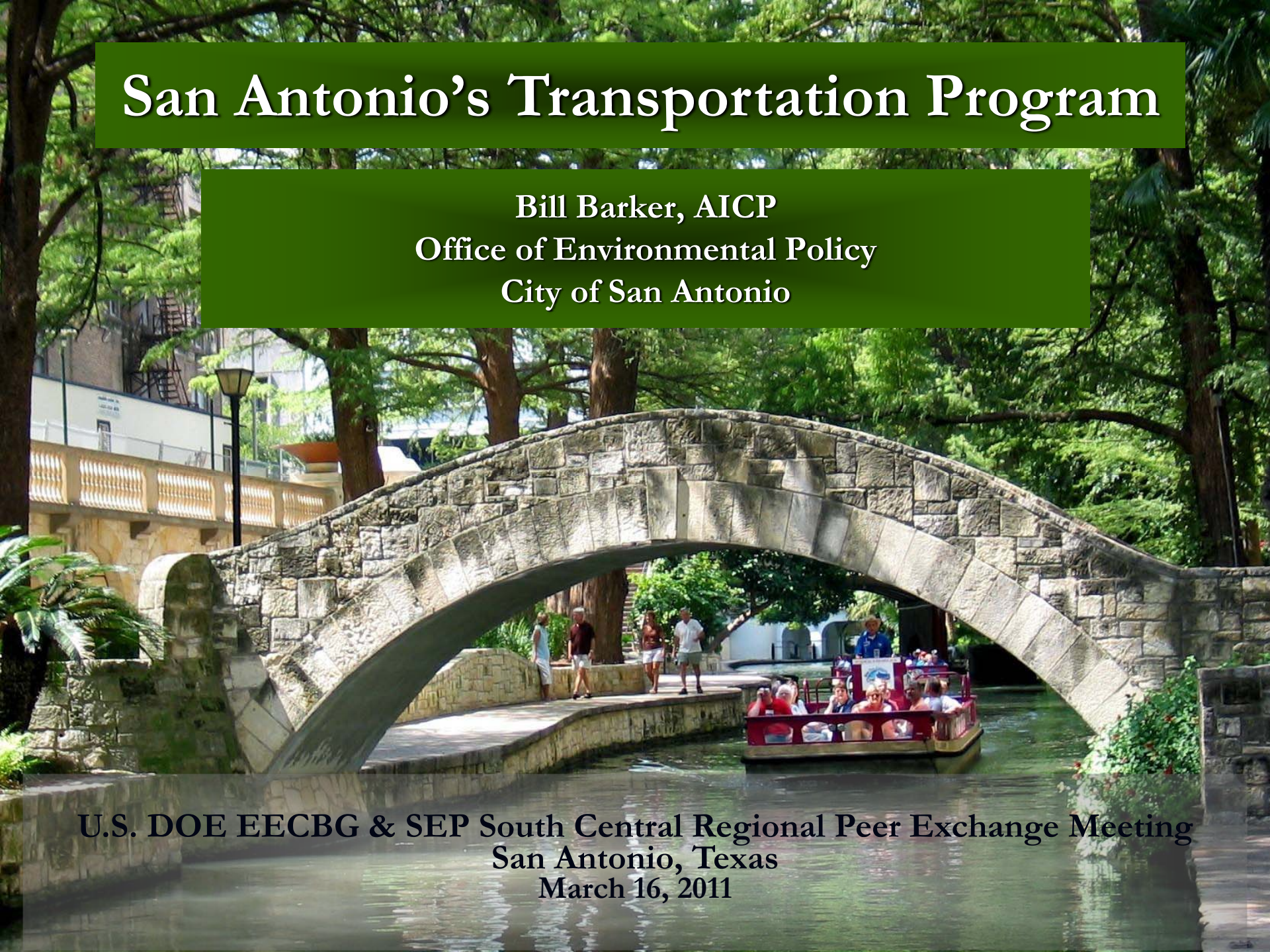


San Antonio's Transportation Program

Bill Barker, AICP
Office of Environmental Policy
City of San Antonio

U.S. DOE EECBG & SEP South Central Regional Peer Exchange Meeting
San Antonio, Texas
March 16, 2011

