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Paul Knotczyoski	KLS	paul. Knofezynski @ KLUENG. com	65 444 1862
Mark Hoines	FHWA	mark. hoines adot.gov	605-776-1010
BriAN Chency	MNState Patrol	brian chency @ State, m. V. US	218-556-6257
1			218-683-8411
MICE WESIN La Juanda Stands and looks Back	MN STATEPATIENL Posebud Sioux Tribe	La Juanda. SALBERST-NSWIGOV	605-856-2301 ex+3
-huck frame t	SOLTAP	charles fromettes distates ed	1 605-418-0172
Roxanne Hunger	ROSOBUL STOUP THIPE LES	roxy, hungerærstjustree.org	605-3194868
Tiffany Hodge	KLJ Eng	tiffany. hodge & Kijeng. con	2014260741
James Cross	OST	, amescross 0810 hot mail.com	
Ni cole Omen-White Ecope	SKST	nicole. omen whiteeasle @ standing you	
PERU SERS	LBST	sento Perent stelle g. mail	610 732 390
Crais Smith	DOT	crais smith e state stus	605 201 5535
Mark Paferson	DOT		605-380-8983
Jamie Wark	SRF Consulting	mark Ostronsulting cen	7-1-893-7435
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Mila Behm	5900 T	michael behnestate, sd.us	773-5105
Becky Whith Eyes	CRST	Nicky webroszengineering	on 365.702/
Korey Fischer	CRST	korey.crstdot@gmail.com	964-6960
hara Mueller	NHISA	Lova muelle a dof. gu	64-256-1529
Gesome Corple Benga	RST	jeagh seaje @ gmaillen	
Shauna Provancial	RST	Shauna provancial_ws@ywhow	
Louis Golus ws	156	Igolas iii o gunil con	
Bornadette Zephier	UST	bernie zo youktor sion frike n	
Bonnie Zephier	XST	bornie. rephier@yankfon Sloux t	10.30
Louis L Galus an	OYST	(01
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NAME	TRIBE/AGENCY	EMAIL	PHONE NUMBER
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Jon wiegund	HAR	Janabaan. wiegand Wholoine. com	605-400-8749
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Amanda Kurth	DPS-OHS		
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Sanda Untel	SRST	lantella standingrack on	7
aime Hoyle	Rep. Dusty Johnson Sen. Thune		
Beka Zerpst	Sen. Thune		
Jan Hirb	Sen Normals		
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Chric Kerlingle	FHWA -OTT		
Gil Hedman	TTAP/SOUTAP		
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Louis L. Golus To	457		605-384-5003
Leon Worgh &	RST	lear Waight 151 Ogmail co	10 605 747-2251
ShawnBoyd	RST	rstroads & Hotmail, com	605-747-2251
Jerome Eagle Bear jr	RST	jerome, eaglebearing, rst-nsn.gav	605-319-8633
Doctos Achubon	SRST	S y	6701-755-18

Page 2

BIA – Great Plains Region Update

Safety Summit

Mobridge, SD

October 18, 2023

Regional Staff

- Administration
 - Program Analyst Vacant
 - Administrative Assistant Vacant
- Program and Project Oversight Teams
 - Engineer Vacant
 - Mike Hauge Designated Tribes Turtle MT, Spirit Lake, Standing Rock, Sisseton and Cheyenne River
 - Jeff Garreau
 - Engineer Vacant
 - Mike Moran Designated Tribes Lower Brule, Crow Creek, Flandreau
 - Engineer Vacant
 - Shane Nedved Designated Tribes Winnebago, Santee, Omaha, Ponca, Oglala and Rosebud
- Road Maintenance
 - Engineer Vacant

Funding

- Congrats on your Safety Awards
 - Once Funding is transferred to BIA from FHWA, we will contact Tribe to start process.
 - Funds anticipated to be received this fall.
 - Contact your designated regional staff to ensure projects is on an approved Tribal TIP. This make be completed prior to any safety awards and somethings speeds up the funding transfer process.

SAFETY FUND GRANT AWARDS

South Dakota:

South Dakota	2022	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe	Cheyenne River-Ziebach County Route 55 Realignment Safety Project	\$ 1,287,876.27
South Dakota	2023	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Traffic and Criminal Software (TraCS) System	\$ 125,000.00
South Dakota	2023	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe	Cheyenne River Mile Markers Installation Project	\$ 93,183.00
South Dakota	2023	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Road Safety Audit	\$ 75,000.00
South Dakota	2022	Crow Creek Sloux Tribe	Update an Existing Transportation Safety Plan	\$ 7,500.00
South Dakota	2022	Crow Creek Sioux Tribe	Design of Improvements to Address Roadway Departure on BIA Routes 2, 4, and 23	\$ 62,609.00
South Dakota	2022	Crow Creek Sioux Tribe	Construction of Improvements to Address Roadway Departure on BIA Routes 23	\$ 458,618.63
South Dakota	2023	Crow Creek Sioux Tribe	Construction of Improvements to Address Roadway Departure on BIA Routes 2 and 4	\$ 893,740.37
South Dakota	2023	Crow Creek Sioux Tribe	Crow Creek Mile Markers Installation Project	\$ 38,366.00
South Dakota	2023	Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe	Update the Transportation Safety Plan	\$ 10,000.00
South Dakota	2022	Lower Brule Sioux Tribe	Update an Existing Transportation Safety Plan	\$ 7,500.00

SAFETY FUND GRANT AWARDS

South Dakota:

South Dakota	2022	Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation	Oglala Sioux Road Safety Audits of High Risk BIA Routes (RSA)	\$ 50,000.00
South Dakota	2022	Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation	BIA 4 Road and Guardrail Improvement Project - Phase 1	\$ 1,166,800.00
South Dakota	2023	Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation	BIA 4 Road and Guardrail Improvement Project - Phase 2	\$ 1,397,600.00
South Dakota	2022	Rosebud Sioux Tribe	Speed Radar Trailers	\$ 45,000.00
South Dakota	2022	Rosebud Sioux Tribe	Antelope and White Horse Communities Pedestrian Connectivity Project, Phase I	\$ 697,963.00
South Dakota	2022	Rosebud Sioux Tribe	Turtle Creek Pathway, Phase I - Design	\$ 54,581.00
South Dakota	2023	Rosebud Sioux Tribe	Turtle Creek Pathway, Phase I - Construction	\$ 832,278.42
South Dakota	2023	Rosebud Sioux Tribe	BIA 1 and BIA 9 Intersection Improvement Study	\$ 30,000.00
South Dakota	2022	Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation; South Dakota	BIA 5 Shoulder Widening Preliminary Engineering	\$ 104,383.77
South Dakota	2023	Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation; South Dakota	Sisseton North Pathway Project	\$ 895,455.40
South Dakota	2023	Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation; South Dakota	Update the Transportation Safety Plan	\$ 10,000.00

SAFETY FUND GRANT AWARDS

South Dakota:

South Dakota	2022	Yankton Sioux Tribe	Wagner Pathway Project	\$ 508,376.45
South Dakota	2022	Yankton Sioux Tribe	Speed Radar Trailer	\$ 45,000.00
South Dakota	2023	Yankton Sioux Tribe	Wagner Pathway - Phase I Engineering and Design of a separated use regional pathway project	\$ 246,560.40
South Dakota	2023	Yankton Sioux Tribe	Marty Pathway Phase II – Engineering and Design	\$ 118,694.08

North Dakota:

North Dakota	2023	Standing Rock Sioux Tribe	Fort Yates Shared Use Path Extension	\$ 577,166.47
North Dakota	2023	Spirit Lake Tribe	Four Winds Walkway - Crow Hill Connection Project	\$ 497,523.00
North Dakota	2023	Spirit Lake Tribe	BIA Route 21 Shoulder Widening, Sliver Grading and Inslope	\$ 112,644.68

Nebraska:

Nebraska	2022	Santee Sioux Nation	Veterans Memorial Drive Pedestrian Safety and Drainage Improvements	\$	200,000.00
----------	------	---------------------	--	----	------------

Tribal Transportation Program Online Reporting Tool (PORT)

- REMINDER
- Annual Reporting Requirement
 - Tribes are required to report
 - Reports are due December 31st

Partnering For Success

Questions??



Successfully Planning, Funding & Implementing Tribal Safety Projects

October 2023

Safety Planning Documents

NORTHERN CHEYENNE TRIBE 2016 LONG RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN



Developed through the Northern Cheyenne Transportation Department

Prepared by K

November 2016



orthern Cheyenne Tribe
122 Tribal Transportation Safety Plan

FEBRUARY 2022



Northern Cheyenne Tribe

2017 ROAD SAFETY AUDIT



Developed through the Northern Cheyenne Transportation Department

Prepared by KLJ

December 201





Traditional Planning

Land Use and Business Development Plan

Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

Tribal Transportation Safety Plan

Hazard Mitigation Plan

Tribal Transportation Improvement Plan

Growth Policy

Feasibility Studies/Market Analysis

Capital Improvement Plan



Long Range Transportation Plan

And Now...

Vulnerability Assessment (PROTECT)

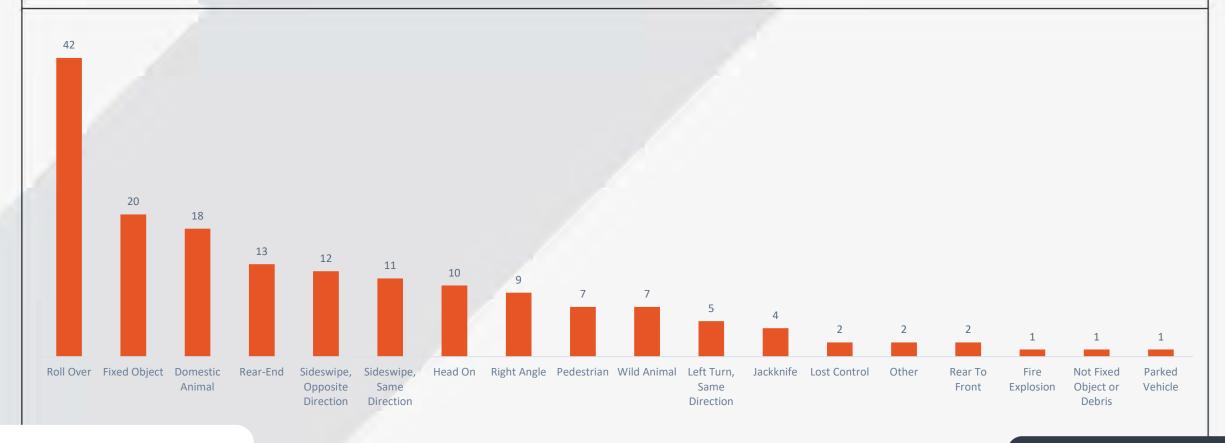
Tourism Strategic Plan

Comprehensive Transportation Safety Action Plan (SS4A)

Economic Diversification and Resilience Plan (EDA)

Sustainable and Renewable Energy Planning

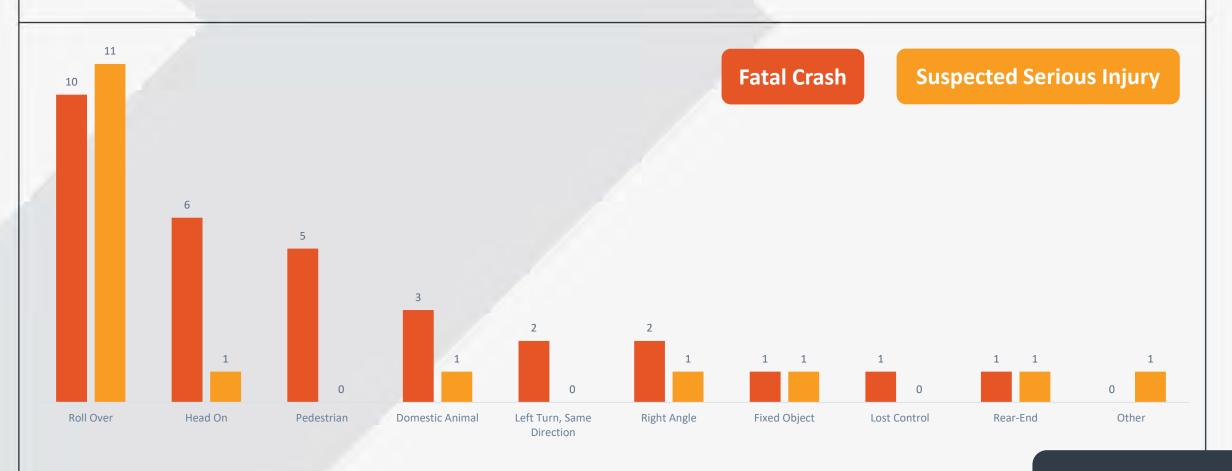
Crash Type 2010-2020





Data Driver

Fatal and Serious Injury Crash Type 2010-2020



Use Most

Utilize Specific Information

Rosebud Cut-Across Planning



FIGURE EX-2 - Short Range Projects and Funding

Project Number	Short Range Project	Estimated Construction Year	Estimated Construction Cost
1	Rosebud Cut Across Intersection	2016	\$235,000
2	Walking Horse Creek Subdivision	2016	\$490,000
3	White Bull Subdivision	2016	\$330,000
4	Busby Multi-Use Path - Phase I	2016	\$433,000
5	Lame Deer Pathway Lighting	2016	\$342,000
6	Soldier Gulch #1	2017	\$550,000
7	Two Moons Road	2017	\$550,000
8	Pavement Preservation	2017	\$1,000,000
9	Green Beret Bridge #712	2017	\$220,000
10	Green Beret Bridge #714	2017	\$360,000
11	Tribal Parking Lot Improvements	2018	\$350,000
12	Pavement Preservation	2018	\$2,000,000
13	Rosebud Cut Across Phase 1 – Hwy 39 to Lynch Coulee	2018	\$550,000
14	Pavement Preservation	2020	\$1,000,000

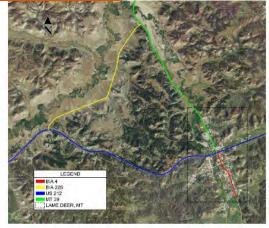


Figure 2.2: BIA 2 and BIA 11 Study Area

Northern Cheyenne Tribe 2017 Road Safety Audit 4

Rosebud Cut Across (BIA 225)

The Rosebuc Cut Across, is an existing roadway "connecting" MT-39 and US-212 just east of Lame Deer, it is approximately 3.1 miles long and is a designated school bus and public transfer route that is heavily utilized by residents. During inclement weather and heavy snowfall, when US-212 is closed near Lame Deer, this road is also the primary across point for westbound traffic (including significant large freight trucks, approximately 20%) or US-212 to enter Lame Deer or across MT-39 towards Colstrip, and for traffic on MT-39 to across US-212. Additionally, it also serves as a primary detour route for traffic in the event when US-212 must be closed due to an accident or other emergencies with closures lasting for a few hours to over a day. Most recently a closure occurred with a truck carrying hazardous materials trained and US-212 was closed for an extended period of time.

Figure 11: Breschurt Cur Across (8IA 225)



The current condition of the roadway is insufficient to meet the traffic needs and presents safety, access, and environmental risks. It is a gravelyful troad with steep grades and no passing opportunities, no lane designations, shoulders, or pedestriary/bicycle facilities. It is too narrow to meet traffic needs (especially large freight trucks), and in the summer/fall months creates significant dust issues.

The Northern Cheyenne Tribe is proposing reconstruction of the Rosebud Cut Across to provide an improved 2 lane paved route with 6's houlders, geometric improvements and safety enhancements to include rumble strips, curable markings, safety slopes and appropriate signage. The project also includes the addition of left turn bays from IM1-39 and US-212.

Completion of the project will eliminate the primary safety and environmental issues as identified, it will provide improved connection to US 212 and MT 39 as well as improved access to adjoining cultural lands. Pethaps most importantly, on the frequent occasions when US 212 is closed due to heavy anowfall and/or loy road conditions, it will allow for transportation route redundancy, and a safe, accessible route for emergency response, employment, and commerce to continue in and out of Lame Deer as well as throughout the reservation and neighboring communities.

The project has been fully designed and the anticipated construction cost is estimated at \$17.6 million.

Northern Cheyenne Tribe 2022 Tribal Transportation Safety Plan

Example Projects



- Lame Deer Regional Pathway (Northern Cheyenne)
- Wagner Regional Pathway (Yankton Sioux)
- Rosebud BIA Route 1 Improvements (Rosebud Sioux)

NCT Regional Pathway

Multiple
Pedestrian
Crashes in the
community

Need to develop regional pedestrian/non-motorized connectivity

NCT has pursued and constructed numerous stand along pathways

Busby
Lame Deer
to High School
Ashland
(under design)

Pathway Added to Rosebud Cut-Across





Lame Deer Regional Pathway





on the available funding. The estimated project construction cost for the multi-use pathway and pedestrian lighting are shown below:

- Phase I Multi-Use Pathway: \$1,350,000.00
- Phase I Pedestrian Lighting: \$320,000.00
- Phase | Construction Total: \$1,670,000.00

Figure 17: Lame Deer Regional Multi-Use Pathway



Phase II of the proposed multi-use pathway would begin where Phase I terminated at the top of Lame Deer Hill near the Transfer Station and head west along US 212 where it would terminate at Muddy Cluster at the intersection of US 212 and Muddy Cluster Road. The approximate length of Phase II of the project would be 3.25-miles and could include pedestrian lighting depending on the available funding. The estimated project construction cost for the multi-use pathway and pedestrian lighting are shown below:

- Phase II Multi-Use Pathway: \$4,200,000.00
- Phase II Pedestrian Lighting: \$1,000,000.00
- Phase II Construction Total: \$5,200,000.00

Phase III of the proposed multi-use pathway would begin at the intersection of US 212 and Rosebud Creek Road and head north along Rosebud Creek Road where it would terminate at the intersection of MT 39 and Rosebud Creek Road. The approximate length of Phase III of the project would be 3.3-miles and has an estimated project construction cost of \$6,500,000.00.

Phase IV of the proposed multi-use pathway would begin where Phase III terminated at intersection of Rosebud Creek Road and MT 39 and head south towards Lame Deer, where it would terminate connecting to existing pedestrian facilities. The approximate length of Phase IV of the project would be 2.89-miles and could include pedestrian lighting depending on the available funding. The estimated project construction cost for the multi-use pathway and pedestrian lighting are shown below:





length of Phase IV of the project would be 2.89-miles and could include pedestrian lighting depending on the available funding. The estimated project construction cost for the multi-use pathway and pedestrian lighting are shown below:

- Phase IV Multi-Use Pathway: \$3,900,000.00
- · Phase IV Pedestrian Lighting: \$880,000.00
- Phase IV Construction Total: \$4,780,000.00

FIGURE 5-41 - REGIONAL MULTI-USE PATHWAY - LAME DEER



Strategy Champion: Northern Cheyenne Department of Transportation Program **Funding Opportunity:** TTP Safety Funding, TTP Funding or MDT Transportation Alternatives Funding





NCT Regional Pathway

Estimated Costs:

Phase I 1.05 Miles \$1,900,000

Phase II 3.25 Miles \$5,200,000

Phase III 3.3 Miles \$4,500,000

Phase IV 2.9 Miles \$4,000,000

Total Cost

\$15,600,000



NCT Regional Pathway



Phased Funding/Construction

Phase I

2022 TTPSF Design \$86,000

2023 TTPSF Construction \$1,330,386

Phase II

Going to pursue TTPSF or TAP

Phase III

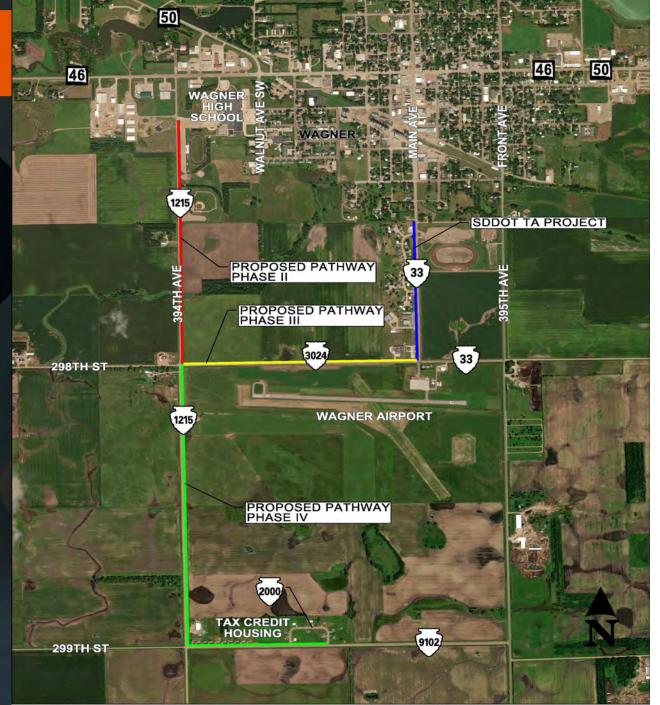
2022 RAISE Construction \$15,867,000

Phase IV

Going to work with MDT on funding strategy

Additional Boundary Ave Connection
2022 TTPSF Design and Const \$706,512

r Regional Pathway





Wagner Regional Pathway

Estimated Costs:

Phase I 1.05 Miles \$730,000

Phase II 3.25 Miles \$1,100,000

Phase III 3.3 Miles \$1,200,000

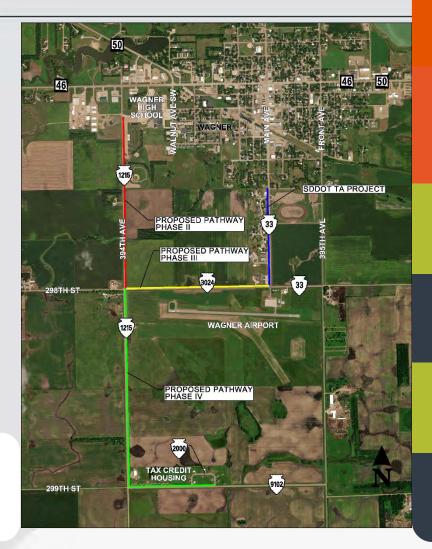
Phase IV 2.9 Miles \$1,700,000

Phase V Lighting \$1,040,000

Total Cost \$5,770,000



Wagner Regional Pathway



Phased Funding/Construction

Phase I

2019 SD TA \$228,785

2022 TTPSF Construction \$508,376

Phase II

2023 TTPSF Design \$246,560

Phase III

Future TTPSF or TA

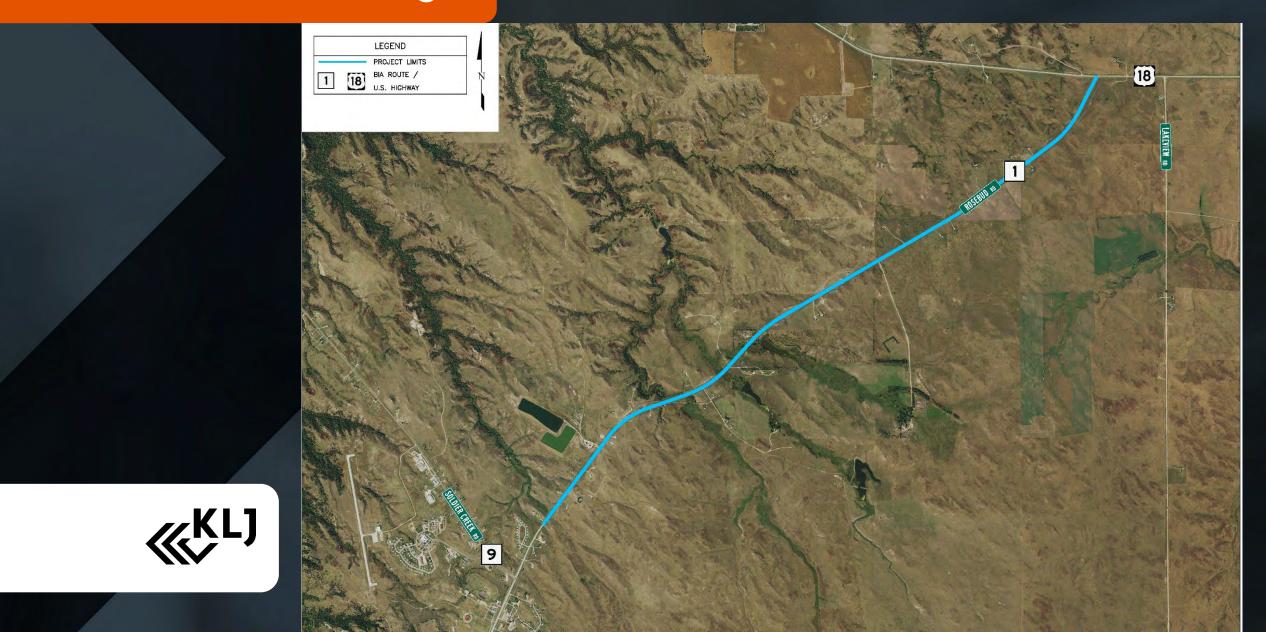
Phase IV

Future TTPSF or TA

Phase V SS4A?



