ANNARBOR MOVING TOGETHER

TOWARDS VISION ZERO



Vision Zero Implementation Committee



Ann Arbor Moving Together Implementation

August 16, 2022

ANN ARBOR MOVING TOGETHER

Illustrations by Pablo Stanley

Things to Know

- The video, speaking, and screen sharing functions are available to presenters, but disabled for participants to avoid unauthorized persons or offensive content.
- You can leave and rejoin the meeting at any time (unless the meeting is at capacity or you are removed for inappropriate behavior).

- You can communicate through the Q&A feature.
- Multiple opportunities for questions will be provided throughout the presentation.
- Presentation and additional materials are available https://www.a2gov.org/departments/engineering/Pages/ Ann-Arbor-Moving-Together-Towards-Vision-Zero.aspx



Vision Zero Implementation and Action Plan

Vision Zero Implementation Subcommittee Meeting #3 August 16, 2022



Computer

• Please use the Q&A feature located at the bottom of the screen to ask a question/comment.

Q&A

- Type your question/comment.
- Click Send.

You asked: What happens when I raise my hand?	18:03
Molly Parker answered: I can take you off of mute.	18:04
Please input your question	
Send Anonymously	Send

O&A

Raise Hand

We will be using the Q&A feature for those using a computer and the Raise Hand feature for those who are on the phone.

Phone

- Select *9 to raise your hand
- You will be identified by the last 3 digits of your phone number





- Commit to learning and avoid speculation we encourage you to ask questions through the Q&A feature so we can explore the issue together.
- When speaking over the phone, please move to a quiet area and silence any background sounds. We want to be sure that we hear what you are saying.
- Please remember the importance of rights and the dignity of others. With that, we ask that you:
 - Critique ideas, not people.
 - Are thoughtful about your language so this can be a comfortable and respectful forum for all participants - inappropriate written and/or verbal comment or language, including personal attacks and accusations, will result in the attendee being removed from the meeting.

Is there anything else anyone would like to add?



- Meeting summaries will be posted 7-10 days following the meeting
- Your feedback will be considered in addition to technical and cost considerations for the recommendations of this design effort
- The meeting is being recorded and content will also be posted to the City's webpage

Agenda

- 1. Welcome & Introductions
- 2. Update on 5-year actions
- 3. Plan Tracking & Reporting
- 4. Speed Management Program
- 5. Public Comment Period



Introductions

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Project timeline



5-Year Action Items





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Moving Together: 5-year Action Inventory

51 out of **76** strategies are to be started in the near-term:

- 28 Engineering
- 21 Encouragement
- 14 Equity
- 7 Education
- 6 Enforcement
- 9 Evaluation

Types:

Capital investments Process changes Evaluation Policy changes

Existing programs:

- Annual sidewalk gap infill
- Curb ramps
- Streetlight maintenance

Moving Together: 5-year Action Inventory

Prioritization exercise

Need

Focus corridor/intersection designation

Sidewalk gap infill – major street

Sidewalk gap infill – minor street

Crosswalk upgrade or new crosswalk

Bike route - all ages and abilities

Bike route

Bike intersection

Opportunity

Combination of strategies

Opportunity to incorporate into existing projects

Feasibility / ease of implementation

Equity

Other?

5-year Prioritized Projects

Top 5 Focus Corridors

- 1. Plymouth Road (Murfin to US-23)
- 2. Packard (Eisenhower to US-23)
- 3. Eisenhower (Ann Arbor Saline to Packard)
- 4. Miller (Newport to Main)
- 5. Packard (Main to Stadium)
- 5. Division (Hill to Beakes)*

Top 5 Proposed Bike Routes

- 1. Plymouth Road (Murfin to US-23)
- 2. Packard (Eisenhower to US-23)
- 3. Eisenhower (Ann Arbor Saline to Packard)
- 4. Miller (Newport to Main)
- 5. Packard (Main to Stadium)
- 5. Division (Hill to Beakes)*



Do these seem appropriate as the top priority?

Are any surprising?

Are any important corridors missing?

5-year Prioritized Project Achievements – where do we stand?

5-Year Plan	Moving Together Target
Tier 1 Corridor – 13.39 miles	N/A
Tier 2 Corridor - 10.47 miles	N/A
Focus Intersections - 14	15
New Crossing - 6	3
Bike Routes – 23 miles	65 miles
Bike Intersection - 66	20

Total estimated cost: \$ 43,105,601

Plymouth Concept

From Moving Together



Miller Concept



Plan Tracking & Reporting





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What should be included in an Annual Report?

