



Agenda

Welcome
What is Vision Zero
Regional Vision Zero
Vision Zero Delco
Tools and Grants for Safety
Getting Hands on with Design

What is Vision Zero?



Traditional Approach



Inherent problem or target

Causes of the problem

Who is responsible?

Underlying intervention approach

What is the safety goal?

Crashes

Human Behavior

Individual road users

Incremental, reactive treatments where crashes have occured

An optimal reduction in fatalities and serious injuries based on previous trends

Fatalities and serious injury crashes

Larger system of factors leading to the context and conditions

Those who create the system: Engineers, policymakers, planners

Proactive, systemic approach based on data to create a safe road network and system

Zero fatalities and serious injuries is the only morally acceptable target



Vision Zero in practice

Not Just Roads!

- Driver Education
- Enforcement
- Policies, Laws, PSA's
- All of US





Working Together for Safer Streets

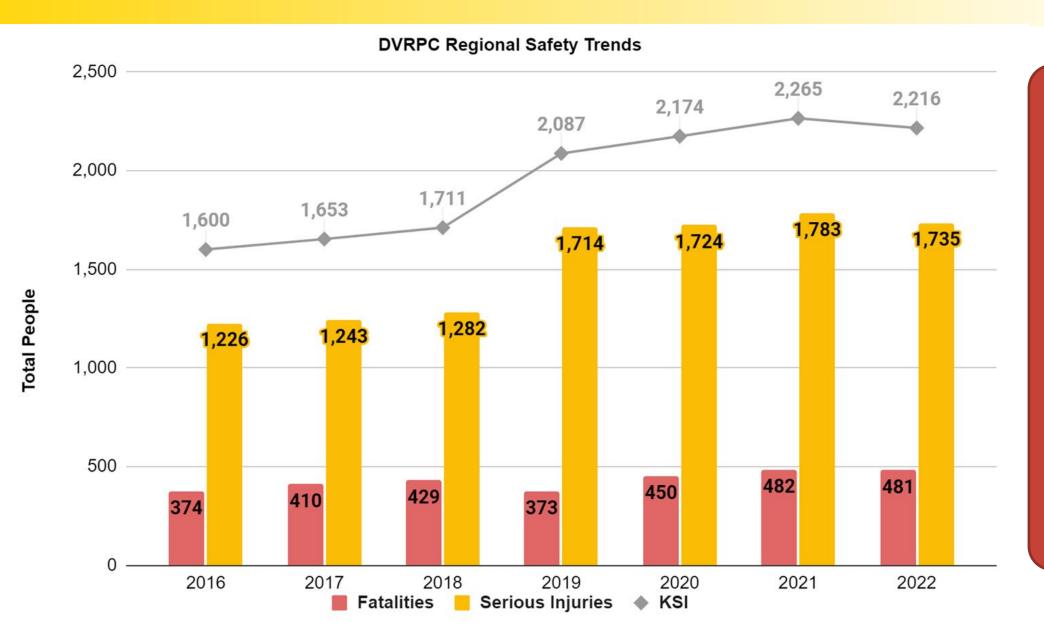


May 30, 2024 | 2:00 pm Delaware County Sustainability Conference



Background Data

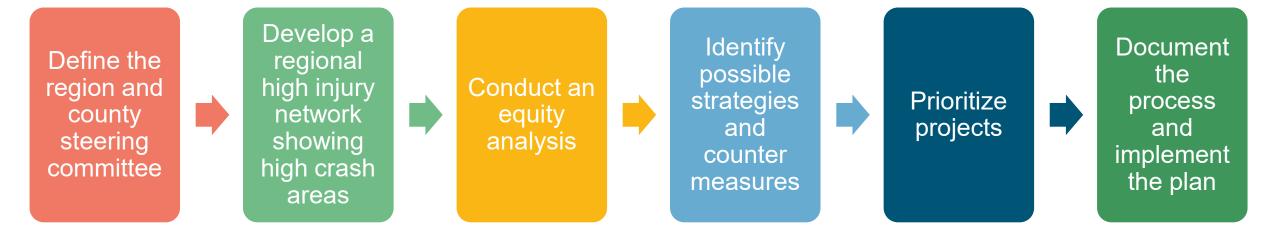




If the 2020 numbers were evenly applied across the year: someone was killed or serious injured every 4.5 hours.

