

# San Mateo Countywide Local Roadway Safety Plan

C/CAG Congestion Management and Environmental Quality  
March 25, 2024



# Presentation Topics

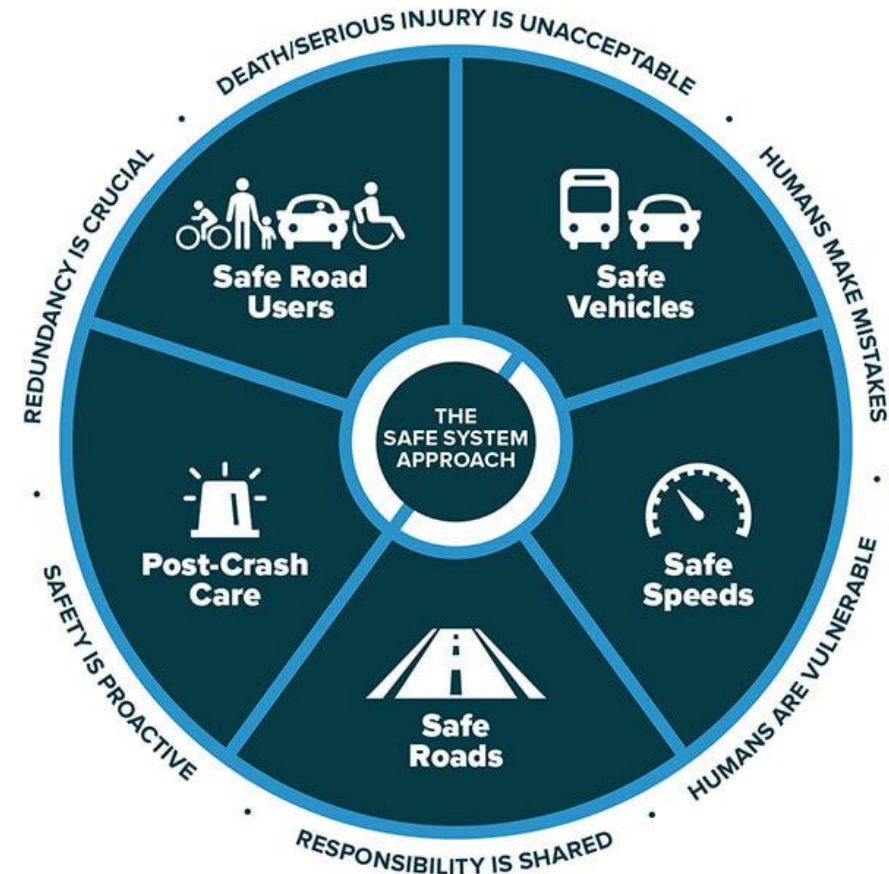
1. What is a Local Roadway Safety Plan?
2. Commitment to Vision Zero
3. Plan Development
4. Safety Analysis
5. Priority Projects
6. Recommendations
7. Evaluation & Implementation
8. Next Steps

# What is a Local Road Safety Plan?

A Local Road Safety Plan (LRSP):

- Follows Federal and State commitment to **Safe System approach**
- Provides an assessment of **historical** and **existing** roadway traffic safety
- Identifies **actions** and **prioritized project** lists
- Identifies **implementation partners** (e.g., departments and community organizations)

