

INTEGRATING INTERACTIVE VISUALIZATION TOOLS INTO SAFETY PLANNING

HOUSSAM GHANDOUR

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ENGINEER

Houssam.Ghandour@dksassociates.com

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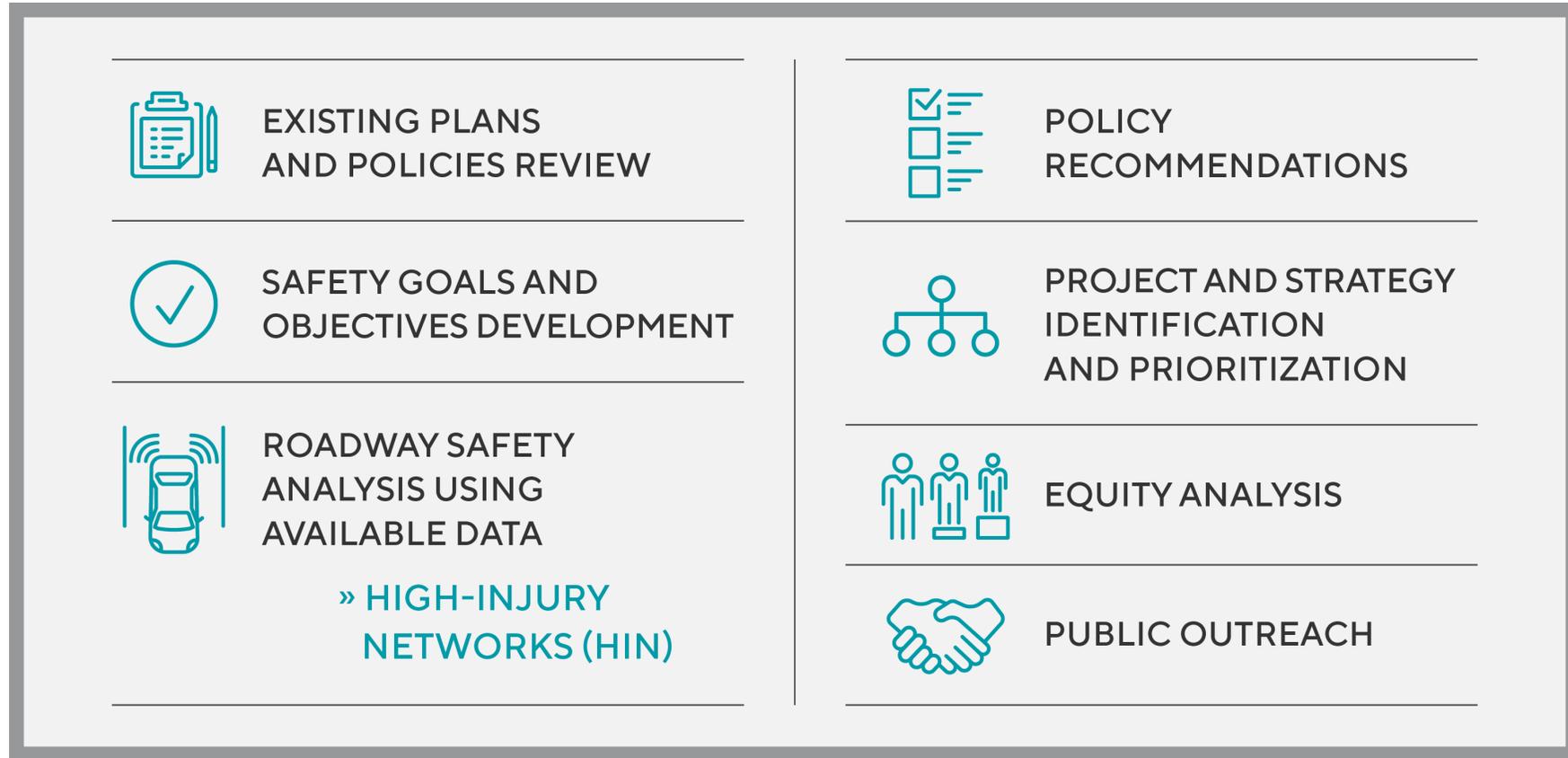


AN EMPLOYEE-OWNED COMPANY

REGIONAL SAFETY ACTION PLAN (RSAP)

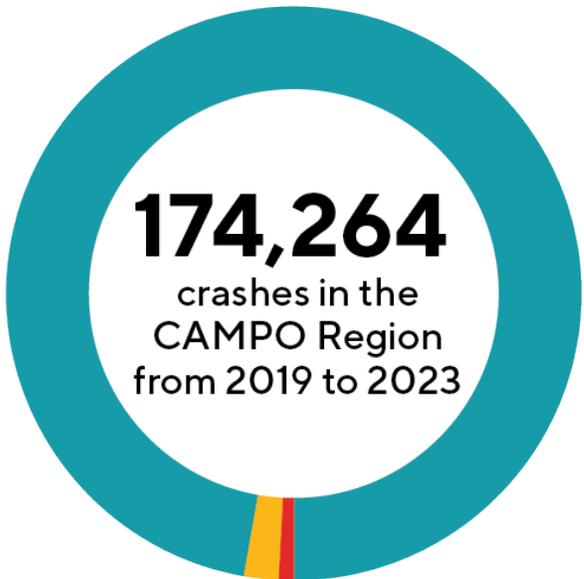
- CAMPO received funding from USDOT to conduct a roadway safety plan through the Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A) grant program.
- The plan includes a CAMPO-wide regional plan and individual chapters for each member county.
- This plan will allow CAMPO and local jurisdictions to apply for implementation funding through SS4A.

PROJECT SCOPE



REGIONAL SAFETY ACTION PLAN WITH COUNTY CHAPTERS

CAMPO REGION: HISTORIC CRASH ANALYSIS



1% FATAL

**3% SUSPECTED
SERIOUS INJURY**

The lowest number of fatal and serious injury crashes in five years occurred in 2020, after which the number of crashes continued to increase

Since 2020, the number of fatal and serious injury crashes increased by

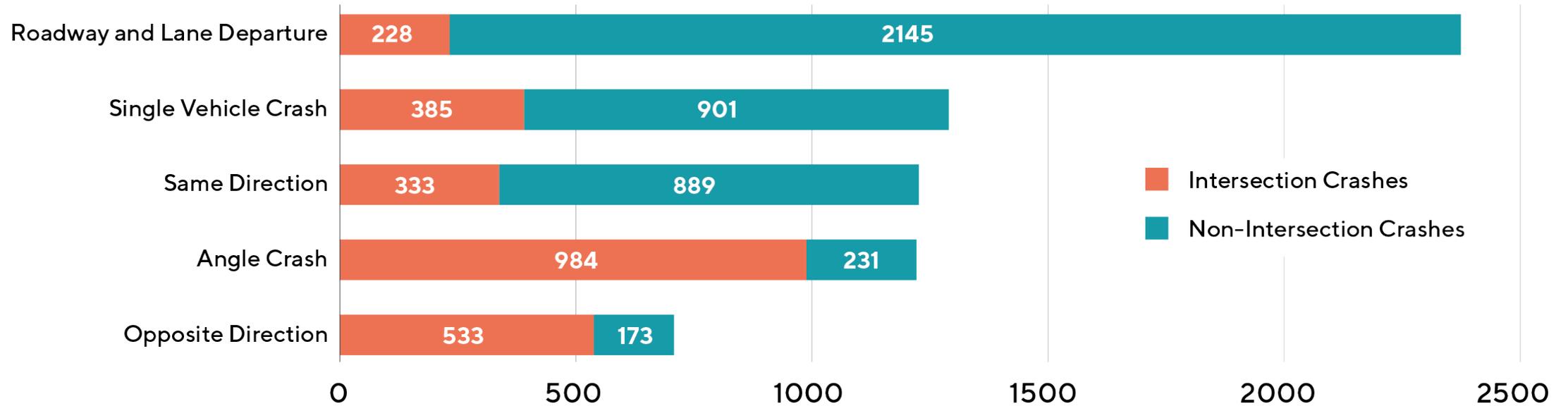
+27%
in 2023

Overall, a consistent upward trend in the total number of crashes in CAMPO Region is observed.



