

# Long Beach Boulevard Road Safety Audit

OCEAN COUNTY

## FINAL REPORT

December 2013

Submitted by

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and

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<b>Abstract</b> This report documents findings and recommendations made by the RSA team on August 28, 2012, on the southern half of Long Beach Boulevard on Long Beach Island in Ocean County, New Jersey.			
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CAIT's Transportation Safety Resource Center (TSRC) and New Jersey Local Technical Assistance Program (NJ LTAP) offer a statewide Road Safety Audit (RSA) service at no charge to New Jersey towns and counties. Interested parties can request road surveys conducted by a team of engineers, planners, and law-enforcement officers to help municipalities and counties make cost-effective safety improvements.

A multidisciplinary team of professionals offers assessments on roadway issues such as pedestrian and bicycle safety, intersection analyses, rural roads, human factors, speed management, and sign visibility and retroreflectivity standards.

RSAs include data-driven considerations and analysis of crashes. To determine the best safety solutions, RSA professionals perform incisive crash data evaluations on the target area using Plan4Safety, TSRC's award-winning crash database and software.

The RSA team provides a final report that includes long- and short-term countermeasure recommendations that fit within the requestor's budget. Furthermore, RSAs pay off. According to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), countermeasures applied after RSAs can reduce crashes by about 60 percent.

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## Introduction

The Rutgers' Transportation Safety Resource Center (TSRC) at the Rutgers' Center for Advanced Infrastructure and Transportation (CAIT) and the North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority (NJTPA) have partnered to provide NJTPA's sub-regions with facilitated Road Safety Audits at locations identified by the sub-regions as having safety concerns. To assist the sub-regions in making this determination,

NJTPA and TSRC have prepared a ranking of roadway segments based on crash data.

In 2012, Ocean County was selected by NJTPA as a sub-region to obtain an RSA. Ocean County identified Long Beach Boulevard, south of New Jersey Route 72 on Long Beach Island, as a corridor of long-standing safety concern. This section of roadway is the main, and at times only, north-south roadway along the barrier island, serving as the sole arterial roadway to the single access point to the island—the Route 72 Causeway Bridge. In addition to the traffic demands, this roadway is traversed by

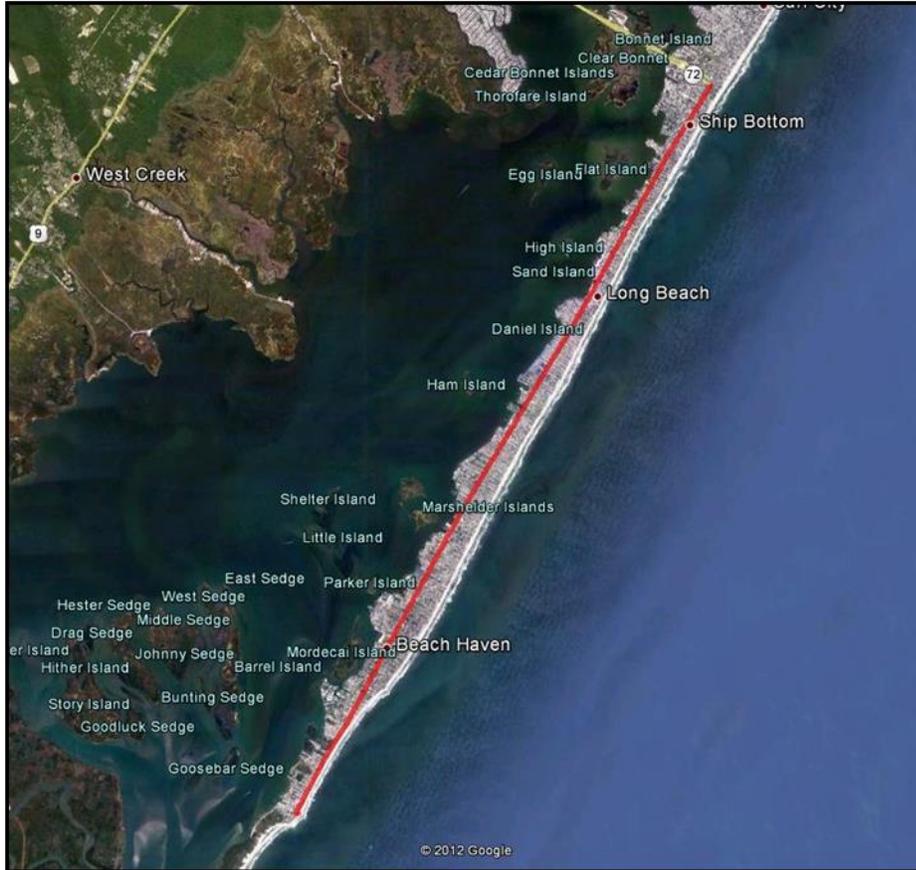


Figure 1 – Map of study area

pedestrians accessing the beach from homes and business on the western side of the roadway. The safety of pedestrians in this area has been deemed a primary concern for the municipalities, as the economic vitality of these shore communities is enhanced by the mobility of pedestrians.

As such, Ocean County directed the Road Safety Audit to consider the critical safety needs of this roadway.

## Background

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The audit focused on Long Beach Boulevard (CR 607) from Route 72, the bridge at 9th Street, to the southern tip of Long Beach Island, as shown in Figure 1. This roadway is an important north-south arterial in a narrow north-south oriented island. The Road Safety Audit includes approximately nine miles of roadway and crosses multiple municipalities, from north to south: Ship Bottom Borough, Long Beach Township, Beach Haven Borough, and again, Long Beach Township. Long Beach Boulevard is an “Urban Minor Arterial” with three different roadway sections. The majority of the RSA corridor includes two lanes in each direction with a two-way-left-turn lane. Towards the southern end of the island is a half-mile section with one lane in each direction, a left-turn lane, and angled parking on both sides of the road. The southern two plus miles is a two-lane roadway with shoulders. (See Appendix D for diagram of the roadway sections.)

All of Long Beach Boulevard is under Ocean County jurisdiction with many of the traffic lights under municipal jurisdiction. There are more than 200 intersections on Long Beach Boulevard in the RSA area, and 33 are signalized. Of the unsignalized intersections, 12 have marked crosswalks. From mid-May to mid-October, the speed limit in the study area varies between 30 to 35 miles per hour (mph). The speed limit from mid-October to mid-May is 40 to 45 mph, and the signals are deactivated. Variable message



Figure 2 – Typical view along Long Beach Boulevard

signs instruct the public with the change in speed limits. The land use throughout the corridor is predominantly focused on tourism, primarily during the warmer weather, and includes commercial and residential properties, as observed in Figure 2 above. There is one bus route that operates only one day a week.

Primarily during the tourist season, and especially during the weekends, there is heavy vehicular volume as well as significant pedestrian activity. There is confusion to both drivers and pedestrians due to the lack of uniformity of traffic signals (see Figures 3a and 3b), signage, and crosswalks. In addition, pedestrians take a lot of liberties with their roadway crossings.



Figure 3a – Horizontal signal on span wire



Figure 3b – Vertical signal on span wire

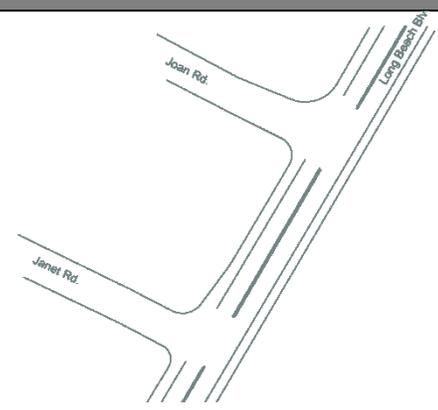
Because of the high number of intersections, the attention of the RSA was focused on characteristics of the intersections and roadway segments rather than on specific locations. Specifically, the different roadway cross sections and the variation in intersection appearance and operation were taken into account. Any improvements to the Long Beach Boulevard corridor need to take into consideration that this is an evacuation route and that the five-lane width must be maintained for emergency vehicles throughout the majority of the RSA study area. Therefore, improvements will focus on signing, striping, and encouraging uniformity in traffic signals rather than recommending the installment of physical barriers.

The intersections and roadway segments along Long Beach Boulevard in the southern half of the island, which were selected for further analyses, are based on crash data and the variations of the different traffic signal layouts as well as marked and unmarked intersections. The roadway segments and intersections studied in the RSA are as follows:

**Roadway Sections**

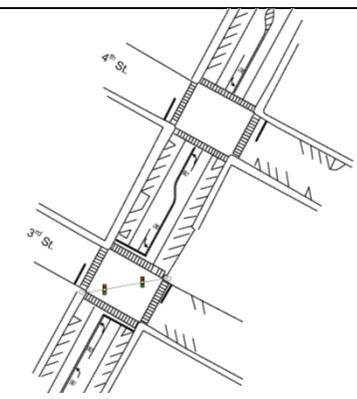
1) **Two-Lane Roadway without Crosswalks**

Janet Road to Joan Road (MP 0.23 to MP 0.26): This section is in the southern end of the island. There are 12.5-foot lanes in each direction with 5-foot shoulders. This section of roadway has significantly less traffic volume than the rest of the RSA study area. Pedestrians and bicycle activity coexist with fewer cars.



2) **Two-Lane Roadway with Angled Parking**

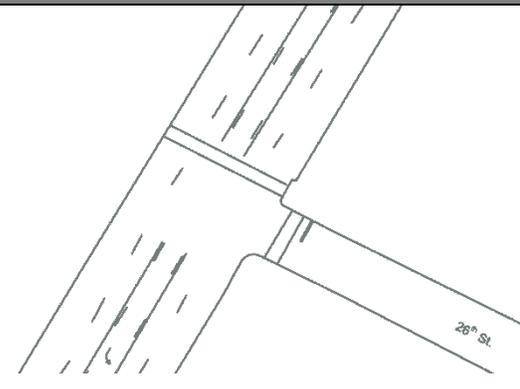
3rd Street to 4th Street (MP 2.60 to MP 2.64): This section in the southern end of the roadway has a pavement width of 75 feet with one lane in each direction and a left-turn lane. There is angled parking on both sides of the road with marked crosswalks on all crossings. This is downtown Beach Haven’s central business district with a lot of pedestrian and vehicular activity.



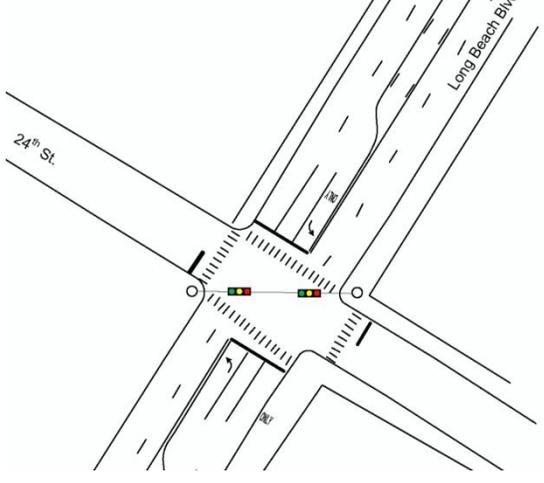
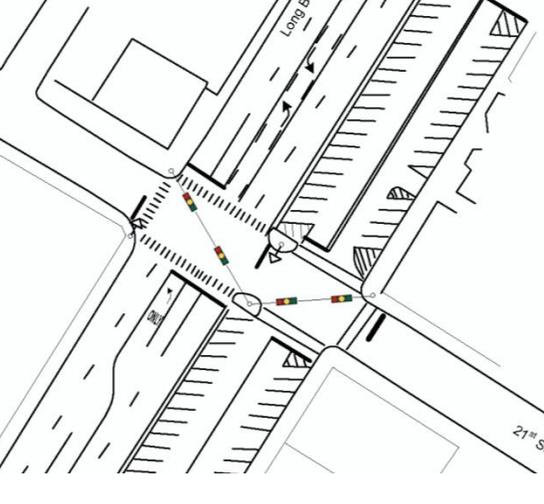
**Unsignalized Intersections**

3) **Five-Lane Roadway with Crosswalk**

26th Street (MP 3.75): The roadway section includes two lanes in each direction with a two-way-left-turn lane. The pavement width is 69 feet, with wide outside lanes to accommodate parking. There are no shoulders. There is one marked crosswalk across Long Beach Boulevard, the only one within seven blocks, primarily serving pedestrians going to and from the beach.



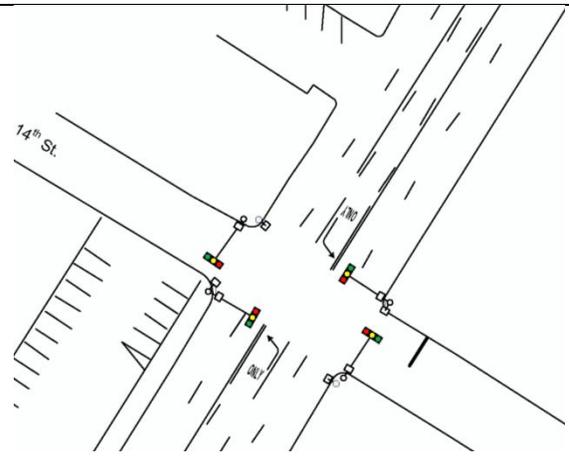
<p>4)</p>	<p><b>Five-Lane Roadway without Crosswalk</b></p> <p>Louisiana Avenue (MP 5.24) and Kansas Avenue (MP 5.29): The roadway section includes two lanes in each direction with a two-way-left-turn lane. The pavement width is 69 feet, with wide outside lanes to accommodate parking. There are no shoulders or marked crosswalks.</p>	
<p>5)</p>	<p><b>Five-Lane Roadway with Adjacent Angled Parking and No Crosswalk</b></p> <p>Hodgson Street (MP 7.89): The roadway section includes two lanes in each direction with a two-way-left-turn lane. The pavement width is 69 feet, with wide outside lanes to accommodate parking. There are no shoulders or marked crosswalks. There is a deli on the southwest corner that causes a lot of pedestrian traffic. There is an adjacent roadway to the east with angled parking in both directions; access is gained through the cross streets.</p>	
<p><b>Signalized Intersections</b></p>		
<p>6a)</p>	<p><b>Five-Lane Roadway with Vertical Signals on Span Wire</b></p> <p>Maryland Avenue (MP 4.18): The roadway section includes two lanes in each direction with a southbound two-way-left-turn lane and a northbound left-turn lane. The pavement width is 69 feet, with wide outside lanes to accommodate parking. There are no shoulders. There are marked crosswalks across the mainline. The traffic signal heads are vertical on a span wire.</p>	

<p>6b)</p>	<p>48th Street (MP 7.60): The western part of the intersection is a one-way exit (only) from a church parking lot. The roadway section includes two lanes in each direction with a southbound left-turn lane. The pavement width is 69 feet, with wide outside lanes to accommodate parking. There are no shoulders. There are marked crosswalks at all crossings. The traffic signal heads are vertical on a span wire.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> See crash diagram in Appendix D.</p>	 <p>The diagram shows an intersection of 48th Street and Beach Blvd. Two vertical traffic signal heads are mounted on a horizontal span wire across the intersection. The roadway has two lanes in each direction, with a dedicated left-turn lane on the southbound side. A church parking lot is located to the west of the intersection.</p>
<p>7)</p>	<p><b>Five-Lane Roadway with Horizontal Signals on Span Wire</b></p> <p>24th Street (MP 8.56): The roadway section includes two lanes in each direction with a left-turn lane in both directions. The pavement width is 69 feet, with wide outside lanes to accommodate parking. There are no shoulders. The crosswalks are marked at all the crossings and the horizontal traffic signal heads are on a span wire. There is mini-golf on the northwest side of the intersection that generates pedestrian traffic.</p>	 <p>The diagram shows an intersection of 24th Street and Long Beach Blvd. Two horizontal traffic signal heads are mounted on a horizontal span wire across the intersection. The roadway has two lanes in each direction with left-turn lanes in both directions. A mini-golf course is located on the northwest side of the intersection.</p>
<p>8)</p>	<p><b>Five-Lane Roadway with Horizontal Signals on Span Wire and Adjacent Angled Parking</b></p> <p>21st Street (MP 8.70): The roadway section includes two lanes in each direction with a two-way-left-turn lane. The pavement width is 69 feet, with wide outside lanes to accommodate parking; there are no shoulders. The crosswalks are marked. There is an adjacent roadway to the east with angled parking in both directions; access is from 21st Street. The traffic signals are horizontal signal heads on a span wire.</p>	 <p>The diagram shows an intersection of 21st Street and Long Beach Blvd. Two horizontal traffic signal heads are mounted on a horizontal span wire across the intersection. The roadway has two lanes in each direction with two-way left-turn lanes. An adjacent roadway to the east features angled parking with access from 21st Street.</p>

9)

**Five-Lane Roadway with Vertical Heads on Mast Arm**

14th Street (MP 9.06): The roadway section includes two lanes in each direction with a left-turn lane. The pavement width is 69 feet, with wide outside lanes to accommodate parking. There are no shoulders or marked crosswalks. This traffic signal is newly installed.



