Date: _____, 2019

- To: Beth Cannestra, PE Director, Bureau of Project Development Attn: David Stertz, PE, Design Standards and Oversight Chief
- From: Michael Hoelker, PE Project Development Chief Southwest Region

Subject:NEW CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION DESIGN STUDYREPORT

Project I.D. 5155-04-05 Oregon – Evansville STH 138 – STH 92 USH 14 Dane County Project I.D. 5155-00-09 Madison – Evansville STH 92 Intersection USH 14 Dane County

Having considered the economic and social effects of this project, its impact on the environment, and its consistency with the goals of community planning, we request your approval of the attached design study report.

Region Project Development Chief

Date

Concur:

Bureau of Project Development Design Standards and Oversight Chief Date

NEW CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION DESIGN STUDY REPORT

Project I.D. 5155-04-05 Oregon – Evansville STH 138 – STH 92 USH 14 Dane County Project I.D. 5155-00-09 Madison – Evansville STH 92 Intersection USH 14 Dane County

Prepared by:



MSA Professional Services, Inc. 1702 Pankratz Street Madison, WI 53704

> **July 2019** MSA Project #00093386

NEW CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION DESIGN STUDY REPORT

1.0 Project Description and Need

1.1 Federal Oversight Project (Yes or No): No

1.2 Project Length and Termini

Project Length:

USH 14: 4.81 miles (4.51 miles Project I.D. 5155-04-05; 0.30 miles Project I.D. 5155-00-09)

STH 92: 0.12 miles (Project I.D. 5155-00-09)

Termini/Limits:

The project begins on USH 14 approximately 1,450 feet south of the STH 138 underpass (at the beginning of the STH 138 ramp gores) and extends to 750 feet south of the STH 92 intersection.

The length of the project is divided into two Project I.D.s. Project I.D. 5155-04-05 starts at the beginning of the project and ends 830 feet north of STH 92 at the end of the tapers required for the construction of a roundabout at the USH 14/STH 92 intersection. From this location, Project I.D. 5155-00-09 begins for the construction of the roundabout and terminates at the end of the project, 750 feet south of the STH 92 intersection.

On STH 92, the project begins 690 feet west of USH 14 and ends at the intersection with USH 14 (Project I.D. 5155-00-09).

PS&E date is February 1, 2021 with a letting of July/August 2021 for surcharging construction scheduled for fall of 2021 and completion of the remaining construction in the spring/summer of 2022.

See Attachment 1 – Project Location Map and Project Overview

1.3 Existing Roadway Information

Roadway	Functional Class (Principal or Minor Arterial, Collector or Local)	Surrounding Development Type? (Rural, Urban or Transitional)	Corridors 2030 or Backbone (No or State Which)	NHS Route (Yes or No)	Long Truck Route (No or State Federal or State)	Access Control Tier	On Ped Trans. Plan (Yes or No)	On Bike Trans. Plan (Yes or No)
USH 14	Principal Arterial	Rural	Corridors 2030 Connector	Yes	State	Tier 2A	No	Yes
STH 92	Minor Arterial	Rural	No	No	No	Tier 3	No	No

Comments:

1.4 Need for Project

The need for Project ID 5155-04-05 is to extend the serviceable life of the existing USH 14 roadway and to improve the safety of the corridor. The current USH 14 pavement structure is experiencing longitudinal and transverse cracking throughout the project limits. The corridor has also shown a history of crashes. Poor sight lines (blocked by vegetation and trees) and substandard horizontal/vertical curves contribute to some of the crashes along the corridor.

The need for Project ID 5155-00-09 is to improve the safety of the STH 92 intersection. The number and severity of crashes at the STH 92 intersection prompted the intersection to be placed on WisDOT's Locations of Interest Report. In 2018, the State secured Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) funding to improve the safety of the intersection.

2.0 Existing Facility Information

2.1 Posted Speed

Roadway or Roadway Segment	Posted Speed	Advisory Speed
USH 14	55 mph	45 mph, 50 mph
STH 92	55 mph	None
Biglow Road	45 mph	None

2.2 Geometrics

2.2.1 Horizontal Alignment Features Outside of Design Criteria

Horizontal Feature* (Curve, P.I. Deflection, etc.)	Location (Stationing)	Size* (Radius, P.I. Deflection, etc.)	Super- Elevation* (S.E.)	Speed Rating
Curve (H-2)	132+65	970	5.3% - 7.2%	50 mph
Curve (H-8)	195+03	1958	4.0% - 6.6%	50 mph
Curve (H-9)	205+31	1160	5.0% - 7.2%	55 mph
Curve (H-11)	231+73	1210	5.5% - 6.5%	55 mph
Curve (H-15)	322+89	960	5.3% - 7.7%	50 mph
Curve (H-16)	331+84	1165	5.5% - 6.5%	55 mph
Curve (H-17)	351+19	1325	3.9% - 4.6%	40 mph

* Controlling Criteria for Design Speed \geq 50 mph

Comments:

Based on 60 mph design speed, emax = 6%

2.2.2 Vertical Alignment Features/SSD* Outside of Design Criteria

Vertical Feature (Curve, Vertical Grade Deflection, etc.)	Location (Stationing)	Sag or Crest	% Grades*	K Value/ Grade Deflection	Speed Rating	SSD** Met *(Yes or No) Length	DSD Met (Yes or No) Length
Curve (V-3)	138+21	Sag	0.7% to 3.0%	85	45 mph	N/<570	N/<990
Curve (V-4)	141+28	Crest	3.0 % to -0.70%	95	50 mph	N/<570	N/<990
Curve (V-5)	156+58	Sag	-0.1% to 3.0%	112	50 mph	N/<570	N/<990
Curve (V-11)	209+12	Sag	-2.7% to -0.7 %	100	50 mph	N/<570	N/<990
Curve (V-12)	229+80	Sag	-0.2% to 1.1%	120	55 mph	N/<570	N/<990
Curve (V-13)	246+09	Crest	1.5% to -2.1%	55	40 mph	N/<570	N/<990
Curve (V-14)	249+72	Sag	-2.12% to 0.1%	91	45 mph	N/<570	N/<990

Curve (V-15)	258+45	Sag	0.1% to 4.1%	123	55 mph	N/<570	N/<990
Curve (V-16)	263+20	Crest	4.1% to 2.6%	128	55 mph	N/<570	N/<990
Curve (V-17)	268+39	Crest	2.6% to -1.0%	70	45 mph	N/<570	N/<990
Curve (V-18)	272+91	Sag	-1.0% to 1.7%	118	55 mph	N/<570	N/<990
Curve (V-19)	277+50	Crest	1.7% to -5.1%	44	40 mph	N/<570	N/<990
Curve (V-20)	282+59	Sag	-5.1% to -0.4%	120	55 mph	N/<570	N/<990
Curve (V-22)	297+97	Crest	1.6% to 0.3%	113	50 mph	N/<570	N/<990

* Controlling Criteria for Design Speed ≥ 50 mph, **SSD = Stopping Sight Distance

Comments:

Speed Rating based on K value for Category 1, Minimum Criteria. SSD and DSD values based on 60 mph design speed.

2.2.3 Grades* and Vertical Clearance* Outside of Design Criteria

Location (Stationing, Overpass Structures, etc.)	% Grade*	Vertical Clearance*
Sta. 193+00 to Sta. 198+50	-3.3%	N/A
Sta. 260+95 to Sta. 262+20	4.1%	N/A
Sta. 279+00 to Sta. 279+74	-5.1%	N/A

* Controlling Criteria for Design Speed \geq 50 mph

Comments:

Grades identified based on criteria for level terrain, 60 mph design speed (3% maximum grade allowed).

2.3 Side-Roads/ Intersections/ Interchanges Information/Geometrics

2.3.1 Side-Roads Design Information

Roadway	Functional Class	Posted Speed (MPH)	Existing Traffic*** (AADT)	Approach Grades	Pedestrian Facilities (Yes or No)	Bicycle Facilities (Yes or No)
Hill Road	Rural Local Road	45	<100	-2.5% to 2.5%	No	No
Oak Hill Road	Rural Local Road	45	>100	1% to 5%	No	No
CTH A	Rural Minor Collector	45	750 (2016)	1% to 5% / -2% to -4.5%	No	No
Waterman Road	Rural Local Road	Not Posted (Dead End)	<100	-2.5%	No	No
Rome Corners Road	Rural Local Road	45	>100	0.5%	No	No

Old Stage Road	Rural Local Road	45	>100	1%	No	No
W Rutland Road	Rural Local Road	45	>100	0.5%	No	No
STH 92	Rural Minor Arterial	55	2150 (2016)	0.8%	No	No
Biglow Road	Rural Local Road	45	>100	-1%	No	No

*** If Existing Traffic volumes are not available, then state at a minimum whether AADT is assumed to be <100 or >100.

Comments:

2.3.2 Intersections Geometrics Outside of Design Criteria

Intersecting Roadway	Intersect. Type	Intersect. Angle	Traffic Control	SSD** Met* (Y/N)/ Length	ISD** Met (Y/N)/ Length	DSD** Met (Y/N)/ Length	Vision Triangle (Y/N)	Corner Clearance to Driveways Present (Y/N)
Hill Road	Rural C	90	Side Street Stop	Y/>570'	Y/>840'	N/<990'	Y	Ν
Oak Hill Road	Rural B2	78	Side Street Stop	Y/>570'	Y/>840'	N/<990'	Ν	Ν
CTH A	Rural B1	90	Side Street Stop	Y/>570'	N/<960'	N/<990'	Ν	Y
Waterman Road	Rural C	83	Side Street Stop	Y/>570'	N/840' (1)	N/<990'	Ν	Y
Rome Corners Road	Rural B2	90	Side Street Stop	Y/>570'	Y/>840'	N/<990'	Y	Y

* Controlling Criteria for Design Speed \geq 50 mph

** SSD=Stopping Sight Distance, ISD=Intersection Sight Distance, and DSD=Decision Sight Distance (See FDM 11-25-1).

Comments:

SSD & DSD in this table are measured on the mainline (60 mph design speed) using minimum criteria to a 24inch object. ISD is measured from the side street based on Case B1, minimum values for an SU vehicle.

(1) ISD blocked by trees

Has intersection control evaluation (ICE) worksheet been coordinated (Yes or No)? Yes

A Phase 1 ICE Memorandum was completed for the USH 14 and STH 92 intersection. The Memorandum considered the existing traffic control (two-way stop) and a roundabout. The determination of the Phase 1 ICE was that the existing traffic control does not address the type of crashes that are occurring at the intersection and that the only feasible alternative to address safety is to construct a roundabout. An ICE was not conducted for the other intersections within the project limits.

2.3.3 Interchange Geometrics Outside of Design Criteria

None.

2.4 Cross Section Geometrics Outside of Design Criteria

	USH 14
Shoulder width* (Total and Paved or Curb & Gutter)	Varies 6-ft to 10-ft (3-ft to 5- ft paved)
Super-elevation*	Varies by curve, 3% to 7.7%
Clear zone	18-ft
Side-slopes and ditch sections	Varies 6:1 to 2:1

* Controlling Criteria for Design Speed ≥ 50 mph See Attachment 2 – Existing Typical Sections

2.5 Pavement Structure/Condition

Roadway	Pavement Types and Thicknesses	Physical Description	
USH 14	7.5-13 inches asphaltic pavement over 12 inches aggregate base over 6.5-9 inches concrete pavement	Moderate levels of transverse cracking. Moderate to high levels of cracking along the longitudinal centerline joint and shoulder joints.	
	7.5-13 inches asphaltic pavement over 6.5-9 inches concrete pavement	Some rutting is evident.	
	5.5-7.5 inches asphalt pavement over 12 inches aggregate base		
STH 92	4 inches asphaltic pavement over 10 inches aggregate base over 12 inches breaker run stone	Low levels of fatigue cracking and transverse cracking.	
Biglow Road	Asphalt pavement, structure unknown	Severe block and fatigue cracking. Cracks are beginning to spall and deteriorate. Limited patching.	

