

April 2026 MCDITE Annual Meeting



America's Original Highway

Does the future include pedestrians, bicyclists, and other users?



A discussion on feasibility utilizing MDOT's Safety Programs as a safety-focus case studies along US 40 in Maryland

Presented by

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Molly Porter, AICP MDOT

What we will talk about today



Where we came from

History of US 40



Where we are now

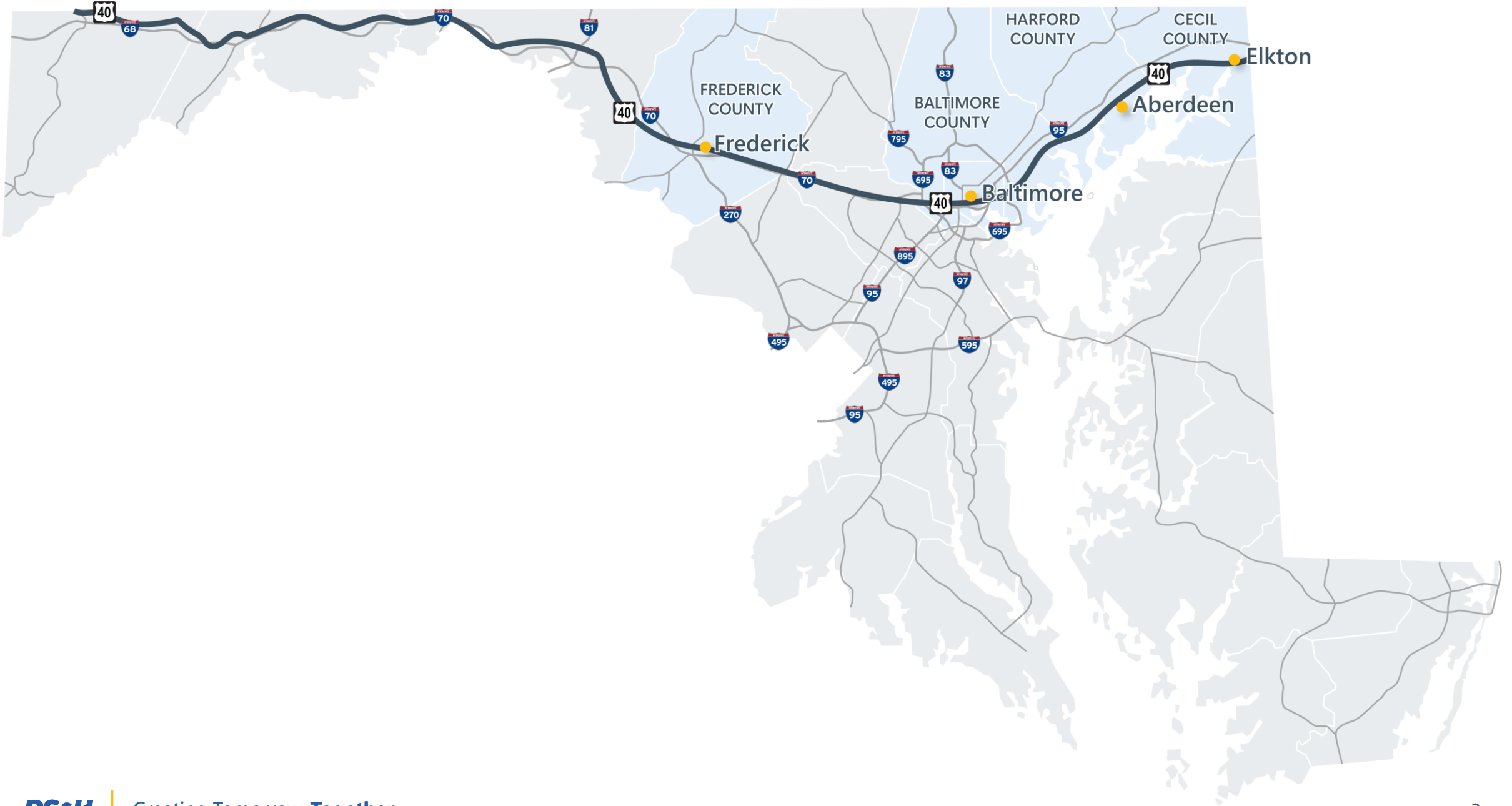
MDOT's Safety Programs

Compare & Contrast Ped-Bike Safety Focused Case Studies



Where we are going

As practitioners, what we can learn from these case studies





US 40 from Martin Boulevard

Baltimore County

May 1953

MDOT SHA Bicycle & Pedestrian Safety Initiatives



**SERIOUS
ABOUT
SAFETY**

MDOT MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION



Pedestrian Safety Action Plan



Pedestrian Safety Action Plan Program



What PSAP Projects are:

Data Driven:

An equitable & quantitative programming process

Safety-Focused:

Reduce severe crashes & tragic outcomes

Minimal Impacts to Right of Way & Utilities:

Will not require cumbersome permitting or acquisition process

Focused Scope:

Effective to respond to urgent needs & within limited funding

Near-Term Improvements:

Designed to have an immediate safety impact

Impactful:

Helps Marylanders get home safely



What PSAP Projects are NOT:

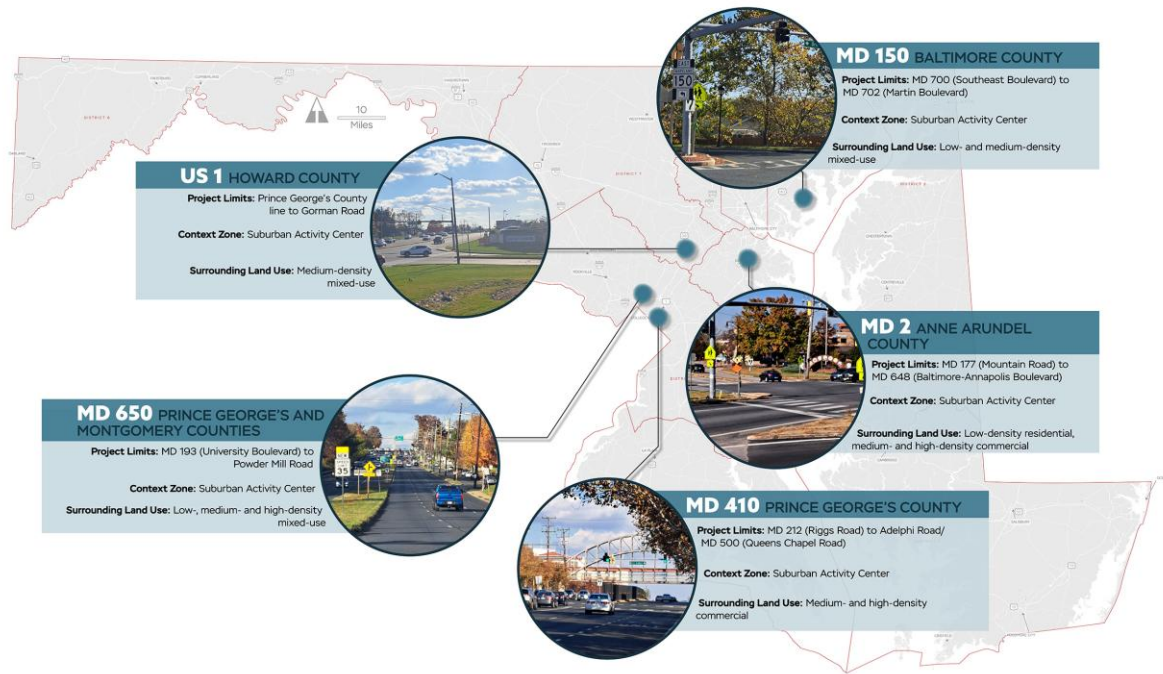
Streetscape Projects that will have Significant Impacts to Right of Way & Utilities

