MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 31, 2016

TO: Jerry Martens, Project Manager Martens Enterprises LLC

FROM: Michael Read, PE, Principal, TENW

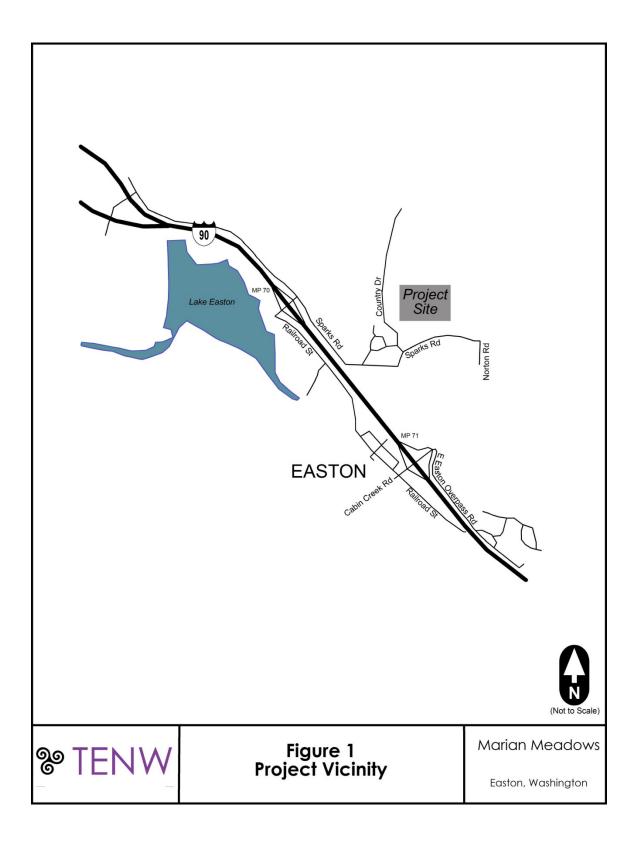
SUBJECT: Marian Meadows – EIS Consistency of Traffic Impacts TENW Project No. 3475 – DRAFT FOR ONLY

This memorandum summarizes the results of a focused traffic impact analysis of the proposed *Marian Meadows*, a residential subdivision and recreational project in unincorporated Kittitas County near Easton, WA. This analysis documents and review the relative traffic impacts originally evaluated and disclosed within the *Marian Meadows Planned Unit Development, Traffic Impact Study*, December 2006 (226 single family homes) and subsequent *Marian Meadows Planned Unit Development Traffic Impact Study Addendum*, May 2007 (443 single family homes) as part of an extensive EIS process. As the date of these studies are approaching 10 years old and given the substantial changes proposed in reduced buildout of the overall Marian Meadows project, this consistency analysis addresses:

- Review available City/County/WSDOT documents, analysis, and plans, including obtaining other traffic studies prepared in the Easton vicinity and other relevant traffic work.
- Perform p.m. peak hour turning movement counts at the Interchange of Lake Easton Road and I-90 to verify no significant change in existing local freeway access utilization has taken place since original EIS analyses in 2006/07.
- Update project trip generation analysis for the now proposed 113-unit buildout, considering various mixes of residential unit types that may be applicable. This analysis also includes the proposed "for-sale" RV storage units with combined ownership camping facility. Study of up to 100 individual RV storage units is included. An additional RV sales/service facility for both residents/owners within the project also identifies trip generation of potential "external" retail sales.
- Prepare revised traffic forecasts and compare to previous traffic studies for confirmation of the consistency analysis of traffic impacts.
- Document existing and proposed nonmotorized facilities and review nonmotorized impacts and safety.
- \triangleright
- > Document continued surface mining operations and truck route conflicts (if any).
- > Update transportation mitigation measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts.

The above scope was review and approved by Kittitas County staff in July 2016.

A site vicinity map is provided in Figure 1.



Project Description

The proposed Marian Meadows includes up to 113 residential units, of which 81 would be singlefamily homes and 32 apartment units. The approximately 560 acre site is located on the north side of Sparks Road and east of Country Drive in Easton, WA (see Figure 1). This analysis also includes up to 100 "for-sale" RV storage units with combined ownership camping facility. Vehicular access to the site is proposed onto Sparks Road via a new on-site private roadway buil public standards. Project buildout is anticipated by year 2030. Secondary fire/emergency vehicle access is proposed onto Country Road, but this would be gated and locked for emergency. use only. A preliminary site plan for the development of the initial plat is shown in Figure 2.

Project Trip Generation Analysis

Published trip rate equations compiled by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation, 9th Edition, 2012, were used to estimate daily, a.m. and p.m. peak hour traffic that would be generated by the proposed completion of Marian Meadows using Single-Family Homes (ITE Land Use Code 210) and Apartments (ITE Land Use Code 220). As a conservative approach, the proposed on-site recreational RV units were assumed as Seasonal/Recreational Homes (ITE Land Use Code 260) rather than as RV campground slots given the higher trip generation rates. As provided in Attachment A, average and fitted curve equations were applied based upon the latest edition of the Trip Generation Manual and compared against the original project trip generation figures from the Marian Meadows EIS. In addition to these known elements, within the context of the RV condominium area a space has been identified for a 15,000 square-foot vehicle shop/part sales to support the RV community and other on-site residents. If open to the public, up to an additional 15 peak hour trips and 150 daily trips could be generated by this potential use. A separate detailed trip generation summary of this use is also included in Attachment A.

