

, PEDESTRIAN SAFETY

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PEDESTRIAN, BICYCLE AND TRAFFIC SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

2014 Annual Report

DRAFT

Darrel Drobnich, Chair Colleen Mitchell, Vice-Chair

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I. Introduction to the Pedestrian, Bicycle and Traffic Safety Advisory Committee

Origin and Purpose

County Executive Isiah Leggett, under County Code 49-81, has authorized the Pedestrian, Bicycle and Traffic Safety Advisory Committee to advise both him and the County Council on the implementation of his Pedestrian Safety Initiative. This advisory committee was originally created in response to record numbers of pedestrian fatalities in Montgomery County in the late 1990s. The *Blue Ribbon Panel on Pedestrian and Traffic Safety* ("Blue Ribbon Panel") was created in the summer of 2000 and issued recommendations on reducing pedestrian collisions. The panel developed a plan, issued in 2002 ("Blue Ribbon Plan"), to improve pedestrian and traffic safety in the County through education, enforcement, engineering, and legislation. One key recommendation called for the establishment of a formal advisory committee appointed by the County Executive. The first *Montgomery County Pedestrian Safety Advisory Committee* was established by Council Resolution 14-1281 on May 23, 2002, and as amended October 11, 2005. In 2011, the Committee was again reauthorized, removing its sunset provision and adding "Bicycle" to its official name to appropriately reflect its full scope and interests.

The purpose of the Pedestrian, Bicycle and Traffic Safety Advisory Committee (PBTSAC) is to:

- Advise the County Executive and County Council on the status of the implementation of the Pedestrian Safety Initiative.
- Provide advice to elected officials on the priorities and needs for pedestrians and bicyclists.
- Identify issues relevant to pedestrian and bicycle safety that need to be addressed.

Following the Committee's reauthorization in 2011, we remain committed and focused on advancement of programs and activities that will help align County programming with the recommendations of the Blue Ribbon Panel and actions set forth in the 2002 Blue Ribbon Plan and the County Executive's Pedestrian Safety Initiative strategic plan

Membership

The Pedestrian, Bicycle and Traffic Safety Advisory Committee (PBTSAC) is a group of citizens, elected officials, and government representatives focused on pedestrian, bicycle and traffic safety in Montgomery County. There are 17 members of the PBTSAC appointed by the County Executive and confirmed by the County Council to serve three-year terms. Nine members are County citizens that fill Public-at-Large seats on the Committee; representing various communities and viewpoints, including one bicycle advocate and an advocate for persons with special needs. In the Fall of 2014, Committee Members conducted interviews to fill three vacant at-large seats on the Committee. Currently, the nomination and acceptance process is underway, and application packages are being reviewed by the County Executive. The Public-at-large members that served in 2014 were:

- Darrel Drobnich, Chair (Chevy Chase)
- Colleen Mitchell, Vice-Chair (Silver Spring)
- Erwin Mack, Chair Emeritus (Takoma Park)
- Alan Migdall (Gaithersburg)
- Ramin Assa (Bethesda)
- Kristy Daphnis (Wheaton)

- Steven Friedman (bicycle advocate; Chevy Chase)
- David Sharp (advocate for persons with special needs, Montgomery Village)
- Jack Strausman (Cloverly)

Eight members of the PBTSAC include representatives from several County and State agencies listed below (the 2014 representatives are shown in parentheses):

- Montgomery County Police Department (Cpt. Thomas Didone)
- Montgomery County Department of Transportation (Arthur Holmes, Jr.)
- Montgomery County Public Schools (Angel Garcia-Ablanque)
- Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission (David Anspacher)
- Montgomery County Regional Service Centers (Reemberto Rodriguez)
- Montgomery Chapter of the Maryland Municipal League (Jeremy Martin)
- Maryland State Highway Administration (Aneysha Mookerjee)
- Montgomery County Council (Councilmember Roger Berliner, District 1)

Additionally, a staff person from the Montgomery County Department of Transportation's (MCDOT) Office of the Director is assigned to facilitate and coordinate the PBTSAC. Jeff Dunckel, Pedestrian Safety Coordinator, has served in this role since June 2008.

Erwin Mack, the longtime Chair of the PBTSAC, passed the gavel to the new Chair, Darrel Drobnich, in July, 2014. Erwin Mack provided the leadership that resulted in a collegial, goodnatured, constructive and productive committee for the last 6 years. The committee is indebted to his good service, and looks forward to continued good leadership under Chair Darrel Drobnich.

Pedestrian Safety Initiative

In December 2007, County Executive Isiah Leggett issued general goals and a seven-point strategic plan for reducing pedestrian-related collisions and making our communities safer, more walkable and more livable. The Pedestrian Safety Initiative goals are:

- Reduce pedestrian-related crashes, injuries, fatalities and their associated social and economic costs.
- Ensure that all areas of the County provide safe and convenient travel options for pedestrians (www.mcgov.org/Apps/Council/PressRelease/PR details.asp?PrID=4119).

To meet these goals and to establish timeframes and budgets, the Pedestrian Initiative details seven strategies, which are:

- **Strategy 1:** Target pedestrian safety improvements in High Incidence Areas.
- **Strategy 2:** Assess and improve pedestrian network and connectivity needs.
- Strategy 3: Increase emphasis on pedestrians and bicyclists during the planning process.
- **Strategy 4:** Identify and implement corridor and intersection modifications and traffic calming treatments.
- Strategy 5: Upgrade pedestrian signals.
- **Strategy 6:** Assess and enhance street lighting.
- **Strategy 7:** Modify pedestrian and driver behavior through enhanced enforcement and educational efforts.

On December 17, 2012, Montgomery County Executive Isiah Leggett celebrated the five-year anniversary of his December 2007 Pedestrian Safety Initiative. Around that time, the Montgomery

County Department of Transportation launched a website to provide more complete and easily accessed information to residents on programs, resources, facilities and news related to pedestrian safety. This site includes all information pertaining to the business of the PBTSAC. The site can be found at www.montgomerycountymd.gov/walk.

