**Definition:** 1) a historical analysis of the **safety performance** (i.e. crash history) of a location over the past five (5) year period for all modes, and; 2) a forward-looking analysis of how the **countermeasures** proposed as part of a project would improve safety performance for all modes.

# **REGIONAL EVALUATION CONSIDERATIONS**

# Safety Performance

#### **NEED**

Crash data considerations (past 5 years):

- What is the number of passenger vehicle crashes at the location?
- What is the severity of passenger vehicle crashes at the location?
- What is the crash rate at the location?
- What is the number of non-motorized (pedestrian and bicycle) crashes at the location?
- What is the severity of non-motorized (pedestrian and bicycle) crashes at the location?
- What is the number of transit vehicle crashes at the location?
- What is the severity of transit vehicle crashes at the location?

# Additional safety performance considerations:

- Was the location identified through local, regional, or statewide network screening?
- Was the location the subject of a previous Road Safety Audit due to crash history?
- Was the project referred to the TYP from the HSIP program due to scope/cost?
- Were improvements implemented over the past five-year period that have changed (or could change) the safety performance of the location?

# Resources:

# Crash data

- State (NHDOS) Crash Database
- Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) Database

**POTENTIAL RESOURCES & DATA SOURCES** 

- Crash Reports from Local Police Departments
- Crash Data from Local Transit Agencies

# Additional safety considerations

- Completed and Pending Road Safety Audit (RSA) Reports
- HSIP Program Summaries from the NHDOT Bureau of Highway Design

# **Federal Performance Measures Addressed**

<u>Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Safety Performance Measures</u>: 1) number of fatalities; 2) rate of fatalities; 3) number of serious injuries; 4) rate of serious injuries; 5) number of non-motorized fatalities and serious injuries.

<u>Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Performance Measures</u>: 1) number of reportable public transportation fatalities and public transportation fatality rate per total vehicle revenue miles by mode; 2) number of reportable public transportation injuries and public transportation injury rate per total vehicle revenue miles by mode; 3) number of reportable public transportation events and public transportation event rate per total vehicle revenue miles by mode; 4) mean distance between major public transportation mechanical failures by mode.

# **Safety (continued)**

NH TEN YEAR PLAN
Regional Project Review Guidance

**Definition:** 1) a historical analysis of the **safety performance** (i.e. crash history) of a location over the past five (5) year period for all modes, and; 2) a forward-looking analysis of how the **countermeasures** proposed as part of a project would improve safety performance for all modes.

# **REGIONAL EVALUATION CONSIDERATIONS**

**POTENTIAL RESOURCES & DATA SOURCES** 

# **Safety Measures**

# **IMPACT**

Highway and Bridge Safety Measures:

- How significant/effective are the Crash Modification Factors (CMFs) for key project design elements?
- Has a Benefit-Cost analysis been developed as part of a Road Safety Audit or other special study? If so, how compelling is the Benefit-Cost ratio?
- Are Proven Safety Countermeasures (as sanctioned by the FHWA Office of Safety) included in the project's design?

# Rail & Transit Safety Measures:

- Does the project involve safety improvements to an existing at-grade Railway-Highway crossing?
- Does the project eliminate an existing at-grade Railway-Highway crossing?
- Does the project implement improvements identified in a local or statewide Public Transit Agency Safety Plan (PTASP)?

# Pedestrian Safety Measures:

- Are Safe Transportation for Every Pedestrian (STEP) countermeasures (as sanctioned by the FHWA Office of Safety) included in the project's design?
- How significant/effective are the pedestrian-related Crash Modification Factors (CMFs) for key project design elements?

# Bicycle Safety Measures

- Would the project improve Bicycle Level of Traffic Stress (LTS) from a Level 3 or 4 to at least Level 2?
- How significant/effective are the bicycle-related Crash Modification Factors (CMFs) for key project design elements?

#### Resources:

### General Guidance:

 <u>Safe System Approach</u> <u>https://highways.dot.gov/safety/zero-deaths</u>

# Highway and Bridge Safety Measures:

- Crash Modification Factor Clearinghouse www.cmfclearinghouse.org/
- AASHTO Highway Safety Manual www.highwaysafetymanual.org/
- Completed or pending Road Safety Audits
- FHWA Proven Safety Countermeasures <u>www.safetv.fhwa.dot.gov/</u> <u>provencountermeasures/</u>

# Rail & Transit Safety Measures:

- NHDOT Bureau of Highway Design Railway-Highway Crossing Improvement Priorities
- Local or Statewide Public Transit Agency Safety Plans (PTASPs)

# **Pedestrian Safety Measures:**

- FHWA Safe Transportation for Every Pedestrian (STEP) Countermeasures <a href="https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/ped">https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/ped</a> bike/step/resources/
- Crash Modification Factor Clearinghouse www.cmfclearinghouse.org/

# Bicycle Safety Measures

- Bicycle LTS Model Data (as developed by MPOs or as developed for rural areas in the NH Statewide Pedestrian and Bicycle Transportation Plan).
- Crash Modification Factor Clearinghouse www.cmfclearinghouse.org/

# **Federal Performance Measures Addressed**

<u>Federal Highway Administration Safety Measures</u>: 1) number of fatalities; 2) rate of fatalities; 3) number of serious injuries; 4) rate of serious injuries; 5) number of non-motorized fatalities & serious injuries.

