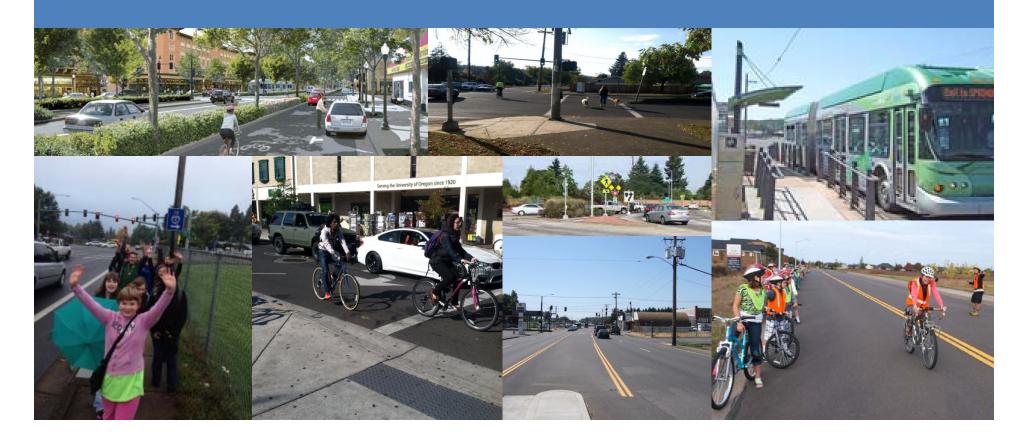


Lane Area Transportation Safety and Security Plan – Infrastructure Focus Group



Agenda

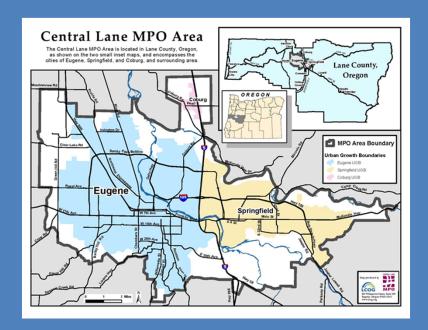


- 1. Planning Process Review
- 2. What are Emphasis Areas?
- 3. Your Role Today
- 4. Data Review
- 5. Break out session

Planning process review



- Federal Highways emphasis on safety
- Two Plans (One Process): MPO, Lane County
- Be prepared for competitive funding streams; build capacity;
- Collaboration and partnerships (Issue is multi-dimensional)
- Traffic safety outcomes still taking a toll



Planning process review:

Solution Set & Stakeholders – Multidisciplinary





Planning process review:

Data driven process



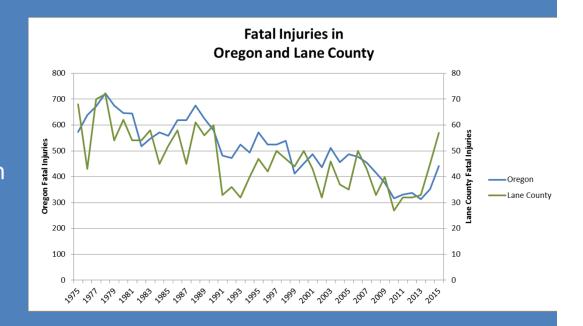
Datasets being used:

- Oregon Department of Transportation Crash Data System (CDS)
- Fatal Accident Reporting System (FARS)
- Citation and Arrest data from Lane County Public Safety agencies
- Latest research and evidence based science

Planning process review:

Where are we?

- Motor vehicle deaths leading cause of death under the age of 45
- Annual costs of crashes over \$300 million a year in Lane County
- The number of traffic deaths in the United States rose 8% between 2014 and 2015, the largest increase in 50 years, with the biggest increases in Oregon (27%).
- In 2015, 57 people died in Lane
 County traffic crashes, up from
 45 fatalities in 2014.



