

# AtlasSafe

Road Safety Evidence Report

## City of Martinsville

Data Period: 2017-01-01 to 2025-10-29 | Prepared by AtlasGeo Technologies

**2,232**

Total Crashes

**5**

Fatalities (K)

**62**

KSI (K + A)

**18**

Ped Crashes

**12**

Bike Crashes

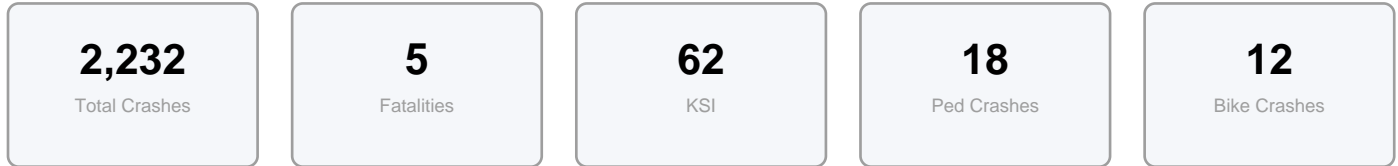
**HSIP / SS4A GRANT READY**

**This report supports VHSIP application and SS4A Safety Action Plan requirements.**

Crash analysis, hotspot identification, countermeasures, and benefit-cost estimates were generated by AtlasSafe using VDOT TREDs crash data and FHWA-approved methodologies.

## Chapter 1 — Executive Summary

Between 2017 and 2025, City of Martinsville experienced 2,232 crashes resulting in 5 fatalities and 665 injuries (62 KSI — fatal plus serious injury combined). Pedestrians were involved in 18 crashes and bicyclists in 12 crashes. The highest-priority safety location is on CHATHAM HEIGHTS RD, with 26 crashes and an EPDO score of 648.



### Key Findings

1. 2,232 total crashes recorded between 2017–2025.
2. 5 fatal and 57 serious-injury crashes (KSI total: 62) drive the disproportionate safety cost.
3. 30 vulnerable road user crashes — pedestrians and cyclists combined.
4. Top hotspot on CHATHAM HEIGHTS RD has 26 crashes (EPDO 648).
5. CEJST tier: HIGH — 4 of 5 (80%) of the jurisdiction's census tracts are identified as disadvantaged communities under CEJST, with approximately 78% of the population residing in these tracts.
6. Countermeasures and benefit-cost analysis follow FHWA Proven Safety Countermeasures.

#### RECOMMENDED ACTION

Submit VHSIP application targeting the top 5 high-injury network locations identified in Chapter 4. Priority treatment: see Chapter 5 countermeasure recommendations.

## Chapter 2 — Jurisdiction Profile

| Field                      | Value   |
|----------------------------|---|
| Jurisdiction               | City of Martinsville                                  |
| VDOT District              | 2 - Salem   |
| STCOFIPS                   | 51690   |
| VDOT Jurisdiction Code     | 120   |
| Estimated Population       | 13,000  |
| Road Miles (approx.)       | 72  |
| Crash Data Period          | 2017 — 2025   |
| Total Crashes in Period    | 2,232   |
| Annual VMT (est.)          | 195,000,000   |
| Crash Rate per 100M VMT    | 1,144.6   |
| CEJST Disadvantaged Tracts | 4 of 5 (80%)  |
| Congressional District     | VA-05   |
| Data Source                | Virginia TREDS (VDOT Crash Data)                      |
| Analysis Method            | DBSCAN Spatial Clustering (PostGIS)                   |
| Severity Scale             | KABCO: K=Fatal, A=Serious, B=Moderate, C=Minor, O=PDO |

### Equity & Underserved Community Status

4 of 5 (80%) of the jurisdiction's census tracts are identified as disadvantaged communities under CEJST, with approximately 78% of the population residing in these tracts. The jurisdiction qualifies for SS4A priority consideration under the underserved communities criterion.

### Federal Safety Funding Context

#### VHSIP (Highway Safety Improvement Program)

Federal formula funds for infrastructure safety improvements through 2 - Salem. Requires documented crash history and benefit-cost analysis. Submit applications via the VDOT SMART Portal.

