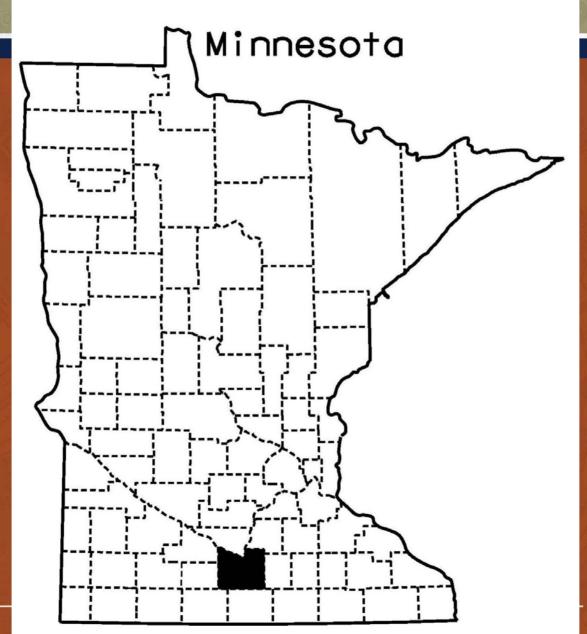


Road Safety Audits

Blue Earth County

Minnesota

Blue Earth County





National Crash Facts

- Three million Americans have died in motor vehicle crashes since the invention of the automobile
- In 2003, motor vehicle traffic crashes were the leading cause of death for the age group 4 through 34.
- Traffic fatalities accounted for more than 90 percent of all transportation-related fatalities.
- 2004 6,181,000 police reported motor vehicle traffic crashes.
 - An average of 117 people died each day in motor vehicle crashes
 one every 12 minutes.
 - 42,636 people died
 - 2,788,000 people injured
- Economic impact of traffic crashes (2000) = \$230.6 billion



2005 Minnesota crashes

- 1,431 motorcycle crashes
- 965 bicycle crashes
- 938 pedestrian crashes
- One-third of all crashes involved one vehicle
- 1 of every 3 fatalities was < 25 years of age
- 1 of every 8 fatalities was a SUV occupant
- 70% fatalities occurred in rural areas (< 5,000 population)



Cost of Motor Vehicle Crashes 2005 - State of Minnesota

Cost of Motor Vehicle Crashes in 2005 - State of Minnesota

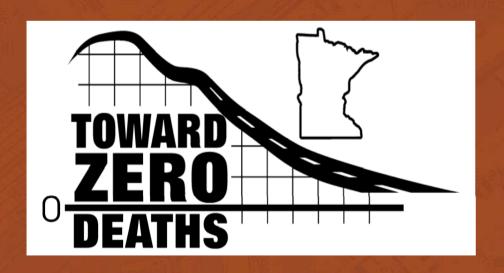
Category	Incidents	Cost per Incident	Total Cost
Deaths	559	\$1,130,000	\$631,670,000
Severe Injuries	2,019	\$58,500	\$118,111,500
Moderate Injuries	10,453	\$18,900	\$197,561,700
Minor Injuries	25,214	\$10,700	\$269,789,800
Property Damaged	60,695	\$7,400	\$449,143,000
Total			\$1,666,276,000
		Per Capita Cost	\$327
Total Crashes	87,813		



State of Minnesota

Minnesota Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan (CHSP)

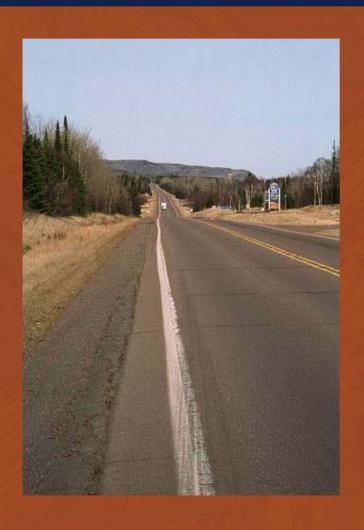
Toward Zero Deaths Campaign (TZD)







Toward Zero Deaths (TZD)



VISION:

To reduce fatalities and injuries on Minnesota's roads to zero.

MISSION:

To move the State of Minnesota toward zero traffic deaths on our roads through the application of engineering, enforcement, education, emergency services, research activities and community involvement.

