



# TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



## RURAL 2017-2020 TIP PUBLIC MEETING & ANNUAL BIKE HEARING

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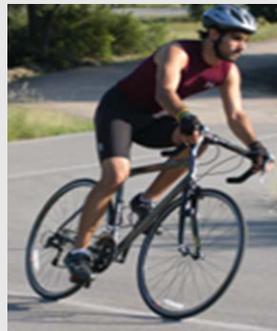
May 19, 2016



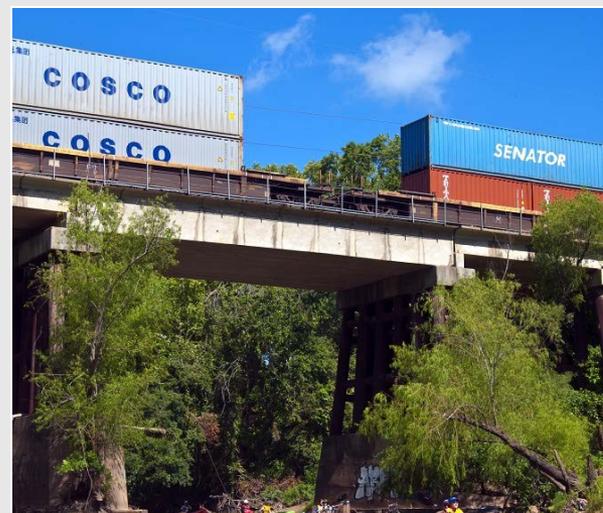
- Open House 5:00pm – 6:00pm
  - Review TIP Project
  - Review Maps
  - Identify Bicycle Routes – Using maps
  - Take a survey on concerns associated with Cyclist
  
- Presentation 6:00pm
  - Rural TIP
  - Annual Bike Meeting
  
- Public Hearing on Department Policies Affecting Cyclists



# TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



## RURAL TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM 2017-2020



# What's a Transportation Improvement Program?

- Four-year capital improvement program developed by local entities, in cooperation with the State DOT (update every 2 years)
- Includes a list of multi-modal transportation projects including: highway, transit, bicycle, etc.
- Projects are drawn from the State or the local entity's Long-Range Plan
- Federal regulations, along with regional policies and practices, establish the process by which transportation projects are selected, modified, and implemented
- Federal dollars cannot be expended on a local TIP project unless it's in the STIP

# Planning and Programming Process

- Statewide Long Range Transportation Plan
- Metropolitan Transportation Plans (MTPs)
- Unified Transportation Program
- Statewide Transportation Improvement Program



# Grouped Projects – Not individually identified...

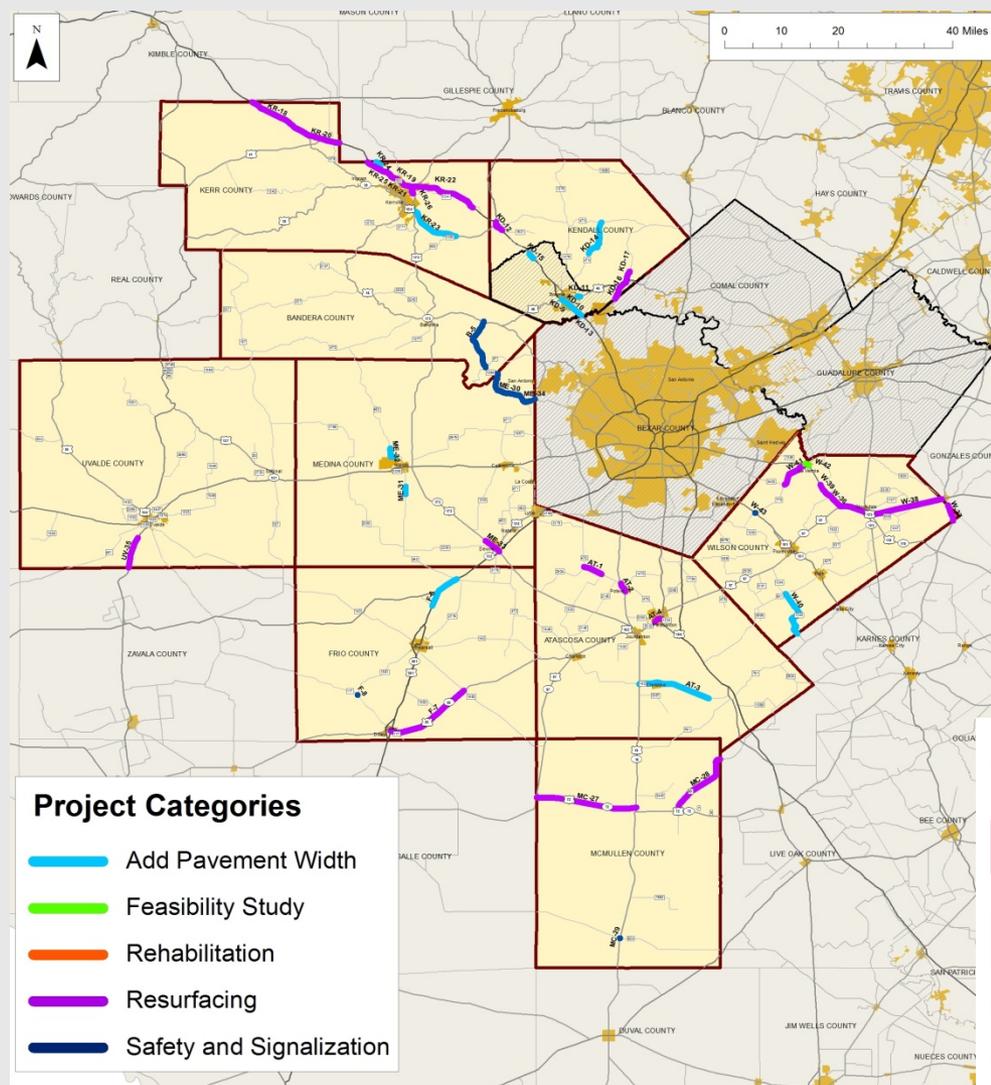
PROPOSED CSJ	GROUPED PROJECT CATEGORY	DEFINITION
5000-00-950	PE-Preliminary Engineering	Preliminary Engineering for any project except added capacity projects in a nonattainment area. Includes activities which do not involve or lead directly to construction, such as planning and research activities; grants for training; engineering to define the elements of a proposed action or alternatives so that social, economic, and environmental effects can be assessed.
5000-00-951	Right of Way Acquisition	Right of Way acquisition for any project except added capacity projects in a nonattainment area. Includes relocation assistance, hardship acquisition and protective buying.
5000-00-952 5000-00-957 5000-00-958	Preventive Maintenance and Rehabilitation	Projects to include pavement repair to preserve existing pavement so that it may achieve its designed loading. Includes seal coats, overlays, resurfacing, restoration and rehabilitation done with existing ROW. Also includes modernization of a highway by reconstruction, adding shoulders or adding auxiliary lanes (e.g., parking, weaving, turning, climbing, non-added capacity) or drainage improvements associated with rehabilitation.
5000-00-953	Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation	Projects to replace and/or rehabilitate functionally obsolete or structurally deficient bridges.
5000-00-954	Railroad Grade Separations	Projects to construct or replace existing highway-railroad grade crossings and to rehabilitate and/or replace deficient railroad underpasses, resulting in no added capacity
5800-00-950	Safety	Projects to include the construction or replacement/rehabilitation of guard rails, median barriers, crash cushions, pavement markings, skid treatments, medians, lighting improvements, highway signs, curb ramps, railroad/highway crossing warning devices, fencing, intersection improvements (e.g., turn lanes), signalization projects and interchange modifications. Also includes projects funded via the Federal Hazard Elimination Program, Federal Railroad Signal Safety Program, or Access Managements projects, except those that result in added capacity.



