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## Traffic Engineer's Statement

The attached traffic report and supporting information were prepared under my responsible charge and they comport with the standard of care. So far as is consistent with the standard of care, said report was prepared in general conformance with the criteria established by the County for traffic reports.
luth P Rue
Curtis D. Rowe, P.E., PE \#36355

January 31, 2023
Date

Developer's Statement


January 31, 2023

GWH, LLC
6547 N Academy Boulevard
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80918
Attn: Mr. Michael Butler
Manager
Re: Kristin Estates
Traffic Study Letter
El Paso County / Ellicott, Colorado
Dear Mr. Butler,
This traffic study letter has been prepared for a proposed Kristin Estates residential project to be located along the north side of State Highway 94 (SH-94), west of Ellicott Highway in El Paso County / Ellicott, Colorado. The existing property is a vacant parcel. A vicinity map illustrating the location of the property is attached as Figure 1. The surrounding area primarily consists of single-family homes on large 5+ acre lots. Kristin Estates is proposed to include up to 12 single family homes on 60 acres with 5 -acre lots. The rezoning map is attached for reference.

This traffic letter identifies the amount of traffic associated with this proposed development and the expected project trip distribution and traffic assignment. Access will be provided by an existing private full movement access along SH-94. An auxiliary turn lane assessment of the SH-94 Access is included in this analysis per the State of Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) State Highway Access Code (SHAC) requirements. This study also follows El Paso County guidelines to serve as a Traffic Memorandum based on the daily trip generation being between 100 and 500 trips per day.

This will be a private rural local road not a driveway.
A to EPC standard

## Kimley»Horn

 rural cul-de-sac will be required. A Deviation under ECMKristin Estates - Traffic Letter
Kristin Estates - Traffic Letter 196663000
Page 2

## EXISTING ROADWAY NETWORK

Direct access to the development will be provided by an existing full movement private access driveway along the north side of SH-94. SH-94 extends east-west with one through lane in each direction. The posted speed timitis 50 hites per hour for eastbound trafict and 65 hites perhourfor westoround traftic. SH-94 is classified by CDOT as a Non-Rural Principal Highway (NR-A).

This access intersection currently serves a trailer yard and other residential homes and currently operates with stop control on the northbound approach of the private roadway. Of note, there is a driveway located along the south side of SH-94 slightly misaligned to the west. The intersection does not provide auxiliary turn lanes along the State Highway. An aerial photo that illustrates the existing intersection configuration is below (north is up).


SH-94 and Private Access
The intersection lane configuration and control for this study area intersection is shown in attached Figure 2.

## PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE FACILITIES REVIEW

There are no pedestrian and bicycle facilities along SH-94 or within the study area. This project is not anticipated to create the need for these alternate travel mode facilities.

## PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SERVICES FACILITY REVIEW

There is no public transportation service in this area. With the rural nature, it is believed that public transportation to serve this area is not feasible.

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## EXISTING AND FUTURE TRAFFIC VOLUMES

Existing vehicle turning movement counts were conducted at the SH-94 access on Thursday, January 12, 2023 during the morning and afternoon peak hours. These counts included bicycle and pedestrian volumes, although none were observed. The counts were conducted during the morning and afternoon peak hours of adjacent street traffic in 15-minute intervals from 7:00 AM to 9:00 AM and 4:00 PM to 6:00 PM on this count date. The existing intersection traffic volumes are also shown in attached Figure 2 with count sheets attached.

According to traffic projections provided by CDOT Online Transportation Information System (OTIS), SH-94 is expected to have a 20 -year growth factor of 1.2. This equates to an annual growth rate of approximately 0.9 percent. Therefore, an annual growth rate of one (1) percent was used to calculate short-term 2025 and long-term 2045 background traffic projections along SH-94. CDOT traffic projection information is attached.

