

Bibliography

American Society of Civil Engineers, National Association of Home Builders, The Urban Land Institute, 1990. *Residential Streets: 2nd Edition*. Washington: Bicycle Federation of America.

Barham, P. Oxley, P., Shaw, T. *Accessible public transport infrastructure: Guidelines for the design of interchanges, terminals, and stops*. Crowthorne: Mobility Unit of the Department of Transport and the Passenger Transport Executive Group. These design guidelines outline methods that can be used to develop public transportation infrastructures that are more accessible to non-motorized means of travel i.e.: pedestrians and cyclists.

Designing Sidewalks and Trails for Access: A Review of Existing Guidelines and Practices. Parts I and II. Axelson, Peter. Chesney, Densise A. Galvan, Dorothy. Kirschbaum, Julie B. US Department of Transportation, Washington, DC. July, 1999.

U.S. Department of Transportation. "Case Study No. 24: Current Planning Guidelines and Design Standards Being Used By State and Local Agencies for Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities" National Bicycling And Walking Study, August, 1992, Publication No.FHWA-PD-93-006. (98 pages)

U.S. Department of Transportation. "Case Study No. 22: Current Planning Guidelines and Design Standards Being Used By State and Local Agencies for Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities" National Bicycling And Walking Study, August, 1992, Publication No.FHWA-PD-93-019.

Untermann, Richasrd K. *Accommodating the Pedestrian: Adapting Towns and Neighborhoods for Walking and Bicycling*. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, 1984.

FHWA Publication No. FHWA IP-88-019. *Handbook on Planning, Design and Maintenance of Pedestrian Facilities*. Washington, D.C.: Federal Highway Administration, March 1989.

Robinson, F.O. et al. "Strategies for Increasing Levels of Walking and Bicycling for Utilitarian Purposes." *Transportation Research Record 743*. Washington, D.C: 1980, 38-48.

Operation Green Light. *Development of Guidelines that Promote Pedestrian Access and Safety*. Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission, August 1990.

Pathways for People. Emmaus, PA: Radole Press, 1992.

Smith, S. A., et al. *Planning and Implementing Pedestrian Facilities in Suburban and Developing Rural Areas-Research Report*. National Cooperative Highway Research Program Report 294A. Washington, D.C.: Transportation Research Board, June 1987.

Smith, S. A., et al. *Planning and Implementing Pedestrian Facilities in Suburban and Developing Rural State of the Art Report*. National Cooperative Highway Research Program Report 294A. Washington, D.C.: Transportation Research Board, June 1987.

Burden, Dan. *Walkable Communities: Designing for Pedestrians*. Videotapes. Northwest Technology Center and the Washington State Department of Transportation, Olympia, WA: 1992.

Cooper-Marcus, Claire. *People Places: Design Guidelines for Urban Open Space*

Vernez-Moudon, Anne. *Public Streets for Public Use*. Columbia University Press, Van Nostrand Reinhold. New York, NY: 1991.

Appleyard, Don. *Livable Streets*.

Bentzen, B.L. Tabor, L.S. *Accessible Pedestrian Signals*. Washington: US Access Board. This report summarizes available types of accessible pedestrian signals. It analyzes when they are needed and what types of information they provide. Audible broadcast, tactile, vibrotactile, and receiver-based systems are discussed.

Education

U.S. Department of Transportation. "Case Study No. 4: Measures to Overcome Impediments to Bicycling and Walking" National Bicycling And Walking Study, August, 1993, Publication No.

Enforcement

FHWA, Policy on Bicycle and Pedestrian Projects, May 7, 1991, Memorandum to Regional Federal Highway Administrators.

FHWA, Simplified Procedures for Bicycle and Pedestrian Projects, August 17, 1992, Planning Design and Maintenance of Pedestrian Facilities. March 1989 Publication No. FHWA-IP-88-019, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Encouragement

Macdonald, Stuart H. "Building Support for Urban Trails," Parks and Recreation. National Recreation and Park Association. Vol. 22, No. 11. Alexandria, Virginia, November 1987.

