





Our Vision, Mission, Values, & Goals

Seattle is a thriving equitable community powered by dependable transportation. We're on a mission to deliver a transportation system that provides safe and affordable access to places and opportunities.

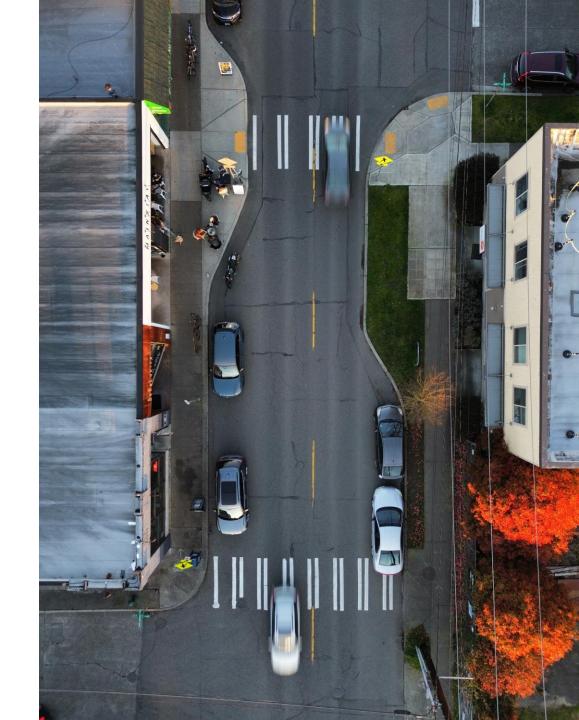


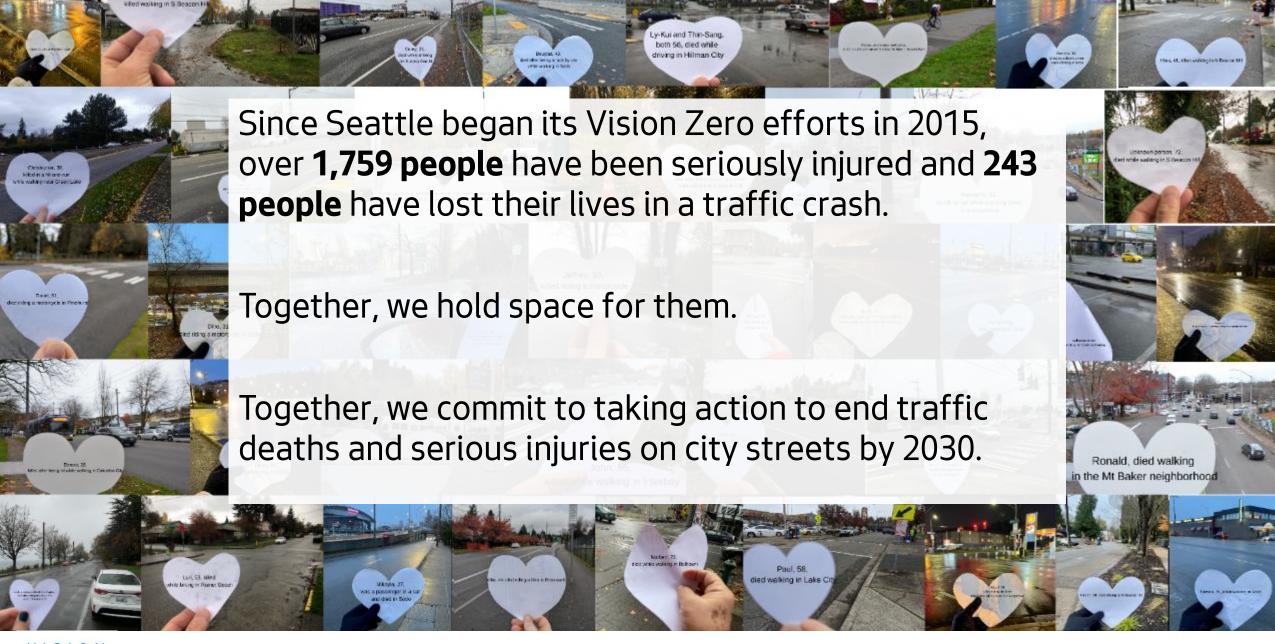




Presentation Overview

- Seattle's safety trends
- Our Safe Systems approach to Vision Zero
- Vision Zero Action Plan
- Prioritization based on Data
- What's next?



