



HIGHWAY ACCIDENT BRIEF

Pedestrian Crash Investigation Data Form

Town of Geneva, Wisconsin

HWY16SH022

(11 pages)

Pedestrian Crash Investigation Data



FIRST: Identify all overhead wires, and sketch on rough scene diagram where

you can and cannot use GoPro extension pole.

1.0 SCENE

1.1 Crash Location

1.1.1 Town: Town of Geneva

1.1.2 State: Wisconsin

1.1.3 Route name: WI State Highway - 50

1.1.4 Route number: N/A

1.1.5 Milepost: N/A

1.1.6 Speed limit: 55

1.1.7 Number travel lanes: 4

1.1.8 Road type (*See binder for definitions*):

Interstate Expressway Arterial Collector Local

1.1.9 Road department: City County State Federal

1.1.10 Roadway alignment (*e.g., curved right or left, straight, etc.*):

Straight

1.1.11 Sidewalk: Yes No

1.1.12 Marked crosswalk: Yes No

1.1.13 Describe roadside terrain: Grass ditch/clear zone wooded outside clear

1.1.14 Intersection: Yes No

If yes, name cross street: Nearest Cross street: Chapin Rd.

1.1.15 GPS latitude: 42.584486 N

1.1.16 GPS longitude: 088.491663 W

1.2 Date of crash: 8/16/2016

1.3 Local time: 11:25 pm

1.4 Weather conditions: Clear - scattered clouds, 10 mile visibility, dry

1.5 PROVIDE Scene diagram (*Send .pdf attachment*) of locations of the victim and vehicle along with any evidence showing the path of travel for the pedestrian and the vehicle. Note anything unusual about roadway surface or defects. Label diagram, and provide GoPro scan of vehicle and immediate highway location (could be two separate scans).

Listed below are suggestions for inclusion in the scene diagram.

1.5.1 Roadway point of impact (lighter objects typically land closer to impact area)

1.5.2 Area body first strikes the ground – point of first landing

1.5.3 Distance from point of impact to rest (total post-impact displacement)

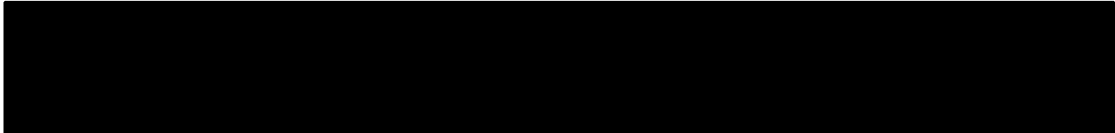
1.5.4 Distance traveled in the air

1.5.5 Distance slid along the road/ground (ignore skid skips)

1.5.6 Pre and post impact length of vehicle skid marks

1.5.7 Angle between skid marks of vehicle and final rest position

1.5.8 Location of any victim personal effects and body evidence



1.6 Describe other roadway evidence (*e.g., skid marks, ABS evidence, tire prints, surface scrapes, glass, vehicle parts, etc.*):

Numerous small paint chips with a few small pieces of plastic were located in the Eastbound right travel lane (all were marked and mapped with total station to determine the debris pattern). Blue jean fabric transfer to roadway was present and documented. Single tire mark (light ABS type mark) located in right E/B travel lane past area of impact (debris pattern) leading toward the striking vehicle's point of final rest. No personal articles (clothes, glasses, shoes, hat, etc.) were present.

1.7 Document any traffic control devices in the vicinity:

Stop signs for cross-traffic (Chapin Rd.), but no control present in vicinity for E/B or W/B traffic on STH-50.

1.8 Describe surrounding features (*e.g., school zone, housing development, urban, industrial, rural, etc.*):

Rural stretch of STH-50 connecting two small developed population areas. Connects Delavan, WI, to Lake Geneva, WI. Some sporadic businesses and residences along the roadway. Housing developments are in the general area and connect via other roadways to STH-50, but not along STH-50 itself.

1.9 Crash Type (From FHWA PBCAT – Ped Bike Crash Analysis Tool.

See binder for 3-digit code.): 620

1.9.1 Motorist direction:

Northbound Southbound Eastbound Westbound Unknown

1.9.2 Motorist maneuver: Left turn Right turn Straight Unknown

1.9.3 Leg of intersection: Nearside Far side Unknown N/A

1.9.4 Pedestrian direction:

Northbound Southbound Eastbound Westbound Unknown

1.10 Number/letter code of intersection diagram in relation to movement of vehicle and pedestrian. (See binder for diagrams.): N/A

1.11 Timelines for both driver and pedestrian (24-hour or right before the crash):

Driver - Works as a second shift (3pm - 11pm) machinist in Delevan, WI. He stated he is prescribed Hydrocodone for back pain, and that he took one pill on the evening of Monday August 15, 2016 before bed, and one pill Tuesday morning (August 16, 2016) prior to work. Driver stated that he used marijuana for management of his back pain. He stated that he took two or three hits from his "one-hitter" on Tuesday morning (August 16, 2016) prior to work. He stated he wasn't sure if he had taken another Hydrocodone pill during his shift, but stated that there was a good chance that he did. The driver stated he was alert and had had 2-3 cups of coffee during his shift, and had smoked some cigarettes on his breaks. He stated that he probably had a one cigarette after work, but finished it prior to the crash. He left work shortly after 11pm, and stated he was traveling in the right lane at the speed limit when the collision occurred.

