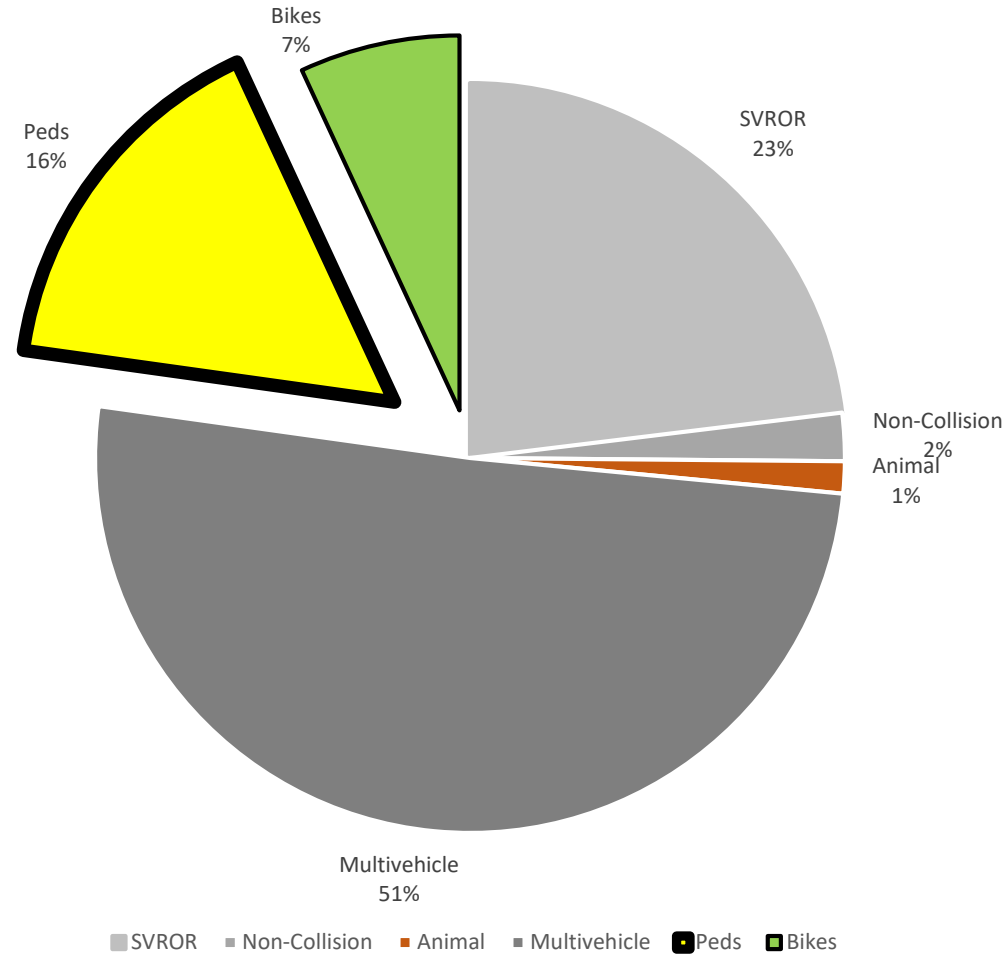


# Pedestrian Crossings and Tudor Road



AMATS Transportation & Land Use Policy  
DOT&PF and MOA  
12/17/20

# Anchorage Serious Injury and Fatal Crashes, 2013-2017



# AMATS Agencies Programming

## MOA – “*Vision Zero*”

- AMATS Non-motorized Plan
  - AMATS Priority Network
  - Denali, Fireweed, Spenard, Midtown Sidestreets, etc.
- AMATS Transportation Improvement Program
  - \$2,000,000/year Non-motorized Plan Budget



## DOT&PF – “*Towards Zero Deaths*”

### State Active Transportation Plan

- 1R – Ramps, Repairs
  - 3R – Rehabilitation
  - 4R – New Facilities
- 
- HSIP – Highway Safety Improvement Program
    - 8 Pedestrian Projects in Design now
    - \$28,000,000 over next 5+ years

# HSIP Ped Safety Review, concerns

## DOTPF: Top crash areas



Tudor, Muldoon, Gambell, Downtown, Midtown

- HSIP/AMATS agree on Tudor's high rank.
- This is one site. There are others like it.
- HSIP/AMATS are not in agreement with other high crash corridors in the AMATS Plan.
- Any AMATS midblock crossing solutions on all high crash corridors won't meet engineering criteria as defined now.
- Midblock needs are bigger than funding, ranking in HSIP, TIP combined.
- Define a secondary network for midblock crossings to work well. Not done yet. Planning or Design function.

# Request AMATS help planning Tudor Solutions

- A. Refer to AMATS Technical Committee for Tudor review, other corridors in mind:
  - 1) Compare high ped crash corridor rankings in AMATS and HSIP programs.
  - 2) Recheck safety scores to improve ranking.
  - 3) Review or reset engineering criteria for crossing device solutions desired.
  - 4) Determine if bridges are an option for all high crash corridors.
  - 5) Map secondary network alternatives near arterials to better locate crossing goals. (Planning or Design: The network aims the “crossing” solutions. The crossings don’t work if they don’t fit the network.
- B. Return to AMATS Policy Committee. Note any changes to criteria, projects targeting pedestrian safety corridors.
- C. Synchronize pedestrian safety projects with the State/Federal HSIP Program for potential funds

