Workshop Objectives

- Collect advice on how to approach development of a comprehensive road weather safety plan
- Create framework for road weather safety countermeasures
- Collect advice on how to develop a sustainable road weather safety audit program

What should a comprehensive Road Weather Safety Plan include?

1. Education Plan
   - Education to the driver
   - Public service announcements
   - Driver tests
   - Incorporate more what is already known and deliver it to schools and other organizations

2. Enhanced relationship with the weather community
   - ITS America (Program focused on Road Weather Safety and related organizations)
   - Universities
   - Increased integration of weather data into traveler information (e.g., premise-based 511)

3. Develop synergies between real-world applications and emerging research/emerging technologies

4. Storm Warning Systems
   - Variable message signs (VMS) information

5. Media relationships

6. Need weather data sources and “measurable” performance measures

7. Incorporate “Historical Data”
   - Master plan
   - Crash data vs. weather conditions
   - Crash form information – National database

8. National Road Weather Observation Database
9. Decision support models and tools that include tactics under different weather scenarios (e.g., flooding, snow storms, high winds, etc.)
   ▪ Tool kit – What tools can be provided to warning the driver?
   ▪ Operations response
   ▪ Variable speed limits

10. Systemwide weather alert “system”
    ▪ Network strategies
    ▪ Localized specific details – shorter links, maps, text
    ▪ 511, other info sources

11. Fog reduction technology
    ▪ Tested in California (unsuccessful)

12. Maintenance decision support system

13. Recommend AASHTO to consider Road Weather Safety Plan

**What should a road weather safety management framework look like?**

1. Data Guidelines
   ▪ Guidelines on valid data

2. What items need approval
   ▪ Variable speed limit (VSL)
   ▪ Other

3. Quantify the problem
   ▪ Systems engineering approach

4. Type of Management
   ▪ State
   ▪ Local

5. Look to incorporate framework from other emerging programs

6. Data acquisition infrastructure
   ▪ Statewide committee

**Can we conduct a safety audit with a road weather focus?**

1. Natural extension of a traditional roadway safety audit

2. Challenge
Defining problem areas to minimize macro scale analysis (i.e., need high level screening tools to help minimize extensive analysis in areas that do not require road weather safety-related countermeasures)

3. Historical weather crash data should be used
4. Look at staged audits and countermeasure strategies
5. Check box strategy