## Road Safety Audit Process

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Long Beach Boulevard RSA followed a process that began with data collection, a crucial task that served as the backbone for improvement recommendations. Crash data was collected using Plan4Safety, a crash data analysis tool, and consisted of crash types, locations, years, road conditions, and contributing circumstances. Because of the varied nature of this RSA corridor and the many intersections contained within the project area, crash diagrams were not created (except for 48th Street). Instead, a systemic approach was utilized, analyzing the various cross sections and the variety of intersection treatments.



Figure 4 – RSA team conducting site visit

The Road Safety Audit (RSA) occurred on Tuesday, August 28, 2012. The day began with a pre-audit meeting that involved the definition of an RSA and an overview of the project corridor. A presentation showing details of the crash analysis, aerial images of the site, and an overview of the pedestrian and vehicle activity in the area was shown. Following the presentation, a site visit was conducted where all participants were given a chance to inspect the sites and utilize their various backgrounds to brainstorm recommended improvements. After the site visit, the team reconvened to discuss the issues observed and recommendations to remedy the issues, which are documented in this report.

## **Information Sources**

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Several sources of information were used in the RSA process. For example, crash data from 2009 to 2011 was examined for trends and patterns. Specific resources used in the analysis include:

- NJDOT Crash Database (2009 to 2011)
- Plan4Safety Crash Data Analysis Tool
- NJTR-1 Crash Reports
- NJDOT Straight Line Diagrams
- Google Earth

## RSA Team

The RSA team consisted of 21 members, including police officers, engineers, and planners from different agencies across the state.

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## Crash Data

As of the date of this report, the crash data reported to the NJDOT shows a total of 172 crashes occurring during the three-year period from 2009 to 2011. The following tables show detail statistics of the crash data analyzed.

		SEVERITY		
		Property Damage	Injury	TOTAL
CRASH TYPE	Same Direction–Rear End	64	23	<b>87</b>
	Same Direction–Side Swipe	16		<b>16</b>
	Right Angle	26	5	<b>31</b>
	Struck Parked Vehicle	12		<b>12</b>
	Left Turn / U-Turn		1	<b>1</b>
	Backing	9		<b>9</b>
	Fixed Object	7	2	<b>9</b>
	Pedalcyclist	2	3	<b>5</b>
	Other		2	<b>2</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>136</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>172</b>

Table 1 – Crash type vs. severity 2009 to 2011

		VEHICLE – CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES																		
		Unknown	Driver Inattention	Failed to Obey Traffic Control Device (Driver/Pedcycle)	Failed to Yield Right of Way to Vehicle/Pedestrian	Improper Lane Change	Improper Passing	Improper Turning	Following Too Closely	Backing Unsafely	None (Driver/Pedcycle)	Other Driver/Pedalcyclist Action	Brakes	Tires	Other Vehicle Factor	Road Surface Condition	Control Device Defective or Missing	Physical Obstructions (viewing)	NULL	TOTAL
VEHICLE – PRE-CRASH VEHICLE ACTION	Unknown	1																		1
	Going Straight Ahead		69	3	3		2	2	10		59	1		1		1	1	1		153
	Making Right Turn (Not Turn on Red)		2		1			1			4									8
	Making Left Turn		7		2			7			11							1		28
	Making U-Turn							1												1
	Starting From Parking		1																	1
	Starting in Traffic		3						2		1									6
	Slowing or Stopping		16						1		21	2	2							42
	Stopped in Traffic		5								52									57
	Parking		2																	2
	Parked		1								12	1			1				1	16
	Changing Lanes		2			2													1	5
	Merging/Entering Lane			1	1															2
	Backing		6							4										10
	Passing		1				1				2									4
	Other Vehicle/Cyclist Action							1												1
	NULL																		1	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	

Table 2 – Vehicle contributing circumstances vs. vehicle pre-crash action

As can be seen from the tables above, the predominant crash type is “Same Direction—Rear End”. There were also a significant number of “Right Angle” crashes. The significant pre-crash vehicle action” is “Going Straight Ahead”; also significant are “Slowing or Stopping” and “Stopped in Traffic.” This correlates with the predominant crash type. The primary contributing circumstance” is “Driver Inattention.”

		CRASH TYPE									TOTAL
		Same Direction—Rear End	Same Direction—Side Swipe	Right Angle	Struck Parked Vehicle	Left Turn / U-Turn	Backing	Fixed Object	Pedal-cyclist	Other	
INTERSECTION TYPE	At Intersection	24	7	21	2	1	1	5		1	<b>62</b>
	Not At Intersection	63	9	10	10		8	4	5	1	<b>110</b>
	TOTAL	<b>87</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	

Table 3 – Crash type vs. intersection type

		SURFACE			TOTAL
		Dry	Wet	Water (Standing/Moving)	
LIGHT CONDITION	Daylight	129	8	1	<b>138</b>
	Dawn	3			<b>3</b>
	Dusk	6	2		<b>8</b>
	Dark (Street Lights On/Continuous)	17	4		<b>21</b>
	Dark (Street Lights On/Spot)	2			<b>2</b>
TOTAL		<b>157</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>172</b>

Table 4 – Surface condition vs. light condition

As can be seen from the tables above, 80 percent of the crashes occurred during daylight hours, and more than 90 percent of the crashes occurred during dry conditions. Also, slightly less than two-thirds of the crashes occurred between intersections.

The table below makes it very clear that the majority of the crashes occurred during the summer tourist season.

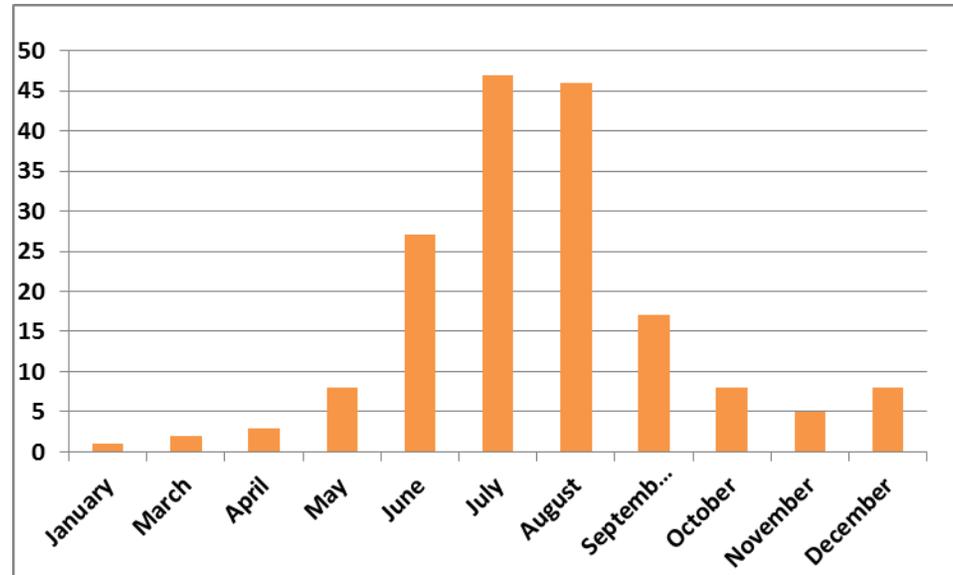


Figure 5 – Crashes by month 2009 to 2011

### **Pedestrian Crashes**

There were many pedestrians indirectly involved in crashes, according to the police officers and other RSA team members familiar with the area. In reading some of the crash narratives, it was noted that pedestrians were involved in precipitating a crash yet were not impacted directly. Therefore, pedestrians were underreported based on the crash data available. It was also noted that there was some confusion in coding and that some of the crashes that occurred in the northern part of Long Beach Island were coded for the southern half of Long Beach Island, the area of this RSA study.

## RSA Team Findings

### *Long Beach Boulevard*

The following represents the specific findings and recommendations made by the RSA team. All recommendations and designs should be thoroughly evaluated with due diligence and designed as appropriate by the roadway owner and/or a professional engineer for conformance to codes, standards, and best practices

### General

Issue: Visibility	Safety Risk	
<b>Description:</b> Visibility at intersections is limited by parked vehicles and high speed of traffic.	Medium/High	
		
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Consider the installation of (mountable or painted) bulb-outs at intersections. (1)	Low (Painted), High (Mountable)	Medium/High

Issue: Excessive Speed	Safety Risk	
<b>Description:</b> The current roadway cross section is experiencing high vehicle operating speed.	High	
		
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Speed reduction may be encouraged by narrowing lanes from 12 to 11 feet. (2)	Low	High
Consider the delineation of the edge of the outer travel lane with shoulder markings. (3)	Low	High
		
<b>Proposed cross section on top; existing cross section on bottom<sup>1</sup></b>		

<sup>1</sup>The proposed cross section includes substandard elements in order to accommodate existing on-street parking. The design engineer should determine the best specific cross section throughout the roadway. A full width (12-foot) two-way-left-turn lane could be maintained by narrowing the inside travel lanes to 10 feet (8'-11'-10'-12'-10'-11'-8').

Issue: Lack of Familiarity	Safety Risk	
<b>Description:</b> Many roadway users are tourists or otherwise not familiar with the local traffic patterns.	Medium	
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Consider using Variable Message Signs (VMS) for educational purposes during peak season. (4)	Low	Medium
Continue educational programs for tourists emphasizing the importance of crossing at crosswalks. Enhance existing programs by producing brochures, advertising on retail bags and in business windows, and creating a website and social media messages. Rental real estate agents could also include this information when welcoming new tourists. (5)	Low	Medium/High

Issue: ADA	Safety Risk	
<b>Description:</b> ADA accommodations are not uniformly fully compliant.	Medium	
		
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Plan for full ADA compliance by scheduling upgrades of existing curbs and sidewalks. (6)	Medium	Medium

# Signage

Issue: Signs Not Uniform	Safety Risk	
<p><b>Description:</b> Signage use and application is not uniform throughout the corridor.</p>	<p>Medium/High</p>	
		
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
<p>Professional engineering staff should review the use and application of signage to ensure standardized application throughout the corridor.(7)</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Medium/High</p>
<p>Professional engineering staff should conduct a thorough evaluation of existing and required signage to reduce the amount of signage along the corridor and decrease sign clutter. (8)</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Medium/High</p>

## Pedestrians – Signalized Intersections

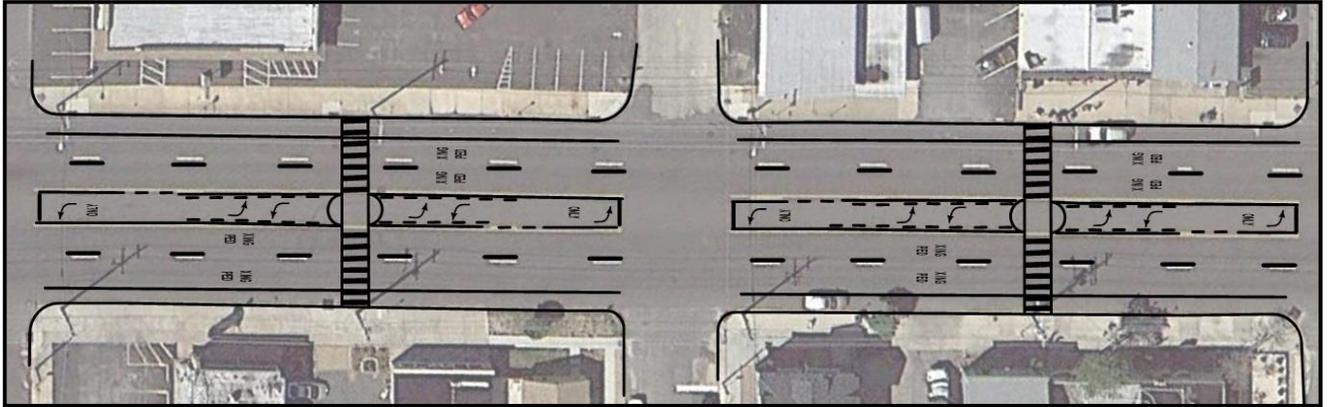
Issue: Pedestrian Heads	Safety Risk	
<b>Description:</b> Traffic signals lack pedestrian heads or have older, non-countdown pedestrian signal heads or no pedestrian heads.	Medium/High	
<b>Description:</b> Pedestrians appear to have difficulty crossing at signalized intersections.	Medium	
		
RSA Team’s Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Consider installation or upgrade of countdown pedestrian heads at signalized intersections.(9)	Medium	Medium/High

## Pedestrians - Unsignalized Intersections

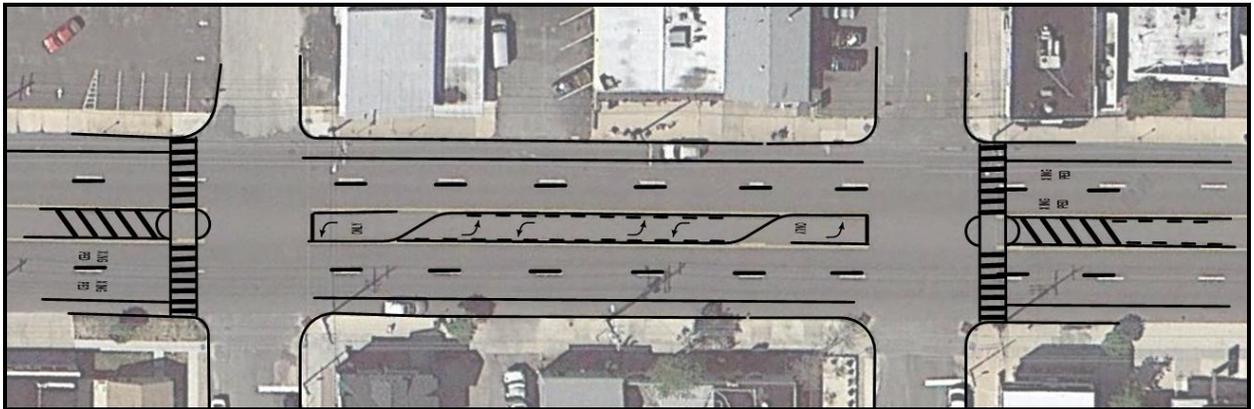
Issue: Uniformity of Crosswalks	Safety Risk	
<p><b>Description:</b> There is a lack of consistency in the overall marking, signage, and locations of unsignalized crosswalks.</p>	<p>Medium/High</p>	
		
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
<p>Review the corridor to identify crosswalks with inconsistent marking styles and promote uniformity with crosswalks.(10)</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Medium/High</p>
<p>Consider providing an unsignalized crossing location periodically between signals, at consistent intervals. (Every block, every other block, every third block, etc.) (11)</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Medium/High</p>

