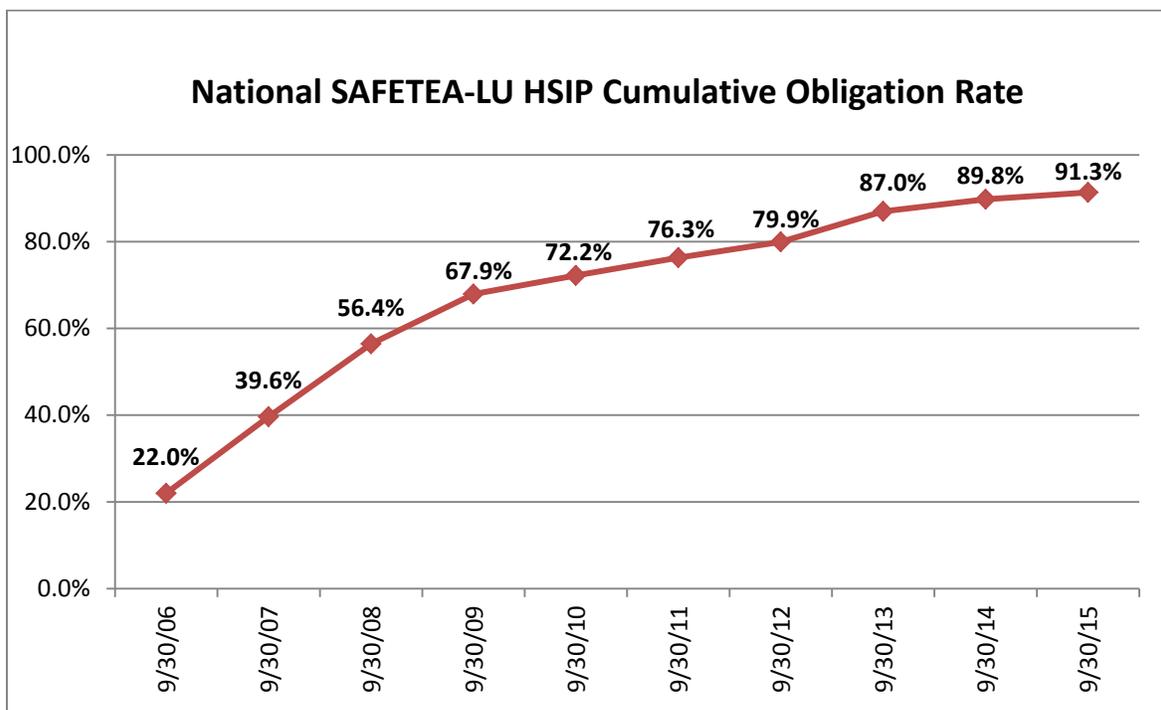


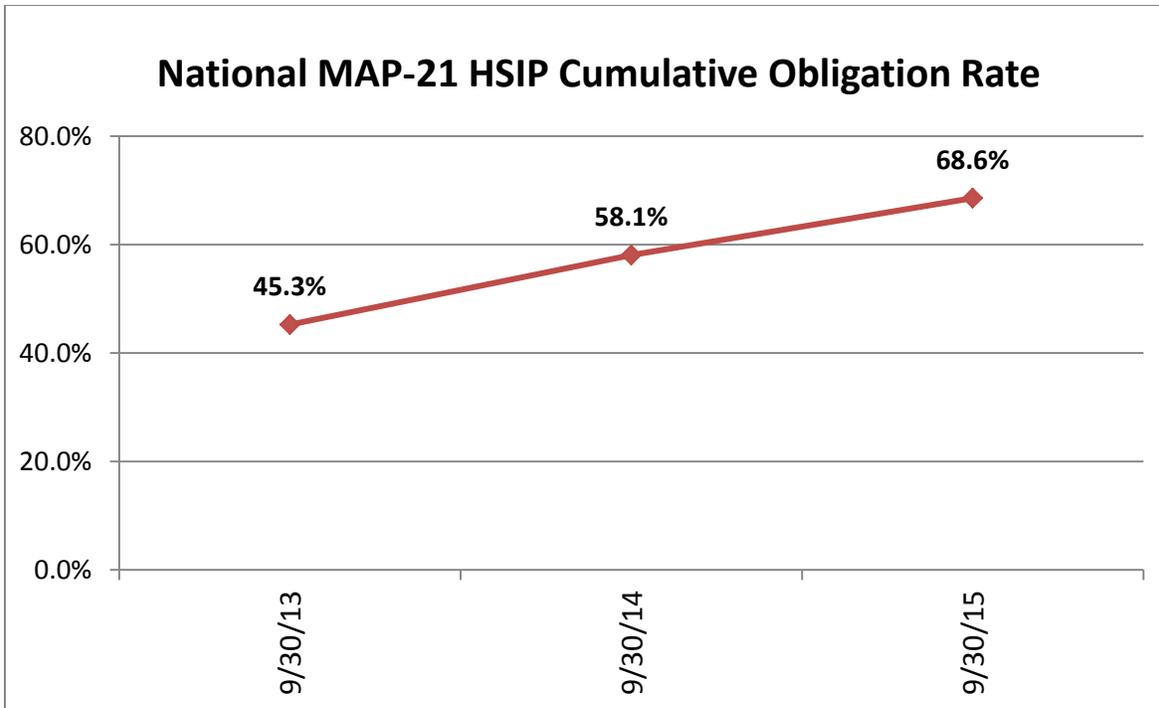
An obligation is a commitment – the Federal Government’s promise to pay the States for the Federal Share of a project’s eligible cost. This commitment is generally made as both governments agree to specific expenditures. The distribution of funds using a formula provided in law is called an apportionment. From the federal perspective, the obligation to apportionment rate is a way to represent “spending” and the information below shows spending "rates". The rates are calculated using cumulative apportionment figures rather than funding available which is subject to transfer activities. Using apportionment funding amounts rather than available funding more accurately represents the extent to which states are using the HSIP as a resource.

Federal funding obligation rates are not necessarily a reflection of a state's commitment to safety. There are many other ways to fund safety improvements. This summary does not show why obligations rates are high or low or how safe highways may be in each state. The information below does not show safety improvements that are being planned but not obligated yet, and do not reflect safety spending through other programs such as the Surface Transportation Program (STP) or the National Highway Performance Program (NHPP).

National "Gross" HSIP Obligation Rates Through Fiscal Year 2015

