

# Spectacular Seven



Crosswalk Visibility Enhancements



Raised Crosswalks



Pedestrian Refuge Islands



RRFB



PHB



Road Diets



LPI

**Road Diet**

SAFE TRANSPORTATION FOR EVERY PEDESTRIAN  
COUNTERMEASURE TECH SHEET

⚠️ Multilane roads can take longer to cross and vehicle speeds may be high.

💡 Road Diets can decrease the lane crossing distance and reduce vehicle speeds.

⦿ Road Diets can reduce total crashes by **19-47%\***

\*19% in urban areas, 47% in suburban areas.

**FEATURES:**

- Reduced crossing distance and exposure.
- Reduced vehicle speeds.
- Promote Complete Streets.
- Provide space for installing curb extensions and widening sidewalks.
- Create space for bicycle, transit, and/or parking lanes.

Before

After

U.S. Department of Transportation  
Federal Highway Administration

Safe Roads for Safer Futures  
National Center for Safe Routes to School

EDC  
Economic Development Corporation

# Road Diet / Roadway Reconfiguration



- Reduce crossing distance
- Eliminate /reduce “multiple threat” crash types
- Install crossing island to cross in 2 simple steps

# Road Diet / Roadway Reconfiguration



- Reduce top end travel speeds
- Buffer sidewalk from travel lanes (parking or bike lane)
- Reclaim street space for “higher and better use” than moving peak hour traffic

# Road Diet CMF = 0.47 & 0.71

## CRF = 53% & 29%

▼ Countermeasure: Converting four-lane roadways to three-lane roadways with center turn lane (road diet)

CMF	CRF (%)	Quality	Crash Type	Crash Severity	Area Type	Reference	Comments
0.47	53	★★★★☆	All	All	Suburban	Persaud et. al, 2010	

▼ Countermeasure: Road diet (Convert 4-lane undivided road to 2-lanes plus turning lane)

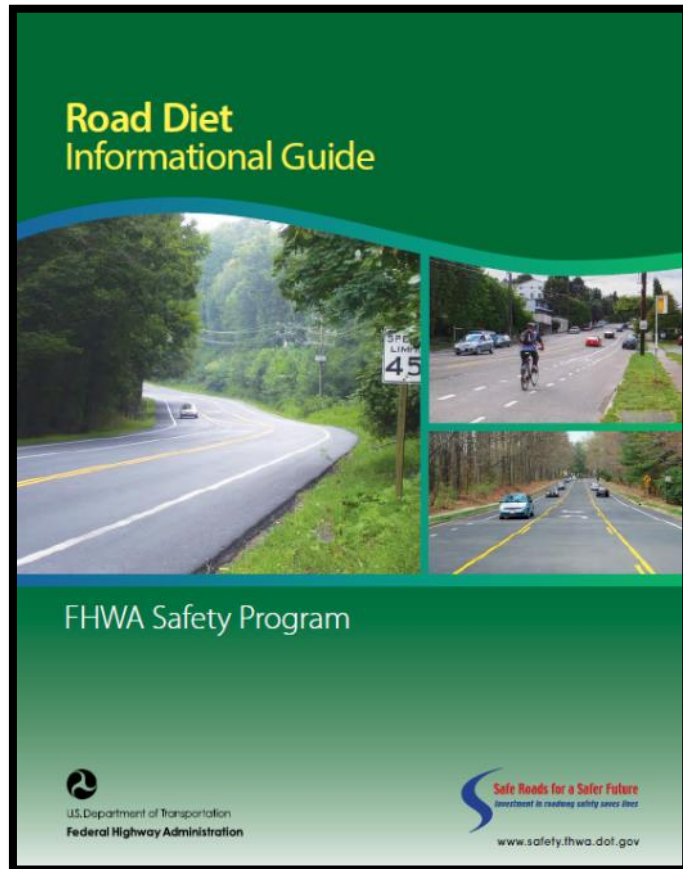
CMF	CRF (%)	Quality	Crash Type	Crash Severity	Area Type	Reference	Comments
0.71 <sup>[B]</sup>	29	★★★★★	All	All	Urban	Harkey et al., 2008	

