

Montachusett Regional Planning Commission
Commonwealth of Massachusetts

MPO Endorsed July 30, 2015

# Chapter 11 – Safety

# Introduction

Roadway safety is a problem in the MMPO region as described in this section. However, safety in the MMPO region should significantly improve at roadway locations where a high number of crashes, fatal crashes, and injury crashes occur as the improvements offered by complete street concepts are implemented. Complete streets concepts have routinely shown to improve safety at the majority of the locations where they have been implemented. This is especially true at locations where transit, pedestrian, and bicycles are significant forms of transportation.

# **MMPO High Crash Locations and Crash Severity**

### MassDOT 2010-2012 High Crash Locations within the MMPO region

The MRPC categorizes the MassDOT 2010-2012 High Crash Locations for MMPO region as follows:

**Aggregate Locations** – The most numerous, these are locations that experienced a high number of crashes over the 3-year period involving all types of crashes, all classes of motor vehicles, all crashes involving pedestrians, and all crashes involving bicycles. Many of these crashes resulted in at least 1 fatality or 1 injury.

**Pedestrian Locations** — Often a subset of Aggregate Locations, these are locations that experienced a high number of crashes involving pedestrians with all classes of motor vehicles and bicycles over a 10-year period. Pedestrian crashes that occurred during the 3-year period of the Aggregate Location category will also be in this category.

**Bicycle Locations** — Often a subset of Aggregate Locations, these are locations that experienced a high number of crashes involving bicycles with all classes of motor vehicles and pedestrians over a 10-year period. Bicycle crashes that occurred during the 3-year period of the Aggregate Location category will also be in this category.

# 2010-2012 MMPO Region Aggregate Locations Table

The 2010-2012 MMPO Region Aggregate Locations Table (Table) is comprised of all the Aggregate Locations in the MMPO region from 2010-2012 and compares them to the high crash locations used in the 2012 RTP which relied on MassDOT 2006-2008 high crash locations. The Aggregate Locations occurred at the interchanges, intersections, and on roadways in between the intersections and interchanges of the transportation network. There are 91 Aggregate Locations in 11 municipalities in the Table.

### Table description:

- The Table is the source of most of the analysis in this section
- If applicable, the Table provides project status, road safety audit (RSA) status, primary improvement and project cost information
- Where more than 1 Aggregate Location can be found on a corridor they are categorized by Aggregate Location corridor (see Table 11-1A: Aggregate Location Corridors below)
  - Example: the 5 Aggregate Locations on John Fitch Highway are in the John Fitch Hwy Aggregate Location Corridor. There are 12 Aggregate Location corridors and 11 Isolated Aggregate Locations (see Table 11-1B: Isolated Aggregate Locations)



- Where an Aggregate Location had a counterpart high crash location in the 2006-2008 3-year period of the 2012 RTP they are acknowledged (see Tables 11-1A and 11-1B below)
  - Example: from 2010-2012, 3 Aggregate Locations occurred on the Elm/Green Street Aggregate Location Corridor in Gardner. Two of the Aggregate Locations had counterparts that were high crash locations during the 2006-2008 3-year period of the 2012 RTP which has been acknowledged in the Table. Eleven of the 12 Aggregate Location corridors had Aggregate Locations with counterparts in the 2006-2008 3-year period of the 2012 RTP
- The 4 MMPO region MassDOT 2012 Top Crash Locations Report intersections (see below) are included in the Table and are part of Aggregate Location corridors
- The Aggregate Location corridor portion of the 2010 2012 Aggregate Locations is provided
  - Example: the Route 12 Aggregate Location Corridor is the top corridor. 22% (20 of 91) of the total Aggregate Locations are in the corridor

### Why Aggregate Location Corridors?

The goal of Aggregate Location corridors is to recognize that investment strategies to improve safety should address more than just one discrete location to improve safety when there are safety problems at other locations along a corridor. Safety improvement investment strategies should be developed along the full length of the corridor or at least over the roadway length of several Aggregate Locations. However, it must also be recognized that this may not always be possible due to various circumstances so that only projects at a discrete intersection or other location along an Aggregate Location corridor can be completed.

Table 11-1A: Aggregate Location Corridors (locations are mapped on Figure 2)

			# of	AGLs
AGL* Corridors	Municipalities	2010 - 2012	2006 - 2008	% of Total AGLs: 2010 - 2012
Electric Ave	FITCHBURG	2		2.2%
Elm/Green Street	GARDNER	3	2	3.3%
John Fitch Hwy	FITCHBURG	5	2	5.5%
Leominster Rd	STERLING	2	1	2.2%
Pratt Road	FITCHBURG	2	1	2.2%
Doute 12	FITCHBURG	7	2	22.00/
Route 12	LEOMINSTER	13	8	22.0%
Route 13	LEOMINSTER	6	2	6.6%
	FITCHBURG	1	1	
	GARDNER	2		
Route 2	HARVARD	1	1	17.6%
Route 2	LANCASTER	2	2	17.0%
	LEOMINSTER	5	3	
	WESTMINSTER	5	2	
Doute 24	FITCHBURG	7	4	0.00/
Route 2A	LUNENBURG	2	2	9.9%
Route 68	GARDNER	8	4	8.8%
Routes 12, 2A, 31	FITCHBURG	3	1	3.3%
South St/	FITCHBURG	3	3	4.4%
Merriam Ave	LEOMINSTER	1		4.4%
*AGL = Aggregate I	ocation			