These graphs illustrate the ratios of the "gross" Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) cumulative obligations to the cumulative apportionments nationwide through 2015. The obligation rates include the Railway-Highway Grade Crossing Program (RHGCP) and the High Risk Rural Roads (HRRR) set asides. (Under SAFETEA-LU there was a HRRR Program where all States had funds set-aside, and under MAP-21 there is a HRRR Special Rule where only States with an increasing fatality rate on rural roads had funds set-aside).





Footnotes:

1. The FHWA provides stewardship and oversight to States as they administer their Highway Safety Improvement Programs. For more information on current activities in support of safety program improvement please visit: <http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/>
2. SAFETEA-LU expired at the end of Fiscal Year 2012, and the funds were available for obligation through the end of Fiscal Year 2015. Beginning in Fiscal Year 2016, SAFETEA-LU obligation rates will no longer be shown here.
3. MAP-21 went into effect at the beginning of Fiscal Year 2013.

HSIP Cumulative Obligation vs. Cumulative Apportionments Through Fiscal Year 2015

These tables illustrate the ratio of the "gross" Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) cumulative obligations to the cumulative apportionment for each state through the end of Fiscal Year 2015. The obligation rates include the Railway-Highway Grade Crossing Program (RHGCP) and the High Risk Rural Roads (HRRR) set asides. (Under SAFETEA-LU there was a HRRR Program where all States had funds set-aside, and under MAP-21 there is a HRRR Special Rule where only States with an increasing fatality rate on rural roads had funds set-aside).