Critical Strategies (Four E's)

- Engineering
- Enforcement
- Education
- Emergency medical response and care



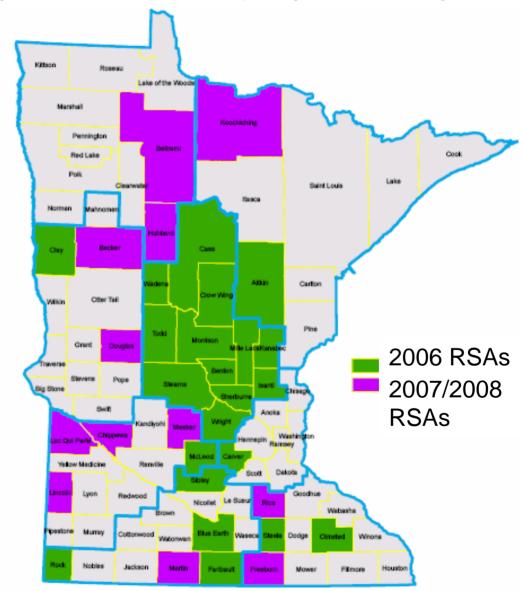
Five Critical Emphasis Areas

- 1. Increase seatbelt use and reduce impaired driving
- 2. Improve roadway design and operation
- 3. Decrease lane departure crashes
 - Reducing head-on and across median crashes
 - Keeping vehicles on roadway
 - Minimize consequences
- 4. Address young / aggressive drivers
- 5. Increase driver safety awareness
 - Improve information
 - Decision support systems



MN Road Safety Audit (RSA) by County

- 22 RSAs were completed in 2006 with CHSP funds (Central Safety Funding)
 - 13 adjoining counties were chosen for a region review (Mn/DOT District 3)
- 12 RSAs to be completed in 2007 or 2008 with CHSP Funds (Central Safety Funding)



Blue Earth County Crash Profile

Purpose

- To provide a comprehensive analysis of all traffic crashes in Blue Earth County within a five year period
- To identify locations with greater-than-expected numbers of fatal and injury crashes
- To examine specific crash characteristics to better understand the causes of and the solutions to these crashes
- Compare Blue Earth County crash statistics to Minnesota state averages



Cost of Motor Vehicle Crashes 2005 – Blue Earth County

Cost of Motor Vehicle Crashes in 2005 - Blue Earth County

Category	Incidents	Cost per Incident	Total Cost
Deaths	7	\$1,130,000	\$7,910,000
Severe Injuries	26	\$58,500	\$1,513,768
Moderate Injuries	134	\$18,900	\$2,532,036
Minor Injuries	323	\$10,700	\$3,457,742
Property Damaged	945	\$7,400	\$6,993,000
Total			\$22,406,546
	Cou	\$390	
	St	\$327	



Blue Earth County Road Safety Audit

RSA Team Members

SRF Consulting Group, Inc.

Jeff Bednar

Renae Cornelius

Phil Hahn

Kevin Kittridge

Dave Montebello

Karen Sprattler

Minnesota Department of Transportation

Dan Brannan

Brad Anderson



Process for Crash Profile

- Crash data from Mn/DOT and MN DPS
- SRF's Crash Data Analysis Tool
- Used to uncover trends:
 - Who is involved in these crashes?
 - What types of crashes are occurring?
 - When are the crashes occurring?
 - Where are crashes occurring?
 - Why are crashes occurring?



Brief History of MnCMAT

Developed in Iowa

- late 1990's early 2000's
- Iowa DOT & CTRE @ ISU
- Original named Crash Mapping Analysis Tool (CMAT)

Introduced to Minnesota in 2006

- Via County Engineers
- Funded by
 - Local Road Research Board (LRRB) Project
 - Research Implementation Committee (RIC)
 - State Aid for Local Transportation (SALT)

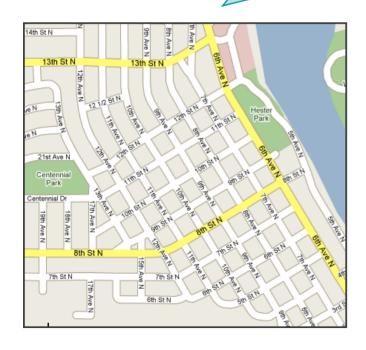
Crash Analysis Tool Classification

- Macroscopic Tool
 - Large Area Coverage
 - Trends and Statistics
- Microscopic Tool
 - Drill Down Capabilities
 - Filters
 - Selection Capabilities
- GPS Based Coordinate System GIS
- Visual Tool
 - Charts
 - Maps
 - Reports