2.6 Right-of-Way

2.6.1 Encroachments

Location (Station and Distance Left or Right)	Encroachment Type
STA 179+07, 32' RT	Private Sign
STA 181+33, 29' RT	Stone Wall
STA 181+51, 27' RT	Private Sign
STA 181+92 - STA 182+40, 25' RT	Metal Art
STA 185+01, 31' RT	Landscaping Rock
STA 247+42, 31' RT	Private Sign and Post
STA 262+13 - STA 262+94, 27' LT	Concrete Posts
STA 327+97, 32' LT	Private Sign

2.6.2 Unique Right-of-Way Issues

None.

2.7 Structures

Existing Structure I.D. #	Feature Crossed	Structure Type	Sufficiency Rating	Clear Roadway Width*	Railing Type	Structurally Deficient or Functionally Obsolete*	Inventory Load Rating*
C-13-152	Creek	12'-3"x7'-3" Aluminum Arch Culvert	N/A	34'	Guard Rail	N/A	HS20
C-13-3009	Cattle Pass	60"x42" Concrete Cattle Pass	N/A	30'	None	N/A	HS10

* Controlling Criteria for Design Speed \geq 50 mph

Comments:

Additional concrete box culvert crossings are located within the project limits. The culvert boxes are generally 2'x2', 2'x4', 2'x5', and 3'x4'.

2.8 Utilities

Utility Name	Type of Utility	General Location	Underground /Overhead/ Both
ATC Management, Inc.	Electricity/Transmission	Facilities located along west side of CTH MM and north side of STH 138.	Overhead
Alliant Energy	Electricity	 Facilities located along the east side of USH 14 from Sta. 116+00 to 120+60, crossing USH 14 to the west side at Sta. 120+60 and continuing along the west side to Sta. 138+19. Facilities cross USH 14 at Sta. 138+19 to the east side and continue along the east side of USH 14 until the CTH A intersection. Facilities are located along the north side of CTH A, crossing USH 14 at Sta. 196+00 and crossing CTH A 100-ft west of the 	Both (Primarily overhead with short underground runs connecting to private properties)

		intersection.	
		Facilities continue on the west side of USH 14 from the CTH A intersection to the southern limits of the project, Sta. 368+00, crossing STH 92 150-ft west of the intersection. Facilities are located along the north side of	
		STH 92 and the north side of Biglow Rd, crossing USH 14 at Sta. 359+25.	
		Overhead lateral crossings of USH 14 are located throughout the project to service private properties and side roads.	
Alliant Energy	Gas	Facilities located along the west side of USH 14 from STH 138 to Oak Hill Road, crossing USH 14 at Oak Hill Road and continuing along the east side of USH 14 to CTH A. Facilities located along the south side of CTH A, crossing USH 14 at Sta. 196+77.	Underground
Charter Communications	Communication	Facilities located along north side of STH 138.	Underground
Frontier Communications of	Telephone	Underground	Both (Primarily
WILLC		Facilities located along west side of USH 14 from Sta. 114+00 to Rome Corners Rd (Sta. 251+00) and Sta. 263+60 to Sta. 272+50.	underground)
		Facilities located along the east side of USH 14 from Old Stage Rd (Sta. 259+00) to Sta. 345+50, crossing USH 14 to the west at Sta. 345+50 and continuing along the west side of USH 14 until the STH 92 intersection at Sta. 358+50.	
		Facilities are located along the north side of CTH A, crossing USH 14 at Sta. 195+00 and are located on the south side of CTH A along the west leg of the intersection.	
		Facilities are located along the north side of STH 92, crossing USH 14 to the north side of Biglow Rd at Sta. 358+50. Facilities cross Biglow Rd 260-ft east of the USH 14 intersection, and run along the south side of Biglow Rd and the east side of USH 14 to the southern limits of the project, Sta. 368+00.	
		Underground lateral crossings of USH 14 are located throughout the project to service private properties and side roads.	
		Overhead	
		Facilities located along west side of USH 14 from Rome Corners Rd (Sta. 251+50) to Old Stage Rd (Sta. 258+00), crossing USH 14 at Sta. 258+00.	
		Facilities are located along the north side of STH 92 and the north side of Biglow Rd, crossing USH 14 at Sta. 359+25.	

Comments:

2.9 Railroad Crossings

None.

2.10 Special Soils Conditions

Wet silts with low shear strength and no shear strength were identified at the USH 14/STH 92 intersection. Excavation of these poor soils is required for the integrity of the proposed roundabout intersection. A shallower depth of excavation can be performed by separating the operation of excavation/backfill from construction of the pavement structure. Excavation of poor soil 4 to 5 feet below the proposed pavement structure subgrade elevation will occur in the fall prior to roadway construction. Select borrow will be used at that time to fill the excavated area and allow for settlement over the winter. The final pavement structure constructed the following spring will include 12 inches of select crushed material and geogrid to enhance stability.

2.11 Unique Project Features

None.

3.0 Traffic Information

3.1 Traffic Volumes/Conditions

3.1.1 Traffic Forecast Report Attachment

See Attachment 3 – Traffic Forecast Report

3.1.2 Highway Capacity Analysis

Location (Roadway Segment or Intersection)	Existing Level of Service	Construction Year Level of Service	Construction Year + 10 Level of Service
USH 14	D to E (2018)	D to E (2022)	E (2032)
USH 14 and STH 92 Intersection	F (2016)	A (2022, roundabout)	B (2032, roundabout)

Comments:

Level of Service values for USH 14 were obtained from Meta-Manager data received in 2017. Level of Service values for USH 14 and STH 92 Intersection were based on Wisconsin calibrated HCM capacity methodologies for roundabouts using traffic volumes from the Traffic Forecast Report.

3.2 Crash Analysis

3.2.1 Project Crash Information

	Number and Severity of C				verity of Cras	hes
Roadway	Crash Rate (1) (Year)	Statewide Crash Rate (1) (Year)	Fatal	Injury	Property Damage	Total No. Crashes
USH 14	123 (2013-2017)	98.83 (2013-2017)	5	42	80	127

(1) Crash rate based on 100 million vehicles miles traveled (100 MVMT)

Comments:

Crash rate is based on an AADT of 11,410 vehicles (a weighted average from the MetaManager data) and a total corridor length of 5-miles. Statewide crash rate is based on rural 2-lane highways with AADT greater than 7,000 vehicles.

3.2.2 Significant Crash Locations or Patterns

		Number and Severity of Crashes				Crash Rate(2)	Possible Factors Contributing to Crashes
Location or Pattern	Year	Fatal	Injury	Property Damage	Total		
USH 14/CTH A Intersection	2013 - 2017	0	8	11	19	0.61	Substandard intersection sight distance from CTH A west approach. High speeds on USH 14.
USH 14/STH 92 Intersection	2013 - 2017	0	9	8	17	0.45	Poor level of service for traffic turning onto USH 14 from STH 92. High speeds on USH 14. Crest curve south of intersection limits visibility.

(2) Crashes per million entering vehicles (MEV)

Comments:

Entering vehicle ADTs established from counts (16,463 vehicles for CTH A intersection; 15,165 vehicles for STH 92 intersection).

4.0 Proposed Design Criteria

4.1 Design Class

Roadway or Roadway Segment	Design Class
USH 14	A2
STH 92	A1
Biglow Road	RT1

4.2 Design Speed*

Roadway or Roadway Segment	Design Speed*	Posted Speed
USH 14	60 mph	55 mph
STH 92	60 mph	55 mph
Biglow Road	50 mph	45 mph

* Controlling Criteria for all Design Speeds

4.3 S-2/S-3 Design Justifications (DJs)

A Safety Screening Analysis (SSA) was completed for USH 14 from STH 138 to STH 92 to evaluate the relationship between crashes and roadway features and whether or not sub-standard controlling criteria (SS-CC) may be a contributing factor in high crash locations. MetaManager data from 2013 to 2017 was used in the SSA. The attached SSA worksheet (Attachment 4) summarizes the results of the analysis.

A SSA design justification (formerly known as a Programmatic Exception to Standards (PES)) applies to the sub-standard roadway features that did not have an investigation flag identified in MetaManager (Column 15 of the attached worksheet indicates a 'Yes' response). See the attached SSA worksheet for Design Justification of these roadway features.

A Controlling Criteria Design Justification applies to the sub-standard roadway features that did have an investigation flag identified in MetaManager (Column 15 of the attached worksheet indicates a 'No' response). See Section 4.3.1 for Design Justifications of these roadway features.

4.3.1 Controlling Criteria Design Justifications (DJs)

This section contains a summary of the Design Justifications that apply to the sub-standard roadway features with investigation flags identified in MetaManager. See the attached SSA (Attachment 4) for crash flag information at each location. The Design Justification areas are illustrated on the attached existing plan and profile sheets (Attachment 5).

Design Justification #1: Horizontal Curve H-2 and Hill Road Intersection, Sta 130+30 to Sta 135+00

Horizontal Curve H-2 and the Hill Road intersection were flagged in MetaManager as crash spots with above normal crash rates. Seven crashes were reported at the location of Curve H-2 (all of which were run-off-the-road crashes), and ten crashes were reported at the Hill Road intersection. One of the crashes at the Hill Road intersection was of the incapacitating injury type.

Curve H-2 is located immediately north of the Hill Road intersection. Run-off-the-road crashes are prevalent on the curve and at the intersection. Substandard horizontal curve geometry can be attributed to the crashes on the curve. The proximity of Curve H-2 to the Hill Road intersection may contribute to the crashes at the Hill Road intersection.

SS-CC for Curve H-2 and the Hill Road Intersection

- Design Speed The design speed for USH 14 is 60 mph; however, the speed rating for Curve H-2 is 50 mph. To reconstruct this curve to meet 60 mph design standards would require the curve to have a radius of 1,330-ft. Reconstruction of this curve to a larger radius would require the purchase of right-ofway and would result in impacts to an agricultural property. Reconstruction of the Hill Road intersection would also be required.
- Horizontal Radius Curve H-2 has a radius of 970-ft, which does not meet the 60 mph design speed of USH 14. A reconstruction of this curve to a minimum radius of 1,330-ft is required to meet design standards.
- 3. Stopping Sight Distance The Hill Road intersection meets stopping sight distance (SSD) requirements, but does not meet decision sight distance (DSD) requirements.

<u>Cost</u>

Additional estimated costs to reconstruct Curve H-2 and the Hill Road intersection to meet standards:

- Construction (~0.12 miles): \$230,000
- Real Estate (0.38 acres): \$3,800

Total additional estimated cost of reconstruction for Design Justification #1: \$233,800

Safety Enhancements

As an alternative to the reconstruction of this area, the following safety enhancements are proposed, which should result in fewer crashes:

- Widen paved shoulders from 3-ft to 5-ft, which allows for more avoidance maneuvers.
- Install centerline and shoulder rumble strips outside of the intersection area.
- Enhance signing to better alert USH 14 drivers of the upcoming horizontal curve (advisory speed 50 mph) and intersection.