Long-Term Construction Projects

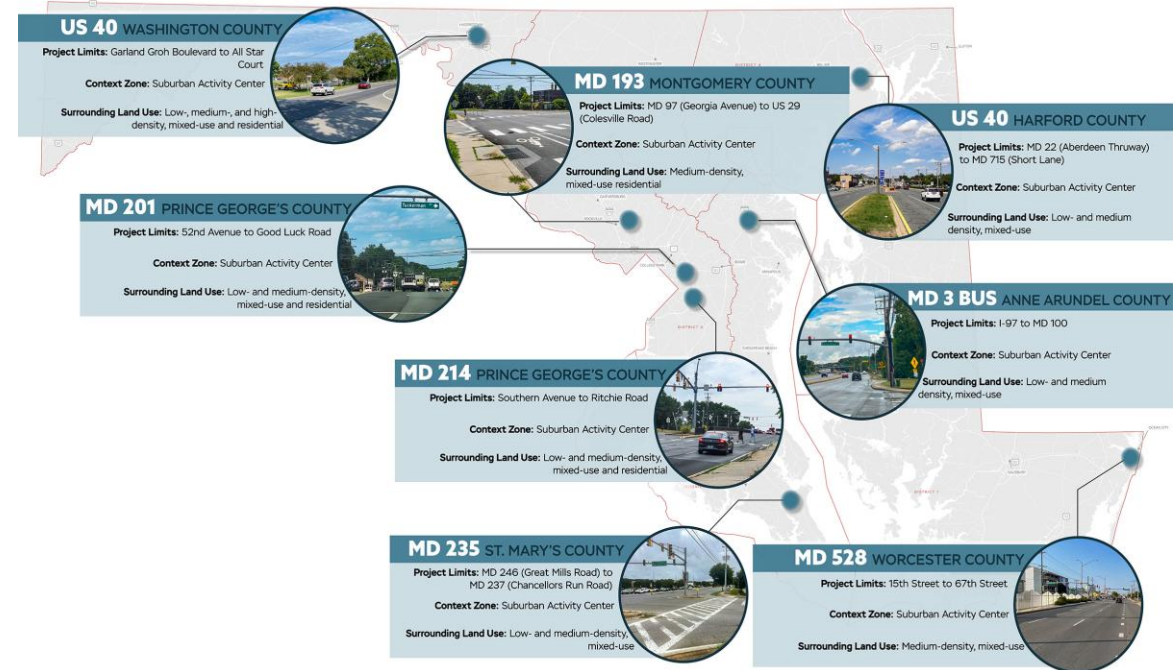
Traffic-Focused

Pedestrian Safety Action Plan Program

PSAP Corridors LEADING THE WAY

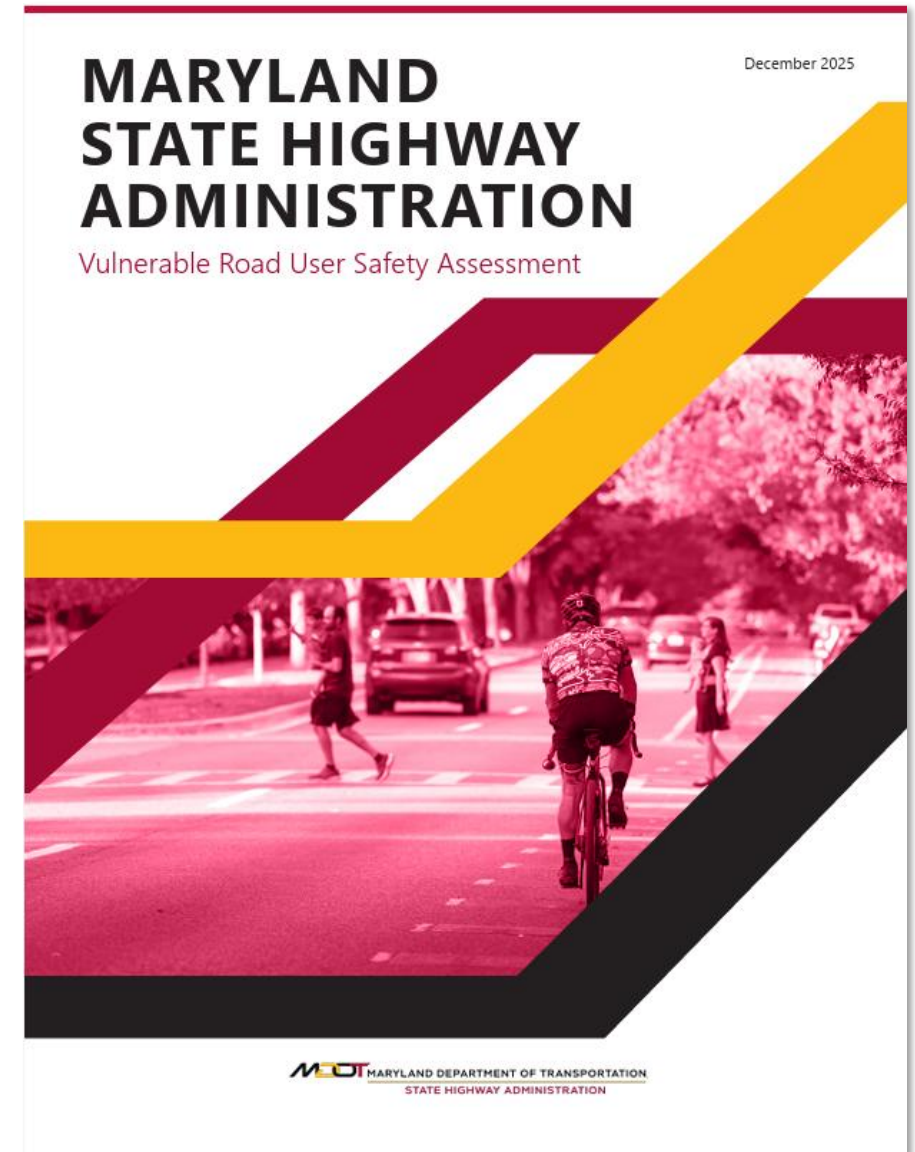


PSAP Projects ROUND 2



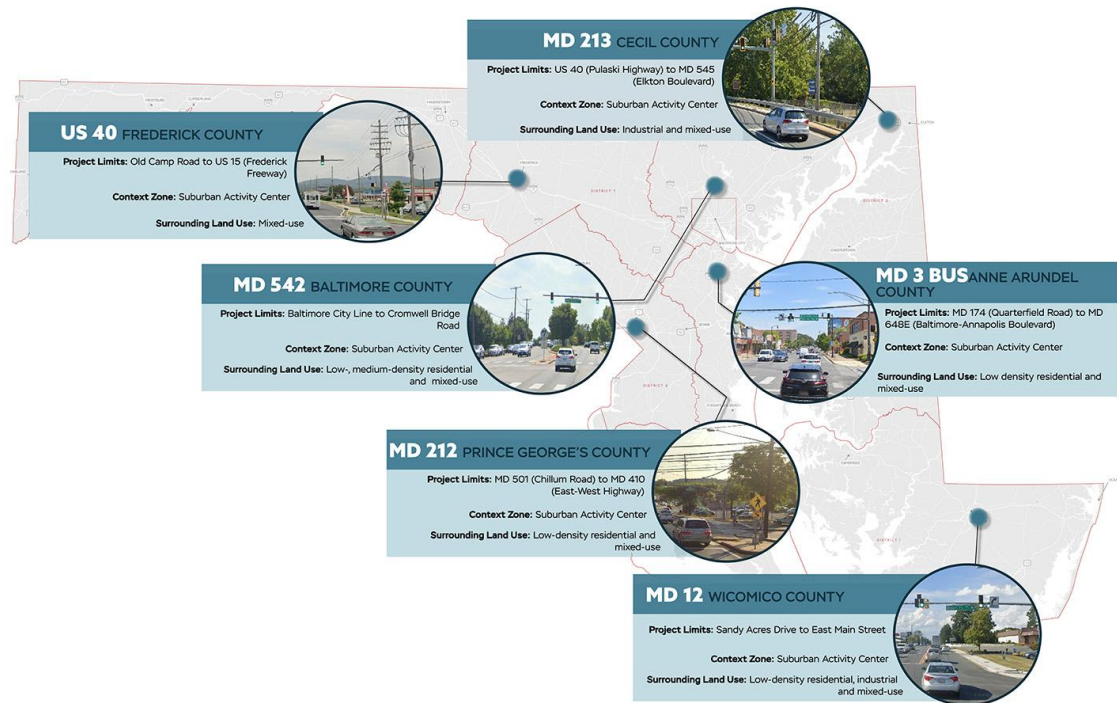
Vulnerable Road User Projects

- **The Vulnerable Road User (VRU) Safety Assessment** is a comprehensive statewide examination aimed at understanding the transportation safety challenges faced by VRUs.
- SHA completed the first assessment in 2023, and an updated assessment will be published with the 2026-2030 Maryland Strategic Highway Safety Plan.
- VRU Projects are developed from the list of VRU high risk corridors identified in the assessment.
- The VRU Project program identifies opportunities for enhancements that can be implemented within a 1-to-2-year timeframe to improve VRU safety and mobility