## TRIP GENERATION

Site-generated traffic estimates are determined through a process known as trip generation. Rates and equations are applied to the proposed land use to estimate traffic generated by the development during a specific time interval. The acknowledged source for trip generation rates is the Trip Generation Manual ${ }^{¹}$ published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE). ITE has established trip rates in nationwide studies of similar land uses. For this study, Kimley-Horn used the ITE Trip Generation Manual average rates that apply to Single-Family Detached Housing (ITE Code 210) for traffic associated with this development. The following Table 1 summarizes the estimated trip generation for traffic associated with the development (calculations attached).

Table 1 - Kristin Estates Traffic Generation

| Use | Weekday Vehicles Trips |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Daily | AM Peak Hour |  | PM Peak Hour |  |  |  |
|  |  | Out | Total | In | Out | Total |  |
| Single Family Detached Housing (ITE 210) <br> 12 Dwelling Units | 114 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 11 |

As shown in the table and based on ITE Trip Generation calculations, Kristin Estates is expected to generate approximately 114 weekday daily trips, with eight (8) of these trips occurring during the morning peak hour and 11 of these trips occurring during the afternoon peak hour.

## TRIP DISTRIBUTION AND TRAFFIC ASSIGNMENT

Distribution of site traffic on the street system was based on the area street system characteristics, existing traffic patterns, existing and anticipated surrounding employment, school, and attraction information, and the proposed access system for the project. The directional distribution of traffic is a means to quantify the percentage of site-generated traffic that approaches the site from a given direction and departs the site back to the original source. The traffic assignment was obtained by applying the project trip distribution to the estimated traffic generation of the development shown in Table 1. Figure 3 illustrates the trip distribution and the traffic assignment for this project.

[^0]
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## TOTAL (BACKGROUND PLUS PROJECT) TRAFFIC

Site traffic volumes were added to the background volumes to represent estimated total traffic conditions for the 2025 and 2045 horizons. These total traffic volumes for the study area are illustrated for the 2025 and 2045 horizon years in Figures 4 and 5, respectively.

## TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ANALYSIS

Kimley-Horn's analysis of traffic operations was conducted to determine potential capacity deficiencies at the project access intersection along SH-94 for the buildout 2025 year and long-term planning 2045 year. The acknowledged source for determining overall capacity is the Highway Capacity Manual ${ }^{2}$. Capacity analysis results are listed in terms of Level of Service (LOS). LOS is a qualitative term describing operating conditions a driver will experience while traveling on a particular street or highway during a specific time interval. It ranges from A (very little delay) to F (long delays and congestion). For intersections and roadways, standard traffic engineering practice recommends LOS D as the minimum threshold for acceptable operations for intersections and LOS E for movements. Table 2 below shows the definition of level of service for unsignalized intersections.

Table 2 - Level of Service Definitions

| Level of <br> Service | Unsignalized Intersection <br> Average Total Delay <br> (sec/veh) |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | $\leq 10$ |
| B | $>10$ and $\leq 15$ |
| C | $>15$ and $\leq 25$ |
| D | $>25$ and $\leq 35$ |
| E | $>35$ and $\leq 50$ |
| F | $>50$ |

Transportation Research Board, Highway Capacity Manual, Sixth Edition, Washington DC, 2016.

## SH-94 Access

The proposed Kristin Estate project access intersection operates with stop control on the southbound access approach. As shown in the table, the intersection movements currently operate acceptably with LOS B or better. With the addition of the Kristin Estates residential project, all movements are anticipated to operate acceptably with LOS B or better during the studied peak hours throughout 2045. Table 3 provides the results of the level of service at this intersection (calculations attached).

