# Traffic Control Device Decisions Scarborough District

**Scarborough Community Council** 

October 13, 2009



#### TCD Decisions Presentation Goal

- Compare history of Scarborough Community Council over-turns of negative staff recommendations between last two SCC sessions
- Compare capital costs of TCD's installed as result of SCC over-turns
- Need for staff reports
- Managing over-turns



#### TCD Decisions General Process

- SCC has only over-turned some negative staff recommendations
- Positive staff recommendations always adopted
- Delegated Decisions under TMC Chapter 27
  - Community Councils have delegated authority to over-rule Policy on local, collector or minor arterials with no TTC routes
  - Otherwise decisions must be ratified at City
     Council no more routing through PWIC



# TCD Decisions Types

- Three types of negative recommendations have been significantly over-turned by SCC since 2004
  - speed limit reductions
  - new All-Way Stop Controls at intersections
  - new Traffic Control Signals



# TCD Decisions Speed Limit Reductions





#### TCD Decisions Speed Limit Reductions

- Typically triggered by local concerns about speeding on local streets
- Speed limits governed by City policies and practices based on national/provincial guidelines, including:
  - measured speed must be 9 km/h or less over posted speed to reflect "natural" traffic speed
  - lack of any sidewalks so pedestrian safety enhanced (40 km/h)
  - school or park on street so child safety enhanced (40 km/h)



#### TCD Decisions Speed Limit Reductions

- Over-turns based on local desire for reduced speed limit as perceived safety improvement
- Concerns about:
  - compliance due to high "natural" speed
  - resulting perception of excessive enforcement
  - traffic & pedestrian conflicts due to higher differential in traffic speeds (some follow new speed, others maintain natural speed)



# TCD Decisions All-Way Stop Controls





# TCD Decisions All-Way Stop Controls

- Typically caused by local concerns about intersection traffic, pedestrian crossings, and speeding on local streets
- AWSC governed by City Policy with provincial technical guidelines, including
  - minimum volume thresholds
  - traffic splits



# TCD Decisions All-Way Stop Control

- Over-turns based on local desire for
  - ROW control
  - reduced speeds
  - pedestrian safety
- Concerns about:
  - poor compliance due to high split
  - resulting perception of excessive enforcement
  - pollution & noise caused by stopping
  - increased speeding between AWSC's to make up for delays
  - AWSC not recommended for school crossings on wider roads – false sense of security for compliant drivers and crossing pedestrians



# TCD Decisions Traffic Control Signals





# TCD Decisions Traffic Control Signals

- Typically result of local concerns about:
  - intersection traffic delays
  - pedestrian crossings hazards, or
  - actual pedestrian injuries or fatalities
- TCS warrants based on Provincial standards (now City policy through consistent application), including
  - minimum volume thresholds
  - minimum delay thresholds
  - collision warrants



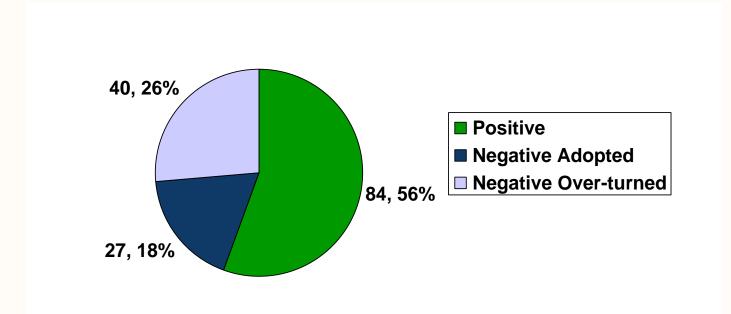
# TCD Decisions Traffic Control Signals

- Over-turns caused by:
  - Local desire for ROW control to gain access to and from major street
  - Perceived pedestrian hazards or inconvenience
  - Specific pedestrian injuries or fatalities
- Concerns about:
  - increased rear-end collision hazard along major street caused by new Red Lights
  - increased pollution caused by unnecessary delay to traffic and energy needed to power signal plant



