Old Georgetown Road (MD 187) Pedestrian Road Safety Audit

Stakeholder Pedestrian Safety Meeting
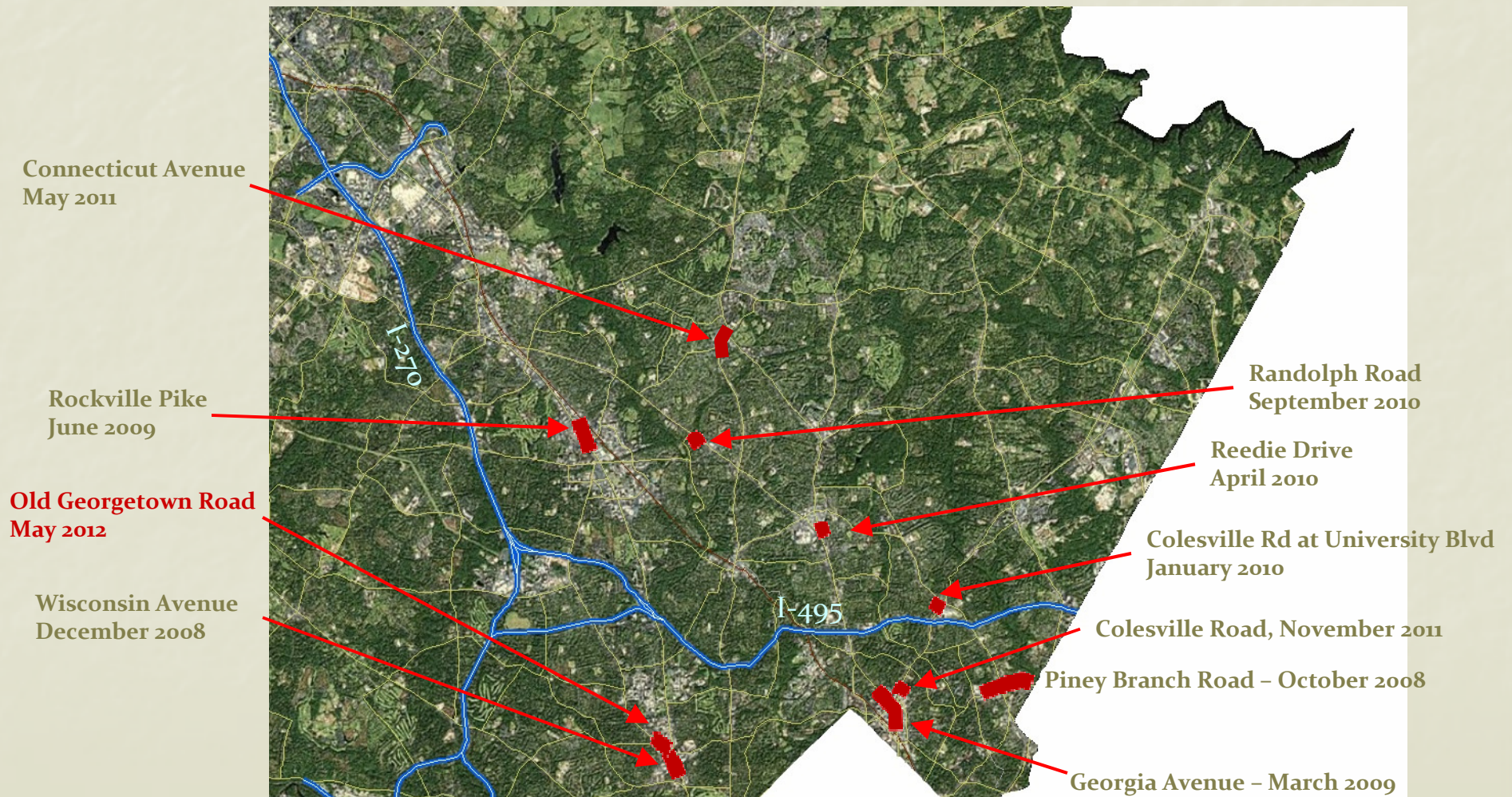
April 25, 2012
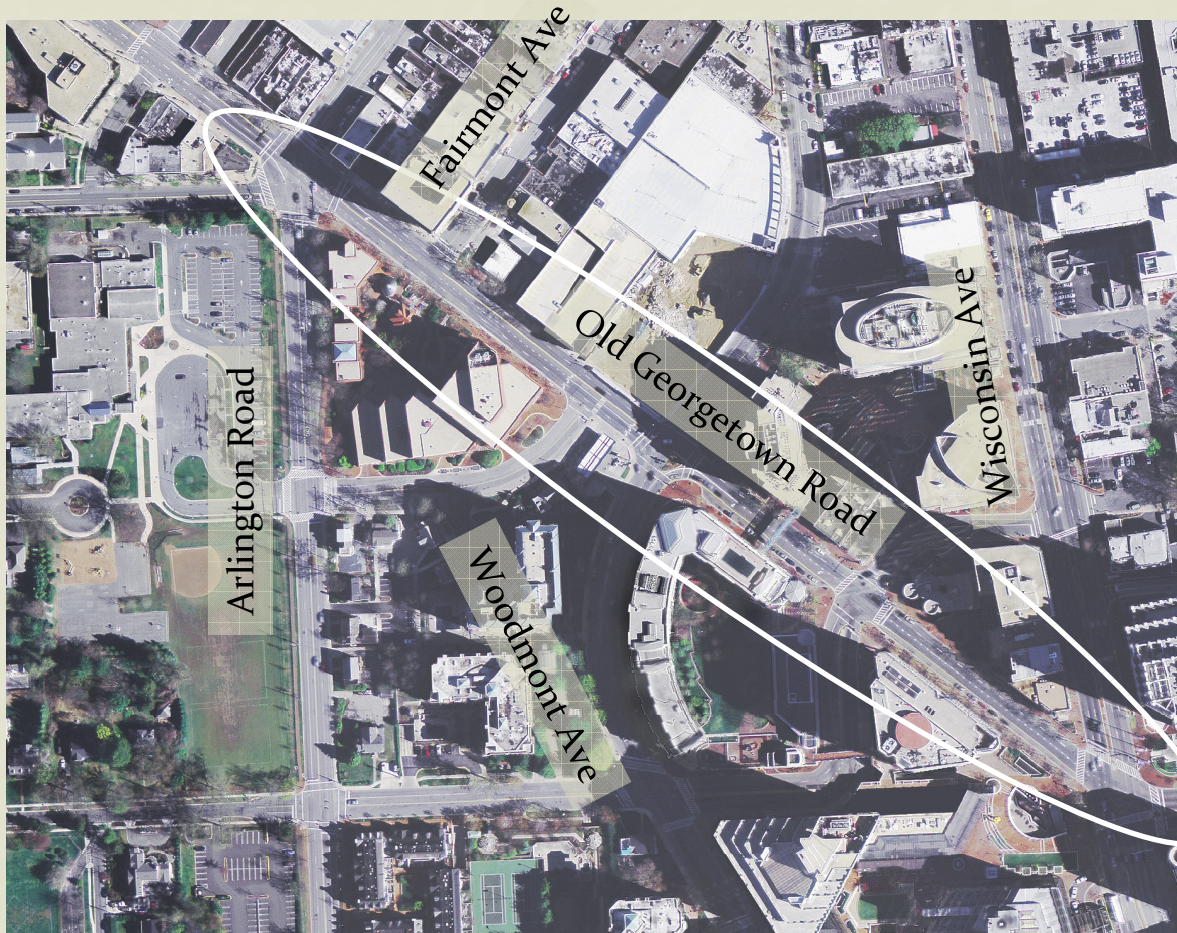
Agenda

