

Roadway Departure & Intersection Crashes

Great Northern Hotel Helena, MT

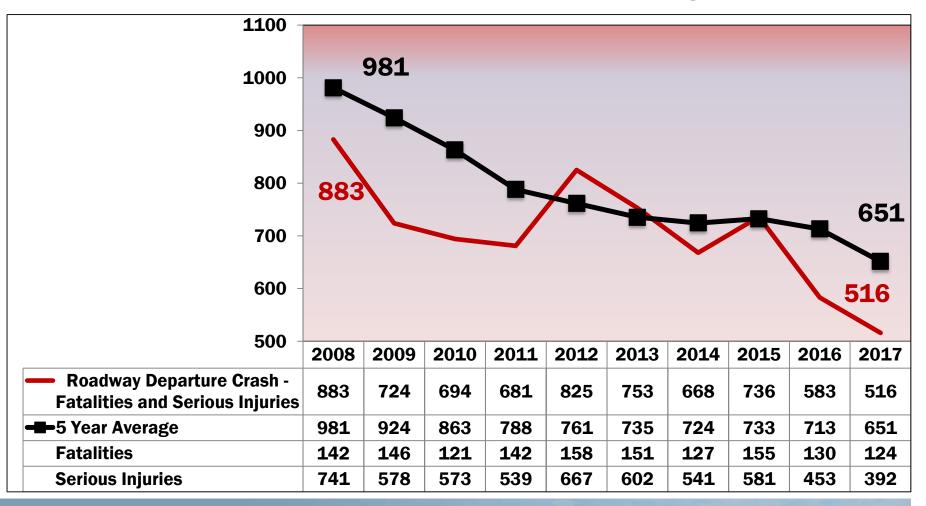
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Traffic & Safety Bureau- Engineering,
Montana Department of Transportation

October 10, 2018

- Emphasis Area Overview
- Progress Data
- Alignment with CHSP
- Next Steps



Roadway Departure Fatalities & Serious Injuries





3-Year Roadway Departure Severe Injury Trend -by Crash Factor

	2015	2016	2017
Fatalities	155	130	124
Serious Injuries	581	453	392
Severe Injuries	736	583	516
Impaired Driver Involved (50%)	348	293	273
Unrestrained Occupant (46%)	332	276	229
Older Driver Involved (14%)	91	89	82
Young Driver Involved (16%)	132	86	71
Male Driver Involved (71%)	535	402	370
Female Driver Involved (34%)	227	217	189
Motorcycle Involved (11%)	80	62	66

Montana Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan

#VisionZeroMT zero deaths | zero serious injuries

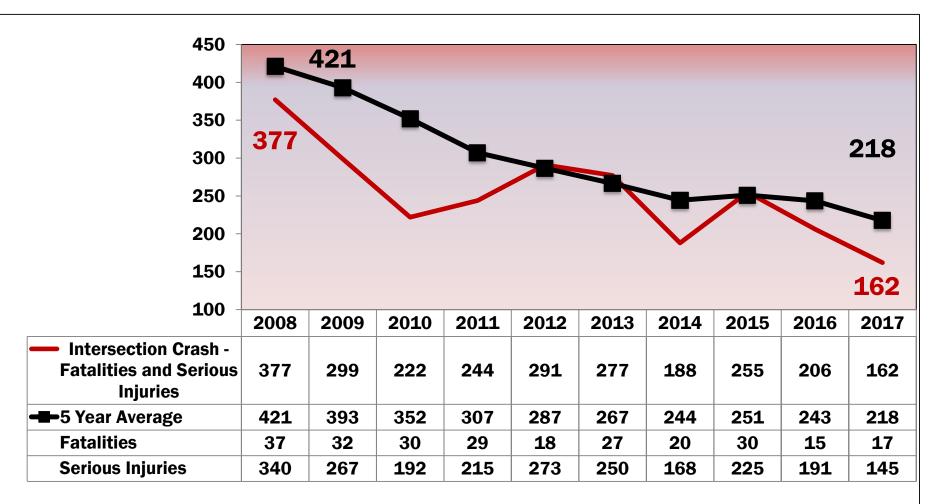
3-Year Roadway Departure Severe Injury Trend -by Crash Factor (cont.)

