SYRACUSE METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION COUNCIL



Who we are, what we do, and what we can do for you!



What is an MPO?

- A Metropolitan Planning Organization, or MPO, is a transportation policy-making and planning body made up of representatives of local, state, and federal government and transportation authorities.
- A federal requirement for urbanized areas with a population of 50,000 or more (based on most recent decennial Census)
- The MPO is charged with **comprehensive**, **cooperative**, and **continuous** transportation planning for a metropolitan area.











Who is the MPO?

Policy Committee members:

- CenterState Corporation for Economic Opportunity
- CNY Regional Planning & Development Board
- CNY Regional Transportation Authority (Centro)
- City of Syracuse
 - Office of the Mayor
 - Common Council
 - Planning Commission
- New York State:
 - Department of Environmental Conservation
 - Department of Transportation
 - Empire State Development
 - Thruway Authority
- Onondaga County
 - Office of the County Executive
 - Legislature
 - Planning Board

Staff:

Director

Planners

Technical staff

What is the SMTC's planning area?



- All of Onondaga County
- Town of Sullivan in Madison County
- Towns of West
 Monroe, Hastings,
 Schroeppel, and
 small portion of
 Town of Granby in
 Oswego County

General statistics of planning area

1 City, 23 Towns, 18 Villages,1 Tribal Nation

Total population of entire planning area: 504,672

Onondaga County: 467,026

City of Syracuse: 145,170

Remaining areas: 37,646

Bridges: **554**

Roadway mileage: 4,244

 Miles of on-road bicycle facilities: 13.14

Annual transit ridership:~10 million

1 intermodal rail yard







What does the SMTC do?











- Comprehensive transportation planning includes
 - Automobiles and the road network
 - Freight
 - Transit
 - Bicycling
 - Walking

What does the SMTC do?



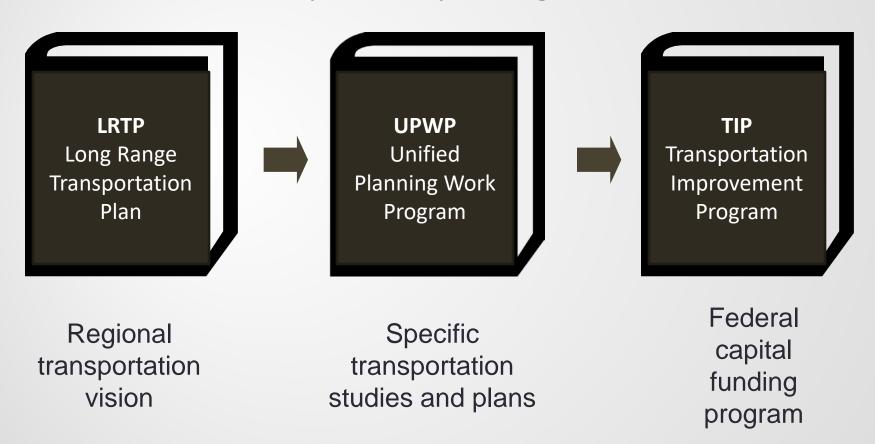




- Cooperative transportation planning
 - Coordinate between federal, state, and local agencies to develop transportation plans and programs
 - Provide an opportunity for citizens to participate in planning (not implementation)

What does the SMTC do?

Continuous transportation planning



Why an MPO process?

The MPO provides a forum to:

- Collaborate between governments, interested parties, and the public
- Examine the region's future
- Plan to reflect the region's vision
- Prioritize transportation needs
- Balance needs versus limited funding
- Invest funds appropriately
- Express the consensus of the community through member agencies and elected officials

CURRENT CONDITIONS AND TRENDS

The 2050 LRTP

Adopted in September 2015, to guide the SMTC's member agencies in making transportation investment decisions over the next 35 years that will:

- Support the planning goals of the region and local communities.
- Contribute to the achievement of system performance goals, including both the National Goals and locally-defined goals.
- Advance regionally significant public infrastructure projects that have already been the subject of substantial community discussion.

System performance goals

- Freight movement
- Safety, security, and resiliency
- Multi-modal accessibility and mobility
- Energy conservation and protection of the natural environment
- Reliability
- System preservation
- Equity

Based on National Goals and Planning Factors, and local input.









