

ROSSWALK STOP ON RED

SOUTH CAROLINA HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM 2018 ANNUAL REPORT

U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration

Photo source: Federal Highway Administration

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Disclaimer

Protection of Data from Discovery Admission into Evidence

23 U.S.C. 148(h)(4) states "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, reports, surveys, schedules, lists, or data compiled or collected for any purpose relating to this section [HSIP], shall not be subject to discovery or admitted into evidence in a Federal or State court proceeding or considered for other purposes in any action for damages arising from any occurrence at a location identified or addressed in the reports, surveys, schedules, lists, or other data."

23 U.S.C. 409 states "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, reports, surveys, schedules, lists, or data compiled or collected for the purpose of identifying, evaluating, or planning the safety enhancement of potential accident sites, hazardous roadway conditions, or railway-highway crossings, pursuant to sections 130, 144, and 148 of this title or for the purpose of developing any highway safety construction improvement project which may be implemented utilizing Federal-aid highway funds shall not be subject to discovery or admitted into evidence in a Federal or State court proceeding or considered for other purposes in any action for damages arising from any occurrence at a location mentioned or addressed in such reports, surveys, schedules, lists, or data."

Executive Summary

This report provides an overview of SCDOT's administration of the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP). SCDOT's HSIP has a primary focus on state-maintained roads since nearly 96 percent of fatal crashes and the vast majority of severe crashes occur on the state system. This report covers funding obligations from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017.

Introduction

The Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) is a core Federal-aid program with the purpose of achieving a significant reduction in fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads. As per 23 U.S.C. 148(h) and 23 CFR 924.15, States are required to report annually on the progress being made to advance HSIP implementation and evaluation efforts. The format of this report is consistent with the HSIP Reporting Guidance dated December 29, 2016 and consists of five sections: program structure, progress in implementing highway safety improvement projects, progress in achieving safety outcomes and performance targets, effectiveness of the improvements and compliance assessment.

Program Structure

Program Administration

Describe the general structure of the HSIP in the State.

The Highway Safety Improvement Program is implemented through the Traffic Engineering-Traffic Safety Office. This office is composed of five groups: Highway Safety Improvement Program, Railroad/Research, Safety Program Administration, Safety Project Development, and Strategic Highway Safety Plan/Special Projects. The HSIP group is responsible for all aspects of the HSIP process: planning, implementation, and evaluation.

Where is HSIP staff located within the State DOT?

Engineering

Enter additional comments here to clarify your response for this question or add supporting information.

How are HSIP funds allocated in a State?

Other-Central Office through Statewide Screening Process

Enter additional comments here to clarify your response for this question or add supporting information.

Describe how local and tribal roads are addressed as part of HSIP.

In South Carolina, the vast majority (~96%) of fatal crashes occur on state-maintained roadways. Due to this statistic, our primary focus for safety has been on state-maintained roadways. However, we have recently planned for some intersection improvement projects where a local road intersects with a state-owned road. Additionally, as our crash data is improving in accessibility and completeness, we will incorporate local roads into our safety funding if a viable need is observed.

It is also worth noting that South Carolina maintains the fourth largest highway system in the nation at nearly 41,400 center-line miles of roadway, despite a land area of roughly 32,000 square miles.

Identify which internal partners (e.g., State departments of transportation (DOTs) Bureaus, Divisions) are involved with HSIP planning.

Traffic Engineering/Safety Design Planning Maintenance Operations Districts/Regions Local Aid Programs Office/Division

Enter additional comments here to clarify your response for this question or add supporting information.

Describe coordination with internal partners.

Several partners within SCDOT and consultants are involved thoughout the process of HSIP planning. Many of our safety improvements are designed by our Safety Project group within Traffic Engineering and they are involved with project design or oversight on all projects to ensure proper designs. Our Planning office is consulted during the selection process to determine if any qualifying projects have been identified for improvements through other funding sources such as the Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) or Council of Governments (COGs). Our Maintenance office is also contacted to ensure that there are no conflicting maintenance activities such as resurfacing or pavement marking contracts that involve overlapping work. Operations are monitored through other Traffic Engineering offices or consultants to ensure that all projects include consideration of proper traffic operations by conducting traffic volume counts, Synchro analysis, signal operations, etc.

Identify which external partners are involved with HSIP planning.

Regional Planning Organizations (e.g. MPOs, RPOs, COGs) Governors Highway Safety Office Local Government Agency Law Enforcement Agency

Enter additional comments here to clarify your response for this question or add supporting information.

Describe coordination with external partners.

SCDOT has partnered with the SC Department of Public Service to fund a Target Zero enforcement initiative. Through this partnership, a specialized enforcement team comprised of 24 Highway Patrol Troopers has been deployed to focus their full time efforts to the enforcement of traffic laws along high crash corridors in the states. The corridors were identified based upon crashes that involved an impaired driver, speeding or unrestrained motor vehicle occupants.

The SCDOT Traffic Engineering Safety Office also provides annual reports on MPO/COG specific crash statistics, and location specific crash summaries and analyses as needed. Additionally, SCDOT will often partner with MPOs, COGs and LGAs to ensure safety improvements are included in projects.

The Traffic Safety office conducts safety data workshops with MPO's and COGs on a bi-annual basis.

Have any program administration practices used to implement the HSIP changed since the last reporting period?

No

Are there any other aspects of HSIP Administration on which the State would like to elaborate?

No

Program Methodology

Does the State have an HSIP manual or similar that clearly describes HSIP planning, implementation and evaluation processes?

No

To upload a copy of the State processes, attach files below.

File Name:

Enter additional comments here to clarify your response for this question or add supporting information.

SCDOT is in the process of developing an HSIP manual. The publication date is not currently set. SCDOT does have engineering directives that outline the project selection/ranking process.

Select the programs that are administered under the HSIP.

Other-Safety Program

Enter additional comments here to clarify your response for this question or add supporting information.

Program: Other-Safety Program

Date of Program Methodology: 10/1/2015

What is the justification for this program? [Check all that apply]

Addresses SHSP priority or emphasis area

What is the funding approach for this program? [Check one]

Competes with all projects

What data types were used in the program methodology? [Check all that apply]

Crashes	Exposure	Roadway
All crashes Fatal crashes only Fatal and serious injury crashes only	Traffic Volume Lane miles	Median width Functional classification

What project identification methodology was used for this program? [Check all that apply]

Crash frequency Equivalent property damage only (EPDO Crash frequency) Relative severity index Crash rate Critical rate Excess expected crash frequency using SPFs

Are local roads (non-state owned and operated) included or addressed in this program?

Yes

Are local road projects identified using the same methodology as state roads?

Yes

Describe the methodology used to identify local road projects as part of this program.