- Project Overview

- Background

- Road Safety Audit Process Overview

- Comments
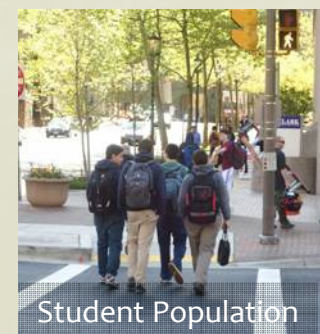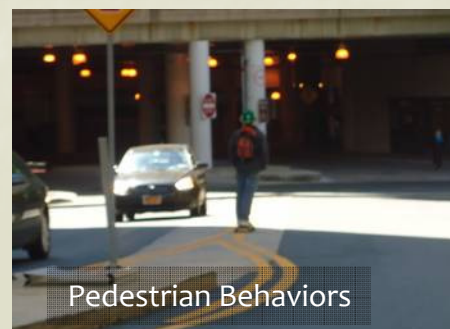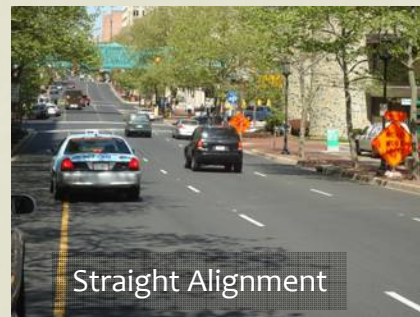
MCDOT Pedestrian RSA Corridors

Study Area

- Approx. 1/3 mile long

- Major Highway

- Four traffic signals

- Two unsignalized intersections

- 30 mph posted speed

Background

- Selected as High Incidence Area based on pedestrian collision density

- 15 pedestrian collisions over 5 years (2006-2010)

- Most crashes resulted in minor injuries

- Heavy student and commuter pedestrian activity related to land uses and public transportation

- Five-lane undivided section (Arlington Road to Woodmont Ave.).

