

# Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvements



## Bike Lanes



New bicycle lane on existing roadways, indicated by striping, signage, and physical barriers.

## Shared-Use Path



New bicycle paths just for bicyclists and pedestrians.

## Pedestrian Safety and Amenities



Wider sidewalks, lighting, benches, shade trees, landscaping, and trash receptacles to improve the safety and comfort of the pedestrian experience.

## Crossing Safety Enhancements



High Visibility Paint, Flashing Signals, Pedestrian Safety Island, Curb Extensions, or Bulb-outs to create short crossing distances and increased awareness of crossing locations.

## Bike Share Programs



Low-cost, short-term bike rental from strategically placed docks or stations.

## Bike/Ped Traffic Controls



Leading Pedestrian Interval, Bike crossing signals, No turn on red signals, signals and controls to reduce conflicts between pedestrians, bicyclists, and drivers.



## Intersection Improvements



Turn lanes and other design features to reduce traffic queues at congested intersections.

## Traffic Calming Features



Roundabouts, speed humps, and other design features or signage to slow traffic on local streets or near schools.

## Traffic Management Features



Traffic signal coordination on major arterial corridors to maximize “green time” based on actual traffic conditions.

## Added Roadway Lanes



Roadway reconfiguration to add travel lanes, designate parking lanes for peak hour travel lanes, or establish bus only lanes

## Parking Options



Additional street parking, public/shared parking lots, or public/shared parking structures.

## Visual Improvements



Landscaping, hardscaping, public art, and other design features to improve the appearance of the roadway.

# Transit (Bus or Rail) Improvements



## Transit Service Improvements



Additional transit routes or increase in frequency of existing services to reduce waiting times at bus stop and train stations.

## Bus Priority Lanes



Bus priority lanes on local streets to improve bus travel times and reliability.

## Improved Transit Amenities



Improved amenities such as lighting, security cameras, shelters at bus stops and at train stations.

## Transit Fare Discounts



Increased transit fare discounts for low-income riders, students, and seniors.

## Shuttle Services



On-demand transit shuttles (shuttle rides by appointment) in more communities.

## Bus Boarding Improvements



Improvements for more efficient bus stopping and boarding such as all-door boarding, and/or design features such as bus bulb-outs or boarding islands

# Freeway Improvements that Do Not Add Capacity



## Interchange Improvements



Introduce improvements that make it safer and easier for vehicles to get on and off the freeway.

## Zero-emission Truck Lane



Create a dedicated lane on the freeway just for zero emissions trucks.

## Traffic Signals



Control features, such as traffic signals, to protect bicyclists and pedestrians at the freeway ramps.

## Landscaping Features



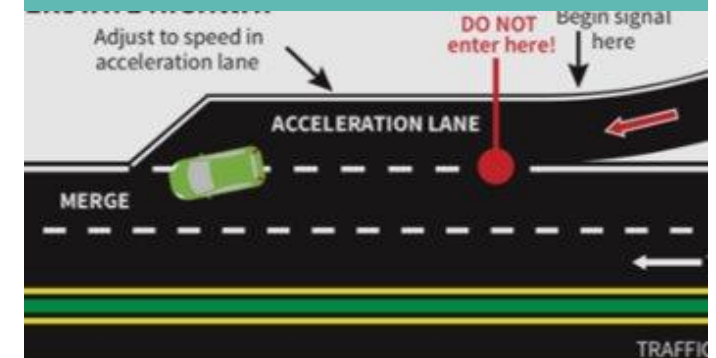
Incorporate landscaping, hardscaping, and other design features along the freeway to improve visual experience.

## Sound Wall Improvements



Higher sound walls along the freeway to reduce noise.

## Design Improvements



Spot improvements, such as acceleration/deceleration lanes near interchanges, to relieve congestion bottlenecks.



### Health Benefits Program



Air filters for schools or vegetation buffers to reduce the harmful effects of air pollution.

### EV Car-Share & Charging



Programs to provide short-term rental of electric vehicles and charging infrastructure for Zero-emission personal vehicles and trucks.

### Local Hire and Workforce Development



Targeted and local hire programs to increase the share of public dollars that is devoted to creation of local jobs in the communities, and education/training of the local workforce.

### Anti-displacement Strategies



Affordable housing policies, low-income rental assistance programs, tenants' rights education and legal representation to prevent unjust evictions.

### Community Development Programs



Incentive programs to build affordable and mixed income housing, development of local parks, and other community resources

### Zero Emissions Trucks



Program to reduce diesel trucks in favor of zero emissions trucks

# Travel Reduction Strategies to Reduce Vehicle Trips



## Transit Incentives



Provide transit passes to workers or students to encourage transit use.

## Driving Disincentives



Parking restrictions, higher parking charges, tolls, and other policies to encourage alternative modes of travel to the automobile.

## Carpool and Vanpool Programs



Programs to increase the number of people traveling per vehicle and reducing single-occupant vehicle trips.

## On-Dock Freight Rail Facilities



Freight rail infrastructure in port facilities to reduce truck trips associated with goods movement.

## Short-haul Freight Rail



Inland port/implement short haul freight rail service to reduce local truck trips in the Corridor.