20 is Plenty

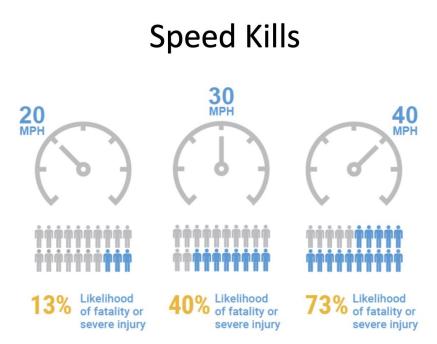


Transportation Policy and Planning Board April 19, 2021





What is 20 is Plenty



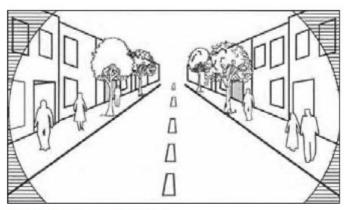
Source: Impact Speed and a Pedestrian's Risk of Severe Injury or Death, Brian Tefft, AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety, 2011



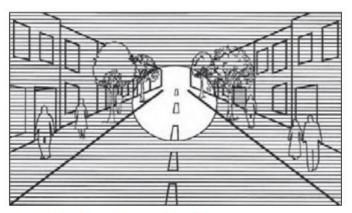


Speeding

- Increases stopping distance
- Greater potential for loss of control and steering
- Higher degree of crash severity
- Decreased field of vision



Field of vision at 15 MPH



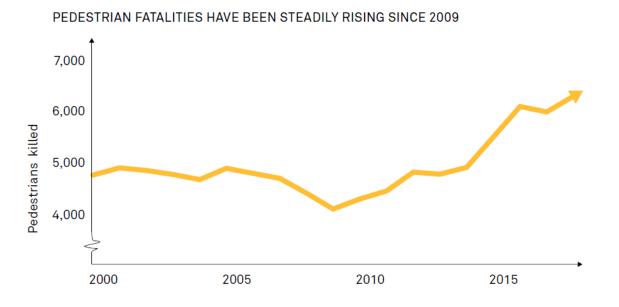
Field of vision at 30 to 40 MPH





Need

- In 2020, the City of Madison received 116 requests for traffic calming
- Pedestrian vs vehicle crashes up by 46% from 2009 to 2018 across country according to NHTSA







Experience of Other Cities

- New York Lowered default speed limit from 30 mph to 25 mph citywide (2014)
- Seattle Lowered default speed limit from 25 mph to 20 mph in residential areas (2016)

Before 517 193 Before 25.6 After 403 158 After 23.11	Crashes	All Crashes	Injury Crashes	Speeds)th
After 403 158 After 23.1 MPH	Before	517	193		Percentil 25.6 MPI	
	After	403	158			
	% Change	-22%	-18%	% Change	-9.9%	

- Cambridge Lowered default speed limit from 30 mph to 25 mph and to 20 mph in residential areas (2016)
- Portland Lowered default speed limit from 25 mph to 20 mph in residential areas (2018)
- Minneapolis Lowered speed limit in residential areas from 25 mph to 20 mph (2020)





Connection to Vision Zero

 "Vision Zero is a data driven strategy intended to eliminate traffic deaths and severe injuries on city streets by 2030. The City of Madison Vision Zero initiative strives to improve pedestrian and bike safety for all users throughout the city and improve the identified high injury intersections, all in an effort to prevent avoidable fatal crashes."

Fixed Limits per Statute 346.57(4)*	What Local Governments** Can do Per 349.11(3) and (7)*		
(gm) 65 MPH – Freeway/Expressway	WisDOT ONLY		
(h) 55 MPH – STH	WisDOT ONLY		
(h) 55 MPH – CTH, Town Roads	Lower the speed limit by 10 MPH or less.		
(k) 45 MPH – Rustic Roads	Lower the speed limit by 15 MPH or less.		
(j) 35 MPH – Town Road (1,000' min) with 150' driveway	Lower the speed limit by 10 MPH or less.		
spacing			
(e) 25 MPH – Inside corp. limits of a city or village (other	Raise the speed limit to 55 mph or less.		
than outlying districts)	Lower the speed limit by 10 mph or less.		





Timeline

- Winter/Spring 2021 Planning
- Summer 2021 Implementation of Phase 1
- Fall/Winter 2021 Evaluate Phase 1
- Spring 2022 Begin Phase 2







Committee Meeting Schedule

- April 19th Transportation Policy and Planning Board
- April 21st Board of Public Works
- April 28th Transportation Commission
- May 12th Transportation Commission







Phase 1

- Two locations selected within the city
- Targeted start date of June 2021
- Traffic studies conducted before pilot program begins
- Neighborhood and Alder support







Phase 2

- Further implementation across the city
- Begin Spring 2022
- Evaluate Phase 1 for potential improvements







Criteria

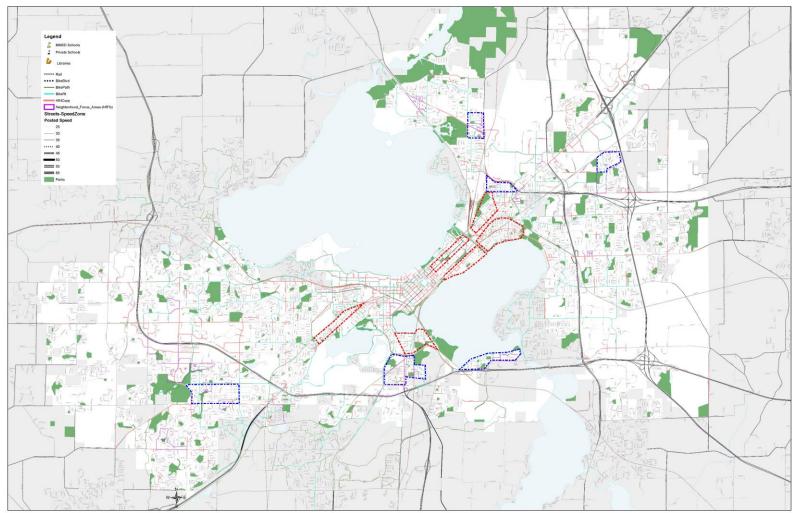
- Equity
- Number of crashes
- Speeds
- Logical geographic area
- Variety of street designs
- Total area
- Number of parcels
- Land use (commercial, residential, etc)
- Presence of construction projects in 2021

- Percent of blocks without sidewalk
- Percent of blocks with bike routes or bike boulevards
- Percent of blocks in interim high injury network
- Presence of schools, libraries, parks
- Neighborhood support and Alder support





Potential Phase 1 Locations Map



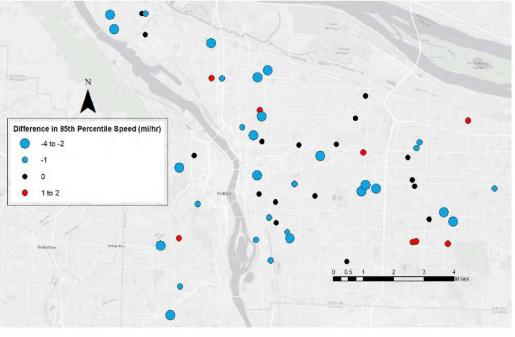




Phase 1 Evaluation

- Conduct speed studies to compare data before and after
- Survey residents to get their feedback
- What worked and what didn't – street design characteristics





Data from Portland's Twenty is Plenty program





Public Outreach

- Information campaign
- Mailings to neighborhood
- Public meetings
- Yard signs







Questions?

Feel free to email jnash@cityofmadison.com



