PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AGENCY SAFETY PLAN

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1. Introduction

The following Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan (PTASP) details the safety processes and procedures for the City of Joplin Mo., Metro Area Public Transit System (MAPS) & Sunshine Lamp Trolley. This plan utilizes existing agency safety practices and best practices to be implemented to meet the new regulation set in 49 CFR Part 673 of the federal guidelines.

The PTASP includes formal documentation to guide the agency in proactive safety management policy, safety risk management, safety assurance, and safety promotion. The goal is to provide management and labor with a comprehensive and collaborative approach to managing safety. The plan includes the process and schedule for an annual review of the plan to review the safety performance measures and update processes that may be needed to improve the organization's safety practices.

Agency Background

The City of Joplin began operating a demand response transit system known as the Metro Area Public Transit System or (MAPS) in 1997. During the first year of service, MAPS provided 58,630 rides to residents within the Joplin Area Transportation Study Organization area. Demand for our service has increased dramatically over the years. We provided 67,735 rides in 2006 and in response, added the Sunshine Lamp Trolley in late 2007. The Sunshine Lamp Trolley is a system of three deviated fixed route buses. Riders can catch the trolley at a designated trolley stop or they can call the dispatch office to schedule a pick-up or drop-off within 3/4 mile from the trolley route.

The Sunshine Lamp Trolley service is provided weekdays from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. and Saturdays from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Demand response service is provided weekdays from 6:15 a.m. to 5:15 p.m. and Saturdays from 8:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. There is no service on Sundays and holidays. The basic adult fare is $1.00 for Sunshine Lamp Trolley service. The fare for a trolley deviation is $2.00. Children under 12 ride Sunshine Lamp Trolley for free. The basic adult fare for MAPS demand response service is $4.00. The demand response fare for teens is $2.00 and the fare for children under 12 riding with an adult is $1.00. Reduced fares of $0.50 for Sunshine Lamp Trolley and $2.00 for demand response service are offered to persons over the age of 60, persons with disabilities, and Medicare card holders during all hours. Due to the national public health emergency, service on both the Sunshine Lamp Trolley and MAPS have been reduced and/or changed.

Both the Sunshine Lamp Trolley and MAPS service is operated with a fleet of 12 cutaway buses and one rubber tire trolley for service. The current peak requirement is for nine vehicles. Service is operated from adjacent facilities located at the City of Joplin Public Works Center.

2. Transit Agency Information

Transit Agency Name	City of Joplin, dba, MAPS Transit & Sunshine Lamp Trolley			
Transit Agency Address	123 S. Main Street, Joplin, MO 64801			
Name and Title of Accountable Executive	David Hertzberg, Director of Public Works			
Name of Chief Safety Officer or SMS Executive	Robert Lolley, Transportation Coordinator			
Mode(s) of Service Covered by This Plan	Deviated Fixed Route Demand Response	**FTA Funding Types**	Sections 5307 and 5339	
Mode(s) of Service Provided by the Transit Agency (Directly Operated or Contracted Service)	The City of Joplin directly operates deviated fixed-route bus service and demand response service.			
Does the agency provide transit services on behalf of another transit agency or entity	Yes ☒	No ☐	**Description of Arrangements**	Description of Arrangement(s): The City of Joplin operates demand response service inside of four cities within the MPO area for an agreed rate of $3 per ride
Name and Address of Transit Agency(ies) or Entity(ies) for Which Service Is Provided	City of Webb City, PO Box 30, Webb City, MO 64870 City of Oronogo, 653 E. Central, Oronogo, MO 64855 City of Duenweg, 106 Webb St., Duenweg, MO 64841 City of Carterville, 1200 E. 1st St., Carterville, MO 64835			

3. Plan Development, Approval, and Updates

Name of Entity That Drafted This Plan	City of Joplin, MAPS Transit & Sunshine Lamp Trolley	
Signature by the Accountable Executive	**Signature of Accountable Executive**	**Date of Signature**
Approval by the Board of Directors or an Equivalent Authority	**Name of the Individual/Entity That Approved This Plan**	**Date of Approval**
	Joplin City Council	11/16/2020
	Relevant Documentation (Title and Location)	
	Ordinance _____	
Certification of Compliance	**Name of Individual/Entity That Certified This Plan**	**Date of Certification**
	Missouri Department of Transportation	11/20/2020
	Relevant Documentation (Title and Location)	

Version Number and Updates

The complete history of successive versions of this plan.