## 2017-2020 TIP Public Involvement Timeline

- October 2015 – January 2016
  - Met with Rural Counties ARRPO & District
- April 27, 2016 – Present the 4 year plan to ARRPO; approval of the process for developing the TIP
- May 19, 2016 Public Meeting at the District Office
  - Comments will be received through May 30, 2016
- Statewide Public Hearing August 7, 2016
- Commission Approves 2017-2020 STIP – August 25, 2016
- FHWA Approval October 2016

# Rural TIP 2017-2020 – San Antonio District



## Project Categories

- Add Pavement Width
- Feasibility Study
- Rehabilitation
- Resurfacing
- Safety and Signalization

## Legend

- Rural Counties in the TxDOT San Antonio District
- Counties in the Alamo Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (AAMPO)
- City Limits



TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

# ANNUAL BICYCLE MEETING -2016

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San Antonio District

- Policies Affecting Bicycle Use of State Highway System – Teri Kaplan
- Use of State Highway System for Cycling Events – Susan Atkins
- San Antonio District Bicycle Planning Effort –  
– Joan Hudson, Texas A&M Transportation Institute



TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



# TXDOT BICYCLE PROGRAM

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May 19, 2016

# 2015 – 2016 TxDOT Bicycle Program Activities

- 2015 Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP)
- Texas Guide to Safe Bicycling
- Bicycle Handlebar Hanger
- Strategic Direction Report: Opportunities for TxDOT's Bicycle Program
  - TxDOT Bicycle Advisory Committee
- TxDOT Bicycle Program Website Update

# TAP Consolidates FHWA Programs

The Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Act (**MAP-21**) established the Transportation Alternatives Program (**TAP**) to provide for a variety of alternative transportation projects, including many eligible activities that were previously funded under separate programs, Including:

- Transportation Enhancements Program
- Safe Routes to School Program
- Recreational Trails Program (**RTP**)

...and wrapping them into a single funding source, the TAP.

TAP funding is allocated from FHWA to State DOTs and MPOs in Transportation Management Areas (pop. areas greater than 200,000)

**Note:** In Texas, **RTP TAP** funding is managed through the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

# TxDOT's 2015 TAP Call for Projects Funding & Timeline

An Estimated \$52 Million Available  
(FY 2013-2016)

- January 16, 2015
  - Call for TAP Projects Announced
- May 4, 2015
  - TAP Application Deadline
- May - August 2015
  - Project Evaluation
- September 2015
  - Project Selection Small Urban
- December 2015
  - Project Selection Nonurban



TRANSPORTATION  
ALTERNATIVES  
PROGRAM GUIDE  
2015

# Texas Guide to Safe Bicycling – 1<sup>st</sup> Edition

- Safety guide for bicyclists
- Includes:
  - Rules of the road
  - Explanation of equipment and accessories
  - Tips for bicycling with children
  - Guidelines if a bicyclist is involved in a crash
  - Detail on Texas laws that pertain to bicyclists
  - List of bicycle resources
- Developed by TxDOT staff with consultant support
- Will be available online
- Reviewed by TxDOT staff, Bicycle Advisory Committee, and Commissioners



Bicycle maintenance is relatively inexpensive compared to auto repairs. Don't put yourself at risk, always ride a well-maintained bicycle.

#### Water Bottle and Cage

In Texas's hot climate, it is important to stay hydrated. Attach a water bottle and cage to sip water when you are not

#### NIGHT RIDING EQUIPMENT

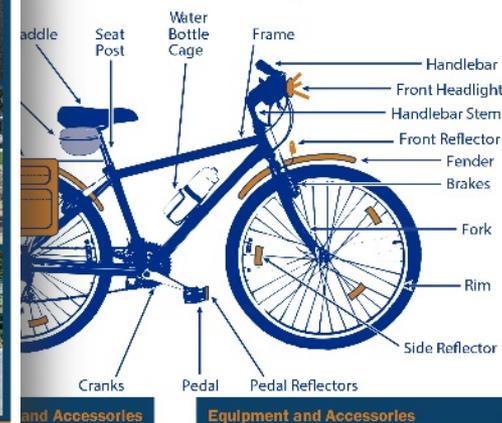
Lights and reflectors will help you see and be seen during night-time riding and times of poor visibility. Texas law states that if you are operating a bicycle at night you must have a lamp on the front of the bicycle that emits a white light that is visible at least 500 feet in front of you. You must also have either a rear red reflector or red light visible from at least 500 feet behind the bicycle.

#### Bells and Horns

A good way to announce you are passing is with a bell or pleasant sounding horn that will not startle or anger anyone. Sound your horn or bell or say, "Hello up there, passing on your left," before you pass.

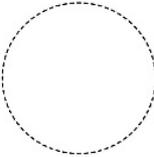
#### Reflective Materials

You cannot have too much reflective material, especially at night. Wear it on your helmet, shoes, arms, legs and torso. Reflectors and reflective materials are important even with good lighting because bicyclists are hard to see and motor vehicle drivers may not be thinking to look-out for you. Be safe. Be seen.



# Texas Handlebar Hanger

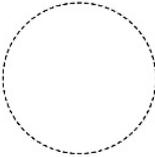
- Handlebar hanger
- Includes:
  - Bicycle safety tips
  - Diagram showing how to best wear a bicycle helmet
  - Explanation of lights & reflector requirements for Texas
  - Review of hand signals
  - TxDOT bicycle program website information
- Developed by TxDOT staff with consultant support
- Will be available online
- Reviewed by TxDOT staff, TxDOT's Bicycle Advisory Committee, and Commissioners



**Bike FRIENDLY.  
Bike SAFE.**

In Texas, a bicyclist has the same rights and responsibilities as the driver of a motorized vehicle. Bicyclists, like motorists, can be ticketed or penalized for not obeying traffic laws.

- Wear a helmet
- Obey traffic signs and signals
- Ride with traffic, never against traffic
- Ride as far to the right as practicable
- Use paved shoulders and bike lanes when available and always be on the lookout for road hazards or debris
- On narrow roads without bike lanes or shoulders, play it safe and ride single-file
- Ride no more than two abreast when traveling in a shared roadway lane; return to riding single-file if riding two abreast impedes the flow of traffic
- Use hand signals to indicate what you intend to do
- Wear bright clothing; when riding early in the morning or at night, use a headlight, taillight and reflectors
- Use caution when riding at sunrise and sunset; the bright sunlight can make bicyclists difficult to see
- Make eye contact with drivers whenever possible; never assume motorists see you or that you have the right-of-way
- Never catch a ride by holding on to or attaching your bicycle to another vehicle
- Keep at least one hand on the handlebars at all times
- Do not wear headphones - they block other sounds you need to hear
- Always expect the unexpected; stay aware and remain focused on your surroundings - your safety and the safety of those around you is your first responsibility



**Make Sure Your Helmet Fits**



Correct Fit      Wrong      Wrong

Remember a crash can happen at any time. Wear your helmet every time you ride.

**Night Riding Equipment**

Lights and reflectors will help you see and be seen during night-time riding and times of poor visibility. Texas law states that if you are operating a bicycle at night you must have a lamp on the front of the bicycle that emits a white light that is visible at least 500 feet in front of you. The bicycle must also have either a rear red reflector or red light visible from at least 500 feet.

**Use Hand Signals**

Use the proper hand signals for left or right turns and for slowing or stopping. When turning, you must signal continuously at least 100 feet before the turn and while you are stopped waiting to turn, unless use of your hand is needed to control your bicycle.



Left      Slow/Stop      Right

For more information on statewide bicycle resources, visit TxDOT's website: [www.txdot.gov](http://www.txdot.gov) | keyword search: bicycle safety



**Bicycle Program**

- The SDR provides short-term guidance in developing TxDOT's Bicycle and Pedestrian Program
- Serves as a reference document for staff, policy makers and stakeholders
- Includes:
  - Existing conditions and trends
  - Identification of focus areas for TxDOT with specific strategies
  - Implementation recommendations and next steps