Basics of MnCMAT Program







Transportation Information System (T.I.S.)					
Location	Crash Type	Road Condition	Driver Data		
XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX		
Х	Х	X	Х		

T.I.S. Data is Generated from Law **Enforcement and Citizen Crash** Reports

Basic MnCMAT Crash Analysis Process

Step 1

Select Area to be Analyzed

Step 2

Apply Filtering Criteria

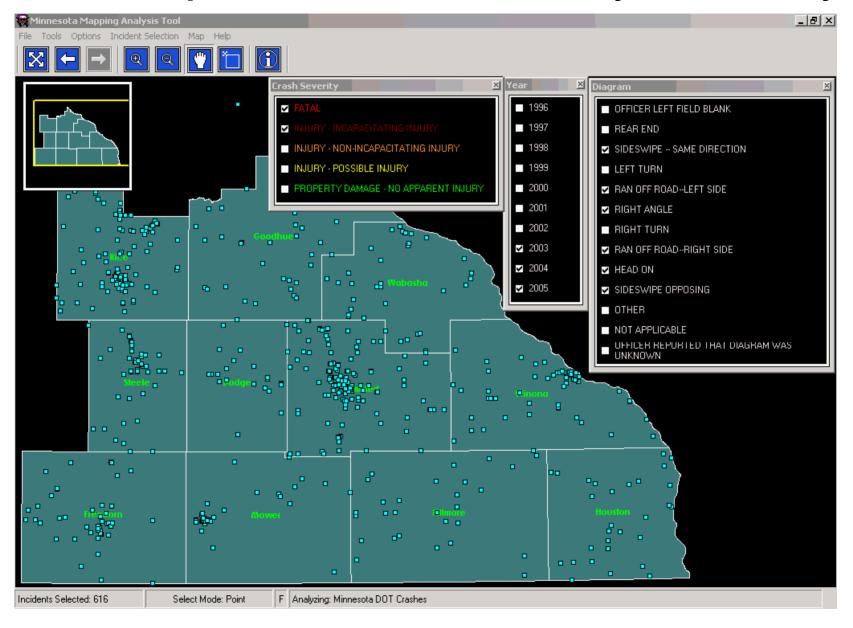
Step3

Process Data

Step 4

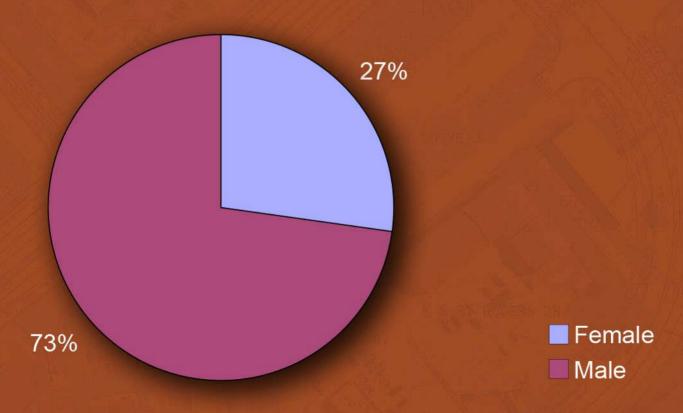
- Generate Output
 - Maps
 - Charts
 - Reports

Lane Departure Crashes by Severity



Blue Earth County: Who is involved?

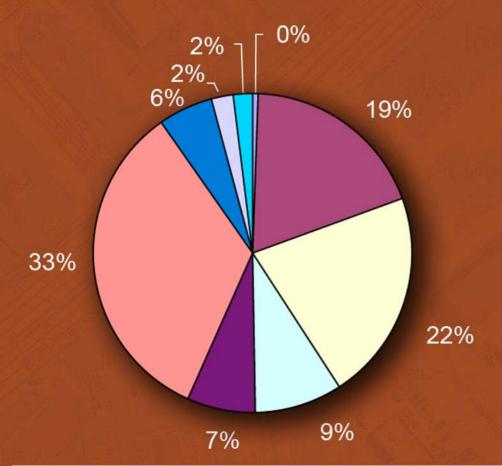
Sex of Drivers Involved in Fatal Crash





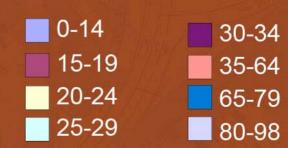
Con... Who is involved?

