

Huntsville Regional Coalition

Planning Meeting

April 30, 2015

Agenda

- ⦿ Welcome & Introductions
- ⦿ Project Purpose & Need
- ⦿ Overview: AL SHSP Update & Regional Safety Action Plan Development Process
- ⦿ Key Stakeholders
- ⦿ Huntsville's Safety Challenges
- ⦿ Data Presentation
- ⦿ Action Items & Next Steps

Introductions

- ◎ Name
- ◎ Agency/Organization
- ◎ In your opinion, how can road safety be improved in the Huntsville region?

Purpose & Need – MAP 2I

- ◎ Update SHSPs every five years
- ◎ Consider additional safety factors (e.g. RSA findings, rural roads, bicyclists and pedestrians, etc.)
- ◎ Include state's definition of High Risk Rural Roads
- ◎ Include strategies to address older driver and pedestrian safety, if fatalities and serious injuries to older drivers and pedestrians have increased
- ◎ Evaluate their SHSP on a regular basis

SHSP Features

- ◎ Consultative with Multidisciplinary Groups/Agencies
- ◎ Coordinated
- ◎ Data Driven Problem Identification
- ◎ A Performance Based Approach
- ◎ Use of Proven Effective Strategies and Countermeasure
- ◎ Addressing 4 Es When Determining Highway Safety Strategies

Benefits – Join the Journey!!

- ◎ Safer Roads and Streets
- ◎ Increased Public Support
- ◎ Access to Data and Expertise
- ◎ Potential Funding Eligibility
- ◎ Capacity Building
- ◎ Networking
- ◎ And, More!

AL SHSP Update & Regional Safety Plan Development Process

SHSP Update Process

SHSP Update Process

Phase I Regional Pilots

- Pilot regional safety action plan development in two regions
- Establish regional safety goals, action steps, and evaluation plan

Phase II Regional Plans

- Develop regional safety action plans in remaining regions
- Build support for SHSP update

Phase III Statewide SHSP Update

- Overall strategy and implementation plan for state
- Encompasses various elements of regional plans

Regional Safety Plan Development Process

Pre-Meeting Planning

- Data analysis
- Recruitment
- Logistics
- Recruitment

Regional Coalition Meetings

Meeting #1

High Level
Data
Overview

Meeting #2

Detailed
Data
Overview
and EA
Selection

Regional Emphasis Area Team Action Plan Development

EA Team
Meeting
#1

EA Team
Meeting
#2

EA Team
Meeting
#3

Meeting #3

Prioritize
initiatives/
actions

Statewide Steering Committee Meeting

- Plan Adoption
- Statewide SHSP Development
- Identify Resource Needs
- Discuss Policy Changes

Key Stakeholders

Safety Stakeholders

- ◎ **Enforcement**
 - » State and local police
- ◎ **Emergency Response**
 - » Hospital staff, EMTs, nurses, doctors, administrators
- ◎ **Educators**
 - » Teachers, student advisory groups, highway safety offices, enforcement, DOT
- ◎ **Engineers**
 - » State DOT, MPO, City Public Works



4 Es

Who's Missing?

- ◎ Public Health
- ◎ Employers and Businesses
- ◎ Schools
- ◎ “Movers and Shakers” in the Region

Huntsville's Safety Challenges

Questions for Consideration

- ◎ In what specific area/mode/population is transportation safety a concern?
- ◎ What transportation safety concerns have been raised by the public?
- ◎ What are your ideas for safety solutions?

Short-Term Safety Planning Tool Overview

1. Develop Benchmarks

- Evaluate MAP-21 Performance Measures: Number and rate of fatalities & serious injuries
- Evaluate Additional MPO Performance Measures (e.g., pedestrian and bicycle fatalities)

2. Evaluate Crash Trends and Characteristics

- Who: Driver Age, Gender
- What: Number and Type of Vehicles Involved
- Where: Crash Distribution by TAZ, Urban/Rural Geography, Route type, or Intersections
- When: Year, Month, Day, Hour
- Why: Behavioral and Environmental Factors

3. Identify and Evaluate Focus Crash Types

- Manner of Collision: Rear-End, Run off Road, Angle, Sideswipe, Head-On, Pedestrian, Bicycle, etc.
- Selection of Focus Crash Types
- Geographic Distribution of Focus Crash Type
- Evaluation of Risk Factors

4. Identify and Implement Countermeasures

- Identify appropriate countermeasures for focus crash types
- Identify potential locations for implementation of countermeasures
- Work with engineering staff to implement countermeasures