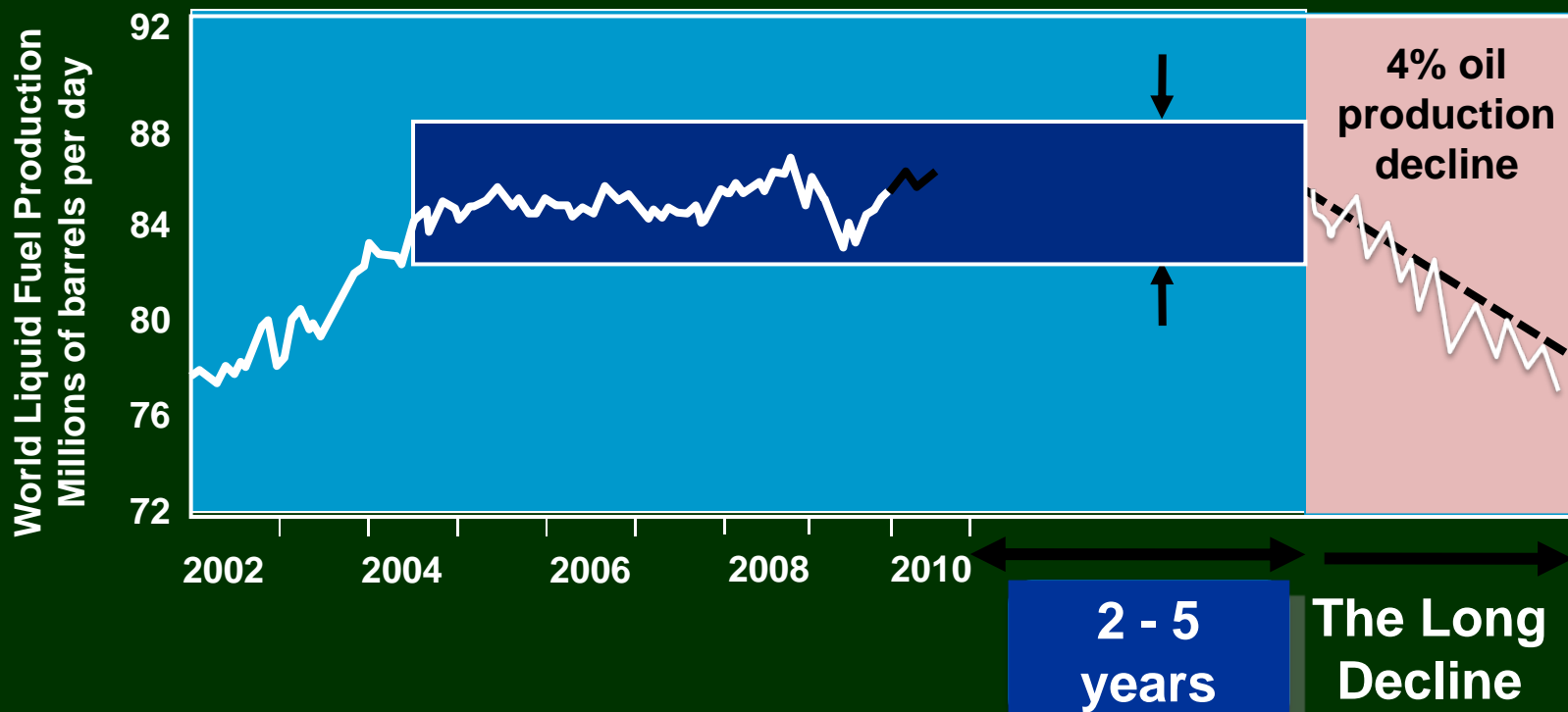


Robert Hirsch Presentation

Electrification of Transportation Conference

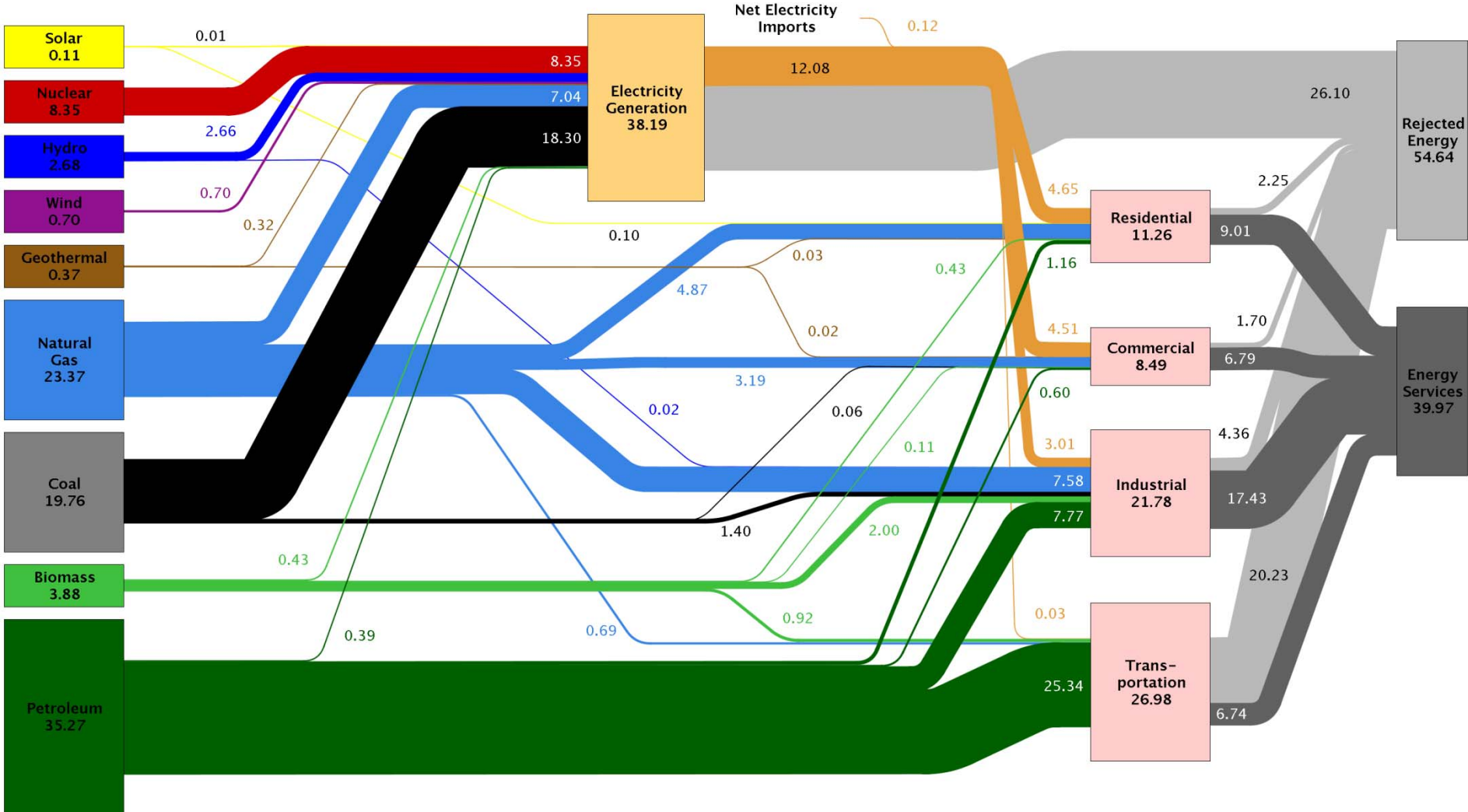
San Antonio, October 22, 2010

"We believe that world oil production will likely stay on its current plateau & enter decline in 2 - 5 years."



Transportation Now Depends on Oil

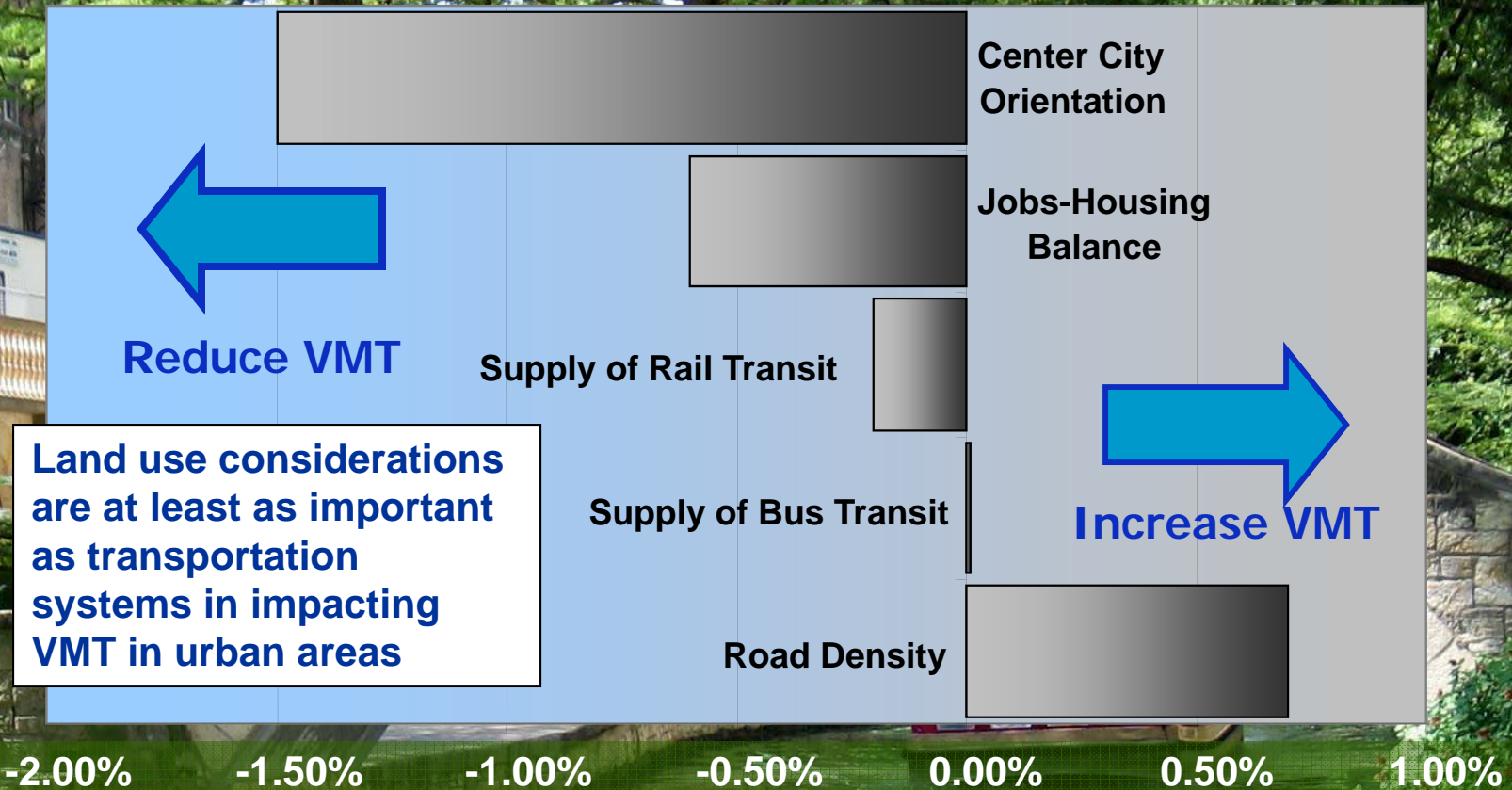
Estimated U.S. Energy Use in 2009: ~94.6 Quads



