Intersection Control Evaluation Report

STH 23 & Wisconsin American Drive

Project ID 1440-15-01 Fond du Lac County, WI



Madison, WI 53711

August 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

Project Description	1
Safety Considerations	1
Traffic Volumes & Operational Analysis	2
Construction Costs	4
Right-of-Way Impacts	4
Practical Feasibility	5
Operations & Maintenance Costs	5
Environmental Impacts	6
Pedestrian/Bicycle Accommodations	6
OSOW Vehicles	6
Recommendation	7

Appendix

Appendix A– Project Location Map

Appendix B – Crash Summary

Appendix C – Traffic Volume Information

Appendix D – Traffic Signal Warrants

Appendix E – Operational Modeling Output

Appendix F – Cost Estimates

Appendix G – Sketch of Alternatives

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

WisDOT is planning a roadway improvement project (I.D. 1440-15-01) for State Trunk Highway (STH) 23 in Fond du Lac County. This project is planned for construction starting in 2015 and includes the intersection of STH 23 and Wisconsin American Drive. The existing intersection of STH 23 and Wisconsin American Drive is located approximately 800 feet east of the northbound USH 151 ramp terminal with STH 23.

Currently, STH 23 is a four-lane divided highway at this intersection with a 130-foot left-turn (westbound) and 130-foot right turn (eastbound) lane onto Wisconsin American Drive. Wisconsin American Drive is a stop-controlled approach from the south which serves as the sole access point for an isolated residential and commercial area. The posted speed limit on STH 23 is 45 mph east of the intersection and 35 mph west of the intersection; Wisconsin American Drive is posted at 25 mph. The proposed project design speed on STH 23 is 50 mph.

This report will analyze and contrast three potential intersection reconfiguration alternatives in accordance with the criteria outlined in FDM chapter 11-25-3 (project development). The intersection alternatives to be analyzed are as follows:

- 1. No-build, with no change to existing geometry, using maintaining stop control on Wisconsin American Drive.
- 2. Reconstructed intersection with two travel lanes in each direction on STH 23, using traffic signal control.
- 3. Reconstructed roundabout-control intersection.

A project location map is included in **Appendix A.**

ALTERNATIVE 1	ALTERNATIVE 2	ALTERNATIVE 3
TWO WAY STOP CONTROL	TRAFFIC SIGNAL	ROUNDABOUT
Existing Crash Patterns A crash report for the project area including this intersection of completed by KL Engineering in 2007. Crash data for this intersection was updated to include crashes that occurred thro 2011. Crashes that occurred at this intersection between 2003 2011 were evaluated for this report. During this time period, there were twelve non-deer-related concepted at this intersection, eight of which occurred in the payears. This represents an average of approximately 1.3 crashes year. The resulting crash rate of approximately 0.3 crashes permillion entering vehicles (MEV) is below the threshold of confor a standard intersection (1.5 crashes per MEV). Three of the crashes in the past six years have been angle craswith a vehicle from Wisconsin American Drive failing to yiell right-of-way to a vehicle on STH 23. Three of the remaining crashes were rear-end crashes. There was one run-off-the-roac crash and one crash involving a westbound-to-southbound left turning vehicle failing to yield the right-of-way to an eastbour vehicle. A collision diagram is included in Appendix B. Alternative 1 Analysis This intersection control alternative does not improve upon the existing conditions, so future crash patterns are expected to for the existing crash pattern. Increased traffic volume will likely in increased crash frequency.	The reconstruction of the intersection to current standards under signal control will likely result in a generally safer intersection; however, signalized intersections high-speed roadways have been known to create an environment for more serious crashes. High speed rural signalized intersections have been shown to experience more serious crashes between drivers having a false sense of security when crossing the intersection obeying a green signal indication, and other drivers deliberately or inattentively disobey signal indications. These crashes result in serious injury given the high rates of speed. Additionally, signalizing intersections can often increase the number of rearend collisions from vehicles slowing down to a stop compared to a previously free-flowing condition. There are safety features that can be implemented to decrease the potential for high-speed crashes. These features may include advance warning signs, high-speed vehicle detection and careful phasing/timing design for minimizing the chance for crashes to occur. A typical signalized T-intersection has 9 conflict points.	This intersection control alternative includes reconstruction of the existing intersection to a roundabout. It is unlikely that a roundabout would result in a reduction in the number of crashes given the low existing rate. However, roundabout crashes are typically less severe than those occurring at other types of intersections due to lower vehicle operating speeds and smaller impact angles. When compared to a two-way stop-controlled (TWSC) or a signalized intersection, roundabouts reduce the number of conflict points for a T-intersection to 6 (3 diverge and 3 merge, 0 crossing) and reduce the opportunity for high speed and angle crashes.

OPERATIONAL

ALTERNATIVE 1 TWO WAY STOP CONTROL

ALTERNATIVE 2 TRAFFIC SIGNAL

ALTERNATIVE 3 ROUNDABOUT

Traffic Volume Background

Hourly traffic counts on STH 23 just east of this intersection show annual average daily traffic (AADT) of 10,800 vehicles per day (vpd) in a 2012. Traffic volumes are projected to reach 13,200 vpd in the construction year (2015), and 17,600 vpd in the design year

A design year (2035) projection from turning movement count forecasts indicated an AADT on Wisconsin American Drive of

The highest volume of traffic at the intersection occurs during the PM peak hour with the total intersection traffic of approximately 1,865 in the AM and 2,050 in the PM peak hour. The PM peak hour approach volumes projected for the design year (2035) is approximately:

- 1,010 vehicles eastbound STH 23
- 710 vehicles westbound on STH 23
- 330 vehicles northbound on Wisconsin American Drive

In general terms, the vast majority of total traffic using the intersection is through volume on the mainline, with low turning movement volume to or from the side road. STH 23 through volume consists of 76% to 85% of peak hour traffic. Traffic volume on Wisconsin American Drive accounts for 3% to 16% of peak hour traffic. The remaining 8% to 12% is comprised of turning traffic off STH 23.

Truck volume accounts for approximately 12% of total traffic on STH 23 and 2% on Wisconsin American Drive.

Alternative 1 Analysis

A highway capacity analysis using Synchro Software was completed to model this alternative under existing conditions and stop control for the 2015 and 2035 AM and PM peak hour periods.

The Wisconsin American Drive (NB) approach to this intersection would be anticipated to operate at LOS C during the AM peak and LOS F during the PM peak with existing conditions under 2015 projected traffic volumes. The northbound queue on Wisconsin American Drive during the PM peak hour is expected to be approximately 200 feet. The westbound left turn from STH 23 to Wisconsin American Drive is expected to operate at LOS A during both peak hours. See below for a summary of results.

2015 Highway Capacity Results

Existing Conditions	Delay Per Vehicle/LOS (Seconds)	
Stop Control	2015 AM	2015 PM
NB Approach	21/C	79/F
EB Approach	Free Flow	Free Flow
WB LT	9/A	10/A
Intersection	1/A	12/B

A traffic signal warrant analysis check (70% volume criteria) was completed for the intersection of STH 23 and Wisconsin American Drive using 2012 traffic volumes. Warrant 1A (eight-hour vehicular volume) & 2 (four-hour vehicular volume) were met using 0 percent right-turns. Refer to Appendix D for traffic signal warrant analysis results.

Synchro Software was used to model this alternative, the reconstruction of the intersection to current standards with traffic signal control for the design year (2035) peak hour periods. The modeling assumed two through travel lanes in each direction on STH 23, a 350-foot eastbound right-turn lane, a 450-foot leftturn lane, and two approach lanes on Wisconsin American Drive. The signal control assumed protected/permitted (flashing yellow arrow) phasing for the westbound left turns from STH 23.

The USH 151 northbound ramp intersection is located approximately 800-feet west of the Wisconsin American Drive intersection, while the southbound ramp intersection is approximately 500-feet west of the northbound ramp. These intersections are currently signalized and operated together using diamond interchange type traffic signal phasing. The modeling indicated that traffic progression along STH 23 would benefit from operating the signal at Wisconsin American Drive as part of a coordinated network including the interchange ramps. All results shown in this report are from modeling in coordination with the USH 151 interchange.

The tables below summarize the intersection modeling results in 2035. The HCM results from Synchro software indicate that the intersection and all approaches would operate at a LOS C or better during both peak hours in the design year (2035). No queuing issues are anticipated. See below for a summary of results.

2035 Highway Capacity Results

Traffic Signal	Delay Per Vehicle/LOS (Seconds) HCM	
	2035 AM	2035 PM
NB Left	21/C	20/B
NB Right	19/B	14/B
EB Approach	1/A	8/A
WB Thru	4/A	9/A
WB LT	3/A	7/A
Intersection	3/A	10/A

2035 Synchro Queues

Traffic Signal	95 th % Queue Length (Feet) Synchro	
	2035 AM	2035 PM
NB Left	28	124
NB Right	25	25
EB Approach	32	152
WB Thru	115	109
WB LT	25	25

This alternative can provide excess capacity to deal with fluctuations in future traffic volumes.

Refer to **Appendix E** for modeling output data for this alternative.

RODEL roundabout analysis software was used to model this alternative. the reconstruction of the intersection as a dual-lane roundabout for the design year (2035) peak hour periods. The modeling assumed two through travel lanes in each direction on STH 23 and a single approach lane on Wisconsin American Drive.

The results indicate the intersection will maintain acceptable operations for all approaches during both peak hours in the design year (2035). This alternative has higher average overall intersection delay when compared to the signalized alternative. This is due to the roundabout creating an environment where all traffic has to slow to enter the intersection. No queuing issues are anticipated.

Two additional factors regarding the traffic operations under this alternative were considered:

- Interaction with the signalized USH 151 ramp intersections
- Imbalance of movements at the roundabout

The interaction with the signalized USH 151 ramps is expected to create a platoon type arrival pattern at the eastbound approach to the roundabout. The distance between the northbound ramp and Wisconsin American Drive is 800 feet (1,350 feet from the southbound ramp), which is a short distance that won't allow for significant dispersion of traffic.

The imbalance of traffic volume at the roundabout is also a concern. This location has a low percentage of traffic turning left through the intersection. The potential for high entry speeds and failing to yield may result when through traffic becomes accustomed to rarely yielding to certain movements. This issue may be exacerbated by the platoon arrival of traffic from the USH 151 traffic signal.

The tables below summarize the intersection modeling results in 2035. The RODEL results indicate that the intersection and all approaches would operate at a LOS B or better during both peak hours in the design year (2035). No queuing issues were indicated. RODEL results do not account for any additional delay and queuing from the issues noted above. See below for a summary of results.

2035 RODEL Capacity Results

Roundabout		Vehicle/LOS conds)
	2035 AM	2035 PM
NB Approach	13/B	17/B
EB Approach	16/B	17/B
WB Approach	17/B	17/B
Intersection	17/B	18/B

2035 RODEL Queues

Roundabout	Queue Length (Feet)	
	2035 AM	2035 PM
NB Approach	50	75
EB Approach	25	75
WB Approach	75	50

10033 (Design Work Orders)\WO 2 STH 23\REPORTS\ICE\Final ICE STH 23 & Wisconsin American.docx

	ALTERNATIVE 1	ALTERNATIVE 2	ALTERNATIVE 3
	TWO WAY STOP CONTROL	TRAFFIC SIGNAL	ROUNDABOUT
TRAFFIC VOLUMES & OPERATIONAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)	Existing Conditions Stop Control 2015 AM 2015 PM		This alternative will provide excess capacity to deal with fluctuations in future traffic volumes. Refer to Appendix E for modeling output data for this alternative.

