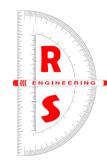
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING STUDY Red Light Running Camera Evaluation Analysis EB & WB US 290 Service Roads at Senate Avenue Jersey Village, Texas





Prepared for: City of Jersey Village 16401 Lakeview Drive Jersey Village, Texas 77040



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TRAFFIC ENGINEERING STUDY

Red Light Running Camera Evaluation Analysis EB & WB US 290 Service Roads at Senate Avenue Jersey Village, Texas

I. INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

This traffic study is intended for the evaluation of potential safety deficiencies and installation of red light running counter-measures for the intersections of the eastbound and westbound US 290 Service Roads at Senate Avenue, in the City of Jersey Village, Texas. The traffic engineering analysis consists of traffic data collection, qualitative assessment of the conditions, crash analysis, evaluation of signal operations and visibility, and evaluation of signal clearance intervals. Based on the analysis performed in this study, a series of effective counter-measures will be evaluated and recommended.

REQUIREMENTS

Texas Transportation Code Title 7 (Vehicles and Traffic) Subtitle I (Enforcement of Traffic Laws) Chapter 707 (Photographic Traffic Signal Enforcement System Section 707.003 (Installation and Operation of Photographic Traffic Signal Enforcement System), requires that the local authority shall conduct a traffic engineering study of the approach to determine whether, in addition to or as an alternative to the system, a design change to the approach or a change in the signalization of the intersection is likely to reduce the number of red light violations at the intersection.

Section 707.003, further requires that the intersection approach must be selected for the installation of a photographic traffic signal enforcement system based on traffic volume, the history of accidents at the approach, the number or frequency of red light violations at the intersection, and similar traffic engineering and safety criteria, without regard to the ethnic or socioeconomic characteristics of the area in which the approach is located.

In addition to the requirements of Section 707.003, the traffic study evaluated and documented the criteria outlined in the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) Form 2296-RLC "Evaluation of the Need for Red Light Running Camera Engineering Analysis".

The United States Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) developed an *Engineering Countermeasures to Reduce Red-Light Running Intersection Safety Brief (FHWA-SA-10-005)* that defines red-light running and provides potential engineering countermeasures to reducing red-light running. Some of the engineering countermeasures listed in the brief include:

- Improving Signal Visibility and Conspicuity,
- Increasing the Likelihood for stopping,
- Removing reasons for intentional violations and
- Eliminating the need to stop.



Figure 1. Intersection Location Map

II. INTERSECTION CONDITION ASSESSMENT

This section includes an assessment of the intersection operation and current field conditions as reviewed by a qualified registered professional traffic engineer.

As shown on Figure 1, Senate Avenue passes under US 290 (also known as Northwest Freeway) mainline; and intersects the EB & WB US 290 Service Roads at grade on north & south side of the freeway main line. Both EB & WB US 290 Service Road signals are operated with a single controller as shown on the signal schematic shown on Figure 2, provided by Texas DOT.

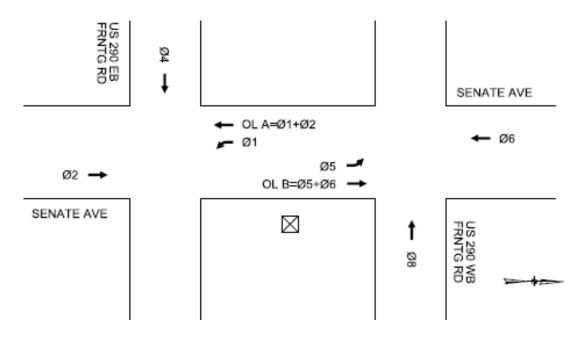


Figure 2. Traffic Signal Phasing

Section below is a summary of the intersection assessment including signal visibility, pavement condition, vehicle detection system, and signal operations.

WB US 290 Service Road Approach

The WB approach is located downstream of the US 290 westbound off ramp and consists of 4 lanes (2 through, 1 right turn, 1 U-turn) with curb and sidewalk as shown in Figure 2.



Figure 3. WB US 290 Service Road Approach

Signal Visibility – Signal heads are visible from 1200'+ which is more than the MUTCD requirement of 390', as shown on Table 4D-2 below for posted speed of 40 mph. A "signal ahead" sign is installed at approximately 600' back from the stop bar. The traffic signal heads are horizontal-mounted and include "tunnel visors" and "backplates" for maximum visibility.

Table 4D-2. Minimum Sight Distance for Signal Visibility						
85th-Percentile Speed Minimum Sight Distance						
20 mph	175 feet					
25 mph	215 feet					
30 mph	270 feet					
35 mph	325 feet					
40 mph	390 feet					
45 mph	460 feet					
50 mph	540 feet					
55 mph	625 feet					
60 mph	715 feet					

Note: Distances in this table are derived from stopping sight distance plus an assumed queue length for shorter cycle lengths (60 to 75 seconds).

Table 1. 2009 MUTCD Table 4D-2

Pavement Conditions - A visual inspection of the pavement condition at the intersection showed no signs of significant wearing or cracking that could inhibit a driver's ability to stop while approaching the intersection. All required pavement marking (i.e. stop bar, lane lines, arrows, crosswalks) are present. However, the low contrast between the lighter color pavement surface and white paint is a concern but the markings are visible. Signing is adequate and in conformance with MUTCD.

Vehicle Detectors – three (3) sets Loop sensors are installed in the pavement on this approach. 6' x 20' presence sensors are installed at the stop bar in all lanes, 6' x 6' advance pulse sensors are installed at approximately 110' from the stop bar in all lanes, and 2, of 6' x 6' (in array) advance pulse sensors are installed at approximately 240' from stop bar. Pedestrian signal heads are installed for all permitted and marked crossings.

Signal Operation – Arrival at the signal is random due to separation distance of approximately 0.5 mile from previous signal at Beltway 8 and WB US 290 Service Road. However, the signal phasing and operation is not a contributing factor to red light running. Observed traveling speeds on WB US 290 Service Road appear to be higher than the posted limits. Higher than posted traveling speeds are caused by (1) the "open" condition of the road, (2) the separation distance from previous signal, and (3) motorists existing the freeway are traveling well in excess of the limits. Addition of a speed limit sign at the ramp merge area may help in settling the traffic on WB US 290 Service Road.

SB Senate Avenue Approach

The southbound Senate Avenue approach is a curbed 4-lane divided with no sidewalks and posted speed of 35 mph. The southbound approach is characterized by presence of mature trees planted on both shoulder side and the median, as depicted on Figure 4.



Figure 4. SB Senate Avenue Approach

Signal Visibility – Trees obscure full visibility to the signal heads at 500' back from the stop bar. A "signal ahead" warning sign is present at 370' from the stop bar to warn motorists of the impending signal. Technically, at least one signal head is visible at 400' +/- which exceeds the required 325' distance at 35 mph approach speed. However, the visual distraction can impact the driver's behavior. The driver's view to the signal heads can be improved with selective tree trimming and frequent maintenance to ensure continued compliance with the visibility distance requirements.

Pavement Conditions - A visual inspection of the pavement condition at the intersection showed no signs of significant wearing or cracking that could inhibit a driver's ability to stop while approaching the intersection. All required pavement marking (i.e. stop bar, lane lines, arrows, crosswalks) are present. The low contrast between the lighter color pavement surface and white paint is a concern but the markings are visible. Signing is adequate and in conformance with MUTCD.

Vehicle Detectors $- 6' \times 20'$ vehicle loop sensors in presence mode are installed in all lanes and are functioning.

Signal Operation – Arrival at the signal is random. The signal phasing and operation is not a contributing factor to red light running.

EB US 290 Service Road Approach

The EB approach is consists of 4 lanes (1 shared through & left, 2 through, 1 right turn) with curb and sidewalk as shown in Figure 5.

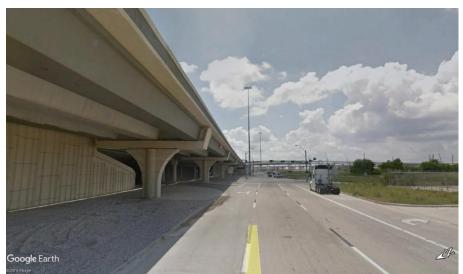


Figure 5. EB US 290 Service Road Approach

Signal Visibility – Signal heads are visible from 1000'+ which is more than the MUTCD requirement of 390', as shown on Table 4D-2 below for posted speed of 40 mph. The traffic signal heads are horizontal-mounted and include "tunnel visors" and "backplates" for maximum visibility.

Pavement Conditions - A visual inspection of the pavement condition at the intersection showed no signs of significant wearing or cracking that could inhibit a driver's ability to stop while approaching the intersection. All required pavement marking (i.e. stop bar, lane lines, arrows, crosswalks) are present. The low color contrast between the lighter color pavement surface and white paint is a concern but markings are visible. Signing is adequate and in conformance with MUTCD.

Vehicle Detectors – Three (3) sets Loop sensors are installed in the pavement on this approach. 6' x 20' presence sensors are installed at the stop bar in all lanes, and 2 sets of 6' x 6' advance pulse sensors are installed at approximately 110' and at approximately 240' from stop bar. Pedestrian signal heads are installed for all permitted crossings.

Signal Operation – Arrival is generally in "loose" platoon when released from the previous signal at FM 529, approximately 0.43 miles away. Since the signal is located after the US 290 on ramp, a portion of the traffic on the service road enters the main line freeway. The signal phasing and operation is not a contributing factor to red light running. Observed traveling speeds appear to be higher than the posted limits, thus, addition of a speed limit sign after the ramp area may help in settling the traffic on WB US 290 Service Road.

NB Senate Avenue Approach

The Northbound Senate Avenue approach has 4 lanes (3 through lanes & 1 right turn) divided with no sidewalks and posted speed of 35 mph, as depicted on Figure 6. There are 3 overhead bridge structures on this approach which limit sight to the signal, from outer lane.



