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TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

| Date: | March 3, 2017 | Project \#: 19890.3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| To: | Jim Whynot and Jacque Betz, City of Gladstone |  |
|  | Gail Curtis, Oregon Department of Transportation, Region 1 |  |

This memorandum documents existing transportation system gaps and deficiencies within the City of Gladstone. Figure 1 illustrates the city boundary. The information presented in this memorandum will serve as a baseline for evaluating transportation system needs and identifying potential solutions for the Transportation System Plan (TSP) update. The information is based on an inventory of existing transportation facilities, discussions with City and Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) staff, and input from the project advisory committees and the general public.

This memorandum includes information on the existing public transit, pedestrian, bicycle, motor vehicle, and other travel modes within the city. This memorandum also includes information on existing Transportation System Management and Operations (TSMO) and Transportation Demand Management (TDM) programs within the city as well and the region. The following sections describe the characteristics, usage, performance, gaps, and deficiencies of the existing transportation system within Gladstone.

## PUBLIC TRANSIT SYSTEM

The public transit system within Gladstone consists of fixed-route and paratransit services as well as school and shuttle bus service. Frequent morning and evening peak hour service along OR 99E provides residents with the ability to use public transit for daily commuting, while less frequent mid-day, and weekend service provides residents with the ability to use public transit to access retail and recreational areas located throughout Clackamas County and the region.

## Transit Service Providers

Transit service is provided in Gladstone by the Tri County Metropolitan Transportation District of Oregon (TriMet), which provides transit service for the Portland Metro area including the counties of Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington. Other service providers include the Gladstone Senior Center, Somerset Lodge, and Clackamas County Social Services.


## Transit Facilities and Services

## Fixed-Route Service

TriMet operates five fixed-route bus lines in Gladstone, including Lines 32, 33, 34, 79, and 99, providing connections to the Milwaukie City Center, Clackamas Community College (CCC), Clackamas Town Center, Oregon City Transit Center, and Portland City Center.

- Line 32 (Oatfield) provides weekday service between Clackamas Community College (CCC) Downtown Milwaukie via OR 99E, Arlington Street, and Oatfield Road from 4:49 a.m. to 9:49 p.m. on approximately 30 minute headways during the morning and evening peak periods and 60 minute headways during non-peak periods. Line 32 also provides Saturday service between CCC and the Oregon City Transit Center from 9:43 a.m. to 5:26 p.m. on approximately 60 minute headways.
- Line 33 (McLoughlin/King Road) provides weekday service between CCC, Downtown Milwaukie, and Clackamas Town Center via OR 99E from 4:15 a.m. to 12:29 a.m. on approximately 15-30 minute headways. Weekend service is provided from 5:33 a.m. to 11:58 p.m. on Saturday and 12:31 a.m. on Sunday on approximately 15-30 minute headways.
- Line 34 (Linwood/River Road) provides weekday service between the Clackamas Town Center and the Oregon City Transit Center via Arlington Street, Portland Avenue, Abernathy Lane, and River Road from 6:04 a.m. to 8:05 p.m. on approximately 40 minute headways.
- Line 79 (Clackamas/Oregon City) provides weekday service between the Clackamas Town Center and the Oregon City Transit Center via Arlington Street, Portland Avenue, Dartmouth Street, Oatfield Road, and Webster Road from 5:19 a.m.to 10:31 p.m. on approximately 3040 minute headways. Weekend service is provided from 8:15 a.m. to 10:33 p.m. on approximately 40 minute headways.
- Line 99 (Macadam/McLoughlin) provides weekday rush hour service between CCC and the Portland City Center via OR 99E during the morning peak period from 5:16 a.m. to 8:46 a.m. on approximately 15-30 minute headways and during the evening peak period from 3:07 p.m. to 5:57 p.m. on approximately 15-30 minute headways.

Existing transit routes and stops are illustrated on Figure 2. As shown, fixed-route transit service is provided along several major roadways throughout the city with stops at major intersections. Also shown, there are currently two stops with bus shelters within Gladstone: bus stop 10328, north of the OR 99E/E Arlington Avenue intersection, and bus stop 10326, north of the OR 99E/Glen Echo Avenue intersection.


## Ridership

Ridership data was obtained from TriMet for each of the fixed-route services and stops located within Gladstone. The data includes the average number of weekday boardings and alightings (ons and offs) at each stop in Spring 2016. Tables A-1 through A-5 in Attachment " $A$ " summarize the TriMet ridership data for the stops located within Gladstone. Per TriMet's Bus Stops Guidelines document, bus stop amenities are provided at each stop based on average daily ridership. A pole and bus stop sign is required at all stops; however, shelters are installed at stops that experience 50 or more boardings and alightings (ons and offs) per day ( 35 if headways are greater than 17 minutes).

## Paratransit Service

TriMet's LIFT Paratransit service is a shared-ride transportation service for residents who are unable to use regular fixed-route services due to disabilities or disabling health conditions. The service is offered within three-fourths of a mile beyond the outermost portions of TriMet's fixed-route bus and light-rail lines. Service is not offered outside of TriMet's service district. LIFT is available from 4:30 a.m. to 2:30 a.m. seven days a week.

## School Bus Service

School bus service within the Gladstone area is contracted out to a local service provider. Elementary school students living more than one mile from school are eligible for bus service, as are middle and high school students living more than 1.5 miles from their schools. School buses operate on all arterial and collector streets and many local streets. Safe bus stop approaches and waiting areas are a concern, as are walkways to schools within the radii not served by buses.

## Shuttle Service

Shuttle service is provided by the Gladstone Senior Center Tram for senior citizens who reside within city limits. Seniors may call to take part in the Tuesday through Thursday service including trips to the Senior Center for their provided lunches, transportation to specified grocery stores after lunch, and rides to morning medical appointments in Gladstone or Oregon City. In addition, senior citizens can sign up for pre-paid Friday excursions scheduled by the Senior Center.

Somerset Lodge and Somerset Assisted Living Facility provide a shuttle service for Somerset residents. The shuttle service operates Monday through Friday during regular business hours and provides residents with travel options to local retail and commercial activity within Gladstone (i.e. Safeway, Walmart, Rite-Aid). Special trips can also be prearranged with the service provider.

Clackamas County Social Services runs several transportation programs that are meant to provide service to people unable to access other transportation options. One program called "Transportation Reaching People" provides transportation for elderly, disabled, or rural County residents to medical appointments, shopping and errands. Volunteers with personal cars provide the service. A second transportation program called "Ride Together" provides similar service with the exception that volunteer drivers, such as family, friends, or neighbors, are recruited by the riders. The last Clackamas

County Social Services transportation program, "Vets Driving Vets", provides the type of services for veterans with volunteer veteran drivers. The services are available from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on weekdays, excluding holidays.

## Park-and-Rides

There are no park-and-rides located within the city. The closest park-and-ride is located to the north in Milwaukie. The Milwaukie Elks park-and-ride located at 13121 SE McLoughlin Boulevard is a shared facility which provides 90 parking stalls to transit riders. The SE Park Avenue park-and-ride located in Milwaukie at 2750 SE Park Avenue is a TriMet facility that provides 402 parking stalls to transit riders. Both facilities are free for up to 24 -hours (unless otherwise posted). Overnight parking is permitted, as long as it does not exceed 24 -hours.

## Regional Public Transit Facilities

The 2014 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) identifies several regional public transit facilities within Gladstone, including frequent bus routes, regional bus routes, and major transit stops. Per Figure 2.10 (Regional Transit Network) of the RTP, OR 99E, Arlington Street, Portland Avenue, Gloucester Street, Oatfield Road, and Webster Road are frequent bus routes; OR 99E, Portland Avenue, Abernathy Lane, Glen Echo Avenue, and River Road are regional bus routes, and; bus stop 10326 (McGloughlin \& Glen Echo), 10328 (McLoughlin \& W Arlington), and 4463 (Portland Ave \& E Dartmouth) are identified as major bus stops. Other regional public transit facilities within the area include an inter-city bus passenger terminal and an inter-city rail passenger terminal in Oregon City.

## Existing Gaps and Deficiencies

The following provides a summary of the existing gaps and deficiencies in the public transit system along with issues identified by local residents:

- Marketing and awareness of existing public transit facilities and services should be improved to attract higher levels of ridership.
- More frequent transit service should be provided to improve the viability of using public transit for daily commuting.
- More direct service should be provided to regional centers located further west, such as Tigard, Tualatin, Beaverton, and Hillsboro.
- Locations for new park-and-ride facilities should be identified within the city.
- Transit shelters should be installed where warranted by existing ridership.
- Transit service enhancements should be identified along regional public transit facilities.
- Transit service is not provided along Gloucester Street, which is identified in the RTP as a frequent bus route.
- A bus shelter is not provided at bus stop 4463 (Portland Avenue \& E Dartmouth), which is identified in the RTP as a major transit stop.
- Gaps and deficiencies in the pedestrian and bicycle systems that provide access to public transit facilities as well as other key destinations with Gladstone are identified below.


## PEDESTRIAN SYSTEM

The pedestrian system within Gladstone consists of sidewalks, shared-use paths, and trails as well as marked and unmarked, signalized and unsignalized pedestrian crossings. These facilities provide local residents with the ability to access transit as well as local retail, commercial, recreational, and other land uses by foot. Safe and convenient pedestrian facilities are essential to a vibrant community and economy within the city.

## Pedestrian Facilities

In order to assess the adequacy of pedestrian facilities, Geographic Information System (GIS) data was obtained from Metro's Regional Land Information System (RLIS). The GIS data was updated to reflect recent aerial imagery of sidewalks and other pedestrian facilities along the city's arterial and collector streets. The data includes the location of existing sidewalks and crosswalks along with the location of essential destinations such as schools, parks, and retail/commercial areas as well as the local senior center, community center, library, and City Hall. Local churches are also included as essential destination per direction from the project committees. These essential destinations were identified to determine possible pedestrian trip generators and to help prioritize potential improvements to the pedestrian system. Figure 3 shows the existing pedestrian facilities within Gladstone and the location of essential destinations. The following provides a summary of the facilities, including existing gaps and deficiencies.

## Sidewalks

Sidewalks are currently provided along a majority of arterial and collector streets within the city as well as many local streets. However, there are gaps in the northern parts of the city, particularly along Glen Echo Avenue and Oatfield Road. The gaps along Glen Echo Avenue limit pedestrian access to Grace Christian School as well as access to OR 99E and Oatfield Road. The gaps along Oatfield Road limit pedestrian access to transit service. Other notable gaps include those along the norther portion of Portland Avenue, Dartmouth Street, and $82^{\text {nd }}$ Drive.

## Crosswalks

Marked crosswalks are also provided at several major intersections (signalized and unsignalized), particularly within the central part of the city and along Portland Avenue; however, there are several locations that currently lack signed or striped crosswalks, particularly near schools, parks, and along street that provide transit service (i.e. Arlington Street, Oatfield Road, Webster Road).

Existing Arterial and Collector Sidewalks

## Shared-use Paths and Trails

There are several shared-use paths and trails located throughout the city. A few of the key paths and trails include the Trolley Trail, the Cross Park Trail, the Charles Ames Park Way, and the I-205 Tail.

- Trolley Trail - the Trolley Trail is a shared use path that follows the historic streetcar right-of-way that ran in the area from 1893 until 1968. The trail extends north from Portland Avenue along the south side of Abernathy Lane and crosses OR 99E at Jennings Avenue.
- Cross Park Trail - the Cross Park Trail is a shared-use path that is located along the southern boundary of the city in Cross Park. The trail extends from $82^{\text {nd }}$ Drive, near the Park Place Bridge, to Chief Charles Ames Memorial Park.
- Charles Ames Park Walk - the Charles Ames Park Walk is a shared-use path that is located along the southern boundary of the city in Chief Charles Ames Memorial Park. The trail extends from Cross Park to Clackamas Boulevard.
- I-205 Trail - the I-205 trail is a shared-use path that follows I-205. The trail extends north from $82^{\text {nd }}$ Drive along the west side of $1-205$.


## Pedestrian Accessways

There are several pedestrian accessways located throughout the city. These accessways provide pedestrian connectivity between cul-de-sacs and other areas where there are no streets. Additional accessways are not always possible due to topography and existing development patterns. However, there are a few locations where accessways could be provided and where existing accessways could be improved.

## Safe Routes to School

Gladstone does not have a Safe Routes to School (SRTS) program, which is a program design to encourage students to walk to school by improving infrastructure along streets that provide access to local schools as well as providing education programs, driver enforcement programs, and more. This TSP update will provide a SRTS program, but it will serve as a catalyst to begin discussions and implementation of a SRTS program in the city.

## Regional Pedestrian Facilities

The 2014 RTP identifies several regional pedestrian facilities within Gladstone, including on-street and off-street pedestrian parkways and regional pedestrian corridors and a regional pedestrian district. Per Figure 2.20 (Regional Pedestrian Network) of the RTP, OR 99E, Portland Avenue (between Arlington Street and Abernathy Lane), Oatfield Road (between Gloucester Street and Webster Road), Gloucester Street, Webster Road, and the shared-use paths and trails described above are regional parkways; Arlington Street, $82^{\text {nd }}$ Drive, Oatfield Road and Jennings Avenue are pedestrian corridors; and the central city is a regional pedestrian district.

In general, the existing pedestrian facilities are adequate in the retail and commercial areas along OR 99E, Portland Avenue, and $82^{\text {nd }}$ Drive and in the central part of the city; however, they are inadequate in the areas surrounding several schools and parks and along streets that provides transit service. It is desirable to provide at least one continuous sidewalk connection between essential destinations and along arterial and collector roadways to provide safe and convenient non-motorized travel options. Further review of the adequacy of existing pedestrian facilities will be provided in subsequent tech memos.

## Pedestrian Activity

Pedestrian counts were conducted at the study intersections in June 2016 while school was in session. All of the counts were conducted on a typical mid-weekday during the evening (4:00 to 6:00 p.m.) peak time period. All of the counts include the total number of pedestrians that entered the intersections in 15 -minute intervals. The pedestrian counts show a relatively high level of pedestrian activity at the study intersections along OR 99E and a relatively low level of pedestrian activity at the other study intersections. It should be noted that while the peak hour for vehicular traffic typically occurs between 4:00 to 6:00 p.m., the peak hour for pedestrian activity near schools and other activity centers typically occurs earlier in the day. The pedestrian count data is shown in Table 1.

