MEMORANDUM

DATE:	July 2, 2020
TO:	Charles Marshall Wallace Ranch II, LLC
FROM:	Michael Read, PE, Principal, TENW Trevin Roletto, PE, Design Engineer, TENW
SUBJECT:	Wallace Ranch Residential – Preliminary Traffic Analysis TENW Project No. 2020-146

This memorandum summarizes the results of a preliminary traffic impact analysis associated by the proposed *Wallace Ranch Residential* development and the resultant impacts to local roadways likely used to serve the development. The analysis considers the latest site plan published by Encompass Engineering & Surveying in December of 2019 and contemplates buildout under a phased approach. This review of traffic volume impacts does not consider development potential of adjoining properties, nor does it review specific traffic operational impacts or other transportation improvements needed to mitigate potential impacts of *Wallace Ranch Residential* or other adjoining properties.

Project Description

The Wallace Ranch comprises approximately 1,164 acres and is generally bounded on the west by Thorp Prairie Road and on the east by the foothills of Lookout Mountain. It is bisected by the Yakima River, The John Wayne Trail (west side of the river) and the BNSF railroad and Highway 10 (east side of the river).

The site is located in the FR zone, Rural Working Land Use designation and is currently segregated into a total of 50, 20+/- acre tracts in accordance with current zoning. The applicant proposes the project as a Conservation Plat, which would create 56 smaller single-family residential lots in a clustered subdivision and preserve over 800 acres as open space. As a result, the relative net increase in residential density over current zoning is effectively 6 lots.

Vehicular access would be provided via existing (upgraded) and new site access roadways onto both SR 10 and Thorp Prairie Road. Approximately 18 lots would be accessed via an existing private roadway onto SR 10, while the remaining 38 lots would be access via three new private roadways onto Thorp Prairie Road.

Trip Generation Analysis

Trip generation rates compiled by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) *Trip Generation Manual, 10th Edition,* 2019, were used to estimate daily traffic that would be generated by the Wallace Ranch Residential phasing noted above. Average rate equations for Single-Family Detached Housing (ITE Land Use Code 210)) was used in estimating project trip generation. As shown in **Table 1**, estimated total average daily traffic (ADT) by primary unit type totals approximately 530 daily vehicle trips. Of this total, approximately 40 would be generated during the typical weekday a.m. peak hour and 66 during the weekday p.m. peak hours.

Table 1 – Wallace Ranch Residential Trip Generation			
Unit Type Lots/Units Total ADT			
Single-Family/Detached	56	530	
Tota	als 56	530	
Source: Trip Generation Manual, 10th Edition, 2017.			

It should be noted, that this trip generation estimate is conservative in that a majority of homes are expected to be built and occupied as second homes, have seasonal fluctuations in vehicle trip generation, and not be generating typical home-based work trips. Recreational or seasonal homes typically generate approximately 30 percent of typical primary homes, and as such, these estimates would likely generate significantly lower actual trips than those estimated above. With other recreational communities in Eastern Washington, TENW has significant work experience and knowledge in these community types, with primary home ownership less than 25 percent of all units. Under this assumption, total ADT during typical conditions is estimated at approximately 260 ADT (nearly half of those trips estimated above assuming typical primary homes).

Site Access Analysis

With development of residential units under phases, fire and emergency vehicle access, secondary access, and roadway classification of the primary site access roadway are all considerations under County code, WSDOT access management criteria/regulations, and development standards. As noted previously, 18 residential lots would be accessed via upgrade to an existing private roadway onto SR 10. Of the three proposed new site access roadways proposed onto Thorp Prairie Road, the most northern roadway would serve approximately 28 lots, the central roadway would serve 8 lots, and the most southern roadway would serve 2 lots. In total, 38 lots would be accessed via Thorp Prairie Road. As all four private roadways would individual serve less than 30 lots, secondary fire/emergency vehicle access requirements would be satisfied.