How are projects under this program advanced for implementation?

selection committee

Select the processes used to prioritize projects for implementation. For the methods selected, indicate the relative importance of each process in project prioritization. Enter either the weights or numerical rankings. If weights are entered, the sum must equal 100. If ranks are entered, indicate ties by giving both processes the same rank and skip the next highest rank (as an example: 1, 2, 2, 4).

Rank of Priority Consideration

Ranking based on B/C :3Available funding :2Ranking based on net benefit :3Cost Effectiveness :1

2018 South Carolina Highway Safety Improvement Program What percentage of HSIP funds address systemic improvements?

33

HSIP funds are used to address which of the following systemic improvements? Please check all that apply.

Cable Median Barriers Rumble Strips Pavement/Shoulder Widening Install/Improve Signing Install/Improve Pavement Marking and/or Delineation Clear Zone Improvements Safety Edge Add/Upgrade/Modify/Remove Traffic Signal Horizontal curve signs High friction surface treatment

Enter additional comments here to clarify your response for this question or add supporting information.

What process is used to identify potential countermeasures? [Check all that apply]

Engineering Study Road Safety Assessment Crash data analysis

Enter additional comments here to clarify your response for this question or add supporting information.

Does the State HSIP consider connected vehicles and ITS technologies?

Yes

Describe how the State HSIP considers connected vehicles and ITS technologies.

Does the State use the Highway Safety Manual to support HSIP efforts?

Yes

Please describe how the State uses the HSM to support HSIP efforts.

Have any program methodology practices used to implement the HSIP changed since the last reporting period?

No

Are there any other aspects of the HSIP methodology on which the State would like to elaborate?

No

Project Implementation

Funds Programmed

Reporting period for HSIP funding.

Calendar Year

Enter additional comments here to clarify your response for this question or add supporting information.

Enter the programmed and obligated funding for each applicable funding category.

FUNDING CATEGORY	PROGRAMMED	OBLIGATED	% OBLIGATED/PROGRAMMED
HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	\$50,280,450	\$30,488,179	60.64%
HRRR Special Rule (23 U.S.C. 148(g)(1))	\$0	\$238,437	0%
Penalty Funds (23 U.S.C. 154)	\$0	\$0	0%
Penalty Funds (23 U.S.C. 164)	\$0	\$0	0%
RHCP (for HSIP purposes) (23 U.S.C. 130(e)(2))	\$0	\$0	0%
Other Federal-aid Funds (i.e. STBG, NHPP)	\$0	\$7,646,537	0%
State and Local Funds	\$3,784,550	\$5,188,733	137.1%
Totals	\$54,065,000	\$43,561,886	80.57%

Enter additional comments here to clarify your response for this question or add supporting information.

How much funding is programmed to local (non-state owned and operated) or tribal safety projects?

\$0

How much funding is obligated to local or tribal safety projects?

\$0

Enter additional comments here to clarify your response for this question or add supporting information.

How much funding is programmed to non-infrastructure safety projects?

\$0

How much funding is obligated to non-infrastructure safety projects?

\$0

Enter additional comments here to clarify your response for this question or add supporting information.

How much funding was transferred in to the HSIP from other core program areas during the reporting period under 23 U.S.C. 126?

\$0

How much funding was transferred out of the HSIP to other core program areas during the reporting period under 23 U.S.C. 126?

\$0

Enter additional comments here to clarify your response for this question or add supporting information.

Discuss impediments to obligating HSIP funds and plans to overcome this challenge in the future.

None

Does the State want to elaborate on any other aspects of it's progress in implementing HSIP projects?

No

General Listing of Projects

List the projects obligated using HSIP funds for the reporting period.

													RELATIONSH	IIP TO SHSP
PROJECT NAME	IMPROVEMENT CATEGORY	SUBCATEGORY	OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TYPE	HSIP PROJECT COST(\$)	TOTAL PROJECT COST(\$)	FUNDING CATEGORY	FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION	AADT	SPEED	OWNERSHIP	METHOD FOR SITE SELECTION	EMPHASIS AREA	STRATEGY
Intersection Improvements - SC 151 Bus. @ S-102 & S-10 & S-1040	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometry - other			\$2629849.96	\$2629849.96	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
2016 Rumble Stripes District 1	Roadway	Rumble strips - edge or shoulder			\$1777891.29	\$1777891.29	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
Interstate Safety Improvements- Concrete Grooving	Roadway	Pavement surface - miscellaneous			\$1552942.22	\$1725491.36	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Principal Arterial (RPA) - Interstate	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
2016 Rumble Stripes District 5	Roadway	Rumble strips - edge or shoulder			\$1641215.86	\$1641215.86	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
S- 82 INTERSEC. IMPROVEMENT	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometry - other			\$1609017.69	\$1609017.69	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Minor Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
2016 Rumble Stripes District 7	Roadway	Rumble strips - edge or shoulder			\$1464589.94	\$1464589.94	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
SC 146 @ SC 417	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometry - other			\$1414739.35	\$1414739.35	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Urban Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
2017 Safety Program Administration	Non-infrastructure	Transportation safety planning			\$1260000	\$1400000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	1	0		State Highway Agency	1	1	
2016 Rumble Stripes District 2	Roadway	Rumble strips - edge or shoulder			\$1294900.31	\$1294900.31	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
SC 146 @ SC 417	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometry - other			\$1231729.17	\$1231729.17	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Roadway Departure	
US 76 @ S-618	Intersection geometry	Auxiliary lanes - add left-turn lane			\$1021862.45	\$1135402.72	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
I-26 at US 601	Roadway	Superelevation / cross slope			\$1011620.74	\$1124023.04	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Principal Arterial (RPA) - Interstate	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Roadway Departure	
Intersection Improvements - S- 377 at S-233 & Beverley Drive	Intersection geometry	Auxiliary lanes - add left-turn lane			\$927137.27	\$1030152.52	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
2016 Rumble Stripes District 3	Roadway	Rumble strips - edge or shoulder			\$1024880.27	\$1024880.27	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
Section/Corridor Improvements - S-49 (Flat Rock Rd) MP 0.00 to MP 9.26	Shoulder treatments	Pave existing shoulders			\$784914.86	\$872127.63	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
SC 9 @ S-420	Intersection geometry	Auxiliary lanes - modify left-turn lane offset			\$716014.25	\$795571.39	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	

