

New Jersey Avenue Corridor Safety Project

September 5th, 2023



New Jersey Ave NW Schedule

Concept Planning

- Mid City East Livability Study (2013)
- MoveDC (2014)
- MoveDC Update (2021)
- Traffic Analysis Study (2022/23)
- Concept Plan (2022)
- ANC 6E Transportation Advisory Committee Meeting
- Community Consultation on Design and Engineering (Fall Winter 2023)
- **Design** (Fall Winter 2023)
- Public Comment Period- 30 business days from NOI (Fall 2023)
- Construction (Spring 2024)



Why is DC Installing Protected Bicycle Lanes?

2005 Bicycle Master Plan Goals

- 2000: 1% of commute trips by bike
- 2010: 3% of commute trips by bike
- 2015: 5% of commute trips by bike



Sustainable DC goals

- 75% of all trips by walk, bike, transit by 2032
- 150 more bike share stations
- Carbon Neutrality by 2050



Vision Zero Goals

- Zero Traffic Fatalities
- Few serious injuries
- Create safe conditions through design
- Safe & accessible streets for all users

Safe Routes to School

Building Safe Routes





Why Protected Lanes?





enue NW

Figure 7-5 Rhode Island Bus/Bike Lane Concept Alternative

Avenue is designated minor arterial. , as four gen ourpose , ded in the first , ds, however parking is hour in the peak rush direction. , as heavily trafficked as other minor , work and existing and planned , uld be accommodated in a reduced

_⊿ration.

, concerns for the corridor were to improve n crossings across New Jersey Avenue and e comfortable accorr ...dation for cycling

uss sections were considered: me bike lane with a floating buffer and off-peak times. This plan a buffer, at only two feet out DDOT's guide-.ne complexity a not be intuitive to