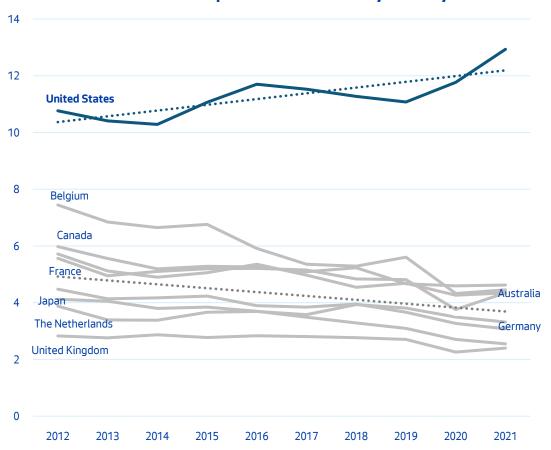






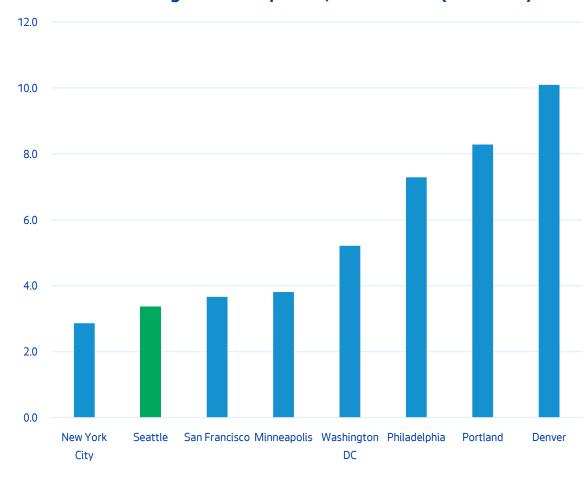
National and City Comparisons

Traffic Fatalities per 1M Inhabitants by Country*



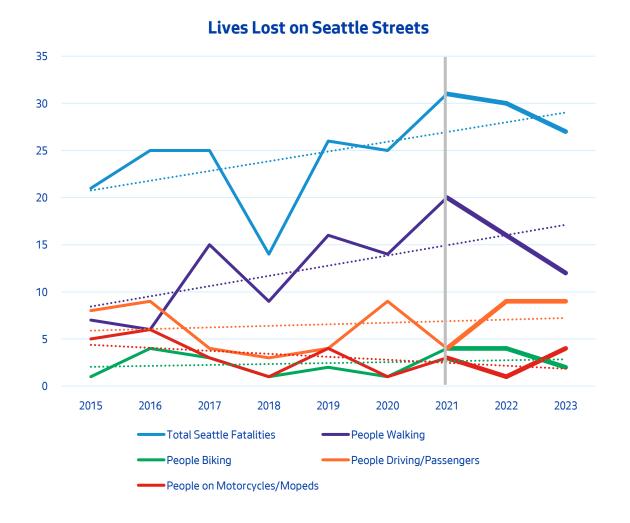
^{*}Source: Data from OECD Road Accident Database

5-Year Average Fatalities per 100,000 Residents (2018-2022)

