

Benchmarking & Crash Analysis

Taskforce Meeting #2

June 2, 2025

VISION ZERO | Fehr&Peers
SACRAMENTO



Agenda

1

Welcome

- Introductions
- Recap status of project
- Purpose of today's meeting

2

Benchmarking Findings

- Approach
- Progress from 2018 Action Plan
- Areas of strength and opportunity

3

Crash Analysis Findings

- Approach to Collision Analysis
- Citywide patterns and trends
- Collision profiles
- Safety Corridor Network

Introductions



What's your name
& organization?



What's your favorite
Sacramento restaurant
outside the grid?

What Does A Safety Action Plan Include?



Strategic planning,
vision statement,
and goals



Internal and
external
partnerships



Engagement and
discussion with key
partners



Discussion of
existing efforts



Systematic
and data-
driven analysis



Engineering,
education, and
enforcement
strategies



Evaluation and
implementation
strategies
(e.g. funding)

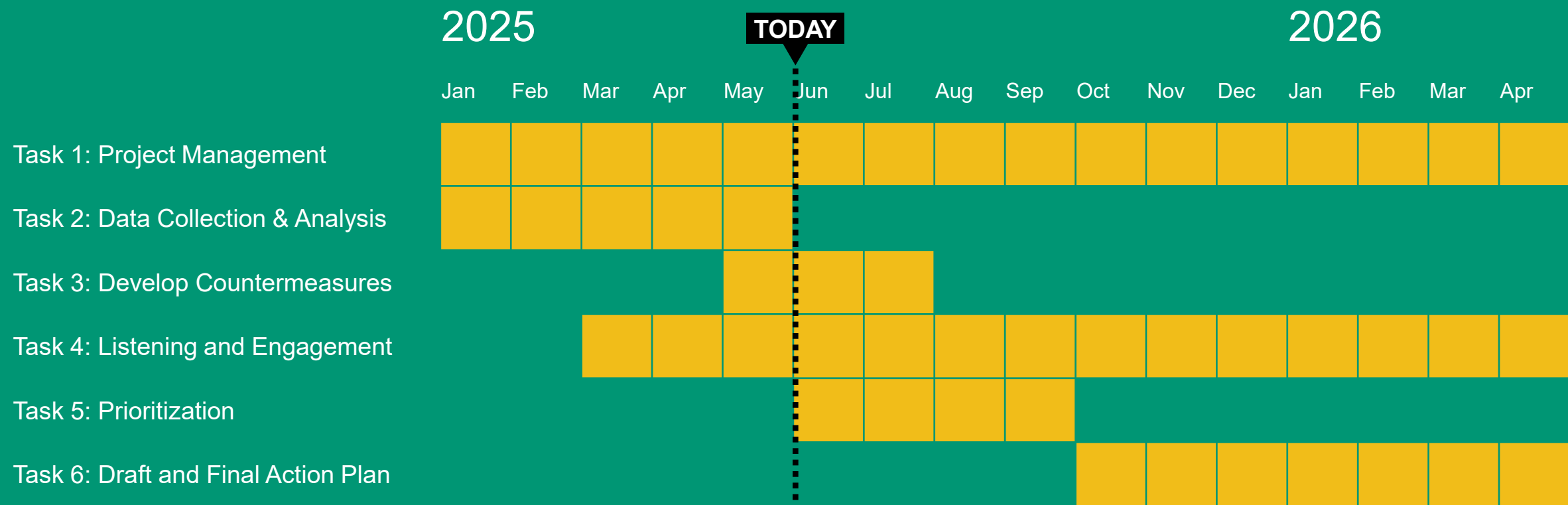


High-Injury
Network (HIN)
identification



Project prioritization
or location-specific
engineering
recommendations

Project Schedule



Purpose of Today's Meeting



Share outcomes from the benchmarking process and crash data analysis

A stylized illustration of a park scene. In the foreground, a person with a backpack walks on a light blue path, and a person in a blue shirt and dark pants rides a bicycle on the same path. In the background, several other people are visible: a person in a blue shirt and dark pants walking, a person in a blue shirt and dark pants walking, and a person in a blue shirt and dark pants walking. The background is filled with green trees and a green hill.

Benchmarking

Benchmarking Goals



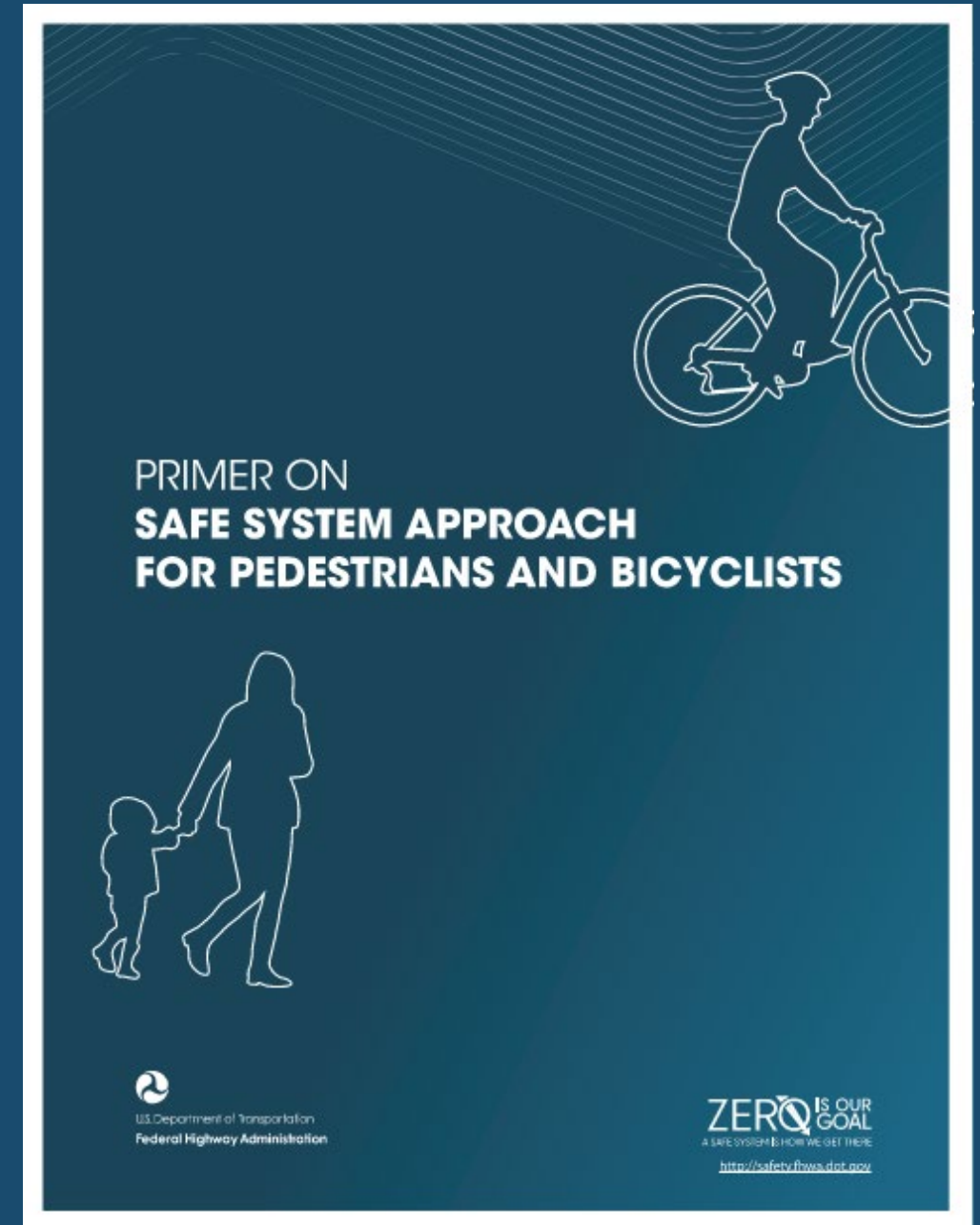
Review Current Guidance

Review existing policies, plans, guidelines, and/or standards to identify opportunities to improve how processes prioritize safety



Identify Opportunities

Identify where changes in City policies and processes need to occur to put safety at the forefront of trade-offs and decision making



Approach

Core Element	Category	Benchmark	Summary of State of Current Practice in Sacramento (FP Input)	Link/Source	Existing Assessed Level of Commitment/Implementation			Path to Institutionalization			
					Not a Current Practice	Occasional Practice	Institutionalized Practice	No Action Needed	Accomplish with the VZAP	Implement Following VZAP Adoption	No Action Planned for Now
Safe Roadways	Collision avoidance	Systematically implement proven countermeasures to enhance pedestrian and bicyclist safety and connectivity by providing separation in space and time, increasing attentiveness and awareness, and addressing infrastructure gaps. Measures include protected signal phases, clear zones, and vertical and horizontal separation, prioritized based on crash exposure, crash history, roadway characteristics, and adjacent land uses associated with higher levels of use.	Sacramento has developed Pedestrian Crossing Guidelines to improve pedestrian crossings, incorporating treatments such as curb ramps, marked crosswalks, curb extensions, crossing islands, raised pedestrian crossings, and enhanced lighting. The City is also in the process of updating	1. https://www.cityofsacramento.gov/content/dam/portal/pw/Transportation							
	Kinetic energy reduction	Systemically install proven countermeasures to manage motor vehicle speed and collision angles. Measures include roadside appurtenances, roundabouts, refuge islands, hardened center lines, and road diets.	The city has roundabouts of new traffic roundabouts.		Existing Assessed Level of Commitment/Implementation			Path to Institutionalization			
			Sacramento improvement prioritization characteristic specifically through the		Not a Current Practice	Occasional Practice	Institutionalized Practice	No Action Needed	Accomplish with the VZAP	Implement Following VZAP Adoption	No Action Planned for Now
		Evaluate intersection design and control decisions in the planning or scoping stage for opportunities to better prioritize reducing kinetic energy transfer, following new FHWA guidance.	The City is also in the process of updating their Design Standards, which should include prioritizing reduction in kinetic energy transfer.								
	Policies and tradeoffs	Designate functional class and modal priority for roadways to pinpoint the most effective safety countermeasures and streamline tradeoff decisions.	Previous effort as part of the 2018 VZAP, and current effort as part of this VZAP Update.					x		x	

Sacramento Vision Zero Action Plan (2018)



Progress since 2018

Of the **41 actions** in the 2018 Plan, **29 are completed or in progress.**

- Progress towards implementation of top corridors
- Of 12 actions that were not completed, some required involvement from outside of Transportation Planning or Public Works
- Other required changes at the State level, such as lowering the legal blood alcohol level

VISION ZERO ACTIONS

ACTION	
1. VISION ZERO PROGRAM	
1.1	Include Vision Zero on agendas for all City sponsored meetings, and education opportunities such as the Planning Academy.
1.2	Convene regular meetings of executive-level departmental representatives to coordinate Vision Zero efforts.
1.3	Develop a workshop for media professionals on how to best communicate about traffic crashes and roadway safety.
1.4	Launch online, interactive crash data map and website.
1.5	Identify a permanent, dedicated funding source for Vision Zero implementation and coordination.
1.6	Incorporate Vision Zero safety principles into all future City plans and design documents.
1.7	Provide ongoing safety related training and support to City staff responsible for street design and enforcement activities.
1.8	Publish an annual report to measure progress against the goals of the Action Plan.
2. STREET DESIGN (ADDRESSES PROFILES 3 & 4)	
2.1	Update City street design standards to reflect complete streets and designs reflective of crash reduction factors.
2.2	Develop designs and secure grant funding for first Top 5 priority corridors, with a focus on roadway designs for reduced speeds.
2.3	Install low-cost safety improvements at 10 locations, including new road markings, signs, and minor signal modifications per year.
2.4	Develop prioritized list and deliver half of engineering safety projects on the HIN in Disadvantaged Communities (commensurate with share of fatal collisions).
2.5	Establish internal process to ensure that Vision Zero countermeasure options are evaluated and implemented where feasible on projects that fall within the HIN.
2.6	Enhance street lighting to improve visibility throughout the HIN.
2.7	Prioritize at least 10 capital project locations on HIN to address roadway designs for reduced speeds; develop project designs and secure funding. Focus on geographic equity and Disadvantaged Communities.
2.8	Work with local, state and federal partners to update the current 85th percentile methodology for setting speed limits.

Key Strength: Leadership & Commitment

- Publicly committing to Vision Zero
- Aligning Vision Zero objectives and citywide transportation policies
- Adopting key performance indicators to evaluate progress

RESOLUTION NO. 2017-0032

Adopted by the Sacramento City Council

January 19, 2017

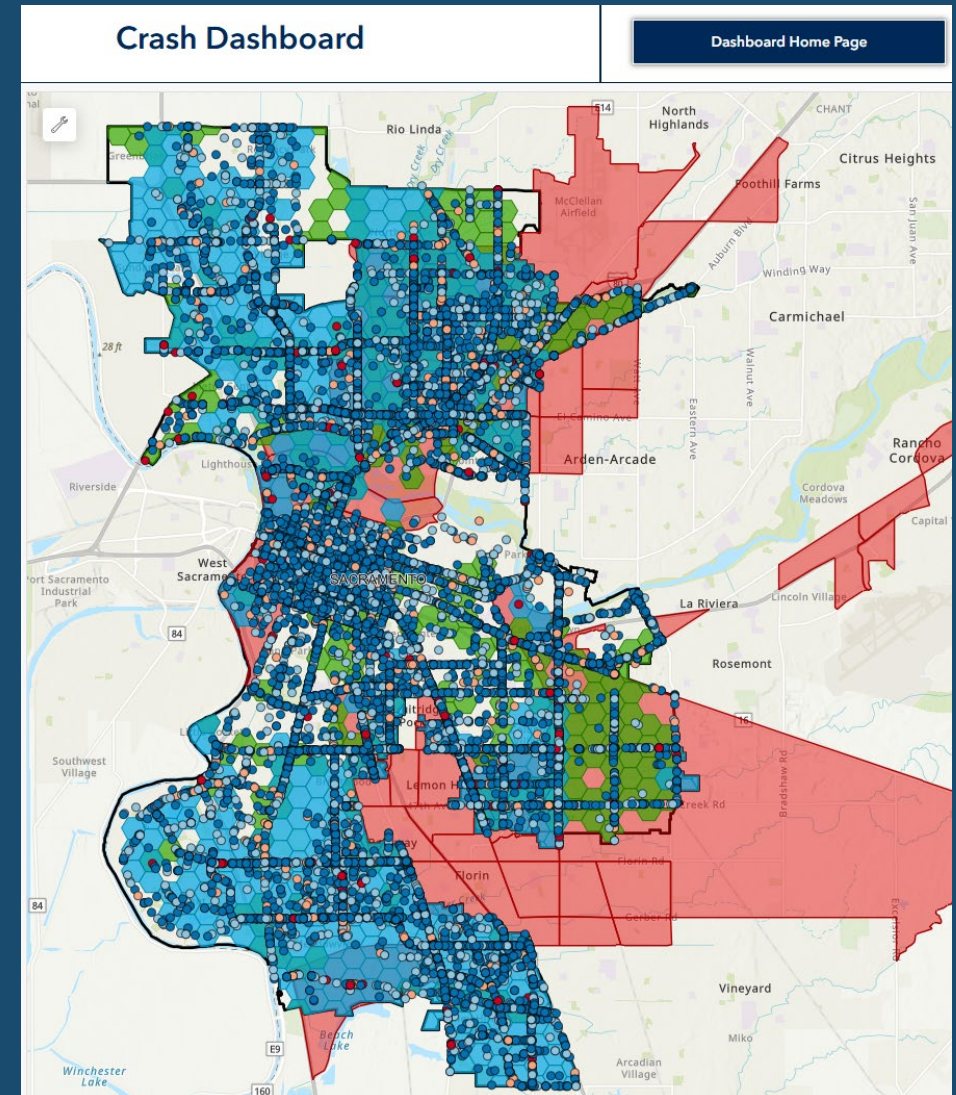
RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF SACRAMENTO TO ADOPT A VISION ZERO GOAL

BACKGROUND

- A. Traffic safety impacts our community, neighborhoods, health and Sacramento's livability.
- B. During the five-year period from 2010-2014, 130 people died in traffic crashes in Sacramento (26 deaths per year) including 48 pedestrians and 13 bicyclists.
- C. Over the six-year period from 2008-2013, in the category of over-all traffic safety, when compared to cities with a population greater than 250,000, the City of Sacramento ranked 1 of 13 in 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011, 3 of 13 in 2012, and 6 of 14 in 2013.
- D. Vision Zero provides a framework for reducing traffic deaths and serious injuries through a comprehensive approach.
- E. On March 15, 2016, Council passed Motion No. 2016-0074 directing the City Manager to 1) develop a Vision Zero Action Plan toward eliminating traffic deaths in Sacramento; and 2) establish a Vision Zero Task Force to assist in developing and implementing the Vision Zero Action Plan.