# Glenn Hwy & Bragaw St: 2005 vs 2020



AMATS Solution: Connect Anchorage

# Tudor Road & Wright Street

Land Use (South Side):  
Convenience Stores  
Green Belts  
Services  
Housing

Land Use (North Side):  
Rescue Mission  
Services  
Housing



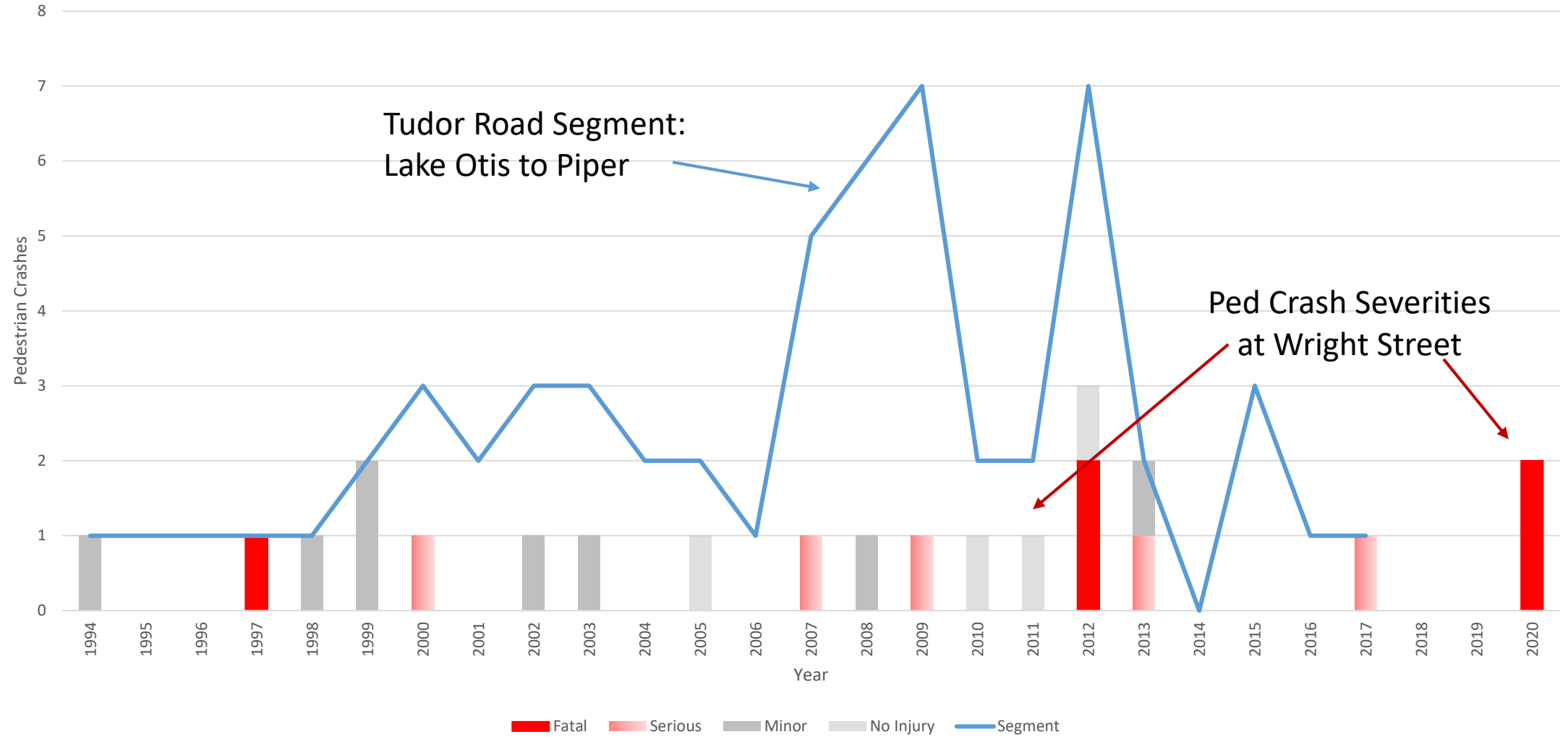
**HSIP Corridor Rank #2 Statewide**

**AMATS Ped Priority Rank #18**

**Wright Street: 10 ped xings per hour average  
5 Pedestrian Fatalities as of 2020**

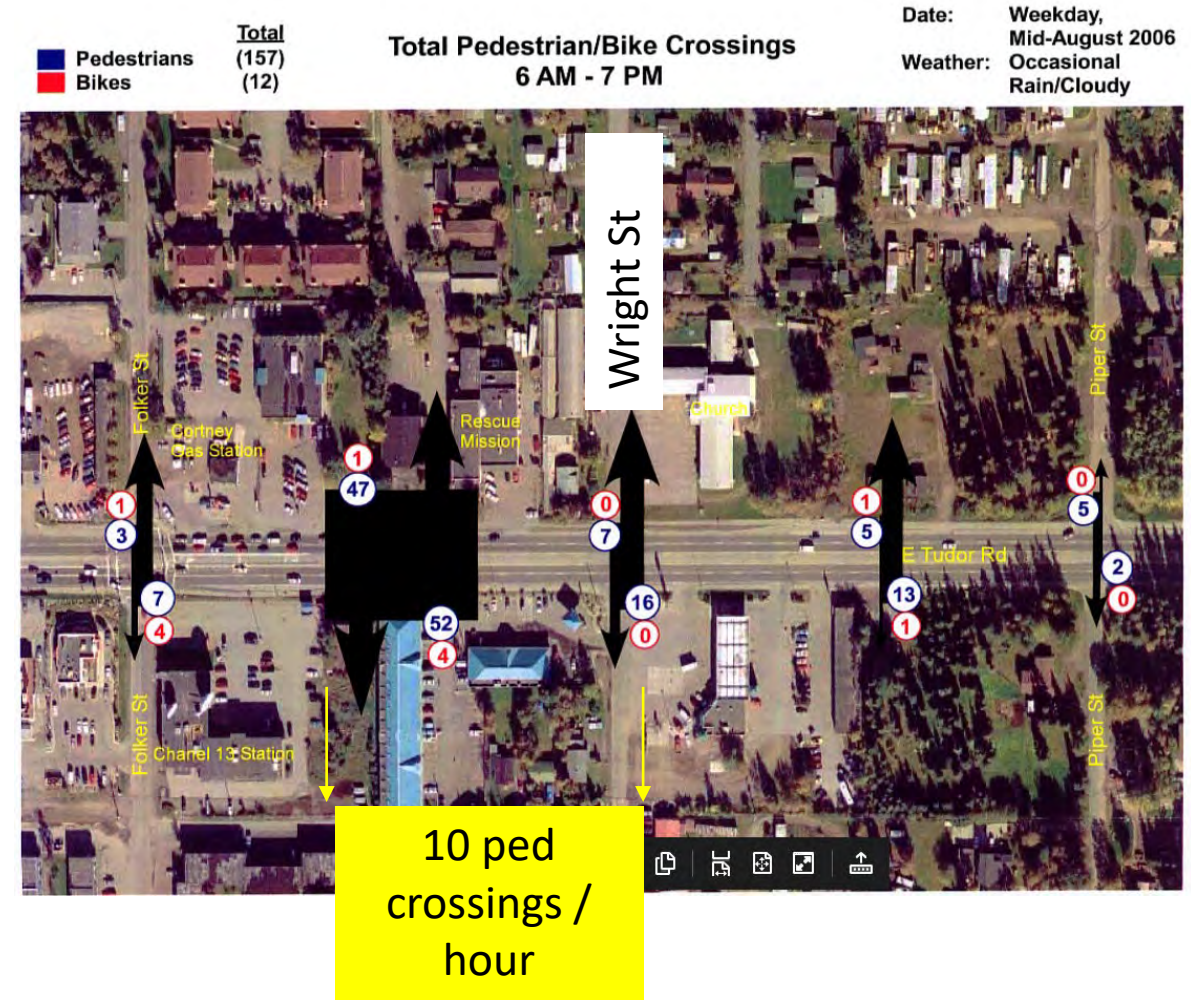
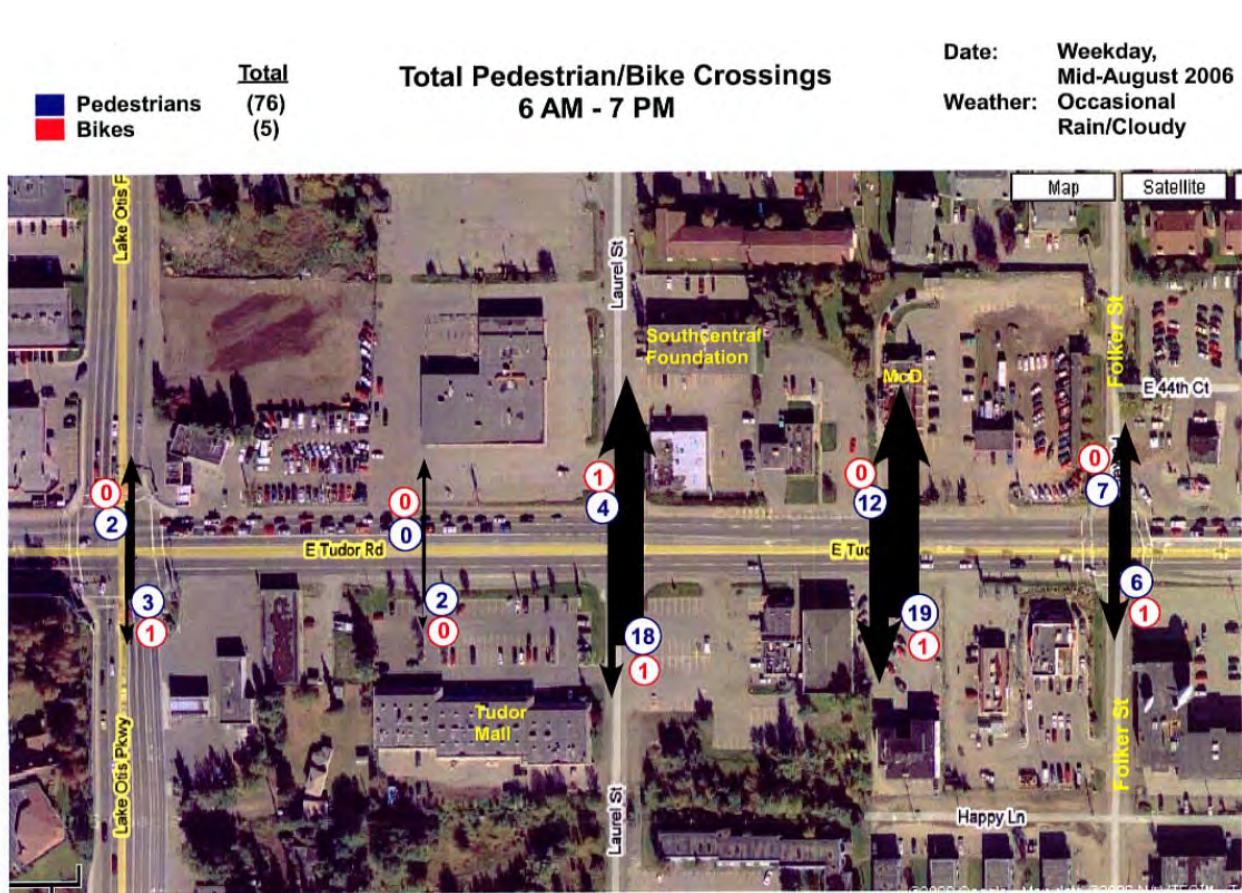
**Tudor Road: 32,000 vehicles per day  
Speed Limit: 45 MPH**

# HSIP Data Review: Tudor Road and Wright Street





# HSIP Pedestrian Crossing Counts (2006)



# AMATS Tudor & Wright Options

## What's been done?

1. Remove Traffic (Connect Anchorage)
2. Median Refuge HSIP
3. Warning Signs HSIP
4. Lighting HSIP

## What are some remaining options?

5. Counts, Expert Study  
Revise Design Criteria  
AMATS acceptance
6. Median infill, Xing Device
7. Pedestrian Bridge
8. Urban Safety Corridor
9. Arterial Traffic Calming
10. Land Use Changes

