

Ann Arbor Roadway Rightsizing Overview and Methodology

Ann Arbor Transportation Commission

Tuesday, September 17

A G E N D A

- Project Overview
- Background
- Reconfiguration Analysis Methodology
- Engagement

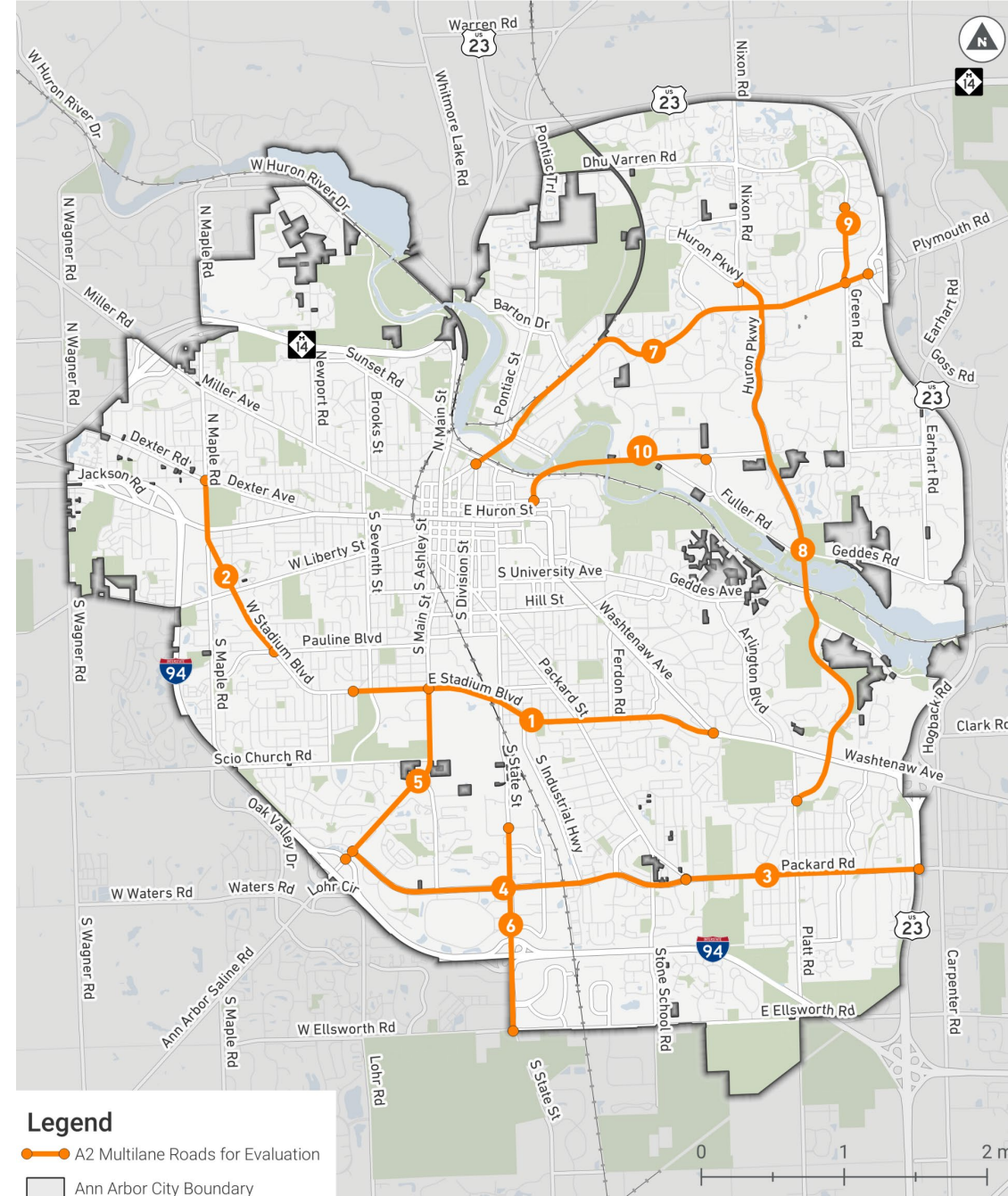
Overall Project Purpose:

Evaluate ten (10) of the City's multi-lane roads to consider road reconfigurations that can:

- Reduce speeds
- Better organize traffic
- Address systemic safety issues for all road users
- Incorporate future planned transit and bicycle infrastructure

Study Corridors

- 1) Stadium Blvd
- 2) North Maple/West Stadium Blvd
- 3) Packard St
- 4) Eisenhower Pkwy
- 5) Main St/Ann Arbor Saline
- 6) State St
- 7) Broadway/Plymouth Rd
- 8) Huron Pkwy
- 9) Green Rd
- 10) Fuller Rd



Legend

—●— A2 Multilane Roads for Evaluation

□ Ann Arbor City Boundary

■ Waterways

■ Parks and Open Space

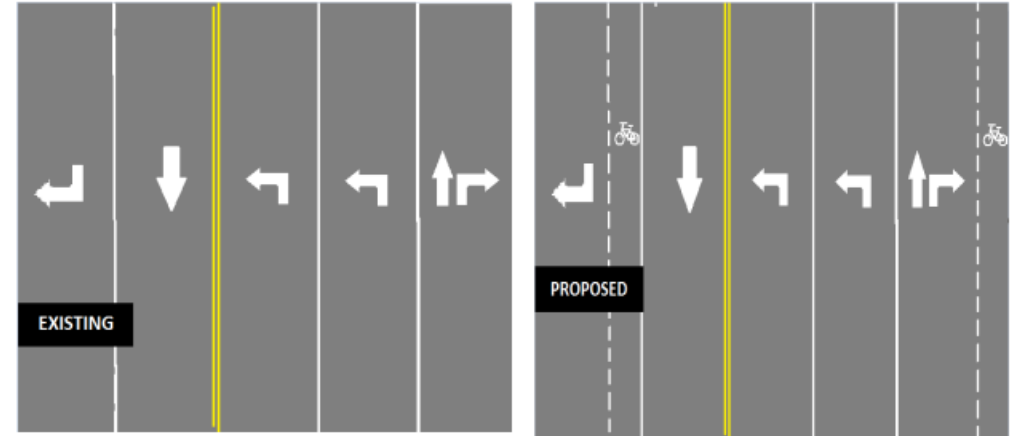


PAST APPROACHES TO LANE CONVERSION

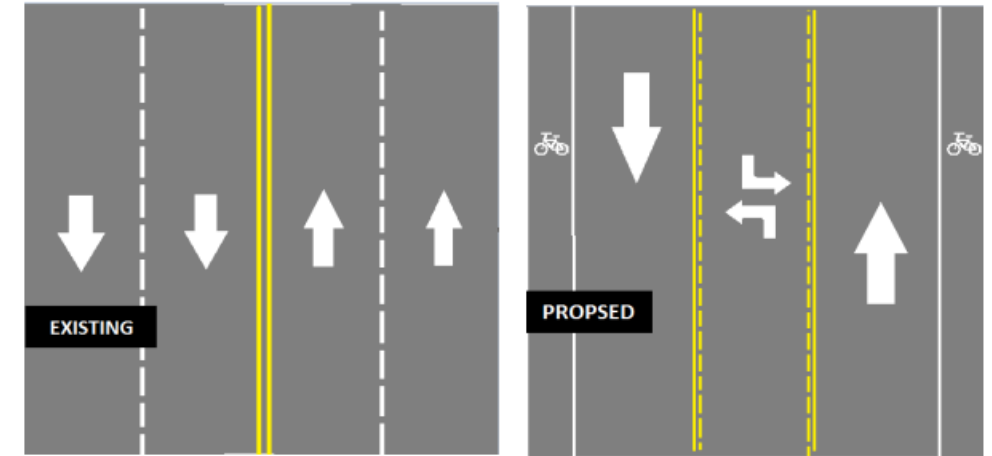
2005 Criteria Used

- Traffic Data
- Crash Data
- Driveway Density

North of Stimson St.