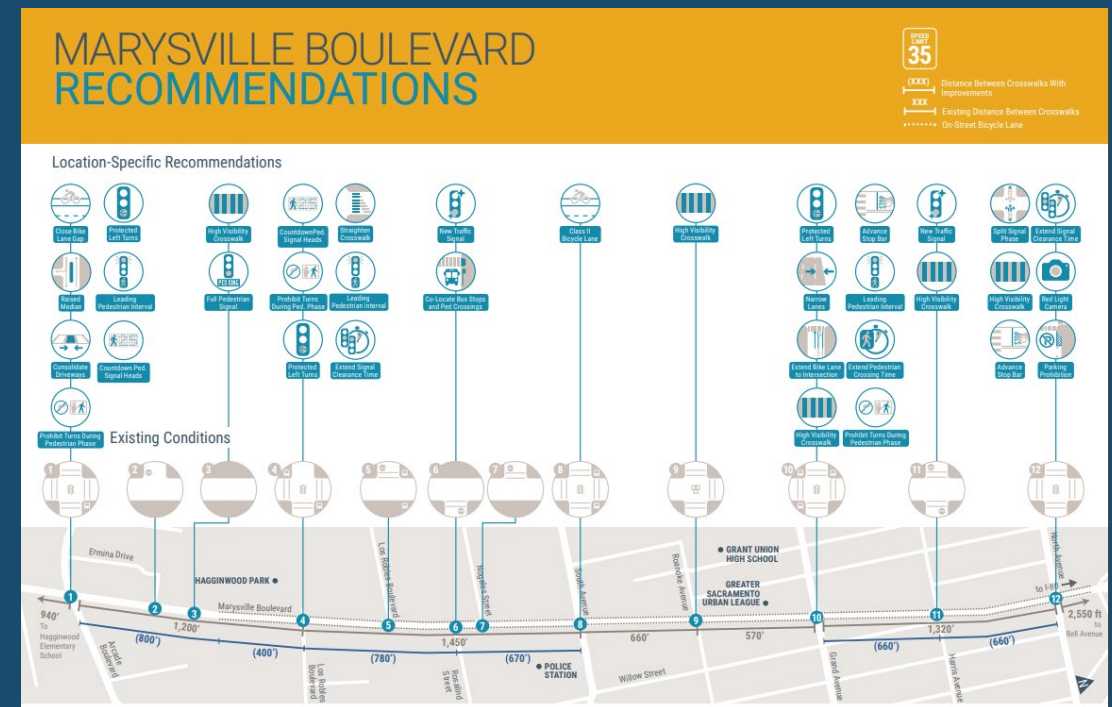
Key Strength: Data-Driven Decision Making

- Focusing on reduction in fatalities and serious injuries
- Utilizing collision data, community input, and other transportation system metrics to inform planning and project development
- Maintaining a comprehensive GIS database of the City's infrastructure



Key Strength: Engineering & Infrastructure Improvements

- Prioritizing safety improvements on Top 10 Injury Corridors
- Integrating engineering countermeasures into Sacramento's transportation projects
- Beginning to use strategies like reducing default speed limit and expanding automated enforcement programs



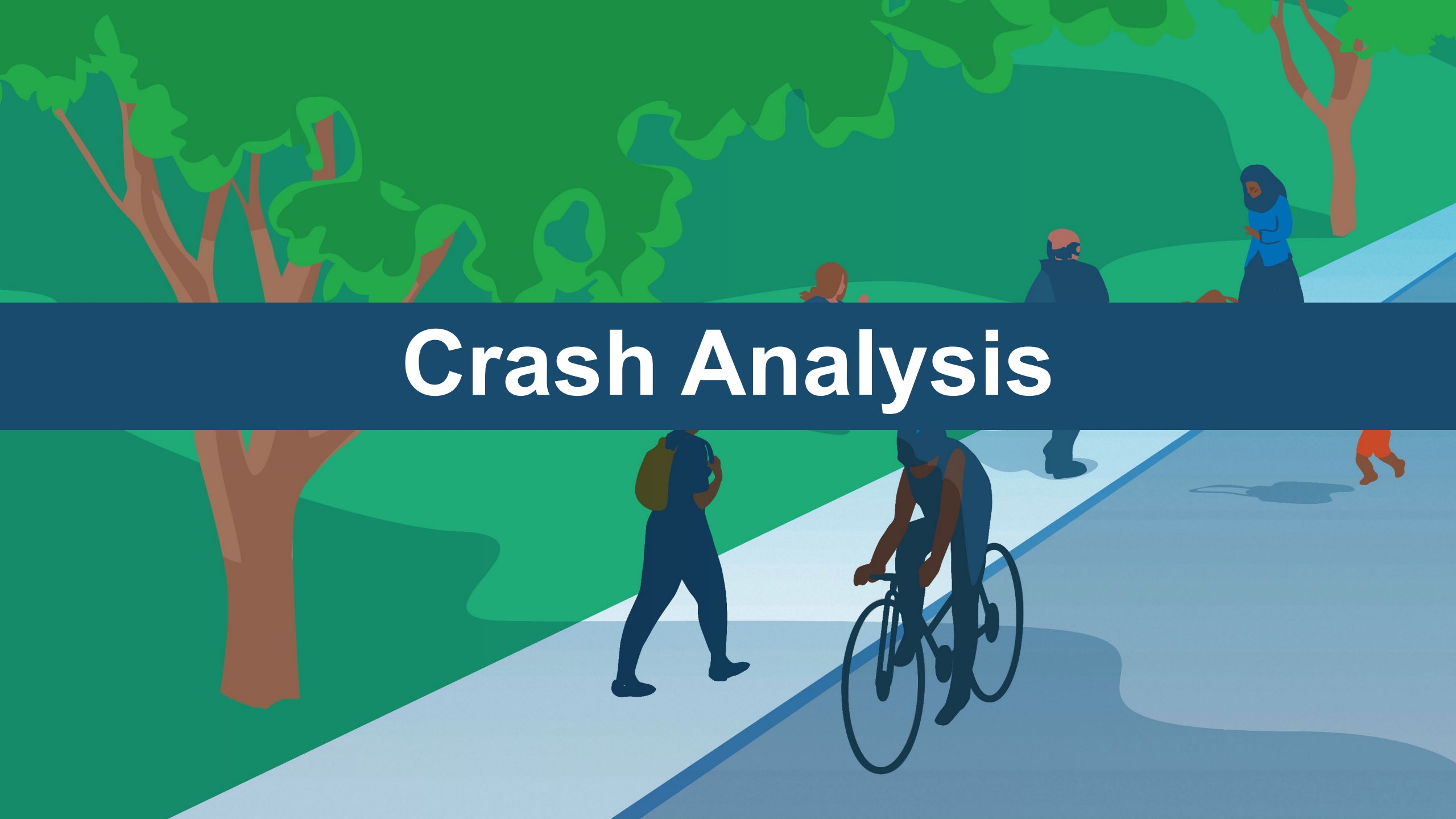
Key Opportunities

- **Sustained Funding:** Expanding funding sources for safety projects and leveraging grants to continue implementation
- **Remove Barriers to Mobility:** Continue to meaningfully engage the public and provide fairness in resource allocation by prioritizing the most dangerous locations
- **Inter-Agency Coordination:** Strengthen collaboration between City transportation engineering and planning, law enforcement, first responders, and public health agencies, as well as outside agencies such as Sacramento County and Caltrans

DISCUSSION

***Did we miss any strengths
or opportunities?***

Crash Analysis



About the Collision Data



How'd we get our data?

- Crossroads data sourced from Sacramento Police Department
- January 2013 – December 2022



What's in the dataset?

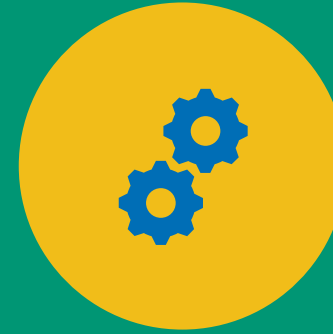
- Collision data and time
- Modes involved
- Collision type
- Collision factor/violation
- Primary parties involved