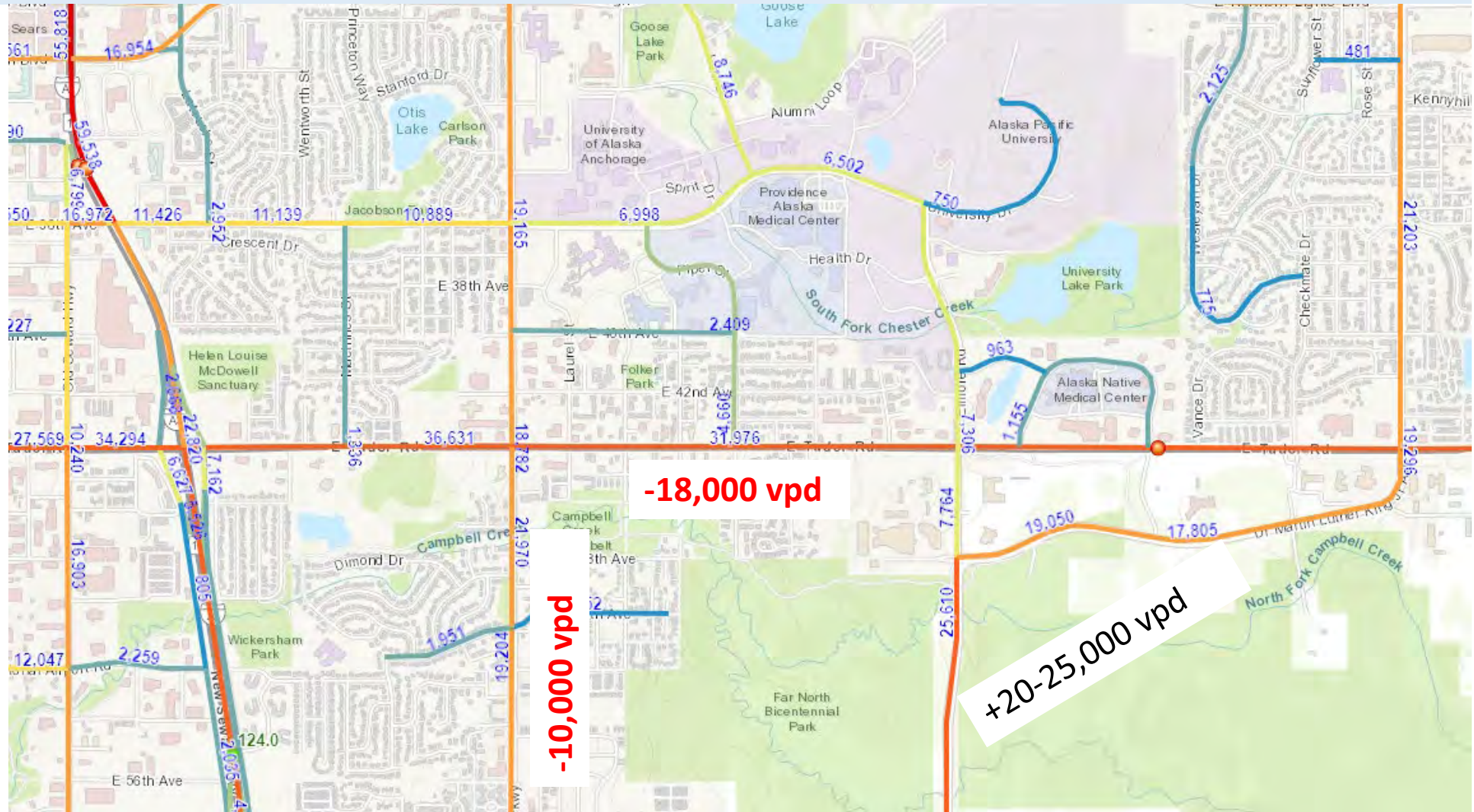
# What's been done...

