

Missoula Community Transportation Safety Plan

Aaron Wilson, Planning Manager, City of Missoula Department of Public Works & Mobility

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What are we covering today?

- 1 Missoula Context
- 2 Safety Plan
- 3 Define Solutions
- 4 Implementation

Missoula Context - Planning

- Using data to prioritize projects
- LRTP
- Community Investment Program
- Focus on Safety & Equity





Missoula Context - Safety





RESOLUTION 8633

A resolution establishing a Vision Zero policy to work towards zero traffic deaths and zero severe injuries





CTSP Update

- 5-years Later → Check Status
- Data Driven Approach
- Public Involvement
 - Perception vs. Data
- Set Path for Next 5 Years

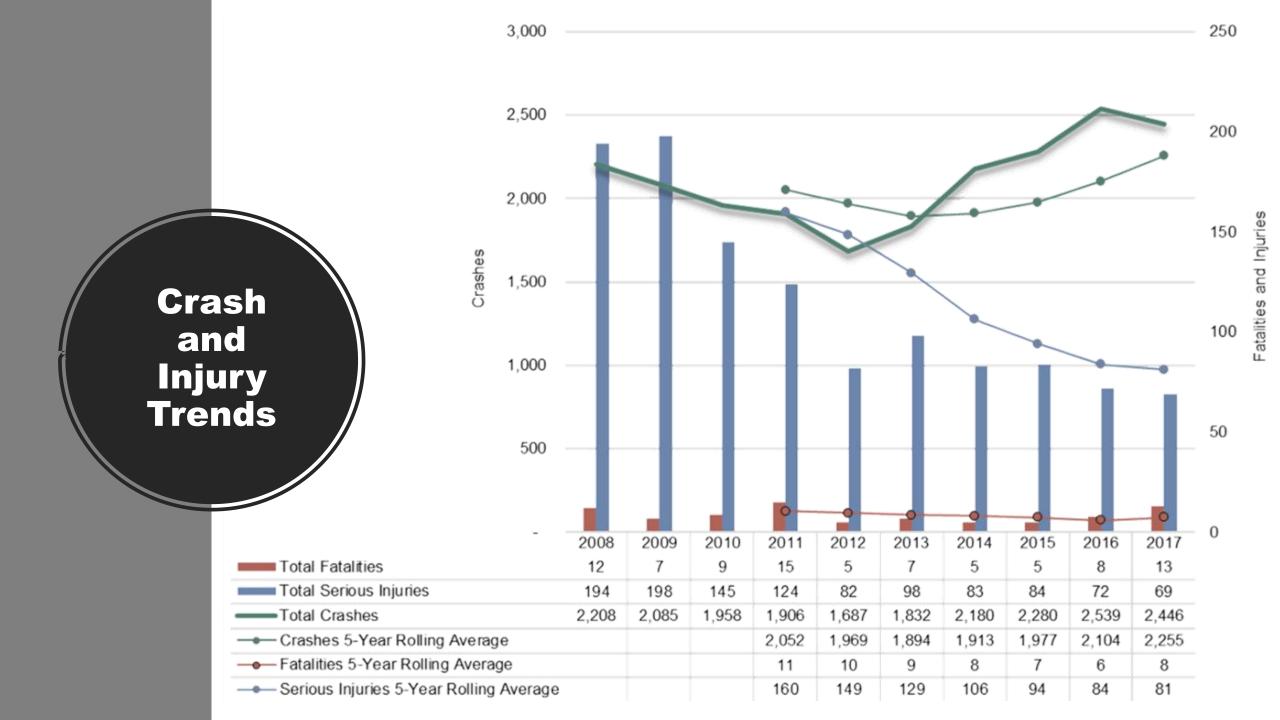
Transportation Safety Advisory Committee

- Representatives from 4 E's of Safety
- Oversaw development of the CTSP
- Responsible for implementation of CTSP over next 5 years

