



VDOT Pedestrian Safety Action Plan Stakeholder Team Kick Off

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May 5, 2017

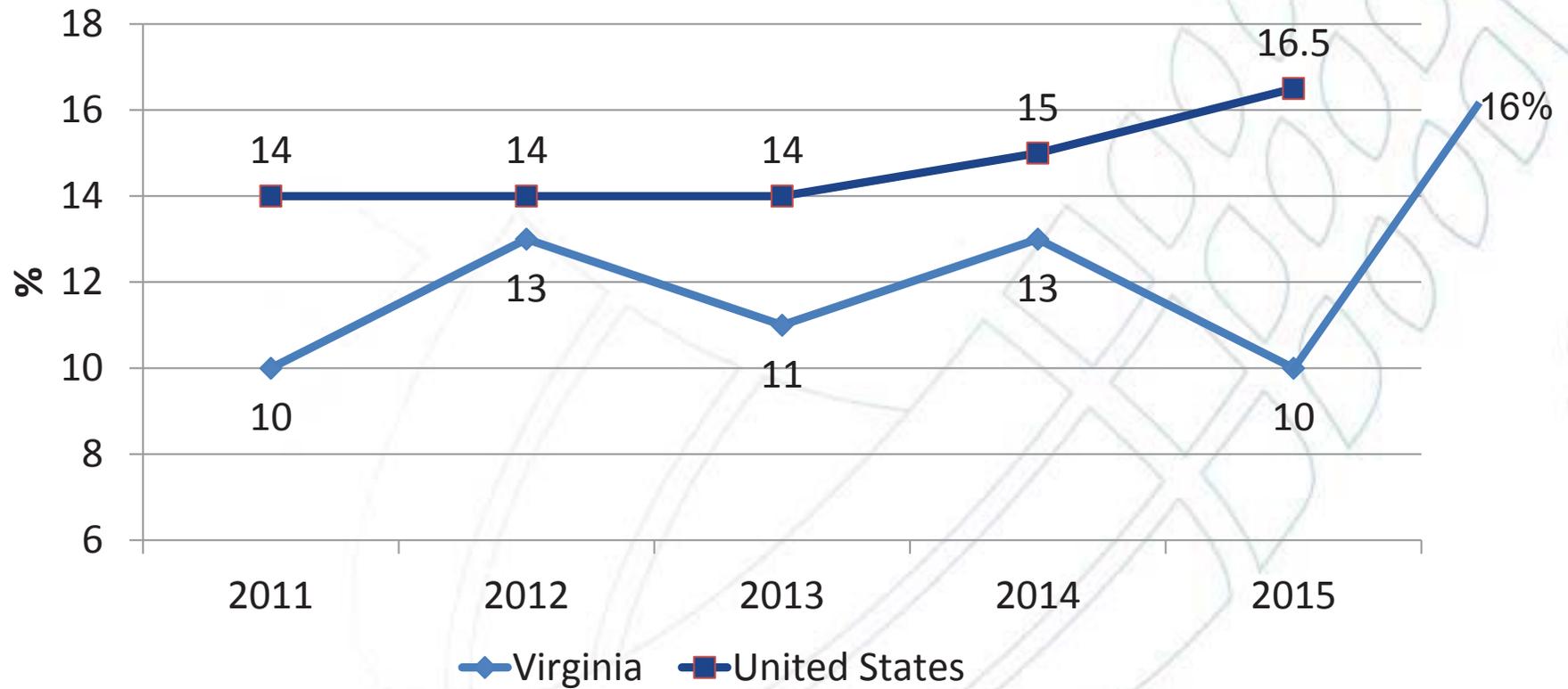
Pedestrian Safety in Virginia

- Pedestrians made up about 16% of highway fatalities in 2016 (Virginia DMV, 2016 crash data).
- Pedestrian fatalities represented over 12% of all highway fatalities between 2011-2016.
- Pedestrians were involved in 1.3% of all traffic crashes between 2011-2016.
- Pedestrian crash and fatality rates have steadily climbed between 2014 and 2016. Pedestrian fatalities increased by 53% between 2015-2016.



