





FHWA: Designing for Pedestrian Safety JANUARY 23-24, 2023

MATT FALL, BIKE-PED COORDINATOR







THANK YOU!





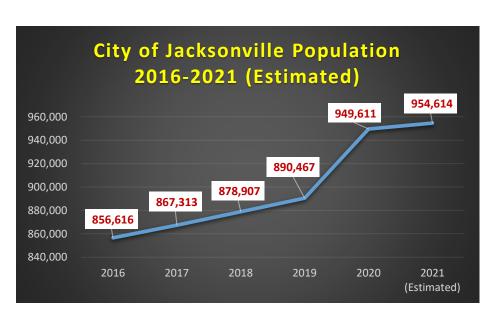
American Planning Association
Florida Chapter
First Coast

Creating Great Communities for All

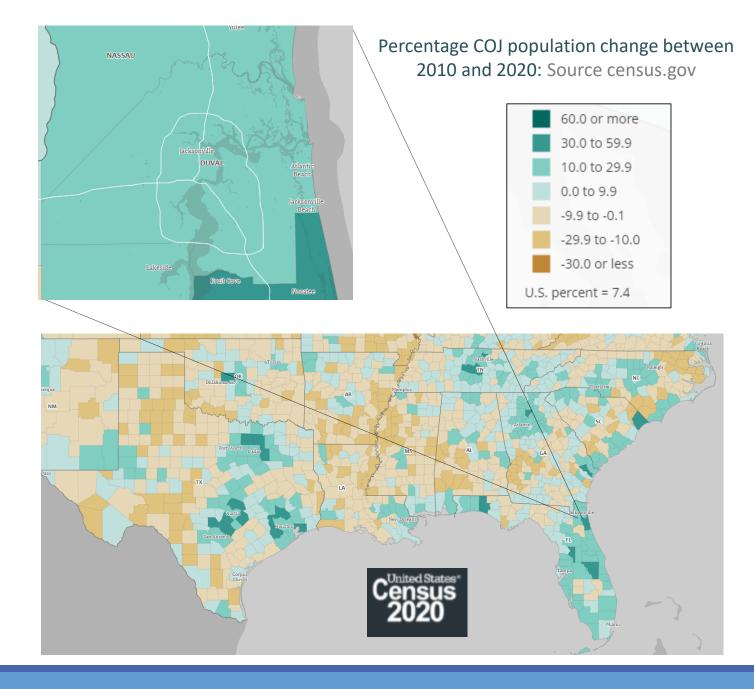


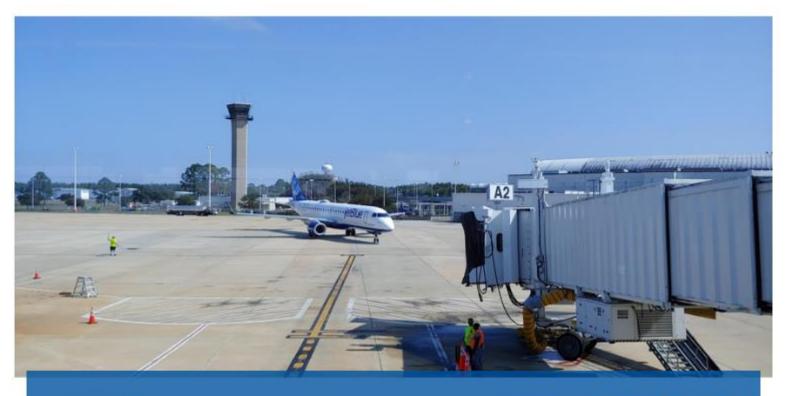


2021 Population: 954,614



Source: US Census Data



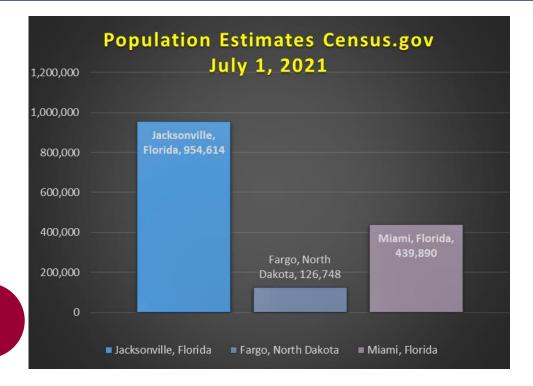


JAX DAILY RECORD

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 11, 2023 12:20 AM EST

Duval at 1 Million: Demands on infrastructure rise with population











