



# City of Chester Green Stormwater Infrastructure Plan

Chris Linn, RTC, July 2016

# Project Team



Chris Linn  
Amy Verbofsky



Ann Faulds  
Jaclyn Rhodes



Latifah Griffin  
Peter Rykard



Paul Fritz



Jillian Simmons



Jamie Anderson



Karen Holm



Lisa Gaffney

# Chester City

**14<sup>th</sup> most  
populous  
municipality  
in PA**



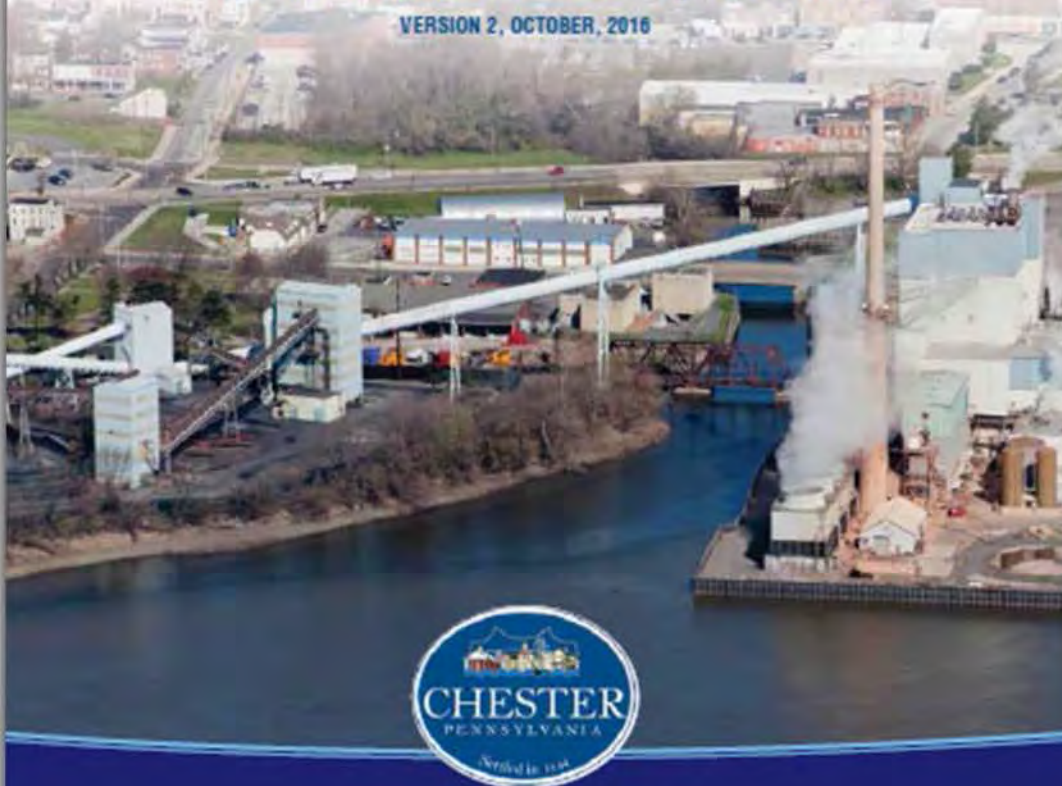
# Talen Energy Stadium





# The City of Chester Vision 2020 Climate Adaptation Planning Elements

VERSION 2, OCTOBER, 2016



APPROVED BY CHESTER CITY COUNCIL

June 25, 2014

Authored By: The Chester Hazards And Climate Project Team

# Recommendation

**Develop a Plan to Implement Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI)**



# Combined Sewer Overflows

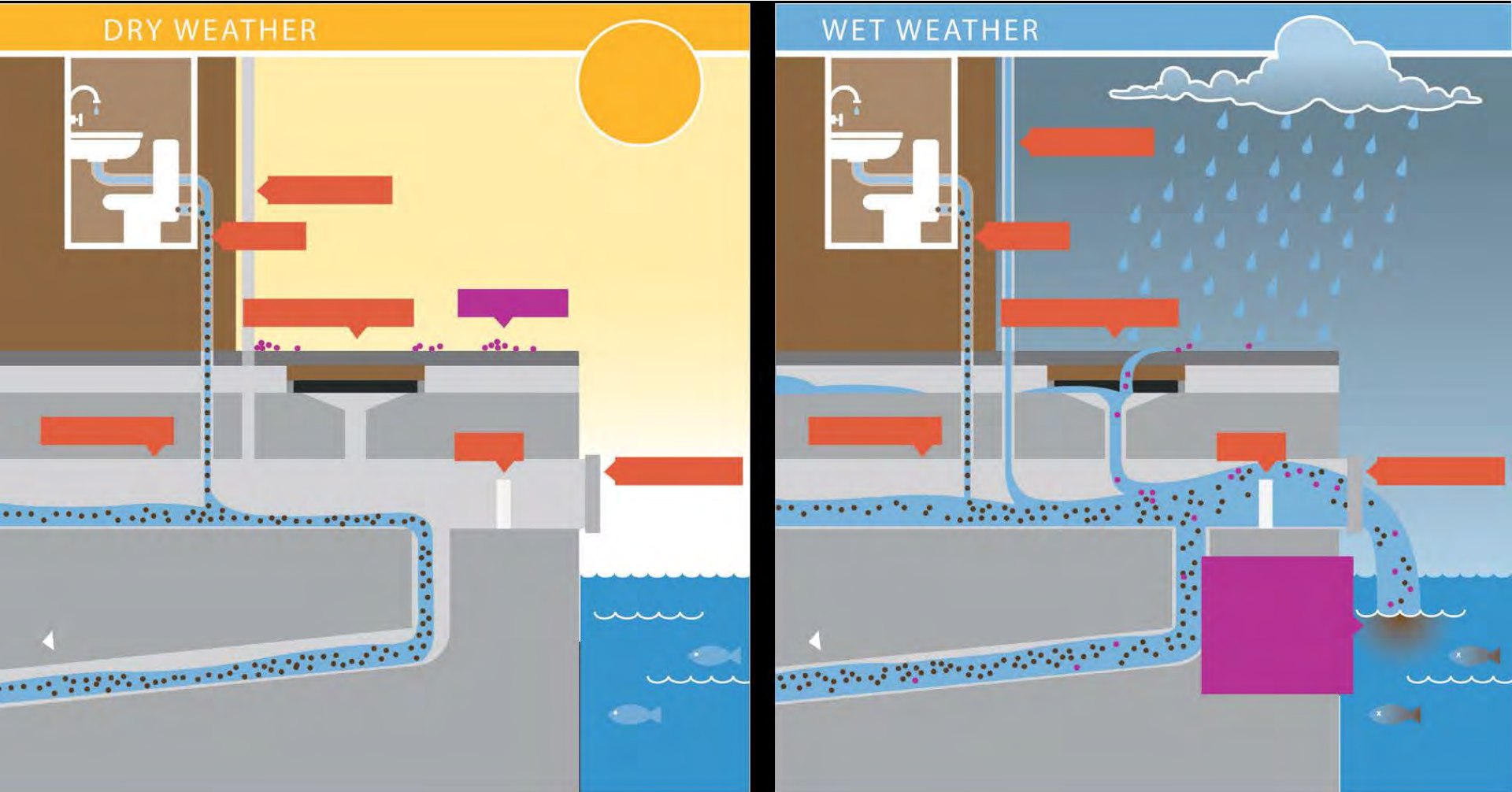


Image courtesy of US EPA 2014

# Benefits of GSI





# Common GSI Techniques



Image courtesy of Philadelphia Water Department

CITY APPLICATION	APPLICABLE GSI TECHNIQUE	OPPORTUNITIES	GROUP RESPONSIBLE
<p><b>Streets &amp; Sidewalks</b>            Chester's public right-of-way includes a significant amount of the city's impervious surfaces, and represents a critical opportunity to keep stormwater out of its overtaxed sewer system. Two basic green strategies to capture and infiltrate runoff from streets, sidewalks, and alleys are to use vegetated areas or to use subsurface infiltration trenches (with or without porous pavement).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Downspout Planter</li> <li>• Stormwater Tree Trench</li> <li>• Stormwater Bump-out</li> <li>• Porous Pavement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initial projects could occur at street corners undergoing ADA ramp upgrades and in areas slated for roadway repaving/reconstruction and streetscape improvements.</li> <li>• Adopt a "Green Streets" program like the Philadelphia Water Department to incorporate GSI in streetscape improvements, traffic calming devices, and greening efforts..</li> </ul>	Streets Department
<p><b>Buildings &amp; Sites</b>            There are three basic green stormwater infrastructure strategies for public and private buildings and sites: manage water on the roof, manage water as it flows off of the roof, or manage water where it falls on site.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rain Garden</li> <li>• Rain Barrel/Cistern</li> <li>• Green Roof</li> <li>• Stormwater Tree Trench</li> <li>• Downspout Planter</li> <li>• Stormwater Bump-out</li> <li>• Porous Pavement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing school and library properties are good candidate projects. Strategic use of rain barrels and rain gardens can tie into science curriculum and engage students.</li> <li>• Pavement related projects are most cost effective when the pavement is in need of replacement or the lot requires reconfiguration for other reasons.</li> </ul>	City Departments and Authorities Private Land Owner
<p><b>Parks &amp; Open Space</b>            Chester has 27 parks of varying sizes and characteristics. Each park has the potential to utilize GSI. Typically, parkland contains significant permeable surfaces that already absorb rainwater. If properly designed and integrated into ongoing restoration work, many park sites can be enhanced to create hydraulic connections to larger land areas that are generally impervious, such as streets and sidewalks.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rain Garden</li> <li>• Rain Barrel/Cistern</li> <li>• Green Roof</li> <li>• Stormwater Tree Trench</li> <li>• Downspout Planter</li> <li>• Stormwater Bump-out</li> <li>• Porous Pavement</li> <li>• Depaving</li> <li>• Conservation Landscaping</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investigate GSI retrofits during the preparation of the Park, Recreation, and Open Space Plan to be completed in 2017.</li> <li>• See Veterans Memorial Park case study.</li> </ul>	Parks & Recreation Department
<p><b>Vacant Land</b>            Chester has numerous vacant parcels. Although not always under public control, these parcels offer excellent opportunities for building GSI projects during the redevelopment process.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Porous Pavement</li> <li>• Depaving</li> <li>• Conservation Landscaping</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementing a variety of green infrastructure techniques to manage stormwater generated on-site can also manage additional impervious areas from adjacent properties.</li> <li>• It is important to investigate any limitations to the use of the site when considering the incorporation of GSI on a brownfield site.</li> </ul>	City of Chester / CEDA

# Route PA 291

EXISTING



A

Rain Garden



C

Stormwater Planter



E

Tree Trench



PROPOSED



A

E

C

H

H

Porous Pavement





Aerial Image by Google Earth, provided by Oak Valley Design.

### Potential GSI Treatments:

**A** RAIN GARDEN

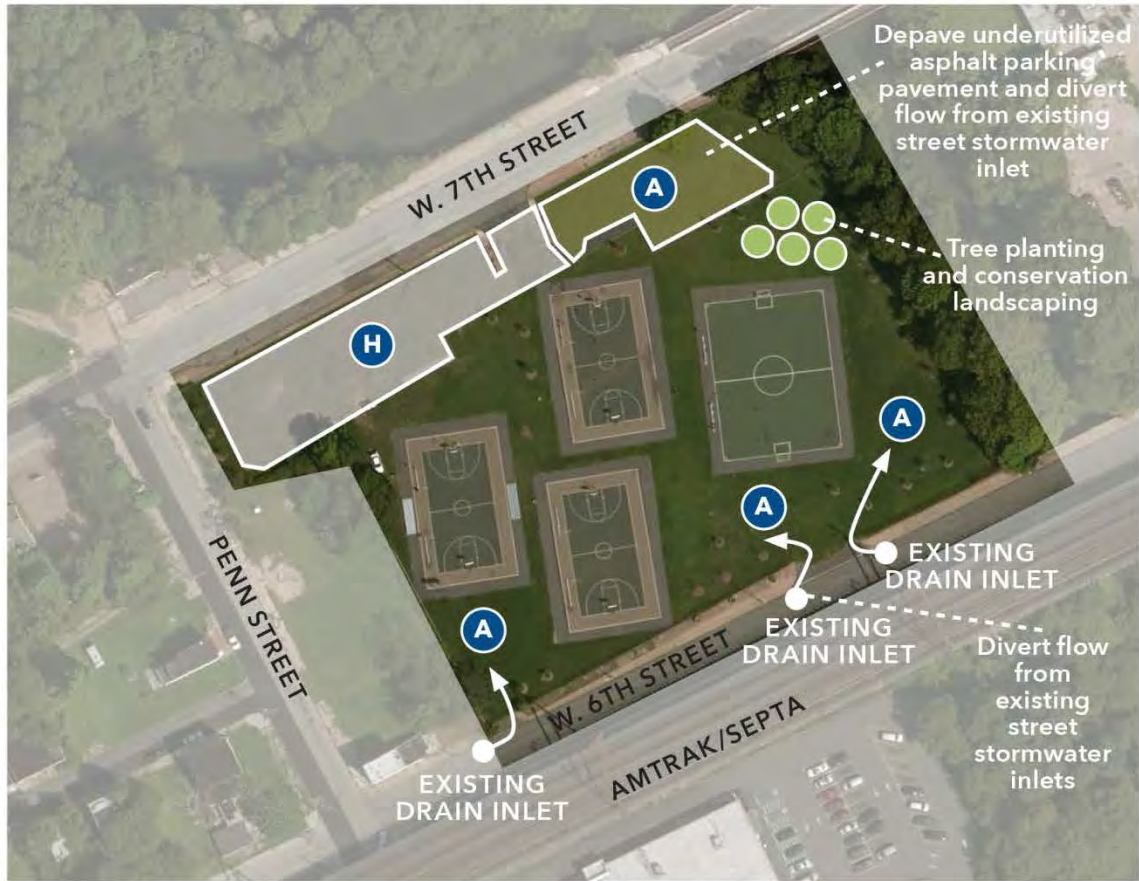


**C** STORMWATER PLANTER



**D** GREEN ROOF





Aerial Image by Google Earth, provided by Oak Valley Design.


### Potential GSI Treatments:

**A** RAIN GARDEN





**H** POROUS PAVING



 Possible Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) Location

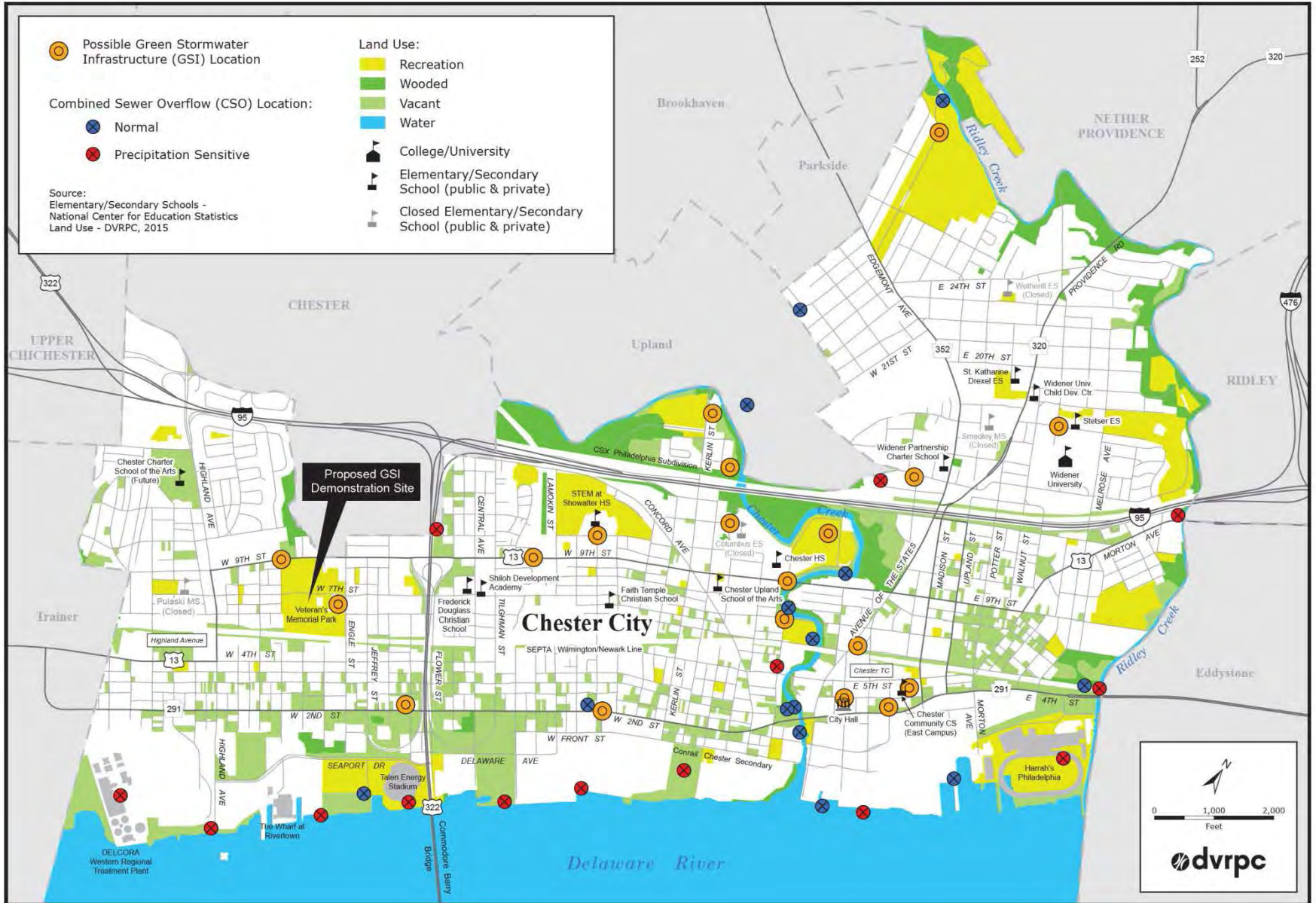
Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Location:

-  Normal
-  Precipitation Sensitive

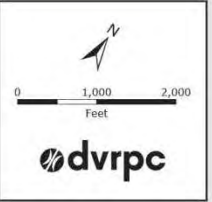
Source:  
Elementary/Secondary Schools -  
National Center for Education Statistics  
Land Use - DVRPC, 2015

Land Use:

-  Recreation
-  Wooded
-  Vacant
-  Water
-  College/University
-  Elementary/Secondary School (public & private)
-  Closed Elementary/Secondary School (public & private)



0 1,000 2,000  
Feet



**dvrpc**

# Veteran's Memorial Park



Images by CH2M/Viridian Landscape Studio.

