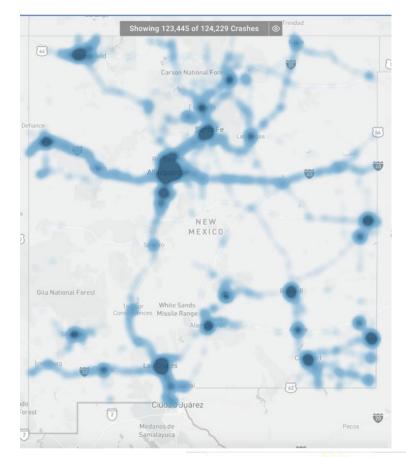


Using AASHTOWare Safety To Implement the Roadway Safety Management Process (HSM Part B) in New Mexico

Jason Coffey, Nancy Perea | NMDOT Audra Engle, Lauren Miller | Numetric, Inc. September 2025

Background

- AASHTOWare Safety powered by Numetric
- Implemented
 - Crash Query
 - Network Screening
 - Safety Analysis
 - O Dashboards SHSP Emphasis Area
- Crash Data available from January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2023
- The Crash Data in this tool comes from NM Traffic Records

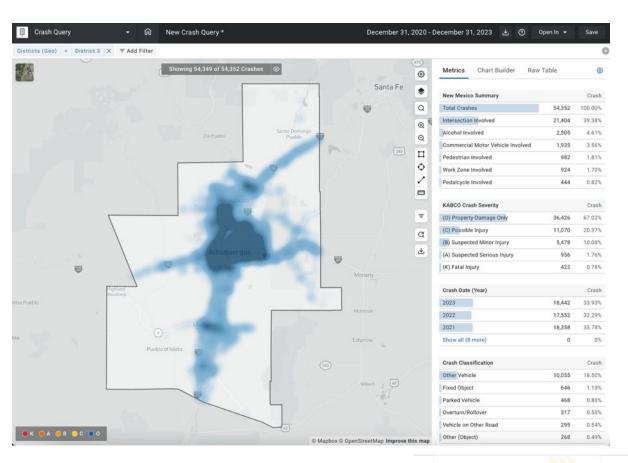


Sharing Access

- DOT Districts can have access today
- Anyone working on a DOT project can have access today
- Non-DOT Locals:
 - For non-DOT projects: NMDOT is currently exploring options to grant access to local users for their projects. We are actively working on this and hoping to have a solution.

District Use

• District 3





Customer Accounts - 21

This includes partnerships with state and local government and law enforcement agencies in 19 states.



Roadway Safety Management Process

HSM Part B - Roadway Safety Management Process

- 1. Network Screening
- 2. Diagnosis
- 3. Countermeasure Selection
- 4. Economic Appraisal
- 5. Project Prioritization
- 6. Safety Effectiveness Evaluation

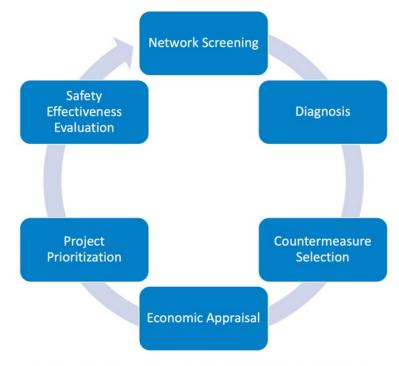
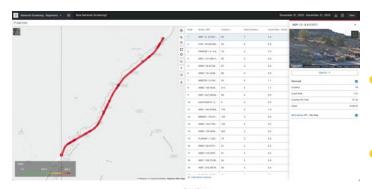


Figure 1. HSM 6-step Roadway Safety Management Process

Network Screening (Segments and Sliding Window)

Purpose

- Conduct a Segment or Sliding Window Analysis
- Rank by observational performance measures (crashes, fatalities, crash rate, etc.)
- Add filters to narrow scope



Del Countillant	TROPORT			
New S	Segments Report			
	n September 3, 2025 y Lauren Miller		New Mean	Mexico
	er (Observed/ER Adjusted) December 31, 2020 to D	ecember 31, 2023		
Rank	Segment	Crashes	Fatal Crashes	Crash R
1	H0P / 0 - 8.4121071	94	7	1.0
2	110P / 49:8974056 - 55:764298	20		0.4
3	FRA050P / 0 - 4.0371162	75	5	2.9
4	H0P / 131.5401717 - 140.0753087	50	1	0.4
5	HOM / 53.6276887 - 63.1919829	87	4	0.8
4	HOM / 161 654973 - 162 6461255	88	4	0.8
1	NM522P / 6.7642076 - 16.4369948	45	4	1.1
	HOM / 160 5630337 - 161 654973	213	3	1.7
*	HOP / 267.956583 - 272.7611351	38	4	0.9
10	LOC318967P / 20.849066135 - 28.80705457	9	4	0.3
11	HOP / 160.5706486 - 161.654973	179	3	1.4
12	NM45P / 13:4158422 - 14:304952	128	3	8.5

Deliverables

- On-demand Network
 Screenings
- Network Screening Reports
- Spreadsheet downloads



New Mexico DOT Roadway Segmentation

In Network Screening - Segments, all routes in New Mexico are subdivided into segments to make network screening easier. This allows you to compare smaller portions of a roadway with similar characteristics in Network Screening rather than evaluating an entire route.

Segment Criteria

A new segment is created each time one or more of the following roadway characteristics changes:

- Volume on the route (AADT)
- Urban and Rural
- Functional Class
- Number of Lanes

Min/Max Segment Lengths

- Any segment that is < 0.25 miles will be added to the smallest adjoining segment.
- Any segment that is > 10 miles will be segmented at the 10-mile mark.



Network Screening - Sliding Window Analysis

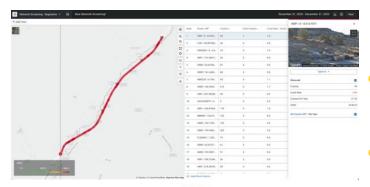
• Network Screening allows users to generate a Sliding Window Analysis. Sliding Window analysis is a frequency-based Network Screening approach that helps users determine where the most crashes are occurring along their roadway network in a given sized window.

• Sliding Window Analysis allows users to customize the length of the window for evaluation, anywhere from a .1 up to a 10 mile window (the default window length is set to .3 miles).