at Intersections and Interchange 2006 2012 ASHBURNHAM **CENTER STREET** 101 WILLIAMS/COREY HILL RD Χ Χ ATHOL S MAIN STREET 2A BROOKSIDE ROAD Χ **FITCHBURG** AIRPORT ROAD **BEMIS ROAD** Χ Χ **LANCASTER OLD UNION TURNPIKE** \*\* 70 Χ **LUNENBURG ROAD \*\*** 117 LUNENBURG ROAD 70 Χ LANCASTER MAIN STREET HAWS STREET **LEOMINSTER** MILL STREET Χ **LEOMINSTER** LEOMINSTER CONNECTR **NASHUA STREET** Χ 1190 RMP-RT 190 SB TO RT 117 LEOMINSTER INTERSTATE 190, Exit 7 Χ **LEOMINSTER WEST STREET PARK STREET** Χ Χ INTERSTATE 190, Exit 5 1190 RMP-RT 190 SB TO RT 140 STERLING 140 WINCHENDON **SPRING STREET** 12 GARDNER ROAD \*AGL = Aggregate Location \*\*FYI, Crashes not applicable due to 2013 roundabout

Table 1B: Isolated Aggregate Locations (locations are mapped on Figure 2)

### MassDOT: 2012 Top Crash Locations Report (Report)

The Report identifies the top 200 most unsafe non-interchange (or Exits) intersection locations in the entire State. Within the MMPO region there are 4 intersections in the Report that occurred in 3 municipalities. The intersections are duplicated in the 2010-2012 MMPO Region Aggregate Locations Table and are analyzed in the sections below. They are not analyzed here. The intersections are illustrated below. At this time no plans have been brought forth to improve safety at these intersections.



The Pearson Blvd and Elm St intersection location is within the Elm/Green Street Aggregate Location Corridor. It is located just north of Exit 23 on Route 2

(Intersections continued below)



construction but location still included in analysis

The North Main Street & Hamilton Street intersection location and the North Main Street & Nelson Street intersection location are within the *Route 12 Aggregate Location Corridor*. They are located just south of Exit 31 on Route 2 and are approximately 500-700 feet apart



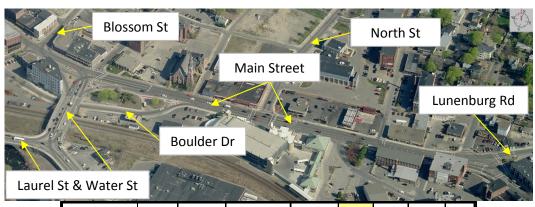




The Water Street and Central Plaza location is within the **Route 12 Aggregate Location Corridor**. It is located just south of the Water Street Bridge

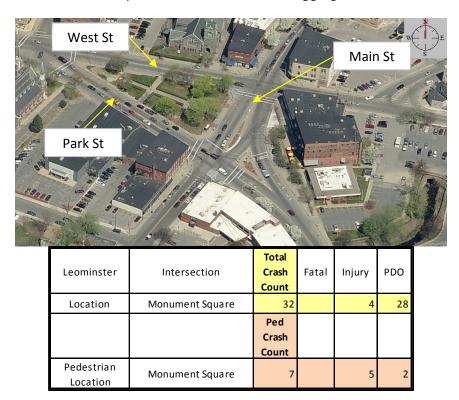
### Concurrent and Nearby: Aggregate Locations / Bicycle Locations / Pedestrian Locations

In downtown Fitchburg, a segment of Main Street from Blossom Street to Lunenburg Road, a distance of approximately 1/3 of a mile, experienced concurrent Aggregate Locations (5)/Bicycle Locations (2)/Pedestrian Location (1) and a nearby Aggregate Location occurred at the Water Street and Laurel Street intersection on the south side of the Water Street Bridge. The figure below shows the Main Street segment and the Water Street and Laurel Street intersection. This is the only road segment in the MMPO that experienced these events concurrently. The Main Street locations are within the *Route 2A Aggregate Location Corridor* while the Laurel Street location is within the *Route 12 Aggregate Location Corridor*. The table below provides crash info that includes the number of Fatal, Injury, and PDO crashes.

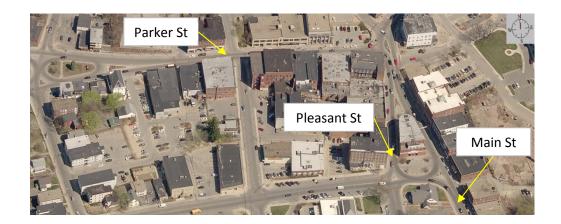


Fitchburg	Street 1	Street 1 Route #	Street 2	Street 2 Route #	Total Crash Count	Fatal	Injury	PDO
Locations	Main	2A	North		34		7	27
	Main	2A	Lunenburg	2A	35		4	31
	Main	2A			29		4	25
	Main	2A	Water	2A	24		4	20
	Main		Blossom		23		3	20
	Water	12	Laurel	2A	22		3	19
				TOTALS	167		25	142
					Bike Crash Count			
Bicycle	Main	2A	Lunenburg	2A	6		4	2
Locations	Main	2A	Boulder Dr		5		3	2
				TOTALS	11		7	4
					Ped Crash Count			
Pedestrian Location	Main	2A	Boulder Dr to Lunenburg	2A	32		20	12

Located in downtown Leominster, Monument Square experienced a concurrent Aggregate Location (1)/Pedestrian Location (1). The figure below shows Monument Sq. The table below provides the crash info. The Square is within the *Route 12 Aggregate Location Corridor*.



Over a distance of approximately 3/4 of a mile, downtown Gardner experienced concurrent Aggregate Locations (3)/Pedestrian Location (1), a nearby Aggregate Location, and a nearby Pedestrian Location. The Parker/ Pleasant Street nearby Pedestrian Location is shown below and is located just north of the concurrent Aggregate Locations (3)/Pedestrian Location (1) on Main Street. The table below provides the crash info.