## Strategic Direction Report: Opportunities for TxDOT's Bicycle Program

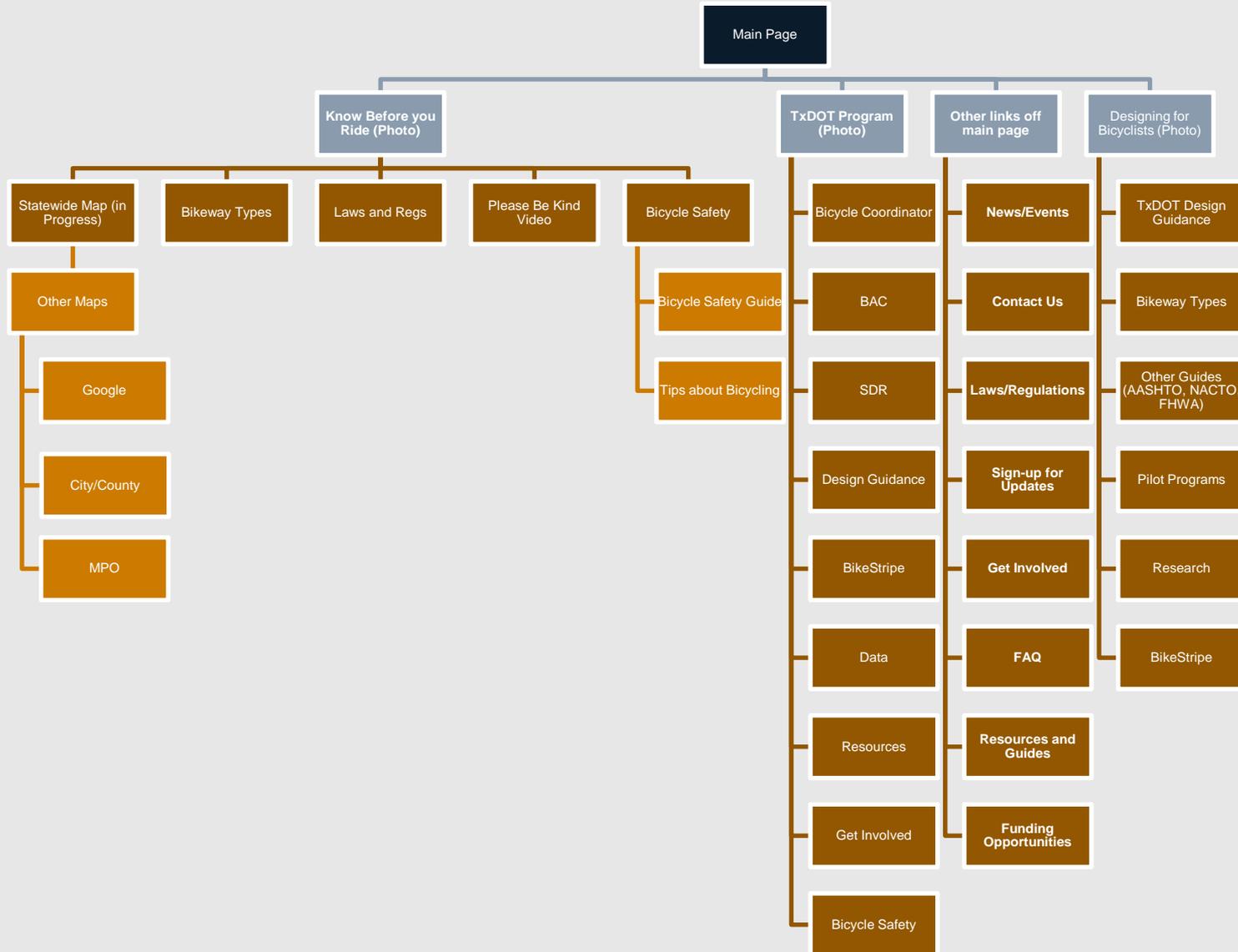
TxDOT Bicycle Advisory Committee

December 2015



- The SDR is a policy-level document and it does not identify specific projects
- SDR Workshops were conducted internally with TxDOT staff and with TxDOT's Bicycle Advisory Committee (BAC) (The BAC is a cross section of people with various backgrounds who's objective is to advance the consideration of bicycling as part of transportation planning and construction)

# Bicycle Webpage Proposed Architecture



# Statewide Bicycle Coordinator

Teri Kaplan

[Teri.Kaplan@txdot.gov](mailto:Teri.Kaplan@txdot.gov)

TxDOT - PTN

125 E. 11<sup>th</sup> Street

Austin, Texas 78701

(512) 374-5235

# Use of State Highway System for Cycling Events

## TAC Title 43 Section 22.12 – Road Closure

An Agreement is required

- When closing a segment of state highway system
- Will otherwise disrupt the normal flow of traffic
- Could damage state highway ROW



## Request for Closure – Submitted at least 30 days in advance

- a physical description of the limits of the event, including county names and highway numbers, the number of lanes the highway has, and the number of lanes to be used, and a map showing the location of the event;
  - the proposed schedule of start and stop times, and dates at each location;
  - a brief description of the proposed activities involved,
  - a traffic control plan
  - an explanation of the public purpose to be served by the event.
- quest for Closure should include
- Form 1560 Insurance Indemnification
  - Appropriate Notification of Law Enforcement

# Road Closure Agreement Contact

Susan Atkins

[Susan.Atkins@txdot.gov](mailto:Susan.Atkins@txdot.gov)

TxDOT San Antonio District

(210) 615-6117

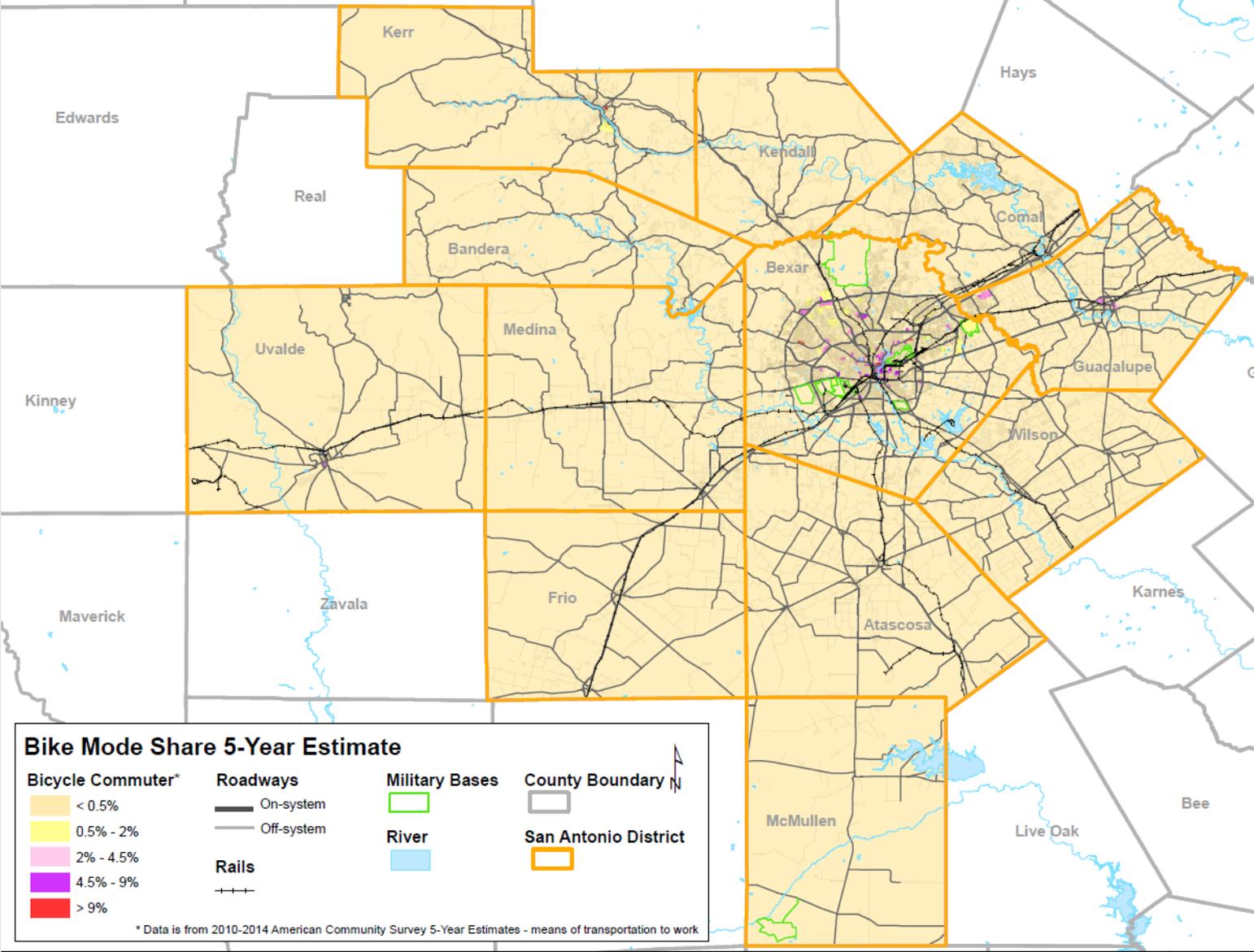
# Why a Bicycle Plan?