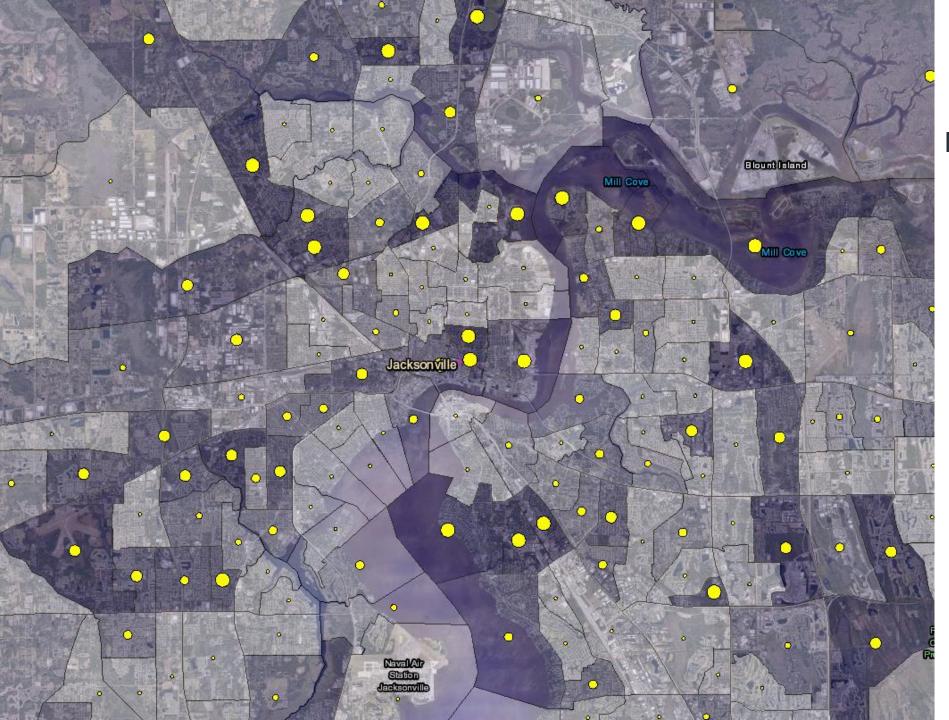
Jacksonville Atlantic DUVAL Beach Neptune Beach 90 Jacksonwille Beach Bellair-Meadowbrook Oakleaf Plantation Lakeside Fruit Cove Fleming

Population Density

2020 Census Demographic Data Map Viewer



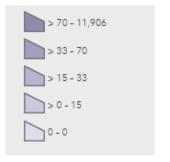
SOURCE: ejscreen.epa.gov/mapper/



Commuting by Foot

2020 Census Demographic Data Map Viewer

NUMBER OF JACKSONVILLE RESIDENTS THAT COMMUTED TO WORK BY WALKING IN 2016-2020 ACS (TRACT)



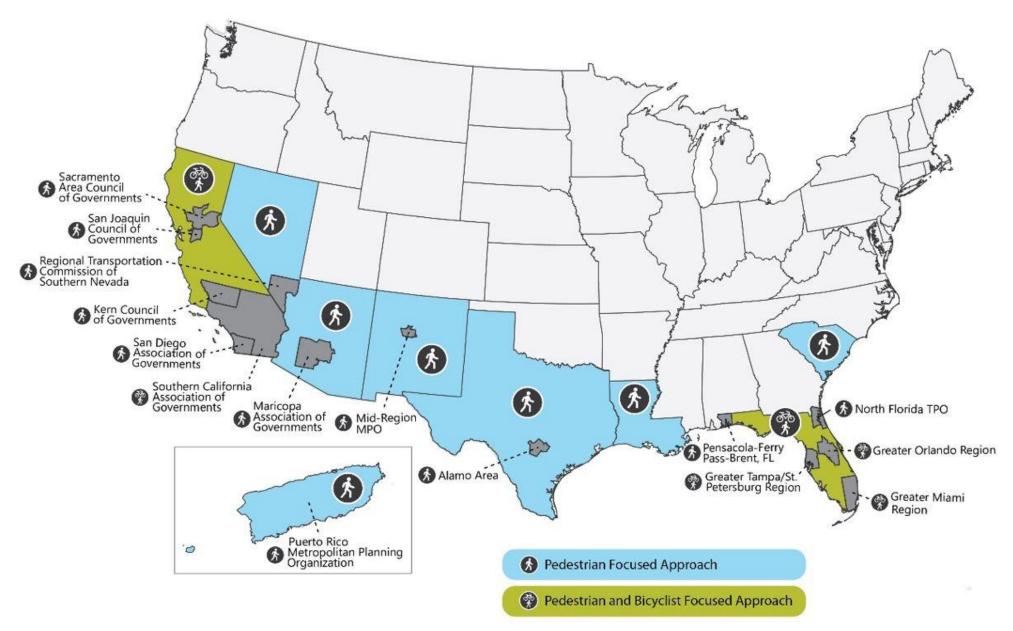
PERCENTAGE OF JACKSONVILLE RESIDENTS THAT COMMUTED TO WORK BY WALKING IN 2016-2020 ACS (TRACT)

