

## Local Road Safety Plans Virtual Workshop

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October 31, 2023

## Agenda

- 2024 City Safety Program Basics
- Safety Trends
- Local Road Safety Plans (in 7 steps)
- Resources for Local Road Safety Plans

#### Local Road Safety Plan

A data-driven, risk-based analysis and prioritization of an agency's roadways.





## 2024 City Safety Program

#### • Key Dates

- Call for projects opened October 1, 2023
- Applications are due **February 2, 2024**
- Funding to be awarded fall 2024
- 100% funding for all phases authorized prior to 4/30/27



#### • Call for Projects

https://wsdot.wa.gov/business-wsdot/support-local-programs/funding-programs/highwaysafety-improvement-program/highway-safety-improvement-program-call-projects





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## **Traffic Conflict Screening Using Video Analytics**

- State funding = \$1 million
- Intent of funding is to implement network-wide traffic conflict screening programs
- Uses video analytics at controlled intersections
- Locations should have disproportionate numbers of traffic violations and injuries to active transportation users



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## Where are you joining us from today?





## The following best describes where I work:











0 Tribe



0 Federal 0 Other

## What is your experience with Local Road Safety Plans?





## My agency might be interested in applying for the video analytics funding.







## Safety Trends



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## What do you think is the best way to reverse the fatal/serious crash trend? (1-3 words) 53 responses





## **Local Road Safety Plans**

	Local Road Safety Plan Step	Plan Element
1	Analyze data to identify focus/priorities	List of crash priorities based on data
2	Analyze individual fatal/serious crashes to identify risk factors	Description of risk factors & selection
3	Select most common risk factors	process
4	Analyze roadway network for presence of risk factors	Prioritized list of roadway locations
5	Create a prioritized list of roadway locations	,
6	Identify countermeasures to address prioritized locations	Descripton of countermeasures & selection process
7	Develop a prioritized list of projects	Prioritized list of projects



## **LRSP Step 1**

	Local Road Safety Plan Step	Plan Element
1	Analyze data to identify focus/priorities	List of crash priorities based on data
2	Analyze individual fatal/serious crashes to identify risk factors	Description of risk factors & selection
3	Select most common risk factors	process
4	Analyze roadway network for presence of risk factors	Prioritized list of roadway locations
5	Create a prioritized list of roadway locations	Thomas of rodaway robations
6	Identify countermeasures to address prioritized locations	Descripton of countermeasures & selection process
7	Develop a prioritized list of projects	Prioritized list of projects



### **Step 1: Analyze Summary Data to Identify Focus/Priorities**

2016-2020 Data		Fatal/Serious Injury Crashes Only														
City X	All R	oads	All C	ities												
	2016- 2020	%	2016- 2020	%	2016- 2020	%	2020	2019	2018	2017	<b>2016</b>	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Overall Numbers																
Total # of Collisions	12,359	-	5,323	1	115	I	32	18	22	24	19	24	26	32	41	49
3y Collision Type																
Hit Pedestrian	2,119	17.1%	1,554	29.2%	27	23.5%	11	7	5	2	2	1	4	8	5	4
Hit Fixed Object	3,438	27.8%	906	17.0%	23	20.0%	9	0	4	5	5	6	2	8	2	11
Angle (Left Turn)	749	6.1%	445	8.4%	15	<b>13.0%</b>	2	4	2	4	3	6	2	4	7	4
Angle (T)	1,436	11.6%	780	14.7%	11	9.6%	3	3	2	1	2	3	4	3	5	12
3y Light Condition																
Daylight	6,703	54.2%	2,871	53.9%	52	<b>45.2%</b>	17	8	10	9	8	11	19	14	29	36
Dark-Street Lights On	2,918	23.6%	1,889	35.5%	48	41.7%	11	6	10	12	9	8	4	13	8	9
Dusk	411	3.3%	178	3.3%	7	6.1%	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	3
Dark-No Street Lights	1,932	15.6%	238	4.5%	7	6.1%	1	3	1	2	0	1	2	2	2	0
By Speed Limit	_				-											
20 MPH	109	0.7%	86	1.3%	1	0.6%	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 MPH	1,911	11.6%	1,486	23.3%	14	<b>8.9%</b>	5	1	1	5	2	1	10	2	9	17
30 MPH	1,693	10.3%	1,466	23.0%	9	5.7%	4	4	0	0	1	3	2	1	8	4
35 MPH	4,282	26.1%	2,495	39.1%	91	<b>57.6%</b>	19	18	16	20	18	26	23	31	30	29
40 MPH	1,094	6.7%	454	7.1%	30	19.0%	6	4	8	6	6	5	2	3	18	19
45 MPH	1,025	6.2%	240	3.8%	13	8.2%	1	1	7	2	2	0	3	4	7	8

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# If this were my data, how important would it be to include the following in my LRSP analysis?

**Hit Fixed Object Crashes** 

Hit Pedestrian Crashes

**Daytime Crashes** 

**Crashes by Posted Speed** 

Unimportant





#### WSDOT Local Programs Crash Data Report Summary

**Report Overview** 

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Report Overview

Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to show summarized Collision Data by requesting agency. This report is for analysis use only and should be used as a starting point for analyzing Collision Data and identifying possible safety concerns.

Under 23 U.S. Code § 148 and 23 U.S. Code § 409, safety data, reports, surveys, schedules, lists compiled or collected for the purpose of identifying, evaluating, or planning the safety enhancement of potential crash sites, hazardous roadway conditions, or railway-highway crossings are not subject to discovery or admitted into evidence in a Federal or State court proceeding or considered for other purposes in any action for damages arising from any occurrence at a location mentioned or addressed in such reports, surveys, schedules, lists, or data.

#### Data Derived From:

This report was created by the Washington State Department of Transportation Local Programs Engineering Services Division. Data contained in this report is from WSDOT's Crash Data and Reporting Branch COGNOS crash data portal. All of the information provided to you in this report is presented in a 5 year block, which means the latest complete years of data are shown.