Epperson, Bruce. "Using Developer Dedication to Create Successful Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities: A Primer for the Alternative Modes Planner." *Proceedings: 12th International Pedestrian Conference*. Boulder, CO: October 2-5, 1991.

Hawthorn, Wendy. *Why Ontarians Walk, Why Ontarians Don't Walk More: A Study Into the Walking Habits of Ontarians*. Toronto: Energy Probe Research Foundation, June 1989.

Ulberg, Cy. *Psychological Aspects of Mode Choice*. Washington State Department of Transportation, December 1989.

Advocacy

Lahey, Berit et al. *Grassroots and Nonprofit Leadership: A Guide for Organizations in Changing Times*. New Society Publishers, Philadelphia, PA, 1995.

Overton, George W. *Guidebook for Directors of Nonprofit Corporations*. Section of Business Law, American Bar Association, 1993.

Klein, Kim. *Fundraising for Social Change*. Inverness, CA: Chardon Press, 1994.

Robinson, Andy. *Grassroots Grants: An Activist's Guide to Proposal Writing*. Chardon Press, Berkeley, CA: 1996.

Wallack, Lawrence. Dorfman, Lori. Woodruff, Katie. *News for Change: An Advocates Guide to Working with the Media*. Sage Publications, 1999.

Ramacitti, David F. *Do-It-Yourself Publicity*. American Management Association. New York, NY: 1990.

Rails-to-Trails Conservancy. "A Citizen's Manual for Transforming A bonded Rail Corridors Into Multipurpose Public Paths," Converting Rails to Trails. Washington, D.C., October, 1990.

U.S. Department of the Interior. Neighborhood Land Revitalization Manual. San Francisco and New York, 1990.

U.S. Department of the Interior. "A Guide to Recycling Vacant Property in Your Neighborhood," Citizen's Action Manual. Washington, D.C., February 1980.

U.S. Department of Transportation. "Case Study No. 6: Analysis of Successful Grassroots Movements Relating to Pedestrians and Bicycles and A Guide On How to Initiate a Successful Program" National Bicycling And Walking Study, 1990, Publication No. FHWA-PD-93-024. (48 pages)

Successful grassroots movements can benefit pedestrians and bicyclists by improving existing conditions and getting more facilities built. This study contains an analysis of and user guide for pedestrian and bicycle grassroots movements. The analysis portion describes in detail the process of forming a grassroots movement. It outlines what to expect in terms of the process. The user guide is a fifteen step process to forming a grassroots group, planning a project, and successfully completing the project. Described briefly, these steps include: come up with an idea, write newspaper articles, form a group, map the community, work with property owners, contact agencies and organizations, hold public meetings, fund raising, plans and specifications, begin construction, maintain and enhance project.

Woodhull, Joel. "Transit Agency as Pedestrian Advocate." *Proceedings: 12th International Pedestrian Conference. Boulder, CO: October 2-5, 1991.*

Grass Roots to Green Modes. Proceedings: 12th International Pedestrian Conference. Boulder, CO: October 2-5, 1991.

Toolbox For Pedestrian Advocates. America Walks. November, 2000. The Toolbox for Pedestrian Advocates is a compilation of articles about aspects of advocacy and samples of materials from assorted groups around the country. It contains information concerning successful pedestrian advocacy, group planning and dynamics, communication, coalition building, and how to expand your coalition. It is available from the America Walks Program.

Facilitator Training Manual for the Pedestrian Safety Roadshow. FHWA No. FHWA-SA-91-034, Washington, DC: 1991.

WALK ALERT: National Pedestrian Program Guide. US Department of Transportation, Office of Occupant Protection. Washington, DC, 1994.