Issue: Crosswalk Placement	Safety Risk	
<p><b>Description:</b> Progression of traffic creates gaps, but limited alignment of gaps at unsignalized intersections strands pedestrians in the middle of the roadway.</p>	High	
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
<p>Review feasibility of pedestrian refuge islands (striped or mountable) that pedestrians can cross to and safely wait for a gap in opposing traffic. (12)</p>	Low (Striped), Medium (Mountable)	Medium/High
<p>Any pedestrian median refuge islands should be installed such that they are mountable for emergency vehicle access and to allow for emergency evacuation activities. (13)</p>	N/A	N/A
<p>Any pedestrian median refuge islands should be visually differentiated from the roadway pavement in order to raise awareness of pedestrian crossing locations and increase perception of safety by pedestrians. Consider vegetation, traffic stanchions, or other mountable objects.(14)</p>	N/A	N/A
<p><b>Alternate 1:</b> Consider installation of pedestrian refuge islands at each intersection, alternating with location of left-turn lane from Long Beach Boulevard. (See Crosswalks – Alternative 1.) (15)</p>	Medium	Medium/High
<p><b>Alternate2:</b> Consider installation of refuge island on one side of the intersection with left-turn lane on the other side of intersection. (See Crosswalks – Alternative 2.) (16)</p>	Medium	Medium/High
<p><b>Alternate 3:</b> Consider installation of a midblock crosswalk with a refuge island and head-to-head left-turn lanes at the intersections. (See Crosswalks – Alternative 3.) (17)</p>	Medium	Medium/High

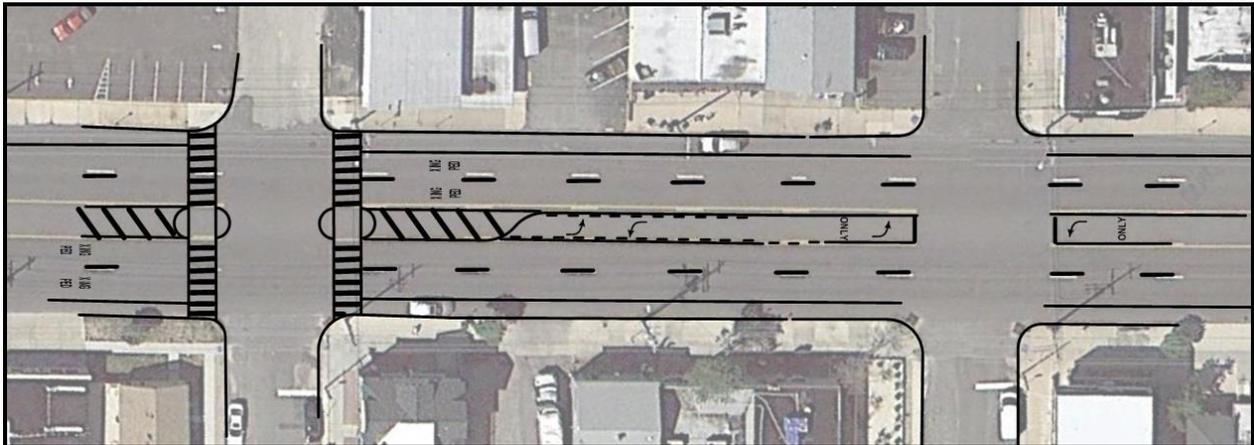
### Crosswalks – Alternative 1



### Crosswalks – Alternative 2



### Crosswalks – Alternative 3



Issue: Crosswalk Design	Safety Risk	
<p><b>Description:</b> Pedestrians did not feel comfortable crossing at unsignalized designated pedestrian crossing locations, due to driver behavior.</p>	Medium/High	
<p><b>Description:</b> Pedestrians were observed not using pedestrian facilities such as sidewalks and marked crosswalks.</p>	High	
		
		
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
<p>Additional active lighted crosswalk signage should be considered at marked crosswalks where additional visibility is needed.(18)</p>	Medium	Medium/High
<p>Consider the use of treatments to enhance visibility of crosswalks, potentially including stamped concrete, bump-outs, bollards, stanchions, and refuges where additional visibility is needed. (19)</p>	Medium	Medium/High

Investigate the installation of active warning beacons, especially rectangular rapid flashing beacons, at unsignalized marked crossing locations where additional visibility is needed. (20)	Medium	Medium/High
Where additional visibility is needed, consider installing supplemental overhead pedestrian crossing signage. (21)	Medium/High	Medium/High
Pedestrians may be encouraged to use sidewalks by providing streetscaping along the roadway, making them more comfortable. This would also increase driver awareness of potential pedestrian activity. (22)	Medium	High
The addition of pedestrian way-finding signs to clearly direct pedestrians may increase safer pedestrian behavior. (23)	Low/Medium	Low
Consider providing an unsignalized crossing location periodically between signals, at consistent intervals. (Every block, every other block, every third block, etc.) (11)	Medium	Medium/High

## **Parking Impacts**

<b>Issue: Sight Distance</b>	<b>Safety Risk</b>	
<b>Description:</b> Cars were observed parked along Long Beach Boulevard, obstructing the sight distance of pedestrians at crosswalks.	Medium/High	
<b>RSA Team's Recommendation</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Potential Safety Benefit</b>
Consider the installation of additional roadway marking delineating areas of parking prohibition in the vicinity of crosswalks. (24)	Low	Medium
Ensure that proper no parking zone signage is clearly marked adjacent to crosswalks and approaching intersections. (25)	Low	Medium
Increase visible enforcement of parking restrictions in the vicinity of the crosswalk. (26)	Low	High

## Traffic Signals

Issue: Signal Locations	Safety Risk	
<b>Description:</b> Left turns are difficult to make; the signal locations are not optimally located and the network of intersections does not operate efficiently.	Medium	
		
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Professional staff should conduct a study to determine the optimal locations and intervals of signalized intersections. (28)	High	High

Issue: Horizontal Signal Heads	Safety Risk	
<b>Description:</b> Some of the signals are horizontal and because this type of signal head is uncommon, and drivers are not familiar with it, enhanced visibility would be helpful.	Medium	
		
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Increased visibility of signal heads would be enhanced by installing retroreflective back plates. (29)	Low	Medium

Issue: Signal Heads	Safety Risk	
<p><b>Description:</b> There are a number of different combinations of signal head configurations at traffic signals: vertical, horizontal, on span wires, and on poles. The inconsistency can be confusing to drivers.</p>	<p>Medium</p>	
		
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
<p>A standard signal configuration should be developed and implemented as signal equipment is upgraded in conformance with the MUTCD. (30)</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Medium/High</p>
<p>Consider installation of 12-inch lenses for vehicle signal heads as per MUTCD. (31)</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Medium</p>

## **Lighting**

Issue: Inadequate Lighting	Safety Risk	
<b>Description:</b> Lighting was inconsistent and not uniform, and may not address the nighttime visibility needs of both pedestrians and vehicles.	Medium	
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Have professional staff conduct a formal engineering review of existing lighting conditions to evaluate where both vehicle and pedestrian level lighting can be enhanced. Additional consideration should be given at designated unsignalized pedestrian crossing locations. (32)	High	High

## **Bicycle**

Issue: Bike Lanes	Safety Risk	
<b>Description:</b> Bicycle accommodations are limited along Long Beach Boulevard	Medium	
		
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Consider providing quality bicycle facilities on parallel roadways to Long Beach Boulevard to encourage bicycle use of these facilities. (33)	Medium	Medium/High
Consider the installation of additional bicycle facilities along Long Beach Boulevard.(34)	Medium	Medium/High

## Implementing Recommendations

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The RSA Team's recommendations suggested in this report should improve the safety of Long Beach Boulevard in the RSA area, the southern half of Long Beach Island. Many of the recommendations can be implemented through routine maintenance, while others will take more time and investment. Creating a corridor with uniformity of crosswalks, traffic signals, and signage will go a long way to improve driver and pedestrian expectations.

Recognizing limited resources and developing partnerships can help to extend the impact of safety efforts. Rutgers' TSRC can provide support to municipalities and counties in identifying partnership opportunities. North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority (NJTPA) staff also provides a great partnership to assist with analysis with respect to crash data, capacity analysis, or any other related assistance.

Some of the recommendations may require sizable capital investment to obtain a long-term safety benefit. It is understood that larger projects may require funding assistance from non-county and non-municipal funds. In the section following the recommendations, various potential funding sources are listed.

However, physical improvements alone will not eliminate the safety issues identified. This area is predominantly a vacation destination with a continually changing population during peak seasons that is, therefore, unfamiliar with traffic patterns and safety issues. Education of the transient population is especially important in this situation. In addition, a combined effort of public education and police enforcement is necessary to make this corridor a safer place for all users. Education about traffic safety in public schools, such as drivers' education courses in high school and distributing informational pamphlets to pedestrians, are just two examples of the different educational campaigns that can benefit road users. Enforcement, especially in the areas of parking and pedestrian right-of-way, can go a long way in reducing crashes and alerting drivers of the seriousness of being safety conscious.

All of the recommendations fall under the jurisdiction of Ocean County, and any potential projects generated from this report would be led by Ocean County.

The following information organizes the recommendations into potential course of actions:

Recommendations		Education and Enforcement	Two-Lane Roadway	Two-Lane Roadway with Angled Parking	Five-Lane Roadway Signalized	Five-Lane Roadway Unsignalized
(1)	Consider the installation of (mountable or painted) bulb-outs at intersections.		✓	✓	✓	✓
(2)	Speed reduction may be encouraged by narrowing lanes from 12 to 11 feet.				✓	✓
(3)	Consider the delineation of the edge of the outer travel lane with shoulder markings.				✓	✓
(4)	Consider using variable message signs (VMS) for educational purposes during peak season.	✓				
(5)	Continue educational programs for tourists emphasizing the importance of crossing at crosswalks. Enhance existing programs by producing brochures, advertising on retail bags and in business windows, and creating a website and social media messages. Rental real estate agents could also include this information when welcoming new tourists.	✓				
(6)	Plan for full ADA compliance by scheduling upgrades of existing curbs and sidewalks.		✓	✓	✓	✓
(7)	Professional engineering staff should review the use and application of signage to ensure standardized application throughout the corridor.		✓	✓	✓	✓
(8)	Professional engineering staff should conduct a thorough evaluation of existing and required signage to reduce the amount of signage along the corridor and decrease sign clutter.		✓	✓	✓	✓
(9)	Consider installation or upgrade of countdown pedestrian heads at signalized intersections.				✓	

Recommendations		Education and Enforcement	Two-Lane Roadway	Two-Lane Roadway with Angled Parking	Five-Lane Roadway Signalized	Five-Lane Roadway Unsignalized
(10)	Review the corridor to identify crosswalks with inconsistent marking styles and promote uniformity with crosswalks.		✓	✓	✓	✓
(11)	Consider providing an unsignalized crossing location periodically between signals, at consistent intervals (every block, every other block, every third block, etc.).		✓	✓		✓
(12)	Review feasibility of pedestrian refuge islands (striped or mountable; see #15 through 17) that pedestrians can cross to and safely wait for a gap in opposing traffic.		✓	✓		✓
(13)	Any pedestrian median refuge islands should be installed such that they are mountable for emergency vehicle access and to allow for emergency evacuation activities.		✓	✓		✓
(14)	Any pedestrian median refuge islands should be visually differentiated from the roadway pavement in order to raise awareness of pedestrian crossing locations and increase perception of safety by pedestrians. Consider vegetation, traffic stanchions, or other mountable objects.		✓	✓		✓
(15)	Consider installation of pedestrian refuge islands at each intersection, alternating with location of left-turn lane from Long Beach Boulevard. (See Crosswalks – Alternative 1.)		✓	✓		✓
(16)	Consider installation of a refuge island on one side of the intersection with left turn lane on the other side of intersection (See Crosswalks – Alternative 2.)		✓	✓		✓
(17)	Consider installation of a midblock crosswalk with a refuge island and head to head left turn lanes at the intersections (See Crosswalks – Alternative 3.)		✓	✓		✓

Recommendations		Education and Enforcement	Two-Lane Roadway	Two-Lane Roadway with Angled Parking	Five-Lane Roadway Signalized	Five-Lane Roadway Unsignalized
(18)	Additional active lighted crosswalk signage should be considered at marked crosswalks where additional visibility is needed.		✓	✓		✓
(19)	Consider the use of treatments to enhance visibility of crosswalks, potentially including stamped concrete, bulb-outs, bollards, stanchions, and refuges where additional visibility is needed.		✓	✓	✓	✓
(20)	Investigate the installation of active warning beacons, especially rectangular rapid flashing beacons, at unsignalized marked crossing locations where additional visibility is needed.		✓	✓		✓
(21)	Where additional visibility is needed, consider installing supplemental overhead pedestrian crossing signage.		✓	✓		✓
(22)	Pedestrians may be encouraged to use sidewalks by providing streetscaping along the roadway, making them more comfortable. This would also increase driver awareness of potential pedestrian activity.		✓	✓	✓	✓
(23)	The addition of pedestrian way-finding signs to clearly direct pedestrians may increase safer pedestrian behavior.		✓	✓	✓	✓
(24)	Consider the installation of additional roadway marking delineating areas of parking prohibition in the vicinity of crosswalks.		✓	✓	✓	✓
(25)	Ensure that proper no parking zone signage is clearly marked adjacent to crosswalks and approaching intersections.		✓	✓	✓	✓
(26)	Increase visible enforcement of parking restrictions in the vicinity of the crosswalk.		✓	✓	✓	✓

Recommendations		Education and Enforcement	Two-Lane Roadway	Two-Lane Roadway with Angled Parking	Five-Lane Roadway Signalized	Five-Lane Roadway Unsignalized
(28)	Professional staff should conduct a study to determine the optimal locations and intervals of signalized intersections.		✓	✓	✓	✓
(29)	Increased visibility of signal heads would be enhanced by installing retroreflective back plates.				✓	
(30)	A standard signal configuration should be developed and implemented as signal equipment is upgraded in conformance with the MUTCD.				✓	
(31)	Consider installation of 12-inch lenses for vehicle signal heads as per MUTCD.				✓	
(32)	Have professional staff conduct a formal engineering review of existing lighting conditions to evaluate where both vehicle and pedestrian level lighting can be enhanced. Additional consideration should be given at designated unsignalized pedestrian crossing locations.		✓	✓	✓	✓
(33)	Consider providing quality bicycle facilities on parallel roadways to Long Beach Boulevard to encourage bicycle use of these facilities.		✓	✓	✓	✓
(34)	Consider the installation of additional bicycle facilities along Long Beach Boulevard.		✓	✓	✓	✓

## Potential Funding Sources

In this economy, budget constraints may hamper the implementation of some of these recommendations. Finding alternative funding sources is critical to ensuring the investment in the safety of the intersections' users.

### Local Funding Sources:

#### **Roadway Owner's Maintenance and Operation Budget:**

Existing funds from local and county sources, as appropriate, which are allocated for investment in maintenance and operational activity, can be used to implement the above suggestions. Many of the above countermeasures may be eligible for the appropriate use of these existing funds. The manager of these funds who understands the full budget picture should be consulted.

### State Funding Sources:

#### **LOCAL AID**

##### **Contact:**

##### **NJDOT Local Aid District 3 (Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Somerset)**

District 3, Bureau of Local Aid

PO Box 600

Trenton, NJ 08625-0600

Phone: 732-625-4290

Fax: 732-625-4292

#### **MUNICIPAL AID/URBAN AID PROGRAM (NJDOT Local Aid):**

<http://www.state.nj.us/transportation/business/localaid/municaid.shtm>

This program has been a significant resource for municipalities in funding local transportation projects. All municipalities are eligible. The department continues to encourage municipalities to consider using the Municipal Aid Program to fund projects such as resurfacing, rehabilitation, or reconstruction and signalization.