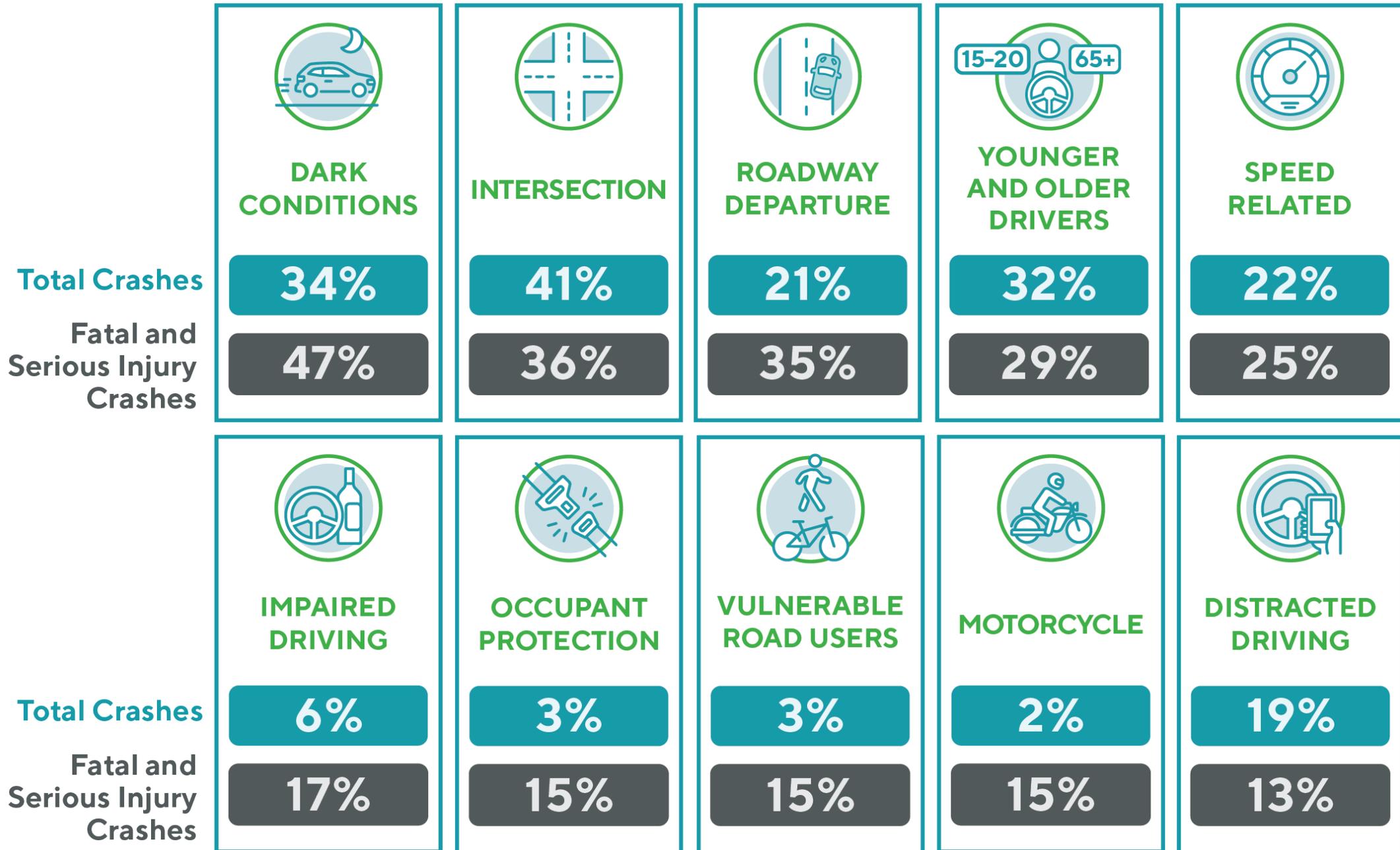
CAMPO REGION: HISTORIC CRASH ANALYSIS

FATAL AND SERIOUS INJURY CRASH TYPES (2019–2023)



Notes :

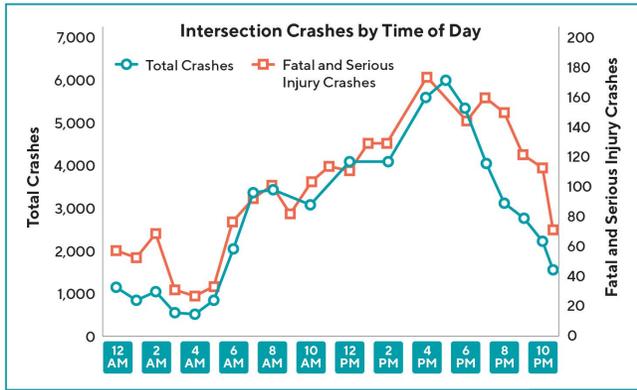
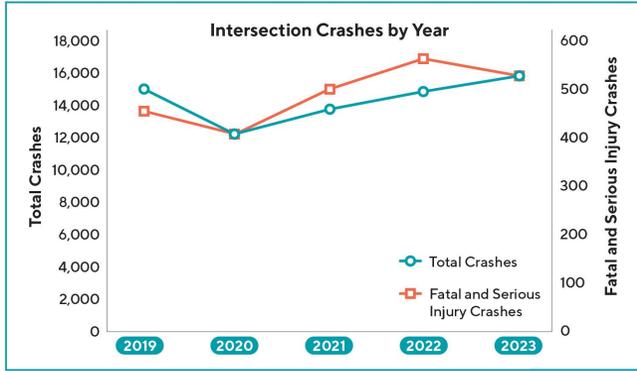
- Crash types are mutually exclusive, meaning each crash is counted only once.
- A 'Roadway and Lane Departure' crash occurs when a single vehicle's first harmful event happens off the roadway or when two vehicles collide head-on due to one traveling the wrong way without attempting to pass.
- 'Single Vehicle' and 'Opposite Direction' crash types are counted only if they do not meet the Roadway and Lane Departure criteria.
- Intersection crashes include those where the crash data is labeled as 'At Intersection' or 'Intersection Related'. Non-intersection crashes include 'Driveway Related' or 'Non Intersection'.