#### TCD Decisions SCC Decisions – 3 TCD's

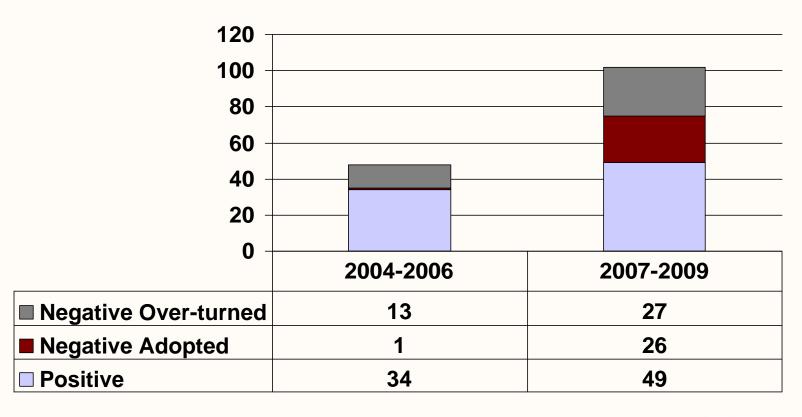
- Analysis of all recommendations
- Long-Term 2004-Present SCC





#### TCD Decisions SCC Decisions – 3 TCD's

Comparison of last two SCC sessions





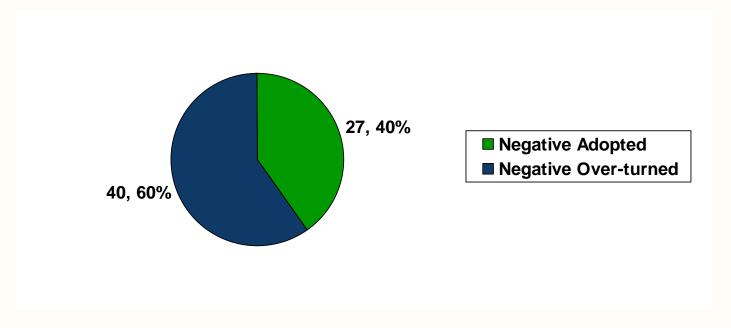
#### TCD Decisions SCC Decisions – 3 TCD's

- Number of recommendations considered by SCC has doubled over the two sessions
  - reflection of increased production in the Traffic Operations Unit
- Trend is for negative recommendation overturns to remain constant at around 26% of all reports



#### TCD Decisions Negative Over-Turns

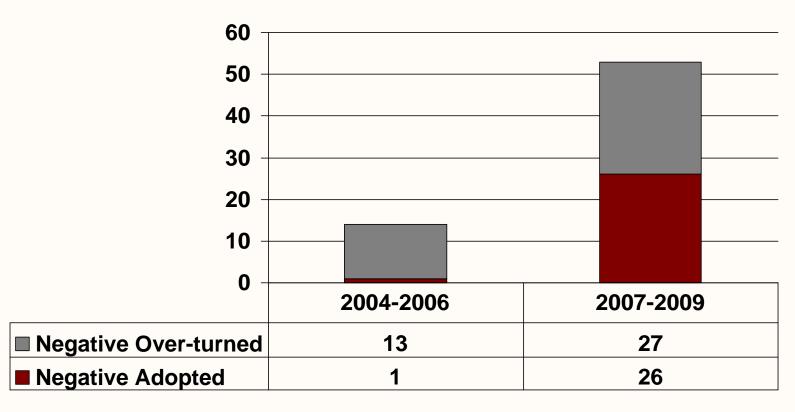
- Analysis negative reports over-turns
- Long-Term 2004-Present SCC





