

June 2014

## North Dakota

Local Road Safety Program

# North Dakota Local Road Safety Program 

## Prepared by

CH2M HILL
SRF Consulting Group, Inc.

On behalf of
North Dakota Department of Transportation
Grant Levi, P.E., Director

June 2014

23 USC 409
NDDOT Reserves All Objections

## Contents

Executive Summary ..... ES-1
1.0 Introduction ..... 1-1
1.1 Background ..... 1-1
1.2 Traffic Safety - A National Perspective ..... 1-2
1.2.1 AASHTO's Strategic Highway Safety Plan and Safety Emphasis Areas ..... 1-3
1.3 North Dakota's Statewide Safety Planning Efforts ..... 1-3
1.4 Local Road Safety Program Overview ..... 1-5
2.0 Cass County Safety Emphasis Areas and Crash Overview ..... 2-1
2.1 Cass County Crash Overview ..... 2-1
2.1.1 North Dakota Crash Mapping ..... 2-1
2.1.2 Facilities Analyzed. ..... 2-1
2.1.3 Crash Data Sets ..... 2-2
2.2 Cass County Region Safety Emphasis Areas ..... 2-7
2.3 Crash Risk Factors ..... 2-8
2.3.1 Rural Segments - Crashes on Paved Roads ..... 2-9
2.3.2 Rural Curves - Crashes on Paved Roads in Curves ..... 2-13
2.3.3 Rural Intersections - Crashes at Thru-STOP Intersections ..... 2-16
2.3.4 Urban Roadway Segments - Cities with Populations Greater than 5,000 (Cities of Fargo and West Fargo) ..... 2-19
2.3.5 Urban Intersections - Right-Angle Crashes, Cities with Populations Greater than 5,000 (Cities of Fargo and West Fargo) ..... 2-23
2.3.6 Urban Intersections - Pedestrian/Bicycle Crashes, Cities with Populations Greater than 5,000 (Cities of Fargo and West Fargo) ..... 2-25
2.4 Cass County Risk Summary ..... 2-29
3.0 Cass County Priority Safety Strategies ..... 3-1
3.1 Background ..... 3-1
3.2 Initial/Comprehensive List of Potential Strategies. ..... 3-1
3.3 Safety Strategies Workshop ..... 3-11
3.4 Priority Safety Strategies ..... 3-11
4.0 Cass County Infrastructure Safety Projects ..... 4-1
4.1 Cass County Proactive Project Decision Process ..... 4-1
4.2 Cass County ..... 4-10
4.3 City of Fargo ..... 4-13
4.4 City of West Fargo ..... 4-17
5.0 Behavioral Safety Strategies ..... 5-1
5.1 Purpose of Driver Behavior Safety Strategies ..... 5-1
5.2 Overview of Behavioral Crash Data for Cass County ..... 5-1
5.3 Importance of Traffic Safety Culture Change. ..... 5-2
5.3.1 The Influence of Traffic Safety Culture. ..... 5-2
5.3.2 Social Norms Inhibiting a Strong Traffic Safety Culture ..... 5-2
5.3.3 Social Levels Influencing Safety Culture ..... 5-3
5.4 Behavioral Safety Strategies ..... 5-4
5.4.1 Role of Policy, Education, and Enforcement. ..... 5-4
5.4.2 Effective Use of Public Information Strategies ..... 5-4
5.4.3 LRSP Phase 2 Priority Strategies ..... 5-5
5.4.4 Impaired Driving ..... 5-6
5.4.5 Speed and Aggressive Driving ..... 5-10
5.4.6 Young Drivers ..... 5-12
5.4.7 Unbelted Occupants ..... 5-14
5.5 Traffic Safety Office Supporting Resources ..... 5-17
5.5.1 TSO Grant Program Application Process ..... 5-17
5.5.2 Technical Assistance ..... 5-17
5.5.3 Traffic Records/Crash Data ..... 5-17
References ..... 5-19

## Acronyms and Abbreviations

4Es education, enforcement, engineering, and emergency medical services
100MVMT 100 million vehicle miles traveled
AASHTO American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
ADT
CMC
CMF
CRS
DUI
EMS emergency medical services
ERA edge risk assessment
FHWA Federal Highway Administration
GDL graduated drivers license
GHSA Governors Highway Safety Association
HSIP Highway Safety Improvement Program
LEAD Listen, Educate, Ask, Discuss
LRSP Local Road Safety Program
MUTCD Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
NCHRP National Cooperative Highway Research Program
NDDOT North Dakota Department of Transportation
NHTSA National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
Plan LRSP Safety Plan
PSA public service announcement
SHSP Strategic Highway Safety Plan
TSO Traffic Safety Office

## Executive Summary

This Local Road Safety Program (LRSP) was prepared for Cass County and the cities of Fargo and West Fargo. The LRSP was prepared as part of North Dakota's statewide highway safety planning process. The contents are the result of a data-driven process, with a goal to reduce severe crashes (defined as those crashes resulting in at least one fatality or incapacitating injury) by documenting at-risk locations, identifying effective low-cost safety improvement strategies, and better positioning Cass County and the cities of Fargo and West Fargo to compete for available safety funds. The LRSP includes a description of the connection to safety planning efforts at the national, state (through North Dakota's Strategic Highway Safety Plan and the Highway Safety Improvement Program), and regional levels.
This LRSP was commissioned by the North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT) to provide a tool to assist counties in submitting proactive low-cost systematic safety projects for the NDDOT to fund as part of the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP). The LRSP is not intended to be a complete safety plan for Cass County and the cities of Fargo and West Fargo, because there may be other safety improvement strategies that are considered high-cost or low-cost that are also effective, but cannot be systematically applied across a county or local road system. While this LRSP addresses many of the safety concerns at high-risk locations within the region, other equally important projects may be identified after this safety planning effort is complete.
Specifically, this LRSP includes the following:

- Description of the safety emphasis areas.
- Identification of a short list of high-priority, low-cost safety strategies.
- Documentation of at-risk locations along the county/local road systems that are considered candidates for safety investment. At-risk locations include roadway segments, horizontal curves, and intersections with multiple severe crashes or with roadway geometry and traffic characteristics similar to other locations in North Dakota where severe crashes have occurred.
- Development of approximately $\$ 2.7$ million of suggested safety projects across the County (Table ES-1), including the filled out forms suitable for submittal to the NDDOT for their consideration for HSIP funding. These projects represent the application of high-priority safety strategies at the at-risk locations.
- Discussion of behavioral crash statistics, potential safety strategies, and current statewide resources available for implementation of behavioral safety strategies.

| TABLE ES-1 <br> Cass County, Fargo and West Fargo Total Safety Project Costs |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rural Projects | Roadway Segments | Intersections | Curves | Total |
| Cass County | \$267,804 | \$903,120 | \$62,166 | \$1,233,090 |
| Urban Projects | Roadway Segments | Intersections -Right-Angle | Intersections Pedestrians and Bicyclists | Total |
| Fargo | \$51,507 | \$34,800 | \$1,044,000 | \$1,130,307 |
| West Fargo | \$272,737 | \$9,600 | \$48,000 | \$330,337 |

The information in this LRSP is consistent with best practices in safety planning as presented in guidance prepared by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), and the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP). This information is provided in an effort to reduce the number of severe crashes on the county/local road systems. It is understood that the final decision to implement any of the suggested projects resides with the respective county or city officials.

It should also be noted that the rankings of county/local roadway facilities are based on a comparison with documented risk factors. There is no expectation or requirement that Cass County and the cities of Fargo and West Fargo pursue safety projects in the exact ranking order. The ranking suggests a general priority, and it is understood that actual project development decisions will be made by county or city staff based on consideration of economic, social, and political issues, as well as in coordination with other projects already in each agency's Capital Improvement Program.
It should also be noted that some of the at-risk locations and suggested safety projects involve the intersection of a county roadway and a state route. It is acknowledged that the county does not have the authority to implement projects on the state's right-of-way. The county is encouraged to coordinate with the NDDOT to pursue a partnership that identifies a path toward implementation. This LRSP (1) does not set requirements or mandates; (2) is not a standard; and (3) is neither intended to be nor does it establish a legal standard of care.
To help reduce the potential exposure to claims of negligence associated with motor vehicle crashes on the county/local road system, the following key point should be considered:

- Federal law (23 USC Section 409) established that information generated as part of the statewide safety planning process is considered privileged and unavailable to the public. The privileged status includes crash data where value/detail has been added by analysts during the safety planning process (for example, computation of crash rates, disaggregation of crashes by type or severity, and documentation of contributing factors), the lists of at-risk locations, and information supporting the development and evaluation of potential safety projects. The federal law and the privileged status of the safety information was upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court in the case of Pierce County (Washington) v. Guillen (see Appendix I). North Dakota interprets Section 409 to mean that basic crash data is available
to the public on request, but that it cannot be used in legal proceedings associated with claims of negligence.

Regarding the expected life of this LRSP, the shelf life of this document is limited (as with any transportation plan). This is because the distribution of crashes can change over time, just as roadway and traffic conditions change, contributing to the occurrence of crashes. This LRSP contains $\$ 2.7$ million of potential safety projects, which could provide Cass County and the cities of Fargo and West Fargo with a sufficient backlog of projects for up to 5 years. As a result, Cass County and the cities of Fargo and West Fargo are encouraged to consider periodically updating this LRSP.
Cass County and the cities of Fargo and West Fargo are encouraged to apply for these projects through the NDDOT's HSIP process. The anticipated annual HSIP process is shown in Table ES-2.

TABLE ES-2
HSIP Solicitation Schedule

| Month | Task Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| October/November | Solicitation for HSIP is sent out to all counties, districts, MPOs, cities, and tribes. The <br> counties, districts, MPOs, cities, and tribes will have about 6 weeks to respond. |
| January through <br> March | NDDOT reviews the requests and conducts additional studies if required. |
| Following Fall | HSIP approval notices are sent after program concurrence from FHWA. Funding for an <br> approved project will be provided as funding is available. |

### 1.0 Introduction

### 1.1 Background

To fulfill a commitment in the 2013 North Dakota Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP), the North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT) began the Local Road Safety Program (LRSP). The purpose of the LRSP is to better engage local roadway agencies in the statewide safety planning process. The NDDOT's commitment is based on two pieces of information:

- Based on 2007-to-2011 crash records, the SHSP identified that 56 percent of severe crashes (those crashes resulting in at least one fatality or serious injury) in North Dakota occurred on roads operated by local agencies.
- The NDDOT had historically focused federal safety funds on interstates, U.S. highways, and state highways, even though approximately half of severe crashes occurred on those facilities.

The NDDOT set out to increase the level of participation of local agencies in safety planning and the amount of safety funds directed toward projects on local systems. To do this, the NDDOT first partnered with local agencies (including all 53 counties and 12 major cities in the state) to prepare safety plans for every region of North Dakota.
Representatives from the NDDOT, Cass County and the cities of Fargo and West Fargo prepared this LRSP Safety Plan (Plan) as Phase 2 of a comprehensive effort to reduce the number of fatal and

The Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP) development process was key in helping us identify the importance of local roads to achieve our longterm safety goals. This data-driven process helped us to transition to a systemic identification of crash types on all roads in addition to our traditional crash location (or hot spot) approach on the state system. As a result, the NDDOT has partnered with local stakeholder to prepare road safety plans that will identify potential safety projects consistent with the SHSP.

- Grant Levi, P.E., Director North Dakota Department of Transportation
incapacitating injury crashes (referred collectively as severe crashes) that occur on North Dakota's local road system in Cass County. The area covered by the Plan includes a portion of NDDOT District 8 - Fargo (Figure 1-1). Additionally, Barnes, Eddy, Foster, Grand Forks, Griggs, Steele and Traill counties and the cities of Grand Forks, Valley City and Wahpeton participated in Phase 2 of the study; however, their information is presented in separate reports.

The purpose of this LRSP is to identify and implement specific safety strategies at specific locations and to link these projects directly with the contributing factors associated with the majority of severe crashes on the local roads. These safety projects are intended to be comprehensive by addressing both infrastructure- and driver-behavior-related crashes by including proactive projects developed through a system-wide risk assessment process. These projects are intended to compliment reactive projects developed through a site analysis approach focused on high-crash locations.

The traffic safety priorities identified in this Plan are the result of a data-driven analysis of nearly 88,450 crashes (including 2,231 severe crashes) on all roads in North Dakota. Of these crashes, 15,820 total crashes and 243 severe crashes occurred in Cass County over the 5 -year period from 2008 to 2012.


FIGURE 1-1
North Dakota Department of Transportation's Eight Districts

### 1.2 Traffic Safety - A National Perspective

According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), 32,310 people were killed in traffic crashes in 2011 - an average of 89 people killed every day - and an additional 2.2 million people were injured. The number of fatalities nationally decreased significantly and steadily in the 1970s and 1980s. This trend was interrupted beginning in the early 1990s and continuing through the early 2000s as traffic fatalities began to increase. However, since 2005, traffic fatalities have decreased dramatically to the lowest number of fatalities in recent history - 32,310 fatalities in 2011.
Like the national trend, the North Dakota traffic fatality rate also decreased in the 1970s and 1980s. Likewise, North Dakota's traffic fatalities slowly increased through the 1990s and began to decrease again in 2005. However, unlike the national trend, North Dakota's traffic fatality rate has increased since 2008. The 2013 North Dakota Strategic Highway Safety Plan recognizes the following issues likely account for much of the increase:

- Shifts in the age of the driving population.
- Steady increase in the number of vehicle miles traveled in North Dakota, which is counter to the flat or decreasing national trend in travel.
- Other states have a longer history using a systemic investment approach to focus on locations with risk factors for severe crashes.
- The growing challenges of providing emergency medical response and quick access to advanced health care in rural areas.


### 1.2.1 AASHTO's Strategic Highway Safety Plan and Safety Emphasis Areas

In the late 1990s, the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) supported a comprehensive and data-driven approach to reduce the number of traffic-related fatalities. Both AASHTO and FHWA concluded that up to that point, states' efforts had not been effective in lowering the number of severe crashes because: (1) efforts were not focused on severe crashes nor the primary factors resulting in severe crashes; and (2) safety project selection was not part of a data-driven process that implemented effective strategies at locations most at risk for a severe crash.

AASHTO and FHWA recommended a safety program development process that included 22 categories (or safety emphasis areas) in the areas of drivers, special users, vehicles, highways, emergency services, and management. The objective of this first step is to help agencies consider the 4Es of safety - education, enforcement, engineering, and emergency medical services (EMS) - when identifying safety priorities for their roads. In addition, selecting safety emphasis areas focuses agencies on safety strategies linked to the issue.

In 2007, AASHTO set a goal to reduce the number of traffic fatalities nationally by 1,000 each year for the next 20 years, which is an integral first step in a national Toward Zero Deaths safety vision. FHWA has determined that this goal will be reached only by partnering with individual states. This partnering will lead to more successful project implementation and will result in programs that target the factors contributing to the greatest number of fatal and serious injury crashes.

### 1.3 North Dakota's Statewide Safety Planning Efforts

As shown in Figure 1-2, through 2004, North Dakota had a fatality rate ( 1.34 fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles traveled [100MVMT] in 2004) that was less than the national average ( 1.44 fatalities per 100MVMT). However, in recent years, the North Dakota fatality rate ( 1.61 fatalities per 100MVMT in 2011) has risen to above the national average ( 1.10 fatalities per 100MVMT) and the overall number of traffic fatalities has crept upward (see Figure 1-2). In 2011, there were 148 fatalities on North Dakota roads: the most traffic fatalities reported in the state since 1982.


FIGURE 1-2
Fatality Rate - National and North Dakota (2000 to 2012)

In 2013, the NDDOT updated the state's SHSP. Based on severe crashes (Table 1-1), the 2013 SHSP identified the following safety emphasis areas, as well as priority safety strategies in each area:

- Young drivers (under age 21)
- Excessive speed or aggressive driving
- Alcohol-related
- Unbelted vehicle occupants
- Lane departure
- Intersections

North Dakota also adopted a long-term vision of zero fatalities on its roadways. Achieving this vision will require many years and dramatic shifts in the safety culture for North Dakota residents. An aggressive intermediate goal was set to reduce the 3-year average of traffic fatalities to 100 or fewer by 2020.

TABLE 1-1
North Dakota Fatal and Serious Injury Crashes by AASHTO Safety Emphasis Area

|  |  | Statewid <br> (All | Crashes ads) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Safety Emphasis Area | Percent | Number |
|  | Involving Driver under Age 21 | 22\% | 501 |
|  | Involving drivers over the age of 64 | 13\% | 280 |
| Drivers | Excessive Speed or Aggressive Driving | 26\% | 576 |
| Drivers | Alcohol-Related | 30\% | 667 |
|  | Distracted, asleep, or fatigued drivers | 9\% | 206 |
|  | Unbelted Vehicle Occupants | 48\% | 1,067 |

TABLE 1-1
North Dakota Fatal and Serious Injury Crashes by AASHTO Safety Emphasis Area

| Safety Emphasis Area |  | Statewide Crashes <br> (All Roads) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percent | Number |
| Special Users | Pedestrians crashes | 5\% | 117 |
|  | Bicycle crashes | 2\% | 46 |
| Vehicles | Motorcycles crashes | 12\% | 265 |
|  | Heavy vehicle crashes | 15\% | 342 |
| Highways | Train-vehicle collisions | 1\% | 13 |
|  | Lane-Departure Including both lane-departure (898 severe crashes) and head-on/ sideswipe-opposing crashes ( 150 severe crashes) | 47\% | 1,048 |
|  | Intersections | 23\% | 513 |
|  | Work zone crashes | 2\% | 36 |
| Total Severe (Fatal and Incapacitating Injury) Crashes |  | 2,231 |  |

Notes:
Information is from the 2008 to 2012 North Dakota crash data records, which is an update to the information in the 2013 North Dakota SHSP that used 2007 to 2011 crash records.
Numbers in this table do not add up to the statewide crash numbers because one crash may be categorized into multiple emphasis areas. For example, one crash may involve a young driver at an intersection and, therefore, be included in both of these emphasis areas.

### 1.4 Local Road Safety Program Overview

North Dakota's local road system encompasses more than 97,500 miles of roadway out of approximately 106,000 miles statewide. Although, historically, more than 50 percent of severe crashes in North Dakota occurred on local roads, the density of these crashes was very low (approximately 0.002 severe crash per mile per year). As a result, local agencies were unable to identify high-crash locations to nominate for funding through the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP). Therefore, using stand-in data for the severe crashes, safety projects were identified using a systemic process to evaluate at-risk locations. The use of the systemic process was necessary due to the low crash density. Based on revised FHWA policy, the NDDOT expanded the HSIP to include projects identified through the systemic analysis of local roads.

The focus areas of the systemic risk assessment are rural, paved county and tribal highways, 1 and urban arterials and collectors in North Dakota's larger cities (cities with a population greater than 5,000). Paved, rural county highways were selected based on an analysis of statewide crash data that indicated that approximately 61 percent of severe local road crashes occurred on rural county roads. Of these crashes, approximately half occurred on paved roads, which accounted for less than 10 percent of county roads (approximately 6,200 miles). Further analysis indicated that on these rural highways, the most at-risk elements included roadway

[^0]segments ( 60 percent of severe crashes), horizontal curves ( 32 percent of severe crashes), and intersections ( 32 percent of severe crashes).
Major cities were selected as a focus because approximately 90 percent of the severe local-road crashes occurred within the city boundaries of the 12 cities in this category. Furthermore, 40 percent of the severe crashes occurred on urban arterials and collectors. In addition, because these 12 cities are responsible for operation and maintenance of U.S. highway and state highway routes within the municipal limits (not including fully access-managed facilities, such as freeways), the U.S. and state highways were included in the review.
Figure 1-3 shows the approach used to develop this Plan for Cass County and the cites of Fargo and West Fargo. Beginning with the crash analysis and concluding with this LRSP Plan report, the process is a culmination of the NDDOT and concerned local agencies working together for nearly half a year.


FIGURE 1-3
Local Road Safety Program Safety Plan Approach

### 2.0 Cass County Safety Emphasis Areas and Crash Overview

The first step in the process to prepare Safety Plans for Cass County and the cities of Fargo and West Fargo was to conduct a crash analysis overview statewide for North Dakota and then for the county as a whole.

### 2.1 Cass County Crash Overview

### 2.1.1 North Dakota Crash Mapping

Crash data was taken from North Dakota Department of Transportation's (NDDOT) Crash Reporting System (CRS) and placed into ArcGIS for data exportation based on specific locations relative to local roads. The most recent five-year period of crash data (from 2008 to 2012) was analyzed and used to determine risk factors specific to Cass County local roads. Consistent with NDDOT's SHSP, the analysis focused on severe (fatal and incapacitating injury) crashes.

### 2.1.2 Facilities Analyzed

The crash analysis was broken into three main facility types: roadway segments, curves, and intersections.

- Paved rural local roadway segments were analyzed and local county major collector (CMC) gravel roads were analyzed for multiple crash locations. Other local gravel roads were removed from the analysis because of the relatively low percentage of severe crashes and due to the lack of infrastructure-based strategies that can be applied to this roadway type.
- Local rural road intersections with state highways or other local roads were included in the analysis. Local non-CMC gravel roads intersecting with other local roads were removed from the analysis due to the very low number of crashes at these intersections.
- Horizontal curves on paved rural local roads were included in analysis.
- Urban segments and intersections were analyzed in the cities of Fargo and West Fargo. Urban roadway types analyzed within the city limits included:
- State routes
- Urban principal arterials
- Urban minor arterials
- Urban collector roads
- All other local road segments and intersections, including gravel roads, were reviewed for locations with multiple severe crashes or "hot spots."


### 2.1.3 Crash Data Sets

Crash data for the five years from 2008 to 2012 was used for the countywide crash analysis. In safety analysis, it is recommended that more than one year of data be studied to reduce the possibility of examining an unusual year. It is also important to include as many years as necessary to produce a data set that will provide statistically reliable results but not too long so that changed conditions are a concern (for example, reconstructed roads, addition of STOP signs, and changed speed limits). For Cass County, there were not enough crashes to be statistically reliable; therefore, decisions were based on the crashes for all Phase 2 cities and citycontaining counties combined (Figure 2-1), statewide data (Figure 2-2), or national research.

The Cass County data set includes 12,263 crashes on local roads; of these, 157 were fatal or serious injury crashes. Disaggregating the severe crashes by road type (paved, gravel, or local), area (urban versus rural), and then by crash type category (intersection versus segment crashes) results in the distribution shown in Table 2-1, Figure 2-1, and Figure 2-2.

TABLE 2-1
Crash Distribution (2008 to 2012)

| Location | Cass County (Percent/Number) | Statewide (Percent/Number) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rural Roads | $\begin{gathered} 15 \% \\ \text { (24 crashes) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 71 \% \\ \text { (789 crashes) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Paved Rural Roads | $50 \%$ (12 crashes) | 50\% (394 crashes) |
| CMC Gravel Roads | $\begin{gathered} 8 \% \\ \text { (2 crashes) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9 \% \\ \text { (73 crashes) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Paved Rural Road Segments | $\begin{gathered} 58 \% \\ \text { (7 crashes) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 59 \% \\ (225 \text { crashes) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Single Vehicle, Lane-Departure Crashes on Paved Rural Road Segments | 71\% <br> (5 crashes) | $\begin{gathered} 76 \% \\ \text { (170 crashes) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Paved Rural Road Intersections | $\begin{gathered} 33 \% \\ \text { (4 crashes) } \end{gathered}$ | $36 \%$ <br> (137 crashes) |
| Paved Rural Road Thru-STOP Intersections | 100\% <br> (4 crashes) | 44\% <br> (60 crashes) |

This review shows that, on the local system, severe lane departure crashes on paved roads and angle crashes at Thru-STOP intersections are overrepresented. Based on statewide traffic safety data, severe lane departure crashes along curves are also overrepresented.


FIGURE 2-1
Cass County Crash Data Overview - Rural and Urban Local Road Systems (2008 to 2012)


## FIGURE 2-1 (Continued)

Cass County Crash Data Overview - Rural and Urban Local Road Systems (2008 to 2012)

## North Dakota Crash Tree: Rural Local System

Source: North Dakota Crash Data, 2008-2012
-- Severe $=$ Fatal + Incapacitating injury crashes.

On Curve
Single Vehicle
Single Vehicle
$68-16 \%$
$5-11 \%$


12-71\%


Single Vehicle - $\mathbf{3 0 4}\left(54 \%\right.$ ), $11\left(32^{\circ} \%\right)$ Right Angle - $36(6 \%)$, 11 ( $32 \%$ )

$54-32 \%$

FIGURE 2-2
North Dakota Crash Data Ovenview - Rural and Urban Local Road Systems (2008 to 2012)

## North Dakota Tree: Urban Local System



FIGURE 2-2 (Continued)
North Dakota Crash Data Overview - Rural and Urban Local Road Systems (2008 to 2012)

### 2.2 Cass County Safety Emphasis Areas

The total number of severe crashes (those crashes resulting in a fatality or incapacitating injury) in each county over the five-year period from 2008 to 2012 was so few that the crash data was analyzed at regional, statewide, and national levels for various risk factors.

Section 1.2 described the development of AASHTO's emphasis areas, and how this process was applied to the State of North Dakota to identify statewide safety emphasis areas (Table 1-1). An identical process was followed for Cass County, resulting in the distribution of severe crashes among AASHTO's 22 emphasis areas (Table 2-2). The safety emphasis areas for Cass County are consistent with the state's emphasis areas. This process revealed where crashes were overrepresented based on a comparison to statewide averages or where a large enough number of crashes represented an opportunity to substantially reduce crashes. As a result, the following safety emphasis areas were identified as priorities for safety investments:

- Driver Behavior - Young drivers, aggressive drivers, alcohol-related, and unbelted vehicle occupants
- Highways - Lane departure and intersection crashes


## TABLE 2-2

Cass County Severe Crashes by Safety Emphasis Areas (2008 to 2012)

| Safety Emphasis Areas | Statewide (\% of Total) | 2008 to 2012 Severe Crashes |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Cass County |  | State <br> Roads |  | Local System |  |
|  |  | \% | \# | \% | \# | \% | \# |
| Total Severe Crashes | 2,231 | 243 |  | 82 |  | 161 |  |
| Involving Drivers Under Age 21 | 22\% | 25\% | 60 | 18\% | 15 | 28\% | 45 |
| Involving Drivers Over Age 64 | 13\% | 11\% | 26 | 15\% | 12 | 9\% | 14 |
| Excessive Speed or Aggressive Driving | 26\% | 23\% | 57 | 33\% | 27 | 19\% | 30 |
| Alcohol-Related | 30\% | 23\% | 55 | 26\% | 21 | 21\% | 34 |
| Distracted, Asleep, or Fatigued Drivers | 9\% | 9\% | 23 | 10\% | 8 | 9\% | 15 |
| Unbelted Vehicle Occupants | 48\% | 37\% | 91 | 40\% | 33 | 36\% | 58 |
| Pedestrian Crashes | 5\% | 12\% | 29 | 7\% | 6 | 14\% | 23 |
| Bicycle Crashes | 2\% | 7\% | 18 | 6\% | 5 | 8\% | 13 |
| Motorcycle Crashes | 12\% | 13\% | 31 | 7\% | 6 | 16\% | 25 |
| Heavy Vehicle Crashes | 15\% | 10\% | 25 | 18\% | 15 | 6\% | 10 |
| Train-Vehicle Collisions | 1\% | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 6\% | 10 |
| Lane-Departure (Run-Off-the-Road and Head-On) Crashes | 47\% | 29\% | 71 | 41\% | 34 | 23\% | 37 |
| Head-On | 7\% | 6\% | 14 | 9\% | 7 | 4\% | 7 |
| Run-off-the-Road Crashes | 40\% | 23\% | 57 | 33\% | 27 | 19\% | 30 |
| Intersection Crashes | 23\% | 30\% | 74 | 9\% | 7 | 42\% | 67 |
| Work Zone Crashes | 2\% | 2\% | 5 | 2\% | 2 | 2\% | 3 |

TABLE 2-2
Cass County Severe Crashes by Safety Emphasis Areas (2008 to 2012)

| Safety Emphasis Areas | Statewide (\% of Total) | 2008 to 2012 Severe Crashes |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Cass County |  | State Roads |  | Local System |  |
|  |  | \% | \# | \% | \# | \% | \# |
| Deer Collisions | 1\% | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 |
| Adverse (Winter) Weather Related | 16\% | 25\% | 61 | 38\% | 31 | 19\% | 30 |
| Note: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Strategies to reduce crashes depend on whether a safety emphasis area is infrastructure-based or driver-behavior-based. Infrastructure-based emphasis areas refer to characteristics of the location (for example, roadway segment, curve, or intersection) where crashes occurred. Driver-behavior-based emphasis areas refer to motorist characteristics or actions that contribute to crashes. Because driver behavior is tied to laws made at the national and state levels, roadway agencies generally have less ability to address driver-behavior-based emphasis areas. The most effective approach for road authorities to addressing driver-behavior-based emphasis areas is to focus on public education and law enforcement through cooperation and collaboration with other county departments, agencies, and schools. Generally, more opportunities exist for county and city road authorities to address infrastructure-based emphasis areas, because many of the associated strategies can be implemented as separate roadway improvement projects, or along with other planned improvements. Specific infrastructure- and driver-behavior-based strategies presented to the participants of the safety workshop held for Cass County and the cities of Fargo and West Fargo are provided in Section 3.2.

### 2.3 Crash Risk Factors

The objective of the analytical process is to identify candidates for safety investment based on two criteria: high-crash locations and at-risk locations. A more detailed crash analysis was performed for each priority crash type to identify (1) locations where these priority crash types occur at a rate of one or more severe crashes per year, and (2) basic roadway and traffic characteristics of locations with severe crashes. These characteristics are not considered to be the cause of crashes, but instead are used to determine the risk that a future severe crash would occur at a particular location. Information from historic crashes was used to evaluate the remainder of the county's local road system and prioritize locations for safety investment based on similar characteristics.
Three additional urban areas and ten additional counties were studied as a part of Phase 2 in the LRSP: the cities of Grand Forks, Wahpeton and Valley City, in addition to Grand Forks County and the Eastern Region counties of Barnes, Eddy, Foster, Griggs, Ransom, Richland, Sargent, Steele, and Traill. The cities of Fargo and West Fargo are the subject of the urban portion of this Plan, but for analysis purposes, the data were combined for all of Phase 2 urban areas.

### 2.3.1 Rural Segments - Crashes on Paved Roads

Of the more than 97,500 miles of local road system in North Dakota, only 7 percent of the roads are paved. However, 52 percent of severe crashes occured on paved roads. Therefore, the focus of the LRSP is on rural paved roadway segments.
There are 310 miles of rural paved county roads in Cass County. From 2008 to 2012, 12 severe crashes were reported on these roads. The predominant crash type on these roads was singlevehicle lane departure (Figure 2-4). The following five risk factors were identified for rural lane departure crashes on paved roads in the county:

1. Average Daily Traffic (ADT) - Of the rural paved roads, 46 percent have an ADT greater than 225 vehicles per day. However, $72 \%$ of the severe lane departure crashes occurred above this ADT (Figure 2-5). Therefore, any segment in a rural county with an ADT greater than 225 vehicles per day received a star.
2. Access Density - Nationally, research has shown that an access density of eight or more access points per mile (including field entrances, commercial entrances, roadway access, etc.) increased the likelihood of a severe crash occurring. North Dakota's review of severe crashes on their rural county roads, shown in Figure 2-3, demonstrates a slightly lower threshold for the relationship between access density and severe lane departure crashes, therefore any segment in a rural county with an access density greater than or equal to six access points per mile received a star.


FIGURE 2-3
Severe Crashes by Access Density on North Dakota Rural County Roads (2008 to 2012)
3. Lane Departure Density - The average lane departure density for rural counties was 0.040 crash per mile per year. Due to limited number of crashes in each county, any roadway segment where the lane departure density was greater than the average for the county received a star.
4. Critical Radius Curve Density - Nationally, lane departure crashes frequently occur within curves. Curves with radii between 500 and 1,200 feet [i.e., critical radius curves] have a higher severe crash rate than other curve radii and segments with more curves in this range are considered to have greater risk. The risk factor is determined by the number of critical radius curves divided by the length of the segment. The rural county average critical curve radius density for these types of curves along roadway segments was 0.111 curve per mile. Any segment with a curve critical radius density greater than or equal to 0.111 received a star.
5. Edge Risk Assessment (ERA) - A rating system was developed to categorize the risk level of vehicles leaving the travel lane. Roads with a usable shoulder and reasonable clear zone received a rating of 1 . Roads with little or no usable shoulder but with a reasonable clear zone received a rating of 2 , as did roads with a usable shoulder but with fixed objects in the clear zone. Roads with no usable shoulder and fixed objects in the clear zone received a rating of 3. Examples of these edge risks are shown in Figure 2-6. Roads were evaluated using photos taken in the autumn of 2013 to determine the rating. Roads with a rating of 2 or 3 received a star.

Detailed segment analysis and results for the county is provided in Chapter 4. A prioritization process for each roadway segment was put into place using the five risk factors by giving stars to each risk factor present. The highest-priority roadway segments received the most stars. In cases where roadway segments received the same number of stars, the ERA and ADT were used to break the tie.


## FIGURE 2-4

Severe Crash Types on Rural Paved Roads (2008 to 2012)


FIGURE 2-5
Rural Counties Roadway Segment Average Daily Traffic (ADT) Crash Data (2008 to 2012)


1 - Usable Shoulder, Reasonable Clear Zone


2 - No Usable Shoulder, Reasonable Clear Zone


2 - Usable Shoulder, Roadside with Fixed Obstacles


3 - No Usable Shoulder, Roadside with Fixed Obstacles

## FIGURE 2-6

Sample Edge Risk Assessment Ratings and Descriptions

### 2.3.2 Rural Curves - Crashes on Paved Roads in Curves

Detailed crash analysis included horizontal curves on rural paved local roads. Research indicates horizontal curves with certain characteristics contribute to the overall frequency of lane-departure crashes. The 310 miles of rural paved roads in Cass County contain 31 curves totaling almost 5 miles in length (two percent of the road system mileage).

With only two severe crashes along curves reported from 2008 to 2012, too few crashes occurred on these curves to serve as a reliable indicator of the relative degree of risk. However, data for all Phase II counties show the importance of safety improvements on curves to reduce severe crashes since many severe lane departure crashes occur along curves. As a result, the LRSP team used characteristics of curves in the county where crashes had previously occurred, as well as available information from similar analysis across the nation and statewide data. Results from Cost-Benefit Analysis of In-Vehicle Technologies and Infrastructure Changes to Avoid Crashes Along Curves and Shoulders (compiled by the University of Minnesota and CH2M HILL in June 2009) were also used in curve analysis and prioritization.

Based on a review of these sources, the following five risk factors were identified for crashes within curves in the county:

1. Curve Radius - Cass County and all counties in Phase I and Phase II did not have enough severe curve crashes to provide insight into North Dakota's characteristics (Figure 2-7). National data shows that curves with mid-range radii had higher crash densities. An upper limit of 1,200 feet was used for at-risk curves, because 1,200 feet is a 60 -mile-per-hour design speed based on AASHTO's A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets (commonly referred to as the "Green Book;" 6th edition, 2011). A lower limit of 500 feet was used to represent the severe lane departure crashes that were reported in the county from 2008 to 2012. Any curve with a radius between 500 and 1,200 feet received a star.


FIGURE 2-7
Phase I \& Phase II Rural Curve Crashes by Radii - 500 to 1,200 feet (2008 to 2012)
2. Average Daily Traffic (ADT) - Traffic volumes over 300 vehicles per day present a risk factor in rural counties and represent a higher risk for crashes (Figure 2-8). Sixty-four percent of severe lane departure crashes occurred along curves with this ADT, while only 31 percent of curves are represented in this range. Therefore, curves with an ADT over 300 vehicles per day received a star.


FIGURE 2-8
Rural Curve Crashes by Average Daily Traffic (ADT) - Greater than 300 Vehicles per Day (2008 to 2012)
3. Intersection on the Curve - Nationally, the presence of an intersection within a curve increased the risk for a severe crash. Curves with at least one intersection within the curve received a star.
4. Visual Trap - A visual trap exists when the crest of a vertical curve is located before a horizontal curve or where a minor road, tree line, or line of utility poles continues on a tangent to the curve, thereby creating the illusion that the road continues straight ahead (Figure 2-9). The presence of a visual trap increased the risk of crashes in Cass County and, therefore, received a star.
5. Severe Crashes - If a severe crash occurred on a curve between 2008 and 2012, the curve received a star.


FIGURE 2-9
Example of a Visual Trap - Minor Road Intersects Roadway on a Curve

Based on 53 total crashes and 7 severe lane departure crashes along the rural county curves with intersections and visual traps have a higher crash density (are more at risk) than those without such features. These risk factors have also been observed nationally.

Detailed curve analysis and results for the county is provided in Chapter 4. The five risk factors were used to prioritize curves in the county, with the highest-priority curves receiving the most stars. Curves were reviewed for proximity to high-priority curves and existing conditions as well.

Curves in Cass County were screened for compliance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD; 2009) requirement regarding traffic signs at horizontal curves. Under this requirement, a curve must have an advance horizontal alignment warning sign if the daily traffic is greater than 1,000 vehicles per day and if speed differentials (the difference between the speed limit and the advisory speed) meet certain thresholds. A horizontal alignment sign and advisory speed plaque are recommended when the speed differential is 5 mph , and they are required if the speed differential is 10 mph or greater. Curve radius was used to estimate whether individual curves meet the speed differential requirements for advance warning signs and advisory speed plaques. The estimated advisory speeds (assuming a $55-\mathrm{mph}$ speed limit, 6-percent superelevation, and a friction factor consistent with the AASHTO Green Book) based on the curve radius are as follows:

- 900 to 1,100 feet -50 mph
- 700 to 900 feet -45 mph
- 500 to 700 feet -40 mph
- 300 to 500 feet -35 mph
- Under 300 feet - 30 mph or slower

For this analysis, no suggested advisory speed is provided for curves with a radius under 300 feet; these curves should be investigated further by the county to determine the appropriate advisory speed. Additionally, it is recommended that the county complete its own ball-bank indicator assessment of all curves to determine whether the curves on their road system meet the MUTCD requirement and to verify suggested advisory speeds.

If a curve was not selected as a project candidate through the LRSP risk assessment process (although the curve has an ADT greater than 1,000 vehicles per day and a radius under

1,100 feet), the curve was flagged for the county to determine the need for additional signs based on MUTCD guidance.

### 2.3.3 Rural Intersections - Crashes at Thru-STOP Intersections

On Cass County's rural local roads, a severe crash is most common at Thru-STOP intersections, ${ }^{1}$ where 100 percent of severe intersection crashes ( 4 of 4 severe crashes) occurred from 2008 to 2012. Severe right-angle and angle crashes are the most common types of crashes at these intersections (Figures 2-10 and 2-11).


FIGURE 2-10
Phase II Rural Severe Crashes by Crash Diagram (2008 to 2012)


FIGURE 2-11
Phase II Rural Severe Crashes by Traffic Control Device (2008 to 2012)

[^1]In Cass County, 139 rural intersections with 87 Thru-STOP locations were reviewed. The average severe crash density at rural Thru-STOP locations is 0.01 severe crashes per intersection per year. This low density supports assessing an intersection risk based on the characteristics of the locations where severe crashes occurred. The following seven rural Thru-STOP risk factors were identified for severe right-angle crashes in the county:

1. ADT Cross Product - 94 percent of the severe right angle crashes at rural Thru-STOP intersections occurred at intersections with an ADT Cross Product ${ }^{2}$ of major and minor entering vehicles greater than 60,000 (Figure 2-12). An intersection was considered to have a higher risk of severe right angle crashes if the ADT Cross Product was greater than 60,000. These intersections received a star.


FIGURE 2-12
Phase I \& Phase II Rural ADT Cross Product (2008 to 2012)
2. Skew - As the intersection skew (the angle at which one road intersects another) increases, the crash risk also increases (Figure 2-14). At a 20-degree skew, the crash risk compared to that of a 90 -degree intersection is increased by approximately 10 percent. While the county's severe right-angle crash data set was too small to determine if skew plays a role in crashes, it has been proven nationally that the greater the skew, the greater the likelihood for a crash (Figure 2-13). Intersections with a skew greater than 20 degrees received a star.