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PROJECT NAME	IMPROVEMENT CATEGORY	SUBCATEGORY	OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TYPE	HSIP PROJECT COST(\$)	TOTAL PROJECT COST(\$)	FUNDING CATEGORY	FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION	AADT	SPEED	OWNERSHIP	METHOD FOR SITE SELECTION	EMPHASIS AREA	STRATEGY
US 21 @ S-499	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometry - other			\$660612.28	\$734013.64	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - Signal Upgrades	Intersection traffic control	Modify traffic signal - miscellaneous/other/unspecified			\$566028.61	\$628920.68	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Urban Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
2018 Safety Program Administration	Non-infrastructure	Transportation safety planning			\$540000	\$600000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	1	0		State Highway Agency	1	1	
S-34 (Pea Bridge Road)	Shoulder treatments	Pave existing shoulders			\$506834.35	\$563149.27	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENT PACKAGE (DB)	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometrics - miscellaneous/other/unspecified			\$461148.01	\$512386.62	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvement - S-65 WITH S-663/S-1471 (ROUND TREE DR/MEADOWFIELD)	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometry - other			\$471380.28	\$471380.28	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
2016 Safety Program Administration	Non-infrastructure	Transportation safety planning			\$405000	\$450000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	1	0		State Highway Agency	1	1	
S-196 (Harrison Grove Rd)	Shoulder treatments	Pave existing shoulders			\$391113.04	\$434570.04	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
US 21/S-52 Intersection Improvement	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometrics - miscellaneous/other/unspecified			\$390072.13	\$433413.47	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Section/Corridor Improvements - US 278 - Near Jasper Co. Line to S-79 (Spanish Wells Rd)	Shoulder treatments	Pave existing shoulders			\$378000	\$420000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
Statewide Section/Corridor Improvements	Shoulder treatments	Pave existing shoulders			\$359786.7	\$399762.99	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
Statewide Section/Corridor Improvements - S-51 (Amicks Ferry Rd)	Shoulder treatments	Pave existing shoulders			\$341513.63	\$379459.58	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
S-29 (Riverside Rd)	Shoulder treatments	Pave existing shoulders			\$283177.61	\$357647.74	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
Intersection Improvements - SC 9 at SC 905	Intersection geometry	Auxiliary lanes - modify left-turn lane offset			\$280000	\$350000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Urban Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - SC 38 at S-329	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometry - other			\$340098.15	\$340098.15	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
S-25/S-522 Intersection Improvement	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometry - other			\$331902.3	\$331902.3	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	

													RELATIONS	HIP TO SHSP
PROJECT NAME	IMPROVEMENT CATEGORY	SUBCATEGORY	OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TYPE	HSIP PROJECT COST(\$)	TOTAL PROJECT COST(\$)	FUNDING CATEGORY	FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION	AADT	SPEED	OWNERSHIP	METHOD FOR SITE SELECTION	EMPHASIS AREA	STRATEGY
S-537 (Old Manning Road)	Shoulder treatments	Pave existing shoulders			\$296636.05	\$329595.61	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
S-105 (Mayo Rd)	Shoulder treatments	Pave existing shoulders			\$288280.87	\$320312.07	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
SC 9/ Flag Patch Road	Shoulder treatments	Pave existing shoulders			\$279011.56	\$310012.84	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
S-955 (Kelly Mill Rd)	Shoulder treatments	Pave existing shoulders			\$239238.91	\$265821.01	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
Intersection Improvement – SC 6 (S. Lake Dr) and S- 627 (Bethany Church Road/Pleasant View Drive)	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometry - other			\$215120.97	\$239023.3	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Urban Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
I-26 Cable Guardrail Project (from near MM 168 to near MM 199) (Phase II)	Roadside	Barrier - cable			\$214200	\$238000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Principal Arterial (RPA) - Interstate	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
SC 118/S-105 INTERSEC. IMPROVEMENTS	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometrics - miscellaneous/other/unspecified			\$213591.59	\$237323.99	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Section/Corridor Improvements – SC 153 east and west of the SC 81 Intersection	Shoulder treatments	Pave existing shoulders			\$211500	\$235000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Urban Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
S-816 (Chime Bell Church Road)	Shoulder treatments	Pave existing shoulders			\$202257.25	\$224730.27	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
SC 418 (Fountain Inn Rd)	Shoulder treatments	Pave existing shoulders			\$196841.36	\$218712.63	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
Intersection Improvements - S-63 (Alpine Rd) & S-1026 (Old Percival Rd)	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometry - other			\$193045.79	\$214495.32	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENT PACKAGE (DB)	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometrics - miscellaneous/other/unspecified			\$190653.38	\$211837.06	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Statewide Section/Corridor Improvements - S- 187 (Bethel Road)	Shoulder treatments	Pave existing shoulders			\$190067.26	\$211185.84	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
I-26 (Near MM 172 to near MM 182) (EB/WB) & I-95 (Near MM 69 to near MM 86) (NB/SB)	Roadway	Pavement surface - miscellaneous			\$184005.81	\$204450.9	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Principal Arterial (RPA) - Interstate	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
Intersection Improvements - S-28	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometry - other			\$202596.5	\$202596.5	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	

													RELATIONSI	HIP TO SHSP
PROJECT NAME	IMPROVEMENT CATEGORY	SUBCATEGORY	OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TYPE	HSIP PROJECT COST(\$)	TOTAL PROJECT COST(\$)	FUNDING CATEGORY	FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION	AADT	SPEED	OWNERSHIP	METHOD FOR SITE SELECTION	EMPHASIS AREA	STRATEGY
(Camp Rd) With S- 53 (Riverland)														
S-781 (Beech Island Ave.)	Shoulder treatments	Pave existing shoulders			\$174810.85	\$194234.27	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
Statewide Section/Corridor Improvements	Shoulder treatments	Pave existing shoulders			\$144757.44	\$160841.6	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Urban Minor Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
SC9/S-664	Intersection geometry	Auxiliary lanes - modify left-turn lane offset			\$143592.66	\$159547.39	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Section/Corridor Improvements - SC 642 - S-373 (State Park Rd) to S-259 (Near Parlor Dr)	Shoulder treatments	Pave existing shoulders			\$135000	\$150000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
Intersection Improvements - S- 112 (N. Ebenezer Rd/Pisgah Rd) at S- 193 (N. Ebenezer Rd/ W. Sumter)	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometrics - realignment to increase cross street offset			\$131220	\$145800	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Singleton Ridge Road at Technology Park - Conway	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometry - other			\$126000	\$140000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
S-347 (John Everall Rd)	Shoulder treatments	Pave existing shoulders			\$121735.47	\$135261.62	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
Intersection Improvements - SC 292 at S-77	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometrics - miscellaneous/other/unspecified			\$116100	\$129000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
US 501 INTERSEC. IMPROVEMENT	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometrics - miscellaneous/other/unspecified			\$114904.71	\$127671.92	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Urban Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - SC 118 (University Parkway) and S- 1303 (Croft Mill Rd/Hudson Rd)	Intersection traffic control	Systemic improvements - signal-controlled			\$112500	\$125000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Urban Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - US 178 (Liberty Highway) and SC 88 (Old Greenville Highway)	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometrics - miscellaneous/other/unspecified			\$112500	\$125000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - US 301 (N Jones Rd) and SC 403 (N Bethel Rd)	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometry - other			\$112500	\$125000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - SC	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometrics - realignment to align offset cross streets			\$112500	\$125000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	