d BIA 1 Shoulder Paving



Rosebud BIA 1







Phase I

2020 TTPSF Design & Const \$568,891

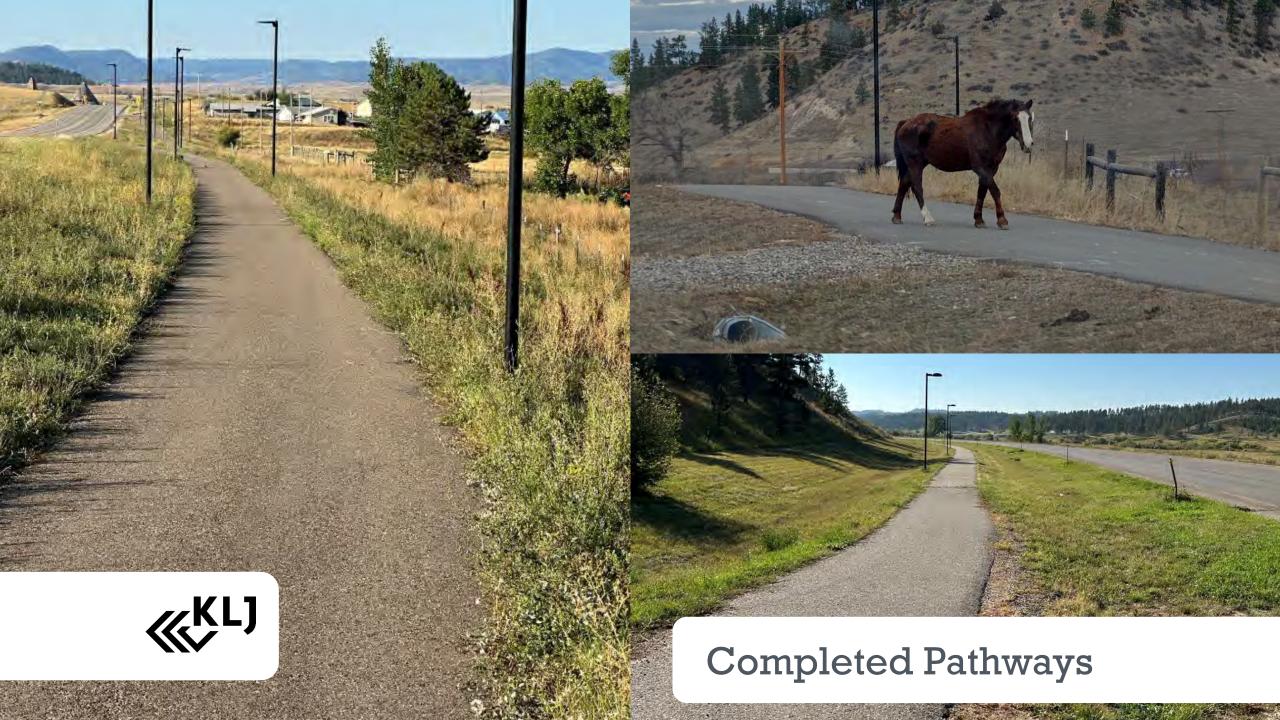
Phase II

2021 TTPSF Design & Const \$959,600

Phase III

2023 TTPSF BIA 9 Int Study \$30,000





Additional Points

Maximize TTPSF by using to Match SS4A, **Reconnecting Communities and other** programs



Don't Give Up



TTPSF Award maximum has increased



Most larger projects will require multiple funding sources over several years

Get feedback on projects that are not awarded grant funds

Lessons Learned

Plan, Plan, Plan

Build long-term partnerships/ relationships



Be flexible and create plans as a "living" document

Care beyond the project

(overall community needs, not just transportation)

Think BIG

(bigger than that)



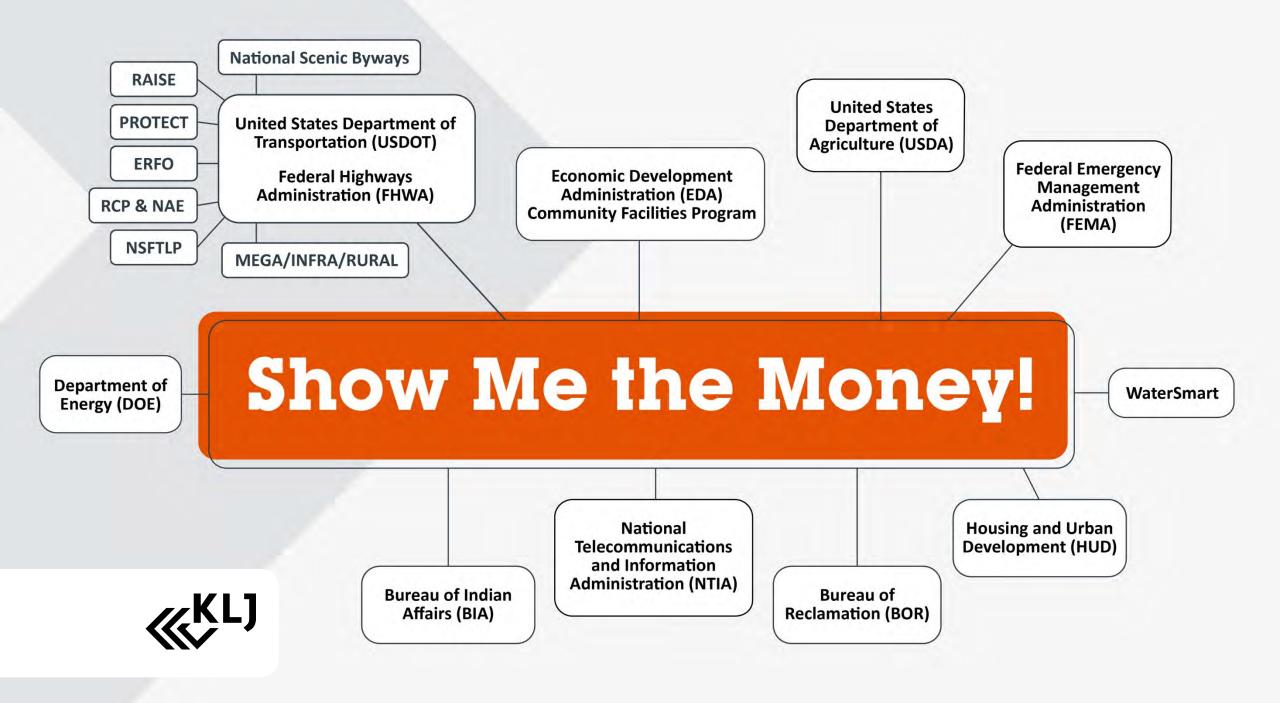
Listen, Listen

Patience and Priorities

(nothing happens as quickly as you'd hope...keep your eye on the prize)

Public Engagement





Contact



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Denae Johnson denae.johnson@kljeng.com 701-355-8426



Blake Wilcoxblake.wilcox@kljeng.com
651-726-5056

Thank You

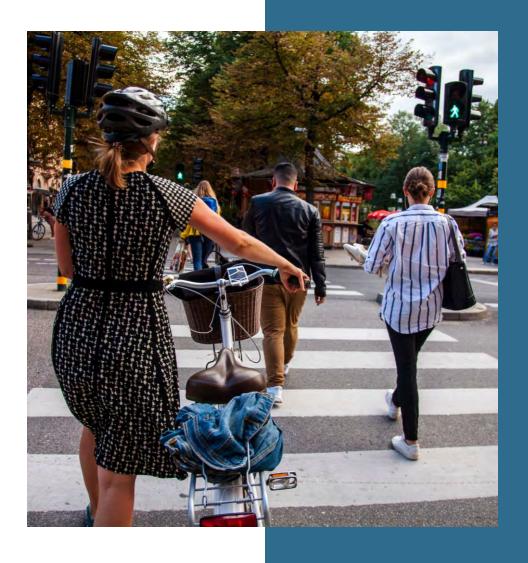
QUESTIONS?



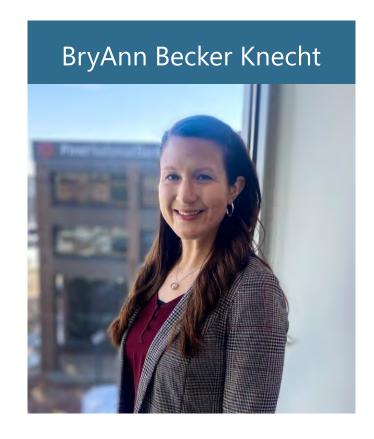
Vulnerable Road User (VRU) Safety Assessment

October 18, 2023





Welcome and Introductions







Agenda



Background on VRU Safety Assessment



Description of Data Analysis and Findings



Strategies



Discussion





Background on VRU Safety Assessment

Vulnerable Road User (VRU) Safety Assessment



Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP) Schedule





VRU Safety Assessment (VRUSA) Primer

What is a Vulnerable Road User (VRU)?

- Non-Motorist 'Walking, Bicycling, and Rolling'
 - Pedestrian
 - Cyclist
 - Personal conveyance device
 - Includes a highway worker on foot in a work zone
 - Includes E-bikes and E-scooters, but not motorcycles



VRU Safety Assessment (VRUSA) Primer

What

Assessment of the safety performance of a State with respect to VRUs and the plan to improve the safety of VRUs

VRUSA to be attached to South Dakota Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP) VRUSA outcomes to be incorporated in next SHSP

Deadline of November 15, 2023; subsequent updates concurrent with the SHSP

Why

Requirement of the IIJA (BIL)

Zero Deaths is the Safety Goal

Supports SDDOT's vision:

2019 South Dakota Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP) Vision: Eliminate ALL deaths and life-changing injuries on South Dakota roads so everyone arrives home safely.

2019 South Dakota SHSP Goals

- Reduce traffic fatalities to 100 or fewer deaths by 2024
- Reduce serious traffic-related injuries to 400 or fewer by 2024



VRU Safety Assessment (VRUSA) Primer

How

Through data analysis and consultation, develop programs of projects or strategies.

Address Federal Priorities in the Approach

Required Process

Data Analysis

Consultation

Program of Projects or <u>Strategies</u>

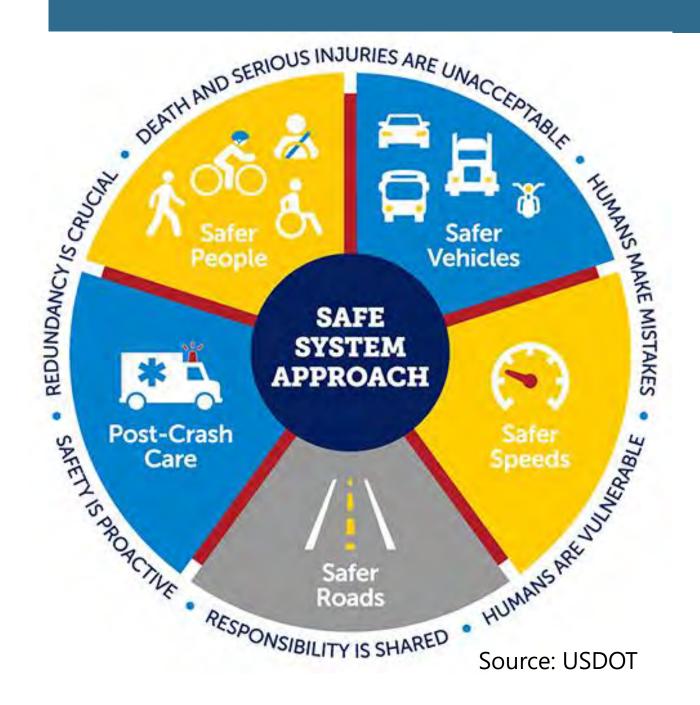
Federal Priorities











Roadway design that emphasizes minimizing the risk of injury or fatality of road users

- Anticipating human mistakes
- Designing and managing infrastructure to keep the risk of mistake low
- When a crash occurs, the impact does not result in fatality or serious injury





Data Analysis and Findings

Vulnerable Road User (VRU) Safety Assessment



Description of Data Analysis and Findings

VRU Safety Assessment Overview (2018-2022)

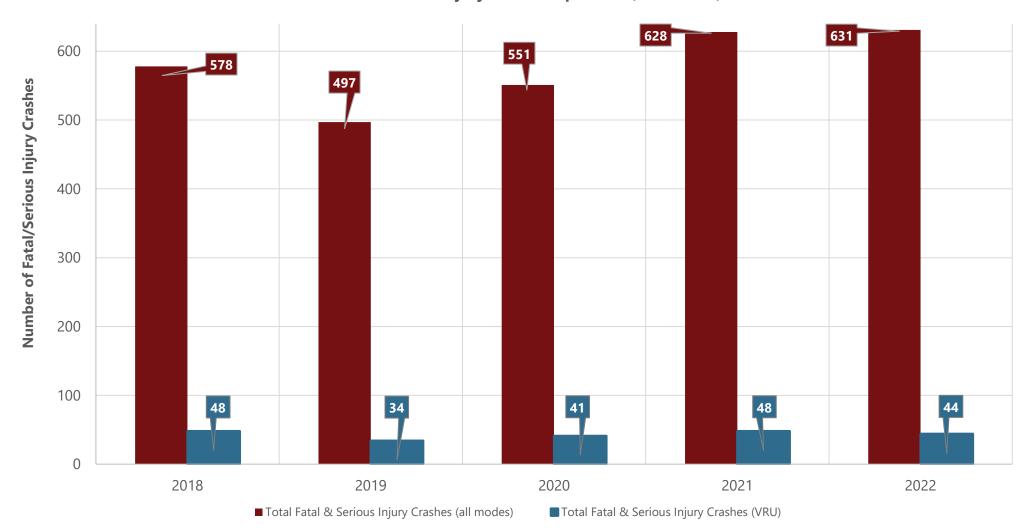
- Compare VRU Safety Performance to Overall Safety Performance
- Review Safety Performance Targets for Fatal and Serious Injury Crashes
- Investigate High-Level Non-Motorist-Involved Crash Trends
 - Focused on crashes where pedestrian or bicyclist sustained a fatal or serious injury



Comparison of VRU to Overall Safety Performance

(2018-2022)

Fatal and Serious Injury Crash Frequencies (2018-2022)





Safety Performance Targets

2019 South Dakota Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP) Goals:

- Reduce traffic fatalities to *100 or fewer deaths* by 2024
- Reduce serious traffic-related injuries to 400 or fewer by 2024

2022 Fatalities and Serious Injuries

- **137 Fatalities** (all modes)
- 619 Serious Injuries (all modes)

2013 – 2017 Pedestrian & Bicyclist Crashes (2019 SHSP)

- 178 fatal & serious injury pedestrian crashes (5% reduction from 2014 SHSP)
- 46 fatal & serious injury bicyclist crashes (24% reduction from 2014 SHSP)

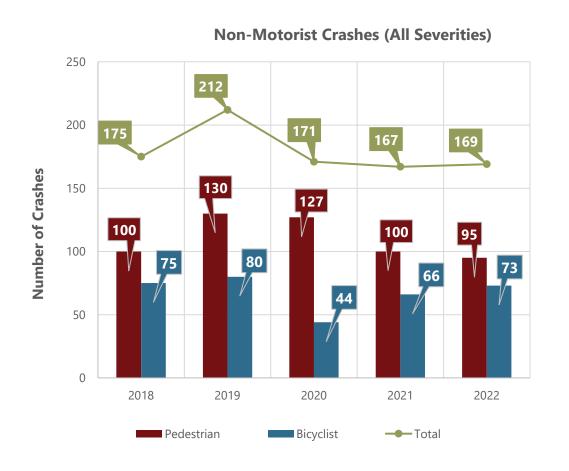
2018 – 2022 Pedestrian & Bicyclist Crashes

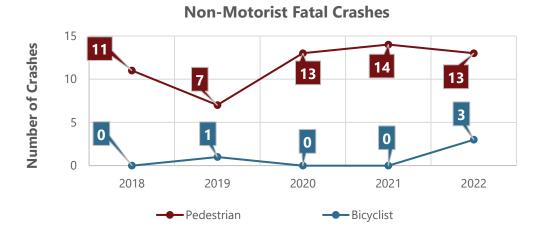
- 179 fatal & serious injury pedestrian crashes (<1 change from 2019 SHSP)
- 36 fatal & serious injury bicyclist crashes (28% reduction from 2019 SHSP)

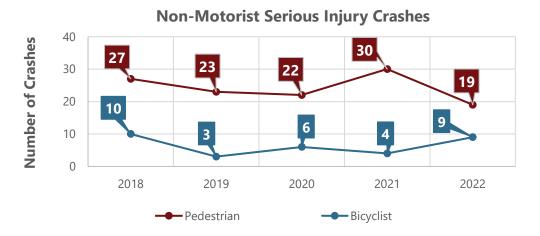


Non-Motorist-Involved Crash Trends

(2018-2022)









Non-Motorist Fatal & Serious Injury Crash Trends

(2018-2022)



Roadway / Location Type



Lighting & Road Surface Conditions



71% of fatal and serious injury VRU crashes occurred on urban roadways

Higher fatal and serious injury VRU Crashes at non-junction locations (57%)

Higher fatal and serious injury VRU crashes during 6 pm - 9 pm (23%)

46% of fatal and serious injury VRU crashes occur in dark conditions - 55% of these occur in locations with roadway lighting

62% of fatal and serious injuries were male VRUs, compared **37%** that were female

Fatal and serious injury VRU crashes were highest on city roads (53%), followed by state roads (36%), and county roads (11%)

42% of fatal and serious injury VRU crashes occurred on urban principal **(20%)** and minor arterials **(22%)**

More fatal and serious injury VRU crashes occurred in summer (30%) and fall (28%) months

15% of fatal and serious injury VRU crashes occurred on wet, frosty, icy, snowy, or slushy road surface conditions

Fatalities and serious VRU injuries are balanced among users aged 16 and under (14%), 26 to 35 (15%), 36 to 45 (15%), and older than 65 (16%)



Summary of Quantitative Analysis & Findings

Methodology

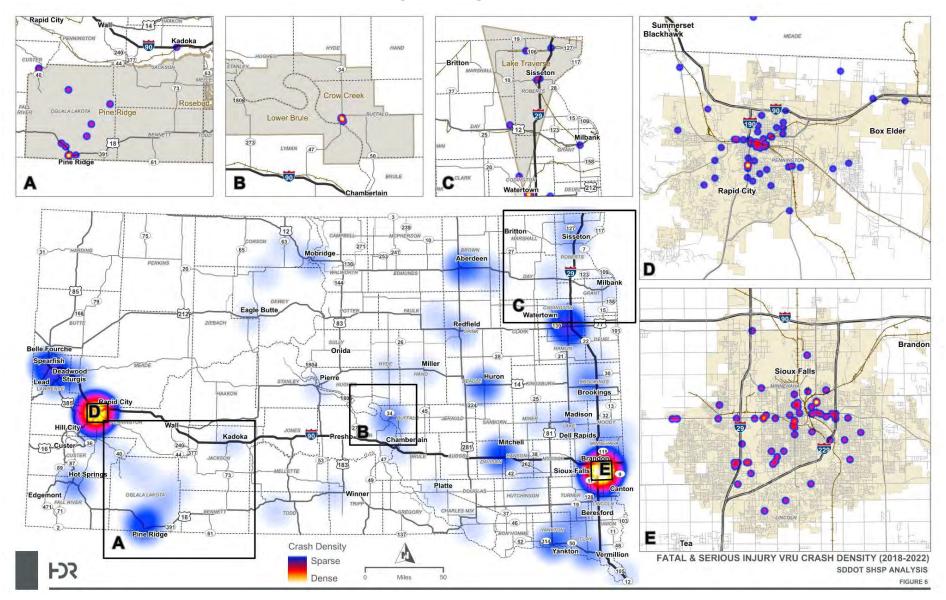
- Review 2018-2022 crash data and filter selection to 'severe VRU crashes'
 - 'Severe VRU crashes' were identified as crashes in which a pedestrian or bicyclist sustained a fatality or serious injury

High-Risk Determination

- Crash frequencies and crash rate (per 100,000 people) were calculated for each county, city, and tribal area in South Dakota
- **High-risk area:** Cities with the highest number of crashes
- **High-risk area:** Counties and tribal areas with the highest crash rates (minimum of three severe VRU crashes)