Source: CMF Clearinghouse [www.cmfclearinghouse.org](http://www.cmfclearinghouse.org)

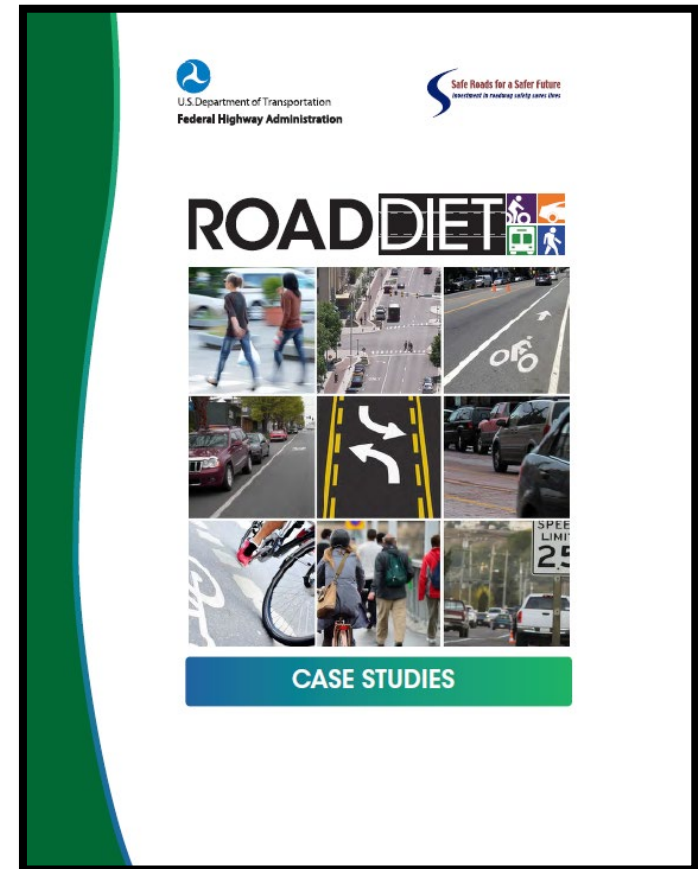


Implementing Road Diets in New Jersey video

# Road Diet Informational Guide & Road Diet Case Studies



[https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/road\\_diets/guidance/info\\_guide/](https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/road_diets/guidance/info_guide/)



[https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/road\\_diets/case\\_studies/](https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/road_diets/case_studies/)

# New Jersey Road Diet



## IMPLEMENTING ROAD DIETS

In New Jersey



# General Guidelines for Traffic Volumes

**LESS THAN  
10,000 ADT**

**Great  
candidate  
for Road  
Diet**

In most instances traffic will likely not be negatively affected.

**10,000 –  
15,000 ADT**

**Very good  
candidate  
for Road  
Diet**

Agencies should conduct intersection analysis to study potential traffic operational effects and consider signal retiming as needed.

**15,000 –  
20,000 ADT**

**Good  
candidate  
for Road  
Diet**

Agencies should conduct a corridor analysis since traffic operations may be affected at this volume depending on the “before” condition.

**GREATER THAN  
20,000 ADT**

**Potential  
candidate  
for Road  
Diet**

Agencies should complete a feasibility study to determine whether this is a good location for a Road Diet. Operations may be affected at this volume.

There are examples across the country where Road Diets have been successful with ADTs as high as 26,000