	2015	2016	2017
Fatalities	155	130	124
Serious Injuries	581	453	392
Severe Injuries	736	583	516
Rural Crash (91%)	679	541	458
June, July, August, and September (47%)	347	276	236
Friday, Saturday, Sunday (52%)	386	306	270
Nighttime (33%)	240	208	165
Dry Roadway (79%)	581	479	389
Shoulder Width <4 Feet (43%)	336	251	199
More Than 2 Travel Lanes (22%)	170	146	90
Speed Limit >35 MPH (78%)	577	469	390
Large Vehicle (6%)	51	29	22

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Intersection Related Fatalities & Serious Injuries





3-Year Intersection Severe Injury Trend - by Crash Factor

	2015	2016	2017
Fatalities	30	15	17
Serious Injuries	225	191	145
Severe Injuries	255	206	162
Impaired Driver Involved (27%)	65	66	35
Unrestrained Occupant (20%)	46	44	33
Older Driver Involved (25%)	68	49	36
Young Driver Involved (23%)	55	51	35
Male Driver Involved (80%)	209	163	126
Female Driver Involved (56%)	144	105	98
Non-motorized Involved (13%)	28	32	24
Motorcyclist (13%)	32	25	22
Speed Limit >35 MPH (44%)	106	98	73



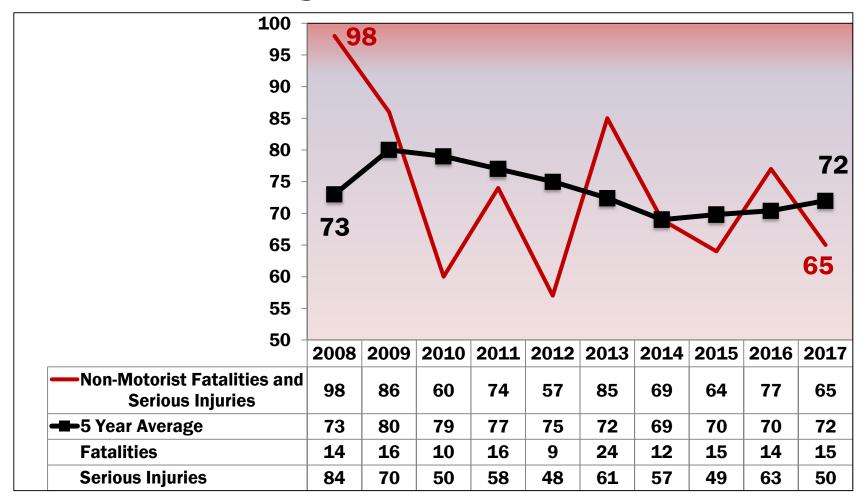
3-Year Intersection Severe Injury Trend - by Crash Factor (cont.)

	2015	2016	2017
Fatalities	30	15	17
Serious Injuries	225	191	145
Severe Injuries	255	206	162
Rural Crash (48%)	126	104	71
June, July, August, and September (40%)	109	73	69
Friday, Saturday, Sunday (38%)	93	85	58
Nighttime (24%)	60	58	33
Shoulder Width <4 Feet (33%)	79	72	54
More Than 2 Travel Lanes (32%)	62	81	55
Speed as a Factor (12%)	27	31	18
Large Vehicle (5%)	10	12	12
Low Volume Roadway (AADT < 750) (38%)	91	80	64

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Non-Motorized Fatalities & Serious Injuries (Pedestrians & Bicyclists)





Non-Motorized Severe Injury Trend (Pedestrians & Bicyclists)