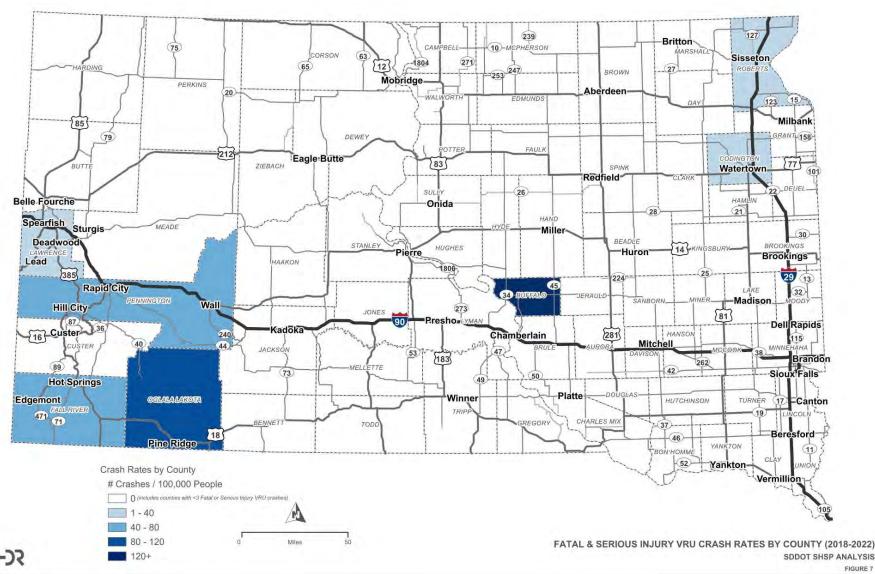


Fatal & Serious Injury VRU Crash Density



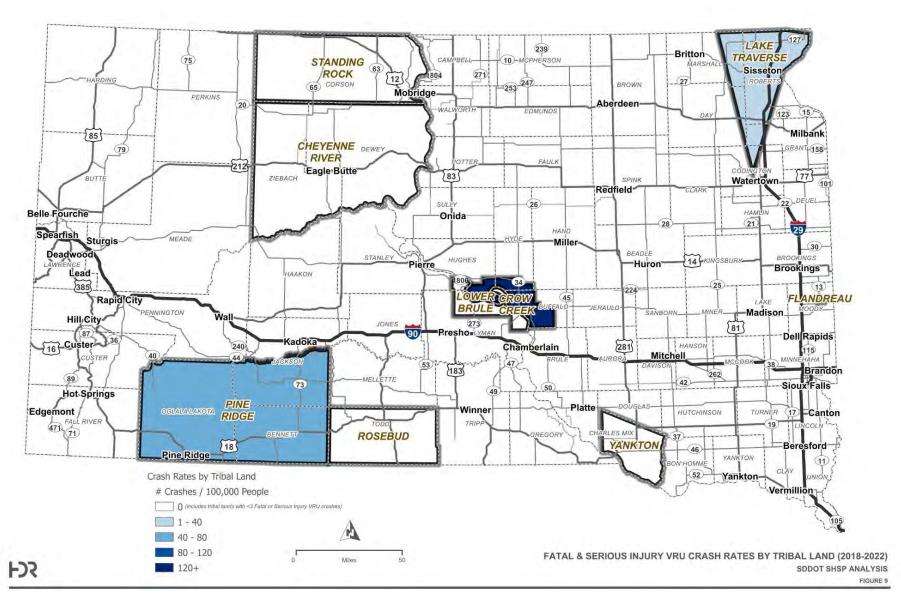


Fatal & Serious Injury VRU Crash Rates by County





Fatal & Serious Injury VRU Crash Rates by Tribal Land



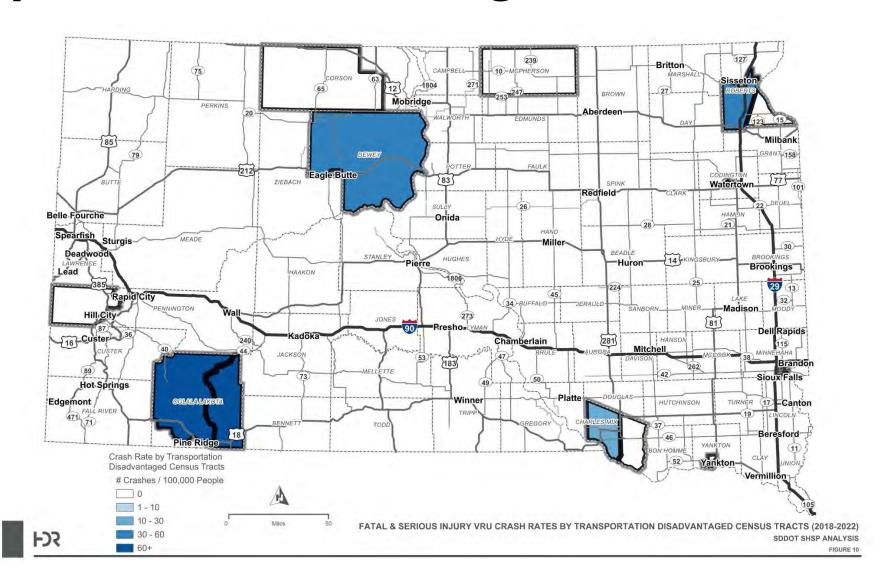


Demographic Consideration

- High risk areas were compared with USDOT Transportation Disadvantaged Communities census tracts
- 11 of 19 tracts within South Dakota had at least one fatal or serious VRU crash
- 9 tracts were already included within an already identified highrisk VRU area



Fatal & Serious Injury VRU Crash Rates by Transportation Disadvantaged Census Tracts







Strategies

Vulnerable Road User (VRU) Safety Assessment



Existing Statewide Plans & Programs

SDDOT Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) Supports SDDOT's mission, vision, and goals by providing a planning framework that guides decision-making and highlights beneficial multi-modal relationships and opportunities.

Statewide
Transportation
Improvement
Program (STIP)

Identifies highway and intermodal improvements to preserve, renovate, and enhance South Dakota's transportation system.

South Dakota
Triennial Highway
Safety Plan

Used data from the 2021 Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) and 2022 state data to set triennial safety targets for South Dakota.



Existing Statewide Programs

Safe Travel for Every Pedestrian (STEP)

Promotes cost-effective countermeasures with known safety benefits to address potential safety concerns at uncontrolled crossing locations and intersections with no traffic signals.

Transportation Alternatives (TA)

Uses federal transportation funds for specific activities that enhance the inter-modal transportation system and provide safe alternative transportation options.



Existing State Law

Safe Passing Law

Requires motor vehicle drivers to leave at least 3' of clearance when traveling at 35 mph or less or 6' when traveling over 35 mph of between the vehicle and the cyclist when overtaking the cyclist.

Existing Educational Campaign

Don't Thump Your Melon Promotes bicycle helmet usage through giveaways, t-shirts, and brochures.



Pedestrian/Bicyclist

Infrastructure Strategies

FHWA Proven Infrastructure Safety Countermeasures



Bicycle Lanes

Interval



Crosswalk Visibility Enhancements



Medians and Pedestrian Refuge Islands in Urban Suburban Areas



Pedestrian Hybrid Beacons

Leading Pedestrian



Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons *RRFB*



Road Diets *Roadway Configuration*



Walkways



Speed Management

Crosscutting

Roundabouts



Appropriate Speed Limits for All Road Users



Variable Speed Limits – ex: School Zone Speed Limit



Lighting



Local Road Safety Plans



Road Safety Audit

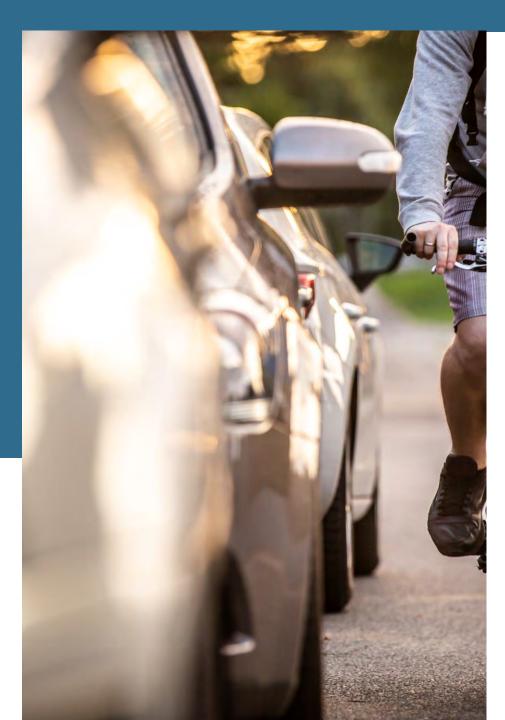




Education & Outreach

- Elementary-Age Child Pedestrian Training
- Bike Safety Rodeo/Safety Town
- Bicycle Safety Education for Adults
- Media Campaigns
- Driver Education
- Bicycle helmet promotions





Policy & Programs

- Complete Streets
- Pedestrian Safety Zones
- Safe Routes to School





Discussion

Vulnerable Road User (VRU) Safety Assessment



Discussion

- **1. What** state plans or programs have you made use of (such as Safe Travel for Every Pedestrian, Transportation Alternatives Program)?
- 2. What local or regional plans, programs, or policies do you have in place?
- 3. What infrastructure strategies have you made use of?
- 4. What do you see as the key challenges for tribal communities concerning pedestrian and bicycle safety?
- 5. **What** new plan, program, policy, or infrastructure strategy would be helpful in the future?



THANK YOU!





bryann.beckerknecht@hdrinc.com





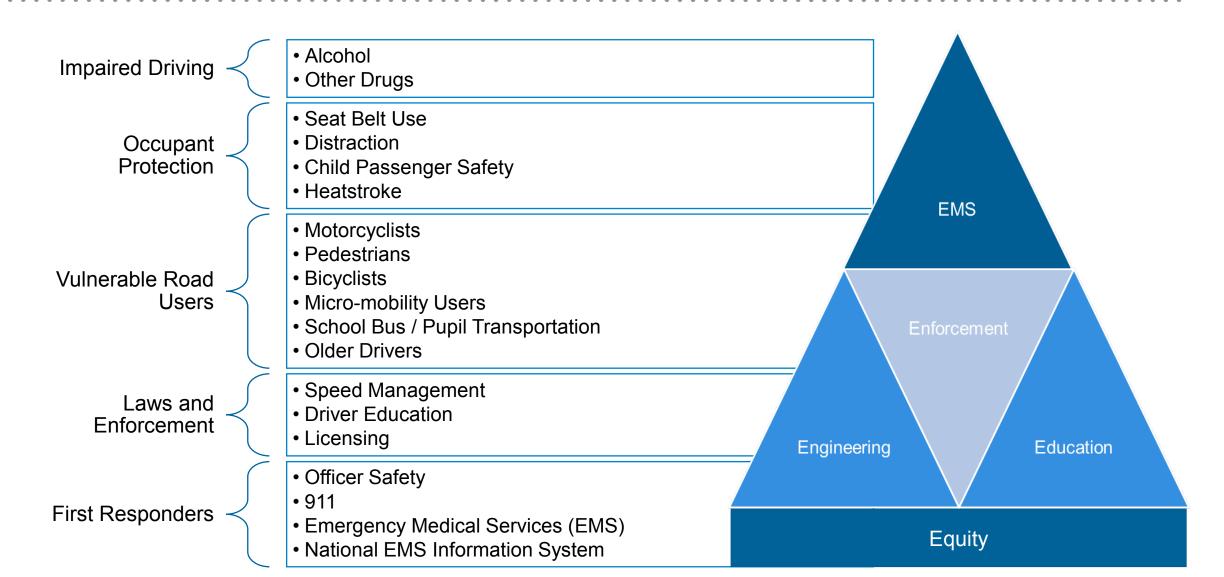
NHTSA Updates and Resources

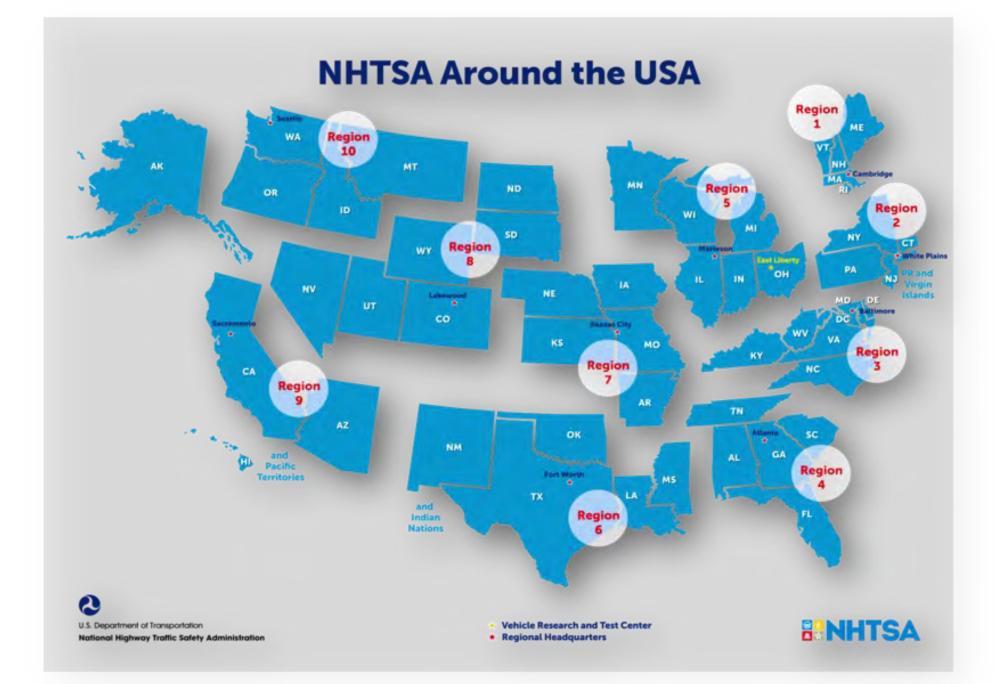
Gina Espinosa-Salcedo and Kara Mueller

NHTSA Region 8 10/18/2023



Behavioral Safety Priorities





Upcoming Projects/Events

How to Guide for Increasing Seat Belt Use in Indian Country – Completed by 2024

 Research the differences in seat belt usage among tribes and the contributing factors that influence seat belt use in Indian Country. Community Based Participatory Research to involve community members, researchers and other stakeholders.

TIPRC/NHTSA Recall Webinar - November 1, 1:00pm Central

 The Tribal Injury Prevention Resource Center and NHTSA will host a webinar, speaking to the critical issue of vehicle safety recalls.

4 Corners Tribal Conference – March 27-28, 2024

- Oljato-Monument Valley, UT
- CPS, Injury Prevention and Traffic Safety

Lifesavers Conference – April 7-9, 2024

Denver, CO

Data Resources & Publications

NCSA Tools, Publications, and Data

https://cdan.nhtsa.gov/

- State Traffic Safety Information (STSI)
- Native American Traffic Safety Facts
- Crash Data Publications (CrashStats)
- FARS Data Tables
- Fatality and Injury Reporting System Tool (FIRST)
- Data Visualization Tools





Use the camera on your phone to take a picture of the QR code to access a link to the website

Data Resources & Publications

Crash data publications: https://crashstats.nhtsa.dot.gov/#!/

Tip: Many full-length reports have an accompanying

Traffic Techs that summarize the information:

https://www.nhtsa.gov/traffic-tech

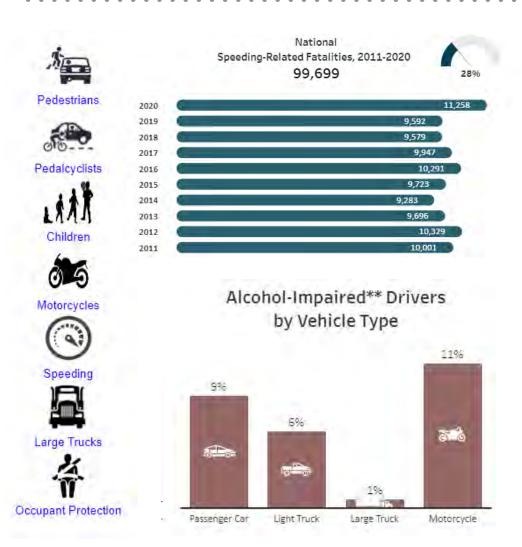
SaferCar app: https://www.nhtsa.gov/campaign/safercar-app

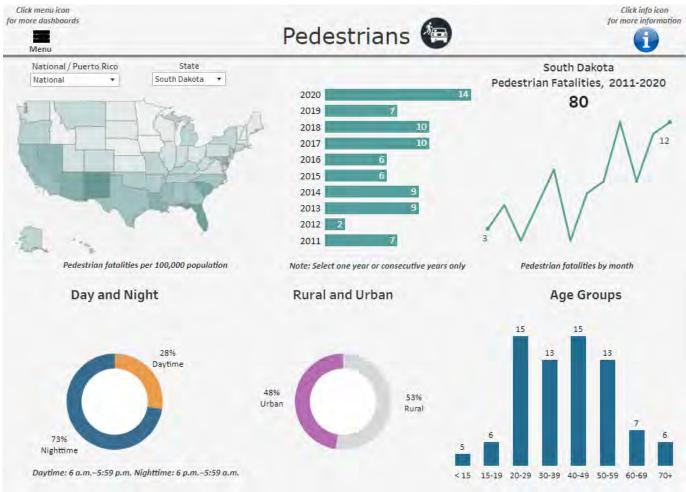
- Scan your VIN to check for recalls
- Ability to add equipment like car seats and tires to receive additional recall alerts

Child Safety Seat Inspection Sites: Car Seat & Booster Seat Safety, Ratings, Guidelines | NHTSA

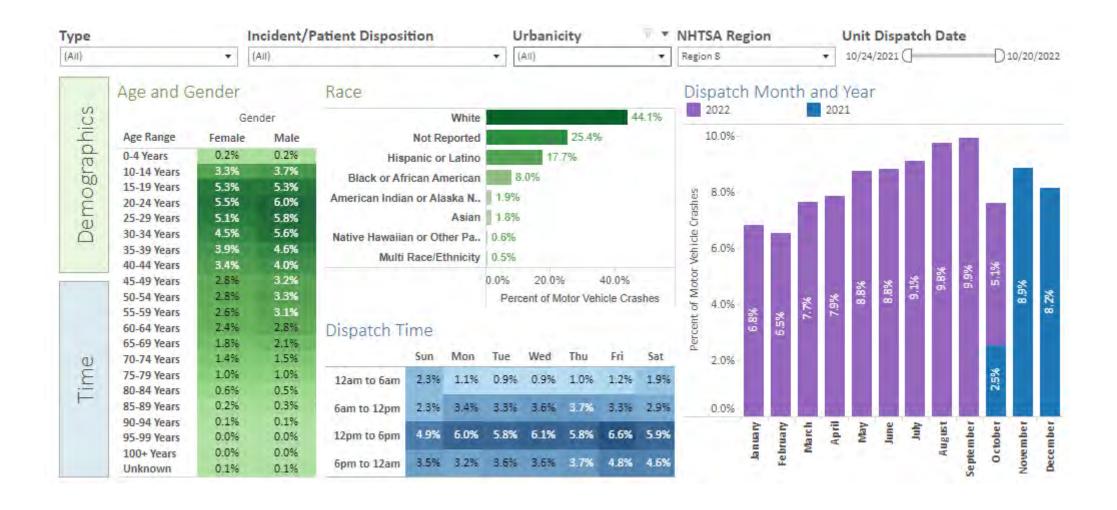
 Type in state, city and state, or zip code and locate a CPS Safety Technician, Inspection Site, or upcoming event

Data Visualization Tools





National Emergency Medical Services Information System (NEMSIS) – Public Dashboard



Traffic Safety Marketing

TSM Traffic Safety Marketing

Campaigns

Bicycle Safety

Child Safety

Distracted Driving

Drowsy Driving

Drunk Driving

Drug-Impaired Driving

First Responder Safety

Motorcycle Safety

Older Drivers

Pedestrian Safety

Rail Grade Crossing

Seat Belts

School Bus Safety

Speed Prevention

Teen Safety

Vehicle Safety

Others





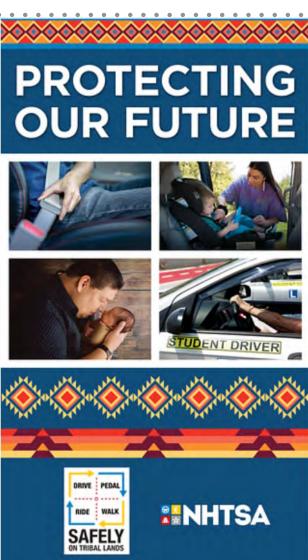


NHTSA Region 8 Materials for Tribal Communities









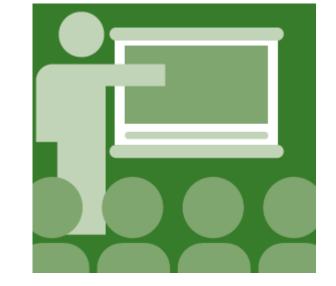
NHTSA Tribal Technical Assistance

Tribal Crash Reporting Toolkit - https://www.tribalsafety.org/tribal-crash-reporting-toolkit

Designed to help Tribal governments collect, manage, and analyze crash data.

Go Teams - NHTSA offers customized Training and Technical Assistance via Go Teams. The Teams are meant to address a smaller scale, short-to-medium term need and are provided at **no cost**.

(Training, Process review and recommendations)



GO Team application:

http://www.nhtsa.gov/DOT/NHTSA/NVS/TrafficRecords/Training Technical Assistance Application.docx

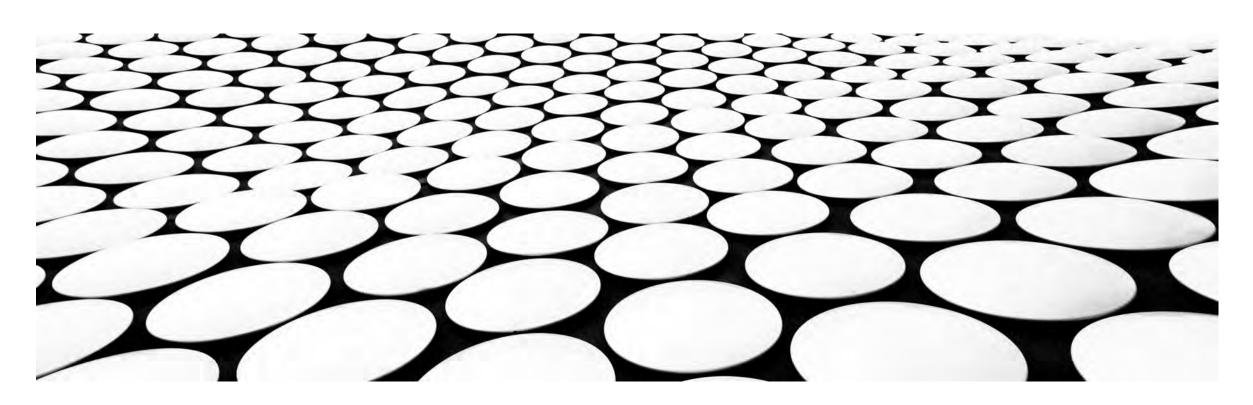
Recent Event: The Traffic Records Forum was in Nashville, TN this year and had a session on Tribal data and updates, a plenary session on Tribal Issues in Traffic Safety data and Tribal Data Integration as part of a roundtable. https://www.atsip.org/traffic-records-forum/

SD Multi-modal Meeting for Highway Safety

- The South Dakota Multi-Modal Safety Roundtable was held the morning of August 30 in Pierre, SD.
- Hosted by state and regional representatives from FHWA, NHTSA, and FMCSA.
- Primary focus was listening to all transportation entities, learning what their safety concerns & challenges are, and determining how the modal agencies can help.
- Hope to hold future listening sessions to continue focusing on issues specific to South Dakota.

