



Memorandum

Subject: High Risk Rural Road Definition and Methodology Date: June 20, 2017

From: Eshon Poythress Governor's Office of Highway Safety Strategic Highway Safety Plan In Reply to: 23 U.S.C 148(a) (1)

To: Division Administrator Federal Highway Administration

Purpose and Background:

The purpose of this errata memorandum is to amend the Georgia Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP) to include the High Risk Rural Road (HRRR) definition per 23 U.S.C 148 (a) (1) as Georgia defines it and the methodology for defining "significant safety risks".

High Risk Rural Road- The term "high risk rural road" means any roadway functionally classified as a rural major or minor collector or rural local road-

- A. On which the crash rate for fatalities and incapacitating injuries exceeds the statewide average for those functional classifications or roadway; or
- B. That will likely have increases in traffic volumes that are likely to create an accident rate of fatalities and incapacitating injuries that exceeds the statewide average for those functional classifications of roadway; and
- C. Have characteristics that will likely constitute significant safety risks.

Significant Safety Risk- Georgia identifies HRRR definitions for "significant safety risk" below and may be used singularly or in combination.

1. Define high risk rural roadway characteristics that are correlated with specific severe crash types, such as cross section width, lack of shoulders, substandard alignment, hazardous roadside, etc. This is more systemic in nature.
2. Use information gathered through means such as field reviews, safety assessments, road safety audits, and local knowledge and experience. Using information from observations in the field can identify high risk locations that may not be identified through data analysis or by identifying roadway characteristics. This is both a combination of working with local governments and performing a benefit cost calculation.