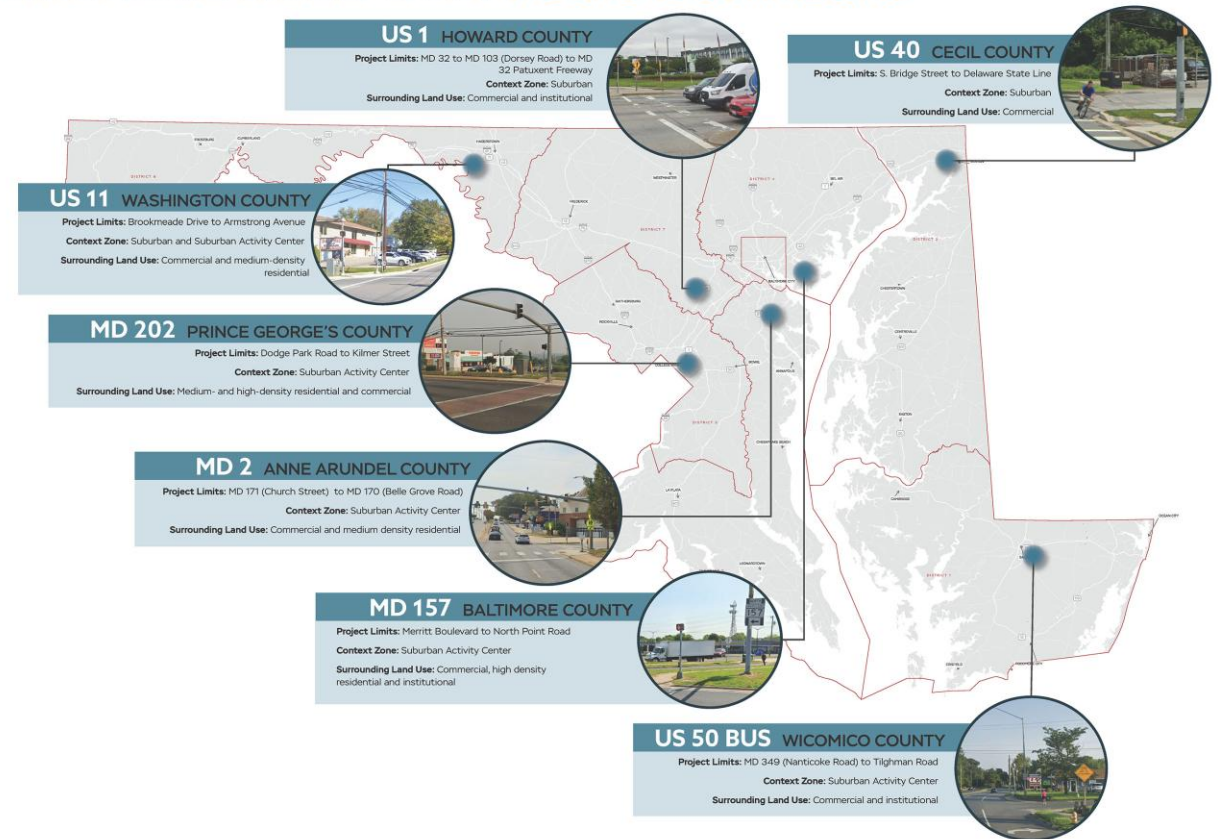


Vulnerable Road User Projects







Vulnerable Road User CORRIDORS



Vulnerable Road User ROUND 2 CORRIDORS



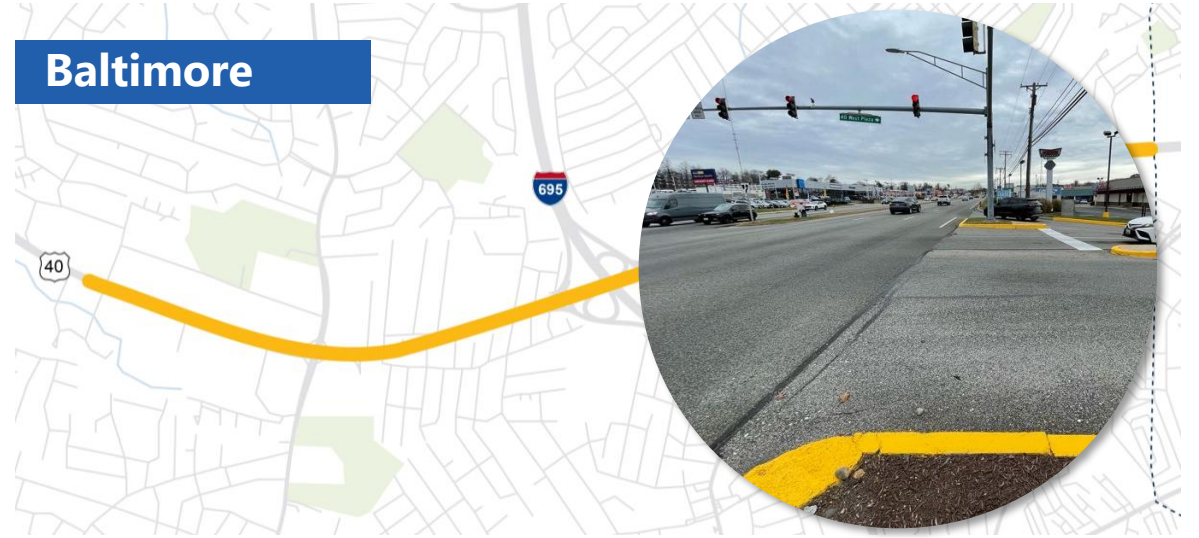
MDOT Contexts

								
MDOT SHA Contexts	Urban Core	Urban Center	Traditional Town Center	Suburban Activity Center	Suburban	Rural		
Federal Designations	Urban					Rural		
ITE	Urban Core	Urban Center	General Urban	Suburban		Rural	Natural	
AASHTO Green Book, 7th Edition	Urban Core	Urban	Rural Town	Urban	Rural Town		Rural	
Florida DOT	Urban Core	Urban Center	Rural Town	Urban General	Suburban Commercial	Suburban Residential	Rural	Natural