													RELATIONS	HIP TO SHSP
PROJECT NAME	IMPROVEMENT CATEGORY	SUBCATEGORY	OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TYPE	HSIP PROJECT COST(\$)	TOTAL PROJECT COST(\$)	FUNDING CATEGORY	FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION	AADT	SPEED	OWNERSHIP	METHOD FOR SITE SELECTION	EMPHASIS AREA	STRATEGY
702 (Hwy 702) and SC 246 (Hwy 246 S)														
Intersection Improvements - SC 522 (Rocky River Rd) and S-123 (Taxahaw Rd)	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometrics - miscellaneous/other/unspecified			\$112500	\$125000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Urban Minor Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - US 76 and S-72 (Trinity Church Rd/Dial PI)	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometry - other			\$112500	\$125000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - S-73 (Fish Hatchery Rd) and S-719 (Busbee Rd)	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometry - other			\$112500	\$125000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - SC 11 (Highway 11 W) and S-58 (Parris Ridge Rd)	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometrics - miscellaneous/other/unspecified			\$112500	\$125000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - SC 9 (Pageland Hwy) at S- 36 (Potter Rd)	Intersection geometry	Auxiliary lanes - add left-turn lane			\$108103.91	\$120115.46	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - SC 763 at S-507 (Wedgefield Rd)	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometry - other			\$100000	\$100000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - US 29 @ US 29 Bus & S-232	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometrics - realignment to align offset cross streets			\$90000	\$100000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - US 17 Byp at Tadlock Dr. Murrells Inlet/Garden City (unincorporated)	Intersection geometry	Auxiliary lanes - add left-turn lane			\$90000	\$100000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Minor Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Statewide Interstate Safety - I-95 MP 0.00 to MP 33.90	Roadside	Removal of roadside objects (trees, poles, etc.)			\$90000	\$100000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Principal Arterial (RPA) - Interstate	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
Intersection Improvements - US 29 (Highway 29 N)and S-904 (Snow Rd)	Intersection geometry	Auxiliary lanes - add left-turn lane			\$80000	\$100000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Minor Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - US 378 and S-134	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometrics - miscellaneous/other/unspecified			\$90000	\$100000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Urban Minor Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	

													RELATIONS	HIP TO SHSP
PROJECT NAME	IMPROVEMENT CATEGORY	SUBCATEGORY	OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TYPE	HSIP PROJECT COST(\$)	TOTAL PROJECT COST(\$)	FUNDING CATEGORY	FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION	AADT	SPEED	OWNERSHIP	METHOD FOR SITE SELECTION	EMPHASIS AREA	STRATEGY
Intersection Improvements - SC 9 and SC 410 (Green Sea Hwy)	Intersection geometry	Auxiliary lanes - modify left-turn lane offset			\$90000	\$100000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Urban Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - SC 555 (Farrow Rd) and S-1274 (N Brickyard Rd)	Intersection traffic control	Systemic improvements - signal-controlled			\$90000	\$100000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Urban Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - US 76 (Garners Ferry Rd) and SC 263 (Vanboklen Rd)	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometrics - realignment to increase cross street offset			\$90000	\$100000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Section/Corridor Improvements - US 176 - S-728 (Old Monks Corner Rd) to US 52	Shoulder treatments	Pave existing shoulders			\$90000	\$100000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
SC 86 @ S-1147	Intersection geometry	Auxiliary lanes - modify turn lane taper			\$87927.3	\$97696.97	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - SC 9 at Foster Rd	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometry - other			\$82440	\$91600	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Urban Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - US 17 Bypass at 76th Avenue N	Intersection traffic control	Pavement markings - miscellaneous/other/unspecified			\$74880	\$83200	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Urban Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENT PACKAGE (DB)	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometrics - miscellaneous/other/unspecified			\$71746.26	\$79718.06	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
SC 186 (Dacusville Rd)	Shoulder treatments	Pave existing shoulders			\$71300.55	\$79222.84	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENT PACKAGE (DB)	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometrics - miscellaneous/other/unspecified			\$69183.23	\$76870.26	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - US 521 (Charlotte Hwy) & S-755 (North Corner Road)	Intersection geometry	Auxiliary lanes - modify right- turn lane offset			\$67500	\$75000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvement - US 1 (Jefferson Davis Hwy) @ SC 118 (Hitchcock Pkwy/Robert M. Bell Pkwy)	Intersection geometry	Auxiliary lanes - add left-turn lane			\$67500	\$75000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - US 1	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometrics - miscellaneous/other/unspecified			\$67500	\$75000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Urban Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	

													RELATIONS	HIP TO SHSP
PROJECT NAME	IMPROVEMENT CATEGORY	SUBCATEGORY	OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TYPE	HSIP PROJECT COST(\$)	TOTAL PROJECT COST(\$)	FUNDING CATEGORY	FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION	AADT	SPEED	OWNERSHIP	METHOD FOR SITE SELECTION	EMPHASIS AREA	STRATEGY
(Richland Ave W.) at SC 421 (Augusta Rd)														
Intersection Improvements - US 76 and S- 1125/Destination Blvd	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometrics - miscellaneous/other/unspecified			\$67500	\$75000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Urban Minor Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - SC 281 (Ribaut Rd) and Reynolds St	Intersection traffic control	Modify traffic signal - miscellaneous/other/unspecified			\$67500	\$75000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Urban Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - SC 291 (N Pleasantburg Dr) and White Oak Dr	Intersection geometry	Splitter island - install on one or more approaches			\$67500	\$75000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Urban Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - SC 12 (Percival Rd) and S-1196 (E Boundary Rd)	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometrics - modify skew angle			\$67500	\$75000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Urban Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - SC 9 (Boiling Springs Rd) and Candlenut Ln	Intersection geometry	Splitter island - remove from one or more approaches			\$67500	\$75000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Section/Corridor Improvements - S- 279 (Reid School Rd) MP 2.60 to MP 3.10	Shoulder treatments	Pave existing shoulders			\$67500	\$75000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Minor Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
Intersection Improvements - I-85 and SC 290 (E Main St)	Intersection traffic control	Modify traffic signal - miscellaneous/other/unspecified			\$67500	\$75000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Urban Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - US 17A & S-48 (Bethera Rd) & S-97 (Cane Gully Rd) & S-40 (Harristown Rd)	Intersection geometry	Auxiliary lanes - add left-turn lane			\$58230	\$64700	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
S-507 (Old Dibble Rd)	Shoulder treatments	Pave existing shoulders			\$56849.99	\$63166.65	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
SC 302 INTERSEC. IMPROVEMENT	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometrics - miscellaneous/other/unspecified			\$51214.5	\$56905	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENT PACKAGE (DB)	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometrics - miscellaneous/other/unspecified			\$48637.59	\$54041.71	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - US 21 at SC 121	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometrics - miscellaneous/other/unspecified			\$45000	\$50000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	