# Road Diets

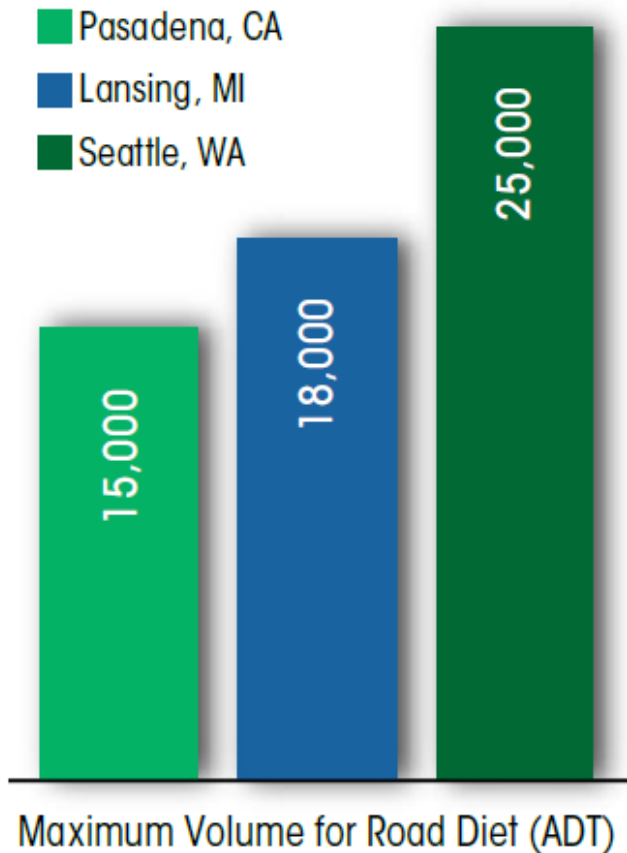


Figure 12. Road Diet Implementation Maximum Volume Thresholds by Agency

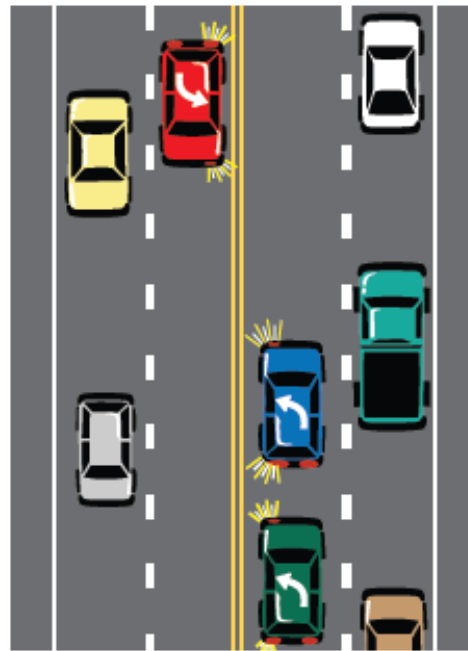
## Considerations

- Safety
- Operations
  - Peak Hour
- Design
  - Signalized Intersection Adjustments
- Resurfacing
- Context Sensitive Solutions/Complete Streets



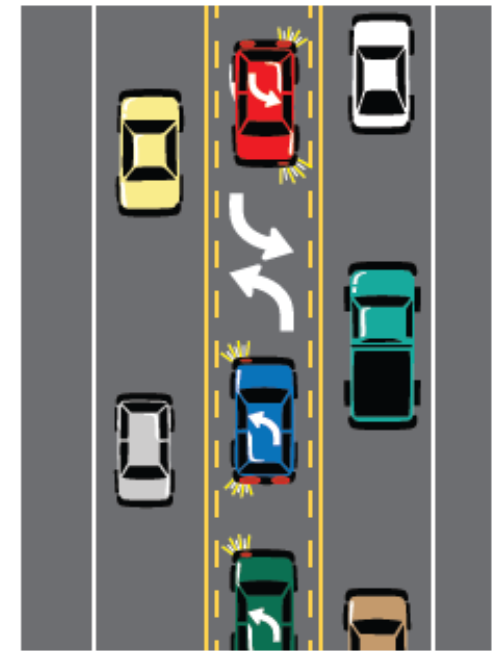
## A four-lane roadway may already operate like a three-lane road.

Some four-lane roads operate essentially like a three-lane road (defacto one lane in each direction) and do not experience a reduction in capacity.



**Before**

A four-lane undivided road operating as a de facto three-lane cross section.



