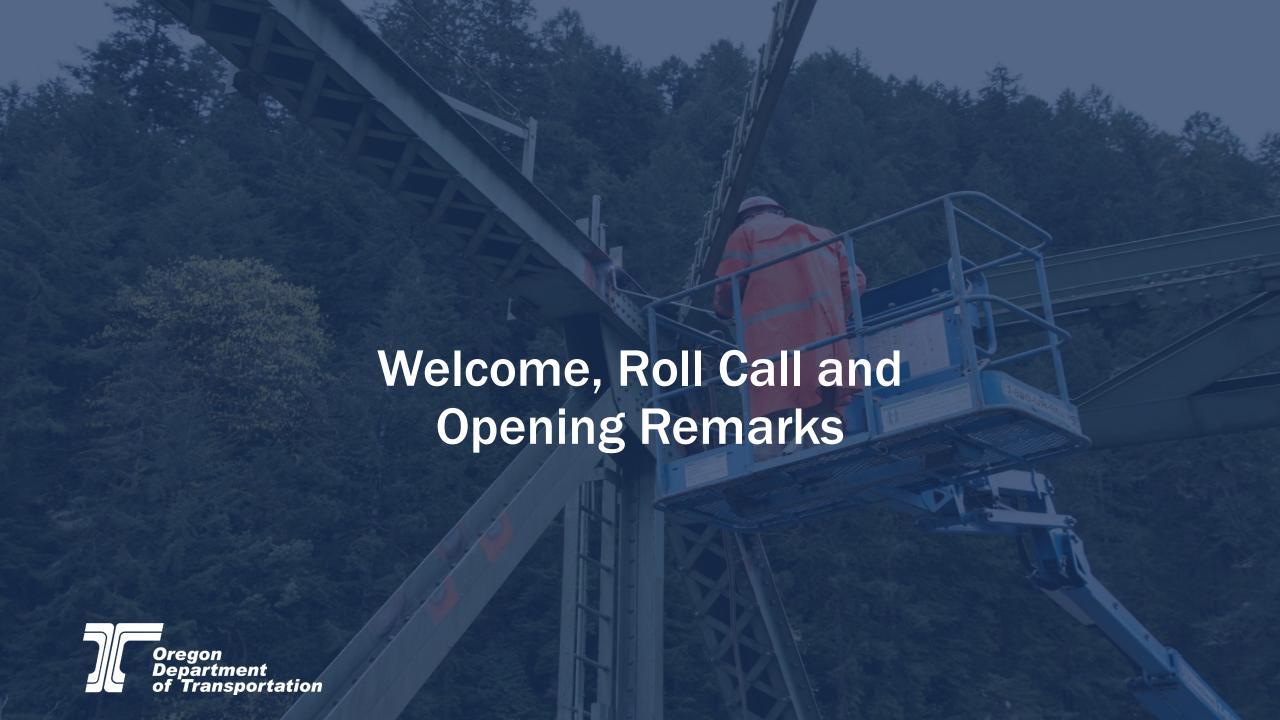


# Transportation Safety Action Plan (TSAP) Steering Committee Meeting #2

July 31, 2025





# **Meeting Objectives**

- Review and confirm TSAP vision, guiding principles, and goal alignment with the Oregon Transportation Plan.
- Discuss how the TSAP will align with the Oregon Transportation Plan's Social Equity approach.
- Introduce prosocial traffic safety culture
- Collect feedback on tiered approach to emphasis areas.



# **Steering Committee Agenda**

1:00	Welcome, Roll Call and Agenda Review
1:10	ODOT Legislative Update
1:15	Public Comment
1:25	Presentation: TSAP Vision, Goal and Guiding Principles
1:40	Presentation: Prosocial Traffic Safety Culture
1:55	Presentation: Emphasis Area Approach
2:05	Instructions for Breakout Rooms
2:10	Breakout Session 1
2:30	Breakout Session 2
2:50	Report Out
2:55	Next Steps
3:00	Adjourn

# **Meeting Schedule**

Oregon Department

of Transportation

Aug/Sep November June 2025 2025 2025 Steering Steering Steering Steering Committee #5 Committee #1 Committee #2 Committee #3 Steering Steering Steering Committee Committee/ Committee #4 Partner /Partner workshop #1 workshop #2 September **January** April 2025 **July 2025** 2025 2026 Public review/ Existing conditions analysis, interviews **Draft TSAP development Draft revisions** 