Figure 6. NB Senate Avenue Approach

Signal Visibility – This approach is on horizontal curve approaching the signal, in combination with 3 bridge overpasses, as shown in Figure 7. The signal heads are visible from approximately 600', which is higher than the 325' requirements for 35 mph speed limit. However, the traveling speeds are significantly higher than the posted speeds which may contribute to visibility concerns; specially from the outer lane. Recommend installation of a "signal ahead" warning sign in advance of the bridge to warn motorists of the impending signal.



Figure 7. NB Senate Avenue Approach Before Overpass

Pavement Conditions - A visual inspection of the pavement condition at the intersection showed no signs of significant wearing or cracking that could inhibit a driver's ability to stop while approaching the intersection. All required pavement marking (i.e. stop bar, lane lines, arrows, crosswalks) are present but faded. The low contrast between the lighter color pavement surface and white paint pavement is a concern but markings are visible. Signing adequate and in conformance with the requirements of MUTCD.

Vehicle Detectors – 6' x 20' vehicle loop sensors, in presence mode, are installed in all lanes and are functioning.

Signal Operation – Arrival at the signal is random. The signal phasing and operation is not a contributing factor to red light running.

III. TRAFFIC VOLUMES

24-hour directional traffic volume data were collected on Wednesday, August 29,2018; for all 4 approaches of the intersections. Figures 8-10 depict the daily flow variation and hourly volumes of the intersection approaches. Copies of the actual volume data are provided in the Appendix C of this report. As depicted, data indicates a distinct high morning peak in the EB US 290 Service Road and SB Senate Avenue, between the hours of 7:00 to 8:00 AM. The afternoon high peak occurs between 4:00 to 5:00 PM on WB US 290 Service Road and NB Senate Avenue. The afternoon peak hour is the heaviest hourly volume.

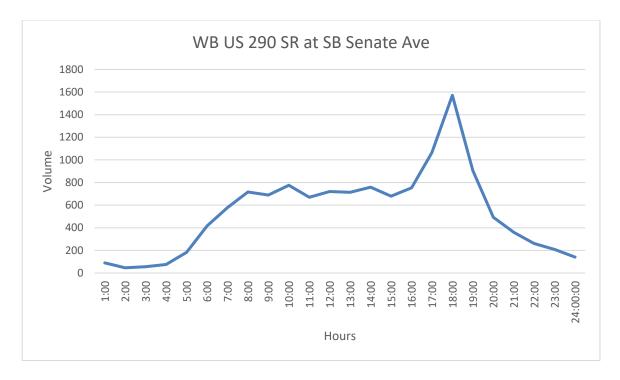


Figure 8. WB US 290 Service Road Daily Traffic Flow

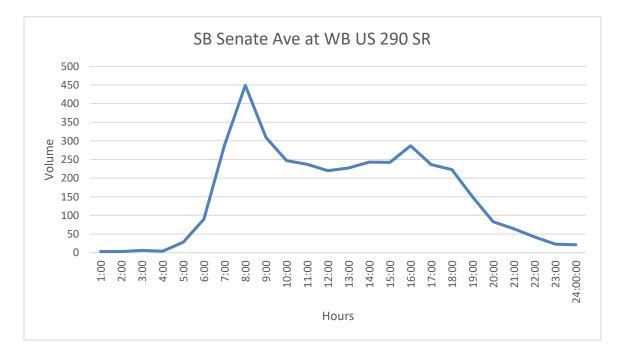


Figure 9. SB Senate Avenue Daily Traffic Flow

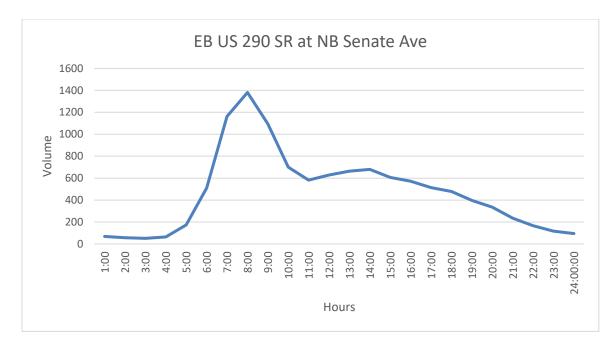


Figure 10. EB US 290 Service Road Daily Traffic Flow

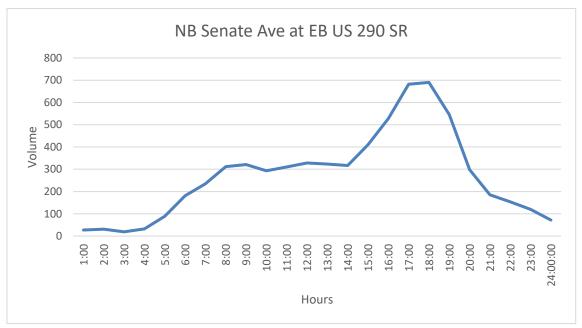


Figure 11. NB Senate Avenue Daily Traffic Flow

IV. CRASH ANALYSIS

City of Jersey Village Police Department (JVPD) complied and provided an 18-month crash history for the intersection approaches by type and severity, for the period 1/2017 through 8/2018. Table 2 below contains a summary of the crash data. Detail summaries provided by JVPD are provided in the Appendix B of this report.

Approach	Total	Right Angle	Rear End	Side Swipe	Other	Injury Crash	RLC Related
SB Senate Ave	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
NB Senate Ave	14	12	2	0	0	3	4
EB US 290 SR	9	7	2	0	0	2	0
WB US 290 SR	10	7	3	0	0	1	2
Total All Crashes	34	27	7	0	0	6	6

Table 2. 18-Month Crash Summary (1/2017-8/2018, JVPD)

The analysis of the data suggests a pattern of "right-angle" type crashes at the intersection with relatively high incidents of running red light (RLC) type crashes. Northbound Senate Avenue and westbound US 290 Service Road approaches have the highest number of crashes. As "right-angle" crash type is typically susceptible to correction by installation of red light running counter-measures, all 4 approaches are expected to be good candidates for consideration.

V. ENFORCEMENT DATA

City of Jersey Village provided records of enforcement activities for the most recent 18-month period (January 1, 2017 through August 20, 2018). Records indicate that a total of 5,671 citations were issued for the 3-mile section of EB & WB US 290 Service Road, from Hilcrest Road to N Eldridge Parkway.

For the intersection of EB & WB US 290 Service Road at Senate Avenue, a total of 866 citations were issues, almost evenly divided at 432 in eastbound direction and 434 in the westbound direction. A total includes 8 "red light running" citations were issued, 4 in the eastbound direction and 4 in the westbound direction. Some of the reasons for citations included the following:

- Speeding
- Unsafe lane change
- Turn from improper lane

VI. SIGNAL CLEARANCE INTERVALS

Traffic existing signal timing data was provided by TXDOT and is shown in Table 3. Appendix D contains the full timing data document for the intersection.

PHASES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Minimum Green	5	5	0	5	5	5	0	5
Passage	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
Maximum 1	25	25	0	25	25	25	0	25
Maximum 2	65	40	0	55	50	30	0	75
Yellow Change	3.6	4.7	3.0	4.3	4.7	3.6	3.0	4.3
Red Clearance	1.6	1.1	0.0	2.0	1.2	1.6	0.0	2.0
PHASES	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Minimum Green	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Passage	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum 1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Maximum 2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Yellow Change	4.5	3.0	3.0	4.3	4.5	3.0	3.0	4.3
Red Clearance	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0

Table 3. Existing Signal Timing (Provided by TXDOT)

The calculated yellow and all-red clearance intervals were determined using formulas provided by the *ITE Traffic Engineering Handbook (5th Edition)*. The Yellow Change Interval time + Red Clearance Interval time includes a reaction time, a deceleration element, and an intersection clearing time, using the following equations:

$$Y = t + \frac{1.47v}{2(a+Gg)} \qquad \qquad R = \frac{W+L}{1.47v}$$

Where:

Y= yellow change interval (sec) R= all-red interval (sec) t= perception-reaction time (1 sec) v= approach speed (ft/sec) a= deceleration rate (10 ft/sec²) g=acceleration rate in response to the onset of a yellow indication. (ft/sec²) G= approach grade, with uphill positive and downhill negative (percent grade / 100) W= width of intersection from near curb line to far curb line (ft) L=length of vehicle (20 ft)

Red Light Running Evaluation Analysis EB & WB US 290 Service Road at Senate Avenue Jersey Village, Texas The calculated yellow and all-red intervals are provided in Table 4. It should be noted that for positive approach grades, 0% slope was assumed for the calculations.

Approach	Approach Grade %	Approach Speed MPH	W (Distance), Ft	Calculated Yellow Interval (Sec)	All-Red Interval (Sec)
NB Senate Ave (Ø2)	4.700%	35	66	3.6	1.7
SB Senate Ave (Ø6)	0.000%	35	66	3.6	1.7
EB US 290 Service Rd (Ø4)	-0.67%	40	100	4.0	2.1
WB US 290 Service Rd (Ø8)	0.000%	40	115	4.0	2.3

Table 4. Calculated Yellow & All-Red Intervals

	Yellow Int	erval (Sec)	All-Red Interval (Sec)	
Approach	Existing	Calculated	Existing	Calculated
NB Senate Ave (Ø2)	4.7	3.6	1.1	1.7
SB Senate Ave (Ø6)	3.6	3.6	1.6	1.7
EB US 290 Service Rd (Ø4)	4.3	4.0	2.0	2.1
WB US 290 Service Rd (Ø8)	4.3	4.0	2.0	2.3

 Table 5. Yellow & All-Red Interval Comparison

Overall, the existing yellow intervals are higher and more conservative than the calculated values and shall remain in effect. The existing all-red intervals are consistent with the calculated values for the most part. However, it is recommended that the all-red interval for the NB Senate Ave approach (Ø2) be increased from existing 1.1 seconds to 1.7 seconds.

VII. TXDOT ENGINEERING ANALYSIS EVALUATION FORM

The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) has developed an engineering analysis form titled "Evaluation of the Need for Red Light Running Camera Engineering Analysis" which is also referred to as Form 2296-RLC. The evaluation analysis worksheets, included in Appendix A, include sections for information on intersection and signal data, signal timing and traffic data, crash and enforcement data, and other supporting information.