	2015	2016	2017
Fatalities	1	5 14	15
Serious Injuries	4:	9 63	50
Severe Injuries	64	77	65
Intersection Crash (41%)	28	32	24
Impaired Driver Involved (16%)	9	11	12
Urban Crash (67%)	43	49	45
June, July, August, September (44%)	28	33	29
Friday, Saturday, Sunday (44%)	2	8 36	27
Nighttime (43%)	25	30	33
Speed Limit >35 MPH (25%)	15	23	14

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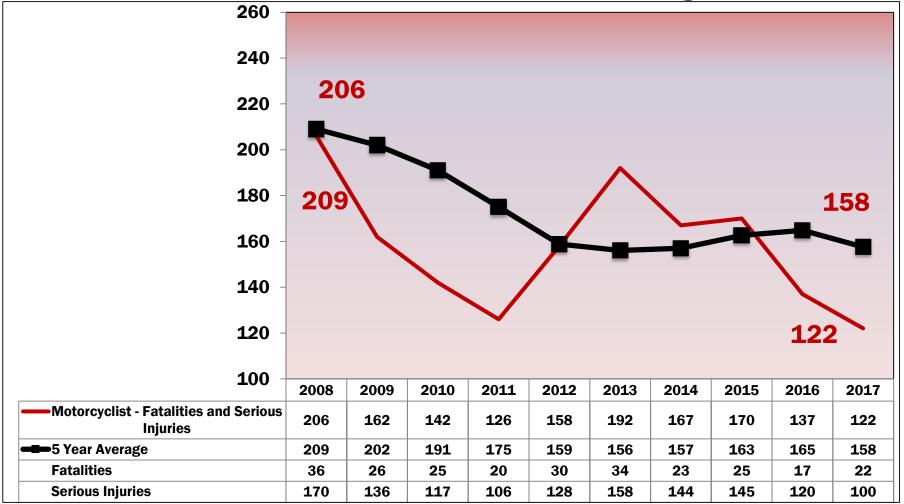
Non-Motorized Severe Injury Trend

(Pedestrians & Bicyclists) - by Crash Factor (cont.)

	2015	2016	2017
Fatalities	15	14	15
Serious Injuries	49	63	50
Severe Injuries	64	77	65
Pedestrians (66%)	42	46	47
Bicyclists (34%)	22	31	18
Low Volume Roadway (AADT < 750) (36%)	20	30	25
Shoulder Width <4 Feet (29%)	14	26	20
More Than 2 Travel Lanes (27%)	19	22	15



Motorcyclist Fatalities & Serious Injuries





3-Year Motorcyclist Severe Injury Trends – by Crash Factor

	2015	2016	2017
Fatalities	25	17	22
Serious Injuries	145	120	100
Severe Injuries	170	137	122
Roadway Departure Crash (48%)	80	62	66
Intersection Crash (18%)	32	25	22
Impaired Motorcycle Operator Involved (26%)	46	36	31
Motorcyclist - No Helmet (42%)	79	55	47
Motorcycle Driver Age 51-65 Involved (38%)	65	61	35
Motorcycle Driver Age 31-50 Involved (29%)	52	36	36
Motorcycle Driver Age 21-30 Involved (17%)	31	17	24