Version Number	Section/Pages Affected	Reason for Change	Date Issued
1		New Document	11/16/2020

Annual Review and Update of the Agency Safety Plan

The process and timeline for conducting an annual review and update of the ASP.

This plan shall be reviewed and updated by the Chief Safety Officer by July 1 of each year. The Accountable Executive will review and approve any changes, signing the new ASP, then forwarding to the Joplin City Council for review and approval.

4. Safety Performance Targets

Safety Performance Targets

The targets below are based on review of the previous five (5) years of MAPS & Sunshine Lamp Trolley safety performance data. All rate targets recorded here are per one hundred thousand vehicle revenue miles (VRM).

Mode of Transit Service	Fatalities (Total)	Fatalities (Rate)	Injuries (Total)	Injuries (Rate)	Safety Events (Total)	Safety Events (Rate)	System Reliability (Miles between Major Failures)
Deviated Fixed Route	0	0	1	0.8	9.2	9.0	25,000
Demand Response	0	0	3.4	1.7	5.6	2.8	33,333

Safety Performance Target Coordination

Coordination with the State and Metropolitan Planning Organization(s) (MPO) in the selection of State and MPO safety performance targets.

The Accountable Executive shares the ASP, including safety performance targets, with the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), Joplin Area Transportation Study Organization (JATSO), in the service area each year after its formal adoption by the Joplin City Council. The Transportation Coordinator also provides a copy of the formally adopted plan to the Missouri Department of Transportation (MODOT). City of Joplin personnel are available to coordinate with MoDOT and the MPO in the selection of MODOT and MPO safety performance targets upon request

Targets Transmitted to the State	**State Entity Name**	**Date Targets Transmitted**
	MoDOT	11/20/2020
Targets Transmitted to the MPOs	**MPO Name**	**Date Targets Transmitted**
	Joplin Area Transportation Study Organization (JATSO)	11/20/2020

5. Safety Management Policy

Safety Management Policy Statement

Written statement of safety management policy, including safety objectives.

Safety is a core value at the City of Joplin, and managing safety is a core business function. We will develop, implement, maintain, and continuously improve processes to ensure the safety of our customers, employees, and the public. The agency is committed to the following safety objectives:

- Communicating the purpose and benefits of the Safety Management System (SMS) to all staff, managers, supervisors, and employees.
- Providing a culture of open reporting of all safety concerns, ensuring that no action will be taken against any employee who discloses a safety concern through the agency's Employee Safety Reporting Program (ESRP), unless such disclosure indicates, beyond any reasonable doubt, an illegal act, gross negligence, or a deliberate or willful disregard of regulations or procedures.
- Providing appropriate management involvement and the necessary resources to establish an effective ESRP that will encourage employees to communicate and report any unsafe work conditions, hazards, or at-risk behavior to the management team.
- Identifying hazardous and unsafe work conditions and analyzing data from the ESRP. (After thoroughly analyzing provided data, the transit operations division will develop processes and procedures to mitigate safety risk to an acceptable level.)
- Establishing safety performance targets that are realistic, measurable, and data driven. Continually improving our safety performance through management processes that ensure appropriate safety management action is taken and is effective.

The City of Joplin is committed to providing a safe work environment for all employees and consistently maintaining its equipment at a state of good repair. The City's mission is to provide safe and reliable transportation services.

City of Joplin will use best practices and safety standards to achieve these safety goals.

Safety Management Policy Communication

How the safety management policy is communicated throughout the agency.

Copies of the Agency Safety Plan are made available to City of Joplin and Operation's staff. Key safety policies are posted in City of Joplin's common areas and Operation's common areas for both operations and maintenance staff. The City of Joplin will incorporate annual review and distribution of the Safety Management Policy Statement into new-hire training. Ongoing Operations safety meetings will be used to reinforce the safety policies for each employee as well as introduce the safety principles included in this plan.

Authorities, Accountabilities, and Responsibilities

The role of the following individuals for the development and management of the agency's Safety Management System (SMS).