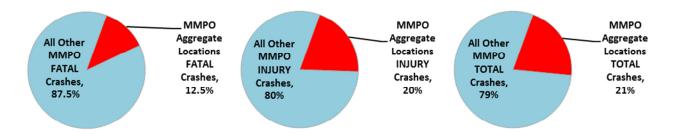


The Main/Pleasant Street Pedestrian Location is shown below and is located just south of the Parker/Pleasant Street Pedestrian Location and includes all the labeled roads shown below. The concurrent Aggregate Locations (3) are located on Main Street and Timpany Boulevard. The nearby Aggregate Location is located farther south on Timpany Boulevard at the American Legion Circle. The table below provides the crash info. These locations are within the *Route 68 Aggregate Location Corridor*.



Gardner	Street 1	Street 1 Route #	Street 2	Street 2 Route #	Total Crash Count	Fatal	Injury	PDO
Locations	Timpany	68			52		3	49
	Main	68	Emerald		26		7	19
	Main	68	Willow		27		4	23
	American Legion Cir	68			41		7	34
				TOTALS	146		21	125
					Ped Crash Count			
Pedestrian	Main	68	Pleasant		14	0	12	2
Locations	Parker		Pleasant	68	9	1	4	4
				TOTALS	23		16	6

# Crash Portions: MMPO Aggregate Location Crashes Portion of MMPO Fatal, Injury, and Total Crashes (Crash Data Source: MassDOT)



Analysis: For the 2016 RTP of the MMPO region, Aggregate Locations accounted for only 12.5% of the total Fatal Crashes; 20% of the total Injury Crashes; and 21% of the Total Crashes. Based on this finding, focusing improvements solely on Aggregate Locations will leave out addressing safety problems at the many locations where 87.5% of the Fatal Crashes, 80% of the Injury Crashes, and 79% Total Crashes are occurring. At a minimum, the safety problems at locations where Fatal and Injury Crashes have occurred should be improved.

# MMPO Safety Comparison: 2016 RTP vs 2012 RTP

### Changes in MassDOT Crash Data and Aggregate Locations for the MMPO Region

Change in MMPO Region Crash Totals										
	2006-2008	2010-2012	Change	% Change						
Fatal Crashes	52	40	-12	-23%						
Injury Crashes	2,941	2,758	-183	-6%						
Total Crashes	12,604	12,713	109	1%						

#### Analysis:

1% increase in Total Crashes is offset significantly by the:

- 23% decrease in Fatal Crashes
- 6% decrease in Injury Crashes

# Combined, both are significant and positive changes

Changes to Aggregate Locations in MMPO Region										
	2006-2008	2010-2012	Change	% Change						
Municipalities	14	11	-3	-21%						
Agg Locations	88	91	+3	3%						
Fatal Injury	5	5	0	0%						
Non-fatal Injury	636	546	-90	-14%						
Total Crashes	2,503	2,682	179	7%						

Analysis of Crashes within Aggregate Locations: 7% increase in Total Crashes is moderately offset based on:

- The number of fatal crashes did not change
- The 14% decrease in Injury Crashes is a significant and positive change

Macro Analysis of Aggregate Locations:

- 3% increase in number of Aggregate Locations
- 21% decrease in number of municipalities that experienced Aggregate Locations

Combined, both are significant and negative changes due to the nature of the changes

See below for analysis by Municipality



### **Aggregate Location Changes by Municipality**

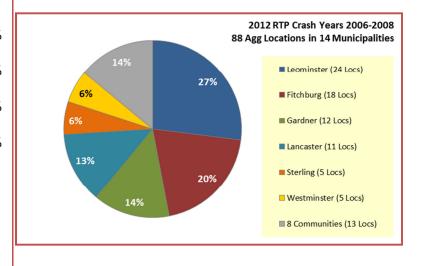
# Aggregate Location Changes from the 2012 RTP to the 2016 RTP

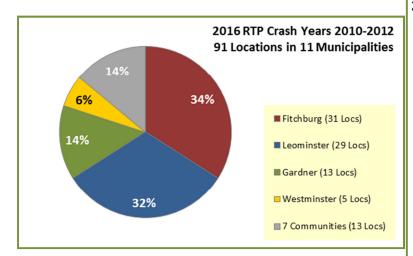
Aggregate Locations have become more concentrated into more densely populated urban areas since the completion of the 2012 RTP. This is illustrated below as the combined Aggregate Locations in the Cities of Fitchburg, Leominster, and Gardner have increased their share 6% - from74% to 80% - since the completion of the 2012 RTP. For projects completed since 2008, please see Status of MMPO Completed Safety Improvement Projects since 2008 below

### 2012 RTP:

- Leominster's share was 27% (24 of 88)
- Fitchburg's share was 20% (18 of 88)
- Gardner's share was 13% (12 of 88)
- Lancaster's share was 12% (11 of 88)

The 4 municipalities accounted for 74% of the Aggregate Locations (65 of 88)



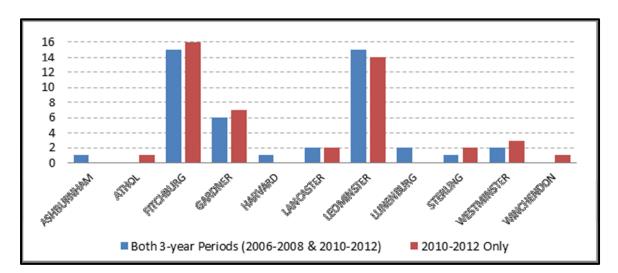


### 2016 RTP:

- Fitchburg's share **increased** to 34% (31 of 91)
- Leominster's share increased to 32% (29 of 91)
- Gardner's share increased to 14% (13 of 91)