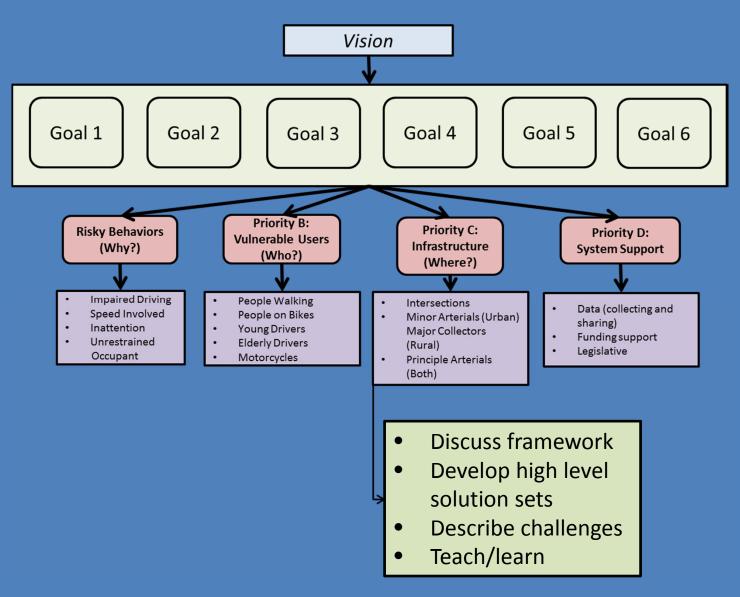
Agenda



- 1. Planning Process Review
- 2. Your Role Today
- 3. What are Emphasis Areas?
- 4. Data Review
- 5. Small group discussion on countermeasures

Your Role Today





Agenda



- 1. Planning Process Review
- 2. Your Role Today
- 3. What are Emphasis Areas?
- 4. Data Review
- 5. Small group discussion on countermeasures

What are Emphasis Areas?

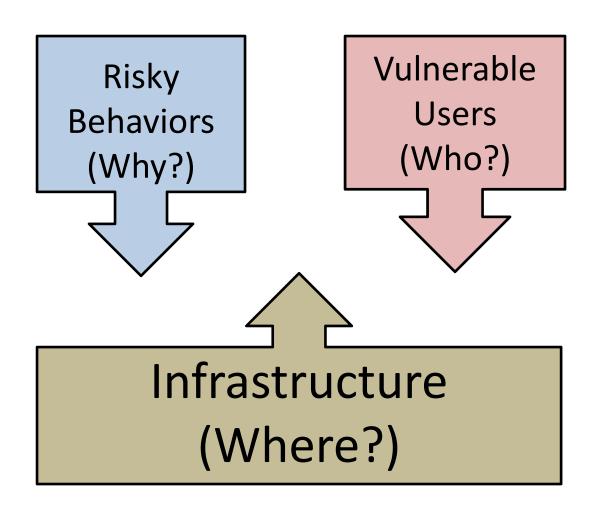


Summary of all Emphasis Areas – the problems we're trying to solve

Emphasis Areas by Selection Criteria and Geography									
	Quantitative Criteria			Qualitative Criteria			Geographic Focus		
Emphasis Area	Frequency	Severity	Trend	Disparate Impact	Emphasis Area Overlap	Policy Focus	SAT Input	Rural	Urban
Risky Behaviors (Why)									
Impaired Driving	•	•	•	0	•	•	•	Х	х
Speed Involved	•	•	0	0	•	0		Х	х
Unrestrained Occupants	•	•	•	0	0	0	•	Х	-
Inattention	0	0	•	0	•	0	•	Х	х
Vulnerable Users (Who)									
Pedestrian	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	х
Bicycle	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	х
Motorcycle	•	•	•	•	0	0		x	х
Young Drivers (15-21)	•	0	•	•	•	•	•	Х	Х
Older Drivers (65+)	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	X	х
Infrastructure (Where)									
Principle Arterials - Other	•	0	•	•	•	0		X	х
Minor Arterials	•	0	•	•	•	0		1	х
Major Collectors	•	•	•	•	0	0		Х	-
Intersections	•	0	•	•	•	0		X	X
Foundational									
EMS, Data, Training, Leg.				NA				Х	Х