Demographic trends

 Anticipate moderate growth, mostly in northern suburbs, but with more growth in City than has been experienced in the past few decades.

Anticipated change, 2014-2050

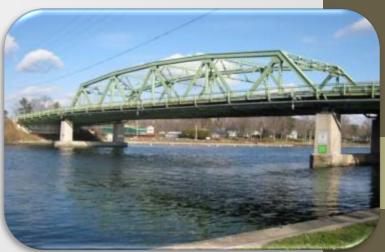
| | Households | Jobs |
|------|------------|--------|
| MPA | +7.2% | +13.0% |
| City | +3.1% | +13.9% |

 Monitor trends in travel choices among Baby Boomers and Millennials

Pavement and bridge trends

- Vast and aging infrastructure requires nearly yearly or cyclical maintenance
- Pavement condition ratings in the area were declining since 2009 (the 2015 average for federal-aid eligible roads was highest it's been since 2010 [6.8 out of 10])
- Nearly 50% of bridges are "deficient" (candidate for rehabilitation or replacement)





Transportation system performance

- Currently, system works very well for drivers
- Support for expanding transit and bicycle and pedestrian options
- Isolated areas of congestion; not much change expected in the future
- Maintaining good conditions and performance will support economic development.





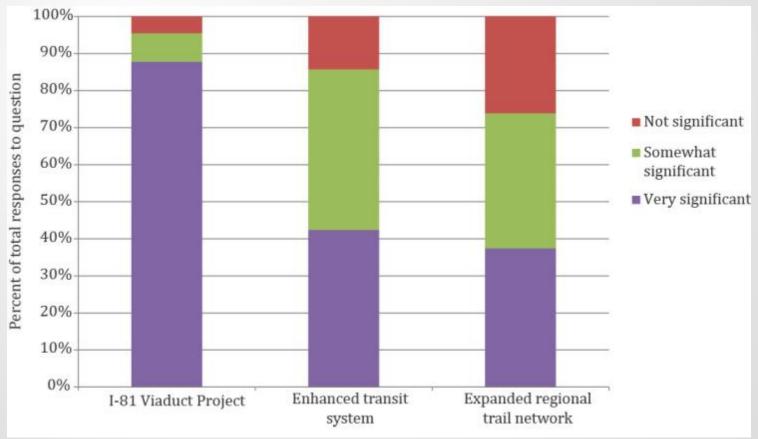


Regionally-significant projects

- The I-81 Viaduct Project
- Enhanced transit system

- Expanded regional trail network
- Inland port

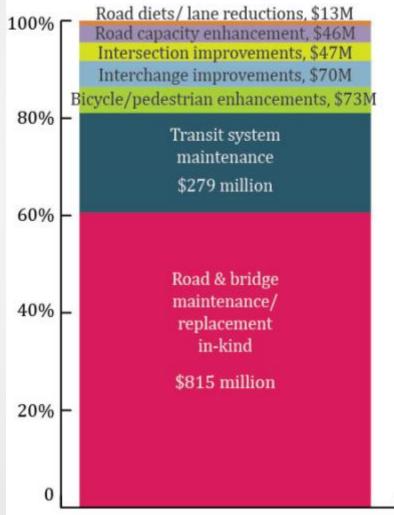
Public feedback on significance of major projects



Fiscal outlook

- Deficits in federal aid funding (both highways and transit) projected during every timeframe of plan
- Closing the gap will require competitive funds, more local funds, or deferring some projects
- This does not include costs for I-81, enhanced transit, or increased maintenance work to bring most of the system into good condition.

Short- and mid-term anticipated future project costs by category through 2030



CAPITAL PROJECTS (TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM)

What is the TIP?

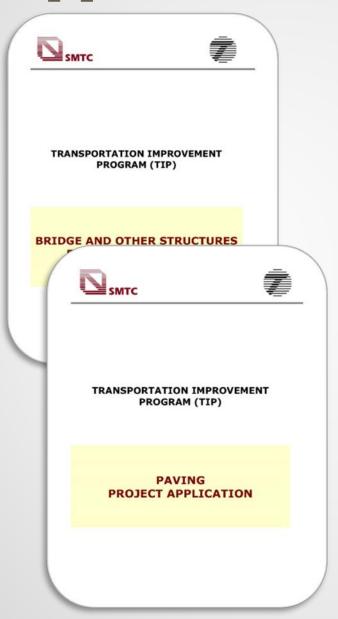
• Listing of all projects programmed with Federal Highway or Federal Transit Administration funds.





