PUBLIC MEETING AGENDA

Transportation Commission

MEETING DATE
Tuesday, November 14, 2017
7:30 a.m.

MEETING LOCATION
Tempe Transportation Center, Don Cassano Room
200 E. 5th Street, 2nd floor
Tempe, Arizona

AGENDA ITEM	PRESENTER	ACTION or INFORMATION
1. Public Appearances The Transportation Commission welcomes public comment for items listed on this agenda. There is a three-minute time limit per citizen.	Don Cassano, Commission Chair	Information
2. Approval of Meeting Minutes The Commission will be asked to review and approve meeting minutes from the October 10, 2017 meeting.	Don Cassano, Commission Chair	Action
3. Maintenance Procedures for Trees near Overhead Power Lines Staff from APS and SRP will discuss their respective tree trimming policies.	Lori Jones and Matthew Goodnight SRP; Andrew Rable and Nick Fox, APS	Information and Possible Action
4. Commission Business The Transportation Commission will review the residency requirements for membership on the Commission.	Shelly Seyler, Public Works	Action
5. Bike Share Staff will present information on use of the Tempe Bike Share system.	Sue Taaffe, Public Works	Information and Possible Action
6. Plan for Expansion of Bicycle/Pedestrian Paths Staff will provide an update on the planned expansion of Tempe's bicycle and pedestrian facilities.	Chase Walman, Public Works	Information and Possible Action
7. Department & Regional Transportation Updates Staff will provide updates and current issues being discussed at regional transit agencies.	Public Works Staff	Information
8. Future Agenda Items Commission may request future agenda items.	Don Cassano, Commission Chair	Information and Possible Action

According to the Arizona Open Meeting Law, the Transportation Commission may only discuss matters listed on the agenda. The city of Tempe endeavors to make all public meetings accessible to persons with disabilities. With 48 hours advance notice, special assistance is available at public meetings for sight and/or hearing-impaired persons. Please call 350-4311 (voice) or for Relay Users: 711 to request an accommodation to participate in a public meeting.

Minutes
City of Tempe Transportation Commission
October 10, 2017

Minutes of the Tempe Transportation Commission held on Tuesday, October 10, 2017, 7:30 a.m. at the Tempe Transportation Center, Don Cassano Community Room, 200 E. Fifth Street, Tempe, Arizona.

(MEMBERS) Present:
Don Cassano (Chair)
Paul Hubbell
Jeremy Browning
Nigel A.L. Brooks
Cyndi Streid
Susan Conklu
Kevin Olson
Shereen Lerner
Bonnie Gerepka
Charles Redman
Ryan Guzy

(MEMBERS) Absent:
Shana Ellis
Charles Huellmantel
Lloyd Thomas (conference call line not engaged)

City Staff Present:
Eric Iwersen, Transit Manager
Amanda Nelson, Public Information Officer
Julian Dresang, Traffic Engineer
Laura Kajfez, Neighborhoods Services Specialist
Chase Walman, Transportation Planner
Elizabeth Higgins, Mayor/Council – Chief of Staff

Guests Present:
John Federico, resident
Amy McNamara, resident
Brent Cain, Arizona Department of Transportation

Commission Chair Cassano called the meeting to order at 7:39 a.m.

Agenda Item 1 – Public Appearances
Amy McNamara, who lives on University Drive, expressed her concerns about safety/speed of cars. People drive 60 mph sometimes to cut-thru to Mesa with wrecks and deaths likely. She requested outreach/communication be conducted about traffic speeds and preferred streets for travel. She mentioned specific businesses in the area with unique parking and access concerns like Tempe Feed and Tack and Harlows. She also expressed some concern about transit safety, including on the Orbit. She recalled an incident where she was accosted on the street, not at a bus stop, and was assisted by a Tempe bicycle patrol. She requested more drinking fountains related/connected to transit.

Agenda Item 2 – Minutes
Chair Cassano introduced the minutes of the September 12, 2017 meeting and asked for a motion. A motion was made to approve the minutes.

Motion: Commissioner Kevin Olson
Second: Commissioner Paul Hubbell
Decision: Approved

Agenda Item 3 – Autonomous Vehicles
Brent Cain with the Arizona Department of Transportation presented information about autonomous vehicles. Topics of the presentation included:

- Background
- Crashes
- Benefits
- Technology
- Research and Development

The Commissioners asked the following questions.

- What should we be doing to encourage this technology in the city and what should we not be doing? Brent Cain responded that the city should keep doing what it's doing by maintaining good roads, signage and striping.
- Are there working groups with city Transportation staff? Brent said that yes, there is the AZTECH coalition.
- For those people who can't afford new cars/technology, how do you get technology to them? Brent said that autonomous vehicles are an opportunity for those who can't drive or are disabled.
- What is the cost of people using Uber/Lyft and their effects on traffic? Brent said that it's yet to be seen and that ADOT is looking at how to integrate technology into existing vehicles.

Agenda Item 4 – Commission Business
Elizabeth Higgins made a presentation about residency requirements for membership on the Commission. At the September 18 Work Study Session, the City Council gave direction for the Transportation Commission to review the residency requirements for membership on the Commission. The policy currently reads "The Transportation Commission is composed of fifteen (15) members, who must be Tempe residents and are appointed for a term of three years. The Commission usually meets on the second Tuesday of each month at 7:30 a.m., in the Don Cassano Community Room at the Tempe Transportation Center, 200 East Fifth Street, Tempe. (City Code, Chapter 2, Article V, Division 8)."

The Commissioners asked the following questions and made the following statements.

- We owe it to residents of this city (tax payers) to oversee the program.
- It may be a good idea to have some expertise from ASU, etc.
- Commission members make recommendations and residents can seek expertise through Commissioners.
- There is no reason to change the code.
- Having people who work in Tempe may be an option for membership.
- There are people committed to Tempe who don't live here.
- Can we specify having specific representation (e.g. one ASU rep)? Staff responded yes.
- If someone has a specific person in mind, then maybe specify one ASU position in the code.

A motion was made to draft language for approval to change the membership requirement to include up to two non-residents on the Commission which could include one ASU representative and one member who works in Tempe.

Motion: Commissioner Ryan Guzy
Second: Commissioner Kevin Olson
Decision: Approved

Agenda Item 5 – Fifth Street Streetscape Project Update

Eric Iwersen made a presentation about the Fifth Street Streetscape Project. Topics of the presentation included:

- Project History
- Public Input
- Design Goals
- Preliminary Design
- Project Testing
- Next Steps

The Commissioners asked the following questions and made the following statements.

- Is back in angled parking safer? Staff stated that back in angled parking is statistically safer.
- Is there any existing back-in angle parking? Staff responded that there is not in Tempe.
- Will there be more bike parking? Yes, there will be more parking.
- Where is the public restroom location? The public restroom will be located on west side of City Hall.
- Will there be permeable concrete, pavers? This is a possibility.
- Has DTA been involved in the process? Staff responded yes that DTA had been involved.

A motion was made to support the Fifth Street Streetscape design as presented.

Motion: Commissioner Kevin Olson
Second: Commissioner Susan Conklu
Decision: Approved

Agenda Item 6 – Tempe Streetcar

Eric Iwersen made a presentation about the Tempe Streetcar Project. Topics of the presentation included:

- Design Process
- Utility Relocation & constriction
- Business Assistance
- Next Steps

There were no questions or comments.

Agenda Item 7 – Department & Regional Transportation Updates

None

Agenda Item 8 - Future Agenda Items

The following future agenda items have been previously identified by the Commission or staff:

- November 12
    - Plan for Expansion of Bicycle/Pedestrian Paths
    - Bike Share
    - Streetcar
    - Maintenance Procedures for Sidewalk Shade Trees near Overhead Power Lines

    - Ordinance change Re: Commission

- December 12
- January 9
    - Commission Business
    - Speed Limits
    - North/South Railroad Spur MUP
    - Crash Data, Enforcement and Texting
    - Western Canal Expansion MUP Final Design
- February 13
    - FY 18/19 Paid Media Plan
    - Prop 500
    - Bike Hero Award
- March 13
    - Capital Improvement Project Update
    - Alameda Drive Streetscape
    - Upstream Dam Bridge
- April 10
- May 8
    - MAG Design Assistance Grants
- TBD: Bicycle/Pedestrian Signal Activate Operations Update

The next meeting is scheduled for November 14, 2017.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:10 a.m.

Prepared by: Kristen Rodgers
Reviewed by: Eric Iwersen

CITY OF TEMPE
TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

STAFF REPORT

AGENDA ITEM 3

DATE
November 1, 2017

SUBJECT
Maintenance Procedures for Trees near Overhead Power Lines

PURPOSE
SRP and APS staff will discuss their trimming policies with the Commission.

BACKGROUND
The city of Tempe is committed to working with SRP, APS and the city's landscape contractor to balance the pruning and maintenance techniques of trees as best as possible while meeting SRP and APS's standards. Over the last several years, the city has attempted to plant trees away from power lines, when possible, while providing shade for both street users and pedestrians on the sidewalk. In addition, trees with a canopy more conducive to being located near power lines have been planted. A long term, best solution for the trees and utility line conflict is to underground the power lines. However, this is an expensive endeavor and currently there are no funds to do so.

FISCAL IMPACT
None

CONTACT
Shelly Seyler
Deputy Public Works Director - Transportation
480-350-8854
shelly_seyler@tempe.gov

ATTACHMENTS
- Tempe City Ordinance - Nuisance Tree and Shrubs
- SRP tree trimming documents
- APS tree trimming documents

Sec. 29-47. - Nuisance tree and shrubs.

(a) Any tree or shrub which overhangs or is within the public right-of-way which in the opinion of the Public Works Director endangers the life, health, safety or property of the public shall be declared a public nuisance and the Public Works Director shall remove or trim such tree or shrub.

(b) Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to impose any liability upon the City, its officers or employees, or to relieve the owner of any private property from the duty to keep any tree or shrub upon his property under his control in such a condition as to prevent it from constituting a public nuisance.

(c) No specie of tree having a potential growth higher than twenty (20) feet shall be planted directly under any public utility overhead line.

(Code 1967, § 30-16; Ord. No. 97.56, 12-11-97; Ord. No. 2001.17, 7-26-01; Ord. No. 2010.02, 2-4-10)

Sec. 29-48. - Violations; remedies.

Any person violating the provisions of this article shall be notified by the Public Works Director in writing by certified mail, addressee only with return receipt requested, mailed to the violator at his last-known residence address. If any person to whom written notice has been mailed neglects, fails or refuses for more than thirty (30) days after receiving such notice to correct a violation, the Public Works Director shall have authority to take the necessary remedial action and charge the cost thereof to the owner of the property abutting the right-of-way. The Public Works Director shall prepare a verified statement and account of all expenses incurred by the City, or occasioned by or incidental to correcting the violation and file such verified statement and account with the Internal Services Director.

(Code 1967, § 30-17; Ord. No. 2001.17, 7-26-01; Ord. No. 2010.02, 2-4-10; Ord. No. O2016.22, 4-14-16)

Sec. 29-49. - Creation of lien for unpaid costs of remedial action.

Upon receipt of the verified statement and account as set forth in Section 29-48, the Internal Services Director shall prepare duplicate copies of a notice of lien and record one (1) copy with the office of the County Recorder, and within ten (10) days thereafter serve by certified mail the remaining copy of such notice of lien upon the owner of such property abutting the right-of-way if he can be found within the county. From and after the date of recording such notice of lien with the County Recorder all expenses incurred in connection with or incidental to correcting the violation and as fixed and determined by such verified statement and account will serve as a lien upon such property and shall be charged and assessed upon and against such property and shall be collected in the same manner as city improvement district assessments.

(Code 1967, § 30-18; Ord. No. 2001.17, 7-26-01; Ord. No. 2010.02, 2-4-10; Ord. No. O2016.22, 4-14-16)

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Date _____

MC _____ WO _____

PRUNING WORK NOTICE

VEGETATION ON YOUR PROPERTY IS ENCROACHING ON HIGH-VOLTAGE POWER LINES. PRUNING WILL BE PROVIDED AT NO COST TO YOU. AS CONSIDERATION FOR THIS SERVICE, ONCE YOUR TREES OR BRUSH ARE PRUNED, THE DEBRIS WILL BECOME THE PROPERTY OF SRP.

_____

Approximate Time Frame

☐ Access to your yard is not needed to complete the work.

☐ Access to your yard is needed. Please call or text the SRP representative below to provide your contact information for tree crews.

_____ _____

SRP Representative Phone Number

Description of work to be performed: _____

_____

_____

_____

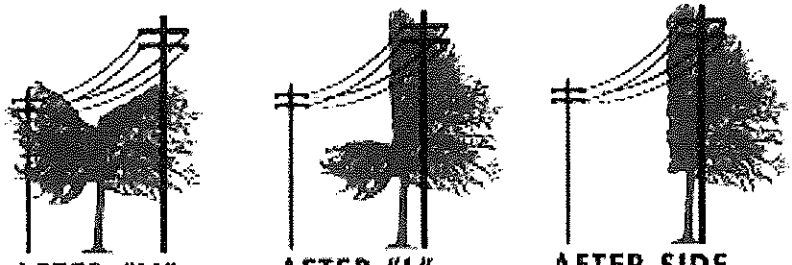
Removal recommendations: _____

_____

_____

_____

POSSIBLE PRUNING RESULTS:



AFTER "V" PRUNING

AFTER "L" PRUNING

AFTER SIDE PRUNING

TREES NEAR POWER LINES CAN CAUSE SAFETY HAZARDS AND OUTAGES

For more information, visit srpnet.com/electric/trees.aspx.