## Potential GSI Treatments:

**A** RAIN GARDEN

**G** STORMWATER BUMP-OUT



# IMPLEMENTATION





# Questions?

*Graphic courtesy of Philadelphia Water Dept.*



LOCATION	ADDRESS	NOTES	CORRIDOR AND TARGET AREAS	POSSIBLE GSI TECHNIQUES
<b>PA 291 &amp; Lloyd</b>	Intersection of PA 291 & Lloyd Street	Visible to PA 291 traffic, private property surrounds area. Floods.	Waterfront Corridor Revitalization Target Area D	Bioswales, rain gardens, tree trenches, subsurface infiltration/storage
<b>PA 291 Median Strip *</b>	PA 291	Turning lane on PA 291, could go the whole stretch of Chester City.	Waterfront Corridor Revitalization Target Area B	Bioswales, rain gardens, tree trenches, subsurface infiltration/storage
<b>PA 291 &amp; Reaney</b>	Intersection of PA 291 & Reaney Street	Next to PPL Park, very visible, medium sized plot, on corner, high traffic, flooding area.	Waterfront Corridor Revitalization Target Area A	Tree trenches, bumpouts, rain gardens
<b>The "Triangle" *</b>	79 East 6th Street	Very visible, next to train and bus stop, unused vacant land, community oriented, can be used for public events.	Central Business District Revitalization Target Area D	Rain gardens, bumpouts, porous paving, tree trenches
<b>Basketball Court</b>	14th & Crosby Streets	Privately owned, high crime area - take care not to create hiding places, one court surrounded by steep slopes, avoid GSI on slopes.	None	Porous paving, rain gardens, tree trenches
<b>Basketball Courts*</b>	Bounded by 6th, 7th & Penn Streets & Chester Creek	Heavily used, newly blacktopped courts, parking lot in bad shape, well cleaned, grassy areas around courts, direct drainage to Chester Creek.	Central Business District, close to Revitalization Target Area D and proposed Chester Creek trail.	Porous paving in parking area, bioswales, rain gardens
<b>Chester Community Charter School</b>	214 East 5th Street	Privately owned. Not highly visible, limited green space, fenced-in so not very accessible to the community.	Partially in Central Business District	Cisterns/rain barrels, downspout planters
<b>Chester High School*</b>	200 West 9th Street	The front corner is visible to community, back is open but not very visible; localized basement flooding & flooding in adjacent park.	Close to proposed Chester Creek Trail	Bioswales, rain gardens, tree trenches, porous pavement, bumpouts
<b>Chester Park Line</b>	East Elkinton Boulevard & Edgmont Avenue	Big park, seems well maintained and attractive, lots of lawn.	None	Rain gardens, bioswales, tree trenches, bumpouts, conservation landscaping
<b>City Hall</b>	Edgmont & PA 291	Very visible to PA 291 and community, existing vegetation may be impacted by proposed GSI.	Waterfront Corridor, Revitalization Target Area D	Porous paving, bioswales, tree trenches, rain gardens, depaving
<b>Columbus Elementary</b>	Parker Street & West 10th Street	Vacant school property that may be renovated or redeveloped in the future.	Close to proposed Chester Creek Trail	Dependent on future development or future use
<b>Crozer Park</b>	Finland Drive & Kerlin Street	Large, hilly, visible, large parking area, primarily turf and recreation fields.	Close to proposed Chester Creek Trail	Bioswales, bumpouts, tree trenches, porous paving, rain gardens
<b>Eyre Park</b>	Between Chester High School & Chester Creek	Large vacant area, needs some attention, not that visible, only visible to high school; potential to partner with trails.	Partially in I-95 Corridor (Medical Education Corridor)	Rain gardens, conservation landscaping, depaving
<b>Parker Manor</b>	Parker & West 13th Streets	Housing across from Crozer Park, down hill, next to creek. 10 houses recently removed, floods (either from creek or runoff).	Close to proposed Chester Creek Trail	Depaving, conservation landscaping, rain gardens, bioretention
<b>Pocket Park</b>	Intersection of 8th and Lloyd Streets	Playground equipment outdated. Could reduce impervious surfaces and utilize the park more efficiently. High potential for green techniques.	None	Depaving, underground storage below playground, conservation landscaping, community gardens, rain gardens
<b>Talen Energy Stadium</b>	1 Stadium Drive	Privately owned, possibility for long term maintenance and financial support.	Revitalization Target Area A	Rain gardens, porous pavement, grassy pavers, bumpouts, tree trenches
<b>Ruth L. Bennett Housing</b>	1701 West 7th Street	Could be a bunch of smaller projects, visible to neighborhood, external downspouts on newer housing could be disconnected.	None	Rain gardens, tree trenches, bioswales, bumpouts, rain barrels, downspout planters
<b>Showalter STEM High School</b>	1100 West 10th Street	Large area in front of school with pavement around flag pole. Good location to work with schools on related educational projects; large parking areas only used part of the year.	None	Rain gardens, bioswales, bumpouts, depave/grassy pavers, porous pavement
<b>Stetser Elementary</b>	Melrose Avenue & East 17th Street	Large spaces, pavement/parking unused, could be depaved and planted, privately owned by Widener University.	None	Rain gardens, bioswales, bumpouts, tree trenches, porous pavement
<b>Veterans Memorial Park &amp; J. Lewis Crozer Library *</b>	2300 West 7th Street	Big, lots of area, visible to community members, fields, library parking lot floods.	None	Rain gardens, bioswales, bumpouts, conservation landscape, tree trenches, porous pavement

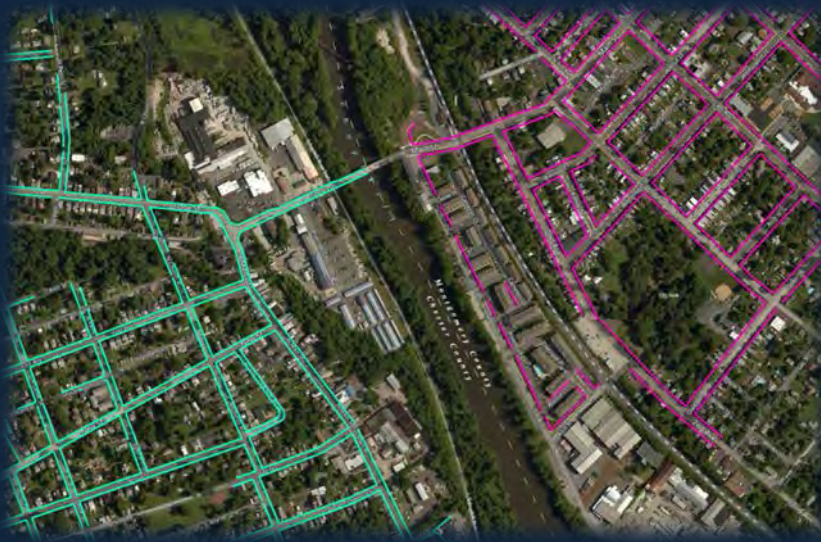
# DVRPC's Regional Sidewalk Inventory Project

Kim Korejko  
Manager, Data Coordination  
July 11, 2017

**To assist with planning efforts to help communities in the region become more pedestrian-friendly and accessible, DVRPC is developing a new **regional sidewalk inventory** and an **online platform** for a shared regional conversation on local and regional walkability.**

