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Safety - A Central Goal for USDOT



Photo Source: VHB

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News

FHWA 30-14 Friday, August 29, 2014 Contact: Doug Hecox Tel: 202-366-0660

New Data Show U.S. Driving at Highest Level in Six Years

Nearly Three Trillion Miles Traveled Over Last 12 Months Supports Call for Greater Transportation Investment

WASHINGTON - New estimates released today by the U.S. Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) show that American driving between July 2013 and June 2014 is at levels not seen since 2008, fueling calls for greater investment in highways that must bear growing



Road Diets - A Proven Safety Countermeasure

Office of Safety

Proven Safety Countermeasures

These nine countermeasures address crashes that occur in the focus areas of intersections, pedestrians, and roadway departure.

















and Stripes on Two-Lane Roads



Longitudinal Rumble Strips Enhanced Delineation and Friction for Horizontal Curves











Road Diet



Safety - A Central Goal for USDOT

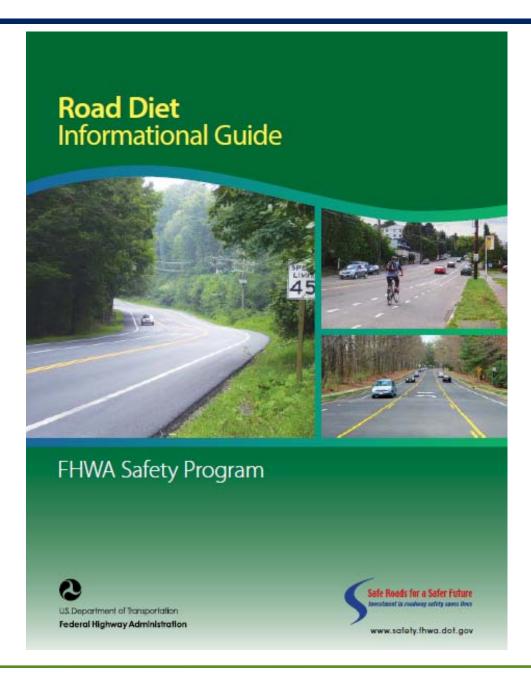


Photo Source: USDOT

"Safety is our highest priority and that commitment is the same regardless of which form of transportation people choose, including walking and biking."

> **Secretary Anthony Foxx** ProWalk ProBike ProPlace Conference September 10, 2014





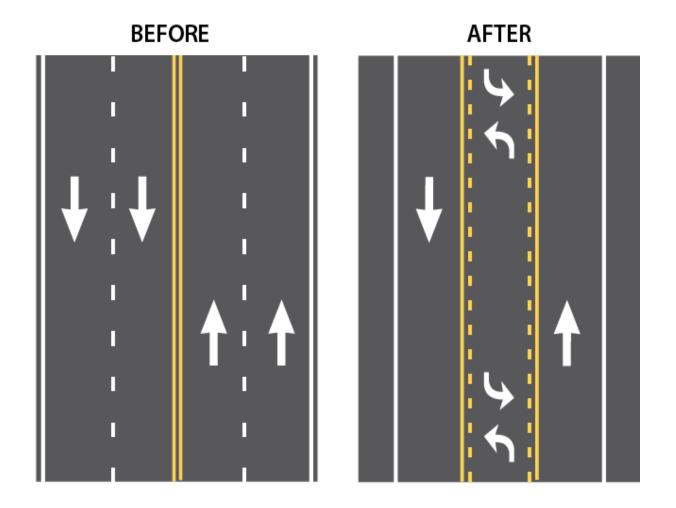


Road Diet Informational Guide: Contents

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Why Consider a Road Diet?
- 3. Road Diet Feasibility Determination
- 4. Designing a Road Diet
- 5. Determining if a Road Diet is Effective



What is a Road Diet?





What is a Road Diet?



