



2023 HSIP

NCTCOG - Regional Safety Advisory Committee

10/27/2023

October 31, 2023



HELP #EndTheStreakTX

End the streak of daily deaths on Texas roadways.

TxDOT.gov (Keyword: #EndTheStreakTX)



#EndTheStreakTX Toolkit





- *“The Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) is a core Federal-aid program with the purpose to achieve a significant reduction in traffic fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads, including non-State-owned roads and roads on tribal land. The HSIP requires a data-driven, strategic approach to improving highway safety on all public roads with a focus on performance.”*
- Federally-funded, State-administered
- Establish annual safety performance targets for five measures
- If a State doesn't meet performance targets additional annual reporting requirements

Legislated under Section 148 of Title 23, *United States Code* (23 U.S.C. 148) and regulated under Part 924 of Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations (23 CFR Part 924)



Oversight includes:

- Review and approval of HSIP Guidance Document
 - Monthly project letting reports
 - Annual assessments of our program
 - HSIP Annual Report to FHWA on performance
 - HSIP Annual Implementation Plan (if performance is not met)
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- Why is this important?
 - TRF ensures TxDOT remains in compliance with FHWA requirements
 - TRF striving to provide more support, flexibility, and transparency



Roadway &
Lane
Departure

Speed
Related

Intersection
Safety

Occupant
Protection

Impaired
Driving

Districted
Driving

Vulnerable
Road Users:
Pedestrian

Vulnerable
Road Users:
Pedalcyclist

Post-Crash
Care

Younger
Drivers

Older
Drivers

2023 HSIP Program - Timeline



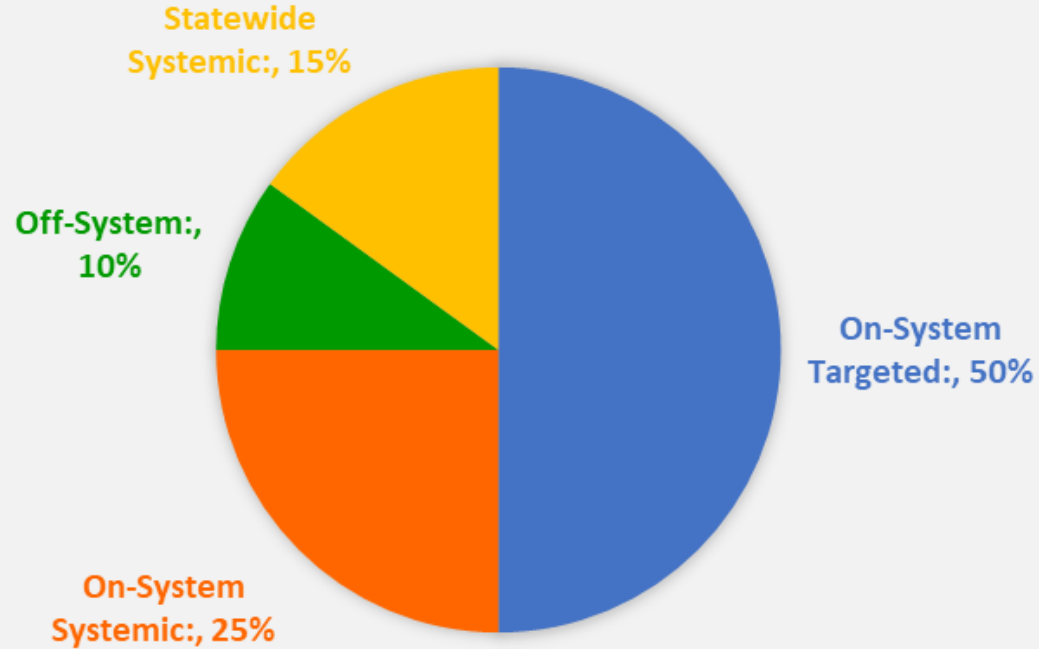
Agenda Item	May	June	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	
2024 HSIP Program Announced 10/2/23						▲						
District FY 24-27 Submittals Due 12/15/2023 *						■						
Project selections confirmed by 03/15/24								■				▲

*District Submittals Include

- Confirm FY 24 – FY 26 projects already approved for scope, schedule, & estimate for both on and off system
- Submit additional projects to fill in your funding gaps for FY 24 – FY 26
- Submit all projects for FY 27