Connecting the Emphasis Areas



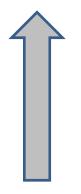


- 44 % involve a Risky Behavior
- 45 % involve a Risky Behavior
- 67% occur on selected facilities
- Includes principle & minor arterials as well as major collectors in the non-urban areas

What's a functional classification?



More Volume & Speed



Less Volume & Speed

Functional System	Services Provided		
Arterial	Provides the highest level of service at the greatest speed		
	for the longest uninterrupted distance, with some degree		
	of access control.		
Collector	Provides a less highly developed level of service at a lower		
	speed for shorter distances by collecting traffic from local		
	roads and connecting them with arterials.		
Local	Consists of all roads not defined as arterials or collectors;		
	primarily provides access to land with little or no through		
	movement.		

- Classifications meant to characterize the function of the street
- Different levels
 within each
 classification, e.g.
 minor and major
- Also rural and urban designations

Transportation Network Descriptions: Urban Roads



<u>Urban Local</u> Ex: D St. and 9th



<u>Urban Collector</u> Ex: 28th Ave. near Chambers



Urban Principle Arterial –Other Ex. Main St. Junction City



Urban Principle Arterial – Other Ex: Main St. (Hwy-126)



Transportation Network Description: Rural Roads



Rural Local
Ex: Evers Road N. Hwy 126



Rural Collector
Ex: Territorial



Rural Principle Arterial – Interstate
Ex: I-5 outside of urban area

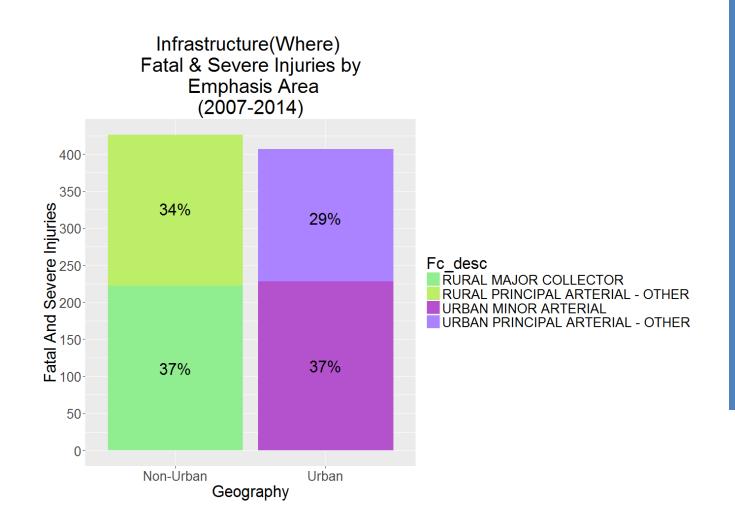


Rural Principle Arterial – Other Ex: Florence Highway (Hwy-126)



Overview of Infrastructure Emphasis Area





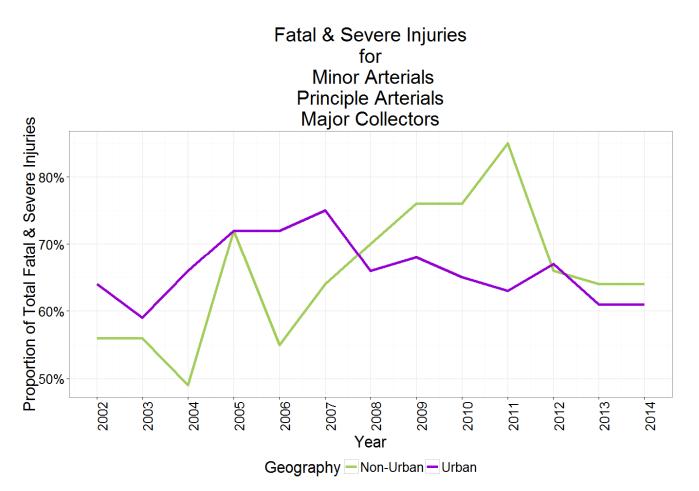
In urban area, 66% (407) of all fatal and severe injuries occur on Principle and Minor Arterial facilities

