Updated June 9th, 2017 Updated January 4th, 2018

Study Date:

November 1, 2016 AM November 16, 2016 PM

April 26, 2017 AM April 18, 2017 PM

SCHOOL CROSSING ANALYSIS City of Madison Department of Transportation Traffic Engineering Division

School Midvale - Hamilton - Van Hise - QP						
Crossing Location Midvale + Mineral Point					POI	NTS
Elementary School Children Crossing Midvale, N Leg					a m	n m
1) Number of elementary students crossing <u>n</u>	<u>number</u> 1 - 5	points 1	<u>number</u> 25 - 29	points 6	a.m. 1	p.m. 0
a.m. peak hour (7:00 to 8:15)1	6 - 9 10 - 14	2 3	30 - 34 35 - 39	10 15		
p.m. peak hour (2:40 to 3:55)	15 - 19	4	40 - 49	20		
School Schedule 8:30am-3:22pm	20 - 24	5	50 - 74 75 - 99	30 35		
2) Gap Availability	., ,				24	16
	% safe ap time	<u>points</u>	% safe gap time	<u>points</u>		
	80 +	0	45 - 49	20		
	70 - 79 60 - 69	4 8	40 - 44 30 - 39	24 28		
	55 - 59 50 - 54	12 16	20 - 29 0 - 20	32 36		
% safe crossing time = 44 % a.m. 52 % p.m. • Signalized in distance ha	ntersectior uring Walk	n. and	0-20	30		
3) Motor Vehicle Speed	<u>mph</u>	points	<u>mph</u>	<u>points</u>	4	4
	< = 20	0	36 - 40	7		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	21 - 25 26 - 30	1 2	41 - 45 46 +	11 15		
33 mph p.m. 3	1 - 35	4				
4) Sight Distance		desi	ign stopping	distance	0	0
available sight distance: feet bound			<u>h %ile speed</u> <= 25 mph	<u>feet</u> 155		
,	_	2	26 - 30 mph	200		
feet bound	d .		31 - 35 mph 36 - 40 mph	250 305		
			41 - 45 mph 46 + mph	360 425		
ratio: available sight distance / design stopping distance		•	+0 + IIIpII			
feet bou	ınd		<u>ratio</u> 2.1 +	<u>points</u> 0		
			1.5 - 2.0	1		
feet bou	ına		1.0 - 1.5 < 1.0	5 15		
5) Safety History - Previous Five Years					0	0
a) Number of reported crashes at study location involving			<u>crashes</u>	<u>points</u>		
elementary school children going to or coming from scho	ool.		0 1	0 8		
0 reported crashes			each add'l			
b) Reported crashed not involving children going to or com- of types and/or at times that could conflict with school cr					4	5
4 reported crashes. Type: Rear End		3AM	1PM	<u>points</u> 0 - 5		
4 reported crashes. Type: Left Turn		1AM	3PM	0 - 5		
1 reported crashes. Type: Angle			<u>1PM</u>	0 - 5		
6) Other Factors				points	_	_
Foreign traffic route. For each approach in excess of four.				0 to +5 +5	5	5
For complex signal or crossing design. For simple signal or crossing design.				-5 to +10 -5 to -10		
Safer crossing one block out of the way.				-10		
Large percentage of grades K and 1 students (over 40%). An intersection of two arterial streets where total weekday				0 to +5		
traffic approach volume exceeds 25,000 vehicles.				+4	4	4
Children crossing multiple crosswalks at an intersection. Stopped buses and/or other obstructions.				0 to +10 0 to +5		
Volume of turning traffic not reflected in gap availability.	whon of	donto ozo :::	ning the areasi-	0 to +5		
Observations of the percent and types of trucks during the times	wiieii Stu		TOTAL HAZAI		42	34

Interpretation of Hazard Rating

Using the hazard rating as a guide, the following measures are appropriate:

- 1. **Mark as a school crossing** when the hazard rating is <u>greater than 20 points</u> at a crossing used by <u>at least 25 elementary school students</u> during the peak crossing hour. The Traffic Engineer is authorized to mark such a crossing with appropriate warning signs and special crosswalk markings.
- 2. **Install flashing beacons** if any one of the following conditions is met:
- a. The 85th percentile speed is in excess of 40 mph measured at existing school crossing signs which have been in place at least 30 days.
- b. The street crossed is a U.S. or State Trunk Highway on which a significant percentage of "foreign" drivers can be expected.
 - c. The ratio of sight distance to safe stopping distance is less than 1.5.
- d. The hazard rating is greater than 30 at an unguarded location where at least 25 elementary students cross and the available safe crossing gaps are less than 50 percent.
- 3. **Recommend the assignment of an adult school crossing guard** when the hazard rating is greater than 40 points at a crossing used by at least 25 elementary school students during the peak crossing hour.

If the <u>school has only grades K through 2</u>, recommend the assignment of an adult school crossing guard in the hazard rating is <u>greater than 30 points</u> at a crossing used by <u>at least 15 elementary school students</u> during the peak crossing hour.

4. **Recommend the discontinuance of adult school crossing guard protection** at a crossing where the hazard rating <u>falls below 30 points</u> or if the number of elementary school students crossing during the peak hour in <u>less than 15</u>.

At the intersection of two arterial streets where the total weekday entering traffic volume exceed 25,000 vehicles, the total number of students crossing at the intersection will be used to compare to the minimum of 15 students required to retain an adult school crossing guard.

Remarks/Recommendations

- Refuge islands on S Midvale Blvd.
- Speed study on S Midvale Blvd with speed gun at crosswalk during pedestrian crossing phase. 85%tile AM: 22 mph, PM: 21 mph.
- Speed study on Mineral Point with hoses. 85%tile AM: 37 mph, PM: 36 mph
- Safe gaps above 44% during peak hours.
- Signalized and 'No Right Turns on Red' intersection.
- Safe gaps calculated during Mineral Point Rd Green Time/Midvale Walk phase. Distance used is half of roadway per criteria.
- High amount of crashes in this intersection during school crossing hours.
- No elementary school students but 22 out of 32 possible middle school students who live in the area served by this crossing walked and used the crossing guard. 69%

Crossing Guard monthly counts:

MIDVALE/QP/VHE										
MINERAL PT / MIDVALE										
DATE	AM			PM						
	ELEMENTARY	MIDDLE	HIGH	ELEMENTARY	MIDDLE	HIGH				
11/10/16	0	16	2	0	15	1				
12/13/16	0	8	2	0	13	0				
01/26/17	0	5	3	0	11	1				
02/16/17	0	8	3	0	11	0				
03/28/17	0	11	5	0	16	5				
04/26/17	0	8	4	0	17	2				
09/26/17		12			18	•				

Recommend discontinuance of Adult School Crossing Guard since this location does not meet the criteria for minimum number of elementary students.

by Gretchen M. Avilés Piñeiro Date May 11th, 2017