





AGENDA

1. Overview of DDOT Safety

2. Contributing Factors to Crashes

3. Strategies for Improvement

A FAIR SHOT AT VISION ZERO

"When we increase access to safe, reliable and affordable transportation options, we give more Washingtonians a fair shot"

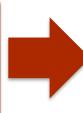


DC GOVERNMENT SAFETY STRUCTURE

VZ Working Group

Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice

Deputy Mayor for Operations and Infrastructure



VZ Agencies

District Dept. of Transportation

Metropolitan Police Dept.

Dept. of Public Works

Dept. of Motor Vehicles

DC Health Dept. of For-Hire Vehicles



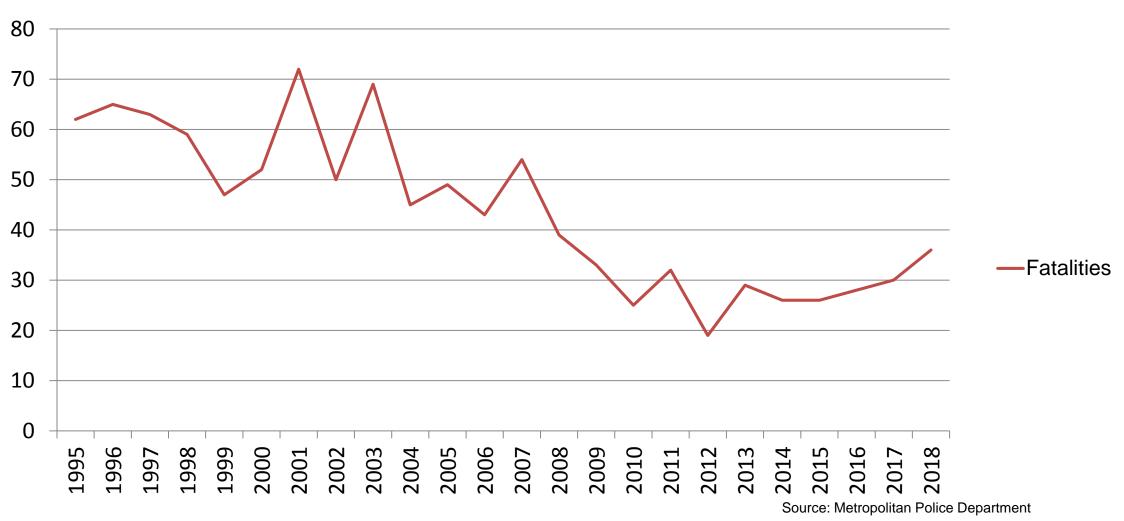
DDOT Vison Zero Division

Highway Safety Office
Traffic Operations and Safety Division
Traffic Engineering and Signals Division

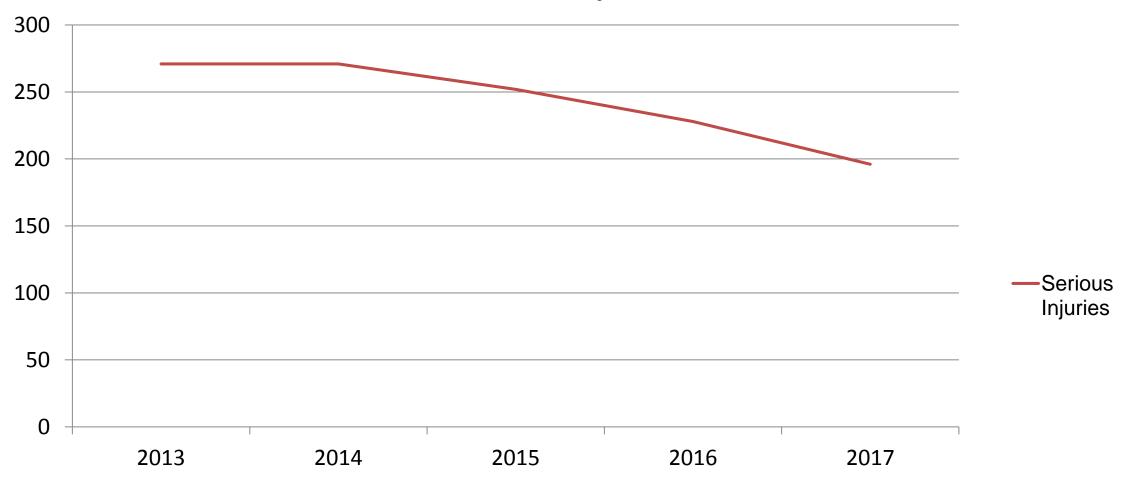


Vision Zero Action Plan
Strategic Highway Safety Plan
Highway Safety Plan
HSIP Program

