Center for Transportation Research and Education

Safety Corridors in Iowa

Tom McDonald, Co-Principal Investigator





Proposed



- Synthesis of Practice Research Study Completed
- Any program in Iowa yet to be approved by the Iowa Department of Transportation and Department of Public Safety
- Possible action in next several months
- Road Safety Audits on two possible routes completed



Safety Corridor for Iowa

- A relatively short segment of roadway (2-20 miles)
- Higher than average severe crash rate
- Multiple years of duration, minimum one year
- Multi-disciplinary in approach



Components

- Engineering improvements, generally low cost
- Enhanced enforcement
 - Focus on issue of interest
 - Speeding
 - Seat belt
 - alcohol
- Public information and education
 - News releases, brochures, media events, etc.
- Special signing



Other States' Practices

- First CSIP in PA in 1988
- FHWA workshop in 1990
 - Voted most promising short term countermeasure for safety
- FHWA guidelines in 1996
- Known programs in at least 12 states



Anticipated Contributors

- State and local law enforcement
- Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau
- Department of Transportation
- County/city agencies
- Local traffic safety committee
- Emergency responders
- Schools
- News media
- Businesses



Advantages for Iowans

- Quick reaction to identified crash problem
- Responsive to public demands
- Implementation costs relatively low
- Interim step until more costly improvements can be programmed
- Multi-disciplinary approach is effective
- Flexible in approach
- Excellent record of effectiveness



Possible Strategies

- Dedicated enforcement
- Adjusted speed limits
- Required or suggested headlight use
- Double fines for moving violations
- Larger signs
- Enhanced pavement markings
- Public awareness thru local media
- Education of younger drivers
- Remove objects in clear zone
- Targeted campaigns for seat belts, speed, impaired, etc.
- Distribution of safety materials to public
- Use of multi-disciplinary team
- Paved shoulders, rumble strips
- Add turning lanes
- Automated enforcement
- Other ??





Recommended Steps

- Select corridor(s) with significant crash histories
- Identify and invite a task group
- Identify decision makers
- Select an experienced leader
- Generate public support
- Make data driven recommendations for improvements
- Find funding for improvements
- Evaluate the effectiveness