As discussed previously, the Texas Transportation Code Title 7 (Vehicles and Traffic) Subtitle I (Enforcement of Traffic Laws) Chapter 707 (Photographic Traffic Signal Enforcement System Section 707.003 (Installation and Operation of Photographic Traffic Signal Enforcement System), requires that the local authority shall conduct a traffic engineering study of the approach to determine whether, in addition to or as an alternative to the system, a design change to the approach or a change in the signalization of the intersection id likely to reduce the number of red light violations at the intersection.

Based on the criteria provided in the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) publication titled *Making Intersections Safer: A Toolbox of Engineering Countermeasures to Reduce Red-Light Running: An Informational Report.* Some of the engineering countermeasures, Table 6 below summarizes the countermeasures that can be considered under each of the countermeasure groupings identified above. These engineering countermeasures are based on a driver characteristic called the "unintentional violator." This type of driver may be incapable of stopping or may be inattentive while approaching the intersection due to poor judgement by the driver or in the design or operation of the intersection. A second type of driver characteristic is the "intentional violator" who, based on his/her judgement, knows they may violate the signal yet proceeds through the intersection anyway. This type of driver is most affected by engineering countermeasures, while unintentional red-light runners are most affected by engineering countermeasures.

	Intersection Approaches				
Improvement category	SB Senate Ave	WB US 290 SR	NB Senate Ave	EB US 290 SR	
Improve Signal Visibility/Conspicuity					
Signal for Each Approach Through Lane	Existing	Existing	Existing	Existing	
Install Backplates	Existing	Existing	Existing	Existing	
Modify Placement of Signal Heads	Trim trees	Existing OK	Existing OK	Existing OK	
Increase Size of Signal Displays	Existing OK	Existing OK	Existing OK	Existing OK	
Install Programmable Signal/ Visors or Louvers	Existing/Visors	Existing/Visors	Existing/Visors	Existing/Visors	
Install LED Signal Lenses	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	
Increase the Likelihood for Stopping					
Install Signal Ahead Signs	Existing	Existing	Install	Not Recommended	
Install Transverse Rumble Strips	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	
Install Activated Advance Warning Flashers	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	
Improve Pavement Surface Condition	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	
Remove Reasons for Intentional Violations					
Adjust Yellow Change Interval	Existing OK	Existing OK	Existing OK	Existing OK	
Provide or Adjust All-Red Clearance Interval	Existing OK	Existing OK	Increase interval	Existing OK	
Adjust Signal Cycle Length	Existing OK	Existing OK	Existing OK	Existing OK	
Provide Dilemma Zone Protection	Not Recommended	Existing	Not Recommended	Existing	
Eliminate the Need to Stop					
Coordinate Signal Operation	Existing OK	Existing OK	Existing OK	Existing OK	
Remove Unwarranted Signals	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Construct a Roundabout	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	

Source: USDOT Federal Highway Administration

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Table 6. Summary of Countermeasures for Reducing Red-Light Running

IX. CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The analysis determined a high concentration of "right-angle" type crashes for US 290 Service Road approaches with Senate Avenue, on both sides of the Northwest Freeway. The "rightangle" crash type at signalized intersections are generally attributed to failure to obey the traffic control device, either intentionally or un-intentionally. The enforcement data provided by JVPD illustrates that although there has been a high level of enforcement, a persistent violation pattern remains. Implementation of a red-light-running cameras has been shown to significantly reduce the "right-angle" crash frequency at major intersections, specifically through the enforcement of "intentional violators". Other red-light running counter-measures, designed to improve the conspicuity of the traffic signal, can also be considered to reduce the unintentional violations.

In conclusion, installation of red light running enforcement cameras on all 4 approaches, will reduce the violation incidents and therefore improving the overall safety of the intersection. Other potentially effective red light running countermeasure listed on Table 6, will also further enhance the safety by curtailing violations. A summary of recommended improvements is provided below:

SB Senate Avenue

- Trim trees and increase the maintenance frequency to ensure visibility of the signals.
- Install a red light running enforcement camera.

NB Senate Avenue

- Install a "signal ahead" sign prior to the structures on this approach.
- Increase the All-Red interval from 1.1 to 1.7 seconds for this phase (Ø2).
- Install a red light running enforcement camera.

EB US 290 Service Road

- Install a red light running enforcement camera.
- Install a speed limit sign.

WB US 290 Service Road

- Install a red light running enforcement camera.
- Install a speed limit sign.

APPENDIX INDEX

<u>Appendix A</u> TxDOT Engineering Analysis Worksheet (Form 2296RLC)

Appendix C Crash Data

Appendix C Traffic Volumes

Appendix D Traffic Signal Timing Sheets

Appendix E TxDOT Traffic Signal Plans

APPENDIX A TxDOT ENGINEERING ANALYSIS WORKSHEET (Form 2296RLC)



City: Jersey Village County: Harris

Intersection: EB & WB US 290 Service Roads at Senate Avenue

A. Intersection and Signal Data

- 1. Signal Visibility
 - a. Minimum Sight Distance to Signal

Approach	Grade	Speed Limit (MPH)	Measured (ft.)	Required (ft.)*
SB Senate Ave	0%	35	400	325
WB US 290 SR	0%	40	1200+	390
NB Senate Ave	+4.7%	35	600	325
EB US 290 SR	-0.67%	40	1000+	390

See TMUTCD Table 4D-2 for minimum sight distance requirements

b.	Are "SIGNAL AHEAD" warning signs present?	🖂 Yes	□No
	Yes- on WB US 290SR & SB Senate Ave	_	
	No – EB US 290SR & NB Senate Ave		

- c. Are "SIGNAL AHEAD" warning signs needed? Yes Needed only on NB & SB Senate Avenue
- d. Are other warning signs present in the vicinity of the intersection?

🛛 No

Explain: _____

e. Information on Signal Heads

Approach	Lens Size	Lens Type (LED or Bulb)	Back Plates (Y or N)	Retroreflective Border (Y or N)
SB Senate Ave	12"	Bulb	Y	Ν
WB US 290 SR	12"	Bulb	Y	Ν
NB Senate Ave	12"	Bulb	Y	Ν
EB US 290 SR	12"	Bulb	Y	Ν

2. Pavement and Marking Data

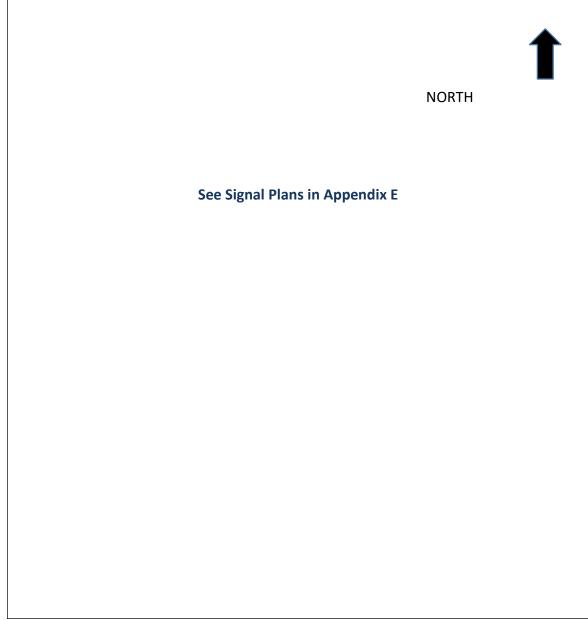
Are stop bars in "good" condition? Yes No
 Explain: The stop bars on all 4 approaches are visible but the color contrast
 Between the light color concrete pavement and white paint provides lesser target value.

c. Are crosswalks "clearly" marked? Explain: crosswalks are visible but the color contrast between light color concrete pavement and paint, provides lesser target value

- d. What is the pavement condition (ruts, potholes, cracking, etc.)? ⊠ Good Explain: Grooved concrete pavement
 - Fair Explain:

Poor Explain:

- e. Do pavement surface treatments exist (rumble strips, texturing, pavers, etc.)? □ Yes Explain: □ No
- 3. Provide diagram of intersection including: pavement markings, width of lanes and medians,



location of signal heads and signs, locations of loops/detectors, and grades.

See signal plans provided by TxDOT in Appendix E

B. Signal Timing and Traffic Data

1. Clearance Intervals

	Posted			w Interval	All Red Interval		
Approach	Speed Limit	Grade	Intersection	Existing	Calculated*	Existing	Calculated*
SB Senate Ave	35	0%	66'	3.6	3.6	1.6	1.7
WB US 290 SR	40	0%	115'	4.3	4.0	2.0	2.3
NB Senate Ave	35	-0.67%	66'	4.7	3.6	1.1	1.7
EB US 290 SR	40	+4.7%	100'	4.3	4.0	2.0	2.1

- Reference ITE for calculation of clearance intervals
 - 2. Include existing controller settings for each phase and each time-of-day. Information should include applicable settings such as minimum green, max 1 & 2, passage, minimum gap/ext., protected-permissive, lead-lag, yellow and all red, walk and ped clearance time, recall settings, offsets, cycle length, etc. Include analysis of peak hour conditions and a determination of whether signal timings are contributing to red-light running problems. See controller timings provided by TxDOT in Appendix D
 - a. Does signal timing or phasing factor in as a possible contributor to red light running at this intersection?
 - □ Yes Explain: ⊠ No
 - b. List comments or recommendations on potential signal timing or phasing changes: No phasing changes are recommended. Increase All-Red interval from 1.1 seconds to 1.7 seconds for NB Senate Ave (Ø2).