Frederick



Baltimore



Harford



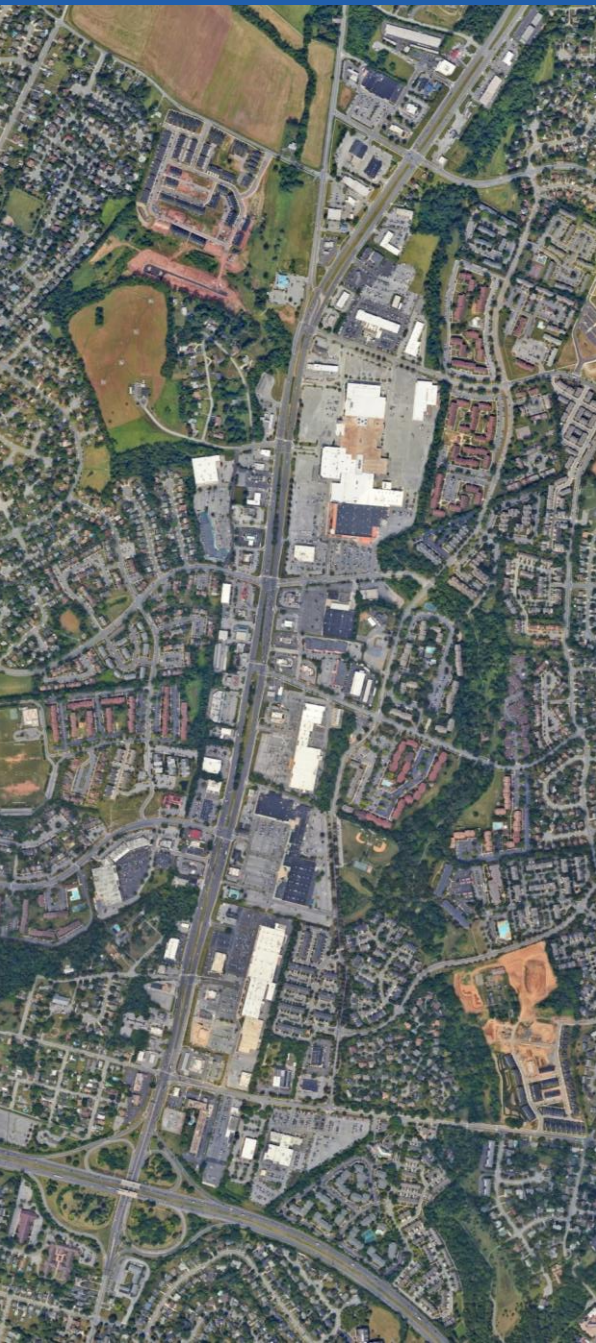
Cecil



Compare & Contrast Local Context

	Frederick	Baltimore	Harford	Cecil
MDOT's Context Zone	Suburban Activity Center	Suburban Activity Center	Suburban Activity Center & Traditional Town Center	Suburban
Local Connections	City of Frederick's "Golden Mile" US 15 Built Out	Catonsville/ Baltimore City Baltimore Beltway Built Out	Aberdeen Adjacent to I-95	Elkton State Line
Transit Served	Local Transit	MTA	MTA & Amtrak Rail	Local Transit

