

Street and Pedestrian Safety Plan

Puget Sound Regional Council

JULY 24, 2020

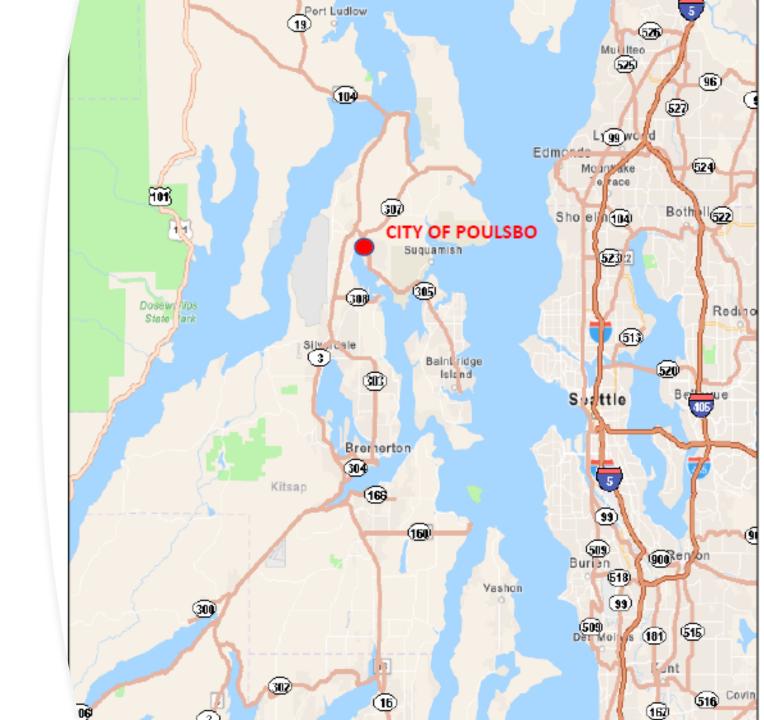


LOCAL ROAD SAFETY PLAN – SMALL CITY PERSPECTIVE

- Purpose and Goals
- Our Poulsbo Approach
 - Project Steps
 - Lessons Learned
- Value Provided
- Next Steps

LOCAL ROAD SAFETY PLAN – SMALL CITY

- Our city consists of
 - Little Norway surrounding the shores of Liberty Bay on the Kitsap Peninsula
 - Walkable city with extensive tourism and engaged community
 - City limits include 4.5 square miles and 60 miles of roadway
 - Approx. 11,200 population





Purpose and Goals – Why a Safety Plan?

- Growth in non-motorized use and tourism
- Address concerns and perceptions about speeding, pedestrian-vehicle conflicts, etc.
- Feedback from non-motorized advocacy groups
- Prerequisite to funding
- Address Comp Plan Complete
 Streets policy goals

Project Steps + Team

- ✓ Crash Data Analysis
- ✓ Location Assessments
- ✓ Advisory Committee Meetings (2)
- ✓ Project List
- ✓ Preparation of Safety Plan

✓ Intense "In-House" Effort

Project Team

- Engineering
- Public Works
- Police
- Planning

Advisory Committee

- Kate Collins-Nunes, Planning Commission
- Rick Eckert, NKSD
- Dianne Iverson, West Sound Cycling
- Sandy Kolbeins, HDPA
- Jeff McGinty, City Council
- Molly Merrick, Citizen
- Jim Schlachter, Rotary



POULSBO SAFETY PLAN

- Recommended by federal and state policy
- Approach follows federal and state methods
- Data Evaluation
 - All accident data 2012-2017
 - Serious injury accident data 2007-2017
 - Review speed study data past ~ 10 years
- Identify key factors (risks) that are common to accidents
- Evaluate locations for potential engineering improvements
- Prioritize projects by type and location

Local Road Safety Plans

Information provided by Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) Local Programs Division