# Two Components

## 1. Regional GIS Dataset

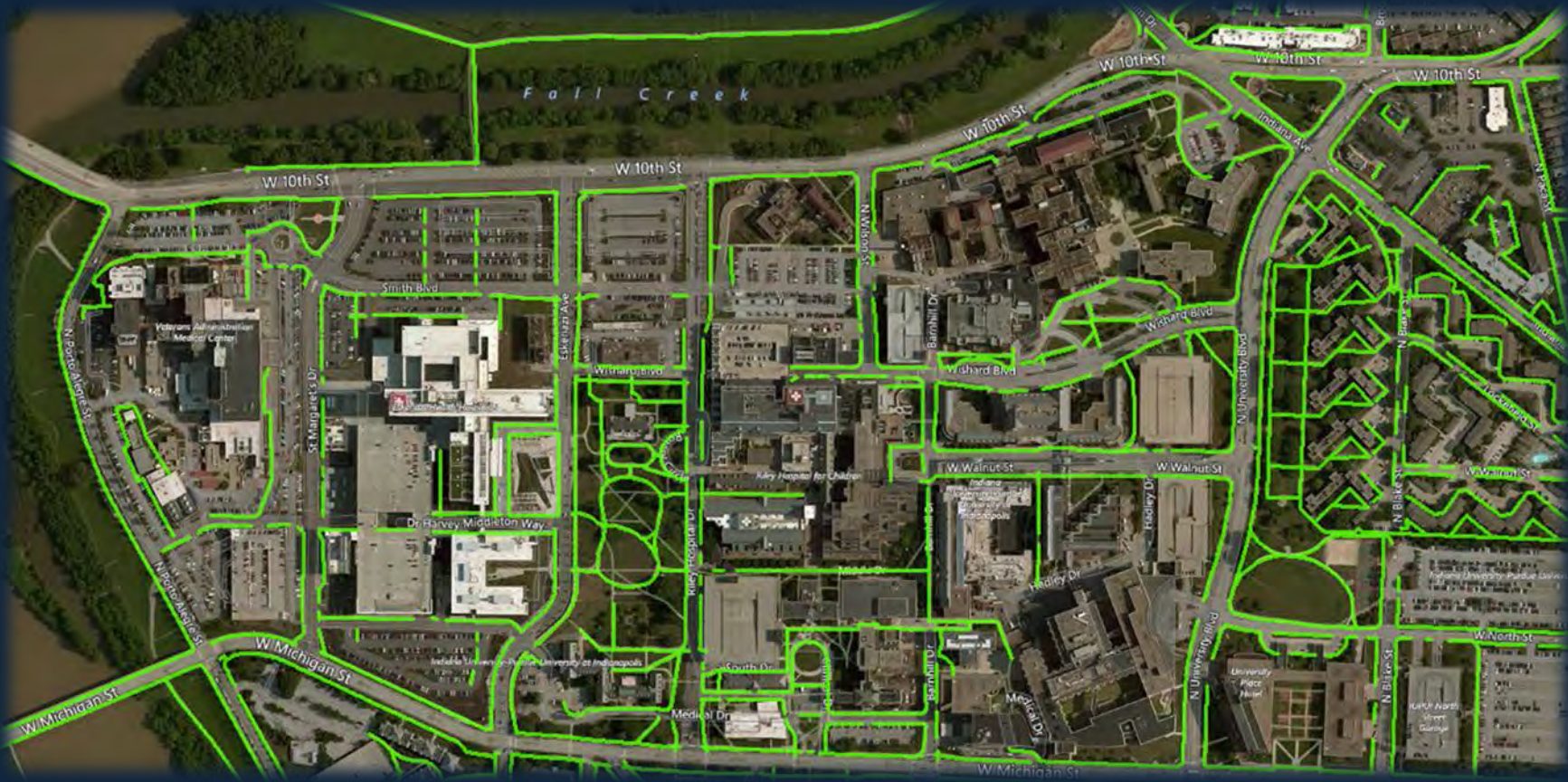


## 2. Online public engagement platform



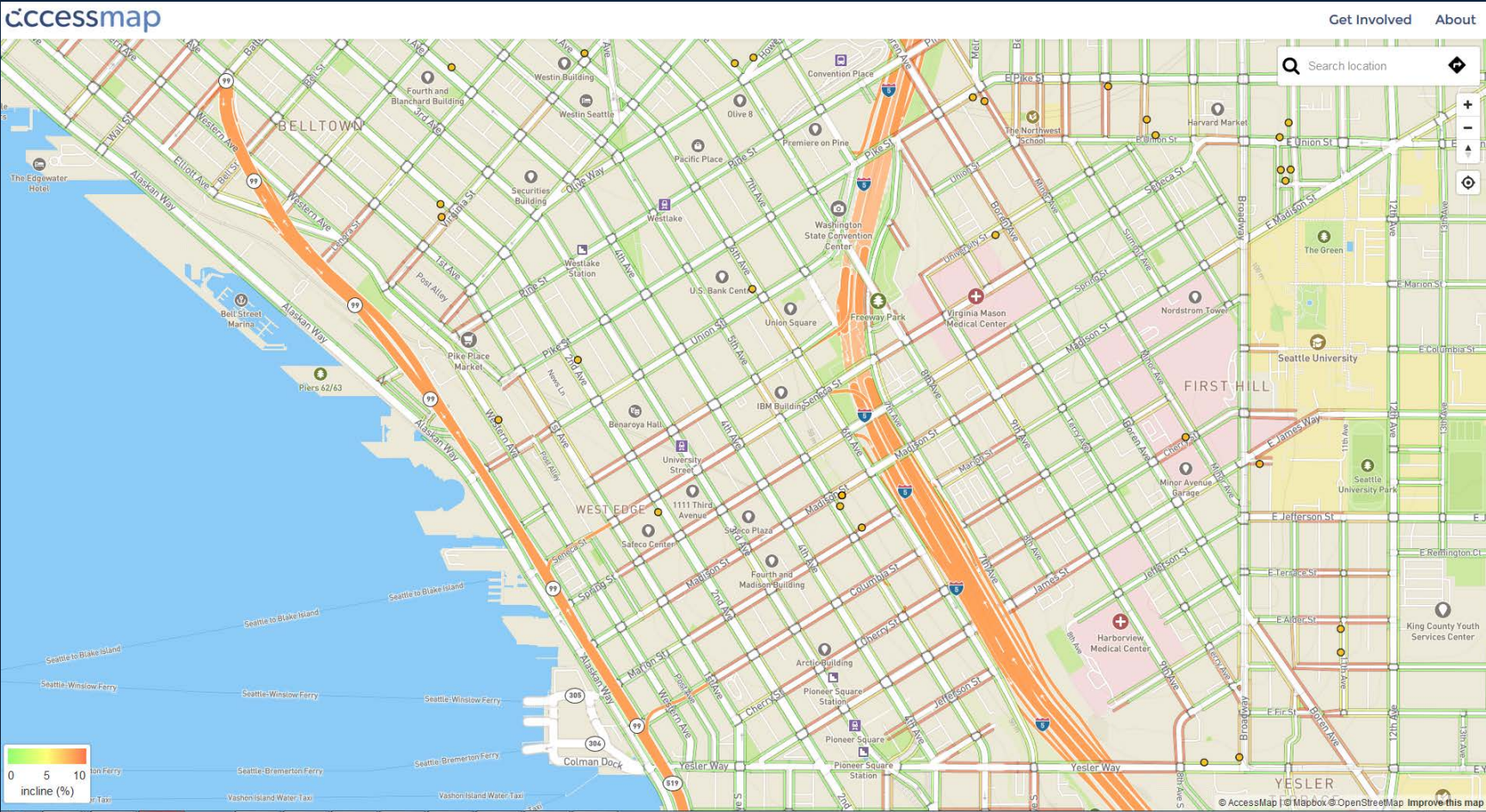
# Examples of Sidewalk Inventories

## Asset Management: Indianapolis MPO



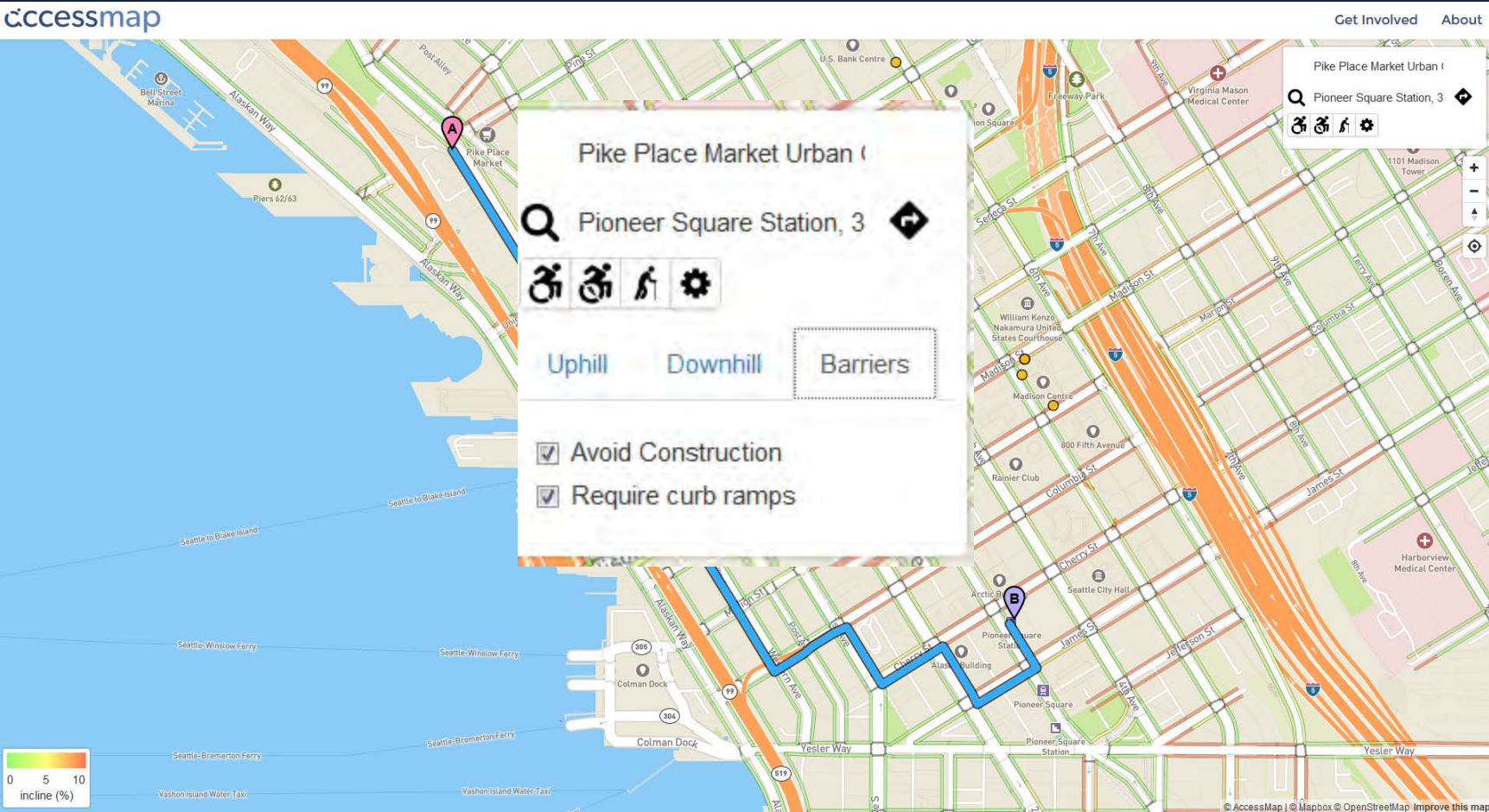
# Examples of Sidewalk Inventories

## Routing: AccessMap, Seattle



# Examples of Sidewalk Inventories

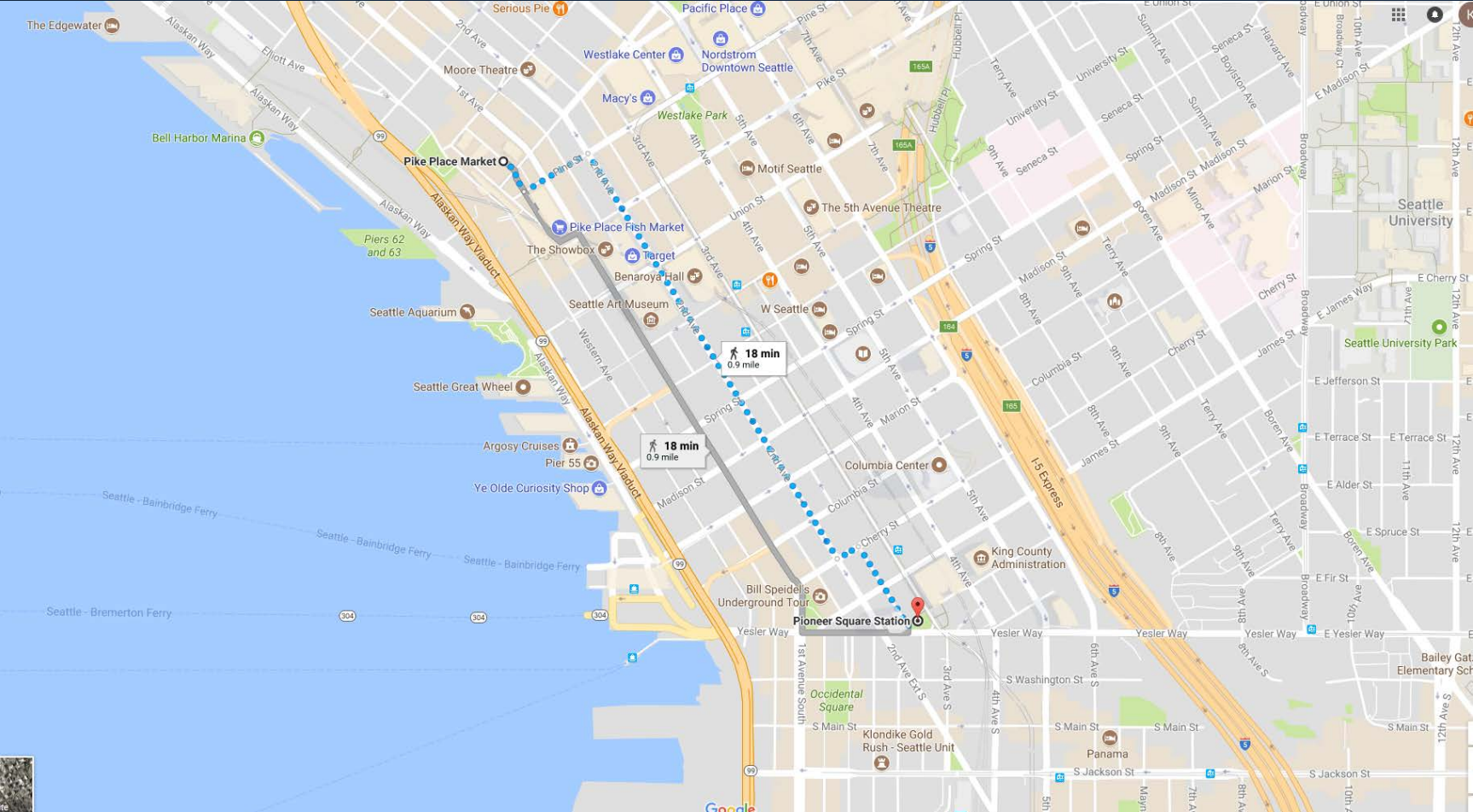
## Routing: AccessMap, Seattle





# Examples of Sidewalk Inventories

## Routing: Google



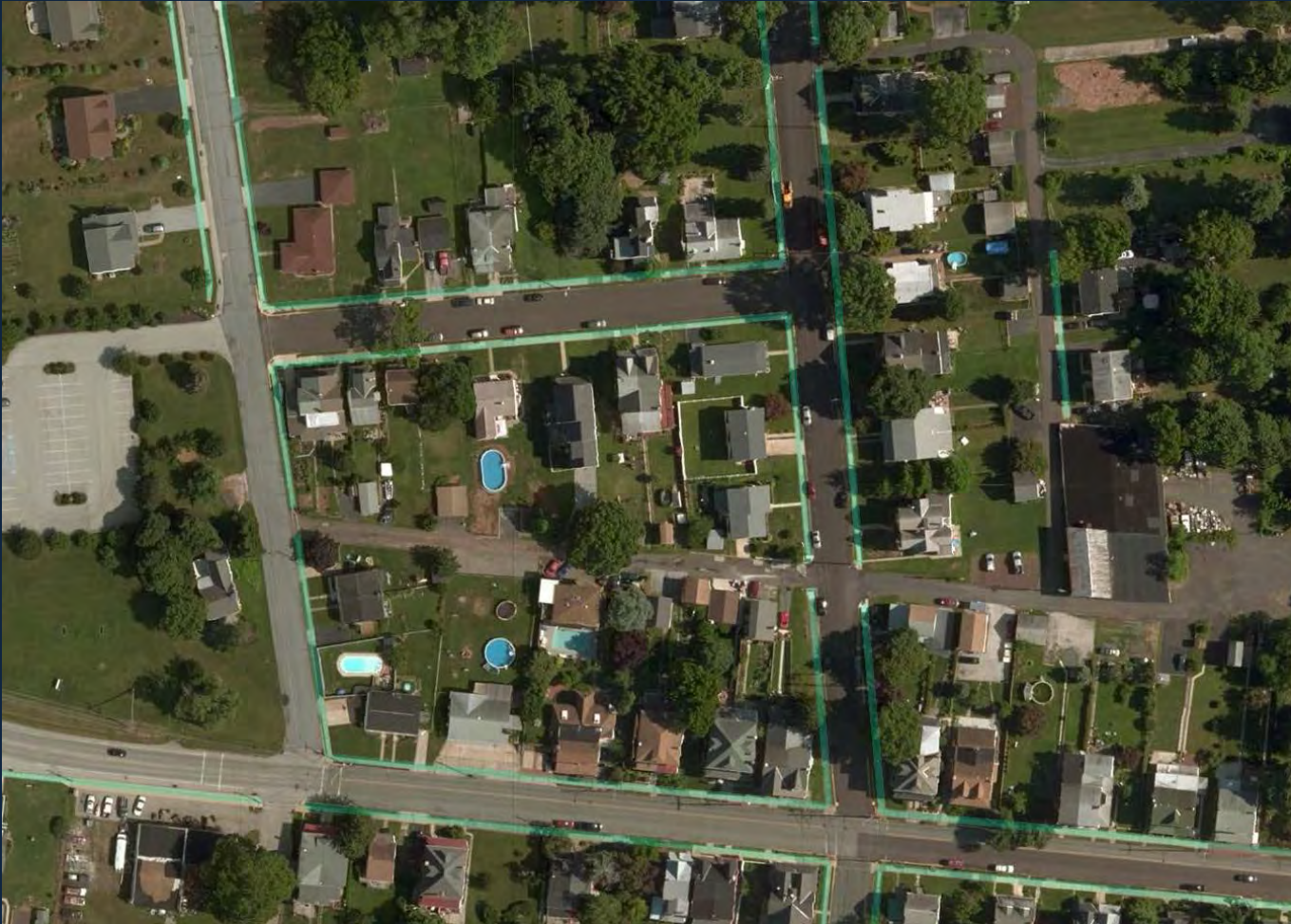
# Examples of Sidewalk Inventories

In our region: NJDOT's County Road Sidewalk Inventory



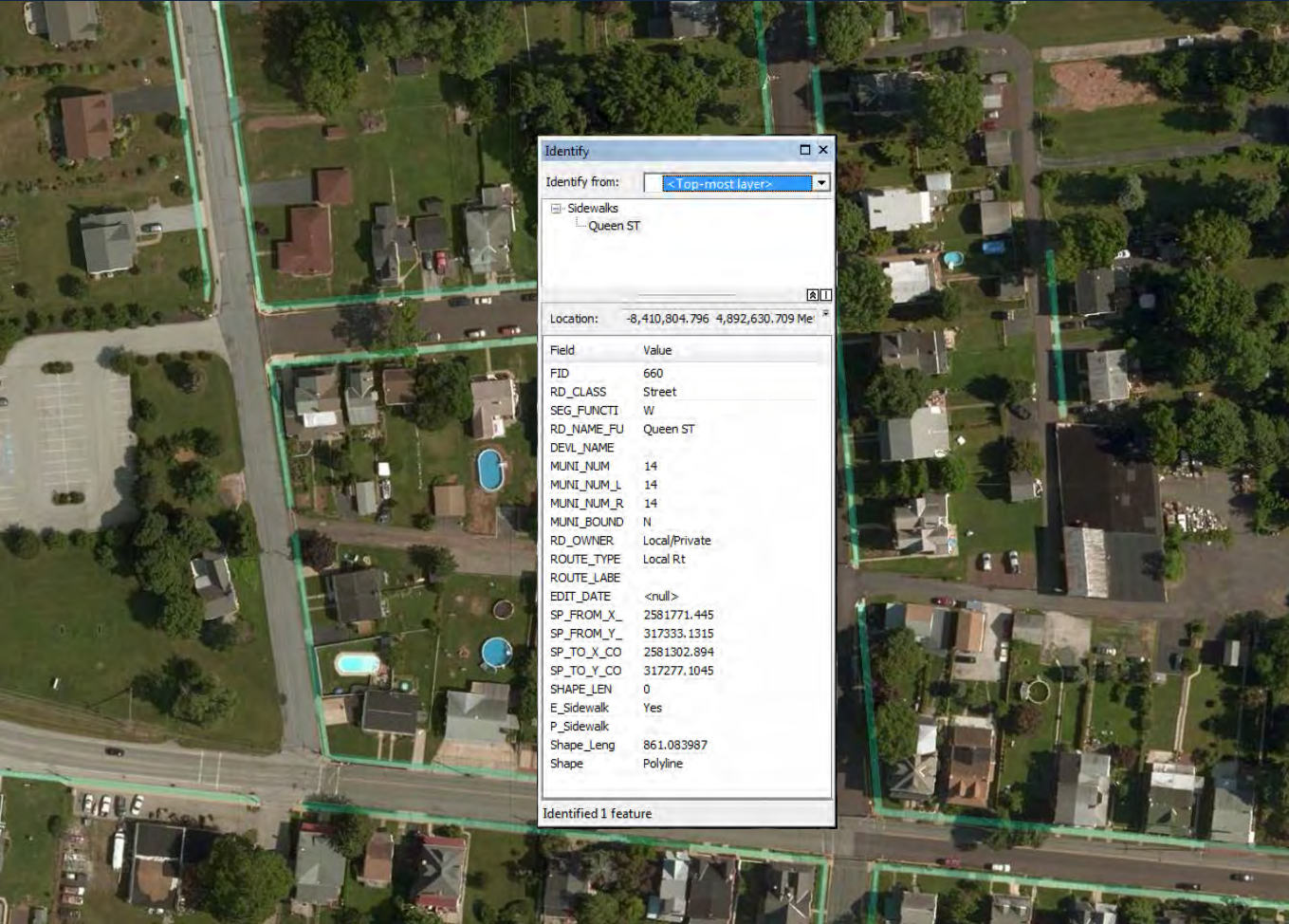
# Examples of Sidewalk Inventories

In our region: Chester County



# Examples of Sidewalk Inventories

In our region: Chester County



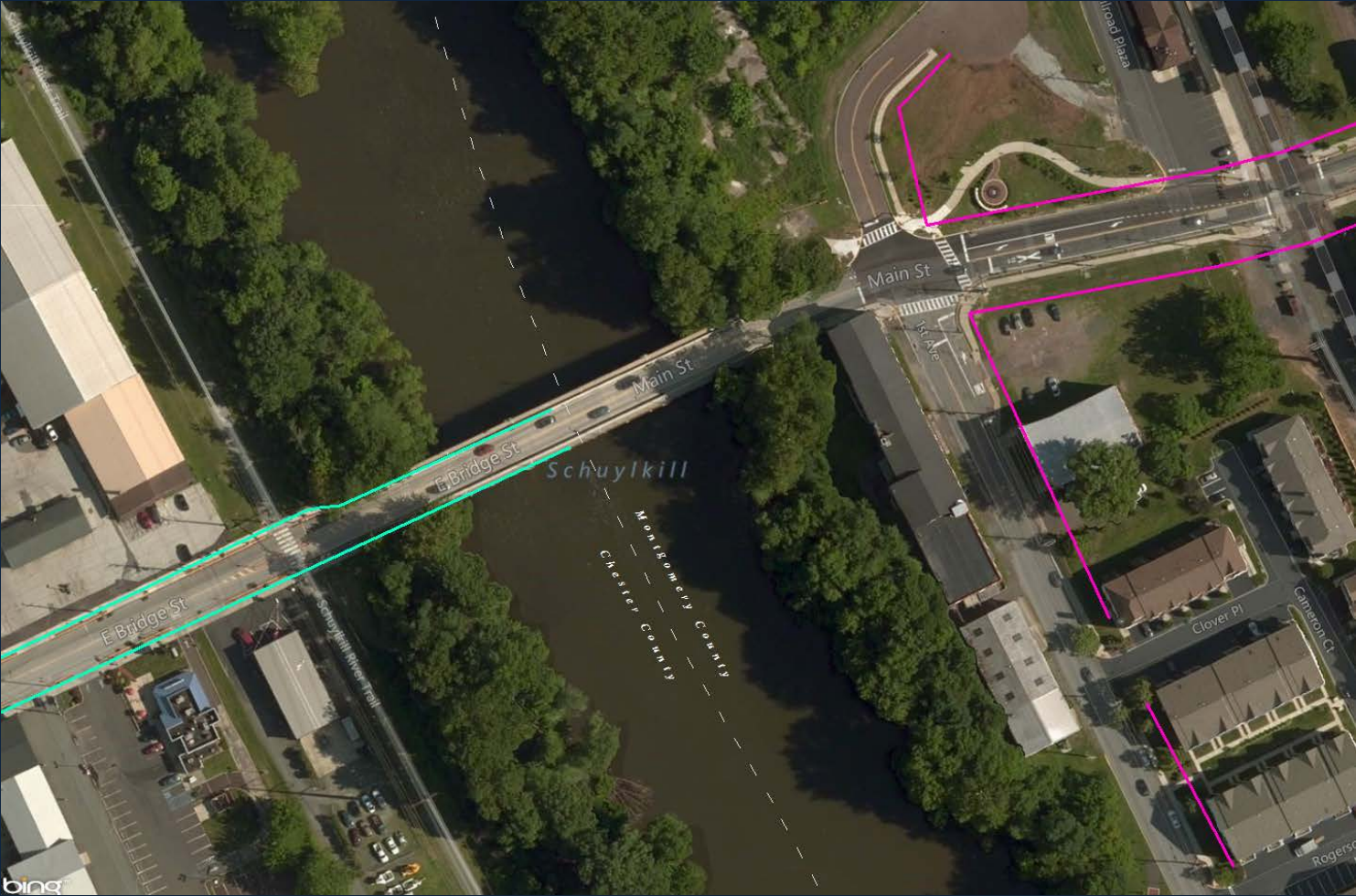
# Examples of Sidewalk Inventories

In our region: Montgomery County



# Examples of Sidewalk Inventories

In our region: Where the sidewalk ends...



# DVRPC's Sidewalk Dataset

## THE PLAN

- Select a consultant to create seamless, standardized GIS dataset of sidewalks in the DVRPC region
- Build from existing networks
- Create new features where datasets don't exist

FY18: DVRPC's PA Counties

FY19: DVRPC's NJ Counties

# DVRPC's Sidewalk Dataset

## HOW THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE CAN HELP

- How will this dataset be used in your planning efforts?
- What's most important to you?
- Who should we be talking to?



# **DVRPC's Online Walkability Engagement Platform**

**To complement the sidewalk inventory, DVRPC will create an online walkability engagement tool that will allow participants to share qualitative information about sidewalk and walking conditions in their communities.**

# Examples of Pedestrian-Related Public Outreach Efforts

## Project Sidewalk: Washington, D.C.

The screenshot displays the Project Sidewalk web application interface. At the top left is the "PROJECT SIDEWALK" logo. Below it, a navigation bar contains icons for "Explore", "Curb Ramp", "Missing Curb Ramp", "Obstacle in Path", "Surface Problem", and "Other". To the right of these icons are "Zoom In", "Zoom Out", "Undo", and "Redo" buttons. The main content area shows a street view of a residential street in Forest Hills, D.C. A green pin is placed on a curb ramp. A large white text box with a black border is overlaid on the image, containing the text: "Now, you can rate the quality of the curb ramp where 1 is passable and 5 is not passable for a wheelchair user. Let's rate it as 1, passable." Below this text is a small inset image of the curb ramp. A rating overlay is visible at the bottom of the main image, showing a row of six smiley faces from 1 (happy) to 5 (sad), with the first face selected. Below the faces is a text input field with the placeholder "Description (e.g., narrow curb ramp)" and a checkbox labeled "Temporary (e.g., construction, trash)". To the right of the main image is a sidebar with "Current Neighborhood: Forest Hills, D.C.", "Current Mission: Complete the onboarding tutorial! 8% complete", and a summary of findings: "1 curb ramp", "0 missing curb ramp", "0 obstacle", "0 surface problem", and "0 other". At the bottom of the sidebar is a map showing the current location with a red line indicating a path. The footer of the application includes "© 2017 Google", "Terms of Use", and "Report a problem".

Project Sidewalk is designed and operated by the [Makeability Lab](#) at the [University of Maryland](#)  
Version 4.0.0 | Last Updated: 2017-07-09

# Examples of Pedestrian-Related Public Outreach Efforts

## WalkScope: Denver, CO

**WALKSCOPE**

[Map](#) [Reports](#) [Add Data](#) [About](#)

UCD Mark Oct 1st 2014 - 5:54am

Sidewalk Quality Reports (19,558) >  
Overall Pedestrian Environment Rating

- 5 (highest)
- 4
- 3
- 2
- 1 (Lowest)

Intersection Quality Reports (4,540) >

What would you like to record?  
**Sidewalk Quality**

How would you rate the pedestrian environment overall? 1-5, 5=highest  
**1 (lowest)**

What type of sidewalk?  
**No sidewalk**

Please describe  
**Parked cars and trees obstruct any chance of walking safely separated from traffic.**

Any other comments?  
**Walking north from 30th Street on the east side of Walnut.**

Are there any problems with the sidewalk--Select all that apply--Obstructions in the sidewalk  
**yes**

Are there any problems with the sidewalk--Select all that apply--The sidewalk is significantly cracked or uneven  
**yes**

Do you feel unsafe for any reason--Select all that apply--High volume or speed of traffic  
**yes**

Do you feel unsafe for any reason--Select all that apply--Other  
**yes**

0 Comments WALKscope [Login](#)

[Recommend](#) [Share](#) [Sort by Best](#)

[Start the discussion...](#)

LOG IN WITH

# Examples of Pedestrian-Related Public Outreach Efforts

In our region: Wikimapping and sidewalk audits for Walk Montco



# Examples of Pedestrian-Related Public Outreach Efforts

In our region: Wikimapping and sidewalk audits for Walk Montco



Where planners get public input on a map

Ask Questions



Here, a snapshot from Collegeville's walk audit report—where detailed recommendations show proposed improvements throughout the downtown.