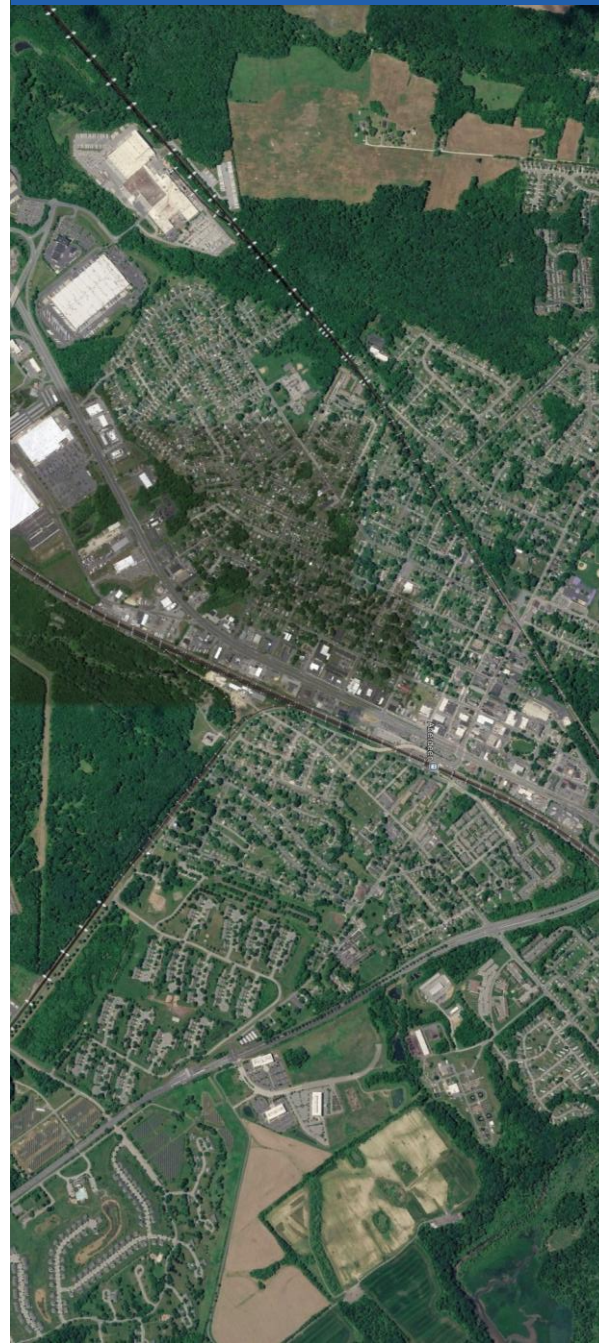
Frederick



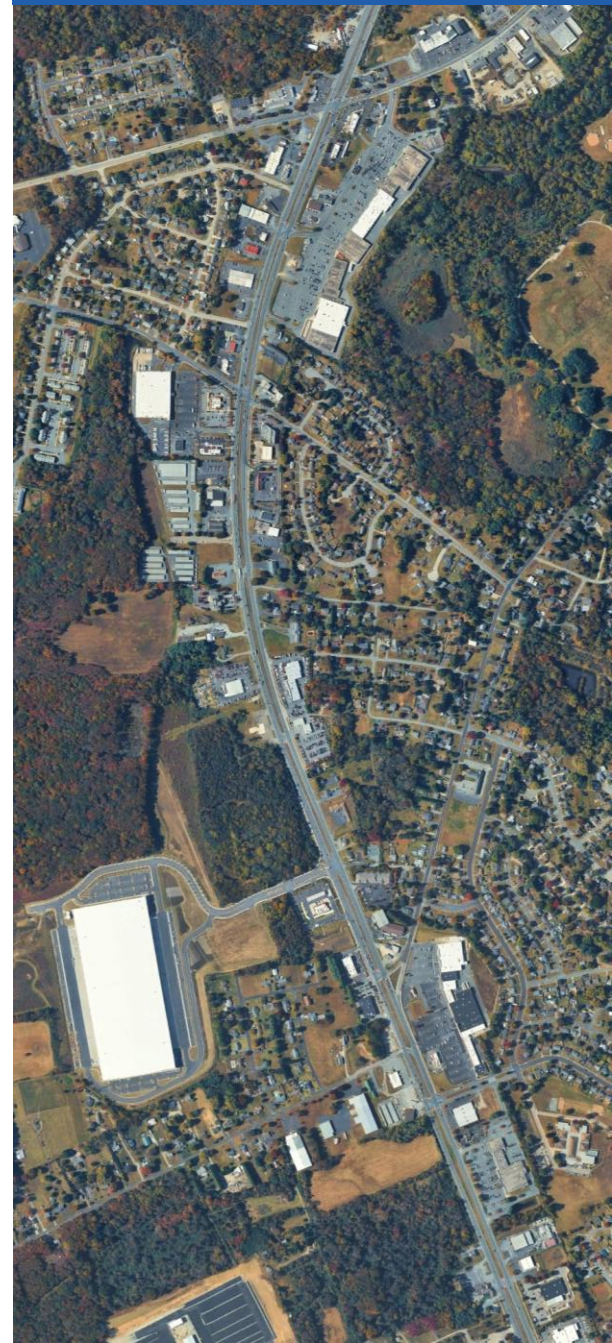
Baltimore



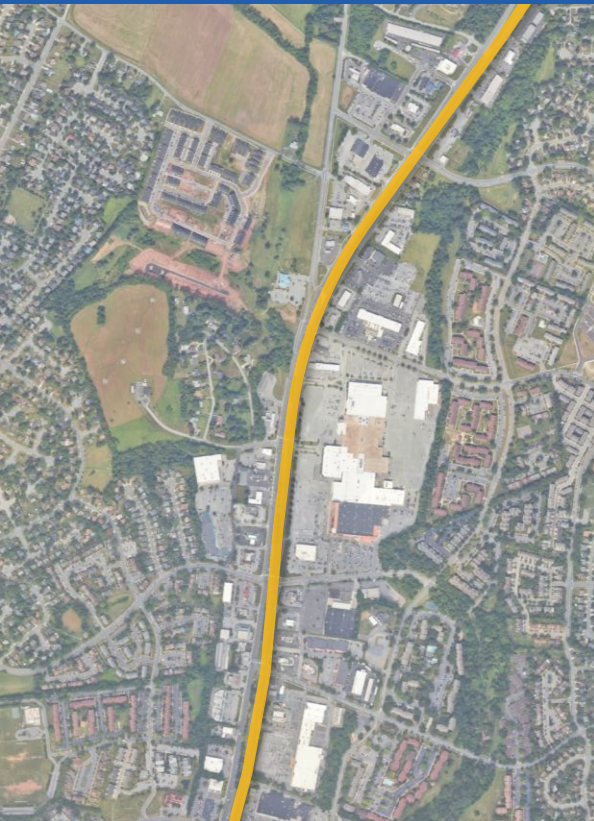
Harford



Cecil



Frederick



1.8 miles
17,000 – 48,000 AADT
6 Lanes + Median
160-foot cross section
35 MPH
Rolling

Baltimore



2.9 miles
32,000-53,000 AADT
6 Lanes + Median
120-foot cross section
45 MPH
Rolling