16-4758-01 06/16

COMPLETE TREE LIST

Approval or Disapproval of all trees/groundcover regardless of whether they are on the approved list is dependant upon electrical clearances to conductors based on voltage, as well as locations that do not hinder SRP maintenance crew access / setup. Please refer to the SRP General Design Guidelines for Proposed Improvements inside of Transmission ROW for Plan Submital & Approval Procedure

Yes / No	Common Name	Scientific Name	Mature Height x Width (feet)
No	Abyssinian Acacia	*Acacia abyssinica*	30 x 30
Yes	Mulga	*Acacia aneura*	20 x 20
Yes	Guajillo	*Acacia berlandieri*	15 x 15
Yes	White Thorn, Mescat Acacia	*Acacia constricta*	20 x 20
Yes	Desert Acacia	*Acacia craspedocarpa*	20 x 10
Yes	Knife Acacia	*Acacia cultriformis*	20 x 20
No	Giraffe Thorn	*Acacia erioloba*	45 x 40
No	Australian Ironwood	*Acacia estrophiolata*	45 x 40
No	Weeping Acacia	*Acacia pendula*	40 x 25
No	Willow Acacia	*Acacia salicina*	45 x 30
Yes	Twisted Acacia	*Acacia schaffneri*	20 x 20
Yes	Sweet Acacia	*Acacia smallii*	30 x 25
No	Shoestring Acacia	*Acacia stenophylla*	30 x 30
Yes	Palo Blanco	*Acacia willardiana*	25 x 20
Yes	Paurotis Palm	*Acoelorrhaphne wrightii*	25 x 15
Yes	Hong Kong Orchid Tree	*Bauhinia blakeana*	30 x 30
Yes	Brazilian Butterfly Tree	*Bauhinia forficata*	30 x 35
Yes	Chihuahuan Orchid Tree	*Bauhinia macranthera*	20 x 15
No	Bismarck Palm	*Bismarckia nobilis*	70 x 25
Yes	Pindo Palm	*Butia capitata*	25 x 15
Yes	Cascalote	*Caesalpinia cacalaco*	20 x 20
Yes	Bird of Paradise	*Caesalpinia gilliesi*	10 x 10
Yes	Mexican Bird of Paradise	*Caesalpinia mexicana*	20 x 20
Yes	Red Bird of Paradise	*Caesalpinia pulcherrima*	10 x 12
Yes	Pink Powder Puff	*Calliandra haematocephala*	15 x 15
Yes	Trinidad or Brazilian Flame Bush	*Calliandra tweedii*	10 x 10
No	Pecan	*Carya illinoensis*	100 x 70
No	Carob, St John's Bread	*Ceratonia siliqua*	45 x 40
No	Lemon Bottlebrush	*Callistemon citrinus*	25 x 25
No	Blue Palo Verde	*Cercidium floridum*	35 x 35
No	AZT Thornless Hybrid Palo Verde	*Cercidium hybrid 'AZT'*	30 x 40
Yes	Sonoran Emerald Palo Verde	*Cercidium 'Sonoran Emerald'*	25 x 30
Yes	Foothills Palo Verde	*Cercidium microphyllum*	25 x 25
No	Palo Brea	*Cercidium praecox*	30 x 25
Yes	Mexican Redbud	*Cercis mexicana*	20 x 20
Yes	Texas (Western) Redbud	*Cercis occidentalis*	25 x 25
Yes	Costa Rican Parlor Palm	*Chamaerops costaricana*	10 x 6
Yes	Mediterranean Fan Palm	*Chamaerops humilis*	25 x 20
Yes	Desert Willow	*Chilopsis linearis*	30 x 25
Yes	Chitalpa	*X Chitalpa tashkentensis*	25 - 35 x 25
Yes	Bouquet Orange	*Citrus aurantium "Bergamia"*	20 x 15
Yes	Tangerine/Mandarin Orange	*Citrus reticulata*	20 x 15
Yes	Tangelo	*Citrus paradisi X C. reticulata*	20 x 15
Yes	Robertson Orange	*Citrus sinensis*	20 x 15
Yes	Texas Olive, Anacahuita	*Cordia boissieri*	15 x 15
No	Italian Cypress	*Cupressus sempervirens*	60 x 10

COMPLETE TREE LIST

Yes / No	Common Name	Scientific Name	Mature Height x Width (feet)
Yes	Sago Palm	*Cycas revoluta*	10 x 5
No	Sissoo, Indian Rosewood	*Dalbergia sissoo*	60 x 45
Yes	Dioon	*Dioon edule*	10 x 5
No	Coolibah	*Eucalyptus microtheca*	40 x 30
No	Ghost Gum	*Eucalyptus papuana*	60 x 30
Yes	Swamp Malee	*Eucalyptus spathulata*	25 x 25
Yes	Square-Fruited Malee	*Eucalyptus tetraptera*	25 x 20
Yes	Coral Gum	*Eucalyptus torquata*	25 x 20
Yes	Pineapple Guava	*Feijoa sellowiana*	15 x 15
No	Ficus	*Ficus spp.*	80 x 90
Yes	Littleleaf Ash	*Fraxinus greggii*	20 x 15
No	Fantex Ash	*Fraxinus velutina 'Rio Grande'*	80 x 70
No	Silk Oak	*Grevillea robusta*	80 x 35
Yes	Texas Lignumvitae	*Guaiacum angustifolium*	20 x 15
Yes	Lignumvitae	*Guaiacum sanctum*	15 x 15
No	Jacaranda	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*	50 x 50
Yes	Peregrina, Firecracker	*Jatropha integerrima*	15 x 15
Yes	Juniper	*Juniperis chinensis*	25 x 10
Yes	Goldenball Leadtree	*Leucaena retusa*	25 x 20
Yes	Japanese Privet	*Ligustrum juponicum texanum*	25 x 10
Yes	Desert Fern	*Lysiloma thornberi*	25 x 25
Yes	Barbados Cherry	*Malphigia glabra*	20 x 15
Yes	Orange Jasmine	*Murraya paniculata*	20 x 15
No	Oleander	*Nerium oleander*	20 x 15
No	Olive	*Olea europaea*	40 x 40
No	Swan Hill Olive	*Olea europaea 'Swan Hill'*	40 x 40
No	Ironwood	*Olneya tesota*	35 x 35
No	Desert Museum Palo Verde	*Parkinsonia aculeata x Cercidium floridum x Cercidium microphyllum*	35 x 35
Yes	Mock Orange	*Philadelphus lewisii*	15 x 10
No	Canary Island Date Palm	*Phoenix canariensis*	60 x 50
No	Date Palm	*Phoenix dactylifera*	80 x 35
Yes	Pygmy Date Palm	*Phoenix roebelenii*	10 x 5
Yes	Fraser's Photinia	*Photinia fraseri*	20 x 20
Yes	Dwarf Swiss Stone Pine	*Pinus cembra 'Nana'*	25 x 10
Yes	Mexican Piñon Pine	*Pinus cembroides*	25 x 20
No	Eldarica, Afghan, Mondell Pine	*Pinus eldarica*	70 - 100 x 40
No	Aleppo Pine	*Pinus halepensis*	60 x 40
No	Chinese Pistache	*Pistacia chinensis*	60 x 50
Yes	Mastic	*Pistacia lentiscus*	20 x 15
No	Texas Ebony	*Pithecellobium flexicaule*	50 x 30
No	Mexican Ebony	*Pithecellobium mexicanum*	35 x 25
Yes	Willow Pittosporum	*Pittosporum phillyraeoides*	25 x 20
Yes	Frangipani	*Plumeria rubra*	25 x 25
No	Hybrid Mesquite	*Prosopis spp.*	40 x 40
No	Chilean Mesquite	*Prosopis chilensis*	30 x 30
No	Texas, Honey Mesquite	*Prosopis glandulosa*	30 x 40
No	Native (Velvet) Mesquite	*Prosopis velutina*	40 x 35
Yes	American Plum	*Prunus americana*	25 x 20
Yes	Flowering Peach	*Prunus persica*	20 x 15

COMPLETE TREE LIST

Yes / No	Common Name	Scientific Name	Mature Height x Width (feet)
Yes	Flowering Almond	*Prunus triloba var. multiplex*	20 x 15
Yes	Strawberry Guava, Cattley Guava	*Psidium littorale*	25 x 20
Yes	Pomegranate 'Wonderful'	*Punica granatum*	20 x 20
No	Texas Red Oak	*Quercus buckleyi*	60 x 60
No	Live Oak	*Quercus virginiana*	80 x 120
No	African Sumac	*Rhus lancea*	35 x 35
No	Brazilian Pepper Tree	*Schinus terebinthifolius*	30 x 30
Yes	Texas Mountain-Laurel, Mescal Bean	*Sophora secundiflora*	25 X 15
No	Queen Palm	*Syagrus romanzoffium*	50 x 30
Yes	Arizona Yellow Bells	*Tecoma stans var stans*	25 x 15
Yes	Yellow Tree Oleander	*Thevetia peruviana*	20 x 15
No	Windmill Palm	*Trachycarpus fortunei*	45 x 10
No	Chinese Elm	*Ulmus parviflora*	60 x 70
No	Christmas Palm, Manila Palm	*Veitchia merrillii*	25 x 15
No	Monk's Pepper Tree	*Vitex agnus-castus*	25 x 25
Yes	Cut-Leaf Chaste Tree	*Vitex negundo 'Heterophylla'*	20 x 20
No	California Fan Palm	*Washingtonia filifera*	60 x 20
No	Mexican Fan Palm	*Washingtonia robusta*	120 x 25
No	Foxtail Palm	*Wodyetia bifurcata*	30 x 20
Yes	Xylosma	*Xylosma congestum*	20 x 15

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Date _____

MC _____ WO _____

REMOVAL FORM

_____
Address

I authorize SRP to perform the following work at the location listed above.

☐ Remove brush: _____

☐ Remove tree(s): _____

☐ Remove palm(s): _____

☐ Apply growth inhibitor to stump(s)

☐ All wood will/will not be left on-site.

There is no cost to the property owner for removal. As consideration for this service, once your trees or brush are removed, the debris will become the property of SRP. Trees and brush will be cut as low as possible. Stump removal is the property owner's responsibility.

_____ _____
SRP Representative Phone Number

Comments _____

_____

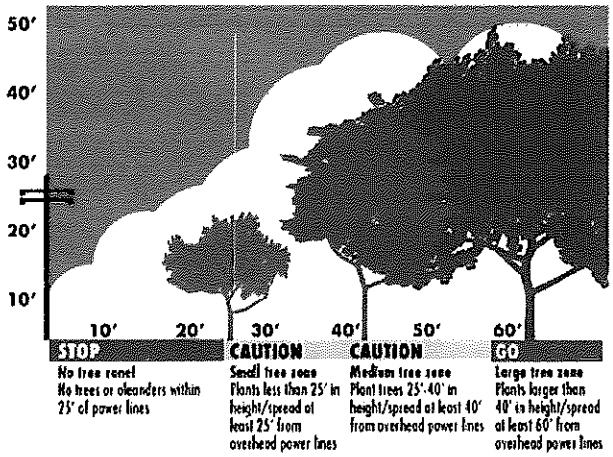
Property Owner's Printed Name _____

Property Owner's Signature _____

Phone Number _____ Date _____

Email address: _____

Best way to contact you: ☐ Text ☐ Phone ☐ Email



RIGHT TREE, RIGHT PLACE

You can help prevent trees from interfering with power lines by planting the right tree in the right place. The following varieties are power line-friendly; however, they should not be planted directly under power lines: **desert willow, mulga, Texas mountain laurel, monk's pepper** and **Mexican bird of paradise.**

For more information, visit srpnet.com/electric/trees.aspx.

16-1197-01 06/16

Delivering more than power.℠

Date _____

MC _____ WO _____

This is our _____ visit.

SORRY WE MISSED YOU

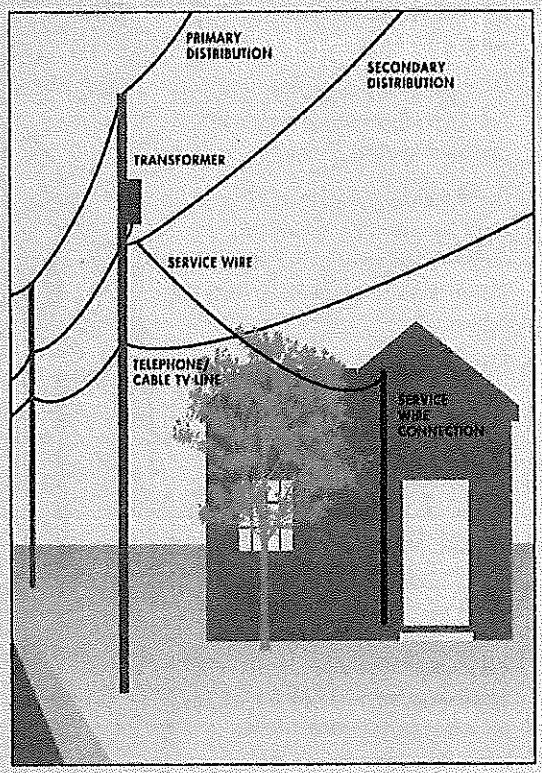
_____

Address

Dear Customer,

We stopped by to talk with you about tree pruning and/or removal on your property, but you were out.

- ❑ **Field inspection was not completed due to restricted access. Please call or text the representative below to schedule a field inspection.**
- ❑ **Field inspection was completed. Please see below for results:**
- ❑ A crew will be scheduled to prune trees near power lines.
- ❑ Tree(s) is/are sufficiently clear of our lines at this time. We will check again the next time we are in the area.
- ❑ Tree(s) is/are in a telephone or cable TV line. We only prune trees interfering with SRP power lines.
- ❑ Tree(s) is/are in your home's service wire (from the last pole to your house) or streetlight wire. Property owners are responsible for tree maintenance around these lines. Never attempt to prune trees near power lines yourself. We recommend you hire a qualified private tree trimmer for this work and call **(602) 236-8888** to schedule an outage on this line.



If you have any questions regarding this notice, please call the contact person listed below.

