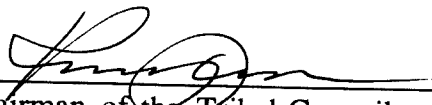


**RESOLUTION OF THE
WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE OF THE
FORT APACHE INDIAN RESERVATION**

- WHEREAS,** the analysis of motor vehicle related injury data on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation in 1987 indicated a serious problem with motor vehicle-pedestrian collisions in Whiteriver, particularly along a 1-mile section of Highway 73 and particularly at night; and
- WHEREAS,** these motor vehicle-pedestrian collisions resulted in many severe injuries and fatalities; and
- WHEREAS,** the Indian Health Service, Office of Environmental Health and Engineering (IHS/OEHE) developed and funded an injury prevention project in 1988 to install 28 streetlights along this 1-mile section of Highway 73 in Whiteriver; and
- WHEREAS,** a preliminary review of injury surveillance data and White Mountain Apache Tribal Police data indicates a significant reduction of motor vehicle-pedestrian injuries since these streetlights were installed; and
- WHEREAS,** the formal evaluation of this injury prevention project should provide scientific proof of the reduction of motor vehicle-pedestrian injuries due to this streetlight installation project; and
- WHEREAS,** the documentation of a successful injury prevention project may prove useful in seeking future additional funding for injury prevention projects both on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation and elsewhere in Indian country; and
- WHEREAS,** the IHS/OEHE is requesting the approval of the Tribal Council to conduct a formal epidemiologic study of the effect that the streetlight installation project has had in reducing the number of motor vehicle-pedestrian collisions and injuries, and to publish the results of this study so that other Indian communities may benefit from the knowledge of this successful project;
- BE IT RESOLVED** by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that it hereby provides approval to the Indian Health Service that it hereby provides approval to the Indian Health Service, Office of Environmental Health and Engineering to conduct a formal epidemiologic study of the effect the streetlight installation project has had in reducing motor vehicle-pedestrian injuries, and to publish the results in this study, provided that the names of individuals involved in vehicle-pedestrian injuries shall not be published in this study.

Resolution No. 09-95-303

The foregoing resolution was on September 28, 1995, duly adopted by a vote of eight for and zero against by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe, pursuant to authority vested in it by Article IV, Section 1 (a), (b), (i), (j), (s), (t) and (u) of the Constitution of the Tribe, ratified by the Tribe September 30, 1993, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on November 12, 1993, pursuant to Section 16 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984).


Chairman of the Tribal Council

ACTING


Secretary of the Tribal Council

OCT 04 1995

WHITERIVER STREETLIGHT EVALUATION STUDY

The intent of this study is to formally evaluate the effect that the installation of 28 streetlights along a 1.0 mile section of State Highway 73 in Whiteriver, Arizona had in the reduction of motor vehicle-pedestrian collisions and injuries.

The streetlights were installed from milepost 338.3 to 339.3 in December 1988. The streetlight installation project was funded by the IHS, Office of Environmental Health and Engineering.

The primary design of the study will be to compare 5 years of pre-installation crash data to 5 years of post-installation crash data. The comparison will involve several parameters:

- the comparison of the 1-mile streetlighted area to 2 control areas (the 1-mile sections of road immediately to the north and to the south of the streetlighted area).
- the determination of the number of pedestrian-motor vehicle crashes and non-pedestrian-motor vehicle crashes for each of the three 1-mile sections of highway.
- the use of crash rates for comparisons.
- the multiple regression statistical test will be used to do the analysis.

Data will be gathered from several sources:

- Whiteriver Police Department motor vehicle crash reports.
- ADOT, Traffic Records Branch motor vehicle crash records.
- ADOT traffic volume records.

All information collected as part of this study will be treated confidentially, and will conform to the requirements of the Privacy Act.

The primary researchers are Jon Peabody, District Sanitarian, and Alan Dellapenna, Area Injury Prevention Specialist. Both individuals are with the IHS, Office of Environmental Health and Engineering. Assistance with the statistical testing will be provided by Leon Robertson, Ph.D., an epidemiologist who frequently consults with the IHS on injury prevention issues.

It is desired that the results of this study be published.