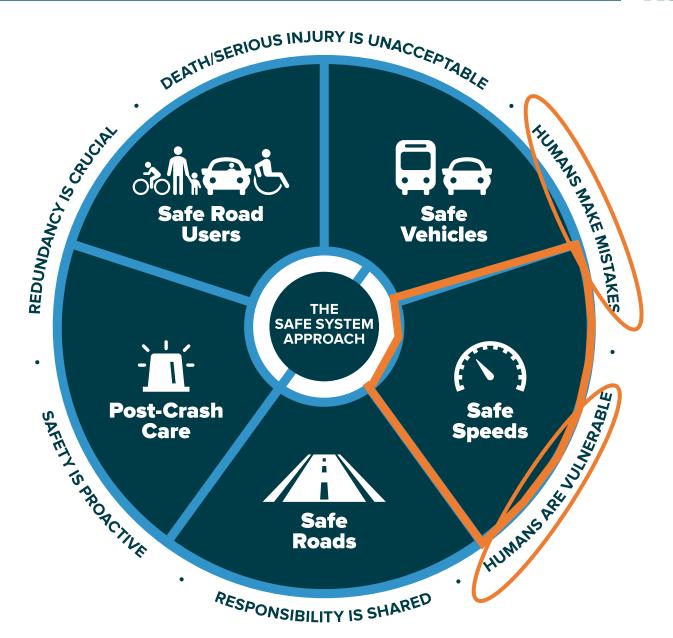




Joel Meyer

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Culture change







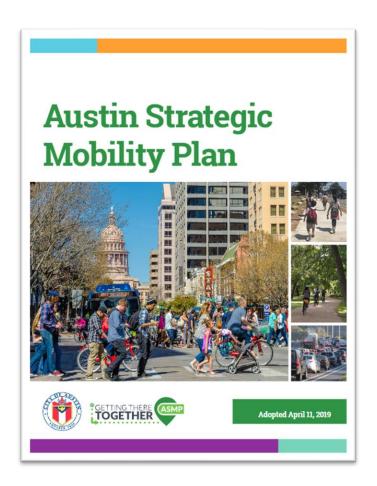






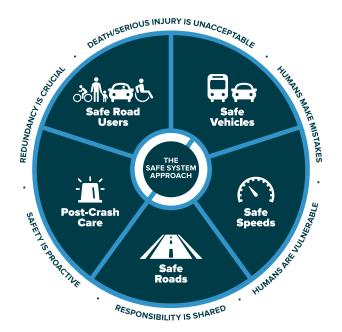
Policy





"Policy 1 Prioritize the protection of human life over all else in the planning, design, and operation of Austin's transportation network"

"The goal of speed management is to minimize crashes and crash severity, using the human body's tolerance for impact force as the guiding tool."





Incorporating speed management principles into City design guidance

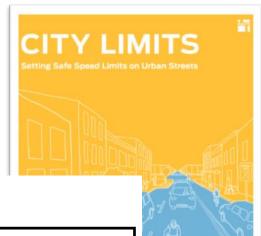


Table 3-1 – Street Level Target Speeds

	Street Context			
Street Level	High conflict density High activity	High conflict density Low activity	Low conflict density High activity	Low conflict density Low activity
Level 0	10 mph	10 mph	10 mph	10 mph
Level 1	20 mph or lower	20 mph	20 mph	20-25 mph
Level 2	20-25 mph	25 mph	25 mph	25-30 mph
Level 3	25-30 mph	30 mph	30 mph	30-35 mph
Level 4	30-35 mph	35 mph	35 mph	35-40 mph



Speed limit reductions



Lowering the speed limit from 30 mph to 25 mph in Boston: effects on vehicle speeds

Wen Hu, Jessica B Cicchino

ABSTRACT

Introduction Effective 9 January 2017, speed limit on Boston streets was reduced to 25 mph. This study evaluated the effect limit reduction on speeds in Boston.

Method Vehicle speeds were collected a Boston where the speed limit was lowered control sites in Providence, Rhode Island, speed limit remained unchanged, before a speed limit change in Boston. A log-linear model estimated the change in vehicle spewith the speed limit reduction. Separate lower regression models estimated changes in the of vehicles exceeding 25 mph, 30 mph an associated with the lower speed limit.