Design Justification #2: Vertical Curves V3 and V-4, Sta 136+75 and Sta 145+00

A KAB crash spot with above normal crash rates was flagged in MetaManager approximately 600 feet south of Vertical Curve V-3 and 300-400 feet south of Vertical Curve V-4. Two crashes were reported at this crash spot, one of which was of the incapacitating injury type. Crashes as this location are run-off-the-road and head-on.

Substandard sag (V-3) and crest (V-4) vertical curve geometry may contribute to crashes south of these curves. The crest curve, located approximately 350-ft south of the Hill Road intersection and Horizontal Curve H-2, may also limit sight of substandard Curve H-2, and may contribute to crashes at Curve H-2 and the Hill Road intersection (which were previously discussed in Design Justification #1).

SS-CC for Curve V-3 and Curve V-4

1. Design Speed – The design speed for USH 14 is 60 mph; however, the speed rating for Curve V-3 is 45 mph and the speed rating for Curve V-4 is 50 mph. To reconstruct these curves to meet 60 mph

design standards would require the K-value of V-3 to increase from 85 to a minimum of 136 and the K-value of V-4 to increase from 95 to a minimum of 151. Reconstruction of these curves to larger K-values would require regrading the roadway. The profile would likely be lowered, which would require regrading of the ditches for drainage and would result in right-of-way impacts.

2. Stopping Sight Distance – Vertical Curves V-3 and V-4 do not meet the required stopping sight distances for the roadway design speed, based on the K-values of the curves. As discussed above regarding design speed, the roadway would need to be regraded to meet the design criteria.

<u>Cost</u>

Additional estimated costs to reconstruct Curve V-3 and Curve V-4 to meet standards:

- Construction (~0.19 miles): \$339,000
- Real Estate (~0.70 acres): \$7,000

Total additional estimated cost of reconstruction for Design Justification #2: \$346,000

Safety Enhancements

As an alternative to the reconstruction of this area, the following safety enhancements are proposed, which should result in fewer crashes:

- Widen paved shoulders from 3-ft to 5-ft.
- Install centerline and shoulder rumble strips, which allows for more avoidance maneuvers.
- Clear and grub trees and vegetation within the right-of-way, approximately 200-ft north of the KAB crash spot, to improve sight and reduce roadside hazards.

Design Justification #3: Grade between Vertical Curves V-8 and V-9, Sta 193+00 to Sta 198+50 and CTH A Intersection

The CTH A intersection was flagged in MetaManager as a crash spot with above normal crash rates. Eighteen crashes were reported at the intersection. There were no fatal or incapacitating crashes. The grade of USH 14 through the intersection is 3.3% (between vertical curve V-8 and V-9), which exceeds the maximum allowable grade of 3% based on the criteria for level terrain and a 60 mph design speed. An investigation flag was not identified in MetaManager for this grade; however, the grade may contribute to the crashes at the intersection.

SS-CC for Grade between Vertical Curves V-8 and V-9 and the CTH A Intersection

 Grade – The grade between vertical curves V8-and V-9 of 3.3% exceeds the maximum allowable grade of 3%. To meet requirements, this section of roadway would require reconstruction to a lesser grade. Profile changes would require the reconstruction of the CTH A intersection and regrading of the ditches for drainage, which would result in right-of-way impacts.

<u>Cost</u>

Additional estimated costs to reconstruct the grade between vertical curves V-8 and V-9 to meet standards:

- Construction (~0.23 miles): \$407,000
- Real Estate (~0.65 acres): \$6,500

Total additional estimated cost of reconstruction for Design Justification #3: \$413,500

Safety Enhancements

As an alternative to the reconstruction of this area, the following safety enhancements are proposed, which should result in fewer crashes at the CTH A intersection:

- Improve intersection sight distance by cutting back slopes and providing better vision in the northwest corner of the CTH A intersection.
- Widen paved shoulders from 3-ft to 5-ft, which allows for more avoidance maneuvers.

Design Justification #4: Horizontal Curve H-11 and Vertical Curve V-12, Sta 228+50 to Sta 233+50

Horizontal Curve H-11 and Vertical Curve V-12 were flagged in MetaManager as KAB crash spots with above normal crash rates. Two crashes were reported at this location, both of which were run-off-the-road crashes.

One of the crashes was fatal.

Vertical Curve V-12 is a sag curve located on the north end of Horizontal Curve H-11. Substandard horizontal and vertical curve geometry may be attributed to the crashes.

SS-CC for Curve H-11 and Curve V-12

- Design Speed The design speed for USH 14 is 60 mph; however, the speed rating for Curve H-11 is 55 mph and the speed rating for Curve V-12 is 55 mph. To reconstruct these curves to meet 60 mph design standards would require Curve H-11 to have a radius of 1,330-ft and Curve V-12 to have a Kvalue of 136. Reconstruction of these curves to meet the design speed would require the purchase of right-of-way and would result in impacts to a culvert structure.
- Horizontal Radius Curve H-11 has a radius of 1,210-ft, which does not meet the 60 mph design speed of USH 14. A reconstruction of this curve to a radius of 1,330-ft is required to meet design standards.
- Stopping Sight Distance Vertical Curve V-12 does not meet the required stopping sight distance for the roadway design speed, based on the K-value of the curve. As discussed above regarding design speed, the roadway would need to be reconstructed to meet the design criteria.

<u>Cost</u>

Additional estimated costs to reconstruct Curve H-11 and Curve V-12 to meet standards:

- Construction (~0.08 miles): \$147,500
- Real Estate (~0.20 acres): \$2,000

Total additional estimated cost of reconstruction for Design Justification #4: \$149,500

Safety Enhancements

As an alternative to the reconstruction of this area, the following safety enhancements are proposed, which should result in fewer crashes:

- Widen paved shoulders from 3-ft to 5-ft, which allows for more avoidance maneuvers.
- Install centerline and shoulder rumble strips.
- Clear and grub trees and vegetation within the right-of-way, within the KAB crash spot and approximately 100-ft to 400-ft south of Curve H-11, to improve sight and reduce roadside hazards.

Design Justification #5: Vertical Curve V-13, Vertical Curve V-14, and Rome Corners Road Intersection, Sta 245+00 to Sta 252+50

The Rome Corners Road intersection was flagged in MetaManager as a crash spot with above normal crash rates. Eight crashes were reported at the intersection. There were no fatal or incapacitating crashes.

Vertical Curve V-13 is a crest curve located approximately 500-ft north of the Rome Corners Road intersection. Vertical Curve V-14 is a sag curve located approximately 150-ft north of the Rome Corners Road intersection. Investigation flags were not identified in MetaManager for these curves; however, substandard vertical curve geometry for both curves may contribute to the crashes at the intersection.

SS-CC for Curve V-13, Curve V-14, and the Rome Corners Intersection

- Design Speed The design speed for USH 14 is 60 mph; however, the speed rating for Curve V-13 is 40 mph and the speed rating for Curve V-14 is 45 mph. To reconstruct these curves to meet 60 mph design standards would require the K-value of V-13 to increase from 55 to a minimum of 151 and the K-value of V-14 to increase from 91 to a minimum of 136. Reconstruction of these curves to meet the design speed would require the purchase of right-of-way. Reconstruction of the Rome Corners Road intersection would also be required.
- Stopping Sight Distance Vertical Curves V-13 and V-14 do not meet the required stopping sight distance for the roadway design speed, based on the K-values of the curves. As discussed above regarding design speed, the roadway would need to be reconstructed to meet the design criteria. The Rome Corners intersection meets stopping sight distance (SSD) requirements, but does not meet decision sight distance (DSD) requirements.

<u>Cost</u>

Additional estimated costs to reconstruct Curve V-13 and Curve V-14 to meet standards:

- Construction (~0.19 miles): \$339,000
- Real Estate (~0.86 acres): \$8,600

Total additional estimated cost of reconstruction for Design Justification #5: \$347,600

Safety Enhancements

As an alternative to the reconstruction of this area, the following safety enhancements are proposed, which should result in fewer crashes at the Rome Corners Road intersection:

- Widen paved shoulders from 3-ft to 5-ft, which allows for more avoidance maneuvers.
- Install centerline and shoulder rumble strips outside of the intersection area.
- Enhance signing to better alert USH 14 drivers of the upcoming intersection.
- Clear and grub trees and vegetation within the right-of-way approximately 300-ft north of the Rome Corners Road intersection to improve sight and reduce roadside hazards

Design Justification #6: Old Stage Road Intersection, Vertical Curve V-15, Vertical Curve V-16, and Grade between Vertical Curves V-15 and V-16, Sta 255+50 to Sta 264+20

The Old Stage Road intersection was flagged in MetaManager as a crash spot with above normal crash rates. Six crashes were reported at the intersection. There were no fatal or incapacitating crashes.

Vertical Curve V-15 is a sag curve located within the Old Stage Road intersection. Vertical Curve V-16 is a crest curve located approximately 400-ft to 600-ft south of the Old Stage Road intersection. The grade between vertical curves V-15 and V-16 is 4.1%, which exceeds the maximum allowable grade of 3% based on the criteria for level terrain and a 60 mph design speed. An investigation flag was not identified in MetaManager for the vertical curves or the grade between; however, substandard vertical curve geometry and the grade between all may contribute to the crashes at the Old Stage Road intersection.

SS-CC for Curve V-15, Curve V-16, and the Grade between V-15 and V-16

- Design Speed The design speed for USH 14 is 60 mph; however, the speed rating for Curves V-15 and V-16 is 55 mph. To reconstruct these curves to meet 60 mph design standards would require the K-value of V-15 to increase from 123 to a minimum of 136 and the K-value of V-16 to increase from 128 to a minimum of 151. Reconstruction of these curves to meet the design speed would require the purchase of right-of-way. Reconstruction of the Old Stage Road intersection would also be required.
- Grade The grade between vertical curves V-15 and V-16 of 4.1% exceeds the maximum allowable grade of 3%. To meet requirements, this section of roadway would require reconstruction to a lesser grade. Profile changes would require the reconstruction of the Old Stage Road intersection and regrading of the ditches for drainage, which would result in right-of-way impacts.
- 3. Stopping Sight Distance Vertical Curves V-15 and V-16 do not meet the required stopping sight distance for the roadway design speed, based on the K-values of the curves. As discussed above regarding design speed, the roadway would need to be reconstructed to meet the design criteria.

Cost

Additional estimated costs to reconstruct Curve V-15 and Curve V-16 to meet standards:

- Construction (~0.19 miles): \$339,000
- Real Estate (~0.74 acres): \$7,400

Total additional estimated cost of reconstruction for Design Justification #6: \$346,400

Safety Enhancements

As an alternative to the reconstruction of this area, the following safety enhancements are proposed, which should result in fewer crashes at the Old Stage Road intersection:

- Widen paved shoulders from 3-ft to 5-ft, which allows for more avoidance maneuvers.
- Install centerline and shoulder rumble strips outside of the intersection area.
- Enhance signing to better alert USH 14 drivers of the upcoming intersection.

• Clear and grub trees and vegetation within the right-of-way approximately 200-ft to 500-ft south of the Old Stage Road intersection to improve sight and reduce roadside hazards.

Design Justification #7: Horizontal Curve H-15 and W Rutland Road Intersection, Sta 318+50 to Sta 326+75

Horizontal Curve H-15 and the W Rutland Road intersection were flagged in MetaManager as a crash spot with above normal crash rates. Six crashes were reported at this location, one of which was an incapacitating injury crash.

