Joint Transportation Committee

PRIORITIZATION OF PROMINENT ROAD-RAIL CONFLICTS IN WASHINGTON STATE

DATABASE REPORT CARD
STEP 1 SCREENING PROCESS



PROJECT CROSSINGS

There are many road-rail crossings in Washington State and some crossings fall outside of the scope of this project. Here is a summary of the initial screening process undertaken before prioritizing sites.

PROJECT CROSSINGS: 2,197

Sites were chosen that met the following characteristics:

- Active rail line
- **Publicly** accessible
- **At-grade** crossing

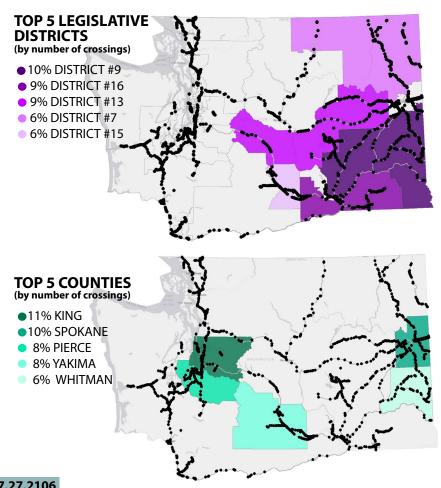
The Road-Rail Study crossing database includes all active, public, at-grade crossings in Washington State. This Report Card summarizes the results of the Step I screening process and the data and criteria used.

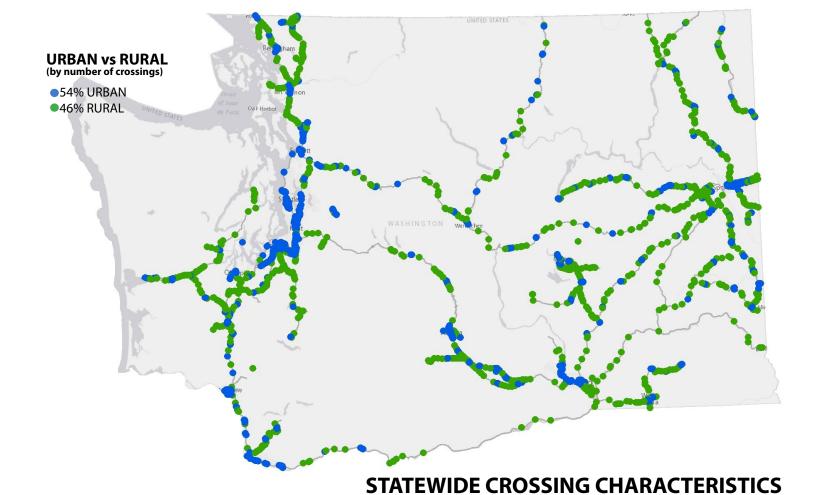
TOP 5 RTPOs (by number of crossings)

23% PUGET SOUND REG. COUNCIL 12% QUAD-COUNTY RTPO 10% SPOKANE REG. TRANS. COUNCIL 9% SW WASHINGTON RTPO YAKIMA VALLE COUNCIL OF GOV.

TOP 5 MPOs (by number of crossings)

43% NO AFFILIATION 23% PUGET SOUND REG. COUNCIL 10% SPOKANE REG. TRANS. COUNCIL 4% WHATCOM COUNCIL OF GOV. 4% BENTON-FRANKLIN COUNCIL OF GOV.





TWO-STEP SCREENING PROCESS

A Two-Step Screening Process was used to focus detailed evaluation on the most prominent road-rail conflicts in the state. The first step of the screening process, Step I, was less detailed and included criteria that identify higher priority crossings. Lower priority crossings were filtered out in Step I from further evaluation. The Step II screening step is more detailed and the criteria are used to prioritize or rank the most prominent crossings.

