Project Overview

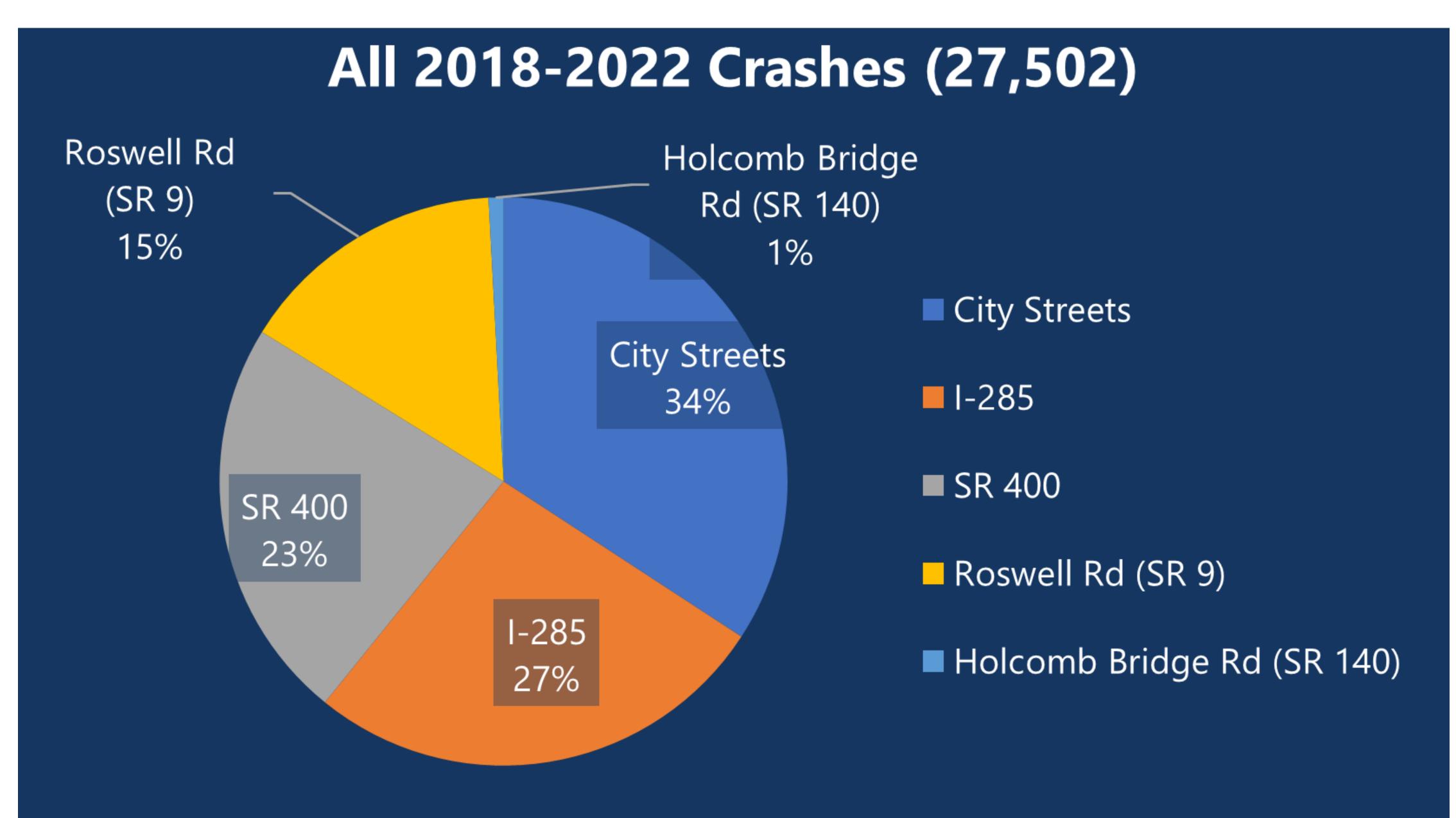




About the Plan

The City of Sandy Springs is committed to improving the design and operation of its roadways so that **all** users — pedestrians, cyclists, transit users, and motorists — can safely access their destinations. The Safety Action Plan will provide the foundation for the expansion of the City's Safety Program, which seeks to reduce the rate of fatal and serious injury crashes in the City.

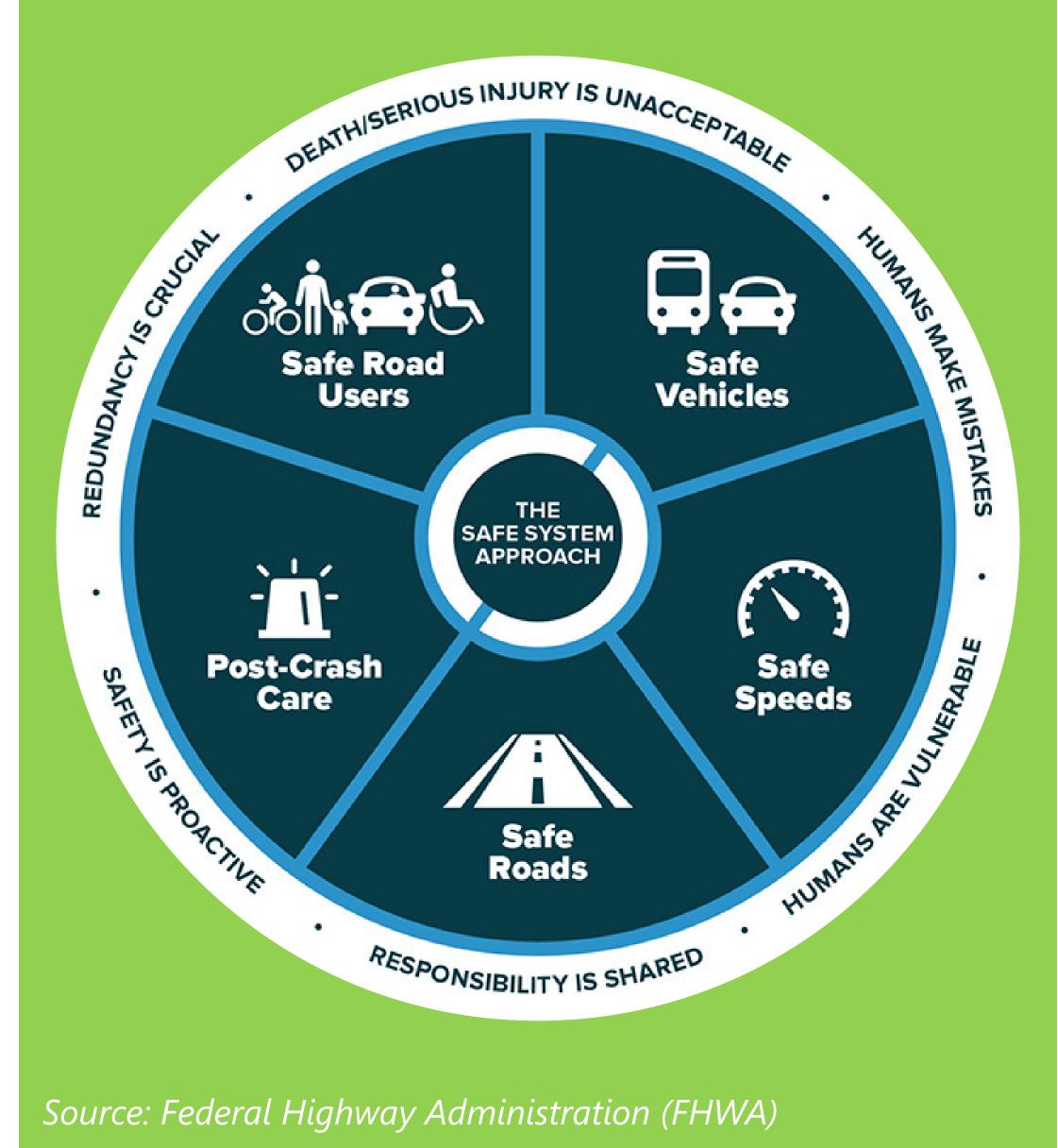




Safe Streets and Roads For All (SS4A) and Safe System Approach

The Safety Action Plan leverages the federal Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A) planning grant to develop a list of implementable policies and projects to reduce and eventually eliminate fatalities and serious injuries on roadways citywide. This effort is guided by the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) Safe System Approach.

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What Have We Learned So Far?

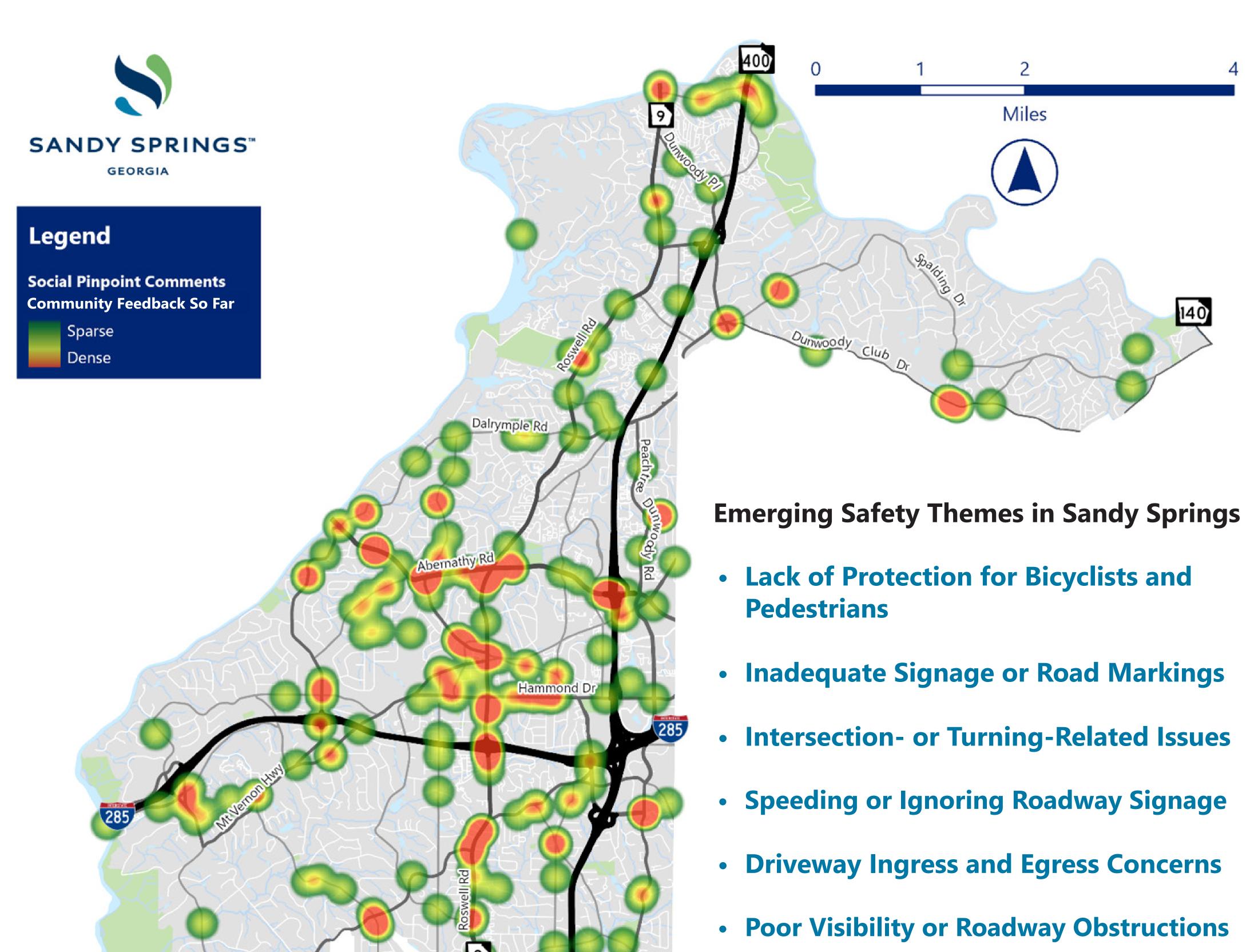




Community Feedback Mechanisms

- **Focus Groups** Bicycle, pedestrian, and transit advocates; regional transportation partners (i.e. The ATL, GDOT, etc.); business community; schools and youth organizations; healthcare organizations; transit-dependent populations; and neighborhood associations
- Safety Task Force Public Works, Communications,
 Community Development, Information Technology, Fire & Police
- Interactive Web Map The heat map to the right shows which areas of the City received the most comments with respect to safety concerns
- Pop-Up Events Sandy Springs Farmer's Market on May 18th and the Back to School Bash on August 6th