Source: LLNL 2010. Data is based on DOE/EIA-0384(2009), August 2010. If this information or a reproduction of it is used, credit must be given to the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and the Department of Energy, under whose auspices the work was performed. Distributed electricity represents only retail electricity sales and does not include self-generation. EIA reports flows for non-thermal resources (i.e., hydro, wind and solar) in BTU-equivalent values by assuming a typical fossil fuel plant "heat rate." The efficiency of electricity production is calculated as the total retail electricity delivered divided by the primary energy input into electricity generation. End use efficiency is estimated as 80% for the residential, commercial and industrial sectors, and as 25% for the transportation sector. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. LLNL-MI-410527

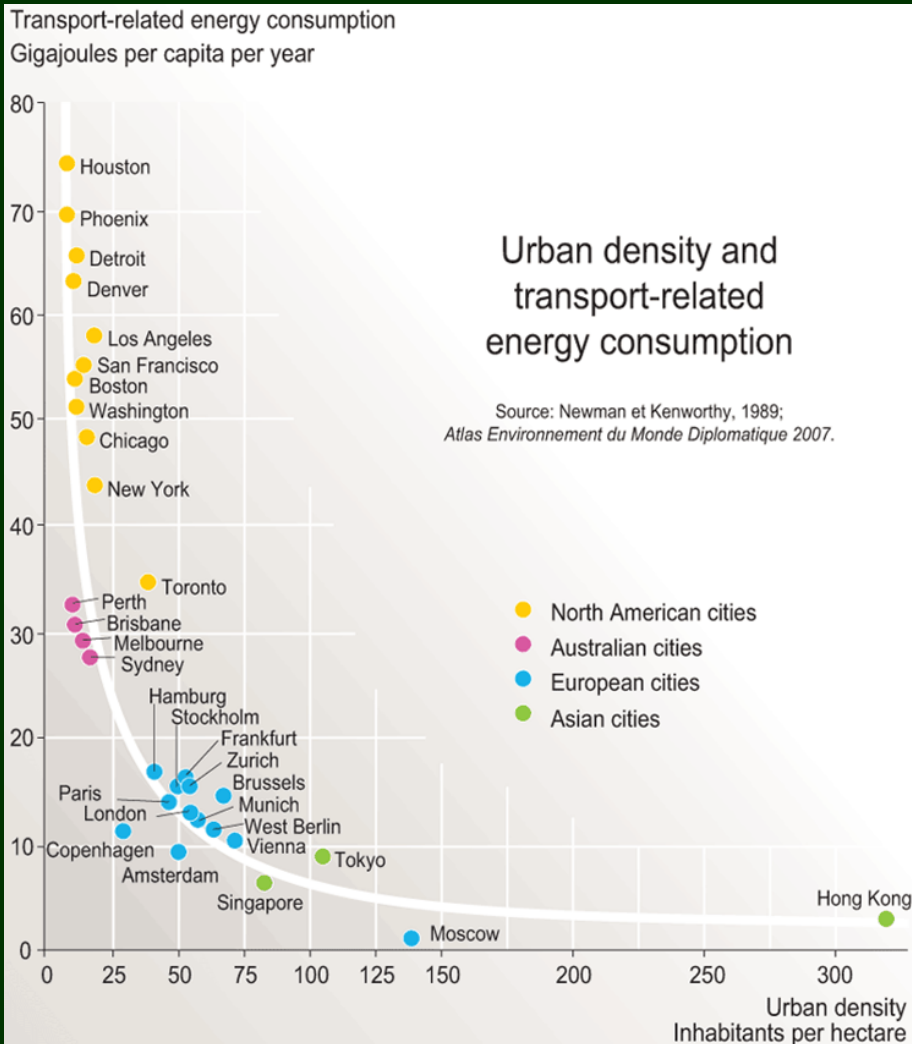
Urban VMT Factors

Based on a 10% Increase in the Factor of Interest in 144 U.S. Urbanized Areas



Relative Impact on Urban VMT

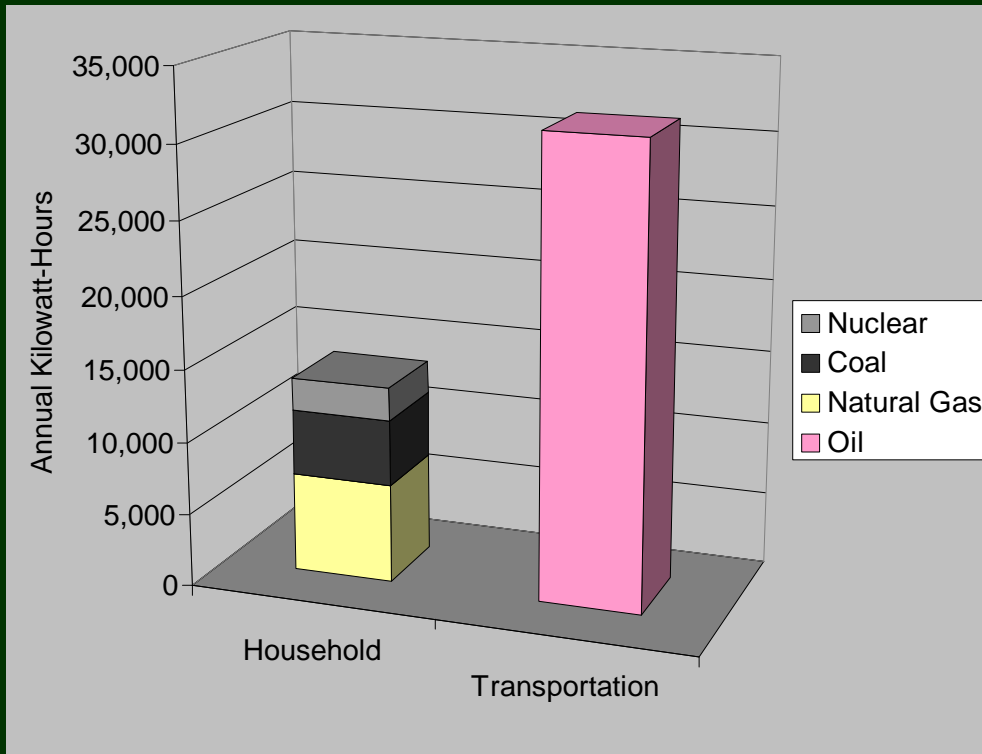
Getting Transportation Off of Oil



- Encourage more efficient travel modes
 - Pedestrian
 - Two-wheel vehicles
 - High occupancy vehicles
 - Carsharing
- Alternative fuels
- Reduce need for vehicular travel
 - Non-motorized travel
 - Land development strategies
- Don't forget about jobs
- Air emissions often, but not always, take care of themselves