Table 3 - SH-94 Access LOS Results

|  | AM Peak Hour |  | PM Peak Hour |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Delay <br> (sec/veh) | LOS | Delay <br> (sec/veh) | LOS |
| Scenario | 7.9 | A | - | - |
| Eastbound Left | 10.0 | B | 9.9 | A |
| Southbound Approach | 7.9 | A | 7.7 | A |
| 2025 Total | 10.6 | B | 10.1 | B |
| Eastbound Left | 8.1 | A | 7.8 | A |
| Southbound Approach | 2045 Total | Eastbound Left | B |  |
| Southbound Approach |  | B | 10.6 | B |

[^1]
## CDOT ACCESS PERMIT AND TURN LANE EVALAUTION

The threshold for requiring an access permit along CDOT roadways occurs when project traffic is anticipated to increase the existing access traffic volume by more than 20 percent. Based on traffic projections, the addition of project traffic on the north leg of the private access at SH-94 is anticipated to increase existing traffic volumes by more than 20 percent. Therefore, a CDOT Access Permit is anticipated to be needed at this intersection in association with this project.

Auxiliary turn lane requirements were calculated based on the State of Colorado State Highway Access Code (SHAC) for the intersection of private access at SH-94. SH-94 is categorized as NR-A: NonRural Principal Highway within the study limits. According to the State Highway Access Code for category NR-A roadways, the following thresholds apply for implementation of auxiliary turn lanes:

- A left turn deceleration lane with taper and storage length is required for any access with a projected peak hour left ingress turning volume greater than 10 vehicles per hour (vph). The taper length will be included within the required deceleration length.
- A right turn deceleration lane and taper length is required for any access with a projected peak hour right ingress turning volume greater than 25 vehicles per hour (vph). The taper length will be included within the required deceleration length.
- A right turn acceleration lane and taper length is required for any access with a projected peak hour right turning volume greater than 50 vehicles per hour (vph) when the posted speed on the highway is greater than 40 mph . The taper length will be included within the required acceleration length.

Based on these thresholds and warrants contained in the Access Code, the NR-A (Non-Rural Principal Highway) designation of SH-94, a $50-\mathrm{mph}$ posted speed limit eastbound, and a $65-\mathrm{mph}$ posted speed limit westbound, and the anticipated project traffic volume in 2045 are as follows:

- An eastbound left turn deceleration is not warranted based on the projected 2045 background plus project traffic being five (5) eastbound left turns during the afternoon peak hour and the threshold being 10 vehicles per hour.
- A westbound right turn deceleration lane is not warranted based on the projected 205 background plus project traffic being 2 westbound right turns during the afternoon peak hour and the threshold being 25 vehicles per hour.
- An acceleration lane for the southbound right to westbound through is not warranted based on the projected 2025 background plus project traffic being seven (7) southbound right turns during the peak hour and the threshold being 50 vehicles per hour.


## SIGHT DISTANCE EVALUATION

It is recommended that sight triangles be provided at the site access points along SH-94 to give drivers exiting a clear view of oncoming traffic. Landscaping and objects within sight triangles must not obstruct drivers' views of the adjacent travel lanes. AASHTO standards were used along this State Highway to determine the sight distance needs. The following identifies sight distance requirements for the SH-94 Access intersection associated with the project.

With AASHTO standards and a westbound speed of 65 mph along $\mathrm{SH}-94$, the sight distance for a vehicle turning right from stop is 720 feet. Therefore, all obstructions for right turning vehicles from stop should be clear to the left within the triangle created with a vertex point located 14.5 feet from the edge of the major road traveled way and a line-of-sight distance of 720 feet located in the middle of the westbound through lane along SH-94. With AASHTO standards and an eastbound speed of 50 mph along SH-94, the sight distance for a vehicle turning left from stop is 555 feet. Therefore, all obstructions for left turning vehicles from stop should be clear to the right within the triangle created with a vertex point located 14.5 feet from the edge of the major road traveled way and a line-of-sight distance of 555 feet located in the middle of the eastbound through lane along SH-94. SH-94 is straight and flat through

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the access intersection. The shoulder provides much of the vertical distance needed to the driver's eye and no obstructions were noted to exist. Therefore, it is believed that the existing access along SH-94 is located to provide necessary sight distances.