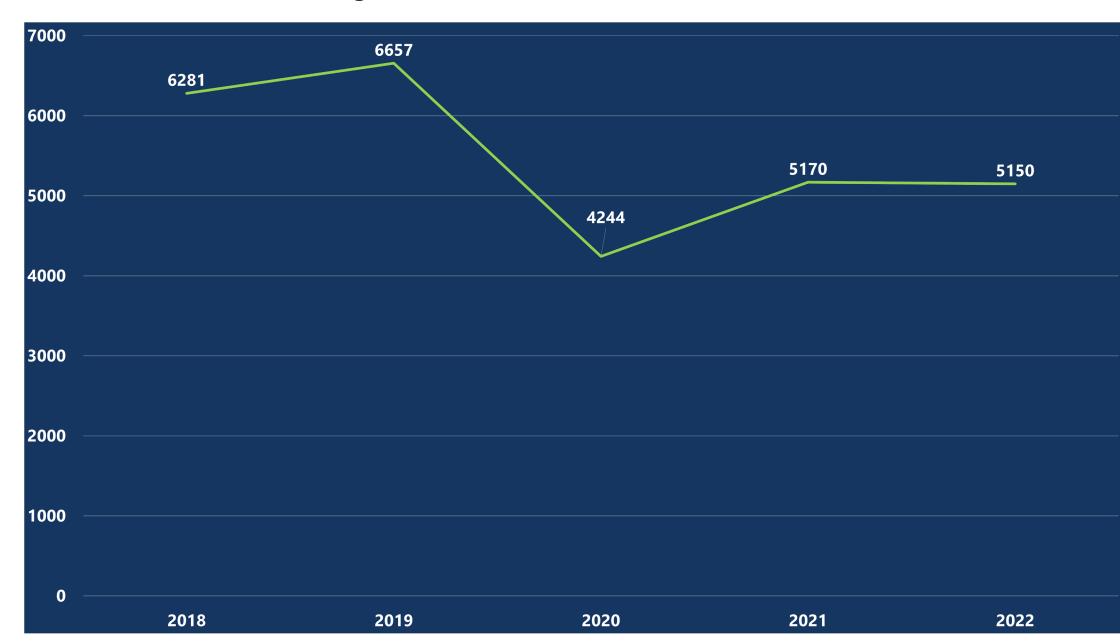
Overall Crashes



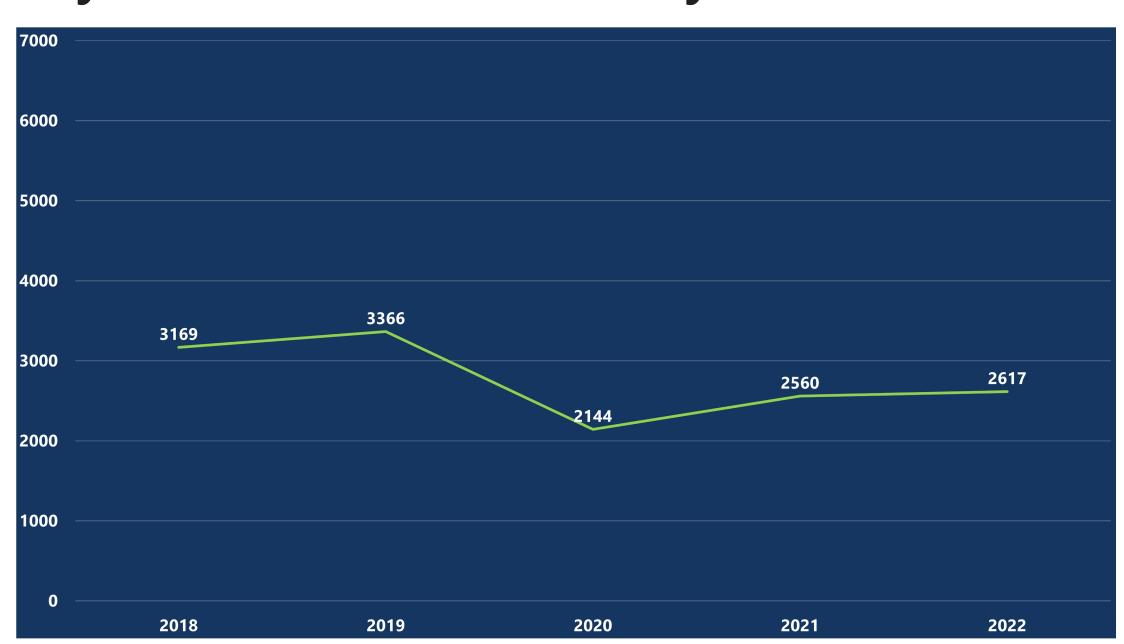


Miles

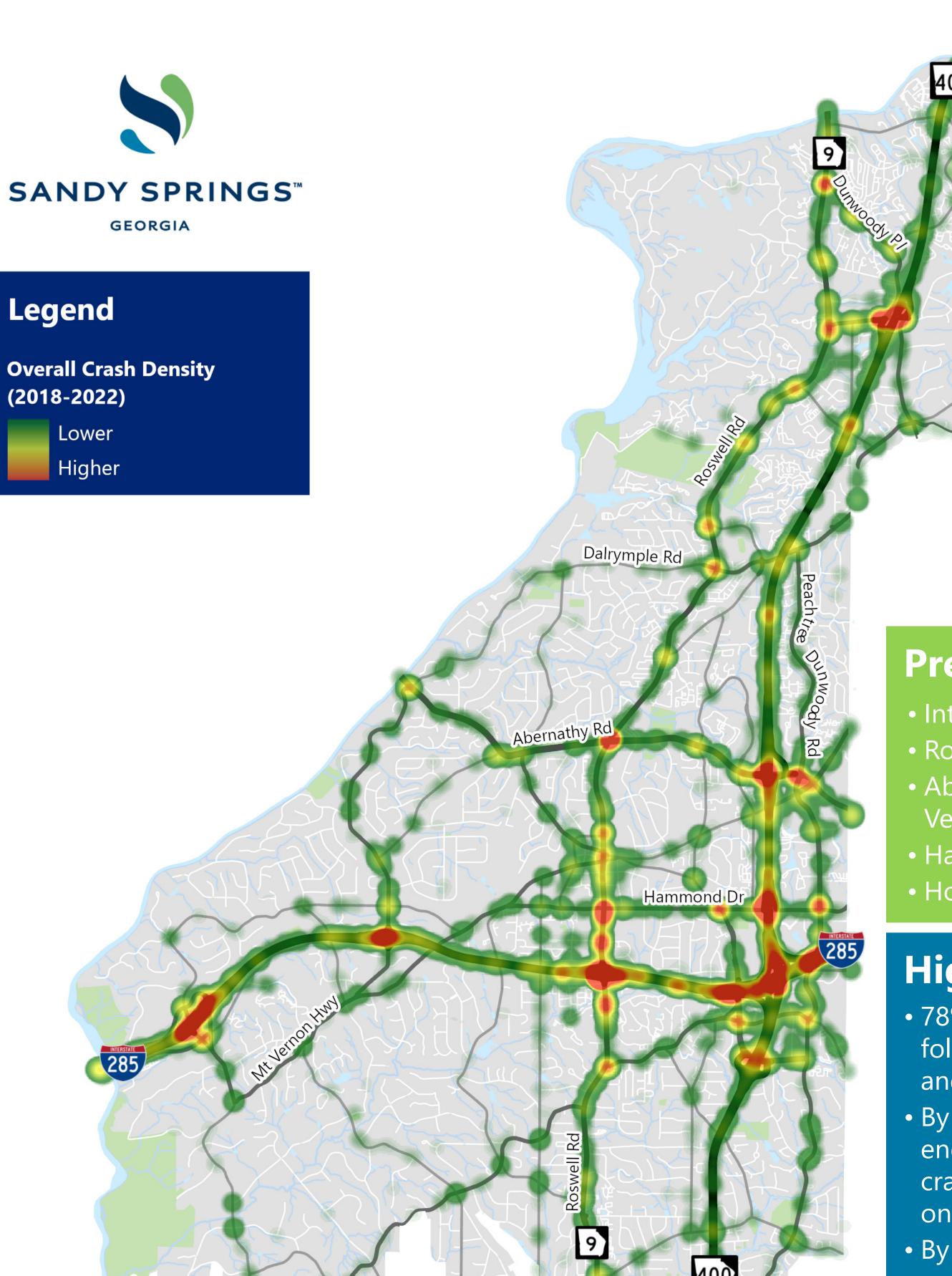
Total Crashes by Year



City and State Route Crashes by Year



Between January 1, 2018 and December 31, 2022, there were 27,502 reported crashes. The most crashes happened on City streets (34%), followed by I-285 (27%), SR 400 (23%), and Roswell Road/SR 9 (15%).



Predominant Crash Locations

- Interchanges along I-285 and SR 400
- Roswell Rd Signalized Intersections
- Abernathy Rd @ Peachtree Dunwoody Rd & Mt Vernon Hwy
- Hammond Dr @ Peachtree Dunwoody Rd
- Holcomb Bridge Rd (SR 140) @ Spalding Dr

High-Level Patterns

- 78% of crashes occurred in daylight conditions followed by dark, lighted (14%), dark, not lighted (5%), and dusk or dawn (3%)
- By manner of collision, the most frequent were rear end crashes (41%) followed by angle (34%), sideswipe crashes (15%), single-vehicle crashes (8%), and head on crashes (2%)
- By age groups, the top 3 age groups involved in surface street crashes were 25-29 (13%), 30-34 (11%), and 20-24 (11%)