Table 2.1: TSAC Meeting Schedule

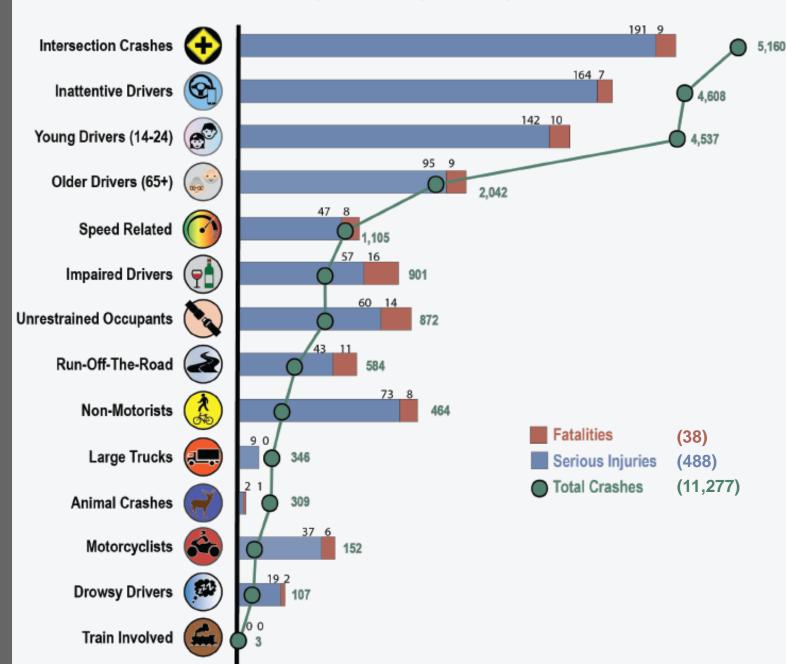
MEETING	KEY OBJECTIVES
TSAC Meeting #1 September 10, 2018	 Review scope of work Discuss plan development Confirm TSAC members Define TSAC mission and CTSP goals
TSAC Meeting #2 October 29, 2018	 Review crash data Discuss key safety issues in Missoula Discuss public meeting preparation
TSAC Meeting #3 January 31, 2019	 Share findings of first public meeting Establish Emphasis Areas for CTSP Inventory current and planned safety activities Identify potential safety strategies Prepare for Community Safety Summit
TSAC Meeting #4 <i>May 14, 2019</i>	 Review recommended safety strategies Review the draft CTSP Review public comments and input received





Crash Trends by Emphasis Area

Total Crashes, Fatalities, Serious Injuries by Emphasis Area (2013-2017)



Selection of Emphasis Areas

2013 CTSP

- Intersection Related
- Occupant Protection
- Impaired Driving

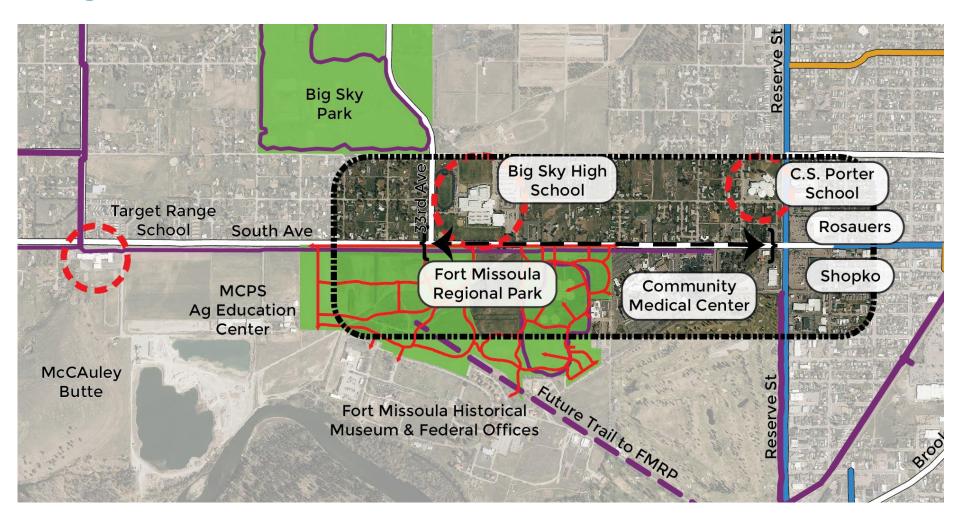
2018 CTSP

- Intersection Crashes
- Non-motorized Users
- High Risk Behavior
 - Impaired Driving
 - Unrestrained Occupants
 - Inattentive Drivers



