

Figure 32 – County Paved Horizontal Curve Safety Improvements

6.4.4. Project Selection Decision Tree

After conducting the risk factor calculations and rankings for all paved curves within the county, and developing the curve safety countermeasures, a project selection decision tree was developed. The decision tree was utilized to develop and systemically define location-specific recommendations for the curves based on the characteristics of the curves (ADT, radius, paved shoulder, lane width, etc.). The decision tree for curve safety improvements is shown in **Figure 33**.

Each possible decision tree outcome represents a set of potential safety improvements for the curve. The decision tree was utilized to determine projects for the curves with the highest risk factor rankings and project sheets were developed for those curves. Not all improvements are recommended at all locations and the project sheets contain the recommended improvements for the specific location based on the decision tree process, existing conditions, and defined criteria.



Notes:

New edgeline pavement markings of 6" if lanes are 12' or wider; otherwise, 4" pavement markings. Paved shoulder only recommended if existing shoulder width is greater than 2'.

Figure 33 – County Paved Horizontal Curve Project Decision Tree



After the decision tree was utilized to identify safety improvements for the curves with the greatest amount of risk factor points, project sheets were developed for these locations. The curves with the greatest amount of risk factor points are shown in **Table 20** and project sheets are located in **Appendix D2**. For curves located on a high scoring roadway segment, the GPS ID of the segment is listed in the table.

GPS ID	Curve	Risk Factor Points	High Scoring Segment	Es Pro	timated ject Cost
20242	Curve on 210TH ST at the intersection with M AVE	13	3899	\$	20,000
70394	Curve on F AVE 3,700 ft south of the intersection with 155TH ST	12	3909	\$	40,000
99951	Curve on D25 at the intersections with 185TH ST and H AVE	12		\$	11,000
99952	Curve on D25 at the intersections with 190TH ST and H AVE	11		\$	11,000
88870	Curve on L AVE 1,500 ft south of the intersection with 205TH ST	9		\$	13,000
Total (5 Curves)					95,000

 Table 20 – County Paved Horizontal Curve Prioritized Project Cost Summary

Figure 34 shows the locations of the curves where project sheets and specific curve improvement recommendations were made.



Figure 34 – County Paved Horizontal Curve Prioritized Project Locations

Project sheets for the curves with project recommendations are included in **Appendix D2**. The risk factor ranking results and relevant data for every analyzed curve is included in **Appendix D3**.



The purpose of the LRSP project is to identify systemic safety improvement projects using a GIS analysis and a project selection decision tree. However, just because a safety improvement is not included within the project sheet does not mean that it should not be considered at the location. There are a variety of safety improvements that could be considered that were not included in the project decision tree due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed at curves throughout the county. **Table 21** provides a summary of several other curve safety improvements that could be considered appropriate by the county and that were included on the back side of the project sheets as additional potential improvements. The CMFs, where they have been defined, and estimated costs of these countermeasures are included in the table. Detailed descriptions of each of the countermeasures is provided in **Appendix D1**. Estimated costs for these countermeasures were noted on the back side of the project sheet at the workshop, as directed by the County Engineer. However, the County Engineer could choose to add or remove such countermeasures from consideration at any time, based on engineering judgment or new information.

Safety Countermeasure	Crash Modification Factor (CMF)	Estimated Cost
Additional Curve Signage	CMF not defined	\$1,000/curve
Retroreflective Strip on Chevron Sign Post	CMF not defined	\$100/each
Transverse Rumble Strips Prior to Curve	0.66 Install Transverse Rumble Strips as Traffic Calming Device	\$2,000/curve
Superelevation Correction	CMF not defined	\$100,000/each
High Friction Surface Treatment (HFST)	FHWA Proven Countermeasure 0.48 - 0.76	\$150,000/mile
Speed Activated Flashers on Chevron Sign	CMF 0.59 - 0.61 Install Flashers, Chevron Signs, and Curve Warning Signs	\$3,000/each
Guardrail	0.53-0.56 New Guardrail Along Embankment	\$50,000/mile
On-Pavement Marking for Speed Control	0.62	\$500/each
Post-Mounted Delineators	0.55 Install Edgelines, Centerlines, and Post- Mounted Delineators	\$1,000/mile

Table 21 – County Paved Curve Additional Potential Improvements Summary



6.5. Unpaved Roadways

Grundy County maintains approximately 830 miles of county roads, of which approximately 639 miles are unpaved (77%). Unpaved road crashes accounted for 220 of the 805 crashes (27.3%) in Grundy County from 2008 to 2017. Unpaved roadways were not included in the analysis based on limited data availability, low traffic volumes, and limited types of safety improvements that can be systemically implemented on unpaved roads. Even though location-specific recommendations were not made as part of this project, safety along unpaved segments, at unpaved intersections, and along unpaved curves is also important. Potential projects and/or activities that could be implemented by the County Engineer on unpaved roadways include the following items:

- Maintenance of gravel
- Major rehabilitation
- Upgrade signs
- Realign intersection
- Improve/increase shoulder/lane width
- Delineate roadside hazards with retroreflective markers
- Curve chevrons
- Advance curve warning signs and speed advisory plaques
- Driveway entrance policy
- Clear and grub
- Winter maintenance

Descriptions of each of these unpaved roadway safety countermeasures are provided in Appendix E.



While the intent of the LRSP is to identify systemic safety improvements at segments, intersections, and curves throughout the county, the following tables provide a list of high crash locations for reference. The Iowa DOT Safety Improvement Candidate Location (SICL) methodology was followed to identify these high crash locations. For the purposes of this project, the SICL methodology included 10 years of crash data, and was modified and applied to segments and curves, normalizing the analysis by crashes per mile. Due to these modifications, the crash location tables with a list of roadway segments (**Table 22**), intersections (**Table 23**), and curves (**Table 24**) with high crash frequency were developed for the county as well as a summary map (**Figure 35**). The top ten locations were listed in the tables.

Rank	GPS ID	Segment	Length (mi)	High Scoring Location
1	3934	V AVE between 110TH ST and BUTLER COUNTY LINE	0.92	Yes
2	3570	270TH ST between V AVE and BLACKHAWK ST	0.62	Yes
3	3918	M AVE between 210TH ST and A AVE	2.05	Yes
4	3912	F AVE between 130TH ST and 2500 ft S of 155TH ST	2.98	Yes
5	3899	210TH ST between STATE ST and N AVE	1.34	Yes
6	3947	S AVE between 215TH ST and DIAGONAL RD	3.32	No
7	3936	NICKEL AVE between 250TH ST and DIAGONAL RD	0.98	No
8	3906	330TH ST between B AVE and H AVE	5.98	Yes
9	3900	215TH ST between N AVE and BLACK HAWK COUNTY LINE	12.00	No
10	3904	310TH ST between B AVE and G AVE	4.99	No

Table 22 – Segment Safety Improvement Candidate Locations



Rank	GPS ID	Intersection	Control Type	High Scoring Location
1	208629	IA 14/G AVE & D67/330TH ST	Two-way stop	No
2	209016	CO RD D65/310TH ST & CO RD T19/E AVE	Two-way stop	No
3	208855	IA 175/DIAGONAL RD & CO RD T55/U AVE	Two-way stop	Yes
4	209044	CO RD D67/330TH ST/CO HWY D67 & CO RD S75/B AVE	Two-way stop	No
5	209018	CO RD S75/B AVE & 305TH ST & UNION ST	Two-way stop	No
6	209359	CO RD D35/210TH ST & CO RD T37/M AVE	Two-way stop	Yes
7	209176	CO RD D53/270TH ST & CO RD T29/K AVE	Two-way stop	No
8	209448	CO RD D17/130TH ST & CO RD T55/U AVE	Two-way stop	Yes
9	208976	CO RD D67/330TH ST & CO RD T29/K AVE	Two-way stop	Yes
10	208956	HAWK AVE & 320TH ST	Two-way stop	No

Table 23 – Intersection Safety Improvement Candidate Locations

Table 24 – Curve Safety Improvement Candidate Locations

Rank	GPS ID	Roadway	Nearest Town	Length (ft)	Radius (ft)	High Scoring Location
1	70394	Curve on F AVE 3,700 ft south of the intersection with 155TH ST	WELLSBURG	1,746	1,222	Yes
2	20242	Curve on 210TH ST at the intersection with M AVE	HOLLAND	514	272	Yes
3	88870	Curve on L AVE 1,500 ft south of the intersection with 205TH ST	HOLLAND	346	430	Yes



Figure 35 – LRSP Safety Improvement Candidate Locations

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The Grundy County LRSP was developed to aid the County Engineer in identifying and prioritizing roadway segments, intersections, and curves for safety improvements. The LRSP followed a data-driven process to develop systemic safety improvements on Grundy County paved roads. The LRSP was developed through a seven-step process that included gathering background information, data collection, data analysis, countermeasure selection, project development, county input, and development of the LRSP.

- Gather Background Information: The Iowa SHSP was reviewed, and data requests were made of the counties to provide the location and presence of rumble strips, destination lighting, stop signs, and other pertinent safety improvements.
- Data Collection: A comprehensive GIS project database was developed utilizing the following databases as provided by Iowa DOT, the county, or collected as part of this project:
 - Crash database
 - Roadway database
 - Pavement management database
 - Roadside hazard database
 - Horizontal curve database
 - County stop sign locations
 - Intersection database
- Data Analysis: After development of the comprehensive GIS project database, the crash data was analyzed for the county. Crashes were compared to the SHSP Key Safety Emphasis Areas for the State of Iowa, and crash trees and maps were prepared for the county.
- Countermeasure Selection: Following data analysis, a workshop was held with the safety stakeholders of the county. Prior to the workshop, a list of safety topics was developed and distributed to the counties to foster discussion at the workshop on driver-related safety countermeasure implementation. At the workshop, driver-related countermeasures were reviewed, and stakeholders discussed existing and proposed driver-related countermeasures.
- Develop Projects for Inclusion into the LRSP: A risk factor ranking process was developed for segments, intersections, and curves, and risk factor scores were calculated for all the segments, intersections, and curves within Grundy County. After conducting the risk factor analysis, safety improvement recommendations were developed for the feature types based on the project selection decision trees and summarized in location-specific project sheets. These project sheets, detailing the recommended safety improvements at specific locations, were then provided to the County Engineer for review.
- County Input: The draft project sheets were reviewed at the county workshop. The County Engineer provided input for additional safety countermeasures based on engineering judgment and site-specific knowledge.
- **Develop LRSPs:** An LRSP was developed for Grundy County including a summary of the LRSP process along with recommended safety projects for implementation by the county.



8.1. **Recommended Improvements**

This LRSP identified driver-related countermeasures in addition to engineering-related countermeasures. The following sections summarize the recommended countermeasures and improvements for Grundy County.

8.1.1. Driver-Related Countermeasures

During the county workshop, attendees were provided information regarding fatal and serious injury crashes within the county and how that data aligned with the lowa SHSP Key Safety Emphasis Areas. Potential countermeasures from the NCHRP Report 500 Series and the Toward Zero Deaths documents as well as information obtained from Phases 1, 2, and 3 were provided to stakeholders to facilitate discussion on what action items were currently underway in the county with respect to driver-related crashes. Countermeasures were grouped according to the 2013 Iowa SHSP 10 Key Safety Emphasis Areas, of which six are driver-related emphasis areas:

- Speed-related
- Unprotected persons
- Younger drivers

- Impaired driving
- Older drivers



Figure 36 – Iowa SHSP Driver-Related Emphasis Areas

Based on discussions at the workshop, the following implementation statuses were defined for various driver-related countermeasures in the County: Underway/Ongoing, Area for Improvement, Opportunity, or Completed in the Past.

Table 25 provides a summary of the status of implementation of the driver-related countermeasures within the county. It is recommended that the county continue to implement countermeasures that are currently underway/ongoing and look for opportunities to implement additional countermeasures that are not currently being implemented. This will require input and coordination from all of the five E's of safety.



Countermeasure	Status			
Speed-Related				
Conduct targeted speed enforcement	Underway/Ongoing			
Prosecute and impose sanctions on drivers not obeying school bus stop bars	Underway/Ongoing			
Conduct education and awareness campaigns	Area for Improvement			
Unprotected Persons				
Conduct targeted enforcement of restraint use	Underway/Ongoing			
Instruction in proper child restraint use	Underway/Ongoing			
Check for proper child restraint use in all motorist encounters	Underway/Ongoing			
Positive Reinforcement	Opportunity			
Conduct education and awareness campaigns	Underway/Ongoing			
Younger Drivers				
Enforcement of graduated driver's license laws	Underway/Ongoing			
Mock prom disaster events	Opportunity			
Additional training in schools	Opportunity			
Conduct education and awareness campaigns	Opportunity			
Impaired Driving				
Conduct targeted OWI enforcement	Underway/Ongoing			
Conduct safety checkpoints	Opportunity			
Compliance checks for alcohol sales	Opportunity			
Alternative transportation choices	Area for Improvement			
Prosecute, impose sanctions on, and treat OWI offenders	Underway/Ongoing			
Conduct education and awareness campaigns	Opportunity			
Older Drivers				
Promote safe mobility choices	Opportunity			
Encourage external reporting of at-risk drivers to licensing authorities	Underway/Ongoing			
Conduct education and awareness campaigns	Opportunity			
Inattentive/Distracted Driving				
Visibly enforce existing statutes to deter distracted driving	Area for Improvement			
Agency policy for hands-free devices	Underway/Ongoing			
Mobile simulator for distracted driving	Area for Improvement			
Conduct education and awareness campaigns	Opportunity			





8.1.2. Engineering Countermeasures

In addition to the driver-related countermeasures, engineering projects were developed for roadway segments, intersections, and horizontal curves on county paved roads that had high risk factor rankings based on the analysis methodology. **Table 26** provides a cost summary of the projects developed for the county.

Facility Type	Number of Locations	Estimated Project Cost
Segments	12	\$ 2,238,000
Intersections	14	\$ 1,429,000
Curves	5	\$ 95,000
Total Improvement Costs	31	\$ 3,762,000

Table 26 – Engineering Countermeasures Cost Summary

8.2. Implementation

One of the goals of the LRSP project is to provide a document that is usable and can be frequently consulted by the County Engineer to aid in requesting funding and in the completion of traffic safety improvement projects on county-maintained roads. This section describes some recommendations on how this plan can be implemented within the county.

The project sheets developed and provided in **Appendix B2**, **Appendix C2**, and **Appendix D2** are intended to be used as a straightforward way to apply for safety improvement funding through HSIP-S. The recommendations contained within the project sheets lend themselves well to HSIP-S funding because they were developed based on a proactive risk factor assessment, with a focus on reducing the potential for fatal and serious injury crashes.

Additionally, there is a list of high-crash locations contained within **Section 7** of this document. It is recommended that the County Engineer consider applying for TSIP funding at these locations because TSIP funding considers benefit-cost analysis. The County Engineer can review these locations to determine if safety improvements, similar to the ones outlined within **Section 6.2**, **Section 6.3**, and **Section 6.4** are applicable, and develop a TSIP application based on the recommended improvements.

The County Engineer should also review the projects within the Five-Year Program and consider including safety recommendations from the project sheets into those projects, where applicable. In future cycles of the Five-Year Program, it is recommended that the safety projects included on the project sheets be considered for inclusion in the program.

The County Engineer should also consider consulting the LRSP when developing a project for design or addressing a maintenance issue, in order to incorporate the types of safety improvement recommendations in the LRSP and in the project sheets. Doing so can help prioritize projects and emphasize safety in design and maintenance.

Finally, the LRSP can be consulted during routine maintenance activities such as striping and mowing (clearing and grubbing). The document can be used to provide instruction or education to maintenance crews about the safety implications of their work.



Project sheets containing the prioritized list of projects have been provided in **Appendix B2**, **Appendix C2**, and **Appendix D2** to aid the County Engineer in obtaining funding for safety improvements and/or for incorporating recommendations into planned roadway improvement projects. These sheets may require updating for funding applications in future years. The County Engineer may also make changes to the prepared project sheets based on local knowledge of the site, available funding, and/or specific needs.

It is recommended that the county continue to foster cooperation with other stakeholders and look for opportunities to improve and expand implementation of driver-related countermeasures. The county should continue its history of implementing a number of safety improvement projects annually. Based on current funding levels, it is anticipated that many of the engineering improvements listed in this plan could be implemented within five to ten years, or sooner. Additionally, this LRSP should be updated within five to ten years to reflect improvements that have been implemented, additional availability of roadway feature data, and changes in crash types and patterns. This Page Intentionally Left Blank



9. 2023 UPDATE

9.1. County Progress

Grundy County will measure progress of their LRSP through two different methods: tracking fatalities and serious injuries using the Iowa Crash Analysis Tool (ICAT) along with documenting completion of projects identified within the LRSP.

After April 15th of each year, the county will update the table of fatalities and serious injuries to track their progress towards zero fatalities and serious injuries. **Table 27** contains a summary of fatalities and serious injuries for the county from 2012 to 2021.

Year	Fatalities	Serious Injuries	Fatalities and Serious Injuries
2012	3	4	7
2013	4	13	17
2014	2	7	9
2015	0	4	4
2016	2	4	6
2017	1	10	11
2018	1	5	6
2019	3	5	8
2020	2	9	11
2021	3	13	16

Table 27 – County Tracking of Fatalities and Serious Injuries

Source: Iowa Crash Analysis Tool (ICAT), <u>https://icat.iowadot.gov/</u>, accessed September 21, 2022.

At the same time the county updates its fatalities and serious injuries, the county will also provide a list of prioritized projects that have been completed as identified within the LRSP. The projects noted in **Table 28** and **Table 29** include the prioritized projects as identified in the LRSP (for segments and intersections respectively) that have been at least partially implemented or are currently planned for implementation. The county has completed or is in the process of completing one of the segment projects and four of the intersection projects.



 Table 28 – County Paved Roadway Segment Improvement Tracking

GPS ID	Segment	Segment Length (miles)	Risk Factor Points	Notes
3918	M AVE between 210TH ST and A AVE	2.05	12	Add right turn lane at Hwy 175/M Ave and paved shoulders at 210 th St/M Ave intersection (Planned for 2024).

Table 29 – County Paved Intersection Improvement Tracking

GPS ID	Intersection	Risk Factor Points	Notes		
	County-County / County-Other	Intersections			
208930	CO RD D55/290TH ST & CO RD T29/K AVE	12	Installed solar stop sign, transverse rumble strips, and signs (Completed in 2020).		
208976	CO RD D67/330TH ST & CO RD T29/K AVE	11	Installed solar stop sign and solar crossroad sign (Completed in 1998).		
208571	CO RD D19/160TH ST & CO RD T55/U AVE	10	Installed solar stop sign, transverse rumble strips, and signs (Completed in 2020).		
	County-State Intersections				
208855	IA 175/DIAGONAL RD & CO RD T55/U AVE	14	Installed solar stop sign (Completed in 2017).		



APPENDIX A

RECOMMENDATIONS KEY MAP

PREPARED BY: Kimley »Horn

APPENDIX



Figure A1 – Grundy County Recommendations Key Map



APPENDIX B1

SEGMENT SAFETY COUNTERMEASURES

PREPARED BY: Kimley »Horn

APPENDIX

This appendix summarizes the **segment** safety countermeasures for consideration and provides detailed descriptions for each countermeasure from both the project selection decision tree as well as the additional potential improvements listed on the back side of the project sheets.

SEGMENT COUNTERMEASURES FROM PROJECT SELECTION DECISION TREE

The countermeasures in this section were included in the project selection decision tree and recommended on the segment project sheets based on the criteria described in **Section 6.2.1**.

Conduct a Road Safety Assessment (RSA)

An RSA is a formal safety performance examination that reviews, in detail, the geometry of a roadway facility. As part of an RSA, an independent, multi-disciplinary team assesses the condition of a given roadway and provides short-, mid-, and long-term recommendations for safety improvements for all modes currently, or planned to be provided by the facility. RSAs have been conducted throughout the United States and are generally accepted as a proactive, low-cost approach to improve safety. This countermeasure cost estimate does not include the cost of implementing the recommendations of the RSA.

Conduct Access Control Analysis

An access control analysis can aid in determining access management decisions along a corridor. This countermeasure is intended to provide additional information on a specific facility as to the most appropriate access control treatments. Consolidating driveways reduces the number of conflict points on a given roadway and concentrates access where through-drivers can expect and anticipate left and/or right-turning vehicles, thus improving safety. The cost estimate associated with this countermeasure does not include implementing the findings of the access control analysis.

New Pavement Markings

This safety countermeasure includes new centerline and edgeline pavement markings along the curve. The updated markings can clarify and further delineate the curve, reducing the risk of a run-off-the-road crash. If the lanes were 12 feet or wider, new edgeline pavement markings of six inches were recommended; Research suggests that widening pavement markings from four to six inches in rural areas results in a CMF of 0.64 to 0.83. Otherwise, new four-inch pavement markings in rural areas results in a CMF of 0.64 to 0.83. Otherwise, new four-inch pavement markings in rural areas results in a CMF of 0.61 to 0.74.

Edgeline Rumble Strips

Edgeline rumble strips provide tactile and audible warning to a driver if they are beginning to depart the lane. This safety improvement has recorded CMFs in the range of 0.61 to 0.67. Depending on the conditions of the roadway, the County Engineer may choose to install rumble strips placed in the shoulder offset from the edgeline, or they may place the rumble strips on the edgeline and provide pavement markings over them, resulting in edgeline rumble stripes. For purposes of this document, both will be called rumble strips.

Centerline Rumble Strips

CMFs of 0.55 to 0.91 represent the safety benefit from the installation of centerline rumble strips. In Iowa, rumble strips placed in the centerline of the roadway generally have pavement markings



over them. To be consistent with the Iowa DOT Design Manual 3C-5, centerline rumble strips will be referred to as rumble strips even though in circumstances they may technically be "rumble stripes". This safety improvement provides an audible and tactile warning to drivers when crossing the centerline and can aid in the avoidance of some high severity lane departure crashes.

Local Road Safety Plan

Pave Shoulder with Safety Edge

Constructing or increasing the width of an existing paved shoulder can reduce the potential for a severe crash as the result of a lane departure. CMFs associated with paving the shoulder in rural areas range from 0.75 to 0.99. At locations where paved shoulders are recommended, it is suggested that the County Engineer consider a minimum of a two-foot shoulder; however, based on right-of-way and roadway characteristics, the County Engineer may choose to install a wider shoulder.

According to the FHWA, a Safety Edge is "a simple but effective solution that can help save lives by allowing drivers who drift off [roadways] to return to the road safely. Instead of a vertical dropoff, the Safety Edge shapes the edge of pavement to 30 degrees." The installation of a Safety Edge has CMFs of 0.77 - 0.96 and is an FHWA Proven Countermeasure.

Clear and Grub

This countermeasure includes clearing and grubbing the areas within the clear zone of the roadway (defined here as 15 feet on each side of the road). This safety countermeasure decreases the hazard of a run off the road crash by reducing the number of obstructions a vehicle could impact after a lane departure. A 0.78 CMF has been documented as distance from roadside features was increased.

For descriptions on curve countermeasures see Appendix D1.

OTHER SEGMENT COUNTERMEASURES

Safety improvements not included on the first page of the roadway segment project sheet may still merit consideration at a specific location. There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included in the project selection decision tree due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed at road segments throughout the county. The following sections describe several other roadway segment safety improvements that could be considered appropriate by the county and that were included on the back side of the project sheets.

Flattening and Widening Foreslopes

This improvement includes flattening the foreslopes of the roadway edge from 2V:1H (typical) to 3V:1H to increase the ability of a driver after a lane departure to return to the roadway safely. CMFs for flattening side slopes are in the range of 0.9, while flattening to 4:1 or 6:1 are in the range of 0.58 to 0.71.

On-pavement Markings for Speed Control

This improvement includes installing in-lane pavement markings including the speed limit to reinforce the posted speed limit. On-pavement markings can serve as additional information and reminders to drivers of the posted speed limit and the importance of observing their speed. A CMF of 0.62 has been recorded for adding additional on-pavement markings.



Delineate Roadside Hazards with Retroreflective Markers

Retroreflective markers can be applied to roadside objects and trees, increasing the visibility of hazards, and helping delineate the roadway where minimal delineation may exist.

Guardrail

Installing guardrail can help redirect vehicles after a lane departure to remain on the roadway and avoid roadside hazards. CMFs in the range of 0.53 to 0.56 have been recorded for installing new guardrail along an embankment.

Post-Mounted Delineators

As stated in the MUTCD, "delineators are particularly beneficial at locations where the [roadway] alignment might be confusing or unexpected, such as at lane-reduction transitions and curves. Delineators are effective guidance devices at night and during adverse weather. An important advantage of delineators in certain locations is that they remain visible when the roadway is wet, or snow covered." Providing post-mounted retroreflective delineators along the roadway can give additional information to drivers as to the location of the roadside edge and alignment. The CMF for installing post-mounted delineators in combination with edgelines and centerlines has been recorded at 0.55.

Remove/Relocate Objects in Hazardous Locations

This countermeasure includes removing or relocating objects from within the clear zone of the roadside. This allows drivers who run off the road to potentially return to the road or have a less severe consequence when departing the roadway. A CMF of 0.62 is associated with this countermeasure.

For descriptions on additional curve countermeasures see Appendix D1.



APPENDIX B2

SEGMENT PROJECT SHEETS

PREPARED BY: Kimley »Horn

APPENDIX

Project Description for Roadway Segment Improvements

Project Name: 270TH ST between V AVE and BLACKHAWK ST Agency Name: Grundy County Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org

Location Description

Road: **270TH ST** From: V AVE To: BLACKHAWK ST Length (miles): **0.62**

Project Location Maps



Segment Information and Systemic Ranking Summary

Systemic Ranking Summary	Value	Points
Average Daily Traffic (ADT)	530	4
Pavement Shoulder Width (ft)	22' 4'	2
Average Roadside Risk	3.12	4
Access Points per Mile	8.0	3
High Risk Curve Density/Mile	0.0	0
Avg. Pavement Condition (IRI)	120	1
Lane Departure Crashes	3	2
Total Risk Factor Points (23	3 max)	16

Other Information				
Paved Shoulder	No			
Shoulder Width (ft)	4			
Speed Limit (mph)	45			
Lane Width (ft)	11			
Number of Lanes	2			
Edgeline Rumble Strips	No			
Centerline Rumble Strips	No			
Curves (L>100', R≤1,000')	0			
Curves with Chevrons	0			

Crash Data, 2008-2017	
Total Crashes	4
K and A Crashes	1
Lane Departure Crashes	3
Lane Departure K and A Crashes	1
Total Crash Rate (per HMVMT)	331.9
K and A Crash Rate (per HMVMT)	83.0

Opinion of Probable Cost (Project Selection Decision Tree Results)

Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Item Cost
Conduct Road Safety Assessment (RSA)	1	EA	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Conduct Access Control Analysis	0	EA	\$ 30,000	\$ -
Install 4" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)	0.62	MILE	\$ 1,200	\$ 747
Install 6" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)	0.00	MILE	\$ 1,800	\$ -
Install 4" Retroreflective Centerline	0.62	MILE	\$ 800	\$ 498
Pave 2' Shoulder with Safety Edge (Both Sides of Road)	0.00	MILE	\$ 65,000	\$ -
Install Edgeline Rumble Strips (Both Sides of Road)	0.62	MILE	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,556
Install Centerline Rumble Strips	0.00	MILE	\$ 1,000	\$ -
Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed	0	CURVE	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Review and Upgrade Curve Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed	0	CURVE	\$ 2,500	\$ -
Clear and Grub (15 ft Both Sides of Road)**	0.62	MILE	\$ 10,000	\$ 6,225
F	Project Selection Decision	Tree System	nic Improvements Subtotal:	\$ 39,026

Continued on back of this page.

** Unit price varies based on average roadside risk score.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Front Page



Prepared By: DJG/DVM Checked By: MMO

Date: 9/20/18

16

Risk Factor Points:

SEGMENT

GPS ID: 3570

Local Road Safety Plan Project Description for Roadway Segment Improvements	Risk Factor Points:	16	
Project Name: 270TH ST between V AVE and BLACKHAWK ST Agency Name: Grundy County	Date: 9/20/	18	
Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org	Prepared By: DJG/ Checked By: MMC	DVM	
	-		SEGMENT
Opinion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)			

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included on the front page of the project sheet due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed throughout the county. The following countermeasures could be

considered appropriate by the county and included below as additional	considered appropriate by the county and included below as additional potential improvements.					
Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Un	it Price		Item Cost
Flatten and Widen Foreslopes (both sides of road)		MILE	\$	75,000	\$	-
On-Pavement Marking for Speed Control		EA	\$	500	\$	-
Delineate Roadside Hazard (tree or utility pole) with Retroreflective Tape		EA	\$	15	\$	-
Guardrail		MILE	\$	50,000	\$	-
Post-Mounted Delineators		MILE	\$	4,000	\$	-
Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed		CURVE	\$	5,000	\$	-
Retroreflective Strips on Chevron Sign Posts		CURVE	\$	100	\$	-
Transverse Rumble Strips Prior to Curve		EA	\$	2,000	\$	-
Remove/Relocate Object in Hazardous Location		EA	\$	1,000	\$	-
Superelevation Correction on Curve		EA	\$	100,000	\$	-
Install High Friction Surface Treatment (HFST) on Curve		MILE	\$	150,000	\$	-
Speed Activated Flasher on Chevron Sign		EA	\$	3,000	\$	-
Other:						
Other:						
Other:						
Addi	itional Potent	ial Improv	ement	s Subtotal:	\$	-
Project Selection Decision	Tree System	nic Improv	ement	s Subtotal:	\$	39,026
				Subtotal:	\$	39,026
	Mobilizatio	n: (% +/-)*		10%	\$	3,910
	Traffic Contr	ol: (% +/-)		5%	\$	2.013
	Contingend	cv: (% +/-)		20%	\$	8.051

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost Disclaimer:

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GPS ID: 3570

53,000

Estimated Project Cost

Local Road Safety Plan Risk Factor Points: 14 Project Description for Roadway Segment Improvements 14 Project Name: W AVE between 215TH ST and 220 ft N of E KENWOOD ST Date: 9/20/18 Agency Name: Grundy County Prepared By: DJG/DVM Contact Name: Mauer, Gary Prepared By: DJG/DVM E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org SEGMENT

Location Description

Road: **W AVE** From: 215TH ST To: 220 ft N of E KENWOOD ST Length (miles): **4.05**

Project Location Maps



Segment Information and Systemic Ranking Summary

Systemic Ranking Summary	Value	Points
Average Daily Traffic (ADT)	730	6
Pavement Shoulder Width (ft)	22' 4'	0
Average Roadside Risk	5.33	4
Access Points per Mile	3.7	1
High Risk Curve Density/Mile	0.0	0
Avg. Pavement Condition (IRI)	231	2
Lane Departure Crashes	1	2
Total Risk Factor Points (23	3 max)	14

Other Informatio	n
Paved Shoulder	No
Shoulder Width (ft)	4
Speed Limit (mph)	55
Lane Width (ft)	11
Number of Lanes	2
Edgeline Rumble Strips	No
Centerline Rumble Strips	No
Curves (L>100', R≤1,000')	0
Curves with Chevrons	0

Crash Data, 2008-2017	
Total Crashes	15
K and A Crashes	0
Lane Departure Crashes	1
Lane Departure K and A Crashes	0
Total Crash Rate (per HMVMT)	88.9
K and A Crash Rate (per HMVMT)	0.0

GPS ID: 3951

Opinion of Probable Cost (Project Selection Decision Tree Results)

				-	
Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Item Cost	
Conduct Road Safety Assessment (RSA)	0	EA	\$ 30,000	\$	-
Conduct Access Control Analysis	0	EA	\$ 30,000	\$	-
Install 4" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)	4.05	MILE	\$ 1,200	\$	4,860
Install 6" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)	0.00	MILE	\$ 1,800	\$	-
Install 4" Retroreflective Centerline	4.05	MILE	\$ 800	\$	3,240
Pave 2' Shoulder with Safety Edge (Both Sides of Road)	0.00	MILE	\$ 65,000	\$	-
Install Edgeline Rumble Strips (Both Sides of Road)	4.05	MILE	\$ 2,500	\$	10,125
Install Centerline Rumble Strips	0.00	MILE	\$ 1,000	\$	-
Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards,	٥		¢ 5.000	¢	
if Needed	0	CORVE	\$ 3,000	φ	-
Review and Upgrade Curve Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT	0		¢ 2.500	¢	
Standards, if Needed	0	CORVE	\$ 2,500	φ	-
Clear and Grub (15 ft Both Sides of Road)**	4.05	MILE	\$ 10,000	\$	40,502
F	Project Selection Decision	Tree System	nic Improvements Subtotal:	\$	58,727

Continued on back of this page.

** Unit price varies based on average roadside risk score.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, USGS, Intermap, iPC, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, 2013, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrip, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Front Page

Local Road Safety Plan Project Description for Roadway Segment Improvements	Risk Factor Points:	14	
Project Name: W AVE between 215TH ST and 220 ft N of E KENWOOD ST Agency Name: Grundy County Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org	Date: 9/20/1 Prepared By: DJG/I Checked By: MMO	I8 DVM	
			SEGMENT

Opinion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)

GPS ID: 3951

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included on the front page of the project sheet due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed throughout the county. The following countermeasures could be considered appropriate by the county and included below as additional potential improvements.

Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Item Cost
Flatten and Widen Foreslopes (both sides of road)		MILE	\$ 75,000	\$ -
On-Pavement Marking for Speed Control		EA	\$ 500	\$ -
Delineate Roadside Hazard (tree or utility pole) with Retroreflective Tape		EA	\$ 15	\$ -
Guardrail		MILE	\$ 50,000	\$ -
Post-Mounted Delineators		MILE	\$ 4,000	\$ -
Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed		CURVE	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Retroreflective Strips on Chevron Sign Posts		CURVE	\$ 100	\$ -
Transverse Rumble Strips Prior to Curve		EA	\$ 2,000	\$ -
Remove/Relocate Object in Hazardous Location		EA	\$ 1,000	\$ -
Superelevation Correction on Curve		EA	\$ 100,000	\$ -
Install High Friction Surface Treatment (HFST) on Curve		MILE	\$ 150,000	\$ -
Speed Activated Flasher on Chevron Sign		EA	\$ 3,000	\$ -
Other:				
Other:				
Other:				
Adc	litional Potent	ial Improv	ements Subtotal:	\$ -
Project Selection Decision	n Tree Systen	nic Improv	ements Subtotal:	\$ 58,727
			Subtotal:	\$ 58,727
	Mobilization	n: (% +/-)*	10%	\$ 5,880
	Traffic Contr	ol: (% +/-)	5%	\$ 3,079
	Contingen	cy: (% +/-)	20%	\$ 12,314
	0	Estimat	ed Project Cost	\$ 80,000

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost Disclaimer:

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Systemic Ranking Summary	Value	Point
Average Daily Traffic (ADT)	470	3
Pavement Shoulder Width (ft)	22' 1'	2
Average Roadside Risk	5.28	4
Access Points per Mile	8.0	3
High Risk Curve Density/Mile	0.0	0
Avg. Pavement Condition (IRI)	303	2
Lane Departure Crashes	0	0
Total Risk Factor Points (23	3 max)	14

on	Other Informatio
No	Paved Shoulder
1	Shoulder Width (ft)
55	Speed Limit (mph)
11	Lane Width (ft)
2	Number of Lanes
No	Edgeline Rumble Strips
No	Centerline Rumble Strips
0	Curves (L>100', R≤1,000')
0	Curves with Chevrons

Crash Data, 2008-2017	
Total Crashes	1
K and A Crashes	0
Lane Departure Crashes	0
Lane Departure K and A Crashes	0
Total Crash Rate (per HMVMT)	116.2
K and A Crash Rate (per HMVMT)	0.0

Opinion of Probable Cost (Project Selection Decision Tree Results)

Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price		Item Cost	
Conduct Road Safety Assessment (RSA)	0	EA	\$ 30,000	\$	-	
Conduct Access Control Analysis	0	EA	\$ 30,000	\$	-	
Install 4" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)	0.50	MILE	\$ 1,200	\$	601	
Install 6" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)	0.00	MILE	\$ 1,800	\$	-	
Install 4" Retroreflective Centerline	0.50	MILE	\$ 800	\$	401	
Pave 2' Shoulder with Safety Edge (Both Sides of Road)	0.00	MILE	\$ 65,000	\$	-	
Install Edgeline Rumble Strips (Both Sides of Road)	0.50	MILE	\$ 2,500	\$	1,253	
Install Centerline Rumble Strips	0.00	MILE	\$ 1,000	\$	-	
Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed	0	CURVE	\$ 5,000	\$	-	
Review and Upgrade Curve Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed	0	CURVE	\$ 2,500	\$	-	
Clear and Grub (15 ft Both Sides of Road)**	0.50	MILE	\$ 10,000	\$	5,012	
Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal:						

Continued on back of this page.