Annual Traffic Fatalities in DC

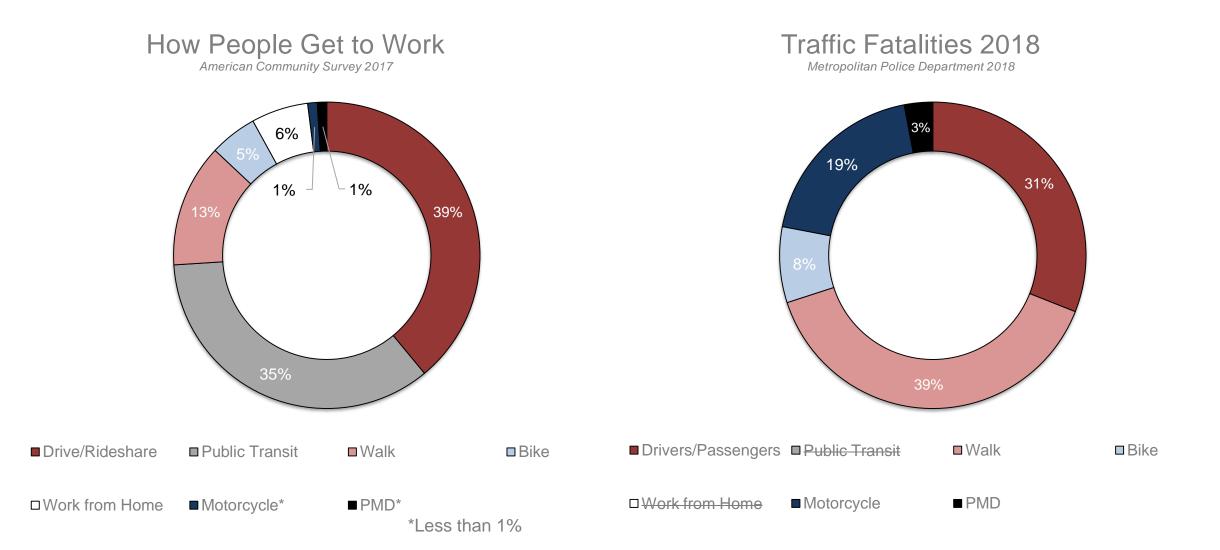


Annual Serious Traffic Injuries in DC



DISPARITY IN VULNERABILITY

Who is Involved in DC Fatal Crashes?



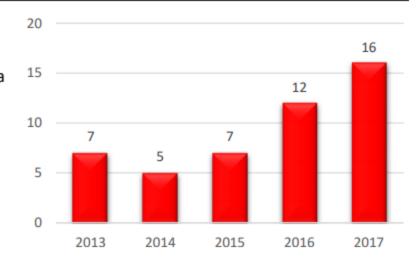
Highway
Safety Plan

IMPAIRED DRIVING FATALITIES

GOAL: Maintain the number of alcohol-related fatalities to no more than the 5-year average (2011–2015) of 6, or a 33 percent decrease based in 2018 actual projection.

GOAL NOT MET 2017 projected goal was 6 (See Pg. 13, Challenges)

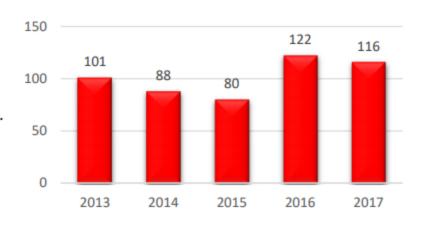
Alcohol-impaired driving fatalities are all fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of 0.08 or greater.



IMPAIRED DRIVING SERIOUS INJURIES

GOAL: Limit expected increase of impaired-related to 38 percent from the 5-year average (2011–2015) of 88 to no more than the 5-year rolling average (2014–2018) of 121, or a 42 percent decrease based on 2018 actual projection.