Table 1: PM Peak Hour Pedestrian Crossing Volumes at Study Intersections

| Map ID | Intersection | North/South Pedestrian Volume | East/West Pedestrian Volume | Pedestrian Peak Hour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | OR 99E/S Arlington Street | 24 | 14 | 4:05 to 5:05 p.m. |
| 2 | OR 99E/W Gloucester Street | 22 | 16 | 5:00 to 6:00 p.m. |
| 3 | OR 99E/Glen Echo Avenue | 12 | 19 | 4:15 to 5:15 p.m. |
| 4 | Oatfield Road/SE 82 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Drive | 8 | 5 | 4:15 to 5:15 p.m. |
| 5 | Oatfield Road/Ridgegate Drive-Collins Crest Street | 6 | 1 | 4:00 to 5:00 p.m. |
| 6 | Oatfield Road/Glen Echo Avenue | 0 | 2 | 4:05 to 5:05 p.m. |
| 7 | I-205 Southbound Ramp Terminal/SE 82 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Drive | 1 | 3 | 4:15 to 5:15 p.m. |
| 8 | I-205 Northbound Ramp Terminal/SE $82{ }^{\text {nd }}$ Drive | 2 | 0 | 5:00 to 6:00 p.m. |

As shown in Table 1, the highest pedestrian crossing volumes were observed at intersections located along OR 99E near retail and commercial land uses and along Oatfield Road. Potential pedestrian crossing improvements should be prioritized at these locations to ensure safe and convenient access for pedestrians.

## Existing Gaps and Deficiencies

Streets with no sidewalks or intermittent sidewalks force pedestrians to walk along the edge of the travel lane or use the shoulder if available. In many cases, this is not a desirable option for pedestrians due to narrow lane widths or uneven pavement conditions. Similarly, streets with no crosswalks or limited crosswalks force pedestrians to make unsafe or illegal crossings. Adequate pedestrian facilities should be provided to allow for safe travel between neighborhoods and essential destinations. The
following provides a summary of the existing gaps deficiencies in the existing pedestrian system along with issues identified by local residents:

- There are several arterial and collector streets that currently do not have sidewalks along one or two sides of the roadway. These streets include:
- Glen Echo Avenue from River Road to Oatfield Road - gaps on both sides
- Dartmouth Street from Portland Avenue to Oatfield Road - north side
- Portland Avenue from Nelson Lane to the north city limits - gaps on both sides
- Oatfield Road from Webster Road to north city limits - gaps on both sides
- Los Verdes Drive from Valley View Road to north city limits - gaps on both sides
- There are also several local streets that currently do not have sidewalks along one or two sides of the roadway.
- Several of the gaps and deficiencies limit connectivity between residential areas and essential destinations throughout the city, including schools, parks, and transit stops.
- Many sidewalks throughout the city do not provide sufficient width to accommodate pedestrian activity or are in disrepair.
- Many sidewalks and pedestrian ramps throughout the city are not ADA compliant.
- Several intersections do not provide marked pedestrian crossings.
- There are a few locations where new pedestrian accessways could be provided and others where existing accessways could be improved.


## BICYCLE SYSTEM

The bicycle system within Gladstone consists of on-street bike lanes and shared roadways as well as offstreet bicycle facilities such as bicycle parking and shared-use paths. These facilities provide local residents with the ability to access transit as well as local retail, commercial, recreational, and other land uses within Gladstone and neighboring cities by bike. Safe and convenient bicycle facilities are essential to a vibrant community and economy within the city.

In order to assess the adequacy of bicycle facilities in Gladstone, GIS data was obtained from Metro's RLIS. The GIS data was updated to reflect recent aerial imagery of bike lanes and other bicycle facilities along the city's arterial and collector streets. The data includes the location of existing bike lanes along with the location of essential destinations such as schools, parks, and retail/commercial areas as well as the local senior center, community center, library, and City Hall. Local churches are also included as essential destination per direction from the project committees. These essential destinations were identified to determine possible bicycle trip generators and to help prioritize potential improvements to the bicycle system. Figure 4 shows the existing bicycle facilities within Gladstone as well as the location of essential destinations.


## Bicycle Facilities

## Bike lanes

On-street bike lanes are currently provided along only a few arterial and collector streets within the city including River Road, OR 99E, Oatfield Road, Webster Road, Carson Road, and $82^{\text {nd }}$ Drive. Bike lane striping also appears to be provided along the east side of Portland Avenue north of Nelson Road; however, there are no bicycle symbols and vehicles can be seen parked along the side of the roadway.

## Bicycle Crossings

Bicycle crossing treatments are also provided at several major intersections, particularly along OR 99E and $82^{\text {nd }}$ Drive where channelized right-turn lanes would otherwise conflict with through bike movements; however, they are limited to intersections channelized right-turn lanes.

## Regional Bicycle Facilities

The 2014 RTP identifies several regional bicycle facilities within Gladstone, including on-street and offstreet regional bikeways and bicycle parkways and a regional bicycle district. Per Figure 2.18 (Regional Bicycle Network) of the RTP, River Road, OR 99E, Oatfield Road (north of Webster Road), $82^{\text {nd }}$ Drive, Gloucester Street, and Clackamas Boulevard are regional bikeways; Portland Avenue (between Arlington Street and Abernathy Lane), Oatfield Road (between $82^{\text {nd }}$ Drive and Webster Road), Webster Road, $82^{\text {nd }}$ Drive, and the shared-use paths and trail described above are bicycle parkways; and the central city is a regional bicycle district.

In general, the existing bicycle facilities are limited to a few arterial and collector streets; however, these streets (OR 99E, River Road, $82{ }^{\text {nd }}$ Drive, Oatfield Road, and Webster Road) provide connectivity on a local and regional level. It should also be noted that not all streets need to provide bike facilities, since streets with low vehicle volumes (fewer than 3,000 average daily traffic) and slow speeds ( 25 miles per hour or less) are considered safe environments for shared vehicle and bicycle use of the travel lanes. Further review of the adequacy of existing bicycle facilities will be provided in subsequent tech memos.

## Bicycle Activity

Bicycle counts were conducted at the study intersections in June 2016 while school was in session. All of the counts were conducted on a typical mid-week day during the evening (4:00 to 6:00 p.m.) peak time period. All of the counts include the total number of bicyclists that entered the intersections in 15minute intervals. The bicycle counts show a relatively low level of bicycle activity at the study intersections in general. It should be noted that while the peak hour for vehicular traffic typically occurs between 4:00 to 6:00 p.m., the peak hour for bicycle activity near schools and other activity centers typically occurs earlier in the day. The bicycle count data is shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Bicycle Crossing Volumes at Study Intersections

| Map ID | Intersection | North/South Bicycle Volume | East/West Bicycle Volume | Bicycle Peak Hour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | OR 99E/S Arlington Street | 6 | 2 | 5:00 to 6:00 p.m. |
| 2 | OR 99E/W Gloucester Street | 2 | 0 | 4:55 to 5:55 p.m. |
| 3 | OR 99E/Glen Echo Avenue | 0 | 1 | 4:55 to 5:55 p.m. |
| 4 | Oatfield Road/SE 82 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Drive | 0 | 4 | 4:15 to 5:15 p.m. |
| 5 | Oatfield Road/Ridgegate Drive-Collins Crest Street | 1 | 1 | 4:50 to 5:50 p.m. |
| 6 | Oatfield Road/Glen Echo Avenue | 1 | 0 | 4:55 to 5:55 p.m. |
| 7 | I-205 Southbound Ramp Terminal/SE $82{ }^{\text {nd }}$ Drive | 0 | 1 | 4:00 to 5:00 p.m. |
| 8 | I-205 Northbound Ramp Terminal/SE $82{ }^{\text {nd }}$ Drive | 0 | 0 | 4:30 to 5:30 p.m. |

As shown in Table 2, the highest bicycle crossing volumes were observed at intersections located along OR 99E near retail and commercial land uses and along Oatfield Road.

## Existing Gaps and Deficiencies

Streets with no bike lanes or intermittent bike lanes force bicyclists to share the travel lane with motor vehicles or use the shoulder if available. In many cases, this is not a desirable option for bicyclists due to narrow lane widths or uneven pavement conditions. Adequate bicycle facilities should be provided to allow for safe travel between neighborhoods and essential destinations. The following provides a summary of the existing gaps deficiencies in the existing bicycle system along with issues identified by local residents:

- There are several arterial and collector streets that currently do not provide on-street bike lanes. These streets include:
- Glen Echo Avenue from River Road to Oatfield Road
- Abernathy Lane from Glen Echo Avenue to Portland Avenue
- There is a shared-use path along the south/west side of Abernathy Lane
- Gloucester Street from River Road to Oatfield Road
- Dartmouth Street from OR 99E to Oatfield Road
- Arlington Street from OR 99E to $82^{\text {nd }}$ Drive
- Portland Avenue from Arlington Street to the north city limits
- Los Verdes Drive from Webster Road to Valley View Road
- Valley View Road from Los Verdes Drive to north city limits
- Several of the gaps and deficiencies limit connectivity between residential areas and bicycle destinations throughout the city, including schools, parks, and transit stops.


## MOTOR VEHICLE SYSTEM

The motor vehicle system within Gladstone includes private streets, city streets, state highways, and an interstate freeway. These types of facilities provide residents with the ability to access retail, commercial, recreational, and other land uses within Gladstone and neighboring cities by vehicle. This section describes how the system has been developed to date and provides a more detailed review of how it is used and operated.

## Jurisdiction

Streets within Gladstone are owned and operated by the City of Gladstone and the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT). Each jurisdiction is responsible for determining the functional classification of the streets, defining major design and multimodal features, and approving construction and access permits. Coordination is required among the jurisdictions to ensure that the streets are planned, operated, maintained, and improved to safely meet public needs. Figure 5 illustrates the jurisdiction (ownership and maintenance responsibilities) of streets within Gladstone. As shown, OR 99E and I-205 are under the jurisdiction of ODOT along with the I-205 on- and off-ramps and the segment of $82^{\text {nd }}$ Drive between Berkeley Street and Edgewater Road. All remaining streets within the city limits are under the jurisdiction of the City of Gladstone.

## Functional Classification

A street's functional classification defines its role in the transportation system and reflects desired operational and design characteristics such as right-of-way requirements, pavement widths, pedestrian and bicycle features, and driveway (access) spacing standards. Figure 6 illustrates the functional classification of streets within Gladstone, which includes the following designations:

- Freeways are divided highways with two or more travel lanes for exclusive use by traffic in each direction. They have uninterrupted traffic flow and allow full control of access and egress at ramps.
- Major arterials carry a high volume of traffic at relatively high travel speeds. They connect major traffic generators and may only be accessed by major traffic generators. Major arterials should not divide homogenous land uses.
- Minor arterials carry relatively high traffic volumes and high travel speeds. They connect major traffic generators to collector streets; facilitate through traffic, and channel it around homogenous land uses. Private driveways and parking entrances are discouraged along minor arterials while channelization is encouraged at major intersections.
- Collector streets provide access between neighborhoods and arterials and may define neighborhood boundaries. Through traffic is discouraged along collector streets as are private residential driveways.


- Local Streets provide access to abutting properties and accommodate minor traffic volumes. Local streets should not be a route for through traffic, buses, or trucks. They should also not connect to arterials.

Table 3 summarizes the functional classifications of the arterial and collector streets within Gladstone and identifies the overlapping ownership/maintenance and jurisdictional relationships that exist. Figure 6 illustrates the functional classifications of streets within Gladstone.

Table 3: Functional Classification Comparison of Collector and Higher Streets by Jurisdiction

| Roadway | Jurisdiction | Functional Classification |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Gladstone | Clackamas County | Metro | ODOT |
| 1-205 | ODOT | Freeway/Expressway | Principal Interstate | Principal Arterial | Interstate |
| OR 99E | ODOT | Major Arterial | Principal Arterial | Major Arterial | Principal Arterial |
| $82^{\text {nd }}$ Drive | City | Minor Arterial | Minor Arterial | Minor Arterial | Minor Arterial |
| Arlington Street | City | Minor Arterial | Minor Arterial | Minor Arterial | Minor Arterial |
| Oatfield Road | City | Minor Arterial | Minor Arterial | Minor Arterial | Minor Arterial |
| Portland Avenue <br> (Arlington to Glen Echo) | City | Minor Arterial | Minor Arterial | 1 | Minor Arterial |
| River Road | City | Minor Arterial | Minor Arterial | 1 | Minor Arterial |
| Webster Road | City | Minor Arterial | Minor Arterial | Minor Arterial | Major Collector |
| Jennings Avenue | City | Minor Arterial | Minor Arterial | Minor Arterial | Major Collector |
| Abernathy Lane | City | Collector | Collector | 1 | Major Collector |
| Cason Road | City | Collector | Collector | 1 | Major Collector |
| Dartmouth Street | City | Collector | Collector | 1 | Major Collector |
| Glen Echo Avenue | City | Collector | Collector | 1 | Major Collector |
| Gloucester Street (OR 99E to Oatfield) | City | Collector | Collector | 1 | Major Collector |
| Gloucester Street (River Road to OR 99E) | City | Local | Local | 1 | Local |
| Los Verdes Drive | City | Collector | Collector | 1 | Major Collector |
| Valley View Road | City | Collector | Collector | 1 | Major Collector |
| Portland Avenue (Glen Echo to Caldwell | City | Local | Local | 1 | Major Collector |
| Portland Avenue (Caldwell to north city limits) | City | Local | Local | 1 | Minor Collector |

1. Figure 2.7 of the RTP (Arterial and Throughway Network) identifies Metro's classification of regionally significant arterial streets within the city.