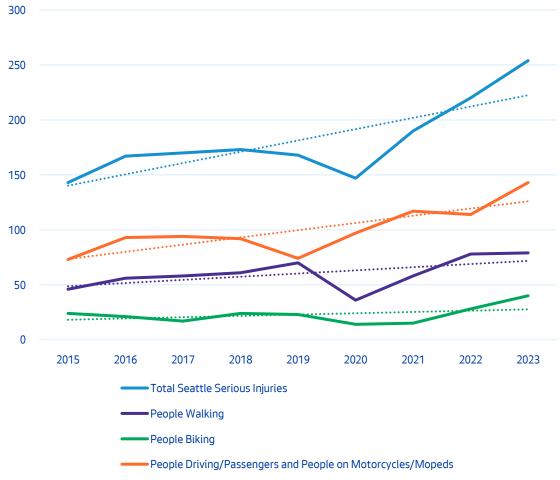




Collision Trends on Seattle's Streets



Serious Injuries on Seattle Streets

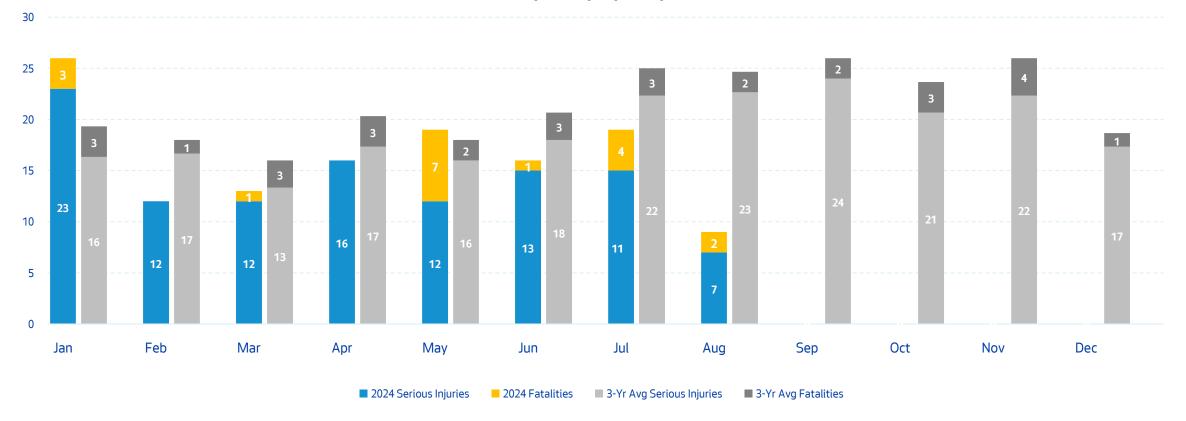






2024 Year-to-Date

Fatal + Serious Injury Collisions
3 Year Average vs. Current Year
(as of 9/19/2024)







Top-to-Bottom Review Overview







Key Recommendations

- 12 broad recommendations for realigning SDOT's Vision Zero efforts
- Recommendations focus toward:
 - Adopting the Safe System
 Approach throughout the department and with external partners
 - Incorporating Vision Zero into every project and program
 - Strengthening processes and culture around Vision Zero
 - Addressing equity along with safety







Getting to Zero: Adopting the Safe System Approach

- Seattle adopted new USDOT guiding paradigm to address roadway safety
- Includes multiple layers of protection to reduce the likelihood and severity of crashes
- Adds redundancy to accommodate both human mistakes and human vulnerability







2024-2026 Vision Zero Action Plan

- Establishes 3-year strategy with 2024 targeted actions to reduce the number and severity of crashes
- Organizes over 20 strategies and 80 actions around the five elements of the Safe System Approach
- Tracks Vision Zero progress
- Includes toolkit of safety countermeasures

Seattle Department of Transportation

VISION ZERO ACTION PLAN







Three Prongs to Seattle's Vision Zero





Use data from past collisions to inform new safety strategies



Proactive Safety

Scale up delivery of effective safety treatments and deploy them where they will have the greatest impact



Capital Project Partnerships

Conduct safety evaluations for all capital projects and develop safety improvements in priority locations





Safer Streets

Safer streets seek to mitigate human mistakes, be self-enforcing by design, encourage safe travel behaviors, protect the most vulnerable users, and reduce potential for high severity crashes.