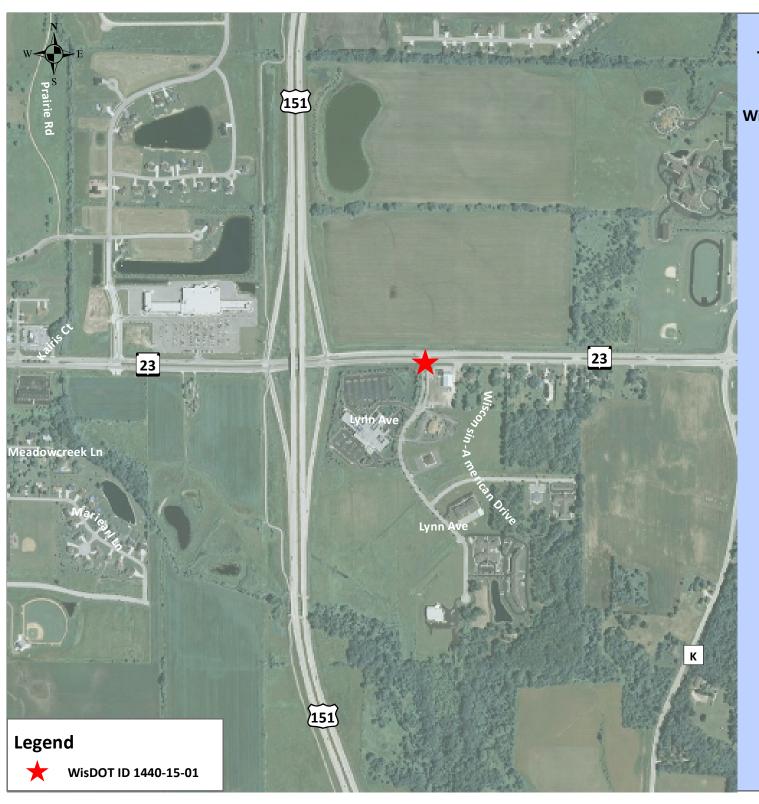
	ALTERNATIVE 1 TWO WAY STOP CONTROL	ALTERNATIVE 2 TRAFFIC SIGNAL	ALTERNATIVE 3 ROUNDABOUT
CONSTRUCTION COSTS	General Comments The costs listed for each alternative are specific to the limits of work required for the alternative. The reconstruction areas covered by the estimated costs are measured from the point where the alignment of either alternative deviated from the planned typical section of the STH 23 corridor reconstruction. Refer to the sketch of alternatives in Appendix G for a graphical depiction of the areas represented in the estimates.	The total construction cost for this alternative includes an estimate of items required for grading, pavement, and incidentals to construct an intersection to current standards under signal control. A total construction cost of \$1,750,000 includes a 15% contingency and does not include right-of-way or utility costs. This estimate assumes a full reconstruction within the footprint of the intersection expansion of the STH 23 roadway. Refer to Appendix F for additional estimate detail.	The total construction cost for this alternative includes an estimate of items required for grading, pavement, and incidentals to construct an intersection to current standards under roundabout control. A total construction cost of \$1,250,000 includes a 15% contingency and does not include right-of-way or utility costs. This estimate assumes a full reconstruction within the footprint of the intersection expansion of the STH 23 roadway. Refer to Appendix F for additional estimate detail.
RIGHT-OF-WAY IMPACTS	General Comments The right-of-way impacts listed for each alternative are specific to the limits of work required for the alternative. The reconstruction areas covered by the estimated impacts are measured from the point where the alignment of either alternative deviated from the planned typical section of the STH 23 corridor reconstruction. Refer to the sketch of alternatives in Appendix G for right-of-way impacts.	An estimate for right-of-way acquisition required for this alternative assumes an additional 12 feet of right-of-way from the parcel on the north side of STH 23 for the length of the westbound left-turn lane. An additional corner of right-of-way is required for the addition of the eastbound right-turn lane. There will be additional right-of-way required for the overall STH 23 corridor expansion. This amount will be determined with higher precision as design progresses. A total of 2.37 Acres of new right-of-way will be required to construct an intersection to current standards under signal control. No relocations are needed with this alternative.	An estimate for right-of-way acquisition required for this alternative includes a larger area of right-of-way from the parcel on the north side of STH 23 to accommodate the offset of the circulatory roadway. There will be additional right-of-way required for the overall STH 23 corridor expansion. This amount will be determined with higher precision as design progresses. A total of 2.71 Acres of new right-of-way will be required to construct an intersection to current standards under roundabout control. No relocations are needed with this alternative.

	ALTERNATIVE 1 TWO WAY STOP CONTROL	ALTERNATIVE 2 TRAFFIC SIGNAL	ALTERNATIVE 3 ROUNDABOUT
PRACTICAL FEASIBILITY	N/A	This intersection alternative may be considered as feasible for the following reasons: The intersections are in proximity to be coordinated with the traffic signals at USH 151 during peak periods, and may run independently during off peak periods. Does not create major impediments for use as an OSOW use. This alternative can be built under traffic without requiring significant cost or impacts to traffic.	This intersection alternative may be considered as feasible for the following reasons: • Vehicles operate at lower speeds through roundabouts, providing for safer pedestrian and bicycle access. This intersection alternative may be considered as impractical for the following reasons: • This alternative would require significantly more complex and costly construction staging methods to build under traffic.
OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE COSTS	N/A	In addition to periodic pavement rehabilitation this alternative will require continued operation and maintenance costs incurred for maintenance of the traffic signal and for energy cost. A summary of probable energy usage for the traffic signal is as follows: Traffic signal (LED) 11 – 16 kWH LED signal heads 176 kWH/month = 2,112 kWH/year Yearly Cost @ \$0.11/kWH = \$232/year Street Lighting 6 – 250 Watt HPS Fixtures: 114 kWH/month/fixture = 684 kWH/month = 8,208 kWH/year Yearly Cost @ \$0.11/kWH= \$903/year Total Energy Cost = \$232 + \$903 = \$1,135/year There would also be an additional cost of maintenance for of a traffic signal and repairing knock-downs and equipment failures. This cost will be variable and difficult to estimate accurately. Traffic Signal Timing — Traffic signals will require ongoing periodic evaluation and maintenance to maintain efficient traffic flow and to keep current with updated equipment needs. The cost for this is not easily estimated; however a long term commitment to engineering and maintenance will be required for any new traffic signal.	In addition to periodic pavement rehabilitation this alternative will require unique operation and maintenance costs incurred for maintenance of 16 new street lights and for energy cost. A summary of probable energy usage for the street lighting is as follows: 10 – 250 Watt HPS Fixtures: 114 kWH/month/fixture =1,140 kWH/month = 13,680 kWH/year Yearly Cost @ \$0.11/kWH= \$1505/year There would also be an additional cost of maintenance for the street lighting for repairing knock-downs and equipment failures. This cost will be variable and difficult to estimate accurately. Additional maintenance concerns with this alternative should be considered given the following roadway design features specific to this alternative. Drainage – It is reasonable to expect that a considerable amount of curb and gutter will require a storm sewer drainage system. Any drainage system will require period cleaning. A specific cost is not easily attributed without determining the exact design of the roundabout. Central Island Landscaping – It is reasonable to expect that a greenscaped central island will require routine maintenance by the local authority. A specific cost is not easily attributed without determining the exact design of the roundabout and landscaping items. Pavement Marking – Roundabouts will generally require more pavement marking than traditional intersections. A specific cost is not easily attributed without determining the exact design of the roundabout.

	ALTERNATIVE 1 TWO WAY STOP CONTROL	ALTERNATIVE 2 TRAFFIC SIGNAL	ALTERNATIVE 3 ROUNDABOUT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS	N/A	There are no environmental impacts identified for this alternative.	There are no environmental impacts identified for this alternative.
PEDESTRIAN/BICYCLE ACCOMMODATIONS	Complete Streets (Trans 75) will apply to this project. The corridor expansion project will include a pedestrian and bicycle path along the north side of STH 23.	This alternative will include curb cuts for future cross walks and traversable channelizing islands. The signal could include pedestrian signals if sidewalks are included in the future. This alternative will provide gaps for pedestrians crossing STH 23 and Wisconsin American Drive. Bicycles can use the shoulder or the off-road path.	This alternative will include curb cuts for future cross walks, paved median crossings and off street paths around the roundabout. This alternative will provide gaps for pedestrians crossing STH 23 and Wisconsin American Drive. Bicycles can use the off road path or may travel through the roundabout.
OSOW	General Information STH 23 is a designated long truck route. STH 23 is also considered a primary route for Oversize/Overweight (OSOW) vehicles in the Northeast Region.	This alternative would require removing or raising monotube signal mast arms for loads in excess of 18 feet in height. If turning movements are required, the raised curb may be a barrier for left-turns.	Specific features including mountable curb, increased truck apron size and large offsets to light poles can be designed if it is determined that OSOW vehicles will need to be accommodated.

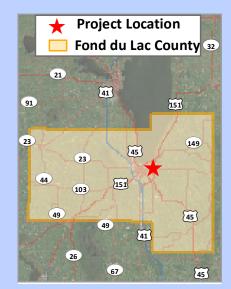
	ALTERNATIVE 1	ALTERNATIVE 2	ALTERNATIVE 3
	TWO WAY STOP CONTROL	TRAFFIC SIGNAL	ROUNDABOUT
RECOMMENDATION	Alternative 1: The no-build alternative is not recommended because it does not include safety and operational improvements.	Alternative 2: The signalized alternative would include an intersection design which includes desirable geometric features such as long stopping and intersection sight lines and channelized turn lanes. This alternative has the following preferred criteria when compared to the remaining alternatives: Lower delay per vehicle without any major queuing issues. Practical aspect of constructability while maintaining traffic movements. Lower amount of right-of-way required Lower operations and maintenance cost	Alternative 3: This alternative would have the lowest potential for crashes, as well as lower crash severity; in addition to having a lower construction cost than the signalized alternative. The Wisconsin Department of Transportation recommends constructing the intersection as a dual-lane roundabout for the following reasons: • Lower cost • A roundabout will fit in with the long range plans for STH 23 and result in continuous travel along STH 23 between USH 151 and Plymouth to the east.

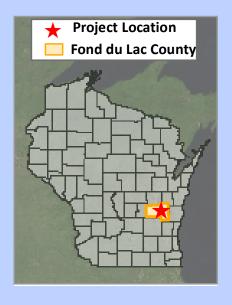
Appendix A Project Location Map



Project Location Map

WisDOT ID 1440-15-01
USH 151 Interchange - Taft Road
Wisconsin-American Drive Intersection
STH 23
Fond du Lac County





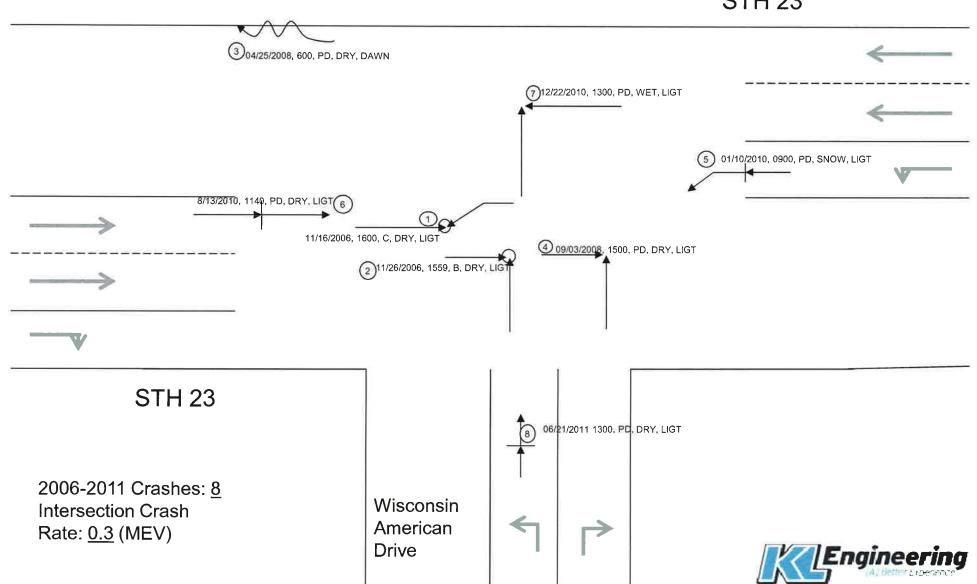
Appendix B Crash Summary

Project ID: 1440-15-01 County: Fond du Lac Highway: STH 23

STH 23 @ Wisconsin American Dr. Collision Diagram



STH 23



Appendix C Traffic Volume Information

Wisconsin Department of Transportation

Daily Volume from 08/22/2011 through 08/24/2011

Seasonal Factor Type:	2
Daily Factor Type:	2
Axle Factor Type:	5
Growth Factor Type:	1
	Daily Factor Type: Axle Factor Type:

	Sun	08/21/20	011	Mor	1 08/22/2	011	Tue	08/23/20	011	Wed	08/24/2	011	Thu	1 08/25/2	011	Fri	08/26/2	011	Sat	08/27/2	011
	ROAD	NEG	POS	ROAD	NEG	POS	ROAD	NEG	POS	ROAD	NEG	POS	ROAD	NEG	POS	ROAD	NEG	POS	ROAD	NEG	POS
00:00							80	43	37	67	28										
01:00							39	11	28	66	31										
02:00							54	27	27	51	37										
03:00							79	52		85	57										
04:00							157	86		154	85										
05:00							390	226	164	339	212	127									
06:00							661	401	260	681	407	274									
07:00							893	556	337	911	566										
08:00							720	430	290	784	473	311									
09:00							693	393	300	659	375	284									
10:00							789	426	363		340										
11:00							692	356	336	765	424										
12:00							732	364	368	794	423	371									
13:00				813	384	429		387	411												
14:00				844	422	422		447	386												
15:00				906	444	462		415													
16:00				1,013	427	586	,	481	613												
17:00				992	455			483	593												
18:00				648	265	383		301	401												
19:00				507	228	279		218													
20:00				464	195			188													
21:00				317	111	206		165													
22:00				206	76			87	110												
23:00				113	53			67	69												
Volume				6,823	3,060	3,763		6,610			3,458										
AM Peak Vol							893	556			566										
AM Peak Fct							1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00									
AM Peak Hr							7:00	7:00	10:00	7:00	7:00	10:00									
PM Peak Vol							1,094	483	613												
PM Peak Fct							1.00	1.00	1.00												
PM Peak Hr							16:00	17:00	16:00												
Seasonal Fct				0.930	0.930	0.930		0.930	0.930	0.930	0.930										
Daily Fct				0.968	0.968	0.968		0.950	0.950	0.931	0.931	0.931									
Axle Fct				0.435	0.435	0.435		0.435	0.435		0.435										
Pulse Fct				2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000									

Collected by: WIDOT Created 04/10/2012 2:12:35PM

Wisconsin Department of Transportation

Daily Volume from 08/22/2011 through 08/24/2011

Growth Factor Type:

1

Site Names:201185, 8926, NESeasonal Factor Type:2County:Fond Du LacDaily Factor Type:2Funct. Class:U Principal Arterial - OtherAxle Factor Type:5