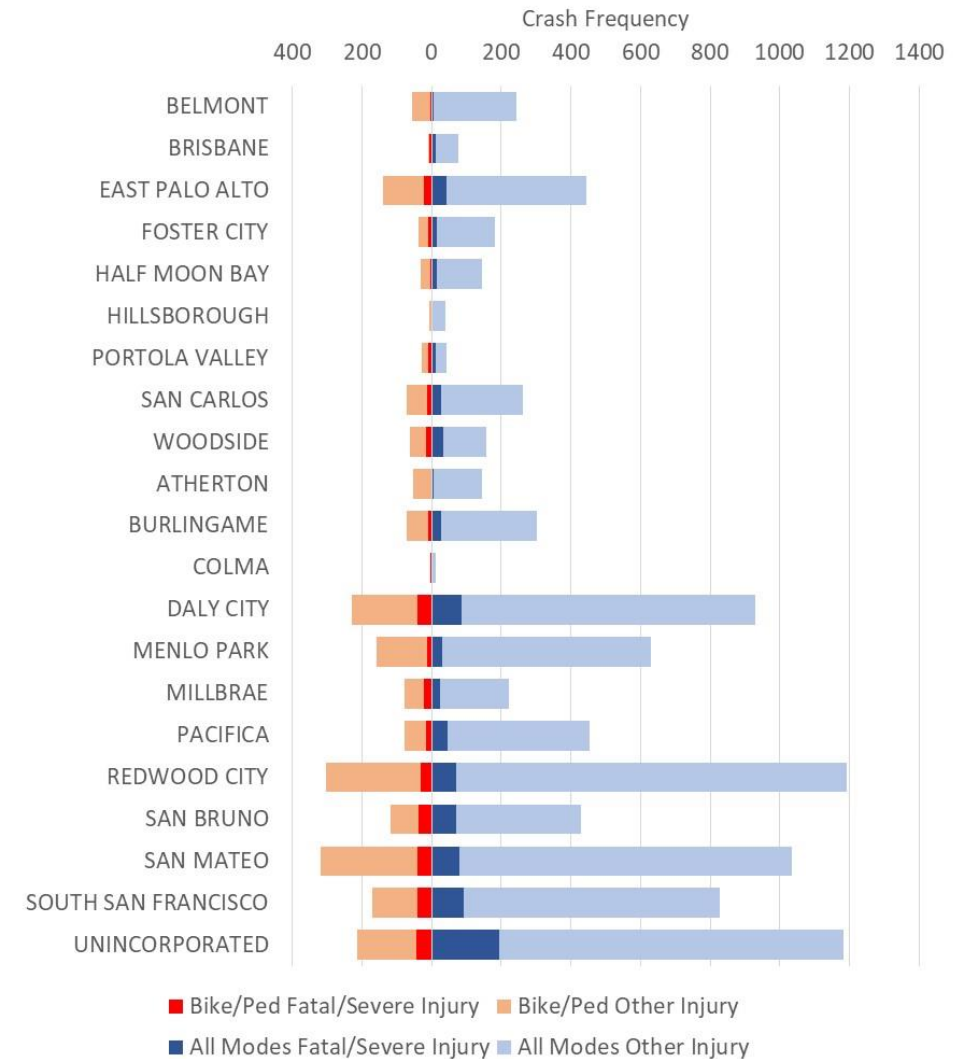
## *Safe System Approach*



Source: FHWA.

# What is a Local Road Safety Plan?

- Purpose
  - Set a regionwide vision to advance roadway safety, while **also developing LRSPs for local agencies without one**
  - Position all local agencies for OBAG, Caltrans HSIP, and USDOT SS4A funding
- **Ten** jurisdictions do not have an existing or ongoing safety plan:
  - Atherton
  - Belmont
  - Brisbane
  - Colma
  - East Palo Alto
  - Foster City
  - Half Moon Bay
  - Hillsborough
  - San Carlos
  - Woodside



*Reported Injury/Fatal Crash Frequency,  
2017-2021*

# Commitment to Vision Zero



- The Countywide Plan aggregates and lists communities' visions and goals.
- Plan to eliminate fatal/severe injuries by 2050.
- *What does this change?*
  - Expectation to center safety **in all actions**
  - Alignment with State and Federal **expectations / requirements**
- *Recommendations to evolve from “business as usual”*
  - Collaborate across departments/agencies
  - Participate in County working group
  - Adopt local resolutions to support this vision
  - Identify and adopt short- and long-term actions

