

Enhancing Road Safety through the Improvement of Unsignalized Intersections

National Association of Counties

April 6, 2016

Stronger Counties. Stronger America.



Tips for viewing this webinar

- The questions box and buttons are on the right side of the webinar window.
- This box can collapse so that you can better view the presentation. To unhide the box, click the arrows on the top left corner of the panel.
- If you are having technical difficulties, please send us a message via the questions box on your right. Our organizer will reply to you privately and help resolve the issue.

Webinar recording and evaluation survey

- This webinar is being recorded and will be made available online to view later or review at www.naco.org/webinars.
- After the webinar, you will see a pop-up box containing a webinar evaluation survey. Thank you in advance for completing this survey – your feedback is very important to us!

Question & Answer instructions

- Type your question into the “Questions” box at any time during the presentation, and the moderator will read the question on your behalf during the Q&A session.

Enhancing Road Safety through the Improvement of Unsignalized Intersections

National Association of Counties

April 6, 2016

Stronger Counties. Stronger America.



Today's Speakers



Jeffrey Shaw
*Intersections Program
Manager*
Federal Highway
Administration, Office of
Safety

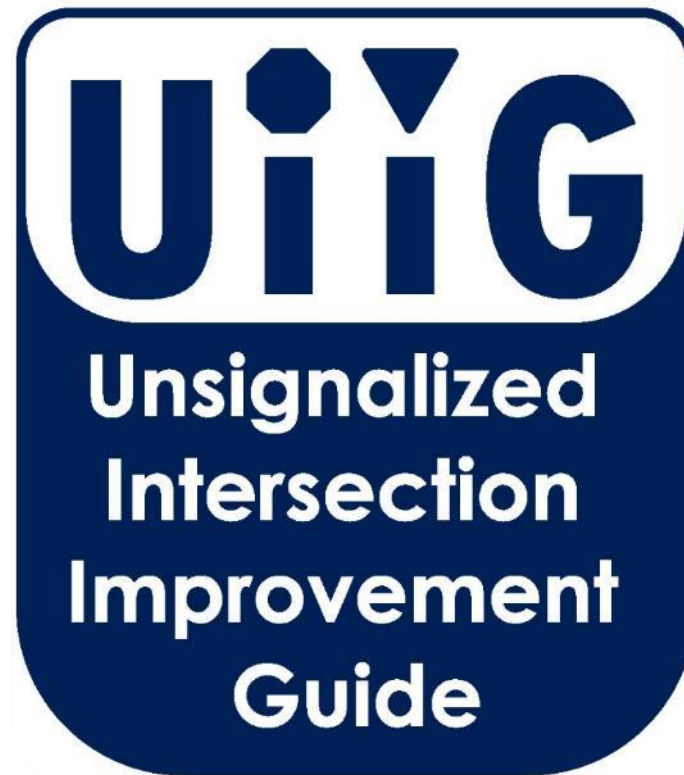


Jonathan Soika
*Senior Transportation
Engineer*
VHB

National Association of Counties Webinar

April 6, 2016

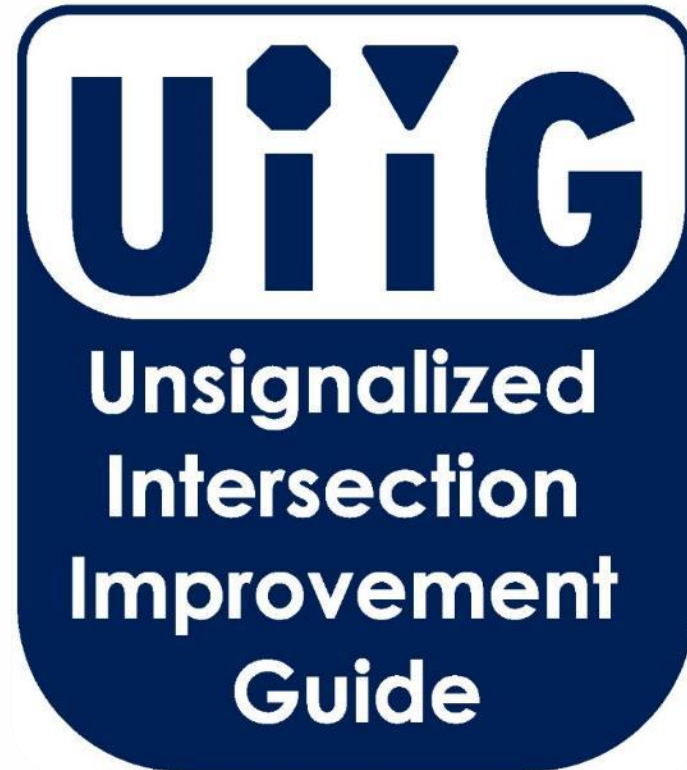
Jeff Shaw, PE, PTOE, PTP
FHWA Office of Safety
Jonathan Soika, PE
VHB