The Pedestrian Safety Program prioritizes funding for specific projects identified in the Initiative, and is supported by input from CountyStat and the PBTSAC. Implementation of the full initiative is estimated at approximately \$4.8 million in recurring annual costs. Continuing budget constraints have slowed implementation and increased the importance of prioritizing projects that will best serve the County's residents. For Fiscal Year 2014, the recommended operating budget included \$7.4 million for pedestrian safety initiatives. Of that, \$6.75 million was approved in the 2014 budget. In 2015, the recommended budget fell to \$6.38 million, a reduction that can be attributed in part to recommended elimination of enhanced police enforcement, and reductions to the streetlight assessment and upgrade program. The PBTSAC has expressed concerns about these reductions and has passed several motions regarding the continued lack of funding for education and enforcement initiatives. These motions and concerns have been transmitted to both the County Executive and County Council.

II. Year in Review

On July 23, 2014, the Pedestrian Safety Initiative completed a CountyStat review, presenting progress on a variety of metrics. From 2010 to 2013, pedestrian fatality rates fell 31%, to 1.1 per 100,000 (as compared to 1.6 per 100,000 from 2005 to 2009). Average rates of serious pedestrian collisions also fell, by 27%, when comparing the same time periods. However, the average number of all collisions for each time period remained constant, at 435 per year. In looking at 2013 alone, the overall collision rate is now slightly higher than it was in 2005 (47.5 per 100,000 in 2013, up from 46.7 in 2005).

In general, the County shows improvement on most pedestrian safety metrics over the past three years. However, the total collision rate in 2013 was at its highest level since 2005. While more serious collisions have declined (Level 4 and 5 Severity,) there was an increase in reported pedestrian collisions involving no injury or less serious injuries (Level 1 and Level 2 Severity.) There also was an uptick in total pedestrian fatalities from 2012 to 2013. These data points could potentially indicate need for concern. We need to remain aware, to ensure that performance is trending in the right direction.

Meetings and Procedures in 2014

As a general rule, the Pedestrian, Bicycle and Traffic Safety Advisory Committee meets on the first Thursday of every other month at 7:00 PM for two and a half hours. Additional meetings are added if needed and members of the community are encouraged to attend. The PBTSAC met five times in FY 2014, on the following dates:

- January 9
- March 6
- May 1
- July 10
- September 4
- November 6

¹ http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/OMB/Resources/Files/omb/pdfs/fy14/psprec/pedsafe.pdf

Special Topics and Motions

In order to focus attention on the actions most important to the Committee in implementing the County Executive's Pedestrian Safety Initiative and recommendations made in the Blue Ribbon Plan, we will continue to track and provide status on the Committee's recommendations and motions transmitted to the County Executive and the County Council. In 2014, the Committee began implementation of the PBTSAC *Recommendation Tracking Report* (Appendix A). These recommendations represent official motions that were officially passed by the Committee and transmitted to the County Executive and County Council for consideration and possible action. As a matter of Committee procedure, the tracking report is reviewed at the beginning of each meeting.

As noted in the *Recommendation Tracking Report*, 17 of the Committee's 23 recommendations since 2011 remain open. Over the next year, the Committee plans to work with the County to make progress towards completion and closure of the most important recommended actions.

To foster dialogue with the County Council on pedestrian safety issues, the Committee Chair testified before the Transportation and Environment Subcommittee in July of 2014. At this hearing, the Chair shared the *Recommendation Tracking Report* and outlined some of the PBTSAC's top priorities and concerns. Three overarching Committee recommendations were made in the Chair's testimony:

- The Committee recommends a formal review and updating of the Countywide Bikeways Functional Master Plan, which was last updated in 2005;
- The Committee strongly encourages the development of a Pedestrian Master Plan to establish overarching goals for the County regarding pedestrian mode share, crash rates, and facilities; and,
- The Committee continues to stress the need for additional funding to support DOT's current pedestrian awareness and education efforts, new funding for countywide pedestrian and bicycle safety campaigns, and restored funding for police enforcement programs.

The Committee believes the recommendations above create the foundation for a comprehensive pedestrian safety program – one that encompasses and balances education, engineering, and enforcement interventions. Many of these recommendations are reflections of previous recommendations made in the 2002 Blue Ribbon Panel Report and can be viewed as extensions of the priorities outlined in the 2007. Developing a Bikeway Master Plan and a Pedestrian Master Plan will help guide crosscutting pedestrian safety programming and activities in a very concrete and targeted manner; leading to effective expenditure of limited resources. Increased funding will help County departments achieve performance metrics by allowing for effective program implementation. (A comprehensive list of all outstanding Committee recommendations can be found in Appendix A of this document.)

Selected Public Awareness Activities

Over the course of the past year, the Montgomery County Department of Transportation undertook several initiatives in cooperation with the Montgomery County Police Department (MCPD), local schools and community partners. The Committee provided a forum to provide community and inter-agency input and deliberation regarding the development and implementation of some of these programs. The Committee continues to be pleased with the progress of these new initiatives and believes that they merit additional financial and staff support

to increase their effectiveness and reach throughout the County. Some of these efforts include:

"Walk Your Way" Projects

Through partnerships with Montgomery County Public Schools and specific area schools, the "Walk Your Way" projects brought student-led pedestrian safety programs and messaging into more than five local high schools. Students participated in a variety of activities, including distribution of educational bracelets, creation of sidewalk art, production of videos, and other demonstrations. The Leaders Institute, a youth-serving nonprofit organization comprised of students attending Bethesda Chevy-Chase High School, produced a skit and were trained to conduct a crosswalk simulation activity for elementary school students at the Montgomery County Healthy Kids Day.