Accountable Executive	The City of Joplin Director of Public Works, David Hertzberg, serves as the City of Joplin's Accountable Executive with the following authorities, accountabilities, and responsibilities under this plan: • Controlling and directing human and capital resources needed to develop and maintain the ASP and SMS. • Designating an adequately trained Chief Safety Officer who is a direct report. • Ensuring that the SMS is effectively implemented. • Ensuring that all safety policies and procedures are communicated consistently and clearly to the organization.

	• Maintaining responsibility for carrying out the Transit Asset Management Plan.
Chief Safety Officer or SMS Executive	The Transportation Coordinator, Robert Lolley, is designated by the Chief Safety Officer to carry out the following: • Developing and managing ASP and SMS policies and procedures, and keeping all policies and procedures up-to-date • Ensuring ongoing implementation and operation of the SMS • Overseeing the Employee Safety Reporting Program and ensuring that a robust line of safety-related communication is consistently maintained • Ensuring policies are consistent with safety objectives • Providing Safety Risk Management (SRM) expertise and support for other City of Joplin personnel who conduct and oversee Safety Assurance activities.
Agency Leadership and Executive Management	Aside from the Accountable Executive and Chief Safety Officer, the other executive manager with key safety-related responsibilities include: the Transit Driver Supervisor. The Accountable Executive designates the Transit Driver Supervisor with the following accountabilities and responsibilities: • Oversight of day-to-day operations and procedures related to the Safety Management System within each department • Modification of policies and procedures to be consistent with SMS principles and implementation, as necessary • Oversight of employee reporting program and ensuring a consistent line of communication between front line employees and management concerning safety
Key Staff	Key non-executive staff with significant safety responsibilities include: drivers, dispatchers, mechanics, and facility managers. While these employees have a diverse range of responsibilities, overarching shared safety-related responsibilities for this group include: • Reporting any identified safety concerns to management in a timely fashion • Assessing service vehicles and facilities for hazards and defects • Following and abiding by all policies and acting in accordance with the principles of the SMS • Participation in quarterly meetings to discuss safety issues involving hazard reports and mitigations.

Employee Safety Reporting Program

The process and protections for employees to report safety conditions to senior management, including the employee behaviors that may result in disciplinary action (and therefore, are excluded from protection).

The Employee Safety Reporting Program (ESRP) encourages employees who identify safety concerns in their day-to-day duties to report them to management in good faith without fear of retribution. There are several ways employees can report safety conditions:

1. Employees can report conditions directly to the dispatcher, who will notify the Transit Driver Supervisor or Chief Safety Officer for investigation.
2. Employees can report conditions directly to the Transit Driver Supervisor or Chief Safety Officer for investigation.
3. Drivers can report conditions on their vehicle pre/post trip inspection slips. The Transit Driver

Supervisor collects inspection slips daily.

When action is taken to address a concern identified by an employee report that results in changes in policies or procedures, employees will be notified by either:

- Verbal follow up with the employee who made the report (in the case of non-anonymous reports), or,
- Bulletins posted with details on the nature of the concern, the action taken by management to address the concern, and the date of the report

Employees that report safety concerns in good faith are protected from any retaliatory measures. However, City of Joplin may take disciplinary actions if the report contains any of the following employee activities:

- Willful participation in illegal activity, such as assault or theft;
- Gross negligence, such as knowingly utilizing heavy equipment for purposes other than intended such that people or property are put at risk; or,
- Deliberate or willful disregard of regulations or procedures, such as reporting to work under the influence of controlled substances.

6. Safety Risk Management

Safety Risk Management Process

The Safety Risk Management Process, including:

- *Safety Hazard Identification: The methods or processes to identify hazards and consequences of the hazards.*
- *Safety Risk Assessment: The methods or processes to assess the safety risks associate with identified safety hazards.*
- *Safety Risk Mitigation: The methods or processes to identify mitigations or strategies necessary as a result of safety risk assessment.*

The agency has generally adopted a hybrid approach to Safety Risk Management where the Chief Safety Officer and designees share responsibility for managing safety hazards and risk throughout the organization.