Overview

- The UIIG story
- UIIG information
- UIIG toolkit
- Using the UIIG
- Q & A





The UIIG Story



NCHRP Project 03-104

■ Problem statement:

- ▲ Develop **comprehensive guide** to enhance **safe operation** for **all users** of unsignalized intersections
- ▲ Should be practical and multimodal and aid practitioners in selecting **design, operational, maintenance, enforcement, and other types of treatments** to improve **safety, mobility, and accessibility**



Our take: develop a PROBLEM-SOLVING guide



Diverse collaborators

NCHRP Oversight Panel

Municipal

State DOT

Academia

Law
Enforcement

Technical Advisory Group

LTAP

USDOT

Consultants



UIIG project team



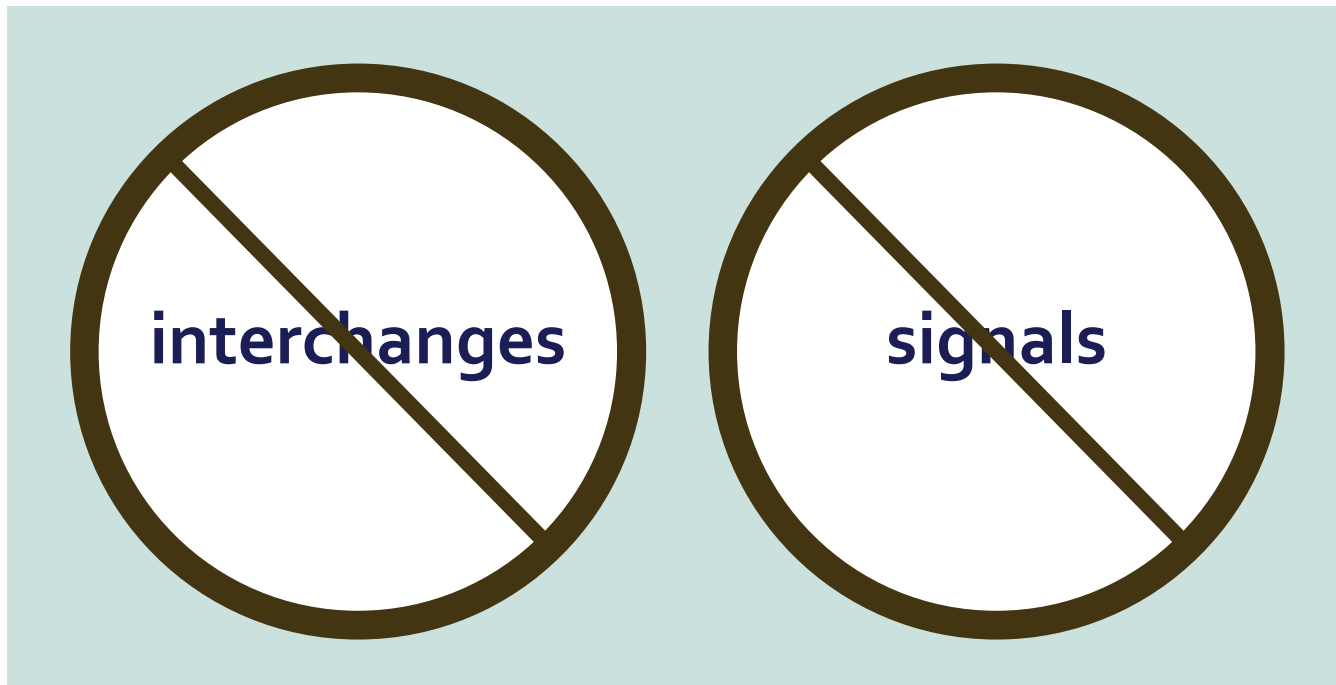
- Independent consultants:
 - ♦ *Tony Giancola*
 - ♦ *Capt. Glenn Hansen*
 - ♦ *Frank Spielberg*





What is an *unsignalized intersection*?