Indian Highway Safety Program FY23 Highlights

Greg Knox Acting Program Director



South Dakota Tribal Visit - Summer 2023

- Oglala Sioux Tribe
- Rosebud Sioux Tribe
- Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe
- Tribal Employees/Offices present:
 - Tribal Leaders, Tribal Council Members, Police Department, Department of Transportation, Courts (Impaired Driving)
- National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)
 - Regional Administrator Gina Espinosa-Salcedo, Regional Program Managers Kara Mueller & Tabatha Austin Harris
- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Office of Tribal Transportation
 - Safety Programs Specialist Chris Kwilinski
- South Dakota Office of Highway Safety (OHS)
 - Governor's Representative and OHS Director Amanda Kurth, Statistical Analyst Megan Ellis



South Dakota Tribal Visit – BIA & NHTSA Take-Aways

- Importance of relationship-building: in-person meetings to listen to and support the tribes' traffic concerns and needs importance of government-to-government relationship, invitations, communication
- Difficulty hiring and retaining:
 - Officers
 - Qualified court judges and staff
- Need for emergency motor vehicle extraction equipment, criticality of post-crash care
- Distance and staffing shortages impact response times for EMS and Law Enforcement
- Semi/Commercial Vehicle Traffic
 - Need for commercial motor vehicle traffic stop and inspection training
 - Heavy Semi Traffic when state roads are closed, traffic diverted
 - Semi operators traveling at excessive speeds with little regard for communities on the reservation and other road users (bikes, peds, autos)
 - NHTSA Region 8 has created PI&E assets for CMV safety on tribal lands
 - NHTSA working with FMCSA to help Rosebud with CMV MOU for commercial training for tribal officers (next step: govt-to-govt tribal request to State)
- Some interest in tribal DUI/wellness courts, need court capacity, staff first

Federal Highway Safety Administration

- Tribal DOT are concerned with roadway signage, road conditions, and engineering
- FHWA shared grant opportunities with tribes
- Provided some technical assistance opportunities on how to gather data and address infrastructure issues with roadways
 - Chris talked about 360-degree cameras; useful to capture road safety issues to justify funding requests when crash data is lacking
 - Tribal Transportation Programs to make loaner cameras available for tribes to use

BIA - Indian Highway Safety Program

- Shared Grant Opportunities that could assist with some of the issues
- Touched on Safe System Approach
 - Post Crash Care
- BIA IHSP is revising its grant agreement problem identification requirements to include funds availability for the needs expressed by the tribe (post crash care, equipment, DUI courts)
- BIA reminders for this grant application cycle:
 - Importance of linking needs to traffic problems and targets
 - Budget Modifications available for additional funding
 - Modifications allow tribes to request additional funding and allow movement of funds between line items

South Dakota Office of Highway Safety (OHS)

- Data LEOs demo on crash data to show the tribes how the system could be used and how names of tribal members are kept confidential
- Going to share Memo of Understanding that would cover the tribe's concerns in reporting traffic data to the state
- Coordinate Advanced Crash Reconstruction Training for the tribes with SD HP

Other Highlights with IHSP Grant funding in FY23

- 28 Law Enforcement Grantees (9 did not respond)
- 30 Child Passenger Safety Seat Technicians
 - 25 Tribal Law Enforcement with 1 Proxy
 - A proxy can sign off on a car seat installation
 - 5 Administrative Staff
- 2 Drug Recognition Experts (DRE)
- Drug Testing Units: 1 Sotoxa & 1 Drager
- Law Enforcement Instructors
 - 1 DUI Instructor
 - 2 Radar & Lidar
 - 2 SFST

FY24 Indian highway safety program Grantees

- Law Enforcement Grantees
 - 25 Straight Time
 - 3 Overtime
- 12 Occupant Protection
- 2 Highway Safety Specialist positions
- Triennial Highway Safety Plan Grantees
 - 5 Law Enforcement
 - 4 Occupant Protection
 - 2 Highway Safety Specialists

Bureau of Indian Affairs Indian Highway Safety Program

- IHSP Grants include:
 - CPS
 - LEA OT and Straight Time
 - Highway Safety Specialist
- Application Deadline is May 1
- Program questions can be sent to: ojs indian highway safety@bia.gov



South Dakota Office of Highway Safety Contacts

Amanda Kurth - OHS - Director/SD DPS

Michelle Bland - Management Analyst

Michelle.bland@state.sd.us

Rob Weinmeister - LEL

Robert.weinmeister@state.sd.us

Jon Pike - LEL

Jon.pike@state.sd.us

https://drivesafesd.com/



Thank you!

Gina Espinosa-Salcedo Regional Administrator NHTSA Region 8 Gina.Espinosa-Salcedo@dot.gov

Kara Mueller Regional Program Manager (SD, ND) kara.mueller@dot.gov



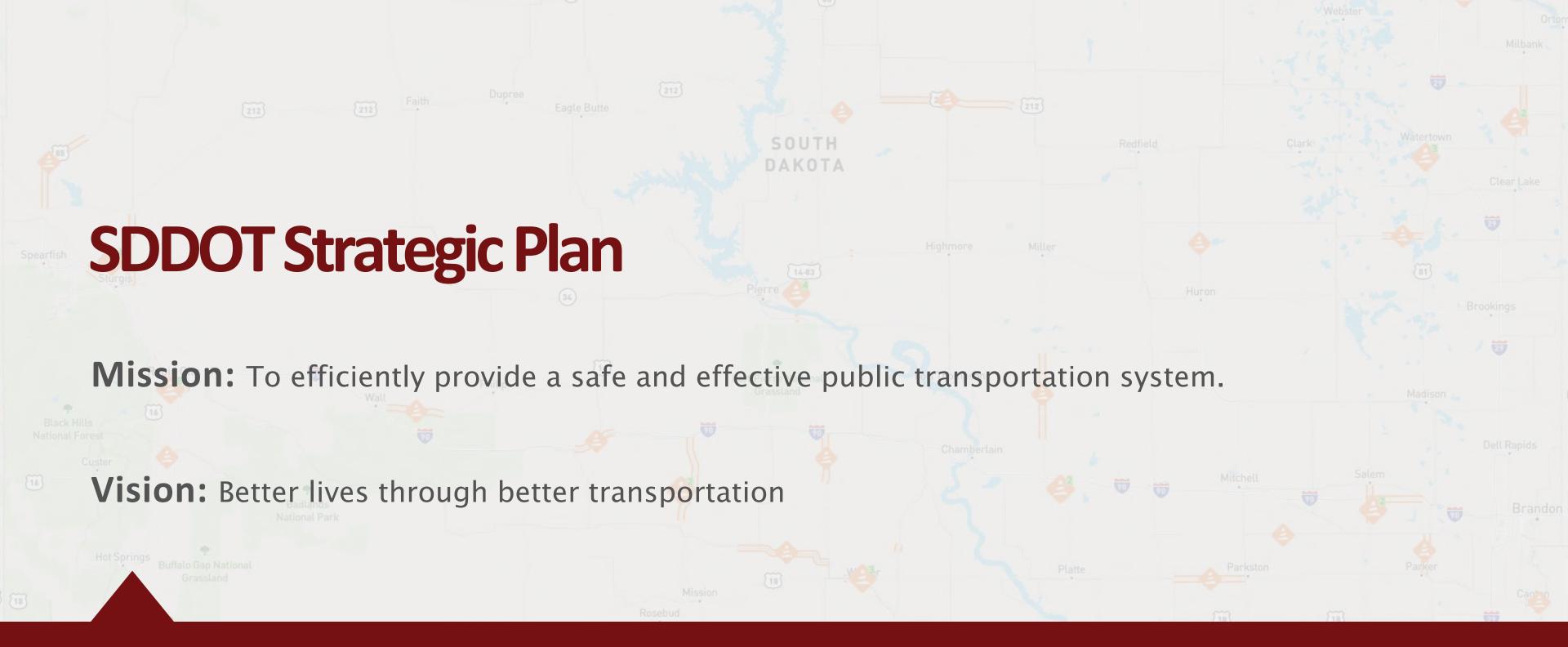


Topics

- Resiliency of Transportation System
- 2022-2023 Winter Review
- SDDOT Annual Winter Highway Maintenance Plan
- Winter Mitigation Strategies
- Traveler Information
- Highway Closure Procedure
- Stranded Motorists / Rescue Missions
- Coordination Before/During/After
- Requesting DOT Assistance

"We are dedicated to continually provide a safe and effective public transportation system to connect the great State of South Dakota with the nation." Secretary Joel Jundt





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SAFETY IN ALL WE DO



The SDDOT strives to get everyone home safely, everyday. Whether you are a part of the traveling public, an SDDOT contractor or state employee, our number one priority is your safety.

Please take safety precautions seriously and take the steps to get home to the people who are counting on you.







Winter Weather Impacts Flooding / Drainage Impacts

Resiliency of the State Highway Network

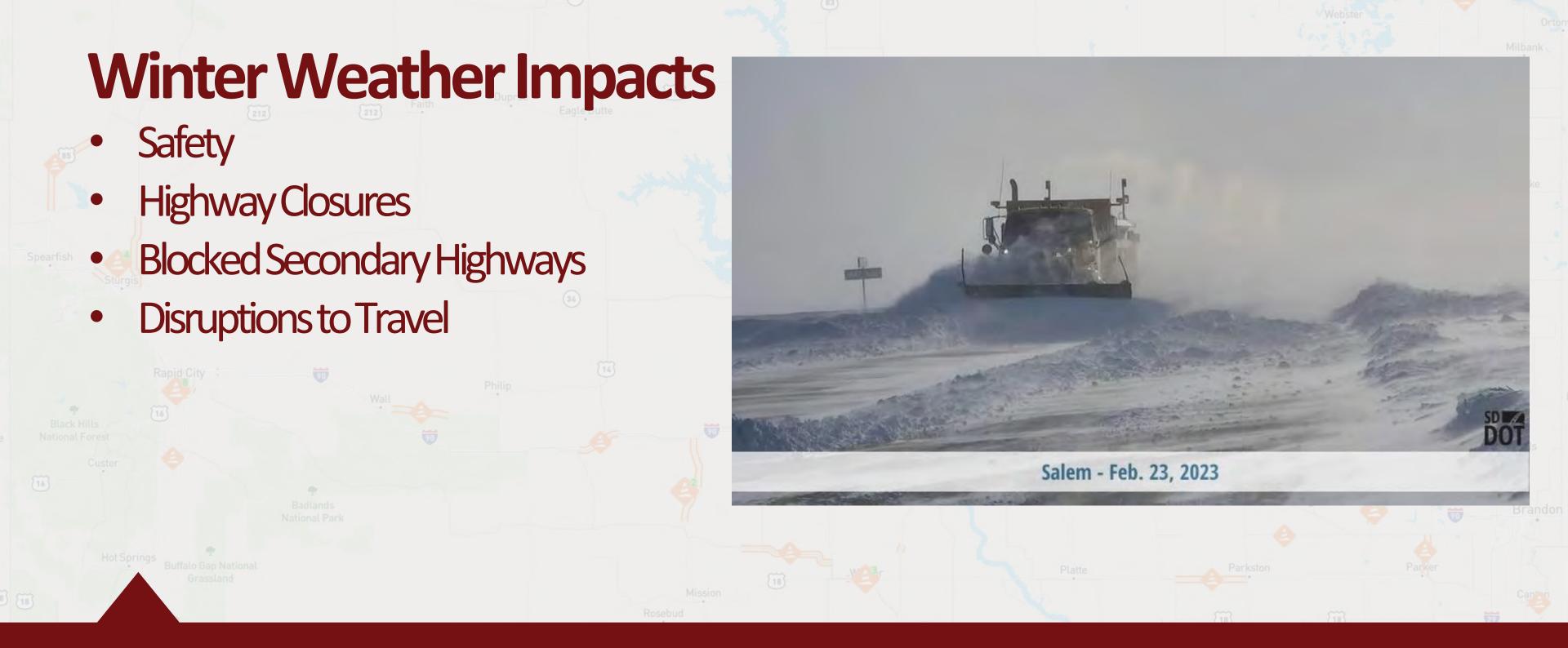






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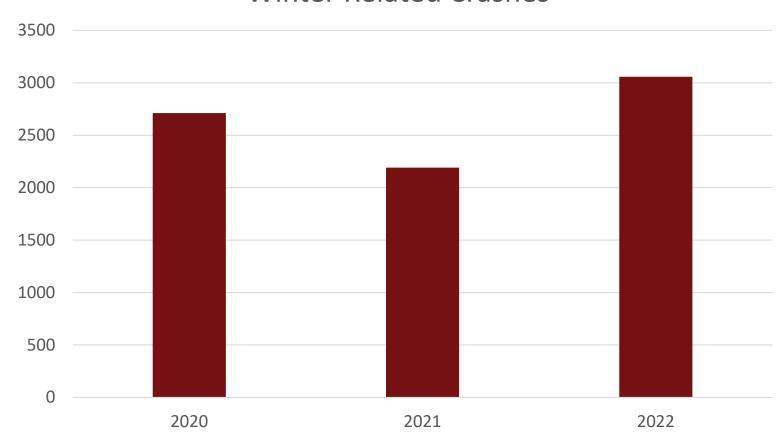
"We are dedicated to continually provide a safe and effective public transportation system to connect the great State of South Dakota with the nation." Secretary Joel Jundt



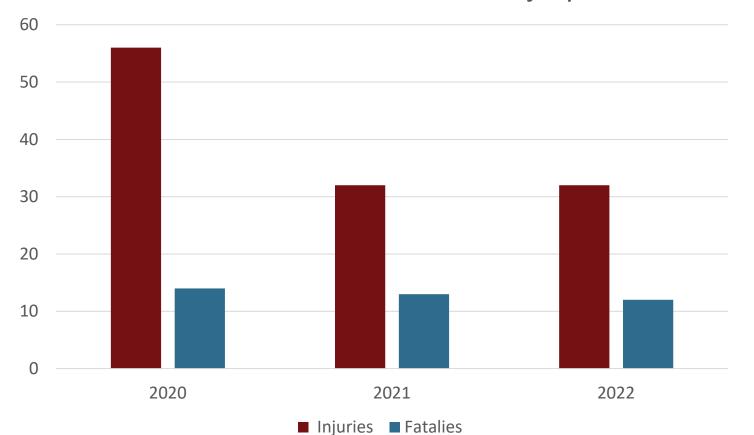
Winter Related Crashes



Winter Related Crashes



Winter Related Fatal and Injury











SDOT

VIVIAN | Dec. 15, 2022

Winter of 2022-2023



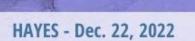


MURDO - Dec.17, 2022



Tyler Small and Andy Kessler - Yankton Area S.D. Highway 49 and 44 Intersection - Dec. 17, 2022

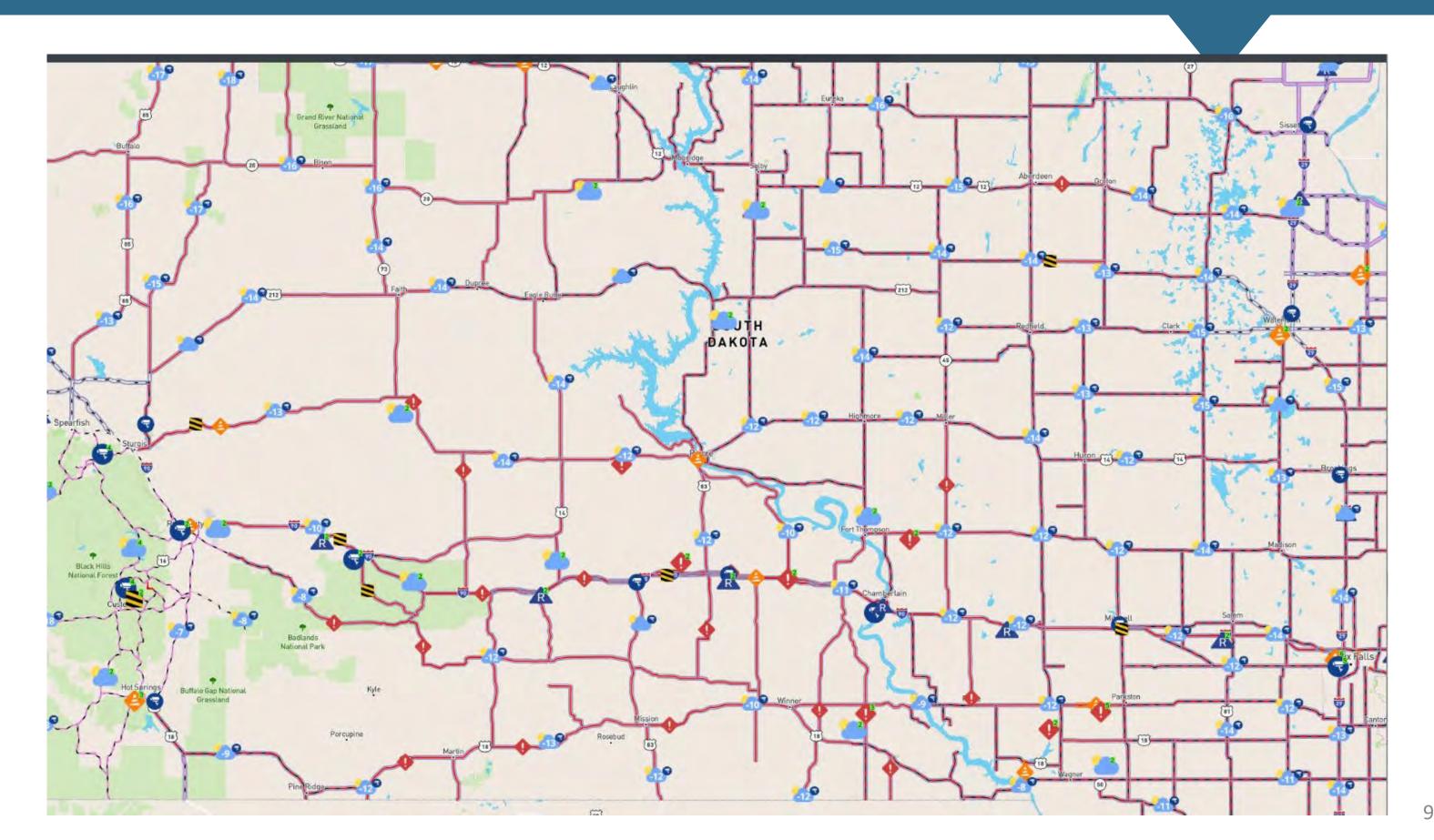






Winter of 2022-2023



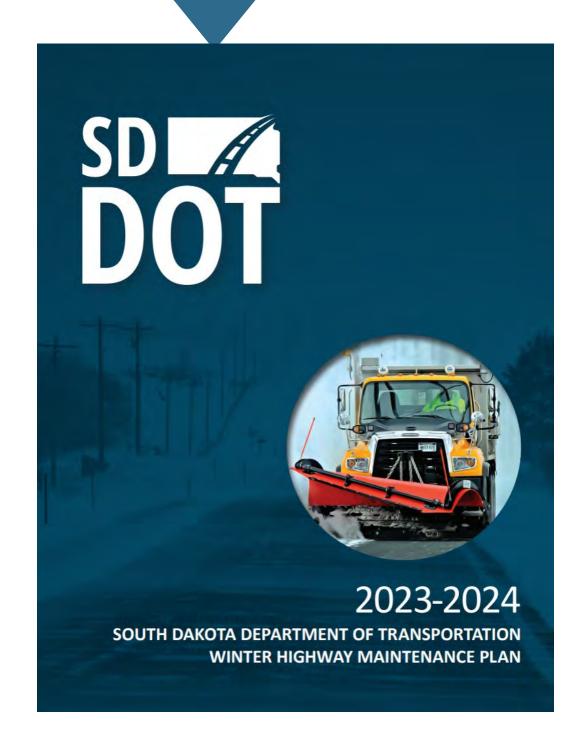




Annual Winter Highway Maintenance Plan



- Annual Plan Approved by Transportation Commission
- Provides Detailed Information on Winter Operations
 - Personnel, Equipment, Technology, and Policy
 - Communications
 - Prior to Winter Events
 - During Winter Events
 - After Winter Events





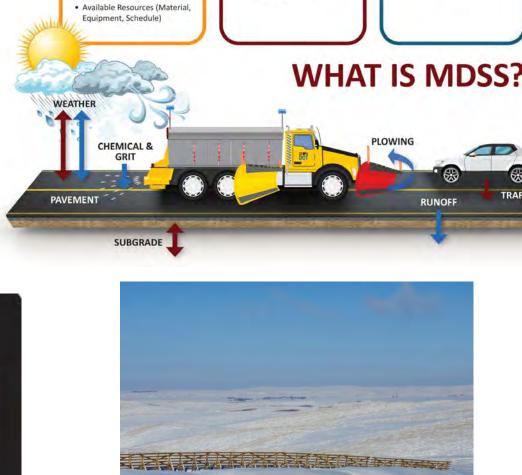
Winter Weather Mitigation Strategies

- Snow Fence
- MDSS (Maintenance Decision Support System)
- Traveler Information SD511 (web, app or phone)
- ESS (Environmental Sensor Stations)
- VSL (Variable Speed Limits)
- High Friction Surface
- Blue Lights on Snow Plows









BLUE LIGHT

IF YOU KNOW

Physics & Chemistry of Snov

Road Characteristics

Current Conditions
 Predicted Weather



MDSS CAN

RECOMMEND

Application Rate

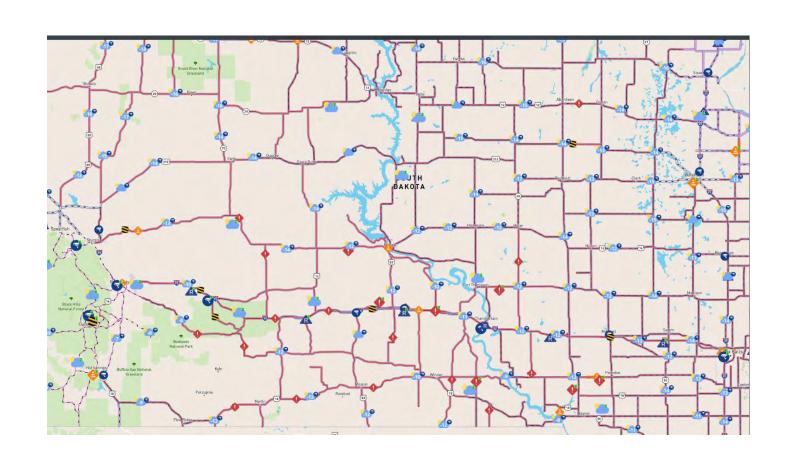
Optimal Timing

AND PREDICT



Traveler Information

- Road Condition Information
- SD511 App/Website/Phone
- MY SD511
- Floodgate Messages
- Social Media





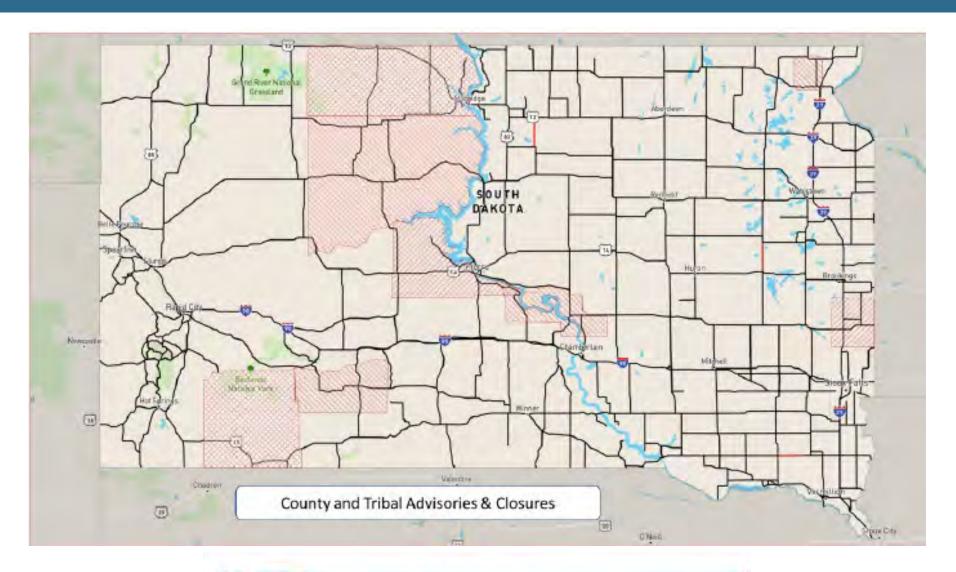


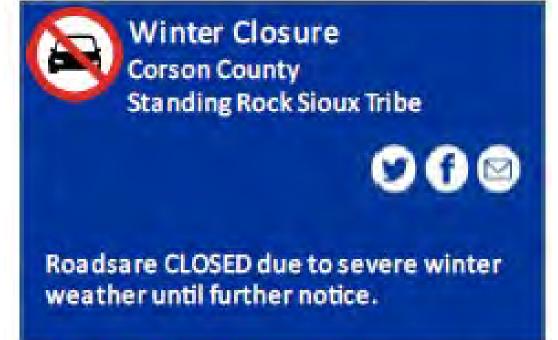




County & Tribal Traveler Information

- DOT189 Application
- Post Closure & Advisory to SD511
- Point of Contact
- Enter / Remove Information
- Next Steps
 - Finalize List
 - Develop SD511 Capabilities
 - Provide Training
 - Start Entering Restrictions and Closures







Highway Closures



- SDCL 31-4-14.1 Closing Highways for Inclement Weather
- Interstate Closures
- Non-Interstate Closures
- Impacts to Local Roads
- Navigation Apps











Stranded Motorists





SDDOT @ @SouthDakotaDOT . Jan 7

It's a bird, it's a plane, no it's actually an SDDOT plow operator coming to the rescue!

