

MEETING AGENDA

- Introductions
- Meeting Goals
- Review of Draft TSAP
 - Policies and Goals
 - TSAP Emphasis Areas
 - MPO Performance Measures
 - Location Specific Recommendations
 - Non-Infrastructure Recommendations
- Next Steps





WELCOME & INTRODUCTIONS

- Project status
- Coordination with TSP & MTP Updates
- Coordination with Deschutes County TSAP





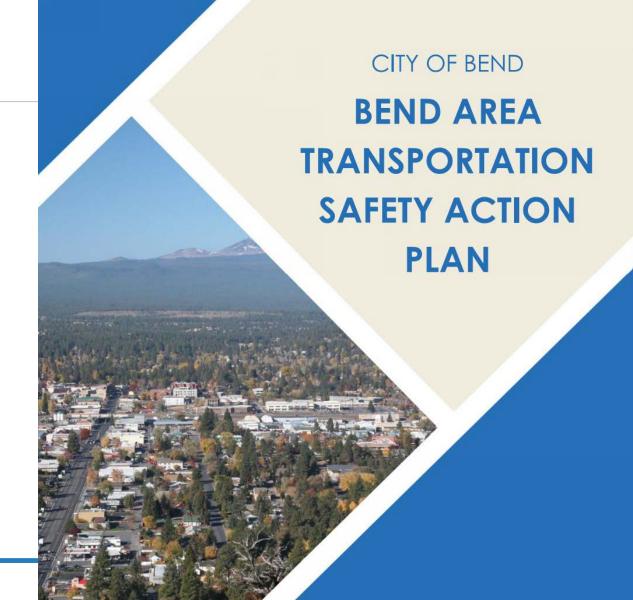
MEETING GOALS

- Review Draft TSAP content
- Obtain feedback on draft recommendations prior to developing Final TSAP
 - Any major concerns/comments?
 - Comments by 7/19





REVIEW OF DRAFT TSAP



WHAT'S IN THE TSAP?



Section 1

- Introduction
 - · Policies and Goals



Section 3

• Systemic Solutions



Section 5

 Location Specific Applications



Section 2

- Crash Data Summary
 - Emphasis Areas



Section 4

• Speed management Toolbox



Section 6

 Non-Infrastructure Measures



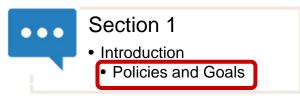
Section 7

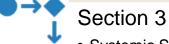
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WHAT'S IN THE TSAP?





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 Goal: The City of Bend aspires to have zero serious injuries or fatal crashes on its transportation system. The City recognizes that we must design and manage our transportation system with this goal in mind.

Section 1.3 of the Draft TSAP





 Policy: The City will balance safety, connectivity, and travel time reliability for all modes of transportation in design and construction of transportation projects and in transportation program implementation.

Actions:

- Adopt and implement the 2019 TSAP, including mapping identified emphasis areas.
- Amend the Bend Development Code to ensure that safety mitigation is included as part of development.





 Policy: The City aspires to have no transportationrelated fatalities or serious injuries by reducing the number and severity of crashes through design, operations, maintenance, and enforcement.

Actions:

 By 2021, the City will develop and adopt an action plan to move the City towards zero traffic deaths or serious injuries (e.g. Vision Zero). The plan will set a clear goal of eliminating traffic deaths and serious injuries among all road users within an explicit timeframe (i.e. 10 years) and actively engage key City departments.

CITY OF BEND

Policy: The City will consider the needs and safety for all users in transportation projects, programs, and funding decisions, to improve safety for vulnerable users. Vulnerable users are transportation system users most at risk in traffic, such as pedestrians, cyclists, and public transportation users – children, older people, and disabled people may be in this category.

• Actions:

 The City will plan for, design, construct, and/or reconstruct streets to achieve consistency between motorists' speeds and target speed limits, and prioritize speeding and reckless driving enforcement programs on problematic routes.

CITY OF BEND

 Identify, prioritize, and/or allocate funding for projects and programs to improve safety for vulnerable users.

