AGENDA

PEDESTRIAN, BICYCLE, AND TRAFFIC SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

September 27, 2018 – 7:00 to 9:30 p.m.

Wheaton, Highland Elementary School All-Purpose Room

1) Welcome and Introductions

Kristy Daphnis (10 min)

2) Restatement of Vision Zero Policy

Wade Holland (5 min)

3) Report on Recent Fatal and Serious Injury Crashes in Wheaton/Glenmont Area

Capt. Tom Didone, MCPD (15 min)

4) Overview and Perspective: Pedestrian Safety in Wheaton/Glenmont-area

John Wetmore, Perils for Pedestrians (15 minutes)

5) National View: NTSB Recommendations from recent Ped Safety Special Report

Leah Walton (15 minutes)

6) National/Regional View: Potential Treatments, including those used in other locations,

Dan Goodman, Toole Design Group (15 min)

7) County/State Actions and Plans: Recent Improvements and Current or Future Plans (15 min)

Matt Johnson, MCDOT Derek Gunn, SHA

8) Opportunity for Public Comment and Input (30 minutes)

9) PBTSAC Member Discussion: Next Steps (15 minutes)

10) General Business

Kristy Daphnis (15 min)

A. Other Fatal and Serious Injury Pedestrian and Bicycle Crashes, MCPD

B. Brief Status Update: Vision Zero 2-year Plan Implementation, Equity Task Force, Fatal Review

Team, VZ Coordinator Hiring, 10-year Plan Development

C. Suggestions for Upcoming Topics or Speakers

D. Other items

Adjourn – 9:30 pm

2018 Upcoming Meeting Dates: November 29, January 24, March 28

Pedestrian, Bicycle, and Traffic Safety Advisory Committee

September 27, 2018



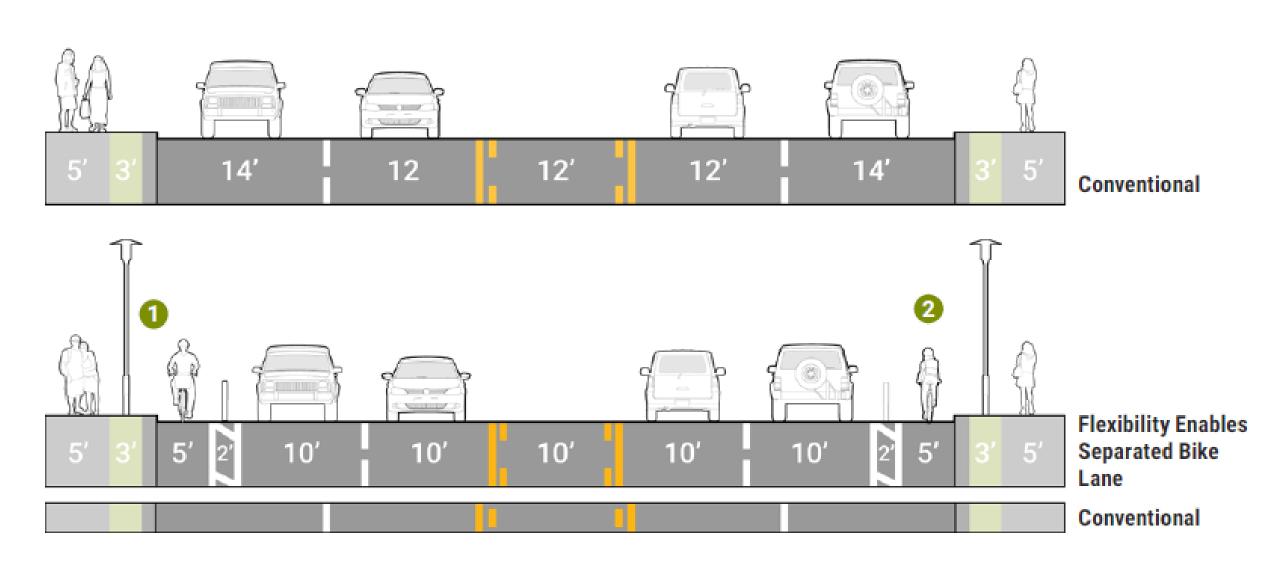
Overview

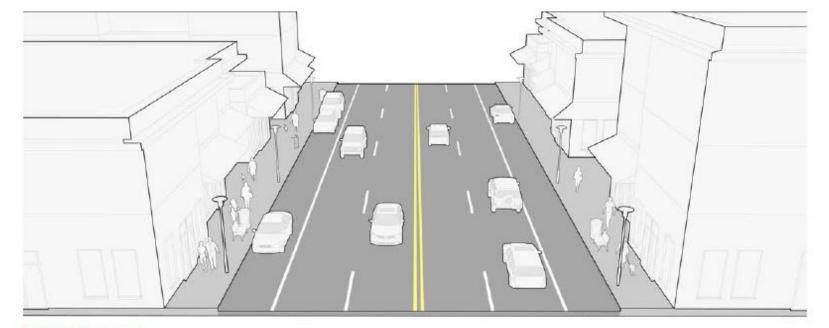
- Challenges
 - Peak versus <u>non-peak</u> (speed + urban centers)
 - Multiple threat
 - Long distances between marked crossings and signals
 - Lighting
- Opportunities
 - Reducing speed
 - Providing refuge
 - Improving lighting
 - Transit