- Three-lane undivided (Woodmont Ave. to Wisconsin Ave.) section with parking, loading, and transit lanes

Preliminary Observations

Mid-block Generators

Diverse pedestrian population

Driveway Entrances

Heavy Vehicles

Straight Alignment

Mid-block Crossing

Pedestrian Behaviors

Student Population
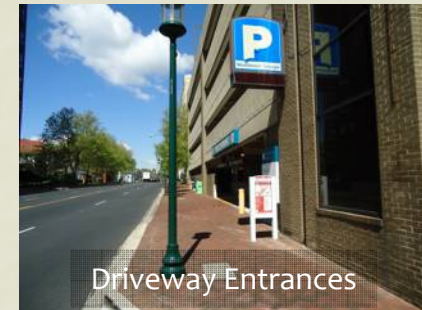
What is a Road Safety Audit?

A road safety audit is a

formal <u>safety performance</u> examination

of an existing or future road or intersection

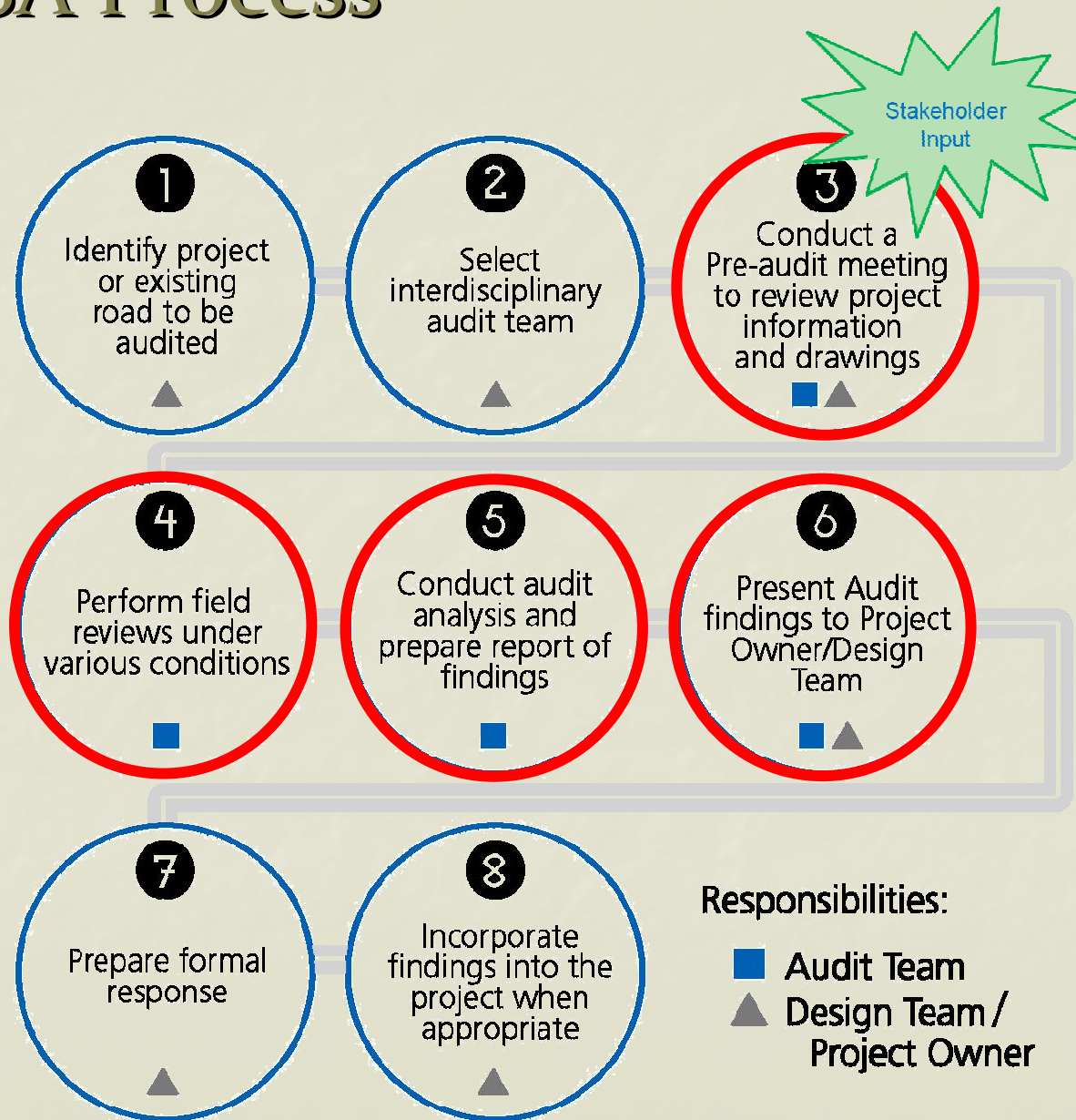by an <u>independent</u> <u>audit team</u>.