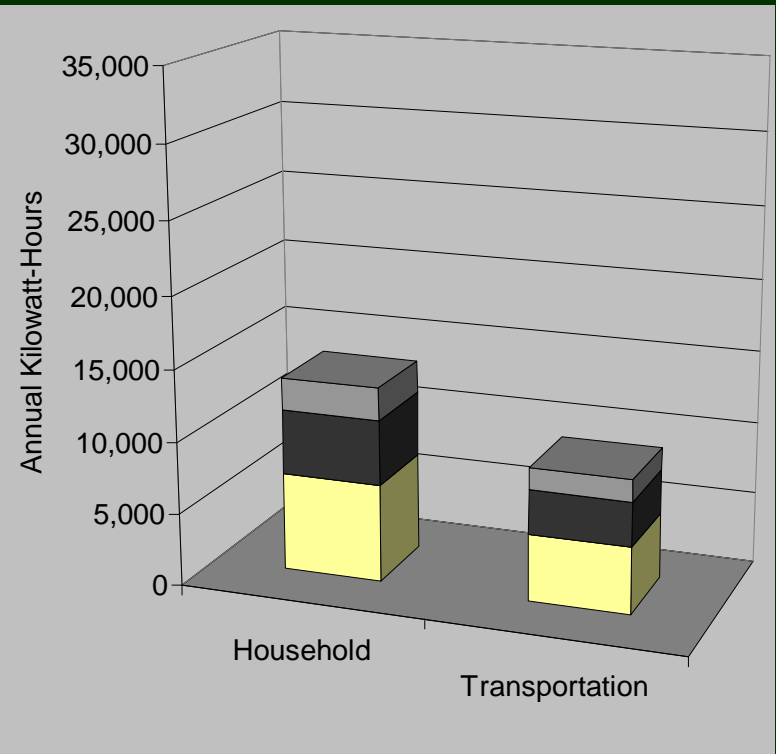
Average San Antonio Household Energy Consumption (2001)

Without Any Electric Cars



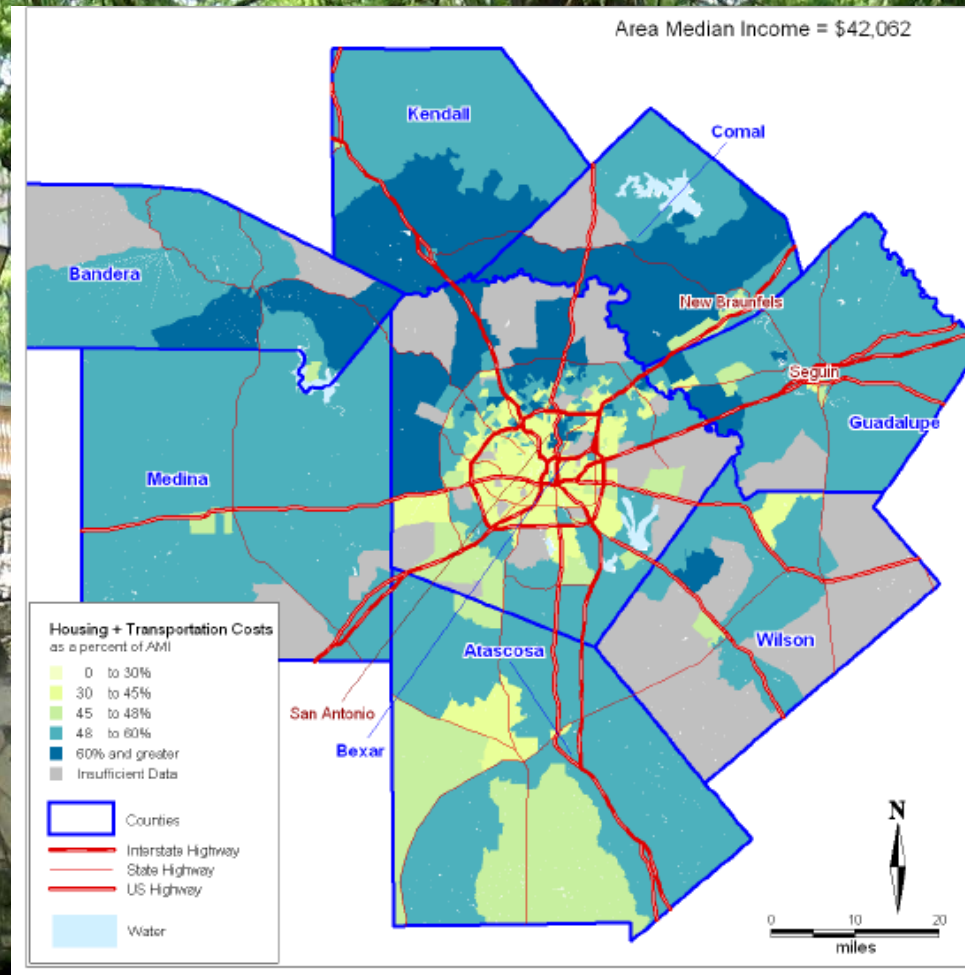
Annual Energy Bill = \$2,331

With All Electric Cars



Annual Energy Bill = \$1,551

Affordable Housing and Transportation



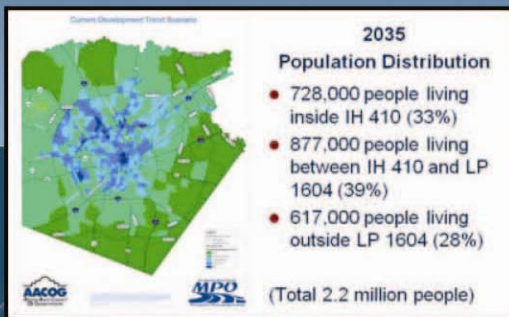
Affordable defined as:

- Housing 30% of income
- Transportation 18% of income

2035 San Antonio – Infill vs Current Trend



Current Trend Development Scenario

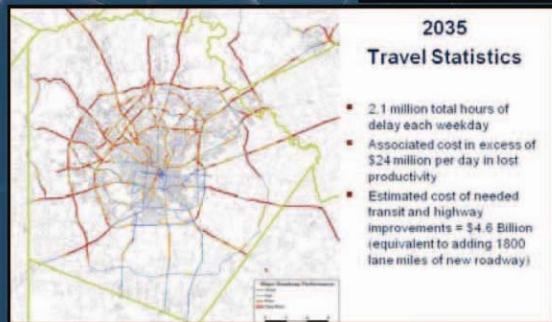


■ Current trend

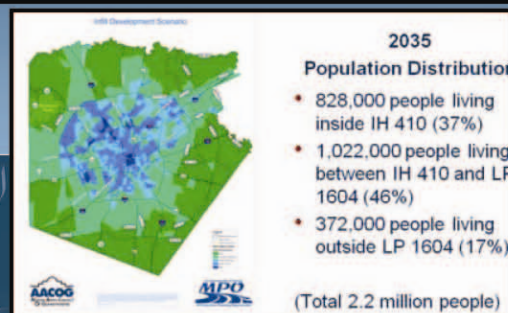
- 2.1M annual hours of delay
- \$24M daily lost productivity

■ Infill

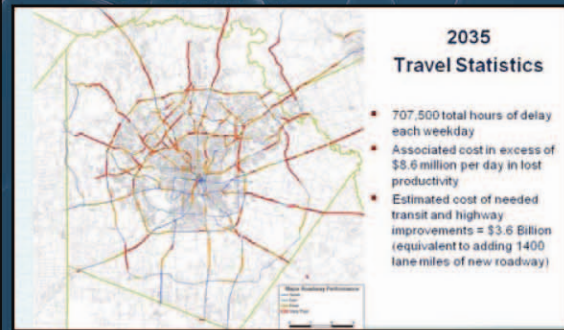
- 0.7M annual hours of delay
- \$8.6 daily lost productivity



In-fill Development Scenario



Infill development will improve transportation system performance more than any transportation network investment!