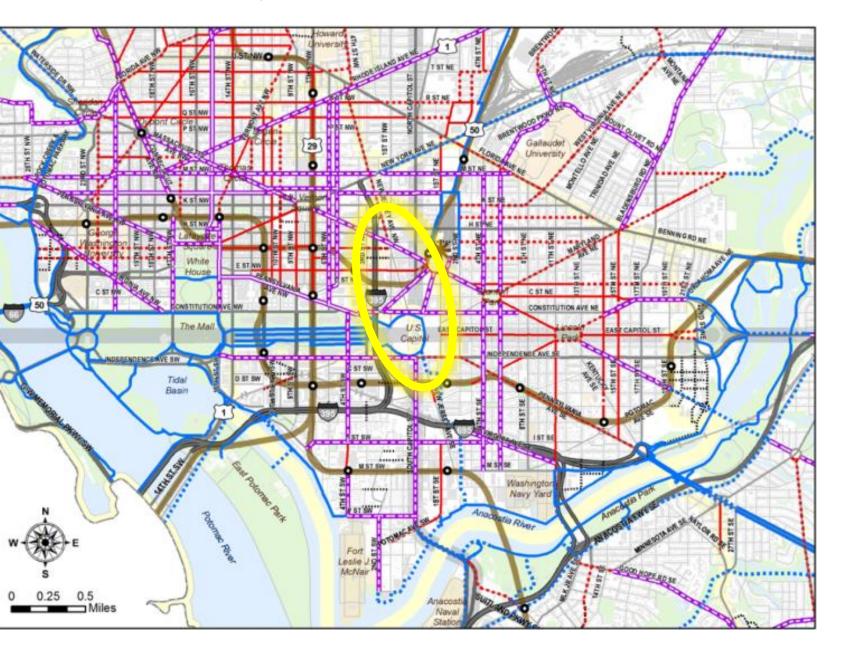




Mid City East Livability Study



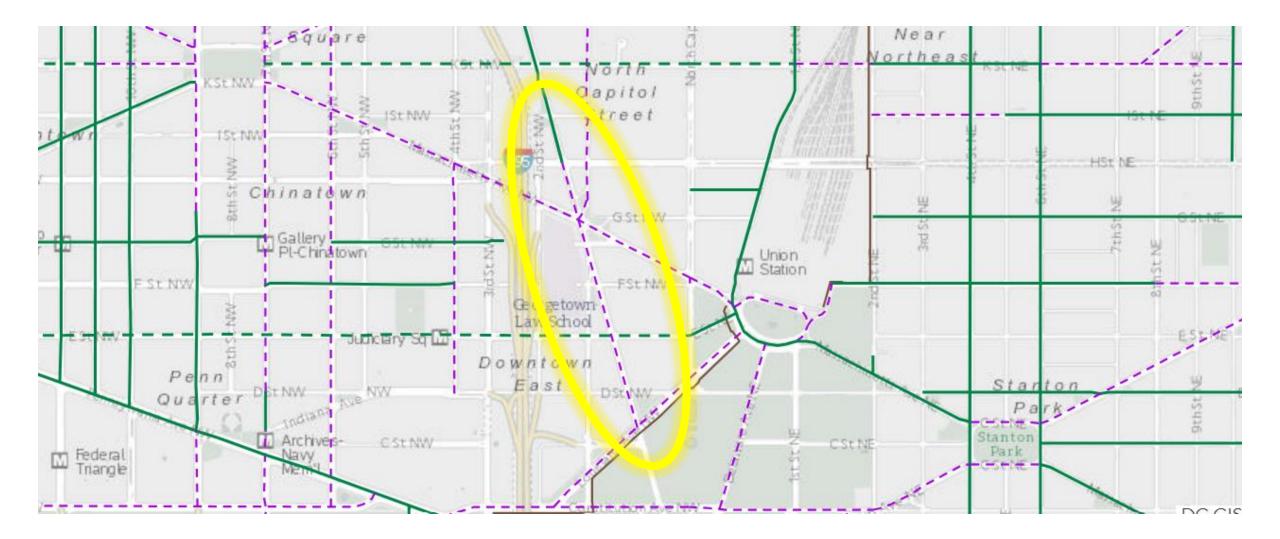
moveDC Bicycle Plan 2014





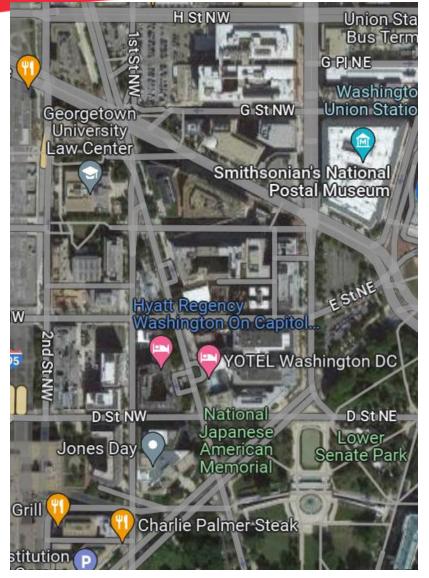


moveDC Bicycle Plan 2021





Background



Project Limits: New Jersey Ave NW between Louisiana Avenue and H St NW

□ Wide lanes & more lanes than needed for traffic

volumes

- □ Fire Station
- High pedestrian activity (Georgetown Law, Hotels, Residential Developments)
- □ Missing connections in the bicycle network



Existing Conditions – Roadway Characteristics

Functional classification: minor arterial (AADT ~ 8,300)

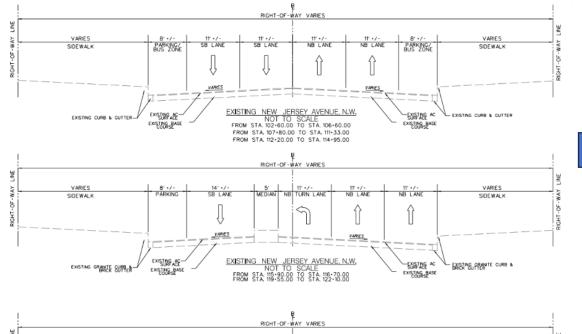
Lane configuration: 60-ft wide 4-lane roadway with parking