Federal Transit Administration Safety Measures: 1) number of reportable public transportation fatalities and public transportation fatality rate per total vehicle revenue miles by mode; 2) number of reportable public transportation injuries and public transportation injury rate per total vehicle revenue miles by mode; 3) number of reportable public transportation events and public transportation event rate per total vehicle revenue miles by mode; 4) mean distance between major public transportation mechanical failures by mode.

**Definition:** 1) the degree to which the project improves infrastructure condition in the project area (**state of repair**); and 2) the degree to which the project impacts NHDOT and/or municipal **maintenance**.

# REGIONAL EVALUATION CONSIDERATIONS

# **POTENTIAL RESOURCES & DATA SOURCES**

# State of Repair

# **NEED**

- What is the condition of the infrastructure that is being addressed? For roadways, this includes pavement, sub-base, and base materials.
- Does the project address the underlying causes of current infrastructure conditions?

#### Resources:

- NHDOT Pavement Condition Index (if current)
- SADES assessment data
- Geotechnical studies/reports
- Information requests from NHDOT offices: District Engineers, Bridge Maintenance Bureau, etc.
- NHDOT Transportation Asset Management Plan

# **Maintenance Considerations**

#### **IMPACT**

- Does the project address an infrastructure issue that currently requires increased maintenance activity/costs due to poor or dangerous infrastructure conditions?
- Does the project propose significant new/expanded transportation assets that will add significant new/ additional maintenance liabilities for NHDOT (e.g., new roadway/bridge construction)?
- Are there buried utilities (water, sewer, drainage) in the project area? If so, are any needed upgrades/ maintenance incorporated into the overall project scope? Note: buried utility improvements are typically not Ten Year Plan-eligible (funded locally).

### Resources:

- NHDOT Pavement Condition Index (if current)
- SADES assessment data
- Geotechnical studies/reports
- Information requests from NHDOT offices: District Engineers, Bridge Maintenance Bureau, etc.
- Narrative from applicant
- Utility capacity/condition studies
- Capital Improvements Plans

# **Federal Performance Measures Addressed**

<u>Federal Highway Administration State of Repair Measures</u>: 1) percentage of pavement on the Interstate System in good condition; 2) percentage of pavement on the Interstate System in poor condition; 3) percentage of pavement on the non-Interstate National Highway System (NHS) in good condition; 4) percentage of pavement on the non-Interstate National Highway System (NHS) in poor condition; 5) percentage of bridges on the National Highway System (NHS) in good condition; 6) percentage of bridges on the National Highway System (NHS) in poor condition.

<u>Federal Transit Administration Transit Asset Management Measures</u>: 1) percentage of rolling stock revenue vehicles meeting or exceeding their useful life benchmark; 2) percentage of non-revenue service vehicles meeting or exceeding their useful life benchmark; 3) percentage of facilities rated below 3.0 on the Transit Economic Requirements Model (TERM) scale; 4) percentage of track segments with performance restrictions.

**Definition:** the degree of **support** for the project at the local, regional, and statewide level.

# REGIONAL EVALUATION CONSIDERATIONS

# Support NEED

# Local Support

 Does the project support goal(s) of locally-adopted plan? Higher scores given to projects that are specifically defined in plans, and/or address specific plan goals/needs/issues.

# Regional Support

Does the project support goal(s) of a regional plan?
 Higher scores given to projects that are specifically defined in plans, or address specific plan goals/needs/issues.

# Statewide Support

 Does the project support goal(s) of a statewide plan? Higher scores given to projects that are specifically defined in plans, or address specific plan goals/needs/issues.

# **Emergent Needs**

 Does the project address an emergent need(s) (identified after the previous TYP project solicitation) that could have significant regional impacts if not addressed?

# Public Involvement

- Has there been recent public discussion or input opportunities regarding this project?
- Do recent public input/discussions showsupport for the project?

# POTENTIAL RESOURCES & DATA SOURCES

#### Resources:

# **Local Support**

- Master Plan
- Capital Improvements Plan
- Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Other local plan (Bike-Ped Plan, Sub-Area Plan, etc)
- NHDOT Road Safety Audit reports

# Regional Support

- Long Range Transportation Plan/Regional Transportation Plan
- Corridor Study
- Coordinated Public Transit and Human Services Transportation Plan
- Regional Plan
- Scenic Byway Corridor Management Plan
- Transit Operations Plan
- River Corridor Management Plan
- MPO Congestion Management Process Plans

# Statewide Support

- NH Long-Range Transportation Plan
- Statewide Strategic Transit Assessment
- NH Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan
- NH Strategic Highway Safety Plan
- Statewide Freight Plan
- NH Rail Trails Plan
- NH Vulnerable Road Users Assessment
- NH State Rail Plan
- Transportation Asset Management Plan

### **Emergent Needs**

Emergent issue/need is documented by one or more of the following:

- Letter from NHDOT District Engineer
- Letters from municipal boards or committees
- Letters from subject-area experts
- Results of studies and assessments

# Public Involvement

- Minutes and meeting summaries from local board meetings and/or community outreach events
- Other documentation of public involvement