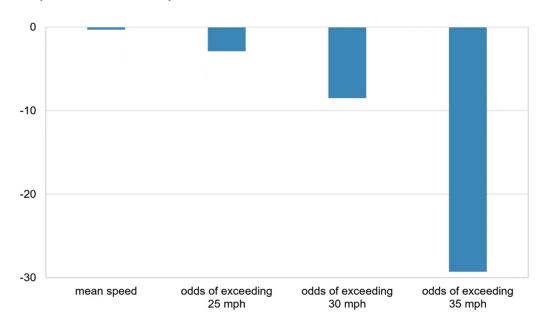
Results The speed limit reduction was as with a 0.3 % reduction in mean speeds (p and reductions of 2.9%, 8.5% and 29.3 % of vehicles exceeding 25 mph, 30 mph an respectively. All these reductions were starting significant.

Conclusions Local communities should lowering speed limits to reduce speeds an

safety for all road users. The current practice of setting speed limits according to the 85th percentile free-flow speeds, without consideration of other characteristics of the roadway, can be a hurdle for local communities looking to lower speed limits. Updated state laws that

Percent change in mean speeds and odds of vehicles exceeding 25, 30, or 35 mph

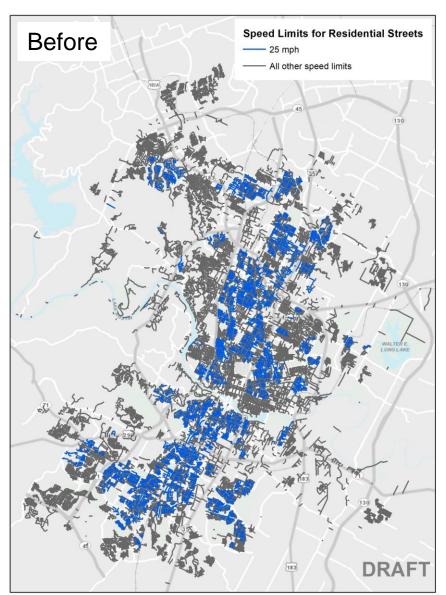
Relative to expected without speed limit reduction

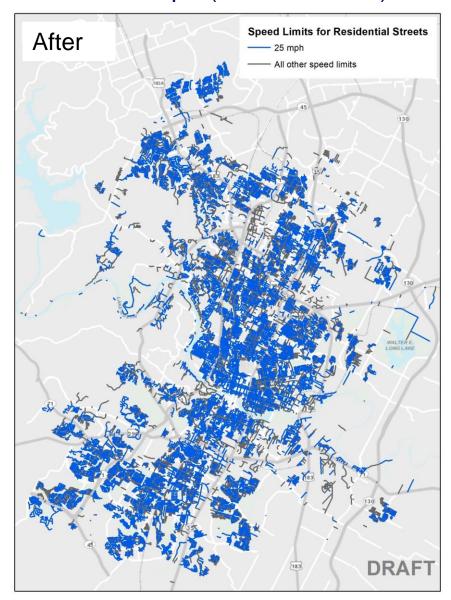


freeways, which has been found to increase speeds and fatality rates, ^{13–15} some cities concerned about recent increases in pedestrian deaths have initiated efforts to improve safety for all road users. As part of these efforts, cities such as Boston, New York



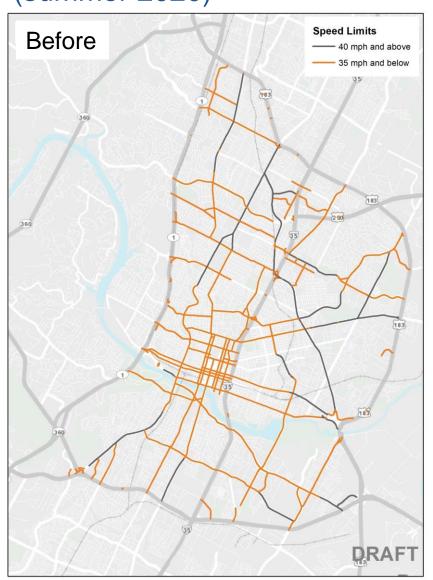
Lowered over 850 miles of residential streets to 25 mph (summer 2020)