#### Report Organization:

This report is organized into individual tabs representing specific Crash Data Fields. Each tab is sorted by Fatal/Serious Crashes only and by All Reportable Crashes. Comparison data is displayed for further analysis.

COGNOS reports will only display attributes that contain data, so if some years of crash data do not show up in the report, it is because the jurisdiction exerienced zero of those specific crash types for the given year.

21 This report displays 17 individual Crash Data fields and their attributes.

By Roadway Surface

Por cities over 27,499 population, crashes on managed access state highways and some state highway ramp locations are included in the data summary

#### 24 Data Field Tabs:

#### 25 Crash Summary:

26 The 'Crash Summary' tab displays summarized data for both Fatal/Serious and All Reportable Crashes. Data displayed on this tab 27 is limited to only the requesting agency data.

#### 8 Individual Crash Field Tabs:

29 Each tab displays the reporting agancies data for a specific Crash Data Field. Summarized comparison data for additional 30 analysis along with a visual graph of the reporting agencies data is displayed.

#### Data Summary:

32 The 'Data Summary' tab show the raw data for the requesting agency only. The data on this tab is the Crash Data used to populate 33 this report.

By Roadway Surface Type

Б...

By Crash Type

rash City Summary





#### Crash Data Report Summary

#### City/County Summary

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XXXX															
P															
Fatal-Serious (E/S) Crashes Only	v							Total Crashes (AII)							
Overall Numbers	Summary	5	2022	2021	2020	201	9 2018	Overall Numbers	Summary	5	2022	2021	20201	200	
Total Crashee	256		63	58	47	48	40	Total Crachae	11 606		2 385	2 259	1,850	2 489	2 6 1 4
# of Estal Collisions	46	18%	9	7	9	10	11	# of Estal Collicions	46	0%	9	7	9	10	11
Total # of Fatalities	46	19%	0	7	0	10	11	Tatal # of Fatalities	46	0%	0	7	0	10	11
t of Cuon Carious Ini, Calliniana	210	0.26	64	61	20	20	20	# of Cuop Pariaus Ini Colligiana	210	26	64	61	20	20	20
# of Susp. Serious III, Collisions	37	1.4%	04	11	2	0	23	# of Alashal Delated Callisions	522	41	06	06	60	125	127
# 01 Alconor-Related Collisions	46	40%	0	7	0	10	44	Table # of Fater Readed Collisions	JLL	4/8	00	7	00	100	44
Total # of Fatalities	40	1070	9	70	9	0	64	Total # 01 Fatalities	40	0%	9	045	9	4 407	4 0 00
I otal # of injuries	335		89	/0	00	02	04	I otal # of injuries	4,824		908	915	830	1,121	1,038
By Crash Type (F/S)	Total Crashes	%	2022	2021	2020	201	9 2018	By Crash Type (All)	Total Crashes	aiy %	2022	2021	2000		-ev 18
Hit Pedestrian	78	30.47%	14	18	15	17	14	Rearend	2.242		010	660	515	725	831
Angle (T)			- 10	- 10	- 44		1	And the state of t	3,006	25.90%	652	606	471	667	610
Hit Fixed Object	35	13.67%	6	12	0	0	5	Angle (Left Tum)	1,291	11.12%	262	252	204	270	303
Rearend	22	8.59%	8	5	3	4	2	Sideswipe (Same Direction)	1,273	10.97%	280	213	205	279	296
Angle (Left Turn)	21	8.20%	6	3	2	5	5	Hit Fixed Object	1,093	9.42%	230	207	183	235	238
Other	13	5.08%	2	2	4	2	3	Other	447	3.85%	91	98	78	77	103
Head-On	11	4.30%	5	1	2	1	2	Hit Parked Car	313	2.70%	76	69	46	64	58
Hit Cyclist	9	3.52%	1	4	1	2	1	Hit Pedestrian	284	2.45%	48	49	57	60	70
Sideswipe (Opposite Direction)	8	3.13%		2	2	2	2	Angle (Right)	232	2.00%	60	37	49	41	45
Overturn	5	1.95%	1		1	2	1	Sideswine (Opposite Direction)	95	0.82%	23	20	13	16	23
Hit Parked Car	2	0.78%		1			1	Hit Cydist	93	0.80%	16	18	17	23	19
Sideswine (Same Direction)	2	0.78%				2		Head-On	77	0.66%	19	20	12	16	10
Angle (Right)	1	0.39%	1					Overturn	49	0.42%	9	8	9	16	7
Railway	1	0.39%	1					Wildlife/ Animal	5	0.04%	2	2	- T		1
(and a								Railway	1	0.01%	1	-			
By Surface Condition (F/S)	Summa Total Crashee	IV M	2022	2021	2020	201	9 2018	By Surface Condition (All)	Summ Total Craches	ary	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Der	195	72 27%	40	39	33	39	27	Dry	7.835	67.51%	1 7 2 0	1.476	1 2 2 2	1.696	1 7 2 1
Wat	67	26 17%	13	10	12	10	13	Wet	3,482	30.00%	570	727	503	730	853
ine los	2	0.78%	13	15	1	10	13	len	123	1.06%	18	18	14	40	12
PaguiPhich	2	0.70%		1	4			Linknown	00	0.60%	26	24	19	12	6
onoworusii	2	0.10/0		-	-			ProviPlush	00	0.52%	20	12	5	10	0
								Otowoldshi Otomolog Water	16	0.52%	20	12	2	10	0
								standing water	10	0.02%	3		4	4	3
								08	3	0.03%			4	4	4
									3	0.03%			-	-	1
								Uner SandMud/Dirt	2	0.02%		1		1	1
By Lighting Conditions (F/S)	Summa	ry Ar	2022	2021	2020	201	9 2018	By Lighting Conditions (All)	Summ	ary	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Dest Obset Links Oc	Total Crashes	.,70	24	00	04	40	04	Design and the second sec	Total Urashes		4 500		4.040	4.054	4 740
Dark-Street Lights On	124	46.44%	34	29	21	19	21	Daylight	7,596	03.45%	1,509	1,441	1,219	1,001	1,/16
Daylight	10/	41.80%	24	22	23	22	16	Dark-Street Lights On	3,151	21.15%	003	0.32	465	044	121
Dark-No Street Lights	13	5.08%	2	3	2	3	3	Dusk	318	2.14%	48	67	66	/5	62
		- DE0/	· ·			· •			240						