# **DVRPC's Online Walkability Engagement Platform**

## **THE PLAN**

- **Create a platform that is accessible to the most users**
- **Focus on building a large network of users**
- **Collect qualitative information about pedestrian environments that will help guide future pedestrian planning efforts**
- **Complement the pedestrian-related activities going on in the region**

# **DVRPC's Online Walkability Engagement Platform**

## **HOW THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE CAN HELP**

- **Fill us in on existing efforts we may not be aware of**
- **Help us with outreach effort by sharing resources**
- **User group to test the application and provide feedback**

# Thank you!

Kim Korejko  
kkorejko@dvrpc.org





# REGIONAL TRANSIT PLANNING PROGRAM

*Project update &  
FY2018 preview*

**G. Krykewycz, PP, AICP  
RTC  
July 11, 2017**

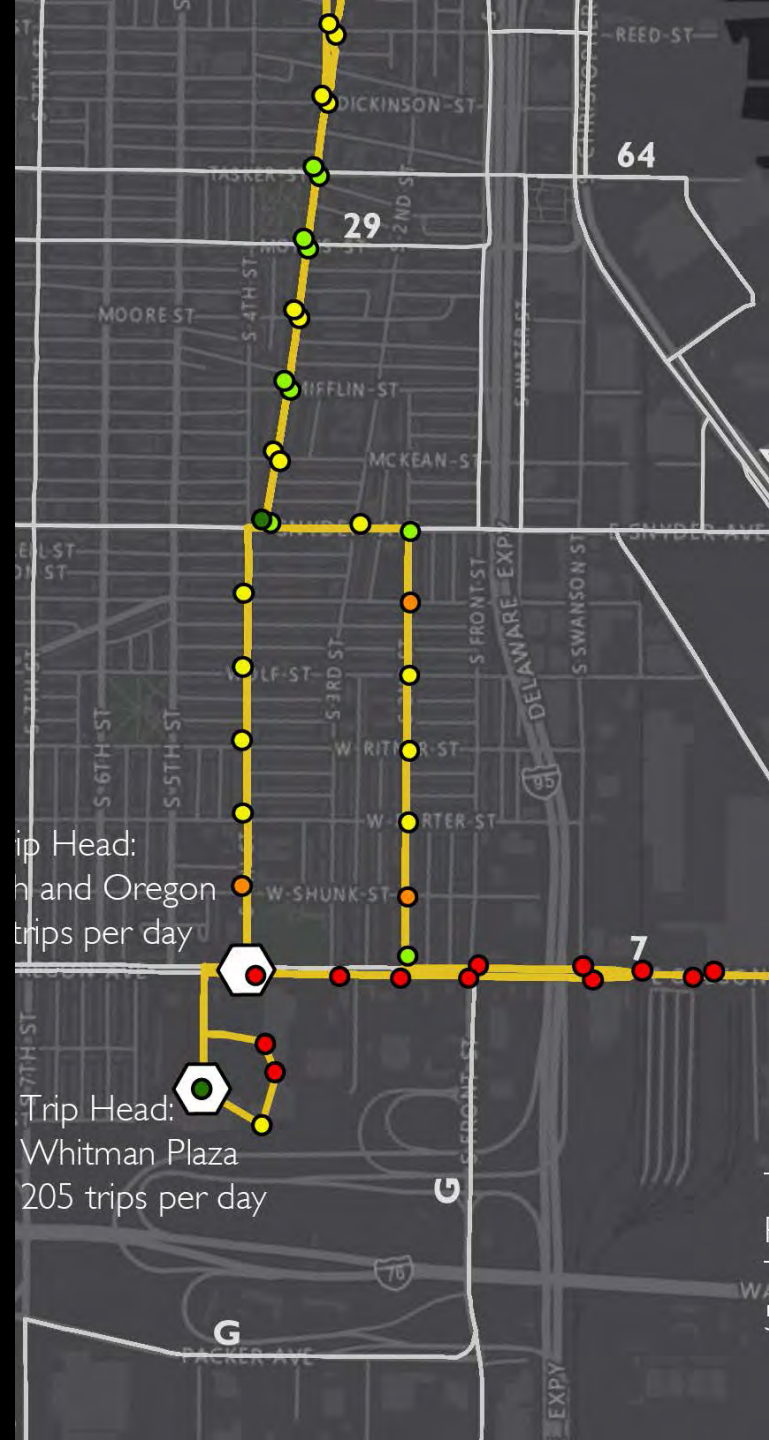


## South Phila. Transportation Center

Determine the best location and develop a design for a future South Philadelphia Transportation Center.

### Project outline:

1. Existing Conditions and Parcel Analysis for potential transportation center locations (completed)
2. Ongoing: Analysis of bus operations (routing & frequency) for three potential T.C. locations
3. Fall: Develop conceptual transportation center design
4. Developing GIS shapefiles with proposed routing and ridership information as an interim deliverable for SEPTA to use for upcoming operations planning





BAR-B-QUE

Famous Dave's

25

Bike



## Exton Station Area Concept Plan

Bring together and coordinate plans by SEPTA, PennDOT/Amtrak, Chester County, and West Whiteland Township for phased improvements at/around Exton Station.

### Project outline:

1. Existing conditions, fieldwork, and design workshop (completed)
2. Next: Develop a phased program of consensus improvements that can be made over time as funding is available
3. Worked with PennDOT Central Office to design and facilitate workshops to develop similar phasing programs around all our region's Amtrak Keystone Stations (Access the [Keystone project](#))










Connects to CVT Extension via Ship Rd.

**Specific Study Area Recommendations**

**Legend for Recommendation Designs**

<b>High Priority</b>	<b>A</b>	Main Street at Exton to Exton Station Connection
	<b>B</b>	Exton Station Improvement Plan
	<b>C</b>	Four-way Controlled Intersection
	<b>D</b>	Chester Valley Trail (CVT) Extension Connection
	<b>E</b>	Existing CVT to CVT Extension Connection
	<b>F</b>	Main Street at Exton to CVT Extension Connection
	<b>G</b>	US 30 to Four-way Intersection Connection
	<b>H</b>	US 30 to Four-way Intersection Tunnel Connection

<b>I</b>	Residences to Exton Station Connection
<b>J</b>	Shared-use Parking for Exton Station
<b>K</b>	Structured Parking for Exton Station
<b>L</b>	Walkertown Road Clearance for Buses
<b>M</b>	Direct and Intuitive Connection for Existing CVT
<b>N</b>	Realigned On-ramp for US 30
<b>O</b>	Single Point Interchange US 30/PA-100
<b>P</b>	Bartlett and Carlisle Path Signage
<b>Q</b>	Additional PA-100 Road Capacity

	Parking Lot
	Station Improvements Planned/Under Construction
	Road Connection/Improvement
	Pedestrian/Bicycle Connection
	Planned Crosswalk

MODERN

TROLLEY

STATION

DESIGN

GUIDE



> Once-in-a-generation complete fleet replacement

> Access for people with disabilities and ADA compliance

Improvements in:

- > Service speed
- > Boarding experience
- > Station amenities

# CITY TRANSIT

## TROLLEY ROUTES

SUMMER 2017

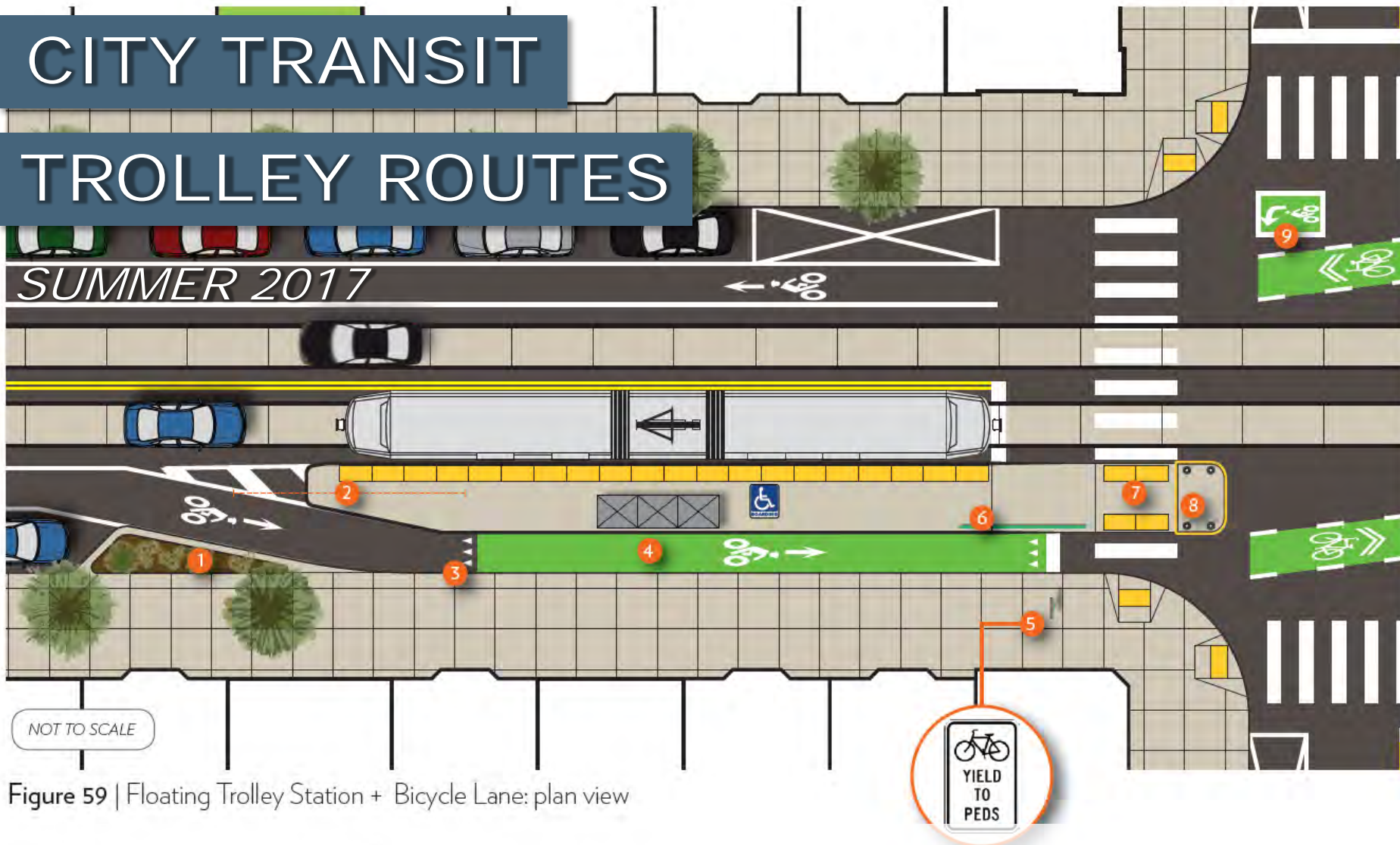


Figure 59 | Floating Trolley Station + Bicycle Lane: plan view

- > 6 routes
- > 30.5 miles
- > 80,000 riders/day

### 7 station concepts for a variety of street types:

- > Bike lanes
- > Stormwater management
- > Multi-lane streets

# DELAWARE COUNTY FOCUS

## ROUTES 101/102

*FALL 2017*



> Focused look at Media/ Sharon Hill lines

> Much more exclusive right-of-way

> Very different design challenges (i.e. State Street, Media)

**DRAFT/WORKING**



# Station Area Planning for NHSL King of Prussia Extension

Evaluate a variety of transportation and land use issues in the areas surrounding the five proposed stations.

## Project outline:

1. Supplement ongoing EIS work and Upper Merion Township Comprehensive Plan Update
2. Promote multimodal access to proposed stations
3. Identify transit-supportive development opportunities
4. Spring: Gather feedback from residents, township officials, and local businesses



# KING of PRUSSIA RAIL

## STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH & ENGAGEMENT

1st Avenue & Moore Rd

1st Avenue East

Mall Blvd North

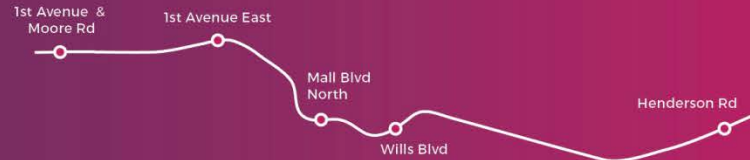
Wills Blvd

Henderson Rd



# KING of PRUSSIA RAIL

## STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH & ENGAGEMENT

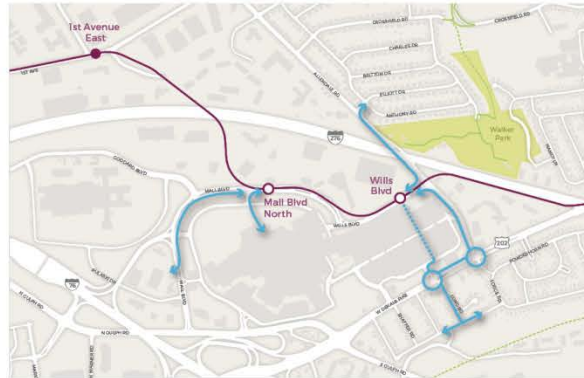


### Key Connections

#### 1ST AVENUE STATIONS



#### KOP MALL STATIONS

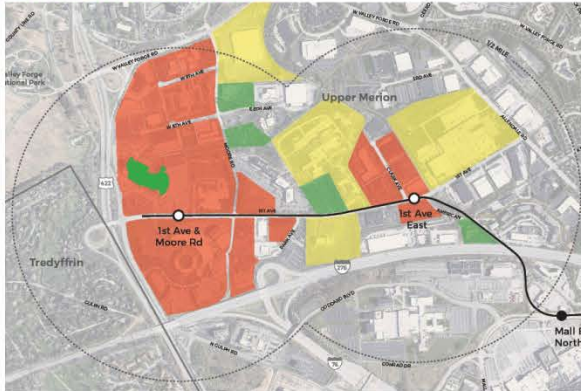


#### HENDERSON ROAD STATION

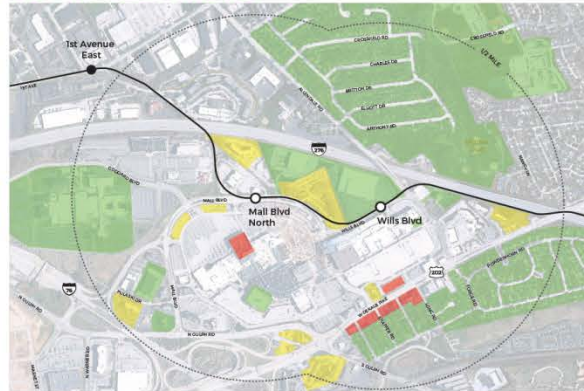


### Growth & Development

#### 1ST AVENUE STATIONS



#### KOP MALL STATIONS



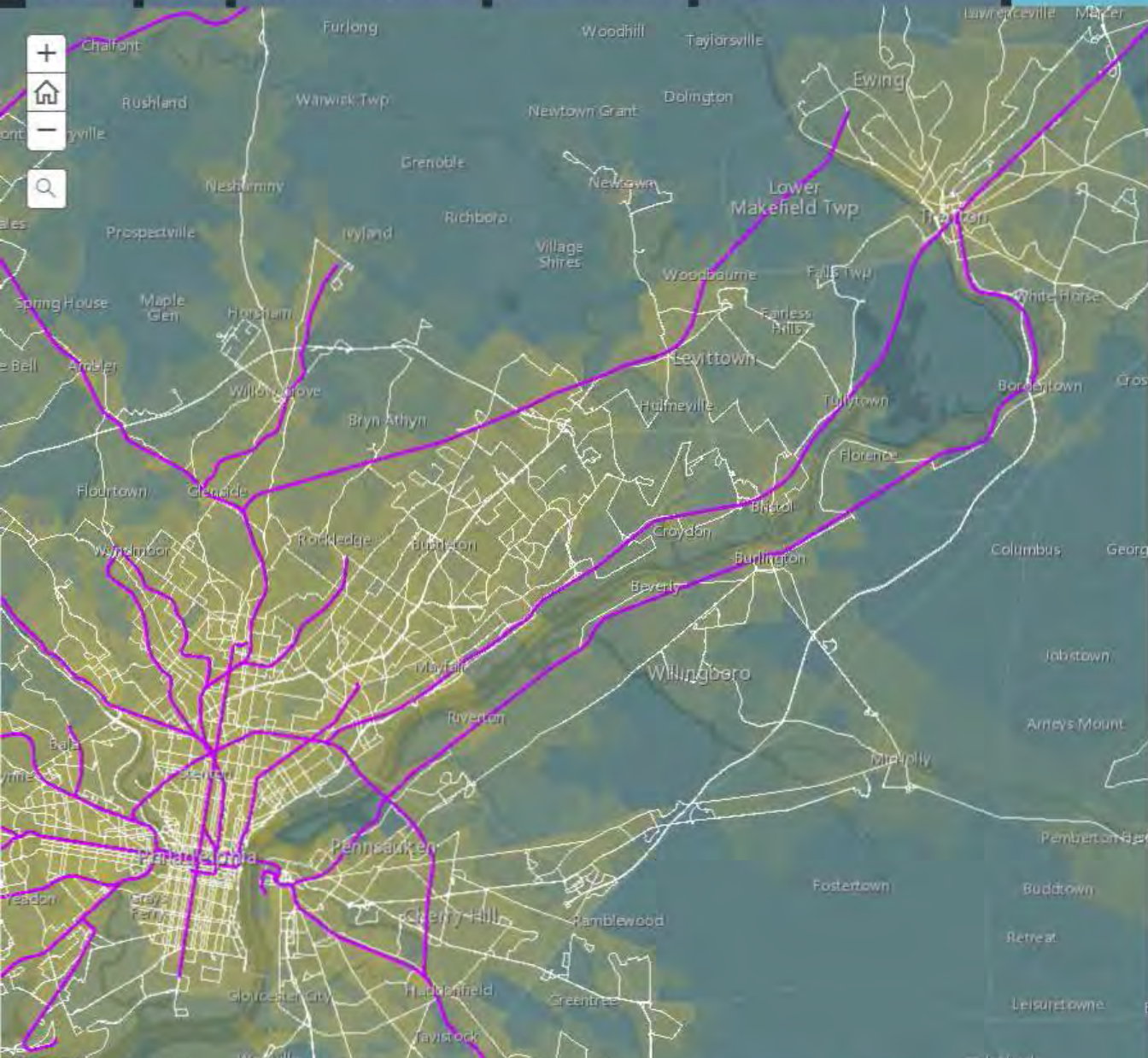
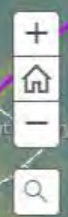
#### HENDERSON ROAD STATION



# FY2018 Transit Work Outlook

## New planning work:

- Regional transit priority setting: gap analysis and tool development



**Purpose:** To highlight areas that are less accessible by transit

The spatial mismatch between vulnerable populations and essential services becomes more severe when public transit access is unavailable to help bridge the gap. This map reflects a composite measure of regional public transit accessibility, considering:

- How many areas a person could access in a 45 minute transit trip
- The general number of essential services accessible in a 45 minute transit trip
- Frequency of service
- Walkability of the block group to transit stations/stops

Using accessibility data at the block group level, the four characteristics were combined and ranked 1 through 10. Higher values were assigned to areas that are less accessible by transit and lower values were assigned to areas that are more accessible by transit. Click on an area of interest on the map to view the detailed data.

Sources: DVRPC, NJ Transit, SEPTA  
 Accessibility data was derived from DVRPC's transit journey time skim matrix at the TAZ-level and assigned to its related block group.