Click the link below to watch SDDOT employees Jim Lolley and Jason Humphrey, highlight the heroic work of our crews.

#SDDOT #SD511 #DontCrowdThePlow



dakotanewsnow.com

South Dakota plow drivers rescue 50 people in mid-December snowst... "It really does put them in the hero status, and I couldn't be more proud of our team," said Humphrey.









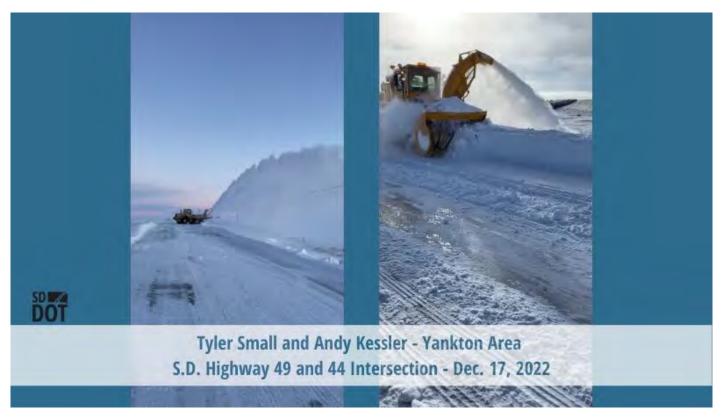




Requesting DOT Assistance

- Initial Request to State OEM (Office of Emergency Management)
 - Provide as much information as possible – Equipment needed, conditions, when, where, for how long
 - OEM Contacts DOT for Availability
 - DOT Determines Resources
 - Billing Based on Standard Labor,
 Equipment Rates



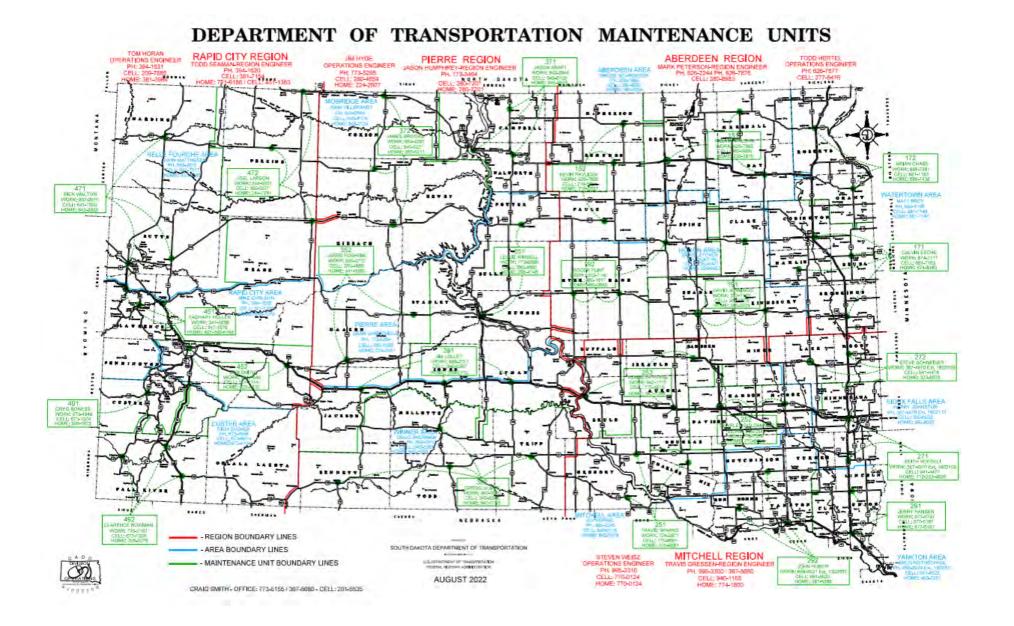




Coordination Before/During/After Event

- Pre-Winter Coordination Meetings
- Know Your Local DOT Area Engineers
- State Office Emergency Management
- Concerns/Ideas Reach Out







Winter Weather Driving Tips

- Extra Time to Travel
- Remove Ice/Snow From Car
- Reduce Speed
- Avoid Decelerating / Accelerating
- Don't Use Cruise
- Conditions Change Quickly
- Always Wear Seatbelt

Put in Car for Winter

- Flashlight/Batteries
 - Ice Scraper
 - Shovel
 - Jumper Cables
 - Flag or Ribbon
 - Survival Kit—Blankets, hats & gloves, water, food, & cell phone charger.

"We are dedicated to continually provide a safe and effective public transportation system to connect the great State of South Dakota with the nation." Secretary Joel Jundt



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Questions???

Mailing Address

Department of Transportation Becker-Hansen Building

700 E Broadway Ave

Pierre, SD 57501

Email Address

craig.smith@state.sd.us

Phone Numbers

605-773-5155





Rosebud Sioux Tribe

RST Transportation Program
Tribal Transportation Safety Summit
October 18-19, 2023

Staff

- Lynda Douville, Director
- Anna One Star, Book Keeper
- Robert Boyd, Sr. Road Inspector
- Donald Boyd, Jr. Road Inspector
- LaJuanda Stands and Looks Back, Transportation Planner

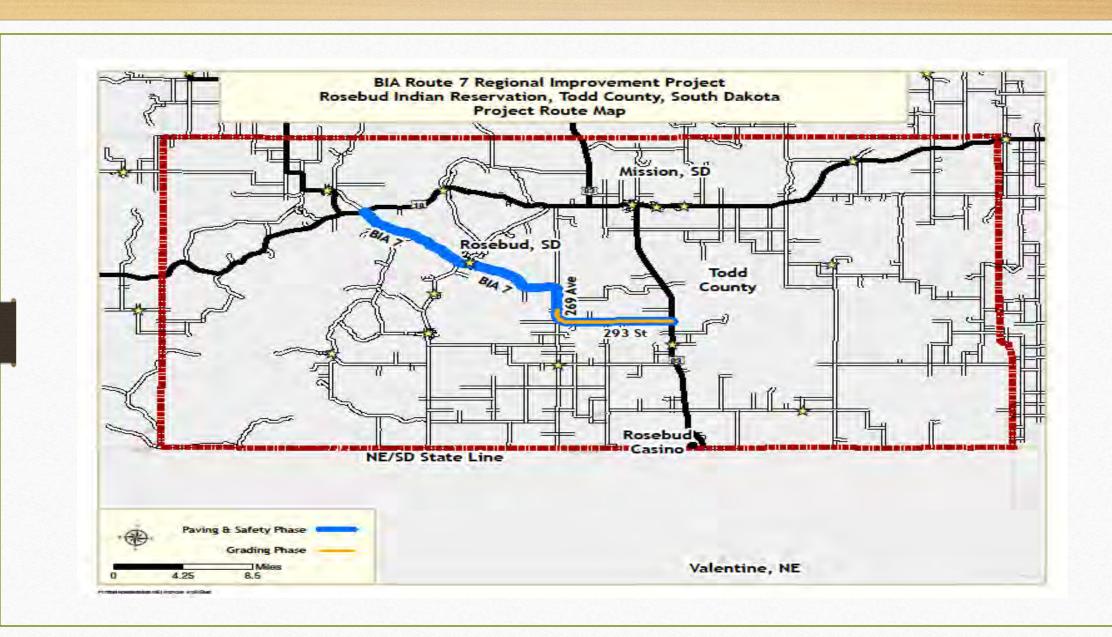


What's been going on?!

- Rural Surface Transportation Grant Awarded
- TIGER VIII Phase I complete
- Bridges
- Shared use Pathways
- Program Administration
- Research projects & collaborated projects
- Tribal Transportation Program Safety Fund Grant
- Driver Behavior
- Tribal Transportation Safety Steering Committee

Rural Surface Transportation Grant Award!

- BIA Route 7 Regional Improvement Project awarded \$26,200,400.00.
- Phase II of the BIA Route 7 Improvement Project.
- Reconstruct, resurface, safety enhancements and 2 shared use pathways throughout the 16 mile arterial transportation corridor which connects from the West side US Hwy 83 to US Hwy 18 East side.



TIGER Grant Award!

TIGER Grant, Phase I – BIA Route 7 Improvement Project to US HWY 83: **COMPLETE**

- Acquiring Right-Of-Way (ROW) from the local agency Bureau of Indian Affairs not completed in a timely manner.
- \$312,713.76 was spent on ROW....Overlooked Trust Responsibility....Reimbursement from the BIA?

16 miles of road rehabilitation and a shared use path. 100% safer travel route for the region! EMS response, School Bus Route, Goods and Services, Private Business, employees have an alternate route with shorter time to get to work, easier access to family members, shopping, entertainment and medical care. Expanded services for the RST Transit and the CHR program. Economic and quality of life enhancement for the Region!





East BIA Route 7 Rehabilitated

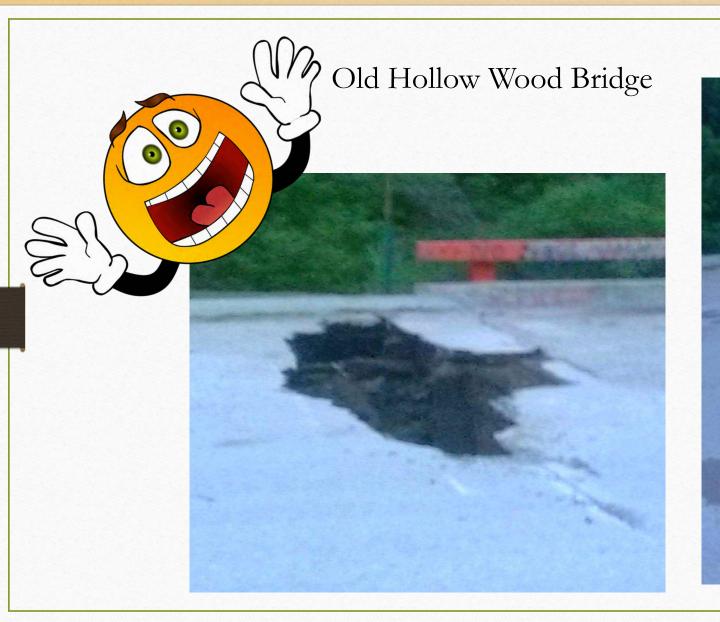




Bridge business

- 11 Bridges
- Old Hollow Wood Bridge active rehabilitation
- Valandra Bridge Crow Dog, Hollow Horn & Beads Creek bridges pending replacement
- Lambert bridge pending PS&E







Awaiting bridge parts from supplier!



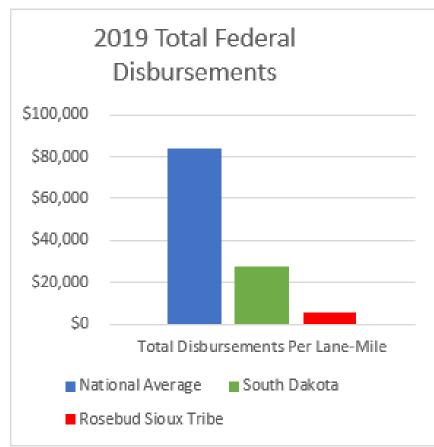


Program Administration

- Long Range Transportation Plan: pending start up
- Complete: TTSP & RSA
- Living document: TTIP 2024 update
- Funding disparity

TRANSPORTATION CHALLENGE 3 - LACK OF FUNDING AND INFLATION

Tribes have historically received far less federal funding per lane mile compared to states and national averages yet are expected to maintain and reconstruct the transportation system within the Reservations to the same standard. The Tribe must be innovative and efficient in their financial management of annual transportation program funding and often leverage those funds as match funding when applying for grants. The Tribe is responsible for nearly 313 miles of BIA and Tribal roads within the Reservation and receives. approximately \$5,940 per lane-mile in federal disbursements for administration, planning, construction, and maintenance activities. By comparison, an average of \$83,714 per lane-mile of federal funds are disbursed to state transportation departments³.



Research Projects

• Rosebud Sioux Tribe Vulnerability Assessment: The Project Purpose is to provide the six selected Tribes with climate change vulnerability assessments that help them identify physical impacts to their transportation system. This information will help the Tribes identify facilities on their transportation systems which need additional analysis or adaptation responses. Ideally, the results of this assessment will also feed directly into grant application funding for transportation improvements, such as the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) program.

Transportation Planning in Tribal Communities Research Study: The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Office of Federal Lands Highway (FLH), with support from the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) Volpe Center, is conducting the research. The study aims to align planning tools to specific Tribal planning needs, ensure long-range transportation plans are implementable by Tribal staff, and link the planning phase to project development, construction, and maintenance.

Questions asked: Tribal/transportation context, Tribal transportation priorities, long-range transportation plan and Tribal transportation improvement program development, planning processes and tools, funding for transportation, partnerships and engagement, and resources. Any program process hindrance.

The intent is to strengthen relationships between Tribes and their transportation partners and stakeholders for mutual benefit from planning to maintenance by providing information to improve understanding of diverse Tribal practices.

Contact hoamy.tran@dot.gov

SD DOT Zero-Fatality Initiative: Develop an implementation plan to reduce fatal and serious injury crashes on all South Dakota public transportation systems.

The implementation plan will serve as a tool for government agencies to align goals and objectives aimed at the safety of South Dakota residents and guests.

Research Objectives:

Evaluate all zero-fatality transportation safety initiatives adopted by federal, state, and local agencies to reduce fatal and serious injury crashes.

Develop a zero-fatality transportation safety initiative for South Dakota.

Develop a plan that identifies enhancements for South Dakota state and local agencies to implement the zero-fatality transportation safety initiative.

Andy Vandel, SD DOT, 605-773-3199, Andy. Vandal@state.sd.us

SD Strategic Highway Safety Plan

- Technical Panel

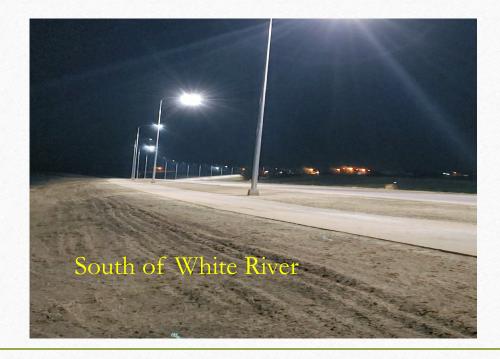
Background Information

Strategic Highway Safety Plans (SHSPs) were first required under SAFETEA-LU, which established the HSIP as a core federal program. The Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act continues the HSIP as a core Federal-aid program and the requirement for States to develop, implement, evaluate and update an SHSP that identifies and analyzes highway safety problems and opportunities on all public roads. For states to be eligible for HSIP funding, a state must have a Highway Safety Improvement Program that includes a statewide SHSP.

The SHSP must include provisions for performance-based goals and be coordinated with other highway safety programs. Federal regulation designates the state Department of Transportation (DOT) as the lead agency and identified stakeholder groups that must be included in the process. Also, the SHSP must be approved by the Governor or a responsible state agency.

Shared Use Pathway

Our working relationship with SD DOT is important! Completed 2 miles of shared use pathway; state funded project; the Horse Creek Community will maintain the lights and pathway. According to Robert Rattling Leaf, former Horse Creek Council Representative, 13 tribal member's lives were lost on US HWY 18 between White River and the Horse Creek Community.





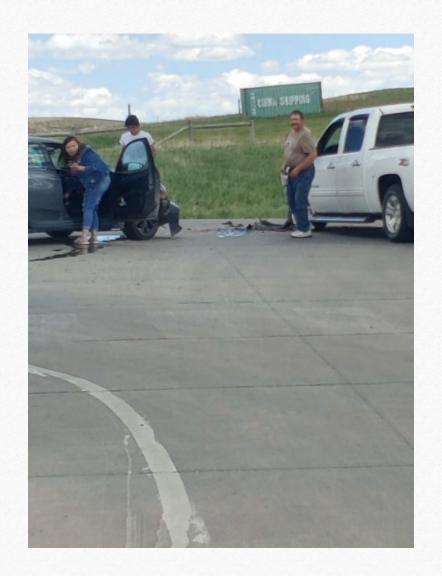


Tribal Transportation Program Safety Fund Grants

- Safety Shoulder Improvement North BIA Route 1
- Speed Radar Trailers
- Turtle Creek Pathway accepted grant without pathway lighting funds.
- Antelope to White Horse Community Connectivity Pathway accepted grant without pathway lighting funds.

Driver Behavior

- Unlicensed drivers = dangerous!
- Driver's education = safe driving environment!



Driver Behavior

- Instructional driver's education not available locally
 - Put back in schools!
 - Summer Driver's Education Program for adults?
- SD DOT online:

dps.sd.gov/driver-licensing/south-Dakota-licensing-information/teen-drivers

Resource library = download Driver License Manual

Tribal Transportation Safety Management Steering Committee

- www.Tribalsafety.org
- Many safety resources afforded, for example, the Fatality Analysis Reporting System.
- The numbers depicted are low; not all tribal law enforcement units utilize FARS.



Duct tape really does fix everything!



Questions? Comments?

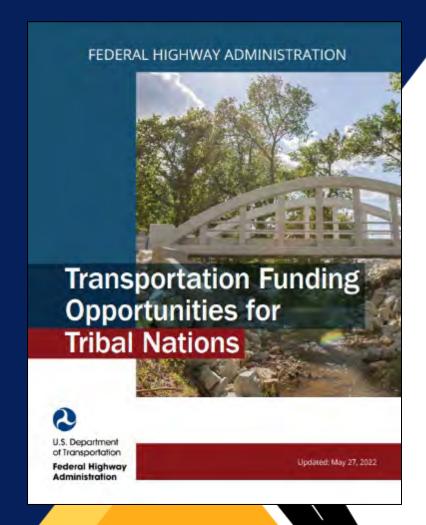




South Dakota Tribal Safety Summit



Mobridge, South Dakota



Transportation Safety Funding Opportunities

www.TribalSafety.org/Funding

Tribal Transportation Program Safety Fund Overview

- ~\$21-million per year (2022-2026)
- Competitive grant
- Tribes are the only eligible applicants
- Strategic safety plans encouraged
- Planning, Safety Data, Infrastructure
- Prior year awards listed at <u>https://highways.dot.gov/federal-lands/programs-tribal/safety/funds</u>
- Join the Mailing List at TribalSafety.org



TTPSF Important Dates

NoFo Announced

October 1, 2023

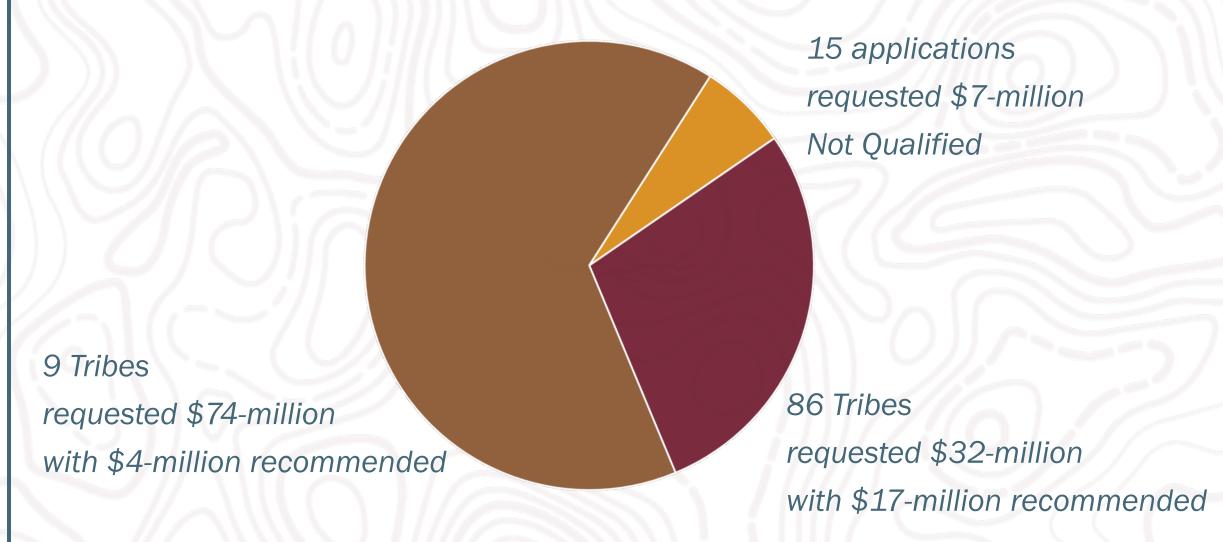
2024-2026 Application Period

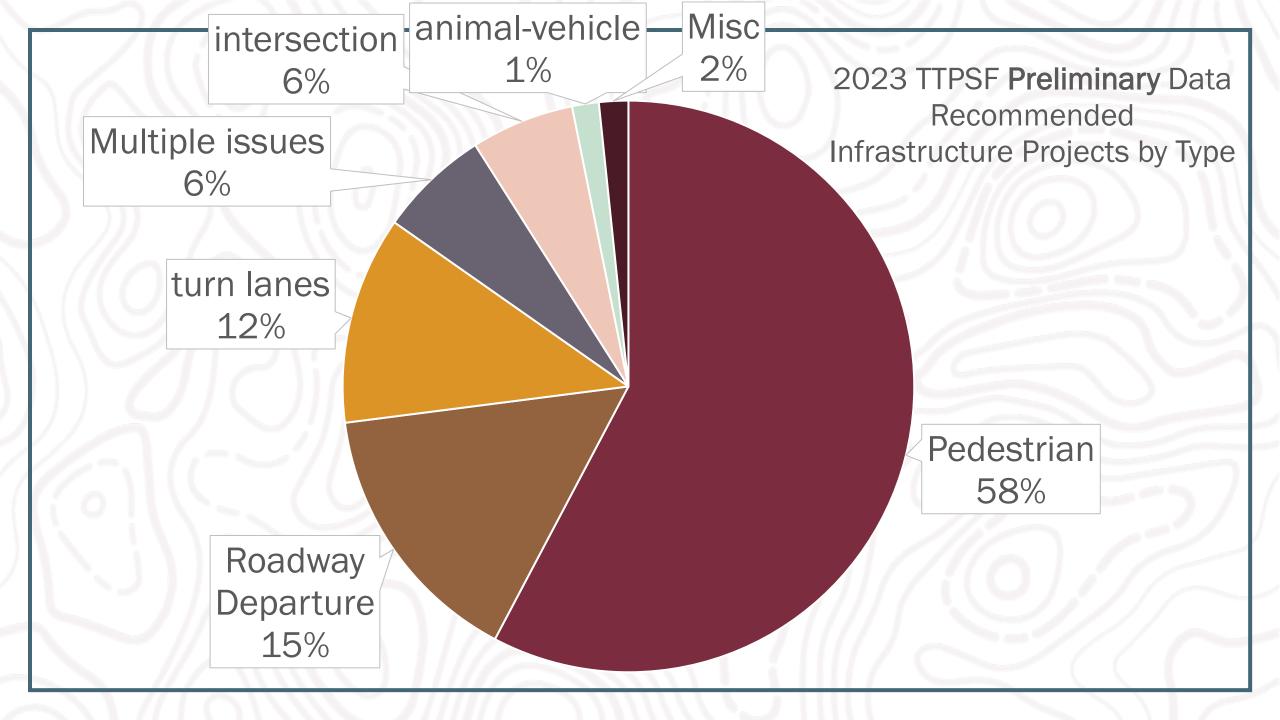
Apply October 1
- Jan 15,
each year

Award selection announced about 5 months after deadline.