													RELATIONS	HP TO SHSP
PROJECT NAME	IMPROVEMENT CATEGORY	SUBCATEGORY	OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TYPE	HSIP PROJECT COST(\$)	TOTAL PROJECT COST(\$)	FUNDING CATEGORY	FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION	AADT	SPEED	OWNERSHIP	METHOD FOR SITE SELECTION	EMPHASIS AREA	STRATEGY
SC 6/S-624 INTERSEC. IMPROVEMENTS	Intersection geometry	Auxiliary lanes - add left-turn lane			\$45000	\$50000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - US 17A (South Live Oak Dr) and US 176 (State Rd)	Intersection traffic control	Modify traffic signal - miscellaneous/other/unspecified			\$45000	\$50000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Urban Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - SC 9 (Boiling Springs Rd) and Rocky Branch Rd	Intersection geometry	Splitter island - install on one or more approaches			\$45000	\$50000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Urban Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - S-87 at S-488	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometry - other			\$45000	\$45000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
SC 6 with S-156 (Dreher Shoals Road)	Intersection geometry	Auxiliary lanes - add left-turn lane			\$36000	\$40000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENT PACKAGE (DB)	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometrics - miscellaneous/other/unspecified			\$24781.44	\$27534.93	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Minor Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - US 601 (McCords Ferry Rd) at SC 263 (Vanboklen Rd)	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometry - other			\$22500	\$25000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - US 521 (Thomas Sumter Hwy) @ S-1342 (Camden Hwy)	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometrics - miscellaneous/other/unspecified			\$22410	\$24900	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Urban Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
SC 261 OTHER	Shoulder treatments	Pave existing shoulders			\$17238.96	\$19154.4	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
Signalize and construct left turn lanes on S-204 (Pisgah Church/Long Pond) and S-77 (Barr Road)	Intersection geometry	Auxiliary lanes - add left-turn lane			\$13680	\$15200	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
Intersection Improvements - SC 3 (Capital Way/Whetstone Rd) at SC 394 (Salley Rd)	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometry - other			\$14000	\$14000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	
S-370/539 Safety Section Project	Shoulder treatments	Pave existing shoulders			\$7200	\$8000	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Systemic	Roadway Departure	
S- 362 WIDENING	Roadway	Roadway widening - add lane(s) along segment			\$6765.26	\$7516.96	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	1	

													RELATIONS	HIP TO SHSP
PROJECT NAME	IMPROVEMENT CATEGORY	SUBCATEGORY	OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TYPE	HSIP PROJECT COST(\$)	TOTAL PROJECT COST(\$)	FUNDING CATEGORY	FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION	AADT	SPEED	OWNERSHIP	METHOD FOR SITE SELECTION	EMPHASIS AREA	STRATEGY
INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENT PACKAGE (DB)	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometrics - miscellaneous/other/unspecified			\$6372.19	\$7080.21000000002	HSIP (23 U.S.C. 148)	Rural Major Collector	0		State Highway Agency	Spot	Intersections	

Enter additional comments here to clarify your response for this question or add supporting information.

Safety Performance

General Highway Safety Trends

Present data showing the general highway safety trends in the State for the past five years.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fatalities	894	807	828	863	764	822	979	1,017	988
Serious Injuries	3,448	3,446	3,254	3,386	3,264	3,185	3,092	3,050	2,988
Fatality rate (per HMVMT)	1.840	1.643	1.699	1.765	1.560	1.646	1.891	1.870	1.780
Serious injury rate (per HMVMT)	7.095	7.015	6.675	6.920	6.663	6.376	5.980	5.610	5.384
Number non-motorized fatalities	101	104	128	136	115	123	141	173	174
Number of non-motorized serious injuries	229	239	248	278	270	214	205	238	252







Non Motorized Fatalities and Serious Injuries

Enter additional comments here to clarify your response for this question or add supporting information.

Describe fatality data source.

FARS

Enter additional comments here to clarify your response for this question or add supporting information.

To the maximum extent possible, present this data by functional classification and ownership.

Year 2017

Functional Classification	Number of Fatalities (5-yr avg)	Number of Serious Injuries (5-yr avg)	Fatality Rate (per HMVMT) (5-yr avg)	Serious Injury Rate (per HMVMT) (5-yr avg)
Rural Principal Arterial (RPA) - Interstate	65	123	0.83	1.58
Rural Principal Arterial (RPA) - Other Freeways and Expressways	2.6	2.4	1	0.77
Rural Principal Arterial (RPA) - Other	77.6	183.4	1.82	4.3
Rural Minor Arterial	105.4	258.4	2.63	6.5
Rural Minor Collector	136.6	353.4	3.47	9.81
Rural Major Collector	142.8	330.6	3.15	7.3

Functional Classification	Number of Fatalities (5-yr avg)	Number of Serious Injuries (5-yr avg)	Fatality Rate (per HMVMT) (5-yr avg)	Serious Injury Rate (per HMVMT) (5-yr avg)
Rural Local Road or Street	68.8	204.6	2.43	7.26
Urban Principal Arterial (UPA) - Interstate	37	117.6	0.51	1.66
Urban Principal Arterial (UPA) - Other Freeways and Expressways	7.6	22.4	1.02	3
Urban Principal Arterial (UPA) - Other	139.4	541.4	1.78	6.99
Urban Minor Arterial	99	420.8	1.5	6.45
Urban Minor Collector	0.2	2.2	0.63	6.18
Urban Major Collector	68.8	262.8	1.84	7.08
Urban Local Road or Street	43.2	189.8	2.04	8.94

Roadways	Number of Fatalities (5-yr avg)	Number of Serious Injuries (5-yr avg)	Fatality Rate (per HMVMT) (5-yr avg)	Serious Injury Rate (per HMVMT) (5-yr avg)
State Highway Agency	840.4	2,945.2	1.73	6.08
County Highway Agency				
Town or Township Highway Agency				
City of Municipal Highway Agency				
State Park, Forest, or Reservation Agency				
Local Park, Forest or Reservation Agency				
Other State Agency				
Other Local Agency	48.6	250.2	2.32	12.04
Private (Other than Railroad)				
Railroad				
State Toll Authority				
Local Toll Authority				
Other Public Instrumentality (e.g. Airport, School, University)				
Indian Tribe Nation				

Year 2016



Number of Fatalities by Functional Classification 5 Year Average









Number of Fatalities by Roadway Ownership







Enter additional comments here to clarify your response for this question or add supporting information.

