



All Roads Transportation Safety Program *Key Facts —2018*

- ODOT and representatives of the League of Oregon Cities (LOC) and the Association of Oregon Counties (AOC) have examined road safety statistics throughout the state. The results reveal a great need to improve local road safety.
- In February 2013, ODOT entered into a memorandum of understanding with AOC and LOC. The MOU establishes that all Oregonians share the roads and that safety is everyone's concern. The common purpose is to reduce fatal and serious injuries on all public roads through a data driven process.
- MAP 21 increased safety funding and emphasizes a focus on all public roads. Because of this, ODOT decided to offer a portion of its safety funds to improve safety on local roads, leading to the creation of the All Roads Transportation Safety (ARTS) program.
- The state road system makes up about 10 percent of the total mileage in the total road system. Ten percent of the system carries 50 percent of all traffic and has 50 percent of all crashes in the state. The other 50 percent of crashes occur off the state system. Under the ARTS program, available funds go toward the best and highest use.
- The available money is separated into two categories — systemic and hot spots.
 - Systemic project are proven, low-cost measures that have successfully reduced the occurrence of fatal and serious injury crashes and that can be widely implemented, like rumble strips on the shoulder of the road.
 - Hot spots are identified by a higher than normal crash occurrence. These are often higher cost projects and are targeted to a specific segment of roadway or intersection.
- ODOT collected input from the local governments in each region of the state. By cooperating with local agencies we hope to raise the awareness of safety on all roads and promote best practices.
- Funding is divided to each region based on the number of fatalities and serious injury crashes.
- Potential projects within each region are prioritized by their benefit cost which factors in the number of crashes, the crash reduction potential of the enhancement and the project cost.
- The program is data driven, using safety data to perform problem identification and analysis, to achieve the greatest benefits in terms of fatal and serious injury crash reduction.