# Plan Development – Advisory Group

- Engaged stakeholders and public throughout the plan development process



OFFICE OF  
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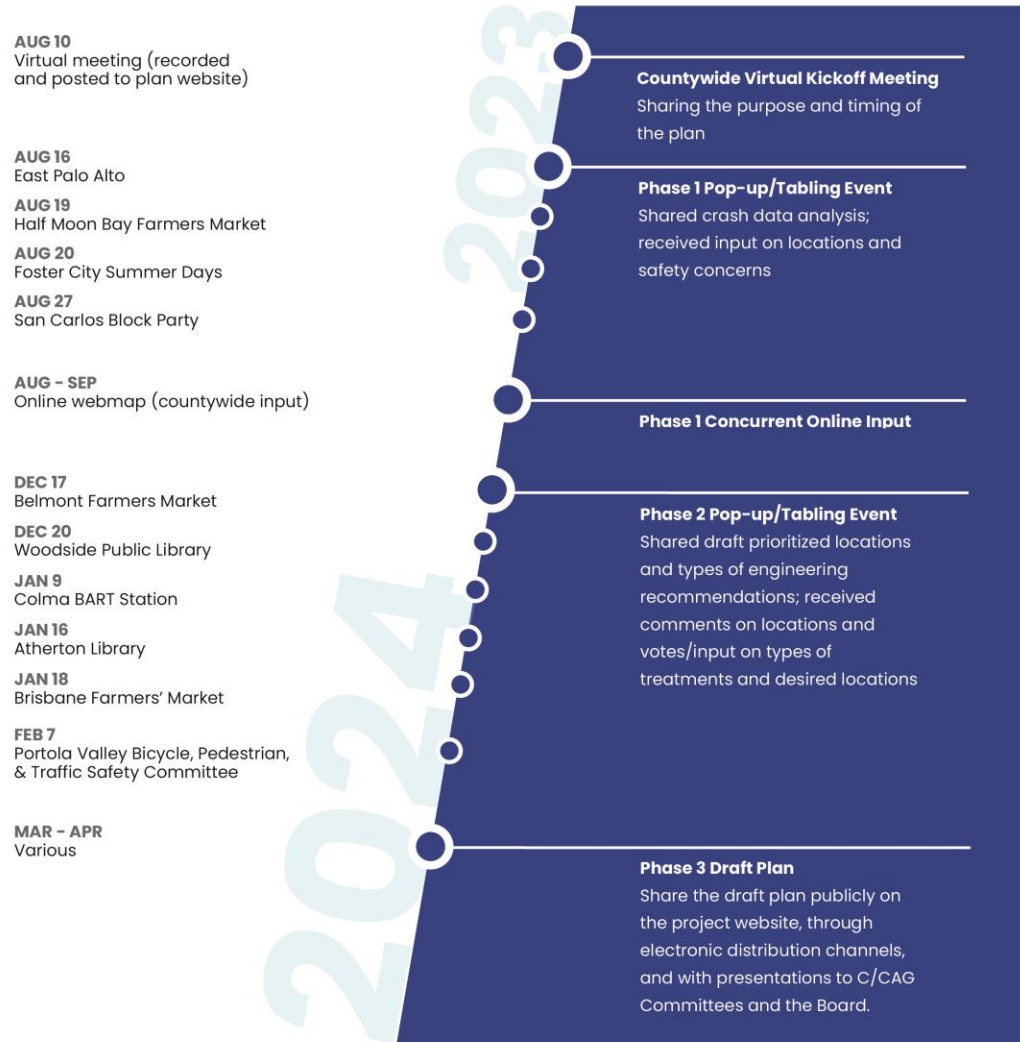
METROPOLITAN  
TRANSPORTATION  
COMMISSION



SAN MATEO  
COUNTY HEALTH  
All together better.