- Address TxDOT “Guidelines Emphasizing Bicycle and Pedestrian Accommodations”
- Prioritization of TxDOT-authorized funding
- 2013-2017 Strategic Plan
  - Goal: Maintain a Safe System
  - Goal: Address Congestion
  - Goal: Connect Texas Communities
  - Goal: Become a Best in Class State Agency
- Texas Rural Transportation Plan
- Texas Highway Safety Performance Plan

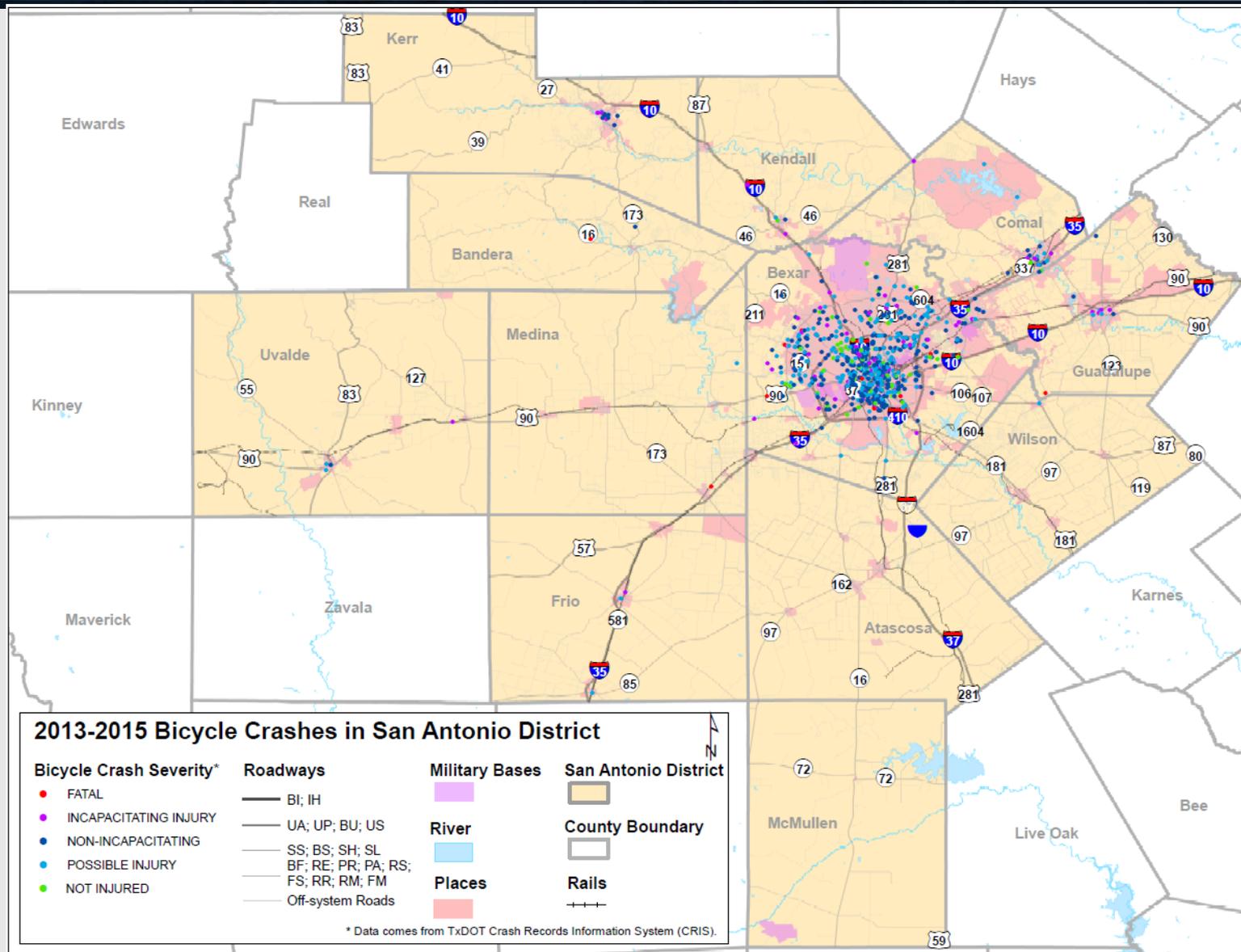
# Rural Bicycle Planning – Existing Conditions Maps

- Bicycle Commuter Mode Share (American Community Survey)
- 2013-2015 Crashes Involving Bicyclists
- Destinations – Schools, Parks, Historic Sites
- Shoulder Width
- Posted Speed Limit
- Motor Vehicle Volume
- Truck Volume
- Past Input on Where People Bicycle