Fatal and Serious Injury (KA) Crashes

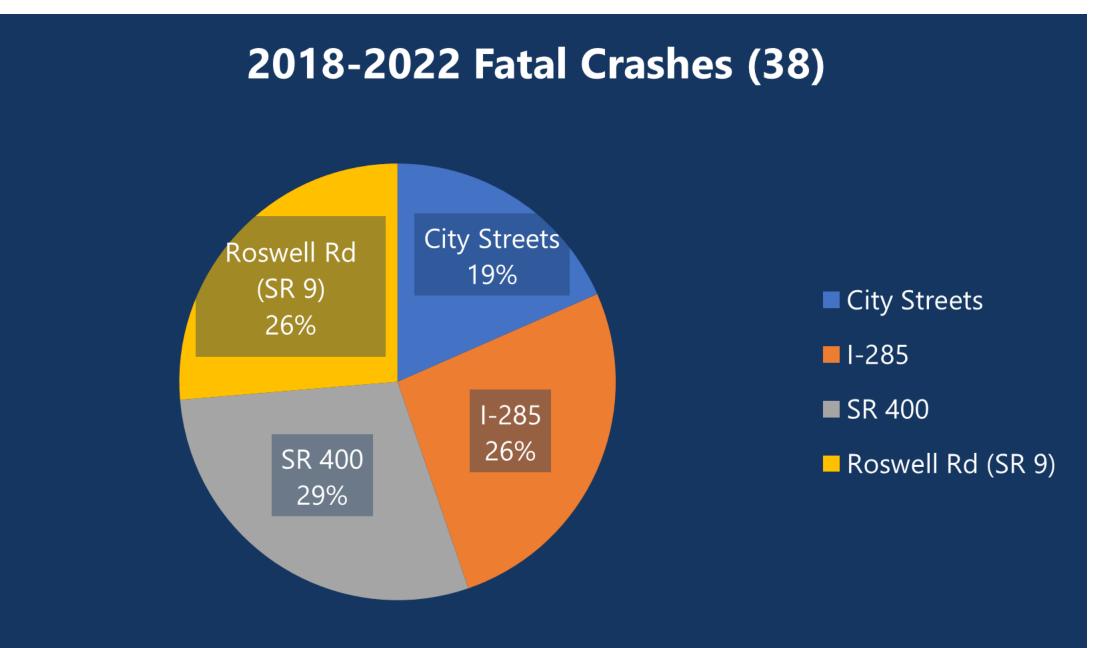


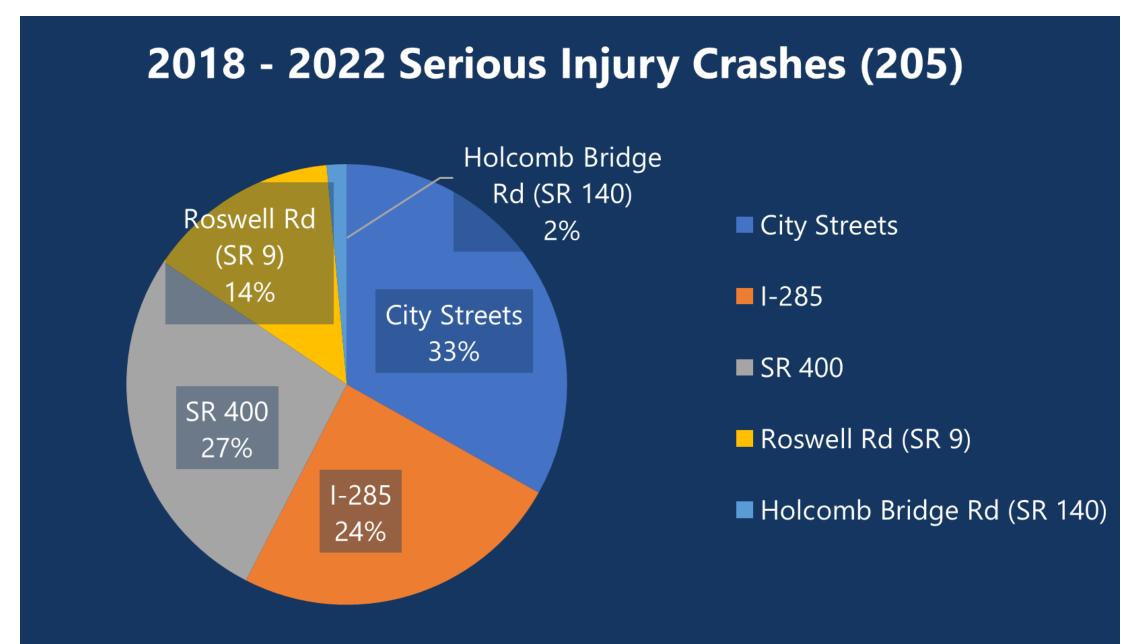


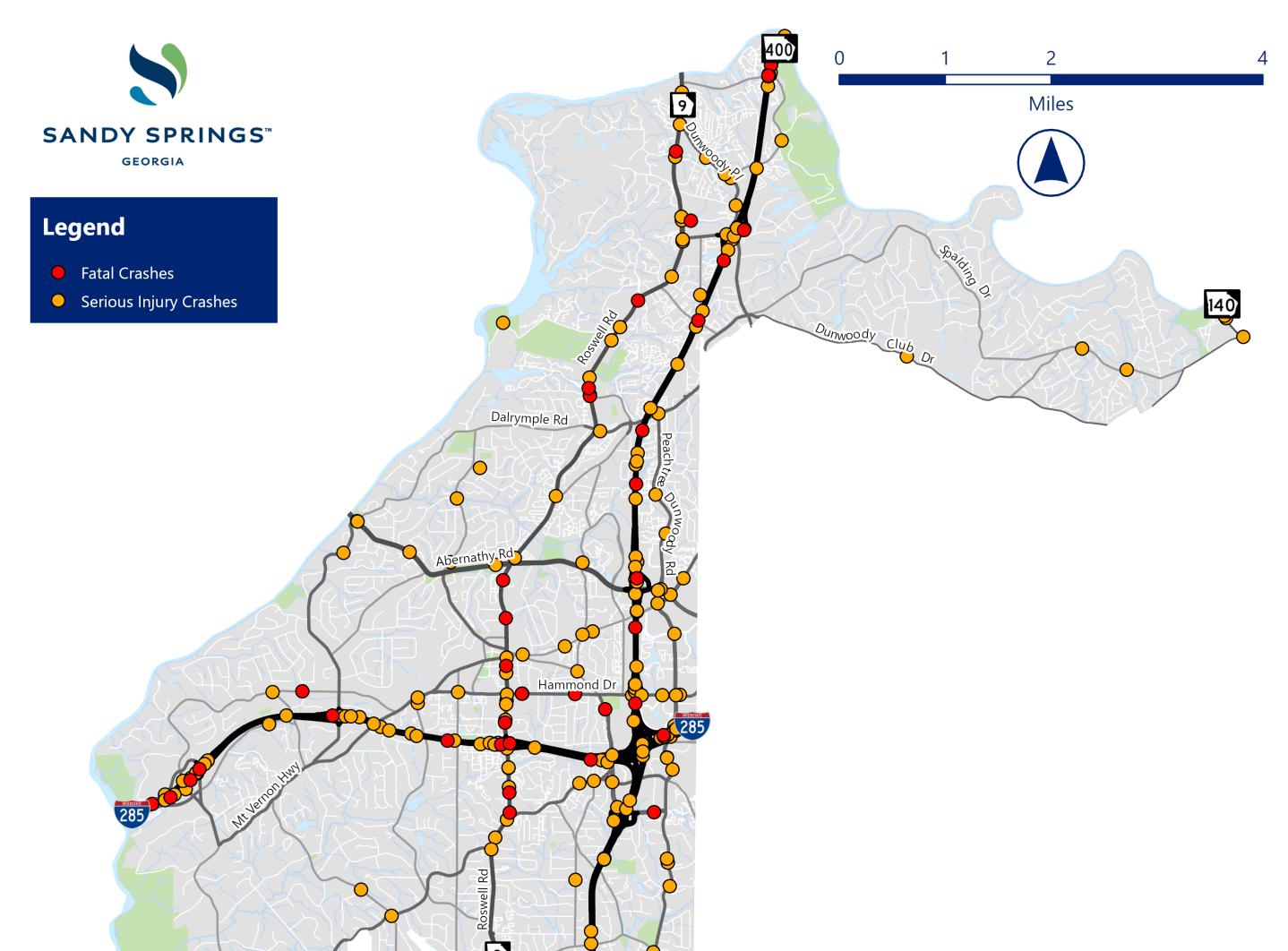
About Crash Severity

Crashes are categorized into five severity categories:

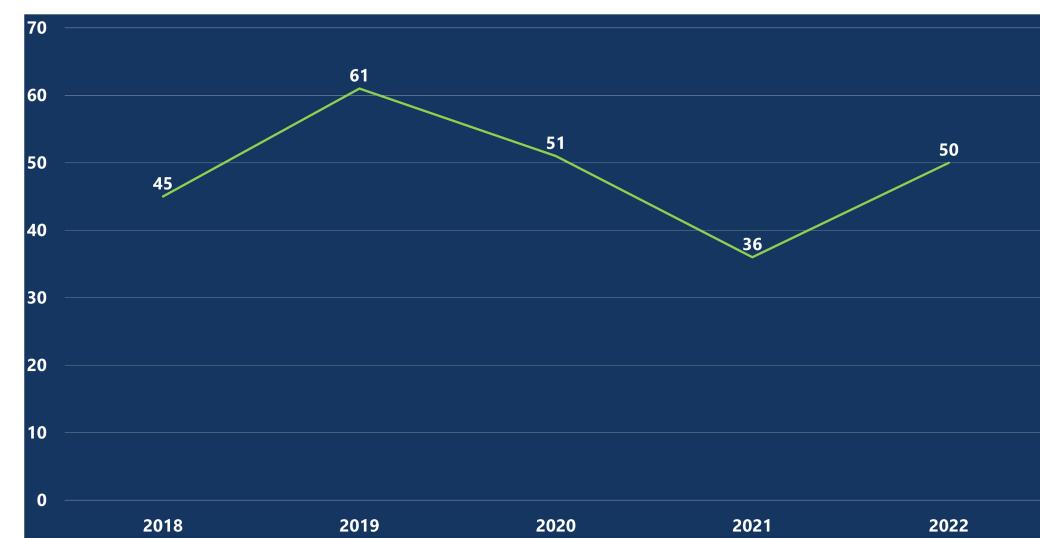
- Fatal Injury (K)
- Serious Injury (A)
- Minor or Visible Injury (B)
- Possible Injury/Complaint of Injury (C)
- Non-Injury/Property Damage Only (O)



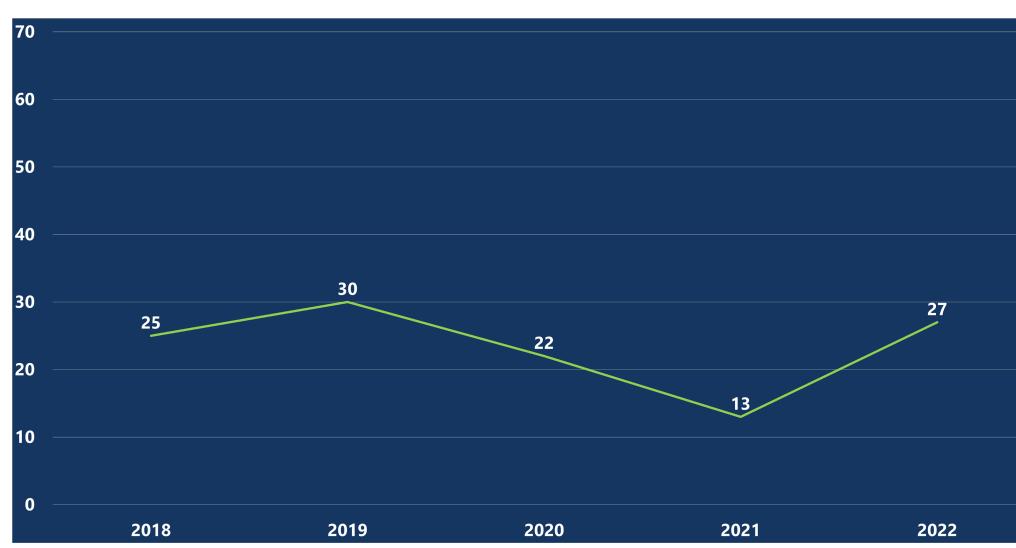




Total KA Crashes by Year



City and State Route KA Crashes by Year



Georgia Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP) Emphasis Areas

The 2022-2024 Georgia Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP) establishes statewide traffic safety performance goals and emphasis areas where substantial progress can be made to improve traffic safety for all road users. The following list compares the number of total crashes compared to KA crashes for each of these emphasis areas:

- Pedestrian Safety
- Motorcycle Safety
- Bicycle Safety
- Impaired Driving
- Single Vehicle
- Distracted Driving
- Speeding Related
- Aggressive Driving Related
- Young Drivers (15-19)
- Older Drivers (55+)