Location: STH 23 BTWN WISCONSIN AMERICAN DR & CTH K FOND DU LAC

	Sun	08/21/2	011	Moi	n 08/22/2	011	Tue	08/23/20	011	Wed	08/24/2	011	Thu	08/25/2	011	Fri	08/26/2	011	Sat	08/27/2	011
	ROAD	NEG	POS	ROAD	NEG	POS	ROAD	NEG	POS	ROAD	NEG	POS	ROAD	NEG	POS	ROAD	NEG	POS	ROAD	NEG	POS
00:00							87	42	45	76	30	46									
01:00							39	11	28	66	28										
02:00							55	29	26	51	37										
03:00							79	51	28	87	58										
04:00							157	85	72	155	83	72									
05:00							390	223	167	346	215										
06:00							697	415	282		430										
07:00							980	600	380		598										
08:00							767	475	292		520										
09:00							773	432	341	740	423										
10:00							850	466	384		379										
11:00							737	380	357	858	469										
12:00							859	426		902	474	428									
13:00				885				438													
14:00				989		501		499													
15:00				1,055		535		476													
16:00				1,154		659		548													
17:00				1,148		639		545													
18:00				789		425	l	385													
19:00				608		318	l	263	349												
20:00				527		309	l	207	301												
21:00				343		216		168													
22:00				217				107	124												
23:00				135		71		75													
Volume				7,850	3,581	4,269		7,346			3,744										
AM Peak Vol							980	600	384	961	598										
AM Peak Fct							1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00										
AM Peak Hr							7:00	7:00	10:00	7:00	7:00	10:00									
PM Peak Vol							1,206	548	658												
PM Peak Fct							1.00	1.00	1.00												
PM Peak Hr							16:00	16:00	16:00												
Seasonal Fct				0.930		0.930		0.930	0.930	0.930	0.930										
Daily Fct				0.968		0.968		0.950	0.950	0.931	0.931	0.931									
Axle Fct				0.435		0.435		0.435	0.435	0.435	0.435										
Pulse Fct				2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000									

 Collected by:
 WIDOT

 Created 04/10/2012 2:12:33PM
 ROAD AADT 11,147
 NEG AADT 5,636
 POS AADT 5,511
 DV03: Page 1 of 1

STH 23 & Wisconsin American Dr. 12 Hour turning movment count

January 10, 2006 Fond du Lac, WI

File Name: 23&WIAM

Site Code : 04210112 Start Date : 1/10/2006

								Gro	ups Pri	nted- C											1
		F	rom No	orth				STH 2 rom E	-		WIS	CONSI Fr	N AM om So		N DR.			STH 2 rom W	-		
Start Time	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Int. Total
Factor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
06:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	0	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	9	39	0	0	48	113
06:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	4	0	95	0	0	1	0	1	10	63	0	0	73	169
06:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	2	0	121	2	0	0	0	2	12	52	0	0	64	187
06:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	2	0	109	2	0_	2	0	4	30	73_	0	0	103	216
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	382	8	0	390	4	0	3	0	7	61	227	0	0	288	685
07:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	5	0	131	1	0	7	0	8	12	74	0	0	86	225
07:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	168	3	0	171	0	0	7	0	7	22	78	0	0	100	278
07:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	180	4	0	184	0	0	1	0	1	13	87	1	0	101	286
07:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	171	4	0	175	1	0	7	0	8	49	134	0	0	183	366
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	645	16	0	661	2	0	22	0	24	96	373	1	0	470	1155
08:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	4	0	107	2	0	8	0	10	30	85	0	0	115	232
08:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	7	0	102	1	0	9	0	10	43	61	0	0	104	216
08:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	1	0	91	4	0	15	0	19	24	55	0	0	79	189
08:45 AM Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	86 374	4 16	0	90 390	10	0	<u>15</u> 47	0	18 57	45 142	<u>56</u> 257	0	0	101 399	209 846
							-														
09:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	3	0	71	1	0	8	0	9	33	55	0	0	88	168
09:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	6	0	79	3	0	18	0	21	31	49	0	0	80	180
09:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	7	0	82	5	0	21	0	26	33	65	0	0	98	206
09:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	79	3	0	82	3	0	27	0	30	28	66	0	0	94	206
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	295	19	0	314	12	0	74	0	86	125	235	0	0	360	760
10:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	2	0	78	1	0	29	0	30	17	50	0	0	67	175
10:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	4	0	72	4	0	30	0	34	48	56	0	0	104	210
10:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	5	0	65	3	0	37	0	40	23	56	0	0	79	184
10:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	3	0	72	2	0	33	0	35	36	56	0	0	92	199
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	273	14	0	287	10	0	129	0	139	124	218	0	0	342	768
11:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	4	0	80	4	0	31	0	35	38	74	0	0	112	227
11:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	2	0	80	4	0	32	0	36	20	66	0	0	86	202
11:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	3	0	66	7	0	41	0	48	26	78	0	0	104	218
11:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	4	0	84	3	0	38	0	41	17	59	0	0	76	201
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	297	13	0	310	18	0	142	0	160	101	277	0	0	378	848
12:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	3	0	78	5	0	36	0	41	23	77	0	0	100	219
12:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	2	0	85	2	0	14	0	16	21	79	0	0	100	201
12:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	2	0	78	6	0	30	0	36	38	71	0	0	109	223
12:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	2	0	98	6	0	22	0	28	38_	80	0	0	118	244
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	330	9	0	339	19	0	102	0	121	120	307	0	0	427	887
01:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	3	0	79	3	0	23	0	26	31	82	0	0	113	218
01:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	4	0	84	7	0	27	0	34	34	92	0	0	126	244
01:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	2	0	79	5	0	35	0	40	35	89	0	0	124	243
01:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	84 317	6 15	0	90 332	19	0	17 102	0	20 120	30 130	94 357	0	0	124	234
Total	. 0	U	U	U	U	. 0	317	15	U	332	18	0	102	0	120	130	30 <i>1</i>	0	0	487	939
02:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	1	0	72	4	0	23	0	27	29	66	0	0	95	194
02:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	6	0	103	1	0	27	0	28	29	61	0	0	90	221
02:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	4	0	89	4	0	41	0	45	23	88	0	0	111	245
02:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	4	0	103	4	0	33	0	37	23	93	0	0	116	256
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	352	15	0	367	13	0	124	0	137	104	308	0	0	412	916
03:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	131	1	0	132	4	0	27	0	31	25	101	0	0	126	289
03:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	3	0	129	6	0	27	0	33	30	115	0	0	145	307
03:30 PM	0	U	U	0	0	0	107	2	0	109	5	0	43	0	48	18	137	0	0	155	312

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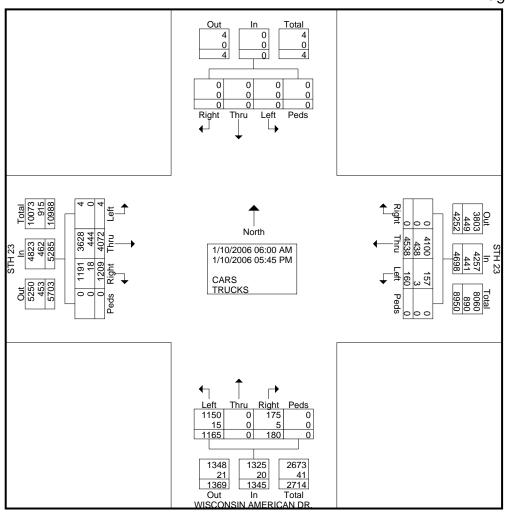
Site Code : 04210112 Start Date : 1/10/2006

Page No : 2

Groups Printed- CARS - TRUCKS

								STH 2	•			CONSI	N AMI	ERICA	N DR.			STH 2	3		
		Fr	om No	orth			F	rom E	ast			Fr	om Sc	uth			Fı	rom W	est		
Start Time	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Int. Total
Factor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
03:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	3	0	102	5	0	35	0	40	30	124	3	0	157	299
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	463	9	0	472	20	0	132	0	152	103	477	3	0	583	1207
04:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	118	4	0	122	7	0	45	0	52	28	115	0	0	143	317
04:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	8	0	122	9	0	43	0	52	10	144	0	0	154	328
04:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	3	0	107	8	0	49	0	57	20	141	0	0	161	325
04:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	2	0	107	2	0	36	0	38	18	125	0	0	143	288
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	441	17	0	458	26	0	173	0	199	76	525	0	0	601	1258
05:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	5	0	104	13	0	57	0	70	10	143	0	0	153	327
05:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	4	0	85	8	0	20	0	28	11	117	0	0	128	241
05:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	0	0	85	6	0	29	0	35	4	134	0	0	138	258
05:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	0	104	1	0	9	0	10	2	117	0	0	119	233
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	369	9	0	378	28	0	115	0	143	27	511	0	0	538	1059
															ı						i
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	4538	160	0	4698	180	0	1165	0	1345	1209	4072	4	0	5285	11328
Apprch %	0	0	0	0		0	96.6	3.4	0		13.4	0	86.6	0		22.9	77	0.1	0		
Total %	0	0	0	0	0	0	40.1	1.4	0	41.5	1.6	0	10.3	0	11.9	10.7	35.9	0	0	46.7	
CARS	0	0	0	0	0	0	4100	157	0	4257	175	0	1150	0	1325	1191	3628	4	0	4823	10405
% CARS	0	0	0	0	0	0	90.3	98.1	0	90.6	97.2	0	98.7	0	98.5	98.5	89.1	100	0	91.3	91.9
TRUCKS	0	0	0	0	0	0	438	3	0	441	5	0	15	0	20	18	444	0	0	462	923
% TRUCKS	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.7	1.9	0	9.4	2.8	0	1.3	0	1.5	1.5	10.9	0	0	8.7	8.1

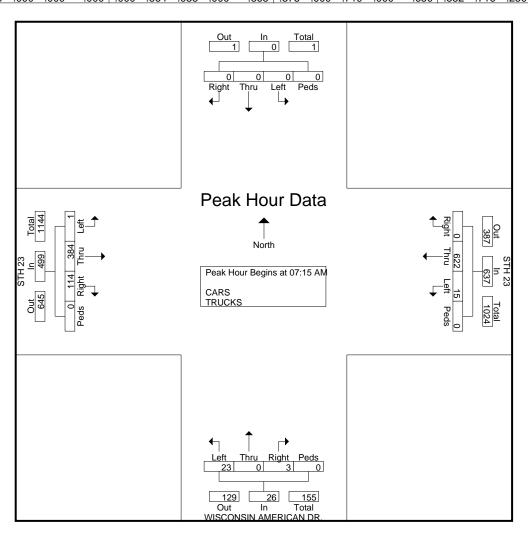
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File Name: 23&WIAM Site Code : 04210112

Start Date : 1/10/2006

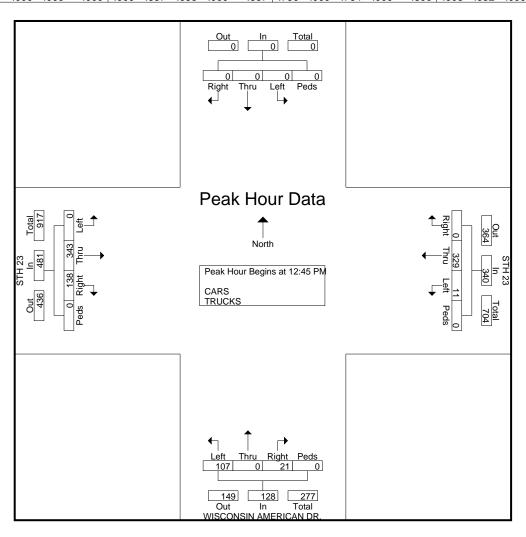
																					-
								STH 2	:3		WIS	CONS	N AM	ERICA	N DR.			STH 2	23		
		Fr	om No	orth			F	rom E	ast			Fr	om So	outh			F	rom W	'est		
Start Time	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour A	nalysis	From (06:00 A	AM to 0	9:45 AN	1 - Pea	k 1 of '	1													
Peak Hour fo	r Entire	Inters	ection	Begins	at 07:1	5 AM															
07:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	168	3	0	171	0	0	7	0	7	22	78	0	0	100	278
07:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	180	4		184	0	0	1	0	1	13	87	1			
07:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	171	4	0	175	1	0	7	0	8	49	134	0	0	183	366
08:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	4	0	107	2		8	0	10	30	85	0	0	115	232
Total Volume	0	0	0	0	0	0	622	15	0	637	3	0	23	0	26	114	384	1	0	499	1162
% App. Total	0	0	0	0		0	97.6	2.4	0		11.5	0	88.5	0		22.8	77	0.2	0		
PHF	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.864	.938	.000	.865	.375	.000	.719	.000	.650	.582	.716	.250	.000	.682	.794