GOAL NOT MET (Within 9 percent of goal)
2017 projected goal was 106 (See Pg. 13, Challenges)

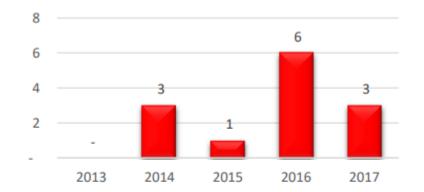


Highway
Safety Plan

UNRESTRAINED FATATLITIES

GOAL: Decrease number of unrestrained fatalities by 33 percent from the 5-year average (2011–2015) of 3 to no more than the 5-year rolling average (2014–2018) of 2.

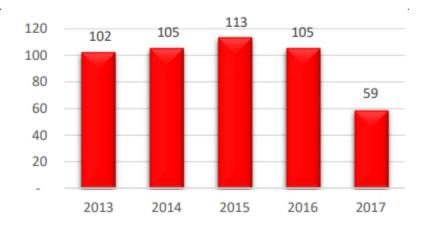
GOAL NOT MET 2017 projected goal was 1 (See Pg. 13, Challenges)



UNRESTRAINED SERIOUS INJURIES

GOAL: Limit expected increase in unrestrained injuries to 18 percent from the 5-year average (2011–2015) of 107 to no more than the 5-year rolling average (2014–2018) of 126, or a 23 percent decrease based on 2018 actual projection.

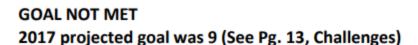
GOAL MET 2018 projected goal was 116

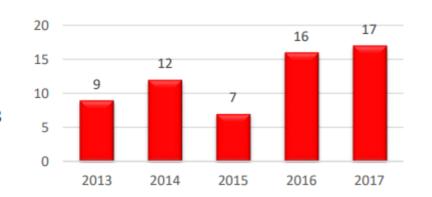


Highway
Safety Plan

SPEEDING-RELATED FATATLITIES

GOAL: Limit expected increase of speeding-related fatalities to 11 percent from the 5-year average (2011–2015) of 9 to no more than the 5-year rolling average (2014–2018) of 10, or 10 percent decrease based on 2018 actual projection.

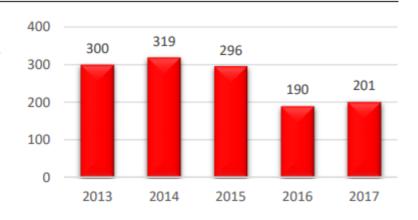




AGGRESSIVE-RELATED INJURIES

GOAL: Reduce the number of aggressive-related injuries by 22 percent from the 5-year average (2011–2015) of 290 to no more than the 5-year rolling average (2014–2018) of 225.

GOAL MET 2017 projected goal was 259



Highway Safety Plan Pedestrians
Cyclists
Motorcyclists
Younger Drivers

1. Thirteen (72%) of the crashes reviewed by the Task Force occurred on multi-lane roadways, after sunset. All but one of these crashes occurred between 8:30 pm and 4:00 am, when streets are less likely to have heavy traffic

2. Speed was a contributing factor in ten crashes (56%) reviewed by the Task Force and may be underestimated

3. Impairment was a contributing factor in nine crashes (50%) reviewed by the Task Force and may be underestimated

4. Eight crashes (44%) reviewed by the Task Force involved drivers or motorcyclists traveling without valid licenses or endorsements and/or who had problematic driving histories

5. Twelve crashes (67%) reviewed by the Task Force involved at least three of five factors discussed in Findings 1-4: (1) impairment, (2) speed, (3) nighttime driving, (4) streets designed for high speeds, and (5) a driver or motorcyclist driving without a valid license or motorcycle endorsement

6. The information available about crashes is limited. This is partly because MPD may not be able to obtain certain evidence and partly because MPD's primary job is to gather evidence to help determine whether or not a crime occurred

7. Eight crashes (44%) reviewed by the Task Force involved only one car or motorcycle and resulted in the driver or motorcyclist's death (in one case, also killing two passengers) or critical injury

8. Five (28%) of the crashes that were reviewed by the Task Force killed or injured people walking or biking. All of these crashes killed or injured people who were age 50 or older

STRATEGIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

Speed Management / Road Diets

Capital Projects and Tactical Urbanism

Faster, Better Evaluation of What Works

Right Turn on Red Prohibitions



NEWS

Drivers, say goodbye. DC to adopt "No Right on Red"

The District's Department of Transportation says it will install "No Right Turn on Red" light signs at approximately 100 intersections in 2019.