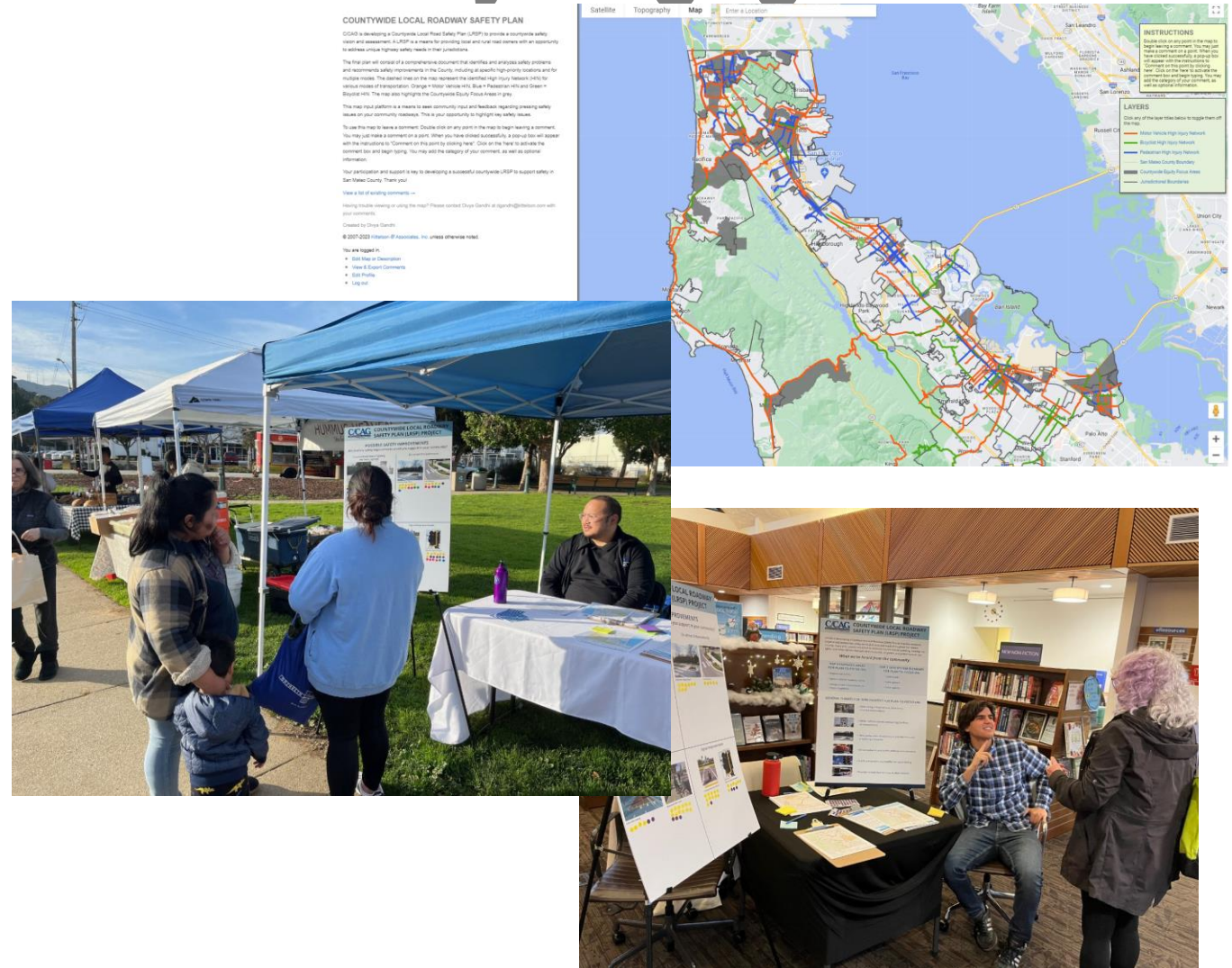
# Plan Development – Community Input



- Hosted events in communities without existing plans
- Asked for community feedback on:
  - Safety concerns and priorities
  - Locations
  - Safety analysis results
  - Priority locations
  - Engineering recommendations

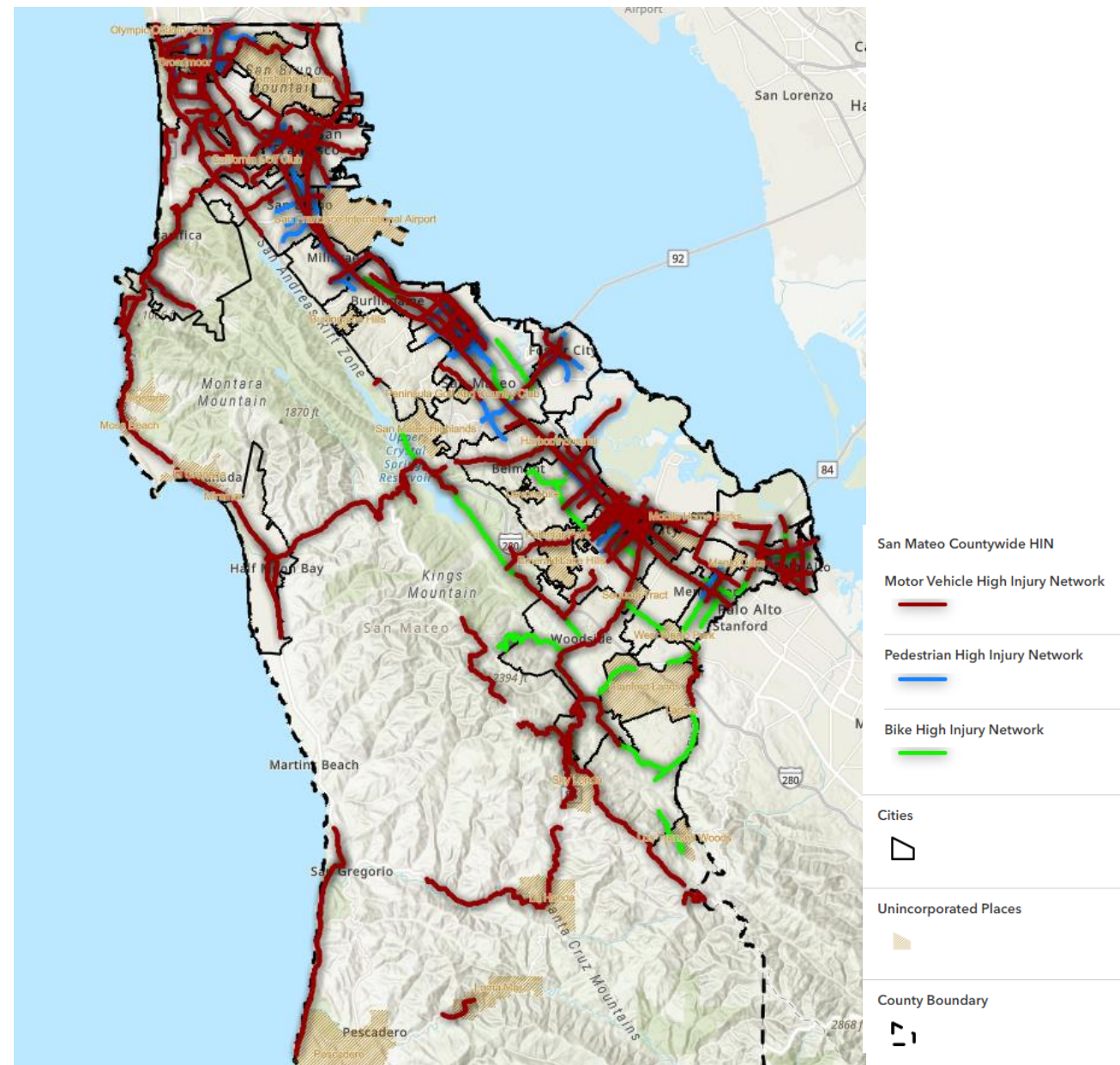
# Plan Development – Community Engagement

