Objective 15.A—Keep Vehicles from Encroaching on Roadside

Strategy 15.A.1—Install shoulder rumble strips. Left-hand photo shows shoulder rumbles on Hwy 63 in Iowa. Right-hand photo shows a close-up of rumble strips.

Strategy 15.A.4—Provide enhanced delineation of sharp curves. Photo shows use of chevrons in Iowa to delineate a sharp curve.

Strategy 15.A.8—Construct a beveled edge (a.k.a. safety edge) to assist drivers getting back onto the travel line if on the shoulder. Photo shows a demonstration of a safety edge in Georgia (from the FHWA’s Resource Center Safety Technical Service Team).

Strategy 15.A.8—Eliminate shoulder drop-off by paving shoulders, widening substandard shoulders, or maintenance of gravel shoulders. Photo shows 6” pavement markings and paved, widened shoulders/maintenance of gravel shoulders in a county road in Iowa.

Example Strategies to Address Lane Departure Crashes
Example Strategies to Address Signalized Intersection Crashes

Objective 17.2A – Reduce Crashes through Traffic Control and Operational Improvements

- Strategy 17.2 A1 – Employ multiphase signal operations
- 17.2 A2 – Optimize clearance intervals
- 17.2 A4 – Employ signal coordination along corridors

Objective 17.2E—Improve Driver Compliance with Traffic Control Devices

- Strategy 17.2 E2 – Supplement conventional enforcement of red-light running with confirmation lights. (Example from Dakota County installation)

Example Strategies to Address Unsignalized Intersection Crashes

Objective 17.1 B – Reduce Crashes through Geometric Design Improvements

Objective 17.1 E – Improve Driver Awareness of Intersections as Viewed from the Intersection Approach

- Strategy 17.1 E1 – Improve visibility of intersection by providing enhanced signing and delineation.
- Strategy 17.1 E2 – Improve Visibility of intersections with lighting

Objective 17.1 F – Choose Appropriate Intersection Traffic Control

Partial T-Interchange