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Fatal-Serious (F/S) Crashes Only								Total Crashes (All)							
Overall Numbers	Summary	%	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	Overall Numbers	Summary	%	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total Crashes	256		63	58	47	48	40	Total Crashes	11,606		2,385	2,259	1,859	2,489	2,614
# of Fatal Collisions	46	18%	9	7	9	10	11	# of Fatal Collisions	46	0%	9	7	9	10	11
Total # of Fatalities	46	18%	9	7	9	10	11	Total # of Fatalities	46	0%	9	7	9	10	11
# of Susp. Serious Inj. Collisions	210	82%	54	51	38	38	29	# of Susp. Serious Inj. Collisions	210	2%	54	51	38	38	29
# of Alcohol-Related Collisions	37	14%	8	11	3	8	7	# of Alcohol-Related Collisions	522	4%	86	96	68	135	137
Total # of Fatalities	46	100/	0	7	9	10	11	Total # of Fatalities	46	0%	9	7	9	10	11
Total # of Injuries	227 Driew CT	ach City	00	70	10	R0 By Cra	F/ sch T	Tatal # af Injurian	1 0 0 A		908	915	836	1,127	1,038
		ash City	Jum	mary	-)	by Cla	1511 1	ype   by Roadway Surface   by Roadway Surface Typ							

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#### Crash Data Report Summary

#### City/County Summary

XXXX															
					_										
2 Population	n: XXXXXX														
Fatal-Serious (F/S) Crashes Or	nly							Total Crashes (All)							
Overall Numbers	Summary		2022 2	2021 2	020 2	019	2018	Overall Numbers	Summary		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
i Total Crashes	256		63	58	47	48	40	Total Crashes	11,606		2,385	2,259	1,859	2,48	9 2,614
# of Fatal Collisions	46	18%	9	7	9	10	11	# of Fatal Collisions	46	0%	9	7	9	10	11
Total # of Fatalities	46	18%	9	7	9	10	11	Total # of Fatalities	46	0%	9	7	9	10	11
# of Susp. Serious Inj. Collisions	210	82%	54	51	38	38	29	# of Susp. Serious Inj. Collisions	210	2%	54	51	38	38	29
# of Alcohol-Related Collisions	37	14%	8	11	3	9	7	E of Alexhol Deleted Colligions	522	4%	86	96	68	135	137
0 Total # of Fatalities	AG					N.		Total # of Patalities	46	0%	9	7	9	10	11
1 Total # of Injuries			89	70	60	62	54	Total # of Injuries			908	915	836	1,12	7 1,038
2 By Crash	Summ Total Crashes	ary %	2022 2	2021 2	020 2	019	2018	By Crash Type (All)	Sum. Total Crashes	6		2021	2020	2019	2018
4 Hit Pedestriae	78	30.47%	14	18	15	17	14	Rearend	3.347	28.84%	616	660		746	831
5 Anol	48	18.75%	18	10	11	5	4	Angle (T)	3,006	25.90%	652	606	471		10
and Object	35	13.67%	6	12	6	6	5	ángle (Left Turn)	1,291	11.12%	262	252	204	270	305
Regrand	22	8 59%	8	5	3	ă.	2	Sideswine (Same Direction)	1 273	10 97%	280	213	205	279	296
8 Angle (Left Turn)	21	8 20%	6	3	2	5	5	Lit Eived Object	1.003	0.42%	230	207	183	235	238
9 Other	13	5.08%	2	2	4	2	3	Other	447	3.85%	91	98	78	77	103
Uliei Uliei	11	1 20%	6	4	2	4	2	Uiter Lit Darkad Car	343	2 70%	76	60	46	64	50
Hit Curdiet	0	3.52%	1	4	4	2	4	Hit Falkey Gal	284	2.10%	48	40	57	60	70
Pideowine (Opposite Direction)		2 1 2%		2	2	2	2	Anale (Diabit)	204	2.4576	60	27	40	41	45
2 Globswipe (Opposite Direction)	6	1 05%	4	4	4	2	4	Pilgie (Rigili) Dideouine (Opposite Direction)	05	0.02%	22	20	40	16	
Util Devlet Cas	2	0.709/		4		4	÷	Sideswipe (Opposite Direction)	02	0.02/6	40	10	47	22	10
<ul> <li>Hit Parket Gal</li> <li>Cideouine (Come Direction)</li> </ul>	2	0.70%				2	-	Hit Cyclist	33	0.66%	10	20	12	16	10
Sideswipe (Same Direction)		0.70%	4			2		Head-On Ount-un	40	0.00%	19	20	12	10	7
Angle (Kight)		0.39%	-					Overtum Milletite (Asiana)	49	0.42%	9	8	9	10	1
/ Railway		0.39%						Wildlife/Animal	3	0.04%	4	2			
8	C		<del>,</del> ,	- ,	-,	-,	_	Rallway	Summ	0.01%	<u> </u>	,	,	,	,
By Surface Condition (F/S)	Total Crashes	%.	2022 2	2021 2	020 2	019 3	2018	By Surface Condition (All)	Total Crashes	ary %.	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
1 Dry	185	72.27%	49	38	33 3	38	27	Dry	7,835	67.51%	1,720	1,476	1,232	1,68	6 1,721
2 Wet	67	26.17%	13	19	12	10	13	Wet	3,482	30.00%	579	727	593	730	853
3 Ice	2	0.78%	1		1			Ice	123	1.06%	38	18	14	40	13
1 Snow/Slush	2	0.78%		1	1			Unknown	80	0.69%	25	24	12	13	6
5								Snow/Slush	60	0.52%	20	12	5	15	8
6								Standing Water	16	0.14%	3	1	2	1	9
7									3	0.03%				1	2
8								Oil	3	0.03%			1	1	1
9								Other	2	0.02%				1	1
0								Sand/Mud/Dirt	2	0.02%		1		1	
By Lighting Conditions (F/S)	Summ Total Crashes	ary %	2022 2	2021 2	020 2	019	2018	By Lighting Conditions (All)	Summ Total Crashes	ary %	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
3 Dark-Small On	124	48.44%	34	29	21	19	21	Daylight	7,596	65.45%	1,569	1,441	1,21	-	
4 Davlight	107	41.80%	24	22	23	22	16	Dark-Street Lights On	3,151	27.15%	663	620		044	727
5 Dark-No Street Lights	13	5.08%	2	3	2	3	3	Dusk	318	2.74%			66	75	62
6 Dusk	5	1.95%	2	1		2		Dark-No Street Lights	240		43	50	25	56	44
			-					an ann an							1.1