Note: Zoom in to display transit\* and walkshed data

- Bus route
- Passenger rail
- Bus and rail walksheds  
(5 minute walk to bus stop or a 15 minute walk to rail station)



\*Shuttle routes are not shown, but service is reflected in underlines

# FY2018 Transit Work Outlook

## New planning work:

- Regional transit priority setting: gap analysis and tool development
- SEPTA station shed (license plate) surveys
- TOD policy analysis
- Update to SEPTA Bus Stop Design Guidelines
- Concept design and operations analysis for Girard Avenue trolley modernization

## Transit survey work:

- NJ TRANSIT bus surveys
- SEPTA station shed surveys

## New forecasting work:

- 30<sup>th</sup> Street Station access forecasts, including MFL-Amtrak/RR forecasts



# REGIONAL TRANSIT PLANNING PROGRAM

*Project update &  
FY2018 preview*

**G. Krykewycz, PP, AICP  
RTC  
July 11, 2017**



# → Regional Trails Program: Phase V NJ Grant Awards

*Regional Technical Committee Meeting*

*July 11, 2017*

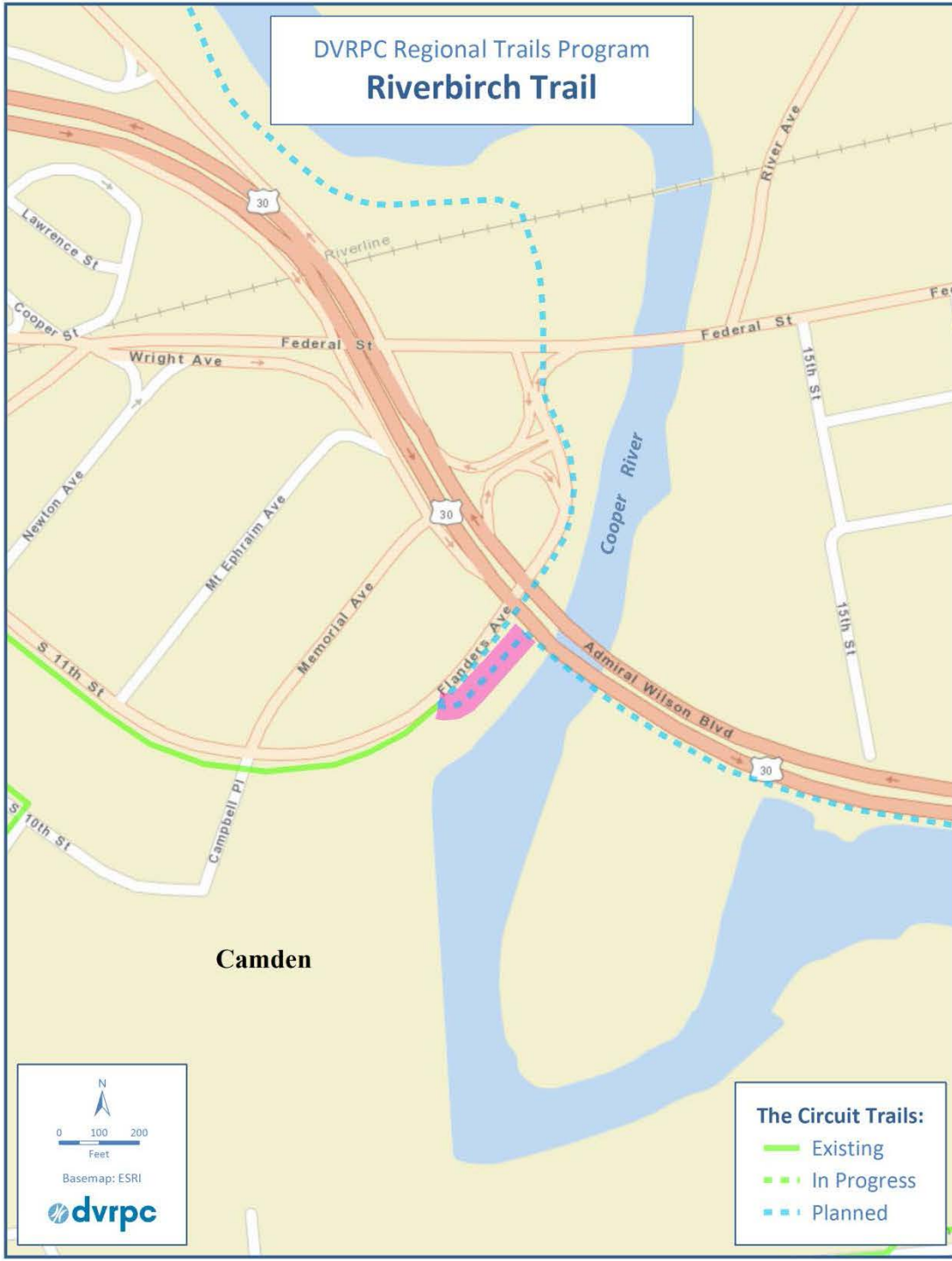




# Proposed Grant Awards

- 1. Riverbirch Trail (design), Cooper's Ferry Partnership - \$50,000 (\$50,000 WPF match)**
- 2. Lawrence Hopewell Trail - Dyson Tract (alternatives analysis), Lawrence Township - \$15,600**
- 3. Union Transportation Trail - East Windsor Township (study and preliminary engineering), East Windsor Township - \$135,000**

DVRPC Regional Trails Program  
**Riverbirch Trail**

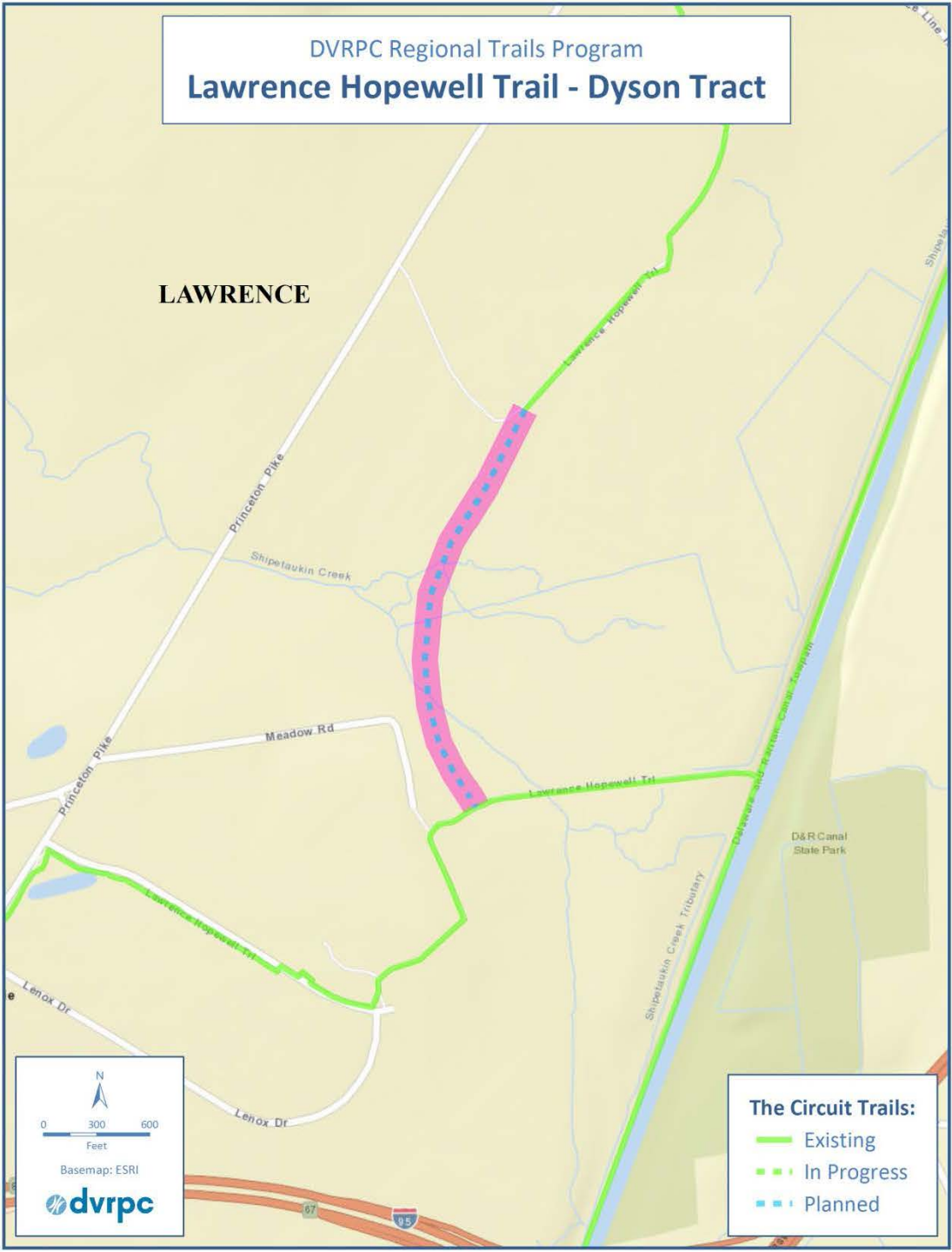


N  
0 100 200  
Feet  
Basemap: ESRI

**The Circuit Trails:**  
— Existing  
- - - In Progress  
- - - Planned

DVRPC Regional Trails Program  
**Lawrence Hopewell Trail - Dyson Tract**

**LAWRENCE**

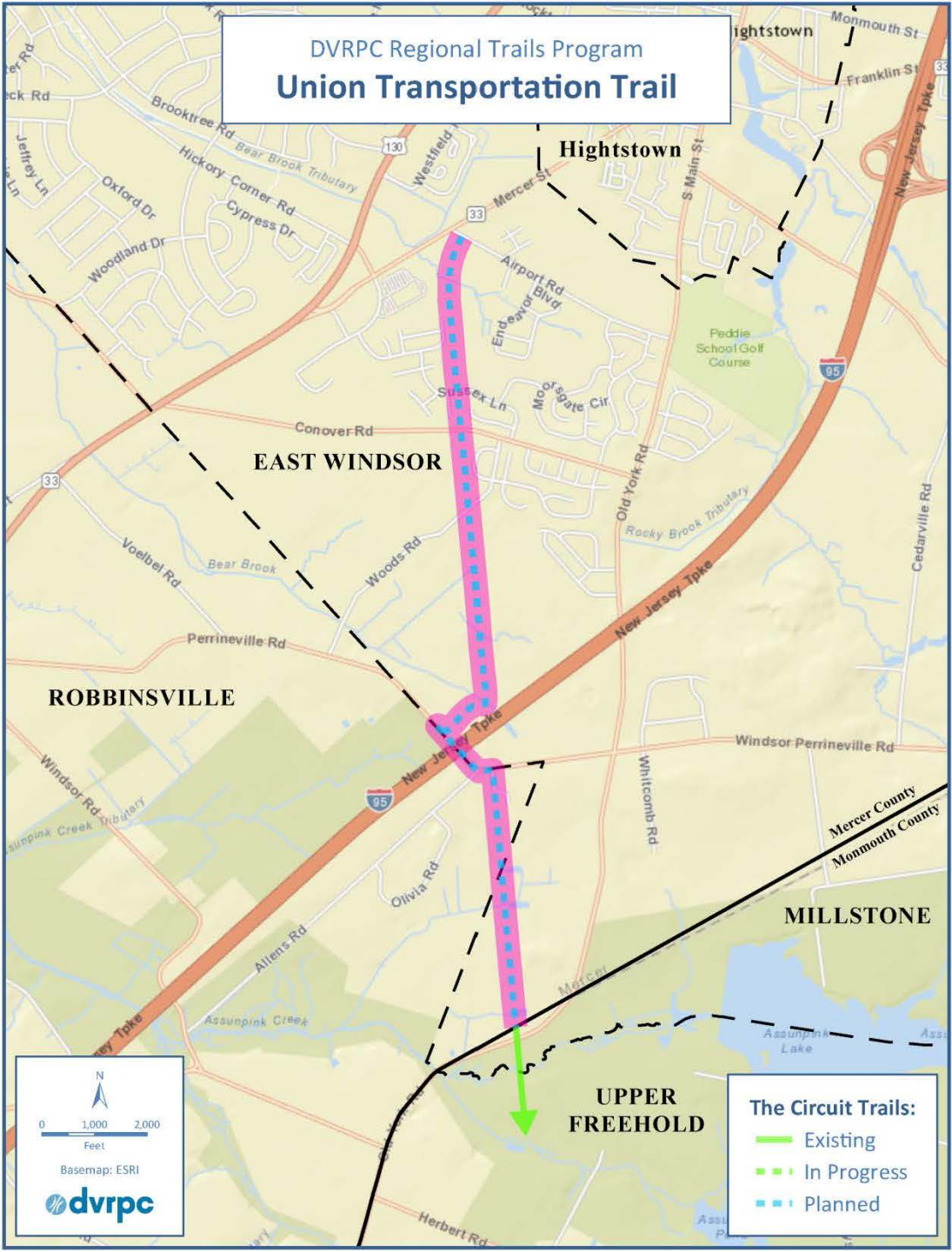


0 300 600  
Feet  
Basemap: ESRI

**The Circuit Trails:**

- Existing
- In Progress
- Planned

# DVRPC Regional Trails Program Union Transportation Trail



0 1,000 2,000  
Feet  
Basemap: ESRI

**The Circuit Trails:**

- Existing
- In Progress
- Planned

# **Action Proposed**

**The RTC recommends that the Board approve these three Phase V New Jersey Regional Trails Program grant awards.**



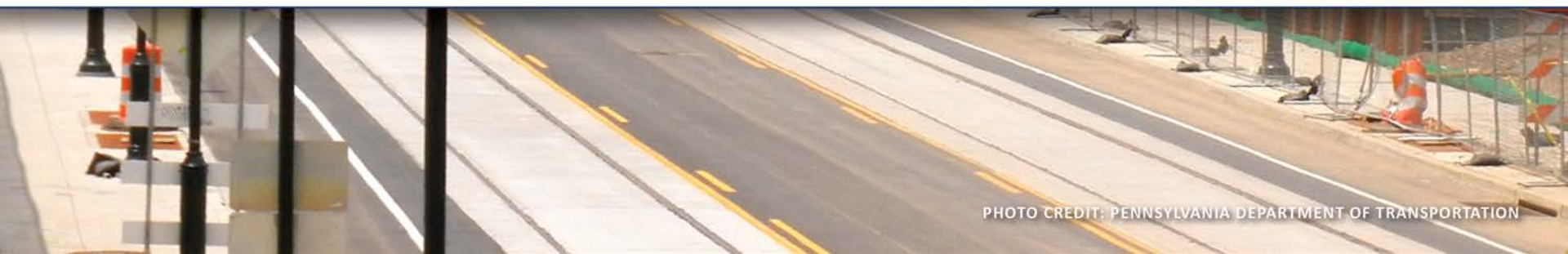
# TIP Actions

## Transportation Improvement Program

New Jersey TIP (FY2016-2019)

Pennsylvania TIP (FY2017-2020)

*July 2017*



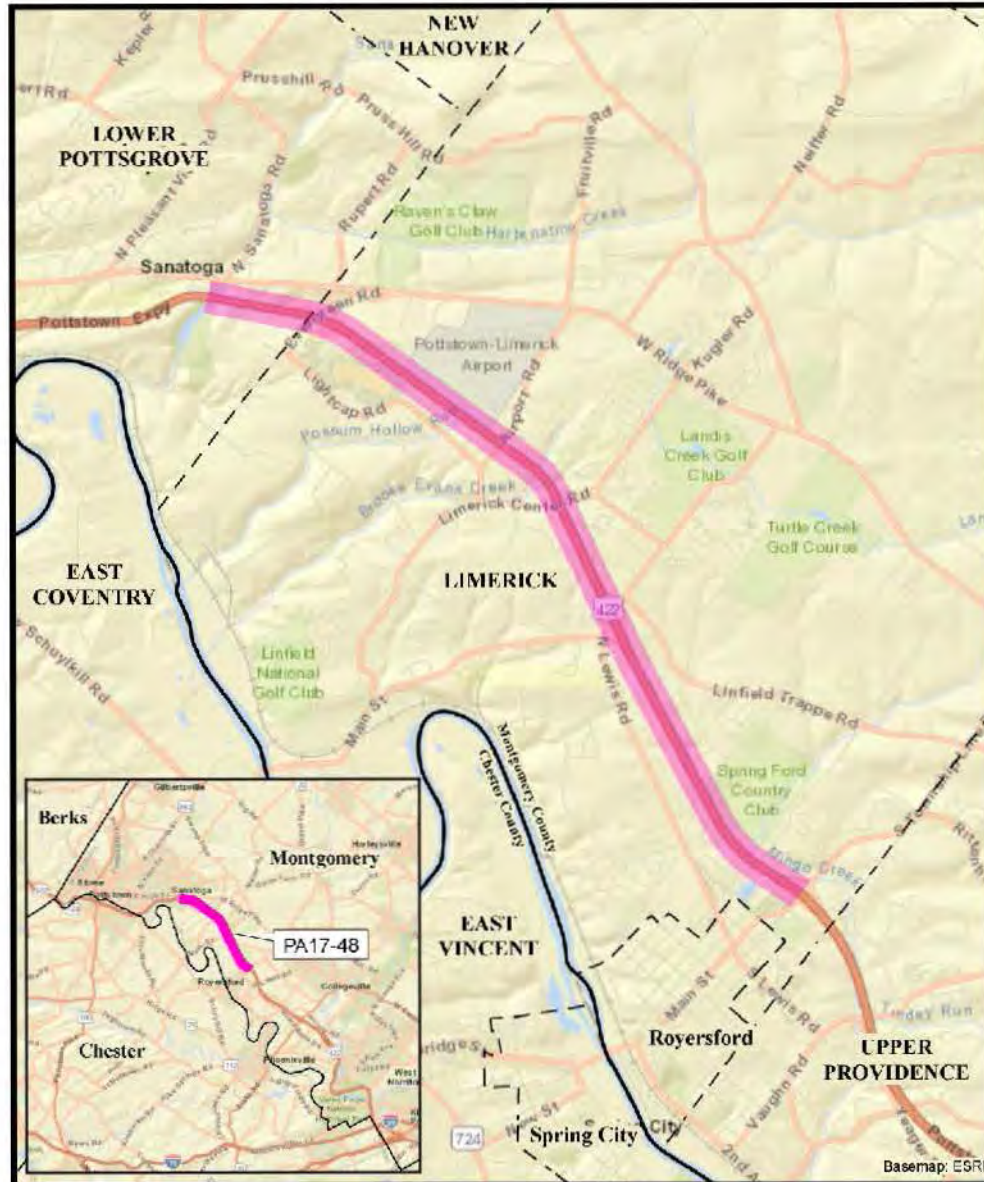
# US 422, Resurfacing (PM2)

## Montgomery County | CON Cost Increase

- ▶ **Action Type:** TIP Amendment
- ▶ **Action:** Increase CON phase by \$6,000,000 from \$9,000,000 to \$15,000,000, accordingly:
  - FY17 - \$564,000 STU
  - FY20 - \$5,436,000 STU
- ▶ **Reason:** Only \$9,000,000 was carried over for advance construct conversion during TIP development, with \$9,772,000 expecting to be obligated under FY2015 TIP. Design delays precluded CON obligation and full CON funding must now be programmed.