Approach to Systemic Collision Analysis



Landscape analysis

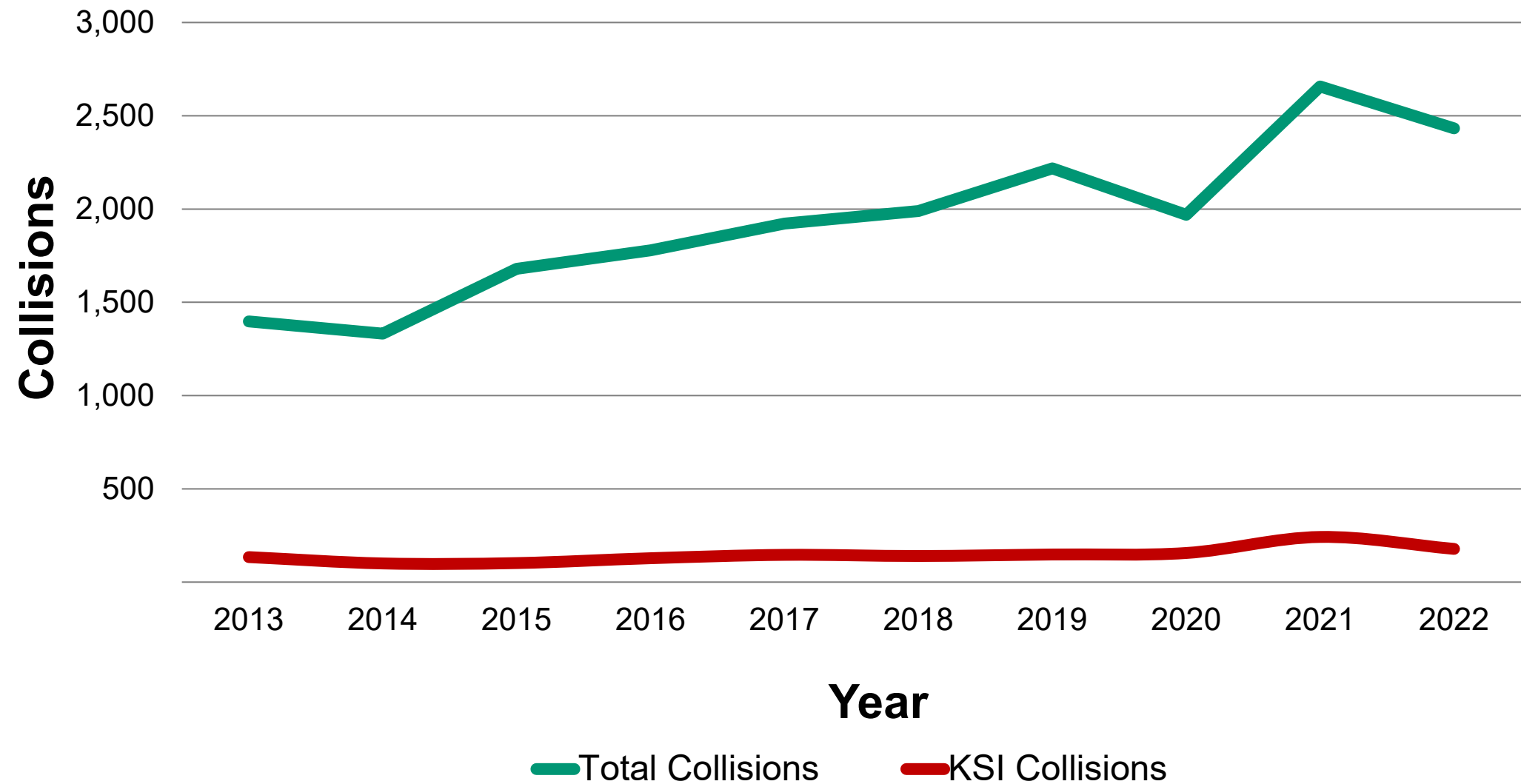
Looking at collision data



Contextual analysis

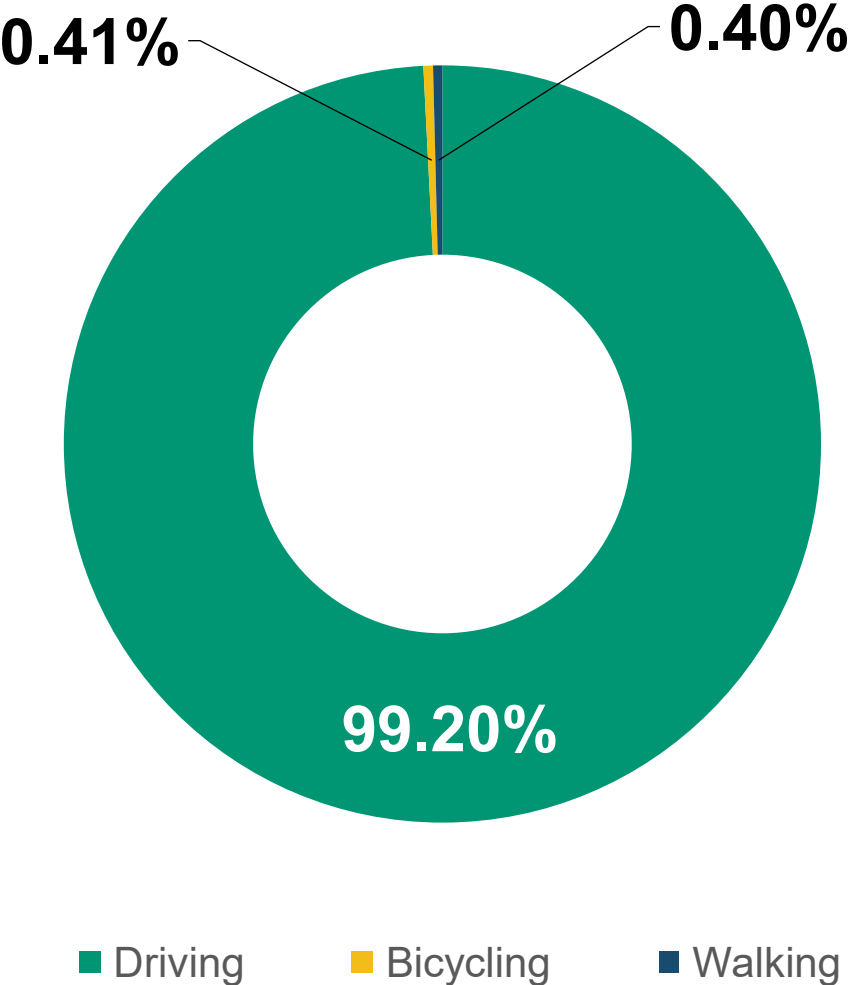
Looking at geographic factors

Total Collisions vs. KSI Collisions, 2013-2022



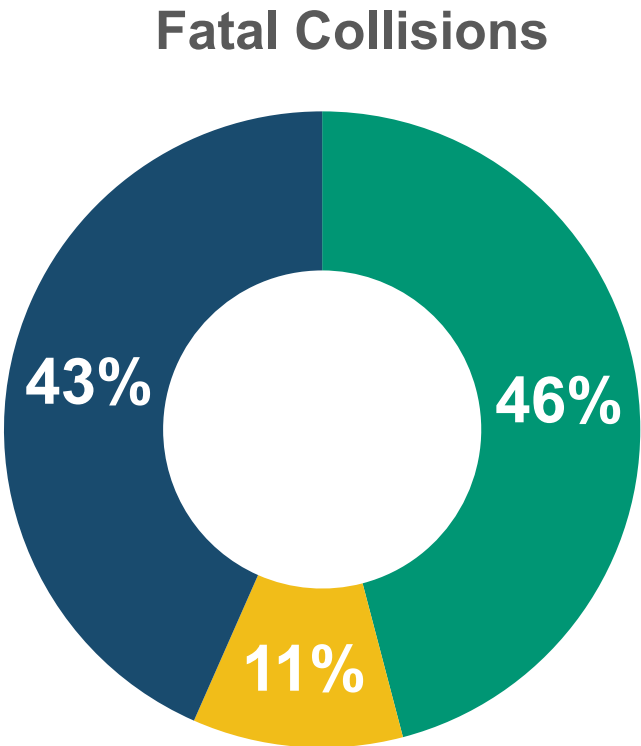
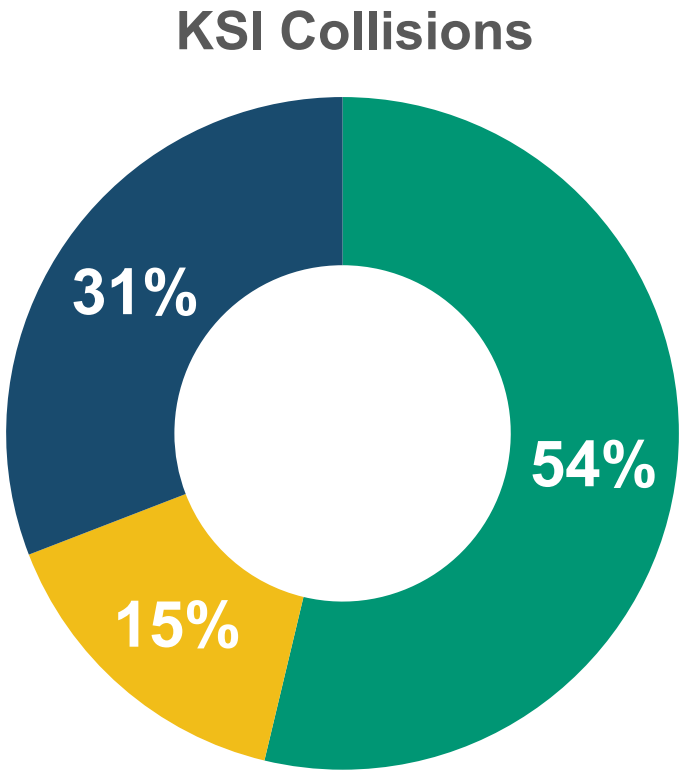
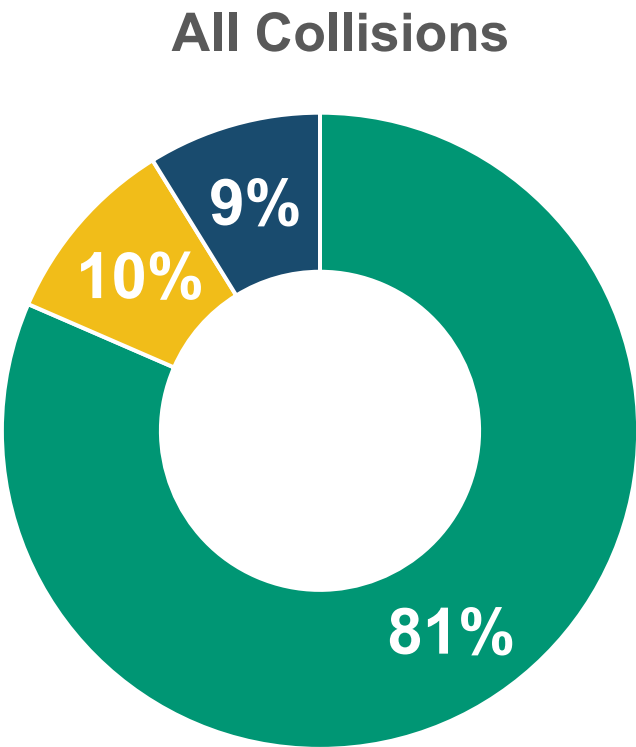
Source: City of Sacramento, Crossroads Data.

Miles Traveled by Travel Mode, 2024



Source: Replica Data, Fall 2024.

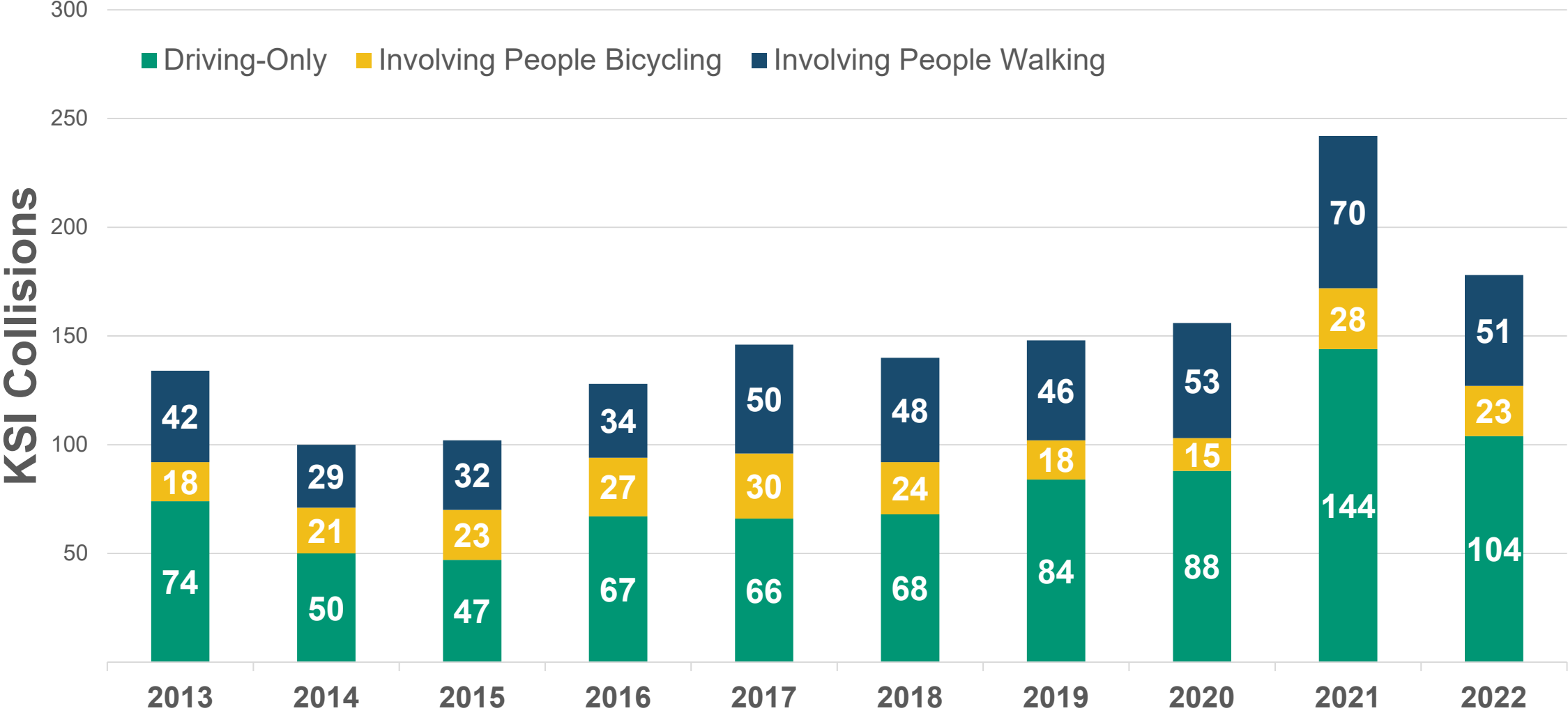
Collisions by Travel Mode, 2013-2022



■ Driving ■ Bicycling ■ Walking

Source: City of Sacramento, Crossroads Data.

KSI Collisions By Mode, 2013-2022

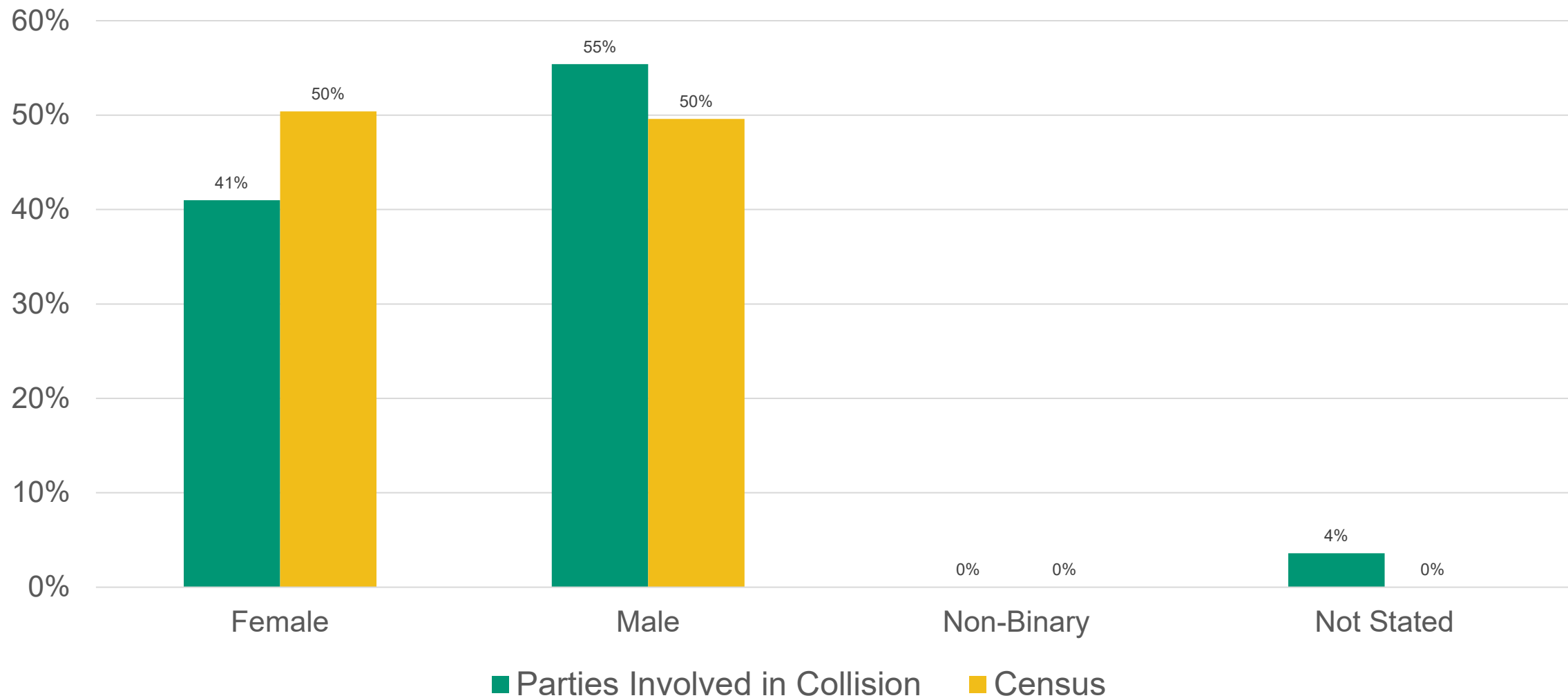


Source: City of Sacramento, Crossroads Data.