As shown in Table 1, the proposed buildout would generate approximately 1,294 daily, 98 a.m. peak hour (30 entering and 68 exiting), and 133 p.m. peak hour vehicular trips (79 entering and 54 exiting) with buildout of 113 residential housing units and 100 "for-sale" RV storage units. This however, represents a net decrease of approximately 2,695 fewer daily, 304 fewer a.m. peak hour, and 276 fewer p.m. peak hour vehicular than those trip generation levels evaluated in the Marian Meadows EIS (2006/07).

Marian Meadow	s –Trip Gene	eration Sumr	nary								
Time Period	In	Out	Total								
Marian Meadows Using	Standard ITE	Rates for 2016	Proposal								
Weekday AM Peak Hour	30	68	98								
Weekday PM Peak Hour	79	54	133								
Weekday Daily	647	647	1,294								
Net Change from Marian Meadows EIS (2006/07)											
Weekday AM Peak Hour -69 -235 -304											
Weekday PM Peak Hour	-179	-97	-276								
Weekday Daily	-1,348	-1,347	-2,695								
Source: Trip Generation Manual		010									

	Table 1		
Marian Meadows	-Trip Ger	neration Summ	nary
Period	In	Out	Т



Intersection Levels of Service

Level of service (LOS) refers to the degree of congestion on a roadway or intersection. It is a measure of vehicle operating speed, travel time, travel delays, and driving comfort. A letter scale from A to F generally describes LOS. At signalized intersections, LOS A represents free-flow conditions-motorists experience little or no delays, and LOS F represents forced-flow conditions-motorists experience an average delay in excess of 80 seconds per vehicle. The LOS reported for signalized intersections. The LOS reported at stop-controlled intersections is also based on the average control delay (sec/veh), but is reported for stop controlled and yield movements only. Table 2 outlines the LOS criteria for signalized and unsignalized intersections based on these methodologies.

Level	Table 2 of Service Criteria for Inte	rsections
Level of Service	Signalized Intersection Average Delay Range (sec)	Unsignalized Intersection Delay Range (sec)
А	≤ 10	≤ 10
В	> 10 to ≤ 20	> 10 to ≤ 15
С	> 20 to ≤ 35	> 15 to ≤ 25
D	> 35 to ≤ 55	> 25 to ≤ 35
E	> 55 to ≤ 80	> 35 to ≤ 50
F	> 80	> 50

Source: "Highway Capacity Manual", Special Report 209, Transportation Research Board, 2010.

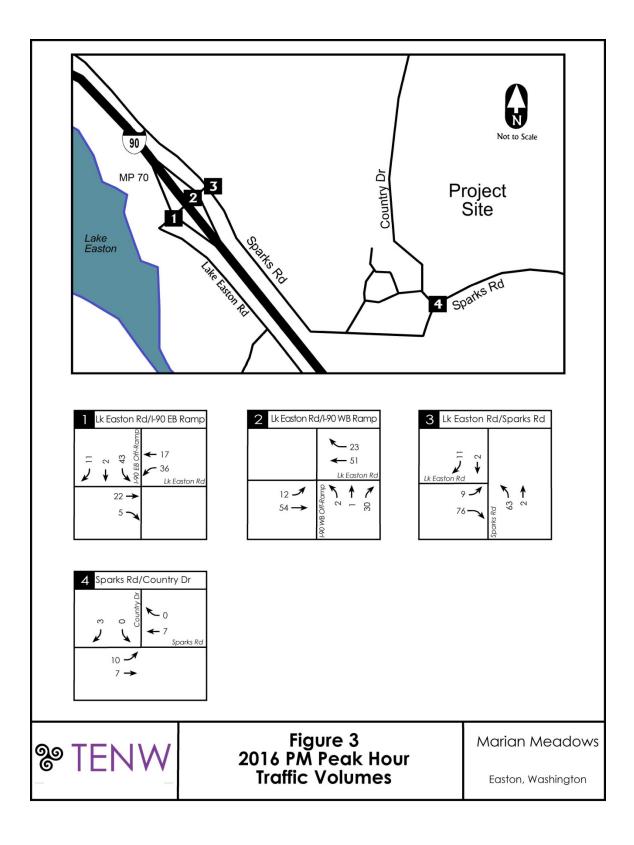
A summary of existing (2016) intersection levels of service are provided at all study intersections in **Table 3**. As shown, all existing study intersections currently operate at LOS A.

Table 32016 Intersection Levels of Service

	-	<u>PM Peak</u> Delay	Hour
Study Intersection	LOS	(sec)	V/C Ratio
Stop Controlled Intersections			
#1 I-90 EB Ramps / Lake Easton Road (SB)	А	9.5	0.07
#2 I-90 WB Ramps / Lake Easton Road (NB)	А	8.8	0.04
#3 Sparks Road / Lake Easton Road (NB)	А	9.3	0.08
#4 Sparks Road / Country Road (SB)	А	8.4	0.00

Source: TENW using Synchro 6.0. Worst movement or approach group reported only for stop controlled intersections.

Attachment B contains traffic counts collected during the p.m. peak hour at relevant study intersections in July 2016.



Non-Project Forecasts

Prior to beginning the analysis of traffic impacts associated with a reduced site plan for the proposed Marian Meadows project, TENW obtained new traffic count information within the study area to determine any changes that have occurred since the original EIS analysis. Based upon the observed historical growth in the immediate study area, a background growth rate of 2 percent per year was applied to 2016 traffic volumes documented as part of this traffic analysis. As the expected completion date will take a number of years to be built and occupied, a 2030 horizon year was assumed. Traffic volume forecasts for 2030 and historical counts are provided in Attachment C.

