Health Perspective. National Recreation & Parks Association.





Parks & recreation are central to active



transportation benefits. www.nrpa.org

- Economic stimulus thru business & job growth, & real estate values.
- Routine physical activity.
- Environmental quality.
- Equity thru transport access to all ages, abilities, & incomes.

Active Transportation and Parks and Recreation





Safe Routes to Parks:

Improving Access to Parks through Walkability



Key SRTP elements: www.nrpa.org

- Comfort (network)
- Convenience (location)
- Safety
- Access & design
- The Park itself (facilities & programs)

Are you making any effort around healthier, more connected land use?

3. Healthy community design workshops:





Include kids: not constrained by what we "can't do!"

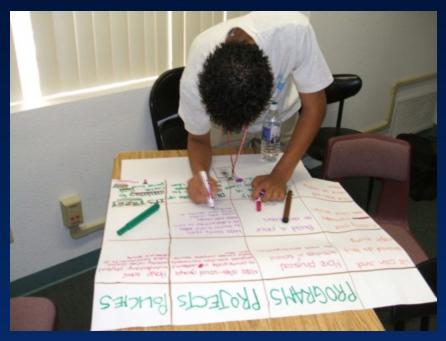












www.markfenton.con

E.g. Anaconda "pop-up" curb extension.





But can the biggest truck make the turn?

www.markfenton.com

E.g. Safe Routes to School (SRTS):

- Evaluate: Survey parents & students.
 - How do you travel now?
 - What do you need to walk/bike?
- Engineer, encourage, educate, enforce >
 - Walking school buses
 - Remote drop/pick locations



Nogales, AZ



www.markfenton.con

Lakeside, CA
Park supports
SRTS w/
uniformed
presence.





E.g. park programs:

- Not just sports!
- Think about broad range of users. E.g.
 - Older
 - Physical disabilities
 - Overweight
- Skills development >
 - Bike skills; League of American Cyclists
- Safety: Law enforcement



Blue island Bike Club, www.bibc.us



Pass Complete Streets policy

More/better ped. & bike facilities

More walking & cycling

Population level increase in PA

S.E. approach?

Population health outcomes

Pass Complete Streets policy

More/better ped. & bike facilities

More walking & cycling

Population level increase in PA

S.E. approach?

Design guidelines

Change practice

Population health outcomes

Pass Complete Streets policy

More/better ped. & bike facilities

More walking & cycling

Population level increase in PA

S.E. approach?

Design guidelines

Change practice

Supportive programs (helmets, training . . .)

- Reduced collisions
- Improved air quality
- Less GHG

Population health outcomes

Share four ideas with the group:

- A first action step that you feel must be taken in your area.
- A most critical or high impact action step; will make the most difference.
- Most interesting, exciting, surprising, or even controversial action idea your table discussed.
- Who is missing and how you will engage them . . .

No . . .

- Goal: Improve the city's sidewalk network.
- Repair sidewalks; build missing sections.