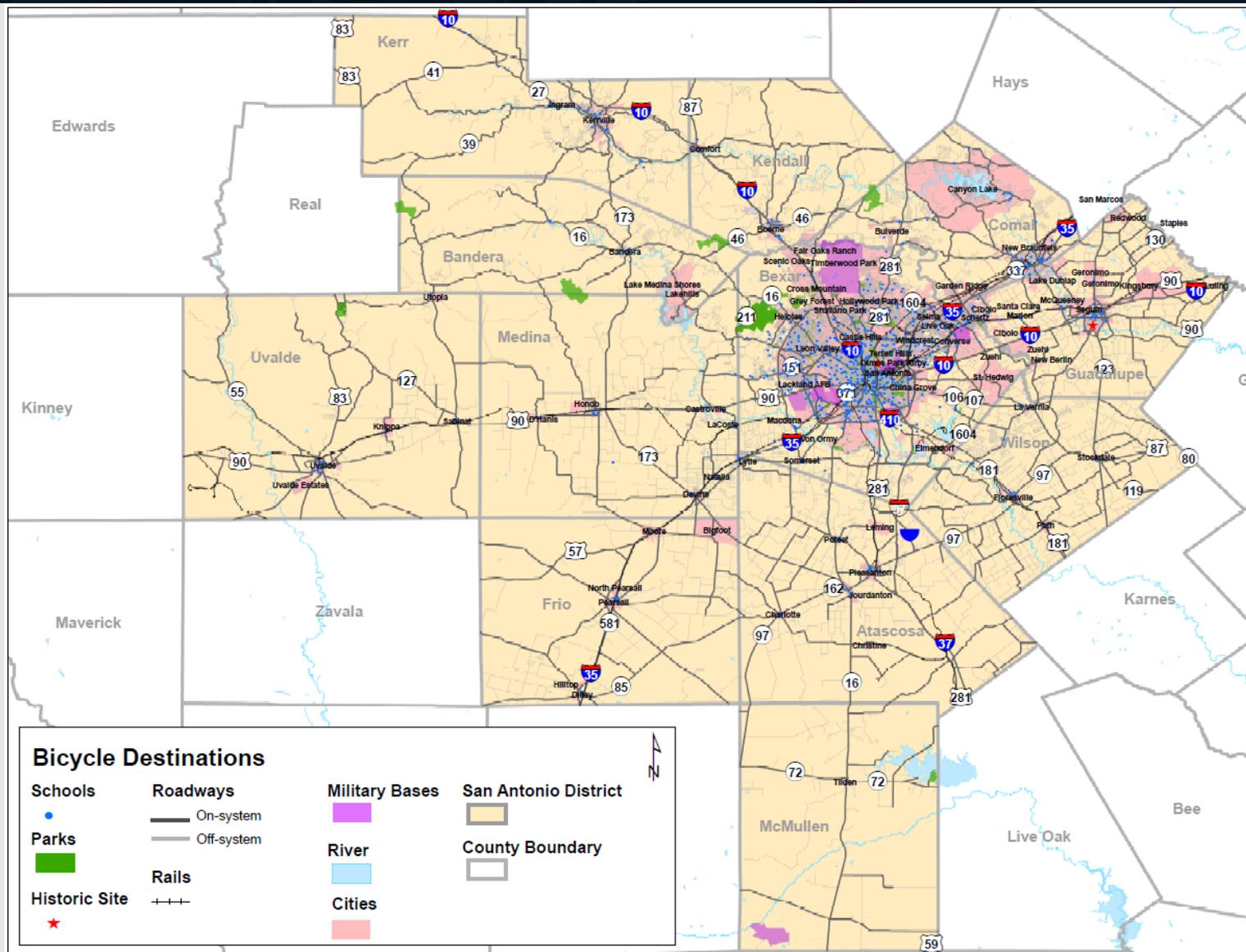
# Bicycle Commuter Mode Share



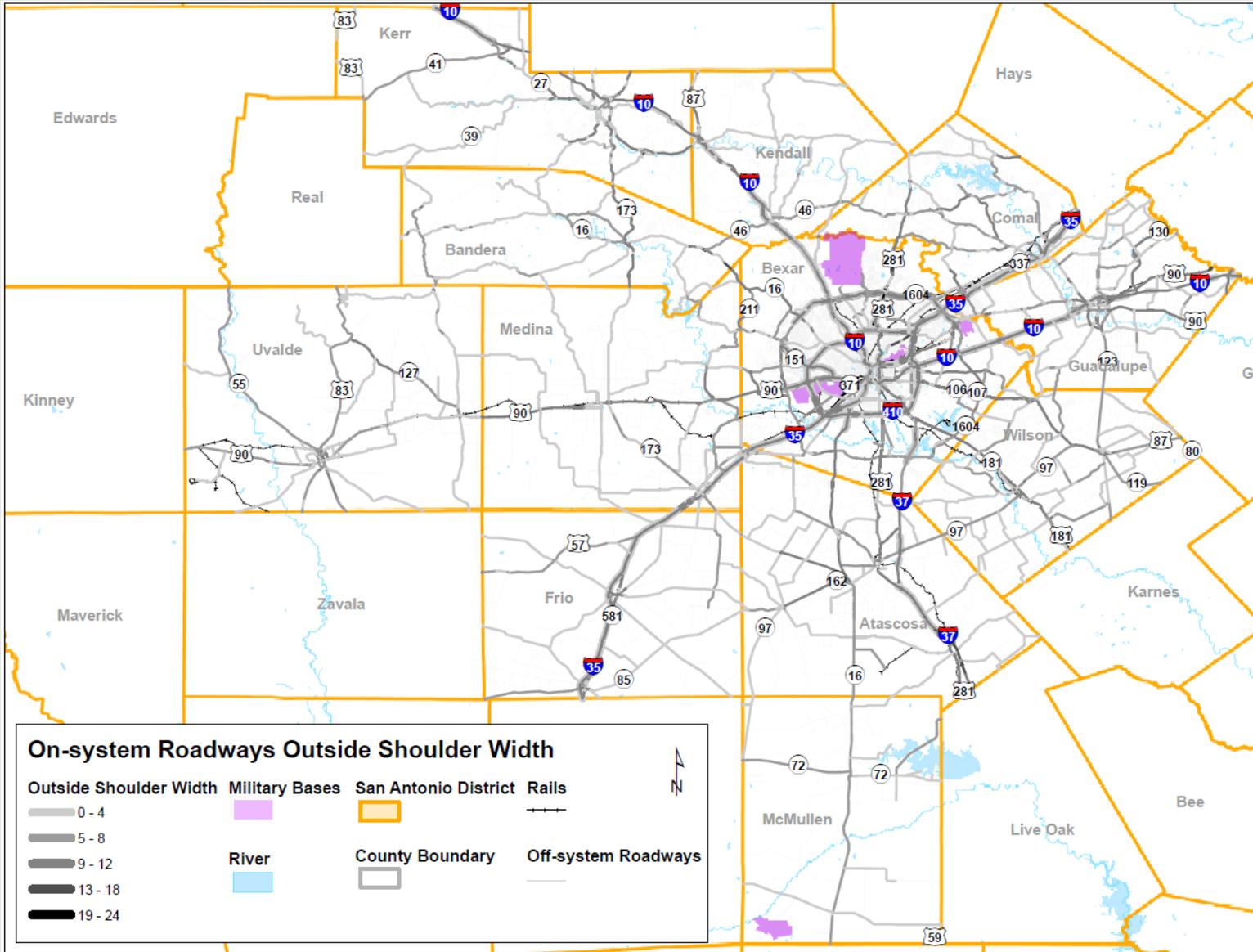
# 2013 – 2015 Crashes Involving Bicyclists



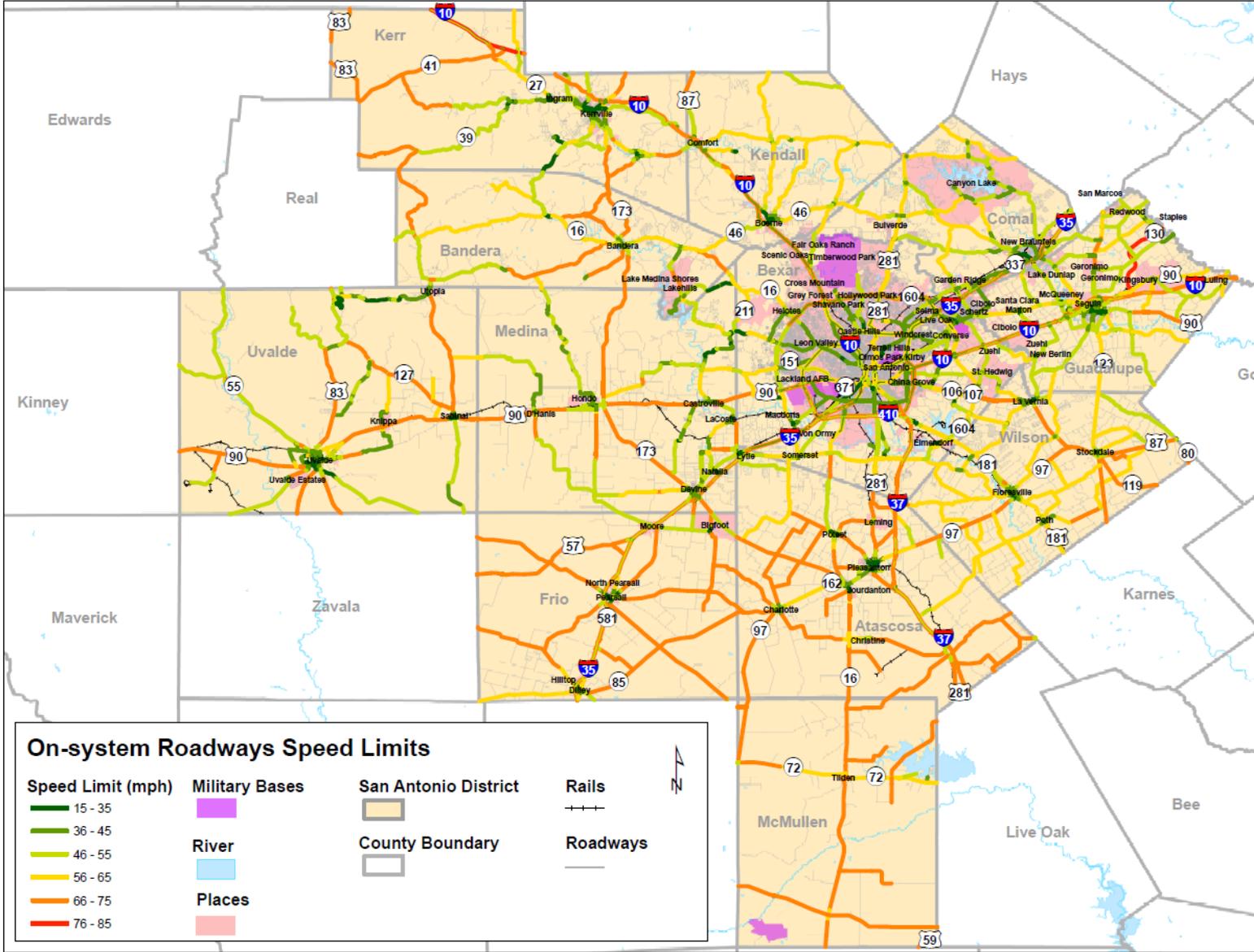
# Destinations – Schools, Parks, Historic Sites



