



CITY OF RIVERTON

RESIDENTIAL STOP SIGN TRAFFIC POLICY

PURPOSE: The purpose of the residential stop sign policy is to provide fair and uniform treatment of all requests for stop signs in residential areas. When used under the right circumstances, the stop sign is one of the most valuable and effective traffic control devices. It is intended to help drivers and pedestrians determine who has the right-of-way at intersections.

Stop signs are often misused to arbitrarily interrupt traffic, which often causes drivers to use alternate routes. In these areas where stop signs are used as “nuisances” or “speed breakers”, there are typically high incidences of intentional violations. Drivers also tend to speed between intersections where stop signs are continuously placed. For these reasons, the stop sign should not be used as a speed-control device. National research has shown that stop signs do not have a lasting impact on traffic speed.

PROCESS: Your traffic concern or request will be formalized by the City’s Administrative Traffic Committee (ATC) which is made up of the City Administrator, Public Works Director, and Police Chief. The decision of the ATC can be appealed to the City Council. In order for a stop sign to be installed in a new location, the following items will be considered:

- The provisions of the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices shall be followed, except where otherwise superseded by this policy.
- The ATC will review speed data, accident reports, clear view triangle surveys, and any other relevant data when considering a stop sign at a particular location.
- If a sight obstruction in the clear view triangle is contributing to the sense of danger at the intersection or to a history of accidents at the intersection, staff should order the removal of that obstruction according to City ordinances before considering a stop sign.
- If an intersection experiences three or more accidents that are susceptible to correction by the installation of a stop sign have been reported within a 12-month period, or that five or more such crashes have been reported within a two year period.
- If the 60th percentile approach speed of major street traffic exceeds 40 miles per hour, then police should increase enforcement in the area for one year, before considering a stop sign.

- If traffic volume exceeds 300 vehicles per day for any eight hour average on each of the intersecting streets, stop signs should be considered.
- Absent engineering data which clearly indicates the need for a stop sign, a residential intersection should be left uncontrolled.

You can request that the city evaluate the need for a stop sign by filling out the Stop Sign Request Form and submitting it to the Public Works Director or Chief of Police. Upon receipt of the request form, the city will initiate the ATC and begin the review process of your request and follow up with you in a timely manner.