Age of Drivers Involved in Crashes that Resulted in an Injury or a Fatality



Blue Earth County: 41% of crashes involve drivers ages 15-24

State of Minnesota: 30% of crashes involve drivers ages 15-24





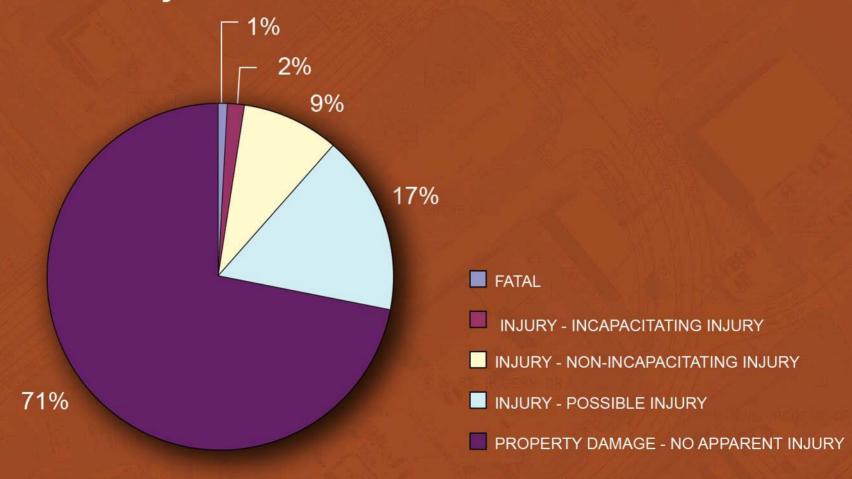
Blue Earth Co.: What type of crashes are occurring?

- Collision with motor vehicle in transport
 - 57% of fatal crashes
 - 46% Statewide
 - 65% of injury crashes
 - 65% Statewide



Con.. What type of crashes are occurring?

Severity of Crashes





Con... What type of crashes are occurring?

- Of fatal and injury crashes:
 - Right angle 33.4%
 - (Statewide avg 22.9%)
 - Rear end 22.3%
 - (Statewide avg 26.9%)
 - Ran off road 17.6%
 - (Statewide avg 18.9%)

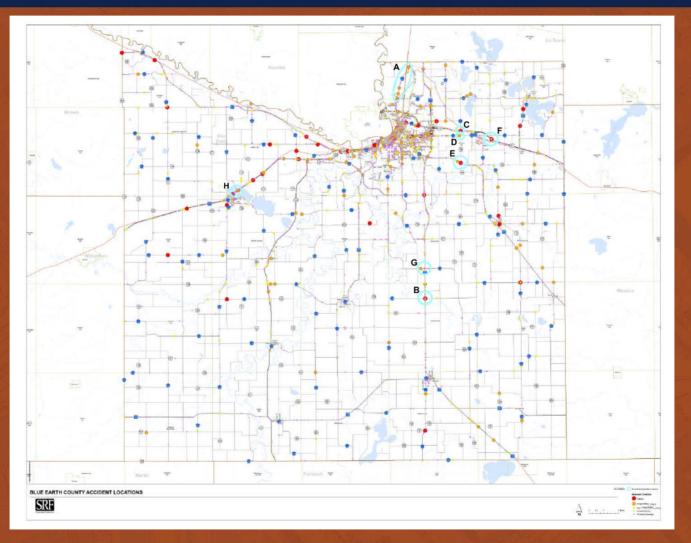
Road Safety Audit Methodology



- RSA Process
 - Site visits
 - Formal report
 - Safety Stakeholder meeting
- RSA Site Identification
 - GIS Crash maps
 - Input from County