Posted speed limit: 25 MPH

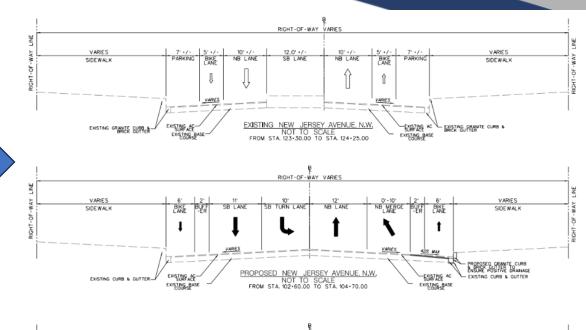


ER. MAYOR

Lane Reduction Proposed Cross Section

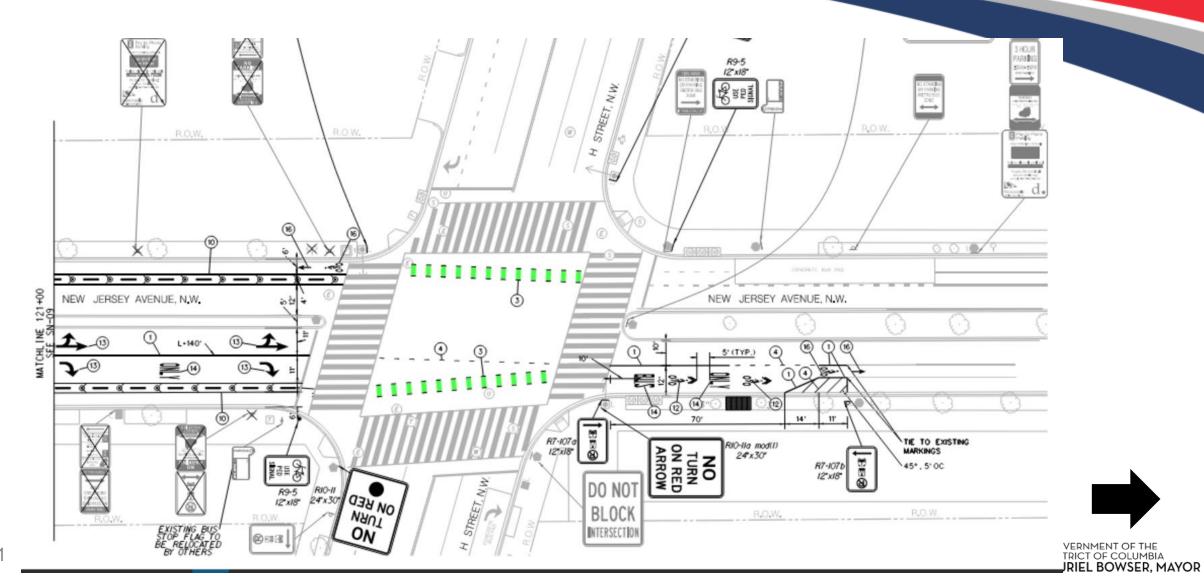


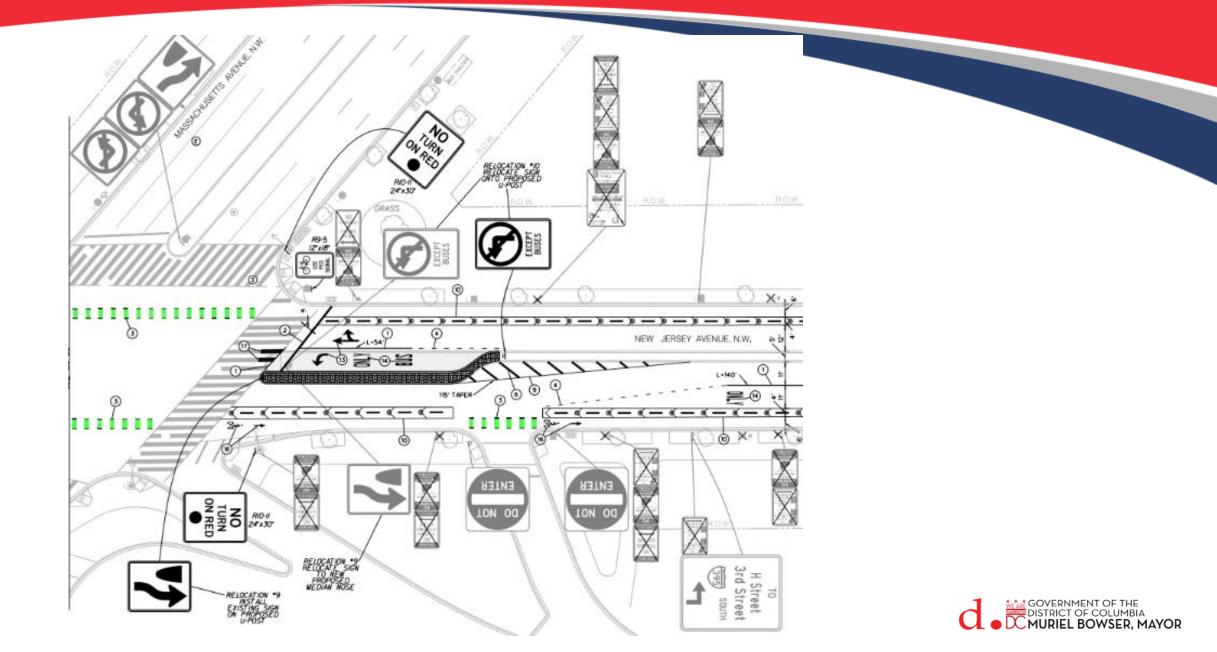


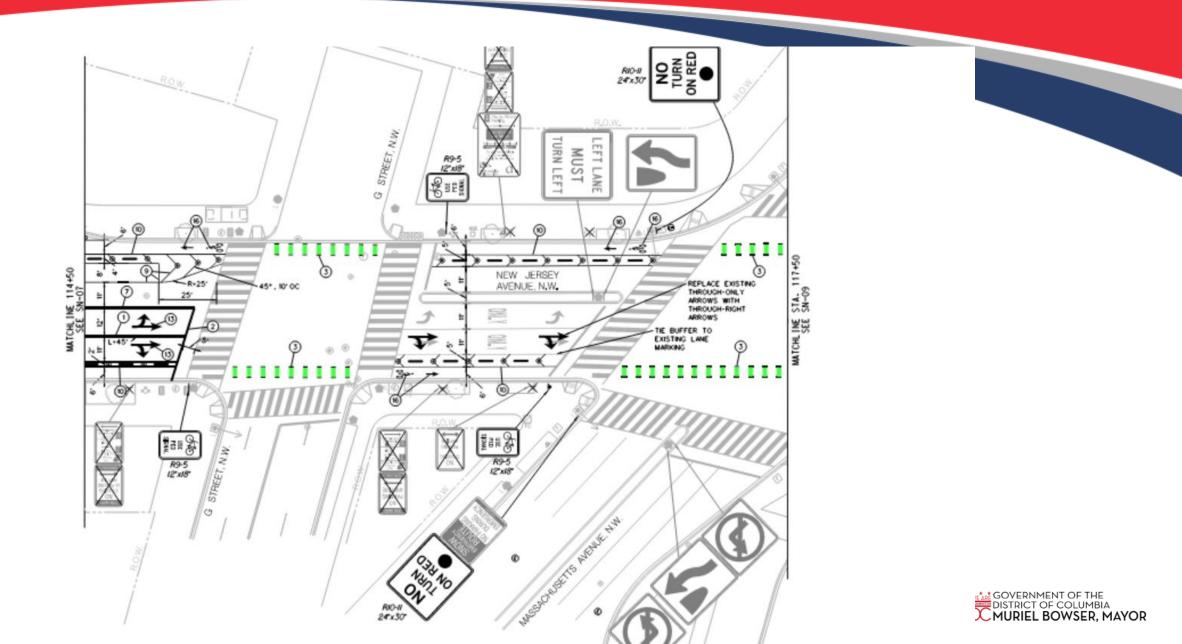




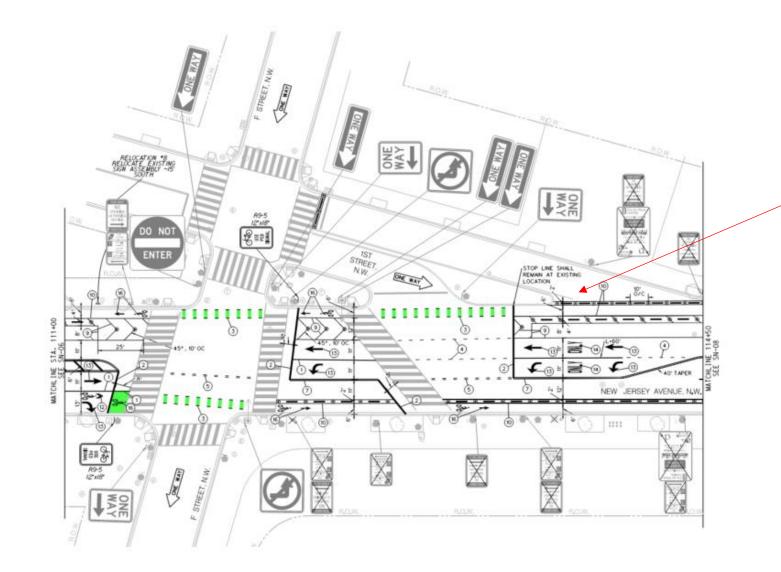