Author: Stephanie Ramirez

Published: 3:37 PM EST December 26, 2018 Updated: 5:31 PM EST December 26, 2018

Right before the Christmas holiday, DDOT announced it plans to do away with "Right on Red."

The plan is expected to begin February 2019. The District's Department of Transportation says it will install No Right Turn on Red light signs at approximately 100 intersections. All signs are expected to be installed by July 2019.











Urbanism



Leading Pedestrian Intervals (LPIs)

- More than 200

- 13% of all signalized intersections

Pedestrian Scramble

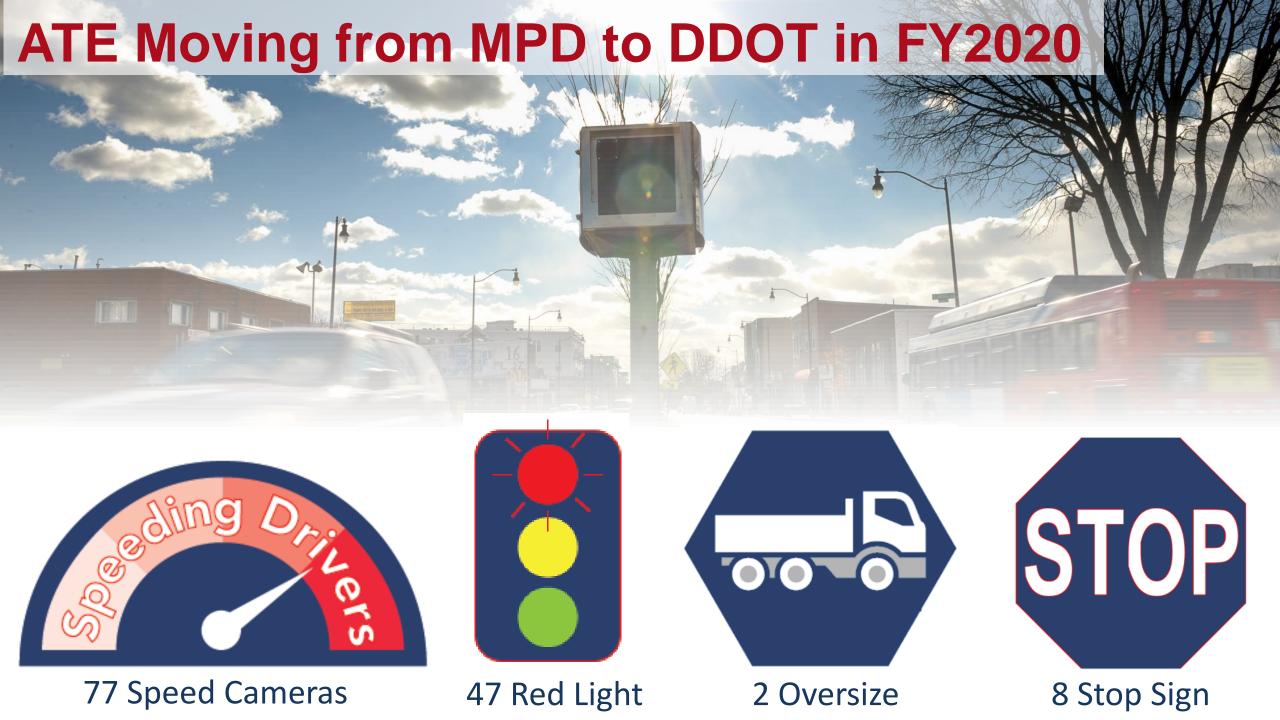
14th St. NW & Irving St. NW



Barnes Dance







EDUCATION

Safety, Health and Wellness

- DCPS Biking in the Park, Traffic Safety Curriculum
- Traffic Gardens Pilot





Emily Dalphy Jonathan M. Rogers

District Department of Transportation Vision Zero Division

emily.dalphy@dc.gov • jonathan.rogers@dc.gov

