ITEM 11 – Information

May 15, 2019

Activities to Address Safety Challenges in the Region: MDOT

Staff Recommendation: Briefing on MDOT Safety Activities.

Issues: None

Background: In January, the board approved Resolution

R11-2019 to set performance-based planning and programming (PBPP)

highway safety targets for 2019. As part of the resolution, the board requested that member DOTs report quarterly on their efforts to improve safety. In this third briefing, MDOT will provide an overview of

Maryland's safety program.



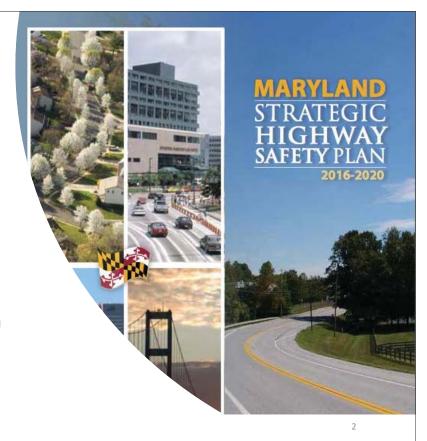
Maryland's Strategic Highway Safety Plan

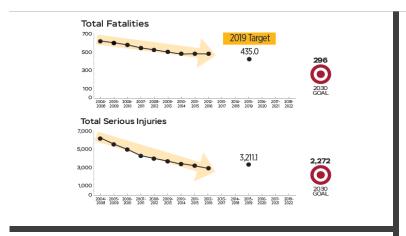
TOWARDS ZERO DEATH

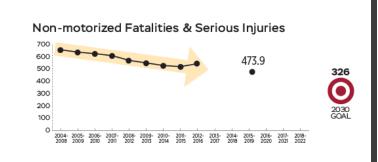
<u>Goal</u>: To ensure a safe, secure, and resilient transportation system for all users

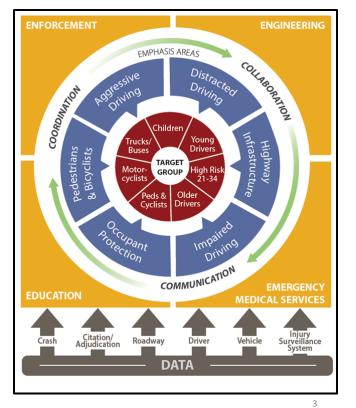
Objective: Reduce the number of lives lost and injuries sustained on Maryland roads

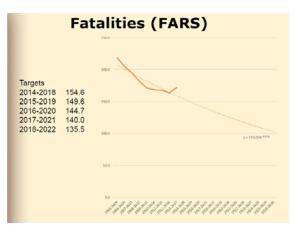
<u>Strategy</u>: Build partnerships to strengthen state and local efforts to improve safety



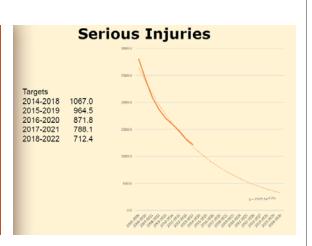








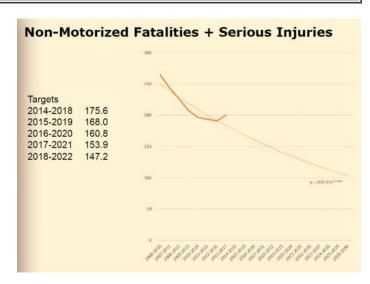




National Capital Region Summary

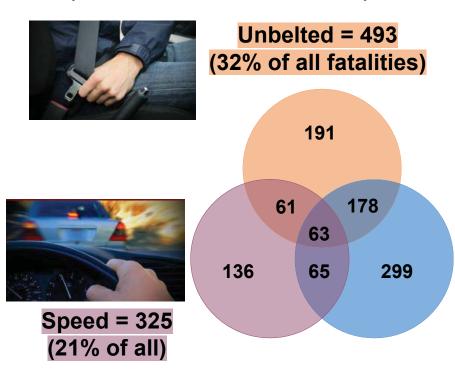
National Capital Region Summary





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Maryland Motor Vehicle Occupant Fatality Contributing Factors



1,563 motor vehicle occupant deaths for the period 2013-2017.

<u>Sixty-four</u> percent (n=993) involved speeding, impairment, or lack of belt use.