- Any at-grade junction of two or more public roads whose traffic movements are not controlled by a traffic signal





Why the UIIG

2010 - 2012

21K

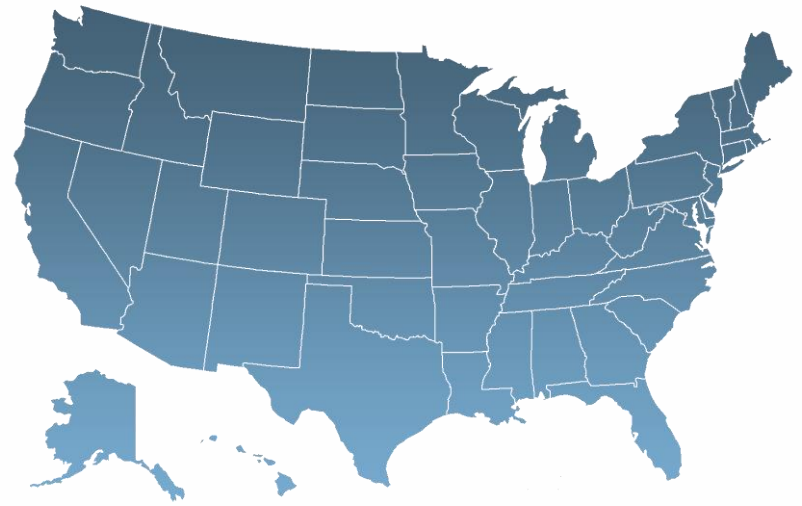
**fatal intersection
crashes**

7 of 10

w/o traffic signal

Majority

locally-maintained



Many agencies lack
professional transportation
engineers





Target audience of UIIG

PRIMARY

- Local road-owning agencies
 - Majority of unsignalized intersections under their control
 - Especially useful to those without transportation engineers on staff

SECONDARY

- State DOTs, large local agencies, consultants
 - Comprehensive nature
 - Provides references on variety of intersection-related topics
 - Valuable resource for individuals without safety training

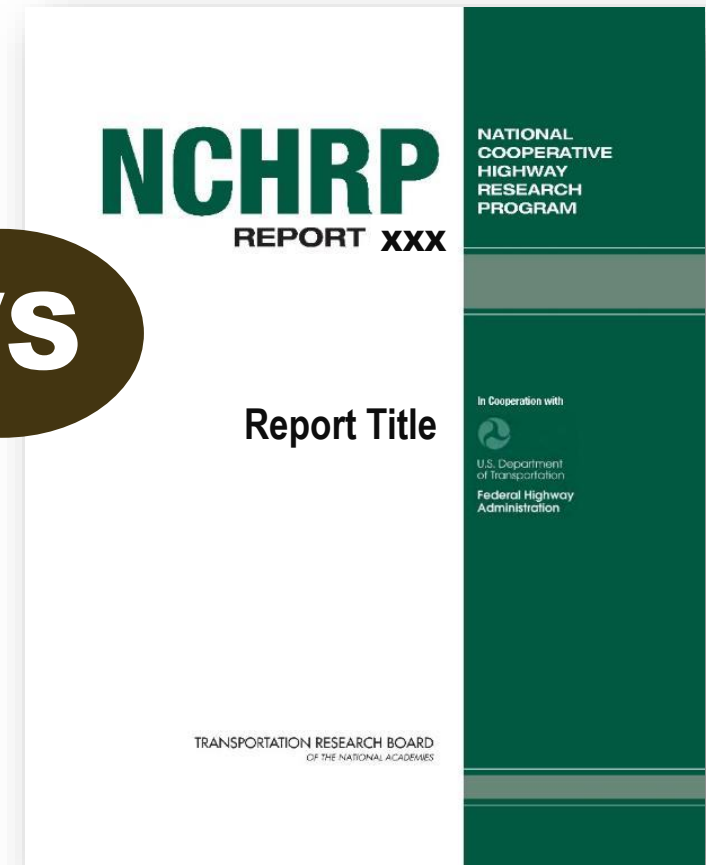


UIIG format—deviating from the norm



- ◆ Continuous revisions
- ◆ User interaction
- ◆ Hyperlinks to other sources
- ◆ Internet-based innovations
- ◆ Downloadable tools

VS



- ◆ Keeps papers from blowing off desk





UIIG Structure—2 main sections

UIIG

Unsignalized Intersection Improvement Guide

Practical guidance for improving the safety, mobility, and accessibility at unsignalized intersections.

Advanced Search Options

UIIG Information

- Introduction to the UIIG
- Types of Unsignalized Intersections
- Users of Unsignalized Intersections
- Improvement Process
- Types of Problems
- Types of Treatments
- Selection of Appropriate Control
- What Does the MUTCD Say?
- ADA and Pedestrian Considerations
- Maintenance
- Other Resources