Per the RTP, the functional classifications used in local TSPs should be consistent with other regional planning efforts. As shown in Table 3, the following streets currently have conflicting classifications:

- Webster Road is classified as a minor arterial by the City of Gladstone, Clackamas County, and Metro, but as a major collector by ODOT.
- Jennings Avenue is classified as a minor arterial by the City of Gladstone, Clackamas County, and Metro, but as a major collector by ODOT.
- Portland Avenue (Glen Echo to Caldwell) is classified as a local street by the City of Gladstone and Clackamas County, but as a major collector by ODOT.
- Portland Avenue (Caldwell to north city limits) is classified as a local street by the City of Gladstone and Clackamas County, but as minor collector by ODOT.


## Roadway Characteristics

The characteristics of arterial and collector streets are summarized in Table 4. The data includes posted speed limits, street widths, number of lanes, lane widths, on-street bike lanes, and on-street parking. These characteristics define roadway capacity and operating speeds through the street system, which affects travel path choices for drivers in Gladstone. Figure 7 illustrates posted speed limits throughout the city. Figure 8 illustrates average daily traffic volumes in select locations throughout the city. Subsequent sections provide additional information on traffic volumes at select study intersections.

Table 4: Existing Study Area Roadway Characteristics by Functional Classification

| Corridor | Posted Speed [MPH] | Street Width [ft] | Number of Lanes | Lane Width [ft] | On-street Bike Lanes | On-street Parking |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Major Arterial |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OR 99E | 40 | 80 | 5 | 12-14 | Yes | No |
| Minor Arterial |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $82^{\text {nd }}$ Drive (Cross Park to First) | 25 | 42-50 | 2 | 11-12 | Yes | Yes |
| $82^{\text {nd }}$ Drive (First to city limits) | 35 | 50-59 | 3-5 | 11-12 | Yes | No |
| Arlington Street | 25 | 35 | 2 | 10-11 | No | Yes |
| Jennings Avenue | 30 | 24 | 2 | 10-11 | No | No |
| Oatfield Road (82 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ to Webster) | 35 | 48 | 3 | 11-12 | Yes | No |
| Oatfield Road (Webster to city limits) | 35 | 42 | 2 | 11-12 | Yes | Yes |
| Portland Avenue (Arlington to Nelson) | 20 | 56 | 3 | 11-12 | No | Yes |
| Portland Avenue (Nelson to Lynne) | 20 | 41 | 2 | 11-12 | No | Yes |
| Portland Avenue Lynne to city limits) | 20 | 41 | 2 | 11-12 | No | Yes |
| River Road (OR 99E to 600' north) | 25 | 46 | 3 | 11-12 | Yes | No |
| River Road (600' North to city limits) | 25 | 42 | 2 | 11-12 | Yes | Yes |
| Webster Road | 35 | 42 | 2 | 11-12 | Yes | No |
| Collector Street |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Abernethy Lane | 25 | 38 | 2 | 11-12 | No | Yes |
| Cason Road | 30 | 36 | 2 | 11-12 | Yes | No |
| Dartmouth Street (OR 99E to Portland) | 25 | 36 | 2 | 10-11 | No | Yes |
| Dartmouth Street (Portland to Oatfield) | 25 | 56 | 2 | 11-12 | No | Yes |
| Glen Echo Avenue | 25 | 30 | 2 | 10-11 | No | Yes |
| Gloucester Street | 25 | 35 | 2 | 11-12 | No | Yes |
| Los Verdes Drive | 25 | 36 | 2 | 11-12 | No | Yes |
| Valley View Road | 25 | 32 | 2 | 10-11 | No | Yes |

Per the current TSP, minor arterials are required to have a minimum pavement width of 42 -feet while collector streets are required to have a minimum pavement width of 36 feet. As shown in Table 4, a majority of arterial and collector streets meet the City's minimum pavement widths, with the following exceptions:



- Arlington Street is currently 35 -feet wide and also allows on-street parking, which results in relatively narrow travel lanes in some areas.
- Jennings Avenue is currently 24 -feet wide; however, it does not allow on-street parking.
- Glen Echo Avenue is currently 30-feet wide and allows on-street parking, which results in relatively narrow travel lanes in some areas.
- Valley View Road is currently 32-feet wide and allows on-street parking, which results in relatively narrow travel lanes in some areas.


## Pavement Condition

Capitol Assets \& Pavement Services, Inc. was contracted by the City of Gladstone to evaluate the pavement condition of all City maintained streets. A total of 37.41 miles were evaluated by Capitol in October and November 2016 and assigned a Pavement Conditions Index (PCI) value of 0 to 100 based on the pavement condition. A higher PCI value allows for more cost-effective treatments, such as slurry seals and thin overlays while a lower $\mathrm{PCl}(<50)$ may require more expensive treatments, such as thick overlays and full reconstruction.

Capitol prepared a draft report that summarizes the current state of the city's street network, the likely state of the street network over the next five years, and what steps can be taken to improve the overall condition of the street network. Based on the draft report, the city's overall street network PCl is currently a 67 and is projected to be 68 in 2021 given current funding levels.

## Traffic Operations

Traffic operations were evaluated at eight study intersections in accordance with the assumptions and methodologies identified in Tech Memo 4. Figure 9 illustrates the location of the study intersections.

## Traffic Volumes and Peak Hour Operations

Manual turning movement counts were conducted at the study intersections in June 2016. The counts were conducted on a typical mid-week day during the evening (4:00 to 6:00 p.m.) peak time period. The system-wide peak hour for the study intersections was identified as 4:30 to 5:30 p.m.; however, individual intersection peak hours that range from 4:00 to 5:00 p.m. along Oatfield Road and 82 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Drive to 5:00 to 6:00 p.m. along OR 99E were used to complete the operational analyses. Figure 10 provides a summary off the turning movement counts at the study intersections.



Year 2016 Existing Traffic Operations Weekday PM Peak Hour Gladstone, Oregon

The turning movement counts shown in Figure 10 along OR 99E and $82^{\text {nd }}$ Drive were seasonally adjusted to $30^{\text {th }}$ highest hour volumes $(30 \mathrm{HV})$ in accordance with the Seasonal Trend Table methodology identified in the ODOT Analysis Procedures Manual. A combination of the commuter and interstate urbanized trends were used to determine the seasonal adjustment factor for OR 99E and $82^{\text {nd }}$ Drive, resulting in adjustment factors of 1.04 and 1.01 , respectively. Figure 10 and Table 5 summarizes the results of the traffic operations analysis at the study intersection under existing traffic conditions. Attachment " $B$ " contains the year 2016 existing traffic conditions worksheets.

Table 5: Weekday PM Peak Hour Intersection Operations

| Map ID | Intersection | Level of Service (LOS) | Delay <br> (Sec) | Volume/ Capacity (V/C) | Measure of Effectiveness (MOE) |  | MOE <br> Met? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Agency | Maximum |  |
|  | Signalized Intersections |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | OR 99E/S Arlington Street | C | 20.4 | 0.78 | ODOT | v/c 1.1 | Yes |
| 2 | OR 99E/W Gloucester Street | B | 16.0 | 0.73 | ODOT | v/c 1.1 | Yes |
| 3 | OR 99E/Glen Echo Avenue | B | 16.6 | 0.69 | ODOT | v/c 1.1 | Yes |
| 4 | Oatfield Road/SE 82nd Drive | C | 25.1 | 0.55 | ODOT | v/c 0.99 | Yes |
| 7 | I-205 Southbound Ramp Terminal/SE 82nd Drive | D | 38.4 | 0.83 | ODOT | v/c 0.85 | Yes |
| 8 | I-205 Northbound Ramp Terminal/SE 82nd Drive | C | 22.6 | 0.91 | ODOT | v/c 0.85 | No |
|  | Unsignalized Intersections |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Oatfield Road/Ridgegate Drive-Collins Crest Street | C | 20.1 | 0.14 | City | LOS E | Yes |
| 6 | Oatfield Road/Glen Echo Avenue | C | 16.1 | 0.25 | City | LOS E | Yes |

Notes:
LOS = Intersection Level of Service (Signal), Critical Movement Level of Service (TWSC).
Delay = Intersection Average vehicle delay (Signal), critical movement vehicle delay (TWSC).
V/C = Intersection V/C (Signal) critical movement V/C (TWSC).
MOE = Measure of Effectiveness
As shown in Table 5, all of the study intersections currently operate acceptably per their respective mobility standards and targets, with the exception of the I-205 Northbound Ramp Terminal at SE $82^{\text {nd }}$ Drive. Additional information about the operations issues identified at the ramp terminal area provided below.

## I-205 Northbound Ramp Terminal/82 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Drive

The I-205 Northbound Ramp Terminal/82 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Drive intersection currently operates at LOS C with a V/C ratio of 0.91 , which exceeds ODOT mobility target for the intersection. This is primarily due to the high volume of westbound through and northbound left-turning vehicles at the intersection.

## Queueing

A queuing analysis was conducted at the signalized study intersections. Table 6 summarizes the $95^{\text {th }}$ percentile queues during the weekday a.m. and p.m. peak hours under existing traffic conditions. The vehicle queue and storage lengths were rounded to the nearest 25 -feet. The storage lengths reflect the striped storage for each movement at the intersections.

Table 6: Weekday PM Peak Hour Queuing

| Intersection | Movement | $95^{\text {th }}$ Percentile Queue | Storage Length (feet) | Adequate? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OR 99E/Arlington Street | WBR | 40 | 175 | Yes |
|  | NBL | 131 | 200 | Yes |
|  | NBR | 25 | 280 | Yes |
|  | SBL | m20 | 250 | Yes |
| OR 99E/Gloucester Street | NBL | m19 | 220 | Yes |
|  | NBR | 48 | 175 | Yes |
|  | SBL | m34 | 250 | Yes |
|  | SBR | m1 | 260 | Yes |
| OR 99E/Glen Echo Avenue | EBR | 51 | 100 | Yes |
|  | NBL | m61 | 185 | Yes |
|  | NBR | m13 | 160 | Yes |
|  | SBL | 16 | 185 | Yes |
|  | SBR | 28 | 160 | Yes |
| Oatfield Road/82 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Drive | EBL | 146 | 80 | No |
|  | WBL | 130 | 170 | Yes |
|  | WBR | 144 | 170 | Yes |
|  | NBR | 59 | 100 | Yes |
|  | SBL | 334 | 110 | No |
|  | SBR | 33 | 110 | Yes |
| I-205 SB Ramp Terminal/82 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Drive | WBL | m\#506 | 310 | No |
|  | SBR | \#83 | 360 | Yes |
| I-205 NB Ramp Terminal/ $82^{\text {nd }}$ Drive | EBR | m42 | 50 | Yes |
|  | WBL | 25 | 200 | Yes |
|  | NBR | 68 | 575 | Yes |

Where $\mathrm{WB}=$ Westbound, $\mathrm{SB}=$ Southbound, $\mathrm{EB}=$ Eastbound, $\mathrm{NB}=$ Northbound, $\mathrm{L}=$ Left, $\mathrm{R}=$ Right
$\#: 95^{\text {th }}$ percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
m : Volume for $95^{\text {th }}$ percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.
As shown in Table 6, two study intersections currently have $95^{\text {th }}$ percentile queues that exceed the stripped storage for the movements:

- The eastbound left-turn movement at the Oatfield Road/ $82^{\text {nd }}$ Drive intersection exceeds the stripped storage for the movement by approximately 66 -feet.
- The southbound left-turn movement at the Oatfield Road $/ 82^{\text {nd }}$ Drive intersection exceeds the striped storage by approximately 224 -feet.
- The westbound left-turn movement at the I-205 SB Ramp Terminal/ $82^{\text {nd }}$ Drive intersection exceeds the striped storage by approximately 196-feet.


## Traffic Safety

## Intersection Crashes

The crash history of the study intersections was reviewed in an effort to identify any potential safety issues that could be addressed as part of the TSP update. ODOT provided crash records for the five-year period from January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014 for the eight study intersections. The data provided by ODOT is summarized in Table 7.

Table 7: Intersection Crash Summary (January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2014)

|  | Crash Severity |  |  | Crash Type |  |  |  |  | Total Crashes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intersection | Fatal | Injury | PDO ${ }^{1}$ | Rearend | Turning | Angle | Ped | Other ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| OR 99E/S Arlington Street | 0 | 23 | 14 | 19 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 37 |
| OR 99E/W Gloucester Street | 0 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 17 |
| OR 99E/Glen Echo Avenue | 0 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 12 |
| Oatfield Road/SE $82{ }^{\text {nd }}$ Drive | 0 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Oatfield Road/Ridgegate Drive | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Oatfield Road/Glen Echo Avenue | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| I-205 SB Ramp Terminal/SE $82{ }^{\text {nd }}$ Drive | 1 | 20 | 17 | 30 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 38 |
| I-205 NB Ramp Terminal/SE $82{ }^{\text {nd }}$ Drive | 0 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 15 |

${ }^{1}$ Property Damage Only
${ }^{2}$ 2Other includes head-on, sideswipe, no collision, and fixed object
${ }^{3}$ From ODOT Critical Crash Rate Calculator
Critical crash rates were calculated for each of the study intersections following the analysis methodology presented in ODOT's SPR 667 Assessment of Statewide Intersection Safety Performance. SPR 667 provided average crash rates at a variety of intersection configurations in Oregon based on number of approaches and traffic control types. The average crash rate represents the approximate number of crashes that are "expected" at a study intersection. The intersection critical crash rate assessment for the study intersections is summarized in Table 8. Attachment " C " contains the crash data provided by ODOT and the critical crash rate worksheet.

