



# MEMORANDUM

To:	Larry Legg, PE	
From:	Adam Denney, PE	OF OF
	Mark Meisinger, PE, PTOE	
	Timothy Adams, EIT	
Date:	15 July 2019	
RE:	Lancaster County Supplemental Study – S 68 <sup>th</sup> Street Intersection I	mprovements

## **Project Background**

In December 2018, Felsburg Holt & Ullevig (FHU) completed a safety analysis for S 68<sup>th</sup> Street between the intersections of Firth Road and Saltillo Road in Lancaster County, Nebraska. The analysis identified improvements that should be implemented to increase safety and accommodate the future growth and travel within the study area. The completed, *Lancaster County Safety Study* – S 68<sup>th</sup> Street, report is attached with this memo.

At the request of the Lancaster County Engineer, FHU carried out this supplemental study to assess intersection improvements at S 68<sup>th</sup> Street with Roca Road. The additional work includes an updated safety analysis of the studied intersections and a benefit cost analysis of safety recommendations. This report is based on the comprehensive analysis of over 6 years of crash data from January 1, 2013 to April 4, 2019, provided by Lancaster County.

# **Roadway Geometrics**

S 68<sup>th</sup> Street with Road Road is a two-way stop-controlled intersection. Roca Road, running east-west, is a two-lane undivided highway. It has left-turn lanes on each approach. The posted speed limit is 55 mph in both directions. S 68<sup>th</sup> Street, running north-south, is a two-lane undivided highway. It also has left-turn lanes on both approaches. S 68<sup>th</sup> Street has a posted speed limit of 55 mph in both directions. There is an overhead flashing beacon at the intersection.

Average daily traffic was assessed during the original study. The daily entering vehicles (DEV) at 68<sup>th</sup> Street with Roca Road is 6,813.

# **Crash History**

The crash history for the period of January I, 2013 to April 4, 2019 was examined at each intersection to assess crash patterns. The statewide average crash rate for rural Nebraska intersections is 0.235 acc/MEV (accidents per million entering vehicles) for non-shouldered intersections between the years of 2012-2014. Over the 6-year, 3-month analysis period four (4) crashes were reported at S 68<sup>th</sup> Street with Roca Road. This amounts to a crash rate of 0.257 acc/mvmt, which is 1.09 times the Nebraska average.

**Table I** summarizes the crash history by type at the intersection and **Table 2** by crash severity. The data shows all recorded crashes during the 6-year, 3-month study period.

	ie with Noca N			
Intersection	Rear End	Side Swipe (Same)	Right-Angle	Total
Roca Road	-	I	3	4

#### Table I. S 68th Street with Roca Road Intersection Crash Summary by Type

#### Table 2. S 68th Street with Roca Road Intersection Crash Summary by Severity

Intersection	Eatal		Injury				Total	
intersection	Falai	INJ-A	INJ-B	INJ-C		FDO	TOLAT	
Roca Road	-	I	-	2	-	Ι	4	

Other intersections along S 68<sup>th</sup> Street were reviewed during this study, but few were considered to have a significant crash history or potential for an impactful safety improvement. Those that did were known to be undergoing analysis and/or implementation currently, such as the intersections of Olive Creek Road, Princeton Road, and Saltillo Road.

### **Proposed Improvements**

Based on the existing traffic operations and crash patterns at the intersections, the following countermeasure was developed to improve safety at the location.

#### Construct a Roundabout

This countermeasure would reconstruct the current two-way stop-controlled intersection at S 68<sup>th</sup> Street with Roca Road as a single-lane roundabout.

### **Project Costs**

A preliminary cost estimate was developed by FHU for the proposed counter measure. The roundabout countermeasure at S 68<sup>th</sup> Street with Roca Road is estimated to cost approximately \$2.6 million. A full breakdown of the cost estimate is attached to this memo.

### **Benefits of Project**

The observed crash patterns identified at the intersection will be directly addressed with the intersection improvements proposed. The roundabout design would eliminate right angle conflicts points, as well as reduce overall crash rates.

It should be noted that the recommended roundabout improvement may increase delay for certain movements, but it is paramount to improve the safety of the traveling public. The safety benefits associated with these projects outweigh the effect on traffic operations. **Tables 3a, b,** and **c** show the Federal Highway Administration's estimated societal cost of crashes by type and severity, for crashes on rural roadways.