## 1. Remove Cars, Signal from Folker to Piper

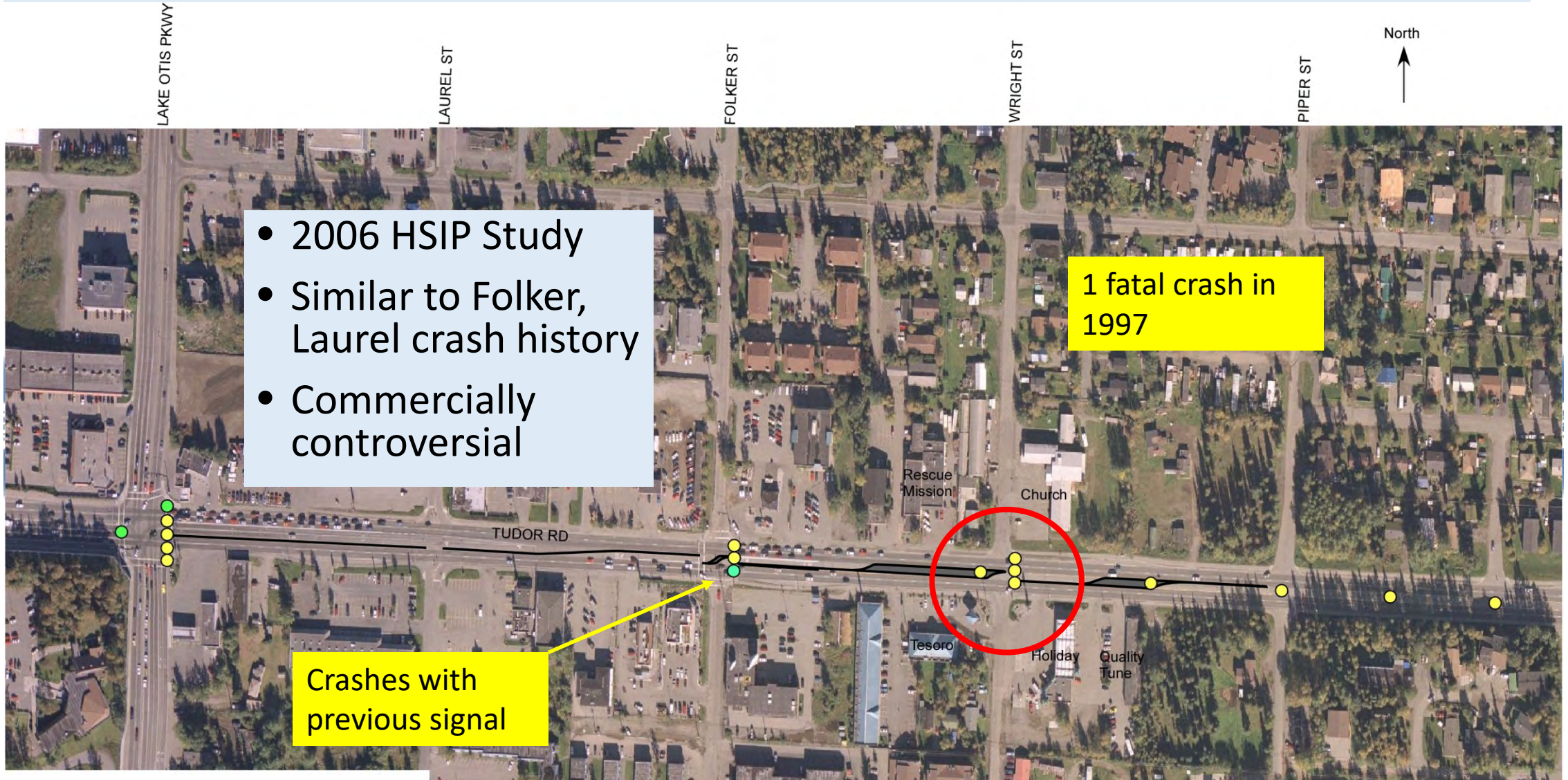
2008  
Connect  
Anchorage

Tudor Road  
50,000 veh/day  
(2003)  
Now 32,000 veh/day

Reestablished  
platoons and gaps



# 2. Median Refuge Concept



1992-2003 Pedestrian / Bicycle Collisions  
Crashes Crossing Tudor Road Only,  
Post Folker Signal Construction

Image courtesy of the U.S. Geological Survey

● Pedestrian  
● Bicycle

0 25 50 75  
m  
0 25 50 75  
yds

## 2. Median Refuge (2010)

HSIP Cost: <\$5 million

Benefit: Ped and Vehicle Crashes



## 3. Warning Signs (2016)

HSIP Cost: \$20,000

Benefit: Increased Awareness



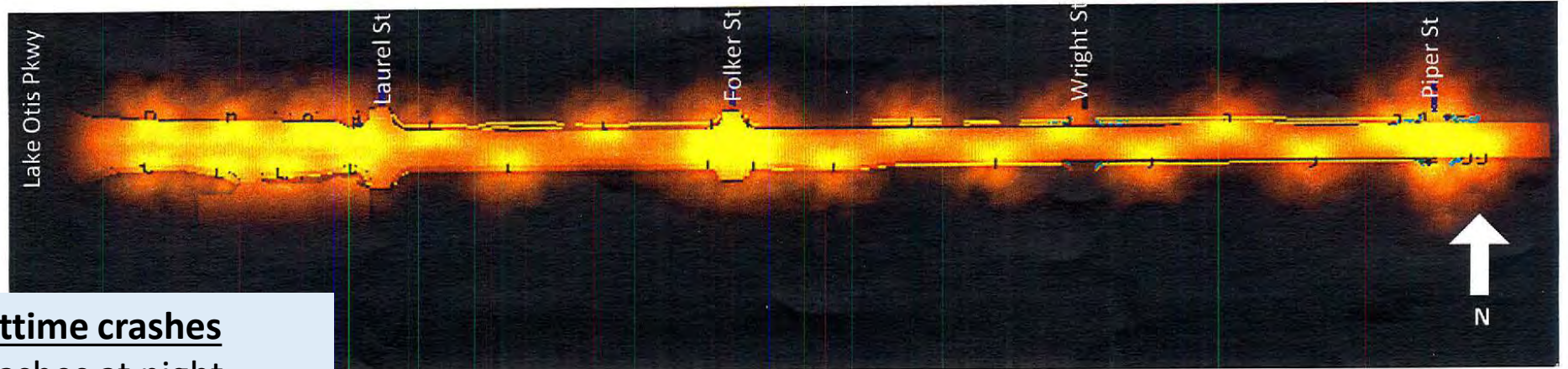
# 4. Increased Lighting

HSIP Began 2014  
In Design  
Construction  
2021-22  
2X Light Levels  
5 top corridors

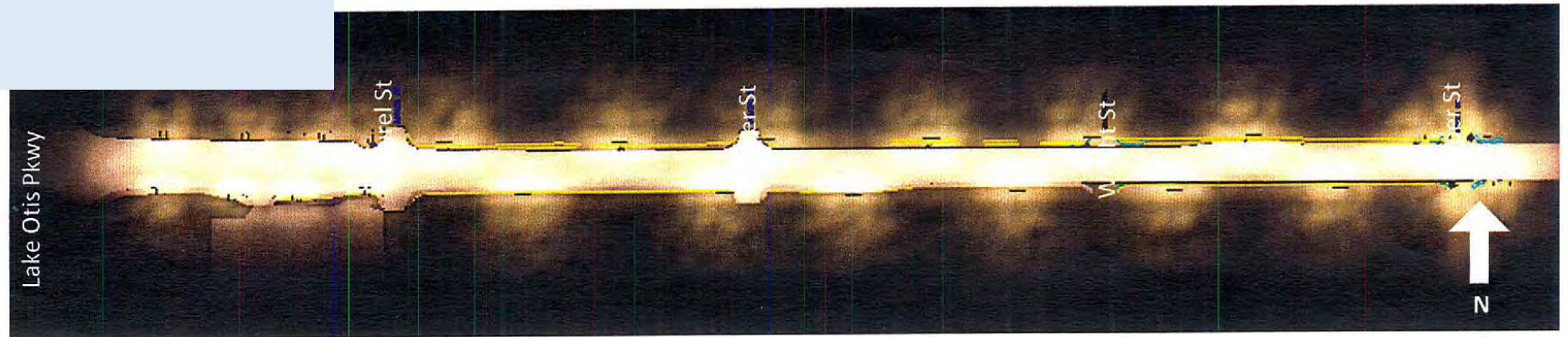
Criteria: **High nighttime crashes**  
Effect: -25% ped crashes at night  
Cost: **~ \$5 million capital per mile**  
M&O = no increase

Tudor Road: Lake Otis Pkwy. – Piper St.