Note: FHWA=Federal Highway Administration

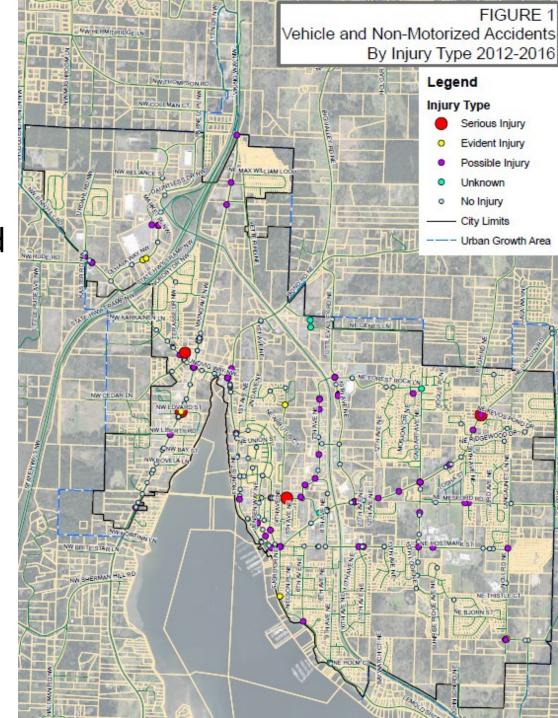
Definition: A local road safety plan presents an agency's data-driven analysis and prioritization of its roadways for traffic safety, based on the top crash type(s). A local road safety plan can be detailed or simple.

How to build a plan in seven steps:

Step		Plan element			
1.	Analyze summary crash data to identify focus/priorities. An agency can order crash data from WSDOT here.	List of crash priorities based on data.			
2.	Analyze individual fatal/serious crashes to identify factors present. See page 18 of FHWA's <u>Systemic Safety Project Selection Tool</u> , July 2013. This tool provides a list of factors to consider when determining key factors that are common to fatal and serious injury crashes on a roadway. This tool also walks you through a process to prioritize locations.	Description of factors & selection process.			
3.	Select the most common factors.	•			
4.	Analyze the roadway network for presence of factors.	Prioritized list of roadway locations.			
5.	Create prioritized list of roadway locations where factors are present. Education and enforcement efforts can also be noted but cannot be funded with federal Highway Safety Improvement Program funds (including WSDOT's City Safety and County Safety Programs).				
6.	Identify countermeasures to address prioritized locations. See <u>Target Zero</u> , Washington State's Strategic Highway Safety Plan. • Lane departure examples (page 97) • Intersection examples (pages 104-105) • Pedestrian examples (pages 149-150) • Bicyclist examples (pages 173-177)	Description of countermeasures and selection process.			
7.	 Develop a prioritized list of projects. Examples: Install center and edge line rumble strips on the highest rated roadway segments (then the second highest rated segments, etc.) Install high friction surface treatment on horizontal curves. Evaluate and upgrade signing for size, type, and location to meet current standards. Install compact roundabouts at the highest rated intersections. Restrict access within 100 feet of intersections. Add pedestrian refuge islands on the highest rated roadway segments. Add leading pedestrian interval signal phasing at the highest rated intersections. 	Prioritized list of projects. (With project cost as optional.)			

CRASH DATA ASSESSMENT

- 7 serious injury accidents 2012- 2017
- 22 serious injury accidents 2007-2017
- 17 serious accidents not impairment related
- Accident Type
 - User: Non-motorized (10 of 17)
 - Cause: Distraction/Failure to Yield
- Accident Location
 - Intersections and Driveways (18 of 22)
 - Left turns
- Prioritization
 - Site Specific Iverson Street (3 accidents)
 - Systemic Multiple intersections
 - Viking-Edvard intersection (2 accidents)
 - All others (1 each)



Accident Type - Prioritization Process

TARGET ZERO METHODOLOGY

- Level 1: Factors associated with 30% of crashes
- Level 2: Common, but not as frequent as Level one
- Level 3: Factors associated with less than 10% of serious injuries

Table 5: Summary of Serious Injury Accidents by Type, 2007-2017

•			
Accident Type	Total No. Accidents	No. Accidents due to Driver Impairment or Defective Equipment ¹	Contributing Factors ²
Pedestrian - Vehicle	7	0	Failure to yield to pedestria
Bicycle - Venicle	3	U	Failure to yield to bicycle
Vehicle - Vehicle			
Left Turn	6	3	Failure to yield right of wa
Rear End	3		Inattention
Other	1		
Vehicle - Fixed Object	5	2	Inattention, Speeding

¹Based on WSDOT accident reports between 1/1/2007 and 11/21/2017. Includes specific incidents between Nov 2017 and December 2017