 Policy: The City's policy is to achieve consistency between motorists' speeds and target speed limits.

Actions:

- Create a citywide speed management program to address safety issues related to speed.
- Review street design in coordination with emergency services; amend Standards and Specifications accordingly.



 Policy: The City will provide transparent, easy to understand, and effective communication programs to encourage safe travel on the transportation system.

Actions:

 Develop a comprehensive public dashboard of data to capture the user experience of the City's Transportation System in a system that integrates data from existing sources, not limited to crash data, with data from new and emerging street monitoring technology and public input.



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Performance Measures





FEDERAL MPO PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Section 7 of the Draft TSAP

Effectiveness



 Performance Measures track the results of a program or activity. For example, they track how many fatalities or injuries occurred, or number of non-motorist fatalities

Efficiency



 Performance Measures track effort and output. For example, they track how many activities were conducted, or miles of treatment were installed

Base Period	Fatalities (People)	Fatality Rate (People per 100 Million VMT)	Serious Injuries (People)	Serious Injury Rate (People per 100 Million VMT)	Non-motorized Fatalities and Serious Injuries
Bend UGB Area					
2012-2016	12	0.45	88	3.31	19
Bend MPO Area					
2012-2016	13	0.49	102	3.84	20
Oregon Performance Targets					
2013-2017		0.94		4.42	

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Section 2 of the Draft TSAP

Crash Type

Most frequent crash types associated with fatal/incapacitating injuries: Turning movement, rearend, angle, pedestrian, fixed object, and bicyclist crashes.

Among fatal/incapacitating crashes at intersections, 49% occurred at **stop-controlled intersections**, and 28% occurred at **traffic signals**.

Intersections





Roadway Segments 32% of fatal/incapacitating crashes occurred on **five-lane roadways**

58% of fatal/incapacitating crashes occurred on **arterial roadways** or at intersections with arterial roadways.

Severe outcomes: 94% of pedestrian collisions resulted in injury or death. 24% resulted in death or incapacitating injury.

Fatal and incapacitating pedestrian collisions predominantly occurred in the **evening/nighttime hours**

Pedestrians



PEDESTRIAN
INVOLVED CRASHES



Bicyclists

Bicycle crashes accounted for two percent of reported crashes and **9%** of fatal/incapacitating crashes.

70% of bicyclist crashes occurred on roadways with **level of traffic** stress (LTS) 3 or 4, or at an intersection including such a street.

13% of fatal/incapacitating crashes involved; **excessive speeds**

Alcohol/drug involvement was reported in 6% of crashes but in 20% of the fatal/incapacitating subset of collisions.

Road User Behavior





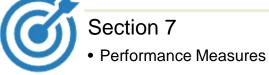
Lighting

22% of fatal/incapacitating crashes occurred in dark, unlit conditions.

WHAT'S IN THE TSAP?











LOCATION SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS: SITE-SPECIFIC CONCEPTS

Section 5.2 of the Draft TSAP

Implemented two network screening approaches to identify priority locations for recommendations.