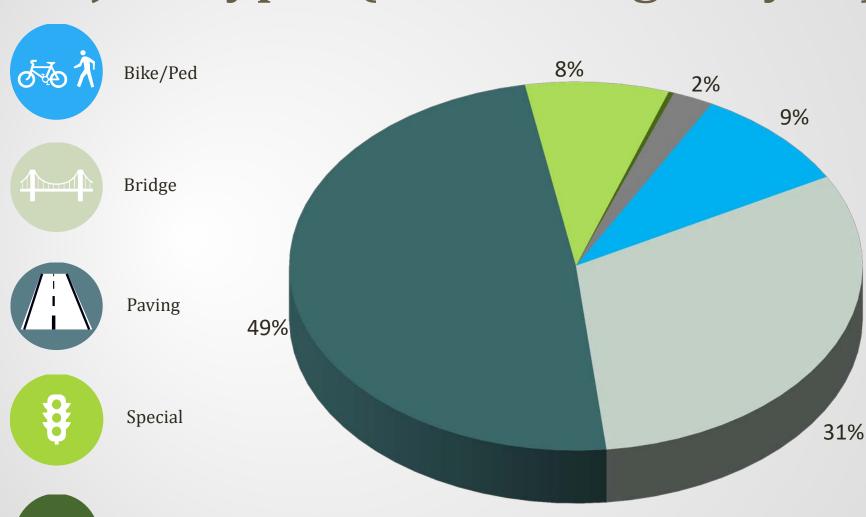


Application & Selection



- Application:
 - Project Proposal form submitted by sponsoring municipality or facility owner.
 - Private organizations may suggest or recommend projects, but the proposal must be sponsored by appropriate entity.
- Project selection:
 - Eligibility screening
 - Detailed project evaluation
 - Consistency with LRTP goals, objectives, and performance measures.

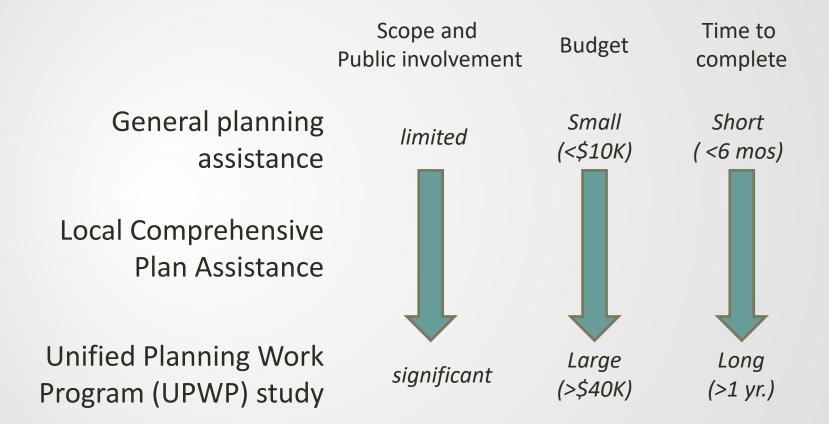
Project Types (Federal Highway \$s)



Transit

PLANNING ASSISTANCE FOR MUNICIPALITIES

Assistance we can provide



General planning assistance

- Short-term, narrow focus.
- Can be completed under existing UPWP tasks, such as "regional planning assistance" or "general bicycle/pedestrian planning."
- No formal application procedure. First-come, first-served depending on availability of staff at time of request.
- No public involvement, minimal "stakeholder" or "working group" meetings.
- Results in brief technical memorandum summarizing findings.

General planning assistance: example

Tully Route 80 Bicycle and Pedestrian Connector Assessment

- Evaluated the potential for a sidewalk and/or off-road pathway along a half-mile segment of Route 80 near Tully High School.
- Completed task with SMTC's general bicycle and pedestrian planning.
- Conducted field assessment with NYSDOT staff, obtained right-of-way information, developed cost estimates, and identified next steps for implementation.
- Held two working group meetings with Town of Tully, Village of Tully, Tully Central School District, NYSDOT, SUNY ESF. No public meetings.
- Submitted findings memo to working group in June 2016.