Network Screening (Segments and Sliding Window)

Purpose

- Conduct a Segment or Sliding Window Analysis
- Rank by observational performance measures (crashes, fatalities, crash rate, ePDO, etc.)
- Filter to narrow scope



Created or Created by	Segments Report			
Created by				
	s September 3, 2025 y Lauren Miller e: (Observed/EB Adjusted) December 31, 2020 to D	ecember 31, 2023	No.	Mexico
Rank	Segment	Crashes	Fatal Crashes	Crash Ra
1	H0P / 0 - 8.4121071	94	7	1.0
2	110P / 49:8974056 - 55:764298	20	4	0.4
3	FRA050P / 0 - 4.0371162	76	5	2.9
4	HOP / 191.5401717 - 140.0753087	50	1	0.4
5	140M / 53.6276887 - 63.1919829	87	4	0.8
	HOM / 161 654979 - 162 6481255		4	0.8
,	NMS22P / 6,7642076 - 16,4369948	45	4	1.1
	HOM / 160 5630337 - 161 654973	213	1	1.7
	HOP / 267.956583 - 272.7611351	.26	4	0.9
10	LOC318967P / 20.849066135 - 28.80705457		4	0.3
11	HOP / 160.5706486 - 161.654973	179	3	1.4
12	NM45P / 13:4158422 - 14:304952	128	3	8.5
13	HOM / 154 1720044 - 155 1139896	132	3	43

Deliverables

- On-demand Network
 Screenings
- Network Screening Reports
- Spreadsheet downloads



Network Screening (Segments and Sliding Window)

Purpose

- Conduct a Segment or ! Window Analysis
- Rank by observational performance measures (crashes, fatalities, cras ePDO, etc.)
- Filter to narrow scope

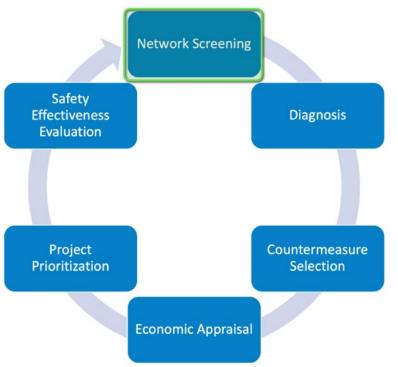


Figure 1. HSM 6-step Roadway Safety Management Process

Deliverables

demand Network eenings

work Screening Reports

eadsheet downloads

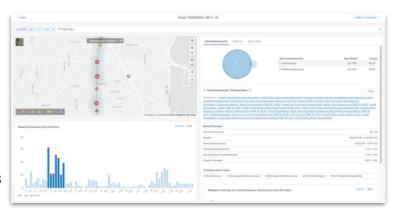
Safety Analysis

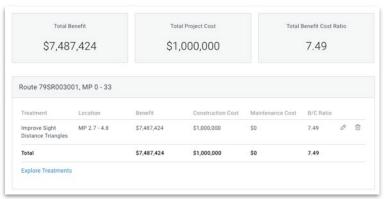
Purpose

- Conduct a diagnosis of crash patterns
- Identify potential countermeasures
- Calculate Benefit Cost for selected and custom treatments

Deliverables

- Raw Table Downloads
- Safety Analysis Reports
- Benefit Cost Calculations



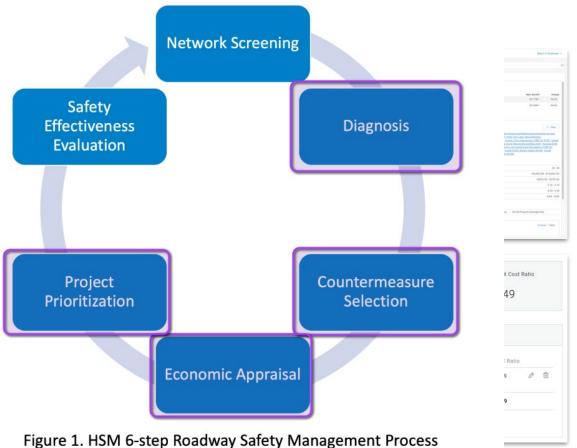




Safety Analysis

Purpose

- Conduct a diagnosis of crash patterns
- Identify potential countermeasures
- Calculate Benefit Cost for selected and custom treatments



Crash Query

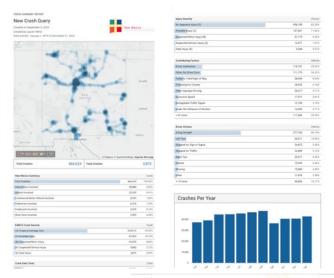
Purpose of Crash Query

- Ability to Query and view
 Crash, Vehicle, and Occupant
 Level Data across the state
- Explore crashes in a GIS interface
- Easy-to-use filter bar to narrow scope

Crash Query Deliverables

- Crash Reports
 - Summary
 - Overrepresentation
 - Comparison
- Charts
- Raw Table Download







Crash Query

Purpose of Crash Query

- Ability to Query and view
 Crash, Vehicle, and Occupant
 Level Data across the state
- Explore crashes in a GIS interface
- Easy-to-use filter bar to narrow scope

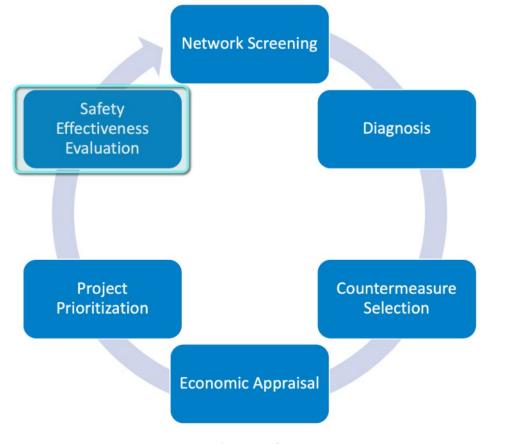


Figure 1. HSM 6-step Roadway Safety Management Process



Example!

Let's look at an example use case of the Roadway Safety Management Process in AASHTOWare Safety.

Network Screening

Safety Analysis

Comparison Report in Crash Query

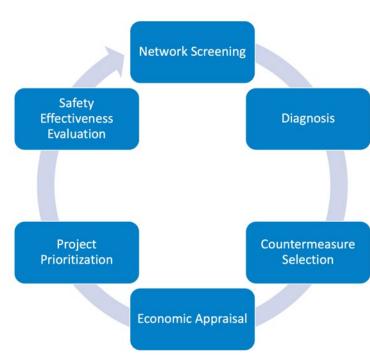
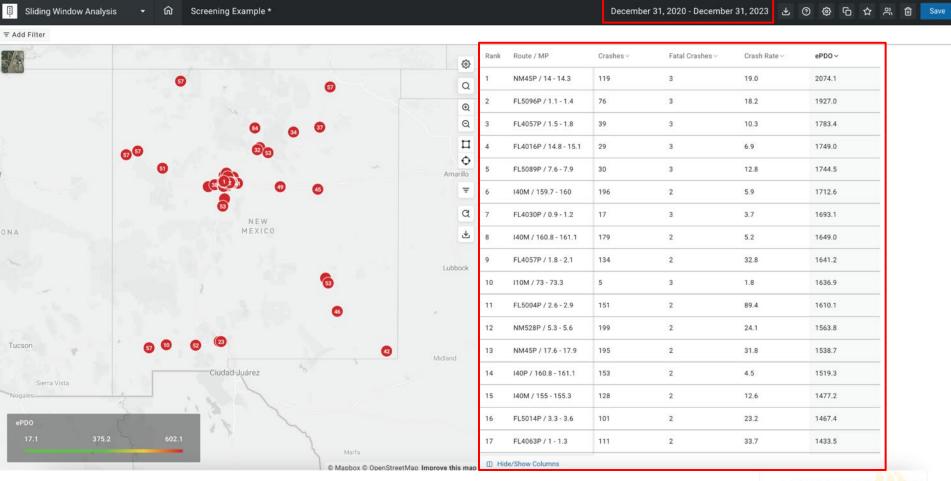