** Unit price varies based on average roadside risk score.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, USGS, Intermap, iPC, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, 2013, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrip, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Front Page

Local Road Safety Plan Project Description for Roadway Segment Improvements	Risk Factor Points: 14	
Project Name: HAWK AVE between DUESENBURG DR and MARSHALL COUNTY LINE Agency Name: Grundy County	Date: 9/20/18	
Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org	Prepared By: DJG/DVM Checked By: MMO	$\mathbf{\vee}$
	- -	SEGMENT

Opinion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)

GPS ID: 3562

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included on the front page of the project sheet due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed throughout the county. The following countermeasures could be considered appropriate by the county and included below as additional potential improvements.

Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price		Item Cost
Elation and Wildon Enroclopes (both sides of read)	Quantity	MILE	¢ 75.000	¢	
I ratient and widen to desides (both sides of todd)			\$ 75,000	φ Φ	
On-Paventent Marking for Speed Control			\$ 500 ¢ 45	¢ ¢	-
			5 ID	ф Ф	-
Guardran		IVILE	\$ 50,000	\$	-
Post-Mounted Delineators		MILE	\$ 4,000	\$	-
Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed		CURVE	\$ 5,000	\$	-
Retroreflective Strips on Chevron Sign Posts		CURVE	\$ 100	\$	-
Transverse Rumble Strips Prior to Curve		EA	\$ 2,000	\$	-
Remove/Relocate Object in Hazardous Location		EA	\$ 1,000	\$	-
Superelevation Correction on Curve		EA	\$ 100,000	\$	-
Install High Friction Surface Treatment (HFST) on Curve		MILE	\$ 150,000	\$	-
Speed Activated Flasher on Chevron Sign		EA	\$ 3,000	\$	-
Other:					
Other:					
Other:					
Additional Potential Improvements Subtotal:					-
Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal:					7,267
			Subtotal:	\$	7,267
	Mobilizatio	n: (% +/-)*	10%	\$	2,500
	Traffic Contr	ol: (% +/-)	5%	\$	447
	Contingen	cy: (% +/-)	20%	\$	1,786
Estimated Project Cost \$					

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost Disclaimer:

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Kimley »Horn
Local Road Safety Plan **Risk Factor Points:** 13 **Project Description for Roadway Segment Improvements** Project Name: 210TH ST between STATE ST and N AVE Date: 9/20/18 Agency Name: Grundy County Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org Prepared By: DJG/DVM Checked By: MMO SEGMENT **Location Description** Road: 210TH ST GPS ID: 3899 From: STATE ST To: N AVE This segment contains the following high scoring intersection: GPS ID 209359 Length (miles): 1.34 This segment contains the following high scoring curve: GPS ID 20242 **Project Location Maps**



Segment Information and Systemic Ranking Summary

Systemic Ranking Summary	Value	Points
Average Daily Traffic (ADT)	1,210	6
Pavement Shoulder Width (ft)	22' 6'	0
Average Roadside Risk	0.83	0
Access Points per Mile	11.2	3
High Risk Curve Density/Mile	0.7	1
Avg. Pavement Condition (IRI)	120	1
Lane Departure Crashes	2	2
Total Risk Factor Points (23 max)		

Other Informatio	n
Paved Shoulder	No
Shoulder Width (ft)	6
Speed Limit (mph)	55
Lane Width (ft)	11
Number of Lanes	2
Edgeline Rumble Strips	No
Centerline Rumble Strips	No
Curves (L>100', R≤1,000')	1
Curves with Chevrons	2

Crash Data, 2008-2017	
Total Crashes	17
K and A Crashes	0
Lane Departure Crashes	2
Lane Departure K and A Crashes	0
Total Crash Rate (per HMVMT)	287.9
K and A Crash Rate (per HMVMT)	0.0

Opinion of Probable Cost (Project Selection Decision Tree Results)

Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price		Item Cost
Conduct Road Safety Assessment (RSA)	0	EA	\$ 30,000	\$	-
Conduct Access Control Analysis	0	EA	\$ 30,000	\$	-
Install 4" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)	1.34	MILE	\$ 1,200	\$	1,603
Install 6" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)	0.00	MILE	\$ 1,800	\$	-
Install 4" Retroreflective Centerline	1.34	MILE	\$ 800	\$	1,069
Pave 2' Shoulder with Safety Edge (Both Sides of Road)	1.34	MILE	\$ 65,000	\$	86,834
Install Edgeline Rumble Strips (Both Sides of Road)	1.34	MILE	\$ 2,500	\$	3,340
Install Centerline Rumble Strips	1.34	MILE	\$ 1,000	\$	1,336
Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards,	٥		¢ 5.000	¢	
if Needed	0	CORVE	\$ 3,000	φ	-
Review and Upgrade Curve Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT	2		¢ 2.500	÷	E 000
Standards, if Needed	Z	CORVE	\$ 2,500	Ф	5,000
Clear and Grub (15 ft Both Sides of Road)**	1.34	MILE	\$ 5,000	\$	6,680
Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal:					105,862

Continued on back of this page.

** Unit price varies based on average roadside risk score.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, USGS, Intermap, iPC, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, 2013, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrip, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Local Road Safety Plan Project Description for Roadway Segment Improvements	Risk Factor Points:	13		
Project Name: 210TH ST between STATE ST and N AVE Agency Name: Grundy County Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org	Date: 9/20/18 Prepared By: DJG/DVM		U	V
	-		SEG	MENT
Opinion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)				
			GPS ID:	3899

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considered appropriate by the county and included below as additional potential improvements.						
Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Uni	t Price		Item Cost
Flatten and Widen Foreslopes (both sides of road)		MILE	\$	75,000	\$	-
On-Pavement Marking for Speed Control		EA	\$	500	\$	-
Delineate Roadside Hazard (tree or utility pole) with Retroreflective Tape		EA	\$	15	\$	-
Guardrail		MILE	\$	50,000	\$	-
Post-Mounted Delineators		MILE	\$	4,000	\$	-
Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed		CURVE	\$	5,000	\$	-
Retroreflective Strips on Chevron Sign Posts		CURVE	\$	100	\$	-
Transverse Rumble Strips Prior to Curve		EA	\$	2,000	\$	-
Remove/Relocate Object in Hazardous Location		EA	\$	1,000	\$	-
Superelevation Correction on Curve		EA	\$	100,000	\$	-
Install High Friction Surface Treatment (HFST) on Curve		MILE	\$	150,000	\$	-
Speed Activated Flasher on Chevron Sign		EA	\$	3,000	\$	-
Other:						
Other:						
Other:						
Ado	litional Potent	ial Improv	ements	Subtotal:	\$	-
Project Selection Decision	n Tree System	nic Improv	ements	Subtotal:	\$	105,862
				Subtotal:	\$	105,862
	Mobilization	n: (% +/-)*		10%	\$	10,590
	Traffic Contr	ol: (% +/-)		5%	\$	5,310
	Contingen	cy: (% +/-)		20%	\$	21,238
	0	Estimat	ted Pro	ject Cost	\$	143,000

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost Disclaimer:

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Local Road Safety Plan Project Description for Roadway Segment Improvements	Risk Factor Points: 13	
Project Name: 330TH ST between WILSON ST and BECKMAN ST Agency Name: Grundy County Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org	Date: 9/20/18 Prepared By: DJG/DVM Checked By: MMO	
		SEGMENT
Location Description		
Road: 330TH ST From: WILSON ST To: BECKMAN ST		GPS ID: 3905

This segment contains the following high scoring intersection: GPS ID 208976

Project Location Maps

Length (miles): 2.25



Segment Information and Systemic Ranking Summary

Systemic Ranking Summary	Value	Points
Average Daily Traffic (ADT)	1,230	6
Pavement Shoulder Width (ft)	22' 3'	0
Average Roadside Risk	2.37	2
Access Points per Mile	5.8	3
High Risk Curve Density/Mile	0.0	0
Avg. Pavement Condition (IRI)	87	0
Lane Departure Crashes	5	2
Total Risk Factor Points (23 max)		

Other Informatio	'n
Paved Shoulder	No
Shoulder Width (ft)	3
Speed Limit (mph)	55
Lane Width (ft)	11
Number of Lanes	2
Edgeline Rumble Strips	No
Centerline Rumble Strips	No
Curves (L>100', R≤1,000')	0
Curves with Chevrons	0

Crash Data, 2008-2017	
Total Crashes	18
K and A Crashes	0
Lane Departure Crashes	5
Lane Departure K and A Crashes	0
Total Crash Rate (per HMVMT)	178.1
K and A Crash Rate (per HMVMT)	0.0

Opinion of Probable Cost (Project Selection Decision Tree Results)

Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price		Item Cost
Conduct Road Safety Assessment (RSA)	0	EA	\$ 30,000	\$	-
Conduct Access Control Analysis	0	EA	\$ 30,000	\$	-
Install 4" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)	2.25	MILE	\$ 1,200	\$	2,694
Install 6" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)	0.00	MILE	\$ 1,800	\$	-
Install 4" Retroreflective Centerline	2.25	MILE	\$ 800	\$	1,796
Pave 2' Shoulder with Safety Edge (Both Sides of Road)	2.25	MILE	\$ 65,000	\$	145,926
Install Edgeline Rumble Strips (Both Sides of Road)	2.25	MILE	\$ 2,500	\$	5,613
Install Centerline Rumble Strips	2.25	MILE	\$ 1,000	\$	2,245
Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards,	0	CLIR//E	\$ 5,000	\$	_
if Needed	0	CORVE	φ 3,000	Ψ	_
Review and Upgrade Curve Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT	0		¢ 2,500	¢	
Standards, if Needed	0	CORVE	φ 2,500	φ	-
Clear and Grub (15 ft Both Sides of Road)**	2.25	MILE	\$ 7,500	\$	16,838
Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal:					175,112

Continued on back of this page.

** Unit price varies based on average roadside risk score.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Local Road Safety Plan Project Description for Roadway Segment Improvements	Risk Factor Points:	13	
Project Name: 330TH ST between WILSON ST and BECKMAN ST Agency Name: Grundy County	Date: 9/20/1	8	
Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org	Prepared By: DJG/E Checked By: MMO	OVM	
	-		SEGMENT
Oninion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)			

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included on the front page of the project sheet due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed throughout the county. The following countermeasures could be

considered appropriate by the county and included below as additiona	al potential im	provemen	ts.			
Item Description	Quantity	Unit	U	nit Price		Item Cost
Flatten and Widen Foreslopes (both sides of road)		MILE	\$	75,000	\$	-
On-Pavement Marking for Speed Control		EA	\$	500	\$	-
Delineate Roadside Hazard (tree or utility pole) with Retroreflective Tape		EA	\$	15	\$	-
Guardrail		MILE	\$	50,000	\$	-
Post-Mounted Delineators		MILE	\$	4,000	\$	-
Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed		CURVE	\$	5,000	\$	-
Retroreflective Strips on Chevron Sign Posts		CURVE	\$	100	\$	-
Transverse Rumble Strips Prior to Curve		EA	\$	2,000	\$	-
Remove/Relocate Object in Hazardous Location		EA	\$	1,000	\$	-
Superelevation Correction on Curve		EA	\$	100,000	\$	-
Install High Friction Surface Treatment (HFST) on Curve		MILE	\$	150,000	\$	-
Speed Activated Flasher on Chevron Sign		EA	\$	3,000	\$	-
Other:					i –	
Other:						
Other:						
Add	litional Potent	ial Improv	emer	nts Subtotal:	\$	-
Project Selection Decision	n Tree System	nic Improv	emer	nts Subtotal:	\$	175,112
				Subtotal:	\$	175,112
	Mobilizatio	n: (% +/-)*		10%	\$	17,520
	Traffic Contr	ol: (% +/-)		5%	\$	8,874
	Contingend	cy: (% +/-)		20%	\$	35,494

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost Disclaimer:

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Kimley »Horn

Estimated Project Cost

GPS ID:

3905

Local Road Safety Plan **Risk Factor Points:** 13 Project Description for Roadway Segment Improvements Project Name: F AVE between 130TH ST and 2500 ft S of 155TH ST Date: 9/20/18 Agency Name: Grundy County Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org Prepared By: DJG/DVM

Location Description

Road: FAVE From: 130TH ST To: 2500 ft S of 155TH ST Length (miles): 2.98

Project Location Maps





Segment Information and Systemic Ranking Summary

Systemic Ranking Summary	Value	Points
Average Daily Traffic (ADT)	750	5
Pavement Shoulder Width (ft)	22' 8'	2
Average Roadside Risk	1.59	2
Access Points per Mile	2.7	0
High Risk Curve Density/Mile	0.0	0
Avg. Pavement Condition (IRI)	214	2
Lane Departure Crashes	6	2
Total Risk Factor Points (23	3 max)	13

Other Informatio	n
Paved Shoulder	No
Shoulder Width (ft)	8
Speed Limit (mph)	55
Lane Width (ft)	11
Number of Lanes	2
Edgeline Rumble Strips	No
Centerline Rumble Strips	No
Curves (L>100', R≤1,000')	0
Curves with Chevrons	1

Crash Data, 2008-2017	
Total Crashes	18
K and A Crashes	2
Lane Departure Crashes	6
Lane Departure K and A Crashes	2
Total Crash Rate (per HMVMT)	220.3
K and A Crash Rate (per HMVMT)	24.5

Opinion of Probable Cost (Project Selection Decision Tree Results)

Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Item Cost
Conduct Road Safety Assessment (RSA)	1	EA	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Conduct Access Control Analysis	0	EA	\$ 30,000	\$ -
Install 4" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)	2.98	MILE	\$ 1,200	\$ 3,579
Install 6" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)	0.00	MILE	\$ 1,800	\$ -
Install 4" Retroreflective Centerline	2.98	MILE	\$ 800	\$ 2,386
Pave 2' Shoulder with Safety Edge (Both Sides of Road)	0.00	MILE	\$ 65,000	\$ -
Install Edgeline Rumble Strips (Both Sides of Road)	2.98	MILE	\$ 2,500	\$ 7,456
Install Centerline Rumble Strips	0.00	MILE	\$ 1,000	\$ -
Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed	0	CURVE	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Review and Upgrade Curve Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed	1	CURVE	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
Clear and Grub (15 ft Both Sides of Road)**	2.98	MILE	\$ 7,500	\$ 22,368
F	Project Selection Decision	Tree System	nic Improvements Subtotal:	\$ 68,289

Continued on back of this page.

** Unit price varies based on average roadside risk score.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, USGS, Intermap, iPC, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, 2013, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrip, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Front Page



Checked By: MMO

SEGMENT

GPS ID: 3912

Local Road Safety Plan Project Description for Roadway Segment Improvements	Risk Factor Points: 13	
Project Name: F AVE between 130TH ST and 2500 ft S of 155TH ST Agency Name: Grundy County Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org	Date: 9/20/18 Prepared By: DJG/DVM Checked By: MMO	
		SEGMENT

Opinion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)

GPS ID: 3912

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included on the front page of the project sheet due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed throughout the county. The following countermeasures could be considered appropriate by the county and included below as additional potential improvements.

Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price		Item Cost
Flatten and Widen Foreslopes (both sides of road)		MILE	\$ 75,00	0 \$	-
On-Pavement Marking for Speed Control		EA	\$ 50	0 \$	-
Delineate Roadside Hazard (tree or utility pole) with Retroreflective Tape		EA	\$ 1	5 \$	-
Guardrail		MILE	\$ 50,00	0 \$	-
Post-Mounted Delineators		MILE	\$ 4,00	0 \$	-
Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed		CURVE	\$ 5,00	C \$	-
Retroreflective Strips on Chevron Sign Posts		CURVE	\$ 10) \$	-
Transverse Rumble Strips Prior to Curve		EA	\$ 2,00) \$	-
Remove/Relocate Object in Hazardous Location		EA	\$ 1,00) \$	-
Superelevation Correction on Curve		EA	\$ 100,00) \$	-
Install High Friction Surface Treatment (HFST) on Curve		MILE	\$ 150,00) \$	-
Speed Activated Flasher on Chevron Sign		EA	\$ 3,00) \$	-
Other:					
Other:					
Other:					
Add	litional Potent	ial Improv	ements Subtot	al: \$	-
Project Selection Decision	n Tree System	nic Improv	ements Subtot	al: \$	68,289
			Subtot	al: \$	68,289
	Mobilizatio	n: (% +/-)*	10	%\$	6,830
	Traffic Contr	ol: (% +/-)	5	% \$	3,576
	Contingend	cy: (% +/-)	20	% \$	14,305
	0	Estimat	ed Project Co	st \$	93,000

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost Disclaimer:

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Segment Information and Systemic Ranking Summary

Systemic Ranking Summary	Value	Points		
Average Daily Traffic (ADT)	650	4		
Pavement Shoulder Width (ft)	22' 4'	0		
Average Roadside Risk	7.92	4		
Access Points per Mile	4.4	2		
High Risk Curve Density/Mile	0.0	0		
Avg. Pavement Condition (IRI)	118	1		
Lane Departure Crashes	1	2		
Total Risk Factor Points (23 max)				

Other Information	n
Paved Shoulder	No
Shoulder Width (ft)	4
Speed Limit (mph)	55
Lane Width (ft)	11
Number of Lanes	2
Edgeline Rumble Strips	No
Centerline Rumble Strips	No
Curves (L>100', R≤1,000')	0
Curves with Chevrons	0

Crash Data, 2008-2017	
Total Crashes	7
K and A Crashes	1
Lane Departure Crashes	1
Lane Departure K and A Crashes	0
Total Crash Rate (per HMVMT)	320.9
K and A Crash Rate (per HMVMT)	45.8

Opinion of Probable Cost (Project Selection Decision Tree Results)

Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Item Cost
Conduct Road Safety Assessment (RSA)	1	EA	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Conduct Access Control Analysis	0	EA	\$ 30,000	\$ -
Install 4" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)	0.92	MILE	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,103
Install 6" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)	0.00	MILE	\$ 1,800	\$ -
Install 4" Retroreflective Centerline	0.92	MILE	\$ 800	\$ 735
Pave 2' Shoulder with Safety Edge (Both Sides of Road)	0.00	MILE	\$ 65,000	\$ -
Install Edgeline Rumble Strips (Both Sides of Road)	0.92	MILE	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,297
Install Centerline Rumble Strips	0.00	MILE	\$ 1,000	\$ -
Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed	0	CURVE	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Review and Upgrade Curve Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed	0	CURVE	\$ 2,500	\$ -
Clear and Grub (15 ft Both Sides of Road)**	0.92	MILE	\$ 10,000	\$ 9,188
Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal:				\$ 43,323

Continued on back of this page.

** Unit price varies based on average roadside risk score.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, USGS, Intermap, iPC, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, 2013, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrip, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Local Road Safety Plan Project Description for Roadway Segment Improvements	Risk Factor Points:	13	
Project Name: V AVE between 110TH ST and BUTLER COUNTY LINE Agency Name: Grundy County Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org	Date: 9/20/18 Prepared By: DJG/D Checked By: MMO	B VM	
			SEGMENT

Opinion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)

GPS ID: 3934

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included on the front page of the project sheet due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed throughout the county. The following countermeasures could be considered appropriate by the county and included below as additional potential improvements.

Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit P	Price	Item Cost
Flatten and Widen Foreslopes (both sides of road)		MILE	\$	75,000	\$ -
On-Pavement Marking for Speed Control		EA	\$	500	\$ -
Delineate Roadside Hazard (tree or utility pole) with Retroreflective Tape		EA	\$	15	\$ -
Guardrail		MILE	\$!	50,000	\$ -
Post-Mounted Delineators		MILE	\$	4,000	\$ -
Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed		CURVE	\$	5,000	\$ -
Retroreflective Strips on Chevron Sign Posts		CURVE	\$	100	\$ -
Transverse Rumble Strips Prior to Curve		EA	\$	2,000	\$ -
Remove/Relocate Object in Hazardous Location		EA	\$	1,000	\$ -
Superelevation Correction on Curve		EA	\$ 10	00,000	\$ -
Install High Friction Surface Treatment (HFST) on Curve		MILE	\$ 15	50,000	\$ -
Speed Activated Flasher on Chevron Sign		EA	\$	3,000	\$ -
Other:					
Other:					
Other:					
Additional Potential Improvements Subtotal:				ubtotal:	\$ -
Project Selection Decision	n Tree System	nic Improv	ements S	ubtotal:	\$ 43,323
			S	ubtotal:	\$ 43,323
	Mobilizatio	n: (% +/-)*		10%	\$ 4,340
	Traffic Contr	ol: (% +/-)		5%	\$ 2,267
	Contingend	cy: (% +/-)		20%	\$ 9,070
	0	Estimat	ed Projec	ct Cost	\$ 59,000

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost Disclaimer:

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Local Road Safety Plan Risk Factor Points: 12 Project Description for Roadway Segment Improvements 12 Project Name: 160TH ST between UNIVERSITY AVE and MAIN ST Date: 9/20/18 Agency Name: Grundy County Prepared By: DJG/DVM Contact Name: Mauer, Gary Prepared By: DJG/DVM E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org SEGMENT Location Description GPS ID: 3889

This segment contains the following high scoring intersections: GPS IDs 29573 and 208611

From: UNIVERSITY AVE To: MAIN ST Length (miles): **4.75**

Project Location Maps



Segment Information and Systemic Ranking Summary

Systemic Ranking Summary	Value	Points		
Average Daily Traffic (ADT)	2,370	6		
Pavement Shoulder Width (ft)	24' 8'	0		
Average Roadside Risk	1.05	0		
Access Points per Mile	7.8	3		
High Risk Curve Density/Mile	0.0	0		
Avg. Pavement Condition (IRI)	114	1		
Lane Departure Crashes	4	2		
Total Risk Factor Points (23 max)				

Other Information				
Paved Shoulder	No			
Shoulder Width (ft)	8			
Speed Limit (mph)	55			
Lane Width (ft)	12			
Number of Lanes	2			
Edgeline Rumble Strips	No			
Centerline Rumble Strips	No			
Curves (L>100', R≤1,000')	0			
Curves with Chevrons	0			

Crash Data, 2008-2017	
Total Crashes	25
K and A Crashes	1
Lane Departure Crashes	4
Lane Departure K and A Crashes	0
Total Crash Rate (per HMVMT)	61.0
K and A Crash Rate (per HMVMT)	2.4

Opinion of Probable Cost (Project Selection Decision Tree Results)

Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price		Item Cost
Conduct Road Safety Assessment (RSA)	Quantity	FA	\$ 30,000	\$	
Conduct Access Control Analysis	0	FA	\$ 30,000	\$	-
Install 4" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)	0.00	MILE	\$ 1,200	\$	-
Install 6" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)	4.75	MILE	\$ 1,800	\$	8,544
Install 4" Retroreflective Centerline	4.75	MILE	\$ 800	\$	3,798
Pave 2' Shoulder with Safety Edge (Both Sides of Road)	4.75	MILE	\$ 65,000	\$	308,550
Install Edgeline Rumble Strips (Both Sides of Road)	4.75	MILE	\$ 2,500	\$	11,867
Install Centerline Rumble Strips	4.75	MILE	\$ 1,000	\$	4,747
Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards,	0		¢ 5,000	¢	
if Needed	0	CURVE	\$ 5,000	Э	-
Review and Upgrade Curve Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT	0		¢ 0.500	¢	
Standards, if Needed	0	CURVE	\$ 2,500	Ф	-
Clear and Grub (15 ft Both Sides of Road)**	4.75	MILE	\$ 5,000	\$	23,735
Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal:				\$	361,241

Continued on back of this page.

** Unit price varies based on average roadside risk score.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, USGS, Intermap, iPC, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, 2013, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrip, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Local Road Safety Plan Project Description for Roadway Segment Improvements	Risk Factor Points:	12	
Project Name: 160TH ST between UNIVERSITY AVE and MAIN ST Agency Name: Grundy County Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org	Date: 9/20/18 Prepared By: DJG/D Checked By: MMO	B VM	
	-		SEGMENT
Opinion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)			

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Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Item Cost
Flatten and Widen Foreslopes (both sides of road)		MILE	\$ 75,000	\$ -
On-Pavement Marking for Speed Control		EA	\$ 500	\$ -
Delineate Roadside Hazard (tree or utility pole) with Retroreflective Tape		EA	\$ 15	\$ -
Guardrail		MILE	\$ 50,000	\$ -
Post-Mounted Delineators		MILE	\$ 4,000	\$ -
Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed		CURVE	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Retroreflective Strips on Chevron Sign Posts		CURVE	\$ 100	\$ -
Transverse Rumble Strips Prior to Curve		EA	\$ 2,000	\$ -
Remove/Relocate Object in Hazardous Location		EA	\$ 1,000	\$ -
Superelevation Correction on Curve		EA	\$ 100,000	\$ -
Install High Friction Surface Treatment (HFST) on Curve		MILE	\$ 150,000	\$ -
Speed Activated Flasher on Chevron Sign		EA	\$ 3,000	\$ -
Other:				
Other:				
Other:				
Additional Potential Improvements Subtotal:		\$ -		
Project Selection Decision	n Tree System	nic Improv	ements Subtotal:	\$ 361,241
			Subtotal:	\$ 361,241
	Mobilizatio	ו: (% +/-)*	10%	\$ 36,130
	Traffic Contr	ol: (% +/-)	5%	\$ 18,126
	Contingend	cy: (% +/-)	20%	\$ 72,503
		Estimat	ed Project Cost	\$ 488,000

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost Disclaimer:

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GPS ID:

3889



Project Location Maps

This segment contains the following high scoring curve: GPS ID 70394



Segment Information and Systemic Ranking Summary

Systemic Ranking Summary	Value	Points		
Average Daily Traffic (ADT)	1,560	6		
Pavement Shoulder Width (ft)	22' 8'	0		
Average Roadside Risk	2.91	2		
Access Points per Mile	5.3	2		
High Risk Curve Density/Mile	0.0	0		
Avg. Pavement Condition (IRI)	76	0		
Lane Departure Crashes	3	2		
Total Risk Factor Points (23	3 max)	12		

Other Information				
Paved Shoulder	No			
Shoulder Width (ft)	8			
Speed Limit (mph)	55			
Lane Width (ft)	11			
Number of Lanes	2			
Edgeline Rumble Strips	No			
Centerline Rumble Strips	No			
Curves (L>100', R≤1,000')	0			
Curves with Chevrons	1			

Crash Data, 2008-2017	
Total Crashes	18
K and A Crashes	0
Lane Departure Crashes	3
Lane Departure K and A Crashes	0
Total Crash Rate (per HMVMT)	151.3
K and A Crash Rate (per HMVMT)	0.0

Opinion of Probable Cost (Project Selection Decision Tree Results)

Hem Departmine	Quantitu	Linit	Linit Drice	Ham Coot
nem Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	item Cost
Conduct Road Safety Assessment (RSA)	0	EA	\$ 30,000	\$ -
Conduct Access Control Analysis	0	EA	\$ 30,000	\$ -
Install 4" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)	2.08	MILE	\$ 1,200	\$ 2,501
Install 6" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)	0.00	MILE	\$ 1,800	\$ -
Install 4" Retroreflective Centerline	2.08	MILE	\$ 800	\$ 1,667
Pave 2' Shoulder with Safety Edge (Both Sides of Road)	2.08	MILE	\$ 65,000	\$ 135,449
Install Edgeline Rumble Strips (Both Sides of Road)	2.08	MILE	\$ 2,500	\$ 5,210
Install Centerline Rumble Strips	2.08	MILE	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,084
Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed	0	CURVE	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Review and Upgrade Curve Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed	1	CURVE	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
Clear and Grub (15 ft Both Sides of Road)**	2.08	MILE	\$ 7,500	\$ 15,629
Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal:				\$ 165,040

Continued on back of this page.

** Unit price varies based on average roadside risk score.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, USGS, Intermap, iPC, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, 2013, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrip, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Local Road Safety Plan Project Description for Roadway Segment Improvements	Risk Factor Points:	12	
Project Name: F AVE between 600 ft N of KENT LN and 2500 ft S of 155TH ST Agency Name: Grundy County Contact Name: Mauer, Gary F-mail: garym@cccounthouse.org	Date: 9/20 Prepared By: DJ0 Checked By: MM	Date: 9/20/18 Prepared By: DJG/DVM Chacked By: MMO	
	- ,	-	SEGMENT

Opinion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)

GPS ID: 3909

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included on the front page of the project sheet due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed throughout the county. The following countermeasures could be considered appropriate by the county and included below as additional potential improvements.

Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price		Item Cost
Elation and Wildon Enroclopos (both sides of read)	Quantity		¢ 75.000	¢	
I ratient and widen to desides (both sides of todd)			\$ 75,000	φ Φ	
On-Paventent Marking for Speed Control			\$ 500 ¢ 45	¢ ¢	-
			δ <u>Γ</u> Ο ΟΟΟ	ф Ф	-
Guardian		MILE	\$ 50,000	Þ	-
Post-Mounted Delineators		MILE	\$ 4,000	\$	-
Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed		CURVE	\$ 5,000	\$	-
Retroreflective Strips on Chevron Sign Posts		CURVE	\$ 100	\$	-
Transverse Rumble Strips Prior to Curve		EA	\$ 2,000	\$	-
Remove/Relocate Object in Hazardous Location		EA	\$ 1,000	\$	-
Superelevation Correction on Curve		EA	\$ 100,000	\$	-
Install High Friction Surface Treatment (HFST) on Curve		MILE	\$ 150,000	\$	-
Speed Activated Flasher on Chevron Sign		EA	\$ 3,000	\$	-
Other:					
Other:					
Other:					
Ado	litional Potent	ial Improv	ements Subtotal:	\$	-
Project Selection Decision	n Tree System	nic Improv	ements Subtotal:	\$	165,040
			Subtotal	\$	165,040
	Mobilizatio	n: (% +/-)*	10%	\$	16,510
	Traffic Contr	ol: (% +/-)	5%	\$	8,290
	Contingen	cy: (% +/-)	20%	\$	33,160
	0	Estima	ed Project Cost	\$	223,000

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost Disclaimer:

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Local Road Safety Plan Risk Factor Points: 12 Project Description for Roadway Segment Improvements Date: 9/20/18 12 Project Name: M AVE between 210TH ST and A AVE Date: 9/20/18 12 Agency Name: Grundy County Date: 9/20/18 12 Contact Name: Mauer, Gary Prepared By: DJG/DVM 12 E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org Prepared By: MMO SEGMENT Location Description Erom: 210TH ST SEGMENT

This segment contains the following high scoring intersection: GPS ID 209359 This segment contains the following high scoring curve: GPS ID 20242

To: A AVE Length (miles): **2.05**

Project Location Maps



Segment Information and Systemic Ranking Summary

Systemic Ranking Summary	Value	Points	
Average Daily Traffic (ADT)	1,640	6	
Pavement Shoulder Width (ft)	22' 8'	0	
Average Roadside Risk	1.26	0	
Access Points per Mile	6.4	3	
High Risk Curve Density/Mile	0.0	0	
Avg. Pavement Condition (IRI)	133	1	
Lane Departure Crashes	1	2	
Total Risk Factor Points (23 max)			

Other Informatio	'n
Paved Shoulder	No
Shoulder Width (ft)	8
Speed Limit (mph)	55
Lane Width (ft)	11
Number of Lanes	2
Edgeline Rumble Strips	No
Centerline Rumble Strips	No
Curves (L>100', R≤1,000')	0
Curves with Chevrons	0

Crash Data, 2008-2017	
Total Crashes	24
K and A Crashes	1
Lane Departure Crashes	1
Lane Departure K and A Crashes	0
Total Crash Rate (per HMVMT)	195.9
K and A Crash Rate (per HMVMT)	8.2

Opinion of Probable Cost (Project Selection Decision Tree Results)

Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price		Item Cost
Conduct Road Safety Assessment (RSA)	0	EA	\$ 30,000	\$	-
Conduct Access Control Analysis	0	EA	\$ 30,000	\$	-
Install 4" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)	2.05	MILE	\$ 1,200	\$	2,454
Install 6" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)	0.00	MILE	\$ 1,800	\$	-
Install 4" Retroreflective Centerline	2.05	MILE	\$ 800	\$	1,636
Pave 2' Shoulder with Safety Edge (Both Sides of Road)	2.05	MILE	\$ 65,000	\$	132,940
Install Edgeline Rumble Strips (Both Sides of Road)	2.05	MILE	\$ 2,500	\$	5,113
Install Centerline Rumble Strips	2.05	MILE	\$ 1,000	\$	2,045
Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards,	0		¢ 5.000	¢	
if Needed	0	CORVE	\$ 5,000	Э	-
Review and Upgrade Curve Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT	â		¢ 0.500	¢	
Standards, if Needed	0	CORVE	\$ 2,500	Ф	-
Clear and Grub (15 ft Both Sides of Road)**	2.05	MILE	\$ 5,000	\$	10,226
Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal:				\$	154,414

Continued on back of this page.

** Unit price varies based on average roadside risk score.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, USGS, Intermap, iPC, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, 2013, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrip, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Local Road Safety Plan Project Description for Roadway Segment Improvements	Risk Factor Points: 12	
Project Name: M AVE between 210TH ST and A AVE Agency Name: Grundy County	Date: 9/20/18	
Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org	Prepared By: DJG/DVM Checked By: MMO	
		SEGMENT

Opinion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)

GPS ID: 3918

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included on the front page of the project sheet due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed throughout the county. The following countermeasures could be

Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price		Item Cost
Flatten and Widen Foreslopes (both sides of road)		MILE	\$ 75.00) \$	-
On-Pavement Marking for Speed Control		EA	\$ 50) \$	-
Delineate Roadside Hazard (tree or utility pole) with Retroreflective Tape		EA	\$ 1	; <u>\$</u>	-
Guardrail		MILE	\$ 50,00) \$	-
Post-Mounted Delineators		MILE	\$ 4,00) \$	-
Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed		CURVE	\$ 5,00) \$	-
Retroreflective Strips on Chevron Sign Posts		CURVE	\$ 10) \$	-
Transverse Rumble Strips Prior to Curve	-	EA	\$ 2,00) \$	-
Remove/Relocate Object in Hazardous Location		EA	\$ 1,00) \$	-
Superelevation Correction on Curve		EA	\$ 100,00) \$	-
Install High Friction Surface Treatment (HFST) on Curve		MILE	\$ 150,00) \$	-
Speed Activated Flasher on Chevron Sign		EA	\$ 3,00) \$	-
Other:					
Other:					
Other:					
Add	litional Potent	ial Improv	ements Subtota	1: \$	-
Project Selection Decision	Tree System	nic Improv	ements Subtota	1: \$	154,414
			Subtota	I: \$	154,414
	Mobilization	า: (% +/-)*	10	6\$	15,450
	Traffic Contr	ol: (% +/-)	5	6\$	7,827
	Contingend	cy: (% +/-)	20	6\$	31,309
		Estimat	ed Project Co	st \$	209,000

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost Disclaimer:

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From: 110TH ST To: 160TH ST Length (miles): **5.11**

This segment contains the following high scoring intersections: GPS IDs 208571, 209442, and 209448

Project Location Maps



Segment Information and Systemic Ranking Summary

Systemic Ranking Summary	Value	Points
Average Daily Traffic (ADT)	1,410	6
Pavement Shoulder Width (ft)	22' 8'	0
Average Roadside Risk	1.72	2
Access Points per Mile	3.5	1
High Risk Curve Density/Mile	0.0	0
Avg. Pavement Condition (IRI)	131	1
Lane Departure Crashes	6	2
Total Risk Factor Points (23	3 max)	12

Other Information	n
Paved Shoulder	No
Shoulder Width (ft)	8
Speed Limit (mph)	55
Lane Width (ft)	11
Number of Lanes	2
Edgeline Rumble Strips	No
Centerline Rumble Strips	No
Curves (L>100', R≤1,000')	0
Curves with Chevrons	0

Crash Data, 2008-2017	
Total Crashes	22
K and A Crashes	1
Lane Departure Crashes	6
Lane Departure K and A Crashes	1
Total Crash Rate (per HMVMT)	83.5
K and A Crash Rate (per HMVMT)	3.8

Opinion of Probable Cost (Project Selection Decision Tree Results)

Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Item Cost
Conduct Road Safety Assessment (RSA)	0	EA	\$ 30,000	\$ -
Conduct Access Control Analysis	0	EA	\$ 30,000	\$ -
Install 4" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)	5.11	MILE	\$ 1,200	\$ 6,136
Install 6" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)	0.00	MILE	\$ 1,800	\$ -
Install 4" Retroreflective Centerline	5.11	MILE	\$ 800	\$ 4,091
Pave 2' Shoulder with Safety Edge (Both Sides of Road)	5.11	MILE	\$ 65,000	\$ 332,361
Install Edgeline Rumble Strips (Both Sides of Road)	5.11	MILE	\$ 2,500	\$ 12,783
Install Centerline Rumble Strips	5.11	MILE	\$ 1,000	\$ 5,113
Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed	0	CURVE	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Review and Upgrade Curve Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed	0	CURVE	\$ 2,500	\$ -
Clear and Grub (15 ft Both Sides of Road)**	5.11	MILE	\$ 7,500	\$ 38,349
Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal:				\$ 398,833

Continued on back of this page.