PA17-48: US 422, Resurfacing (PM2)





# TIP Action | Proposed – PA

*Amend the PA TIP for the Following Project:*

## a. US 422, Resurfacing (PM2), Montgomery County

**That the RTC recommend that the Board approve TIP Action PA17-48, amending the TIP by increasing CON phase by \$6,000,000 accordingly:**

- FY17 - \$564,000 STU
- FY20 - \$5,436,000 STU



# *American Street Streetscape (TIGER)*

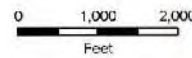
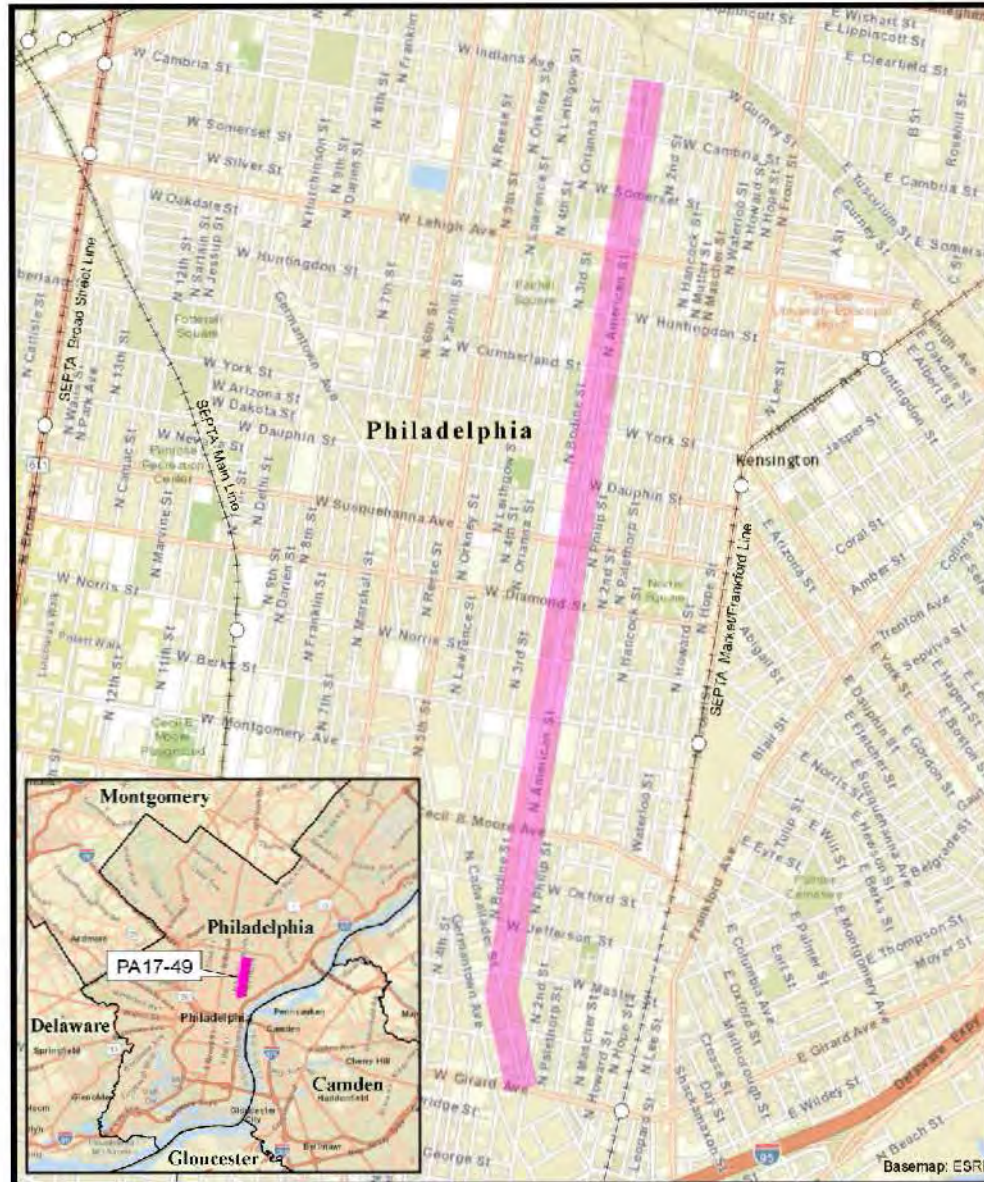
## *City of Philadelphia | Cost Increase*

- ▶ **Action Type:** TIP Amendment
- ▶ **Action:** Increase CON phase by \$12,621,000 from \$16,323,000 to \$28,944,000, accordingly:
  - FY18 - \$7,523,000 (\$4,079,000 STU/\$3,444,000 Local)
  - FY20 - \$5,098,000 (\$4,079,000 STU/\$1,019,000 Local)
- ▶ **Reasons:** Additional funding needed to complete full depth reconstruction of American St. to provide consistent grading for current ADA standards and additional curbing for protected bike lanes.

Increased costs associated with GSI elements are funded at 100% by PWD local funds



# PA17-49: American Street Streetscape (TIGER)



# TIP Action | Proposed – PA

*Amend the PA TIP for the Following Project:*

## **b. American Street Streetscape (TIGER), City of Philadelphia**

- ▶ **That the RTC recommend that the Board approve TIP Action PA17-49, amending the TIP by increasing the CON phase by \$12,621,000 from \$16,323,000 to \$28,944,000, accordingly:**
  - FY18 - \$7,523,000 (\$4,079,000 STU/\$3,444,000 Local)
  - FY20 – \$5,098,000 (\$4,079,000 STU/\$1,019,000 Local)



Transportation  
Improvement  
Program

TIP

# Thank You!

[www.dvrpc.org/TIP](http://www.dvrpc.org/TIP)

# Analysis Approaches for Vision Zero Philadelphia

Regional Technical Committee

July 11<sup>th</sup>, 2017



# What is Vision Zero?



## Vision Zero

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*A policy that states clearly that traffic deaths are preventable and unacceptable.*

### CORE PRINCIPLES:

- Human life takes priority over mobility;
- Human error is inevitable and unpredictable;
- People are inherently vulnerable and speed is a fundamental predictor of crash survival;
- Safe human behaviors, education, and enforcement are essential contributors to a safe system.



# Philadelphia Vision Zero



## Why Vision Zero in Philadelphia?

*Every year, there are over 10,000 reported crashes in Philadelphia.*

### 5-YEAR TREND:

- 2012: **107** killed / 291 severely injured
- 2013: **89** killed / 257 severely injured
- 2014: **97** killed / 257 severely injured
- 2015: **94** killed / 275 severely injured
- 2016: **101** killed / 301 severely injured

**100 PEOPLE EVERY YEAR**



100 people are killed in traffic related crashes.

# Philadelphia Vision Zero

Rate of crash deaths per 100,000 residents:



Data source: NHTSA, 2015

## DVRPC Crash Standards Project

# Crash Analysis Standards & Recommendations - City of Philadelphia

### ***Problem Statement:***

Philadelphia lacks a systematic way of tracking and analyzing crash trends that is coordinated among all safety partners, is data driven, easily updatable, and informs an investment strategy.

## DVRPC Crash Standards Project

# Crash Analysis Standards Project and Vision Zero PHL (Evaluation/Data Subcommittee)

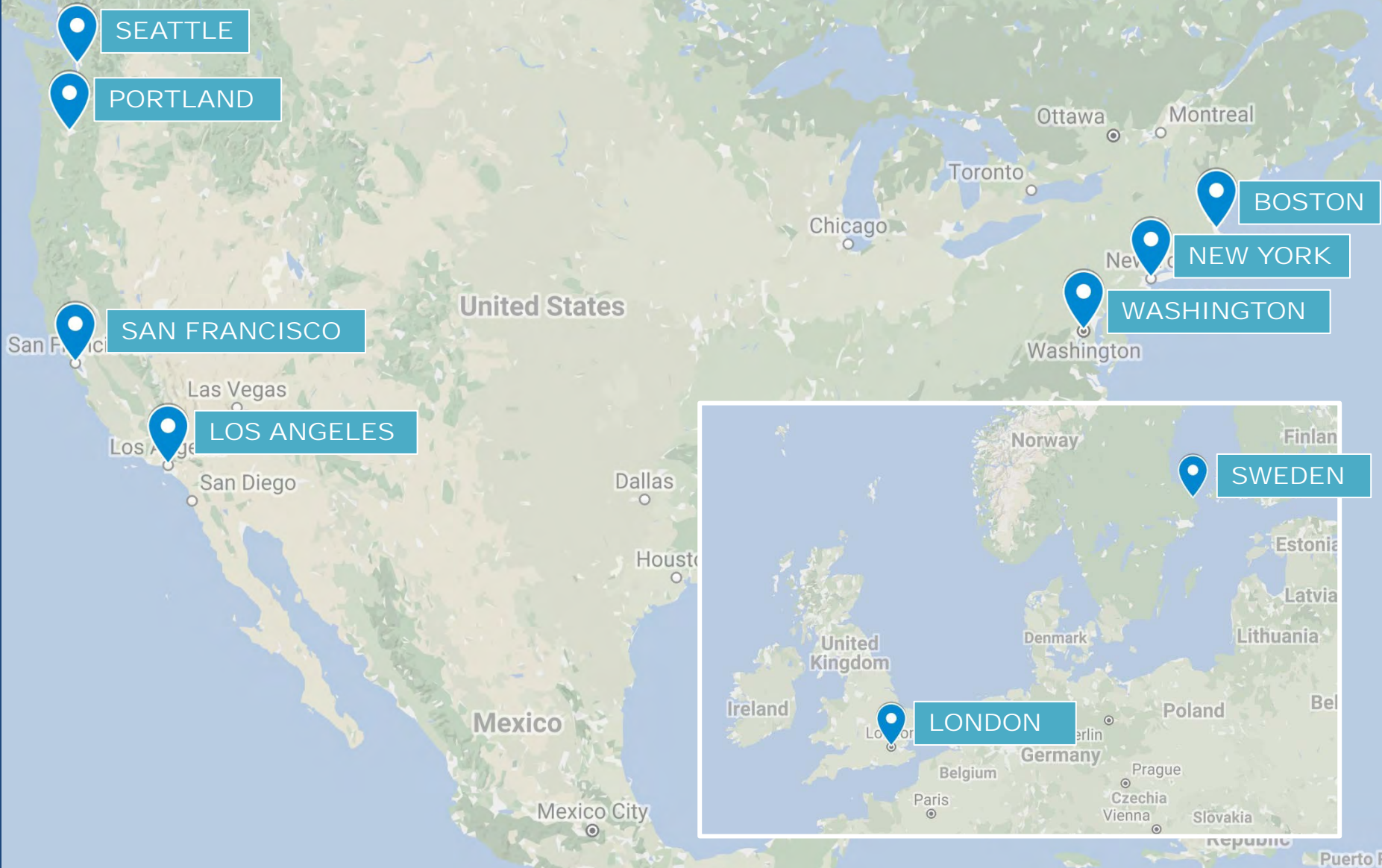
### ***Common Goals:***

1. Research best practices in data collection and measurement;
2. Propose system for tracking and analyzing crash trends in Philadelphia.

### ***Product:***

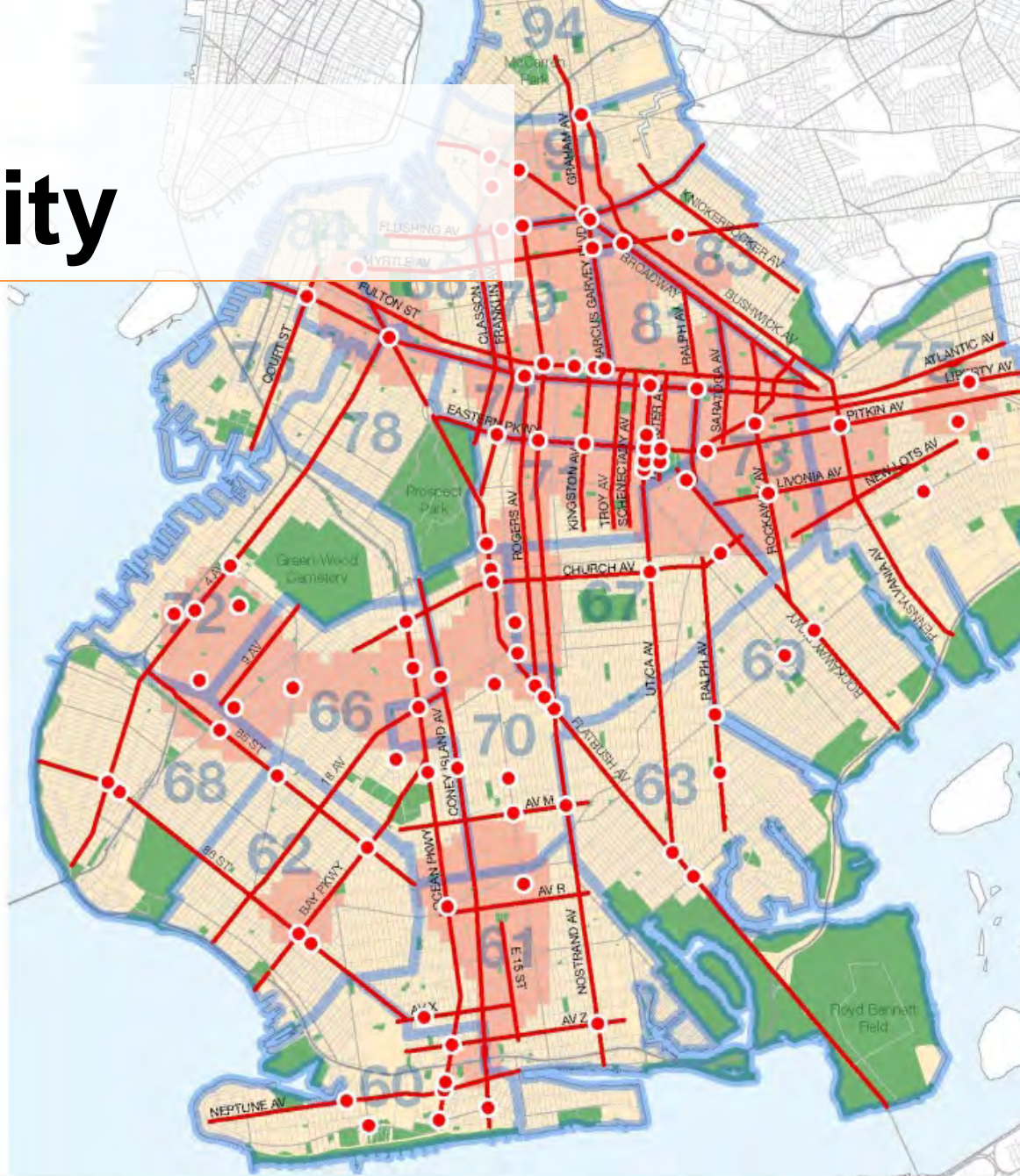
Best practices recommendation to City of Philadelphia on which data to use, and how to use it to identify a High Injury Network (HIN) for the Vision Zero Philadelphia action plan.