Maryland's 2018 Observed Seat Belt Rate is 90.3%



Impaired = 605 39% of all)

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Behavioral Emphasis Area Spending

Overall grant funds obligated

- Statewide \$12.6 million
- National Capital Region - \$1.7 million

Funds used to support media, enforcement, education, and other programs



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Engineering Emphasis Areas

Highway Infrastructure

An average of <u>276</u> fatalities and <u>2,169</u> serious injuries occurred in crashes involving infrastructure-related issues.

Intersection-related and run-off-theroad crashes are the prime indicators of roadway infrastructure opportunities for improvement.

Work zone crashes are also included in this emphasis area.

Pedestrian and Bicyclist

An average of <u>105</u> fatalities and <u>362</u> serious injuries occurred in crashes involving pedestrians.

An average of **7** fatalities and **68** serious injuries occurred in crashes involving bicyclists.

Non-motorized road users tend to be the most vulnerable, and the proportion of fatalities and serious injuries including pedestrians and bicyclists has increased over time.

Highway Infrastructure Crash Mitigation



Spot Improvements

Identify <u>intersections</u> where the Crash Severity Index is high and implement safety improvements Identify <u>corridors</u> where the Crash Severity Index is high and address roadway elements that contribute to crashes



Systemwide Improvements Develop and implement system-wide improvements to reduce the number and severity of <u>infrastructure-related crashes</u>

Identify, develop, and implement system-wide improvements that address the <u>safety of vulnerable user groups</u>



Commercial Vehicle Improvements

Identify and implement recommended safety initiatives for commercial motor carriers

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Spot **S** Improvements



An annual list of Candidate Safety Improvement Locations is prepared by the Office of Traffic and Safety identifying intersections and sections of roadway based on crash numbers, rates, and severity



Road Safety Audits are conducted by independent teams along roadways where safety concerns or patterns of crashes have been identified



Fatal crash locations are reviewed by District Traffic office soon after the crash to determine if all traffic control devices are up to current standards



District Traffic office responds to customer concerns about traffic safety and conduct studies as requested



Candidate Safety Improvement Locations

Data Driven
Approach to
Target
Specific Crash
Trends

Geometric Modifications – ADA, Curb Radii, Turn Lanes, Roundabouts

Traffic Signal Modifications – No Turn on Red, Leading Pedestrian Intervals, APS/CPS

LED Lighting

Rumble Strips

Raised Pavement Markers

Road Diet, Lane Width Reductions

Bike lanes

Sidewalks, Shared use paths

1:



Systemwide Improvements



- High Friction Surface Treatment
- Low Cost Improvements at Ramp Termini to target Wrong Way Driving Crashes
- Guardrail Upgrades
- Pedestrian Roadway Safety Audit (PRSA) program
- Pedestrian Best Practices Guidelines
 - Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon or HAWK
 - Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon (RRFB)





Wrong Way Driving Crashes

Wrong way crashes are approximately 0.4% of crashes Statewide (compared to 2.8% nationally)

High percentage of crashes involve alcohol use

Most crashes happened at night and involved younger drivers

Low cost, innovative improvements identified – signing, pavement marking, signal modifications

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Pedestrian and Bicyclist Safety

Pedestrian Roadway Safety Audits

- 17 PRSA's conducted
- 7 in Montgomery County and 10 in Prince George's County
- More than 750 recommendations generated
- Recommendations used to initiate short term, mid term, and long term projects

Sidewalk programs

Safe Routes to School Programs

Urban Mobility Program



Urban Mobility Program



In urban areas:

Lower speed limits
Install continental crosswalks
Install No Turn on Red
Install Leading Pedestrian Interval

Lower speed limit implemented along:
MD 97 (Georgia Avenue) in Wheaton
MD 410 (East West Highway) in
Bethesda
MD 188 (Wilson Lane) in Bethesda

Several more corridors planned....

Maryland Highway Safety Infrastructure Spending

Fiscal Year	Statewide*	National Capital Region*
2018	53.5	20.7
2019	49	9.4
2020	64	14.5

*All dollar figures in millions

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For Further Information

Maryland Strategic Highway Safety Plan

Maryland Highway Safety Improvement Program

Maryland Highway Safety Plan

MDOT SHA Transportation Performance Management Dashboard

Maryland Highway Safety Office



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