Project Trip Distribution

The distribution of the project trips was based on previous approved trip distribution assumptions from the Marian Meadows EIS, available access routes to/from the project site to regional freeway systems and directness or ease of circulation, and the overall distribution of local shopping/commercial areas and employment centers in the vicinity of the site. The resulting trip distribution of p.m. peak hour project trips is illustrated in Figure 4. Figure 5 overviews 2030 traffic volume forecasts with and without the proposed Marian Meadows project.

Traffic Operational Impacts

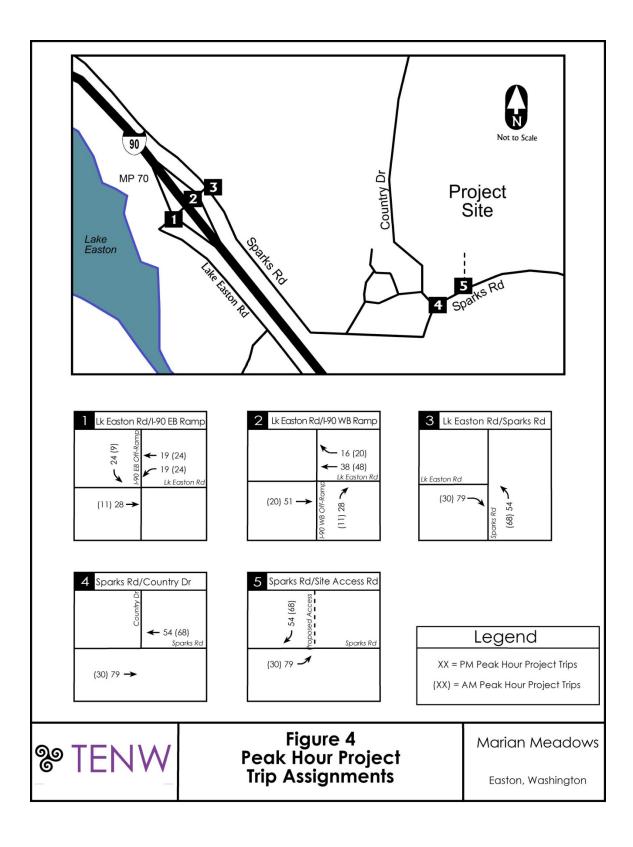
Estimated project intersection LOS impacts during the p.m. peak hour in 2030 are summarized in Table 4. As shown, all signalized and unsignalized study intersections are estimated to operate at LOS B or better with or without the project in 2030, with no resultant significant adverse traffic operational impacts expected to occur as a result of the project. All study intersections would meet adopted LOS standards for Kittitas County.

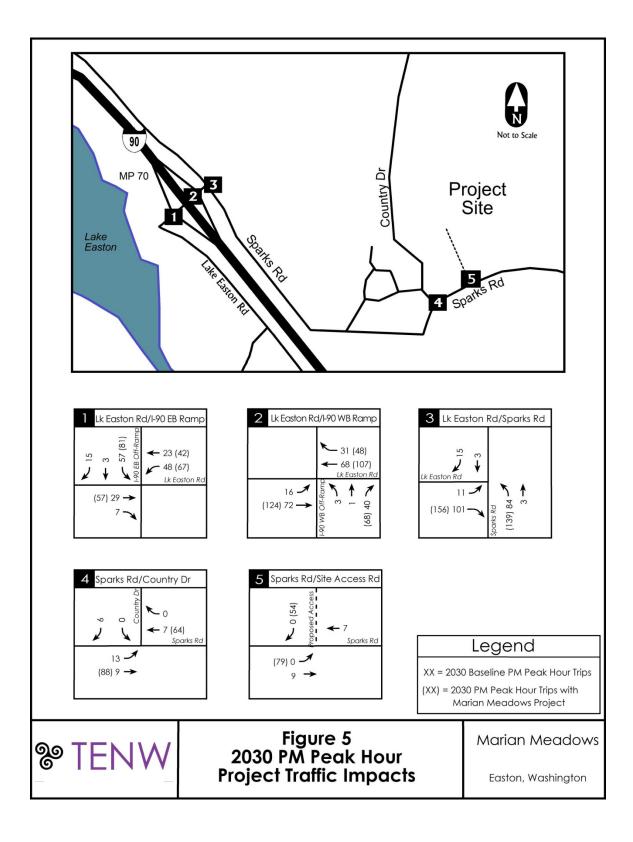
Detailed LOS summary worksheets and queuing estimates at the signalized study intersections are included in Attachment D

2030 PM Peak Hour Intersection Level of Service Impacts												
	<u>PN</u>	<mark>Л Реак</mark> Н	<u>our</u>	<u>PM Peak Hour</u>								
	Wit	thout Pro	<u>ject</u>		<u>With Proje</u>	<u>ect</u>						
		Delay	V/C		Delay	V/C						
Study Intersection	LOS	(sec)	Ratio	LOS	(sec)	Ratio						
Stop Controlled Intersections												
#1 I-90 EB Ramps / Lake Easton Road (SB)	А	9.9	0.10	В	11.0	0.15						
#2 I-90 WB Ramps / Lake Easton Road (NB)	А	9.0	0.05	А	9.4	0.09						
#3 Sparks Road / Lake Easton Road (NB)	А	9.7	0.11	В	10.1	0.18						
#4 Sparks Road / Country Road (SB)	А	8.4	0.01	А	8.6	0.01						
#5 Sparks Road / Project Site Access Road (SB)				А	8.5	0.05						

Table 4

Source: TENW using Synchro 6.0. Worst movement or approach group reported only for stop controlled intersections.