Harford



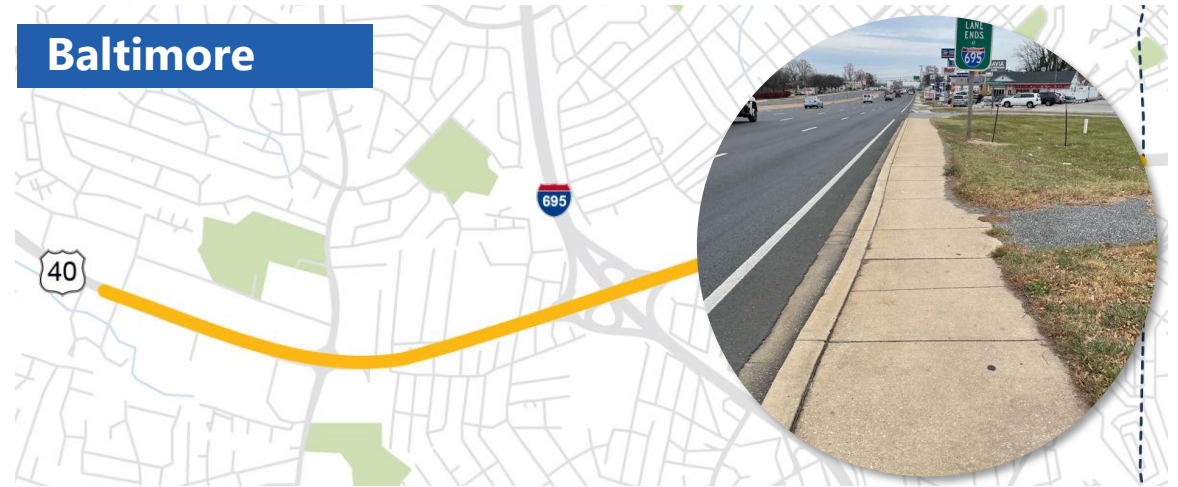
2.3 miles
26,000 – 34,000 AADT
**4 Lanes + Median +
Shoulders**
100-foot cross section
55-40-30-55 MPH
Level

Cecil



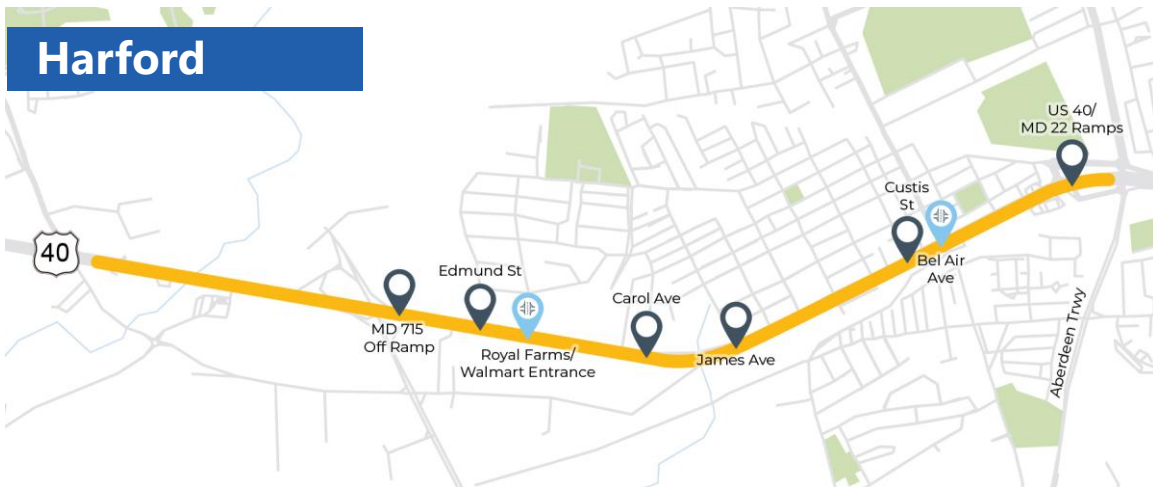
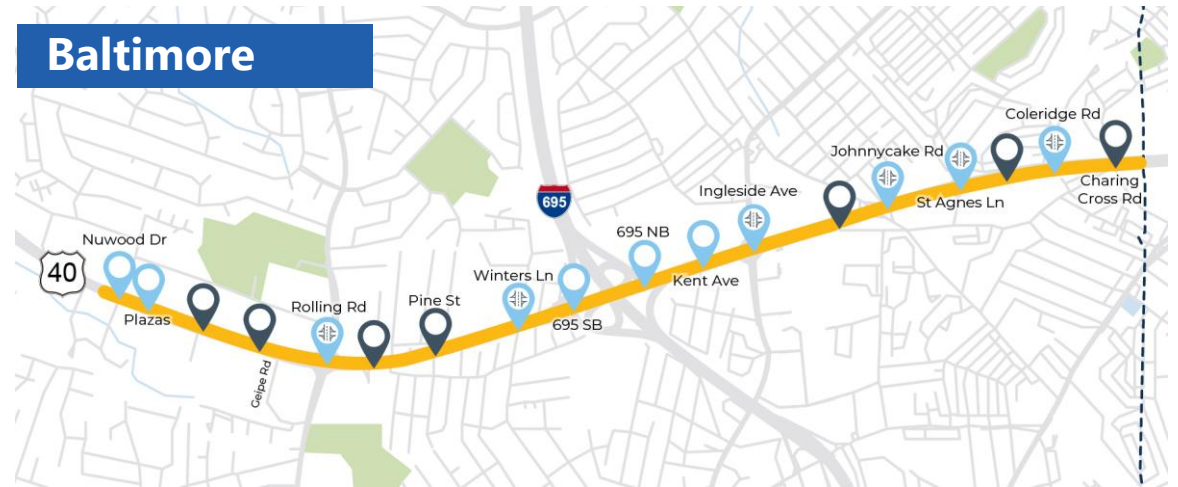
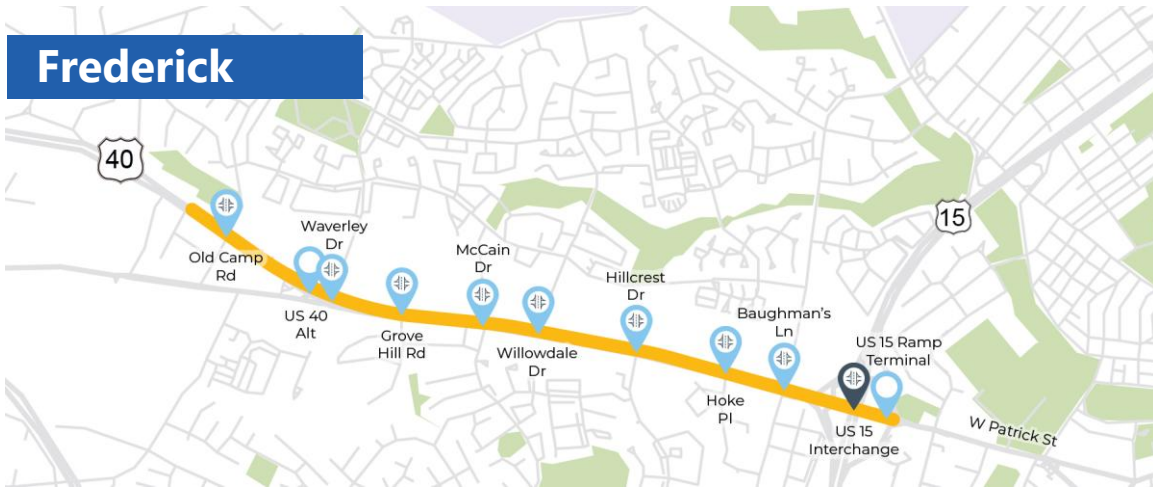
2.4 miles
33,000 AADT
**4 Lanes + Median
+Shoulders**
120-foot cross section
45-55 MPH
Level