Are there any other aspects of the general highway safety trends on which the State would like to elaborate?

No

Safety Performance Targets Safety Performance Targets

Calendar Year 2019 Targets *

Number of Fatalities

988.0

Describe the basis for established target, including how it supports SHSP goals.

The target of 988.0 traffic fatalities was established after thorough analysis of historic data and trend line projections. For this measure, a polynomial order 2 trend analysis was used to determine project 2018 data, then using this projection the state was able to determine a reasonable target for the five year period ending in 2019. By examining planned projects and current safety initiatives (in the fields of education, enforcement, and engineering), the state was able to calculate an expected decrease in the number of

traffic fatalities during calendar year 2019. This target supports the SHSP goal of eliminating traffic fatalities in SC.

Number of Serious Injuries 2986.0

Describe the basis for established target, including how it supports SHSP goals.

A target of 2986.0 serious injuries was established after thorough analysis of historic data and trend line projections. For this measure, a polynomial order 2 trend analysis was used to determine projected 2018 data, then using this projection the state was able to determine a reasonable target for the five year period ending in 2019. By examining planned projects and current safety initiatives (in the fields of education, enforcement, and engineering), the state was able to calculate an expected decrease in serious injuries during calendar year 2019. This target supports the SHSP goal of reducing serious injuries that resulted from a traffic collision.

Fatality Rate1.790

Describe the basis for established target, including how it supports SHSP goals.

The target of 1.790 as the fatality rate was established by using the target fatality number in 2019 along with an expected 1% increase in vehicle miles traveled during that year. As part of the SHSP, reducing the fatality rate remains a valuable target for the state.

Serious Injury Rate 5.420

Describe the basis for established target, including how it supports SHSP goals.

The target of 5.420 as the serious injury rate was established by using the target serious injury number in 2019 along with an expected 1% increase in vehicle miles traveled during that year. As part of the SHSP, reducing the serious injury rate remains a valuable target for the state.

Total Number of Non-Motorized	380.0
Fatalities and Serious Injuries	380.0

Describe the basis for established target, including how it supports SHSP goals.

The target of 380.0 non-motorized fatalities and serious injuries was established after thorough analysis of historic data and trend line projections. For this measure, a polynomial order 2 trend analysis was used to determine projected 2018 data, then using this projection the state was able to determine a reasonable target for the five year period ending in 2019. By examining planned projects and current safety initiatives (in the fields of education, enforcement, and engineering), the state was able to calculate an expected decrease in fatalities and serious injuries involving pedestrians and bicyclists during calendar year 2019.

Enter additional comments here to clarify your response for this question or add supporting information.

2018 South Carolina Highway Safety Improvement Program Describe efforts to coordinate with other stakeholders (e.g. MPOs, SHSO) to establish safety performance targets.

When setting safety performance targets for the state, extensive analysis of the data related to each measure was performed by statisticians from both the State Highway Safety Office with the SC Department of Public Safety (DPS) and the traffic engineering office with the SC Department of Transportation (DOT). After the data had been thoroughly examined and documented, representatives from each agency, including the State Traffic Safety Engineer from DOT and the Director of the State Highway Safety Office from DPS, meet on two separate occasions to discuss safety initiatives planned for the upcoming years that may counteract the rising number of fatalities in the state.

Agreement was reached between the two agencies on the expected reductions and targets were established.

Staff from the traffic engineering office also met with representatives from the MPO/COGs, delivering a presentation on target setting and how the state's targets were established for this year.

Does the State want to report additional optional targets?

No

Enter additional comments here to clarify your response for this question or add supporting information.

Applicability of Special Rules

Does the HRRR special rule apply to the State for this reporting period?

No

Enter additional comments here to clarify your response for this question or add supporting information.

Provide the number of older driver and pedestrian fatalities and serious injuries 65 years of age and older for the past seven years.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of Older Driver and 90 Pedestrian Fatalities		106	83	100	109	113	127
Number of Older Driver and Pedestrian Serious Injuries	218	239	234	211	224	222	214



Number of Older Driver and Pedestrian Fatalities and Serious Injuries by

Enter additional comments here to clarify your response for this question or add supporting information.

Evaluation

Program Effectiveness

How does the State measure effectiveness of the HSIP?

Benefit/Cost Ratio

Enter additional comments here to clarify your response for this question or add supporting information.

Based on the measures of effectiveness selected previously, describe the results of the State's program level evaluations.

The projects evaluated resulted in an average B/C ratio=4.33

What other indicators of success does the State use to demonstrate effectiveness and success of the Highway Safety Improvement Program?

Increased awareness of safety and data-driven process

Enter additional comments here to clarify your response for this question or add supporting information.

Are there any significant programmatic changes that have occurred since the last reporting period?

No

Effectiveness of Groupings or Similar Types of Improvements

Present and describe trends in SHSP emphasis area performance measures.

SHSP Emphasis Area	Targeted Crash Type	Number of Fatalities (5-yr avg)	Number of Serious Injuries (5-yr avg)	Fatality Rate (per HMVMT) (5-yr avg)	Serious Injury Rate (per HMVMT) (5-yr avg)
Roadway Departure		425	1,098	0.78	2.02
Intersections		200	845	0.37	1.55

Year 2017

SHSP Emphasis Area	Targeted Crash Type	Number of Fatalities (5-yr avg)	Number of Serious Injuries (5-yr avg)	Fatality Rate (per HMVMT) (5-yr avg)	Serious Injury Rate (per HMVMT) (5-yr avg)
Bicyclists		17	44	0.03	0.08
Older Drivers		210	534	0.39	0.98
Motorcyclists		114	432	0.21	0.79
Work Zones		16	45	0.03	0.08



Number of Serious Injuries 5 Year Average





Serious Injury Rate (per HMVMT) 5 Year Average



Enter additional comments here to clarify your response for this question or add supporting information. Has the State completed any countermeasure effectiveness evaluations during the reporting period?

No

Enter additional comments here to clarify your response for this question or add supporting information.

Project Effectiveness

Provide the following information for previously implemented projects that the State evaluated this reporting period.