"Heads Up in Parking Lots" Campaign



In 2012, 83 percent of parking lot pedestrian collisions occurred in private retail parking lots, including malls, strip malls, fast food restaurants, grocery stores, banks, etc. To help reduce the number of pedestrian parking lot collisions, the County launched a campaign in 2014, to raise awareness amongst both drivers and pedestrians. The County forged partnerships with key property owners, to develop engineering improvement strategies, and public outreach and education strategies. The outreach materials included traditional palm cards and flyers, as well as an innovative pavement marking strategy to engage pedestrians who might be looking at the ground prior to entering crosswalks within the parking lot.

Capital Bikeshare

In September 2013, Montgomery County announced the grand opening of Capital Bikeshare.



Through two years of work and grants from the Maryland Department of Transportation and the Federal Transit Administration, the County provided some funding and found additional contributions from the City of Rockville and the Chevy Chase Land Company to bring Bikeshare to Montgomery County. As of the end of 2014, some 51 Capital Bikeshare stations, with over 750 individual docking stations, have been installed in numerous locations throughout the County. Areas having stations include: Takoma Park, Silver Spring, Friendship Heights,

Bethesda, Rockville, Shady Grove and the Life Sciences Center.

Spanish/English Pedestrian Safety Education Campaign

In December 2013, Montgomery County Executive Isiah Leggett launched a public education campaign about the consequences of failing to practice safe pedestrian behaviors. The ads use an eye-catching graphic novel format in both English and Spanish. Throughout 2014, the



ads were displayed on Ride On buses and in bus shelters located in the original High Incidence Areas (HIA) identified by the County as having the highest concentrations of pedestrian collisions, which includes Piney Branch Road between Flower and New Hampshire avenues.

III. Looking Forward, 2015

In the coming year, the PBTSAC will continue to assist and advise the County in the implementation of the County's pedestrian safety efforts as defined in the County Executive's Pedestrian Safety Initiative. The PBTSAC plans to continue to address many of the concerns raised by the disabilities and bicycle communities to insure county facilities meet the needs of all users as well as seek to increase efforts for pedestrian and bicycle related public education and awareness campaigns.

In order to focus attention on the actions most important to the Committee in implementing the County Executive's Pedestrian Safety Initiative and the Blue Ribbon Panel recommendations , the committee was begun tracking responses and actions to motions voted by the PBTSAC. In addition to this tracking mechanism, the Committee plans to undertake a review of the recommendations set forth in the original Blue Ribbon Plan. While there has been significant progress in developing and implementing a Pedestrian Safety program throughout the County since 2002, some recommendations in the plan may have fallen to the wayside.

We will also continue to work with the County Executive, County Council and responsible agencies to increase communication, and to keep focus and attention on implementation of foundational activities including the development of a Bikeways Master Plan, a Pedestrian Master Plan, and justification for increased funding requests in the areas of education and enforcement.

Appendix A: Montgomery County Pedestrian, Bicycle, and Traffic Safety Advisory Committee Recommendation Tracking Report, as of [Date]

Status Key

ONR – Open No Response OAR – Open Acceptable Response OUR – Open Unacceptable Response CAR – Closed Acceptable Response CUR – Closed Unacceptable Response NRN – No Response Necessary

Date of Motion/ Action	Motion/Action	Date Transmitted To CE/CC	Date of Response	Status	Comments Next Steps
September 2011	MOTION: Select East Bethesda and Montgomery Hills as the two neighborhoods to conduct a pilot study to assess pedestrian networks and identify needed improvements.		None	ONR	
January 2011	ACTION: MCDOT to evaluate the recommendation for a pilot study of pedestrian networks (sidewalks and crossings) within its 2013 budget request process.	5/1/14 Provided complete grid	None	OPN	

January 2011	MOTION: The PBTSAC supports Bill 37-11, to authorize the installation of school bus safety cameras and that the program should include a strong education component and citizen involvement through a citizens' advisory committee, similar to the advisory committee used for implementing the County's speed camera program.	5/1/14 Provided complete grid	None	CAR	Cpt. Didone gave update at subsequent meeting. Seek status update on infractions and plans for expansion in current budget.
January 2011	ACTION: Two suggestions were made: 1) expanding the SRTS program incorporating bicycle education; 2) MVA should conduct some sort of continuing driver education every 10 years.	5/1/14 Provided complete grid	None	ONR	
November 2012	MOTION: PBTSAC recommends to the County Executive that funding be increased for pedestrian education and bicycle safety programs without negatively impacting other pedestrian safety programs.	5/1/14 Provided complete grid	None	CUR	Budget was slightly increased by County Council during reconciliation process. Funding remains flat.

September 2013	MOTION—County-wide Bike Safety Education Campaign: Voted, that the PBTSAC recommend to the County Executive that a county-wide bicycle safety education campaign be developed that meets national best practices (i.e. League of American Bicyclists) for bicyclists of all levels with consideration for less experienced bicyclists to address the anticipated increase in bicyclists due to the implementation of Bikeshare. In addition, the PBTSAC recommends that an education campaign be developed which focuses on motorists regarding safe interactions around and with	5/1/14 Provided complete grid	None	ONR	
	 Understanding the rights and responsibilities of bicyclists in using the roads, trails, and/or sidewalks. Conflict mitigation with other road users Use of protective and reflective devices to reduce risk while riding Use of proper signals to inform other road users of bicyclists actions 				