3. Vehicle Detection Data

Approach	Detection Type (loop, video, etc.)	Detector Location (measured from stop bar)
SB Senate Ave	Loop	2 sets of 6' x 20' at stop bar
WB US 290 SR	-	6' x 20' at stop bar, 6'x6' loops at 110', 2 sets of 6'x6' at 240'
NB Senate Ave	Loop	2 sets of 6' x 20' at stop bar
EB US 290 SR	Loop	6' x 20' at stop bar, 6'x6' loops at 110' & 240'

4. Traffic Volume Data

Approach	Daily Vo	olumes	Peak Hour Volumes		
Арргоасн	Total	Heavy Vehicles	Total	Heavy Vehicles	
SB Senate Ave	3727	-	449	-	
WB US 290 SR	12922	-	1571	-	
NB Senate Ave	6501	-	690	-	
EB US 290 SR	11327	-	11327	-	

C. Crash and Enforcement Data

1. 18 Months of "Before" Crash Data

Approach	Collision Type	Total	Number of Injury Crashes	Number of Fatal Crashes	Crashes Associated with Red Light Running
	Rear End	0	0	0	0
	Angle	1	0	0	0
SB Senate	Head-on	0	0	0	0
Ave	Pedestrian	0	0	0	0
	Pedal cyclist	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	0	0
	Total	1	0	0	0
	Rear End	3	0	0	0
	Angle	7	1	0	2
WB US 290	Head-on	0	0	0	0
SR	Pedestrian	0	0	0	0
_	Pedal cyclist	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	0	0
	Total	10	1	0	2
	Rear End	2	0	0	0
	Angle	12	3	0	4
NB Senate Ave	Head-on	0	0	0	0
	Pedestrian	0	0	0	0
	Pedal cyclist	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	0	0
	Total	14	3	0	4
	Rear End	2	0	0	0
EB US 290 SR	Angle	7	2	0	0
LD 03 290 3R	Head-on	0	0	0	0
	Pedestrian	0	0	0	0
	Pedal cyclist	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	0	0
	Total	9	2	0	0

2. Violation Rate

a. Number of red light running citations per year issued by law enforcement Number: 866 Citations on US 290 SR (432 EB & 434 WB) including 8 citations for running red light(4 EB & 4 WB)

Year: Jan. 1, 2017 – Aug. 20, 2018

 b. Observed Violations: <u>None Observed</u> Date: Time Period:

Approach	Traffic Volume	Number of Violations

- 3. Enforcement and Operational Issues
 - a. Describe the difficulty experienced by law enforcement officers in patrol cars or on foot in apprehending violators. Law enforcement resources are limited. This is a high congestion during morning and afternoon peak periods. Speed are also higher than posted. Enforcement level has been high with 866 citations issued in 18-month period, but, red light running remains a concern with high level of "right-angle" crash types.
 - b. Describe the ability of law enforcement officers to apprehend violators safely within a reasonable distance from the violation. <u>Law enforcement resources are limited for consistent enforcement.</u> <u>This is a congested area during AM & PM peak periods. Long enforcement activities affects the congestion level and impacts freeway ramp operation.</u>

c.	Are pedestrians at risk due to violations?	? 🗌 Yes	🖂 No
	Explain:		
	Number of pedestrians per hour:	None Observed	

Number of pedestrians per hour: Pedestrian crosswalk provided?

None	Observed
⊠ ^{Yes}	

- d. Have there been any changes to the operations of the intersection (signal timing, restriping, increased enforcement, etc.) with the past three years. <u>Yes. TxDOT recently completed</u> intersection improvements at the intersections on both side of the freeway.
- **D.** Other Supporting Information:

See traffic study for more details.

APPENDIX B

CRASH DATA

						NON					
		RLC		RL		RLC		RLR	RLC		
	Total Int.	RELATED	RLC INJ	RELATED	NON RLR	REL.INJ	NON RLC	FATAL	FATAL	NON RLR	NON RLR
2018 RLC YEAR TOTAL'S	CRASHES	CRASHES	CRASHES	INJ	CRASHES	CRA.	REL. INJ.	CRASHES	CRASHES	FATALITIES	FATALITES
JV01 SB SENATE @ WBSR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JV02 NBSenate @ EBSR	5	1	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
JV03 EBSR @ SENATE	3	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
JV04 WBSR @ SENATE	5	1	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
JV05 SB JONES @ WBSR	8	0	0	0	8	1	1	0	0	0	0
JV06 WBSR @ JONES	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
JV07 EBSR @ JONES	7	2	2	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
JV08 EBSR @ FM 529	4	1	1	1	3	1	2	0	0	0	0
JV09 WBSR @ FM 529	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
JV13 WBSR @ WEST RD	8	5	2	5	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
JV18 NB FM 529 @ EBSR	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	53	10	7	13	42	4	5	0	0	0	0

Source: JVPD

		RLC		RL		NON RLC		RLR		NON RLR	
	Total Int.	RELATED	RLC INJ	RELATED	NON RLR	REL.INJ	NON RLC	FATAL	RLC REL.	FATAL	NON RLR
2017 RLC YEAR TOTAL'S	CRASHES	CRASHES	CRASHES	INJ	CRASHES	CRASHES	REL. INJ.	CRASHES	FATALITIES	CRA	FATALITES
JV01 SB SENATE @ WBSR	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
JV02 NB Senate @ EBSR	9	3	1	1	6	1	1	0	0	0	0
JV03 EBSR @ SENATE	6	0	1	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
JV04 WBSR @ SENATE	5	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
JV05 SB JONES @ WBSR	6	0	0	0	6	1	1	0	0	0	0
JV06 WBSR @ JONES	8	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
JV07 EBSR @ JONES	10	1	0	0	9	1	1	0	0	0	0
JV08 EBSR @ FM 529	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JV09 WBSR @ FM 529	5	0	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
JV13 WBSR @ WEST RD	14	7	2	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
JV18 NB FM 529 @ EBSR	9	1	0	0	8	1	1	0	0	0	0
	76	17	6	8	59	4	4	0	0	0	0

Source: JVPD

APPENDIX C TRAFFIC VOLUMES

Site Code: 9 Station ID: 1601 Senate Ave SB at wb US 290 Service Rd Jersey Village, Texas Latitude: 0' 0.0000 Undefined

Start	29-Aug-18	SB		Hour Totals	6
Time	Wed	Morning	Afternoon	Morning	Afternoon
12:00		<u> </u>	52		
12:15		0	54		
12:30		2 0 2	59		
12:45		0	62	3	227
01:00		2	60		
01:15		0	56		
01:30		0	59		
01:45		1	68	3	243
02:00		1 2	52		
02:15		2	47		
02:30		1	58		
02:45		2	85	6	242
03:00		0	91		
03:15		2	67		
03:30		2	73		
03:45		2 0	56	4	287
04:00		2 3	80		
04:15		3	54		
04:30		8	58		
04:45		15	44	28	236
05:00		14	61		
05:15		15	63		
05:30		34	46		
05:45		27	53	90	223
06:00		53	46		
06:15		57	37		
06:30		81	39		
06:45		99	28	290	150
07:00		123	33		
07:15		143	18		
07:30		98	15		
07:45		85	17	449	83
08:00		91	19		
08:15		73	23		
08:30		79	12		
08:45		66	10	309	64
09:00		72	18	000	01
09:15		60	10		
09:30		62	9		
09:45		53	9 5	247	42
10:00		55	6	2.1	
10:15		56	9		
10:30		71	6		
10:45		55	2	237	23
11:00		57	5	201	20
11:15		48	4		
11:30		50	12		
11:45		65	0	220	21
Total		1886	1841	220	21
Percent		50.6%	49.4%		
Grand Total		1886	1841		
		50.6%	49.4%		
Percent		50.6%	49.4%		

ADT 3,727

AADT 3,727

ADT

Page 1

Site Code: 7 Station ID: 1607 Senate Ave south of EB US 290 Service Rd Jersey Village, Texas Latitude: 0' 0.0000 Undefined

Start	29-Aug-18	NB		Hour Totals	S
Time	Wed	Morning	Afternoon	Morning	Afternoon
12:00		8 5	86	-	
12:15		5	71		
12:30		11	96		
12:45		3 7	70 72	27	323
01:00		7	72		
01:15		7	101		
01:30		13	66		
01:45		4	78	31	317
02:00		7	83		
02:15		1	87		
02:30		2 9	130		
02:45		9	110	19	410
03:00		5	116		
03:15		10	112		
03:30		9 8	151		
03:45		8	148	32	527
04:00		16	174		
04:15		18	148		
04:30		30	192		
04:45		25	168	89	682
05:00		25	178		
05:15		32	171		
05:30		81	186		
05:45		43	155	181	690
06:00		32	179		
06:15		60	142		
06:30		65 78	140		
06:45		78	84	235	545
07:00		73	76		
07:15		56	101		
07:30		86	68		
07:45		97	53	312	298
08:00		75	60		
08:15		78	48		
08:30		108	36		
08:45		60	41	321	185
09:00		79	39		
09:15		60	44		
09:30		79	43		
09:45		75	28	293	154
10:00		75	45		
10:15		83	27		
10:30		72	28		
10:45		80	20	310	120
11:00		86	22		
11:15		74	18		
11:30		89	22		
11:45		79	10	328	72
Total		2178	4323	020	
Percent		33.5%	66.5%		
Grand Total		2178	4323		
		2110	66.5%		

ADT 6,501

ADT

AADT 6,501

Site Code: 8 Station ID: 1615 WB US 290 Service Rd east of Senate Av Jersey Village, Texas Latitude: 0' 0.0000 Undefined

Start	29-Aug-18	WB		Hour Totals	
Time	Wed	Morning	Afternoon	Morning	Afternoon
12:00		24	181	-	
12:15		31	189		
12:30		24	158		
12:45		11	185	90	713
01:00		9	183		
01:15		20	201		
01:30		9	193		
01:45		8	182	46	759
02:00		18	155		
02:15		10	175		
02:30		9	196		
02:45		19	154	56	680
03:00		21	169		
03:15		12	194		
03:30		22	173		
03:45		20	217	75	753
04:00		27	224		
04:15		47	232		
04:30		58	299		
04:45		51	309	183	1064
05:00		61	354		
05:15		83	444		
05:30		131	410		
05:45		141	363	416	1571
06:00		110	310		
06:15		136	237		
06:30		131	190		
06:45		201	169	578	906
07:00		173	155		
07:15		185	122		
07:30		175	125		
07:45		183	91	716	493
08:00		148	106		
08:15		171	97		
08:30		208	84		
08:45		162	73	689	360
09:00		138	80		
09:15		248	70		
09:30		195	54		
09:45		195	57	776	261
10:00		165	69		
10:15		162	59		
10:30		164	42		
10:45		178	38	669	208
11:00		184	50		
11:15		171	37		
11:30		189	26		
11:45		176	27	720	140
Total		5014	7908		
Percent		38.8%	61.2%		
Grand Total		5014	7908		
		38.8%	61.2%		