#### SS4A (Safe Streets and Roads for All)

USDOT discretionary grant program. This jurisdiction has not previously received SS4A planning funds. FY2026 application deadline: May 26, 2026.

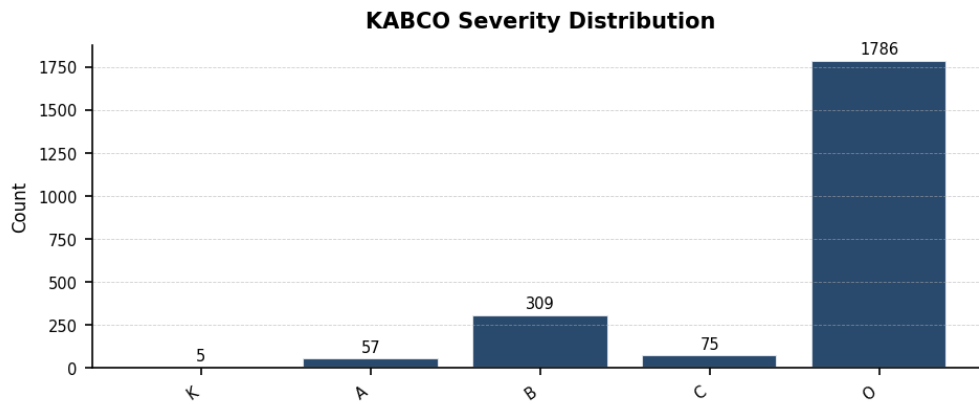
#### VDOT Systemic Safety Program

State-funded program targeting low-cost, high-return treatments across multiple locations with similar crash patterns.

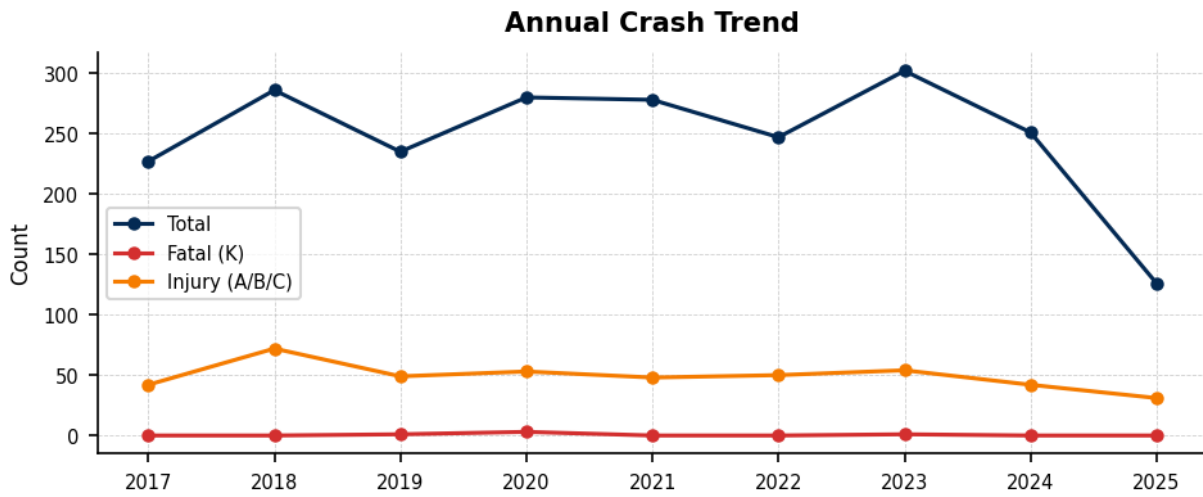
## Chapter 3 — Crash Data Analysis

### 3.1 KABCO Severity Distribution

| KABCO | Label                | Count | Percent |
|-------|----------------------|-------|---------|
| K     | Fatal                | 5     | 0.2%    |
| A     | Serious Injury       | 57    | 2.6%    |
| B     | Moderate Injury      | 309   | 13.8%   |
| C     | Minor Injury         | 75    | 3.4%    |
| O     | Property Damage Only | 1,786 | 80.0%   |