Overview of Long-Range Safety Planning

1. Identify Long-Range Planning Scenarios

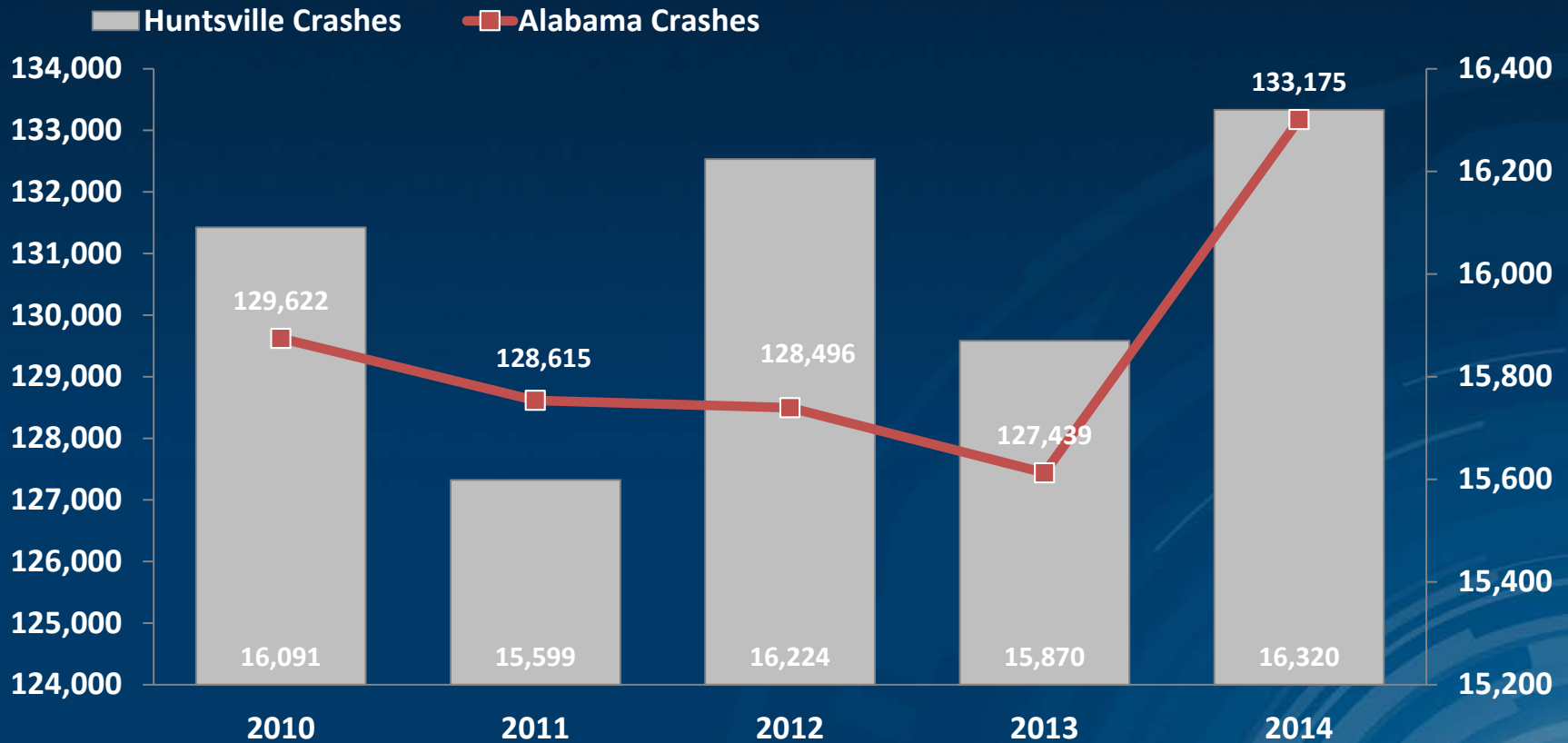
2. Use Formulas to Predict Crash Impacts of Alternatives