Trends

Pedestrian Deaths As % of Total Highway Deaths 2011-2015



VDOT Pedestrian Safety Initiatives

- VDOT bicycle and pedestrian safety program within its Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP)
- Virginia DMV analyzes bike and pedestrian crash data, provides education materials and tips to the driving and general public related to pedestrian safety, and supports outreach for pedestrian safety.
- VDOT incorporate pedestrians and bicyclists as an emphasis area in its new Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP).
- VDOT has been working to analyze pedestrian crash data for risk factors and statewide trends.

PSAP Focus Areas

- Risks to pedestrian safety at street crossing locations
- Motor vehicle speeds
- Sidewalks and walkways separate from motor vehicle traffic
- Visibility between motor vehicles and pedestrians
- Pedestrian and motorist behaviors

Goals for the VDOT PSAP

- To better understand the pedestrian safety concerns throughout the state and identify countermeasures to address those concerns
- To identify HSIP pedestrian safety projects
- To consider the relationship between land development and pedestrian safety
- To integrate crash data into bike/pedestrian elements of SMART SCALE
- To consider maintenance issues for pedestrian access and safety

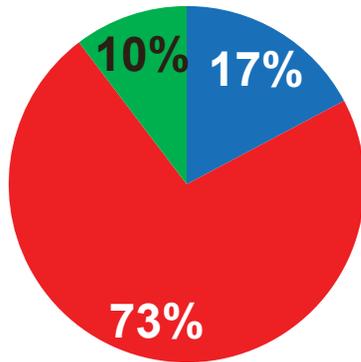
Step 1: Policy Review

- Summary and assessment of VDOT policies:
 - Design
 - Traffic engineering
 - Permitting and land use
 - Posted speed limits and speed setting procedures for roadway design and operations
 - VDOT/VTRANS pedestrian planning and policy
- 3 Local (or State) Policy Case Studies, considering:
 - Funding and prioritization programs
 - Complete Streets policies
 - Design or countermeasure selection guidance
 - Maintenance policies
 - Traffic calming policies
 - Speed limit-setting guidelines

Step 2: Crash Data Analysis

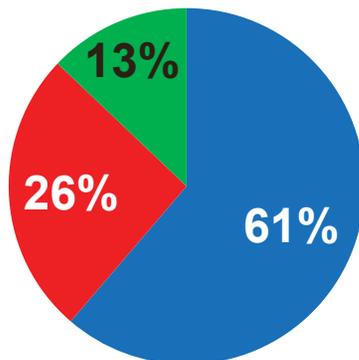
- Crossing With Signal
- Crossing Against Signal
- Other

Pedestrian Fatal Crashes



- Evaluate KHA Report for systemic trends
- Identify clusters from geocoded crash data