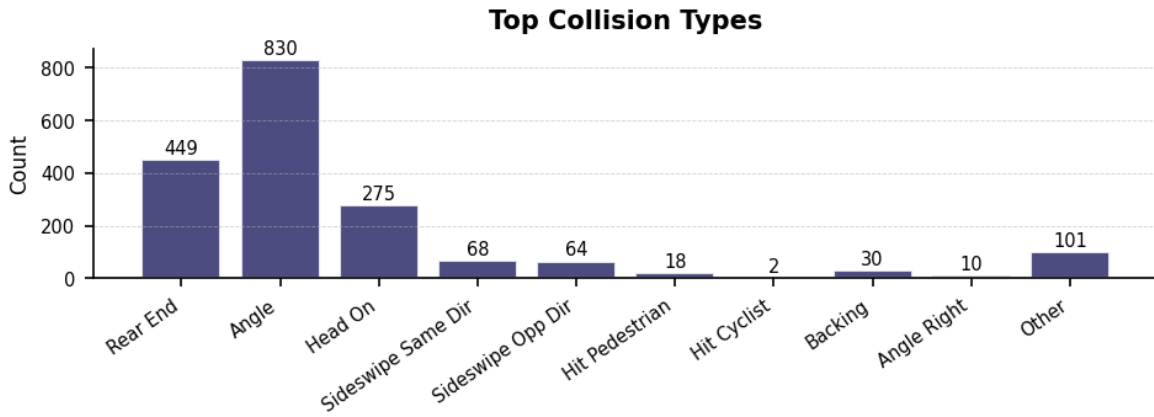
### 3.2 Year-over-Year Crash Trend



| Year | Total | Fatal | Injury | PDO |
|------|-------|-------|--------|-----|
| 2017 | 227   | 0     | 42     | 185 |
| 2018 | 286   | 0     | 72     | 214 |
| 2019 | 235   | 1     | 49     | 185 |
| 2020 | 280   | 3     | 53     | 224 |
| 2021 | 278   | 0     | 48     | 230 |
| 2022 | 247   | 0     | 50     | 197 |
| 2023 | 302   | 1     | 54     | 247 |
| 2024 | 251   | 0     | 42     | 209 |
| 2025 | 126   | 0     | 31     | 95  |

### 3.3 Collision Type Breakdown

| Collision Type     | Count | Percent |
|--------------------|-------|---------|
| Rear End           | 449   | 24.3%   |
| Angle              | 830   | 44.9%   |
| Head On            | 275   | 14.9%   |
| Sideswipe Same Dir | 68    | 3.7%    |
| Sideswipe Opp Dir  | 64    | 3.5%    |
| Hit Pedestrian     | 18    | 1.0%    |
| Hit Cyclist        | 2     | 0.1%    |
| Backing            | 30    | 1.6%    |