Overall Metrics - Safety

Metric	Baseline	Target	2019	2020	2021	2022
Annual number of people killed or seriously injured in traffic crashes						
	30	0 by 2025	28	21		
Percent of serious injuries and fatalities to people walking and biking						
	36%	0 by 2025	29%	52%		
Percent of serious injury and fatality crashes related to dangerous behaviors						
	38%	0 by 2025		33%		
Number of safety improvements installed on focus corridors and intersections per year	N/A	3 per year				

Overall Metrics - Mobility

Metric	Baseline	Target	2022	2023	2024	2025
Percent of population with a I/4-mile of the all ages and abilities network	51%	97% by 2030				
Percent of population within a 1/4-mile of						
high-frequency transit (every 15 minutes)	26%	40% by 2025				
Percent of trips in the city made by	76%	E0% by 2070				
Percent of all ages and abilities network	3070	50% Dy 2030				
completed	25%	50% by 2030				
Number of shared mobility vehicles available (car share, bikeshare, e-						
scooters)	330	1,000 by 2025				

Overall Metrics – Accessibility for All

Metric	Baseline	Target	2022	2023	2024	2025
Transportation costs as a % of household income	18%	15% by 2025				
	Driving (109,149)	N/A				
Average number of jobs within	Transit (30,229)	Transit (50,000) by 2030				
20 minutes via different modes	AAA Bike Routes (15,231)	AAA Bike Roues (30,000) by 2030				
Percent of bus stops that are ADA accessible	89%	100% by 2025				
Miles of gaps in the sidewalk network (on major streets and	18 miles (major streets)	0 miles (major streets) by 2027				
total)	145 miles (total)	<8 miles total by 2040				

Overall Metrics – Healthy People/Sustainable Places

Metric	Baseline	Target	2022	2023	2024	2025
Average vehicle miles traveled (VMT) per day	2.1 million	1 million by 2030				
Percent of population living in a 20-minute neighborhood	80%	100% by 2025				
Percent of population meeting physical activity guidelines	84% (2016)	95% by 2030				

Overall Metrics – Regional Connectivity

Metric	Baseline	Target	2022	2023	2024	2025
Percent of commute trips into/out of Ann Arbor on transit	2.1 million	1 million by 2030				
Number of go!pass (or equivalent citywide program) holders	5,000 per year	10,000 per year by 2024				

Tracking Strategies

Sample

Targets	Strategy	Total/Identified Quantity	5 year target	2022 Efforts	Programmed
Key Strategies					
Make improvements on 3 safety focus	Focus transportation investments on	30 corridors: 17			
corridors and/or intersections each year	intersections with the most serious crashes.	intersections	15 Projects	6 Projects	
Install 10 curb extensions (temporary or permanent) per year	Address dangerous driving behaviors using design solutions, policy changes, and education efforts.		50 Curb Extensions	24 Curb Extensions	
Install 5 LTTC per year	Address dangerous driving behaviors using design solutions, policy changes, and education efforts.		25 LTTCs	4 LTTCs	
Install at least 3 quick-build safety projects per year, prioritizing focus corridors and intersections	Establish a quick-build improvement		15 OBs	7 QBs (33	

Speed Management Program





Illustrations by Pablo Stanley

Goals

- Develop a toolkit of strategies that can be applied to streets to reduce speed
- Develop a process that educates and empowers residents to be part of the process in effective ways

Approach

- 1. Categorize streets by character
- 2. Conduct best practice research to identify tools
- 3. Pair tools with appropriate street types
- 4. Outline a unified process for speed management
- 5. Engage public to educate & obtain feedback

	Miller Ave	Liberty St	Dexter Ave
Characteristics			
		Minor Arterial, Major	
NFC	Minor Arterial	Collector in Downtown	Minor Arterial
Focus Corridor	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 2
Applicable Tools			
Chicane	No	Yes	Yes
Realigned Intersection	No	Yes	Yes
Traffic Circle	No	Yes	Yes
Roundabout	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lane Reduction	No	Yes	Yes
On-Street Parking	Yes	res	Yes
Bike Lane	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lane Narrowing	Yes	. 5	Yes
Raised Median	Yes	Yes	Yes
Curb Extension	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pedestrian Island	Yes	Yes	Yes
Street Trees or Landscaning	Yes	Yes	Yes
Speed lump	No	No	No
Speed Cusmons	No	No	No
Speed Table	10	No	No
Raised Intersection	No	Yes	Yes
Hardened Centerline	No	No	No
Raised Crosswalk	No	Yes	Yes
Speed Feedback Sign	Yes	Yes	Yes
Posted Speed Pavement Marking	Yes	Yes	Yes
Street Art	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pavement Materials	Yes	Yes	Yes