ADT 12,922

ADT

AADT 12,922

Site Code: 5 Station ID: 1613 EB US 290 Service Rd west of FM 529 Jersey Village, Texas Latitude: 0' 0.0000 Undefined

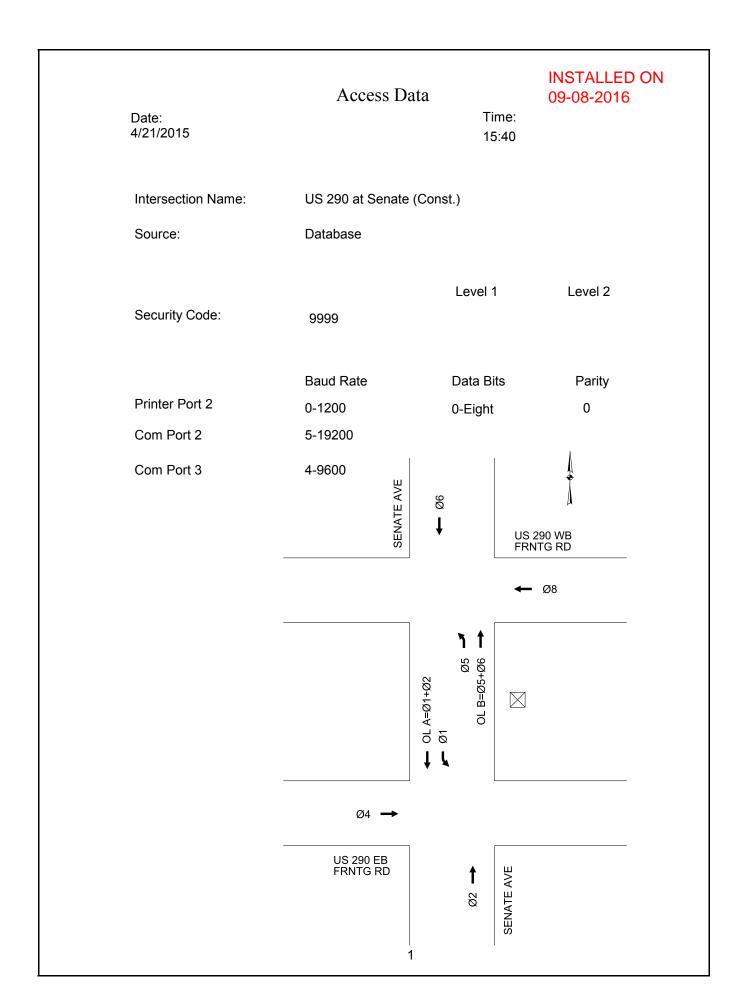
Start	29-Aug-18	EB		Hour Total	S
Time	Wed	Morning	Afternoon	Morning	Afternoon
12:00		26	160		
12:15		15	179		
12:30		16	160		
12:45		11	164	68	663
01:00		13	163		
01:15		17	195		
01:30		16	181		
01:45		10	140	56	679
02:00		15	161		
02:15		12	147		
02:30		15	146		
02:45		9	152	51	606
03:00		12	146		
03:15		10	129		
03:30		24	158		
03:45		18	139	64	572
04:00		10	137		
04:15		35	153		
04:30		61	93		
04:45		68	131	174	514
05:00		64	97		
05:15		88	152		
05:30		168	113		
05:45		190	116	510	478
06:00		221	101		
06:15		277	91		
06:30		281	106		
06:45		383	98	1162	396
07:00		305	102	-	
07:15		324	64		
07:30		396	89		
07:45		356	81	1381	336
08:00		328	66	1001	000
08:15		289	66		
08:30		239	60		
08:45		239	43	1095	235
09:00		191	54	1000	200
09:15		197	35		
09:30		154	41		
09:45		158	36	700	166
10:00		117	34	100	100
10:15		137	33		
10:30		168	29		
10:45		160	20	582	116
11:00		152	31	502	110
11:15		157	25		
11:30		141	16		
11:45		178	23	628	95
T1.45		6471	4856	020	90
Percent		57.1%	4856 42.9%		
Grand Total		6471	4856		
		57.1%	4856 42.9%		
Percent		57.1%	42.9%		

ADT 11,327

ADT

AADT 11,327

APPENDIX D SIGNAL TIMING DATA



		Р	hase Vel	hicle Tim	ing Data					
		Date: 4/21/2015 Time: 3:40:04PM								
Intersection Name:US 290 at Senate (Const.)Source:Database										
PHASES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
Minimum Green	5	5	0	5	5	5	0	5		
Passage	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0		
Maximum 1	25	25	0	25	25	25	0	25		
Maximum 2	65	40	0	55	50	30	0	75		
Yellow Change	3.6	4.7	3.0	4.3	4.7	3.6	3.0	4.3		
Red Clearance	1.6	1.1	0.0	2.0	1.2	1.6	0.0	2.0		
PHASES	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
Minimum Green	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1		
Passage	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Maximum 1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		
Maximum 2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		
Yellow Change	4.5	3.0	3.0	4.3	4.5	3.0	3.0	4.3		
8										

Intersection Name: Source: PHASES 1 Walk		JS 290 at S	4/21/2015 enate (Cons		ime: 3:40:0	04PM						
Source: PHASES 1			enate (Cons	st.)								
				US 290 at Senate (Const.) Database								
Walk	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4				
Pedestrian Clear	0	15	0	15	0	15	0	15				
Flashing Walk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Eextended Ped Cear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2				
Act Rest in Walk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
PHASES	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16				
Walk	0	5	5	0	0	5	5	0				
Pedestrian Clear	0	10	10	0	0	10	10	0				
Flashing Walk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Eextended Ped Cear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Act Rest in Walk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				

Г

	Date: 4/21/2015 Time: 3:40:04PM									
latere etica. Nome										
Intersection Name: Source:	US 290 at Senate (Const.) Database									
Source.										
PHASES	1	2	3	4	5	6				
Initial	1-Inactive	4-Green	5-Dark	1-Inactive	4-Green	1-Inactive				
Non-Actuated Respons	0-none	0-none	0-none	0-none	0-none	0-none				
Vehicle Recall	0-None	3-Max	0-None	3-Max	0-None	3-Max				
Ped Recall	0-None	0-None	0-None	0-None	0-None	0-None				
Recall DDelay	0	0	0	0	0	0				
PHASES	7	8	9	10	11	12				
Initial	5-Dark	1-Inactive	1-Inactive	1-Inactive	1-Inactive	1-Inactive				
Non-Actuated Respons	0-none	0-none	0-none	0-none	0-none	0-none				
Vehicle Recall	0-None	3-Max	0-None	3-Max	3-Max	0-None				
Ped Recall	0-None	0-None	0-None	0-None	0-None	0-None				
Recall DDelay	0	0	0	0	0	0				
PHASES	13	14	15	16						
Initial	1-Inactive	1-Inactive	1-Inactive	1-Inactive						
Non-Actuated Respons	0-none	0-none	0-none	0-none						
Vehicle Recall	0-None	3-Max	3-Max	0-None						
Ped Recall	0-None	0-None	0-None	0-None						
	0	0	0	0						

ntersection Name:	US 290 at Senate (Const.)									
Source:	Data	abase								
PHASES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
Non-Locking Memory	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Dual Entry	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		
Last Car Passage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Conditional Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
No Simultaneous Gap Out	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
PHASES	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
Non-Locking Memory	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Dual Entry	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Last Car Passage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Conditional Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
No Simultaneous Gap Out	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

		Pł	nase Spec S	equence I	Data			
			4/21/2015		3:40:04	·РМ		
Intersection Name:	US	290 at Ser	nate (Const.)					
Source:	Dat	tabase						
BHACEC	1			4	=		7	
PHASES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
OMIT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minus Yellow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Omit Calls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHASES	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
OMIT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minus Yellow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Omit Calls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		Pha	ase Vehic	ele Detecto	or Data			
		Date: 4/2	21/2015	Time	: 3:40:04F	PM		
Intersection Name	e:	US 290 at Sei	nate (Const	.)				
Source:		Database						
DETECTOR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Assigned Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Operation Mode	0-Veh	0-Veh	0-Veh	0-Veh	0-Veh	0-Veh	0-Veh	0-Veh
Switch PHase	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extend	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Delay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DETECTOR	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Assigned Phase	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operation Mode	0-Veh	0-Veh	0-Veh	0-Veh	0-Veh	0-Veh	0-Veh	0-Veh
Switch PHase	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extend	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAtend								

Phase Pestrian Detector Data												
		Date: 4/21	1/2015	Time	: 3:40:04PN	1						
Intersection Name:		US 290 at Sena	te (Const.)									
Source:		Database										
DETECTOR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Assigned Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Operation Mode	1-Ped	1-Ped	1-Ped	1-Ped	1-Ped	1-Ped	1-Ped	1-Ped				
Switch PHase	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Extend	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Delay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				

Phase Spec Detector Data

Date: 4/21/2015 Time: 3:40:04PM

Intersection Name: US

US 290 at Senate (Const.)