2023 TTPSF - PRELIMINARY DATA APPLICATIONS TOTAL \$113-MILLION

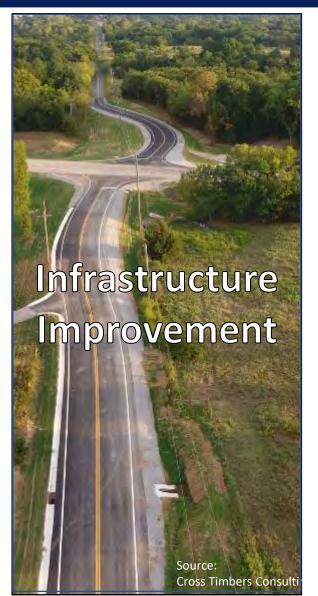


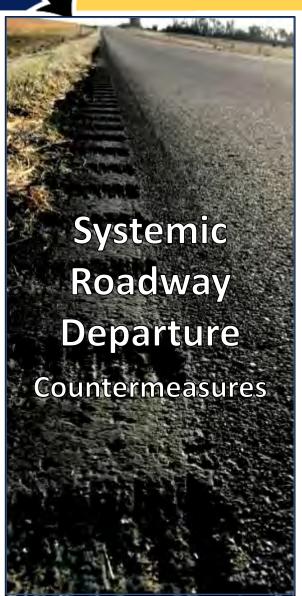


TTPSF Categories

Safety Plans

Data
Assessment,
Improvement,
and Analysis





Safety Plans



- Highest priority category; All eligible FY22 safety plan applications funded
- Development of new transportation safety plans (\$15,000)
- Update transportation safety plans that are more than 3 years old (\$10,000)

Data Assessment, Improvement, and Analysis Category



Analysis

- Road Safety Audits for a specific location
- Systemic Safety Study Study of an issue across road network to identify high risk locations
- Safety risk assessment (usRAP)
- Crash data mapping
- Examples: https://www.tribalsafety.org/data-analysis

Assessment

- Determine safety data needs and plan improvements
 Improvement
 - Electronic crash data collection equipment, software
 - Traffic count equipment for safety purposes

Infrastructure Improvement Category



(xxviii) A physical infrastructure safety project...

FHWA Proven Safety Countermeasures

SPEED MANAGEMENT









PEDESTRIAN/BICYCLIST



ROADWAY DEPARTURE



Wider Edge Lines



Enhanced Delineation for Horizontal Curves



Longitudinal Rumble Strips and Stripes





Crosswalk Visibility Enhancements

Leading Pedestrian

Road Diets (Roadway Reconfiguration)







Medians and Pedestrian Refuge Islands in Urban and Suburban Areas





SafetyEdgeSM



Roadside Design morovements at



Median Barriers

INTERSECTIONS

CROSSCUTTING



Pavement Friction Management



Walkways







Corridor Access

Roundabouts



Left- and Right-Turn anes at Two-Way



Countermeasures at







Systemic Roadway Departure Countermeasures Category

Eligible Improvements

Curve Warning Signs

Delineators

First/Upgraded
Center/Edge Striping

Edge Rumbles

Center Rumbles

Clear Zones









The Secretary shall, for projects on **tribal transportation facilities**, determine that the obligation of funds for the project is **supplementary to and not in lieu of** the obligation of a fair and equitable **share of funds apportioned to the State** under section 104.

-23 U.S.C. 202 (f)



- → Highway Safety Improvement Program
- → Transportation Alternatives
- ✓ Safe Routes to School
- → Highway-Rail Grade Crossing Program



- Purpose: Support local initiatives to prevent transportation-related deaths and serious injuries.
- Funding:

Fiscal Year (FY)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Amount	\$1 billion				

- Program Type: Competitive.
- Federal Share: Up to 80 percent. TTP and TTPSF funds CAN be used for the federal match.
- Eligible projects/activities: Grant funding may be used for planning grants to develop comprehensive safety action plans. Funding may also be used for planning, design, and development activities for infrastructure projects and other strategies identified in such action plans.
- Additional Information and Assistance

Highway Funding Opportunities for Tribal Nations



Traffic Calming Ahead sign. Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community. Scottsdale, Arizona.

Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A)

Key program that supports the National Roadway Safety Strategy



Funding supports local initiatives to prevent death and serious injury on roads and streets, commonly referred to as "Vision Zero" or "Toward Zero Deaths" Initiatives.

\$1 billion in annual funding, FY22-26

Eligible applicants are Tribal Governments, Local Agencies, and Metropolitan Planning Organizations

20% non-federal match required

Gorodenkoff - stock.adobe.com

Overview of FY 2022 SS4A Grants to Tribes

- 12 Tribal Governments were lead applicants on awarded projects in FY 2022
- 3 projects awarded funds to Tribal Governments through multijurisdictional partnerships

Lead Applicant	State	Grant Type	A	ward Amount
Colusa Indian Community Council	CA	Action Plan	\$	128,148
Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	WI	Action Plan	\$	132,500
Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria	CA	Action Plan	\$	168,000
Robinson Rancheria - Pomo Indians of California	CA	Action Plan	\$	200,000
Bois Forte Band of Chippewa	MN	Action Plan	\$	221,822
Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation	KS	Action Plan	\$	225,600
Keweenaw Bay Indian Community	MI	Action Plan	\$	259,384
Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas	TX	Action Plan	\$	279,652
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes	MT	Action Plan	\$	368,000
Caddo Nation of Oklahoma	ОК	Action Plan	\$	389,649
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation	MT	Action Plan	\$	797,105
San Diego Association of Governments (partnering with La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians)	CA	Action Plan	\$	2,548,000
Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe	NY	Implementation	\$	10,235,200
Modoc County (partnering with Fort Bidwell Tribal Reservation)	CA	Implementation	\$	12,954,400
Indian Nations Council of Governments (serves the Cherokee, Muscogee, and Osage Nations)	ОК	Implementation	\$	21,200,000
Total			\$	50,107,460

Planning and Demonstration Activities

Action Plan

- Develop or complete a Comprehensive Safety Action Plan
- 8 components to an Action
 Plan

Supplemental Planning

- → Topical safety plans
- → Road safety audits
- → Additional safety analysis and data collection
- → Follow-up stakeholder engagement

Demonstration Activities

- ✓ Feasibility studies using quick-build strategies
- ✓ Pilot programs for behavioral or operational activities
- →Pilot programs for new technology
- ✓ Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Device (MUTCD) engineering studies



Source: FHWA

Implementation Grants

- ✓ Implementation Grants applications must fund projects and strategies identified in an Action Plan that address a roadway safety problem.
- ✓Infrastructure, behavioral, and operational safety activities are all eligible.
- → Applicants must have an qualifying Action Plan in place to apply for Implementation Grants.
 - Implementation applications may also include supplemental planning and demonstration ies.

SS4A

- ✓ Self-Certification Eligibility
 Worksheet
- →https://www.transportation.gov
 /grants/ss4a/self-certificationworksheet

5 | S 4 | A

Self-Certification Eligibility Worksheet

This worksheet is not meant to replace the NOFO. Applicants should follow the instructions in the NOFO to correctly apply for a grant. See the SS4A website for more information: https://www.transportation.gov/SS4A

Instructions: This content is from Table 2 in the NOFO. The purpose of the worksheet is to determine whether or not an applicant's existing plan(s) is substantially similar to an Action Plan.

For each question below, answer "yes" or "no." If "yes," cite the specific page in your existing Action Plan or other plan(s) that corroborate your response, or cite and provide other supporting documentation separately.

An applicant is eligible to apply for an Action Plan Grant that funds supplemental action plan activities, or an Implementation Grant, only if the following two conditions are met:

- Answer "yes" to Questions 3 7 9
- Answer "yes" to at least four of the six remaining Questions

Analysis of the location where there are crashes, the severity, as well as

 Analysis of systemic and specific safety needs is also performed, as needed (e.g., high risk road features, specific safety needs of relevant

contributing factors and crash types;

road users; and,

400	-	-	-	100
		(5)		
	1	-		

Safe Streets and Roads for All

If both conditions are not met, an applicant is still eligible to apply for an Action Plan Grant that funds

creation of a new action plan. **Lead Applicant:** UEI: Are both of the following true? YES NO Did a high-ranking official and/or governing body in the jurisdiction If yes, provide documentation: publicly commit to an eventual goal of zero roadway fatalities and serious injuries? · Did the commitment include either setting a target date to reach zero, OR setting one or more targets to achieve significant declines in roadway fatalities and serious injuries by a specific date? To develop the Action Plan, was a committee, task force, implementation YES NO group, or similar body established and charged with the plan's If yes, provide documentation: development, implementation, and monitoring? B Does the Action Plan include all of the following? YES NO If yes, provide documentation: Analysis of existing conditions and historical trends to baseline the level of crashes involving fatalities and serious injuries across a jurisdiction, locality, Tribe, or region;

Cost Sharing and Matching

- → Recipients are required to contribute a local matching share of no less than 20 percent of eligible activity costs.
- ✓ Subject to Federal statute, all matching funds must be from non-Federal sources unless specifically authorized by Congress, which could include in-kind contributions, funding from the applicant, or other SS4A-eligible non-Federal sources partnering with the applicant. TTP and TTPSF funds <u>ARE</u> eligible to be used for the match.
- ◄ Unless otherwise authorized by statute, non-Federal cost-share may not be counted
 as the non-Federal share for both the SS4A grant and another Federal grant program.
- ✓ Learn more about cost sharing or matching in the Code of Federal Regulations' uniform guidance on match requirements (2 CFR § 200.306) and on the SS4A website's Match and Cost Share Examples:

https://www.transportation.gov/grants/ss4a/match-and-cost-share-examples.

Cost Sharing and Matching

Table A: SS4A Planning and Demonstration Grant Eligible Expense Match and Cost Share Illustrative Examples

Category	Eligible Match and Cost Share Examples for SS4A Action Plan Grants
Cash	Cash provided by the local entity (e.g., City, County, Tribe, MPO) that received or is a partner to the recipient of the award.
	Cash provided by a State organization, as long as the original source was not Federal funding.
	Cash from private sector, non-profit, or other partner organizations.
Personnel	Staff member hired to execute the grant full-time.
	• Staff hours spent in the direct execution of the grant agreement, including completing the required Action Plan components such as performing safety analysis; facilitating engagement and collaboration; addressing equity considerations; and assessing policy and process changes.
	• Staff time managing contractors and partners who are developing the Action Plan and directly working on one or more of the required Action Plan components.
	• Staff hours associated with the financial and administrative management of the grant that are not being directly billed to the grant but are supporting the project with portions of their time and not included as part of an indirect rate.
	• The total staff and volunteer time spent as part of the committee or task force that is directly engaged in the oversight of the Action Plan development, implementation, and monitoring. The rate billed as match for volunteer time may be associated with those volunteers' typical hourly wage or a local approved volunteer rate.
Goods	• Purchased or donated goods such as office supplies, IT equipment, flyers, and banners (if office supplies and IT equipment are not included in the indirect cost calculations). Examples:
	 Materials for engagement activities with relevant stakeholders; and Goods used as part of outreach efforts for underserved communities.



Transportation Safety Grant Opportunities Available to Tribes at a Glance Comparison of two programs available to Tribes for projects that reduce fatalities and injuries on roadway facilities. Additional detail can be found in the applicable Notices of Funding Opportunities (NOFO).

	Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A)	Tribal Transportation Program Safety Fund (TTPSF)	
Purpose	Reduce or eliminate fatal and serious injury on roadway facilities.		
Amount of Funding	Up to \$1 billion per year	Approximately \$22 million per year	
Award Size	The NOFO provides expected minimum and maximum ranges, but there is no statutory minimum or maximum. In general, those expected ranges are: Action Plan Grants • \$200,000 expected minimum for all applicants. Smaller grant awards may be considered. • \$1,000,000 expected maximum for individual applicants; \$5,000,000 expected maximum if a Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) or a regional joint application. Implementation Grants • \$3,000,000 expected minimum and \$30,000,000 expected maximum for Federally recognized Tribal Governments. Smaller grant awards may be considered. • \$50,000,000 expected maximum if an MPO or regional joint application.	\$10,000-\$15,000 for transportation safety plans. No minimum or maximum project size; Typical awards have been under \$1 million although larger projects may be considered.	
Eligible applicants	Federally recognized Tribal Governments. Cities, counties, and similar political subdivisions of a State. MPOs and multijurisdictional group comprised of eligible applicants.	Federally recognized Tribal Governments must be the primary applicant.	
Matching Resources	20% non-Federal match, which can be funding or in-kind matches. Tribal Transportation Program funds cannot be used for the non-Federal match.	No match requirement. Priority consideration may be given to projects that show a commitment of other resources.	
Eligible projects	Comprehensive safety action plans and supplemental action plan activities. Planning, design, and development activities for projects and strategies identified in an action plan. Infrastructure, behavioral, and operational safety projects and strategies identified in an action plan.	Transportation safety plans. Data assessment/improvement/analysis Infrastructure projects.	
Safety Planning Requirement	Grant funds are to implement projects and strategies that are already identified in an action plan (applicants must self- certify that existing roadway safety plans qualify) or to develop a comprehensive safety action plan.	A Tribes' transportation safety plan, state or local safety plan, or RSA must support infrastructure and data improvement applications.	
Data requirements for applications	Crash history and other safety data are used to identify implementation projects. SS4A Action Plan Grant applications require fatal crash count and population count information.		
Effective Strategies			
2022 Deadline	September 15, 2022		
More Information	www.Transportation.gov/SS4A SS4A@DOT.GOV	lands/programs-tribal/safety/funds	

Other transportation safety funding opportunities can be found at https://www.tribaisafety.org/funding and https://highways.dot.gov/federal-lands/programs-tribai/funding-opportunities

	Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A)	Tribal Transportation Program Safety Fund (TTPSF)	
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	Soutou, dod expected maximum if an MPO or regional joint application.		
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Matching Resources	20% non-Federal match, which can be funding or in-kind matches. Tribal Transportation Program funds cannot be used for the non-Federal match.	No match requirement. Priority consideration may be given to projects that show a commitment of other resources.	
Eligible projects	 Comprehensive safety action plans and supplemental action plan activities. Planning, design, and development activities for projects and strategies identified in an action plan. Infrastructure, behavioral, and operational safety projects and strategies identified in an action plan. 	 Transportation safety plans. Data assessment/improvement/analysis. Infrastructure projects. 	
Safety Planning Requirement	Grant funds are to implement projects and strategies that are already identified in an action plan (applicants must self-certify that existing roadway safety plans qualify) or to develop a comprehensive safety action plan.	A Tribes' transportation safety plan, state or local safety plan, or RSA must support infrastructure and data improvement applications.	
Data requirements for applications	Crash history and other safety data are used to identify implementation projects. SS4A Action Plan Grant applications require fatal crash count and population count information.		
Effective Strategies	Prioritizes projects that include evidence-based projects or strategies that improve safety.		
2022 Deadline	September 15, 2022		
More Information	www.Transportation.gov/SS4A SS4A@DOT.GOV	https://highways.dot.gov/federal- lands/programs-tribal/safety/funds TTPSF@DOT.GOV	

Tribal High Priority Projects (HPP)

What is the Tribal HPP Program? Key Messages

- 1. Modeled after IRRHPP, which was developed through negotiated rulemaking (25 CFR 170, July 2004)
- 2. Only for Tribes when:
 - a. annual TTP funds (not including 2% set-aside) received by the Tribe is less than \$1M, which is considered insufficient to complete the highest priority project; or
 - b. any Indian Tribe that has an emergency or disaster occur on a tribal transportation facility
- 3. \$9M annual set-aside (FY 2022-2023 combined = \$16,119,000)
- 4. \$1M limit per project
- 5. Project Scoring Matrix identified in 25 CFR 170, July 2004

Tribal High Priority Projects (HPP)

Next Steps

- FHWA Policy Workshops #1 and #2 (completed)
- Q&A approved
- Program Kickoff (after Q&A's approved)
 - Dear Tribal Leader Letter will be sent by FHWA on April 11
 - External webinar to kickoff program on April 18
 - Direct outreach from FHWA and BIA staff, as needed
 - June 14, 2023 cutoff date for FY 2022-2023 funding cycle
- Tribes are encouraged to review LRTP to ensure highest priority project is identified so project can be placed on TTIP

Tribal High Priority Projects (HPP)

Tribal HPP Program Administration Team:

- →Blane Kunihisa, Tribal HPP Program Manager, FHWA OTT
 (Blane.Kunihisa@dot.gov)
- →Miles Brookes, FHWA OTT, Alaska Region
- →Jeff Harman, BIA Alaska Region
- →Robert Frazier, BIADOT
- →Demery Bill, BIA Pacific Region

Rural Surface Transportation Grants

\$400,000,000 per year

Safety is among the criteria and Rural roadway lane departures set-aside of about \$6-million per year

NOFO is combined for MEGA, INFRA, and RURAL FY2023 NOFO not yet published.

https://www.transportation.gov/grants/rural-surface-transportation-grant

Wildlife Crossing Pilot Program

- → https://highways.dot.gov/federal-lands/programs/wildlife-crossings



Reconnecting Communities Pilot

https://www.transportation.gov/grants/reconnecting-communities

Resources

→DOT Grants Navigator:

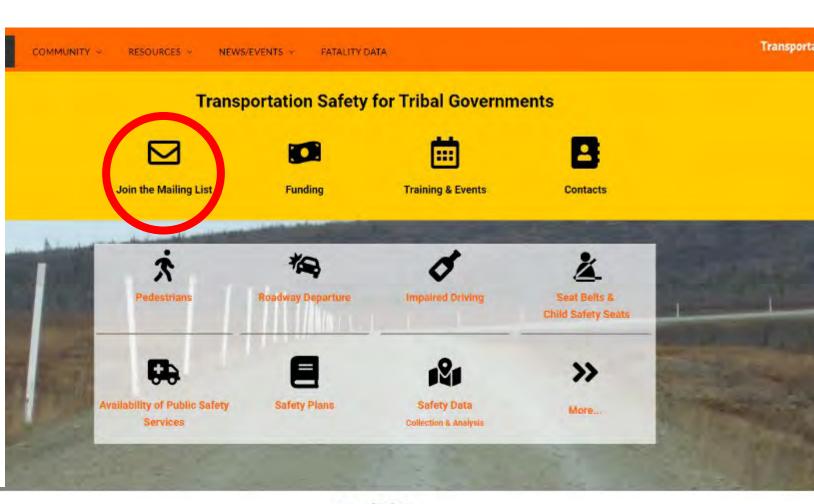
https://www.transportation.gov/dot-navigator

≺Safety Funding for Tribes Guidance

http://www.TribalSafety.org/Funding/

Tribal Safety.org





Spotlights









Funding Questions?