STEP I OF THE SCREENING PROCESS - IDENTIFYING THE TOP 300 CROSSINGS

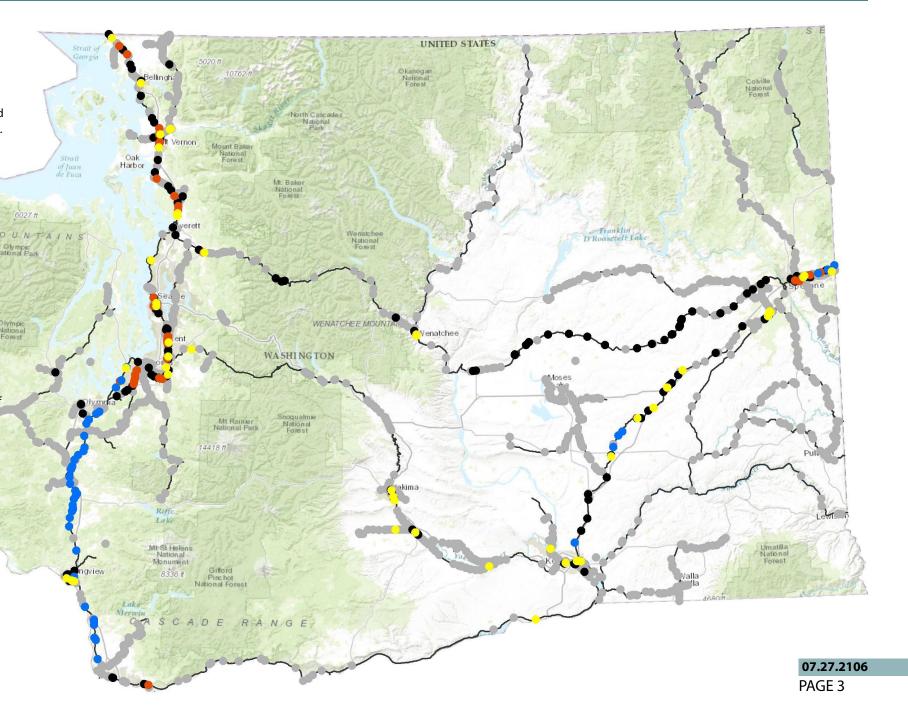
Step I of the Screening Process was completed using the following methodology:

- All 2,197 crossings were scored based on a series of Mobility, Safety, and Community criteria (described on the following pages)
- Approximately 50 highest ranking crossings under each category were selected for the Step II of the Screening Process
- To avoid duplication, Step II crossings were selected first from the Mobility category, followed by Safety and finally by Community
- If a crossing was selected in a previous category, the next highest scoring crossing was selected to provide the widest range of prominent road-rail conflicts
- An additional approximately 150 crossings were selected for Step II
 consideration based on having higher aggregate scores (total score of
 all Mobility, Safety, and Community Criteria) after the crossings that
 were included under Mobility, Safety, or Community were removed
 from consideration
- The Remaining Higher Aggregate Score crossings are locations where there are combined impacts from multiple categories.

300 CROSSINGS SELECTED FOR STEP II

This map summarizes the crossings that were and were not selected for Step II of the Screening Process.

- MOBILITY CROSSING SET
- COMMUNITY CROSSING SET
- SAFETY CROSSING SET
- REMAINING HIGH AGGREGATE
 SCORE CROSSING SET
- CROSSINGS NOT SELECTED FOR STEP II PRIORITIZATION



STEP I MOBILITY CRITERIA

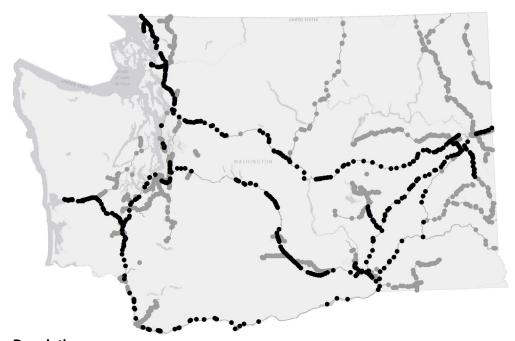
Mobility criteria assess road and rail traffic volumes at grade crossings, with higher volumes indicating larger impacts. Unit train data is included to reflect that these longer and slower-moving trains block vehicle traffic for longer periods of time.

SCORING

The individual criteria listed on this page were weighted and summed to produce an aggregate mobility score. These scores ranged from 10 to 20 with 47% of the crossing receiving a 10 versus less than 1% receiving a 20.

Of the 50 crossing selected for Step II based on the mobility criteria alone, 12 received a score of 20, 24 received a score of 18, and the remaining 14 received a score of 17. Of the remaining 150 crossings selected based on the remaining higher aggregate score for all criteria, 28 crossings received a mobility score of 17 and the lowest mobility score was 13.

PRESENCE OF UNIT TRAINS



Description

Presence of units trains.

Source

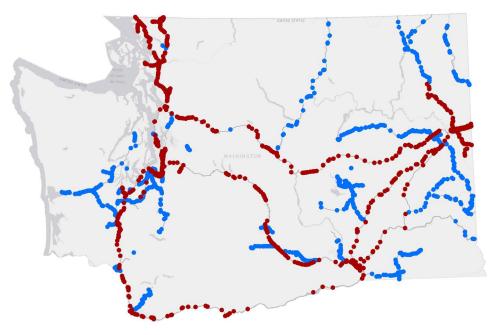
WSDOT & Dept. of Ecology

Notes

None

TRAINS	% OF ALL CROSSINGS	SELECTED FOR STEP II
PRESENT	629 (29%)	230 (77%)
ABSENT	1,568 (71%)	70 (23%)

RAIL CLASS



Description

The type of railroad classification associated with the rail line.