Pre-Design Example



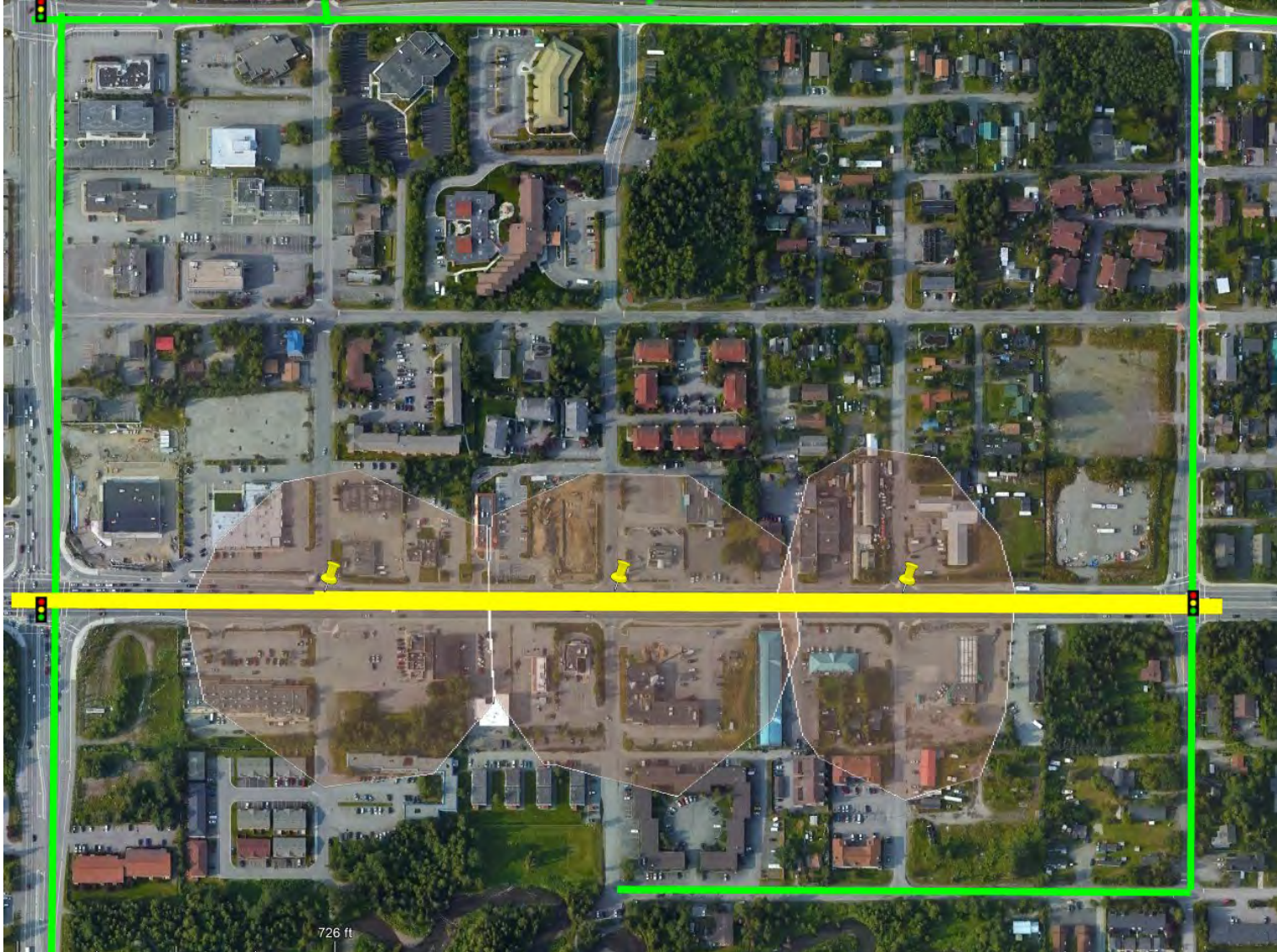
Tudor Road with 400W Flat Glass HPS (BEFORE)



Tudor Road with Longhorn Poles East of Laurel, and LED Retrofit West of Laurel (AFTER)