Regional Vision Zero Action Plan





Collaboration and feedback throughout

Safe System Approach











Humans Make Mistakes



Humans Are Vulnerable



Responsibility is Shared



Safety is Proactive



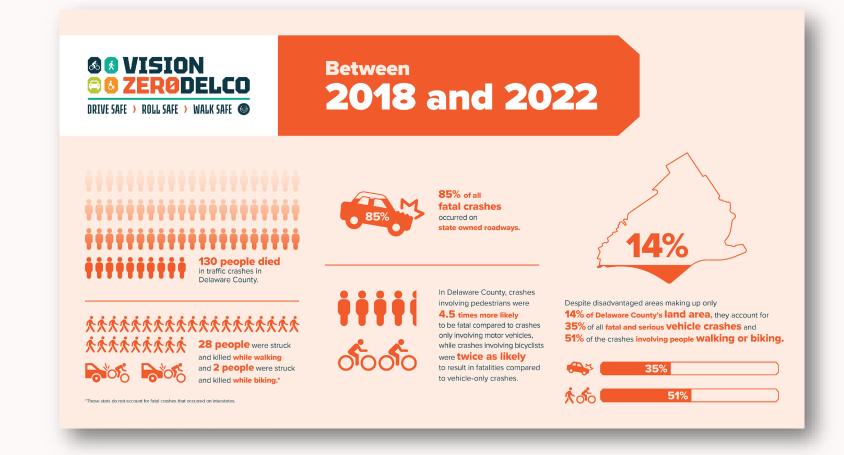
Redundancy is Crucial



Overview of Vision Zero Delco

Why Vision Zero?

- Delco DOES NOT own any roads
- Unlock Federal Dollars
- Facilitation
- Collaboration
- Data gathering and sharing
- Guide for funding
- Traffic Safety is the foundation







Does Vision Zero Work?

Philadelphia committed to Vizion Zero in 2015.

Since then, the city and its partners have been able to reduce fatal and serious injury crashes by 34%.

Yes. Vision Zero Works.



VISIONZERØDELCO

Vision Zero Delco Action Plan



ОСТ

NOV

DEC

JAN

FEB

MAR

APR

MAY

JUN

JUL

AUG



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & OUTREACH

The Action Plan is the road map to achieve Vision Zero















Community Engagement















Safety Ambassadors



Alexis Washington, Media



Linda McIsaac, Newtown Square



Ed Kline, Ridley



Arnita DeShields, Upper Darby



Tamika Jenkins, Colwyn



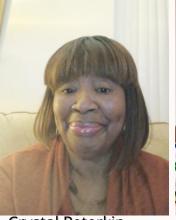
Lyn Hedrick, Collingdale



Justin Wilson, Chester City



Dave Schwartz, Haverford



Crystal Peterkin, Parkside



Amanda Johnson, Chester City



Rosie Grayburn, Springfield



Tomaka Gardner, Upper Darby



Christen Rexing, Upper Providence



Kevin Voit, Concord



Doreen McGettigan, Upland





Next Steps

Crash Profiles & Countermeasures Developing recommendations matrix

- Time frame
- Collaboration needs
- Implementation needs

Systemic Safety Solutions





Crash Profile 2: People injured while walking along the road where sidewalks are missing

ICON explaining the crash profile risk factor TBA Pedestrian-related crashes along local or collector roads without sidewalks. Approximately five percent of all vulnerable road user involved injury crashes match this profile.

Mode: Walking

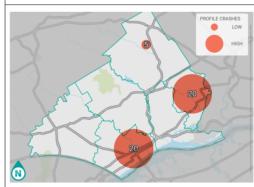
Location: Roadways

4.5% of all VRU injury crashes fit this profile.