Source:

Database

DETECTOR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Assigned Phase	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operation Mode	0-Veh							
Switch PHase	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extend	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Delay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		Unit Ge Date: 4/21/201	eneral Control I 5 Time:	Data 3:40:04PM			
Intersection Name:		US 290 at Senate (C	onst.)				
Source:		Database					
Startup Time	5		RING	1	2	3	4
Startup State	0-Flash		Input Response	Ring 1	Ring 2	None	None
Red Revert	2.0		Output Selection	Ring 1	Ring 2	None	None
Auto Pedestrian Clear	0						
Stop Time Reset	0		I/O Modes	I1	nput	Output	_
Alternate Sequence	16		"ABC" Connector		0	0	
			"D" Connector		0	0	

ntersectio	n Na	ame [.]		ບຣ	290 at		it Remo e (Const.)			~	ſ	Date	4/2	21/2015	
ource:					tabase	Conat								40:04PN	Л
							Chan	nel							
		1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	0	11	12
LASH		1-Red	1-Re	d	1-Red	1-Red	1-Red	1-Red	1-Red	1-Red	1-Red	1-F	Red	1-Red	1-Re
LT FLAS	Н	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
		13	14		15	16	Chan 17	nel 18	19	20	21		22	23	24
LASH		0-No	0-Nc		0-No	0-No		0-No	0-No	0-No	0-No		No	0-No	0-No
		0 110	0 110	,	0 110	0 110	0 110	0 110	0 110	0 110	0110	Ŭ	110	0 110	0 14
LT FLAS	SH	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
ALT FLAS	SH	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
ALT FLAS	SH	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
ALT FLAS ST A = FI			0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
					0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
				4	0	0 6 7		0 9 10		0		15	0	_	0
ST A = Fl lash	lash	2	0	4 0		6 7) 11		14			_	0
ST A = Fl lash entry lash	lash	2	0		5	6 7	<u> </u>	9 10) 11) 0	12 13	14 0	15	16	_	0
	lash 1 0	2	0 <u>3</u> 0	0	5	6 7	7 <mark>8</mark>) 0	9 1 () 11) 0	12 13 0 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	_	0
ST A = Fl lash entry lash	lash 1 0	2	0 <u>3</u> 0	0	5	6 7	7 <mark>8</mark>) 0	9 1 () 11) 0	12 13 0 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	_	0
ST A = Fl lash entry lash	lash 1 0	2	0 <u>3</u> 0	0	5	6 7	7 <mark>8</mark>) 0	9 1 () 11) 0	12 13 0 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	_	0
ST A = Fl lash entry lash	lash 1 0	2	0 <u>3</u> 0	0	5	6 7	7 <mark>8</mark>) 0	9 1 () 11) 0	12 13 0 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	_	0
ST A = Fl lash entry lash	lash 1 0	2	0 <u>3</u> 0	0	5	6 7	7 <mark>8</mark>) 0	9 1 () 11) 0	12 13 0 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	_	0

						U	nit (Over	lap I	Data						
Intersection N	ame:		U	S 290	at Se	enate	(Cons	st.)						Date:	4/21	/2015
Source:			Da	atabas	se									Time:	3:40):04PM
<u>PHASE</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Overlap A	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overlap B	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Overlap I	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overlap J	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Overlap K	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Overlap L	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Overlap M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Overlap N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		(Codes:	0=N	O 1=	YES I	Phase	is inclu	ided i	n over	la					
OVERLAP	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	Ι	J	K	L	Μ	Ν	0	Р
TRL GRN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
YEL/10	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
RED/10	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
-GRN/YEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
+GRN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

			Unit	Unit Alt Sequence Data							
Intersection Na Source:	me:	US 29 Datab	00 at Senate ase	(Const.)				4/21/2015 3:40:04PM			
Alternate Sequence	Pa 1/1	air 1 1/2	Pa 2/1	ir 2 2/2	Pa 3/1	ir 3 3/2	Pai 4/1	r 4 4/2			
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			

T

Date	Coordination Mode Data 9/8/2016 Time 15:25
	US 290 at Senate (Const.)
	Database
	1-Auto
	0-Perm
	2-Max II
	2-Short Way
	0-Beg Green
	0-Plan
	0
	0
	2
	1
	1
	Date

Coordination Timing Plan Data - Dial 1 Split 1

Date 9/8/2016 Time 15:25

Intersection Name	US 290 at Se	enate (Const.)						
Source	Database							
Cycle Length	80							
Ring Sum Times	92	81	0	0				
Phase Time Mode Ph Min Veh Serv Ph Min Ped Serv	Phase 1 30 1-Coord Ph 11	Phase 2 18 0-Actuated 11	Phase 3 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 4 20 0-Actuated 12	Phase 5 15 0-Actuated 11	Phase 6 14 0-Actuated 11	Phase 7 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 8 28 1-Coord Ph 12
Phase Time Mode Ph Min Veh Serv Ph Min Ped Serv	Phase 9 12 0-Actuated 12	Phase 10 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 11 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 12 12 0-Actuated 12	Phase 13 12 0-Actuated 12	Phase 14 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 15 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 16 12 0-Actuated 12
Offset Time Mode Alternate Sequence Ring 2 Lag Time Ring 3 Lag Time Ring 4 Lag Time		Offset 1 0 0-Normal 0 0 0 0		Offset 2 0 0-Normal 0 0 0		Offset 3 0 0-Normal 0 0 0 0		

		Date	9/8/2016	Time	15:25			
		Date	97872010	Time	15:25			
Intersection Name	US 290 at Set	nate (Const.)						
Source	Database							
Cycle Length	90							
Ring Sum Times	77	69	0	0				
Phase Time Mode Ph Min Veh Serv Ph Min Ped Serv	Phase 1 20 F-Coord Ph 11	Phase 2 25 0-Actuated 11	Phase 3 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 4 24 0-Actuated 12	Phase 5 20 0-Actuated 11	Phase 6 16 0-Act uated 11	Phase 7 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 8 25 1-Coord F 12
Phase Time Mode Ph Min Veh Serv Ph Min Ped Serv	Phase 9 0 0-Actuated 12	Phase 10 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 11 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 12 8 0-Actuated 12	Phase 13 0 0-Actuated 12	Phase 14 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 15 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 16 8 0-Actuate 12
Offset Time Mode Alternate Sequence Ring 2 Lag Time Ring 3 Lag Time Ring 4 Lag Time		Offset 1 7 0-Normal 0 0 0 0		Offset 2 0 0-Normal 0 0 0 0		Offset 3 0 0-Normal 0 0 0 0		
				3				

Coordination Timing Plan Data - Dial 2 Split 1											
	Dat	e 9/8/201	lé Time	e 15:2	5						
Intersection Name	US 290 at Se	enate (Const.))								
Source	Database										
Cycle Length	140										
Ring Sum Times	151	99	0	0							
Phase Time Mode Ph Min Veh Serv Ph Min Ped Serv	Phase 1 53 1-Coord Ph 11	Phase 2 20 0-Actuated 11	Phase 3 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 4 58 0-Actuated 12	Phase 5 17 0-Actuated 11	Phase 6 22 0-Actuated 11	Phase 7 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 8 40 1-Coord Ph 12			
Phase Time Mode Ph Min Veh Serv Ph Min Ped Serv	Phase 9 12 0-Actuated 12	Phase 10 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 11 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 12 8 0-Actuated 12	Phase 13 12 0-Actuated 12	Phase 14 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 15 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 16 8 0-Actuated 12			
Offset Time Mode Alternate Sequence Ring 2 Lag Time Ring 3 Lag Time Ring 4 Lag Time		Offset 1 0 0-Normal 0 0 0 0		Offset 2 0 0-Normal 0 0 0		Offset 3 0 0-Normal 0 0 0					

		Coordin	ation Timir	ng Plan Data	a - Dial 3 Si	olit 1		
		Date 9	/8/2016	Time	15:25			
Intersection Name	US 290 at Se	enate (Const.)						
Source	Database							
Cycle Length	135							
Ring Sum Times	129	111	0	0				
Phase Time Mode Ph Min Veh Serv Ph Min Ped Serv	Phase 1 40 1-Coord Ph 11	Phase 2 40 0-Actuated 11	Phase 3 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 4 29 0-Actuated 12	Phase 5 25 0-Actuated 11	Phase 6 19 0-Actuated 11	Phase 7 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 8 47 1-Coord Ph 12
Phase Time Mode Ph Min Veh Serv Ph Min Ped Serv	Phase 9 12 0-Actuated 12	Phase 10 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 11 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 12 8 0-Actuated 12	Phase 13 12 0-Actuated 12	Phase 14 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 15 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 16 8 0-Actuated 12
Offset Time Mode Alternate Sequence Ring 2 Lag Time Ring 3 Lag Time Ring 4 Lag Time		Offset 1 130 0-Normal 0 0 0 0		Offset 2 0 0-Normal 0 0 0		Offset 3 0 0-Normal 0 0 0		