_____ _____

SRP Representative Phone Number

Comments _____

_____

_____

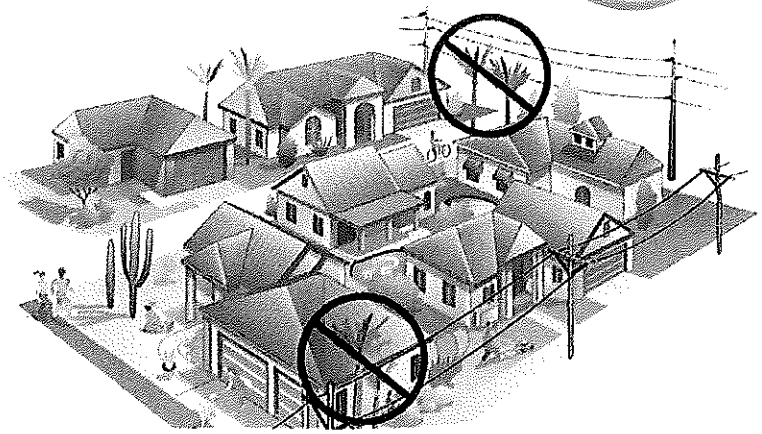
_____

For more information, visit **srpnet.com/electric/trees.aspx.**

Delivering power and water™

Date _____

MC _____ WO _____



PALM TREE REMOVAL NOTICE

_____
Address

Dear Customer,

When palm trees grow within 10 feet of high-voltage lines, they can create hazards and cause power outages in your community during storms and wind events.

While we can prune most trees to keep growth away from power lines, pruning is not possible with palms once they are within 10 feet of high-voltage lines. Unlike other trees, palms have a single growing point. Pruning too close to the single growing point, or the heart of the palm, can kill the palm. Therefore, we need to remove the palm tree(s) altogether.

Based on our inspection, SRP needs to do the following work on your property:

_____ palm(s) on your property is (are) within 10 feet of the high-voltage lines and must be removed.

_____ palm(s) is (are) identified at your property. At this time, the palms are not within 10 feet of the high-voltage lines. However, they will need to be removed in the near future. We would like to remove the palm(s) at this time to avoid future problems.

THERE IS NO COST TO THE PROPERTY OWNER FOR REMOVAL. AS CONSIDERATION FOR THIS SERVICE, ONCE YOUR PALM IS REMOVED, THE DEBRIS WILL BECOME THE PROPERTY OF SRP. PALMS WILL BE CUT AS LOW AS POSSIBLE. STUMP REMOVAL IS THE PROPERTY OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY.

PLEASE CALL OR TEXT THE SRP REPRESENTATIVE LISTED BELOW TO DISCUSS THE POTENTIAL HAZARDS WE NOTED DURING A RECENT VISIT.

_____ _____
SRP Representative Phone Number

Comments _____

_____

I authorize Salt River Project (SRP) to remove the palm(s) on this property.

Property Owner's Printed Name _____

Property Owner's Signature _____

Phone Number _____ Date _____

For more information, visit **srpnet.com/electric/trees.aspx**.

PA180077-002 08/17

POWER FACTS

SUMMER 2008 SRP'S GUIDE FOR SELECTING THE RIGHT TREE

PLANTING THE RIGHT TREE IN THE RIGHT PLACE

Properly planted and maintained trees can improve air quality and beautify our community. However, trees placed too close to power lines can create safety hazards and cause power outages. You can help prevent tree limbs from interfering with power lines by planting the right tree in the right place.

Property owners who are planning landscape additions near overhead power lines should:

- ➤ Avoid planting under power lines.
- ➤ Plant at least 25 feet away from overhead lines to maintain a safe distance. Any planting placed within 25 feet of an overhead line will need to be extensively pruned or may need to be removed after a few years. Refer to the diagram below for placement information.
- ➤ Select smaller, slow-growing tree varieties. Refer to the list below for some suggestions on appropriate varieties.
- ➤ Call **811** free of charge. This one call notifies the appropriate local utilities, which send technicians to the requested site to mark the location of buried lines. Go to **call811.com** for more details.

SELECT THE RIGHT TREE

These varieties rarely exceed 20 feet in height at maturity unless heavily irrigated:

- Coral Gum
- Desert Willow
- Foothills Palo Verde
- Mulga
- Sweet Acacia
- Texas Mountain Laurel
- Texas Redbud
- Mexican Redbud.

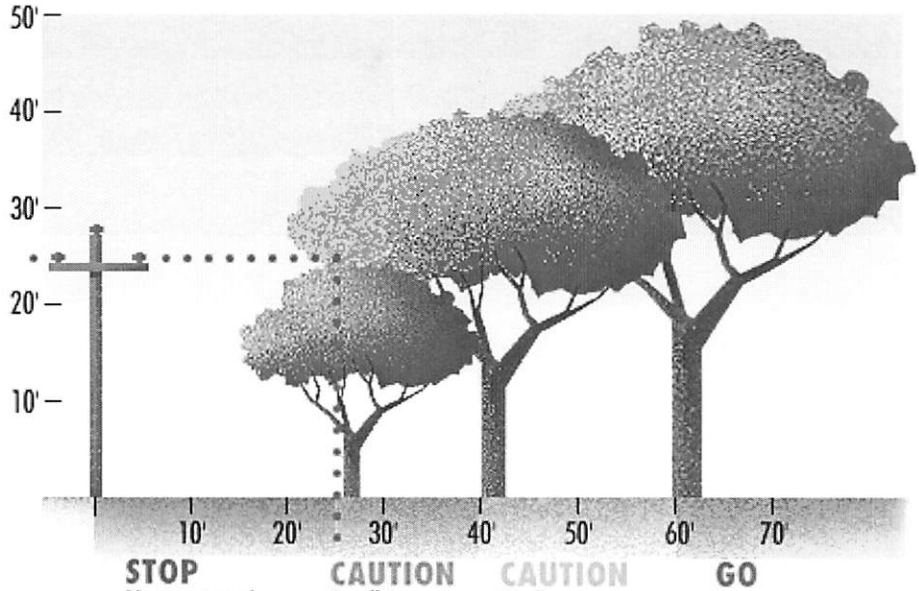
For more information about tree selection:

- ➤ Maricopa County Cooperative Extension **(602) 470-8086**
- ➤ Arizona Community Tree Council **(602) 354-3023**.

Remember to plant at least 25 feet away from overhead lines.

The illustration below provides some helpful guidelines for placing trees.

Tree zone guidelines are for normal neighborhood distribution lines. Higher voltage lines may have different requirements which prohibit trees. Please call us at **(602) 236-8888** if you have questions about tree placement.



08-1560-01 08/08

POWER FACTS

SUMMER 2008 INFORMATION FOR SRP ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS

KEEPING YOU SAFE AND YOUR POWER ON

Properly planted and maintained trees can improve air quality and beautify our community. However, trees placed too close to power lines can create safety hazards and cause power outages.

As an Arizona public utility, SRP has an obligation to provide safe and reliable electric service. The state grants us authority to maintain our electric system, which includes clearing trees and other vegetation that may encroach on overhead powerlines and equipment.

WHY SRP PRUNES TREES

There are two reasons SRP prunes trees:

1. To prevent unsafe conditions

SRP is committed to protecting the safety of the public, customers and employees. Trees conduct electricity and create potential safety hazards when branches grow too close to power lines. For example, an unsuspecting child could climb an overgrown tree, come in contact with a live power line and risk electrocution. We also want to protect line crews, who are often exposed to dangerous situations when called to repair tree-related storm damage.

2. To maintain reliable service

Our primary job at SRP is to provide reliable electric service to homes and businesses throughout the Valley. When tree branches come in contact with power lines, they can cause power outages or fires. That happens most often in windy and stormy weather, especially in the summer months during monsoon season.

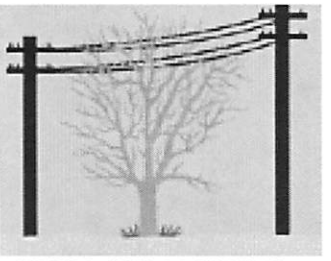
HOW SRP PRUNES TREES

SRP periodically inspects lines and will trim or remove trees as needed. Currently, SRP crews prune more than 50,000 trees every year. We use a technique called "directional pruning" to train trees to grow away from overhead power lines. This technique, recommended by the National Arborist Association, is healthier for trees than "topping" or "rounding," limits the need for additional pruning and keeps branches a safe distance from power lines.

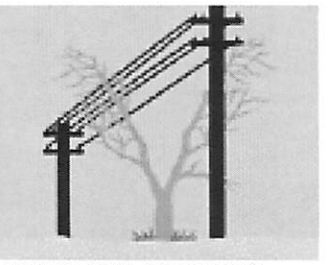
The amount of pruning varies according to factors, such as tree growth rates, location and watering methods.

Directional pruning allows us to make fewer, larger cuts back to the parent stem or to a main branch. Although directional pruning may not improve tree appearance, it is a reasonable and responsible approach to ensuring safe and reliable service. Since its inception, our tree-pruning program has drastically reduced the number and duration of outages caused by trees.

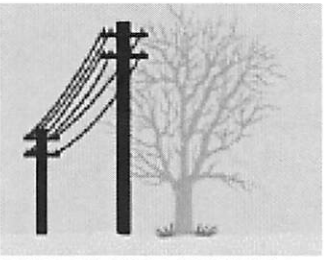
SRP does not prune trees around power lines that run from power poles to homes, businesses or street lights. In these cases pruning is a property owner's responsibility. Never attempt to prune trees near power lines yourself! Hire a tree-trimming professional. To find professionals, look in the Yellow Pages under "Tree Service."



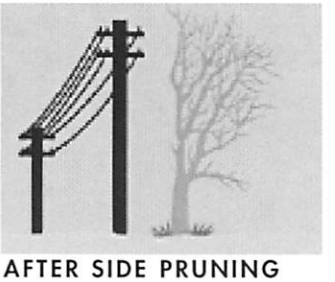
BEFORE "V" PRUNING



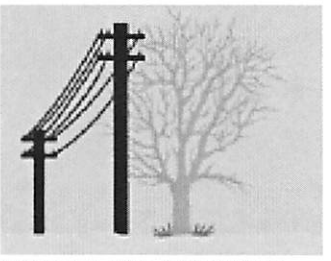
AFTER "V" PRUNING



BEFORE SIDE PRUNING



AFTER SIDE PRUNING



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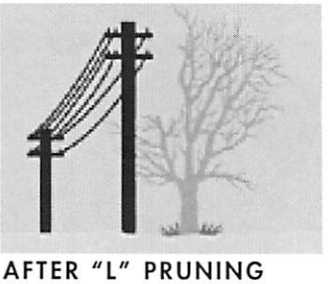


AFTER "L" PRUNING

08-1557-01 08/08

Trees and power lines

Properly planted and maintained trees can improve air quality and beautify our community. However, trees placed too close to power lines create fire and safety hazards and cause power outages.

JUMP DOWN TO:

How we trim trees

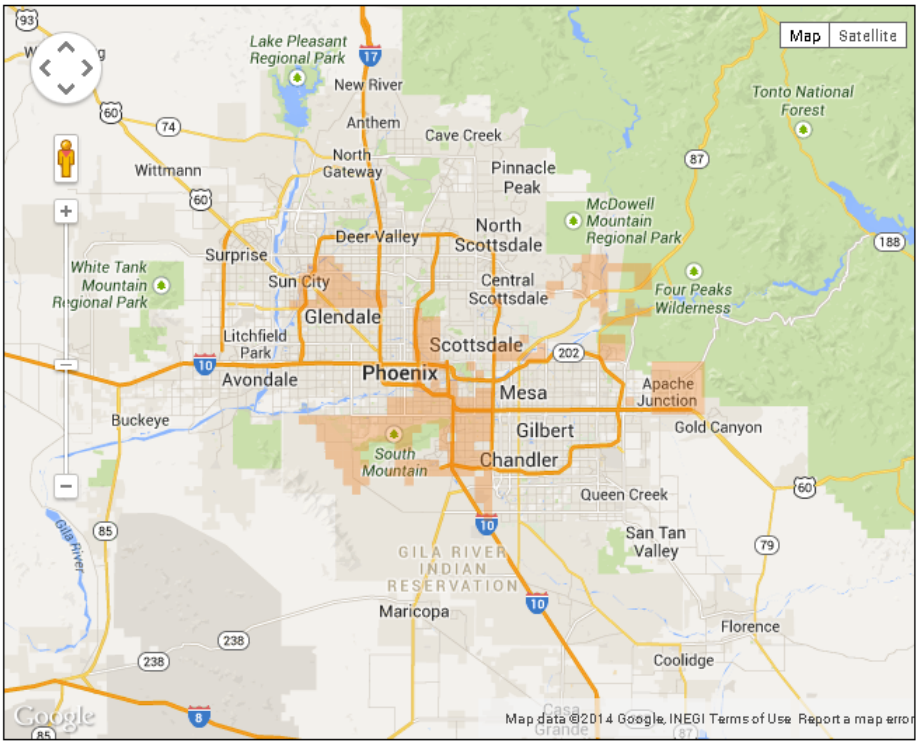
Power line safety

As an Arizona public utility, SRP has an obligation to provide safe and reliable electric service. The state grants us permission and authority to maintain our electric system, which includes clearing trees and other vegetation that may encroach upon our overhead power lines and equipment, and pose a risk to public safety and service reliability.

SRP periodically trims or removes trees that are near power lines. We hire trained, professional tree workers who are qualified to work safely near energized power lines.

Where we are trimming now

The map below shows the current areas for tree trimming in orange. Click on any of the orange highlighted sections to zoom into the tree-trimming area. This map does not reflect tree-trimming activities around high-voltage power lines.



If you have questions about SRP tree trimming, please contact us at corrsvcs@srpnet.com or at (602) 236-8888.

Tree planting advice

Get tips for selecting and planting the right tree.

Dig safely

Before you dig, call Blue Stake to locate underground power lines.

Why we trim trees

There are two reasons SRP trims trees:

1. To prevent unsafe conditions: SRP is committed to protecting the safety of the public, customers and employees. Trees conduct electricity and create potential safety hazards when branches grow too close to power lines. For example, an unsuspecting child could climb an overgrown tree, come in contact with a live power line and risk electrocution.