The W Rutland Road intersection is located on the outside of Horizontal Curve H-15. Run-off-the-road crashes are prevalent on the curve and at the intersection. Substandard horizontal curve geometry may contribute to the crashes at this location.

SS-CC for Curve H-15 and the W Rutland Road Intersection

- Design Speed The design speed for USH 14 is 60 mph; however, the speed rating for Curve H-15 is 50 mph. To reconstruct this curve to meet 60 mph design standards would require the curve to have a radius of 1,330-ft. Reconstruction of this curve to a larger radius would require the purchase of right-ofway and would result in impacts to an agricultural property. Reconstruction of the W Rutland Road intersection would also be required.
- Horizontal Radius Curve H-15 has a radius of 960-ft, which does not meet the 60 mph design speed of USH 14. A reconstruction of this curve to a minimum radius of 1,330-ft is required to meet design standards.
- Superelevation Rate The superelevation rate of 7.7% for Curve H-15 exceeds the maximum rate of 6% for this roadway classification. Regrading of the roadway to a lower super elevation rate would be required to meet design standards.

<u>Cost</u>

Additional estimated costs to reconstruct Curve H-15 to meet standards:

- Construction (~0.22 miles): \$416,500
- Real Estate (~1.02 acres): \$10,200

Total additional estimated cost of reconstruction for Design Justification #7: \$426,700

Safety Enhancements

As an alternative to the reconstruction of this area, the following safety enhancements are proposed, which should result in fewer crashes at the W Rutland Road intersection:

- Widen paved shoulders from 3-ft to 5-ft, which allows for more avoidance maneuvers.
- Install centerline and shoulder rumble strips outside of the intersection area.
- Enhance signing to better alert USH 14 drivers of the upcoming horizontal curve (advisory speed 50 mph) and intersection.

Concurrence with Design Justifications #1 through #7

A signature below indicates concurrence with the above presented design justifications.

Name, Title

Date

4.3.2 Non-Controlling Criteria Design Justifications (DJs)

The existing clear zone for USH 14 is 18-ft and will be maintained throughout the resurfacing project limits (Project ID 5155-04-05) except as noted in the encroachment report and roadside hazard report.

Bicycle and pedestrian facilities were considered throughout the corridor. The available existing shoulder width on USH 14 allows for widening the paved shoulder to 5-ft, which provides on-road bicycle accommodation. A 6-ft paved shoulder is preferred given the traffic volume on USH 14; however, narrow right-of-way grading constraints do not allow for a 6-ft paved shoulder.

Bicycle and pedestrian facilities were also considered at the proposed roundabout at the STH 92 intersection. Due to the low volume of bicyclists and pedestrians observed and anticipated at this intersection, and the lack of maintenance of the facilities, multiuse paths will not be constructed with this project. Space for the paths will be graded with this project and cut-throughs will be provided in the splitter islands to accommodate any future paths. On-road bicyclists will navigate the roundabout through the driving lanes.

4.4 Safety and Contributing Geometric Analysis (CGA) Design Justification (FDM 11-38) 3R projects and Preventive Maintenance (PM) Group I and Group II Pavement Strategy Projects (FDM 3-5 Exhibit 5.1)

See attached Safety Screening and Contributing Geometric Analysis worksheets (Attachment 4) for locations and details of Crash Flags, Improvement Flags, and Design Justifications within the project limits.

National Highway System (NHS) Roadway - Substandard Geometric Features Outside of Controlling Design Criteria Covered by Design Justifications (3R & PM Projects)**

NHS Roadway Name: USH 14

Location					
Sta.	to Sta.	RP	to RP	Feature Type	Magnitude of Variance
154+83	158+33	N/A	N/A	Sag Vertical Curve (V-5)	K-value of 112 instead of 136
192+68	197+36	N/A	N/A	Horizontal Curve (H-8)	Superelevation ~4.5% instead of 5.5%
203+50	207+09	N/A	N/A	Horizontal Curve (H-9)	Radius 1160-ft instead of 1,330-ft
208+12	210+12	N/A	N/A	Sag Vertical Curve (V-11)	K-value of 100 instead of 136
267+14	269+64	N/A	N/A	Crest Vertical Curve (V-17)	K-value of 70 instead of 151
271+21	274+41	N/A	N/A	Sag Vertical Curve (V-18)	K-value of 118 instead of 136
276+00	279+00	N/A	N/A	Crest Vertical Curve (V-19)	K-value of 44 instead of 151
279+00	279+74	N/A	N/A	Grade (between V-19 and V-20)	Grade of 5.1% instead of 3%
276+74	285+44	N/A	N/A	Sag Vertical Curve (V-20)	K-value of 120 instead of 136
297+22	298+72	N/A	N/A	Crest Vertical Curve (V-22)	K-value of 113 instead of 151
329+94	333+69	N/A	N/A	Horizontal Curve (H-16)	Radius of 1,165-ft instead of 1,330-ft

** This documentation is required only for 3R projects on the National Highway System.

These geometric features outside of controlling design criteria are located on highway segments containing no flags or only crash type flags. These features do not contribute significantly to the crash situation on these segments of highway, so these highway segments are covered by Design Justifications.

See attached SSA worksheet (Attachment 4) and existing plan and profile sheets (Attachment 5).

Geometric Features Outside of Controlling Design Criteria NOT Covered by Design Justifications and NOT corrected as part of PM project (PM Group I and Group II pavement strategy projects)

None.

Roadway Name: _

	Loca	ition				
Sta.	to Sta.	RP	to RP	Feature Type	pe Magnitude of Variance Operational Improvements	
None.						

Construction is required for safety improvements or to correct the above controlling geometric features outside of design criteria. The region will either consider this construction for HSIP funding or address this construction with future programming. Operational improvements will be incorporated into the PM project at these locations that are consistent with the scope of the preventive maintenance work and appropriate based on the analysis of crash types.

Comments:

4.5 Typical Cross Section(s) Alternative Features Considered

The project proposes widening the paved shoulder through the resurface portion of the project by 2-ft, resulting in a total of 5-ft of paved shoulder. Wider paved shoulders help to improve the safety of the corridor, provide more space for edgeline rumble strips, can accommodate bicyclists, and are in accordance with FDM 11-15 Attachment 1.5 paved shoulder policy.

Adding left-turn or right-turn lanes to intersections throughout the corridor were considered but not implemented. Based on the crash analysis, it was determined that adding turn lanes would have not be a cost effective treatment for crash reduction. Also, the additional pavement width would require the purchase of right-of-way and the additional lanes were not necessary for intersection capacity.

Traffic volumes at the STH 92 intersection dictate two-lane entries on the USH 14 approaches for adequate traffic operations through the design year.

Multi-use paths were considered around the proposed roundabout at the STH 92 intersection. Due to the low volume of bicyclists and pedestrians observed and anticipated at this intersection, and the lack of maintenance of the facilities, the paths will not be constructed with this project. Space for the paths will be graded with this project and cut-throughs will be provided in the splitter islands to accommodate any future paths.

5.0 Proposed Design Improvement(s)

5.1 Improvement Type(s)

FIIPs Legislative Program Number 303 - State Highway Rehabilitation

Project ID 5155-00-09: Reconstruction

Project ID 5155-04-05: Resurface

5.2 Proposed Geometrics Information

5.2.1 Horizontal Alignment* Information

The proposed horizontal alignment will match the existing alignment for the resurface portion of the project (Sta. 113+98 to Sta. 352+00; Project ID 5155-04-05). Horizontal curves meet 60 mph criteria except where noted in Section 2.2.1. The superelevation will be corrected on horizontal curve H-17 to update the curve to current design standards. The combination of the superelevation correction and the construction of a roundabout south of the curve is expected to reduce crashes at this location.

Some roadway realignment is proposed for the roundabout portion of the project at the STH 92 intersection (Project ID 5155-00-09). Horizontal curves meet criteria for the approach design speeds, with decreasing design speeds as vehicles near the roundabout entries.

See Attachment 6 – Preliminary Plan Sheets for horizontal alignment information for the entire project.

5.2.2 Vertical Alignment/Stopping Sight Distance* Information

The proposed vertical alignment will match the existing profile for the resurface portion of the project (Sta. 113+98 to Sta. 352+00; Project ID 5155-04-05). Vertical alignment information is not provided in the plans for the resurface portion of the project as the profile will not change. Vertical curves meet 60 mph Minimum criteria except where noted in Section 2.2.2.

The proposed vertical alignment for the roundabout portion of the project at the STH 92 intersection (Project ID 5155-00-09) will vary from the existing roadway profile by less than 2-ft. The proposed profiles meet or exceed minimum curve and stopping sight distance values for the approach design speeds, with decreasing design speeds as vehicles near the roundabout entries.

See Attachment 6 – Preliminary Plan Sheets for vertical alignment information for the roundabout portion of the project.

5.2.3 Grades* and Vertical Clearances* Information

The proposed profile grades on USH 14 in the resurface portion of the project (Sta. 113+98 to Sta. 352+00; Project ID 5155-04-05) range from 0.1% to 5.1% and are within the design standards for the roadway except where noted in Section 2.2.3.

The proposed profile grades for the roundabout portion of the project at the STH 92 intersection (Project ID 5155-00-09) range from 0.22% to 2.7% and are within the design standards for the roadway.

See Attachment 6 – Preliminary Plan Sheets for grade information for the roundabout portion of the project.

*Controlling Criteria for Design Speed \geq 50 mph

5.3 Side-roads/Intersections/Interchanges Information

5.3.1 Side-Roads Information

Roadway Name	Functional Class	Design Speed (MPH)	Design Year Traffic (AADT)	Design Class	Approach Grades	Ped. Facilities (Y/N)	Bike Facilities (Y/N)
CTH A	Rural Minor Collector	50	950 (2042)	C2	1% to 5% / -2% to -4.5%	Ν	Ν
STH 92	Rural Minor Arterial	60	2900 (2042)	A1	-0.5% to 1.0%	Ν	Y
Biglow Road	Rural Local Road	50	>100	RT1	-0.5%	Ν	N

5.3.2 Intersections Information/Proposed Geometrics

Intersecting Roadway Names	Intersect. Type	Intersect. Angle	Traffic Control	SSD** Met* (Y/N)/ Length	ISD** Met (Y/N)/ Length	DSD** Met (Y/N)/ Length	Vision Triangles Proposed (Y/N)	Corner Clearance to Driveways Met (Y/N)
CTH A	С	85°	Minor Road Stop	Y/>425'	Y/960'	Y/>465'	Z	Ν
STH 92 / Biglow Road	Round- about	90 .	Multi- Iane Round- about	USH 14: Y/>570' STH 92: Y/>570' Biglow Rd: Y/>425'	SB USH 14: Y/176' NB USH 14: Y/169' STH 92: Y/198' Biglow Rd: Y/191'	USH 14: Y/>610' STH 92: Y/>610' Biglow Rd: N/<465'	Ζ	Y

* Controlling Criteria for Design Speed \geq 50 mph

** SSD = Stopping Sight Distance, ISD = Intersection Sight Distance, DSD = Decision Sight Distance (See FDM 11-25-1).

Comments:

Has intersection control evaluation (ICE) worksheet been coordinated (Yes or No)? Yes

A Phase 1 ICE Memorandum was completed for the USH 14 and STH 92 intersection. The Memorandum considered the existing traffic control (two-way stop) and a roundabout. The determination of the Phase 1 ICE was that the existing traffic control does not address the type of crashes that are occurring at the intersection and that the only feasible alternative to address safety is to construct a roundabout. A Phase II ICE was determined not necessary. An ICE was not conducted for the CTH A intersection.