Table 8: Intersection Critical Crash Rate Assessment

| Intersection | Total Crashes | Critical Crash Rate by Intersection | Critical Crash Rate by Volume | Observed Crash Rate at Intersection | Observed Crash Rate>Critical Crash Rate? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OR 99E/S Arlington Street | 37 | 0.62 | 0.53 | 0.52 | No |
| OR 99E/W Gloucester Street | 17 | 0.63 | 0.54 | 0.27 | No |
| OR 99E/Glen Echo Avenue | 12 | 0.63 | 0.54 | 0.19 | No |
| Oatfield Road/SE 82 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Drive | 7 | 0.66 | 0.57 | 0.16 | No |
| Oatfield Road/Ridgegate Drive-Collins Crest Street | 4 | 0.40 | 0.41 | 0.22 | No |
| Oatfield Road/Glen Echo Avenue | 3 | 0.30 | 0.41 | 0.17 | No |
| I-205 Southbound Ramp Terminal/SE $82{ }^{\text {nd }}$ Drive | 38 | 0.65 | 0.56 | 0.81 | Yes |
| I-205 Northbound Ramp Terminal/SE $82{ }^{\text {nd }}$ Drive | 15 | 0.42 | 0.57 | 0.35 | No |

As shown in Table 8, the observed crash rate at the I-205 Southbound Ramp Terminal/SE 82 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Drive intersection exceeds the critical crash rate by both intersection type and by volume.

## I-205 Southbound Ramp Terminal

The crash data summarized in Table 7 shows a trend for rear-end crashes at the intersection. Of the 30 rear-end crashes observed in the five years of data, 23 occurred on the north leg of the intersection as vehicles were exiting l-205, 22 of the crashes were caused by a driver following too closely.

## Study Area Crashes

The crash history of the overall study area was also reviewed in an effort to identify any potential systemic safety issues or issues with pedestrian and bicycle safety that could be addressed as part of the TSP update. Crash records were obtained from ODOT for the five-year period from January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2015 for the overall study area. Figure 11 illustrates the location, severity, and type of crashes that occurred within the study area over the five-year period. Based on the data, a total of 622 crashes occurred within Gladstone, of which two resulted in fatalities, 346 resulted in injuries, and 274 resulted in property-damage-only. The fatal, sever injury, pedestrian, and bicycle crashes are described below.

## Fatal Injury Crashes

A total of two fatal injury crashes occurred within the city over the last five year period. Both crashes involved pedestrians and are described below under the pedestrian crashes section.

## Severe Injury Crashes

A total of 10 severe injury crashes occurred within the city over the last five year period. Of the 10 severe injury crashes, three involved a pedestrian, and one involved a bicyclist. The pedestrian and bicycle crashes are described below. Of the remaining crashes they occurred along OR 99E, Oatfield Road, and $82^{\text {nd }}$ Drive. Two of the remaining crashes were caused by motorists disregarding traffic signals, two by motorists driving faster than conditions allowed, one did not yield the right-of-way, and one motorist drove on the wrong side of the road.

## Pedestrian Crashes

A total of 11 pedestrian-involved crashes occurred within Gladstone over the last five year period. Three of the crashes occurred along OR 99E, three along $82^{\text {nd }}$ Drive, one each on I-205, Oatfield Road, Hereford Street, Chicago Avenue, and Jennings Avenue. Of the three on OR 99E, two crashes occurred at the intersection with Arlington Street. Four crashes were caused by the motorist failing to yield the right-of-way, four were caused by the non-motorist illegally present in the roadway, one motorist disregarded a traffic signal, one crash was caused by inadequate brakes, and one crash was caused through a "phantom/non-contact" vehicle.


All 11 pedestrian crashes involved at least one injury or fatality. The three severe injury crashes occurred at OR 99E/Arlington Street, OR 99E/Dartmouth Street, and Oatfield Road/Webster Road. All three were cause by the non-motorist illegally being in the street. For two of the severe injury crashes, it was also dark conditions and alcohol was involved. There were also two fatal pedestrian crashes. One occurred at night on the northbound direction of I-205 south of the $82^{\text {nd }}$ Drive bridge. The non-motorist was illegally in the roadway, and the crash also involved alcohol, drugs, and the presence of a pet.

## Bicycle Crashes

A total of 15 bicycle-related crashes occurred within the city of the last five year period. Five of the crashed occurred along OR 99E, four along $82^{\text {nd }}$ Drive, two along Oatfield Road, and one each on Arlington Street, Dartmouth Street, Exeter Street, and Meldrum Bar Park Road. Of the five on OR 99E, three occurred at the intersection with Arlington Street. Eleven of the crashes were caused by the motorist not yielding the right-of-way, two of which where the non-motorist was not wearing visible clothing. Two the bicycle crashes were caused by the non-motorist present illegally in the roadway and two were caused by improper vehicle movements.

All 15 bicycle crashes involved at least one injury. Only one crash involved a severe injury. The motorist was making a left turning movement onto Hereford Street from Oatfield Road when the cyclist struck the vehicle, resulting in a severe injury.

## Safety Priority Index System

The ODOT Statewide Priority Index System (SPIS) identifies sites along state highways where safety issues warrant further investigation. The SPIS is a method developed by ODOT for identifying hazardous locations on state highways through consideration of crash frequency, crash rate, and crash severity. Sites identified within the top 5 percent are investigated by ODOT staff and reported to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). Per the most recent SPIS list, the OR 99E/Arlington Street intersection is identified by ODOT as within the top five percent of crash site over the last five-year period.

## Evacuation Routes

There are currently no designated evacuation routes within the city; however, earthquakes, flooding, landslides, wild fires, and other natural and man-made disasters may destroy or block key access routes to emergency facilities and create episodic demand for highway routes into and out of a stricken area. ODOT's investment strategy recognizes the critical role that some highway facilities, particularly bridges, play in emergency response and evacuation. In some cases, the most cost-effective solution to maintaining security in these lifeline routes involves investment in roads or bridges owned by local jurisdictions. To the extent feasible, investments are made without regard to roadway jurisdiction in order to provide the greatest degree of lifeline security for the available resources. ODOT works with local governments to further define and map a network of lifeline routes. The lifeline network will focus on serving those communities which are particularly susceptible to isolation by virtue of their limited highway access.

## Freight

Efficient truck movement plays a vital role in the economical movement of raw materials and finished products. The designation of freight routes provides for this efficient movement while at the same time maintaining neighborhood livability, public safety, and minimizing maintenance costs of the roadway system. Per the Oregon Highway Plan (OHP) The only designated freight route in Gladstone is I-205.

Traffic counts were conducted at the study intersections in 2016 as part of this TSP update. All the counts were conducted on a typical mid-week day during weekday evening (4:00 to 6:00 p.m.) peak time period. All of the counts include the total number of trucks that entered the intersections as a percentage of total vehicles. Truck percentages at study intersections are listed in Table 10. Freight routes are shown on Figure 12.

Table 9: PM Peak Hour Truck Volumes at Study Intersections

| Map <br> ID | Intersection | Intersection Truck Volume | Truck \% of All Vehicular <br> Traffic |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | OR 99E/S Arlington Street | 118 | $3.1 \%$ |
| 2 | OR 99E/W Gloucester Street | 93 | $2.9 \%$ |
| 3 | OR 99E/Glen Echo Avenue | 89 | $2.7 \%$ |
| 4 | Oatfield Road/SE 82 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Drive | 56 | $2.5 \%$ |
| 5 | Oatfield Road/Ridgegate Drive-Collins Crest Street | 26 | $2.6 \%$ |
| 6 | Oatfield Road/Glen Echo Avenue | 24 | $2.4 \%$ |
| 7 | I-205 Southbound Ramp Terminal/SE 82 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Drive | 90 | $3.5 \%$ |
| 8 | I-205 Northbound Ramp Terminal/SE 82 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Drive | 114 | $4.9 \%$ |

## Existing Gaps and Deficiencies

- There are several inconsistencies in how various jurisdictions classify streets within Gladstone.
- There are several arterial and collector streets that currently do not meet the city's pavement width standard.
- The l-205 Northbound Ramp Terminal currently exceeds its applicable mobility standard during the weekday p.m. peak hour.
- Vehicles queues at two study intersections currently exceed the striped storage of the movement during the weekday p.m. peak hour.
- The crash rate at the I-205 Southbound Ramp Terminal currently exceeds the critical crash rate for similar facilities within the city.
- The OR 99E/Arlington Street intersection is identified in the top $5 \%$ of statewide SPIS sites.
- There are no designated emergency or evacuation routes with the city.
- There are no designated freight routes within the city to augment and support ODOT freight routes.



## OTHER TRAVEL MODES

The following provides a summary of other travel modes within the city, including all major air, rail, water, and pipelines located within the City and in neighboring cities.

## Rail

A Southern Pacific Railroad (SPRR) main line passes through the easternmost edge of the city, between the Clackamas River and I-205/82 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Drive. The SPRR tracks parallel Edgewater Road along its entire length. There is only one point of contact between the rail line and a city street, along the short access road connecting $82^{\text {nd }}$ Drive to Edgewater Road. The at-grade rail crossing is controlled by signage, crossing gates, and flashing warning lights.

## Freight Rail

On average, eight SPRR freight trains and two local freight trains travel along the SPRR main line each way each day, for a total of 16 SPRR freight trains and four local freight trains. The freight trains average approximately 100 cars each. There are currently no freight rail terminals in Gladstone. The closest freight rail terminal is located in Oregon City.

## Passenger Rail

On Average, three Amtrak trains travel along the SPRR main line each way each day, for a total of six trains. The Amtrak trains average approximately $6-8$ cars each. There are currently no passenger rail terminals in Gladstone. The closest passenger rail terminal is located at 1757 Washington Street in Oregon City (ORC). Amtrak provides service at this stop between Oregon City and downtown Portland at Union Station (PDX). Amtrak travels between ORC and PDX Monday through Friday at 7:24 a.m., 11:15 a.m., and 5:54 p.m. and between PDX and ORC at 6:00 a.m., 6:05 p.m., and 9:30 p.m. Travel times vary from 21 to 41 minutes depending on time of day and direction. From the ORC stop, Amtrak Cascades rail line also provides passenger service north to Vancouver, British Columbia and south to Eugene.

## Air

There are no airports located within the city limits. The closest airports include the Portland International Airport located approximately 17 miles to the north via Interstate 205 (I-205), the Aurora State Airport located approximately 16 miles to the south via 99E, and the Mulino Airport located approximately 15 miles to the south via I-205 and OR 213.

## Water

Although the western boundary of Gladstone is defined by the Willamette River and the southern boundary is defined by the Clackamas River, these waterways are rarely used to support transportation. They are, however, used for recreational purposes. In addition to several single-family residential homes with private access points to the rivers, Meldrum Bar Park provides a boat ramp and floating ramp located on the eastern bank of the Willamette River. The boat ramps offer river access for
local residents as well as docking systems and wildlife viewing. Additional access to the rivers are provided by Dahl Beach located on the northern bank of the Clackamas River where the Clackamas River meets the Willamette River and High Rock Park located on the northern bank of the Clackamas River near the commercial area along $82^{\text {nd }}$ Drive. These river accesses are used year-round by fishermen and experience volumes of visitors for swimming and recreation during the summer.

The Willamette Falls Locks located between Oregon City and West Linn is currently closed indefinitely by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers due to needed gudgeon anchor repairs. All freight and recreational water travel has been eliminated during this closure.

Pipeline

## Water

Three major municipal water transmission lines are routed through the city. The City of Gladstone 27" main water line delivers water from the Clackamas River (Clackamas Water District), north and east of the city, along Cason Road to the city reservoirs off Webster Road. While smaller diameter lines provide water to higher elevations in the city, the main water transmission line continues down to the lower/main part of the city along Webster Road (18") to Oatfield Road, Oatfield Road (18") to Herford Street, Hereford Street (24") to Union Avenue, Union Avenue (24") to Clarendon Street, Clarendon Street (24") to OR 99E, and OR 99E (24") to Clackamas River.

The Oak Lodge Water District 24" water transmission line delivers water from the Clackamas River, along Strawberry Lane and Valley View Road to the Oak Lodge reservoirs off Valley View Drive. These reservoirs provide water serve to a limited number of higher elevation city customers.

The City of Lake Oswego also routes a $27^{\prime \prime}$ water transmission line through the City of Gladstone and under the Willamette River to the west. The Lake Oswego water main takes in its supply at the Clackamas River at the foot Portland Avenue, and continues up Portland Avenue to Arlington Street; Arlington Street to Beatrice Avenue; Beatrice Avenue to Gloucester Street; Gloucester Street to River Road; River Road to Meldrum Bar Park Road; along Meldrum Bar Park Road and north to a point in the northwest point of the park where continues west under the river.

## Natural Gas

The Northwest natural gas company operates a 12" High Pressure gas main ( 600 psi ) in the city. It travels east and west through the southern portion of Gladstone from a point at the Willamette River in Meldrum Bar Park/Dahl Beach area to a point on the east city limits. The gas pipeline proceeds across Meldrum Bar Park to a point on River Road approximately 600' north of the intersection of OR 99E and River Road; south on River Road two point parallel to Clarendon Street, crossing under River Road and OR 99E to Clarendon Street; Clarendon Street to Barton Avenue; Barton Avenue to Berkeley Street; Berkeley Street to Columbia Avenue; Columbia Avenue to Arlington Street; east on Arlington Street, under I-205, to a point between Edgewater Road and $82{ }^{\text {nd }}$ Drive; and proceeding north parallel to the SPRR tracks between Edgewater Road and $82^{\text {nd }}$ Drive out of the city.

## TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS

Transportation System Management and Operations (TSMO) measures are designed to increase the efficiency and safety of the transportation system without physically increasing roadway capacity. Typical TSMO measures include Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) solutions, real-time traveler information, and services that respond quickly to traffic incidents. Based on discussions with City staff, there are no TSMO measures currently being employed in Gladstone. Metro's 2040 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) includes projects on regionally significant roadways throughout the region. However, none of the projects are TSMO related.

## TRANSPORTATION DEMAND MANAGEMENT

The TPR requires all cities with populations greater than 25,000 people to develop a Transportation Demand Management (TDM) plan. The RTP also requires that TDM strategies be used to encourage alternative transportation modes and achieve higher vehicle occupancy targets. TDM measures are designed to change travel behavior in order to reduce the need for more road capacity and improve performance of the road system. The TDM programs and strategies in Gladstone are primarily implemented though City Municipal Code Title 17, Zoning and Development and include incentives for reduced vehicle parking requirements for private developments.

## ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

The socio-economically sensitive populations within Gladstone consist of minorities, elderly people (people 65 years of age or older), people with low-income (people who earn 0 to 1.99 times the federal poverty level), and people with disabilities. 2010 census data for minorities and elderly people was collected at the census block level and shows the concentrations of these populations on an individual basis. Data for people with low income and people with disabilities was collected at the census block group level and shows the concentration of these populations as a percentage of the overall population. The data was combined with a general understanding of local conditions to ensure that the existing transportation system meets the needs of these individuals. Figure 13 through 16 illustrate the populations within Gladstone.

- Minorities - As shown in Figure 13, there are no distinct areas with a high concentration of minorities within Gladstone. The area located east of OR 99E and along the north and south sides of Oatfield Road have the largest contiguous populations. Based on the data, there appears to be a relatively low number of minorities city-wide.
- Elderly People - As shown in Figure 14, there are a few areas with a high concentration of elderly people, particularly near the senior center and the Gladstone Mobile Home Park. There are also several areas located within the older parts of Gladstone and north and east of Oatfield Road. Based on the data, there appears to be a relatively high number of elderly people city-wide.
- People with Low Income - As shown in Figure 15, the areas with the highest concentrations of people with low income are located along the east side of OR 99E, north of Gloucester Street and east of $\mathrm{l}-205$. Based on the data, there appears to be a relatively high concentration of people with low income city-wide, with a few exceptions in the northern parts of the city.
- People with Disabilities - As shown in Figure 16, the areas with the highest concentrations of people with disabilities are located along the east and west sides of OR 99E, particularly on the south side of Gloucester Street. Based on the data, there appears to be a high concentration of people with disabilities city-wide, with a few exceptions in the central and northern parts of the city.

The socioeconomic conditions within the city will be considered in the development of the TSP update to ensure that the future transportation system meets the needs of the entire population while not creating adverse conditions for select segments of the population.


Minority Population by Census Blocks
Gladstone, Oregon
Figure
13


## Elderly Population by Census Block Gladstone, Oregon

Figure
14



# Disabled Population by Census Block Group Gladstone, Oregon 

Figure

## Attachment A TriMet Ridership Data

## TRIMET RIDERSHIP DATA

TriMet outlines standards for bus stop amenities in their Bus Stops Guidelines document. To warrant the provision of a bus stop shelter at a stop along a route with headways larger than 17 minutes, a minimum of 35 riders is necessary. Based on the Spring 2016 TriMet ridership data, six stops in Gladstone have ridership to support the installation of bus stop shelters: 10323, 10324, 10325, 10326, 10327, and 10328. Stops 10326 and 10328 currently provide shelters.

Table A-1: Route 32 Spring 2016 Ridership

| Bus Stop ID | Location | Direction | Passengers On | Passengers Off | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4181 | Oatfield \& Oakridge | To Clackamas CC | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| 4159 | Oatfield \& Glen Echo | To Clackamas CC | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| 4148 | Oatfield \& Collins Crest | To Clackamas CC | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| 4140 | Oatfield \& Stone Oaks Ct | To Clackamas CC | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 4171 | Oatfield \& E Kenmore | To Clackamas CC | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| 4164 | Oatfield \& E Hereford | To Clackamas CC | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| 4154 | Oatfield \& E Exeter | To Clackamas CC | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 4204 | Oatfield \& 82nd Dr | To Clackamas CC | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 141 | 82nd Dr \& E Berkeley | To Clackamas CC | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| 132 | E Arlington \& Cornell | To Clackamas CC | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 134 | E Arlington \& Harvard | To Clackamas CC | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 137 | E Arlington \& Portland Ave | To Clackamas CC | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| 126 | W Arlington \& Bellevue | To Clackamas CC | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 124 | W Arlington \& Beatrice | To Clackamas CC | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 122 | W Arlington \& Barton | To Clackamas CC | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 135 | W Arlington \& McLoughlin | To Clackamas CC | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 121 | W Arlington \& Barton | To Oregon City TC | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| 123 | W Arlington \& Beatrice | To Oregon City TC | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 125 | W Arlington \& Bellevue | To Oregon City TC | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 136 | W Arlington \& Portland Ave | To Oregon City TC | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| 133 | E Arlington \& Harvard | To Oregon City TC | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 131 | E Arlington \& Cornell | To Oregon City TC | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 140 | E Arlington \& 82nd Dr | To Oregon City TC | 6 | 7 | 13 |
| 10700 | Oatfield \& E Exeter | To Oregon City TC | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| 13252 | Oatfield \& E Hereford | To Oregon City TC | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 13458 | Oatfield \& Webster | To Oregon City TC | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| 4145 | Oatfield \& Stone Oaks Ct | To Oregon City TC | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 4191 | Oatfield \& Ridgegate | To Oregon City TC | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| 4187 | Oatfield \& Park Way | To Oregon City TC | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| 4182 | Oatfield \& Oakridge | To Oregon City TC | 5 | 2 | 7 |

Table A-2: Route 33 Spring 2016 Ridership

| Bus Stop ID | Location | Direction | Passengers On | Passengers Off | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10323 | SE McLoughlin \& Glen Echo | To Clackamas CC | 19 | 52 | 71 |
| 10422 | 19300 Block McLoughlin | To Clackamas CC | 3 | 17 | 20 |
| 10324 | McLoughlin \& Gloucester | To Clackamas CC | 17 | 47 | 64 |
| 10325 | McLoughlin \& River Rd | To Clackamas CC | 23 | 56 | 79 |
| 10328 | McLoughlin \& W Arlington | To Clackamas Town Center | 88 | 30 | 118 |
| 10327 | McLoughlin \& W Gloucester | To Clackamas Town Center | 42 | 17 | 12 |
| 10421 | 19300 Block McLoughlin | To Clackamas Town Center | 8 | 27 | 78 |
| 10326 | SE McLoughlin \& Glen Echo | To Clackamas Town Center | 51 |  |  |

Table A-3: Route 34 Spring 2016 Ridership

| Bus Stop ID | Location | Direction | Passengers On | Passengers Off | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1993 | Glen Echo \& SE Mildred | To Oregon City TC | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| 14 | Abernethy \& Duniway | To Oregon City TC | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 10 | Abernethy \& Barclay | To Oregon City TC | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 11 | Abernethy \& Beatrice | To Oregon City TC | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 17 | Abernethy \& Portland Ave | To Oregon City TC | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| 4475 | Portland Ave \& W Ipswich | To Oregon City TC | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 4467 | Portland Ave \& W Fairfield | To Oregon City TC | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 4462 | Portland Ave \& W Dartmouth | To Oregon City TC | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| 4456 | Portland Ave \& W Arlington | To Oregon City TC | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 126 | W Arlington \& Bellevue | To Oregon City TC | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 124 | W Arlington \& Beatrice | To Oregon City TC | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 122 | W Arlington \& Barton | To Oregon City TC | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 135 | W Arlington \& McLoughlin | To Oregon City TC | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| 121 | W Arlington \& Barton | To Clackamas Town Center | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 123 | W Arlington \& Beatrice | To Clackamas Town Center | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 125 | W Arlington \& Bellevue | To Clackamas Town Center | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 136 | W Arlington \& Portland Ave | To Clackamas Town Center | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 4463 | Portland Ave \& E Dartmouth | To Clackamas Town Center | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| 4468 | Portland Ave \& E Fairfield | To Clackamas Town Center | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 4472 | Portland Ave \& E Hereford | To Clackamas Town Center | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 16 | Abernethy \& Portland Ave | To Clackamas Town Center | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| 12 | Abernethy \& Center | To Clackamas Town Center | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 9 | Abernethy \& Barclay | To Clackamas Town Center | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 13 | Abernethy \& Duniway | To Clackamas Town Center | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1994 | Glen Echo \& Mildred | To Clackamas Town Center | 4 | 3 | 7 |

Table A-4: Route 79 Spring 2016 Ridership

| Bus Stop ID | Location | Direction | Passengers On | Passengers Off | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6201 | Webster \& Los Verdes | To Oregon City TC | 7 | 9 | 16 |
| 6198 | Webster \& Kraxberger Middle School | To Oregon City TC | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 6194 | Webster \& Clayton | To Oregon City TC | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| 13153 | Webster \& Cason | To Oregon City TC | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| 6206 | Webster \& Oatfield | To Oregon City TC | 2 | 9 | 11 |
| 4164 | Oatfield \& E Hereford | To Oregon City TC | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| 4154 | Oatfield \& E Exeter | To Oregon City TC | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| 1256 | E Dartmouth \& Cornell | To Oregon City TC | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| 1258 | E Dartmouth \& Harvard | To Oregon City TC | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 1259 | E Dartmouth \& Portland Ave | To Oregon City TC | 2 | 14 | 16 |
| 4456 | Portland Ave \& W Arlington | To Oregon City TC | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 126 | W Arlington \& Bellevue | To Oregon City TC | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 124 | W Arlington \& Beatrice | To Oregon City TC | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 122 | W Arlington \& Barton | To Oregon City TC | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 135 | W Arlington \& McLoughlin | To Oregon City TC | 1 | 23 | 24 |
| 121 | W Arlington \& Barton | To Clackamas Town Center | 19 | 1 | 20 |
| 123 | W Arlington \& Beatrice | To Clackamas Town Center | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| 125 | W Arlington \& Bellevue | To Clackamas Town Center | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 136 | W Arlington \& Portland Ave | To Clackamas Town Center | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| 4463 | Portland Ave \& E Dartmouth | To Clackamas Town Center | 17 | 4 | 21 |
| 1257 | E Dartmouth \& Harvard | To Clackamas Town Center | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 1255 | E Dartmouth \& Cornell | To Clackamas Town Center | 8 | 3 | 11 |
| 10700 | Oatfield \& E Exeter | To Clackamas Town Center | 12 | 4 | 16 |
| 13252 | Oatfield \& E Hereford | To Clackamas Town Center | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| 13459 | Webster \& Oatfield | To Clackamas Town Center | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| 8763 | Webster \& Cason | To Clackamas Town Center | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| 6196 | 18000 Block Webster | To Clackamas Town Center | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 6208 | Webster \& Kirkwood | To Clackamas Town Center | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| 6197 | 17700 Block Webster | To Clackamas Town Center | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 6190 | Webster \& Charolais | To Clackamas Town Center | 11 | 6 | 17 |

Table A-5: Route 99 Spring 2016 Ridership

| Bus Stop ID | Location | Direction | Passengers On | Passengers Off | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10324 | McLoughlin \& W Gloucester | To Clackamas CC | 2 | 15 | 17 |
| 10327 | McLoughlin \& W Gloucester | To Portland City Center | 11 | 2 | 13 |

# Attachment B Year 2016 Existing Traffic Conditions Worksheets 

|  | $\rightarrow$ | \% |  | 4 | 4 | $\dagger$ | $p$ |  | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lane Group | EBT | EBR | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 48 | 319 | 181 | 91 | 159 | 1359 | 148 | 59 | 1725 |
| v/c Ratio | 0.15 | 0.75 | 0.80 | 0.26 | 0.62 | 0.57 | 0.14 | 0.25 | 0.79 |
| Control Delay | 41.3 | 28.0 | 72.5 | 9.0 | 43.8 | 12.3 | 1.8 | 7.9 | 17.1 |
| Queue Delay | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Delay | 41.3 | 28.0 | 72.5 | 9.0 | 43.8 | 12.3 | 1.8 | 7.9 | 17.1 |
| Queue Length 50th (ft) | 32 | 85 | 135 | 0 | 53 | 277 | 0 | 18 | 422 |
| Queue Length 95th (ft) | 64 | 184 | 209 | 40 | 131 | 404 | 25 | m20 | 817 |
| Internal Link Dist (ft) | 442 |  | 371 |  |  | 477 |  |  | 1350 |
| Turn Bay Length (ft) |  |  |  | 175 | 200 |  | 280 | 250 |  |
| Base Capacity (vph) | 399 | 489 | 288 | 414 | 290 | 2399 | 1080 | 329 | 2195 |
| Starvation Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spillback Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Storage Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reduced v/c Ratio | 0.12 | 0.65 | 0.63 | 0.22 | 0.55 | 0.57 | 0.14 | 0.18 | 0.79 |

Intersection Summary
m Volume for 95 th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.