Percent of Profile Crashes by Roadway

Ownership.			
PennDOT	Local Jurisdiction		
Maintained Owner	Owner		
11%	89%		

45 crashes



Countermeasure	Crash Reduction Factor	Complexity to Implement	Construction Cost	Quick Build Opportunity?
Walkways (Sidewalks)	40.2%	Low	\$\$	×
Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFBs)	70.0%	Low	\$	×
Median Islands Pedestrian Refuges/ Crossing Islands with/without marked	31.5%	Med	\$\$	×
Road Diet (CMF and CRF are for Convert 4- lane undivided road to 2-lanes plus turning	38.0%	High	\$\$	×
Improved Corridor Lighting	37.0%	Med	\$\$	
Advance Stop/Yield Lines	25.0%	Low	\$	×
Grade-Separated Crossings	13.0%	High	\$\$-\$\$\$	
Parking Restrictions at Crossing Locations/ Daylighting	30.0%	Med	\$	×
Raised Crossings	46.0%	Med	\$	
On-Street Parking (Traffic calming)	52.0%	Med	\$	×
Speed Hump (Traffic calming)	40.0%	Low	\$	×
Automated Speed Enforcement Cameras	14.9%	High	\$	



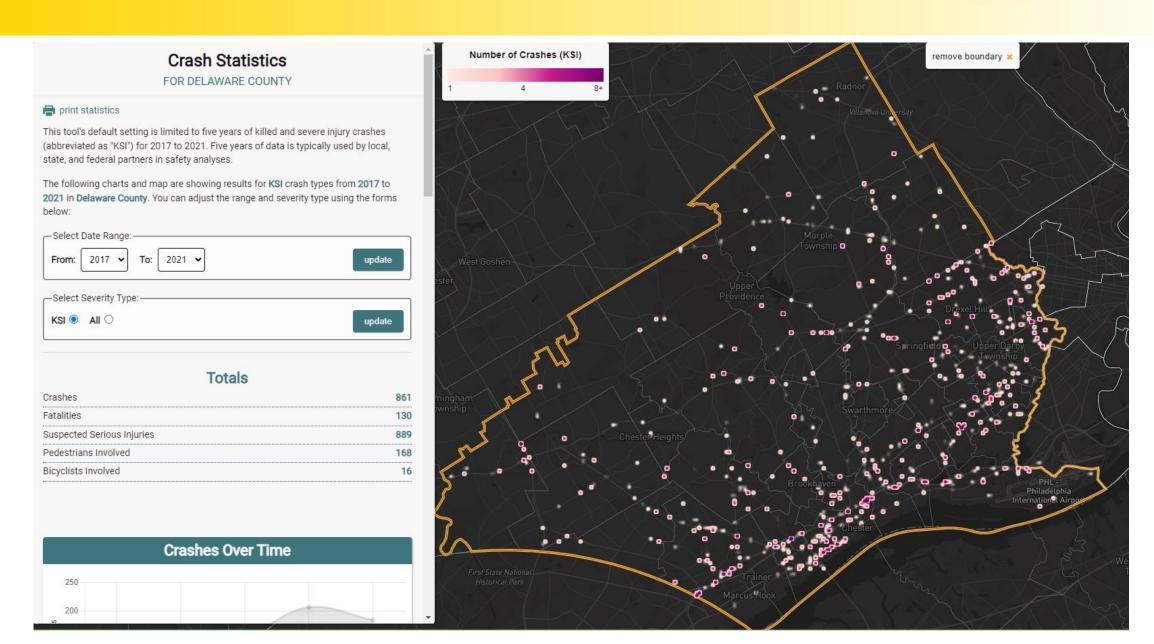




Getting Hands on with Design

DVRPC Crash Data Viewer



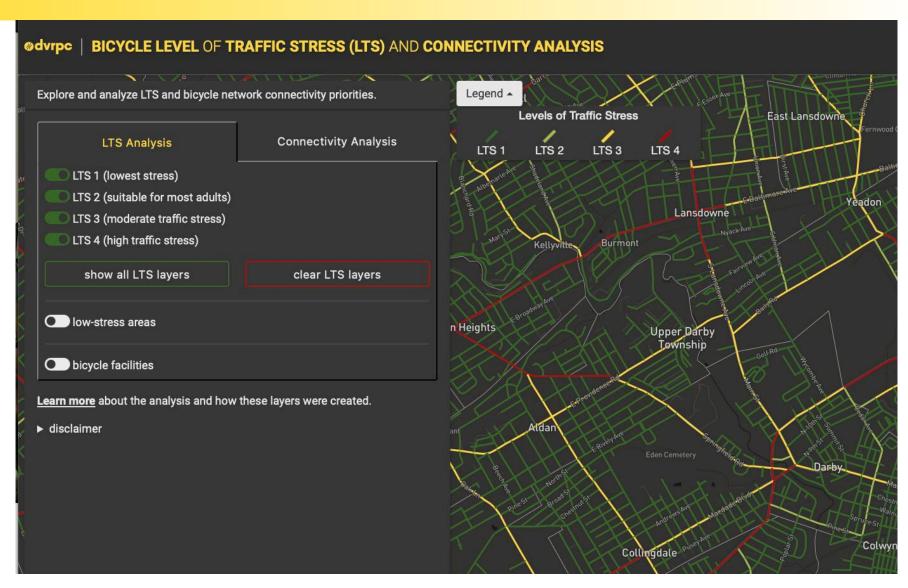