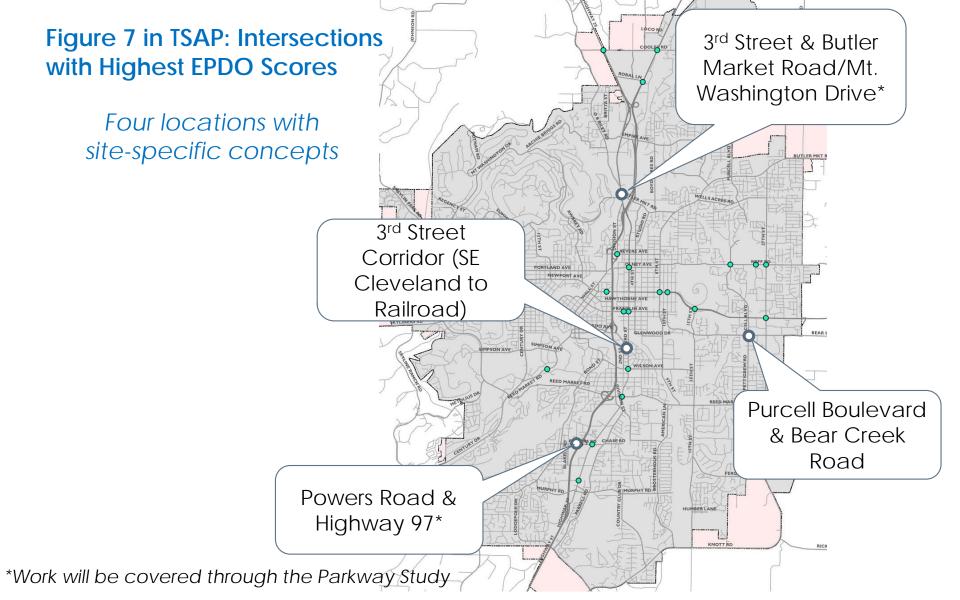
Equivalent Property Damage Only (EPDO) Screening > Site-Specific Concepts

 The performance measures identify locations with high collision frequency and severity.

EPDO performance measure assigns weighting factors to collisions by severity to account for the societal costs of fatal/incapacitating crashes compared to less severe injury crashes. Fatal/incapacitating crashes were given 100 points; moderate and minor injury crashes were given 10 points; and property damage only crashes were given 1 point.







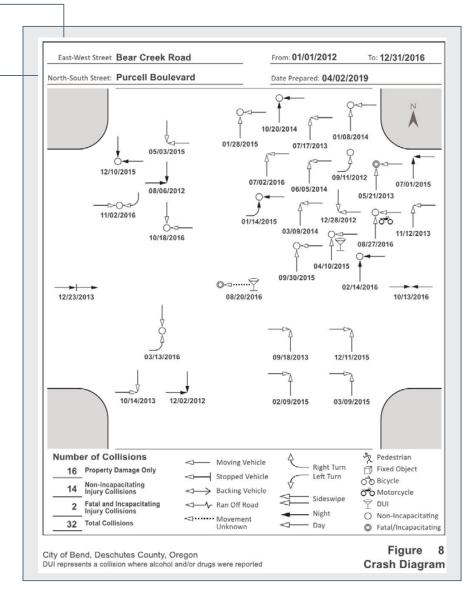
Purcell Boulevard/Bear Creek Road

Crash Data Overview

Approximately 78% of crashes reported at this intersection were **angle crashes**.

Half of all crashes resulted in some level of injury.

28% of all crashes occurred in dark, dusk, or dawn lighting conditions.



Purcell Boulevard/Bear Creek Road

Near Term Concepts



Properly placing stop bars.

Enhancing signing by doubling up and/or installing larger signs.

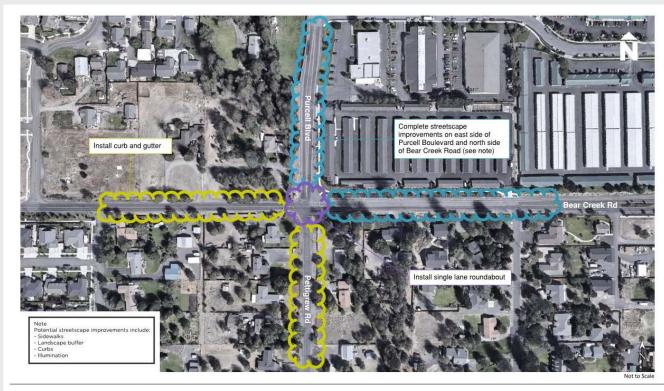
Assessing sight lines.

Location-Specific Concept Bear Creek & Purcell Blvd Near Term: Low Cost Figure

Purcell Boulevard/Bear Creek Road

Long Term Concepts

KITTELSON &ASSOCIATES



Location-Specific Concept Bear Creek & Purcell Blvd Long Term

Control crossing and turning movements with a single lane roundabout as well as reduce conflict points between road users.

Complete streetscape treatments and include storm water management.