September 2013	WOTION—MCPD Bike Patrol Activities: Voted, that the PBTSAC recommend to the County Executive that MCPD bike patrols be encouraged to ride in the streets in addition to riding on sidewalks during routine patrols, as well as participate in motorist and bicyclist sting operations to identify road users operating vehicles in an unsafe manner. MCPD bike patrols would serve as examples to all road users of riding on the road safely and would educate road users on relevant laws pertaining to safe/legal operations regarding interactions with other road users. Doing so as an ancillary function to these patrols would not diminish the ability of bike patrols to be able to go where cars can't go and would further educate and protect all road users as well as pedestrians who have to cross county streets while considering the actions of vehicular road users.	5/1/14 Provided complete grid	None	ONR	Reported at 11/6/14 PBTSAC Meeting: Didone has spoken to the Commanders of the three District Stations in the CBDs; Bethesda reports that their Bike Patrols ride about half the time on the sidewalks and half the time on the roadways. They accept that they have to set the example of adhering to the rules of the road when biking. Stings are being proposed for next year's budget – these will have to be coordinated with an associated education campaign. Silver Spring (District 3) and Wheaton (District 4) report that they are riding primarily on sidewalks.
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September 2013	Infrastructure: Voted, that the PBTSAC recommend to the County Executive that emphasis be given to improving existing bike infrastructure or implementing new bike infrastructure in the areas where Bikeshare will be implemented, working with all appropriate stakeholders, including but not limited to affected schools. This will provide the Bikeshare program with the opportunity to succeed by helping participants feel safe and confident when using bicycles. Research indicates that proper signage, bike lanes, sharrows, etc. help facilitate safe bicycling by notifying bicyclists and motorists alike of where bicycles are allowed to ride as well as create an expectation that bicyclists will be using these facilities.	5/1/14 Provided complete grid	None	ONR	Reported at 11/6/14 PBTSAC Meeting: Emil Wolanin reported that this is now an ongoing activity within the Department. The most recent Woodglen Cycle Track is an example of such infrastructure activity. MCDOT is now reviewing all resurfacing projects to look for opportunities to put in bike facilities. This fiscal year, there have been 5 roadway projects where this occurred. MCDOT is also looking at the roadways in the vicinity of Bike Share Stations; markings and signage are being added to roadways in these areas. Mid-county area is almost complete; MCDOT will be moving to Silver Spring next, then Bethesda. Improvements to bicycle infrastructure are well underway, and there is funding to continue to improve bicycle infrastructure. MCDOT is continuing to look for opportunities to improve bicycle infrastructure as projects come up.
September 2013	MOTION— <u>Bicycle Ride-along:</u> Voted, that the PBTSAC recommend to the County Executive that the 2011 ride-along is repeated within and not later than one year following the implementation of Bikeshare. This will allow MCDOT, bicycling advocates and other stakeholders to assess the progress being made in the first four points above and point out areas requiring more attention.	5/1/14 Provided complete grid		CAR	Ride was repeated in DC. Committee needs to decide whether to recommend repeating.

September 2013	MOTION: Crosswalk Striping and
	Crossing Treatment Policy: Voted, that
	the PBTSAC recommend to the County
	Executive that a crosswalk striping
	policy and crossing treatment policy be
	developed that meets national best
	practices for pedestrian safety for all
	roadways users of all mobility levels,
	and that is consistent for local, county
	and state roadways. This may include
	details such as:

- High visibility (ladder) crosswalks shall be utilized at signalized intersections in CBDs and adjacent to transit stops/stations and other high pedestrian volume locations. On other roadways, parallel line striping at signalized intersections is warranted (the goal is to reserve funds for most needed locations and convey consistent message to motorists). Consider use of advance stop bars and diagonal striping to improve visibility. Investigate use of a vertical and detectible ridge along crosswalks in high volume locations to improve safety of persons with visual impairments
- Develop maintenance goals to ensure crossing surface is smooth and without obstruction and markings remain in good repair.
- Crossing distances shall be mitigated/shortened at every opportunity through the use of raised pedestrian refuge islands (adequate to accommodate a wheelchair, protected with a nose), curb extensions or tightened

5/1/14 Provided complete grid ONR

Reported at 11/6/14 PBTSAC

Meeting: Emil Wolanin informed the PBTSAC that the MCDOT policy is now to always use the ladder style crosswalks at all locations - - signalized intersections, unsignalized intersections, mid-block crossings, etc. MCDOT's ability to remark crosswalks is dependent on the budgets; we were cut the last few years but are now restored back to the prior level. The goal is to restripe every three vears on average, depending on circumstances and need at each crosswalk location. MCDOT has a program to change all the signals in the County to a 3.5 ft. per walking speed. When new crossings are installed, MCDOT has a policy to install pedestrian refuge islands and curb extensions wherever possible. MCDOT installs traffic controls in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control **Devices**

(MUTCD); it is not possible to put signals at every crossing. MCDOT agrees that if a signal cannot be installed under the MUTCD, uncontrolled crosswalks should not be installed along multi-lane, high-speed roadways.

September 2013	MOTION—Pedestrian Criteria in Speed	5/1/14	ONR	
	Camera Placement: Voted, that the	Provided		
	PBTSAC recommend to the County	complete grid		
	Executive the specific placement			
	of speed cameras to take pedestrian			
	activity and crossings into greater			
	consideration, particularly at the			
	location of bus stops and other			
	pedestrian generators and natural			
	crossing paths. Speed cameras are a			
	vital tool to slow motorists on			
	roadways and allow pedestrians to			
	cross roadways, particularly on			
	arterials where signalized			
	intersections are at great distances and			
	pedestrian generators such as bus			
	stops encourage mid-block crossings.			

September 2013	MOTION—Montgomery County	5/1/14	ONR	
•	Pedestrian Master Plan: Voted, that	Provided		
	the PBTSAC recommend to the County	complete grid		
	Executive and the County Council that			
	Montgomery County develop a			
	Pedestrian Master Plan to establish			
	overarching goals for the County			
	regarding pedestrian mode share,			
	crash rates, and facilities. Agreed-upon			
	goals help guide individual projects			
	and construction and raise awareness			
	of the need to accommodate			
	pedestrians equally with motorists. A			
	master plan provides evidence of			
	national best practices for facilities and			
	sets the design and engineering			
	standards for pedestrian facilities in			
	road construction and development			
	projects. A pedestrian master plan will			
	not only address concerns raised by			
	the disabled community regarding			
	street crossings, but also about			
	maintaining a clear path of travel on			
	sidewalks (often blocked by utility			
	poles and street furniture and			
	construction projects), and improving			
	safety in parking lots and access to bus			
	stops.			