South of Stimson St:



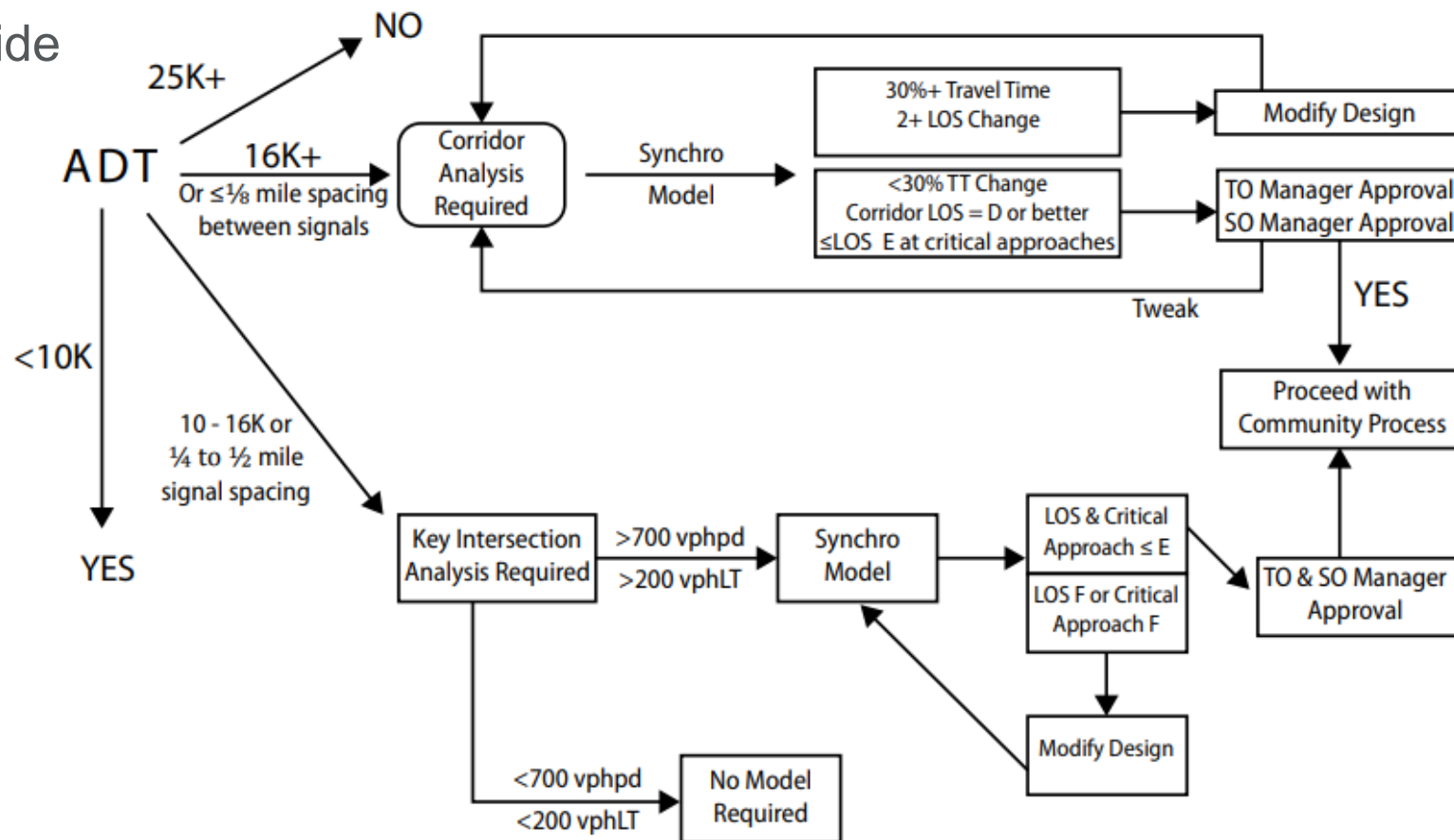
S Industrial Hwy (2021)

PAST APPROACHES TO LANE CONVERSION

2019 Considerations

- FHWA Road Diet Information Guide
- MDOT Road Diet Checklist

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



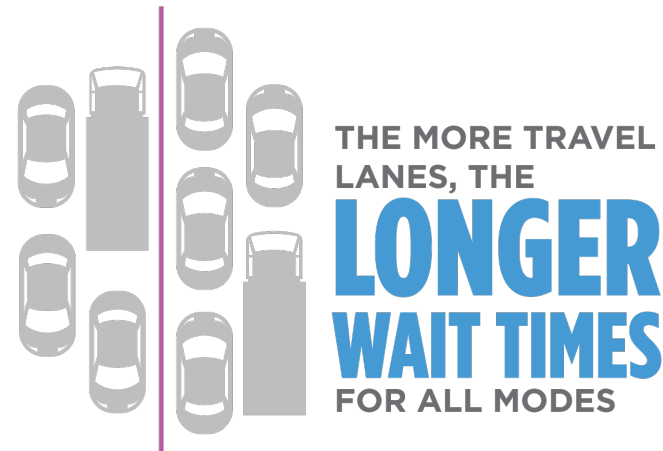
NOTES: vphpd = Vehicles per hour per direction
vphLT = Left-turning vehicles per hour
ADT = Average Daily Traffic
LOS = Level of Service

- 16 Hour Framework rather than focus only on peak vehicle traffic hours
- Considers the negative consequences of too much roadway capacity in balance with other considerations

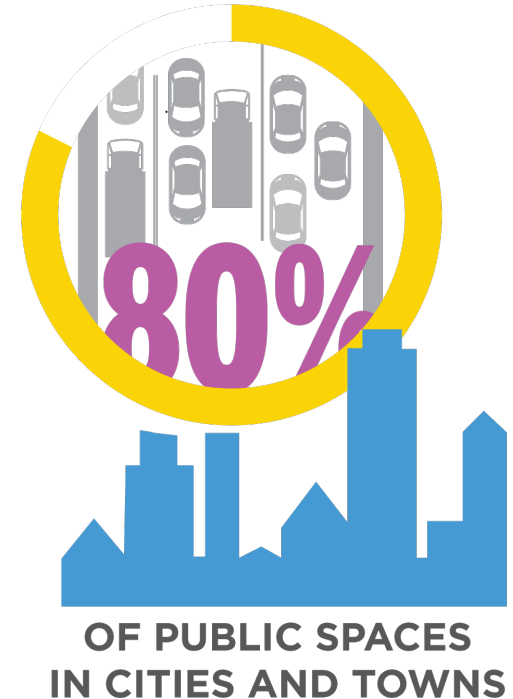
WHAT'S WRONG WITH UNUSED CAPACITY?

UNDER CAPACITY = HIGHER SPEEDS

WHICH ARE ASSOCIATED WITH INCREASED
AND MORE SEVERE CRASHES



STREETS MAKE UP MORE THAN



Inspired by NCHRP 1036: Roadway Cross-Section Reallocation Guide

Historic Approach:

Motor vehicle traffic operations above all else



Evaluate peak hour or peak 15 minutes



Establish space for motor vehicles first, use all “leftover” space for sidewalks, bike lanes, streetscaping



NCHRP 1036 Approach:

Focus on **safety** and **community goals** and considers the negative consequences of excess capacity

