

Purpose of the HSIP

To achieve a significant reduction in traffic fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads, including non-State-owned public roads and roads on tribal lands. The HSIP requires a data-driven, strategic approach to improving highway safety that focuses on performance.





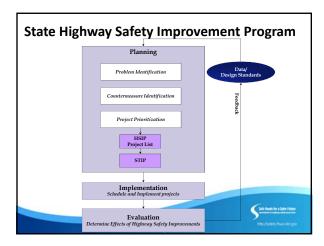
Legislative References

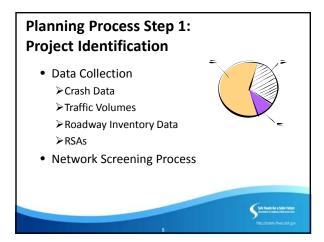


- United States Code
 - 23 U.S.C. 148: Highway Safety Improvement Program
- Federal Regulation
 - 23 CFR 924: Highway Safety Improvement Program

"States shall fund safety projects or activities that are most likely to reduce the number of, or potential for, fatalities and serious injuries."







Network Screening Identify Sites for Potential Safety Improvement Intersections Segments Identify Systemic Safety Improvements Based on SHSP Emphasis Areas & Strategies Identify key crash types and patterns to address

Planning Process Step 2: Countermeasure Identification

Four essential steps:

- 1. Analyze the Data
- 2. Conduct Field Review
- 3. Identify Countermeasures
- 4. Assess Countermeasure Effectiveness



Countermeasure Resources

- Crash Modification Factor Clearinghouse www.CMFclearinghouse.org/
- Highway Safety Manual Part D www.highwaysafetymanual.org/
- NCHRP Report 500 Series <u>www.trb.org/</u>
- NHI Training www.nhi.fhwa.dot.gov/



Planning Process Step 3: Project Prioritization

- Objective Approach (e.g. Benefit/Cost Ratio)
- Project Prioritization
- Balance of Projects
- Approaches Addressing Current & Future Safety Problems





Prioritization Considerations

- Potential reduction in # fatalities and serious injuries
- SHSP Priorities
- Cost effectiveness of projects and resources available
- Correction and prevention of hazardous locations
- Other safety data-driven criteria
- Integration with statewide/metropolitan transportation planning process and S/TIP



Implementation & Evaluation

Implementation

- ➤ Eligibility Approval
- **≻**Funding
- ➤ Project Administration

Evaluation

- ➤ Before and After data (crashes, speeding)
- ➤ Create new standards
- ➤ Feedback to Future Planning



Systemic Project Development

http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/systemic/



Systemic Improvements

- Low-cost, efficient to implement
- Do not require lengthy environmental review
- Many qualify for Group 1 or Condensed Group 2 Categorical Exclusions (no or minor ground disturbance)
- Usually no additional right-of-way and no utility coordination or adjustments



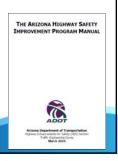
Arizona HSIP Manual

ADOT HSIP Manual

http://azdot.gov/Highways/Traffic/9620.asp

FHWA HSIP Website

http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/hsip/



Examples of Eligible Projects for HSIP

- Eliminate roadside obstacles or hazards
- Upgrade signage
- Upgrade pavement markings
- Rumble strips
- Upgrade guardrail end treatments
- Improvements on high risk rural roads
- Streetlighting





Examples of Eligible Projects for HSIP At Intersections: • Converting from 8-inch to 12-inch signals Roundabouts Advance street name signing For Pedestrians:

• Pedestrian countdown signals

- Install new or upgrade pedestrian crosswalk
- pavement markings

Arizona HSIP Funding

- Statewide HSIP (approx. \$32 million/year)
- Local Government HSIP (approx. \$6 million/year to MPOs & COGs)
- High Risk Rural Roads Program (HRRRP)
- Railway-Highway Grade Crossing Program (RHGCP)
- Road Safety Assessment (RSA) Program