Source

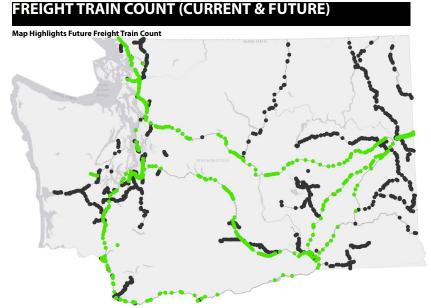
Federal Rail Administration

Notes

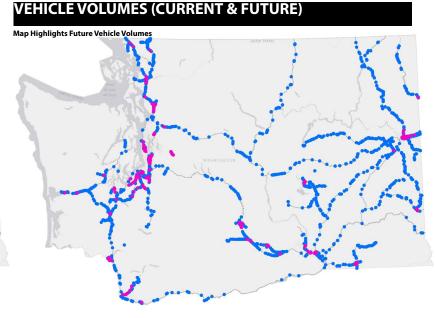
No Class II rail lines in the state.

CLASS	% OF ALL CROSSINGS	SELECTED FOR STEP II
CLASS I	1,046 (48%)	275 (75%)
CLASS III	1,151 (52%)	25 (25%)

NOTE: The maps summarize the characteristics of all 2,197 crossings. The tables provide information on all crossings as well as a summary of the characteristics of the crossings that continued to Step II of the screening process.



PASSENGER TRAIN COUNT (CURRENT & FUTURE) Map Highlights Future Passenger Train Count



Description

The existing and estimated number of freight trains per day. Source

2013 Washington State Rail Plan, FRA Database

CURRENT (AVG. DAILY TRAINS)

TRAINS	% OF ALL CROSSINGS	SELECTED FOR STEP II
<10	1,681 (77%)	49 (16%)
≥10	516 (23%)	251 (84%)

Notes

For crossings where train volumes were not reported in the State Rail Plan, the FRA Database was used

Description

The existing and estimated number of passenger trains per day.

Source

2013 Washington State Rail Plan, Amtrak, & Sound Transit

% OF ALL SELECTED

208 (69%)

92 (31%)

CROSSINGS FOR STEP II

FUTURE (AVG. DAILY TRAINS)

2,095 (95%)

102 (14%)

Notes

TRAINS

None

Description

The existing and estimated Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) counts.

Source

UTC Crossings Dataset & WSDOT AADT Counts 2005 and 2015.

CURRENT (AVG. DAILY VEHICLES)

VEHICLES	% OF ALL CROSSINGS	SELECTED FOR STEP II
≤8,000	2,005 (91%)	201 (67%)
>8,000	192 (9%)	99 (33%)

Notes

Vehicle volumes included in the UTC Crossings dataset were grown at 1% per year to 2015 and then grown to 2035 using growth rates identified by WSDOT 2005 to 2015 section data.

FUTURE (AVG. DAILY VEHICLES)

VEHICLES	% OF ALL CROSSINGS	SELECTED FOR STEP I
≤8,000	2,002 (91%)	199 (67%)
>8,000	195 (9%)	101 (33%)

FUTURE (AVG. DAILY TRAINS)

TRAINS	% OF ALL CROSSINGS	SELECTED FOR STEP II
● <15	1,688 (77%)	61 (20%)
● ≥15	509 (23%)	239 (80%)

CURRENT (AVG. DAILY TRAINS)

TRAINS		FOR STEP II	TRAI
<10	2,095 (95%)	208 (69%)	● <10
≥10	102 (14%)	92 (31%)	● ≥10

STEP I SAFETY CRITERIA

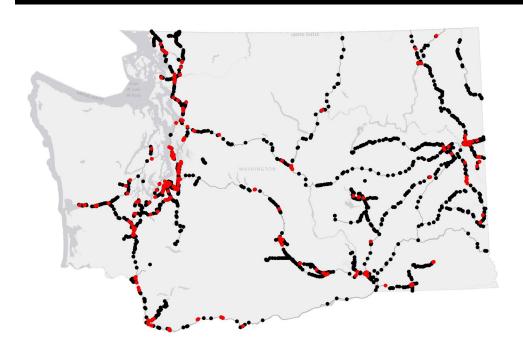
Safety criteria measure the potential for safety concerns at at-grade crossings in the state. The criteria measuring the presence of an alternate grade separated crossing identifies potential impacts to emergency vehicle access. The criteria measuring the number of mainline tracks assesses the potential for collisions to occur when an individual notices only one passing train where multiple trains could be crossing simultaneously.