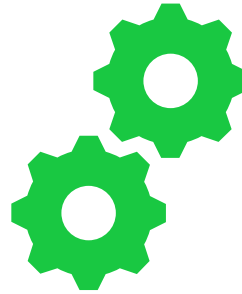
24- and 16-Hour Evaluation Framework

Define ideal space needed for every mode based on the community’s vision

OUR APPROACH TO LANE CONVERSION



Screening



Mitigation

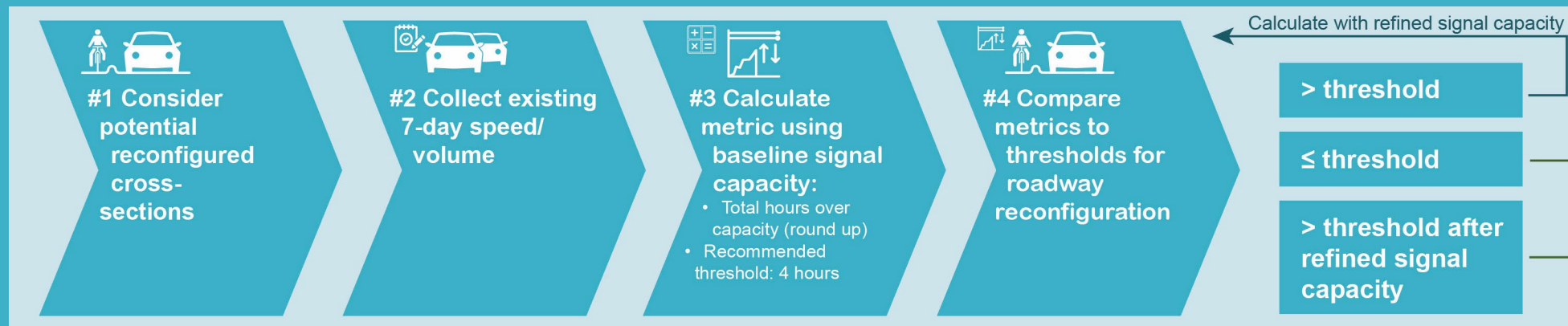


Concept Design



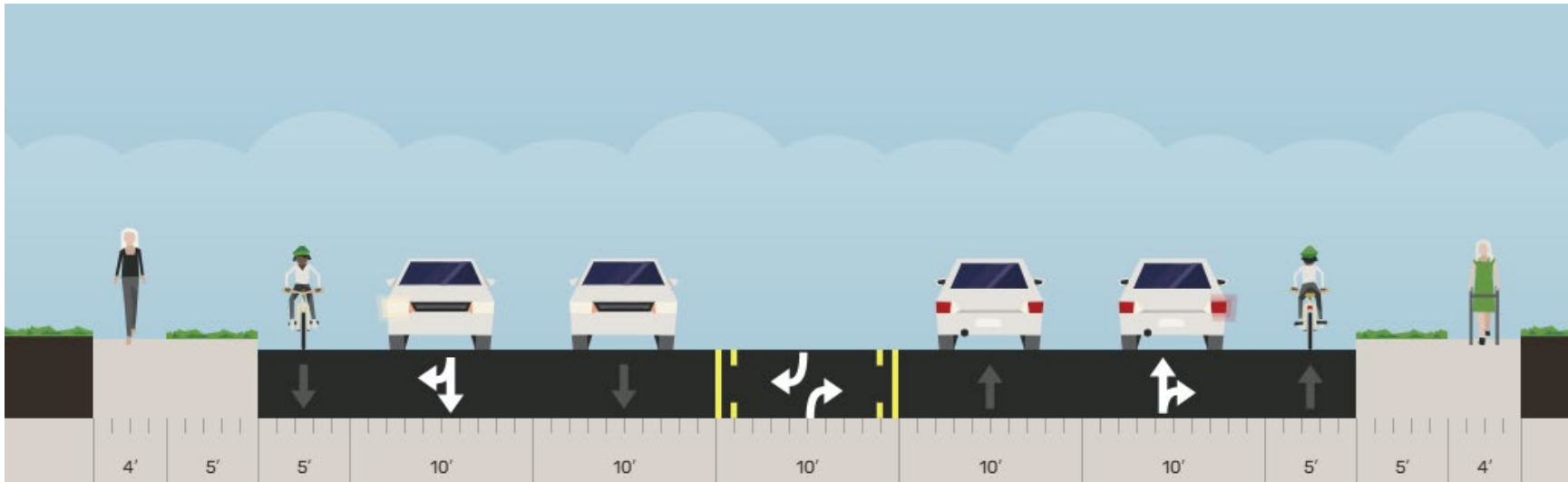
Screening

NCHRP 1036 Roadway Cross Section Reallocation Methodology



EXAMPLE – PACKARD STREET, EISENHOWER PKWY TO I-94

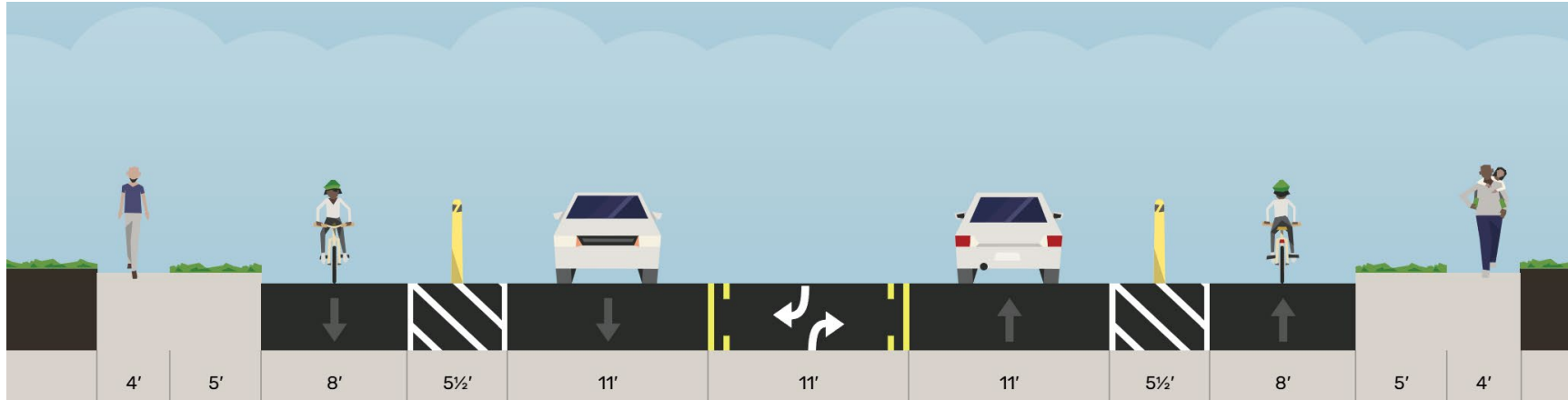
- 2 travel lanes per direction with two-way center left-turn lane
- Conventional bike lanes and narrow sidewalks
- 35 mph speed limit



Existing Conditions

USE CITY PLANS TO INFORM POSSIBLE FUTURE CROSS SECTIONS

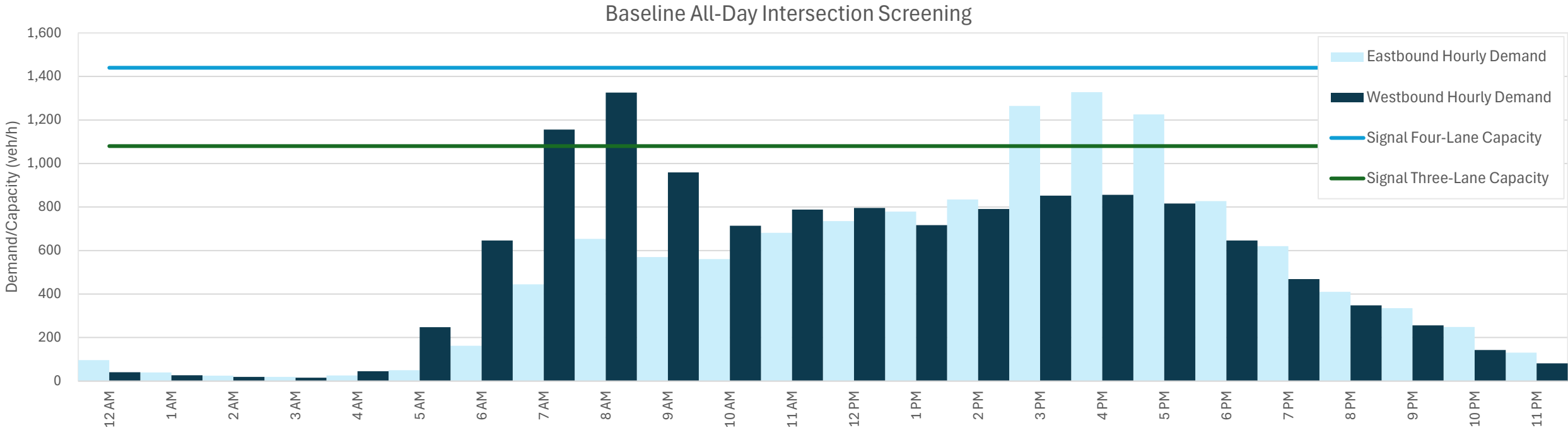
- Tier 2 High Injury Network
- Proposed All Ages and Abilities Major Bike Route
- Priority Service Transit Corridor



Proposed Conditions - *Example*



PILOT – BROADWAY STREET BRIDGE



Intersection Control	Signal – Five Lane	Signal – Three Lane
Hours Exceeding Capacity	0	5