Transportation Projects

EECBG Funded

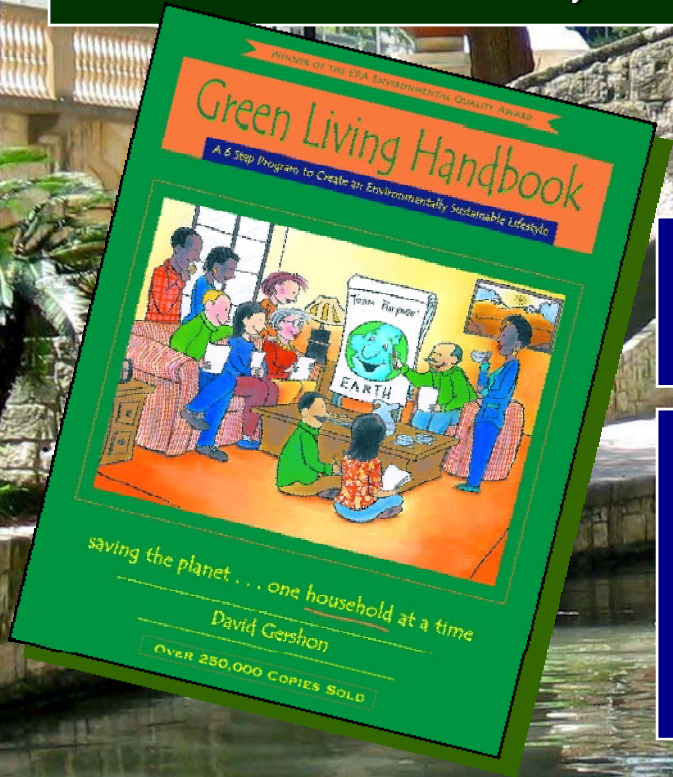
- Bicycle
 - Bicycle master plan
 - B-cycle bike share
 - Signage
 - Bicycle Safety and Awareness Media Campaign
- NuRide – green travel incentives
- Carsharing feasibility and pilot
- Alternative fuels
 - EVSE in public garages
 - Chevy Volt on order
 - Auxiliary Power Units
 - Residential EVSE rebates
- Reduce need for vehicular travel
 - Eco Team behavior program
 - Sustainable neighborhood INDEX GIS project
- Don't forget about jobs
 - Sustainable economic model

Other Supportive Funding

- Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities (bicycles, pedestrianism and 'Complete Streets')
- HHS Communities Putting Prevention to Work (bicycles, pedestrianism and 'Complete Streets')
- USAA (NuRide) – other sponsors possible
- State Energy Conservation Office (Prius conversions to PHEV plus EVSE)
- TxDOT Enhancement (bicycle safety and awareness campaign)
- CPS Energy (EVSE)
- DOE Clean Cities @ AACOG (alternative fuels)
- City of San Antonio
 - Electric vehicle readiness
 - Mayor's Green Jobs Council
 - Fleet policy review
 - Bicycle facilities
- VIA Metropolitan Transit (electric transportation/bicycle/NuRide/'Complete Streets')
- Alamo City Electric Auto Association

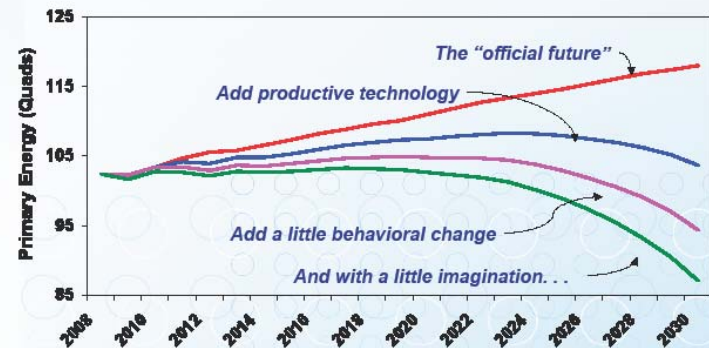
Behavioral Approaches

- There is a “behavioral wedge”
- “Green Living Program” required by 5% of staff in each City department in FY 2011
- Conversations going on with potential partners to roll out into the whole community



The Behavior Opportunity. . .

Imagine a U.S. economy that is 70% larger than today



ACEEE

Employee Sustainability Education Program (per individual participant)

- 40% less garbage sent into waste stream
- 32% less water used
- 14% less energy used
- 18% less fuel used
- 15% less CO2 emissions
- Average savings of \$255

Karen Ehrhardt-Martinez and John “Skip” Laitner, *Breaking Out of the Economic Box: Social Rationality and Non-Economic Drivers of Behavioral Change*, ECEEE Summer Study: Act, Innovate, Deliver, June 2009

Jobs

U.S. Department of Energy



Tomorrow's Energy Today

for Cities and Counties

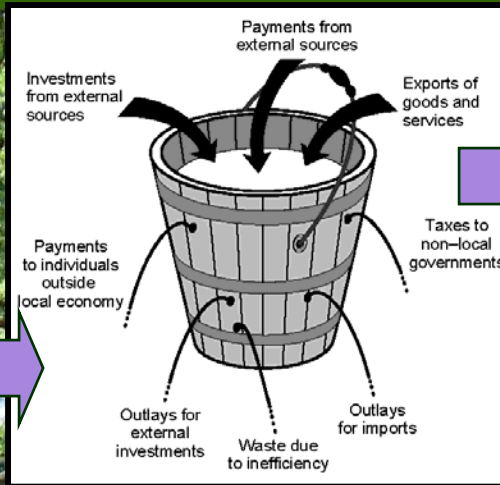
The Jobs Connection: Energy Use and Local Economic Development

Jobs and business activity are essential elements of a local economy and are often used to measure local economic health. Some local governments have realized the importance of "energy dollars" and how they relate to local economic health.

The economic and employment impacts associated with the purchase of energy represent a potent area of opportunity for local governments. Yet many governments are not aware that energy purchases and use can have far-reaching effects on their communities' economic well-being. Some local governments are learning to better leverage their energy dollars.

In Osage, Iowa, the city Municipal Utilities Department successfully implemented an energy efficiency program in 1973 (see *Energy Efficiency Strengthens Local Economies*, part of this Cities and Counties fact sheet series). The principal beneficiary of the program has been the town's economy. Today, unemployment is half the national average. While most of this country's rural and small town economies have been struggling in recent years, the Osage economy is getting stronger, and firms are moving to Osage. And several Osage businesses, such as Fox River Mills, are experiencing exemplary growth after participating in the town's energy efficiency program. Fox River Mills has reduced the energy cost of producing a pair of jeans, their primary product, by 29%.

Mr. John Leonard, president of Fox River Mills, has strengthened his company's competitive position and contributed to a healthy job picture through investments in energy efficiency improvements.



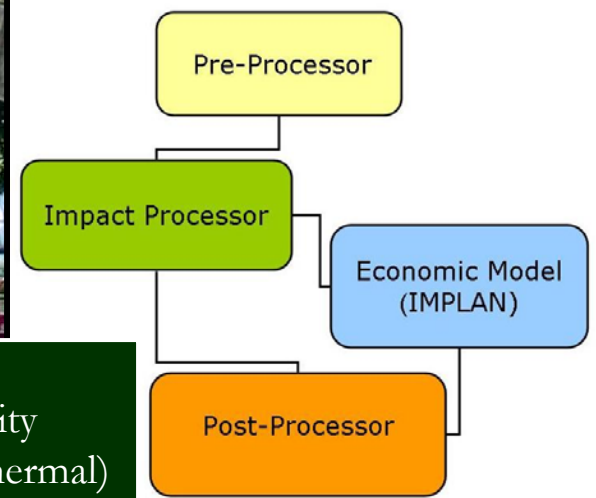
Source: David Broomhall, *The Use of Multipliers in Economic Impact Estimates*, Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service, West Lafayette, Indiana, November 1993.