			-	-	-	-					_				
By Crash Type (F/S)	Summary	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	By Crash Type (All)	Summa	ry	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
-y crash rype (r/o)	Total Crashes%	2022	2021	2020	2010	2010	-y erden Type (An)	Total Crashes	%	2022	2021	2020	2010	2010	
Hit Pedestrian	78 30.47%	14	18	15	17	14	Rearend	3,347	28.84%	616	660	515	725	831	
Angle (T)	48 18.75%	18	10	11	5	4	Angle (T)	3,006	25.90%	652	606	471	667	610	
Hit Fixed Object	35 13.67%	6	12	6	6	5	Angle (Left Turn)	1,291	11.12%	262	252	204	270	303	
Rearend	22 8.59%	8	5	3	4	2	Sideswipe (Same Direction)	1,273	10.97%	280	213	205	279	296	
Angle (Left Turn)	21 8.20%	6	3	2	5	5	Hit Fixed Object	1,093	9.42%	230	207	183	235	238	
Other	13 5.08%	2	2	4	2	3	Other	447	3.85%	91	98	78	77	103	
Head-On	11 4.30%	5	1	2	1	2	Hit Parked Car	313	2.70%	76	69	46	64	58	
Hit Cyclist	9 3.52%	1	4	1	2	1	Hit Pedestrian	284	2.45%	48	49	57	60	70	
Sideswipe (Opposite Direction)	8 3.13%		2	2	2	2	Angle (Right)	232	2.00%	60	37	49	41	45	
Overturn	5 1.95%	1		1	2	1	Sideswipe (Opposite Direction)	95	0.82%	23	20	13	16	23	
Hit Parked Car	2 0.78%		1			1	Hit Cyclist	93	0.80%	16	18	17	23	19	
Sideswipe (Same Direction)	2 0.78%				2		Head-On	77	0.66%	19	20	12	16	10	
Angle (Right)	1 0.39%	1					Overturn	49	0.42%	9	8	9	16	7	
Railway	1 0.39%	1					Wildlife/ Animal	5	0.04%	2	2			1	
							Railway	1	0.01%	1					
By Surface Condition (E/S)	Summary	2022	2021	2020	2010	2019	By Surface Condition (All)	Summa	ry (	2022	2021	2020	2010	2019	
By Surface Condition (175)	Total Crashes%.	2022	2021	2020	2013	2010	By Surface Condition (All)	Total Crashes	%.	2022	2021	2020	2015	2010	
Dry	185 72.27%	49	38	33	38	27	Dry	7,835	67.51%	1,720	1,476	1,232	1,686	1,721	
Wet	67 26.17%	42	19	12	10	13	Wet	3,482	30.00%	579	727	593	730	853	
Ice	2 0.78%	1					Ice	123	1.06%	38	18	14	40	13	
Snow/Slush	7 0.79%		- 1				Linknown	00	0.60%	25	24	12	13	6	
Report Over	view Crash Cit	v Su	mma	arv ]	B	/ Cra	sh Type 🛛 By Roadway Surface 🚽 By Roadway	Surface Tvp	€ (	Ð	12	5	15	8	
···••					4					0	1	2	1	9	
- de S <sup>0</sup> 2 Accoscibilita Investion	ata												1	2	





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#### Data Fields Reported in Summary– 18 Tabs

- Crash Type
- Roadway Surface Condition
- Roadway Surface Type
- Lighting Condition
- Junction Relationship
- Roadway Character (Curvature)
- First Object Struck
- Driver Contributing Circumstances
- Vehicle Actions
- Vehicle Type

- Traffic Control
- Posted Speed
- Roadway Type
- Pedestrian Contributing Circumstances
- Pedestrian Was Using
- Pedalcycle Contributing Circumstances
- Pedalcycle Was Using
- Data Summary



#### Level of Review (WSDOT Analyst)

Accept what the law enforcement officer submits. WSDOT analyst to review and update as needed.

## Accept: Submitted by Law Enforcement

- Roadway Surface Condition
- Lighting Conditions
- Roadway Character
- Traffic Control
- Posted Speed\*
- Type of Roadway
- Roadway Surface Type
- Roadway Surface Conditions
- Pedestrian Was Using
- Pedal Cyclist Was Using
- Driver CC's, Ped CC's, Bike CC's

## Reviewed and/or updated by (WSDOT Analyst)

- First and/or Second Collision Type
- First and /or Section Object Struck
- Junction Relationship
- Vehicle Type
- Vehicle Actions



#### **FHWA Crash Tree Diagram Tool**

https://highways.dot.gov/safety/rwd/forrrwd/fhwa-crash-tree-diagram-tool





#### **Additional Resources and Information**

For additional information on PTCR codes, Help with Data Summary Report or Creating Crash Trees:

Paul Snow Safety Analyst WSDOT Local Programs paul.snow@wsdot.wa.gov 360-705-7380

#### Crash Data research:

Data Catalog:

http://webapps.wsdot.loc/InformationTechnology/EnterpriseApplications/MetadataMgmt/