[^2]

Source: Highway Safety Manual, Volume III (Figure 14-6)
FIGURE 2-13
Intersection Skew Risk


FIGURE 2-14
Rural Intersection Risk Factors for the Phase I \& Phase II Urban-Rural Counties (2008 to 2012)
3. On or Near a Curve -Research has shown that intersections located on or near a horizontal curve are subject to a higher level of risk. In this analysis, intersections located on or near a horizontal curve received a star.
4. Development Present - Research has shown that intersections with commercial development in one or more quadrants have a higher level of risk, possibly due to vehicles entering or exiting the development. Private residences or farms were not included as development. Cass County intersections with development present had more severe crash rates (Figure 2-14) and therefore received a star.
5. Railroad Crossing - Intersections on or near a railroad crossing are subject to increased risk because drivers must navigate the railroad tracks while approaching the intersection. National data were used for this risk factor due to the small number of severe crashes in the county. An intersection with a railroad crossing on one of the approaches received a star.
6. Previous STOP More than $\mathbf{5}$ Miles Before the Intersection - When traveling longer distances without encountering a STOP sign, drivers lose attention, and research has shown those intersections to be at higher risk (Figure 2-14). National data were used to confirm this risk factor. Intersections at which either of the stopped approaches do not enocounter a STOP sign within 5 miles received a star.
7. Total Crashes - If an intersection had any type of crash from 2008 to 2012, the intersection received a star.

Casss County had 74 total rural intersection crashes from 2008 to 2012, and only 4 of those crashes are severe. Due to the small number of severe crashes, some of the data and risk factors may be misleading based on the county data alone. National data were frequently used to confirm intersection risk factors.

Detailed intersection analysis and results for the county is provided in Chapter 4. Due to the large number of intersections, each intersection was prioritized using the seven risk factors by giving stars to each risk factor present. The highest-priority intersections received the most stars. In cases where intersections received the same number of stars, crash costs were used to break the tie and determine priority.

### 2.3.4 Urban Roadway Segments - Cities with Populations Greater than 5,000 (Cities of Fargo and West Fargo)

Approximately 190 miles of urban local roads were reviewed, where 10,335 total and 131 severe crashes occurred from 2008 to 2012. Nationally, research has shown that rear-end and head-on crashes are most common on urban local roads. In the cities of Fargo and West Fargo, 3,833 rear-end crashes and 287 head-on and sideswipe-opposing crashes occurred from 2008 to 2012.

Although a variety of data was collected for each local segment, only the following fife risk factors were identified for the cities of Fargo and West Fargo:

1. Average Daily Traffic (ADT) - Both rear-end and head-on crashes were overrepresented in road corridors with ADT volumes greater than 6,000 vehicles per day (Figure 2-15). (Note: This ADT volume includes data from Fargo, West Fargo, Grand Forks, Valley City, Wahpeton, Devils Lake, Bismarck, and Minot) Corridors with an ADT greater than 6,000 vehicles per day received a star.


FIGURE 2-15
Phase I \& Phase II Urban Segment Average Daily Traffic (ADT) (2008 to 2012)
2. Access Density - Rear-end and head-on crashes are overrepresented in the cities of Fargo and West Fargo along corridors with access densities greater than or equal to 30 access points per mile (Figure 2-16), and therefore received a star.


FIGURE 2-16
Phase I \& Phase II Urban Roadway Segment Access Density (2008 to 2012)
3. Road Geometry - Crashes are overrepresented per corridor mile on roadways with three or more lanes (Figure 2-17), and therefore multilane roadways were given a star.
4. Speed Limit -Severe rear-end and head-on crashes were overrepresented in low-speed corridors ( 40 mph or less) (Figure 2-18), and therefore received a star.
5. Severe Rear End, Sideswipe or Head-On - If a corridor had a severe rear end, sideswipe or head-on crash from 2008 to 2012, the corridor received a star.


FIGURE 2-17
Phase I \& Phase II Urban Road Geometry (2008 to 2012)


FIGURE 2-18
Phase I \& Phase II Urban Roadway Segment Crashes by Speed (2008 to 2012)

Detailed urban segment analysis and results for the cities of Fargo and West Fargo are provided in Chapter 4. The five risk factors were used to prioritize roadway segments, with the highest priority segments receiving the most stars. High-priority roadway segments were also reviewed from a corridor perspective so that suggested safety improvement projects create a consistent corridor throughout the urban area.

### 2.3.5 Urban Intersections - Right-Angle Crashes, Cities with Populations Greater than 5,000 (Cities of Fargo and West Fargo)

In the cities of Fargo and West Fargo, 265 intersections including 125 signalized intersections were analyzed. Of the 3,869 total crashes, only 55 severe crashes occurred at the Fargo and West Fargo urban intersections analyzed. These data support assessing an intersection's risk based on the characteristics of locations with severe crashes. A variety of information was collected on each intersection and from that, six risk factors for right angle crashes were chosen:

1. Traffic Control Device - Severe crashes are overrepresented at signalized intersections versus other intersection control types in urban areas (Figure 2-19). Therefore, signalized intersections received a star.


FIGURE 2-19
Phase I \& Phase II Urban Severe Crashes by Intersection Traffic Control Device (2008 to 2012)
2. Entering ADT - Higher volumes of vehicles entering intersections was considered a risk factor. Approximately $40 \%$ of righ angle crashes at signalized intersections in Phase I \& Phase II urban areas occurred at intersections with an entering vehicles ADT greater than 18,000 vehicles per day (Figure 2-20). Therefore, any intersection with an entering vehicles ADT greater than 18,000 vehicles per day received a star.


FIGURE 2-20
Phase I \& Phase II Urban Crashes by Intersection Entering Vehicles Average Daily Traffic (ADT)
3. Road Geometry - Severe and right-angle crashes were overrepresented on divided roadways with signalized intersections (Figure 2-17). Therefore, intersections on divided roadways received a star.
4. Major Corridor Speeds - Low-speed corridors were found to act as a surrogate for severe angle crashes (Figure 2-21). Therefore, intersections with low speed limits ( 40 mph or less) received a star.


FIGURE 2-21
Phase I \& Phase II Urban Crashes by Intersection Configuration
5. Severe Crashes - Any intersection where one or more severe crashes had occurred received a star.
6. Total Lanes on Major Approach -- Severe and severe angle crashes were overrepresented at intersections containing six or more approach lanes (Figure 2-22). Therefore, intersections with six or more approach lanes received a star.


FIGURE 2-22
Phase I \& Phase II Urban Signalized Intersection Crashes by Major Lanes Distribution (ADT)
Detailed urban intersection right angle analysis and results for the cities of Fargo and West Fargo is in Chapter 4. The risk factors previously listed were used to help prioritize intersections with the highest priority intersections receiving the most stars. Right angle crash intersections were reviewed as urban corridors to create a consistent corridor throughout the urban area and to discourage implementing strategies at just one or two high priority intersections along a corridor if the remaining intersections have the same characteristics.

### 2.3.6 Urban Intersections - Pedestrian/Bicycle Crashes, Cities with Populations Greater than 5,000 (Cities of Fargo and West Fargo)

Similar analysis was completed for pedestrian and bicycle crashes at intersections. Only 16 severe pedestrian and bicycle crashes occurred at Fargo and West Fargo intersections from 2008 to 2012, therefore the data has been combined with all of the Phase I \& Phase II urban intersection analysis. Seven risk factors were identified based on the analysis:

1. Traffic Control Device - Severe pedestrian and bicycle crashes are overrepresented at signalized intersections versus other intersection control types in urban areas (Figure 2-23). Therefore, signalized intersections received a star.


FIGURE 2-23
Phase I \& Phase II Urban Pedestrian/Bike Crashes by Intersection Traffic Control Devices
2. Entering Vehicles ADT - A high volume of vehicles entering an intersection was considered a risk factor. A majority of the severe pedestrian and bicycle crashes occurred at intersections with an entering vehicles ADT greater than 18,000 vehicles per day (Figure 224). Therefore, any intersection with an entering vehicles ADT greater than 18,000 vehicles per day received a star.


FIGURE 2-24
Phase I \& Phase II Urban Pedestrian/Bike Crashes by ADT
3. Pedestrian Generator - Intersections with adjacent land uses likely to generate pedestrian traffic (such as a school, playground, bar or gas station) had a higher pedestrian and bicycle crash risk than other intersections (Figure 2-25). Therefore, an intersection with a pedestrian generator present received a star.


FIGURE 2-25
Phase I \& Phase II Pedestrian and Bicycle Crashes at Urban Intersection with a Pedestrian Generator
4. Major Corridor Speeds - Low-speed corridors were found to act as a surrogate for severe pedestrian and bicyclist crashes (Figure 2-26). Therefore, intersections with low speed limits ( 40 mph or less) received a star.


FIGURE 2-26
Phase I \& Phase II Urban Pedestrian/Bike Crashes by Speed Limit
5. Marked Crosswalk - The presence of marked crosswalks was found to be a surrogate for severe pedestrian and bicyclist crashes (Figure 2-27). Therefore, intersections with a marked crosswalk received a star.


FIGURE 2-27
Phase I \& Phase II Urban Pedestrian/Bike Crashes by Crosswalk Presence
6. Bus Stop - The presence of a bus stop was associated with increased rate of pedestrian and bicyclist crashes (Figure 2-28). Therefore, intersections with a bus stop received a star.


FIGURE 2-28
Phase I \& Phase II Urban Pedestrian/Bike Crashes by Bus Stop Presence
7. Pedestrian and Bicycle Crashes - Any intersections that had any bicycle or pedestrian crash from 2008 to 2012 received a star.

Detailed urban intersection pedestrian and bicycle analysis and results for the cities of Fargo and West Fargo are provided in Chapter 4. The risk factors were used to prioritize intersections with the highest-priority intersections receiving the most stars. Pedestrian and bicycle crash intersections were reviewed as urban corridors to create a consistent corridor throughout the urban area.

### 2.4 Cass County Risk Summary

Table 2-3 summarizes the risk factors, ranges, and sources used in the county's systemic analysis.

TABLE 2-3
Cass County Risk Summary

| Risk Factors | Cass County County |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Minimum | Maximum | Source |
| Rural Segments |  |  |  |
| ADT Range | 225 | Unlimited | Phases I \& II |
| Lane Departure Density | 0.04 | Unlimited | Phases I \& II |
| Access Density | 6 | Unlimited | Phases I \& II |
| Curve Critical Radius Density | 0.111 | Unlimited | Phases I \& II |
| ERA | 2 | 3 | Phases I \& II |
| Rural Curves |  |  |  |
| Radius | 500 | 1200 | National |
| ADT Range | 300 | Unlimited | Phases I \& II |
| Intersection on Curve | Present |  | Phases I \& II |
| Visual Trap | Present |  | Phases I \& II |
| Severe Crashes | 1 | Unlimited | Phases I \& II |
| Rural Intersections |  |  |  |
| ADT Cross Product | 60000 | Unlimited | Phases I \& II |
| Skew | Present |  | National |
| On/Near Curve | Present |  | National |
| Development | Present |  | National |
| Railroad Crossing | Present |  | National |
| Previous STOP > 5 Miles | Present |  | National |
| Total Crashes | 1 | Unlimited | Phases I \& II |
| Urban Segments |  |  |  |
| ADT | 6000 | Unlimited | Phases I \& II |
| Road Geometry | Multi-Lane |  | Phases I \& II |
| Access Density | 30 | Unlimited | Phases I \& II |
| Corridor Speeds | Low ( $\leq 40 \mathrm{mph}$ ) |  | Phases I \& II |

## TABLE 2-3

Cass County Risk Summary

| Risk Factors | Cass County County |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Minimum | Maximum | Source |
| Urban Right Angle Crash Corridors |  |  |  |
| Entering ADT | 18000 | Unlimited | Phases I \& II |
| Traffic Control | Signal |  | Phases I \& II |
| Major Corridor Speeds | Low ( $\leq 40 \mathrm{mph}$ ) |  | Phases I \& II |
| Road Geometry | Divided |  | Phases I \& II |
| Total Lanes on Major Approach | $\leq 6$ Approach Lanes |  | Phases I \& II |
| Severe Crashes | 1 | Unlimited | Phases I \& II |
| Urban Ped/Bike Crash Corridors |  |  |  |
| Traffic Control | Signal |  | Phases I \& II |
| Entering ADT | 18000 | Unlimited | Phases I \& II |
| Major Corridor Speeds | Low ( $\leq 40 \mathrm{mph}$ ) |  | Phases I \& II |
| Pedestrian Generator | Yes |  | Phases I \& II |
| Marked Crosswalk | Yes |  | Phases I \& II |
| Pedestrian/Bicycle Crashes | 1 | Unlimited | Phases I \& II |
| Bus Stop* | Yes |  | Grand Forks, Fargo, and West Fargo only |

### 3.0 Cass County Priority Safety Strategies

### 3.1 Background

A variety of strategies are available to address each safety emphasis area. The implementation of high-priority strategies will assist state and local agencies in reducing traffic-related fatalities and serious injuries. The primary sources for these strategies are the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 500 series and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) Countermeasures That Work: A Highway Safety Countermeasure Guide for State Highway Safety Offices, (Seventh Edition, 2013). Each guide includes a description of the problem, strategies, and model implementation processes. In addition, to assist practitioners in assessing the safety strategies, the guides document the expected effectiveness of each strategy. NCHRP Report 500 series assigns strategies to one of the following categories:

- Proven: These strategies have been used in multiple locations with multiple studies, and have been demonstrated to be effective.
- Tried: These strategies have been implemented in many locations; however, no rigorous evaluations have been completed to determine their effectiveness.
- Experimental: These strategies represent ideas that are considered to be effective; however, the ideas have not been widely implemented or evaluated.


### 3.2 Initial/Comprehensive List of Potential Strategies

NCHRP safety strategies were the basis for identifying safety strategies for the LRSP. For the LRSP process, NDDOT team members sought to identify viable safety strategies for the top safety emphasis areas (see Tables 3-1 through 3-10). The LRSP team reviewed the full range of safety strategies, and did an initial screening based on cost and effectiveness. For example, the NCHRP report lists over 70 potential strategies to address intersection safety. The screening conducted by the LRSP team narrowed the list of strategies for all safety emphasis areas down to strategies considered to be the most applicable in North Dakota.
Behavioral strategies include information on the expected effectiveness of the strategy to influence driver behavior based on current best practice and evaluation research results when available.

Each infrastructure strategy includes information on the relative cost to implement or operate, along with the typical timeframe for implementation. Relative costs were separated into three categories:

- Low $=$ less than $\$ 10,000$ per mile or location
- Medium = between $\$ 10,000$ and $\$ 100,000$ per mile or location
- High = more than $\$ 100,000$ per mile or location

The typical timeframe to implement the strategy was also separated into three categories:

- Short = less than 1 year to implement
- Medium = between 1 and 2 years to implement
- Long = more than 2 years to implement

TABLE 3-1
Impaired Driving Strategies (Behavior Strategies)

| Objectives | Strategies | Effectiveness | Programs and Tactics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A - Eliminate Drinking and Driving | A1 - Promote Responsible Beverage Service Policies for Alcohol Servers and Retailers | Moderate | Advocate for responsible alcohol server and retailer training and compliance checks. |
|  | A2 - Employ Alcohol Screening and Brief Interventions | Proven | Implement health care provider interventions with crash victim after an alcoholrelated crash (traumatic event) to screen for alcohol use problems, educate on risks of impaired driving, \& treatment referral. Develop fact sheets and materials to be used. |
|  | A3 - Support Community Programs for Alternative Transportation | Moderate | Employ "Safe Cab" initiatives via partnership among beer distributors, bar owners and/or county/city community programs. Conduct public outreach on accessible safe-ride alternatives. |
|  | A4 - Promote ND "No Refusal" Law | Moderate | Educate high-risk populations/communities on ND's new "No Refusal" law where consequences of DUI test refusal are greater than test failure. |
|  | A5 - Promote Sobriety Initiatives for DUI offenders | Proven | Promote 24/7, DUI courts, and ignition interlock programs through educating local judicial and legal counsel members, probation officers, counseling and treatment providers as well as the general public. |
| B - Enforce DWI Laws | B1 - Conduct Regular HighVisibility DUI Enforcement Saturations | Proven | Conduct a multi-agency, multi-squad car enforcement effort. Agencies work in collaboration to provide data-driven, high-visibility education/media outreach and enforcement for high-risk roadways. |
|  | B2 - Expand Use of DUI Sobriety Checkpoints | Proven | Local law enforcement to expand the use of multi-jurisdictional sobriety checkpoints that include public outreach/media campaigns about the checkpoints. |
|  | B3 - Educate and Enforce Zero Tolerance Laws for Drivers Under Age 21 | Tried | Conduct education and high-visibility enforcement through community events including local media and public outreach about underage drinking and driving. |
|  | B4 - Monitor Prosecution and Sentencing of DUI Offenders | Moderate | Monitor prosecution and judicial sentencing of DUI cases Courts or Intensive Supervision Programs |
|  | B5 - Strengthen Alcohol Compliance | Tried | Promote judicial monitoring of "last place of drink" for bar-related DUI offenders and notify establishments of their over-serving. |

TABLE 3-2
Seat Belt Use Strategies (Behavior Strategies)

| Objectives | Strategies | Effectiveness | Programs and Tactics |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | A - Enforce Seat Belt <br> use laws | A1 - Conduct High-Visibility <br> Enforcement to Maximize <br> Restraint Use |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## TABLE 3-3

Speed and Aggressive Driving Strategies (Behavior Strategies)

| Objectives | Strategies | Effectiveness | Programs and Tactics |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A - Deter aggressive <br> driving for high-risk <br> populations and <br> locations | A1 - Identify High-Risk Speed <br> Locations/Corridors for <br> Enforcement. | Proven | Analyze crash data to define high-risk speed locations for enhanced <br> enforcement and public outreach efforts. |
|  | A2 - Conduct High-Visibility <br> Enforcement of Speeding and <br> Aggressive Driving | Proven | Conduct a multi-agency, multi-squad car enforcement effort. Agencies work in <br> collaboration to provide data-driven, saturated, high-visibility enforcement at <br> high-risk speed corridors/roadways coupled with media outreach to high-risk <br> populations. |
|  | A3 - Pursue Local/Tribal Use <br> of Automated Enforcement in <br> High-Risk Areas | Proven | Pursue the use of automated enforcement in high-risk highway work zones and <br> school crossing zones through the use of local/tribal safety ordinances. |
|  | A4 - Conduct Enhanced <br> Enforcement of Red Light <br> Running | Proven | Provide enhanced enforcement for red-light-running violators using officer <br> enforcement support for intersection RLR confirmation lights. |
| B - Maximize driver <br> compliance and <br> awareness | B1 - Conduct Brief <br> Interventions for Speed- <br> Related Injuries | Tried | Implement health care provider brief intervention with crash victim after crash <br> (traumatic event) due to excessive speed on speed risks and consequences. <br> Develop fact sheets and materials to be used. |
|  | B2 - Increase Driver <br> Awareness of Speed Using <br> Speed Reader Boards | Proven | Expand use of speed reader boards providing feedback to drivers on their actual <br> speed (e.g., flash warnings when speeds exceeds limit). Most effective in <br> slowing traffic on residential streets, near school zones and around playgrounds. |

## TABLE 3-4

Young Driver Strategies (Behavior Strategies)

| Objectives | Strategies | Effectiveness | Programs and Tactics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A - Publicize, enforce, and adjudicate laws pertaining to young drivers | A1 - Conduct high visibility enforcement of GDL, no cell and texting laws, underage drinking and driving, and seatbelt use laws | Proven | Conduct enhanced enforcement and public outreach for young driver safety. Publicizing is best done through community events to attract local media and a community public education campaign about young driver laws, enhanced enforcement, and the necessary parental involvement. |
| B - Actively engage parents in managing teen driving skill development | B1 - Encourage driver education providers (local schools and private providers) to require parent education component | Tried | Promote required parent education component of local driver education programs (private and public school providers) to educate parents about teen driving risks, Graduated Driving License (GDL) provisions and their protections, parental role in supervising teen driving skill development, encourage selection of safer vehicles for teen driver, and to facilitate parent/teen driving agreements. |
|  | B2 - Promote use of invehicle teen safety technology | Experimental | To help reduce and eliminate teen driving distractions and high-risk driving maneuvers (excessive speed, hard acceleration, deceleration, and swerves) promote the use of invehicle monitoring devices for parental monitoring and coaching. |
|  | B3 - Promote Safe Teen Driving Outreach | Tried | Encourage driver education, local insurance, and public health organizations to provide teens and their parents with brochures, guides, and web resources to help parents understand risks, GDL provisions, their role, and how to develop a Parent/Teen Driving Agreement, and on-line driving logs. |
|  | B4 - Provide information on insurance provider parentteen safe driving programs | Tried | Inform parents of local insurance programs providing policy discounts for parents and their teen enrolling in parent-teen safe driving programs. |
| C - Educate Young Drivers | C1 - Brief interventions regarding driving risks and consequences | Experimental | When teen driver receives a moving violation or is involved in a crash, health care provider conducts brief intervention with crash victim after crash (traumatic event) on driving risks and consequences |
|  | C2 - Conduct Peer-to-Peer safety outreach | Moderate | Promote peer education of traffic safety through peer-to-peer outreach campaigns and contests to engage teens on teen driving risks and socially reinforced safe driving behaviors. |

TABLE 3-5
Cross-Cutting Safety Strategy (Behavior Strategy)

| Objectives | Strategies | Effectiveness | Programs and Tactics |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A - Improved <br> Quality and | A1 - Local and Tribal <br> Enforcement use of Traffic <br> Timeliness of <br> Crash Data | Proven |  |
| (TraCS) |  |  |  |$\quad$| Promote local and tribal enforcement full deployment of TraCS for in-the-field incident |
| :--- |
| reporting and electronic submission of crash reports to the NDDOT. |

TABLE 3-6
Speeding Strategies (Infrastructure Strategies)

| Objectives | Strategies | Effectiveness | Cost to Implement and Operate ${ }^{1}$ | Timeframe for Implementation ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A - Set appropriate speed limits | A1 - Install speed signage using variable message signs in school zones | Tried | Low | Medium |
| B - Communicate appropriate speeds through use of traffic control devices | B1 - Implement dynamic speed feedback signs, including dynamic message boards at rural to urban transitions | Tried | Low | Medium |
|  | B2 - Use in-pavement measures to communicate the need to reduce speeds | Tried | Moderate | Short |
| C - Ensure that roadway supports appropriate and safe speeds | C1 - Effect safe speed transitions through design elements and on approaches to lower-speed areas | Tried | High | Long |

Notes:
${ }^{1}$ Cost: Low $=<\$ 100,000$ per intersection; Moderate $=\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 500,000$ per intersection; High $=>\$ 500,000$ per intersection
${ }^{2}$ Implementation: Short $=<1$ year; Medium $=1$ to 2 years; Long $=>2$ years
Source: NCHRP Report 500 Series, 2004

## TABLE 3-7

Lane Departure Strategies (Infrastructure Strategies)

| Objectives | Strategies | Effectiveness | Cost to Implement and Operate ${ }^{1}$ | Timeframe for Implementation ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A - Keep vehicles from encroaching on the roadside | A1 - Install edge rumble strips (shoulder or edge line) | Proven | Low | Short |
|  | A2 - Install enhanced pavement markings, 6-inch edge line, or embedded wet-reflective pavement markings on section with narrow or no paved shoulders | Experimental/ Tried | Low | Short |
|  | A3 - Provide enhanced shoulders, lighting, delineation (for example, Chevrons), or pavement markings for sharp horizontal curves | Tried / Proven | Low | Short |
|  | A4 - Provide skid-resistance pavement surfaces | Proven | Moderate | Medium |
|  | A5 - Apply shoulder treatments *Eliminate shoulder drop-offs *Safety edge *Widen and/or pave shoulders | Experimental/ Proven | Moderate | Medium |
| B - Minimize the likelihood of crashing into an object or overturning if the vehicle travels off the shoulder | B1 - Design safer slopes and ditches to prevent rollovers | Proven | Moderate to High | Medium |
|  | B2 - Remove/relocate objects in hazardous locations | Proven | Moderate to High | Medium |
| C - Reduce the severity of the crash | C1 - Improve design and application of barrier and attenuation systems | Tried | Moderate to High | Medium |
| D - Keep vehicles from encroaching into opposite lane | D1 - Install centerline rumble strips for two-lane roads | Tried | Low | Short |
|  | D2 - Reallocate total two-lane roadway width (lane and shoulder) to include a "buffer median" | Tried | Low | Medium |
| E-Minimize the likelihood of crashing into an oncoming vehicle | E1 - Use alternating passing lanes or four-lane sections at key locations (Swedish "2+1") | Tried | Moderate to High | Medium |
| Notes: <br> ${ }^{1}$ Cost: Low $=<\$ 10,000$ per mile; Moderate $=\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 100,000$ per mile; $\mathrm{High}=>\$ 100,000$ per mile <br> ${ }^{2}$ Implementation: Short $=<1$ year; Medium $=1$ to 2 years; Long = >2 years <br> Source: NCHRP Report 500 Series, 2003 |  |  |  |  |

## TABLE 3-8

Signalized Intersection Strategies (Infrastructure Strategies)

| Objectives | Strategies | Effectiveness | Cost to Implement and Operate ${ }^{1}$ | Timeframe for Implementation ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A - Reduce frequency and severity of intersection conflicts through traffic control and operational improvements | A1 - Optimize signal operation (phasing/timing, etc.) | Tried / Proven | Low | Short |
|  | A2 - Optimize clearance intervals | Proven | Low | Short |
|  | A3 - Employ signal coordination along a corridor or route | Proven | Low | Medium |
|  | A4 - Employ emergency vehicle preemption | Proven | Moderate | Medium |
| B - Reduce intersection conflicts through geometrics | B1 - Provide/improve left-turn channelization | Proven | Moderate | Long |
| C - Improve pedestrian safety with signal improvements | C1 - Install countdown timers | Tried | Low | Short |
|  | C2 - Re-time signals to provide a leading pedestrian interval (advanced walk) | Tried | Low | Short |
| D - Improve driver awareness of intersections and signal control | D2 - Improve visibility of signals (overhead indications, 12" lenses, background shields, LED's) and signs (mast arm mounted street names) and signs (mast arm mounted street names) at intersections | Tried | Low | Short |
| E - Improve driver compliance with traffic control devices | E1 - Supplement conventional enforcement of red-light running with confirmation lights; include a public information campaign to increase awareness and compliance | Tried | Low | Short |
| F - Improve safety through other infrastructure treatments | F1 - Restrict or eliminate parking on intersection approaches | Proven | Low | Short |
| Notes: <br> ${ }^{1}$ Cost: Low $=<\$ 100,000$ per intersection; Moderate $=\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 500,000$ per intersection; High $=>\$ 500,000$ per intersection <br> ${ }^{2}$ Implementation: Short = <1 year; Medium = 1 to 2 years; Long = >2 years <br> Source: NCHRP Report 500 Series, 2004) |  |  |  |  |

## TABLE 3-9

Unsignalized Intersection Strategies (Infrastructure Strategies)

| Objectives | Strategies | Effectiveness | Cost to Implement and Operate ${ }^{1}$ | Timeframe for Implementation ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A - Reduce the frequency and severity of intersection conflicts through geometric design improvements | A1 - Provide left-turn lanes at intersections | Tried | Moderate | Medium |
|  | A2 - Provide offset turn lanes at intersections | Proven | Moderate | Medium |
|  | A3 - Realign intersection approaches to reduce or eliminate intersection skew | Tried | Moderate to High | Medium |
|  | A4 - Improve pedestrian and bicycle facilities to reduce conflicts between motorists and nonmotorists | Proven | High | Medium |
|  | A5 - Use indirect left-turn treatments to minimize conflicts at divided highway intersections | Varies | Moderate | Medium |
| B - Improve sight distance at unsignalized intersections | B1 - Clear sight triangle on approaches and in medians by clearing grub, eliminating parking, etc | Tried | Moderate | Medium |
| C - Improve driver awareness of intersections as viewed from the intersection approach | C1 - Improve visibility of intersections by providing enhanced signing, delineation or pavement markings/messages (stop bar, larger regulatory signs, LED stop signs, etc) | Tried | Low | Short |
|  | C2 - Improve visibility of intersections by providing appropriate street lighting | Tried | Low | Short |
|  | C3 - Install larger regulatory and warning signs at intersections, including the use of dynamic warning signs at appropriate intersections | Proven | Low to Moderate | Medium |
|  | C4 - Call attention to the intersection by installing rumble strips or splitter islands on intersection approaches | Tried | Low | Short |
| D - Appropriate intersection traffic control to minimize crash frequency and severity | D1 - Construct roundabouts at appropriate locations | Tried | Low to Moderate | Medium |
| Notes: <br> ${ }^{1}$ Cost: Low $=<\$ 50,000$ per intersection; Moderate $=\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 500,000$ per intersection; High $=>\$ 500,000$ per intersection ${ }^{2}$ Implementation: Short $=<1$ year; Medium $=1$ to 2 years; Long $=>2$ years <br> Source: NCHRP Report 500 Series, 2003 |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 3-10
Urban Segment Strategies (Infrastructure Strategies)

| Objectives | Strategies | Effectiveness | Cost to Implement and Operate ${ }^{1}$ | Timeframe for Implementation ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A - Include pedestrian and bicycle accommodations | A1 - Install sidewalks in appropriate locations | Proven | Moderate to High | Medium |
|  | A2 - Minimize pedestrian crossing distances using curb extensions or median islands | Proven | Low | Medium |
| B - Improve roadway configuration to accommodate left turns | B1 - Restripe roadway to a 3-lane (road diet) or 5-lane cross-section. | Proven | Low | Medium |
| C - Improve access management near intersections | C1 - Restrict or eliminate turning maneuvers by providing channelization or closing median openings | Tried | Low | Short |
|  | C2 - Restrict access to properties using driveway closures or turn restrictions | Tried | Low | Medium |
|  | C3-Restrict cross-median access near intersections | Tried | Low | Medium |
| Notes: <br> ${ }^{1}$ Cost: Low $=<\$ 50,000$ per intersection; Moderate $=\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 500,000$ per intersection; High $=>\$ 500,000$ per intersection ${ }^{2}$ Implementation: Short $=<1$ year; Medium = 1 to 2 years; Long $=>2$ years <br> Source: NCHRP Report 500 Series, 2003 |  |  |  |  |

### 3.3 Safety Strategies Workshop

A Safety Planning Workshop was held with Cass County and the cities of Fargo and West Fargo on December 3, 2013. Two additional workshops were held in Grand Forks and Valley City as part of the LRSP Phase 2 analysis. The primary focus of the safety workshop was to discuss and prioritize the safety strategies.

The basic workshop structure included introductions and an overview of the current NDDOT safety program. This was followed by local speakers, Robyn Litke Sall (Safe Communities Coalition of the RRV), Sgt. Luke Hendrickson (North Dakota Highway Patrol), Jason Benson (Cass County Engineer), Sgt. Dean Haaland (Cass County Sheriff's Department), and Jeremy Gordon (Transportation Division Engineer, City of Fargo), who shared information on local safety initiatives and programs. The morning was concluded with a review of the latest crash data on the local roadway system. In the afternoon, the workshop participants discussed potential safety strategies and began the process of prioritizing the strategies. The group reviewed and discussed driver-behavior and roadway infrastructure strategies. The final agenda item was a voting exercise where each participant voted for their preferred strategies to focus efforts on in the future local roadway program in their regions.

Workshop participants included county and city representatives, county commissioners, enforcement representatives, and NDDOT staff in order to include a variety of backgrounds and experiences to enable valuable interaction and discussions during the workshop.

### 3.4 Prioritizing Safety Strategies

Through the group (infrastructure and driver behavior) discussion and voting exercise, the top safety strategies for Cass County are:

- Behavioral strategies
- Employ alcohol screening and brief interventions
- Promote sobriety initiatives for DUI offenders
- Conduct high-visibility targeted enforcement of speeding and aggressive driving
- Conduct high-visibility enforcement of GDL and no cell and texting laws
- Pursue local support for primary seat belt law
- Infrastructure strategies
- Provide enhanced shoulders, lighting, delineation, or pavement markings for sharp horizontal curves
- Implement dynamic speed feedback signs, including dynamic message boards at rural to urban transitions
- Supplement conventional enforcement of red-light running with confirmation lights; include a public information campaign to increase awareness and compliance
- Improve visibility of intersections by providing appropriate street lighting
- Restrict or eliminate turning maneuvers by providing channelization or closing median openings

Infrastructure safety projects that are developed as part of this LRSP are considered eligible for funding through the state's Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP). The managers of this program have identified implementation cost and effectiveness as priorities in their evaluation process of selecting projects for funding. Low-cost projects allow the limited funding to support a wider deployment and the use of proven-effective strategies provides the highest level of confidence that a given project will result in an overall crash reduction.

The ability of the selected strategies to reduce crashes is based on information in FHWA's CMF [Crash Modification Factors] Clearinghouse and other published research. Table 3-11 provides a summary for driver behavior strategies reviewed in chapter 5 of this report. In addition, table 3-11 provides a summary of the crash reduction factors that were found in the CMF Clearinghouse for infrastructure safety strategies considered and/or suggested for Cass County and the cities of Fargo and West Fargo, along with an estimated unit cost for each strategy. Most factors reported are based on research that was assigned with higher-quality ratings.

TABLE 3-11
Proposed Strategies, Crash Reduction Factors, and Typical Installation Costs

| Strategy | Crash Reduction Factor ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Typical Installation Costs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Impaired Driving |  |  |
| Employ alcohol screening and brief interventions | Varies, depending on the program structure | Low cost; incorporate into existing trauma care |
| Promote sobriety initiatives for DUI offenders | Varies, depending on the program structure |  |
| Speed and Aggressive Driving |  |  |
| Conduct high-visibility targeted enforcement of speeding and aggressive driving | 3\% | Up to \$50 per hour of officer overtime plus media costs |
| Young Drivers |  |  |
| Conduct high visibility enforcement of GDL, no cell and texting laws, and underage drinking and driving, and seatbelt use laws. | 5\% | Up to \$50 per hour of officer overtime plus media costs |
| Seat Belt Use |  |  |
| Pursue local support for primary seat belt law | 9 percentage point increase in observed belt use when state law is passed | Low to Moderate |
| Rural Segments |  |  |
| 4-inch latex edge line |  | \$1,320 per mile |
| 4-inch latex centerline |  | \$660 per mile |
| 6 -inch latex edge line | 10\% to 45\% all rural serious crashes | \$1,980 per mile |
| Shoulder or edge line rumble strips | 20\% run off road crashes | \$4,200 per mile |
| Ground in wet-reflective markings |  | \$36,000 per mile |
| Centerline rumble strips | 40\% head-on/sideswipecrashes | \$3,600 per mile |
| 6-inch centerline |  | \$1,020 per mile |

TABLE 3-11
Proposed Strategies, Crash Reduction Factors, and Typical Installation Costs

| Strategy | Crash Reduction Factor ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Typical Installation Costs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rural Curves |  |  |
| Chevrons | 20\% to 30\% | \$3,960 per curve |
| Arrow board only |  | \$1,200 per curve |
| Advance warning sign and advisory speed plaque |  | \$1,440 per curve |
| 2-foot paved shoulder and shoulder rumble strips | 20\% to 30\% run-off-theroad crashes | $\$ 44,400$ per mile $+\$ 3,600$ per mile |
| Rural Intersections |  |  |
| Roundabout | 20\% to 50\% all crashes/ $60 \%$ to $90 \%$ right-angle crashes | \$3,000,000 per intersection |
| Directional median (RCI or J-Turn) | $17 \%$ all crashes/ $100 \%$ angle crashes | \$900,000 per intersection |
| Mainline dynamic warning sign | 50\% all crashes/ 75\% severe right-angle crashes | \$60,000 per intersection |
| Close median |  | \$30,000 per intersection |
| Intersection lighting | $25 \%$ to $40 \%$ nighttime crashes | \$10,200 per streetlight |
| Upgrade signs and pavement markings | 40\% upgrade of all signs and pavement markings/ 15\% for STOP AHEAD pavement marking | \$2,640 per approach ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| Clear sight triangle | $37 \%$ serious injury crashes ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | \$2,940 per intersection ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| Urban |  |  |
| Conversions (three-lane/five-lane) | 30\% to 50\% | \$30,000 per mile [three-lane] $\$ 42,000$ per mile [five-lane] +\$30,000 per signalized intersection for updates (for example, loop and signal head placement) |
| Access management | 5\% to 31\% | \$360,000 per mile ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |
| Signal - confirmation lights | $25 \%$ to $84 \%$ reduction in violations | \$1,200 per two approaches |
| Pedestrian/bicycle - advanced walk | Up to 60\% pedestrian/ vehicle crashes | \$0 per intersection |
| Pedestrian/bicycle - countdown timers | $25 \%$ vehicle/pedestrian crashes | \$12,000 per intersection |
| Pedestrian/bicycle - curb extensions | Increase in vehicles yielding to pedestrians | \$36,000 per corner |
| Pedestrian/bicycle - median refuge island | $46 \%$ in vehicle/pedestrian crashes | \$24,000 per approach |

TABLE 3-11
Proposed Strategies, Crash Reduction Factors, and Typical Installation Costs

## Strategy

## Crash Reduction Factor ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Typical Installation Costs

Notes:
${ }^{\text {a }}$ Crash reduction factors based on review of CMF Clearinghouse and other published research
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Includes $\$ 540$ per STOP sign, $\$ 540$ per junction sign assembly, $\$ 600$ per STOP AHEAD sign, $\$ 600$ per STOP AHEAD pavement marking message, and $\$ 360$ per stop bar
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Reduction based on increasing sight distance triangle
${ }^{d}$ Inclusive of sign upgrades identified and materials and labor for clearing of sight triangle.
${ }^{e}$ For management of unsignalized intersection movements within a corridor that has a divided median. Typical project may include minor street diverters, signed turn restrictions, and median closings.
N/A = not applicable

### 4.0 Cass County Infrastructure Safety Projects

### 4.1 Cass County Proactive Project Decision Process

The primary objectives of the LRSP effort are to identify low-cost, safety-related infrastructure projects focused on each county's documented safety emphasis areas and target crash types. These emphasis areas account for the greatest number of severe crashes occurring on the local road system. Mitigating the factors that contribute to these crashes will assist Cass County and the cities of Fargo and West Fargo in reducing severe crashes on the local road system.
Projects were developed that include identifying a specific improvement at a specific location based on risk factors described in Chapter 2 and the high-priority safety strategies described in Chapter 3. Improvement strategies are consistent with the NDDOT's SHSP with a focus on proven effectiveness at reducing the target type of crash and low cost. Proven-effective strategies give safety program managers the highest level of confidence that the deployment will result in a reduction of crashes. Low-cost strategies allow improvements to be widely deployed across a system to address the low density of crashes and are less expensive than complete reconstruction of high-risk locations. Project development and mitigation focused on the following improvements:

- Rural
- Lane-departure crashes along roadway segments and in curves
- Intersection-related crashes
- Urban
- Rear-end and head-on crashes on roadway segments
- Angle crashes and pedestrian and bicycle crashes at intersections

For consistency across the county, project decision trees were created so that locations with similar characteristics across the county received the same suggested mitigation treatment. Projects were chosen based on the identification of at-risk locations and the availability of proven strategies for crash reduction. This resulted in a systemic focus on rural paved roadway segments, horizontal paved curves, and rural intersections. In cities with populations over 5,000, the focus was on arterial and collector roadway segments and intersections along these segments. Projects were originally suggested based on the technical analysis and then revised in accordance with input from the local agencies and NDDOT.

High-priority rural roadway segment projects focused on addressing the most common type of severe segment-related crash - a single-vehicle, lane-departure crash-by implementing road edge improvements to alert drivers when they are drifting too far to the edge of the road (Figure 4-1).


FIGURE 4-1
High-Priority Rural Roadway Segment Project Decision Tree

High-priority rural curve projects focused on enhancing the curve delineation to improve driver's ability to successfully navigate the curves (Figure 4-2). As shown in the figure, a curve is eligible for a safety improvement project in three ways.


FIGURE 4-2
High-Priority Rural Curve Project Decision Tree

High-priority rural intersection projects (Figure 4-3) focused on addressing the most common type of severe intersection crash-a right-angle collision - by making the intersection more visible to drivers and by reducing the number of intersection conflicts. Examples of suggested projects are shown in Figure 4-4.


FIGURE 4-3
High-Priority Rural Intersection Project Decision Tree


FIGURE 4-4
Intersection Safety Strategies Considered for Deployment

High-priority urban roadway segment projects focused on reducing rear-end and head-on crashes by creating buffer space in the middle of the roadway. This buffer space would be created by converting to a three-lane or five-lane roadway and by better managing access along divided arterials (Figure 4-5).