#### **LOCAL AID INFRASTRUCTURE FUND (Discretionary Aid):**

<http://www.state.nj.us/transportation/business/localaid/descrfunding.shtm>

Subject to funding appropriation, a discretionary fund is established to address emergencies and regional needs throughout the state. Any county or municipality may apply at any time. These projects are approved at the discretion of the commissioner. Payment of project costs is the same as the Municipal Aid Program. Under this program a county or municipality may also apply for funding for local pedestrian safety and bikeway projects.

**SAFE STREETS TO TRANSIT:**

<http://www.state.nj.us/transportation/business/localaid/safe.shtm>

This program provides funding to counties and municipalities in improving access to transit facilities and all modes of public transportation. The objectives of the SSTT program are:

- To improve the overall safety and accessibility for mass transit riders walking to transit facilities
- To encourage mass transit users to walk to transit stations
- To facilitate the implementation of projects and activities that will improve safety in the vicinity of transit facilities (approximately one half-mile for pedestrian improvements)

**HIGHWAY SAFETY FUND (Safe Corridors):**

The Safe Corridor grant program targets resources to segments of several highways that have a history of high crash rates. Grants are supported by fines that are doubled in designated Safe Corridors for a variety of moving violations, including speeding. FY12 Safe Corridors funding is being allocated based on crash data, with higher amounts of funding going to areas demonstrating the greatest need for continued enhanced enforcement measures. The link to a website is still in development.

**Contact:**

Shukri Abuhuzeima  
Supervising Engineer  
NJDOT Local Aid  
Phone: 609-530-4680  
Email: Shukri.Abuhuzeima@dot.state.nj.us

**BIKEWAY:**

<http://www.state.nj.us/transportation/business/localaid/bikewaysf.shtm>

The NJDOT Bikeway Grant Program provides funds to counties and municipalities to promote bicycling as an alternate mode of transportation in New Jersey. A primary objective of the Bikeway Grant Program is to support the state's goal of constructing 1,000 new miles of dedicated bike paths. This program is available to every municipality and county throughout New Jersey.

**TRANSIT VILLAGES:**

<http://www.state.nj.us/transportation/business/localaid/transitvillagef.shtm>

The Transit Village Grant Program is designed to assist municipalities who have been formally designated as Transit Villages. These are municipalities that have made a commitment to grow in the area surrounding a transit facility. The facility can service commuter rail, bus, ferry, or light rail. It funds projects within a half-mile radius of major transit facilities.

**Contact:**

Leroy Gould  
Transit Village Coordinator  
Phone: 609-530-3864  
Email: Leroy.gould@dot.state.nj.us

**NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS**

**MAIN STREET NEW JERSEY**

<http://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/msnj.html>

Main Street New Jersey provides selected communities with technical assistance and training of proven value in revitalizing historic downtowns. The program helps municipalities improve the economy, appearance, and image of their central business districts through the organization of local citizens and resources.

**Contact:**

Main Street New Jersey  
NJ Department of Community Affairs - Office of Smart Growth  
P.O. Box 204  
Trenton, NJ 08625-0204  
Jef Buehler  
Phone: 609-633-9769  
Email: [jef.buehler@dca.state.nj.us](mailto:jef.buehler@dca.state.nj.us)

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)**

<http://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/cdbg.html>

The Community Development Block Grant provides funds for economic development, housing rehabilitation, community revitalization, and public facilities designated to benefit people of low and moderate income, to prevent or eliminate slums and blight, or to address recent local needs for which no other source of funding is available.

**Contact:**

New Jersey Department of Community Affairs  
101 South Broad Street  
PO Box 811, 5<sup>TH</sup> Floor  
Trenton, NJ 08625-0800  
Terry Schrider  
Phone: 609-633-6283  
Email: [terence.schrider@dca.state.nj.us](mailto:terence.schrider@dca.state.nj.us)

## **Federal Funding Sources – via NJDOT Office of Local Aid:**

### **Contact (see details under State Funding section):**

NJDOT Local Aid District 3 (Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Somerset)

### **SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOLS (SRTS):**

<http://www.state.nj.us/transportation/business/localaid/srts.shtm>

The Safe Routes to Schools (SRTS) Program is a federally funded program and is administered by the New Jersey Departments of Transportation. This program provides funds to substantially improve the ability of primary and middle school students to walk and bicycle to school safely.

The purposes of the program are:

- to enable and encourage children, including those with disabilities, to walk and bicycle to school;
- to make bicycling and walking to school a safer and more appealing transportation alternative, thereby encouraging a healthy and active lifestyle from an early age;
- to facilitate the planning, development, and implementation of projects and activities that will improve safety and reduce traffic, fuel consumption, and air pollution in the vicinity (approximately two miles) of primary and middle schools (grades K through 8).

The program establishes two distinct types of funding opportunities: infrastructure projects (the planning, design, and construction of engineering improvements) and non-infrastructure related activities (such as education, enforcement, and encouragement programs).

### **Contact:**

Elise M Bremer-Nei  
Supervising Planner Transportation, NJDOT  
Statewide Planning  
Phone: 609-530-2765  
Email: Elise.Bremer-Nei@dot.state.nj.us

## **via North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority (NJTPA):**

### **Contact:**

North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority  
One Newark Center, 17th Floor  
Newark, NJ 07102  
Phone: 973-639-8400  
Fax: 973-639-1953

#### **LOCAL SAFETY PROGRAM:**

[http://www.njtpa.org/Project/Devel/local\\_safety/default.aspx](http://www.njtpa.org/Project/Devel/local_safety/default.aspx)

The federally funded Local Safety Program (LSP) is a component of wider safety planning at the NJTPA, supporting construction of quick-fix, high-impact safety improvements on county and local roadway facilities in the NJTPA region. Projects supported by this program include new and upgraded traffic signals, signage, pedestrian indications, crosswalks, curb ramps, pavement markings, and other improvements to increase the safety of drivers, bicyclists, and pedestrians.

The Local Safety Program:

- typically addresses NJTPA and/or NJDOT derived high-priority crash locations on county or local roadways;
- supports quick-fix projects, backed with detailed crash data, with minimal or no environmental or cultural resource impacts (eligible for programmatic categorical exclusion from FHWA);
- funds the construction phase of work only—planning, design, and right-of-way acquisition are the responsibility of the sponsor.

#### **LOCAL CMAQ MOBILITY INITIATIVES:**

<http://www.njtpa.org/Project/Mobility/Default.aspx>

The NJTPA established the CMAQ Local Mobility Initiatives Program to promote a variety of initiatives—including ridesharing, transit usage, travel demand management, and traffic mitigation projects—to lessen the level of pollutants and greenhouse gases generated through the use of fossil fuels. Proposals must implement strategies and policies in the Regional Transportation Plan, Plan 2040.

#### **THE HIGH RISK RURAL ROADS PROGRAM**

[http://www.njtpa.org/Project/Devel/local\\_safety/default.aspx](http://www.njtpa.org/Project/Devel/local_safety/default.aspx)

The High Risk Rural Roads Program (HRRRP) provides federal funds for construction improvements to address safety problems only on roadways that are functionally classified as rural major collector, rural minor collector, or rural local roads *and* have a crash rate that exceeds the statewide average for those functional classes of roadways. Projects supported by this program include skid-resistant surface treatments, guiderails, reflective pavement markings, rumbles strips and rumble stripes, safety edge, and enhanced and advanced warning signs.

This program funds the construction phase of work only, and therefore planning, design, and right-of-way acquisition are the responsibility of the sponsor

## **LOCAL CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT PHASE of the LOCAL CAPITAL PROJECT DELIVERY PROGRAM**

[http://www.njtpa.org/Project/Devel/local\\_capital\\_program/local\\_concept/default.aspx](http://www.njtpa.org/Project/Devel/local_capital_program/local_concept/default.aspx)

The Local Capital Project Delivery (LCPD) Program (LCPD) provides federal funding for priority local projects. The LCD Phase involves drafting a well-defined and well-justified Purpose and Need Statement focusing on the primary transportation need to be addressed. The LCD Phase elements include, but are not limited to, data collection, coordination, development of a reasonable number of prudent and feasible conceptual alternatives, and investigation of all aspects of a project (environmental, right-of-way, access, utilities, design, community involvement, constructability, etc., at a “planning level of effort”) and addressing requirements of the NJTPA Congestion Management Process (CMP).

## **SUBREGIONAL STUDIES Program**

[http://www.njtpa.org/Plan/Subregion/subregional\\_studies/default.aspx](http://www.njtpa.org/Plan/Subregion/subregional_studies/default.aspx)

This is a competitive program that provides two-year grants to individual sub-regions or sub-regional teams. The program is designed to assist sub-regions in refining and developing transportation improvement strategies rooted in the NJTPA’s Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). Ultimately, the program aims to generate project concepts ready for further development or implementation consistent with the RTP and/or other transportation planning activities in the region.

## **TRANSPORTATION ALTERNATIVES PROGRAM**

This is new under MAP-21 and is currently under development at the NJDOT.

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/map21/guidance/guidetap.cfm>

The Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) provides funding for programs and projects defined as transportation alternatives, including on- and off-road pedestrian and bicycle facilities, infrastructure projects for improving nondriver access to public transportation and enhanced mobility, community improvement activities, and environmental mitigation; recreational trail program projects; safe routes to school projects; and projects for the planning, design, or construction of boulevards and other roadways largely in the right-of-way of former interstate system routes or other divided highways.

## **Federal Funding Sources – via NJDOT Department of Highway Safety:**

<http://www.nj.gov/oag/hts/grants/index.html>

The New Jersey Division of Highway Traffic Safety offers, on an annual basis, federal grant funding to agencies that wish to undertake programs designed to reduce motor vehicle crashes, injuries, and fatalities on the roads of New Jersey. Municipal, county, state government, and law enforcement agencies, as well as nonprofit organizations, are encouraged to apply for NJDHTS grant funding to address specific, local traffic safety issues.

### **Contact:**

Ed O'Connor, Central Region Supervisor

Phone: 609-633-9048

Email: [Edward.O'Connor@lps.state.nj.us](mailto:Edward.O'Connor@lps.state.nj.us)

# Appendix A

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# Raw Crash Data

## Long Beach Boulevard (CR 607)

CRASH DATE	CRASH TIME	CRASH TYPE	ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION	LIGHT CONDITION	MILEPOST	SEVERITY	SURFACE CONDITION	TOTAL INJURED	TOTAL VEHICLES INVOLVED
7/31/2009	6:16 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Rain	Daylight	0.000	Injury	Water (Standing /Moving)	1	2
8/6/2009	3:37 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Clear	Daylight	0.000	Injury	Dry	1	2
12/13/2010	10:00 AM	Fixed Object	Clear	Daylight	0.038	Property Damage	Dry	0	1
6/26/2011	11:16 AM	Fixed Object	Clear	Daylight	1.250	Property Damage	Dry	0	1
7/30/2011	2:45 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Clear	Daylight	1.250	Injury	Dry	2	3
6/26/2009	6:45 PM	Right Angle	Clear	Dusk	1.520	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/11/2010	5:48 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Clear	Daylight	2.002	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
5/25/2009	9:37 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Clear	Dark (Street Lights On/ continuous)	2.050	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
3/22/2011	1:47 PM	Fixed Object	Clear	Daylight	2.250	Property Damage	Dry	0	1
7/16/2009	5:25 PM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Rain	Daylight	2.357	Property Damage	Wet	0	2
10/3/2009	10:30 PM	Pedalcyclist	Clear	Dark (Street Lights On/ spot)	2.360	Property Damage	Dry	0	1
7/4/2009	11:42 AM	Backing	Clear	Daylight	2.390	Property Damage	Dry	0	2

CRASH DATE	CRASH TIME	CRASH TYPE	ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION	LIGHT CONDITION	MILEPOST	SEVERITY	SURFACE CONDITION	TOTAL INJURED	TOTAL VEHICLES INVOLVED
8/2/2009	7:57 AM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Dawn	2.404	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
6/28/2009	5:30 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	2.408	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
6/18/2009	3:41 PM	Pedalcyclist	Clear	Daylight	2.410	Injury	Wet	1	1
8/9/2011	1:05 PM	Backing	Clear	Daylight	2.410	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
6/7/2009	12:58 AM	Backing	Clear	Dark (Street Lights On/continuous)	2.480	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
7/16/2009	11:43 AM	Backing	Clear	Daylight	2.480	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/3/2011	12:08 AM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Clear	Dark (Street Lights On/continuous)	2.530	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
10/21/2010	9:14 AM	Backing	Clear	Daylight	2.590	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/19/2011	12:07 PM	Same Direction - Side Swipe	Clear	Daylight	2.590	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
11/6/2010	12:00 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	2.593	Property Damage	Dry	0	3
7/31/2011	5:11 PM	Backing	Clear	Daylight	2.640	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
6/30/2010	1:57 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	2.697	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
7/31/2009	6:13 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Rain	Daylight	2.746	Property Damage	Wet	0	2
6/27/2010	9:30 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Dark (Street Lights On/continuous)	2.760	Property Damage	Dry	0	2

CRASH DATE	CRASH TIME	CRASH TYPE	ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION	LIGHT CONDITION	MILEPOST	SEVERITY	SURFACE CONDITION	TOTAL INJURED	TOTAL VEHICLES INVOLVED
8/12/2011	7:00 PM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Clear	Dark (Street Lights On/continuous)	2.790	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/14/2010	9:51 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Dark (Street Lights On/continuous)	2.810	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
9/12/2011	6:23 PM	Same Direction - Side Swipe	Overcast	Daylight	2.830	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
7/27/2010	9:32 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Dark (Street Lights On/continuous)	2.840	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/6/2011	10:25 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Dark (Street Lights On/continuous)	2.840	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
7/3/2009	7:39 PM	Backing	Clear	Dusk	2.890	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
7/22/2010	9:48 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Dark (Street Lights On/continuous)	2.890	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/3/2010	10:54 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Dark (Street Lights On/continuous)	2.893	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
10/13/2010	7:05 AM	Fixed Object	Clear	Dawn	2.940	Property Damage	Dry	0	1
12/14/2010	2:24 PM	Fixed Object	Clear	Daylight	3.020	Injury	Dry	1	1
9/3/2010	9:15 PM	Pedalcyclist	Clear	Dark (Street Lights On/continuous)	3.060	Property Damage	Dry	0	1
8/6/2011	11:59 AM	Right Angle	Clear	Daylight	3.070	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
7/8/2010	3:40 PM	Same Direction - Side Swipe	Clear	Daylight	3.110	Property Damage	Dry	0	2

CRASH DATE	CRASH TIME	CRASH TYPE	ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION	LIGHT CONDITION	MILEPOST	SEVERITY	SURFACE CONDITION	TOTAL INJURED	TOTAL VEHICLES INVOLVED
7/3/2009	7:35 PM	Right Angle	Clear	Daylight	3.120	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
7/11/2011	12:05 AM	Same Direction - Side Swipe	Clear	Dark (Street Lights On/continuous)	3.120	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/7/2009	2:15 PM	Right Angle	Clear	Daylight	3.165	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
7/20/2011	4:15 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	3.170	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/4/2011	1:15 AM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	3.170	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/26/2009	3:47 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	3.174	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
9/18/2010	1:28 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	3.215	Injury	Dry	1	2
7/18/2010	11:00 AM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	3.220	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/8/2011	12:10 PM	Same Direction - Side Swipe	Clear	Daylight	3.220	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/7/2009	1:04 PM	Right Angle	Clear	Daylight	3.260	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
7/17/2010	6:20 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	3.260	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
7/20/2011	9:38 AM	Same Direction - Side Swipe	Clear	Daylight	3.260	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
5/25/2009	9:30 AM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	3.310	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
5/29/2009	8:38 PM	Right Angle	Rain	Dusk	3.310	Property Damage	Wet	0	2
8/17/2009	11:40 AM	Right Angle	Clear	Daylight	3.310	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
4/5/2009	1:33 PM	Right Angle	Clear	Daylight	3.360	Injury	Dry	1	2