Comprehensive Plan Assistance Overview

- Standing UPWP task, sponsored by SOCPA.
- Provide assistance to municipalities that are updating their comprehensive plans.
- Anticipate providing assistance to up to 3 municipalities within one program year.
- Municipalities to be chosen by SOCPA.
- Specific tasks to be defined once a municipality is chosen.
 Will be documented in a memo to SOCPA and municipality.
- SMTC staff will attend municipal meetings, may present findings at public meetings hosted by municipality.

Comprehensive Plan Assistance: Potential tasks

- Educational outreach on transportation and land use planning
- Desktop inventory of transportation facilities
- Traffic counts (new counts, or compilation of existing data)
- Accident analysis
- Existing operations assessment (from travel demand model and/or capacity analysis)
- Future scenario assessment (travel demand model)
- Pedestrian demand assessment
- Conceptual plans/illustrations

Comprehensive Plan Assistance: Deliverables and schedule

- Work and findings to be documented in a series of technical memorandums. Municipality may use any of this material directly in the Comprehensive Plan.
- Schedule will vary based on complexity, but likely 6 to 24 months

Comprehensive Plan Assistance: Examples

Jamesville Hamlet Transportation Assessment

- Current project for the Town of DeWitt and the CNY Regional Planning and Development Board
- RPDB creating a "hamlet master plan" and requested assistance with transportation elements
- Existing conditions inventory: pavement condition, road ownership, traffic volumes, accident analysis, some new traffic counts, existing intersection operations analysis
- Analyzed future traffic operations with potential redevelopment of former cement plant
- Developing concepts (graphics) for incorporating bike lanes, on-street parking, and access management
- Work will be summarized in 3 tech memos
- Public outreach being conducted by RPDB as part of their process



Comprehensive Plan Assistance: Examples

Route 57 build-out impact analysis

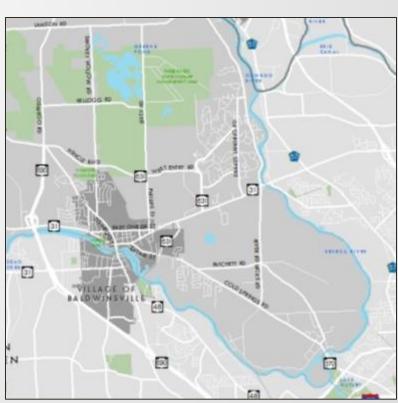
- Requested by SOCPA and OCDOT to identify transportation impacts of proposed and likely future land use changes along Route 57 between the Thruway ramps and John Glenn Boulevard.
- Working group to consist of SOCPA, OCDOT, Town of Clay, Town of Salina. No public involvement.
- Will use Synchro and SMTC's travel demand model to assess impacts of development.
- Identify future scenario, including land use and access modifications, that maintains acceptable levels of service on Route 57.
- Work to be summarized in two tech memos, 6-9 month timeframe.



Comprehensive Plan Assistance: Examples

Town of Lysander Comprehensive Plan Update Assistance

- Completed in 2015
- Town formed committee to update their Comprehensive Land Use Plan.
- Interest in understanding how much additional development could be supported in a particular area of the town and how this might impact the transportation system
- Technical analysis; no SMTC public involvement component.
- SMTC created 4 Tech Memos summarizing existing traffic data for the study area, accident analysis, existing intersection capacity, and future conditions analysis
- Future analysis used SMTC's travel demand model to asses impact of new housing and jobs in the town
- Portions of the findings were incorporated directly into the updated Comprehensive Plan



UPWP project

- Stand-alone UPWP project specific to a municipality(ies).
- Formal application process and specific timeline
- Larger scope and budget, 1-2 year timeframe for completion
- Includes Study Advisory Committee and public involvement