UIIG Toolkit

Why the UIIG

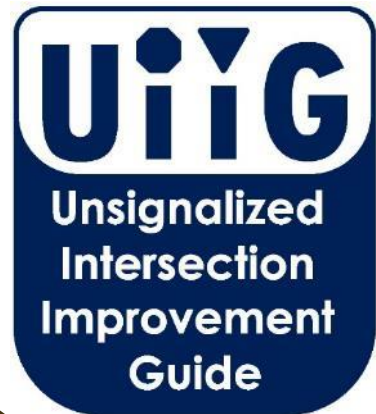
From 2010 to 2012, there were nearly 21,000 fatal crashes occurring at or related to intersections across the United States. Of those, more than 15,000—more than 70 percent—occurred at intersections that are not under the control of a traffic signal.^[1] The majority of these unsignalized intersections are owned and operated by local agencies, many of which do not have professional traffic engineers on staff. This **Unsignalized Intersection Improvement Guide (UIIG)** has been developed to assist practitioners at such agencies in selecting design, operational, maintenance, enforcement, and other types of treatments to improve safety, mobility, and accessibility at unsignalized intersections. Originally produced under Project No. 03-104 of the National Cooperative Highway Research Program, the web-based *UIIG* is now hosted by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) under the sponsorship of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Office of Safety.

7 of every 10

*fatal intersection crashes in the US from 2010 to 2012 occurred at **unsignalized** intersections.*

Using the UIIG

The purpose of the *UIIG* is to assist and guide users through the process of evaluating their unsignalized intersections and identifying opportunities to enhance their safety and operational performance. The contents of the *UIIG* are presented under two main headings—*Information* and *Toolkit*. The *Information* section provides important background material related to the types,



UIIG Information

UIIG Information

UIIG Information

- Introduction to the UIIG
- Types of Unsignalized Intersections
- Users of Unsignalized Intersections
- Improvement Process
- Types of Problems
- Types of Treatments
- Selection of Appropriate Control
- What Does the MUTCD Say?
- ADA and Pedestrian Considerations
- Maintenance
- Other Resources

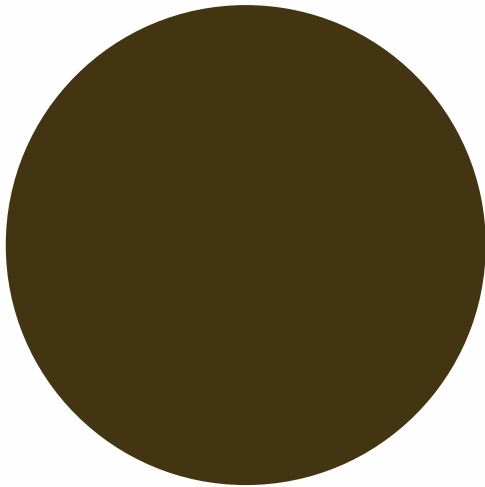
- Background technical content that is “static” but will change as necessary
- First-time UIIG users should become familiar with content
- Relies heavily on links to primary resources that provide further details



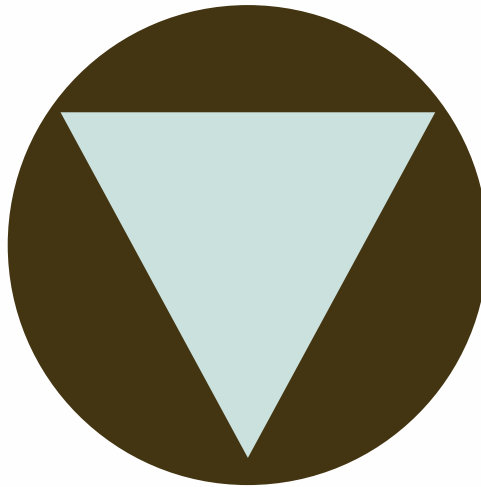


Types of unsignalized intersections

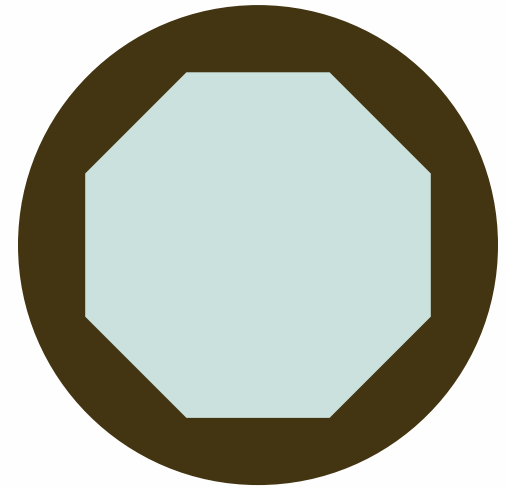
- Primary typology → **traffic control**



Uncontrolled



YIELD



STOP

- Also touches on **traditional v. nontraditional**



Users of unsignalized intersections



Motor Vehicle Operators

- Compose largest user group at most intersections
- Vehicle characteristics must be considered
- Majority of UIIG treatments target drivers



Bicyclists

- Bicycle travel on the rise in U.S.
- Must adhere to rules of road when riding on it
- Skill & experience vary widely
- Vulnerable users



Pedestrians

- Skill & experience vary
- Surrounding land use affects nos. and demographics
- Kids, seniors, persons w/ disabilities are often of particular concern
- Vulnerable users





Intersection improvement process

Identify problem intersection(s)



Analyze location(s) to quantify & characterize problem



Identify potential treatments that may address problem



Select/implement cost-effective treatment(s)



Monitor over time & evaluate treatment's effectiveness



Types of problems at unsignalized ints.