The 3 municipalities accounted for **80%** of the Aggregate Locations (73 of 91)





Number of Reoccurring (both 3-year periods) and New (2010-2012 period only)
Aggregate Locations

### Chart analysis:

- Of the 91 Aggregate Locations in the 2016 RTP, 49% occurred during Both 3-year Periods and 51% occurred during the 2010-2012 Only period when they became concentrated into more densely populated urban areas
- For Both 3-year Periods, Fitchburg and Leominster each experienced the most reoccurring Aggregate Locations with 15 each followed by Gardner with 6 for a combined share of 80%
- For the 2010-2012 Only period, Fitchburg experienced the most new Aggregate Locations with 16 followed by Leominster with 14 then Gardner with 7 for a combined share of 80%
- Athol was the only municipality that had **0** Aggregate Locations in 2006-2008 3-year period that added 1 in the 2010-2012 3-year period
- In Winchendon, the Aggregate Location changed to a different location for the 2010-2012 Only period
- Clinton, Groton, Phillipston and Townsend had Aggregate Locations during the 2006-2008 3-year period but they dissipated for the 2010-2012 Only period

# Status of MMPO Completed Safety Improvement Projects since 2008

Pre-initiation of the Massachusetts Strategic Highway Safety Plan (MA SHSP)

# Safety Status of Completed Projects that Included Safety Improvements

Prior to the initiation of the MA SHSP in 2008, the locations listed in Table 11-2 had significant safety problems and were often listed in pre-MA SHSP or MRPC high crash locations tables. Projects that incorporated safety improvement strategies in their design were developed for the



Route 12 intersections and for the John Fitch Highway and Ashby State Road intersection prior to the initiation of the MA SHSP. A roundabout was constructed at the John Fitch Highway and Ashby State Road intersection. The Route 12 improvements included realigning intersection approaches, installing new and upgraded traffic signals, adding auxiliary turn lanes, narrowing access points to businesses and adding new sidewalks on both sides of the roadway.

**Table 11-2** 

	Aggregate L	ocation			20	10 - 201	)	20	06 - 2008	2		
Corridor & Municipality	Street 1	Street 1 Rt #	Street 2	Street 2 Rt #			PDO	Crash Count	Injury		Improvement	Project Status
Route 12, Fitchburg	WANOOSNOC RD (BEMIS RD)		WATER STREET	12	35	9	26	48	12	36	Signal upgrades, protected left turn lane	
Route 12, Leominster	NORTH MAIN STREET	12	NICHOLS STREET		18	4	14	20	7	13	Signal upgrades, unprotected left turn lane	Project completed in 2010
Route 12, Leominster	NORTH MAIN STREET	12	STATE STREET		11	5	6				Signal upgrades, unprotected left turn lane	
F	ormer High Cra	ash Loca	tion		April 2011 - 2012 2006 - 2008			3				
Corridor & Municipality	Street 1	Street 1 Rt #	Street 2	Street 2 Rt#	Crash Count*	Injury*	PDO*	Crash Count*	Injury*	PDO*	Improvement	Project Status
John Fitch, Fitchburg	JOHN FITCH HIGHWAY		ASHBY STATE RD	31	10	1	11	28	4	24	Converted to a Roundabout	Project completed in 2011
*not all crashes occurred in one location, totals are based on 4 locations all within about 400 feet of the intersection												

John Fitch Highway & Ashby State Road intersection. Fitchburg



Crash history before the roundabout for the 3-year period of 2002-2004:

- 35 total crashes occurred for a yearly average of nearly 12 crashes a year or about 1 crash per month
- 16 of them resulted in an injury crash for a yearly average of 5 a year or about 1 every 2 months
- Crash history from the time construction ended (April of 2011) to December 2012 (20 months):
- 10 total crashes have occurred for a monthly average of about 1 crash every 2 months
- Only 1 of the crashes has resulted in an injury crash



**Results**: Total crashes have decreased nearly 50% and Injury crashes decreased nearly 90%. Also, no injury crashes occurred in 2012 thereby resulting in PDO crashes for a full year. PDO result in no personal fatalities or injuries therefore physical loss was eliminated in 2012. A direct result of these reductions is that the intersection has been removed from the Table. A full 3-year period of post-construction crash data needs to be obtained before a final conclusion can be drawn as to whether or not safety has improved at any location. However, it is worth noting that the Fitchburg Police Department has mentioned that police responses to crashes at this intersection have reduced significantly since the completion of the roundabout.

The 3 Route 12 intersections remain listed in the Table and one more year of post-construction MassDOT crash data is needed to determine whether or not the project has improved safety at the Route 12 intersections. The 3 intersections fall within the *Route 12 Aggregate Location Corridor*.

Safety Status of Completed Projects where Crash Rate Analysis was the Primary Method used to Identify Locations with Safety Problems

**Table 11-3** is a list of four intersections that were identified as having a safety problem by using crash rate analysis method. This was the method used by the MMPO to identify safety problem locations prior to the initiation of the MA SHSP and projects were developed that incorporated safety improvement strategies in their design.