Source: Governor's Office of Highway Safety

August 29, 2024 Public Meeting

Vulnerable Roadway User Involved Crashes

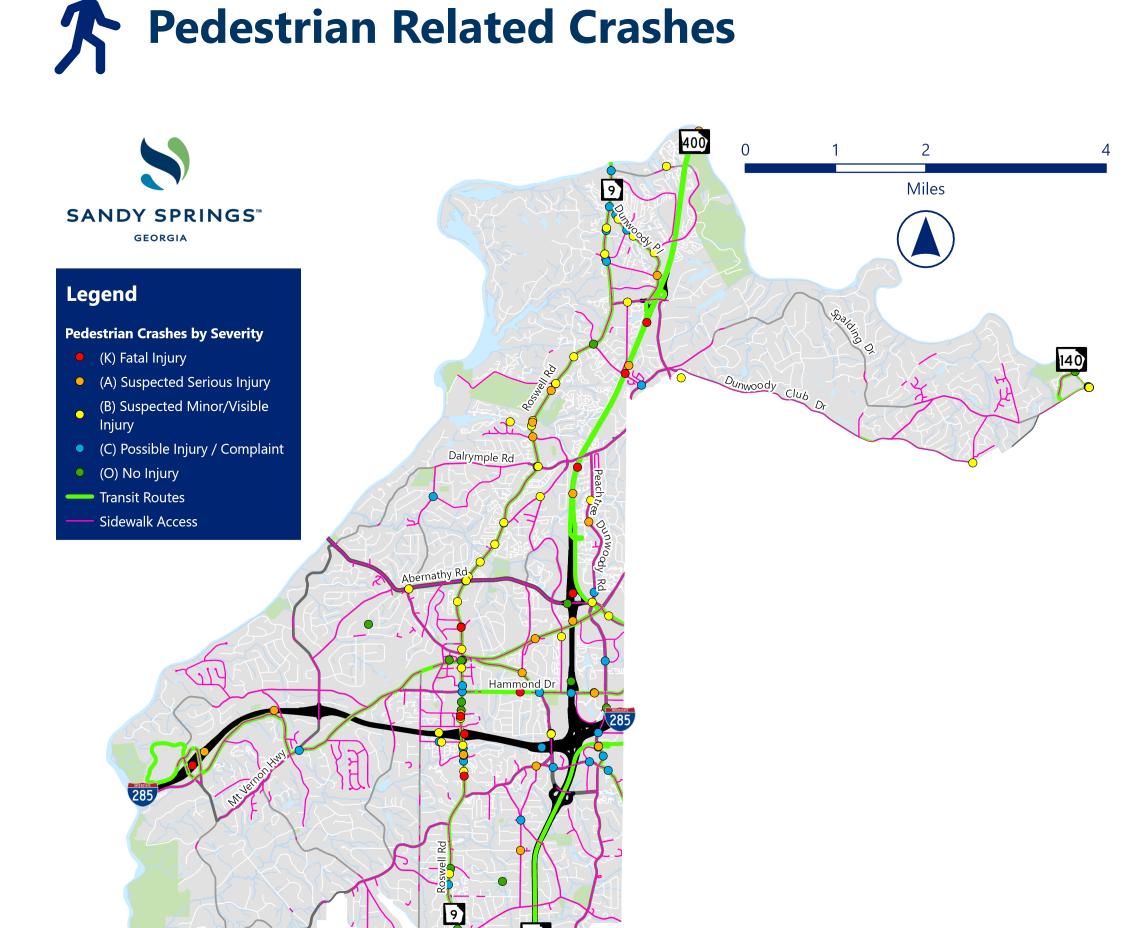


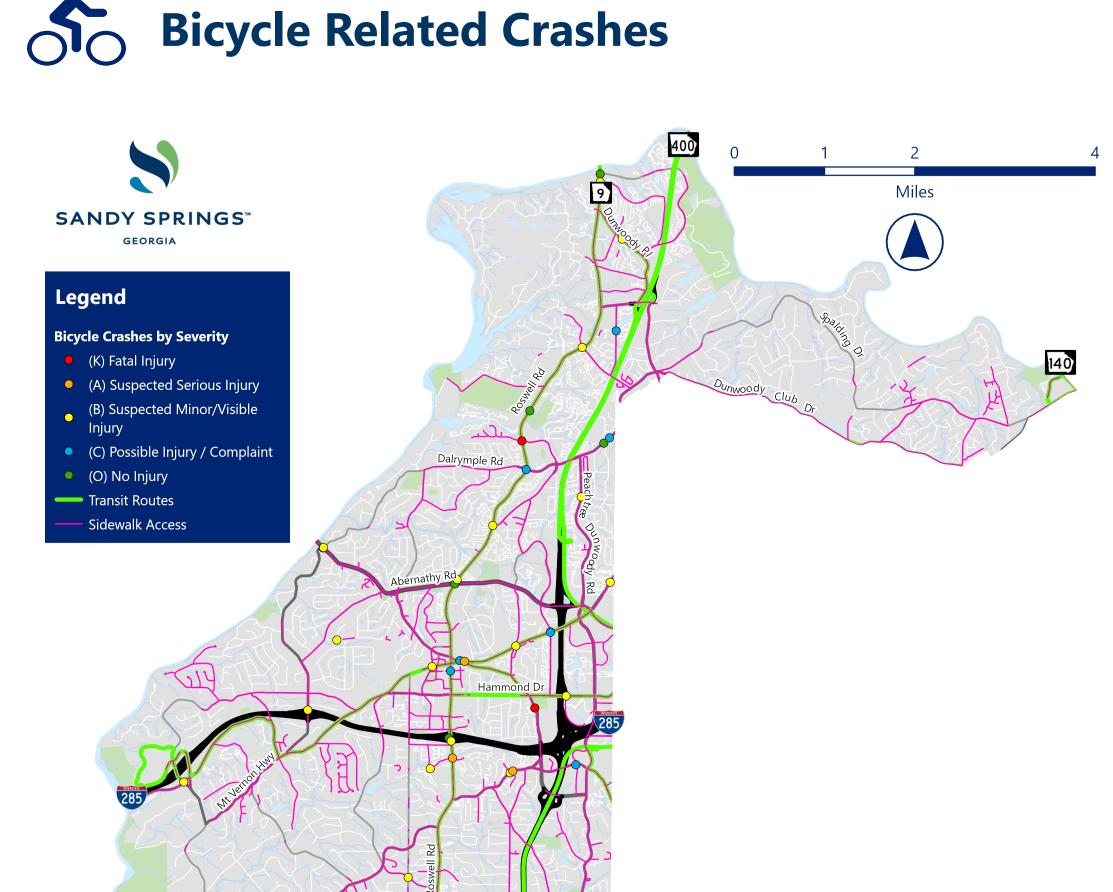


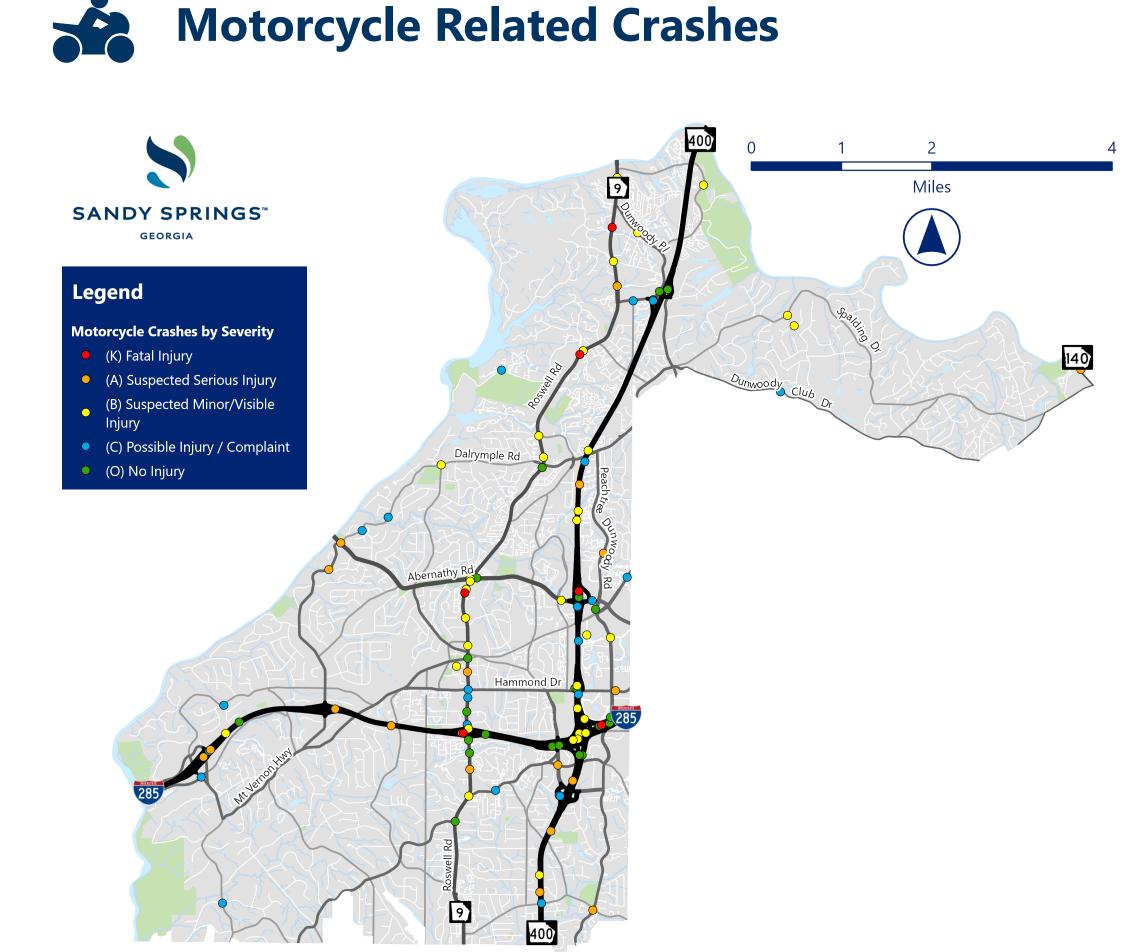
Among vulnerable road user (VRU) crashes, there were 146 pedestrian crashes, 39 bicycle crashes, and 109 motorcycle crashes. Twenty-three percent of pedestrian crashes, 23% of motorcycle crashes, and 15% of bicycle crashes resulted in a serious injury or fatality.

What Are Vulnerable Roadway Users?

Vulnerable road users (VRUs) are people who are more susceptible to impact forces of a traffic crash because they lack the protection of a vehicle - including pedestrians, bicyclists; motorcyclists, and persons using a personal conveyance or mobility device (scooter, skateboard, etc.), or worker in a work zone.







High Injury Network (HIN)

Excluding Crashes along 1-285 & SR 400



Hwy) - \$6.0 million

\$6.0 million

10. Roswell Rd (Dalrymple Rd to Trowbridge Rd) -



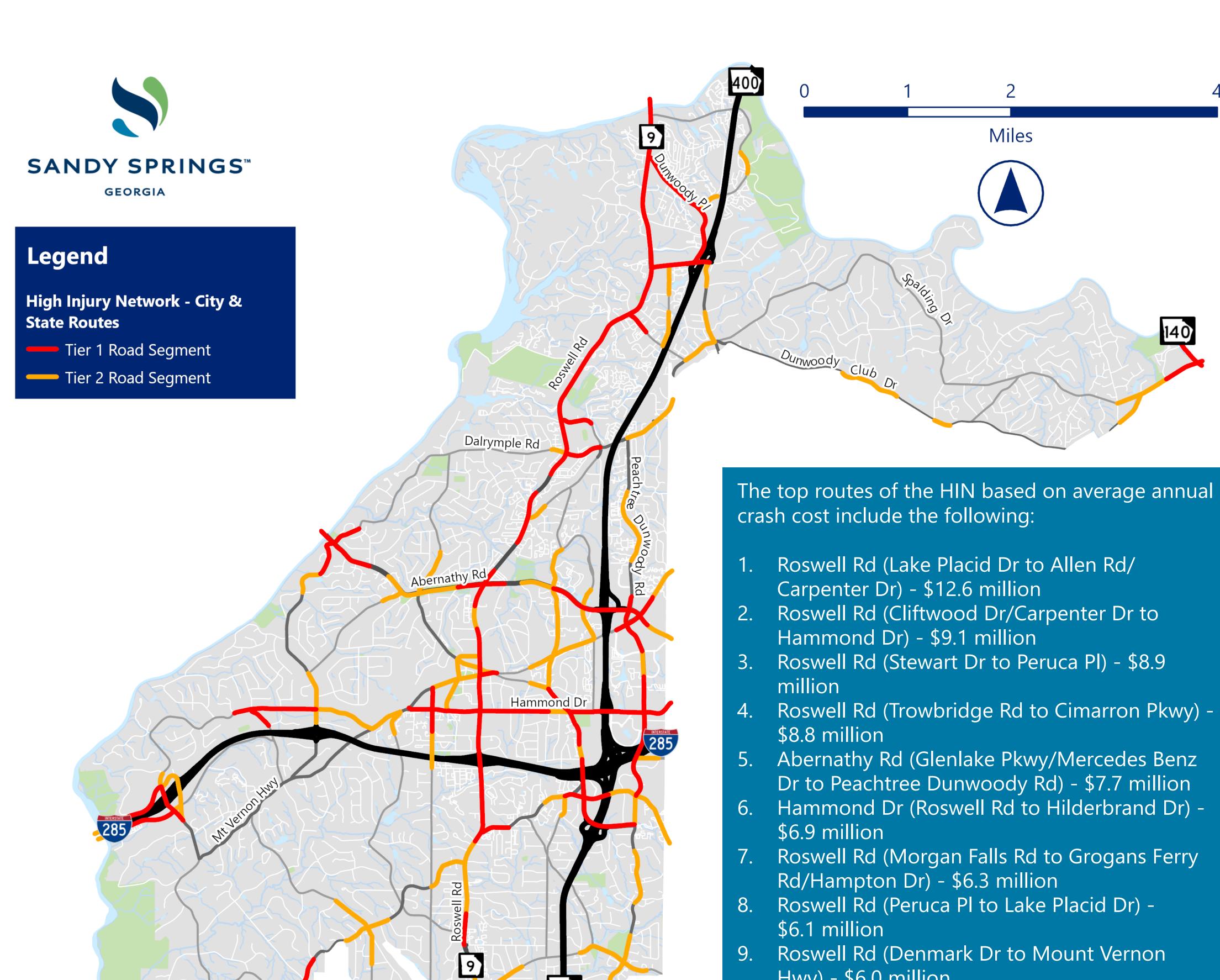
What is a High Injury Network?

A high-injury network (HIN) represents portions of the roadway network where there is a high frequency of more severe crashes.