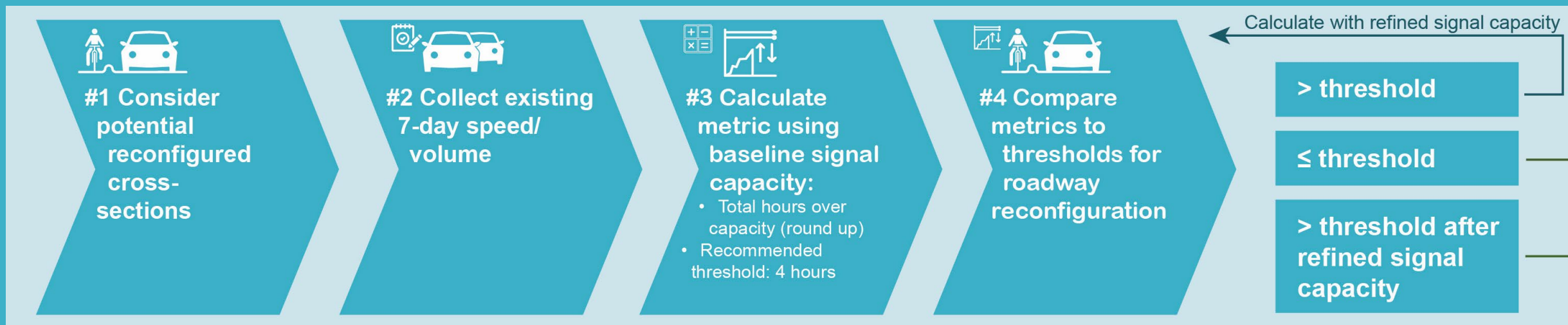
Conclusion

- Reconfiguration to three lanes exceeds threshold of 4 hours overcapacity
- Calculate with refined signal capacity

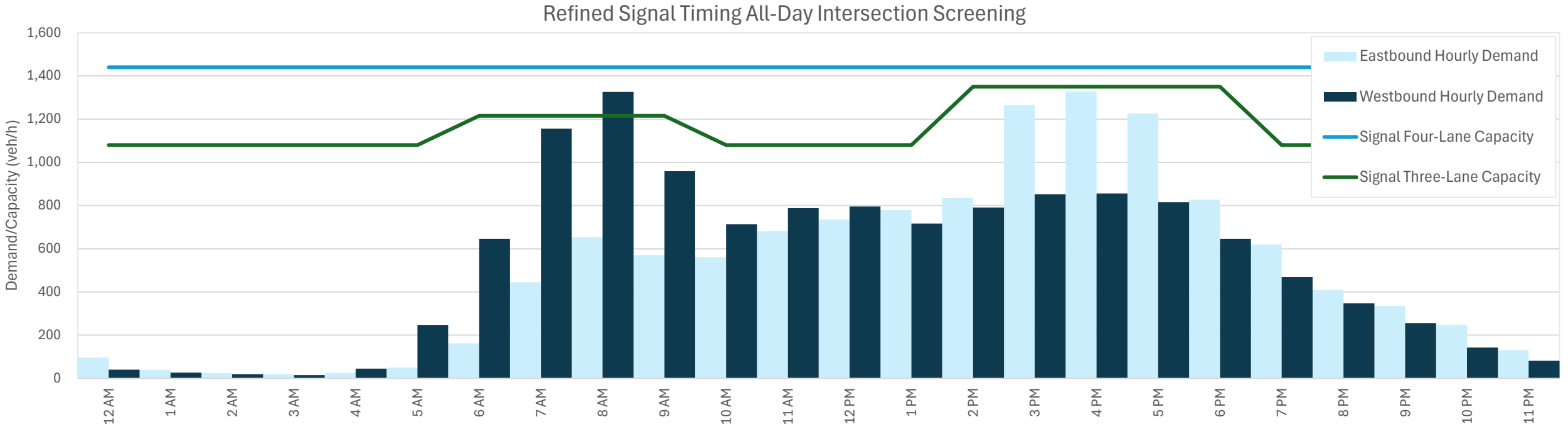


Screening

NCHRP 1036 Roadway Cross Section Reallocation Methodology



PILOT - BROADWAY STREET BRIDGE



Intersection Control	Signal – Five Lane	Signal – Three Lane
Hours Exceeding Capacity	0	1

Conclusion

- Refined analysis shows 1 hour overcapacity
- Advance to Concept Design



Mitigation

Analysis of Tradeoffs and Benefits



#1 Document Ann Arbor Moving Together corridor goals related to reconfiguration



#2 Document route characteristics to support potential for reduce traffic

- Mode split, trip length, trip purpose
- 12-hour demand to capacity ratio
- Bike, pedestrian, transit, vehicle, land-use



#3 Calculate person throughput for existing and potential reconfigured cross sections



#4 Identify speeding, crash patterns, conflicts and impacts to emergency routes possibly affected by reconfiguration



#5 Assess risks and benefits of reconfiguration scenarios and develop recommended design



**The most important thing
is not to change people's
minds, but to be honest
about the choices on the
table and describe them
fairly.**



NCHRP 1036

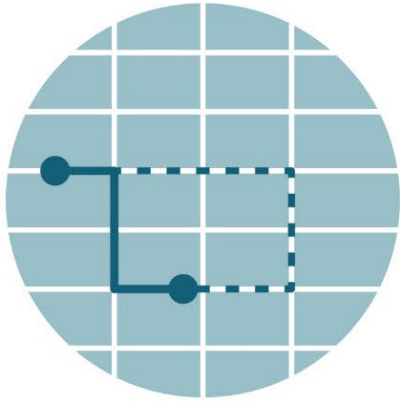




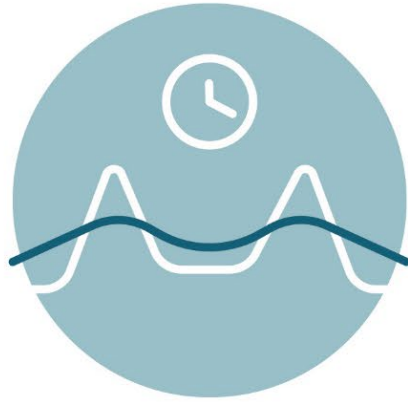
Mitigation Process

- Consider potential for reduced peak hour vehicle traffic due to mode shift, diversion, adapting travel patterns due to changes land use and urban form
- Consider safety benefits from reconfiguration such as multiple threat crossings and lower speeds
- Consider person-throughput of proposed future cross sections