# TCD Decisions Negative Over-Turns

Comparison of last two SCC sessions





#### TCD Decisions Negative Over-Turns

- Number of negative recommendations considered by SCC has nearly tripled over the two sessions
  - reflection of increased requests for negative reports by Councillors
- 42% reduction in over-turn rate over the two SCC sessions
- Trend is reduction in over-turns to 60% of all negative recommendations for three types



#### TCD Decisions Ward Over-Turn Rates

- Over-turn rate is percentage of negative recommendations that are over-turned per Ward
- A measure of tendency to request negative reports to over-turn policy, rather than simply requesting reports to show issue being duly considered by Councillor but refused by SCC
- Long-term trend is for SCC to over-turn 53% of negative reports



#### TCD Decisions Ward Over-Turn Rates

- Lower rates may not necessarily be desirable as negative reports that are simply adopted:
  - result in no change on-street while
  - consuming staff resources to generate reports



#### TCD Decisions Ward Over-turn Rates

- Ward 35 0%
- Ward 36 78% (highest)
- Ward 37 74% (second)
- Ward 38 68% (third)
- Ward 39 50%
- Ward 40 22%
- Ward 41 60%
- Ward 42 0%
- Ward 43 33%
- Ward 44 47%
- All Wards 53%



#### TCD Decisions Ward Over-turn Shares

- Over-turn share is percentage of over-turns of negative recommendations across Wards
- A measure of tendency to request negative reports to over-turn policy for community interests outside of policy



#### TCD Decisions Ward Over-turn Shares

- Ward 35 0%
- Ward 36 18% (second)
- Ward 37 29% (highest)
- Ward 38 16% (third)
- Ward 39 15%
- Ward 40 5%
- Ward 41 8%
- Ward 42 0%
- Ward 43 1%
- Ward 44 9%
- All Wards 100%



#### TCD Decisions Ward Over-turn Index

- Over-turn index is a ratio of over-turn rate by share by Wards
- Measure of relative amount of over-turns that a Ward is driving on Agenda (assuming base of long-term average 53% over-turns for a 10% of share for each of the 10 Wards)



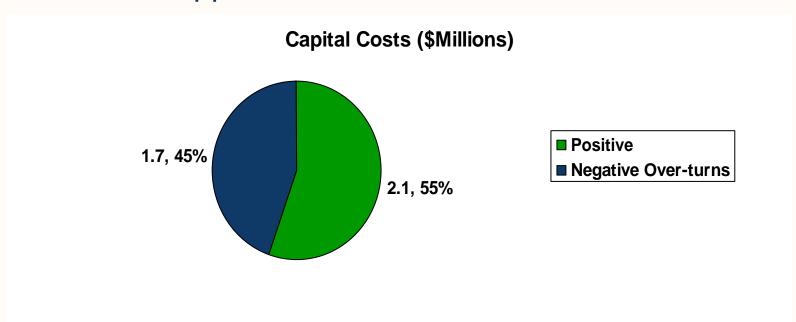
#### TCD Decisions Ward Over-turn Index

- Ward 35 0.0
- Ward 36 2.6 (second)
- Ward 37 4.0 (highest)
- Ward 38 2.1 (third)
- Ward 39 1.4 (fourth)
- Ward 40 0.2
- Ward 41 0.9
- Ward 42 0.0
- Ward 43 0.1
- Ward 44 0.8
- Base 1.0 (assume 53% over-turns for 10% share)