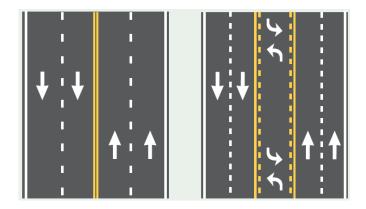


Photo Source: Virginia DOT

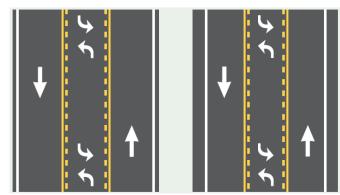


Other Roadway Reconfigurations

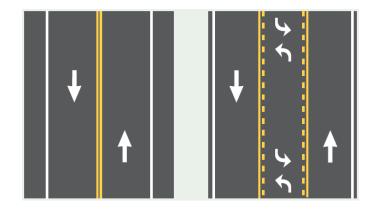
4-Lane to 5-Lane



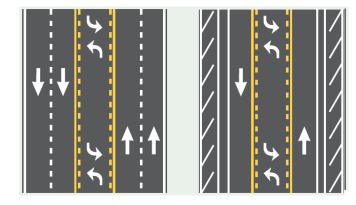
3-Lane to 3-Lane



2-Lane to 3-Lane



5-Lane to 3-Lane





What a Road Diet is NOT

- No cross section reduction
- No lane width reduction required
 - Though not disallowed
- Think about it like this:
 - Lane Reallocation
 - Lane Rebalancing
 - Conversion

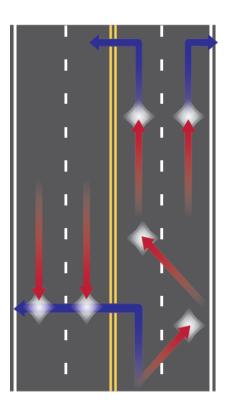


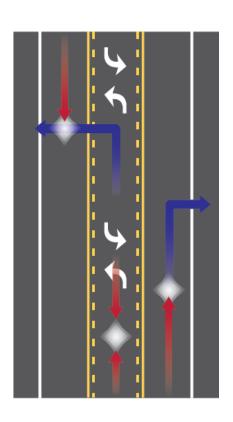


Benefits: Safety

4-Lane

3-Lane

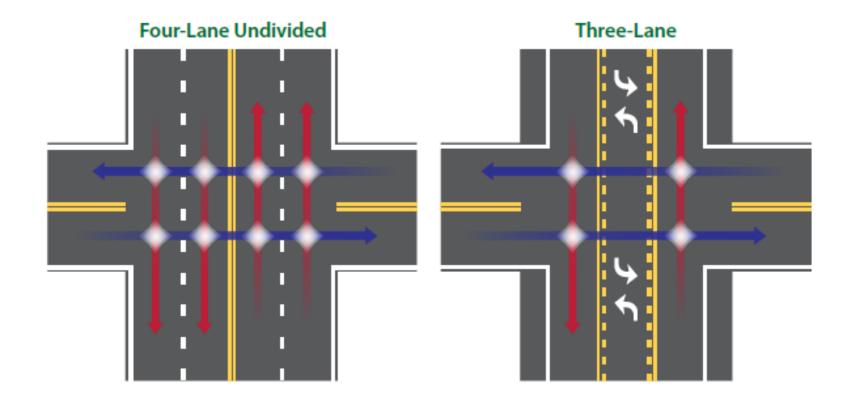




19 - 47% overall crash reduction



Benefits: Reduced Conflict Points





Benefits: Non-motorized Safety & Accessibility

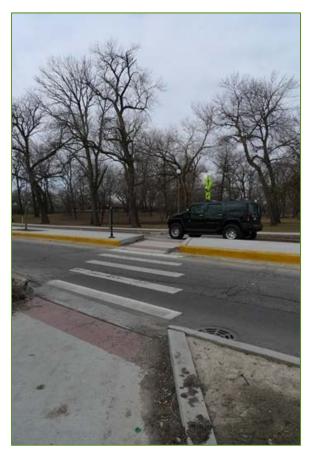
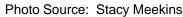


Photo Source: City of Seattle





Benefits: Livability



Photo Source: Jennifer Atkinson



Benefits: Low-cost Installation

Most Road Diets are installed on existing pavement within the right-of-way.