- Online map for comments
  - 528 comments by 352 respondents on safety concerns and priorities
- 11 in-person engagement events
  - Over 200 comments on priority locations and proposed countermeasures
- Comments included in the plan document and provided as appendices for agencies



# Safety Analysis

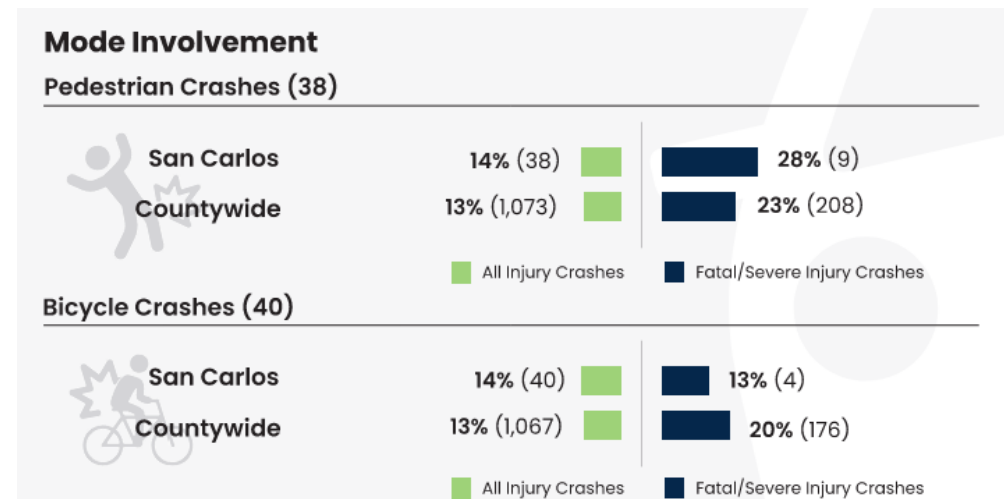
- Analyzed 5 years of crash data (2018-2022)
- Countywide High Injury Network identified for **motor vehicles**, **pedestrians** and **bicyclists**
  - Based on county crash patterns
  - Detailed findings provided for jurisdictions without a plan
- Emphasis Areas
  - Behavior, environmental, and user characteristics associated with fatal/severe injury crashes
  - Provide starting point for project identification and grant opportunities