Based on the distribution of residential lots and the directness of traffic to vicinity freeway interchange systems, daily trip distribution of the total 530 total project vehicle trips is estimated at 100 ADT west of the site and 70 east of the site on SR 10, 110 ADT west of the site and 250 east of the site on Thorp Prairie Road. Existing ADT on SR 10 (collected in 2019 by WSDOT) west of the site is approximately 1,400 daily vehicle trips, while Thorp Prairie Road has approximately 400 ADT as of 2018 (as recorded by Kittitas County). With buildout of the project, projected ADT on SR 10 west of the site is estimated at approximately 1,500 ADT and 650 ADT east of the site on Thorp Prairie Road.

TENW conducted a sight distance evaluation for proposed site access of the *Wallace Ranch* project. The Site Plan and approximate site access locations are provided in **Attachment A**. TENW performed a field during June 2020 to evaluate Stopping Sight Distance (SSD) and Entering Sight Distance (ESD) for the four proposed site accesses, per *Kittitas County Code – Title 12 | Roads and Bridges* and per *2018 'AASHTO A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets'*.

Stopping Sight Distance/Intersection Sight Distance Guidelines

Tables 2 and 3 below summarize the guidelines which were used as the basis of our analysis, including *Kittitas County Code – Title 12 | Roads and Bridges* (County Standards) **Attachment B**, as well as *2018 'AASHTO A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets'*, (AASHTO Standards). County Standards for SSD adopt the AASHTO Standards as the basis of design for evaluation of intersections. As such, wherever the County Standards do not provide specific guidance or design criteria, AASHTO Standards are used.

Roadway Name	SR10	Thorp Prairie Road	
Posted Speed	55 MPH	50 MPH	
Design Speed	55 MPH	50 MPH	
Driver's Eye Height	3.5′	3.5′	
Object Height	2.0′	2.0'	
Required SSD at 0% grade	495′	425′	
Required SSD at -5% and 5% grade (factor 0.9 and 1.1, respectively)	NA	382.5′/467.5′ ₍₂₎	
Required SSD at -5% and 5% grade (factor 0.9			

Table 2: Stopping Sight Distance Guidelines

(1) Unless otherwise noted, all guidelines are per Kittitas County Code – Title 12 | Roads and Bridges.

(2) No guidelines for grade adjustment in Kittitas County Code – Title 12 I Roads and Bridges; guidelines from the 2018 'AASHTO A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets' were used.

Table 3: Entering Sight Distance Guidelines

Roadway Name	SR 10	Thorp Prairie Road
Posted Speed	55 MPH	50 MPH
Design Speed	55 MPH	50 MPH
Driver's Eye Height	3.5′	3.5′
Object Height	2.0'	2.0'
Required ISD at 0% grade	530' RT / 610' LT	475′
Required ISD at -5% and 5% grade (factor 0.9 and 1.1, respectively)	NA	427.5′/522.5′ ₍₂₎

(1) Unless otherwise noted, all guidelines are per Kittitas County Code – Title 12 | Roads and Bridges.

(2) No guidelines for grade adjustment in Kittitas County Code – Title 12 | Roads and Bridges; guidelines from the 2018 'AASHTO A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets' were used.

Sight Distance Findings

Stopping Sight Distance. Two of the proposed site access locations on Thorp Prairie Road and the one proposed site access location on SR 10 meet the current standards for SSD for vehicles traveling both directions. Site 2 does not currently meet SSD for westbound vehicles along Thorp Prairie Road.

Intersection Sight Distance. Two of the proposed site access locations on Thorp Prairie Road and the one proposed site access location on SR 10 meet the current standards for ESD for vehicles traveling both directions. Site 2 does not currently meet entering sight distance for drivers turning right (looking east).

Tables 4 and 5 below summarize TENW's findings. Attachment C includes photos of all sight distance scenarios evaluated.