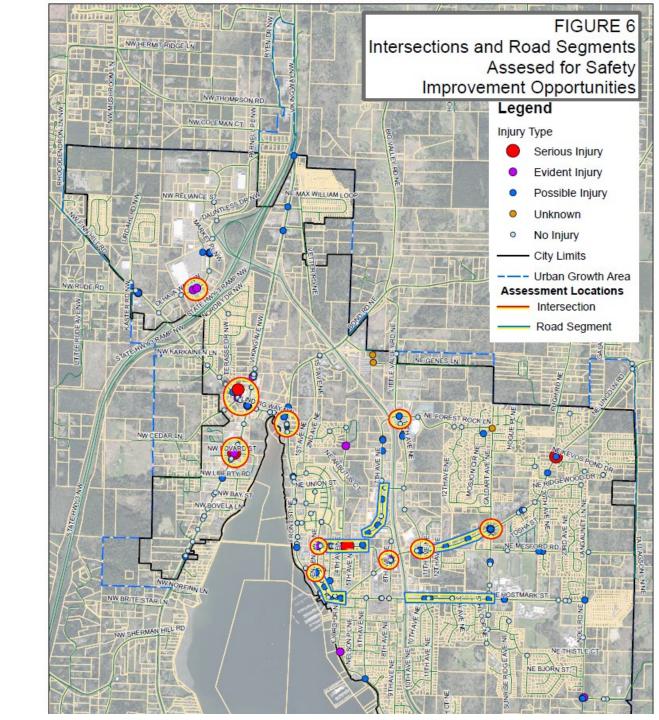
²Apparent primary Contributing Factor based on WSDOT accident data. Other contributing factors may have been applicable.

LOCATION ANALYSIS

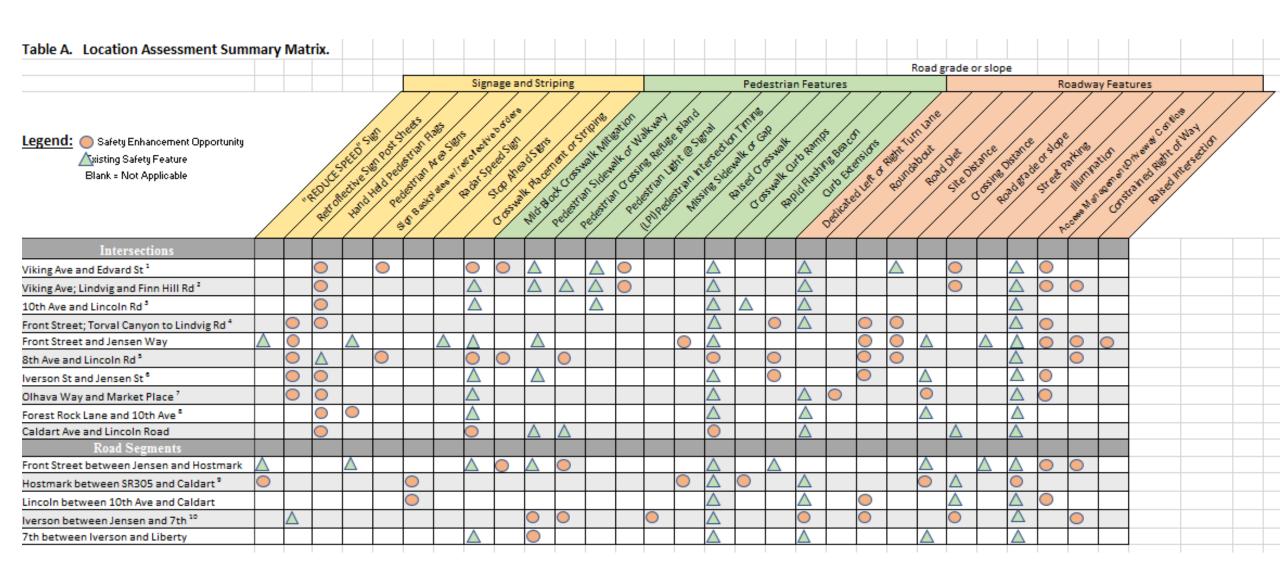
Identified priority locations based on accident data:

10 intersections

5 street segments



LOCATION ASSESSMENT



COUNTERMEASURES FOR WIDE STREETS



Medians and Pedestrian Crossing Islands in Urban and Suburban Areas



Median and pedestrian crossing islands near a roundabout.