Figure 1. HSM 6-step Roadway Safety Management Process



Network Screening - Performance Metrics; Crashes

Rank	Route / MP	Crashes ~	Fatal Crashes v	Crash Rate v	ePDO v
1	FL1673P / 25.1 - 25.4	12	1	10.5	572.6
2	FL1660P / 31.3 - 31.6	6	0	10.7	15.7
2	NM176P / 28.3 - 28.6	6	0	9.5	20.7
4	FL1673P / 15.6 - 15.9	5	0	4.4	24.4
4	NM128P / 52.8 - 53.1	5	0	4.9	5.0
4	NM208M / 3.2 - 3.5	5	0	2.1	5.0
7	FL1107P / 3.1 - 3.4	4	0	2.0	9.1
7	FL4498P / 0 - 0.3	4	0	2.9	13.7
7	NM128P / 22.5 - 22.8	4	0	1.2	4.0
7	NM128P / 32.1 - 32.4	4	0	1.2	4.0
7	NIM100D / AC 1 AC A	4	1	10	E A A 7

- Ranks by number of crashes
- The site with highest number of crashes is ranked #1

Network Screening - Performance Metrics; Fatal Crashes

	Rank	Route / MP	Crashes v	Fatal Crashes >	Crash Rate∨	ePDO v
	1	FL1673P / 25.1 - 25.4	12	1	10.5	572.6
	1	FL4498P / 2.5 - 2.8	1	1	0.7	541.7
	1	LOC125872P / 1.6 - 1.9	1	1	15.7	541.7
7	1	LOC137656P / 1.4 - 1.7	1	1	15.6	541.7
1 10	1	NM128P / 46.1 - 46.4	4	1	1.2	544.7
	1	NM176P / 32.1 - 32.4	1	1	2.2	541.7
	1	NM18P / 17.7 - 18	2	1	3.2	542.7
	1	NM18P / 19.5 - 19.8	1	1	1.6	541.7
	1	NM18P / 24.9 - 25.2	1	1	1.6	541.7
	1	NM18P / 4.4 - 4.7	1	1	1.0	541.7
	1	NM18P / 5.8 - 6.1	1	1	1.0	541.7

- Ranks by number of fatal crashes
- The site with highest number of fatal crashes is ranked #1

AASHTOWARE SAFETY

Network Screening - Performance Metrics; Crash Rate

Rank	Route / MP	Crashes ~	Fatal Crashes ~	Crash Rate ∨	ePDO ~
1	LOC133563P / 9.9 - 1	3	0	268.6	3.0
2	LOC134992P / 6 - 6.3	1	0	74.2	6.1
3	LOC130294P / 8.5 - 8.8	1	0	69.2	6.1
4	LOC127943P / 0.2 - 0.5	3	0	47.1	22.4
4	LOC134416P / 0 - 0.3	3	0	47.1	8.1
4	LOC138024P / 0.8 - 1.1	3	0	47.1	3.0
7	LOC137721P / 0.3 - 0.6	3	0	37.6	3.0
В	LOC129276P / 2.1 - 2.4	2	0	31.4	11.7
8	LOC129335P / 1.4 - 1.7	2	0	31.4	7.1
В	LOC135186P / 0.4 - 0.7	2	0	31.4	11.7
В	LOC135283P / 4.3 - 4.6	2	0	31.4	2.0
8	LOC135506P / 0.5 - 0.8	2	0	31.4	7.1
В	LOC136171P / 0 - 0.3	2	0	31.4	2.0
В	LOC136998P / 1.7 - 2	2	0	31.4	2.0

- Ranks by crash rate
- Site with the highest crash rate will be ranked first

Network Screening - Performance Metrics; EPDO

Rank	Route / MF	ePDO	!v	ePDO ~
1	FL1673P / {ate ~	ePD0 ×		572.6
2	NM18P / 5	ent to Property Dama	age Only	559.5
3	NM128P /			544.7
4	(0) Prop NM18P / 1(C) Poss	erty-Damage Only sible Injury	1.0 ——— 6.1	542.7
5	(A) Susp	pected Minor Injury	10.7	541.7
5	LOC125872P / 1.6 - 1.9	1 1	15.7	541.7
5	LOC137656P / 1.4 - 1.7	1 1	15.6	541.7
5	NM176P / 32.1 - 32.4	1 1	2.2	541.7
5	NM18P / 19.5 - 19.8	1 1	1.6	541.7
5	NM18P / 24.9 - 25.2	1 1	1.6	541.7

- Equivalent to PDO crash weighted score
- Higher number = higher severity crashes
- Used to identify
 "hotspot" areas with
 history of more severe
 crash

AASHTOWARE SAFETY

Crash Severity - KABCO

The KABCO scale is the nationally recognized crash severity model developed by the U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). The KABCO definitions are as follows:

- (K) Fatal Injury
- (A) Suspected Serious Injury
- (B) Suspected Minor Injury
- (C) Possible Injury
- (O) No Apparent Injury

To determine the economic benefits of safety treatments, safety analysts use crash costs to quantify the impacts of crashes reduced by the safety improvement project, according to the FHWA.

NMDOT - Crash Injury Severity (KABCO) Costs

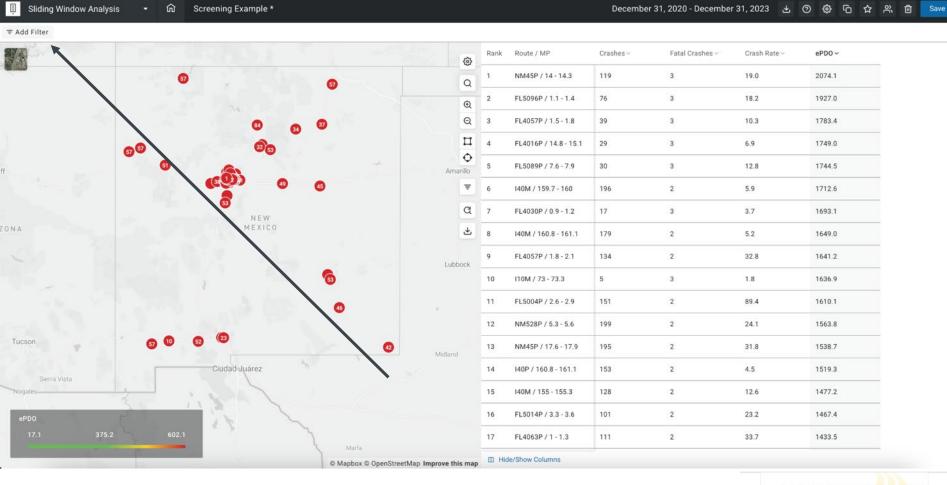
The following outlines the NMDOT default Crash Injury Severity (KABCO) costs that are used in AASHTOWare Safety when calculating crash costs.