Site Access and Circulation

The primary access roadway is proposed onto Sparks Road at an existing driveway connection approximately 750 feet east of Country Drive. Secondary fire/emergency vehicle access would be provided via a gated emergency vehicle connection off of Country Road to meet International Fire Code and Kittitas County development standards. Given the limited number of existing trips on Sparks Road, no significant congestion or delay is forecast at the proposed access roadway and no turn lanes are warranted. As part of design review, a detailed engineering exercise of turning radius and fire/emergency vehicle maneuvering analysis of the proposed internal roadway system would be required to ensure fire and emergency vehicle circulation to all portions of the development are provided.

The overall project site is served by a single access route consisting of Sparks Road, which as a potential blockage point at the Silver Creek Bridge. This existing bridge has a substandard width to current Kittitas County standards and traverses just west of Hawthorne Lane approximately ½-mile west of the proposed site access roadway. The proposed alternative site access for fire/emergency vehicles via Country Road could accommodate blockages between Country Road and the site, however any blockages of the site due to an unlikely failure or blockage at the Silver Creek Bridge is not formally available. Potential alternatives include vehicle access via Easton State Airport during summer months (which has a roadway system that comprises an additional bridge over Siler Creek) or a resource road system to the east of the site through a surface mining operation which connects to Tree Farm Road at the next I-90 interchange east.

Nonmotorized Plan/Trails

As part of the overall site development, the applicant proposes to construct an on-site trail system for residents, tenants, and guests of the residential and RV condominium units. This would provide for nonmotorized circulation on-site between major development zones, and connect to adjacent informal trails and national forest properties north and east of the site for general recreational opportunities. Depending upon the proposed on-site roadway system designations (public versus private), the County has the authority to require additional pedestrian facilities under KCC 12.01.170.

Vicinity Truck Mining Operations

An existing surface mining operation currently is generating employee and resource haul trips using large trucks on a site southeast of the proposed Marian Meadows project. However, all truck haul trips and a majority of other employee/business trips associated with this operation utilize a gravel resource road that enters/exits the property via Tree Farm Road and associated I-90 interchange west of the primary route that would be utilized by the proposed Marian Meadows trips. While this site and associated mining operations can also be access via the end of Sparks Road, only occasional and limited trips are generated onto Sparks Road itself. As such, no impacts or conflict with large trucks associated with the existing surface mining operations are expected.

Conclusions

The County's currently adopted LOS standard is LOS C. By 2030 with or without the proposed Marian Meadows development, all study intersections are expected to operate at LOS B or better during the weekday a.m. and p.m. peak hours which is better than the County's LOS standard. Therefore, no mitigation is required at the study intersections or site access roadway onto Sparks Road.

To mitigate for the unlikely potential of blockage of Sparks Road west of Country Road, the applicant should develop and submit a alternative site access plan of one or more options for County review that could be utilized by residents in the event of blockage of the primary site access road (namely Sparks Road).

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 Trip Generation Analysis

Marian Meadows PUD (443 Lots to 113 Residential Units & Recreational Uses) Trip Generation TENW Project No. 3475

				ITE	Directional	Distribution	ITE	Trips Generated			
		Lots	Units ¹		In	Out	Trip Rate ³	 In	Out	Total	
Daily							-				
Marian Meadows 2016 (SF Residential Units)		81	DU	210	50%	50%	Based on Equation	432	433	865	
Marian Meadows 2016 (MF Residential Units)		32	DU	220	50%	50%	Average Rate	106	107	213	
Marian Meadows 2016 (Recreational Units)		100	DU	260	50%	50%	Average Rate	158	158	316	
Full Builout (2007)		443	DU	210	50%	50%	Based on Equation	-2,044	-2,045	-4,089	
	Net =	-362	DU				·	-1,348	-1,347	-2,69	
A <u>M Peak Hour</u>											
Marian Meadows 2016 (SF Residential Units)		81	DU	210	25%	75%	Based on Equation	16	50	66	
Marian Meadows 2016 (MF Residential Units)		32	DU	220	20%	80%	Average Rate	3	13	16	
Marian Meadows 2016 (Recreational Units)		100	DU	260	67%	33%	Average Rate	11	5	16	
Full Builout (2007)		443	DU	210	25%	75%	Based on Equation	-80	-240	-320	
	Net =	-343	DU					-69	-235	-304	
PM Peak Hour											
Marian Meadows 2016 (SF Residential Units)		81	DU	210	63%	37%	Based on Equation	55	32	87	
Marian Meadows 2016 (MF Residential Units)		32	DU	220	65%	35%	Average Rate	13	7	20	
Marian Meadows 2016 (Recreational Units)		100	DU	260	41%	59%	Average Rate	11	15	26	
Full Builout (2007)		443	DU	210	63%	37%	Based on Equation	-258	-151	-409	
	Net =	-362	DU					-179	-97	-276	