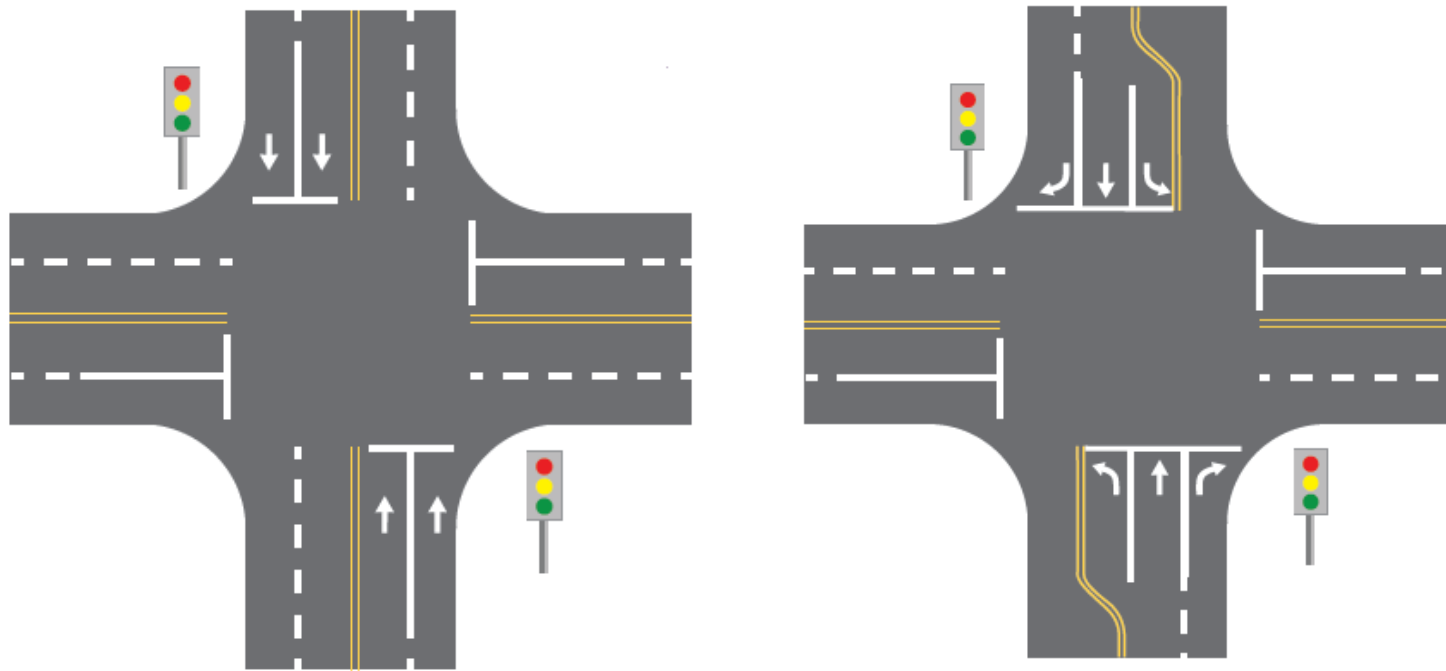
**After**

A Road Diet providing a two-way left-turn lane.

When a corridor contains a large number of access points (driveways) the majority of through traffic will tend to utilize the outside lanes to avoid being delayed by left-turning vehicles slowing and stopping in the inside lanes.

# Intersections “Control” Capacity

Converting four through lanes to two through lanes may make it possible to install dedicated turn lanes at the intersection



Example of intersection with added turning movements.

# Intersections

- Signal timing or phasing changes at intersections to optimize operations and safety benefits
- Roundabouts Single Lane
  - ~ 20,000 ADT



# LaJolla Blvd – Bird Rock Community (San Diego, CA)

Prior to 2003, La Jolla Boulevard was a four-lane boulevard moving 20,000 cars per day with average speeds of 38-42 mph.

The roadway configuration and speed of traffic created a setting uninviting for pedestrians and unable to stimulate growth among local businesses.

In response to numerous community members demanding a safer walking environment, the City of San Diego, in partnership with the community, embarked upon a project to improve safety along the boulevard.

Source: Arnold, M., Chui, G., and Lupo, D., P.E. "Roundabout Product Demonstration Showcase" Presentation on December 10, 2008, City of San Diego Engineering & Capital Projects Department

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# LaJolla Blvd – San Diego, CA



# LaJolla Blvd – Bird Rock Community (San Diego, CA)

Narrower travel lanes, five roundabouts, landscaped medians and angled parking have slowed traffic speeds, improved pedestrian safety, and also revitalized the businesses!!!





LaJolla Blvd – Photo Credit: Mark Doctor FHWA