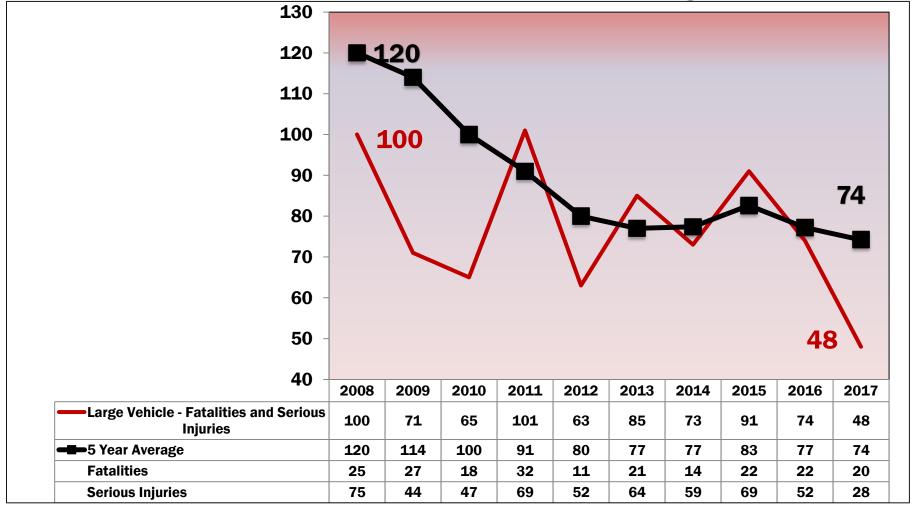


3-Year Motorcyclist Severe Injury Trends - by Crash Factor (cont.)

	2015	2016	2017
Fatalities	25	17	22
Serious Injuries	145	120	100
Severe Injuries	170	137	122
Rural Crash (76%)	129	110	88
Urban Crash (24%)	41	27	34
June, July, August, and September (71%)	119	98	89
Nighttime (17%)	32	25	18
Dry Roadway (96%)	164	131	117
Speed Limit >35 MPH (65%)	106	98	73
Low Volume Roadway (AADT < 750) (40%)	64	49	60
Shoulder Width <4 Feet (50%)	81	71	61
More Than 2 Travel Lanes (19%)	34	25	22



Large Vehicle Involved Fatalities & Serious Injuries





3-Year Large Vehicle Severe Injury Trends – by Crash Factor

	201	5 2	016	2017
Fatalities	22	2	22	20
Serious Injuries	69)	52	28
Severe Injuries	91	L	74	48
Roadway Departure Crash (48%)	51	L	29	22
Intersection Crash (16%)	10)	12	12
Impaired Driver Involved (22%)	13	3	20	14
Unrestrained Occupant (32%)	27	7	27	15
Rural Crash (92%)	81	L	70	45
June, July, August (28%)	(33	14	13
Friday, Saturday, Sunday (37%)		29	32	17

Montana Comprehensive Alghway Safety Plan 2015-2020

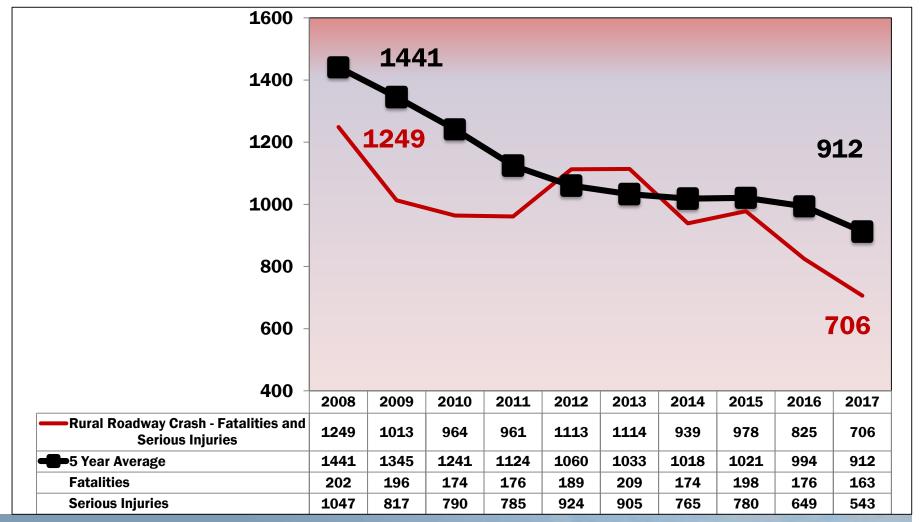


3-Year Large Vehicle Severe Injury Trends - by Crash Factor (cont.)