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the traffic analysis presented in this report, Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. believes Kristin Estates will be successfully incorporated into the existing and future roadway network. The following outlines the recommendations from our traffic analysis:

- No improvements were identified as being needed for the existing access intersection along SH-94 to provide access to Kristin Estates.
- It is anticipated that a CDOT access permit will be required in association with the project for the north leg of the private access driveway at $\mathrm{SH}-94$.

If you have any questions or require anything further, please feel free to call me at (303) 228-2304.
Sincerely,
KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES, INC.


Curtis D. Rowe, P.E., PTOE Vice President


Figures

NTS 196663000


FIGURE 1
KRISTIN ESTATES
EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO
VICINITY MAP
Kimley»Horn


Thursday, January 12, 2023
7:00 to 8:00AM (4:00 to 5:00PM)

## FIGURE 2

KRISTIN ESTATES
EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO EXISTING CONDITIONS

LEGEND
Study Area Key Intersection
Stop Controlled Approach
Roadway Speed Limit
XXX(XXX) Weekday AM(PM)
Peak Hour Traffic Volumes
Estimate Daily Traffic Volumes



FIGURE 3
KRISTIN ESTATES
EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO
PROJECT TRIP DISTRIBUTION AND ASSIGNMENT


LEGEND
(X) Study Area Key Intersection
$\xrightarrow{\text { XX\% External Trip Distribution Percentage }}$
XX\%[XX\%] Entering[Exiting]
Trip Distribution Percentage
$X X X(X X X)$
Weekday AM (PM)
Peak Hour Traffic Volumes
XX,X00 Estimated Daily Traffic Volume


FIGURE 4
KRISTIN ESTATES
EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO LEGEND


FIGURE 5
KRISTIN ESTATES
EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO LEGEND

## Intersection Count Sheets



Two-Hour Count Summaries - Heavy Vehicles

| Interval Start | SH 94 |  |  |  | SH 94 |  |  |  | n/a |  |  |  | SH 94 Access |  |  |  | 15-min <br> Total | Rolling One Hour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Eastbound |  |  |  | Westbound |  |  |  | Northbound |  |  |  | Southbound |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | UT | LT | TH | RT | UT | LT | TH | RT | UT | LT | TH | RT | UT | LT | TH | RT |  |  |
| 7:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 7:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| 7:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| 7:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 25 |
| 8:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 30 |
| 8:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 29 |
| 8:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 30 |
| 8:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 29 |
| Count Total | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 |

Two-Hour Count Summaries - Bikes

| Interval Start | SH 94 |  |  | SH 94 |  |  | n/a |  |  | SH 94 Access |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 15-min } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | Rolling One Hour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Eastbound |  |  | Westbound |  |  | Northbound |  |  | Southbound |  |  |  |  |
|  | LT | TH | RT | LT | TH | RT | LT | TH | RT | LT | TH | RT |  |  |
| 7:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

[^2]

Two-Hour Count Summaries - Heavy Vehicles

| Interval Start | SH 94 |  |  |  | SH 94 |  |  |  | n/a |  |  |  | SH 94 Access |  |  |  | 15-min Total | Rolling One Hour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Eastbound |  |  |  | Westbound |  |  |  | Northbound |  |  |  | Southbound |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | UT | LT | TH | RT | UT | LT | TH | RT | UT | LT | TH | RT | UT | LT | TH | RT |  |  |
| 4:00 PM | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| 4:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| 4:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| 4:45 PM | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 29 |
| 5:00 PM | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 26 |
| 5:15 PM | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 25 |
| 5:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 26 |
| 5:45 PM | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 30 |
| Count Total | 0 | 3 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 59 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 0 |