- UIIG describes 10:

- 1) Inappropriate traffic control
- 2) Inadequate visibility of the intersection
- 3) Inadequate sight distance from the intersection
- 4) Inadequate guidance for motorists
- 5) Excessive intersection conflicts
- 6) Vehicle conflicts with non-motorists
- 7) Poor operational performance
- 8) Misjudgment of gaps in traffic
- 9) Speeding
- 10) Non-compliance with traffic control devices



Types of treatments

- UIIG's mission:
 - ◆ Assist in determining appropriate treatments to improve **safety, operations, and access** at unsignalized intersections

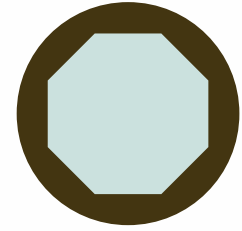
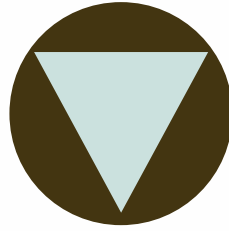
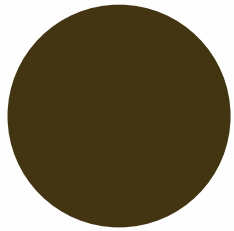


- **Balanced approach** → 3 E's
- 75 treatments described by 1-page fact sheets



Selecting appropriate control

- MUTCD → control selection is engineering judgment



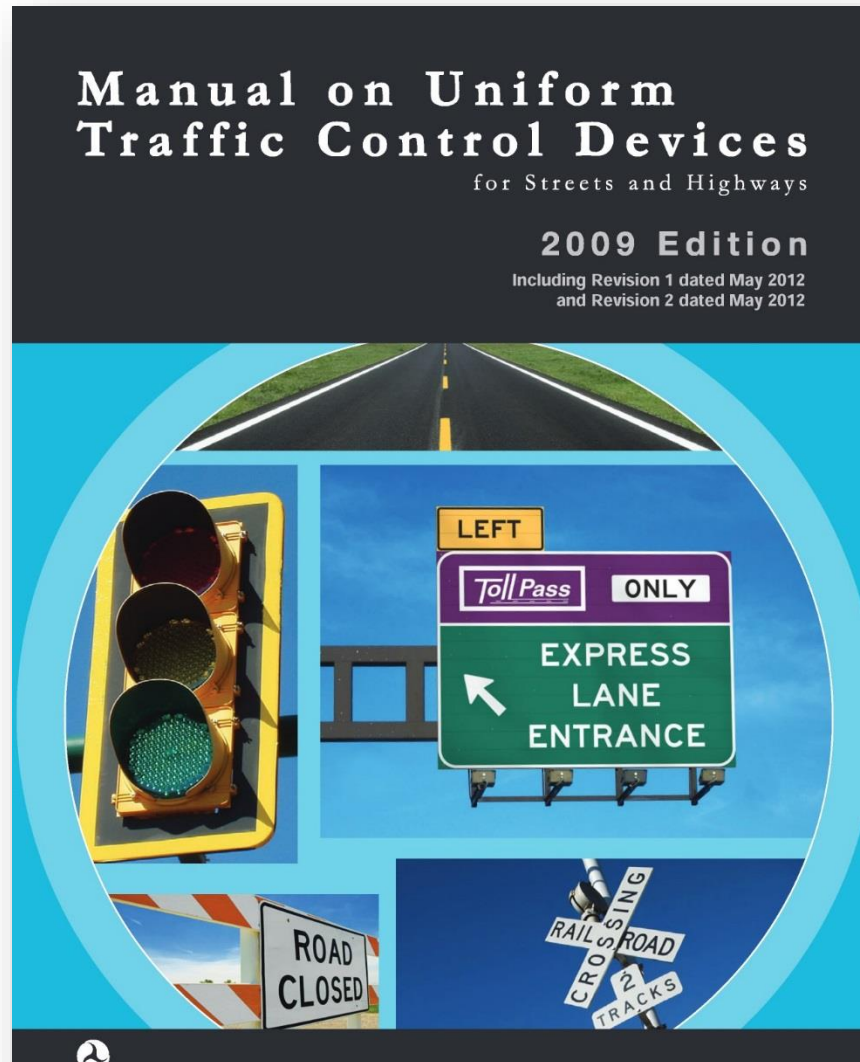
- References & links to ***MUTCD*** and ***Uniform Vehicle Code***
- Brief discussion of roundabouts and other circular intersections





What does the MUTCD say?

