

Broad Category of Data Collection and Analysis

Strategies	Description	Secondary Category	Online Resources / PSC Information	Guidance Notes (countermeasure percent, priorities, equity concerns, local initiatives, etc.)
Animal Collisions	Compile crash data on animal collision locations for wildlife crossing placements and evaluate potential crossings.	Planning / Engineering	https://largelandscapes.org/news/west-wide-study/	Example wildlife crossing project in our region being implemented by NMDOT on NM 550 is in process: https://www.dot.nm.gov/projects/active-projects/us550wildlifeproject/
Crash Data Acquisition	Continue to enhance crash data acquisition timeliness and geographic accuracy.	Planning / Engineering	https://nmtrafficrocords.com/	The TraCS project provides law enforcement statewide with access to an electronic collection and location tool for submission of the State's uniform crash report, uniform traffic citation, commercial vehicle inspection form.
Crash Diagram Software	Develop a program/process that diagrams crash data at intersections to provide system wide and specific applications for safety improvements at intersections.	Planning / Engineering	https://highways.dot.gov/safety/local-rural/improving-safety-rural-local-and-tribal-roads-safety-toolkit/step-4-diagnose	
Crash Modification Factors (CMF)	Utilize CMFs when developing both system wide programs and specific designs for roadway safety improvements.	Planning / Engineering	https://www.cmfclearinghouse.org/userguide_CMF.php	Consider post implementation evaluations to add to research on CMF research.
Crosswalk Inventory	Develop a geocoded inventory of both marked and unmarked roadway crosswalks.	Planning / Engineering	https://www.pedbikeinfo.org/resources/resources_details.cfm?id=3960	Use HFIN and Vulnerable Communities as a starting point.
FARS Data and Minorities	Investigate state level FARS data analysis to help account for concentrations of certain minority groups in specific states. For example, approximately 52% of the total U.S. American Indian/Alaska Native population resides in just six states – one of them being New Mexico.	Planning / Engineering	https://www.nhtsa.gov/research-data/fatality-analysis-reporting-system-fars	https://www.cdc.gov/injury/features/tribal-road-safety/index.html
NEMSIS Data and Injuries	Examine the National Emergency Medical Services Information System (NEMSIS) database that collects State and Territorial EMS injury and fatality data from 911 calls. NEMSIS analysis could provide a broader examination of crash involvement by race and includes additional injury data.	Planning / Engineering	https://nemsis.org/	Many of the rural areas are in need of quicker EMS service and could benefit from preventive crash measures to reduce the need.
Non-Motorized Count Program	Develop a multimodal traffic count program to evaluate demand (including latent demand) for all modes of travel.	Pedestrians / Bicyclists	https://www.pedbikeinfo.org/topics/counting/gestimating.cfm	MRMPO is currently developing bicycle and pedestrian counts program that could be emulated.
Online Maps / Dashboards	Develop and maintain online maps or dashboards using most recent geocoded crash data, or other safety related infrastructure needs such as ITS applications.	Planning / Engineering	https://mrmpo.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=ec395f5587744d778832207af7d86f93	
Post Crash Evaluation	Develop a streamlined and consistent template for evaluating and following up on fatal and incapacitating crash incidents.	Planning / Engineering	https://rosap.ntl.bts.gov/view/dot/73538	Current committee exists that evaluates post fatal crashes including City of Albuquerque, Albuquerque Police Department, and MRMPO.

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Public Health Data	Determine the extent to which BIPOC are disproportionately represented in fatal traffic crashes, and whether certain subsets of BIPOC (e.g., specific races, genders, age groups) have especially high rates of involvement relative to their population.	Planning / Engineering	https://www.transportation.gov/transportation-health-tool	https://www.cdc.gov/transportationsafety/index.html
Roadway Elements Inventory	MIRE, the Model Inventory of Roadway Elements, is a federally recommended listing of roadway inventory and traffic elements intended as a guideline to help transportation agencies improve their roadway and traffic data inventories to improve safety.	Planning / Engineering	https://highways.dot.gov/safety/data-analysis-tools/mire-fde/model-inventory-roadway-elements-mire	Consider the supplemental data that includes items such as roadside fixed objects, signs, land use elements related to safety, railroad grade-crossing descriptors, pavement data, and ADA compliant improvements.
Setting Speed Limits	Reevaluate the process of setting speed limits. Provide default speed limits, designate slow / speed zones, and look at conflict density and land use context. MUTCD no longer requires 85th percentile.	Speed Management	https://nacto.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/NACTO_CityLimits_Spreads.pdf	The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) has recommended an overhaul of how speed is managed on U.S. streets, including the way that speed limits are set: https://nacto.org/2017/08/15/federal-study-concludes-us-must-curb-speed/
Sight Distance Reviews	Investigate sight distance issues at intersections and curves with high crashes.	Planning / Engineering	https://nacto.org/publication/urban-street-design-guide/intersection-design-elements/visibility-sight-distance/	Use HFIN and MVI as a starting point.
Uniform Crash Report	Ensure consistency with NHTSA guidance and usability for law enforcement officers to accurately capture crash data, particularly for pedestrians and contributing factors.	Planning / Engineering	https://www.nhtsa.gov/traffic-records/model-minimum-uniform-crash-criteria	Top Contributing Factor was replaced with First Harmful Event in New Mexico in 2020. Pedestrian Error is often used incorrectly because of misunderstandings of the law. Many fields are also left blank.