# Safety Analysis - Emphasis Areas

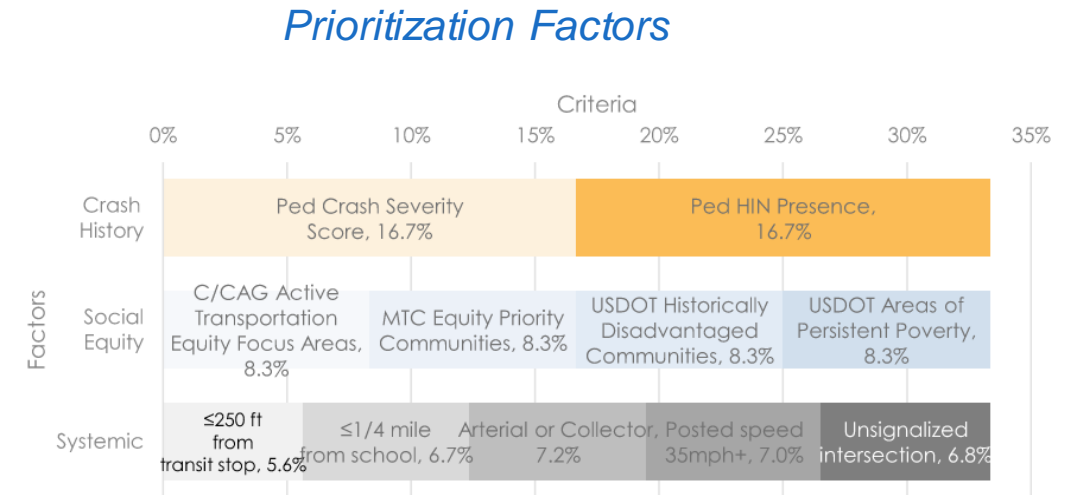
- Seven Countywide emphasis areas
  - Pedestrian and bicyclist safety
  - Nighttime/low light safety
  - Unsignalized intersections on arterials/collectors
  - Vulnerable groups (youth and aging)
  - Motor vehicle speed-related roadway segment crashes
  - High-speed roadways (35+ mph)
  - Alcohol involvement
- Each jurisdiction included a selection from the list at left based on local trends.

## *Example Emphasis Area comparison (San Carlos)*



# Priority Projects - Methodology

- Factors for priority project lists (equally weighted)
  - **Crash History** – highest reported five-year crash frequency and severity
  - **Social Equity** – where project would benefit disadvantaged populations and align with future grant opportunities
  - **Systemic Factors** – roadway and land use characteristics associated with crash frequency and severity
- Priority locations identified for each agency
- Priority bus stops identified for SamTrans



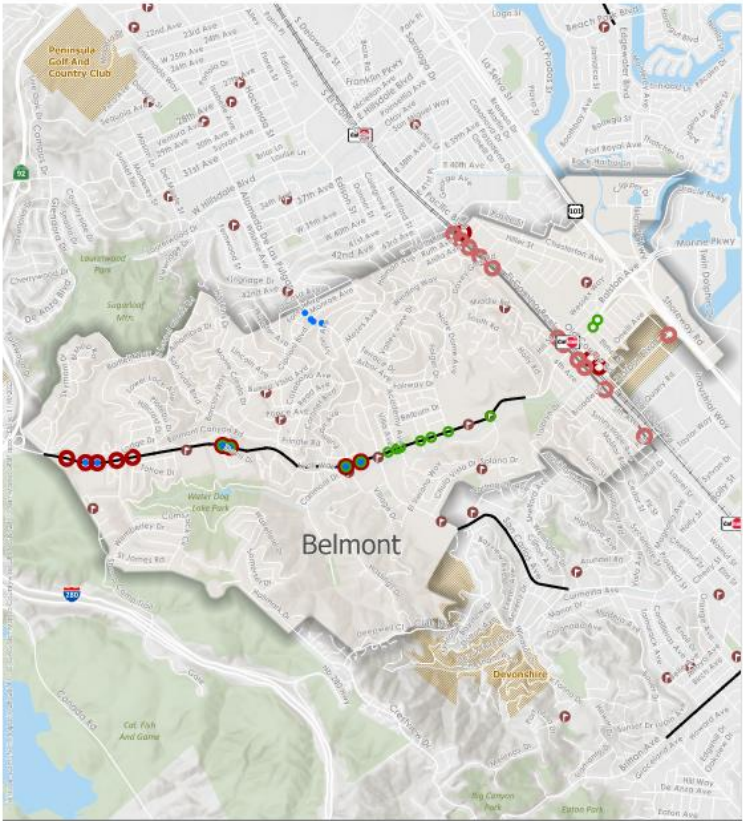
# Priority Projects (Belmont example)