FHWA Crash Tree Diagram Tool:

https://highways.dot.gov/safety/rwd/forrrwd/fhwa-crash-tree-diagram-tool



## **LRSP Step 2**

	Local Road Safety Plan Step	Plan Element
1	Analyze data to identify focus/priorities	List of crash priorities based on data
2	Analyze individual fatal/serious crashes to identify risk factors	Description of risk factors & selection
3	Select most common risk factors	process
4	Analyze roadway network for presence of risk factors	Prioritized list of roadway locations
5	Create a prioritized list of roadway locations	r normized list of roddwdy roedtrons
6	Identify countermeasures to address prioritized locations	Descripton of countermeasures & selection process
7	Develop a prioritized list of projects	Prioritized list of projects



## **Step 2: Analyze Individual Fatal/Serious Crashes to Identify Risk Factors**





•

lacksquare

### **Risk Factors**





U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration

WSDOT



#### **Roadway and Intersection Features**

- Number of lanes
- Lane width
- Shoulder surface width and type
- · Median width and type
- Horizontal curvature, superelevation, delineation, or advance warning devices
- Horizontal curve density
- Horizontal curve and tangent speed differential
- Presence of a visual trap at a curve or combinations of vertical grade and horizontal curvature
- Roadway gradient
- Pavement condition and friction
- Roadside or edge hazard rating (potentially including sideslope design)
- Driveway presence, design, and density
- Presence of shoulder or centerline rumble strips
- Presence of lighting
- Presence of on-street parking
- Intersection skew angle
- Intersection traffic control device
- Number of signal heads vs. number of lanes

- Presence of backplates
- Presence of advanced warning signs
- Intersection located in or near horizontal curve
- Presence of left-turn or right-turn lanes
- Left-turn phasing
- Allowance of right-turn-on-red
- Overhead versus pedestal-mounted signal heads
- Pedestrian crosswalk presence, crossing distance, signal head type

#### Traffic Volume

- Average daily traffic volumes
- Average daily entering vehicles
- Proportion of commercial vehicles in traffic stream

#### **Other Features**

- Posted speed limit or operating speed
- Presence of nearby railroad crossing
- Presence of automated enforcement
- Adjacent land use type (e.g., schools, commercial, or alcohol-sales establishments)
- Location and presence of bus stops

### Checklist

Sample Risk Factor Checklist		Ranges								
Roadway										
Number of Lanes	# Lanes				2-Lane		3+ Lanes			
Lane Width	Lane Width				< 10 Feet		10-12 Feet		12+ Feet	
Roadway Gradient	Grade %				Level		Hilly		Mountainous	
Pavement Condition & Friction	Condition	Good/Fair/Poor	Friction Value		Low Friction		Avg Friction			
Posted Speed Limit or Operating Speed	Posted Speed		Operating Speed		< 40 mph		40-45 mph		50+ mph	
Functional Classification	FC				Arterial		Collector		Local	
Roadway Surface Type	Туре				Asphalt		BST		Gravel/Dirt	
Recovery Area										
Shoulder Width	Width				0-2 Feet		2-4 Feet		4+ Feet	
Shoulder Surface Type	Туре									
Roadside or Edge Hazard Rating	Rating				Good		ОК		Not So Good	
Embankment Slope & Height	Slope		Height		1:1 to 1:3		1:3 to 1:5		1:5+	
Presence of Safety Edge	Safety Edge	Yes / No								
Horizontal Curves										
Horizontal Curvature & Radius	Curve	Yes / No			< 500 Feet		500-1000 Feet		1000+ Feet	
Superelevation	Super	Yes / No	Appropriate	Yes / No						
Horizontal Curve Presence of Delination or	D. I'		A.I							
Advance Warning Devices	Delineation	Yes / No	Advance warning	Yes / NO						
Horizontal Curve Density	#/Mile									
Horizontal Curve & Tangent Speed Differential	MPH Difference				5 mph		10 mph		15+ mph	
Presence of a Visual Trap at a Curve or										
Combinations of Vertical Grade & Horizontal	Visual Trap	Yes / No	Vertical Grade	Yes / No						
Curvature										
Key Features										
Driveway Presence & Density	Driveway	Yes / No	Density		1-5 / Mile		6-10 / Mile		10+ / Mile	
Presence of Shoulder or Centerline Rumble Strips	Shoulder RS	Yes / No	Centerline RS	Yes / No						
Presence of Lighting	Lighting	Yes / No								
Presence of Pedestrians or Bicycles	Peds	Yes / No	Bikes	Yes / No	Low Volume		Mid Volume		High Volume	
Presence of Nearby Railroad Crossing	RR Xing	Yes / No								
Intersection Details										
Intersection Traffic Control Davisa	Traffic Control				2-Way Stop		4-Way Stop			
					Roundabout		Traffic Signal			
Intersection Skew Angle	Skew	Yes / No	Angle							
Presence of Advanced Warning Signs	Warning	Yes / No								
Intersection Located in or Near Horizontal Curve	Curve	Yes / No								
Presence of Left- or Right-Turn Lanes	Left Turn Lanes	Yes / No	Right Turn Lanes	Yes / No						
Crash & Traffic Data										
Number of Previous Crashes	# Crashes				0 Crashes		1-4 Crashes		5+ Crashes	
Severity of Previous Crashes	Fatal/Serious	Yes / No			Fatal		Serious Injury		Minor Injury	
Average Daily Traffic Volumes	Volume				< 250		250-1000		1000+	
Percentage of Trucks	Truck %				Low Truck		Mid Truck		High Truck	



### **Risk Factors Used (# Cities in 2022)**







## Photo #1: If this was a location where you had a fatal intersection-related crash, what risk factors might you identify here? (1-3 words) 121 responses







## Photo #2: If this was a location where you had a fatal intersection-related crash, what risk factors might you identify here? (1-3 words) 69 responses

road approach radius roadside obstacles skewed approaches wildlife interactions curve signs pedestrian facilities icy road conditions near rail crossing liahting posted speed horizontal curve traffic volume skew traffic volumes left turn pavement markings signalized posted speed limit volume offset intersections classification counts obstructed ped faci insufficient turn radius







