





The Multimodal Transportation Plan will accommodate all modes of transportation by keeping pedestrians, bikes, buses and cars in mind as facilities are planned, designed and constructed.



Multimodal Transportation Plan



MILLENIALS ARE DRIVING LESS WE CANNOT BUILD OUR WAY OUT OF CONGESTION TRANSPORTATION TONORROW WILL NEED TO BE ABOUT OPTIONS.









People Biking

The ABCs of Planning for Bicycle Users

Bicycle riders have varying levels of experience and confidence. An American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials report defined the three categories of bicycle users as follows:



dvanced riders are more interested in convenience, speed and direct access to destinations. They are comfortable traveling with or next to motor vehicles on streets shared with cars or designated bike routes with ample room for vehicles to pass on the left safely.



asic riders are less confident than advanced riders though may also be using their bicycles for transportation to destinations such as work errands or meeting with friends. They prefer being on facilities separated from automobiles or with slow moving traffic.



hildren and families need access to destinations such as schools, parks and recreational facilities from residential areas. Children need facilities such as shared off-street use paths or well-defined bike lanes on streets with slow speeds.



Source: Cavill N, Davis A. 2007. "Cycling and Health: what's the evidence?" Cycling England.

The weight an average person will lose in their first year of riding to work. Further, adding 30 minutes of daily cycling saves each of us \$544 in medical costs annually.

Source: Outdoor Foundation, 2010





Just 3 hours of biking per week can reduce your risk of heart disease by

50%

OF ALL TRIPS ARE < THAN **TWO MILES**

Did you know?

REPLACING A CAR TRIP WITH A BIKE TRIP SAVES \$2.73 PER MILE."

Source: League of American Bicyclists; Alliance for Biking and Walking











People Walking





What is a **Complete Street?**

How it Works

Wide Sidewalks



Transit Priority



Complete Streets

- pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists and transit riders of all ages and abilities.
- all roadways will have bicycle lanes or be sized for freight trucks.
- on the area being served.
- One type of street design does not satisfy all the different needs within a city.
- surrounding characteristics.
- environment.
- Street design elements are selected to match the surrounding uses and activity:



















•A Complete Street is a roadway planned, designed and operated to enable safe access for all users, including

• There is no one type of Complete Street since roadways must serve different purposes for different land uses, so not

• Complete streets are driven by the surrounding characteristics, with different components and amenities depending

• Each street needs to be studied individually to identify which of the tools listed below are appropriate for its

•Context types introduce flexibility into roadway design that adapts to the surrounding built and natural

Street Calming





Enhanced Pedestrian Realm



SR (19) TOMORROW multimodal transportation plan







VIA Transit Facts

- •VIA's service area extends 1,226 square miles which cover 98 PERCENT of Bexar County
- 2012-2013 total scheduled line ridership: 44,635,608 PASSENGER TRIPS with a weekday
- average of 139,335

Other Transit Facts

- In 2013, Americans took 10.7 BILLION TRIPS on public transportation, the highest annual ridership number in 57 years
- •The average household spends 17.5 CENTS of every dollar on transportation, and 94% of this goes to buying, maintaining, and operating cars
- Americans living in areas served by public transportation save 865 MILLION HOURS in travel time and 450 MILLION GALLONS of fuel annually in congestion reduction

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ACTIVITY

Source: UrbanPlanet Institute LLC



EVERY \$1 INVESTED IN PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS GENERATES \$4 TO \$9 IN LOCAL ECONOMIC







IN SAN ANTONIO, THERE ARE MAJOR RAIL LINES OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD AND BNSF



PORT SAN ANTONIO PROVIDES ACCESS TO

MODES OF TRANSPORT: RAIL, AIR, **AND TRUCK**

Freight Modes









OF ALL FREIGHT MOVED IN TEXAS. TONNAGE WILL INCREASE BY

TRAVEL WITHIN THE SAN ANTONIO **REGION AND AREAS EXTENDING NORTH** TO TAYLOR AND EAST TO FLATONIA

TRAINS PER DAY









Multimodal planning refers to transportation policies and design that consider various modes (walking, bicycling, automobile, public transit, etc.) and the interaction between modes.







What is Multimodal?

PATTERN.







MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION **OFFERS USERS TRANSPORT OPTIONS** THAT ARE EFFECTIVELY INTEGRATED WITH THE SURROUNDING LAND USE





How San Antonio Compares

WALK SCORE MEASURES THE WALKABILITY **OF ANY ADDRESS BASED ON THE DISTANCE TO NEARBY PLACES AND PEDESTRIAN** FRIENDLINESS.

TRANSIT SCORE MEASURES HOW WELL A **LOCATION IS SERVED BY PUBLIC TRANSIT BASED ON THE DISTANCE AND TYPE OF NEARBY TRANSIT LINES.**

BIKE SCORE MEASURES WHETHER AN AREA IS GOOD FOR BIKING BASED ON BIKE LANES AND TRAILS, HILLS, ROAD **CONNECTIVITY, AND DESTINATIONS.**

Multimodal Comparison



Source: WalkScore.com





