

52 AND COUNTY LINE ROAD INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

Community Advisory Group Meeting #2 October 20, 2021



Introductions

Study Process

CAG Meeting #1 Summary

Develop Problem Statement

Improvement Alternati

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Meeting Agenda



AND **County line road**

TERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS





Welcome and Introductions



EAST

Project Team



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Consultant Studies Unit Head

LORI BROWN

Project Manager

TANIA MULLER Project Engineer

Kimley»Horn Project Manager

Project Engineer





SAGAR SONAR

JEFF STANKO



CAG Introductions

PLEASE INTRODUCE YOURSELF State your name, affiliation, and interest in the project.







Study Process





NOTE: This project is not currently included in the Department's FY 2022-2027 Proposed Highway Improvement Program. However, it is anticipated that the project will become eligible for Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) funding after the Phase I is completed.



PHASE III

18-24 months

Project Construction

Currently not funded







Anticipated Phase I Completion

AND COUNTY LINE ROAD INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

Context **Sensitive Solutions** (CSS)





NTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

CAG Meeting Goals





Understand the Community Context.

Understand traffic, safety, community, and economic needs.

Prepare Problem Statement based on the outcome of the meeting.

Set CAG Meeting Schedule with preferred meeting dates/times.



CAG Ground Rules (1 of 2)

Stakeholder input is considered to yield the best solutions to problems.

Input from all participants is valued and considered.

All participants should work collaboratively and cooperatively to seek a general understanding of agreement. Once a general understanding of agreement is reached on a topic, it will not be readdressed.

The project must progress at a reasonable pace, based on the project schedule.



All participants must keep an open mind and participate openly, honestly, and respectfully.



CAG Ground Rules (2 of 2)

IDOT and Federal Highway Administration will serve as the lead agencies and make final project decisions.

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Meetings will be documented, and meeting summaries will be made available to the public.



Participants should express their ideas, feelings, and concerns so that the group can consider them during the study.

Participants should support the guidance provided by the CAG facilitator.





All participants in the process must treat each other with respect and dignity.



CAG Meeting #1 Summary



Study Location

The study is located at the intersection of US 52 and County Line Road in the Counties of Will and Kendall, IL.





partment

Project Overview

Reviewed Existing Conditions

- Crash History
- Traffic Volumes
- Safety Tier Assessment Critical
- Intersection Challenges
 - US 52 Alignment
 - Vehicle Visibility
 - Intersection Skew and Angle

Future (2050)



Year	Total Crashes	Fatal Crashes		Type A Crashes		Type B Crashes		Predominant Types		Ped	Pedal
		#	Fatalities	#	Injured	#	Injured	1	2	r cu	i oddi
Total	105	1	1	5	9	24	36	Angle (76)	Turning (6)	0	0

(From 2014-2020 Safety Tier Assessment – Critical)

Legend:

Type K – Fatal Crash Type A – Incapacitating Injury Crash Type B – Non-Incapacitating Injury Crash

Project Overview

Project Discussion

- Discussed Issues and Concerns
- Suggestions for Problem Statement
- Past Countermeasures
- Implemented by IDOT
- Potential Traffic Control Alternatives
 - Traffic Signal
 - Roundabout Intersection







52 AND COUNTY LINE ROAD

Develop Problem Statement



Identified Issues and Concerns

TRAFFIC OPERATIONS

- » Future traffic growth
- » Address bypass concerns

ACCESS » Access for future developments



County Line-Road

SAFETY

- » Sight line
- » Curve
- » Crop and snow
 - pile visibility





PED/BIKE » Provide accommodations



Draft Problem Statement

Based on the interactive session during the first CAG meeting and analysis conducted by the project team since then, the **Draft Problem Statement is:**

The problems at the intersection to be solved by the project are related to safety concerns resulting from poor sight lines, curved roadways, and visibility issues. Any improvements should consider future traffic growth, access for future developments, and provide pedestrian/bicycle accommodations.





Improvement Alternatives



Engineering Glossary

Some of the technical terminology used by roadway engineers are defined here to aide in the following discussion

HIGH SPEED

OPEN ROADWAY CONDITIONS

Traffic Control Alternatives

Traffic Signal

Roundabout Intersection

Signalized Intersection Concepts

Concept 1

Concept 2

Alignment Options

Potentially Unsafe Combination Curve

1.

52 AND COUNTY LINE ROAD INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

Roundabout Intersection Concepts

Concept 1

Concept 2

Roundabout Benefits

CONFLICT

POINTS

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Roundabouts increase safety

- 75% fewer conflict points than four-way intersections
- 75% reduction in injury crashes
- Up to 90% reduction in fatalities
- 40% reduction in pedestrian crashes

Roundabouts increase intersection efficiency

• 30-50% increase in traffic capacity

Roundabouts are community friendly

- Reduce pollution and fuel caused by congestion
- Lessen need for long turn storage lanes
- Calm traffic
- Aesthetic landscaping

Data source: U.S Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration

Crash Reduction by Severity

crash type	Etisting ontrol Stop	Roundabout	sional			
Fatal Crashes	1	0	0			
A-Injury Crashes	4	1	2			
B-Injury Crashes	24	4	8			
C-Injury Crashes	5	1	2			
PDO Crashes	71	13	34			
Total	105	19	46			
Crash Reduction						
Total		82%	56%			
Injury Crashes		82%	64%			

- severity
- Signal alternative

✓ FHWA focus on speed reduction

✓ FHWA priority to reduce crash

✓ FHWA may not approve a Traffic

Navigating a Roundabout

To view the video, please click the hyperlink here!

Next Steps

Next Steps

Virtual Public Outreach 1 Winter 2021/22

CAG Meeting 3 Spring 2022

QUESTIONS?

52 AND COUNTY LINE ROAD