Crash Cost

In addition to impacting lives, crashes have both societal and personal costs. Costs associated with each type of crash severity are as follows:

- Fatal Injury (K) \$12.45 million
- Suspected Serious Injury (A) \$2.74 million
- Suspected Minor or Visible Injury (B) \$600,000
- Possible Injury/Complaint of Injury (C) \$129,000
- Non-Injury/Property Damage Only (O) \$28,000



400

High Injury Intersections (HII)

Excluding Crashes along 1-285 & SR 400



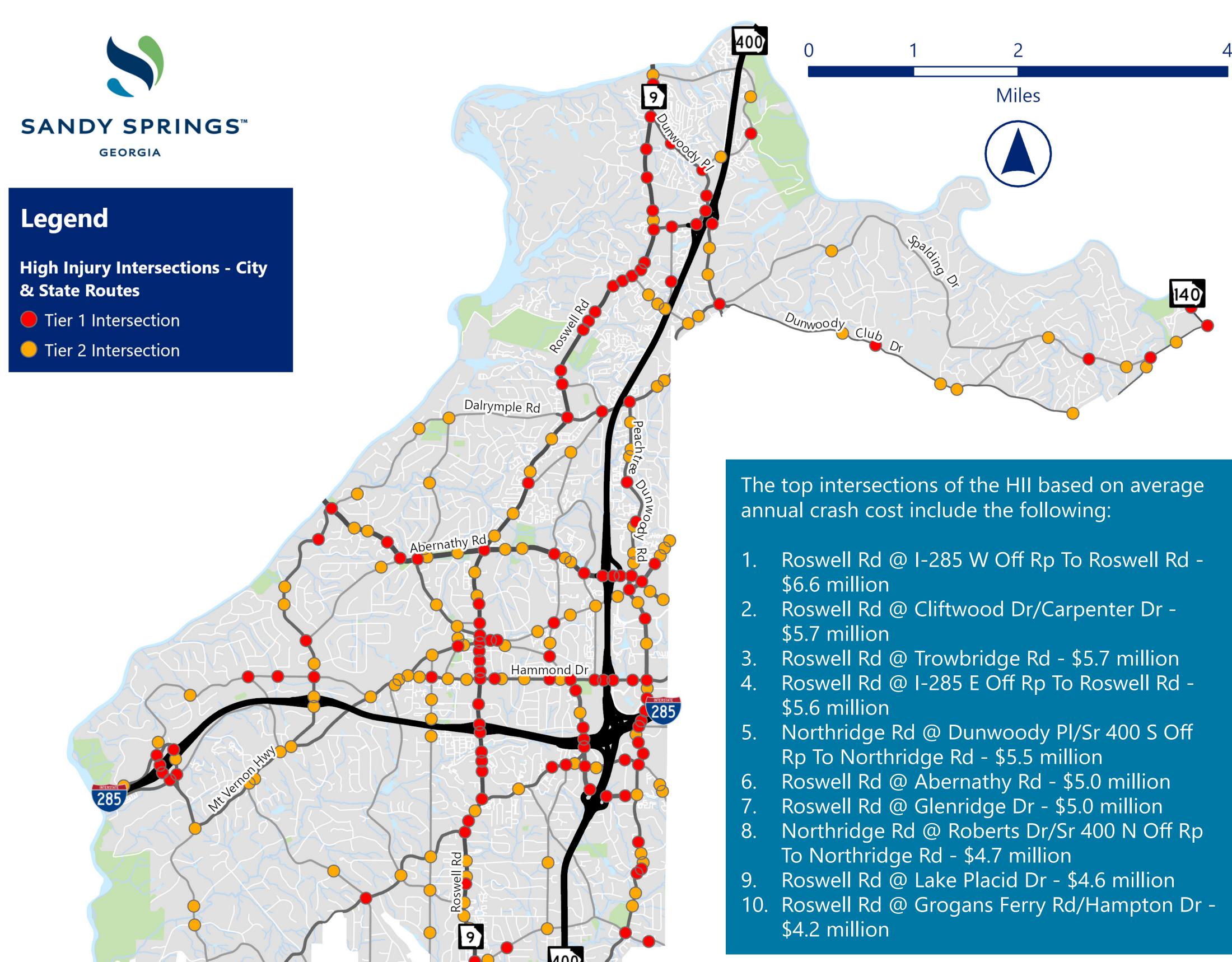


What are High Injury Intersections?

High-injury intersections represent locations where there is a high frequency of more severe crashes.

Intersections by Highest Number of Crashes

Intersection	KA Crashes	Other Crashes	Total Crashes
Roswell Rd @ I-285 W Off Rp To Roswell Rd	0	463	463
Roswell Rd @ Abernathy Rd	0	377	377
Roswell Rd @ I-285 E Off Rp To Roswell Rd	1	368	369
Roswell Rd @ Hammond Dr	1	358	359
Northridge Rd @ Dunwoody Pl/ Sr 400 S Off Rp To Northridge Rd	1	345	346
Abernathy Rd @ Peachtree Dunwoody Rd	2	229	231
Roswell Rd @ Cliftwood Dr/ Carpenter Dr	2	215	217
Roswell Rd @ Northridge Rd	2	212	214
Hammond Dr @ Peachtree Dunwoody Rd	2	201	203
Roswell Rd @ Dunwoody Pl/ Hannover Park Rd	1	196	197



Crash Benchmarking Overview

Excluding Crashes along 1-285 & SR 400





The most overrepresented (•) crashes in Sandy Springs compared to counties within the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC), GDOT District 7 counties (metro area), and all counties statewide are shown on this chart:

		ARC		GDOT D7		Statewide	
		All	KA	All	KA	All	KA
	Distracted Driving						
	Impaired Driving					0	
*	Pedestrian	O		O		O	
	AM Peak						
	PM Peak		0		0		O
55+	Older Driver Related						

The most overrepresented fatal and serious injury (KA) crash types are:

- Single Vehicle (36% KA vs. 8% All)
- Pedestrian (**18% KA** vs. 1% All)
- Aggressive Driving (11% KA vs. 3% All)
- Motorcycle (11% KA vs. 0.5% All)
- Distracted Driving (41% KA vs 51% All)
- Impaired Driving (11% KA vs. 2% All)

The most overrepresented KA crash conditions are:

- Dark-Not Lighted (12% KA vs. 5% All)
- Sunday (12% KA vs. 8% All)
- Dark-Lighted (**15% KA** vs. 14% All)
- State Roads (**36% KA** vs. 32% All)

Equity-Focused Analysis





This equity-focused analysis examines two metrics:

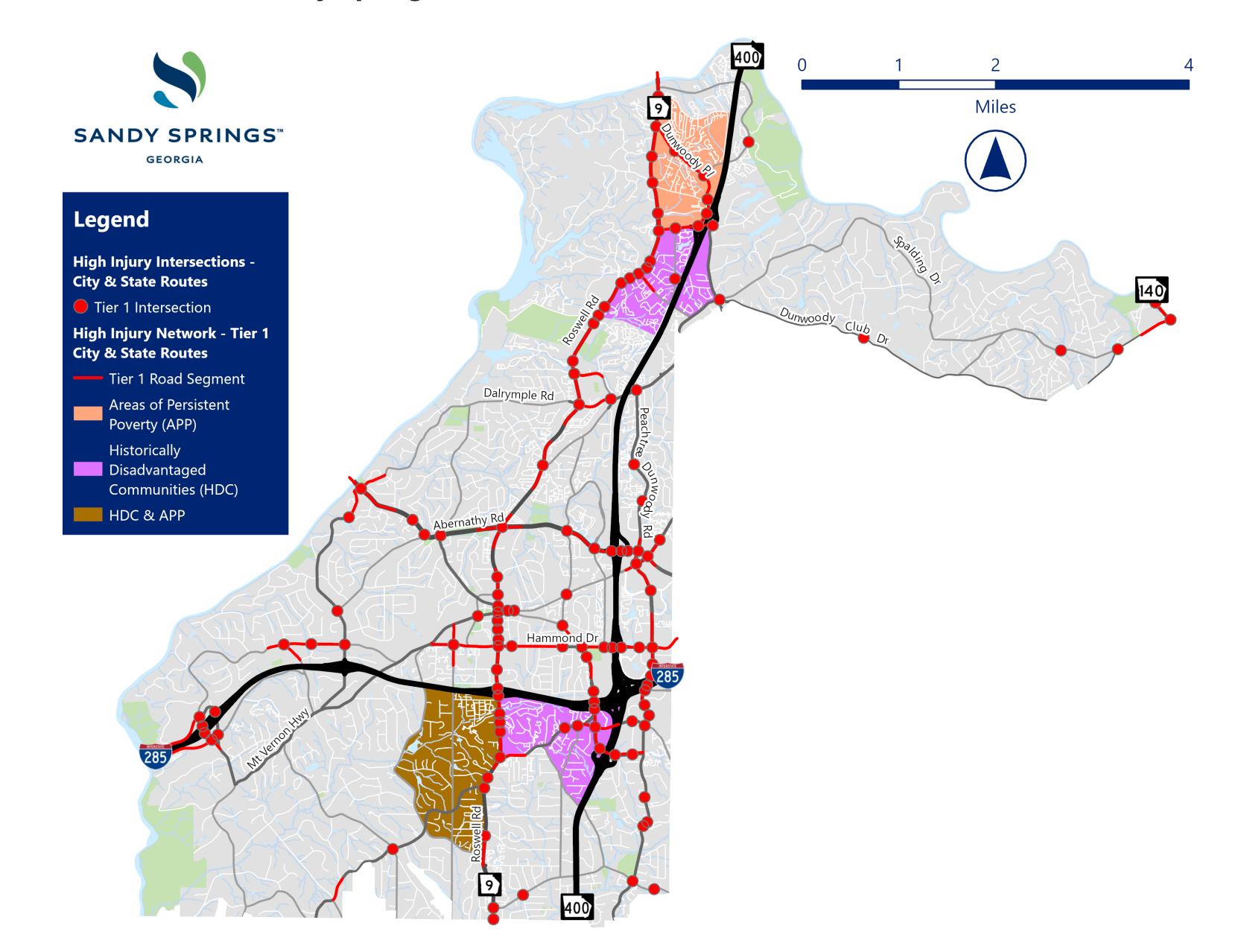
- Areas of Persistent Poverty Census tracts with a poverty rate of at least 20% consistently recorded in 5-year American Community Survey Estimates of the U.S. Census Bureau
- Historically Disadvantaged Communities Census tracts that contain concentrations of poverty, high segregation, and low to moderate access to opportunity

Safety and Equity

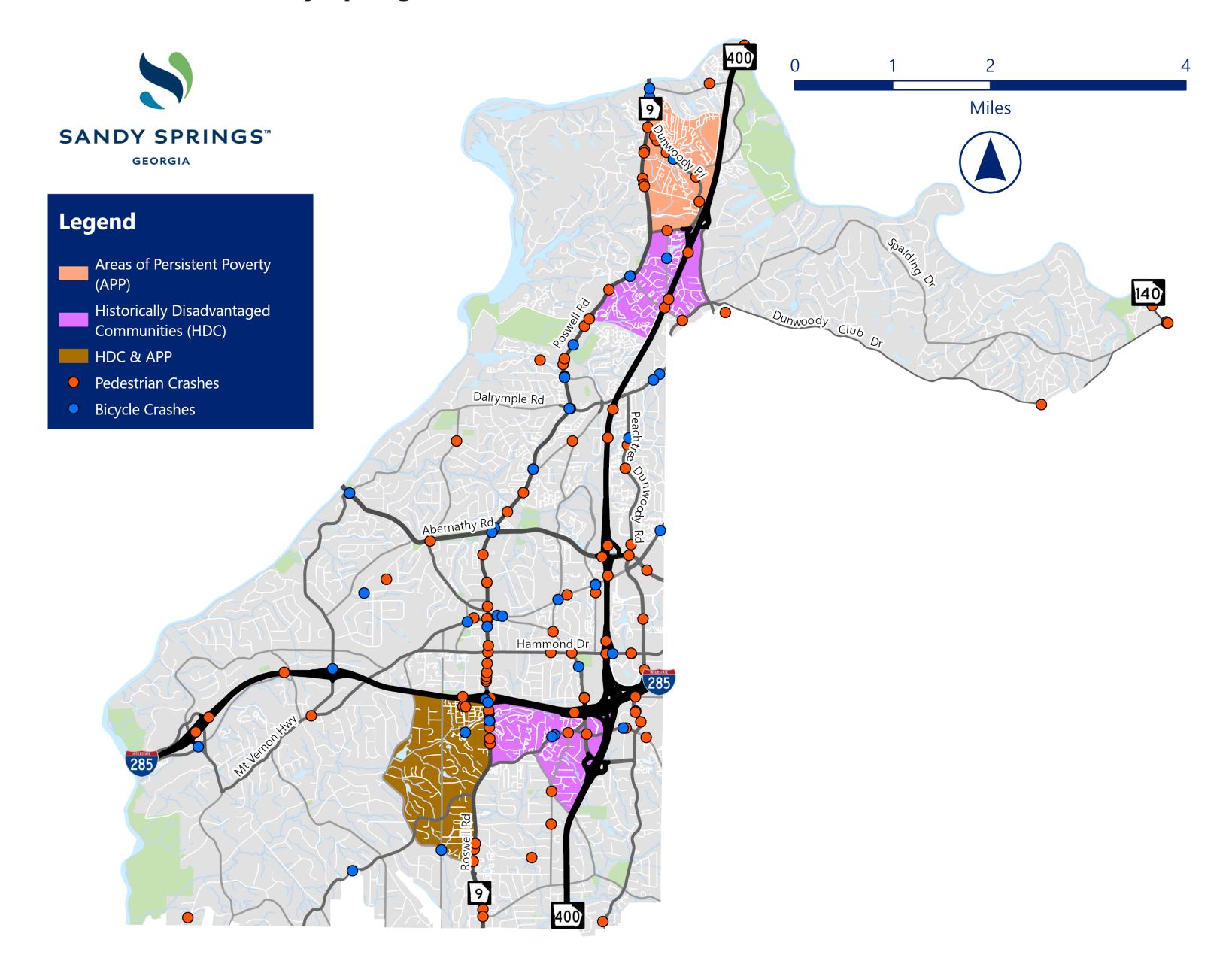
The safety action plan is primarily funded by the Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A) discretionary program established by the Infrastructure and Investment Jobs Act/Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (IIJA/BIL).