** Unit price varies based on average roadside risk score.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, USGS, Intermap, iPC, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, 2013, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrip, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Local Road Safety Plan Project Description for Roadway Segment Improvements	Risk Factor Points:	12	
Project Name: U AVE between 110TH ST and 160TH ST Agency Name: Grundy County Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org	Date: 9/20 Prepared By: DJ0 Checked By: MM)/18 3/DVM 0	
			SEGMENT
Opinion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)			

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included on the front page of the project sheet due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed throughout the county. The following countermeasures could be

considered appropriate by the county and included below as additional	ls.								
Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price		Item Cost				
Flatten and Widen Foreslopes (both sides of road)		MILE	\$ 75,00	0 \$	-				
On-Pavement Marking for Speed Control		EA	\$ 50	0 \$	-				
Delineate Roadside Hazard (tree or utility pole) with Retroreflective Tape		EA	\$ 1	5 \$	-				
Guardrail		MILE	\$ 50,00	0 \$	-				
Post-Mounted Delineators		MILE	\$ 4,00	0 \$	-				
Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed		CURVE	\$ 5,00	0 \$	-				
Retroreflective Strips on Chevron Sign Posts		CURVE	\$ 10	0 \$	-				
Transverse Rumble Strips Prior to Curve		EA	\$ 2,00	0 \$	-				
Remove/Relocate Object in Hazardous Location		EA	\$ 1,00	0 \$	-				
Superelevation Correction on Curve		EA	\$ 100,00	0 \$	-				
Install High Friction Surface Treatment (HFST) on Curve		MILE	\$ 150,00	0 \$	-				
Speed Activated Flasher on Chevron Sign		EA	\$ 3,00	0 \$	-				
Other:									
Other:									
Other:									
Ado	litional Potent	ial Improv	ements Subtot	al: \$	-				
Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal									
Subtotal									
Mobilization: (% +/-)* 10%									
	Traffic Contr	ol: (% +/-)	5	% \$	20,055				
	Contingen	cy: (% +/-)	20	% \$	80,222				
	0	Estimat	ed Project Co	st \$	539,000				

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost Disclaimer:

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GPS ID: 3949

Local Road Safety Plan Risk Factor Points: 12 Project Description for Roadway Segment Improvements 12 12 Project Name: 330TH ST between B AVE and H AVE Date: 9/20/18 12 Agency Name: Grundy County Date: 9/20/18 12 Contact Name: Mauer, Gary Prepared By: DJG/DVM 12 E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org SEGMENT

Location Description

Road: **330TH ST** From: B AVE To: H AVE Length (miles): **5.98**

Project Location Maps



Segment Information and Systemic Ranking Summary

Systemic Ranking Summary	Value	Points
Average Daily Traffic (ADT)	950	5
Pavement Shoulder Width (ft)	24' 6'	0
Average Roadside Risk	1.54	2
Access Points per Mile	4.7	2
High Risk Curve Density/Mile	0.0	0
Avg. Pavement Condition (IRI)	162	1
Lane Departure Crashes	10	2
Total Risk Factor Points (23	3 max)	12

Other Information	n
Paved Shoulder	No
Shoulder Width (ft)	3/6
Speed Limit (mph)	55
Lane Width (ft)	11/12
Number of Lanes	2
Edgeline Rumble Strips	No
Centerline Rumble Strips	No
Curves (L>100', R≤1,000')	0
Curves with Chevrons	0

Crash Data, 2008-2017	
Total Crashes	44
K and A Crashes	0
Lane Departure Crashes	10
Lane Departure K and A Crashes	0
Total Crash Rate (per HMVMT)	212.0
K and A Crash Rate (per HMVMT)	0.0

GPS ID: 3906

Opinion of Probable Cost (Project Selection Decision Tree Results)

Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price		Item Cost
Conduct Road Safety Assessment (RSA)	0	EA	\$ 30,000	\$	-
Conduct Access Control Analysis	0	EA	\$ 30,000	\$	-
Install 4" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)	0.98	MILE	\$ 1,200	\$	1,182
Install 6" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)	5.00	MILE	\$ 1,800	\$	9,000
Install 4" Retroreflective Centerline	5.98	MILE	\$ 800	\$	4,788
Pave 2' Shoulder with Safety Edge (Both Sides of Road)	0.00	MILE	\$ 65,000	\$	-
Install Edgeline Rumble Strips (Both Sides of Road)	5.98	MILE	\$ 2,500	\$	14,962
Install Centerline Rumble Strips	0.00	MILE	\$ 1,000	\$	-
Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards,	0	CURVE	\$ 5,000	\$	-
li Needed					
Review and Upgrade Curve Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT	0		\$ 2,500	¢	_
Standards, if Needed	0	CORVE	φ 2,500	Ψ	
Clear and Grub (15 ft Both Sides of Road)**	5.98	MILE	\$ 7,500	\$	44,886
F	Project Selection Decision	Tree System	ic Improvements Subtotal:	\$	74,818

Continued on back of this page.

** Unit price varies based on average roadside risk score.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Local Road Safety Plan Project Description for Roadway Segment Improvements	Risk Factor Points: 12	
Project Name: 330TH ST between B AVE and H AVE Agency Name: Grundy County	Date: 9/20/18	
Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org	Prepared By: DJG/DVM Checked By: MMO	
		SEGMENT

Opinion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)

GPS ID: 3906

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included on the front page of the project sheet due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed throughout the county. The following countermeasures could be niate by the county and included below 1.00 1.000

Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price		Item Cost
Flatten and Widen Foreslopes (both sides of road)		MILE	\$ 75.000	\$	-
On-Pavement Marking for Speed Control		EA	\$ 500	\$	-
Delineate Roadside Hazard (tree or utility pole) with Retroreflective Tape		EA	\$ 15	\$	-
Guardrail		MILE	\$ 50,000	\$	-
Post-Mounted Delineators		MILE	\$ 4,000	\$	-
Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed		CURVE	\$ 5,000	\$	-
Retroreflective Strips on Chevron Sign Posts		CURVE	\$ 100	\$	-
Transverse Rumble Strips Prior to Curve		EA	\$ 2,000	\$	-
Remove/Relocate Object in Hazardous Location		EA	\$ 1,000	\$	-
Superelevation Correction on Curve		EA	\$ 100,000	\$	-
Install High Friction Surface Treatment (HFST) on Curve		MILE	\$ 150,000	\$	-
Speed Activated Flasher on Chevron Sign		EA	\$ 3,000	\$	-
Other:				_	
Other:					
Other:				•	
Add	litional Potent	ial Improv	ements Subtota	: \$	-
Project Selection Decision	Tree System	nic Improv	ements Subtota	: \$	74,818
			Subtota	: \$	74,818
	Mobilization	า: (% +/-)*	109	6\$	7,490
	Traffic Control	ol: (% +/-)	59	6\$	3,938
	Contingend	cy: (% +/-)	209	6\$	15,754
		Estimat	ed Project Cos	t\$	102,000

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

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APPENDIX B3

SEGMENT RISK FACTOR RANKING RESULTS

PREPARED BY: Kimley »Horn

APPENDIX

										Pavement																	
						Average	Average	Bayamont	Shouldor	and	Bayomont	Bayamont	Roadsido	Pondeido	Number of	Number of	High Dick	High Risk	Lane	Lane							Edgolino
	Davied Read	Paginning of Sagment	End of Commont	Length	Risk Factor	Daily	Daily	Midth (ft)	Midth (ft)	Chouldor	Condition	Condition	Roting	Roauside	Driveways/	Driveways/Inter		Curve Density	Departure	Departure	Total	K and	Paved	Lane	Speed	Number	Bumble
GPS ID	Paved Road	Beginning of Segment	End of Segment	(mi)	Points	Traffic	Traffic			Shoulder	Condition	Condition	Rating	(Deinte)	Intersections	sections per	Curve Density	per Mile	Crashes	Crashes	Crashes	A S	houlder	Width	Limit	of Lanes	Rumble
						(Value)	(Points)	(value)	(value)	(Reinte)	(value)	RISK	(value)	(Points)	per Mile (Value)	Mile (Points)	per wile (value)	(Points)	(Value)	(Points)							Strips
3570	270TH ST	WIEFRICH RD	COMER RD	0.62	16	530	4	22	4	2	120	1	3.12	4	8.0	3	0.0	0	3	2	4	1	No	11	45	2	No
3562	HAWKAVE	DUESENBURG DR	MARSHALL COUNTY LINE	0.50	14	470	3	22	1	2	303	2	5.28	4	8.0	3	0.0	0	0	0	1	0	No	11	55	2	No
3951	WAVE	GARDEN AVE	S 48TH AVE F	4 05	14	730	5	22	4	0	231	2	5.33	4	37	1	0.0	0	1	2	15	0	No	11	55	2	No
3899	210TH ST	MEMORIAL RD	IDA GROVE CORPORATE LIMITS	1.34	13	1 210	6	22	6	0	120	1	0.83	0	11.2	3	0.7	1	2	2	17	0	No	11	55	2	No
3905	330TH ST	230 AV/E	330TH ST	2.25	13	1 233	6	22	3	0	87	0	2 37	2	5.8	3	0.0	0	5	2	18	0	No	11	55	2	No
3912	FAVE	SLOPERTOWN RD	E 20TH ST S	2.20	13	750	5	22	8	2	214	2	1.59	2	27	Ő	0.0	0	6	2	18	2	No	11	55	2	No
3934	VAVE	190 AV/E	3600 ft NW of BLUEGRASS RD	0.92	13	650	4	22	4	0	118	1	7.92	4	4.4	2	0.0	0	1	2	7	1	No	11	55	2	No
3584	270TH ST	SAVE		1.00	12	530	4	24	2	ň	118	1	3.22	4	4.4	1	0.0	0	2	2	3	0	No	12	55	2	No
3889	160TH ST	BRADY AVE	1000 ft W of CENTER ST	4 75	12	2 365	6	24	- 8	0	114	1	1.05	0	7.8	3	0.0	0	4	2	25	1	No	12	55	2	No
3906	330TH ST	180	210TH ST	5.98	12	950	5	24	6	ő	162	1	1.54	2	47	2	0.0	0	10	2	44	0	No	12	55	2	No
3909	E AVE	2550 ft N of 4TH ST	MAIN ST	2.08	12	1 563	6	22	8	ő	76	0	2.91	2	53	2	0.0	0	3	2	18	0	No	11	55	2	No
3918	MAVE	END OF ROAD		2.00	12	1,600	6	22	8	ő	133	1	1.26	0	6.4	3	0.0	0	1	2	24	1	No	11	55	2	No
3949	LLAVE	BADGER AVE	LEGION ST	5 11	12	1 411	6	22	8	ő	131	1	1.20	2	3.5	1	0.0	0	6	2	22	1	No	11	55	2	No
3952	XAVE	OREGONAVE	250TH ST	3.01	12	310	2	22	4	0	102	1	4.76	4	5.6	3	0.0	0	3	2	5	0	No	11	55	2	No
3589	120TH ST	300 ft S of BALLTOWN RD	3300 ft	1.02	11	540	-	22	1	2	87	0	1 18		6.8	3	0.0	0	1	2	2	1	No	11	55	2	No
3884	120TH ST		CUSHING CORPORATE LIMITS	1.02	11	540	4	22	2	0	85	0	1.10	2	6.3	3	0.0	0	1	2	3	0	No	11	55	2	No
3888	160TH ST	WOODBURY COUNTY LINE	BRADY AVE	7.05	11	669	4	24	8	0	127	1	1.55	2	5.0	2	0.0	0	2	2	25	0	No	12	55	2	No
3900	215TH ST	130 ST		12.00	10	621	4	23	3	ň	104	1	1.07	2	4.0	1	0.0	0	1/	2	12	3	No	11.5	55	2	No
3910	E AVE	SLOPERTOWN RD	W 148TH ST N	5.03	10	1 207	-4	20	9	0	71	0	1.00	0	4.0	2	0.0	0	2	2	10	0	No	13	55	2	No
3032		2450 ft S of PRARIE MEADOW/S DR	525 ft W of W 60TH ST S	0.50	10	300	2	20	2	ň	152	1	7.02	4	8.0	2	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	No	12	55	2	No
2050				11.01	10	080	5	27	2	0	00	0	1.52	-	2.6	1	0.0	0	7	2	46	1	No	11	55	2	No
3578	E AVE	HIGGINISPORT RD		0.91	0	380	2	24	0	2	122	1	2 70	2	5.5	2	0.0	0	0	0	40	0	No	12	55	2	No
2997	120TH ST			4.02	9	605	5	24	0	0	96	0	1.20	0	4.7	2	0.0	0	1	2	14	0	No	12	55	2	No
3896	190TH ST	SCOTT PK PD		4.02	9	240	1	24	0	2	120	1	1.59	2	4.7	1	0.0	0	1	2	3	0	No	11.5	55	2	No
2007	B AVE	SLOPERTOWN PD	IOW/A 175	0.09	9	527	-	23	6	0	155	1	1.04	2	2.3	0	0.0	0	9	2	22	2	No	11.0	55	2	No
3907		2000 ft S of 265 ST	2700 ft N of 290TH ST	2.90	9	460	4	22	3	0	30	0	1.39	2	2.3	2	0.0	0	2	2	7	2	No	11	55	2	No
2015		2000 11 3 01 203 3 1		10.45	9	965	5	22	2	0	55	0	1.71	0	4.0	2	0.0	0	7	2	40	2	No	11	55	2	No
2022		210 ST		0.45	9	905	5	22	2	0	222	2	1.41	0	3.9	2	0.0	0	0	2	40	2	No	11.5	55	2	No
3933				0.00	9	170	5	23	2	2	125	1	7.15	4	4.5	2	0.0	0	2	2	6	0	No	11.5	55	2	No
3930				2.00	9	680	5	24	1	2	102	2	1.13	4	2.5	0	0.0	0	2	2	4	1	No	11.5	55	2	No
2595				2.00	9	280	3	23	1	2	97	2	2.20	2	2.0	0	0.0	0	0	2	- 4		No	11.5	55	2	No
3505	12011151			1.00	0	540	2	23	1	2	109	1	2.20	2	3.0	1	0.0	0	2	2	5	0	No	11.5	55	2	No
2995	12011131			2.72	0	270	- +	22	4	2	111	1	0.95	0	4.0	1	0.0	0	1	2	6	0	No	11	55	2	No
2005	12011101			10.07	0	420	2	22	4	0	42	0	1.94	2	2.0	1	0.0	0	6	2	24	1	No	11	55	2	No
2907	20574 97		LIS 20	8.01	0	439	2	22	4	0	43	1	1.04	2	2.1	0	0.0	0	2	2	12	1	No	11.5	55	2	No
2029	20311131		DIELE ST	1.00	0	490	5	23	4	0	1.45	1	0.01	2	3.1	2	0.0	0	0	2	2	0	No	11.5	55	2	No
2501				1.00	7	240	1	23	1	2	104	1	1.05	0	9.7	2	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	No	11.5	55	2	No
3808	205TH ST			1.04	7	460	2	23	1	2	131	1	1.05	0	0.7	1	0.0	0	0	0	6	0	No	11.5	55	2	No
2001	20011101	1250 ft N of 115 ST		1.09	7	400	0	23	2	0	152	1	2.50	4		0	0.0	0	1	2	2	0	No	11.5	55	2	No
3901		210 ST		4.90	7	430	2	23	8	0	152		1.27	4	6.3	3	0.0	0	0	2	7	1	No	11.5	55	2	No
3916			2000 ft N of 180	1.92	7	430	2	22	6	0	86	0	1.27	0	6.8	3	0.0	1	0	0	1	0	No	11	55	2	No
3910	MAVE			2.92	7	260	3	24	0	0	127	1	2.33	2	0.0	1	0.0	0	1	2	3	0	No	12	55	2	No
2020		200 ST		2.33	7	170	0	24		2	114	1	1.94	2	5.0	2	0.0	0	0	0	2	0	No	12	55	2	No
2049				0.50	7	471	5	24	2	2	114	1	0.72	2	24.0	1	0.0	0	0	0	1	0	No	12	25	2	No
38940	100TH ST	2350 ft E of SCOTT PK RD	165TH ST	5.98	6	273	1	22	2	0	100	1	1.61	2	24.0	0	0.0	0	0	2	11	1	No	11.5	55	2	No
2002	20074 ST	2350 ILE OF SCOTT FR RD		3.90	6	213	1	23	2	0	112	1	1.01	2	2.5	2	0.0	0	4	2	5	1	No	12	55	2	No
3902		100//4 25		4.02	6	170		24	2	0	112	1	2.29	2	4.2	1	0.0	0	1	2	2		No	12	55	2	No
2902				2.45	5	229	1	24	2	0	00	1	2.20	2	5.0	2	0.0	0	0	2	2	0	No	11.5	55	2	No
3092	310TH ST		130TH ST	1 99	5	150	0	23	3	0	102	1	1.40	2	2.6	0	0.0	0	1	2	8	1	No	12	55	2	No
39/5			750TH ST	4.33	5	220	0	24	1	2	111	1	1.37		2.0	2	0.0	0	0	<u>2</u>	2	0	No	11.5	55	2	No
3943				3.07	5	220	0	23	2	2	110	1	0.97	0	4.9	2	0.0	0	1	0	2	0	No	11.5	55	2	No
2009		200 ST		1.00	4	240	1	23	4	0	60		1.05	2	3.0	1	0.0	0	0	<u> </u>	1	0	No	11.0	55	2	No
2052	VAVE			4.94	4	230	0	22	4	0	142	1	2.10	2	3.0	1	0.0	0	0	0	2	0	No	11.5	55	2	No
3933	F AVE	350 ft W of PEBBLE CREEK DP	MAIN ST	2.00	4	380	2	23	3	0	142	1	2.04	2	4.0	6	0.0	0	0	0	2	0	No	11.5	55	2	No
2902				2.01	2	300	2	24	2	0	00	0	0.00	0	2.5	0	0.0	0	0	0	2	0	No	11.5	55	2	No
3805	100TH ST		22011 ST	2.04	2	380	2	23	2	0	78	0	1.91	0	2.1	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	No	11.5	55	2	No
3947	S A\/F		Τ Δ\/Ε	2.04	1	181	0	23	2	0	12/	1	1.52	0	2.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	6	1	No	11	55	2	No
JJJT/		1	L AVE	1.1.1/		1 101					124		1.40				1 V.V					1 1 1	INU				





APPENDIX C1

INTERSECTION SAFETY COUNTERMEASURES

PREPARED BY: Kimley »Horn

APPENDIX

This appendix summarizes the **intersection** safety countermeasures for consideration and provides detailed descriptions for each countermeasure from both the project selection decision tree as well as the additional potential improvements listed on the back side of the project sheets.

INTERSECTION COUNTERMEASURES FROM PROJECT SELECTION DECISION TREE

The countermeasures in this section were included in the project selection decision tree and recommended on the intersection project sheets based on the criteria described in **Section 6.3.1**.

Coordinate with Local Jurisdiction on Signal Modifications

Although there are not many traffic signals along the county road system which are operated and maintained by the county, the recommendations from this Local Road Safety Plan (LRSP) include a coordination item with the local jurisdiction at locations where signalized intersections scored high on the risk factor rankings. This coordination could include the installation of retroreflective backplates, installing larger signal heads, signal retiming, flashing yellow arrow implementation, and/or overhead signal installation.

Signal Warrant Analysis to Consider Removal of Signal

At locations where a signalized intersection may not be warranted, based on reported daily entering vehicles (DEVs), it is recommended that a signal warrant analysis, including the required traffic counts, be conducted to determine if the traffic signal is warranted. Removing an unwarranted traffic signal has a documented crash modification factor (CMF) as high as 0.76. The cost associated with this recommendation includes only the counts and analysis, not the physical removal of the traffic signal.

Intersection Configuration Evaluation (ICE)

Per the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT),

"ICE is a process that identifies the best intersection control through a comprehensive analysis and documentation of the technical (safety and operational), economic, and political issues of viable alternatives" (http://www.dot.state.mn.us/trafficeng/safety/ice/).

This evaluation broadens the framework for consideration of intersection control beyond the traditional traffic signal. Through this evaluation process, the optimal control is anticipated to be recommended, based on an objective analysis. Stop signs, yield signs, channelized movements, access control, grade separation, roundabouts or fully signalized intersections can be the result of the ICE.

In 2007, the MnDOT's Office of Traffic, Safety, and Operations published an "Intersection Control Evaluation" manual (<u>http://www.dot.state.mn.us/trafficeng/safety/ice/2007_ICE_Manual.pdf</u>). This comprehensive manual describes in detail the process that is recommended in Minnesota. Many states currently have ICE policies and require ICE to be completed prior to determining intersection control and configurations, including: California, Indiana, Florida, Minnesota, Washington, and Wisconsin. The Iowa DOT is in the process of developing their own guidelines for ICE. The recommended process includes identifying intersections, collecting data, performing warrant analyses, analyzing alternatives, and selecting a preferred alternative. Following the scoping, an alternative is selected by preparing conceptual designs, identifying right-of-way requirements, estimating life-cycle costs, considering political impacts, reevaluating alternatives, and receiving staff approval. Finally, an ICE report is compiled, documenting the process and results. Additional guidance on ICE can be found in the California DOT (Caltrans) 2013 policy directive on ICE (<u>http://www.dot.ca.gov/trafficops/ice.html</u>).



Change and

The recommendation of conducting an ICE was based on fatal or serious injury crash (K or A crash) history, DEVs, and current signalization; or number of approaches. The cost estimate includes only the cost of the evaluation. The following countermeasure takes into account the cost for implementing the results of the ICE.

Local Road Safety Plan

Implement Results of ICE

Along with the recommendation of the ICE, this recommendation includes implementing the selected intersection configuration. Since the evaluation is necessary to determine which configuration to implement, the cost associated with this recommendation is the estimated average of potential intersection configurations. Intersection configurations that could be considered include: roundabouts, multi-way stop control, traffic signals, restricting left-turn movements, median U-turn intersections, and grade separation. While roundabouts are not appropriate in every scenario, more information is provided here as roundabouts should be considered as part of the ICE and are a less traditional intersection configuration in Iowa.

Roundabouts are a Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) proven safety countermeasure with marked safety improvements thoroughly documented. CMFs for converting a stop-controlled rural intersection to a roundabout have been recorded from 0.18 - 0.42 showing reductions in crashes as high as 82%. In addition to providing significant safety benefits, roundabouts are also able to accommodate abnormal intersections, such as intersections with more than four approaches or an angled minor or major approach. Many of the safety benefits of roundabouts stem from the fact that they have fewer conflict points (see **Figure C1**). In a conventional intersection, 32 conflict points exist at which a crash may occur. This is reduced to eight conflict points in a typical one-lane roundabout. Furthermore, the vehicle conflict points at a roundabout are unlikely to result in right-angle or head-on collisions which tend to be more severe crash types. Instead, the majority of crashes are rear-end or side-swipe collisions. In addition to less-severe crash types, crashes at roundabouts tend to occur at lower speeds which results in fewer injuries and fatalities.



Four-Leg Intersection 32 Conflict Points Source: Federal Highway Administration Roundabout 8 Conflict Points





All-Way Stop Warrant Analysis (Install)

This safety countermeasure includes conducting an all-way stop warrant analysis on an existing two-way stop-controlled intersection. The analysis should include a review of traffic volumes, crash history and sight distance as detailed in the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) for an intersection that is not currently controlled by stop signs for all approaches. This safety countermeasure was recommended based on the CMFs in the range of 0.39 for converting a two-way stop-controlled intersection to all-way stop control. An engineering study is required to warrant the installation of all-way stop control. Only the analysis was recommended in the decision tree, based on traffic volumes that could potentially meet the minimum volume thresholds for an all-way stop to be warranted.

All-Way Stop Warrant Analysis (Remove)

This safety countermeasure includes conducting an all-way stop warrant analysis on an existing all-way stop-controlled intersection. The analysis should include a review of traffic volumes, crash history and sight distance as detailed in the MUTCD. An engineering study is required to warrant the removal of all-way stop control, converting to two-way stop control. Only the analysis was recommended in the decision tree, based on traffic volumes that would potentially not meet the minimum volume thresholds for an all-way stop to be warranted.

Destination Lighting

The lowa DOT has a *Destination Lighting Specifics and Best Practices (2018)* document that should be consulted prior to installation of destination lighting. Various options are available including replacing existing HPS lights, new installations, and solar installations. The document provides detail on luminaire type, pole design, mounting height, pole placement, preferred luminaires, and sample specifications.

Destination lighting is different than typical intersection lighting, in that the purpose of destination lighting is to inform drivers, from a distance, that an intersection is located near the light. As can be seen in **Figure C2**, the High-Pressure Sodium (HPS) lighting option has traditionally provided a better spreading of light to the approaching driver when the Light-Emitting Diode (LED) system does not have a drop lens. LED lighting options without a drop lens dissipate less light outward and typically focus light down, towards the roadway. For the purpose of destination lighting, HPS or LED with drop lenses are preferred due to their dispersion of light. In rural situations, especially during nighttime conditions, intersections can be difficult to identify without the presence of destination lighting. For this purpose, destination lighting is recommended when certain volume thresholds defined in the decision tree are exceeded.



Figure C2 – Examples of Destination Lighting

Destination lighting, as a recommended safety countermeasure with a CMF of 0.62, can be installed on a new light pole or be attached to an existing utility pole near the subject intersection as shown in **Figure C3**. Some counties noted a preference to not install a new pole due to the increased maintenance and cost of a new pole while others have identified the coordination with the utility companies as a hindrance to installing destination lighting on an existing utility pole.

PREPARED BY: Kimley »Horn



Figure C3 – Destination Lighting Installation Options

Upgrade Signs and Pavement Markings

Another low-cost intersection safety countermeasure includes the upgrading of signs and pavement markings. Providing "Stop Ahead" pavement markings has a recorded CMF range of 0.4 to 0.69 and increasing the retroreflectivity of stop signs (or replacing signs with new larger signs) has a CMF range of 0.75 to 0.91. The following improvements were recommended for applicable intersection approaches:

- Stop sign (R1-1 36"x36") and post
 - Large stop sign for enhanced visibility from a greater distance
- All Way (plaque) (R1-3P 18"x6") or Cross Traffic Does Not Stop (plaque) (W4-4P 24"x12")
 - Informational plaque to provide valuable information to drivers
- Intersection Warning Sign and Post (W2-1 W2-6 24"x24")
 - Installed on uncontrolled intersection approaches to warn users of potential vehicle conflicts from the intersection roadway and/or vehicles slowing to make turns
- Stop ahead sign and post (W3-1 30"x30")
 - This sign is installed upstream to inform drivers of upcoming stop-controlled conditions



- Stop ahead pavement markings
 - Installed as a supplement to the "Stop Ahead" sign, this on-pavement marking has a recorded CMF of 0.4 to 0.69 adding reinforcement of the upcoming stop-controlled condition
- Stop bar
 - Installed to delineate where the driver should stop to check for oncoming vehicles and reinforce the stop-controlled condition with on-pavement markings at the intersection. This pavement marking can also be visible from cross-traffic, further delineating the intersection. In the case of an unpaved minor approach a stop bar may not be feasible but is nevertheless recommended.
- Double yellow line 100' back from the intersection
 - Provides additional delineation of the intersection

Implementing systemic signing and marking improvements at stop-controlled intersections is an FHWA Proven Countermeasure and has CMFs ranging from 0.89 to 0.92.

Install Second Stop Sign and Stop Ahead Signs

Installing a second stop sign and stop ahead sign on the left side of the roadway for reinforcement of the stop-controlled condition was another safety countermeasure that was suggested where certain volume thresholds were met. Installing the second stop sign and stop ahead signs on the left side of the roadway provides for additional visibility and reinforces the stop-controlled condition ahead.

Flashing Beacon on All Stop Signs

This countermeasure includes installing flashing beacons on top of all stop signs and/or yield signs at an intersection. It is anticipated that the flashing beacons would be solar-power LED beacons to expedite the installation and reduce the monthly cost associated with power for the lights. This countermeasure provides enhanced visibility and reinforcement of the stop/yield-controlled condition.

Transverse Rumble Strips on All or Minor Approaches

Installing transverse rumble strips can alert drivers of an upcoming stop sign. In the case of an all-way stop-controlled intersection, rumble strips are recommended on all approaches. For a one-way or two-way stop-controlled intersection, only the minor paved approaches (those that are stop-controlled) are recommended for rumble strip installation. Installing transverse rumble strips on stop-controlled approaches in rural areas has a CMF of 0.79 to 0.87.

Install Advanced Cross Street Name Signs (Major Approaches)

This safety countermeasure includes the installation of cross street name signs with the intersection warning signs in advance of an intersection on the major approaches to provide additional information to drivers, increasing their decision time and distance. This improvement also provides additional emphasis of an upcoming intersection.



This includes clearing and grubbing the areas within the sight triangles of the vehicles that approach stop signs at a given intersection. This safety countermeasure increases the sight distance for vehicles prior to entering an intersection. This is particularly beneficial under twoway stop-controlled or uncontrolled situations where conflicting vehicles may not stop or yield. A budgetary cost has been included in the project sheets; however, it is recommended that the County Engineer confirm the need to clear and grub as projects move forward.

OTHER INTERSECTION COUNTERMEASURES

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included in the project selection decision tree due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed at intersections throughout the county. The following sections describe several other intersection safety improvements that could be considered appropriate by the county and that were included on the back side of the project sheets.

Construction of Turn Lanes

Providing right- and left-turn lanes to remove slowing or turning vehicles from the through lanes has CMFs ranging from 0.52 to 0.74. This safety countermeasure needs to be evaluated on a case-by-case basis based on turning movement volumes, which were not available as part of this project. This improvement can be particularly effective where there are high amounts of conflicting movements at intersections. When considering turn lanes for a specific location, right-of-way constraints will need to be considered.

Realignment of Intersection to Reduce or Eliminate Skew

Intersection skew was reviewed as part of the risk factor analysis, but realignment of specific intersections was not recommended, due to constraints such as right-of-way and geometrics that could not be determined from a systemic approach. Depending on existing site conditions, this countermeasure could be particularly beneficial and should be considered where feasible. The CMF for intersection geometry reconfiguration is included in the Highway Safety Manual (HSM) and varies based on the existing skew angle. With the optimal 90-degree intersection configuration sight triangles are maximized, crossing distance is minimized, and the intersection meets typical driver expectations.

Provide Bypass Lane on Shoulder at T-Intersection

A bypass lane at a T-intersection allows through traffic a separate lane of travel from those vehicles intending to turn left at the intersection. This improvement removes some conflict points and has the potential to reduce the frequency of rear-end crashes.

Convert Offset T-Intersection to Four-Legged Intersection

Where two offset T-intersections are within close proximity, this countermeasure suggests combining the two intersections into a single four-legged intersection. The consolidation of the two intersections into one reduces conflict points and aligns better with driver expectations.



Use Indirect Left-Turn Treatments

Restricting or eliminating turning maneuvers by providing channelization or closing median openings can have significant safety benefits. This safety countermeasure could be implemented as part of an access management policy, referenced below. A CMF of 0.8 has been determined for providing indirect left-turn treatments.

Convert Four-Legged Intersection to Offset T-Intersection

Where a four-legged intersection has high opposing turning movements, two offset T-intersections may provide the needed traffic flow while reducing conflicts.

Install LED Flashing Beacons on Intersection Warning Signs

Flashing beacons draw the attention of drivers to the associated signage. This improvement enhances the conspicuity of intersection warning signs for drivers approaching the intersection. This sign/beacon combination can help increase awareness of drivers to potential upcoming vehicle conflicts. Flashing beacons on stop signs and curve chevron signs have measured safety benefits and are expected to provide safety benefits when applied to intersection warning signs as well.

Stop Signs with LED Flashing Lights

Installing stop signs with LEDs embedded in the border of the sign can increase the conspicuity of the sign from a greater distance, particularly at nighttime. A CMF of 0.59 has been recorded for replacing a standard stop sign with a stop sign with LED flashing lights.

Install Retroreflective Strips on Stop Sign Posts

This countermeasure includes the installation of retroreflective strips on the posts of stop signs. The strips can increase the visibility of the stop signs and increase driver awareness of a stop-controlled intersection.

Low-Cost Intersection Conflict Warning System (ICWS)

This safety improvement warns vehicles on the major approach of a two-way stop-controlled intersection when there is a vehicle present/stopped at the upcoming intersection. According to the FHWA,

"These systems usually use a double set of detectors on the stop approach to identify approaching and stopped vehicles and warn traffic on the through approach of their presence using activated flashing beacons on passive intersection warning signs to indicate that a vehicle from the cross street may enter the intersection. They are often deployed at rural stop-controlled intersections that have either a history of crash experience or limited sight distance. Missouri, Minnesota, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Virginia have deployed these systems or variations of them."

The FHWA also states that, this technology "has been successfully deployed... at a relatively low cost per intersection and has generally resulted in substantial intersection crash reductions."



According to the Transportation Research Board, "Access management is the systematic control of the location, spacing, design and operation of driveways, median openings, interchanges, and street connections to a roadway." Various counties throughout lowa have access management policies in place and substantial research has been conducted supporting the safety, operations, economic, and environmental effects of access management.

Figure C4 shows a generic definition of the functional area of an intersection. This area includes regions where vehicle speeds vary in order to change lanes and complete turns. Queues may also develop on the approach legs of the intersection. Driveways should be located outside of the functional area of the intersection so as not to negatively impact the operations of the intersection.



Figure C4 – Intersection Functional Area

In rural scenarios, access management is best applied by limiting left-turn movements onto highspeed roadways and providing sufficient spacing between roadway access points. Please refer to the *Statewide Urban Design and Specifications* (SUDAS) and AASHTO's *A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets* (Green Book) for more information.