> 4.4 - 8,433 > 1.94 - 4.4 > 0.85 - 1.94 > 0 - 0.85 0 - 0



Top 20 Most Dangerous Metropolitan Areas for Pedestrians (2016-2020)







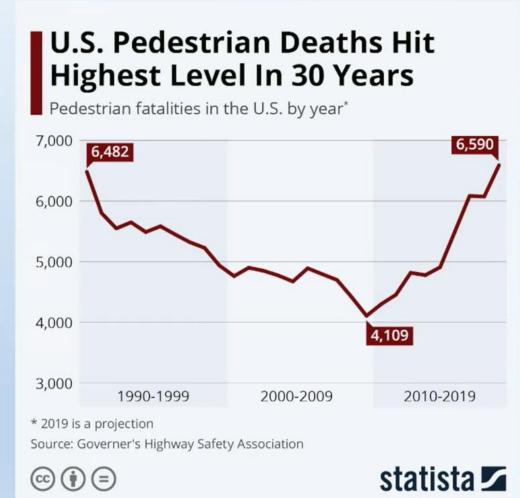
National Pedestrian Crash Trends and Stats

Pedestrian Fatal Crash Trends:

- 76% at night
- 46% some alcohol involvement
- 70% male
- Highest risk at 55-64 years old
- 1 in 5 crashes are "hit-and-run."



FHWA, 2019 SOURCE: FDOT's - trafficsafetyteam.org/complete-streets/





District Two Pedestrian Crash Trends



Pedestrian crashes account for nearly 20% of total fatal crashes in FDOT District Two.

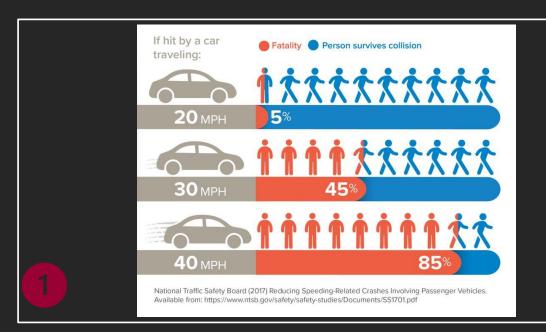
- Four counties (Alachua, Clay, Duval & St. Johns) account 73% of fatal pedestrian crashes and 80% of all reported pedestrian crashes
- 77% of fatal pedestrian crashes occur at night
- 42% of all public road pedestrian crashes and 73% of fatal pedestrian crashes occur on state and US highways



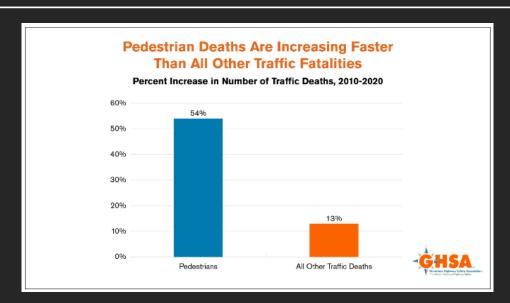
Source: Crash Data Management System, 2015-20

SOURCE: FDOT's - trafficsafetyteam.org/complete-streets/

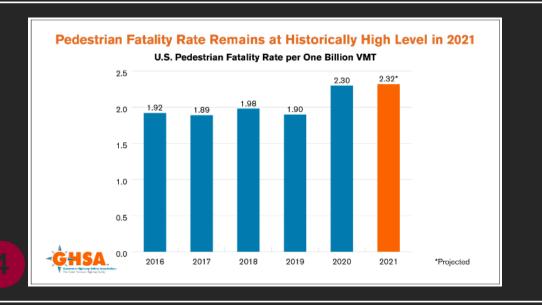
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA







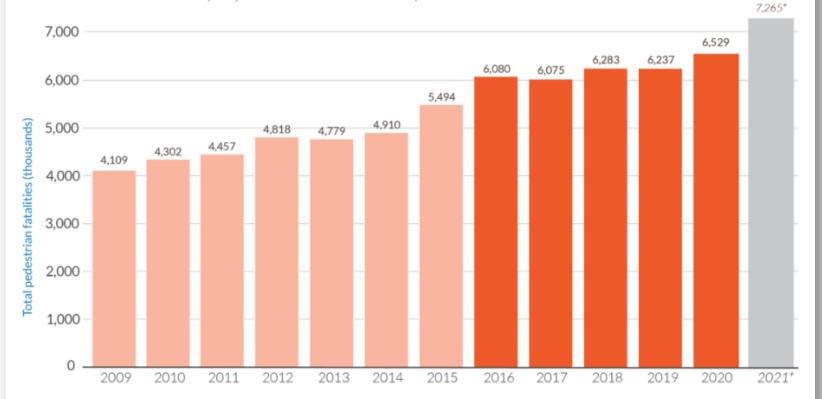
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA





Driving went down in 2020, but deaths of people walking increased 4.7%

2021 deaths will likely represent a historic one-year increase



*This estimate for 2021 is produced by applying the 11.5 percent increase for 2021 projected by the Governors Highway Safety Administration (GHSA) to the federal FARS data for 2020 used in this report.





<u>Dangerous by Design 2022</u> Ranked Top 101 Most Dangerous Metropolitan Areas for Pedestrians Jacksonville Fell from 10th Place (2021) to 6th (2022)

Rank	Metro area	Average ped deaths/100k	Pedestrian deaths (2016 - 2020)	Difference in average daily walking trips, 2019 to 2020*	Pandemic change in fatality rate	Long term trend in fatality rate
		people per year			(Avg. 2016-19 vs 2020)	(Five-year averages for 2011-15 vs 2016-20)
1	Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL	4.25	140	61%	0.68	0.97
2	Albuquerque, NM	4.19	192	35%	-0.48	1.91
3	Memphis, TN-MS-AR	3.93	264	49%	2.15	1.77
4	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	3.55	559	50%	-0.41	0.54
5	Charleston-North Charleston, SC	3.54	140	56%	1.36	1.57
6	Jacksonville, FL	3.44	264	60%	0.19	0.24
7	Bakersfield, CA	3.41	152	31%	0.06	0.68
8	Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL	3.37	431	22%	-0.72	0.6
9	Stockton, CA	3.35	126	44%	-0.74	1.52
10	Fresno, CA	3.25	161	24%	1.22	1.24









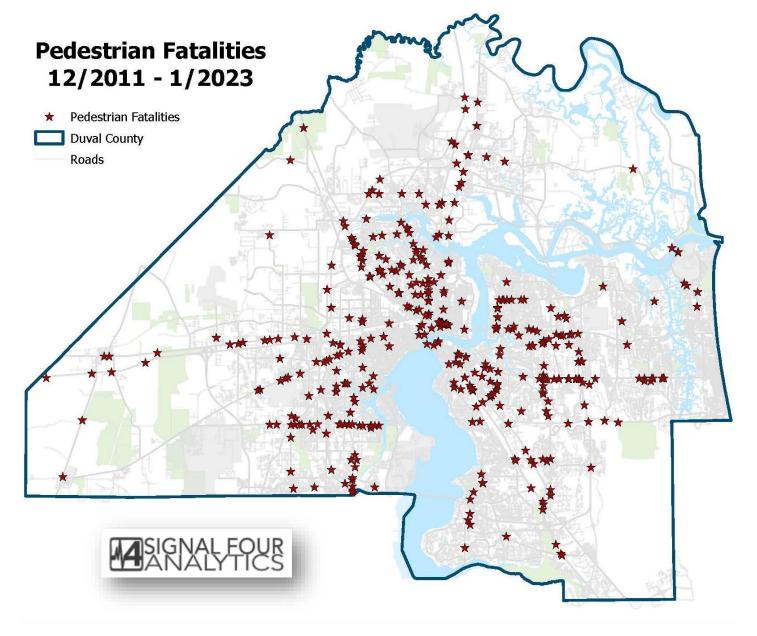
Source: Dangerous by Design 2022



Source: COJ - 103rd St



Source: COJ – Cesery Bridge Source: COJ – State St



Duval County

416

Pedestrian Fatalities

Between 12/2011 - 1/2023

Source: COJ, using Signal 4 Analytics

People walking in lower-income areas are killed at far higher rates Pedestrian fatalities per 100k people by census tract income Pedestrian fatalities per 100,000 people 3.3 3.0 2.3 1.8 All population: 1.9 1.5 1.0 1.0 \$2.5-\$43.0k \$43.0k-\$55.7k \$55.7k-\$70.3k \$70.3k-\$93.1k \$93.1k-\$250k Census tract median household income