DISCUSSION

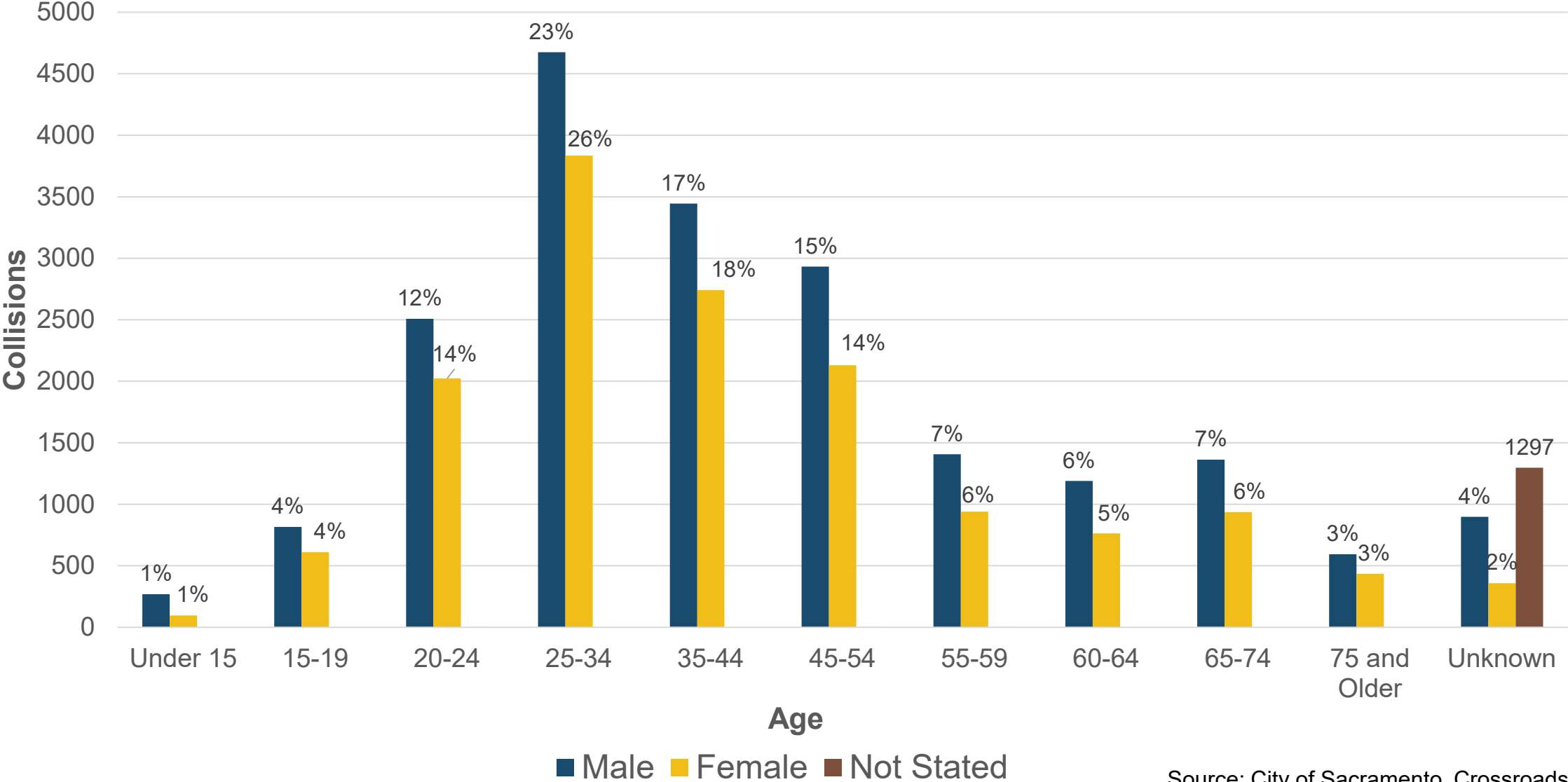
*How do these trends
compare to your
experience?*

Collision Parties by Gender, 2013-2022



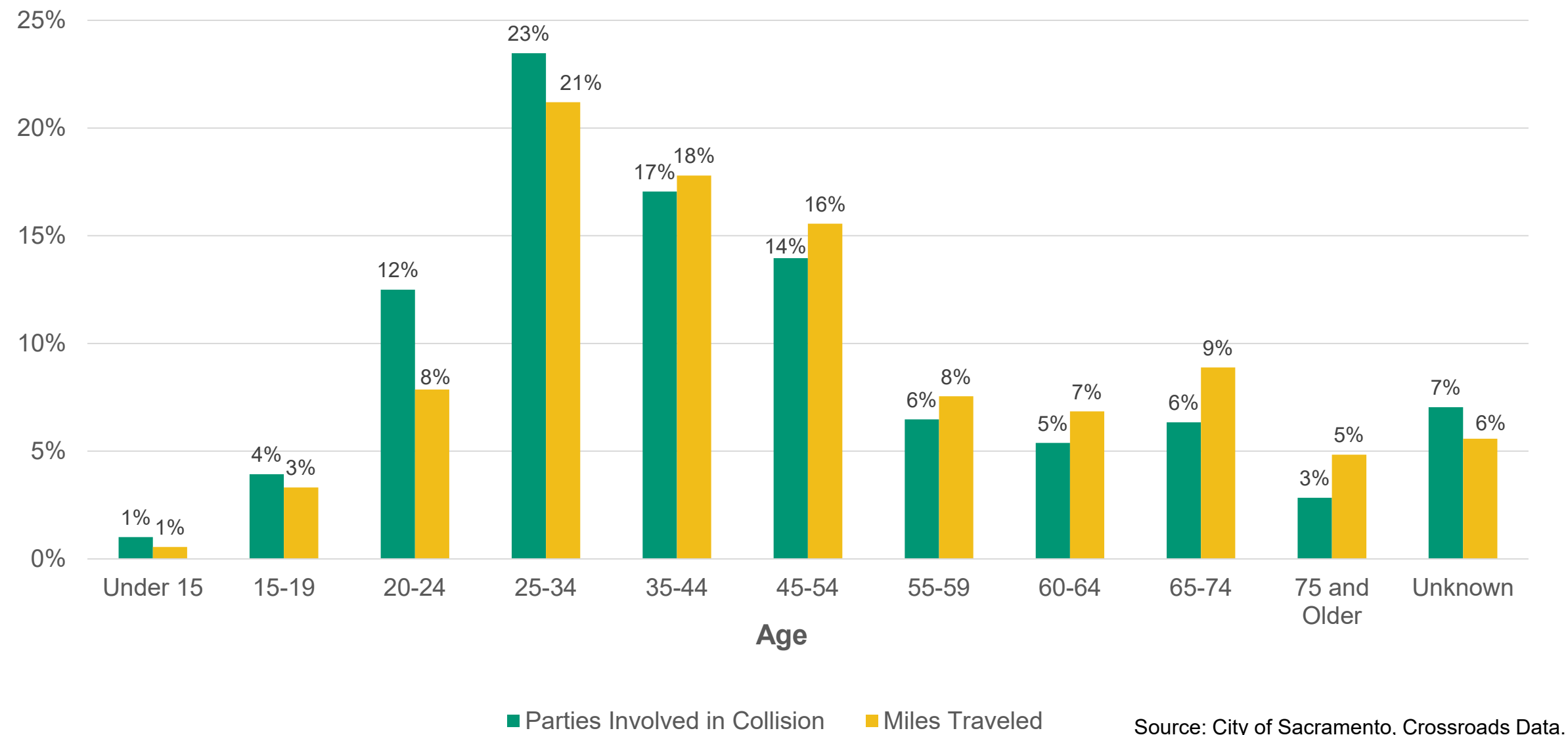
Source: City of Sacramento, Crossroads Data.

Collision Parties by Age and Gender, 2013-2022



Source: City of Sacramento, Crossroads Data.

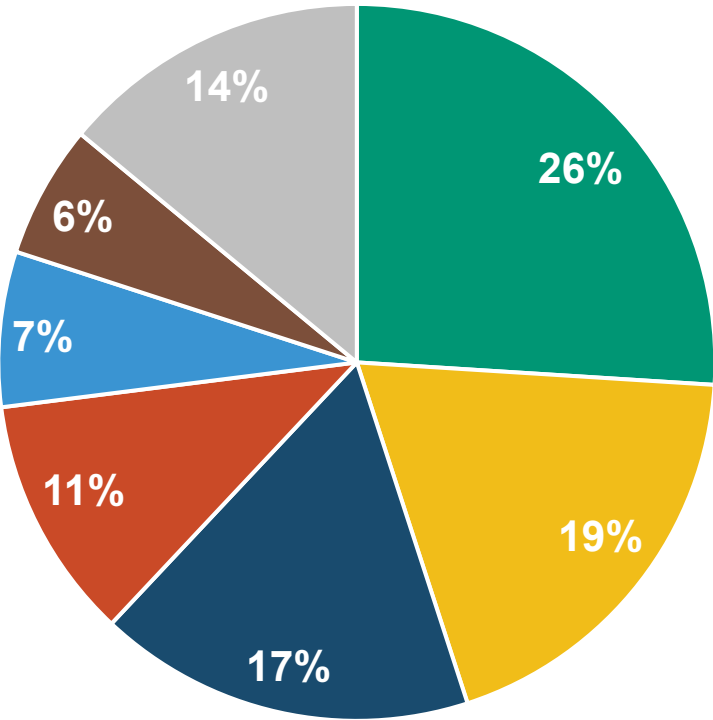
Collision Parties by Age, 2013-2022



Source: City of Sacramento, Crossroads Data.

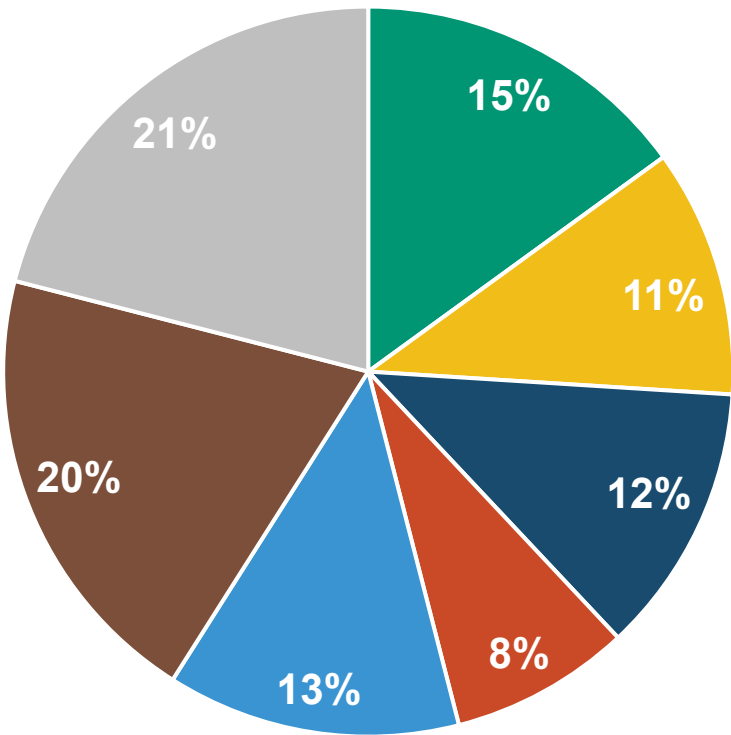
Primary Collision Factors of Total v. KSI Collisions, 2013-2022

Total Collisions

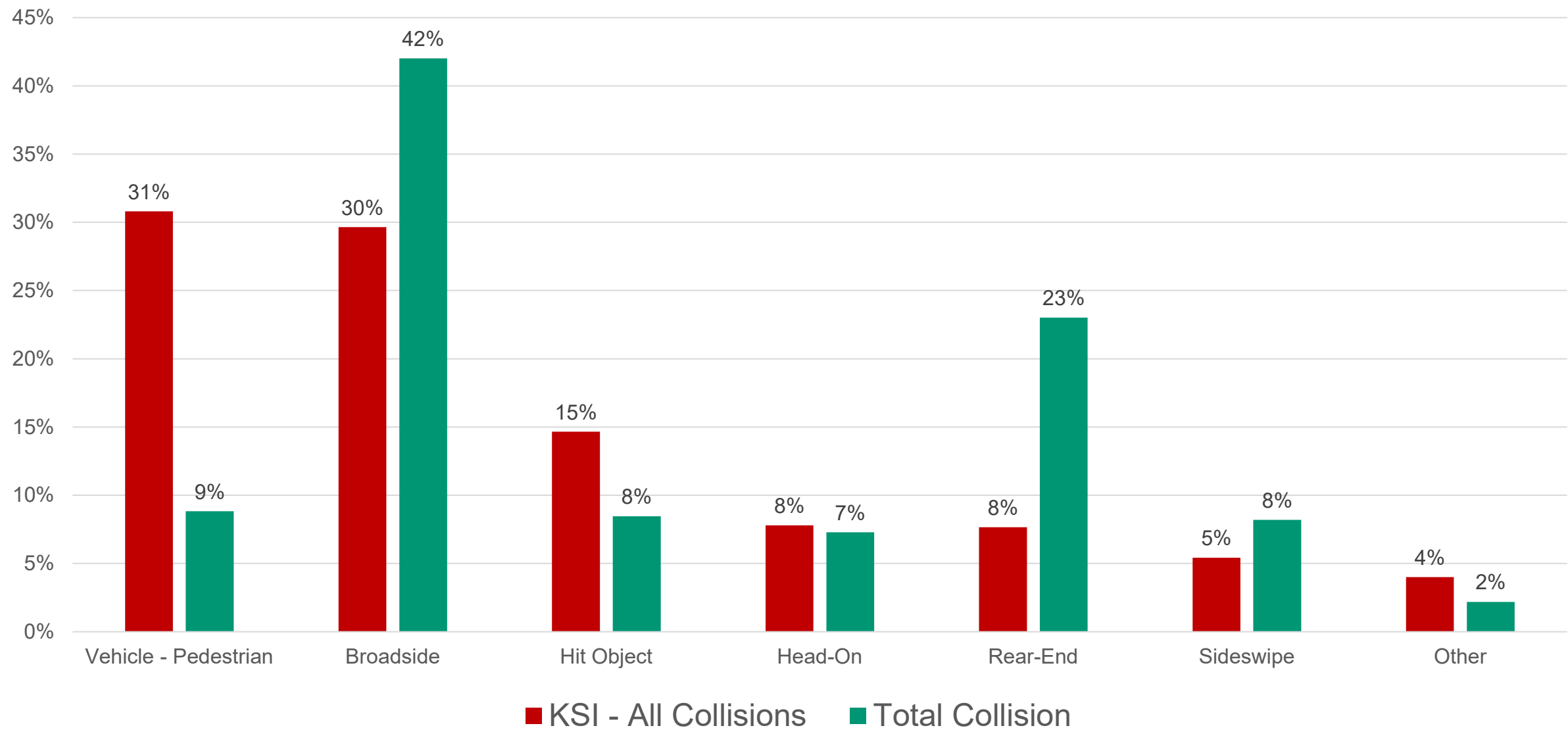


- Unsafe Speed
- Vehicle Right of Way Violation
- Traffic Signals & Signs
- Improper Turning
- Under the Influence
- Pedestrian-Related
- Other/Not Stated

KSI Collisions



Top Collision Types, 2013-2022



Source: City of Sacramento, Crossroads Data.