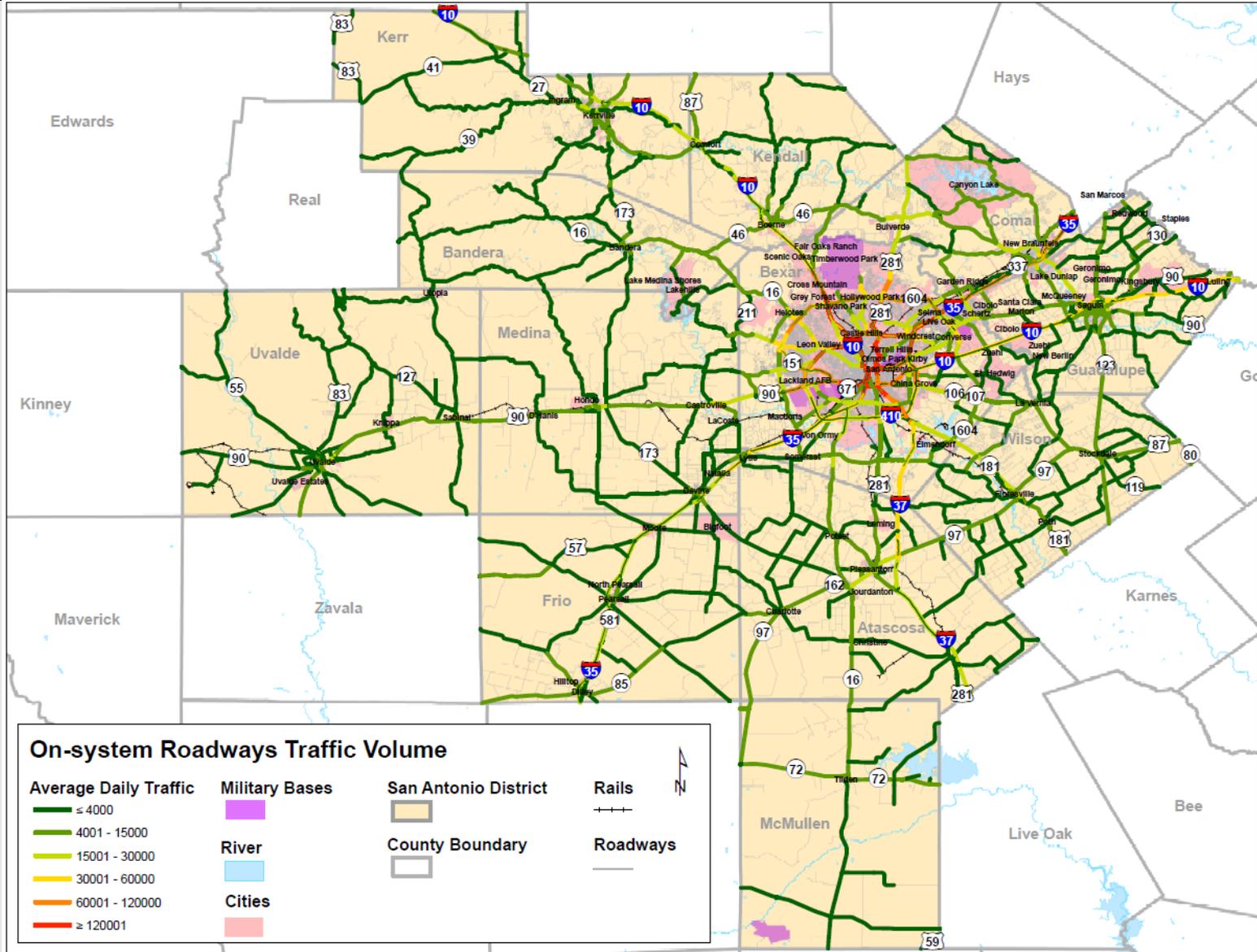
# Shoulder Width



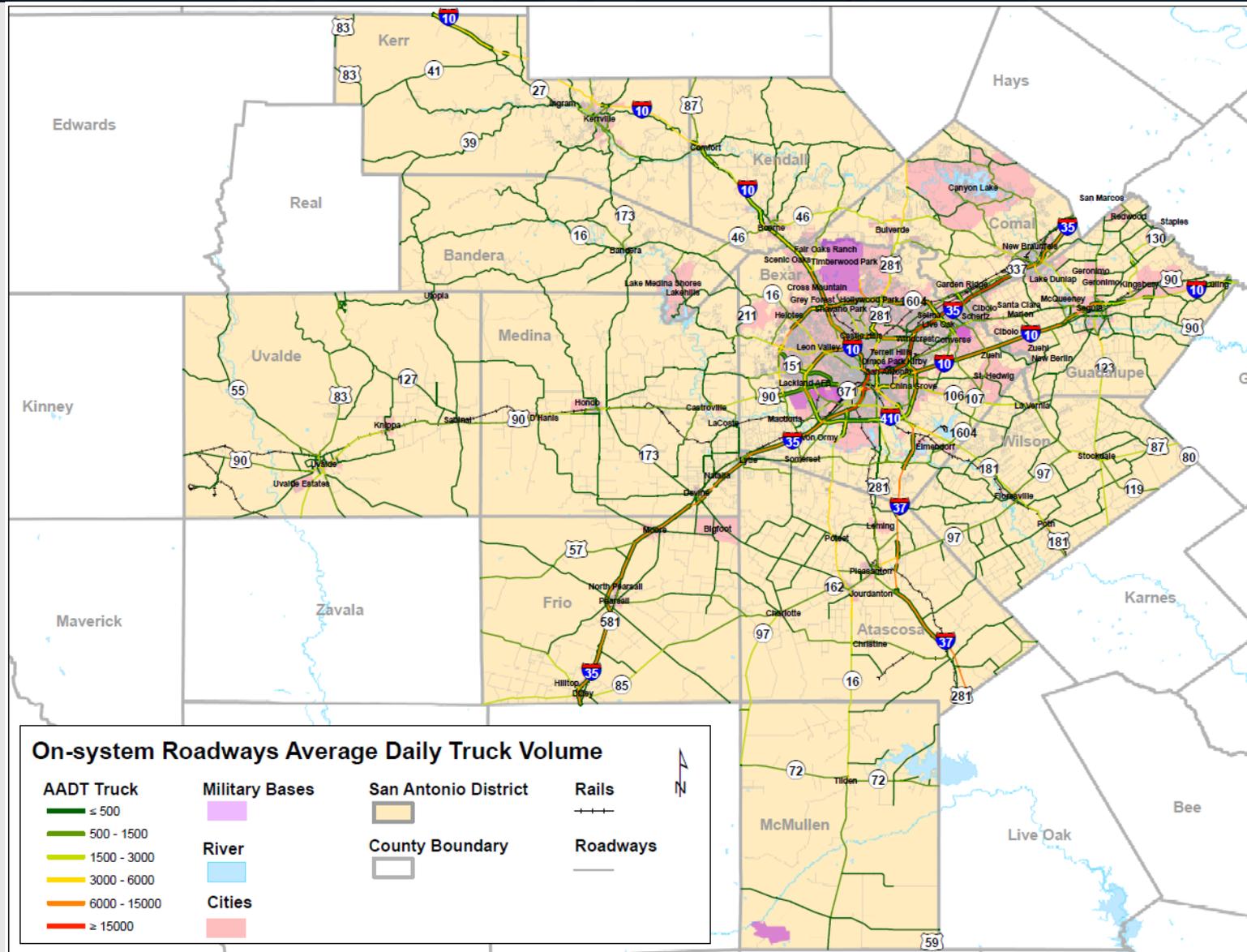
# Posted Speed Limit



# Motor Vehicle Volume

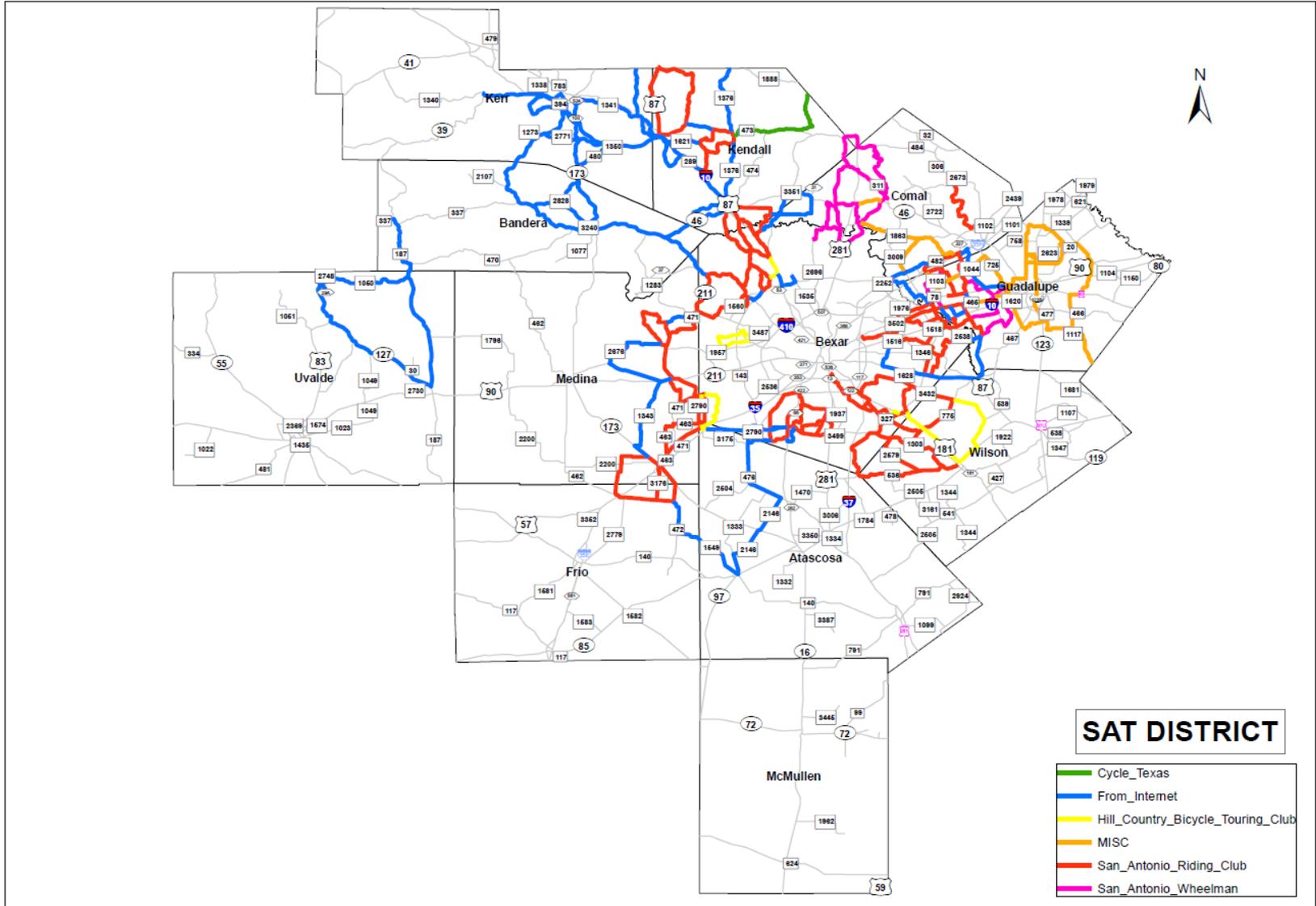


# Truck Volume



# Bike Route Data From SAT District

## SAT - DISTRICT BIKE ROUTES



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# Bicycle Accommodations – Definitions

- Shared Roadway
- Shoulders
- Bike Lanes
- Cycle Track
- Shared Use Path



# Bicycle Accommodation – Shared Roadway

## Shared Roadway

May or may not include pavement markings & signage.

2012 AASHTO Definition: A roadway that is open to both bicycle and motor vehicle travel.  
 2011 Texas MUTCD: A roadway that is officially designated and marked as a bicycle route, but which is open to motor vehicle travel and upon which no bicycle lane is designated.  
 Images: pedbikeimages.org/ - L.Thomas, TMUTCD

photo



Texas MUTCD

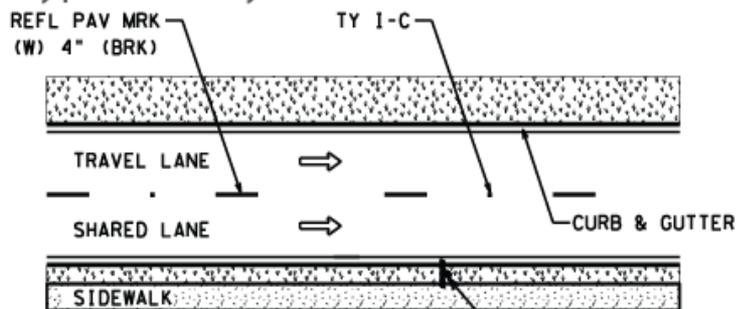
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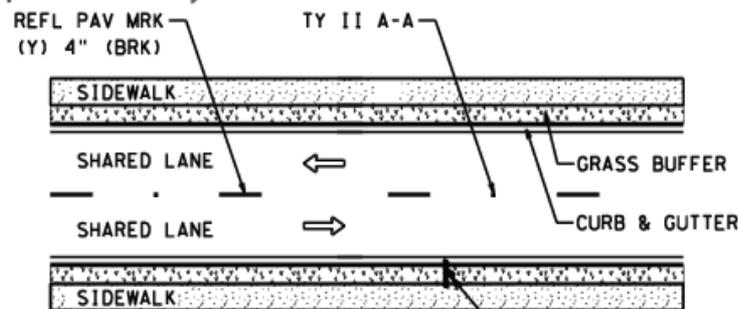
