

OREGON TRANSPORTATION SAFETY ACTION PLAN

Chapter 8 – Implementation and Evaluation

prepared for

Oregon Department of Transportation

prepared by

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IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION

How the TSAP fits into Practice

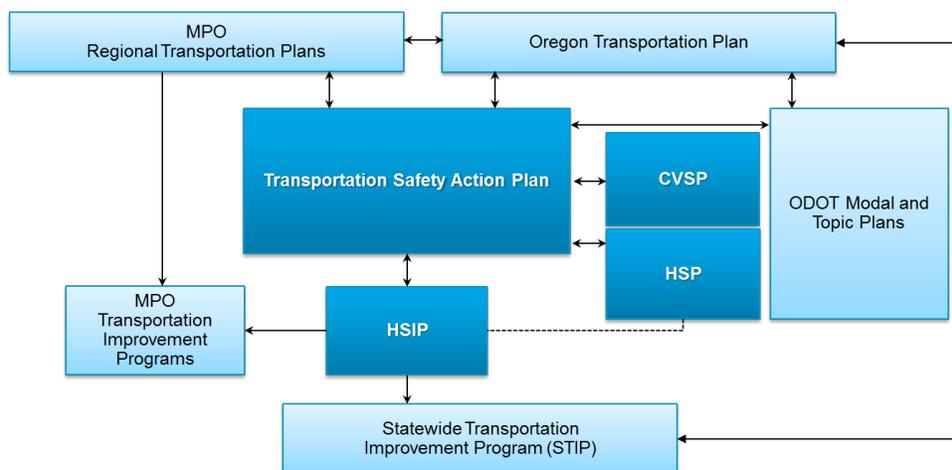
The TSAP is the framework for engaging residents, stakeholders, employers, planners, engineers, enforcement agencies, and emergency medical service providers across the state in improving transportation safety in Oregon. Over time, and with focus, the vision of zero fatalities and life changing injuries on Oregon roadways by 2035 can be achieved.

The TSAP vision and goals serve as a foundation for integrating behavioral and engineering safety practices into all aspects of planning, programming and policy activities in the state. While safety specific plans and programs are critical to achieving the vision for safety in Oregon, it is also important that traditional transportation planning, design, maintenance and operations, and programs and policies proactively integrate safety into decision making processes. The TSAP provides long-term overarching safety vision, goals, policies, and strategies that can be implemented at the state, regional, county and local level (Figure 8.1). Typical long range transportation plans, transportation system plans and transportation improvement programs for state, regional and local jurisdictions need to address safety in their decision making.

Goal Areas:

- Improving Safety Culture
- Improving Infrastructure
- Facilitating Healthy and Livable Communities
- Best Available Technologies
- Communicating and Collaborating
- Strategic Investments

Figure 8.1 Plan Linkages (CS will update to include local governments, and update the format and legends of this figure)



Using the goals, policies and strategies in the TSAP, planners and engineers can track and plan for safety on the transportation system by:

- Reviewing past, current, and predicted safety trends—how many fatal and serious injuries are occurring? Where might these crashes occur in the future?
- Developing safety goals, objectives, measures, and targets—what are we trying to achieve and are we making progress towards zero fatal and serious injury crashes?
- Identifying transportation programs and projects to achieve results—what activities are needed to achieve the vision and goals?
- Monitoring and evaluating system performance —what is the performance of the system over time?

This approach to safety fits within the context of the traditional transportation planning process, which agencies already use to analyze trends, set goals and objectives, identify programs and projects, and evaluate progress towards transportation priorities. The TSAP provides a framework for state, MPO, county and local planners, engineers and stakeholders to create a safer culture and system for Oregonians.

The TSAP also provides near-term actions for reducing fatalities and life changing injuries. These can be used to inform project, program and policy concepts, evaluation and decision making at the state, regional, county and local level. The strategies and actions in the TSAP will directly influence planning and programming activities for the Oregon Traffic Safety Performance Plan and the ODOT Highway Safety Improvement Program.

Example long-term and near-term coordination, implementation or outreach roles or activities for agencies and stakeholders in Oregon are summarized in Table 8.1. This table is not exhaustive, but meant to highlight several of the key agency’s activities and roles.