Source: www.pedbikeimages.org / Dan Burden

SAFETY BENEFITS:

Raised Median 46%

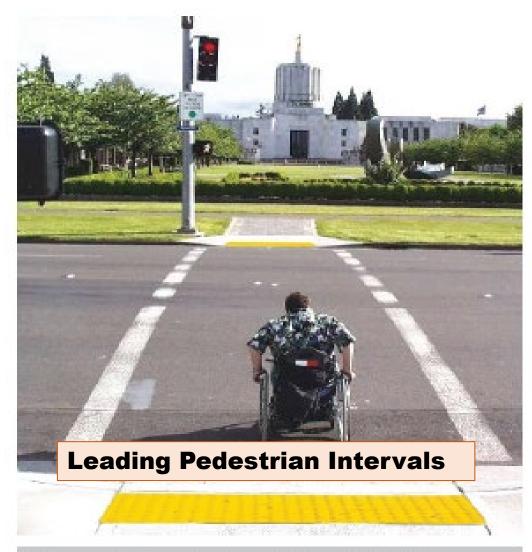
Reduction in pedestrian crashes

Pedestrian Crossing Island 56%

Reduction in pedestrian crashes

Source: Desktop Reference for Crash Reduction Factors, FHWA-SA-08-011, September 2008, Table 11.

COUNTERMEASURES – WIDE STREETS



An LPI allows a pedestrian to establish presence in the crosswalk before vehicles are given a green indication.

Leading Pedestrian Intervals

SAFETY BENEFIT

60%

Reduction in pedestrian-vehicle crashes at intersections



LPIs are beneficial at intersections with high left-turning volumes.

ROAD DIET





Current

Proposed

REDUCE VEHICLE LANES &/OR WIDTH AND REPLACE WITH NON-MOTORIZED FACILITIES, PARKING, LANDSCAPING



Road Diets (Roadway Reconfiguration)

A "Road Diet," or roadway reconfiguration, can improve safety, calm traffic, provide better mobility and access for all road users, and enhance overall quality of life.

SAFETY BENEFIT:

4-Lane → 3-Lane

Road Diet Conversions 19-47%

Reduction in total crashes

Source: Evaluation of Lane Reduction "Road Diet" Measures on Crashes. FHWA-HRT-10-053.

WALKWAYS AND BIKE FACILITIES





Walkways

SAFETY BENEFITS:

Sidewalks **65-89%**

Reduction in crashes involving pedestrians walking along roadways

Paved Shoulders 71%

Reduction in crashes involving pedestrians walking along roadways



Example of a shared use path.

Source: pedbikeimages.org / Burden

Source: Desktop Reference for Crash Reduction Factors, FHWA-SA-08-011. Table 11.

Traffic Calming and Crosswalk Improvements



SYSTEMIC LOW COST IMPROVEMENTS











15% Reduction in nighttime crashes

PROPOSED PROJECTS

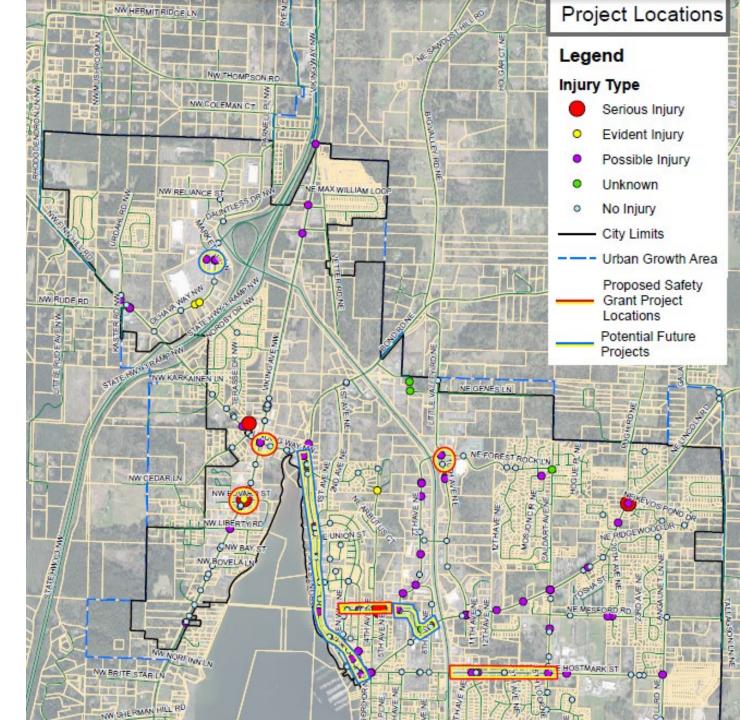
- Location
- Potential RiskFactors
- Potential Counter
- Measure
- ProposedCounter Measures
- Implementation Strategy
- Cost