## Photo #3: If this was a location where you had a fatal intersection-related crash, what risk factors might you identify here? (1-3 words) 44 responses





ad conditions			
ersection	orner cur	e radius	
sence of peds c	yclists		
er of lanes ation counts	sight dis turning r	tance adii	valk route
e width	light c	ontrolled	rucki
ing radiu	JS		0 1
ianal pha	sina	truck pe	rcentage
es truck tra	ffic	traffic vo pedestriar	olume ns
g vehicles wide	turns		
illuminated	cros	s walk strip	oing
tracking on side	walk		

corner radius



## Photo #4: If this was a location where you had a fatal intersection-related crash, what risk factors might you identify here? (1-3 words) 44 responses





traffic lights and signal channelizing islands crosswalk striping	
aht distance	crosswalk
	traffic light
" speed 5	skew angle ped cycle activity
intersection	angle intersection angles
signal phasing	intersection lighting
ang distance pos sid speed limit rian crossings	ted speed lewalk trian crossing

## **LRSP Step 3**

	Local Road Safety Plan Step	Plan Element
1	Analyze data to identify focus/priorities	List of crash priorities based on data
2	Analyze individual fatal/serious crashes to identify risk factors	Description of risk factors & selection
3	Select most common risk factors	process
4	Analyze roadway network for presence of risk factors	Prioritized list of roadway locations
5	Create a prioritized list of roadway locations	r normized list of roddwdy locations
6	Identify countermeasures to address prioritized locations	Descripton of countermeasures & selection process
7	Develop a prioritized list of projects	Prioritized list of projects



## **Step 3: Select Most Common Risk Factors**

#### Intersection

- Traffic Control
   Type
- Traffic Volume
- Lighting
- Turn Lanes
- Posted Speed

#### **Pedestrian**

- Posted Speed
- Pedestrian
   Volume
- Crossing Distance
- Lighting
- Ped/Bike Facilities



## **Qualitative & Surrogate Data**

- Use the data that you have
- Use qualitative ratings when needed
  - Good, Fair, Not-So-Good (curve radius, roadside, etc.)
  - Number per segment, roadway (curves, driveways, intersections, etc.)
  - High, Medium, Low (traffic volumes, pedestrian volumes, crash frequency, etc.)
- Use surrogate data when needed
  - Land use vs ped volume, functional class vs roadway cross section
- It is important to include the risk factors that are key to your roadway network



- Posted Speed
- Pedestrian Volume
- Crossing Distance
- Lighting
- Ped/Bike Facilities





## Vulnerable Road Users (VRU)

- Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) requirement to conduct a VRU assessment by November 15, 2023
- An updated VRU assessment must be part of future Target Zero updates
- Assessment must be data-driven & identify areas of high risk
- State must consult with local governments, MPOs, and RTPOs that represent these high-risk areas
- State must develop a program of projects or strategies to reduce safety risks in these identified areas



## **VRU** Assessment

- Factors included in the tool are sociodemographic and equity characteristics
  - Uses the Social Vulnerability Index of the CDC and Washington specific Environmental Health Disparity Index from DOH
- Additional factors include:
  - Crash types, time of day, age of VRUs
  - Crash contributing factors (such as alcohol, drugs, distraction, failure to use crosswalks, speeding)
  - Crash location (including proximity to schools and transit stops)
- Priority locations submitted in applications will receive additional consideration & prioritization in safety calls for projects



#### WSDOT VRU DEI Score

### <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Draft VRU Prioritization





## **For state routes**

## The VRU DEI score correlates well with VRU fatal and serious injury crash density

WSDOT VRU DEI Score and SR VRU KA Crash Density per Mile





MM

## From what I have just seen about the VRU assessment (select all that apply):













I will probably apply for projects at some of those locations

## **LRSP Step 4**

	Local Road Safety Plan Step	Plan Element
1	Analyze data to identify focus/priorities	List of crash priorities based on data
2	Analyze individual fatal/serious crashes to identify risk factors	Description of risk factors & selection
3	Select most common risk factors	process
4	Analyze roadway network for presence of risk factors	Prioritized list of roadway locations
5	Create a prioritized list of roadway locations	r normized list of roddway locations
6	Identify countermeasures to address prioritized locations	Descripton of countermeasures & selection process
7	Develop a prioritized list of projects	Prioritized list of projects



#### **Step 4: Analyze Roadway Network for Presence of Risk Factors**



monster.com



## **Segmenting Your Network**



Intersection by intersection
 Block by block
 Corridor by corridor



#### **WSDOT**

canstockphoto.com

## **LRSP Step 5**

	Local Road Safety Plan Step	Plan Element
1	Analyze data to identify focus/priorities	List of crash priorities based on data
2	Analyze individual fatal/serious crashes to identify risk factors	Description of risk factors & selection
3	Select most common risk factors	process
4	Analyze roadway network for presence of risk factors	Driaritized list of readings leastings
5	Create a prioritized list of roadway locations	Phonuzed list of roadway locations
6	Identify countermeasures to address prioritized locations	Descripton of countermeasures & selection process
7	Develop a prioritized list of projects	Prioritized list of projects



## **Step 5: Create Prioritized List of Roadway Locations**



- 1. Intersection A & B, 5 risk factors
- 2. Intersection C & D, 5 risk factors
- 3. Road X, between Y & Z, 5 risk factors
- 4. Intersection E & F, 4 risk factors
- 5. Intersection B & G, 4 risk factors
- 6. Intersection B & H, 4 risk factors
- 7. Road V, between X & Y, 4 risk factors
- 8. Intersection I & J, 4 risk factors
- 9. Road W, between S & T, 4 risk factors
- 10. Road U, between A & C, 4 risk factors
- 11. Intersection J & K, 4 risk factors
- 12. Intersection J & L, 4 risk factors
- 13. Intersection J & M, 4 risk factors
- 14. Intersection A & E, 3 risk factors
- 15. Etc.

#### **Number of Risk Factors**



Add more risk factors!