|  | $\rightarrow$ | 4 | 4 | 4 |  |  | 1 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lane Group | EBT | WBT | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 55 | 194 | 34 | 1351 | 114 | 92 | 1763 | 26 |
| v/c Ratio | 0.20 | 0.82 | 0.20 | 0.57 | 0.11 | 0.28 | 0.70 | 0.02 |
| Control Delay | 38.3 | 71.0 | 9.7 | 17.8 | 5.0 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 1.2 |
| Queue Delay | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Delay | 38.3 | 71.0 | 9.7 | 17.8 | 5.0 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 1.2 |
| Queue Length 50th (ft) | 31 | 136 | 11 | 446 | 26 | 21 | 286 | 0 |
| Queue Length 95th (ft) | 69 | \#238 | m19 | 606 | 48 | m34 | 315 | m1 |
| Internal Link Dist (ft) | 261 | 413 |  | 1350 |  |  | 2302 |  |
| Turn Bay Length (ft) |  |  | 220 |  | 175 | 250 |  | 160 |
| Base Capacity (vph) | 314 | 272 | 283 | 2351 | 1029 | 414 | 2528 | 1092 |
| Starvation Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spillback Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Storage Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reduced v/c Ratio | 0.18 | 0.71 | 0.12 | 0.57 | 0.11 | 0.22 | 0.70 | 0.02 |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Queue shown is maximum after two cycles. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



|  | $\rightarrow$ |  |  | 4 | $\dagger$ | \% |  | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lane Group | EBT | EBR | WBT | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 133 | 113 | 187 | 86 | 1304 | 77 | 43 | 1597 | 94 |
| v/c Ratio | 0.81 | 0.34 | 0.93 | 0.38 | 0.53 | 0.07 | 0.14 | 0.65 | 0.09 |
| Control Delay | 82.9 | 10.8 | 89.5 | 15.5 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 4.7 | 12.8 | 3.4 |
| Queue Delay | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Delay | 82.9 | 10.8 | 89.5 | 15.5 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 4.7 | 12.8 | 3.4 |
| Queue Length 50th (ft) | 98 | 0 | 123 | 4 | 33 | 0 | 7 | 365 | 8 |
| Queue Length 95th (ft) | \#194 | 51 | \#252 | m61 | 146 | m13 | 16 | 474 | 28 |
| Internal Link Dist (ft) | 271 |  | 213 |  | 2302 |  |  | 539 |  |
| Turn Bay Length (ft) |  | 100 |  | 185 |  | 160 | 185 |  | 160 |
| Base Capacity (vph) | 185 | 360 | 225 | 341 | 2478 | 1096 | 436 | 2449 | 1100 |
| Starvation Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spillback Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Storage Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reduced v/c Ratio | 0.72 | 0.31 | 0.83 | 0.25 | 0.53 | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.65 | 0.09 |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Queue shown is maximum after two cycles. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $m$ Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |


|  | 4 | $\rightarrow$ | $\%$ | 4 | 4 | 4 | \% |  | $\dagger$ | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lane Group | EBL | EBT | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 111 | 276 | 95 | 228 | 654 | 65 | 121 | 346 | 353 | 106 |
| v/c Ratio | 0.49 | 0.30 | 0.46 | 0.58 | 0.62 | 0.35 | 0.46 | 0.64 | 0.65 | 0.18 |
| Control Delay | 49.4 | 31.5 | 50.1 | 40.8 | 5.9 | 49.5 | 15.4 | 32.5 | 32.6 | 5.1 |
| Queue Delay | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Delay | 49.4 | 31.5 | 50.1 | 40.8 | 5.9 | 49.5 | 15.4 | 32.5 | 32.6 | 5.1 |
| Queue Length 50th (ft) | 56 | 65 | 48 | 110 | 44 | 33 | 0 | 164 | 167 | 0 |
| Queue Length 95th (ft) | 146 | 139 | 130 | 251 | 144 | 98 | 59 | 334 | 342 | 33 |
| Internal Link Dist (ft) |  | 452 |  | 736 |  | 230 |  |  | 650 |  |
| Turn Bay Length (ft) | 80 |  | 170 |  | 170 |  | 100 | 110 |  | 110 |
| Base Capacity (vph) | 532 | 2121 | 429 | 1008 | 1337 | 343 | 379 | 1002 | 1010 | 965 |
| Starvation Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spillback Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Storage Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reduced v/c Ratio | 0.21 | 0.13 | 0.22 | 0.23 | 0.49 | 0.19 | 0.32 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.11 |

[^0]| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lane Configurations | ＊ | 个解 |  | ${ }^{*}$ | $\uparrow$ | 「 |  | $\uparrow$ | F＇ | ${ }^{7}$ | $\uparrow$ | ${ }^{7}$ |
| Traffic Volume（vph） | 105 | 255 | 8 | 90 | 217 | 621 | 0 | 62 | 115 | 609 | 55 | 101 |
| Future Volume（vph） | 105 | 255 | 8 | 90 | 217 | 621 | 0 | 62 | 115 | 609 | 55 | 101 |
| Ideal Flow（vphpl） | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 |
| Total Lost time（s） | 4.5 | 5.0 |  | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.0 |  | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Lane Util．Factor | 1.00 | 0.95 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 1.00 |
| Frpb，ped／bikes | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.99 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.97 |
| Flpb，ped／bikes | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Frt | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 |  | 1.00 | 0.85 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 |
| Flt Protected | 0.95 | 1.00 |  | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 0.96 | 1.00 |
| Satd．Flow（prot） | 1770 | 3523 |  | 1787 | 1863 | 1567 |  | 1900 | 1553 | 1665 | 1679 | 1539 |
| Flt Permitted | 0.95 | 1.00 |  | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 0.96 | 1.00 |
| Satd．Flow（perm） | 1770 | 3523 |  | 1787 | 1863 | 1567 |  | 1900 | 1553 | 1665 | 1679 | 1539 |
| Peak－hour factor，PHF | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 |
| Adj．Flow（vph） | 111 | 268 | 8 | 95 | 228 | 654 | 0 | 65 | 121 | 641 | 58 | 106 |
| RTOR Reduction（vph） | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 202 | 0 | 0 | 109 | 0 | 0 | 71 |
| Lane Group Flow（vph） | 111 | 275 | 0 | 95 | 228 | 452 | 0 | 65 | 12 | 346 | 353 | 35 |
| Confl．Peds．（\＃／hr） | 2 |  | 3 | 3 |  | 2 | 5 |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Confl．Bikes（\＃／hr） |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heavy Vehicles（\％） | 2\％ | 2\％ | 0\％ | 1\％ | 2\％ | 2\％ | 0\％ | 0\％ | 4\％ | 3\％ | 4\％ | 2\％ |
| Turn Type | Prot | NA |  | Prot | NA | pm＋ov |  | NA | Perm | Split | NA | Perm |
| Protected Phases | 5 | ， |  | 1 | ， | 4 |  | 8 |  | 4 | 4 |  |
| Permitted Phases |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 8 |  | 8 |  |  | 4 |
| Actuated Green，G（s） | 11.3 | 23.1 |  | 8.5 | 20.3 | 49.3 |  | 8.8 | 8.8 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 29.0 |
| Effective Green， g （s） | 11.3 | 23.1 |  | 8.5 | 20.3 | 49.3 |  | 8.8 | 8.8 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 29.0 |
| Actuated g／C Ratio | 0.13 | 0.26 |  | 0.10 | 0.23 | 0.55 |  | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 |
| Clearance Time（s） | 4.5 | 5.0 |  | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.0 |  | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Vehicle Extension（s） | 2.3 | 4.2 |  | 2.3 | 4.2 | 2.5 |  | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Lane Grp Cap（vph） | 224 | 915 |  | 170 | 425 | 957 |  | 188 | 153 | 543 | 547 | 502 |
| v／s Ratio Prot | c0．06 | c0．08 |  | 0.05 | c0．12 | 0.15 |  | c0．03 |  | 0.21 | c0．21 |  |
| v／s Ratio Perm |  |  |  |  |  | 0.13 |  |  | 0.01 |  |  | 0.02 |
| v／c Ratio | 0.50 | 0.30 |  | 0.56 | 0.54 | 0.47 |  | 0.35 | 0.08 | 0.64 | 0.65 | 0.07 |
| Uniform Delay，d1 | 36.1 | 26.4 |  | 38.4 | 30.2 | 11.9 |  | 37.4 | 36.4 | 25.5 | 25.6 | 20.6 |
| Progression Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Incremental Delay，d2 | 1.0 | 0.3 |  | 2.8 | 1.8 | 0.3 |  | 0.8 | 0.2 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 0.0 |
| Delay（s） | 37.2 | 26.7 |  | 41.2 | 32.0 | 12.2 |  | 38.2 | 36.5 | 27.6 | 27.9 | 20.7 |
| Level of Service | D | C |  | D | C | B |  | D | D | C | C | C |
| Approach Delay（s） |  | 29.7 |  |  | 19.6 |  |  | 37.1 |  |  | 26.8 |  |
| Approach LOS |  | C |  |  | B |  |  | D |  |  | C |  |


| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| HCM 2000 Control Delay | 25.1 | HCM 2000 Level of Service | C |
| HCM 2000 Volume to Capacity ratio | 0.55 |  |  |
| Actuated Cycle Length（s） | 88.9 | Sum of lost time（s） | 19.5 |
| Intersection Capacity Utilization | $61.6 \%$ | ICU Level of Service | B |
| Analysis Period（min） | 15 |  |  |
| c Critical Lane Group |  |  |  |

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| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 1 | 1 | 7 | 20 | 1 | 17 | 10 | 431 | 30 | 33 | 436 | 3 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 1 | 1 | 7 | 20 | 1 | 17 | 10 | 431 | 30 | 33 | 436 | 3 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| RT Channelized | - | - | None | - | - | None | - | - | None | - | - | None |
| Storage Length | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |
| Grade, \% | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |
| Peak Hour Factor | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Mvmt Flow | 1 | 1 | 7 | 21 | 1 | 18 | 11 | 454 | 32 | 35 | 459 | 3 |



| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | EBR | NBL | NBT |  |  |  |
| Movement | 34 | 72 | 67 | 377 | SBT | SBR |  |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 34 | 72 | 67 | 377 | 405 | 29 |  |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 405 | 29 |  |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | 0 | 0 |  |
| Sign Control | - | None | - | None | Free | Free |  |
| RT Channelized | 0 | - | 120 | - | - | None |  |
| Storage Length | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - |  |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 | - |  |
| Grade, \% | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 0 | - |  |
| Peak Hour Factor | 6 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 97 | 97 |  |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 35 | 74 | 69 | 389 | 3 | 0 |  |
| Mvmt Flow |  |  |  |  | 418 | 30 |  |



|  | $\rightarrow$ | \% | 7 |  | $\dagger$ | $\pm$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lane Group | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 462 | 548 | 667 | 621 | 19 | 341 |
| v/c Ratio | 0.74 | 0.74 | 1.12 | 0.44 | 0.10 | 0.71 |
| Control Delay | 30.8 | 16.6 | 92.2 | 3.5 | 31.2 | 13.2 |
| Queue Delay | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Delay | 30.8 | 16.6 | 92.2 | 3.5 | 31.2 | 13.2 |
| Queue Length 50th (ft) | 187 | 91 | ~361 | 60 | 8 | 0 |
| Queue Length 95th (ft) | \#306 | 218 | m\#506 | m89 | 27 | \#83 |
| Internal Link Dist (ft) | 736 |  |  | 638 | 725 |  |
| Turn Bay Length (ft) |  |  | 310 |  |  |  |
| Base Capacity (vph) | 621 | 737 | 596 | 1403 | 196 | 483 |
| Starvation Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spillback Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Storage Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reduced v/c Ratio | 0.74 | 0.74 | 1.12 | 0.44 | 0.10 | 0.71 |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ~ Volume exceeds capacity, queue is theoretically infinite. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Queue shown is maximum after two cycles. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Queue shown is maximum after two cycles. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $m$ Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal. |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Synchro 9 Report: HCM 2010
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| Lane Group | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | NBL | NBR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 249 | 273 | 16 | 897 | 450 | 601 |
| v/c Ratio | 0.26 | 0.29 | 0.12 | 0.86 | 0.84 | 0.69 |
| Control Delay | 10.4 | 3.9 | 34.0 | 26.9 | 39.4 | 6.5 |
| Queue Delay | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Delay | 10.4 | 3.9 | 34.0 | 26.9 | 39.4 | 6.5 |
| Queue Length 50th (ft) | 25 | 7 | 7 | 340 | 189 | 0 |
| Queue Length 95th (ft) | m74 | m42 | 25 | \#632 | \#288 | 68 |
| Internal Link Dist (ft) | 638 |  |  | 440 | 402 |  |
| Turn Bay Length (ft) |  | 50 | 200 |  |  | 575 |
| Base Capacity (vph) | 965 | 945 | 240 | 1037 | 619 | 912 |
| Starvation Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spillback Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Storage Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reduced v/c Ratio | 0.26 | 0.29 | 0.07 | 0.86 | 0.73 | 0.66 |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Queue shown is maximum after two cycles. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $m$ Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal. |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## Attachment C ODOT Crash Data

CDS150 10/05/2016

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The high result from a change to an internal departmental process that allows the Crash Analysis and Reporting Unit to add previously unavailable, non-fatal crash reports to the annual data file. Please be aware of this change when comparing pre-2011 crash statistics.



CDS150 10/05/2016

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Disclaimer: A higher number of crashes may be reported as of 2011 compared to prior years. This does not reflect an increase in annual crashes. The higher numbers result
from a change to an internal departmental process that allows the Crash Analysis and Reporting Unit to add previously unavailable, non-fatal crash reports to the annual data file, Please be aware of this change when comparing pre-2011 crash statistics.




CDS150 10/05/2016

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| 00000 | 00000 | 000 | 00000 | 00000 |
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Drom a change to an internal departmental process that allows the Crash Analysis and Reporting Unit to add previously unavailable, non-fatal crash reports to the annual data file
freat Please be aware of this change when comparing pre-2011 crash statistics.


| COLLISION TYPE | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FATAL } \\ \text { CRASHES } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { NON- } \\ \text { FATAL } \\ \text { CRASHES } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YEAR: 2013 |  |  |  |
| REAR-END | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 2013 TOTAL | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| YEAR: 2012 |  |  |  |
| REAR-END | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 2012 TOTAL | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| YEAR: 2010 |  |  |  |
| REAR-END | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 2010 TOTAL | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| FINAL TOTAL | 0 | 4 | 0 |

[^1]
CDS150 10/06/2016
January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014
ㅅyㅋdold -NON

 Please be aware of this change when comparing pre-2011 crash staistics.