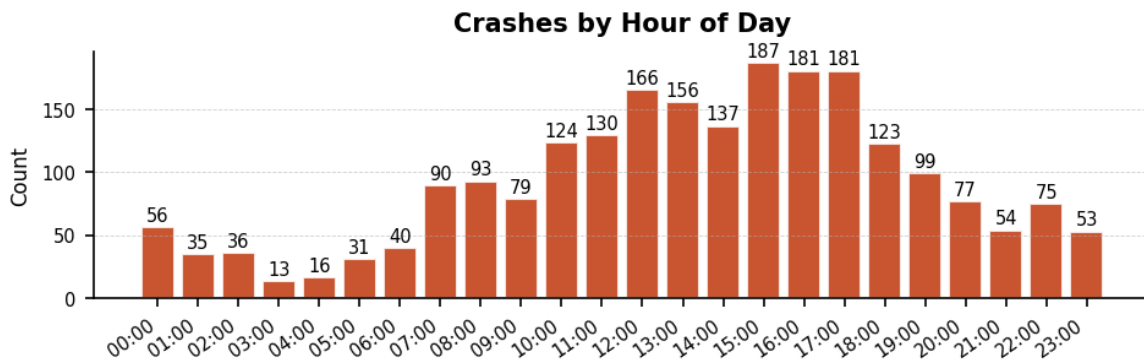
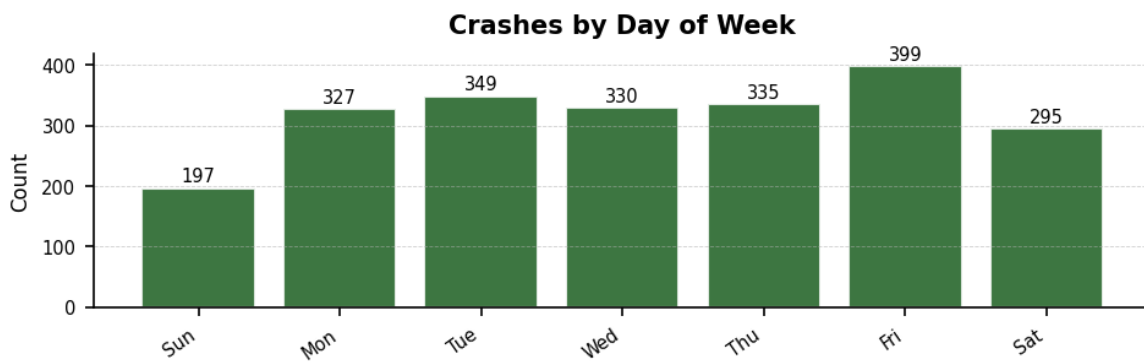
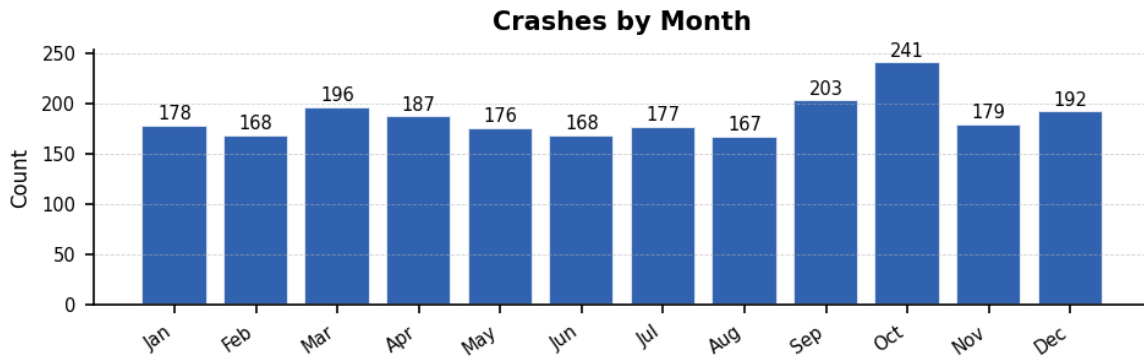