SAFETEA-LU Cumulative HSIP Obligation Rates By State

State	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Alabama	6.5%	24.3%	41.5%	53.6%	54.1%	57.6%	60.6%	66.5%	68.9%	70.6%
Alaska	31.3%	35.3%	96.0%	94.1%	96.1%	83.4%	93.3%	97.0%	96.9%	97.1%
Arizona	0.0%	0.0%	5.7%	26.0%	49.2%	55.7%	59.4%	67.5%	71.0%	73.5%
Arkansas	0.0%	17.6%	29.8%	71.9%	75.2%	69.9%	77.3%	81.7%	83.2%	85.6%
California	36.8%	41.4%	58.8%	75.0%	77.9%	82.9%	88.7%	93.3%	95.8%	98.5%
Colorado	1.8%	28.1%	44.6%	50.1%	48.0%	51.0%	51.1%	63.1%	69.9%	70.6%
Connecticut	0.0%	23.0%	44.8%	55.4%	61.6%	70.3%	71.5%	84.4%	87.2%	88.8%
Delaware	0.0%	1.9%	50.9%	62.9%	70.5%	82.2%	86.5%	91.9%	96.1%	99.9%
District of Columbia	0.0%	0.0%	9.0%	27.1%	36.9%	29.5%	58.2%	68.4%	77.7%	91.0%
Florida	35.0%	57.6%	57.3%	78.4%	77.9%	81.8%	85.5%	96.9%	99.7%	99.8%
Georgia	70.3%	83.8%	83.1%	75.9%	69.4%	70.0%	74.6%	80.9%	78.5%	84.6%
Hawaii	0.0%	0.0%	8.1%	23.0%	50.5%	42.7%	54.9%	62.2%	69.7%	69.0%
Idaho	63.6%	43.5%	44.6%	44.3%	47.3%	49.9%	54.3%	60.2%	75.5%	78.6%
Illinois	6.8%	42.2%	66.2%	83.5%	82.0%	87.3%	82.1%	93.1%	96.7%	98.5%
Indiana	0.0%	37.4%	56.5%	58.8%	61.3%	67.0%	68.7%	72.2%	83.0%	84.2%
Iowa	21.1%	28.8%	54.4%	73.3%	74.8%	78.0%	89.7%	95.1%	96.4%	99.9%
Kansas	72.2%	72.5%	70.4%	72.3%	73.0%	74.7%	75.0%	92.0%	97.2%	97.6%
Kentucky	31.8%	46.2%	49.5%	72.5%	69.8%	80.6%	77.6%	87.5%	97.3%	99.4%
Louisiana	35.0%	55.0%	77.7%	90.1%	97.6%	95.0%	95.6%	98.7%	98.7%	99.1%
Maine	0.6%	34.4%	55.8%	80.4%	83.1%	84.8%	84.9%	88.0%	90.6%	91.9%
Maryland	12.2%	15.2%	36.9%	48.4%	66.0%	80.1%	83.8%	91.3%	95.2%	97.2%
Massachusetts	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	45.1%	66.8%	81.2%	89.4%	95.3%	93.8%	95.6%
Michigan	29.8%	41.4%	74.8%	79.0%	79.9%	84.4%	85.6%	89.6%	89.6%	91.1%
Minnesota	43.0%	40.4%	55.5%	60.6%	64.6%	63.5%	63.1%	74.3%	76.3%	75.8%
Mississippi	29.0%	92.5%	99.4%	98.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.8%	100.0%	99.9%
Missouri	21.6%	68.7%	89.4%	90.1%	91.4%	86.0%	89.8%	96.0%	99.8%	99.8%
Montana	59.3%	61.2%	75.2%	83.2%	80.8%	81.9%	84.3%	99.1%	99.7%	100.0%
Nebraska	20.6%	34.1%	29.5%	37.4%	35.9%	40.3%	60.6%	76.5%	78.3%	80.5%
Nevada	68.6%	50.0%	68.5%	62.8%	70.6%	78.5%	81.8%	82.6%	84.9%	84.9%
New Hampshire	0.0%	2.6%	17.5%	36.4%	51.8%	61.1%	72.6%	81.2%	82.2%	83.4%
New Jersey	23.7%	43.5%	80.2%	83.3%	77.5%	73.6%	71.9%	75.7%	82.9%	82.8%
New Mexico	0.0%	7.6%	54.6%	69.7%	74.8%	80.1%	75.8%	81.8%	83.2%	87.8%
New York	0.0%	20.7%	35.3%	36.7%	67.6%	70.7%	73.5%	90.8%	93.5%	93.9%
North Carolina	0.0%	13.4%	37.7%	55.7%	58.9%	68.4%	81.5%	89.6%	91.7%	92.5%
North Dakota	0.0%	20.7%	40.9%	56.1%	81.5%	82.5%	84.6%	91.4%	96.8%	99.4%
Ohio	51.6%	57.2%	65.3%	83.6%	96.2%	99.1%	99.7%	99.7%	100.0%	100.0%
Oklahoma	64.4%	45.2%	84.6%	92.4%	93.5%	94.9%	92.0%	95.6%	97.3%	97.6%
Oregon	41.4%	67.8%	62.1%	54.4%	58.3%	54.9%	60.1%	68.9%	71.6%	73.4%
Pennsylvania	12.1%	39.2%	54.5%	68.9%	71.2%	80.1%	88.0%	96.0%	98.2%	100.0%
Rhode Island	8.2%	75.0%	75.1%	74.0%	71.1%	63.3%	68.5%	93.3%	95.2%	96.7%
South Carolina	11.8%	27.0%	53.2%	61.9%	77.2%	84.9%	88.7%	92.5%	92.9%	92.8%
South Dakota	0.0%	0.0%	12.6%	29.8%	29.4%	37.0%	36.9%	41.5%	52.9%	60.3%