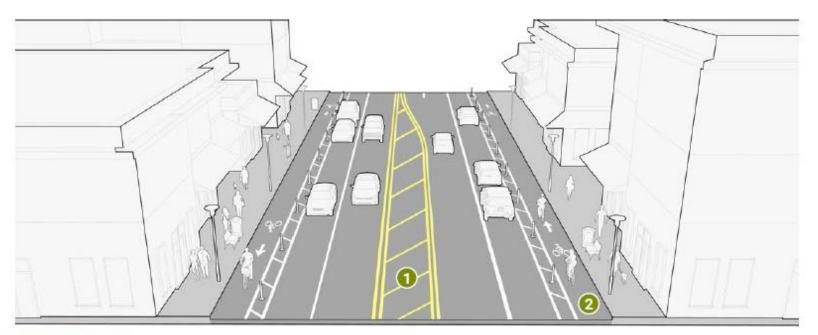
10/2/2018 //

PEDESTRIAN FATALITY & SERIOUS INJURY RISK + 18% 77% 50% **CONE OF VISION**

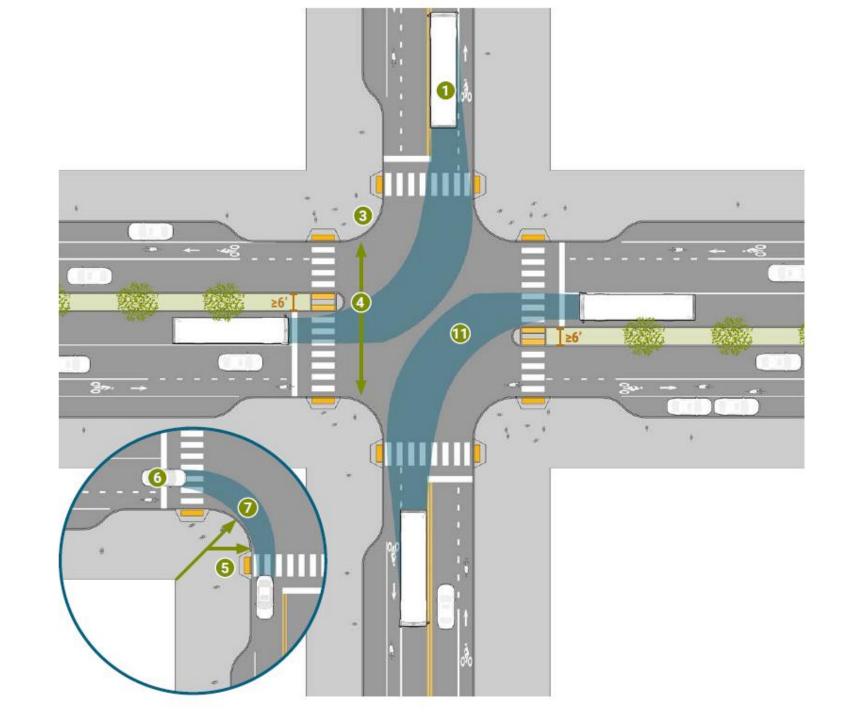


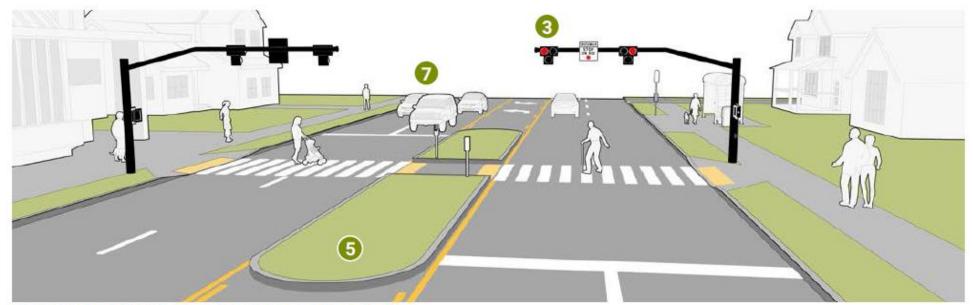


BEFORE ROAD DIET

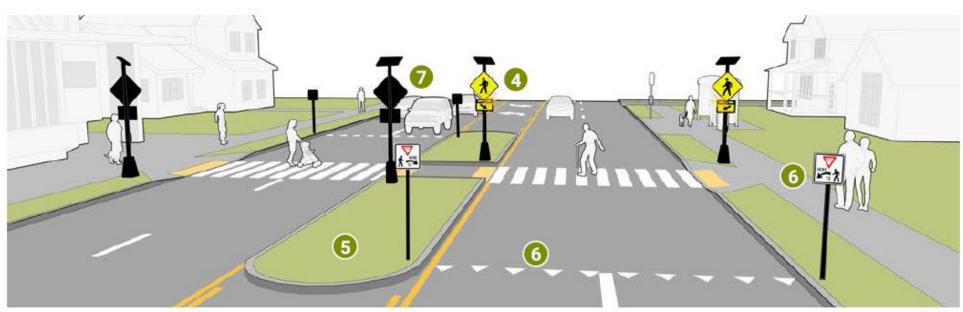


AFTER ROAD DIET

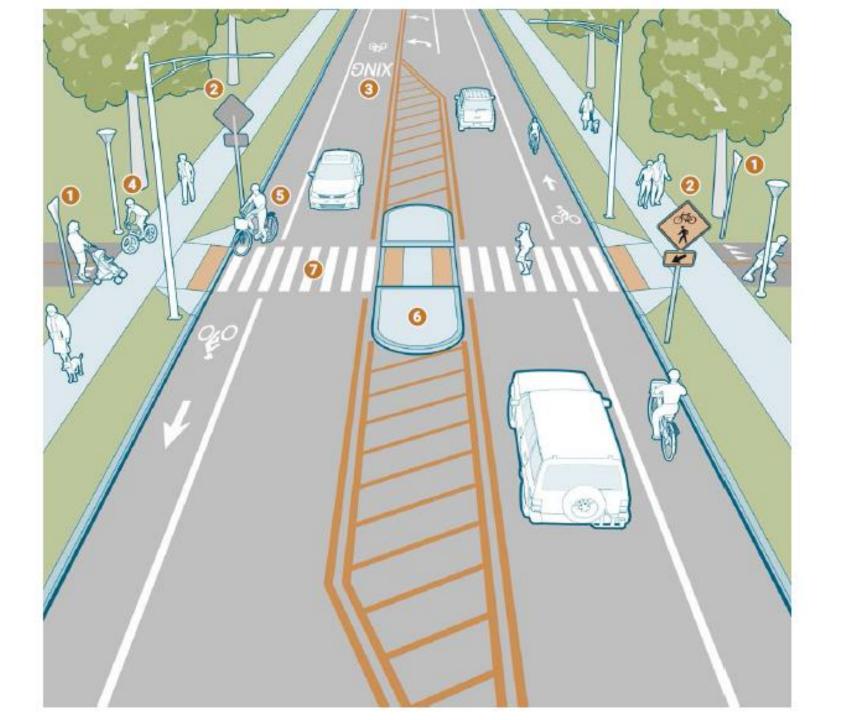


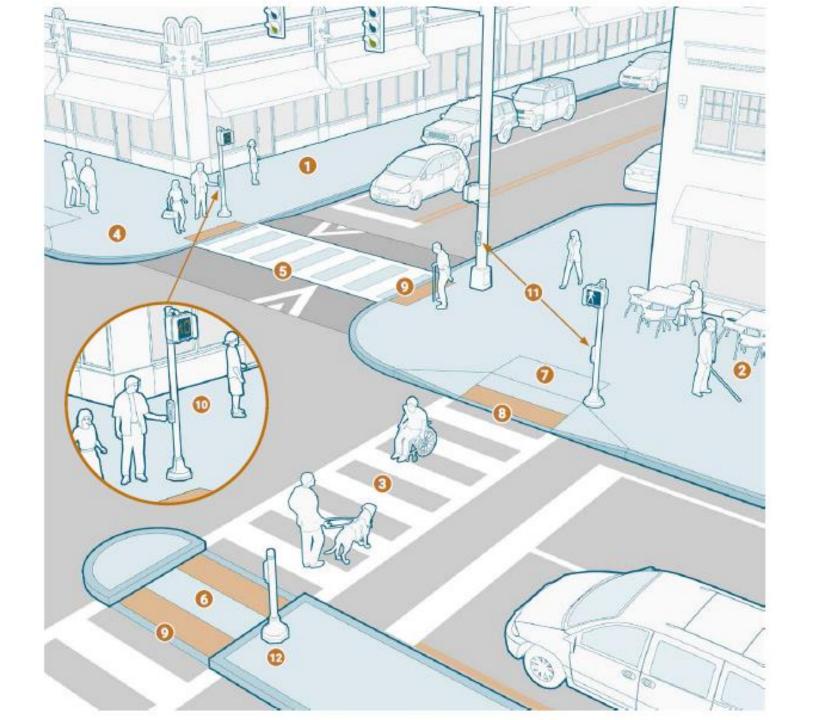


PEDESTRIAN HYBRID BEACON AND CROSSING ISLAND

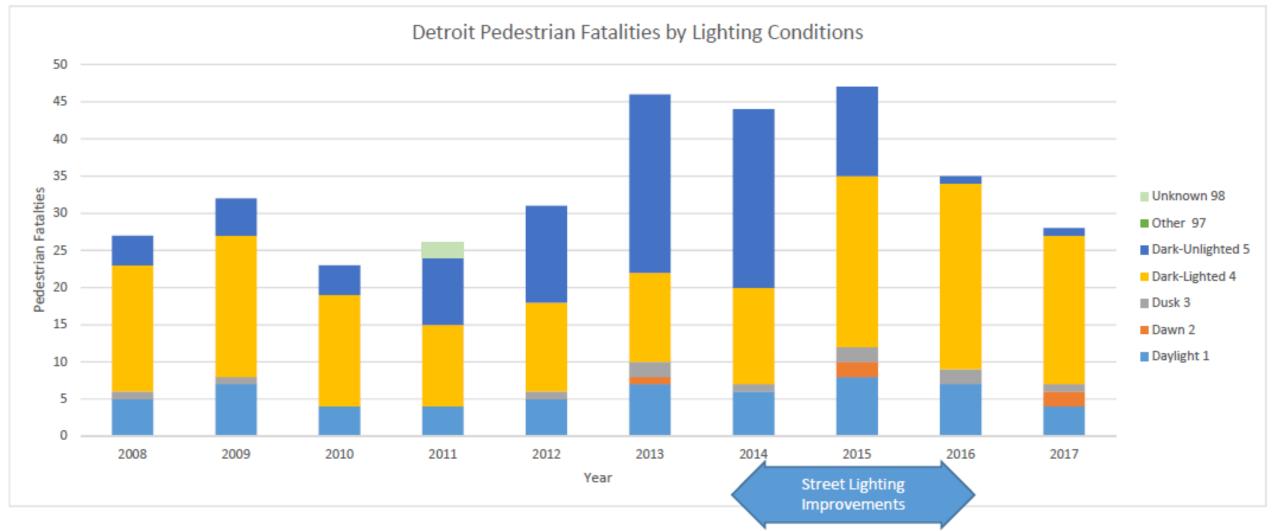


RECTANGULAR RAPID FLASHING BEACON AND CROSSING ISLAND





48 Fatalities in Dark, Unlighted Conditions from 2013-2014; Only 2 from 2016-2017



Notes: 2017 data is preliminary and may climb as later crash reports are filed

There are more fatalities reported here than the Michigan Traffic Crash Facts web site since the latter ignores crash reports that are filed late.



Pedestrian and Bicycle Information Center

Data & Resources

Community Support

Planning & Design

Training & Events

Behavior Change

Safety effects of automated enforcement systems

This new PBIC info brief summarizes the latest research on the safety effects of automated speed and red light enforcement systems.



Search the PBIC Website

Insert search terms here

Search

POPULAR TOPICS

Animated Crash Scenarios | Automated Vehicles | Bike Share | Complete Streets

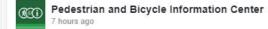
E-Bikes | Equity | Low-Stress Networks | Vision Zero

Join our monthly webinars

PBIC hosts free monthly webinars on a wide range of topics related to walking and bicycling. Check out our upcoming schedule and view our archived episodes.

Find flexible design guidance





f

America Walks is now accepting applications for the Community Change Grant program. Submit ideas for projects to increase walking, access, and a culture of inclusive health through











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U.S. Department of Transportation

Federal Highway Administration

Search Safety

0

FHWA Home / Safety / Pedestrian & Bicycle / Safe Transportation for Every Pedestrian (STEP

eSubscribe

Resources

Webinars/Links

Every Day Counts (EDC)

Program Contact

Becky Crowe rebecca.crowe@dot.gov (804) 775-3381

Peter Eun peter.eun@dot.gov (804) 775-3381



Cost-effective countermeasures with known safety benefits can help reduce pedestrian fatalities at uncontrolled crossing locations and unsignalized intersections.

Pedestrians account for over 17.5 percent of all fatalities in motor vehicle traffic crashes, and the majority of these deaths occur at uncontrolled crossing locations such as mid-block or un-signalized intersections. These are among the most common locations for pedestrian fatalities generally because of inadequate pedestrian crossing facilities and insufficient or inconvenient crossing opportunities, all of which create barriers to safe, convenient, and complete pedestrian networks.

Expecting pedestrians to travel significantly out of their way to cross a roadway to reach their destination is unrealistic and counterproductive to encouraging healthier transportation options. By focusing on uncontrolled locations, agencies can address a significant national safety problem and improve quality of life for pedestrians of all ages and abilities.

Pedestrian Safety Countermeasures

FHWA is promoting the following pedestrian safety countermeasures through the fourth round of Every Day Counts (EDC-4):