Site	Direction	Required SSD	Available SSD	AASHTO Standard Met
	S	R 10	•	
1	Northbound Vehicle	495′	1500′+	Yes
	Southbound Vehicle	495′	1500' +	Yes
	Thorp Prairie Road			
Site	Direction	Required	Available	AASHTO
		SSD	SSD	Standard Met
2	Eastbound Vehicle	425′	1000' +	Yes
2	Westbound Vehicle	425′	315′	No
3	Northbound Vehicle	425′	1000′+	Yes
3	Southbound Vehicle	425′	1000′ +	Yes
4	Northbound Vehicle	467.5	1500′+	Yes
4	Southbound Vehicle	382.5' (2)	555′	Yes

Table 4: Stopping Sight Distance Evaluation

(2) No guidelines for grade adjustment in Kittitas County Code – Title 12 | Roads and Bridges; guidelines from the 2018 'AASHTO A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets' were used.

Table 5: Entering Sight Distance Evaluation

Site	Direction (Looking)	Required ESD	Available ESD	AASHTO Standard Met
		SR 10		
	Right Turn (Looking North)	530′	1500′+	Yes
	Left Turn (Looking South)	610' Left Turn	1500'(1)	Yes
	Thorp Prairie Road			
2	Right Turn (Looking East)	475′	255′	No
2	Left Turn (Looking West)	475′	1000'+	Yes
	Left Turn (Looking North)	475′	1000'+	Yes
3	Right Turn (Looking South)	475′	1000'+	Yes
4	Left Turn (Looking North)	427.5' ₍₂₎	625′	Yes
	Right Turn (Looking South)	522.5' (2)	1500' +	Yes

(2) No guidelines for grade adjustment in Kittitas County Code – Title 12 | Roads and Bridges; guidelines from the 2018 'AASHTO A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets' were used. In summary, TENW has the following conclusions regarding sight distance:

- 1. Available SSD approaching the proposed site 1 access, on SR 10, and sites 3 and 4 accesses, on Thorp Prairie Road, meet the 2018 AASHTO standards of 495 feet and 425 feet. Available SSD for eastbound vehicles approaching site 2, on Thorp Prairie Road, also meets the 2018 AASHTO standard of 425 feet.
- 2. Available SSD for westbound vehicles approaching the proposed site 2 access, on Thorp Prairie Road, does not meet the 2018 AASHTO standard of 425' feet, due to existing horizontal roadway curvature and vegetation. Removal of vegetation and regrading of the northern shoulder within the public right-of-way is expected to mitigate this existing deficiency.
- 3. Available ESD associated with a vehicle exiting the proposed site 1 access, on SR 10, and sites 3 and 4 accesses, on Thorp Prairie Road, meet the 2018 AASHTO standards of 530 feet/610 feet and the County Standards 475 feet. Available ESD for a vehicle exiting the proposed site 2, looking west on Thorp Prairie Road, also meets the County Standard of 475 feet.
- 4. Available ESD associated with a vehicle exiting the proposed site 2 access, looking east on Thorp Prairie Road, does not meet the County Standards 475 feet, due to existing horizontal roadway curvature and vegetation. Removal of vegetation and regrading of the northern shoulder within the public right-of-way is expected to mitigate this existing deficiency.

Traffic Mitigation

Currently, the Kittitas County does not assess traffic impact fees on an areawide basis. Based upon the proportional increase in traffic volume impacts to SR 10 and Thorp Prairie Road, no significant adverse traffic impacts are expected with buildout of the 56 single family homes. Given the expected season or "second home" nature likely to be present in the proposed single-family units, total site trip generation will likely be approximately 50 percent less than estimated.