What is an RSA?

An RSA is a tool that:

- Is a formal process

- Focuses on safety issues

- Proactive review of observed and potential safety issues to reduce risk

- Considers various environmental conditions

- Considers all road users

RSA Process

① Identify project or existing road to be audited ▲

② Select interdisciplinary audit team ▲

③ Conduct a Pre-audit meeting to review project information and drawings ■ ▲

Stakeholder Input

④ Perform field reviews under various conditions ■

⑤ Conduct audit analysis and prepare report of findings ■

⑥ Present Audit findings to Project Owner/Design Team ■ ▲

⑦ Prepare formal response ▲

⑧ Incorporate findings into the project when appropriate ▲

Responsibilities:

■ Audit Team
▲ Design Team / Project Owner

RSA team will conduct Steps 3-6 over 2 day session

Review relevant data to include:
- Community input
- Maps/drawings
- Future plans
- Crash data
- Traffic volume (pedestrians and vehicles)
- Signal phasing and timing

4. Field Review

- Observe road user characteristics
- Observe surrounding land uses
- Observe link points to the adjacent transportation network

5. RSA Analysis

- Workshop setting

- Review background reports and design criteria

- Systematically review drawings and other information/data

- Identify, prioritize, and mitigate safety issues

6(a). Preliminary Findings Discussion

- RSA team, design team, owner

- Discuss preliminary findings and possible solutions
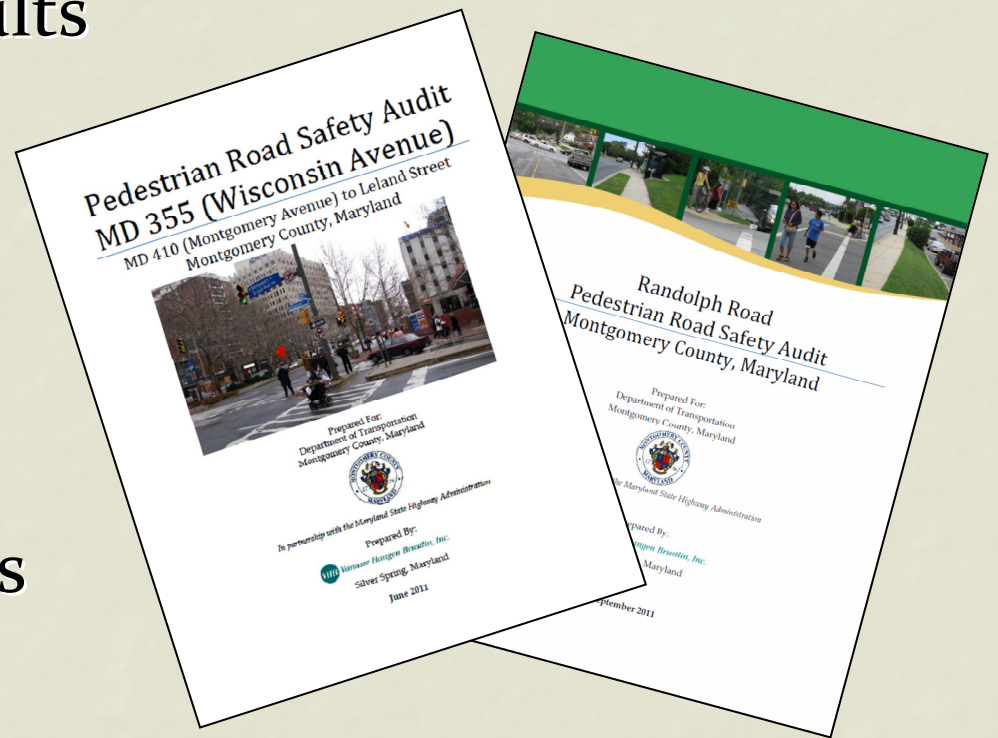
- Use results to write RSA report

RSA Findings

MD 500 (Queen's Chapel Road)
Hamilton Rd to Buchanan St

Pedestrian
Road Safety Audit

Prince George's County, Maryland

November 28-29, 2007

6(b). RSA Report

- **Documents the results of the RSA**

- **Identifies and prioritizes safety issues**

- **Includes suggestions for improvements**

Potential RSA Team Members

- Maryland SHA

- Montgomery County Police Department

- Montgomery County DOT

- Neighboring Jurisdictions

Comments and Input

We appreciate your feedback!