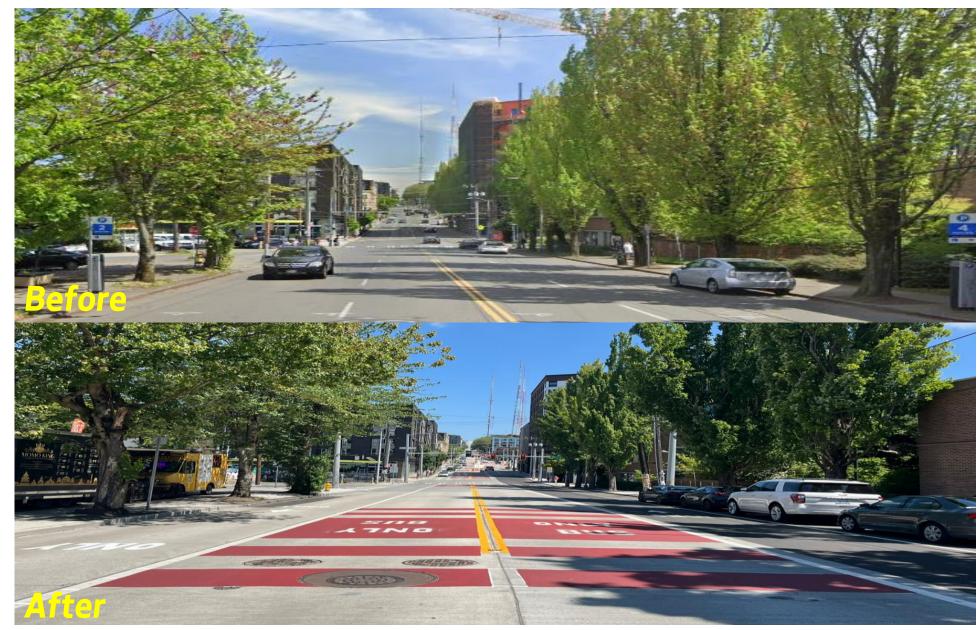
- Integrate safety improvements into all capital projects and in coordination with agency partners
- Advance responsive safety treatments at crash-prone locations
- Accelerate and proactively implement proven safety treatments (LPIs, NTOR, road reconfiguration, protected turns, enhanced crossings, bike lanes, etc.)

- Deliver Safe Streets for All projects
- Develop an industrialfocused Vision Zero initiative
- Improve dedicated facilities for people walking, rolling, biking, and taking transit



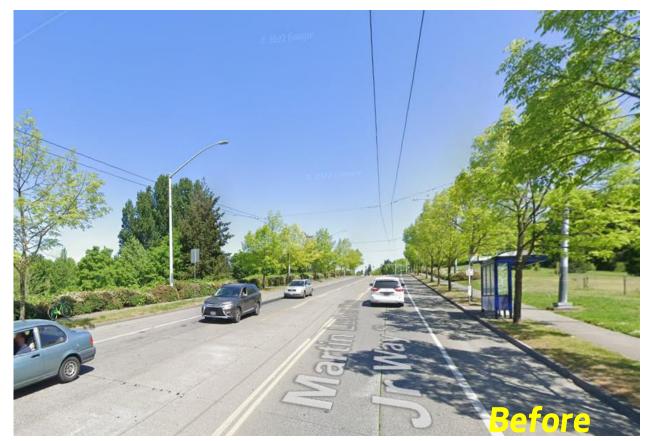


Safer Streets: Madison St





Safer Streets: MLK Jr Way S







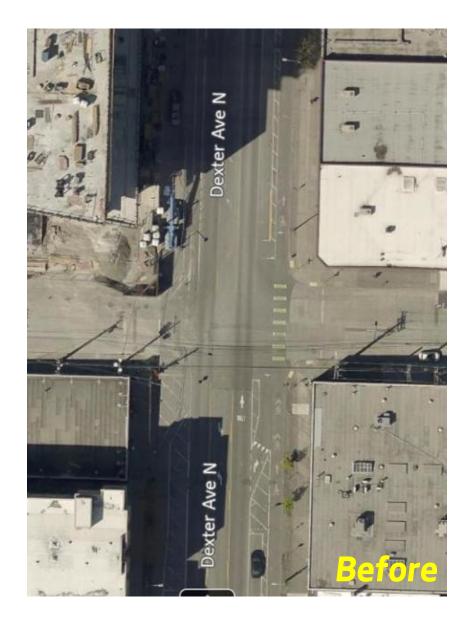
Safer Streets: Pinehurst Way NE at NE 117th St