FIGURE 4-5
High-Priority Urban Roadway Segment (Turning) Project Decision Process

High-priority urban right-angle intersection projects focused on reducing right-angle crashes by reducing red-light running and managing access to reduce the number of conflict points along a corridor, particularly at signalized intersections (Figure 4-6).


FIGURE 4-6
High-Priority Urban Right-Angle Intersection (Signalized) Project Decision Process

High-priority urban pedestrian and bicycle intersection projects focused on reducing pedestrian and bicycle crashes by providing shorter crossing distances or median refuge islands, as well as advanced walk intervals and countdown timers at signalized intersections (Figure 4-7).


FIGURE 4-7
High-Priority Urban Pedestrian and Bicyclist Intersection Project Decision Process

Project forms were completed for each high-priority intersection, curve, and roadway segment, including a description of the location, brief crash history, ranking factors, a picture from the LRSP process of the location (if needed), and the identified safety strategy. These forms were formatted so they could be submitted directly through the HSIP process, but may require supplemental information for the evaluation and scoring process.

The suggested low-cost safety projects for Cass County and the cities of Fargo and West Fargo are described in the following sections. The costs assigned to each project are planning level estimates and do not include right-of-way or some other supplemental costs such as signal revisions or replacement for three-lane conversion projects. Because of funding limitations, all potential projects would not be completed in 1 year. The actual schedule for implementing individual projects will necessitate securing funding from the state's HSIP. The safety planning process followed for Cass County is consistent with the North Dakota SHSP. In addition, several of the high-priority safety strategies are among those recommended for the state road system in the state's Strategic Plan.
It is not expected or required that each county pursue safety projects in the suggested ranking order. The ranking suggests general priorities, given that actual project development decisions will be made by each county staff based on economic, social, and political issues and in coordination with other pavement and reconstruction projects that are part of the county's Capital Improvement Program.

Many project details are still undetermined, including general project termini. Each county will determine specific project details (such as termini and exceptions) as decisions regarding implementation of specific projects are made. These decisions may require that the county coordinate with various municipal departments, the public, and other county transportation departments.
The total cost of projects suggested for Cass County is $\$ 2,693,734$. A cost breakout by project type and county/city is provided in Table 4-1.

TABLE 4-1
Cass County Total Safety Project Costs

| Roadway <br> Regments | Intersections | Curves | Total |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cass County | $\$ 267,804$ | $\$ 903,120$ | $\$ 62,166$ | $\$ 1,233,090$ |
| Urban Projects | Roadway <br> Segments | Intersections - <br> Right-Angle | Intersections - <br> Pedestrians and <br> Bicyclists | Total |
| Fargo | $\$ 51,507$ | $\$ 34,800$ | $\$ 1,044,000$ | $\$ 1,130,307$ |
| West Fargo | $\$ 272,737$ | $\$ 9,600$ | $\$ 48,000$ | $\$ 330,337$ |

### 4.2 Cass County

The total project cost suggested for Cass County is $\$ 1,233,090$. The project cost breakout for intersection, roadway segment, and curve projects are listed in Table 4-2. High-priority locations that received a project are shown in Figure 4-8. These locations are described in further detail in the Cass County Appendix along with priority rankings and suggested project sheets.

TABLE 4-2
Cass County Project Costs

| Project Type | Cost |
| :--- | :---: |
| Intersections | $\$ 903,120$ |
| Roadway Segments | $\$ 267,804$ |
| Curves | $\$ 62,166$ |
| Total | $\$ 1,233,090$ |

Thirty-four roadway segments were identified as high-priority locations. However, 21 of the roadway segments have existing treatments, the suggested treatments are planned for 2014 or the suggested treatments are not applicable. (Table 4-3).

TABLE 4-3
Cass County Roadway Segment Locations with Existing Treatments or Treatments not Applicable

| Segment ID | Route \# | Segment Start | Segment End | Treatment In Place |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 81.10 | Cass 81 | Cass 34 | Cass 26 | Existing Rumbles |
| 81.02 | Cass 81 | Cass 18 | Cass 16 | Rumbles Planned - 2014 |
| 16.09 | Cass 16 | Cass 21 | Cass 81 | Rumbles Planned - 2014 |
| 11.03 | Cass 11 | Cass 20 | Cass 32 | Rumbles Planned - 2014 |
| 10.06 | Cass 10 | ND 18 | 163 rd Ave SE | Existing Rumbles |
| 4.06 | Cass 4 | Cass 11 | Cass 81 | Existing Rumbles |
| 10.04 | Cass 10 | Cass 5 | Stevens St | Existing Rumbles |
| 26.08 | Cass 26 | Cass 81 | Cass 31 | Existing Rumbles |
| 31.05 | Cass 31 | Cass 26 | 16th St SE | Existing Rumbles |
| 20.04 | Cass 20 | Cass 81 | University Dr N | Segment is being turned over to <br> City of Fargo and speed limit is <br> being reduced to 40 mph |
| 17.04 | Cass 17 | Cass 6 | 64th Ave S | Existing Rumbles |
| 17.03 | Cass 17 | Cass 14 | Cass 6 | Existing Rumbles |
| 22.03 | Cass 22 | 170 th Ave SE | Cass 81 | Short Segment - Removed from <br> Consideration |
| 11.01 | Cass 11 | 37th St SE | Cass 10 | 25 MPH Speed Limit - Removed <br> from Consideration |
| 22.05 | Cass 22 | Cass 81 | East Border of |  |
| Cass County | Short Segment - Removed from <br> Consideration |  |  |  |
| 26.07 | Cass 26 | Cass 11 | Cass 81 | Existing Rumbles |
| 6.08 | Cass 6 | 81st St S | Cass 17 | 40 MPH Speed Limit - Removed <br> from Consideration |

TABLE 4-3
Cass County Roadway Segment Locations with Existing Treatments or Treatments not Applicable

| Segment ID | Route \# | Segment Start | Segment End | Treatment In Place |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26.03 | Cass 26 | ND 38 | Cass 5 | Existing Rumbles |
| 501.01 | No designation | Interstate 29 | Cass 81 | Short Segment - Removed from <br> Consideration |
| 15.02 | Cass 15 | Cass 16 | Cass 6 | Existing Rumbles |
| 22.01 | Cass 22 | Cass 11 | 165th Ave SE | 40 MPH Speed Limit - Removed <br> from Consideration |



FIGURE 4-8
Cass County Projects Location Map

### 4.3 City of Fargo

The total project cost suggested for the City of Fargo is $\$ 1,130,307$. The project cost breakout for roadway segment, right-angle intersection, and pedestrian/bicyclist intersection projects are listed in Table 4-4. High-priority locations that received a project are shown in Figure 4-9. These locations are described in further detail in the Fargo Appendix along with priority rankings and suggested project sheets.

TABLE 4-4
City of Fargo Project Costs

| Project Type | Cost |
| :--- | :---: |
| Roadway Segments | $\$ 51,507$ |
| Right-Angle Intersections | $\$ 34,800$ |
| Pedestrian and Bicyclist <br> Intersections | $\$ 1,044,000$ |
| Total | $\$ 1,130,307$ |

Forty-six roadway segments were identified as high-priority locations. However, 44 of the roadway segments have existing treatments or the suggested treatments are not applicable. (Table 4-5).

TABLE 4-5
City of Fargo High Priority Urban Roadway Segment Locations with Existing Treatments or Treatments not Applicable

| Segment ID | Local Name | Segment Start | Segment End | Treatment In Place |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10.24 | Main Ave | I-29 Interchange | 10th St (US 81) | Existing roadway too narrow |
| 846.02 | 25th St S | I-94 | 12th Ave N | Existing roadway too narrow |
| 81.25 | University Dr | I-94 Interchange | 13th Ave S | Existing five-lane section |
| 842.02 | 42nd St S | I-94 | Main Ave | Existing five-lane section |
| 816.02 | 13th Ave S | 17th St E (West <br> Fargo) | I-94 | Existing access management |
| 841.02 | 45th St S \& 45th <br> St N | I-94 | (Turns into <br> Township Road) | Existing access management |
| 810.03 | 32nd Ave S | I-94 | University Drive <br> South | Existing access management |
| 846.01 | 25th St S | 64th Ave S | I-94 | Existing access management/ <br> existing five-lane section |
| 816.03 | 13th Ave S | I-94 | 25th St S | Existing access management |
| 81.30 | 10th St S/N | 13th Ave S | 12th Ave N | One-way undivided roadway |
| 855.02 | Broadway N | Main Ave | MN/ND Border | Existing access management |
| 81.27 | University Dr | Main Ave | 12th Ave N | One-way undivided roadway |
| 841.01 | 45th St S | 52nd Ave S | I-94 | Existing access management |
| 816.04 | 13th Ave S | 25th St S | University Drive <br> South | Existing three-lane section |
| 81.26 | University Dr | 13th Ave S | Main Ave | One-way undivided roadway |
| 81.24 | University Dr | 32nd Ave S | I-94 Interchange | Existing access management |
| 810.02 | 32nd Ave S | Veteran's Blvd | I-29 | Existing access management/ |

TABLE 4-5
City of Fargo High Priority Urban Roadway Segment Locations with Existing Treatments or Treatments not Applicable

| Segment ID | Local Name | Segment Start | Segment End | Treatment In Place |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Oak St N | Existing three-lane section |
| 827.03 | 7th Ave N | I-29 | Exing three-lane section |  |
| 857.01 | 4th St S/4th St N | 13th Ave S | 12th Ave N | Existing roadway too narrow |
| 10.25 | Main Ave | 10th St (US 81) | ND/MN Border | Existing five-lane section |
| 81.31 | 10th St N | 12th Ave N | 19th Ave N | One-way undivided roadway |
| 850.02 | University Dr N | 19th Ave N | 40th Ave N | Existing five-lane section |
| 81.23 | University Dr | 52nd Ave S | 32nd Ave S | Existing access management |
| 830.02 | 19th Ave N | 10th St N | Elm St N | Existing three-lane section |
| 816.05 | 13th Ave S | 10th St S | 4th St S | Existing roadway too narrow |
| 81.28 | University Dr | 12th Ave N | 19th Ave N | Existing roadway too narrow |
| 294.01 | ND 294 | I-29 | 10th St N | Existing three-lane/five-lane |
| section |  |  |  |  |

One intersection corridor was identified as a high-priority pedestrian and bicycle corridor and right angle corridor. However, the corridor is being reconstructed during the summer of 2014, so no projects were suggested along this corridor (Table 4-6).

TABLE 4-6
City of Fargo Urban Pedestrian/Bicycle and Right Angle Locations with Existing Treatments or Treatments not Applicable

| Intersection <br> Corridor <br> (Segment) ID | Local Name | Segment Start | Segment End | Treatment in Place |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 846.01 | 25th Street S | 64th Avenue S | I-94 | Reconstruction in summer 2014 |



FIGURE 4-9
City of Fargo Projects Location Map

### 4.4 City of West Fargo

The total project cost suggested for the City of West Fargo is $\$ 330,337$. The project cost breakout for roadway segment, right-angle intersection, and pedestrian/bicyclist intersection projects are listed in Table 4-7. High-priority locations that received a project are shown in Figure 4-10. These locations are described in further detail in the West Fargo Appendix along with priority rankings and suggested project sheets.

TABLE 4-7
City of West Fargo Project Costs

| Project Type | Cost |
| :--- | :---: |
| Roadway Segments | $\$ 272,738$ |
| Right-Angle Intersections | $\$ 9,600$ |
| Pedestrian and Bicyclist <br> Intersections | $\$ 48,000$ |
| Total | $\$ 330,337$ |

Twenty roadway segments were identified as high-priority locations. However, 12 of the roadway segments have existing treatments or the suggested treatments are not applicable. (Table 4-8).

TABLE 4-8
City of West Fargo High Priority Urban Roadway Segment Locations with Existing Treatments or Treatments not Applicable

| Segment ID | Local Name | Segment Start | Segment End | Treatment In Place |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 839.02 | 9th St <br> E/Veteran's Blvd | I-94 | 12th Ave NE | Existing three-lane section |
| 816.01 | 13th Ave W | 15th St NW | 17th St E | Existing access management |
| 10.21 | Main Ave | Interchange with I- <br> 94 | Intersection with <br> 9th St E | Existing four-lane undivided with <br> left turn at accesses |
| 10.22 | Main Ave | Intersection with <br> 9th St E | Intersection with <br> 45th St S | Existing four-lane undivided with <br> left turn at accesses |
| 819.01 | 4th Ave W | Sheyene St | 9th St E | Existing roadway too narrow |
| 838.01 | 6th St E | 17th Ave E | 7th Ave E | Existing roadway too narrow |
| 820.06 | 10 Access | 5th St E | 12th St E | Existing roadway too narrow |
| 820.03 | 10 Access | Main Ave (E of 1st <br> St E) | Main Ave (W of <br> 3rd St E) | Short frontage road with angle <br> parking |
| 821.01 | 10 Access | 21st St NW | Main Ave (E of <br> 12th St NW) | Existing roadway too narrow |
| 808.01 | 38th Ave W | 9th St W | Sheyene St | Existing access management |
| 820.01 | 10 Access | 11th St W | Morrison St W | Existing roadway too narrow |
| 820.02 | 10 Access | Main Ave (E of <br> Sheyenne St) | Main Ave (W of <br> 1st St E) | Short frontage road with angle |



FIGURE 4-10
City of West Fargo Projects Location Map

APPENDIX
Cass County

| Page | Corridor ID | Route \# | Start | End | Length | Risk Ranking | 4" Edge Line | 6" Edge Lines | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Edge Rumble } \\ & \text { Strip } \end{aligned}$ | Center Line Rumble | 4" Center Line | 6" Center Line | Project Cost (\$) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 38.01 | Cass 3838 | South Border of Cass County | Intersection with 45th St SE | 9.2 | $\star \star \star \star \star$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 38,640 |
| 2 | 81.10 | Cass 8181 | Intersection with Cass 34 (21st St SE) | Intersection with Cass 26 | 3.1 | $\star \star \star \star$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | \$ - |
| 3 | 81.04 | Cass 8181 | Intersection with Cass 14 | Intersection with 64th Ave S | 3.0 | $\star \star \star \star$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10,800 |
| 4 | 17.06 | Cass 1717 | Intersection with 19th Ave NW | Intersection with 170 th Ave SE (and Cass 22) | 4.9 | $\star \star \star \star$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 38,220 |
| 5 | 81.02 | Cass 8181 | Intersection with Cass 18 | Intersection with Cass 16 | 4.3 | $\star \star \star \star$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | \$ - |
| 6 | 81.05 | Cass 8181 | Intersection with Cass 20 | Intersection with Cass 22 | 3.4 | $\star \star \star \star$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14,280 |
| 7 | 16.09 | Cass 1616 | Intersection with Cass 21 | Intersection with Cass 81 | 2.0 | $\star \star \star \star$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | \$ - |
| 8 | 11.03 | Cass 1111 | Intersection with Cass 20 | Intersection with Cass 32 | 4.9 | **** | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | \$ |
| 9 | 10.06 | Cass 1010 | Intersection with ND 18 (Langer Ave N) | Intersection with 163 rd Ave SE | 7.5 | *** | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | \$ . |
| 10 | 4.06 | Cass 44 | Intersection with Cass 11 | Intersection with Cass 81 | 5.6 | $\star \star \star$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | \$ |
| 11 | 10.04 | Cass 1010 | Intersection with Cass 5 | Intersection with Stevens St | 1.6 | *** | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | \$ |
| 12 | 38.02 | Cass 3838 | Intersection with 45th St SE | Intersection with Interstate 94 EB ramps | 7.8 | $\star \star \star$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 32,760 |
| 13 | 26.08 | Cass 2626 | Intersection with Cass 81 | Intersection with Cass 31 | 5.7 | *** | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | \$ |
| 14 | 31.05 | Cass 3131 | Intersection with Cass 26 | Intersection with 16th St SE | 2.0 | *** | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | \$ |
| 15 | 20.04 | Cass 2020 | Intersection with Cass 81 | Intersection with University Dr N | 2.4 | $\star \star \star$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | \$ |
| 16 | 17.04 | Cass 1717 | Intersection with Cass 6 | Intersection with 64th Ave S | 1.0 | *** | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | \$ |
| 17 | 17.03 | Cass 1717 | Intersection with Cass 14 | Intersection with Cass 6 | 2.0 | *** | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | \$ |
| 18 | 22.03 | Cass 2222 | Intersection with 170th Ave SE (and Cass 22) | Intersection with Cass 81 | 1.1 | $\star \star \star$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | \$ |
| 19 | 11.01 | Cass 1111 | Intersection with 37th St SE | Intersection with Cass 10 | 1.1 | $\star \star \star$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | \$ |
| 20 | 10.08 | Cass 1010 | Intersection with Cass 11 | Intersection with 9th St NW | 6.4 | $\star \star \star$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 49,920 |
| 21 | 81.03 | Cass 8181 | Intersection with Cass 16 | Intersection with Cass 14 | 2.0 | $\star \star \star$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7,200 |
| 22 | 22.05 | Cass 2222 | Intersection with Cass 81 | East Border of Cass County | 0.8 | *** | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | \$ - |
| 23 | 31.01 | Cass 3131 | Intersection with Cass 20 | Intersection with Cass 22 | 3.8 | *** | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7,524 |
| 24 | 16.08 | Cass 1616 | Intersection with Cass 17 | Intersection with Cass 21 | 3.0 | *** | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | \$ 12,600 |
| 25 | 26.07 | Cass 2626 | Intersection with Cass 11 | Intersection with Cass 81 | 3.8 | *** | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | \$ |
| 26 | 14.03 | Cass 1414 | Intersection with Cass 17 | Intersection with 38th St S | 2.9 | $\star \star \star$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12,180 |
| 27 | 81.06 | Cass 8181 | Intersection with Cass 22 | Intersection with Cass 32 | 2.3 | $\star \star \star$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9,660 |
| 28 | 6.08 | Cass 66 | Intersection with 81st St S | Intersection with Cass 17 | 1.1 | $\star \star \star$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | \$ - |
| 29 | 26.03 | Cass 2626 | Intersection with ND 38 | Intersection with Cass 5 | 8.0 | $\star \star \star$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | \$ |
| 30 | 501.01 | No designation | Intersection with Interstate 29 northbound ramps | Intersection with Cass 81 | 0.4 | $\star \star \star$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | S |
| 31 | 15.02 | Cass 1515 | Intersection with Cass 16 | Intersection with Cass 6 | 4.0 | $\star \star \star$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | \$ |
| 32 | 10.05 | Cass 1010 | Intersection with Stevens St | Intersection with ND 18 (Langer Ave N) | 6.2 | *** | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | \$ 26,040 |
| 33 | 23.01 | Cass 2323 | Intersection with Interstate 94 WB ramps | Intersection with Cass 10 | 1.9 | $\star \star \star$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7,980 |
| 34 | 22.01 | Cass 2222 | Intersection with Cass 11 | Intersection with 165 th Ave SE | 2.0 | $\star \star \star$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | \$ |
| 23 USC 409NDDOT Reserves All Objections |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | 3.8 | 48.0 | 16.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 267,804 |

Rural Segment Listing

| Project <br> Sheet <br> Page* | Corridor | Route | Start | End | Length (miles) | Lane Departure Crashes | ADT | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Lane } \\ \text { Departure } \\ \text { Density } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Access Density | Curves w/ Critical Radius / Mile | Edge Risk Assesment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 1.02 | Cass 1 | About 0.3. miles south of 34th St SE | Intersection with 132nd Ave SE (on curve) | 4.1 | 0 | 163 | 0.00 | 5.4 | 1.22 | 2 |
| - | 3.04 | Cass 3 | Intersection with 26th St SE | Intersection with Cass 4 | 1.0 | 0 | 198 | 0.00 | 3.0 | 0.00 | 1 |
| - | 4.02 | Cass 4 | Intersection with ND 38 | Intersection with Cass 5 | 9.0 | 0 | 405 | 0.00 | 4.8 | 0.00 | 1 |
| - | 4.03 | Cass 4 | Intersection with Cass 5 (147th Ave SE) | Intersection with Cass 5 (148th Ave SE) | 1.0 | 0 | 380 | 0.00 | 7.0 | 0.00 | 1 |
| - | 4.04 | Cass 4 | Intersection with Cass 5 (148th Ave SE) | Intersection with ND 18 | 7.0 | 1 | 445 | 0.03 | 6.8 | 0.00 | 1 |
| - | 4.05 | Cass 4 | Intersection with ND 18 | Intersection with Cass 11 | 8.0 | 1 | 610 | 0.03 | 4.5 | 0.00 | 2 |
| NA | 4.06 | Cass 4 | Intersection with Cass 11 | Intersection with Cass 81 | 5.6 | 6 | 716 | 0.21 | 5.4 | 0.00 | 2 |
| - | 5.02 | Cass 5 | Intersection with Cass 6 | Intersection with Stevens St | 9.4 | 0 | 255 | 0.00 | 7.1 | 0.00 | 1 |
| - | 5.03 | Cass 5 | Intersection with Cass 10 | Intersection with Cass 32 | 4.1 | 1 | 200 | 0.05 | 4.4 | 0.00 | 2 |
| - | 5.06 | Cass 5 | Intersection with Cass 4 | Intersection with Cass 34 | 4.0 | 0 | 100 | 0.00 | 5.3 | 0.00 | 1 |
| - | 5.07 | Cass 5 | Intersection with Cass 34 | Intersection with Cass 26 | 3.0 | 0 | 150 | 0.00 | 4.3 | 0.00 | 2 |
| - | 5.08 | Cass 5 | Intersection with Cass 26 | North Border of Cass County | 6.0 | 0 | 170 | 0.00 | 5.3 | 0.00 | 1 |
| - | 6.01 | Cass 6 | Intersection with 133rd Ave SE | Intersection with 139th Ave SE | 6.0 | 0 | 130 | 0.00 | 7.7 | 0.00 | 2 |
| - | 6.02 | Cass 6 | Intersection with 139th Ave SE | Intersection with 145th Ave SE | 6.0 | 0 | 118 | 0.00 | 6.0 | 0.00 | 1 |
| - | 6.03 | Cass 6 | Intersection with 145th Ave SE | Intersection with 149th Ave SE | 4.0 | 0 | 404 | 0.00 | 5.0 | 0.00 | 2 |
| - | 6.04 | Cass 6 | Intersection with 149th Ave SE | Intersection with ND 18 | 5.9 | 1 | 323 | 0.03 | 4.7 | 0.00 | 2 |
| NA | 6.08 | Cass 6 | Intersection with 81st St S | Intersection with Cass 17 | 1.1 | 1 | 400 | 0.18 | 17.4 | 0.00 | 1 |
| - | 7.03 | Cass 7 | Intersection with 44th St SE | Intersection with Interstate 94 eastbound ramps | 7.0 | 0 | 240 | 0.00 | 5.8 | 0.00 | 2 |
| - | 9.05 | Cass 9 | Intersection with 41st 1/2 St SE | Intersection with 37th St SE | 4.5 | 1 | 150 | 0.04 | 6.0 | 0.00 | 2 |
| - | 10.01 | Cass 10 | Intersection with Cass 1 | Intersection with ND 18 | 6.0 | 1 | 589 | 0.03 | 5.5 | 0.00 | 2 |
| - | 10.02 | Cass 10 | Intersection with ND 18 | Intersection with 140th Ave SE | 1.0 | 0 | 200 | 0.00 | 2.1 | 0.00 | 2 |
| NA | 10.04 | Cass 10 | Intersection with Cass 5 | Intersection with Stevens St | 1.6 | 0 | 360 | 0.00 | 5.1 | 0.64 | 2 |
| - | 10.05 | Cass 10 | Intersection with Stevens St | Intersection with ND 18 (Langer Ave N) | 6.2 | 2 | 345 | 0.06 | 4.2 | 0.16 | 1 |
| NA | 10.06 | Cass 10 | Intersection with ND 18 (Langer Ave N) | Intersection with 163rd Ave SE | 7.5 | 4 | 738 | 0.11 | 5.9 | 0.00 | 2 |
| - | 10.07 | Cass 10 | Intersection with Cass 10 (36th St SE) | Intersection with Cass 10 (35th St SE) | 1.0 | 0 | 770 | 0.00 | 8.0 | 0.00 | 1 |
| 6 | 10.08 | Cass 10 | Intersection with Cass 11 | Intersection with 9th St NW | 6.4 | 4 | 1,530 | 0.12 | 8.7 | 0.00 | 1 |
| NA | 11.01 | Cass 11 | Intersection with 37th St SE | Intersection with Cass 10 | 1.1 | 3 | 1,650 | 0.55 | 11.9 | 0.00 | 1 |
| - | 11.02 | Cass 11 | Intersection with Cass 10 (35th St SE) | Intersection with Cass 20 | 2.0 | 3 | 540 | 0.30 | 6.0 | 0.00 | 1 |
| NA | 11.03 | Cass 11 | Intersection with Cass 20 | Intersection with Cass 32 | 4.9 | 1 | 240 | 0.04 | 7.5 | 0.40 | 1 |
| - | 11.04 | Cass 11 | Intersection with Cass 32 | Intersection with Cass 4 | 3.0 | 0 | 100 | 0.00 | 5.3 | 0.00 | 1 |
| - | 14.02 | Cass 14 | Intersection with 81st St S | Intersection with Cass 17 | 1.0 | 0 | 265 | 0.00 | 11.5 | 0.00 | 1 |
| 10 | 14.03 | Cass 14 | Intersection with Cass 17 | Intersection with 38th St S | 2.9 | 2 | 568 | 0.14 | 8.2 | 0.00 | 1 |
| - | 14.04 | Cass 14 | Intersection with 38th St S | Intersection with Cass 81 | 2.1 | 1 | 210 | 0.10 | 11.6 | 0.00 | 1 |
| - | 15.01 | Cass 15 | South Border of Cass County | Intersection with Cass 16 | 5.9 | 3 | 1,258 | 0.10 | 5.6 | 0.00 | 1 |
| - | 15.02 | Cass 15 | Intersection with Cass 16 | Intersection with Cass 6 | 4.0 | 1 | 350 | 0.05 | 8.5 | 0.00 | 1 |
| - | 15.03 | Cass 15 | Intersection with Cass 6 | Intersection with roadway north of Interstate 94 westbound ramps | 7.2 | 1 | 755 | 0.03 | 5.7 | 0.00 | 1 |
| - | 16.06 | Cass 16 | Intersection with 162nd Ave SE | Intersection with Cass 15 | 3.0 | 1 | 568 | 0.07 | 5.7 | 0.00 | 1 |
| - | 16.07 | Cass 16 | Intersection with Cass 15 | Intersection with Cass 17 | 5.0 | 2 | 1,065 | 0.08 | 5.8 | 0.00 | 1 |
| 9 | 16.08 | Cass 16 | Intersection with Cass 17 | Intersection with Cass 21 | 3.0 | 1 | 750 | 0.07 | 9.6 | 0.00 | 1 |
| NA | 16.09 | Cass 16 | Intersection with Cass 21 | Intersection with Cass 81 | 2.0 | 1 | 530 | 0.10 | 10.4 | 0.99 | 1 |
| - | 16.1 | Cass 16 | Intersection with Cass 81 | East Border of Cass County (Red River bridge) | 0.7 | 0 | 270 | 0.00 | 10.4 | 0.00 | 1 |
| - | 17.01 | Cass 17 | South Border of Cass County | Intersection with Cass 16 | 6.0 | 1 | 390 | 0.03 | 7.0 | 0.00 | 1 |
| - | 17.02 | Cass 17 | Intersection with Cass 16 | Intersection with Cass 14 | 2.0 | 0 | 1,195 | 0.00 | 6.0 | 0.00 | 1 |
| NA | 17.03 | Cass 17 | Intersection with Cass 14 | Intersection with Cass 6 | 2.0 | 2 | 2,501 | 0.20 | 7.5 | 0.00 | 1 |
| NA | 17.04 | Cass 17 | Intersection with Cass 6 | Intersection with 64th Ave S | 1.0 | 5 | 3,862 | 1.00 | 9.0 | 0.00 | 1 |
| - | 17.05 | Cass 17 | Intersection with 64th Ave S | Intersection with 52nd Ave S | 1.0 | 0 | 5,693 | 0.00 | 15.2 | 0.00 | 1 |
| 3 | 17.06 | Cass 17 | Intersection with 19th Ave NW | Intersection with 170th Ave SE (and Cass 22) | 4.9 | 5 | 1,517 | 0.20 | 7.7 | 0.41 | 1 |
| - | 18.02 | Cass 18 | Intersection with Interstate 94 | Intersection with Cass 81 | 0.5 | 0 | 550 | 0.00 | 11.5 | 0.00 | 1 |
| - | 18.03 | Cass 18 | Intersection with Cass 81 | East Border of Cass County | 1.1 | 0 | 625 | 0.00 | 10.7 | 0.00 | 1 |
| - | 20.02 | Cass 20 | About 200 feet west of 93rd St N/26th St NW | Intersection with Cass 17 | 2.0 | 0 | 316 | 0.00 | 0.0 | 1.49 | 1 |
| - | 20.03 | Cass 20 | Intersection with Cass 17 | Intersection with Cass 81 | 2.8 | 10 | 1,459 | 0.71 | 0.0 | 0.00 | 1 |
| NA | 20.04 | Cass 20 | Intersection with Cass 81 | Intersection with University Dr N | 2.4 | 18 | 4,267 | 1.53 | 0.0 | 1.27 | 1 |
| - | 21.01 | Cass 21 | Intersection with Cass 16 | Intersection with Cass 14 | 2.0 | 2 | 29 | 0.20 | 0.0 | 0.50 | 0 |
| - | 22.01 | Cass 22 | Intersection with Cass 11 | Intersection with 165 th Ave SE | 2.0 | 1 | 230 | 0.10 | 10.0 | 0.00 | 1 |
| NA | 22.03 | Cass 22 | Intersection with 170th Ave SE (and Cass 22) | Intersection with Cass 81 | 1.1 | 2 | 2,334 | 0.35 | 21.2 | 0.00 | 1 |
| - | 22.04 | Cass 22 | Intersection with Cass 81 | Intersection with Cass 81 | 1.9 | 0 | 1,580 | 0.00 | 8.0 | 0.00 | 1 |
| NA | 22.05 | Cass 22 | Intersection with Cass 81 | East Border of Cass County | 0.8 | 1 | 900 | 0.25 | 12.4 | 0.00 | 1 |
| - | 23.01 | Cass 23 | Intersection with Interstate 94 westbound ramps | Intersection with Cass 10 | 1.9 | 1 | 295 | 0.10 | 7.2 | 0.00 | 1 |
| - | 26.01 | Cass 26 | West Border of Cass County | Intersection with Cass 1 | 1.0 | 0 | 270 | 0.00 | 7.0 | 0.00 | 1 |
| - | 26.02 | Cass 26 | Intersection with Cass 1 | Intersection with ND 38 | 5.0 | 0 | 345 | 0.00 | 7.0 | 0.00 | 1 |
| NA | 26.03 | Cass 26 | Intersection with ND 38 | Intersection with Cass 5 | 8.0 | 3 | 398 | 0.08 | 6.6 | 0.00 | 1 |



| \# | Corridor | Route | Start | End | Length | ADT | ADT Range | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lane Departure } \\ \text { Density } \end{gathered}$ | Access | Curve Critical Radius Density | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Edge } \\ & \text { Dick } \end{aligned}$ | Totals | Tiebreakers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Edge Risk | ADT |
| 1 | 38.01 | Cass 38 | South Border of Cass County | Intersection with 45th St SE | 9.2 | 382 | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |  | ***** | 2 | 382 |
| 2 | 81.1 | Cass 81 | Intersection with Cass 34 (21st St SE) | Intersection with Cass 26 | 3.1 | 266 | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | * | $\star \star \star \star$ | 2 | 266 |
| 3 | 81.04 | Cass 81 | Intersection with Cass 14 | Intersection with 64th Ave S | 3.0 | 1,601 | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  | $\star \star \star \star$ * | 1 | 1,601 |
| 4 | 17.06 | Cass 17 | Intersection with 19th Ave NW | Intersection with 170 th Ave SE (and Cass 22) | 4.9 | 1,517 | * | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  | $\star \star \star \star \star$ | 1 | 1,517 |
| 5 | 81.02 | Cass 81 | Intersection with Cass 18 | Intersection with Cass 16 | 4.3 | 825 | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  | $\star \star \star \star$ | 1 | 825 |
| 6 | 81.05 | Cass 81 | Intersection with Cass 20 | Intersection with Cass 22 | 3.4 | 609 | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  | $\star \star \star \star$ * | 1 | 609 |
| 7 | 16.09 | Cass 16 | Intersection with Cass 21 | Intersection with Cass 81 | 2.0 | 530 | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  | $\star \star \star \star \star$ | 1 | 530 |
| 8 | 11.03 | Cass 11 | Intersection with Cass 20 | Intersection with Cass 32 | 4.9 | 240 | $\star$ | $\star$ | * | $\star$ |  | $\star \star \star \star$ * | 1 | 240 |
| 9 | 10.06 | Cass 10 | Intersection with ND 18 (Langer Ave N ) | Intersection with 163 rd Ave SE | 7.5 | 738 | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ | $\star \star \star$ | 2 | 738 |
| 10 | 4.06 | Cass 4 | Intersection with Cass 11 | Intersection with Cass 81 | 5.6 | 716 | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ | $\star \star \star$ | 2 | 716 |
| 11 | 10.04 | Cass 10 | Intersection with Cass 5 | Intersection with Stevens St | 1.6 | 360 | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star \star \star$ | 2 | 360 |
| 12 | 38.02 | Cass 38 | Intersection with 45th St SE | Intersection with Interstate 94 eastbound ramps | 7.8 | 348 | $\star$ |  | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | $\star \star \star$ | 2 | 348 |
| 13 | 26.08 | Cass 26 | Intersection with Cass 81 | Intersection with Cass 31 | 5.7 | 291 | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ | $\star \star \star$ | 2 | 291 |
| 14 | 31.05 | Cass 31 | Intersection with Cass 26 | Intersection with 16th St SE | 2.0 | 230 | $\star$ |  | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | $\star \star \star$ | 2 | 230 |
| 15 | 20.04 | Cass 20 | Intersection with Cass 81 | Intersection with University Dr N | 2.4 | 4,267 | $\star$ | $\star$ |  | $\star$ |  | $\stackrel{\text { a }}{\star \star \star}$ | 1 | $\stackrel{4}{4} 267$ |
| 16 | 17.04 | Cass 17 | Intersection with Cass 6 | Intersection with 64th Ave S | 1.0 | 3,862 | * | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |  | *** | 1 | 3,862 |
| 17 | 17.03 | Cass 17 | Intersection with Cass 14 | Intersection with Cass 6 | 2.0 | 2,501 | * | * | $\star$ |  |  | *** | 1 | 2,501 |
| 18 | 22.03 | Cass 22 | Intersection with 170 th Ave SE (and Cass 22) | Intersection with Cass 81 | 1.1 | 2,334 |  |  | $\star$ |  |  | *** | 1 | 2,334 |
| 19 | 11.01 | Cass 11 | Intersection with 37th St SE | Intersection with Cass 10 | 1.1 | 1,650 | $\star$ | * | $\star$ |  |  | *** | 1 | 1,650 |
| 20 | 10.08 | Cass 10 | Intersection with Cass 11 | Intersection with 9th St NW | 6.4 | 1,530 | * | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |  | *** | 1 | 1,530 |
| 21 | 81.03 | Cass 81 | Intersection with Cass 16 | Intersection with Cass 14 | 2.0 | 1,000 | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |  | $\star \star \star$ | 1 | 1,000 |
| 22 | 22.05 | Cass 22 | Intersection with Cass 81 | East Border of Cass County | 0.8 | 900 | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |  | $\star \star \star$ | 1 | 900 |
| 23 | 31.01 | Cass 31 | Intersection with Cass 20 | Intersection with Cass 22 | 3.8 | 792 | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |  | $\star \star \star$ | 1 | 792 |
| 24 | 16.08 | Cass 16 | Intersection with Cass 17 | Intersection with Cass 21 | 3.0 | 750 | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |  | $\star \star \star$ | 1 | 750 |
| 25 | 26.07 | Cass 26 | Intersection with Cass 11 | Intersection with Cass 81 | 3.8 | 651 | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |  | $\star \star \star$ | 1 | 651 |
| 26 | 14.03 | Cass 14 | Intersection with Cass 17 | Intersection with 38th St S | 2.9 | 568 | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |  | $\star \star \star$ | 1 | 568 |
| 27 | 81.06 | Cass 81 | Intersection with Cass 22 | Intersection with Cass 32 | 2.3 | 480 | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |  | $\star \star \star$ | 1 | 480 |
| 28 | 6.08 | Cass 6 | Intersection with 81st St S | Intersection with Cass 17 | 1.1 | 400 | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |  | $\star \star \star$ | 1 | 400 |
| 29 | 26.03 | Cass 26 | Intersection with ND 38 | Intersection with Cass 5 | 8.0 | 398 | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |  | $\star \star \star$ | 1 | 398 |
| 30 | 501.01 | No designation | Intersection with Interstate 29 northbound ramps | Intersection with Cass 81 | 0.4 | 385 | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |  | $\star \star \star$ | 1 | 385 |
| 31 | 15.02 | Cass 15 | Intersection with Cass 16 | Intersection with Cass 6 | 4.0 | 350 | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |  | $\star \star \star$ | 1 | 350 |
| 32 | 10.05 | Cass 10 | Intersection with Stevens St | Intersection with ND 18 (Langer Ave N ) | 6.2 | 345 | $\star$ | $\star$ |  | $\star$ |  | $\star \star \star$ | 1 | 345 |
| 33 | 23.01 | Cass 23 | Intersection with Interstate 94 westbound ramps | Intersection with Cass 10 | 1.9 | 295 | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |  | $\star \star \star$ | 1 | 295 |
| 34 | 22.01 | Cass 22 | Intersection with Cass 11 | Intersection with 165 th Ave SE | 2.0 | 230 | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |  | $\star \star \star$ | 1 | 230 |
| 35 | 4.05 | Cass 4 | Intersection with ND 18 | Intersection with Cass 11 | 8.0 | 610 | $\star$ |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star \star$ | 2 | 610 |
| 36 | 10.01 | Cass 10 | Intersection with Cass 1 | Intersection with ND 18 | 6.0 | 589 | $\star$ |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star \star$ | 2 | 589 |
| 37 | 6.03 | Cass 6 | Intersection with 145 th Ave SE | Intersection with 149th Ave SE | 4.0 | 404 | $\star$ |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star \star$ | 2 | 404 |
| 38 | 6.04 | Cass 6 | Intersection with 149th Ave SE | Intersection with ND 18 | 5.9 | 323 | $\star$ |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star \star$ | 2 | 323 |
| 39 | 81.09 | Cass 81 | Intersection with Cass 34 (22nd St SE) | Intersection with Cass 34 (21st St SE) | 1.0 | 280 | $\star$ |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star \star$ | 2 | 280 |
| 40 | 7.03 | Cass 7 | Intersection with 44th St SE | Intersection with Interstate 94 eastbound ramps | 7.0 | 240 | * |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star \star$ | 2 | 240 |
| 41 | 5.03 | Cass 5 | Intersection with Cass 10 | Intersection with Cass 32 | 4.1 | 200 |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ | ** | 2 | 200 |
| 42 | 1.02 | Cass 1 | About 0.3. miles south of 34 th St SE | Intersection with 132 nd Ave SE (on curve) | 4.1 | 163 |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star \star$ | 2 | 163 |
| 43 | 9.05 | Cass 9 | Intersection with 41st $1 / 2$ St SE | Intersection with 37th St SE | 4.5 | 150 |  | $\star$ |  |  |  | ** | 2 | 150 |
| 44 | 6.01 | Cass 6 | Intersection with 133 rd Ave SE | Intersection with 139 th Ave SE | 6.0 | 130 |  |  | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | ** | 2 | 130 |
| 45 | 17.05 | Cass 17 | Intersection with 64th Ave S | Intersection with 52 nd Ave S | 1.0 | 5,693 |  |  | * |  |  | ** | 1 | 5,693 |
| 46 | 22.04 | Cass 22 | Intersection with Cass 81 | Intersection with Cass 81 | 1.9 | 1,580 | * |  | * |  |  | ** | 1 | 1,580 |
| 47 | 20.03 | Cass 20 | Intersection with Cass 17 | Intersection with Cass 81 | 2.8 | 1,459 | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |  |  | $\star \star$ | 1 | 1,459 |
| 48 | 15.01 | Cass 15 | South Border of Cass County | Intersection with Cass 16 | 5.9 | 1,258 | * | $\star$ |  |  |  | $\star \star$ | 1 | 1,258 |
| 49 | 16.07 | Cass 16 | Intersection with Cass 15 | Intersection with Cass 17 | 5.0 | 1,065 | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |  |  | $\star \star$ | 1 | 1,065 |
| 50 | 10.07 | Cass 10 | Intersection with Cass 10 (36th St SE) | Intersection with Cass 10 (35th St SE) | 1.0 | 770 | $\star$ |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star \star$ | 1 | 770 |
| 51 | 18.03 | Cass 18 | Intersection with Cass 81 | East Border of Cass County | 1.1 | 625 | $\star$ |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star \star$ | 1 | 625 |
| 52 | 16.06 | Cass 16 | Intersection with 162nd Ave SE | Intersection with Cass 15 | 3.0 | 568 | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |  |  | $\star \star$ | 1 | 568 |
| 53 | 18.02 | Cass 18 | Intersection with Interstate 94 | Intersection with Cass 81 | 0.5 | 550 | $\star$ |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star \star$ | 1 | 550 |
| 54 | 11.02 | Cass 11 | Intersection with Cass 10 (35th St SE) | Intersection with Cass 20 | 2.0 | 540 | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |  |  | $\star \star$ | 1 | 540 |
| 55 | 26.06 | Cass 26 | Intersection with ND 18 | Intersection with Cass 11 | 8.0 | 510 | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |  |  | $\star \star$ | 1 | 510 |
| 56 | 81.01 | Cass 81 | South Border of Cass County | Intersection with Cass 18 | 2.0 | 500 | $\star$ |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star \star$ | 1 | 500 |
| 57 | 502.01 | No designation | Intersection with 76 th St S | Intersection with Cass 17 | 0.5 | 450 | $\star$ |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star \star$ | 1 | 450 |
| 58 | 4.04 | Cass 4 | Intersection with Cass 5 (148th Ave SE) | Intersection with ND 18 | 7.0 | 445 | $\star$ |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star \star$ | 1 | 445 |
| 59 | 17.01 | Cass 17 | South Border of Cass County | Intersection with Cass 16 | 6.0 | 390 | $\star$ |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star \star$ | 1 | 390 |
| 60 | 4.03 | Cass 4 | Intersection with Cass 5 (147th Ave SE) | Intersection with Cass 5 (148th Ave SE) | 1.0 | 380 | $\star$ |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star \star$ | 1 | 380 |
| 61 | 26.02 | Cass 26 | Intersection with Cass 1 | Intersection with N 38 | 5.0 | 345 | $\star$ |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { * }}{\star}$ | 1 | 345 |
| 62 | 20.02 | Cass 20 | About 200 feet west of 93 rd St N/26th St NW | Intersection with Cass 17 | 2.0 | 316 | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ |  | $\star \star$ | 1 | 316 |
| 63 | 81.08 | Cass 81 | Intersection with Cass 4 | Intersection with Cass 34 (22nd St SE) | 3.1 | 300 | * |  | $\star$ |  |  | ** | 1 | 300 |
| 64 | 16.1 | Cass 16 | Intersection with Cass 81 | East Border of Cass County (Red River bridge) | 0.7 | 270 | * |  | * |  |  | ** | 1 | 270 |
| 65 | 26.01 | Cass 26 | West Border of Cass County | Intersection with Cass 1 | 1.0 | 270 | $\star$ |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star \star$ | 1 | 270 |
| 66 | 14.02 | Cass 14 | Intersection with 81st St S | Intersection with Cass 17 | 1.0 | 265 | $\star$ |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star \star$ | 1 | 265 |
| 67 | 5.02 | Cass 5 | Intersection with Cass 6 | Intersection with Stevens St | 9.4 | 255 | $\star$ |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star \star$ | 1 | 255 |
| 68 | 14.04 | Cass 14 | Intersection with 38 Sh St S | Intersection with Cass 81 | 2.1 | 210 |  | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |  | $\star \star$ | 1 | 210 |
| 69 | 21.01 | Cass 21 | Intersection with Cass 16 | Intersection with Cass 14 | 2.0 | 29 |  | $\star$ |  | $\star$ |  | $\star \star$ | 0 | 29 |
| 70 | 81.11 | Cass 81 | Intersection with Cass 26 | North Border of Cass County | 6.2 | 218 |  |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ |  | 218 |
| 71 | 10.02 | Cass 10 | Intersection with ND 18 | Intersection with 140th Ave SE | 1.0 | 200 |  |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | 2 | 200 |
| 72 | 5.07 | Cass 5 | Intersection with Cass 34 | Intersection with Cass 26 | 3.0 | 150 |  |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | 2 | 150 |
| 73 | 32.04 | Cass 32 | Intersection with 154 th Ave SE | Intersection with ND 18 | 1.2 | 109 |  |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | 2 | 109 |