September 2013	MOTION—Purple Line Project - No Additional Lane Capacity Be Provided: Voted, that the PBTSAC recommend to the County Executive and County Council that in central business districts, locations with other high capacity transit services (metro stations, bus hubs), locations with high pedestrian volumes and planned pedestrian generators, that no additional lane capacity be provided for motor vehicles, including no	5/1/14 Provided complete grid	ONR	
	additional turn lanes. Instead, right of way should be dedicated to bicycle facilities, promenades with wide planting strips and street trees.			
September 2013	MOTION—Purple Line Project - Specifications for Pedestrian Crossings: Voted, that the PBTSAC recommend to the County Executive and County Council that anywhere the Purple Line travels through central business districts, locations with other transit services (metro stations, bus hubs), locations with high pedestrian volumes and planned pedestrian generators, crossings should include raised pedestrian refuge islands (that cross over the striped crosswalk), tight turning radii, and planting strips with street trees.	5/1/14 Provided complete grid	ONR	
November 2013	ACTION: Steve Friedman requested information on the membership numbers for Montgomery County Bikeshare.		ONR	

November 2013	MOTION—Construction Signage –	5/1/14	ONR	
	Pedestrian Safety Concerns: Motion	Provided		
	voted that the PBTSAC recommend to	complete grid		
	the County Executive (that the County)			
	explore requiring appropriate signage			
	at construction areas which provides			
	information to the public where they			
	can call or notify the County (e.g. 311)			
	about possible improper impediments			
	to the flow of pedestrian traffic or			
	other potential pedestrian and traffic			
	safety concerns; a Motion was moved			
	and seconded to add an amendment			
	that the PBTSAC requests that the			
	County Executive ask the State to			
	follow the same procedures. The			
	motion was unanimously approved			
	with the amendment.			

November 2013	MOTION—Adherence to Bicycle Master Plan: Voted, that the PBTSAC recommend to the County Executive, County Council and M-NCPPC that whenever development or project road work is being performed on a County roadway, the appropriate public agency shall review the project for adherence to the Master Plan and where possible, within the scope of the project, require appropriate bicycle and pedestrian accommodations implementing Master Plan recommendations. This includes new construction as well as reconstruction projects. ADA Best Practices and AASHTO Bicycle Guidance should be followed to provide both a walkable pedestrian environment, accessible to all users, and appropriate bicycle accommodations. The Motion was unanimously approved.	5/1/14 Provided complete grid	ONR	
May 2014	Motion: Voted that the PBTSAC recommend to the Montgomery County Executive and the Montgomery County Council, that each find an appropriate body to consider the possibility of asking PEPCO to allow public access to bicycles and pedestrians to use whatever portions of PEPCO utility real estate that might be made safely available for such use.	9/2/14	ONR	Reported at 11/6/14 PBTSAC Meeting: Jeff Dunckel and Steve Friedman reported that a meeting was held with the County Attorney in October; Steve Friedman participated in that meeting with advocates of the shared-use path on Pepco property. The County Attorney is now considering the requests from this group.

May 2014	Motion: Voted that the Pedestrian, Bicycle & Traffic Safety Advisory Committee recognize the ongoing contributions of Peggy Dennis and John Wetmore to the mission of the PBTSAC through consistent attendance at meetings, submission of ideas and information, and engagement with PBTSAC leadership and membership which enhances the effectiveness of public interactions with the committee in particular with the increased interest and use of bicycles for regular transportation and for recreational uses in Montgomery County.	9/2/14	CAR	
May 2014	Motion: Voted that the Pedestrian, Bicycle & Traffic Safety Advisory Committee recommend to the County Council that it begin consideration of a formal review process of the Countywide Bikeways Functional Master Plan, which has not been updated since 2005. The plan should be updated in order to account for county growth, new engineering best practices and to promote interconnectivity of bicycle trails and bicycle roadway accommodations.	9/2/14	ONR	

May 2014 Motion: Voted that the Pedestrian, Bicycle & Traffic Safety Advisory Committee commend the Committee Evaluation and Review Board (CERB) for its findings as presented in its 2013 report, Review and Evaluation of Montgomery County's Board Committee, and Commissions, and recommend that the County Executive and County Council adopt all of the CERB's recommendations, especially those related to streamlining the nomination process.		ONR	
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September 2014	Motion: Voted that snow removal and the general clearance of pedestrian facilities is an important safety issue, and it is one that the County should increase its efforts to ameliorate the hazards that result from the current level of effort.	10/30/14 Via Letter	NRR	
	Bill 21-14, with its main thrust being the development of a Plan for removal of snow from sidewalks, is a good first step in increasing focus on this issue. Bill components, which include mapping and prioritizing pedestrian infrastructure, clarifying the removal responsibilities, and educating and enforcement components, are positive elements of this effort and are supported by the Committee.			
	While the Committee fully expects this bill to evolve as input from stakeholders is heard and incorporated, and as a snow removal plan is developed, Bill 21-14 is a good starting place.			

November 2014	Voted: that a letter of commendation and appreciation be presented to Mr. Erwin Mack for his outstanding contribution to the citizens of Montgomery County through his leadership on the Pedestrian, Bicycle, and Traffic Safety Advisory Committee. The letter should appropriately convey the Committee's deep appreciation for Mr. Mack's good humor and collegiality in conducting all Committee business and recognize his continued community activism that helps make our County a safer place to live, work, play, and raise a family.	10/30/14 Via Letter	NRR	Passed during the week of October 14 by email vote.
	Voted that the Pedestrian, Bicycle, and Traffic Safety Advisory Committee does not support the bill [33-13] as presented today.	12/30/14 Transmitted via letter	CAR	Bill was passed by County Council and signed by County Executive

Appendix B: Testimony Before the Transportation and Environment Subcommittee, July 28, 2014

Good morning Chairman Berliner, council members Floreen and Riemer, thank you for inviting me here today.