# DVRPC Crash Standards Project



# Peer City Examples

# New York City

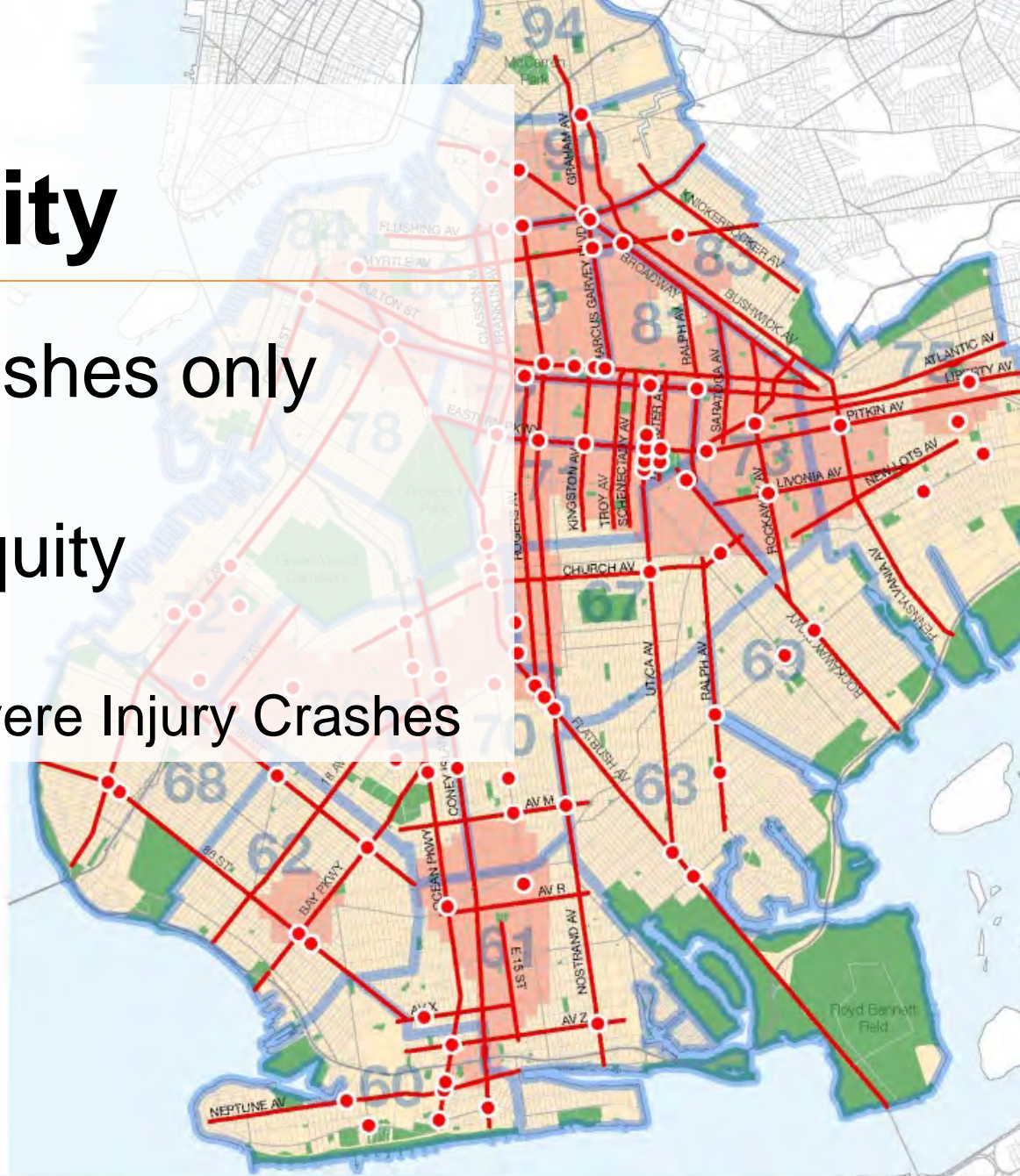


## Peer City Examples

# New York City

- Pedestrian crashes only
- KSI/mile\*
- Geographic equity

\*KSI = Killed and Severe Injury Crashes



Priority Corridors



Priority Intersections



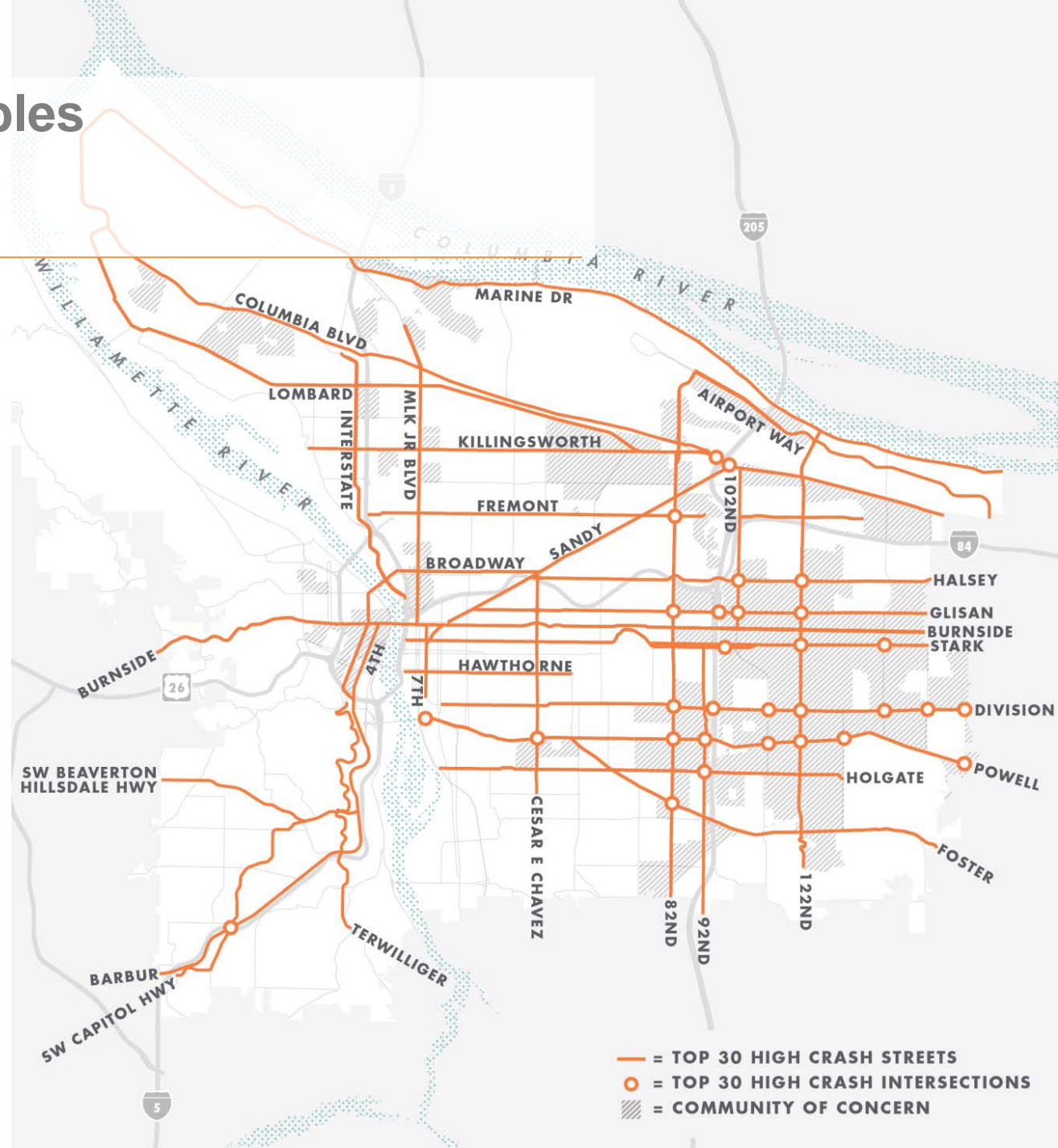
Priority Areas



NYPD Precincts

# Peer City Examples

# Portland

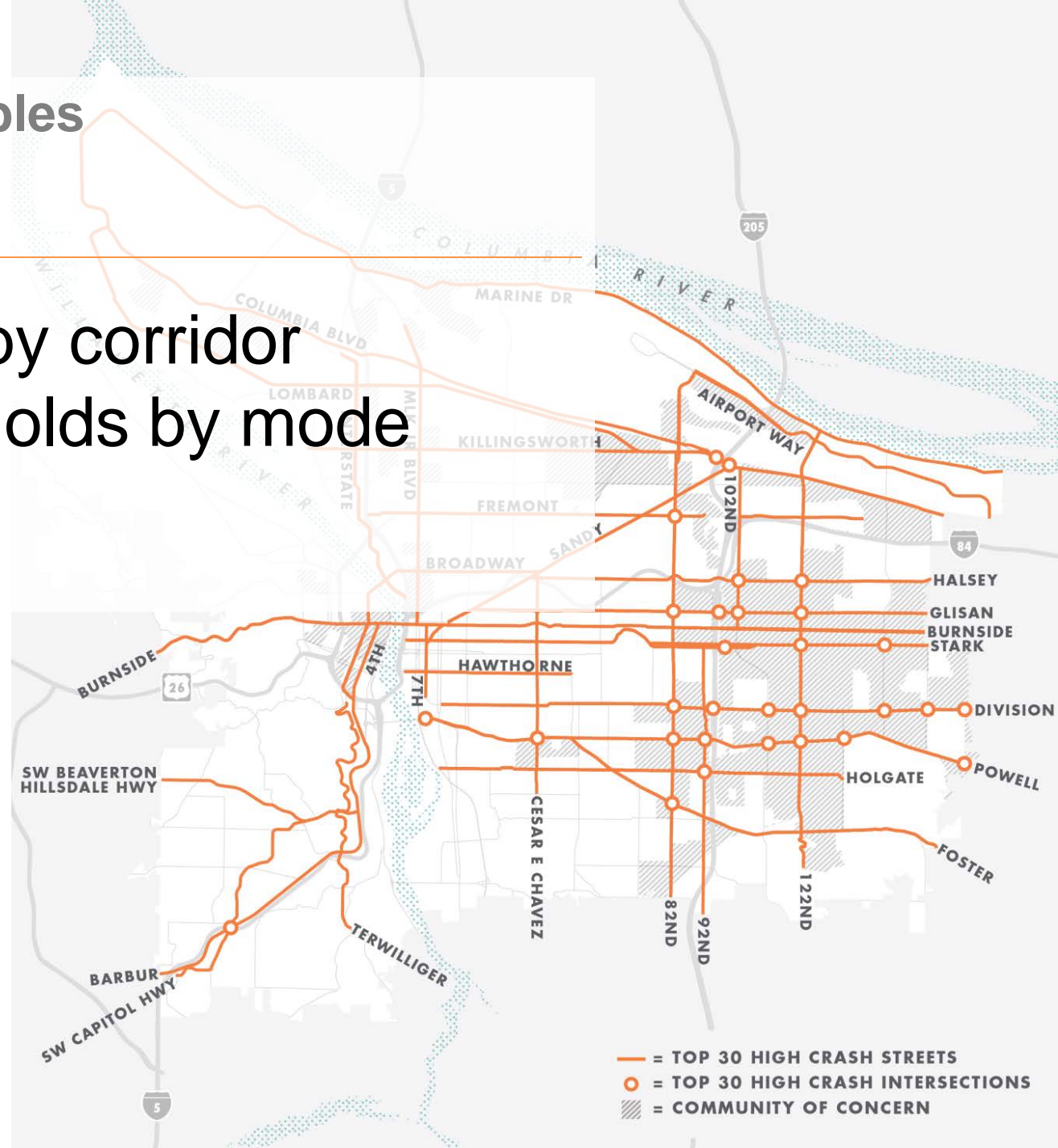




## Peer City Examples

# Portland

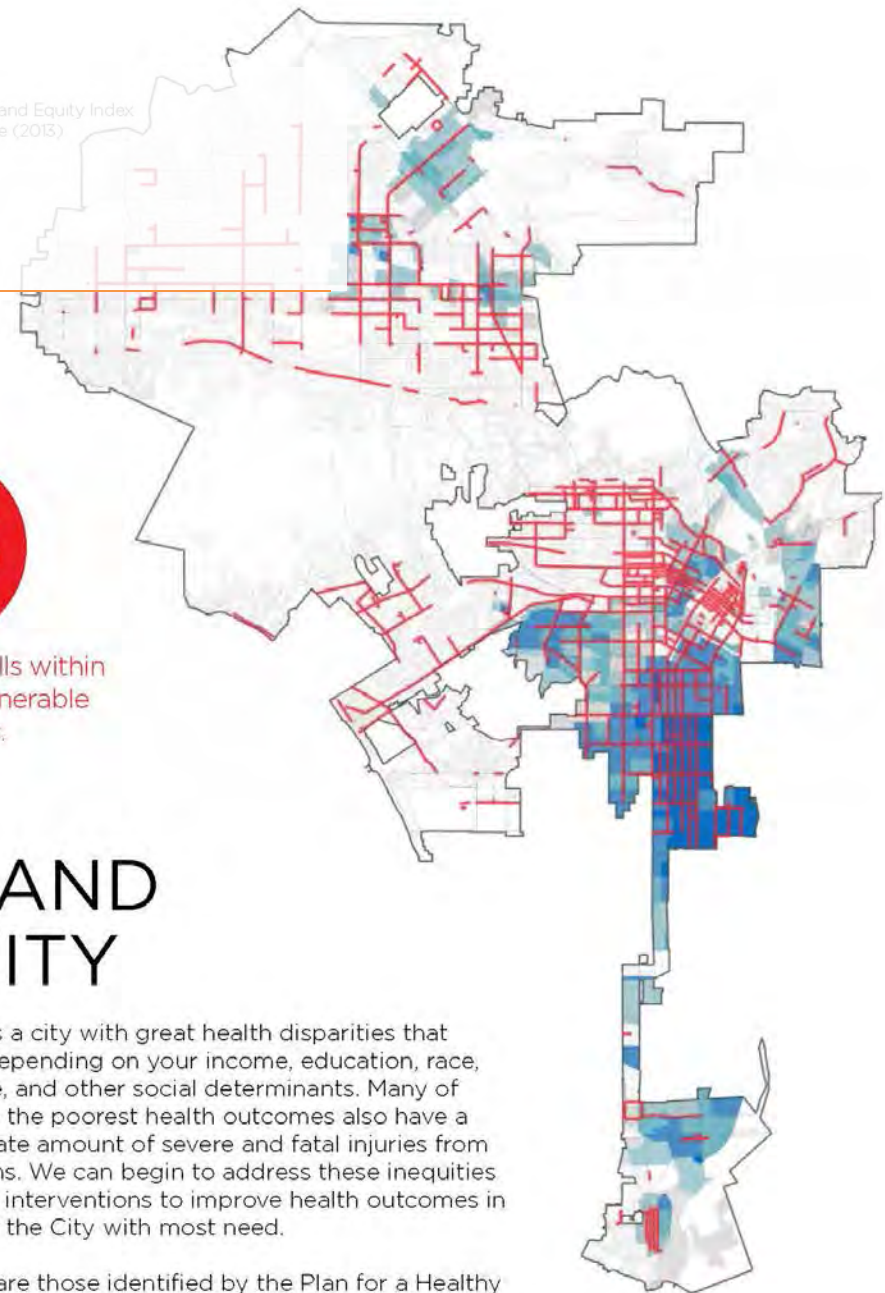
- Total KSI by corridor
- KSI thresholds by mode



# Peer City Examples

# Los Angeles

Community Health and Equity Index  
Areas in Top Quintile (2013)



49%

of the HIN falls within  
our most vulnerable  
communities.

## HIN AND EQUITY

Los Angeles is a city with great health disparities that vary greatly depending on your income, education, race, where you live, and other social determinants. Many of the areas with the poorest health outcomes also have a disproportionate amount of severe and fatal injuries from traffic collisions. We can begin to address these inequities by prioritizing interventions to improve health outcomes in these areas of the City with most need.

Areas in blue are those identified by the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles' Community Health and Equity Index to be the most disadvantaged in terms of health outcomes.

[healthyplan.la](http://healthyplan.la)

# Peer City Examples

# Los Angeles

- Bike and ped crashes
- KSI density
- Equity index

Community Health and Equity Index  
Areas in Top Quintile (2013)



49%

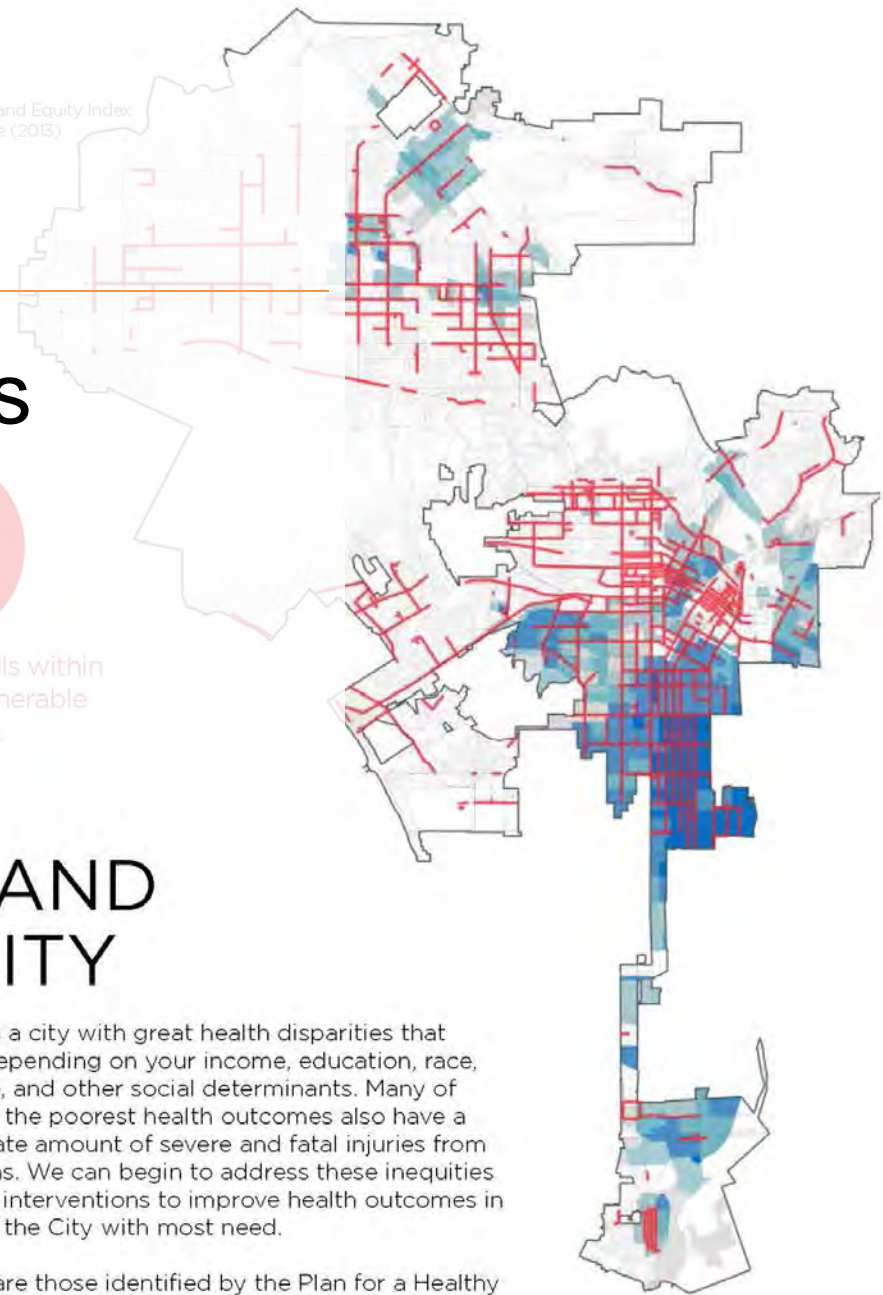
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[healthyplan.la](http://healthyplan.la)



## H1N Recommendations

# Geographic Analysis

- NYC: Corridors and intersections
- DC: Corridors
- Portland: Corridors and intersections
- LA: Corridors and intersections
- Boston: Corridors and intersections
- Seattle: Corridors\*
- SF: Corridors and intersections
- London: Corridors and intersections

\*Seattle's risk assessment model (developed after H1N) is based on intersections

## HIN Recommendations

# Metric

- NYC: Pedestrian **KSI**/mile
- DC: Bike/ped fatalities
- Portland: All **KSI**/corridor
- LA: Bike/ped **KSI** density
- Boston: High injury intersections
- Seattle: Road type, crash and **KSI** density
- SF: **KSI**/mile
- London: **KSI**/km

## HIN Recommendations

# Crash Data

- NYC: State data (5 years)
- DC: District data (5 years)
- Portland: State data (10 years)
- LA: State data (5 years)
- Boston: Homicide and EMS data (3 years)
- Seattle: Local police data (5 years)
- SF: State data (5 years)
- London: National data (4 years)

## HIN Recommendations

# Additional Data

- NYC: None
- DC: Crowdsourced
- Portland: None
- LA: Equity index
- Boston: “Equity lens”
- Seattle: Road characteristics
- SF: None
- London: Travel demand survey

## H1N Recommendations

# Vulnerable User Focus

- NYC: **Ped** (exclusively)
- DC: **Bike/Ped**
- Portland: **Bike/Ped**
- LA: **Bike/Ped**; Older adults/children
- Boston: Older adults/children
- Seattle: None
- SF: None
- London: **Bike, motorcycle**



## HIN Recommendations

# Equity Analysis

- NYC: None (distribution by borough)
- DC: None
- Portland: Existing equity index
- LA: Existing equity index
- Boston: Professional judgment
- Seattle: Existing equity reporting req.
- SF: Existing equity index
- London: Existing equity reporting req.