**Draft complete** 

### What We've Heard So Far

From Steering Committee #1, Partners Workshop, Interviews

- Requests for further study:
  - Crashes involving people experiencing houselessness
  - Demographic/racial data related to crash history
- Emphasis areas of interest
  - Unbelted (50% of fatalities), Speed, Bike/Ped, Distracted Driving
  - Rural shoulders vital in Tribal areas for people walking, biking
- More coordination with partners (public health, law enforcement)
- Lack of ODOT safety engineering staff (HQ and regions)







### **Public Comment**

### **Format**

- 2 minutes per speaker
- 10 minutes for public comment



### **Public Comment**

#### **Written Comment Themes**

- Separated bike and pedestrian paths
- Bicyclist regulations: helmets, front/rear flashing lights
- Speeding, especially near schools: officer and camera enforcement
- Encourage more transit use
- Limit large trucks during peak traffic times
- Improve roadway surface maintenance
- Oversize loads: require certified escort, amber lights





### **TSAP Vision**

- OTP Vision and Values Statement
  - "Oregon's transportation system supports all Oregonians by connecting people and goods to places in the most climate-friendly, equitable, and safe way."
- 2026 TSAP Vision Options
  - 1. Maintain previous goal: Zero by 2035
  - 2. Move the date: Zero by 2050
  - 3. Cut in half by 2035. Zero by 2050.
  - 4. Reduce by X% per year.



# Oregon TSAP Vision Questionnaire



https://forms.office.com/r/3gRVBBFx8e

### **TSAP Goal Statement**

**OTP Safety Goal Statement** 

## 6.5 Safety



Enable safe travel for all people, regardless of their age, ability, race, income, or mode of transportation.

For alignment, this becomes the 2026 TSAP goal, too.



# **TSAP Guiding Principles**

2026 TSAP Guiding Principle	Source of Guiding Principle
1: Consider safety, equity and climate impacts in decision making - safety takes priority	OTP Policy Framework
2: Incorporate a Safe System Approach Add Safer Land Use Planning as a 6th element	OTP Objective 1
3: Promote traffic safety culture	2021 TSAP Goal
4: Provide transportation systems that are safe and secure	OTP Objective 2
5: Leverage data and technology	OTP Objective 3
6: Invest strategically	OTP Policy Framework

# GP1: Consider safety, equity and climate impacts in decision making - safety takes priority

- All people can get where they need and want to go safely.
- User needs and facility design are aligned based on the context of the surrounding built environment.



- Emphasizes safety over comfort or speed
- Enable technological solutions to mitigate effects of distracted driving and other safety challenges.
- No loss of life is acceptable, and efforts are focused on saving lives and preventing serious injuries

# **Equity in the OTP**

"Transportation decisions have disproportionally impacted certain communities and populations, leading to disparities in access to and the safety of the transportation system.

These decisions have also affected neighborhoods, economic development, and air quality for generations. The OTP identifies these issues and sheds light on the need to address disparities."



# Safety, Equity, and Climate

SAFETY			
Topics	Policy / Strategy Summary		
Resolving conflicts between goals	Favor safety solutions that do not increase vehicle emissions or negatively impact mobility. When solutions are identified that can save lives but may conflict with these goals, safety takes precedence.		
Safety and equity	Address disproportionate safety risks for people who walk, roll, or bike, and low income, Tribal, and black, indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC) community members. Recognize bias in enforcement and implement equitable practices. Develop safety equity metrics.		

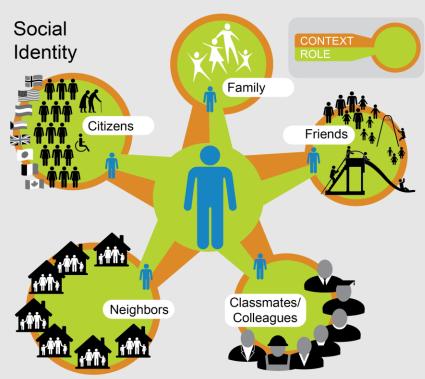
# **GP2: Incorporate a Safe System Approach**



#### From the OTP

"...holistic view of the road system that first anticipates human mistakes and second keeps impact energy on the human body at tolerable levels."

# **GP3: Promote traffic safety culture**



#### From the 2021 TSAP

Goal: Transform public attitudes to recognize that all transportation system users have responsibility for other people's safety in addition to their own safety while using the transportation system.



