

Arizona Pedestrian Safety Action Plan

Identifying High-Crash Locations and Effective Pedestrian Countermeasures

Sponsoring Agency: Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT)

Plan Date: 2017

URL: <http://www.azbikeped.org/downloads/ADOT-Pedestrian-Safety-Action-Plan.pdf>

Summary

ADOT's 2017 Pedestrian Safety Action Plan (PSAP) is a strategic action plan with clear objectives focusing resources on reducing the greatest number of possible severe injury and fatal pedestrian-motor vehicle crashes on the Arizona State Highway System (SHS). (p. 65)

Highlights

PEDESTRIAN CRASH RISK ASSESSMENT: The pedestrian crash risk assessment methodology, also known as a proactive or systemic analysis approach, identifies high-probability locations before pedestrian crashes occur. (p. 33)

COUNTERMEASURES IDENTIFICATION: Following the crash analysis and the pedestrian crash typing analysis, ADOT identified potential countermeasures and planning-level unit costs for each crash hot-spot and high-crash/high-risk segment. (p. 35)

COUNTERMEASURE PRIORITIZATION: Ranking locations and countermeasures can assist ADOT to prioritize project sites that will provide the most impact and benefit to reducing pedestrian crashes Statewide. (p.41)

REDUCE PEDESTRIAN CROSSING-RELATED CRASHES USING EFFECTIVE COUNTERMEASURES: ADOT should work with local agencies to ensure that uncontrolled locations, particularly at bus stops, have amenities that can assist pedestrians to cross safely. Also, ADOT can implement proven safety countermeasures like Pedestrian Hybrid Beacons, raised median islands, advanced yield lines and signs on the approach to the crossing, and overhead lighting. (p. 65)

ANNUAL HIGH-CRASH EVALUATION PROGRAM: An annual review will help ADOT identify new hot-spot corridors or intersections, and attributes associated with pedestrian fatalities in order to inform policy decisions about high-risk pedestrian areas. (p. 67)

ADOT Pedestrian Crash Risk Assessment Process



Image Source: NCHRP Research Report 893 Pedestrian Safety Analysis, 2018