HSIP FUNDING BREAKDOWN





FY 24	
Total:	\$387,421,639
On-System Targeted:	\$193,710,819
On-System Systemic:	\$96,855,410
Off-System:	\$38,742,164
Statewide Systemic:	\$58,113,246

FY 25	
Total:	\$395,987,128
On-System Targeted:	\$197,993,564
On-System Systemic:	\$98,996,782
Off-System:	\$39,598,713
Statewide Systemic:	\$59,398,069

FY 26	
Total:	\$404,723,927
On-System Targeted:	\$202,361,963
On-System Systemic:	\$101,180,982
Off-System:	\$40,472,393
Statewide Systemic:	\$60,708,589

FY 27	
Total:	\$387,592,013
On-System Targeted:	\$193,796,007
On-System Systemic:	\$96,898,003
Off-System:	\$38,759,201
Statewide Systemic:	\$58,138,802



Targeted Selection Method

- High crash locations and clusters.
- Each eligible targeted project is subjected to a benefit-cost analysis. The formula used for this purpose is the Safety Improvement Index (SII).
- The SII is the ratio of the annual savings in preventable crash costs that have occurred at a location to the cost of constructing the proposed improvement.
- Each countermeasure has a specific Crash Reduction Factor, which represents the percentage reduction in crash costs or severity of the applicable crash types that can be expected as a result of the improvement.



Systemic Approach

- A systemic approach involves implementing improvements based on high-risk roadway features.
- This approach broadens traffic safety efforts by considering risk and crash history when identifying where to make low-cost safety improvements.
- Identifies a “problem” based on systemwide data, such as urban pedestrian crashes. These crashes are often spread across the network with few or no locations experiencing a “cluster” of crashes.
- Systemic projects are not location specific but rather across a network such as a corridor or region.



Intersections

- Urban/Rural intersection improvements
- Two-Way Left-Turn Lanes (TWLTLs/Continuous Turn Lanes)
- Dedicated right and left turn lanes
- Signal head back plates with reflective borders
- Close Median Openings (Crossovers)

Roadway Lane Departure

- Roadway widening
- Safety lighting
- Enhanced Delineation on Curves
- Median Barrier

Pedestrian

- Safety lighting at urban intersection
- Installation of attachments to existing concrete barrier systems to deter prohibited pedestrian crossings on divided highways
- Uncontrolled crossing locations
- Median and crossing islands in urban and suburban areas

Example District Systemic Countermeasures: Intersection



Urban/Rural intersection improvements



Safety Benefits:

- 10%**
reduction of fatal and injury crashes at all locations/types/areas.
- 15%**
reduction of nighttime crashes at all locations/types/areas.
- 27%**
reduction of fatal and injury crashes at rural intersections.
- 19%**
reduction of fatal and injury crashes at 2-lane by 2-lane intersections.

Average Cost-Benefit Ratio
12:1

Backplates with Retroreflective Borders



Safety Benefits:

- 15%**
reduction in total crashes.¹



Signal backplate framed with a retroreflective border.

Dedicated right and left turn lanes



Safety Benefits:

- Left-Turn Lanes**
28-48%
reduction in total crashes.¹
- Positive Offset Left-Turn Lanes**
36%
reduction in fatal and injury crashes.²
- Right-Turn Lanes**
14-26%
reduction in total crashes.¹



Left- and right-turn lanes on a two-lane road. Source: City of Greeley, CO

Example District Systemic Countermeasures: Roadway Lane Departure



Safety lighting



Safety Benefits:

Lighting can reduce crashes up to:

42%

for nighttime injury pedestrian crashes at intersections.¹

33-38%

for nighttime crashes at rural and urban intersections.¹

28%

for nighttime injury crashes on rural and urban highways.¹



Source: WSDOT

Enhanced Delineation on Curves



Safety Benefits:

Chevron Signs

25% reduction in night-time crashes.¹

16% reduction in non-intersection fatal and injury crashes.²

Oversized Chevron Signs

15% reduction in fatal and injury crashes.²

Sequential Dynamic Chevrons

60% reduction in fatal and injury crashes.²

In-Lane Curve Warning Pavement Markings

35-38% reduction in all crashes.^{4,5}

New Fluorescent Curve Signs or Upgrade Existing Curve Signs to Fluorescent Sheeting