| \# | Corridor | Route | Start | End | Length | ADT | ADT Range | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lane Departure } \\ \text { Density } \end{gathered}$ | Access Density | Curve Critical Radius Density | Edge | Totals | Tiebreakers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Edge Risk | ADT |
| 74 | 17.02 | Cass 17 | Intersection with Cass 16 | Intersection with Cass 14 | 2.0 | 1,195 | $\star$ |  |  |  |  | $\star$ | 1 | 1,195 |
| 75 | 15.03 | Cass 15 | Intersection with Cass 6 | Intersection with roadway north of Interstate 94 westbound ramps | 7.2 | 755 | $\star$ |  |  |  |  | $\star$ | 1 | 755 |
| 76 | 26.04 | Cass 26 | Intersection with Cass 5 (146th Ave SE) | Intersection with Cass 5 (147th Ave SE) | 1.0 | 550 | $\star$ |  |  |  |  | $\star$ | 1 | 550 |
| 77 | 26.05 | Cass 26 | Intersection with Cass 5 (147th Ave SE) | Intersection with ND 18 | 8.0 | 408 | $\star$ |  |  |  |  | $\star$ | 1 | 408 |
| 78 | 4.02 | Cass 4 | Intersection with ND 38 | Intersection with Cass 5 | 9.0 | 405 | $\star$ |  |  |  |  | $\star$ | 1 | 405 |
| 79 | 81.07 | Cass 81 | Intersection with Cass 32 | Intersection with Cass 4 | 3.4 | 310 | * |  |  |  |  | * | 1 | 310 |
| 80 | 6.02 | Cass 6 | Intersection with 139 hth Ave SE | Intersection with 145 th Ave SE | 6.0 | 118 |  |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ | 1 | 118 |
| 81 | 3.04 | Cass 3 | Intersection with 26th St SE | Intersection with Cass 4 | 1.0 | 198 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 198 |
| 82 | 5.08 | Cass 5 | Intersection with Cass 26 | North Border of Cass County | 6.0 | 170 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 170 |
| 83 | 32.02 | Cass 32 | About 0.16 miles west of the railroad tracks in Absaraka | Intersection with Cass 5 | 1.5 | 170 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 170 |
| 84 | 5.06 | Cass 5 | Intersection with Cass 4 | Intersection with Cass 34 | 4.0 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 100 |
| 85 | 11.04 | Cass 11 | Intersection with Cass 32 | Intersection with Cass 4 | 3.0 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 100 |


|  | $\#$ | $\%$ | Mileage | $\%$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\star \star \star \star \star$ | 1 | $1 \%$ | 9.2 | $3 \%$ |
| $\star \star \star \star$ | 7 | $8 \%$ | 2.6 | $8 \%$ |
| $\star \star \star$ | 26 | $31 \%$ | 86.6 | $28 \%$ |
| $\star \star$ | 35 | $41 \%$ | 125.6 | $40 \%$ |
| $\star$ | 11 | $13 \%$ | 48.0 | $15 \%$ |
|  | 5 | $6 \%$ | 15.5 | $5 \%$ |
|  | 85 | $100 \%$ | 310.3 | $100 \%$ |

Lane ADT Range - If segment has an ADT in the range of most at risk ADT based on Eastern totals. (225 < ADT < 1000000) Lane Deparure Density- |l 1 segment has higher lane departure density than the Eastern average ( 0.04 ).
Access Density
Curve Critical Radius Density- If segment has higher density of curves with critical radius than the Eastern average (0.111) Edge Risk Assessment- Edge risk of 2 or 3 , based on assessment of roadway edge and clear zone.




## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming
SFN 59959 (06-2011)

## Cass from Intersection with Cass 20 to Intersection with Cass 22

Agency Name: Cass County
Contact Name: Jason Benson
Email Address: bensonj@casscountynd.gov
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project. Location Description

| ```Start: Intersection with Cass 20 End: Intersection with Cass 22 Facility Type: 2-Iane ADT:}60 Road Type Rural Paved County Road Cass``` | Lane Width: ${ }^{12}$ <br> Speed Limit: High <br> Shoulder Width: $1^{\prime}$ <br> Shoulder Type: Gravel <br> Length (miles): 3.4 <br> Rumble Installed: None |  | SHSP Emphasis Area (check all that apply) <br> EReduce Alcohol Impaired Driving <br> =Increase the Use of Safety Restraints for all Occupants <br> -Younger Driver/OIder Driver Safety <br> Curb Aggressive Driving <br> $\checkmark$ Improvements to Address Lane Departure Crashes <br> -Enhancing Emergency Medical Capabilities to Increase Survivability <br> -Improve Intersection Safety |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Describe Current Safety Issues \& Systemic Ranking Review |  |  |  |
| North Dakota Crashes, 2008-2012  <br>  Total | 5 years |  |  |
|  | Road Dept K+A |  |  |
| Crashes 3 | 10 |  |  |
| Density (per mile per year) 0.18 | 0.06 0.00 |  |  |
| Rate (per MVM) $\quad 0.79$ | $0.26-0.00$ |  |  |
| Value | Critical Departure |  |  |
| ADT Range 609 | $225 \leq$ ADT $\leq 1000000$ * |  |  |
| RD Density 0.059 | 0.040 * |  |  |
| Access Density 6.2 | 6.0 * |  |  |
| Curve Critical Radius Density 0.590 | 0.111 * |  |  |
| Edge Risk 1 | 2 or 3 |  |  |
|  | $\star \star \star \star$ |  |  |
| Describe Proposed Safety Improvements |  |  |  |
| Description | Type Cost per mi | Mileage | Cost Notes - Currently is concrete, will be overlaying shoulders |
| 4" Edge Lines | Proactive \$1,320 | 0.0 | \$0 with ashpalt in future |
| 6" Edge Lines | Proactive $\quad \$ 1,980$ | 0.0 | \$0 |
| Edge Rumble Strip | Proactive $\quad \$ 4,200$ | 3.4 | \$14,280 |
| Ground In Wet-Reflective Markings | Proactive $\quad \$ 36,000$ | 0.0 | \$0 |
| Center Line Rumble Strip | Proactive $\quad \$ 3,600$ | 0.0 | \$0 |
| 4 " Center Line | Proactive $\quad \$ 660$ | 0.0 | \$0 |
| 6 " Center Line | Proactive $\quad \$ 1,020$ | 0.0 | \$0 |


| Project Cost Estimate (attach detailed copy) |  |  | Proposed Year of Construction |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Funds $\$ 12,852$ <br> Local Match (10\% of Total project cost) $\$ 1,428$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Based on typical NDDOT costs (March 2014); includes engineering, construction and contingency |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NDDOT Central Office Only |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Project Accepted? | $\square$ Yes | $\square$ No |  | Reference Number |  | ID Number |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming
SFN 59959 (06-2011)

## Cass from Intersection with Cass 16 to Intersection with Cass 14

Agency Name: Cass County

## ND DOT District: 8

Contact Name: Jason Benson
Telephone Number: 701-298-2372
Email Address: bensonj@casscountynd.gov
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project. Location Description



## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming
SFN 59959 (06-2011)

## Cass from Intersection with Cass 17 to Intersection with 38th St S

Agency Name: Cass County

## ND DOT District: 8

Contact Name: Jason Benson
Telephone Number: 701-298-2372
Email Address: bensonj@casscountynd.gov
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project. Location Description


## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming
SFN 59959 (06-2011)

## Cass from Intersection with Cass 22 to Intersection with Cass 32

Agency Name: Cass County

## ND DOT District: 8

Contact Name: Jason Benson
Telephone Number: 701-298-2372
Email Address: bensonj@casscountynd.gov
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project. Location Description




|  |  |  |  |  |  | Inside | Outside |  |  |  | Cras |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Curve Count | ID | Corridor | Segment | Start | End | Shoulder Type | Shoulder Type | Curve Advisory Sign | Speed Advisory Sign | Cheurons | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { Sever } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Radius } \\ (\mathrm{tt}) \end{gathered}$ | ADT | Intersection on Curve | Visual Trap | Speed Limit | $\begin{gathered} \text { Risk } \\ \text { Ranking } \end{gathered}$ | Notes |
| 1 | 001A | 1.02 | Cass | About 0.3. miles south of 34th St SE | Intersection with 132nd Ave SE (on curve) | None | None | Yes | Yes | No |  |  | 999 | 163 | No | No | High | * |  |
| 2 | ${ }^{0018}$ | 1.02 | Cass | About 0.3. miles south of 34th St SE | Intersection with 132nd Ave SE (on curve) | None | None | Yes | Yes | No | - |  | 1263 | 163 | Yes | No | High | * |  |
| 3 | 001C | 1.02 1.02 | Cass | About 0.3. miles south of 344h St SE | Intersection with 132nd Ave SE (on curve) | None | None None | No | No | No | : |  | 186 | 163 163 | Yes | No | $\underset{\substack{\text { High } \\ \text { High }}}{ }$ | $\star \star$ |  |
| 5 | ${ }^{\text {001D }} 0$ | 1.02 1.02 | Cass | About 0.3. miles south of 344h St SE About 0.3 miles south of 34 h St SE | Intersection with 132 2nd Ave SE (on curve) Intersection with 132nd Ave SE (on curve) | None None | None None | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yes } \\ & \text { Yes } \end{aligned}$ | Yes Yes | No No |  |  | 990 1194 | 163 163 | Yes Yes | Yes Yes | High High | $\underset{\substack{\star \star \star \\ \star \star \star}}{\star}$ |  |
| 6 | 010A | 10.04 | Cass | Intersection with Cass 5 | Intersection with Stevens St | None | None | Yes | Yes | Yes |  |  | 1192 | 360 | Yes | Yes | High | **** |  |
| 7 | 0108 | 10.05 | Cass | Intersection with Stevens St | Intersection with ND 18 (Langer Ave N) | Gravel | Gravel | Yes | Yes | No |  |  | 742 | 345 | Yes | No | High | $\star \star \star$ |  |
| 8 | 011A | 11.03 | Cass | Intersection with Cass 20 | Intersection with Cass 32 | Paved | Paved | Yes | No | No |  |  | 1080 | 240 | No | No | High | $\star$ |  |
| 9 | 0118 | 11.03 | Cass | Intersection with Cass 20 | Intersection with Cass 32 | Paved | Paved | Yes | No | No |  |  | 1559 | 240 | No | No | High |  |  |
| 10 | 016A | 16.09 | Cass | Intersection with Cass 21 | Intersection with Cass 81 | Paved | Paved | Yes | No | No |  |  | 1204 | 530 | No | No | High | $\star$ |  |
| 11 | 016B | 16.09 | Cass | Intersection with Cass 21 | Intersection with Cass 81 | Paved | Paved | Yes | No | No | 1 |  | 2938 | 530 | Yes | No | High | $\star \star$ |  |
| 12 | 017A | 17.06 | Cass | Intersection with 19th Ave NW | Intersection with 170th Ave SE (and Cass 22) | Gravel | Gravel | Yes | No | No | 3 | 1 | 2607 | 1517 | No | No | High | $\stackrel{\text { * }}{\star}$ |  |
| 13 | 017B | 17.06 | Cass | Intersection with 19th Ave NW | Intersection with 170th Ave SE (and Cass 22) | Gravel | Gravel | Yes | No | No |  |  | 1917 | 1517 | Yes | No | High | $\star \star$ |  |
| 14 | 020A | 20.02 | Cass | About 200 feet west of 93rd St N/26th St NW | Intersection with Cass 17 | Paved | Paved | Yes | No | No |  |  | 1830 | ${ }^{316}$ | No | No | High | $\stackrel{\text { * }}{ }$ |  |
| 15 | ${ }^{0208}$ | 20.02 | Cass | About 200 feet west of 93 rd St $\mathrm{N} / 26$ 6t St NW | Intersection with Cass 17 | Paved | Paved | Yes | No | No | - |  | 1324 | ${ }^{316}$ | No | No | $\underset{\substack{\text { High } \\ \text { High }}}{ }$ | $\star$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | 020C 0200 | 20.02 20.04 | Cass Cass | About 200 feet west of 93 9rd $\mathrm{St} \mathrm{N} / 26$ 6th St NW | Intersection with Cass 17 Intersection with University Dr N | Paved Paved | Paved Paved | Yes Yes | No No | No Yes | 1 |  | 1439 1328 | 316 4267 | No Yes | No Yes | $\underset{\substack{\text { High } \\ \text { High }}}{\text { a }}$ | $\stackrel{\star}{\star}$ * |  |
| 18 | 020E | 20.04 | Cass | Intersection with Cass 81 | Intersection with University Dr N | Paved | Paved | Yes | No | No | 3 |  | 1352 | 4267 | Yes | No | High | ** |  |
| 19 | 020F | 20.04 | Cass | Intersection with Cass 81 | Intersection with University Dr N | Paved | Paved | Yes | No | No | 8 | 1 | 1491 | 4267 | Yes | No | High | $\star \star \star$ |  |
| 20 | 021A | 21.01 | Cass | Intersection with Cass 16 | Intersection with Cass 14 | Paved | Paved | Yes | No | No |  |  | 943 | 29 | No | No | High | $\star$ |  |
| ${ }^{21}$ | 038A | ${ }^{38.01}$ | Cass | South Border of Cass County | Intersection with 45th St SE | None | None | Yes | No | No | 1 |  | 1408 | 382 | No | No | High | * |  |
| 22 | 0388 | 38.01 | Cass | South Border of Cass County | Intersection with 45th St SE | None | None | Yes | No | No |  |  | 1063 | 382 | Yes | No | High | ** |  |
| 23 | 038 C | 38.01 | Cass | South Border of Cass County | Intersection with 45th St SE | None | None | Yes | Yes | Yes | 1 |  | 2004 | 382 | No | No | High | $\star$ |  |
| 24 | 081A | 81.02 | Cass | Intersection with Cass 18 | Intersection with Cass 16 | Paved | Paved | Yes | No | No |  |  | 2930 | 825 | No | No | High | * |  |
| 25 | 081B | 81.02 | Cass | Intersection with Cass 18 |  | Paved | Paved | Yes | No | No |  |  | 2924 | 825 |  | No | High | $\star \star$ |  |
| 26 27 | -081C | 81.04 81.05 | Cass | Intersection with Cass 14 Intersection with Cass 20 |  | Paved Paved | Paved Paved | Yes Yes | No Yes | No | 5 4 | - | 3521 1300 | 1601 609 | Yes Yes | No | $\underset{\substack{\text { High } \\ \text { High }}}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\star}{\star}$ * |  |
| 28 | ${ }^{081 \mathrm{E}}$ | ${ }_{81.05}^{81.05}$ | Cass | Intersection with Cass 200 | Intersection with Cass 22 | ${ }^{\text {Paved }}$ | ${ }^{\text {Paved }}$ | Yes | Yes | No | 1 | - | 1622 | 609 | No | No | High | $\star$ |  |
| 29 | 081F | 81.1 | Cass | Intersection with Cass 34 (21st St SE) | Intersection with Cass 26 | None | None | Yes | No | No | - |  | 4435 | 266 | No | No | High |  |  |
| 30 | 0816 | 81.1 | Cass | Intersection with Cass 34 (21st St SE) | Intersection with Cass 26 | None | None | Yes | No | No | - |  | 2207 | 266 | Yes | Yes | High | ** |  |
| 31 | 081H | 81.1 | Cass | Intersection with Cass 34 (21st St SE) | Intersection with Cass 26 | None | None | Yes | No | No |  |  | 1752 | 266 | No | No | High |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ranges | Min | Max |  |
|  |  |  |  | \# To | tal | Chevroned |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Radius | 500 | 1,200 |  |
|  |  |  | $\xrightarrow[* * * * *]{\text { Stars }}$ | \# | \% 0 | (\% of stars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ADT | 300 | 1,000,000 |  |
|  |  |  | $\star \star \star \star$ | 1 | 3\% | 100\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\star \star \star$ | 6 | 19\% | 17\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { * }}{\star}$ | ${ }^{8}$ | 26\% | 8\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dot Reserves All Objections |  |  |  | 3 | 10\% | 0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 31 | 100\% | 10\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



*Curve numbering not consecutive, as some curves may have been removed from further analysis because a large radius, located on a gravel road, etc
Ranking Criteria





## Cass County

Summary of Suggested Rural Intersection Projects

| Page | Intersection ID | Description | Risk Ranking | Directional Median | Mainline Dynamic Warning Sign | Close Median | Install Street Lights | Signs \& Markings |  | Cost (\$) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 15.01 | 54th St SE (ND 46) \& 165th Ave SE (Cass 15) | $\star \star \star \star \star \star$ | - | x | - | x | x | \$ | 72,840 |
| 2 | 6.04 | 44th St SE (Cass 6) \& 155th Ave (ND 18) | $\star \star \star \star$ | - | - | - | x | x | \$ | 25,080 |
| 3 | 10.07 | 36th St SE (Cass 10) \& Meridian Rd (Cass 11) | $\star \star \star \star$ | - | - | - | - | x | \$ | 5,280 |
| 4 | 32.04 | 28th St SE (Cass 32) \& Cass 81 | $\star \star \star \star$ | - | - | - | - | x | \$ | 4,320 |
| 5 | 81.01 | 18th St SE (Cass 26) \& Cass 81 | $\star \star \star \star$ | - | - | - | x | x | \$ | 25,680 |
| 6 | 1.04 | 34th St SE (Cass 10) \& 133rd Ave (Cass 1) | $\star \star \star \star$ | - | - | - | - | x | \$ | 2,640 |
| 7 | 10.02 | 34th St SE/Main St (Cass 10) \& 139th Ave SE (ND 38) | $\star \star \star \star$ | - | - | - | x | x | \$ | 24,720 |
| 8 | 34.01 | 21st St SE (Cass 34) \& 155th Ave SE (ND 18) | $\star \star \star \star$ | - | - | - | - | x | \$ | 4,680 |
| 9 | 17.04 | 40th Ave NW (Cass 20) \& 69th St N (Cass 17) | $\star \star \star$ | - | x | - | x | x | \$ | 85,680 |
| 10 | 20.03 | 40th Ave N (Cass 20) \& Cass 81 | $\star \star \star$ | - | x | - | x | x | \$ | 85,680 |
| 11 | 7.01 | 54th St SE (ND 46) \& 145th Ave (Cass 7) | $\star \star \star$ | - | - | - | - | x | \$ | 2,040 |
| 12 | 38.01 | 54th St SE (ND 46) \& 139th Ave SE (Cass 38) | $\star \star \star$ | - | - | - | x | x | \$ | 12,840 |
| 13 | 15.02 | 48th St SE (Cass 16) \& 165th Ave (Cass 15) | $\star \star \star$ | - | - | - | x | x | \$ | 30,960 |
| 14 | 20.04 | 40th Ave N (Cass 20) \& 16th St N (Cass 31) | $\star \star \star$ | - | x | - | - | x | \$ | 62,640 |
| 15 | 16.08 | 124th Ave S (Cass 16) \& 170th Ave SE (Cass 17) | $\star \star \star$ | - | x | - | x | x | \$ | 85,680 |
| 16 | 2.05 | 15th St SE (Cass 2) \& 166th St SE (Cass 81) | $\star \star \star$ | - | - | - | - | x | \$ | 4,680 |
| 17 | 10.06 | 35th St SE (Cass 10) \& 163rd Ave SE (Cass 11) | $\star \star \star$ | - | - | - | x | x | \$ | 12,840 |
| 18 | 4.05 | 25th St SE (Cass 4) \& 155th Ave (ND 18) | $\star \star \star$ | - | x | - | x | x | \$ | 85,680 |
| 19 | 14.03 | 100th Ave S (Cass 14) \& 38th St S (Cass 21) | $\star \star \star$ | - | - | - | - | x | \$ | 4,680 |
| 20 | 9.04 | 37th St SE \& 158th Ave SE (Cass 9) | $\star \star \star$ | - | - | - | - | x | \$ | 5,280 |
| 21 | 15.03 | 37th St SE \& 165th Ave (Cass 15) | *** | - | - | - | x | x | \$ | 25,680 |
| 22 | 22.06 | 76th Ave N (Cass 22) \& 173rd Ave SE (Cass 31) | $\star \star \star$ | - | - | - | x | x | \$ | 12,240 |
| 23 | 26.01 | 18th St SE (Cass 26) \& 138th St SE (ND 38) | $\star \star \star$ | - | - | - | x | x | \$ | 25,680 |
| 24 | 32.02 | 28th St SE (Cass 32) \& 155th Ave SE (ND 18) | $\star \star \star$ | - | - | - | - | x | \$ | 5,280 |
| 25 | 2.01 | 14th St SE (Cass 2) \& ND 38 | $\star \star \star$ | - | - | - | - | x | \$ | 4,080 |
| 26 | 4.01 | 25th St SE (Cass 4) \& ND 38 | $\star \star \star$ | - | - | - | x | x | \$ | 25,080 |
| 27 | 10.01 | 34th St SE (Cass 10) \& 139th Ave SE (ND 38) | $\star \star \star$ | - | - | - | x | x | \$ | 12,840 |
| 28 | 10.04 | 5th St (Cass 10) \& 155th Ave SE (ND 18) | $\star \star \star$ | - | x | - | - | x | \$ | 62,640 |
| 29 | 26.02 | 18th St SE (Cass 26) \& 155th St SE (ND 18) | $\star \star \star$ | - | x | - | x | x | \$ | 85,680 |
| 23 USC 409NDDOT Reserves All Objections |  |  |  | 0 | 8 | 0 | 17 | 29 | \$ | 903,120 |

Cass County
Rural Intersection Listing
23 US 409
NDDOT Reserves All Objections

| Int \# | Sys | Num | Intersection Description | Skew | On/Near Curve | Development | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{RR} \\ \text { Xing } \end{gathered}$ | ADT | Previous STOP (>5mi) | Total Crashes | ADT Cross Product > 60000 | Crash Cost |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.01 | Cass | 1 | 45th St SE (Cass 6) \& 133rd Ave (Cass 37/1) | No | No | No | No | 203 | Yes | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 1.04 | Cass | 1 | 34th St SE (Cass 10) \& 133rd Ave (Cass 1) | No | Yes | Yes | No | 1658 | Yes | 0 | Yes | \$ | - |
| 1.07 | Cass | 1 | 10th St SE (Cass 26) \& 133rd Ave (Cass 1) | No | No | No | No | 269 | Yes | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 2.01 | Cass | 2 | 14th St SE (Cass 2) \& ND 38 | Yes | No | No | Yes | 652 | Yes | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 2.02 | Cass | 2 | 15th St SE (Cass 2) \& 146th St SE (Cass 5) | No | No | No | Yes | 245 | Yes | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 2.03 | Cass | 2 | 15th St SE (Cass 2) \& 155th St SE (ND 18) | No | No | No | No | 1263 | Yes | 0 | Yes | \$ | - |
| 2.05 | Cass | 2 | 15th St SE (Cass 2) \& 166th St SE (Cass 81) | No | No | No | Yes | 234 | Yes | 1 | No | \$ | 91,000 |
| 2.06 | Cass | 2 | 14th St SE (Cass 2) \& 166th St SE (Cass 81) | No | No | No | No | 305 | Yes | 1 | No | \$ | 12,000 |
| 3.05 | Cass | 3 | 25th St SE (Cass 4) \& 142nd Ave (Cass 3) | No | No | No | No | 505 | Yes | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 3.06 | Cass | 3 | 18th St SE (Cass 26) \& 142nd Ave (Cass 3) | No | No | No | No | 564 | Yes | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 4.01 | Cass | 4 | 25th St SE (Cass 4) \& ND 38 | Yes | No | No | No | 658 | Yes | 0 | Yes | \$ | - |
| 4.02 | Cass | 4 | 25th St SE (Cass 4) \& 147th Ave (Cass 5) | No | No | No | No | 460 | Yes | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 4.05 | Cass | 4 | 25th St SE (Cass 4) \& 155th Ave (ND 18) | No | No | No | No | 1885 | Yes | 2 | Yes | \$ | 24,000 |
| 4.06 | Cass | 4 | 25th St SE (Cass 4) \& 163rd Ave (Cass 11) | No | No | No | No | 815 | Yes | 0 | Yes | \$ | - |
| 4.09 | Cass | 4 | 25th St SE (Cass 4) \& Cass 81 | No | No | No | Yes | 455 | Yes | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 5.01 | Cass | 5 | 54th St SE (ND 46) \& 149th Ave (Cass 5) | No | No | No | No | 1375 | Yes | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 5.02 | Cass | 5 | 44th St SE (Cass 6) \& 149th Ave (Cass 5) | No | No | No | No | 575 | Yes | 0 | Yes | \$ | - |
| 5.06 | Cass | 5 | 34th St SE (Cass 10) \& 148th Ave SE (Cass 5) | No | No | No | Yes | 395 | Yes | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 5.07 | Cass | 5 | 30th St SE (Cass 32) \& 148th Ave SE (Cass 5) | No | No | No | No | 247 | Yes | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 5.09 | Cass | 5 | 21st St SE (Cass 34) \& 148th Ave SE (Cass 5) | No | No | No | No | 210 | Yes | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 5.1 | Cass | 5 | 10th St SE (Cass 26) \& 147th Ave SE (Cass 5) | No | No | No | No | 462 | Yes | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 5.11 | Cass | 5 | 10th St SE (Cass 26) \& 146th Ave SE (Cass 5) | No | No | No | No | 405 | Yes | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 6.01 | Cass | 6 | 45th St SE (Cass 6) \& 139rd Ave (Cass 38) | No | No | No | No | 477 | Yes | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 6.02 | Cass | 6 | 44th St SE (Cass 6) \& 139rd Ave (Cass 38) | No | No | No | No | 445 | Yes | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 6.03 | Cass | 6 | 44th St SE (Cass 6) \& 145th Ave (Cass 7) | No | No | No | No | 445 | Yes | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 6.04 | Cass | 6 | 44th St SE (Cass 6) \& 155th Ave (ND 18) | No | No | No | Yes | 1395 | Yes | 3 | Yes | \$ | 436,000 |
| 6.05 | Cass | 6 | 44th St SE (Cass 6) \& 158th Ave (Cass 9) | No | No | No | No | 512 | Yes | 0 | Yes | \$ | - |
| 6.06 | Cass | 6 | 44th St SE (Cass 6) \& 159th Ave (Cass 9) | No | No | No | No | 398 | No | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 6.07 | Cass | 6 | 44th St SE (Cass 6) \& 165th Ave (Cass 15) | No | No | No | No | 713 | Yes | 0 | Yes | \$ | - |
| 6.08 | Cass | 6 | 76th Ave (Cass 6) \& Main St (17) | No | No | No | No | 4517 | No | 2 | Yes | \$ | 24,000 |
| 7.01 | Cass | 7 | 54th St SE (ND 46) \& 145th Ave (Cass 7) | No | No | No | No | 1343 | Yes | 2 | Yes | \$ | 182,000 |
| 7.04 | Cass | 7 | 44th St SE (Cass 16) \& 145th Ave (Cass 7) | No | No | No | No | 445 | Yes | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 9.01 | Cass | 9 | 54th St SE (ND 18) \& 157th Ave (Cass 9) | No | No | No | No | 1075 | Yes | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 9.04 | Cass | 9 | 37th St SE \& 158th Ave SE (Cass 9) | Yes | No | No | No | 308 | Yes | 1 | No | \$ | 12,000 |
| 10.01 | Cass | 10 | 34th St SE (Cass 10) \& 139th Ave SE (ND 38) | No | No | No | Yes | 1135 | Yes | 0 | Yes | \$ | - |
| 10.02 | Cass | 10 | 34th St SE/Main St (Cass 10) \& 139th Ave SE (ND 38) | Yes | No | No | Yes | 1030 | Yes | 0 | Yes | \$ | - |
| 10.03 | Cass | 10 | 35th St SE (Cass 10) \& 153rd Ave SE (Cass 23) | No | No | No | No | 560 | No | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 10.04 | Cass | 10 | 5th St (Cass 10) \& 155th Ave SE (ND 18) | No | Yes | No | No | 2495 | Yes | 0 | Yes | \$ | - |
| 10.06 | Cass | 10 | 35th St SE (Cass 10) \& 163rd Ave SE (Cass 11) | No | No | No | No | 1135 | Yes | 3 | Yes | \$ | 36,000 |
| 10.07 | Cass | 10 | 36th St SE (Cass 10) \& Meridian Rd (Cass 11) | No | No | No | Yes | 1905 | Yes | 1 | Yes | \$ | 12,000 |
| 10.08 | Cass | 10 | 36th St SE (Cass 10) \& 165th Ave SE (Cass 15) | No | No | No | No | 1710 | Yes | 0 | Yes | \$ | - |


| Int \# | Sys | Num | Intersection Description | Skew | On/Near Curve | Development | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{RR} \\ \text { Xing } \end{gathered}$ | ADT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Previous } \\ & \text { STOP }(>5 \mathrm{mi}) \end{aligned}$ | Total Crashes | ADT Cross Product > 60000 | Crash Cost |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11.01 | Cass | 11 | 37th St SE \& 163rd Ave SE (Cass 11) | No | No | No | No | 310 | No | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 11.04 | Cass | 11 | 33rd St SE (Cass 20) \& 163rd Ave SE (Cass 11) | No | No | No | No | 545 | Yes | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 11.05 | Cass | 11 | 28th St SE (Cass 32) \& 163rd Ave SE (Cass 11) | No | No | No | No | 250 | Yes | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 11.07 | Cass | 11 | 18th St SE (Cass 26) \& 163rd Ave (Cass 11) | No | No | No | No | 503 | Yes | 3 | No | \$ | 115,000 |
| 14.01 | Cass | 14 | 46th St SE (Cass 14) \& 165th Ave SE (Cass 15) | No | No | No | No | 595 | Yes | 1 | No | \$ | 12,000 |
| 14.02 | Cass | 14 | 100th Ave S (Cass 14) \& 170th Ave SE (Cass 17) | No | No | No | No | 2078 | No | 1 | Yes | \$ | 12,000 |
| 14.03 | Cass | 14 | 100th Ave S (Cass 14) \& 38th St S (Cass 21) | Yes | Yes | No | No | 280 | No | 2 | No | \$ | 24,000 |
| 14.06 | Cass | 14 | 100th Ave S (Cass 14) \& University Dr S (Cass 81) | No | No | No | No | 1145 | No | 1 | Yes | \$ | 12,000 |
| 15.01 | Cass | 15 | 54th St SE (ND 46) \& 165th Ave SE (Cass 15) | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | 2948 | Yes | 1 | Yes | \$ | 12,000 |
| 15.02 | Cass | 15 | 48th St SE (Cass 16) \& 165th Ave (Cass 15) | No | No | No | No | 1445 | Yes | 1 | Yes | \$ | 136,000 |
| 15.03 | Cass | 15 | 37th St SE \& 165th Ave (Cass 15) | No | Yes | No | No | 750 | No | 1 | Yes | \$ | 12,000 |
| 16.01 | Cass | 16 | 49th St SE (Cass 16) \& 139th Ave (Cass 38) | No | Yes | No | No | 407 | Yes | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 16.04 | Cass | 16 | 48th St SE (Cass 16) \& 154th Ave (ND 18) | No | No | No | No | 965 | Yes | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 16.06 | Cass | 16 | 48th St SE (Cass 16) \& 162nd Ave SE (Cass 27) | No | No | No | No | 535 | No | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 16.07 | Cass | 16 | 48th St SE (Cass 16) \& 168th Ave SE (Cass 36) | No | No | No | No | 1129 | No | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 16.08 | Cass | 16 | 124th Ave S (Cass 16) \& 170th Ave SE (Cass 17) | No | No | No | No | 1790 | Yes | 2 | Yes | \$ | 103,000 |
| 16.09 | Cass | 16 | 124th Ave S (Cass 16) \& 38th St S (Cass 21) | No | No | No | No | 840 | No | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 16.12 | Cass | 16 | 124th Ave S (Cass 16) \& 175th Ave SE (Cass 81) | No | No | No | No | 1275 | No | 2 | Yes | \$ | 148,000 |
| 16.13 | Cass | 16 | 112th Ave S (Cass 16) \& Univesity Dr S (Cass 81) | No | No | No | No | 1275 | No | 0 | Yes | \$ | - |
| 17.01 | Cass | 17 | 54th St SE (ND 46) \& 170th Ave SE (Cass 17) | No | No | No | No | 2223 | Yes | 0 | Yes | \$ | - |
| 17.02 | Cass | 17 | 52nd St SE (Cass 18) \& 170th Ave SE (Cass 17) | No | No | No | No | 2435 | No | 0 | Yes | \$ | - |
| 17.03 | Cass | 17 | 64th Ave S (Cass 502) \& 170th Ave SE (Cass 17) | No | No | No | No | 5765 | No | 0 | Yes | \$ | - |
| 17.04 | Cass | 17 | 40th Ave NW (Cass 20) \& 69th St N (Cass 17) | No | No | No | No | 2153 | Yes | 6 | Yes | \$ | 872,000 |
| 17.05 | Cass | 17 | 170th Ave SE (Cass 503) \& 69th St N (Cass 17) | No | Yes | No | No | 1188 | No | 0 | Yes | \$ | - |
| 18.03 | Cass | 18 | 52nd St SE (Cass 18) \& 174th Ave SE (Cass 81) | No | No | No | No | 1063 | No | 3 | Yes | \$ | 848,000 |
| 20.03 | Cass | 20 | 40th Ave N (Cass 20) \& Cass 81 | No | Yes | No | No | 5493 | No | 4 | Yes | \$ | 206,000 |
| 20.04 | Cass | 20 | 40th Ave N (Cass 20) \& 16th St N (Cass 31) | No | Yes | No | No | 4800 | No | 3 | Yes | \$ | 115,000 |
| 22.01 | Cass | 22 | 31st St SE (Cass 22) \& 163rd Ave SE (Cass 11) | No | No | No | No | 435 | Yes | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 22.02 | Cass | 22 | 64th Ave N (Cass 22) \& Cass 17 | No | No | No | No | 1175 | Yes | 0 | Yes | \$ | - |
| 22.06 | Cass | 22 | 76th Ave N (Cass 22) \& 173rd Ave SE (Cass 31) | No | No | No | No | 1303 | Yes | 1 | Yes | \$ | 12,000 |
| 22.07 | Cass | 22 | 76th Ave N (Cass 22) \& Cass 31 | No | No | No | No | 2000 | No | 1 | Yes | \$ | 12,000 |
| 23.02 | Cass | 23 | 37th St SE \& 153rd Ave (Cass 23) | No | Yes | No | No | 568 | No | 1 | No | \$ | 12,000 |
| 26.01 | Cass | 26 | 18th St SE (Cass 26) \& 138th St SE (ND 38) | No | No | No | No | 1075 | Yes | 1 | Yes | \$ | 12,000 |
| 26.02 | Cass | 26 | 18th St SE (Cass 26) \& 155th St SE (ND 18) | No | No | No | Yes | 1803 | Yes | 0 | Yes | \$ | - |
| 31.02 | Cass | 31 | 18th St SE (Cass 26) \& 172nd 1/2 Ave (Cass 31) | No | Yes | No | No | 265 | Yes | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 32.01 | Cass | 32 | 30th St SE (Cass 32) \& 139th Ave SE (ND 38) | No | No | No | No | 695 | Yes | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 32.02 | Cass | 32 | 28th St SE (Cass 32) \& 155th Ave SE (ND 18) | No | No | No | No | 1120 | Yes | 1 | Yes | \$ | 12,000 |
| 32.04 | Cass | 32 | 28th St SE (Cass 32) \& Cass 81 | Yes | No | No | Yes | 407 | Yes | 1 | No | \$ | 12,000 |
| 34.01 | Cass | 34 | 21st St SE (Cass 34) \& 155th Ave SE (ND 18) | No | No | Yes | Yes | 1523 | Yes | 0 | Yes | \$ | - |
| 34.02 | Cass | 34 | 21st St SE (Cass 34) \& Cass 81 | Yes | No | No | Yes | 340 | No | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 34.03 | Cass | 34 | 22nd St SE (Cass34) \& Cass 81 | Yes | No | No | No | 360 | No | 0 | No | \$ | - |


| Int \# | Sys | Num | Intersection Description | Skew | On/Near Curve | Development | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{RR} \\ \text { Xing } \end{gathered}$ | ADT | Previous STOP (>5mi) | Total Crashes | ADT Cross Product > 60000 |  | sh Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36.01 | Cass | 36 | 51st St SE (Cass 36) \& 154th Ave SE (ND 18) | No | No | No | No | 840 | No | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 36.02 | Cass | 36 | 51st St SE (Cass 36) \& 165th Ave SE (Cass 15) | No | No | No | No | 1262 | Yes | 0 | No | \$ | - |
| 37.01 | Cass | 37 | 54th St SE (ND 46) \& 133rd Ave SE (Cass 37) | No | No | No | No | 1275 | Yes | 0 | Yes | \$ | - |
| 38.01 | Cass | 38 | 54th St SE (ND 46) \& 139th Ave SE (Cass 38) | No | No | No | No | 1833 | Yes | 2 | Yes | \$ | 148,000 |
| 81.01 | Cass | 81 | 18th St SE (Cass 26) \& Cass 81 | Yes | No | No | No | 638 | Yes | 1 | Yes | \$ | 12,000 |