5.3.3 Interchanges Information/Proposed Geometrics

None.

5.4 Roundabout(s) Information

A roundabout is proposed for the USH 14 and STH 92 intersection. The roundabout was selected as the preferred alternative through the intersection control evaluation and the Highway Safety Improvement Program to improve the safety and operations of the intersection.

See Attachment 7 – Critical Design Parameters Chart

5.5 Cross Section/Pavement Structure Information

	USH 14	STH 92	Biglow Road
Number of roadways	1	1	1
Number of lanes	2 4 at STH 92 intersection (two-lane entries/exits)	2	2
Median width/type	0 from STH 138 to STH 92 Raised curb and gutter median width varies up to 50-ft at STH 92 intersection (roundabout splitter islands).	Raised curb and gutter median width varies up to 30-ft.	Raised curb and gutter median width varies up to 35-ft.

Lane width*/type (Driving, Parking, Bike Lane, etc.)	12-ft driving lanes.	12-ft driving lanes. Widens up to 18-ft at roundabout entry.	11-ft driving lanes. Widens up to 18-ft at roundabout entry.
Shoulder width* (Total and Paved or Curb & Gutter)	Varies 6-ft to 10-ft (5-ft to 7- ft paved) from STH 138 to STH 92. 10-ft (6-ft paved) at STH 92 roundabout. Curb and gutter within 180-ft of roundabout, extends 670-ft from roundabout on west side of northwest leg.	6-ft (5-ft paved). Curb and gutter within 120-ft of roundabout.	2-ft (0-ft paved). Curb and gutter within 90-ft of roundabout.
Bike facilities proposed	None marked. Paved shoulders.	None marked. Paved shoulders.	None.
Pedestrian facilities / sidewalk proposed	None. Grading provided for future 10-ft path at STH 92 roundabout intersection. Splitter island cut-throughs provided for future path connection.	None. Grading provided for future 10-ft path at USH 14 roundabout intersection. Splitter island cut-throughs provided for future path connection.	None. Grading provided for future 10-ft path at USH 14 roundabout intersection. Splitter island cut-throughs provided for future path connection.
Cross slope*	2% normal crown	2% normal crown	2% normal crown
Super-elevation*	Match existing super- elevations from STH 138 to STH 92. 3.7% to 2.0% approaching roundabout northwest leg (STA 352+00 to 353+57)	5.7% to 2.0% approaching roundabout (STA 100+00 to 102+10)	N/A
Horizontal clearance	Varies 8-ft to 12-ft from STH 138 to STH 92. 12-ft at STH 92 roundabout in shoulder areas. 2-ft in curb and gutter sections.	8-ft in shoulder areas. 2-ft in curb and gutter sections.	6-ft in shoulder areas. 2-ft in curb and gutter sections.
Vertical clearance*	18.25-ft (sign structures)	N/A	N/A
Pavement structure	USH 14 Mainline: Mill and relay 3.5-inch HMA STH 92 Roundabout Approaches: 6-inch HMA 12-inch Base Aggregate 12-inch Select Crushed Geogrid STH 92 Roundabout Intersection & Circle (within 175-ft of entries/exits): 8-inch Concrete 6-inch Base Aggregate 12-inch Select Crushed Geogrid ID 5155-04-05 (USH 14)	Roundabout Approaches: 4-inch HMA 12-inch Base Aggregate 12-inch Select Crushed Geogrid Roundabout Intersection (within 125-ft of entry/exit): 8-inch Concrete 6-inch Base Aggregate 12-inch Select Crushed Geogrid 32-ft	Roundabout Approaches: 4-inch HMA 12-inch Base Aggregate 12-inch Select Crushed Geogrid Roundabout Intersection (within 90-ft of entry/exit): 8-inch Concrete 6-inch Base Aggregate 12-inch Select Crushed Geogrid 12-ft
Clear zone	ID 5155-04-05 (USH 14 Resurface): 18-ft ID 5155-00-09 (USH 14/ STH 92 Intersection): 36-ft	32-ft	12-ft
Side-slope/Ditch Sections	6:1 – 4:1 Typical	6:1 – 4:1 Typical	4:1 Typical, 3:1 max back slope outside clear zone.

* Controlling Criteria for Design Speed ≥ 50 mph

See Attachment 8 – Finished Typical Sections

5.6 Street Lighting Improvements

Location	Туре	Break-away Requirements
USH 14 intersection with STH 92 (roundabout)	WisDOT Standard Type 6 light pole with Standard LED Type C Fixture	Breakaway transformer bases will be included in all locations. Street lights will be installed outside the horizontal clearance requirements for curb and gutter sections within the roundabout.

5.7 Structures Improvements Information

5.7.1 Bridge Structures

None.

5.7.2 Box Culverts and Multiple Pipe Structures

Structure I.D. #	Location	Туре	Length	No. Pipes	
N/A	Sta. 357+88'REB' to 357+99'REB'	Twin Culvert Pipes	112'	2	
	Proposed Improvement:	New dual CPRCHE Class HE-IV 29x45-INCH pipe crossing USH 14 north of STH 92.			
N/A	Sta. 105+28'EB' to 105+69'EB'	Twin Culvert Pipes	106'	2	
	Proposed Improvement:	ent: New dual CPRCHE Class HE-IV 19x30-INCH p crossing STH 92 west of USH 14.			
N/A	Sta. 200+10'BLW' to 200+24'blw'	Twin Culvert Pipes	165'	2	
	Proposed Improvement:	New dual CPRC Class IV 24-INCH pipe crossir Biglow Road east of USH 14.			

Comments:

Twin culvert pipes are necessary due to shallow ditches and flat terrain.

5.7.3 Retaining Walls and Noise Barrier Structures

None.

5.7.4 Sign Bridge Structures

Structure I.D. #	Location	Туре	Length	Clear Roadway Width	Vertical Clearance*	Horizontal Clearance*	Clear Zone Under	
Not Yet Assigned	Sta. 352+78.87'EB'	Overhead Sign Support			18.25' Minimum	4' Minimum	N/A	
	Proposed Improvement: Provide overhead signing for roundabout lane usage.							
Not Yet Assigned	Sta. 362+04.22'WB'	Overhead Sign Support	38.57-ft	31.45-ft	18.25' Minimum	3' Minimum	N/A	
	Proposed Improvement: Provide overhead signing for roundabout lane usage.							

* Controlling Criteria for Design Speed \geq 50 mph

5.7.5 Tunnel Structures

None.

5.7.6 Touchdown Points on Local Bridge Program Projects

None.

5.8 Permanent Traffic Control

Will permanent signs be installed (Yes or No)? Yes

Are non-standard sign layout details needed (Yes or No)? Yes

Comments:

Special signing plates (designated and designed by WisDOT) will be needed for advanced diagrammatic, overhead lane designation, destination/distance, and roundabout exit signs.

5.9 Safety Enhancements/Mitigation Measures

- The following safety enhancements along the USH 14 mainline will aid in reducing crashes throughout the corridor, especially run-off-the-road crashes and head-on crashes where vehicles cross the roadway centerline. Visibility along the corridor will also improve.
 - o Widen asphalt shoulders by 2-ft
 - Install centerline and shoulder rumble strips in a sinusoidal pattern, also known as mumble strips
 - o Clear and grub vegetation within the right-of-way
 - o Install fresh asphalt pavement (mill and relay) and pavement markings



 The construction of a roundabout at the USH 14/STH 92 intersection will help to improve intersection safety. Roundabouts typically have lower fatality and injury rates than signalized intersections or highvolume stop-controlled intersections.

5.10 Real Estate

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5.10.1 Real Estate Acquisition

Plat I.D.: 5155-00-27 (USH 14/STH 92 Intersection) and 5155-04-27 (USH 14 Mainline)

Relocations			Domesonant	Tamananan	Ormation	
Туре	Number	Land (Acres)	Permanent Easements	Temporary Easements	Construction Permits	
None	N/A	0.066 (ID 5155-00-27)	0	0	0	
None	N/A	0.180 (ID 5155-04-27)	0	0	0	

5.10.2 Encroachment Actions

Encroachment Location	Encroachment Type	What is to be Done? (Removed, Revocable Permit, etc.)
STA 179+07, 32' RT	Private Sign	To be determined
STA 181+33, 29' RT	Stone Wall	To be determined
STA 181+51, 27' RT	Private Sign	To be determined
STA 181+92 - STA 182+40, 25' RT	Metal Art	To be determined
STA 185+01, 31' RT	Landscaping Rock	To be determined
STA 247+42, 31' RT	Private Sign and Post	To be determined
STA 262+13 - STA 262+94, 27' LT	Concrete Posts	To be determined
STA 327+97, 32' LT	Private Sign	To be determined

Comments:

5.11 Utilities

Is Project Trans 220 Utility Project (Yes or No)? Yes

Describe any special design features to accommodate utilities:

None.

Major Utility Agreements:

None.

Comments:

Due to slope grading at the CTH A intersection and the construction of the roundabout, non-compensable utility relocations will be necessary prior to and during construction.

5.12 Railroads

Describe improvements to Railroad Facilities:

N/A

Railroad Agreements:

None.

5.13 Financing and Scheduling

		Type of Funding				Incentive /	
Construction I.D.	Cost Estimate	% Fed.	% State	% Local	Proposed Timeframe for Construction	Ties to Other Work or Projects	Disincentive Clauses (Yes or No)
5155-00-79		90*	10*	0	Fall 2021 – Fall 2022	5155-04-81**	No
		80*	20*		1 411 2022		
5155-04-81		0	100	0	Summer 2022	5155-00-79**	No

*90% Federal funding capped at \$1,530,000, then 80% Federal and 20% State. Federal funding through Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) funds.

**The two projects will be tied together in one set of plans and LET at the same time. Initial grading outside the exiting roadway for Construction Project ID 5155-00-79 will begin in Fall 2021 to address poor soil concerns. Remaining construction for both projects will start in Spring 2022 and end in Fall 2022.

Describe Incentive/Disincentive Clauses:

None.

Non-participating Work:

None.

Deferred Construction Work (Preventative Maintenance Projects):

None.

5.14 Unique or Non-Standard Features

5.14.1 Hazardous Waste

None.

5.14.2 Environmental Commitments

Several environmental commitments exist; see Attachment 9 – Environmental Commitments.

5.14.3 Community Sensitive Design/Public Involvement

No community sensitive design dollars are being used on this project. The first public involvement meeting was held on October 24, 2018. Overall feedback at the meeting revealed that the public is generally in favor of addressing safety on the USH 14 corridor. Following the public meeting, the design team refined the safety improvements proposed along the USH 14 corridor considering the comments provided. Visibility will be improved at the CTH A intersection and along the USH 14 mainline, wider shoulders will be provided where possible, and the locations of centerline rumble strips will be assessed. Rumble strips will be installed with a sinusoidal pattern, which helps to reduce noise. Shoulder rumble strips will also be added (in a sinusoidal pattern) along the USH 14 mainline for additional safety improvements. One additional public involvement meeting will be held in 2019.

5.14.4 Value Engineering

No value engineering studies were required for this project.