- Highlights TCDs specific to **unsignalized intersections**



MUTCD: Sign conspicuity enhancements





MUTCD: Pavement markings

- Longitudinal lines
 - ▲ Center, edge, and lane
- Stop & yield lines
- Word, arrow, and symbol markings
 - ▲ STOP (AHEAD)
 - ▲ YIELD (AHEAD)
 - ▲ RIGHT (LEFT) TURN ONLY
 - ▲ PED XING



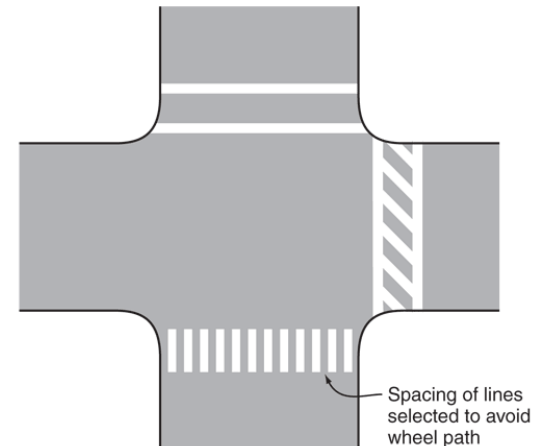


MUTCD: Pedestrian TCDs

- Regulatory signs
- Crosswalk markings
- Pedestrian hybrid beacon
- Rectangular rapid flashing beacon



Figure 3B-19. Examples of Crosswalk Markings





ADA & pedestrian considerations

- Americans with Disabilities Act

- Primary features:

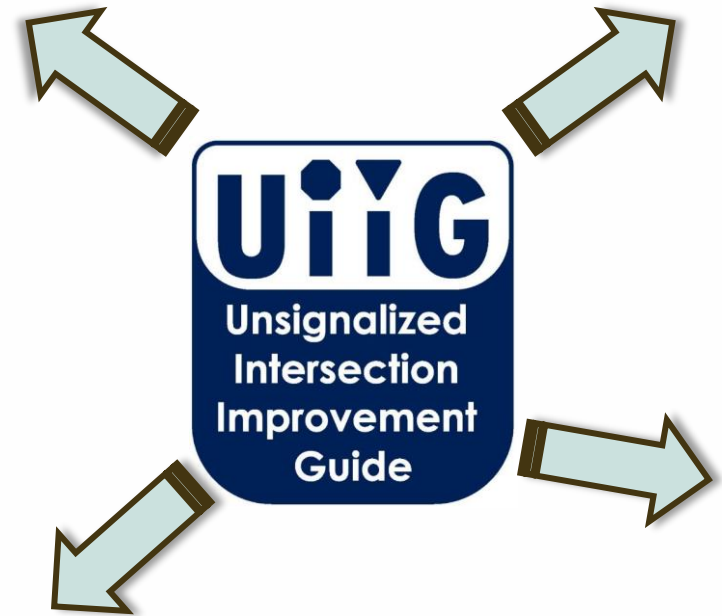
- ▲ Curb ramps
- ▲ Pedestrian refuge islands
- ▲ Crosswalk markings
- ▲ Sidewalk

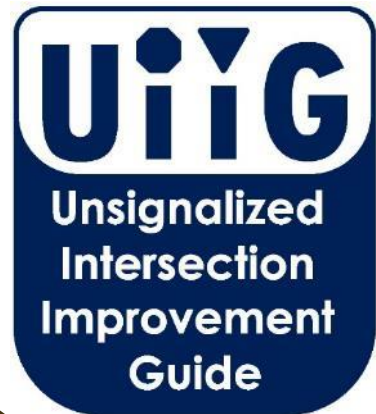




Other resources

- UIIG was not scoped to summarize entire knowledgebase on topics related to unsignalized intersections
- Web format conducive to putting numerous resources at users' fingertips





UIIG Toolkit



UIIG Toolkit

- Developed to provide **applications and examples** related to enhancement of unsignalized intersections
- Focus on data and decision-making
- Three “tools”:
 - Citizen traffic service request form
 - Assessment and inventory form
 - Treatment selection tool



1. Citizen traffic service request form

[NAME OF AGENCY]

Report a Traffic Problem (Citizen Traffic Service Request)**



Name*
Address
City, State Zip
Phone*
Email*

*fields are required

Please check all that apply:

Intersection

- ☐ Confusing intersection
- ☐ Congested intersection
- ☐ Need turn lane
- ☐ Visibility blocked
- ☐ Speeding
- ☐ Drainage/flooding
- ☐ Landscaping
- ☐ Potholes
- ☐ Sidewalk
- ☐ Crosswalk
- ☐ Graffiti
- ☐ Street sweeping
- ☐ Other (please explain below)

Traffic Sign**

- ☐ Missing
- ☐ Damaged
- ☐ Graffiti
- ☐ Request new sign

Traffic Signal**

- ☐ Need traffic signal
- ☐ Signal timing problem
- ☐ Signal damaged/light out
- ☐ Other (please explain below)

Streetlight

Please note: It may take up to 4 weeks for a streetlight repair

- ☐ Light not on at night
- ☐ Light keeps going on and off
- ☐ Light stays on during the day
- ☐ Open, broken or missing light fixture
- ☐ Damaged pole
- ☐ Exposed wires
- ☐ Other (please explain below)

Location (provide BOTH street names for intersections or approximate distance from landmark for non-intersections)

Comments or additional information

****For an emergency such as a missing STOP sign or traffic signal outage, call 9-1-1 (or Hot Line)**

[Click Here to Submit Online](#)

or Mail to: Traffic/Public Works Dept.
City, State Zip

- Available from Toolkit as PDF or Word document
- Meant for agencies with no formal mechanism to solicit public feedback
- Purpose is to serve as **conversation-starter** for agency in establishing feedback method





2. Intersection assessment & inventory form

- Two primary purposes:
 - 1) Present **comprehensive list of data elements** related to the safety, operations, and access of unsignalized intersections
 - 2) Provide **user-friendly interface** through which data can be entered and catalogued
- Downloadable Microsoft Excel spreadsheet
 - ▲ Includes detailed instructions
 - ▲ 10 data tabs spanning multiple subjects
 - ▲ Final tab compiles all data inputs into single table
 - ▲ Most elements are optional (i.e., can be hidden)

2. Intersection assessment & inventory form

UIIG Intersection Assessment and Inventory Form - Excel

FILE HOME INSERT PAGE LAYOUT FORMULAS DATA REVIEW VIEW

Normal Page Break Preview Page Layout Custom Views

Ruler Formula Bar Gridlines Headings

Zoom 100% Zoom to Selection

New Window Arrange All Freeze Panes Split Hide Synchronous Scrolling Reset Window Position Switch Windows Macros


A1

A B C D E F G H I J K L M

Unsignalized Intersection Inventory and Assessment Form

Intersection Identification Data

1. Click Step 1 to update the Approaches after filling in all data elements.
2. Go to 2-Approaches to Fill in the Approach Data



Intersection ID
Major Street
Cross/Minor Street
Location - County
Location - city/town (If applicable)
Date of inventory entry
Intersection no. of approaches
Intersection geometry
Intersection traffic control
Intersection control beacon
Rural/Urban/Suburban Designation

Step 1
Update Approaches

Overview | General Instructions | Worksheet Instructions | **1-Intersection Identification** | 2-Approaches | 3-Geometry & Cross Section | 4-Traffic Signs | 5-Pavement Markings | 6-Traffic Volumes & Operations

2. Intersection assessment & inventory form: Geometry tab

UIIG Intersection Assessment and Inventory Form_test - Excel

Soika, Jonathan

FILE HOME INSERT PAGE LAYOUT FORMULAS DATA REVIEW VIEW DESIGN

Normal Page Break Preview Page Layout Custom Views Workbook Views

Ruler Formula Bar

Gridlines Headings

Zoom 100% Zoom to Selection

New Window Arrange All Freeze Panes

Split Hide Unhide

View Side by Side Synchronous Scrolling Reset Window Position

Switch Windows

Macros

F9 Upgrade

Unsignalized Intersection Inventory and Assessment Form
Geometry and Cross Section Data

1. Fill in cells with either a value or selection from a drop down menu (on right of cell).
2. After Finishing All Tabs, go to 11-Data Summary to compile all elements

		Jones St. NB	Jones St. SB	
		GEOMETRY & CROSS SECTION		
Intersection angle (up to 90 degrees)		90	90	
Horizontal curve approaching intersection		Yes (to left)	No	
Vertical grade approaching intersection		Downgrade	Upgrade	
No. of approaching through lanes		1	<div>Level</div> <div>Downgrade</div> <div>Upgrade</div> <div>Sag curve</div> <div>Crest curve</div>	
Typical lane width (ft)		11		
Median type				
If not undivided ... median width (ft)				
Exclusive left-turn lane				
Lane width (ft)				

3-Geometry & Cross Section 4-Traffic Signs 5-Pavement Markings 6-Traffic Volumes & Operations 7-Environment & ISD 8-Pedestrians & Bicyclists 9-Nighttime Conditions 10-Potential Problems 11-D ...