CDS150 10／06／2016
January 1， 2010 through December 31， 2014
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Disclaimer：A higher number of crashes may be reported as of 2011 compared to prior years．This does not reflect an increase in annual crashes．The higher numbers result from a change to an internal departmental process that allows the Crash Analysis and Reporting Unit to add previously unavailable，non－fatal crash reports to the annual data file． Please be aware of this change when comparing pre－2011 crash statistics．








CDS150 10/06/2016
0000000000000



ACTION CODE TRANSLATION LIST

| 000 | NONE | NO ACTION OR NON-WARRANTED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 001 | SKIDDED | SKIDDED |
| 002 | ON/OFF V | GETTING ON OR OFF STOPPED OR PARKED VEHICLE |
| 003 | LOAD OVR | OVERHANGING LOAD STRUCK ANOTHER VEHICLE, ETC. |
| 006 | SLOW DN | SLOWED DOWN |
| 007 | AVOIDING | AVOIDING MANEUVER |
| 008 | PAR PARK | PARALLEL PARKING |
| 009 | ANG PARK | ANGLE PARKING |
| 010 | INTERFERE | PASSENGER INTERFERING WITH DRIVER |
| 011 | STOPPED | STOPPED IN TRAFFIC NOT WAITING TO MAKE A LEFT TURN |
| 012 | STP/L TRN | STOPPED BECAUSE OF LEFT TURN SIGNAL OR WAITING, ETC. |
| 013 | STP TURN | STOPPED WHILE EXECUTING A TURN |
| 015 | GO A/STOP | PROCEED AFTER STOPPING FOR A STOP SIGN/FLASHING RED. |
| 016 | TRN A/RED | TURNED ON RED AFTER STOPPING |
| 017 | LOSTCTRL | LOST CONTROL OF VEHICLE |
| 018 | EXIT DWY | ENTERING STREET OR HIGHWAY FROM ALLEY OR DRIVEWAY |
| 019 | ENTR DWY | ENTERING ALLEY OR DRIVEWAY FROM STREET OR HIGHWAY |
| 020 | STR ENTR | BEFORE ENTERING ROADWAY, STRUCK PEDESTRIAN, ETC. ON SIDEWALK OR SHOULDER |
| 021 | NO DRVR | CAR RAN AWAY - NO DRIVER |
| 022 | PREV COL | STRUCK, OR WAS STRUCK BY, VEHICLE OR PEDESTRIAN IN PRIOR COLLISION BEFORE ACC. STABILIZED |
| 023 | STALLED | VEHICLE STALLED OR DISABLED |
| 024 | DRVR DEAD | DEAD BY UNASSOCIATED CAUSE |
| 025 | FATIGUE | FATIGUED, SLEEPY, ASLEEP |
| 026 | SUN | DRIVER BLINDED BY SUN |
| 027 | HDLGHTS | DRIVER BLINDED BY HEADLIGHTS |
| 028 | ILLNESS | PHYSICALLY ILL |
| 029 | THRU MED | VEHICLE CROSSED, PLUNGED OVER, OR THROUGH MEDIAN BARRIER |
| 030 | PURSUIT | PURSUING OR ATTEMPTING TO STOP A VEHICLE |
| 031 | PASSING | PASSING SITUATION |
| 032 | PRKOFFRD | VEHICLE PARKED BEYOND CURB OR SHOULDER |
| 033 | CROS MED | VEHICLE CROSSED EARTH OR GRASS MEDIAN |
| 034 | X N/SGNL | CROSSING AT INTERSECTION - NO TRAFFIC SIGNAL PRESENT |
| 035 | X W/ SGNL | CROSSING AT INTERSECTION - TRAFFIC SIGNAL PRESENT |
| 036 | DIAGONAL | CROSSING AT INTERSECTION - DIAGONALLY |

$$
\begin{array}{clc} 
& \text { ACTION CODE TRANSLATION LIST } \\
\text { ACTION } & \text { SHORT } & \\
\text { CODE } & \text { DESCRIPTION } & \text { LONG DESCRIPTION } \\
\hline 099 & \text { UNK } & \text { UNKNOWN ACTION }
\end{array}
$$


CAUSE CODE TRANSLATION LIST

| CODE | DESCRIPTION | LONG DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 00 | NO CODE | NO CAUSE ASSOCIATED AT THIS LEVEL |
| 01 | TOO-FAST | TOO FAST FOR CONDITIONS (NOT EXCEED POSTED SPEED |
| 02 | NO-YIELD | DID NOT YIELD RIGHT-OF-WAY |
| 03 | PAS-STOP | PASSED STOP SIGN OR RED FLASHER |
| 04 | DIS SIG | DISREGARDED TRAFFIC SIGNAL |
| 05 | LEFT-CTR | DROVE LEFT OF CENTER ON TWO-WAY ROAD; STRADDLING |
| 06 | IMP-OVER | IMPROPER OVERTAKING |
| 07 | TOO-CLOS | FOLLOWED TOO CLOSELY |
| 08 | IMP-TURN | MADE IMPROPER TURN |
| 09 | DRINKING | ALCOHOL OR DRUG INVOLVED |
| 10 | OTHR-IMP | OTHER IMPROPER DRIVING |
| 11 | MECH-DEF | MECHANICAL DEFECT |
| 12 | OTHER | OTHER (NOT IMPROPER DRIVING) |
| 13 | IMP LN C | IMPROPER CHANGE OF TRAFFIC LANES |
| 14 | DIS TCD | DISREGARDED OTHER TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE |
| 15 | WRNG WAY | WRONG WAY ON ONE-WAY ROAD; WRONG SIDE DIVIDED RO; |
| 16 | FATIGUE | DRIVER DROWSY/FATIGUED/SLEEPY |
| 17 | ILLNESS | PHYSICAL ILLNESS |
| 18 | IN RDWY | NON-MOTORIST ILLEGALLY IN ROADWAY |
| 19 | NT VISBL | NOT MOTORIST NOT VISIBLE; NON-REFLECTIVE CLOTHIN |
| 20 | IMP PKNG | VEHICLE IMPROPERLY PARKED |
| 21 | DEF STER | DEFECTIVE STEERING MECHANISM |
| 22 | DEF BRKE | INADEQUATE OR NO BRAKES |
| 24 | LOADSHFT | VEHICLE LOST LOAD OR LOAD SHIFTED |
| 25 | TIREFAIL | TIRE FAILURE |
| 26 | PHANTOM | PHANTOM / NON-CONTACT VEHICLE |
| 27 | INATTENT | INATTENTION |
| 28 | NM INATT | NON-MOTORIST INATTENTION |
| 29 | FAVOID | FAILED TO AVOID VEHICLE AHEAD |
| 30 | SPEED | DRIVING IN EXCESS OF POSTED SPEED |
| 31 | RACING | SPEED RACING (PER PAR) |
| 32 | CARELESS | CARELESS DRIVING (PER PAR) |
| 33 | RECKLESS | RECKLESS DRIVING (PER PAR) |
| 34 | AGGRESV | AGGRESSIVE DRIVING (PER PAR) |
| 35 | RD RAGE | ROAD RAGE (PER PAR) |
| 40 | VIEW OBS | VIEW OBSCURED |
| 50 | USED MDN | IMPROPER USE OF MEDIAN OR SHOULDER |



| DRIVER LICENSE CODE TRANSLATION LIST |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| LIC | SHORT |  |  |
| CODE | DESC | LONG DESCRIPTION |  |
| 0 | NONE | NOT LICENSED (HAD NEVER BE |  |
| 1 | OR-Y | VALID OREGON LICENSE |  |
| 2 | OTH-Y | VALID LICENSE, OTHER STATE |  |
| 3 | SUSP | SUSPENDED/REVOKED |  |

ERROR CODE TRANSLATION LIST

| ERROR | SHORT |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| CODE | DESCRIPTION | FULL DESCRIPTION |
| 000 | NONE | NO ERROR |

## NO ERROR WIDE TURN

CUT CORNER ON TURN


004 L IN TRE
$\begin{array}{ll}006 & \text { FRM WRNG } \\ 007 & \text { TO WRONG }\end{array}$
U-TURNED ILLEGALLY
IMPROPERLY STOPPED IN TRAFFIC LANE
IMPROPER SIGNAL OR FAILURE TO SIGNAL
Improperly Parked
IMPROPER START LEAVING PARKED POSITION
IMPROPER OR NO LIGHTS (VEHICLE IN TRAFFIC)
IMPROPER OR NO LIGHTS (VEHICLE IN TRAFFIC)
INATTENTION (FAILURE TO DIM LIGHTS PRIOR TO 4/1/97)
DRIVING UNSAFE VEHICLE (NO OTHER ERROR APPARENT)
ENTERING/EXITING PARKED POSITION W/ INSUFFICIENT CLEARANCE; OTHER IMPROPER PARKING MANEUVER
DISREGARDED OTHER DRIVEREGARDED TRAFFIC SIGNAL
DISREGARDED WARNING SIGN, FLARES OR FLASHING AMBER
DISREGARDED POLICE OFFICER OR FLAGMAN
DISREGARDED SIREN OR WARNING OF EMERGENCY VEHICLE
DISREGARDED RR SIGNAL, RR SIGN, OR RR FLAGMAN
FAILED TO AVOID STOPPED OR PARKED VEHICLE AHEAD OTHER THAN SCHOOL BUS
DID NOT HAVE RIGHT-OF-WAY
FAILED TO YIELD RING ON CURVE
PASSING ON THE WRONG SIDE
PASSING ON STRAIGHT ROAD UN
PASSING ON STRAIGHT ROAD UNDER UNSAFE CONDITIONS
PASSING AT INTERSECTION
PASSING ON CREST OF HILL
PASSING IN "NO PASSING" ZONE TRAFFIC
DRIVING ON WRONG SIDE OF THE ROAD (2-WAY UNDIVIDED ROADWAYS)
DRIVING THROUGH SAFETY ZONE OR OVER ISLAND

[^2]PASSING IN FRONT OF ONCOMING
ERROR CODE TRANSLATION LIST

[^3]Event code translation list

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 001 | FEL/JUMP | OCCUPANT FELL, JUMPED OR WAS EJECTED FROM MOVING VEHICLE |
| 002 | INTERFER | PASSENGER INTERFERED WITH DRIVER |
| 003 | Bug inte | ANIMAL OR INSECT IN VEHICLE INTERFERED WITH DRIVER |
| 004 | INDRCT PED | PEDESTRIAN INDIRECTLY INVOLVED (NOT STRUCK) |
| 005 | SUB-PED | "SUB-PED": PEDESTRIAN INJURED SUBSEQUENT TO COLLISION, ETC. |
| 006 | INDRCT BIK | PEDALCYCLIST INDIRECTLY INVOLVED (NOT STRUCK) |
| 007 | HITCHIKR | HITCHHIKER (SOLICITING A RIDE) |
| 008 | PSNGR TOW | PASSENGER OR NON-MOTORIST BEING TOWED OR PUSHED ON CONVEYANCE |
| 009 | ON/OFF V | GETTING ON/OFF STOPPED/PARKED VEHICLE (OCCUPANTS ONLY; MUST HAVE PHYSICAL CONTACT W/ VEHIC |
| 010 | SUB OTRN | OVERTURNED AFTER FIRST HARMFUL EVENT |
| 011 | MV PUSHD | VEHICLE BEING PUSHED |
| 012 | MV TOWED | VEHICLE TOWED OR HAD BEEN TOWING ANOTHER VEHICLE |
| 013 | FORCED | VEHICLE FORCED BY IMPACT INTO ANOTHER VEHICLE, PEDALCYCLIST OR PEDESTRIAN |
| 014 | SET MOTN | VEHICLE SET IN MOTION BY NON-DRIVER (ChILD RELEASED BRAKES, ETC.) |
| 015 | RR ROW | AT OR ON RAILROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY (NOT LIGHT RAIL) |
| 016 | LT RL ROW | AT OR ON LIGHT-RAIL RIGHT-OF-WAY |
| 017 | RR HIT V | TRAIN STRUCK VEHICLE |
| 018 | V HIT RR | VEHICLE STRUCK TRAIN |
| 019 | HIT RR CAR | VEHICLE STRUCK RAILROAD CAR ON ROADWAY |
| 020 | JACKNIFE | JACKKNIFE; TRAILER OR TOWED VEHICLE STRUCK TOWING VEHICLE |
| 021 | TRL OTRN | TRAILER OR TOWED VEHICLE OVERTURNED |
| 022 | CN BROKE | TRAILER CONNECTION BROKE |
| 023 | DETACH TRL | DETACHED TRAILING OBJECT STRUCK OTHER VEHICLE, NON-MOTORIST, OR OBJECT |
| 024 | V DOOR OPN | VEHICLE DOOR OPENED INTO ADJACENT TRAFFIC LANE |
| 025 | WHEELOFF | Wheel came off |
| 026 | HOOD UP | HOOD FLEW UP |
| 028 | LOAD SHIFT | LOST LOAD, LOAD MOVED OR SHIFTED |
| 029 | TIREFAIL | TIRE FAILURE |
| 030 | PET | PET: CAT, DOG And SIMILAR |
| 031 | LVSTOCK | STOCK: COW, CALF, BULL, STEER, SHEEP, ETC. |
| 032 | HORSE | HORSE, MULE, OR DONKEY |
| 033 | HRSE\&RID | HORSE AND RIDER |
| 034 | GAME | WILD ANIMAL, GAME (INCLUDES BIRDS; NOT DEER OR ELK) |
| 035 | DEER ELK | DEER OR ELK, WAPITI |
| 036 | ANML VEH | ANIMAL-DRAWN VEHICLE |
| 037 | CULVERT | CULVERT, OPEN LOW OR HIGH MANHOLE |
| 038 | Atenuatn | IMPACT ATTENUATOR |
| 039 | PK METER | PARKING METER |
| 040 | CURB | CURB (ALSO NARROW SIDEWALKS ON BRIDGES) |
| 041 | JIGGLE | JIGGLe Bar or traffic SNAkE FOR CHANNELIZATION |
| 042 | GDRL END | LEADING EDGE OF GUARDRAIL |
| 043 | GARDRAIL | GUARD RAIL (NOT METAL MEDIAN BARRIER) |
| 044 | BARRIER | MEDIAN BARRIER (RAISED OR METAL) |
| 045 | WALL | RETAINING WALL OR TUNNEL WALL |
| 046 | BR RAIL | BRIDGE RAILING OR PARAPET (ON BRIDGE OR APPROACH) |
| 047 | BR ABUTMNT | BRIDGE ABUTMENT (INCLUDED "APPROACH END" THRU 2013) |
| 048 | BR COLMN | BRIDGE PILLAR OR COLUMN |
| 049 | BR GIRDR | BRIDGE GIRDER (HORIZONTAL BRIDGE STRUCTURE OVERHEAD) |
| 050 | ISLAND | TRAFFIC RAISED ISLAND |
| 051 | GORE | GORE |
| 052 | POLE UNK | POLE - TYPE UNKNOWN |
| 053 | POLE UTL | POLE - POWER OR TELEPHONE |
| 054 | ST LIGHT | POLE - STREET LIGHT ONLY |
| 055 | TRF SGNL | POLE - TRAFFIC SIGNAL AND PED SIGNAL ONLY |
| 056 | SGN BRDG | POLE - SIGN BRIDGE |
| 057 | STOPSIGN | STOP OR YIELD SIGN |
| 058 | OTH SIGN | OTHER SIGN, INCLUDING STREET SIGNS |
| 059 | HYDRANT | HYDRANT |