One of the key components of the IIJA/BIL is the Justice40 Initiative whose goal is to ensure that disadvantaged communities which have been traditionally marginalized, underserved, and overburdened by pollution and transportation barriers, receive at least 40 percent of the benefits from Federal investments. The safety action plan accomplishes this goal by considering equity in analysis, plan development and program prioritization.

High Injury Network & Intersections in Relation to APPs & HDCs in Sandy Springs



2018 - 2022 Pedestrian & Bicycle Crashes in Relation to APPs & HDCs in Sandy Springs



What Is Next for Safety Action Plan Development?





Development for the Sandy Springs Safety Action Plan began in February 2024 and is expected to conclude in May 2025 with final submission to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). This public meeting is the first of two which will occur over the course of the project. The next public meeting will occur in mid-November 2024 after a draft of the plan is completed.

Following completion of this public meeting cycle, the project team will incorporate feedback received and proceed with finalizing the draft plan. This will consist of development of projects, policies, and strategies and will also include a framework for implementation and evaluation. Lastly, the Plan will establish safety goals and targets for reducing and ultimately eliminating fatal and serious injury crashes within the City.

After completion of the final version of the Safety Action Plan, City Council will have a public hearing for plan adoption, which will likely occur in February 2025.

Potential Strategies, Goals & Projects



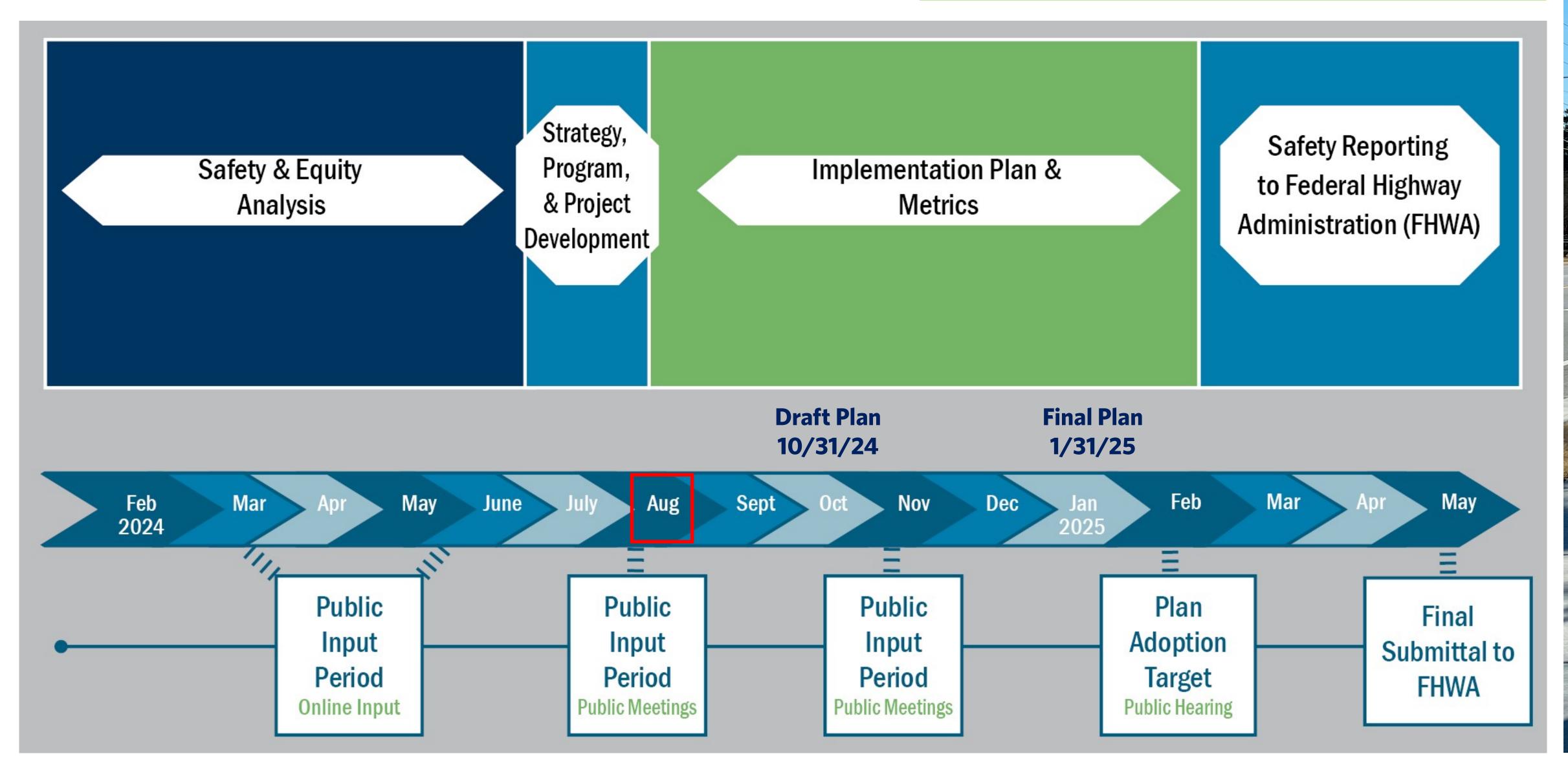
Li Encouragement

Enforcement

Engineering

Evaluation

Emergency Response





Normalized Crash Rates

Excluding Crashes along 1-285 & SR 400





About EPDO Crash Rates

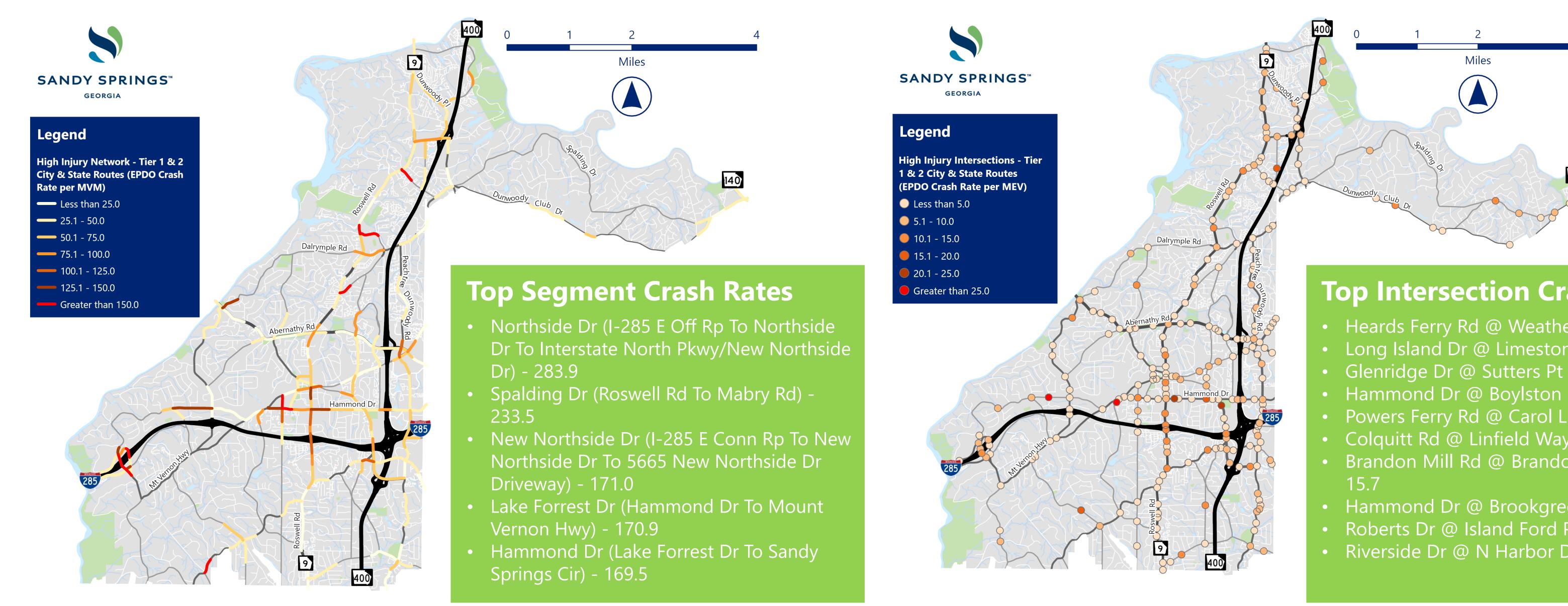
The high injury network (HIN) and high injury intersection (HII) from the two previous boards were normalized based on traffic volumes and the conversion of injury crashes to equivalent property damage only (EPDO) crashes based on crash cost by severity.

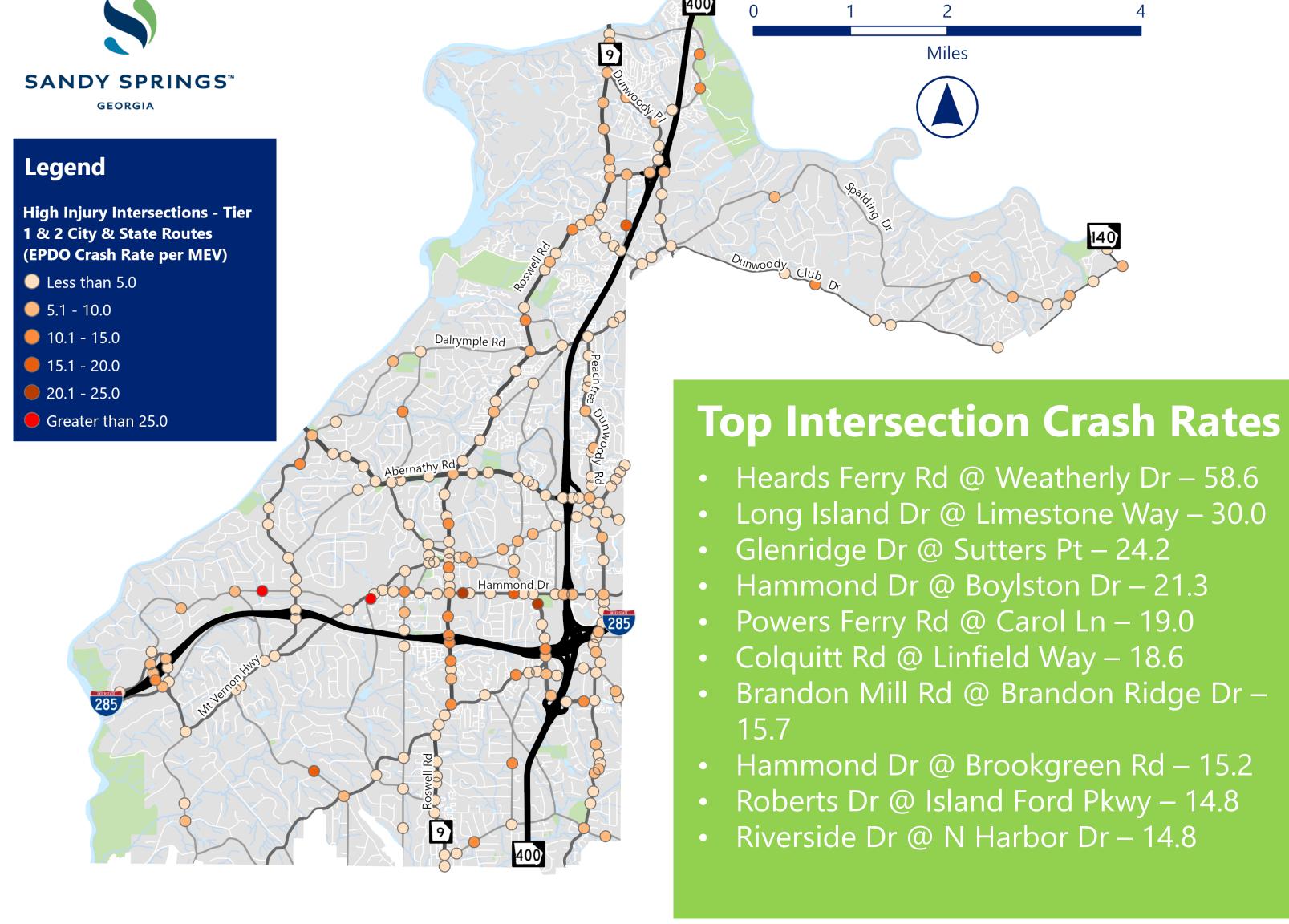
Segment Crash Rates

Segment crash rates in the map on the bottom left correspond to Tier 1 and Tier 2 HIN roadway segments. Crash rates are expressed in terms of the number of equivalent property damage only (EPDO) crashes per million vehicle miles (MVM) traveled for the five-year period between 2018 and 2022.

Intersection Crash Rates

Intersections crash rates in the map on the bottom right correspond to Tier 1 and Tier 2 HII locations. Crash rates are expressed in terms of the number of equivalent property damage only (EPDO) crashes per million entering vehicles (MEV) for the five-year period between 2018 and 2022.