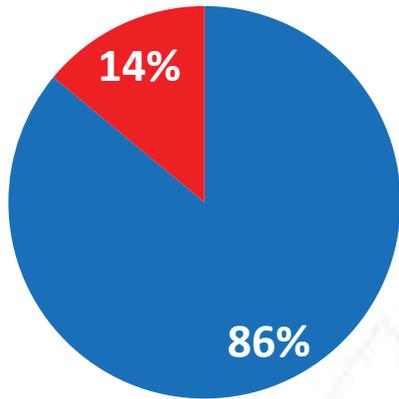
Pedestrian Injury Crashes



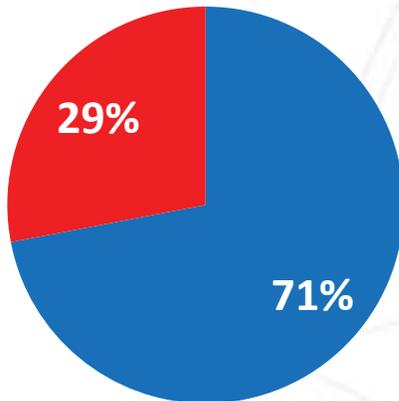
Existing Crash Data Analysis

■ No X-Walk Present ■ X-Walk Present

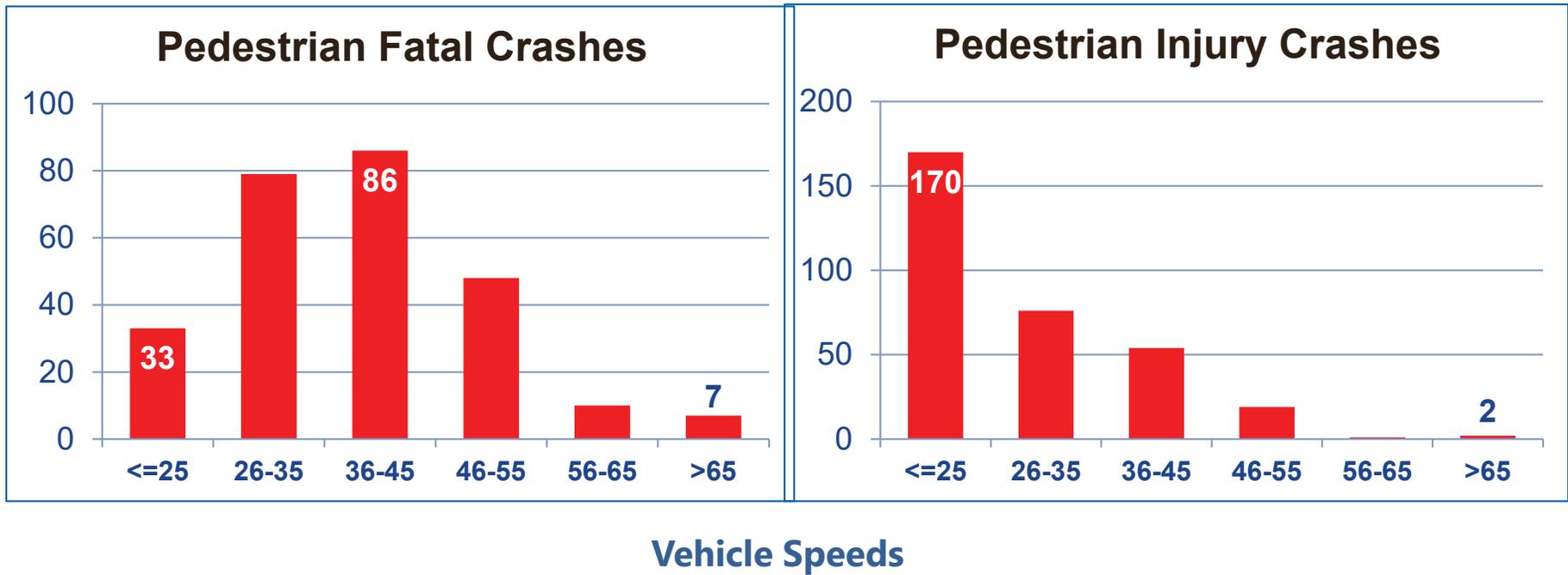
Pedestrian Fatal Crashes



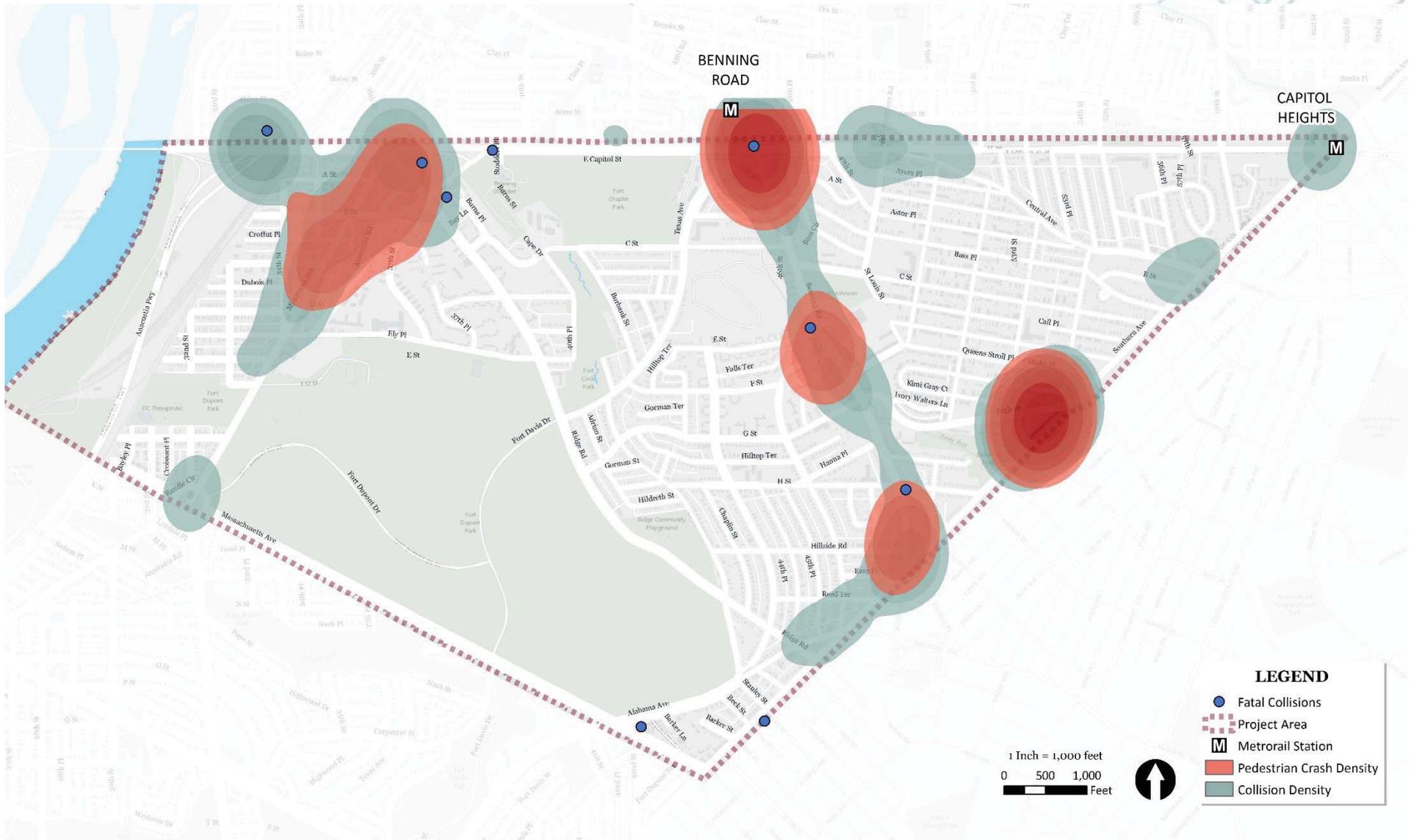
Pedestrian Injury Crashes



Speed and Pedestrian Crashes



Step 3: Identify "hot spots" and risk factors



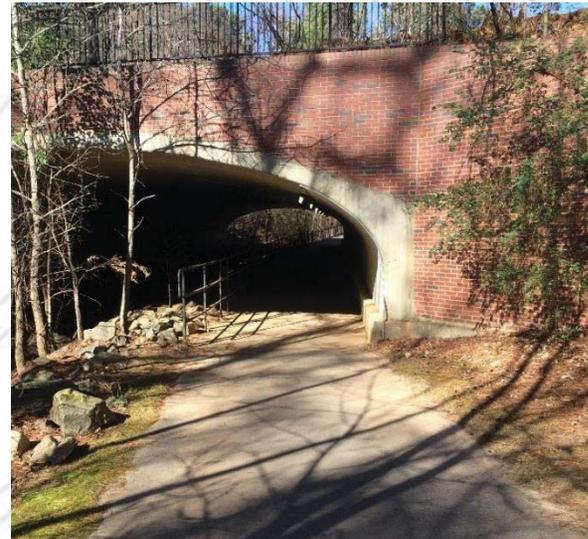
Step 4: Pedestrian Countermeasures



Princeton, NJ

- Focus on FHWA Proven Safety Countermeasures
- Review other research and guidance, such as PEDSAFE and NCHRP Synthesis 498 “Application of Pedestrian Crossing Treatments for Streets and Highways”
- Including treatments recommended by standing VDOT policies such as “Pedestrian Crossing Accommodations at Unsignalized Locations”

Crossing Treatments



Signalized Crossings



Step 5: Project List and Final Report

- Develop Recommendations for Short, Mid, and Long-term Implementation
 - Funding strategies
 - Internal webinar
- Final Report

Step 6: Outreach and Training

- Communications Plan
- 3 one-day workshops at various locations in Virginia



Project Schedule

Stakeholder Team Meetings

Review policy and practice

Hot spots and risk factors

Countermeasures or other treatments

Develop recommendations

Final Report

Outreach Events

May – September 2017

May 2017

June 2017

July 2019

August 2017

December 2017

January 2018-May 2018

Thanks!