Belmont Bike Priority Intersections

ID	Location	State Hwy	Bike Crash History Score (0 to 1)	Bike Risk Factors Score (0 to 1)	Social Equity Score (0 to 1)	Bike Total Score (0 to 3)	Jurisdiction Bike Rank	Jurisdiction MV Rank	Jurisdiction Ped Rank	MV Crash Sev Score	Ped Crash Sev Score	Bike Crash Sev Score	Overall Crash Sev Score
1	Merry Moppet Ln And Ralston Ave	No	0.5	1.0	0.0	1.5	BEL_1	BEL_14	BEL_8	0	0	11	11
2	Pullman Ave And Lyall Way	No	0.5	1.0	0.0	1.5	BEL_2	BEL_7	BEL_5	247	11	0	258
3	Davis Dr And Ralston Ave	No	0.5	1.0	0.0	1.5	BEL_2	BEL_12	BEL_6	11	0	0	11
4	Ralston Ave And Belmont Canyon Rd	No	0.5	1.0	0.0	1.5	BEL_2	BEL_14	BEL_6	0	0	0	0
5	Ralston Ave And Academy Ave	No	0.5	0.8	0.0	1.3	BEL_5	BEL_58	BEL_42	0	0	22	22
6	Ralston Ave And Maywood Dr	No	0.5	0.8	0.0	1.3	BEL_6	BEL_53	BEL_39	11	11	11	33
7	Ralston Ave And Furlong St	No	0.5	0.8	0.0	1.3	BEL_6	BEL_47	BEL_42	33	0	11	44
8	Ralston Ave And Villa Ave	No	0.5	0.8	0.0	1.3	BEL_6	BEL_58	BEL_42	0	0	11	11
9	Ralston Ave And Chula Vista Dr	No	0.5	0.8	0.0	1.3	BEL_9	BEL_48	BEL_21	22	11	0	33
10	Granada St And Ralston Ave	No	0.5	0.8	0.0	1.3	BEL_9	BEL_48	BEL_27	22	0	0	22
11	Notre Dame Ave And Ralston Ave	No	0.5	0.8	0.0	1.3	BEL_9	BEL_53	BEL_42	11	0	0	11
12	Ralston Ave And Misty Ln	No	0.5	0.8	0.0	1.3	BEL_9	BEL_53	BEL_42	11	0	0	11
13	Ralston Ave And Chevy St	No	0.5	0.8	0.0	1.3	BEL_9	BEL_58	BEL_42	0	0	0	0

Belmont Priority Segments

ID	Jurisdiction	Segment	State Highway Network	Length (Miles)	Motor Vehicle Priority Intersections Included	Bike Priority Intersections Included	Pedestrian Priority Intersections Included	Unique Priority Intersections Included (Any Mode)
BEL_1	Belmont	El Camino Real, North Road to F Street	Yes	1.6	11	0	0	11
BEL_2	Belmont	Ralston Avenue, Villa Street to west of South Road	No	0.8	0	7	0	7
BEL_3	Belmont	Ralston Avenue, Christian Drive to Villa Street	No	1.9	9	5	6	10



# Recommendations

- Include roadway and intersection treatments
- Targeted to match fatal/severe injury patterns
- Can be applied “systemically” – in locations with high risk even if crashes haven’t occurred

## Example Countermeasures

Location Type [1]	Countermeasure	Crash Types	Cost
all	Lighting [2]	Nighttime	\$\$
SI	Improve signal hardware: lenses, back-plates with retroreflective borders, mounting, size, and number [2]	Signalized Local/Arterial Intersections	\$
SI	Install left-turn lane and add turn phase [2]	Signalized Local/Arterial Intersections	\$- \$\$
SI	Convert signal to mast arm (from pedestal-mounted) [2]	Signalized Local/Arterial Intersections	\$\$\$



*Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon (RRFB's)*

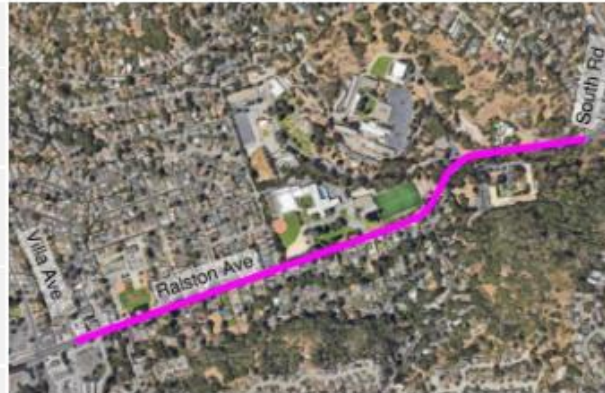


*Separated Bike Lanes*

# Recommendations – Project Scopes (Belmont Example)

## LOCATION 1: RALSTON AVENUE – VILLA AVENUE TO CITY LIMITS

Roadway Segment Length	0.8 miles
Jurisdiction Motor Vehicle Priority Intersections Included <sup>1</sup>	0
Jurisdiction Pedestrian Priority Intersections Included <sup>1</sup>	0
Jurisdiction Bike Priority Intersection Included <sup>1</sup>	7
Five-year Severity Score <sup>1</sup>	713
Benefit	\$5,874,779
Cost	\$139,887
B/C Ratio	42.00
# of Recommended Treatments	6