Source: Dangerous by Design 2022

Persons in poverty 2017-2021 14.9%

Source: Census Bureau QuickFacts: census.gov

Median Household Income (in 2021 \$) \$58,263

Mean travel time to work workers 16+ 2017-2021

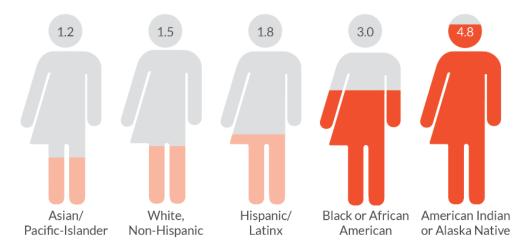
24.6 minutes

ource: Census Bureau QuickFacts: census.gov

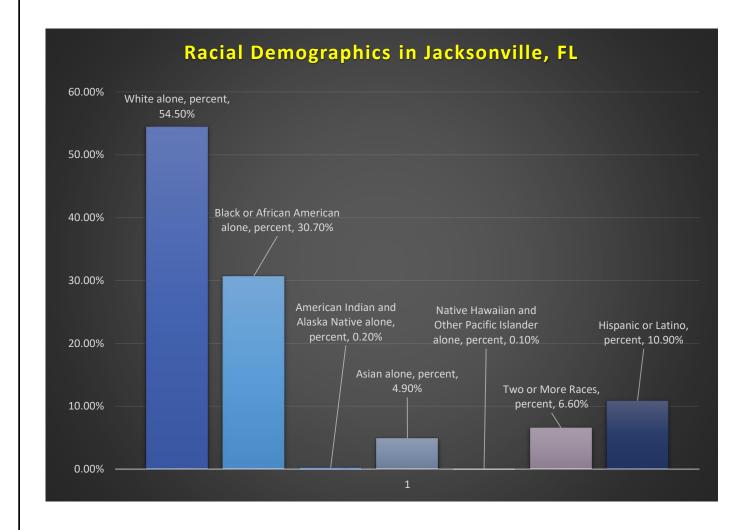


People of color, particularly Native and Black Americans, are more likely to die while walking than any other race or ethnic group

Pedestrian deaths per 100,000 by race & ethnicity (2016-2020)



Source: Dangerous by Design 2022



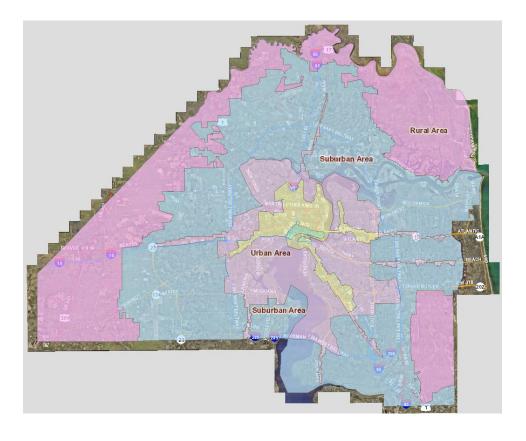


City Sidewalk Ordinances

2.2.2 GENERAL SIDEWALK REQUIREMENTS

Below are the minimum sidewalk width requirements for new and reconstructed streets in each Development Area, unless other specified in 2.2.1 Residential Subdivision Sidewalk Options (Per Sec. 654.133). Refer to the Development Area map for boundaries.