We also want to protect our line crews, who are often exposed to dangerous situations when called to repair tree-related damage. To prevent unsafe conditions, SRP periodically trims trees to maintain proper clearance for overhead power lines.

2. To maintain reliable service: Our primary job at SRP is to provide reliable electric service to homes and businesses throughout our service territory. When tree branches come in contact with power lines, they can cause power outages or fires. That happens most often in windy and stormy weather, especially in the summer months during monsoon season. Since its inception, our tree-trimming program has drastically reduced the number and duration of outages caused by trees.

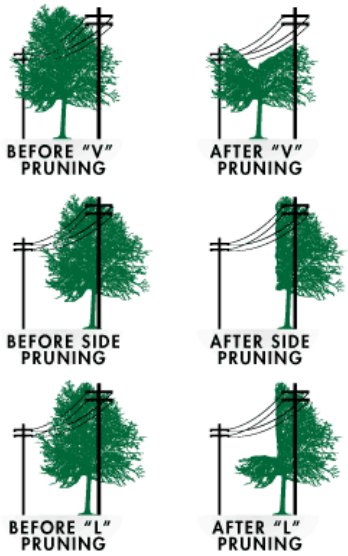
Get more answers to questions about tree trimming here.

How we trim trees

BACK TO TOP

SRP will trim or remove trees that are growing into or too close to an overhead power line if they are between two power poles. **Please note that SRP will not clear vegetation around power lines that run from power poles to homes, businesses or street lights.**

Currently, SRP crews trim more than 50,000 trees every year. SRP uses a technique called "directional trimming" to train trees to grow away from overhead lines. This technique, recommended as a best management practice by the International Society of Arboriculture, is healthier for trees than "topping" or "rounding" tree growth, limits the need for additional future trimming, and keeps branches a safe distance from power lines.



The amount of trimming varies according to a number of factors, including tree growth rates, location, previous trimming practices and watering method (e.g., irrigation).

Although our approach may not improve tree appearance, we believe it is a reasonable and responsible way to keep people and property safe and electric service reliable.

Removal and recycling

SRP currently offers near-to-the-ground removal free-of-charge in situations where tree growth is too rapid for periodic trimming. However stump grinding and removal is a property owner responsibility.

In addition to safety and reliability, SRP is committed to looking after the environment of our region. We recycle most of the tree materials we trim or remove. Clippings are chipped and used for mulch.

This recycling effort significantly decreases the amount of waste placed into area landfills and SRP's disposal costs. We also conduct our line-clearing activities in a way that protects wildlife, including endangered species such as the spotted owl.

Overhead power line safety

BACK TO TOP

You should never attempt to trim trees near power lines or hire a tree-trimming contractor to work within 10 feet of energized power lines. Arizona law places restrictions on this work to protect public safety.

If you want to trim near overhead lines that run between a power pole and your home or other structure on your property, please call SRP at (602) 236-8888 to arrange for a temporary disconnection of service. Please call at least a day in advance of the anticipated tree-trimming work and provide us with a daytime phone number. You need to be present when we arrive to disconnect service.*

If you see a tree growing into power lines that are between two power poles and want to have it evaluated for trimming and removal, call (602) 236-8888.

**Tree-trimming-related disconnection requests may need to be rescheduled when emergency situations occur or previously scheduled service orders must be completed.*

BACK TO TOP

CONTACT US VIEW OUR OTHER SITES

Selecting and planting the right tree

Before you plant a tree, get the facts. Find out how the tree will look five, 10 or even 50 years into the future. Knowing what height a tree will reach at maturity will help you make the right decisions now.

Recommended trees

There are a limited number of trees recommended for planting near power lines. The following trees have low water requirements and can be safely planted near power lines since their height at maturity is rarely more than 20 feet unless heavily irrigated.

Here in our desert climate, we recommend the following trees:

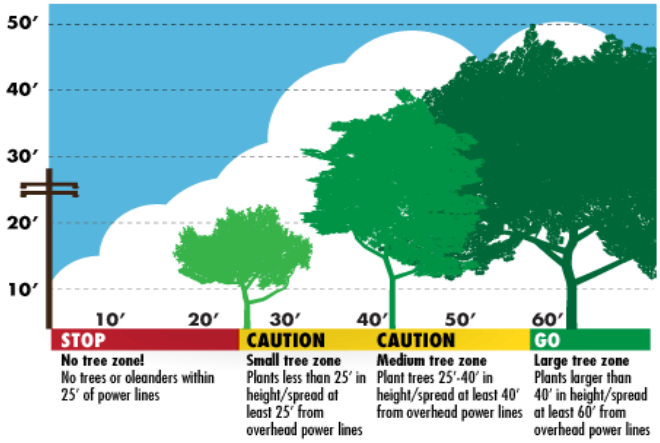
Power line safety

For your safety, SRP trims trees near power lines.

- Cascalote
  (Caesalpinia cacalaco)
- Desert Willow
  (Chilopsis linearis)
- Sweet Acacia
  (Acacia farnesiana)
- Texas Mountain-Laurel (Sophora secundiflora)
- Mexican Redbud
  (Cercis mexicana)

The illustration at the right provides some helpful guidelines for planting trees.

Remember, before you plant a tree, make sure you know where existing underground lines are located by calling 811. One call to this free service notifies the appropriate local utilities, which send technicians to the requested site to mark the approximate location of existing underground lines.



More information

If you would like help choosing a tree, call SRP at (602) 236-8888 for a free brochure with additional information on approved desert shade trees for planting near power lines.

You may also contact your local nursery or state forester for additional information on proper tree selection and care.

Call 811 before you dig

Accidents involving contact with underground electrical power lines not only can damage equipment, but also cause serious injuries and even death. Be sure you know what to do if someone comes into contact with an energized power line.

If you damage an underground facility while digging, you may be liable to the owner. To avoid such damage, be sure to locate underground facilities before you begin digging by calling 811. It is a free service that will mark the underground lines and pipes of participating utility services to ensure you are digging in accordance with the law.

Contacting 811

Call 811 at least two working days before you plan to dig.

PLANTING CAN BE MORE DANGEROUS THAN IT APPEARS.

Arizona Law

Below are links to the state's Excavation Law. Sections of the law may be revised or repealed.

Section 40-360.21. Definitions.

Section 40-360-22. Excavation in public street, alley, right-of-way or utility easement; determining location of underground facilities; providing information.

Section 40-360.23. Making excavation in careful, prudent manner; liability for negligence; notice; response; obliteration of marks; representative availability.

Section 40-360.24. Notice of damage to underground facility.

Section 40-360.26. Damage of underground facility; liability to owner, homeowner exemption.

Section 40-360.28. Civil penalty; liability.

BACK TO TOP

Tree trimming questions and answers

SRP periodically trims or removes trees that are near power lines. Choose any link to get answers to frequently asked questions about SRP's tree trimming program.

Why does SRP trim trees?

There are two important reasons we trim trees:

1. To prevent unsafe conditions
2. To maintain reliable electric service

Trees that grow too close to overhead power lines can create fire and safety hazards, and cause power outages. We trim around lines that are part of the SRP electric delivery system. However, **we do not trim trees that grow near overhead lines that run from a utility pole to a home or business (called a service drop), or around lines that run to street lights.**

Do you use a specific approach to trim trees?

Yes, we use an internationally recommended arboricultural technique called "directional pruning." Click the link to learn how we trim trees. Various tree shapes result from this technique. However the approach enables us to maintain the proper clearance from overhead lines, and keep trees in place.

How frequently do you trim?

SRP inspects and trims around its transmission power lines annually. These are the highest-voltage lines that are typically supported by steel towers. We inspect and trim near distribution lines that run along streets and through neighborhoods once every two years.

How do you decide which trees in my community need trimming?

For our transmission network, trees that require trimming are those that currently or that will within two years grow too close to overhead power lines. Transmission facilities carry much higher voltages and require greater clearance than distribution lines.

On our distribution system, trees that require trimming are those that currently or that will within two years grow too close to overhead power lines.

SRP representatives who evaluate trees for trimming are foresters. They consider the location of trees, growth rate, available moisture amount (drip or flood irrigation), potential wind conditions and limb configuration when identifying which trees to trim.

How soon will trimming occur after a forester visit?

Tree crews typically arrive 4–8 weeks after a forester assesses an area. Scheduling conflicts, emergencies or other circumstances may delay trimming work. To see where our foresters and trimming crews are working, check out our notification map.

What if I see a tree that may need trimming or removal?

If a tree in your area poses a hazard to a power line, please call us at (602) 236-8888.

Why do you need to remove trees?

Some trees create hazards, but cannot be trimmed effectively without a significant impact to plant health.

For example, palm trees that grow within 10 feet of overhead power lines can cause frequent outages in your community, especially during storms and wind events. Trimming the center or "heart" of a palm to maintain a clearance for safety and reliability may kill the tree.

Our foresters will contact property owners to seek permission to remove palms and other trees. If SRP does not receive permission to remove a tree, we will trim it to provide the appropriate clearance. However, the tree may not survive or may not appear aesthetically pleasing.

Can I trim my own trees near SRP overhead lines?

No. Do not endanger yourself or others. Only authorized professionals, such as SRP crews, should handle this work.

Why can't you trim some trees on my property?

SRP does not trim trees that grow near overhead lines that run from a utility pole to a home or business (called a service drop), or around lines that run to street lights. In these cases, property owners or homeowner associations are responsible to keep vegetation clear from overhead service drop lines.

Who should trim trees near service drops and street lights?

Keep your family and neighbors safe. Contact a certified low-voltage tree trimmer, and be sure to arrange for a temporary disconnection of the power **at least one day prior to the scheduled trimming** by calling SRP at **(602) 236-8888**.

Are there specific rules and regulations that apply to SRP tree trimming around power lines?

Yes. Here are some of the federal, state and corporate guidelines we follow.

- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission FAC-003-3 requires utilities to maintain transmission facilities and prevent outages caused by vegetation.
- Arizona Revised Statute 48-2336 grants utilities the right to maintain and protect overhead power lines for the good of all its citizens.
- Arizona Revised Statute 40-360 defines who is authorized to work near overhead power lines.
- SRP Rules & Regulations identifies the right and need to trim or remove vegetation to safely operate, maintain and protect the SRP electric system.

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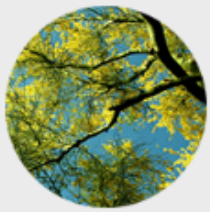
vegetation & power lines

When trees grow into power lines, they become a major cause of power outages and can create safety hazards. We manage vegetation growing near our power lines and equipment to encourage public safety and service reliability.



overview

The APS Forestry and Special Programs Department conducts vegetation management on approximately 11,400 miles of distribution lines (lines carrying 4,000 to 21,000 volts) and over 6,000 miles of transmission lines (lines carrying 60,000 to 500,000 volts).

Vegetation interference with power lines is one of the most common causes of electrical outages on distribution systems, and also has resulted in transmission grid failures subjecting millions of people to lengthy blackouts. Vegetation management is necessary for safety, system reliability, access to facilities, regulatory compliance, security, and fire risk. Vegetation, if unmanaged, can cause electric service interruptions, can ignite wildfires, and become a safety risk to the public. It is the Forestry Department's responsibility to maintain vegetation to reduce these risks to the public and to the utility resources.

At APS, vegetation management is conducted following best management practices defined in ANSI A300 Part 7 (ANSI 2012) and the ISA companion publication to the ANSI A300 Standards (ISA 2007). Our approach uses the Integrated Vegetation Management system of managing plant communities in a continually improving process of choosing appropriate control methods to achieve established objectives, justify and implement these methods, and monitor results of the various vegetation management treatments.

Method selection is based on effectiveness of control at a given location, economic viability of the method, environmental impact, sustainability, and other factors. Each power line is evaluated using these factors to determine appropriate maintenance cycles and treatment methods at local and landscape scales. (ISA 2013)

The APS approach to vegetation management includes:

1. annual inspections of transmission and distribution lines to evaluate status in relation to desired outcome
2. identification of annual and 10-year work plans to schedule vegetation management cyclically according to location specific factors such as plant species, growth rates, environmental concerns, treatment methods, stakeholder concerns, and desired outcome
3. cycle inspections to select vegetation management control methods for each cycle of work
4. implementation of vegetation management methods using manual, mechanical, chemical, and biological control methods
5. post treatment monitoring and quality assurance
6. documentation of annual work inspections, treatments, and monitoring.

annual vegetation management summary

In 2016, the APS Forestry and Special Programs Department conducted vegetation management work along its transmission and distribution power line corridors throughout Arizona as part of its ongoing Integrated Vegetation Management Program. Utility vegetation management helps prevent trees from falling into power lines and significantly reduces the change of a catastrophic wildfire.

Some 2,000 miles of transmission line and just over 1,800 miles of distribution line were inspected and treated where necessary through removal of vegetation using manual or mechanical tree and brush removal, pruning of vegetation, and/or herbicide application to targeted incompatible vegetation.

These vegetation management activities involved 313 distribution and 73 transmission power line circuits. This represents 37 percent of the APS overhead transmission and 16 percent of the APS overhead distribution system.
Vegetation that required treatment posed a potential risk to power lines, structures, or equipment.

Vegetation maintenance in 2016 was a continuation of ongoing vegetation maintenance practices within the APS power line corridors. The work was carried out across multiple land jurisdictions including: private, Bureau of Land Management, Forest Service, tribal lands, local and state parks, military, National Park Service, State Trust, and Bureau of Reclamation lands.

Of the total miles of transmission and distribution power line corridors ground inspected and managed in 2016, 1,000 miles of transmission power line were inspected and spot treated where needed with herbicide to control and prevent regrowth of previously cut vegetation and new growth of incompatible vegetation.

Herbicide treatments target specific woody plants through foliar application with the long-term goal of converting tall-growing tree and shrub communities in power line corridors to stable, low-growing, early successional plant communities.
A portion of the herbicide work included touching up previous herbicide applications.

All herbicide applications follow the Closed Chain of Custody Best Management Practices (UAA 2011). Herbicide application occurred on private, state trust, and Indian Reservation lands.