I'm Darrel Drobnich, chairman of the Pedestrian, Bicycle, and Traffic Safety Advisory Committee. I'm joined here today by fellow committee member, Kristy Daphnis, and our esteemed colleague and former chair, Erwin Mack. Erwin led the Committee for the last six years with extreme grace and strong dedication to all citizens of the County and we are all in his debt for making Montgomery County a safer place to live.

The Advisory Committee is a 17-member body appointed by the County Executive and confirmed by the Council. We meet bimonthly to review and advise both the County Executive and County Council on pedestrian, bicycle and traffic safety issues. On a personal note, I want to say how proud that I am to be a member of this Committee and to work with such dedicated and professional staff members of the Department of Transportation, Police Department and other departments represented on the Committee. As a parent and citizen, I am constantly amazed at their willingness to go the extra mile and do whatever they can to keep our fellow citizens safe, even as they are asked to do more with less.

As you know, we share your commitment to improve pedestrian, bicycle and traffic safety as well as accessibility for everyone... and remain dedicated to assisting you to achieve the County's goal of making Montgomery County a model walkable and rideable community.

With these shared goals in mind, I would like to draw your attention to a few areas of concern that the Committee has, which are detailed further in our Annual Report and a new document that we are using to track Committee actions and motions, which has been shared with your committee. We see these issues as interconnected and overarching in scope and purpose in making our County's road and pathways safe for all of its citizens.

First, we recommend that the Council authorize a formal review process of the Countywide Bikeways Functional Master Plan, which was last updated in 2005. There is general agreement amongst key stakeholders that the plan should be updated to account for the latest engineering best practices, county growth and to promote interconnectivity of bicycle trails and roadway accommodations. We are extremely pleased with the implementation of Capital Bike Share and will continue to do what we can to encourage its expansion as well as ways to encourage County residents to bike more. However, as we do so, we should set a clear and forward-thinking, comprehensive plan to help guide the work of the Department of Transportation and other stakeholders moving forward.

Second, we would strongly encourage that the County develop a Pedestrian Master Plan to establish overarching goals for the County regarding pedestrian mode share, crash rates, and facilities. Agreed-upon goals and clear guidance will help guide individual projects and construction and raise awareness of the need to accommodate pedestrians equally with motorists. A master plan provides evidence of national best practices for facilities and sets the design and engineering standards for pedestrian facilities in road construction and development projects. The master plan should pay particular focus to the needs of our young people and students, disabled community and our senior citizens; providing maximum accessibility to sidewalks and public transportation and improving safety in parking lots. We would like to see the plan focus on areas around schools, public facilities and areas where senior citizens tend to live and visit.

Third, while the County has made great progress over the last few years in bringing down the numbers of pedestrian fatalities and collisions, we saw a slight up tick last year. The Committee strongly believes that additional funding is necessary to support DOT's current pedestrian awareness and education efforts, and specifically, seek new funding for countywide pedestrian and bicycle safety campaigns.

We believe that this is important in that while the County has invested millions of dollars in engineering improvements over the years, funding for comprehensive and sustained educational efforts have not kept pace or even received much attention. For a County the size of Montgomery County, the current funding for educational and enforcement efforts is not proportional nor adequate to what we spend on Engineering – in protecting our citizens. If all three are not properly funded and executed, none of them function as efficiently as they can.

Furthermore, we have evidence that educational campaigns – coupled with enforcement efforts – have a demonstrable effect on reducing pedestrian fatalities. I'll say something about the lack of

enforcement funding in a moment, but the Committee has been extremely impressed with the unique and innovative public awareness campaigns that the DOT has been able to implement with shameful little funding. They have been able to do this through leveraging partnerships and earned media to help spread the reach of these wonderful campaigns. However, the only thing worse than conducting NO public education is conducting anemic or sporadic education campaigns.

We believe that the same lessons can be applied to preventing bicycle collisions and fatalities in the future. This will be especially important as Capitol Bike Share continues to attract users and grows across the County. Currently, there are no substantial line item funding for promoting either pedestrian or bicycle safety and understanding of everyone's rights and responsibilities as road users. This leads me to my fourth point.

I was personally shocked to find out that all enforcement actions, such as pedestrian stings, held in cooperation between the Police Department and the Department of Transportation over the last couple years were conducted through the use of overtime funds rather than dedicate funds for this purpose. The Committee was equally shocked to find out at our most recent meeting that traffic safety enforcement was not only zeroed out in this year's budget, but actually last years as well. The Committee strongly recommends that dedicated funding be provided for the Police Department to continue its traffic safety efforts in conjunction with the DOT. It also recommends that a group of police officers be assigned to these types of details on an ongoing basis so that they can be properly trained and sensitized to enforcing all laws related to pedestrians, bicyclists and motorists alike.

As we look at continued population growth, new road construction, housing and business developments, and the implementation of The Purple Line in the near future, we believe that even modest increases in educational and enforcement spending can have desirable impacts, especially in protecting our students, young people as well as our senior citizens.

We ask that you provide appropriate funding for these efforts so that we don't recede from the progress that has been made over the past few years, but that we actively work to build for the future now and lay a sound foundation and vision for the County going forward. We should all strive not only to be a safer community, but a MODEL community that sets the bar for pedestrian, bicycle and traffic safety, and serves <u>as an example</u> to surrounding communities as well as across

the nation. We have the leadership, talent and brain power to do so, we just need the joint commitment and vision.

As always, the Committee appreciates your leadership in this area and stands ready to assist you in any way we can. I hope that this is just the first of many discussions that the Advisory Committee and each of you will have of the coming years. You have a standing invitation to attend our Committee meetings or communicate with us in between meetings regarding your priorities and concerns.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We would be pleased to answer any questions that you may have.