3. Evaluate Alternatives

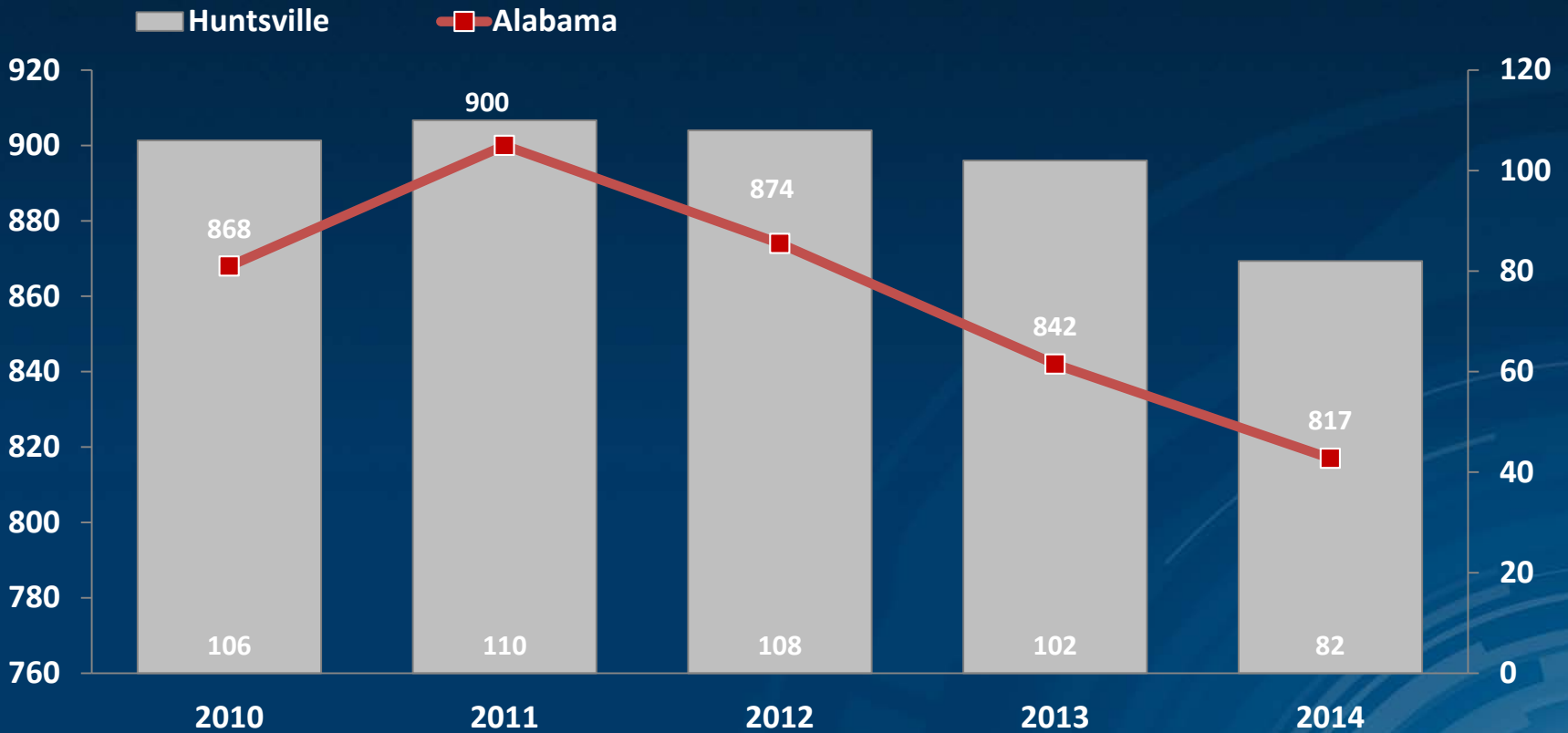
4. Prioritize and Implement Projects