	2015	2016	2017
Fatalities	22	22	20
Serious Injuries	69	52	28
Severe Injuries	91	74	48
Nighttime (22%)	16	18	12
Dry Roadway (64%)	68	47	22
Speed Limit >35 MPH (88%)	80	65	43
Low Volume Roadway (AADT < 750) (25%)	22	14	17
Shoulder Width <4 Feet (32%)	31	21	16
More Than 2 Travel Lanes (35%)	34	32	9



Rural Roadway Crashes Fatalities & Serious Injuries



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3-Year Rural Roadway Crash Severe Injury Trends - by Crash Factor

	2015	2016	2017
Fatalities	198	176	163
Serious Injuries	780	649	543
Severe Injuries	978	825	706
Roadway Departure Crash (67%)	679	541	458
Intersection Crash (12%)	126	104	71
Impaired Driver Involved (44%)	404	377	333
Unrestrained Vehicle Occupant (39%)	374	344	269
June, July, August, and September (46%)	449	376	318
Friday, Saturday, Sunday (52%)	502	435	363
Speed Limit >35 MPH (82%)	788	681	578

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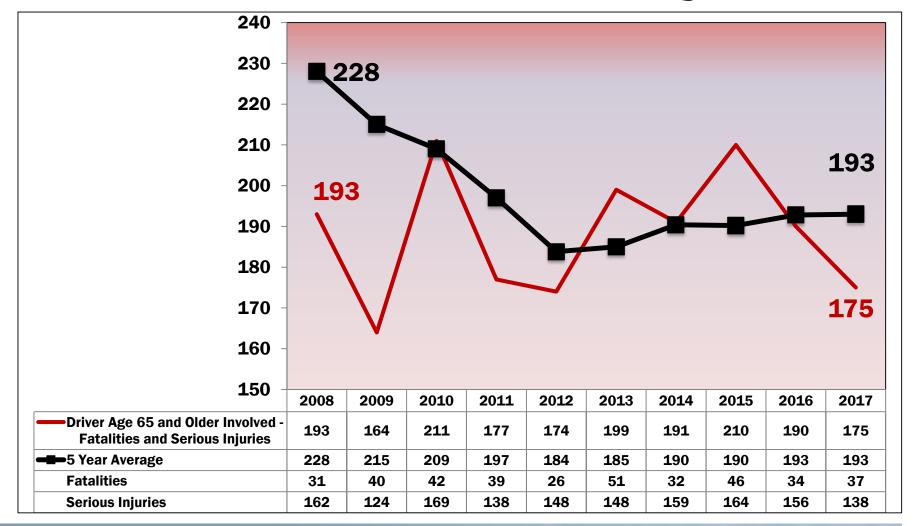
3-Year Rural Roadway Crash Severe Injury Trends - by Crash Factor (cont.)

	2015	2016	2017
Fatalities	198	176	163
Serious Injuries	780	649	543
Severe Injuries	978	825	706
Dry Roadway (78%)	765	675	518
Single Vehicle (68%)	670	583	454
Nighttime (32%)	288	275	228
Older Driver Involved (35%)	320	292	256
Young Driver Involved (17%)	176	132	116

Data retrieved 8/8/18

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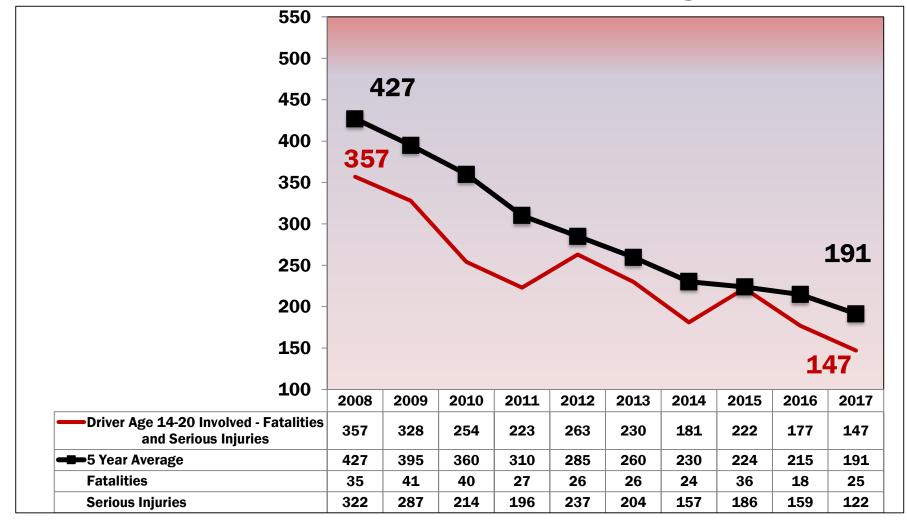
Older Driver Involved Fatalities & Serious Injuries