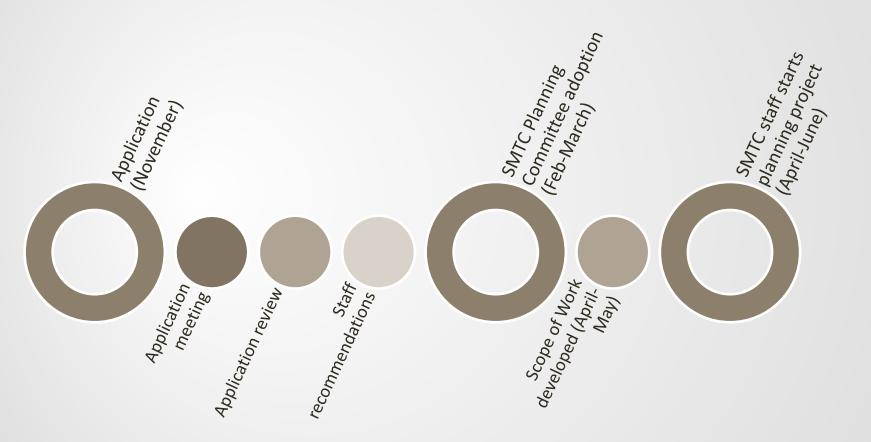
UPWP process: Timeline

- Call letter sent to all SMTC member agencies and municipalities (mayors and supervisors)
- Generally, 30-day timeline provided to submit application(s).
- New applicants required to meet with SMTC prior to submitting application.
- Staff evaluates applications and makes recommendation to SMTC Planning Committee based on evaluations, available planning funds and skills required to complete projects.
- SMTC Planning Committee adopts annual work program.

UPWP process: Application

- What's needed for an application
 - Appropriate point of contact
 - Basic project information (project description, affected agencies)
 - Project justification (key issues, alignment with SMTC's 2050 LRTP)
 - Preliminary tasks to undertake
 - Anticipated budget and schedule
 - In-kind services
 - Letters of support
- Remember: it's not a grant, but rather transportation planning assistance <u>completed</u> by the SMTC staff.

UPWP timeline



Examples of UPWP projects

- Bicycle and Pedestrian Assessments for Central DeWitt and Camillus
- Village of Fayetteville Route 5 Transportation and Land Use Analysis
- Erie Boulevard East Pedestrian Study

Bicycle and Pedestrian Assessments

- Several roads in Camillus and DeWitt under review
- Examine demographics, land use, right-of-way, roadway geometrics, accident patterns, issues and constraints
- Identify opportunities for adding/improving bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure



Limited pavement width; no shoulder space.

Fayetteville Rt. 5 Transportation & Land Use Analysis

- Evaluate and model traffic patterns in the village
- Identify potential solutions to mitigate morning and evening rush hour traffic
- Travel time runs completed along Routes 5 and 290 for comparison purposes



Erie Blvd East Pedestrian Study

- Improve the pedestrian experience in the near-term along Erie Blvd between Beech St in the City of Syracuse to E Genesee St in DeWitt.
- Examine issues & concerns regarding pedestrian travel.
- First public meeting March 8th at H.W. Smith Pre-K – 8 School



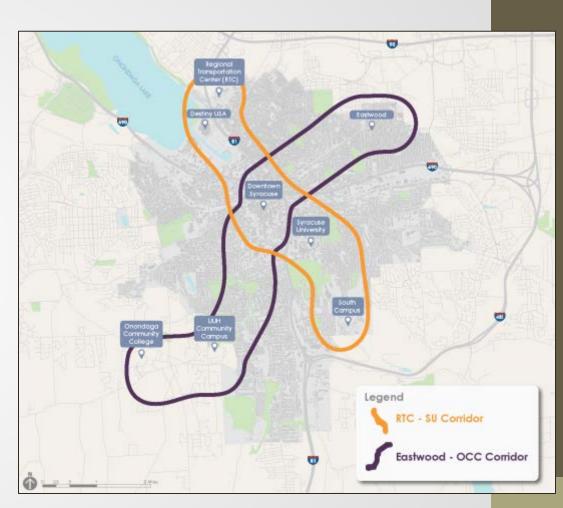


Other current/recent studies

- Syracuse Metropolitan Area Regional Transit Study Phase 1 (SMART 1)
- Work Link
- Erie Canalway Trail
- Sustainable Streets
- Roundabout Feasibility Analysis
- Centro surveys (riders, non-riders, employers)
- Traffic count program