### 3.4 Vulnerable Road Users (VRU)

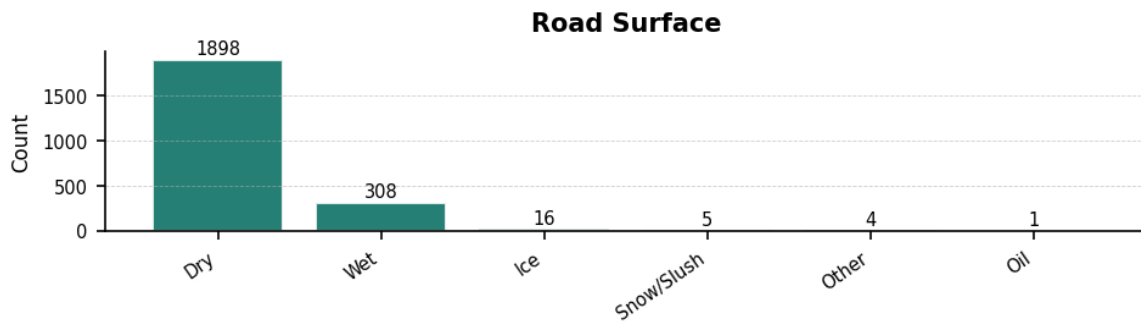
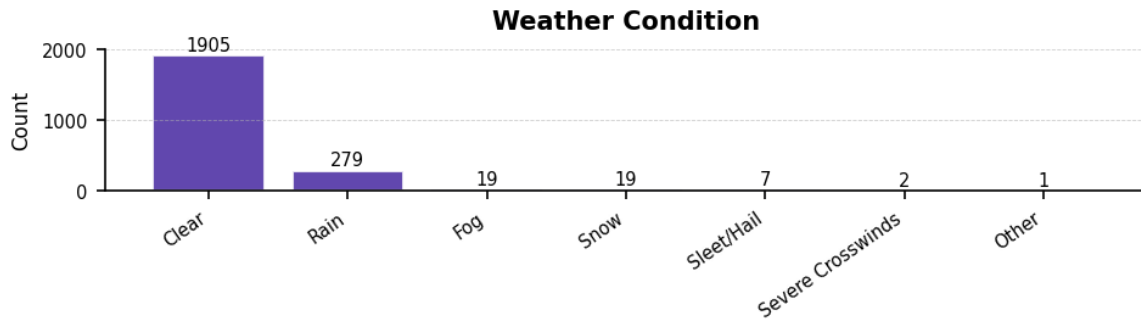
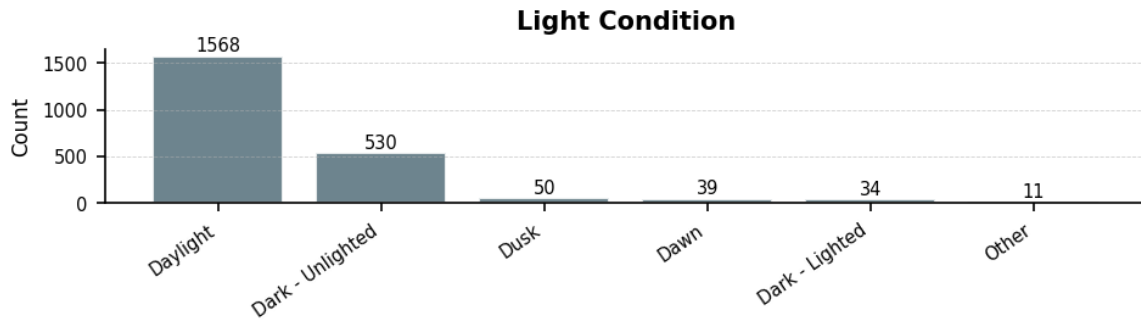
| VRU Type   | Total Crashes | Fatal | Serious Injury |
|------------|---------------|-------|----------------|
| Pedestrian | 18            | 2     | 6              |
| Bicycle    | 12            | 0     | 5              |

*Bicycle counts differ between data sources: 2 crashes coded as 'Hit Cyclist' vs 12 flagged as Bicycle-involved (10 crash difference, 83.3%).*