Economic Leakage

- Nearly 60% of gasoline and oil expenditures leave the local San Antonio economy (1999)

Source: Jon Miller, Henry Robison and Michael Lahr, *Estimating Important Transportation-Related Regional Economic Relationship in Bexar County, Texas*, for VIA Metropolitan Transit, October 1999

Sustainable Urban Economic Tool



City of San Antonio Green Economy Industry Opportunity Analysis

— FINAL —

Provided by:

Good Company

August 26, 2012

- Energy Storage (Utility-Scale)
- Energy Infrastructure Cyber Security
- Solar Hot Water Heating (Solar Thermal)
- Solar Photovoltaics (PV)
- Electric Vehicles

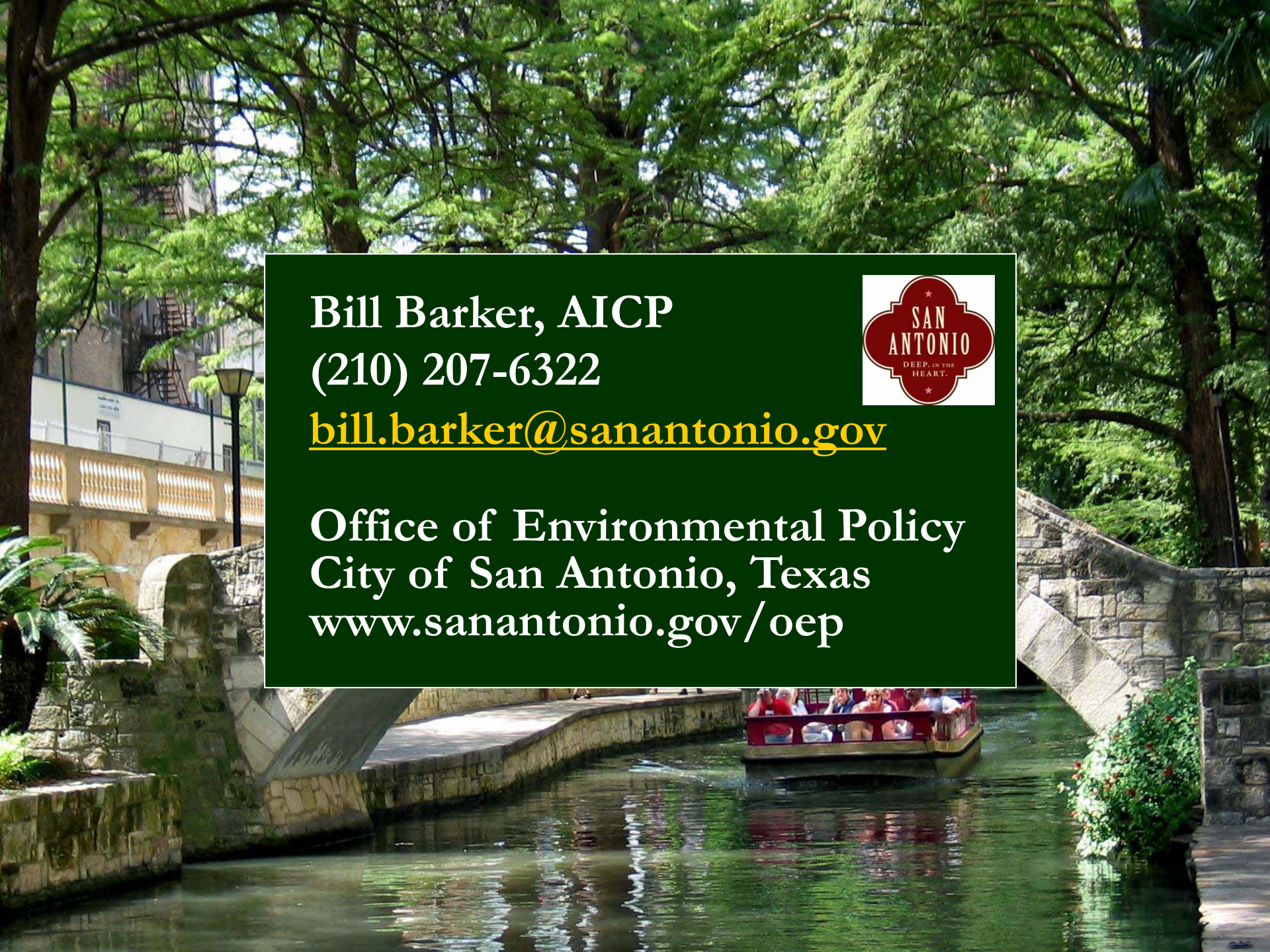
Lessons Learned

- The value of partnerships and cooperation
- The value of non-profit organizations
- Make it very clear when a specification calls for something different
- Things take longer than they should
- It sure helps when the Mayor and City Manager are behind you
- Build a new paradigm while trying to change the existing transportation paradigm
- Lack of information, magnitude of scale, interdependency, and urgency are challenges