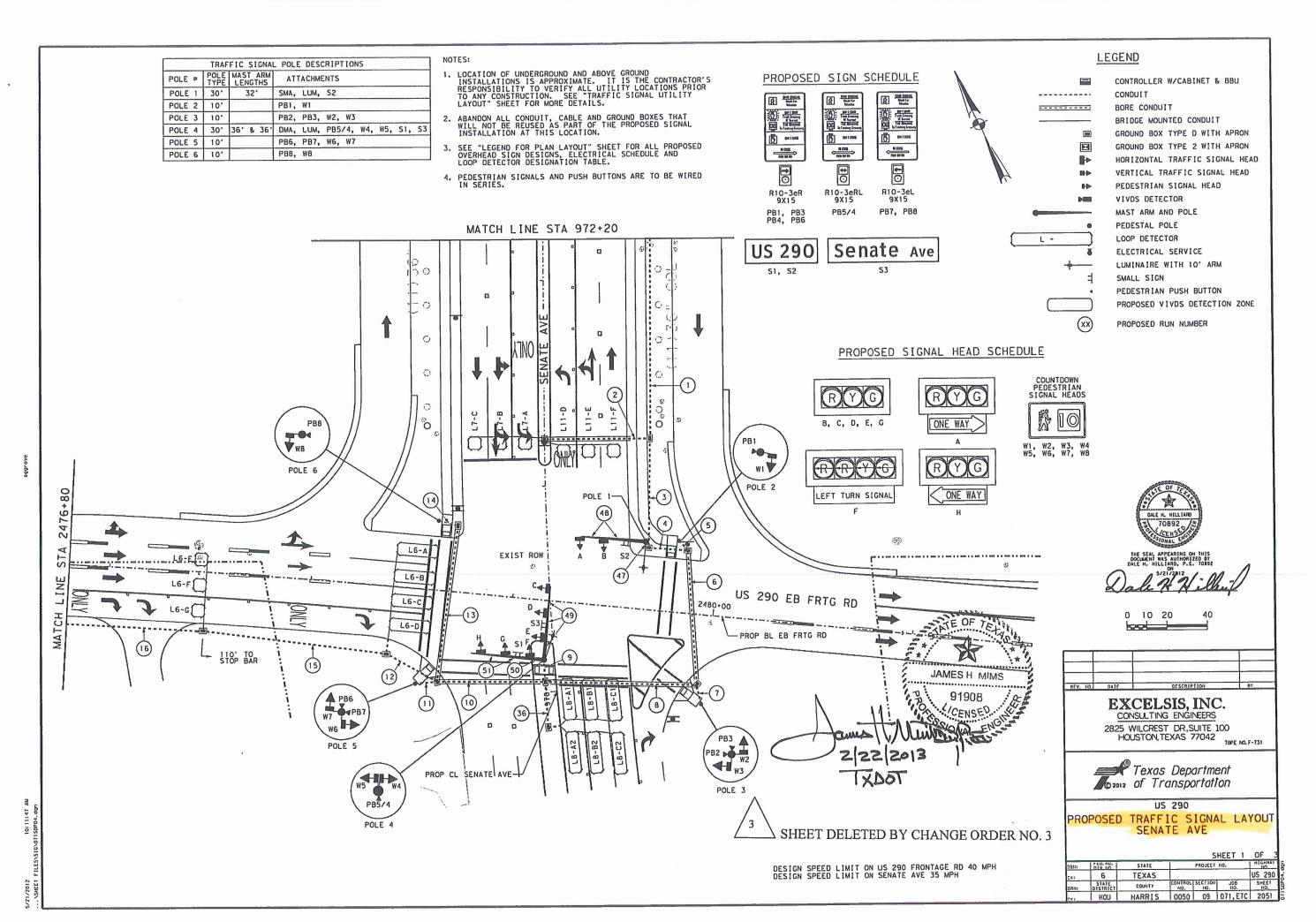
		Coordin	ation Timing	g Plan Data -	- Dial 4 Spli	t 1		
		Date	9/8/2016	Time	15:25			
Intersection Name	US 290 at S	enate (Const.)					
Source	Database							
Cycle Length	80							
Ring Sum Times	92	80	0	0				
Phase Time Mode Ph Min Veh Serv Ph Min Ped Serv	Phase 1 29 1-Coord Ph 11	Phase 2 18 0-Actuated 11	Phase 3 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 4 21 0-Actuated 12	Phase 5 15 0-Actuated 11	Phase 6 14 0-Actuated 11	Phase 7 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 8 27 1-Coord Ph 12
Phase Time Mode Ph Min Veh Serv Ph Min Ped Serv	Phase 9 12 0-Actuated 12	Phase 10 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 11 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 12 12 0-Actuated 12	Phase 13 12 0-Actuated 12	Phase 14 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 15 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 16 12 0-Actuated 12
Offset Time Mode Alternate Sequence Ring 2 Lag Time Ring 3 Lag Time Ring 4 Lag Time		Offset 1 0 0-Normal 0 0 0		Offset 2 0 0-Normal 0 0 0		Offset 3 0 0-Normal 0 0 0		

		Coordin	ation Timir	ng Plan Dat	a - Dial 4 Sp	lit 2		
		Date	9/8/2016	Time 1	5:25			
Intersection Name	US 290 at S	Senate (Const.)						
Source	Database							
Cycle Length	90							
Ring Sum Times	102	88	0	0				
Phase Time Mode Ph Min Veh Serv Ph Min Ped Serv	Phase 1 37 1-Coord Ph 11	Phase 2 18 0-Actuated 11	Phase 3 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 4 23 0-Actuated 12	Phase 5 15 0-Actuated 11	Phase 6 15 0-Actuated 11	Phase 7 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 8 34 1-Coord Ph 12
Phase Time Mode Ph Min Veh Serv Ph Min Ped Serv	Phase 9 12 0-Actuated 12	Phase 10 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 11 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 12 12 0-Actuated 12	Phase 13 12 0-Actuated 12	Phase 14 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 15 0 0-Actuated 9	Phase 16 12 0-Actuated 12
Offset Time Mode Alternate Sequence Ring 2 Lag Time Ring 3 Lag Time Ring 4 Lag Time		Offset 1 0 0-Normal 0 0 0 0		Offset 2 0 0-Normal 0 0 0		Offset 3 0 0-Normal 0 0 0 0		
				7				

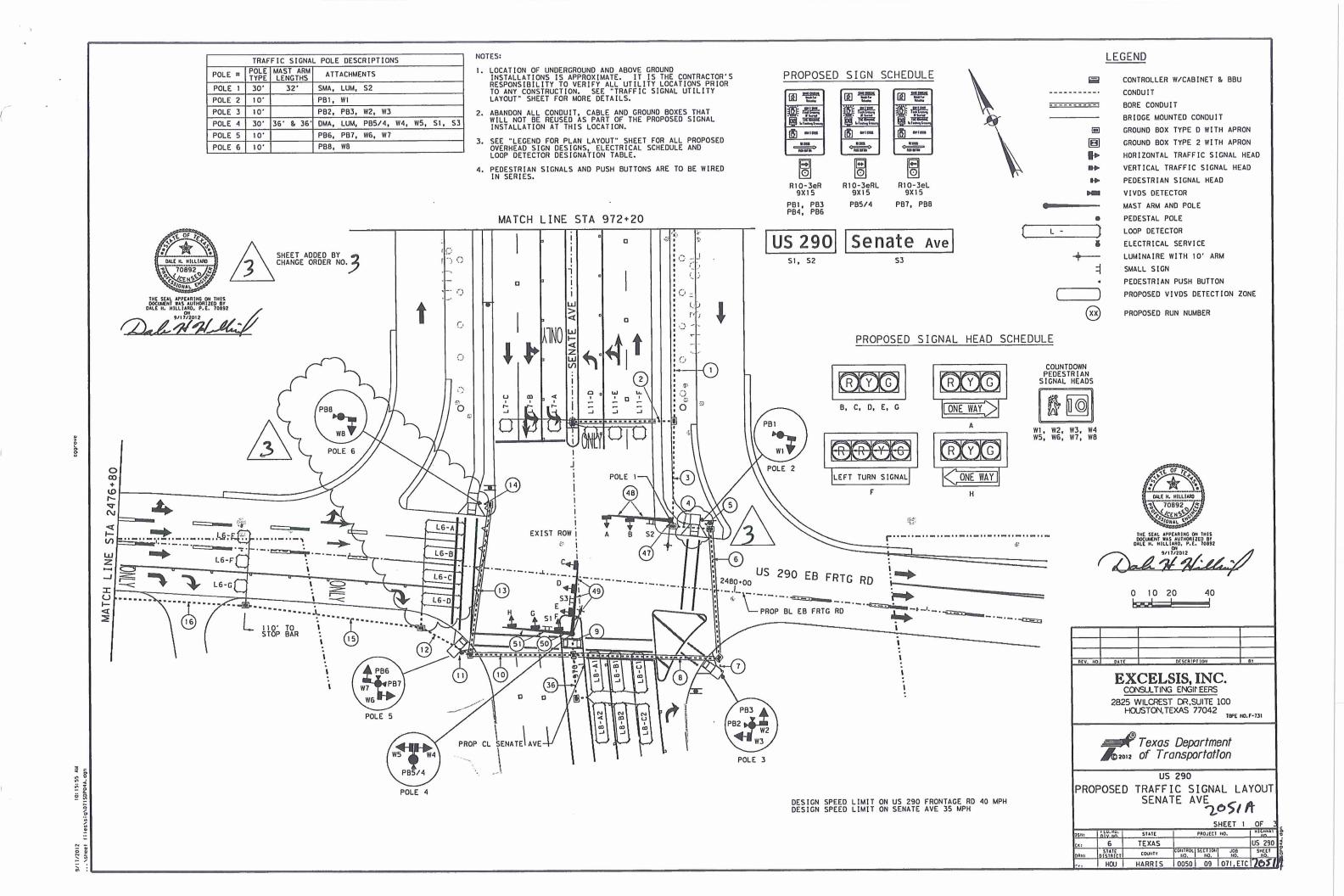
Local TBC DST and Equate Data								
		Date: 4/21/2015			Time:	3:40:04PN	M	
Intersection Nan	ne:	US 290 a	at Senate (C	Const.)				
Source:		Databas	е					
		Month	N	Week				
DST Begin		3		2				
DST End		11		1				
		Hour	I	Vinute				
Cycle Zero Reference time		24		0				
			Equ	ates				
Source	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	3	4	5	6	0	0	0	

					Local TBC Traffic Data	
	ersectio	on Name:		US 290 at Se Database	enate (Const.)	Date: 4/21/2015 Time: 3:40:04PM
	PRGM	Time	PATTERN		PHASE FUN	
IT	Day	HH:MM	D/S/O	FLASH	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
1	1	00:01	1/1/1			
2	1	09:00	4/2/1			
3	1	19:30	4/1/1			
4 5	1 2	22:00 00:01	1/1/1 1/1/1			
6	2	06:00	2/1/1			
7	2	09:00	1/2/1			
8	2	15:30	3/1/1			
9	2	19:00	4/1/1			
10	2	22:00	1/1/1			
					21	