Cass County
Rural Intersection Prioritization
NDDOT Reserves All Objections

| Rank | Int \# | Intersection Description | Skew | On/Near Curve | Development RR Xing | Previous STOP (>5mi) | Total Crashes | ADT Cross Product > 60000 | Priority | Crash Cost |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 15.01 | 54th St SE (ND 46) \& 165th Ave SE (Cass 15) | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star \star \star \star \star \star$ | \$ | 12,000 |
| 2 | 6.04 | 44th St SE (Cass 6) \& 155th Ave (ND 18) |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star \star \star \star$ | \$ | 436,000 |
| 3 | 10.07 | 36th St SE (Cass 10) \& Meridian Rd (Cass 11) |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star \star \star \star$ | \$ | 12,000 |
| 4 | 32.04 | 28th St SE (Cass 32) \& Cass 81 | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  | $\star \star \star \star$ | \$ | 12,000 |
| 5 | 81.01 | 18th St SE (Cass 26) \& Cass 81 | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star \star \star \star$ | \$ | 12,000 |
| 6 | 1.04 | 34th St SE (Cass 10) \& 133rd Ave (Cass 1) |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | $\star \star \star \star$ | \$ | - |
| 7 | 10.02 | 34th St SE/Main St (Cass 10) \& 139th Ave SE (ND 38) | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | $\star \star \star \star$ | \$ | - |
| 8 | 34.01 | 21st St SE (Cass 34) \& 155th Ave SE (ND 18) |  |  | $\star \quad \star$ | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | $\star \star \star \star$ | \$ | - |
| 9 | 17.04 | 40th Ave NW (Cass 20) \& 69th St N (Cass 17) |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star \star \star$ | \$ | 872,000 |
| 10 | 20.03 | 40th Ave N (Cass 20) \& Cass 81 |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star \star \star$ | \$ | 206,000 |
| 11 | 7.01 | 54th St SE (ND 46) \& 145th Ave (Cass 7) |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star \star \star$ | \$ | 182,000 |
| 12 | 38.01 | 54th St SE (ND 46) \& 139th Ave SE (Cass 38) |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star \star \star$ | \$ | 148,000 |
| 13 | 15.02 | 48th St SE (Cass 16) \& 165th Ave (Cass 15) |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star \star \star$ | \$ | 136,000 |
| 14 | 20.04 | 40th Ave N (Cass 20) \& 16th St N (Cass 31) |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star \star \star$ | \$ | 115,000 |
| 15 | 16.08 | 124th Ave S (Cass 16) \& 170th Ave SE (Cass 17) |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star \star \star$ | \$ | 103,000 |
| 16 | 2.05 | 15th St SE (Cass 2) \& 166th St SE (Cass 81) |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  | $\star \star \star$ | \$ | 91,000 |
| 17 | 10.06 | 35th St SE (Cass 10) \& 163rd Ave SE (Cass 11) |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star \star \star$ | \$ | 36,000 |
| 18 | 4.05 | 25th St SE (Cass 4) \& 155th Ave (ND 18) |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star \star \star$ | \$ | 24,000 |
| 19 | 14.03 | 100th Ave S (Cass 14) \& 38th St S (Cass 21) | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ |  | $\star \star \star$ | \$ | 24,000 |
| 20 | 9.04 | 37th St SE \& 158th Ave SE (Cass 9) | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ |  | $\star \star \star$ | \$ | 12,000 |
| 21 | 15.03 | 37th St SE \& 165th Ave (Cass 15) |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star \star \star$ | \$ | 12,000 |
| 22 | 22.06 | 76th Ave N (Cass 22) \& 173rd Ave SE (Cass 31) |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star \star \star$ | \$ | 12,000 |
| 23 | 26.01 | 18th St SE (Cass 26) \& 138th St SE (ND 38) |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star \star \star$ | \$ | 12,000 |
| 24 | 32.02 | 28th St SE (Cass 32) \& 155th Ave SE (ND 18) |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star \star \star$ | \$ | 12,000 |
| 25 | 2.01 | 14th St SE (Cass 2) \& ND 38 | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |  | $\star \star \star$ | \$ | - |
| 26 | 4.01 | 25th St SE (Cass 4) \& ND 38 | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | $\star \star \star$ | \$ | - |
| 27 | 10.01 | 34th St SE (Cass 10) \& 139th Ave SE (ND 38) |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | $\star \star \star$ | \$ | - |
| 28 | 10.04 | 5th St (Cass 10) \& 155th Ave SE (ND 18) |  | * |  | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | $\star \star \star$ | \$ | - |
| 29 | 26.02 | 18th St SE (Cass 26) \& 155th St SE (ND 18) |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | $\star \star \star$ | \$ | - |
| 30 | 18.03 | 52nd St SE (Cass 18) \& 174th Ave SE (Cass 81) |  |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star \star$ | \$ | 848,000 |
| 31 | 16.12 | 124th Ave S (Cass 16) \& 175th Ave SE (Cass 81) |  |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star \star$ | \$ | 148,000 |
| 32 | 11.07 | 18th St SE (Cass 26) \& 163rd Ave (Cass 11) |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ |  | $\star \star$ | \$ | 115,000 |
| 33 | 6.08 | 76th Ave (Cass 6) \& Main St (17) |  |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star \star$ | \$ | 24,000 |
| 34 | 2.06 | 14th St SE (Cass 2) \& 166th St SE (Cass 81) |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ |  | $\star \star$ | \$ | 12,000 |
| 35 | 14.01 | 46th St SE (Cass 14) \& 165th Ave SE (Cass 15) |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ |  | $\star \star$ | \$ | 12,000 |
| 36 | 14.02 | 100th Ave S (Cass 14) \& 170th Ave SE (Cass 17) |  |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star \star$ | \$ | 12,000 |
| 37 | 14.06 | 100th Ave S (Cass 14) \& University Dr S (Cass 81) |  |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star \star$ | \$ | 12,000 |
| 38 | 22.07 | 76th Ave N (Cass 22) \& Cass 31 |  |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star \star$ | \$ | 12,000 |
| 39 | 23.02 | 37th St SE \& 153rd Ave (Cass 23) |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ |  | $\star \star$ | \$ | 12,000 |
| 40 | 2.02 | 15th St SE (Cass 2) \& 146th St SE (Cass 5) |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |  | $\star \star$ | \$ | - |
| 41 | 2.03 | 15th St SE (Cass 2) \& 155th St SE (ND 18) |  |  |  | $\star$ |  | * | $\star \star$ | \$ | - |


| Rank | Int \# | Intersection Description | Skew | On/Near Curve | Development RR Xing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Previous } \\ & \text { STOP (>5mi) } \end{aligned}$ | Total Crashes | ADT Cross Product > 60000 | Priority |  | Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 42 | 4.06 | 25th St SE (Cass 4) \& 163rd Ave (Cass 11) |  |  |  | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | $\star \star$ | \$ | - |
| 43 | 4.09 | 25th St SE (Cass 4) \& Cass 81 |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |  | $\star \star$ | \$ | - |
| 44 | 5.02 | 44th St SE (Cass 6) \& 149th Ave (Cass 5) |  |  |  | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | $\star \star$ | \$ | - |
| 45 | 5.06 | 34th St SE (Cass 10) \& 148th Ave SE (Cass 5) |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ * | \$ | - |
| 46 | 6.05 | 44th St SE (Cass 6) \& 158th Ave (Cass 9) |  |  |  | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | $\star$ * | \$ | - |
| 47 | 6.07 | 44th St SE (Cass 6) \& 165th Ave (Cass 15) |  |  |  | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | $\star \star$ | \$ | - |
| 48 | 10.08 | 36th St SE (Cass 10) \& 165th Ave SE (Cass 15) |  |  |  | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | $\star \star$ | \$ | - |
| 49 | 16.01 | 49th St SE (Cass 16) \& 139th Ave (Cass 38) |  | $\star$ |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star \star$ | \$ | - |
| 50 | 17.01 | 54th St SE (ND 46) \& 170th Ave SE (Cass 17) |  |  |  | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | $\star \star$ | \$ | - |
| 51 | 17.05 | 170th Ave SE (Cass 503) \& 69th St N (Cass 17) |  | $\star$ |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star \star$ | \$ | - |
| 52 | 22.02 | 64th Ave N (Cass 22) \& Cass 17 |  |  |  | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | $\star \star$ | \$ | - |
| 53 | 31.02 | 18th St SE (Cass 26) \& 172nd 1/2 Ave (Cass 31) |  | $\star$ |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star \star$ | \$ | - |
| 54 | 34.02 | 21st St SE (Cass 34) \& Cass 81 | $\star$ |  | $\star$ |  |  |  | $\star \star$ | \$ | - |
| 55 | 37.01 | 54th St SE (ND 46) \& 133rd Ave SE (Cass 37) |  |  |  | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | $\star$ * | \$ | - |
| 56 | 1.01 | 45th St SE (Cass 6) \& 133rd Ave (Cass 37/1) |  |  |  | $\star$ |  |  | * | \$ | - |
| 57 | 1.07 | 10th St SE (Cass 26) \& 133rd Ave (Cass 1) |  |  |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ | \$ | - |
| 58 | 3.05 | 25th St SE (Cass 4) \& 142nd Ave (Cass 3) |  |  |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ | \$ | - |
| 59 | 3.06 | 18th St SE (Cass 26) \& 142nd Ave (Cass 3) |  |  |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ | \$ | - |
| 60 | 4.02 | 25th St SE (Cass 4) \& 147th Ave (Cass 5) |  |  |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ | \$ | - |
| 61 | 5.01 | 54th St SE (ND 46) \& 149th Ave (Cass 5) |  |  |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ | \$ | - |
| 62 | 5.07 | 30th St SE (Cass 32) \& 148th Ave SE (Cass 5) |  |  |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ | \$ | - |
| 63 | 5.09 | 21st St SE (Cass 34) \& 148th Ave SE (Cass 5) |  |  |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ | \$ | - |
| 64 | 5.1 | 10th St SE (Cass 26) \& 147th Ave SE (Cass 5) |  |  |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ | \$ | - |
| 65 | 5.11 | 10th St SE (Cass 26) \& 146th Ave SE (Cass 5) |  |  |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ | \$ | - |
| 66 | 6.01 | 45th St SE (Cass 6) \& 139rd Ave (Cass 38) |  |  |  | $\star$ |  |  | * | \$ | - |
| 67 | 6.02 | 44th St SE (Cass 6) \& 139rd Ave (Cass 38) |  |  |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ | \$ | - |
| 68 | 6.03 | 44th St SE (Cass 6) \& 145th Ave (Cass 7) |  |  |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ | \$ | - |
| 69 | 7.04 | 44th St SE (Cass 16) \& 145th Ave (Cass 7) |  |  |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ | \$ | - |
| 70 | 9.01 | 54th St SE (ND 18) \& 157th Ave (Cass 9) |  |  |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ | \$ | - |
| 71 | 11.04 | 33rd St SE (Cass 20) \& 163rd Ave SE (Cass 11) |  |  |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ | \$ | - |
| 72 | 11.05 | 28th St SE (Cass 32) \& 163rd Ave SE (Cass 11) |  |  |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ | \$ | - |
| 73 | 16.04 | 48th St SE (Cass 16) \& 154th Ave (ND 18) |  |  |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ | \$ | - |
| 74 | 16.13 | 112th Ave S (Cass 16) \& Univesity Dr S (Cass 81) |  |  |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | \$ | - |
| 75 | 17.02 | 52nd St SE (Cass 18) \& 170th Ave SE (Cass 17) |  |  |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | \$ | - |
| 76 | 17.03 | 64th Ave S (Cass 502) \& 170th Ave SE (Cass 17) |  |  |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | \$ | - |
| 77 | 22.01 | 31st St SE (Cass 22) \& 163rd Ave SE (Cass 11) |  |  |  | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ | \$ | - |
| 78 | 32.01 | 30th St SE (Cass 32) \& 139th Ave SE (ND 38) |  |  |  | $\star$ |  |  | * | \$ | - |
| 79 | 34.03 | 22nd St SE (Cass34) \& Cass 81 | $\star$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\star$ | \$ | - |
| 80 | 36.02 | 51st St SE (Cass 36) \& 165th Ave SE (Cass 15) |  |  |  | $\star$ |  |  | * | \$ | - |
| 81 | 6.06 | 44th St SE (Cass 6) \& 159th Ave (Cass 9) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | - |
| 82 | 10.03 | 35th St SE (Cass 10) \& 153rd Ave SE (Cass 23) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | - |

## Cass County

Rural Intersection Prioritization
23 US 409

| Rank | Int \# | Intersection Description | Skew | On/Near Curve | Development RR Xing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Previous } \\ & \text { STOP (>5mi) } \end{aligned}$ | Total Crashes | ADT Cross Product > 60000 | Priority |  | Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 83 | 11.01 | 37th St SE \& 163rd Ave SE (Cass 11) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | - |
| 84 | 16.06 | 48th St SE (Cass 16) \& 162nd Ave SE (Cass 27) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | - |
| 85 | 16.07 | 48th St SE (Cass 16) \& 168th Ave SE (Cass 36) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | - |
| 86 | 16.09 | 124th Ave S (Cass 16) \& 38th St S (Cass 21) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | - |
| 87 | 36.01 | 51st St SE (Cass 36) \& 154th Ave SE (ND 18) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | - |


|  |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals |  |  |
|  | $\#$ | $\%$ |
| $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star$ | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| $\star \star \star \star \star \star$ | 1 | $1 \%$ |
| $\star \star \star \star \star$ | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| $\star \star \star \star$ | 7 | $8 \%$ |
| $\star \star \star$ | 21 | $24 \%$ |
| $\star \star$ | 26 | $30 \%$ |
| $\star$ | 25 | $29 \%$ |
| - | 7 | $8 \%$ |
|  | 87 | $100 \%$ |


| \% That Gets Star -- | $11 \%$ | $13 \%$ | 2 | 14 | 63 | 31 | 43 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Stars
Skew - If intersection is skewed at an angle of 20 degrees or greater
On/Near Curve - If intersection is on or within 1,000 feet of curve.
Development - If intersection aerial shows a commercial development with access near intersection.
RR Xing - If intersection has a railroad crossing on any approach within 500 feet.
Previous STOP ( $>5 \mathrm{mi}$ ) - If vehicles approaching the stop control have not had a previous stop along the roadway within 5 miles Total Crashes - If intersection has at least 1 crash
ADT Cross Product - If intersection has an ADT cross product $>60000$


## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)

## 44th St SE (Cass 6) \& 155th Ave (ND 18)

ND DOT District: 8
Agency Name: Cass County
Contact Name: Jason Benson
Telephone Number: 701-298-2372

## Email Address: bensonj@casscountynd.gov

Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.
Location Description


| Describe Current Safety Issues \& Systemic Ranking Review |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota Crashes, 2008-2012 | 5 years |  |  |  |
|  | Total | Angle | K+A |  |
| Crashes | 3 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Rate (per MVM) | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | - |
|  | Value | Critical | Risk Ranking | -2x- |
| Skew | No | Yes |  |  |
| On/Near Curve | No | Yes |  |  |
| Development | No | Yes |  |  |
| Near RR Crossing | Yes | Yes | * |  |
| Distance from previous STOP | Yes | Yes | * | -r- |
| Volume Cross Product | Yes | $\geq 60,000$ | * |  |
| Total Crashes | 3 | $>0$ | $\star$ |  |

## Describe Proposed Safety Improvements

| Description | Unit Cost | Units | Cost |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Roundabout | $\$ 3,000,000$ | per intersection | 0 | $\$ 0.00$ |
| Directional Median | $\$ 900,000$ | per intersection | 0 | $\$ 0.00$ |
| Mainline Dynamic Warning Sign | $\$ 60,000$ | per intersection | 0 | $\$ 0.00$ |
| Close Median | $\$ 30,000$ per intersection | 0 | $\$ 0.00$ |  |
| Installing Street Lights | $\$ 10,200$ | per street light | 2 | $\$ 20,400.00$ |
| Upgrade Stop Sign | $\$ 540$ per sign | 2 | $\$ 1,080.00$ |  |
| Upgrade Junction Sign | $\$ 540$ per sign | 2 | $\$ 1,080.00$ |  |
| Upgrade Stop Ahead Sign | $\$ 600$ per sign | 2 | $\$ 1,200.00$ |  |
| Upgrade Stop Ahead Marking | $\$ 600$ per marking | 1 | $\$ 600.00$ |  |
| Upgrade Stop Bar | $\$ 360$ per marking | 2 | $\$ 720.00$ |  |
| Review Signs and CST | $\$ 2,940$ per intersection | 0 | $\$ 0.00$ |  |

Signs and Markings and Street Light project costs vary by the number of minor legs associated with the intersection.


Notes

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 USC 409 |  | Page: 2 |
| NDDOT Reserves All Objections |  | Intersection ID: 6.04 |
| Nate: $5 / 14 / 2014$ | Project suggested for agency's consideration. |  |

## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)

## 36th St SE (Cass 10) \& Meridian Rd (Cass 11)

Agency Name: Cass County
Contact Name: Jason Benson
Email Address: bensonj@casscountynd.gov
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.
Location Description


Signs and Markings and Street Light project costs vary by the number of minor legs associated with the intersection
 Notes

## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)

## 28th St SE (Cass 32) \& Cass 81

Agency Name: Cass County
Contact Name: Jason Benson
Email Address: bensonj@casscountynd.gov
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.

## Location Description



Signs and Markings and Street Light project costs vary by the number of minor legs associated with the intersection
 Notes

## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)

## 18th St SE (Cass 26) \& Cass 81

Agency Name: Cass County
Contact Name: Jason Benson
Email Address: bensonj@casscountynd.gov
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.
Location Description


Signs and Markings and Street Light project costs vary by the number of minor legs associated with the intersection.


Notes

## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)

## 34th St SE (Cass 10) \& 133rd Ave (Cass 1)

Agency Name: Cass County
Contact Name: Jason Benson
Email Address: bensonj@casscountynd.gov
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.
Location Description

| Configuration: T <br> Configuration (2): Undivided Urban/Rural: Rural County: Cass <br> Entering ADT: 1658 | Traffic Control Device: Thru-STOP <br> Street Lights: Yes <br> Flashers: No <br> Major Entering ADT: 1213 <br> Minor Entering ADT: 445 |  | SHSP Emphasis Area (check all that apply) <br> Reduce Alcohol Impaired Driving <br> Increase the Use of Safety Restraints for all Occupants <br> Younger Driver/Older Driver Safety <br> Curb Aggressive Driving <br> Improvements to Address Lane Departure Crashes <br> Enhancing Emergency Medical Capabilities to Increase Survivability Improve Intersection Safety |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Describe Current Safety Issues \& Systemic Ranking Review |  |  |  |
| North Dakota Crashes, 2008-2012 | 5 years |  |  |
| Total | Angle $\mathrm{K}+\mathrm{A}$ |  |  |
| Crashes 0 <br> Rate (per MVM) 0.0 | 0 0 <br> 0.0 0.0 |  |  |
| Value | Critical Risk Ranking |  |  |
| Skew No | Yes |  |  |
| On/Near Curve Yes | Yes $\quad$ * |  |  |
| Development Yes | Yes * |  |  |
| Near RR Crossing No | Yes |  |  |
| Distance from previous STOP Yes | Yes |  |  |
| Volume Cross Product Yes | $\geq 60,000$ * |  |  |
| Total Crashes 0 | $>0$ |  |  |
| $\star \star \star \star$ |  |  |  |
| Describe Proposed Safety Improvements |  |  |  |
| Description | Unit Cost | Units | Notes - |
| Roundabout | \$3,000,000 per intersection | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Directional Median | \$900,000 per intersection | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Mainline Dynamic Warning Sign | \$60,000 per intersection | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Close Median | \$30,000 per intersection | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Installing Street Lights | \$10,200 per street light | Installed | \$0.00 |
| Upgrade Stop Sign | \$540 per sign | 1 | \$540.00 |
| Upgrade Junction Sign | \$540 per sign | 1 | \$540.00 |
| Upgrade Stop Ahead Sign | \$600 per sign | 1 | \$600.00 |
| Upgrade Stop Ahead Marking | \$600 per marking | 1 | \$600.00 |
| Upgrade Stop Bar | \$360 per marking | 1 | \$360.00 |
| Review Signs and CST | \$2,940 per intersection | 0 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  | \$2,640.00 |

Signs and Markings and Street Light project costs vary by the number of minor legs associated with the intersection


Notes



## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)

## 40th Ave NW (Cass 20) \& 69th St N (Cass 17)

Agency Name: Cass County
ND DOT District: 8
Contact Name: Jason Benson
Telephone Number: 701-298-2372
Email Address: bensonj@casscountynd.gov
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.
Location Description


Signs and Markings and Street Light project costs vary by the number of minor legs associated with the intersection.


Notes

|  |  | Page: 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 USC 409 |  | Intersection ID: 17.04 |
| NDDOT Reserves All Objections | Project suggested for agency's consideration. | Date: 5/14/2014 |

## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)

## 40th Ave N (Cass 20) \& Cass 81

Agency Name: Cass County
Contact Name: Jason Benson
Email Address: bensonj@casscountynd.gov
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.
Location Description


Signs and Markings and Street Light project costs vary by the number of minor legs associated with the intersection.


Notes

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 USC 409 |  | Page: 10 |
| NDDOT Reserves All Objections |  | Intersection ID: 20.03 |
| Nate: $5 / 14 / 2014$ | Project suggested for agency's consideration. |  |

## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)

## 54th St SE (ND 46) \& 145th Ave (Cass 7)

Agency Name: Cass County
Contact Name: Jason Benson
Email Address: bensonj@casscountynd.gov
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.
Location Description


Signs and Markings and Street Light project costs vary by the number of minor legs associated with the intersection.


Notes

## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)

## 54th St SE (ND 46) \& 139th Ave SE (Cass 38)

Agency Name: Cass County
Contact Name: Jason Benson
Email Address: bensonj@casscountynd.gov
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.
Location Description


Signs and Markings and Street Light project costs vary by the number of minor legs associated with the intersection.


Notes

|  |  | Page: 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 USC 409 |  | Intersection ID: 38.01 |
| NDDOT Reserves All Objections | Project suggested for agency's consideration. | Date: 5/14/2014 |

## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)

## 48th St SE (Cass 16) \& 165th Ave (Cass 15)

Agency Name: Cass County
Contact Name: Jason Benson
Email Address: bensonj@casscountynd.gov
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.
Location Description


Notes

NDDOT Reserves All Objections
Project suggested for agency's consideration.

## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)

## 40th Ave N (Cass 20) \& 16th St N (Cass 31)

Agency Name: Cass County
Contact Name: Jason Benson
Email Address: bensonj@casscountynd.gov
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.
Location Description


Signs and Markings and Street Light project costs vary by the number of minor legs associated with the intersection


Notes

| 23 USC 409 <br>  <br> NDDOT Reserves All Objections |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)

## 124th Ave S (Cass 16) \& 170th Ave SE (Cass 17)

Agency Name: Cass County
Contact Name: Jason Benson
Email Address: bensonj@casscountynd.gov
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.
Location Description


Signs and Markings and Street Light project costs vary by the number of minor legs associated with the intersection.


Notes

|  |  | Page: 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 USC 409 |  | Intersection ID: 16.08 |
| NDDOT Reserves All Objections | Project suggested for agency's consideration. | Date: 5/14/2014 |

## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)

## 15th St SE (Cass 2) \& 166th St SE (Cass 81)

Agency Name: Cass County
ND DOT District: 8
Telephone Number: 701-298-2372

## Contact Name: Jason Benson <br> Email Address: bensonj@casscountynd.gov

Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.
Location Description


Signs and Markings and Street Light project costs vary by the number of minor legs associated with the intersection.


Notes

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 USC 409 |  | Page: 16 |
| NDDOT Reserves All Objections |  | Intersection ID: 2.05 |
| Nate: $5 / 14 / 2014$ |  |  |

## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)

## 35th St SE (Cass 10) \& 163rd Ave SE (Cass 11)

Agency Name: Cass County
ND DOT District: 8
Telephone Number: 701-298-2372

Email Address: bensonj@casscountynd.gov
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.
Location Description


Signs and Markings and Street Light project costs vary by the number of minor legs associated with the intersection.


Notes

## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)

## 25th St SE (Cass 4) \& 155th Ave (ND 18)

ND DOT District: 8
Agency Name: Cass County
Telephone Number: 701-298-2372

## Email Address: bensonj@casscountynd.gov

Contact Name: Jason Benson
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.
Location Description


| Describe Current Safety Issues \& Systemic Ranking Review |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota Crashes, 2008-2012 | 5 years |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | Angle | K+A |  |  |
| Crashes | 2 | 1 | 0 |  |  |
| Rate (per MVM) | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 |  |  |
|  | Value | Critical | Risk Ranking |  |  |
| Skew | No | Yes |  |  |  |
| On/Near Curve | No | Yes |  |  |  |
| Development | No | Yes |  |  |  |
| Near RR Crossing | No | Yes |  |  |  |
| Distance from previous STOP | Yes | Yes | $\star$ | -n- |  |
| Volume Cross Product | Yes | $\geq 60,000$ | $\star$ | -n- | F2 |
| Total Crashes | 2 | $>0$ | $\star$ |  |  |

## Describe Proposed Safety Improvements

| Description | Unit Cost | Units | Cost |  |
| ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Roundabout | $\$ 3,000,000$ | per intersection | 0 | $\$ 0.00$ |
| Directional Median | $\$ 900,000$ | per intersection | 0 | $\$ 0.00$ |
| Close Median | $\$ 60,000$ | per intersection | 1 | $\$ 60,000.00$ |
| Mainline Dynamic Warning Sign | $\$ 30,000$ per intersection | 0 | $\$ 0.00$ |  |
| Installing Street Lights | $\$ 10,200$ per street light | 2 | $\$ 20,400.00$ |  |
| Upgrade Stop Sign | $\$ 540$ per sign | 2 | $\$ 1,080.00$ |  |
| Upgrade Junction Sign | $\$ 540$ per sign | 2 | $\$ 1,080.00$ |  |
| Upgrade Stop Ahead Sign | $\$ 600$ per sign | 2 | $\$ 1,200.00$ |  |
| Upgrade Stop Ahead Marking | $\$ 600$ per marking | 2 | $\$ 1,200.00$ |  |
| Upgrade Stop Bar | $\$ 360$ per marking | 2 | $\$ 720.00$ |  |
| Review Signs and CST | $\$ 2,940$ per intersection | 0 | $\$ 0.00$ |  |

Signs and Markings and Street Light project costs vary by the number of minor legs associated with the intersection


Notes

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 USC 409 |  | Page: 18 |
| NDDOT Reserves All Objections |  | Intersection ID: 4.05 |

## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)

## 100th Ave S (Cass 14) \& 38th St S (Cass 21)

Agency Name: Cass County
Contact Name: Jason Benson
Email Address: bensonj@casscountynd.gov
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.
Location Description

| Configuration: X Traffic Control Device: Thru-STOP <br> Configuration (2): Undivided Street Lights: No <br> Urban/Rural: Rural Flashers: No <br> County: Cass Major Entering ADT: 240 <br> Entering ADT: 280 Minor Entering ADT: 40 | SHSP Emphasis Area (check all that apply) <br> Reduce Alcohol Impaired Driving <br> Increase the Use of Safety Restraints for all Occupants <br> Younger Driver/Older Driver Safety <br> Curb Aggressive Driving <br> Improvements to Address Lane Departure Crashes <br> Enhancing Emergency Medical Capabilities to Increase Survivability <br> Improve Intersection Safety |
| :---: | :---: |

Describe Current Safety Issues \& Systemic Ranking Review

| North Dakota Crashes, 2008-2012 |  | 5 years |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Angle | K+A |
| Crashes | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Rate (per MVM) | 3.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Value | Critical | Risk Ranking |
| Skew | Yes | Yes | $\star$ |
| On/Near Curve | Yes | Yes | $\star$ |
| Development | No | Yes |  |
| Near RR Crossing | No | Yes |  |
| Distance from previous STOP | No | Yes |  |
| Volume Cross Product | No | $\geq 60,000$ | $\star$ |
| Total Crashes | 2 |  | $\star \star \star$ |

## Describe Proposed Safety Improvements

| Description | Unit Cost | Units | Cost |  |
| ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Roundabout | $\$ 3,000,000$ | per intersection | 0 | $\$ 0.00$ |
| Directional Median | $\$ 900,000$ | per intersection | 0 | $\$ 0.00$ |
| Close Median | $\$ 60,000$ | per intersection | 0 | $\$ 0.00$ |
| Mainline Dynamic Warning Sign | $\$ 30,000$ per intersection | 0 | $\$ 0.00$ |  |
| Installing Street Lights | $\$ 10,200$ per street light | 0 | $\$ 0.00$ |  |
| Upgrade Stop Sign | $\$ 540$ per sign | 2 | $\$ 1,080.00$ |  |
| Upgrade Junction Sign | $\$ 540$ per sign | 2 | $\$ 1,080.00$ |  |
| Upgrade Stop Ahead Sign | $\$ 600$ per sign | 2 | $\$ 1,200.00$ |  |
| Upgrade Stop Ahead Marking | $\$ 600$ per marking | 1 | $\$ 600.00$ |  |
| Upgrade Stop Bar | $\$ 360$ per marking | 2 | $\$ 720.00$ |  |
| Review Signs and CST | $\$ 2,940$ per intersection | 0 | $\$ 0.00$ |  |

Signs and Markings and Street Light project costs vary by the number of minor legs associated with the intersection.


Notes

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 USC 409 |  | Page: 19 |
| NDDOT Reserves All Objections |  | Intersection ID: 14.03 |
| Date: $5 / 14 / 2014$ |  |  |

## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)

## 37th St SE \& 158th Ave SE (Cass 9)

Agency Name: Cass County
ND DOT District: 8
Contact Name: Jason Benson
Telephone Number: 701-298-2372

## Email Address: bensonj@casscountynd.gov

Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.
Location Description


Signs and Markings and Street Light project costs vary by the number of minor legs associated with the intersection.


Notes

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 USC 409 |  | Page: 20 |
| NDDOT Reserves All Objections |  | Intersection ID: 9.04 |
| Date: 5/14/2014 | Project suggested for agency's consideration. |  |



## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)

## 76th Ave N (Cass 22) \& 173rd Ave SE (Cass 31)

Agency Name: Cass County
Contact Name: Jason Benson
Email Address: bensonj@casscountynd.gov
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.
Location Description

signs and Markings and Street Light project costs vary by the number of minor legs associated with the intersection.


Notes

|  |  | Page: 22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 USC 409 |  | Intersection ID: 22.06 |
| NDDOT Reserves All Objections | Project suggested for agency's consideration. | Date: 5/14/2014 |

## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)

## 18th St SE (Cass 26) \& 138th St SE (ND 38)

Agency Name: Cass County
Contact Name: Jason Benson
Email Address: bensonj@casscountynd.gov
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.
Location Description


Signs and Markings and Street Light project costs vary by the number of minor legs associated with the intersection.
 Notes

| 23 USC 409 <br>  <br> NDDOT Reserves All Objections |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |



## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)

## 14th St SE (Cass 2) \& ND 38

Agency Name: Cass County
Contact Name: Jason Benson
Email Address: bensonj@casscountynd.gov
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.
Location Description


Signs and Markings and Street Light project costs vary by the number of minor legs associated with the intersection


Notes

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 USC 409 |  | Page: 25 |
| NDDOT Reserves All Objections |  | Intersection ID: 2.01 |
| Nate: $5 / 14 / 2014$ |  |  |

## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)

## 25th St SE (Cass 4) \& ND 38

Agency Name: Cass County
Contact Name: Jason Benson
ND DOT District: 8
Telephone Number: 701-298-2372
Email Address: bensonj@casscountynd.gov
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.
Location Description

| Configuration: X <br> Configuration (2): Undivided Urban/Rural: Rural County: Cass Entering ADT: 658 | Traffic Control Device: Thru-STOP <br> Street Lights: No <br> Flashers: No <br> Major Entering ADT: 453 <br> Minor Entering ADT: 205 |  | SHSP Emphasis Area (check all that apply) <br> Reduce Alcohol Impaired Driving <br> Increase the Use of Safety Restraints for all Occupants <br> Younger Driver/Older Driver Safety <br> Curb Aggressive Driving <br> Improvements to Address Lane Departure Crashes <br> Enhancing Emergency Medical Capabilities to Increase Survivability Improve Intersection Safety |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Describe Current Safety Issues \& Systemic Ranking Review |  |  |  |
| North Dakota Crashes, 2008-2012 | 5 years |  |  |
| Total | Angle $\mathrm{K}+\mathrm{A}$ |  |  |
| Crashes 0 <br> Rate (per MVM) 0.0 | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline 0 & 0 \\ 0.0 & 0.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 77 |
| Value | Critical Risk Ranking |  |  |
| Skew Yes | Yes $\quad$ ¢ |  |  |
| On/Near Curve No | Yes |  |  |
| Development No | Yes |  |  |
| Near RR Crossing No | Yes |  |  |
| Distance from previous STOP Yes | Yes |  |  |
| Volume Cross Product Yes | $\geq 60,000$ * |  | H5" |
| Total Crashes 0 | $>0$ |  |  |
| $\star \star \star$ |  |  |  |
| Describe Proposed Safety Improvements |  |  |  |
| Description | Unit Cost | Units | Notes - |
| Roundabout | \$3,000,000 per intersection | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Directional Median | \$900,000 per intersection | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Mainline Dynamic Warning Sign | \$60,000 per intersection | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Close Median | \$30,000 per intersection | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Installing Street Lights | \$10,200 per street light | 2 | \$20,400.00 |
| Upgrade Stop Sign | \$540 per sign | 2 | \$1,080.00 |
| Upgrade Junction Sign | \$540 per sign | 2 | \$1,080.00 |
| Upgrade Stop Ahead Sign | \$600 per sign | 2 | \$1,200.00 |
| Upgrade Stop Ahead Marking | \$600 per marking | 1 | \$600.00 |
| Upgrade Stop Bar | \$360 per marking | 2 | \$720.00 |
| Review Signs and CST | \$2,940 per intersection | 0 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  | \$25,080.00 |

Signs and Markings and Street Light project costs vary by the number of minor legs associated with the intersection.


Notes

| 23 USC 409 |
| :---: |
| NDDOT Reserves All Objections |


|  | Page: 26 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Project suggested for agency's consideration. | Intersection ID: 4.01 |
| Date: 5/14/2014 |  |



## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)

## 5th St (Cass 10) \& 155th Ave SE (ND 18)

ND DOT District: 8
Agency Name: Cass County
Contact Name: Jason Benson
Email Address: bensonj@casscountynd.gov
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.
Location Description


Signs and Markings and Street Light project costs vary by the number of minor legs associated with the intersection.