Collision Types at Intersections

Near intersections

Away from intersections

Total Collisions

46%

Broadside

21%

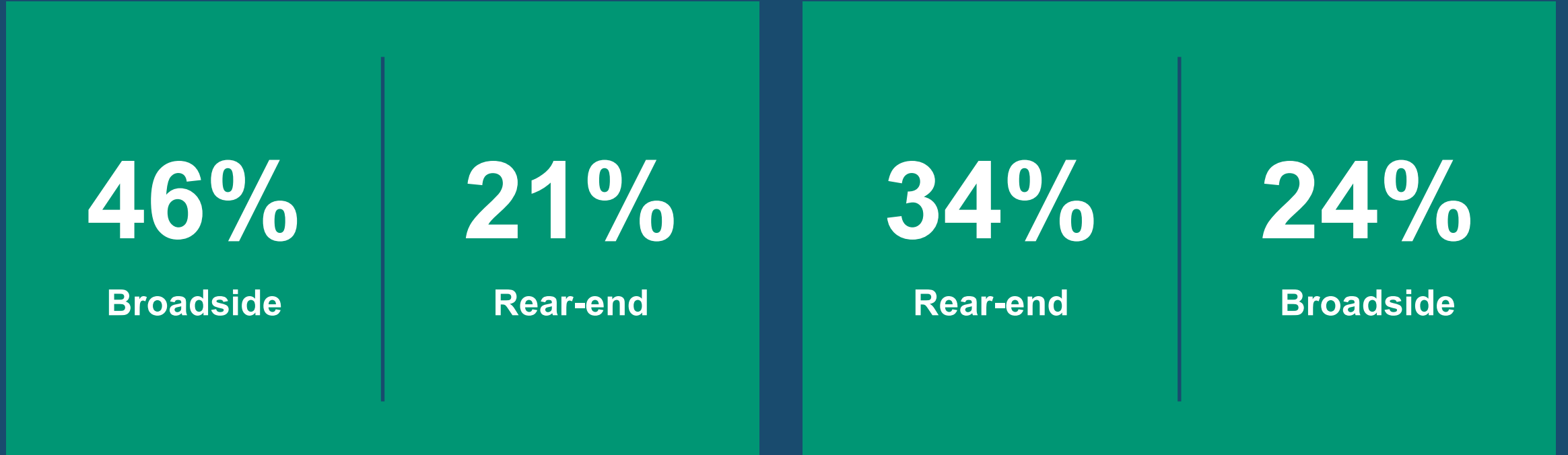
Rear-end

34%

Rear-end

24%

Broadside



KSI Collision Types at Intersections

Near intersections

Away from intersections

KSI Collisions

33%

Broadside

31%

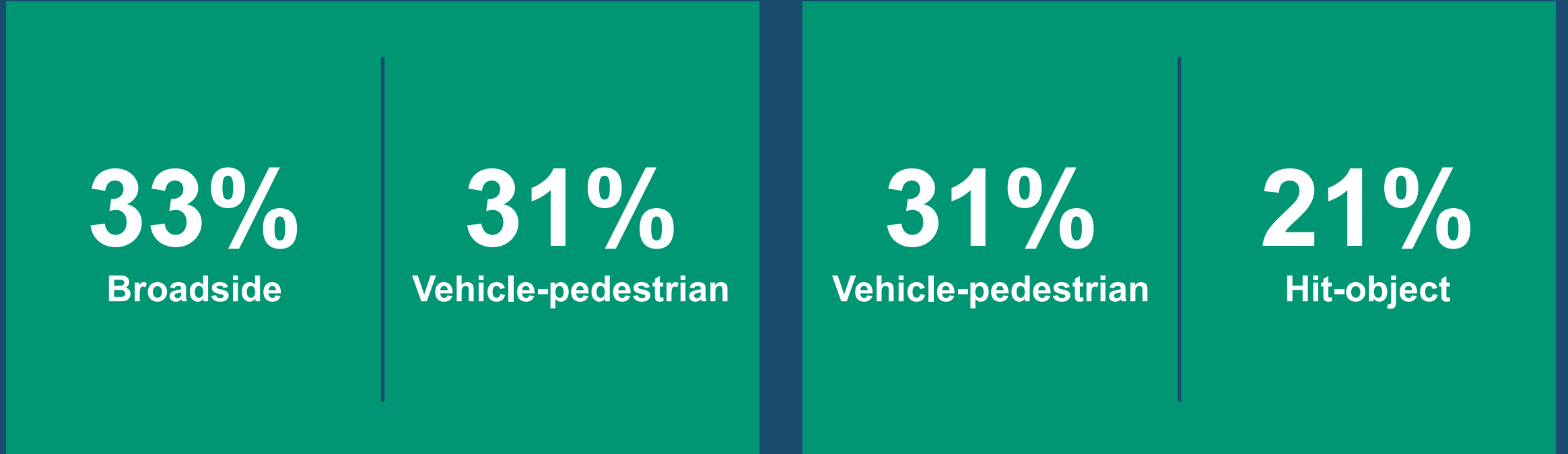
Vehicle-pedestrian

31%

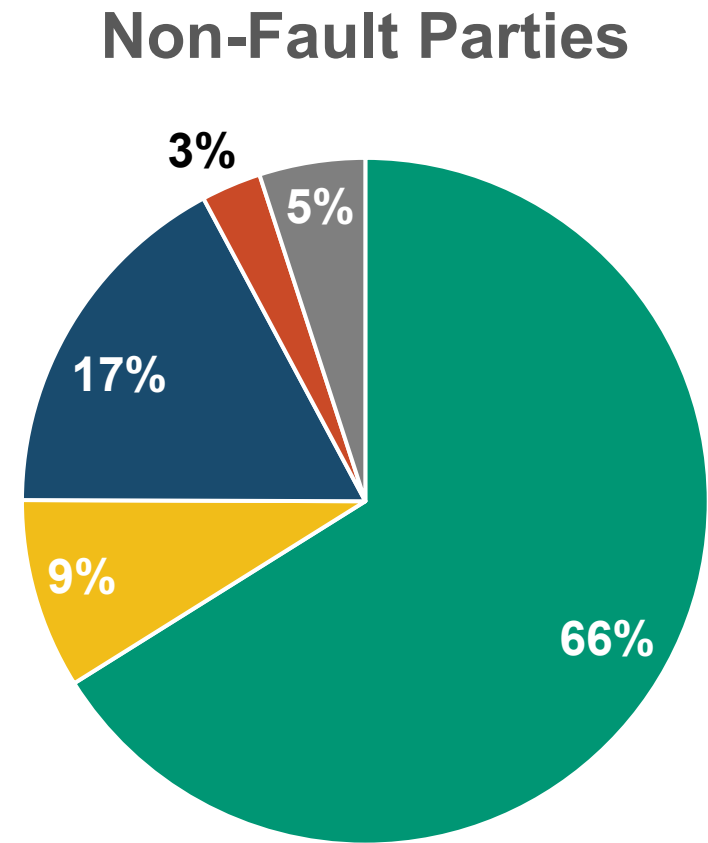
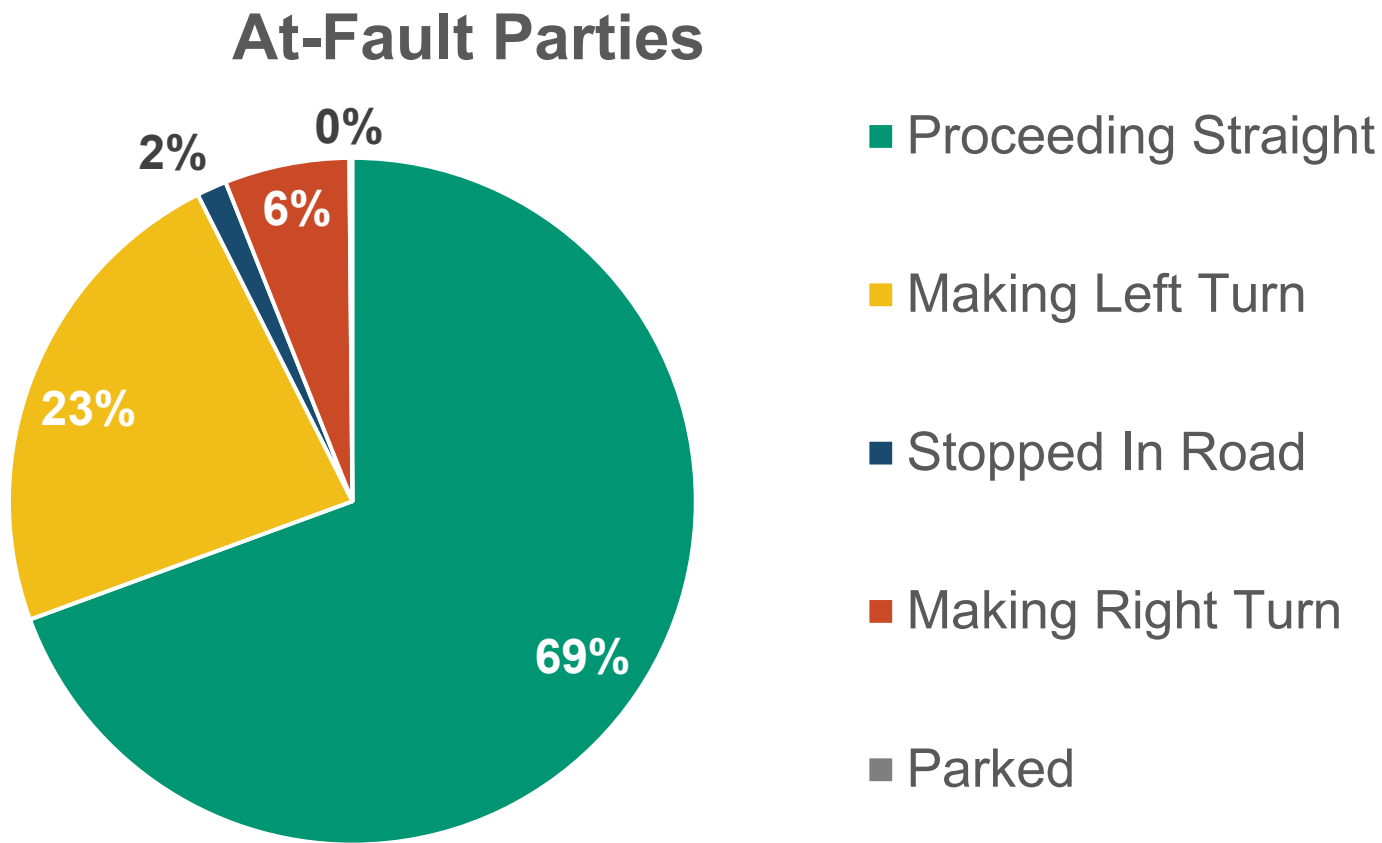
Vehicle-pedestrian