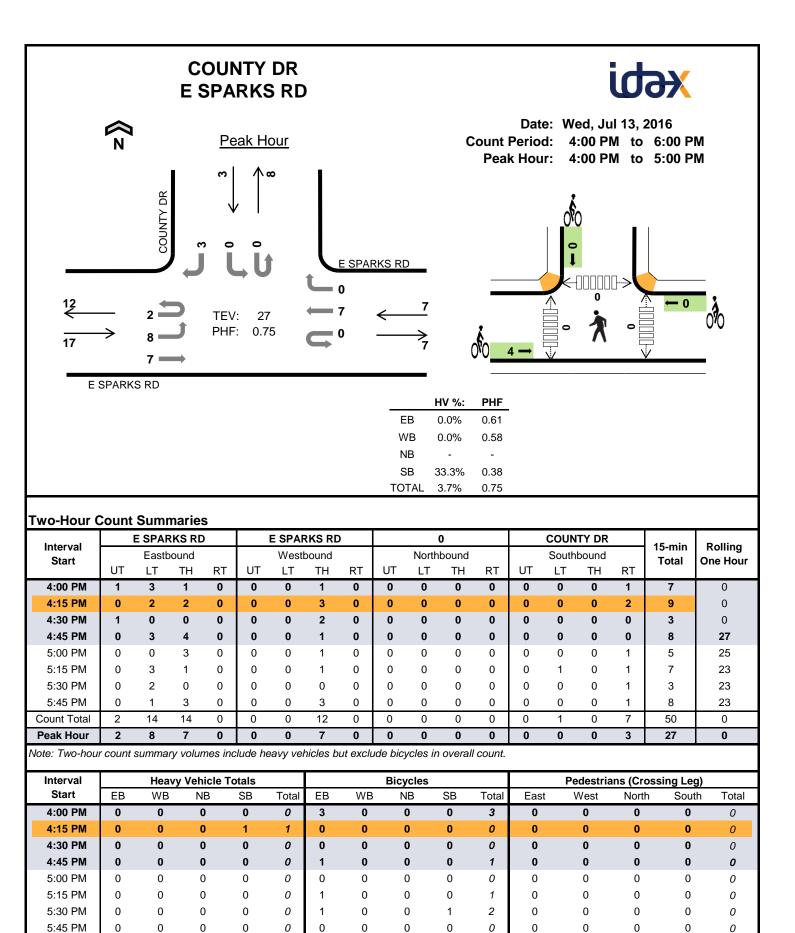
² Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE), Land Use Code (LUC) 210 Single-Family Detached Housing.

Potential On-Site 15,000 SF Automobile Care Center Marian Meadows Consistency Analysis

AM Peak Hour										
	Land Use		AM Peak Rate	Unit		% Entering	% Exiting	Entering	Exiting	Total Trips
	Automobile Care Center	942	2.25	15,000	square feet	66%	34%	22	11	34
							Subtotal	23	11	34
							Total	9	5	14
							with Interi	nalization (6	0%)	
PM Peak Hour										
	Land Use		PM Peak Rate	Unit		% Entering	% Exiting	Entering	Exiting	Total Trips
	Automobile Care Center	942	3.11	15,000	square feet	48%	52%	22	24	47
							Subtotal	22	24	47
							Total	9	10	19
							with Interi	nalization (6	0%)	
Daily	Land Use		Daily Rate	Unit		% Entering	% Exiting	Entering	Exiting	Total Trips
	Automobile Care Center	942	31.10	15,000	square feet	50%	50%	233	233	467
							Subtotal	233	233	467
							Total	70	70	140
· · · · · ·	Concration Manual Oth Edition						with Inter	nalization (6	0%)	

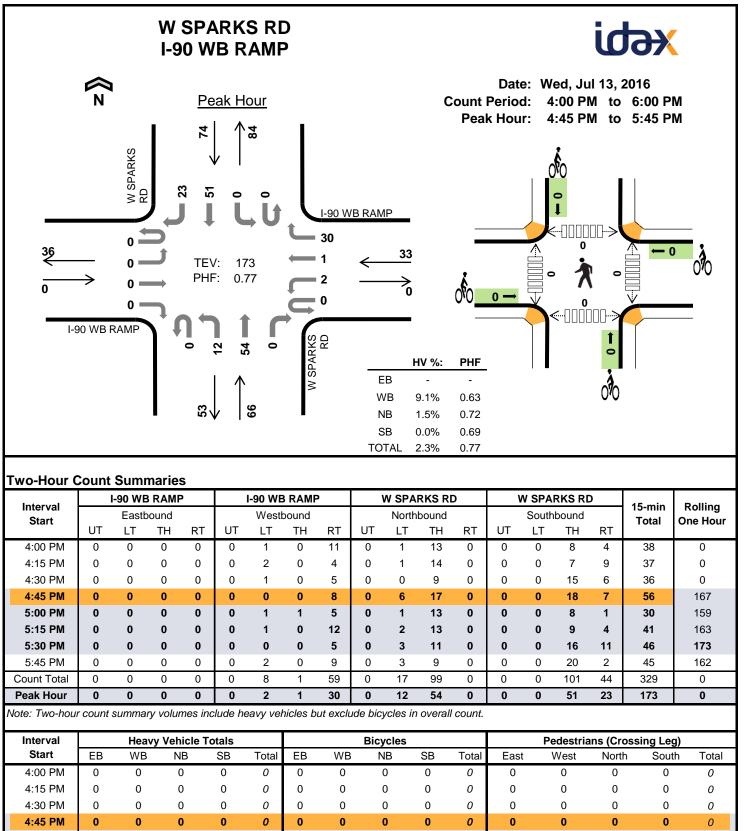
Source: ITE Trip Generation Manual, 9th Edition.