All work conducted in 2016 was audited for quality and accuracy of work by qualified utility arborists.

improving system reliability

Our Transmission Vegetation Management program is designed to improve system reliability by minimizing risks of vegetation-caused power outages. Our goal is to complete work in compliance with all applicable regulations, safety standards and science-based best management practices.

using integrated vegetation management

Integrated vegetation management (IVM) is a system of managing plant communities to achieve established objectives. IVM is used to systematically choose, justify, selectively implement, and monitor different types of vegetation management treatments.

The methods are used to promote sustainable plant communities that are compatible with the intended use of the site, and to control, discourage or prevent establishment of incompatible plants that may pose concerns, including safety, security, access, fire hazard, utility service reliability, emergency restoration, visibility, line-of-sight requirements, regulatory compliance, environmental, or other specific concerns. (ISA 2013).

At APS, our general desired outcome is to create lush, stable shrubs and grasses that don't interfere with overhead power lines, pose a fire hazard, or hamper access, and create a dense layer of low-growing cover that will resist the invasion of tall-growing trees. Vegetation management is also designed as much as possible to reduce erosion, enhance plant diversity, establish sustainable cover and forage for wildlife, establish corridors for wildlife movement and viewing, and avoid impacts to and enhance environmental factors.

Our vegetation management program is consistent with the key steps of IVM as follows:

1. We have participated in multiple studies, trainings, and education to gain scientific understanding of vegetation and ecosystems in Arizona. We use the best available scientific information to guide vegetation management decisions.
2. We manage vegetation on a local level such that treatment methods and protocol are designed to best suit each location, vegetation types, and environmental concerns to achieve the desired outcome as closely as possible. These methods are designed to consider environmental and regulatory laws and requirements and involve stakeholder input.
3. We monitor effectiveness of treatment prescriptions and methods immediately following treatment and annually to evaluate effectiveness of treatments and modify approaches if necessary.

establishing a long-term management plan

Creating a long-term environmentally responsible land management plan helps us achieve effective clearances between vegetation and conductors with minimal environmental impact.

By effectively managing right-of-way corridors, we provide an asset for forest ecology and forest management. These corridors can aid fire fighters, providing an area to implement burn-outs.

landscaping substations

We've converted several of our 379 substation locations from high-water use vegetation to low-water xeriscapes. These sites require little maintenance, fit in with surrounding desert areas and preserve water.

We also salvage desert plants from our transmission rights-of-way whenever possible. These plants provide excellent additions to our xeriscapes because they've already adapted to low water use.

vegetation & power lines

When trees grow into power lines, they become a major cause of power outages and can create safety hazards. We manage vegetation growing near our power lines and equipment to encourage public safety and service reliability.

tree pruning practices

We use directional pruning to maintain most trees along our power lines and remove others that pose hazards because of ill health, rapid growth or location.

Directional pruning involves pruning trees to direct branch growth away from power lines. Although trees may be pruned to an unnatural shape, proper pruning practices allow their natural defense systems to protect them from decay. To determine the proper pruning requirements, we consider the species, location, environmental conditions, line voltage and length of the pruning cycle.

Our pruning practices follow industry best management practices from the International Society of Arboriculture, and are endorsed by the Tree Care Industry Association, Utility Arborist Association and the National Arbor Day Foundation.

pruning near energized lines

Only specially-trained line clearing professionals should prune vegetation growing on or near overhead power lines.

Call us if you notice a tree too close to our power lines. We'll send a forestry representative to assess the situation within 10 business days. We prune or remove trees that are growing into high-voltage electrical distribution and transmission lines along streets, alleys or easements.

pruning near service wires

Pruning is your responsibility when tree branches become tangled in the service wire – the power line connecting to your house. We'll disconnect the power while your hired professional prunes the tree if you notify us 24 hours in advance.

storm damage debris

After a storm hits, our immediate priority is to restore power. We don't clean up brush, trees or limbs that are cut or on the ground. We'll knock on your door if we need to work on your property.

notification of work

If we need to work on your property, we'll notify you in advance. As an added bonus, we'll collect and chip any debris from our work.

If you'd rather have a tree removed than pruned, let us know. Our arborist will review your request during the site visit.

transformer safety guidelines

Vegetation can create an unsafe condition for our repair crews. If a transformer box is in your yard, the following guidelines will help to plan or maintain your landscaping:

- keep at least 10 feet of clear space in front of transformer doors
- maintain at least 2 feet of clear area on either side of the transformer
- clear a 6 foot by 6 foot area from the left front corner of the concrete transformer base

transformer painting requests

We paint rusted and graffitied transformers and switching cabinets as soon as possible.

To report equipment in need of repainting call 602-371-7171 (Phoenix area) or 800-253-9408 (other areas).

before you dig

Call Blue Stake at 800-782-5347 at least 2 working days before you dig.

contact us

To report any open or unlocked transformers call:

911
602-371-7171 (Phoenix area)
800-253-9408 (other areas)

Guidelines for Planting

Right Tree, Right Place

in Arizona

A homeowner's guide to choosing and planting trees for a lifetime of beauty, safety and energy efficiency.

Arizona Community Tree Council, Inc.

www.aztrees.org

www.aps.com

www.treesaregood.com

APS takes pride in providing you and your neighbors with safe, reliable electric service. However, trees that grow into our power lines threaten our ability to provide this service. In fact, trees are the number one cause of power outages. APS developed this brochure as part of our commitment to reliable service, energy efficiency and the tree planting efforts in communities we serve. We encourage you to plant the right tree in the right place. APS hopes this information will help you do this safely.

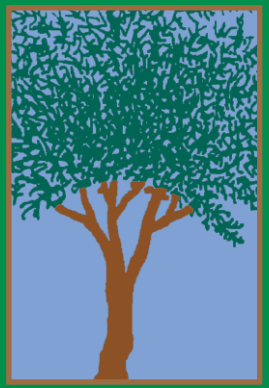
FACT:

TREES BENEFIT THE ENVIRONMENT, PEOPLE AND PLACES

For additional information on the benefits of trees, visit the web site of The Center for Urban Forest Research USDA Forest Service at www.cufr.ucdavis.edu

Quality of Life Improves with Trees

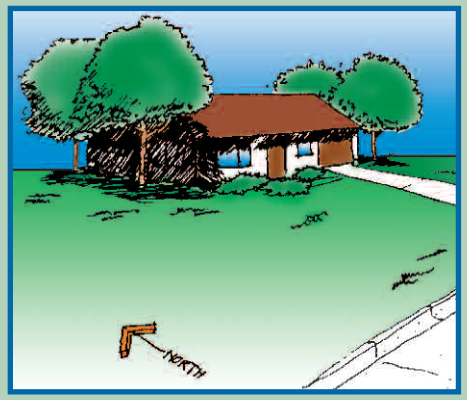
Trees improve quality of life by:



- Saving Energy
  - Trees reduce summer temperatures
  - Trees increase home energy efficiency
  - Windbreaks reduce heat loss
  - Trees can save on heating and cooling costs
- Reducing Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide
- Improving Air Quality
- Reducing Storm Water Runoff and Erosion
- Aesthetics and Other Benefits
  - Beautification
  - Consumers prefer retail settings with trees
  - Outdoor public spaces are used more and contribute to reduced levels of domestic violence
  - Property values increase
  - Social and psychological benefits
  - Human health benefits
  - Stress reduction
  - Wildlife
  - Jobs and environmental education
  - Shade can defer street maintenance

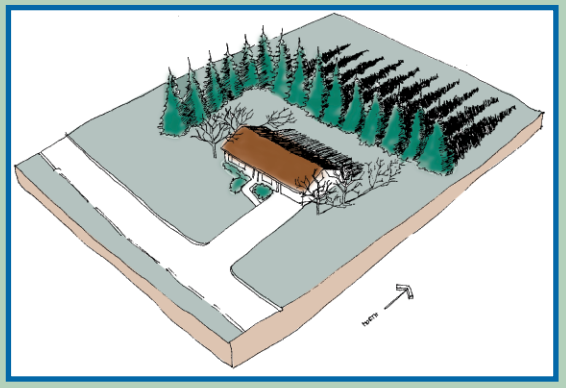
Right Tree, Right Place

Energy Conservation



- Locate trees to provide summer shade to west and east windows.
- Plant trees to provide summer shade for patios, driveways and air conditioners.
- Use deciduous trees on the south side of buildings as the bare branches of these solar-friendly trees allow the most winter sunlight to filter through.

- Plant windbreaks for heating savings - Evergreens are preferred over deciduous trees for windbreaks because they serve to mitigate the effects of wind year round.



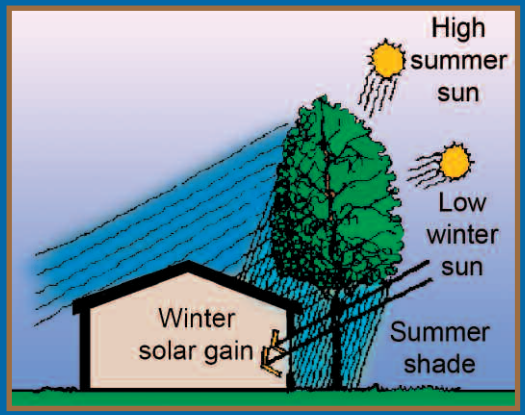
Right Tree, Right Place

Tree Selection Process

Be aware of mature tree size - height and width

- Keep trees at least 5-10 ft. from buildings
- Roots can damage foundations
- Branches can make it difficult to maintain exterior walls and windows
- Trees within 15 feet of a power line should grow no more than 20 feet tall.
- Trees 20 to 50 feet from a power line should not grow more than 40 feet tall.
- Trees growing taller than 40 feet should be planted more than 50 feet from the power lines.
- Don't forget to check for underground utilities when you dig the hole to plant your tree.

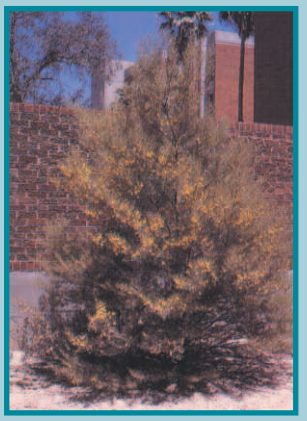
- Avoid hazards and injuries
- Prevent damages and interruption of utility services
- Save time and money, eliminate construction delays
- Comply with state law!



Here is a sampling of the trees that APS recommends for planting near power lines throughout the state of Arizona:

Amur Maple
(4,000+ ft. elevation)
Acer ginnala

Mulga
(4,000+ ft. elevation)
Acacia aneura



Cascalote (no photo)
Caesalpinia cacalaco

Little Leaf or Foothill Palo Verde (no photo)
Parkinsonia microphylla

Mexican Redbud (no photo)
Cercis mexicana

Texas Redbud (no photo)
Cercis canadensis var. texensis

Desert Sweet Acacia
Acacia smallii A. minuta

Palo Brea or Sonoran Palo Verde
Parkinsonia praecox

Desert Willow
Chilopsis linearis

English Hawthorn
Crataegus oxyacantha var. monogyna

Crabapple
(4,000+ ft. elevation)
Malus spp.

Desert Fern or Feather Bush
Lysiloma microphylla var. thornberi

Mayday Tree or Bird Cherry
(4,000+ ft. elevation)
Prunus padus

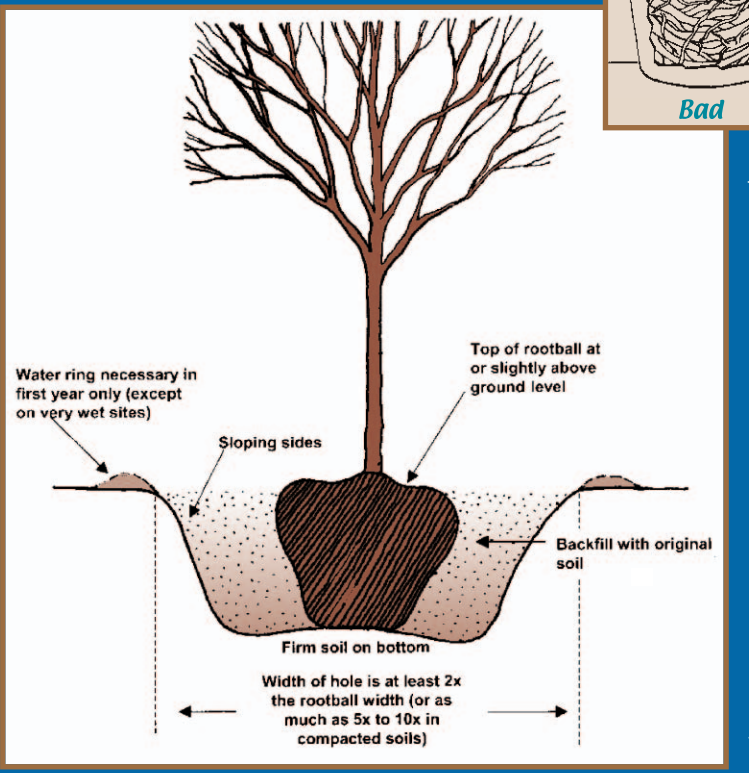
Texas Mountain Laurel or Mescal Bean
Sophora secundiflora

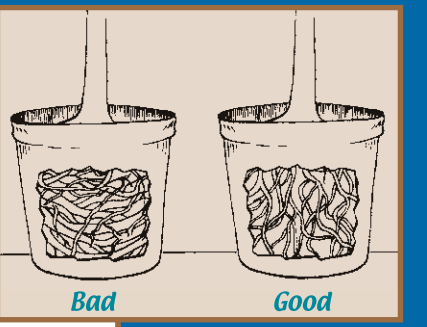
Monk's Pepper or Chaste Tree
Vitex agnus-castus

Right Care

Root ball critical to survival

Roots should penetrate to the edge of the root ball, but not densely circle the inside of the container or grow through drain holes. If the tree has many roots circling around the outside of the root ball or the root ball is very hard it is said to be pot-bound. The mass of circling roots can act as a physical barrier to root penetration into the surrounding soil after planting. Dense surface roots that circle the trunk may girdle the tree. Do not purchase pot-bound trees.