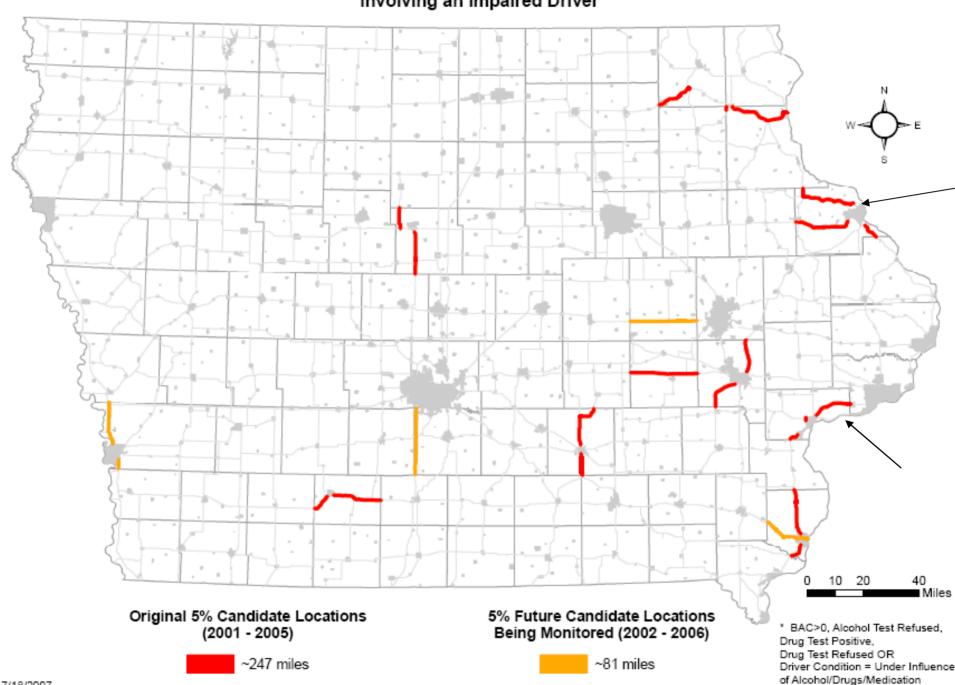
Possible Iowa Corridors

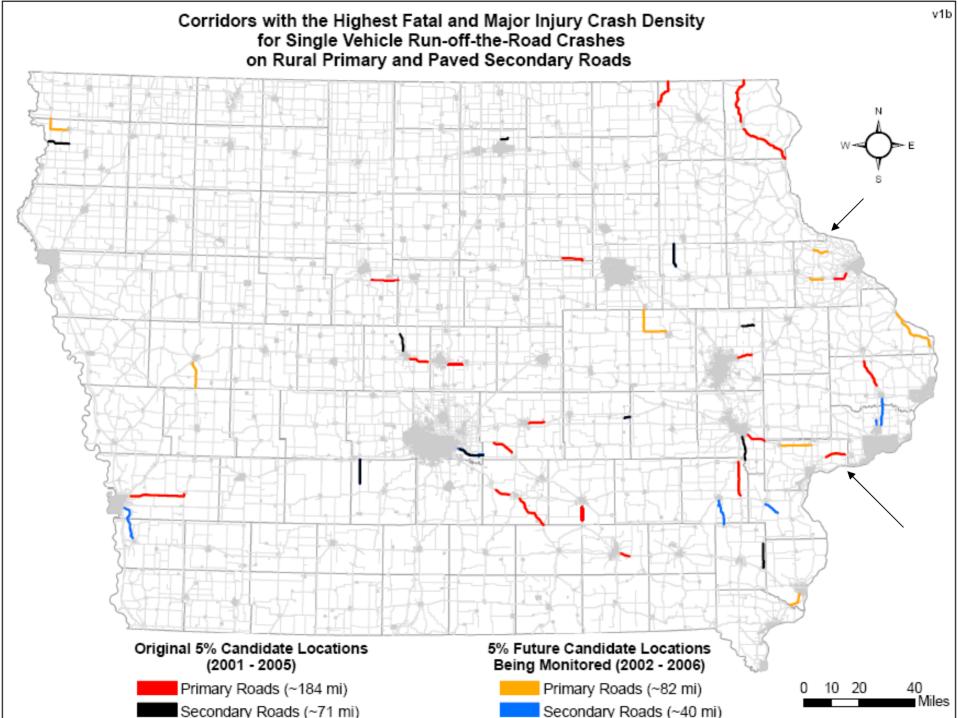
US 52 from Iowa 136 to Dubuque

US 61 from Muscatine to Davenport

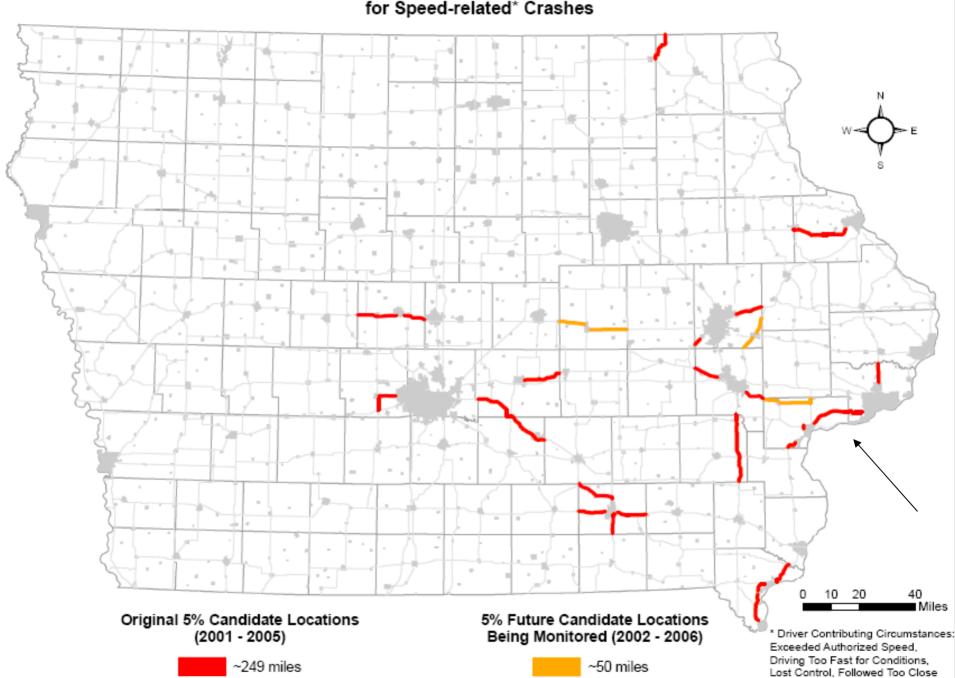


Rural Primary Roads with the Highest Fatal and Major Injury Crash Density Involving an Impaired Driver*