6.0 Synopsis

Reports, Documents and Coordination	Completion/ Approval Dates (xx/xx/xxxx)	Status of Coordination or Other Information as Needed
Concept Definition Report (CDR)	07/07/2018	ID 5155-00-09; HSIP
	05/13/2016	ID 5155-04-05; CDR
Risk Assessment (RA) (if needed)	N/A	
Signed Pavement Design Report (PDR)	02/18/2019	Supplemental email providing guidance on concrete pavement structure sent 05/14/2019
Public Involvement Plan (PIP)	02/03/2019	Ongoing
Structure Survey Report (SSR) (if needed)	N/A	
Public Information Meeting(s) (PIM(s))	10/24/2018	Additional PIM to be held in Fall 2019
Signed State Municipal Agreement(s) (SMA(s)) (if needed)	N/A	
SHPO Coordination Acceptance (Section 106, etc.)	03/20/2019	ID 5155-00-09; Signed Form DT1635
(SHPO)	05/31/2019	ID 5155-04-05; Screening List
DNR Coordination Acceptance (401 Cert., etc.) (DNR)	01/22/2019	Initial Concurrence
Preliminary Plan Review Complete (PPRC)	xx/xx/xxxx	
Preliminary Structure Plan Review Complete (PSPRC) (if needed)	N/A	
Signed Environmental Document (ED) (Type: PCE)	07/09/2019	
Transportation Management Plan (TMP(s)) (Type: 2)		Submitted for review on 07/11/2019
Freight/OSOW Accommodations Coordination (FOAC)		Submitted for review on 07/12/2019
Roadside Hazard Analysis Sheet (RHA) (if needed)		Submitted for review on 07/12/2019
Drainage Design Report (DDR) (if needed)		Ongoing
Status of Statutory Actions (if needed)	N/A	

Comments:

7.0 Attachments

- 1. Project Location Map and Project Overview
- 2. Existing Typical Sections
- 3. Traffic Forecast Report
- 4. Safety Screening Analysis Worksheet
- 5. Existing Alignments and Profiles with Design Justification Areas
- 6. Preliminary Plan Sheets
- 7. Critical Design Parameters Chart
- 8. Finished Typical Sections
- 9. Environmental Commitments
- 10. Roadside Hazard Analysis

Exhibit 1

Project Location Map and Project Overview





Exhibit 2

Existing Typical Sections












Traffic Forecast Report













Safety Screening Analysis Worksheet

Safety Screening Analysis (SSA) Worksheet

Project ID:	5155-04-05
Highway:	USH 14
Project Limits:	Oregon - Evansville (STH 138 - STH 92)
Project Description:	Resurface
Design Year:	2042

		Design Yea	ar: <mark>2042</mark>													
Identify Investigation Flags (IF) from MetaManager Safety Analysis (Meta-SA)											Conduct Manual Safety Analysis (Man-SA) to validate MetaManager Safety Analysis (Meta-SA)					
ource		(from STN Log)		PDP_Mile'	RATEFLAG'	MMGR_KAB_CRSH_RT	RORFLAG' or 'INTFLAG' or		(pull from col. 19 in SS-CC	(pull from col. 8 in SS-CC worksheet)					
				in MetaManager	in MetaManager	in MetaManager	'CRSHSPOT' or 'MMGR_DRV_FL' in MetaManager		worksheet)							
nation														Col. 20 of the Design Criteria Evaluation worksheet		
otes					(Insert value if ≥ 1.0, otherwise leave blank)	(Insert value if ≥ 1.0, otherwise leave blank)	(Insert column name and value(s) ii ≥ 1.0, otherwise leave blank)	Yes = Crash Rate Flag or KAB Crash Rate Flag ≥ 1.0	SS-CC = Sub-Standard Controlling Criteria		Using engineering judgement, validate the crashes that produced the Investigation Flag. If additional crashes are identified or if crashes were identified to be removed, explain why in column 13.		Yes if improving the eligible SS-CC would help to reduce the frequency or sevenity of the crashes that generated the IF No if improving the eligible SS-CC would NOT help to reduce the frequency or sevenity of the crashes that generated the IF NA (not applicable) if there is no eligible SS-CC in the	Yes = PES Applies * if col. (14) = No No * OR, if there is an eligible SS-CC but there is no iF No No = PES does not Apply * if col. (14) = Nos * if col. (14) = Nos NA (not applicable)	Yes * If there is no eligible SS-CC and no countermeasures have been employed to address the causes of the IF * OR, If a PES Apples and no countermeasures have been employed to address the causes of the IF * OR, If a PES does not Apply and improving the SS-CC is not sufficient to address the causes of the crashes No	Explain if Existing Dimension in col. (14) of Desi Criteria Evaluation Worksheet needs to be
													roadway segment (i.e., col. (10) = No	 if there is no eligible SS-CC in the roadway segment (i.e., col. (10) = No 	 if there is no IF OR, if a PES Applies and other countermeasures have been employed to address the causes of the IF OR, if a PES does not apply and improving the SS-CC is a sufficient countermeasure 	
ol. No. (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)			(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
ading: PDP IC	From RP	RP Description	To RP	Length	Crash Rate Flag	KAB Crash Rate Flag	Possible Contributing Factors identified in MetaManager	Did MetaManager generate Investigation Flag? (Yes / No)	Are there existing SS- CC in the roadway segment that are eligible for a PES? (Yes / No)	Which SS-CC Exist?	If Crash Rate Flag or KAB Crash Rate Flag ≥ 1.0, was the flag verified? (Yes / No / N/A)	What are possible causes of the crash trend?	Does the existing eligible SS-CC contribute to the Investigation Flag (i.e. crashes)? (Yes / No / N/A)	Does PES Apply for eligible SS-CC? (Yes / No / N/A)	Does roadway segment contain un-addressed Investigation Flags? (Yes / No)	Proposed Recommendation from SSA
2792	014E216F030	STH 138 to Hill Road	014E217B000	0.38		2.17	RORFLAG = 2.17, CRSHSPOT = 1, MMGR_DRV_FL = 1	Yes	No		Yes				No	
2792 Subsect	n	Horizontal Curve H-2					RORFLAG = 2.04, CRSHSPOT = 1.08	Yes		Horizontal Curve Radius Rmin	Yes	There are several run-off-road crashes at this location which can be attributed to a substandard horizontal curve. There is also a substandard vertical curve just south of this curve that may not allow drivers proper sight of the substandard curve.	Yes	No		Enhance signing to better alert USH 14 drivers of upcoming horizontal curve. Paved shoulders will be widened from 3-feet to 5-feet and rumble strips will b added to both the centerline and shoulder which sho
2793	014E217B000	Hill Road to Oak Hill Road	014E218000	0.67			CRSHSPOT = 1	Yes	Yes						No	result in fewer crashes
2793 Subsecti	n	HII Road Intersection					CRSHSPOT = 1.54	Yes			Yes	Horizontal Curve H-2 immediately north of the intersection may contribute to crashes at the intersection as most of the crashes at the intersection are run-off-road crashes.	Yes	No		Enhance signing to better alert USH 14 drivers of upcoming intersection. Paved shoulders will be widened from 3-feet to 5-feet and rumble strips will added to both the centerline and shoulder which sho
2793 Subsecti	on	Vertical Curve V-3					SPOT KAB CRSH RT FL = 1.12	Yes		Minimum SSD not met	Yes	Substandard vertical curve may contribute to crashes south of vertical curve V-3. Crashes are run-off-road and head-on.	Yes	No		result in fewer crashes. Paved shoulders will be widened from 3-feet to 5-fe and rumble strips will be added to both the centerlin
2793		Vertical Curve V-4					SPOT KAB CRSH RT FL = 1.12	Yes		Minimum SSD not met	Yes	Substandard vertical curve may contribute to crashes south of	Yes	No		and shoulder which should result in fewer crashes. Paved shoulders will be widened from 3-feet to 5-feet
Subsect	on											vertical curve V-4. Crashes are run-off-road and head-on.				and rumble strips will be added to both the centerlin and shoulder which should result in fewer crashes.
2793 Subsect		Vertical Curve V-5						No		Minimum SSD not met				Yes		
2794	014E218000	Oak Hill Road to CTH A	014E219000	0.52				No	No					N/A	No	
2795	014E219000	CTH A to Rome Corners Roa	ad 014E221000	1.03	1.67		CRSHSPOT = 1, MMGR_DRV_FL = 1	Yes	Yes		Yes				No	
2795 Subsecti	n	Horizontal Curve H-8	_					No		Superelevation Rate				Yes		
2795 Subsecti 2795	on	CTH A Intersection					SPOT CRSH RT FL = 3.48	Yes		Exceed Maximum Grade of 3.0%	Yes	Lack of Intersection Sight Distance (ISD) along with grade of mainline (3.29%) may contribute to crashes.		No, contributes to Crash Spot Flag for		ISD will be improved by cutting back slopes and providing better vision northwest of the intersection Shoulders will be widened from 3-feet to 5-feet.
Subsect	on	V-8 and V-9												CTH A intersection.		
2795 Subsecti	on	Horizontal Curve H-9						NO		Horizontal Curve Radius Rmin				Yes		
2795 Subsect	on	Vertical Curve V-11						No		Minimum SSD not met				Yes		
2795 Subsecti	on	Horizontal Curve H-11					SPOT KAB CRSH RT FL = 1.36	Yes		Horizontal Curve Radius Rmin	Yes	Horizontal Curve H-11 along with Vertical Curve V-12 are both substandard and may contribute to run-off-road crashes at this location.	Yes	No		Paved shoulders will be widened from 3-feet to 5-f and rumble strips will be added to both the centerl and shoulder which should result in fewer crashes
2795 Subsecti 2795	n	Vertical Curve V-12 Vertical Curve V-13					SPOT KAB CRSH RT FL = 1.36	Yes		Minimum SSD not met Minimum SSD not met	Yes	Horizontal Curve H-11 along with Vertical Curve V-12 are both substandard and may contribute to run-off-road crashes at this location.	Yes	No, contributes to Crash Spot Flag for		Paved shoulders will be widened from 3-feet to 5- and rumble strips will be added to both the center and shoulder which should result in fewer crashes
Subsect	on													Rome Corners Road intersection.		
2795 Subsect	n	Vertical Curve V-14						NU		Minimum SSD not met				No, contributes to Crash Spot Flag for Rome Corners Road intersection.		
2796	014E221000	Rome Corners Road to W Rutland Road	014E223000	1.36			CRSHSPOT = 2, MMGR_DRV_FL = 1		Yes						No	
2796 Subsect	on	Rome Corners Road Intersection					SPOT CRSH RT FL = 1.55	Yes			Yes	Vertical Curves V-13 and V-14 do not meet minimum SSD and may contribute to crashes at this location.	Yes	No		Enhance signing to better alert USH 14 drivers of upcoming intersection and wider paved shoulders
2796 Subsecti	on	Old Stage Road Intersection					SPOT CRSH RT FL = 1.16	Yes			Yes	Vertical Curves V-15 and V-16 do not meet minimum SSD and the maximum grade between V-15 and V-16 exceeds 3%, all of which may contribute to crashes at this location.	Yes	No		allowing more avoidance maneuvers. Enhance signing to better alert USH 14 drivers of upcoming intersection and wider paved shoulders allowing more avoidance maneuvers.
2796 Subsecti	on	Vertical Curve V-15						No		Minimum SSD not met				No, contributes to Crash Spot Flag for Old Stage Road intersection.		
2796 Subsecti	on	Grade between vertical curve V-15 and V-16	es					No		Exceed Maximum Grade of 3.0%				No, contributes to Crash Spot Flag for Old Stage Road intersection.		
2796 Subsect		Vertical Curve V-16						No		Minimum SSD not met				No, contributes to Crash Spot Flag for Old Stage Road intersection.		
2796 Subsecti		Vertical Curve V-17						No		Minimum SSD not met				Yes		
2796		Vertical Curve V-18						No		Minimum SSD not met				Yes		
Subsecti 2796		Vertical Curve V-19						No		Minimum SSD not met				Yes		
Subsect 2796		Grade between vertical curve	es					No		Exceed Maximum Grade of 3.0%				Yes		
Subsecti 2796	on	V-19 and V-20 Vertical Curve V-20						No		Minimum SSD not met				Yes		
Subsect	on							Ne								
2796 Subsect		Vertical Curve V-22						NU		Minimum SSD not met				Yes		
2797	014E223000	W Rutland Road to 0.04 mile east of W Rutland Road Horizontal Curve H-15	es 014E223004	0.04	2.51		INTFLAG = 1.09, CRSHSPOT = 1 CRSHSPOT = 1.16	Yes	No	Horizontal Curve Radius Rmin	Yes Yes	Substandard horizontal curve H-15 may cause of run-off-road	Yes	No	No	Paved shoulders will be widened from 3-feet to 5-fe
Subsect	on	Concornell Ourve Fr-15					510101010101110			Control ourse readus Rithin		substandard nonzontal curve H-15 may cause of run-off-road crashes.				and rumble strips will be widened from 3-reet to 5-ree and rumble strips will be added to both the centerline and shoulder which should result in fewer crashes.

