Introductions:
- Attendees explain their background and what they hope to learn.

Planning factors that impact pedestrian safety:
- Land use; street connectivity; access management; site design; LOS;

Sidewalk design elements that impact pedestrian safety:
- Basic sidewalk design: width, clearances, accessibility, the need for buffers
- Driveways & alleys: maintaining sidewalk continuity

Street crossing principles:
- Principals of human behavior
- To provide safe, frequent and convenient crossings;
- Midblock vs. intersection crossings

Street crossings countermeasures
- Crosswalks: justification, applicability, crosswalk markings
- Improving crosswalks: illumination; beacons; signing; advance stop/yield lines
- Medians & islands: breaking long crossing into 2 steps
- Pedestrian signals: meeting warrants, innovative techniques
- Grade-separation: where it's applicable, why it fails, how to make it succeed

Intersection geometry
- Size, radius, skewed intersections, curb extensions: reducing crossing distance
- Crosswalk placement: how to place crosswalks where they'll be used
- Islands; right turn slip lane design

End of Day 1

Signalized Intersections
- Purpose and principles of traffic signals
- Pedestrian head and push-button placement
- Countdown pedestrian signals
- Signal timing techniques: restricting turn movements; Leading Pedestrian Interval (LPI); all ped scramble; ITS applications

Freeway interchanges
- Their impact on pedestrian safety

Roundabouts
- Proper design, essential pedestrian safety considerations

Transit
- Bus stop location & design; pedestrian crossing safety;

Road Diets
- Reducing street width enhances pedestrian safety without compromising capacity

Prepare for field trip

Field trip

Problem solving / brainstorming policy changes

Solutions and policy reports

Selecting high priority policy changes

Wrap-up: Your Next Steps