CRASH DATE	CRASH TIME	CRASH TYPE	ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION	LIGHT CONDITION	MILEPOST	SEVERITY	SURFACE CONDITION	TOTAL INJURED	TOTAL VEHICLES INVOLVED
6/1/2010	2:43 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	3.360	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
6/1/2010	4:58 PM	Right Angle	Clear	Daylight	3.410	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
7/11/2010	6:20 PM	Right Angle	Clear	Daylight	3.447	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
7/19/2010	2:16 PM	Same Direction - Side Swipe	Clear	Daylight	3.450	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/7/2009	9:52 AM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	3.498	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
6/25/2010	10:22 AM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	3.500	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/16/2009	8:24 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Dark (Street Lights On/continuous)	3.502	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
10/2/2010	11:30 AM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	3.590	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
7/17/2011	8:15 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Dusk	3.600	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/27/2009	4:47 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	3.610	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
7/29/2009	2:20 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	3.640	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
7/5/2010	2:50 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	3.640	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/20/2011	3:24 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	3.750	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
9/17/2009	7:34 PM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Clear	Dark (Street Lights On/continuous)	3.805	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
6/19/2010	4:30 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	3.930	Property Damage	Dry	0	2

CRASH DATE	CRASH TIME	CRASH TYPE	ENVIRON- MENTAL CONDITION	LIGHT CONDITION	MILEPOST	SEVERITY	SURFACE CONDITION	TOTAL INJURED	TOTAL VEHICLES INVOLVED
7/11/2010	12:07 AM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Dark (Street Lights On/continuous)	3.930	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/28/2010	5:39 PM	Same Direction - Side Swipe	Clear	Daylight	4.013	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
7/24/2009	8:02 PM	Right Angle	Clear	Daylight	4.070	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
6/2/2010	2:38 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	4.110	Injury	Dry	3	2
7/10/2009	4:42 PM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Clear	Daylight	4.133	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/21/2009	10:30 AM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	4.140	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
6/11/2010	12:36 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	4.170	Injury	Dry	1	2
9/22/2010	3:34 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	4.177	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
6/18/2010	12:43 PM	Right Angle	Clear	Daylight	4.180	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
7/27/2009	1:45 PM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Rain	Daylight	4.310	Property Damage	Wet	0	2
1/30/2009	9:01 AM	Right Angle	Clear	Daylight	5.530	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
9/30/2009	10:20 AM	Right Angle	Clear	Daylight	5.980	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
6/5/2010	7:50 AM	Other	Clear	Daylight	6.200	Injury	Dry	1	1
7/23/2010	12:20 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	6.200	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
6/28/2009	2:08 PM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Clear	Daylight	6.89	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
7/7/2009	6:28 PM	Same Direction - Side Swipe	Clear	Daylight	6.900	Property Damage	Dry	0	2

CRASH DATE	CRASH TIME	CRASH TYPE	ENVIRON- MENTAL CONDITION	LIGHT CONDITION	MILEPOST	SEVERITY	SURFACE CONDITION	TOTAL INJURED	TOTAL VEHICLES INVOLVED
7/23/2009	9:21 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Rain	Dark (Street Lights On/ continuous)	7.140	Injury	Wet	1	2
10/26/2009	3:53 PM	Fixed Object	Clear	Daylight	7.280	Property Damage	Dry	0	1
9/20/2009	9:50 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Dark (Street Lights On/ continuous)	7.370	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/14/2010	3:45 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	7.455	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/25/2010	12:15 AM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	7.596	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/8/2010	11:50 AM	Right Angle	Clear	Daylight	7.600	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/11/2010	12:30 PM	Right Angle	Clear	Daylight	7.600	Injury	Dry	1	2
8/30/2010	5:30 PM	Right Angle	Clear	Daylight	7.600	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
5/14/2011	6:05 PM	Right Angle	Clear	Daylight	7.600	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
6/2/2011	11:24 AM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	7.600	Injury	Dry	1	2
9/3/2011	9:02 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Dark (Street Lights On/ continuous)	7.600	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
11/16/2009	9:05 AM	Left Turn / U Turn	Clear	Daylight	7.680	Injury	Dry	1	2
7/3/2011	7:42 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Rain	Daylight	7.685	Property Damage	Wet	0	2
6/24/2011	5:34 AM	Right Angle	Clear	Dawn	7.690	Injury	Dry	1	2
5/29/2011	7:15 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	7.750	Property Damage	Dry	0	2

CRASH DATE	CRASH TIME	CRASH TYPE	ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION	LIGHT CONDITION	MILEPOST	SEVERITY	SURFACE CONDITION	TOTAL INJURED	TOTAL VEHICLES INVOLVED
7/8/2010	4:24 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	7.755	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
9/3/2011	1:20 PM	Backing	Clear	Daylight	7.820	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
10/5/2009	5:36 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	7.830	Injury	Dry	1	2
6/21/2010	8:49 PM	Same Direction - Side Swipe	Clear	Dusk	7.830	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
7/7/2010	11:12 AM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	7.830	Injury	Dry	4	2
11/3/2010	3:55 PM	Fixed Object	Clear	Daylight	7.830	Property Damage	Dry	0	1
8/9/2010	1:23 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	7.864	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
7/28/2009	1:00 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	7.980	Property Damage	Dry	0	3
6/13/2011	7:56 PM	Fixed Object	Clear	Daylight	8.020	Injury	Dry	1	1
7/8/2009	10:19 AM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Clear	Daylight	8.060	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/4/2011	2:17 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	8.080	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/28/2009	8:17 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Rain	Dark (Street Lights On/continuous)	8.085	Property Damage	Wet	0	2
9/2/2010	3:30 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	8.088	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
5/21/2009	7:21 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	8.090	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/20/2009	1:38 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	8.090	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/25/2011	11:30 PM	Same Direction - Side Swipe	Clear	Dark (Street Lights On/continuous)	8.090	Property Damage	Wet	0	2

CRASH DATE	CRASH TIME	CRASH TYPE	ENVIRON- MENTAL CONDITION	LIGHT CONDITION	MILEPOST	SEVERITY	SURFACE CONDITION	TOTAL INJURED	TOTAL VEHICLES INVOLVED
8/14/2009	7:55 PM	Right Angle	Clear	Dusk	8.130	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
9/7/2009	11:18 AM	Same Direction - Rear End	Overcast	Daylight	8.130	Injury	Dry	1	2
7/11/2009	6:53 AM	Pedalcyclist	Clear	Daylight	8.133	Injury	Dry	1	1
5/2/2009	12:28 PM	Backing	Clear	Daylight	8.250	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
6/18/2009	12:03 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Rain	Daylight	8.250	Property Damage	Wet	0	2
7/16/2009	3:50 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	8.250	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/6/2010	4:11 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	8.250	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
7/14/2011	11:21 AM	Right Angle	Overcast	Daylight	8.250	Injury	Dry	1	1
9/5/2011	12:03 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	8.270	Injury	Dry	1	4
7/5/2010	12:50 PM	Right Angle	Clear	Daylight	8.320	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
9/14/2011	3:05 PM	Right Angle	Clear	Daylight	8.320	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/6/2009	1:50 PM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Clear	Daylight	8.360	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
12/7/2010	9:20 AM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	8.360	Injury	Dry	2	2
3/21/2009	4:17 PM	Right Angle	Clear	Daylight	8.400	Injury	Dry	1	2
7/2/2010	11:15 AM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Clear	Daylight	8.420	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
9/28/2009	1:20 PM	Same Direction - Side Swipe	Clear	Daylight	8.450	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
12/3/2011	2:00 AM	Same Direction - Side Swipe	Clear	Daylight	8.460	Property Damage	Dry	0	2

CRASH DATE	CRASH TIME	CRASH TYPE	ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION	LIGHT CONDITION	MILEPOST	SEVERITY	SURFACE CONDITION	TOTAL INJURED	TOTAL VEHICLES INVOLVED
7/9/2009	1:40 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	8.500	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
6/26/2011	1:35 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	8.560	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
12/15/2010	4:20 PM	Right Angle	Clear	Dusk	8.650	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
7/16/2010	4:30 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	8.680	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
9/29/2010	12:01 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	8.699	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
9/2/2011	4:10 PM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Clear	Daylight	8.700	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
12/4/2010	9:55 AM	Right Angle	Clear	Daylight	8.810	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/7/2011	4:15 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	8.840	Injury	Dry	1	2
4/17/2011	3:30 PM	Same Direction - Side Swipe	Clear	Daylight	8.860	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
7/4/2011	3:15 PM	Right Angle	Clear	Daylight	8.860	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
7/30/2010	5:25 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	8.870	Injury	Dry	1	2
10/23/2010	10:02 AM	Other	Clear	Daylight	8.870	Injury	Dry	1	2
12/11/2011	11:20 AM	Fixed Object	Clear	Daylight	8.930	Property Damage	Dry	0	1
6/20/2009	4:35 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	8.955	Injury	Dry	1	2
8/27/2010	5:20 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	9.000	Injury	Dry	1	3
6/27/2009	11:10 AM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	9.060	Property Damage	Dry	0	2

CRASH DATE	CRASH TIME	CRASH TYPE	ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION	LIGHT CONDITION	MILEPOST	SEVERITY	SURFACE CONDITION	TOTAL INJURED	TOTAL VEHICLES INVOLVED
6/26/2011	3:30 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	9.060	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
12/18/2011	2:35 PM	Same Direction - Side Swipe	Clear	Daylight	9.060	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
7/23/2009	12:30 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Rain	Daylight	9.070	Injury	Wet	1	2
7/23/2009	12:30 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Rain	Daylight	9.070	Injury	Wet	1	3
10/21/2010	7:05 PM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Clear	Dark (Street Lights On/spot)	9.100	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/12/2011	5:14 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	9.110	Property Damage	Dry	0	3
9/1/2009	1:21 PM	Right Angle	Clear	Daylight	9.150	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
7/4/2010	8:50 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	9.160	Injury	Dry	1	2
8/17/2009	1:10 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	9.195	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/3/2009	10:15 AM	Right Angle	Clear	Daylight	9.200	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
11/20/2010	2:40 PM	Right Angle	Clear	Daylight	9.200	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/18/2011	1:43 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	9.200	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/21/2011	6:27 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	9.200	Injury	Dry	1	3
8/20/2011	10:53 AM	Pedalcyclist	Clear	Daylight	9.200	Injury	Dry	1	1
6/6/2010	3:30 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Clear	Daylight	9.205	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
7/31/2009	7:20 PM	Same Direction - Rear End	Rain	Dusk	9.210	Property Damage	Wet	0	2

CRASH DATE	CRASH TIME	CRASH TYPE	ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION	LIGHT CONDITION	MILEPOST	SEVERITY	SURFACE CONDITION	TOTAL INJURED	TOTAL VEHICLES INVOLVED
8/20/2009	3:50 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Clear	Daylight	9.210	Injury	Dry	1	3
8/12/2009	9:22 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Rain	Dark (Street Lights On/continuous)	9.240	Injury	Wet	1	2
5/31/2009	1:35 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Clear	Daylight	9.250	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
4/20/2010	3:35 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Clear	Daylight	9.260	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
11/22/2010	1:17 PM	Right Angle	Clear	Daylight	9.300	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
6/23/2009	12:25 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Clear	Daylight	9.314	Property Damage	Dry	0	2

# Appendix B

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## Panel Legend for Aerial Image of Crash Locations

Image	From Street	To Street	From MP +/-	to MP +/-
LBI 1	McKinley Avenue	Joan Road	0.00	0.26
LBI 2	Jacqueline Avenue	Scott Drive	0.30	0.55
LBI 3	Tebco Terrace	Rosemma Avenue (Riptide Lane)	0.62	0.80
LBI 4	Rosemma Avenue (Riptide Lane)	Osborn Avenue	0.80	1.14
LBI 5	North of Osborn	Jefferries Avenue	1.14	1.45
LBI 6	Stratford Avenue	Glendola Avenue	1.50	1.75
LBI 7	Fairview Avenue	Norwood Avenue	1.80	2.05
LBI 8	Berkeley Avenue	Amber Street	2.10	2.36
LBI 9	Engleside Avenue	5th Street	2.41	2.70
LBI 10	6th Street	11th Street	2.75	3.02
LBI 11	11th Street	17th Street	3.02	3.31
LBI 12	17th Street	23rd Street	3.31	3.60
LBI 13	23rd Street	29th Street	3.60	3.89
LBI 14	29th Street	Maryland Avenue	3.89	4.18
LBI 15	Maryland Avenue	Ryerson Avenue	4.18	4.48
LBI 16	Ryerson Avenue	Colorado Avenue	4.48	4.76
LBI 17	Colorado Avenue	North Carolina Avenue	4.76	5.04
LBI 18	North Carolina Avenue	Lillie Avenue	5.04	5.33
LBI 19	Lillie Avenue	Herbert Avenue	5.33	5.61
LBI 20	Herbert Avenue	Sailboat Drive	5.61	5.89
LBI 21	Sailboat Drive	Massachusetts Avenue	5.89	6.16
LBI 22	Massachusetts Avenue	Mea Lane	6.16	6.42
LBI 23	Mea Lane	Goodrich Avenue	6.42	6.80
LBI 24	Goodrich Avenue	Harmony Avenue	6.80	7.18
LBI 25	Harmony Avenue	50th Street	7.18	7.52
LBI 26	49th Street	40th Street	7.56	7.92
LBI 27	39th Street	30th Street	7.94	8.28
LBI 28	30th Street	22nd Street	8.28	8.65
LBI 29	22nd Street	15th Street	8.65	9.01
LBI 30	15th Street	8th Street	9.01	9.36

# Aerial Image of Crash Locations along the Corridor

Panels are from South to North

## LBI Panel 1

From: McKinley Avenue (MP 0.00)

To: Jacqueline Avenue (MP 0.30)

## LBI Panel 2

From: Jacqueline Avenue (MP 0.30)

To: Scott Drive (MP 0.55)

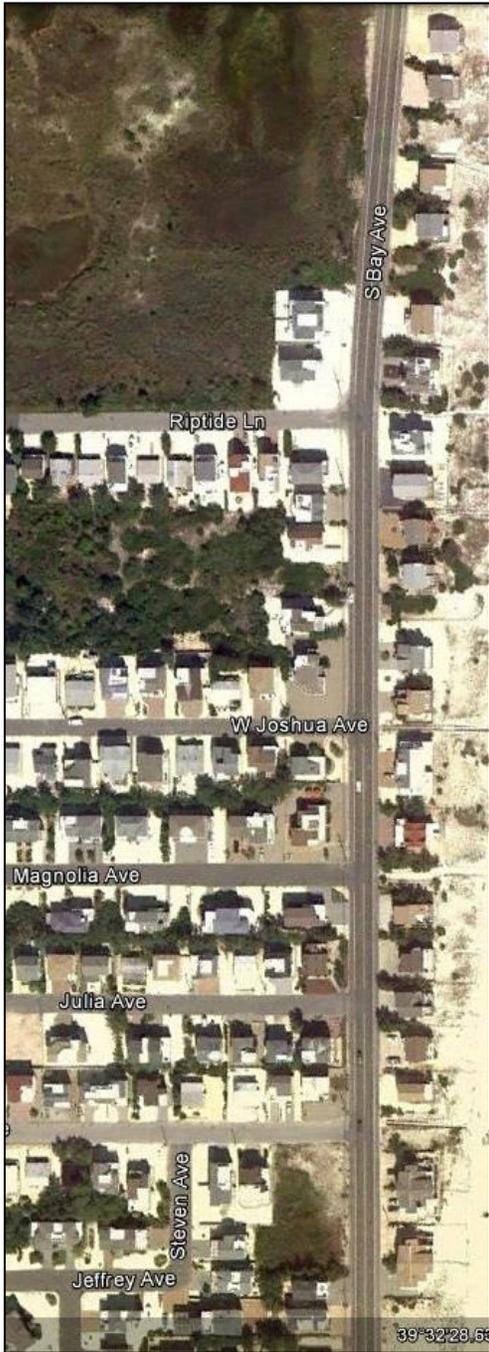


### LEGEND

Type of Crash	LEGEND		Type of Crash	LEGEND	
	No Injury	Injury		No Injury	Injury
Same Direction – Rear End					
Same Direction – Side Swipe			Backing		
Right Angle or Left Turn/U-Turn			Fixed Object		
Struck Parked Vehicle			Pedalcyclist		

