Pedestrian Crossings in Madison Neighborhoods

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- Toole Design
- Dudgeon Monroe Neighborhood Association

What I Will Cover

- Crossing the Street focus on main streets and no traffic lights (signals)
- What is a Crosswalk
- DMNA Efforts
- Six Crossing Measures
- What Neighborhood Associations can do?

DMNA Association Pedestrian Efforts

According to Survey and Neighborhood Plan

- Highly Valued Walkability of Neighborhood
- Major Concern Can't cross Monroe Street

Efforts

- Transportation Committee
- Pedestrian Zone
- Coordination with MPD Traffic Enforcement Safety Team
- Pedestrian Flags and Yard Signs
- Speed Board
- Monroe Street Reconstruction

Beacons, Medians, Raised Intersections

An Age Old Question

• Why did the pedestrians cross the road? What is a Crosswalk?



Crosswalk or Not?



Pedestrian Fatalities and Rate



- How many fatalities are acceptable for the U.S., Wisconsin, Madison?
- How many crashes and fatalities are acceptable in your neighborhood?

Madison Pedestrian Crashes and Fatalities



every day counts



Why National Effort (EDC and STEP)?

- Over 66% of pedestrian fatalities occur at non-intersection locations
- Roughly 16% of pedestrian fatalities occur at uncontrolled intersections

every day counts



Goal: Getting People to their Destinations

STEP 3: Which countermeasure(s) should be selected?

STEP 2: What type of roadway are people trying to cross?

STEP 1: Does our agency want to get pedestrians safely across the road?

STEP 2: What Type of Roadway are People trying to Cross?

- Number lanes
- Average Daily Traffic
- Speed limits/Actual speeds
- Median or Pedestrian Refuge Island in place
- Pedestrian volumes
- Roadway Type

STEP 3: Which countermeasure(s) should be installed?

- Crosswalk Visibility Enhancements
- Pedestrian Refuge Islands
- Raised Crosswalks
- Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon (RRFB)
- Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon (PHB)
- Road Diets

CRF = Crash Reduction Factor

1 Enhanced Crosswalks

Crosswalk Enhancements (Visibility)

- High Visibility Markings
- Signing
- Corner Bump-outs
- Turning Radius
- Overhead Illumination

Crosswalk Visibility Enhancements High Visibility Crosswalk (CRF: 40% & 19%)

What Pedestrians See



Photo Source all 4: Michael Ronkin



SCHOOL

What Drivers See



Old

2009 MUTCD Sec. 2C.50 & Fig. 2C-10

Pedestrian Warning Signs



Advanced Yield Bars



If 1st car stops too close, masks visibility for driver in 2nd lane Solution: advance yield bar



R1-5





MUTCD Sec. 2B.11 and Figure 2B-2



Advance yield line (shark's teeth) & sign



Lighting reduces the odds of pedestrian fatalities: by 42% at midblock locations by 54% at intersections

2 Raised Crosswalks

Raised Crosswalks (CRF 46%)



Photo Source: SRTS Guide



Photo Source: Seattle.gov Crosswalks

Raised Crosswalks

- Increase pedestrian visibility For low speed local streets
- Should not be used on emergency routes, bus routes, or high speed streets
- Storm water runoff and snow plowing considerations
- Require proper ramp grades for safe bicycle operation



Raised Crosswalks



3 Pedestrian Refuge Island

Pedestrian Refuge Islands (CRF: 39%-46%)

Breaks up complex crossing task into 2 simpler crossings



Photo Source: Google Street view



Dhoto Courses Coogle Street view

Pedestrian Refuge Island

- Breaks up a complex crossing into two simpler ones
- ➤Cuts ADT in half
- Reduces crossing distance in half
- Reduces crossing time



4 and 5 Beacons

Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon CRF of up to 47%



Installations in Madison



Pedestrian Hybrid Beacons (PHB) CRF 69%





Blank for drivers









Steady yellow

3













5 Wig-Wag



Return to 1



Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon Effectiveness

- ➤Compliance 97%
 - Almost identical to a midblock signal
 - Much better than an overhead Flashing Beacon – 47%
- MUTCD Requirements easier to meet
 - Pedestrian Volume; traffic speeds; Traffic volumes; crosswalk length



5 Road Diets

"Classic Lane Reconfiguration"



4 to 3 lanes

Road Diet (Classic 4 to 3) CRF 19%-47%



• Evaluate when ADT less than 20K

What Can Neighborhood Associations Do?

- Engineering vs. Behavior Changes
- Work with City on Engineering Changes Traffic Management and Crossings
- Education and Enforcement City Assistance
- Changing Behavior Campaigns Signs, Flags, and Pledges
- Safe Communities Coalition