Data Presentation

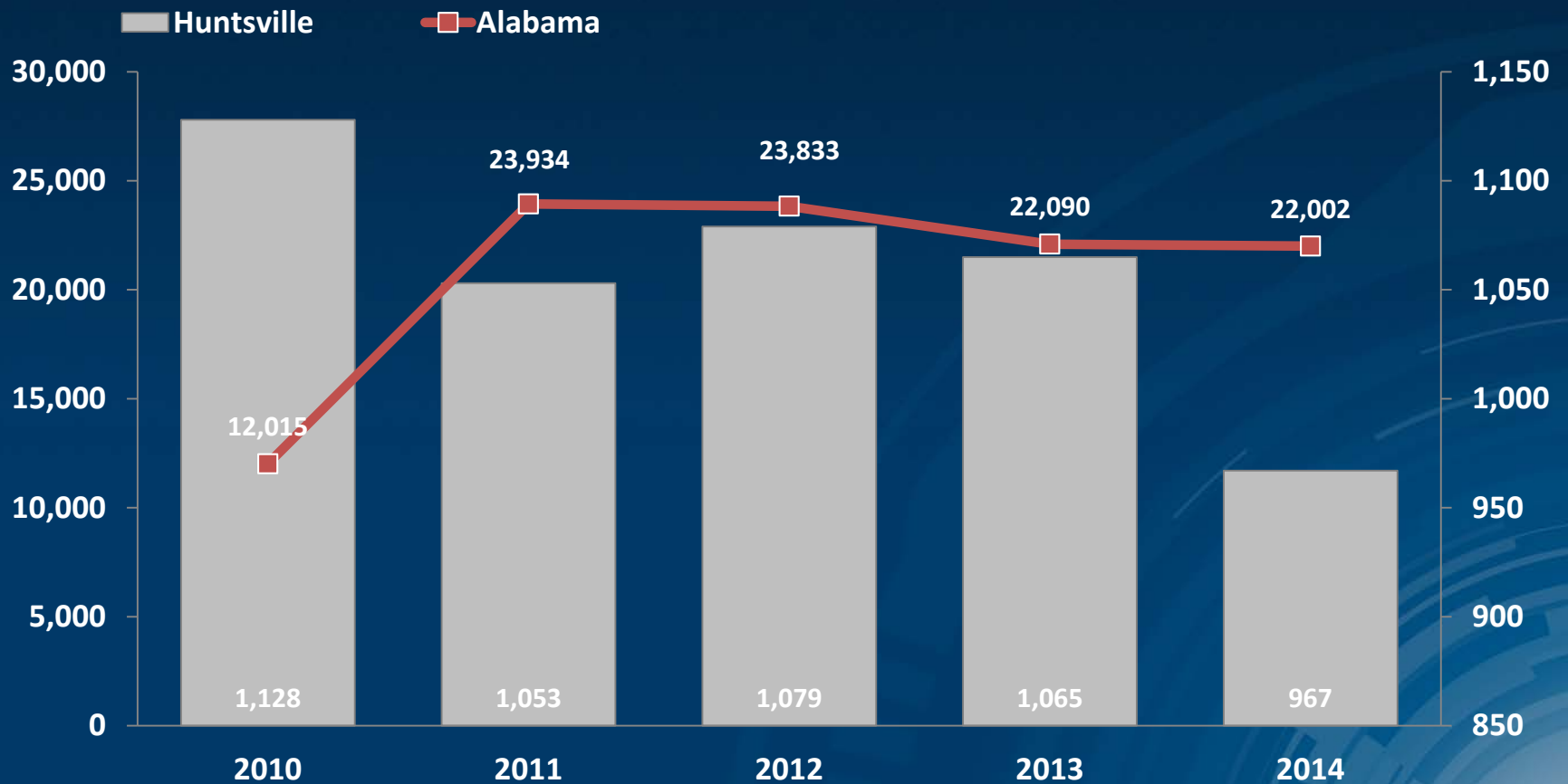
Statewide and Huntsville Crashes 2010-2014



