

## Helpful Tools for Benefit-Cost Analysis

Ray Shank, P.E., MoDOT Traffic Safety Engineer
TEAM Conference
March 15, 2019

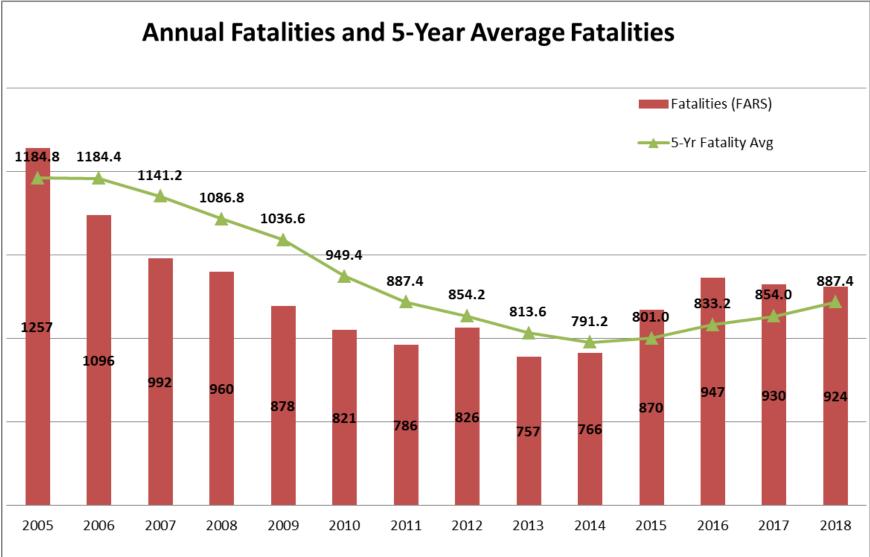
#### What If Overnight...



18,000 more miles of shoulders and rumbles







## **Major Road Example**



- 34,000+ miles of state-maintained roads
  - 5,600 miles considered major roads

	Major	Minor
Roadway Miles	5,600	27,000
Miles Traveled	80%	20%
Fatalities	53%	47%

- Over half of state-system fatalities were occurring on less than 20% of the system.
  - Focus on major roads.

Source: Missouri DOT – Based on 2005 Data

## Systemic Improvements MADOT





- Paved shoulders
- Rumble stripes
- Bigger, brighter signs
- Increased pavement marking
- Delineation