21%

Hit-object

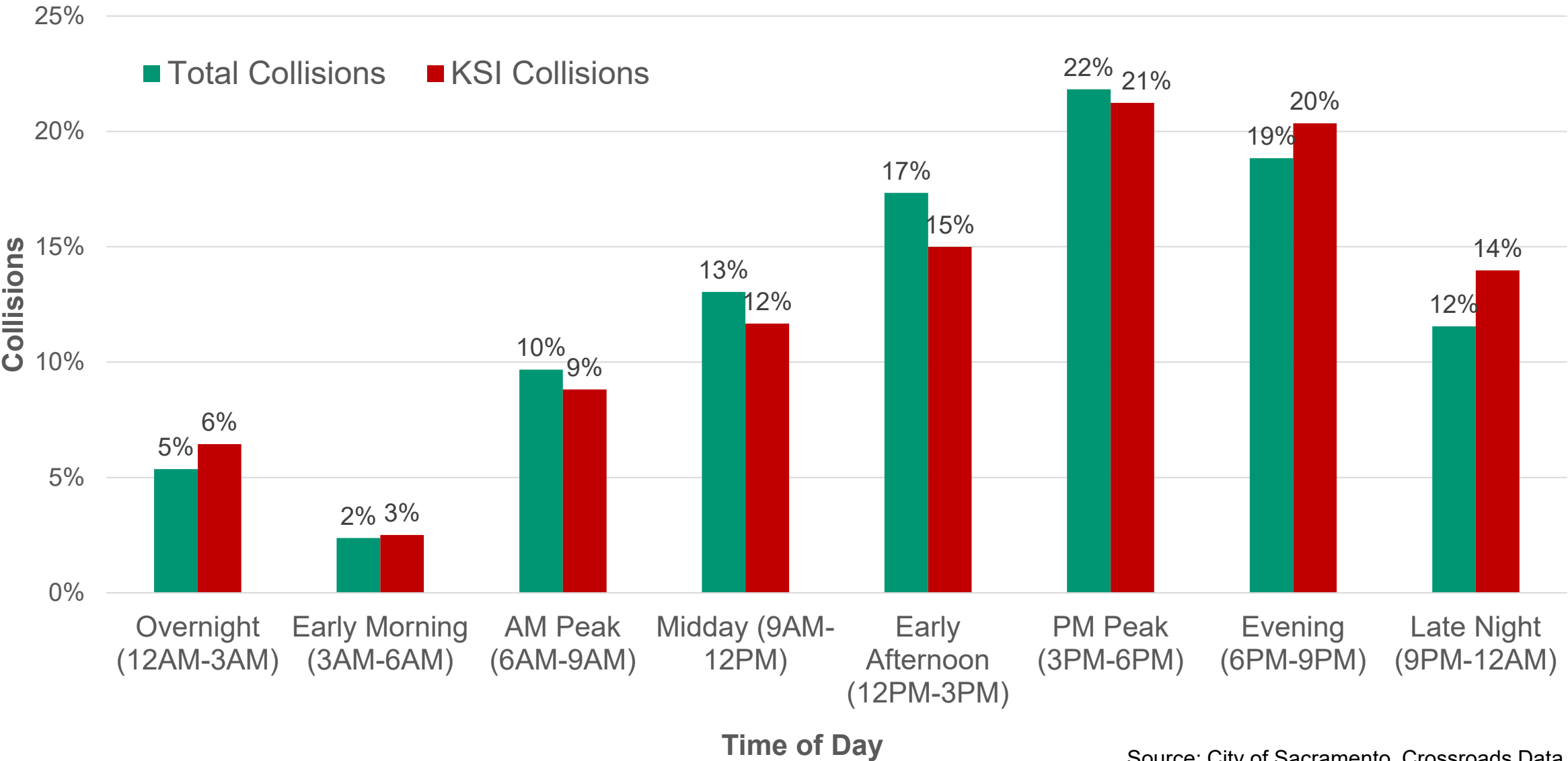


Actions Before Collisions, 2013-2022



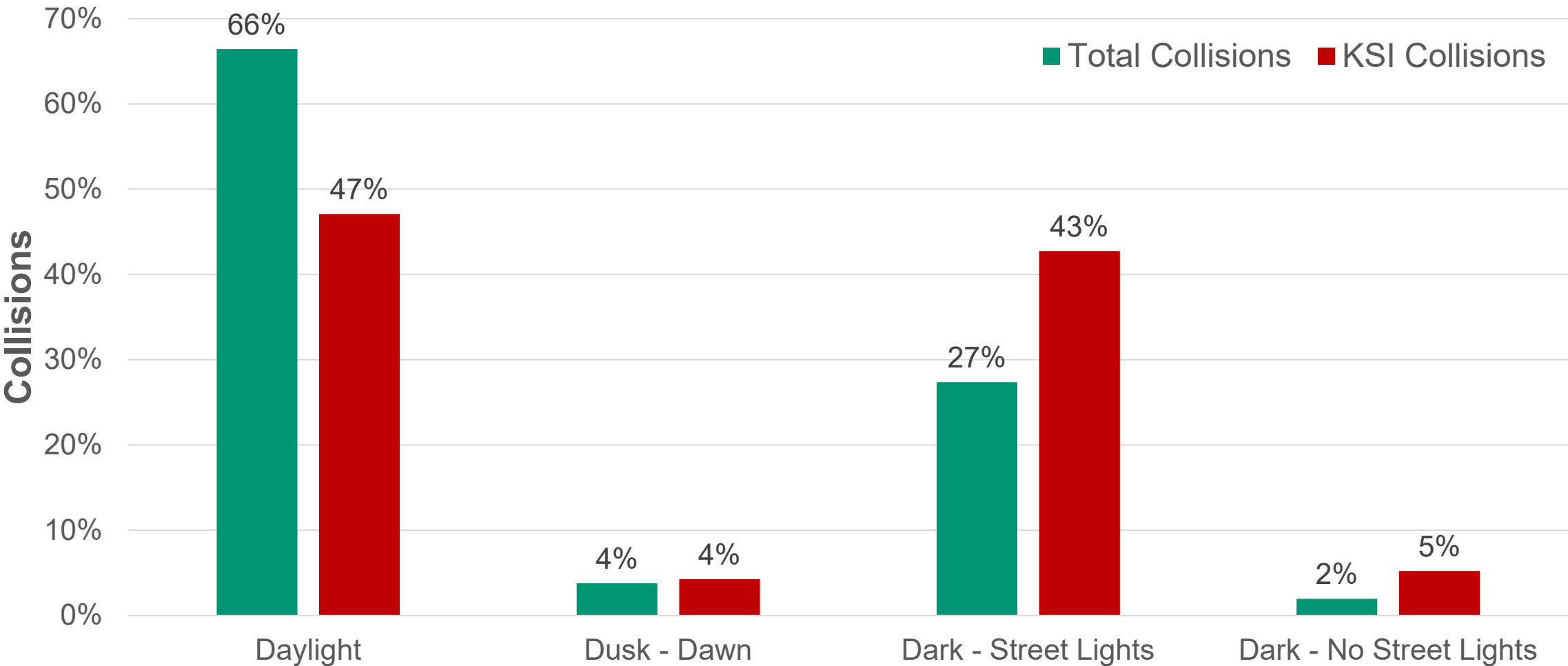
Source: City of Sacramento, Crossroads Data.

Total Collisions by Time of Day, 2013-2022



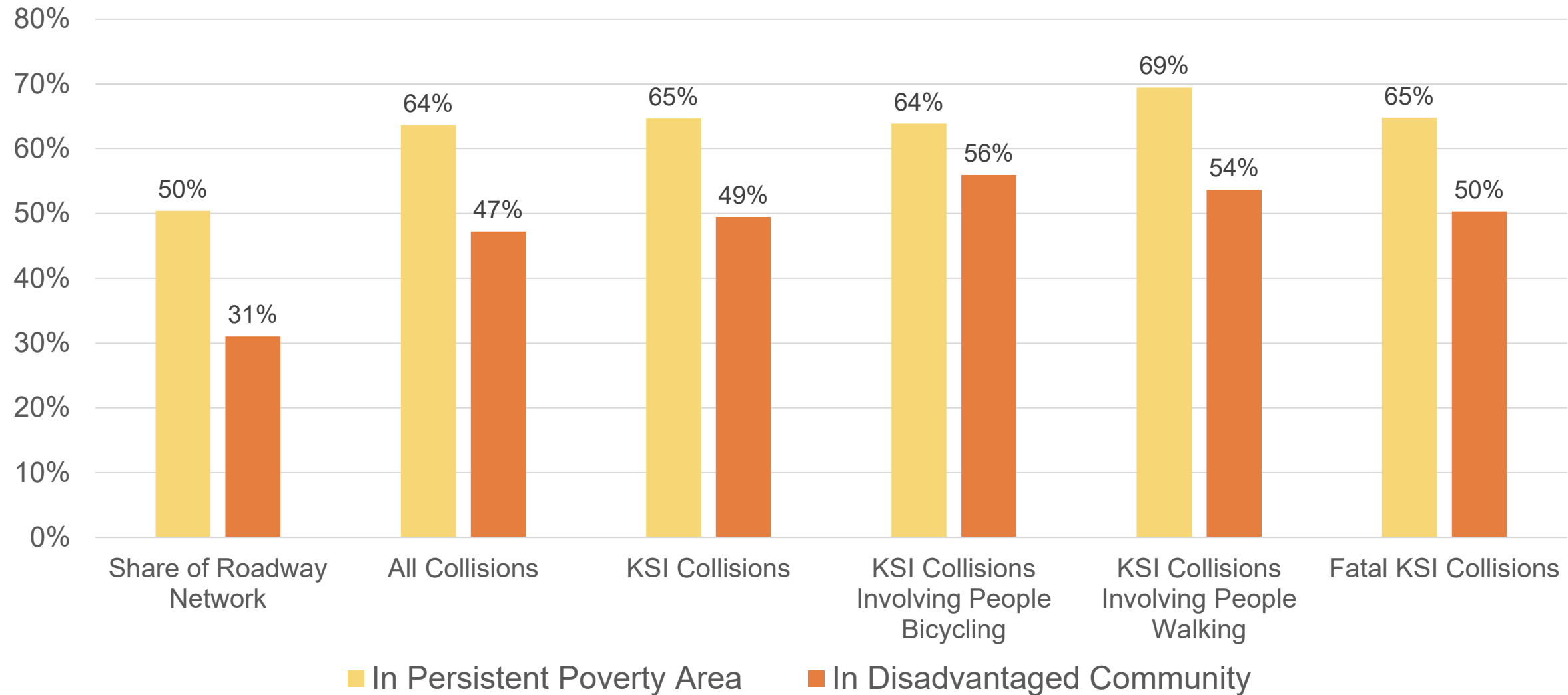
Source: City of Sacramento, Crossroads Data.

Total Collisions by Lighting Conditions, 2013-2022



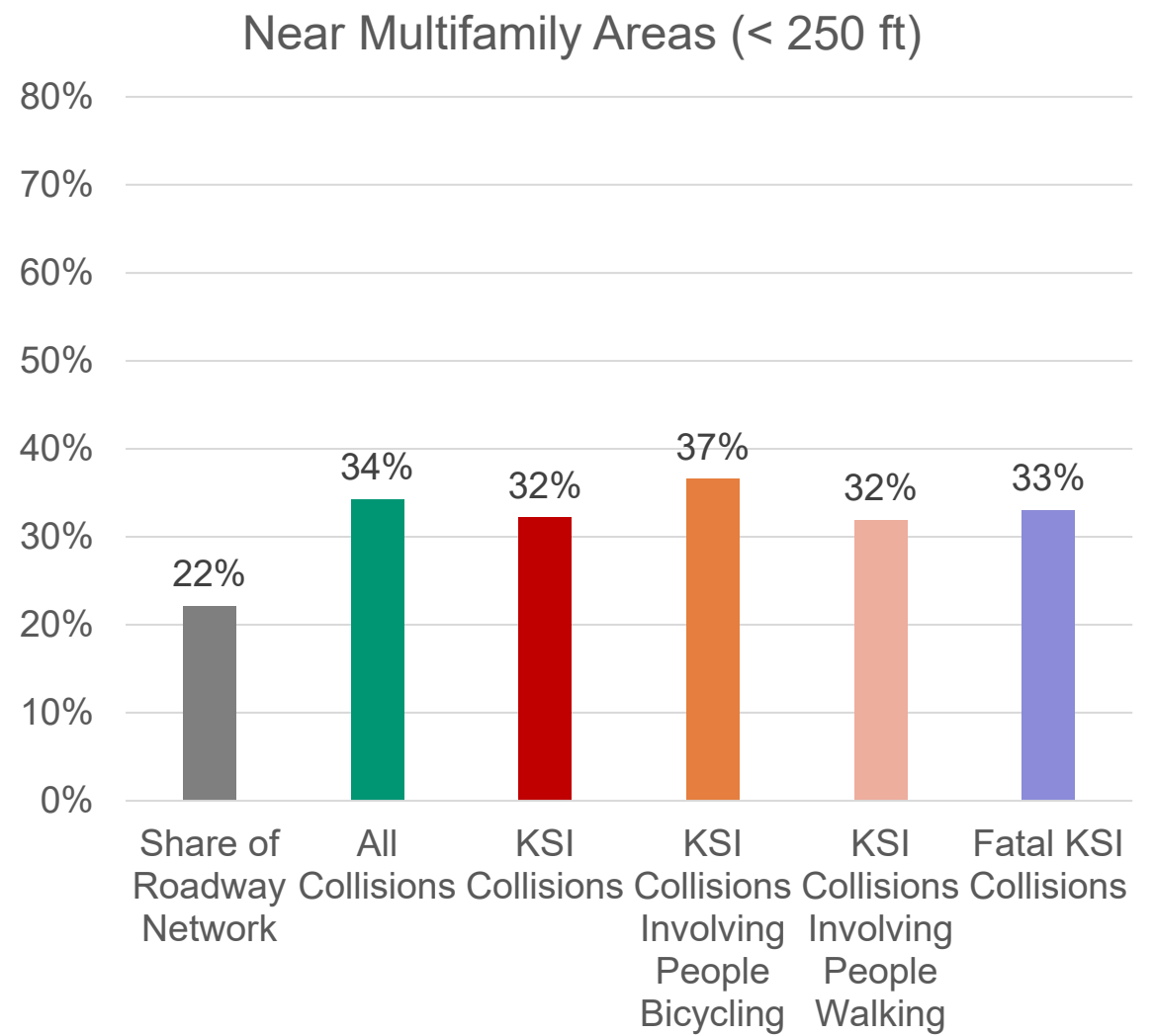
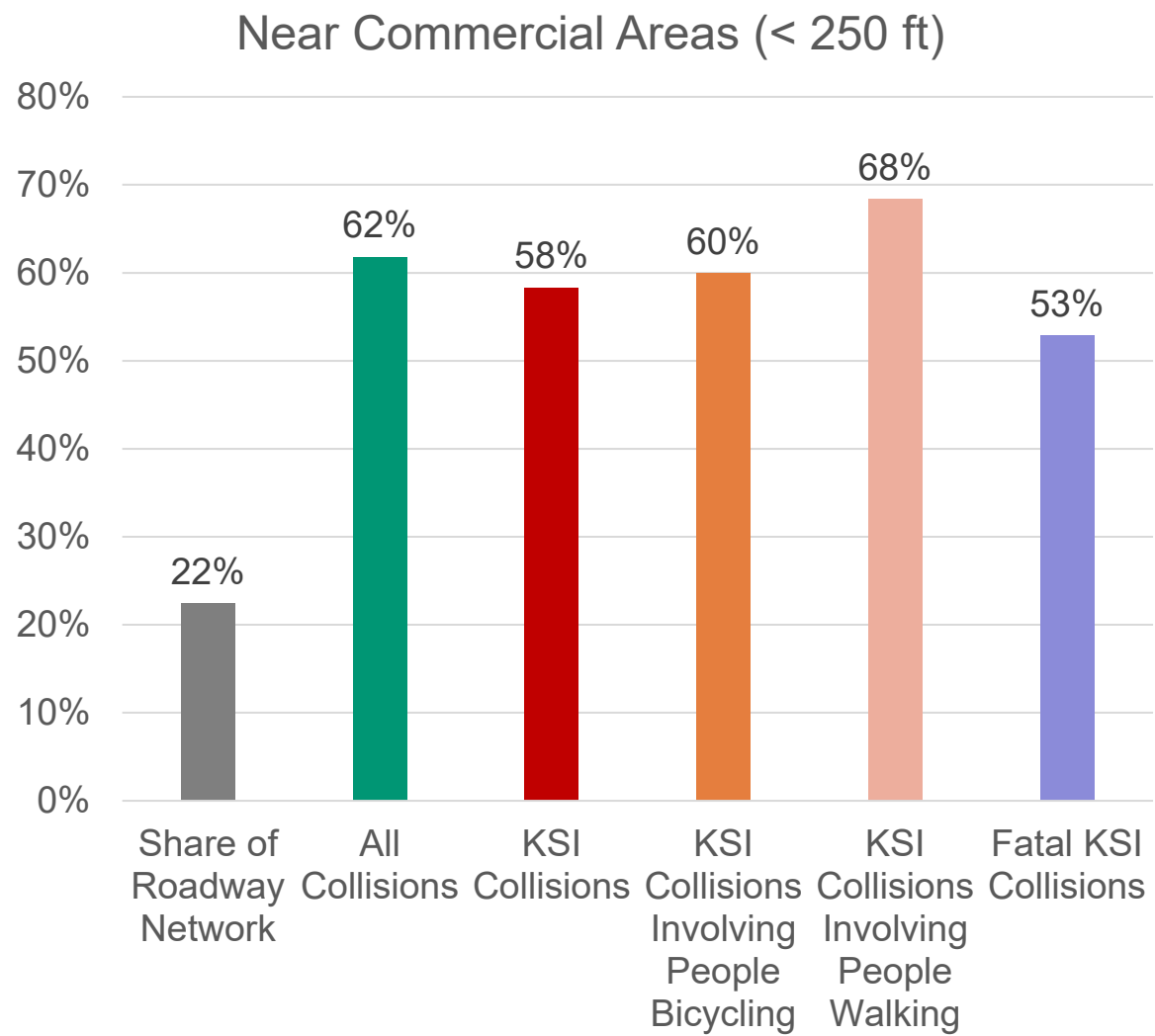
Source: City of Sacramento, Crossroads Data.