Table 8.1 Example Activities and Roles (CS will improve format and layout of this in future drafts)

Agency	Example Activities and Roles
ODOT	<p>Lead state in vision, culture, direction, and best practices inside and outside of the agency to advance safety planning, programming and policies.</p> <p>Lead and integrate the vision of no fatalities or life changing injuries in all DOT activities from system and project planning through construction, maintenance and operations.</p> <p>Develop and implement policies, processes and procedures to</p>

Agency	Example Activities and Roles
	<p>integrate quantitative safety planning and engineering through all business units.</p> <p>Serve as a collaborator and communicator with agencies and stakeholders throughout Oregon to improve safety on all roads.</p> <p>Lead public education to change safety culture for all users of the transportation system.</p>
Oregon Health Authority	<p>Continue collaboration with ODOT to integrate health and transportation.</p> <p>Add transportation safety education to public health education programs.</p> <p>Continue collaboration with ODOT to integrate crash data and transportation related pre-hospitalization, trauma and hospitalization data to improve Oregon crash data and analysis.</p>
Metropolitan Planning Organizations	<p>Elevate multimodal transportation safety planning in long-range planning processes.</p> <p>Collaborate with partner state and local agencies and stakeholders to identify and prioritize solutions for near term safety issues (spot specific and systemic treatments).</p> <p>Advance safety culture education and programs.</p> <p>Integrate transportation safety programs into on-going activities.</p> <p>Collaborate with enforcement agencies and emergency service providers to improve services for residents.</p> <p>Develop regional safety action plan to support long range plans in the region.</p>
County and Local Agencies	<p>Evaluate local spot specific and systemic safety needs; develop plans and programs to address needs.</p> <p>Collaborate with the state, MPO and stakeholder partners to educate the public about local and regional behavioral issues.</p> <p>Integrate safety programming, planning and policy into local planning.</p>

Agency	Example Activities and Roles
	<p>Develop coalition with enforcement and EMS providers to target and improve specific community needs.</p> <p>Use the TSAP as a resource for local goals, policies strategies and actions.</p>
Private Entities and Non-Profit Organizations	<p>Refer to TSAP to identify education and marketing topics for employees and stakeholders.</p> <p>Collaborate with regional and local partners to elevate safety issues and integrate safety into local planning and policy documents.</p> <p>Collaborate with enforcement and EMS to identify targeted education and marketing campaigns.</p>
Enforcement Agencies	<p>Collaborate with local, MPO, and state partners to advance safety culture within organizations and with the public.</p> <p>Collaborate with local, MPO and state partners to develop targeted enforcement or education campaigns to address critical behaviors identified in the TSAP.</p> <p>Educate the public and local, state and MPO partners about critical and emerging issues which could be addressed through the planning and programming processes.</p> <p>Identify and deploy best practices related to impaired and distracted driving education and enforcement.</p> <p>Identify and deploy best practices related to crash data collection, compilation and transfer.</p>
Emergency Medical Services	<p>Apply concepts from the TSAP to advocate for best practices in funding, training and deployment of EMS services.</p>

Monitoring Progress

To a large extent monitoring progress of the TSAP will be achieved through the annual NHTSA and FHWA performance measures reporting requirements. ODOT, through the Transportation Safety Division, is required to report on performance measures (see Chapter 7 Table X) to NHTSA and FHWA annually. ODOT’s annual crash report published by ODOT’s Crash Analysis & Reporting Unit can also be a resource for agencies to monitor performance. Fundamentally,

monitoring and reporting on the number of fatalities and serious injuries in the state should keep all agencies focused on improving transportation safety.

Successful Implementation

At least four fundamental elements support all SHSP implementation practices: leadership, collaboration, communication, and data collection and analysis.¹ Implementing the TSAP will require a great deal of leadership from ODOT and communication with and amongst regional, county and local planners and engineers, stakeholder agencies and advocates as well as employers and private citizens. The partnerships developed in creating this plan provide an understanding of the roles everyone can play to address safety and build trust in and ownership of the TSAP. The result will be a coordinated, multi-disciplinary approach, to implementing transportation safety improvements that reduce injuries and save lives.

¹ Federal Highway Administration. Strategic Highway Safety Plan Implementation Process Model. June 2010.