Regional Safety Action Plan

Regional Project Evaluation Committee

December 6, 2024





We are leaders in the region to realize equity for all. Diversity, racial equity and inclusion are integrated into how we carry out all our work. psrc.org/equity

Schedule for Development of Plan



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Key Findings from Data Analysis

Deaths on the region's roadways have **nearly doubled** in the last decade. This is the wrong direction, and unacceptable.





Crashes are happening everywhere – in all parts of the region, but **there are as many deaths in rural areas as in the biggest cities**.



Communities with **lower income residents have 37% higher** rates of serious injuries and deaths than higher income areas. Communities with **majority people of color have 32% higher rates** of serious injuries and deaths than the region as a whole.



Deaths and serious injuries are 70% higher in areas with a majority of both people of color and lower incomes compared to the regional average.

Key Findings from Data Analysis





Mapping crashes shows **the most frequent** fatalities and serious injuries occur **on major arterials** with higher posted speeds.

8 The vast majority of crashes involve cars and light trucks. However, those involving motorcyclists have a one in four risk of death or serious injury, five times that of cars or trucks.





The most frequent contributing factors resulting in deaths and serious injuries involve **speeding**, **impairment**, **distraction**, **and failures to yield**. Crashes may include multiple factors.

PSRC RSAP Public Involvement Calendar



July 2024 - Sep 2024

Online Engagement Hub

Sep 2024 – Spring 2025

Regional Public Meetings

Sept 18 – Oct 1



Strategy development

- Strategies developed based on the Safe System Approach
- Strategies include a menu of options for jurisdictions to apply depending on local context



Emphasis areas

- Urban, Multilane Arterials Rural Highways
- Tribal Areas
- High-Capacity Transit Stations
- Areas of Lower Income



Swift BRT High-Capacity Transit Station

Crash types

For each emphasis area, the **most common crash types resulting in fatal and serious injury crashes** were identified.

The most common crash types for the identified emphasis areas include:

- Pedestrian
- Bicyclist
- Road departure
- Intersection
- Lane departure



Contributing factors

Figure 20. Severe Crash Outcomes involving Distracted Drivers as a Percentage of All Crash Types

Contributing factors are based on human decisions.

The predominant contributing factors in the region are:

- Speeding
- Impairment
- Distraction
- Failure to yield



2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

Source: State of the Region Report



Strategies

Which crash types are <u>most</u> associated with each emphasis area?

Emphasis Areas	Pedestrian	Bicyclist	Road Departure	Intersection	Lane Departure
Urban, Multilane Arterials					
Rural Highways					
Tribal Areas					
High-Capacity Transit Stations					
Areas of Lower Income					

Strategies to address pedestrian crashes

Reference tables with strategies for each common crash type

Tools and Strategies

	En	Emphasis Areas					Contributing Factors			
	Urban Multilane Arterials	Rural Highways	Tribal Areas	High-Capacity Transit Stations	Areas of Lower Income	Speeding	Impairment	Distraction	Failure to Yield	
Design / Engineering Strategies										
Advance Stop Lines	Х		Х	Х	Х				Х	
Hardened Centerline/Turn Hardening	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	
High-Visibility Crosswalks		Х	Х	Х	Х				х	
Leading Pedestrian Intervals	Х		Х	Х	Х				Х	
No Right on Red	Х			Х					Х	
Pedestrian Hybrid Beacons (PHB)			Х	Х	Х				Х	
Pedestrian Walkways		Х	Х							
Protected Crossing Islands			Х			Х				
Protected Signal Phasing				Х					Х	
Raised Crossings						Х				
Planning, Policy and Program Strategies										
Consistent Transit Treatments				Х					Х	
Improve Connections Caused by Arterials, Highways, And Interstates		х	х	х	х					
Improve Lighting		Х	Х	Х	Х				Х	
Low-Cost, Quick-Build Strategies		Х	Х		Х	Х			Х	
Reduce Vehicle Speeds and Speed Limits		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				

Strategy Example

Design / Engineering Strategies



Pedestrian Safety

High Visibility Crosswalks



Leading Pedestrian Interval (LPI)

Planning, Policy and Program Strategies

Safer Lighting

and

 Identify locations where lighting can improve road safety at intersections

 Safer Connections
Implement systemic countermeasures to lower vehicle speeds and establish safe, connected pedestrian networks



Using the Regional Safety Action Plan

The Plan will be an available resource and guide that can be used a variety of different ways:

- Agencies can use the Plan Toolbox to find the most effective strategies for specific circumstances
- The regional-scale High Injury Network (HIN) identifies corridors with high concentrations of deaths and serious injuries
- Crash data across all roadways will be available for download from PSRC's website by any jurisdiction
 - The Plan can be used as a guide for using this localized data to apply the same principles to identify mitigating strategies for local issues

Links to Engagement Hub, Report, and HIN

Engagement Hub - <u>https://psrc-rsap.infocommunity.org/</u>

State of the Region Report - <u>https://psrc-</u> <u>rsap.infocommunity.org/wp-content/uploads/psrc-state-of-</u> <u>the-region-report-2024.pdf</u>

High-Injury Network (HIN): <u>https://www.psrc.org/depts/data/website_data/hin-</u> map/hin_map_dashboard.html



Discussion