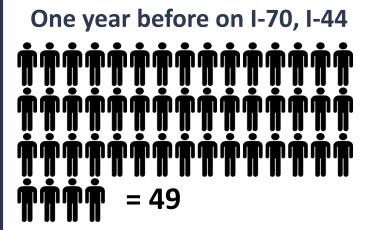


#### **Guard Cable**



I-70 and I-44 accounted for over 80% of cross-median fatalities





# Data Driven Safety Analysis



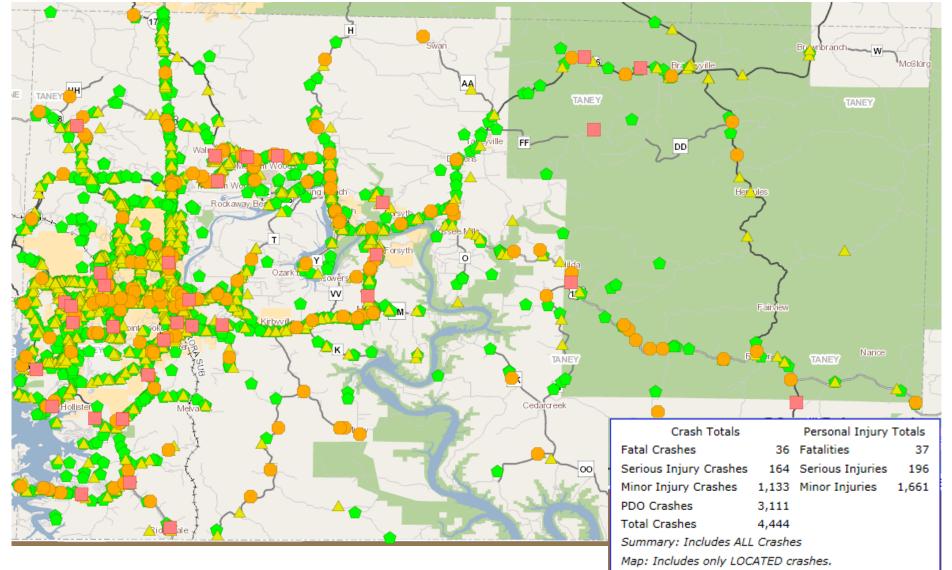


Source: FHWA

## **Crash Statistics Map**







### **Traffic Safety Lists**





Horizontal Curve Analysis



Shoulder Analysis



Expressway Intersection Analysis



Wet Crash Analysis



Crossed Centerline Analysis



High Severity Analysis



Unrestrained Analysis



Impaired Analysis

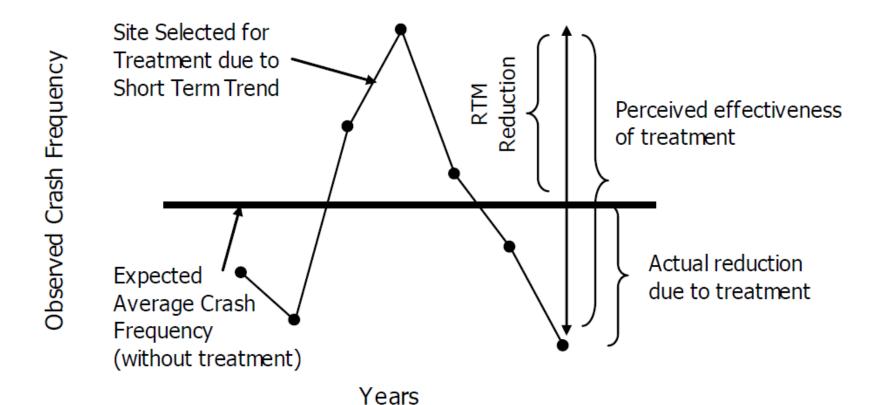
# Highway Safety Manual Spreadsheets



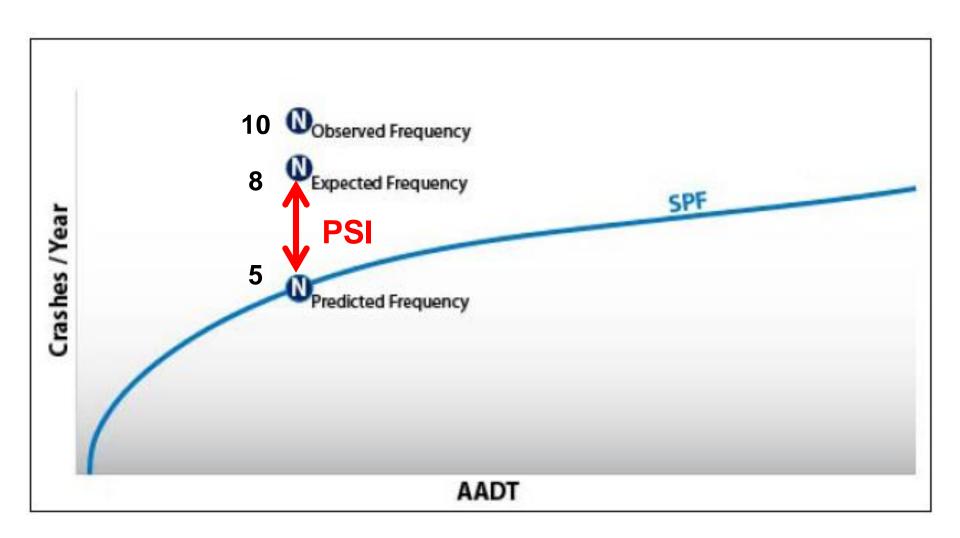
General Information			Location Information							
Analyst	John Smith				Roadway	0				
Agency or Company	ABC Company				Roadway Section	0	0			
Date Performed	05/12/11				Jurisdiction	0	0			
Segment for Analysis	Segment 1				Analysis Year	2011	2011			
Input Data					Site Cor	Base Conditions				
Roadway type (divided / und	ivided)				Divi	Undivided				
Length of segment, L (mi)										
AADT (veh/day)		AADT <sub>MAX</sub> =	89,300	(veh/day)						
Lane width (ft)						12				
Shoulder width (ft) - right sh	oulder width for divided [if differ fo	r directions of tra	avel, use ave	rage width]		8				
Shoulder type - right shoulde	er type for divided									
Median width (ft) - for divide	ed only					30				
Side Slopes - for undivided o	only				Not App	1:7 or flatter				
Lighting (present/not presen	t)				Not Pr	Not Present				
Auto speed enforcement (pre	sent/not present)				Not Pr	Not Present				
Calibration Factor, Cr			1.0	1.00						
Average Annual Crash Histor	y (3 or 5-yr average)									
Comment seasbas			KABC	Fatal and Injury Only	0.0					
Segment crashes PDO					Property Damage Only	0.0				

