

Data-Driven Safety Training Application Areas Part 4 Safety Programming

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Outline

- 1 Design Exception
- 2 Traffic Impact Study
- 3 Design Build
- **4 Safety Programming**

Introduction and goals

Economic analysis

Prioritization



- "Safety programming" defined broadly
 - any systematic process to prioritize transportation funding to optimize safety
 - outline intended use of funding
- Safety programming examples
 - Missouri district safety plans
 - regional safety plan
 - city safety plan



- Optimize use of limited funding, including safety funding
 - e.g. FHWA safety funds distributed to MoDOT districts
- Not limited to safety fund programming, many projects have safety aspects
- See MoDOT EPG 907.1 Safety Program Guidelines



Safety planning

- Identify top safety needs
- Strategies to reduce fatalities and serious injuries
- List safety projects
 - location
 - describe safety improvement
 - expected benefits
 - benefit/cost ratio
 - number of crashes reduced (e.g. FI)



Project analysis

- Expected safety benefit of safety treatment
 - crash reduction prediction using HSM
 - no-build estimation
 - safety treatment estimation
 - crash prediction using CMF
 - e.g. FHWA's CMF Clearinghouse
 - crash valuation in dollar amount
 - translation to dollars allows comparison among different treatment, sites, etc.



- Comprehensive Crash Unit Cost (2016 dollars)
 - K \$11,295,400
 - A \$655,000
 - B \$198,500
 - C \$ 125,600
 - O \$11,900
- Crash Costs for Highway Safety Analysis (2018) –
 FHWA Safety Program



- Adjusting to Missouri
- PCI (per capita income) ratio adjustment
 - Cost of living adjustment
- Multiply all crash unit costs (i.e. by severity and type) by the PCI ratio value
- Missouri PCI \$43,723 (2016), PCI ratio 0.88203



- Comprehensive Crash Unit Cost (2016 dollars) adjusted for Missouri
 - K \$9,962,882
 - A \$577,730
 - B \$175,083
 - C \$ 110,783
 - O \$10,496



- Prioritizing/ranking safety
 - locations
 - treatments
 - projects
- e.g. FHWA HSIP funds require annual programming, else it will lapse



- Performance measures
 - crash frequency
 - e.g. focus on FI or total
 - crash rate
 - HSM expected safety performance
 - e.g. total number of expected fatal crashes/fatalities saved, total number of expected injuries reduced



References

- MoDOT EPG 907.1 Safety Program Guidelines
- Highway Safety Manual (AASHTO 2014)
 - Chapter 7 Economic Appraisal
- S-HAL: Safety Handbook for Locals (MoDOT 2014)
- Crash Costs for Highway Safety Analysis (FHWA 2018)