- . Road Diets can reduce vehicle speeds and the number of lanes pedestrians cross, and they can create space to add new pedestrian facilities.
- Pedestrian hybrid beacons (PHBs) are a beneficial intermediate option between RRFBs and a full pedestrian signal. They provide positive stop control in areas without the high pedestrian traffic volumes that typically warrant signal
- . Pedestrian refuge islands allow pedestrians a safe place to stop at the midpoint of the roadway before crossing the remaining distance. This is particularly helpful for older pedestrians or others with limited mobility.
- Raised crosswalks can reduce vehicle speeds.
- . Crosswalk visibility enhancements, such as crosswalk lighting and enhanced signing and marking, help drivers detect pedestrians—particularly at night.



Roadside Design Improvement at Curves



Reduced Left-Turn Conflict Intersections



Systemic Application of Multiple Low Cost Countermeasures at Stop-Controlled Intersections



Leading Pedestrian Interval



Local Road Safety Plan



USLIMITS2



Enhanced Delineation and Friction for Horizontal Curves



Longitudinal Rumble Strips and Stripes on Two-Lane Roads



Median Barrier



Safety Edge_{SM}



Backplates with Retroreflective Borders



Corridor Access Management



Dedicated Left- and Right-Turn Lanes at Intersections



Roundabouts



Yellow Change Intervals



Medians and Pedestrian Crossing Islands in Urban and Suburban Areas



Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon



Road Diet



Walkways



Road Safety Audit

































Episode 264: Silver Spring

www.YouTube.com/PedAdvocate

Perils For Pedestrians



Improving traffic safety for vulnerable road users: recent and ongoing NTSB activities and products

Leah Walton
Montgomery County PBTSAC Meeting
September 17, 2018

Governance

- Independent Federal agency
- Reports directly to Congress
- No regulatory authority
- Composed of five Board Members
- ~420 full time staff
- ~ \$110 million budget



Chairman Robert Sumwalt



Vice Chairman
Bruce Landsberg



Member Earl Weener



Member Bella Dinh-Zarr



Member Jennifer Homendy





NTSB

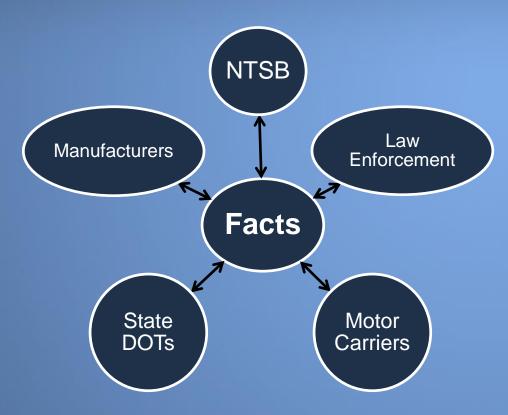


INTEGRITY TRANSPARENCY INDEPENDENCE EXCELLENCE

NTSB

On-scene Highway Investigations

Party Process



- Typically on-scene
 - Within 12 to 24 hrs
 - For 7 to 10 days
- We work with:
 - Law enforcement
 - Motor carriers
 - State highway organizations
 - Vehicle and component manufacturers



NTSB and vulnerable road users

- 1970s safety studies on pedestrians and bicyclists
- Accident investigations
- 2013 Safety studies on single unit trucks
- 2016-2017 Safety studies on speeding
- 2015-2017 Pedestrian safety
- 2018-2019 Safety studies on bicyclist safety



Pedestrian safety special investigations





2016 Public Forum

https://www.ntsb.gov/news/events/Pages/2016_pedestrian_FRM.aspx

Understanding pedestrian safety

Planning safer streets for pedestrians

Enhancing pedestrian safety through design and countermeasures

Improving pedestrian safety through vehicle technology

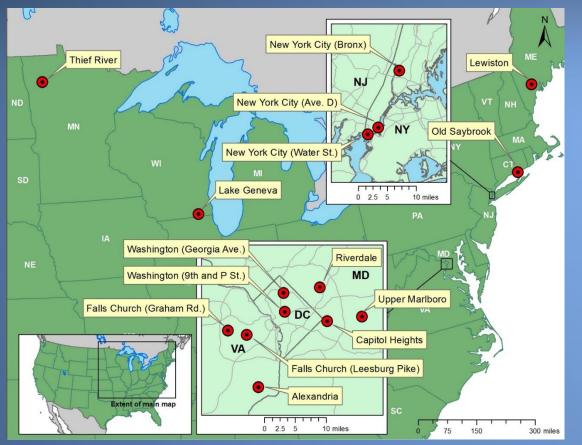


15 Pedestrian Investigations

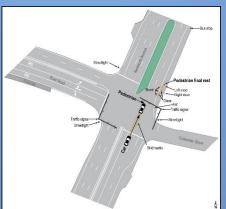
- Occurred between April 2016 November 2016
- 2 Investigators "launched"
 - Documented crash scenes
 - Computational photography, digital processing
 - Completed data collection forms
 - Interviewed witnesses
 - Met w/ local law enforcement