SMART 1

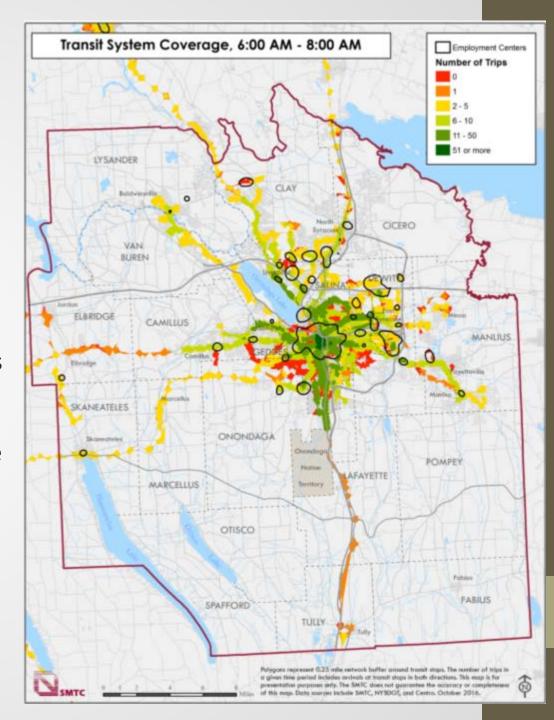
- Feasibility of Bus Rapid
 Transit or Light Rail Transit
 along 2 corridors:
 - Regional Transportation
 Center Syracuse University
 - Eastwood Onondaga Community College
- Bus Rapid Transit
 recommended for further
 analysis and
 implementation
- Final public meeting in Fall
 2017





Work Link

- Look at options for getting low-income, transitdependent workers to job opportunities in various employment "clusters"
 - City-to-suburb commute
 - 2nd and 3rd shift job openings when transit service is limited
 - Work with public and private partners to gauge feasibility
- Technical analysis to be completed in 2017