R4-11

typ. (one-way)



R4-11

typ. (two-way)



R4-11

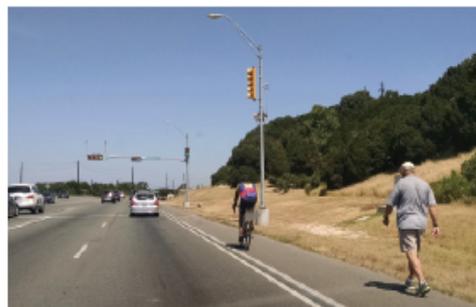
# Bicycle Accommodation – Shoulders

## Shoulders

A Signed Shoulder Bike Route shall include posted bike route signs and may include pavement markings.

2012 AASHTO Definition: *The portion of the roadway contiguous with the travel way that accommodates stopped vehicles, emergency use, and lateral support for sub base, base, and surface course. Shoulders where paved are often used by bicyclists.* Images: TTI, TMUTCD

photo



Texas MUTCD, optional

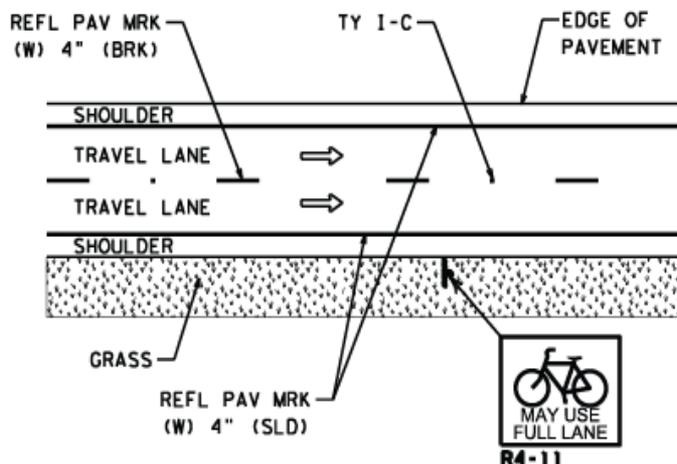


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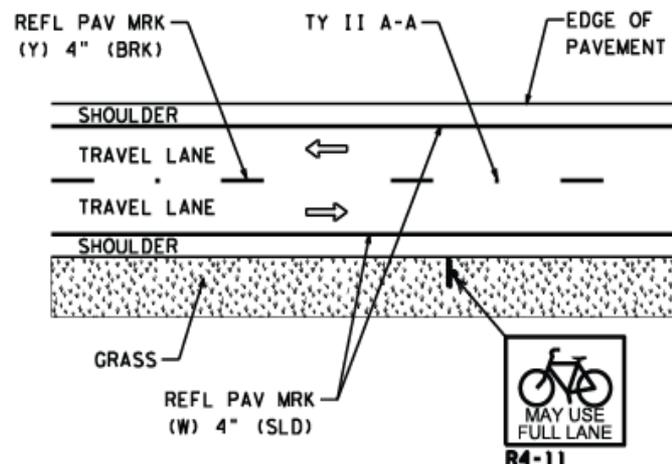


D11-1

typ. (one-way)



typ. (two-way)



# Bicycle Accommodation – Bike Lanes

## Bike Lanes

### Pavement markings and signage

2012 AASHTO Definition: A portion of a roadway that has been designed for preferential or exclusive use by bicyclists by pavement markings and, if used, signs.