Tennessee	13.1%	15.1%	45.0%	78.4%	74.2%	75.6%	76.5%	96.1%	97.9%	98.7%
Texas	0.0%	28.2%	57.7%	71.9%	77.1%	82.9%	86.6%	91.5%	93.6%	93.8%
Utah	37.8%	63.2%	85.5%	84.6%	83.7%	81.4%	88.6%	96.8%	97.7%	98.1%
Vermont	0.0%	2.9%	29.7%	58.0%	80.2%	74.3%	85.1%	91.6%	97.2%	99.0%
Virginia	4.0%	60.9%	49.3%	43.2%	46.6%	66.8%	77.5%	76.9%	77.9%	78.8%
Washington	0.0%	22.8%	26.0%	38.9%	47.1%	73.0%	81.8%	87.8%	86.1%	88.6%
West Virginia	0.0%	67.4%	74.5%	72.3%	70.5%	71.2%	66.7%	75.7%	94.6%	95.2%
Wisconsin	41.7%	46.5%	57.0%	63.2%	60.3%	57.4%	57.1%	61.2%	65.0%	71.8%
Wyoming	32.3%	57.9%	89.7%	93.5%	90.9%	89.4%	91.9%	97.2%	98.0%	99.0%
Total	22.0%	39.6%	56.4%	67.9%	72.2%	76.3%	79.9%	87.0%	89.8%	91.3%

MAP-21 Cumulative HSIP Obligation Rates By State

State	Fiscal Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Alabama	33.4%	32.6%	41.5%
Alaska	99.0%	93.7%	98.0%
Arizona	0.0%	54.5%	56.4%
Arkansas	0.0%	28.7%	27.9%
California	93.3%	79.6%	86.3%
Colorado	0.0%	51.7%	65.3%
Connecticut	13.2%	30.9%	51.4%
Delaware	64.8%	86.7%	92.9%
District of Columbia	0.0%	6.0%	54.0%
Florida	44.1%	63.3%	79.9%
Georgia	75.2%	69.4%	65.5%
Hawaii	0.0%	1.9%	1.3%
Idaho	0.0%	5.9%	29.8%
Illinois	37.0%	50.6%	60.7%
Indiana	4.5%	6.7%	17.1%
Iowa	31.5%	52.9%	67.5%
Kansas	36.3%	30.7%	56.3%
Kentucky	1.9%	15.8%	43.1%
Louisiana	87.7%	94.1%	73.0%
Maine	63.4%	68.2%	91.1%
Maryland	8.5%	22.5%	33.1%
Massachusetts	88.0%	91.2%	97.0%
Michigan	81.3%	86.3%	85.8%
Minnesota	10.7%	40.5%	45.8%
Mississippi	100.0%	98.0%	100.0%
Missouri	23.5%	45.7%	59.2%
Montana	22.0%	48.4%	59.6%

Nebraska	75.6%	61.6%	79.8%
Nevada	98.8%	98.1%	98.8%
New Hampshire	45.2%	93.6%	89.9%
New Jersey	6.4%	24.5%	44.8%
New Mexico	10.3%	27.4%	44.9%
New York	4.0%	41.3%	58.9%
North Carolina	28.3%	54.8%	73.2%
North Dakota	71.9%	70.1%	72.5%
Ohio	99.9%	97.1%	99.3%
Oklahoma	81.5%	82.4%	88.5%
Oregon	48.6%	44.0%	57.3%
Pennsylvania	33.0%	62.4%	64.9%
Rhode Island	36.4%	53.2%	53.6%
South Carolina	65.6%	85.9%	97.0%
South Dakota	0.0%	7.4%	16.3%
Tennessee	14.6%	59.8%	72.0%
Texas	43.5%	63.2%	89.8%
Utah	32.6%	61.6%	93.4%
Vermont	0.0%	38.7%	53.6%
Virginia	85.2%	91.3%	77.4%
Washington	71.2%	60.9%	62.2%
West Virginia	3.2%	23.4%	34.9%
Wisconsin	0.9%	2.8%	4.8%
Wyoming	79.2%	84.2%	79.9%
Total	45.3%	58.1%	68.6%