ASSESS POTENTIAL ADAPTATION TO REDUCED ROADWAY CAPACITY



Route Change



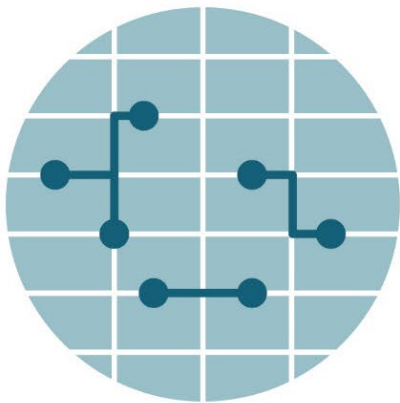
Time Shift



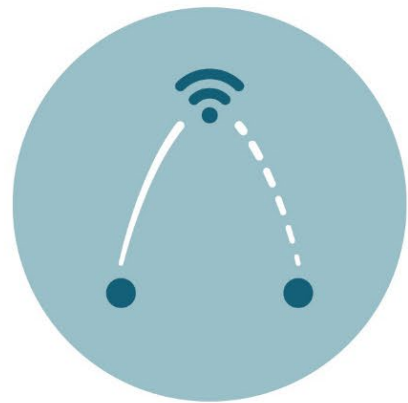
Proximity Shift



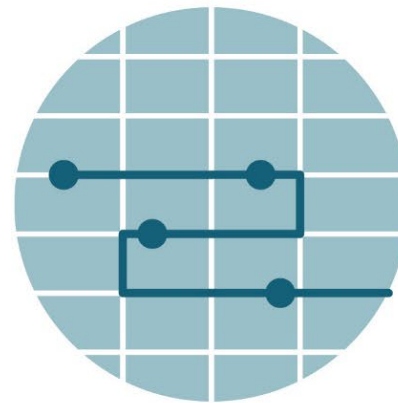
Mode Change



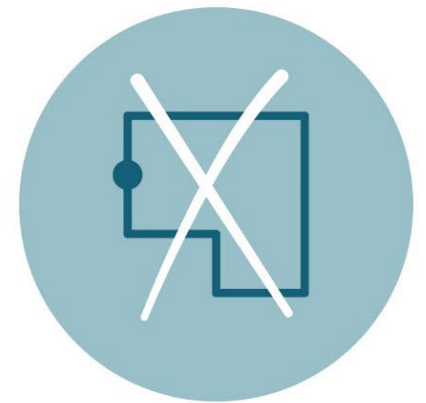
Trip Length Change



Trip Substitution



Trip Chaining

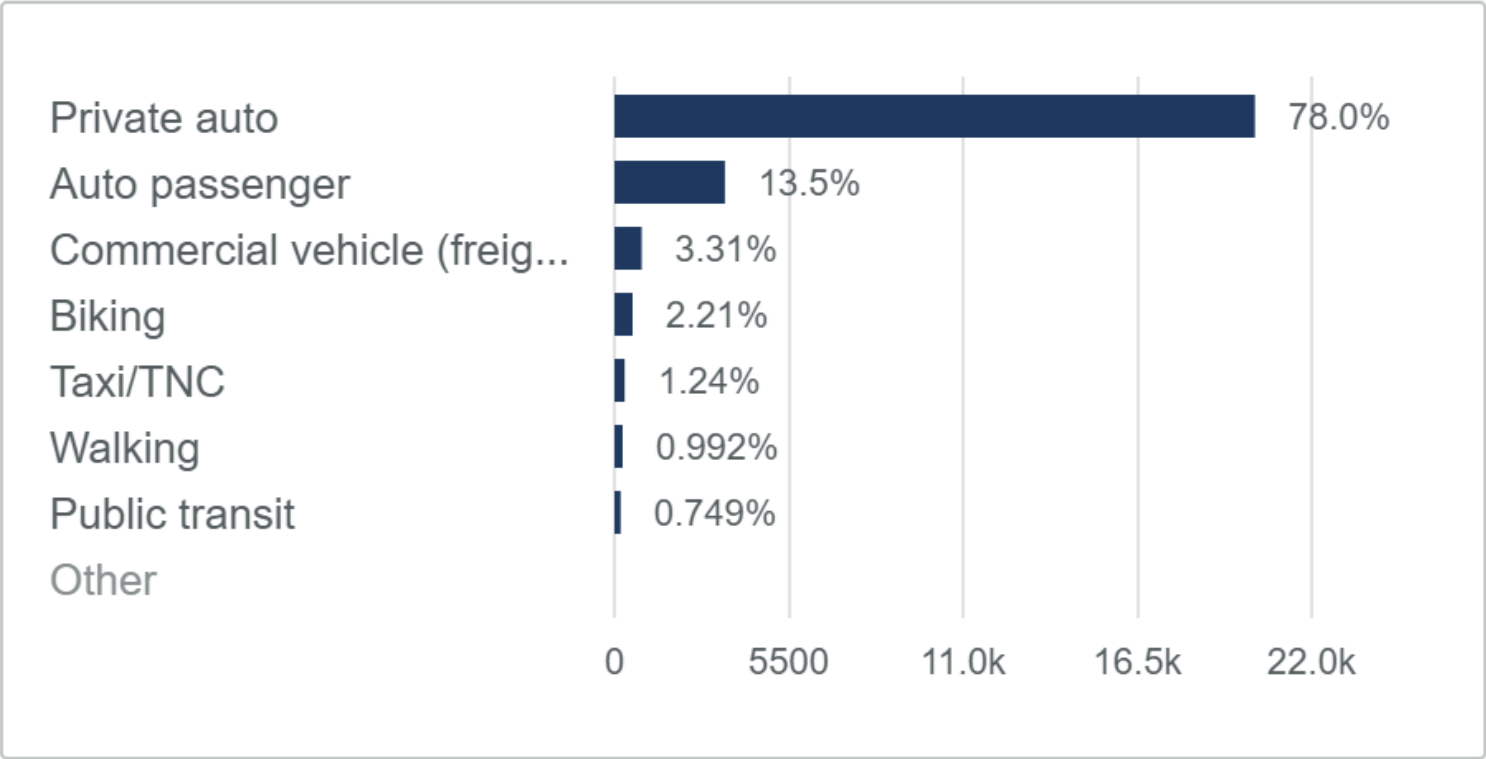


Trip Elimination

REPLICA PACKARD STREET PERSON-TRIP CHARACTERISTICS

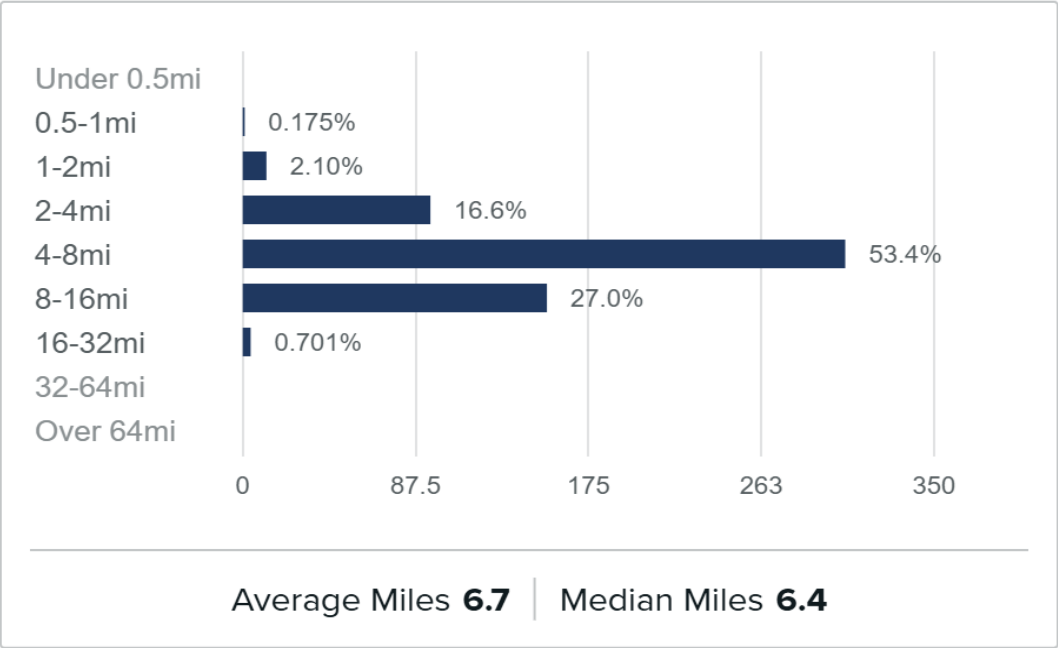


Primary Mode

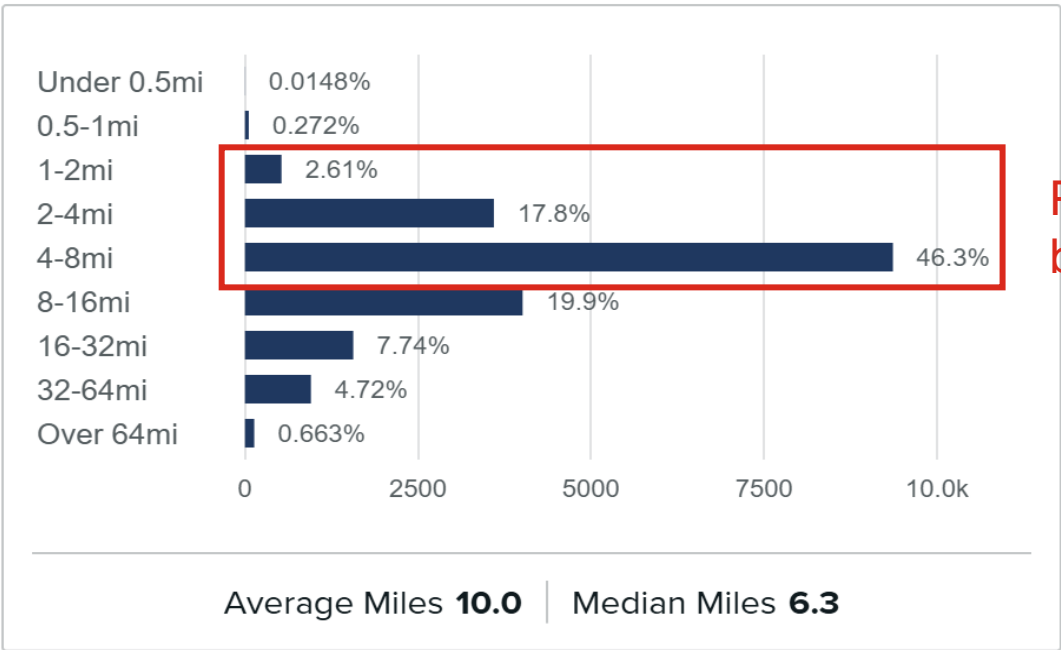


REPLICA PACKARD STREET ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS

Trip Distance (Miles) Biking



Trip Distance (Miles) Private Auto

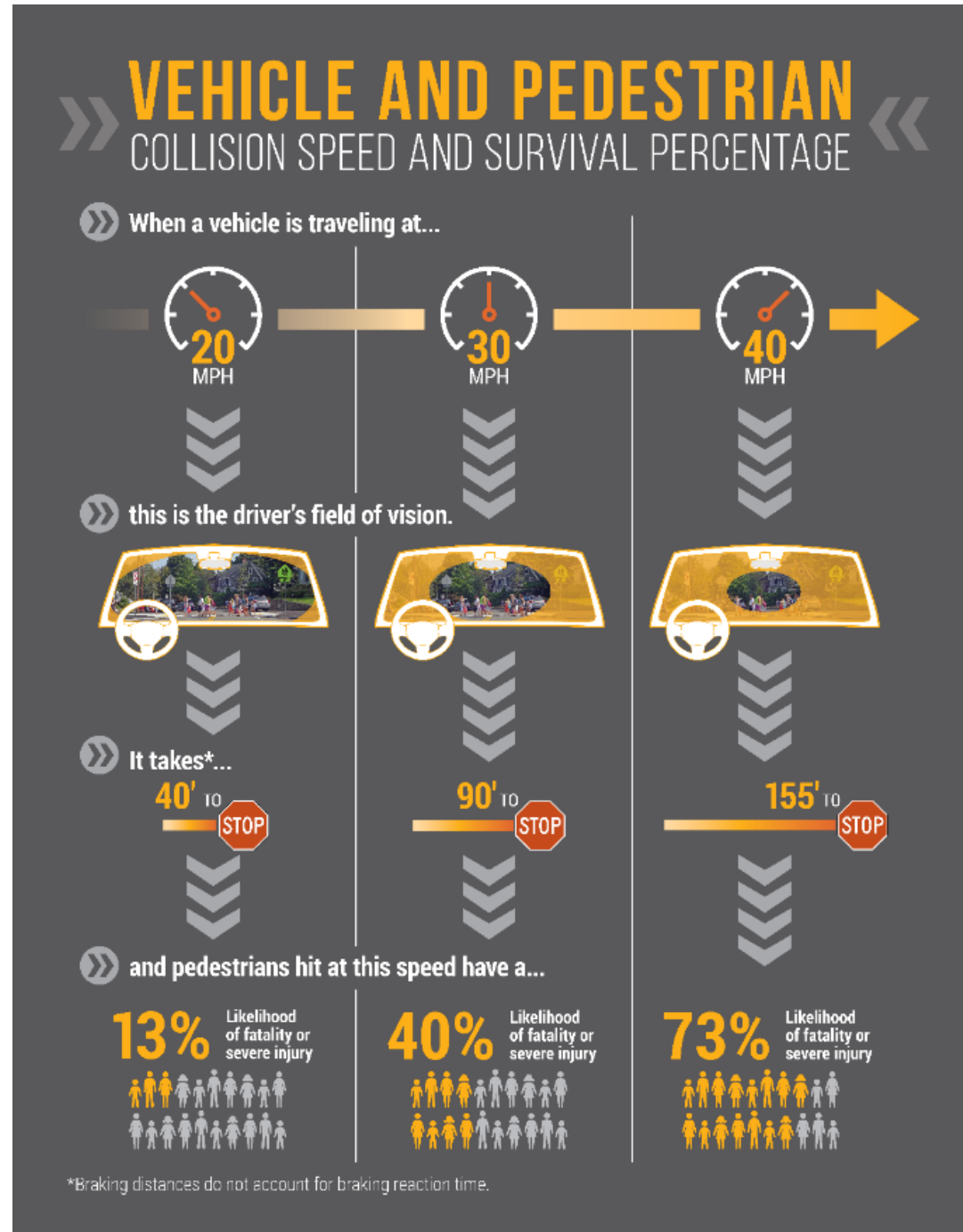


Potential for
bike trips

SAFE SPEEDS

Packard Street East of Easy Street Speeds

	Eastbound
Posted Speed Limit	35 mph
85th Percentile	47 mph
Average Speed	41 mph
Percent traveling up to 20 mph	0%
Percent traveling between 21 and 30 mph	1%
Percent traveling between 31 and 40 mph	32%
Percent traveling over 40 mph	66%

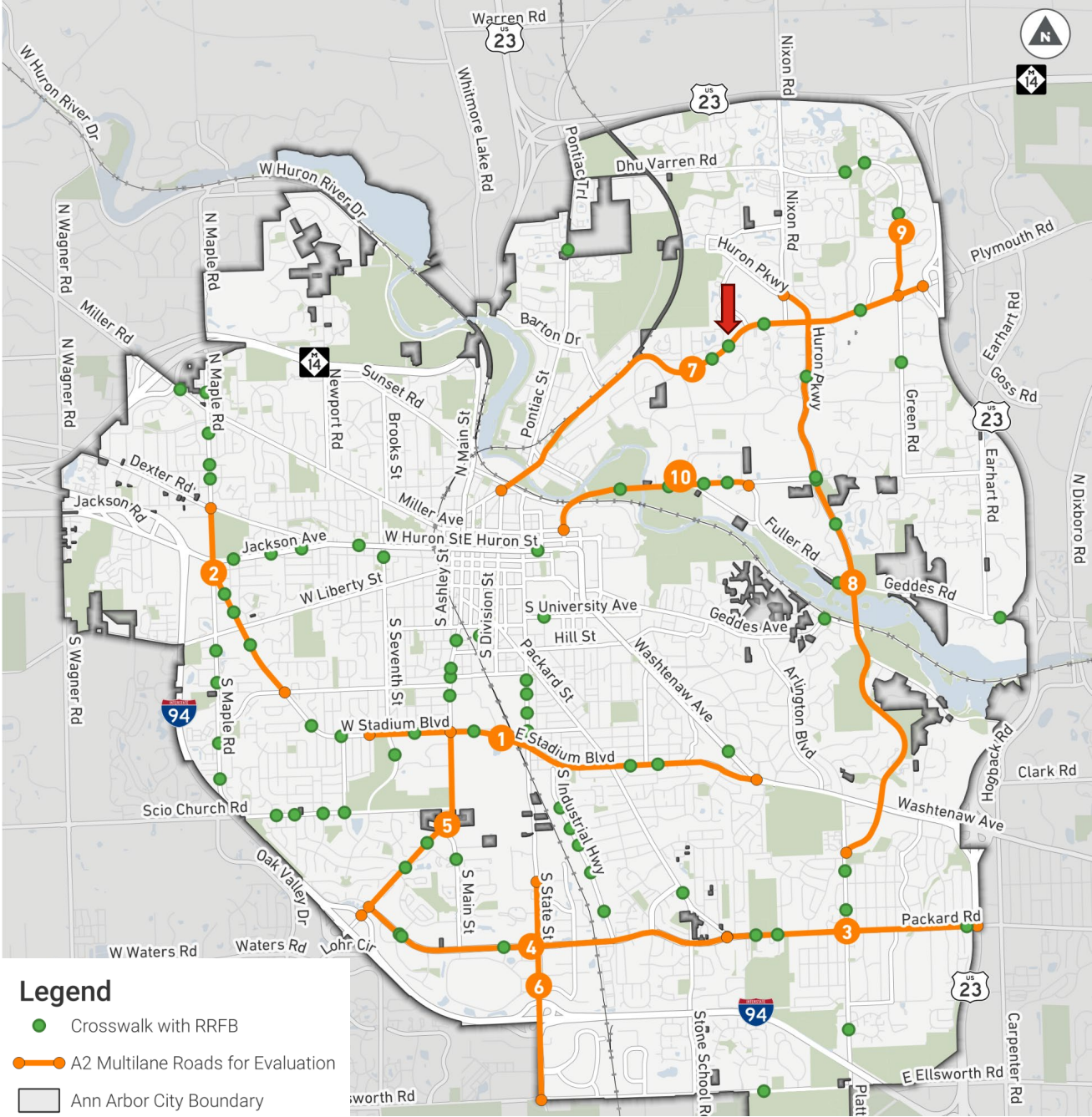


MULTIPLE THREAT CROSSINGS



Example: Plymouth Road and Bishop Street

Multiple-Threat Crash occurred in 2016:
https://www.mlive.com/news/ann-arbor/2016/07/driver_cited_for_car-pedestria.html

