Item 3





PARTNERING IN VIRGINIA

Working to Drive Deaths and Serious Injuries

Towards Zero on Our Highways

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Outline

- 1. Recent Safety Outcomes and 2020 Targets
- 2. Virginia's Local Safety Efforts
- 3. Virginia's National Safety Engagement



Virginia Severe Crash Outcomes – 2018 Targets





2020 Targets: Analyze External Factors Influence

The development of the predictive model included three steps:

- 1. Statistical model development and calibration to establish baseline conditions
- 2. Model validation (2018 data)
- 3. Forecast external risk factors for 2019 and 2020 measure predictions



Baseline Safety Prediction Models

Assessed models for Fatalities and Serious Injuries using the following external factors

Social Economic Data

- District Annual Total Population
- Annual Labor Force
- Annual Unemployed
- Median Household Income
- Statewide Annual GDP
- Statewide Annual Alcohol consumption
- Liquor Licenses by Type
- ABC Stores Gallons Sold
- Average Gas Price

Veh. Miles Travelled

• Urban and Rural VMT

Transportation Spending

- VDOT Infrastructure Programs
- DMV HSO Behavioral Spending
 Weather
- Average Precipitation
- Average Snowfall

Findings from Fatality Model

Increases fatal crashes -

- District VMT growth
- Increasing local functional class percent of VMT
- Increasing young population (15-24)
- Increasing aging population (75 plus)

Decreases fatal crashes-

- Increased Highway 3R Spending
- Increased Emergency/Incident Management Spending
- Increased Total Behavioral Program Spending





Findings from Serious Injury Model

Increases serious injury crashes -

- District VMT growth
- Increasing local functional class percent of VMT
- Increasing aging population (75 plus)

Decreases serious injury crashes-

- Increased Roadway Maintenance Spending
- Increasing Average Snowfall in Month





Findings from Bike/Ped Model

Increases severe crashes -

- District VMT growth
- Increasing local functional class percent of VMT
- Increasing young population (15-24 years)
- Liquor Licenses

Decreases severe crashes-

- Increasing Roadway Construction Spending
- Increasing rural functional class percent of VMT
- Increasing Non-motorized Behavioral Program
- Increasing gas price
- Increasing Average Snowfall in Month





Baseline Predictions

2020 Model Predictions

- Fatalities = 954
- Serious Injuries = 7,520
- Bike/Ped Fatalities + Serious Injuries = 714



2020

– – – Upper90

2019

2021

2020 Data-Driven Targets: Inc. Project Benefits

Combined the baseline predictions with the expected SMART SCALE and HSIP project benefits to establish data-driven targets

Description	Fatalities	Fatality Rate	Serious Injuries	Serious Injury Rate	Ped/Bike Fatalities + Serious Injuries
2020 Baseline Model Prediction	954	1.08	7,520	8.52	714
Expected Project Reductions	- 3.6	-	- 47.4	-	- 3.4
Final 2020 Targets	950	1.07	7,473	8.45	711
2019 Targets	840	0.94	7,689	8.75	714



Virginia's Local Safety Partnership Efforts

Infrastructure (Engineering)- More systemic treatments

Intersections:

- Signal Systems adaptive retiming and preparing for CAV
- Visibility advance warning and naming, reflective back plates, flashing yellow arrow, enhanced signing and marking, lighting

Bicycle and Pedestrian (Ped Safety Action Plan):

- Warning and crossing signing and marking
- Pedestrian signals, leading pedestrian interval and flashers
- Speed Limit setting

Roadway Departure

- Delineation curve warning signs, improved marking materials and width
- Recovery rumble strips, pavement wedge, fixed object removal



Virginia's Local Safety Partnership Efforts

Infrastructure- Multi-modal SMART SCALE, Maintenance & Developer Projects

Intersections:

- Innovative Designs-reduce conflicts and speed
- Access Management consolidate and interconnect
- Transit /TDM incorporate into design and adjacent sites

Bicycle and Pedestrian :

- Master and site planning for land-use and non-motorized accommodations
- Adding accommodations and ADA accessibility

Corridors:

- User context sensitive modes, design for target speed, roadside
- Update infrastructure traffic control devices, guardrail, pavement friction, shoulders



Virginia's Local Safety Partnership Efforts

Enforcement, Education, and Emergency Response – Collaboration, Committees and Coalitions

Safety Plans:

- Jurisdictional or Regional (e.g., NVTA) issues, locations, and actions
- 4-Es Working Together:
 - Form local Safety Committee, such as Blue Ridge Transportation Safety Board
 - Incorporate Enf, Edu, and ER into safety assessments, e.g., Roanoke Co Police
 - Consider crime and traffic safety enforcement collaboration
 - Engage Regional DUI Task Force
 - Include public health initiatives

Coalitions:

- Use social media with safety partners VDOT/DMV, Drive Smart, AAA, WRAP
- Promote safety campaigns with business partners
- Consider highway safety in school curriculums
- Coalesce on common sense legislation



Virginia's National Safety Engagement

Research, development and education

FHWA:

- Pooled Funds to study treatment effectiveness (expected crash reductions)
- Provide input and support Every Day Counts safety initiatives (treatments that work)
- Organize and participate in peer exchanges and training
- Liaison for VA research findings, national publications and web content

Trans. Research Board / Nat'l Cooperative Hwy. Research Program:

- Submit research problem statements
- Engage in committee efforts and research reviews
- Learn from international best practices

American Assoc. of State Hwy. Transportation Officials:

- Safety Subcommittees TZD, Data and Analysis, Publications and Methods
- Annual coordination and collaboration meetings
- Leading update and additions to Highway Safety Manual methods for safety planning and project assessment





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