Research

Schwartz, WL; Porter, CD; Payne GC; Suhrbier, JH; Moe, PC; Wilkinson III, WL. "Guidebook to Methods to Estimate Non-Motorized Travel: Overview of Methods." July, 1999. FHWA No. FWHA-RD-98-165.

In order to better address issues of traffic safety and to provide safe and convenient travel options for an entire population, the question of how many people use or will potentially use new or existing pedestrian and bicycle facilities is gaining both attention and importance. Planners and policy makers need to be convinced that the benefits of improvements are worth the costs. Furthermore, these decision makers want to know where to spend limited resources to get the most "bang for the buck" as measured benefits to users. Estimates of pedestrian and bicycle usage are necessary to plan for bicycle and pedestrian safety by developing exposure information for crash/safety models. The Guidebook addresses non-motorized travel forecasting, including 11 different methods with descriptions, typical applications, advantages and disadvantages

of each. Examples of actual studies accompany each method's description. Included is some discussion about factors which affect travel mode selection, travel behavior, and route choice. Although principally a research design manual for planners, excellent methods for estimating types, volumes, and behaviors surrounding non-motorized travel are useful to both the Pedestrian and Bicycle Advocate.

FHWA Publication No. FHWA PD-92-041, *The National Bicycling and Walking Case Study No.1: Reasons Why Bicycling and Walking Are and Are Not Being Used More Extensively as Travel Modes*. Washington, D.C.: Federal Highway Administration, 1992.

Burden, Dan. "The Older Pedestrian: Special Problems and Needs." *Proceedings-10th Annual Pedestrian Conference*. Boulder, CO: September 13-16, 1989, 217-221. Downtown Orlando Transportation Management Association. *Commuting in Downtown Orlando: Survey Results*. Orlando, FL: 1991.

Dueker, Kenneth J.; Pendleton, Pete; and Luder, Pete. *The Portland Mall Impact Study*. Washington, D.C.: Urban Mass Transportation Administration, December 1982.

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatal Accident Reporting System, 1999. Washington, DC: US Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

Cottingham, E. and Jehle, D. Effect of alcohol consumption on outcome of pedestrian victims. *Annals of Emergency* 1988; 17:53-956.

FHWA Publication No. FHWA SA-90-005. *Evaluation of Travel Demand Management Measures to Relieve Congestion..* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Transportation, February, 1992.

Neumann, Cristopher. *Matrorail Orange Line Bicycle / Pedestrian Access Study*. Washington, D.C.: Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, 1989.

Bentzen, B.L. Nolin, T.L., Easton, R.D. *Detectable warning surfaces: Color, contrast, and reflectance*. Washington: US Department of Transportation. This laboratory study was conducted to determine the optimal physical properties of a detectable warning system and to study properties such as contrast, hue, and reflectance.

Funding

U.S. Department of Transportation. "Case Study No. 5: An Analysis of Current Funding Mechanisms for Bicycle and Pedestrian Programs at the Federal, State, and Local Levels" National Bicycling And Walking Study, April, 1993, Publication No.FHWA-PD-93-008. (57 pages)

A wide variety of funding for bicycle and pedestrian programs and facilities is available at the Federal, State and local Government levels. Both public and private corporations and community organizations can also assist with the funding and development of bicycle and pedestrian programs and activities. This Case Study itemizes current Federal, State, and local funding sources available for bicycling and pedestrian programs. Please note that section 10 outlines the almost \$44 million dollars set aside for Highway Safety Projects. Since most bicycle and pedestrian projects involve multiple funding sources and considerable coordination between groups, suggestions for managing such efforts are included in this document. Some discussion about using money or services in kind while developing new or upgrading existing is provided. This document also lists some potential ways for communities to raise funds for pedestrian and bicycle projects.

Bearden, D.M. *Federal Highway Funding for Air Quality Projects and Transportation Enhancements: How much, to whom, and for what?* Congressional Research Services, Library of Congress, Washington, DC: 1998.