## Regression-to-the-mean





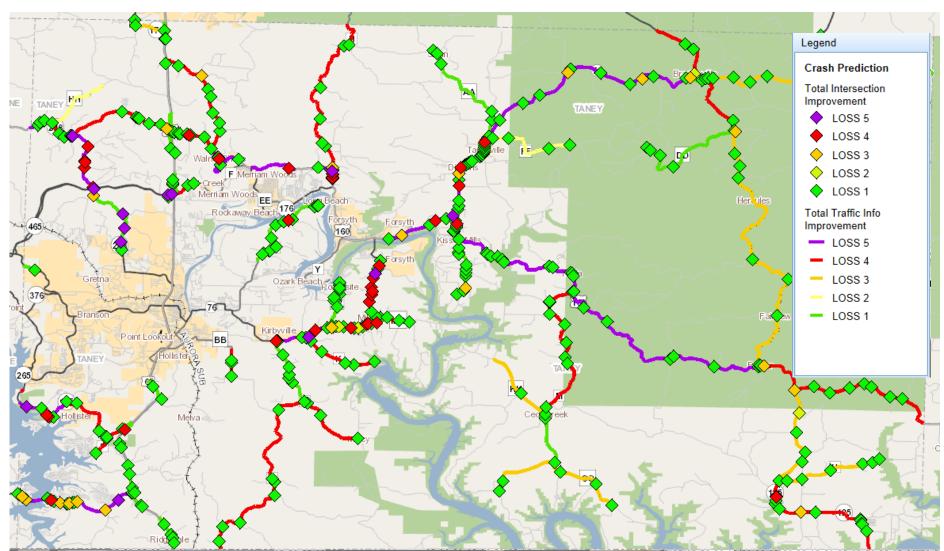




## **Crash Prediction Tool**











#### Predicted

Total: 77.78 Fatal/Injury: 25.35 Property Damage: 52.43

#### Expected

Total: 95.73 Fatal/Injury: 32.18 Property Damage: 63.55

#### Potential for Safety Improvement

Total: 17.948 Fatal/Injury: 6.829 Property Damage: 11.119

#### Crash Data Analysis: 2014 - 2016

#### Segments Export To Csv Traffic Info Seg Id Curve Id Raw Drag a column header here to group by that column Property Fatal/Injury Total Damage Potential for Potential for Traffic Info Seq Predicted Potential for County Route Begin Log End Log Predicted Total Safety Safety Fatal/Injury Safety Improvement Improvement Improvement 7 7 8.171 3.023 5.148 COLE 729858 RT B 2.134 4.743 6.2812124 2.3240486 COLE 729860 RT B 4.778 8.565 4.5993727 1.7017684 3.835 1.419 2.416 COLE MO 179 31.444 36.51 4.3713115 1.6173849 2.756 1.020 1.737 COLE 729904 RT M 5.032 8.003 5.36789 1.9861193 2.650 0.981 1.670 CALLAWAY 727485 RT AA 1.197 2.741 1.9206468 0.7106396 2.553 1.609 0.945 COLE RT W 0 2.715 1.9303944 0.7142459 729920 1.862 0.689 1.173 COLE 729902 RT M 0 5.032 3.3875169 1.2533806 1.380 0.511 0.870 CALLAWAY 727527 RT 00 0 1.619 0.8017882 0.2966617 0.821 0.304 0.517 2.477 CALLAWAY MO 94 3.617 0.6760556 0.2501406 727699 0.395 0.146 0.249 COLE 729862 RT B 8.565 8.677 0.1261511 0.0466759 0.383 0.142 0.241 Sum=40 Sum=14.8 Sum=24.240 Sum=8.969 Sum=15.271