Potential Countermeasure <sup>2</sup>	Location	Benefit	Unit Cost	Total Cost	B/C
NS06: Install/Upgrade Larger or Additional Stop Signs or Other Intersection Warning or Regulatory Signs	All extents	\$999,810	\$7,425 per Intersection	\$22,275	44.88
NS20PB: Install Pedestrian Crossings (Signs and Markings Only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>West or East Leg of Ralston Ave/Avon St</li> <li>East Leg of Ralston Ave/Chewy St</li> <li>West or East Leg of Ralston Ave/Notre Dame High School Western Dwy</li> <li>West or East Leg of Ralston Ave/Notre Dame High School Eastern Dwy</li> </ul>	\$559,650	\$19,923 per Intersection	\$79,691	7.02
R26: Install Dynamic/Variable Speed Warning Signs	All extents	\$1,999,620	\$35,640 per Mile	\$14,256	140.27
R33PB: Install Separated Bike Lanes	All extents	\$2,014,740	\$1,485,000 per Mile	\$1,188,000	1.70
R35PB: Install/Upgrade Pedestrian Crossing (with Enhanced Safety Features)	Install pedestrian crossings with RRFs and advance "yield" lines at the following locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>West Leg of Ralston Ave/Notre Dame</li> <li>West Leg of Ralston Ave/Chula Vista Dr</li> </ul>	\$1,567,020	\$222,750 per Intersection	\$445,500	3.52
R36PB: Install Raised Pedestrian Crossing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>East Leg of Ralston Ave/Maywood Dr</li> <li>West Leg of Ralston Ave/Chula Vista Dr</li> </ul>	\$1,567,020	\$44,550 per Crossing	\$89,100	17.59
<b>Total (NS06, NS20PB, R36PB)</b>		<b>\$3,172,651</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$191,066</b>	<b>16.60</b>

<sup>2</sup> HSM and CMF guidance limit the number of treatments to 3 in calculating benefit/cost ratio. Individual benefit-cost values are provided for reference, but for the total b/c ratio, we only applied the **three bolded** countermeasures.

# Recommendations – Policy/Program

- Target fatal/severe injury patterns
- Examples include:
  - Public service announcements regarding dangers of red light running and stop sign violations
  - Targeted education campaigns for distracted driving
  - Safe Routes to School

Category	Near-Term Recommendations	Ongoing Recommendations	Long-Term or Ongoing Recommendations
Organize (O)	O1: Transportation Safety Advisory Committee		
Educate (E)		O2: High-Visibility Media Campaign E1: Best Practices Training E2: Law Enforcement Training E3: Technical Assistance for Safety Education in Schools	
Coordinate (C)	C1: AB413 Implementation		E4: Communication Protocol C2: Safe System Enabling Legislation C3: Graduated Traffic Fine Structure
Fund (F)	F1: Dedicated Funding	F2: Equitable Investment F3: Prioritize Investments F4: Identify Targeted Enforcement Funding	
Research (R)			R1: Safety and Equity Impacts Evaluation R2: Data Quality Improvements R3: Crash Data Enhancements R4: Big Data
Plan (P)		P1: Safe Routes to School P2: Annual Review	P3: Plan Update

# Evaluation and Implementation

- Plan provides measures of success
- Each measure is aligned to plan goals
- Each jurisdiction can work from their plan to implement and update

## *Example Measures of Success*

Goal	Measure of Success
Regularly review crash history and community needs to identify and prioritize opportunities to reduce crash risk for roadway users of all ages and abilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Convene TSAC meetings 2-4 times per year.</li><li>■ Number of project locations identified in this plan advanced through project development, reported at the agency level, and aggregated regionally.</li><li>■ Annual and three-year total reported crashes, fatal/severe injury crashes, crashes by mode, and crashes by emphasis areas identified.</li><li>■ Improved data availability or maintenance to enhance safety analysis and practice.</li></ul>

# Next Steps

- Draft plan available for public input
- Upcoming Board and Committee Meetings:
  - CMP TAC – March 21, 2024
  - CMAQ – March 25, 2024
  - BPAC – March 28, 2024
  - Board – April 11, 2024
- Final LRSP presented to committees in May
- Final Adoption – June 13, 2024
- Pursuing SS4A Planning and Demonstration Grant

# SS4A – Planning and Demonstration Grant

- Grants range from \$100K - \$10M
  - 20% local match required
- Eligible Activities:
  - **Supplemental Planning** – Road Safety Audits, Follow-up data collection and safety analysis, roadway safety planning
  - **Demonstration** – Feasibility studies, MUTCD studies, operational and technology pilot programs



*Example of a Feasibility Study –  
Using Temporary Paint and Plastic Delineator  
Posts To Alter Roadway Cross Section*