Notes

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 USC 409 |  | Page: 28 |
| NDDOT Reserves All Objections |  | Intersection ID: 10.04 |

## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)

## 18th St SE (Cass 26) \& 155th St SE (ND 18)

Agency Name: Cass County
ND DOT District: 8
Telephone Number: 701-298-2372

## Email Address: bensonj@casscountynd.gov

Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.
Location Description



## Describe Proposed Safety Improvements

| Description | Unit Cost | Units | Cost |
| ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Roundabout | $\$ 3,000,000$ | per intersection | 0 |
| Directional Median | $\$ 900,000$ | per intersection | $\$ 0.00$ |
| Close Median | $\$ 60,000$ | per intersection | 0 |
| Mainline Dynamic Warning Sign | $\$ 30,000$ per intersection | 1 | $\$ 0.00$ |
| Installing Street Lights | $\$ 10,200$ | per street light | 0 |
| Upgrade Stop Sign | $\$ 540$ per sign | 2 | $\$ 20,400.00$ |
| Upgrade Junction Sign | $\$ 540$ per sign | 2 | $\$ 1,080.00$ |
| Upgrade Stop Ahead Sign | $\$ 600$ per sign | 2 | $\$ 1,080.00$ |
| Upgrade Stop Ahead Marking | $\$ 600$ per marking | 2 | $\$ 1,200.00$ |
| Upgrade Stop Bar | $\$ 360$ per marking | 2 | $\$ 1,200.00$ |
| Review Signs and CST | $\$ 2,940$ per intersection | 2 | $\$ 720.00$ |
|  |  | 0 | $\$ 0.00$ |

Signs and Markings and Street Light project costs vary by the number of minor legs associated with the intersection


Notes

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 USC 409 |  | Page: 29 |
| NDDOT Reserves All Objections |  | Intersection ID: 26.02 |
| Date: $5 / 14 / 2014$ | Project suggested for agency's consideration. |  |

City of Fargo

| Seg \# | Sys | Local Name | Start | End | Length | ADT | MultiLane | Access Density | Major Speed Limit | Total Severe Rear End / Sideswipe / Head On Crash |  | Crash Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10.23 | US 10 | Main Ave | 45th St S/N | 1-29 Interchange | 1.0 | 37,563 | Yes | 29.25 | 40 | 0 | \$ | 3,353,000 |
| 10.24 | US 10 | Main Ave | $\mathrm{I}-29$ Interchange | 10th St (US 81) | 2.2 | 23,415 | Yes | 40.73 | 35 | 4 | \$ | 17,414,000 |
| 10.25 | US 10 | Main Ave | 10th St (US 81) | ND/MN Border | 0.8 | 20,505 | Yes | 32.32 | 30 | 0 | \$ | 6,028,000 |
| 81.21 | US 81 | 52nd Ave S | 1-94 Interchange | 25th St S | 1.1 | 9,105 | Yes | 7.29 | 45 | 0 | \$ | 1,034,000 |
| 81.22 | US 81 | 52nd Ave S | 25th St S | University Dr S | 0.7 | 6,608 | Yes | 13.44 | 35 | 0 | \$ | 375,000 |
| 81.23 | US 81 | University Dr | 52nd Ave S | 32nd Ave S | 2.1 | 10,476 | Yes | 12.14 | 40 | 1 | \$ | 3,318,000 |
| 81.24 | US 81 | University Dr | 32nd Ave S | 1-94 Interchange | 1.1 | 27,339 | Yes | 17.43 | 35 | 1 | \$ | 8,153,000 |
| 81.25 | US 81 | University Dr | I-94 Interchange | 13th Ave S | 0.9 | 28,217 | Yes | 37.49 | 35 | 3 | \$ | 10,489,000 |
| 81.26 | US 81 | University Dr | 13 th Ave S | Main Ave | 0.9 | 12,833 | No | 75.19 | 30 | 2 | \$ | 8,290,000 |
| 81.27 | US 81 | University Dr | Main Ave | 12th Ave N | 1.1 | 13,944 | No | 68.89 | 30 | 1 | \$ | 11,010,000 |
| 81.28 | US 81 | University Dr | 12th Ave N | 19th Ave N | 1.2 | 9,419 | No | 32.91 | 30 | 0 | \$ | 9,827,000 |
| 81.29 | US 81 | 19th Ave N | I -29 Interchange | University Ave | 1.8 | 18,381 | Yes | 9.32 | 30 | 0 | \$ | 3,939,000 |
| 81.3 | US 81 | 10th St S/N | 13th Ave S | 12th Ave N | 2.1 | 10,874 | No | 62.00 | 30 | 4 | \$ | 12,910,000 |
| 81.31 | US 81 | 10 th St N | 12th Ave N | 19th Ave N | 1.2 | 7,763 | No | 79.25 | 30 | 2 | \$ | 4,791,000 |
| 294.01 | No Designation | ND 294 | 1-29 | 10th St N | 2.2 | 10,137 | No | 22.30 | 40 | 2 | \$ | 9,265,000 |
| 801.01 | No Designation | 64th Ave S | 25 th St S | University Drive South | 0.8 | 146 | No | 13.97 | 25 | 0 | \$ |  |
| 802.01 | No Designation | 58th Ave S | 26th St S | University Drive South | 0.8 | 2,015 | No | 10.19 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 208,000 |
| 803.01 | No Designation | 52nd Ave S | Sheyene St (West Fargo) | 1-29 | 3.1 | 5,336 | No | 3.85 | 55 | 1 | \$ | 2,129,000 |
| 803.02 | No Designation | 52nd Ave S | University Drive South | (Dead End) | 0.4 | 3,985 | No | 2.62 | 35 | 0 | \$ | 366,000 |
| 804.01 | No Designation | 49th Ave S | 45th St S | 42nd St S | 0.5 | 965 | No | 10.13 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 115,000 |
| 805.01 | No Designation | Rosecreek Pk S | (Dead End) | 25th St S | 0.2 | 400 | No | 19.56 | 30 | 0 | \$ | 24,000 |
| 806.01 | No Designation | 44th Ave/Great Plans Dr | Veteran's Blvd | 38th St S | 2.1 | 2,247 | No | 18.50 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 1,150,000 |
| 807.02 | No Designation | 40th Ave S | Sheyene St (West Fargo) | I -29 Interchange | 3.1 | 7,150 | No | 15.25 | 30 | 0 | \$ | 2,774,000 |
| 807.03 | No Designation | 40th Ave S | I -29 Interchange | University Drive South | 1.6 | 5,060 | No | 20.07 | 30 | 0 | \$ | 532,000 |
| 808.02 | No Designation | 36th Ave S | 45th St S | 42nd St S | 0.5 | 1,660 | No | 13.59 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
| 809.01 | No Designation | 35th Ave S | 36th St S | University Drive South | 1.8 | 2,073 | No | 86.28 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 491,000 |
| 810.02 | No Designation | 32nd Ave S | Veteran's Blva | 1-29 | 2.1 | 10,918 | Yes | 9.75 | 40 | 1 | \$ | 7,883,000 |
| 810.03 | No Designation | 32nd Ave S | 1-94 | University Drive South | 1.9 | 17,863 | Yes | 12.99 | 35 | 6 | \$ | 20,653,000 |
| 811.01 | No Designation | 30th Ave S | 45th St S | (Dead End) | 1.0 | 705 | No | 16.28 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 650,000 |
| 812.01 | No Designation | 25th Ave S/24th Ave S | 25th St S | 5 th St S | 1.6 | 4,094 | No | 86.33 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 1,574,000 |
| 813.01 | No Designation | 23 rd Ave S | Veteran's Blvd | 42nd St S | 1.8 | 3,464 | Yes | 7.43 | 30 | 0 | \$ | 323,000 |
| 813.02 | No Designation | 23rd Ave S/Wheatland Dr S | 26th Ave S | 25th St S | 0.8 | 2,704 | No | 88.84 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 1,314,000 |
| 814.02 | No Designation | 19th Ave E/19th Ave SW | 9th St E | 45th St S | 1.0 | 5,238 | No | 19.98 | 30 | 0 | \$ | 987,000 |
| 814.03 | No Designation | 20th Ave S/13 1/2 St S/18th Ave S | 25 th St S | University Drive South | 1.2 | 2,386 | No | 58.06 | 25 | 1 | \$ | 1,468,000 |
| 815.02 | No Designation | 17th Ave E/17th Ave S | 16th St E | 1-29 | 1.6 | 9,387 | No | 32.46 | 30 | 0 | \$ | 6,873,000 |
| 815.03 | No Designation | 17th Ave S | 1-29 | 5 th St S | 2.5 | 7,633 | No | 44.44 | 30 | 1 | \$ | 4,470,000 |
| 816.02 | No Designation | 13th Ave S | 17th St E (West Fargo) | 1-94 | 1.5 | 23,917 | Yes | 12.88 | 35 | 3 | \$ | 24,136,000 |
| 816.03 | No Designation | 13th Ave S | 1-94 | 25 th St S | 1.0 | 31,069 | Yes | 10.72 | 35 | 3 | \$ | 13,836,000 |
| 816.04 | No Designation | 13th Ave S | 25th St S | University Drive South | 1.0 | 15,222 | No | 67.09 | 25 | 1 | \$ | 8,851,000 |
| 816.05 | No Designation | 13th Ave S | 10 th St S | 4th St S | 0.5 | 7,133 | No | 49.82 | 20 | 1 | \$ | 1,988,000 |
| 817.02 | No Designation | 9 9th Ave S/Westrac Dr S | 45th St S | Fletchner Dr S | 1.5 | 6,171 | No | 29.46 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 5,208,000 |
| 817.03 | No Designation | Westrac Dr S/32nd St S | Fletchner Dr S | 17th Ave S | 0.7 | 5,192 | No | 60.28 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 1,672,000 |
| 818.02 | No Designation | 7th Ave E | 17th St E (West Fargo) | 45th St S | 0.5 | 3,860 | No | 25.91 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 120,000 |
| 818.03 | No Designation | 5th Ave S/2nd St S | Fletchner Dr S | Main Ave | 2.2 | 5,028 | No | 56.96 | 25 | 2 | \$ | 4,963,000 |
| 819.02 | No Designation | 2nd Ave S | 42nd St S | 38th St S | 0.4 | 2,045 | No | 50.23 | 25 | 1 | \$ | 905,000 |
| 820.08 | No Designation | 10 Access (b/w 40th St S \& I-94) | 40th St S | Main Ave | 0.2 | 529 | No | 44.54 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 163,000 |
| 821.04 | No Designation | 38th St N | Main Ave (b/w 42nd St S \& 1-94) | (Dead End) | 0.1 | 529 | No | 48.32 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 24,000 |
| 821.05 | No Designation | 10 Access | 36th St N | 34th St S | 0.2 | 3,600 | No | 33.68 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 342,000 |
| 822.01 | No Designation | N.P. Ave N | 1st Ave N | ND/MN Border | 1.7 | 6,000 | No | 30.44 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 5,321,000 |
| 823.01 | No Designation | 3 rd Ave N | 45th St NW | 39th St N | 1.1 | 1,030 | No | 29.85 | 30 | 0 | \$ | 175,000 |
| 823.02 | No Designation | 1st Ave N | 36th St N | N.P. Ave N | 1.0 | 3,007 | No | 59.39 | 35 | 0 | \$ | 275,000 |
| 823.03 | No Designation | 1st Ave N | N.P. Ave N | ND/MN Border | 1.9 | 8,000 | No | 33.25 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 3,976,000 |
| 824.01 | No Designation | 2nd Ave N | University Drive North | 4th St N | 0.6 | 3,566 | No | 51.16 | 25 | 1 | \$ | 1,953,000 |
| 825.01 | No Designation | 3rd Ave N | University Drive North | 10 th St N | 0.2 | 2,251 | No | 60.64 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 323,000 |
| 825.02 | No Designation | 3rd Ave N | Broadway N | 2 dd St N | 0.3 | 1,640 | No | 68.21 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 232,000 |
| 826.01 | No Designation | 4th Ave N | University Drive North | 2 dd St N | 0.8 | 3,683 | No | 55.11 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 2,472,000 |
| 827.02 | No Designation | 7 th Ave N | 45th St N | I-29 | 1.0 | 7,592 | No | 20.22 | 35 | 1 | \$ | 1,102,000 |
| 827.03 | No Designation | 7 th Ave N | 1-29 | Oak St N | 2.9 | 9,719 | No | 52.19 | 35 | 2 | \$ | 6,381,000 |
| 828.01 | No Designation | Great Northern Dr/18th St N | 25th St N | 7 th Ave N | 0.7 | 1,475 | No | 44.12 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 175,000 |
| 829.02 | No Designation | 12th Ave N | 9th Ave NE (West Fargo) | I-29 | 2.0 | 7,600 | Yes | 12.35 | 40 | 0 | \$ | 4,842,000 |
| 829.03 | No Designation | 12th Ave N | 10th St N | ND/MN Border | 0.9 | 3,329 | No | 69.84 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 534,000 |
| 830.01 | No Designation | 19th Ave N | 57th St N | 1-29 | 1.9 | 4,196 | No | 8.25 | 50 | 0 | \$ | 242,000 |
| 830.02 | No Designation | 19th Ave N | 10th St N | Elm St N | 0.8 | 6,981 | No | 70.04 | 25 | 2 |  | 2,861,000 |


| Seg \# | Sys | Local Name | Start | End | Length | ADT | MultiLane | Access Density | Major Speed Limit | Total Severe Rear End / Sideswipe / Head On Crash |  | Crash Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 831.01 | No Designation | 25th Ave N | University Drive North | Elm St N | 1.0 | 2,814 | No | 61.96 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 958,000 |
| 832.01 | No Designation | 32nd Ave N | University Drive North | Eagle St NE | 1.6 | 2,548 | No | 67.69 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 981,000 |
| 833.01 | No Designation | 40th Ave N | University Drive North | ND/MN Border | 0.3 | 3,676 | No | 3.24 | 40 | 0 | \$ | 491,000 |
| 839.01 | No Designation | 57th St S/Veterans Blvd | 52 nd Ave S | 1-94 | 3.0 | 6,027 | No | 4.39 | 35 | 1 | \$ | 1,444,000 |
| 839.03 | No Designation | 9 9th St NE/57th St N | 12th Ave N | 19th Ave N | 1.0 | 1,845 | No | 3.00 | 40 | 0 | \$ | 91,000 |
| 841.01 | No Designation | 45th St S | 52nd Ave S | 1-94 | 3.0 | 8,726 | Yes | 5.61 | 40 | 1 | \$ | 9,853,000 |
| 841.02 | No Designation | 45th St S \& 45th St N | 1-94 | (Turns into Township Road) | 4.2 | 14,930 | Yes | 10.41 | 40 | 4 | \$ | 22,220,000 |
| 842.01 | No Designation | 42nd St S | 52nd Ave S | 1-94 | 3.0 | 7,849 | Yes | 9.87 | 40 | 0 | \$ | 1,901,000 |
| 842.02 | No Designation | 42nd St S | 1-94 | Main Ave | 2.0 | 10,961 | Yes | 30.30 | 30 | 5 | \$ | 7,255,000 |
| 843.01 | No Designation | 38th St SW/34th Ave S | 52nd Ave S | 39th St S | 2.4 | 1,960 | No | 11.06 | 35 | 0 | \$ | 151,000 |
| 843.02 | No Designation | 39th St S | 34th Ave S | 30th Ave S | 1.0 | 2,645 | No | 27.86 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 1,191,000 |
| 843.03 | No Designation | 38th St SW | 17th Ave S | 2nd Ave S | 1.5 | 6,501 | No | 21.14 | 35 | 0 | S | 5,340,000 |
| 843.04 | No Designation | 40th St S | 2nd Ave S | Main Ave | 0.1 | 6,510 | No | 49.12 | 30 | 0 | \$ | 943,000 |
| 843.05 | No Designation | 40th St N | 7 th Ave N | 12th Ave N | 0.5 | 1,703 | No | 44.40 | 25 | 0 | \$ | - |
| 843.06 | No Designation | 38th St SW | 55th Ave S | (Turns into Township Road) | 0.2 | 0 | No | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 91,000 |
| 844.01 | No Designation | 36th St S/36th St SW/30th Ave S/Weatland Dr | 60th Ave S | 26 th Ave S | 4.4 | 2,047 | No | 29.03 | 30 | 0 | \$ | 2,947,000 |
| 844.02 | No Designation | 36th St SW/36th St S | (Dead End) | 34th St S | 1.2 | 2,084 | No | 30.76 | 30 | 0 | \$ | 932,000 |
| 844.03 | No Designation | 36 th St N | Main Ave | (Dead End) | 0.8 | 3,873 | No | 8.61 | 30 | 0 | \$ | 508,000 |
| 845.01 | No Designation | 32nd St S | (Dead End) | 40th Ave S | 0.5 | 2,110 | No | 40.47 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
| 845.02 | No Designation | 34th St S/Fletchner Dr S/Leahy Ave S/27th St S/3rd Ave S/28th St S | 17th Ave S | Main Ave | 2.0 | 4,586 | No | 53.09 | 30 | 0 | \$ | 2,002,000 |
| 845.03 | No Designation | 34th St S | Westrac Dr S | 10 Access (E of l-94 \& 34th St S) | 0.7 | 1,610 | No | 17.53 | 25 | 1 | \$ | 917,000 |
| 845.04 | No Designation | 35 th St N | 7th Ave N | 12th Ave N | 0.5 | 8,225 | No | 20.29 | 30 | 0 | \$ | 175,000 |
| 846.01 | No Designation | 25th St S | 64th Ave S | I-94 | 4.0 | 10,368 | Yes | 18.28 | 35 | 2 | \$ | 18,661,000 |
| 846.02 | No Designation | 25 th St S | 1-94 | 12th Ave N | 3.3 | 13,701 | Yes | 32.30 | 35 | 6 | \$ | 15,747,000 |
| 847.01 | No Designation | 21st St S/Bishops Blvd S | Bennett Court S | 52nd Ave S | 0.8 | 1,664 | No | 41.90 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 218,000 |
| 847.02 | No Designation | 18th St S | 40th Ave S | 25th St S | 2.2 | 3,015 | No | 90.21 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 1,896,000 |
| 847.03 | No Designation | 17th St S | 20th Ave S | Main Ave | 1.9 | 1,956 | No | 100.37 | 25 | 1 | \$ | 1,874,000 |
| 848.01 | No Designation | 8th Ave N/Dakota Drive N/Old US 81 | University Drive North | (Continues into County) | 4.4 | 1,059 | No | 12.69 | 40 | 0 | \$ | 2,175,000 |
| 849.01 | No Designation | 18 th St N | 12th Ave N | 19th Ave N | 1.0 | 5,805 | No | 12.04 | 35 | 1 | \$ | 1,140,000 |
| 850.01 | No Designation | University Dr S | 64th Ave S | 52nd Ave S | 1.0 | 4,142 | No | 5.93 | 45 | 0 | \$ | 342,000 |
| 850.02 | No Designation | University Dr N | 19th Ave N | 40th Ave N | 2.0 | 7,628 | Yes | 8.04 | 40 | 1 | \$ | 3,362,000 |
| 851.01 | No Designation | 81 Access | $N$ of 35th Ave S | S of 32nd Ave S | 0.3 | 398 | No | 44.22 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
| 851.02 | No Designation | 81 Access | 15th St S | 21st Ave S | 1.1 | 486 | No | 32.05 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 728,000 |
| 852.01 | No Designation | 81 Access | 32nd Ave S | 24th Ave S | 0.8 | 1,062 | No | 44.73 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 598,000 |
| 853.01 | No Designation | 7th St N | N.P. Ave N | 1st Ave N | 0.1 | 665 | No | 37.15 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 48,000 |
| 853.02 | No Designation | 7 th St N | 2nd Ave N | 7th Ave E | 0.4 | 1,541 | No | 54.19 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 60,000 |
| 854.01 | No Designation | Roberts St N | Main Ave | (Just North of N.P. Ave) | 0.1 | 2,965 | Yes | 35.78 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 335,000 |
| 854.02 | No Designation | Roberts St N/6th Ave | (Just North of N.P. Ave) | Broadway | 0.5 | 3,441 | No | 54.04 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 1,234,000 |
| 855.01 | No Designation | 5th St S | 24th Ave S | 13th Ave S | 1.1 | 3,634 | No | 67.77 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 302,000 |
| 855.02 | No Designation | Broadway N | Main Ave | MN/ND Border | 3.9 | 6,329 | No | 57.92 | 25 | 3 | \$ | 12,096,000 |
| 856.01 | No Designation | 5 th St N | N.P. Ave N | 4th Ave N | 0.3 | 1,943 | No | 45.42 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 156,000 |
| 857.01 | No Designation | 4th St S/4th St N | 13 th Ave S | 12th Ave N | 1.9 | 6,939 | No | 51.24 | 25 | 2 | \$ | 6,160,000 |
| 858.01 | No Designation | 3 rd St N | N.P. Ave N | 3 rd Ave N | 0.2 | 938 | No | 27.53 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 187,000 |
| 859.01 | No Designation | 2nd St N | Main Ave | 12 th Ave N | 1.2 | 8,885 | Yes | 18.19 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 3,697,000 |
| 860.01 | No Designation | Oak St N/11 th Ave N/Elm St N/N River Rd | 7th Ave N | 32nd Ave N | 2.6 | 3,708 | No | 60.59 | 25 | 0 | \$ | 1,154,000 |


|  | Min | Max |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADT | 6000 | 5000000 |
| Major Lanes | 4 | 40 |
| Access Density | 30 | 5000 |
| Major Speed Limit | 0 | 40 |

Tiebreakers

| Rank | Seg \# | Sys | Local Name | Start | End | Length | ADT | Major Lanes | Access Density | Speed Limit | Severe Rear End Sideswipe or Head-on Crash | Priority | Crash Cost | Access Density |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10.24 | US 10 | Main Ave | $1-29$ Interchange | 10th St (US 81) | 2.2 | $\star$ | * | * | * | * | ***** | \$17,414,000 | 40.7 |
| 2 | 846.02 | No Designation | 25th St S | 1-94 | 12th Ave N | 3.3 | * | * | * | * | * | ***** | \$15,747,000 | 32.3 |
| 3 | 81.25 | US 81 | University Dr | 1-94 Interchange | 13th Ave S | 0.9 | * | * | * | * | $\star$ | ***** | \$10,489,000 | 37.5 |
| 4 | 842.02 | No Designation | 42nd St S | 1-94 | Main Ave | 2.0 | * | * | * | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star \star \star \star \star$ | \$7,255,000 | 30.3 |
| 5 | 816.02 | No Designation | 13th Ave S | 17th St E (West Fargo) | 1-94 | 1.5 | * | * |  | * | * | **** | \$24,136,000 | 12.9 |
| 6 | 841.02 | No Designation | 45th St S \& 45th St N | 1-94 | (Turns into Township Road) | 4.2 | * | * |  | * | * | $\star \star \star \star$ | \$22,220,000 | 10.4 |
| 7 | 810.03 | No Designation | 32nd Ave S | 1-94 | University Drive South | 1.9 | $\star$ | * |  | * | * | **** | \$20,653,000 | 13.0 |
| 8 | 846.01 | No Designation | 25th St S | 64th Ave S | 1-94 | 4.0 | $\star$ | * |  | * | $\star$ | **** | \$18,661,000 | 18.3 |
| 9 | 816.03 | No Designation | 13th Ave S | 1-94 | 25th St S | 1.0 | * | * |  | * | * | **** | \$13,836,000 | 10.7 |
| 10 | 81.30 | US 81 | 10th St S/N | 13th Ave S | 12th Ave N | 2.1 | * |  | * | * | * | **** | \$12,910,000 | 62.0 |
| 11 | 855.02 | No Designation | Broadway N | Main Ave | MN/ND Border | 3.9 | * |  | * | * | * | **** | \$12,096,000 | 57.9 |
| 12 | 81.27 | US 81 | University Dr | Main Ave | 12th Ave N | 1.1 | * |  | * | * | * | **** | \$11,010,000 | 68.9 |
| 13 | 841.01 | No Designation | 45th St S | 52nd Ave S | 1-94 | 3.0 | $\star$ | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | **** | \$9,853,000 | 5.6 |
| 14 | 816.04 | No Designation | 13th Ave S | 25th St S | University Drive South | 1.0 | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | * | * | **** | \$8,851,000 | 67.1 |
| 15 | 81.26 | US 81 | University Dr | 13th Ave S | Main Ave | 0.9 | * |  | * | * | * | **** | \$8,290,000 | 75.2 |
| 16 | 81.24 | US 81 | University Dr | 32nd Ave S | 1-94 Interchange | 1.1 | * | * |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star \star \star \star$ | \$8,153,000 | 17.4 |
| 17 | 810.02 | No Designation | 32nd Ave S | Veteran's Blvd | 1-29 | 2.1 | * | * |  | * | * | **** | \$7,883,000 | 9.7 |
| 18 | 827.03 | No Designation | 7 th Ave N | 1-29 | Oak St N | 2.9 | * |  | $\star$ | * | * | **** | \$6,381,000 | 52.2 |
| 19 | 857.01 | No Designation | 4th St S/4th St N | 13th Ave S | 12th Ave N | 1.9 | $\star$ |  | * | * | * | **** | \$6,160,000 | 51.2 |
| 20 | 10.25 | US 10 | Main Ave | 10 th St (US 81) | ND/MN Border | 0.8 | * | * | * | * |  | **** | \$6,028,000 | 32.3 |
| 21 | 81.31 | US 81 | 10th St N | 12 th Ave N | 19th Ave N | 1.2 | * |  | * | * | $\star$ | **** | \$4,791,000 | 79.3 |
| 22 | 815.03 | No Designation | 17th Ave S | 1-29 | 5 th St S | 2.5 | * |  | $\star$ | * | * | $\star \star \star \star$ | \$4,470,000 | 44.4 |
| 23 | 850.02 | No Designation | University Dr N | 19th Ave N | 40th Ave N | 2.0 | * | * |  | * | * | **** | \$3,362,000 | 8.0 |
| 24 | 81.23 | US 81 | University Dr | 52nd Ave S | 32nd Ave S | 2.1 | * | * |  | * | * | $\star \star \star \star$ | \$3,318,000 | 12.1 |
| 25 | 830.02 | No Designation | 19th Ave N | 10 th St N | Elm St N | 0.8 | * |  | $\star$ | * | * | **** | \$2,861,000 | 70.0 |
| 26 | 816.05 | No Designation | 13th Ave S | 10th St S | 4th St S | 0.5 | * |  | * | * | * | **** | \$1,988,000 | 49.8 |
| 27 | 81.28 | US 81 | University Dr | 12th Ave N | 19th Ave N | 1.2 | * |  | * | * |  | *** | \$9,827,000 | 32.9 |
| 28 | 294.01 | No Designation | ND 294 | 1-29 | 10th St N | 2.2 | * |  |  | * | * | *** | \$9,265,000 | 22.3 |
| 29 | 815.02 | No Designation | 17th Ave E/17th Ave S | 16 th St E | 1-29 | 1.6 | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | $\star$ |  | $\star \star \star$ | \$6,873,000 | 32.5 |
| 30 | 822.01 | No Designation | N.P. Ave N | 1 st Ave N | ND/MN Border | 1.7 | * |  | * | * |  | $\star \star \star$ | \$5,321,000 | 30.4 |
| 31 | 818.03 | No Designation | 5th Ave S/2nd St S | Fletchner Dr S | Main Ave | 2.2 |  |  | * | * | * | *ᄎ* | \$4,963,000 | 57.0 |
| 32 | 829.02 | No Designation | 12th Ave N | 9th Ave NE (West Fargo) | 1-29 | 2.0 | $\star$ | $\star$ |  | * |  | *** | \$4,842,000 | 12.3 |
| 33 | 823.03 | No Designation | 1st Ave N | N.P. Ave N | ND/MN Border | 1.9 | * |  | $\star$ | * |  | *** | \$3,976,000 | 33.2 |
| 34 | 81.29 | US 81 | 19th Ave N | 1 -29 Interchange | University Ave | 1.8 | * | * |  | * |  | $\star \star \star$ | \$3,939,000 | 9.3 |
| 35 | 859.01 | No Designation | 2nd St N | Main Ave | 12th Ave N | 1.2 | $\star$ | * |  | * |  | $\star \star \star$ | \$3,697,000 | 18.2 |
| 36 | 10.23 | US 10 | Main Ave | 45th St S/N | l -29 Interchange | 1.0 | $\star$ | * |  | * |  | $\star \star \star$ | \$3,353,000 | 29.3 |
| 37 | 824.01 | No Designation | 2 nd Ave N | University Drive North | 4th St N | 0.6 |  |  | $\star$ | * | $\star$ | *** | \$1,953,000 | 51.2 |
| 38 | 842.01 | No Designation | 42nd St S | 52nd Ave S | 1-94 | 3.0 | $\star$ | * |  | * |  | $\star \star \star$ | \$1,901,000 | 9.9 |
| 39 | 847.03 | No Designation | 17th St S | 20 th Ave S | Main Ave | 1.9 |  |  | * | * | * | $\star \star \star$ | \$1,874,000 | 100.4 |
| 40 | 814.03 | No Designation | 20th Ave S/13 1/2 St S/18th Ave S | 25th St S | University Drive South | 1.2 |  |  | * | * | * | $\star \star \star$ | \$1,468,000 | 58.1 |
| 41 | 839.01 | No Designation | 57th St S/Veterans Blvd | 52nd Ave S | 1 -94 | 3.0 | $\star$ |  |  | * | * | *** | \$1,444,000 | 4.4 |
| 42 | 827.02 | No Designation | 7 th Ave N | 45 th St N | 1-29 | 1.0 | * |  |  | $\star$ | * | $\star \star \star$ | \$1,102,000 | 20.2 |
| 43 | 843.04 | No Designation | 40th St S | 2nd Ave S | Main Ave | 0.1 | * |  | * | * |  | $\star \star \star \star$ | \$943,000 | 49.1 |
| 44 | 819.02 | No Designation | 2 nd Ave S | 42 nd St S | 38th St S | 0.4 |  |  | $\star$ | * | * | $\star \star \star$ | \$905,000 | 50.2 |
| 45 | ${ }^{81.22}$ | US 81 | 52nd Ave S | 25 th St S | University Dr S | 0.7 | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ |  | $\star \star \star$ | \$375,000 | 13.4 35.8 |
| 46 | 854.01 | No Designation | Roberts St N | Main Ave | (Just North of N.P. Ave) | 0.1 |  | * | $\star$ | * |  | $\star \star \star$ | \$335,000 | 35.8 |
| 47 | 843.03 | No Designation | 38th St SW | 17 th Ave S | 2 nd Ave S | 1.5 | $\star$ |  |  | * |  | $\star \star$ | \$5,340,000 | 21.1 |
| 48 | 817.02 | No Designation | 9 9th Ave S/Westrac Dr S | 45th St S | Fletchner Dr S | 1.5 | * |  |  | * |  | $\star \star$ | \$5,208,000 | 29.5 15.3 |
| 49 | 807.02 | No Designation | 40th Ave S | Sheyene St (West Fargo) | $1-29$ Interchange | 3.1 | * |  |  | * |  | * $\star$ | \$2,774,000 | 15.3 |
| 50 | 826.01 | No Designation | 4th Ave N | University Drive North | 2 nd St N | 0.8 |  |  | $\star$ | * |  | $\star \star$ | \$2,472,000 | 55.1 |
| 51 | 845.02 | No Designation | 34th St S/Fletchner Dr S/Leahy Ave S/27th St S/3rd Ave S/28th St S | 17th Ave S | Main Ave | 2.0 |  |  | * | * |  | $\star \star$ | \$2,002,000 | 53.1 |
| 52 | 847.02 | No Designation | 18th St S | 40th Ave S | 25th St S | 2.2 |  |  | * | * |  | * $\star$ | \$1,896,000 | 90.2 |
| 53 | 817.03 | No Designation | Westrac Dr S/32nd St S | Fletchner Dr S | 17th Ave S | 0.7 |  |  | * | * |  | ** | \$1,672,000 | 60.3 |
| 54 | 812.01 | No Designation | 25th Ave S/24th Ave S | 25th St S | 5 th St S | 1.6 |  |  | $\star$ | * |  | $\star \star$ | \$1,574,000 | 86.3 |
| 55 | 813.02 | No Designation | 23rd Ave S/Wheatland Dr S | 26 th Ave S | 25 th St S | 0.8 |  |  | * | * |  | $\star \star$ | \$1,314,000 | 88.8 |
| 56 | 854.02 | No Designation | Roberts St N/6th Ave | (Just North of N.P. Ave) | Broadway | 0.5 |  |  | * | * |  | $\star \star$ | \$1,234,000 | 54.0 |
| 57 | 860.01 | No Designation | Oak St N/11th Ave N/EIm St N/N River Rd | 7th Ave N | 32nd Ave N | 2.6 |  |  | * | * |  | $\star \star$ | \$1,154,000 | 60.6 |
| 58 | 849.01 | No Designation | 18 th St N | 12 th Ave N | 19th Ave N | 1.0 |  |  |  | $\star$ | * | ** | \$1,140,000 | 12.0 7.3 |
| 59 | 81.21 | US 81 | 52nd Ave S | 1-94 Interchange | 25th St S | 1.1 | * | * |  |  |  | $\star \star$ | \$1,034,000 | 7.3 |
| 60 | 832.01 | No Designation | 32nd Ave N | University Drive North | Eagle St NE | 1.6 |  |  | * | $\star$ |  | $\star \star$ | \$981,000 | 67.7 |
| 61 | 831.01 | No Designation | 25th Ave N | University Drive North | Elm St | 1.0 |  |  | * | * |  | $\star \star$ | \$958,000 | 62.0 |
| 62 | 844.02 | No Designation | 36th St SWW/36th St S | (Dead End) | 34th St S | 1.2 |  |  | * | * |  | $\star \star$ | \$932,000 | 30.8 |
| 63 | 845.03 | No Designation | 34th St S | Westrac Dr S | 10 Access (E of l-94 \& 34th St S) | 0.7 |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star \star$ | \$917,000 | 17.5 |



HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION
North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)

## 17th Ave S from I-29 to 5th St S Project

Agency Name: City of Fargo
ND DOT District: 8
Contact Name: Jeremy Gorden
Telephone Number: 701-241-1545
Email Address: jgorden@cityoffargo.com
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.
Location Description


HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION
North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming

## 2nd Ave S from 42nd St S to 38th St S Project

Agency Name: City of Fargo
ND DOT District: 8
Contact Name: Jeremy Gorden
Telephone Number: 701-241-1545
Email Address: jgorden@cityoffargo.com
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.
Location Description


Right Angle Crash High Priority Corridors
City of Fargo Right Angle Project Summary

| Segment <br> \# | Local Name | Projects |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Cross Street | Access Management | Confirmation Lights |  | Cost |
| 10.23 | Main Ave | 42nd St S | 0 | 1 | \$ | 2,400 |
|  | Main Ave | 40th Ave S | 0 | 1 |  |  |
|  | Main Ave | 10 Access | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| 10.24 | Main Ave | 34th St S | 0 | 1 | \$ | 4,800 |
|  | Main Ave | 27th St S/28th St S | 0 | 1 |  |  |
|  | Main Ave | 25th St S | 0 | 1 |  |  |
|  | Main Ave | 18th St S | 0 | 1 |  |  |
| 10.25 | Main Ave | 8th St N | 0 | 1 | \$ | 4,800 |
|  | Main Ave | Broadway N | 0 | 1 |  |  |
|  | Main Ave | 4th St N/4th St S | 0 | 1 |  |  |
|  | Main Ave | 2nd St N/2nd St S | 0 | 1 |  |  |
| 81.23 | University Dr S | 40th Ave S | 0 | 1 | \$ | 3,600 |
|  | University Dr S | 35th Ave S | 0 | 1 |  |  |
|  | University Dr S | 32nd Ave S | 0 | 1 |  |  |
| 81.24 | University Dr S | 24th Ave S/25th Ave S | 0 | 1 | \$ | 1,200 |
| 81.25 | University Dr S | 18th Ave S | 0 | 1 | \$ | 3,600 |
|  | University Dr S | 17th Ave S | 0 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 13th Ave S | University Dr S | 0 | 1 |  |  |
| 810.02 | 45th St S | 32nd Ave S | 0 | 1 | \$ | 3,600 |
|  | 32nd Ave S | 42nd St S | 0 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 32nd Ave S | 39th St S | 0 | 1 |  |  |
| 810.03 | 32nd Ave S | 36th St S | 0 | 1 | \$ | 3,600 |
|  | 32nd Ave S | 25th St S | 0 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 32nd Ave S | 18th St S | 0 | 1 |  |  |
| 816.02 | 13th Ave S | 45th St S | 0 | 1 | \$ | 3,600 |
|  | 13th Ave S | 42nd St S | 0 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 13th Ave S | 38th St S | 0 | 1 |  |  |
| 816.03 | 13th Ave S | Fletchner Dr S/ 34th St S | 0 | 1 | \$ | 3,600 |
|  | 13th Ave S | Westrac Dr S | 0 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 13th Ave S | 25th St S | 0 | 1 |  |  |
| 846.01 | 25th St S | 25th Ave S | 0 | 0 | \$ | - |
|  | 25th St S | 23rd Ave S | 0 | 0 |  |  |
|  | 25th St S | 18th St S | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| 833.01 | 40th Ave N | University Dr N | 0 | 0 | \$ | - |

23 USC 409
NDDOT Reserves All Objections

HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION
North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming
SFN 59959 (06-2011)

## Right Angle Crashes @ Signals Intersection Improvements

Intersections on Main Ave from 45th St S/N to I-29 Interchange

Agency Name: City of Fargo Contact Name: Jeremy Gorden Email Address: jgorden@cityoffargo.com

ND DOT District: 8
Telephone Number: 701-241-1545
map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.
Please attach a location map
Location Description

SHSP Emphasis Area (check all that apply)
$\square$ Reduce Alcohol Impaired Driving
Increase the Use of Safety Restraints for all Occupants
Increase the Use of Safety Restrain
Younger Driver/Older Driv
Curb Aggressive Driving
Curb Aggressive Driving
Improvements to Address Lane Departure Crashes
Enhancing Emergency Medical Capabilities to Increase
Improve Intersection Safety

| Describe Proposed Safety Improvements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intersection ID | Street Name | Cross Street | Config | Traffic Control | Enterting ADT | Major Config | Severe Crashes | Severe RA Crashes | $\begin{gathered} \text { Confirmation } \\ \text { Lights } \end{gathered}$ | Notes |
| 10.29 | Main Ave | 42nd St S | X | Signal | 26,070 | Divided | 0 | 0 | 1 | None |
| 10.30 | Main Ave | 40th Ave S | X | Signal | 29,025 | Divided | 0 | 0 | 1 | None |
| 10.31 | Main Ave | 10 Access | X | Signal | 31,923 | Divided | 0 | 0 | 0 | Intersection with ramp terminal |



HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION
North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming
SFN 59959 (06-2011)
Right Angle Crashes @ Signals Intersection Improvements
Intersections on Main Ave from I-29 Interchange to 10th St (US 81)

Agency Name: City of Fargo Contact Name: Jeremy Gorden Email Address: jgorden@cityoffargo.com

ND DOT District: 8
Telephone Number: 701-241-1545

Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project. Location Description



HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION
North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming
SFN 59959 (06-2011)
Right Angle Crashes @ Signals Intersection Improvements
Intersections on Main Ave from 10th St (US 81) to ND/MN Border

Agency Name: City of Fargo
Contact Name: Jeremy Gorden
Email Address: jgorden@cityoffargo.com
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project. Location Description

ND DOT District: 8
Telephone Number: 701-241-1545

| Corridor 10.25 <br> Street Name Main Ave Urban/Rural: Urban County: Ramsey |  |  |  |  | SHSP Emphasis Area (check all that apply) <br> Reduce Alcohol Impaired Driving <br> Increase the Use of Safety Restraints for all Occupants <br> Younger Driver/OIder Driver Safety <br> Curb Aggressive Driving <br> Improvements to Address Lane Departure Crashes <br> Enhancing Emergency Medical Capabilities to Increase Improve Intersection Safety |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Describe Proposed Safety Improvements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection ID | Street Name | Cross Street | Config | Traffic Control | Enterting ADT | Major Config | Severe Crashes | Severe RA Crashes | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Confirmation } \\ \text { Lights } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Notes |
| 10.36 | Main Ave | 8th St N | X | Signal | 20,860 | Undivided | 0 | 0 | 1 | None |
| 10.37 | Main Ave | Broadway N | X | Signal | 19,745 | Undivided | 0 | 0 | 1 | None |
| 10.38 | Main Ave | 4th St N/4th St S | X | Signal | 21,643 | Divided |  | 0 | 1 | None |
| 10.39 | Main Ave | 2nd St N/2nd St S | X | Signal | 27,993 | Undivided | 0 | 0 | 1 | None |



HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION
North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming
SFN 59959 (06-2011)
Right Angle Crashes @ Signals Intersection Improvements
Intersections on University Dr from 52nd Ave S to 32nd Ave S


HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION
North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming
SFN 59959 (06-2011)
Right Angle Crashes @ Signals Intersection Improvements
Intersections on University Dr from 32nd Ave S to I-94 Interchange
Agency Name: City of Fargo
ND DOT District: 8
Contact Name: Jeremy Gorden
Telephone Number: 701-241-1545
Email Address: jgorden@cityoffargo.com

| Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project. |
| :--- |
| Location Description |

Location Description


## Notes

HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION
North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming
SFN 59959 (06-2011)
Right Angle Crashes @ Signals Intersection Improvements
Intersections on University Dr from I-94 Interchange to 13th Ave S
Agency Name: City of Fargo Contact Name: Jeremy Gorden Email Address: jgorden@cityoffargo.com
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project. Location Description

| Location Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Corrid <br> Street Na <br> Urban/Rur <br> Coun <br> Leng | sity Dr |  |  | SHSP Emph Reduce Alco Increase the Younger Dri Curb Aggre Improvemen Enhancing Improve Inte | asis Area (check hol Impaired Drivi Use of Safety Re er/Older Driver S sive Driving s to Address Lan mergency Medica section Safety | that apply) raints for all ety <br> Departure Capabilities | cupants <br> shes ncrease |  |
| Describe Proposed Safety Improvements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection ID | Street Name | Cross Street | Config | Traffic Control | Enterting ADT | Major Config | Severe Crashes | Severe RA Crashes | Confirmation Lights | Notes |
| 81.29 | University Dr S | 18th Ave S | X | Signal | 33,380 | Undivided | 0 | 0 | 1 | None |
| 81.30 | University Dr S | 17th Ave S | X | Signal | 32,378 | Undivided | 0 | 0 | 1 | None |
| 81.31 | 13th Ave S | University Dr S | X | Signal | 33,740 | Undivided | 1 | 0 | 1 | None |



HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION
North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming
SFN 59959 (06-2011)
Right Angle Crashes @ Signals Intersection Improvements
Intersections on 32nd Ave S from Veteran's Blvd to l-29

Agency Name: City of Fargo Contact Name: Jeremy Gorden Email Address: jgorden@cityoffargo.com

## ND DOT District: 8

Telephone Number: 701-241-1545
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project. Location Description

| Corridor 810.02 <br> Street Name 32nd Ave S Urban/Rural: Urban County: Ramsey |  |  |  |  | SHSP Emphasis Area (check all that apply) <br> Reduce Alcohol Impaired Driving <br> Increase the Use of Safety Restraints for all Occupants <br> Younger Driver/Older Driver Safety <br> Curb Aggressive Driving <br> Improvements to Address Lane Departure Crashes <br> Enhancing Emergency Medical Capabilities to Increase <br> Improve Intersection Safety |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Describe Proposed Safety Improvements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection ID | Street Name | Cross Street | Config | Traffic Control | Enterting ADT | Major Config | Severe Crashes | Severe RA Crashes | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Confirmation } \\ \text { Lights } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Notes |
| 810.05 | 45th St S | 32nd Ave S | X | Signal | 18,878 | Divided | 1 | 1 | 1 | None |
| 810.06 | 32nd Ave S | 42nd St S | X | Signal | 26,318 | Divided | 0 | 0 | 1 | None |
| 810.07 | 32nd Ave S | 39th St S | X | Signal | 24,595 | Divided | 0 | 0 | 1 | None |



HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION
North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming
SFN 59959 (06-2011)
Right Angle Crashes @ Signals Intersection Improvements
Intersections on 32nd Ave S from I-94 to University Drive South


HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION
North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming
SFN 59959 (06-2011)
Right Angle Crashes @ Signals Intersection Improvements
Intersections on 13th Ave S from 17th St E (West Fargo) to I-94


HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION
North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming
SFN 59959 (06-2011)
Right Angle Crashes @ Signals Intersection Improvements