# **GP4: Provide transportation systems that are safe and secure**

- Minimize risk of personal harm to:
  - People using outdoor transportation facilities in the public realm
  - Vulnerable people by providing personal security measures
- Make public transportation safe and free of violence.
  - Ability to ride transit without having to worry about one's physical safety, or being threatened or harassed.

From the OTP

SA.2: Provide transportation systems and facilities that are safe and secure for people to use, maintain, and operate.



# **GP5: Leverage data and technology**

- Make strategic investments to support safety improvements
- Deploy and promote emerging technologies that support safety
- Support integration and linkage of data sources hosting safety-relevant data
- Support a managed approach to the adoption and safe use of connected and automated vehicles.

#### **Examples**

- EMS, hospital, crash data linkage
- Improved problem Identification
- Emergency management innovations
- CAV policies
- Intelligent speed assistance/limiters



# **GP6: Invest Strategically**

**OTP INVESTMENT FRAMEWORK: SAFETY-RELATED ELEMENTS** 

- 1. Top Tier addresses fatalities and serious injuries, adds critical bikeway and walkway connections, and maintains current public transportation service levels.
- 2. Second Tier addresses contributing factors to reduce severity, completes an active transportation network, and improves the efficiency of current systems (public transportation, infrastructure)
- 3. Third Tier increases users' sense of safety and comfort, expands public transportation, and adds new transportation facilities.





# Prosocial Traffic Safety Culture

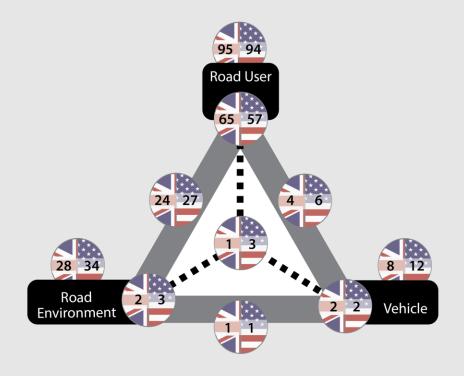
Dr. Nicholas Ward



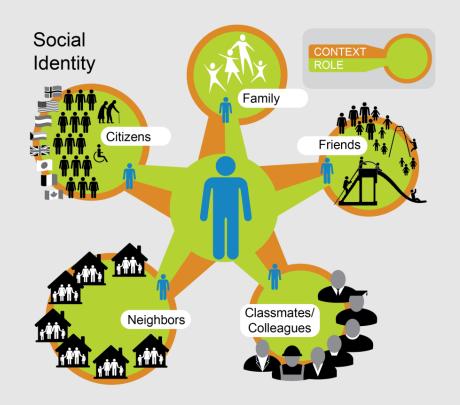


# Why? - Change Behavior

- Most crashes are "caused" by road user behavior.
- Many of these behaviors are deliberate:
  - Willful
  - Intentional
- Our choices are influenced by our social environment (culture).
- We need a social environment that motivates and sustains safe behavior.



### What? - Definition



Traffic safety culture refers to the shared "belief system" that identifies a bonded group of people and influences their behaviors that affect traffic safety.

## Who? - Whose Behavior



Source: Alamy

# So, what is Prosocial Traffic Safety Culture? (P-TSC)

#### SAFETY CITIZENSHIP

"Safety Citizenship" comes from the domain of industrial safety and refers to employee behaviors (outside their defined job roles) that support safety programs and encourage everyone to be safe.

#### **Discretionary**

not mandated by "formal" role.

#### **Proactive**

behaviors that reduces future harm.

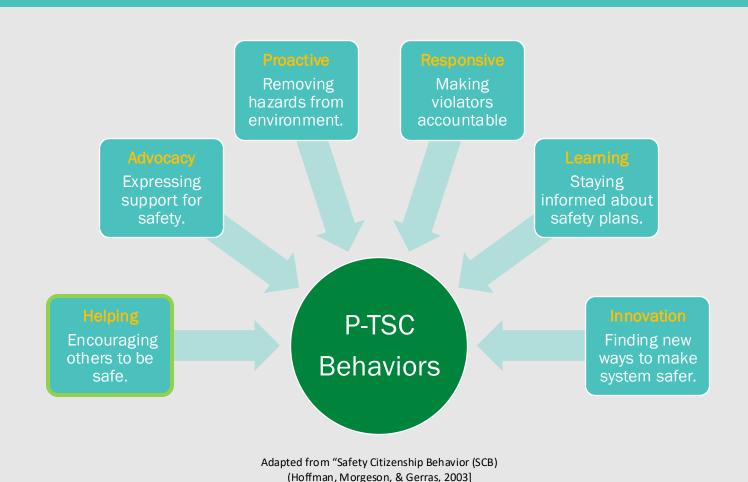
#### **Prosocial**

motivated by safety for others.