Attachment B 2016 Traffic Counts

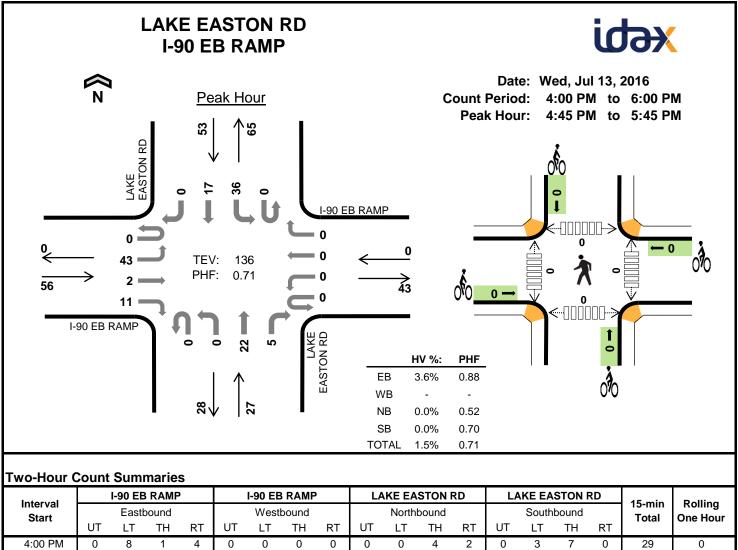


Count Total

Peak Hr



5:00 PM 5:15 PM 5:30 PM 5:45 PM Count Total Peak Hour



	UT	LT	TH	RT														
4:00 PM	0	8	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	3	7	0	29	0
4:15 PM	0	11	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	0	5	5	0	34	0
4:30 PM	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	3	0	19	0
4:45 PM	0	12	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	2	0	15	4	0	48	130
5:00 PM	0	9	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	5	4	0	29	130
5:15 PM	0	12	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	5	0	27	123
5:30 PM	0	10	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	11	4	0	32	136
5:45 PM	0	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	10	12	0	37	125
Count Total	0	73	3	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	10	0	61	44	0	255	0
Peak Hour	0	43	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	5	0	36	17	0	136	0

Note: Two-hour count summary volumes include heavy vehicles but exclude bicycles in overall count.

Interval		Heavy	Vehicle	Totals				Bicycles			Pedestrians (Crossing Leg)				
Start	EB	WB	NB	SB	Total	EB	WB	NB	SB	Total	East	West	North	South	Total
4:00 PM	0	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	0
4:30 PM	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:45 PM	1	0	0	0	1	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	0
5:15 PM	1	0	0	0	1	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	0
5:45 PM	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Count Total	5	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peak Hour	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

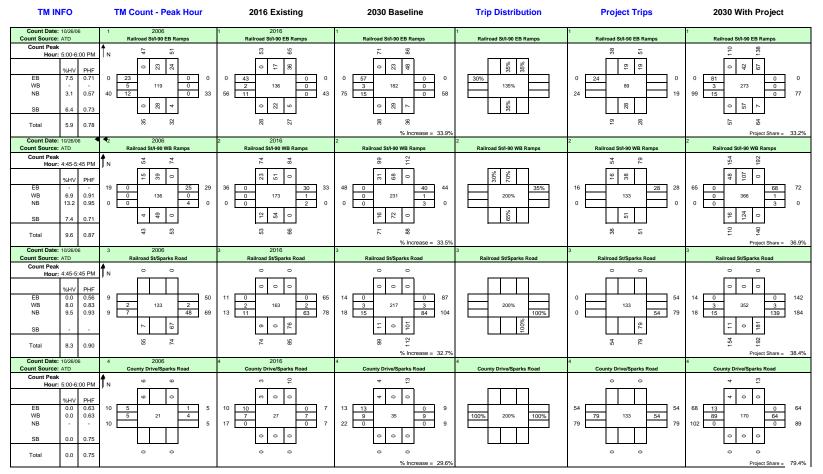
Attachment C 2030 Forecasts and Historical Counts

Turning Movement Volumes - PM Peak Hour

Project Name: Marian Meadows EIS Consistency Analysis Project #: 3475 Peak Hour: PM Peak

	Existing	Baseline
Growth Rate =	2.0%	2.0%
Existing Year =	2016	
Future Year =	2030	

PM Enter 79 PM Exit 54



Attachment D Intersection LOS Summary Sheets

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis 1: Lake Easton Rd & I-90 EB Ramps

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		ef 👘			र्भ							
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Volume (veh/h)	0	22	5	36	17	0	0	0	0	43	2	11
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	0	24	5	39	18	0	0	0	0	47	2	12
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (ft)												
Walking Speed (ft/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type								None			None	
Median storage veh)												
Upstream signal (ft)					1282							
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	18			29			136	123	27	123	126	18
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	18			29			136	123	27	123	126	18
tC, single (s)	4.1			4.1			7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)												
tF (s)	2.2			2.2			3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3
p0 queue free %	100			98			100	100	100	94	100	99
cM capacity (veh/h)	1598			1584			808	748	1049	835	746	1060
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	SB 1									
Volume Total	29	58	61									
Volume Left	0	39	47									
Volume Right	5	0	12									
cSH	1700	1584	867									
Volume to Capacity	0.02	0.02	0.07									
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	2	6									
Control Delay (s)	0.0	5.0	9.5									
Lane LOS		А	А									
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	5.0	9.5									
Approach LOS			А									
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			5.9									
Intersection Capacity Ut	tilization	1	19.6%	þ	CU Leve	el of Ser	vice		А			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis 2: Lake Easton Rd & I-90 WB Ramps