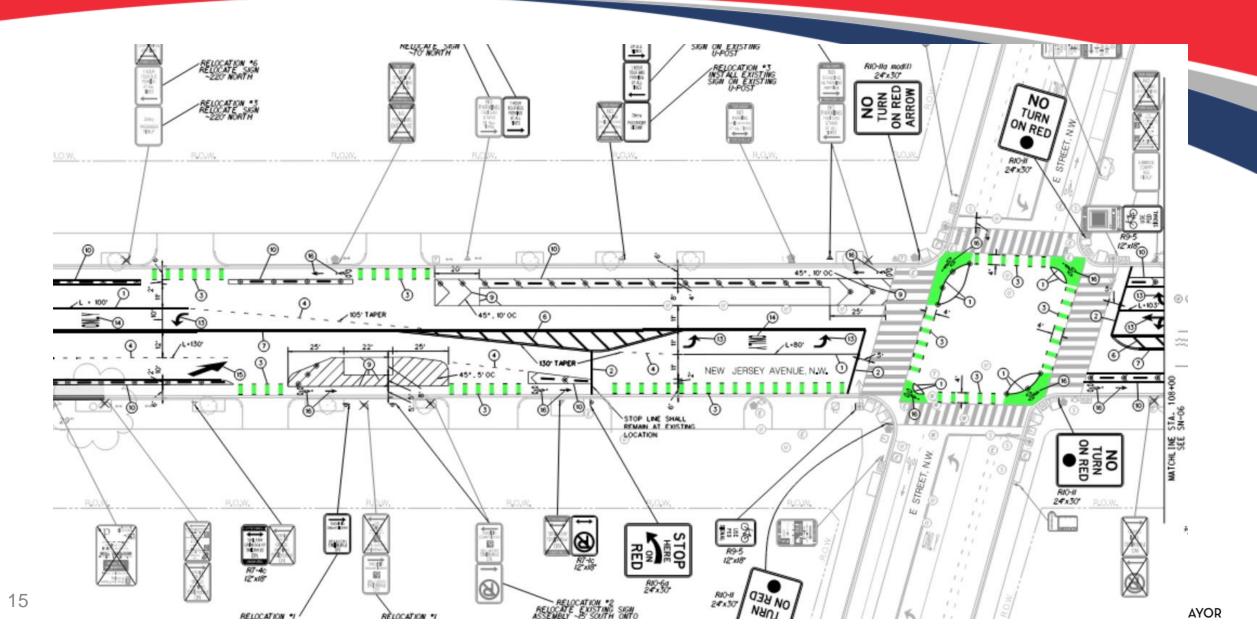
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SB right turns on 1st St NE will be restricted.

Rerouted vehicles will use E & D St NW





- Single lane in each direction along New Jersey Avenue (with turn pockets at intersections)
- PBL that connects bike lanes on New Jersey Avenue North of H Street to Capitol Area
- Bike lane connection to E Street NW
- Shorter crossing distance via pedestrian enhancements
- Lower speeds along New Jersey Avenue due to narrowed lanes
- Estimated parking impacts
 - Existing ~ 78 unmarked peak-hour restricted spaces
 - Proposed ~ 18 marked full-time spaces