Crash Type (Multi-Vehicle)	Societal Cost				
Right Angle	\$ 103,180				
Rear End	\$ 81,801				
Sideswipe (Same Dir.)	\$ 55,947				
Sideswipe (Opposite Dir.)	\$ 127,084				
Head On	\$ 384,577				
Left Turn	\$ 140,078				
Other	\$ 28,738				
(a)					

Table 3. FHWA Societal Cost of Traffic Accidents	Table 3. FHWA Societal C	Cost of Traffic Accidents
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Crash Type	Societal				
(Single-Vehicle)	Cost				
Collision w/	¢ 451 095				
Train	φ τ31,075				
Collision w/	\$ 592.281				
Pedestrian	φ <b>372,201</b>				
Collision w/	\$ 263 261				
Bicycle	\$ 205,201				
Collision w/	¢ 25 495				
Animal	φ 23,763				
Collision w/	¢ 34 904				
Parked Vehicle	<b>ф 3</b> -,700				
Collision w/	\$ 164 238				
Fixed Object	φ 107,230				
Overturn	\$ 357,481				
(b)					

Crash Severity (All)	Societal Cost				
Fatal	\$ 11,608,336				
A-Injury	\$ 673,148				
B-Injury	\$ 203,999				
C-Injury	\$ 129,085				
All Injury Combined	\$ 344,252				
Property Damage Only	\$ 12,234				
Non- Reportable	\$ 1,026				
(c)					

# Benefit Cost Analysis

A Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA) was completed for the proposed improvement. The BCA was completed based on the lifespan of the project, assuming an improvement life period, construction costs, and maintenance costs for each project. The BCA looked at the societal cost of traffic accidents by crash type and crash severity. In general, projects with a B/C ratio of 1.0 or greater have larger benefits than costs over the analysis time period. Only crashes directly affected by the proposed improvement were used in the benefit/cost calculations. Detailed calculations of the benefit cost analysis are attached to this memo.

For the BCA analysis, Crash Modification Factors (CMF) / Crash Reduction Factors (CRF) were obtained from the Crash Modification Factors Clearinghouse (http://www.cmfclearinghouse.org). When more than one CMF/CRF applied to a specific project a composite CRF factor was developed. All CMF/CRF calculations are attached to this memo.

# <u>Roca Road Countermeasure – Construct a Roundabout</u>

The cost of this countermeasure was estimated at \$3.1 million with a project life of 20 years. This includes an initial construction cost of \$2.6 million and an operational/maintenance cost of \$26,165 per year. A CMF of 0.290 / CRF of 0.710 was used for crash type and a CMF of 0.170 / CRF of 0.830 was used for crash severity analysis.

**Table 4** summarizes the benefit-cost calculations for the countermeasure by crash type and **Table 5** for crash severity. Based on the factors discussed above, the project would be expected to provide a benefit-cost ratio of **1.62** based on crash type and **0.84** for crash severity.

Table 4. Roca Road Countermeasure: Benefit-Cost Calculation by Crash Type						
Average Cost/Mitigated Crash (2013 through 2019 average weighting crash type)	\$561,481					
Present Value of Avoided Crashes, <b>BENEFIT</b>	\$5,094,584					
Present Value Cost, <b>COST</b>	\$3,139,800					
Crash Type Benefit/Cost Ratio	1.62					

# Table 4. Roca Road Countermeasure: Benefit-Cost Calculation by Crash Type

Tuble 5. Roca Road Councer measure. Denene Cost Calculation 57 Clash Cort	
Average Cost/Mitigated Crash (2013 through 2019 average weighting crash type)	\$247,850
Present Value of Avoided Crashes, <b>BENEFIT</b>	\$2,628,953
Present Value Cost, <b>COST</b>	\$3,139,800
Crash Type Benefit/Cost Ratio	0.84

### Table 5. Roca Road Countermeasure: Benefit-Cost Calculation by Crash Severity



#### <u>Countermeasure 2</u> Roca Road & 68th Street Roundabout FHU Project No. 18-122 Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost Monday, July 15, 2019

Grading Items								
		2019 Estimate						
	Units	Qty		Unit Price		Total		
GENERAL CLEARING AND GRUBBING	LS	1.00	\$	2,500.00	\$	2,500.00		
EARTHWORK	CY	15,000.00	\$	10.00	\$	150,000.00		
REMOVE PAVEMENT	SY	9,000.00	\$	9.00	\$	81,000.00		
		Grou	up 7	Total	\$	233,500.00		

Pavement Iter	ms					
		2019 Estimate				
	Units	Qty		Unit Price		Total
9" CONCRETE PAVEMENT	SY	10,000	\$	60.00	\$	600,000.00
II" CONCRETE PAVEMENT - TRUCK APRON	SY	1,000	\$	110.00	\$	110,000.00
-						
		Grou	ıp To	otal	\$	710,000.00

Storm Sewer & Culverts							
		2019 Estimate					
	Units	Qty	Unit Price		Total		
DRAINAGE	%	50%		\$	471,750.00		
		Group	Total	\$	471,750.00		