APPENDIX C2

INTERSECTION PROJECT SHEETS

PREPARED BY: Kimley »Horn

APPENDIX


Opinion of Probable Cost (Project Selection Decision Tree Results)

Item Description	0	11	Unit Daise		liam Oaat
Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price		Item Cost
Coordinate with Local Jurisdiction on Signal Modifications	0	EA	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Signal Warrant Analysis to Consider Removal of Signal	0	EA	\$ 5,000	\$	-
Intersection Configuration Evaluation (ICE)	1	EA	\$ 25,000	\$	25,000
Implement Results of ICE	1	EA	\$ 750,000	\$	750,000
All-Way Stop Analysis and Converting Two-Way Stop to All-Way Stop	0	EA	\$ 5,000	\$	-
All-Way Stop Analysis and Removal of Stop Signs on Major Approaches	0	EA	\$ 5,000	\$	-
Install Destination Lighting	0	LEG	\$ 8,000	\$	-
Upgrade Signs and Pavement Markings	1	LEG	\$ 2,200	\$	2,200
Upgrade Signs (Unpaved Approaches)	2	LEG	\$ 1,000	\$	2,000
Install Second Stop Sign and Stop Ahead Sign	1	LEG	\$ 1,200	\$	1,200
Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Stop Sign	2	EA	\$ 2,500	\$	5,000
Install Transverse Rumble Strips	1	LEG	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000
Install Intersection Warning Signs and Advance Street Name Plaques on	2	LEG	\$ 1 200	¢	2 /00
Major Approaches	2		ψ 1,200	Ψ	2,400
Clear and Grub within Sight Triangle	5	LEG	\$ 1,500	\$	7,500

Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal: \$ 796,300

Continued on back of this page.

** Nighttime/Daytime Crash Ratio = 3 x nighttime crashes/daytime crashes per Iowa DOT I.M. 2.110 Attachment A.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Project Name: Co Rd D35/210th St & Co Rd T37/M Ave Agency Name: Grundy County Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org

Risk Factor Points:

Prepared By: DJG/DVM Checked By: MMO

Date: 9/24/18

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Opinion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)

GPS ID: 209359

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included on the front page of the project sheet due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed throughout the county. The following countermeasures could be considered appropriate by the countermeasure and included below as additional potential improvements.

Item Description	NB	SB	EB	WB	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Item Cost
Provide Left-Turn Lane at Intersection						LEG	\$ 75,000	\$ -
Provide Right-Turn Lane at Intersection						LEG	\$ 75,000	\$ -
Realign Intersection Approach to Reduce or Eliminate Intersection Skew						LEG	\$ 200,000	\$ -
Provide Bypass Lane on Shoulder at T-intersection						EA	\$ 50,000	\$ -
Convert Offset T-Intersection to Four-Legged Intersection						EA	\$ 300,000	\$ -
Use Indirect Left-Turn Treatment to Minimize Conflicts at Divided Highway Intersection						LEG	\$ 75,000	\$ -
Convert Four-Leaged Intersection to Offset T-Intersection						EA	\$ 300.000	\$ -
Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign						LEG	\$ 2,500	\$ -
Install Stop Signs with LED Flashing Lights						LEG	\$ 2,500	\$ -
Install Retroreflective Strip on Stop Sign Post	Х	Х			3	EA	\$ 10	\$ 30
Low-Cost Intersection Conflict Warning System (ICWS)						EA	\$ 15,000	\$ -
Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign						SIGN	\$ 2,500	\$ -
Other:								
Other:								
Additional Potential Improvements Subtotal:							\$ 30	
Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal:						\$ 796,300		
							Subtotal:	\$ 796,330
Mobilization: (% +/-)* 10%							\$ 75,000	
Traffic Control: (% +/-) 5%							\$ 39,934	
Contingency: (% +/-) 20%								\$ 159,736
Estimated Project Cost							\$ 1,071,000	

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost Disclaimer:

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Systemic Ranking Summary	Value	Points
Distance from Previous Stop	4 mi	4
Approach Angle (Degrees)	90	0
Intersection within Curve	No	0
Daily Entering Vehicles	885	2
Minor Street Volume	240	2
Roads/Driveways within 250 Feet	1	1
K or A Crashes	1	2
Number of Approaches	4	1
Total Risk Factor Points (22	(max)	12

Other Information					
Number of Approaches	4				
Number of Paved Approaches	3				
Major ADT	930				
Minor ADT	240				
Destination Lighting	Yes				
Transverse Rumble Strips	٥				
(Number of Approaches)	0				
Control Type	Two-way stop				

Crash Data, 2008-2017	
Total Crashes	1
K and A Crashes	1
Right Angle, Rear-end, or Turning Crashes	1
Total Nighttime Crashes	0
Nighttime/Daytime Crash Ratio**	0.0

Opinion of Probable Cost (Project Selection Decision Tree Results)

	-				
Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Item	Cost
Coordinate with Local Jurisdiction on Signal Modifications	0	EA	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Signal Warrant Analysis to Consider Removal of Signal	0	EA	\$ 5,000	\$	-
Intersection Configuration Evaluation (ICE)	0	EA	\$ 25,000	\$	-
Implement Results of ICE	0	EA	\$ 750,000	\$	-
All-Way Stop Analysis and Converting Two-Way Stop to All-Way Stop	0	EA	\$ 5,000	\$	-
All-Way Stop Analysis and Removal of Stop Signs on Major Approaches	0	EA	\$ 5,000	\$	-
Install Destination Lighting	0	LEG	\$ 8,000	\$	-
Upgrade Signs and Pavement Markings	1	LEG	\$ 2,200	\$	2,200
Upgrade Signs (Unpaved Approaches)	1	LEG	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000
Install Second Stop Sign and Stop Ahead Sign	1	LEG	\$ 1,200	\$	1,200
Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Stop Sign	0	EA	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Install Transverse Rumble Strips	1	LEG	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000
Install Intersection Warning Signs and Advance Street Name Plaques on	2	LEG	\$ 1 200	¢	2 /00
Major Approaches	2	120	φ 1,200	Ψ	2,400
Clear and Grub within Sight Triangle	4	LEG	\$ 1,500	\$	6,000

Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal: \$ 13,800

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** Nighttime/Daytime Crash Ratio = 3 x nighttime crashes/daytime crashes per Iowa DOT I.M. 2.110 Attachment A.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Project Name: Co Rd D55/290th St & Co Rd T29/K Ave Agency Name: Grundy County Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org

Risk Factor Points: 12

Prepared By: DJG/DVM Checked By: MMO

Date: 9/24/18

Opinion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)

GPS ID: 208930

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included on the front page of the project sheet due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed throughout the county. The following countermeasures could be considered appropriate by the county and included below as additional potential improvements.

Item Description NB SB EB VB duality Unit Price Item Cost Provide Left-Turn Lane at Intersection I IEG \$75,000 \$ - Provide Right-Turn Lane at Intersection IEG \$75,000 \$ - Realign Intersection Approach to Reduce or Eliminate Intersection Skew IEG \$200,000 \$ - Provide Bypass Lane on Shoulder at T-intersection EA \$50,000 \$ - Convert Offset T-Intersection to Four-Legged Intersection EA \$300,000 \$ - Use Indirect Left-Turn Treatment to Minimize Conflicts at Divided Highway Intersection IEG \$75,000 \$ - Convert Four-Legged Intersection to Offset T-Intersection EA \$300,000 \$ - Install Stop Signs with LED Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign IEG \$2,500 \$ - Install Retroreflective Strip on Stop Sign Post X X 3 EA \$10,000 \$ Low-Cost Intersection Conflict Warning System (ICWS) Image: Step Sign Ost Image: Step Sign Ost Image	Item Description	ND	0.0	ED	14/17	0	11-14	Unit Daise		Ham Coot
Provide Left-Turn Lane at Intersection LEG \$ 75,000 \$ - Provide Right-Turn Lane at Intersection LEG \$ 75,000 \$ - Realign Intersection Approach to Reduce or Eliminate Intersection Skew LEG \$ 20,000 \$ - Provide Bypass Lane on Shoulder at T-intersection EA \$ 50,000 \$ - Convert Offset T-Intersection to Four-Legged Intersection EA \$ 300,000 \$ - Use Indirect Left-Turn Treatment to Minimize Conflicts at Divided Highway Intersection EA \$ 300,000 \$ - Convert Four-Legged Intersection to Offset T-Intersection EA \$ 300,000 \$ - Convert Four-Legged Intersection to Offset T-Intersection EA \$ 300,000 \$ - Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign LEG \$ 2,500 \$ - Install Retroreflective Strip on Stop Sign Post X X 3 EA \$ 10 \$ 30 Low-Cost Intersection Conflict Warning Sign Intersection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal: \$ 30 Other: Intersection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal: \$ 30 Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal: \$ 30,000 \$ 30	item Description	NB	5В	EB	WB	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price		item Cost
Provide Right-Turn Lane at Intersection LEG \$ 75,000 \$ - Realign Intersection Approach to Reduce or Eliminate Intersection Skew LEG \$ 200,000 \$ - Provide Bypass Lane on Shoulder at T-intersection EA \$ 50,000 \$ - Convert Offset T-Intersection to Four-Legged Intersection EA \$ 300,000 \$ - Use Indirect Left-Turn Treatment to Minimize Conflicts at Divided Highway Intersection LEG \$ 75,000 \$ - Convert Four-Legged Intersection to Offset T-Intersection EA \$ 300,000 \$ - Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign LEG \$ 2,500 \$ - Install Stop Signs with LED Flashing Lights LEG \$ 2,500 \$ - Install Retroreflective Strip on Stop Sign Post X X 3 EA \$ 10 \$ 30 Low-Cost Intersection Varning Sign I X X 3 EA \$ 10 \$ 30 Cother: I <td>Provide Left-Turn Lane at Intersection</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>LEG</td> <td>\$ 75,000</td> <td>\$</td> <td>-</td>	Provide Left-Turn Lane at Intersection						LEG	\$ 75,000	\$	-
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Provide Bypass Lane on Shoulder at T-intersection EA \$ 50,000 \$ - Convert Offset T-Intersection to Four-Legged Intersection EA \$ 300,000 \$ - Use Indirect Left-Turn Treatment to Minimize Conflicts at Divided Highway LEG \$ 75,000 \$ - Intersection EA \$ 300,000 \$ - Convert Four-Legged Intersection to Offset T-Intersection EA \$ 300,000 \$ - Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign LEG \$ 2,500 \$ - Install Stop Signs with LED Flashing Lights LEG \$ 2,500 \$ - Install Retroreflective Strip on Stop Sign Post X X 3 EA \$ 10 \$ 300 Low-Cost Intersection Conflict Warning System (ICWS) Image: Cost Intersection Warning Sign	Realign Intersection Approach to Reduce or Eliminate Intersection Skew						LEG	\$ 200,000	\$	-
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Intersection LEG 3 75,000 9 - Convert Four-Legged Intersection to Offset T-Intersection EA \$ 300,000 \$ - Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign LEG \$ 2,500 \$ - Install Stop Signs with LED Flashing Lights LEG \$ 2,500 \$ - Install Retroreflective Strip on Stop Sign Post X X 3 EA \$ 10 \$ 30 Low-Cost Intersection Conflict Warning System (ICWS) Image: Cost Sign Post X X 3 EA \$ 15,000 \$ - Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign Image: Cost Sign Post Image: Cost Sign Post Image: Cost Sign Post Image: Cost Sign Post -	Use Indirect Left-Turn Treatment to Minimize Conflicts at Divided Highway							¢ 75.000	¢	
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Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign LEG \$ 2,500 \$ Install Stop Signs with LED Flashing Lights LEG \$ 2,500 \$ Install Retroreflective Strip on Stop Sign Post X X 3 EA \$ 10 \$ 30 Low-Cost Intersection Conflict Warning System (ICWS) EA \$ 15,000 \$ - Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign SIGN \$ 2,500 \$ - Other: Other: SIGN \$ 2,500 \$ - Additional Potential Improvements Subtotal: \$ 30 \$ 13,800 Subtotal: \$ 13,800 \$ \$ 13,800 Control: (% +/-)* 10% \$ 2,500 \$ Additional Potential Improvements Subtotal: \$ 30 Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal: \$ 13,800 Subtotal: \$ 13,830 \$ \$ 2,500 \$ Traffic Control: (% +/-)* 10% \$ 2,936 \$ \$ Estimated Project Cost \$ 20000 \$ 2,936 \$ \$	Convert Four-Legged Intersection to Offset T-Intersection						EA	\$ 300,000	\$	-
Install Stop Signs with LED Flashing Lights LEG \$ 2,500 \$ - Install Retroreflective Strip on Stop Sign Post X X 3 EA \$ 10 \$ 30 Low-Cost Intersection Conflict Warning System (ICWS) EA \$ 15,000 \$ - Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign SIGN \$ 2,500 \$ - Other: SIGN \$ 2,500 \$ - Other: Additional Potential Improvements Subtotal: \$ 30 Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal: \$ 13,800 Subtotal: \$ 13,830 Mobilization: (% +/-)* 10% \$ 2,500 Traffic Control: (% +/-) 5% \$ 734 Contingency: (% +/-) 20% \$ 2,936	Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign						LEG	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Install Retroreflective Strip on Stop Sign Post X X 3 EA \$ 10 \$ 30 Low-Cost Intersection Conflict Warning System (ICWS) EA \$ 15,000 \$ - Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign Image: Sign Post SIGN \$ 2,500 \$ - Other: Image: Sign Post Image: Sign Post Image: Sign Post Sign Post -	Install Stop Signs with LED Flashing Lights						LEG	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Low-Cost Intersection Conflict Warning System (ICWS) Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign Other: Other: Additional Potential Improvements Subtotal: Additional Potential Improvements Subtotal: Subtot	Install Retroreflective Strip on Stop Sign Post			Х	X	3	EA	\$ 10	\$	30
Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign SIGN \$ 2,500 \$ - Other: Image: Sign of the second	Low-Cost Intersection Conflict Warning System (ICWS)						EA	\$ 15,000	\$	-
Other: Additional Potential Improvements Subtotal: \$ 30 Additional Potential Improvements Subtotal: \$ 13,800 Subtotal: \$ 13,830 Mobilization: \$ 13,830 Mobilization: \$ 13,830 Traffic Control: \$ 734 Contingency: \$ 734 Subtotal: \$ 2,936 Estimated Project Cost \$ 200 \$ 2,930	Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign						SIGN	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Other: Additional Potential Improvements Subtotal: \$ 30 Additional Potential Improvements Subtotal: \$ 13,800 Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal: \$ 13,830 Subtotal: \$ 13,830 Mobilization: (% +/-)* 10% \$ 2,500 Traffic Control: (% +/-) 5% \$ 734 Contingency: (% +/-) 20% \$ 2,936 Estimated Project Cost \$ 200000	Other:									
Additional Potential Improvements Subtotal: \$ 30 Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal: \$ 13,800 Subtotal: \$ 13,830 Mobilization: (% +/-)* 10% \$ 2,500 Traffic Control: (% +/-) 5% \$ 734 Contingency: (% +/-) 20% \$ 2,936 Estimated Project Cost \$ 00000 \$ 20,900	Other:									
Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal: \$ 13,800 Subtotal: \$ 13,830 Mobilization: (% +/-)* 10% \$ 2,500 Traffic Control: (% +/-) 5% \$ 734 Contingency: (% +/-) 20% \$ 2,000 Estimated Project Cost 20,000 \$ 20,000					Add	itional Potent	ial Improv	ements Subtotal:	\$	30
Subtotal: \$ 13,830 Mobilization: (% +/-)* 10% \$ 2,500 Traffic Control: (% +/-) 5% \$ 734 Contingency: (% +/-) 20% \$ 2,936 Estimated Project Cost \$ 20,000	Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal:						\$	13,800		
Mobilization: (% +/-)* 10% \$ 2,500 Traffic Control: (% +/-) 5% \$ 734 Contingency: (% +/-) 20% \$ 2,936 Estimated Project Cost \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000	Subtotal:						\$	13,830		
Traffic Control: (% +/-) 5% \$734 Contingency: (% +/-) 20% \$2,936 Estimated Project Cost \$20,000						Mobilizatio	n: (% +/-)*	10%	\$	2,500
Contingency: (% +/-) 20% \$ 2,936	Traffic Control: (% +/-) 5%							\$	734	
Estimated Project Cost \$ 20,000	Contingency: (% +/-) 20%							\$	2,936	
	Estimated Project Cost								\$	20,000

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

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Opinion of Probable Cost (Project Selection Decision Tree Results)

		-			
Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price		Item Cost
Coordinate with Local Jurisdiction on Signal Modifications	0	EA	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Signal Warrant Analysis to Consider Removal of Signal	0	EA	\$ 5,000	\$	-
Intersection Configuration Evaluation (ICE)	0	EA	\$ 25,000	\$	-
Implement Results of ICE	0	EA	\$ 750,000	\$	-
All-Way Stop Analysis and Converting Two-Way Stop to All-Way Stop	0	EA	\$ 5,000	\$	-
All-Way Stop Analysis and Removal of Stop Signs on Major Approaches	0	EA	\$ 5,000	\$	-
Install Destination Lighting	0	LEG	\$ 8,000	\$	-
Upgrade Signs and Pavement Markings	2	LEG	\$ 2,200	\$	4,400
Upgrade Signs (Unpaved Approaches)	0	LEG	\$ 1,000	\$	-
Install Second Stop Sign and Stop Ahead Sign	2	LEG	\$ 1,200	\$	2,400
Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Stop Sign	2	EA	\$ 2,500	\$	5,000
Install Transverse Rumble Strips	0	LEG	\$ 1,000	\$	-
Install Intersection Warning Signs and Advance Street Name Plaques on	2	LEG	\$ 1 200		2 /00
Major Approaches	2	LEG	φ 1,200	φ	2,400
Clear and Grub within Sight Triangle	4	LEG	\$ 1,500	\$	6,000

Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal: \$ 20,200

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** Nighttime/Daytime Crash Ratio = 3 x nighttime crashes/daytime crashes per Iowa DOT I.M. 2.110 Attachment A.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Local Road Safety Plan Project Description for Intersection Improvements

Project Name: Co Rd D67/330th St & Co Rd T29/K Ave Agency Name: Grundy County Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org

Risk Factor Points: 11

Date: 9/24/18

Prepared By: DJG/DVM Checked By: MMO

Opinion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)

GPS ID: 208976

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included on the front page of the project sheet due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed throughout the county. The following countermeasures could be considered appropriate by the countermeasure and included below as additional potential improvements.

Item Description	NB	SB	EB	WB	Quantity	Unit	U	nit Price		Item Cost
Provide Left-Turn Lane at Intersection						LEG	\$	75,000	\$	-
Provide Right-Turn Lane at Intersection						LEG	\$	75,000	\$	-
Realign Intersection Approach to Reduce or Eliminate Intersection Skew						LEG	\$	200,000	\$	-
Provide Bypass Lane on Shoulder at T-intersection						EA	\$	50,000	\$	-
Convert Offset T-Intersection to Four-Legged Intersection						EA	\$	300,000	\$	-
Use Indirect Left-Turn Treatment to Minimize Conflicts at Divided Highway							¢	75 000	¢	
Intersection						LEG	Ф	75,000	φ	-
Convert Four-Legged Intersection to Offset T-Intersection						EA	\$	300,000	\$	-
Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign						LEG	\$	2,500	\$	-
Install Stop Signs with LED Flashing Lights						LEG	\$	2,500	\$	-
Install Retroreflective Strip on Stop Sign Post			Х	X	4	EA	\$	10	\$	40
Low-Cost Intersection Conflict Warning System (ICWS)						EA	\$	15,000	\$	-
Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign						SIGN	\$	2,500	\$	-
Other:										
Other:										
				Add	itional Potent	ial Improv	emen	its Subtotal:	\$	40
Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal:						\$	20,200			
Subtotal:						\$	20,240			
Mobilization: (% +/-)* 10%							\$	2,500		
Traffic Control: (% +/-) 5%							5%	\$	1,052	
Contingency: (% +/-) 20%								\$	4,208	
					5	Estima	ted P	roject Cost	\$	28,000
								-		,

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost Disclaimer:

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Project Description Form Disclaimer:

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Systemic Ranking Summary	Value	Points
Distance from Previous Stop	6 mi	4
Approach Angle (Degrees)	90	0
Intersection within Curve	No	0
Daily Entering Vehicles	1,900	3
Minor Street Volume	510	2
Roads/Driveways within 250 Feet	1	1
K or A Crashes	0	0
Number of Approaches	4	1
Total Risk Factor Points (22	(max)	11

Other Information					
Number of Approaches	4				
Number of Paved Approaches	4				
Major ADT	1,550				
Minor ADT	510				
Destination Lighting	Yes				
Transverse Rumble Strips	2				
(Number of Approaches)	2				
Control Type	Two-way stop				

Crash Data, 2008-2017	
Total Crashes	0
K and A Crashes	0
Right Angle, Rear-end, or Turning Crashes	0
Total Nighttime Crashes	0
Nighttime/Daytime Crash Ratio**	0.0

Opinion of Probable Cost (Project Selection Decision Tree Results)

Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Item Cost
Coordinate with Local Jurisdiction on Signal Modifications	0	FA	\$ 2,500	\$ -
Signal Warrant Analysis to Consider Removal of Signal	0	FA	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Intersection Configuration Evaluation (ICE)	0	FA	\$ 25,000	\$ -
Implement Results of ICF	0	FA	\$ 750,000	\$ -
All-Way Stop Analysis and Converting Two-Way Stop to All-Way Stop	0	FA	\$ 5,000	\$-
All-Way Stop Analysis and Removal of Stop Signs on Major Approaches	0	EA	\$ 5.000	\$ -
Install Destination Lighting	0	LEG	\$ 8.000	\$-
Upgrade Signs and Pavement Markings	2	LEG	\$ 2,200	\$ 4,400
Upgrade Signs (Unpaved Approaches)	0	LEG	\$ 1,000	\$ -
Install Second Stop Sign and Stop Ahead Sign	2	LEG	\$ 1,200	\$ 2,400
Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Stop Sign	4	EA	\$ 2,500	\$ 10,000
Install Transverse Rumble Strips	0	LEG	\$ 1,000	\$ -
Install Intersection Warning Signs and Advance Street Name Plaques on	2	LEG	\$ 1 200	\$ 2,400
Major Approaches	۲	LLG	ş 1,200	φ 2,400
Clear and Grub within Sight Triangle	4	LEG	\$ 1,500	\$ 6,000

Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal: \$ 25,200

Continued on back of this page.

** Nighttime/Daytime Crash Ratio = 3 x nighttime crashes/daytime crashes per Iowa DOT I.M. 2.110 Attachment A.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Local Road Safety Plan Project Description for Intersection Improvements

Project Name: Co Rd D35/205th St & Co Rd T19/F Ave Agency Name: Grundy County Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org

Risk Factor Points: 11

Date: 9/24/18



Prepared By: DJG/DVM Checked By: MMO

Opinion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)

GPS ID: 208903

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included on the front page of the project sheet due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed throughout the county. The following countermeasures could be considered appropriate by the county and included below as additional potential improvements.

Item Description	NB	SB	EB	WB	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price		Item Cost
Provide Left Turn Lane at Intersection		00			Quantity		¢ 75.000	¢	
Provide Pight Turn Lane at Intersection							\$ 75,000	φ ¢	-
Realign Intersection Approach to Reduce or Eliminate Intersection Skew						LEG	\$ 200,000	¢ ¢	-
Provide Bypass Lane on Shoulder at T-intersection						EA	\$ 200,000	φ φ	_
Convert Offset T-Intersection to Four-Leaged Intersection	1						\$ 30,000	φ 2	
Lice Indirect Left Turn Treetment to Minimize Conflicte et Divided Highway						LA	φ 300,000	Ψ	-
Use indirect Left-Turn Treatment to Minimize Connicts at Divided Highway						LEG	\$ 75,000	\$	-
Intersection							. ,		
Convert Four-Legged Intersection to Offset T-Intersection						EA	\$ 300,000	\$	-
Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign						LEG	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Install Stop Signs with LED Flashing Lights						LEG	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Install Retroreflective Strip on Stop Sign Post			Х	Х	4	EA	\$ 10	\$	40
Low-Cost Intersection Conflict Warning System (ICWS)						EA	\$ 15,000	\$	-
Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign						SIGN	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Other:									
Other:									
				Add	itional Potent	ial Improv	ements Subtotal:	\$	40
Pro	ject Se	electio	on De	cision	Tree System	nic Improv	ements Subtotal:	\$	25,200
							Subtotal:	\$	25,240
Mobilization: (% +/-)* 10% \$									2,530
					Traffic Contr	ol: (% +/-)	5%	\$	1,446
					Contingend		20%	\$	5,784
					0	Estima	ted Project Cost	\$	35,000

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost Disclaimer:

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Project Description Form Disclaimer:

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Kimley »Horn



		11.14	11.22 8.2		
Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price		Item Cost
Coordinate with Local Jurisdiction on Signal Modifications	0	EA	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Signal Warrant Analysis to Consider Removal of Signal	0	EA	\$ 5,000	\$	-
Intersection Configuration Evaluation (ICE)	0	EA	\$ 25,000	\$	-
Implement Results of ICE	0	EA	\$ 750,000	\$	-
All-Way Stop Analysis and Converting Two-Way Stop to All-Way Stop	0	EA	\$ 5,000	\$	-
All-Way Stop Analysis and Removal of Stop Signs on Major Approaches	1	EA	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000
Install Destination Lighting	0	LEG	\$ 8,000	\$	-
Upgrade Signs and Pavement Markings	4	LEG	\$ 2,200	\$	8,800
Upgrade Signs (Unpaved Approaches)	0	LEG	\$ 1,000	\$	-
Install Second Stop Sign and Stop Ahead Sign	4	LEG	\$ 1,200	\$	4,800
Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Stop Sign	8	EA	\$ 2,500	\$	20,000
Install Transverse Rumble Strips	3	LEG	\$ 1,000	\$	3,000
Install Intersection Warning Signs and Advance Street Name Plaques on	Λ	LEG	\$ 1,200	¢	4 800
Major Approaches	4	226	φ 1,200	φ	4,000
Clear and Grub within Sight Triangle	4	LEG	\$ 1,500	\$	6,000

Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal: \$ 52,400

Continued on back of this page.

** Nighttime/Daytime Crash Ratio = 3 x nighttime crashes/daytime crashes per Iowa DOT I.M. 2.110 Attachment A.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Local Road Safety Plan **Project Description for Intersection Improvements**

Project Name: D18 & D19 Agency Name: Grundy County Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org

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Opinion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included on the front page of the project sheet due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed throughout the county. The following countermeasures could be

considered appropriate by the county and included below as additional potential improvements.										
Item Description	NB	SB	EB	WВ	Quantity	Unit	U	nit Price		Item Cost
Provide Left-Turn Lane at Intersection						LEG	\$	75,000	\$	-
Provide Right-Turn Lane at Intersection						LEG	\$	75,000	\$	-
Realign Intersection Approach to Reduce or Eliminate Intersection Skew						LEG	\$	200,000	\$	-
Provide Bypass Lane on Shoulder at T-intersection						EA	\$	50,000	\$	-
Convert Offset T-Intersection to Four-Legged Intersection						EA	\$	300,000	\$	-
Jse Indirect Left-Turn Treatment to Minimize Conflicts at Divided Highway						LEG	\$	75,000	\$	-
Nervert Four Logged Interpretien to Offect T Interpretien						Γ.	¢	200.000	¢	
Convent Four-Legged Intersection to Offset 1-Intersection						EA	5	300,000	ф Ф	-
nstall Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign						LEG	3	2,500	9	-
nstall Stop Signs with LED Flashing Lights	v	v	v	v	0	LEG	5	2,500	¢	-
nstall Retroreflective Strip on Stop Sign Post	X	X	X	X	8		3	10	\$	80
Looking Dessen on Intersection Warning System (ICWS)						EA	5	15,000	ф Ф	-
Hashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign						SIGN	\$	2,500	Э	-
Dirier.										
				۸ ما ما	itional Datanti			te Cubtetelu	¢	90
				Add	nional Polenti	ai improv	emer	its Subtotal:	φ	00
Pro	ject Se	electic	on De	cision	Tree System	ic Improv	emer	nts Subtotal:	\$	52,400
								Subtotal:	\$	52,480
					Mobilization	1: (% +/-)*		10%	\$	5,250
					Traffic Contro	ol: (% +/-)		5%	\$	2,654
					Contingend	y: (% +/-)		20%	\$	10,616
					0	Estimat	ed P	roject Cost	\$	71,000

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost Disclaimer:

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Back Page



Prepared By: DJG/DVM Checked By: MMO

Date: 10/4/18

Risk Factor Points: 10

INTERSECTION

GPS ID: 29573



Total Risk Factor Points 10 X)

Control Type One-way stop

Opinion of Probable Cost (Project Selection Decision Tree Results)

Item Description	Quantity	Unit	U	Init Price		Item Cost
Coordinate with Local Jurisdiction on Signal Modifications	0	EA	\$	2,500	\$	-
Signal Warrant Analysis to Consider Removal of Signal	0	EA	\$	5,000	\$	-
Intersection Configuration Evaluation (ICE)	0	EA	\$	25,000	\$	-
Implement Results of ICE	0	EA	\$	750,000	\$	-
All-Way Stop Analysis and Converting Two-Way Stop to All-Way Stop	0	EA	\$	5,000	\$	-
All-Way Stop Analysis and Removal of Stop Signs on Major Approaches	0	EA	\$	5,000	\$	-
Install Destination Lighting	0	LEG	\$	8,000	\$	-
Upgrade Signs and Pavement Markings	1	LEG	\$	2,200	\$	2,200
Upgrade Signs (Unpaved Approaches)	0	LEG	\$	1,000	\$	-
Install Second Stop Sign and Stop Ahead Sign	1	LEG	\$	1,200	\$	1,200
Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Stop Sign	0	EA	\$	2,500	\$	-
Install Transverse Rumble Strips	1	LEG	\$	1,000	\$	1,000
Install Intersection Warning Signs and Advance Street Name Plaques on	2	LEG	¢	1 200	¢	2 400
Major Approaches	2	LEG	φ	1,200	φ	2,400
Clear and Grub within Sight Triangle	2	LEG	\$	1,500	\$	3,000
	Project Selection Decisio	n Tree Systemic Imr	provem	ents Subtotal:	\$	9.800

Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal: \$

Continued on back of this page.

** Nighttime/Daytime Crash Ratio = 3 x nighttime crashes/daytime crashes per Iowa DOT I.M. 2.110 Attachment A.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Project Name: Co Rd D19/160th St & Co Rd T65/X Ave Agency Name: Grundy County Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org

Risk Factor Points:

Date: 10/4/18

10



Prepared By: DJG/DVM Checked By: MMO

Opinion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)

GPS ID: 208611

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included on the front page of the project sheet due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed throughout the county. The following countermeasures could be considered appropriate by the county and included below as additional potential improvements.

Item Description	NB	SB	EB	WB	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price		Item Cost
Provide Left-Turn Lane at Intersection						LEG	\$ 75,000	\$	-
Provide Right-Turn Lane at Intersection						LEG	\$ 75,000	\$	-
Realign Intersection Approach to Reduce or Eliminate Intersection Skew						LEG	\$ 200,000	Š	-
Provide Bypass Lane on Shoulder at T-intersection						EA	\$ 50,000	\$	-
Convert Offset T-Intersection to Four-Legged Intersection						EA	\$ 300,000	\$	-
Use Indirect Left-Turn Treatment to Minimize Conflicts at Divided Highway						150	¢ 75.000	¢	
Intersection						LEG	\$ 75,000	Ф	-
Convert Four-Legged Intersection to Offset T-Intersection						EA	\$ 300,000	\$	-
Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign						LEG	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Install Stop Signs with LED Flashing Lights						LEG	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Install Retroreflective Strip on Stop Sign Post		Х			2	EA	\$ 10	\$	20
Low-Cost Intersection Conflict Warning System (ICWS)						EA	\$ 15,000	\$	-
Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign						SIGN	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Other:									
Other:									
				Add	itional Potent	ial Improv	ements Subtotal:	\$	20
Proj	ect Se	electio	on De	cision	Tree System	nic Improv	ements Subtotal:	\$	9,800
							Subtotal:	\$	9.820
Mobilization: (% +/-)* 10% \$									2,500
					Traffic Contr	ol: (% +/-)	5%	\$	536
					Contingend	v: (% +/-)	20%	\$	2,144
					0	Estimat	ted Project Cost	\$	15,000

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost Disclaimer:

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How Departmention	Ouentitu	Unit	Linit Drice		liam Cast
item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price		item Cost
Coordinate with Local Jurisdiction on Signal Modifications	0	EA	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Signal Warrant Analysis to Consider Removal of Signal	0	EA	\$ 5,000	\$	-
Intersection Configuration Evaluation (ICE)	0	EA	\$ 25,000	\$	-
Implement Results of ICE	0	EA	\$ 750,000	\$	-
All-Way Stop Analysis and Converting Two-Way Stop to All-Way Stop	0	EA	\$ 5,000	\$	-
All-Way Stop Analysis and Removal of Stop Signs on Major Approaches	0	EA	\$ 5,000	\$	-
Install Destination Lighting	0	LEG	\$ 8,000	\$	-
Upgrade Signs and Pavement Markings	1	LEG	\$ 2,200	\$	2,200
Upgrade Signs (Unpaved Approaches)	0	LEG	\$ 1,000	\$	-
Install Second Stop Sign and Stop Ahead Sign	1	LEG	\$ 1,200	\$	1,200
Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Stop Sign	2	EA	\$ 2,500	\$	5,000
Install Transverse Rumble Strips	1	LEG	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000
Install Intersection Warning Signs and Advance Street Name Plaques on	2	LEG	¢ 1.200	¢	2 400
Major Approaches	2	120	φ 1,200	φ	2,400
Clear and Grub within Sight Triangle	2	LEG	\$ 1,500	\$	3,000

Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal: \$ 14,800

Continued on back of this page.

** Nighttime/Daytime Crash Ratio = 3 x nighttime crashes/daytime crashes per Iowa DOT I.M. 2.110 Attachment A.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Project Name: Co Rd D19/160th St & Co Rd T55/U Ave Agency Name: Grundy County Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org

Risk Factor Points: 10

Prepared By: DJG/DVM Checked By: MMO

Date: 10/4/18

Opinion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)

GPS ID: 208571

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included on the front page of the project sheet due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed throughout the county. The following countermeasures could be considered appropriate by the county and included below as additional potential improvements.