Bill Barker, AICP
(210) 207-6322

bill.barker@sanantonio.gov

Office of Environmental Policy
City of San Antonio, Texas
www.sanantonio.gov/oep





FORT WORTH



bike! fort worth

Julia McCleary, AICP

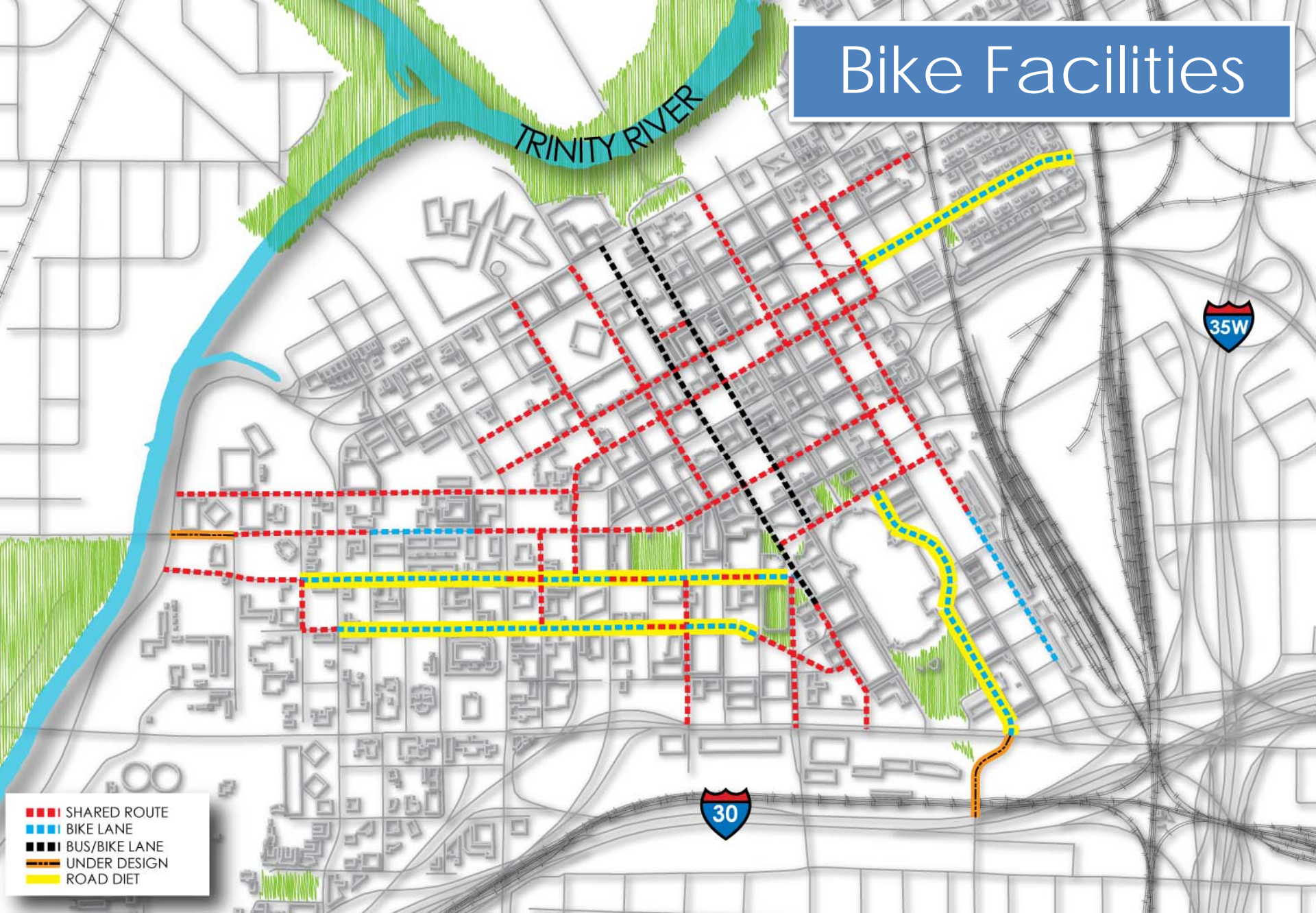
March 16, 2011

Overview: Bike! Fort Worth

- Passed by Fort Worth City Council *February 2010*
- Bike Parking Zoning Ordinance Passed *November 2010*
- Safe Passing Ordinance Passed *March 2011*



Bike Facilities



Funding: Post Grant

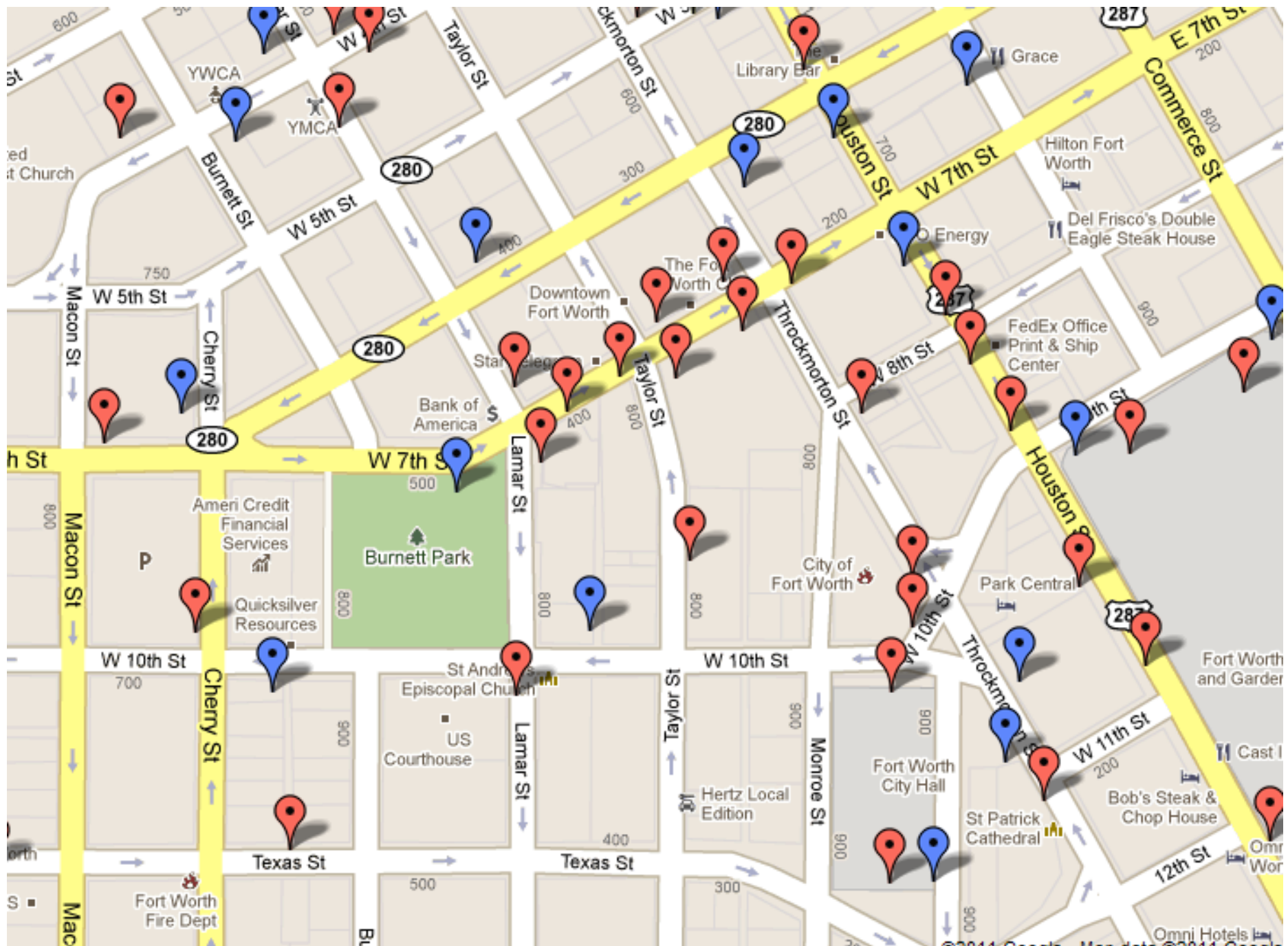
Potential funding sources:

- Yearly line item: City Budget
- Bond programs
- Other grant opportunities
- Public/Private partnerships

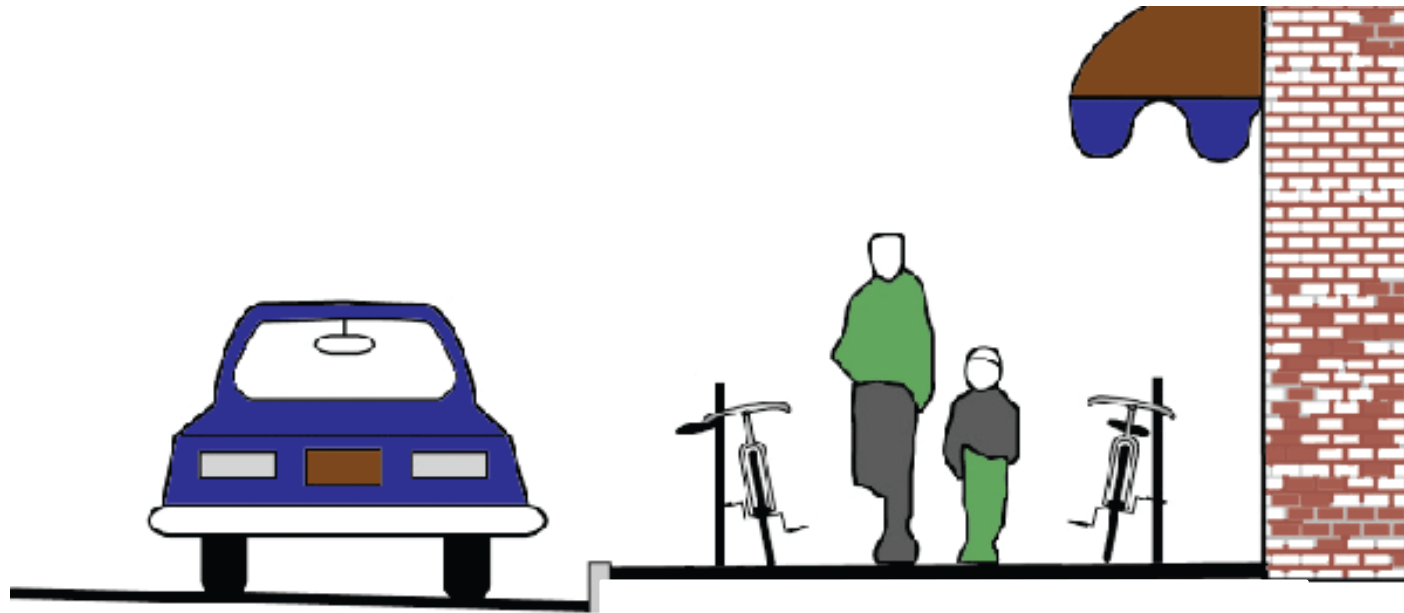
Bike Racks



- 24W X 36H
- 12-gauge 2-7/8" galvanized steel tubing
- Black thermoplastic covering
- Surface mount with covers