File Name: 23&WIAM Site Code : 04210112

Start Date : 1/10/2006

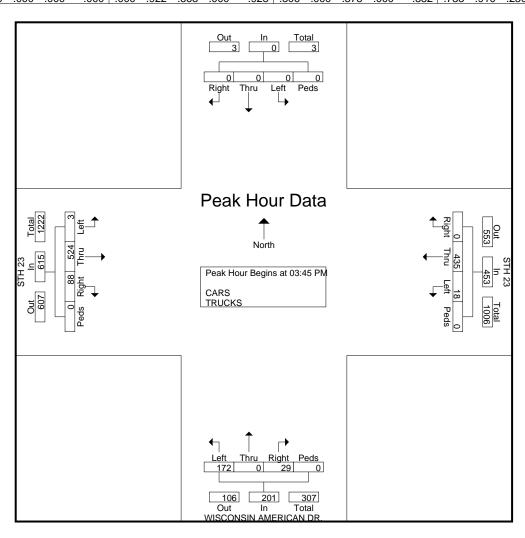
								OTLLO			14/10/	20110	1		N DD			OTILO			1
								STH 2	-		00150			ERICA	N DR.			STH 2	-		
		Fr	om No	orth			F	rom E	ast			Fr	om Sc	uth			F	rom W	est		
Start Time	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour A	nalysis	From '	10:00 A	AM to C	1:45 PM	1 - Pea	k 1 of 1														
Peak Hour fo	r Entire	Inters	ection	Begins	at 12:4	5 PM															
12:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	96			98	6	0	22	0	28	38					244
01:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	3	0	79	3	0	23	0	26	31	82	0	0	113	218
01:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	4			7						92	0	0	126	244
01:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	2	0	79	5	0	35	0	40	35	89	0	0	124	243
Total Volume	0	0	0	0	0	0	329	11	0	340	21	0	107	0	128	138	343	0	0	481	949
% App. Total	0	0	0	0		0	96.8	3.2	0		16.4	0	83.6	0		28.7	71.3	0	0		
PHF	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.857	.688	.000	.867	.750	.000	.764	.000	.800	.908	.932	.000	.000	.954	.972

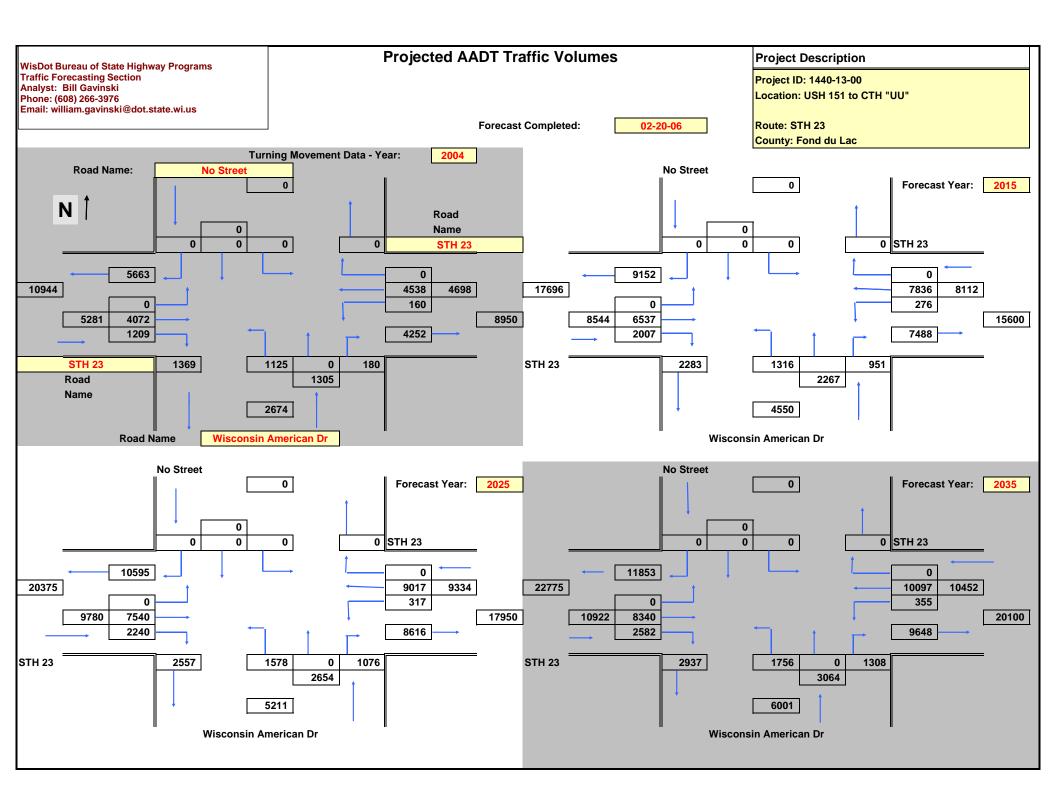


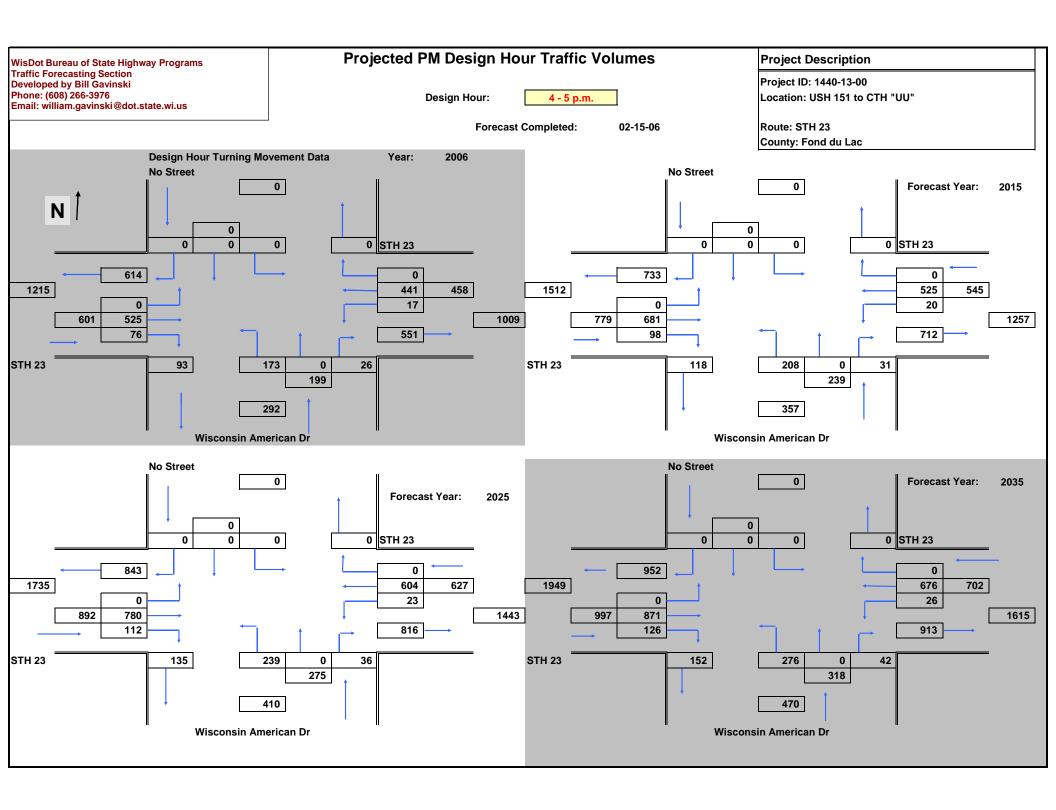
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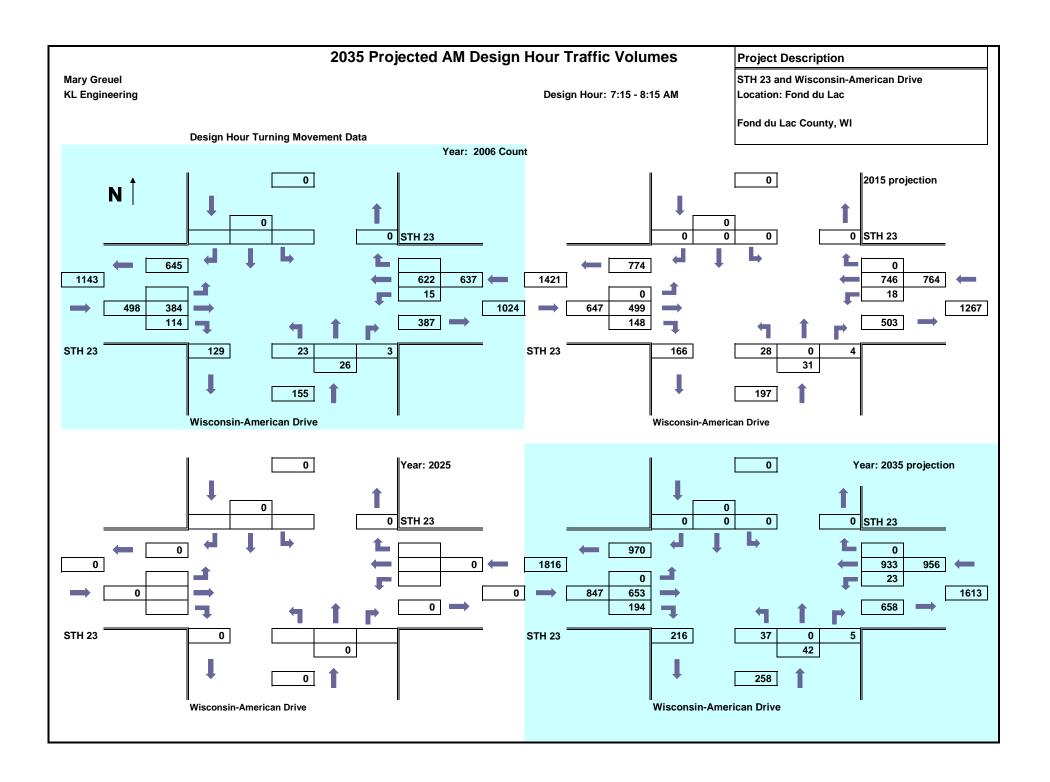
Start Date : 1/10/2006

																					1
								STH 2	:3		WIS	CONS	IN AM	ERICA	N DR.			STH 2	23		
		Fr	om No	orth			F	rom E	ast			Fr	om Sc	uth			F	rom W	'est		
Start Time	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Int. Tota
Peak Hour Ai	nalysis	From (02:00 F	PM to 0	5:45 PM	1 - Pea	k 1 of '	1													
Peak Hour fo	r Entire	Inters	ection	Begins	at 03:4	5 PM															
03:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	3	0	102	5	0	35	0	40	30		3			
04:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	118	4	0	122	7	0	45	0	52	28	115	0	0	143	317
04:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	8			9						144	0	0	154	328
04:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	3	0	107	8	0	49	0	57	20	141	0	0	161	325
Total Volume	0	0	0	0	0	0	435	18	0	453	29	0	172	0	201	88	524	3	0	615	1269
% App. Total	0	0	0	0		0	96	4	0		14.4	0	85.6	0		14.3	85.2	0.5	0		
PHF	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.922	.563	.000	.928	.806	.000	.878	.000	.882	.733	.910	.250	.000	.955	.967









Appendix D Traffic Signal Warrants

Instructions for Completing Warrant Analysis Worksheets

These worksheets contain several fields. It is important to keep in mind the following when entering information in these fields so as to obtain an easy to read final product.

When entering hours relating to which hour meets warrants or describing which hours are used to compare against the warrants, you should not enter the time as 1-2 pm. Rather, the time should be entered as military time (13:00). The assumption is that the one-hour interval begins at 13:00. The reason for this discussion is that there is limited size in the fields that are needed to put the form together. If you input data into the field and extend it outside the limits of the table cell some of the data will be cut off.

Some portions of the worksheet are set up so that values are filled in automatically. If a field does not update properly when a change is made to the source information, you may need to manually enter the information in that particular field. In addition, the worksheet has been set up to automatically update all fields before printing, so if there are fields that you see not updating, please print the document and it will automatically update all of the fields within the worksheet. You will notice that the Warrant Evaluation Summary on the page immediately following this instruction page appears blank to the right of each warrant. There are imbedded fields located here that will only be visible during a print preview or on a hard copy (printed document). These fields are tied to dropdowns located within the document for each signal warrant.

Adding Hours and Volumes to the 8 Highest Hours Table

When entering data into this table it is critical that it is <u>NOT</u> entered chronologically, but rather with the **highest volume hour in the first column, the second highest volume hour in the second column** and so forth across the table. This is because the information entered into the first four columns is then used for the Four Hour Warrant table and the Peak Hour Warrant uses the first column of data.

<u>Plotting data for Four Hour, Peak Hour Volume Pedestrian Volume and Intersection Near Grade Crossing Warrants</u>

Plot the points manually after printing out the Worksheets. Following this process eliminates the need to play with the form protections.