Item Description	NB	SB	EB	WB	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price		Item Cost
Provide Left-Turn Lane at Intersection						LEG	\$ 75,000	\$	-
Provide Right-Turn Lane at Intersection						LEG	\$ 75,000	\$	-
Realign Intersection Approach to Reduce or Eliminate Intersection Skew						LEG	\$ 200,000	\$	-
Provide Bypass Lane on Shoulder at T-intersection						EA	\$ 50,000	\$	-
Convert Offset T-Intersection to Four-Legged Intersection						EA	\$ 300,000	\$	-
Use Indirect Left-Turn Treatment to Minimize Conflicts at Divided Highway						LEG	\$ 75,000	\$	-
						= .	A	•	
Convert Four-Legged Intersection to Offset 1-Intersection	_					EA	\$ 300,000	\$	-
Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign						LEG	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Install Stop Signs with LED Flashing Lights						LEG	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Install Retroreflective Strip on Stop Sign Post		Х			2	EA	\$ 10	\$	20
Low-Cost Intersection Conflict Warning System (ICWS)						EA	\$ 15,000	\$	-
Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign						SIGN	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Other:									
Other:									
				Add	itional Potent	ial Improv	ements Subtotal:	\$	20
Pr	oject S	electio	on De	cision	Tree System	nic Improv	ements Subtotal:	\$	14,800
							Subtotal:	\$	14,820
Mobilization: (% +/-)* 10%									2,500
					Traffic Contr	ol: (% +/-)	5%	\$	936
					Contingend	cy: (% +/-)	20%	\$	3,744
					-	Estima	ted Proiect Cost	\$	22.000

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost Disclaimer:

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 Roads/Driveways within 250 Feet
 0
 0

 K or A Crashes
 0
 0

 Number of Approaches
 4
 1

 Total Risk Factor Points (22 max)
 10

Minor Street Volume

Number of Approaches 4	ŀ							
umber of Paved Approaches 3	3							
Major ADT 1,7	50							
Minor ADT 54	10							
Destination Lighting Ye	es							
Transverse Rumble Strips								
(Number of Approaches)								
Control Type Two-wa	ay stop							

Crash Data, 2008-2017	
Total Crashes	4
K and A Crashes	0
Right Angle, Rear-end, or Turning Crashes	0
Total Nighttime Crashes	0
Nighttime/Daytime Crash Ratio**	0.0

Opinion of Probable Cost (Project Selection Decision Tree Results)

540

2

Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Item Cost
Coordinate with Local Jurisdiction on Signal Modifications	0	EA	\$ 2,500	\$-
Signal Warrant Analysis to Consider Removal of Signal	0	EA	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Intersection Configuration Evaluation (ICE)	0	EA	\$ 25,000	\$-
Implement Results of ICE	0	EA	\$ 750,000	\$-
All-Way Stop Analysis and Converting Two-Way Stop to All-Way Stop	0	EA	\$ 5,000	\$ -
All-Way Stop Analysis and Removal of Stop Signs on Major Approaches	0	EA	\$ 5,000	\$-
Install Destination Lighting	0	LEG	\$ 8,000	\$ -
Upgrade Signs and Pavement Markings	1	LEG	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,200
Upgrade Signs (Unpaved Approaches)	1	LEG	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Install Second Stop Sign and Stop Ahead Sign	1	LEG	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200
Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Stop Sign	2	EA	\$ 2,500	\$ 5,000
Install Transverse Rumble Strips	0	LEG	\$ 1,000	\$-
Install Intersection Warning Signs and Advance Street Name Plaques on Major Approaches	2	LEG	\$ 1,200	\$ 2,400
Clear and Grub within Sight Triangle	4	LEG	\$ 1,500	\$ 6,000

Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal: \$ 17,800

Continued on back of this page.

** Nighttime/Daytime Crash Ratio = 3 x nighttime crashes/daytime crashes per Iowa DOT I.M. 2.110 Attachment A.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Project Name: Co Rd D17/120th St & Co Rd T55/U Ave Agency Name: Grundy County Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org

Risk Factor Points:

Prepared By: DJG/DVM Checked By: MMO

Date: 10/4/18

10

Opinion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)

GPS ID: 209442

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included on the front page of the project sheet due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed throughout the county. The following countermeasures could be considered appropriate by the county and included below as additional potential improvements.

Item Description	NB	SB	EB	WB	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price		Item Cost
Provide Left-Turn Lane at Intersection						LEG	\$ 75,00	0 \$	-
Provide Right-Turn Lane at Intersection						LEG	\$ 75,00	0 \$	-
Realign Intersection Approach to Reduce or Eliminate Intersection Skew						LEG	\$ 200,00	0 \$	-
Provide Bypass Lane on Shoulder at T-intersection						EA	\$ 50,00	0 \$	-
Convert Offset T-Intersection to Four-Legged Intersection						EA	\$ 300,00	0 \$	-
Use Indirect Left-Turn Treatment to Minimize Conflicts at Divided Highway Intersection						LEG	\$ 75,00	0 \$	-
Convert Four-Legged Intersection to Offset T-Intersection						EA	\$ 300.00	0 \$	-
Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign						LEG	\$ 2,50	0 \$	-
Install Stop Signs with LED Flashing Lights						LEG	\$ 2,50	0 \$	-
Install Retroreflective Strip on Stop Sign Post			Х	Х	3	EA	\$ 1	0 \$	30
Low-Cost Intersection Conflict Warning System (ICWS)						EA	\$ 15,00	0 \$	-
Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign						SIGN	\$ 2,50	0 \$	-
Other:									
Other:									
				Add	itional Potent	ial Improv	ements Subtot	al: \$	30
Pro	ject Se	electio	on De	cision	Tree System	nic Improv	ements Subtot	al: \$	17,800
							Subtot	al: \$	17,830
Mobilization: (% +/-)* 10% \$									2,500
					Traffic Control	ol: (% +/-)	5	% \$	934
Contingency: (% +/-) 20%									3,736
						Estima	ted Project Co	st \$	25,000

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost Disclaimer:

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Project Description Form Disclaimer:

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Opinion of Probable Cost (Project Selection Decision Tree Results)

Item DescriptionQuantityUnitUnit PriceItem CostCoordinate with Local Jurisdiction on Signal Modifications0EA\$ 2,500\$-Signal Warrant Analysis to Consider Removal of Signal0EA\$ 2,500\$-Intersection Configuration Evaluation (ICE)0EA\$ 25,000\$-Implement Results of ICE0EA\$ 750,000\$-All-Way Stop Analysis and Converting Two-Way Stop to All-Way Stop0EA\$ 5,000\$-Install Destination Lighting0LEG\$ 8,000\$-Upgrade Signs and Pavement Markings1LEG\$ 1,000\$ 1,000Install Second Stop Sign and Stop Ahead Sign1LEG\$ 1,200\$ 1,200Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Stop Sign2EA\$ 2,500\$ 5,000Install Transverse Rumble Strips1LEG\$ 1,000\$ 1,000Install Transverse Rumble Strips1LEG\$ 1,000\$ 1,000						
Coordinate with Local Jurisdiction on Signal Modifications0EA\$2,500\$-Signal Warrant Analysis to Consider Removal of Signal0EA\$5,000\$-Intersection Configuration Evaluation (ICE)0EA\$25,000\$-Implement Results of ICE0EA\$750,000\$-All-Way Stop Analysis and Converting Two-Way Stop to All-Way Stop0EA\$5,000\$-All-Way Stop Analysis and Removal of Stop Signs on Major Approaches0EA\$5,000\$-Install Destination Lighting0LEG\$8,000\$-Upgrade Signs and Pavement Markings1LEG\$2,200\$2,200Upgrade Signs (Unpaved Approaches)1LEG\$1,000\$1,000Install Second Stop Sign and Stop Ahead Sign1LEG\$1,200\$1,200Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Stop Sign2EA\$2,500\$5,000Install Transverse Rumble Strips1LEG\$1,000\$1,000Install Transverse Rumble Strips1LEG\$1,000\$1,000	Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price		Item Cost
Signal Warrant Analysis to Consider Removal of Signal0EA\$5,000\$-Intersection Configuration Evaluation (ICE)0EA\$25,000\$-Implement Results of ICE0EA\$750,000\$-All-Way Stop Analysis and Converting Two-Way Stop to All-Way Stop0EA\$5,000\$-All-Way Stop Analysis and Removal of Stop Signs on Major Approaches0EA\$5,000\$-Install Destination Lighting0LEG\$8,000\$-Upgrade Signs and Pavement Markings1LEG\$2,200\$2,200Upgrade Signs (Unpaved Approaches)1LEG\$1,000\$1,000Install Second Stop Sign and Stop Ahead Sign1LEG\$1,200\$1,200Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Stop Sign2EA\$2,500\$5,000Install Transverse Rumble Strips1LEG\$1,000\$1,000Install Intersection Warning Signs and Advance Street Name Plagues on1LEG\$1,000\$1,000	Coordinate with Local Jurisdiction on Signal Modifications	0	EA	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Intersection Configuration Evaluation (ICE)0EA\$25,000\$-Implement Results of ICE0EA\$750,000\$-All-Way Stop Analysis and Converting Two-Way Stop to All-Way Stop0EA\$5,000\$-All-Way Stop Analysis and Removal of Stop Signs on Major Approaches0EA\$5,000\$-Install Destination Lighting0LEG\$8,000\$-Upgrade Signs and Pavement Markings1LEG\$2,200\$2,200Upgrade Signs (Unpaved Approaches)1LEG\$1,000\$1,000Install Scoard Stop Sign and Stop Ahead Sign1LEG\$1,200\$1,200Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Stop Sign2EA\$2,500\$5,000Install Transverse Rumble Strips1LEG\$1,000\$1,000Install Transverse Rumble Strips1LEG\$1,000\$1,000Install Intersection Warning Signs and Advance Street Name Plagues on1LEG\$1,000\$1,000	Signal Warrant Analysis to Consider Removal of Signal	0	EA	\$ 5,000	\$	-
Implement Results of ICE0EA\$ 750,000\$All-Way Stop Analysis and Converting Two-Way Stop to All-Way Stop0EA\$ 5,000\$All-Way Stop Analysis and Removal of Stop Signs on Major Approaches0EA\$ 5,000\$Install Destination Lighting0LEG\$ 8,000\$Upgrade Signs and Pavement Markings1LEG\$ 2,200\$ 2,200Upgrade Signs (Unpaved Approaches)1LEG\$ 1,000\$ 1,000Install Second Stop Sign and Stop Ahead Sign1LEG\$ 1,200\$ 1,200Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Stop Sign2EA\$ 2,500\$ 5,000Install Transverse Rumble Strips1LEG\$ 1,000\$ 1,000Install Intersection Warning Signs and Advance Street Name Plagues on1LEG\$ 1,000\$ 1,000	Intersection Configuration Evaluation (ICE)	0	EA	\$ 25,000	\$	-
All-Way Stop Analysis and Converting Two-Way Stop to All-Way Stop0EA\$5,000\$-All-Way Stop Analysis and Removal of Stop Signs on Major Approaches0EA\$5,000\$-Install Destination Lighting0LEG\$8,000\$-Upgrade Signs and Pavement Markings1LEG\$2,200\$2,200Upgrade Signs (Unpaved Approaches)1LEG\$1,000\$1,000Install Second Stop Sign and Stop Ahead Sign1LEG\$1,200\$1,200Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Stop Sign2EA\$2,500\$5,000Install Transverse Rumble Strips1LEG\$1,000\$1,000	Implement Results of ICE	0	EA	\$ 750,000	\$	-
All-Way Stop Analysis and Removal of Stop Signs on Major Approaches 0 EA \$ 5,000 \$ - Install Destination Lighting 0 LEG \$ 8,000 \$ - Upgrade Signs and Pavement Markings 1 LEG \$ 2,200 \$ 2,200 Upgrade Signs (Unpaved Approaches) 1 LEG \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 Install Second Stop Sign and Stop Ahead Sign 1 LEG \$ 1,200 \$ 1,200 Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Stop Sign 2 EA \$ 2,500 \$ 5,000 Install Transverse Rumble Strips 1 LEG \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000	All-Way Stop Analysis and Converting Two-Way Stop to All-Way Stop	0	EA	\$ 5,000	\$	-
Install Destination Lighting0LEG\$8,000\$-Upgrade Signs and Pavement Markings1LEG\$2,200\$2,200Upgrade Signs (Unpaved Approaches)1LEG\$1,000\$1,000Install Second Stop Sign and Stop Ahead Sign1LEG\$1,200\$1,200Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Stop Sign2EA\$2,500\$5,000Install Transverse Rumble Strips1LEG\$1,000\$1,000	All-Way Stop Analysis and Removal of Stop Signs on Major Approaches	0	EA	\$ 5,000	\$	-
Upgrade Signs and Pavement Markings1LEG\$2,200\$2,200Upgrade Signs (Unpaved Approaches)1LEG\$1,000\$1,000Install Second Stop Sign and Stop Ahead Sign1LEG\$1,200\$1,200Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Stop Sign2EA\$2,500\$5,000Install Transverse Rumble Strips1LEG\$1,000\$1,000	Install Destination Lighting	0	LEG	\$ 8,000	\$	-
Upgrade Signs (Unpaved Approaches)1LEG\$1,000\$1,000Install Second Stop Sign and Stop Ahead Sign1LEG\$1,200\$1,200Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Stop Sign2EA\$2,500\$5,000Install Transverse Rumble Strips1LEG\$1,000\$1,000Install Intersection Warning Signs and Advance Street Name Plagues on1LEG\$1,000\$	Upgrade Signs and Pavement Markings	1	LEG	\$ 2,200	\$	2,200
Install Second Stop Sign and Stop Ahead Sign1LEG\$1,200\$1,200Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Stop Sign2EA\$2,500\$5,000Install Transverse Rumble Strips1LEG\$1,000\$1,000Install Install Transverse Rumble Strips1LEG\$1,000\$1,000	Upgrade Signs (Unpaved Approaches)	1	LEG	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000
Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Stop Sign 2 EA \$ 2,500 \$ 5,000 Install Transverse Rumble Strips 1 LEG \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 Install Intersection Warning Signs and Advance Street Name Plagues on 1 LEG \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000	Install Second Stop Sign and Stop Ahead Sign	1	LEG	\$ 1,200	\$	1,200
Install Transverse Rumble Strips 1 LEG \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000	Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Stop Sign	2	EA	\$ 2,500	\$	5,000
Install Intersection Warning Signs and Advance Street Name Plagues on	Install Transverse Rumble Strips	1	LEG	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000
	Install Intersection Warning Signs and Advance Street Name Plaques on	2	I EG	¢ 1200	¢	2 /00
Major Approaches	Major Approaches	2		φ 1,200	Ψ	2,400
Clear and Grub within Sight Triangle 4 LEG \$ 1,500 \$ 6,000	Clear and Grub within Sight Triangle	4	LEG	\$ 1,500	\$	6,000

Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal: \$ 18,800

Continued on back of this page.

** Nighttime/Daytime Crash Ratio = 3 x nighttime crashes/daytime crashes per Iowa DOT I.M. 2.110 Attachment A.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Project Name: Co Rd D17/130th St & Co Rd T55/U Ave Agency Name: Grundy County Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org

Risk Factor Points:

Prepared By: DJG/DVM Checked By: MMO

Date: 10/4/18

10

Opinion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)

GPS ID: 209448

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included on the front page of the project sheet due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed throughout the county. The following countermeasures could be considered appropriate by the county and included below as additional potential improvements.

Item Description	NB	SB	EB	WB	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price		Item Cost
Provide Left-Turn Lane at Intersection						LEG	\$ 75,000	\$	-
Provide Right-Turn Lane at Intersection						LEG	\$ 75,000	\$	-
Realign Intersection Approach to Reduce or Eliminate Intersection Skew						LEG	\$ 200,000	\$	-
Provide Bypass Lane on Shoulder at T-intersection						EA	\$ 50,000	\$	-
Convert Offset T-Intersection to Four-Legged Intersection						EA	\$ 300,000	\$	-
Use Indirect Left-Turn Treatment to Minimize Conflicts at Divided Highway						LEG	\$ 75,000	\$	-
Intersection						220	φ 10,000	Ŷ	
Convert Four-Legged Intersection to Offset T-Intersection						EA	\$ 300,000	\$	-
Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign						LEG	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Install Stop Signs with LED Flashing Lights						LEG	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Install Retroreflective Strip on Stop Sign Post			Х	Х	3	EA	\$ 10	\$	30
Low-Cost Intersection Conflict Warning System (ICWS)						EA	\$ 15,000	\$	-
Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign						SIGN	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Other:									
Other:									
				Add	itional Potent	ial Improv	ements Subtotal:	\$	30
Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal:								\$	18,800
Subtotal									18,830
Mobilization: (% +/-)* 10% \$									2,500
Traffic Control: (% +/-) 5%									1,134
Contingency: (% +/-) 20%									4,536
					0	Estima	ted Project Cost	\$	27,000
							-	<u> </u>	,

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost Disclaimer:

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Intersection Information and Systemic Ranking Summary

Systemic Ranking Summary	Value	Points			
Distance from Previous Stop	4.5 mi	4			
Approach Angle (Degrees)	30	4			
Intersection within Curve	No	0			
Daily Entering Vehicles	2,495	3			
Minor Street Volume	300	2			
Roads/Driveways within 250 Feet	1	1			
K or A Crashes	0	0			
Number of Approaches	4	1			
Total Risk Factor Points (22 max)					

Other Information							
Number of Approaches	4						
Number of Paved Approaches	3						
Major ADT	3,140						
Minor ADT	300						
Destination Lighting	Yes						
Transverse Rumble Strips	0						
(Number of Approaches)	0						
Control Type	Two-way stop						

Crash Data, 2008-2017	
Total Crashes	0
K and A Crashes	0
Right Angle, Rear-end, or Turning Crashes	0
Total Nighttime Crashes	0
Nighttime/Davtime Crash Ratio**	0.0

Opinion of Probable Cost (Project Selection Decision Tree Results)

Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	lt	em Cost
Coordinate with Local Jurisdiction on Signal Modifications	0	EA	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Signal Warrant Analysis to Consider Removal of Signal	0	EA	\$ 5,000	\$	-
Intersection Configuration Evaluation (ICE)	0	EA	\$ 25,000	\$	-
Implement Results of ICE	0	EA	\$ 750,000	\$	-
All-Way Stop Analysis and Converting Two-Way Stop to All-Way Stop	0	EA	\$ 5,000	\$	-
All-Way Stop Analysis and Removal of Stop Signs on Major Approaches	0	EA	\$ 5,000	\$	-
Install Destination Lighting	0	LEG	\$ 8,000	\$	-
Upgrade Signs and Pavement Markings	1	LEG	\$ 2,200	\$	2,200
Upgrade Signs (Unpaved Approaches)	1	LEG	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000
Install Second Stop Sign and Stop Ahead Sign	1	LEG	\$ 1,200	\$	1,200
Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Stop Sign	0	EA	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Install Transverse Rumble Strips	1	LEG	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000
Install Intersection Warning Signs and Advance Street Name Plaques on	2	I FG	\$ 1200	\$	2 400
Major Approaches			• 1,200	¥	2,400
Clear and Grub within Sight Triangle	4	LEG	\$ 1,500	\$	6,000

Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal: \$ 13,800

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** Nighttime/Daytime Crash Ratio = 3 x nighttime crashes/daytime crashes per Iowa DOT I.M. 2.110 Attachment A.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Prepared By: DJG/DVM Checked By: MMO

Opinion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)

E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org

INTERSECTION GPS ID: 652802

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included on the front page of the project sheet due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed throughout the county. The following countermeasures could be considered appropriate by the county and included below as additional potential im

Item Description	NB	SB	EB	WB	Quantity	Unit		Unit Price		Item Cost
Provide Left-Turn Lane at Intersection						LEG	\$	75,000	\$	-
Provide Right-Turn Lane at Intersection						LEG	\$	75,000	\$	-
Realign Intersection Approach to Reduce or Eliminate Intersection Skew						LEG	\$	200,000	\$	-
Provide Bypass Lane on Shoulder at T-intersection						EA	\$	50,000	\$	-
Convert Offset T-Intersection to Four-Legged Intersection						EA	\$	300,000	\$	-
Use Indirect Left-Turn Treatment to Minimize Conflicts at Divided Highway						LEG	\$	75.000	\$	-
Intersection						LLO	Ψ	70,000	Ŷ	
Convert Four-Legged Intersection to Offset T-Intersection						EA	\$	300,000	\$	-
Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign						LEG	\$	2,500	\$	-
Install Stop Signs with LED Flashing Lights						LEG	\$	2,500	\$	-
Install Retroreflective Strip on Stop Sign Post	Х	Х			3	EA	\$	10	\$	30
Low-Cost Intersection Conflict Warning System (ICWS)						EA	\$	15,000	\$	-
Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign						SIGN	\$	2,500	\$	-
Other:										
Other:										
				Add	itional Potent	ial Improv	eme	ents Subtotal:	\$	30
Proj	ect Se	electio	on De	cision	Tree System	nic Improv	eme	ents Subtotal:	\$	13,800
Subtotal:								\$	13,830	
Mobilization: (% +/-)* 10%								\$	2,500	
Traffic Control: (% +/-) 5%								5%	\$	734
Contingency: (% +/-) 20%									\$	2,936

Estimated Project Cost \$

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost Disclaimer:

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Kimley »Horn

20,000





Intersection Information and Systemic Ranking Summary

Systemic Ranking Summary	Value	Points			
Distance from Previous Stop	4 mi	4			
Approach Angle (Degrees)	51	4			
Intersection within Curve	No	0			
Daily Entering Vehicles	2,360	3			
Minor Street Volume	800	2			
Roads/Driveways within 250 Feet	0	0			
K or A Crashes	0	0			
Number of Approaches	4	1			
Total Risk Factor Points (22 max)					

Other Informati	on
Number of Approaches	4
Number of Paved Approaches	4
Major ADT	2,660
Minor ADT	800
Destination Lighting	Yes
Transverse Rumble Strips	2
(Number of Approaches)	2
Control Type	Two-way stop

Crash Data, 2008-2017	
Total Crashes	10
K and A Crashes	0
Right Angle, Rear-end, or Turning Crashes	2
Total Nighttime Crashes	2
Nighttime/Daytime Crash Ratio**	0.9

Opinion of Probable Cost (Project Selection Decision Tree Results)

Item Description	Quantity	Unit		Unit Price		Item Cost
Coordinate with Local Jurisdiction on Signal Modifications	0	EA	\$	2,500	\$	-
Signal Warrant Analysis to Consider Removal of Signal	0	EA	\$	5,000	\$	-
Intersection Configuration Evaluation (ICE)	0	EA	\$	25,000	\$	-
Implement Results of ICE	0	EA	\$	750,000	\$	-
All-Way Stop Analysis and Converting Two-Way Stop to All-Way Stop	0	EA	\$	5,000	\$	-
All-Way Stop Analysis and Removal of Stop Signs on Major Approaches	0	EA	\$	5,000	\$	-
Install Destination Lighting	0	LEG	\$	8,000	\$	-
Upgrade Signs and Pavement Markings	2	LEG	\$	2,200	\$	4,400
Upgrade Signs (Unpaved Approaches)	0	LEG	\$	1,000	\$	-
Install Second Stop Sign and Stop Ahead Sign	2	LEG	\$	1,200	\$	2,400
Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Stop Sign	2	EA	\$	2,500	\$	5,000
Install Transverse Rumble Strips	0	LEG	\$	1,000	\$	-
Install Intersection Warning Signs and Advance Street Name Plaques on	2	LEG	\$	1 200	¢	2 400
Major Approaches	-		Ψ	1,200	Ψ	2,400
Clear and Grub within Sight Triangle	4	LEG	\$	1,500	\$	6,000

Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal: \$ 20,200

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** Nighttime/Daytime Crash Ratio = 3 x nighttime crashes/daytime crashes per Iowa DOT I.M. 2.110 Attachment A.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Local Road Safety Plan <u>Project Description</u> for Intersection Improvements

Project Name: IA 175/Diagonal Rd & Co Rd T55/U Ave Agency Name: Grundy County Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org

Risk Factor Points:

Prepared By: DJG/DVM Checked By: MMO

Date: 9/24/18

14

Opinion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)

GPS ID: 208855

INTERSECTION

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included on the front page of the project sheet due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed throughout the county. The following countermeasures could be considered appropriate by the county and included below as additional potential improvements.

Item Description	NB	SB	EB	WB	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price		Item Cost
Provide Left-Turn Lane at Intersection						LEG	\$ 75,000	\$	-
Provide Right-Turn Lane at Intersection						LEG	\$ 75,000	\$	-
Realign Intersection Approach to Reduce or Eliminate Intersection Skew						LEG	\$ 200,000	\$	-
Provide Bypass Lane on Shoulder at T-intersection						EA	\$ 50,000	\$	-
Convert Offset T-Intersection to Four-Legged Intersection						EA	\$ 300,000	\$	-
Use Indirect Left-Turn Treatment to Minimize Conflicts at Divided Highway						LEG	\$ 75,000	\$	-
Intersection	_					Γ.	¢ 000.000	¢	
Convert Four-Legged Intersection to Offset 1-Intersection						EA	\$ 300,000	\$	-
Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign						LEG	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Install Stop Signs with LED Flashing Lights						LEG	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Install Retroreflective Strip on Stop Sign Post	X	Х			4	EA	\$ 10	\$	40
Low-Cost Intersection Conflict Warning System (ICWS)						EA	\$ 15,000	\$	-
Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign						SIGN	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Other:									
Other:									
				Add	itional Potent	ial Improv	ements Subtotal:	\$	40
Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal:								\$	20,200
Subtotal:									20,240
Mobilization: (% +/-)* 10%								\$	2,500
Traffic Control: (% +/-) 5%									1,052
					Contingend	.v: (% +/-)	20%	\$	4,208
Estimated Project Cost									28,000

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost Disclaimer:

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Intersection Information and Systemic Ranking Summary

Systemic Ranking Summary	Value	Points
Distance from Previous Stop	3.5 mi	4
Approach Angle (Degrees)	76	2
Intersection within Curve	No	0
Daily Entering Vehicles	1,845	3
Minor Street Volume	300	2
Roads/Driveways within 250 Feet	4	2
K or A Crashes	0	0
Number of Approaches	4	1
Total Risk Factor Points (22	2 max)	14

Other Information					
Number of Approaches	4				
Number of Paved Approaches	3				
Major ADT	1,690				
Minor ADT	300				
Destination Lighting	Yes				
Transverse Rumble Strips	٥				
(Number of Approaches)	0				
Control Type	Two-way stop				

Crash Data, 2008-2017	
Total Crashes	0
K and A Crashes	0
Right Angle, Rear-end, or Turning Crashes	0
Total Nighttime Crashes	0
Nighttime/Davtime Crash Ratio**	0.0

Opinion of Probable Cost (Project Selection Decision Tree Results)

Item Description	Quantity	Unit		Unit Price		Item Cost
Coordinate with Local Jurisdiction on Signal Modifications	0	EA	\$	2,500	\$	-
Signal Warrant Analysis to Consider Removal of Signal	0	EA	\$	5,000	\$	-
Intersection Configuration Evaluation (ICE)	0	EA	\$	25,000	\$	-
Implement Results of ICE	0	EA	\$	750,000	\$	-
All-Way Stop Analysis and Converting Two-Way Stop to All-Way Stop	0	EA	\$	5,000	\$	-
All-Way Stop Analysis and Removal of Stop Signs on Major Approaches	0	EA	\$	5,000	\$	-
Install Destination Lighting	0	LEG	\$	8,000	\$	-
Upgrade Signs and Pavement Markings	1	LEG	\$	2,200	\$	2,200
Upgrade Signs (Unpaved Approaches)	1	LEG	\$	1,000	\$	1,000
Install Second Stop Sign and Stop Ahead Sign	1	LEG	\$	1,200	\$	1,200
Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Stop Sign	0	EA	\$	2,500	\$	-
Install Transverse Rumble Strips	1	LEG	\$	1,000	\$	1,000
Install Intersection Warning Signs and Advance Street Name Plaques on	2	LEG	\$	1 200	¢	2 400
Major Approaches	2		Ψ	1,200	Ψ	2,400
Clear and Grub within Sight Triangle	4	LEG	\$	1,500	\$	6,000

Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal: \$ 13,800

Continued on back of this page.

** Nighttime/Daytime Crash Ratio = 3 x nighttime crashes/daytime crashes per Iowa DOT I.M. 2.110 Attachment A.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Local Road Safety Plan <u>Project Description</u> for Intersection Improvements

Project Name: IA 175/Diagonal Rd & Co Rd T53/S Ave Agency Name: Grundy County Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org

Risk Factor Points:

Prepared By: DJG/DVM Checked By: MMO

Date: 9/24/18

14

Opinion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)

GPS ID: 208845

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included on the front page of the project sheet due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed throughout the county. The following countermeasures could be considered appropriate by the county and included below as additional potential improvements.

Item Description	NB	SB	EB	WB	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price		Item Cost
Provide Left-Turn Lane at Intersection						LEG	\$ 75,000	\$	-
Provide Right-Turn Lane at Intersection						LEG	\$ 75,000	\$	-
Realign Intersection Approach to Reduce or Eliminate Intersection Skew						LEG	\$ 200,000	\$	-
Provide Bypass Lane on Shoulder at T-intersection						EA	\$ 50,000	\$	-
Convert Offset T-Intersection to Four-Legged Intersection						ĒA	\$ 300,000	\$	-
Use Indirect Left-Turn Treatment to Minimize Conflicts at Divided Highway						LEG	\$ 75.000	\$	-
Intersection							φ . 0,000	Ŧ	
Convert Four-Legged Intersection to Offset T-Intersection						EA	\$ 300,000	\$	-
Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign						LEG	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Install Stop Signs with LED Flashing Lights						LEG	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Install Retroreflective Strip on Stop Sign Post	X	X			3	EA	\$ 10	\$	30
Low-Cost Intersection Conflict Warning System (ICWS)						EA	\$ 15,000	\$	-
Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign						SIGN	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Other:									
Other:									
				Add	itional Potent	ial Improv	ements Subtota	: \$	30
Pro	oject Se	electic	on De	cision	Tree System	nic Improv	ements Subtotal	: \$	13,800
							Subtota	: \$	13,830
					Mobilizatio	n: (% +/-)*	10%	\$	2,500
					Traffic Contr	ol: (% +/-)	5%	5	734
					Contingend		20%	\$	2,936
					0	Estima	ted Proiect Cos	t\$	20,000

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost Disclaimer:

Kimley-Horn has no control over the cost of labor, materials, equipment, or over the Contractor's methods of determining prices or over competitive bidding or market conditions. Opinions of probable costs provided herein are based on the information known to Kimley-Horn at this time and represent only Kimley-Horn's judgment as a design professional familiar with the construction industry. Kimley-Horn cannot and does not guarantee that proposals, bids, or actual construction costs will not vary from its opinions of probable costs.

Project Description Form Disclaimer:

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Intersection Information and Systemic Ranking Summary

Systemic Ranking Summary	Value	Points
Distance from Previous Stop	7 mi	4
Approach Angle (Degrees)	90	0
Intersection within Curve	No	0
Daily Entering Vehicles	4,225	3
Minor Street Volume	270	2
Roads/Driveways within 250 Feet	0	0
K or A Crashes	1	2
Number of Approaches	4	1
Total Risk Factor Points (22	2 max)	12

Other Information					
Number of Approaches	4				
Number of Paved Approaches	4				
Major ADT	4,220				
Minor ADT	270				
Destination Lighting	Yes				
Transverse Rumble Strips	2				
(Number of Approaches)	2				
Control Type	Two-way stop				

Crash Data, 2008-2017	
Total Crashes	3
K and A Crashes	1
Right Angle, Rear-end, or Turning Crashes	2
Total Nighttime Crashes	0
Nighttime/Daytime Crash Ratio**	0.0

Opinion of Probable Cost (Project Selection Decision Tree Results)

Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price		Item Cost
Coordinate with Local Jurisdiction on Signal Modifications	0	EA	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Signal Warrant Analysis to Consider Removal of Signal	0	EA	\$ 5,000	\$	-
Intersection Configuration Evaluation (ICE)	0	EA	\$ 25,000	\$	-
Implement Results of ICE	0	EA	\$ 750,000	\$	-
All-Way Stop Analysis and Converting Two-Way Stop to All-Way Stop	0	EA	\$ 5,000	\$	-
All-Way Stop Analysis and Removal of Stop Signs on Major Approaches	0	EA	\$ 5,000	\$	-
Install Destination Lighting	0	LEG	\$ 8,000	\$	-
Upgrade Signs and Pavement Markings	2	LEG	\$ 2,200	\$	4,400
Upgrade Signs (Unpaved Approaches)	0	LEG	\$ 1,000	\$	-
Install Second Stop Sign and Stop Ahead Sign	2	LEG	\$ 1,200	\$	2,400
Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Stop Sign	0	EA	\$ 2,500	\$	-
Install Transverse Rumble Strips	0	LEG	\$ 1,000	\$	-
Install Intersection Warning Signs and Advance Street Name Plaques on	2	LEG	\$ 1.200		2 400
Major Approaches	2	220	φ 1,200	Ψ	2,400
Clear and Grub within Sight Triangle	4	LEG	\$ 1,500	\$	6,000

Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal: \$ 15,200

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** Nighttime/Daytime Crash Ratio = 3 x nighttime crashes/daytime crashes per Iowa DOT I.M. 2.110 Attachment A.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Project Name: IA 14 & Co Rd D25/190th St Agency Name: Grundy County Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org

Local Road Safety Plan

Risk Factor Points:

Prepared By: DJG/DVM Checked By: MMO

Date: 9/24/18

12

Opinion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)

INTERSECTION GPS ID: 3001123

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included on the front page of the project sheet due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed throughout the county. The following countermeasures could be considered appropriate by the country and included below as additional potential improvements.

considered appropriate by the county and included below as additional potential improvements.								
Item Description	NB	SB	EB	WB	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Item Cost
Provide Left-Turn Lane at Intersection						LEG	\$ 75,000	\$ -
Provide Right-Turn Lane at Intersection						LEG	\$ 75,000	\$ -
Realign Intersection Approach to Reduce or Eliminate Intersection Skew						LEG	\$ 200,000	\$ -
Provide Bypass Lane on Shoulder at T-intersection						EA	\$ 50,000	\$ -
Convert Offset T-Intersection to Four-Legged Intersection						EA	\$ 300,000	\$ -
Use Indirect Left-Turn Treatment to Minimize Conflicts at Divided Highway Intersection						LEG	\$ 75,000	\$ -
Convert Four-Leaged Intersection to Offset T-Intersection				-		EA	\$ 300.000	\$ -
Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign						LEG	\$ 2.500	\$ -
Install Stop Signs with LED Flashing Lights						LEG	\$ 2,500	\$ -
Install Retroreflective Strip on Stop Sign Post			Х	Х	4	EA	\$ 10	\$ 40
Low-Cost Intersection Conflict Warning System (ICWS)						EA	\$ 15,000	\$ -
Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign						SIGN	\$ 2,500	\$ -
Other:								
Other:								
				Add	itional Potent	ial Improv	ements Subtotal:	\$ 40
	Project S	electio	on De	cision	Tree System	nic Improv	ements Subtotal:	\$ 15,200
							Subtotal:	\$ 15,240
					Mobilization	n: (% +/-)*	10%	\$ 2,500
Traffic Control: (% +/-) 5%							\$ 852	
					Contingend	cy: (% +/-)	20%	\$ 3,408
					Ū	Estima	ed Project Cost	\$ 22,000

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost Disclaimer:

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Intersection Information and Systemic Ranking Summary

Systemic Ranking Summary	Value	Points			
Distance from Previous Stop	7 mi	4			
Approach Angle (Degrees)	72	2			
Intersection within Curve	No	0			
Daily Entering Vehicles	3,320	3			
Minor Street Volume	530	2			
Roads/Driveways within 250 Feet	0	0			
K or A Crashes	0	0			
Number of Approaches	4	1			
Total Risk Factor Points (22 max)					

Other Information						
Number of Approaches	4					
Number of Paved Approaches	3					
Major ADT	3,560					
Minor ADT	530					
Destination Lighting	Yes					
Transverse Rumble Strips	1					
(Number of Approaches)	•					
Control Type	Two-way stop					

Crash Data, 2008-2017	
Total Crashes	3
K and A Crashes	0
Right Angle, Rear-end, or Turning Crashes	3
Total Nighttime Crashes	0
Nighttime/Daytime Crash Ratio**	0.0

Opinion of Probable Cost (Project Selection Decision Tree Results)

Item Description	Quantity	Unit		Unit Price		Item Cost
Coordinate with Local Jurisdiction on Signal Modifications	0	EA	\$	2,500	\$	-
Signal Warrant Analysis to Consider Removal of Signal	0	EA	\$	5,000	\$	-
Intersection Configuration Evaluation (ICE)	0	EA	\$	25,000	\$	-
Implement Results of ICE	0	EA	\$	750,000	\$	-
All-Way Stop Analysis and Converting Two-Way Stop to All-Way Stop	0	EA	\$	5,000	\$	-
All-Way Stop Analysis and Removal of Stop Signs on Major Approaches	0	EA	\$	5,000	\$	-
Install Destination Lighting	0	LEG	\$	8,000	\$	-
Upgrade Signs and Pavement Markings	1	LEG	\$	2,200	\$	2,200
Upgrade Signs (Unpaved Approaches)	1	LEG	\$	1,000	\$	1,000
Install Second Stop Sign and Stop Ahead Sign	1	LEG	\$	1,200	\$	1,200
Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Stop Sign	2	EA	\$	2,500	\$	5,000
Install Transverse Rumble Strips	0	LEG	\$	1,000	\$	-
Install Intersection Warning Signs and Advance Street Name Plaques on	2	LEG	¢	1 200	¢	2 400
Major Approaches	2	110	Ψ	1,200	Ŷ	2,400
Clear and Grub within Sight Triangle	4	LEG	\$	1,500	\$	6,000

Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal: \$ 17,800

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** Nighttime/Daytime Crash Ratio = 3 x nighttime crashes/daytime crashes per Iowa DOT I.M. 2.110 Attachment A.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Project Name: IA 14 & Co Rd D19/160th St Agency Name: Grundy County Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org

Local Road Safety Plan

Risk Factor Points:



Prepared By: DJG/DVM Checked By: MMO

Date: 9/24/18

12

Opinion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)

INTERSECTION GPS ID: 208524

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included on the front page of the project sheet due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed throughout the county. The following countermeasures could be considered appropriate by the county and included below as additional potential improvements.

