Research Stage 1 Problem Statement

PROPOSED TITLE: Evaluating Transportation Safety using Surrogate Safety Measures from Connected Vehicles

1. Concisely describe the transportation issue (including problems, improvements, or untested solutions) that Oregon needs to research.

In 2022, Oregon recorded over 44,000 roadway crashes, with 41% occurring at intersections, according to the Oregon DOT's Crash Analysis and Reporting Unit. Intersections offer key opportunities for targeted safety improvements that can reduce crashes efficiently when supported by strong data. While crash analysis helps evaluate and refine system safety, using real crash data for new or existing designs is often impractical due to the long data collection periods, typically three or more years which are needed for statistical validity. Tools like the Highway Safety Manual (HSM) have advanced our ability to predict safety performance, but they depend on the availability of calibrated crash modification factors (CMFs) specific to the treatments and local conditions being studied.

Surrogate Safety Measures (SSMs), or leading indicators such as near-miss events, serve as proactive tools to assess safety. As they rely on observable interactions, SSMs can capture a broader range of safety concerns and identify risks not evident in traditional crash data. In the absence of sufficient crash records or calibrated CMFs, these measures offer a valuable approach to detect safety issues proactively and apply countermeasures to prevent fatalities and serious injuries from occurring, thus advancing Oregon's Transportation Safety Action Plan's goal. A current project SPR 888 is exploring the link between crashes and near miss events using field collected conflict/near miss data. There is significant cost associated with the data collection and the automated conflict/near miss analysis.

Recent developments in connected technology have made new datasets available based on ADAS (Advanced Driver Assistance Systems). Some make and models of newer vehicles (2018 and newer) alert drivers when a potential safety concern arises and this data is collected by OEMs (Original Equipment Manufacturers). This dataset identifies near miss instances using events like hard braking, G-force, accelerating, steering, roll, pitch, yaw, speed, make and model. By analyzing these event patterns, agencies can identify high-risk locations and behaviors before crashes occur, providing a valuable early-warning tool for improving roadway design and targeted safety interventions.

2. What final product or information needs to be produced to enable this research to be implemented?

The availability of the new ADAS dataset which is being provided at no cost to the research team presents an opportunity to evaluate the surrogate safety metrics and explore how they correlate to- a) field observed near miss events collected as part of SPR 888 and b) crashes. This research will provide ODOT with immediate insight into driver behavior and roadway performance. By aligning these datasets, ODOT can better understand how early indicators of driver behavior relate to actual crash risk, helping refine predictive models and identify emerging safety concerns before they escalate into serious incidents.

If validated as useful, this high frequency connected-vehicle data will enhance ODOT's ability to evaluate existing and new safety countermeasures. This approach aligns closely with Oregon's Transportation Safety Action Plan goals by enabling a shift from reactive to proactive safety management, focusing resources on locations most at risk and continuously refining system-wide safety strategies through adaptive, data-driven decision-making.

3. (Optional) Are there any individuals in Oregon who will be instrumental to the success of implementing any solution that is identified by this research? If so, please list them below.

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Jiguang Zhao	State Traffic Safety Engineer	Jiguang.ZHAO@odot.oregon.gov	971-458-2649

4. Other comments:

The research team currently has access to Compass IOT, a connected vehicle dataset that provides a timely opportunity for evaluation of the near miss metrics with those collected during SPR 888 as well as ODOT crash data.

5. State of Oregon Decision Making Lenses

State decision making lenses are a part of the state of Oregon's policy structure. State policy and federal policy are not always aligned. The state will prioritize research according to state policy, however ODOT may be required to skip prioritized proposals based on constraints placed on the use of federal funds. If state funds are available ODOT will attempt to fund prioritized research that is deemed ineligible for federal funding.

Please complete the following three sections. Your answers to these questions will be applied on a programmatic basis to support agency decisions. Answering yes to the questions below is not required. Resolving a narrowly focused technical research problem may meet agency needs without answering yes to any of the following questions. The ODOT Research Section will seek a balanced portfolio some projects will answer yes to one of the three categories below (e.g. climate, equity, and/ or safety) and other projects in a different category.

We are looking for an overall program balance and no one project is expected to balance all categories. Generally, a research problem statement is expected to be able to answer yes with clear and verifiable information in only one of the three categories below, some projects may be able to answer yes in two or even three categories. Some projects (i.e. needs focused on specific elements of infrastructure design), may have no 'yes' answers but may still be a high value research need.

Climate

Oregon recognizes the climate crisis and makes systemic changes to reduce emissions caused by travel. To that end, we seek research that reduces carbon emissions from construction activities and materials, and from maintenance equipment and operations. Oregon envisions a transportation system that is resilient, this means a system that is durable in the face of seismic events and extreme weather to avoid

negative impacts, withstand them or bounce back quickly to resume system function. We seek research that improves the ability of the transportation system to adapt or cope with more frequent and extreme weather events. This may include innovations in data and data sharing, construction materials and project design, communication, emergency planning and response, and more. Similarly, we seek research that avoids negative impacts on key habitats and ecosystems that can buffer or reduce damage to infrastructure and improve environmental conditions for wildlife and native vegetation. For definitions and details please review the equity vision, goals, and objectives of the ODOT Strategic Action Plan and Oregon Transportation Plan.