Wisconsin Department of Transportation Traffic Signal Warrant Summary Worksheet

70% RURAL

Intersection:	STH 23 and Wisconsin American	ed as an attachment to the Engineering Invenive Date: 02-23-2012	stigation Study for:
County:	Fond du Lac		
Town Village City	Fond du Lac		
Major Street		11 1	Lanes ²
Minor Street	General American Drive	Critical Approach Speed 25	Lanes 1
		of urban warrant) are used when the 85% speed on t- t-up area of an isolated community having a populati	on of less than 10,000.
HE ANALYSIS IS	BASED ON COUNTS CONDU		, FROM 6:00 P TO 6:00
% Right Tr	ırns Included	DATES DAY	<u>S</u>
	luation Summary		YES/NO/NOT EVALUATED
Warrant 1	Eight-Hour Vehicular V	Volume	Yes
Condi	tion A Minimur	m Vehicular Volume	Yes
Condi	tion B Interrupt	tion of Continuous Traffic	No
Condi	tion C Combina	ation: 80% of A and B	N/A
Warrant 2			Yes
Warrant 3			
Warrant 4			N/A
Criter		ur	N/A
Criteri			
Warrant 5			N/A
Warrant 6	S	stem	N/A
Warrant 7			NI/A
	-		
Warrant 8	·		
Warrant 9	Intersection Near A Gra	ade Crossing	
This analysis v	was conducted by:	Mary Greuel	
		(Name) KL Engineering	٦
		(Agency)	3
		02-23-2012 (Date)	

Sheet 1

H 23 and Wisconsin American Drive	Date: 02-23-2012		
nd du Lac			
nd du Lac			
H 23	Critical Approach Speed 45	Lanes ²	
neral American Drive	Critical Approach Speed 25	Lanes 1	
1. Critical speed of major r	oad traffic > 40 mph:	Yes ✓	l No ∟
2. In built-up area of isolate	ed community of < 10,000 pop.:	Yes	No 5
ion 1 or 2 above is answere	ed "Yes" then use "70%" volume level:	70% 🔽	100%
	H 23 neral American Drive 1. Critical speed of major r 2. In built-up area of isolate	H 23 Critical Approach Speed 45 neral American Drive Critical Approach Speed 25	Critical Approach Speed 45 Critical Approach Speed 45 Lanes 2 Critical Approach Speed 25 Lanes 1 Critical speed of major road traffic > 40 mph: Yes I. Critical speed of major road traffic > 40 mph: Yes I. In built-up area of isolated community of < 10,000 pop.:

WARRANT 1 – Eight-Hour Vehicular Volume

Warrant is satisfied if Condition A or B is "100 % satisfied." Warrant also satisfied if Condition C (80% of A and B) is satisfied.

		8 Hiş	ghest Hou	rs				
Hour	16:00	15:00	1035	13:00	14:00	12:00	11:00	10:00
Major Road Both App. vph	1142	1101	1035	800	781	748	680	584
Minor Road High App. vph	195	149	130	115	140	115	160	146

Record hours where condition is met and the corresponding volumes in boxes provided. Condition is 100% satisfied if the minimum volumes are met for eight hours.

Condition A - Minimum Vehicular Volume

(volumes in veh/h)		inimum Re % Shown	-	
Approach Lanes:	1		2 or ı	nore
Volume Level:	100%	Hours	100%	Hours
Major Road-Both	350		420	8
Approaches	(280)		(336)	8
Minor Road-	105	8	140	
Highest Approach	(84)	8	(112)	

Condition B – Interruption of Continuous Traffic

(volumes in veh/h)	Minimum Requirements (80% Shown in Brackets)				
Approach Lanes:	1		2 or r	nore	
Volume Level:	100%	Hours	100%	Hours	
Major Road-Both	525		630	7	
Approaches	(420)		(504)	8	
Minor Road-	53	8	70		
Highest Approach	(42)	8	(56)		

100% Satisfied: Yes 100% Satisfied: No 80 % Satisfied: Yes 80 % Satisfied: Yes

Condition C – Combination of Condition A and B: Condition A and B Both 80% Satisfied?:

Warrant Satisfied?: Yes

% Right Turns Included:

0%

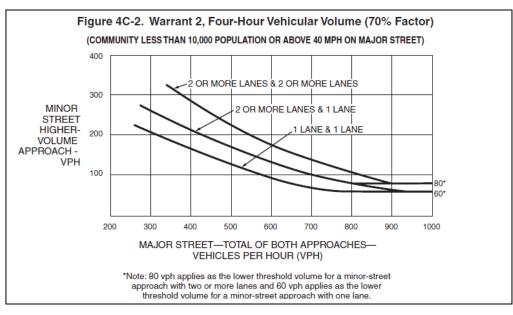
Warrant 2 - Four-Hour Vehicular Volume

Plot four volume combinations on the applicable figure below. If four points lie above the appropriate line, then the warrant is satisfied.

Figure A. Criteria for "70%" volume level.

Hour	16:00	15:00	1035	13:00
Major Vol.	1142	1101	1035	800
Minor Vol.	195	149	130	115

Satisfied?: Yes



Warrant 3 - Peak Hour

Unusual condition justifying use of warrant:

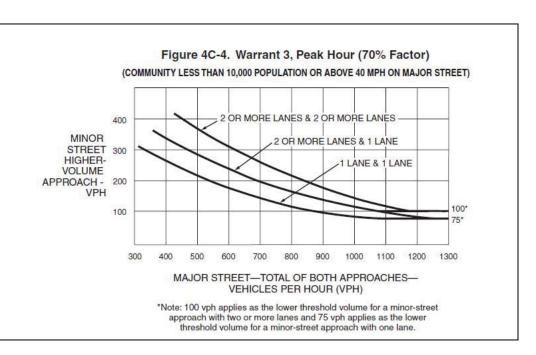
Record hour where criteria are fulfilled and the corresponding delay or volume in boxes provided. Plot the peak hour volume combination on the applicable figure below. If all three criteria are fulfilled or the plotted point lies above the appropriate line, then the warrant is satisfied.

Criteria	Approac	ch Lanes	No. of Ap	proaches	Hour	Fulfi	lled?
Criteria	1	2	3	4		Yes	No
1. Delay on Minor Approach (veh/h)	4	5					
2. Volume on Minor Approach (veh/h)	100	150					
3. Total Entering Volume (veh/h)			650	800			

Figure A. Criteria for "70%" volume level.

Hour	16:00
Major Vol.	1142
Minor Vol.	195

Satisfied?: N/A



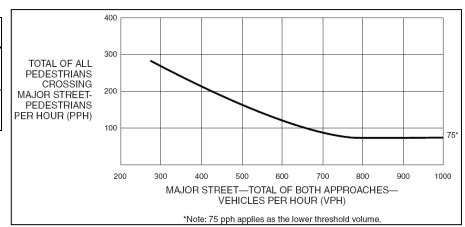
Sheet 3

Warrant 4 – Pedestrian Volume

Plot four volume combinations on the applicable figure below.

Criterion A

Hour		
Major Vol.		
Pedestrian Vol.		

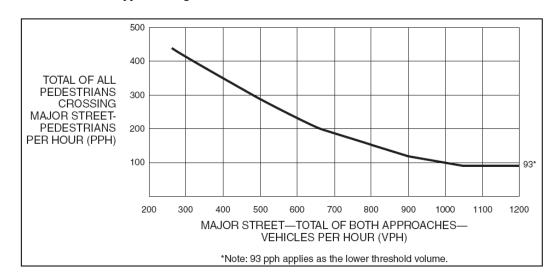


Criterion A Satisfied?: N/A

Criterion B

Plot the peak hour volume combination on the applicable figure below.

Hour	
Major Vol.	
Pedestrian Vol.	



Criterion B Satisfied?:

Warrant Satisfied?:

N/A

Warrant 5 – School Crossing

Record hours where criteria are fulfilled and the corresponding volume or gap frequency in the boxes provided. The warrant is satisfied if all three of the criteria are fulfilled.

Criteria		lled?
		No
1. There are a minimum of 20 school children during the highest crossing hour.		
2. There are fewer adequate gaps in the major road traffic stream during the period when the school children are using the crossing than the number of minutes in the same period.		
3. The nearest traffic signal along the major road is located more than 300 ft away. Or, the nearest traffic signal is within 300 ft but the proposed traffic signal will not restrict the progressive movement of traffic.		

Satisfied?: N/A

Sheet 4

Warrant 6 - Coordinated Signal System

Indicate if the criteria are fulfilled in the boxes provided. The warrant is satisfied if either criterion is fulfilled. This warrant should not be applied when the resulting signal spacing would be less than 1000 ft.

Criteria	Fulfi	lled?
Criteria	Yes	No
1. On a one-way road or a road that has traffic predominantly in one direction, the adjacent signals are so far apart that they do not provide the necessary degree of vehicle platooning.		
2. On a two-way road, adjacent signals do not provide the necessary degree of platooning and the proposed and adjacent signals will collectively provide a progressive operation.		

Satisfied?: N/A

Warrant 7 – Crash Experience

The warrant is satisfied if all three of the criteria are fulfilled.

	Criteria		Me	et?	Fulfi	illed?
	(Must use 80% - Urban - Condition Warrant Volume Levels)		Yes	No	Yes	No
A. Adequate trial of other remedial measures has failed to reduce crash frequency. Measures tried:						
	e reported crashes, of types susceptible to signal, have occurred within a 12-mo period.	Number of crashes per 12	2 mont	hs:		
Warrant 1, Condition A (80% satisfied from Table 1 above)						
C. One of the warrants Warrant 1, Condition B (80% satisfied from Table 1 above)						
to the right is met. Warrant 4, Criterion A (80% satisfied above)						
mot.	Warrant 4, Criterion B (80% satisfied above)					

Table 1: 80% Volume Comparison Criteria for Warrant 1

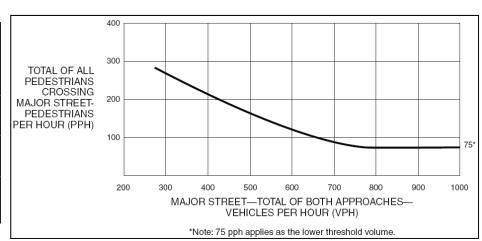
(Volumes in veh/h)		Minimum Requirements			
App	Approach Lanes:		1	2 or	more
Vo	olume Level:	80%	Hours	80%	Hours
Major Road Both App.	1A	280		336	
vph	1B	420		504	
Minor Road High App.	1A	84		112	
vph	1B	42		56	

Sheet 5

Criterion 4A

Plot four volume combinations on the applicable figure below. Draw vertical line for each of the four major road volumes. Where this line meets the graphed line, draw horizontal line to determine the minimum pedestrian volume to meet the warrant for this major road volume. Enter that value as the "Graph Ped. Volume." Multiply the "Graph Ped. Volume" by 0.8. Enter this new value as the "80% of Graphed Ped. Volume." If your actual "Pedestrian Volume" value exceeds the "80% of Graphed Ped. Volume" for each of the four hours, the 80% warrant is met.

Hour		
Major Vol.		
Ped.Vol.		
Graphed Ped. Vol.		
80% of Graphed Ped. Vol.		



Criterion A Satisfied?:

N/A

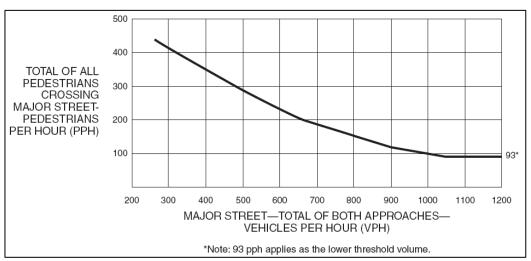
Warrant Satisfied?:

N/A

Criterion 4B

Plot and establish the pedestrian volumes for the peak hour as explained in Criterion 4A.

Hour	
Major Vol.	
Ped.Vol.	
Graph	
Ped.	
Volume	
80% of	
Graphed	
Ped	
Volume	



Criterion B Satisfied?:

N/A

Warrant Satisfied?:

N/A

Warrant 8 - Roadway Network

Record hours where criteria are fulfilled, the corresponding volume, and other information in the boxes provided. The warrant is satisfied if at least one of the criteria is fulfilled and if all intersecting routes have one or more of the characteristics listed.

Criteria			Met?		Fulfilled?					
				Yes	No	Yes	No			
1. Both of	ven/n during typical weekday beak nour.			Entering volume:]]
the criteria to the right are met.	b. Five-year projected volumes the one or more of Warrants 1, 2,			Warrant(s) satisfied:						
	ng volume at least 1,000 veh/h							-Hr.		
day (Sat. or Su	5 hrs of a non-normal business n.)							-Vol.	Ш	
Characteristics of Maior Doutes					Fulfilled?					
Characteristics of Major Routes				Yes	No					
1. Part of the road or highway system that serves as the principal roadway network for through traffic flow.										
2. Rural or suburban highway outside of, entering, or traversing a city.										
3. Appears as a major route on an official plan.										

Warrant Satisfied?: N/A

Warrant 9 - Intersection Near a Grade Crossing

Plot the peak hour volume combination on the applicable figure below. Use curve for D (where D = Clear Storage Distance as defined in 1A.13) that is nearest to the actual distance.

Hour	16:00
Major Vol.	1142
Minor Vol.	195
Adjusted Minor Vol.	

Adjustment Factors Applied		
Rail Traffic		
% Buses		
% Trucks		

Adjustment Factor for Daily Frequency of Rail Traffic				
Rail Traffic per Day	Adjustment Factor			
1	0.67			
2	0.91			
3 to 5	1.00			
6 to 8	1.18			
9 to 11	1.25			
12 or more	1.33			

Adjustment Facto or Percentage of High-Occupancy Buse					
% of High-Occupancy Buses* on Minor-Street Approach	Adjustment Factor				
0%	1.00				
2%	1.09				
4%	1.19				
6% or more	1.32				

Adjustment Factor for Percentage of Tractor-Trailer Trucks					
% of Tractor-Trailer Trucks	Adjustment Factor				
on Minor-Street Approach	D less than 70 feet	D of 70 feet or more			
0% to 2.5%	0.50	0.50			
2.6% to 7.5%	0.75	0.75			
7.6% to 12.5%	1.00	1.00			
12.6% to 17.5%	2.30	1.15			
17.6% to 22.5%	2.70	1.35			
22.6% to 27.5%	3.28	1.64			
More than 27.5%	4.18	2.09			

Figure 4C-9 – One Approach Lane at the Track Crossing

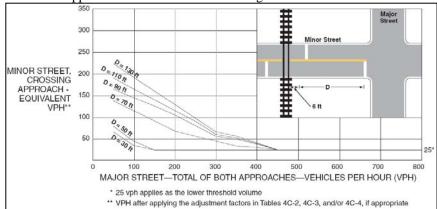
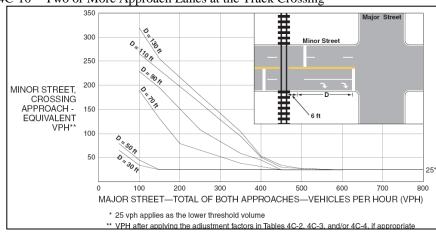


Figure 4C-10 – Two or More Approach Lanes at the Track Crossing



Warrant Satisfied?: N/A

CONCLUSIONS:

Warrant 1A (Minimum Vehicular Volume) and warrant 1C (Combination of condition A and B) as well as Warrant 2 (Four Hour Volume) are met for the installation of a traffic signal. No other warrants were evaluated.