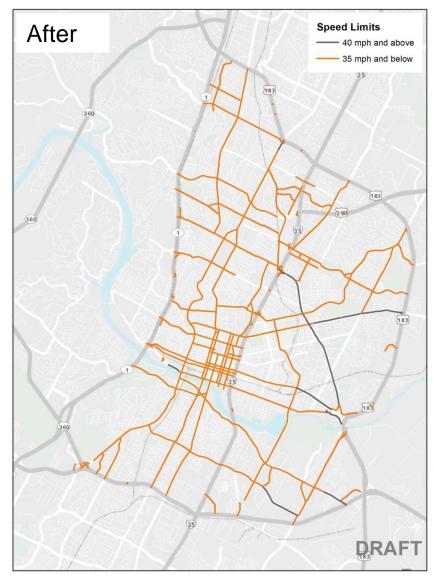






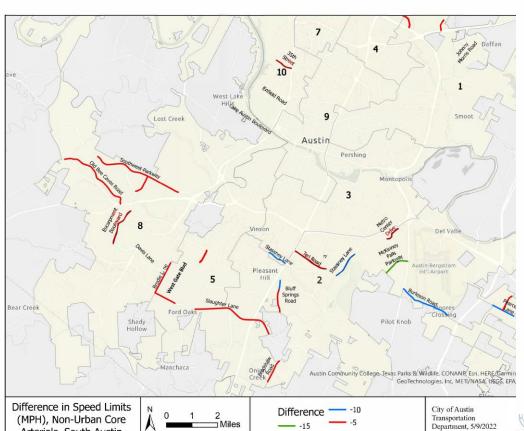
Lowered most urban core arterials to 35 mph or less (summer 2020)



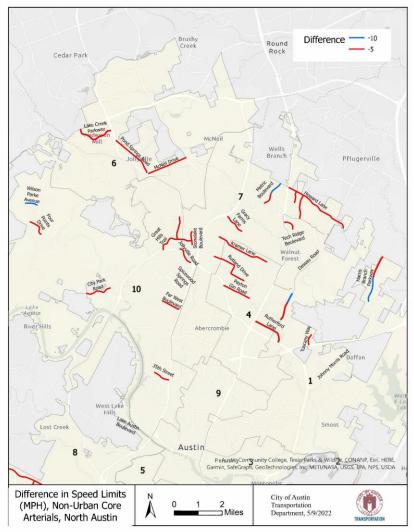




Speed limit reductions on 50 more non-urban core arterials (summer 2022)