Safer Streets: Dexter Ave N at Thomas St





Proven Safety Countermeasures

https://highways.dot.gov/safety/proven-safety-countermeasures



Appropriate Speed Limits for All Road Users



<u>Leading Pedestrian</u> <u>Interval</u>



Road Diets (Roadway Reconfiguration)



<u>Bicycle Lanes</u>



<u>Lighting</u>



Medians and Pedestrian Refuge Islands in Urban and Suburban Areas



Crosswalk Visibility
Enhancements



Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFB)



Pedestrian Half Signals



Walkways and Sidewalks



Roundabouts



Wider Edge Lines and Narrow Lanes



Arterial Traffic Calming



Enhanced Delineation for Horizontal Curves



Speed Safety Cameras



Backplates with Retroreflective Borders



Dedicated Left- and Right-Turn Lanes at Intersections and Dedicated Turn Phasing



Yellow Change Intervals



No Turn on Red



Hardened Centerlines



Intersection Daylighting



Turn Calming



Raised Pavement
Markers



PSCs - Implement at Scale



Leading Pedestrian Intervals



No Turn on Red



Dedicated Turn Phasing



Intersection Daylighting



Enhanced Pedestrian Crossings



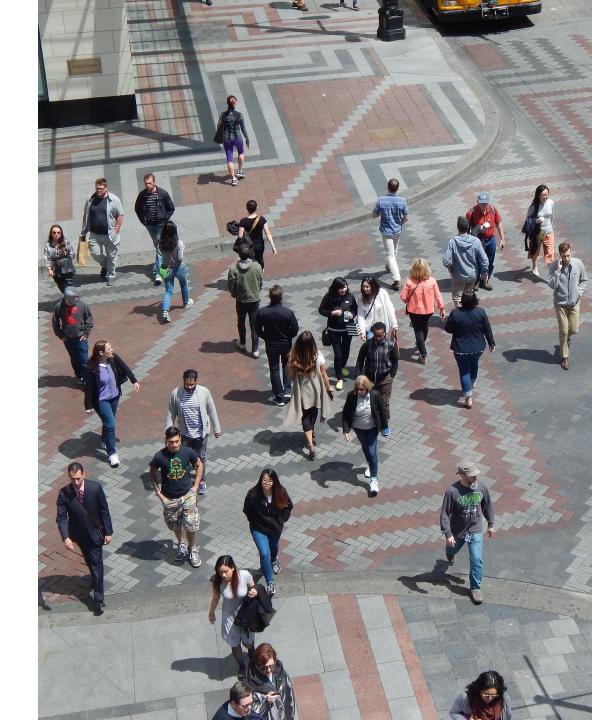
Road Reconfigurations



Corridor Lighting



Arterial Traffic Calming



Safer Streets







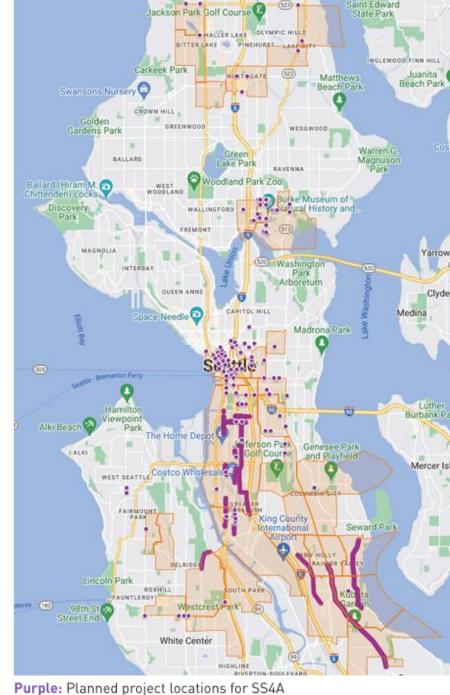






Safe Streets and Roads for All **Grant Update**

- Received a \$25.64M federal SS4A grant in 2023 to build safety projects in underserved areas
 - Local match is about \$6.4M
 - Scope includes curb ramps, new sidewalks, bike lanes, accessible pedestrian signals, leading pedestrian intervals, marked crosswalks, rectangular flashing beacons, curb extensions, etc.
- Anticipated grant obligation in Q4 2024 with completion by 2028