Appendix E Operational Modeling Output

	→	•	•	←	•	~				
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR				
Lane Configurations	† †	7	ሻ	^	ሻ	7				
Volume (veh/h)	499	148	18	746	28	4				
Sign Control	Free			Free	Stop					
Grade	0%			0%	0%					
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92				
Hourly flow rate (vph)	542	161	20	811	30	4				
Pedestrians										
Lane Width (ft)										
Walking Speed (ft/s)										
Percent Blockage										
Right turn flare (veh)										
Median type	None			None						
Median storage veh)										
Upstream signal (ft)	1038									
pX, platoon unblocked										
vC, conflicting volume			703		987	271				
vC1, stage 1 conf vol										
vC2, stage 2 conf vol										
vCu, unblocked vol			703		987	271				
tC, single (s)			4.3		6.8	6.9				
tC, 2 stage (s)										
tF (s)			2.3		3.5	3.3				
p0 queue free %			98		87	99				
cM capacity (veh/h)			839		239	727				
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	EB 2	EB3	WB 1	WB 2	WB 3	NB 1	NB 2		
Volume Total	271	271	161	20	405	405	30	4		
Volume Left	0	0	0	20	0	0	30	0		
Volume Right	0	0	161	0	0	0	0	4		
cSH	1700	1700	1700	839	1700	1700	239	727		
Volume to Capacity	0.16	0.16	0.09	0.02	0.24	0.24	0.13	0.01		
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	0	0	2	0	0	11	0		
Control Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	0.0	0.0	22.3	10.0		
Lane LOS				А			С	Α		
Approach Delay (s)	0.0			0.2			20.7			
Approach LOS							С			
Intersection Summary										
Average Delay			0.6							
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		30.6%	IC	CU Level	of Service			Α	
Analysis Period (min)			15							

	-	•	•	←	1	/				
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR				
Lane Configurations	† †	7	ሻ	^	ሻ	7				
Volume (veh/h)	681	98	20	525	208	31				
Sign Control	Free			Free	Stop					
Grade	0%			0%	0%					
Peak Hour Factor	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97				
Hourly flow rate (vph)	702	101	21	541	214	32				
Pedestrians										
Lane Width (ft)										
Walking Speed (ft/s)										
Percent Blockage										
Right turn flare (veh)										
Median type	None			None						
Median storage veh)										
Upstream signal (ft)	1038									
pX, platoon unblocked										
vC, conflicting volume			803		1014	351				
vC1, stage 1 conf vol										
vC2, stage 2 conf vol										
vCu, unblocked vol			803		1014	351				
tC, single (s)			4.3		6.8	6.9				
tC, 2 stage (s)										
tF (s)			2.3		3.5	3.3				
p0 queue free %			97		6	95				
cM capacity (veh/h)			767		229	645				
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	EB 2	EB 3	WB 1	WB 2	WB 3	NB 1	NB 2		
Volume Total	351	351	101	21	271	271	214	32		
Volume Left	0	0	0	21	0	0	214	0		
Volume Right	0	0	101	0	0	0	0	32		
cSH	1700	1700	1700	767	1700	1700	229	645		
Volume to Capacity	0.21	0.21	0.06	0.03	0.16	0.16	0.94	0.05		
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	0	0	2	0	0	203	4		
Control Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	89.6	10.9		
Lane LOS		3.0	0.0	A	0.0	5.0	F	В		
Approach Delay (s)	0.0			0.4			79.4			
Approach LOS							F			
Intersection Summary										
Average Delay			12.3							
Intersection Capacity Utilizat	tion		37.0%	IC	CU Level o	of Service			Α	
Analysis Period (min)	tion i		15		O LOVOI (51 501 VIOC			, ,	
arjoio i onou (iliili)			10							

	-	•	•	•	1	/				
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR				
Lane Configurations	^	7	ሻ	^	ሻ	7				
Volume (veh/h)	653	194	23	933	37	5				
Sign Control	Free			Free	Stop					
Grade	0%			0%	0%					
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92				
Hourly flow rate (vph)	710	211	25	1014	40	5				
Pedestrians										
Lane Width (ft)										
Walking Speed (ft/s)										
Percent Blockage										
Right turn flare (veh)										
Median type	None			None						
Median storage veh)										
Upstream signal (ft)	1038									
pX, platoon unblocked										
vC, conflicting volume			921		1267	355				
vC1, stage 1 conf vol										
vC2, stage 2 conf vol										
vCu, unblocked vol			921		1267	355				
tC, single (s)			4.3		6.8	6.9				
tC, 2 stage (s)										
tF (s)			2.3		3.5	3.3				
p0 queue free %			96		74	99				
cM capacity (veh/h)			689		155	641				
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	EB 2	EB 3	WB 1	WB 2	WB 3	NB 1	NB 2		
Volume Total	355	355	211	25	507	507	40	5		
Volume Left	0	0	0	25	0	0	40	0		
Volume Right	0	0	211	0	0	0	0	5		
cSH	1700	1700	1700	689	1700	1700	155	641		
Volume to Capacity	0.21	0.21	0.12	0.04	0.30	0.30	0.26	0.01		
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	0	0	3	0	0	25	1		
Control Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	36.2	10.7		
Lane LOS				В			Е	В		
Approach Delay (s)	0.0			0.3			33.2			
Approach LOS							D			
Intersection Summary										
Average Delay			0.9							
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		35.8%	IC	CU Level	of Service			Α	
Analysis Period (min)			15							

	-	•	•	←	1	~				
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR				
Lane Configurations	^	7	ሻ	^	*	7				
Volume (veh/h)	871	126	26	676	276	42				
Sign Control	Free			Free	Stop					
Grade	0%			0%	0%					
Peak Hour Factor	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97				
Hourly flow rate (vph)	898	130	27	697	285	43				
Pedestrians										
_ane Width (ft)										
Walking Speed (ft/s)										
Percent Blockage										
Right turn flare (veh)										
Median type	None			None						
Median storage veh)	140110			110110						
Jpstream signal (ft)	1038									
oX, platoon unblocked	1000		0.97		0.97	0.97				
C, conflicting volume			1028		1300	449				
/C1, stage 1 conf vol			1020		1300	777				
C2, stage 2 conf vol										
/Cu, unblocked vol			967		1247	370				
C, single (s)			4.3		6.8	6.9				
C, 2 stage (s)			т.5		0.0	0.7				
F (s)			2.3		3.5	3.3				
oO queue free %			96		0	93				
cM capacity (veh/h)			641		154	608				
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	EB 2	EB 3	WB 1	WB 2	WB 3	NB 1	NB 2		
Volume Total	449	449	130	27	348	348	285	43		
/olume Left	0	0	0	27	0	0	285	0		
Volume Right	0	0	130	0	0	0	0	43		
SH	1700	1700	1700	641	1700	1700	154	608		
Volume to Capacity	0.26	0.26	0.08	0.04	0.20	0.20	1.85	0.07		
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	0	0	3	0	0	534	6		
Control Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.0	456.5	11.4		
Lane LOS				В			F	В		
Approach Delay (s)	0.0			0.4			397.7			
Approach LOS							F			
Intersection Summary										
Average Delay			62.8	_				_		
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		46.0%	IC	CU Level o	of Service	:		Α	
Analysis Period (min)			15							
` '										

	\rightarrow	•	•	•	1	/	
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR	
Lane Configurations	^	7	ሻ	^	*	7	
Volume (vph)	499	148	18	746	28	4	
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	
Total Lost time (s)	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	
Frt	1.00	0.85	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.85	
Flt Protected	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	
Satd. Flow (prot)	3282	1468	1641	3282	1770	1583	
Flt Permitted	1.00	1.00	0.45	1.00	0.95	1.00	
Satd. Flow (perm)	3282	1468	777	3282	1770	1583	
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Adj. Flow (vph)	542	161	20	811	30	4	
RTOR Reduction (vph)	0	54	0	0	0	4	
Lane Group Flow (vph)	542	107	20	811	30	0	
Heavy Vehicles (%)	10%	10%	10%	10%	2%	2%	
Turn Type	NA	Perm	Perm	NA	NA	Perm	
Protected Phases	2			6	4		
Permitted Phases		2	6			4	
Actuated Green, G (s)	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.8	3.2	3.2	
Effective Green, g (s)	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.8	3.2	3.2	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.07	0.07	
Clearance Time (s)	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Lane Grp Cap (vph)	2173	972	515	2173	126	113	
v/s Ratio Prot	0.17			c0.25	c0.02		
v/s Ratio Perm		0.07	0.03			0.00	
v/c Ratio	0.25	0.11	0.04	0.37	0.24	0.00	
Uniform Delay, d1	3.1	2.8	2.6	3.4	19.7	19.4	
Progression Factor	0.46	0.16	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Incremental Delay, d2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.0	
Delay (s)	1.7	0.7	2.7	3.5	20.7	19.4	
Level of Service	Α	А	А	Α	С	В	
Approach Delay (s)	1.4			3.5	20.6		
Approach LOS	Α			Α	С		
Intersection Summary							
HCM Average Control Delay			2.9	Н	CM Level	of Service	
HCM Volume to Capacity ratio)		0.36				
Actuated Cycle Length (s)			45.0	S	um of lost	time (s)	
Intersection Capacity Utilization	n		37.3%	IC	CU Level	of Service	
Analysis Period (min)			15				

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5/31/2012 Synchro 8 Report KL Engineering MKG Page 1

	-	•	1	•	1	/	
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR	
Lane Configurations	^	7	*	^	ሻ	7	
Volume (vph)	871	126	26	676	276	42	
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	
Total Lost time (s)	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	
Frt	1.00	0.85	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.85	
Flt Protected	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	
Satd. Flow (prot)	3282	1468	1641	3282	1770	1583	
Flt Permitted	1.00	1.00	0.30	1.00	0.95	1.00	
Satd. Flow (perm)	3282	1468	510	3282	1770	1583	
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	
Adj. Flow (vph)	898	130	27	697	285	43	
RTOR Reduction (vph)	0	64	0	0	0	32	
Lane Group Flow (vph)	898	66	27	697	285	11	
Heavy Vehicles (%)	10%	10%	10%	10%	2%	2%	
Turn Type	NA	Perm	Perm	NA	NA	Perm	
Protected Phases	2			6	4		
Permitted Phases		2	6			4	
Actuated Green, G (s)	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4	12.6	12.6	
Effective Green, g (s)	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4	12.6	12.6	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.25	0.25	
Clearance Time (s)	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Lane Grp Cap (vph)	1667	746	259	1667	446	399	
v/s Ratio Prot	c0.27			0.21	c0.16		
v/s Ratio Perm		0.04	0.05			0.01	
v/c Ratio	0.54	0.09	0.10	0.42	0.64	0.03	
Uniform Delay, d1	8.3	6.3	6.4	7.7	16.7	14.1	
Progression Factor	0.84	1.07	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Incremental Delay, d2	1.2	0.2	0.8	0.8	3.0	0.0	
Delay (s)	8.2	7.0	7.2	8.5	19.7	14.1	
Level of Service	А	А	А	Α	В	В	
Approach Delay (s)	8.0			8.4	18.9		
Approach LOS	А			А	В		
Intersection Summary							
HCM Average Control Delay	<i>-</i>		9.9	H	CM Level	of Service	
HCM Volume to Capacity rat	tio		0.57				
Actuated Cycle Length (s)			50.0		um of lost		
Intersection Capacity Utilizat	tion		49.4%	IC	CU Level	of Service	
Analysis Period (min)			15				

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5/24/2012 Synchro 8 Report KL Engineering MKG Page 1



Roundabout Summary

Project: Wisconsin American Drive

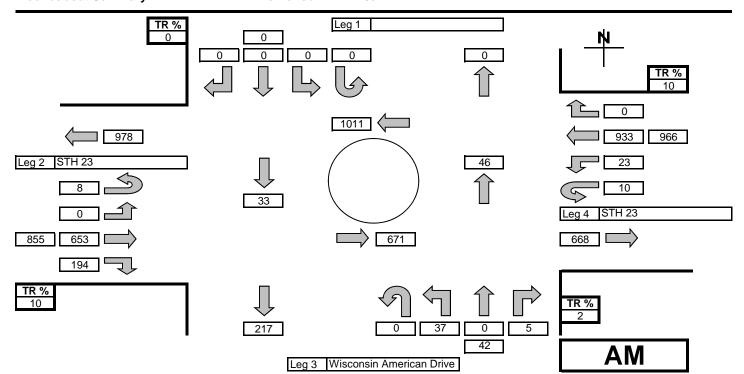
Project No.: 1440-15-01

Intersection: STH 23-Wisconsin American

Time Period: AM Peak

Drawn By:

Sheet of



Capacity Guidelines for Single Lane

- 1. Single lane service volumes
 - < 900 vph 1200 vph
- 2. Exit Flow < 900 vph 1200 vph
- 3. Entry Flow + Circulating Flow
 - < 1400 vph 1800 vph

4.	Circulating	Flow	downstream	of c	n E	ntry
	1400 vph - 1	1800	vph			

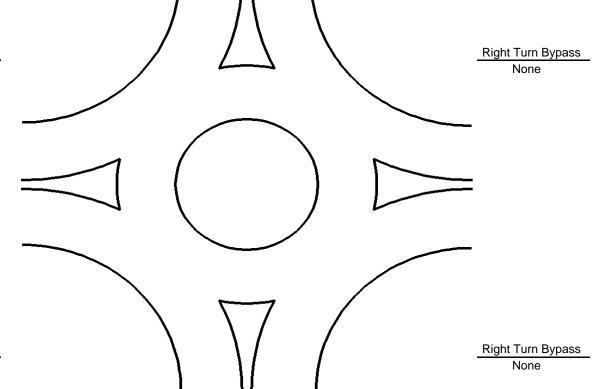
5. V/C > 0.85		

Right	Turn Bypass	
	None	

Right Turn Bypass

None

	Ro	del Input	ts			
Leg	Street Name	PCU	RT	TH	LT	UT
1	0	1.00	0	0	0	0
2	STH 23	1.10	194	653	0	8
3	Wisconsin American Drive	1.02	5	0	37	0
4	STH 23	1.10	0	933	23	10



STH 23 and Wisconsin-American Drive Roundabout Analysis AM Design Year 2035

Dual Lane Eastbound & Westbound STH 23, Single Lane Wisconsin-American 50% Confidence Level

31:5:12 STH23	WISCONSIN	AMERICA	AN.	15
E (m) 8.00 4.25 8.00 L' (m) 40.00 40.00 40.00 V (m) 7.30 3.65 7.30 RAD (m) 20.00 20.00 20.00 PHI (d) 25.00 25.00 25.00 DIA (m) 50.00 45.00 50.00 GRAD SEP 0 0			TIME PERI TIME SLIC RESULTS P TIME COST FLOW PERI FLOW TYPE FLOW PEAK	E min 15 ERIOD min 15 75 \$/hr 15.00 OD min 15 75 pcu/veh VEH
LEG NAME STH 23 EB 1.10 194 653 0 WISC AMER 1.02 STH 23 WB 1.10 933 023 0	2ndU)	FLOF 1.00 1.00 1.00	50 0.75 1. 50 0.75 1.	RATIO 125 0.75 15 45 75 125 0.75 15 45 75 125 0.75 15 45 75
	< 5 when	VåE	is also	
FLOW veh 847 42 CAPACITY veh 2214 885 AVE DELAY Secs 2.6 4.2 MAX DELAY SECS 3.4 5.5	956 2206 2.8 3.8			AVEDEL S 2.8 LOS SIG A LOS UNSIG A
AVE QUEUE veh 1 0	1			VEHIC HRS 1.4
MAX QUEUE veh 1 0 F1mode F2direct F3peak CtrlF3r	1 ev F4fact	F6stat	s F8econ	F9prnt F10run Esc
Pamode Patrode Pobeak Certifor	ev mac	10000	is necessi	ropine rizoran Esc
	EB	NB	WB	Intersection
Average Stopped Delay(from above)	2.6	4.2	2.8	2.8
Geometric Delay	14	9	14	14
Total Delay	16.6	13.2	16.8	16.8
Level of Service (LOS)	В	В	В	В
95% Queue (from next page)	50	50	75	

85% Confidence Level

FLOW CAPACITY AVE DELAY	veh veh secs	847 2026 3.0	42 682 5.5	956 2017 3.3			AVEDEL LOS LOS UN	SIG A
			L		VaE			
LEG NAME STH 23 EB WISC AMER STH 23 WB	1.02	TURNS (1: 194 65 005 03: 933 02	3 0 7 0	2ndU)			125 0.75	
E (m) L' (m) V (m) RAD (m) PHI (d) DIA (m) GRAD SEP	8.00 40.00 7.30 20.00 25.00 50.00	0 40.00 0 3.65 0 20.00 0 25.00	8.00 40.00 7.30 20.00 25.00 50.00	WISCONSIN	AMERICA	TIME PERI TIME SLIC RESULTS P TIME COST FLOW PERI FLOW TYPE FLOW PEAK	E m ERIOD m S/ OD m pcu/v	in 15 75 eh VEH

	EB	NB	WB	Intersection
Average Stopped Delay(from above)	3	5.5	33	3.2
Geometric Delay	14	9	14	14
Total Delay	17	14.5	14	17.2
Level of Service (LOS)	В	В	В	В

STH 23 and Wisconsin-American Drive Roundabout Analysis

AM Design Year 2035

Dual Lane Eastbound & Westbound STH 23, Single Lane Wisconsin-American Queue Length Outputs

Eastbound STH 23

31;	5:12 AM		LEG NUM		ISCONSIN AME		15 23 EB
TIME SLICES 0 15 15 30 30 45 45 60 60 75 75 90	ARR FLOW v/slice 159.42 190.36 233.14 233.14 190.36 159.42	CAP v/slice 554.60 553.96 553.08 553.08 553.96 554.59	CIRC FLOW v/slice 4.32 5.17 6.32 6.33 5.18 4.33	VC RATIO 0.287 0.344 0.422 0.422 0.344 0.287	END QUEUES vehs 0.40 0.52 0.72 0.73 0.53 0.40	95% QUEUES vehs 1.05 1.88 1.88 1.37 1.06	EXIT FLOW veh/slice 181.56 217.24 265.98 266.25 217.68 182.22

Northbound Wisconsin American Drive

31:5:12 AM	STH23 WI LEG NUMBER 2	ISCONSIN AME	120 Mariana	15 AMER
15 30 9.44 23 30 45 11.56 21 45 60 11.56 21 60 75 9.44 23	CAP	END QUEUES vehs 0.03 0.04 0.06 0.06 0.04 0.03	95% QUEUES vehs 0.09 0.11 0.15 0.15 0.11 0.09	EXIT FLOW veh/slice 43.93 52.56 64.36 64.41 52.65 44.08

Westbound STH 23

Westboullu 51H 25		
31;5:12	STH23 WISCONSIN AM	IERI 15
АМ	LEG NUMBER 3	STH 23 WB
TIME SLICES	lice v/slice RATIO vehs .00 6.43 0.325 0.48 .04 7.70 0.389 0.63 .73 9.43 0.478 0.91 .72 9.44 0.478 0.91 .03 7.72 0.389 0.64	95% QUEUES vehs 1.25 1.65 1.65 2.34 2.35 1.66 1.66 1.26 1.26 1.23.87



Roundabout Summary

Project: Wisconsin American Drive

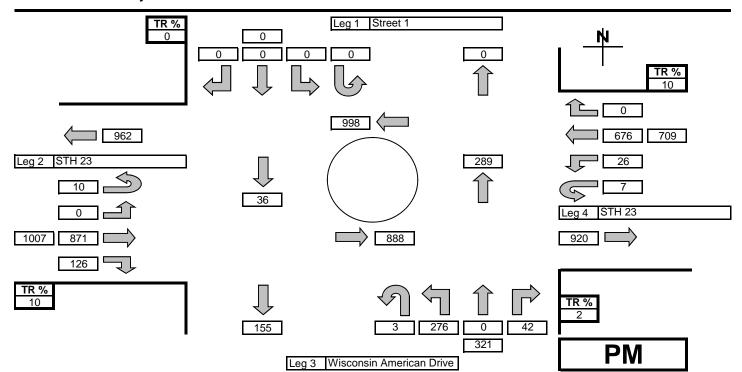
Project No.: 1440-15-01

Intersection: STH 23-Wisconsin American

Time Period: PM Peak

Drawn By:

Sheet of



Capacity Guidelines for Single Lane

- 1. Single lane service volumes
 - < 900 vph 1200 vph
- 2. Exit Flow < 900 vph 1200 vph
- 3. Entry Flow + Circulating Flow
 - < 1400 vph 1800 vph

4.	Circulating	Flow	downstream	of c	n E	ntry
	1400 vph - 1	1800	vph			

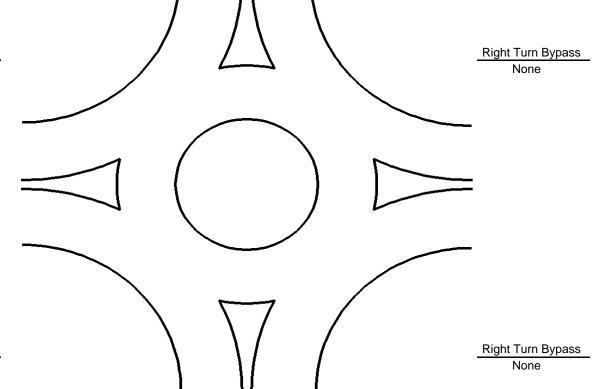
5. V/C > 0.85	•	

Right	Turn Bypass	
	None	

Right Turn Bypass

None

	Ro	del Input	ts			
Leg	Street Name	PCU	RT	TH	LT	UT
1	Street 1	1.00	0	0	0	0
2	STH 23	1.10	126	871	0	10
3	Wisconsin American Drive	1.02	42	0	276	3
4	STH 23	1.10	0	676	26	7



STH 23 and Wisconsin-American Drive Roundabout Analysis PM Design Year 2035

Dual Lane Eastbound & Westbound STH 23, Single Lane Wisconsin-American 50% Confidence Level

31:5:12	- 10-10-1			WISCONSIN A	MERICA	AN					1	322
E (m) L' (m) V (m) RAD (m) PHI (d) DIA (m) GRAD SEP	8.0 40.0 7.3 20.0 25.0 50.0	0 40.00 0 3.65 0 20.00 0 25.00	8.00 40.00 7.30 20.00 25.00 50.00			RI TI FI FI	EME PE EME SL ESULTS EME CO LOW PE LOW PE	ICE PERI ST RIOD PE	OD m \$/ m pcu/v	hr in eh	9 15 7 15.0 15 7 VE	5 5 0 5 H
LEG NAME STH 23 EB WISC AMER STH 23 WB	1.02	TURNS (1s 126 871 042 276 676 026	0	2ndU)	1.00	50	FLC 0.75 0.75 0.75	1.125	0.75	15 15	45	75 75
				'< 5 when \	aE					"		
FLOW CAPACITY AVE DELAY MAX DELAY	veh veh secs secs	2212 2.9	318 755 8.4 12.3	702 2038 2.7 3.5					VEDEL .OS .OS UN	SIG		.7 A A
AVE QUEUE MAX QUEUE 1mode F2c	veh veh lirect	1	1 1 CtrlF3r	1 1 ev F4fact	F6stat	S	F8ecc		Prnt			.1 31 Es

	EB	NB	WB	Intersection
Average Stopped Delay(from above)	2.9	8.4	2.7	3.7
Geometric Delay	14	9	14	14
Total Delay	16.9	17.4	16.7	17.7
Level of Service (LOS)	В	В	В	В
95% Queue (from next page)	75	75	50	

85% Confidence Level

Total Delay Level of Servi		_,		17.5 B	26 C	17.1 B		19.5 C
Geometric De	elay			14	9	14		14
Average Stop	•	elay(from a	bove)	3.5	17	3.1		5.5
A Ct		-1/6	la a a V	EB	NB	WB	ı	ntersection
		Jopoun	201 11 91				i i	
MAX QUEUE 1 mode F2 c	veh irect	1 F3peak	CtrlF3r	1 ev F4fact	F6stat	s F8econ	F9prnt F1	46 LOrun Esc
AVE QUEUE	secs veh	4.7	2	1			VEHIC HRS	
AVE DELAY	secs	3.5	17.0 27.8	3.1 4.1			LOS UNSIG	
FLOW CAPACITY	veh veh	997 2024	318 552	702 1850			AVEDEL S	5.5 A
		- Andrews	A A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P		VåE			
STH 23 WB		676 026			1.00		125 0.75 1	
	1.10	126 873 042 276			1.00		125 0.75 1: 125 0.75 1:	5 45 75 5 45 75
LEG NAME	PCU	TURNS (1	st exit,	2ndU)	FLOF	CL FLOW	RATIO FL	OW TIME
GRAD SEP		0 43.00	0.00			FLOW PEAK		PM
PHI (d)	25.00	0 25.00	25.00			FLOW PERI		15 75 VEH
V (m)	7.30		7.30 20.00			RESULTS F	PERIOD min	15 75 15.00
[40.0	0 40.00	40.00			TIME SLIC	E mjn	15
E (m)	8.00	0 4.25	8.00	WISCONSIN	AMERICA		OD min	90

STH 23 and Wisconsin-American Drive Roundabout Analysis

PM Design Year 2035

Dual Lane Eastbound & Westbound STH 23, Single Lane Wisconsin-American Queue Length Outputs