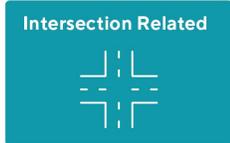
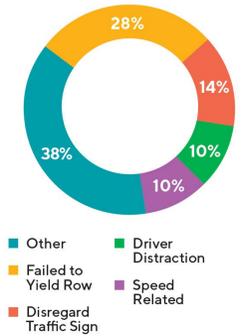


Intersection Related

2019-2023 CRASH DATA INSIGHTS



Top Contributing Factors (%KA)



- 40% Dark Conditions
- 19% Younger Drivers
- 16% Older Drivers
- 15% Speed Related

Total Crashes

71,920 | 41%

Fatal and Serious Injury Crashes (KA)

2,470 | 36%

Trend ↑

Peak Crashes

Evening

Crash Types (KA)

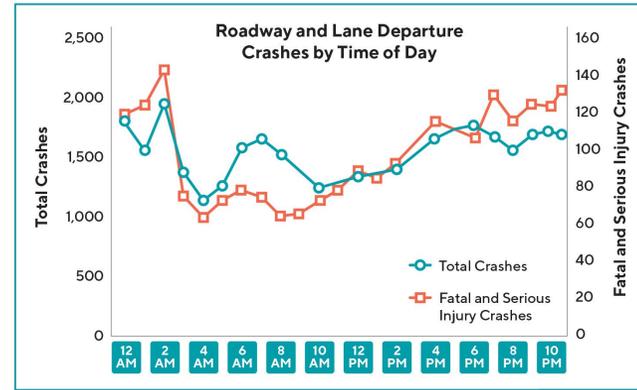
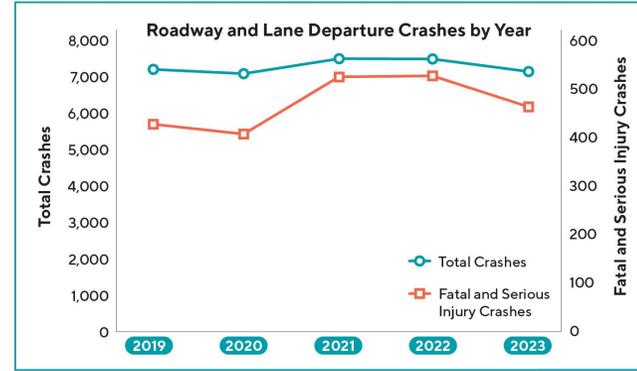
- Same Direction: 13%
- Single Vehicle Crash: 16%
- Opposite Direction: 22%
- Angle Crash: 40%

Roadway and Lane Departure: 9%

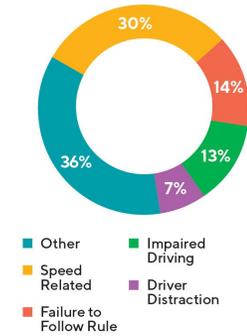


Roadway and Lane Departures

2019-2023 CRASH DATA INSIGHTS



Top Contributing Factors (%KA)



- 54% Dark Conditions
- 38% Speed Related
- 26% Impaired Driving
- 24% Occupant Protection

Total Crashes

36,771 | 21%

Fatal and Serious Injury Crashes (KA)

2,373 | 35%

Trend ↑

Peak Crashes

Early Morning

Crash Types (KA)

Roadway and Lane Departures: 100%

WILLIAMSON COUNTY: HIN – INTERSECTION METHODOLOGY

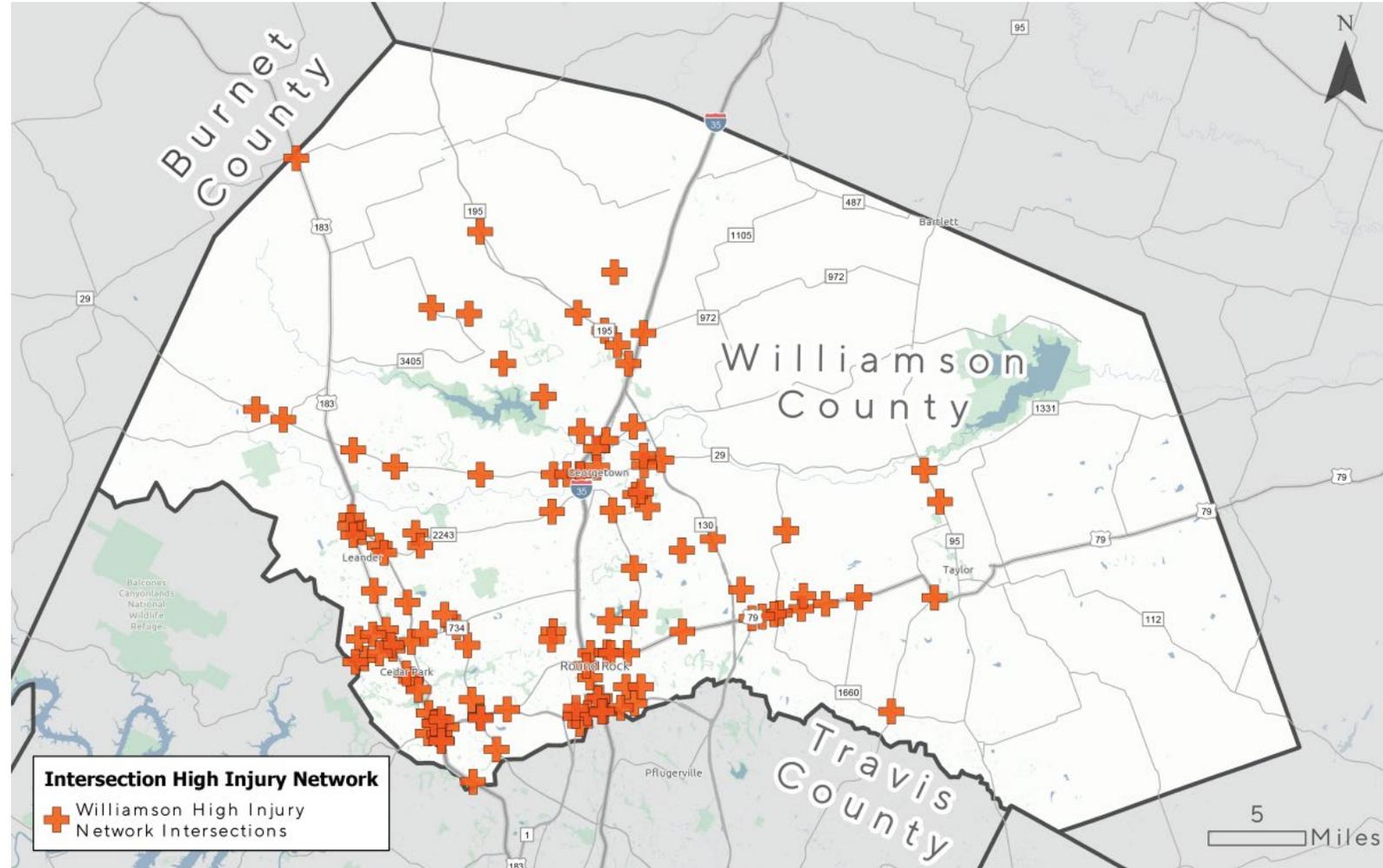
1. Obtain Williamson County 2019 –2023 crash data
2. Conduct spatial analysis in GIS
 1. Inventory and identify the roadway network
 2. Identify intersections and capture them
 3. Geolocate intersection information
 4. Summarize crashes by severity type for each intersection
3. Weigh crashes based on severity type:
 - > Fatal (K) and suspected serious injury (A) crashes = 12 points
 - > Suspected minor injury (B) and possible injury crashes (C) = 1 point
 - > Non-injured or unknown crash types = 0 points

Intersections with high severity type crashes will have high weighted points.