Reston, Virginia



Lawyers Road

Photo Credit: VDOT

Objective: Improve Safety



Photo Credit: VDOT

Soapstone Road



Grand Rapids, Michigan

Objective: Improve Livability



Photo Credit: City of Grand Rapids

Division Street



Grand Rapids, Michigan

Objective: Accommodate Transit

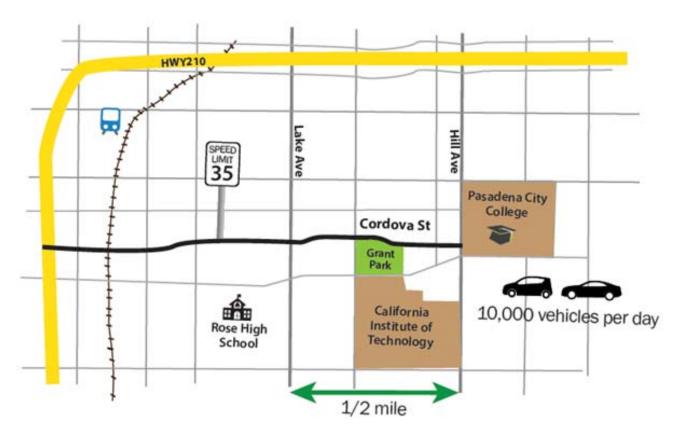


Burton Street



Los Angeles, California

Objective: Increase Bicycle Use





Los Angeles, California



Bicycle use TRIPLED

Photo Credit: LADOT 7th Street

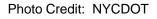


New York City



Objective: Improve Pedestrian Safety

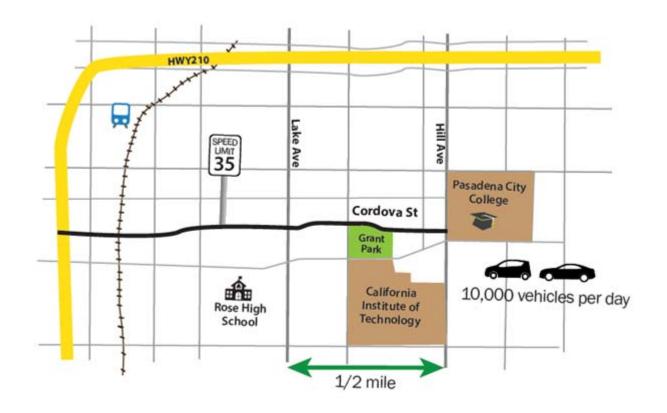
Photo Credit: NYCDOT





Pasadena, California

Objectives: Increase Ped Safety, Enhance Curb Parking





Pasadena, California



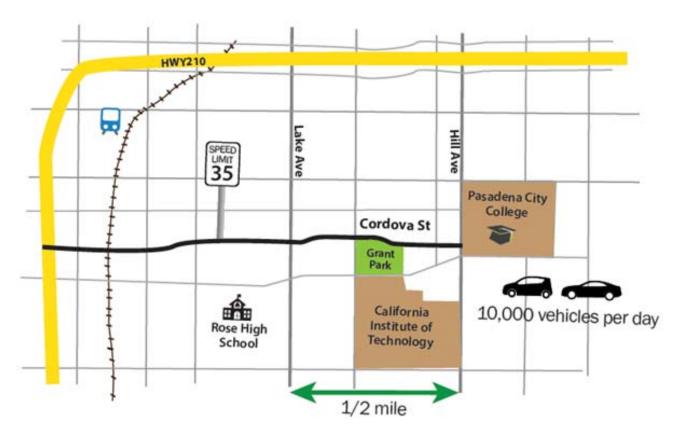
Photo Credit: City of Pasadena

Cordova Street



Los Angeles, California

Objective: Increase Bicycle Use





Los Angeles, California



Bicycle use TRIPLED

Photo Credit: LADOT

7th Street



Identify the Road Diet's objectives:

- Improve safety
- Reduce speed differential
- Reduce queues caused with left-turners
- Improve pedestrian environment
- Improve bicyclist accessibility
- Enhance transit stops



Context Sensitive Solutions and Complete Streets

 The street network should be planned, designed, maintained, and operated in a way that accommodates all road users and those who use the surrounding environment.