**LBI Panel 3**

From: Tebco Terrace (MP 0.62)  
To: Rosemma Avenue (MP 0.80)



**LBI Panel 4**

From: Rosemma Avenue (MP 0.80)  
To: Osborn Avenue (MP 1.14)



LEGEND					
Type of Crash	No Injury	Injury	Type of Crash	No Injury	Injury
Same Direction – Rear End					
Same Direction – Side Swipe			Backing		
Right Angle or Left Turn/U-Turn			Fixed Object		
Struck Parked Vehicle			Pedalcyclist		

**LBI Panel 5**

From: Osborn Avenue (MP 1.14)  
To: Jefferies Avenue. (MP 1.45)



**LBI Panel 6**

From: Stratford Avenue (MP 1.50)  
To: Glendola Avenue (MP 1.75)



**LEGEND**

Type of Crash	No Injury	Injury	Type of Crash	No Injury	Injury	
Same Direction – Rear End			Backing			
Same Direction – Side Swipe				Fixed Object		
Right Angle or Left Turn/U-Turn					Pedalcyclist	
Struck Parked Vehicle						

**LBI Panel 7**

From: Fairview Avenue (MP 1.80)  
To: Norwood Avenue (MP 2.05)



**LBI Panel 8**

From: Berkeley Avenue (MP 2.10)  
To: Amber Street (MP 2.36)



**LEGEND**

Type of Crash	No Injury	Injury	Type of Crash	No Injury	Injury
Same Direction – Rear End			Backing		
Same Direction – Side Swipe			Fixed Object		
Right Angle or Left Turn/U-Turn			Pedalcyclist		
Struck Parked Vehicle					

**LBI Panel 9**

From: Engleside Avenue (MP 2.41)  
To: 5th Street (MP 2.70)



**LBI Panel 10**

From: 6th Street (MP 2.75)  
To: 11th Street (MP 3.02)



**LEGEND**

Type of Crash	No Injury	Injury
Same Direction – Rear End		
Same Direction – Side Swipe		
Right Angle or Left Turn/U-Turn		
Struck Parked Vehicle		

Type of Crash	No Injury	Injury
Backing		
Fixed Object		
Pedalcyclist		

**LBI Panel 11**

From: 11th Street (MP 3.02)  
To: 17th Street (MP 3.31)



**LBI Panel 12**

From: 17th Street (MP 3.31)  
To: 23rd Street (MP 3.60)



**LEGEND**

Type of Crash	No Injury	Injury	Type of Crash	No Injury	Injury
Same Direction – Rear End			Backing		
Same Direction – Side Swipe			Fixed Object		
Right Angle or Left Turn/U-Turn			Pedalcyclist		
Struck Parked Vehicle					

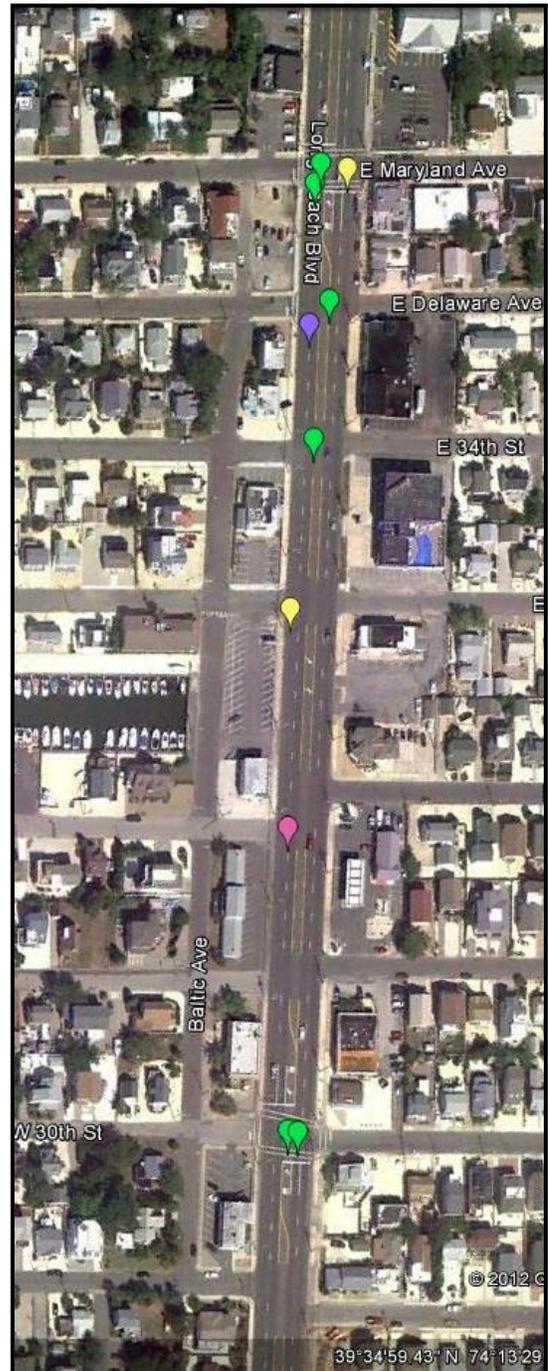
**LBI Panel 13**

From: 23rd Street (MP 3.60)  
To: 29th Street (MP 3.89)



**LBI Panel 14**

From: 29th Street (MP 3.89)  
To: Maryland Ave. (MP 4.18)



**LEGEND**

Type of Crash	No Injury	Injury
Same Direction – Rear End		
Same Direction – Side Swipe		
Right Angle or Left Turn/U-Turn		
Struck Parked Vehicle		

Type of Crash	No Injury	Injury
Backing		
Fixed Object		
Pedalcyclist		

**LBI Panel 15**

From: Maryland Avenue (MP 4.18)  
 To: Ryerson Avenue (MP 4.48)



**LBI Panel 16**

From: Ryerson Avenue (MP 4.48)  
 To: Colorado Avenue (MP 4.76)



**LEGEND**

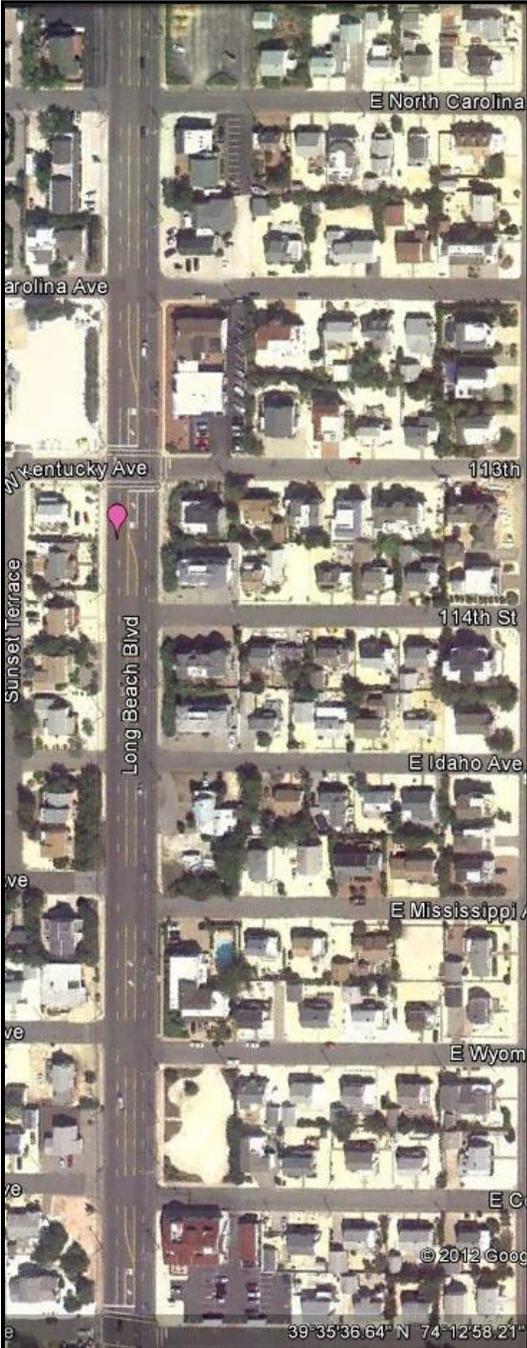
Type of Crash	No Injury	Injury
Same Direction – Rear End		
Same Direction – Side Swipe		
Right Angle or Left Turn/U-Turn		
Struck Parked Vehicle		

Type of Crash	No Injury	Injury
Backing		
Fixed Object		
Pedalcyclist		

**LBI Panel 17**

From: Colorado Avenue (MP 4.76)  
To: North Carolina Avenue (MP 5.04)



**LBI Panel 18**

From: North Carolina Avenue (MP 5.04)  
To: Lillie Avenue (MP 5.33)



**LEGEND**

Type of Crash	No Injury	Injury
Same Direction – Rear End		
Same Direction – Side Swipe		
Right Angle or Left Turn/U-Turn		
Struck Parked Vehicle		

Type of Crash	No Injury	Injury
Backing		
Fixed Object		
Pedalcyclist		

**LBI Panel 19**

From: Lillie Avenue (MP 5.33)

To: Herbert Avenue (MP 5.61)



**LBI Panel 20**

From: Herbert Avenue (MP 5.61)

To: Sailboat Drive (MP 5.89)



LEGEND						
Type of Crash	No Injury	Injury	Type of Crash	No Injury	Injury	
Same Direction – Rear End			Same Direction – Rear End			
Same Direction – Side Swipe				Backing		
Right Angle or Left Turn/U-Turn					Fixed Object	
Struck Parked Vehicle				Pedalcyclist		

**LBI Panel 21**

From: Sailboat Drive (MP 5.89)  
To: Massachusetts Avenue (MP 6.16)



**LBI Panel 22**

From: Massachusetts Avenue (MP 6.16)  
To: Mea Lane (MP 6.42)



LEGEND					
Type of Crash	No Injury	Injury	Type of Crash	No Injury	Injury
Same Direction – Rear End					
Same Direction – Side Swipe			Backing		
Right Angle or Left Turn/U-Turn			Fixed Object		
Struck Parked Vehicle			Pedalcyclist		

**LBI Panel 23**

From: Mea Lane (MP 6.42)  
To: Goodrich Avenue (MP 6.80)



**LBI Panel 24**

From: Goodrich Avenue (MP 6.80)  
To: Harmony Avenue (MP 7.18)



LEGEND					
Type of Crash	No Injury	Injury	Type of Crash	No Injury	Injury
Same Direction – Rear End					
Same Direction – Side Swipe			Backing		
Right Angle or Left Turn/U-Turn			Fixed Object		
Struck Parked Vehicle			Pedalcyclist		

**LBI Panel 25**

From: Harmony Avenue (MP 7.18)  
To: 50th Street (MP 7.52)



**LBI Panel 26**

From: 49th Street (MP 7.56)  
To: 40th Street (MP 7.92)



LEGEND					
Type of Crash	No Injury	Injury	Type of Crash	No Injury	Injury
Same Direction – Rear End			Backing		
Same Direction – Side Swipe				Fixed Object	
Right Angle or Left Turn/U-Turn			Pedalcyclist		
Struck Parked Vehicle					

**LBI Panel 27**

From: 39th Street (MP 7.94)  
To: 30th Street (MP 8.28)



**LBI Panel 28**

From: 30th Street (MP 8.28)  
To: 22nd Street (MP 8.65)



**LEGEND**

Type of Crash	No Injury	Injury	Type of Crash	No Injury	Injury
Same Direction – Rear End			Backing		
Same Direction – Side Swipe			Fixed Object		
Right Angle or Left Turn/U-Turn			Pedalcyclist		
Struck Parked Vehicle					

**LBI Panel 29**

From: 22nd Street (MP 8.65)  
To: 15th Street (MP 9.01)



**LBI Panel 30**

From: 15th Street (MP 9.01)  
To: 8th Street (MP 9.36)



**LEGEND**

Type of Crash	No Injury	Injury	Type of Crash	No Injury	Injury	
Same Direction – Rear End			Backing			
Same Direction – Side Swipe				Fixed Object		
Right Angle or Left Turn/U-Turn					Pedalcyclist	
Struck Parked Vehicle						

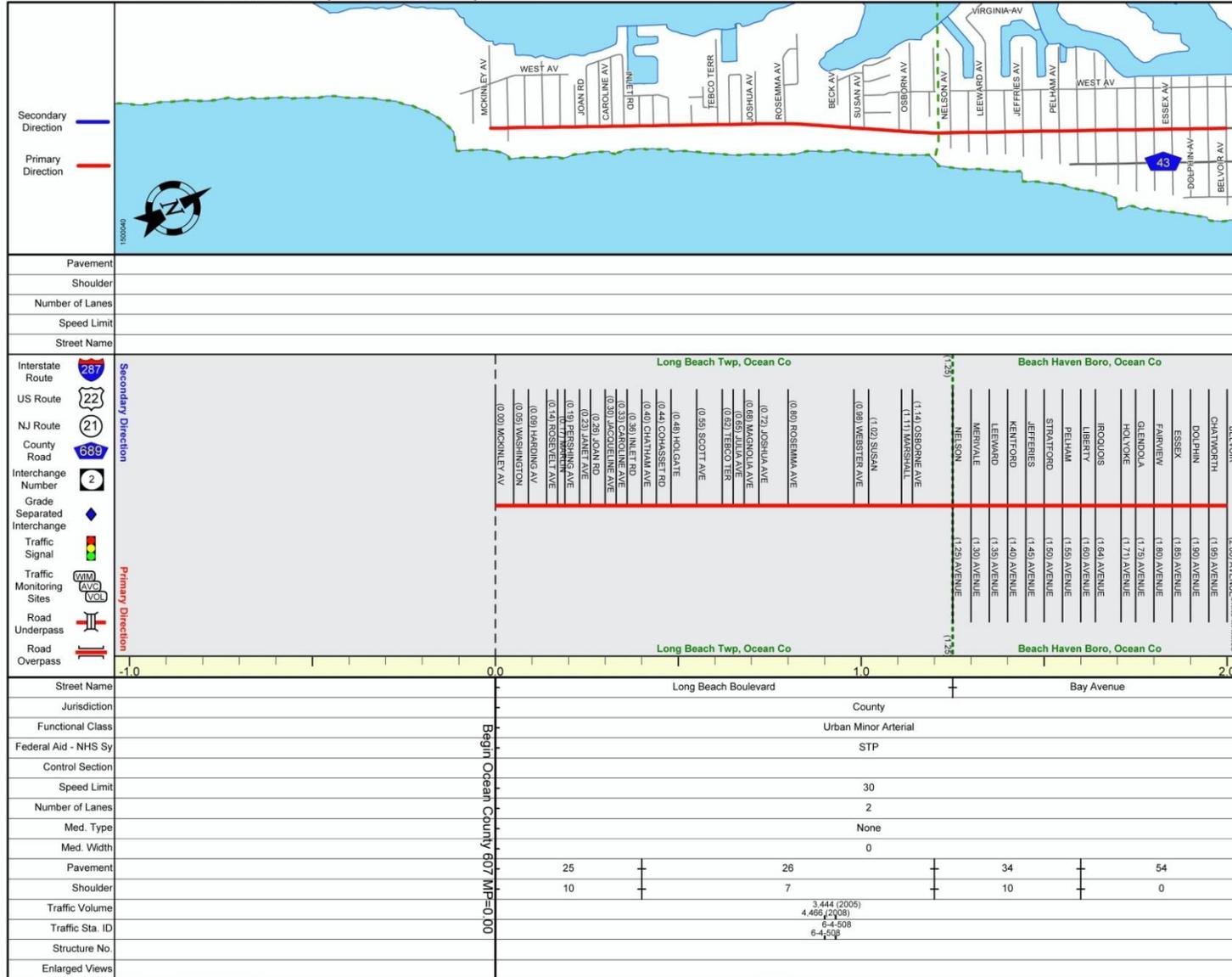
# Appendix C

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# Straight Line Diagram

OCEAN COUNTY 607 (South to North)

