

The Oregon DOT Statewide Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan



NCHRP Project 20-44(13): “Implementation of NCHRP Research Report 893: The Oregon DOT Statewide Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan” will implement the research results of *NCHRP Research Report 893: Systemic Pedestrian Safety Analysis*, published in 2018.

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NCHRP Research Report 893: Systemic Pedestrian Safety Analysis provides agencies guidance for applying a data-driven systemic safety approach to improving pedestrian safety. *NCHRP Research Report 893* describes a systemic safety analysis methodology using analytical techniques to identify activities, roadway features, and other contextual risk factors (e.g., land use) associated with crashes; identifying appropriate and cost-effective systemic safety improvements to address their associated risk factors; and enabling transportation agencies to prioritize candidate locations for selected safety improvements based on risk.

NCHRP implementation funds, through NCHRP Project 20-44(13), are being used to apply the approach outlined in the report to develop a statewide pedestrian and bicycle safety plan for the Oregon DOT (ODOT). This updated plan will replace ODOT’s 2014 Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Implementation Plan. Even though the report is focused on pedestrian safety, its methodology is generally applicable to bicycle crashes, too, and the project team has adapted the report’s approach to bicycle safety.

The project has taken ODOT through the process outlined in the report. This has included:

- Steps 1 – 3 (Study Scope, Data Collection, and Risk Factors) – The focus of the analysis is on ODOT highways across Oregon. Data was collected from ODOT and local agencies and analyzed in association with crash data to determine what factors are most associated with pedestrian and bicycle crashes.
- Step 4 (Identifying Potential Treatment Sites) – State highways have been screened and prioritized using the risk factors identified in Step 3.
- Step 5 (Selecting Potential Countermeasures) – Twenty-five sites on state highways have been selected and examined for potential countermeasures to address the identified risk factors. To illustrate a range of applications, the sites selected for this analysis are a mix of urban and rural locations.
- Steps 6 – 7 (Implementation and Evaluation) – The project describes how these steps could be completed within the context of ODOT’s Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) and *NCHRP Research Report 893* recommendations.

The results of the process have been reviewed by a wide range of stakeholders, including local agencies and staff from each of ODOT’s Regions and several of its Divisions. Meetings with these stakeholders have produced valuable feedback on how the plan’s results can be incorporated into ODOT’s HSIP project selection process, known as the All Roads Transportation Safety (ARTS) program.

Beyond implementing *NCHRP Research Report 893* within the ODOT context, the project is producing a final report that will help other state and local agencies use and apply the methodology, and document opportunities, challenges, and gaps encountered with implementing the *NCHRP Research Report 893* process.