			Ider	ntify Investiç	gation Flags	: (IF) from MetaMan	ager Safety Analysis (Meta-SA)				Conduct Manual Safety Analysis (Man-SA) to validate MetaManager Safety Analysis (Meta-SA)					
source			(from STN Log)		PDP_Mile'	RATEFLAG' in MetaManager	MMGR_KAB_CRSH_RT'	RORFLAG' or 'INTFLAG' or 'CRSHSPOT' or 'MMGR_DRV_FL' in		(pull from col. 19 in SS-CC worksheet)	(pull from col. 8 in SS-CC worksheet)						
destination					MetaManager	in metamanager	in wetawanage	MetaManager		workanee()					Col. 20 of the Design Criteria Evaluation worksheet		
notes						(Insert value if ≥ 1.0, otherwise leave blank)	(Insert value if ≥ 1.0, otherwise leave blank)	(Insert column name and value(s) if ≥ 1.0, otherwise leave blank)	Yes = Crash Rate Flag or KAB Crash Rate Flag ≥ 1.0	SS-CC = Sub-Standard Controlling Criteria		Using engineering judgement, validate the crashess that produced the Investigation Flag. If additional crashes are identified or if crashes were identified to be removed, explain why in column 13.	Identity the most likely cause(s) of the crashes including roadway, human and vehicle factors. If crashes were added or removed, explain why. This information should include a justification for how it was determined whether the existing SS-CC contributed to the Investigation Flag.	Yes if improving the eligible SS-CC would help to reduce the frequency or severity of the crashes that generated the IF No if improving the eligible SS-CC would NOT help to reduce the frequency or severity of the crashes that generated the IF NA (not applicable) if there is no eligible SS-CC in the roadway segment (i.e., col. (10) = No	Yes = PES Applies * if col. (14) = No OR, if there is an eligible SS-CC but there is no IF No = PES does not Apply * if col. (14) = Yes NA (not applicable) • if there is no eligible SS-CC in the roadway segment (i.e., col. (10) = No	Yes * If there is no eligible SS-CC and no countermeasures have been employed to address the causes of the IF * OR, If a PES Applies and no countermeasures have been employed to address the causes of the IF * OR, If a PES does not Apply and improving the SS-CC is not sufficient to address the causes of the crashes No * If there is no IF * OR, If a PES Applies and other countermeasures have been employed to address the causes of the IF * OR, If a PES does not apply and improving the SS-CC is a sufficient countermeasure	What are proposed countermeasures for IF? Consider countermeasures such as geometric improvements, education, enforcement, other low cost safety treatments, etc., either singly or in combination combination Explain if Existing Dimension in col. (14) of Desk Criteria Evaluation Worksheet needs to be improved
col. No.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Heading:	PDP ID	From RP	RP Description	To RP	Length	Crash Rate Flag	KAB Crash Rate Flag	Possible Contributing Factors identified in MetaManager	Did MetaManager generate Investigation Flag? (Yes / No)	Are there existing SS- CC in the roadway segment that are eligible for a PES? (Yes / No)	Which SS-CC Exist?	If Crash Rate Flag or KAB Crash Rate Flag ≥ 1.0, was the flag verified? (Yes / No / N/A)	, What are possible causes of the crash trend?	Does the existing eligible SS-CC contribute to the Investigation Flag (i.e. crashes)? (Yes / No / N/A)	Does PES Apply for eligible SS-CC? (Yes / No / N/A)	Does roadway segment contain un-addressed Investigation Flags? (Yes / No)	Proposed Recommendation from SSA
	2797 Subsection		W Rutland Road Intersection					CRSHSPOT = 1.16	Yes			Yes	The intersection of W Rutland Road is on the outside of substandard curve H-15, which may contribute to the run-off-road crashes at this location.		No		Enhance signing to better alert USH 14 drivers of upcoming intersection and wider paved shoulders allowing more avoidance maneuvers.
	2798	014E223004	0.04 mile east of W Rutland Road to STH 92	014E224000	0.67	1.45	1.7	RORFLAG = 1.70, CRSHSPOT = 1, MMGR_DRV_FL = 1	Yes	Yes			Crasiliss di ullo rocatori.			No	
	2798 Subsection		Horizontal Curve H-16						No		Horizontal Curve Radius Rmin				Yes		
	2798 Subsection		Spot Location at Sta. 345+00					CRSH SPOT KAB = 1.36	Yes			Yes	Driveway locations and possible narrow shoulders.		N/A		Paved shoulders will be widened from 3-feet to 5-feet and rumble strips will be added to both the centerline and shoulder which should result in fewer crashes.
	2798 Subsection		Horizontal Curve H-17					CRSHSPOT = 1.35	Yes		Superelevation Rate	Yes	Substandard superelevation of horizontal curve H-17 may cause of run-off-road and multi-vehicle crashes.	Yes	N/A	No	Paved shoulders will be widened from 3-feet to 5-feet and rumble strips will be added to both the centerline and shoulder which should result in fewer crashes. Superelevation will be corrected with overlay. Roundabout constructed south of curve is also expected to reduce crashes at the curve

Existing Alignments and Profiles with Design Justification Areas





LAYOUT NAME - 050102-pp





LAYOUT NAME - 050104-pp







WISDOT/CADDS SHEET 44

PLOT DATE : 7/12/2019 11:53 AM





P:\905\93\00093386\CADD\C3D\51550405\SHEETSPLAN\SSA\050101-PP_UPDATED.DWG LAYOUT NAME - 050109-pp

WISDOT/CADDS SHEET 44

PLOT DATE : 7/12/2019 11:54 AM PLOT BY :

Preliminary Plan Sheets




































Critical Design Parameters Chart

5155-00-09 Madison - Evansville STH 92 Intersection USH 14 Dane County

ROUNDABOUT CRITICAL DESIGN PARAMETERS

USH 14 at STH 92/Biglow Road

SB USH 14 12	EB STH 92	NB USH 14	WB Biglow Rd	
12	10			
	12	12	11	
30	18	30	18	
21.6	18.3	16.1	23.0	
165	181	165	181	
26.4	22.3	25.9	21.2	
20	28	20	28	
205 27	150 24	203 27	168 25	
	30 21.6 165 26.4 20	30 18 21.6 18.3 165 181 26.4 22.3 20 28	30 18 30 21.6 18.3 16.1 165 181 165 26.4 22.3 25.9 20 28 20	

R ₁ , Radius/Speed, FT/MPH	205	27	150	24	203	27	168	25
R ₂ , Radius/Speed, FT/MPH	207	27	105	21	166	25	108	22
R ₃ , Radius/Speed, FT/MPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
R ₄ , Radius/Speed, FT/MPH	63	18	63	18	63	18	63	18
R 5, Radius/Speed, FT/MPH	98	21	102	21	119	22	100	21
Bypass R_5 , Radius/Speed, FT/MPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

MINIMUM SIGHT PARAMETERS

Approach Design Speed, MPH	60	60	60	50					
Horizontal Stopping Sight Distance, FT	570	570	570	425					
Circulating Intersection Sight Distance, FT/MPH	132 18	132 18	132 18	132 18					
Entering Intersection Sight Distance, FT/MPH	176 24	198 27	169 23	191 26					
Design Vehicle: WB-6	5								
Truck Apron Width: Varies	, 13-ft to 30.6-ft (measu	red back of curb to fa	ce of curb)						
Truck desig which vehic Acco be ac	4 is not on an OSOW F Route which requires a lated as a 65-ft Restrict will be accommodated. es. Those that have use modation of multi-trip a complished through the action and a wider inside	ccommodating multi-t ed Truck Route but is Both routes also have ed it in the past are al nd single-trip permitte use of outside truck a	rip permitted vehic still used by multi- e a history of use b so being accommon ed vehicles on USF	les. STH 92 is trip permitted vehicles, by single-trip OSOW odated. H 14 and STH 92 will					
a , 1	The circulatory roadway will be crowned at 13.5-ft from the truck apron. Cross slopes will be 1.5% towards the truck apron and 1.5% towards the outside of the circulating roadway.								
	The nearest driveway access is 350-ft from the roundabout on Biglow Road and 420-ft from the roundabout on STH 92.								
Parking Control: No pa	king will be allowed nea	ng will be allowed near the roundabout.							
, will no conne	Grading will be provided for a 10-ft multiuse path around the roundabout; however the path will not be constructed. Splitter island cut-throughs will be constructed for future path connections. Bicycles will be accommodated on USH 14 and STH 92 with 5-ft to 6-ft paved shoulders. Bicyclists will navigate the roundabout through the driving lanes.								

Designer: Reviewer: MSA Professional Services, Inc. MSA Professional Services, Inc.

SIGNATURE:

Web

DATE: 7/12/2019

NAME: Ben Wilkinson, PE

The reviewer's signature on this document indicates that the design has been reviewed and is in general compliance with good roundabout principals. The critical design elements have been addressed. The project design engineer in responsible charge of final plan development will stamp the plans when applicable.

Finished Typical Sections

























Environmental Commitments

<u>Section Five: Environmental Commitments</u> List any environmental mitigation measures or commitments that will be incorporated into the project. Any items listed below must be incorporated into the project plans and contract documents. Attach a copy of this page to the design study report (DSR) and the plans, specifications, and estimate (PS&E) submittal package.