Mile Posts: 0.000 - 2.000

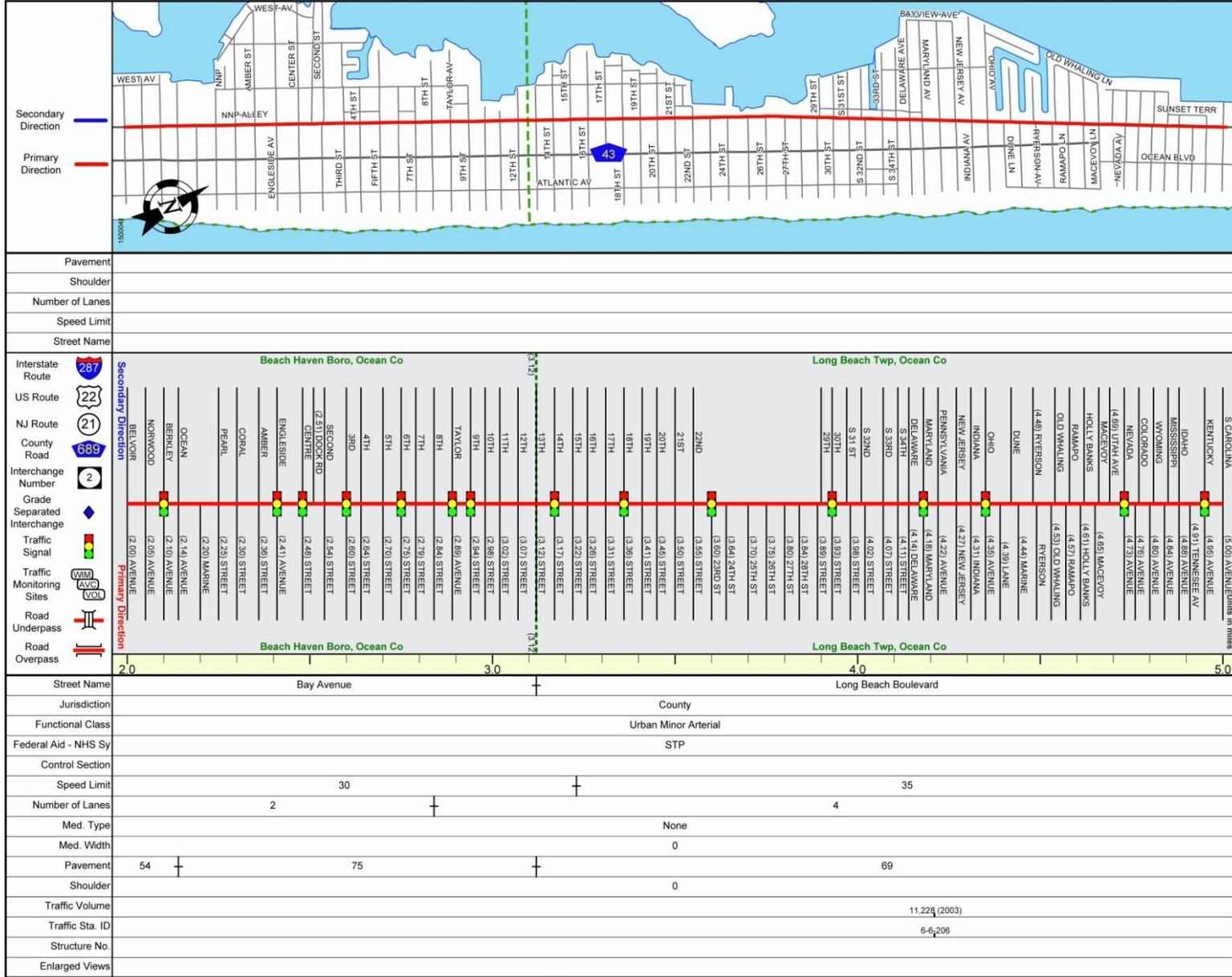


SRI = 1500607\_\_

Date last inventoried: July 2000

OCEAN COUNTY 607 (South to North)

Mile Posts: 2.000 - 5.000



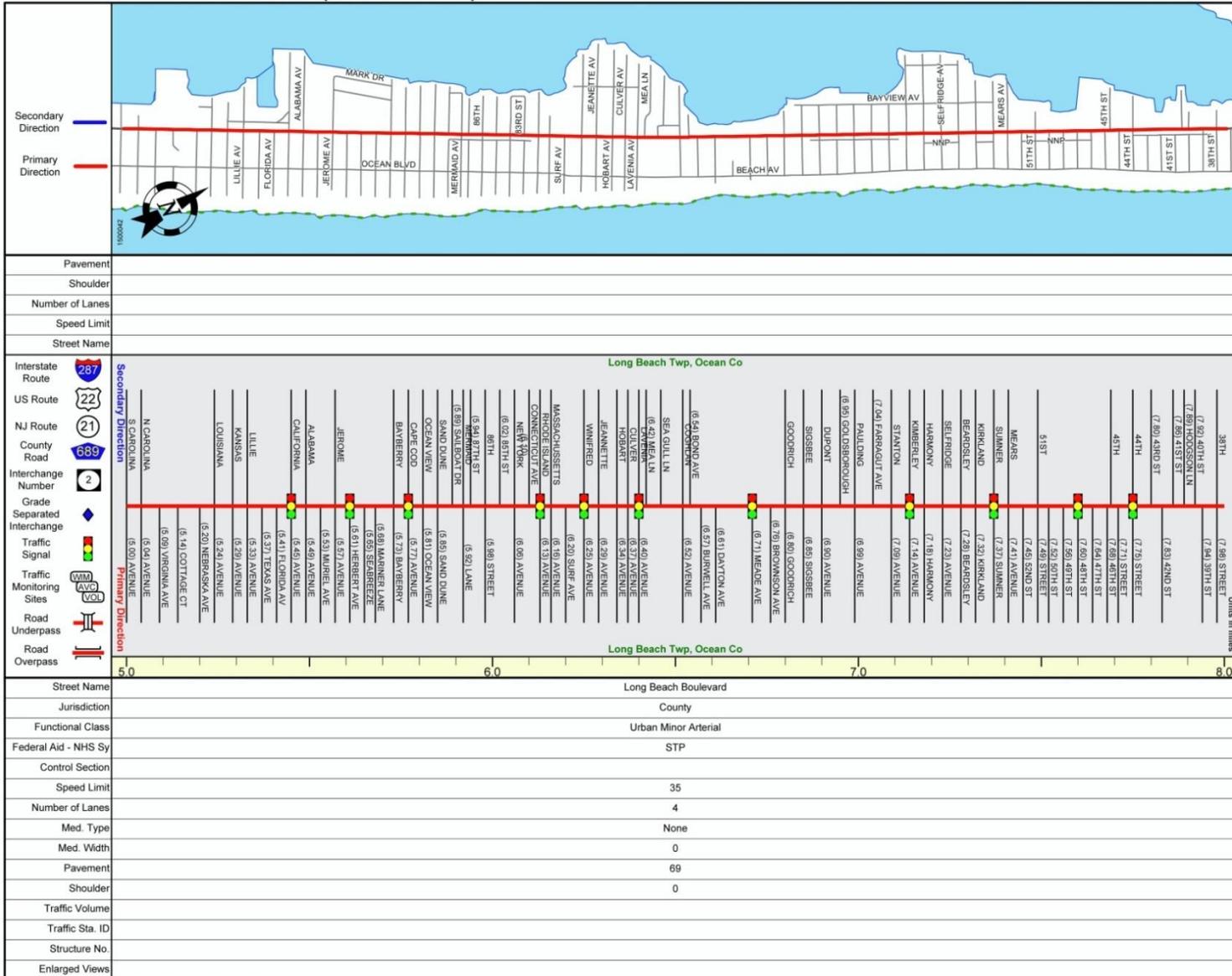
SRI = 15000607\_\_

Date last inventoried: July 2000

Page Created: May 2010

OCEAN COUNTY 607 (South to North)

Mile Posts: 5.000 - 8.000



SRI = 15000607

Date last inventoried: July 2000

Page Created: May 2010



# Appendix D

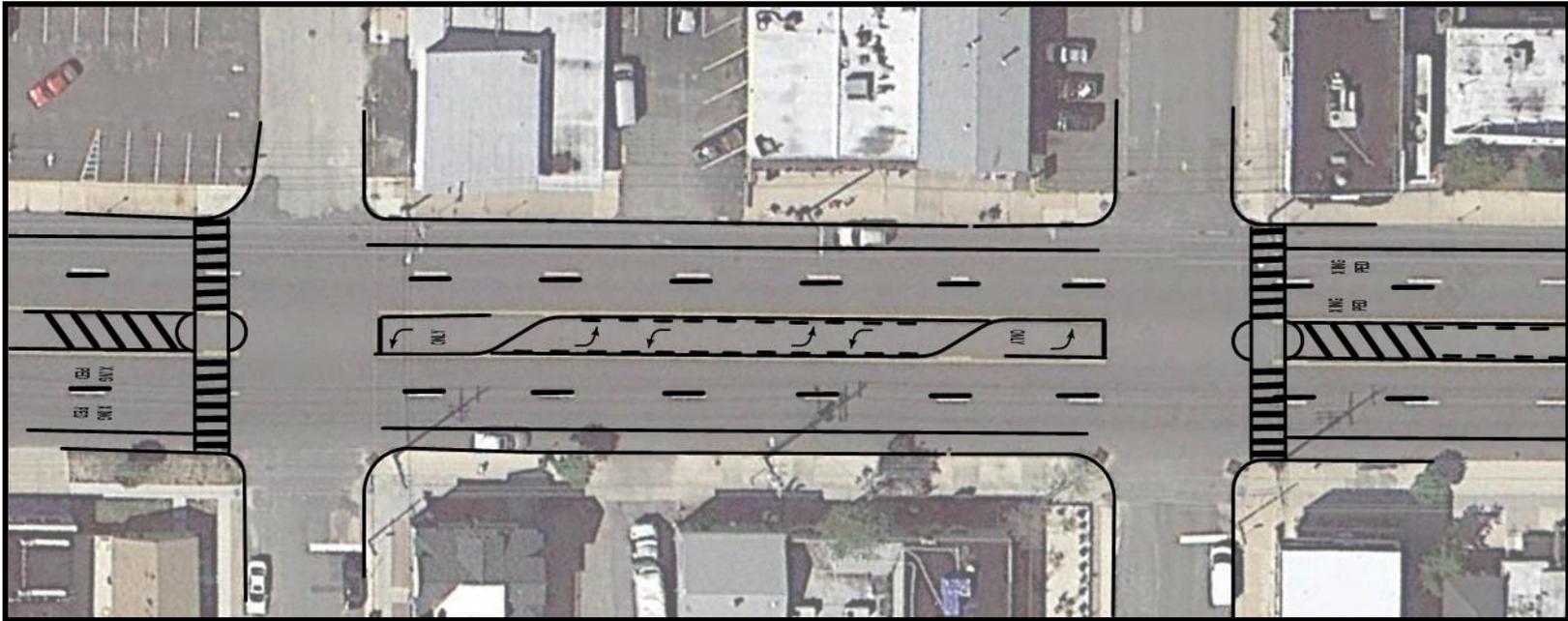
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# Alternative Crosswalks