# What's Next?

## 5. Counts. Design Study.

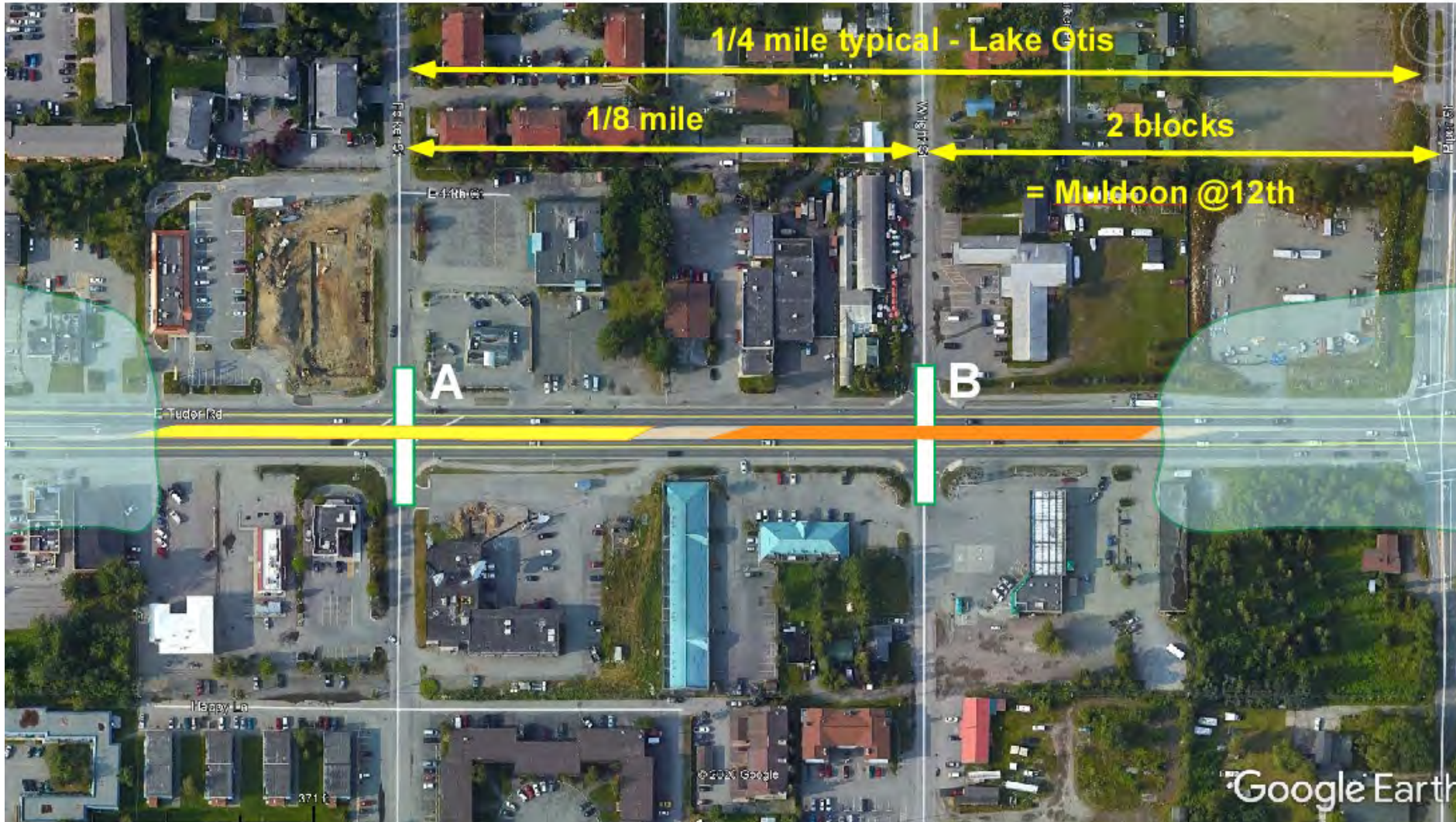


AMATS, MOA, DOTPF, Consultant

Update Segment Study

- Recount Ped Xings / Hr
- Retest criteria
- Waive or change criteria w/AMATS approval
- Fit solutions to network
- Model impacts as Devices or Bridges
- Set precedence for similar sites

# 6. Median, Crossing at Folker or Wright, with Device.



## Pros

- Increased ped refuge
- Increased crossing with stopped traffic
- Has been done in other cities
- Lowers speeds
- Less safe w/o Device

## Cons

- Design criteria not met
- Inconsistent with other sites in City
- Signal Progression impacts
- Increased stopped traffic



# 6. Crossing Device Types

- Driver understanding, respect?
- Effect: Not favorable at 45 MPH



Figure 1. A PHB in Phoenix Arizona provides protection for pedestrians near a high school. Photo Credit: Mike Cynecki

- Criteria: **20 pph** -  
Not met
- Cost: \$ 1 to 1.5 million
- Effect: - 69% ped crashes?

Red Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon

## CONS

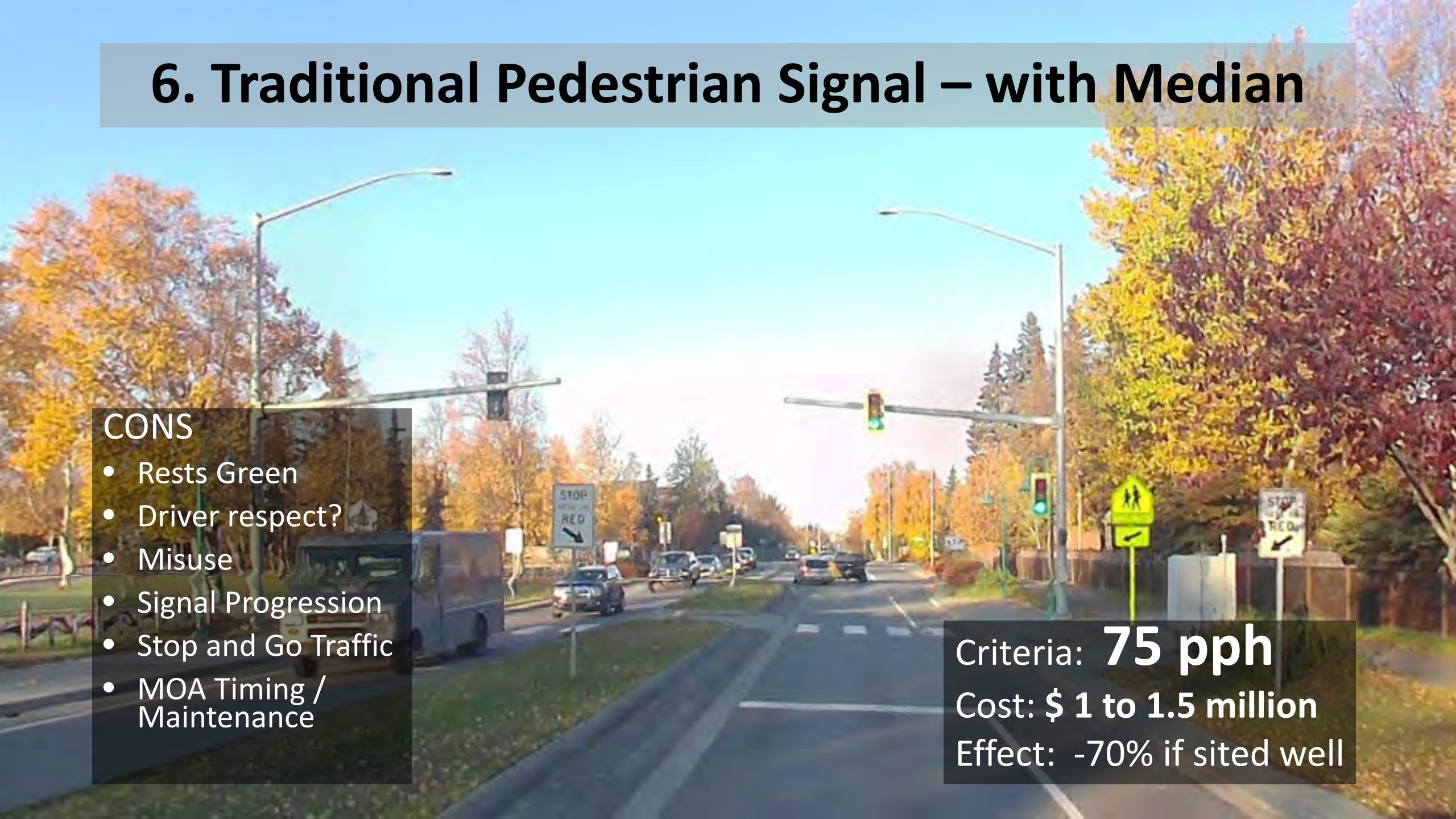
- Rests Dark. Legal?
- Limited Studies
- Driver respect?
- Misuse
- Signal Progression
- Stop and Go Traffic
- MOA Timing / Maintenance