Photo Credit: City of Chicago

Complete Streets Commitment

More than 600 State, regional, and local jurisdictions have adopted Complete Streets policies or have made a written commitment to do so.



ROADDET INFORMATIONAL GUIDE

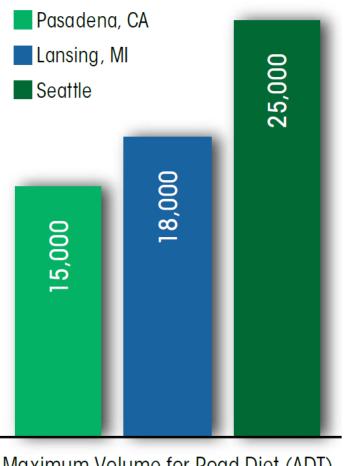
Traffic Operations: What about Capacity?

- Some 4-lane roads = "de facto 3-lane roads"
- Case-by-case analysis
- Meet the current and expected needs





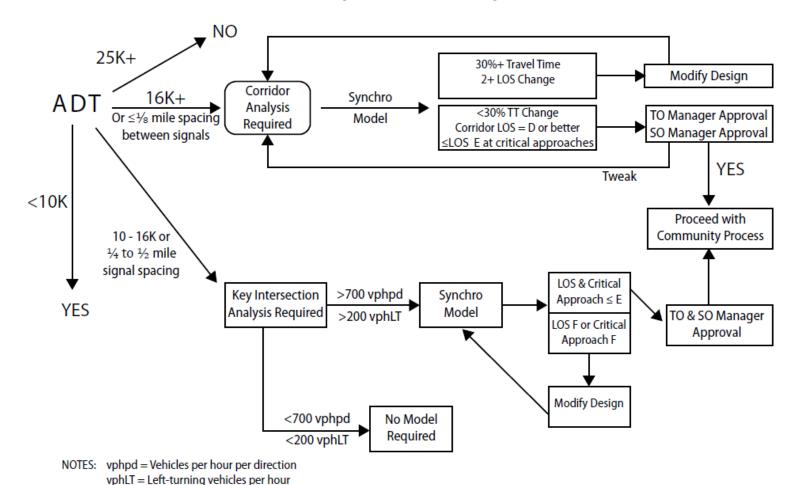
Operational Factors: How many vehicles?





Determining Road Diet Feasibility: Seattle

Modeling Flow Chart for Road Diets [from 4/5 lanes to 3 lanes]





ADT = Average Daily Traffic LOS = Level of Service

Transit Factors

- A Road Diet should not result in undue traffic delay due to transit stops
- Bus stops can be located along the curb with onstreet parking removed
 - This is sometimes not desired by bus drivers
- Tapered pull-outs can help transit ingress



Photo Credit: Stacy Meekins





Photo Credit: City of Seattle

Florida DOT

















Determining Effectiveness: Re-visit Objectives

- Safety
 - Crash reduction?
 - Certain crash types reduced?
 - Speed differential changed?
- Operations
 - Level of service? For all users?
- How were these road users affected?
 - Bicyclists
 - Pedestrians
 - Transit
 - Others



Resources

Road Diet Informational Guide

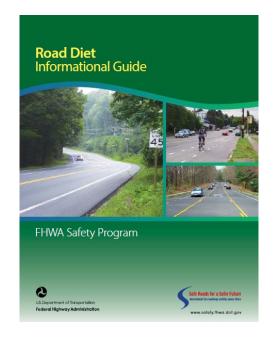
http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/road_diets/info_guide/

Road Diet Brochure

http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/road_diets/brochure/

Road Diet Case Studies & Desk Reference Coming Soon

http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/road_diets





For Additional Information

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