# TCD Decisions Budget Impacts – 3 TCD's

- Long-Term 2004-2009 (estimated capital costs)
  - total approvals \$3.8M

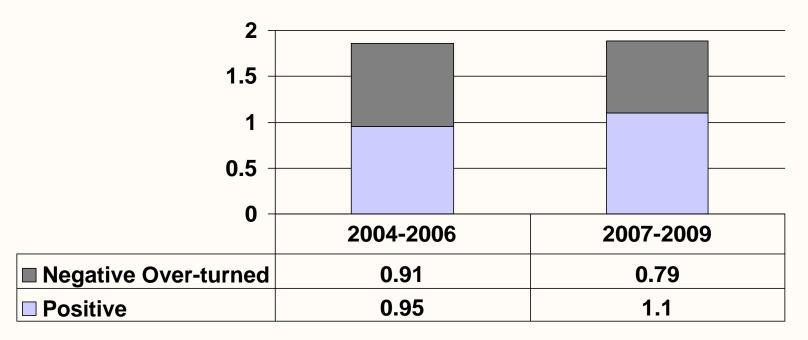




# TCD Decisions Budget Impacts – 3 TCD's

Comparison of last two SCC sessions

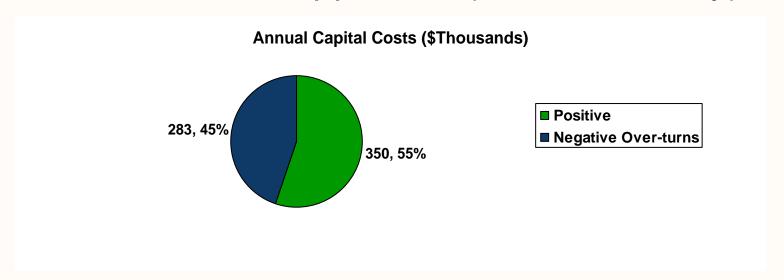
#### **Capital Costs (\$Millions)**





# TCD Decisions Budget Impacts – 3 TCD's

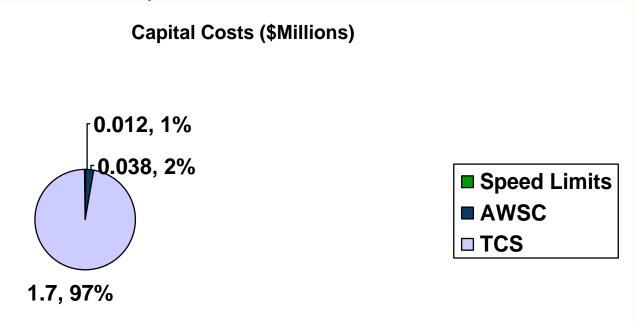
- 15% reduction in over-turn costs over the two SCC sessions
- Trend is reduction in over-turn costs to about 45% of all TCD approvals (\$280k annually)





# TCD Decisions Budget Impacts By Type

Long-Term 2004-2009 (estimated capital over-turn costs)

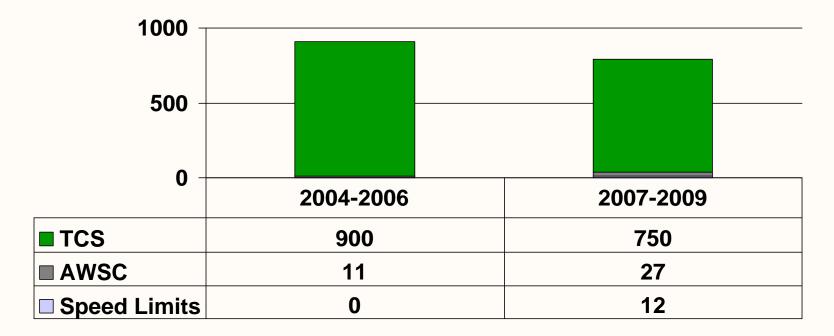




# TCD Decisions Budget Impacts

Comparison of last two SCC sessions

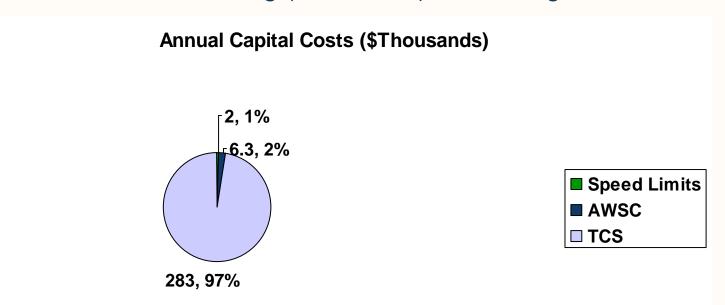
**Capital Costs (\$Thousands)** 





# TCD Decisions Budget Impacts

- Speed reduction over-turns are new for current SCC session but relatively minor cost
- AWSC over-turns are up 59% but relatively minor cost
- TCS over-turns decreasing (down 20%) but still highest cost