Accident investigations and data analysis







NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

Safety Research Division Washington, DC 20594

August 8, 2018

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA REPORT: Fatal and nonfatal crashes involving pedestrians (2007-2016)

By Ivan Cheung, PhD

1. DATA REQUEST

1.1. Objective

This data report supplements the Pedestrian Safety Special Investigative Report by providing the following discussions: (1) 10-year trend of pedestrian fatalities and nonfatal injuries in the US (2007-2016) and (2) select characteristics of fatal pedestrian crashes with comparison to overall motor vehicle crashes focusing on FARS 2016 data.

2. DATA SOURCES AND LIMITATIONS

2.1. Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FAR)

- FAR is a census of fatal motor vehicle crashes on traffic way customarily open to the public.
 These crashes and must have resulted in the death of a motorist or a non-motorist within 30 days of the crash.
- o All FARS data can be downloaded directly from
- ftp://ftp.nhtsa.dot.gov/fars/1975-2016
- FARS Analytical User's Manual 1975-2016 can be obtained from
- https://crashstats.nhtsa.dot.gov/Api/Public/ViewPublication/812447
- 1.2. National Automotive Sampling System (NASS) General Estimate System (GES)
- Data for GES come from a nationally representative sample of police reported motor vehicle crashes of all types, from minor to fatal.
- One often cited criticism of GES is that about half the motor vehicle crashes in the country are not reported to the police. According to NHTSA, "the majority of these unreported crashes involve only minor property damage and no significant personal injury. By restricting attention to police-reported crashes, GES concentrates on those crashes of greatest concern to the highway safety community and the general public;
- Each week, GES data collectors visit approximately 400 police jurisdictions in 60 areas across the US that reflect the geography, roadway mileage, population, and traffic density of the country. Annually, about 50,000 police accident reports (PAR) were randomly selected. Each sampled PAR involves at least one motor vehicle traveling on a traffic way, resulting in property damage, injury, or death and the report must be complete.

1



See https://www.nhtsa.gov/national-automotive-sampling-system-nass/nass-general-estimates-system

Safety Issues focused in the Special Investigative Report

- Vehicle-based improvements
 - Vehicle headlight performance
 - Vehicle physical design
 - Collision Avoidance Technologies
- Infrastructure Improvements
 - Pedestrian Safety Action Plans
 - Expanding Local Site-Specific Planning Activities



Safety Issues focused in the Special Investigative Report

- Data design and collection
 - Pedestrian Exposure Data
 - Crash data for system development and research
 - Improved Aggregated Event Data



Other Elements of Special Investigative Report

- Short summary of each crash investigation
- Pedestrian Crash Investigation Form
- Pedestrian Safety Forum Participants
- Directions for accessing the Docket for full investigative reports









This companion site provides interactive access to summary information of the 15 investigations and select observations in the supplemental data report.

Investigation summaries | Data exploration

Fatal pedestrian crash locations (2007-2016)

This map is used to display all fatal pedestrian crashes (with known locations, expressed in latitude and longitude coordinates) for the 10-year period (2007-2016). There were a total of 46,678 crash locations (99% of all fatal pedestrian crash locations were included in this map).

Click the search icon (upper left corner, magnifying glass symbol) then enter a place name, such as a city (e.g. Washington DC). The map will then zoom to the area and the locations will be revealed.

The map is set to show locations by light condition categories. Click legend (upper right hand corner) to see the categories. You can click on each symbol then click the accident report link (More info) to see the NHTSA FARS crash level details.

NTSB Pedestrian Safety Special Investigation Report Process



In May 2016, the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) hosted a forum intended to begin a public conversation about pedestrian safety. After the forum, the NTSB began investigating a series of 15 fatal crashes in which highway vehicles killed pedestrians. In 2016, during the project design phase, the set of 15 investigative cases represented the average number of pedestrian fatalities every day. By the time the project was complete, the average had increased to 16 a day.

This special investigation report discusses the public forum and previous NTSB investigations related to pedestrian safety, including the 15 fatal pedestrian crashes, and makes recommendations to improve pedestrian safety. The report addresses vehicle-based changes, infrastructure improvements, and data needs for improving pedestrian safety. Given that the poor visibility of people walking in and around moving vehicles is a serious problem, the report considers improvements to vehicle lighting systems that are being developed but are not yet in place. The report also considers other vehicle safety systems that can improve pedestrian safety and recognizes the needs of local transportation planning work to improve pedestrian safety. Several recommendations target data needs to better guide the implementation of countermeasures and to gauge the effectiveness of programmatic efforts. The report makes recommendations to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, the Federal Highway Administration, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.







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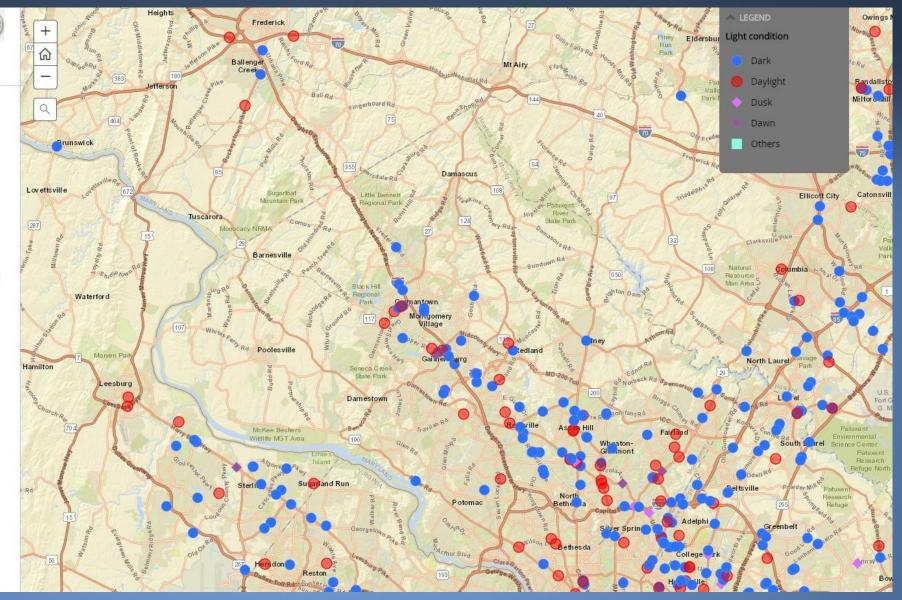
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State pedestrian fatality rates

This map shows pedestrian deaths per 100,000 persons by state in 2016 (using FARS 2016 preliminary data). Click on each state to look at year-to-year death rates (2010-2016) along with trend visualization using bar charts.