Injury PDO Removal of horizontal and Project completed in School Athol Main Street | MassDOT 6 vertical alignment Street 2009 issues, and signage Realignment and Project completed in removal of sight Hubbardston Route 68 Route 62 0 Local distance 2010 obstructions Project completed in Five Converted to a 4-Lancaster MassDOT NA NA NA NA Corners wayintersection 2014 Project completed by 6 High Street | Mill Street MassDOT Lancaster 10 Signage Lancaster (no year)

**Table 11-3** 

- The Athol intersection has seen a significant decrease in crash experience since project completion in 2009.
- Although the most recent MassDOT crash data covers only a 2-year period since the
  completion of a project at the Hubbardston intersection, the lack of any crashes
  occurring there during the 2-year period provides strong evidence that safety has
  improved significantly since project completion in 2010.



- It is too soon after the completion of a project at the Five Corners intersection in Lancaster to determine if crashes have decreased.
- The signage improvements at the High Street and Mill Street intersection in Lancaster have not significantly decreased the number of crashes since project completion. Further improvements are needed.

Although not considered high crash locations under the MA SHSP, safety has improved noticeably at the Athol and Hubbardston intersections and the reduction in crashes contributes to a decrease in overall MMPO region totals. Crashes of any type or severity above property damage have nearly become non-existent at these intersections. Also, motorists can feel safe using the intersections. The safety improvement at the Hubbardston location is particularity significant due to a fatality that occurred there that helped to drive the project from initiation to completion.

### **Post-initiation of MA SHSP Completed Safety Improvement Projects**

### **Leominster - The Central Street and Willard Street Intersection**

- This intersection was the first roadway project in the MMPO region to be completed under the MA SHSP to address safety problems.
- The project was completed during the summer of 2010.
- A before and after study was completed in 2013 by the MRPC when the 3-year post-construction period ended and locally sourced crash data (Leominster Police Department) became available.





- The findings of the before and after study have shown that the set of implemented improvements have combined to improve safety conditions at the intersection.
- Three of the most important safety conditions to be improved include reductions in the number of crashes (-43%), reductions in the number of injury crashes (-50%) and reductions in the number of angle crashes (-57%).
- A direct result of these reductions is that the intersection has been removed from the Table.
- For more on this study please contact the MRPC.

Study title:

Route 12 at Willard Street, Leominster, MA Safety Project Analysis Study



Table 11-4 below is a list of 5 other completed safety improvement projects completed under the MA SHSP. The implemented safety improvements range from low cost improvements such as signage to high cost improvements such as the roundabout. With the exception of the Gardner project, it is too soon after the completion of the 4 remaining projects to determine if safety has improved at those locations.

- Exit 31 was the top high crash location in the 2012 RTP.
- The new roundabout at the Lancaster intersection is the first one to be constructed in the Region to specifically improve safety.
- The Gardner project addressed lane departure crashes.
- The Westminster project addressed an extremely high crash total for a road segment that included a number of injury crashes.
- The Winchendon project addressed a significant increase in left turn crashes as a result of new commercial enterprises along Route 140. One of the left turn crashes was a fatal crash.



**Table 11-4** 

Municipalities	Interse	ections	RSA Status	Improvement	Project Status
	Street 1	Street 2	(C = completed)		
Lancaster	Lunenburg Street (Route 70) Old Unior Turnpike		RSA C	Converted to a roundabout	Project completed in 2013
Leominster	Exit 31: Route 2 and Route 12 (North Main Street)		NA	Ramps reconfigured, traffic signals installed, new raised bridge superstructure	Project completed in 2014
	Road Segments				
Gardner	Route 140 from Route 101 to Green Street		RSA C	New guardrails with energy absorbing end terminals and retroreflective tabs, recessed retroreflective pavement markers, 6" wide pavement markings and edge line rumble strips	(ARRA) Project completed in 2010
Westminster	South Street from Dawley Street to Main Street (Route 2A)		RSA not required at project initiation	Repavement project included realigned intersection approaches, roadway widening, limited access points by installing sidewalks, upgraded signing and pavement markings	Project completed in 2013
Winchendon		om Gardner eel Road	RSA C	Road widened to accommodate left turn lanes, limited access points by installing raised curbing along wide curb cut, improved passing, climbing and merging lanes and signage, installed retroreflective recessed pavement markings and markers	Project completed in 2014

# **Safety and Environmental Justice**

This section follows up the 2012 RTP preliminary analysis of roadway safety problems that service and impact Environmental Justice (EJ) areas within the MMPO. This section provides analysis on the following safety issues that service and impact EJ areas:

- Completed safety improvements projects,
- Aggregate Location corridors and Isolated Aggregate Locations,
- Fatal, Injury, PDO crashes

### Safety Improvement Projects on Roadways that Service EJ Areas

Table 11-5 is a list of the completed safety improvement projects and informs interested parties if a roadway project services an EJ area. For more details on the projects, see the Status of MMPO Completed Safety Improvement Projects since 2008 section above.

Figure 1 below shows the distribution of the projects within the MMPO region and their relationship to EJ areas.



### Analysis:

Eight of the 14 completed safety improvement projects occurred on roadways that service EJ areas. This is a significant number as they account for 57% of the projects. It is also worth noting that the *Route 140 from Gardner CL to Teel Road* project connects EJ areas in Gardner and Winchendon.

