



Empowering Healthy Communities By Expanding Active Transportation Network



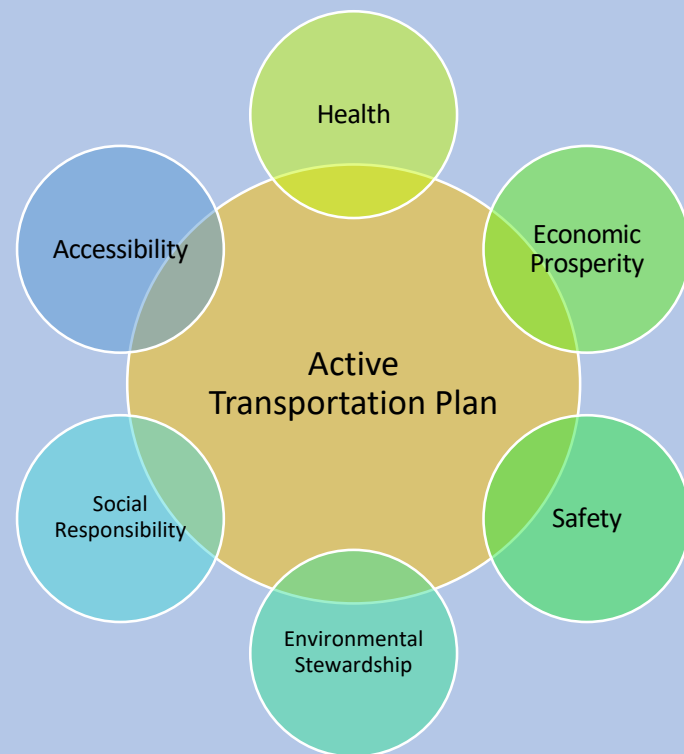
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Active Transportation – Center for Disease Control defines Active Transportation as any self-propelled, human-powered mode of transportation, such as walking or bicycling. Physical inactivity is a major contributor to the steady rise in rates of obesity, diabetes, heart disease, stroke, and other chronic health conditions in the United States. Many Americans view walking and bicycling within their communities as unsafe due to heavy traffic and a scarcity of sidewalks, crosswalks, and bicycle facilities.

Extension of Active Transportation network can increase physical activity by providing an inviting environment for the population to walk and bike to school, workplace, shopping and recreational facilities and other destinations. Active transportation can also increase access to services specially for those who do not have car or can not afford one.

Active Transportation Goals:



Health and Physical Activity:

The role of regular physical activity is well established in impacting health and preventing early death and morbidity. Active transportation by promoting the physical activity is an effective health promoting tool.



Economic Prosperity:

Caltrans supported studies shown that by generating new jobs and market revenue the Active Transportation project generate economic revenue where they are implemented. Some studies suggested that \$1 dollar spent in ATP in support of more walkable and bikeable communities is expected to increase sales out put by \$8.41.

Safety:

AT projects by increasing safety of Bikeway and Walkway network specially in collision prone areas can prevent injury and death due to vehicle involved accidents. The increased sense of safety will increase adaptation rate of active transportation in the communities.

Environmental Stewardship:

ATP projects in addition to improve the safety and livability of the communities, can impact the air quality by providing sustainable alternative to vehicular transport.

Social Responsibility:

In addition to expanding facilities and providing education and encouragement, one aspect of AT plans include removing the socio-economic barriers in utilizing AT for disadvantaged communities. Including providing equipment's through community and school events.

Accessibility:

AT plans by providing safe routes within the communities expand the reach and access of the communities to the community facilities and life necessities.

Results:

ATP Recommendations:

Recommendation included in the PACT plan includes:

- 51 Intersection Enhancements
- 21 miles of enhanced bikeways
- 50 walkway enhancing projects

Grant Options Available in the California for Active Transportation Projects:

- Sustainable Communities Planning Grants
- 2020-2021 Sustainable Communities Program (SCP)
- Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program (AHSC)
- Urban Greening
- Transformative Climate Communities (TCC)
- Office of Traffic Safety Grant Program
- Clean Mobility Options
- Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (TIRCP)
- Local Partnership Program (LPP)
- And more...

Resources:

Following data and analysis sources play a significant role in assessment of AT projects:

- California Healthy Places Index
- CalEnviroScreen 3.0 and 4.0
- SB 353 Disadvantaged Community map
- UC Berkley, TIMS collision data tool
- Municipal annual and Semi-annual Surveys
- Project specific Surveys
- Esri products:
 - ArcGIG online, Map, Pro
 - Survey123