Development Area	Sidewalk Location	Required Sidewalk Width (feet)
Downtown	Both sides of street	8
Urban Priority Area	Both sides of street	8 6
Urban Area	Both sides of street	6
Suburban Area	Both sides of street	6
Rural Area	Both sides of street	5





Source: COJ Ordinances: coj.net/departments/planning-and-development/development-services-division/land-development-procedures-manual

City Sidewalk Ordinances

2.2 SIDEWALKS

2.2.1 RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION SIDEWALK OPTIONS

Option A: Provide five-foot (5') wide unobstructed sidewalks on both sides of all local streets, except as follows:

- A cul-de-sac street with less than 15 lots-sidewalks are not required. (Note: corner lots shall be included in the lot count)
- Cul-de-sac streets and minor roads that serve between fifteen (15) lots and thirty (30) lots. A five-foot (5') wide sidewalk required on one side.

Option B: Provide a six-foot (6') wide unobstructed sidewalk on one side of the street for all local streets, , as long as the sidewalk establishes good interconnections and is located on the side of the street that will serve the most residential lots.



Pedestrian & Bicycle Planning

Bioycle and pedestrian planning are administered by the Transportation Planning Division amoning and Development Department. Projects, programs, and planning efforts are prioritized to support the expansion of the common properties and pedestrian networks, designed to serve users of all ages and abilities. Bision accounts are widely regarded as cost-effective ways to address air quality and mobility issues, while concurrently improving by account quality of life.

Click on the tiles below for a formation on each topic:















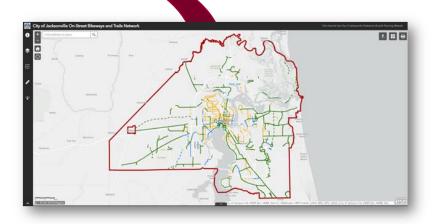




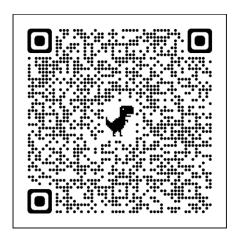




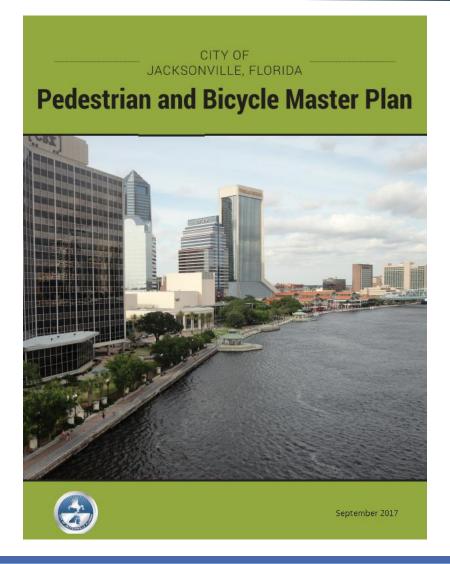




COJ.NET/PEDBIKE



Pedestrian & Bicycle Master Plan



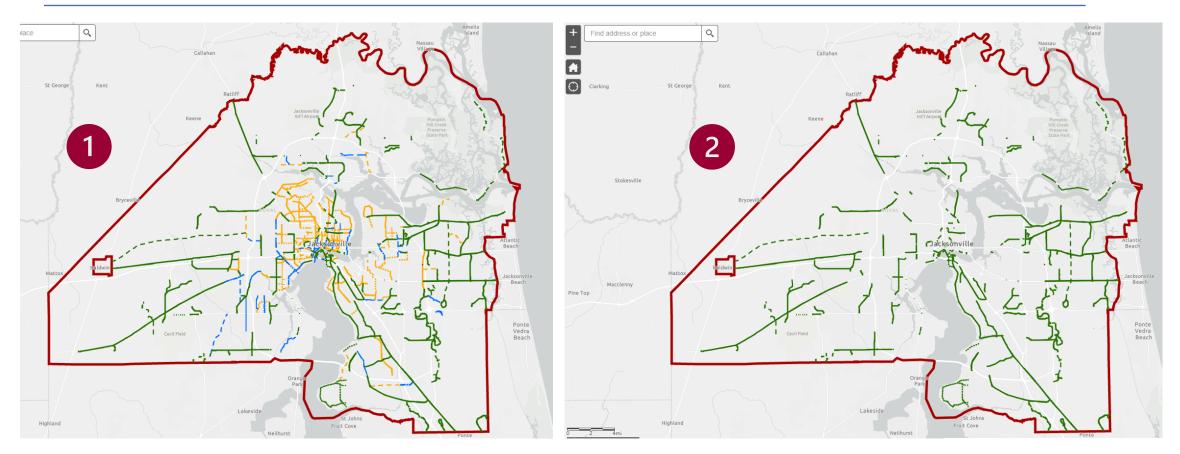


The absence of reliable baseline data on the extent and nature of pedestrian and bicycling infrastructure throughout the city is a significant challenge moving forward. We recommend that the City undertake a comprehensive inventory of sidewalks, crosswalks, shared use paths, and bikeways to facilitate a more deliberate and data-driven approach to completing a bikeway network and improving conditions for walking.