Container Stock

Roots should not twist or circle in the container. Remove the root ball from the container. Inspect the exposed larger roots carefully to see if they are twisting or turning in circles. Circling roots often girdle and kill other roots. If only a few roots are circling, cut them away with a sharp tool.

A good tree is well anchored

Another way to evaluate the quality of the tree before planting is to gently move the trunk back and forth. A good tree trunk bends and does not move in the soil, while a poor quality trunk bends little and pivots at or below the soil line—a telltale sign indicating a poorly anchored tree.

Plant the tree in a quality hole

Dig the planting hole one inch shallower than the depth of the root ball to allow for some settling after it is watered in. The crown of the root ball should be slightly above ground level. Make the hole two to three times as wide as the root ball and roughen the sides of the hole to make it easier for roots to penetrate. Backfill with the native soil unless it is very rocky or sandy, in which case you may want to add composted organic matter such as peat moss or shredded bark

Mulch and water

Use the extra backfill to build a berm outside the root ball to the drip line. Soak the tree, and gently rock it to settle it in. Cover the basin with a 4-inch (10 cm) thick layer of mulch, but avoid placing mulch against the tree trunk.

Water the new tree three times a week until it is established. Thereafter, refer to specific watering guidelines for your area.

Don't forget about the tree

Schedule regular inspections of your tree several times a year by an ISA Certified Arborist before problems develop. If your tree needed staking to keep it upright, remove the stakes and ties within one year of planting, or sooner if the tree can hold itself up. If after one year the tree is unable to stand on its own, remove and replace it. Reapply mulch and irrigate the tree as needed. Leave lower side branches on young trees for the first year. Prune the young tree to maintain a central leader and equally spaced scaffold branches. As the tree matures, have it pruned on a regular basis by an ISA Certified Arborist.

For further information related to tree care, please see the International Society of Arboriculture website: www.treesaregood.org

Right Call

Call the Blue Stake Center at least two working days before you dig!

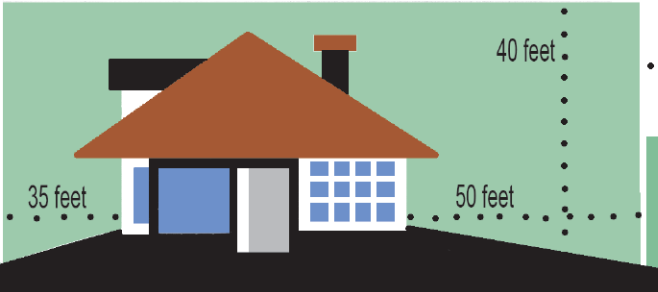
1-800-782-5348

Trees growing into power lines:

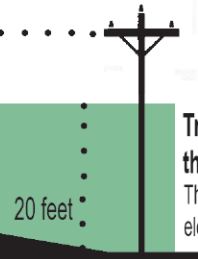
- Are the number one cause of power outages.
- Can create a safety hazard for you and your family.

Trees that grow 60 feet in height.
Use large types of trees here, but plant them at least 35 feet away from the house.

Trees that grow no taller than 40 feet.
This zone is used to decorate or frame your house. Select trees first then plant shrubs to complement the trees.



Your cooperation in planting tall-growing trees away from electric utility lines will help assure greater public safety to you and your community. Tall-growing trees planted within utility rights-of-way will require your electric utility to prune or remove trees to maintain proper clearance from overhead electric lines. Pruning may result in the tree having an unnatural appearance.



Trees that grow no more than 20 feet
This zone ends 15 feet away from electric utility wires.

Look before planting. Do not plant trees that grow taller than 20 feet when mature within 15 feet of electric lines.

Trees and utility lines contend for overhead space along our streets.

Our goal is to allow trees and power lines to coexist

through careful pruning of existing trees and

by encouraging residents to plant trees that won't

grow into the lines when mature.

Arizona Community Tree Council, Inc.
www.aztrees.org

aps
www.aps.com

ISA
International Society of Arboriculture
www.treesaregood.com

Design & Production Art by
Lisa Roth, Visionpoint Graphic Design, Chandler, AZ, (480) 821-1177, visionpoint@msn.com

Production Coordination by
Doreen Orist, Urban Environmental Enterprises, Inc., Chandler, AZ, (480) 899-9831

Publication Contributors:
Mike Neal, Arizona Public Service
Jim Skiera, International Society of Arboriculture, Inc.
Ron Romatzke, Arizona State Land Department
Tina McKeand, Arizona Community Tree Council, Inc.
Jim Gieger, Center for Urban Forest Research, Pacific Southwest Research Station, USDA Forest Service
Doreen Orist, Urban Environmental Enterprises, Inc.

Copy Editors:
John Eisenhower, Arizona Community Tree Council, Inc.
Steve Priebe, City of Phoenix
Ron Orist, Urban Environmenatal Enterprises, Inc.

CITY OF TEMPE
TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

STAFF REPORT

AGENDA ITEM 4

DATE
October 18, 2017

SUBJECT
Commission Business

PURPOSE
For the Transportation Commission to review the residency requirements for membership on the Commission.

BACKGROUND
At the October 10 Transportation Commission meeting, Commission members gave staff direction to draft city code language to forward to the City Council for approval. The new language would change the residency requirements by allowing one non-resident and one ASU student on the Commission.

The policy currently reads:
"The Transportation Commission is composed of fifteen (15) members, who must be **Tempe residents** and are appointed for a term of three years.

The draft language is listed below for approval by the Commission.
"There is hereby established a Transportation Commission consisting of fifteen (15) members who are appointed for a term of three years. Two (2) members may be non-residents; one (1) who is affiliated with Arizona State University and one (1) who works in Tempe."

FISCAL IMPACT
None

RECOMMENDATION
None

CONTACT
Shelly Seyler
480-350-8854
shelly_seyler@tempe.gov

ATTACHMENTS
None

CITY OF TEMPE
TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

STAFF REPORT

AGENDA ITEM 5

DATE
November 1, 2017

SUBJECT
Tempe Bike Share Update

PURPOSE
The purpose of this memo is to inform the Transportation Commission of activities related to the performance of a Bike Share program in Tempe.

BACKGROUND
Bicycle sharing is a for-rent public bike program in progressive, urban environments where land use is higher density, bicycle trips are common and transit connections are strong. Bike share programs are meant to support greater access to more sustainable transportation and further reduce dependency on automobiles. Bike share station locations are placed in high activity centers and streets to provide convenient customer use. Bike share trips are ideal to supplement transit or walking trips for the first and last mile to/from travel destinations. Rental use is typically by the hour, day, month or year.

Tempe's system launch on May 15, 2017 with 300 bikes, 435 racks and 30 stations (now at 32 stations).

GR:D Membership Fees/Rates
GR:D Membership Fees/Rates changed as shown below. Riders must be age 16 to rent a bike. In addition, bicycles are redistributed throughout the region daily.

Hourly	$7
Monthly Basic	$15 (60 minutes of usage time included daily; $7 each additional hour)
Monthly Extended	$20 (90 minutes of usage time included daily; $7 each additional hour)
Student Annual	$25 per semester (60 minutes of usage time included daily; $7 each additional hour)

Business & Community Group Annual	$60 (60 minutes of usage time included daily; $7 each additional hour)

*Sales tax not included in any of the above fees.

Additional Fees

Overtime: Prorated by the Minute	$7 per hour
Return Bike Out-of-Hub*	$2
Returning from Out-Of-Hub to Grid Hub Location	$1 credit
Return Bike Out-Of-System Area	$20
Lost or Stolen Bike	$1,000
Maximum fee for pay as you go per day	$25

*Hub is defined as a Grid Station or designated Stop and Shop Rack.

Trips to Date

City	May	June	July	August	September
Phoenix	3,970	2,981	2,745	3,007	3,642
Mesa	157	92	157	100	139
Tempe	1,134	2,082	1,658	2,276	3,600
Other	66	27	55	86	122
TOTAL	5,327	5,182	4,615	5,469	7,503

Miles Ridden

City	May	June	July	August	September
Phoenix	6,532	4,354	3,370	3,781	5,037
Mesa	599	219	231	238	468
Tempe	2,909	4,393	3,071	3,900	5,686
Other	150	49	85	119	150
TOTAL	10,190	9,015	7,117	8,038	11,341

Average Trip Time

City	May	June	July	August	September
Phoenix	22:00	19:38	18:18	17:53	19:02
Mesa	50:48	39:21	25:55	32:23	39:58
Tempe	32:00	25:29	25:19	22:13	21:19
Other	39;12	19:44	30:43	14:37	15:40
TOTAL	36:00	26:03	25:04	21:47	24:00

Average Trip Distance

City	May	June	July	August	September
Phoenix	1.6	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.4
Mesa	3.8	2.3	2.0	2.0	3.0
Tempe	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Other	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.2
TOTAL	2.6	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.9

Outreach to Low Performing stations areas:

- Escalante Center - Ads on TV screens within facility, information on web page, English/Spanish doorhangers to neighbors
- Baseline and Priest – Work with AZ Mills
- McClintock and Rio Salado – Moved station onto McClintock Drive to be more visible; work with Tempe Marketplace
- Stations adjacent to LRT stations – work with Valley Metro

Next Steps:

- Applied for CMAQ grant to expand system with:
    - 205 bikes
    - 275 racks
    - 15 stations
- 2018 Marketing Plan from CycleHop
- Continue to evaluate system

FISCAL IMPACT
none

RECOMMENDATION
This item is for information only.

CONTACT

Sue Taaffe
Public Works Supervisor
480-350-8663
sue_taaffe@tempe.gov

ATTACHMENTS

- PowerPoint
- Map of Stations

Bike Share Update

Transportation Commission

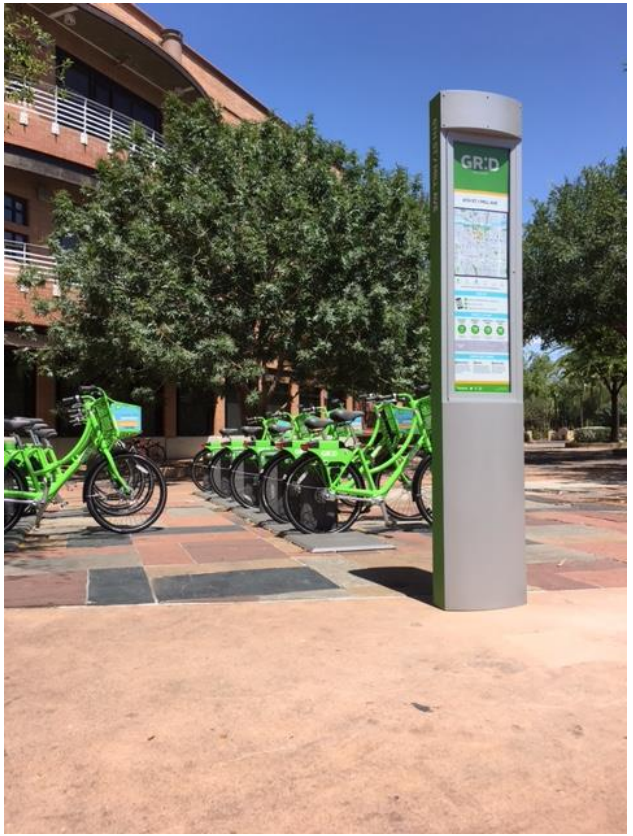
November 14, 2017

Tempe
Transportation

Background

- System launch May 15, 2017
- 300 bikes
- 425 racks
- 32 stations
  - North Tempe Multi-Gen Center
  - Forest and 11th Street on campus

GRID



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Outreach to Low Performing Station Areas

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Next Steps

- Applied for CMAQ grant to expand system with:
  - 205 bikes
  - 275 racks
  - 15 stations
- 2018 Marketing Plan from CycleHop
- Continue to evaluate system

Tempe Bikeway Map

Legend

Bicycle Lane
A portion of a roadway designated for preferential or exclusive use of bicycles and defined by pavement markings, curbs, signs or other traffic-control devices (see symbol). Bicycle lanes are a minimum of four feet wide.

Multi-Use Path
A paved facility completely separate from the roadway and motorized traffic designated for non-motorized, mixed use. Multi-Use paths are a minimum of 10 feet wide.

Metro Stops
Priest Dr/Washington St
Center Pkwy/Washington St
Mill Ave/Third St
Veterans Wy/College Ave
University Dr/Rural Rd
Dorsey Ln/Apache Blvd
McClintock Dr/Apache Blvd
Smith-Martin/Apache Blvd
Price-101 Fwy/Apache Blvd

BIKEiT
BIKEiT is the name of Tempe's bike boulevard system. Bike boulevards are off-street pathways and streets with low-motorized traffic volumes/speeds and designed to provide bicycle travel. BIKEiT connects neighborhoods to major destinations, employment centers and activity centers while enhancing access and comfort for bicyclists.