Tool Types:

- 1. Horizontal Deflection
- 2. Cross-section Modification
- 3. Vertical Deflection
- 4. Traffic Control Device

Eligibility Criteria:

• Cross-section (2/3/4 lanes, 1-way vs. 2-way)

• Speed limit

- Traffic volumes
- Intersection control
- Emergency vehicles

Chicane

Description

Chicanes are offset curb extensions on alternating sides of the street that encourage drivers to slow down and follow the curved path of the street.





Realigned Intersection

Description

Realigned intersections introduce a slight curve in the travel path, encouraging slower speeds through an intersection.





Traffic Circle

Description

A traffic circle is a raised island in the center of an unsignalized intersection for traffic to circulate around.

They slow drivers by introducing a curve through the intersection.





Roundabout

Description

A roundabout is a larger scale traffic circle for major intersections. Roundabouts are used in place of traffic signals.

They enforce slow speeds through the intersection.





Lane Reduction

Description

Lane reductions reallocate street space from existing travel lanes to other uses.

They slow drivers down by narrowing the driveable space on the street.





On-Street Parking

Description

Parking spaces provided along the side of a street (parallel or angled) are considered on-street parking.

It slows drivers down by narrowing the driveable space on the street and creating activity at the street edge.

Implementation

Quick Build Retrofit Reconstruction



Bike Lane / Protected Bike Lane

Description

Bike lanes provide dedicated space for bicycles to use on the street.

They slow drivers down by narrowing the driveable space on the street.





Lane Narrowing

Description

Lane narrowing decreases the striped width of a travel lane, encouraging drivers to slow down.





Reconstruction



Curb Extension

Description

Curb extensions narrow the roadway and expand pedestrian or green space. Curb extensions are often used at corners, improving visibility of pedestrians and enforcing safer turn movements.





Choker

Description

Chokers pair curb extensions on opposite sides of the street to narrow the travel way and slow drivers.





Raised Median

Description

Medians visually or physically narrow the travel space, encouraging slower speeds.

They introduce opportunities for landscaping and beautification.





Pedestrian Island

Description

A pedestrian island is a short section of raised median at the center of a marked crosswalk that allows pedestrians to cross one direction of travel at a time, waiting for the other direction to clear.

These increase the visibility of pedestrians crossing the street.





Street Trees

Description

Street trees slow drivers by visually narrowing the roadway.





Speed Humps

Description

Speed humps introduce a vertical deflection to the roadway, slowing drivers down in spot locations by making it uncomfortable to travel at high speeds.





Speed Cushions

Description

Speed cushions are less aggressive speed humps with gaps in them, making them more conducive on streets that carry larger vehicles.





Speed Tables

Description

Speed tables are longer versions of speed humps, making them less severe and more conducive on streets that carry larger vehicles.





Raised Intersection

Description

The entire intersection is raised, encouraging slower speeds through the intersection.





Hardened Centerline

Description

A physical and vertical delineation of the centerline forces drivers to make safer turning movements.





Raised Crosswalk

Description

Raised crosswalks are speed tables with a marked crosswalk on top. They force drivers to slow directly at a conflict point.





Speed Feedback Sign

Description

Pairing a feedback sign with a speed limit sign encourages drivers to adhere to the speed limit. These are most effective in spot locations.





Pavement Legends

Description

Pavement legends draw attention to a speed limit or school zone.





Street Art

Description

Street art can be incorporated in areas like curb extensions to draw drivers' attention to street features that need to be driven around, a unique district or location, or the potential for pedestrian activity.





Pavement Materials

Description

Colored or textured pavement markings draw attention to a unique district or location and alert drivers to the potential for pedestrian activity.





Next Steps

- 1. Determine baseline eligibility
- 2. Build out process for resident participation
- 3. Virtual & in-person engagement

Michigan Fitness Foundation





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Public Comment Period

• Please limit your comments to 3 minutes or less