Appendix C: Recommendations from the 2002 Blue Ribbon Panel

EDUCATION RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Montgomery County must take the lead in undertaking a comprehensive, ongoing public awareness/social-marketing campaign. To ensure the greatest positive impact on both drivers and pedestrians, the campaigns should integrate:
 - A cooperative partnership with ongoing law enforcement activities, as well as with public and private sector stakeholders. This should include health and safety advocacy organizations, local media, schools, civic and neighborhood associations, state and municipal governments, the business community, and those with special needs such as senior citizens, persons with disabilities and for those for whom English is a second language.
 - Partnering and/or sponsorships with outside entities to maximize the overall success of the educational efforts.
 - Attitudinal surveys to track public opinion on pedestrian and traffic issues.
- 2. Pedestrian safety curriculum should be included as a mandatory unit in school health programs/classes in grades K through 8. Currently, the material is available but left up to the teachers' discretion to include it in the classroom. Appropriate student measurement should determine the effectiveness of this addition to the safety curriculum.
- 3. Pedestrian safety segments should be included in all ESOL classes with appropriate student measurement.
- 4. The State should expand pedestrian safety material in the MVA handbook and private driver training schools course curriculum.
- 5. The MVA driver's exam should include mandatory questions about pedestrian safety.
- 6. A pedestrian safety segment should be included in driver improvement classes.

ENFORCEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Law enforcement agencies must step-up and maintain an ongoing and visible pedestrian and traffic safety enforcement effort to combat dangerous driver and pedestrian behavior, such as aggressive driving, drunk driving, red light running, excessive speeding and jaywalking.
 - Police chiefs and district commanders must repeatedly reinforce the importance of pedestrian safety to their officers as part of their day-to-day duties and responsibilities.
 - Montgomery County police officers must routinely make enforcement of pedestriantraffic safety laws a top priority.
 - Frequent, targeted and visible pedestrian-traffic safety enforcement initiatives should be undertaken in cooperation with a comprehensive educational and media outreach program.
 - Appropriate measures should be developed by County and local police to gauge their enforcement efforts.
- 2. Dramatically reduce excessive speeding through increased enforcement. The results of these efforts should be used as one of the major performance measures of law enforcement agencies in Montgomery County and the Department of Public Works and Transportation. The desired outcome should be an increase in the percentage of roads whose top operating speed (85th percentile) is at or below the posted speed limit.
- 3. Increase enforcement of pedestrian right-of-way in crosswalks:
 - Special emphasis should be placed on "cluster areas" such as Central Business
 Districts(CBDs) and high collision "hot spot" locations by targeting them for increased

- pedestrian traffic safety enforcement.
- Primary focus should be on achieving substantial motorist compliance with pedestrian traffic safety laws, particularly pedestrian right-of-way in crosswalks.
- Enforcement efforts should also focus on pedestrian compliance.
- All Montgomery County police officers should be provided a "law card" as a reference that lists all pedestrian-related traffic safety laws.
- Effectiveness shall be measured by monitoring the number of pedestrian crashes in crosswalks.
- 4. Increase resources and revenues to support Montgomery County's traffic safety enforcement.
- 5. Pedestrian traffic safety law violations must be aggressively adjudicated by the court system. In cooperation with representatives of the County's judicial, legal, law enforcement and executive branches of the government, the Criminal Justice Coordinating Committee should present to the County Executive and Advisory Board an annual report on pedestrian traffic safety violations and their outcomes.
- 6. Improve the collection and publication of data concerning traffic safety law enforcement.
 - Each year, Montgomery County should publish a comprehensive list of ticketed violations for each traffic offense in the County.
 - The total fines paid for these offenses in Montgomery County should be computed and compared with the funds the County receives from the State of Maryland for traffic enforcement efforts.
- 7. Law enforcement agencies in Montgomery County should analyze the location of pedestrian deaths and injuries in cooperation with DPWT.
 - These should be compared to the number of tickets issued for traffic safety law violations in that same area to determine whether lax compliance is a contributing factor, and/or targeted enforcement is needed at certain "hot spots."
 - Better data is needed to determine areas and intersections in the County where
 pedestrians, bicyclists and drivers are at greater risk because of dangerous driving
 behavior, insufficient enforcement efforts, or underlying facility design deficiencies.
- 8. Expand the human and technological resources available to the County Police Department to enforce traffic safety laws. School crossing guards, bus drivers, County Transportation and Ride-On staff should be encouraged to report traffic violations of offending drivers by phone call or letter. Law enforcement technology should be routinely used throughout the County to step up traffic enforcement efforts, including red light cameras and speed monitoring devices.
- 9. Involve the public in traffic safety enforcement efforts. A central phone number should be posted on all County vehicles (police, Ride-On, DPWT, Park and Planning, school buses, etc.) for citizens to call to report unsafe driving by noting the vehicle's license plate number. There should be zero tolerance for County employees who do not scrupulously obey traffic laws and the public should be encouraged to report County employees that commit violations.
- 10. Continue an aggressive recruitment campaign to fill all County Police vacancies. These vacancies are currently significant and continue to grow in numbers, impacting resources normally devoted to pedestrian traffic safety enforcement efforts.