Pedestrian fatalities in large cities (2016)







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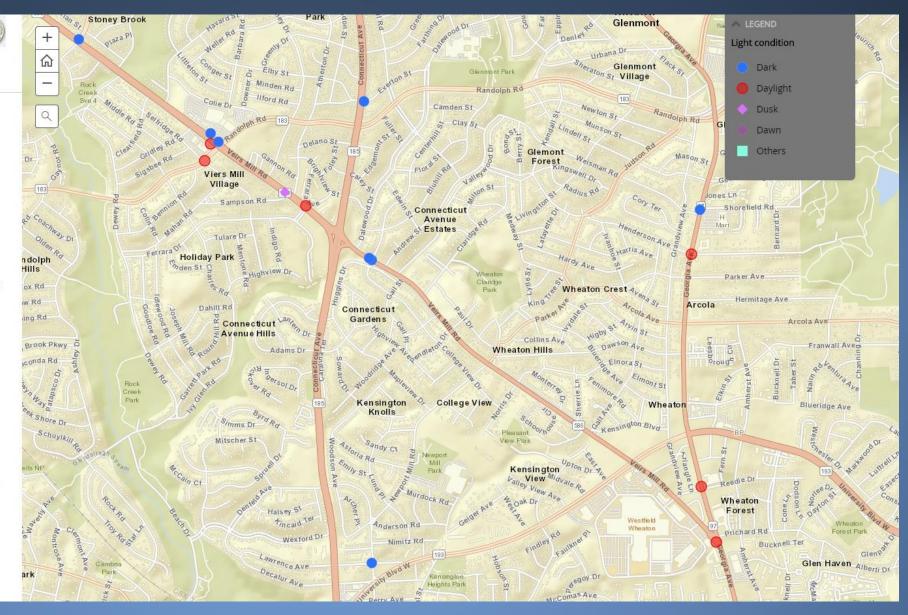
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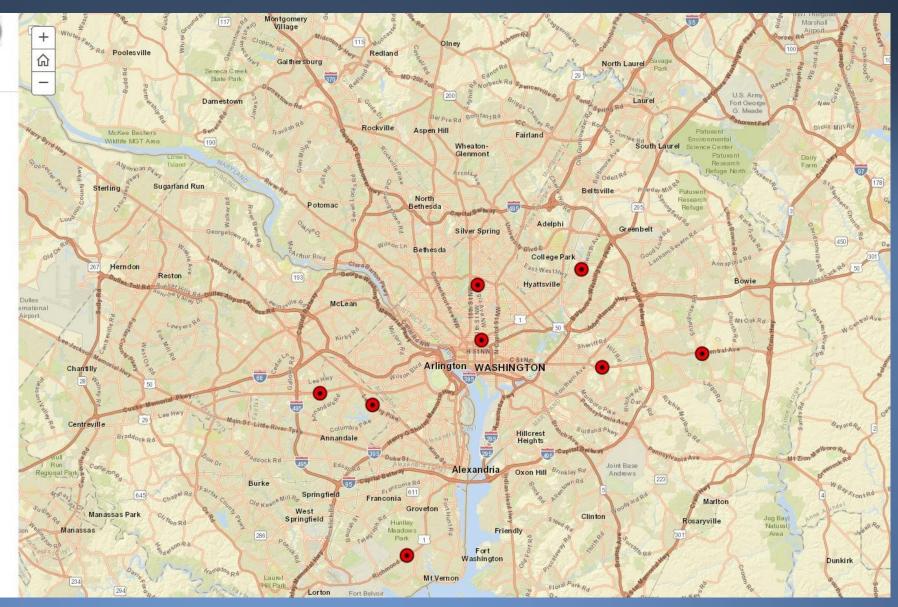
NTSB Field Investigations (2016)

The fatal pedestrian crashes investigated in support of the pedestrian safety project and this special investigation report are summarized below. They span an approximately 6-month period from April to November 2016 and are given in order of occurrence.

The cases were selected on the basis of investigative staff availability and consideration for the opportunity to identify and coordinate a timely investigative response. The set does not reflect the distribution of national pedestrian fatalities (FARS) data. Nor does it include hit-and-run crashes, although historically, as many as one in five pedestrian fatalities are caused by hit-and-run vehicles (NHTSA 2018). Hit-and-run drivers do not stop to render aid. Because the movement of the crash vehicles was of primary investigative interest, no hit-and-run crashes were among the cases selected for the project.

The NTSB determined the probable cause for each of the pedestrian crashes investigated. Local law enforcement officials were responsible for determining violations of state laws and for filing criminal charges, as appropriate. In cases involving criminal prosecution, a determination of the court's decision might not have been available at the time of the NTSB's investigation. However, information about law enforcement actions such as issuing citations or filing other criminal charges is included in the NTSB public docket if available.

Washington Metropolitan Area







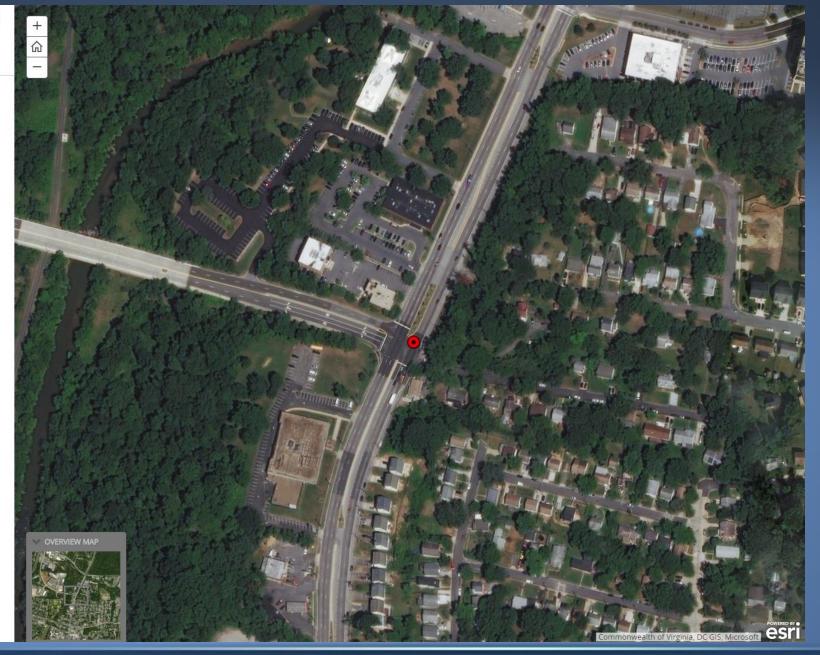
Riverdale, MD

NTSB Case No. HWY16SH009 Public Docket | Accident Brief | Google Street View

Description: About 9:16 p.m. on Sunday, April 24, 2016, a 1998 Toyota Corolla four-door sedan was traveling north on Kenilworth Avenue (State Route 201) in Riverdale Park, Prince George's County, Maryland. As the 50-year-old female driver approached the intersection of Kenilworth Avenue and Tuckerman Street, the traffic signal for northbound vehicles was green. The driver observed a male pedestrian walking east in the middle of the intersection, trying to cross Kenilworth Avenue. The driver applied the brakes and attempted to steer left, away from the pedestrian, but the car struck him in the left northbound through lane of the intersection.

Because of the impact, the 55-year-old pedestrian rode up onto the vehicle's hood and collided with the passenger side of the windshield before rolling off the right side of the car. After sliding along the pavement, the pedestrian came to rest 52 feet from the point of impact. The driver stopped at the scene, then left the area to seek assistance, calling 911 at 9:21 p.m. After the driver left the scene, a Riverdale Park police officer, on routine patrol, encountered the pedestrian lying facedown on the right shoulder of the road. The officer requested medical assistance for the pedestrian. The pedestrian was transported to Prince George's Hospital Center, where he died of his injuries.

Probable cause: The NTSB determined that the probable cause of the crash was the pedestrian's decision to cross a multilane arterial highway in the middle of the intersection. Contributing to his poor decision-making was impairment from alcohol. Also contributing to the crash was the intersection design, which failed to consider pedestrian traffic.