# 6. Traditional Pedestrian Signal – with Median

## CONS

- Rests Green
- Driver respect?
- Misuse
- Signal Progression
- Stop and Go Traffic
- MOA Timing / Maintenance

Criteria: **75 pph**  
Cost: **\$ 1 to 1.5 million**  
Effect: **-70% if sited well**



# 7. Pedestrian Bridge



Criteria

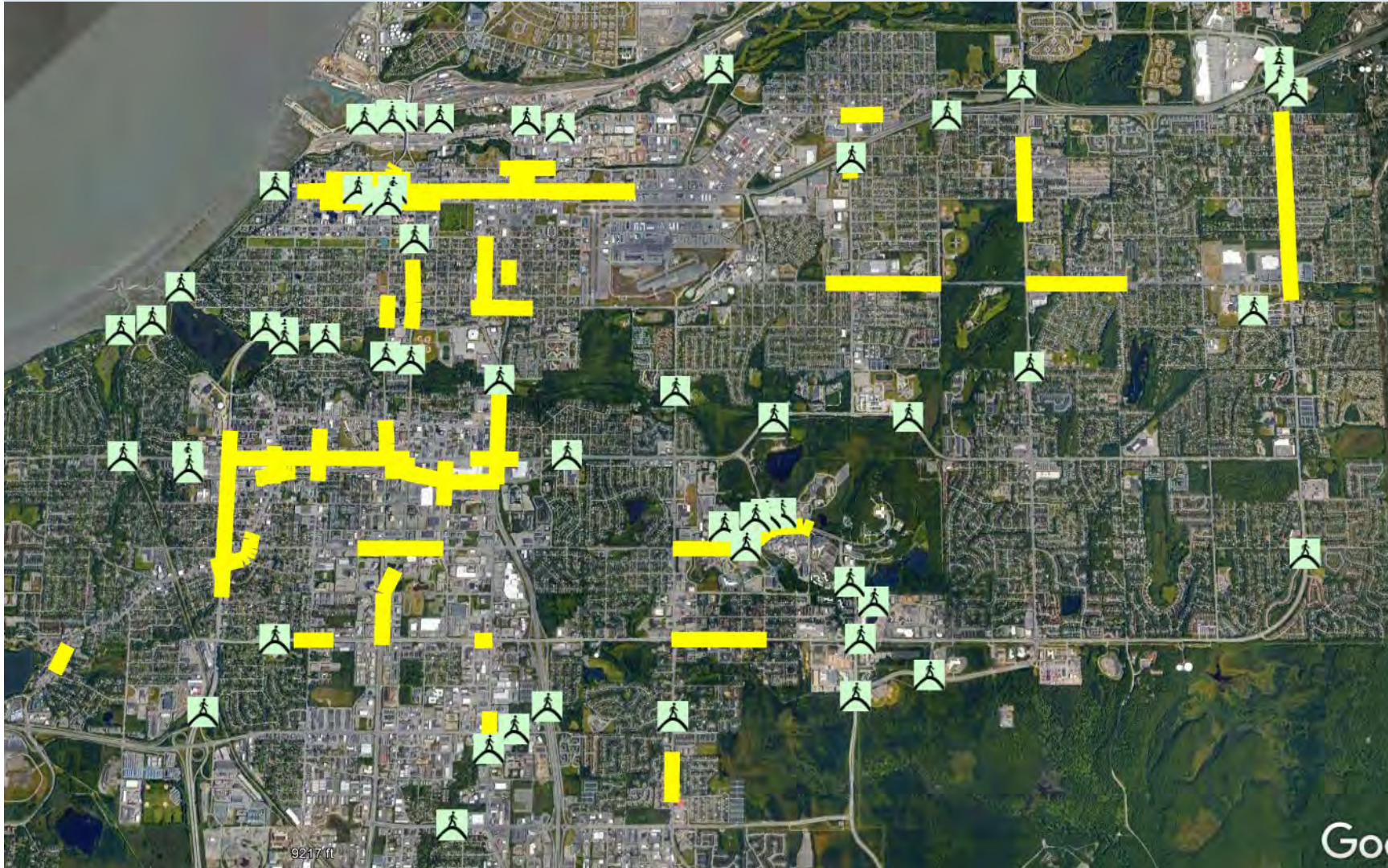
**150 pph**

Cost: >\$5 million+  
Plus ROW, Ramps

Concerns:

Misuse, security  
Maintenance  
Oversize loads

# 7. Pedestrian Bridges to date



70+ structures

Criteria is by choice.

- Parks and Rec Greenbelts focus
- Schools / stairs
- Not today's crash areas.
- Not today's commercial areas.

# 8. Urban Safety Zone (Double Fines)

## SPEEDS

Current Speed Limit 45 MPH.

Median of Pace 43 MPH.

35 MPH is ½ the severity.

Find ways to slow Driver?

PROS: Increased driver attention

Used to define high serious crash areas.

CONS: Increased presence, education commitment.

Ped Visibility, due care as well as motorist due care.

Increased attention to all fronts – plowing, lighting

Requires Policy updates to the MUTCD through ATMS.



Criteria: High Serious Crash Areas  
Cost: \$50,000 to \$500,000 per corridor  
Effect: Near Term -45% crashes rural

# Beyond basics. Atypical solutions.

## 9. Urban Traffic Calming

Total rebuild of Tudor Road

Narrow lanes into median, with minimum refuge.

No left turns.

Gateway effect.

Chicanes.

Still 4 lanes.

Ped Xings

## 10. Move the land use conflict

Put shared land uses on same side of road.

Put land uses elsewhere.

Focus ingress/egress to internal network and signals.

Fencing.

# Summary

## Completed

1. Remove Traffic (2008)
2. Median Refuge HSIP (2010)
3. Warning Signs HSIP (2016)

## Request

- A. Refer to AMATS Technical Committee for review
- B. Report back to AMATS Policy Committee
- C. Synchronize with HSIP Program for potential added funding

## Next?

4. Double Lighting HSIP (2021-22)
5. Counts, Expert Study  
Revise Design Criteria  
AMATS acceptance
6. Median infill, Xing Device
7. Pedestrian Bridge
8. Urban Safety Corridor
9. Arterial Traffic Calming
10. Land Use Changes