## **Crash Prediction Tool**



#### Intersections

Raw											
Orag a column header here to group by that column											
#	County	Intersection ID	Tway ID	Route	Log	Predicted Total	Predicted Fatal/Injury	Total Potential for Safety Improvement	Fatal/Injury Potential for Safety Improvement	Property Damage Potential for Safety Improvement	
	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥		₹	₹	5	
	COLE	323006	7379	RT B	4.134	0.5557835	0.133	1.158	0.279	0.879	
	COLE	994049	7379	RT B	2.774	0.5434723	0.130	1.150	0.277	0.873	
	COLE	322769	7379	RT B	4.021	0.5613692	0.1	0.685	0.165	0.520	
	COLE	324542	7379	RT B	4.708	0.5408699	0.130	0.681	0.164	0.517	
	COLE	317784	7079	RT J	3.313	0.3212604	0.077	0.575	0.138	0.436	
	COLE	325582	7379	RT B	6.11	0.1575732	0.037	0.375	0.090	0.284	
	COLE	325280	7083	RT M	1.753	0.0782088	0.018	0.329	0.079	0.249	
	COLE	285398	3580	MO 179	34.103	0.1158613	0.027	0.298	0.072	0.226	
	COLE	323788	7083	RT M	5.032	0.4090743	0.098	0.236	0.057	0.179	
	COLE	323063	7083	RT M	5.236	0.2965329	0.071	0.228	0.055	0.173	
Sum=37.78 Sum=1 Sum=-6.291 Sum=-2.140 Sun									Sum=-4.152		
<							-			7	
Page 1 of 12 (	119 items) [1]	<u>2</u> <u>3</u> <u>4</u> <u>5</u> <u>6</u>	<u>7</u> <u>10</u> <u>11</u>	<u>12</u> >					Pa	ge size: 10	

Selected count: 0

Map Selection

#### **Additional Features**



- Edit Existing Roadway Data
  - Shoulder Width / Type
  - AADT
- Scenario Analysis





Skip to main content | Site Map | Notice | Sign Up for our e-Newsletter | Home

About the CMF Clearinghouse | Using CMFs | Developing CMFs | Additional Resources

# Search for: enter search term(s) In Countermeasure Name Search CMFs Learn How to I Join an interactive virtual alternates between self-live instructor-led virtual over four weeks.



## **CMF Clearinghouse**



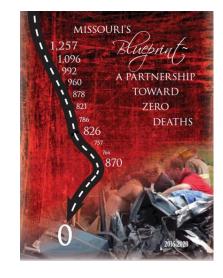
									_	
▼ Countermeasure: Install chevron signs on horizontal curves										
	Compare	CMF	CRF (%)	Quality	Crash Type	Crash Severity	Area Type	Reference	Comments	
		0.96	4	ŔŔŔŔĸ	Non- intersection	All	Rural	Srinivasan et al., 2009		
		0.94	6	******	Head on,Non- intersection,Run off road,Sideswipe	All	Rural	Srinivasan et al., 2009		
		0.84	16	***	Non- intersection	K,A,B,C	Rural	Srinivasan et al., 2009		
		0.75	25	ŔŔŔŔŔ	Nighttime,Non- intersection	All	Rural	Srinivasan et al., 2009		
		0.78	22	*****	Head on,Nighttime,Non- intersection,Run off road,Sideswipe	All	Rural	Srinivasan et al., 2009		
		0.63	37	***	All	All	Not specified	Montella, 2009		