Item Description	NB	SB	EB	WB	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price		Item Cost				
Provide Left-Turn Lane at Intersection						LEG	\$ 75,000	\$	-				
Provide Right-Turn Lane at Intersection						LEG	\$ 75,000	\$	-				
Realign Intersection Approach to Reduce or Eliminate Intersection Skew						LEG	\$ 200,000	\$	-				
Provide Bypass Lane on Shoulder at T-intersection						EA	\$ 50,000	\$	-				
Convert Offset T-Intersection to Four-Legged Intersection	tersection to Four-Legged Intersection												
Use Indirect Left-Turn Treatment to Minimize Conflicts at Divided Highway							¢ 75.000	¢					
Intersection						LEG	\$ 75,000	Ф	-				
Convert Four-Legged Intersection to Offset T-Intersection						EA	\$ 300,000	\$	-				
Install Solar-Powered Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign						LEG	\$ 2,500	\$	-				
Install Stop Signs with LED Flashing Lights						LEG	\$ 2,500	\$	-				
Install Retroreflective Strip on Stop Sign Post			Х	Х	3	EA	\$ 10	\$	30				
Low-Cost Intersection Conflict Warning System (ICWS)						EA	\$ 15,000	\$	-				
Flashing Beacon on Intersection Warning Sign						SIGN	\$ 2,500	\$	-				
Other:													
Other:													
				Add	itional Potent	ial Improv	ements Subtotal:	\$	30				
Proj	ect Se	electio	on De	cision	Tree System	nic Improv	ements Subtotal:	\$	17,800				
							Subtotal:	\$	17,830				
					Mobilization	n: (% +/-)*	10%	\$	2,500				
					Traffic Contr	ol: (% +/-)	5%	\$	934				
					Contingend	.v: (% +/-)	20%	\$	3 736				
					Contingent	Estimat	ted Project Cost	\$	25,000				

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost Disclaimer:

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APPENDIX C3

INTERSECTION RISK FACTOR RANKING RESULTS

PREPARED BY: Kimley »Horn

APPENDIX

GPS ID	Paved Road	Intersecting Road	Risk Factor Points	Distance from Distan Previous Previo STOP (Value) (P	nce from Approach , ius STOP Angle pints) (Value)	Approach Intersectio Angle within Cur (Points) (Value)	on Intersection ve within Curve (Points)	Daily Entering Vehicles (Value)	Daily Entering Vehicles (Points)	Minor Street Mi Volume (Value)	nor Street Volume (Points)	Access Points within 250' (Value)	Access Points within 250' (Points)	K or A K or Crash Cra (Value) (Poir	A Number o sh Approaches (V	f Number of Approaches (Points)	Total Crashes A	Right angle, rear-end, or turning crashes	Major ADT	Minor ADT	Trans Destination Rumbl Lighting (Nun Appro	sverse le Strips nber of baches)	уре
209359	Co Rd D35/210th St	Co Rd T37/M Ave	19	2 mi	4 58	4 1	4	2,098	3	1,170	2	2	1	00	5	1	7 0	1	1,640	1,170	Yes	0 Two-way st	stop
208845	IA 175/Diagonal Rd	Co Rd T53/S Ave	15	4.5 mi 3.5 mi	4 30 4 76	2 0	0	1,845	3	300	2	4	2	0 0	4	1	0 0	0	3,140	300	Yes	0 Two-way st	stop
208855	IA 175/Diagonal Rd	Co Rd T55/U Ave	14	4 mi 7 mi	4 51 4 72	4 0 2 0	0	2,360	3	800	2	0	0	0 0	4	1	10 0	2	2,660	800	Yes	2 Two-way st	top
208930	Co Rd D55/290th St	Co Rd T29/K Ave	12	4 mi	4 90	0 0	0	885	2	240	2	1	1	1 2	4	1	1 1	1	930	240	Yes	0 Two-way st	stop
208514	IA 14 IA 14/N Ave	Co Rd D25/190th St D17/130th St	12	7 mi 8 mi	4 90 4 90	0 0 0 0	0	4,225	3	270	2	0	0	1 2	4	1	3 1	2	4,220	270	Yes	2 Two-way st	top
208629	IA 14/G Ave	D67/330th St	11	5 mi	4 90	0 0	0	4,615	3	2,100	2	- 1	1	0 0	4	1	16 0	12	4,450	2,100	No	0 Two-way s	stop
208775	IA 57 IA 175/Diagonal Rd	T55/V Ave	11	2 mi 4 mi	4 90 4 70	0 0 2 0	0	2,485	3	650 680	2	1	1	0 0	4	1	5 0	2	2,780	650 680	No Ves	0 Two-way st 1 One-way s	top
208903	Co Rd D35/205th St	Co Rd T19/F Ave	11	6 mi	4 90	0 0	0	1,900	3	510	2	1	1	0 0	4	1	0 0	0	1,550	510	Yes	2 Two-way s	stop
208976 2000265	Co Rd D67/330th St IA 14	Co Rd T29/K Ave 170th St	11	2 mi 7 mi	4 90 4 90	0 0 0 0	0	2,145	3	930 120	2	1 0	<u> </u>	0 0 1 2	4	1	4 0	2	1,540 4,220	930 120	Yes No	2 Two-way st 0 Two-way s	stop
29573	D18	D19	10	5.5 mi	4 90	0 0	0	2,770	3	1,560	2	0	0	0 0	4	1	2 0	2	2,490	1,560	Yes	1 All-way sto	op
208500	Co Rd D19/160th St	Co Rd T55/U Ave	10	6 mi	4 90 4 90	0 0 0 0	0	2,005	3	1,230	2	1	1	0 0	3	0	2 0	1	2,200	1,230	Yes	0 One-way st	stop
208611	Co Rd D19/160th St	Co Rd T65/X Ave	10	3 mi	4 90	0 0	0	2,160	3	310	2	1	1	0 0	3	0	2 0	2	2,440	310	Yes	0 One-way st	top
208679	IA 14/3 Ave IA 14/240th St	T29/K Ave	10	10.5 mi	4 90 4 90	0 0	0	2,995	3	910	2	0	0	0 0	4 4	1	4 0	2	3,420	910	Yes	0 Two-way st	stop
208735	IA 14	Co Rd D35/210th St	10	1.5 mi	4 90 0 23	0 0	0	4,018	3	1,170	2	0	0	0 0	4	1	6 0	2	4,220	1,170	Yes	1 Two-way st	top
208784	IA 175/240th St/IOWA 175	Co Rd S75/B Ave	10	10 mi	4 90	0 0	0	2,005	3	500	2	0	0	0 0	4	1	3 0	2	2,070	500	No	0 Two-way st	stop
208789	IA 175/240th St IA 175/260th St	T19/F Ave Co. Rd T69/BUTLER RD	10	5 mi 2 mi	4 90 4 90	0 0 0 0	0	2,100	3	1,190	2	0	0	0 0	4	1	0 0	0	1,970	1,190	Yes	1 Two-way st	top
208980	HAWK Ave	ALMA St & MAIN St	10	4 mi	4 90	0 0	0	915	2	289	2	3	2	0 0	3	0	0 0	0	690	289	Yes	0 One-way st	top
209044	Co Rd D67/330th St/Co Hwy D67 Co Rd D53/270th St	Co Rd S75/B Ave Co Rd T55/U Ave	10	5 mi 1.5 mi	4 90 4 90	0 0 0 0	0	1,290	3	710 520	2	0	0	0 0	4	1	5 0	2	810 770	710 520	Yes	0 Two-way st	top
209238	Co Rd D25/190th St	Co Rd T55/U Ave	10	7 mi	4 90	0 0	0	1,255	3	240	2	0	0	0 0	4	1	0 0	0	1,530	240	Yes	0 Two-way st	top
209355 209440	Co Rd D35/210th St Co Rd T55/U Ave	M Ave 110th St	10	< 1.5 mi 5 mi	0 15 4 90	2 1 0 0	4	1,473	3	5 400	2	1	0	0 0	4	0	0 0	0	1,330	5 400	No /	0 One-way st 0 Two-way st	top stop
209442	Co Rd D17/120th St	Co Rd T55/U Ave	10	4 mi	4 90	0 0	0	1,895	3	540	2	0	0	0 0	4	1	4 0	0	1,750	540	Yes	1 Two-way st	top
209448	Co Rd D17/130th St Co Rd D17/130th St	Co Rd T55/U Ave	10	4 mi 3 mi	4 90 4 90	0 0	0	625	3	290	2	3	2	0 0	4	1	4 0	0	610	290	Yes	0 Two-way st	top stop
208491	IA 57/WestBROOK St	Co Rd T13/D Ave	9	3 mi	4 90	0 0	0	1,425	3	1,020	2	0	0	0 0	3	0	0 0	0	1,630	1,020	Yes	1 One-way st	top
208605	IA 14/G Ave	D53/270th St	9	5 mi	4 90 4 90	0 0 0 0	0	2,045	3	90	1	0	0	0 0	4	1	1 0	0	2,290	90	Yes	0 Two-way st	stop
208733	IA 14/N Ave	D35/215th St	9	7 mi	4 90	0 0	0	3,385	3	400	2	0	0	0 0	3	0	2 0	1	3,760	400	No	1 One-way st	top
209018	Co Rd D35/215th St	Co Rd T55/U Ave	9	7 mi	4 90	0 0	0	1,205	2	460	2	0	0	0 0	4	1	2 0	2	1,230	460	Yes	0 All-way str	.op .op
209267	Co Rd D35/215th St	Co Rd T65/W Ave	9	4 mi	4 90	0 0	0	1,155	2	440	2	0	0	0 0	4	1	2 0	2	1,220	440	Yes	1 Two-way st	top
652838	Co Rd T29/K Ave	MARKET St	9	< 1.5 mi	0 85	2 0	0	1,565	3	310	2	4	2	0 0	3	0	0 0	0	1,540	310	Yes	0 One-way st	top
29579	IA-20 S RAMP CURV	GRUNDY RD	8	< 1.5 mi	0 74 0 20	2 0 2 0	0	1,300	3	360	2	1	1	0 0	3	0	2 0	0	1,010	360 400	Yes r	0 One-way st	top
208931	Co Rd D55/290th St	HAWK Ave	8	4 mi	4 90	0 0	0	435	1	240	2	0	0	0 0	4	1	0 0	0	430	240	Yes	0 Two-way st	top
209091	Co Rd D53/270th St Co Rd D35/215th St	W Ave & PIONEER RD Co Rd T53/S Ave	8	1.5 mi 3.5 mi	4 90 4 90	0 0 0 0	0	455	1	110	1	1	1	0 0	4	1	0 0	0	430	110	No (0 All-way sto	op stop
209345	Co Rd D25/190th St	L Ave	8	1.5 mi	4 90	0 0	0	475	1	270	2	0	0	0 0	4	1	0 0	0	390	270	Yes	0 Two-way st	top
29582 209218	IA-20 N RAMP CURV Co Rd D53/270th St	GRUNDY RD Co Rd S75/B Ave	7	< 1.5 mi 5 mi	0 70 4 90	2 0 0 0	0	905 545	2	410 90	2	1	<u>1</u> 0	0 0	3	0	0 0 2 0	0	1,560 520	410 90	Yes Yes	1 One-way str 0 Two-way st	top
209560	Co Rd T19/F Ave	120th St	7	4 mi	4 90	0 0	0	398	1	20	0	1	1	0 0	4	1	0 0	0	380	20	No	0 Two-way st	top
209564 352776	Co Rd D1//130th St Co Rd D19/160th St	2nd St	7	3 mi < 1.5 mi	4 90 0 90	0 0	0	2,235	3	90 470	2	5	2	0 0	4 3	0	2 0	2	390 2,290	90 470	Yes	0 One-way st	.op top
652777	Co Rd D19/160th St	MAIN St	7	< 1.5 mi	0 90	0 0	0	2,725	3	1,190	2	6	2	0 0	3	0	2 0	2	2,290	1,190	Yes	0 One-way st	top
52839 552840	Co Rd T29/K Ave	3rd St	7	< 1.5 mi	0 90 0 90	0 0 0 0	0	1,635	3	300	2	3	2	0 0	3	0	0 0	0	1,540	300	Yes	0 One-way st	top.
.5E+08	IA-20 N RAMP CURV	GRUNDY RD	7	< 1.5 mi	0 63	4 0	0	0	0	410	2	1	1	0 0	3	0	0 0	0	1,560	410	Yes (0 Uncontrolle	ed
208613	Co Rd D19/160th St	X Ave	6	< 1.5 mi	0 83 0 90	0 0	0	2,095	3	2,290	2	1	1	0 0	3	0	0 0	0	2,440	2,290	No	0 One-way st	top
208637	A 14/G Ave	D65/310th St	6	< 1.5 mi	0 90 0 90	0 0	0	2,525	3	150	2	0	0	0 0	4	1	2 0	1	2,980	150	No (0 Two-way st	top
209110	Co Rd T37/M Ave	A Ave	6	< 1.5 mi	0 90 0 90	0 0	0	2,105	3	560	2	1	1	0 0	3	0	2 0	0	1,640	560	Yes	1 One-way st	top
209446	Co Rd D17/130th St	Co Rd T65/X Ave	6	< 1.5 mi	0 90 4 90	0 0	0	1,150	2	310	2	1	1	0 0	4	1	1 0	1	830	310	Yes r) Two-way str	top
652778	Co Rd D19/160th St	7TH St	6	< 1.5 mi	0 90	0 0	0	2,145	3	289	2	1	1	0 0	3	0	2 0	1	2,290	289	Yes	0 One-way st	top
652837 652847	Co Rd D67/330th St Co Rd T53/S Ave	MC MARTIN St Railroad St	6	< 1.5 mi < 1.5 mi	0 90 0 84	0 0 2 0	0	805	2	289	2	3	2	0 0	3	0	0 0	0	410 300	289 180	Yes (One-way sto One-way sto	.op top
000289	US- 20 S RAMP	F Ave	6	< 1.5 mi	0 90	0 0	0	2,095	3	450	2	0	0	0 0	4	1	1 0	1	1,880	450	Yes	0 One-way st	top
208607 208956	Co Rd D19/160th St HAWK Ave	W Ave 320th St	5	< 1.5 mi < 1.5 mi	0 90 0 90	0 0 0 0	0	2,060	3	120 30	1	1	1	0 0 1 2	3	0	0 0	0	2,290 430	120 30	No (Yes	0 One-way str 0 Two-way st	top.
208983	Co Rd D67/330th St	J Ave	5	< 1.5 mi	0 90	0 0	0	1,555	3	80	1	0	0	0 0	4	1	0 0	0	1,340	80	No (0 Two-way st	top
209089 209170	Co Rd D53/270th St Co Rd T29/K Ave	BLACKHAWK St 260th St	5	< 1.5 mi < 1.5 mi	0 90 0 90	0 0 0 0	0	600 818	1	340 70	2	0	0	1 2 0 0	3	0	1 1	0	530 910	340 70	No (0 One-way sto 0 Two-way st	.op top
209236	Co Rd T55/U Ave	180th St	5	< 1.5 mi	0 90	0 0	0	1,343	3	45	0	2	1	0 0	4	1	0 0	0	1,530	45	No (0 Two-way str	iop
209354	Co Rd D17/120th St	Co Rd T53/S Ave	5	< 1.5 mi < 1.5 mi	0 90 0 90	0 0 0 0	0	700	2	60	1	2	1	0 0	4	1	0 0	0	800 540	390 60	No Yes	0 Two-way st	op top
209456	Co Rd T55/U Ave	140th St	5	< 1.5 mi	0 90	0 0	0	1,235	2	90	1	3	2	0 0	3	0	0 0	0	1,230	90	No (0 One-way str	op
209468	Co Rd T47/Q Ave	130th St	5	4 mi	4 90	0 0	0	325	0	35	0	0	0	0 0	4	1	0 0	0	220	35	No	0 Two-way st	top
52779	Co Rd D19/160th St	COUNTRY CLUB LN	5	< 1.5 mi	0 90 0 90	0 0	0	2,150	3	300	2	0	0	0 0	3	0	4 0	3	2,290	300	Yes () One-way str	top
52835	HAWK Ave	DUESENBURG DR	5	< 1.5 mi	0 90	0 0	0	605	1	289	2	6	2	0 0	3	0	1 0	0	430	289	No (0 One-way st	top
52836	Co Rd D67/330th St	MAIN St	5	< 1.5 mi	0 90 0 90	0 0	0	790	2	260	2	2	1	0 0	3	0	0 0	0	410	260	Yes () One-way str	.op
000345	JS- 20 N RAMP	FAve	5	< 1.5 mi	0 90	0 0	0	1,030	2	520	2	0	0	0 0	4	1	1 0	1	1,330	520	Yes	0 One-way st	юр
100055	J AveNUE A 57	A 57 110th StREET	5	< 1.5 mi < 1.5 mi	0 19 0 16	2 0 2 0	0	0	0	1,360	2	1	1	0 0	3	0	1 0	0	2,870	1,360	Yes () One-way sto 0 One-way st	op top
32178	Co Rd D35/ZANETA RD/215th St	Co Rd T69/GRUNDY RD	4	< 1.5 mi	0 90	0 0	0	1,170	2	100	1	0	0	0 0	4	1	1 0	0	1,220	100	No	0 Two-way str	op
32310 I 42190 (D17 Co Rd D19/160th St	N Butter Rd & S Butter Rd S BUTLER RD	4	< 1.5 mi < 1.5 mi	0 90 0 90	0 0 0 0	0	1,068	2	45 40	0	1	1	0 0	4	1	0 0	0	900 2,490	45 40	No (0 Two-way str 0 One-way st	top
208545	Co Rd D19/160th St	Co Rd T47/Q Ave	4	< 1.5 mi	0 90	0 0	0	840	2	220	2	0	0	0 0	3	0	1 0	0	740	220	Yes () One-way str	.op
208553	Co Rd D19/160th St	Co Rd T53/S Ave	4	< 1.5 mi < 1.5 mi	0 90 0 90	U 0 0 0	0	895	2	80 50	1	1	1	0 0	3	0	0 0	0	740 740	80 50	No C	0 One-way sto	op top
08557	Co Rd D19/160th St	T Ave	4	< 1.5 mi	0 90	0 0	0	880	2	50	1	1	1	0 0	3	0	0 0	0	740	50	No () One-way str	.op
08601	Co Rd D19/160th St	/ Ave	4	< 1.5 mi < 1.5 mi	0 90 90	0 0 0 0	0	2,045	3	90	1	0	0	0 0	3	0	1 0	0	2,290	50 90	No C	0 One-way st	op top
208897	Co Rd T19/F Ave	230th St	4	< 1.5 mi	0 90 0 00	0 0	0	1,120	2	90	1	0	0	0 0	4	1	0 0	0	1,190	90	No () Two-way str	.op
208948	Co Rd D65/310th St	Co Rd T29/K Ave	4	< 1.5 mi	0 90	0 0	0	820	2	110	1	0	0	0 0	4	1	0 0	0	930	110		0 Two-way str	10b 2h
208978	HAWK Ave	North St BECKMAN St	4	< 1.5 mi	0 90 0 00	0 0	0	580	1	289	2	1	1	0 0	3	0	0 0	0	430	289	Yes () One-way str	.op
209022	Co Rd D65/310th St	Co Rd S75/B Ave	4	< 1.5 mi	0 90	0 0	0	540	1	150	2	0	0	0 0	4	1	0 0	0	640	150	Yes	D Two-way st	iop
09045	Co Rd D67/330th St CENTER St	C Ave	4	< 1.5 mi < 1.5 mi	0 90 0 90	0 0 0 0	0	735	2	60 35	1	0	0	0 0	4	1	0 0	0	720	60 35	No C	Two-way sto	op
09060	Co Rd T65/W Ave	230th St	4	< 1.5 mi	0 90	0 0	0	848	2	60	1	0	0	0 0	4	1	0 0	0	1,140	60	No () Two-way str	.op

GPS ID Paved Road	Intersecting Road	Risk Factor Points	Distance from Previous STOP (Value	n Distance from Previous STOP) (Points)	Approach Appro Angle Ang (Value) (Poir	oach Intersection gle within Curve nts) (Value)	Intersection within Curve (Points)	Daily Entering Vehicles (Value)	Daily Entering Vehicles (Points)	Minor Street Mi Volume (Value)	inor Street Volume (Points)	Access Points within 250' (Value)	Access Points within 250' (Points)	K or A Crash (Value)	K or A Number of Crash (Points) Approaches (Value)	Number of Approaches (Points)	Total Crashes ^a	K nd A rear-end, or turning crashes	Major ADT	Minor ADT	Destination Lighting	Transverse Rumble Strips (Number of Approaches)	Control Type
209066 Co Rd T65/W Ave	240th St	4	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0 0	0	840	2	80	1	1	1	0	0 3	0	1	0 0	1,140	80	No	0	One-way stop
209146 Co Rd T37/M Ave	225th St	4	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	1,720	3	120	1	0	0	0	0 3 0 3	0	0	0 0	1,640	120	No	0	One-way stop
209168 Co Rd T29/K Ave 209176 Co Rd D53/270th St	Co Rd T29/K Ave	4	< 1.5 mi < 1.5 mi	0	90 0 90 0	0	0	840 813	2	70 60	1	0	0	0	0 4 0 4	1	3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	910 910	70 60	No No	0	Two-way stop Two-way stop
209235 Co Rd T55/U Ave	170th St & 1st St X Ave	4	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	1,420	3	25	1	0	0	0	0 3	0	1	0 0	1,530	110 25	No	0	One-way stop
209362 Co Rd D35/205th St	K Ave	4	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	875	2	60	1	0	0	0	0 4	1	0	0 0	510	60	No	0	Two-way stop
209370 Co Rd D35/205th St 209372 Co Rd D35/205th St	H Ave	4 4	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0 90 0	0	0	865	2	60 80	1	0	0	0	0 4 0 4	1	0	0 0 0	510 510	60 80	No	0	Two-way stop
209394 Co Rd D25/185th St 209450 Co Rd D17/120th St	G Ave	4	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	420	1	150	2	0	0	0	0 4 0 4	1	0	0 0	380	150	No	0	Two-way stop
209453 Co Rd D17/130th St	V Ave	4	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	905	2	80	1	0	0	0	0 4	1	1	0 1	650	80	No	0	Two-way stop
209466 Co Rd D18/150th St 209580 Co Rd T19/F Ave	140th St	4 4	< 1.5 mi < 1.5 mi	0	90 0 90 0	0	0	733	2	70	1	0	0	0	0 4 0 4	1	1	0 0	310 750	70	No No	0	Two-way stop Two-way stop
209600 Co Rd D15/155th St 652842 Co Rd S75/B Ave	Co Rd T19/F Ave Front St	4	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0 86 0	0	0	710	2	50 289	1 2	0	0	0	0 4	1	0	0 0	750 520	50 289	No	0	Two-way stop
652846 Co Rd T45/Nickel Ave	H Ave E	4	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	405	1	289	2	2	1	0	0 3	0	0	0 0	300	289	No	0	One-way stop
3000286 Co Rd I 19/F Ave 8000866 Co Rd D19/160th St	FOX RIDGE RD	4 4	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0 90 0	0	0	2,013	3	26	0	2	0	0	0 3 0 3	0	1	0 0	2,290	60 26	Yes	0	One-way stop
64982 Co Rd T23/WestBROOK St 208549 Co Rd D19/160th St	Co Rd T25/JAY Ave/J Ave	3	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	468	1	60 40	1	0	0	0	0 4	1	1	0 1	460	60 40	No	0	Two-way stop
208929 Co Rd T29/K Ave	280th St	3	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	793	2	30	0	0	0	0	0 4	1	0	0 0	910	30	No	0	Two-way stop
208950 Co Rd D65/310th St 208994 Co Rd T29/K Ave/WALLACE Ave	100th St	3	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0 90 0	0	0	485	2	40	1	0	0	0	0 4 0 4	1	1	0 1 0	430 1,290	100 40	No No	0	Two-way stop
209016 Co Rd D65/310th St 209023 Co Rd D65/310th St	Co Rd T19/E Ave	3	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	230	0	30	0	0	0	1	2 4 0 4	1	1	1 1	150	30 60	No	0	Two-way stop
209040 Co Rd D67/330th St	E Ave	3	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	705	2	30	0	0	0	0	0 4	1	0	0 0	720	30	No	0	Two-way stop
209062 Co Rd T55/U Ave 209064 Co Rd T55/U Ave	230th St 240th St	3	< 1.5 mi < 1.5 mi	0	90 0 90 0	0	0	730	2	30	0	0	0	0	0 4 0 4	1	1	0 0 0	800 800	30 35	No No	0	Two-way stop Two-way stop
209076 Co Rd T55/U Ave	260th St	3	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	490	1	50 80	1	0	0	0	0 4 0 4	1	0	0 0	520 530	50 80	No	0	Two-way stop
209110 Co Rd T47/Q Ave	250th St	3	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	655	1	70	1	0	0	0	0 4	1	2	0 0	680	70	No	0	Two-way stop
209122 Co Rd D53/270th St 209166 Co Rd T37/M Ave	Co Rd T47/Q Ave 250th St	3	< 1.5 mi < 1.5 mi	0	90 0 90 0	0	0	650 285	1	50 70	1	2	0	0	0 4 0 4	1	0	0 0 0	680 260	50 70	No No	0	Two-way stop Two-way stop
209210 Co Rd S75/B Ave	260th St	3	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	485	1	50	1	0	0	0	0 4	1	0	0 0	500	50	No	0	Two-way stop
209260 Co Rd D35/215th St	T Ave	3	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	483	1	35	0	1	1	0	0 3 0 4	1	1	0 0	460	35	No	0	Two-way stop
209263 Co Rd D35/215th St 209313 Co Rd D35/215th St	V Ave Co Rd T47/P Ave	3	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0 90 0	0	0	433 405	1	60 50	1	0	0	0	0 4 0 4	1	0	0 0	440	60 50	No	0	Two-way stop
209341 Co Rd D25/190th St 200355 Co Rd D35/305th St	K Ave	3	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	385	0	60	1	1	1	0	0 4	1	0	0 0	380	60	No	0	Two-way stop
209398 Co Rd D35/205th St 209398 Co Rd D25/185th St	E Ave	3	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0 90 0	0	0	408	1	50	1	0	0	0	0 4 0 4	1	2	0 0	350	35 50	No	0	Two-way stop
209400 Co Rd D25/185th St 209414 Co Rd D35/205th St	D Ave G Ave	3	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0 90 0	0	0	350 835	0	90 40	0	0	1	0	0 4 0 4	1	0	0 0	300 510	90 40	No	0	Two-way stop
209428 Co Rd D35/205th St/Co Hwy D35	B Ave	3	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	390	1	60	1	0	0	0	0 4	1	2	0 1	460	60	No	0	Two-way stop
209457 Co Rd D17/130th St 209478 Co Rd D17/120th St	P Ave	3	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0 90 0	0	0	533	2	70	0	0	0	0	0 4 0 4	1	0	0 0	650 370	35 70	No	0	Two-way stop
209480 Co Rd D17/120th St 209494 Co Rd D17/130th St	R Ave	3	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	695 545	2	90	1	0	0	0	0 3	0	0	0 0	540 610	90	No	0	One-way stop
209506 Co Rd T25/J Ave	110th St	3	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	473	1	45	0	1	1	0	0 4	1	2	0 1	460	45	No	0	Two-way stop
209518 Co Rd D17/130th St 209556 Co Rd T13/D Ave	Co Rd 133/L Ave 110th St	3	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0 90 0	0	0	515 415	1	60	1	0	0	0	0 4 0 4	1	0	0 0	610 360	60 60	No No	0	Two-way stop
209582 Co Rd D15/150th St 652841 Co Rd S75/B Ave	Co Rd T19/F Ave	3	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	718 545	2	45	0	0	0	0	0 4 0 3	1	0	0 0	750 520	45 110	No	0	Two-way stop
652844 Co Rd T45/Nickel Ave	J Ave E	3	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	503	1	300	2	0	0	0	0 3	0	0	0 0	486	300	No	0	One-way stop
652849 Co Rd T53/S Ave 3001121 Co Rd S75/BAve/MARSH Ave	3rd St 100th St	3	< 1.5 mi < 1.5 mi	0	90 0 90 0	0	0	285 815	0	130 40	0	3	2	0	0 3 0 4	0	0	0 0	289 810	130 40	Yes No	0	One-way stop Two-way stop
64908 Co Rd T55/VAIL Ave/V Ave	WestBROOK St	2	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	755	2	40	0	0	0	0	0 3	0	0	0 0	650	40	No	0	One-way stop
208551 Co Rd D19/160th St	R Ave	2	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	863	2	25	0	0	0	0	0 3	0	0	0 0	740	25	No	0	One-way stop
208555 Co Rd D19/160th St 208932 Co Rd D55/290th St	Co Rd T53/S Ave H Ave	2	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0 90 0	0	0	868 280	2	35 60	0	2	0	0	0 3 0 3	0	0	0 0	740 270	35 60	No No	0	One-way stop
208936 HAWK Ave	300th St	2	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	415	1	45	0	0	0	0	0 4	1	0	0 0	430	45	No	0	Two-way stop
208937 Co Rd D55/290th St 209005 Co Rd S75/B Ave	280th St	2	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0 90 0	0	0	518	1	35	0	0	0	0	0 4 0 4	1	0	0 0	520	35	No	0	Two-way stop
209006 Co Rd D55/290th St 209008 Co Rd S75/B Ave	Co Rd S75/B Ave 300th St	2	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0 90 0	0	0	528 520	1	40 60	0	0	0	0	0 4 0 3	1	0	0 0	520 520	40 60	No	0	Two-way stop
209080 Co Rd D53/270th St	Co Rd T69/BUTLER RD	2	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	168	0	60	1	0	0	0	0 4	1	2	0 1	180	60	No	0	Two-way stop
209088 155 209124 Co Rd D53/270th St	Co Rd T45/Nickel Ave	2	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	223	0	70	1	0	0	0	0 3	1	0	0 0	170	70	No	0	Two-way stop
209138 T47 209174 Co Rd D53/270th St	Tama Rd Co Rd T37/M Ave	2	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0 90 0	0	0	635 220	1	50 90	1	0	0	0	0 3 0 4	0	0	0 0	680 260	50 90	No No	0	One-way stop Two-way stop
209295 Co Rd D25/190th St	O Ave	2	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	258	0	30	0	1	1	0	0 4	1	0	0 0	240	30	No	0	Two-way stop
209335 Co Rd D25/190th St 209335 Co Rd D25/185th St	H Ave	2	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	390	1	120	1	0	0	0	0 4	0	0	0 0	380	120	Yes	0	One-way stop
209336 Co Rd D25 209406 Co Rd D25/185th St	H Ave/190th St B Ave	2	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0 90 0	0	0	370	0	50 70	1	0	0	0	0 4 0 4	1	0	0 0	380	50 70	Yes	0	Two-way stop
209415 Co Rd D35/205th St	FALCON Ave	2	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	828	2	35	0	0	0	0	0 3	0			510	35	No	0	One-way stop
209420 Co Rd D35/205th St 209422 Co Rd D35/205th St	D Ave	2	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0 90 0	0	0	380	0	60	1	0	0	0	0 4 0 4	1	1 (0 1	460	50 60	No	0	Two-way stop
209490 Co Rd D17/120th St 209512 Co Rd T25/J Ave	O Ave 120th St	2	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0 90 0	0	0	513 463	1	25	0	0	0	0	0 4 0 4	1	0 0	0 0	370 460	25 35	No	0	Two-way stop
209522 Co Rd D17/130th St	G Ave	2	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	298	0	80	1	0	0	0	0 4	1	0 (0 0	290	80	No	0	Two-way stop
209527 Co Rd D1//130th St 209549 Co Rd D15/150th St	Ave	2	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0 90 0	0	0	103	1	30	0	1	0	0	0 4 0 4	1	0 0	0 0	610 60	45 30	No	0	Two-way stop
209554 Co Rd T19/F Ave	110th St 120th St	2	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	398	1	20	0	0	0	0	0 4	1	0 (0 0	380	20	No	0	Two-way stop
209571 Co Rd D17/130th St	E Ave	2	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	395	1	10	0	1	1	0	0 3	0	0 0	0 0	390	10	No	0	One-way stop
209574 Co Rd T13/D Ave 209584 Co Rd D15/150th St/D Ave	140th St Co Rd T13	2	< 1.5 mi < 1.5 mi	0	90 0 90 0	0	0	135 98	0	50 60	1	0	0	0	0 4 0 4	1	0 0	0 0 0 0	90 90	50 60	No No	0	Two-way stop Two-way stop
4001946 Co Rd T47/Q Ave	South St	2	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	323	0	26	0	3	2	0	0 3	0	0 0		220 530	26 10	Yes	0	One-way stop
208539 Co Rd D19/160th St	O Ave	1	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	553	1	25	0	0	0	0	0 3	0	0 0		530	25	No	0	One-way stop
208541 Co Rd D19/160th St 208543 Co Rd D19/160th St	P Ave	1	< 1.5 mi < 1.5 mi	0	90 0 90 0	0	0	550 543	1	20 5	0	0	0	0	0 3 0 3	0	1 0	0 0	530 530	20 5	No No	0	One-way stop
208982 HAWK Ave	100th St	1	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	310	0	100	1	0	0	0	0 3	0	0 (0 0	470	100	No	0	One-way stop
209096 Co Rd T53/S Ave	225th St	1	< 1.5 mi < 1.5 mi	0	90 0 90 0	0	0	253	0	20	0	0	0	0	0 4 0 4	1	0 0	0 0	180	20	No	0	Two-way stop
209112 Co Rd T45/Nickel Ave	250th St Tama Rd	1	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0 90 0	0	0	210 158	0	35 45	0	0	0	0	0 4 0 4	1	2 (170 170	35 45	No No	0	Two-way stop
209206 Co Rd S75/B Ave	245th St	1	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	Ő	460	1	20	0	0	0	0	0 3	0	0 0		500	20	No	0	One-way stop
209208 00 Rd 575/B AVe 209216 Co Rd D53/270th St	Co Rd T19/E Ave	1	< 1.5 mi	0	90 0	0	0	455 138	1 0	35	0	0	0	0	0 3 0 4	U 1	1 (90	35	NO No	0	Two-way stop
209223 Co Rd D53/270th St 209227 Co Rd D53/270th St	D Ave F Ave	1	< 1.5 mi < 1.5 mi	0	90 0 90 0	0	0	120 118	0	25 20	0	0	0	0	0 4 0 4	1	0 0	0 0	90 90	25 20	No No	0	Two-way stop Two-way stop

GPS ID	Paved Road	Intersecting Road	Risk Factor Points	Distance from Previous STOP (Value)	Distance from Previous STOP (Points)	Approach Angle (Value)	Approach Angle (Points)	Intersection within Curve (Value)	Intersection within Curve (Points)	Daily Entering Vehicles (Value)	Daily Entering Vehicles (Points)	Minor Street Volume (Value)	Minor Street Volume (Points)	t Access Points within 250' (Value)	Access Points within 250' (Points)	K or A Crash (Value)	K or A Crash (Points)	Number of Approaches (Value)	Number of Approaches (Points)	Total Crashes	K and A crashe	gle, , or Major g ADT es	Minor ADT	Destination Lighting	Transverse Rumble Strips (Number of Approaches)	Control Type
209240	Co Rd D25/190th St	T Ave	1	< 1.5 mi	0	90	0	0	0	263	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0 0	240	35	No	0	Two-way stop
209294	Co Rd D25/190th St	Co Rd T47/Q Ave	1	< 1.5 mi	0	90	0	0	0	263	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0 0	240	45	No	0	Two-way stop
209297	Co Rd D25/190th St	P Ave	1	< 1.5 mi	0	90	0	0	0	270	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0 0	240	40	No	0	Two-way stop
209305	Co Rd D25/190th St	Co Rd T53/S Ave	1	< 1.5 mi	0	90	0	0	0	253	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	0 0	240	25	No	0	Two-way stop
209319	Co Rd D35/215th St	R Ave	1	< 1.5 mi	0	90	0	0	0	380	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0 0	400	25	No	0	Two-way stop
209334	Co Rd D25/190th St	J Ave	1	< 1.5 mi	0	90	0	0	0	368	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0 0	380	45	No	0	Two-way stop
209337	Co Rd D25/190th St	I Ave	1	< 1.5 mi	0	90	0	0	0	365	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0 0	380	40	No	0	Two-way stop
209347	Co Rd D25/190th St	M Ave	1	< 1.5 mi	0	90	0	0	0	275	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0 0	270	35	No	0	Two-way stop
209402	Co Rd D25/185th St	C Ave	1	< 1.5 mi	0	90	0	0	0	205	0	80	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0 0	180	80	No	0	One-way stop
209423	Co Rd D35/205th St	CONCORD Ave	1	< 1.5 mi	0	90	0	0	0	373	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0 0	460	45	No	0	Two-way stop
209498	Co Rd T47/Q Ave	150th St	1	< 1.5 mi	0	90	0	0	0	330	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0 0	220	40	No	0	Two-way stop
209521	Co Rd D17/130th St	H Ave	1	< 1.5 mi	0	90	0	0	0	278	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0 0	290	35	No	0	Two-way stop
209523	Co Rd D17/130th St	I Ave	1	< 1.5 mi	0	90	0	0	0	275	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0 0	290	35	No	0	Two-way stop
209102	Co Rd T53/S Ave	240th St	0	< 1.5 mi	0	90	0	0	0	245	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0 0	180	30	No	0	One-way stop
209114	Co Rd T45/Nickel Ave	260th St	0	< 1.5 mi	0	90	0	0	0	203	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0 0	170	45	No	0	One-way stop
209172	Co Rd T37/M Ave	260th St	0	< 1.5 mi	0	90	0	0	0	233	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0 0	260	25	No	0	One-way stop
209219	Co Rd D53/270th St	C Ave	0	< 1.5 mi	0	90	0	0	0	120	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0 0	90	40	No	0	One-way stop
209311	Co Rd D35/215th St	O Ave	0	< 1.5 mi	0	90	0	0	0	378	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0 0	400	35	No	0	One-way stop
209315	Co Rd D35/215th St	Co Rd T47/Q Ave	0	< 1.5 mi	0	90	0	0	0	368	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0 0	400	15	No	0	One-way stop
209350	L Ave	200th St	0	< 1.5 mi	0	90	0	0	0	318	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0 0	390	15	No	0	One-way stop
209401	Co Rd D25/185th St	CONCORD Ave	0	< 1.5 mi	0	90	0	0	0	255	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	3	Ó	0	0 0	250	40	No	0	One-way stop
209424	Co Rd D35/205th St	C Ave	0	< 1.5 mi	0	90	0	0	0	333	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0 0	460	5	No	0	One-way stop
209464	Co Rd T65/X Ave	140th St	0	< 1.5 mi	0	90	0	0	0	340	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0 0	310	40	No	0	One-way stop





APPENDIX D1

CURVE SAFETY COUNTERMEASURES

PREPARED BY: Kimley »Horn

APPENDIX
This appendix summarizes the **curve** safety countermeasures for consideration and provides detailed descriptions for each countermeasure from both the project selection decision tree as well as the additional potential improvements listed on the back side of the project sheets.