Funding Transferred to Other Core Programs Through Fiscal Year 2015

The HSIP is subject to the transfer provision under 23 USC Section 126. Under this provision states are able to transfer up to 50% of their HSIP funds to any other core program. As of September 30, 2015, 26 States transferred HSIP SAFETEA-LU funds to other core programs. Also, as of September 30, 2015 16 States transferred HSIP MAP-21 funds to other core programs, and one State transferred funds from other core programs into HSIP MAP-21 funds.

SAFETEA-LU HSIP Funding Transferred to Other Core Programs

State Name	Total HSIP Apportionments (2006 – 2015)	Total HSIP Funds Transferred (2006 – 2015)	Transfer Rate
ALABAMA	\$254,496,758	\$70,642,854	27.76%
ALASKA	\$102,581,072	\$3,000,000	2.92%
ARIZONA	\$247,592,871	\$58,517,005	23.63%
ARKANSAS	\$179,049,084	\$18,562,645	10.37%
CALIFORNIA	\$973,715,708	\$19,705	0.00%
COLORADO	\$167,094,174	\$47,329,997	28.33%
CONNECTICUT	\$90,024,342	\$9,385,550	10.43%
GEORGIA	\$435,296,337	\$59,000,000	13.55%

HAWAII	\$49,643,291	\$7,970,000	16.05%
IDAHO	\$88,785,234	\$10,970,394	12.36%
INDIANA	\$260,180,305	\$35,418,288	13.61%
MICHIGAN	\$349,426,513	\$26,335,040	7.54%
MINNESOTA	\$235,305,797	\$42,980,634	18.27%
NEBRASKA	\$111,886,711	\$15,255,975	13.64%
NEVADA	\$93,000,740	\$11,833,000	12.72%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$50,994,437	\$7,000,000	13.73%
NEW JERSEY	\$202,476,455	\$32,299,007	15.95%
NEW MEXICO	\$112,289,931	\$10,006,085	8.91%
NORTH CAROLINA	\$301,976,623	\$21,300,000	7.05%
OREGON	\$141,808,522	\$31,657,166	22.32%
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$247,046,241	\$16,200,000	6.56%
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$97,575,223	\$37,780,196	38.72%
TEXAS	\$1,006,359,649	\$59,224,370	5.89%
VIRGINIA	\$276,454,245	\$45,750,867	16.55%
WASHINGTON	\$169,633,450	\$10,759,468	6.34%
WISCONSIN	\$266,054,034	\$54,316,157	20.42%

MAP-21 HSIP Funding Transferred to Other Core Programs

State Name	Total HSIP Apportionments (2013 - 2015)	Total HSIP Funds Transferred (2013 - 2015)	Transfer Rate
ALABAMA	\$131,214,506	\$56,673,412	43.19%
ARKANSAS	\$86,886,318	\$37,840,152	43.55%
CALIFORNIA	\$791,308,089	-\$215,000,000	-27.17%
CONNECTICUT	\$81,310,649	\$38,503,766	47.35%
IDAHO	\$47,640,442	\$15,896,417	33.37%
INDIANA	\$145,931,784	\$72,965,891	50.00%
KENTUCKY	\$115,389,261	\$38,452,587	33.32%
MARYLAND	\$97,946,608	\$28,500,000	29.10%
MINNESOTA	\$101,612,705	\$16,937,255	16.67%
NEW JERSEY	\$153,951,328	\$26,779,099	17.39%
NEW MEXICO	\$64,162,991	\$32,782,152	51.09%
NORTH CAROLINA	\$172,189,526	\$46,700,000	27.12%
OREGON	\$84,397,024	\$14,060,548	16.66%
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$45,387,498	\$7,581,086	16.70%
TENNESSEE	\$142,072,202	\$23,676,996	16.67%
VERMONT	\$33,655,714	\$5,610,244	16.67%
WISCONSIN	\$122,950,091	\$61,475,039	50.00%