#### **Available Tools**

MoDOT

- MoDOT Traffic Safety Lists
- Highway Safety Manual spreadsheets
- Road Safety Assessments
- Crash Modification Factors Clearinghouse
  - www.cmfclearinghouse.org
- TMS Data Zone
  - Crash Statistics Map
  - Crash Prediction Tool



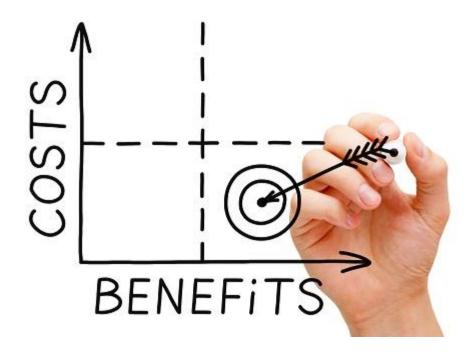




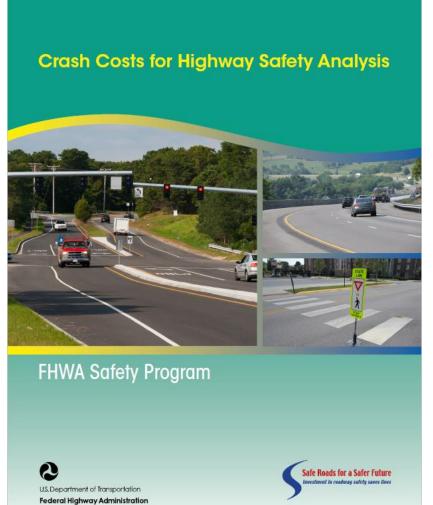
## **Measuring Value**



- How many lives saved and serious injuries prevented?
- What is a good benefit-cost? Anything better than 1:1?





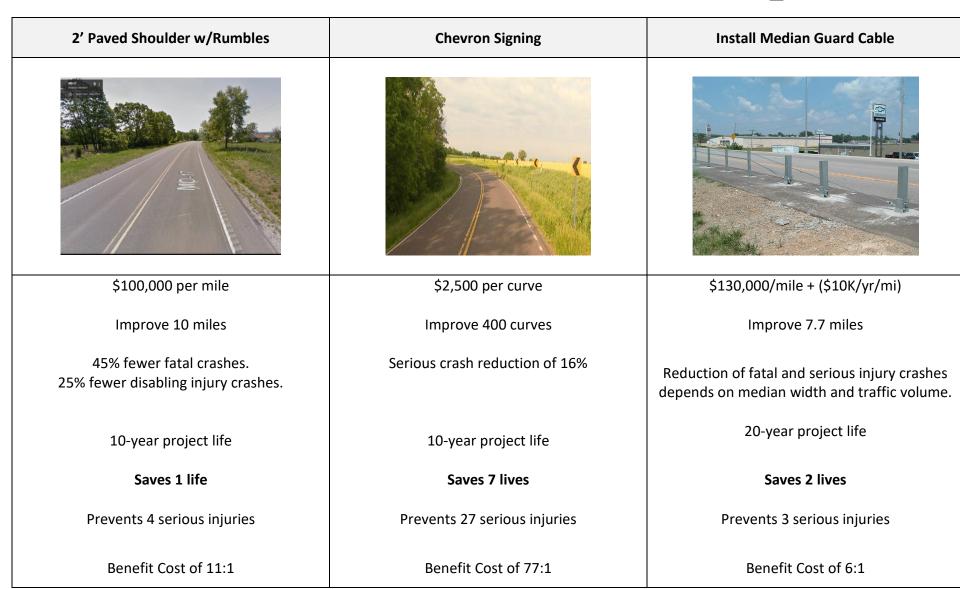


http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov

Severity	Comprehensive Crash Unit Cost (2016 dollars)
K	\$11,295,400
Α	\$655,000
В	\$198,500
С	\$125,600
0	\$11,900

### **Measuring Value**

What can a Million Dollars in Safety Investment do?