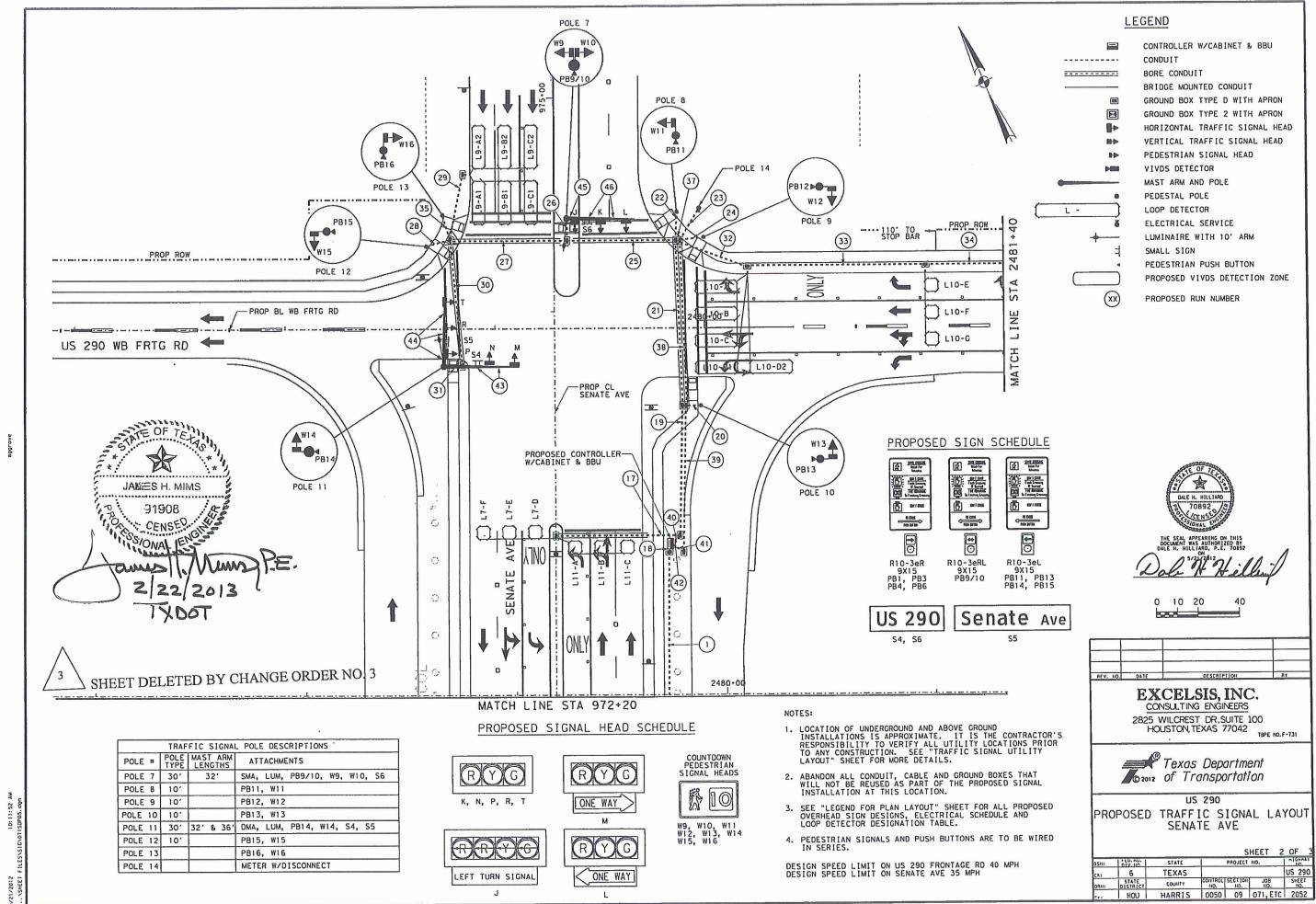
APPENDIX E SIGNAL PLANS

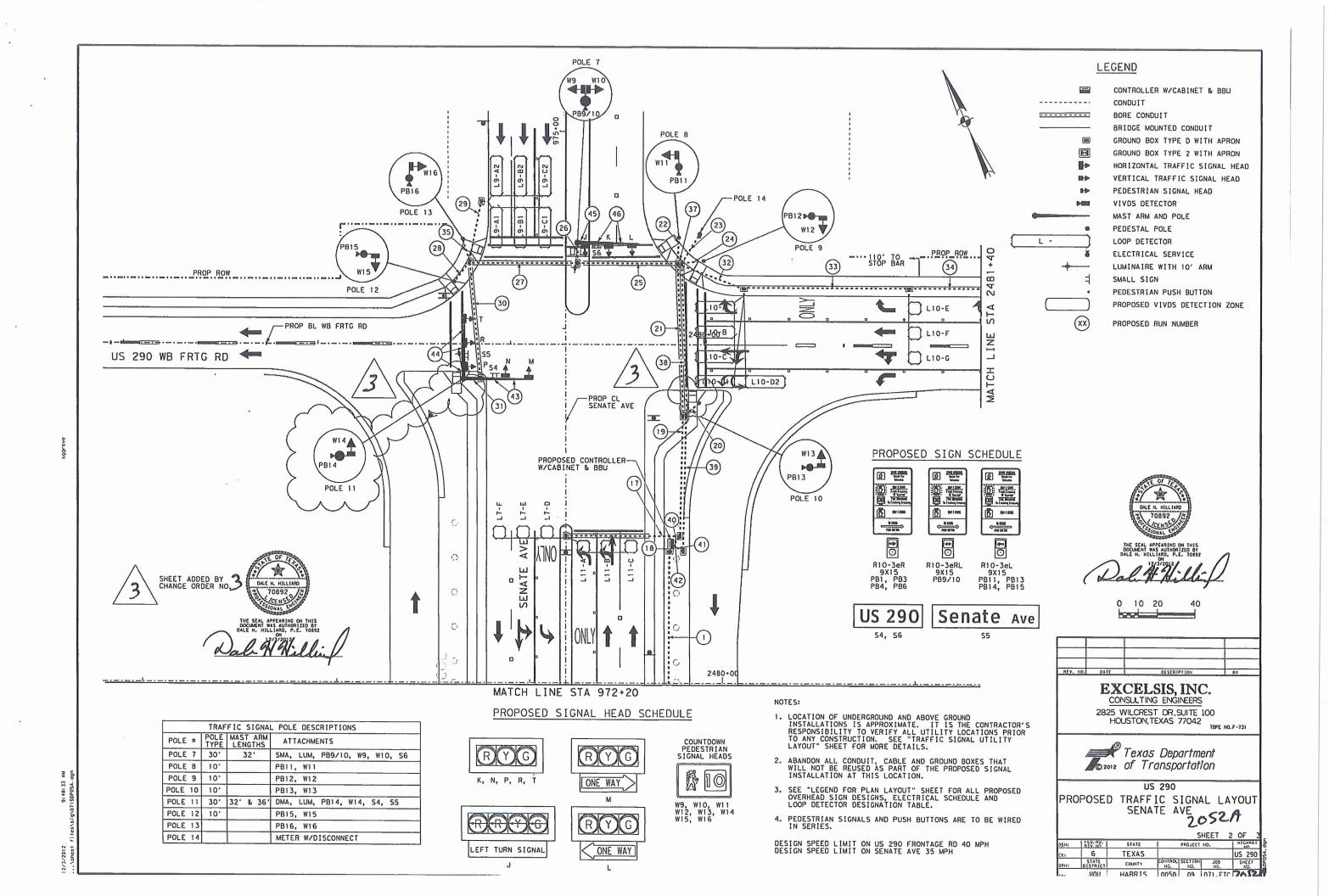


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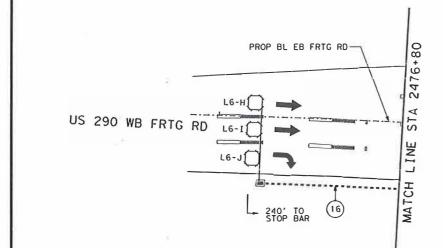
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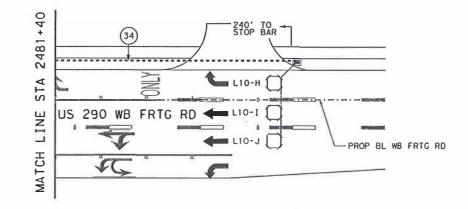




- 1. LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND AND ABOVE GROUND INSTALLATIONS IS APPROXIMATE. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO VERIFY ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION. SEE "TRAFFIC SIGNAL UTILITY LAYOUT" SHEET FOR MORE DETAILS.
- ABANDON ALL CONDUIT, CABLE AND GROUND BOXES THAT WILL NOT BE REUSED AS PART OF THE PROPOSED SIGNAL INSTALLATION AT THIS LOCATION.
- 3. SEE "LEGEND FOR PLAN LAYOUT" SHEET FOR LOOP DETECTOR DESIGNATION TABLE.



11:01



DESIGN SPEED LIMIT ON US 290 FRONTAGE RD 40 MPH

LEGEND

---------₽ . Ð L --1 -(XX)

CONTROLLER W/CABINET & BBU CONDUIT BORE CONDUIT BRIDGE MOUNTED CONDUIT GROUND BOX TYPE D WITH APRON GROUND BOX TYPE 2 WITH APRON HORIZONTAL TRAFFIC SIGNAL HEAD VERTICAL TRAFFIC SIGNAL HEAD PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD VIVDS DETECTOR MAST ARM AND POLE PEDESTAL POLE LOOP DETECTOR ELECTRICAL SERVICE LUMINAIRE WITH 10' ARM SMALL SIGN PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON PROPOSED VIVDS DETECTION ZONE PROPOSED RUN NUMBER



40

0 10 20 555

EXCELSIS, INC. 2825 WILCREST DR, SUITE 100 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77042

Texas Department © 2012 of Transportation

US 290 PROPOSED TRAFFIC SIGNAL LAYOUT SENATE AVE

				S	HEET 3	OF 3
0511:	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	STATE	1	PROJECT	10.	HIGHWAY
ск:	6	TEXAS				US 290
DRIA:	DISTRICT	COUNTY	CONTROL NO.	SECTION 1:0.	JOB 110.	SHEET NO.
IK:	HOU	HARRIS	0050	09	071,ETC	· 2053