Statewide and Huntsville Fatalities 2010-2014



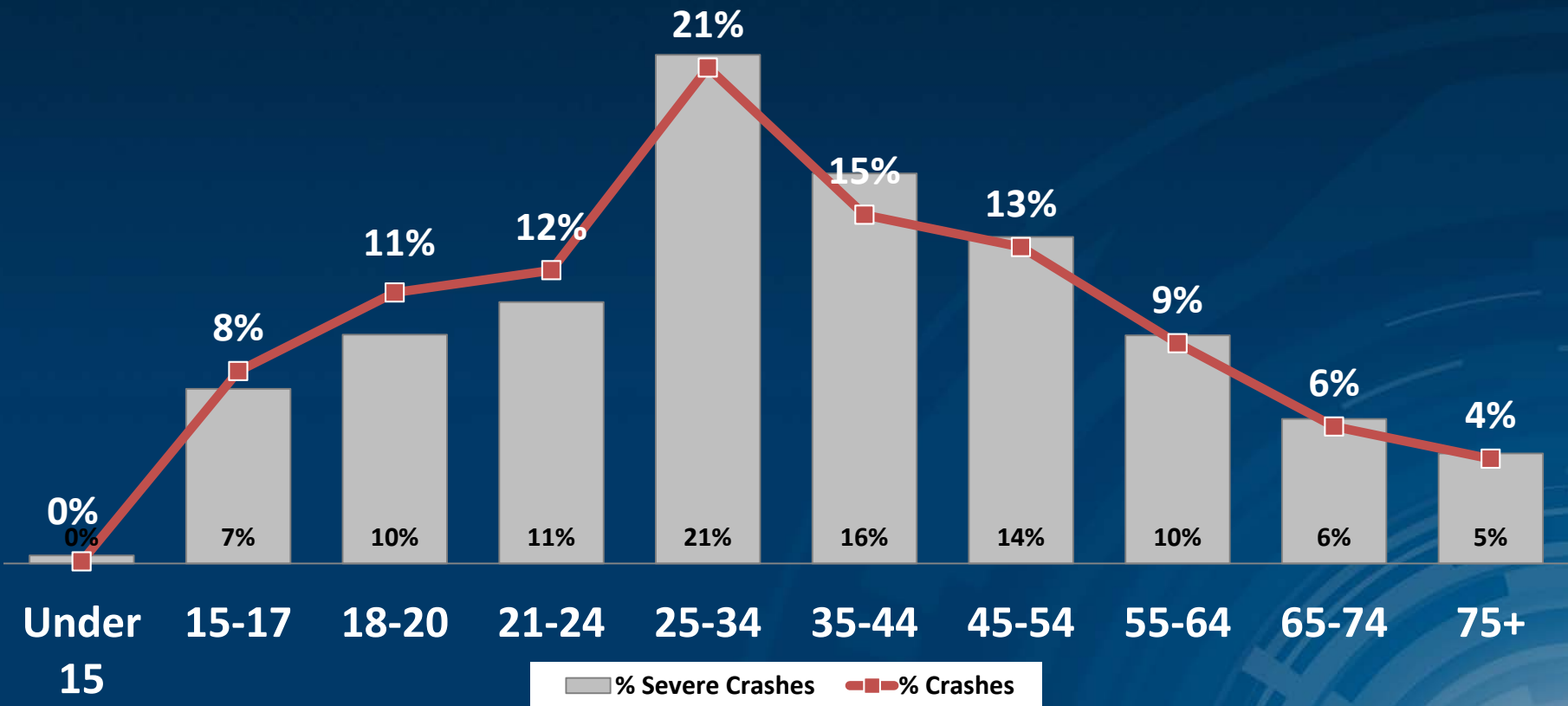
Statewide and Huntsville Severe Injuries 2010-2014



Percent of All Crashes and Severe Crashes by Type (2010 – 2014)

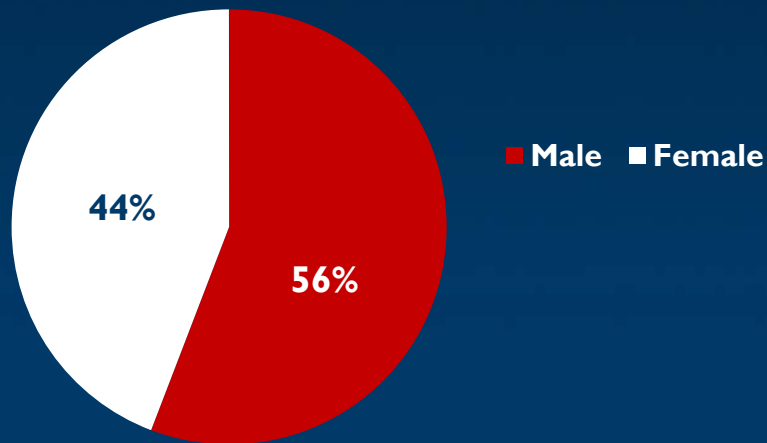
Crash Type	Percent of Total Crashes	Percent of Severe Crashes
Rear-End	35.1%	15.3%
Single Vehicle (RD)	20.8%	50.7%
Side-Swipe Same Direction	7.0%	1.5%
Angle Left Turn (Frontal)	2.5%	4.9%
Angle Other	6.5%	5.6%
Angle 90 Degree	10.3%	16.8%
Side-Swipe Opposite Direction	1.6%	1.1%
Single Vehicle Other	10.4%	2.7%
Unknown	0.1%	0.1%
Head-On	2.0%	7.1%
Backing	1.3%	0.0%
Other	1.8%	2.8%
Pedestrian	0.6%	5.5%
Bicycle	0.2%	1.3%

Total and Severe Crashes by At-Fault Driver Age (2010 – 2014)

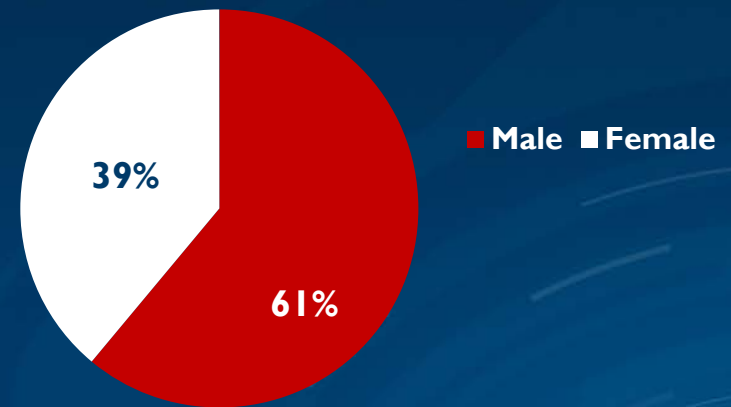


Total and Severe Crashes by At-Fault Driver Gender (2010 – 2014)