WILLIAMSON COUNTY: HIN – INTERSECTION METHODOLOGY

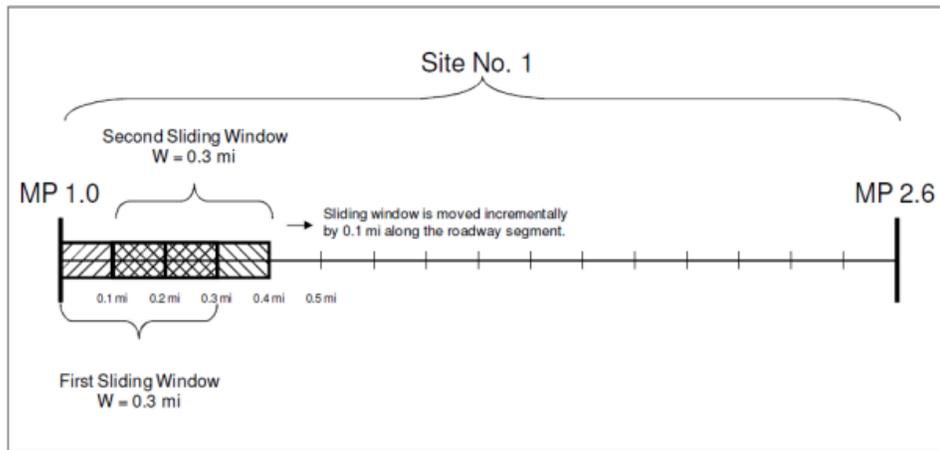


Over half of all fatal intersection crashes in Williamson County occurred on **only 7%** of the county's intersections



WILLIAMSON COUNTY: HIN – NON -INTERSECTION METHODOLOGY

Illustration of a Sliding Window Method



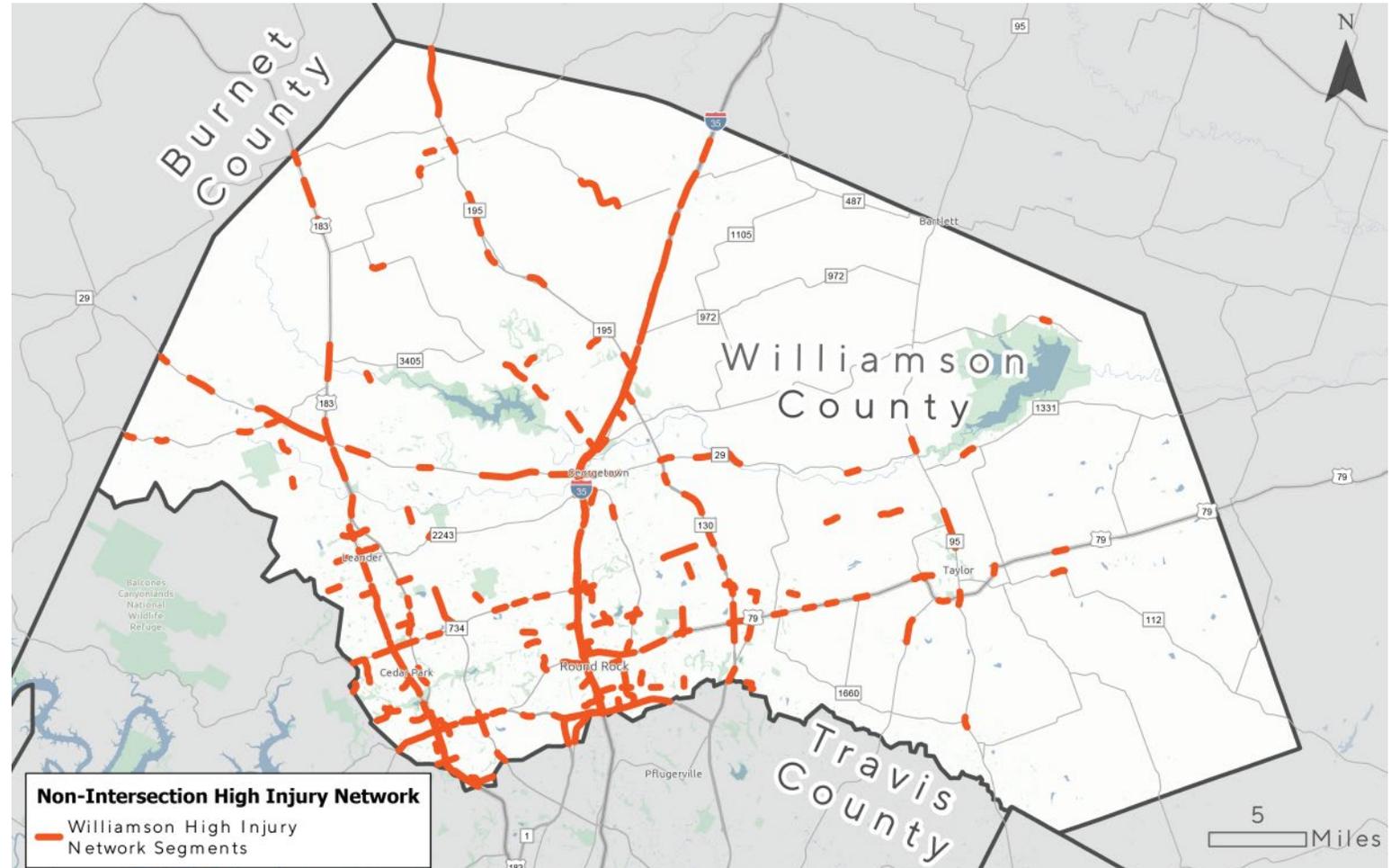
1. **Split each corridor** into 0.1-mile-long segments
2. **Join crashes** to the 0.1-mile segment layer using street name
3. **Spatially join any remaining crashes** using a search distance of up to 200 feet
4. **Summarize the 0.1-mile segment layer** 's unique ID and crash statistics and emphasis area (Python Script)
5. **Identify a cutoff** for identifying High Injury Network (based on weighted crash score).
6. **Merge contiguous segments** within the High Injury Network and rank them using the weight crash score.

A sliding 0.5 -mile window with a 0.1-mile increment was used

WILLIAMSON COUNTY: HIGH-INJURY SEGMENTS



Over **70%** of all fatal and serious injury non-intersection crashes in Williamson County occurred on only **8%** of the county's roadways.



Find address or place

Search this area

Introduction

Explore high injury intersections and the high injury network using this interactive web map tool.

- Apply filters on the rankings by clicking the "Filter" icon in the top right corner of the panel.
- Click on any segment or intersection to view detailed information about historical crashes, utilizing crash data from 2019 to 2023.