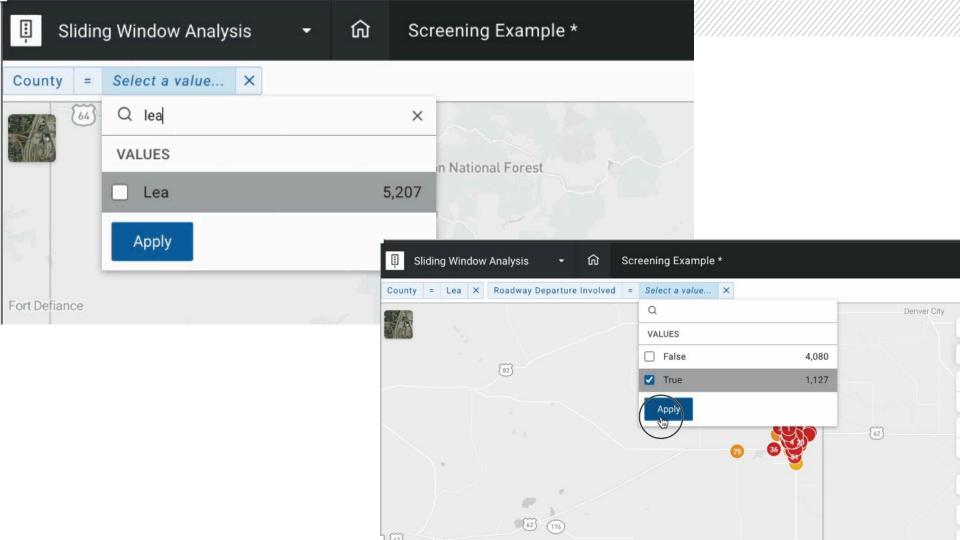
Display Name In-App	Cost Category	Equivalent to Property Damage Only (ePDO) Weight
(K) Fatal Injury	\$4,008,900	541.74
(A) Suspected Serious Injury	\$216,000	29.19
(B) Suspected Minor Injury	\$79,000	10.68
(C) Possible Injury	\$44,900	6.07
(O) Property Damage Only	\$7,400	1

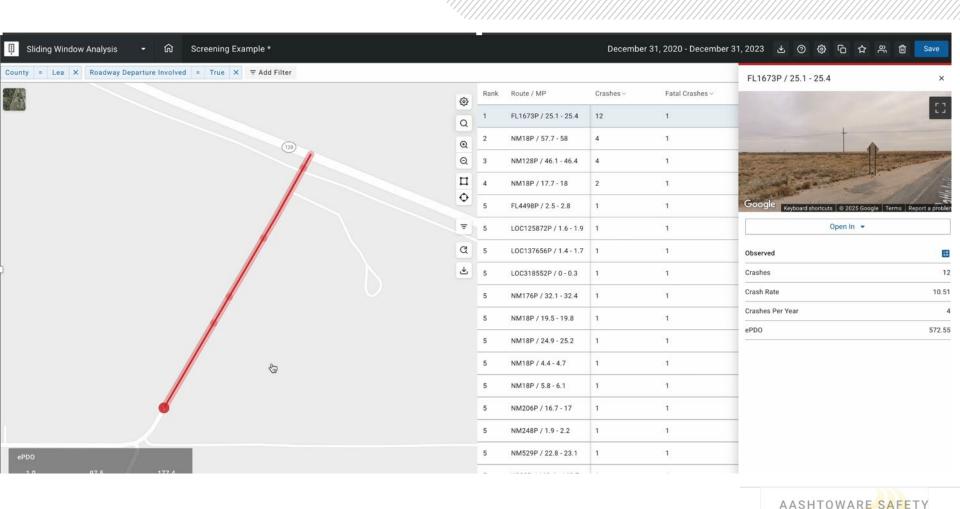


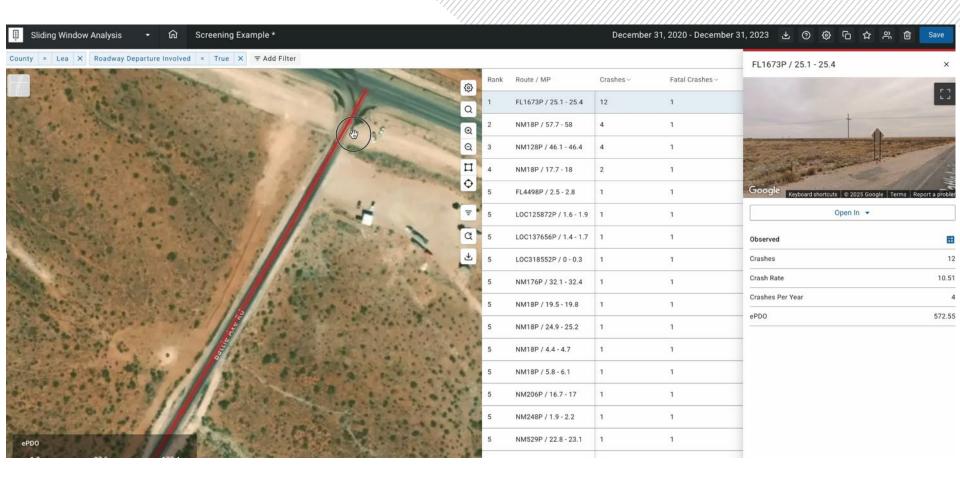
Let's Start our Screening:

• We're screening for roadways in Lea County that will benefit from implementing a countermeasure to reduce roadway departure crashes. We want to target an area with a high ePDO score to target areas with more severe crash injuries.