#### In-Service Performance Evaluation of Median Cable Barriers in Iowa

Final Report May 2018

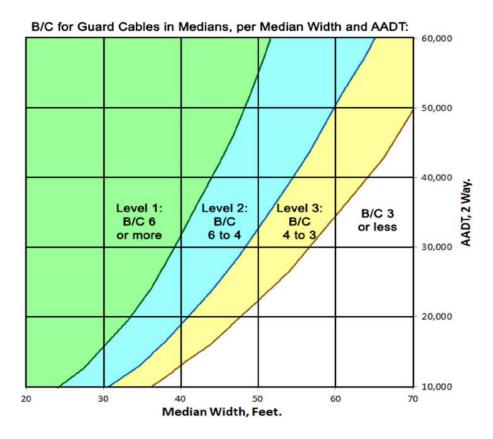








Sponsored by Iowa Department of Transportation (InTrans Project 15-546)



## **Spot Improvements**



- Still a valid approach; should be balanced with systemic improvements
- Example applications: J-Turns or HFST in a curve

#### J-Turn Crash Results (per year basis; 19 locations)

	Total Crashes	Right- Angle Crashes	Fatal Crashes	Serious Injury Crashes	Total Fatalities	Total Serious Injuries
Before	72.8	33.6	2.6	9.0	3.4	16.8
After	54.4	3.9	0.3	2.0	0.3	2.3
Reduction	25%	88%	88%	78%	91%	86%

#### Road Safety Assessments





A road safety audit is a proactive, formal safety performance examination of an existing or future road or intersection by an independent and multidisciplinary team.

**SAFETY BENEFIT:** 

10-60%

Reduction in total crashes

Source: Road Safety Audits: An Evaluation of RSA Programs and Projects, FHWA-SA-12-037; and FHWA Road Safety Audit Guidelines, FHWA-SA-06-06.

## MoDOT



#### **CONDUCTING AN RSA**





Identify project

Select RSA team

Conduct start-up meeting

4 re

Perform field reviews Conduct analysis and prepare report

Present findings to project owner

gs to Prepare formal (

Prepare Incorporate formal findings

## **The Right Solution**



- Be diligent. Let data lead you to the answer.
- Goal: Maximum reduction in fatalities and serious injuries



#### Considerations



- You only have so much money.
- Data driven analysis doesn't have to be complicated.
- Data driven analysis isn't a promise.
- Traffic and roadway data matters (not just crash data).
- What's best for one region may not be best for another.
- Be critical of a B/C less than 6:1 (using updated crash costs).
- Consider maintenance costs

#### **Access to TMS**



- TMS DataZone Website:
- Available to external customers: http://datazone.modot.org/
- Contact Information:
  - Ray Shank
  - **•** (573) 526-4293
  - raymond.shank@modot.mo.gov

# FHWA Proven Safety Countermeasures



#### ROADWAY DEPARTURE.....



1. EnhancedDelineation and Friction for Horizontal Curves



2. Longitudinal Rumble Strips and Stripes



3. SafetyEdge<sub>sm</sub>



4. Roadside Design Improvements at Curves



5. Median Barriers

#### PEDESTRIANS/BICYCLES.....



13. Leading Pedestrian Intervals



14. Medians and Pedestrian Crossing Islands in Urban and Suburban Areas



15. Pedestrian Hybrid Beacons



16. Road Diets/Reconfigurations



17. Walkways

Source: FHWA

# FHWA Proven Safety Countermeasures



INTERSECTIONS. .



6. Backplates with Retroreflective Borders



7. Corridor Access Management



8. Left-and Right-Turn Lanes at Two-Way Stop-Controlled Intersections



9. Reduced Left-Turn Conflict Intersections



10. Roundabouts



11. Systemic Application of Multiple Low-Cost Countermeasures at Stop-Controlled Intersections



12. Yellow Change Intervals

CROSSCUTTING



18. Local Road Safety Plans



19. Road Safety Audits



20. USLIMITS2

Source: FHWA