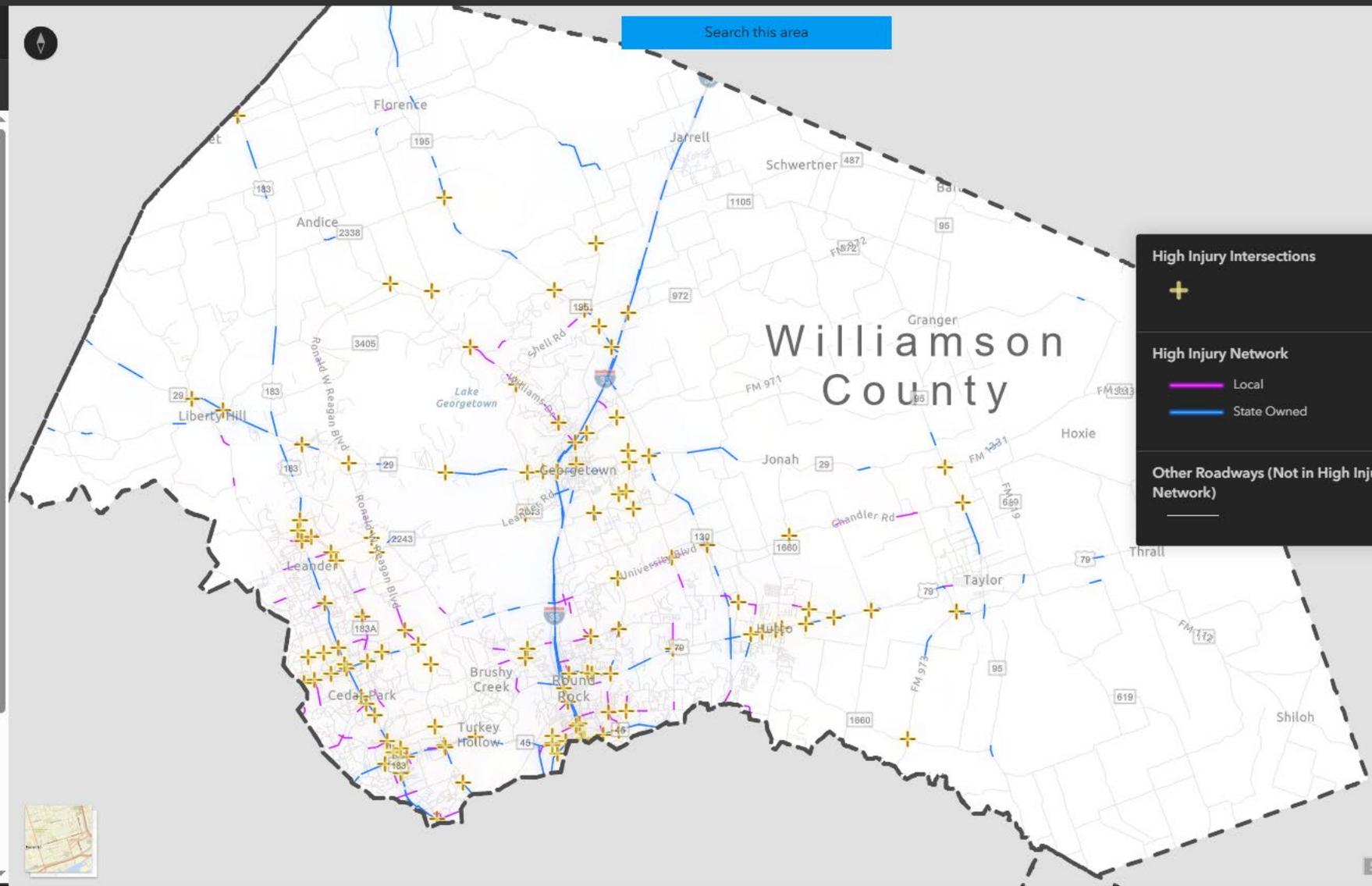
Use this [Dashboard](#) to view detailed crash trends and statistics for any of the high injury locations. You can apply filters on any specific segment/intersection.

Disclaimer

This online GIS tool is currently in the process of iterative improvements and should not be considered a final product. The safety information and data provided are for informational purposes only and cannot be used as legal evidence or for engineering purposes. This tool aims to support safety planning and evaluation but should not be used to make conclusive legal decisions.

Limitations on Use

Under 23 U.S. Code Sections 148 and 409, safety data, reports, surveys, schedules, or lists compiled or collected for the purpose of identifying, evaluating, or planning the safety enhancement of potential crash sites, hazardous roadway conditions, or railway-highway crossings are not subject to discovery or admitted into evidence in a Federal or State court proceeding. Such information



DRAFT Williamson County High Injury Network

Find address or place

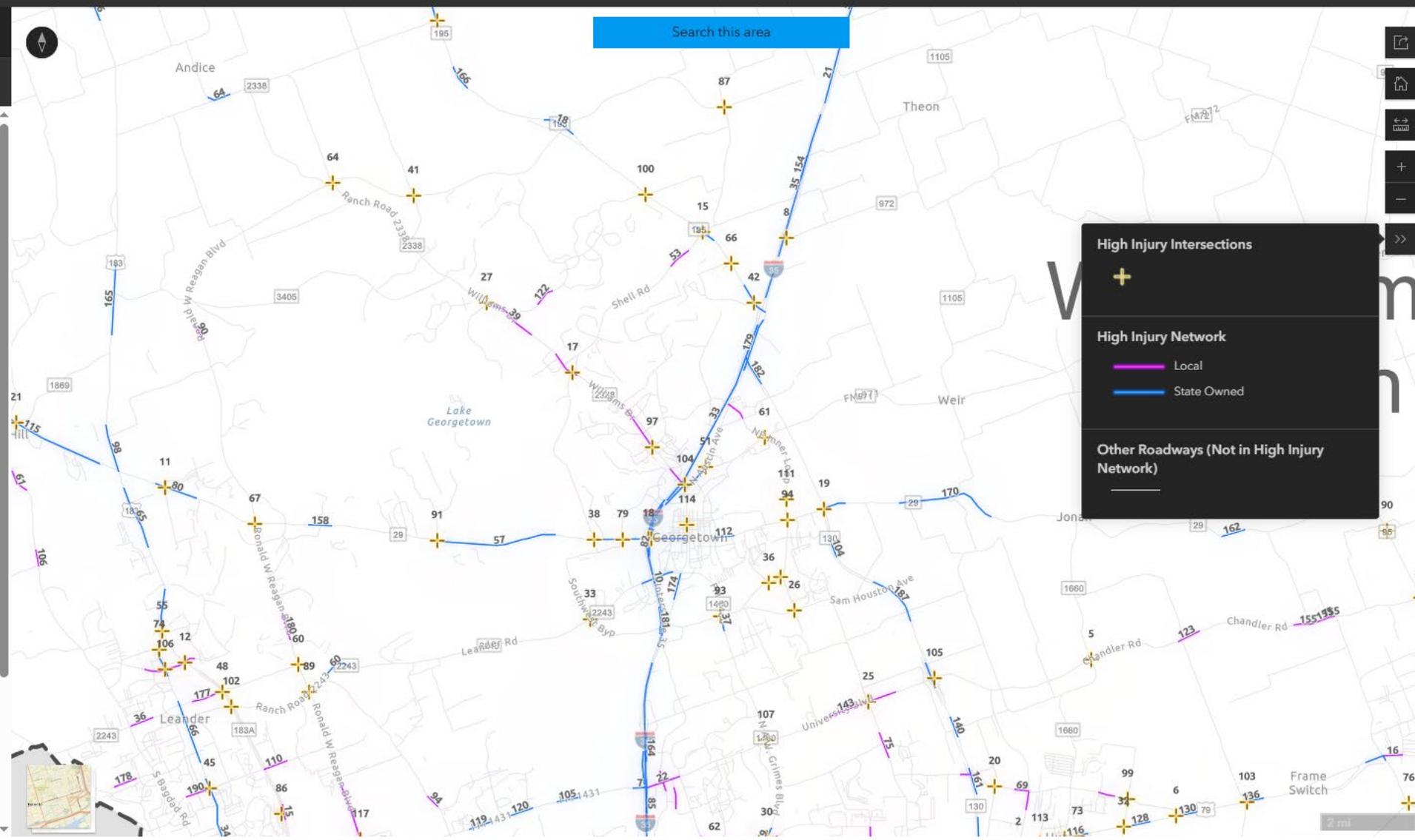
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Find address or place