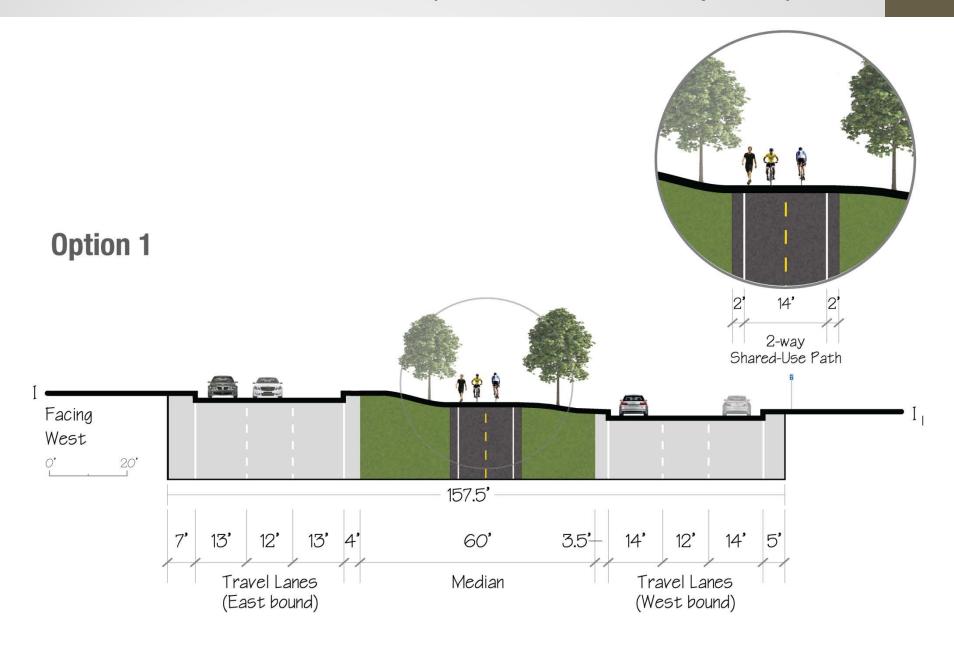


Erie Canalway Trail

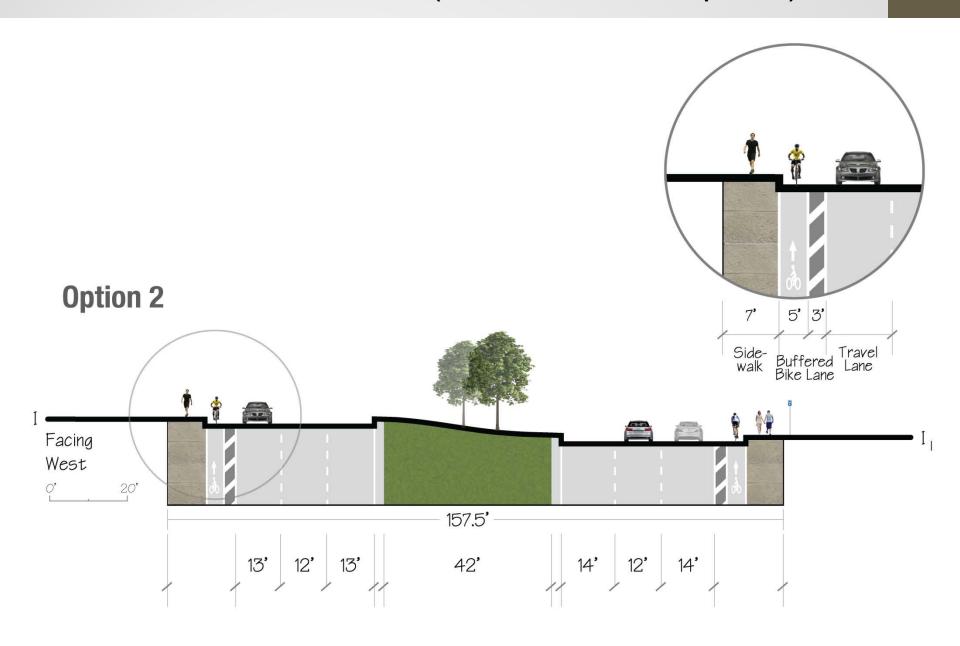
- Documented plan for implementation of Erie Canalway Trail through Syracuse with connections to DeWitt & Camillus.
- Phase I developed suggested on-road signed route options
- Phase II developed suggested off-road route options to the extent possible/desired



Example Section Drawing Erie Blvd East Green Median (between Smith St & Thompson Rd)



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Sustainable Streets

- Created a set of tools for sidewalk planning, including:
 - A GIS model that identified 30 "Priority Zones" where the mix of population characteristics and destinations combine to create places that are or should be very walkable, given the right infrastructure.
 - An inventory of sidewalks for the suburbs and the first complete inventory of sidewalks for the City of Syracuse.
 - An exhaustive Reference Document, including hyperlinks to a wealth of information available online, as well as summaries on topics such as legal issues, financing, and maintenance.







Roundabout Feasibility Analysis

- Analyzed the feasibility, costs and benefits of replacing three existing intersections with roundabouts:
 - Leavenworth Circle (Delaware St., Tallman St., West Onondaga St., Onondaga Ave.)
 - East Colvin St. & Comstock Ave.
 - Springfield Rd. & Thompson Rd.







Centro surveys

- Three surveys:
 - Riders (will be distributed onboard buses)
 - Non-riders (will be distributed by mail)
 - Employers (distributed to over 500 businesses in Onondaga County)





Traffic Count Program

- Establish traffic count program to supplement State DOT data for:
 - Onondaga County owned roadways
 - City of Syracuse federal-aid eligible roadways
- Counts gathered by consultant and SMTC staff
- Data essential to numerous SMTC, municipal and private efforts
- Funded by SMTC's annual budget





Resources available from SMTC

- Traffic counts intersections and road segments
- Publications available for download or request a hard-copy
 - Transportation Atlas
 - Bike Suitability Map
 - Canal Services Map
 - Introduction to SMTC brochure
 - Transportation Planning Glossary
 - Newsletters
- Online interactive maps
 - Pedestrian Demand Model
 - Bike Map
 - Hiking and biking in Central New York
 - Planning Area

Get involved, stay informed!

Syracuse Metropolitan Transportation Council

126 N. Salina Street, Suite 100

Syracuse, NY 13202

315-422-5716

Visit us on the web: www.smtcmpo.org



Syracuse Metropolitan Transportation Council

Email us: contactus@smtcmpo.org