PHB Criteria: Eligibility

To be considered for a Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon (PHB), a requested location must meet the following minimum criteria:

- 1. the location must be within the Austin city limits;
- 2. it cannot be a two-lane or residential roadway requests on two-lane or residential roadways are automatically forwarded to Traffic Engineering for a determination on other remedies;
- 3. must be more than 300 feet from a signalized or stop-controlled crossing;
- 4. if the location has been studied or evaluated within the past 2 years, it must be exhibiting changes to the previously studied traffic or pedestrian patterns to be studied or reevaluated.

PHB Criteria: Evaluation and Ranking for further study/construction

Requests that meet the above criteria are accepted for further consideration. To determine which locations to study first each request is scored against the following criteria, and then ranked by this score. These criteria are intended to identify the locations with the greatest need.

	Description	Total Points
1.	Distance from the requested PHB location to the nearest signalized or stop-controlled crossing.	200
2.	Speed limit of the roadway being crossed; the higher the speed the more points toward study.	75
3.	Total number of motor vehicle lanes to cross; the more lanes to cross, the more points toward study.	100
4.	Is median space available? Points awarded based on type of median space – non-paved or raised median over 6' wide, 2-way turn lane or no median. Non-paved or raised medians get the lowest points while no median gets the highest number of points.	100
5.	Pedestrian crash history over last 3 years, for those crashes avoidable by a PHB. Look at pedestrian crash history for 300 feet on either side of the requested location. If a fatal pedestrian crash occurred at the requested location it is automatically added to the study list.	100
6.	Special needs pedestrian generators. Proximity to facilities that provide support services to and whose intended clientele is the visually and/or mobility impaired community.	50
7.	Pedestrian generators – including but not limited to parks, schools, multifamily developments, bus stops, grocery stores, drug stores, office buildings, libraries, convenience stores, etc. Must have generators on opposing sides of street.	200
8.	Is the location recommended as part of a small area plan (small area plans include adopted neighborhood plans, corridor plans, master plans, etc.).	25
9.	Will the location facilitate a school route plan as recommended by the Child Safety Division?	50
10.	Is the requested location within a CAMPO defined Environmental Justice Area? Total	100 1,000