Orange: SS4A Underserved Communities census tracts

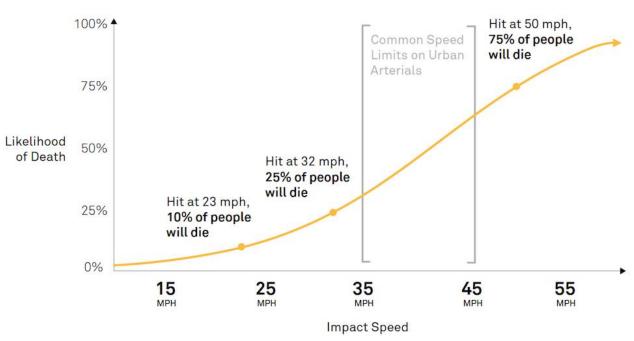
Safer Speeds

Speed is a leading determinant of the severity of crashes. A pedestrian's chance of surviving a crash decreases significantly with faster vehicle speeds.

Key Strategies:

- Continue to apply context-sensitive speed limit reductions on City and State-operated arterials
- Encourage slower speeds using traffic calming treatments and road reconfigurations
- Equitably expand traffic safety cameras on high-speed and crashprone corridors





Source: NACTO; AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety

Speed Limits Reduction - A Timeline

2016

- Statutory speed limit reduction (25 MPH on arterials, 20 MPH on non-arterials)
- Retimed city center traffic signals to match 25 MPH speed limit

2017

- Implemented targeted 25 MPH speed limits in urban villages
- Reduction in high-end speeding, average speeds (10%), and crashes (22%)

2020

• Issued policy and decision to lower most arterial speed limits to 25 MPH

2021

- Completed implementation of 25 MPH speed limits on 90% of arterials
- Installed nearly 2,600 new SL signs and retimed signals to match new SLs

• IIHS evaluation of speed limit changes found odds of collision resulting in an injury reduced by 17% in downtown and 7% citywide

SEATTLE SPEED LIMITS ARTERIAL 25 NON-ARTERIAL 20 UNLESS OTHERWISE POSTED





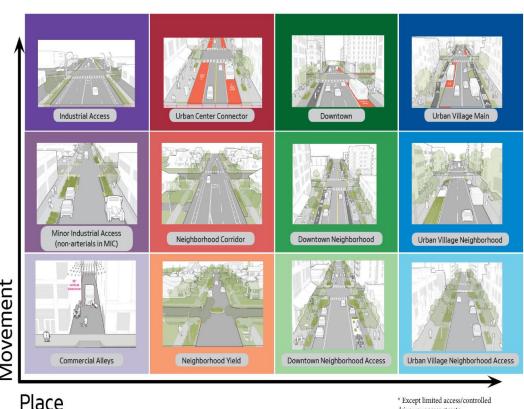
Lower Speeds Through Design

- Target speed for all city street types
- Streets Illustrated design manual
- Update SI to make **lower speeds the centerpiece** of our design philosophy

Principal Arterials 25-40 mph*

Minor/Collect or Arterials 25-30 mph

Non-arterials 20 mph (15 mph for alleys)



Benefits of School Speed Zone Camera Program

SINCE START OF SCHOOL SPEED ZONE SAFETY CAMERA PROGRAM



₹64%

The average number of traffic violations per camera per day has decreased by 64%



4%

Average speeds have decreased by 4%



90%

90% of people who receive a speeding citation and pay it, do not pay for another citation



Fixed units can reduce crashes on urban principal arterials up to: 4

54%

for all crashes.

47%

for injury crashes.

COLLISIONS ARE DOWN



50% drop in total collisions. pedestrian, and bicycle collisions, all times of the day



71% drop in total collisions during the camera activation hours

No pedestrian/bicycle collisions in the after period during camera activation times

Safer People

Encourage people who use our transportation system to practice safe and responsible travel behaviors and empower people to engage with us on how we can advance safety on their streets.