**Table 11-5** 

	Completed Safety Impr	ove	ment Projects since 2008	3	
	INTERS	ECTIO	ONS		Does Project
Municipalities	Street 1	Rt#	Street 2	Rt#	Service EJ Areas?
ATHOL	SCHOOL STREET		MAIN STREET	2A	Yes
FITCHBURG	WANOOSNOC RD (BEMIS RD)		WATER STREET	12	Yes
	JOHN FITCH HIGHWAY		ASHBY STATE RD	31	Yes
HUBBARDSTON	WORCESTER ROAD	68	OLD BOSTON TURNPIKE	62	No
LANCASTER	HIGH STREET	110	CENTER BRIDGE ROAD		No
	HIGH STREET 110 MILL STREET				No
	LUNENBURG STREET	70	OLD UNION TURNPIKE		No
LEOMINSTER	NORTH MAIN STREET	12	NICHOLS STREET		Yes
	NORTH MAIN STREET	12	STATE STREET		Yes
	CENTRAL STREET	12	WILLARD STREET		Yes
	Exit 31: Route 2 and Rou	te 12	(North Main Street)		Yes
	ROAD	SEG	MENTS		
GARDNER	Route 140 from Ro	oute	101 to Green Street		Yes
WESTMINSTER	South Street from Dawley	Stre	et to Main Street (Route 2A	()	No
WINCHENDON	Route 140 from Ga	ardne	er C.L. to Teel Road*		No
	*EJ areas exist north and south	า of t	his segment		

### **Summary of the Types of Negative Impacts of Roadway Crashes**

Crashes result in personal and societal emotional and fiscal damage. Another name for these damages is negative impacts. Fatal crashes create the highest negative impacts followed injury crashes then PDO crashes. For EJ areas, please note that it does not necessarily mean an individual involved in a crash that occurs within an EJ area belongs to a minority or low-income population or is a resident within an EJ area.

Some of the types of negative impacts include loss of life; loss of a loved one; loss of property; lifelong medical care and/or rehabilitation; loss of quality of life; increase in congestion especially at high crash occurrence locations; cost of corrective measures; loss of family income; the cost of the use of emergency services that includes medical, police, and fire services; for an employer - the loss of a valuable employee; and the development of a unsafe and negative perception of the intersection or roadway where the crashes occur.



# **Aggregate Location Corridors & Isolated Aggregate Locations that Impact EJ Areas**

Table 11-6 is a list of Aggregate Location Corridors and Isolated Aggregate Locations and informs the reader if a location negatively impacts an EJ area. For more details on the locations, see Table 11-1A at the beginning of this section. Figure 2 below shows the distribution of the corridors and locations within the MMPO region and their relationship to EJ areas.

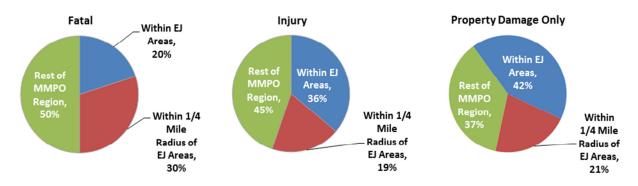
### **Analysis:**

Of the combined total of 23 Aggregate Location corridors and Isolated Aggregate Locations, 16 of them negatively impact EJ areas. This is a significant number as they account for 70% of the total number of locations. Separately, 11 of the 12 Aggregate Location corridors (92%) and 5 of the 11 Isolated Aggregate Locations (45%) negatively impact EJ areas. See the section Future Safety Improvement Projects below for the locations listed in Table 11-6 that have mitigation measures developed or being developed to improve safety.

**Table 11-6** 

Aggregate Lo	cation Corridors / Isolat	ed Aggre	egate Locations and Envi	ronment	al Justice Areas							
Municipalities	Aggre	gate Loc	ation Corridors		Does Location Impact EJ Areas?							
FITCHBURG		Elect	ric Ave		Yes							
GARDNER		Elm/Gre	en Street		Yes							
FITCHBURG			itch Hwy		Yes							
STERLING			No									
FITCHBURG		Prati	t Road		Yes							
FITCHBURG			142		V							
LEOMINSTER		Rou	te 12		Yes							
LEOMINSTER		Route 13										
FITCHBURG												
GARDNER												
HARVARD		Day	ute 2		Vos							
LANCASTER		KOU	ite 2		Yes							
LEOMINSTER												
WESTMINSTER												
FITCHBURG		Route 2A										
LUNENBURG		Kou	te za		Yes							
GARDNER		Rou	ite 68		Yes							
FITCHBURG		Routes	12, 2A, 31		Yes							
FITCHBURG		Sou	th St/		Yes							
LEOMINSTER		Merri	am Ave		163							
	Isolated AGL Locati	ons at In	tersections and Intercha	nges								
	Street 1	Rt #	Street 2	Rt #								
ASHBURNHAM	CENTER STREET		WILLIAMS/COREY HILL RD		No							
ATHOL	S MAIN STREET	2A	BROOKSIDE ROAD		No							
FITCHBURG	AIRPORT ROAD		BEMIS ROAD		Yes							
LANCASTER	OLD UNION TURNPIKE		LUNENBURG ROAD	70	No							
LANCASTER	MAIN STREET	117	LUNENBURG ROAD	70	No							
LEOMINSTER	MILL STREET		HAWS STREET		Yes							
LEOMINSTER	LEOMINSTER CONNECTR		NASHUA STREET		Yes							
LEOMINSTER	INTERSTATE 190, Exit 7	1190	RMP-RT 190 SB TO RT 117		Yes							
LEOMINSTER	WEST STREET		PARK STREET		Yes							
STERLING	INTERSTATE 190, Exit 5		RMP-RT 190 SB TO RT 140		No							
WINCHENDON	SPRING STREET	12	GARDNER ROAD	140	No							





In this section, the portions of Fatal, Injury, and PDO crashes that occurred on the roadways within EJ areas, the areas within a one-quarter mile radius of EJ areas, and non-EJ areas within the MMPO region are examined. Figure 3 below shows the distribution of Fatal, Injury, and PDO crash locations within the MMPO region and their relationship to EJ areas.

