Road Safety Audits (RSAs) In Kansas

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What is an RSA



RSA for the existing system

 A review of the Kansas State Highway System on a county by county basis

A proactive and thorough process to complete a traffic study

 A tool to actively recognize and immediately attend to locations which may need safety improvements

When, Who and Why was this all started?

- Prior to RSAs individual traffic studies
- Drawbacks to old way

- Work was reactive
 - Studies take 6 months to a year
- Many studies were done to verify nothing was wrong
- Inefficient data collection
- Lack of consistency
- Numerous repeat studies
- 194 cities in which we have never done a traffic study
- Speed resolutions 40 years old

Guide Developed for Staff

Working document



The Process

Assign a counties to an engineer

- Send letters to cities, the county, and KDOT
- Office Work
- Field Review
- Field Review Recommendations
- Data Collection
- Draft Report
- Final Report

Staff Assignments

6 staff engineers are assigned counties
2 senior engineers review reports
state traffic engineer approves reports
1 field technician for data collection
1 CADD technician
1 administrative assistant

Initial Contact with Locals

 Letters are sent to locals to obtain locations of concern

 Letters are <u>now</u> hand delivered by KDOT representatives and responsibilities are discussed with locals

Office Work

Obtain feedback on local concerns

- Review past studies
- Obtain maps/develop tables for report
- Review video log
- Crash analysis

Crash Analysis

Time consuming

 We look at 2 to 3 years of data based on the size of cities and counties

Obtain crash reports as needed

 Try to identify crash patterns and high crash locations

Field Review

Drive every highway

Review intersections

 Look at signing, markings, geometrics, speeds, traffic signals, school areas, RR, high crash areas, specific requests by city or KDOT, etc.



Field Review Recommendations

 Generally replace, adjust, add/remove traffic control devices

We do not want to include maintenance activities in the report, we want maintenance issues addressed timely & for legal reasons

Data Collection

Order data as needed county by county

 May include 24 hour counts, manual counts, speed studies, school data, sight distance, ball bank, etc

 Take counts at traffic signal locations to verify warrants

Collect speed data to verify speed zones

The Report (draft then final)

- Introduction
- Traffic Engineering Guidelines
- Summary of Recommendations
- Chapter for each route
- Chapter for each city
 County wide speed resolution



Route US-100 ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS



Notes/**Recommendations** 1.See US-100 Chapter. •The route has turf shoulder.

INTERSECTION CHARACTERISTICS

Location (RP)	West Leg		East Leg		Crashes (crash/imev)				Note
	Signing	Sight Distance (north/south)	Signing	Sight Distance (north/south)	ADT	Total (96-98)	Rate	Critical Rate	
RS1737	W3-1 R1-1	E/E	R1-1	E/E	1048	0	0.00	0.00	
RS1737	R1-1	A/E	W3-1 R1-1	A/E	1048	0	0.00	0.00	
Rd4 (44- 45)	W3-1 W1-2L R1-1	E/E			1048	0	0.00	0.00	1
RS1365	W3-1 R1-1	E/E	W3-1 R1-1	E/E	1048	0	0.00	0.00	2

Notes 1.Object markers installed on approach. 2.Wide throat intersection.

SPEED DATA & other tables as needed

LOCATION	DATE	POSTED (mph)	85 th PERCENTILE (mph)
RS1737	12/9/99	65	69.6
5 mi N. of NCoL in Gigi	12/16/99	65	68.8
12 mi N. of NCoL in Gigi	12/16/99	65	69.5

Other information included in chapters

- Interchange sketches with traffic volumes (need for lighting)
- Field data
- Other sketches



Draft Report

 Draft is reviewed and commented by KDOT internally

Each city has their specific chapter hand delivered for review and comment

 All comments are obtained and addressed for the final report

Final Report

Each city is hand delivered their specific chapter

County and KDOT offices receive full report

Others go through an open records request

Round I

105 Counties (whole state)

• 1997 to 2004 (more than the anticipated 3 yrs)

Utilized KDOT Staff plus 2 consultants

Learning curve

Round II

• 36 counties completed to date

2004 – present

We have not been at full staff

Learning curve

Benefits

 Proactive approach Better use of our resources Comprehensive review of highway system More consistency along highway system Better relationship with cities/counties Find and address areas of concern Project list can be developed

Projects

We have a list of locations for potential projects

- Signal upgrades with geometrics
- Intersection reconfigurations
- Roundabouts
- Interchange Lighting

 We have been able to initiate and complete project type recommendations within our own Bureau and throughout the agency

Challenges

Time (process) and timing (data)

Staying Motivated

Manpower

Contacting the correct people

Keeping the process moving (crashes & data)

Lessons So Far

- Maintaining a full staff is critical
- Completing reports may take more time and effort than originally anticipated
- Contacts Hand delivering correspondence has been a plus
- Coordinating data collection and report writing is tough
- Send project type recommendations to those bureaus/entities that do projects
- Support from all levels is critical

Thank you to:

- The District Engineers, District Maintenance Engineers, & Area Engineers
- Maintenance personnel who carried out our recommendations
- The Sign Shop
- Traffic Engineering Staff
- All other KDOT employees and a few past employees
- Several consultants
- The cities and counties

The End, Questions?

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