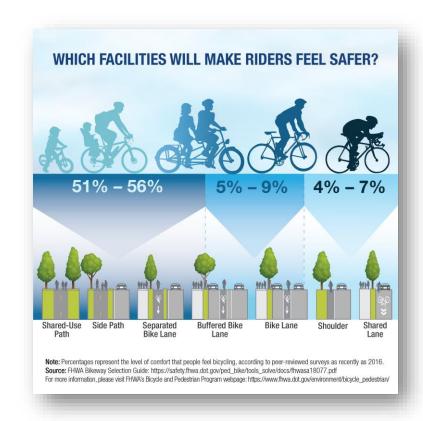
Bikeways and Trails Network Inventory: Holistic Perspective



COJ.NET/PEDBIKE







	Existing	25.56
Buffered Bike Lanes	Funded	28.93
	Planned	27.48
		Total 81.97
	Existing	0.69
Protected Bike Lanes	Funded	8.61
	Planned	12.64
		Total 21.93
	Existing	29.6
Shared Lanes	Funded	2.98
	Planned	86.58
		Total 119.16
	Existing	55.19
Shared-Use Paths (Trails)	Funded	22.66
	Planned	39.19
		Total 117.04
	Existing	442.65
Unbuffered Bike Lanes	Funded	27.47
	Planned	76.84
		Total 546.95
Total Mileage of Facil	ities (E,F,P)	887.05