Local Match Requirements

- 5.7% for most major projects
- No match required per 23 U.S.C. 120 (c) for:
 - **≻**Roundabouts
 - ➤ Traffic Signals
 - ➤ Pavement markings
 - **≻**Signs
 - **≻**Streetlighting
 - **≻**Guardrail
 - ➤ Rumble Strips



Important HSIP Requirements



- Based on SHSP Emphasis Areas & Strategies
- Focused on reducing fatalities and serious injury crashes
- Addresses an identified highway safety problem
- Identified through a data-driven process



HSIP Application Process



- Submit through local COG/MPO for Local Government HSIP
- Submit through ADOT Traffic Safety Section for State-managed HSIP
- Must be identified in TIP/STIP
- Must get eligibility approval from ADOT/FHWA
- Then get Funding Authorization. Any work performed prior to Funding Authorization is not eligible for reimbursement



New in MAP-21

MAP-21 Section 1112:

- Strategic Highway Safety Plans (SHSP) must have regular updates
- Retroreflectivity Projects for maintenance
- Non-infrastructure Projects
- Performance Measures and Reporting requirements

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/map21/



New in MAP-21

- Special Rules for High Risk Rural Roads (HRRR) and Older Drivers & Pedestrians. HRRRP no longer a set-aside
- Safe Routes to School (SRTS) no longer a setaside, combined into new Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP)
- Railway-highway crossing program still set-aside
- Tribal Safety Plans

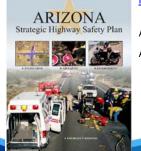


Strategic Highway Safety Plans (SHSP)

- Data-driven, statewide plan of strategies that provide a framework for reducing highway fatalities and serious injuries
- Developed through a collaborative process with safety stakeholders
- Integrates the 4Es Engineering, Education, Enforcement, and Emergency services
- Considers the safety needs of all public roads
- Guides investment decisions



Strategic Highway Safety Plans (SHSP)



http://azdot.gov/Highways/Tr affic/9620.asp

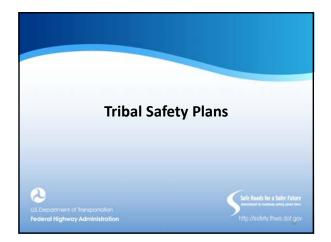
Adopted in August, 2007

Arizona SHSP Emphasis Areas:

- 1. Restraint Usage
- 2. Young Drivers
- 3. Speeding
- 4. Impaired Driving
- 5. Roadway/Roadside
- 6. Data Improvement



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Tribal Safety Management System (SMS)Federal Lands Highway Tribal Transportation

- ProgramTwo Safety Management Plans:
 - ➤ Strategic Plan
 - ➤ Implementation Plan
- Partners included FHWA, BIA, NHTSA, IHS, and Tribal representatives

http://flh.fhwa.dot.gov/programs/ttp/safety/



SHSP for Indian Lands

Strategic Plan Emphasis Areas:

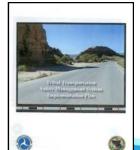
- 1. Decision Making Process
- 2. Data Collection
- 3. Run off the Road Crashes
- 4. Occupant Protection/Child Restraint
- 5. Alcohol/Drug Impaired Driving
- 6. Other Driver Behavior and Awareness
- 7. Drivers Under 35
- 8. Pedestrian Safety

http://flh.fhwa.dot.gov/programs/irr/safety/sms.htm



Tribal Safety Implementation Plan

- Guide for tribal safety
- Encourages 4 E's:
 - ➤ Engineering,
 - ➤ Education,
 - ➤ Enforcement,
 - ➤ Emergency Services
- Safety set aside



http://flh.fhwa.dot.gov/programs/irr/safety/sms.htm

MAP-21 Tribal Transportation Safety Program Funding



MAP-21 Section 1119

- Authorizes the establishment of the tribal safety program by setting aside 2% of the funds under the tribal transportation program for each fiscal year.
 Funds are allocated based on identification and analysis of highway safety issues on tribal lands.
- Approximately \$9,000,000 total for United States