- City Staff:
  - must provide professional and sound technical reports as per City Policy
  - while providing client service to Councillors
- Need to manage impacts of potential overturn issues
  - mitigate repercussions of over-turns
  - facilitate benefits of over-turns



- Repercussions of over-turns of staff negative recommendations:
  - unintended safety hazards
  - environmental impacts
  - community backlash to installation of unwarranted TCD's difficult to rationalise
  - budget impacts
    - front-end capital costs
    - ongoing maintenance
  - potential legal liability for not being consistent with policy and practice



- Repercussions continued:
  - Due Process (motions to over-turn staff memoranda without a negative report to SCC)
    - new business Motions can be inaccurate and not fully informed
    - requests for "walk-on" reports do not provide enough time to research impacts and draft best staff reports
    - new business Motions and "walk-ons" do not provide full Public Notice via Main Agenda – inconsistent with City policies on open and transparent governance
  - requests to report to following SCC do not provide enough time for staff research and reporting



- Benefits of staff reports:
  - Councillors can properly take community issues to SCC/City Council for decision making beyond technical policies
  - Due Process mitigation
    - negative reports prepared for regular Agenda still provide full and accurate information for decision making with Public Notice - in the Public Interest
    - if Motion made to report to an upcoming Community Council, staff need at least two cycles for complete and accurate reporting



- Emerging "Options" report format
  - gives diverse choices for SCC to choose from due to different conflicting issues
  - useful where negative or "do nothing" recommendation is not technically correct
  - also for multiple positive recommendation possibilities
  - can be used to table political choices while maintaining staff integrity
  - SCC needs to make final decision default is to receive for information if no decision



- Three types of negative reports
  - strong
  - neutral
  - friendly



- Strong negative report
  - outright negative recommendation due to serious safety concerns
- Neutral negative report
  - negative recommendation on policy grounds and no public benefits



- Friendly negative report
  - technical negative recommendation on policy grounds but there are public benefits
  - TCD is feasible if warranted in future
  - provides other needed benefits consistent with City Policy (example - pedestrian connectivity at pathways)
  - over-turn not necessarily direct safety hazard



- Budget and environmental impacts remain with over-turns
  - budget impacts are clearly indicated in Financial Impact statement
  - environmental impacts can be provided in body of report
- Editorial comments in reports can indicate extent negative over-turns can be tolerated in the public interest



- Staff can facilitate constructive negative reports at Councillor's request:
  - for SCC to debate and confirm that hazardous TCD's are not approved (hostile negative reports), or
  - to facilitate Councillor's needs to table issues that may not necessary meet policy but provide other community benefits while not being hazardous (neutral and friendly negative reports)



- Staff would still like to discourage negative reports that are simply to be adopted without intent to over-turn
  - not constructive for public interest
  - strain on staff resources to generate such reports



- Reversals of recommendations in previous reports
  - original report can be re-opened to modify recommendation via a Motion
  - best to have Motion to bring old report back to next SCC meeting
  - avoids rewriting reports already tabled
  - only feasible for reports tabled during current SCC session
  - should only be done for reports no more than twoyears old



# TCD Decisions Summary

- Compare history of Scarborough Community Council over-turns of negative staff recommendations between last two SCC sessions
- Compare capital costs of TCD's installed as result of SCC over-turns
- Need for staff reports
- Managing over-turns



# TCD Decisions Scarborough District

#### Thank You!