Eastbound STH 23

31:5:1	2		H23 WI	SCONSIN AME	RI	19
	M	LEG NUM	BER 1		STH	23 EB
SLICES V/ 0 15 18 15 30 22 30 45 27 45 60 27 60 75 22	FLOW CAP v/slice 57.65 554.17 4.07 553.45 4.43 552.46 4.43 552.45 4.07 553.44 57.65 554.17	CIRC FLOW V/Slice 4.88 5.84 7.15 7.16 5.85 4.90	VC RATIO 0.339 0.405 0.497 0.497 0.405 0.339	end Queues vehs 0.51 0.68 0.98 0.98 0.68 0.51	95% QUEUES vehs 1.33 1.76 2.52 2.53 1.77 1.34	EXIT FLOW veh/slice 174.78 209.21 256.00 256.51 209.96 175.65

Northbound Wisconsin American Drive

31:5:12	STH23 WISCONSIN A	AMERI 19
PM	LEG NUMBER 2	WISC AMER
TIME SLICES 0 15 59.85 221 15 30 71.47 201 30 45 87.53 175 45 60 87.53 175 75 90 59.85 220 5	ice v/slice RATIO vehs 14 176.35 0.271 0.37 92 210.96 0.354 0.54 65 258.29 0.498 0.97 49 258.55 0.499 0.98 67 211.36 0.354 0.56	vehs veh/slice 7 0.96 30.77 4 1.41 36.81 7 2.50 45.07 8 2.53 45.12 6 1.45 36.89

Westbound STH 23

31:5:12	S	TH23 WIS	CONSIN AME		19
PM	LEG NU	MBER 3		STH	23 WB
TIME SLICES 0 15 132.13 15 30 157.77 30 45 193.23 45 60 75 157.77 75 90 132.13	CAP v/slice 521.66 514.47 504.85 504.85 504.59 514.10 521.32 CIRC FLOW v/slice 47.88 70.11 70.44 514.10 57.86 521.32	VC RATIO 0.253 0.307 0.383 0.383 0.307 0.253	ND QUEUES vehs 0.34 0.44 0.62 0.62 0.44 0.34	95% QUEUES vehs 0.89 1.15 1.60 1.61 1.16 0.89	EXIT FLOW veh/slice 170.77 204.34 250.15 250.46 204.82 171.43

Appendix F

Cost Estimates

Wisconsin Department of Transportation I.D. 1440-15-71

USH 151 - TAFT ROAD WISCONSIN AMERICAN DRIVE INTERSECTION STH 23

Preliminary Cost Estimate Summary

ITEM DESCRIPTION				TOTAL
ITEMS DETAILED	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
HMA PAVEMENT	TN	430	\$40.00	\$17,200.00
CONCRETE PAVEMENT	SY	14550	\$30.00	\$436,500.00
ASPHALTIC MATERIALS (AC)	TN	26	\$375.00	\$9,675.00
BASE AGGREGATE DENSE	TN	9160	\$10.00	\$91,600.00
CURB & GUTTER	LF	5600	\$12.00	\$67,200.00
	Ma	\$622,175.00		
	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	
SIGNALIZE INTERSECTION	LS	1	\$150,000	\$150,000.00
DRAINAGE	LS	% of Major Item \$	20%	\$124,000.00
EROSION CONTROL & RESTORATION	LS	% of Major Item \$	15%	\$93,000.00
TRAFFIC CONTROL & STAGING	LS	% of Major Item \$	40%	\$249,000.00
LIGHTING	EACH	6	10,000	\$60,000.00
SIGNING/MARKING	LS	% of Major Item \$	6%	\$37,000.00
ROADWAY INCIDENTALS	LS	% of Major Item \$	30%	\$187,000.00
	\$1,522,175.00			
CONSTRUCTION DESIGN CONTINGENCY	LS	% of Constr. Costs	15%	\$228,000.00
ESTIMATED CONTRACT LET AMOUNT		•		\$1,750,000.00
		TOTAL COST		\$1,750,000

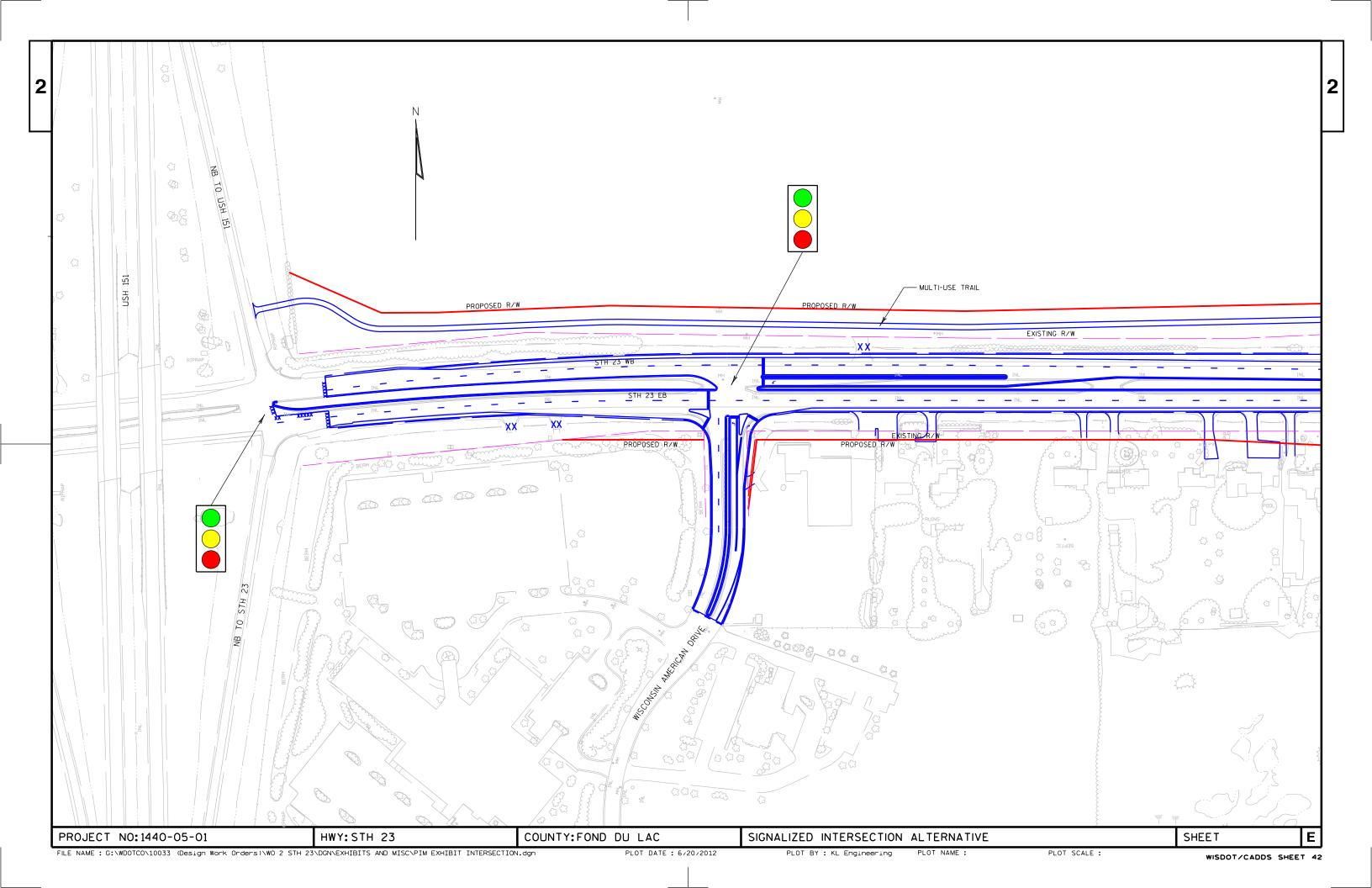
Wisconsin Department of Transportation I.D. 1440-15-71

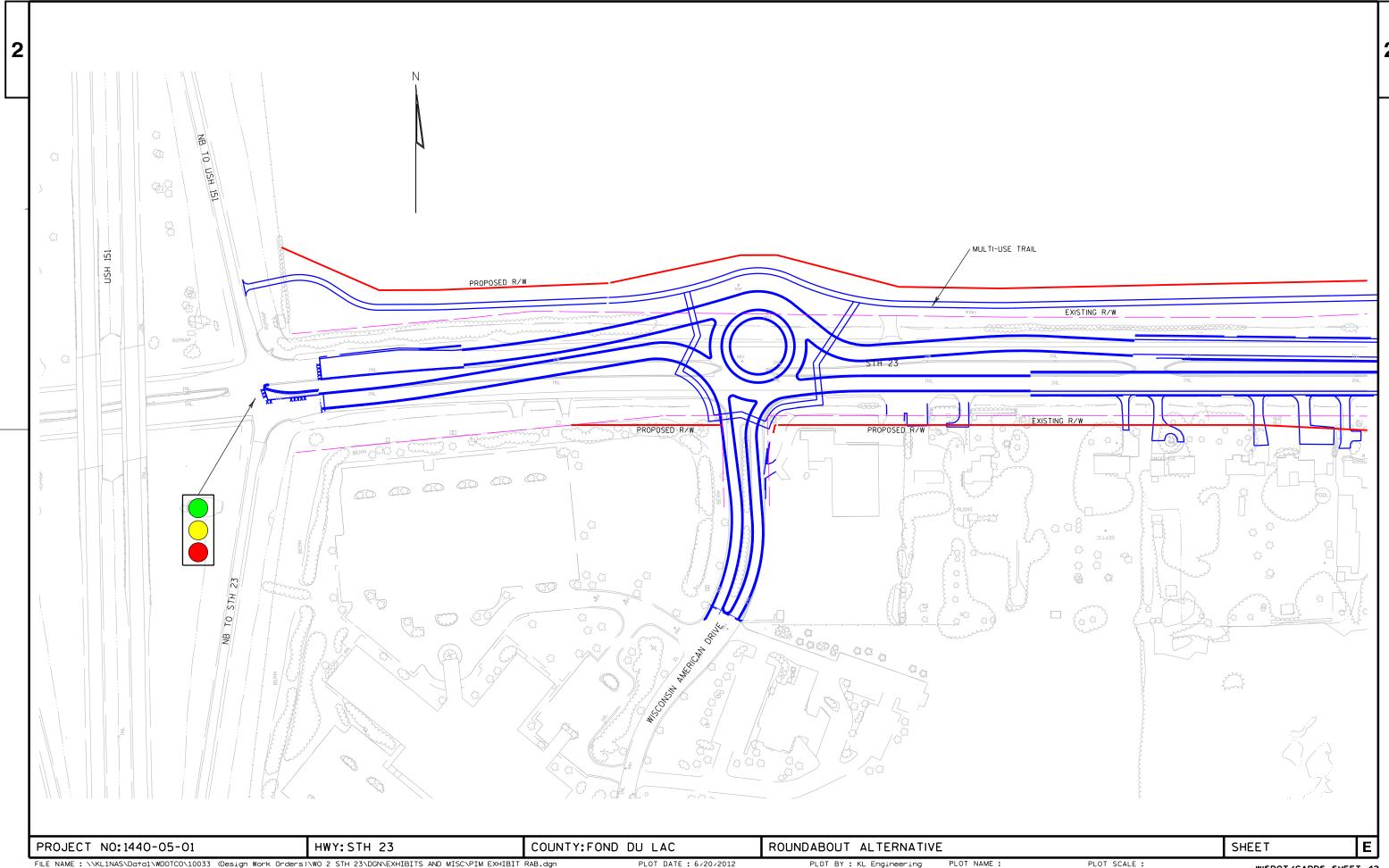
USH 151 - TAFT ROAD WISCONSIN AMERICAN DRIVE ROUNDABOUT STH 23

Preliminary Cost Estimate Summary

ITEM DESCRIPTION				TOTAL	
ITEMS DETAILED	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL	
HMA PAVEMENT	TN	0	\$40.00	\$0.00	
CONCRETE PAVEMENT	SY	10710	\$30.00	\$321,300.00	
ASPHALTIC MATERIALS (AC)	TN	0	\$375.00	\$0.00	
BASE AGGREGATE DENSE	TN	4900	\$10.00	\$49,000.00	
CURB & GUTTER	LF	8110	\$12.00	\$97,320.00	
	Ma	\$467,620.00			
	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		
SIGNALIZE INTERSECTION	LS	-	\$150,000	\$0.00	
DRAINAGE	LS	% of Major Item \$	20%	\$94,000.00	
EROSION CONTROL & RESTORATION	LS	% of Major Item \$	15%	\$70,000.00	
TRAFFIC CONTROL & STAGING	LS	% of Major Item \$	40%	\$187,000.00	
LIGHTING	EACH	10	10,000	\$100,000.00	
SIGNING/MARKING	LS	% of Major Item \$	6%	\$28,000.00	
ROADWAY INCIDENTALS	LS	% of Major Item \$	30%	\$140,000.00	
	Construction Costs Subtotal				
CONSTRUCTION DESIGN CONTINGENCY	LS	% of Constr. Costs	15%	\$163,000.00	
ESTIMATED CONTRACT LET AMOUNT				\$1,250,000.00	
		TOTAL COST		\$1,250,000	

Appendix G Sketch of Alternatives





FILE NAME: \\KL1NAS\Da†a1\WDOTCO\10033 (Design Work Orders)\WO 2 STH 23\DGN\EXHIBITS AND MISC\PIM EXHIBIT RAB.dgn

PLOT BY: KL Engineering

PLOT SCALE:

WISDOT/CADDS SHEET 42