DVRPC Bicycling Level of Traffic Stress



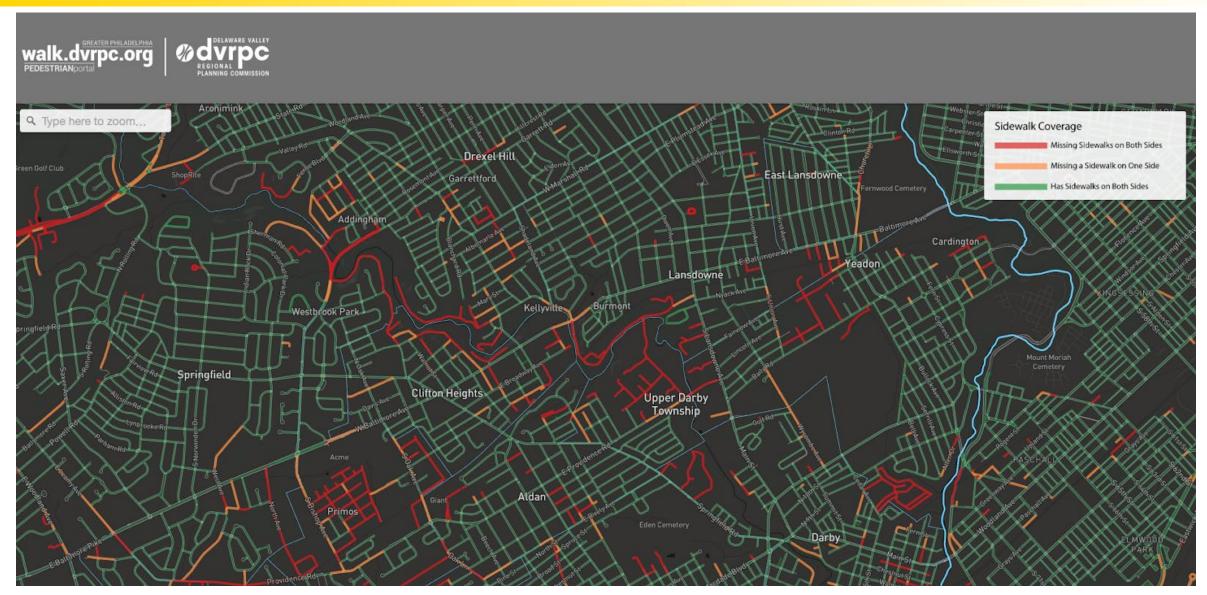
Have you looked at your transportation network for bicyclists?

How about for pedestrians?



DVRPC Sidewalk Gap Analysis





Tools in the Toolbox



PLACEMAKING









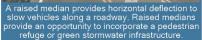
Speed or red light running cameras can reduce motorist speeds and impact driver behavior where physical infrastructure is less feasible or effective. Additional legislation and certification might be needed to implement.

PEDESTRIAN REFUGE









SPEED LIMIT MARKINGS & SIGNS



Painted speed limit markings and more speed limit signs provide a visual reminder of the desired and allowable roadway speed. Speed limits can also be reduced where appropriate.

MARKED CROSSWALK



High visibility reflective crosswalk markings should be incorporated at controlled intersections FHWA, "a high-visibility marked crosswalk can





at an intersection or mid-block, narrows the stree width, reduces pedestrian crossing distance, improves visibility of pedestrians, and reduces right-turning vehicle speeds.