Conclusions

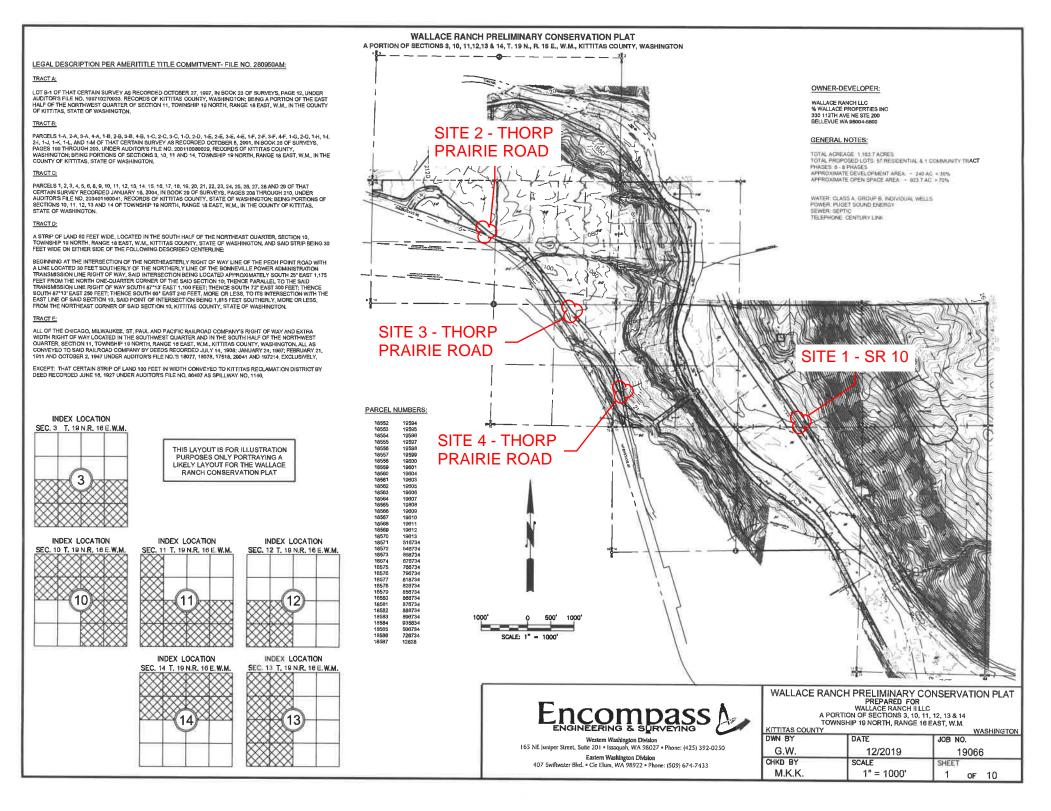
An analysis was conducted of vehicular trip generation, general traffic impacts on roadways, and site access, safety, and circulation issues. Based upon the proportional increase in traffic volume impacts to SR 10 and Thorp Prairie Road, no significant adverse traffic impacts are expected with buildout of the 56 single family homes. Given the expected season or "second home" nature likely to be present in the proposed single-family units, total site trip generation will likely be approximately 50 percent less than estimated. When considering existing zoning, the proposed Conservation Easement and clustered subdivision would result in a net increase of approximately 6 additional single family homes.

