## Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A)



#### Safe Streets and Roads for All Grants

#### Key program that supports the National Roadway Safety Strategy



Funding supports local initiatives to prevent death and serious injury on roads and streets, commonly referred to as "Vision Zero" or "Toward Zero Deaths" Initiatives.

\$1 billion in annual funding, FY22-26

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# Roadway Safety Overview

### **Our Current Reality**

Traffic fatalities are a public health crisis affecting all road users.

1.25M

42,915

Estimated lives lost on

7,342

Estimated pedestrians killed

in U.S. traffic crashes in 2021

Lives lost globally each year from traffic crashes

Source: NHTSA

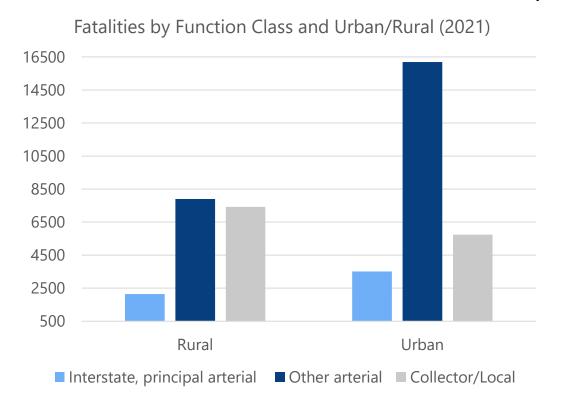
U.S. roads in 2021

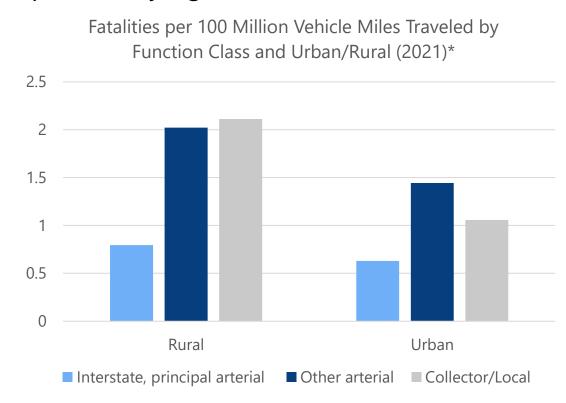
Source: NHTSA

Source: World Resources Institute

### **Local Roadway Fatalities**

Fatalities are most common—overall and as a function of vehicle travel—on non-Interstate arterials, collectors, and local roads. This disparity is particularly significant on rural roads.





Sources: National Center for Statistics and Analysis. (2022, May). Early estimates of motor vehicle traffic fatalities and fatality rate by sub-categories in 2021 (Crash Statis Brief Statistical Summary. Report No. DOT HS 813 298). National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

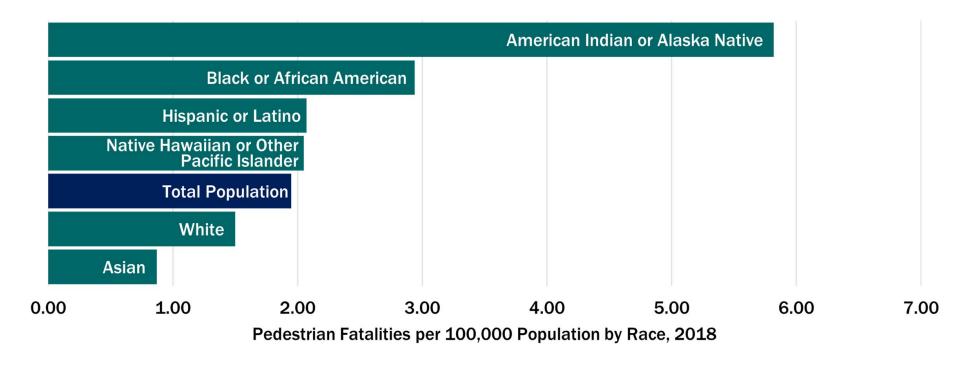
<sup>\*</sup> Averages based on monthly fatality rate data per 100 million VMT by roadway function class