Collisions in Disadvantaged Communities, 2013-2022



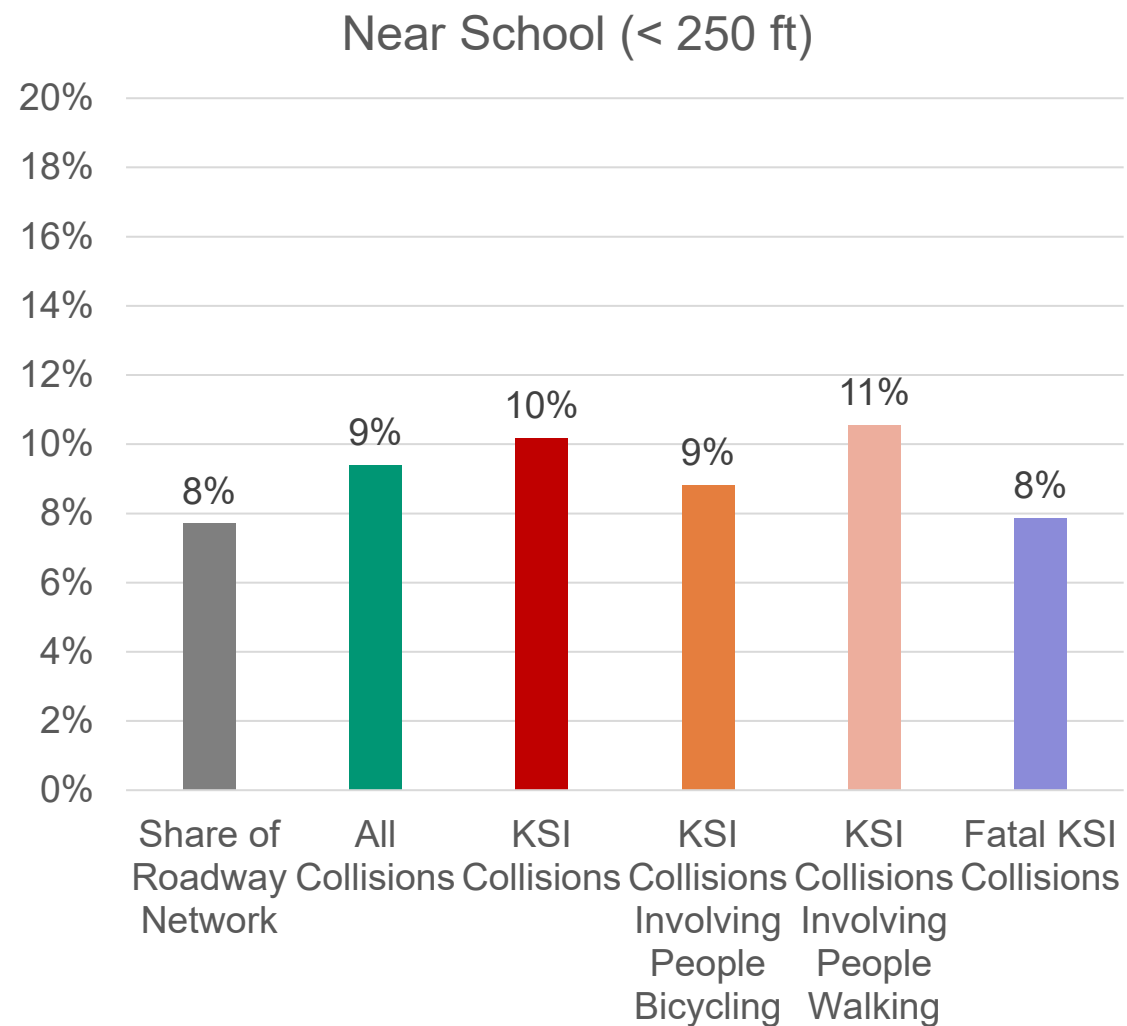
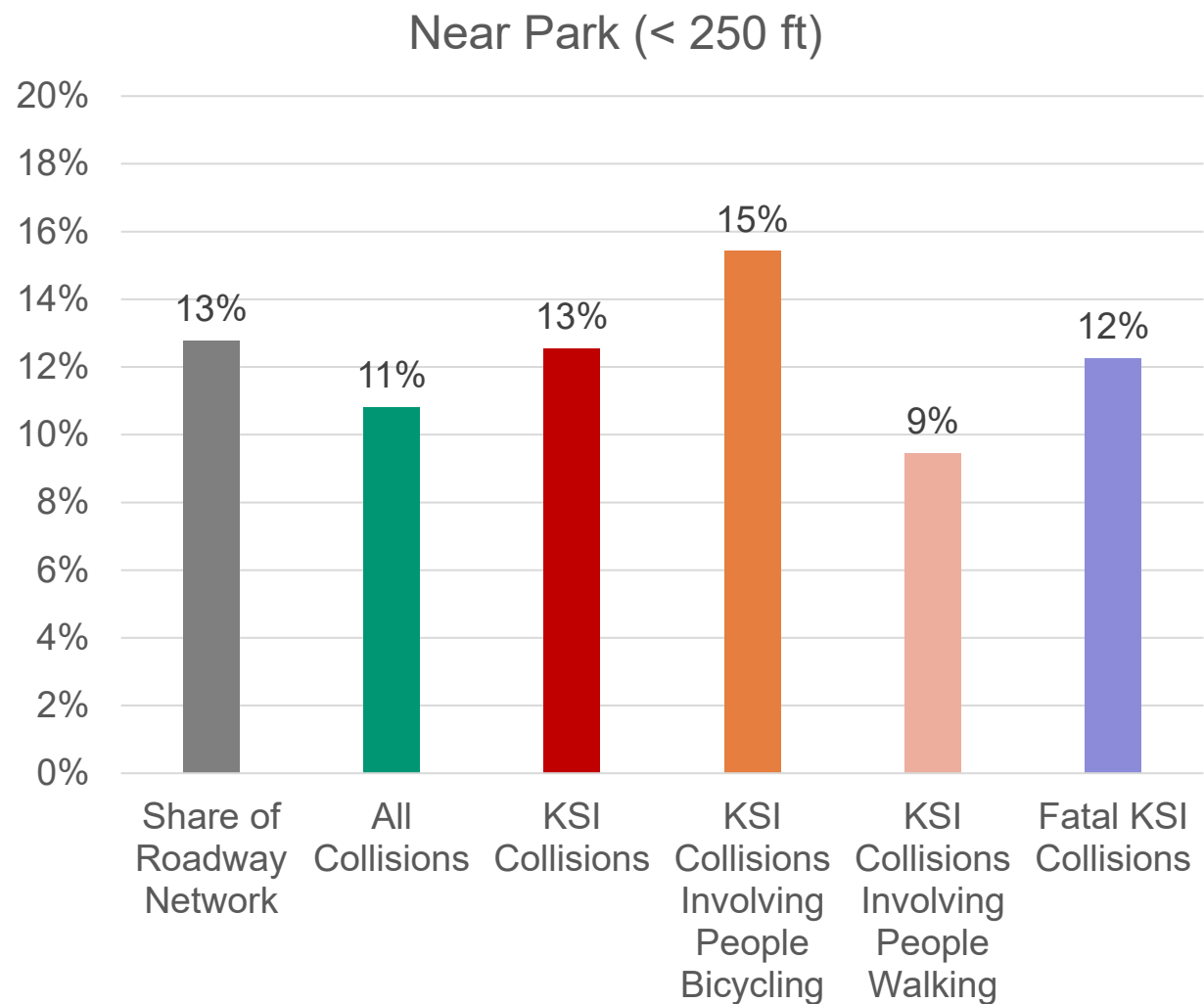
Source: City of Sacramento, Crossroads Data.

Collisions Near Commercial and Multifamily Areas, 2013-2022



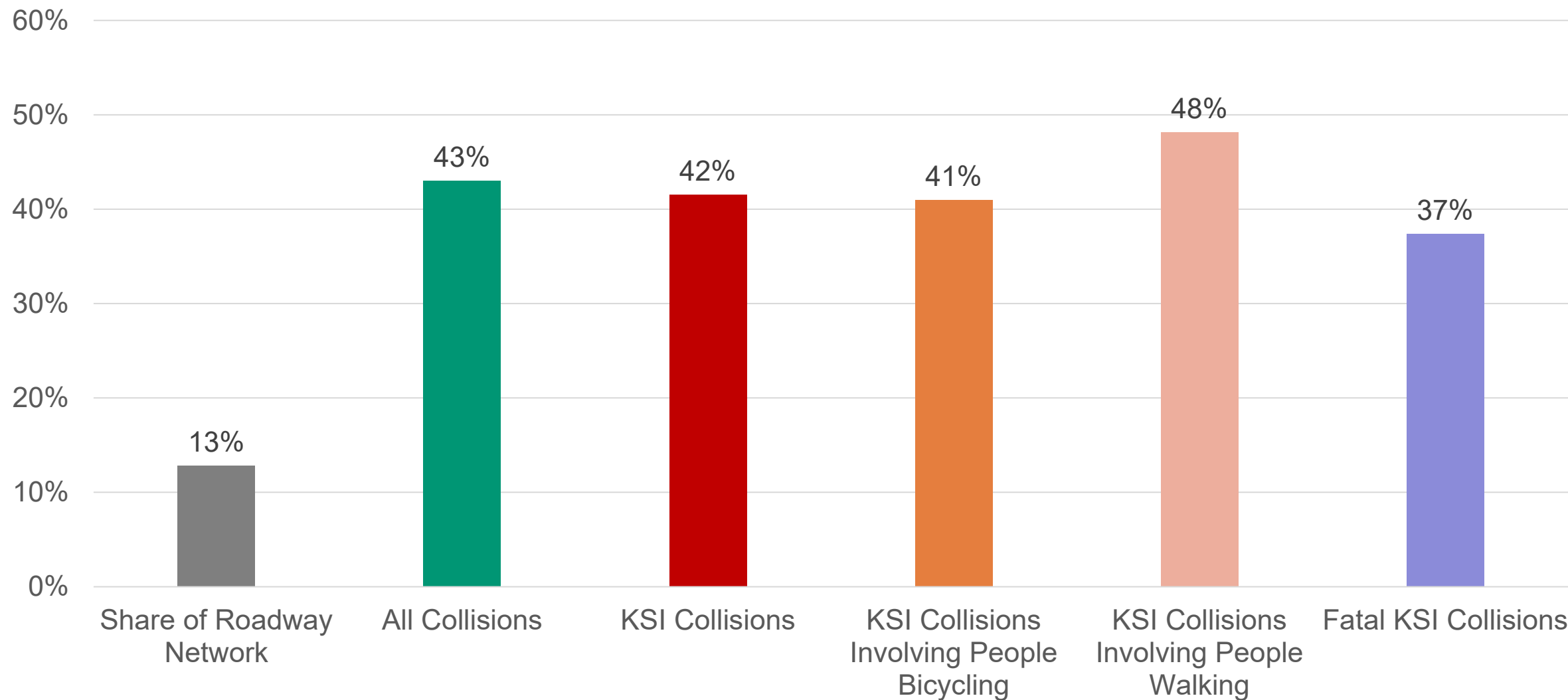
Source: City of Sacramento, Crossroads Data.

Collisions Near Parks and Schools, 2013-2022



Source: City of Sacramento, Crossroads Data.

Collisions Near Transit Stations (< 250ft), 2013-2022



Source: City of Sacramento, Crossroads Data.

DISCUSSION

***How do these trends
compare to your experience
and concerns?***

Identifying Collision Profiles



Collision Concentration

Number of collisions and over-representation of KSI collisions



Geographic Context

Collisions that are a larger % than share of roadway network (e.g., % of road miles by speed or % of intersections by land use)



Combination of Factors

Combination of collision characteristics and contextual factors that can lead to countermeasure recommendations

Top Collision Profiles



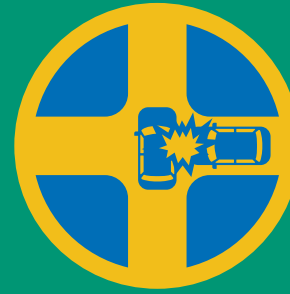
**KSI Collisions
Involving People
Walking and Biking**

19% (3,581)

**Of injury
Collisions**

46% (682)

**Of KSI
Collisions**



**Broadside Collisions
Near Intersections in
Commercial Areas**

24% (4,578)

**Of injury
Collisions**

16% (244)

**Of KSI
Collisions**

Top Collision Profiles



Conflict Management at Intersections

35% (6,750)

Of injury
Collisions

11% (162)

Of KSI
Collisions

*Auto Right of Way & Traffic Signals and Signs
Primary Collision Factors + within 150 feet of
an intersection*



Collisions Near Transit Stops

45% (8,874)

Of injury
Collisions

21% (310)