1

Roadway Lane Departure Rank

196

Speed Related Rank

30

Impaired Rank

196

Young Driver Rank

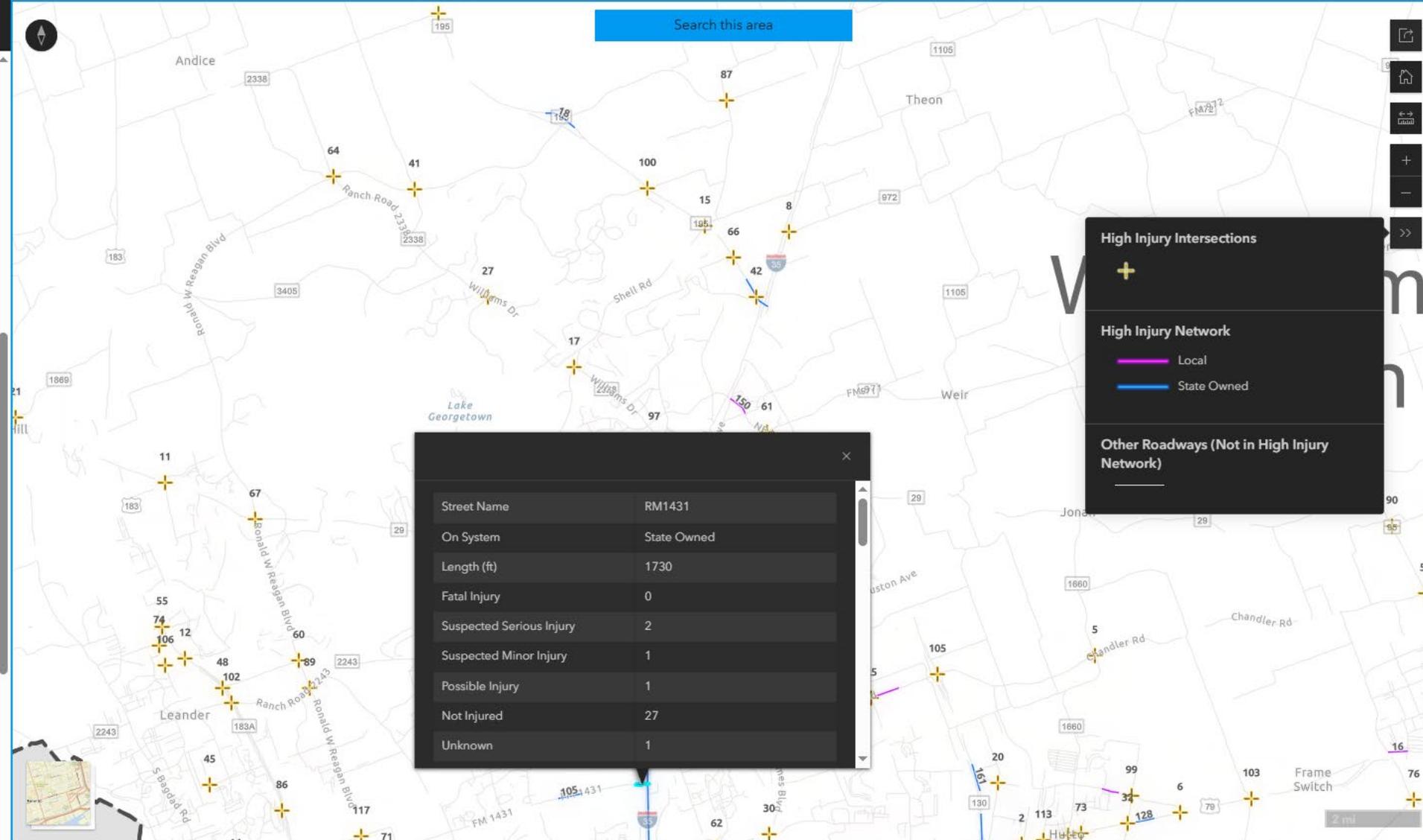
196

Ped Bike Rank

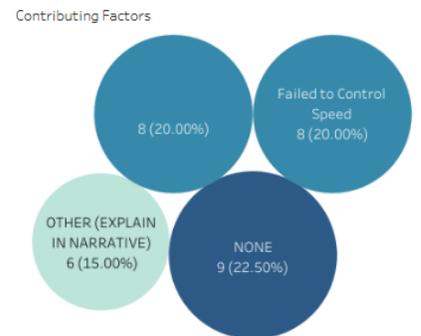
196

No Seatbelt Rank

196

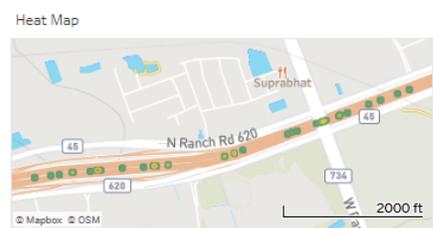


| Crash Type | Collision Type | Direction | Fatal Injury | Suspected Major Injury | Suspected Minor Injury | Possible Injury |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Angle C.. | Angle - on- | North-East | | | | 1 |
| Roadway and Lane Departure | One motor vehicle - going straight | East | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| | | East-East | | | | 1 |
| | | Northeast | | | 1 | 4 |
| | | Northeast-Northe.. | 1 | 1 | | |
| | | Northwest | | | | 1 |
| | | Southwest | | | 1 | 1 |
| Same Direction | Same direction - both going.. | West | 1 | 3 | 3 | |
| | | West-West | 1 | 3 | | |
| | | East-East | | 1 | | 1 |
| Same Direction | Same direction - both going.. | East-East | | | 2 | 1 |
| | | Northeast-Northe.. | | | | 3 |
| Single Vehicle.. | One motor vehicle - g- | East | | | 1 | 1 |
| | | East-Not applicable | 1 | | | |



First Harmful Event

| Harmful Event | Fatal Injury | Suspected Major Injury | Suspected Minor Injury | Possible Injury |
|-----------------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Fixed Object | 2 | 2 | 9 | 14 |
| Motor Vehicle In Tr.. | | | 3 | 7 |
| Overturned Pedestrian | 1 | | 2 | |



Segment Rank: 5

Intersection Rank: (All)

% Contributing Factors: 0.1500 - 1.0000

On-System: (All)

Crash Severity: (All)