EVENT CODE TRANSLATION LIST $\qquad$ DELILBOX
MAILBO STUMP OR SHRUBS
TREE，STUCH OR OTHER
TREE BRANCH OR OTHER VEGETATION OVERHEAD，ETC．
WIRE OR CABLE ACROSS OR OVER THE ROAD
TEMPORARY SIGN OR BARRICADE IN ROAD，ETC．
W
SLIDES，FALLEN OR FALLING ROCKS
FOREIGN OBSTRUCTION／DEBRIS IN ROAD（NOT GRAVEL）
FOREN OR
EQUIPMENT WORKING IN／OFF ROAD
OTHER EQUIPMENT IN OR OFF ROAD
OTHER EQUIPMENT IN OR OFF ROAD（INCLUDES PARKED TRAILER，BOAT）
WRECKER，STREET SWEEPER，SNOW PLOW OR SANDING EQUIPMENT
ROCK，BRICK OR OTHER SOLID WALL
OTHER BUMP（NOT SPEED BUMP），POTHOLE OR PAVEMENT IRREGULARITY（PER PAR）
OTHER OVERHEAD OBJECT（HIGHWAY SIGN，SIGNAL HEAD，ETC．）；NOT BRIDGE
BRIDGE OR ROAD CAVE IN
HIGH WATER
SNOW BANK
SNOW ORANK
 STRUCK BY ROCK OR OTHER
VEHICLE OBSCURED VIEW VEHICLE OBSCURED VIEN VIEW
VEGETATION OBSCURED VIEW
VIEW OBSCURED BY FENCE，SIGN，PHONE BOOTH，ETC．
WIND GUST
VEHICLE IMMERSED IN BODY OF WATER
FIRE OR EXPLOSION
FENCE OR BUTLDING，ETC．
VEGETATION OBSCURED VIEW
VIEW OBSCURED BY FENCE，SIGN，PHONE BOOTH，ETC．
WIND GUST
VEHICLE IMMERSED IN BODY OF WATER
FIRE OR EXPLOSION
FENCE OR BUTLDING，ETC．
FENCE OR BUILDING，ETC．
CRASH RELATED TO ANOTHER SEPARATE CRASH
TWO－WAY TRAFFIC ON DIVIDED ROADWAY ALL ROU
BUILDING OR OTHE STRUCTURE
TWO－WAY TRAFFIC ON DIVIDED ROADWAY ALL ROUTED TO ONE SID
BUILDING OR OTHER STRUCTURE
OTHER（PHANTOM）NON－CONTACT VEHICLE
OTHER（PHANTOM）NON－CONTACT VEHICLE
CELL PHONE（ON PAR OR DRIVER IN USE）
TEENAGE DRIVER IN VIOLATION OF GRADUAT
TEENAGE DRIVER IN VIOLATION OF GRADUATED LICENSE PGM
BERM（EARTHEN OR GRAVEL MOUND）
GRAVEL IN ROADWAY
ABRUPT EDGE
ABRUPT EDGE
CELL PHONE USE WITNESSED BY OTHER PARTICIPANT
FIXED OBJECT，UNKNOWN TYPE．
FIXED OBJECT，UNKNOWN TYPE．
NON－FIXED OBJECT，OTHER OR UNKNOWN TYPE
TEXTING WONE WORKER
PASSENGER RIDING ON VEHICLE EXTERIOR
PASSENGER RIDING ON PEDALCYCLE
PASSENGER RIDING ON PEDALCYCLE
PEDESTRIAN IN NON－MOTORIZED WHEELCHAIR
PEDESTRIAN IN MOTORIZED WHEELCHAIR
LAW ENFORCEMENT／POLICE OFFICER
LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICE OFFICER ＂SUB－BIKE＂：PEDALCYCLIST INJURED SUBSEQUENT TO COLLISION，ETC．
NON－MOTORIST STRUCK VEHICLE
STREET CAR／TROLLEY（ON RAILS

AT OR ON STREET CAR OR TROLLEY RIGHT－OF－WAY
VEHICLE STRUCK RAILROAD EQUIPMENT（NOT TRAIN）
DISTRACTED BY NAVIGATION SYSTEM OR GPS DEVICE
DISTRACTED BY OTHER ELECTRONIC DEVICE
DISTRACTED BY OTHER ELECTRON
RAIL CROSSING DROP－ARM GATE
SHORT

崮思

OTHER OBJ
NZ WORKER
PEDAL PSGR
MAN WHLCHR
MTR WHLCHR
OFFICER
SUB－BIKE


RR EQUIP

思


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| INJURY SEVERITY CODE TRANSLATION LIST |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | SHORT |  |  |  |
| CODE | DESC | LONG DESCRIPTION |  |  |
| 1 | KILL | FATAL INJURY |  |  |
| 2 | INJA | INCAPACITATING INJURY - BLEEDING, BROKEN BONES |  |  |
| 3 | INJB | NON-INCAPACITATING INJURY |  |  |
| 4 | INJC | POSSIBLE INJURY - COMPLAINT OF PAIN |  |  |
| 5 | PRI | DIED PRIOR TO CRASH |  |  |
| 7 | NO<5 | NO INJURY - 0 TO 4 YEARS OF AGE |  |  |


|  | MEDIAN TYPE CODE TRANSLATION LIST |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | SHORT |  |
| CODE | DESC | LONG DESCRIPTION |
| 0 | NONE | NO MEDIAN |
| 1 | RSDMD | SOLID MEDIAN BARRIER |
| 2 | DIVMD | EARTH, GRASS OR PAVED MEDIAN |

 | TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE CODE TRANSLATION List |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| CODE | SHORT DESC | LONG DESCRIPTION |  |
| 000 | NONE | NO CONTROL |  |

| CODE | SHORT DESC | LONG DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 000 | NONE | NO CONTROL |
| 001 | TRF SIGNAL | TRAFFIC SIGNALS |
| 002 | FLASHBCN-R | FLASHING BEACON - RED (STOP) |
| 003 | FLASHBCN-A | FLASHING BEACON - AMBER (SLOW) |
| 004 | STOP SIGN | STOP SIGN |
| 005 | SLOW SIGN | SLOW SIGN |
| 006 | REG-SIGN | REGULATORY SIGN |
| 007 | YIELD | YIELD SIGN |
| 008 | WARNING | WARNING SIGN |
| 009 | CURVE | CURVE SIGN |
| 010 | SCHL X-ING | SCHOOL CROSSING SIGN OR SPECIAL SIGNAL |
| 011 | OFCR/FLAG | POLICE OFFICER, FLAGMAN - SCHOOL PATROL |
| 012 | BRDG-GATE | BRIDGE GATE - BARRIER |
| 013 | TEMP-BARR | TEMPORARY BARRIER |
| 014 | NO-PASS-ZN | NO PASSING ZONE |
| 015 | ONE-WAY | ONE-WAY STREET |
| 016 | CHANNEL | CHANNELIZATION |
| 017 | MEDIAN BAR | MEDIAN BARRIER |
| 018 | PILOT CAR | PILOT CAR |
| 019 | SP PED SIG | SPECIAL PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL |
| 020 | X-BUCK | CROSSBUCK |
| 021 | THR-GN-SIG | THROUGH GREEN ARROW OR SIGNAL |
| 022 | L-GRN-SIG | LEFT TURN GREEN ARROW, LANE MARKINGS, OR SIGNAL |
| 023 | R-GRN-SIG | RIGHT TURN GREEN ARROW, LANE MARKINGS, OR SIGNAL |
| 024 | WIGWAG | WIGWAG OR FLASHING LIGHTS W/O DROP-ARM GATE |
| 025 | X-BUCK WRN | CROSSBUCK AND ADVANCE WARNING |
| 026 | WW W/ GATE | FLASHING LIGHTS WITH DROP-ARM GATES |
| 027 | OVRHD SGNL | SUPPLEMENTAL OVERHEAD SIGNAL (RR XING ONLY) |
| 028 | SP RR STOP | SPECIAL RR STOP SIGN |
| 029 | ILUM GRD X | ILLUMINATED GRADE CROSSING |
| 037 | RAMP METER | METERED RAMPS |
| 038 | RUMBLE STR | RUMBLE STRIP |
| 090 | L-TURN REF | LEFT TURN REFUGE (WHEN REFUGE IS INVOLVED) |
| 091 | R-TURN ALL | RIGHT TURN AT ALL TIMES SIGN, ETC. |
| 092 | EMR SGN/FL | EMERGENCY SIGNS OR FLARES |
| 093 | ACCEL LANE | ACCELERATION OR DECELERATION LANES |
| 094 | R-TURN PRO | RIGHT TURN PROHIBITED ON RED AFTER STOPPING |

BUS STOP SIGN AND RED LIGHTS
UNKNOWN OR NOT DEFINITE
BUS STPSGN
UNKNOWN
ूㅇㅇㅇㅇㅇ




[^0]:    Intersection Summary

[^1]:    Disclaimer: A higher number of crashes may be reported as of 2011 compared to prior years. This does not reflect an increase in annual crashes. The higher numbers result from a change to an internal departmental process that allows the Crash Analysis and Reporting Unit to add previously unavailable, non-fatal crash reports to the annual data file, Please be aware of this change when comparing pre-2011 crash statistics.

[^2]:    FAILED TO STOP FOR SCHOOL BUS

[^3]:    | CODE | DESCRIPTION | FULL DESCRIPTION |
    | :--- | :--- | :--- |
    | 042 | F/SLO MV | FAILED TO DECREASE SPEED FOR SLOWER MOVING VEHICLE |
    | 043 | TOO CLOSE | FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY (MUST BE ON OFFICER'S REPORT) |
    | 044 | STRDL LN | STRADDLING OR DRIVING ON WRONG LANES |
    | 045 | IMP CHG | IMPROPER CHANGE OF TRAFFIC LANES |
    | 046 | WRNG WAY | WRONG WAY ON ONE-WAY ROADWAY; WRONG SIDE DIVIDED ROAD |
    | 047 | BASCRULE | DRIVING TOO FAST FOR CONDITIONS (NOT EXCEEDING POSTED SPEED) |
    | 048 | OPN DOOR | OPENED DOOR INTO ADJACENT TRAFFIC LANE |
    | 049 | IMPEDING | IMPEDING TRAFFIC |
    | 050 | SPEED | DRIVING IN EXCESS OF POSTED SPEED |
    | 051 | RECKLESS | RECKLESS DRIVING (PER PAR) |
    | 052 | CARELESS | CARELESS DRIVING (PER PAR) |
    | 053 | RACING | SPEED RACING (PER PAR) |
    | 054 | X N/SGNL | CROSSING AT INTERSECTION, NO TRAFFIC SIGNAL PRESENT |
    | 055 | X W/SGNL | CROSSING AT INTERSECTION, TRAFFIC SIGNAL PRESENT |
    | 056 | DIAGONAL | CROSSING AT INTERSECTION - DIAGONALLY |
    | 057 | BTWN INT | CROSSING BETWEEN INTERSECTIONS |
    | 059 | W/TRAF-S | WALKING, RUNNING, RIDING, ETC., ON SHOULDER WITH TRAFFIC |
    | 060 | A/TRAF-S | WALKING, RUNNING, RIDING, ETC., ON SHOULDER FACING TRAFFIC |
    | 061 | W/TRAF-P | WALKING, RUNNING, RIDING, ETC., ON PAVEMENT WITH TRAFFIC |
    | 062 | A/TRAF-P | WALKING, RUNNING, RIDING, ETC., ON PAVEMENT FACING TRAFFIC |
    | 063 | PLAYINRD | PLAYING IN STREET OR ROAD |
    | 064 | PUSH MV | PUSHING OR WORKING ON VEHICLE IN ROAD OR ON SHOULDER |
    | 065 | WORK IN RD | WORKING IN ROADWAY OR ALONG SHOULDER |
    | 070 | LAY ON RD | STANDING OR LYING IN ROADWAY |
    | 071 | NM IMP USE | IMPROPER USE OF TRAFFIC LANE BY NON-MOTORIST |
    | 073 | ELUDING | ELUDING/ ATTEMPT TO ELUDE |
    | 079 | F NEG CURV | FAILED TO NEGOTIATE A CURVE |
    | 080 | FAIL LN | FAILED TO MAINTAIN LANE |
    | $081 ~$ | OFF RD | RAN OFF ROAD |
    | 082 | NO CLEAR | DRIVER MISUUDGED CLEARANCE |
    | 083 | OVRSTEER | OVER-CORRECTING |
    | $084 ~$ | NOT USED | CODE NOT IN USE |
    | 085 | OVRLOAD | OVERLOADING OR IMPROPER LOADING OF VEHICLE WITH CARGO OR PASSENGERS |
    | 097 | UNA DIS TC | UNABLE TO DETERMINE WHICH DRIVER DISREGARDED TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE |


    | CODE | DESCRIPTION | FALLED TO DECREASE SPEED FOR SLOWER MOVING VEHICLE |
    | :--- | :--- | :--- |
    | 042 | F/SLO MV | FAILED |
    | 043 | TOO CLOSE | FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY (MUST BE ON OFFICER'S REPORT) |
    | 044 | STRDL LN | STRADDING OR DRIVING ON WRONG LANES |
    | 045 | IMP CHG | IMPROPER CHANGE OF TRAFFIC LANES |
    | 046 | WRNG WAY | WRONG WAY ON ONE-WAY ROADWAY; WRONG SIDE DIVIDED ROAD |
    | 047 | BASCRULE | DRIVING TOO FAST FOR CONDITIONS (NOT EXCEEDING POSTED SPEED) |
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    | 049 | IMPEDING | IMPEDING TRAFFIC |
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    | 059 | W/TRAF-S | WALKING, RUNNING, RIDING, ETC., ON SHOULDER WITH TRAFFIC |
    | 060 | A/TRAF-S | WALKING, RUNNING, RIDING, ETC., ON SHOULDER FACING TRAFFIC |
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