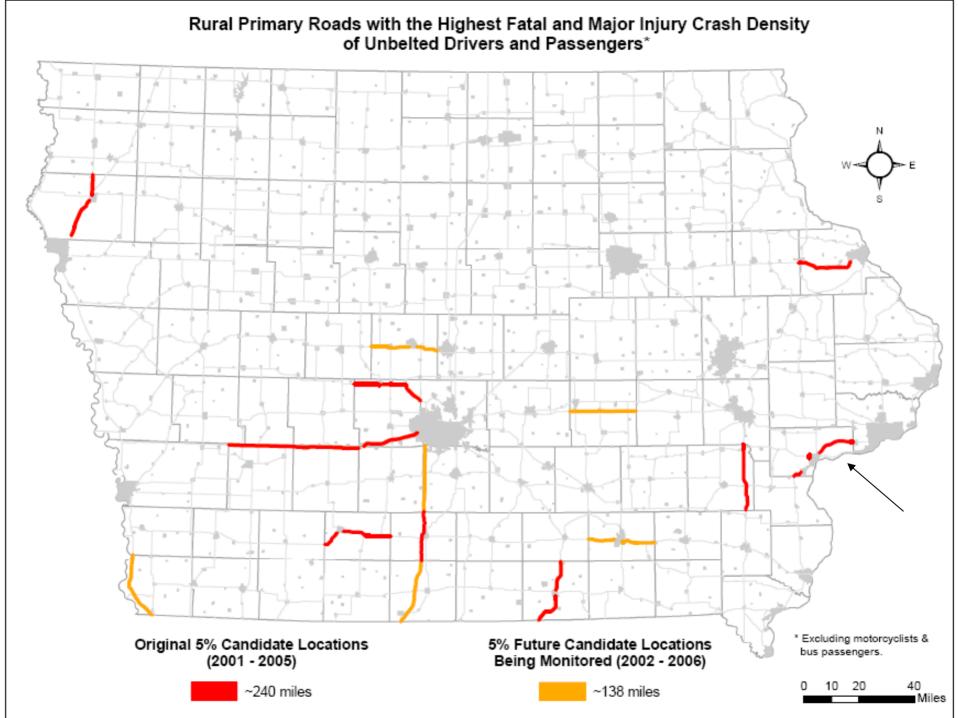




Rural Expressway and Two-lane Primary Roads with the Highest Fatal and Major Injury Crash Density for Speed-related* Crashes



OB Over Competion/Over Steering



Road Safety Audits

 Initial step before Safety Corridor Program even approved

Multi-disciplinary approach

November 28-29 in Dubuque County

December 5-6 in Muscatine/Scott Counties



Audit team

- Federal Highway Administration
- Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau
- Iowa DOT
- Law enforcement
 - State Patrol
 - County Sheriff
- Consultant
- CTRE
- Others



Local Input

- Information and advice about route
- Suggestions for other team members
 - Sheriffs Department
 - Frequent commuter
- Support for effort



Chronology for an Iowa Pilot Project

Complete synthesis project

Using results, formulate proposal for lowa

Present to Iowa DPS and DOT

If accepted, proceed with development

Research Project Tasks

- Summarize Iowa's past safety enhancements
- Invite and assemble an expert advisory panel
- Select corridor(s) for pilot study
- Develop specific data to aid in mitigation
- Select mitigation measures
- Monitor, assess, and modify mitigation steps
- Prepare final report

Questions





Proposed Budget

Effectiveness of Safety Corridors Budget Estimates

7/1/07 - 6/30/08

Staff Detail

Faculty	Level of effort	# of mos	Total Project Amount	MTC	laDOT
Tom Maze Fringe benefits	1.00%	12	\$1,919 \$507	\$0	\$1,919 \$507
Professional & Scientific Staff					
Tom McDonald	13.00%	12	\$8,917	\$0	\$8,917
Fringe benefits			\$2,898		\$2,898
Hourly Student (summer)	Hrs 800	Rate \$12.00	\$9,600	\$6,000	\$3,600
Fringe benefits	000	φ12.00	\$1,152	\$720	\$432
Total Personnel			\$24,993	\$6,720	\$18,273
Budget Summar	y by Catego	ry			
Salaries/Hourly			\$20,436	\$6,000	\$14,436
Payroll Benefits			\$4,557	\$720	\$3,837
Travel-Domestic			\$350	\$350	\$0
Supplies/Materials			\$50	\$15	\$35
Other Direct Costs					\$0
Telecommunication Charges (basic, toll, data)			\$100	\$100	\$0
Printing/Copying			\$100	\$100	\$0
Honoraria/Services: Focuse	d Law Enforce	ment	\$5,000		\$5,000
Communications Services (editing, web, publications)			\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0
Services and Meeting Expenses			\$500		\$500
Postage			\$100	\$100	\$0
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS			\$34,193	\$10,385	\$23,808
Indirect Costs @	44.50%	26.0%	\$10,811	\$4,621	\$6,190
TOTAL ALL COSTS			\$45,004	\$15,006	\$29,998