

Madison Avenue Traffic Study / Road Diet Feasibility Study



Recommendations and Roadway Striping Options

The results of the Road Diet Feasibility Study on Western Avenue from Manning Boulevard to Allen Street and on Madison Avenue from Allen Street to Lark Street have identified several conclusions. A typical road diet involves the reallocation of four travel lanes (two in each direction) to one travel lane in each direction with a center two-way left-turn lane to improve mobility for all users.

The study compared the benefits and impacts associated with several alternatives developed. Based on the evaluation, overall corridor mobility could improve for all users through the implementation of a road diet by providing space for cyclists, reducing pedestrian/vehicle conflicts, and reducing the potential for rear-end and sideswipe crashes. Analyses show that there may be a slight increase in vehicular delay but overall conditions should remain acceptable.

There appear to be three pavement marking Options for the preferred road diet alternative (single travel lanes with a shared center turn lane and coordinated traffic signals along Madison Avenue) which can be coordinated through the design process and with additional public involvement.

- Option A: Shared Travel Lane on Madison Avenue with Signal Coordination
- Option B: Shared Parking Lane on Madison Avenue with Signal Coordination
- Option C: Exclusive Bike Lane on Madison Avenue with Signal Coordination