It is a process whereby hazards and their consequences are identified, assessed for potential safety risk, and resolved in a manner acceptable to the agency leadership. The process allows us to carefully examine what could cause harm and determine whether we have taken sufficient precautions to minimize the harm, or if further mitigations are necessary. The Risk Manager leads the SRM process, working with the Safety Committee to identify hazards and consequences, assess safety risk of potential consequences, and mitigate safety risk. The results of the SRM process are documented in its Corrective Action Plan and referenced materials. The SRM process applies to all elements of our system including our operations and maintenance: facilities and vehicles; and personnel recruitment, training, and supervision. In carrying out the SRM process, the agency uses the following terms:

- **Event** - Any accident, incident, or occurrence.
- **Hazard** - Any real or potential condition that can cause injury, illness, or death; damage to or loss of the facilities, equipment, rolling stock, or infrastructure belonging to the agency; or damage to the environment.
- **Risk** - Composite of predicted severity and likelihood of the potential effect of a Hazard.
- **Risk Mitigation** - Method(s) to eliminate or reduce the effects of hazards.
- **Consequence** - An effect of a hazard involving injury, illness, death, or damage to agency's property or the environment.

Safety Hazard Identification

Quarterly facility inspections are one of the primary sources for identifying hazards within the agency's premises. The Chief Safety Officer will submit findings from these inspections to the Accountable Executive on an ongoing basis. Other important sources for identifying hazards include:

- Daily vehicle pre/post trip inspection reports
- Driver records
- Customer complaints and service requests
- Vehicle camera footage after accidents or incidents
- Employee reporting
- Maintenance reports
- Observations from supervisors

Safety Risk Assessment

Following the identification of safety hazards, assessment of risk is conducted on an ongoing basis by the Chief Safety Officer, in consultation with relevant managers throughout the organization. The following risk assessment matrices are used to guide discussions of risk assessments and set safety-related priorities.

A. Categorize Level of Severity

1. Catastrophic - may cause death
2. Critical - may cause severe illness, severe injury or major system loss
3. Marginal - may cause minor injury
4. Negligible - will not result in injury, illness or system damage

B. Categorize the Likelihood of Occurrence

1. Highly likely - frequent reoccurrence
2. Likely - expected occurrence
3. Unlikely - occurrence not expected

Safety Risk Mitigation

Once the risk of a safety hazard is identified, mitigation strategies that align with the severity and likelihood of the safety problem are determined by the Chief Safety Officer or Transit Driver Supervisor. Any hazards that pose an immediate risk to operating safety are addressed immediately. For safety risk interventions that require larger capital expenditures to address structural issues, the Chief Safety Officer will consult with the Accountable Executive to ensure that funds can be used effectively to address the safety hazard at hand.

7. Safety Assurance

Safety Performance Monitoring and Measurement

Activities to monitor the system for compliance with procedures for operations and maintenance.

City of Joplin uses the following procedures for ongoing monitoring of safety procedures to ensure compliance with organizational policies:

- Quarterly safety meetings with each operation to discuss any updates or concerns to safety policies and procedures
- Ongoing informal inspections of vehicles and facilities
- Daily logs of operations and maintenance reviewed
- Quarterly reports on safety performance, including incidents and accidents, are filed and reviewed by the Chief Safety Officer and Accountable Executive
- Assessments of safety and facility conditions conducted by the city's insurance providers

Activities to monitor operations to identify any safety risk mitigations that may be ineffective, inappropriate, or were not implement as intended.

The City of Joplin monitors safety risk mitigations to determine if they have been implemented and are effective, appropriate, and working as intended. The Chief Safety Officer or designee share responsibility for ensuring that mitigation strategies are effective and appropriate on a continuous basis. The agency has many processes in place to monitor its entire transit system for compliance with operations and maintenance procedures, including:

- Safety audits,
- Informal inspections,
- Regular review of onboard camera footage to investigate specific incidents,
- Customer complaints
- Risk-Damage Incident Notification Reports
- Investigation of safety occurrences,
- Daily pre/post trip inspection sheets
- Regular vehicle inspections and preventative maintenance,
- Safety review prior to the launch or modification of any facet of service.

Implemented safety risk mitigations are frequently reviewed at scheduled safety and managerial meetings. If a mitigation is not working as intended, the Chief Safety Officer will propose improvements to the identified mitigation or propose an alternative mitigation strategy altogether. The Chief Safety Officer will approve or modify this proposed course of action and ensure its execution, in consultation with the Accountable Executive.

