Presentation to
Town Council

Neighborhood Traffic Management Program

Introduction

July 15, 2015

Hatch Mott MacDonald

BFS LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

Presentation Outline

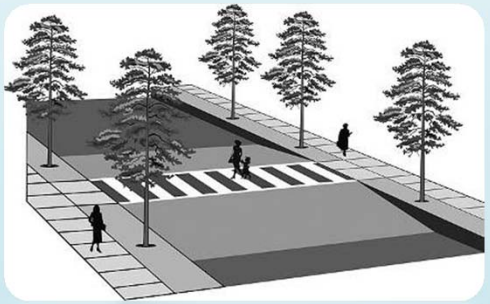
- Definition of Traffic Calming
- What is a Neighborhood Traffic Management Program (NTMP)?
- Why Cities Adopt a Traffic Calming Policy
- Unique Characteristics / Issues of Atherton
- Components of a Traffic Calming Policy
  - Structure
  - Level 1 Strategies (Passive)
  - Level 2 Strategies (Speed and Volume)
- Approach
  - Preparation of NTMP
  - Public Outreach

What is Traffic Calming?

- Programs and Physical Improvements that Manage Traffic Flow in Residential Neighborhoods
  - Enhance Roadway Safety
  - Improve Neighborhood Quality of Life
- Reduce Vehicle Speeds and Through Traffic
- Examples:

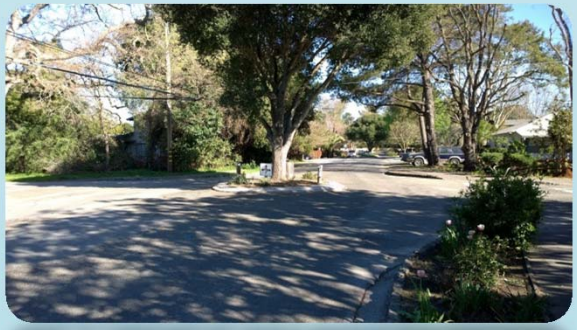
What is a NTMP?

- Guidelines to Aid Town Council and Staff to Uniformly Evaluate and Implement Traffic Calming
  - Set Application Criteria
  - Specifies Evaluation Procedures
  - Identifies Allowed Traffic Calming
  - Public Outreach Process
  - Implementation
  - Removal Guidelines



Why Cities Adopt a Traffic Calming Policy

- Provides a Framework to Address Neighborhood Traffic Concerns
  - Creates Consistency in Approach
  - Identifies Areas where Traffic Calming is Not Allowed (e.g. emergency routes)
  - Defines Roles & Responsibilities of Staff, Elected Officials, Advisory Committees & Members of Public
- Neighboring Cities with Traffic Calming Policies
  - San Mateo, Redwood City, Menlo Park



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Unique Characteristics / Issues of Atherton

- Rural Quality
- Arterial and Collector Streets- Long & Straight
- Neighborhood Streets - Curvilinear with Tree Canopy
- Minimal All-Weather Pedestrian Facilities
- Collision History
  - Pedestrian and Bicyclist Fatalities
  - Eight Collisions Near Menlo-Atherton
- Speed Limit Compliance and Cut-Through Traffic
  - Primarily East-West Streets
  - School Zones are Sensitive Locations

