

**Table 1 - Criteria for Crossing Treatments at Uncontrolled Locations**

Roadway Configuration	# of lanes crossed to reach a refuge <sup>(1)</sup>	# of multiple threat lanes <sup>(2)</sup> per crossing	Roadway ADT and Posted Speed															
			1,500-9,000 vpd				9,000-12,000 vpd				12,000-15,000 vpd				> 15,000 vpd			
			≤ 30 mph	35 mph	40 mph	≥ 45 mph	≤ 30 mph	35 mph	40 mph	≥ 45 mph	≤ 30 mph	35 mph	40 mph	≥ 45 mph	≤ 30 mph	35 mph	40 mph	≥ 45 mph
2 Lanes (one-way street)	2	1	A	B	C	E	A	B	C	E	B	B	C	E	B	C	C	E
2 Lanes (two way street with no median)	2	0	A	B	C	E	A	B	C	E	B	B	C	E	B	C	C	E
3 Lanes w/Raised Median	1 or 2	0 or 1	A	B	D	E	A	C	D	E	B	D	D	E	C	D	D	E
3 Lanes w/Striped Median	3	0 or 1	C	C	D	E	C	C	D	E	C	C	D	E	C	D	D	E
4 Lanes (two way street with no median)	4	2	A	D	D	E	B	D	D	E	B	D	D	E	D	D	D	E
5 Lanes w/Raised Median	2 or 3	2	A	B	D	E	B	C	D	E	B	C	D	E	C	C	D	E
5 Lanes w/Striped Median	5	2	D	D	D	E	D	D	D	E	D	D	D	E	D	D	D	E
6 Lanes (two way street with or without median)	3 to 6	4	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

Notes:

- Painted medians can never be considered a refuge for a crossing pedestrian. Similarly, a 4 foot wide raised median next to a left turn lane can only be considered a refuge for pedestrians if the left turning volume is less than 20 vehicles per hour (meaning that in most cases the left turn lane is not occupied while the pedestrian is crossing).
- A multiple threat lane is defined as a through lane where it is possible for a pedestrian to step out from in front of a stopped vehicle in the adjacent travel lane (either through or turn lane).

**Treatment Descriptions:**

**A** *Install marked crosswalk with enhanced road-side signs*  
*Specific Guidance:* Install marked crosswalk with "State Law - Yield to Pedestrian" signs mounted on the side of the roadway with standard (W11-2) advance pedestrian warning signs; use S1-1 signs for School Crossing locations.

**B** *Install marked crosswalk with enhanced road-side and in-roadway (bollard mounted) signs*  
*Specific Guidance:* Install marked crosswalk with "State Law - Yield to Pedestrian" signs mounted on the side of the roadway and on in-roadway bollards; use standard (W11-2) advance pedestrian warning signs; use S1-1 signs for School Crossing locations.

**C** *Install marked crosswalk with enhanced signs and geometric improvements to increase pedestrian visibility and reduce exposure*  
*Specific Guidance:* For 2 or 3-lane roadways, install marked crosswalk with "State Law - Yield to Pedestrian" signs mounted on the side of the roadway and on in-roadway bollards or median mounted signs; use standard (W11-2) advance pedestrian warning signs; use S1-1 signs for School Crossing locations. Add neckdowns or median refuge islands to shorten the pedestrian crossing distance and increase pedestrian visibility to motorists.

**D** *Install marked crosswalk with enhanced signs, pedestrian activated RRFBs, and geometric improvements to increase pedestrian visibility and reduce exposure*  
*Specific Guidance:* Install raised median refuge island (unless it is a one-way street or one already exists) to shorten the pedestrian crossing distance and increase pedestrian visibility to motorists. [If a median refuge can not be constructed on a two-way street, Go To Scenario F]. Install marked crosswalk with "State Law - Yield to Pedestrian" signs WITH pedestrian activated RRFBs mounted on the side of the roadway and on median mounted signs; use standard (W11-2) advance pedestrian warning signs; use S1-1 signs for School Crossing locations. Consider adding neckdowns at the crossing if on-street parking exists on the roadway and storm drain considerations will allow. [Note: If pedestrian volume falls above the RRFB limit line on Figure 2, consider Hawk beacon, pedestrian traffic signal, or grade-separated crossing.]

**E** *Do not install marked crosswalk at uncontrolled crossing. Determine if the speed limit can be effectively reduced to 40 mph AND a raised refuge median can be installed. If so, utilize Scenario D criteria above. If this is not possible, or if pedestrian volume falls above the RRFB limit line on Figure 2, consider HAWK beacon, pedestrian traffic signal, or grade-separated crossing.*  
*Specific Guidance:* Consider HAWK beacon, pedestrian traffic signal or grade-separated crossing; application of these treatments will consider corridor signal progression, existing grades, physical constraints, and other engineering factors

**F** *Do not install marked crosswalk at uncontrolled crossing with 3 or more THROUGH lanes per direction or where the speed limit is ≥ 45 mph and/or there is not a median refuge on a 5-lane crossing. Consider HAWK beacon, pedestrian traffic signal, or grade-separated crossing.*  
*Specific Guidance:* Consider HAWK beacon, pedestrian traffic signal or grade-separated crossing; application of these treatments will consider corridor signal progression, existing grades, physical constraints, and other engineering factors