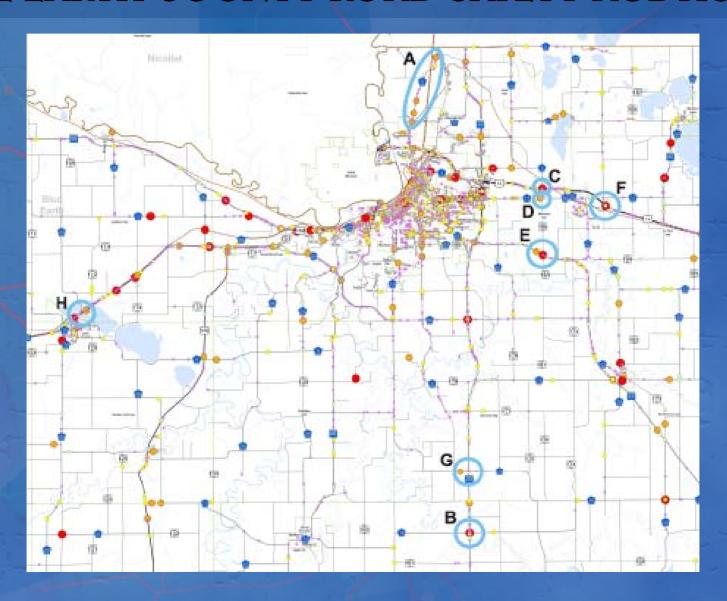
Blue Earth County Site Identification

E W. BOLD TAMOND LAKE RD.





BLUE EARTH COUNTY ROAD SAFETY AUDITS



Improvements to Consider

- Add double yellow center line in median to emphasize that vehicles must stay on the correct side of the median when yielding to cross traffic
- Add stop bars on minor approaches to increase the saliency of the intersection for the cross-street approaches
- Investigate need for stop signs over yield signs in wide medians of four-lane divided roadways
- Review sign supports to ensure they meet Mn/DOT standards
- Review access management on County roads
- Review signing and pavement markings maintenance program to include a scheduled replacement program by roadway segment and/or area
- Refresh existing pavement markings throughout the County
- Install end treatments for bridge guardrails for increased safety



Other Improvements to Consider

- Enforcement
 - Enforcement for speed and stop sign violations
- Education
 - Driver education on speed and stop signs
- Emergency response
- Other stakeholders

Site G: TH 22/CSAH 16

Crash History:

• 3 recorded crashes in 5 years

Site G: TH 22/CSAH 16

General Observations:

- 90 degree intersection
- Stop controlled minor approaches
- Greater than adequate sight distance
- Observed speeds in excess of posted speed limit
- Rumble strips on both minor approaches
- Stop ahead signing at 750 feet
- No intersection lighting
- No stop bars on minor approaches

Site G: TH 22/CSAH 16

Improvements to Consider:

- Add stop bars on minor approaches
- Install double solid yellow line on all approaches
- Install larger stop signs

General Observations:

- Intersection of TH 60/CSAH 20
 - Stop controlled minor approaches
 - No intersection lighting
 - Limited sight distance for NB approach looking to the east
 - Limited sight distance for WB vehicles at the CR 6 overpass
 - Observed multiple NB left and though commercial vehicles movements
 - Observed speeds in excess of posted speed limit by 5-10 mph

Other

- As informed by local authorities, CSAH 20 will be reconstructed as a three-lane section with no on-street parking in the near future
- Proposed Speedway development northwest of the intersection

Improvements to Consider:

- Intersection of TH 60/CSAH 20
 - Increased law enforcement on TH 60
 - Install stop bars on minor approaches
 - Consider potential impact of proposed speedway
 - Close median and restrict intersection to right-in/right-out access and reroute traffic to CR 6
 - Realignment of TH 60/CSAH 20 intersection to the west should be considered in order to:
 - Construct a WB inside acceleration lane on TH 60
 - Extend the WB left-turn lane
 - Improve distance between CR 6 Overpass bridge and CSAH
 20 intersection
 - Construct full diamond interchange at TH 60/CR 6

Improvements to Consider:

- Other
 - Consider extending CR 6 to the south along open corridor to Bert Street
 - If school traffic at this intersection is greater than expected:
 - By school district policy, prohibit WB to SB bus traffic and route busses to CR 6.
 - Educate and encourage student drivers to use CR 6 as well
 - Location of proposed trail crossing at CSAH 79 is dependant on future school traffic patterns
 - Monitor future pedestrian activity and construct crossings on CSAH 20 if needed (consider pedestrian refuge islands)
 - Actively enforce "no parking" on CSAH 20 after reconstruction of corridor