Reducing Speeding-Related Crashes Involving Passenger Vehicles



Safety Study

NTSB/SS-17/01 PB2017-102341



To the 15 states with automated speed enforcement restrictions:

Amend current laws to remove operational and location restrictions on the use of automated speed enforcement, except where such restrictions are necessary to align with best practices. (H-17-33)

Tuesday, August 15, 2017

The Honorable Larry Hogan Governor State of Maryland

The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) is an independent federal agency charged by Congress with investigating every civil aviation accident in the United States and significant accidents in other modes of transportation—railroad, highway, marine, and pipeline. We determine the probable cause of the accidents and issue safety recommendations aimed at preventing future accidents. In addition, we carry out special studies concerning transportation safety and coordinate the resources of the federal government and other organizations to provide assistance to victims and their family members affected by major transportation disasters.

On July 25, 2017, the NTSB adopted its report Safety Study: Reducing Speeding-Related Crashes Involving Passenger Vehicles, SS-17/01. The details of this Safety Study and the resulting safety recommendations may be found in the attached report, which can also be accessed at http://www.ntsb.gov.

Among the Safety Recommendations is one issued to the State of Maryland, which can be found on page 57 of the report.

The NTSB is vitally interested in this recommendation because it is designed to prevent accidents and save lives. We would appreciate a response within 90 days, detailing the actions you have taken or intend to take to implement this recommendation. When replying, please refer to the safety recommendation by number. We encourage you to submit your response to correspondence@ntsb.gov. If it exceeds 10 megabytes, including attachments, please e-mail us at the same address for instructions. Please do not submit both an electronic copy and a hard copy of the same response.



Current Status: Open, Await Response



So what does this mean for Montgomery County?

- MoCo can adopt any NTSB recommendation and implement it locally, even if the Feds or State have not moved on the recommendation
- MoCo PBTSAC can use NTSB findings and recommendations to bolster justification in resource requests
- PBTSAC can advocate for recommended legislation, or educate law makers on recommendations



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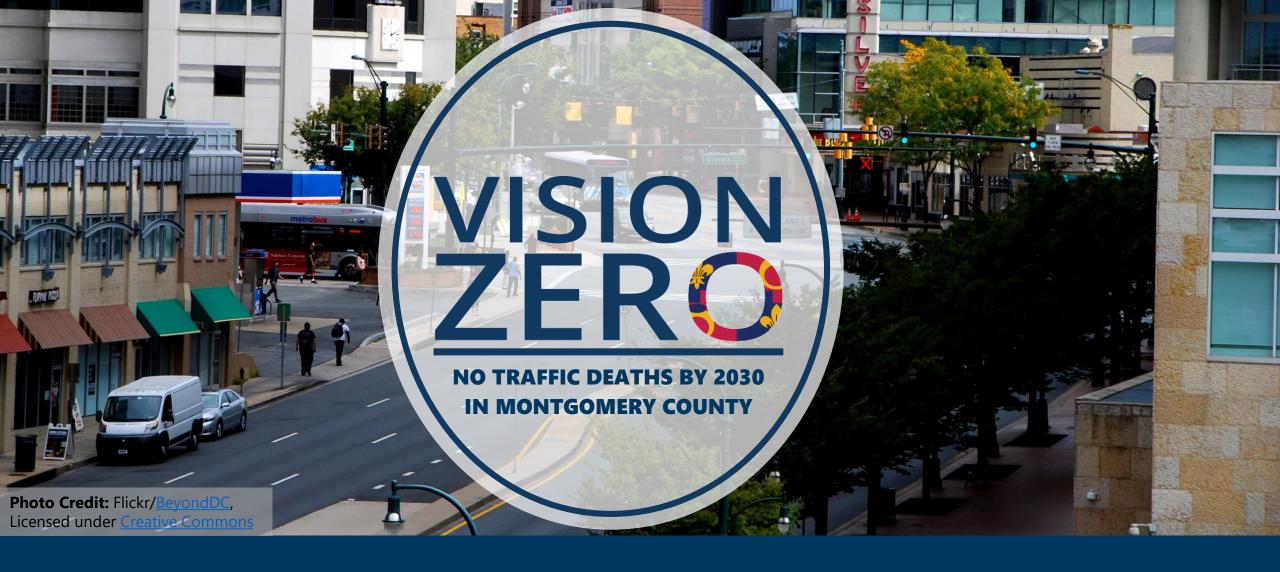


Favorite Podcast Platform





| National | Transportation | Safety Board



OUR PLAN TO ELIMINATE FATALITIES AND SEVERE INJURIES ON OUR ROADS BY 2030

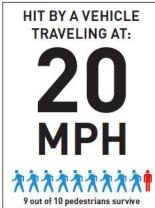
TWO-YEAR ACTION PLAN • UPDATE TO PBTSAC • 09/27/18

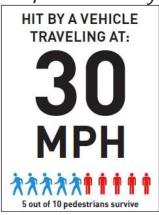
VISION ZERO PRINCIPLES



- 1. Transportation—related deaths and severe injuries are **preventable and unacceptable**.
- 2. Human life takes priority over mobility and other objectives of the road system. The road system should be safe for all users, for all modes of transportation, in all communities, and for people of all ages and abilities.
- **3.** Human **error is inevitable**; the transportation system should be designed to anticipate error so the consequences are not severe injury or death.

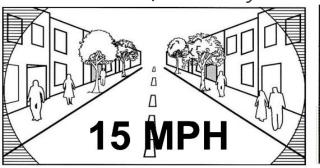
Pedestrian Chance of Survival by Vehicle Speed

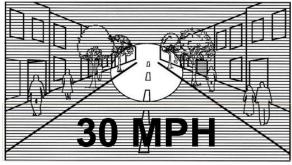






Driver Cone of Vision by Vehicle Speed

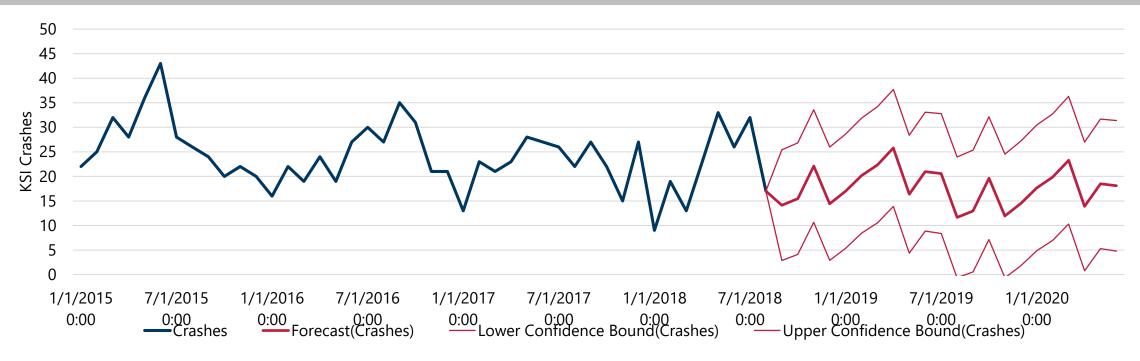




- 4. People are inherently vulnerable, and speed is a fundamental predictor of crash survival. The transportation system should be designed for speeds that protect human life.
- **5. Safe human behaviors**, education, and enforcement are essential contributors to a safe system.
- **6. Policies and practices at all levels of government need to align**, making safety the highest priority for roadways.

2018 SEVERE AND FATAL CRASH FORECAST





Persons Involved	2016	2017	2018 Estimate	2018 Target	Target to be Met?
Motor Vehicle Occupants	220	190	170	222	Likely
Pedestrians	52	72	63	60	Unlikely
Cyclists	20	12	10	14	Likely
TOTAL	292	274	243	296	Likely

NOTE: Forecast based on severe and fatal crashes occurring between Jan 2012 – August 2018 and uses Exponential Smoothing (ETS) algorithm to produce future estimates with a 95% confidence interval.

GETTING MOVING ON ACTION ITEMS



Website Redesign

- New website is live! Some small fixes still being added.
- Safety feedback map is live! <u>bit.ly/vzsafetymap</u>

Vision Zero Coordinator

- Draft of request for proposal (RFP) being reviewed by County Executive's Office and Risk Management (for insurance requirements).
- Once posted by Procurement, will be open for bids for at least 30 days.
- Goal is to have Coordinator on board by the end of the year.