#### **Advocacy**

promotes shared safety goal (system).





# **How? - Strategies**

Criteria	Definition
Deliberate Behavior	The target of the strategy is a willful or intentional (deliberate) behavior.
Belief System	The strategy goal is to change beliefs that influence willingness and intention.
Data-driven	The strategy is based on measured (not assumed) beliefs about the behavior.
Social Environment	The strategy emphasizes beliefs about the <u>social</u> environment (e.g., bonds, norms, social consequences)
Social Identity	The strategy relates to a person's social identity related to their roles in bonded groups.



### What we know ...

- There is precedent for prosocial behavior ("helping" such as intervening).
- Most people have a favorable view of helping.
- The perception that most people do help is the most significant predictor of helping behavior.
- A person's sense of comfort (permission) and confidence (skill) in helping also matters.
- Those who help are more likely to do so with individuals who are socially closer to them.
- How can we extend helping toward strangers?







### **OTP Investment Framework**

### 1. Top Tier

- Fatalities and serious injuries
- Critical bikeways/walkways
- Maintain public transportation

### 2. Second Tier

- Contributing factors to reduce severity
- Active transportation network
- Improve systems

### 3. Third Tier

- Increase users' sense of safety and comfort
- Expansion



# **Emphasis Areas: Crash History Findings**

### **Highest Proportion**

- 1. Roadway Departure 39%
- 2. Intersections 38%
- 3. Speed-related 25%
- 4. Aging Drivers 24%
- 5. Alcohol / Other Drugs 23%



### Highest Increases (2014-18 to 2019-23)

- 1. Distracted Drivers (+116%)
- 2. Unrestrained Occupants (+62%)
- 3. Aging Drivers (+54%)
- 4. Commercial Vehicles (+53%)
- 5. Intersections (+52%)
- 6. Alcohol / Other Drugs (+50%)
- 7. Speed-related (+49%)
- 8. Young Drivers (+45%)

# Recommended Top Tier Emphasis Areas

- Roadway Departure
- Intersections
- Speed-related
- Alcohol and/or Other Drugs
- Aging Drivers (65+)
- Pedestrians and Bicyclists\*



# Recommended Second Tier Emphasis Areas

- Young Drivers (15-20)
- Unrestrained Occupants
- Distracted Drivers
- Commercial Motor Vehicles
- Motorcycles\*
- Work Zones\*
- School Bus / School Zone\*





### Instructions

- 3 breakout room options (you will choose 2):
  - Vision and Guiding Principles
  - Prosocial Traffic Safety Culture
  - TSAP Emphasis Areas Approach
- 2 breakout sessions
  - 2:10-2:30
  - 2:30-2:50
  - You will attend 2 breakout sessions
- Members of the public will have a separate discussion room



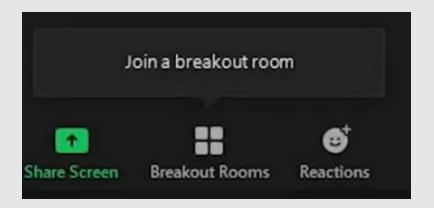
### In the Breakout Rooms

- Discuss your reaction to the presentations.
- Raise questions/comments.
- Respond to discussion questions from your room facilitator.



### Instructions

• In a moment, you can click "Breakout Rooms" in the Zoom toolbar to select your room for the first session.









# What the PMT Will be Doing in the Meantime

### **Partner Interviews**

### Survey

More on the next slide!

### **Partner Engagement**

- External Partner Virtual Meeting August 21, 9am
- Partners Workshop August/September

### **Steering Committee**

Details on next meeting will be provided soon



# Reminder: Survey Open

- Closes August 31.
- Open to those involved in the transportation industry through work, policy, enforcement or advocacy.
- Includes questions on safety actions and implementation across Oregon.

**Take the Transportation Professional Survey** 



https://rebrand.ly/ODOT25-TSAP-eng

Realice la encuesta para profesionales del transporte



https://rebrand.ly/ODOT25-TSAP-esp