_	•	ied as a need in Question 1 develop, or validate nonitoring of transportation generated greenhouse
□Yes	⊠No	□Unsure
	HG analysis to transport	portation issue identified in this problem statement, tation infrastructure, planning, operations,
□Yes	⊠No	□Unsure
5c. Will addressing the transportation issue include development or testing of construction practices, methods, or materials to establish potential reductions in greenhouse gas emissions?		
□Yes	⊠No	□Unsure
	ncy vehicle travel or sup	on 1 study or support the reduction of vehicle miles oport transition to electric vehicles (or other types of uels?
□Yes	⊠No	□Unsure
_	-	estion 1 lead to work that will support, measure, or nse to expected climate events, effects, or natural
⊠Yes	□No	□Unsure
5f. Will solving the transportation issue in question 1 lead to work that may result in better environmental conditions for wildlife and native vegetation?		
□Yes	⊠No	□Unsure
5g. If you answered yes to a climate, please provide add		ions above or can provide alternative details related to
· · ·	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	it does so indirectly. By improving ODOT's ability to ch also enhances system resilience, reducing the frequency

and severity of incidents that disrupt mobility during extreme weather events.

Equity

Equity can have many dimensions and impacts relating to communities and transportation. It is important that problem statement proposals clearly explain the equity dimensions or impacts being examined. Oregon commits to social equity in the OTP, specifically to *improve access to safe and affordable transportation for all, recognizing the unmet mobility needs of people who have been systemically excluded and underserved. Create an equitable and transparent engagement and communications decision-making structure that builds public trust. We seek research that studies elements of this goal or applies analysis to specific transportation topics to ensure the resulting research recommendation is consistent with agency equity goals. For definitions and details please review the equity vision, goals, and objectives of the ODOT Strategic Action Plan and Oregon Transportation Plan.*

bn. Is the transportation in equity?	i ssue identified as a need	in Question 1 specifically focused on ti	ansportation
□Yes	⊠No	□Unsure	
5i. If the transportation is for equity benefits or impa		nsportation equity, will the primary topions roject?	c be assessed
□Yes	⊠No	□Unsure	
		this research likely to directly involve pa equitable process or outcome?	articipation
□Yes	⊠No	□Unsure	
•	one of the equity related o	ected to support ODOT's equity efforts (objectives of the ODOT's Strategic Action	
⊠Yes	□No	□Unsure	
5l. If you answered yes to	any of the equity question	ns above or can provide alternative deta	ils related to

This project advances equity by enabling ODOT to identify safety risks more precisely, including in communities that have historically experienced higher crash rates but lower levels of investment. By using connected-vehicle surrogate safety data rather than relying solely on reported crashes, which often underrepresent vulnerable or underserved populations, ODOT can proactively target improvements where they are most needed. This data-driven approach supports more equitable allocation of resources and contributes to safer, more reliable transportation options for all Oregonians.

Safety

equity, please provide additional information:

Research outcomes may include interventions and countermeasures to prevent or reduce the frequency of crashes or other causes of transportation-related injury or death; or may include measures to reduce severity of injury (including prevention of death) after a crash or other injurious event. For definitions and details please review the equity vision, goals, and objectives of the ODOT Strategic Action Plan, Oregon Transportation Plan.

	ng the transportatio n workers or the trave	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	t improving safety culture for either
⊠Y	/es	□No	□Unsure
5n. Will the so	=	tion issue support improving	g safety through healthy and livable
⊠Y	⁄es	□No	□Unsure
50. Will solvin	•	issue support improving sa	fety through using best available
\boxtimes Y	⁄es	□No	□Unsure
5p. Will solvin collaboration		issue support improving sa	fety through communication and
\boxtimes Y	⁄es	□No	□Unsure
you answered	•	ety questions above or can p	fety through investing strategically ? 5r. If provide alternative details related to safety,
for the available acceleration, conditions. The traffic control and traffic data countermeas based method data can emp	oility of crash data, ag or sudden steering ev nese surrogate meast , or environmental fa ta, they allow transpo ures, and monitor the ds. By shifting from a	gencies can analyze near-mis vents in near real time to ide ures act as early warning sign ctors contribute to elevated ortation agencies to prioritize e effectiveness of intervention reactive to a preventive safe DOT to reduce serious injuri	driven decision-making. Instead of waiting as indicators such as hard braking, rapid ntify hazardous locations and driving nals, revealing where roadway design, safety risks. When integrated with roadway as safety improvements, test ons much faster than traditional crashity management model, connected vehicle es and fatalities while making smarter,
6. Corresp	onding Submitte	er's Contact Informat	ion:
Name:	Sirisha Kothuri		
Title:	Senior Research As		
Affiliation:	Portland State Univ	rersity	
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7. ODOT S	ponsor Contact	Information (Require	d if Submitter is not an ODOT
employee)	-	` .	

Jiguang Zhao

Name:

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Number:		
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This form is not a grant application or contract document. Please do not include proprietary information on this form. Once this form is received ODOT may revise and publish the problem statement. If selected, ODOT will assign investigator(s) of the department's choosing to conduct research.