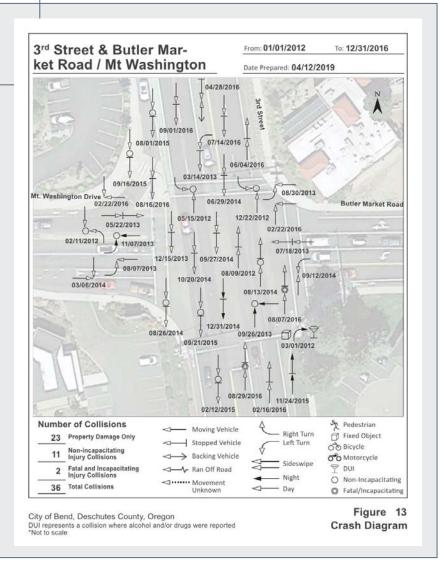
Figure

10

3rd Street & Butler Market Road/Mount Washington Dr Area Crash Data Overview

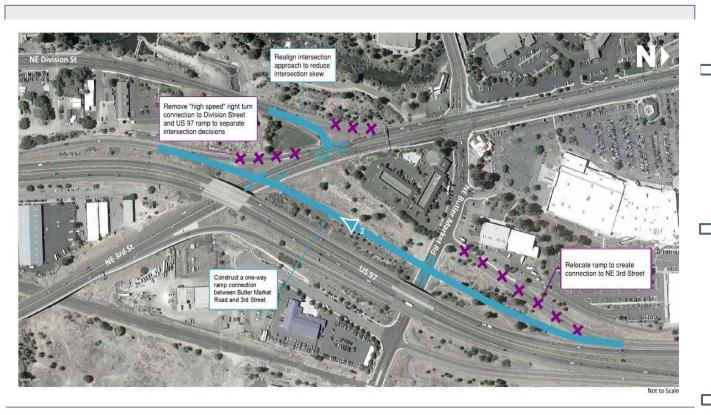
49% of reported crashes in this area were reported as **rear-end crashes**.

36% of reported crashes were turning movement crashes.



3rd Street & Butler Market Road/Mount Washington Dr Area

System Concept 1: One-Way Connector



Increases overall network connectivity to provide more and direct route choices.

Provide a one-way direct connection from Butler Market Road to 3rd Street.

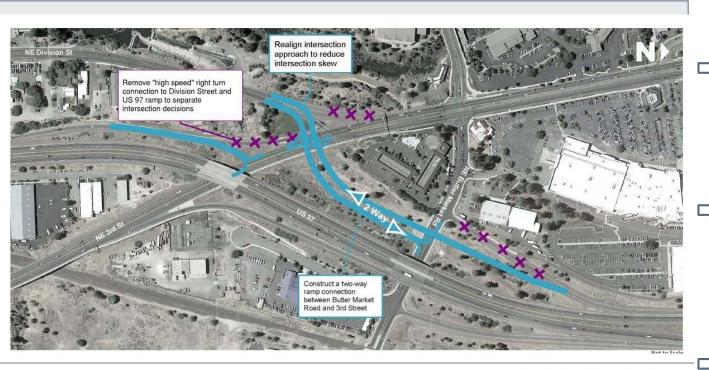
Realign the US 97 southbound exit ramp from 3rdStreet onto Division Street and Highway 97.



Location-Specific Concepts Bend Pkwy & NE Butler Market Rd System Concept 1: One-Way Connector Figure 17

3rd Street & Butler Market Road/Mount Washington Dr Area

System Concept 2: Division Street Connection



Increases overall network connectivity to provide more and direct route choices.

Provide a two-way direct connection from Division Street to Butler Market Road.

Realign the US 97 southbound exit ramp from 3rdStreet onto Division Street and Highway 97.