Setting the stage

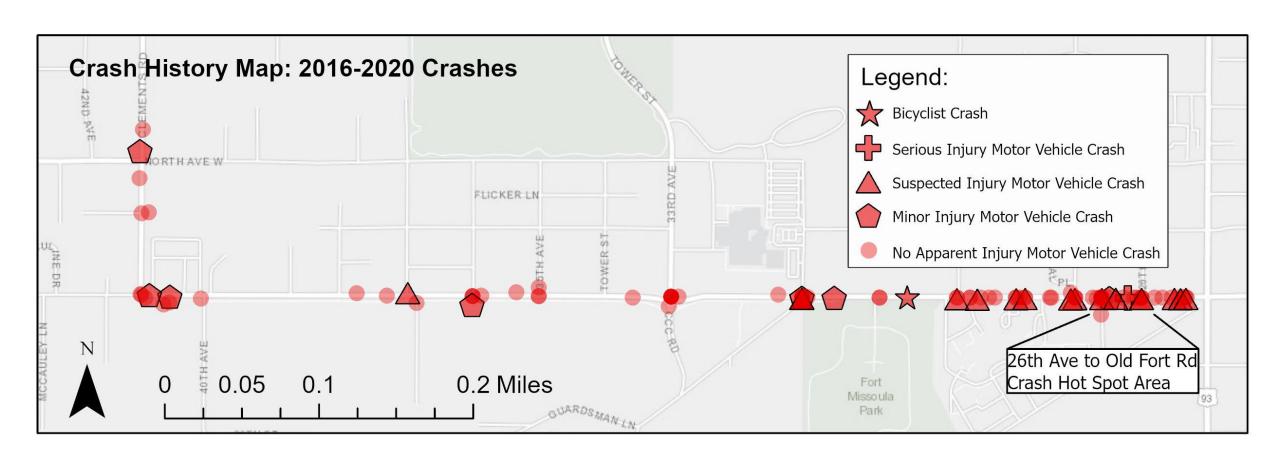
- Using data to support a broader narrative
- Find the project that best meets the criteria
- Looked for more than just a crash history – why is safety important here
- Project readiness



Data sources: State crash data & PD crash reports

Define the problem

Quantitative Data



Define the problem

- Qualitative Data
 - Schools
 - Vulnerable populations
 - Medical campus
 - Transit users
 - Multimodal transportation corridor
 - Recreation users
 - Healthy environment



Define the problem

Qualitative Data

"There is no sidewalk area in this block, and the side of the road had snow build-up, forcing the pedestrian to walk in the roadway..."

-Missoula PD Crash Report

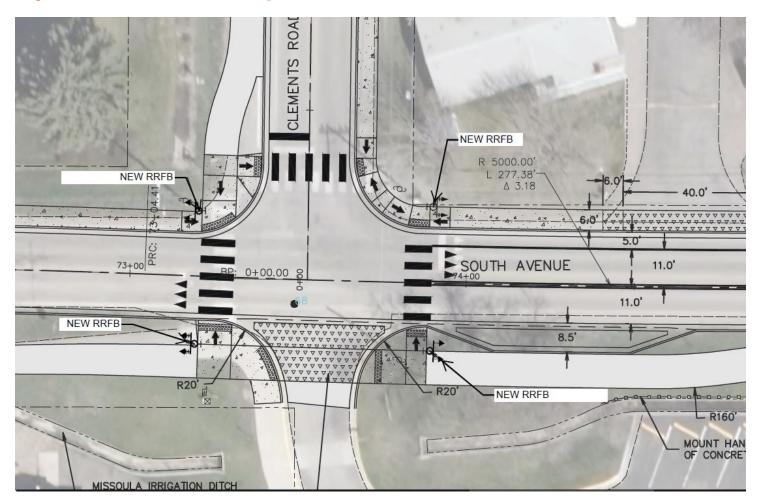
Data sources: Police reports, partner interviews, interdisciplinary inclusive walk audits