Overrepresented Crash Types - Single-Vehicle & Speeding/Aggressive





Excluding Crashes along 1-285 & SR 400

56.9%

Overall Crashes

Involved Distracted Driving

54.8%

KA Crashes

Involved Distracted Driving

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Single-Vehicle (36% KA vs 8% Overall)

<u>Overalij</u>

Overall Crashes
Occurred in Dark Conditions

43.4%

33.3%

KA Crashes
Occurred in Dark Conditions

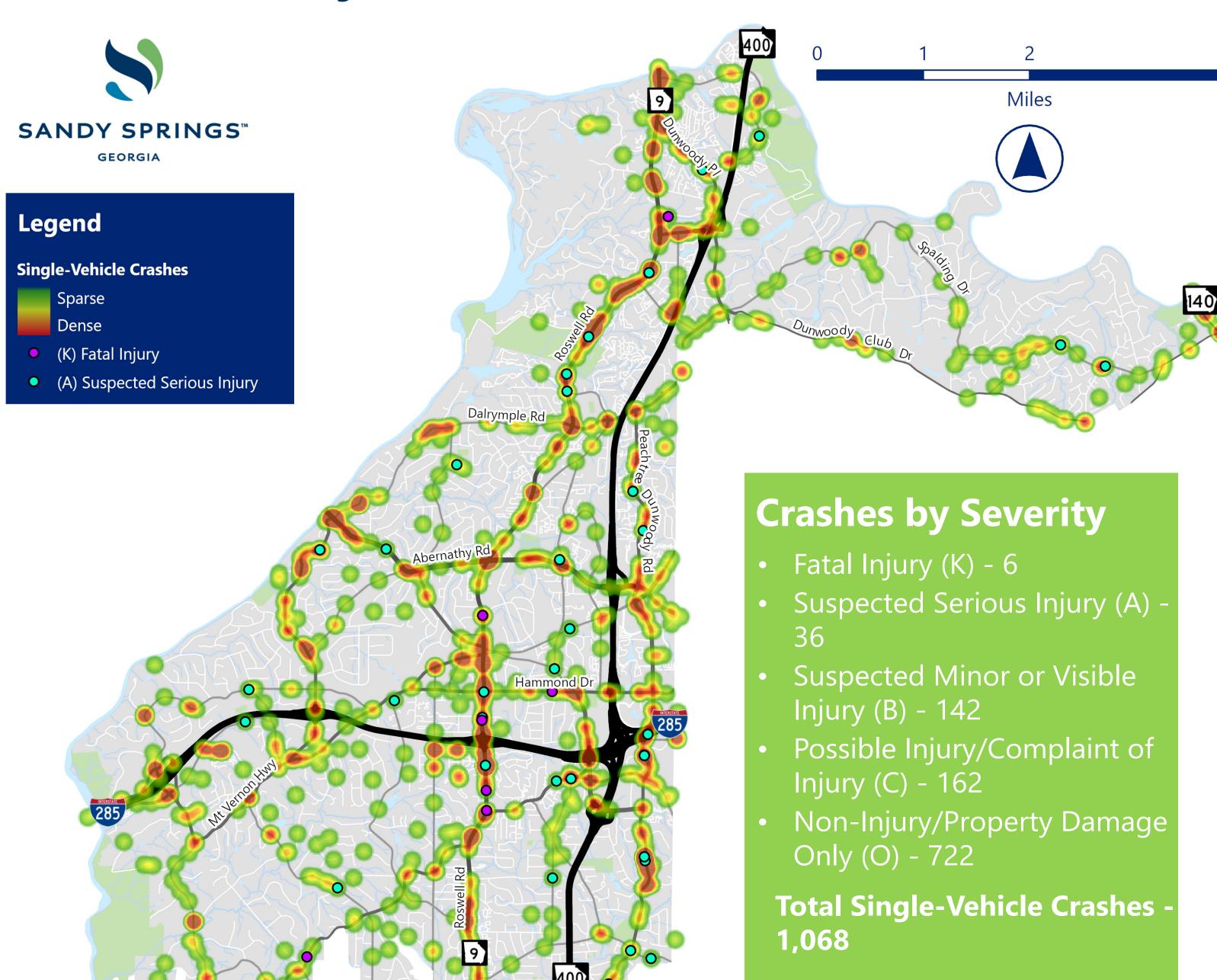
*VRU = Vulnerable Road User (Bicycle, Pedestrian, Scooter or Motorcycle)

13.4%

Overall Crashes Involved a VRU*

54.8%

KA Crashes
Involved a VRU*





Aggressive Driving (11% KA vs 3% Overall)

63.5%

Overall Crashes
Also Involved Speeding

76.9%

KA Crashes
Also Involved Speeding

13.9%

Overall Crashes
Occurred from 12 AM - 6 AM

38.5%

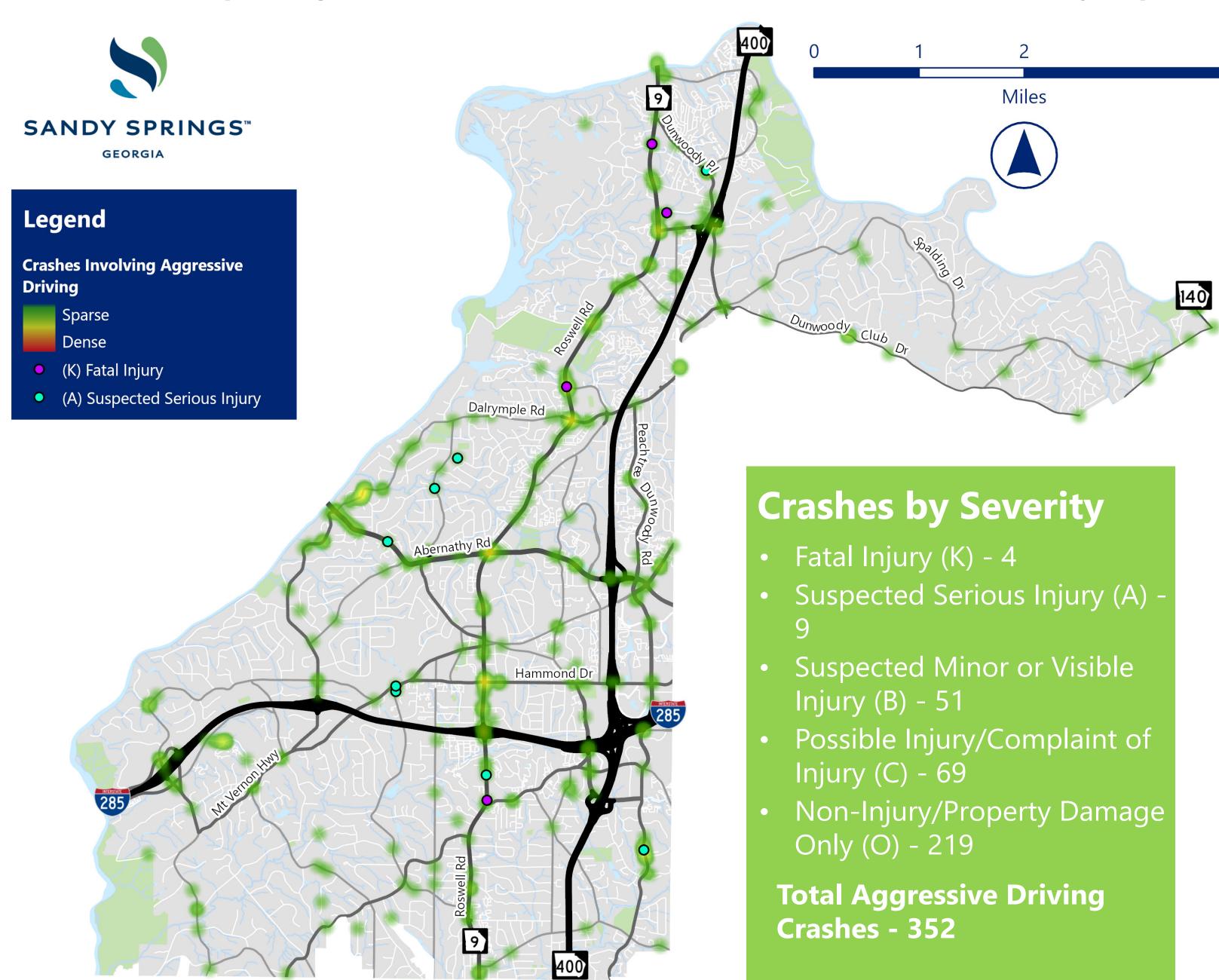
KA Crashes
Occurred from 12 AM - 6 AM

32.1%

Overall Crashes
Involved Roadway Departure

53.8%

KA Crashes
Involved Roadway Departure



Overrepresented Crash Types - Pedestrian & Motorcycle

Excluding Crashes along 1-285 & SR 400







Pedestrian-Related (18% KA vs 1% Overall)

9.3%

Overall Crashes In Dark, Unlit Conditions

19.0%

KA Crashes In Dark, Unlit Conditions 80.6%

Overall Crashes Within 300 Ft of an Intersection

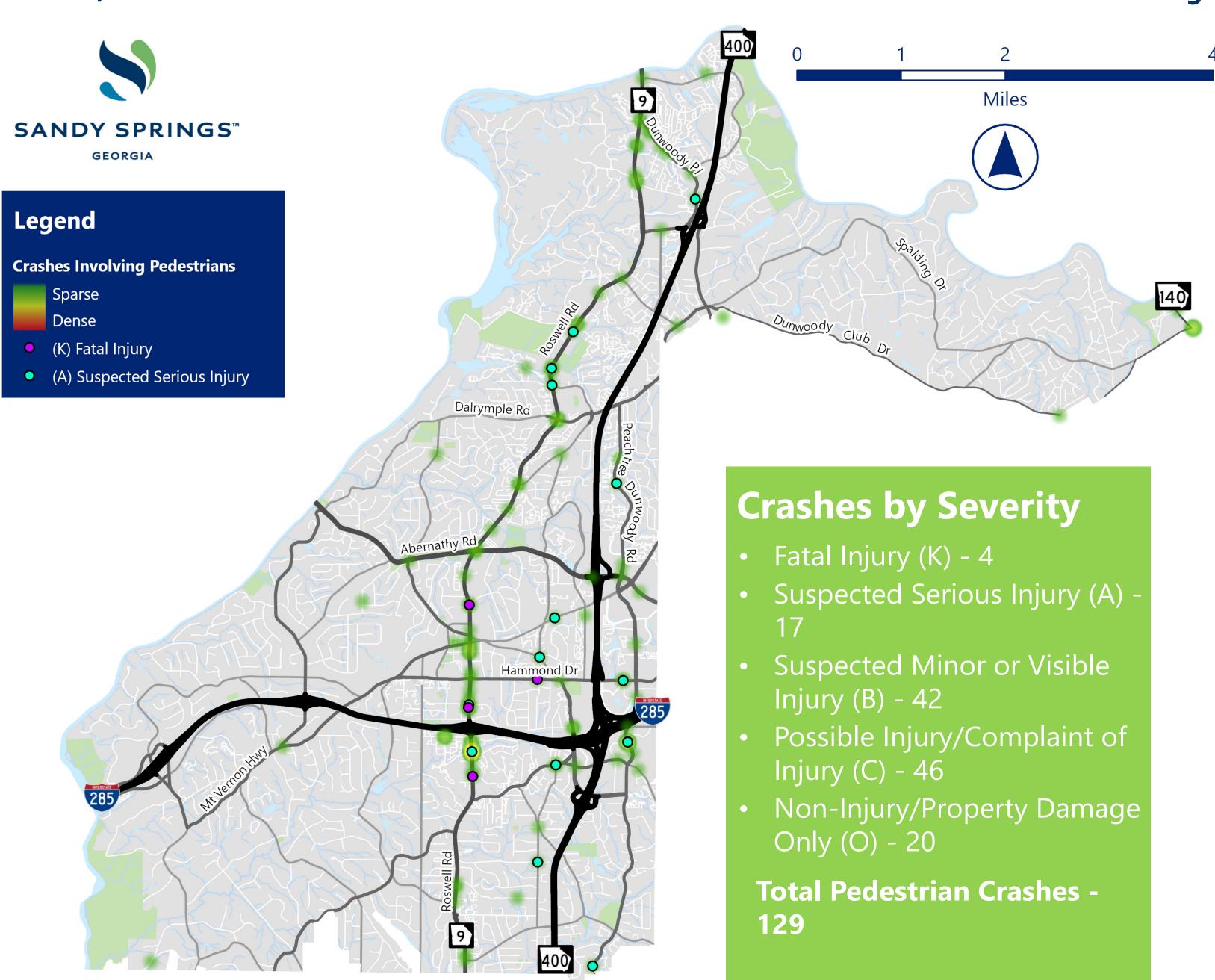
95.2%

KA Crashes Within 300 Ft of an Intersection 48.8%

Overall Crashes Involved Distracted Driving

47.6%

KA Crashes Involved Distracted Driving



Motorcycle-Related (11% KA vs 0.5% Overall)