### Analysis:

- Injury crashes that occurred in EJ areas had the highest negative impacts on EJ areas as they accounted for:
  - 19% of Total crashes (997 of 5,174) that occurred in the EJ areas
  - It is also significant that Injury crashes within EJ areas accounted for 36% of all Injury crashes (997 of 2,758) that occurred in the entire MMPO region

Although PDO crashes were more numerous at 80.6% of total crashes (4,169 of 5,174) within EJ areas, they do not result in bodily harm and only property is damaged therefore resulting in considerably less negative impacts. In general terms, the negative impacts of an Injury crash are approximately 5 times worse than those for a PDO crash. To rephrase, the negative impacts of 1 Injury crash is equal to the negative impacts of 5 PDO crashes. Therefore, the total negative impacts from the 997 Injury crashes that occurred in EJ areas are as if 4,985 PDO crashes occurred. This is 20% higher (816 more crashes) than the PDO crash total.

- Injury crashes did not occur disproportionately in EJ areas:
  - o 19% occurred on roadways within a ¼ mile radius of EJ areas
  - 45% occurred on roadways beyond a ¼ mile radius of EJ areas
- Fatal crashes also did not occur disproportionately in EJ areas:
  - While Fatal crashes (8) within EJ areas accounted for 20% of all the Fatal crashes that occurred in the MMPO region, they accounted for only 0.15% of the total crashes within EJ areas which severely limits their negative impacts
  - The Fatal crash percentage of total crashes within non EJ areas was 0.43% which is 64% higher than the EJ areas percentage



- 30% of the Fatal crashes (12) occurred on roadways within a ¼ mile radius of EJ areas
- 50% of the Fatal crashes occurred on roadways beyond a ¼ mile radius of EJ areas
- Of the PDO crashes that occurred within the MMPO region, EJ areas had the highest portion at 42% (4,169 of 9,915 PDO crashes)

These findings are most likely the result of the following:

- The EJ areas in the MMPO region are generally located in densely populated urban areas
  that generate high traffic volumes that produce slower vehicle travel speeds and traffic
  congestion. The traffic congestion creates many opportunities for crashes to occur but
  they tend to be less severe because of the slower travel speeds.
- The opportunities for crashes to occur in EJ areas are also due to:
  - o A high number of intersections that provide access to a corridor
  - Driveways to points of interest
  - On street parking
  - Various types of distractions
  - Sight distance issues
  - o and other conditions
- The non EJ areas in the MMPO region are located in significantly less densely populated suburban/rural areas that generate significantly lower traffic volumes that produce high vehicle travel speeds and traffic almost always flows freely. The lack of traffic congestion creates fewer opportunities for crashes to occur but the crashes are more severe because of the high travel speeds.
- In non EJ areas, the opportunities for crashes to occur due to intersections that provide
  access to a corridor, driveways to points of interest, on street parking, various types of
  distractions, sight distance issues, and other conditions are generally not as numerous
  or compact as in EJ areas.

# **Planned Safety Improvement Projects**

There are 8 safety related TIP projects (Table 11-7 below) on the current draft 2016-2019 MMPO TIP. Five projects will address safety problems at 11 Aggregate Locations on 5 Aggregate Location corridors while the remaining 3 projects will address safety problems at 3 Isolated Aggregate Locations.



**Table 11-7** 

					TIP Projects at AGL C	orrido	ors & Isolated AGLs				
AGL Corridors or Isolated AGLs	# of AGLs	AGISIN	Percent	Municipality	Intersection Street 1	Rt#	Intersection Street 2	Rt #	RSA Status*	Primary Improvement	2015 Estimated Cost
Leominster Rd	2	1	50%	STERLING	LEOMINSTER ROAD	12	CHOCKSETT ROAD		RSA C	geometric	\$4,700,000
Route 12	13	2	15%	LEOMINSTER	ICENTRAL STREET 12F		LITCHFIELD STREET		needs RSA	A PD**	¢6.740.194
	13	2	15%	LECIVIINSTER			MONUMENT SQUARE	12	neeus RSA		\$6,749,184
Route 13	2 13			HAMILTON STREET							
						13	RIVER STREET		RSA C	geometric	\$4,050,982
	6	5	83%	LEOMINSTER	MAIN STREET		MEAD (MILL) STREET				
							between Hamilton & Prospect				
							RT 2, Exit 32 (extends over bridge)				
Route 2	16	1	6%	WESTMINSTER	E MAIN ST, Exit 25	2A	RP-RTS 2 EB/140 SB TO RTS 2A/140	140	RSA C	geometric	\$2,040,000
Route 2A	7	1	14%	FITCHBURG	LUNENBURG STREET	2A	JOHN FITCH HIGHWAY		RSA C	geometric	\$2,024,755
isolated AGL	1	1	100%	ASHBURNHAM	CENTER STREET	101	WILLIAMS/COREY HILL ROAD		RSA C	geometric	\$1,248,000
isolated AGL	1	1	100%	STERLING	INTERSTATE 190, Exit 5	1190	RAMP-RT 190 SB TO RT 140		needs RSA	PD	\$843,648
TOTALS	46	12	26%			•			*for RSA Sta	atus, C = compl	eted
									**project i	n Preliminary [	Design

The projects will address the following safety problems:

- On the Route 13 Aggregate Location Corridor in Leominster, safety problems at 5 of 6 Aggregate Locations (83%) will be addressed
- On the Leominster Road Aggregate Location Corridor in Sterling, safety problems at the 2 Aggregate Locations on the corridor (100%) will be addressed
- Three Aggregate Location corridors will have safety problems addressed at 4
   Aggregate Locations which are discrete locations along the length of the corridors
- Safety problems at 3 of the 11 (19%) Isolated Aggregate Locations will be addressed