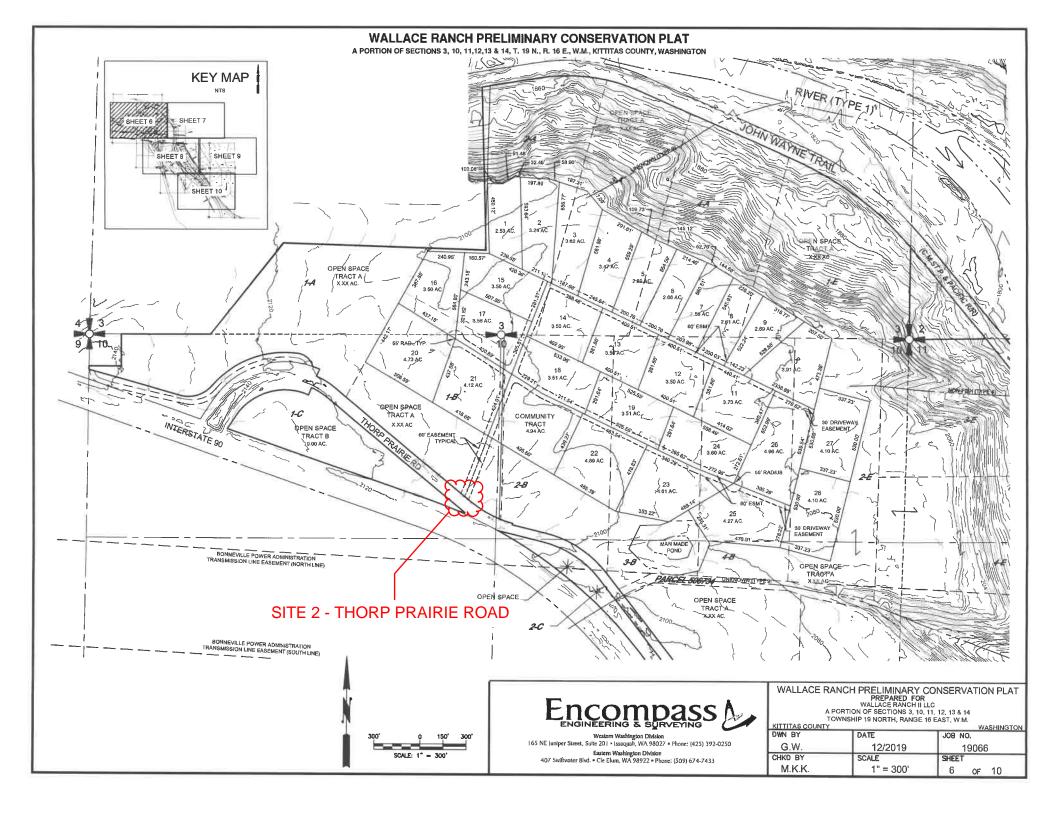
Based upon this preliminary traffic impact analysis, the following mitigation measures may be required:

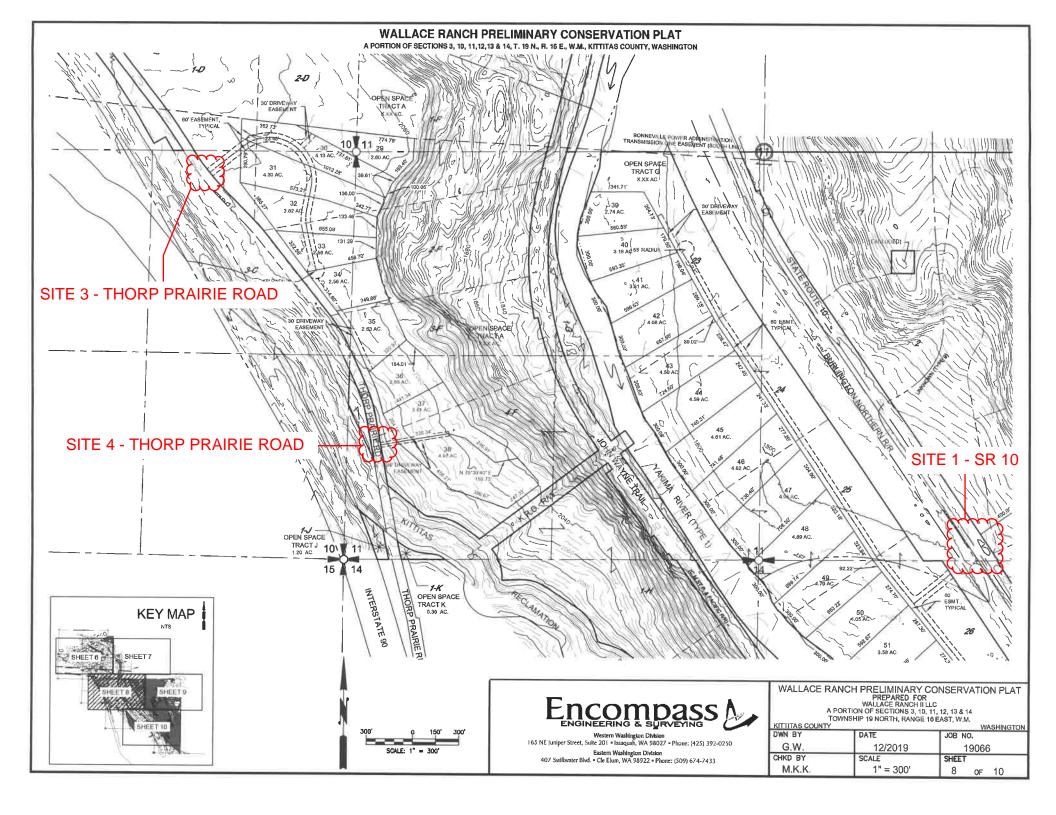
Work with Kittitas County to clear vegetation and regrading of a cut slope along the northern frontage of Thorp Prairie Road east of the northern most proposed site access roadway to improve both stopping and entering sight distance.