Equity Task Force

- Secured contractor support for facilitation, research, and final report.
- Draft of task force framework sent to Steering Committee and PBTSAC for review.
- PBTSAC has sent the County potential task force members, but haven't confirmed participants.

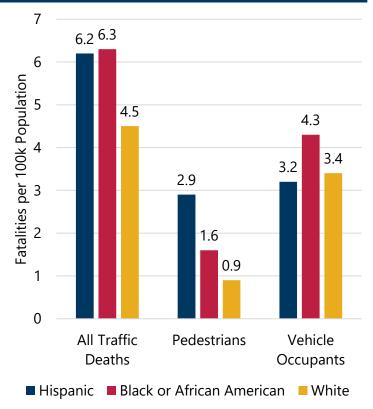
Fatal Crash Review Team

 MCPD and CountyStat have developed meeting framework with goal of having first review session in October. Looking for two members from public to participate.

EQUITY TASK FORCE



Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Black/African American residents have a 33% higher traffic fatality rate compared to Non-Hispanic White residents.



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Underlying Cause of Death 2011-2015 on CDC WONDER Online Database. released December 2016.

Note: Rates for cyclists and Asian/Pacific Islander not shown due to rates that fell below the reporting threshold.



DRAFT FRAMEWORK FOR EQUITY TASK FORCE MEETINGS





RELAUNCH OF WEBSITE





Montgomery County Brings Vision Zero to the Suburbs

Montgomery County is one of the first county governments in the United States to initiate a Vision Zero plan. The County has put resources in place to reduce severe and fatal talksions on County roads by 35 percent for vehicle occupants (drivers and passengers), pedestrians, and bioyclists by November 2019.

Project and Activity Updates

Aspen Hill Vision Zero Study

9/18/2018

The Vision Zero team is partnering with Montgomery Planning to study the Aspen Hill area for traffic safety improvements. The lockoff meeting will be held on Wednesday, 9/28 as 6:38PM at Aspen Hill Library (4407 Aspen Hill Rd, Rockville, MD). RSVP and learn more about the study from Montgomery Planning website.

City Cycling Class

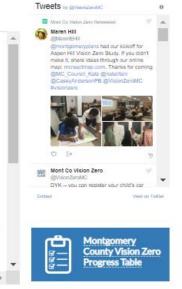
9/18/201

There are four City Cycling classes hosted in Montgomery County this fall. The first is Sunday, 9/38 or the johns Hopkins University Parking Lot. Classes cost \$10, but are free for Biteshare or WABA members and drop-lns (If space is available). See the full list of locations from whotses.

Meeting for Bethesda Bikeway

9/18/2012

The public is invited to join MCDOT at a meeting on Tuesday October 9 from 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. (with a presentation at 6:45 p.m.) in the Bethesda Chiny Chase High Shool Cafeterina, 4815 fact Whet Highway, Bethesda to discuss the design and construction of proposed bicycle and pedestrian safety improvements in Downtown Bethesda. Improvements are planned along Bethesda Nerrub between Woodmork Avenue and 4th Street, Woodmork Avenue from Norfok Avenue south to Woodmork Avenue and 4th Street, Woodmork Avenue from Norfok Avenue south to Woodmork Avenue (MD 355); and along Mortgomery Lare/Montgomery Avenue (MD 410) between Woodmont Avenue and Para Street.





Your Participation

We need your help and input to eliminate severe and fatal collisions from Montgomery County's roads. Please see this page for the various ways you can contribute and participate by submitting a service request, pointing out a safety issue on the road, providing a general comment to help realize Vision Zero's goal, or checking out our safety educational resources. You can also follow us on social media for updates and to share the Vision Zero message.



Vision Zero Participation Gateway



Service Requests

Request a fix for current roads, sidewalks, lights, pedestrian and bicycle facilities, etc.



Safety Concerns

Bring to our attention unsafe facilities and behaviors in Montgomery County.



General Feedback

Let us know what you think about or how to improve Vision Zero Montgomery County.



Educational Resources

Learn about helpful safety tips that will help facilitate our Vision Zero goals.



Upcoming Vision Zero Outreach Events



TWO-YEAR ACTION PLAN – ACTION ITEMS





Engineering

- Design facilities that prioritize safety above all else
- Key Outcome: Reductions in severe and fatal collisions in High Injury Network (HIN)



Enforcement

- Encourage safe behaviors using evidence-based high visibility enforcement
- Key Outcome: Hours of dedicated enforcement for factors contributing to severe and fatal collisions



Education

- Engage the public to promote the importance of traffic laws and safe behaviors
- Key Outcome: Increased awareness of dangerous driving, biking, and walking behaviors



Traffic Incident Management

- Ensure that when a collision occurs, prompt care is provided
- Key Outcome: Maintain response times for traffic collisions with injuries based on dept. standards



Law, Policy, and Advocacy

- Improve the way traffic safety is managed by changing codes, laws, and policies that do not align with Vision Zero
- Key Outcome: Passage of significant laws and policies required to implement Vision Zero

TWO-YEAR ACTION PLAN STATUS - ENGINEERING



Action Item	Due Date	Status	Notes
ENG-1 Identify HINs for Modification	Identify priority HIN projects by 1/31/2018	Behind Schedule	1st round of reviews with county and state engineers complete. Each review used the top 10 crash locations identified in the action plan. Will be setting up next round of reviews.
ENG-2 Road Design Standards	Publish revised road designs by 11/1/2019	On-Going & On-Schedule	MCDOT and M-NCPPC are advancing this action item together, with the first phase being funded by M-NCPPC. MCDOT has engaged a consulting team to assist and are scoping the effort now.
ENG-3	Implement new process by	On-Going &	MCDOT is adding a preconstruction RSA activity to its design process
Road Safety Audits	11/1/2018	On-Schedule	
ENG-4 Review Transit Stops	Develop program review requirements by 5/1/2018	On-Going & On-Schedule	MCDOT identified 265 bus stops that need to be reviewed and potentially modified. Completed Middlebrook & MD 355 bus stop audits, two additional bus stop corridors will be audited by November 2018, one is for the Wheaton CBD.
ENG-5 Trail Crossings	Develop list of priority trail crossings and intersections for modification by 11/1/2018	On-Going & On-Schedule	The first review of the CCT crossing with Little Falls Parkway was on 6/13, details here. MCDOT coordinating with MNCPPC on crossings for Rock Creek Trail, Diabase Trail, Hoyles Mill Trail, Muddy Branch Greenway Trail, Northwest Branch Trail, Upper Rock Creek Trail, Cabin John Trail, and more. MCDOT has conducted and reviewed speed studies and crossing plans. MCDOT providing ongoing engineering review for trail crossings including CCT & Little Falls Parkway.
ENG-6 Collaboration w State	Identify potential project areas by 1/1/18	Behind Schedule	Working with MHSO and SHA to develop short- and long-term solutions for pedestrian safety in Wheaton and Glenmont.
ENG-7 Ped Signals	All pedestrian signals retimed to 3.5 feet/second by November 2019	On-Going & On-Schedule	Plan modified to include 2 additional pedestrian actuated beacons, one at Muddy Branch & Suffield and one at Forest Glen and Sligo. Retiming of pedestrian signals completed. Randolph St & Livingston St originally planned as HAWK signal but now full signal. Muddy Branch & Harmony Hall HAWK under construction, anticipate end of September 2018 completion date. Aspen Hill Shopping Center design complete, to be released for construction in two weeks.
ENG-8 Accelerate Sidewalk Building	Publish list of high priority areas lacking sidewalks by 4/1/18	Behind Schedule	A priority list has not yet been developed. Upcoming projects include 11 projects planned in FY19 under sidewalk and curb replacement CIP. Phase I of Oak Dr/MD 27 sidewalk of 4,550 linear feet. Franklin Ave sidewalk in funded in FY23.
ENG-9 Bicycle Network	On-going effort	On-Going & On-Schedule	Significant additions coming to Silver Spring and Bethesda BiPPAs for separated bicycle facilities. MCDOT has developed a website, video, and brochure about how to use these new facilities at montgomerycountymd.gov/lookout