SCORING

The individual safety criteria were weighted and summed to produce an aggregate safety score. Scores ranged from 3 to 6 with 22% of crossings receiving a 3 versus almost 4% receiving the highest score of 6.

All of the 50 crossings selected for Step II based on the safety criteria alone received the high score of 6. Of the remaining 150 crossings selected based on the remaining higher aggregate score for all criteria, 22 crossings received a safety score of 6, 117 crossings receiving a score of 4.5, and another 11 received a safety score of 3.

ALTERNATE GRADE SEPARATED CROSSINGS

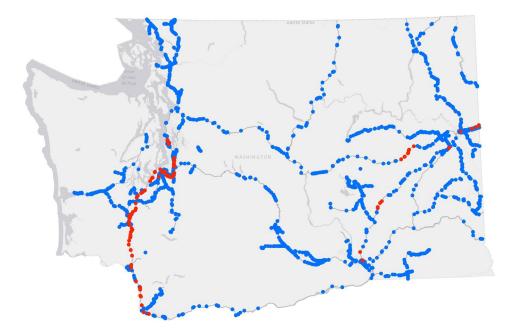


Description Number of over or under crossings within 1/2-mile.

Source **Notes** None

% OF ALL SELECTED FOR UTC Crossing Dataset GRADE SEPARATED CROSSINGS STEP II 237(79%) NONE 1,684 (77%) 513 (23%) 1 OR MORE 63 (21%)

NUMBER OF MAINLINE TRACKS



Description The number of mainline tracks at each crossing.

Source **UTC Crossings** Dataset Notes None

TRACKS	% OF ALL	SELECTED
TRACKS	CROSSINGS	FOR STEP II
• 1 OR LESS	2,082 (95%)	194 (65%)
2 OR MORE	115 (5%)	106 (35%)

NOTE: The maps summarize the characteristics of all 2,197 crossings. The tables provide information on all crossings as well as a summary of the characteristics of the crossings that continued to Step II of the screening process.

STEP I COMMUNITY CRITERIA

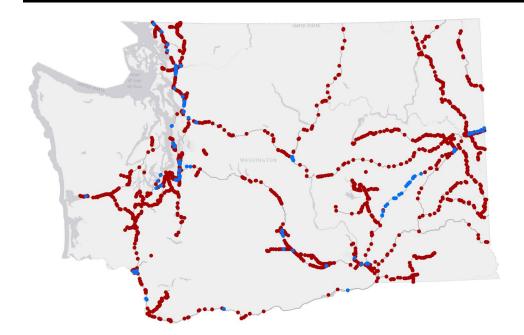
Community criteria are intended to summarize potential impacts to community access as well as to reflect local and regional planning efforts related to at-grade crossings. The functional road classification criteria measures the potential impacts to community access by measuring the access functions that the various roadways serve. Previously identified projects are included to measure the locations that have been identified as problematic by individual communities or regions.

SCORING

The individual community criteria were weighted and summed to produce an aggregate community score. Scores ranged from 2 to 4 with 66% of crossings receiving a 2 versus 4% receiving the highest score of 4.

All of the 50 crossings selected for Step II based on the community criteria alone received the high score of 4. Of the remaining 150 crossings selected based on the remaining higher aggregate score for all criteria, 2 crossings received a score of 4, 120 crossings received a community score of 3, and 28 received a community score of 2.

PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED PROJECTS

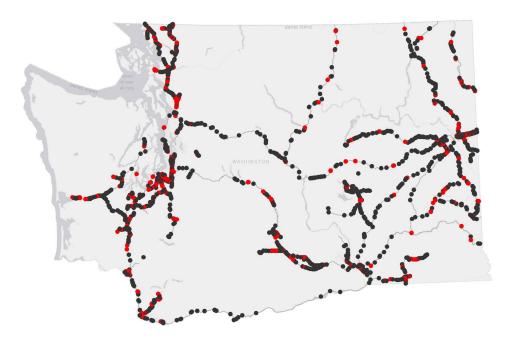


DescriptionCrossing identified in other local or regional plans and/or projects.

Source MPO and RTPO Plans Notes None

IDENTIFIED	% OF ALL CROSSINGS	SELECTED FOR STEP II
YES	146 (7%)	123 (41%)
●N0	2,051 (93%)	177 (59%)

FUNCTIONAL ROAD CLASSIFICATION



Description	Source
The existing road	WSDOT
categorized by its	Notes
functional classification	None
(WSDOT)	

CLASS	% OF ALL CROSSINGS	SELECTED FOR STEP II
MINOR COLLECTOR AND BELOW	1,496 (68%)	87 (29%)
MAJOR COLLECTOR AND ABOVE	701 (32%)	213 (71%)