

Road Safety Audits & Identifying Roadway Safety Improvements

Montana Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan (CHSP)



- Initiated in 2006 and amended in 2010
- Collaborative and data driven
- Vision: "All Highway Users Arrive Safely at their Destination"

Comprehensive Highway Safety₃ Plan - Goal



CHSP High Crash Corridor/High Crash Location EA Strategies

- Upgrade safety management software.
- High crash corridor sign evaluation.
- Review of best practices.
- Implement and Evaluate Corridor Safety Audit Process
 - <u>Conduct two Road Safety Audits on high crash corridors</u> <u>annually.</u>

CHSP Emphasis Area -High Crash Severity Corridors



Corridor Safety Audits



Historical and Ongoing CSA's: 7



Data Typically Evaluated:

Driver Details:

- Sex
- Age
- Contributing
 Circumstances

Roadway/Environmental Details:

- Light Condition
- Road Condition
- Crash Rates

Crash Details:

- Severity
- Crash Characteristics
- Collision Type
- Belt Usage
- Location (+/-)
- Time, day, month

Vehicle Details

TypeNumber

Example – MT16/MT 200



Example – MT16/MT 200



Example – MT16/MT 200



Example MT 16/MT 200 – Primary First Harmful/Most Harmful Event



Field Review & Debrief

- Following office review conduct a field review to identify issues or concerns.
 - Reviews are performed in day and nighttime conditions.



Debrief to gather observations from the field and final thoughts.

MT 16/MT 200 Possible Solutions – Behavioral Based:

- Provide tools to local officials to address driver behavior issues:
 - MDT Plan 2 Live Website.
 - Support Buckle Up Coalition Coordinator.
 - Respect the Cage during upcoming community event or North Dakota event.

Increase enforcement within the corridor.

MT 16/MT 200 Possible Solutions -Engineering

 Continuous centerline rumble strips, similar to ND.

 Widen roadway and provide passing lanes within the limits of the current reconstruction project.



MT 16/MT 200 Possible Solutions -Engineering

 Evaluate addition of left turn phase on Sidney signals.

 Dynamic speed message signs at the north/south end of Fairview.



Questions & Discussion – Road Safety Audits

COMMON TRANSPORTATION SAFETY ISSUES

LOCAL SAFETY INITIATIVES

- Designated pedestrian/bicycle routes
- Speed zone requests
- Local programs (MADD, etc.)

PLANNING INITIATIVES

- Local planning/development
- Area roadway projects
- Standards
- Planning approvals & process
- Funding

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

- Response time
- Proximity of EMS & hospitals
- Roadway cross-section available for emergency vehicles
- Dispatching & communication

SAFETY ISSUES

- High speed
- Traffic mix (i.e. trucks, tourists, commuters)
- Speed differential
- Driver training
- Blowing snow
- Wildlife
- Visibility

ENFORCEMENT

- Speeding
- Drunk driving
- Seat belt
- Illegal operations
- Frequency/visibility of enforcement

ROAD DESIGN & OPERATION

- Traffic weaving and passing maneuvers
- Adjacent land use character
- Lane configuration
- Access density/access control
- Shoulder/clear zone
- Guardrail
- Horizontal alignment
- Sight distance
- Lighting/night time visibility
- Pavement condition
- Bridges
- Vertical alignment
- Traffic control

MAINTENANCE ISSUES

- Frequency of maintenance
- Drainage and icing
- Snow storage

Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP):

 Core funding program under current highway bill (SAFETEA-LU).

Montana receives \$10.5 M (+/-) annually to address engineering related safety needs across the state.

HSIP funding is eligible on all public roads.

MDT Project Identification for Safety Projects:

Determine criteria for year.

 Query crash database using established criteria.

 Complete office review of sites.
 Eliminate locations based on various items.

Field review of selected locations.



MDT Project Identification for Safety Projects:

 Complete cost estimates and benefit/cost calculations for identified engineering improvement.

Rank proposed locations based on benefit/cost.

Move forward with projects with highest benefit/cost within funding constraints.

2011 HSIP:

70 (+/-) proposed sites, B/C's ranging from 700 to 1.3.

Average Construction Cost of \$149K per site.

48 sites had an anticipated construction cost of less than \$50K.

MDT Project Identification for Safety Projects:

Other government agencies can submit up to 5 locations annually for consideration.

Use the HSIP Application on MDT's website:

http://www.mdt.mt.gov/publications/docs/forms/hsip_application.pdf

Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan Highway Safety Improvement Program

What is the Highway Safety Improvement Program?

The Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) is an element of the Montana Department of Transportation's (MDT) Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan. The HSIP funds infrastructure-related highway safety improvements. Some examples of the types of projects addressed with these funds are signing, striping, delineation, guardrail installation, slope flattening, intersection improvements, and roadway realignment

Who manages the program?

MDT's Safety Engineering Section reviews investigated accidents of record and sites submitted by local agencies in order to develop a priority list of locations that could participate in this program

Where does the money come from? Ninety percent of the money for safety improvements at these locations comes from the federal government. Ten

percent comes from the state or local governments.

What type of project is eligible?

Any highway safety improvement project on any public road or publicly owned bicycle or pedestrian pathway or trail is eligible for HSIP funding. The proposed improvement must not be a maintenance function

What is the goal of the Highway Safety Improvement Program?

The purpose of the Highway Safety Improvement Program is to achieve a significant reduction in traffic fatalities and serious injuries on public roads. Montana's overall goal for the Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan is that all highway users arrive safely at their destination.

How are high-hazard locations identified?

High-hazard locations are identified by accident trends based on the number of crashes, accident rates, severity of crashes, or a combination of these factors.

How many locations can local road agencies submit from each city or county? Applicants may submit up to five locations annually. These sites will be included in the overall statewide ranking and priority listing.

<u>What information should a local road agency submit with the application?</u> Local road agencies will need to include a safety priority list; provide an accident analysis and traffic information (if available); and identify proposed improvements, including any site constraints (right-of-way acquisition, utility relocations, etc.). (See the application on the back of this page.)

What is the review and approval process?

After MDT receives the applications from local road agencies, the Safety Engineering Section develops an annual list of priorities according to a benefit/cost ratio analysis. MDT then develops a program for improvements subject to lability of funds and a benefit/cost ratio greater than 1.0. The Transportation Commission approves the list of safety improvement projects.

Where should local road agencies send the application?

Safety Engineering Section Montana Department of Transportation P.O. Box 201001 Helena, MT 59620-1001 (406)444-6256

What is the deadline for submitting applications?

End of the calendar year for projects to be reviewed during the spring of the following year

ach local road agen ication to be conside irisdiction.	by should submit one application per intersection or high-hazard ared for funding along with a copy of the safety priority list for their
Send	I to: Satety Engineering Section Montana Department of Transportation P.O. Box 201001 Helena, MT 59620-1001
1. City, county, or ro	ad agency
2. Contact person (r	name, address, and phone number):
 Location descript 	ion for intersection or hazard area

Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan

b.	Severity	(fatal,	injury,	or	property	damage)	

5. Time period for the data from _____ to (date)

6. Average daily traffic volume:

7 Accident trend and countermeasures

- Identified accident trends Corrective measures proposed to address the accident trends
- Proposed improvements a Improvement to be considered and a sketch of the improvement
- b. Cost estimate for the improvement.
- c. Site constraints (right-of-way required, utility relocations, irrigation impacts, etc.)

*** Please attach a diagram and analysis to the application.***

(date)

Questions & Contact Info:

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