- B — Brake
- HB — Handle Bars
- P — Pedal
- S — Spoke

GRID Tempe Bike Share System

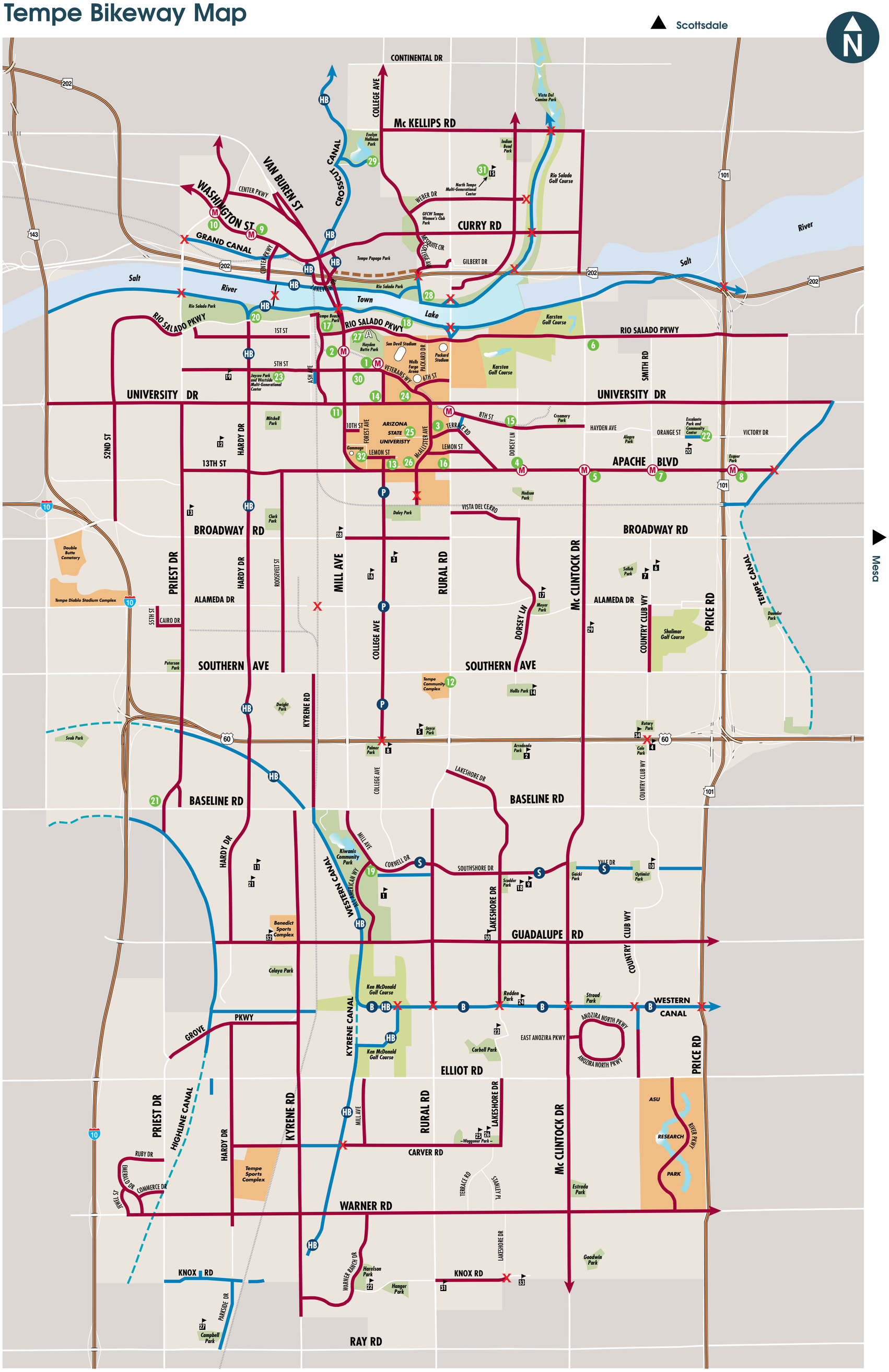
Bike share is a for-rent public bike program meant to support greater access to more sustainable transportation and further reduce dependency on the automobile. Tempe's 32 stations are located near light rail stations, ASU/downtown Tempe, community centers, cultural venues, Town Lake, major shopping areas, and more.

Bikes can be located and reserved via the Social Bicycles mobile app or online at www.gridbikes.com. Members can also unlock a bike directly at the hub using an account number and four-digit PIN code. To end a trip, the bike can be returned to any bike hub location in the valley or, for a small fee, can be locked at any regular bike rack. Fare options include weekly, monthly, student, and pay-as-you-go.

1 5th St/Forest Ave
2 3rd St/Mill Ave
3 Rural Rd/University Dr
4 Dorsey Ln/Apache Blvd
5 McClintock Dr/Apache Blvd
6 McClintock Dr/Rio Salado Pkwy
7 Smith-Martin/Apache Blvd
8 Price Rd/Apache Blvd
9 Center Pkwy/Washington St
10 Washington St/Priest Dr
11 University Dr/Mill Ave
12 Rural Rd/Southern Ave
13 College Ave/Apache Blvd
14 College Ave/University Dr
15 8th St/Dorsey Ln
16 Rural Rd/Apache Blvd
17 Tempe Beach Park
18 Neil Giuliano Park
19 Kiwanis Park
20 Tempe Center For The Arts
21 Baseline Rd/Priest Dr
22 Escalante Center
23 Westside Multi-Gen Center
24 University Dr/Veterans Way
25 Memorial Union
26 McAllister Ave/Apache Blvd
27 Rio Salado Pkwy/Mill Ave
28 Tempe Town Lake Marina
29 Evelyn Hallman Park
30 6th St/Mill Ave
31 North Tempe Multi-Gen Center
32 Forest Ave/Lemon St

Schools

1 Aguilar
2 Arredondo
3 Broadmor
4 Bustoz
5 Carminati
6 Connolly Middle
7 Curry
8 Evans
9 Fees Middle
10 Fuller
11 Getz
12 Gililland Middle
13 Holdeman
14 Hudson
15 Laird
16 McKemy Middle
17 Meyer
18 Rover
19 Scales
20 Thew
21 Wood
22 Kyrene de la Mariposa
23 Kyrene de los Niños
24 Kyrene del Norte
25 Kyrene Middle
26 C.I. Waggoner
27 Kyrene de las Manitas
28 Tempe High
29 McClintock High
30 Marcos de Niza High
31 Corona del Sol High
32 Compadre High
33 Kyrene del Cielo
34 Ward



1.5" = 0.8 mile

CITY OF TEMPE
TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

STAFF REPORT

AGENDA ITEM 6

DATE
November 1, 2017

SUBJECT
Plan for Expansion of Bicycle/Pedestrian Paths

PURPOSE
Staff will provide an update on the planned expansion of Tempe's bicycle and pedestrian facilities.

BACKGROUND
Since the first bike plan in 1974, the City of Tempe has been engaged in the pursuit of expanding its bicycle and pedestrian facilities. The City is striving to become a "20-Minute City" allowing for increased accessibility for residents of all ages and abilities, who either depend or opt for alternative modes of travel beyond the car. With such a goal in mind, the City is planning/designing/constructing the implementation and improvement of bicycle and pedestrian facilities in the form of multi-use paths, streetscapes, and improved crossings. Currently, staff are working on 11 bicycle/pedestrian project, and have applied for federal funding of five more. These projects are broken up into five main categories: construction, completed design, in- design, preliminary design, and submission for federal funding. These projects are also outlined in the Transportation Master Plan.

<u>Recently Complete:</u>
Rio Salado Underpass at Priest Drive
Tempe Bike Share

<u>Construction:</u>
BIKEiT Phase I (Signage Only)

<u>Completed Design:</u>
Highline Canal Multi-Use Path

<u>In Design:</u>
Western Extension Multi-Use Path
Rio Salado Underpass at McClintock Drive
8th Street Streetscape
Rio Salado North Bank Multi-Use Path (Indian Bend Wash to McClintock)
5th Street Streetscape
North South Rail Spur Multi-Use Path (University to Baseline)
Alameda Streetscape

<u>Preliminary Design:</u>
Country Club Way Streetscape
A Dam Great Regional Connection (Upstream Dam Bridge)

Submitted Projects for Federal Funding (FY 2021-22):
Tempe Bikeshare Expansion
Scottsdale Road Bike Lanes (Curry to Continental)
Country Club Way Streetscape (US-60 to Warner)
Safe on Base (Western Canal Underpass at Baseline)
North South Rail Spur Multi-Use Path (Baseline to Knox)

FISCAL IMPACT
None

CONTACT
Chase Walman
Transportation Planner
480-858-2072
chase_walman@tempe.gov

ATTACHMENTS
- PowerPoint
- Project Fact Sheet
- Project Location Map

Bike and Pedestrian Projects Update

Transportation Commission
November 14, 2017

Tempe
Public Works

Where we are today

- 175 Miles of Bikeways
  - Recently Completed Projects:2
  - Construction: 1
  - Completed Design:1
  - In Design: 7
  - Preliminary Design: 2
  - Submitted for Federal Funding (Const. 21/22): 5

	1995	2016
Bike Lanes	70	150
MUPs	0	25
% of bike commuters	Under 3	4.2%
Bike Friendly Status	None	Gold

RECENTLY COMPLETED

Rio Salado Underpass at Priest

- Completed May 2017
- Federal Funds: $1,402,146
  - Connects Rio Salado South Bank MUP from 143 to McClintock Drive.

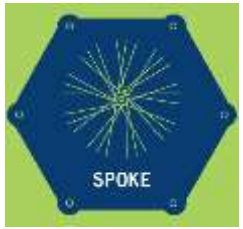
Bikeshare

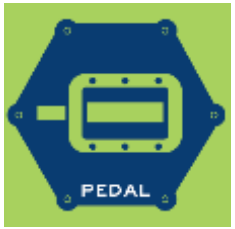
- Completed May 2017
- Federal Funds: $828,636
- 32 stations with 300 Bikes
- North Tempe Multi-Generational Center to Kiwanis Park.

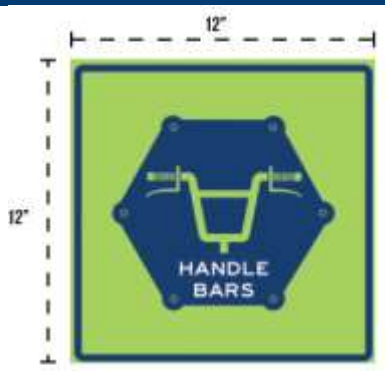
CONSTRUCTION

BIKEiT Phase I

- 187 Signs
- Four routes (signage only)
  - Brake
  - Spoke
  - Handlebars
  - Pedal



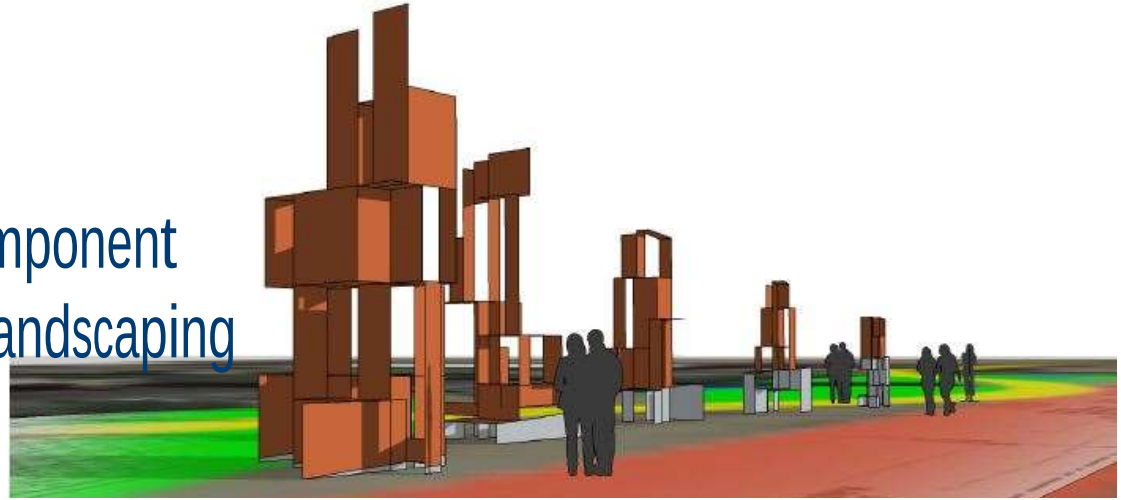




COMPLETED DESIGN

Highline Canal Multi-Use Path

- Construction Early 2018
- Federal Funds: $3,233,617
- Artist finalizing public art component
- Concrete path, lighting, art, landscaping
  - Knox to Western Canal Connection



IN DESIGN

Western Extension Multi-Use Path

- Construction Summer 2018
- Federal Funds: $892,080
- Will connect Western & Kyrene Canals with Highline Canal

Rio Salado Underpass at McClintock

- Construction Summer 2018
- Federal Funds: $1,616,774
- The last piece in a continuous Rio Salado South Bank path from SR143 to City of Mesa

8th Street Streetscape

- Construction November 2018
- Federal Funds: $1,379,021
- 90% Plans complete

Rio Salado North Bank (Indian Bend Wash to McClintock)

- Construction Winter 2018

- Working with US Army Core of Engineers to design a multi-use path connecting Indian Bend Wash to ramps at McClintock along the Rio Salado North Bank.

5th Street Streetscape

- Construction Fall 2018, in conjunction with waterline, streetcar, and re-pavement work.

- Design at 30%, council in January to proceed to final design.

N/S Rail Spur Multi-Use Path (University to Baseline)

- Design Kicked-Off; Data Collection
- Federal Funds: $2,363,158
- Public Meetings Feb & Sept.

Alameda Drive Streetscape

- Consultant identified, may change if awarded federal funding for design
- Design will start in March
- Public Meetings April & Sept.

PRELIMINARY DESIGN

Country Club Way Streetscape

- Preliminary Design and Project Assessment complete.
- Part of the “Reflector” route of the BIKEiT Bike Blvd system
- Connects ASU Research Park, Western Canal, Tempe Marketplace and Rio Salado Path system.