Of KSI
Collisions

Top Collision Profiles



Collisions Near Parks and Schools

Within 250 Feet of a Park

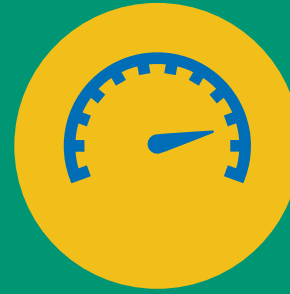
11% (2,094)
Of injury Collisions

11% (185)
Of KSI Collisions

Within 250 Feet of a School

9% (1,819)
Of injury Collisions

9% (150)
Of KSI Collisions



Unsafe Speed Collisions on Arterial Roads

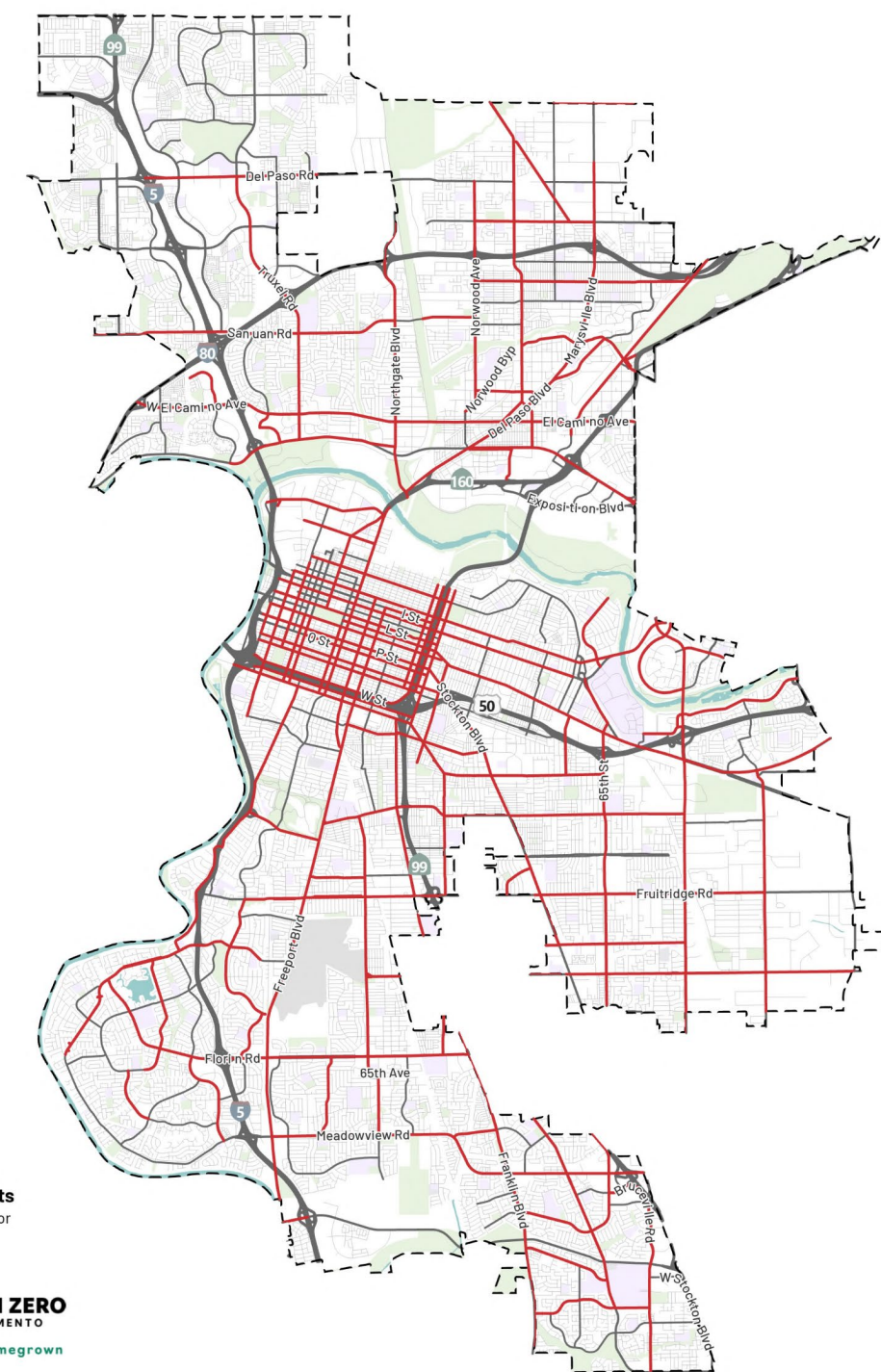
16% (3,173)
Of injury Collisions

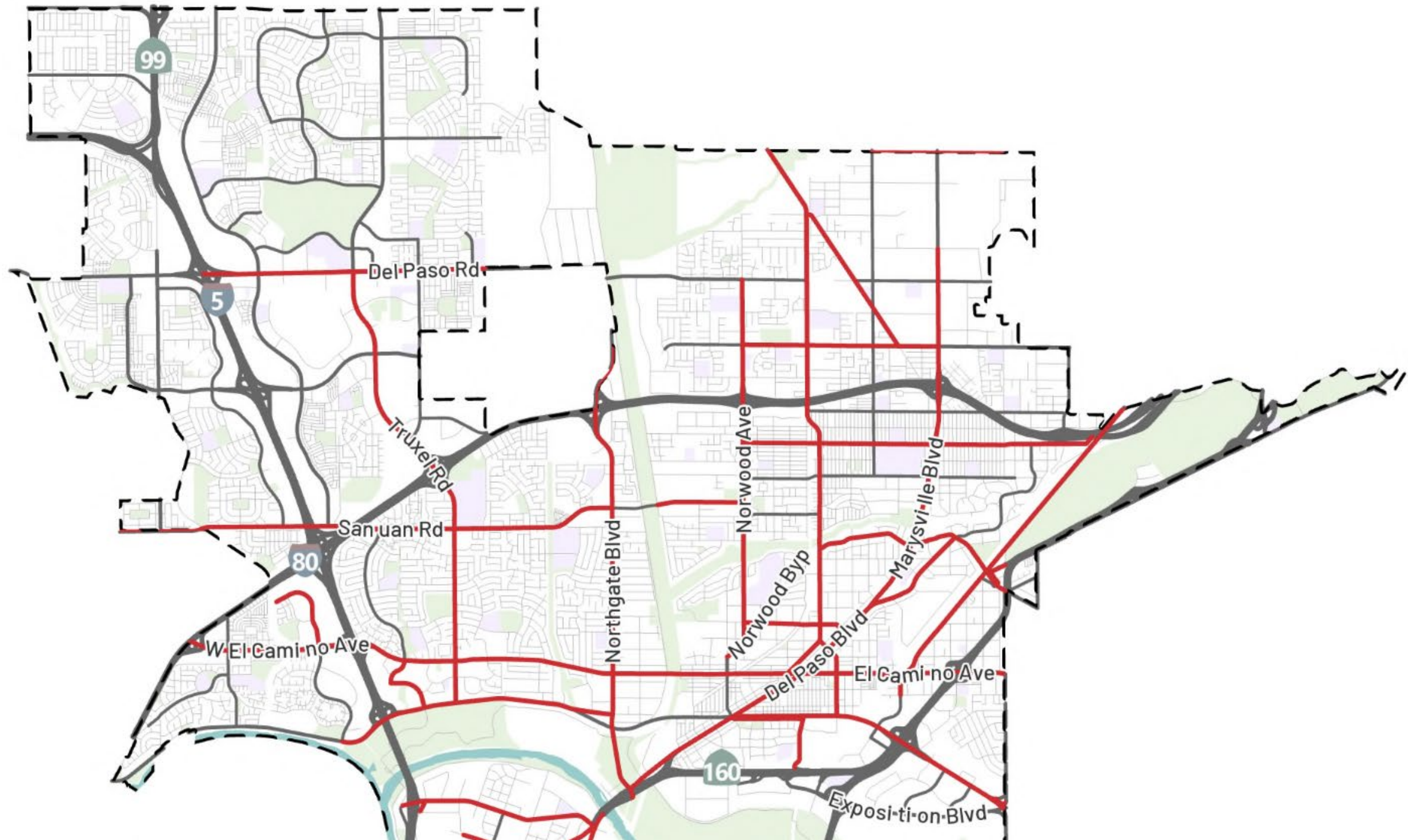
5% (67)
Of KSI Collisions

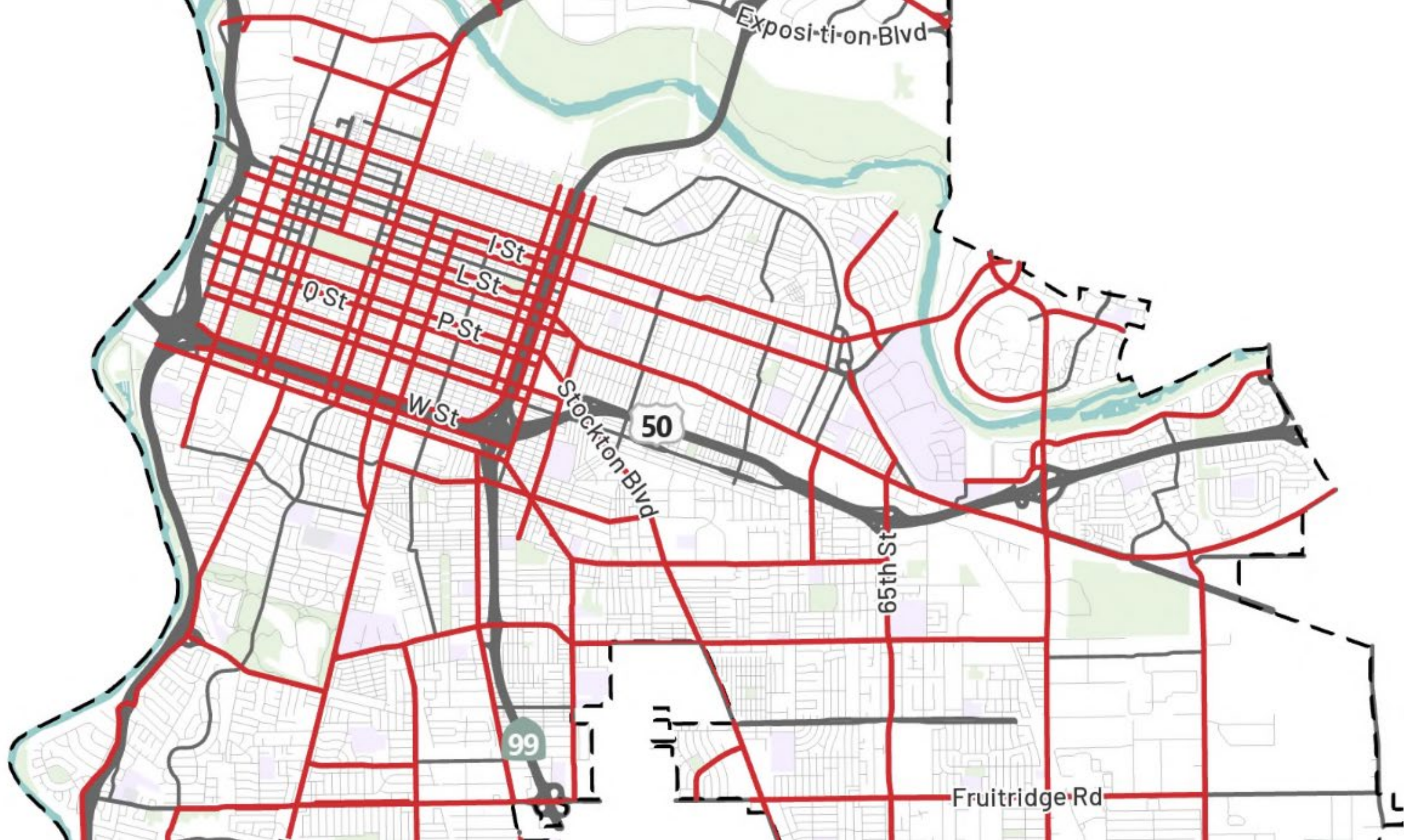
*Primary Collision Factor of Unsafe Speed
+ On an Arterial*

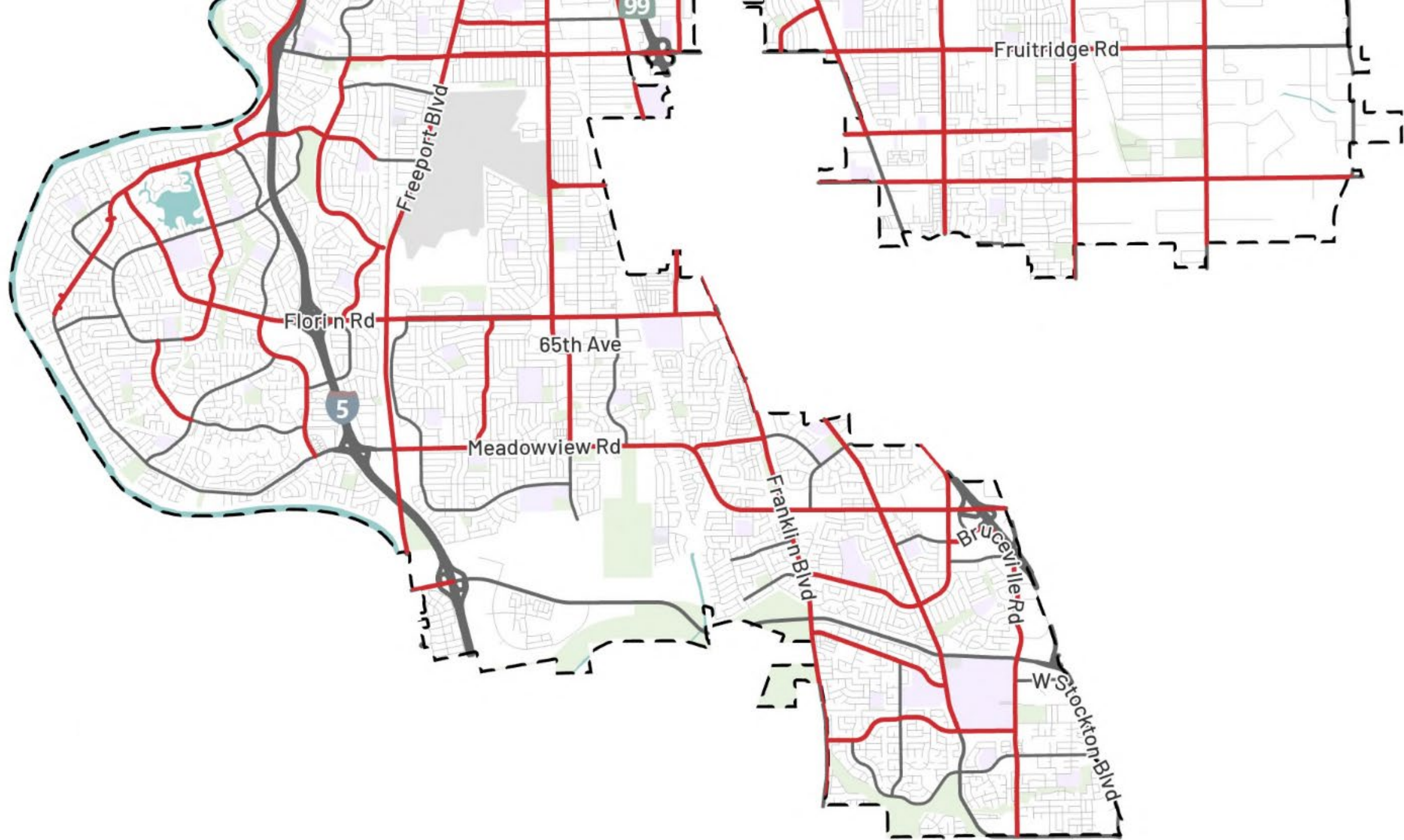
Safety Corridor Network

- Recent state law allows cities to lower speed limits under certain conditions
 - On a “Safety Corridor Network”
 - Near areas with potential demand for walking and biking
 - In business activity districts
- City is developing a *Safety Corridor Network* to inform speed limit setting as well as the updated Vision Zero Action Plan









DISCUSSION

How closely does this map align with your perception of the “high-injury network”?

An illustration of a park scene. In the foreground, a person with a backpack walks on a light blue path, and a person in a blue shirt and dark pants rides a bicycle on the same path. In the background, there are green trees and grass. Other people are visible: a person in a blue shirt and dark pants stands near a tree, and a person in a blue shirt and dark pants walks on a path. The text "Next Steps" is centered in a dark blue banner across the middle of the image.

Next Steps

Next Steps



Identify High-Risk Areas and Interventions

Use collision data and profiles to identify countermeasures, guiding targeted interventions and safety improvements

Safety Improvement Strategies Working Meeting on June 18th

Engage with Community Partners

Collaborate with the public, enforcement agencies, and stakeholders to develop and implement targeted safety initiatives and Vision Zero goals