Location	Potential Risk Factors	Potential Countermeasures	Proposed Countermeasures General Description	Implementation Strategy	Est. Cost				
SITE SPECIFIC PROJECT									
Iverson Street between Jensen Street and 4th	Sidewalk gap, site distance, crossing distance	Curb extensions, Road Diet, Access Management, Sidewalks	Sidewalk gaps, curb ramps, curb extensions, striping	Site Specific 2018 safety grant application	\$250,000				
SYSTEMIC SAFTEY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT SITES									
Viking Ave - Edvard Street	Speeds, Crossing Distance, Site Distance, Driveway Conflicts	Systemic Improvements	Striping, Leading Pedestrian Interval (LPI), Access Control	Part of 2018 safety grant application	\$30,000				
Viking Ave - Finn Hill Road Intersection	Speeds, Crossing Distance	Systemic improvements	LPI, eliminate mid-block crossing at Fish Park	Part of 2018 safety grant application	\$25,000				
Forest Rock Lane - 10th Avenue Intersection	Speeds, turning movements	Road diet, striping	Lane Striping, Signs	Potential part of 2018 safety grant application	\$25,000				
Hostmark Street, SR305 to Caldart Ave	Road grade, speeds	Enhanced signage, curb extension, pedestrian light at Caldart Ave	Reflective signs, striping improvements, illumination	Part of 2018 safety grant application	\$30,000				
Front Street, Jensen to Peterson	Mid Block Crossings	Remove or enhance	Evaluate and remove or enhance existing mid-block crosswalks	Part of 2018 safety grant application	\$50,000				
Multiple locations ¹	Pedestrian and driver distraction	Reflective post covers	Reflective sleeves on posts at stop controlled intersections	Potential part of 2018 safety grant application	\$15,000				
			Total Systemic In	nprovements Grant Application Total Grant Applications	\$175,000 \$425,000				
FUTURE PROJECTS									
Front Street - Torval Canyon Intersection	Speeds, Crossing Distance	Road Diet and Curb Extension	Add parking lane E side Front St, curb extension SE corner Front - Torval CR, Refuge Island at Bond Rd	Coordinate with adjacent Liberty Bay Trail project (2020- 2022)	TBD				
Front Street , Jensen to Hostmark segment	Mid-block crossings, site distance, pedestrian and driver distraction	Road Diet, Access Management, Wider Sidewalks	Reconfigure Jensen - Front intersection, wider sidewalks	Future Complete Street project and grant application (2018 - 2020)	TBD				
8th Avenue - Lincoln Rd Intersection	Speeds, Crossing Distance, Site Distance	Striping, Road Diet, Curb Extensions	Curb extensions, dead end 8th Street at DF Creek, re-stripe, improved signs	Design and implement as part of SF Dogfish Creek basin retrofit grant, 2018~2019 design	TBD				
Olhava Way and Market Place Intersection	Speeds, Crossing Distance, Site Distance, Turning Movements, Queues	Evaluate Intersection Control Options	Intersection study including traffic operations, level of service and safety elements.	Evaluate as part of future development proposals	\$30,000				

¹ Potential locations consist of Fjord - Hostmark, Jensen - Front, Fjord - 6th Avenue, Pugh Road - Lincoln Road, 9th-Fjord, Sunset-Jensen, 4th-Viewmont.

Proposed Projects

- 1 site specific grant application (Iverson Street)
- 4 locations for systemic countermeasures grant application
- 4 projects that could be combined with other City capital projects
- 1 project to be evaluated as part of future development
- Review and concurrence from Advisory Committee





LESSONS LEARNED

- Engagement of the community and police department was key
- The short time frame was helpful to maintain a focused effort
- Limited accident data provided a guide
- Field analysis of counter measures at all locations was essential
- Educational element to the process, however we did not directly focus on the human behavior element of safety
- This project was a first step, there is always more to do.....







- Update and expand safety plan as part of Complete Streets Plan; 2021-2022
- Currently implementing nonmotorized safety measures for COVID response
- Continue work with elected official on funding options



NEXT STEPS FOR THE CITY OF POULSBO

- Implement grant projects, systemic improvements and intersection modifications.
- Currently implementing non-motorized safety measures for COVID response
 - One Way Street with Designated Pedestrian Walkway
- Continue work with elected officials on funding options
- Update and expand safety plan as part of Complete Streets Plan; 2021-2022