A Dam Great Regional Connection (Upstream Dam Bridge)

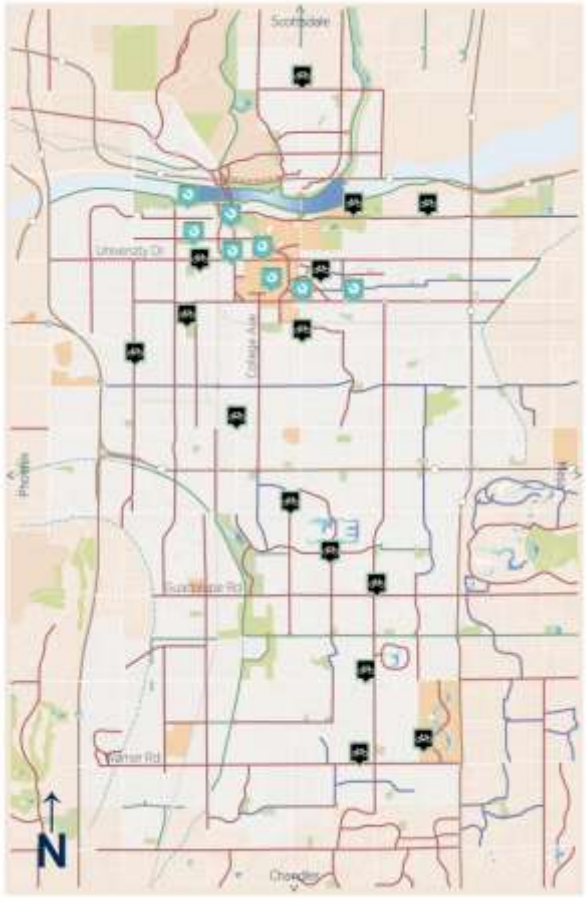
- Completed kick-off meeting; preliminary data collection & design has begun
- Public meetings in February & April
- Connects North & South banks of the Rio Salado Path System, that connect to Mesa, Scottsdale, and Phoenix.

SUBMITTED PROJECTS FOR FEDERAL FUNDING

CONSTRUCTION FY 21/22

Bikeshare Expansion

- 15 New Stations, 8 Expanded Stations
- Federal Funds Requested: $975,062
- As far south as ASU Research Park, North to City of Scottsdale



Scottsdale Road Bike Lanes (Curry to Continental)

- Signage, re-striping, median and curb modifications allowing continuous bike lanes.
- Federal Funds Requested: $1,256,548
- High crash location

Country Club Way Streetscape (Warner to US-60)

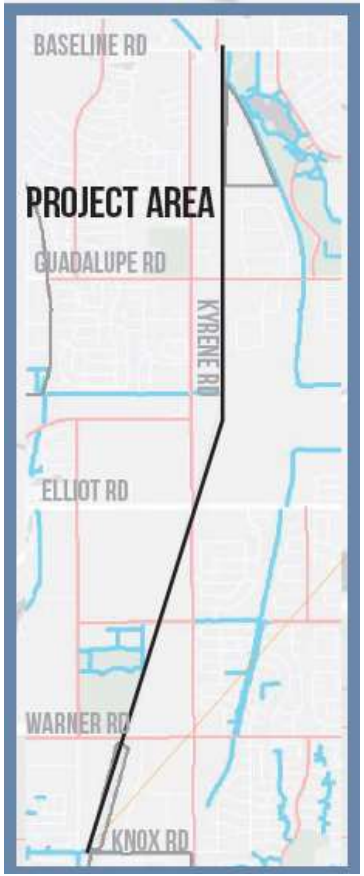
- 1 Mile Multi-Use Path + On-street bike and pedestrian improvements
- Federal Funds Requested: $2,611,733
- Phase 1 (3.75 Miles of 7.5 Miles)

Safe on Base (Western Canal Underpass at Baseline Rd)

- Underpass of Baseline Road at Western Canal
- Federal Funds Requested: $1,723,745
- Last arterial crossing of Western Canal to be improved

N/S Rail Spur Multi-Use Path (Baseline to Knox)

- Federal Funds Requested: $2,815,171
- Final Phase (4 of 7 miles) of N/S Rail Spur Multi-Use Path
- Adjacent to Union Pacific Rail traveling from Knox, eventually to Rio Salado Path.



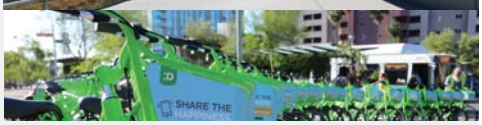
BIKE AND PEDESTRIAN PROJECT UPDATE FACT SHEET - 2017

RIO SALADO UNDERPASS AT PRIEST
COMPLETED MAY 2017 - FEDERAL FUNDS $1,402,146

CONNECTS RIO SALADO SOUTH BANK MULTI-USE PATH FROM SR 143 TO MCCLINTOCK DRIVE

BIKESHARE
COMPLETED MAY 2017 - FEDERAL FUNDS $828,636

32 STATIONS WITH 300 BIKES, FROM NORTH TEMPE MULTI-GEN CENTER TO KIWANIS PARK



BIKEIT
STARTED 11/17 - SIGNAGE ONLY

187 WAYFINDING SIGNS, ALONG FOUR ROUTES BRAKE, PEDAL, SPOKE, HANDLEBARS

HIGHLINE CANAL MULTI-USE PATH
CONSTRUCTION EARLY 2018- FEDERAL FUNDS $3,233,617

KNOX TO FUTURE WESTERN CANAL CONNECTION NORTH OF GROVE PKWY. ART DESIGN IN PROGRESS

WESTERN EXTENSION MULTI-USE PATH
CONSTRUCTION SUMMER 18- FEDERAL FUNDS $892,080

CONNECTS KYRENE, WESTERN CANALS WITH HIGHLINE CANAL.

RIO SALADO UNDERPASS AT MCCLINTOCK
CONSTRUCTION SUMMER 18- FEDERAL FUNDS $1,616,774

LAST PIECE IN CONTINUOUS RIO SALADO SOUTH BANK PATH FROM SR143 TO MESA

8TH STREET STREETSCAPE
CONSTRUCTION WINTER18- FEDERAL FUNDS $1,379,021

STREETSCAPE RURAL TO MCCLINTOCK WITH MUP 90% PLANS COMPLETE.

NORTH BANK INDIAN BEND - MCCLINTOCK
CONSTRUCTION WINTER18- WITH ARMY CORE OF ENG.

CONNECTS INDIAN BEND WASH AND NORTH BANK WITH MCCLINTOCK AND FUTURE PED BRIDGE.

5TH STREET STREETSCAPE
CONSTRUCTION FALL18- COUNCIL IN JANUARY

STREETSCAPE FROM FARMER TO COLLEGE.

N/S RAIL SPUR MUP (UNIV. - BASELINE)
DESIGN STARTED - PUBLIC MEETINGS FEB & SEPT.

MULTI-USE PATH ADJACENT TO UNION PACIFIC RAIL FROM UNIVERSITY TO BASELINE.

ALAMEDA DRIVE STREETSCAPE
DESIGN KICK-OFF MARCH 18 - PUBLIC MEETINGS APR & SEPT.

STREETSCAPE PROJECT FROM 48TH ST TO RURAL

COUNTRY CLUB WAY STREETSCAPE
PROJECT ASSESSMENT & PRELIM. DESIGN COMPLETE

STREETSCAPE AND MULTI-USE PATH FROM WARNER TO RIO SALADO PATH SYSTEM

A DAM GREAT REGIONAL CONNECTION
PRELIMINARY DESIGN AND DATA COLLECTION STARTED

UPSTREAM DAM BRIDGE, CONNECTING RIO SALADO NORTH AND SOUTH BANKS, WITH INDIAN BEND WASH.

BIKESHARE EXPANSION
FEDERAL FUNDS REQUESTED - $975,062

15 NEW STATIONS, 8 EXPANDED STATIONS, REACHING AS FAR SOUTH AS ASU RESEARCH PARK.

SCOTTSDALE ROAD BIKE LANES
FEDERAL FUNDS REQUESTED - $1,256,548

BIKE LANES AND MEDIAN MODIFICATIONS FROM CURRY TO CONTINENTAL. HIGH CRASH LOCATION.

COUNTRY CLUB WAY US60 - WARNER
FEDERAL FUNDS REQUESTED - $2,611,733

1 MILE MULTI-USE PATH + 2.75 MILE STREETSCAPE PHASE I OF THE SEVEN MILE CORRIDOR.

SAFE ON BASE (BASELINE UNDERPASS)
FEDERAL FUNDS REQUESTED - $1,723,745

UNDERPASS OF WESTERN CANAL AT BASELINE ROAD

N/S RAIL SPUR (BASELINE - KNOX)
FEDERAL FUNDS REQUESTED - $1,723,745

FINAL PHASE OF N/S RAIL SPUR MUP CONNECTING CHANDLER TO UNIVERSITY, AND ON TO RIO SALADO.

BIKE AND PEDESTRIAN PROJECT UPDATE MAP - NOVEMBER 2017

RECENTLY COMPLETED

- BIKE SHARE
- PRIEST UNDERPASS

CONSTRUCTION

BIKEIT BLVD

- H HANDLEBARS
- S SPOKE
- B BRAKE
- P PEDAL

COMPLETED DESIGN

- HIGHLINE CANAL

IN DESIGN

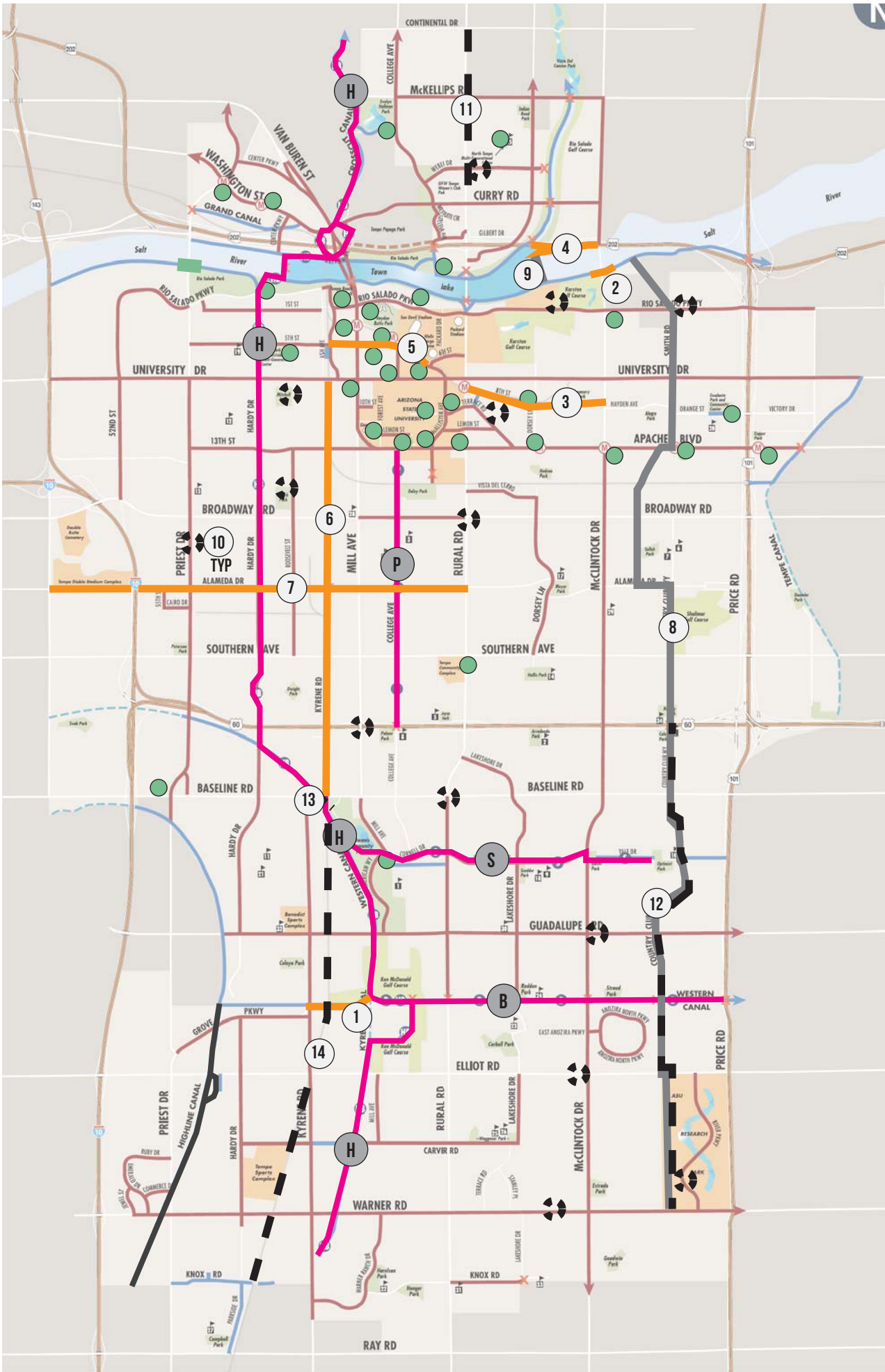
1. WESTERN EXTENSION
2. MCCLINTOCK UNDERPASS
3. 8TH STREET
4. NORTH BANK MUP
5. 5TH STREET
6. N/S UNIV. - BASELINE
7. ALAMEDA

PRELIMINARY DESIGN

8. COUNTRY CLUB WAY
9. UPSTREAM BRIDGE

SUBMITTED PROJECTS

10. BIKESHARE EXPANSION
11. SCOTTSDALE BIKE LANES
12. COUNTRY CLUB 60-WARNER
13. WESTERN UNDERPASS
14. N/S BASELINE - KNOX



CITY OF TEMPE
TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

STAFF REPORT

AGENDA ITEM 8

DATE
November 1, 2017

SUBJECT
Future Agenda Items

PURPOSE
The Chair will request future agenda items from the Commission members.

BACKGROUND
The following future agenda items have been previously identified by the Commission or staff:

- December 12
- January 9
    - Commission Business
    - Speed Limits
    - Crash Data, Enforcement and Texting
    - Fifth Street Streetscape Project
- February 13
    - North/South Railroad Spur MUP
    - FY 18/19 Paid Media Plan
    - Prop 500
    - Bike Hero Award
    - Streetcar
- March 13
    - Capital Improvement Project Update
    - Alameda Drive Streetscape
    - Upstream Dam Bridge
- April 10
    - Vision Zero
- May 8
    - MAG Design Assistance Grants
- June 12
    - Streetcar
- July 10
- August 14
- September 11
    - Annual Report
- October 9
- November 13

    - Orbit Saturn
- TBD: Bicycle/Pedestrian Signal Activate Operations Update

RECOMMENDATION
This item is for information only.

CONTACT
Shelly Seyler
480-350-8854
shelly_seyler@tempe.gov