### 3.5 Temporal Patterns



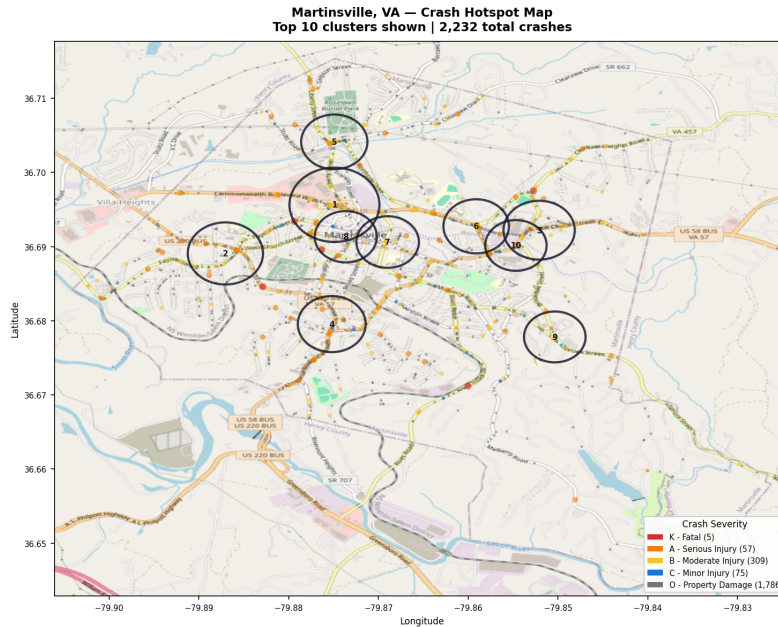
### 3.6 Environmental Conditions



## Chapter 4 — Network Screening (High-Injury Network)

The locations below constitute City of Martinsville's High Injury Network (HIN) — the highest-severity crash clusters on locally-maintained roads, identified through spatial network screening. These 10 locations account for 691 crashes and 17 fatal or serious injuries. All locations are ranked by EPDO score per FHWA methodology.

DBSCAN clustering: radius = 100m, minimum crashes per cluster = 5



### 4.1 Top High-Injury Locations (EPDO Ranked)

EPDO weights: K=540, A=30, B=10, C=5, O=1 (FHWA Equivalent Property Damage Only scoring)

| Rank | EPDO | Crashes | Fatal | Serious | Top Route          | Lat      | Lon       |
|------|------|---------|-------|---------|--------------------|----------|-----------|
| 1    | 648  | 26      | 1     | 1       | CHATHAM HEIGHTS RD | 36.69713 | -79.85311 |
| 2    | 600  | 10      | 1     | 1       | MEMORIAL BLVD      | 36.68472 | -79.88310 |
| 3    | 596  | 17      | 1     | 0       | MARKET ST          | 36.68968 | -79.87645 |
| 4    | 561  | 9       | 1     | 0       | FAYETTE ST         | 36.69358 | -79.87900 |
| 5    | 470  | 201     | 0     | 0       | COMMONWEALTH BLVD  | 36.69564 | -79.87490 |
| 6    | 396  | 119     | 0     | 4       | MEMORIAL BLVD      | 36.68908 | -79.88704 |
| 7    | 260  | 78      | 0     | 4       | MEMORIAL BLVD      | 36.67955 | -79.87520 |
| 8    | 241  | 97      | 0     | 1       | CHURCH ST          | 36.69222 | -79.85210 |
| 9    | 195  | 69      | 0     | 1       | CLEARVIEW DRIVE    | 36.70413 | -79.87491 |
| 10   | 179  | 65      | 0     | 1       | COMMONWEALTH BLVD  | 36.69274 | -79.85911 |

## Chapter 5 — Recommended Safety Countermeasures

Countermeasures selected from FHWA Proven Safety Countermeasures and VDOT VHSIP pre-approved treatment list.  
CMF = Crash Modification Factor (e.g. 0.55 = expected 45% crash reduction at treated location)

### Hotspot #1 — CHATHAM HEIGHTS RD (26 crashes, 0 ped, 0 bike, 0 night)

#### Road Safety Audit (CMF = 0.850)

Cost range: \$15,000 – \$35,000 | FHWA ref: FHWA-SA-14-004

### Hotspot #2 — MEMORIAL BLVD (10 crashes, 0 ped, 0 bike, 0 night)

#### High-Friction Surface Treatment (HFST) (CMF = 0.520)

Cost range: \$40,000 – \$120,000 | FHWA ref: FHWA-SA-15-038

Reduces wet-weather and speed-related crashes. VDOT pre-approved.

### Hotspot #3 — MARKET ST (17 crashes, 2 ped, 0 bike, 0 night)

#### Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon (PHB) (CMF = 0.550)

Cost range: \$75,000 – \$120,000 | FHWA ref: FHWA-SA-12-003

Reduces pedestrian crashes at marked crossings. VDOT pre-approved.