READY 130%

2. Intersection assessment & inventory form: Data Summary tab

[illegible]




3. UIIG treatment selection tool


- Purpose:
 - ▲ To provide users with treatment alternatives
- Four ways to access UIIG treatments:

UIIG TREATMENT SELECTION TOOL


Seventy-five (75) engineering and enforcement treatments for unsignalized intersections are identified in the UIIG and described by individual fact sheets. Users may access these fact sheets in four ways:

**Treatment Alternatives Filter**


Find treatment alternatives based on the specific characteristics of your intersection of interest.

**Keyword Search**


Find treatment alternatives by conducting a basic keyword search of all treatment sheets.

**Treatment Alternatives Matrix**

Find treatment alternatives based on a combination of problem type and treatment type.

**Treatments - Complete List**

View a complete listing of all 75 UIIG treatments.





UIIG treatment fact sheet PDFs

Targeted
crash types

Problem types
addressed

Photographs

Relevant *MUTCD/*
Green Book sections

Link to *CMF*
Clearinghouse
website

Description

Conditions
addressed

Considerations
for installation

Links to external
resources

Link to internet
mapping of several
actual applications

Install a Stop Beacon

A flashing beacon that is placed on top of a STOP (R1-1) sign. The Stop Beacon consists of one or more signal sections of a standard traffic signal face with a flashing circular red signal indication.

Targeted Crash Types

- Right-angle
- Rear-end (minor road)

Conditions Addressed

- Crash history or observed vehicle conflicts caused by non-compliance with intersection traffic control or lack of awareness of intersection traffic control.
- Existing STOP sign is not conspicuous in surroundings.
- Recent change in traffic control or traffic regulation at the intersection.
- Poor visibility of the intersection from stop-controlled approach(es).

Problems Addressed

- Non-compliance with intersection traffic control devices
- Inadequate visibility of intersection or intersection traffic control devices

Considerations

- One or two red beacons may be installed—see MUTCD Section 4L05 for additional guidance.
- A power source (typically solar or electric) will be required.
- The beacon may be actuated to flash red when approaching vehicles are detected through loop detectors.
- This strategy can be used in conjunction with other strategies to increase sign conspicuity.

Industry Standard

MUTCD
[Section 2A.15: Enhanced Conspicuity for Standard Signs](#)
[Section 4L05: Stop Beacon](#)

Other Resources

[Innovative Operational Safety Improvements at Unsignalized Intersections, Florida DOT](#)
[Safety Evaluation of Flashing Beacons at STOP-Controlled Intersections, FHWA](#)

Select Examples

[Ridge Rd. & F Four Mile Rd., Cheyenne, WY](#)
[Hoover Hill Rd. & Kennedy Rd., Trinity, NC](#)

Source: VHB
This Stop Beacon has two horizontally-aligned signal indications.

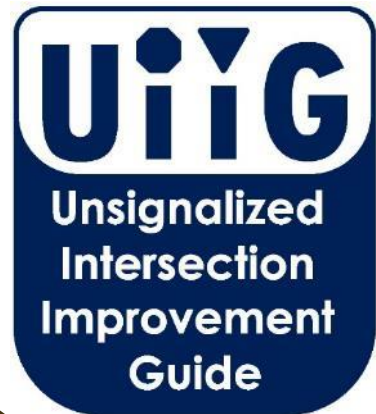
Source: VHB
This Stop Beacon comprises a single signal indication above the STOP sign.

Source: VHB
This Stop Beacon has two vertically-aligned signal indications.

Check for Crash Modification Factor. CMF. SOURCE: MUTCD FOR THE 10TH EDITION, 2015.

Treatment ID No. 007

www.ite.org/uiig



Vision for the UIIG



Future of UIIG

- Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) hosting and maintaining UIIG website
 - ◆
 - ◆ Available **free of charge** (regardless of ITE membership)
- FHWA Office of Safety providing financial, tech. support
- ITE intends to periodically review and update content through technical committees & working groups composed of ITE members
- **Version 1.0 can be improved via YOUR feedback**





Contact us

- UIIG background and development:

– Jonathan Soika, PE
jsoika@vhb.com



- Federal Highway Administration Office of Safety:

• Jeff Shaw, PE, PTOE, PTP



U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration

- UIIG website, hyperlinks, maintenance, revisions:

– uiigfeedback@ite.org



Question & Answer session

- Type your question into the “Questions” box and the moderator will read the question on your behalf.



Next Transportation Safety Webinar

June 30, 2016: **Saving Lives through Local Road Safety Planning**

Learn more and register at:
www.naco.org/webinars

THANK YOU!

Additional questions or feedback?
Contact Kathy Rowings at krowings@naco.org