Location-Specific Concepts
Bend Pkwy & NE Butler Market Rd
System Concept 2: Division Street Connection

Figure 18

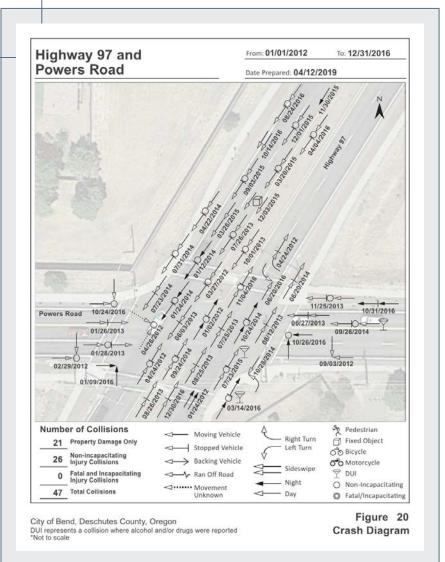


Highway 97 & Powers Road Area Crash Data Overview

The highest concentration of crashes were reported at or near the northbound on-ramp to Highway 97.

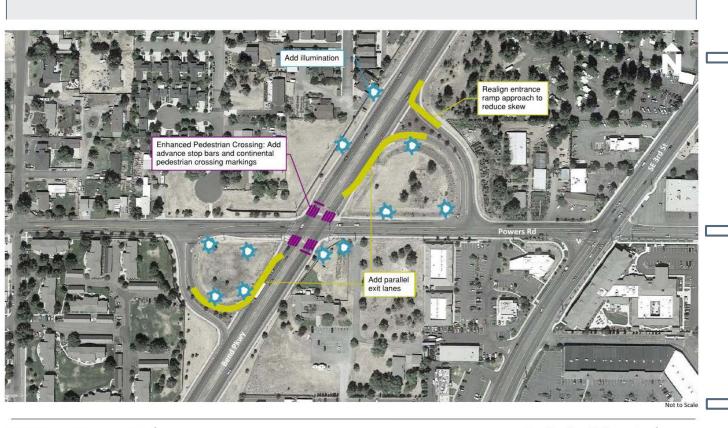
78 % of reported intersection crashes are **rear-end crashes**.

51% of the reported crashes in the Highway 97 & Powers Road Area resulted in some level of injury.



Highway 97 & Powers Road Area

Concepts



Install a deceleration lane.

Realign the entrance ramp to reduce intersection skew and improve sight distance

Evaluate additional illumination levels.

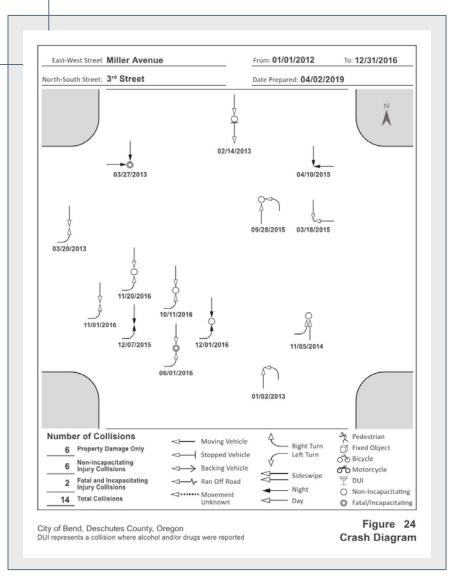


3rd Street CorridorCrash Data Overview

71% of reported crashes at 3rd Street and Miller Avenue and 56% of crashes at Woodland Boulevard and 3rd Street were **turning movement crashes**.

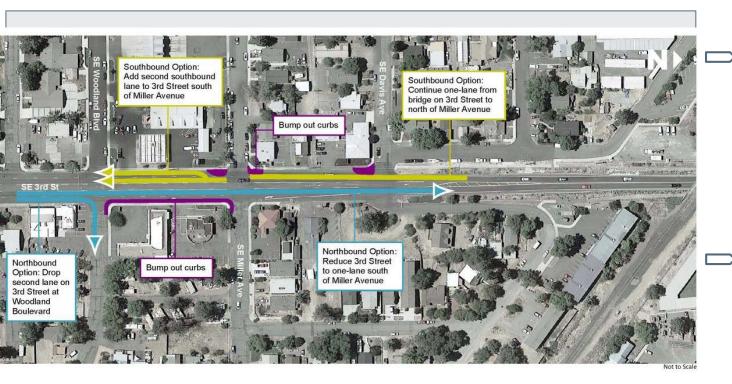
57% of all reported crashes at 3rd
Street and Miller Avenue resulted in some level of injury, two of which resulted in a fatal/incapacitating injury.