### Hotspot #4 — FAYETTE ST (9 crashes, 1 ped, 0 bike, 0 night)

#### HAWK Pedestrian Signal (CMF = 0.560)

Cost range: \$80,000 – \$150,000 | FHWA ref: FHWA-SA-09-028

### Hotspot #5 — COMMONWEALTH BLVD (201 crashes, 0 ped, 0 bike, 0 night)

#### Intersection Lighting (CMF = 0.470)

Cost range: \$30,000 – \$80,000 | FHWA ref: FHWA-SA-11-009

Targeted intersection lighting. Higher CMF than general roadway lighting.

## Chapter 6 — Benefit-Cost Analysis

### Methodology

BCR = (Annual Crash Cost × CMF Reduction × Design Life) / Countermeasure Cost. Crash costs from VDOT FY2024 unit cost memo. Design life = 10 years. Treatment influence area = 25% of cluster crashes (FHWA guidance). BCR values are capped at 50.0 to reflect realistic project-level returns. CMF values from FHWA Crash Modification Factors Clearinghouse.

### Total Crash Costs in Study Period

| Metric                      | Value         |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Crashes with Cost Estimate  | 2,232         |
| Total Economic Cost         | \$106,150,200 |
| Total Comprehensive Cost    | \$195,409,200 |
| Avg Economic Cost per Crash | \$47,558      |

### Preliminary BCR by Hotspot Location

BCR > 1.0 = positive return. VDOT typically requires BCR ≥ 1.5 for VHSIP eligibility.

| Rank | Location           | Crashes | Treatment                    | CMF   | Cost Est. | BCR (10yr) |
|------|--------------------|---------|------------------------------|-------|-----------|------------|
| 1    | CHATHAM HEIGHTS RD | 26      | Road Safety Audit            | 0.850 | \$25,000  | 28.0       |
| 2    | MEMORIAL BLVD      | 10      | High-Friction Surface Treatm | 0.520 | \$80,000  | 25.3       |
| 3    | MARKET ST          | 17      | Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon (PH | 0.550 | \$97,500  | 19.7       |
| 4    | FAYETTE ST         | 9       | HAWK Pedestrian Signal       | 0.560 | \$115,000 | 15.4       |
| 5    | COMMONWEALTH BLVD  | 201     | Intersection Lighting        | 0.470 | \$55,000  | 50.0       |

Note: BCR estimates are preliminary and capped at 50.0 to reflect realistic project-level returns. High cluster crash counts reflect corridor-wide patterns; treatment influence area is estimated at 25% of cluster per FHWA guidance. Final BCR requires field verification and contractor cost quotes. Costs based on VDOT FY2024 standard cost estimates.

## Chapter 7 — Next Steps and Funding Pathway

- **Step 1: Submit VHSIP Application**  
Complete the Virginia Highway Safety Improvement Program application via the VDOT SMART Portal. Attach this report as supporting documentation. Coordinate with the 2 - Salem Safety Office for current deadlines and project scoping assistance.
- **Step 2: Apply for SS4A Planning or Implementation Grant**  
FY2026 SS4A application deadline: May 26, 2026. This report provides the crash data analysis required for the application. CEJST tier: HIGH. The jurisdiction qualifies for SS4A priority consideration under the underserved communities criterion.
- **Step 3: Engage VDOT District Safety Office**  
Contact the 2 - Salem Safety Engineer to review findings and confirm project eligibility. VDOT staff can assist with SMART Portal submission and project scoping.
- **Step 4: Schedule Quarterly Data Refresh**  
AtlasSafe will automatically update crash data as new VDOT TRENDS releases become available. A revised evidence report will be generated each quarter to track progress and identify emerging hotspots.
- **Step 5: Community Engagement (SS4A Requirement)**  
For SS4A applications, jurisdictions must conduct public engagement to identify community safety concerns. This report provides the data foundation; community engagement sessions should reference the hotspot locations identified in Chapter 4.

### About AtlasSafe

AtlasSafe is a road safety analytics platform by AtlasGeo Technologies. Crash data is sourced from Virginia TRENDS (VDOT). Analysis uses DBSCAN spatial clustering (PostGIS), FHWA EPDO weighting, and VDOT 2024 crash cost estimates. For questions: [support@atlasgeo.ai](mailto:support@atlasgeo.ai)