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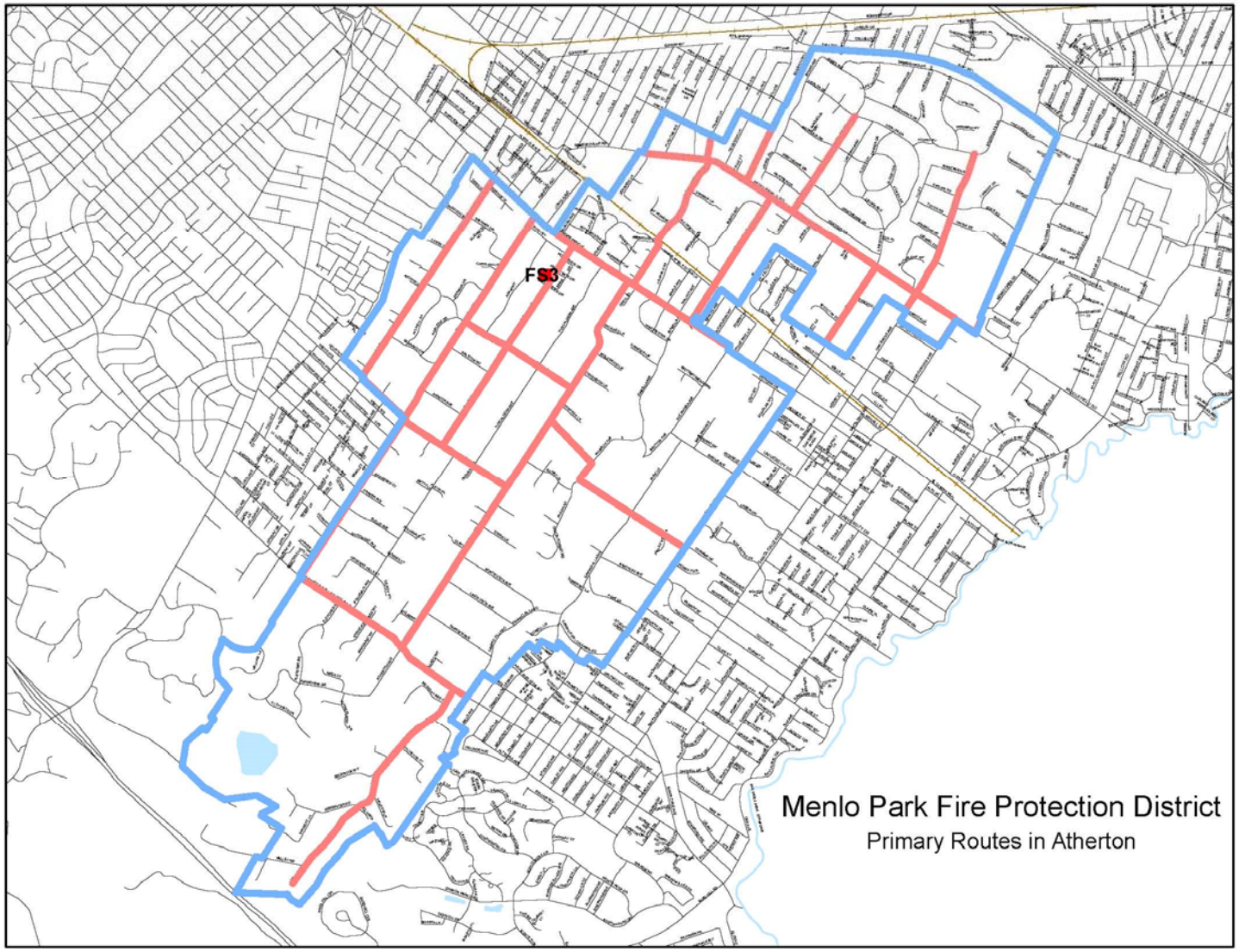
Atherton Emergency Route Map



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Components of a Traffic Calming Policy

Neighborhood Traffic Management Program (NTMP)

- Application Process
- Qualifying Criteria
- Evaluation Process
- Development of Traffic Management Plan
- Public Outreach
- Neighborhood Survey
- Implementation

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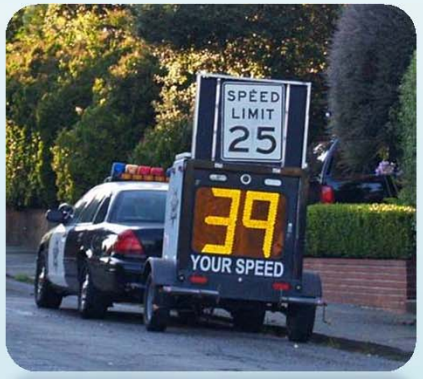
NTMP Components Toolbox

NTMP Traffic Management Strategies

- *Level 1: Passive Traffic Controls* - Studies, data collection efforts, observations, education, public involvement, new road striping, new signage, parking controls and/or use of a speed radar trailer and increased enforcement efforts