Monitoring methods for safety risk mitigations include:

- Reviewing results from accident, incident, and occurrence investigations, and utilizing the accident/incident database to monitor trends over time
- Monitoring employee safety reporting to determine if complaints persist after implementation of a mitigation strategy
- Reviewing results of internal safety audits and inspections
- Analyzing operational and safety data to identify emerging safety concerns.
- Job Performance Observations

Activities to conduct investigations of safety events, including the identification of casual factors.

Employees inform their supervisor immediately following any accident or incident. Supervisors will prepare a detailed Risk-Damage Incident Notification Report form or an Employee Incident Report using camera footage, police reports, and witness statements, which will be delivered to the Chief Safety Officer and City of Joplin Human Resource/Risk Management Department. The report specifies the root cause of the incident along with a determination of preventability, pursuant to the city's preventability guidelines.

The City of Joplin maintains documented procedures for conducting safety investigations of events (accidents, incidents, and occurrences, as defined by FTA) to find causal and contributing factors and review the existing mitigations in place at the time of the event (see Risk-Damage Incident Notification Report and Employee Incident Report for specific procedures for conducting safety investigations). The Transit Driver Supervisor and City of Joplin Human Resource/Risk Management Department maintains all documentation of the agency's investigation policies, processes, forms, checklists, activities, and results. Agency leadership reviews the Risk-Damage Incident Notification and Employee Incident Reports and determines whether:

- The accident was preventable or non-preventable
- Personnel require discipline or retraining
- The causal factor(s) indicate(s) that a safety hazard contributed to or was present during the event
- The accident appears to involve underlying organizational factors beyond just individual employee behavior.

Activities to monitor information reported through internal safety reporting programs.

Management is responsible for ongoing monitoring and documentation of all employee safety reports. The Chief Safety Officer and the Accountable Executive will meet on a periodic basis to review all active safety reports and ensure that all reports have been thoroughly documented, assessed, and mitigated. The City of Joplin Risk Manager and Safety Committee routinely review safety data captured in Risk-Damage Incident Notification Reports, safety meeting minutes, customer complaints, and other safety communication channels. When necessary, the Risk Manager and Safety Committee ensure that the concerns are investigated or analyzed through the City of Joplin's SRM process. The Risk Manager also participates in internal and external reviews, including audits and assessments, with findings concerning the agency's safety performance, compliance with operations and maintenance procedures, or the effectiveness of safety risk mitigations.

8. Safety Promotion

Competencies and Training

Safety training program for all agency employees and contractors directly responsible for safety.

Required safety trainings for operators include:

- MAP-21 required trainings
  - Defensive Driving
  - Accessible Lift and Passenger Securement
  - Disability Awareness
  - First Aid
  - Substance Abuse Awareness Training
- Passenger sensitivity training
- Traffic regulations
- Accident prevention
- Basic driving maneuvers
- Wheelchair Securement/Lift Training
- Railroad Crossings

Required safety trainings for maintenance staff include:

- Right to Know
- Hoisting and Lifting
- Hazard Communication
- Bloodborne Pathogen
- Viral Control and Vehicle Cleaning

Required for operation of City of Joplin support vehicles/staff include:

- Traffic regulations
- Accident prevention
- Basic driving maneuvers
- Right to Know
- Hazard Communication

Safety Communication

Processes and activities to communicate safety and safety performance information throughout the organization.

Information regarding safety policies, procedures, and performance is communicated to operations staff through a variety of channels, including:

- Frequent postings on the bulletin boards
- Frequent distribution of memos to all staff and review of important safety policies and procedures
- Quarterly safety meetings at both the deviated fixed route and demand response operations where major safety policy and procedure updates are discussed, and in which minutes are recorded and made available to participants

In addition to the safety communication methods listed above, the employee handbook covers safety-related responsibilities and requirements for employees, and stresses the agency's open-door policy and the responsibility of all employees to continuously report unsafe conditions.

9. Additional Information

Supporting Documentation

Include or reference documentation used to implement and carry out the ASP that are not included elsewhere in this plan.