photo

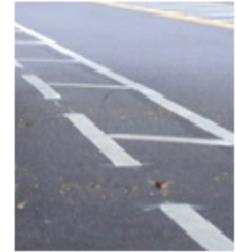


Texas MUTCD

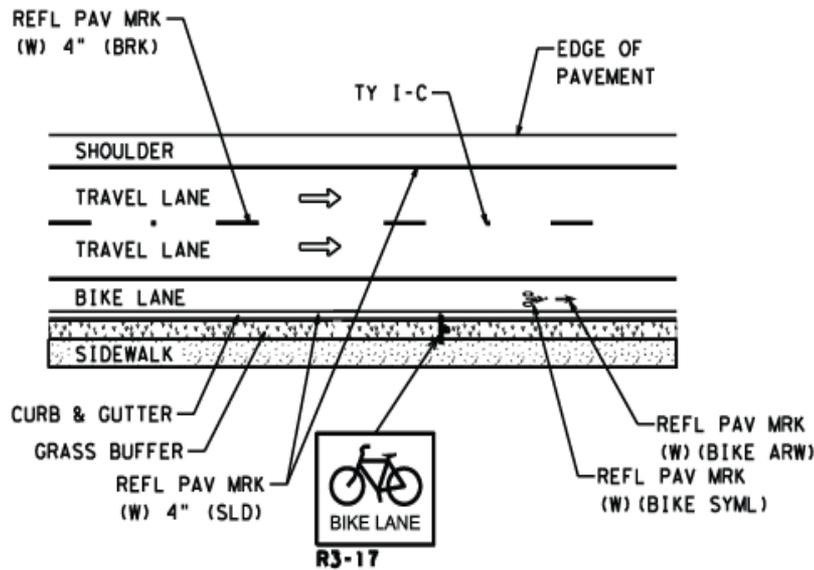


R3-17

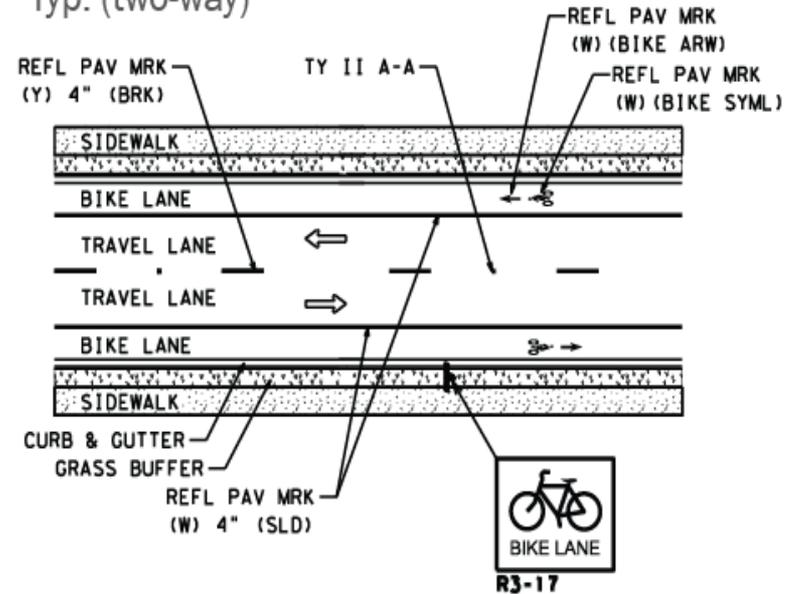
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Images: pedbikeimages.org/ Dan Burden, TMUTCD, NACTO  
Typ. (one-way)



Typ. (two-way)



# Bicycle Accommodation – Cycle Track

## Cycle Tracks

Can be one or two-way; protected by delineators, parking, or other devices.

2014 NACTO Definition: *An exclusive bike facility that combines the user experience of a separated path with the on-street infrastructure of a conventional bike lane. A cycle track is physically separated from motor traffic and distinct from the sidewalk.*

Images: TTI, NACTO, NACTO

photo



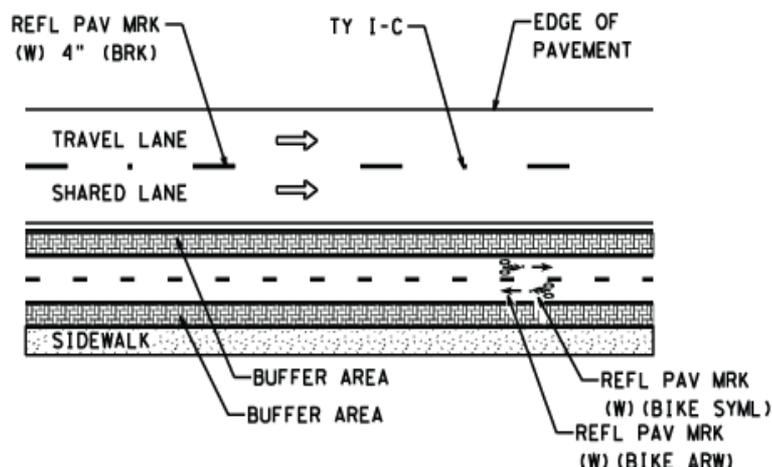
NACTO



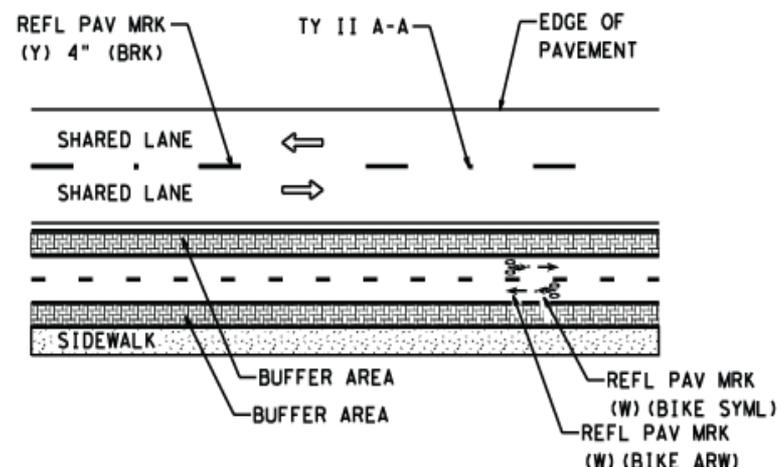
optional



Typ. (one-way)



Typ. (two-way)



# Bicycle Accommodation – Shared Use Path

## Shared Use Path

Can be one or two-way; protected by delineators, parking, or other devices.

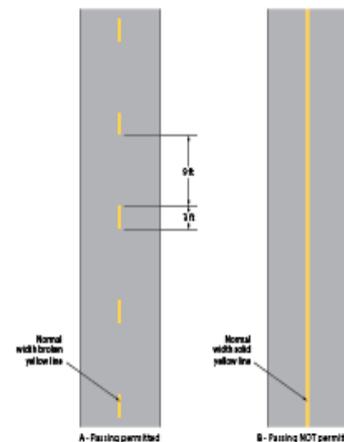
2012 AASHTO Definition: A bikeway outside the traveled way and physically separated from motor vehicle traffic by an open space or barrier and either within the highway right-of-way or within an independent right-of-way...Most shared use paths are designated for two-way travel.

Images: TTI, NACTO, NACTO

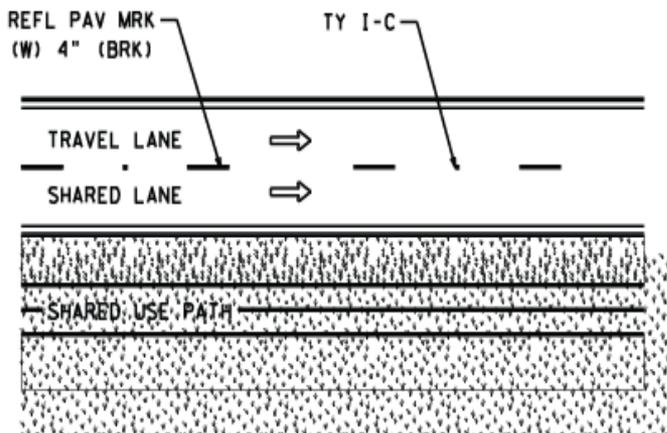
photo



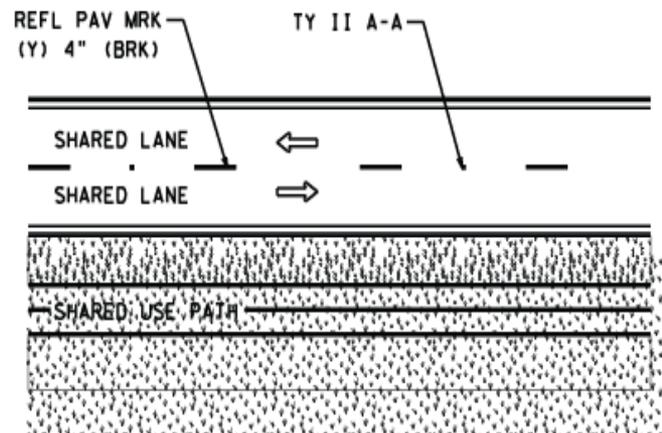
Texas MUTCD



Typ. (one-way)



Typ. (two-way)



# Next Steps

- Public Input
- Compile Existing Conditions Data to Achieve Bicycle Accommodation Needs Map
- Draft Rural Bicycle Plan
- Finalize Rural Bicycle Plan

# Public Hearing – Annual Bicycle Meeting

- Public Hearing Officer

- Opening Statement – Mario Jorge, San Antonio District Engineer

- Take Comment –

- Close the Meeting –



**Q = QIN**

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# San Antonio District Bicycle Coordinator :

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