Crash Risk & Crash Likelihood drop significantly following a road diet

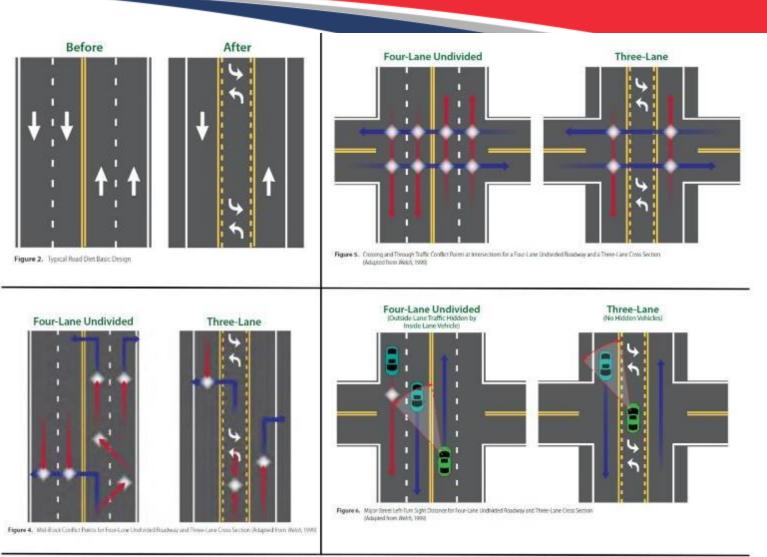
Expected Changes:

•Reduction of rear-end and left-turn crashes

Reduced right-angle crashes
Fewer lanes for pedestrians to cross.
New protected bicycle lanes
Traffic calming and more consistent.

•Traffic calming and more consistent speeds

•A more community-focused, Complete Streets environment that better accommodates the needs of all users.



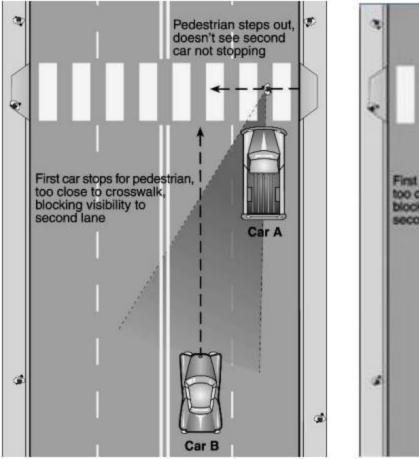
SOURCE: FHWA Road Diet Informational Guide; FHWA-SA-14-028; November 2014

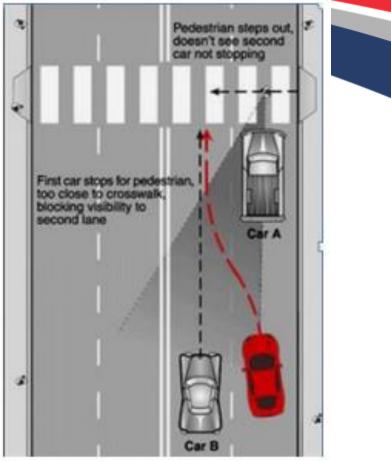


Multiple threat collisions at uncontrolled crossings

Crash Risks:

- 1st car stops to let pedestrian cross, blocking sight lines. 2nd car doesn't stop, hits pedestrian at high speed
- 1st car stops to let pedestrian cross,
 2nd car approaching from behind changes lanes (sideswipe), or hits pedestrian at high speed
- 1st car stops to let pedestrian cross,
 2nd car approaching from behind crashes into rear of 1st car.



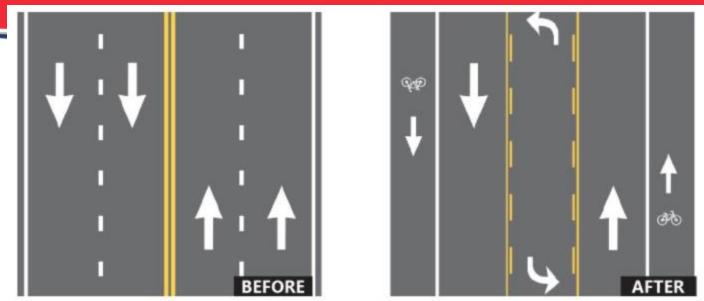




Benefits of Road Diets

A Road Diet can be a low-cost safety solution.

Typically, a Road Diet is implemented on a roadway with a current and future average daily traffic of 25,000 or less.



Four Lanes w/o center turn lanes

center turn lanes, bike lanes, ped refuge island at bus stop

Before and after example of a Road Diet. Source: FHWA









Please reach out with any comments or questions:

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District Department of Transportation