Chris Kwilinski

Safety Specialist

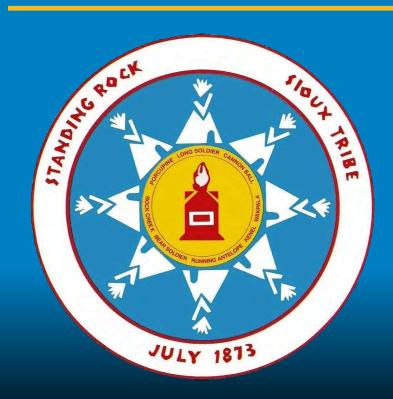
Office of Tribal Transportation, FHWA

Chris.Kwilinski@dot.gov

605-318-1676

- https://highways.dot.gov/federal-lands/programstribal/safety/funds
- → http://www.TribalSafety.org/

SDDOT TRIBAL SAFETY SUMMIT Standing Rock Sioux Tribe Tribal Transportation Program Summary





Introductions



Jamie Wark SRF Consulting Group, Tribal Liaison





Harold Frazier SRST, TTP Director





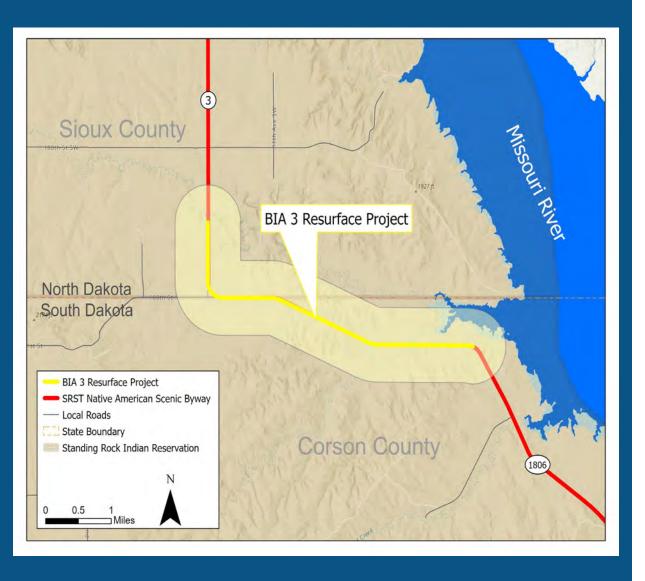
SRST Tribal Transportation Program Staff

Harold Frazier – Director Linda Antell – Office Manager Larissa Young – GIS/NEPA Nichole White Eagle – Administration

SRF CONSULTING GROUP

Scott Harmstead – Director Ryan Schuehle, PE – Design & Construction Admin Jamie Wark – Safety Plan/Grant Writing





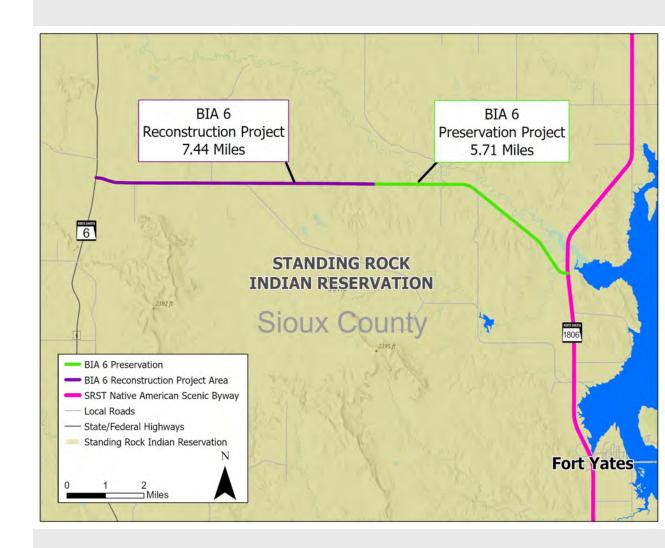
GRANT AWARDS - RAISE

- 2022 RAISE Grant
- BIA 3
- Fort Yates to Kennel
- \$2,271,885 100% of project cost



GRANT AWARDS - RAISE

- 2023 RAISE GRANT
- BIA 6
- Reconstruction
- Renew and Preserve Pavement
- \$18,572,895 Award





GRANT AWARDS - NDDOT T/A

- Porcupine Pathway (2019)
 - \$383,832.49 Awarded
- Fort Yates Shared Use Path (2022)
 - \$1,465,482 Awarded



GRANT AWARDS SDDOT TAP

- Bear Solider Pathway (2013)
 - \$249,312.39
- Bullhead/Rock Creek (2017)
 - \$192,593.15 Funded
- Wakpala Pathway Phase II (2020)
 - \$398,527.53
- Wakpala Pathway Phase I (2021)
 - \$400,000





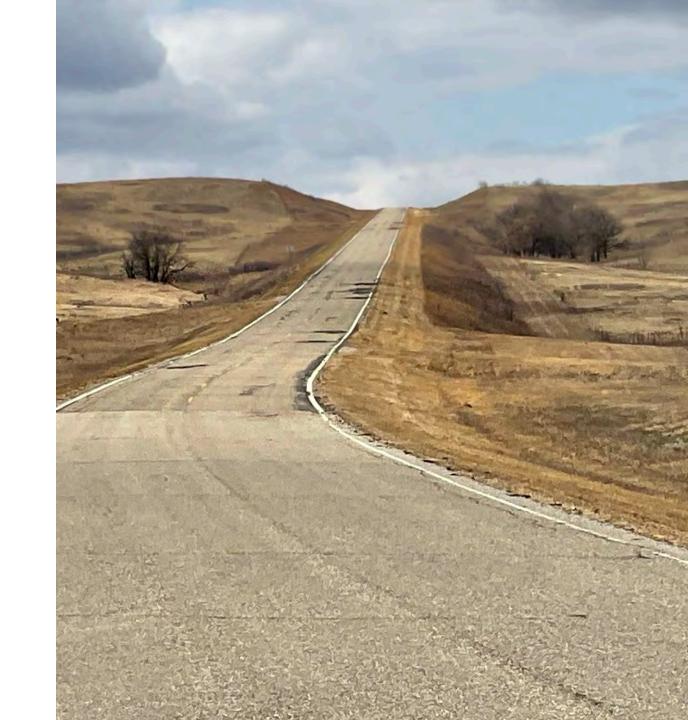
GRANT AWARDS - TTPSF

- Cannonball Pathway (2017-2018)
 - \$664,472
- Fort Yates Shared Use Path (2023)
 - \$577,166.47 (Gap Funding)



SRST TTP PROJECTS

- Little Eagle Roadway complete 2022
- Porcupine Pathway near completion
- Cannonball Pathway near completion
- BIA 3 Resurfacing contracting
- BIA 6 Reconstruction/Resurfacing contracting
- Fort Yates Shared Use Path funded, design & environmental
- Post Office Road planning stage
- Wakpala Pathway SDDOT lead, contracting
- Tribal Transportation Safety Plan ongoing
- LRTP Update upcoming





CHALLENGES

- High Construction Cost
- Crash Data
- TTP Formula Locked (based on 2011 level)



SUMMARY

- Multiple projects ongoing & planned
- TTP funds limited pursue grant opportunities (federal & state)
- Commitment to overcome challenges to improve transportation safety concerns





Tribal Transportation Program (TTP) and Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)* Overview

Todd Brockmann – Tribal Coordinator FHWA - Office of Tribal Transportation

October 19, 2023



U.S.Department of Transportation

Federal Highway Administration

Today's Topics

- TTP BIL Funding
- TTF Bridge Program
- TTP Safety Program
- TTP High Priority Projects
- Nationally Significant Federal Lands and Tribal Projects Program (NSFLTP)
- BIL Products

Tribal Transportation Program - BIL

Funding

FY22 - \$578,460,000 (Contract Authority)

FY23 - \$589,960,000 (Contract Authority)

FY24 - \$602,460,000 (Contract Authority)

FY25 - \$612,960,000 (Contract Authority)

FY26 - \$627,960,000 (Contract Authority)

Total: \$3,011,800,000

Tribal Transportation Facility Bridge Program Fund

Tribal Transportation Facility Bridges

- Eliminated 3% Set-aside from TTP
- Bridge Formula Program Tribal Bridge Set-aside
 - \$165 M/year FY22 thru FY26 (General Fund)
- Bridge Investment Program Tribal Bridge Set-aside
 - \$20 M/year FY22 thru FY26 (General Fund)
- Bridge Investment Program Set-aside

```
FY22 $16 M (Highway Trust Fund)
FY23 $18 M (Highway Trust Fund)
FY24 $20 M (Highway Trust Fund)
FY25 $22 M (Highway Trust Fund)
FY26 $24 M (Highway Trust Fund)
```

Please submit your applications!





- Publication in the Federal Register 4/03/2023
- Comment deadline 6/02/2023
- Received comments from 15 Tribes
- Tribal Consultations held at three locations
 - 1. April 20, 9-11am, DOI/BIA Training Center, Albuquerque, NM
 - 2. May 17, 9-11am, Great Northern Jerome Hill Theater, St. Paul, MN
 - 3. May 18, 2-4pm, Northwest Region Transportation Symposium, Northern Quest Resort and Casino, Airway Heights, WA.
- Final Rule in the Federal Register Spring 2024

Tribal Transportation Program Safety Fund

BIL

4% set-aside (Approximately \$21 M available)

• FY23

- Applications for the FY2023 funding cycle were accepted through March 9th.
- 143 applications totaling \$115M from 94 Tribes.
- 88 project awards totaling \$20.9M for 67 Tribes
- (16 awards; 9 Tribes; \$5.9 M in Great Plains Region)

• FY24

Applications to be accepted October 1, 2023 – January 15, 2024

BIA Indian Highway Safety Program

- Three categories (May 1st deadline for applications):
 - Highway Safety Specialist
 - Law Enforcement Grants
 - Child Safety Seat Grants
- Highway Safety Specialists are a tribal staff position funded by BIA IHSP that can be tasked with developing and implementing your TTPSF funded safety plan.

Contact:

Kimberly Belone
BIA Office of Justice Services, Indian Highway Safety Program (505)563-3900

Kimberly Belone Objectory

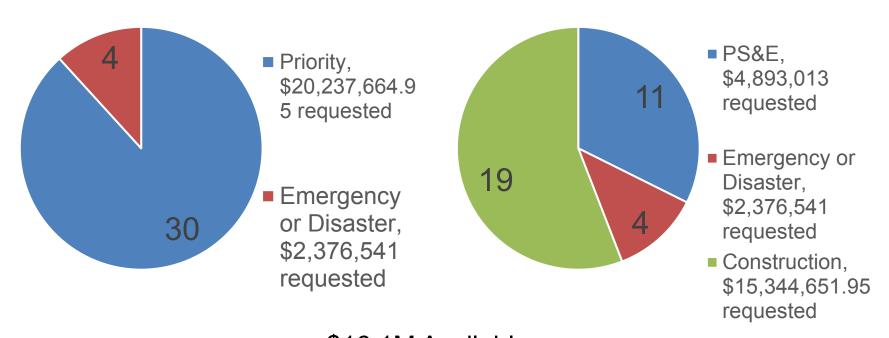
Kimberly.Belone@bia.gov

What is the Tribal HPP Program? Key Messages

1. **Priority Program** only for Tribes when:

- funding received under the TTP is insufficient to complete the highest priority project; or
- any Indian Tribe that has an emergency or disaster occur on a tribal transportation facility
- Modeled after IRRHPP
- \$9M annual set-aside (\$30M authorized yet not received to date in the President's annual budget)
- 4. \$1M limitation on funding request
- 5. Up to 100% Federal Share

Applications Received FY 2022-2023



\$16.1M Available \$22.6M Requested 23 Priority Projects on Funding Priority List

2022 - 2023 HPP Funding

lo.	Region	Tribe	Project Name	Project Type	Funded Amount
1	Alaska	Arctic Village Council	Old John Lake Trail	Construction	\$ 1,000,000.0
2	Alaska	Native Village of White Mountain	White Mountain Community Streets	Construction	\$ 750,000.0
3	Midwest	Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	Blueberry Road Residential Road Safety	Construction	\$ 698,893.0
4	Alaska	Manokotak Village	Manokotak First, Second, Third Street Rehabilitation Road Project	Construction	\$ 1,000,000.0
5	Midwest	Forest County Potawatomi Community	Forest County Hwy T Resurfacing	Construction	\$ 500,000.0
6	Eastern Oklahoma	Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma	EW 110 Road and Bridge Construction	Construction	\$ 500,000.0
7	Great Plains	Omaha Tribe	Macy Roundabout	PS&E	\$ 500,000.0
8	Alaska	Igiugig Village	High Ridge Road Phase 02	Construction	\$ 998,975.0
9	Alaska	Sitka Tribe of Alaska	Tribal Way Road Improvement	Construction	\$ 722,018.0
10	Great Plains	Lower Brule Sioux Tribe	BIA 10 TIGER Project	Construction	\$ 1,000,000.0
11	Alaska	Native Village of Minto	Minto Community Street Improvement	PS&E	\$ 50,000.0
12	Alaska	Pedro Bay Village	Pedro Bay Landfill Access Road	Construction	\$ 745,000.0
13	Northwest	Nooksack Indian Tribe	Intersection Improvement Roundabout	PS&E	\$ 275,000.0
14	Great Plains	Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska	US Hwy 77 Childcare/HoChunk Village 2.0	PS&E	\$ 400,000.0
15	Alaska	Newhalen Village	Transportation Equipment Facility	Construction	\$ 1,000,000.0
16	Great Plains	Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe	Three Mile Road Pathway and Bridge	Construction	\$ 1,000,000.0
17	Alaska	Nome Eskimo Community	East End Roads Design Refresh	PS&E	\$ 365,217.0
18	Great Plains	Santee Sioux Nation	Lindy Road Paving	Construction	\$ 1,000,000.0
19	Eastern	Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana	Camp Coushatta Road- Evacuation Route	PS&E	\$ 950,000.0
20	Alaska	Craig Tribal Association	Craig Klawock Bike Path Project	PS&E	\$ 1,000,000.0
21	Pacific	Robinson Rancheria	Foothill Oaks Drive PS&E	PS&E	\$ 205,000.0
22	Midwest	Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota	Improving Safety on Reservation Highway 2	Construction	\$ 1,000,000.0
23	Pacific	Barona Group-Capitan Grande Band	Barona Main Roads Repair	Construction	\$ 229,578.0
				Total	\$ 15,889,681

FY 2024 Tribal HPP Program Timeline

- October 11, 2023 kickoff webinar for FY 2024 Funding (recorded webinar and additional application information can be found at https://highways.dot.gov/federal-lands/programs-tribal/high-priority-projects
 Outreach
- January 31, 2024 application deadline for FY 2024 Funding
- End of April 2024 Final Funding Priority List developed
- Mid-May 2024 Earliest distribution of funds if project is on an FHWA-approved TTIP

For more information, contact: Blane Kunihisa, Tribal HPP Program Manager, Blane.Kunihisa@dot.gov or https://highways.dot.gov/federal-lands/programs-tribal/high-priority-projects

Nationally Significant Federal Lands and Tribal Projects Program (NSFLTP)

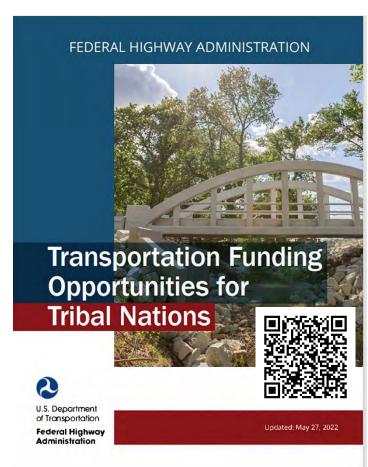
- Funding \$55 M per year in contract authority from the Highway Trust Fund
- Funding Up to \$300 M per year subjected to future appropriations from the General Fund
- Reduces (from \$25 M to \$12.5 M) minimum eligible project cost
- Modifies the Federal share requirements:
 - Federal share for tribal projects is 100%;
 - For other projects, it allows Title 23 and Title 49 funds to be used for the "non-Federal" share
- Requires a 50% set a side for Tribes
- Of the funds for Federal lands projects, requires that at least 1 eligible project be carried out in a unit of the National Park System with ≥3 M annual visitors

National Significant Federal Lands and Tribal Project Program

- FY22 \$125 M available
 - Included \$75 M from the General Fund (FY22 Appropriations Act)
 - Title 2022 Nationally Significant Federal Lands and Tribal Projects Program
 - Application window closed October 24, 2022
 - Applications have been reviewed; recommendations have been made for final selection
- FY23 \$88.290 M available
 - Application window closes November 6, 2023
 - Includes \$40 M from the General Fund (FY23 Appropriations Act)

Transportation Funding Opportunities for Tribal Nations (dot.gov)

- Federal Role
- How to Access Fundings
- Dedicated Tribal Programs and Other Programs
- Outlines:
 - Purpose
 - Funding
 - Program Type
 - Federal Share
 - Eligible activities
 - BIL Changes to TTP
 - Additional Information and Assistance



Discretionary Grant Team

FHWA OTT Members

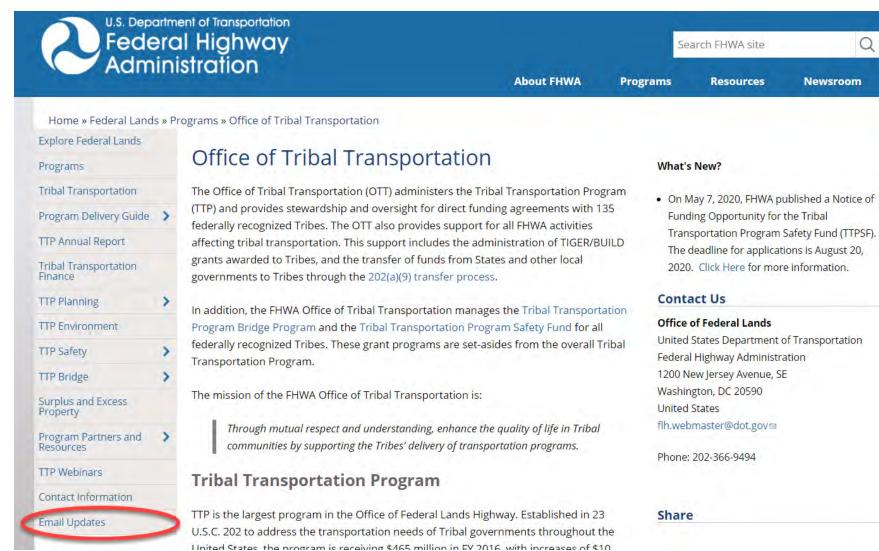
- Aid in the following tasks:
 - Grant Agreement Development
 - Reporting Requirements
 - Review and Approval of reimbursement requests
 - Project Stewardship and Oversight (non-FHWA PA Tribes)

Tribal Technical Assistance Program (TTAP)

- FHWA Awarded 6 TTAP Cooperative Agreements in November 2022.
- North Dakota State University Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute awarded for Northern Region
- Agreement kick off activities occurred December 2022
- Next Steps:
 - TTAP Center Regional Steering Committee set-up; 50% Tribal Representation
 - TTAP is getting transferred under OTT in the near future.
 - Training needs assessment
 - Federal POCs for Northern TTAP:
 - BIA DOT Great Plains Region: Brenda Redwing
 - BIA DOT Rocky Mountain Region: Richard Taptto
 - FHWA OTT: Todd Brockmann

EMAIL LIST SERVE

https://highways.dot.gov/federallands/programs-tribal



QUESTIONS

- Todd Brockmann todd.brockmann@dot.gov
- (763) 301-9286

Northern Tribal Technical Assistance Program

Ron Hall

Co-Director

ronald.hall@ndsu.edu

(970) 217-9076



TTAP Center	BIA Region(s)	
1 Factors	Eastern	
1. Eastern	Midwest	
2. Southern	Eastern Oklahoma	
2. Southern	Southern Plains	
3. Southwestern	Navajo	
3. Southwestern	Southwest	
4. Northern	Rocky Mountain	
4. NOTTHEITI	Great Plains	
5. Western	Pacific	
5. Western	Western	
6. Northwestern	Northwest	
7. Alaskan	Alaska	

"One TTAP - Seven Centers"

Program Vision: Through mutual respect and understanding, enhance the quality of life in Tribal communities by building capacity for Tribes to administer and manage their transportation programs and systems.

Center Mission: Serve as a go-to local resource for Tribal transportation training, technical assistance, and technology transfer needs and opportunities to effectively carry out the TTAP Vision.

TTAP Centers	BIA Regions	State(s) Included in TTAP Service Area	
	Eastern	30 States: AL, AR, CT, DE, FL, GA, IL, IN, IA, KY, LA, ME,	
1. Eastern TTAP Center	Midwest	MD, MA, MI, MN, MS, MO,	
		NH, NJ, NY, NC, OH, RI, SC, TN, VT, VA, WV, WI	
	Eastern		
2. Southern TTAP Center	Oklahoma	3 States: KS, OK, TX	
	Southern Plains		
3. Southwestern TTAP Center	Navajo	2 States: CO, NM,	
	Southwest	AZ- including Navajo	
4. Northern TTAP Center	Rocky Mountain	5 States: MT, NE, ND, SD,	
4. Northern That Center	Great Plains	WY	
5. Western TTAP Center	Pacific	5 States: AZ- excluding	
J. Western HAI Center	Western	Navajo, CA, HI, NV, UT	
6. Northwestern TTAP Center	Northwest	3 States: ID, OR, WA	
7. Alaskan TTAP Center	Alaska	1 State: AK	

NTTAP Training Resources

- NTTAP website: https://www.northernttap.org/
- Transportation Learning Network: https://www.translearning.org/ops/upcoming.php
- Western Transportation Institute: https://westerntransportationinstitute.org/
- National Center for Rural Road Safety: creating 2024-2025 workplan.
 https://ruralsafetycenter.org/#new_tab



Northern TTAP Training and TA Needs Survey

Survey Results to Date

See pdf

What do you do if you ask a question and hear crickets?

Background -TRB Standing Committee on Native American Transportation Issues

- AME30
- Formed in 2001
- Previously a subcommittee of ADC50,
 Committee on Historic and Archeological
 Preservation in Transportation
- Before that, Committee on Low Volume Roads

- The Committee is concerned with research and practice pertaining to transportation issues on or near tribal lands and communities or affecting tribal historical or cultural properties wherever located.
- Tribal transportation issues include all modes of moving people and goods from one place to another, all relevant agencies, including tribal, state, federal, regional and local providers, and all relationships and interactive processes of various governmental units -tribal, federal, state, and local with regard to the development, planning, administration, coordination, and implementation of transportation laws, policies, plans, programs, and projects.



NATIONAL COOPERATIVE HIGHWAY RESEARCH PROGRAM

Tribal Transportation Programs

A Synthesis of Highway Practice

TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH BOARD
OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES



NATIONAL COOPERATIVE HIGHWAY RESEARCH PROGRAM

A Guidebook for Successful Communication, Cooperation, and Coordination Strategies Between Transportation Agencies and Tribal Communities

TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH BOARD
DEFINE MATIONAL ACADEMIES



THANSIT COOPERATIVE THESEARCH PROGRAM

Developing, Enhancing, and Sustaining Tribal Transit Services: A Guidebook



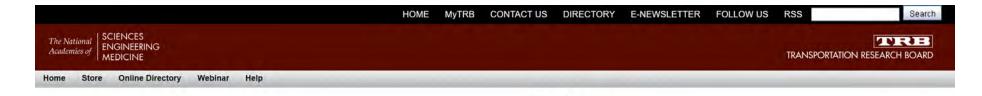
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CONFERENCE ON TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS: EXPERIENCES AMONG TRIBAL, LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENTS

OCTOBER 18-21, 2001, ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

- Legal Issues Relating to the Acquisition of Right of Way and the Construction and Operation of Highways over Indian Lands
- Last Modified Date: 10/15/2009
- Richard Jones and Vivian Philbin
- RFP for update issued March 2018



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Become a TRB Affiliate

Join Us Now!

2023 Tribal Transportation Safety Summit

Highway Safety Behavioral Strategies for Rural & Tribal Areas

October 19, 2023 Jay Otto



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www.CHSCulture.org

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About the Center for Health and Safety Culture

We are an interdisciplinary center serving communities and organizations through research, training, and guidance to cultivate healthy and safe cultures.



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Highway Safety Behavioral Strategies for Rural and Tribal Areas: A GUIDE

Jaime Sullivan, Western Transportation Institute, Montana State University, Montana State University

Jay Otto, Katie Dively, Bridget Hanson, Kari Finley, Karen Gee, Samantha Pinzl, Jamie Arpin, Center for Health and Safety Culture, Montana State University

Cara Hamann, University of Iowa

National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. 2023. *Highway Safety Behavioral Strategies for Rural and Tribal Areas: A Guide*. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press. https://doi.org/10.17226/27197.



NATIONAL ACADEMIES



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The Guide

Chapters

- 1. Introduction
- 2. How Behavioral Strategies Work
- 3. Guidance on Process: What to Do Next
- 4. Guidance on Identifying, Selecting, and Adapting Countermeasures and Strategies
- Guidance on Ways to Grow Evaluative Thinking



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Chapter 1. Introduction

- Provides an overview of the Guide
- Reviews the Safe System Approach
- Includes a list of resources



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Chapter 2. How Behavioral Strategies Work

Beliefs Behavior Consequences

- Training video on how to create a logic model
- Appendix A includes example logic models



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Chapter 3. Guidance on Process

Improving roadway safety is a process

- Series of steps
- Repeated over time
- Learn and improve with each iteration

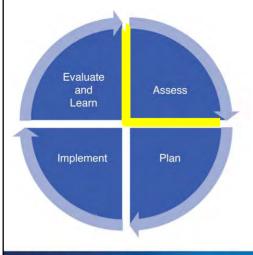


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Chapter 3. Guidance on Process



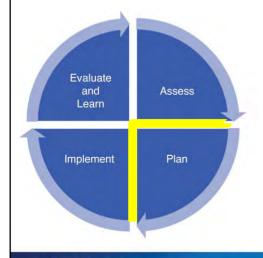
- Recruit a group of individuals willing to improve roadway safety
- Gather and review data to better understand the current situation
 - Data may include road types, crash data, road assessments, injury reports, etc.