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		र्भ			4			4				
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Volume (veh/h)	12	54	0	0	51	23	2	1	30	0	0	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	13	59	0	0	55	25	2	1	33	0	0	0
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (ft)												
Walking Speed (ft/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type								None			None	
Median storage veh)												
Upstream signal (ft)					1143							
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	80			59			153	165	59	186	153	68
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	80			59			153	165	59	186	153	68
tC, single (s)	4.1			4.1			7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)												
tF (s)	2.2			2.2			3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3
p0 queue free %	99			100			100	100	97	100	100	100
cM capacity (veh/h)	1517			1545			809	721	1007	744	733	995
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1									
Volume Total	72	80	36									
Volume Left	13	0	2									
Volume Right	0	25	33									
cSH	1517	1700	981									
Volume to Capacity	0.01	0.05	0.04									
Queue Length 95th (ft)	1	0	3									
Control Delay (s)	1.4	0.0	8.8									
Lane LOS	А		А									
Approach Delay (s)	1.4	0.0	8.8									
Approach LOS			А									
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			2.2									
Intersection Capacity Ut	ilization	l	20.2%	I	CU Lev	el of Ser	vice		А			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

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Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations	Y			ર્સ	ef 👘		
Sign Control	Free			Stop	Stop		
Grade	0%			0%	0%		
Volume (veh/h)	9	73	63	2	2	11	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Hourly flow rate (vph)	10	79	68	2	2	12	
Pedestrians							
Lane Width (ft)							
Walking Speed (ft/s)							
Percent Blockage							
Right turn flare (veh)							
Median type				None	None		
Median storage veh)							
Upstream signal (ft)							
pX, platoon unblocked							
vC, conflicting volume	0		72	59	99	0	
vC1, stage 1 conf vol							
vC2, stage 2 conf vol							
vCu, unblocked vol	0		72	59	99	0	
tC, single (s)	4.1		7.1	6.5	6.5	6.2	
tC, 2 stage (s)							
tF (s)	2.2		3.5	4.0	4.0	3.3	
p0 queue free %	99		92	100	100	99	
cM capacity (veh/h)	1623		902	827	786	1085	
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	NB 1	SB 1				
Volume Total	89	71	14				
Volume Left	10	68	0				
Volume Right	79	0	12				
cSH	1623	900	1025				
Volume to Capacity	0.01	0.08	0.01				
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	6	1				
Control Delay (s)	0.8	9.3	8.6				
Lane LOS	A	A	A				
Approach Delay (s)	0.8	9.3	8.6				
Approach LOS		А	А				
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay			4.9				
Intersection Capacity Ut	ilization		21.9%		CU Leve	el of Servic	е
Analysis Period (min)			15				
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Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR	
Lane Configurations		र्भ	¢Î,		Y		
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop		
Grade		0%	0%		0%		
Volume (veh/h)	10	7	7	0	0	3	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Hourly flow rate (vph)	11	8	8	0	0	3	
Pedestrians							
Lane Width (ft)							
Walking Speed (ft/s)							
Percent Blockage							
Right turn flare (veh)							
Median type					None		
Median storage veh)							
Upstream signal (ft)							
pX, platoon unblocked							
vC, conflicting volume	8				37	8	
vC1, stage 1 conf vol							
vC2, stage 2 conf vol							
vCu, unblocked vol	8				37	8	
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2	
tC, 2 stage (s)							
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3	
p0 queue free %	99				100	100	
cM capacity (veh/h)	1613				969	1075	
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	SB 1				_
Volume Total	18	8	3				
Volume Left	11	0	0				
Volume Right	0	0	3				
cSH	1613	1700	1075				
Volume to Capacity	0.01	0.00	0.00				
Queue Length 95th (ft)	1	0	0				
Control Delay (s)	4.3	0.0	8.4				
Lane LOS	А		А				
Approach Delay (s)	4.3	0.0	8.4				
Approach LOS			А				
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay			3.6				
Intersection Capacity Ut	ilization		17.6%	10	CU Leve	el of Servic	Э
Analysis Period (min)			15				

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis 1: Lake Easton Rd & I-90 EB Ramps

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		el el			ب ا						\$	
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Volume (veh/h)	0	29	7	48	23	0	0	0	0	57	3	15
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	0	32	8	52	25	0	0	0	0	62	3	16
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (ft)												
Walking Speed (ft/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type								None			None	
Median storage veh)												
Upstream signal (ft)					1282							
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	25			39			183	165	35	165	168	25
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	25			39			183	165	35	165	168	25
tC, single (s)	4.1			4.1			7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)												
tF (s)	2.2			2.2			3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3
p0 queue free %	100			97			100	100	100	92	100	98
cM capacity (veh/h)	1589			1571			744	704	1037	780	700	1051
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	SB 1									
Volume Total	39	77	82									
Volume Left	0	52	62									
Volume Right	8	0	16									
cSH	1700	1571	818									
Volume to Capacity	0.02	0.03	0.10									
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	3	8									
Control Delay (s)	0.0	5.1	9.9									
Lane LOS		А	А									
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	5.1	9.9									
Approach LOS			А									
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			6.0									
Intersection Capacity Ut	ilization	L	21.4%](CU Leve	el of Ser	vice		А			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis 2: Lake Easton Rd & I-90 WB Ramps