18% reduction in non-intersection, head-on, run-off-road, and sideswipe in rural areas.¹

Median Barrier



8%

of all fatalities on divided highways are due to head-on crashes.¹

Safety Benefits:

Median Barriers Installed on Rural Four-Lane Freeways

97%

reduction in cross-median crashes.²

Example District Systemic Countermeasures: Pedestrian



Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons



Safety Benefits:

RRFBs can reduce crashes up to:

47%

for pedestrian crashes.⁴

RRFBs can increase motorist yielding rates up to:

98%

(varies by speed limit, number of lanes, crossing distance, and time of day).²



RRFBs used at a trail crossing. Source: LJB

Median and crossing islands in urban and suburban areas



Safety Benefits:

Median with Marked Crosswalk

46%

reduction in pedestrian crashes.²

Pedestrian Refuge Island

56%

reduction in pedestrian crashes.²

Pedestrian Hybrid Beacons



Safety Benefits:

55%

reduction in pedestrian crashes.⁴

29%

reduction in total crashes.³

15%

reduction in serious injury and fatal crashes.²



Example of PHBs mounted on a mast arm. Source: FHWA



G-Match

- List of Approved G-Match Work codes can be found on [SharePoint](#)
- TRF is continuing our efforts to encourage local participation in the HSIP program.
- In accordance with [23 USC §120\(c\)\(1\)](#): Federal share payable, Increased Federal Share for Certain Safety Projects, TRF and FHWA have evaluated the HSIP countermeasures for eligibility for 100% federal funding for construction dollars
- All projects must conform to the guidelines for HSIP projects, e.g., meeting minimum SII
- Safety Engineering will consider off-system projects a priority for this increased share.

Examples of potentially eligible projects include (G-Match):



-
- Traffic control signalization
 - Traffic circles (also known as "roundabouts")
 - Pavement markings
 - Installation of traffic signs, traffic lights, guardrails, impact attenuators, or concrete barrier end-treatments

Examples of potentially eligible projects include (G-Match):



WC	Safety Countermeasure - Description	Definition	G?
101	Install Warning/Guide Signs	Provide advance signing for unusual or unexpected roadway features where no signing existed previously.	Yes
107	Install Traffic Signal	Provide a traffic signal where none existed previously. This does not include the installation of flashing beacons.	Yes
108	Improve Traffic Signals	Improve existing intersection signals to current design standards.	Yes
110	Install Pedestrian Signal	Provide a pedestrian signal at an existing signalized location where no pedestrian phase exists, but pedestrian crosswalks are existing, or in conjunction with Refer to W.C. 403 for installation of pedestrian crosswalks.	Yes
111	Interconnect Signals	Provide a communication link between two or more adjacent signals in a corridor. Specify all signalized intersections to be included in the interconnection.	Yes
113	Install Delineators	Install post-mounted delineators to provide guidance.	No
114	Install School Zones	Place school zones to include flashers, signing and/or pavement markings where none existed previously. Refer to W.C. 403 for pedestrian crosswalk markings.	Yes
118	Replace Flashing Beacon with a Traffic Signal	Replace an existing flashing beacon at an intersection with a traffic signal.	Yes
119	Install Overhead Signs	Install overhead advance regulatory, warning or guide signing for unusual or unexpected roadway features where no signing existed previously.	Yes
122	Install Advanced Warning Signals (Intersection- Existing Warning Signs)	Provide flasher units in advance of an intersection where none previously existed but where advance warning signs already exist.	Yes
123	Install Advanced Warning Signals (Curve- Existing Warning Signs)	Provide flasher units in advance of a curve where none previously existed. Advance warning signs already exist.	Yes
124	Install Advanced Warning Signals and Signs (Intersection)	Provide flasher units and signs in advance of an intersection where none previously existed.	Yes
125	Install Advanced Warning Signals and Signs (Curve)	Provide flasher units and signs in advance of a curve where none previously existed.	Yes
128	Install Advanced Warning Signs (Intersection)	Provide signs in advance of an intersection where none previously existed.	Yes
130	Install Advanced Warning Signs (Curve)	Provide signs in advance of a curve where none previously existed.	Yes
131	Improve Pedestrian Signals	Bring existing pedestrian signal units into conformance with current standards.	Yes
132	Install Advance Warning Signals and Signs	Provide flasher units and signs in advance of hazard where none previously existed.	Yes
133	Improve School Zone	Improve an existing school zone by upgrading signing, pavement markings or signals.	Yes
136	Install LED Flashing Chevrons (Curve)	Install LED flashing chevrons on curve to provide guidance.	Yes
137	Install Chevrons (Curve)	Install chevrons on curve to provide guidance.	Yes
138	Install Flashing Yellow Arrow	Improve existing intersection signals by adding a flashing yellow arrow indication and install the LEFT TURN YIELD ON FLASHING YELLOW ARROW (R10-17T) sign. Refer to W.C. 108 for improvement of traffic signal.	Yes
139	Install Surface Mounted Delineators on Centerline	Install surface mounted delineators on centerline.	Yes
140	Wrong Way Driver Warning Signs	Provide warning signs to warn wrong way drivers at freeway entrances.	Yes