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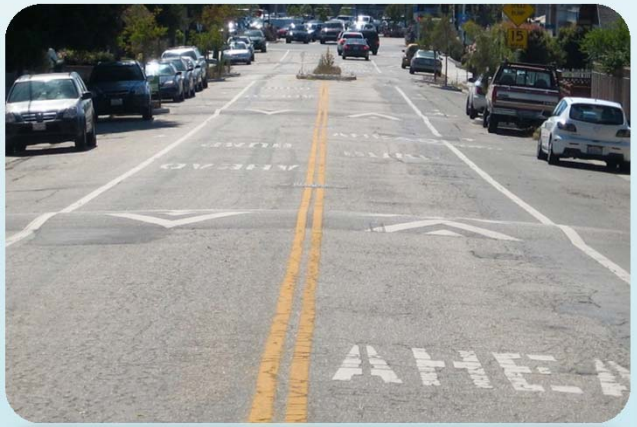
NTMP Components Toolbox

NTMP Traffic Management Strategies

- *Level 2: Physical Controls (Speed Reduction)* – Require the alteration of the physical configuration of neighborhood streets, encouraging or causing speed reduction.
- Examples: Gateway treatments, rumble strips, speed humps, traffic circles.
- May negatively impact emergency response times; sound engineering and design in coordination with emergency service departments reduce the impacts to a minimum.

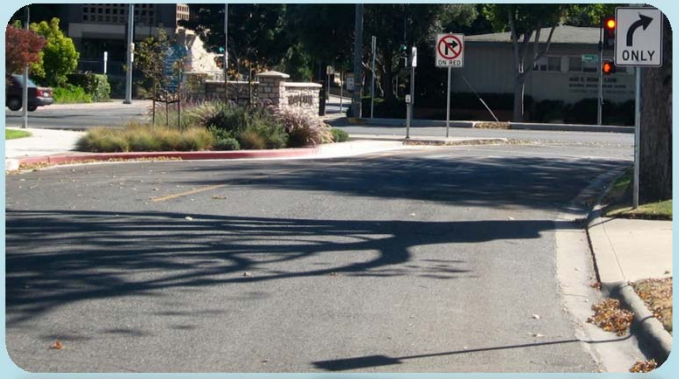


NTMP Components Toolbox

NTMP Traffic Management Strategies

- *Level 2: Physical Controls (Volume Reduction)* – Require the alteration of the physical configuration of neighborhood streets, forcing traffic diversion onto adjacent streets

- Examples: Turn movement restrictions, diverters, partial or full roadway closures
- May negatively impact emergency response times, with little to no improvement possible



Approach

- Prepare Draft Neighborhood Traffic Management Plan
  - Describe Atherton NTMP Background & Rationale
  - Define Traffic Calming Goals & Objectives
  - Develop General Traffic Calming Qualifying Criteria
  - Recommend Planning Process
  - Describe Relevant Traffic Calming Devices
  - Determine Funding Sources
  - Identify Implementation Process and Issues
  - Determine Aesthetic/Streetscape Design Standards

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Approach

- Public and Town Council Workshops
  - Gather understanding of community values and aesthetics
  - Establish relationships with various stakeholders
  - Provide comprehensive notification techniques using existing resources to inform the townspeople
  - Create safe and collaborative forums and events for community members to voice thoughts, opinions and comments.
  - Present comprehensive summaries of public workshops to the Town Council to aid in the decision making process

Traffic Calming Applications

TABLE 1
APPLICABILITY OF TREATMENTS BY TRAFFIC-RELATED CONCERNS

Types of Measures	Types of Traffic-Related Concerns		
	Speeding	Traffic Volumes	Collisions
Non-Physical Measures			
Targeted Speed Enforcement	●	○	◒
Speed Feedback Sign	●	○	○
Centerline/Edgeline Lane Striping	●	○	○
Signage	●	◒	◒
Speed Legend	●	○	○
Speed Control - Vertical Measures			
Speed Lumps	●	◒	◒
Speed Table	●	◒	◒
Raised Crosswalk	●	◒	◒
Speed Control - Horizontal Measures			
Traffic Circle	●	◒	●
Roundabout (Single-Lane)	◒	◒	●
Speed Control - Narrowing Measures			
Neckdown/Bulbout	●	◒	○
Center Island Narrowing/Entry Feature	●	◒	◒
Two-Lane Choker	●	◒	○
Volume Control Measures			
Full Closure	◒	●	○
Partial Closure	◒	●	○
Diagonal Diverter	◒	●	○
Forced-Turn Island	○	●	◒
Turn-Movement Restrictions	○	●	◒

Key: ● = Strongly Appropriate ◒ = Moderately Appropriate ○ = Inappropriate

Based on City of Anaheim Neighborhood Traffic Management Program, 2008.

Questions?