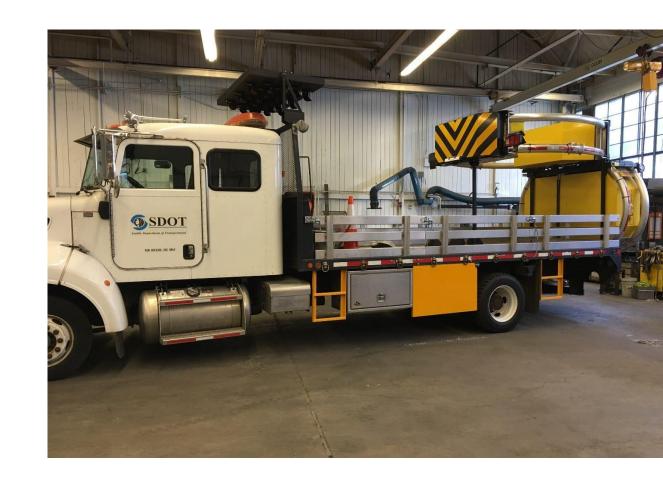
- Expand and evaluate focused safety education and encouragement campaigns
- Engage vulnerable users in the planning of safety improvements
- Improve safety data transparency and use community perspectives to inform the prioritization of projects



Safer Vehicles

The size and weight of vehicles, as well as availability of vehicle safety systems, plays a major role in the likelihood and severity of crashes.

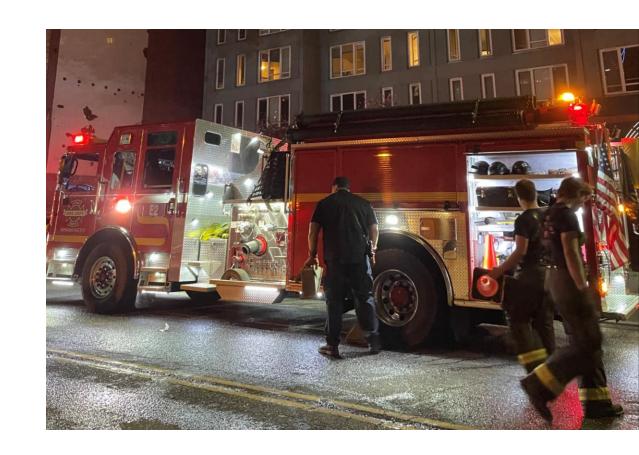
- Pilot new safety features on City fleet vehicles, such as vulnerable road user detection, truck sideguards, and intelligent speed assistance
- Explore opportunities to advocate and influence regulations around vehicle size, weight, and safety standards as well as autonomous vehicles



Post-Crash Care

Post-crash care focuses on improving the survivability of people involved in crashes with timely access to medical services as well as implementing effective traffic incident management, data collection at the crash site, and effective follow-up responses.

- Implement signal technology upgrades for emergency vehicles to improve response times
- Partner with SPD and SFD to improve data collection at crash sites and around emergency vehicle response times