Arterials, South Austin





Reformed traffic calming program

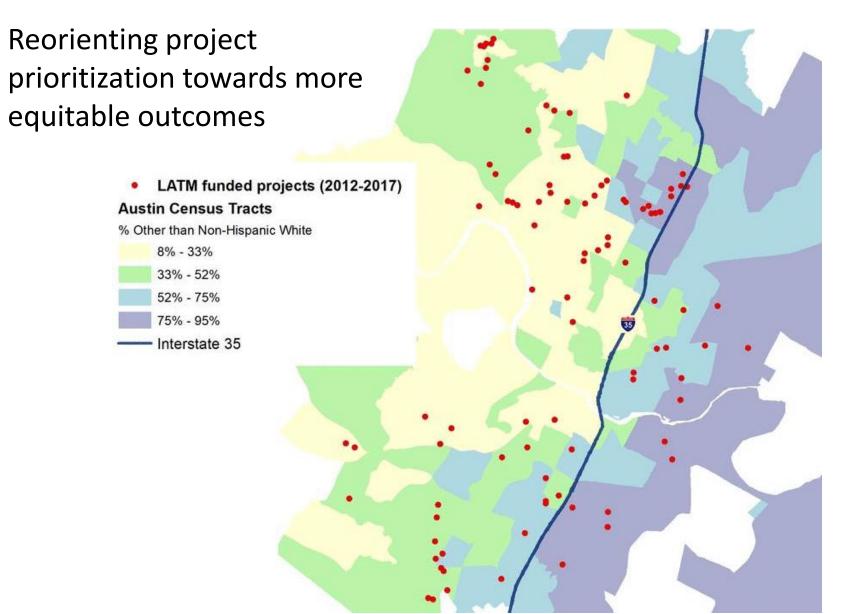




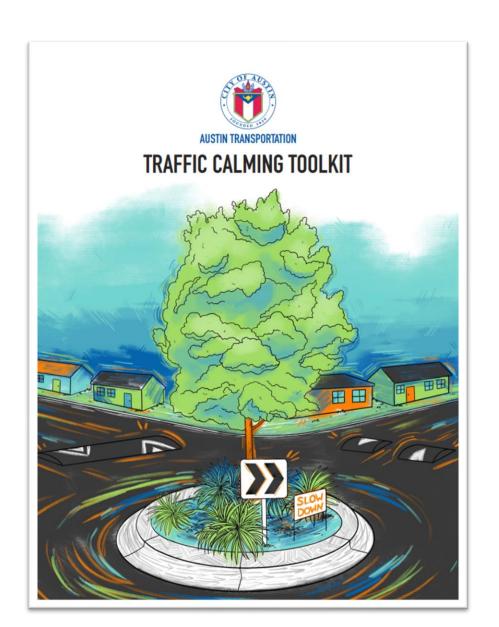
Key changes from previous program:

- Uses data-driven approach to identify highest priority streets
- Reorients criteria and weighting towards reducing high end speeds and serious injury/fatality reduction
- Equity factors incorporated into scoring
- Utilizes lower-cost strategies and ramps up as appropriate





















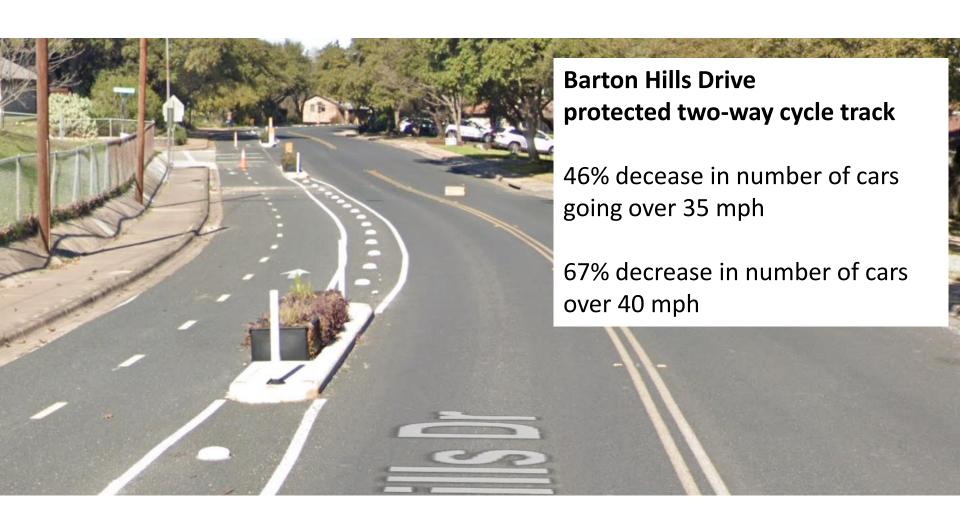
austintexas.gov/department/speed-management