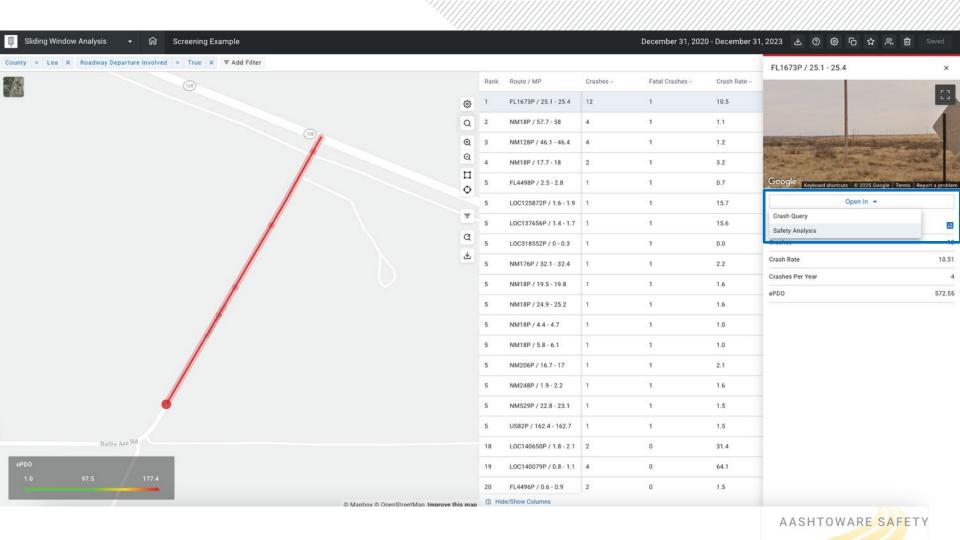


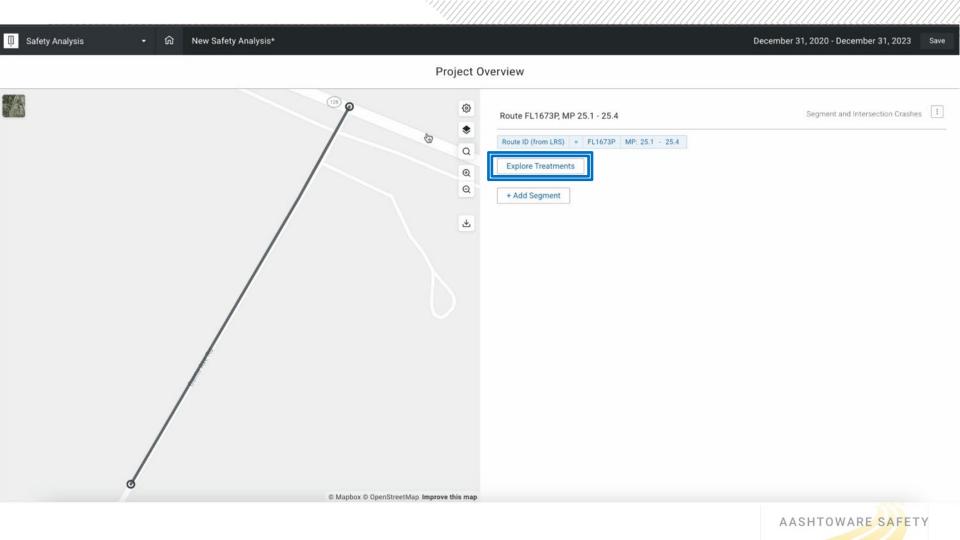


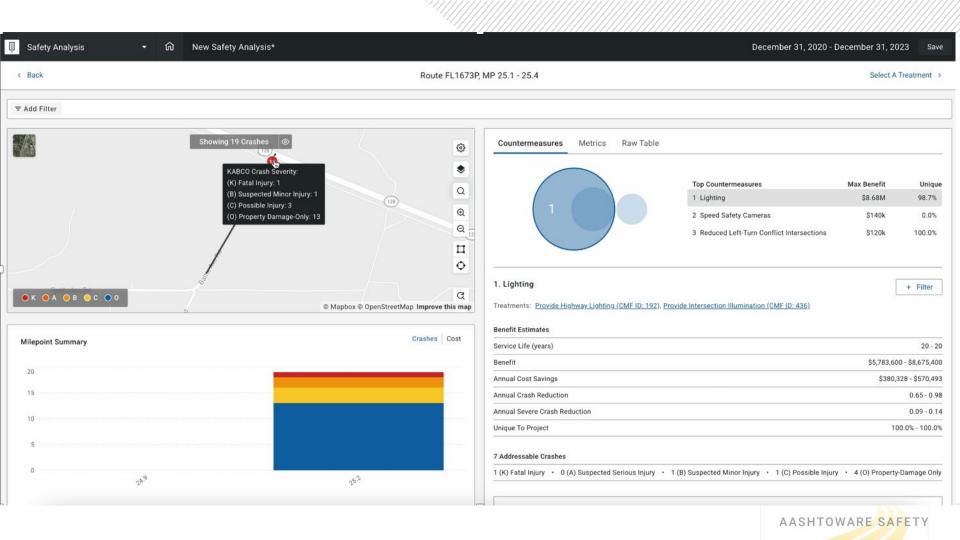


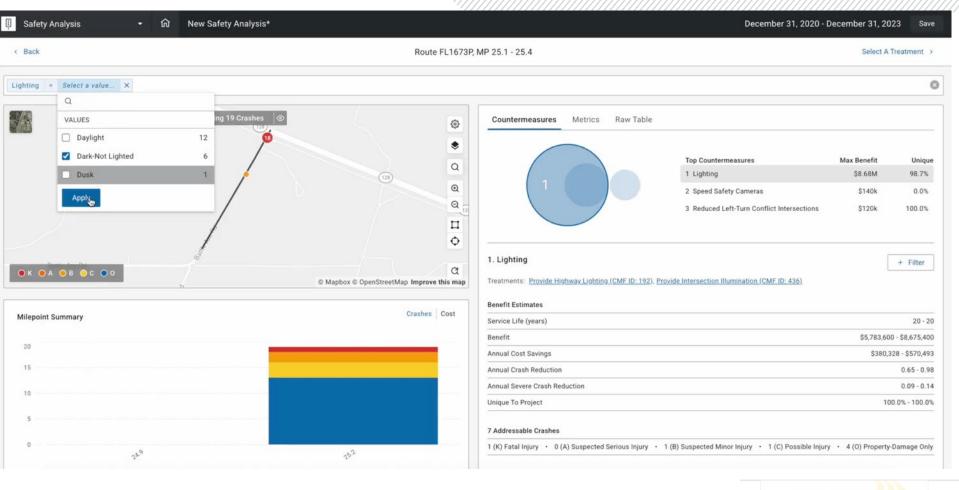












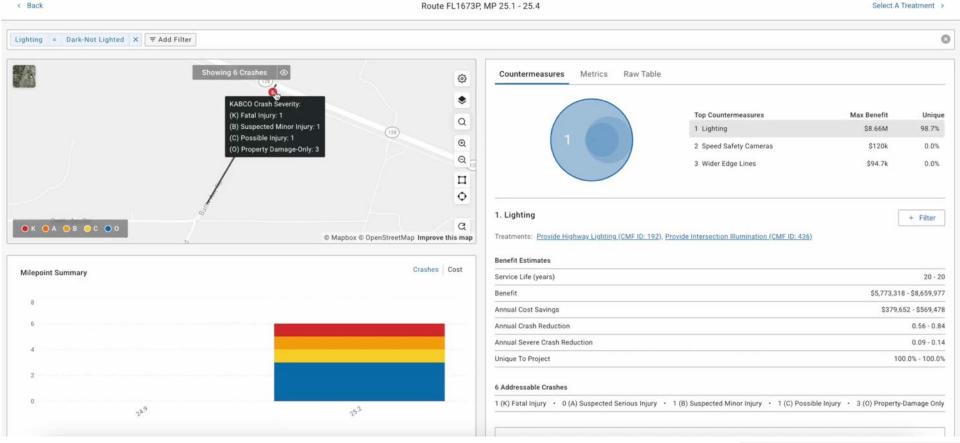


New Safety Analysis*

ଜ

Safety Analysis

Route FL1673P MP 25.1 - 25.4 Select A Treatment



Intersection Lighting

- The number of fatal crashes occurring in daylight is about the same as those that occur