Data-Informed Approach to Prioritization

Responsive Approach

Collision Tracking High Injury Network

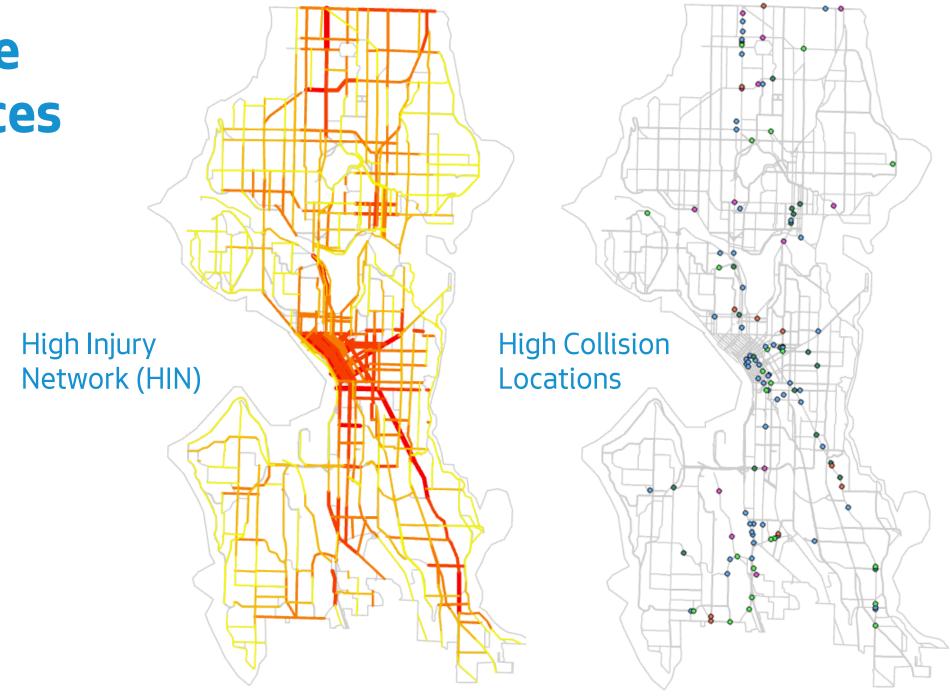
Proactive Approach

Citywide Speed Data Bike and Ped Safety Analysis Proven Safety Countermeasures

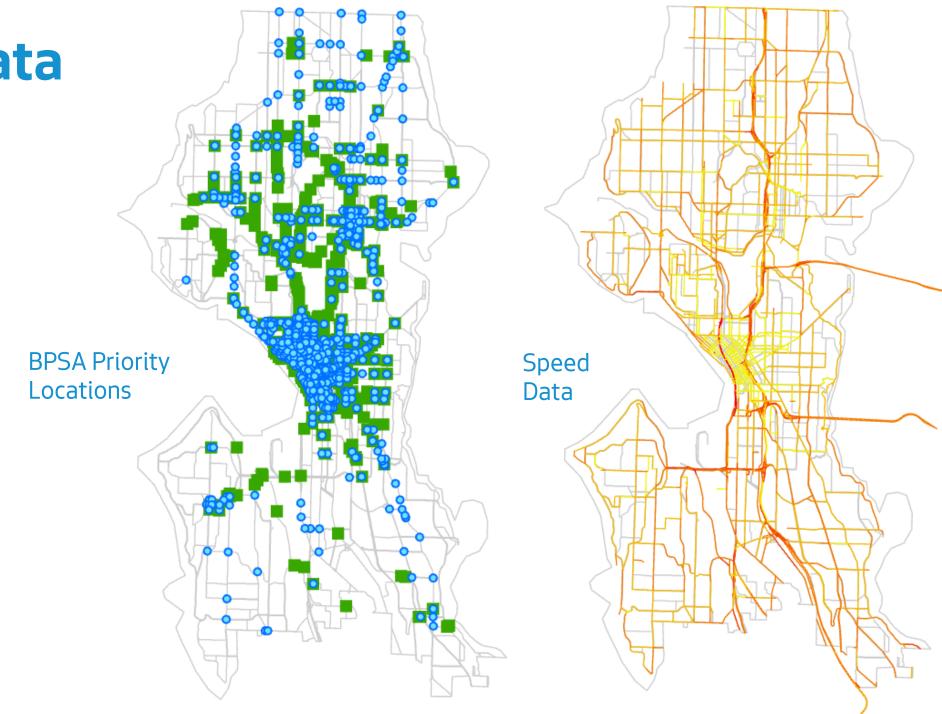
Equity, Community Engagement, and Capital Project Partnerships



Responsive Data Sources



Proactive Data Sources



A Safer System is a Shared Responsibility...



TOD, P&P, PDD, CP, SU, T&M, RS, IAP, P+C, PSMD, ROWUF, **WSDOT**, SCL, SPU, SFD, SPD



TOD, PDD, SPD, **WSDOT**



TOD, P&P, PDD, DO,T&M, POS, NWSA



TOD, PSMD, DO, FAS, SFD, SCL, SPU, SPD, OIR



TOD, SFD, SPD



What's Next?

- Ongoing tracking of 2024 VZ action items
- Launching public-facing VZ data dashboard
- Developing supportive policies to expand proactive and responsive safety toolkit
- Planning for future safety corridors and spot treatments while implementing current work, including grant funded projects