Total Crashes

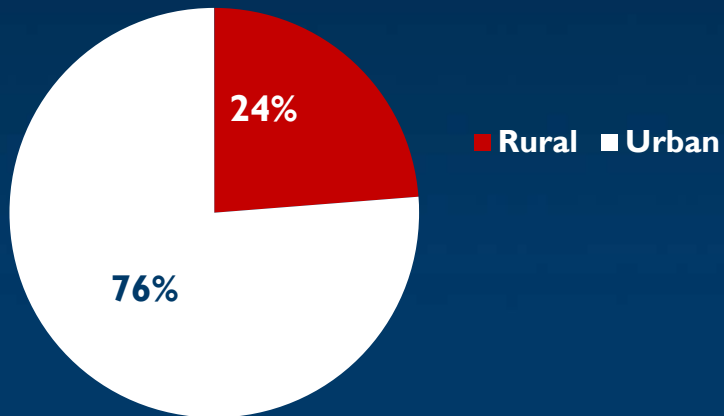


Severe Crashes

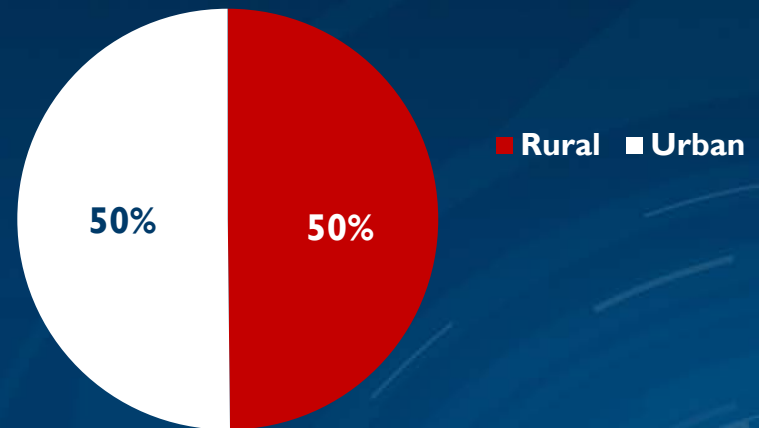


Crashes by Urban/Rural Geography (2010 – 2014)