The City of Joplin will maintain documentation related to the implementation of its SMS; the programs, policies, and procedures used to carry out this ASP; and the results from its SMS processes and activities for three years after creation. They will be available to the FTA or other Federal or oversight entity upon request.

City of Joplin Supporting Documentation include:

- City of Joplin Employee Handbook
- MAPS Transit & the Sunshine Lamp Trolley Driver's Manual
- Transit Department Driver Training Materials
- Risk-Damage Incident Notification Reports
- Employee Incident Reports

FTA Supporting Documentation used to develop this PTASP include:

- FTA's PTASP Website
  http://www.transit.dot.gov/PTASP
- PTASP Technical Assistance Center
  http://www.transit.dot.gov/PTASP-TAC
- PTASP Checklist for Bus Transit
  ASP-Checklist-for bus-202003-v2.pdf
- Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan (PTASP) Notice of Enforcement Discretion
  PTASP-Notice-of-Enforcement-Discretion-Final-With-Signature.pdf
- Sample Safety Risk Assessment Matrices for Bus Transit Agencies
  Sample-safety-risk-assessment-matrices-bus-transit-agencies.pdf
- Sample Hazard Classification System
  Sample-hazard-classification-system.pdf

10. Definitions of Special Terms Used in the ASP

Term	Definition
Accident	**Accident** means an Event that involves any of the following: A loss of life; a report of a serious injury to a person; a collision of public transportation vehicles; a runaway train; an evacuation for life safety reasons; or any derailment of a rail transit vehicle, at any location, at any time, whatever the cause.
Accountable Executive	**Accountable Executive** means a single, identifiable person who has ultimate responsibility for carrying out the Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan of a public transportation agency; responsibility for carrying out the agency's Transit Asset Management Plan; and control or direction over the human and capital resources needed to develop and maintain both the agency's Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan, in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 5329(d), and the agency's Transit Asset Management Plan, in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 5326.
Equivalent Authority	**Equivalent Authority** means an entity that carries out duties similar to that of a Board of Directors for a recipient or sub recipient of FTA funds under 49 U.S.C. Chapter 53, including sufficient authority to review and approve a recipient or sub recipient's Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan.
Event	**Event** means any Accident, Incident, or Occurrence.
Hazard	**Hazard** means any real or potential condition that can cause injury, illness, or death; damage to or loss of the facilities, equipment, rolling stock, or infrastructure of a public transportation system; or damage to the environment.
Incident	**Incident** means an event that involves any of the following: a personal injury that is not a serious injury; one or more injuries requiring medical transport; or damage to facilities, equipment, rolling stock, or infrastructure that disrupts the operations of a transit agency.
Investigation	**Investigation** means the process of determining the causal and contributing factors of an accident, incident, or hazard, for the purpose of preventing recurrence and mitigating risk.
National Public Transportation Safety Plan	**National Public Transportation Safety Plan** means the plan to improve the safety of all public transportation systems that receive Federal financial assistance under 49 U.S.C. Chapter 53.
Investigation	**Investigation** means the process of determining the causal and contributing factors of an accident, incident, or hazard, for the purpose of preventing recurrence and mitigating risk.
Major Mechanical Failures	**Major Mechanical Failures** means failures caused by vehicle malfunctions or subpar vehicle condition which requires that it be pulled from service.
Operator of a Public Transportation System	**Operator of a Public Transportation System** means a provider of public transportation as defined under 49 U.S.C. 5302.
Performance Target	**Performance Target** means a quantifiable level of performance or condition, expressed as a value for the measure, to be achieved within a time period required by the FTA.
Public Transportation Agency	**Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan (or Agency Safety**