CURVE COUNTERMEASURES FROM PROJECT SELECTION DECISION TREE

The countermeasures in this section were included in the project selection decision tree and recommended on the curve project sheets based on the criteria described in **Section 6.4.1**.

New Pavement Markings

This safety countermeasure includes new centerline and edgeline pavement markings along the curve. The updated markings can clarify and further delineate the curve, reducing the risk of a run-off-the-road crash. If the lanes were 12 feet or wider, new edgeline pavement markings of six inches were recommended; Research suggests that widening pavement markings from four to six inches in rural areas results in a crash modification factor (CMF) of 0.64 to 0.83. Otherwise, new four-inch pavement markings were recommended. Research suggests that installing new 4' pavement markings in rural areas results in a CMF of 0.61 to 0.74.

Pave Shoulder with Safety Edge

Constructing or increasing the width of an existing paved shoulder can reduce the potential for a severe crash as the result of a lane departure. CMFs associated with paving the shoulder in rural areas range from 0.82 to 0.9. At locations where paved shoulders are recommended, it is suggested that the County Engineer consider a minimum of a two-foot shoulder; however, based on right-of-way and roadway characteristics, the County Engineer may choose to install a wider shoulder.

According to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), a Safety Edge is "a simple but effective solution that can help save lives by allowing drivers who drift off [roadways] to return to the road safely. Instead of a vertical drop-off, the Safety Edge shapes the edge of pavement to 30 degrees." The installation of a Safety Edge has CMFs ranging from 0.85 to 0.92. According to the FHWA, from a maintenance standpoint, "because the Safety Edge provides an additional level of consolidation on the edge, edge raveling is decreased. This contributes to longer pavement life."

Edgeline Rumble Strips

Edgeline rumble strips provide tactile and audible warning to a driver if they are beginning to depart the lane. This safety improvement has recorded CMFs in the range of 0.61 to 0.67 for rural run-off-the-road injury crashes. Depending on the conditions of the roadway, the County Engineer may choose to install rumble strips placed in the shoulder offset from the edgeline, or they may place the rumble strips on the edgeline and provide pavement markings over them, resulting in edgeline rumble stripes. For purposes of this document, both will be called rumble strips.

Centerline Rumble Strips

CMFs of 0.55 to 0.91 represent the safety benefit from the installation of centerline rumble strips. In lowa, rumble strips placed in the centerline of the roadway generally have pavement markings over them. To be consistent with the lowa DOT Design Manual 3C-5, centerline rumble strips will be referred to as rumble strips even though in circumstances they may technically be "rumble stripes". This safety improvement provides an audible and tactile warning to drivers when



crossing the centerline and can aid in the avoidance of some high severity lane departure crashes on curves.

Review Curves and Install Chevron Signs and Curve Warning Signs

This safety countermeasure includes the review of the curve and the installation of curve chevron signs placed along the outer radius of the curve and advanced curve warning signs with advisory speed plaques. Installing curve chevron signs where advanced warning signs are currently in place has CMFs ranging from 0.75 to 0.96, and when installed together with new advance warning signage, has CMFs ranging from 0.59 to 0.61. The signs should meet current Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and Iowa DOT standards.

Review Curves and Upgrade Chevron Signs and Curve Warning Signs

Where curve chevron signs, advance curve warning signs, and speed advisory plaques are already installed, this countermeasure includes reviewing the curve and upgrading the signage to meet current MUTCD and Iowa DOT standards, if needed.

Clear and Grub

Clearing and grubbing the areas within the clear zone of the roadway increases the sight distance for vehicles prior to entering, during, and after exiting a curve. This safety countermeasure also reduces the hazard of a run-off-the-road crash by reducing the number of obstructions a vehicle could impact after a lane departure. A 0.78 CMF has been documented as distance from roadside features was increased.

OTHER CURVE COUNTERMEASURES

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included in the project decision tree due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed at curves throughout the county. The following sections describe several other curve safety improvements that could be considered appropriate by the county and that were included on the back side of the project sheets.

Additional Curve Signage

Curve signage in addition to the signage included in the project sheets could be considered, including the one direction large arrow sign (W1-6 48"x24") and the combination horizontal alignment/advisory speed sign (W1-1a 36"x36"). This additional curve signage could be appropriate in some situations to provide further emphasis to the change in horizontal alignment of the roadway.

Retroreflective Strips on Chevron Sign Posts

The installation of retroreflective strips on sign posts is currently under study by Iowa State University (InTrans) and the preliminary results are positive. This countermeasure includes the installation of retroreflective strips on the posts of curve chevron signs. The strips can increase the visibility of curve chevron signs and increase driver awareness of changes in horizontal alignment. Public response to this countermeasure has been very positive.

Transverse Rumble Strips Prior to Curve

This treatment can provide additional tactile and audible warning to the driver of an upcoming curve. It is recommended that this treatment be used with caution as the driver may misinterpret



the warning since transverse rumble strips in Iowa are typically installed prior to stop-controlled intersections. Transverse rumble strips installed as a traffic calming device have seen CMFs of 0.66.

Superelevation Correction

The use of superelevation, where none exists, or the correction of existing superelevation, can provide a safety benefit, helping to keep vehicles within the travel lanes while negotiating a curve, particularly at high speeds. This countermeasure requires substantial reconstruction of a curve and could reduce the amount of friction needed for vehicles to remain on the roadway in wet or snowy conditions. This recommendation is site-specific and would need additional attention by the County Engineer in order to be implemented at a specific location.

High Friction Surface Treatment (HFST)

Increasing the pavement friction on curves by installation of HFST has CMFs ranging from 0.48 to 0.76. According to the FHWA,

"HFSTs use aggregates that are both polish- and wear-resistant and develop channels to prevent water buildup on wet surfaces. The bonding materials such as epoxy and other available blends are designed to set quickly. HFST can be applied by machine at a similar speed to other paving surface treatments, or applied with hand tools, but the road surface must be durable with few to no cracks and crumbling."

This treatment can be particularly beneficial on high-speed curves and curves with small radii to decrease the risk of skidding-related crashes. This countermeasure is more cost-effective than other major curve improvements such as modifying the superelevation or realigning the roadway.

Speed Activated Flashers on Chevron Signs

This countermeasure includes the installation of speed activated flashers either as beacons or as LED lights around the border of curve chevron signs. This improvement can provide additional warning to drivers exceeding the suggested speed limit prior to a curved section of roadway. The flashers can increase the visibility of curve chevron signs and increase driver awareness of changes in horizontal alignment, specifically when they are exceeding a designated speed. Where speed activated flashers have been installed in combination with curve chevrons and curve warning signage, CMFs of 0.59 to 0.61 have been recorded.

Guardrail

Installing guardrail can help redirect vehicles after a lane departure to remain on the roadway and avoid roadside hazards. CMFs in the range of 0.53 have been recorded for installing new guardrail along an embankment.

On-pavement Markings for Speed Control

This improvement includes painting the speed limit on the pavement to reinforce the posted speed limit. On-pavement markings can serve as additional information and reminders to drivers of the posted speed limit and the importance of observing their speed. Research has shown a CMF of 0.62 for additional in-lane pavement markings. app

Post-Mounted Delineators

As stated in the MUTCD, "delineators are particularly beneficial at locations where the [roadway] alignment might be confusing or unexpected, such as at lane-reduction transitions and curves. Delineators are effective guidance devices at night and during adverse weather. An important

Samer courts

Local Road Safety Plan

advantage of delineators in certain locations is that they remain visible when the roadway is wet, or snow covered." Providing post-mounted retroreflective delineators along the roadway can give additional information to drivers as to the location of the roadside edge and alignment. The CMF for installing post-mounted delineators in combination with edgelines and centerlines has been recorded at 0.55.



APPENDIX D2

CURVE PROJECT SHEETS

APPENDIX

PREPARED BY: Kimley »Horn



K or A Crash 0 **Fotal Risk Factor Points** max) 13

Paved Shoulder	No
Shoulder Width (ft)	6
Speed Limit (mph)	55
Lane Width (ft)	11
Number of Lanes	2
Edgeline Rumble Strips	No
Centerline Rumble Strips	No
Existing Curve Chevrons	Yes

Dala, 2000-2017	Glasii
Crashes 8	Total C
Crashes 0	K and A
rture Crashes 0	Lane Depart
K and A Crashes 0	Lane Departure
ate (per HMVMT) 1,219.3	Total Crash Rat
Rate (per HMVMT) 0.0	K and A Crash R

Opinion of Probable Cost (Project Selection Decision Tree Results)

Quantity	Unit		Unit Price		Item Cost
0.14	MILE	\$	1,200	\$	162
0.00	MILE	\$	1,800	\$	-
0.14	MILE	\$	800	\$	108
0.14	MILE	\$	65,000	\$	8,785
0.14	MILE	\$	2,500	\$	338
0.14	MILE	\$	1,000	\$	135
0	CURVE	\$	5,000	\$	-
1	CURVE	\$	2,500	\$	2,500
0.14	MILE	\$	10,000	\$	1,352
	Quantity 0.14 0.00 0.14 0.14 0.14 0.14 0.14 0.14 0.14 0.14 0.14 0.14 0 1 0.14	Quantity Unit 0.14 MILE 0.00 MILE 0.14 MILE 0 CURVE 1 CURVE 0.14 MILE	Quantity Unit 0.14 MILE \$ 0.00 MILE \$ 0.14 MILE \$ 0 CURVE \$ 1 CURVE \$ 0.14 MILE \$	Quantity Unit Unit Price 0.14 MILE \$ 1,200 0.00 MILE \$ 1,800 0.14 MILE \$ 65,000 0.14 MILE \$ 65,000 0.14 MILE \$ 2,500 0.14 MILE \$ 5,000 0.14 MILE \$ 2,500 0 CURVE \$ 5,000 1 CURVE \$ 2,500 0.14 MILE \$ 10,000	Quantity Unit Unit Price 0.14 MILE \$ 1,200 \$ 0.00 MILE \$ 1,800 \$ 0.14 MILE \$ 1,800 \$ 0.14 MILE \$ 65,000 \$ 0.14 MILE \$ 65,000 \$ 0.14 MILE \$ 1,000 \$ 0 CURVE \$ 5,000 \$ 1 CURVE \$ 5,000 \$ 0 CURVE \$ 5,000 \$ 0 CURVE \$ 5,000 \$ 1 CURVE \$ 2,500 \$ 0.14 MILE \$ 10,000 \$

Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal: \$ 13,380

Continued on back of this page.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, USGS, Intermap, iPC, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, 2013, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrip, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Front Page

Project Description for Curve Improvements

Local Road Safety Plan

Project Name: Curve 20242 on 210TH ST Agency Name: Grundy County Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org

Opinion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included on the front page of the project sheet due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed throughout the county. The following countermeasures could be considered appropriate by the county and included below as additional potential improvements.

Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit F	Price		Item Cost
Additional Curve Signage		CURVE	\$	1,000	\$	-
Retroreflective Strip on Chevron Sign Post	1	CURVE	\$	100	\$	100
Transverse Rumble Strips Prior to Curve		CURVE	\$	2,000	\$	-
Superelevation Correction		EA	\$ 1	00,000	\$	-
Install High Friction Surface Treatment (HFST) on Curve		MILE	\$ 1	50,000	\$	-
Speed Activated Flasher on Chevron Sign		EA	\$	3,000	\$	-
Guardrail		MILE	\$	50,000	\$	-
On-Pavement Marking for Speed Control		EA	\$	500	\$	-
Post-Mounted Delineators		MILE	\$	1,000	\$	-
Advance Curve Warning Sign on Both Sides of Road		EA	\$	1,000	\$	-
Guardrail Delineators/Reflectors		MILE	\$	500	\$	-
Other:						
Other:						
Other:						
Other:						
Add	itional Potenti	ial Improve	ements S	ubtotal:	\$	100
Project Selection Decision	Tree System	ic Improve	ements S	ubtotal:	\$	13,380
			9	ubtotal	¢	13 /80
	Mobilization	··/0/ ·/ *	3	100/	ф Ф	2,500
	Troffic Contr	1. (/0 +/-)		10% E0/	ф Ф	2,300
		UI. (70 +/-)		0%C	9	004
	Contingent	cy: (% +/-)		20%	\$	3,216
		Estimat	ed Proje	ct Cost	\$	20,000

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

market conditions. Opinions of probable costs provided herein are based on the information known to Kimley-Horn at this time and represent only Kimley-Horn's judgment as a design professional familiar with the construction industry. Kimley-Horn cannot and does not guarantee that proposals, bids, or actual construction costs will not vary from its opinions of probable costs.

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost Disclaimer:

Project Description Form Disclaimer:

The recommended improvements contained in this project description form were developed through a Geographic Information System (GIS) database risk assessment and project decision tree selection process, as specifically stated in our scope of services. Kimley-Horn has no control over the accuracy of the GIS databases nor the suitability of the specific improvements for the location, and has provided recommended improvements for consideration by the County Engineer. The County Engineer may use this project description form to aid in the selection and development of projects, but this project description form should not be used as the sole basis for the County Engineer's decision making process. We endeavored to research issues and constraints to the extent practical given the scope, budget, and schedule agreed to with the Client. Our assessment is based in large part on information provided to us by others (DOT, county staff, etc.) and therefore is only as accurate and complete as the information provided to us. No formal assessment was made for the improvement recommendations contained on this page, if in question, it is recommended that a study/analysis of this location be made to warrant the above indicated improvements. This project description form is based on our knowledge as of September 2018.

Kimley-Horn has no control over the cost of labor, materials, equipment, or over the Contractor's methods of determining prices or over competitive bidding or

Kimley »Horn



CURVE

GPS ID: 20242

Risk Factor Points:

Date: 9/24/18

13

Prepared By: DJG/DVM Checked By: MMO

Local Road Safety Plan Project Description for C Project Name: Curve 70394 Agency Name: Grundy Cou Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gcc	on F AVE nty ourthouse.org	ments		Risk	Factor Points: Date: 9/2 Prepared By: DJ0 Checked By: MM	12 4/18 G/DVM IO	CL	JRVE
Location Description Road: F AVE Length (feet): 1,746	Length (Mi	es): 0.33		Closest City: WEL	LSBURG	GI	°S ID:	70394
	This c	urve is locate	d within the following high	scoring segment:	GPS ID 3909			
Project Location Maps								
			1350h. St.					
Curve Information and S	ystemic Rank	ng Summa	ry					
Systemic Ranking Summar Average Daily Traffic (ADT) Curve Radius (ft) Shoulder Width (ft) Avg. Pavement Condition (IR Intersections Driveways K or A Crash Total Risk Factor Points	y Value Po 750 1,222 1) 200 0 3 1 (21 max) 7	ints 2 1 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Other Informatic Paved Shoulder Shoulder Width (ft) Speed Limit (mph) Lane Width (ft) Number of Lanes Edgeline Rumble Strips Centerline Rumble Strips	on No 8 55 11 2 No No Yes	Cras Tota K and Lane Dep Lane Departu Total Crash K and A Crash	sh Data, 2008-20 Il Crashes I A Crashes arture Crashes re K and A Crash Rate (per HMVM Rate (per HMVM	17 es) 1T)	5 1 3 1 552.4 110.5

Opinion of Probable Cost (Project Selection Decision Tree Results)

Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Item Cost
Install 4" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)	0.33	MILE	\$ 1,200	\$ 397
Install 6" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)	0.00	MILE	\$ 1,800	\$ -
Install 4" Retroreflective Centerline	0.33	MILE	\$ 800	\$ 265
Pave 2' Shoulder with Safety Edge (Both Sides of Road)	0.33	MILE	\$ 65,000	\$ 21,493
Install Edgeline Rumble Strips (Both Sides of Road)	0.33	MILE	\$ 2,500	\$ 827
Install Centerline Rumble Strips	0.00	MILE	\$ 1,000	\$ -
Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed	0	CURVE	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Review and Upgrade Curve Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed	1	CURVE	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
Clear and Grub (15 ft Both Sides of Road)	0.33	MILE	\$ 10,000	\$ 3,307

Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal: \$ 28,789

Continued on back of this page.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, USGS, Intermap, iPC, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, 2013, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrip, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Kimley »Horn

Date: 9/24/18

Risk Factor Points:

Prepared By: DJG/DVM Checked By: MMO

12

Opinion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included on the front page of the project sheet due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed throughout the county. The following countermeasures could be considered appropriate by the county and included below as additional potential improvements

considered appropriate by the county and moldade below as additional potential improvements.									
Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price		Item Cost				
Additional Curve Signage		CURVE	\$ 1,000	\$	-				
Retroreflective Strip on Chevron Sign Post	1	CURVE	\$ 100	\$	100				
Transverse Rumble Strips Prior to Curve		CURVE	\$ 2,000	\$	-				
Superelevation Correction		EA	\$ 100,000	\$	-				
Install High Friction Surface Treatment (HFST) on Curve		MILE	\$ 150,000	\$	-				
Speed Activated Flasher on Chevron Sign		EA	\$ 3,000	\$	-				
Guardrail		MILE	\$ 50,000	\$	-				
On-Pavement Marking for Speed Control		EA	\$ 500	\$	-				
Post-Mounted Delineators		MILE	\$ 1,000	\$	-				
Advance Curve Warning Sign on Both Sides of Road		EA	\$ 1,000	\$	-				
Guardrail Delineators/Reflectors		MILE	\$ 500	\$	-				
Other:									
Other:									
Other:									
Other:									
Ado	ditional Potenti	al Improve	ements Subtotal:	\$	100				
Project Selection Decision	n Tree System	ic Improve	ements Subtotal:	\$	28,789				
			Subtotal	\$	28 889				
	Mobilizatio	ר. (% +/-)*	10%	\$	2 890				
	Traffic Contr	(///////////////////////////////////	5%	\$	1 644				
	Contingent	Sy. (% +/-)	20%	¢	0,577				
		⊏stimat	eu Project Cost	Ф	40,000				

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

judgment as a design professional familiar with the construction industry. Kimley-Horn cannot and does not guarantee that proposals, bids, or actual construction costs will not vary from its opinions of probable costs.

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost Disclaimer:

Project Description Form Disclaimer:

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Kimley-Horn has no control over the cost of labor, materials, equipment, or over the Contractor's methods of determining prices or over competitive bidding or market conditions. Opinions of probable costs provided herein are based on the information known to Kimley-Horn at this time and represent only Kimley-Horn's

CURVE

GPS ID: 70394



Local Road Safety Plan **Project Description for Curve Improvements**

Project Name: Curve 70394 on F AVE Agency Name: Grundy County Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org

Local Road Safety Plan Risk Factor Points: 12 Project Description for Curve Improvements 12 Project Name: Curve 99951 on D25 Date: 11/7/18 Agency Name: Grundy County Prepared By: DJG/DVM Contact Name: Mauer, Gary Prepared By: DJG/DVM E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org Checked By: MMO

Location Description

Road: D25 Length (feet): 458

Length (Miles): 0.09

Closest City: WELLSBURG

GPS ID: 99951

Project Location Maps



Curve Information and Systemic Ranking Summary

Systemic Ranking Summary	Value	Points
Average Daily Traffic (ADT)	380	0
Curve Radius (ft)	200	4
Shoulder Width (ft)	1	4
Avg. Pavement Condition (IRI)	170	1
Intersections Driveways	1 0	3
K or A Crash	0	0
Total Risk Factor Points (2 ²	1 max)	12

Other Information	on
Paved Shoulder	No
Shoulder Width (ft)	1
Speed Limit (mph)	55
Lane Width (ft)	11
Number of Lanes	2
Edgeline Rumble Strips	No
Centerline Rumble Strips	No
Existing Curve Chevrons	No

Crash Data, 2008-2017	
Total Crashes	0
K and A Crashes	0
Lane Departure Crashes	0
Lane Departure K and A Crashes	0
Total Crash Rate (per HMVMT)	0.0
K and A Crash Rate (per HMVMT)	0.0

Opinion of Probable Cost (Project Selection Decision Tree Results)

Quantity	Unit		Unit Price		Item Cost
0.09	MILE	\$	1,200	\$	104
0.00	MILE	\$	1,800	\$	-
0.09	MILE	\$	800	\$	69
0.00	MILE	\$	65,000	\$	-
0.09	MILE	\$	2,500	\$	217
0.00	MILE	\$	1,000	\$	-
1	CURVE	\$	5 000	¢	5 000
•	OORTE	Ψ	5,000	€	3,000
0		¢	2 500	÷	_
0	CORVE	Ψ	2,300	φ	
0.09	MILE	\$	10,000	\$	867
	O.09 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0 0 0.09	Quantity Onit 0.09 MiLE 0.00 MiLE 0.09 MiLE 0.09 MILE 0.00 MILE 0.00 MILE 0.00 MILE 0.00 MILE 0.00 MILE 0 CURVE 0 CURVE 0.09 MILE	O.09 MILE \$ 0.00 MILE \$ 0.00 MILE \$ 0.09 MILE \$ 0.00 MILE \$ 0 CURVE \$ 0.09 MILE \$	Quantity Onit Onit Price 0.09 MILE \$ 1,200 0.00 MILE \$ 1,800 0.09 MILE \$ 800 0.00 MILE \$ 65,000 0.09 MILE \$ 2,500 0.00 MILE \$ 5,000 0.00 MILE \$ 5,000 0 CURVE \$ 5,000 0 CURVE \$ 2,500 0.09 MILE \$ 10,000	Outer Hite Onit Price 0.09 MILE \$ 1,200 \$ 0.00 MILE \$ 1,800 \$ 0.09 MILE \$ 1,800 \$ 0.09 MILE \$ 65,000 \$ 0.00 MILE \$ 2,500 \$ 0.00 MILE \$ 1,000 \$ 1 CURVE \$ 5,000 \$ 0 CURVE \$ 2,500 \$ 0 CURVE \$ 2,500 \$

Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal: \$ 6,257

Continued on back of this page.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Front Page

Kimley »Horn

Kimley » Horn

Local Road Safety Plan Project Description for Curve Improvements

Project Name: Curve 99951 on D25 Agency Name: Grundy County Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org

Opinion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)

CURVE

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included on the front page of the project sheet due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed throughout the county. The following countermeasures could be considered appropriate by the county and included below as additional potential improvements.

considered appropriate by the county and included below as additional potential improvements.								
Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	•	Item Cost			
Additional Curve Signage		CURVE	\$ 1,0	00	\$-			
Retroreflective Strip on Chevron Sign Post	1	CURVE	\$ 1	00	\$ 100			
Transverse Rumble Strips Prior to Curve		CURVE	\$ 2,0	00	\$-			
Superelevation Correction		EA	\$ 100,0	00	\$-			
Install High Friction Surface Treatment (HFST) on Curve		MILE	\$ 150,0	00	\$-			
Speed Activated Flasher on Chevron Sign		EA	\$ 3,0	00	\$-			
Guardrail		MILE	\$ 50,0	00	\$-			
On-Pavement Marking for Speed Control		EA	\$ 5	00	\$-			
Post-Mounted Delineators		MILE	\$ 1,0	00	\$-			
Advance Curve Warning Sign on Both Sides of Road		EA	\$ 1,0	00	\$-			
Guardrail Delineators/Reflectors		MILE	\$ 5	00	\$-			
Other:								
Other:								
Other:								
Other:								
bbA	itional Potenti	al Improve	ements Subto	tal:	\$ 100			
Project Selection Decision	Tree System	ic Improve	ements Subto	tal:	\$ 6,257			
			Subto	otal:	\$ 6,357			
	Mobilizatior	n: (% +/-)*	1	0%	\$ 2,500			
	Traffic Control	ol: (% +/-)		5%	\$ 429			
	Contingend	y: (% +/-)	2	.0%	\$ 1,714			
	0	Estimat	ed Project C	ost	\$ 11,000			

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost Disclaimer:

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Back Page



Date: 11/7/18

12

Prepared By: DJG/DVM Checked By: MMO

Risk Factor Points:

Local Road Safety Plan Risk Factor Points: 11 Project Description for Curve Improvements Date: 11/7/18 Project Name: Curve 99952 on D25 Date: 11/7/18 Agency Name: Grundy County Prepared By: DJG/DVM Contact Name: Mauer, Gary Prepared By: MMO E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org Curve

Location Description

Road: D25 Length (feet): 533

Length (Miles): 0.10

Closest City: WELLSBURG

GPS ID: 99952

Project Location Maps



Curve Information and Systemic Ranking Summary

Systemic Ranking Summary	Value	Points
Average Daily Traffic (ADT)	380	0
Curve Radius (ft)	200	4
Shoulder Width (ft)	1	4
Avg. Pavement Condition (IRI)	90	0
Intersections Driveways	1 0	3
K or A Crash	0	0
Total Risk Factor Points (2 ²	11	

Other Information	on
Paved Shoulder	No
Shoulder Width (ft)	1
Speed Limit (mph)	55
Lane Width (ft)	11
Number of Lanes	2
Edgeline Rumble Strips	No
Centerline Rumble Strips	No
Existing Curve Chevrons	No

Crash Data, 2008-2017	
Total Crashes	0
K and A Crashes	0
Lane Departure Crashes	0
Lane Departure K and A Crashes	0
Total Crash Rate (per HMVMT)	0.0
K and A Crash Rate (per HMVMT)	0.0

Opinion of Probable Cost (Project Selection Decision Tree Results)

Install 4" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)0.10MILE\$1,200\$121Install 6" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)0.00MILE\$1,800\$-Install 6" Retroreflective Centerline0.10MILE\$1,800\$-Pave 2' Shoulder with Safety Edge (Both Sides of Road)0.00MILE\$65,000\$-Install Edgeline Rumble Strips (Both Sides of Road)0.00MILE\$65,000\$-Install Centerline Rumble Strips (Both Sides of Road)0.10MILE\$2,500\$-Install Centerline Rumble Strips0.00MILE\$1,000\$-Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed1CURVE\$5,000\$5,000Review and Upgrade Curve Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed0CURVE\$2,500\$-	Item Description	Quantity	Unit		Unit Price		Item Cost
Install 6" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)0.00MILE\$1,800\$-Install 4" Retroreflective Centerline0.10MILE\$800\$81Pave 2' Shoulder with Safety Edge (Both Sides of Road)0.00MILE\$65,000\$-Install Edgeline Rumble Strips (Both Sides of Road)0.00MILE\$65,000\$-Install Centerline Rumble Strips (Both Sides of Road)0.10MILE\$2,500\$252Install Centerline Rumble Strips0.00MILE\$1,000\$-Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed1CURVE\$5,000\$5,000Review and Upgrade Curve Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed0CURVE\$2,500\$-	Install 4" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)	0.10	MILE	\$	1,200	\$	121
Install 4" Retroreflective Centerline0.10MILE\$800\$81Pave 2' Shoulder with Safety Edge (Both Sides of Road)0.00MILE\$65,000\$-Install Edgeline Rumble Strips (Both Sides of Road)0.10MILE\$2,500\$252Install Centerline Rumble Strips0.00MILE\$1,000\$-Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed1CURVE\$5,000\$5,000Review and Upgrade Curve Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed0CURVE\$2,500\$-	Install 6" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)	0.00	MILE	\$	1,800	\$	-
Pave 2' Shoulder with Safety Edge (Both Sides of Road) 0.00 MILE \$ 65,000 \$ - Install Edgeline Rumble Strips (Both Sides of Road) 0.10 MILE \$ 2,500 \$ 252 Install Centerline Rumble Strips 0.00 MILE \$ 1,000 \$ - Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT 1 CURVE \$ 5,000 \$ 5,000 Review and Upgrade Curve Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT 0 CURVE \$ 2,500 \$ - Standards, if Needed 0 0 CURVE \$ 2,500 \$ -	Install 4" Retroreflective Centerline	0.10	MILE	\$	800	\$	81
Install Edgeline Rumble Strips (Both Sides of Road)0.10MILE\$2,500\$252Install Centerline Rumble Strips0.00MILE\$1,000\$-Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed1CURVE\$5,000\$5,000Review and Upgrade Curve Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed0CURVE\$2,500\$-	Pave 2' Shoulder with Safety Edge (Both Sides of Road)	0.00	MILE	\$	65,000	\$	-
Install Centerline Rumble Strips 0.00 MILE \$ 1,000 \$ - Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT 1 CURVE \$ 5,000 \$ 5,000 Standards, if Needed 0 CURVE \$ 2,500 \$ - Standards, if Needed 0 CURVE \$ 2,500 \$ -	Install Edgeline Rumble Strips (Both Sides of Road)	0.10	MILE	\$	2,500	\$	252
Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT 1 CURVE \$ 5,000 \$ 5,000 Standards, if Needed Review and Upgrade Curve Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT 0 CURVE \$ 2,500 \$ - Standards, if Needed 0 CURVE \$ 2,500 \$ -	Install Centerline Rumble Strips	0.00	MILE	\$	1,000	\$	-
Standards, if Needed CORVE \$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 Review and Upgrade Curve Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT 0 CURVE \$ 2,500 \$ - Standards, if Needed 0 CURVE \$ 2,500 \$ -	Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT	1	CURVE	¢ 5.00		¢	5 000
Review and Upgrade Curve Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT 0 CURVE \$ 2,500 \$ - Standards, if Needed 0 0 CURVE \$ 2,500 \$ -	Standards, if Needed		CORVE	φ	3,000	φ	5,000
Standards, if Needed	Review and Upgrade Curve Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT	0		¢	2 500	¢	
	Standards, if Needed	0	CORVE	φ	2,300	φ	-
Clear and Grub (15 ft Both Sides of Road) 0.10 MILE \$ 10,000 \$ 1,009	Clear and Grub (15 ft Both Sides of Road)	0.10	MILE	\$	10,000	\$	1,009

Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal: \$ 6,463

Continued on back of this page.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Front Page

Kimley »Horn

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market conditions. Opinions of probable costs provided herein are based on the information known to Kimley-Horn at this time and represent only Kimley-Horn's costs will not vary from its opinions of probable costs.

judgment as a design professional familiar with the construction industry. Kimley-Horn cannot and does not guarantee that proposals, bids, or actual construction

Kimley-Horn has no control over the cost of labor, materials, equipment, or over the Contractor's methods of determining prices or over competitive bidding or

Project Description Form Disclaimer:

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost Disclaimer:

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

Opinion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included on the front page of the project sheet due to availability of data,

he need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to considered appropriate by the county and include	b be deployed throughout the cou d below as additional potential in	unty. The f	following counte	rmea	asures could be
em Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price		Item Cost
dditional Curve Signage		CURVE	\$ 1,000	\$	-
etroreflective Strip on Chevron Sign Post	1	CURVE	\$ 100	\$	100
ansverse Rumble Strips Prior to Curve		CURVE	\$ 2,000	\$	-
uperelevation Correction		EA	\$ 100,000	\$	-
stall High Friction Surface Treatment (HFST) on Curve		MILE	\$ 150,000	\$	-
peed Activated Flasher on Chevron Sign		EA	\$ 3,000	\$	-
uardrail		MILE	\$ 50,000	\$	-
n-Pavement Marking for Speed Control		EA	\$ 500	\$	-
ost-Mounted Delineators		MILE	\$ 1,000	\$	-
dvance Curve Warning Sign on Both Sides of Road		EA	\$ 1,000	\$	-
uardrail Delineators/Reflectors		MILE	\$ 500	\$	-
ther:					
	Additional Potenti	al Improve	ements Subtotal	: \$	100
Project	Selection Decision Tree System	ic Improve	ements Subtotal	: \$	6,463
			Subtotal	: \$	6,563
	Mobilization	n: (% +/-)*	10%	\$	2,500
	Traffic Contro	ol: (% +/-)	5%	\$	387
				· · · ·	

CURVE

1,550

11.000

GPS ID: 99952





11

Date: 11/7/18

Prepared By: DJG/DVM

Checked By: MMO

Local Road Safety Plan **Project Description for Curve Improvements**

Project Name: Curve 99952 on D25 Agency Name: Grundy County Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org

A R F S I S G O P A G O O O O

Risk Factor Points:

Contingency: (% +/-)

20% \$

Estimated Project Cost \$

Local Road Safety Plan **Risk Factor Points:** 9 **Project Description for Curve Improvements** Project Name: Curve 88870 on L AVE Date: 9/24/18 Agency Name: Grundy County Prepared By: DJG/DVM Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org Checked By: MMO

Location Description

Road: LAVE Length (feet): 346

Length (Miles): 0.07

Closest City: HOLLAND

GPS ID: 88870

CURVE

Project Location Maps





Curve Information and Systemic Ranking Summary

Systemic Ranking Summary	Value	Points					
Average Daily Traffic (ADT)	800	4					
Curve Radius (ft)	430	4					
Shoulder Width (ft)	6	0					
Avg. Pavement Condition (IRI)	71	0					
Intersections Driveways	0 1	1					
K or A Crash	0	0					
Total Risk Factor Points (21 max)							

Other Information	on
Paved Shoulder	No
Shoulder Width (ft)	6
Speed Limit (mph)	55
Lane Width (ft)	11
Number of Lanes	2
Edgeline Rumble Strips	No
Centerline Rumble Strips	No
Existing Curve Chevrons	Yes

	Crash Data, 2008-2017
0	Total Crashes
0	K and A Crashes
0	Lane Departure Crashes
0	Lane Departure K and A Crashes
0.0	Total Crash Rate (per HMVMT)
0.0	K and A Crash Rate (per HMVMT)

Opinion of Probable Cost (Project Selection Decision Tree Results)

Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Item Cost
Install 4" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)	0.07	MILE	\$ 1,200	\$ 79
Install 6" Retroreflective Edgeline (Both Sides of Road)	0.00	MILE	\$ 1,800	\$ -
Install 4" Retroreflective Centerline	0.07	MILE	\$ 800	\$ 52
Pave 2' Shoulder with Safety Edge (Both Sides of Road)	0.07	MILE	\$ 65,000	\$ 4,262
Install Edgeline Rumble Strips (Both Sides of Road)	0.07	MILE	\$ 2,500	\$ 164
Install Centerline Rumble Strips	0.00	MILE	\$ 1,000	\$ -
Review Curve and Provide Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed	0	CURVE	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Review and Upgrade Curve Signage to Meet MUTCD and Iowa DOT Standards, if Needed	1	CURVE	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
Clear and Grub (15 ft Both Sides of Road)	0.07	MILE	\$ 10,000	\$ 656
_			 	

Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal: \$ 7,713

Continued on back of this page.