Compare & Contrast Vulnerable Road User Safety & Infrastructure



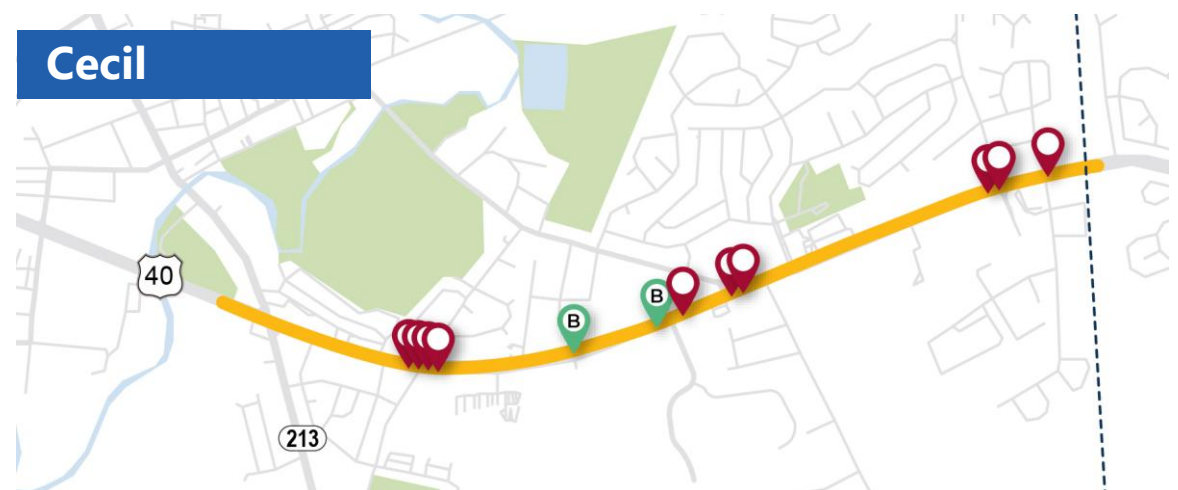
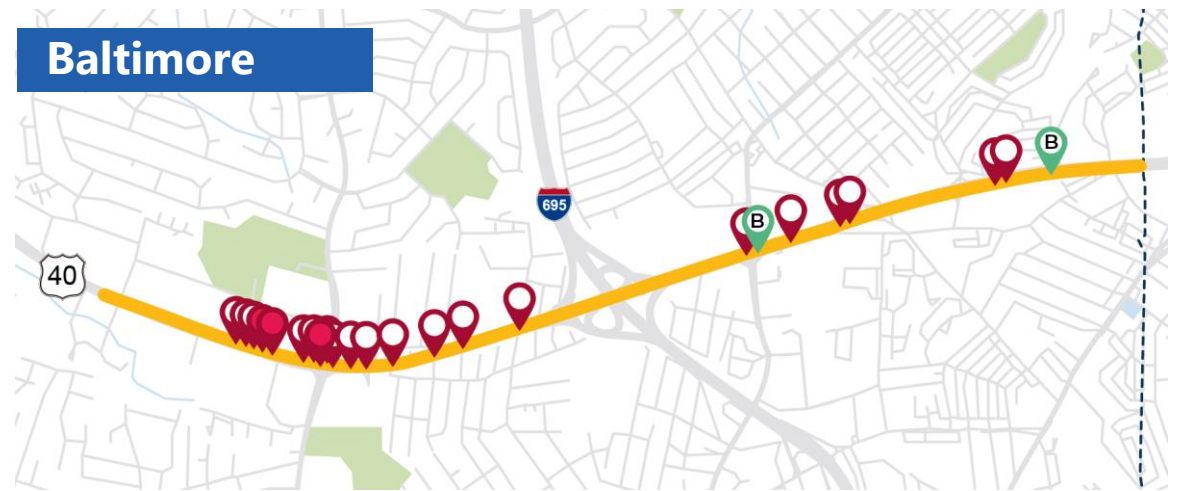
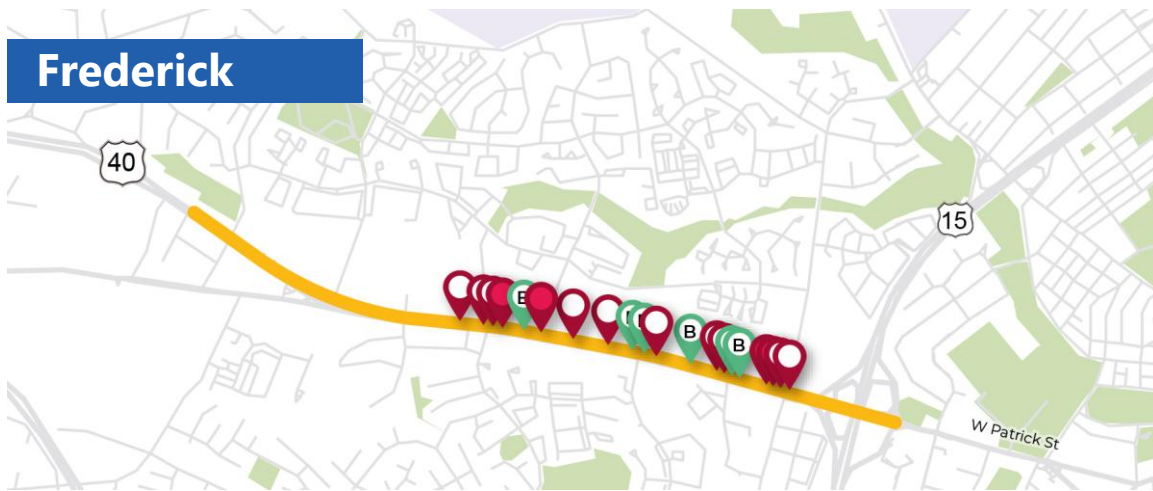
Compare & Contrast

Vulnerable Road User Safety & Infrastructure





Compare & Contrast

Vulnerable Road User Safety & Infrastructure



Compare & Contrast

Vulnerable Road User Safety & Infrastructure

	Frederick	Baltimore	Harford	Cecil
 Pedestrian	10 3 Fatal	22 3 Fatal	12 2 Fatal	5
 Bicyclist	4	2	7 1 Fatal	3