Identify Solutions

- Proven Safety Countermeasures
 - Project readiness & design





High-visibility crosswalks can reduce pedestrian injury crashes up to¹

40%

Intersection lighting can reduce pedestrian crashes up to²

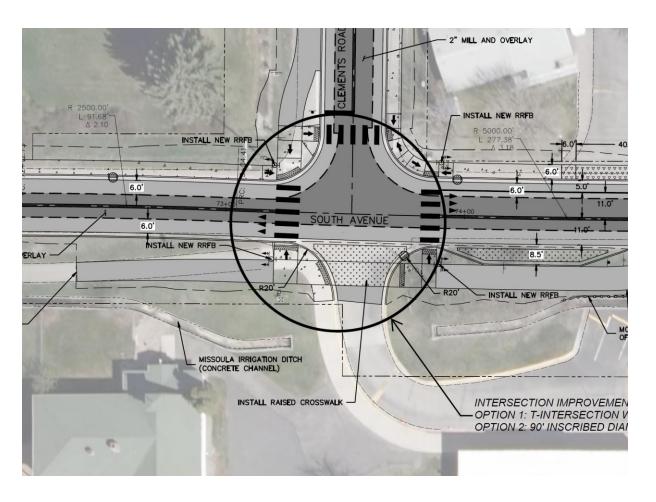
42%

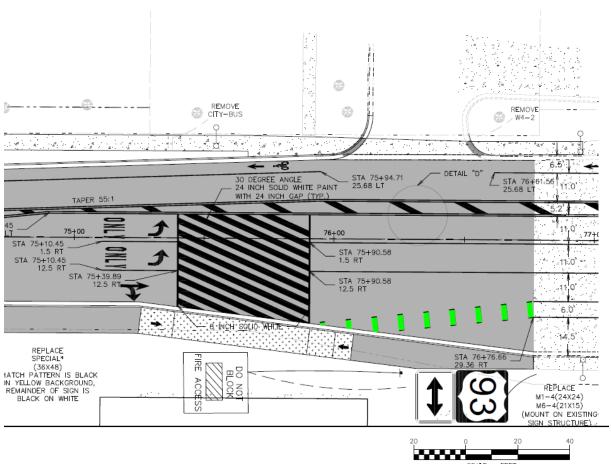
Advance yield or stop markings and signs can reduce pedestrian crashes up to³

25%

Identify Solutions

Active Transportation





Identify Solutions

Equity & Engagement

- Foster relationships: City, County,
 School District
- Don't stop at jurisdiction lines
- Track engagement & don't avoid community discussions
- Track citizen complaints and requests

Data source: Census data, partner statistics, schools, citizen complaints/requests for service



Quick Builds for Slow Speeds

Missoula-specific conditions

Wide streets

Uncontrolled Intersections

Large Truck Traffic

Lack of consistent & connected bike/ped infrastructure

Changing weather and sun/shade conditions

Neighborhood Greenways <20 mph is the appropriate speed on low volume and residential streets

How to Reduce Speeds? Engineering and Design?

Traffic Calming is...

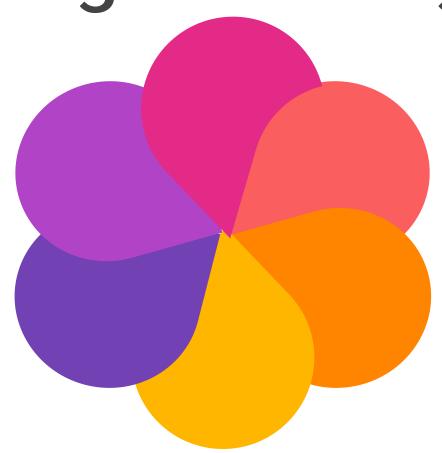
- Very Effective
- Historically onerous, inequitable, and cost prohibitive