## **LRSP Step 6**

	Local Road Safety Plan Step	Plan Element
1	Analyze data to identify focus/priorities	List of crash priorities based on data
2	Analyze individual fatal/serious crashes to identify risk factors	Description of risk factors & selection
3	Select most common risk factors	process
4	Analyze roadway network for presence of risk factors	Prioritized list of roadway locations
5	Create a prioritized list of roadway locations	Thermized list of roddway locations
6	Identify countermeasures to address prioritized locations	Descripton of countermeasures & selection process
7	Develop a prioritized list of projects	Prioritized list of projects







#### Intersection Countermeasures

- Roundabouts
- Intersection Control Evaluations
  - WSDOT Design Manual (Ch 1300)

CMF= 0.28 (Fatal); 0.56 (Injury)









#### Pedestrian Crossing Countermeasures

Countermeasure	CMF
High-Visibility Crosswalk Markings	0.60
Median Refuge Island	0.69
Raised Crosswalk	0.55
Stop Lines/Bars	0.75
RRFBs	0.53
PHBs	0.45
Road Diets	0.53
Intersection Lighting	0.58
Leading Pedestrian Interval (LPI)	0.81
Curb Extensions/Bulb-outs	?

 FHWA Safe Transportation for Every Pedestrian (STEP) <u>https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/ped\_bike/step/</u>

WSDOT

#### Table 1. Application of pedestrian crash countermeasures by roadway feature.

									P	oste	ed	Spo	eed	Lir	nit	an	d A	AC	T								
		۷	ehic	le A	AD	T <9	9,00	0		Ve	hic	le A	ADT	9,0	000	-15	,00	0		Ve	hicl	e A/	DT	>1	5,00	0	
Roadway Configuration	≤3	0 m	nph	35	ōm	ph	≥4	0 m	nph	≤3	0 m	nph	35	mp	bh	≥4(	) m	ph	≤3	0 m	nph	35	m	ph	≥40	) m	ph
<b>2 lanes</b> (1 lane in each direction)	<b>0</b> 4	2 5	6	<b>0</b> 7	5	69	0	5	6	<b>0</b> 4	5	6	<b>0</b> 7	5	69	0	5	6	<b>1</b> 4 7	5	69	① 7	5	69	1	5	6 0
<b>3 lanes with raised median</b> (1 lane in each direction)	<b>0</b> 4	2 5	3	<b>0</b> 7	5	<b>6</b> 9	0	5	0	① 4 7	5	3 9	0	5	0	0	5	0	① 4 7	5	<b>9</b>	1	5	0	0	5	0
<b>3 lanes w/o raised median</b> (1 lane in each direction with a two-way left-turn lane)	<b>0</b> 4 7	25	369	<b>0</b> 7	5	<b>6</b> 9	1	5	6 6 0	① 4 7	5	369	1	5	6 0	0	5	6 6 0	① 4 7	5	6 9	1	5	6 0	① 5	6	0
<b>4+ lanes with raised median</b> (2 or more lanes in each direction)	<b>0</b> 7	5 8	<b>©</b> 9	<b>0</b> 7	5 8	<b>9</b>	0	5 8	0	① 7	5 8	<b>9</b>	0	5 8	0	0	5 8	0	1	58	0	1	5 8	0	1	5 8	0
<b>4+ lanes w/o raised median</b> (2 or more lanes in each direction)	<b>0</b> 7	5 8	6 9	① 7	5 8	8 0 9	1	5 8	8000	① 7	5 8	© 0 9	1	5 8	©	0	5 8	8 0 0	1	5 8	8 0 0	1	5 8	8000	1	5 8	8 0 0
Given the set of conditions in a c	ell,									1	Hig	gh-v	isibi	lity	cro	SSW	alk	ma	rkin	qs,	park	king	res	tric	tions	on	

- # Signifies that the countermeasure is a candidate
- Signifies that the countermeasure should always be
- considered, but not mandated or required, based upon engineering judgment at a marked uncontrolled crossing location.
- O Signifies that crosswalk visibility enhancements should always occur in conjunction with other identified countermeasures.\*

The absence of a number signifies that the countermeasure is generally not an appropriate treatment, but exceptions may be considered following engineering judgment.

- High-visibility crosswalk markings, parking restrictions on crosswalk approach, adequate nighttime lighting levels, and crossing warning signs
- 2 Raised crosswalk
- 3 Advance Yield Here To (Stop Here For) Pedestrians sign and yield (stop) line
- 4 In-Street Pedestrian Crossing sign
- 5 Curb extension
- 6 Pedestrian refuge island
- 7 Rectangular Rapid-Flashing Beacon (RRFB)\*\*
- 8 Road Diet
- 9 Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon (PHB)\*\*

#### **City** Safety Program Lane Departure Countermeasures Funded (in \$1000s) 2013-2022



Guardrail
Signing
High Friction Surface Treatments
Clear Zones
Shoulders
Illumination
Realignment
Pavement Markings
Rumble Strips



MM

# How likely would you be to implement the following countermeasures on your network?

Pedestrian Hybrid Beacons

**Road Diets** 

Leading Pedestrian Intervals

**High Friction Surface Treatments** 

**Pedestrian-Scale Lighting** 

Roundabouts

**Real-Time Warning Systems** 

No Right Turn on Red

Very unlikely





## LRSP Step 7

	Local Road Safety Plan Step	Plan Element
1	Analyze data to identify focus/priorities	List of crash priorities based on data
2	Analyze individual fatal/serious crashes to identify risk factors	Description of risk factors & selection
3	Select most common risk factors	process
4	Analyze roadway network for presence of risk factors	Prioritized list of roadway locations
5	Create a prioritized list of roadway locations	,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,
6	Identify countermeasures to address prioritized locations	Descripton of countermeasures & selection process
7	Develop a prioritized list of projects	Prioritized list of projects



## Step 7: Develop a Prioritized List of Projects





#### Resources

- Systemic Safety Project Selection Tool
  - https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/systemic/fhwasa13019/
- Target Zero
  - http://www.targetzero.com/
  - Lane Departure (page 98)
  - Intersections (pages 107-108)
  - Pedestrians & Bicycles (pages 137-139)
- CMF Clearinghouse
  - <u>http://www.cmfclearinghouse.org/</u>
- FHWA LRSP DIY Website
  - <u>https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/LRSPDIY/</u>
- FHWA Proven Safety Countermeasures
  - <u>https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/provencountermeasures/</u>





## Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A)





🕏 WSDOT

MM

## Has your agency applied for a SS4A grant?







## Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A)

An applicant is eligible to apply for an Action Plan Grant that funds supplemental action plan activities, or an Implementation Grant, only if the following two conditions are met:

- Answer "yes" to Questions 3 7 9
- Answer "yes" to at least four of the six remaining Questions 1 2 4 5 6 8

If both conditions are *not met*, an applicant is still eligible to apply for an Action Plan Grant that funds creation of a new action plan.