LOCATION	FUNCTIONAL CLASS	IMPROVEMENT CATEGORY	IMPROVEMENT TYPE	PDO BEFORE	PDO AFTER	FATALITY BEFORE	FATALITY AFTER	SERIOUS INJURY BEFORE	SERIOUS INJURY AFTER	ALL OTHER INJURY BEFORE	ALL OTHER INJURY AFTER	TOTAL BEFORE	TOTAL AFTER	EVALUATION RESULTS (BENEFIT/COST RATIO)
SC 24 and SC 187 Anderson County	Rural Major Collector	Intersection geometry	Auxiliary lanes - add right-turn lane	17.00	11.00			1.00		5.00	1.00	23.00	12.00	1.71
S-76 and S-282 Dillon County	Urban Minor Collector	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometrics - modify skew angle	5.00						12.00		17.00		6.42
S-51 and S-504 Charleston County	Urban Minor Collector	Intersection geometry	Auxiliary lanes - add left-turn lane	11.00	4.00				1.00	2.00	1.00	13.00	6.00	.59
S-28 and S-95 Charleston County	Urban Minor Collector	Intersection geometry	Auxiliary lanes - add left-turn lane	13.00	3.00					7.00		20.00	3.00	2.20
US 401 and S-19 Darlington County	Rural Major Collector	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometry - other	5.00	9.00		1.00	1.00		9.00	1.00	15.00	11.00	1.66
US 176 and S-12 Union County	Rural Major Collector	Intersection geometry	Auxiliary lanes - add left-turn lane	1.00	3.00					9.00	9.00	10.00	12.00	05
SC 81 and S-1084 Anderson	Rural Major Collector	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometrics - realignment to align offset cross streets	11.00	3.00					3.00		14.00	3.00	1.67
SC 9 and SC 522 Lancaster	Rural Major Collector	Intersection geometry	Auxiliary lanes - add left-turn lane	7.00	3.00			1.00		2.00	1.00	10.00	4.00	1.48
S-36 and S-51 and S-246 Lancaster County	Rural Minor Collector	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometrics - realignment to align offset cross streets	10.00	2.00					5.00	3.00	15.00	5.00	1.37
US 176 and S-407 Union County	Rural Major Collector	Intersection geometry	Intersection geometry - other	5.00	2.00			1.00		5.00		11.00	2.00	6.27
S-104 Aiken County	Rural Minor Collector	Roadway	Superelevation / cross slope	8.00				1.00		10.00	1.00	19.00	1.00	7.69
S-16 Berkeley County	Rural Minor Collector	Shoulder treatments	Pave existing shoulders	4.00	2.00					4.00	1.00	8.00	3.00	3.47
SC 402 Berkeley County	Rural Major Collector	Roadway	Rumble strips - edge or shoulder	5.00				4.00		5.00		14.00		26.52
S-58 Dorchester County	Urban Minor Collector	Roadway	Rumble strips - edge or shoulder	8.00	8.00			4.00	1.00	9.00	6.00	21.00	15.00	9.84
SC 253 Greenville County	Urban Major Collector	Roadway	Rumble strips - edge or shoulder	24.00	20.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	12.00	16.00	38.00	40.00	5.99
SC 414 Greenville County	Rural Major Collector	Shoulder treatments	Widen shoulder - paved or other	20.00	14.00		1.00			4.00	5.00	24.00	20.00	.81

LOCATION	FUNCTIONAL CLASS	IMPROVEMENT CATEGORY	IMPROVEMENT TYPE	PDO BEFORE	PDO AFTER	FATALITY BEFORE	FATALITY AFTER	SERIOUS INJURY BEFORE	SERIOUS INJURY AFTER	ALL OTHER INJURY BEFORE	ALL OTHER INJURY AFTER	TOTAL BEFORE	TOTAL AFTER	EVALUATION RESULTS (BENEFIT/COST RATIO)
S-272 Greenville County	Rural Minor Collector	Shoulder treatments	Widen shoulder - paved or other	1.00						1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.66
S-541 Greenville County	Rural Minor Collector	Shoulder treatments	Widen shoulder - paved or other	7.00	9.00		1.00		1.00	5.00	1.00	12.00	12.00	0
S-955, S-1041, S- 385 Richland and Kershaw Counties	Rural Minor Collector	Shoulder treatments	Widen shoulder - paved or other	19.00	3.00					3.00		22.00	3.00	2.93

Enter additional comments here to clarify your response for this question or add supporting information.

Are there any other aspects of the overall HSIP effectiveness on which the State would like to elaborate?

No

Compliance Assessment

What date was the State's current SHSP approved by the Governor or designated State representative?

03/10/2015

What are the years being covered by the current SHSP?

From: 2015 To: 2018

When does the State anticipate completing it's next SHSP update?

2018

Enter additional comments here to clarify your response for this question or add supporting information.

Provide the current status (percent complete) of MIRE fundamental data elements collection efforts using the table below.

	NON LOCAL PAVED ROADS - SEGMENT		NON LOCAL PAVED ROADS - INTERSECTION		NON LOCAL PAVED ROADS - RAMPS		LOCAL PAV	/ED ROADS	UNPAVED ROADS	
MIRE NAME (MIRE NO.)	STATE	NON-STATE	STATE	NON-STATE	STATE	NON-STATE	STATE	NON-STATE	STATE	NON-STATE
ROADWAY SEGMENT										
Segment Identifier (12)	100	100					100	85	100	85
Route Number (8)	100	100								
Route/Street Name (9)	100	100								
Federal Aid/Route Type (21)	100	100								
Rural/Urban Designation (20)	100	100					100	85		
Surface Type (23)	100	100					100	85		
Begin Point Segment Descriptor (10)	100	100					100	85	100	85
End Point Segment Descriptor (11)	100	100					100	85	100	85
Segment Length (13)	100	100								
Direction of Inventory (18)	100	100								
Functional Class (19)	100	100					100	85	100	85
Median Type (54)	100	100								
Access Control (22)	100	100								

	NON LOCAL PAVED ROADS - SEGMENT		NON LOCAL PAVED ROADS - INTERSECTION		NON LOCAL PAVED ROADS - RAMPS		LOCAL PAV	ED ROADS	UNPAVED ROADS	
MIRE NAME (MIRE NO.)	STATE	NON-STATE	STATE	NON-STATE	STATE	NON-STATE	STATE	NON-STATE	STATE	NON-STATE
One/Two Way Operations (91)	100	100								
Number of Through Lanes (31)	100	100					100	85		
Average Annual Daily Traffic (79)	100	100					100	85		
AADT Year (80)	100	100								
Type of Governmental Ownership (4)	100	100					100	85	100	85
INTERSECTION										
Unique Junction Identifier (120)			100	85						
Location Identifier for Road 1 Crossing Point (122)			100	85						
Location Identifier for Road 2 Crossing Point (123)			100	85						
Intersection/Junction Geometry (126)			0	0						
Intersection/Junction Traffic Control (131)			0	0						
AADT for Each Intersecting Road (79)			100	100						
AADT Year (80)			100	100						
Unique Approach Identifier (139)			100	100						
INTERCHANGE/RAMP							·'			
Unique Interchange Identifier (178)					100	100				
Location Identifier for Roadway at Beginning of Ramp Terminal (197)					100	100				
Location Identifier for Roadway at Ending Ramp Terminal (201)					100	100				
Ramp Length (187)					100	100				
Roadway Type at Beginning of Ramp Terminal (195)					100	100				
Roadway Type at End Ramp Terminal (199)					100	100				