Road safety audits need to be conducted for 2 of the projects:

- In Leominster for the Route 12 Aggregate Location Corridor
- In Sterling for the I190 southbound ramp to Route 140 (Exit 5)

### **Future Safety Improvement Projects**

After accounting for the planned safety improvement projects and other contributing factors, the remaining known safety problem locations should become future safety improvement project targets. Table 11-8 below provides the locations that need safety improvement:

- 66 Aggregate Locations fall within 10 Aggregate Location corridors in 7 municipalities
- 1 Bicycle Location and 1 Pedestrian Location on the Route 2A Aggregate Location Corridor in Fitchburg
- 1 Pedestrian Location on the Route 12 Aggregate Location Corridor in Leominster (at Monument Square)
- 2 Pedestrian Locations on the Route 68 Aggregate Location Corridor in Gardner
- 10 Isolated Aggregate Locations that are located in 6 municipalities of which 5 are located in Leominster



**Table 11-8** 

	Future :	Safet	y Projects			
Municipalities	Aggregat	e Lo	cation Corridors		# of AGL	.s
FITCHBURG		Elect	ric Ave			2
GARDNER	Eli	n/Gre	een Street			3
FITCHBURG	J	ohn F	itch Hwy			5
FITCHBURG		Prat	t Road			2
FITCHBURG		Day	uto 12		7	
LEOMINSTER		KOI	ute 12		11	
			Route 12	Total	18	
FITCHBURG					1	
GARDNER					2	
HARVARD		Po	ute 2		1	
LANCASTER		ΚŪ	ute 2		2	
LEOMINSTER					4	
WESTMINSTER			4			
		Total	14			
FITCHBURG			6			
LUNENBURG		KUL	ite 2A		2	
			Route 2A	Total	8	
GARDNER		Rot	ute 68			8
FITCHBURG	Ro	outes	12, 2A, 31			3
FITCHBURG		Sou	uth St			3
	<b>Isolated AGL Locations</b>	at Ir	ntersections and Intercha	nges		
	Intersection Street 1	Rt #	Intersection Street 2	Rt #		
ATHOL	S MAIN STREET	2A	BROOKSIDE ROAD			
FITCHBURG	AIRPORT ROAD		BEMIS ROAD			
LANCASTER	MAIN STREET	117	LUNENBURG ROAD	70		
LEOMINSTER	MILL STREET		HAWS STREET			
LEOMINSTER	LEOMINSTER CONNECTR		NASHUA STREET			
LEOMINSTER	INTERSTATE 190, Exit 7	1190	RAMP-RT 190 SB TO RT 117			
LEOMINSTER	WEST STREET					
LEOMINSTER	MAIN STREET					
STERLING	LEOMINSTER ROAD	12	NORTH ROW ROAD			
WINCHENDON	SPRING STREET	12	GARDNER ROAD	140		

Safety improvement projects should be sought after along the full length of an Aggregate Location corridor. Although it is preferable and recommended, this may not be possible. It may only be possible to complete a safety improvement project at a portion of the Aggregate Locations.

Other future safety improvement project targets that should be addressed are the numerous locations where 87.5% of the Fatal Crashes and 80% of the Injury Crashes occurred to bring down the crash severity. Further analysis of these locations is required.

See the Financial Analysis chapter for the estimated cost of these projects.



# **Challenges**

- How can we reduce the number and severity of all crashes throughout the region?
- How can we educate citizens on the importance of safety and safety rules and responsibilities?
- How can we ensure the maximum amount of safety improvement possible in the region?

# **Moving Forward – Addressing the Challenges**

- Promote the benefits of low cost safety improvements to communities when applicable.
- Place a focus on improving safety when developing complete streets for Aggregate Location corridors and Isolated Aggregate Locations.
- Develop safety improvement projects from a systemic approach. This approach involves implementing safety improvements at various locations based on similar high-risk roadway features that correlate with specific crash severity types.
- Identify and implement corrective projects in top high incident locations in the region.
- Promote programs such as Safe Routes to School and other driver/pedestrian awareness efforts.
- Continue to document and assess problem areas in the region and utilize the maximum amount of funds available for improvements.

Improving safety is a key factor in building a transportation network that is safe for all users and sustainable well into the future. Safety is a very measurable concept and the Performance Measures set in this plan should be helpful in determining if we are meeting our goals and, if not, adjusting our efforts to make improvements. Mitigating hazards on our roadways is relatable to all and should be a priority to all users of our transportation network.

**Action Items** (below)



# **Action Items**

Action	Next Steps	Outcome
Complete planned safety improvements projects	Advance projects through TIP	Construction
Continue identifying and implementing future safety improvement projects	Tasks for current and future UPWP	Studies to identify potential projects to advance to TIP
Promote low cost safety improvements when applicable	Continue liaison with MassDOT Safety program; Inform locals	Locations that meet guidelines to implement
Place a focus on improving safety on complete street projects	Work with local communities regarding concepts and expand program outreach	Certified Complete Street Communities
Develop safety improvement projects from a systemic approach	Future UPWP tasks/Coordination with MassDOT	More robust data driven system
Promote driver/pedestrian safety awareness efforts	Work with MassDOT on training/concepts & possible future UPWP task	Training programs/brochures, etc. highlighting issues
Continue to document and assess safety problem areas	Continued implementation of data driven analysis procedures	Identification of priority locations for project development
Utilize the maximum amount of funds for safety improvement projects	Continue TIP programming efforts to utilize safety funds	Full allocation of safety funds within Region