Two-Hour Count Summaries - Bikes

| Interval Start | SH 94 |  |  | SH 94 |  |  | n/a |  |  | SH 94 Access |  |  | 15-min <br> Total | Rolling One Hour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Eastbound |  |  | Westbound |  |  | Northbound |  |  | Southbound |  |  |  |  |
|  | LT | TH | RT | LT | TH | RT | LT | TH | RT | LT | TH | RT |  |  |
| 4:00 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:45 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:00 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:45 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

[^3]
## Traffic Projections

CDOT OIIS: Kristin Estates Future Traffic Projections

| ROUTE | RGPT | ENDREPT | LENGTH | UPDATEYR | AADT | YR20FACTOR | DHN | LOCATION |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| O94A | 13.095 | 17.1 | 3.993 | 2021 | 400 | 1.2 | 11 | ON SH 94E/OPEYTON HWY CR 463 |

## Trip Generation Worksheet

## Kimley»)Horn

Project $\qquad$
Kristin Estates
Subject Trip Generation for Single-Family Detached Housing
Designed by __ MAG Date_J_January 26, 2023


## TRIP GENERATION MANUAL TECHNIQUES

ITE Trip Generation Manual 11th Edition, Average Rate Equations
Land Use Code - Single-Family Detached Housing (210)
Independent Variable - Dwelling Units (X)
$X=12$
T = Average Vehicle Trip Ends

## Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic, One Hour Between 7 and 9 a.m. (200 Series Page 220)

Average Weekday
$(T)=0.70(X)$
$(T)=0.70^{*}$

Directional Distribution: 26\% ent. 74\% exit.
T = $8 \quad$ Average Vehicle Trip Ends 2 entering 6 exiting
$2+6=8$

## Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic, One Hour Between 4 and 6 p.m. (200 Series Page 221)

Average Weekday
$(T)=0.94(X)$
$(T)=0.94$ *
Directional Distribution: 63\% ent. 37\% exit.
$\begin{array}{cccc}\mathrm{T}= & 11 & \text { Average Vehicle Trip Ends } \\ 7 & \text { entering } & 4 & \text { exiting }\end{array}$
$7+4=11$

## Weekday (200 Series Page 219)

Average Weekday
Directional Distribution: 50\% entering, 50\% exiting
(T) $=9.43(X)$
$(\mathrm{T})=9.43$ *
T = $114 \quad$ Average Vehicle Trip Ends 57 entering 57 exiting $57+57=114$

## Level of Service Calculations

| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | WBT | WBR | SBL | SBR |
| Lane Configurations |  | -1 | F |  | Mr |  |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 1 | 172 | 273 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 1 | 172 | 273 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Free | Free | Free | Free | Stop | Stop |
| RT Channelized | - | None | - | None | - | None |
| Storage Length | - | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | - | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| Grade, \% | - | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| Peak Hour Factor | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Mvmt Flow | 1 | 205 | 325 | 0 | 0 | 2 |



| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 0.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | WBT | WBR | SBL | SBR |
| Lane Configurations |  | -1 | 1 |  | Mr |  |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 0 | 260 | 187 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 0 | 260 | 187 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Free | Free | Free | Free | Stop | Stop |
| RT Channelized | - | None | - | None | - | None |
| Storage Length | - | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | - | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| Grade, \% | - | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| Peak Hour Factor | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Mvmt Flow | 0 | 295 | 213 | 0 | 1 | 5 |


| Major/Minor | Major1 | Major2 |  | Minor2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | 213 | 0 |  | 0 | 508 | 213 |
| Stage 1 |  |  |  |  | 213 |  |
| Stage 2 | - |  |  |  | 295 |  |
| Critical Hdwy | 4.12 | - | - | - | 6.42 | 6.22 |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | - | - | - | - | 5.42 |  |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 |  |  |  |  | 5.42 |  |
| Follow-up Hdwy | 2.218 |  | - |  | 3.518 | 3.318 |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 1357 |  | - |  | 525 | 827 |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | 823 |  |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | 755 |  |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | 1357 | - | - |  | 525 | 827 |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver |  |  |  |  | 525 |  |
| Stage 1 |  | - | - |  | 823 |  |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | 755 |  |


| Approach | EB | WB | SB |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HCM Control Delay, $s$ | 0 | 0 | 9.9 |