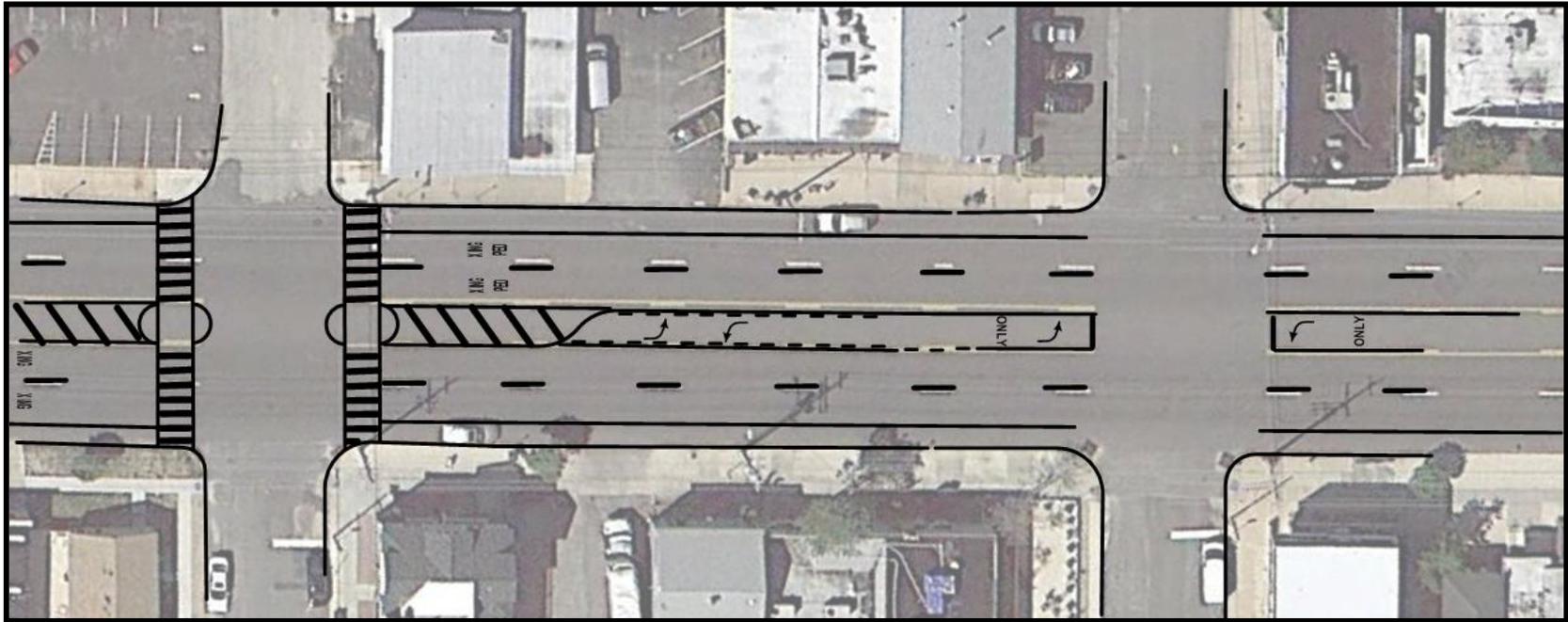
Alternative 1



Alternative 2



**Alternative 3**



# Crash Diagram – 48th Street

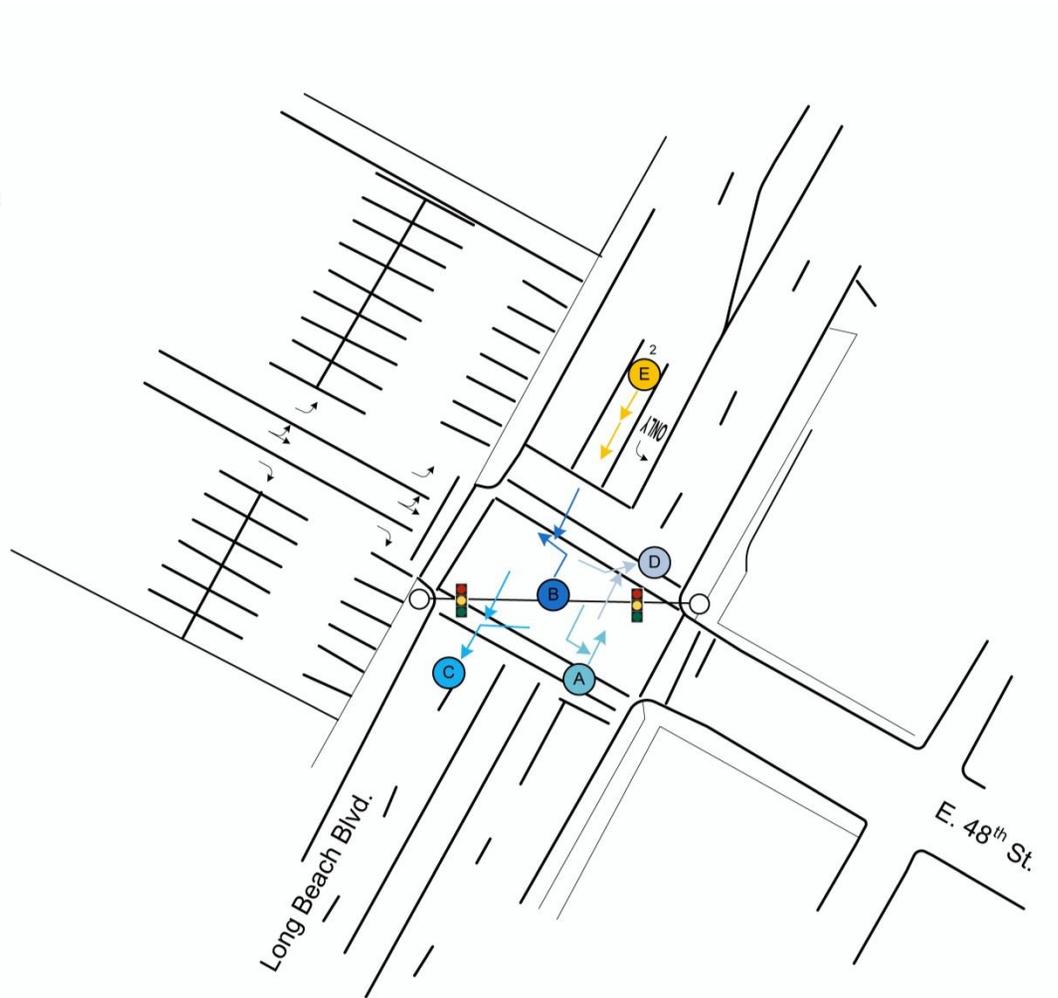
- (A) **RIGHT ANGLE** ●
  - (1) 8/8/2010- 11:50 am – Dry, Daylight
- (B) **RIGHT ANGLE** ●
  - \* (2) 8/11/2010 – 12:30 pm – Dry, Daylight
- (C) **RIGHT ANGLE** ●
  - (3) 8/30/2010 – 5:30 pm – Dry, Daylight
- (D) **RIGHT ANGLE** ●
  - (4) 5/14/2011 – 6:05 pm – Dry, Daylight
- (E) **SAME DIRECTION REAR END** ●
  - (5) 8/25/2010 – 12:15 am – Dry, Daylight
  - (6) 6/2/2011 – 11:24 am – Dry, Daylight
- ( ) **SAME DIRECTION REAR END**
  - (7) 9/3/2011 – 9:02 pm – Dry, Dark  
(Street Lights On/Continuous)

**LEGEND**

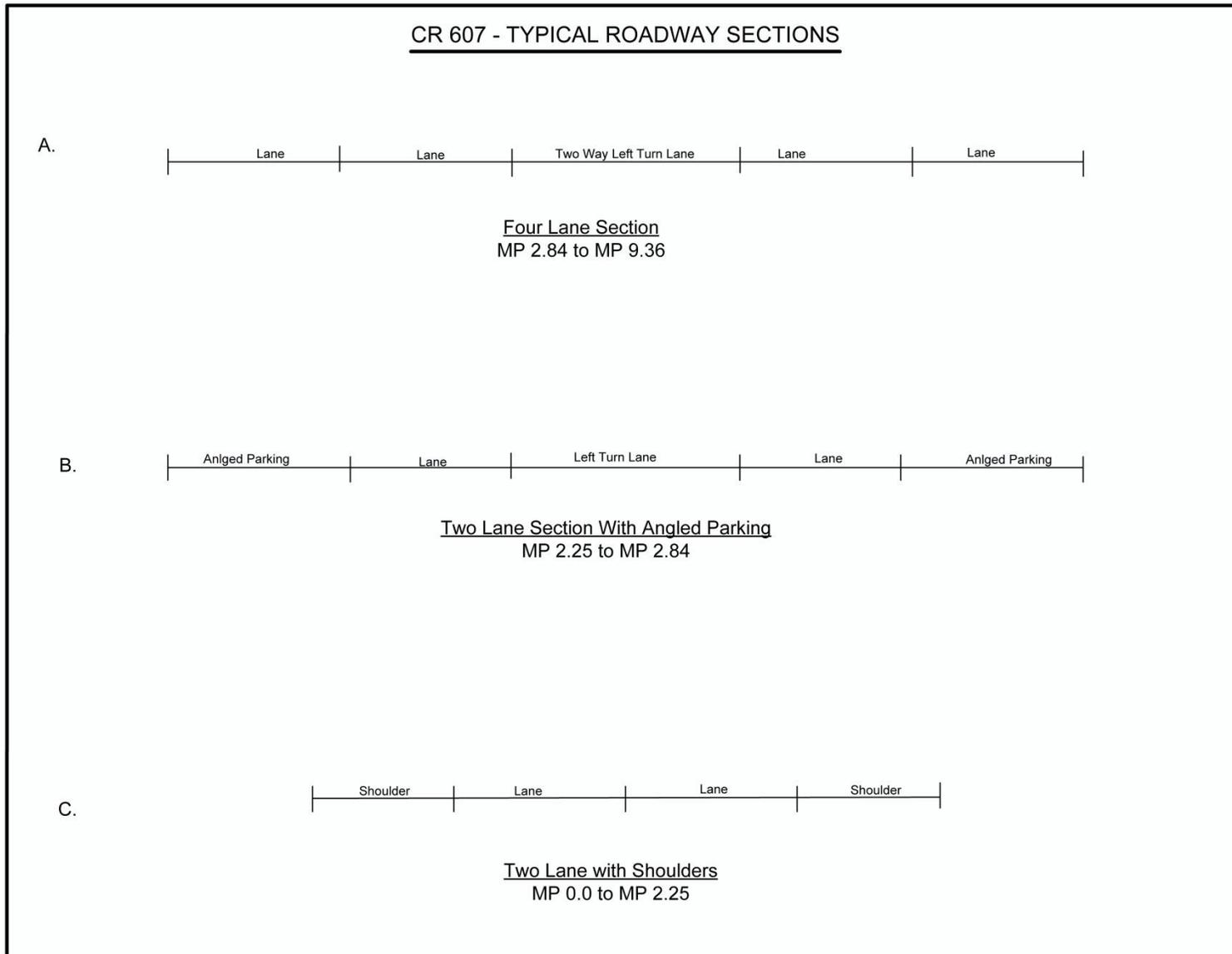
**Bold = Injury**

<sup>2</sup>  
(x) Number of crashes if >1

\* Confirmed by NJTR-1  
Police narrative



# Typical Roadway Sections



# Appendix E

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# List of Recommendations

## *General Corridorwide Recommendations*

- (1) Consider the installation of (mountable or painted) bulb-outs at intersections.
- (2) Speed reduction may be encouraged by narrowing lanes from 12 to 11 feet.
- (3) Consider the delineation of the edge of the outer travel lane with shoulder markings.
- (6) Plan for full ADA compliance by scheduling upgrades of existing curbs and sidewalks.
- (10) Review the corridor to identify crosswalks with inconsistent marking styles and promote uniformity with crosswalks.

## *Signage*

- (7) Professional engineering staff should review the use and application of signage to ensure standardized application throughout the corridor.
- (8) Professional engineering staff should conduct a thorough evaluation of existing and required signage to reduce the amount of signage along the corridor and decrease sign clutter.

## *Pedestrians – Signalized Intersections*

Professional staff should conduct a study to determine the optimal locations and intervals of signalized intersections. It is anticipated this course of action would be a long-term implementation, and would result in upgraded signal equipment when implemented.

- (9) Consider installation of countdown pedestrian heads at signalized intersections.

## *Pedestrians – Unsignalized Intersections*

- (11) Consider providing an unsignalized crossing location periodically between signals, at consistent intervals (every block, every other block, every third block, etc.).
- (12) Review feasibility of pedestrian refuge islands (striped or mountable; see #15 through17) that pedestrians can cross to and safely wait for a gap in opposing traffic.
- (13) Any pedestrian median refuge islands should be installed such that they are mountable for emergency vehicle access and to allow for emergency evacuation activities.

- (14) Any pedestrian median refuge islands should be visually differentiated from the roadway pavement in order to raise awareness of pedestrian crossing location and increase perception of safety by pedestrians. Consider vegetation, traffic stanchions, or other mountable objects.
- (15) Consider installation of pedestrian refuge islands at each intersection, alternating with location of left-turn lane from Long Beach Boulevard (see Crosswalks: Alternative 1).
- (16) Consider installation of a refuge island on one side of the intersection with left-turn lane on the other side of intersection (see Crosswalks: Alternative 2).
- (17) Consider installation of a midblock crosswalk with a refuge island and head-to-head left-turn lanes at the intersections (see Crosswalks: Alternative 3).

### ***Pedestrians – General***

- (18) Additional active lighted crosswalk signage should be considered at marked crosswalks where additional visibility is needed.
- (19) Consider the use of treatments to enhance visibility of crosswalks, potentially including stamped concrete, bulb-outs, bollards, stanchions, and refuges where additional visibility is needed.
- (20) Investigate the installation of active warning beacons, especially rectangular rapid flashing beacons, at unsignalized marked crossing locations where additional visibility is needed.
- (21) Where additional visibility is needed, consider installing supplemental overhead pedestrian crossing signage.
- (22) Pedestrians may be encouraged to use sidewalks by providing streetscaping along the roadway, making them more comfortable. This would also increase driver awareness of potential pedestrian activity.
- (23) The addition of pedestrian way-finding signs to clearly direct pedestrians may increase safer pedestrian behavior.

### ***Parking***

- (24) Consider the installation of additional roadway marking delineating areas of parking prohibition in the vicinity of crosswalks.
- (25) Ensure that proper no parking zone signage is clearly marked adjacent to crosswalks and approaching intersections.
- (26) Increase visible enforcement of parking restrictions in the vicinity of the crosswalk.

### ***Traffic Signals***

- (28) Professional staff should conduct a study to determine the optimal locations and intervals of signalized intersections.
- (29) Increased visibility of signal heads would be enhanced by installing retroreflective back plates.

- (30) A standard signal configuration should be developed and implemented as signal equipment is upgraded.
- (31) Consider the installation of 12-inch lenses for vehicle signal heads as per MUTCD.

### ***Lighting***

- (32) Have professional staff conduct a formal engineering review of existing lighting conditions to evaluate where both vehicle and pedestrian level lighting can be enhanced. Additional consideration should be given at designated unsignalized pedestrian crossing locations.

### ***Bicycles***

- (33) Consider providing quality bicycle facilities on parallel roadways to Long Beach Boulevard to encourage bicycle use of these facilities.
- (34) Consider the installation of additional bicycle facilities along Long Beach Boulevard.

### ***Education***

- (4) Consider using Variable Message Signs (VMS) for educational purposes during peak season.
- (5) Continue educational programs for tourists emphasizing the importance of crossing at crosswalks. Enhance existing programs by producing brochures, advertising on retail bags and in business windows, and creating a website and social media messages. Rental real estate agents could also include this information when welcoming new tourists.

# Appendix F

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# Bus Route

### LBI - SOUTH (Holgate to Manahawkin) (Operates Tuesdays Only)

SCHEDULED STOPS	TO MANAHAWKIN	TO HOLGATE
<b>A</b> SHIP BOTTOM Municipal Building	10:20	3:29
<b>B</b> BRANT BEACH (Long Beach Township) St. Francis Center	10:25	3:24
<b>C</b> PEAHALA PARK (Long Beach Township) Jerome Avenue	10:28	3:17
<b>D</b> BEACH HAVEN GARDENS (Long Beach Township) Delaware Avenue	10:32	3:13
<b>E</b> BEACH HAVEN BOROUGH 9th Street	10:35	3:04
<b>F</b> HOLGATE (Long Beach Township)	10:46	2:59
<b>E</b> BEACH HAVEN BOROUGH 9th Street	10:52	2:48
<b>D</b> BEACH HAVEN GARDENS (LBI Township) Delaware Avenue	10:57	2:44
<b>C</b> PEAHALA PARK (Long Beach Township) Jerome Avenue	11:01	2:39
<b>B</b> BRANT BEACH (Long Beach Township) St. Francis Center	11:06	2:34
<b>A</b> SHIP BOTTOM Municipal Building	11:10	2:29
<b>MANAHAWKIN (Stafford Township)</b>		
<b>G</b> SOCH (Hospital)	11:26	1:45
<b>H</b> OC Clerk & Surrogate's Office & OC Board of Social Services ★	11:30	1:48
<b>I</b> Stafford Park (Near Target)	11:33	1:51
<b>J</b> Kmart/Staples	11:38	1:55
<b>K</b> Wal-Mart/Pathmark	11:42	2:00
<b>L</b> Stafford Square/Shop-Rite	11:46	2:05
<b>M</b> Kohl's/Home Depot	11:52	2:09

## Route Map

### LBI - NORTH (Barnegat Light to Manahawkin) (Operates Tuesdays Only)

SCHEDULED STOPS	TO MANAHAWKIN	TO BARNEGAT LIGHT
<b>A</b> SURF CITY BOROUGH 8th Street	8:30	1:22
<b>B</b> LOVELADIES (Long Beach Township) St. Clare's Church	8:43	1:14
<b>C</b> BARNEGAT LIGHT BOROUGH 4th Street	8:48	1:09
<b>B</b> LONG BEACH TOWNSHIP (Lovelandies) St. Clare's Church	8:57	1:05
<b>A</b> SURF CITY BOROUGH 8th Street	9:06	1:00
<b>MANAHAWKIN (Stafford Township)</b>		
<b>G</b> SOCH (Hospital)	9:24	12:20
<b>H</b> OC Clerk & Surrogate's Office & OC Board of Social Services ★	9:29	12:24
<b>I</b> Stafford Park (near Target)	9:31	12:28
<b>J</b> Kmart/Staples	9:36	12:31
<b>K</b> Wal-Mart/Pathmark	9:41	12:34
<b>L</b> Stafford Square/Shop-Rite	9:47	12:39
<b>M</b> Kohl's/Home Depot	9:53	12:43

**★ Bus Stops Upon Request ONLY**

**GENERAL INFORMATION** Exact Change REQUIRED

**SERVICE OPERATES:**  
Tuesdays Only with the exception of the following holidays:  
 New Year's Day      Memorial Day      Veteran's Day  
 Martin Luther King's Birthday      Independence Day      Labor Day      Thanksgiving Day  
 Lincoln's Birthday      Washington's Birthday      Columbus Day      Thanksgiving Friday  
 Good Friday      Election Day      Christmas Day

**FARES:**  
 \$0.75 Disabled & Senior Citizens (Age 60 & over Senior ID or Medicare ID accepted.)  
 \$0.75 Students (Valid College ID required)  
 \$1.50 General Public

You may flag the driver to request a boarding or stop at a safe location along the scheduled bus route.

**Operates Tuesdays Only**

**Open to General Public**