33% of reported crashes at
 Woodland Boulevard and 3rd Street were angle crashes.



3rd Street Corridor

Localized Hybrid Concept



Maximizes potential safety benefits by reducing the number of potential conflict points and reducing the crossing distance of 3rd Street for pedestrians.

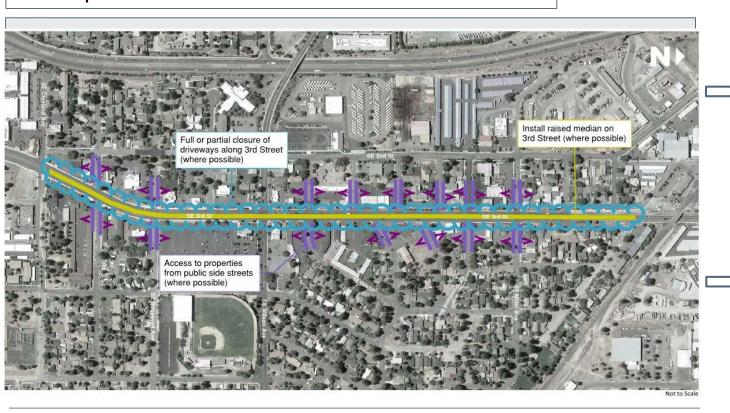
Continue a single southbound lane from Davis Avenue to south of Miller Avenue.



Location-Specific Concepts SE 3rd & SE Miller Ave Hybrid Example: One Lane SB & NB at Miller Figure 29 Drop second northbound lane and converted to a rightturn only at Woodland Boulevard.

3rd Street Corridor

Larger Network Corridor Access Management Concept



Implementation of access management could reduce crash frequency and improve the safety of traffic flow.

Full or partial closure of driveways along 3rd Street.

Install raised medians.

Figure

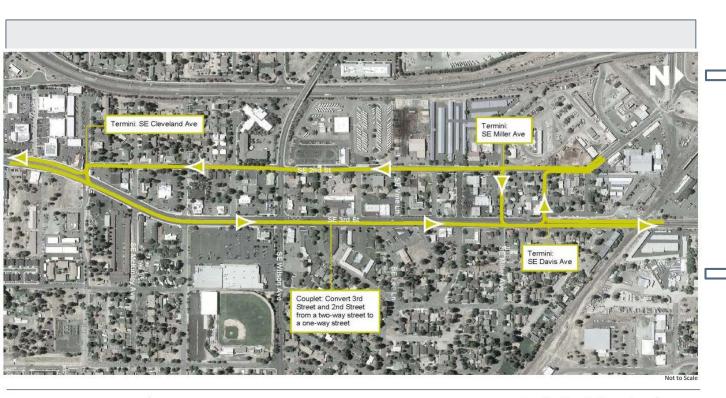
30



Location-Specific Concepts
SE 3rd Corridor - SE Cleveland Ave to SE Davis Ave
Corridor Concept 1: Corridor Management

3rd Street Corridor

Larger Network Couplet Concept



Potential conflicts at side streets are reduced and traffic can flow more uniformly without as many turning conflicts.

Convert 3rd Street and 2nd Street to one-way.



Location-Specific Concepts SE 3rd Corridor - SE Cleveland Ave to SE Davis Ave Corridor Concept 2: Couplet Figure 31 Opportunity to install on-street parking and increase bike lane width.

COORDINATION WITH THE TSP

- Site-Specific Concepts:
 - Incorporated as Projects in the TSP





LOCATION SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

Section 5.3 of the Draft TSAP

Implemented two network screening approaches to identify priority locations for recommendations.