Pedestrian and Bicycle High Priority Corridors

| City of Fargo Ped/Bike Project Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Projects |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Segment \# | Local Name | Cross Street | Advanced Walk | Countdown Timers | Curb Extensions | Median Refuge |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ection } \\ & \text { t Cost } \end{aligned}$ |
| 10.23 | Main Ave | 42nd St S | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | Main Ave | 40th Ave S | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | Main Ave | 10 Access | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$ | - |
| 10.24 | Main Ave | 34th St S | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | Main Ave | 27th St S/28th St S | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | Main Ave | 25th St S | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | Main Ave | 18th St S | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
| 10.25 | Main Ave | 8th St N | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | Main Ave | Broadway N | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | Main Ave | 4th St N/4th St S | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | Main Ave | 2nd St N/2nd St S | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
| 81.24 | University Dr S | 24th Ave S/25th Ave S | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
| 81.25 | University Dr S | 18th Ave S | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | University Dr S | 17th Ave S | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | 13th Ave S | University Dr S | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
| 81.26 | University Dr S | 5th Ave S | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | Main Ave | University Dr S | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
| 81.27 | University Dr S | N.P. Ave | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | \$ | 36,000 |
|  | University Dr S | 1st Ave N | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | University Dr S | 2nd Ave N | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$ | - |
|  | University Dr N | 3 rd Ave N | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | University Dr N | 4th Ave N | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$ | - |
|  | University Dr N | 7th Ave N | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | University Dr N | 8th Ave N | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | \$ | 72,000 |
|  | University Dr N | 12th Ave N | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
| 81.28 | 19th Ave N | University Dr N | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
| 81.30 | 13th Ave S | 10th St S | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | 10th St S | 5th Ave S | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | 10th St N | N.P. Ave | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | 10th St N | 1st Ave N | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | 10th St N | 2nd Ave N | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | 10th St N | 3 rd Ave N | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | \$ | 36,000 |
|  | 10th St N | 4th Ave N | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | 10th St N | 7th Ave N | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | 10th St N | 12th Ave N | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
| 81.31 | 19th Ave N | 10th St N | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
| 810.03 | 32nd Ave S | 36th St S | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | 32nd Ave S | 25th St S | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | 32nd Ave S | 18th St S | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
| 816.02 | 13th Ave S | 45th St S | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | 13th Ave S | 42nd St S | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
| 816.02 | 13th Ave S | 38th St S | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |

Pedestrian and Bicycle High Priority Corridors

| City of Fargo Ped/Bike Project Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Local Name | Projects |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Segment \# |  | Cross Street | Advanced Walk | Countdown Timers | Curb Extensions | Median Refuge |  | section <br> cost |
| 816.03 | 13th Ave S | Fletchner Dr S/ 34th St S | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | 13th Ave S | Westrac Dr S | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
| 822.01 | N.P. Ave | 7th St N | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$ | - |
|  | N.P. Ave | 8th St N/Roberts St | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | Broadway N | N.P. Ave | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | N.P. Ave | 5th St N | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | N.P. Ave | 4th St N | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | N.P. Ave | 3rd St N | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | 2nd St N | N.P. Ave | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
| 823.03 | 1st Ave N | 7th St N | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$ | - |
|  | 1st Ave N | Roberts St N | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | 1st Ave N | Broadway N | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | 1st Ave N | 5th St N | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | 1st Ave N | 4th St N | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | 1st Ave N | 3rd St N | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$ |  |
|  | 1st Ave N | 2nd St N | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
| 824.01 | 2nd Ave N | 7th St N | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | \$ | 72,000 |
|  | 2nd Ave N | Roberts St N | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | Broadway N | 2nd Ave N | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | 2nd Ave N | 5th St. N | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | \$ | 108,000 |
|  | 4th St S | 2nd Ave N | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | \$ | 36,000 |
| 830.02 | 19th Ave N | Broadway N | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | Elm St N | 19th Ave N | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$ | - |
| 846.01 | 25th St S | 25th Ave S | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$ | - |
|  | 25th St S | 23rd Ave S | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$ | - |
|  | 25th St S | 18th St S | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$ | - |
| 846.02 | 25th St S | 20th Ave S | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$ | - |
|  | 25th St S | 17th Ave S | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$ | - |
|  | 13th Ave S | 25th St S | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | 25th St S | 5th Ave S | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | 25th St N | 1st Ave N | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | 7th Ave N | 25th St N | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | 25th St N | Great Northern Dr N | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$ | - |
|  | 12th Ave N | 25th St N | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$ | - |
| 854.02 | Broadway N | 6th Ave N | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |

[^3]

## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)
Pedestrian and Bicycle Intersection Improvements

Intersections on Main Ave from I-29 Interchange to 10th St (US 81)


## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)

Intersections on Main Ave from 10th St (US 81) to ND/MN Border

Agency Name: City of Fargo Contact Name: Jeremy Gorden
Email Address: jgorden@cityoffargo.com
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project. Location Description

Corridor 10.25
Street Name Main Ave
Urban/Rural: Urban
County: Ramsey
Corridor ADT: 20,505
Corridor 10.25
Street Name Main Ave
Urban/Rural: Urban
County: Ramsey
Corridor ADT: 20,505

ND DOT District: 8
Telephone Number: 701-241-1545

SHSP Emphasis Area (check all that apply)
$\square$ Reduce Alcohol Impaired Driving
$\square$ Increase the Use of Safety Restraints for all Occupants
$\square$ Younger Driver/Older Driver Safety
$\square$ Curb Aggressive Driving
Improvements to Address Lane Departure Crashes
Enhancing Emergency Medical Capabilities to Increase
Improve Intersection Safety

| Describe Proposed Safety Improvements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intersection ID | Street Name | Cross Street | Traffic Control | $\begin{gathered} \text { Enterting } \\ \text { ADT } \end{gathered}$ | Development / <br> Ped Generator | Total Ped/Bike Crashes | Advanced Walk | Countdown Timers | Curb Extensions | Median Refuge Island | Notes |
| 10.36 | Main Ave | 8th St N | Signal | 20,860 | Yes | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | None |
| 10.37 | Main Ave | Broadway N | Signal | 19,745 | Yes | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | None |
| 10.38 | Main Ave | 4th St N/4th St S | Signal | 21,643 | Yes | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | None |
| 10.39 | Main Ave | 2nd St N/2nd St S | Signal | 27,993 | Yes | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | None |



Project Accepted? $\square$ Yes
Notes

|  | Page: | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 USC 409 NDDOT Reserves All Objections | Intersection ID: Date: | $\begin{gathered} 10.25 \\ 6 / 12 / 2014 \end{gathered}$ |

## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)

Pedestrian and Bicycle Intersection Improvements
Intersections on University Dr from 32nd Ave S to I-94 Interchange

Agency Name: City of Fargo Contact Name: Jeremy Gorden
Email Address: jgorden@cityoffargo.com
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project. Location Description

Corridor 81.24
Street Name University Dr
Urban/Rural: Urban
County: Ramsey
Corridor ADT: 27.339

ND DOT District: 8
Telephone Number: 701-241-1545
$\qquad$
SHSP Emphasis Area (check all that apply)
$\square$ Reduce Alcohol Impaired Driving
$\square$ Increase the Use of Safety Restraints for all Occupants
$\square$ Younger Driver/Older Driver Safety
Curb Aggressive Driving
$\square$ Improvements to Address Lane Departure Crashes
$\square$ Enhancing Emergency Medical Capabilities to Increase
$\square$ Improve Intersection Safety









| HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLIC <br> North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming <br> SFN 59959 (06-2011) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agency Name: City of Fargo <br> ND DOT District: 8 <br> Contact Name: Jeremy Gorden <br> Telephone Number: 701-241-1545 <br> Email Address: jgorden@cityoffargo.com <br> Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Location Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Corrido <br> Street Name Urban/Rural County Corridor ADT | 03 Ave S n sey 63 |  |  |  |  | SHSP Emp Reduce Alco ncrease the Younger Driv Curb Aggres mprovemen Enhancing E mprove Inte | is Area (che Impaired D e of Safety Older Driver Driving o Address L rgency Med ction Safety | all that apply) raints for all ety <br> Departure C Capabilities | ccupants <br> ashes Increase |  |
| Describe Proposed Safety Improvements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection ID | Street Name | Cross Street | Traffic Control | $\begin{gathered} \text { Enterting } \\ \text { ADT } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Development / Ped Generator | Total Ped/Bike Crashes | Advanced Walk | Countdown Timers | Curb Extensions | Median Refuge Island | Notes |
| 810.08 | 32nd Ave S | 36th St S | Signal | 26,228 | No | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Low PED traffic, no Advanced Walk |
| 810.09 | 32nd Ave S | 25th St S | Signal | 34,120 | Yes | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Low PED traffic, no Advanced Walk |
| 810.1 | 32nd Ave S | 18th St S | Signal | 18,510 | No | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Low PED traffic, no Advanced Walk |









## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION

North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)

Intersections on Roberts St N/6th Ave from (Just North of N.P. Ave) to Broadway
Agency Name: City of Fargo
Contact Name: Jeremy Gorden
Email Address: jgorden@cityoffargo.com
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project. Location Description

ND DOT District: 8
Telephone Number: 701-241-1545
$\qquad$
SHSP Emphasis Area (check all that apply)
Corridor 854.02
Street Name Roberts St N/6th Ave
Urban/Rural: Urban
County: Ramsey
Corridor ADT: 3,441
$\square$ Reduce Alcohol Impaired Driving
$\square$ Increase the Use of Safety Restraints for all Occupants
$\square$ Younger Driver/Older Driver Safety
$\square$ Curb Aggressive Driving
$\square$ Curb Aggressive Driving
$\square$ Improvements to Address Lane Departure Crashes
$\square$ Enhancing Emergency Medical Capabilities to Increase
$\square$ Improve Intersection Safety

| Describe Proposed Safety Improvements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intersection ID | Street Name | Cross Street | Traffic Control | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Enterting } \\ & \text { ADT } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Development / <br> Ped Generator | Total Ped/Bike Crashes | Advanced Walk | Countdown Timers | Curb Extensions | Median Refuge Island | Notes |
| 854.02 | Broadway N | 6th Ave N | Signal | 7,538 | Yes | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | None |



Notes


APPENDIX
City of West Fargo

| Seg \# | Sys | Local Name | Start | End | Length | ADT | MultiLane | Access Density | Major Speed Limit | Total Severe Rear End / Sideswipe / Head On Crash | Crash Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10.21 | US 10 | Main Ave | Interchange with l-94 | Intersection with 9th St E | 2.6 | 10,080 | Yes | 19.38 | 30 | 0 | \$ 3,002,000 |
| 10.22 | US 10 | Main Ave | Intersection with 9th St E | Intersection with 45th St S | 1.0 | 15,845 | Yes | 8.95 | 40 | 0 | \$ 2,382,000 |
| 807.01 | No designation | 40th Ave W | 15th St W | Sheyene St | 1.1 | 3,190 | No | 5.46 | 40 | 0 | \$ 989,000 |
| 808.01 | No designation | 38th Ave W | 9th St W | Sheyene St | 0.5 | 1,735 | No | 48.25 | 25 | 0 | \$ 115,000 |
| 810.01 | No designation | 32nd Ave W | 9th St W | Veteran's Blvd | 1.5 | 3,732 | No | 6.61 | 40 | 0 | \$ 1,527,000 |
| 814.01 | No designation | Beaton Rd | Sheyene St | 9th St E | 1.5 | 886 | No | 6.71 | 30 | 0 | \$ 127,000 |
| 815.01 | No designation | 17th Ave W | Sheyene St | 16th St E | 1.5 | 4,297 | No | 15.37 | 30 | 0 | \$ 979,000 |
| 816.01 | No designation | 13th Ave W | 15th St NW | 17th St E | 2.5 | 7,478 | Yes | 12.18 | 25 | 0 | \$4,199,000 |
| 817.01 | No designation | 10th Ave E | 9th St E | 17th St E | 0.5 | 1,065 | No | 31.94 | 25 | 0 | \$ 48,000 |
| 818.01 | No designation | 7th Ave W | 8th St W | 17th St E | 2.0 | 3,396 | No | 62.39 | 25 | 0 | \$ 2,638,000 |
| 819.01 | No designation | 4th Ave W | Sheyene St | 9th St E | 1.0 | 2,371 | No | 93.67 | 25 | 0 | \$ 750,000 |
| 820.01 | No designation | 10 Access | 11th St W | Morrison St W | 0.6 | 381 | No | 36.42 | 25 | 0 | \$ 60,000 |
| 820.02 | No designation | 10 Access | Main Ave (E of Sheyenne St) | Main Ave (W of 1st St E) | 0.2 | 380 | No | 50.98 | 25 | 0 | \$ 12,000 |
| 820.03 | No designation | 10 Access | Main Ave (E of 1st St E) | Main Ave (W of 3rd St E) | 0.1 | 395 | No | 36.34 | 25 | 0 | \$ 263,000 |
| 820.04 | No designation | 10 Access | Main Ave (E of 3rd St E) | Main Ave (W of 4th St E) | 0.1 | 529 | No | 28.47 | 25 | 0 | \$ - |
| 820.05 | No designation | 10 Access | 4th St E | (Dead End) | 0.1 | 529 | No | 16.46 | 25 | 0 | \$ 12,000 |
| 820.06 | No designation | 10 Access | 5th St E | 12th St E | 0.6 | 760 | No | 31.07 | 25 | 0 | \$ 539,000 |
| 820.07 | No designation | 10 Access | 17th St E | Frontage Rd | 0.4 | 360 | No | 22.16 | 25 | 0 | \$ 127,000 |
| 821.01 | No designation | 10 Access | 21st St NW | Main Ave (E of 12th St NW) | 0.9 | 485 | No | 32.78 | 25 | 0 | \$ 230,000 |
| 821.02 | No designation | 10 Access | Main Ave (E of 12th St NW) | 6 th St NW | 0.5 | 304 | No | 28.34 | 25 | 0 | \$ 127,000 |
| 821.03 | No designation | 10 Access | (Dead End) | 45th St NW | 1.3 | 435 | No | 22.23 | 25 | 0 | \$ 48,000 |
| 827.01 | No designation | 7th Ave N | Center St | 45th St N | 1.8 | 3,226 | No | 13.33 | 35 | 0 | \$ 520,000 |
| 829.01 | No designation | 12th Ave NE | 9th St NW/Cass County 19 | 9th St NE | 1.6 | 4,409 | No | 11.21 | 40 | 0 | \$ 1,362,000 |
| 834.01 | No designation | 15th St W | 13th Ave W | Main Ave | 1.0 | 771 | No | 11.06 | 40 | 0 | \$ 184,000 |
| 835.01 | No designation | 9th St W | 47th Ave W | 32nd Ave W | 2.4 | 1,588 | No | 6.69 | 25 | 0 | \$ 163,000 |
| 835.02 | No designation | 8th St W | 13th Ave W | Main Ave | 1.0 | 2,869 | No | 38.43 | 25 | 0 | \$ 783,000 |
| 835.03 | No designation | 9th St NW | Main Ave | 12th Ave NW | 1.0 | 2,607 | No | 12.57 | 30 | 0 | \$ 769,000 |
| 836.01 | No designation | Sheyene St | 52nd Ave | I-94 | 3.2 | 7,343 | No | 7.83 | 40 | 0 | \$ 2,953,000 |
| 836.02 | No designation | Sheyene St | I-94 | Main Ave | 1.9 | 7,400 | No | 49.85 | 30 | 1 | \$ 3,209,000 |
| 836.03 | No designation | Cass 17 | 12th Ave N | 19th Ave N | 1.0 | 3,065 | No | 12.90 | 55 | 0 | \$ 275,000 |
| 837.02 | No designation | 1st St E/Center St | 4th Ave E | 12th Ave NE | 1.2 | 3,776 | No | 30.52 | 25 | 0 | \$ 888,000 |
| 838.01 | No designation | 6th St E | 17th Ave E | 7th Ave E | 1.1 | 1,450 | No | 67.00 | 25 | 0 | \$ 586,000 |
| 839.02 | No designation | 9th St E/Veteran's Blvd | I-94 | 12th Ave NE | 3.0 | 7,776 | No | 14.49 | 30 | 1 | \$ 9,361,000 |
| 840.01 | No designation | 16th St E | 17th Ave E | 13th Ave E | 0.5 | 2,225 | No | 35.97 | 25 | 0 | \$ 544,000 |
| 840.02 | No designation | 17th St E | 13th Ave E | Main Ave | 1.0 | 4,129 | No | 39.05 | 25 | 0 | \$ 2,301,000 |


|  | Min | Max |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADT | 6000 | 5000000 |
| Multi-Lane | Yes |  |
| Access Density | 30 | 5000 |
| Major Speed Limit | 0 | 40 |


| Rank | Seg \# | Sys | Local Name | Start | End | Length | ADT | Multi-Lane | Access Density | Speed Limit | Severe Rear End Sideswipe or Head-on Crash | Priority | Crash Cost | Access Density |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 836.02 | No designation | Sheyene St | 1-94 | Main Ave | 1.9 | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ | * * $\star$ | \$3,209,000 | 49.9 |
| 2 | 839.02 | No designation | 9th St E/Veteran's Blvd | I-94 | 12th Ave NE | 3.0 | $\star$ |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | * * * | \$9,361,000 | 14.5 |
| 3 | 816.01 | No designation | 13th Ave W | 15th St NW | 17th St E | 2.5 | $\star$ | $\star$ |  | * |  | * * $\star$ | \$4,199,000 | 12.2 |
| 4 | 10.21 | US 10 | Main Ave | Interchange with I-94 | Intersection with 9th St E | 2.6 | $\star$ | * |  | * |  | $\star \star \star$ | \$3,002,000 | 19.4 |
| 5 | 10.22 | US 10 | Main Ave | Intersection with 9th St E | Intersection with 45th St S | 1.0 | $\star$ | $\star$ |  | $\star$ |  | $\star \star \star$ | \$2,382,000 | 9.0 |
| 6 | 836.01 | No designation | Sheyene St | 52nd Ave | 1-94 | 3.2 | * |  |  | $\star$ |  | * $\star$ | \$2,953,000 | 7.8 |
| 7 | 818.01 | No designation | 7th Ave W | 8th St W | 17th St E | 2.0 |  |  | * | $\star$ |  | $\star \star$ | \$2,638,000 | 62.4 |
| 8 | 840.02 | No designation | 17th St E | 13th Ave E | Main Ave | 1.0 |  |  | * | $\star$ |  | * $\star$ | \$2,301,000 | 39.1 |
| 9 | 837.02 | No designation | 1st St E/Center St | 4th Ave E | 12th Ave NE | 1.2 |  |  | * | $\star$ |  | * $\star$ | \$888,000 | 30.5 |
| 10 | 835.02 | No designation | 8th St W | 13th Ave W | Main Ave | 1.0 |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ |  | $\star \star$ | \$783,000 | 38.4 |
| 11 | 819.01 | No designation | 4th Ave W | Sheyene St | 9th St E | 1.0 |  |  | * | $\star$ |  | $\star \star$ | \$750,000 | 93.7 |
| 12 | 838.01 | No designation | 6th St E | 17th Ave E | 7th Ave E | 1.1 |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ |  | * * | \$586,000 | 67.0 |
| 13 | 840.01 | No designation | 16th St E | 17th Ave E | 13th Ave E | 0.5 |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ |  | $\star \star$ | \$544,000 | 36.0 |
| 14 | 820.06 | No designation | 10 Access | 5th St E | 12th St E | 0.6 |  |  | $\star$ | * |  | $\star \star$ | \$539,000 | 31.1 |
| 15 | 820.03 | No designation | 10 Access | Main Ave ( E of 1st St E) | Main Ave (W of 3rd St E) | 0.1 |  |  | * | * |  | $\star \star$ | \$263,000 | 36.3 |
| 16 | 821.01 | No designation | 10 Access | 21st St NW | Main Ave (E of 12th St NW) | 0.9 |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ |  | $\star \star$ | \$230,000 | 32.8 |
| 17 | 808.01 | No designation | 38th Ave W | 9th St W | Sheyene St | 0.5 |  |  | * | $\star$ |  | $\star \star$ | \$115,000 | 48.2 |
| 18 | 820.01 | No designation | 10 Access | 11th St W | Morrison St W | 0.6 |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ |  | $\star \star$ | \$60,000 | 36.4 |
| 19 | 817.01 | No designation | 10th Ave E | 9th St E | 17th St E | 0.5 |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ |  | $\star \star$ | \$48,000 | 31.9 |
| 20 | 820.02 | No designation | 10 Access | Main Ave (E of Sheyenne St) | Main Ave (W of 1st St E) | 0.2 |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ |  | $\star \star$ | \$12,000 | 51.0 |
| 21 | 810.01 | No designation | 32nd Ave W | 9th St W | Veteran's Blvd | 1.5 |  |  |  | * |  | * | \$1,527,000 | 6.6 |
| 22 | 829.01 | No designation | 12th Ave NE | 9th St NW/Cass County 19 | 9th St NE | 1.6 |  |  |  | $\star$ |  | * | \$1,362,000 | 11.2 |
| 23 | 807.01 | No designation | 40th Ave W | 15th St W | Sheyene St | 1.1 |  |  |  | $\star$ |  | * | \$989,000 | 5.5 |
| 24 | 815.01 | No designation | 17th Ave W | Sheyene St | 16th St E | 1.5 |  |  |  | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | \$979,000 | 15.4 |
| 25 | 835.03 | No designation | 9th St NW | Main Ave | 12th Ave NW | 1.0 |  |  |  | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | \$769,000 | 12.6 |
| 26 | 827.01 | No designation | 7 th Ave N | Center St | 45th St N | 1.8 |  |  |  | $\star$ |  | * | \$520,000 | 13.3 |
| 27 | 834.01 | No designation | 15th St W | 13th Ave W | Main Ave | 1.0 |  |  |  | $\star$ |  | * | \$184,000 | 11.1 |
| 28 | 835.01 | No designation | 9th St W | 47th Ave W | 32nd Ave W | 2.4 |  |  |  | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | \$163,000 | 6.7 |
| 29 | 821.02 | No designation | 10 Access | Main Ave (E of 12th St NW) | 6th St NW | 0.5 |  |  |  | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | \$127,000 | 28.3 |
| 30 | 820.07 | No designation | 10 Access | 17th St E | Frontage Rd | 0.4 |  |  |  | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | \$127,000 | 22.2 |
| 31 | 814.01 | No designation | Beaton Rd | Sheyene St | 9th St E | 1.5 |  |  |  | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | \$127,000 | 6.7 |
| 32 | 821.03 | No designation | 10 Access | (Dead End) | 45th St NW | 1.3 |  |  |  | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | \$48,000 | 22.2 |
| 33 | 820.05 | No designation | 10 Access | 4th St E | (Dead End) | 0.1 |  |  |  | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | \$12,000 | 16.5 |
| 34 | 820.04 | No designation | 10 Access | Main Ave (E of 3rd St E) | Main Ave (W of 4th St E) | 0.1 |  |  |  | $\star$ |  | $\star$ | \$0 | 28.5 |
| 35 | 836.03 | No designation | Cass 17 | 12th Ave N | 19th Ave N | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$275,000 | 12.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total Stars -- |  | 6 | 3 | 15 | 34 | 2 |  |  |  |
|  |  | tals |  |  | \% That Gets Star -- |  | 17\% | 9\% | 43\% | 97\% | 6\% |  |  |  |
|  |  | \# | \% | Miles | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\star \star \star \star \star \star$ | 0 | 0\% | 0.0 | 0\% |  |  | Stars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\star \star \star \star \star$ | 0 | 0\% | 0.0 | 0\% |  |  | If segment has a major entering ADT greater than or equal to 6000 vpd . If segment has lanes greater than or equal to Yes. If segment has an access density > 30 . <br> If segment has a speed less than or equal to 40 mph . <br> If segment has at least 1 severe rear end or sideswipe or head on crash. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\star \star \star \star$ | 1 | 3\% | 1.9 | 5\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ** ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4 | 11\% | 9.1 | 22\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | * $\star$ | 15 | 43\% | 14.3 | 35\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\star$ | 14 | 40\% | 15.8 | 38\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | 1 | 3\% | 0.0 | 0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 35 | 100\% | 41.1 | 100\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agency Name: City of West Fargo ND DOT District: 8 <br> Contact Name: Chris Brungardt Telephone Number: 701.433.5402 <br> Email Address: Chris.Brungardt@westfargond.gov  <br> $\operatorname{map}(s)$. You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Location Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number: 836.01 ADT: 7343 <br> Local Road Name: Sheyene St Lanes: 2 <br> Start: 52 nd Ave Access Density 8 <br> End: 194 Speed Limit: 40 <br> City Rural: Urban Length (miles): 3.193306739 <br> County: Ramsey  |  |  |  | SHSP Emphasis Area (check all that apply) <br> [Reduce Alcohol Impaired Driving <br> Increase the Use of Safety Restraints for all Occupants <br> YYounger Driver/OIder Driver Safety <br> Curb Aggressive Driving <br> EImprovements to Address Lane Departure Crashes <br> Enhancing Emergency Medical Capabilities to Increase <br> をImprove Intersection Safety |  |  |  |
| Describe Current Safety Issues \& Systemic Ranking Review |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Dakota Crashes, 2008-2012 5 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crashes K+A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rear EndSideswipe PassingHead OnSideswipe Opposing |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Value | Critical | Star Ranking |  |
|  |  |  | ADT: | 7,343 | $\geq 10,000$ | $\star$ |  |
|  |  |  | Major Approach Lanes: | 2 | $\geq 4$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Access Density: | 8 | $\geq 30$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Speed Limit: | 40 | $\leq 40$ | $\star$ |  |
|  | Severe | Rear End / Sidesw | ipe / Head On Crashes: | 0 | $\geq 1$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\star \star$ |  |
| Describe Proposed Safety Improvements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Description |  | Type | Cost per mi / \# | Mileage / \# | Cost | Notes - |  |
| 3-Lane Conversion <br> 5-Lane Conversion |  | Proactive | \$30,000 | 3.2 | \$95,799 |  |  |
|  |  | Proactive | \$42,000 | 0.0 | \$0 |  |  |
| Signal Revisions |  | ProactiveConsider AccessManagement in the Future |  |  | \$0 |  |  |
|  |  | No |  |  |
| Project Cost Estimate (attach detailed copy) |  |  |  | Proposed Year of Construction |  |  |  |
| Federal Funds   $\$ 86,219$ <br> Local Match (10\% of Total project cost) $\$ 9,580$   <br> Totall Project Cost    <br> $\$ 95,799$    <br> $*$ *Based on typical NDDOT costs (March 2014); includes engineering, construction and contingency    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NDDOT Central Office Only |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Project Accepted? | $\square$ Yes $\square$ No | Reference Number |  |  | Number |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 USC 409 <br> NDDOT Reserves All Objections |  | Page: 2 <br> Segment ID: 836.01 <br> Date: $6 / 12 / 2014$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Please attach a loc | 7th <br> Agency Name: Contact Name: Email Address: tion map(s). You may use | Ave W fro <br> City of West Far Chris Brungard Chris.Brungardt use additional sheets | m 8th St W to go <br> @westfargond.gov to further describe your | 17th <br> ND <br> Telep <br> project. | Et Pro DOT Distri one Numb | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ct } \\ & 8 \\ & 701.433 .5402 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Location Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number Local Road Name: Start End City/Rural County | 818.01 <br> 7th Ave W 8th St W 17th St E Urban Ramsey |  | T: 3396 <br> es: 2 <br> ity 62 <br> it: 25 <br> s): 1.955467573 |  | SHSP Emph Reduce Alcoh ncrease the Younger Drive Curb Aggress mprovement Enhancing Em mprove Inter | Area (check all that apply) mpaired Driving of Safety Restraints for all Occ Ider Driver Safety Driving Address Lane Departure Cras Aency Medical Capabilities to In ion Safety | cupants <br> hes ncrease |
| Describe Current Safety Issues \& Systemic Ranking Review |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Dakota Crashes, 2008-2012 5 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Crashes | K+A |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Rear End | 0 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Sideswipe Passing | 0 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Head On | 0 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Sideswipe Opposing | 0 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Value | Critical | Star Ranking |  |
|  |  |  | ADT: | 3,396 | $\geq 10,000$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Major Approach Lanes: | 2 | $\geq 4$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Access Density: | 62 | $\geq 30$ | $\star$ |  |
|  |  |  | Speed Limit: | 25 | $\leq 40$ | $\star$ |  |
|  | Severe | Rear End / Sidesw | ipe / Head On Crashes: | 0 | $\geq 1$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\star \star$ |  |
| Describe Proposed Safety Improvements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Description | Type | Cost per mi / \# | Mileage / \# | Cost | Notes - Do not convert West of |  |
|  | 3-Lane Conversion | Proactive | \$30,000 | 1.1 | \$32,265 | Sheyenne St - inadequate room |  |
|  | 5-Lane Conversion | Proactive | \$42,000 | 0.0 | \$0 |  |  |
|  | Signal Revisions | Proactive | \$30,000 | 0 | \$0 |  |  |
|  |  | Consid | er Access Management | in the Future | Yes |  |  |
| Project Cost Estimate (attach detailed copy) |  |  |  | Proposed Year of Construction |  |  |  |
| Federal Funds $\$ 29,039$ <br> Local Match (10\% of Total project cost) $\$ 3,227$ <br> Totall Project Cost  <br> $\$ 32, \mathbf{2 6 5}$  <br> $*$ *Based on typical NDDOT costs (March 2014); includes engineering, construction and contingency  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | *Based on typical NDDOT costs (March 2014); includes engineering, construction and contingency |  |  |  |
| NDDOT Central Office Only |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Project Accepted? | $\square$ Yes $\square$ No | Reference Number |  |  | D Number |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 USC 409 <br> NDDOT Reserves All Objections |  | Page: 3 <br> Segment ID: 818.01 <br> Date: $6 / 12 / 2014$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION
North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming

## 8th St W from 13th Ave W to Main Ave Project

Agency Name: City of West Fargo
ND DOT District: 8
Contact Name: Chris Brungardt
Telephone Number: 701.433.5402
Email Address: Chris.Brungardt@westfargond.gov
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.
Location Description


## 16th St E from 17th Ave E to 13th Ave E Project

Agency Name: City of West Fargo
ND DOT District: 8
Contact Name: Chris Brungardt
Telephone Number: 701.433.5402
Email Address: Chris.Brungardt@westfargond.gov
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.
Location Description



Right Angle Crash High Priority Corridors

| City of West Fargo Right Angle Project Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Segment \# | Local Name | Cross Street | Projects |  | Project Cost |  |
|  |  |  | Access Management | Confirmation Lights |  |  |
| 10.21 | Main Ave W | 15th St NW | 0 | 0 | \$ | 3,600 |
|  | Main Ave W | 9th St NW | 0 | 0 |  |  |
|  | Main Ave W | 8th St W | 0 | 0 |  |  |
|  | Main Ave W | Sheyenne St | 0 | 1 |  |  |
|  | Main Ave W/E | 1st St | 0 | 1 |  |  |
|  | Main Ave E | 9th St E | 0 | 1 |  |  |
| 10.22 | Main Ave E | 17th St E | 0 | 0 | \$ | 1,200 |
|  | Main Ave E | 45th St S | 0 | 1 |  |  |
| 816.01 | 13th Ave W | 8th St W | 0 | 0 | \$ | 4,800 |
|  | 13th Ave W | Sheyenne St | 0 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 13th Ave E | 6th St E | 0 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 13th Ave E | 9th St E | 0 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 13th Ave E | 17th St E | 0 | 0 |  |  |
|  | 13th Ave E/S | 17th St E | 0 | 1 |  |  |


| 23 USC 409 |
| :---: |
| NDDOT Reserves All Objections |

HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION
North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)

Right Angle Crashes @ Signals Intersection Improvements
Intersections on Main Ave W from Interchange with I-94 to Intersection with 9th St E
Agency Name: City of West Fargo
Contact Name: Chris Brungardt
Email Address: Chris.Brungardt@westfargond.gov
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.
Location Description


|  | Page: | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 USC 409 | Intersection ID: | 10.21 |
| NDDOT Reserves All Objections | Date: | 6/13/2014 |

HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION
North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)

Right Angle Crashes @ Signals Intersection Improvements
Intersections on Main Ave W from Intersection with 9th St E to Intersection with 45th St S

Agency Name: City of West Fargo
Contact Name: Chris Brungardt

| Email Address: Chris.Brungardt@westfargond.gov |
| :--- |
| Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project. |
| Location | Location Description

ND DOT District: 8
Telephone Number: 701.433.5402



HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION
North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming
SFN 59959 (06-2011)
Right Angle Crashes @ Signals Intersection Improvements
Intersections on 13th Ave W from 15th St NW to 17th St E

Agency Name: City of West Fargo
Contact Name: Chris Brungardt
Email Address: Chris.Brungardt@westfargond.gov
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.
Location Description

ND DOT District: 8
Telephone Number: 701.433.5402


Notes Accepted? $\square_{\text {Yes }}$ ■ No
Notes

|  | Page: | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 USC 409 NDDOT Reserves All Objections | Intersection ID: | $\begin{gathered} 816.01 \\ 6 / 120014 \end{gathered}$ |

Pedestrian and Bicycle High Priority Corridors

| City of West Fargo Ped/Bike Project Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Local Name | Projects |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Segment \# |  | Cross Street | Advanced Walk | Countdown Timers | Curb <br> Extensions | Median <br> Refuge | Intersection Project Cost |  |
| 816.01 | 13th Ave W | 8th St W | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$ | - |
|  | 13th Ave W | Sheyenne St | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | 13th Ave E | 6 th St E | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | 13th Ave E | 9th St E | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |
|  | 13th Ave E | 17th St E | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$ | - |
|  | 13th Ave E/S | 17th St E | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 12,000 |


| 23 USC 409 |
| :---: |
| NDDOT Reserves All Objections |

HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HSIP) PROJECT APPLICATION
North Dakota Department of Transportation Programming SFN 59959 (06-2011)

Pedestrian and Bicycle Intersection Improvements
Intersections on 13th Ave W from 15th St NW to 17th St E
Agency Name: City of West Fargo
ND DOT District: 8
Email Address: Chris.Brungardt@westfargond.gov
Telephone Number: 701.433.5402
Please attach a location map(s). You may use additional sheets to further describe your project.
Location Description

|  | Corridor 816.01 <br> Street Name 13th Ave W <br> Urban/Rural: Urban <br> County: Ramsey <br> Corridor ADT: 7,478 <br> ed Safety Improvements |  |  |  |  | SHSP Emphasis Area (check all that apply) <br> Reduce Alcohol Impaired Driving <br> Increase the Use of Safety Restraints for all Occupants <br> Younger Driver/Older Driver Safety <br> Curb Aggressive Driving <br> Improvements to Address Lane Departure Crashes <br> Enhancing Emergency Medical Capabilities to Increase Improve Intersection Safety |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Describe Proposed Safety Improvements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection ID |  |  | Street Name | Cross Street | Traffic Control | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Enterting } \\ \text { ADT } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Development / Ped Generator | Total Ped/Bike Crashes | Advanced Walk | Countdown Timers | Curb <br> Extensions | Median Refuge Island | Notes |
| 816.01 | 13th Ave W | 8th St W | All-way STOP | 5,675 | No | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | None |
| 816.02 | 13th Ave W | Sheyenne St | Signal | 13,828 | No | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | None |
| 816.03 | 13th Ave E | 6 th St E | Signal | 11,900 | Yes | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | None |
| 816.04 | 13th Ave E | 9th St E | Signal | 24,475 | Yes | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Being updated in 2017 to add thru |
| 816.05 | 13th Ave E | 17th St E | Thru-STOP | 15,673 | Yes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | None |
| 816.06 | 13th Ave E/S | 17th St E | Signal | 18,740 | Yes | 2 |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | None |

Describe Current Safety Issues \& Systemic Ranking Review
North Dakota Crashes, 2008-2012 5 years

|  | Intersection Criteria |  | Description | Unit Cost | Quanity | Total Cost |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Traffic Control Device | Signal |  | Advanced Walk | $\$ 0$ per intersection | 4 |
| Entering ADT | $>18000$ |  | Countdown Timers | $\$ 12,000$ per intersection | 4 | $\$ 48,000$ |
| Ceselopment $/$ Ped Generator | Yes |  | Curb Extensions | $\$ 36,000$ per corner | 0 | $\$ 0$ |
| Total Ped/Bike Crashes | $>0$ |  |  | Median Refuge Island | $\$ 24,000$ per side | 0 |

\$48,000
 Notes


### 5.0 Behavioral Safety Strategies

### 5.1 Purpose of Driver Behavior Safety Strategies

North Dakota's Local Road Safety Program (LRSP) recognizes that driver behavior is a significant factor contributing to a majority of the severe crashes on North Dakota's local roads. Traffic crashes may result from any combination of overlapping crash factors, such as the roadway, the vehicle, and driver behavior. Research supports and experts agree that in most cases driver behavior - risky decisions, driver error, lapses of attention, and driver limitations is a chief factor contributing to traffic crashes (Lerner et al., 2010). Severe traffic crashes in North Dakota's Cass County Region can be largely prevented and reduced if motorists, with an emphasis on younger drivers, were persuaded to engage in key safe driving practices to buckle up, drive at safe speeds, pay attention, and plan ahead to avoid impaired driving. For maximum safety benefit, these measures should be undertaken in addition to adopting infrastructure safety strategies to help ensure the safest and most forgiving roadway possible.

### 5.2 Overview of Behavioral Crash Data for Cass County

Unbelted Vehicle Occupants: Traffic safety research demonstrates that a motorist's seat belt is the most effective defense in the event of a crash. When lap and shoulder seat belts are used, the risk of fatal injury to front-seat passenger car occupants is reduced by 45 percent and the risk of moderate-to-critical injury is reduced by 50 percent (NHTSA, 2001). Safety benefits are even greater for light-truck occupants, with seat belts reducing fatalities by 60 percent and moderate-to-critical injury by 65 percent (NHTSA, 2009). North Dakota's 2013 statewide seat belt use of drivers and right-front seat passengers is 77.7 percent; lower than the nationwide use of 86 percent in 2012. Unbelted severe crashes are Cass County Region's greatest opportunity to strengthen road safety through improving driver behavior. The trend of severe unbelted crashes is increasing statewide. Cass County Region is below the 48 percent statewide-unbelted severe crashes with 37 percent of the county's severe crashes involving unbelted motorists.
Alcohol-Related Crashes: Nationally, although impaired driving fatalities have decreased since 2007, the percentage of alcohol-impaired fatalities in the U.S. has remained essentially unchanged (NHTSA, 2012). Similarly, over the last decade, each year nearly half of motor vehicle fatalities statewide in North Dakota continue to be alcohol-related. In Cass County Region, 23 percent of the county's severe crashes are alcohol-related - lower than the statewide 30 percent. From statewide crash data, nearly half of these preventable severe crashes are on the local road system.

Young Driver-Involved: Young drivers have the highest involvement in fatal crashes of any age group. The fatal crash involvement of drivers age 16 to 20 is nearly twice that of drivers' age 21 and older (NHTSA, 2012a). Key underlying factors to their high crash risk are the developmental and behavioral issues of adolescence coupled with driving inexperience. Young drivers too often immaturely take risks while driving without thinking through the potential consequences of their life-threatening decisions (Keating, 2007). Such high-risk behaviors typically include lack of seat belt use, aggressive driving/speeding, and distractions while driving. Although severe injury crashes involving young drivers have gradually declined
statewide, young drivers under the age of 21 continue to be overrepresented in crashes with 67 percent occurring on local roads. In Cass County Region, 25 percent of severe crashes involve young drivers, which is slightly higher than the 22 percent of statewide severe crashes.
Excessive Speed or Aggressive Driving: Speeding is common and is a tough nut to crack nationally and in North Dakota. Although drivers generally acknowledge that speeding is an unsafe behavior, speeding remains common because the perceived risk of injury is low relative to the perceived benefits of driving fast such as saving time and driving pleasure (Lerner et al., 2010). Consequently, the percentage of speeding-related fatal crashes has remained essentially unchanged over the years and remains a contributing factor in 31 percent of traffic fatalities in the U.S. (NHTSA, 2012b). Speeding and aggressive driving continue to account for approximately 26 percent of all severe crashes in North Dakota with 62 percent of these crashes occurring on the local road system. In Cass County Region, 23 percent of its severe crashes involve speed or aggressive driving, which is just under the statewide percentage of 26 percent.