Project Location Map Sources:

Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, USGS, Intermap, iPC, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, 2013, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrip, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community



Kimley »Horn

There are a variety of other safety improvements that could be considered that were not included on the front page of the project sheet due to availability of data, the need for site-specific information, and/or the appetite for the countermeasure to be deployed throughout the county. The following countermeasures could be considered appropriate by the county and included below as additional potential improvements. tem Description

Opinion of Probable Cost (Additional Potential Improvements)

Additional Curve Signage			CURVE	\$	1,000	\$			
Retroreflective Strip on Chevron Sign Post		1	CURVE	\$	100	\$			
Transverse Rumble Strips Prior to Curve			CURVE	\$	2,000	\$			
Superelevation Correction			EA	\$	100,000	\$			
Install High Friction Surface Treatment (HFST) on Curve			MILE	\$	150,000	\$			
Speed Activated Flasher on Chevron Sign			EA	\$	3,000	\$			
Guardrail			MILE	\$	50,000	\$			
On-Pavement Marking for Speed Control			EA	\$	500	\$			
Post-Mounted Delineators			MILE	\$	1,000	\$			
Advance Curve Warning Sign on Both Sides of Road			EA	\$	1,000	\$			
Guardrail Delineators/Reflectors			MILE	\$	500	\$			
Other:									
Other:									
Other:									
Other:									
	Addi	tional Potentia	al Improve	men	ts Subtotal:	\$			
Project Selection Decision Tree Systemic Improvements Subtotal:									

Subtotal: \$ Mobilization: (% +/-)* 10% \$

Traffic Control: (% +/-)	5% \$	537
Contingency: (% +/-)	20% \$	2,150
Estimated Pro	ject Cost \$	13,000

*Mobilization is 10% +/- of the subtotal with a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$75,000

Project Description Form Disclaimer:

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost Disclaimer:

costs will not vary from its opinions of probable costs.

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Risk Factor Points:

Quantity

Prepared By: DJG/DVM Checked By: MMO

Unit

Date: 9/24/18

Project Name: Curve 88870 on L AVE Agency Name: Grundy County Contact Name: Mauer, Gary E-mail: garym@gccourthouse.org

Project Description for Curve Improvements

Local Road Safety Plan

Unit Price

9



CURVE

100

100

7,713

7,813

2,500

GPS ID: 88870

Item Cost



APPENDIX D3

CURVE RISK FACTOR RANKING RESULTS

APPENDIX

PREPARED BY: Kimley »Horn

Grundy County Local Road Safety Plan Curve Risk Factor Points																						
GPS ID	Paved Road	Length (ft)	Risk Factor Points	Average Daily Traffic (Value)	Average Daily Traffic (Points)	Curve Radius (ft) (Value)	Curve Radius (Points)	Shoulder Width (Value)	Shoulder Width (Points)	Pavement Condition (Value)	Pavement Condition (Points)	Intersections Driveways (Value)	Intersections Driveways (Points)	K or A Crash (Value)	K or A Crash (Points)	Total Crashes	K and A	Paved Shoulder	Speed Limit	Rumble Strips	Existing Curve Chevrons	Lane Width (ft)
20242	210TH ST	514	13	1,330	6	272	4	6	0	87	0	3 1	3	0	0	8	0	No	55	No	Yes	11
70394	FAVE	1,746	12	750	2	1,222	1	1	4	200	2	0 3	1	1	2	5	1	No	55	No	Yes	11
99951	D25	0	12	380	0	200	4	1	4	170	1	1 0	3	0	0	0	0	No	55	0	No	11.5
99952	D25	0	11	380	0	200	4	1	4	90	0	1 0	3	0	0	0	0	No	55	0	No	11.5
88870	LAVE	346	9	800	4	430	4	6	0	71	0	0 1	1	0	0	0	0	No	55	No	Yes	11
96589	NICKEL AVE	215	9	170	0	1,792	1	1	4	146	1	1 0	3	0	0	1	0	No	55	No	No	12



Kimley » Horn



APPENDIX E

UNPAVED ROADWAY SAFETY COUNTERMEASURES

APPENDIX

PREPARED BY: Kimley »Horn

This appendix summarizes various **unpaved** road safety countermeasures for consideration and provides descriptions for each countermeasure.

GRAVEL ROADS CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE GUIDE – FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION (FHWA) 2015

A thorough resource on unpaved roads is provided by the FHWA entitled: *Gravel Roads Construction & Maintenance Guide*, which can be found at the following website: <u>https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/construction/pubs/ots15002.pdf</u>. This guide is quoted throughout this appendix. The guide includes detailed sections on the following topics:

- Routine Maintenance and Rehabilitation
- Drainage
- Surface Gravel
- Dust Control/Stabilization
- Innovations

The summary of the guide states: "The first and most basic thing to understand in road maintenance and construction is proper shape of the cross section. The road surface must have enough crown to drain water to the shoulder, but not excessive crown which impacts roadway safety." "When proper shape is established and good surface gravel is placed, many gravel road maintenance problems simply go away, and road users are provided the best possible service from gravel roads" (*Gravel Roads Construction & Maintenance Guide, FHWA, 2015*).

UNPAVED ROADWAY SAFETY COUNTERMEASURES

The following sections provide general information on additional safety countermeasures for unpaved roadways

Maintenance of Gravel

It is important to preserve and maintain a proper road crown (four to six percent) for proper drainage to avoid ponding in potholes and/or ruts. Regular grading can help keep the roadway surface maintained, reducing water infiltration, and enhancing erosion control. According to the FHWA, "improper maintenance can lead to very quick deterioration of a gravel road, especially in wet weather". It is also important to perform preventive maintenance to ensure that high shoulders, secondary ditches, berms, or curbs do not form. Per the FHWA, "when a gravel road develops high shoulders, it restricts the surface water from draining into the designed ditch. This creates a serious safety hazard. The time spent in eliminating a high shoulder (secondary ditch) will result in a road that is easier to maintain afterwards."

Similar to the information provided on the paved Safety Edge, the maintenance of edge slopes on unpaved roads can allow vehicles that depart the travel lane to safely return to the roadway.

Major Rehabilitation

"At certain intervals, virtually every gravel road requires some major rehabilitation" (FHWA, 2015). This countermeasure involves not only reshaping the road surface, but the shoulder, foreslope and ditches. It is important that the redeveloped cross section be uniform, and that good drainage is provided, prior to replacing the surface gravel – failure to provide proper drainage or crown in



the road surface can lead to corrugation or washboarding, which can lead to loss of vehicle control.

The use of electronic slope controls has proven useful in gravel road maintenance, rehabilitation, and basic reconstruction. It is recommended that the county consider installing electronic slope controls on existing equipment to create a proper profile for new surfaces more efficiently.

Upgrade Signs

The following countermeasures relate to potential sign upgrades on the unpaved roadway system.

Stop Signs

A low-cost safety countermeasure that could be considered along unpaved roadways includes upgrading existing stop signs. Increasing the retroreflectivity of stop signs (or replacing signs with new signs) has crash modification factors (CMFs) from 0.75 to 0.91. This improvement increases the visibility of the signs, giving drivers more time to react to the stop-controlled condition.

Curve Chevrons

This safety countermeasure includes the installation of curve chevrons placed along the outer radius of the curved roadway segment. In some instances, County Engineers have relocated older curve chevrons, when replaced on their paved system, along curves located on their unpaved system. Installing curve chevron signs has CMFs ranging from 0.75 to 0.96, and when installed in combination with other advance warning signage, has CMFs ranging from 0.59 to 0.61.

Advance Curve Warning Signs and Speed Advisory Plaques

Providing advance warning of unexpected changes in horizontal alignment in conjunction with curve chevron signs has reported CMFs ranging from 0.59 to 0.61.

Delineate Roadside Hazards with Retroreflective Markers

Retroreflective markers can be applied to roadside objects and trees, increasing the visibility of hazards and helping delineate the roadway where minimal delineation may exist.

Realign Intersection

Based on right-of-way and site conditions, this countermeasure could be particularly beneficial and should be considered where feasible at locations where there is intersection skew. The CMF for intersection geometry reconfiguration is included in the Highway Safety Manual (HSM) and varies based on the existing skew angle. With the optimal 90-degree intersection configuration, sight triangles are maximized, crossing distance is minimized, and the intersection meets typical driver expectations.

Improve/Increase Shoulder/Lane Width

The County Engineer could consider the recommendation to improve/increase the shoulder width or lane width to accommodate traffic volumes and/or speed. This countermeasure could add safety benefits when applied properly, but could also encourage driving in excess of the speed limit, so it should be applied with caution.

Driveway Entrance Policy

It is recommended by the FHWA that, "to reduce maintenance problems [at driveways along unpaved roadways], [counties should] implement a permitting process. It should address the proper control of grade to match road edge, adequate width, and drainage."





Vegetation should be kept clear of the roadway, although a natural vegetation buffer between the roadway and any ditches or waterways can help reduce runoff velocity and provide some erosion control. This safety countermeasure reduces the hazard of a run off the road crash by reducing the number of obstructions a vehicle could impact after a lane departure.

In addition, clearing and grubbing the areas within the sight triangles of the vehicles at intersections should also be considered. This safety countermeasure increases the sight distance for vehicles prior to entering an intersection. This is particularly beneficial under two-way stop-controlled or uncontrolled situations where conflicting vehicles may not stop or yield. Per the FHWA, "there is yet another great benefit of mowing [clearing and grubbing]; by removing the standing vegetation, drifting snow will not be trapped on the roadway, resulting in drastically reduced snow removal costs."

Winter Maintenance

As salt cannot be used on gravel roads and frozen ground cannot be graded, sand is recommended for increased traction on curves and corners during winter events.



APPENDIX F

ADDITIONAL SAFETY RESOURCES

PREPARED BY: Kimley »Horn

GOVERNOR'S TRAFFIC SAFETY BUREAU				
215 East 7th Street, 3rd Floor, Des M	oines, IA 50319-0248			
PHONE: 515-725-6123 * FAX: 515-725-6133 *	E-Mail: oertwig@dps.state.i	<u>a.us</u>		
IVIA I ERIALS REQUEST FURIVI				
Name & Date of Event:				
Audience:	Today's Date:			
AVAILABLE ITEMS	•			
Brochures/Booklets:	Quantities are Li	mited		
1. Is Your Child In The Right Car Seat?	50 pack			
2. Booze + Cruise = Lose	100 pack			
3. Sure, It's the Law - <i>English/Spanish</i>	50 pack			
Other:				
4. Sitting Up High Activity Book with Safety Messages	50 pack			
5. Public Guide Child Restraint Law English	100 pack			
6. Public Guide Child Restraint Law Spanish	100 pack			
7. Public Guide OWI Law	100 pack			
Please Complete to Ensure Request is Ready when Needed				
Ordere een he nielved un er ekinne				
Orders can be picked up or snipped) Business (Reside	ential 📙		
Agency & Name & E-man				
Address:				
Phone: Pick Up/Ship Date:				
GTSB Form # 47	www.iowagtsb.org			



Iowa Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau

WHAT CAN YOU DO?



- Don't drink and drive!
- Don't ride with someone who's been drinking!
- Stop your friends from driving after they've been drinking!
- Call a cab get a ride home with someone who's sober.
- If you're under 21, just don't drink. In Iowa, it's against the law.
- And wear your seat belt it's your best chance for survival if you're hit by a drunk driver.

IOWA'S DRUNK DRUNK DRIVING LAW IS TOUGH!

If you're under 21 and caught driving drunk, here's what happens:

- At .08 you are legally drunk and subject to the penalties of the drunk driving law.
- You lose your driver's license for 180 days for a first offense.
- In most cases, you won't get a work driving permit for at least 60 days.
- If you refuse a sobriety test, you lose your license for one year with no work driving permit for 90 days.
- For second and subsequent offenses, you lose your license for at least a year and won't get a work permit, period!
- Upon arrest for a second or subsequent offense, or for driving while revoked, your car can be impounded.

ARE YOU UNDER 21? IS ONE BEER WORTH IT?

If you're under 21 and caught driving with a blood alcohol content of as little as .02, here's what happens:

- You lose your driver's license for 60 days for first-time offenders two months without driving!
- You lose your driver's license for 90 days for subsequent offenses three months without driving!
- No temporary permits for any reason!
- Alcohol is alcohol, whether it's beer, wine or liquor.
- For most people, .02 is as little as one beer, one glass of wine or one mixed drink for some even less!

DRIVING WHILE REVOKED

A person who drives while his or her license is revoked under the OWI chapter (whether the revocation is administrative or court-ordered, and whether for an OWI or for a .02 violation) commits a serious misdemeanor and must pay a fine of \$1,000. Law enforcement officers may impound vehicles if the driver's license is revoked for an OWI. If such a driver is convicted of a second or subsequent offense while driving with a revoked license, the vehicle must be seized and forfeited to the state.

The owner of a vehicle who lends the vehicle to a person whose license is revoked for an OWI commits a simple misdemeanor and is jointly liable for any damages the driver causes if the owner knew, should have known, or gave consent to the operation of the vehicle by a driver with a revoked license.

VEHICLE IMPOUNDMENT/IMMOBILIZATION

A person arrested for a second or subsequent OWI, or for driving while a license is revoked for an OWI, may have the motor vehicle seized and impounded immediately upon arrest. The impoundment (or immobilization) continues for at least 180 days or until the driver's license revocation is completed — whichever period is longer. If the vehicle is not impounded at the time of arrest, it may be impounded or immobilized upon conviction for the second or subsequent OWI offense. If a vehicle is operated in violation of an order of impoundment or immobilization, it shall be seized and forfeited to the state. Operation of the vehicle is a serious misdemeanor.

REINSTATING A DRIVER'S LICENSE

If a motor vehicle license or nonresident operating privilege has been revoked for any OWI offense under chapter 321J (whether as a result of a court order or administrative action), the license or privilege may not be reinstated until the person:

- Pays a \$200 civil penalty.
- Presents proof of completion of a course for driving under the influence.
- · Presents proof of completion of a substance abuse evaluation and treatment or rehabilitation services.
- Complies with financial responsibility laws, if applicable.
- Complies with ignition interlock requirements, if applicable.







DRUNK DRIVING. OVER THE LIMIT. UNDER ARREST.

www.iowagtsb.org • drivesmartiowa.com Phone: (515) 725-6123 • Fax: (515) 725-6133 lowa'sOWILaw

Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated or drugged

UPDATED JULY 1, 2018

It is unlawful to operate a motor vehicle in Iowa in any of the following conditions:

- 1. While under the influence of an alcoholic beverage, other drugs or combination of such substances.
- 2. While having an alcohol concentration of .08 ormore.
- While any amount of a controlled substance is present in the person, as measured in the person's blood or urine.

CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR OWI

First Offense A serious misdemeanor, punishable by up to one year in jail and a fine of \$1,250, or both. The minimum jail time is 48 hours, which may be served in an OWI program with law enforcement security. The judge may waive up to \$625 of the fine if the crime did not result in a personal injury or property damage. As an alternative to a portion or all of the fine, the court may order the person to perform unpaid community service. These offenders must also be ordered to complete a substance abuse evaluation and treatment course for drinking drivers and, in some cases, a reality education substance abuse prevention program.

Second Offense An aggravated misdemeanor, punishable by up to two years in prison. A minimum of seven days in jail must be served. A fine of \$1,875 to \$6,250 must be paid. These offenders must also be ordered to complete a substance abuse evaluation and treatment course for drinking drivers and, in some cases, a reality education substance abuse prevention program.

Third or Subsequent Offense A Class "D" felony, punishable by imprisonment up to five years and a fine of \$3,125 to \$9,375. A minimum of 30 days in jail must be served. These offenders must also be ordered to complete a substance abuse evaluation and treatment course for drinking drivers and, in some cases, a reality education substance abuse prevention program.

NOTE: OWI convictions and deferred judgments that occurred anywhere in the United States within the preceding 12 years will count in determining whether the offense charged is a second or third offense. Also, deferred judgments, deferred sentences or probation without service of the mandatory minimum period of incarceration may be granted in an OWI case only if the defendant:

- Has never been previously convicted or received a deferred judgment for OWI anywhere in the United States.
- At the time of arrest, agreed to take a chemical test and had a test result of no higher than .15.
- Did not cause injury to another person by driving while intoxicated.

All persons convicted must undergo a substance abuse evaluation (at the offender's expense) prior to sentencing, and the court must order the defendant to follow the recommendations of the evaluation.

Victims may receive restitution for all damages caused by a defendant. Public agencies may receive up to \$500 for costs incurred as a result of a defendant's crime requiring an emergency response.

CRIMINALPENALTIES FOROWICAUSING DEATHORSERIOUSINJURY

OWI which causes the death of another person is a Class "B" felony, punishable by up to 25 years in prison. This sentence cannot be suspended, and a defendant cannot be released on bail before sentencing, or while on appeal. There is no fine, but victim restitution of \$150,000 will be ordered. OWI which causes a serious injury to another person is a class "D" felony, punishable by up to five years in prison. This sentence cannot be suspended. A fine of \$750 to \$7,500 may be imposed, and victim restitution may be ordered.

DRIVER'S LICENSE REVOCATIONS

Administrative — Test Failure:

The Department shall require the defendant to install an ignition interlock device of a type approved by the commissioner of public safety on all vehicles owned or operated by the defendant if the defendant seeks a temporary restricted license.

Second or More One or more revocations in the previous 12 years......1 year

The Department shall require the defendant to install an ignition interlock device of a type approved by the commissioner of public safety on all vehicles owned or operated by the defendant if the defendant seeks a temporary restricted license.

Administrative — Test Refusal (includes refusal of a urine or blood test if the officer requests such a test after a person has submitted a breath test; however, alternative to blood test must be offered unless a warrant is obtained):

The Department shall require the defendant to install an ignition interlock device of a type approved by the commissioner of public safety on all vehicles owned or operated by the defendant if the defendant seeks a temporary restricted license.

The Department shall require the defendant to install an ignition interlock device of a type approved by the commissioner of public safety on all vehicles owned or operated by the defendant if the defendant seeks a temporary restricted license.

Administrative — Driver Under 18:

If a driver is under the age of 18 and his or her license or operating privileges are revoked administratively or by a court order, the revocation continues until the revocation expires or until the person reaches 18, whichever is later.

Upon Conviction for OWI—If Not Otherwise Revoked Administratively:

First Offense Upon conviction, if no convictions or revocations in the preceding 12 years 1 year; 180 days if evidence of a test.

The Department shall require the defendant to install an ignition interlock device of a type approved by the commissioner of public safety on all vehicles owned or operated by the defendant if the defendant seeks a temporary restricted license.

Second Offense One or more revocations in the preceding 12 years 2 years; 1 year if evidence of a test.

The Department shall require the defendant to install an ignition interlock device of a type approved by the commissioner of public safety on all vehicles owned or operated by the defendant if the defendant seeks a temporary restricted license.

The Department shall require the defendant to install an ignition interlock device of a type approved by the commissioner of public safety on all vehicles owned or operated by the defendant if the defendant seeks a temporary restricted license.

Administrative—in Addition to Other Revocations:

Third Offense — Upon Conviction: 6 years

The Department shall require the defendant to install an ignition interlock device of a type approved by the commissioner of public safety on all vehicles owned or operated by the defendant if the defendant seeks a temporary restricted license.

Court Ordered — In Addition to Other Administrativeor Court-Ordered Revocations:

Any level of offense involving serious injury caused by OWI...... 1 year in addition to any other revocation.

May apply for a temporary restricted license; ignition interlock device must be installed on all vehicles.

May apply for a temporary restricted license after two years if ignition interlock device is installed on all vehicles.

.02/"ZERO TOLERANCE" ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSE REVOCATIONS FOR DRIVERS UNDER 21

The license of a person under 21 who submits to a chemical test which indicates an alcohol level of .02 or more, but less than .08, will be revoked for 60 days on a first violation and 90 days on subsequent violations. If such a person is suspected of operating with an alcohol level of .02 or more and refuses chemical testing, the license revocation will be one year on a first violation and two years on a second or subsequent violation. These revocations, .02/"zero tolerance" revocations, are administrative and are not dependent upon criminal charges being filed. If a license is revoked for a .02/"zero tolerance" violation, the driver is not eligible for a temporary restricted license at any time during the revocation.

A GUIDE TO THE IOWA CHILD RESTRAINT LAW

Iowa Code 321.446, Data Code 198a - as of July 2010

Key Points:

- A child under 1 year old and weighing less than 20 lbs. must be secured in a rear-facing child restraint system
- A child age 1 up to 6 years old must be secured in a child restraint system (a safety seat or booster seat--NOT a seat belt)
- A child from age 6 up to age 11 must be secured in a child restraint system or by a safety belt
- Rear seat occupants up to age 18 must be secured by a safety belt

A "child restraint system" is a specially designed seating system, including an internal harness or a belt positioning booster seat that meets federal motor vehicle safety standards.

- The misdemeanor fine is \$100.00, plus costs (non-moving) violation) totaling at least \$195.00
- · The law applies to both residents and non-residents of Iowa
- · The child restraint system must be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions
- · The child must be secured in the child restraint and the child restraint must be properly secured to the vehicle
- Non-use of a child restraint is probable cause to stop a vehicle
- An officer may investigate a suspected violation
- · For unrestrained passengers age 0-13, the driver receives the citation, and for unrestrained passengers 14-17, the passenger receives the citation
- 1st offense citation will not result in conviction if driver "produces in court" proof of acquisition of child restraint

Exceptions:

- · Children certified by a physician as having a medical, physical or mental disability making restraint use inadvisable
- Children on bus, including a school bus
- Children riding on motorcycles
- Children riding in vehicles manufactured before 1966
- Children transported in authorized emergency vehicles
- Children transported by peace officers on official duty
- Children riding in motor homes except if riding in the front passenger seat (where they must be restrained)
- Children for whom a seat belt is not available due to all other belts being used (example: 4th child in back seat with only 3 belts)

This is only a guide, provided through the courtesy of Iowa Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau Department of Public Safety

Produced with Federal Highway Safety Funds 02/14 20M

A GUIDE TO SAFELY TRANSPORTING CHILDREN IN A MOVING VEHICLE

COMMON CHILD SAFETY SEAT MISUSE:

- Latch System used incorrectly
- · Not securing top tether strap for forward facing seats
- Not buckling child into restraint
- · Not securely anchoring the child restraint to the vehicle
- Improper seat for child's age and size
- · Use of after-market products
- Harness retainer clip not at armpit level
- Loose harness straps

To graduate to an adult belt - a child must pass the Belt Fit

Test. To be able to sit with their back/buttocks against the seat, their knees bent at the edge of the seat and their feet touch the floor. The belt system must be snug across the center of the child's chest and across their lap at the hips.

COMMON SAFETY BELT MISUSED FOR CHILDREN:

- · Lap belt up on abdomen
- · Shoulder belt crossing on a child's face or neck
- Shoulder belt behind back
- Shoulder belt under their arm
 - For your Child's sake, go above and beyond lowa's **Child Passenger Safety Law!**

IOWA LAW

Children must ride in an

pounds.

BEST PRACTICE

A child should be restrained in a

5-point harness until the

maximum weight limit for the seat

is reached. This is usually 50-65

pounds, although some are now

80-90 pounds.

At maximum harness weight a

child should graduate into a

booster seat. A child should ride

in a booster until they pass the

Belt Fit Test mentioned above.

Children should ride in an appropriate rear facing seat until appropriate rear facing seat until one year of age and at least 20 the maximum weight limit of the seat is reached.

Children must ride in a child safety seat or booster through the age of 5. (Seats must be used in accordance with manufacturer's directions)

Children must be in a booster seat or seat belt between 6 and 11 years old, regardless of their seating position within a vehicle.

Rear seat occupants up to age 18 must be secured by a safety belt.

> For further information on child restraints, contact the **Iowa Child Passenger Safety Helpline** 1-800-258-6419

For Certified Child Passenger Technicians & Child Restraint Checks Visit this Website: www.blankchildrens.org/cps

Use of Electronic Communication Devices			
While Driving & Penalties			
Code Section & Applicabl	e Motorist	Fine	
321.178(2)(a) 16-18 yrs. – Work/Family Permits			
Class C Restriction "6"	Primary Enforcement	\$30	
-Shall not use electronic communication device or entertainment device while			
driving a motor vehicle.			
-May use when at complete stop off the traveled road.			
-May use electronic devices permanently installed in a motor vehicle or			
portable device operated through permanently installed equipment.			
321.180B(6)(a) Instruction Permit or Intermediate DL			
Class C or Y Restriction "2"	Primary Enforcement	\$50	
-Shall not use electronic communication device or entertainment device while			
driving a motor vehicle.			
-May use when at complete stop off the traveled road.			
-May use electronic devices permanently installed in a motor vehicle or			
portable device operated through permanently installed equipment.			
321.194(1)(c) 14-18 yrs. Special Minor's Li	cense		
Class C Restriction "7"	Primary Enforcement	\$50	
-Shall not use electronic communication device or entertainment device while			
driving a motor vehicle.			
-May use when at complete stop off the traveled road.			
-May use electronic devices permanently installed in a motor vehicle or			
portable device operated through permanently installed equipment.			
321.276 Use of Electronic Messaging While Driving			
All Classes/Drivers	Primary Enforcement	\$30	
-Shall not use any portable electronic device to manually write, send, or view			
a text, instant message, email, internet site, social media or game while			
driving.			
-Write, send, and view include manual entry, transmission, or retrieval of			
electronic messages and include playing, browsing, or accessing a message.			
-May write, send or view an electronic message when at a complete stop off			
the traveled portion of the roadway.			
-May use voice-operated or hands-free device without the use of either hand			
except to activate or deactivate a feature or function.			
-May use wireless communication device as part of a digital dispatch system.			
-May use a GPS or navigation system.			
-May engage in a call, including selecting or entering a telephone number or			
name in a hand-held mobile telephone.			
Persons Exempt from Restriction on writing, sending, or viewing an electronic			
message: member of a public safety agency performing official duties; health			
care protessional in the course of an emergency situation; individuals			
receiving safety-related into including emergency, traffic, or weather alerts.			

Use of Electronic Communication Devices While Driving & Penalties

Frequently Asked Questions:

Q) What is a "hand-held electronic communication device"? A) lowa code defines a "hand-held electronic communication device" as a mobile telephone or other portable electronic communication device capable of being used to write, send, or view and electronic message, and includes devices temporarily mounted in the vehicle unless the device is voice-operated or hands-free. It does not include a voice-operated or hands-free device which allows the user to write, send or view an electronic message without the use of either hand except to activate or deactivate a feature or function, or a wireless digital dispatch system. Q) What is an "electronic message"? A) Iowa code defines "electronic message" as an image visible on the screen of a hand-held electronic communication device and includes a text message, an instant message, email, an internet site, a social media application, or a game. Q) Can I pull over an adult, fully licensed driver for using their phone as a GPS or navigation system? A) No. However, If the use of the device as a navigation system results in erratic driving and lane deviations, that can support a stop of the vehicle for other violations. Q) Can I pull over an adult, fully licensed driver for talking on a cell phone while driving? A) No. Iowa code does not prohibit an adult, fully licensed driver from engaging in a telephone call, or activating or deactivating a feature or function of the device. Q) Can I pull over an adult, fully licensed driver for texting, playing, browsing, accessing or viewing an electronic message? A) Yes. Using an electronic device while driving is a primary offense for all drivers. It is imperative that you observe and document the driver's use of the phone, multiple key strokes, eyes away from the roadway, and/or any erratic driving to overcome a claim of dialing a phone number or activating

or deactivating a function of the device. This will likely require some sustained observation. Reasonable suspicion or probable cause to make a traffic stop would also permit requesting consent to view the phone. Taking and inspecting the phone without consent requires a search warrant.

Q) Can I pull over a 16-year-old who is talking on the phone?

A) Yes. Laws applicable to drivers within the GDL system or those with a minor's work or school permit are prohibited from using electronic devices entirely, unless the vehicle is stopped and off the traveled portion of the roadway or the device is permanently installed in the vehicle or operated through permanently installed equipment.
Child Passenger Safety

When you're an expectant mother, it's important to always wear your seat belt to protect you and your unborn child. Wear the lap belt across your hips and below your belly with the shoulder belt across your chest (between your breasts). Once your baby is born, follow these important safety steps.

GROWING UP SAFE: It's a four-step process.

As children grow, how they sit in your car, truck or SUV should change. Save your child from injury or death by observing all four steps:



For the best possible protection keep infants in the back seat, in rear-facing child safety seats, as long as possible up to the height or weight limit of the particular seat. At a minimum, keep infants rear-facing until a minimum of age 1 **and** at least 20 pounds.



When children outgrow their rear-facing seats (at a minimum age 1 **and** at least 20 pounds) they should ride in forward-facing child safety seats, in the back seat, until they reach the upper weight or height limit of the particular seat (usually around age 4 and 40 pounds).



Once children outgrow their forward-facing seats (usually around age 4 and 40 pounds), they should ride in booster seats, in the back seat, until the vehicle seat belts fit properly. Seat belts fit properly when the lap belt lays across the upper thighs and the shoulder belt fits across the chest (usually at age 8 or when they are 4'9" tall).



When children outgrow their booster seats, (usually at age 8 or when they are 4'9" tall) they can use the adult seat belt in the back seat, if it fits properly (lap belt lays across the upper thighs and the shoulder belt fits across the chest).

Get Help!

ON THE WEB

Go to **www.nhtsa.gov** and choose Child Safety Seat Information from the menu or click on the child passenger safety icon. The site includes child safety seat installation tips, product ratings, recalls, and other useful information.

BY PHONE

For more information about child safety seats, booster seats, inspection/fitting stations in your area, seat belts, air bags, and

other highway safety issues, call the DOT Vehicle Safety Hotline at: 1-888-327-4236.

NEAR YOU

A certified child passenger safety technician can check your installation and answer questions. To find a technician or an inspection station near you, go to **www.nhtsa.gov**, click on the child passenger safety icon, and then click on the Fitting/Inspection Station link or go to **www.seatcheck.org.**

REMEMBER: All children under 13 should ride in the back seat. Always read the child restraint instructions and the vehicle owner's manual.





IOWA'S "TOP 22" PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION COUNTIES - FFY 2019



Black Hawk	Dubuque	Mills	Wapello	
Boone	Jasper	Muscatine	Warren	
Cerro Gordo	Johnson	Polk	Webster	
Clinton	Lee	Pottawattamie	Woodbury	
Dallas	Linn	Scott		
Des Moines	Marshall	Story		

Eligible for Section 402 Grant Funding

IOWA'S "TOP 40" PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION COUNTIES - FFY 2019



Benton	Clayton	Harrison	Mahaska	Scott
Black Hawk	Clinton	Henry	Marion	Story
Boone	Dallas	Jackson	Marshall	Wapello
Buena Vista	Des Moines	Jasper	Mills	Warren
Carroll	Dubuque	Johnson	Muscatine	Washington
Cass	Fayette	Jones	Plymouth	Webster
Cedar	Hamilton	Lee	Polk	Winneshiek
Cerro Gordo	Hardin	Linn	Pottawattamie	Woodbury

Eligible for Section 405d Grant Funding

GUIDELINES FOR SECTION 405d FUNDING PROPOSALS Governor's Traffic Safety

Bureau - Iowa Department of Public Safety January 2018

The Iowa Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau (GTSB) administers the federally funded Section 405d Impaired Driving Countermeasures Program authorized on July 6, 2012 when President Obama signed into law P.L. 112-141, the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act . The FAST Act authorizes the federal surface transportation programs for highways, highway safety and transit. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, an agency of the U.S. Department of Transportation, administers federal highway safety programs on the national level. The Federal 405c Program is designed to help states, counties and communities initiate programs to combat the problem of impaired driving. Impaired driving and non-use of restraints are the leading causes of death and injury in traffic crashes in both Iowa and the Nation.

While 405d monies focus on impaired driving, other traffic safety activities, such as enforcement of seat belt, speed and stop violations are included. Applicants are encouraged to "leverage" funds from the GTSB with staff, financial or other resources they can contribute to a proposed project. Section 405d is a one-year program with a new application required annually. Proposals must be submitted by February 28 for consideration for a program that will begin the following October 1st.

To qualify for Section 405d funding, agencies must be in one of Iowa's designated Top 40 Problem Counties determined annually by an in-depth traffic data analysis of alcohol-related crashes, fatalities and injuries and OWI revocations. Agencies in counties ranked 1-22 are eligible regardless of population. Agencies in counties ranked 23-40 must be in cities with a population of 5,000 or more unless their jurisdiction is countywide.

Section 405d programs may include elements such as directed overtime enforcement, educational presentations, equipment, training and/or public information campaigns. Enforcement agencies requesting overtime are required to direct that overtime enforcement to high-risk times (typically evening) and at high-risk locations for impaired driving crashes and to participate in two multi- agency enforcement efforts during the program. With a focus on impaired driving prevention, agencies are also required to conduct public awareness through media releases, news articles and/or educational presentations.

AGENCY'S CURRENT RESOURCES

If your agency is asking for overtime for traffic enforcement, you must provide the number of sworn officers in your department and the average overtime rate of pay. If your agency is asking for any equipment, you must complete the Equipment Information Section of the application.

REQUESTED PROGRAM ELEMENTS/BUDGET

This section tells us exactly what your agency is requesting to carry out your proposed program. These elements, if approved, will make up your contract budget. While an estimate, be as specific as possible. Estimated project costs are categorized as follows:

- 1. <u>Personal Services</u> Overtime and training-related travel expenses.
- 2. <u>Commodities</u> Educational materials acquired and consumed specifically for the program. They must include impaired driving prevention information pre-approved by the Bureau.

3. <u>Equipment</u> - Cost of equipment provided for the grantee. Preliminary breath testers (PBTs) and in-car video cameras are examples of equipment.