



CMF / CRF Details

CMF ID: 8817

Convert High-Occupancy-Vehicle (HOV) lanes to High-Occupancy-Toll (HOT) lanes

Description: convert a High-Occupancy-Vehicle (HOV) interstate segment into a High-Occupancy-Toll (HOT) segment

Prior Condition: No HOT lanes

Category: Roadway

Study: [Effects of Using High Occupancy Vehicle Lanes on Safety Performance of Freeways, Abuzwidah and Abdel-Aty, 2017](#)

Star Quality Rating:

Stars

[\[View score details\]](#)

Crash Modification Factor (CMF)

Value:

1.23

Adjusted Standard Error:

Unadjusted Standard Error:

0.15

Crash Reduction Factor (CRF)

Value:

-23 (This value indicates an **increase** in crashes)

Adjusted Standard Error:

Unadjusted Standard Error:

15

Applicability

Crash Type:	All
Crash Severity:	All
Roadway Types:	Principal Arterial Interstate
Number of Lanes:	5
Road Division Type:	Divided by Median
Speed Limit:	
Area Type:	
Traffic Volume:	
Time of Day:	All

If countermeasure is intersection-based

Intersection Type:	
Intersection Geometry:	
Traffic Control:	
Major Road Traffic Volume:	
Minor Road Traffic Volume:	

Development Details

Date Range of Data Used:	2011 to 2013
Municipality:	Miami
State:	FL
Country:	USA

Type of Methodology Used:	7
Sample Size Used:	

Other Details	
Included in Highway Safety Manual?	No
Date Added to Clearinghouse:	Nov-17-2017
Comments:	CMF applies to free-lanes only

This site is funded by the U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration and maintained by the University of North Carolina Highway Safety Research Center

The information contained in the Crash Modification Factors (CMF) Clearinghouse is disseminated under the sponsorship of the U.S. Department of Transportation in the interest of information exchange. The U.S. Government assumes no liability for the use of the information contained in the CMF Clearinghouse. The information contained in the CMF Clearinghouse does not constitute a standard, specification, or regulation, nor is it a substitute for sound engineering judgment.