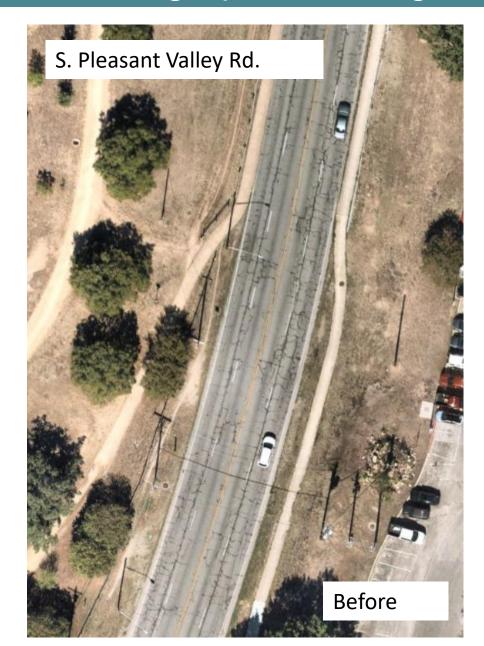
Strategies for arterials

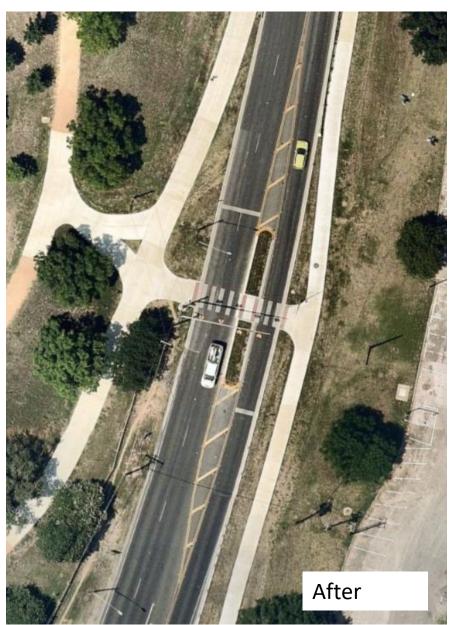






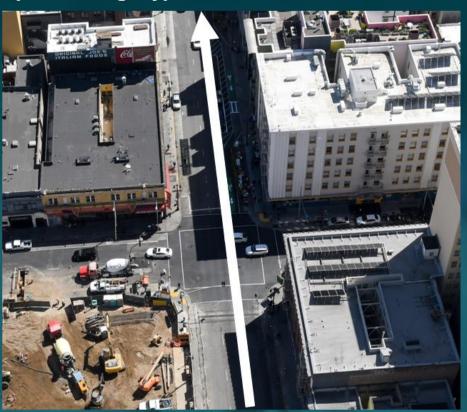








Speed through typical intersection



Speed through Safe System intersection



Source: Fehr & Peers

Source: City of Carmel, IN

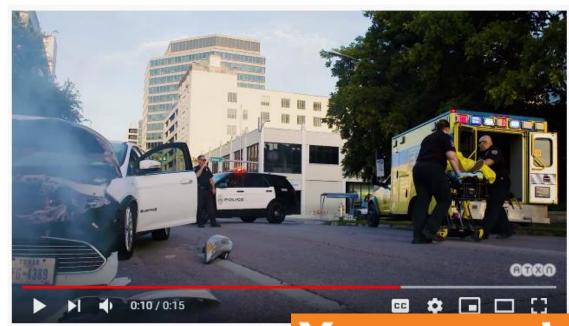


Messaging







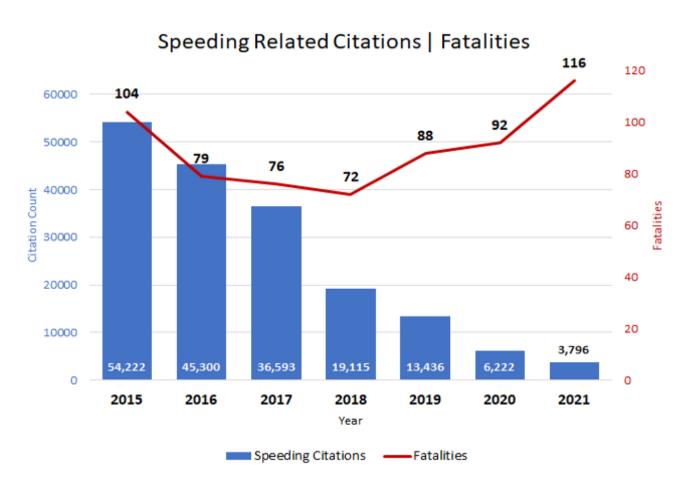


Vision Zero | Your Speed. Your Choice. |:

Your speed.
Your choice.

VISIONAZER®
Help Austin reach zero traffic deaths
AUSTINTEXAS.GOV/VISIONZERO





Sources:

Citations: Austin Police Department

Fatalities: Austin Vision Zero