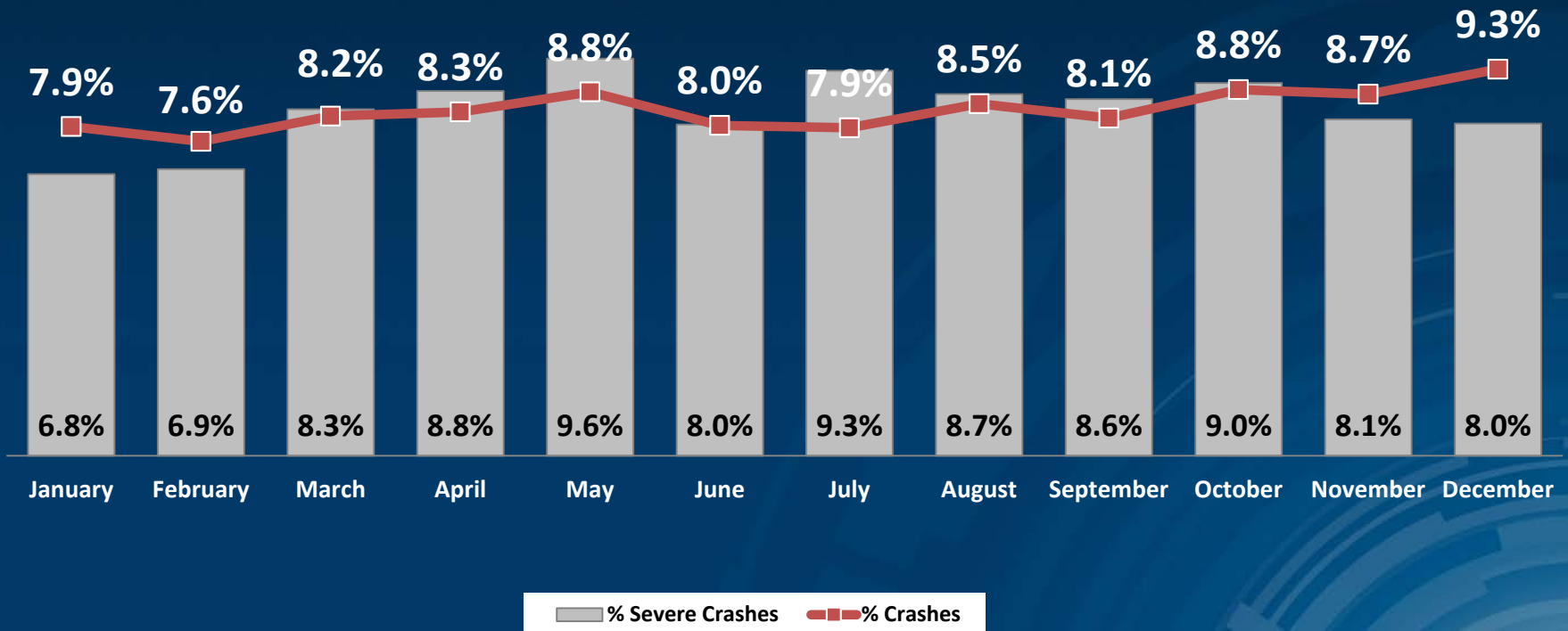
Total Crashes



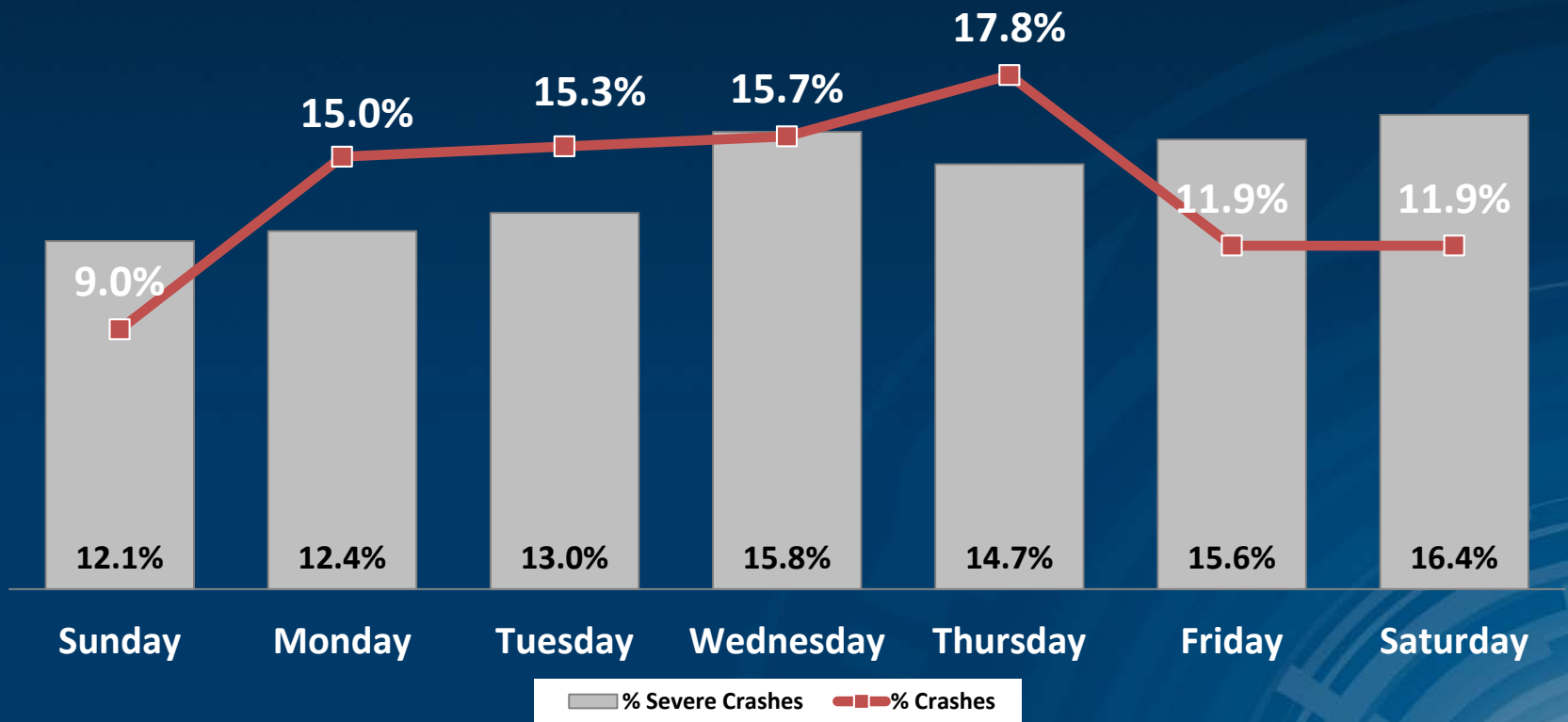
Severe Crashes



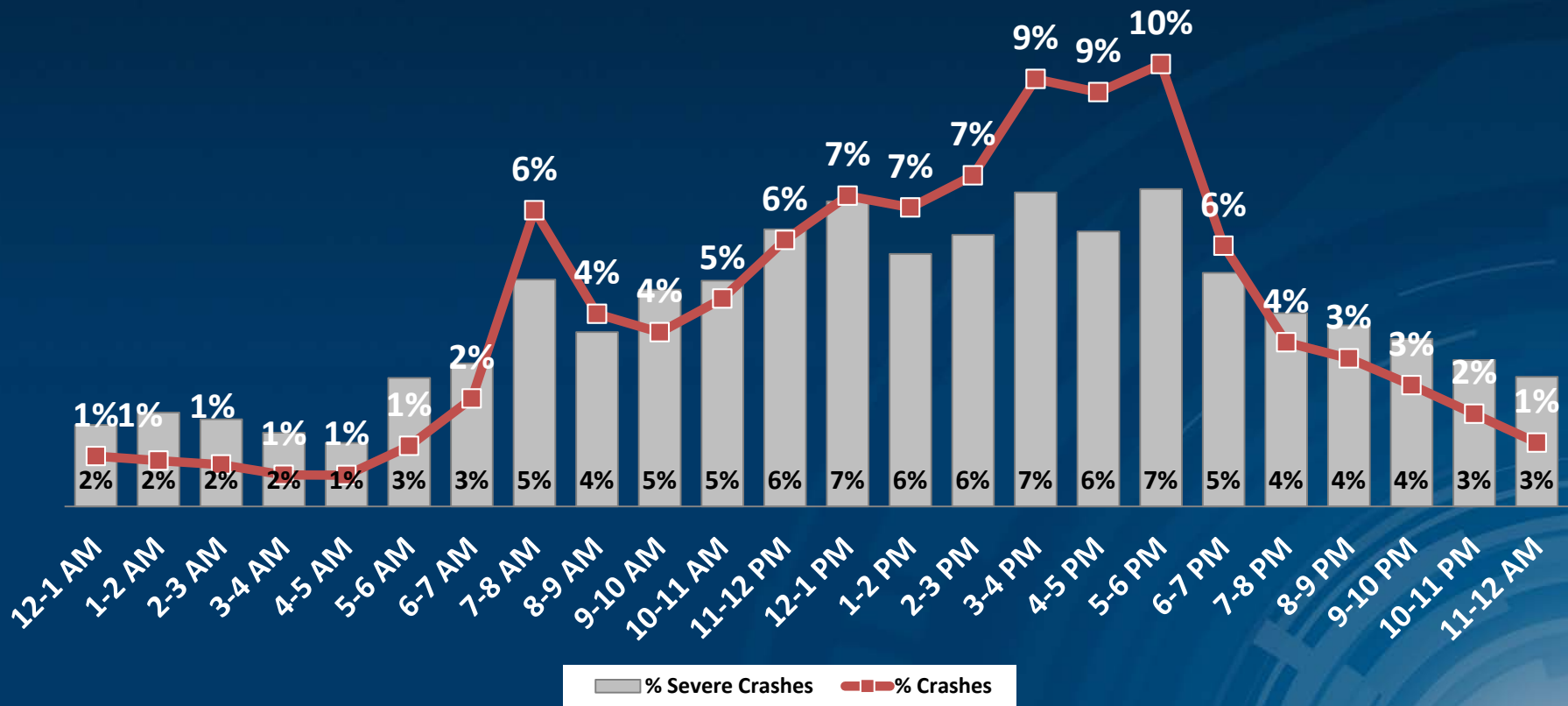
Total and Severe Crashes by Month (2010 – 2014)



Total and Severe Crashes by Day of Week (2010 – 2014)



Total and Severe Crashes by Time of Day (2010 – 2014)



Next Steps & Action Items

Next Steps

- ① Recruit needed stakeholders
- ① Identify date/location for Coalition Meeting #1
- ① Gather additional data
- ① Prepare meeting materials/presentations