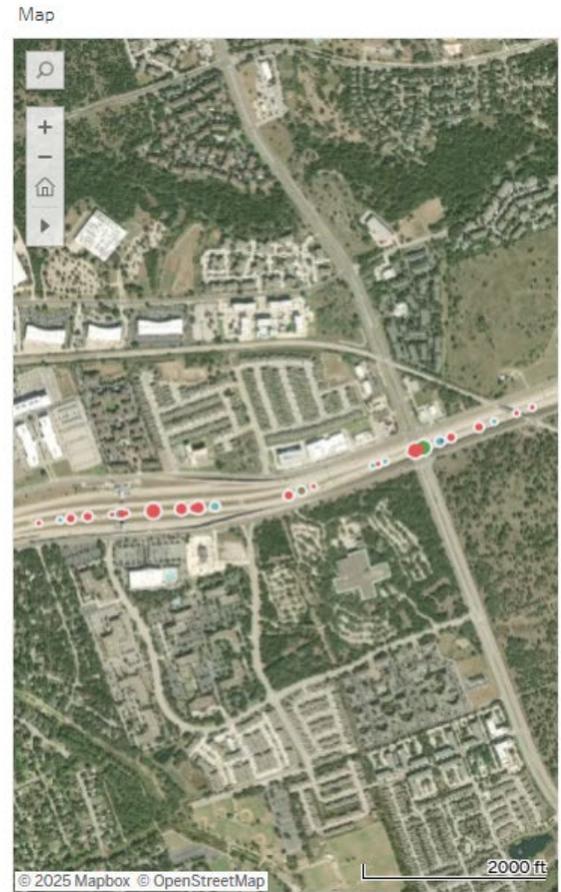
Crash Type: (All)

Location: (All)

Harmful Event: (All)

Light Condition: (All)

Contributing Factor: (All)



Crash Severity

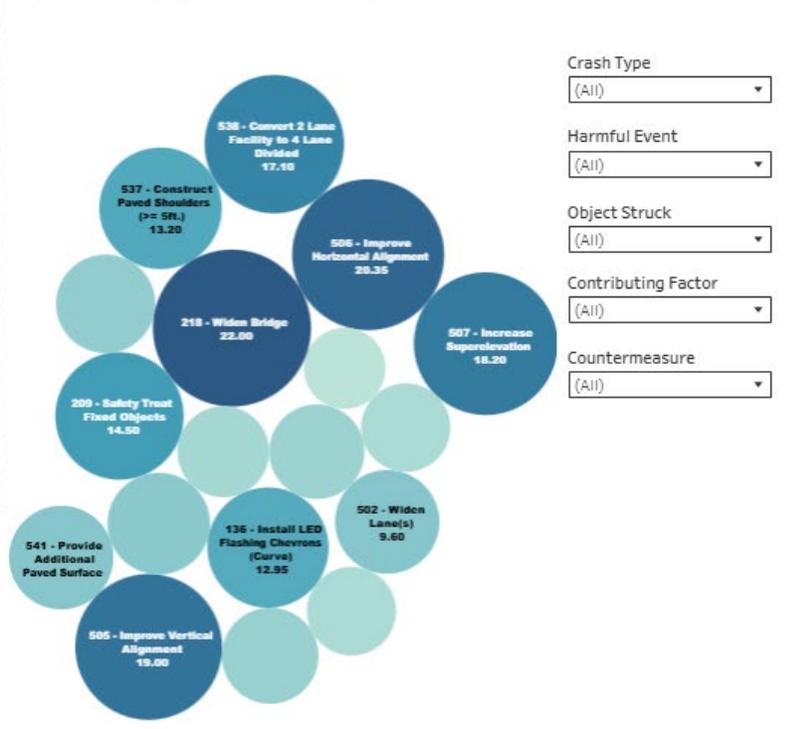
- Fatal Injury
- Suspected Major Injury
- Suspected Minor Injury
- Possible Injury

Crash Type

- Angle Crash
- Roadway and Lane Departure
- Same Direction
- Single Vehicle Crash

Crash Types by Severity

| Crash Type | Fatal Injury | Suspected Major Injury | Suspected Minor Injury | Possible Injury |
|----------------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Angle Crash | | | | 1 |
| Roadway and Lane D.. | 2 | 2 | 10 | 14 |
| Same Direction | | | 3 | 6 |
| Single Vehicle Cra.. | 1 | | 1 | |



On-System: (All)

Segment Rank: 5

Intersection Rank: (All)

Crashes Reduced: 0 - 7,000

Crashes Reduced: 2.0% - 10.0%

Crash Type: (All)

Harmful Event: (All)

Object Struck: (All)

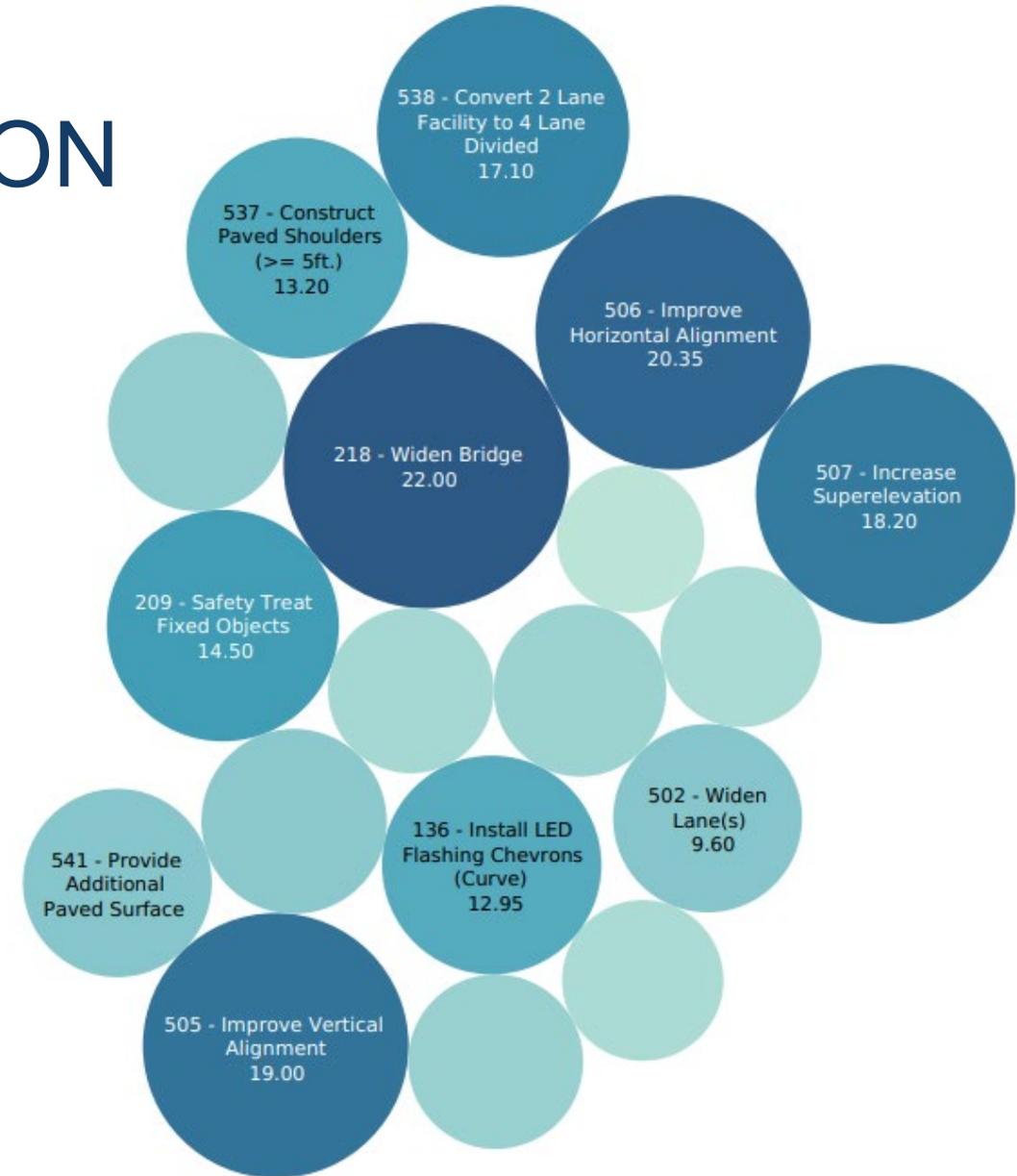
Contributing Factor: (All)