## **SS4A – Must Meet All 3**

#### 3 Does the Action Plan include all of the following?

- Analysis of existing conditions and historical trends to baseline the level of crashes involving fatalities and serious injuries across a jurisdiction, locality, Tribe, or region;
- Analysis of the location where there are crashes, the severity, as well as contributing factors and crash types;
- Analysis of systemic and specific safety needs is also performed, as needed (e.g., high risk road features, specific safety needs of relevant road users; and,
- A geospatial identification (geographic or locational data using maps) of higher risk locations.
- Does the plan identify a comprehensive set of projects and strategies to address the safety problems in the Action Plan, time ranges when projects and strategies will be deployed, and explain project prioritization criteria?





### SS4A – Must Meet 4 of 6

#### Are both of the following true?

- Did a high-ranking official and/or governing body in the jurisdiction publicly commit to an eventual goal of zero roadway fatalities and serious injuries?
- Did the commitment include either setting a target date to reach zero, OR setting one or more targets to achieve significant declines in roadway fatalities and serious injuries by a specific date?
- 2 To develop the Action Plan, was a committee, task force, implementation group, or similar body established and charged with the plan's development, implementation, and monitoring?



Did the Action Plan development include all of the following activities?

- Engagement with the public and relevant stakeholders, including the private sector and community groups;
- Incorporation of information received from the engagement and collaboration into the plan; and
- Coordination that included inter- and intra-governmental cooperation and collaboration, as appropriate.



## SS4A – Must Meet 4 of 6

#### 5 Did the Action Plan development include all of the following?

- Considerations of equity using inclusive and representative processes;
- · The identification of underserved communities through data; and
- Equity analysis, in collaboration with appropriate partners, focused on initial equity impact assessments of the proposed projects and strategies, and population characteristics.

#### Are both of the following true?

- The plan development included an assessment of current policies, plans, guidelines, and/or standards to identify opportunities to improve how processes prioritize safety; and
- The plan discusses implementation through the adoption of revised or new policies, guidelines, and/or standards.

#### B) Does the plan include all of the following?

- A description of how progress will be measured over time that includes, at a minimum, outcome data.
- The plan is posted publicly online.



#### Washington

Lead Applicant	Project Title	Type of Plan	Urban/ Rural	Funding Award
City of Ellensburg	Action Plan for the City of Ellensburg and Surrounding Urban Growth Area	Action Plan	Rural	\$160,000.00
City of Lacey	Lacey Safety Action Plan	Action Plan	Rural	\$68,000.00
City of Montesano	Action Plan for the City of Montesano t	Action Plan	Rural	\$200,000.00
City of Toppenish	SS4A Action Plan Grant	Action Plan	Rural	\$80,000.00
Cowlitz-Wahkiakum Council of Governments	Comprehensive Safety Action Plans for Cowlitz County and five incorporated cities.	Action Plan	Rural	\$200,000.00
Grant County	Grant County Safety Action Plan	Action Plan	Rural	\$280,000.00
Island Regional Planning Organization	Island Regional Transportation Planning Organization - Comprehensive Action Plan	Action Plan	Rural	\$403,200.00
King County Road Services Division	Safe Streets and Roads for All: King County Road Services Division Action Plan	Action Plan	Urban	\$800,000.00
Kittitas County Department of Public Works	Snoqualmie Pass Comprehensive Safety Action Plan	Action Plan	Rural	\$429,504.00
Northeast Washington Regional Transportation Planning Organization	Northeast Washington Regional Transportation Planning Organization (NEW RTPO) Safety Action Plan	Action Plan	Rural	\$352,000.00

Lead Applicant	Project Title	Type of Plan	Urban/ Rural	Funding Award			
Puget Sound Regional Council	Safety Action Plan for the Central Puget Sound Region	Action Plan	Urban	\$4,860,363.00			
Southwest Washington Regional Transportation Council	Southwest Washington Regional Transportation Council Comprehensive Safety Action Plan	Action Plan	Urban	\$300,000.00			
Spokane Regional Transportation Council	SS4A Action Planning Grant for the Spokane, WA Region	Action Plan	Urban	\$400,000.00			
Thurston County	Thurston County Action Plan	Action Plan	Rural	\$264,000.00			
Walla Walla County Department of Public Works	Develop comprehensive Safety Action Plan in Walla Walla County, Washington	Action Plan	Rural	\$201,696.00			
Whatcom Council of Governments	Whatcom Regional Safety Action Plan Development	Action Plan	Rural	\$200,000.00			
Total Washington				\$9,198,763.00			





#### Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A) Grants

Urban

#### Seattle Safe Streets

Applicant: City of Seattle Seattle, Washington

SS4A Award: \$25,654,000

#### **Project Description**

The City of Seattle will implement a vast array of safety treatments to address pedestrian collisions at intersections, including unsignalized intersections, and bicycle crashes.

The project will apply low-cost, high impact strategies on arterial streets in the southeast SODO neighborhood of Seattle, focused on the highest number of serious injury and fatal collisions.

The project will implement approximately 60 signalized intersection treatments, 6 unsignalized intersection treatments, 4 miles of protected bike lanes, 1.5 miles of new sidewalks, and 4.5 miles of arterial traffic calming treatments.



2

U.S. Department of Transportation

Purple: Planned project locations for SS4A



### **Contact Information**

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## Local Road Safety Plans Virtual Workshop

## **Questions?**

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