Excess Proportion Screening → Systemic Treatments

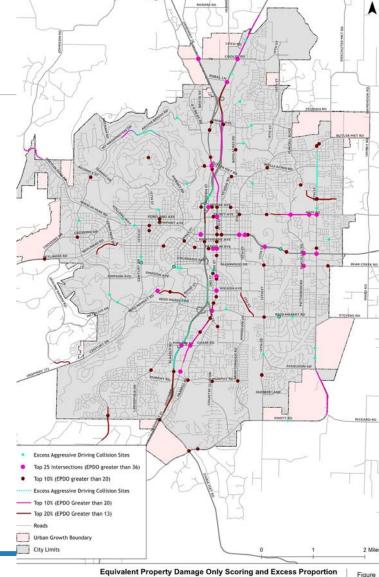
 The performance measures identified locations with a high concentration of particular crash types

Excess proportion performance measure quantifies, for a given location, the difference between the observed proportion of a specific collision type and the proportion among the relevant reference population (i.e., all intersections). The excess proportion is the difference between a site's proportion and the chose threshold. For example, if 40% of reported intersection collisions are angle collisions, a site with 70 percent angle collisions would represent a 30 percent excess proportion.





- Excess proportions of specific crash type screening conducted for:
 - Aggressive driving
 - Dark conditions without street lights
 - Angle and turning movement collisions
 - Rear-end collisions
 - Head-on collisions
 - Roadway departure collisions
 - Alcohol/drug involved collisions



- Section 3 of the TSAP: Systemic Solutions Toolbox
 - Often applied on a wide-scale (same treatment at many different locations) for relatively low-cost
 - Often incorporated into capital projects as well as ongoing maintenance activities to maximize costeffectiveness
 - Crash Reduction Factors (CRFs) documented, when possible



- Section 3 presents Systemic Solutions in 5 groups:
 - Spot treatment vehicle countermeasures
 - Systemic intersection countermeasures
 - Roadway departure countermeasures
 - Bicycle or pedestrian countermeasures
 - Enhanced pedestrian crossing treatments



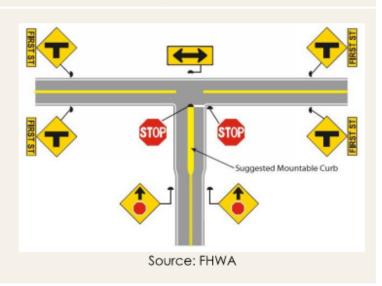


Example treatment from Systemic Toolbox:

Install Raised Divider on Stop Approach (Splitter Island)

Installing a raised divider (with mountable curb) on a stop-controlled approach to an intersection can increase intersection visibility by adding a left-side stop sign and better delineate vehicle paths at the intersection. Where possible, a minimum width of 6-feet should be used for the splitter island.

Intersection or Segment	Intersection (Unsignalized)		
Applicable Collision Types	All collisions		
Potential Collision Reduction	15%		
Planning-Level Cost	\$7.55 per sq ft		



^{*} FHWA, "Low-Cost Safety Enhancements for Stop-Controlled and Signalized Intersections," (2014)

SPEED MANAGEMENT TOOLBOX

- Section 4 of the TSAP: Speed Management Toolbox
- Treatments organized into three categories:
 - Pavement markings
 - Physical roadway improvements
 - Signage





SPEED MANAGEMENT TOOLBOX

Example from Speed Management Toolbox:

Transverse Lane Marking

Description: Transverse lane markings are horizontal markings placed on the roadway. There are many types of transverse lane markings including optical bars and chevron marking. They may extend partially into a lane or be placed fully across the lane.

Application Guidance: Transverse markings are especially useful for transition zones and can be used in locations where there is an approaching change in roadway character such as an intersection or curve. Markings may be spaced increasingly closer on the approach to an intersection to give the appearance so a driver is more aware of their speed. Transverse lane markings support decreased speeds on intersection approaches or other roadway transition. Optical speed bars are an additional type of transverse marking. MUTCD Section 3B.22 provides guidance on placement of optical speed bars.