Neighborhood Traffic Management Program



- Interdepartmental Work Team
- Coordinated with CIP & TST



- Clear Workflow (Proactive & Reactive Response)
- 6 Es + Quick Build Traffic
 Calming
- Data-Driven Analysis

Proactive Approach

1

Collect and Analyze Data

Identify any major contributing factors to safety concerns along greenway 2

Assess Neighboring
Streets

1 block in either direction

Avoid pushing traffic problems one street over

3

Select an Appropriate Intervention

Quick Build traffic calming

6 Es

4

Implement and Evaluate

Public engagement

Collect data and revisit as needed

Engineering - Traffic Calming

- Fast, malleable.
- Low Cost
- Blank canvas for neighborhood placemaking

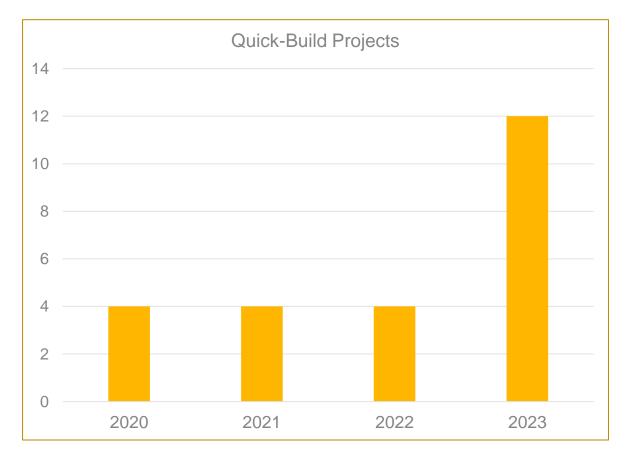


- Generates diverse public and private interest
- Serves underserved spaces
- Informs best practices for later efforts

"Quick Build"

Results - key metrics

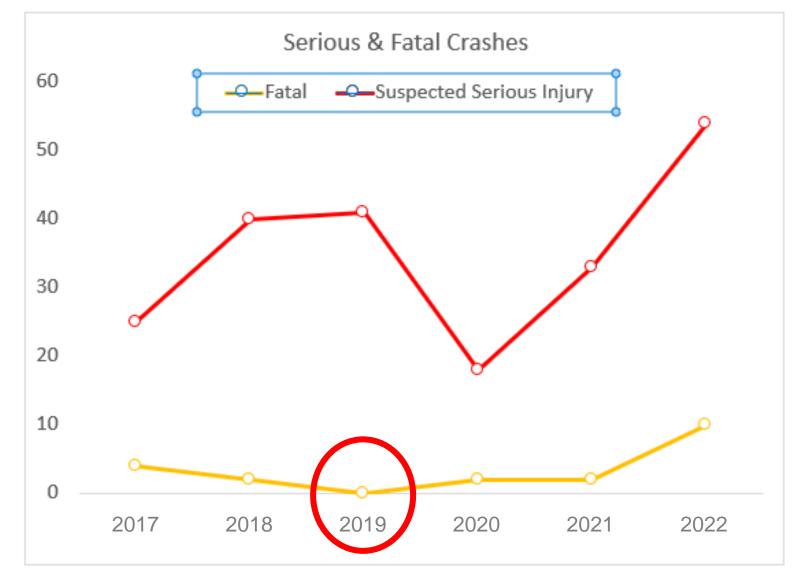
- 24 Quick-build traffic calming/safety projects to date
- 25 60% volume reduction
- 5 30% speed reduction



"Quick Build"

City Streets

Crash and Injury Trends



Successes

- Vision Zero: no fatalities on City streets in 2019
- Reduced speeds on local streets
- Continuing effort success doesn't mean we stop
- Safety as a core message in project design

bike salmoning/'bīk saməning/ v.

1. A Cyclist that puts themselves at risk by cycling into traffic or "against the stream."



https://www.ci.missoula.mt.us/CivicMedia?CID=Road-Safety-Channel-6#player

Thank you!

Aaron Wilson, AICP

WilsonA@ci.missoula.mt.us 406-552-6668