Environmental Factor	Commitment (If none, include 'No special or supplemental commitments required.')				
General Economics	Commitments Made - Access for businesses will be maintained within the project limits at all times during construction. The Construction Supervisor shall assure fulfillment. The commitment will be recorded in the special provisions.				
Business	Commitments Made - Access for businesses will be maintained within the project limits at all times during construction. The Construction Supervisor shall assure fulfillment. The commitment will be recorded in the special provisions.				
Agriculture	No special or supplemental commitments required.				
Community or Residential	Commitments Made - Access for residents and emergency vehicles will be maintained within the project limits at all times during construction. The Construction Supervisor shall assure fulfillment. The commitment will be recorded in the special provisions.				
Indirect Effects	No special or supplemental commitments required.				
Cumulative Effects	No special or supplemental commitments required.				
Environmental Justice	No special or supplemental commitments required.				
Historic Resources	No special or supplemental commitments required.				
Archaeological/Burial Sites	Commitments Made – Two catalogued burial sites under Wis. Stat. 157.70 abut the project area: Tuttle Cemetery and Rutland Center Cemetery. The Region will notify the Wisconsin Department of Transportation's Cultural Resources Team for coordination with the Wisconsin Historical Society when the project is within one year of construction. The sites shall not be used for borrow or waste disposal, or for the staging of personnel, equipment, and/or supplies. The Construction Supervisor shall assure fulfillment of this commitment. The commitment will be recorded in the special provisions.				
Tribal Coordination/Consultation	No special or supplemental commitments required.				
Section 4(f) and 6(f) or Other Unique Areas	No special or supplemental commitments required.				
Aesthetics	No special or supplemental commitments required.				
Wetlands	Commitments Made - The project wetland impacts of 0.75 acres will be mitigated in accordance with the cooperative agreement between Wisconsin DNR and WisDOT. The project will minimize wetland impacts by optimizing the roadway vertical alignments and utilizing maximum ditch backslopes in the wetland areas. Mitigation will occur at a Wetland Mitigation Bank. The Regional Environmental Coordinator will assure fulfillment. Delineated wetlands will be shown on plans.				
Rivers, Streams and Floodplains	No special or supplemental commitments required.				
Lakes or other Open Water	No special or supplemental commitments required.				
Groundwater, Wells and Springs	No special or supplemental commitments required.				
Upland Wildlife and Habitat	No special or supplemental commitments required.				
Coastal Zones	No special or supplemental commitments required.				

Threatened and Endangered Species	No special or supplemental commitments required.
Air Quality	No special or supplemental commitments required.
Construction Stage Sound Quality	WisDOT Standard Specifications 107.8(6) and 108.7.1 will apply.
Traffic Noise	No special or supplemental commitments required.
Hazardous Substances or Contamination	No special or supplemental commitments required.
Storm Water	Commitments Made - Must implement storm water quality "Best Management Practices" and fulfill requirements of WisDOT/DNR Memorandum of Understanding. The Construction Supervisor will assure fulfillment of this commitment. A 401 WQC will be coordinated with the WDNR. This will include the completion of a Transportation Construction General Permit. The Designer will assure the fulfillment of this commitment.
Erosion Control	Commitments Made - Commitment to implement proper erosion control measures "Best Management Practices" consistent with Trans 401 and the WisDOT/DNR Memorandum of Understanding will be included in the project construction plans and contract documents. The Construction Supervisor will assure fulfillment of this commitment.
Other	

Roadside Hazard Analysis

Roadside Hazard Analysis

Project I.D.

5155-04-05 & 5155-00-09

Entered by: AMD Checked by: BCW

Speed (MPH) = 55

AADT = 13,200

Alignment = USH 14

The existing clear zone width for USH 14 is 18-ft from the edge of traveled way.

Hazard ID	Station or Stations	Offset (ft)	L/R	Total length of hazard FT	Description	Proposed Action	Discussion: MSA's Recommendation	Discussion: WisDOT's Recommendation
1	Project	Varies	L/R	-	Driveway Side Slope to Culvert steeper than 4:1 DRWY Culvert	None	Correcting slopes would require both grading and lengthening of culvert pipes. Due to the limited scope of the project and because the hazard has not been flagged as a safety concern based off crash data, assume the slopes can remain.	To be determined
2	Project	Varies	L/R	-	Slopes range from 3:1 to 1.5:1	None	Correcting slopes would require both grading and lengthening of culvert pipes. Due to the limited scope of the project and because the hazard has not been flagged as a safety concern based off crash data, assume the slopes can remain.	To be determined

Hazard ID	Station or Stations	Offset (ft)	L/R	Total length of hazard FT	Description	Proposed Action	Discussion: MSA's Recommendation	Discussion: WisDOT's Recommendation
3	Project	Varies	L/R	-	Backslopes range from 3:1 to 1.5:1	None	Correcting slopes would require both grading and lengthening of culvert pipes. Due to the limited scope of the project and because the hazard has not been flagged as a safety concern based off crash data, assume the slopes can remain.	To be determined
4	Project	Varies	L	-	47 Utility poles, some with guy wires	None	Identified utility poles are within the clear zone (most are near the right-of-way limits). The poles and guy wires were not flagged as a safety concern based on crash data, assume the poles and guy wires can remain.	To be determined
5	Project	Varies	R	-	95 Utility poles, some with guy wires	None	Identified utility poles are within the clear zone (most are near the right-of-way limits). The poles and guy wires were not flagged as a safety concern based on crash data, assume the poles and guy wires can remain.	To be determined
6	Project	Varies	L/R	-	27 Utility pedestals	None	Identified pedestals are within the clear zone (most are near the right-of-way limits). The pedestals were not flagged as a safety concern based on crash data, assume the pedestals can remain.	To be determined

Hazard ID	Station or Stations	Offset (ft)	L/R	Total length of hazard FT	Description	Proposed Action	Discussion: MSA's Recommendation	Discussion: WisDOT's Recommendation
7	Project	Varies	L/R	-	Trees	None	Potentially hazardous trees exist outside of the right-of- way, but within the clear zone throughout the project. Trees within the right-of-way will be cleared. The trees outside of the right-of-way were not flagged as a safety concern based on crash data, assume the trees outside the right-of-way can remain.	To be determined
8	Project	Varies	L/R	-	Private fences	None	Potentially hazardous private fences exist outside of the right-of-way, but within the clear zone throughout the project. The fences were not flagged as a safety concern based on crash data, assume the fences can remain.	To be determined
9	121+42	25'	L/R	-	30" CPRC culvert end	None	The culvert ends are close to the road and within the clear zone. The undercarriage of a vehicle could snag on the culvert end. The culvert was not flagged as a safety concern based on crash data, assume the culvert can remain as-is.	To be determined

Hazard ID	Station or Stations	Offset (ft)	L/R	Total length of hazard FT	Description	Proposed Action	Discussion: MSA's Recommendation	Discussion: WisDOT's Recommendation
10	123+09	25'	L/R	-	2'x4' concrete box culvert end	None	The culvert ends are close to the road and within the clear zone. The undercarriage of a vehicle could snag on the culvert end. The culvert was not flagged as a safety concern based on crash data, assume the culvert can remain as-is.	To be determined
11	133+86	22'	R	-	2'x4' concrete box culvert end without transversable grates	None	The culvert end is close to the road and within the clear zone. The culvert was not flagged as a safety concern based on crash data, assume the culvert can remain as-is.	To be determined
12	134+53	26'	L	-	2'x5' concrete box culvert end without transversable grates	None	The culvert end is close to the road and within the clear zone. The culvert was not flagged as a safety concern based on crash data, assume the culvert can remain as-is.	To be determined
13	144+53	25'	L/R	-	3'x4' concrete box culvert ends without transversable grates	None	The culvert ends are close to the road and within the clear zone. The culvert was not flagged as a safety concern based on crash data, assume the culvert can remain as-is.	To be determined
14	152+88	25'	L/R	-	30" CMCP culvert end		The culvert ends are close to the road and within the clear zone. The undercarriage of a vehicle could snag on the culvert end. The culvert was not flagged as a safety concern based on crash data, assume the culvert can remain as-is.	To be determined

Hazard ID	Station or Stations	Offset (ft)	L/R	Total length of hazard FT	Description	Proposed Action	Discussion: MSA's Recommendation	Discussion: WisDOT's Recommendation
15	170+86	25'	L/R	-	2'x2' concrete box culvert end	None	The culvert ends are close to the road and within the clear zone. The undercarriage of a vehicle could snag on the culvert end. The culvert was not flagged as a safety concern based on crash data, assume the culvert can remain as-is.	To be determined
16	181+33	29'	R	-	Stone wall around driveway culvert	None	The stone wall is within the clear zone and is considered a hazard. The wall will not be removed as part of this project.	To be determined
17	196+09	28'	L	-	24" CMCP culvert end	None	The culvert end is close to the road and within the clear zone. The undercarriage of a vehicle could snag on the culvert end. The culvert was not flagged as a safety concern based on crash data, assume the culvert can remain as-is.	To be determined
18	211+00	26'	L/R	-	3'x3' box culvert ends without transversable grates	None	The culvert ends are close to the road and within the clear zone. The culvert was not flagged as a safety concern based on crash data, assume the culvert can remain as-is.	To be determined

Hazard ID	Station or Stations	Offset (ft)	L/R	Total length of hazard FT	Description	Proposed Action	Discussion: MSA's Recommendation	Discussion: WisDOT's Recommendation
19	219+07	24'	L/R	-	2'x2' concrete box culvert end	None	The culvert ends are close to the road and within the clear zone. The undercarriage of a vehicle could snag on the culvert end. The culvert was not flagged as a safety concern based on crash data, assume the culvert can remain as-is.	To be determined
20	250+87	25'	L/R	-	24" CPRC culvert end	None	The culvert ends are close to the road and within the clear zone. The undercarriage of a vehicle could snag on the culvert end. The culvert was not flagged as a safety concern based on crash data, assume the culvert can remain as-is.	To be determined
21	251+31	25'	L/R	-	24" CPRC culvert end	None	The culvert ends are close to the road and within the clear zone. The undercarriage of a vehicle could snag on the culvert end. The culvert was not flagged as a safety concern based on crash data, assume the culvert can remain as-is.	To be determined
22	262+13 to 262+94	27'	L	81'	Concrete posts along front of property	None	The concrete posts are within the clear zone and are considered a hazard. The concrete posts will not be removed as part of this project.	To be determined

Hazard ID	Station or Stations	Offset (ft)	L/R	Total length of hazard FT	Description	Proposed Action	Discussion: MSA's Recommendation	Discussion: WisDOT's Recommendation
23	271+66	25'	L/R	-	24" CPRC culvert end	None	The culvert ends are close to the road and within the clear zone. The undercarriage of a vehicle could snag on the culvert end. The culvert was not flagged as a safety concern based on crash data, assume the culvert can remain as-is.	To be determined
24	289+60	24'	L/R	-	2'x2' concrete box culvert end	None	The culvert ends are close to the road and within the clear zone. The undercarriage of a vehicle could snag on the culvert end. The culvert was not flagged as a safety concern based on crash data, assume the culvert can remain as-is.	To be determined
25	329+21	28'	L/R	-	60"x42" cattle pass end	None	The cattle pass ends are close to the road and within the clear zone. Shielding of the hazard is not present. The cattle pass was not flagged as a safety concern based on crash data, assume the cattle pass can remain as-is.	To be determined
26	342+00	23'	L/R	-	16" CMCP culvert end	None	The culvert ends are close to the road and within the clear zone. The undercarriage of a vehicle could snag on the culvert end. The culvert was not flagged as a safety concern based on crash data, assume the culvert can remain as-is.	To be determined

Hazard ID	Station or Stations	Offset (ft)	L/R	Total length of hazard FT	Description	Proposed Action	Discussion: MSA's Recommendation	Discussion: WisDOT's Recommendation
27	349+72	29'	L/R	-	24" CPRC culvert end	None	The culvert ends are close to the road and within the clear zone. The undercarriage of a vehicle could snag on the culvert end. The culvert was not flagged as a safety concern based on crash data, assume the culvert can remain as-is.	To be determined