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Chapter 3. Guidance on Process



- Prioritize problems/opportunities revealed during the assessment
- Identify, select, and possibly adapt countermeasures and strategies to address the priorities

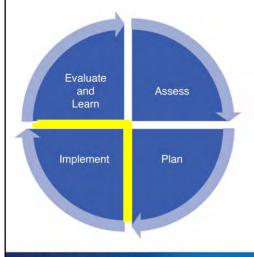


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Chapter 3. Guidance on Process



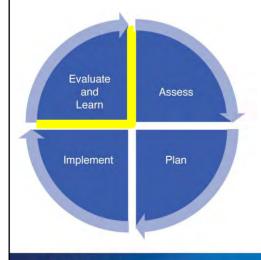
 Implement the countermeasures and strategies and gather important information to inform evaluation and learning



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Chapter 3. Guidance on Process



 Use information gathered to make improvements in subsequent cycles



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Chapter 4. Guidance on Identifying, Selecting, and Adapting Countermeasures and Strategies

- Identifying finding potential strategies
- Selecting picking a strategy that is a good fit for your community
- Adapting making the strategy work in your setting



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Chapter 4. Guidance on Identifying, Selecting, and Adapting Countermeasures and Strategies

Behavioral Approaches

- Laws, Policies, and Rules
- Enforcement and Adjudication
- Education
- Intervention

Engineering Approaches

- Roadway Design
- Roadway Treatment
- Managing Energy



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Chapter 4. Guidance on Identifying, Selecting, and Adapting Countermeasures and Strategies

- Resources to identify countermeasures and strategies
 - Over 12 different resources are included



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Chapter 4. Guidance on Identifying, Selecting, and Adapting Countermeasures and Strategies

- Factors to consider
 - 16 different factors to consider



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Chapter 4. Guidance on Identifying, Selecting, and Adapting Countermeasures and Strategies

- Resources to guide adapting
 - "Red Light, Yellow Light, Green Light"





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Chapter 5. Guidance on Ways to Grow Evaluative Thinking

- Evaluative thinking can improve your implementation and your outcomes
 - Process evaluations
 - Outcome evaluations



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Highway Safety Behavioral Strategies for Rural and Tribal Areas: A GUIDE





Guidance Document



Logic Model Training Video

- How Behavioral Strategies Work
- Guidance on Process: What to Do Next
- Guidance on Identifying, Selecting, and Adapting Countermeasures and Strategies
- · Guidance on Ways to Grow Evaluative Thinking



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- Safe Speeds & Safe Roads
- Speed Management Action Plan Overview
 - A Roadmap to Safe Speeds
- Hear From the Tribes What has worked?
 What hasn't?

SPEED MANAGEMENT

SD TRIBAL ROADWAY SAFETY SUMMIT

OCTOBER 19, 2023

Virginia O'Connor, PE, PTOE, RSP2I

FHWA's Office of Safety's Speed Management Program

FHWA's Speed Management Resources:

Resources: https://highways.dot.gov/safety/speed-management/reference-materials

Program Contact: Guan.Xu@dot.gov

FHWA's Speed Limit Setting Resources:

USLIMITS2: https://highways.dot.gov/safety/speed-management/uslimits2

USLIMITS2 HelpDesk (For all Speed Limit related Technical Assistance): help@uslimits.org

NHI's Safe Speeds Training Course: https://www.nhi.fhwa.dot.gov/course-search?tab=0&key=safe%20speeds&sf=0&course_no=380128

Upcoming: Speed Management DIY Website & DIY Toolkit

SAFE SPEEDS & SAFE ROADS



Safe Roads: Avoiding Crashes

Avoiding crashes involves:



Separating users in space



Separating users in time



Increasing attentiveness and awareness

Safe Roads: All Aspects of the Roadway System

Safe roads include all aspects of the roadway system:



Safe Roads: Crash Kinetic Energy

Managing crash kinetic energy involves:



Managing speed



Manipulating mass



Manipulating crash angles

Source: Fehr & Peers Source: Fehr & Peers Source: Adobe Stock Image

Safe Speed: Reducing Pedestrian Fatalities

Hit by a vehicle traveling at

23

MPH

10% risk of death



Hit by a vehicle traveling at

42

MPH

50% risk of death



Hit by a vehicle traveling at

58

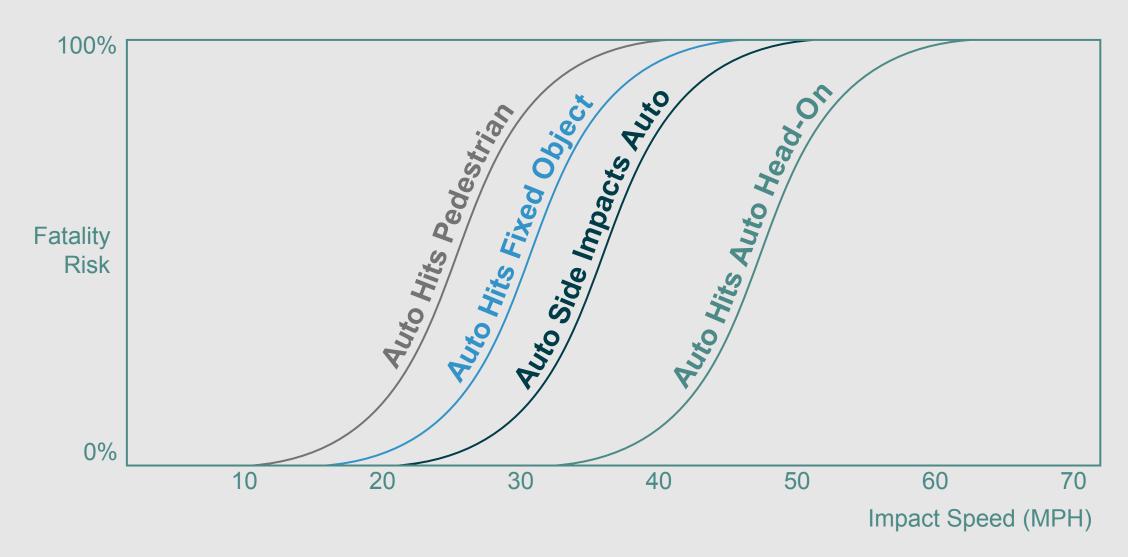
MPH

90% risk of death



Source: FHWA

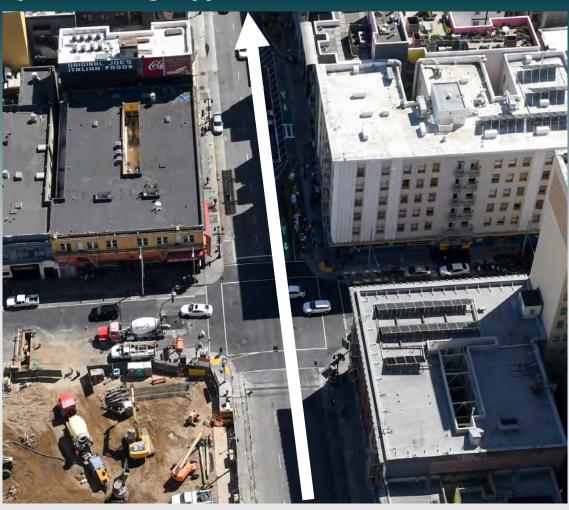
Safe Speeds: Fatality Risks



Source: FHWA

Safe Speeds: Treatments that Minimize Injuries

Speed through typical intersection



Speed through Safe System intersection



Source: Fehr & Peers

Source: City of Carmel, IN

SPEED MANAGEMENT

OVERVIEW



Roadmap to Speed Management: Getting to Safe Speeds

Collect Relevant Legislation & Guidance

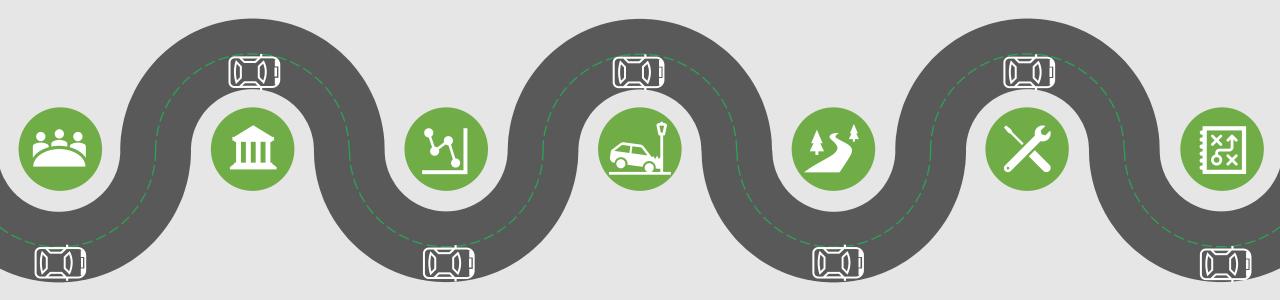
- Speed Limit Setting Guidance
- Speed Camera Legislation

Identify Speed Related Safety Concerns

- Speed-related crash hot-spots
- Speeds measured above safe speed

Develop Toolbox of Countermeasures

- Speed Trailers
- Public Outreach Campaign



Stakeholder Selection

- Local Transportation Officials
- Law Enforcement

Data Collection

- Speed Data
- Crash Data

Identify Focus Typologies

- Roadway Context
- Access, Mobility, Speed

Prioritize Action Items

- Specific Actions
- Plan for implementation of each action



Stakeholder Selection

• Who Can Help Make the Plan a Success?

Local transportation officials

- Law Enforcement
- Highway Safety Office
- First Responders
- Community Leaders







Audience Question

Who are the stakeholders that could make your SMAP successful? Do you currently partner together on speed safety projects?



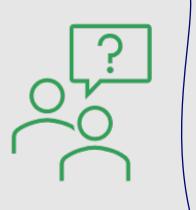
Legislation & Programs

- What Relevant Legislation, Policies, or Programs exist?
 - Federal Policies & Programs:
 - USLIMITS2: Web-based tool to assist practitioners with setting speed limits
 - https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/uslimits/
 - MUTCD 2009
 - 85th Percentile Speed for Speed Limit Setting
 - Guidance for signing and marking that can be used
 - FHWA Speed Management Program
 - https://highways.dot.gov/safety/speed-management
 - Traffic Calming ePrimer: https://highways.dot.gov/safety/speed-management/traffic-calming-eprimer
 - BIA Programs
 - South Dakota Programs



Audience Question

What are some existing programs you have in place to combat un-safe speeds?



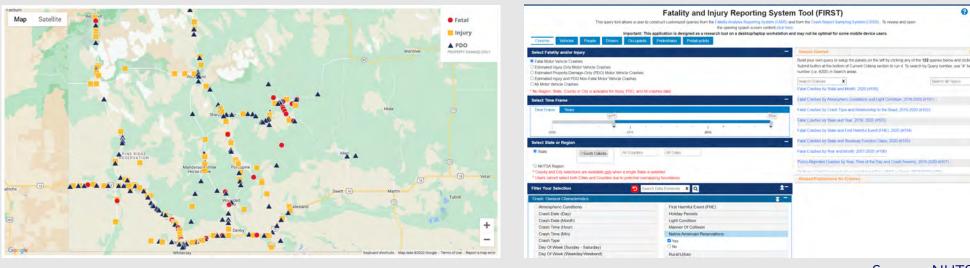
Ideas:

- Speed Management Action Items in your Tribal Transportation Safety Plan
- Outreach to young drivers
- Speed Feedback Trailor Program
- High Visibility Enforcement Campaigns



Data Collection

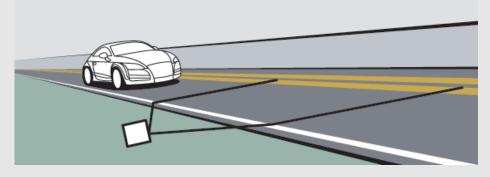
Crash Data: SD DOT's Crash Data is publicly available online, FARS Data through FIRST Tool



Source: SD DOT Source: NHTSA

Speed Data: Field data from speed trailers, tube counts, or police citation reports



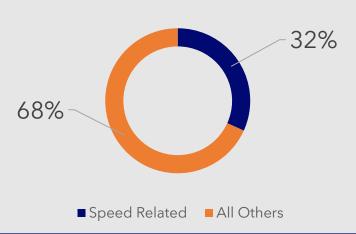






2010-2020 SD Roadway Fatalities on Tribal Lands



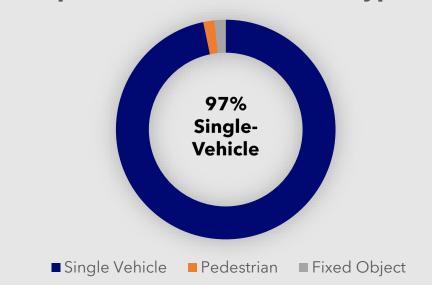


Role of Speed in Fatalities by Month December November October September August July June May April March February January Non-Speed Related Fatalities Speed Related Fatalities

Fatal Crash Type

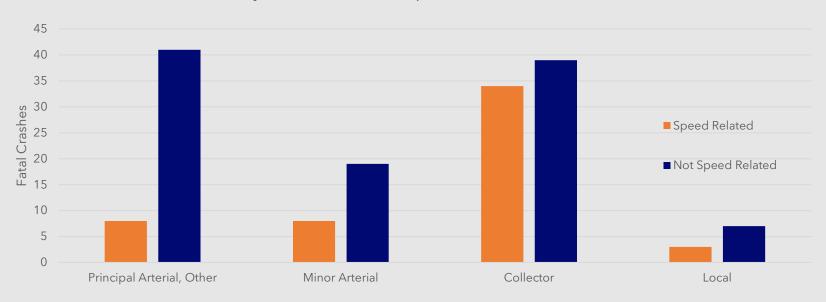


Speed Related Fatal Crash Type

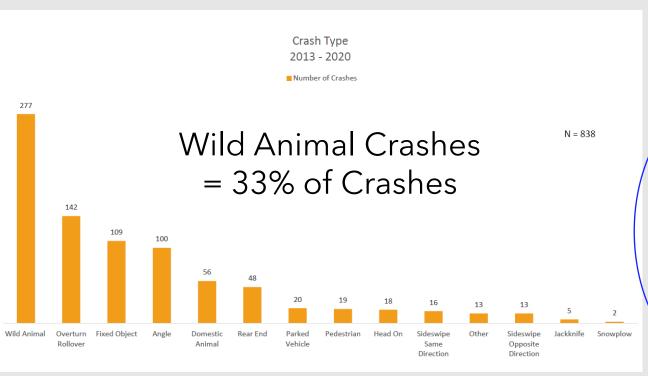


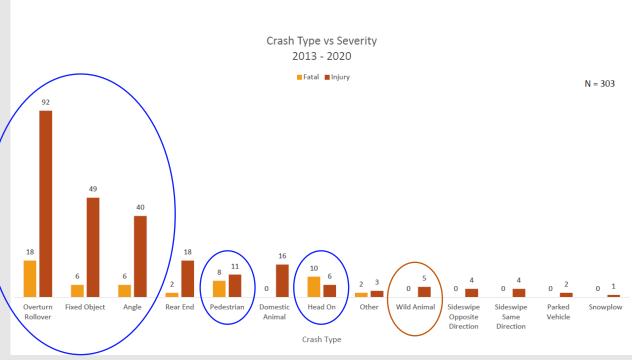
2010-2020 SD Roadway Fatalities on Tribal Lands

Roadway Classification of Speed Related Fatal Crashes



2013-2020 Crash Trends - Pine Ridge Reservation (from 2021 SHSP)





National Trends in Tribal Speed Related Safety Concerns

(2012-2021 US Speed Related Roadway Fatalities on Tribal Lands)

Safety Concerns:

(AVG Speed Related on Tribal Lands = 29%)

- Snow, sleet, or freezing rain fatalities
 - 61% => Speed Related on Tribal Lands
- Work Zone/Maintenance fatalities
 - **50%** => Speed Related on Tribal Lands
- Young Driver (15-20) Fatalities
 - 43% => Speed Related on Tribal Lands
- Fixed Objects (Trees, Boulder, Fire Hydrant, etc) fatalities
 - 43% => Speed Related on Tribal Lands

National Trends in Tribal Speed Related Safety Concerns

(2012-2021 US Speed Related Roadway Fatalities on Tribal Lands)

NHTSA Risky Driving Behaviors:

- Speeding
- Drunk Driving
 - 41% Fatalities = Speed Related on Tribal Lands
- Drug-Impaired Driving
- Distracted Driving
 - **42%** Fatalities = Speed Related on Tribal Lands
- Seat Belts
- Drowsy Driving
 - 26% Fatalities = Speed Related on Tribal Lands

Roadmap to Speed Management: Getting to Safe Speeds

Collect Relevant Legislation & Guidance

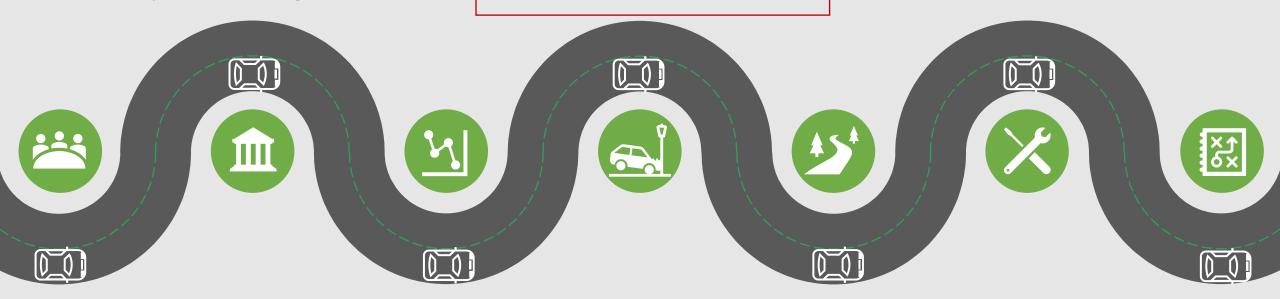
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Identify Focus Typologies

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Create Action Items

- Specific Actions
 - Plan for implementation of each action



Select Focus Roadway Typologies

1) 65 MPH Rural, 2-Lane Highway



2) School Zones



3) Speed Transition Zones



Sources: Google Maps & RoadTrafficSigns.com

4) Rural Town: 25-30 MPH Collector or Arterial



Source: Google Maps



Select Focus Roadway Typologies

Considerations for selecting focus roadway grouping types (typologies):

- Where are the most severe crashes occurring?
- Where are the greatest perceived risks by community members?
- What roadway types have similar uses/purposes and can use the same countermeasures?



Select Focus Roadway Typologies

Speed Management



Appropriate Speed
Limits for All Road
Users



Speed Safety Cameras



Variable Speed Limits



Countermeasure Toolbox: Typology 1

- Review Speed Limits & Set Appropriate Limits
 - USLIMITS2: https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/uslimits/
- High Friction Surface Treatment
- Targeted Enforcement & Speed Trailers

Resources:

- https://highways.dot.gov/safety/RwD
- https://ruralsafetycenter.org/resources/ruralroadway-departure/
- https://highways.dot.gov/sites/fhwa.dot.gov/fi les/2022-06/fhwasa16079.pdf



Countermeasures







Keep Vehicles on Roadway

- Pavement Friction
- Rumble Strips
- Horizontal Curve Safety
- Nighttime Visibility

Provide for Safe Recovery

- SafetyEdgeSM
- Clear Zones

Reduce Crash Severity

- Hardware Eligibility Letters
- Guidance & Policies
- Resources













Countermeasure Toolbox: Typology 2

- School Speed Limit Sign
- Overhead School Flasher Speed Limit Sign
- Changeable Message Sign
- Speed Feedback Sign
- Portable Speed Feedback Sign
- School Advance Warning & Crosswalk Signs
- Pavement Markings



Pavement markings at Morey Middle School in Denver, CO. Image provided by Mike Cynecki.



School flasher speed limit sign at Arrowhead Elementary School in Glendale, AZ. Image provided by Mike Cynecki.



School speed limit sign at Diggs-Latham Elementary School in Winston-Salem, NC. Image provided by Mike Cynecki.



Typical portable radar speed trailer.

References:

http://guide.saferoutesinfo.org/engineering/the school zone.cfm



Countermeasure Toolbox: Typologies 3&4

Traffic Calming Measure	Applicable Area within Small Rural		
	3) Transition	4) Within	
	Zone	Community	
Horizontal Deflection			
Lateral Shift	5	5	
Chicane	3	5	
Mini-Roundabout	1	5	
Modern Roundabout	3	3	
Vertical Deflection			
Speed Hump, Cushion, Table	1	3	
Raised Crosswalk	1	3	
Raised Intersection	1	3	
Roadway Changes			
Median Island	3	5	
Road Diet	3	5	
Lane Narrowing	3	5	
Traffic Control			
Horizontal Signing	5	5	
Speed Feedback Signs	5	5	
Gateway Treatments			
Gateway Signing	5	5	
Landscaping	5	5	



Sources: Google Maps & RoadTrafficSigns.com



FHWA Speed Management ePrimer for Rural Transition Zones & Rural Town Centers:

https://highways.dot.gov/safety/speedmanagement/speed-management-eprimerrural-transition-zones-and-town-centers/5



Audience Question

What speed management measures have you tried that worked? What didn't work? Why did something not work?





Countermeasure Toolbox: Beyond Physical Measures

- Set appropriate speed limits for road users: USLIMITS2
 - https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/uslimits/
- Portable speed feedback trailers
- Speed Safety Cameras
- Variable Speed Limits
 - Weather, daylight/dark, on/off school sessions, on/off tourist season, etc.
- Safe Speeds Education Programs



Create Action Items

Action Item		
Lead	Organization & Person	
Other Agencies Involved	EX: Law enforcement, maintenance	
Current Work Underway	EX: Roadway re-surfacing that can incorporate rumble strips	
Funding	EX:TTP Safety FundingBIA Indian Highway Safety Program	
Timeline	EX: 2-4 years	
Strategies (Systematic, Comprehensive, and/or Proactive)	EX:Take public concerns into accountSet appropriate speed limits	
Implementation Steps	EX: 1) Recruit appropriate members 2) Organize Kick-off meeting 3) Pursue Funding	
Performance Measures	 EX: Number of severe and fatal crashes 85th percentile speeds 	



Create Action Items

Plan for after an Action Item is Completed:

- Who will be responsible for measuring/monitoring the performance measures?
- How often will they be measured?
- What actions will be taken if the performance measures are not met?
- Who will be responsible for implementing the contingency measures, if the performance measures are not met?

QUESTIONS/ DISCUSSION



Discussion Ideas

What sorts of Speed Management resources would be useful to have?



What are your biggest hurdles to speed management?



What do your communities think of speeding issues/safe speeds?



What would be the greatest help from this program?



What have you tried that worked? What didn't work?