	NON LOCAL PAVED ROADS - SEGMENT		NON LOCAL PAVED ROADS - INTERSECTION		NON LOCAL PAVED ROADS - RAMPS		LOCAL PAVED ROADS		UNPAVED ROADS	
MIRE NAME (MIRE NO.)	STATE	NON-STATE	STATE	NON-STATE	STATE	NON-STATE	STATE	NON-STATE	STATE	NON-STATE
Interchange Type (182)					100	100				
Ramp AADT (191)					90	90				
Year of Ramp AADT (192)					90	90				
Functional Class (19)					100	100				
Type of Governmental Ownership (4)					100	100				
Totals (Average Percent Complete):	100.00	100.00	75.00	69.38	98.18	98.18	100.00	85.00	100.00	85.00

*Based on Functional Classification

Enter additional comments here to clarify your response for this question or add supporting information.

Describe actions the State will take moving forward to meet the requirement to have complete access to the MIRE fundamental data elements on all public roads by September 30, 2026.

States are required to have access to a complete collection of Model Inventory of Roadway Elements (MIRE) fundamental data elements (FDE) on all public roads by September 30, 2026. Of the 33 unique MIRE FDE identified, the South Carolina Department of Transportation currently has access to 87.9%, missing only four elements. The state has identified and prioritized the collection of the remaining MIRE FDE. Several projects in the state's Traffic Records Strategic Plan address improvements to the collection of MIRE FDE. Specifically, Collision Report Form Revision, Intersections with Traffic Signals Database, Local Agency Data Collection for Road Location Coding, Rural/Urban Designation and Roadway Surface Type Database, Horizontal Roadway Curve Identification, Roadway Shoulder/Width Data Cleansing, Traffic Records Dashboard, and Posted Speed Limit Project. SCDOT's Roadway Inventory Division is coordinating with the Traffic Records Coordinating Committee on the projects listed above. Data elements that are not planned for as part of these projects will be collected through SCDOT efforts directed by the Roadway Inventory Division.

Provide the suspected serious injury identifier, definition and attributes used by the State for both the crash report form and the crash database using the table below. Please also indicate whether or not these elements are compliant with the MMUCC 4th edition criteria for data element P5. Injury Status, suspected serious injury.

CRITERIA	SUSPECTED SERIOUS INJURY IDENTIFIER(NAME)	MMUCC 4TH EDITION COMPLIANT *	SUSPECTED SERIOUS INJURY DEFINITION	MMUCC 4TH EDITION COMPLIANT *	SUSPECTED SERIOUS INJURY ATTRIBUTES(DESCRIPTORS)	MMUCC 4TH EDITION COMPLIANT *
Crash Report Form	Incapacitating	No	N/A	No	N/A	Yes
Crash Report Form Instruction Manual	Incapacitating	No	Any injury, other than a fatal injury which prevents the injured person from walking, driving or normally continuing the activities he was capable of performing before the injury occurred.	No	Severe lacerations, broken or distorted limbs, skull or chest injuries, abdominal injuries, unconscious at or when taken from crash scene, unable to leave crash scene without assistance.	No
Crash Database	SEV=3	No	N/A	No	N/A	No
Crash Database Data Dictionary	Incapacitating	No	Incapacitating	No	Incapacitating	No

Please describe the actions the State is taking to become compliant by April 15, 2019.

The state's Traffic Collison Report Revision Committee has been tasked by the state's Traffic Records Coordinating Committee (TRCC) to revise the state's collision report form. While a complete revision will not be done before the deadline stated above, a small revision will be made to the injury severity section of the crash report, crash manual, and data dictionary by January 1, 2019 in order to maintain an entire year's worth of the new definition. The Revision Committee will ensure this change will bring the state in compliance with the federal mandate.

Enter additional comments here to clarify your response for this question or add supporting information.

Did the State conduct an HSIP program assessment during the reporting period?

Yes

Describe the purpose and outcomes of the State's HSIP program assessment.

The purpose of the review was to evaluate the procedures and operations of the HSIP program. The Gap Analysis was performed to identify any process or procedure that would improve the efficiency of the HSIP program. The Gap Analysis is currently underway and many of the identified issues have been addressed. We are continuing to work on further improvements.

Optional Attachments

Program Structure:

Project Implementation:

Safety Performance:

Evaluation:

Compliance Assessment:

Glossary

5 year rolling average	means the average of five individuals, consecutive annual points of data (e.g. annual fatality rate).
Emphasis area	means a highway safety priority in a State's SHSP, identified through a data-driven, collaborative process.
Highway safety improvement project	means strategies, activities and projects on a public road that are consistent with a State strategic highway safety plan and corrects or improves a hazardous road location or feature or addresses a highway safety problem.
HMVMT	means hundred million vehicle miles traveled.
Non-infrastructure projects	are projects that do not result in construction. Examples of non-infrastructure projects include road safety audits, transportation safety planning activities, improvements in the collection and analysis of data, education and outreach, and enforcement activities.
Older driver special rule	applies if traffic fatalities and serious injuries per capita for drivers and pedestrians over the age of 65 in a State increases during the most recent 2-year period for which data are available, as defined in the Older Driver and Pedestrian Special Rule Interim Guidance dated February 13, 2013.
Performance measure	means indicators that enable decision-makers and other stakeholders to monitor changes in system condition and performance against established visions, goals, and objectives.
Programmed funds	mean those funds that have been programmed in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) to be expended on highway safety improvement projects.
Roadway Functional Classification	means the process by which streets and highways are grouped into classes, or systems, according to the character of service they are intended to provide.
Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP)	means a comprehensive, multi-disciplinary plan, based on safety data developed by a State Department of Transportation in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 148.
Systematic	refers to an approach where an agency deploys countermeasures at all locations across a system.
Systemic safety improvement	means an improvement that is widely implemented based on high risk roadway features that are correlated with specific severe crash types.
Transfer	means, in accordance with provisions of 23 U.S.C. 126, a State may transfer from an apportionment under section 104(b) not to exceed 50 percent of the amount apportioned for the fiscal year to any other apportionment of the State under that section.