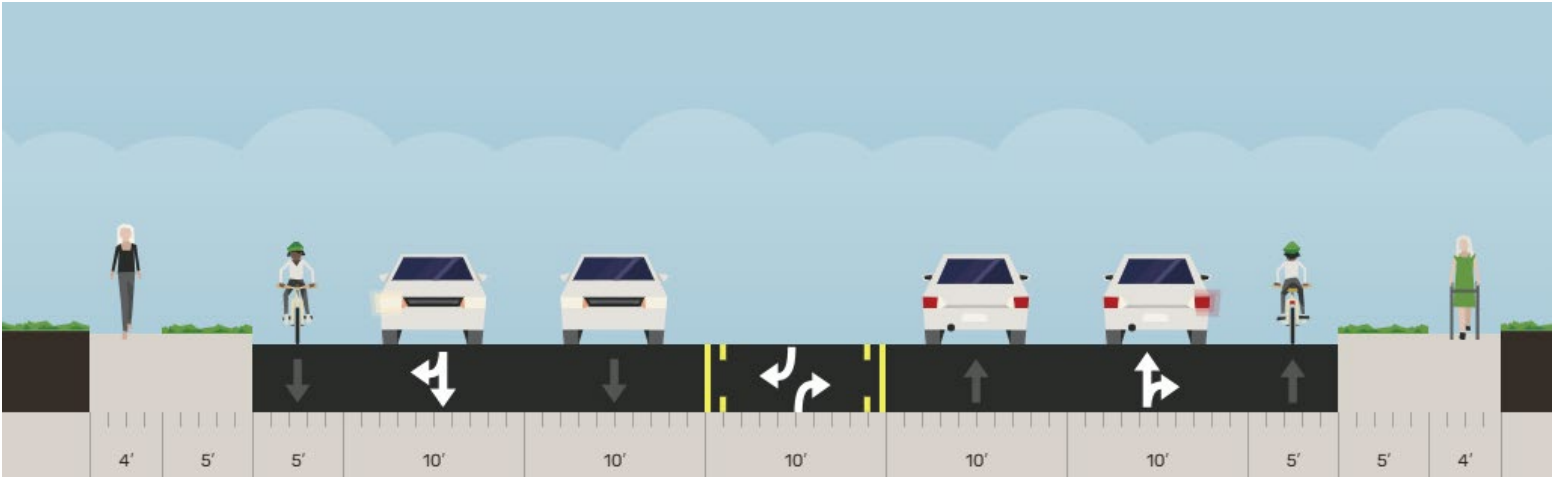


PERSON CAPACITY

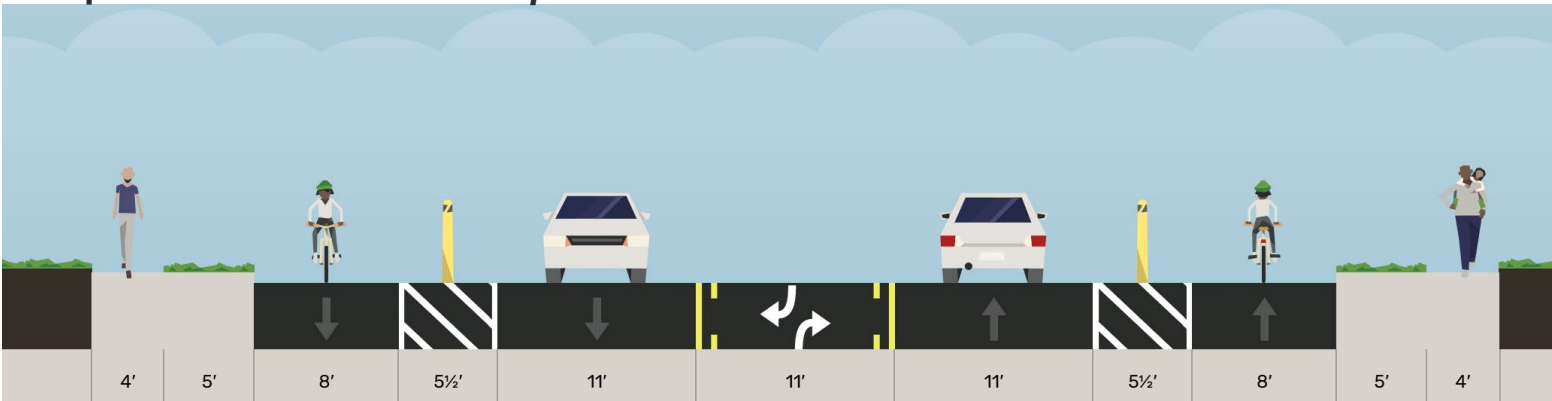
Person Capacity Per Hour	Existing Conditions	Proposed Three-Lane
Sidewalk	1,260	1,260
Bicycle	740	1,970
Transit	240	240
Vehicle	4,220	2,530
Total	6,460	6,000

Packard Street East of Easy Street

Existing Conditions



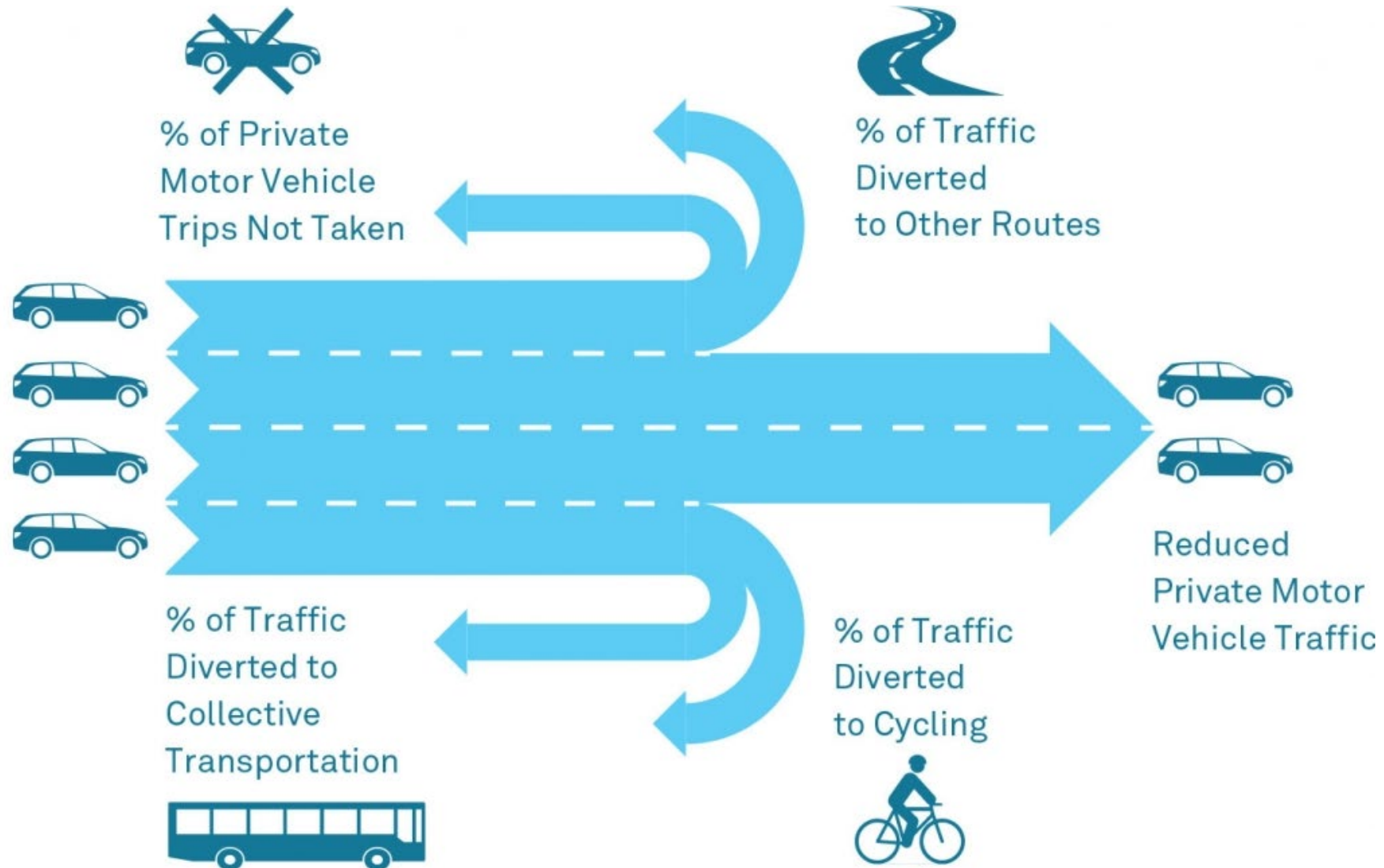
Proposed Conditions - Example



Note: Proposed conditions shown are theoretical and do not represent actual proposed cross section for this location