### **Equity and Roadway Fatalities**

#### Fatalities have disparate impacts...

#### **Fatalities Among Pedestrians**



Source: FARS 2018 Final File; Population – Census Bureau



# About SS4A Grants

#### SS4A Overview: Eligible Recipients



- Metropolitan planning organization (MPOs)
- Political subdivision of a State
  - A unit of government under the authority of State law, including cities, towns, counties, special districts, and similar units of local government.
  - A transit district, authority, or public benefit corporation if it was created under State law, including transit authorities operated by political subdivisions of a State.
- Federally recognized Tribal government
- Multijurisdictional groups comprised of the entities above

#### SS4A Overview: Joint Applicants vs. Partners

- Joint applicants:
  - Are each independently eligible entities
  - Are each party to the grant
- Partners:
  - May include additional non-eligible entities (States, private companies, etc.)
  - Are not party to the grant
  - If an eligible applicant is a partner on an application (and not a joint applicant), being a partner on that application does not count as the one application for an eligible applicant

## **SS4A Overview: Funding**



<b>Grant Type</b>	Political subdivision of a State	Federally recognized Tribal Government	MPO or joint application	Cost share/match
				<ul> <li>80% Federal   20% local match</li> <li>In-kind contributions allowed</li> </ul>
Expected Action Plan Grant Size*	\$200,000 - \$1M	\$200,000 – \$1M	\$200,000 - \$5M	<ul> <li>Not more than 15% of funds can be awarded to projects in a single State in a given fiscal year</li> </ul>
Expected Implementation Grant Size*	\$5M - \$30M	\$3M - \$30M (also applies to rural applicants)	\$5M - \$50M (\$3M - \$50M for rural applicants)	<ul> <li>Tribal applications are not counted toward the State cap</li> <li>No set-aside for rural areas or other grantee categories</li> </ul>

<sup>\*</sup>Note these are expected sizes, and applicants may request more or less funding



#### **Grant Types**

**Action Plan** 

Implementation

NOFO, pg. 6

Develop or complete a comprehensive safety action plan See NOFO, Table 1 on page 4

NOFO,

pg. 4

Conduct supplemental action planning activities (in support of an existing comprehensive safety action plan)

See NOFO, section 3b on page 12

- Implement projects and strategies
- Conduct planning and design
- Conduct supplemental action planning activities (in support of an existing comprehensive safety action plan)

Applicant must already have established Action Plan in place. Activities must be tied directly to projects and strategies identified in Action Plan.

See NOFO, section 3ii on page 15

## Planning Grants

#### Leadership Commitment



From a high-ranking official or govening body

#### Planning Structure



SS4A Oversight (e.g., committee, workgroup)

SS4A Champion (e.g., day-to-day organization)

#### Planning Process Inputs



Goal Setting

Safety Analysis



Engagement and Collaboration



Equity Considerations

## Planning Process Outcomes



Policy and Process Changes



Strategy and Countermeasure Selections

Project Prioritization



Evaluation and Transparency





# Selection and Award Process

#### **Action Plan Grants Evaluation Approach**



- Developed to be accessible to all communities, low barrier to entry
- Three major criteria:
  - Safety Impact (quantitative)
  - Equity (quantitative)
  - Safety Considerations (narrative)
- Quantitative criteria rely on public information and give options to meet community needs:
  - The count of roadway fatalities from 2016-2020
  - Fatality rate average from 2016-2020, divided by 2020 U.S. Census population
  - Percent of population in underserved communities within the jurisdiction
- Additional consideration:
  - Budget Costs



### What Happens After You Submit the Application?



- Intake, including completeness and eligibility checks
- Sort applications into Action Plan Grants and Implementation Grants
- Action Plan Grants:
  - Screen for duplicative Action Plan Grants applications in same location
  - Review application information, merit criteria, and budget information
  - Rank grants based on merit criteria
- Implementation Grants:
  - Review merit criteria, considerations, and budget
  - Application evaluations, assign ratings based on merit criteria
- Senior Review Team reviews evaluations, sends lists to the Secretary for final consideration
- Secretary reviews lists and makes final selections for awards