If you have any questions regarding the information presented in this memo, please call me at (206) 361-7333 x 101 or <u>mikeread@tenw.com</u>.

Attachment A Site Plan with Site Access Locations







Attachment B Stopping Sight Distance Standards Kittitas County Code – Title 12 Roads and Bridges

Table 5-1

Access Spacing Requirements^{1,2}

Road Classification(FFC ³)	Speed	Access ⁴ Spacing
Rural Arterial Rural Major Collector	Above 35	475 ft.
	35 and below	250 ft.
Rural Minor Collector	Above 35	300 ft.
	35 and below	150 ft.
Rural Local Access All Urban Classifications	Above 35	100 ft.
	35 and below	100 ft.

¹Any access that cannot meet applicable spacing will require an approved variance

² Residential & urban zones will be evaluated on a case by case basis

³ Federal Functional Classification - Refer to KCC 12.03.030

⁴ Includes public and private roads and all other access points

Table 5-2

Sight Distance Requirements Posted Speed Limit Distance

25 Mph	150 ft.
35 Mph	250 ft.
50 Mph	475 ft.

(Ord. 2015-010, 2015)

Attachment C

Field Inventory of Sight Distance at Proposed Site Access

Photographs Stopping Sight Distance



Site 1 (SR 10): Stopping Sight Distance Northbound Vehicle (1500'+ available SSD)



Site 2 (Thorp Prairie Road): Stopping Sight Distance Westbound Vehicle (315' available SSD)



Site 2 (SR 10): Stopping Sight Distance Southbound Vehicle (1500'+ available SSD)



Site 2 (Thorp Prairie Road): Stopping Sight Distance Northbound Vehicle (1000'+ available SSD)



Site 3 (Thorp Prairie Road): Stopping Sight Distance Northbound Vehicle (1000'+ available SSD)



Site 3 (Thorp Prairie Road): Stopping Sight Distance Northbound Vehicle (1000'+ available SSD)



Site 4 (Thorp Prairie Road): Stopping Sight Distance Northbound Vehicle (1500'+ available SSD)



Site 4 (Thorp Prairie Road): Stopping Sight Distance Northbound Vehicle (555'+ available SSD)

Photographs Entering Sight Distance



Site 1 (SR 10): Intersection Sight Distance Looking North (1500'+ available ISD)



Site 1 (SR 10): Intersection Sight Distance Looking South (1000'+ available ISD)



Site 2 (Thorp Prairie Road): Intersection Sight Distance Looking East (255' available ISD)



Site 2 (Thorp Prairie Road): Intersection Sight Distance Looking West (1000'+ available ISD)



Site 3 (Thorp Prairie Road): Intersection Sight Distance Looking North (1000'+ available ISD)



Site 3 (Thorp Prairie Road): Intersection Sight Distance Looking South (1000'+ available ISD)



Site 4 (Thorp Prairie Road): Intersection Sight Distance Looking North (625' available ISD)



Site 4 (Thorp Prairie Road): Intersection Sight Distance Looking South (1500'+ available ISD)