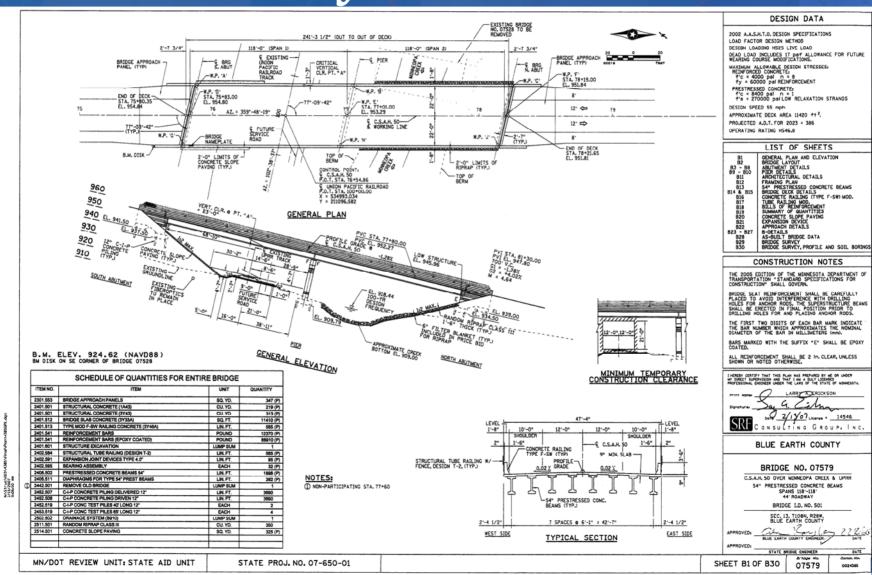


N

CSAH 50 Project



CSAH 50 Project





Statewide Fatalities (2001-2005)

Total Fatalities 3,008

Total Vehicle Occupant Fatalities 2,429

Driver Behavior Based Emphasis Areas			
Unbelted (Based on Veh. Occ. Fatalities)	1,271	(52%)	1
Alcohol-Related	1,068	(36%)	2
Speeding-Related	850	(28%)	5
Involved Drivers Under 21	718	(24%)	6
Infrastructure Based Emphasis Areas			
Single Vehicle ROR	965	(32%)	4
Intersection	1,004	(33%)	3
Head-On and Sideswipe	611	(20%)	7

Emphasis Area Fatality Rank



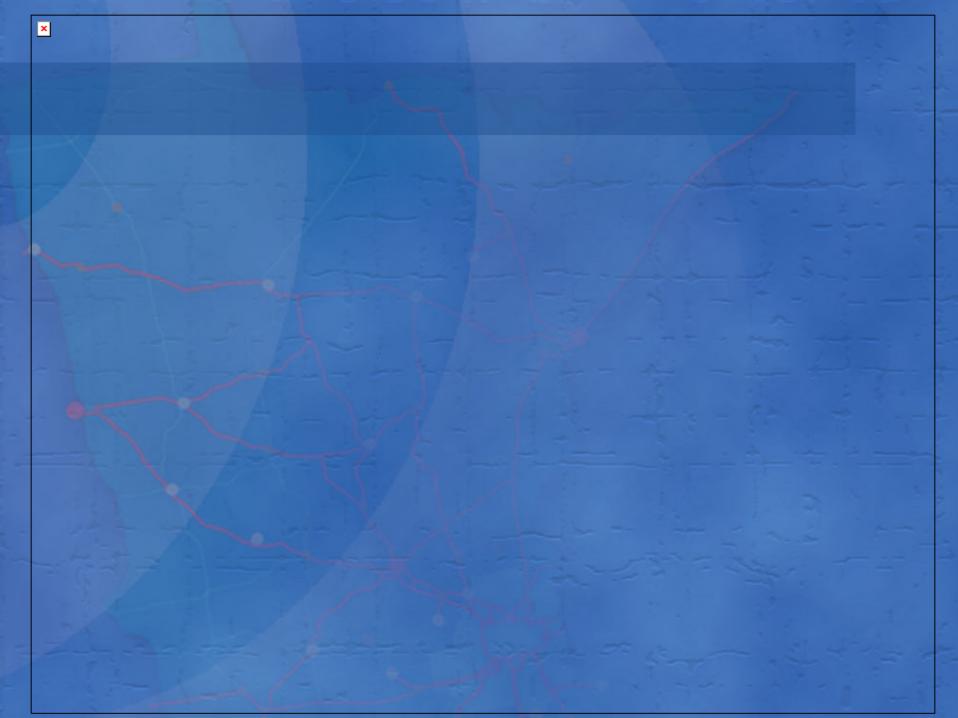




Edgeline painted over rumble strips.