TWO-YEAR ACTION PLAN STATUS - ENFORCEMENT



Action Item	Due Date	Status	Notes
ENF-1	Establish team and hold	Behind	MCPD and CountyStat have developed meeting framework and
Fatal Crash Review Team	first meeting by 12/15/17	Schedule	team goals. CountyStat will be confirming team members
		Scriedule	in September with the goal of first meeting in October.
ENF-2	On-going effort	On-Going &	September and early October focus on back to school safety.
Enforcement Activity		On-Schedule	October will be a return to distracted driving. November is Street
		On-Schedule	Smart.
ENF-3	On-going effort	On-Going &	Will be addressed in new request for proposals that is due to be
Automated Enforcement		On-Schedule	let out in 2019.
ENF-4	Purchase and use more		Due to budget constraints, the FY19 budget does not fund this
Unmarked Cars	unmarked cars by	No Resources	item
	12/1/18		
ENF-5	Complete initial outreach		A public-private education campaign called "Noah on Patrol" was
Collaboration w/ Courts	by 5/1/18	On-Going &	released on May 23. As part of "Noah on Patrol," a courtwatch
		On-Schedule	program will monitor impaired driving cases in the county. The
		On-Schedule	State's Attorney Office will push for ignition interlocks in
			impairment cases.

TWO-YEAR ACTION PLAN STATUS - EDUCATION



Action Item	Due Date	Status	Notes	
EDU-1 Comprehensive Strategy	Publish Strategy by 5/1/18	Behind Schedule	The Public Information Office has completed a draft and is being reviewed by MCDOT and CountyStat prior to release	
EDU-2 Expand SRTS	Expand SRTS by start of 2019 - 2020 school year	On-Going & On Schedule	SRIS WIII AROW 30 IT IC AND AT TIVE MILIARS AT WIANTAAMERV I ALIATV C	
EDU-3	Agreement with MCPS by 19-20	Not Started	Year 2 activity	
On-bike Education	school year	Not Started		
EDU-4	Solicit proposals by 6/1/2018	No	Due to budget constraints, the FY19 recommended budget does not fund	
Grant Program		Resources	this item	
EDU-5 County Employee Safety Campaigns	Complete first round of awareness trainings by 11/1/2018	On-Going & On Schedule	In April, MCFRS, MCDOT, and MCPD employees were sent information about distracted driving. Currently developing targeted material for key departments and divisions.	
EDU-6 Team Building	Hold at least two collaboration events by 11/1/2018	Not Started	Currently developing potential opportunities for employees this summer	
EDU-7 Sleep & Safety	Complete first round of awareness trainings by 11/1/2018	Not Started	Activities will be during drowsy driving prevention week in November.	
EDU-8 Future Tech	1st Report by 12/31/2018	Not Started	Moved this item to year 2. MCDOT and other experts presented to the County Council on September 26, 2017 about the future of autonomous vehicles in Montgomery County. Video of session is at: http://montgomerycountymd.granicus.com/MediaPlayer.php?view_id=169&clip_id=13823&meta_id=143448	
EDU-9 Community Partners	12/1/2018	On-going	Developing new materials to be used for outreach. Currently using materials developed by Public Information Office and distributed by street outreach teams and the Wheaton Urban District for pedestrian safety campaign.	

TWO-YEAR ACTION PLAN STATUS - TIM



Action Item	Due Date	Status	Notes
TIM-1	On-going effort	On-going	
Emergency Services		on going	
TIM-2	Create plan by 11/1/2018	Behind	Secured contractor support to help with development of the
TIM Plan		Schedule	plan.
TIM-3	Improve driver training by	Not	
Police Driver Training	11/1/2019	Started	
TIM-4	Procure traffic control	NIa	Due to budget constraints, the FY19 recommended budget does
Temporary Traffic Control	devices for a pilot program	No	not fund this item
Devices	by 11/1/2018	Resources	

TWO-YEAR ACTION PLAN STATUS - LPA



Action Item	Due Date	Status	Notes
LPA-1 Law & Policy Change	Identify changes needed by 12/1/2017	Behind Schedule	Currently, the Steering Committee has not recommended changes for the 2019 legislative session.
LPA-2 Equity Task Force	Establish task force by 12/31/17	Behind Schedule	Steering committee and PBTSAC have decided to make this task force a sub-committee of PBTSAC. A contractor has been secured by CountyStat to aid in developing task force report. A draft of the meeting framework and goals was sent for PBTSAC review.
LPA-3 VZ Manager	Appoint interim manager 11/17 with full-time coordinator by 1/31/18	Behind Schedule	FY19 budget funds a contractor to coordinate and implement the Vision Zero Action Plan. The draft Request for Proposals is being reviewed by CEX, MCDOT, and PIO prior to sending to Procurement.
LPA-4 VZ Website	Have full page build-out by 11/30/17	Complete	Redesign of website was pushed out last week of September.
LPA-5 VZ Feedback Map	Publish map by 11/30/17	Complete	App has been built and tested. App was launched with redesigned website in late September. Link at bit.ly/vzsafetymap
LPA-6 Ped Master Plan	Complete master plan by 11/1/2019	On Schedule	Pedestrian connectivity mapping scheduled to start this summer and be complete at the end of FY19.

TWO-YEAR ACTION PLAN STATUS - LPA



Action Item	Due Date	Status	Notes
LPA-7 Public Crash Data	Publish by 11/1/17	Complete	All 3 tables are published and updating weekly. CountyStat will use these tables to build out dashboard.
LPA-8 Improve Crash Data Collection	Start outreach by 11/30/17	On-Going & On Schedule	Currently MCPD has implemented training to address proper report writing within the academy classes as well as to audit reports for data entry errors. MSP has made some fields within the ACRS reports mandatory and some fields mandatory on dependencies to help in capturing all the relevant data per event.
LPA-9 Peer Collaboration	Start outreach by 12/1/17	Complete and On- Going	Montgomery County is a member of the Road to Zero coalition, works with the State as participants in Towards Zero Deaths, and started a regional vision zero cohort.
LPA-10 Review Safety Programs	Release results by 11/1/2018	Behind Schedule, Not Started	Plan to start review in summer 2018 along with Equity Task Force
LPA-11 Municipalities	Complete initial outreach by 1/1/18	Behind Schedule	Work with municipalities has been informal to this point. CountyStat will work with CEX to identify proper municipal contacts once the new website is up and running.
LPA-12 Research Partners	Reach out to potential research partners by 1/1/18	On-Going & On Schedule	The County does not have funds to pay for research, but is open to participating or being a living laboratory for researchers. The County will reach out to local partners to gauge interest.
LPA-13 Vehicle Procurement	Finalize policy by 11/1/2018	Not Started	This action item has been moved to year two.
LPA-14 10-Year Plan	Start feedback sessions in January 2019, complete by November 2019	Not Started	Focus in spring and summer is on getting two-year plan up and running prior to starting 10-year plan development.

ACTION ITEM STATUS SUMMARY



Area	No Resources	Not Started	Behind Schedule, Not Started	Behind Schedule	On-Schedule & Complete	Total
Engineering			1	2	6	9
Enforcement	1			1	3	5
Education and Training	1	4		1	3	9
Traffic Incident Management	1	1	1		1	4
Law, Policy & Advocacy		2	2	3	3	14
Total	3 (7%)	7* (17%)	4 (10%)	7 (17%)	20 (49%)	41 (100%)

^{*}Includes items not scheduled to begin until year two of the action plan.

QUESTIONS?



