



Transportation Safety Resource Sheet

A snapshot of planning & technical resources, grants, data, and a variety of funding for regional, local and Tribal initiatives with the intent to prevent serious injuries and deaths on our highways, roads and streets, transit systems and rail crossings.

Technical Resources

- Accessible Shared Streets (Federal Highway Administration/FHWA)
- <u>Complete Streets (FHWA)</u>
- <u>Federal Highway Administration Resource Center -</u> The FHWA Resource Center has a suite of trainings that support the implementation of a Complete Streets design model. Some examples include aiding an agency seeking to overcome barriers to a statewide systemic crosswalk improvement program and providing review and advice for a local agency designing its first on-street bike lane.
- Guide for Improving Pedestrian Safety at Uncontrolled Crossing Locations
 - See Table 1 for recommended treatment for pedestrian crossings, based on number lanes, motor vehicle speed, and motor vehicle volume
- Improving Safety for Pedestrians and Bicyclists Accessing Transit (FHWA and FTA)
- Review of State Geometric Design Procedures or Design Criteria for Resurfacing, Restoration, and Rehabilitation Projects on the NHS (FHWA)
- <u>Tort Liability Defense Practices for Design Flexibility (Transportation Research Board)</u>
- More technical assistance and grant_resources can be found on the <u>DOT Navigator</u>

Discretionary Grants & Other Funding

Most federal transportation funding flows through formula grants. Formula grant programs allocate funding to recipients based on formulas set by Congress. DOT distributes these funds directly to States, federally recognized Tribal recipients, and transit agencies. The funds may be further allocated to localities at State, Tribal, or agency discretion. Among the largest formula funding programs is the Federal-Aid Highway Program, which apportions funding to state DOTs by formula.

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) provides resources that will help State and local agencies build capacity and fund projects that prioritize safety for all users. The new \$5 billion **Safe Streets and Roads for All grant program** puts an emphasis on helping regional, Tribal, and local jurisdictions create comprehensive safety action plans and carry out projects identified in them. **Highway Safety**

Improvement Program funding has increased and now requires States to prepare vulnerable road user safety assessments. States that have a high proportion of vulnerable road user fatalities compared to the number of total crash fatalities must direct a portion of their Highway Safety Improvement Program funding to address this issue.

Safety-related Discretionary Grant Programs

- Bridge Improvement Program (FHWA)
- Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements Program (CRISI) (FRA)
- Highway Safety Grant Programs (FHWA)
- <u>Highway Safety Improvement Program</u> (FHWA)
- Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program (MCSAP)
- MPDG (Mega, Infra and Rural) Multi-Modal Project Discretionary Grant
- Railroad Crossing Elimination Grant Program (FRA)
- Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity Program (RAISE)
 (OST)
- Safe Streets & Roads for All SS4A (OST)
- Transportation Alternatives Program (FHWA)
- <u>Tribal Transportation Program Safety Fund (FHWA)</u>
- See the <u>DOT Grant Discretionary Dashboard</u> for other programs

Whether pursuing formula or discretionary grant funds, communities should work with their state DOTs, metropolitan planning organizations, and transit agencies who play an important role in the planning and programming of these funds. For any project to be funded by DOT, it must be included in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) or the metropolitan planning organizations' Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). For more information see: Transportation Planning Capacity Building

Additional Resources

- <u>Data Visualization Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)</u>
- FMCSA Analysis & Information Online
- Implementing the National Roadway Safety Strategy | US Department of <u>Transportation</u>
- National Public Transportation Safety Plan | FTA
- Transit Safety & Oversight (TSO) | FTA

Two documents have long provided standards and governed designs at a national level:

- FHWA's Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways (MUTCD)
- AASHTO's A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets (also called the Green Book).