Tribal Safety Program— Eligible Activities

- Managed by FHWA Federal Lands Highways
- Funding goals for each category:
 - 1. Tribal Safety Plans
 - 2. Enforcement and EMS
 - 3. Education Programs
 - 4. Engineering Improvements



1. Tribal Safety Plans

- Funding goal of 40% in first year
- Allow for all tribes to develop a safety plan to identify and prioritize needs
- Intent is to meet all requests if tribe has no existing plan
- Maximum funding of \$10,000
- Can apply to update an existing plan at a reduced amount



1. Tribal Safety Plans (con't)

Needed Safety Planning Activities

- Data Collection
- Data Analysis and Improvement
- Road Safety Assessment
- Ranked based upon:
 - Included in an existing safety plan
 - Funds leveraged with others
 - Part of a comprehensive safety approach



2. Enforcement and EMS

- 20% goal in year one
- Emergency communications equipment
- · Traffic enforcement activities
- Coordinated with BIA IHSP
- Ranked based upon:
 - Data
 - In a current safety plan
 - Leveraging of funds
 - Comprehensive approach



3. Education

- 10% Goal in year one
- Public Service Announcements
- Programs to inform or address driver behavior
- Ranked based upon:
 - Data
 - In a current safety plan
 - Leveraging of funds
 - Comprehensive approach



4. Engineering Improvements

- 30% Goal in year one
- Roadway Improvements
- · Extensive list in Guidance
- Ranked based upon:
 - Data
 - In a RSA, Engineering Study, etc
 - Facility ownership (must be in inventory)
 - Leveraging of funds
 - Years since last safety construction project
 - Comprehensive approach



Application Process

- Can apply for multiple projects
- Projects Ranked by a review team consisting of BIA, FHWA and Tribes
- Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) will be posted later this summer

http://www.flh.fhwa.dot.gov/ Click NOFA link in the "For the Public" box.



FHWA Contacts

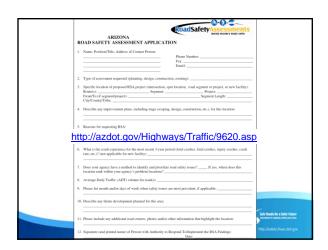
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HSIP Projects Resulting from RSAs

- <u>Safford</u>- US 70 between 8th Avenue and 14th Avenue due to pedestrian crashes took place April 2-4
- <u>Colorado River Indian Tribes</u>- several segments of BIA roads south of Parker. RSA took place Feb. 27-March 1 <u>Graham County</u>- roundabout at 8th Ave/Airport Rd (\$2,500,000), intersection improvement at Reay Ln/Safford-Bryce Rd (\$556,000)
- <u>Tohono-O'odham Nation-</u> improve SR 86/IRR 15 intersection (\$2,000,000)
- <u>Bullhead City-</u> various roads: Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon (HAWK), street lighting, intersection improvements, roadway improvements (\$2,100,000)







Safety Edge_{sm}



- 30 degree beveled pavement edge shaped during the paving process
- Located where the pavement edge meets with graded material
- Allows a vehicle to re-enter the roadway with better stability and better control resulting in reduced crashes on the roadways
- Also improves pavement edge durability



Safety $Edge_{sm}$





http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/everydaycounts



Safety Edge_{sм} Construction

- Similar to Conventional Paving
- No Effect on Production or Compaction
- Still Pull Shoulders Flush





Safety Edge_{sM}

FREE! Already procured Bypass Federal funding and contract process Loan out to Contractors 1-Page easy application SAVES LIVES! FREE! FREE!

FHWA Questions??? FHWA Arizona Division **ADOT RSA Program** Kelly LaRosa, Safety Engineer Michael Blankenship 602-382-8991 602-712-7601 Kelly.larosa@dot.gov mblankenship@dot.gov **ADOT Traffic Safety Section** Local Government HSIP Statewide HSIP Program Mona Aglan-Swick **Larry Talley** 602-712-7374 602-712-7709 Ltalley@azdot.gov maglan@azdot