HCM LOS A

| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt | EBL | EBT | WBT | WBR SBLn1 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Capacity (veh/h) | 1357 | - | - | -742 |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio | - | - | - | -0.008 |
| HCM Control Delay (s) | 0 | - | - | -9.9 |
| HCM Lane LOS | A | - | - | - |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) | 0 | - | - | - |
| H |  |  |  |  |





| Major/Minor | Major1 | Major2 |  |  | Minor2 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | 219 | 0 | - | 0 | 531 | 218 |  |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | 218 | - |  |
| $\quad$ Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | 313 | - |  |
| Critical Hdwy | 4.12 | - | - | - | 6.42 | 6.22 |  |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | - | - | - | - | 5.42 | - |  |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | - | - | - | - | 5.42 | - |  |
| Follow-up Hdwy | 2.218 | - | - | -3.518 | 3.318 |  |  |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 1350 | - | - | - | 509 | 822 |  |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | 818 | - |  |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | 741 | - |  |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | 1350 | - | - | - | 506 | 822 |  |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | 506 | - |  |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | 814 | - |  |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | 741 | - |  |


| Approach | EB | WB | SB |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 0.1 | 0 | 10.1 |
| HCM LOS |  | $B$ |  |


| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt | EBL | EBT | WBT | WBR SBLn1 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Capacity (veh/h) | 1350 | - | - | -722 |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio | 0.004 | - | - | -0.014 |
| HCM Control Delay (s) | 7.7 | 0 | - | -10.1 |
| HCM Lane LOS | A | A | - | - |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) | 0 | - | - | - |



| Major/Minor | Major1 | Major2 |  | Minor2 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | 406 | 0 | - | 0 | 669 | 406 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | 406 | - |
| $\quad$ Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | 263 | - |
| Critical Hdwy | 4.12 | - | - | - | 6.42 | 6.22 |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | - | - | - | - | 5.42 | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | - | - | - | - | 5.42 | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | 2.218 | - | - | - | 3.518 | 3.318 |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 1153 | - | - | - | 423 | 645 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | 673 | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | 781 | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | 1153 | - | - | - | 421 | 645 |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | 421 | - |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | 670 | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | 781 | - |


| Approach | EB | WB | SB |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 0.1 | 0 | 11.4 |
| HCM LOS |  |  | B |


| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt | EBL | EBT | WBT | WBR SBLn1 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Capacity (veh/h) | 1153 | - | - | -577 |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio | 0.003 | - | - | -0.019 |
| HCM Control Delay (s) | 8.1 | 0 | - | -11.4 |
| HCM Lane LOS | A | A | - | - |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) | 0 | - | - | - |


| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | WBT | WBR | SBL | SBR |
| Lane Configurations |  | -1 | F |  | Yr |  |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 5 | 324 | 233 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 5 | 324 | 233 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Free | Free | Free | Free | Stop | Stop |
| RT Channelized | - | None | - | None | - | None |
| Storage Length | - | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | - | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| Grade, \% | - | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| Peak Hour Factor | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| Heavy Vehicles, $\%$ | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Mvmt Flow | 6 | 368 | 265 | 2 | 2 | 8 |



## Conceptual Site Plan




[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Institute of Transportation Engineers, Trip Generation Manual, Eleventh Edition, Washington DC, 2021.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Transportation Research Board, Highway Capacity Manual, Sixth Edition, Washington DC, 2016.

[^2]:    Note: U-Turn volumes for bikes are included in Left-Turn, if any.

[^3]:    Note: U-Turn volumes for bikes are included in Left-Turn, if any.