## HIN Recommendations

# Top Trends

HIN consists of corridors and intersections

Use KSI/mile metric

Analyze 5 years of state DOT crash data

Don't incorporate additional data

Focus on pedestrians and cyclists

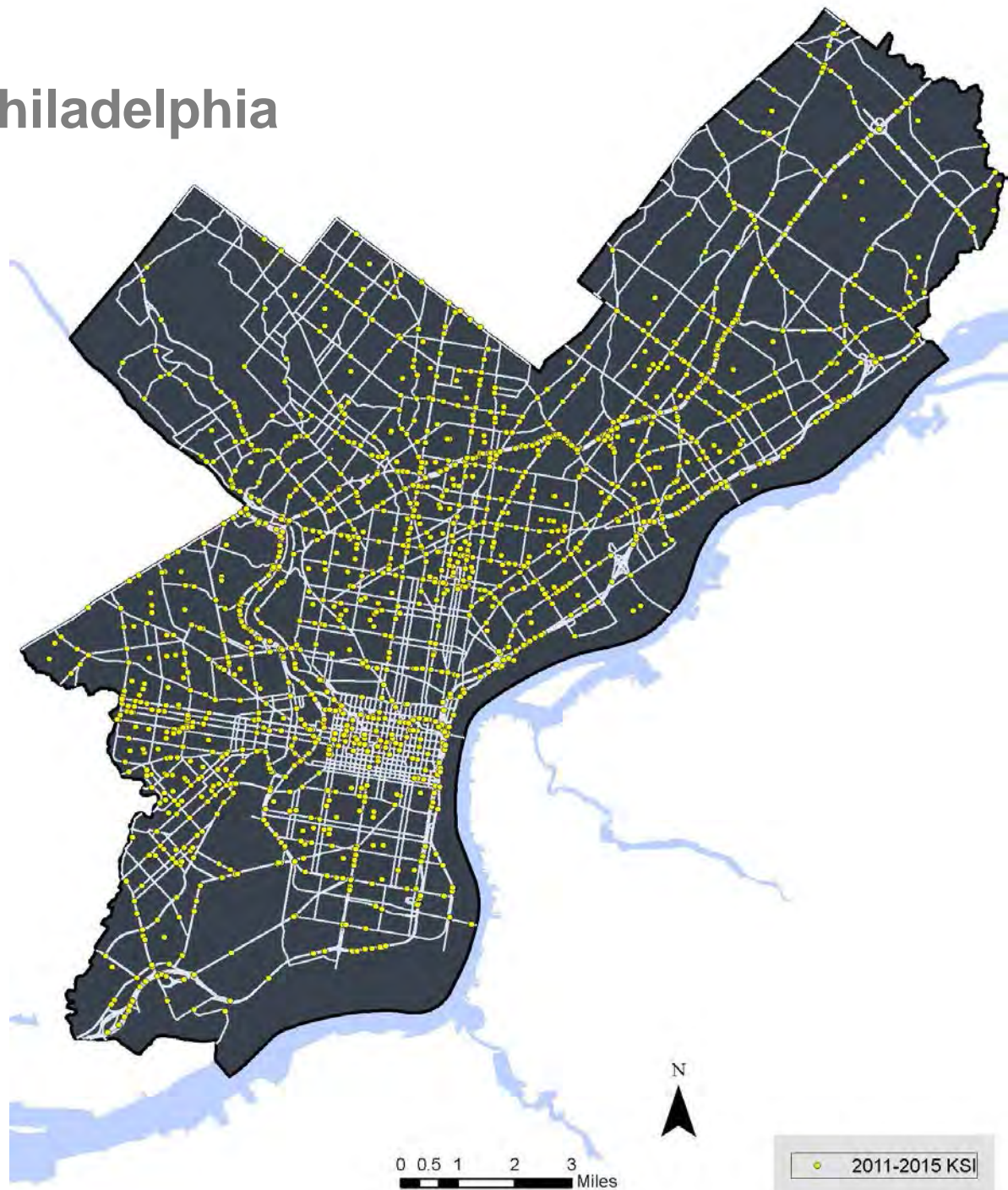
Compare to existing equity index

# Mapping a HIN for Philadelphia

## All KSI

- PennDOT 2011-2015 KSI crash events
- Total: 1,659

STREET NAME	KSI
ROOSEVELT BL	117
DELAWARE EX	88
BROAD ST	66
FRANKFORD AV	45
SCHUYLKILL EX	41
ALLEGHENY AV	28
GIRARD AV	26
MARKET ST	25
LEHIGH AV	22
ARAMINGO AV	19



# Mapping a HIN for Philadelphia

## Bike/Ped KSI

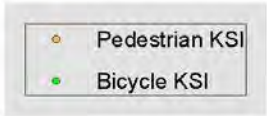
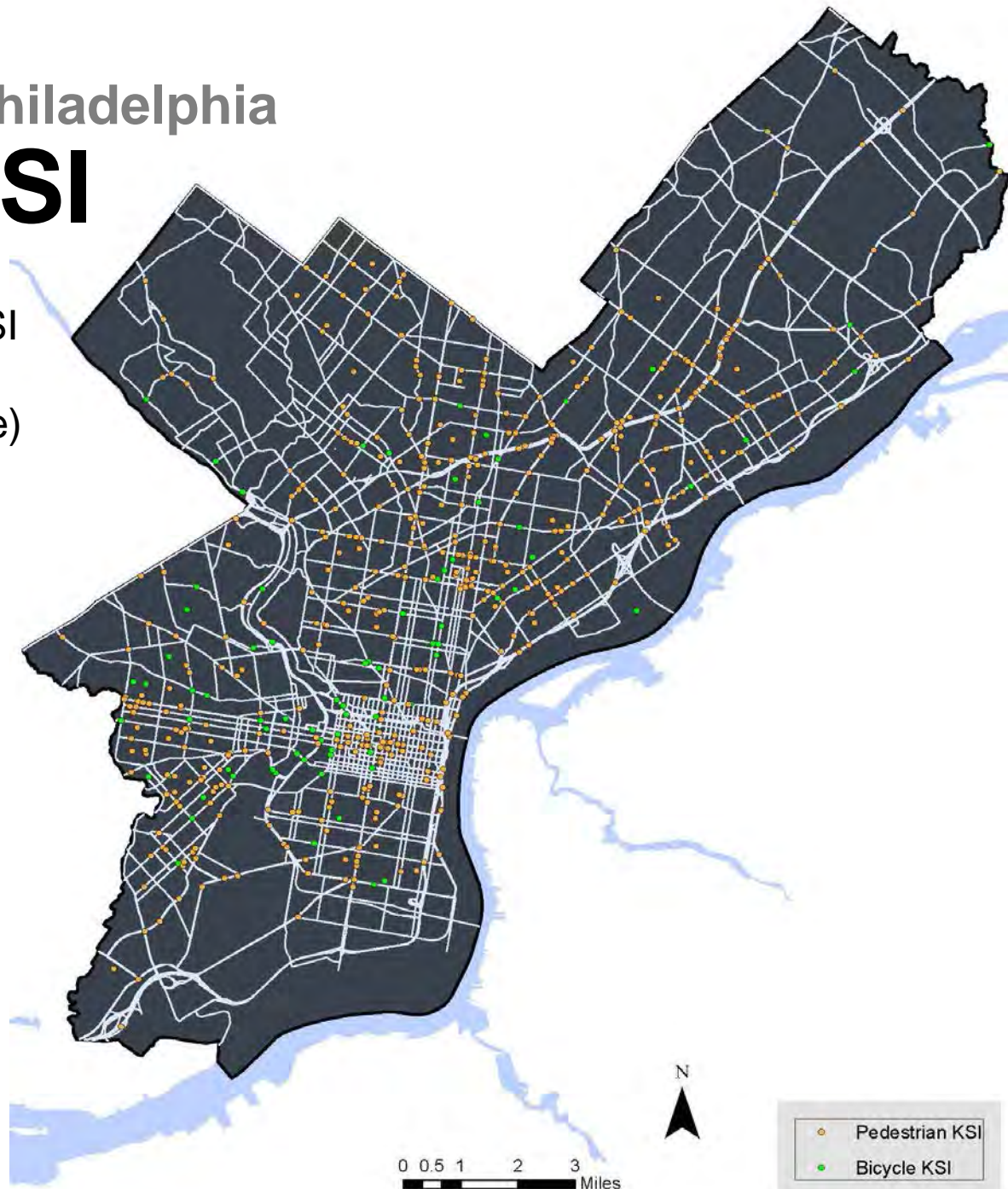
- PennDOT 2011-2015 KSI crash events
- Total: 224 (ped), 69 (bike)

### PEDESTRIAN

STREET NAME	KSI
ROOSEVELT BL	30
BROAD ST	29
FRANKFORD AV	20
ALLEGHENY AV	15
MARKET ST	14
CHESTNUT ST	12
LEHIGH AV	11
GIRARD AV	10
TORRESDALE AV	10
COTTMAN AV	9

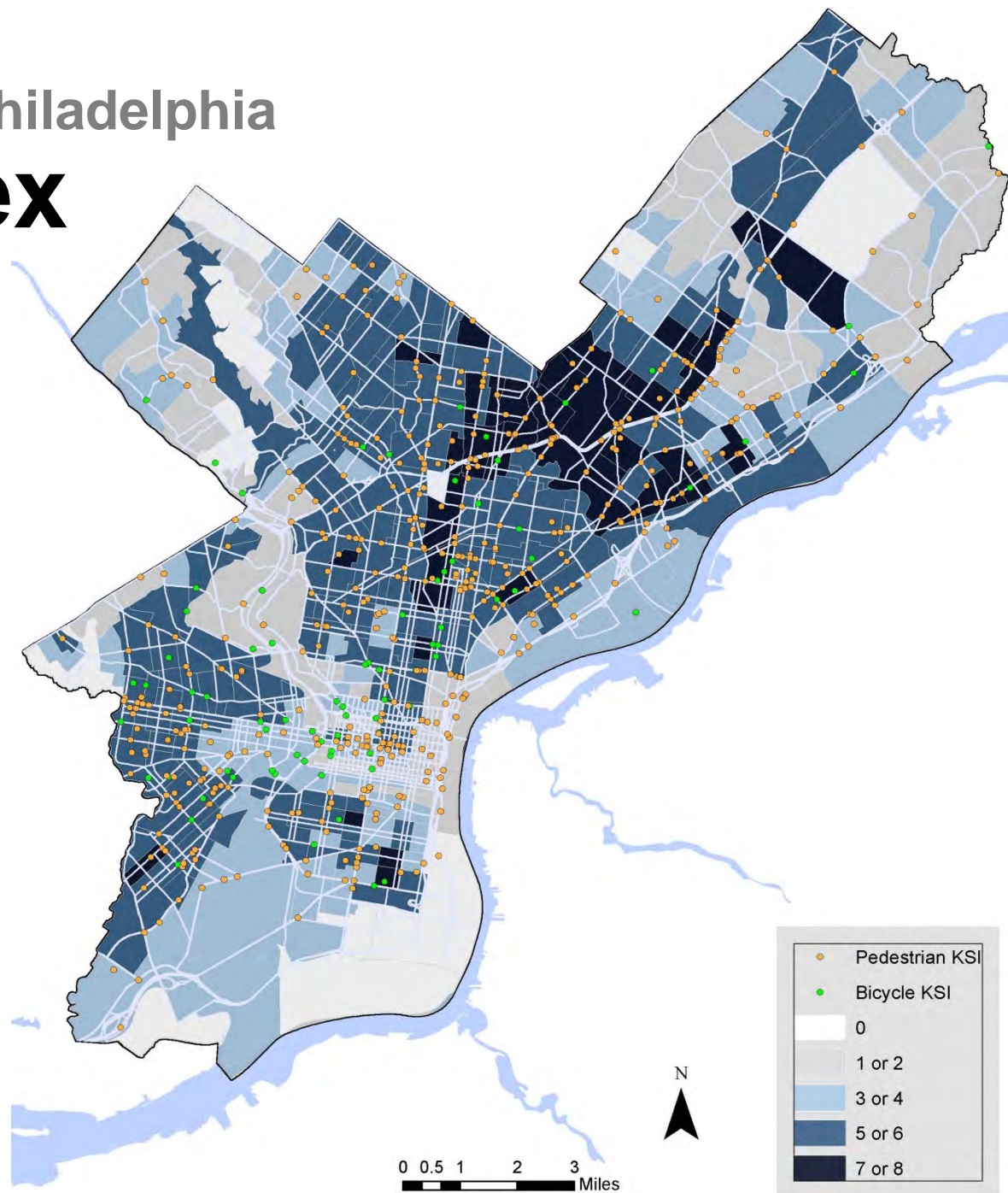
### BIKE

STREET NAME	KSI
BROAD ST	3
GIRARD AV	3
TORRESDALE AV	3
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN PY	2
COBBS CREEK PY	2
ERIE AV	2
FIFTH ST	2
FIFTYSECOND ST	2
LEHIGH AV	2
MARKET ST	2



# Mapping a HIN for Philadelphia Equity Index

- PennDOT 2011-2015 ped/bike KSI crash events
- Indicators of Potential Disadvantage:
  - Non-Hispanic Minority
  - Carless Households
  - Households in Poverty
  - Female Head of Household with Child
  - Elderly (over 75 years)
  - Hispanic
  - Limited English Proficiency
  - Persons with Disabilities



# Philadelphia Vision Zero



## What's next for Philadelphia?

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→ *Zero traffic-related deaths in Philadelphia by 2030.*

### PHILADELPHIA'S VISION ZERO TIMELINE:

- March 2017: Draft Action Plan released for public comment
- Spring – Summer 2017:
  - Public engagement;
  - High-Injury Network Defined
- September 2017:
  - Action Plan released to public
  - Work starts, and clock starts ticking down
- September 2018:
  - Vision Zero Year One update released to public

**Thank you**



# Analysis Approaches for Vision Zero Philadelphia

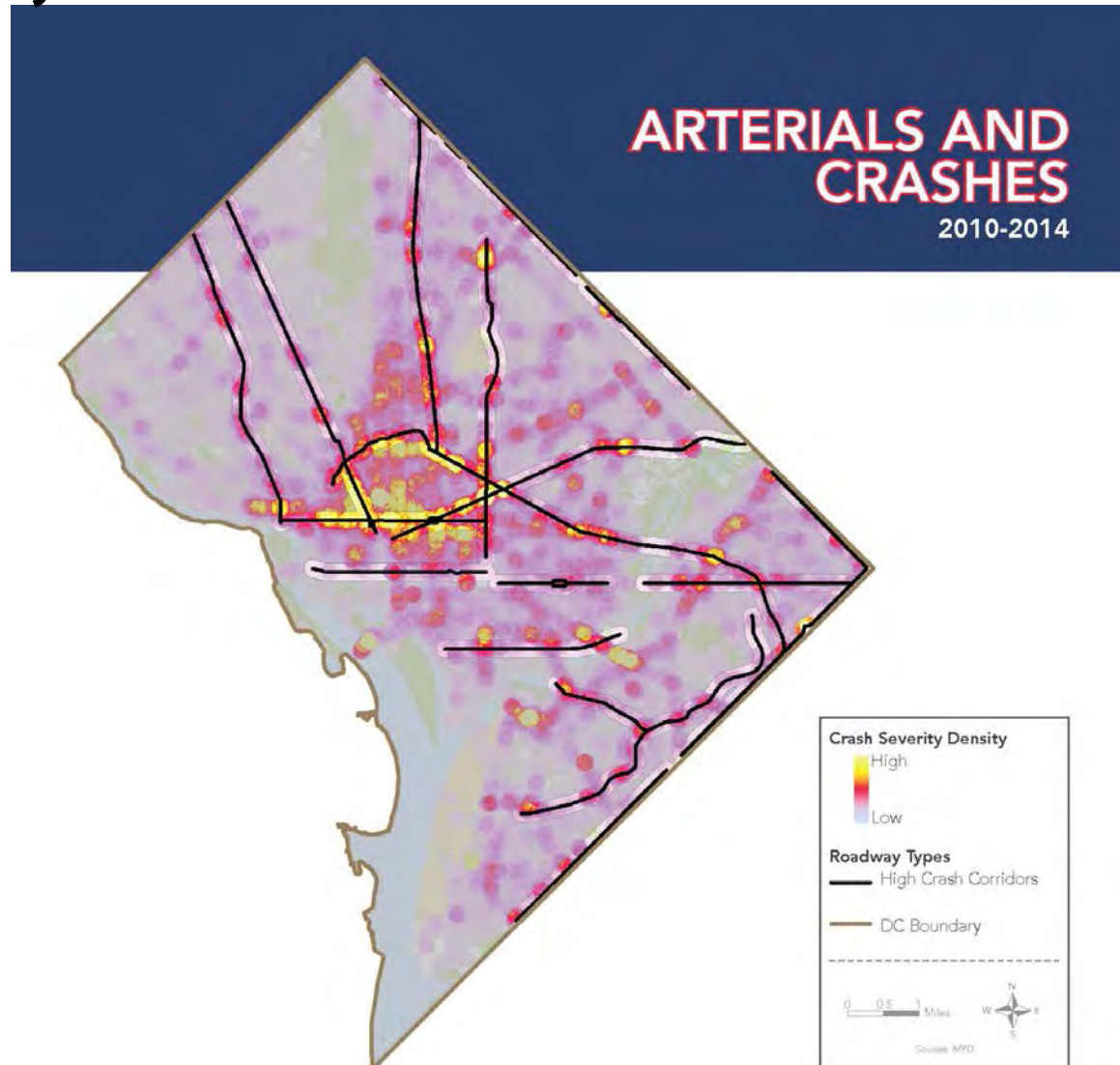
1. DVRPC Crash Standards Project
2. Philadelphia's Vision Zero Initiative
3. Project Evolution/Methodology
4. Peer City Examples
5. HIN Recommendations
6. Mapping a HIN for Philadelphia



## Peer City Examples

# Washington, DC

- Corridors drawn based on crash density
- Also incorporated crowdsourced public perception
- High Crash Corridors account for >50% of pedestrian/bicycle fatalities



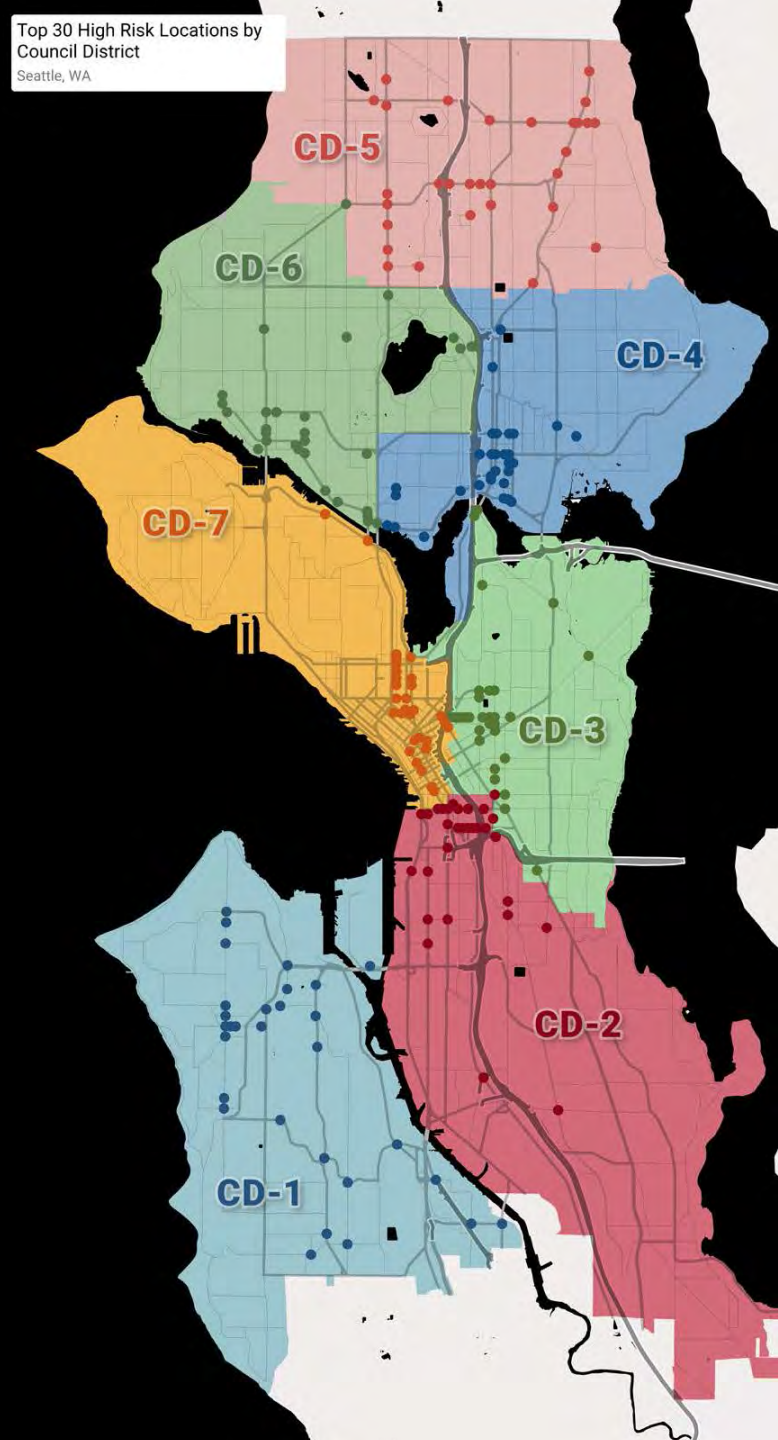
# Peer City Examples

## San Francisco

- Initial strategy created HINs for pedestrians, bicyclists and vehicles
- SF Dept. of Public Health felt this put too much weight on certain streets with low crash incidence
- Moving to new method that will measure only KSI/mile on quarter-mile street segments



Top 30 High Risk Locations by Council District  
Seattle, WA



# Peer City Examples

## Seattle

- Created a HIN ranking system of top 100 corridors based on road class, AADT, collision density and KSI density
- Recently published Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Analysis (BPSA)
- BPSA created risk model to identify high risk locations based on factors like roadway characteristics, land use, topography, etc.