Pedestrian - (based on interview with husband) - Pedestrian and husband had traveled from Chicago, IL to Lake Geneva, WI area in advance of an annual golf outing for a chance to spend some time together before the golfing began. They arrived in Lake Geneva between 6 and 7 pm on August 16, 2016. They ate dinner at a restaurant where the pedestrian's drinking was described as "social". Husband described her as "being happy", but not intoxicated. Husband indicated that they had a non-physical argument about some things (unspecified) on her phone, during which he broke her phone. Husband packed up car to leave (to head back to Chicago), however pedestrian was not willing to get into the car, and left the hotel, headed east, on foot, while barefoot.

1.12 Conspicuity analysis or evidence of obstructed view for both driver and pedestrian

(environmental light conditions, dark clothing, area lighting, parked cars, utility poles, trees,

etc.) Consider videotaping relatively same size person dressed similarly at same time of day.

- Pedestrian wearing dark colored blue jeans, black and white patterned sleeveless shirt, and was walking barefoot.
- Driver had a small air-freshener hanging from the rear view mirror inside the vehicle.
- At time of collision, skies were dark, moon was nearly full (98%), street light located at intersection approximately 180 ft northwest of area of impact.
- While making observations in general area of crash using only ambient lighting (including moonlight at similar altitude (31.1 degrees) and only 71% illumination on August 23, 2016), I was able to easily see and clearly discern the paved shoulder, travel lanes, median, and grass shoulder with no difficulty.

1.13 PROVIDE police report (include 911 call time)

1.14 PROVIDE past crash history at same location and along road segment (5 years from state DOT or local)

2.0 PEDESTRIAN

2.1 Number of pedestrians (*NOTE: If more than one pedestrian was involved in the crash, open new form and complete this section for each additional pedestrian.*): 1

2.2 Victim age or date of birth (DOB): 54 y/o - [REDACTED]

2.3 Victim sex: Female

2.4 Victim race: Caucasion

2.5 Alcohol involved: Yes No Unknown

2.6 Drug involved: Yes No Unknown

2.7 Victim height: 5 ft 4 in

2.8 Body measurements

2.8.1 From heels to knees: Unknown

2.8.2 From heels to hips: Unknown

2.8.3 From heels to navel: Unknown

2.8.4 From heels to shoulders: Unknown

2.9 Victim's height: 5 ft 4 in

2.10 Describe victim evidence on scene (including side of impact and any evidence of secondary impact with vehicle and ground, clothing, shoes, personal effects, cell phone, body parts, body fluids, etc.).

Blue jean transfer along path of post-impact travel. Small amount of blood pooling at final rest.

2.11 Was there evidence of the body being run over? Yes No

2.12 Cell phone recovered: Yes No Not on person at time of collision. Was broken earlier by husband during dispute.

2.13 If yes, location of cell phone: Pocket Bag Apart from body N/A

2.14 Final pedestrian position: Intersection Crosswalk Travel lane
 Shoulder Sidewalk Driveway Non-roadway Both in Travel Lane and on Right Shoulder

2.15 Pedestrian impact kinematics (See binder for definitions.):

- Wrap Forward projection Fender vault Somersault
 Roof vault Dragged

2.16 Injury description; characterize blunt force trauma as (Select as many as apply):

- Contusions Fractures Lacerations Abrasions

Describe injuries:

Bilateral fractures of the posterior ribs, complete transection of spinal chord at T11-T12, various other fractures, lacerations, and abrasions.

2.17 PROVIDE hospital medical records N/A

2.18 PROVIDE toxicology report

2.19 PROVIDE victim's cell phone use records N/A

2.20 PROVIDE autopsy or medical examiners report (including impact locations, internal injuries, head injuries, broken bones, tension wedge fracture in the leg)

3.0 VEHICLE

3.1 Hit and run: Yes No

3.2 Driver age or date of birth (DOB): 44 y/o - ██████████

3.3 Driver sex: Male

3.4 Driver race: Caucasion

3.5 Alcohol involved: Yes No Unknown

3.6 Drug involvement: Yes No Unknown

3.7 Driver injury: Yes No If injured, describe:

3.8 Driver citation: Yes No If cited, describe charges:

WI State Statute: 346.63(1)(am).

346.63 Operating under influence of intoxicant or other drug.

(1) No person may drive or operate a motor vehicle while:

(am) The person has a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood.

3.9 Driving history:

See Information from State Patrol

3.10 PROVIDE driver cell phone records N/A - Phone call log and message history checked by WSP following crash. No activity noted.

3.11 Vehicle make and model: 2001 Ford Expedition

3.12 Vehicle estimated original speed before crash: ██████████

3.13 Vehicle speed at impact: ██████████

3.14 PROVIDE vehicle photographs (8-profile, all 4 sides, all 4 corners, and damage photographs as a series of progressively closer shots.)

3.15 Describe vehicle (e.g., mechanical condition, vehicle damage and debris, glass broken, molding and components missing, paint fragments, antenna, wipers, parts numbers).

View obstruction hanging from rear view mirror (small air freshener).

3.16 If vehicle is already impounded, was it moved by: Flatbed Towed

3.17 Vehicle measurements

3.17.1 Bumper height from ground to bottom of bumper: 0.98 ft

3.17.2 Bumper height from ground to top of bumper: 2.30 ft

3.17.3 Calculate bumper lead angle: 60 degrees

3.17.4 Height of hood from ground to front edge: 3.32 ft

3.17.5 Height of hood at intersection with bottom of windshield: 4.13 ft

3.17.6 Length of hood from leading edge to bottom of windshield: 3.92 ft

3.17.7 Distance from leading edge of hood to top of windshield: 5.65 ft

3.17.8 Height of the roof: 5.85 ft

3.18 Airbag release: Yes No

3.19 PROVIDE airbag module for data download

3.20 PROVIDE video records from surrounding vehicles or buildings None available

4.0 PROBABLE CAUSE

See Brief

5.0 DESCRIPTIVE NARRATIVE

See Brief