In non-urban area, 69% (426) of all fatal and severe injuries occur on Principle
Arterials and Major
Collectors

Overview of Infrastructure Emphasis Area

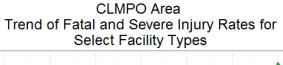


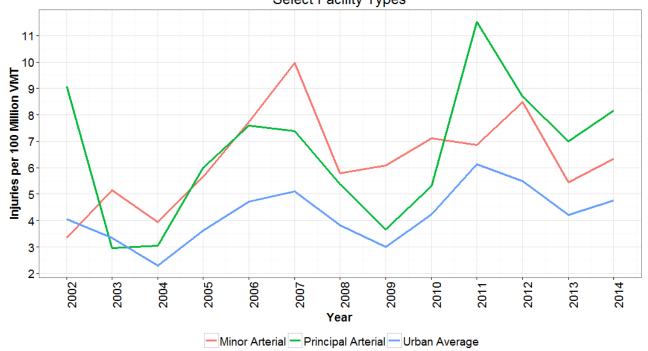
Consistently condition over time



Overview of Infrastructure Emphasis Area







Major and minor arterials typically 50% + higher crash rate than the urban average

Also most dangerous place for people riding bikes (and probably people walking)

Overview of Corridors



	11th_13th_Ave				
	18th_Ave				
	30th_Ave_Amazon_Pkwy				
	6th_7th_Ave				
	Beltline				
	Chambers_St				
	Coburg_Rd				
	Delta_Highway_I_105				
ב	Gateway_St				
Urban	Hilyard_St				
	I_5_Urban				
	Main_St_Springfield				
	MLK_Jr_Centennial_Blvd				
	Pioneer_Parkway				
	River_Rd				
	Royal Ave				
	West_11th_Ave				
	Willamette_St				
	Highway_126_105_Springfield				

Non-Urban	Camas_Swale_Hamm_Rd				
	Cottage_Grove_Lorane_Rd				
	Crow_Rd				
	Highway_101				
	Highway_126				
	Highway_126_Mckenzie_Highway				
	Highway_36				
	Highway_58				
	Highway_99_North				
	Highway_99_South				
	I 5 Non Urban				
	Marcola Rd				
	Small_Cities_Highway				
	Territorial Rd				
	_				

Corridors chosen based on frequency of fatal and severe injuries

Corridor Analysis – Some punchlines



	Corridor Location		
Measure	Urban	Non-Urban	Emphasis Area
All Fatal and Severe Injuries	56%	52%	-
Impaired Involved	53%	48%	Risky Behavior
Speed Involved	63%	47%	Risky Behavior
People Walking	67%	20%	Vlunerable Users
People Riding Bikes	72%	14%	Vulnerable Users
Network Distance	9%	10%	-

- Large proportions of other emphasis occur on corridor
- Do corridors help us to focus our attention?
- What additional information do we need?
- Why focus on corridors or certain street classifications?

Corridor Analysis – Thoughts?



Do corridors help us to focus our attention?

What additional information do we need?

Why focus on corridors or certain street classifications?



Break Into Smaller Groups

Guided Group Considerations

- Work through questions
- Discussion

Summary



What are the highlights from the discussion?

Questions?



- Ellen Currier
- ecurrier@lcog.org
- Josh Roll
- jroll@lcog.org
- Becky Taylor
- Becky.TAYLOR@co.lane.or.us