BUFFERS & RUMBLE STRIPS



Buffers and/or rumble strips can be used to separate different modes of traffic traveling in opposite directions. These treatments can enforce separation between fast-moving traffic and a parking lane, bike lane, or turn lane.



Signage and warning beacons can be used in advance of marked pedestrian crossings to increase driver yielding.

BICYCLE SIGNAL



cycle-only signals can be used at intersection to provide a separate signal phase that is dedicated to bicyclists.

INTERSECTION VISIBILITY



Marking off areas using pavement markings flexible delineator posts, or other visual or physical elements delineates space where on-street parking is restricted. This maintains visibility at driveways and intersections.

SIDEWALK WIDENING



A complete and connected sidewalk network ncreases pedestrian access and safety. Along an urban corridor, the sidewalk clear width should be at least 6-ft wide, or ideally wider.

INTERSECTION MARKINGS



Pavement markings visually separate modes to reduce pedestrian and bicyclist exposure. Separate signal phases for bicyclists and











The Scenario

Calming Road

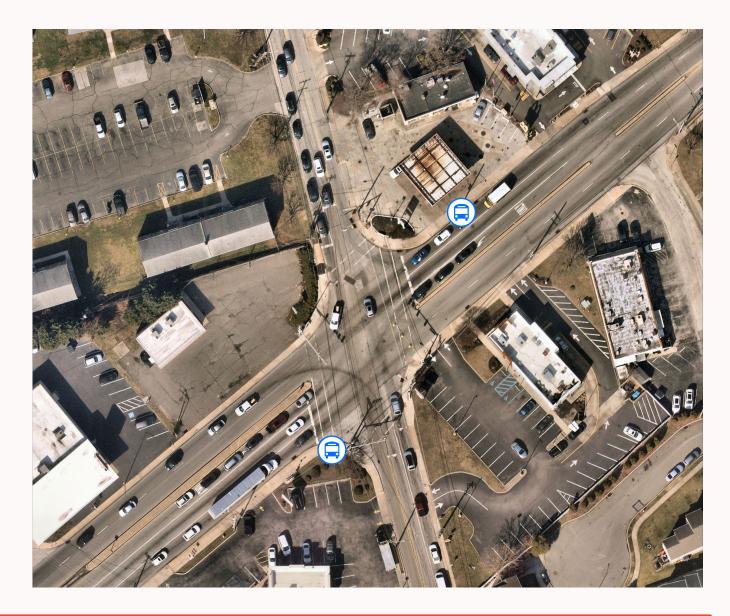
- One lane each direction
- Dedicated, signalized left turn lane
- AADT 8,500, 5% trucking

Relaxing Road

- Four lanes each direction with dedicated, signalized left turn lane
- AADT 14,000, 5% trucking

Numerous crashes

- 2018-2022: 16 crashes
- 3 pedestrians hit
- Must keep bus stops
- Problem cards







Time to Design

- Map of an intersection
- Scenario description
- Bus stops must stay
- Legos
- Markers
- Road Safety Toolkit Flashcards
- 20 minutes to make it safe for ALL road users!









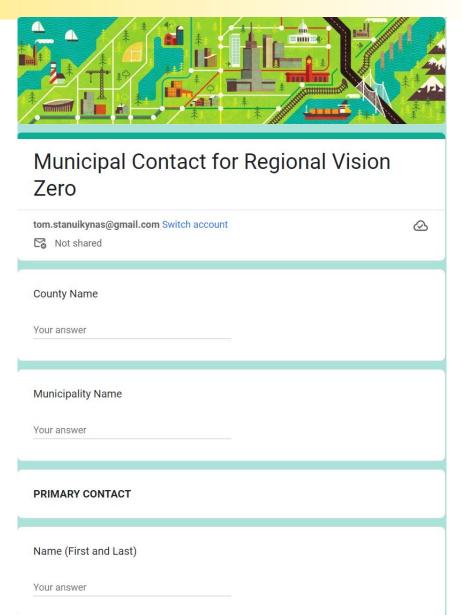




Next Step: Outreach How Can You Get Involved?







https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAlpQLSd_3N68B_-ulcGwn9FkmLig0ci2Pxh0B0vqghh9Em7zAjChlw/viewform



Questions?

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