ASSESS MITIGATION SCENARIOS





Concept Design

Identify Critical Locations and Develop Concept Plans



**#1 Collect
intersection
turning movement
counts**



**#2 Conduct
Synchro analysis
to determine
operations at
critical
intersections**



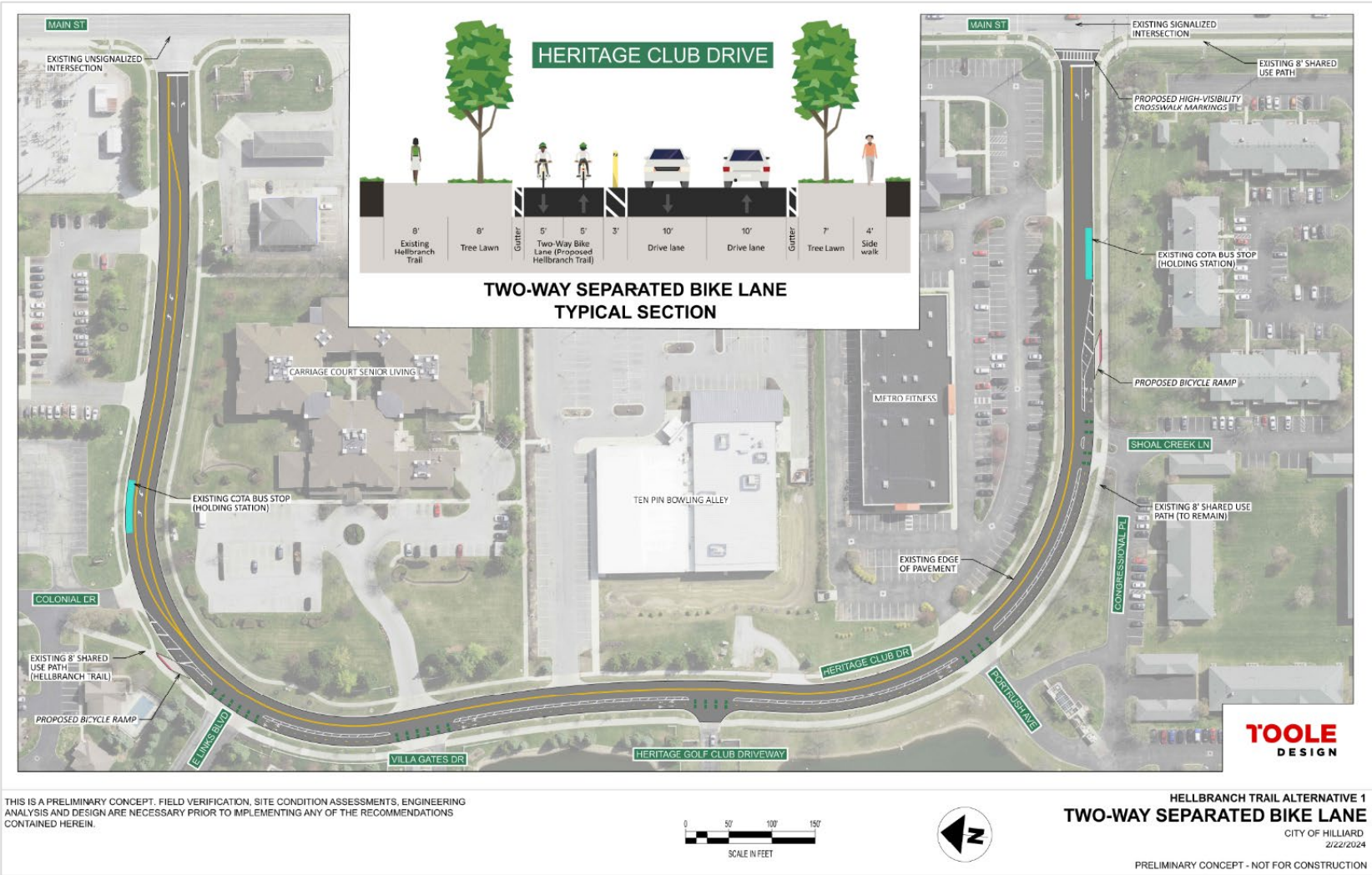
**#3 Determine
traffic calming
treatments**



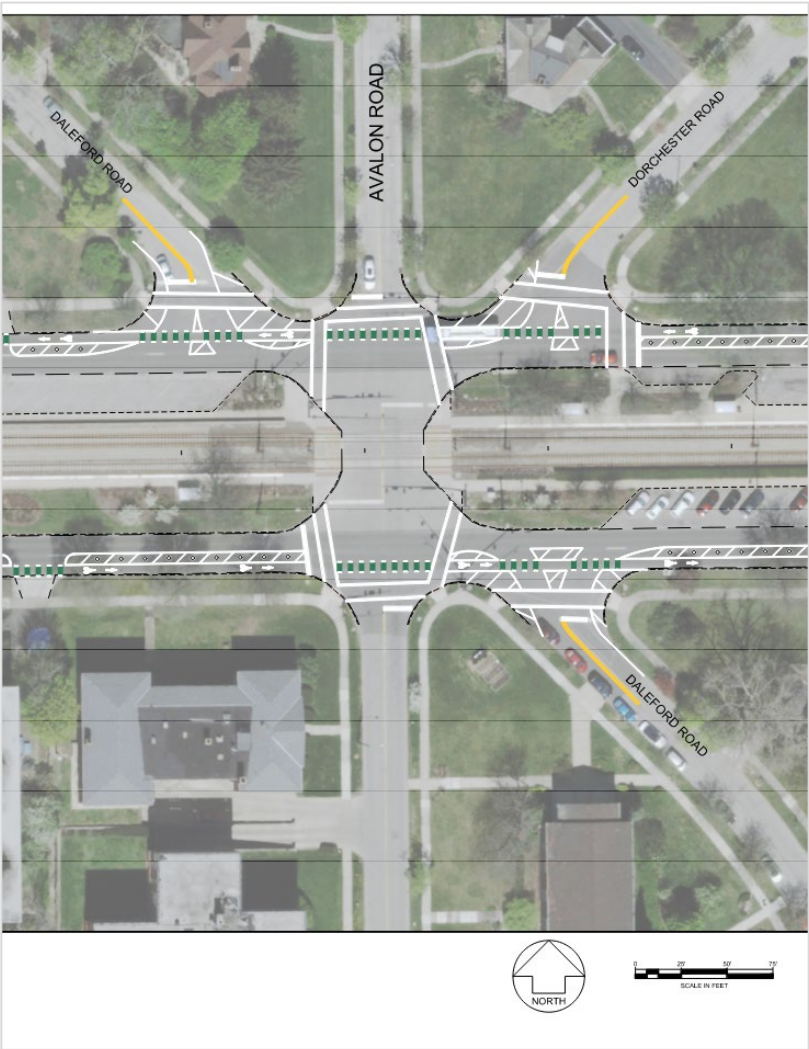
**#4 Develop
concept designs
for reconfigured
corridors**



Concept Design Example(s)



Hilliard, Ohio



Shaker Heights, Ohio

Thank You!

Discussion