ENGINEERING RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Montgomery County and the State of Maryland should embrace and proactively implement a Pedestrian Safety Engineering Tool Box that contains many of the most effective and innovative engineering options available to make our County a safe and walkable

- community. These tools include countdown pedestrian signals, in-pavement crosswalk lights, traffic channelization, road diet devices and other traffic calming techniques. (SEE PAGES 39-47 FOR THE COMPLETE ENGINEERING TOOL BOX).
- 2. The Pedestrian Safety Engineering Tool Box solutions should address three primary needs of pedestrians: adequate pedestrian access parallel to roadways, the ability of all pedestrians to safely cross roadways, and safe walking routes that connect communities to schools, transit, recreational facilities, commercial and retail areas, and other communities.
- Montgomery County's roadway, intersection, sidewalk, and streetscape design standards should be brought into full conformity with the most innovative, pedestrian friendly national design guidelines. The State of Maryland should also embrace engineering options to maximize pedestrian safety and access.
- 4. M-NCPPC should include a section addressing pedestrian access and safety in all Master Plans and Sector Plans.
- 5. The County should require that all public and private construction projects include a "Pedestrian Impact Statement," including a process for review by the County to maximize pedestrian safety and access.
- 6. The County should continue enhancements of its collection and use of pedestrian and vehicular crash data. Success will be indicated when crash locations are mapped on a regular basis, by type for each year and groups of years, backed up by supporting analysis and detail, and are used to identify, design and prioritize solutions ranging from transportation facility reconstruction to enforcement actions. In addition, it is recommended that citizen complaints about troublesome pedestrian and traffic safety conditions be tracked and analyzed for potential problems.
- 7. Montgomery County should carry out a countywide "Safe Routes to Schools" program to maximize safety and access for students at all schools for limits set for bus service (i.e., two miles for high schools). A safe route to school should also be ensured for students walking to their school bus stops. The effectiveness will be measured by tracking pedestrian crashes and choice of walk access (as compared to driving, being dropped off, etc.) by students and their parents.
- 8. Reassess adequacy of all pedestrian signal timings. Where insufficient time exists to cross the street, additional time should be provided, or sufficient pedestrian refuge islands, additional pedestrian signals, and reliable, pedestrian-activated push buttons should be provided in the median to make a safe crossing. Pedestrians should be given priority at all traffic signals within business districts, school zones, recreation, and high-density residential areas. To reduce collisions, intersections with high pedestrian and motor vehicle volumes should have a dedicated signal phase. The effectiveness would be measured by tracking crashes at these locations.
- 9. Relocate inconveniently placed and mid-block bus stops closer to intersections to encourage transit-using pedestrians to use crosswalks. Ideally, all bus stops should be immediately adjacent to safe crosswalks. The effectiveness of this action will be measured by tracking collisions and use of crosswalks by bus patrons.
- 10. Provide safe ADA-compatible crossings at all bus stops. Where existing bus stops do not meet this criterion, an ADA-compatible crossing should be constructed, the bus stop should be moved or, as a last resort, the bus stop should be eliminated. An assessment of all existing bus stops should be completed in six months and necessary changes made in the following six months. The effectiveness will be measured by tracking crashes and use of crosswalks at these locations.
- 11. Public and major private building entrances, especially for schools and other facilities serving the youth and aged, should similarly be located with reference to safe ADA compatible street crossings. Design review should guard against sitting major entrances

- where crossings are unsafe. Existing problem areas, evidenced by pedestrian crashes or unsafe behavior, should be corrected with building retrofits, crosswalk additions or modifications, or erection of pedestrian barriers (least desirable unless temporary).
- 12. Install additional traffic signals in Central Business Districts (CBD's) and other high activity locations to give pedestrians more locations to cross streets safely by controlling traffic flow and speed.
- 13. Reduce the number of right-turns-on-red, or limit them to off-peak hours, at intersections within Central Business Districts, other high-density areas, and frequent crash "hot spot" locations. The effectiveness of this change will be measured by tracking collisions at these locations.
- 14. Undertake a review of the speed limits on County and State roads to ensure that speed limits are realistic and reflect operating conditions and adjacent development patterns. Where the average speed is in excess of the posted speed limit, remedial engineering measures should be undertaken to reduce speeds. Conditions that would require full-time enforcement of the speed limit should be eliminated.
- 15. Include public compliance with the posted speed limits as part of the performance measures of both the Police Department and the Department of Public Works and Transportation. The desired outcome measure should be an increase in the percentage of roads whose 85th percentile operating speed is at or below the posted speed.
- 16. Road widening projects should anticipate potential speeding problems that often develop during non-peak hours, and include a plan to control speeds as part of their design. Developers should design their on-site roads in such a way that future speeding problems are avoided.
- 17. Replace all pedestrian crossing signs with the new florescent yellow/green signs in all school zones by the end of calendar year 2002. Funding was eliminated from the FY02 budget at the point when only 40 percent of the old signs had been replaced. The effectiveness of these signs will be measured by tracking crashes at these locations.
- 18. "Stop for Pedestrians" paddle signs should be placed at the roadway centerline at all unsignalized crosswalks in CBD's and other areas of high pedestrian activity to reinforce pedestrians' right-of-way. Signs should be posted at the gateways to CBD's and other commercial areas noting the maximum fine for failure to yield to pedestrians (\$500), similar to what is done for littering, which has a maximum \$1000 fine.
- 19. Fully fund the County's crosswalk re-striping program, shorten the current five-year restriping cycle to every two years along major highways and arterials, and annually in school and transit zones. Agencies receiving permits for work in the roadway should be required to post a bond and replace pavement markings within three days of completing repaving operations. Failure to replace the pavement markings should result in loss of the bond and a freeze on any future permits until the work is done.
- 20. The lighting policy for State roads should be revised to reflect the recommendations of the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA), which is the policy being adopted by DPWT. An assessment of the existing lighting levels of all State roads should be done and remedial measures taken where needed, giving priority to transit routes and commercial and high-density pedestrian and residential areas.
- 21. Once DPWT's lighting policy revision has been finalized, an assessment of the existing lighting levels of all major highways and arterials should be done and remedial measures taken where needed, giving priority to transit routes and commercial and high-density residential areas.
- 22. Adopt American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) recommendations for barriers to protect pedestrians on bridges and along roadways. Where a guardrail is located behind the sidewalk, it should be relocated to the curb line.

- 23. Locate ADA-compliant handicap ramps to provide the safest and shortest crossing for pedestrians. Each corner of an intersection should have two ramps.
- 24. Designate the pedestrian safety coordinator as the staff person responsible for disseminating ADA information within DPWT.
- 25. Provide adequate funding to DPWT for necessary pedestrian traffic safety engineering changes to meet the current challenges.