Term	Definition
Safety Plan (or Agency Safety Plan)	**Plan)** means the documented comprehensive Agency Safety Plan for a transit agency that is required by 49 U.S.C. 5329 and Part 673.
Risk	**Risk** means the composite of predicted severity and likelihood of the potential effect of a hazard.
Risk Mitigation	**Risk Mitigation** means a method or methods to eliminate or reduce the effects of hazards.
Safety Assurance	**Safety Assurance** means processes within a transit agency's Safety Management System that function to ensure the implementation and effectiveness of safety risk mitigation, and to ensure that the transit agency meets or exceeds its safety objectives through the collection, analysis, and assessment of information.
Safety Management Policy	**Safety Management Policy** means a transit agency's documented commitment to safety, which defines the transit agency's safety objectives and the accountabilities and responsibilities of its employees in regard to safety.
Safety Management System	**Safety Management System** means the formal, top-down, organization-wide approach to managing safety risk and assuring the effectiveness of a transit agency's safety risk mitigation. SMS includes systematic procedures, practices, and policies for managing risks and hazards.
Safety Objective	**Safety Objective** means a general goal or desired outcome related to safety.
Safety Performance	**Safety Performance** means an organization's safety effectiveness and efficiency, as defined by safety performance indicators and targets, measured against the organization's safety objectives.
Safety Performance Measure	**Safety Performance Measure** is an expression based on a quantifiable indicator of performance or condition that is used to establish targets and to assess progress toward meeting the established targets.
Safety Performance Monitoring	**Safety performance Monitoring** means activities aimed at the quantification of an organization's safety effectiveness and efficiency during service delivery operations, through a combination of safety performance indicators and safety performance targets.
Safety Performance Target	**Safety performance Target** means a performance target related to safety management activities.
Safety Promotion	**Safety Promotion** means a combination of training and communication of safety information to support SMS as applied to the transit agency's public transportation system.
Safety Risk	**Safety Risk** means the assessed probability and severity of the potential consequence(s) of a hazard, using as reference the worst foreseeable, but credible, outcome.
Safety Risk Assessment	**Safety Risk Assessment** means the formal activity whereby a transit agency determines Safety Risk Management priorities by establishing the significance or value of its safety risks.

Term	Definition
Safety Risk Management	**Safety Risk Management** means a process within a transit agency's Agency Safety Plan for identifying hazards and analyzing, assessing, and mitigating safety risk.
Safety Risk Mitigation	**Safety Risk Mitigation** means the activities whereby a public transportation agency controls the probability or severity of the potential consequences of hazards.
Safety Risk Probability	**Safety Risk Probability** means the likelihood that a consequence might occur, taking as reference the worst foreseeable-but credible-condition.
Safety Risk Severity	**Safety Risk Severity** means the anticipated effects of a consequence, should it materialize, taking as reference the worst foreseeable-but credible-condition.
Serious Injury	**Serious Injury** means any injury which: (1) Requires hospitalization for more than 48 hours, commencing within 7 days from the date when the injury was received; (2) Results in a fracture of any bone (except simple fractures of fingers, toes, or noses); (3) Causes severe hemorrhages, nerve, muscle, or tendon damage; (4) Involves any internal organ; or (5) Involves second- or third-degree burns, or any burns affecting more than 5 percent of the body surface.
State of Good Repair	**State of Good Repair** means the condition in which a capital asset is able to operate at a full level of performance.
System Reliability	**System Reliability** means the distance between major mechanical failures by mode.
Transit Agency	**Transit Agency** means an operator of a public transportation system.
Transit Asset Management Plan	**Transit Asset Management Plan** means the strategic and systematic practice of procuring, operating, inspecting, maintaining, rehabilitating, and replacing transit capital assets to manage their performance, risks, and costs over their life cycles, for the purpose of providing safe, cost-effective, and reliable public transportation, as required by 49 U.S.C. 5326 and 49 CFR Part 625.
Vehicle Revenue Miles (VRM)	**Vehicle Revenue Miles (VRM)** means the miles that vehicles are scheduled to or actually travel while in revenue service. Vehicle revenue miles include: • Layover / recovery time. Exclude: • Deadhead; • Operator training; • Vehicle maintenance testing; and • School bus and charter services.

11. List of Acronyms Used in the ASP

Acronym	Word or Phrase
ASP	Agency Safety Plan
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
ESRP	Employee Safety Reporting Program
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
JATSO	Joplin Area Transit Study Organization
MAPS	Metro Area Public Transit System
MAP-21	Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act
MODOT	Missouri Department of Transportation
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization
PTASP	Public Transit Agency Safety Plan
Section 5329	Public Transportation Safety Program, 49 U.S.C. 5329
SMS	Safety Management System
SRM	Safety Risk Management
U.S.C.	United States Code
VRM	Vehicle Revenue Miles