in darkness. However, the nighttime fatality rate is three times the daytime rate because only 25% of vehicle miles traveled (VMT) occur at night.
- At nighttime, vehicles traveling at higher speeds may not have the ability to stop once a hazard or change in the road ahead becomes visible by the headlights.

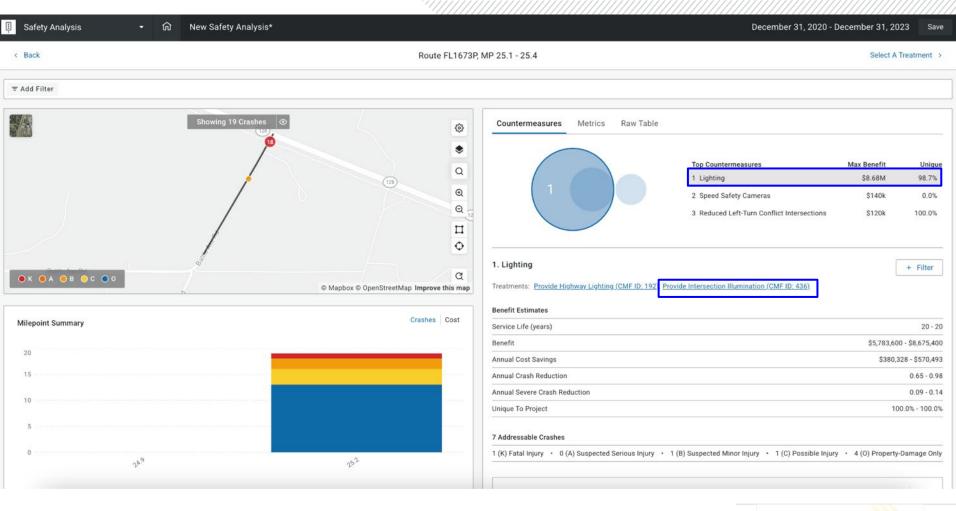


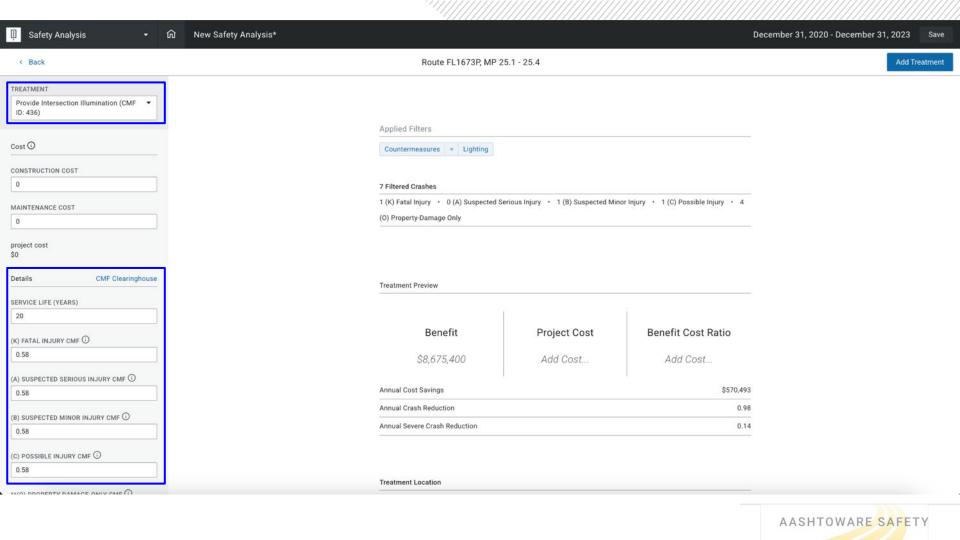
Lighting can reduce crashes up to:

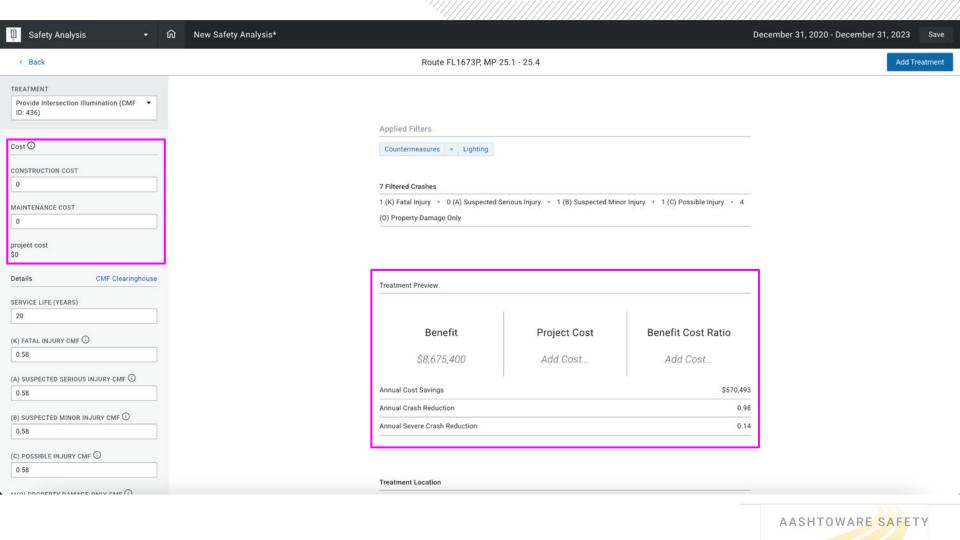
33-38%

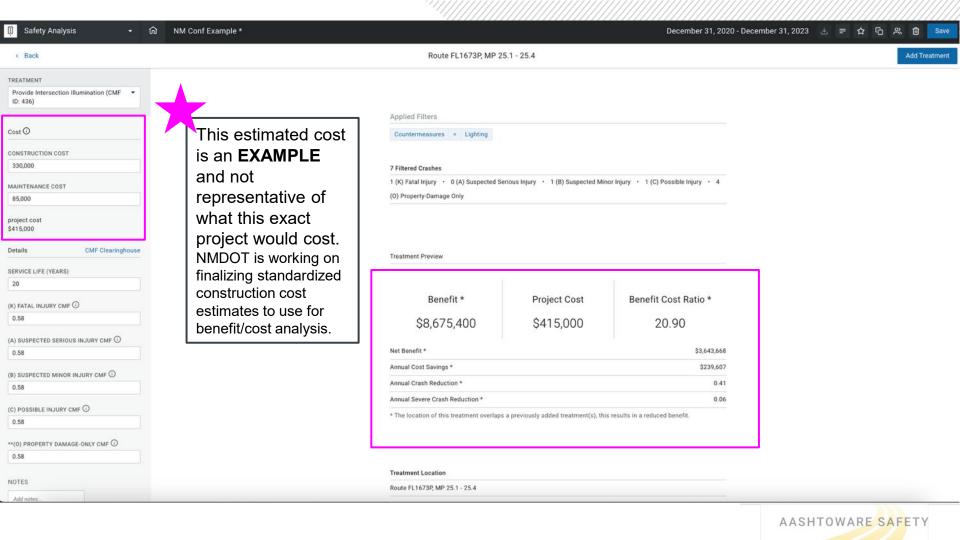
for nighttime crashes at rural and urban intersections. 2,1

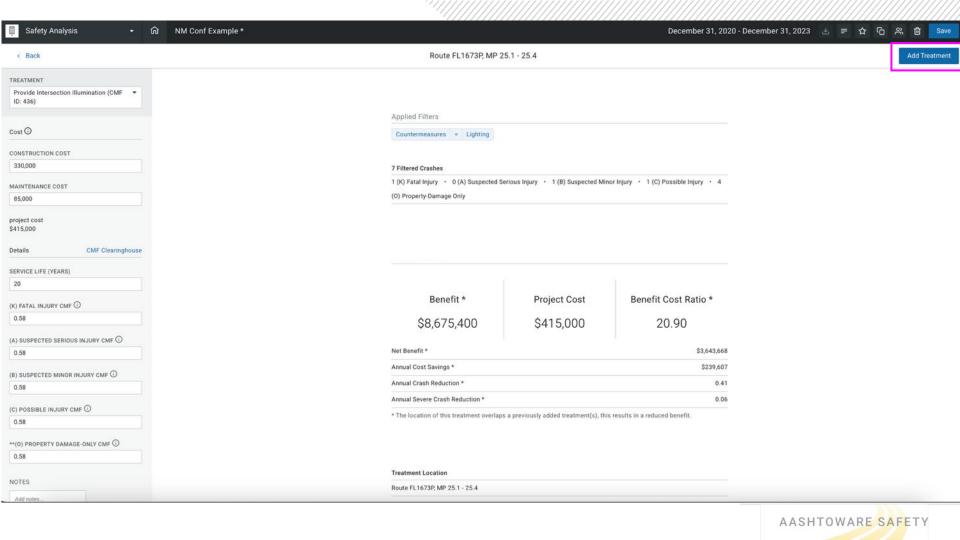
Source: FHWA Proven Countermeasures





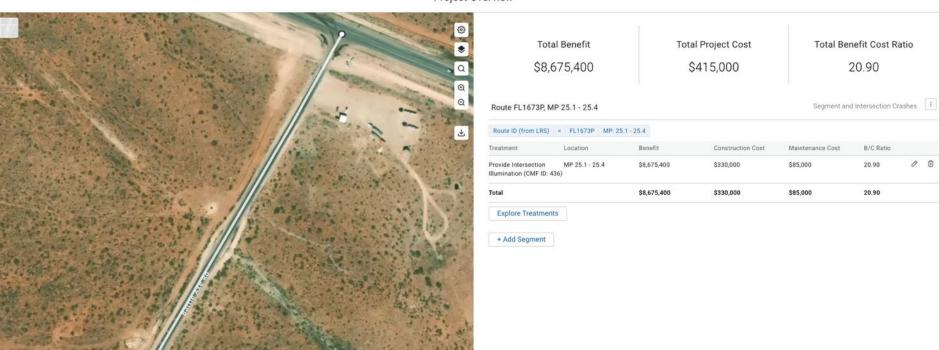








Project Overview



© Mapbox © OpenStreetMap Improve this map ® Maxar

SAFETY ANALYSIS

NM Conf Example

Created on September 12, 2025
Created by Lauren Miller
For crashes from December 31, 2020 to December 31, 2023





Treatments Overview

Total Benefit \$8,675,400

Total Project Cost

\$415,000

Total Benefit Cost Ratio
20.90

Route FL1673P, MP 25.1 - 25.4

Segment and Intersection Crashes

Total			\$8,675,400	\$330,000	\$85,000	20.90
Provide Intersection Illumination (CMF ID: 436)		5.1 - 25.4	\$8,675,400	\$330,000	\$85,000	20.90
Treatment	Locat	ion	Benefit	Construction Cost	Maintenance Cost	B/C Ratio
Route ID (from LRS) =	FL1673P	MP: 25.1 - 25.4			

Treatment Details

Provide Intersection Illumination (CMF ID: 436)

Applied Filters

Countermeasures = Lighting

7 Targeted Crashes

1 (K) Fatal Injury • 0 (A) Suspected Serious Injury • 1 (B) Suspected Minor Injury • 1 (C) Possible Injury • 4 (O)

Property-Damage Only

Benefit	Project Cost	Benefit Cost Ratio
\$8,675,400	\$415,000	20.90

Annual Cost Savings	\$570,493
Annual Crash Reduction	0.98
Annual Severe Crash Reduction	0.14

rtett ending trinaette ttepert

Created on September 10, 2025

Created by Lauren Miller

Data Range: (Observed) December 31, 2020 to December 31, 2023



Applied Filters

County (Sliding Windows) = Lea Ro	dway Departure Involved (Sliding Windows) = True
-----------------------------------	--

Rank	Route / MP	Crashes	Fatal Crashes	Crash Rate
1	FL1673P / 25.1 - 25.4	12	1	10.5
2	NM18P / 57.7 - 58	4	1	1.1
3	NM128P / 46.1 - 46.4	4	1	1.2
4	NM18P / 17.7 - 18	2	1	3.2
5	FL4498P / 2.5 - 2.8	1	1	0.7
5	LOC125872P / 1.6 - 1.9	1	1	15.7
5	LOC137656P / 1.4 - 1.7	1	1	15.6
5	LOC318552P / 0 - 0.3	1	1	0.0