### 5.3 Importance of Traffic Safety Culture Change

### 5.3.1 The Influence of Traffic Safety Culture

In adopting North Dakota's long-term vision of zero fatalities, the 2013 North Dakota SHSP establishes a collective goal to reduce the 3-year average of traffic fatalities to 100 or fewer by 2020. To accomplish this interim goal, Cass County Region, together with its traffic safety partners, seeks to develop and implement its LRSP safety strategies within the broader societal context of motorists' behavior and North Dakota's traffic safety culture. Traffic safety culture can be defined as the implicit shared values, beliefs, and perceptions that shape motorists' behavior.

### 5.3.2 Social Norms Inhibiting a Strong Traffic Safety Culture

At the core of the nation's and North Dakota's traffic safety challenge is a complacency toward risk-taking by drivers and a tolerance for traffic crashes and the resulting deaths and serious injuries. Contributing factors include a sense of individual driver invulnerability, perceived driving skills and vehicle control, and a sense of anonymity and entitlement on the road. The latest data from the 2012 Traffic Safety Culture Index Survey reports that, as in previous years, the safety culture in the United States surrounding distracted driving can best be described as "do as I say, not as I do" - due to the high numbers of people who object to certain behaviors, yet will admit that they, themselves, engage in them (AAA, 2012). Real progress in traffic safety depends largely on addressing and changing this culture of indifference to effectively implement and see results of both SHSP and LRSP safety strategies.

### 5.3.3 Social Levels Influencing Safety Culture

Efforts to change individual driver and motorist behaviors should be planned and executed from an ecological viewpoint - one that examines the driving public and their interaction with their social environments. Traffic safety culture and its influence operate at different levels within society. Therefore, a broader definition of traffic safety culture includes the values, beliefs, and perceptions of not only the individual driver, but of those shared by the various communities of which the driver is a part (Figure 5-1). The individual driver exists within a system that includes the following levels, each embodying factors that influence driving culture and crash risk (Ward et al., 2010; Dahlberg and Krug, 2002):

- Individual level - Factors such as driver age, driving experience, self-esteem, income, and substance abuse
- Relationship level - Factors such as relationships with peers, co-workers, supervisors, and family members
- Community level - Factors include the settings or environments in which relationships occur such as school, church, workplaces, and neighborhoods
- Societal level - Large-scale factors such as safety, health, economic, and educational policies, as well as government commitments and priorities


FIGURE 5-1
Social Ecological Perspective of Culture
Source: "Violence - A Global Public Health Problem" by L.L. Dahlberg and E.G. Krug, in World Report on Violence and Health (World Health Organization)

Social norms at each level and within each group point to what behaviors are perceived as important. Norms create conformity to expectations that allows people (that is, drivers) to successfully socialize to the subcultures in which they belong. These norms create a climate in which unsafe driving behavior is either encouraged or discouraged. Perceived social norms condoning high-risk driving behaviors provide the case for drivers to rationalize their own high-risk behaviors. To accomplish the culture change, traffic safety behavioral strategies seek to make safe-driving behaviors the accepted norm across all social ecological levels.
The implication of the social ecological model for LRSP efforts is that the implementation plans of LRSP strategies plans should attempt to:

- Increase perceived social pressure to comply with traffic safety laws and practices, thereby, producing safety behavioral norms (Ward et al., 2010)
- Shift the social acceptance of high-risk behaviors to one of perceived unacceptance by significant others and one's peers.


### 5.4 Behavioral Safety Strategies

### 5.4.1 Role of Policy, Education, and Enforcement

Techniques or strategies to change driver behavior essentially fall into one of three categories: 1) policy change or laws, local ordinances, regulations, sanctions and penalties; 2) enforcement of the laws; and 3) education or public information, media, and training. These three categories of behavioral safety strategies work together to have the greatest impact on changing risky driver behavior. The degree of effectiveness of any one strategy on behavioral change depends not only on how effectively the strategy is implemented, but also on how these three categories of policy, enforcement, and education are working together.

For example, a state or local agency that is seeking to increase motorists' seat belt use and decides to use a "buckle up" public information campaign (behavioral change strategy). The effectiveness of the campaign not only depends on the quality of the education or public information campaign (relevance to target group, duration, saturation of the messaging), but also the strength of the law in place (primary vs. secondary seat belt law, all passengers vs. front seat only, higher penalty/fee vs. low penalty/fee) and, most important, the degree of seat belt use enforcement (coverage, intensity, visible by the public).
Consequently, the strength of driver safety policy, enforcement, and education surrounding a behavioral strategy selected greatly impact its effectiveness. Therefore, when selecting and implementing a behavioral strategy, an agency must examine the policy, enforcement, and educational context of the strategy and explore ways to strengthen each, as appropriate, to gain the most from a selected strategy.

Finally, it is critically important that traffic safety enforcement is viewed as a priority within local law enforcement agencies and that agency leaders and administrators advocate for strong local enforcement of traffic laws. It is imperative that agency leaders actively address political and public resistance and provide a pathway to deploy the leading strategy to save lives on North Dakota roadways - effective traffic enforcement coupled with public outreach. By advocating for enforcement, educating local elected officials, and equipping officers to effectively enforce traffic safety laws, North Dakota will reap far greater life-saving outcomes from its local safety initiatives.

### 5.4.2 Effective Use of Public Information Strategies

Public information (education) strategies are often popular among communities seeking to change risky driving behaviors. Education or public information campaigns can range from brochures and mailings to peer-to-peer safety messaging. Brochures and mailings are a passive approach, while peer-to-peer messaging provides a more effective behavioral change approach. In general, a key challenge in influencing driver behavior is that most drivers know what they are supposed to do to drive safely, yet due to successfully driving with risky patterns with no incidence of crash, drivers underestimate the risk of their choices. For this reason, research supports that education, coupled with enforcement, will have the strongest impact in changing driver behavior (NHTSA, 2013).

Following are key characteristics of impactful public information/education campaigns (Williams, 2007):

- Implemented in support of a high-visibility enforcement program
- Focused messaging for a target group
- Longer-term programs delivering messages of sufficient intensity over time
- Messages communicating new information not previously well known
- Messages that are part of a broader-based, longer-term community program with similar messaging coming from multiple sources
- Using behavior change models including interactive methods teaching skills to resist social pressure (such as role playing, group discussion)


### 5.4.3 LRSP Phase 2 Priority Strategies

During the LRSP workshop, participants reviewed Cass County Region's behavioral crash data and discussed behavioral safety strategy alternatives that could be implemented at the local level. Out of the strategy review discussions, participants engaged in a prioritization process with six strategies emerging as the preferred local behavioral safety strategies for the four behavioral critical emphasis areas. Table 5-1 reflects the LRSP Phase 2 results of the strategy prioritization, as well as each strategy's alignment with the North Dakota SHSP (indicated by an " $X$ " if included in the SHSP).

TABLE 5-1
North Dakota Phase 2 LRSP Workshop Priority Behavioral Strategies and Relationship with the North Dakota SHSP

| Phase 2 LRSP Workshop Priority Driver Behavior Strategies and Their Relationship with the North Dakota SHSP | $\begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{2} \\ & E \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Impaired Driving |  |  |  |  |
| - Employ Alcohol Screening and Brief Interventions | X |  |  | X |
| - Support Community Program for Alternative Transportation |  | X |  | X |
| - Promote Sobriety Initiatives for DUI Offenders (24/7, Ignition Interlock, DUI Courts) | X | X |  | X |
| - Educate and Enforce Zero Tolerance Laws for Drivers Under Age 21 |  | X |  |  |
| - Court Monitoring of Prosecution and Sentencing of DUI Offenders |  |  | X |  |
| Speeding and Aggressive Driving |  |  |  |  |
| - Conduct high-visibility targeted enforcement of speeding and aggressive driving <br> - Note: Added following speed and aggressive driving enforcement strategy to support priority lane departure infrastructure safety strategy: <br> o Provide enhanced enforcement on local, at-risk locations for lane departure. | X | X | X | X |
| - Conduct Enhanced Enforcement of Red Light Running |  |  | X | X |


| Young Drivers |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Publicize and conduct a high-visibility enforcement of GDL restrictions, cell and texting laws, underage drinking and driving, and seatbelt laws | X |  |  | x |
| - Encourage driver education providers (local schools and private providers) to require parent education component |  | X | X | x |
| Unbelted Occupants |  |  |  |  |
| - Conduct highly publicized enforcement campaigns to maximize restraint use. |  |  | x | x |
| - Enforce Secondary Belt Use Law |  | X |  | x |
| - Pursue Local Support for Primary Seat Belt | x | X | X | x |
| Note: <br> DUI = driving under the influence <br> GDL = graduated driver's license |  |  |  |  |

The following subsections provide a more complete description of each priority strategy, suggested steps to launch local agency efforts, recommended implementation resources, and potential future considerations for expanded local agency and community-based support for the SHSP safety strategies. It is important to note that multidisciplinary SHSP implementation teams will be formed to support the implementation of priority strategies for each of the six SHSP priority emphasis areas including: lane departure, unbelted vehicle occupants, alcoholrelated, speed or aggressive drivers, young drivers, and intersections. Therefore, local agencies seeking to leverage local-level safety initiatives described in the following subsections are encouraged to coordinate with and/or engage in the statewide SHSP implementation teams.

### 5.4.4 Impaired Driving

Cass County Region Priority Strategy - Employ alcohol screening and brief Interventions by health care providers following an impaired driving crash.

Description: Following a crash, brief interventions by trauma care providers capitalize on the "teachable moment" during the treatment of a patient's injuries in which he or she is more motivated to change risky driving behavior. Brief interventions most commonly are short, 10to 15-minute motivational interviews involving an initial alcohol use screening or a structured set of questions and a brief follow-up discussion that encourage drinking drivers to create a plan of action, from reducing their drinking to seeking substance abuse treatment, based on their willingness to change their drinking behavior. The discussion involves a non-threatening approach that provides feedback in a non-threatening manner.

The consequences of traffic crashes involve injury and care issues greatly impacting North Dakota and its local communities; however, organizations dedicated to health care do not always recognize the important role they play in contributing to the reduction of high-risk driving behaviors such as impaired driving. The promotion of brief interventions performed by trauma care providers can be an effective strategy to help improve traffic safety at the local level.

## Getting Started:

- Contact the Traffic Safety Office (TSO) to participate in the SHSP process as a stakeholder in the implementation of strategies identified for priority safety emphasis areas, such as young drivers, in the SHSP.
- Collaborate with local health and trauma care providers and community-based traffic safety groups to assist with launching traffic safety brief intervention approach (see implementation resources below).


## Implementation Resources:

- See Section 5.5, Traffic Safety Office Supporting Resources.
- For assistance with identifying local community partners and health/trauma care providers, contact the NDDOT Traffic Safety Office (TSO) at (701) 328-4692.
- To contact local public health unit addressing alcohol use/impaired driving issues, see state listing located at: http://www.ndhealth.gov/localhd/lphu-directory.pdf
- For assistance in identifying additional impaired driving resources, contact ND Safety Council, Terry Weaver, Traffic Safety Coordinator, TerryW@ndsc.org, 701-751-6106
- For guidance on developing and implementing brief interventions:

American Public Health Association's Alcohol Screening and Brief Intervention: A Guide for Public Health Practitioners.
http://www.apha.org/programs/additional/progaddNHTSI.htm
Alcohol and Highway Safety: Screening and Brief Intervention for Alcohol Problems as a Community Approach to Improve Traffic Safety, NHTSA, Technology Transfer Series, Report No. DOT HS 811 811, September 2013.
http://www.nhtsa.gov/About+NHTSA/Traffic+Techs
Screening and Brief Intervention Tool Kit for College and University Campuses, NHTSA, Report No. DOT HS 810751
http://www.nhtsa.gov/links/sid/3672Toolkit/index.htm

## For additional impaired driving safety strategies, see the following high priority ND Local Road Safety Program strategies:

- Support community programs for alternative transportation. (Further explanation can be found in the North Dakota Local Road Safety Program, Phase 2, Eastern Region Report located at: http://www.dot.nd.gov/divisions/safety/trafficsafety.htm)
- Educate and enforce zero tolerance laws for drivers under age 21. (Further explanation can be found in the North Dakota Local Road Safety Program, Phase 2, Eastern Region Report located at: http://www.dot.nd.gov/divisions/safety/trafficsafety.htm)
- Conduct court monitoring of prosecution and sentencing of DUI offenders. (Further explanation can be found in the North Dakota Local Road Safety Program, Phase 2, Grand Forks Region Report located at: http://www.dot.nd.gov/divisions/safety/trafficsafety.htm)

Potential future considerations for expanded local agency and community-based support of SHSP impaired-driving safety strategies:

- Engage local safety stakeholders (law enforcement, Mothers Against Drunk Driving [MADD], Students Against Drunk Driving [SADD], North Dakota Safety Council, community health provider, emergency medical service providers) and facilitate coalition development to educate local elected officials on the importance of state agency impaired-
driving legislative initiatives resulting from the state's comprehensive assessment of North Dakota impaired-driving laws.


## Cass County Region Priority Strategy - Promote Sobriety Initiatives for DUI Offenders: 24/7, Ignition Interlock, DUI Courts.

Description: To reduce impaired driving on state and local roadways, in addition to regular high-visibility DUI enforcement saturation patrols and DUI sobriety checkpoints, North Dakota uses 24/7, alcohol ignition interlocks, and DUI court programs to effectively monitor hardcore DUI offenders. Most hardcore repeat DUI offenders are alcohol dependent and often unable to control their drinking and driving behavior. For this reason, the following programs are important and proven tools in North Dakota's strategy to combat impaired driving.
$\underline{24 / 7}$ - North Dakota's 24/7 Sobriety Program provides an alternative to jail time for DUI offenders charged with or convicted of two or more or drunk driving offenses; first-time drunk driving offenders under the age of 18 are also required to participate in the $24 / 7$ program. The program requires offenders to abstain from alcohol use and submit to sobriety testing twice per day through preliminary breath test (PBTs) or through continuous monitoring via a SCRAM; requiring sobriety 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. If the arrestee's test registers any alcohol use then he or she is immediately taken into custody. If the arrestee fails to show for testing, his or her jail bond is revoked. An offender may participate in the $24 / 7$ Sobriety Program as a condition of bond or pre-trial release and to participate in the program as a condition of sentence or probation.

Ignition Interlock - Ignition interlock is an aftermarket technology device installed in a motor vehicle to prevent a DUI offender from operating a vehicle if the offender has been drinking. Before starting the vehicle, the driver must breathe into the device and if the driver's breath alcohol reading is above a preset blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limit, the interlock device will not allow the vehicle to start. In North Dakota, the use of alcohol ignition interlocks is discretionary for all DUI offenders.
DUI Courts - North Dakota's four Drug/DUI Courts are hybrid courts; namely, they are drug courts that also work with DUI offenders. North Dakota Drug/DUI Courts are an effective tool to combat the hardcore impaired driver by using intensive supervision and treatment to change the offender's behavior. DUI Courts use all the criminal justice stakeholders (judge, prosecutor, defense attorney, law enforcement, probation, and treatment) using a cooperative approach to change the offender's behavior by meeting regularly as a team to discuss the status of each offender's case and to assure that alcohol treatment and all sentencing requirements are satisfied. With the input of all parties, Judges are more informed and can immediately revise restrictions when necessary.

## Getting Started:

- Contact the Traffic Safety Office (TSO) to participate in the SHSP process as a stakeholder in the implementation of strategies identified for priority safety emphasis areas, such as impaired driving, in the SHSP.
- Enlist the support of local traffic safety stakeholders to conduct a proactive publicity and education campaign on the above discussed tools to:
o Inform local policy makers - county board and city council members, judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, treatment officials and other concerned local
stakeholders of the important role of $24 / 7$, ignition interlock, and DUI courts in combating hard core drunk drivers.
o Educate the public on the nature of the impaired driving problem in the local community and how these tools will provide necessary sanctions on the offenders as well as enhance the safety of all roadway users; and
0 Act as a general deterrent by putting potential offenders on notice that if they are arrested for impaired driving they may become subject to a highly supervised sanction with the costs and stigma associated with its use.


## Implementation Resources:

- See Section 5.5, Traffic Safety Office Supporting Resources.
- For information on ND sobriety initiatives (24/7, Ignition Interlock, DUI/Drug Courts) and to inquire about DUI data sources, contact ND Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutors:
- Aaron Birst at aaron.birst@ndaco.org, 701-328-7342
- Kristi Pettit Venhuizen at 701/780-9276
- To contact local public health unit addressing alcohol use/impaired driving issues, see state listing located at: http://www.ndhealth.gov/localhd/lphu-directory.pdf
- For community outreach using the Deutscher display depicting the remains of the Deutscher family vehicle that was struck and all members killed by a drunk driver, contact Kristi Engelstad, display coordinator, F-M Ambulance Service at kristi.engelstad@fmambulance.com, 701-364-1759.
- To learn about the quarterly Fargo/Cass County Safe Communities Coalition meetings, contact at Kristi Engelstad, coordinator, F-M Ambulance Service at kristi.engelstad@fmambulance.com, 701-364-1759.
- For information on county DUI conviction and recidivism rates, see the North Dakota 2013 DUI Recidivism Fact Sheet at: http://www.ugpti.org/rtssc/briefs/downloads/2013_Recidivism.pdf
- For information on the North Dakota's 24/7 Program: http://www.ag.nd.gov/TwentyFourSeven/
- For a helpful overview of alcohol interlocks and their use as well as public outreach talking points, see Ignition Interlocks - What You Need to Know: A Toolkit for Policymakers, Highway Safety Professionals, and Advocates at: http://www.nhtsa.gov/staticfiles/nti/pdf/IgnitionInterlocks_811883.pdf
- The following is the Drug/DUI court in the Cass County Region:

East Central Judicial District Adult Court Program
Honorable John C. Irby
PO Box 2806
Fargo, ND 58108-2806

- The National Center for DWI Courts provides quick reference information for traffic safety stakeholders and policy makers on what they need to know about DUI courts:
http://www.dwicourts.org/sites/default/files/ncdc/The\ Bottom\ Line.pdf
http://www.dwicourts.org/node/98
- For North Dakota road safety information including impaired driver facts sheets, issue briefs, and other education and outreach resources, visit the NDSU Rural Transportation Safety and Security Center (RTSSC) at: http://www.ugpti.org/rtssc/resources/

The NDSU Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute at:
http://www.ugpti.org/resources/

### 5.4.5 Speed and Aggressive Driving

## Cass County Region Priority Strategy - Conduct highly publicized and targeted speed and aggressive driving enforcement campaigns

Description: High-visibility enforcement is a high-priority, proven safety strategy to reduce severe crashes in North Dakota and across the nation. The most effective way to deter unsafe driving is through a highly visible enforcement effort to reinforce the driving public's perception that driving behavior, such as speeding, is at high risk of being stopped and ticketed. High-visibility enforcement consists of multiple jurisdictions and/or multiple squads patrolling a segment of roadway at the same time, often using brightly colored signage and vests. Planned high-visibility enforcement is publicized extensively through community kickoff events involving the local media and public education campaigns about the enforcement. High visibility also includes enforcement agencies reporting to news media the outcome of the campaign such as tickets issued and arrests made.

North Dakota law enforcement agencies (state, county, city and tribal) participate in the state's cooperative enforcement programs to reduce speed-related fatalities and severe injuries through stepped up enforcement of aggressive cars and trucks primarily in oil-impacted counties. For aggressive driving enforcement, officers focus on drivers who commit a combination of moving traffic violations such speeding, following too closely, and running red lights endangering other persons or property.

## Getting Started:

- Contact the Traffic Safety Office (TSO) to participate in the SHSP process as a stakeholder in the implementation of strategies identified for priority safety emphasis areas, such as speeding, in the SHSP.
- Assist local law enforcement agencies with identifying locations with high speed and aggressive driving-related crash involvement for high-visibility enforcement.
- With local law enforcement, attend county board/city council meetings to speak on the importance of enforcing speed and aggressive driving.
- Collaborate with highway patrol, local law enforcement, community health officials, and local traffic safety stakeholders to use TSO speed campaign materials to conduct community outreach on the enforcement campaign.


## Implementation Resources:

- For crash data and analysis to focus speed enforcement efforts, contact the NDDOT Traffic Safety Office (TSO) at (701) 328-4692.
- To learn about local traffic safety enforcement initiatives and enforcement grant opportunities, contact the TSO and the state's Law Enforcement Liaison at (701) 328-4692. Enforcement grant application information for overtime speed enforcement can be found at: https://www.dot.nd.gov/divisions/safety/trafficsafety.htm
- See Section 5.5, Traffic Safety Office Supporting Resources.
- For guidance for law enforcement on planning and publicizing local speed saturation patrols and successful case examples, see NHTSA's Guidelines for Developing a Municipal Speed Enforcement Program at: http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/injury/enforce/program.htm
- For a summary of successful aggressive driving enforcement programs deployed at the local and state-level across the country, see NHTSA's (2001 b) Aggressive Driving Enforcement: Strategies for Implementing Best Practices at:
http://www.nhtsa.gov/people/injury/enforce/aggressdrivers/aggenforce/
- Other speed-related safety resources:

Governor's Highway Safety Administration:
http://www.ghsa.org/html/issues/speeding.html
Insurance Institute for Highway Safety: http://www.iihs.org/iihs/topics/t/speed/topicoverview

- For North Dakota road safety information including impaired driver facts sheets, issue briefs, and other education and outreach resources, visit the NDSU Rural Transportation Safety and Security Center (RTSSC) at: http://www.ugpti.org/rtssc/resources/

The NDSU Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute at: http://www.ugpti.org/resources/

Cass County Region's Priority Strategy - Provide enhanced enforcement on local, at-risk locations for lane departure.

Description: To reduce lane departure severe crashes on rural paved roads, Cass County Region will be deploying infrastructure safety improvements (e.g., centerline rumble strips, edge line rumble strips, adding or widening edge lines, high visibility pavement markings) at select at-risk corridors. To maximize the expected safety benefit of the road improvements, integrating increased enforcement presence at targeted at-risk locations and timeframes will reduce risky driver behaviors through strengthening the public's perceived risk of being stopped.

## Getting Started:

- Contact the Traffic Safety Office (TSO) to participate in the SHSP process as a stakeholder in the implementation of strategies identified for priority safety emphasis areas, such as lane departure, in the SHSP.
- Work with NDDOT staff regarding specific design features of the system. Contact NDDOT Traffic Operations Section, Shawn Kuntz, 701-328-2673.
- Coordinate with local law enforcement to provide enhanced enforcement at local, at-risk locations for lane departure.
o Based on crash data, identify timeframes for high crash risk (i.e., Saturday evening hours)
o Ask for an agreement regarding minimum levels of enforcement (i.e., one hour per day at any of the equipped locations, target contacts per hour, etc.)


## Implementation Resources:

- For crash data and analysis to focus lane departure enforcement efforts, contact the NDDOT Traffic Safety Office (TSO) at (701) 328-4692.
- See Section 5.5, Traffic Safety Office Supporting Resources.
- Safety project developed as part of the LRSP are eligible for funding through the state's Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) including enhanced enforcement.
- See Section 5.4.5 for speed and aggressive driving implementation resources.

For additional aggressive driving safety strategies, see the following priority ND Local Road Safety Program strategy:

- Conduct enhanced enforcement of red-light-running using confirmation lights in high-risk intersections. (Further explanation can be found in the North Dakota Local Road Safety Program, Phase 2, Grand Forks County Region Report located at: http://www.dot.nd.gov/divisions/safety/trafficsafety.htm)


## Potential future considerations for expanded local agency, tribal, and community-based support of SHSP safety strategies:

- Engage local safety stakeholders (law enforcement, Mothers Against Drunk Driving [MADD], Students Against Drunk Driving [SADD], North Dakota Safety Council, community health provider, emergency medical service providers) and facilitate coalition development to educate local elected officials on the importance of state agency legislative initiatives to strengthen penalties such as increased fines for right-of-way and speed violations.


### 5.4.6 Young Drivers

Cass County Region Priority Strategy - Publicize and conduct high-visibility enforcement of teen driver Graduated Driver's Licensing (GDL) restrictions, no teen cell phone use and texting-whiledriving laws, no underage drinking and driving, and seatbelt use laws.
Description: See Section 5.4 .5 for a description of high-visibility/highly publicized enforcement campaigns.

To the extent that teen drivers do not comply with the protective restrictions under North Dakota's GDL system and its Zero Tolerance for drinking laws, traffic safety benefits of these laws will be greatly reduced. Compliance with restrictions can be encouraged through steppedup enforcement efforts such as checkpoints and saturation patrols coupled with publicity to raise awareness of the enforcement.

North Dakota law enforcement agencies (state, county, city and tribal) participate in highvisibility enforcement programs coordinated at the regional level using a data-driven, multiagency approach. Such inter-agency cooperation deploys a strategic approach to supporting smaller agencies with low officer staffing by increasing enforcement presence for seat belt, impaired driving, and speed enforcement campaigns which include drivers under the age of 20. In addition, underage-drinking enforcement is conducted during peak youth high-risk time periods such as prom and graduation. Underage drinking enforcement also includes retail compliance check programs to monitor the selling of alcohol to minors. Finally, law enforcement agencies conduct overtime high-visibility enforcement of North Dakota's notexting law in areas more prominently impacted by distracted driving-related severe injury crashes.

## Getting Started:

- Contact the Traffic Safety Office (TSO) to participate in the SHSP process as a stakeholder in the implementation of strategies identified for priority safety emphasis areas, such as young drivers, in the SHSP.
- Assist local law enforcement agencies and regional enforcement teams with identifying locations with high young driver crash involvement for high-visibility enforcement.
- Explore with local law enforcement the use of enforcement checkpoints held near high schools during lunchtime, after school, or after school sporting events and activities to enforce safety belt laws and passenger restrictions.
- With local law enforcement, attend county board/city council meetings to speak about the importance of reducing young driver severe crashes through high visibility enforcement.
- Collaborate with highway patrol, local law enforcement, community health officials, and local traffic safety stakeholders to use TSO traffic safety materials to conduct community outreach on young driver risks together with messaging about upcoming traffic safety enforcement campaigns.
- Work with local businesses to provide rewards and incentives to law enforcement, like discount coupons, to distribute to young drivers who are paying attention to the road (not their phones) and demonstrating safe driving behaviors.


## Implementation Resources:

- For information on high-visibility enforcement implementation resources, see Section 5.4.5.
- See Section 5.5, Traffic Safety Office Supporting Resources.
- For age-specific information and resources for parents on how to start and continue the conversation about alcohol use with their children, see the North Dakota's Parents LEAD program (Listen, Educate, Ask, Discuss). http://www.parentslead.org/
- To launch a comprehensive local distracted driving outreach campaign to support law enforcement's high-visibility efforts, see NHTSA's Districted Driving Campaign Starter Kit: One Text or Call Could Wreck It All. http://www.distraction.gov/download/campaign-materials/dd_campaign_starter_kit.pdf
- For North Dakota road safety information including facts sheets, issue briefs, and other education and outreach resources, visit the NDSU Rural Transportation Safety and Security Center (RTSSC) at: http://www.ugpti.org/rtssc/resources/

The NDSU Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute at:
http://www.ugpti.org/resources/

## Other high-impact strategies for local agency consideration:

- Conduct locally facilitated peer-to-peer driver safety outreach campaigns designed for high school students to raise peer awareness of the common risk factors threatening novice drivers.
- Implement cell phone use and safe driving policies for local agency employees and encourage local businesses to do the same.
- Encourage driver education providers (local schools and private providers) to require parent education component. (Further explanation can be found in the North Dakota Local Road Safety Program, Phase 2, Eastern Region and Grand Forks County Region Reports located at: http:/ / www.dot.nd.gov/ divisions/safety/ trafficsafety.htm)
Consideration for future expanded local agency/community support of ND SHSP young driver safety strategies:
- Engage local traffic safety stakeholders (law enforcement, school administrators, driving schools, insurance companies, community health providers, emergency medical service providers) and facilitate coalition development to educate local elected officials on the importance of state agency GDL and teen driver safety policy initiatives.


### 5.4.7 Unbelted Occupants

## Cass County Region Priority Strategy - Pursue Local Support for Primary Seat Belt

Description: Seat belts saves lives. Research supports that lap/shoulder seat belts reduce the risk of fatal injury to front-seat passenger car occupants by 45 percent and the risk of moderate-to-critical injury by 50 percent. For light-truck occupants, seat belts reduce the risk of fatal injury by 60 percent and moderate-to-critical injury by 65 percent. Seat belts are extremely effective in preventing occupant ejection from the vehicle, the most injurious of crash outcomes (NHTSA, 2014).

Primary enforcement of seat belt laws has a proven track record of getting more people to buckle up. A primary enforcement seat belt law enables a law officer to stop motorists if the driver or any occupant is unbelted. North Dakota's secondary enforcement law permits law enforcement to ticket unbelted motorists only if they are stopped for some other offense such as speeding.

Studies show that seat belt use in states with primary laws is 9 percentage points higher compared to states with secondary laws (Shults and Beck, 2012). Primary enforcement sends a clear message to the motoring public that the State views safety belt use (and the safety belt law) as essential for the safe operation of a motor vehicle. When States upgrade their laws from secondary to primary, the perceived public importance of safety belt use is strengthened leading to greater seat belt compliance. Increasing adult belt use also has a significant impact on child passenger safety, because drivers who wear safety belts are more likely to restrain their child passengers.

The foundation of enacting a primary seat belt law begins with developing grassroots, locallevel support. Local community support, when thoughtfully and strategically applied, gets the attention of state elected officials. A community shift toward supporting primary seat belt occurs incrementally, one step at a time. Following are some initial steps and resources to launch North Dakota's Grand Forks Region's efforts.

## Getting Started:

- Contact the Traffic Safety Office (TSO) to participate in the SHSP process as a stakeholder in the implementation of strategies identified for priority safety emphasis areas, such as unbelted crashes, in the SHSP.
- Establish a local seat belt coalition or advocacy group to strengthen grassroots support for upgrading North Dakota's secondary belt law to primary seat belt enforcement. Following the national model of engaging multiple disciplines for traffic safety, support for primary enforcement can be found and strengthened throughout the community, including:
o Enforcement: District State Patrol, county sheriff and city police enforcement personnel
o Emergency Medical Response/Medical Community: EMS, fire and rescue departments; local county health and injury prevention organizations; injury prevention advocacy groups; ER doctors and nurses, health care professionals
o Education Outreach: DOT District, county, and city public affairs/media outreach professionals; local school boards, PTAs, school administrators, Mothers Against Drunk Driving [MADD], Students Against Destructive Decision (SADD), North Dakota Safety Council, AAA North Dakota
o Engineering: DOT District, county, and city traffic safety and road maintenance personnel.
o Employers/Business Leaders: Chambers of commerce, leading local companies/major employers, insurance companies, auto dealers and manufacturers
- Engage advocacy group members to craft unified key messages for a consistent and clear message of support for primary seat belt (key unbelted crash facts, primary belt benefits,
employer and societal costs of unbelted crashes, key community supporters of primary). Seek example outreach resources from neighboring "Primary" states and states who've passed primary seat belt law.
- Create advocacy web portal of information in support of primary seat belt (key unbelted crash facts, primary seat belt benefits, employer and societal costs of unbelted crashes).
- Identify key local champions to help carry the message to local elected officials (city council, county board, mayoral offices) and key community influencers (e.g., business leaders).
- Conduct legislative outreach in support of primary seat belt using interdisciplinary team from primary advocacy group (enforcement, engineering, health/injury prevention).


## Implementation Resources:

- For crash data and analysis to educate on unbelted serious crashes, contact the NDDOT Traffic Safety Office (TSO) at (701) 328-4692.
- To arrange for the Rollover Simulator to demonstrate the force of a rollover crash and the importance of proper restraint/primary seat belt law, contact F-M Ambulance Service, Kristi Engelstad, Coordinator at: kristi.engelstad@fmambulance.com or 701-364-1759.
- For seat belt facts and outreach initiatives, contact AAA North Dakota, Gene LaDoucer at: eladoucer@aaand.com.
- To learn about the quarterly Fargo/Cass County Safe Communities Coalition meetings, contact at Kristi Engelstad, coordinator, F-M Ambulance Service at kristi.engelstad@fmambulance.com, 701-364-1759.
- Upgrading Minnesota's secondary seat belt law to a primary law resulted in an estimated 68 to 92 fewer deaths, between 320 and 550 fewer severe injuries, and $\$ 45$ million in avoided hospital charges in the two years the primary law was enacted and enforced. See Impacts of Minnesota's Primary Seat Belt Law at: https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/ots/seat-belts-air-bags/Documents/dps-eval-primary-seat-belt-law.pdf
- For Minnesota Seat Belt Coalition's Primary Seat Belt legislative talking point booklet addressing key questions about Primary Seat Belt, facts sheets, and unbelted fatalities and serious injuries by legislative district, contact the Minnesota Safety Council at 651-291-9150 or msc@minnesotasafetycouncil.org
- Florida's statewide belt usage leaped from 80.9\% in May, 2009 to $87.4 \%$ after the 2010 May seat belt enforcement campaign and the passage of the state's primary seat belt law. See Impact of Implementing a Primary Enforcement Seat Belt Law in Florida: A Case Study at: http://ntl.bts.gov/lib/45000/45800/45875/811656.pdf
- For seat belt key messages see NHTSA CIOTI web site:
http://www.nhtsa.gov/nhtsa/2013ciot/stats.html
- Center for Disease Control and Prevention seat belt briefing:
http://www.cdc.gov/motorvehiclesafety/seatbeltbrief/
- For example tribal council primary seat belt law:
http://staging.dl-online.com/content/white-earth-council-passes-seat-belt-law
- For North Dakota road safety information including facts sheets, issue briefs, and other education and outreach resources, visit the NDSU Rural Transportation Safety and Security Center (RTSSC) at:
http://www.ugpti.org/rtssc/resources/
The NDSU Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute at:
http://www.ugpti.org/resources/
For additional unbelted safety strategies, see the following priority ND Local Road Safety Program strategies:
- Conduct high-visibility enforcement to maximize restraint use. (Further explanation can be found in the North Dakota Local Road Safety Program, Phase 2, Grand Forks County Region Report located at: http://www.dot.nd.gov/divisions/safety/trafficsafety.htm)
- Enforce secondary belt use law. (Further explanation can be found in the North Dakota Local Road Safety Program, Phase 2, Eastern Region Report located at: http://www.dot.nd.gov/divisions/safety/trafficsafety.htm)


### 5.5 Traffic Safety Office Supporting Resources

Unless otherwise indicated, for technical assistance and supporting resources contact the NDDOT Traffic Safety Office (TSO) at (701) 328-4692.

### 5.5.1 TSO Grant Program Application Process

The TSO solicits grant applications from eligible state and local agencies and for-profit and nonprofit organizations that address North Dakota's problem solution plans or PSPs. PSPs reflect the state's greatest opportunities for behavioral safety improvement. Grant applications are due June $30^{\text {th }}$ of each year and are evaluated based on: (1) response to identified problems, (2) proposed evidenced-based strategy, (3) clear objectives, (4) comprehensive evaluation plans, and (5) cost-effective budgets. Selected projects are included in TSO's Highway Safety Plan and once approved by NHTSA, grant contracts are generally effective October 1 through September $30^{\text {th }}$.

### 5.5.2 Technical Assistance

## County Outreach Program

The TSO, in cooperation with the North Dakota Association of Counties, offers a county-based Traffic Safety Outreach program to provide advocacy and community mobilization, media support, public outreach, and training to address seat belt use, impaired driving, speeding, and distracted driving at the county level. County participants include county employees, county officials, law enforcement, transportation engineering, public health, schools, businesses, nonprofit agencies, media, and other entities.

### 5.5.3 Traffic Records/Crash Data

Traffic and Criminal Software or TraCS
The quality of traffic safety problem identification and decision making regarding effective safety strategies and their implementation is based on the quality and timeliness of crash data. Data is collected from officer crash reports at the time of the incident when a crash involves
fatalities, injuries, or at least $\$ 1,000$ in property damage. NDDOT reviews the crash report and enters the data into a centralized database called the Crash Reporting System or CRS.

To assist law enforcement in providing timely, complete, and accurate crash reports, the NDDOT Traffic Safety Office (TSO) supports the installation of Traffic and Criminal Software or TraCS and provides technical assistance and training to local agency and tribal law enforcement to effectively deploy TraCS for in-the-field incident reporting. Local and tribal enforcement agencies are strongly encouraged to utilize the convenience of TraCS for the electronic submission of crash reports to the NDDOT. Key benefits to participating agencies and tribes are the reduced officer time and effort required for duplicate entry into local and state crash databases, reduced need for data entry resources and administrative support, as well as improving the overall quality and timeliness of the crash report.

## Local Agency Crash Data Support

The Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute develops crash data summaries for each law enforcement agency under contract with the TSO for overtime enforcement supporting impaired driving and seat belt enforcement campaigns. The crash data summaries demonstrate the priority crash factors and trends within each local agency's jurisdiction.

## Annual Crash Summary

The NDDOT annually publishes the Crash Summary to identify and describe the annual crash data and historical crash trends in North Dakota including the description of factors contributing to the occurrence of traffic crashes and the resulting injuries and fatalities. The Crash Summary is a valuable reference resource for local agencies and their safety partners for problem identification, safety strategy planning, targeted strategy implementation, program evaluation, and media inquiries, and is located at:
http://www.dot.nd.gov/divisions/safety/docs/crash-summary.pdf

## References

AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety (AAA), 2012. 2012 Traffic Safety Culture Index. Washington DC. January.
Dahlberg, Linda L., and Etienne G. Krug, 2002. "Chapter 1. Violence-a Global Public Health Problem." World Report on Violence and Health. Edited by Etienne G. Krug, Linda L. Dahlberg, James A. Mercy, Anthony B. Zwi, and Rafael Lozano. World Health Organization: Geneva, Switzerland.

Keating, Daniel P., 2007. "Understanding Adolescent Development: Implications for Driving Safety." Journal of Safety Research. Vol. 38, Issue 2. Pages 147-157.
Lerner, Neil, Jeremiah Singer, and James Jenness, 2010. "Safer Drivers." White Papers for: Toward Zero Deaths: A National Strategy on Highway Safety. White Paper No. 3. July 12.

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), 2014. Traffic Safety Facts, 2012: Occupant Protection. Report No. DOT HS 811 892. Washington DC.

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), 2013. Countermeasures that Work: A Highway Safety Countermeasure Guide for Sate Highway Safety Offices. 7th Edition. Report No. DOT HS 811 727. Washington DC. April.

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), 2012. Traffic Safety Facts 2010: A Compilation of Motor Vehicle Crash Data from the Fatality Analysis Reporting System and the General Estimates System. Report No. DOT HS 811 659. Washington DC.
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), 2012a. Traffic Safety Facts, 2010 Data: Young Drivers. Report No. DOT HS 811 622. National Center for Statistics and Analysis. Washington DC. May.

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), 2012b. Traffic Safety Facts, 2010 Data: Speeding. Report No. DOT HS 811 636. National Center for Statistics and Analysis. Washington DC. August.

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), 2009. Traffic Safety Facts, 2008 Data: Occupant Protection. Report No. DOT HS 811 160. National Center for Statistics and Analysis. Washington DC.

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), 2007. Screening and Brief Intervention Tool Kit for College and University Campuses, Report No. DOT HS 810 751. Washington DC. February.

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), 2001. Effectiveness of Occupant Protection Systems and Their Use. Fifth/Sixth Report to Congress. Report No. DOT HS 809 442. Washington DC. November.
Shults, RA, Beck, LF, 2012. Self-reported seatbelt use, United States, 2002-2010: Does prevalence vary by state and type of seatbelt law? Journal of Safety Research; 43 (5-6): 417-42

Ward, Nicholas J., Jeff Linkenback, Sarah N. Keller, and Jay Otto, 2010. "White Paper on Traffic Safety Culture." White Paper No. 2. White Papers for: Toward Zero Deaths: A National Strategy on Highway Safety. Western Transportation Institute, College of Engineering, Montana State University. July 7.

Williams, Allan F., 2007. Public Information and Education in the Promotion of Highway Safety. Research Results Digest 322. National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP). Washington DC. August.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Does not include all paved roads outside municipal limits, but focuses on routes that serve regional travel. For example, a loop road that is paved and yet only provides access to a residential neighborhood was considered to be a local road given the type of traffic served by the facility.

[^1]:    1 Those intersections where traffic on the more heavily used road may proceed through the intersection without stopping, while traffic on the less-used crossroad must stop at the STOP sign before proceding through the intersection.

[^2]:    2 The ADT Cross Product is the major-street entering volume multiplied by the minor-street entering volume.

[^3]:    NDDOT Reserves All Objections