Siting Bike Racks: Downtown



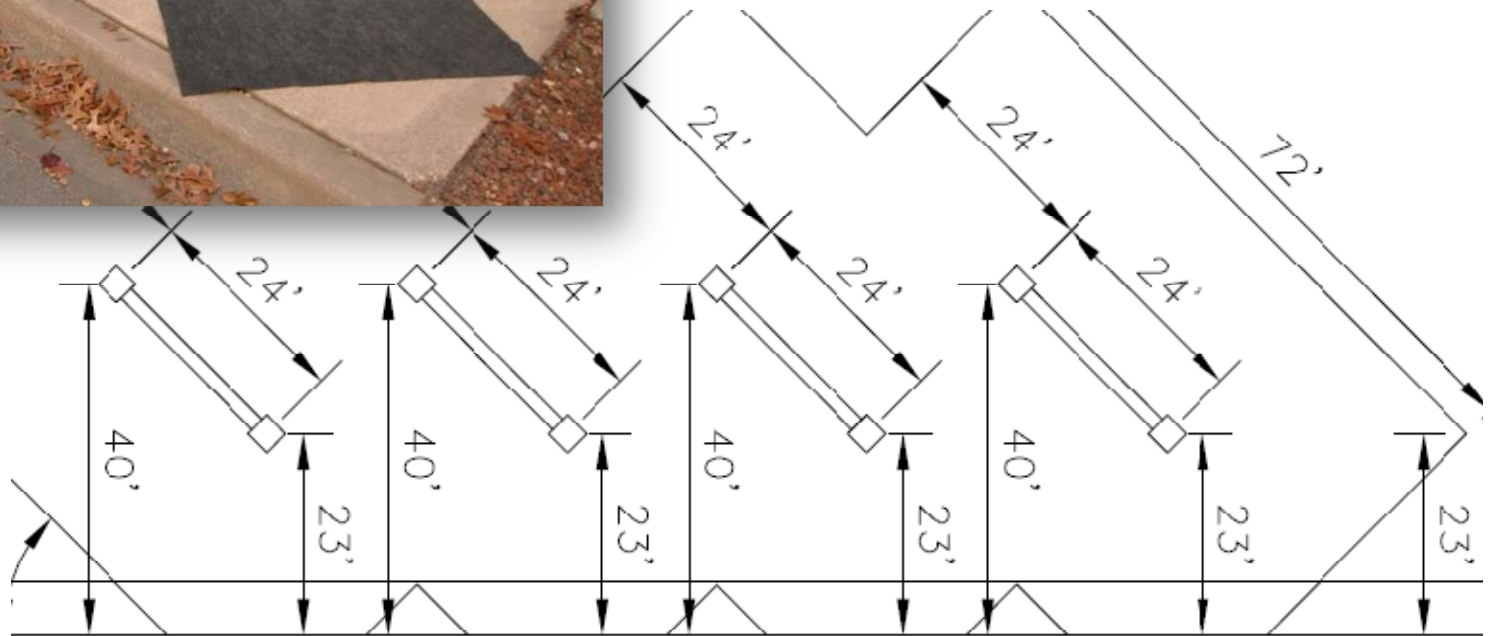
7' Pedestrian Clear Zone*

*required by ordinance

Siting Bike Racks



- Use visual dimensions
- Standard details for installation



Siting Bike Racks



- Visible
- Near entrances

- Where were bikes parked?
- Looked for destinations



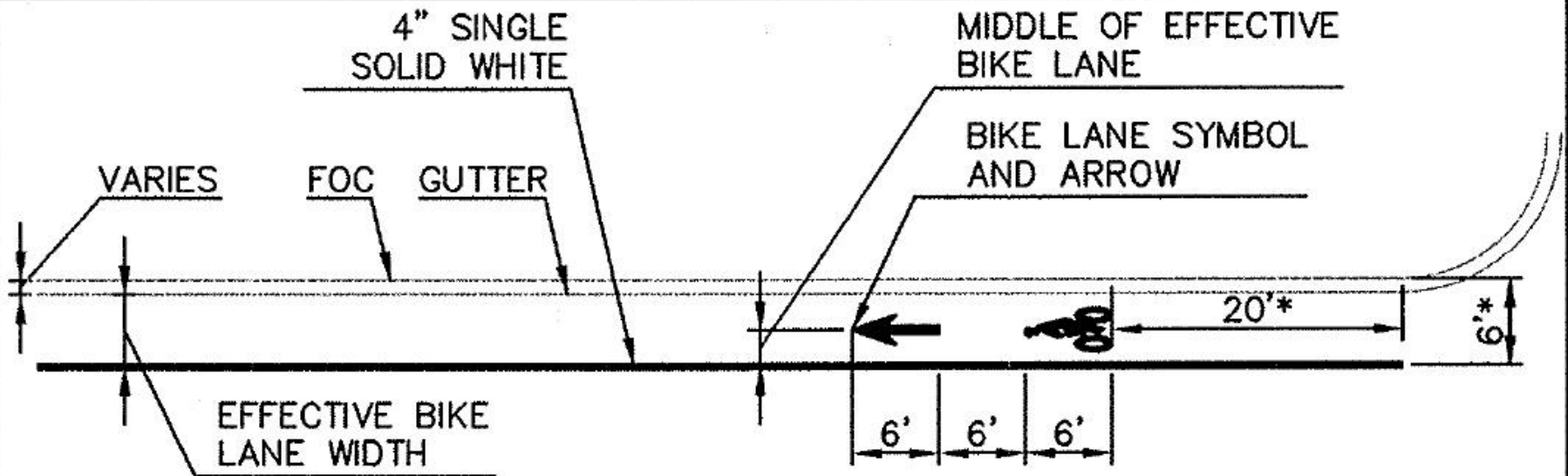
Lessons Learned: Bike Racks

- Bicyclist “walking” distance
- Many different stakeholders in downtown
- Perceived demand of racks
- Pedestrian flow concerns
- Façade damage concerns
- Door zone: on-street parking

Lessons Learned: Striping

- Bicycle facilities installation is newer and not typical or familiar
- Pre-construction meeting is essential
- Be thorough, don't assume anything
- Importance of using uniform designs
- Define the "effective bike lane"

Effective Bike Lane TYPICAL DETAIL "B"



NOTE: EFFECTIVE WIDTH IS DEFINED AS EDGE OF GUTTER TO CENTER OF STRIPE OF BIKE LANE. EFFECTIVE BIKE LANE WIDTH SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 5'.

* UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE ON PLANS.



Julia McCleary, AICP

julia.McCleary@fortworthgov.org