Signing & Striping						
			2019 Estimate			
	Units	Qty	Unit Price	Total		
SIGNING	%	5%	\$	35,500.00		
STRIPING	%	5%	\$	35,500.00		
		Group	Total \$	71,000.00		

Project Related	ltems						
		2019 Estimate					
	Units	Qty		Total			
MOBILIZATION	LS	1.00	\$ 118,900.00	\$	118,900.00		
TRAFFIC CONTROL	LS	1.00	\$ 74,300.00	\$	74,300.00		
RIGHT OF WAY	SF	5,000	\$ 10.00	\$	50,000.00		
RIGHT OF WAY DESIGN( TITLE SEARCHES & ACQUISITION)	EA	6	\$ 4,000.00	\$	24,000.00		
UTILITIES	%	5%		\$	47,175.00		
		Grou	ıp Total	\$	314,375.00		

Project Totals							
Category		Total					
GRADING	\$	233,500.00					
PAVEMENT	\$	710,000.00					
STORM SEWER & CULVERTS	\$	471,750.00					
SIGNING & STRIPING	\$	71,000.00					
MOBILIZATION	\$	118,900.00					
TRAFFIC CONTROL	\$	74,300.00					
RIGHT OF WAY	\$	74,000.00					
UTILITIES	\$	94,350.00					
Construction Subtotal	\$	1,847,800.00					
Contingency 20%	\$	369,600.00					
Survey 0.0%	\$	-					
Engineering Services 10%	\$	221,700.00					
Construction Services 8%	\$	177,400.00					
Project Total	\$	2,616,500.00					
Assumptions:							
- This estimate is based on Conceptual Layout							

- Drainage Cost is estimated at 50% of Pavement and Grading includes culverts and channels

- Utility Cost is estimated at 10% of Pavement and Grading

Contingency of 20% used

Survey is not estimated and understood to be provided by Sarpy County Public Works Department

Engineering Services are estimated at 10% of Construction Cost and Contingency

Construction Services are estimated at 8% of Construction Cost and Contingency

Intersection of 68th Street and Roca Road						
Supplemental Safety Study						
Unit		Data Entry Red				
	Rural	Data Calcula				
Years	20					
Years	6.26					
	Unit Vears Years	Intersection of 68th Street a Supplemental Safety				

B/C Analysis by Crash Type

Costs		
Construction	Dollars	\$ 2,616,500.00
Operations & Maint.	Dollars per Year	\$ 26,165.00
Other Capital Costs	Dollars	\$ -
Other Continual Costs	Dollars per Year	\$ -

ADT	Vehicles per Year	6800
Crash Modification Factor (CM	0.290	

Data Entry Required Data Calculated



Convert to Roundabout



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	Crash Mitigation									
	(Enter as many as necessary, However limit to only ONE treatment for any single historical accident)									
Accident Involvement	Accident Type	Facility Type	Number of Crashes	Societal Cost	Treatment	CMF	CMF ID	Number Mitigated	Value Mitigated	
Multi_VehicleR	Right Angle	Intersection	3.0	\$ 1,447,047.13	Roundabout	0.290	229	6.8	3,282,439.18	
Multi_VehicleR	Sideswipe (Opposite Direction)	Intersection	1.0	\$ 798,874.91	Roundabout	0.290	229	2.3	\$ 1,812,144.36	

	Calculations						
Million Vehicles per Y	Year		2.482				
Crashes Mitigated		9.1					
Crashes Mitigated/Ye		0.453674121					
Crashes Mitigated		0.18279					
per Million Vehicles							
Total Historical Socie	tal Cost	\$	2,245,922				
Total Cost Mitigated	Over Service Life	\$	5,094,584				
Average Cost per Mit	tigated Crash	\$	561,481				
Costs total		\$	3,139,800				
Benefits total		\$	5,094,584				
	B/C		1.62				

B/C Analysis by Crash Severity Intersection of 148th Street and Roca Road							
Supplemental Safety Study							
Unit		Data Entry Requ					
	Rural	Data Calculat					
	20						
Years	20						
	B/C / Intersection Suj	B/C Analysis by Cras Intersection of 148th Stree Supplemental Safe					

Construction	Dollars	\$ 2,616,500.00
Operations & Maint.	Dollars per Year	\$ 26,165.00
Other Capital Costs	Dollars	\$ -
Other Continual Costs	Dollars per Year	\$ -

ADT	Vehicles per Year	6800
Crash Modification Fac	0.170	



Improvement:

Convert to Roundabout



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Crash Mitigation									
(Enter as many as necessary, However limit to only ONE treatment for any single historical accident)									
	Accident Severity	Facility Type	Number of Crashes	Societal Cost	Treatment	CMF	CMF ID	Number Mitigated	Value Mitigated
	Fatal	Intersection	0.0	\$ -	Roundabout	0.290	229	0.0	\$-
	A-Injury	Intersection	1.0	\$ 676,377.56	Roundabout	0.130	230	2.8	\$ 1,880,027.08
	B-Injury	Intersection	0.0	\$-	Roundabout	0.130	230	0.0	\$-
	C-Injury	Intersection	2.0	\$ 259,409.04	Roundabout	0.130	230	5.6	\$ 721,041.09
	Non Reportable	Intersection	0.0	\$-	Roundabout	0.290	229	0.0	\$-
	Property Damage Only	Intersection	1.0	\$ 12,292.90	Roundabout	0.290	229	2.3	\$ 27,884.85

Calculations		
Million Vehicles per Y	/ear	2.482
Crashes Mitigated		10.6
Crashes Mitigated/Ye	ear	0.530351438
Crashes Mitigated		0.21368
per Million Vehicles		
Total Historical Societal Cost		\$ 948,079
Total Cost Mitigated Over Service Life		\$ 2,628,953
Average Cost per Mitigated Crash		\$ 247,850
Costs total		\$ 3,139,800
Benefits total		\$ 2,628,953
	B/C	0.84



# **CMF / CRF Details**

CMF ID: 229

Convert intersection with minor-road stop control to modern roundabout

**Description:** 

Prior Condition: No Prior Condition(s)

**Category: Intersection geometry** 

Study: <u>NCHRP Report 572: Applying Roundabouts in the United States,</u> <u>Rodegerdts et al., 2007</u>

**Star Quality Rating:** \*\*\*\*

Crash Modification Factor (CMF)	
Value:	0.29
Adjusted Standard Error:	0.05
Unadjusted Standard Error:	0.04

Crash Reduction Factor (CRF)	
Value:	71 (This value indicates a <b>decrease</b> in crashes)
Adjusted Standard Error:	5

4

Applicability	
Crash Type:	All
Crash Severity:	All
Roadway Types:	Not Specified
Number of Lanes:	1
Road Division Type:	
Speed Limit:	
Area Type:	Rural
Traffic Volume:	
Time of Day:	
If countermeasure is intersection-based	

Intersection Type:	Roadway/roadway (not interchange related)
Intersection Geometry:	4-leg
Traffic Control:	Stop-controlled
Major Road Traffic Volume:	
Minor Road Traffic Volume:	

Development Details	
Date Range of Data Used:	
Municipality:	
State:	

Country:		
Type of Methodology Used:	Before/after using empirical Bayes or full Bayes	
Sample Size Used:		
Other Details		
Included in Highway Safety Manual?	Yes. HSM lists this CMF in <b>bold</b> font to indicate that it has the highest reliability since it has an adjusted standard error of 0.1 or less.	
Date Added to Clearinghouse:	Dec-01-2009	
Comments:	Countermeasure name changed from "convert two-way stop-controlled intersection to roundabout" to match HSM	

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# **CMF / CRF Details**

CMF ID: 230

Convert intersection with minor-road stop control to modern roundabout

**Description:** 

Prior Condition: No Prior Condition(s)

**Category: Intersection geometry** 

Study: <u>NCHRP Report 572: Applying Roundabouts in the United States,</u> <u>Rodegerdts et al., 2007</u>

**Star Quality Rating:** \*\*\*\*

Crash Modification Factor (CMF)	
Value:	0.13
Adjusted Standard Error:	0.04
Unadjusted Standard Error:	0.03

Crash Reduction Factor (CRF)	
Value:	87 (This value indicates a <b>decrease</b> in crashes)
Adjusted Standard Error:	4

3

Applicability	
Crash Type:	All
Crash Severity:	A (serious injury),B (minor injury),C (possible injury)
Roadway Types:	Not Specified
Number of Lanes:	1
Road Division Type:	
Speed Limit:	
Area Type:	Rural
Traffic Volume:	
Time of Day:	
If countermeasure is intersection-based	
Intersection Type:	Roadway/roadway (not interchange related)

intersection type.	Roddwdy/roddwdy (not interendinge related)
Intersection Geometry:	4-leg
Traffic Control:	Stop-controlled
Major Road Traffic Volume:	
Minor Road Traffic Volume:	

Development Details	
Date Range of Data Used:	
Municipality:	
State:	

Country:	
Type of Methodology Used:	Before/after using empirical Bayes or full Bayes
Sample Size Used:	
Other Details	
Included in Highway Safety Manual?	Yes. HSM lists this CMF in <b>bold</b> font to indicate that it has the highest reliability since it has an adjusted standard error of 0.1 or less.
Date Added to Clearinghouse:	Dec-01-2009
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