Challenge Crossings

Frederick

- 8 marked & controlled
- 1,000 – 1,500 ft spacing
- Ped volume & crashes concentrated at four adjacent intersections
- Existing median barrier

Baltimore

- Observed mid-block crossings matches crash patterns
- Distance between marked/controlled crossings

Harford

- 2.3-mile corridor with 2 signals yield a spacing of 1.1 miles between marked and controlled crossings

Cecil

- Western segment lacks crossings but signals present
- Eastern segment has three controlled crossings with limited connecting sidewalks



Frederick



Harford

Challenge Crossings

Frederick

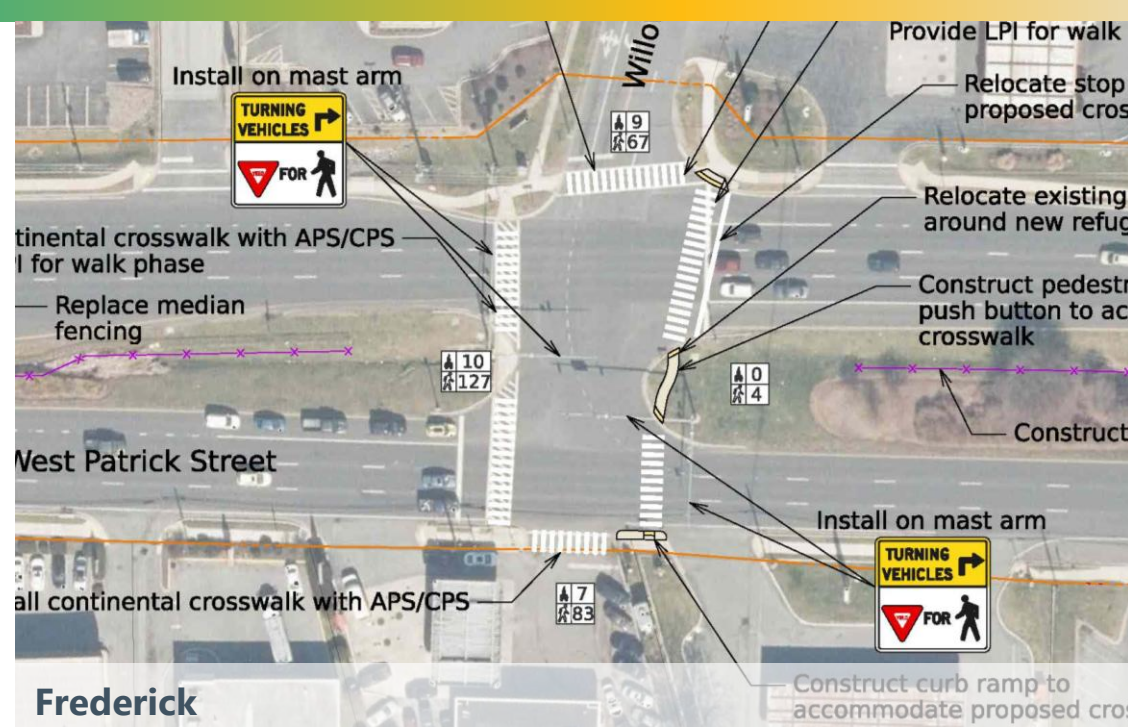
- Mark All Legs
- Implement LPI
- Lane Narrowing
 - *Long Term*
 - *Speed Control*

Harford

- Signalization
- PHB at location with highest observed daily mid-block crossings

Cecil

- Install marked & controlled crossings
- No midblock



Challenge

Bike Accommodations

Frederick

- Bike lane present for one block
- Ride in outside travel lane
- Ride in opposite direction

Baltimore

- No bike facilities
- Ride on sidewalk & roadway

Harford

- Utilize existing shoulder
- Bike route signage
- Minimal pavement markings

Cecil

- Utilize existing shoulder
- Some bike route signage
- Ride in opposite direction
- Observations corresponds with crash patterns



Frederick



Cecil

Challenge Bike Accommodations

Frederick

- SUP
 - *Pipeline Project*

Harford

- Barrier-separated bike lanes with green pavement markings in conflict areas
- Consider SUP
 - *Connect with Adjacent Projects*

Cecil

- Utilize shoulder for marked & sign facility
- Install buffer & pocket lanes at intersections
 - *Long Term*





Discussion



What conclusions have you reached on US 40 and peds & bike?



Are there alternative treatments?



What is the right long-term solution?



RS&H

MDOT
MARYLAND DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION
STATE HIGHWAY
ADMINISTRATION

Thank You

Elisa & Molly

Compare & Contrast Highway & Traffic Engineering

	Frederick	Baltimore	Harford	Cecil
Length	1.8 mi	2.9 mi	2.3 mi	2.4 mi
AADT	17,000 – 48,000	32,000-53,000	26,000 – 34,000	33,000
Lanes	6 Lanes + Median	6 Lanes + Median	4 Lanes + Median + Shoulders	4 Lanes + Median + Shoulders
Speed	35	45	55-40-30-55	45-55
Terrian	Rolling	Rolling	Level	Level



Barrier Separated
Bike Lanes



Continental
Crosswalks



Green Pavement
for Bike Lanes



Hardened
Centerlines



In-Lane Floating
Bus Stops



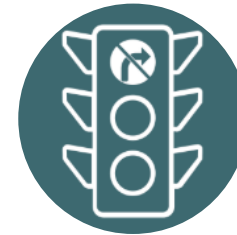
Lane Width
Reduction



Leading Pedestrian
Intervals



Midblock
Crosswalks



No Turn on Red



Pedestrian
Hybrid Beacons



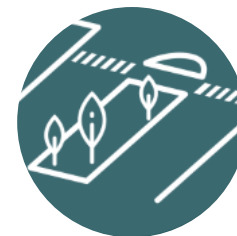
Posted Speed
Limit Reduction



Protected
Intersections



Rectangular Rapid
Flashing Beacons



Crossing Island



Turning Vehicles
Yield to Pedestrians



Exclusive Pedestrian Phase (All-Walk Phase)



Reduced Curb Radii



Curb Extensions (Bulb-Outs)



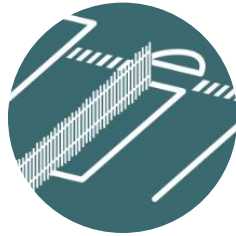
Bicycle Lane Extensions



Bicycle Signals



Bicycle Boxes



Non-Traversable Barrier



Continuous Lighting



Parking Restrictions at Uncontrolled Pedestrian Crossings



Contraflow Bicycle Lanes



Advanced Stop/Yield Markings and Signage



Roadway Reconfiguration



Raised Crosswalk



In-Street Pedestrian Crossing Signs



Two-Stage Bicycle Turn Box