

Vulnerable Road User Assessment

Local Consultation Meeting

presented to

Little Rock Stakeholders

presented by

Danena Gaines, Cory Hopwood, Jack Glodek, Sam Zneimer, Monika Pal







Vulnerable Road User Assessment (VRU) Background & Process

Arkansas VRU Safety Trends

Initial *Findings*

Stakeholder Input & Insight





Introductory Questions

- Which best describes your organization/agency? (State, City, County, Others)
- Which of the 4E's do you most closely align with? (Engineering, Education, Enforcement, and Emergency Response)





Vulnerable Road User Assessment: Background & Process



One is too many.

Today's Meeting Goals

- Share statewide and regional VRU trends
- Discuss the existing AR SHSP Non-Motorist Focus Area strategies and actions with the agencies
- Introduce the high-risk area analysis, receive local insights and challenges to addressing the safety concerns, and discuss potential solutions
- Offer the opportunity for agency representatives to provide new information on VRU safety







Overview

Develop initial Vulnerable Road User (VRU) Safety Assessment as required by USDOT as part of the HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148(1))

Assess AR's safety performance with respect to VRUs

Prepare State plan to improve VRU safety by November 15, 2023





What is a VRU?

- A nonmotorist with a FARS person attribute code for:
 - Pedestrian
 - Bicyclist
 - Other cyclist
 - Person on personal conveyance
- An injured person that is equivalent to a pedestrian or pedalcyclist as defined in ANSI D16.1-2007







Requirements

- >> Data-driven process to identify areas of high-risk
- >> Quantitative analysis must include the following:
 - Data such as location, roadway functional classification, design speed, speed limit, and time of day.
 - Consider the demographics of the locations of fatalities and serious injuries, including race, ethnicity, income, and age; and
 - Based on data, identifies high-risk areas
- Consultation with local governments, MPOs, and regional planning organizations that represent high-risk areas
- >> Must include a program of projects or strategies to reduce safety risks





Project Schedule

Literature Review	Corridor Assessment & Equity Analysis	First Round of Local Consultation
Second Round of Local Consultation	Safety Assessment Report	Submit to FHWA by mid-November
TODAY		





Safe System Approach

ONE DEATH ON OUR ROADWAYS IS TOO MANY

SSA considers the safety of all road users, especially VRUs (such as **bicyclists and pedestrians)** who are most vulnerable to death or serious injuries in the case of a crash.







AR SHSP – Nonmotorized Users

- Continue to improve statewide infrastructure and design to protect nonmotorists.
 - i.e., Improve existing bicycle and pedestrian accommodation on state highways and local roads following the most current AASHTO guidance.
- Continue to implement countermeasures, programs, and policies to protect non-motorists.
 - i.e., Design and implement pedestrian safety zone program in high crash areas.
- Focus education efforts aimed at safety and awareness of laws regarding non-motorist traffic.
 - i.e., Educate law enforcement on accurately identifying non-motorized crashes on the crash report.





TOWARD ZERO DEATHS

One is too many.

Safety Trends & Initial Findings

Non-Motorist KAs by Location*

Statewide Safety Trends

Non-Motorist KAs per Year



*Urban boundaries equivalent to U.S. Census Urbanized Area Boundaries



Non-Motorist KAs by Pedestrian Action

- Crossing Roadway
- In Roadway (Other)
- Traveling Along Roadway (With Traffic)
- Adjacent to Roadway
- Traveling Along Roadway (Against Traffic)
- Other







Corridor Identification Process

- Conducted a sliding window analysis using crash data 5 years of crash data (2017-2021)
- >> Looked at segments with an AADT at least 5,000 vehicles per day
- > Used all crashes involving Vulnerable Road Users and weighted for severity
- >> Gave an equal weight to raw crash numbers and crashes per VMT
- Top 10 state-maintained corridors and top 10 locally-maintained corridors
- >> Each corridor is within an identified <u>Justice40</u> area











Draft Identified Corridors

State-Maintained

#	Name	МРО
1	AR-338 (Baseline Rd)	Metroplan
2	I-30 Business (Asher Ave)	Metroplan
3	AR-141 (N Main St)	Northeast Arkansas RTPC
4	AR-7 (Central Ave)	Tri-Lakes MPO
5	US-67 (T.P. White Dr)	Metroplan
6	I-30 Business (Roosevelt Rd)	Metroplan
7	W Maple St	Northwest Arkansas RPC
8	US-70 (E Broadway Ave)	West Memphis MPO
9	US-70 Business (Grand Ave)	Tri-Lakes MPO
10	AR-365 (Pike Ave)	Metroplan

Locally-Maintained

#	Name	МРО
1	Main St	Metroplan
2	Cumberland St	Metroplan
3	Grand Ave	Frontier MPO
4	N Locust St	Metroplan
5	N Greenwood Ave	Frontier MPO
6	Union St	Northeast Arkansas RTPC
7	Spring St	Tri-Lakes MPO
8	S Powell St	Northwest Arkansas RPC
9	S Main St	Northeast Arkansas RTPC
10	Malvern Ave	Tri-Lakes MPO





Little Rock

- S1 AR-338 (Baseline Rd)
- S2 I-30 Business (Asher Ave)
- S3 US-67 (T.P. White Dr)
- S4 I-30 Business (Roosevelt Rd)
- S5 AR-365 (Pike Ave)



L2 Cumberland St

L3 N Locust St







Little Rock

Non-Motorist KAs per Year



34% of fatal or suspected serious injury non-motorist crashes in the state are in the Little Rock MPO

Justice 40 Areas	# of Corridors
Climate Change	1 / 8
Energy	4 / 8
Health	7 / 8
Housing	6 / 8
Legacy Pollution	3 / 8
Transportation*	3 / 8
Water & Wastewater	1 / 8
Workforce Development	5 / 8

*Transportation EJ40 area does not directly overlap with vulnerable road users







Stakeholder Input & Insight

Feedback

- >> Do these locations make sense to you? What about them makes them a priority?
- Are there other locations that may have similar risk factors?
- >> Are there any safety solutions or plans in the works for these locations?
 - » 2020 Ped-Bike Crash Analysis noted a study was completed on Pike Ave and counter measures were forthcoming
- >> What solutions would you recommend for these locations?
- What strategies/initiatives can be used to improve the safety of VRUs in disadvantaged communities? This includes the following:
 - » Low-income population
 - » Disabled users
 - » Children
 - » Older people
 - » Non-white population
 - » Non-English speakers
 - » Zero-vehicle households
- >> How can we improve collaborations with other safety stakeholders?





Highlighted Route (1): Main Street

- Local Road in Downtown
- Commercial and Residential Land-use
- » Speed Limit: 25 mph
- » ROW: ~80 ft

Characteristics:

» Lots of driveways

1220 Main St - Google Maps

- » Crosswalks present
- » Bike Lanes present but not protected
- E-scooters dockless stations provided but no dedicated bike lane
- Curb Extensions provided at certain locations









Highlighted Route (2): I-30 Business (Roosevelt Rd)

- State Road
- » Commercial, Industrial, Residential Land-use
- » Speed Limit: 35 mph
- **»** ROW: ~60ft

Characteristics:

- >> Crosswalks present but in poor condition
- » No Bike Lanes



2918 I-30BUS - Google Maps





CS Project Contacts

Contact Information

Danena Gaines, DGaines@camsys.com, 404.226.3204

Jack Glodek, JGlodek@camsys.com, 404.460.2609

Cory Hopwood, Chopwood@camsys.com, 646.364.5502