- G-Match List could be found in TRF Sharepoint Documents (link sent in email for this year's call)
- Unchanged from last year




Project Submittals

- Submittal Form/Cover Page
- Location Information and Map
- Scope of Work
- Cost Estimate from TxC
- SII Report/Crash Data (*Targeted Projects only*)
- Supplemental Information (*Typical Sections, Layouts, etc.*)
- Selection Method (*Targeted vs Systemic*) (*On cover sheet*)
- *TxC Entering Requirements*

Submission Information – Cover Page



All fields must be filled out as best as possible

**HSIP Project Submission**

Proposal Information											
District	<input type="text"/>	County	<input type="text"/>								
Comments	<input type="text"/>										
File Name	<input type="text"/>	Supervised By	<input type="text"/>								
Roadway Information											
Primary Roadway	<input type="text"/>	Control Section(s)	<input type="text"/>								
Limits From	<input type="text"/>	DFO*	<input type="text"/>								
Limits To	<input type="text"/>	DFO*	<input type="text"/>								
<small>*Lat/Long pairs for off-system</small>											
On or Off System	<input type="text"/>	Speed Limit	<input type="text"/>								
Length	<input type="text"/>	Current AADT	<input type="text"/>								
Intersecting Roadway	<input type="text"/>	Speed Limit	<input type="text"/>								
On or Off System	<input type="text"/>	Current AADT	<input type="text"/>								
Project Information											
Targeted or Systemic	<input type="text"/>	Crashes	<table border="1"><tr><td>K</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr><tr><td>A</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr><tr><td>SII</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr></table>	K	<input type="text"/>	A	<input type="text"/>	B	<input type="text"/>	SII	<input type="text"/>
K	<input type="text"/>										
A	<input type="text"/>										
B	<input type="text"/>										
SII	<input type="text"/>										
Work Code(s)	<input type="text"/>										
Preferred Letting	<input type="text"/>										
Let FY	<input type="text"/>										
Estimate											
Bid Items (See Guidelines for instructions)	<input type="text"/>										
ROW (if required)	<input type="text"/>										
Mobilization and Barricades (≥ 8%)	<input type="text"/>										
Safety (2-5%)	<input type="text"/>										
Inflation (0-12% by Let FY)	\$ 0										
Total	\$ 0										



Submit Program in TxDOTCONNECT by **December 15, 2023**

Perform Field Evaluations

- Ensure work need and scope
- Assists with complete and accurate estimates
- Submit only the highest priority projects

Work with Planning Office

- Ensure work isn't already scheduled
- Coordinate letting dates with compatible work before submitting

Preferred Letting Date

- Ensure the FY chosen is deliverable



Estimates

- TRF uses the estimate to compare at PS&E time
- Only work types programmed can be part of safety project
- Use district average bid prices

Confirm Programmed Projects

- Review and confirm current scope, schedule, & estimate for all FY 23, FY 24, and FY 25 projects in the “Programmed Projects” grid of the Traffic Safety page in TxDOTCONNECT

Review Process

- District submits program to “Statewide” review in TxDOTCONNECT
- TRF will review projects and schedule a District HSIP Workshop to discuss
- TRF will add comments, then return the program to the district for updates
- Repeat as needed
- TRF will Program projects into the UTP and funding lines will show Approved in September 2023.
- TRF will coordinate with FIN to approve FY23 funding lines on a case-by-case basis