Young Driver Involved Fatalities & Serious Injuries







Strategies

S1: Reduce and mitigate roadway departure crashes through data-driven problem identification and use of best practices

S2: Reduce and mitigate speed-related roadway departure/intersection crashes.

S3: Reduce roadway departure and intersection crashes

S4: Reduce and mitigate intersection crashes through data-driven problem identification and use of best practices

S5: Support and increase enforcement of proper road use behaviors by all users in high-crash corridors and high-crash locations

Engineering

Reduce and mitigate roadway departure & intersection related crashes through datadriven problem identification ...

- Construct infrastructure improvements both on and off state systems;
 - Center and shoulder rumble strips, wider shoulders, roundabouts, pedestrian hybrid beacons, high-friction surfacing, cable median barriers, guardrail improvements











Engineering

Implement best practices for reducing road departure, such as distracted driving and fatigued driving.

Benefits of rumble strips

- Provide immediate feedback to distracted or drowsy drivers of unintentionally crossing the centerline of two-lane highways.
- Act as a guideline to vehicles and snowplows in winter whiteout conditions and other low-visibility conditions.



Education

Reduce roadway departure and intersection crashes through education.

- Enhance awareness & increased participation in roadway skills training.
 - AARP, MMRS, Operation Lifesaver, Operation Safe Driver, MT D.R.I.V.E.
- Conduct public awareness about roadway operations and management strategies;
 - Public service campaigns



Safety Partners

- AARP
- Bike Walk Montana
- Federal Motor Carriers Safety Administration (FMCSA)
- Montana D.R.I.V.E.
- Montana Highway Patrol (MHP)
- Montana Motorcycle Rider Safety (MMRS)

- Motor Carrier Services -MDT
- Operation LifeSaver
- Operation Safe Driver-Motor Carriers of Montana
- Records & Driver Control-DOJ
- State Highway Traffic Safety Section-MDT
- Traffic & Safety-MDT

Program Highlights

- Strategy Efforts Completed
 - Roadway Departure Study
 - Intersection Safety Study
 - Centerline rumble strips in 4 of 5 MDT districts
 - All curve warning/chevron signage in 3 of 5 districts
 - Retroreflective traffic signals backplates is the standard for on-system roads
 - Research Safety Impact of Differential Speed Limits on Rural Two-Lane Highways in Montana

Next Steps

- Update HSIP manual previous version was 1989 (Dec 2018)
- Complete freeway median barrier warrant study (Dec 2018)
- Finish up the horizontal curve signage (curve and chevrons) in District 4
 & 5 (summer 2019)
- Install CLRS in the Missoula District
- Begin implementation of Intersection Safety Study
- Low volume/Local Roads research goal is to provide more safety improvements on the local and low volume roads
- Highway Safety Public Education research videos installed at motor vehicle divisions and vehicle registration stations.
- Upcoming research before/after study for CLRS effectiveness
- Update the Safety Performance Functions







Engineering a Safer Drive

MDT's *Traffic and Safety Bureau* provides management, design, and technical support for traffic and safety engineering; and is responsible for traffic signal operations. This team of professionals looks carefully at road designs to ensure the safest possible drive.

TRAFFIC AND SAFETY BUREAU »



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https://www.mdt.mt.gov/visionzero/roads/