The Emerald Trail: Urban Core Connectivity







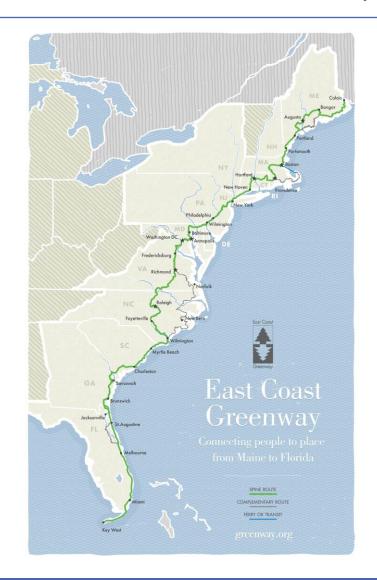
Core-2-Coast Connection to the Atlantic







East Coast Greenway: From Maine to Florida

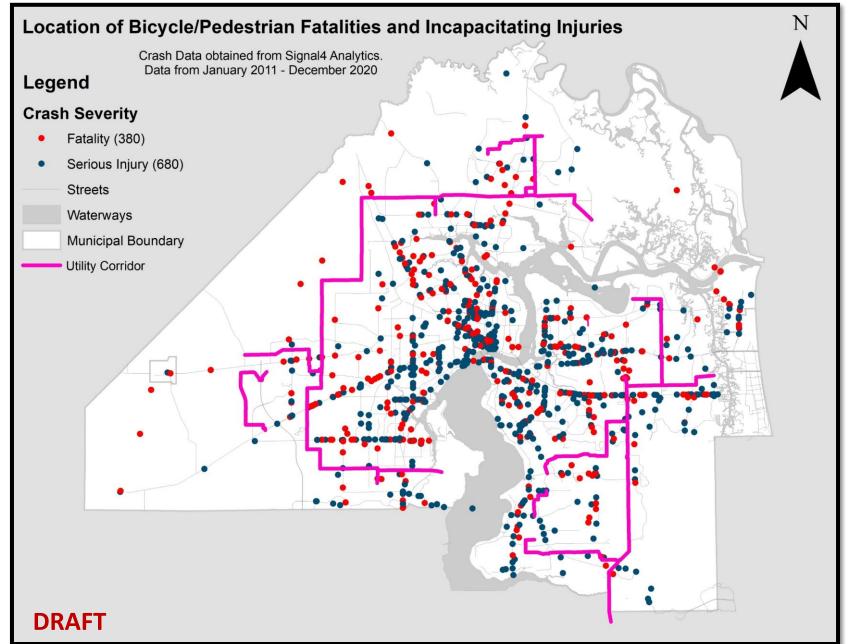








2





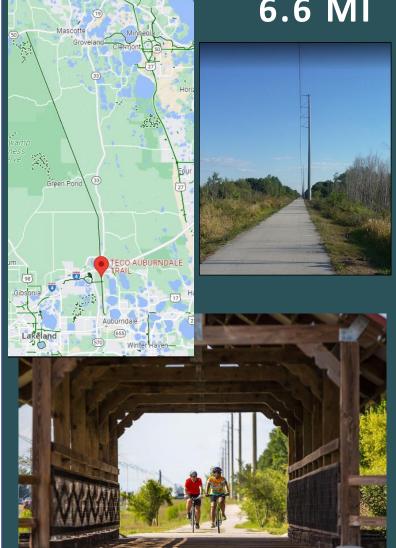


PINELLAS COUNTY, FLORIDA: **DUKE ENERGY TRAIL: 4.1 MILES**

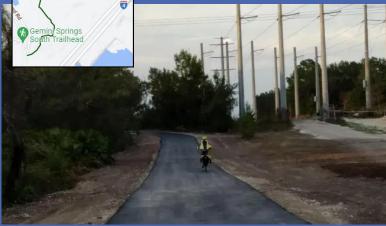


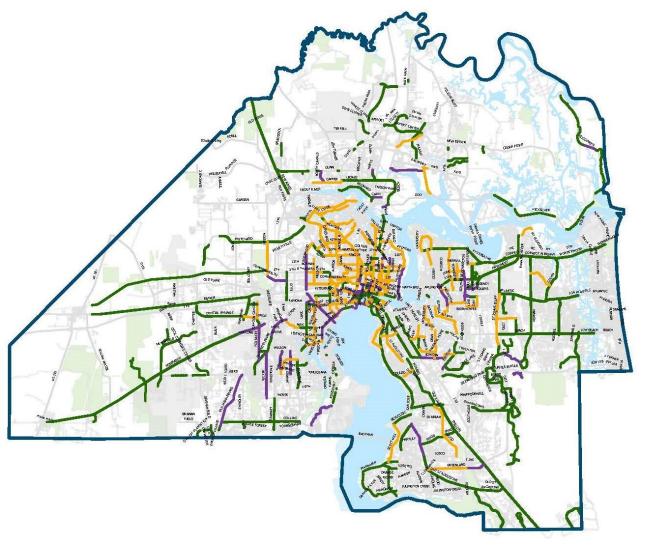
AUBURNDALE, FLORIDA: TECO **GAS AUBURNDALE TRAIL:**

6.6 MI









Goals & Performance Targets:

- Expand the On-Street Bikeway and Trails (shared-use paths) network by 333.38-Lane Miles by the year 2027
- Add buffers to existing unbuffered bike lanes and upgrade existing buffered lanes to protected lanes
- Expand Safe Routes to School Program citywide
- Continue to analyze the use of utility corridors to be used for shared-use paths







Goals & Performance Targets:

- Develop & implement a Vision Zero Action Plan
- Support micromobility and bicycle share programs
- Complete targeted corridor safety studies
- Complete first/last mile studies to transit



Context Sensitive Streets Standards Committee (CSSSC)

Background:

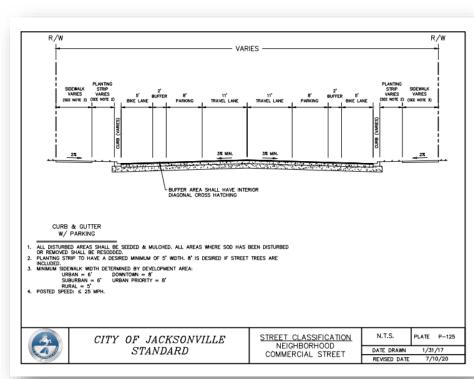
13-Member committee established by Ordinance 2013-185-E

Purpose:

Created to review and revise City standard specifications, City standard details and the Land Development Procedures Manual (LDPM) and recommend amendments to the Ordinance Code and 2030 Comprehensive Plan relating to transportation, traffic engineering and roadway design, including but not limited to parking, sidewalks, bicycle and pedestrian use and transit, and advise the appropriate Council committee of its decisions

Deliverables:

Typical cross sections now included in the LDPM



On the Ground

As COJ's active transportation needs grow, groups like the

Bicycle Pedestrian Advisory Committee (BPAC)

continue to be <u>critical</u> advocates for bike-ped programs and projects











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