32.8%

Overall Crashes Were Left-Angle Crashes

46.2%

KA Crashes Were Left-Angle Crashes 77.6%

Overall Crashes Within 300 Ft of an Intersection

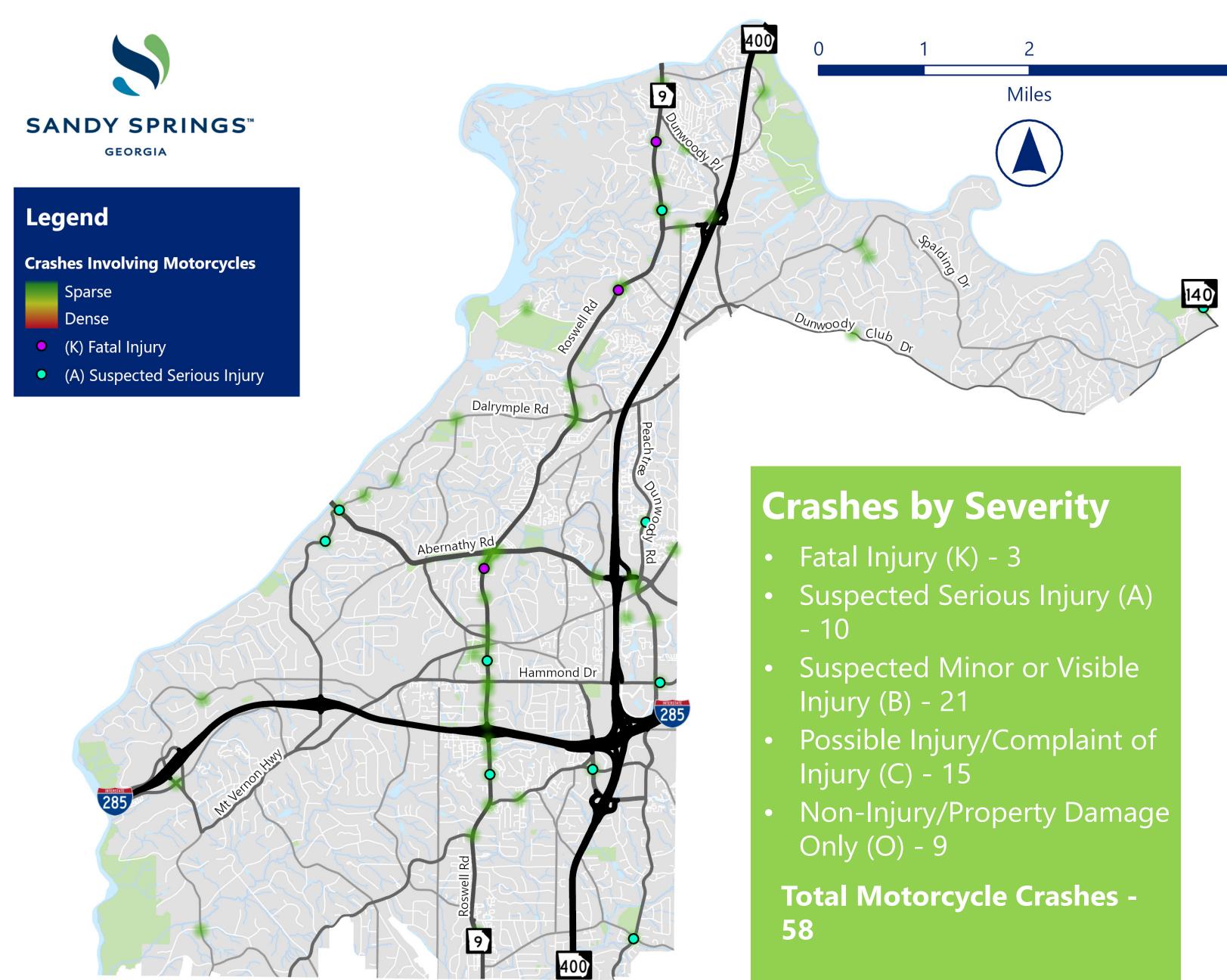
84.6%

KA Crashes Within 300 Ft of an Intersection 25.9%

Overall Crashes Were Single-Vehicle Crashes

23.1%

KA Crashes Were Single-Vehicle Crashes



Overrepresented Crash Types - Distracted Driving & Impaired Driving





Excluding Crashes along 1-285 & SR 400



Distracted Driving (41% KA vs 51% Overall)

76.2%

Overall Crashes Were Rear End Crashes

27.1%

KA Crashes Were Rear End Crashes 85.4%

Overall Crashes Within 300 Ft of an Intersection Occurred from 9 AM - 12 PM

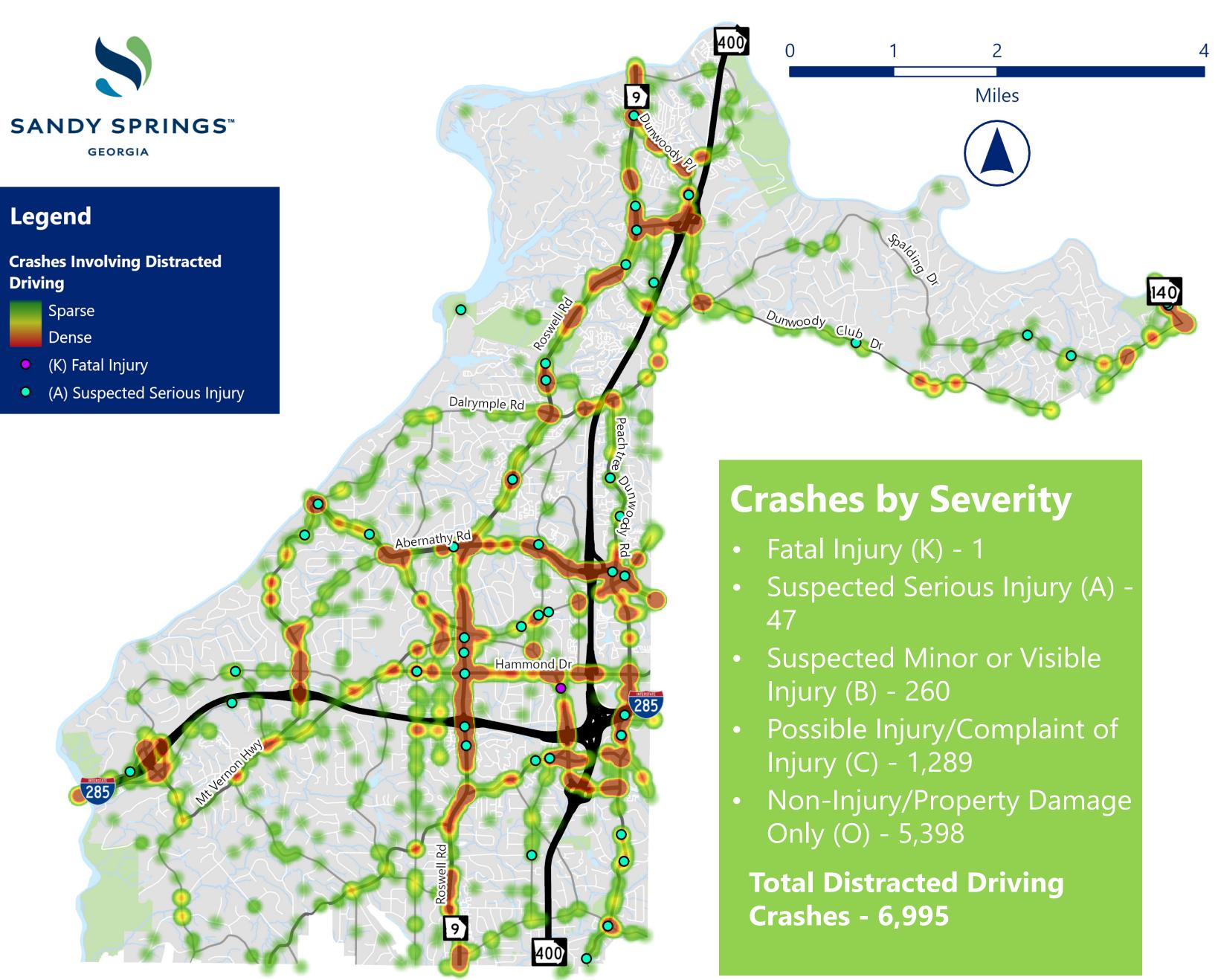
Overall Crashes

85.5%

KA Crashes Within 300 Ft of an Intersection 27.1% **KA Crashes**

14.2%







52.7%

Overall Crashes Occurred Friday-Sunday

61.5%

KA Crashes Occurred Friday-Sunday 70.4%

Overall Crashes Occurred in Dark Conditions

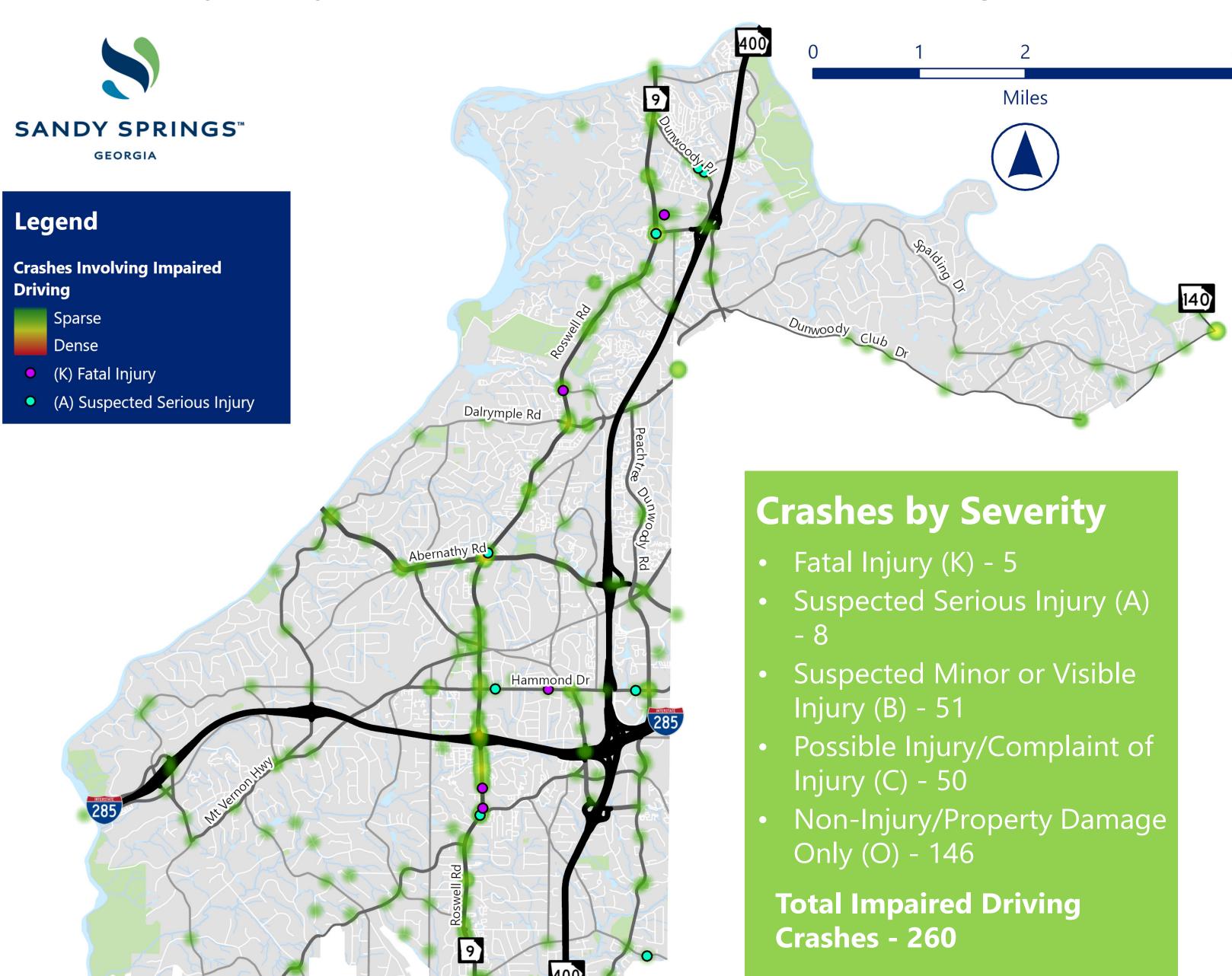
76.9%

KA Crashes Occurred in Dark Conditions 47.3%

Overall Crashes Were Single-Vehicle Crashes

46.2%

KA Crashes Were Single-Vehicle Crashes



August 29, 2024 Public Meeting