Scope vs Overrun

- Scope change is work added to or removed from approved work codes
- Overrun is increased cost, but work remains the same as submitted
- Scope changes must be submitted and approved prior to PS&E
- Overruns are approved at time of PS&E

Scope changes resulting in cost increases will impact district budget

Change Orders

- Change order during construction
- Change order additional work into an existing project – LIMITED and case by case basis

Change orders will not impact district budget

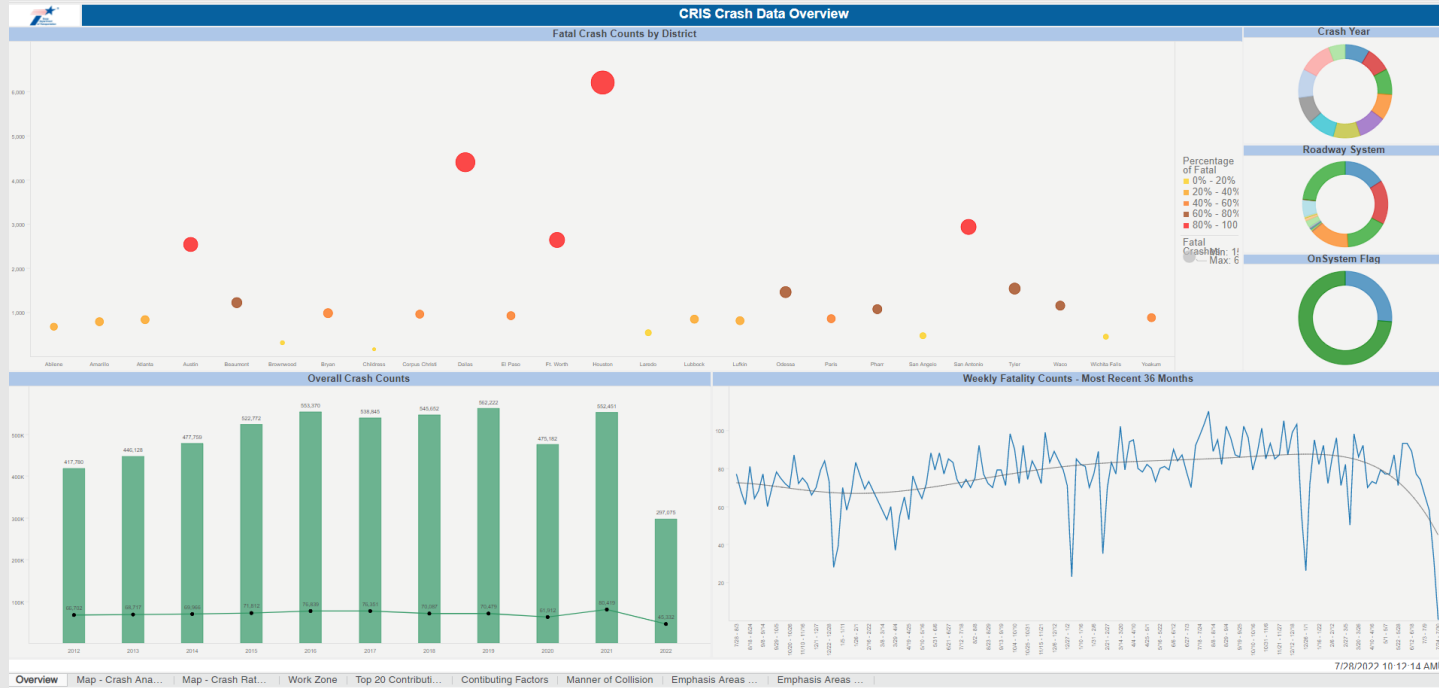
Notify TRF-Safety about any changes made to any project.

- Approval required to move project from one FY to another FY

Tools: Crash Data & Analysis Dashboard Page



<https://tntoday.dot.state.tx.us/TRF/Pages/CRIS-Dashboard-Page.aspx>





How to Documents

- How to calculate SII.docx
- How to find DFO's (new CRIS).docx
- AFA Guidance
- How to input funding lines in TxDOTCONNECT

CAVS Data

- CAVS Data has been updated and placed in the 2023 HSIP Program folder in SharePoint
- Off-System files may be shared with your local jurisdictions

TRF Sharepoint – Tools found [here](#).