Sliding Windows Details

1. FL1673P / 25.1 - 25.4

0 111400 / 577 50

12 Total Crashes

1 Fatal • 0 Serious • 1 Minor • 2 Possible Injury • 8 No Injury





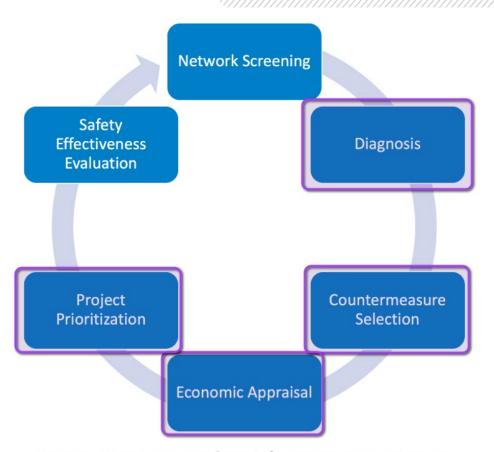


Figure 1. HSM 6-step Roadway Safety Management Process

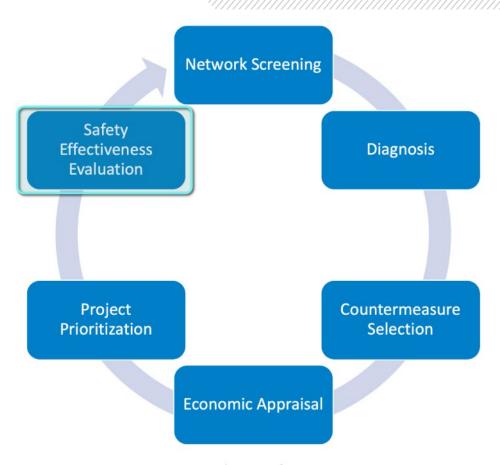
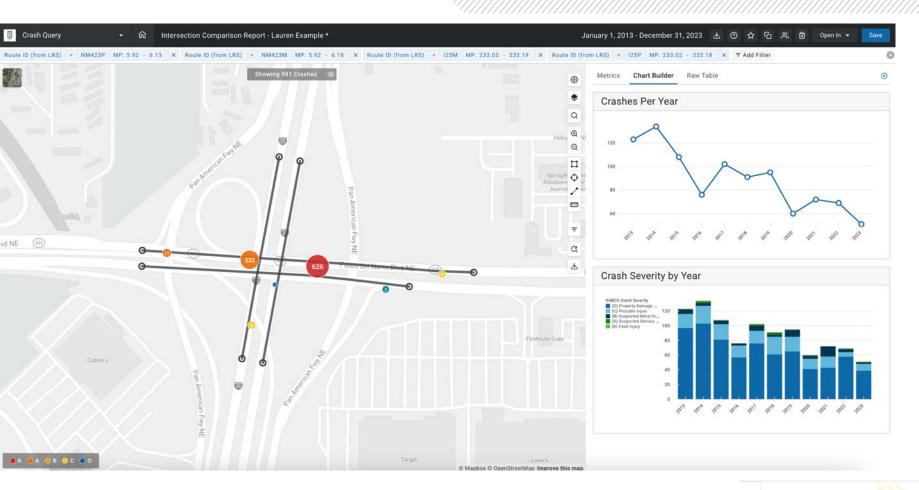


Figure 1. HSM 6-step Roadway Safety Management Process



Intersection Comparison Report - Lauren Example

Created on September 12, 2025

Created by Lauren Miller Data extents: January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2022



Applied Filters

Route ID (from LRS) = NM423P MP: 5.92 - 6.13 Route ID (from LRS) = NM423M MP: 5.92 - 6.18 Route ID (from LRS) = I25M MP: 233.03 - 233.19 Route ID (from LRS) = I25P MP: 233.02 - 233.18

Time Ranges

January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2017 (1826 days) 543 Crashes K: 2 (0.4%) A: 5 (0.9%) B: 25 (4.6%) C: 97 (17.9%) 0: 414 (76.2%) January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2022 (1826 days) 387 Crashes K: 0 (0.0%) B: 34 (8.8%) C: 79 (20.4%) 0: 268 (69.3%) A: 6 (1.6%)

K = (K) Fatal Injury, B = (B) Suspected Minor Injury, C = (C) Possible Injury, O = (O) Property-Damage Only, A = (A) Suspected Serious Injury

Change Overview (annualized)

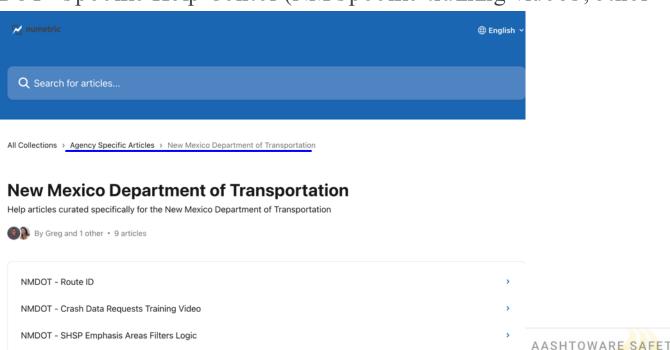
\$1.8M (49%) 0 (20%) 0 (100%) Crash Cost Serious Crashes Fatal Crashes

Crash Counts & Cost (annualized)	1	2	+/-
(K) Fatal Injury	\$1.6M (0.4)	\$0 (0)	-\$1.6M (-0.4)
(B) Suspected Minor Injury	\$395K (5)	\$537.2K (6.8)	+\$142.2K (1.8)
(C) Possible Injury	\$871.1K (19.4)	\$709.4K (15.8)	-\$161.6K (-3.6)
(0) Property Damage-Only	\$612.7K (82.8)	\$396.6K (53.6)	-\$216.1K (-29.2)
(A) Suspected Serious Injury	\$216K (1)	\$259.2K (1.2)	+\$43.2K (0.2)

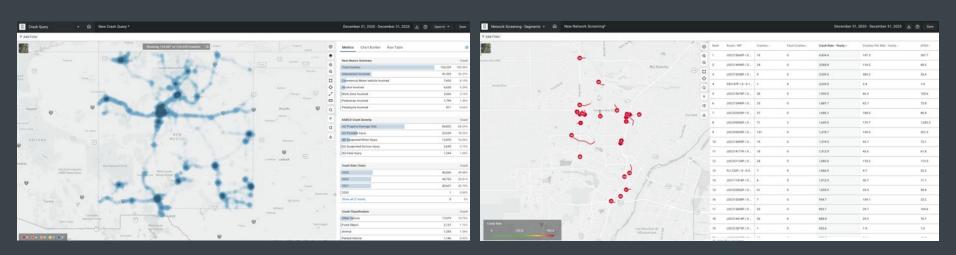


AASHTOWare Safety Help Center

- General Help Center https://support.numetric.com/
- New Mexico DOT specific Help Center (NM-specific training videos, other resources) # English



Questions?



NMDOT.AASHTOWareSafety.com Support@numetric.com



Access Questions? Contact: Brad Julian Brad.julian@dot.nm.gov