Source: FHWA

COORDINATION WITH THE TSP

- Systemic Solutions:
 - Expected to be incorporated in the TSP as an action: review standards and specifications to address safety issues identified





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 Non-Infrastructure Measures



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NON-INFRASTRUCTURE RECOMMENDATIONS

- Comprehensive approach to transportation safety acknowledges that policy, planning, programming, and projects are multidisciplinary and involve "7Es" of safety:
 - Engineering
 - Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
 - Enforcement
 - Education
 - Encouragement
 - Equity
 - Evaluation

Section 6 of the Draft TSAP





NON-INFRASTRUCTURE RECOMMENDATIONS

- Table 10 in Section 6.2 of the TSAP provides the identified action items
- Lead and supporting agencies identified

Action	Description	Emphasis	Lead	Supporting	Funding
Item		Area(s)	Agency	Agencies	Need
Al	Create and implement a Regional Transportation Safety Committee to coordinate on transportation safety and implement the Action Items identified in the TSAP. Other representatives from various outreach or advocacy groups will also be helpful to help with outreach. City staff participation from various departments such as police, streets, capital projects, engineering, and community development will help promote coordination across departments and the share of resources and data to coordinate transportation safety efforts. Regular meetings should occur at which the committee share data/resources, implements the Deschutes County and Bend Area TSAP Action Items, and identifies new actions needed based on more recent crash history.	Safety Culture	ODOT or City of Bend	Deschutes County, City of Bend, Bend MPO, Redmond, Sisters, La Pine, Police, Sheriff, District Attorney's office, Emergency Services, OLCC, Department of Public Health	\$\$\$





NON-INFRASTRUCTURE ACTION ITEMS

52 action items identified for the following emphasis areas:

- Safety culture
- Education
- Enforcement
- Emergency response
- Aggressive driving
- Distracted driving

- Impaired driving
- Motorcyclists
- Pedestrians & bicyclists
- Senior drivers
- Young drivers
- Technology
- Monitoring





EXAMPLE ACTION ITEMS: SAFETY CULTURE

- A1: Create a Regional Transportation Safety Committee
- A2: Create a staff position to lead the Committee
- A3: Create a Bend Area Safety Communications Plan
- A4: Develop a Safety Communications Calendar
- A5: Coordinate with the Bend Neighborhood Associations Leadership Alliance for outreach
- A6: Provide educational materials to visitors
- A7: Provide educational materials to residents





EXAMPLE ACTION ITEMS: ENFORCEMENT

A9: Increase enforcement during highest risk times

 A10: Evaluate options for a pilot study of automated enforcement





EXAMPLE ACTION ITEMS: EMERGENCY RESPONSE

 A11: Provide bystander training courses to the public

A12: Optimize response time to crashes





EXAMPLE ACTION ITEMS: IMPAIRED DRIVING

- A17: Encourage compliance checks
- A18: Develop an educational campaign to promote sober driving
- A22: Formalize rideshare locations in downtown area and near locations with multiple restaurants, bars, and pubs
- A23: Coordinate with local businesses and rideshare companies to offer a program that provides users with a discount for taking a cab or rideshare to/from drinking establishments

CITY OF BEND

EXAMPLE ACTION ITEMS: PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLISTS

- A28: Continue to provide local educational programs at schools and other venues
- A29: Collaborate with the Department of Public Health to work on active transportation
- A31: Continue and expand the "Friendly Driver" program





COORDINATION WITH THE TSP

- Non-infrastructure actions:
 - Several are expected to be incorporated as programmatic recommendations in the TSP





TSAP QUESTIONS & NEXT STEPS

- Revise the TSAP based on comments from the TAC
 - TAC Provide comments by Friday, 7/19
- Develop efficiency performance measures
- Final TSAP: mid-August
 - Plan will be updated on a regular basis
- Tentative brown bag in August
 - Topic: TSAP Overview & Next Steps for Implementation
- Website: bendoregon.gov/transportationsafety





PROJECT WEBSITE

bendoregon.gov/transportationsafety