Countermeasure: (All)

HSIP COUNTERMEASURES EXPECTED CRASH REDUCTION

HSIP Countermeasure Overview

- Crash reduction estimates based on TxDOT-approved formulas
- Each work code linked to specific crash types and conditions
- Used to review High Injury Network segments for treatment options
- Includes 5-year projected crash reductions (e.g., 14.5 for safety treat fixed objects)
- Enables engineers and planners to assess and select appropriate countermeasures
- Aligned with Safe System and Vision Zero principles



| 209 Safety Treat Fixed Objects | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|-------------------|-----|
| Definition: | Remove, relocate, or safety treat all fixed objects including the installation of guardrail for safety treatment of a fixed object or drainage structures within the project limits, to include both point and continuous objects. | | |
| Reduction Factor (%): | 50% | Maintenance Cost: | \$0 |
| Service Life (Years): | 20 | G-Match: | C |
| Preventable Crash: | (Roadway Related = 2, 3 or 4) OR (Object Struck = 20-26, 29-36, 40-42, 56-58, 60, 62, or 63) | | |
| Required Documents: | None | | |

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

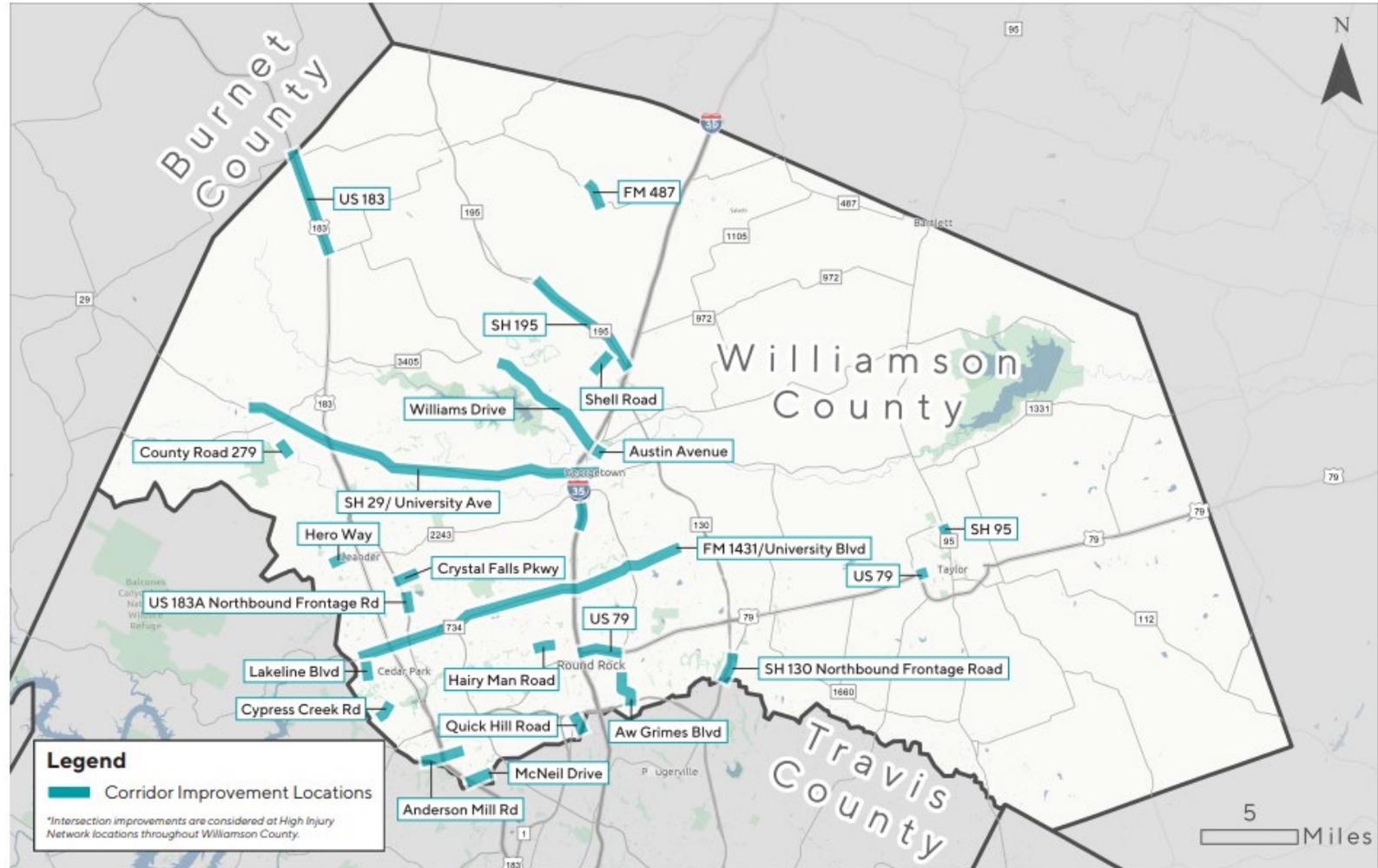
TARGETED PROJECTS MAP (EXAMPLE)

Proposed Safety-Driven Infrastructure Improvements:

23
Corridor
Improvements



36
Intersection
Improvements



PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

TARGETED PROJECTS EXAMPLE

| Roadway Name | Limits From | Limits to | Project Description | Ownership | Safety Issues |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|--|
| Shell Road | Shell Spur | SH 195 | Add edge line and center line rumble strips. W iden paved shoulder. | W illiamson County | Roadway and Lane Departure |
| Crystal Falls Parkway | US 183A | Ridgmar Road | C lose cross-overs where possible and align left- turns for a positive offset where possible. Add roadway lighting | Leander | Angle Crashes |
| US 79 | Carlos G Parker Boulevard | Sloan Street | Add raised median with hooded lefts | Taylor | Angle Crashes |
| W illiams Drive | Jim Hogg Road | Austin Avenue | Add raised median with strategically placed hooded lefts, add raised profile striping, add raised profile markers, safety treat fixed objects, add roadway lighting. | Georgetown | Angle Crashes Roadway and Lane Departure Dark Conditions |
| SH 195 | Ronald Reagan Boulevard | IH 35 | Add rumble strips and roadway lighting. Install wrong- way detection system. Replace "signal ahead" warning sign with roadside flashing beacon with "signal ahead" warning sign. | TxDOT | Roadway and Lane Departure Dark Conditions |
| Cypress Creek Road | Sun Chase Boulevard | Lakeline Boulevard | Add edgeline delineators, evaluate speed limit using USLIMITS2 | Cedar Park | Speed Management Roadway and Lane Departure |

SUMMARY

KEY TAKEAWAYS

Why This Matters Beyond CAMPO?

- Replicable framework for other MPOs and local agencies developing SS4A action plans
- Integrates crash data, GIS, and TxDOT HSIP formulas into one streamlined, visual analysis
- Improves transparency in how safety projects are selected and prioritized
- Supports grant readiness by aligning analysis with HSIP and SS4A funding criteria
- Facilitates collaboration between regional planners, local engineers, and TxDOT

QUESTIONS?

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