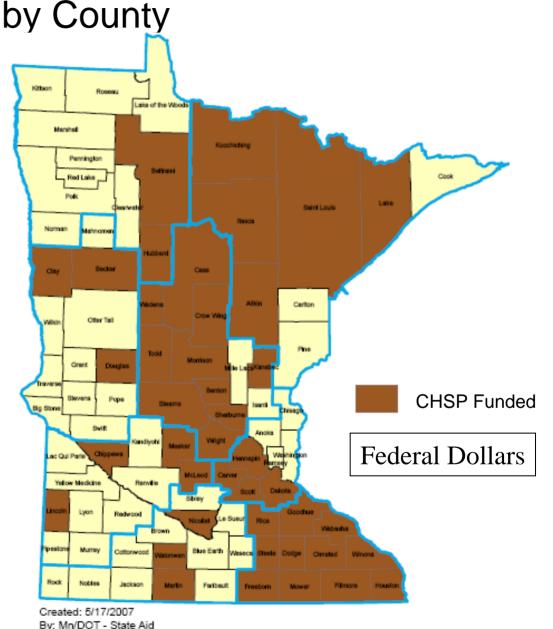


MN Comprehensive Highway Safety Program (CHSP)

 63 proposals were received for CHSP funds (Central Safety Funding)

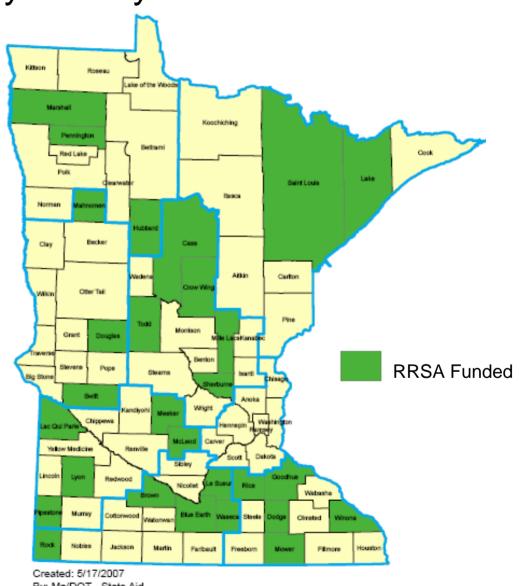
 46 Counties received funding in 2007 & 2008 CHSP Solicitation (Central Safety Funding)

 55 Projects were Funded with an Average Award of \$75,500



MN Rural Road Safety Account (RRSA) by County

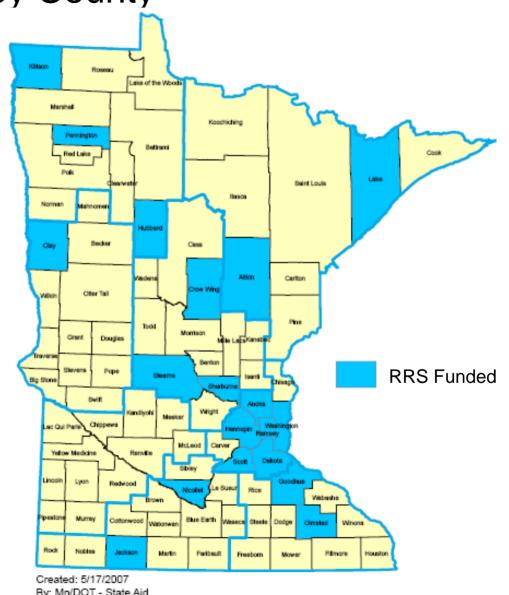
- Funding Provided by State Bonding Program
- CSAH System only
- 40 Projects were Funded with an Average Award of \$191,300



By: Mn/DOT - State Aid

MN Routes of Regional Significance (RRS) by County

- Funding Provided by State Bonding **Program**
- Any Non-Interstate and Non-Trunk **Highway Systems**
- 22 Projects were Funded with an Average Award of \$347,700



Bv: Mn/DOT - State Aid

MN Traffic Safety Improvement Project Summary by County

 117 Projects received safety funding in 2006 & 2007 with an Average Award of \$166,200

Improvement Strategies

- Lane Departure

- Lighting

- Signage

- Guardrail

- Road Safety Audits

- Geometrics