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		र्स			eî 👘			4				
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Volume (veh/h)	16	72	0	0	68	31	3	1	40	0	0	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	17	78	0	0	74	34	3	1	43	0	0	0
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (ft)												
Walking Speed (ft/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type								None			None	
Median storage veh)												
Upstream signal (ft)					1143							
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	108			78			204	221	78	248	204	91
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	108			78			204	221	78	248	204	91
tC, single (s)	4.1			4.1			7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)												
tF (s)	2.2			2.2			3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3
p0 queue free %	99			100			100	100	96	100	100	100
cM capacity (veh/h)	1483			1520			747	670	982	668	684	967
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1									
Volume Total	96	108	48									
Volume Left	17	0	3									
Volume Right	0	34	43									
cSH	1483	1700	952									
Volume to Capacity	0.01	0.06	0.05									
Queue Length 95th (ft)	1	0	4									
Control Delay (s)	1.4	0.0	9.0									
Lane LOS	А		А									
Approach Delay (s)	1.4	0.0	9.0									
Approach LOS			А									
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			2.3									
Intersection Capacity Ut	ilization	l	21.3%	þ	CU Leve	el of Ser	vice		А			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

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Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations	Y			र्भ	4		
Sign Control	Free			Stop	Stop		
Grade	0%			0%	0%		
Volume (veh/h)	11	101	84	3	3	15	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Hourly flow rate (vph)	12	110	91	3	3	16	
Pedestrians							
Lane Width (ft)							
Walking Speed (ft/s)							
Percent Blockage							
Right turn flare (veh)							
Median type				None	None		
Median storage veh)							
Upstream signal (ft)							
pX, platoon unblocked							
vC, conflicting volume	0		97	79	134	0	
vC1, stage 1 conf vol							
vC2, stage 2 conf vol							
vCu, unblocked vol	0		97	79	134	0	
tC, single (s)	4.1		7.1	6.5	6.5	6.2	
tC, 2 stage (s)							
tF (s)	2.2		3.5	4.0	4.0	3.3	
p0 queue free %	99		89	100	100	98	
cM capacity (veh/h)	1623		865	805	751	1085	
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	NB 1	SB 1				
Volume Total	122	95	20				
Volume Left	12	91	0				
Volume Right	110	0	16				
cSH	1623	862	1010				
Volume to Capacity	0.01	0.11	0.02				
Queue Length 95th (ft)	1	9	1				
Control Delay (s)	0.8	9.7	8.6				
Lane LOS	A	A	A				
Approach Delay (s)	0.8	9.7	8.6				
Approach LOS		А	А				
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay			5.0				
Intersection Capacity Ut	ilization		25.0%	l.	CU Leve	el of Servic	e
Analysis Period (min)			15				

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Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR	
Lane Configurations		ا	ef 👘		Y		
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop		
Grade		0%	0%		0%		
Volume (veh/h)	13	9	7	0	0	6	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Hourly flow rate (vph)	14	10	8	0	0	7	
Pedestrians							
Lane Width (ft)							
Walking Speed (ft/s)							
Percent Blockage							
Right turn flare (veh)							
Median type					None		
Median storage veh)							
Upstream signal (ft)							
pX, platoon unblocked							
vC, conflicting volume	8				46	8	
vC1, stage 1 conf vol							
vC2, stage 2 conf vol							
vCu, unblocked vol	8				46	8	
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2	
tC, 2 stage (s)							
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3	
p0 queue free %	99				100	99	
cM capacity (veh/h)	1613				956	1075	
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	SB 1				
Volume Total	24	8	7				
Volume Left	14	0	0				
Volume Right	0	0	7				
cSH	1613	1700	1075				
Volume to Capacity	0.01	0.00	0.01				
Queue Length 95th (ft)	1	0.00	0.01				
Control Delay (s)	4.3	0.0	8.4				
Lane LOS	4.5 A	0.0	A				
Approach Delay (s)	4.3	0.0	8.4				
Approach LOS	4 .5	0.0	A				
			А				
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay			4.1		2111		
Intersection Capacity Ut	ilization		17.9%	10	JU Leve	el of Service	;
Analysis Period (min)			15				

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis 1: Lake Easton Rd & I-90 EB Ramps

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		- î>			ર્ન						.	
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Volume (veh/h)	0	57	7	67	42	0	0	0	0	81	3	15
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	0	62	8	73	46	0	0	0	0	88	3	16
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (ft)												
Walking Speed (ft/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type								None			None	
Median storage veh)												
Upstream signal (ft)					1282							
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	46			70			275	257	66	257	261	46
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	46			70			275	257	66	257	261	46
tC, single (s)	4.1			4.1			7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)												
tF (s)	2.2			2.2			3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3
p0 queue free %	100			95			100	100	100	87	99	98
cM capacity (veh/h)	1562			1531			640	616	998	671	613	1024
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	SB 1									
Volume Total	70	118	108									
Volume Left	0	73	88									
Volume Right	8	0	16									
cSH	1700	1531	706									
Volume to Capacity	0.04	0.05	0.15									
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	4	13									
Control Delay (s)	0.0	4.7	11.0									
Lane LOS		А	В									
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	4.7	11.0									
Approach LOS			В									
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			5.9									
Intersection Capacity Ut	ilization	1	24.8%	I	CU Leve	el of Ser	vice		А			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis 2: Lake Easton Rd & I-90 WB Ramps

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		र्भ			eî 👘			4				
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Volume (veh/h)	16	124	0	0	107	48	3	1	68	0	0	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	17	135	0	0	116	52	3	1	74	0	0	0
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (ft)												
Walking Speed (ft/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type								None			None	
Median storage veh)												
Upstream signal (ft)					1143							
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	168			135			312	338	135	386	312	142
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	168			135			312	338	135	386	312	142
tC, single (s)	4.1			4.1			7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)												
tF (s)	2.2			2.2			3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3
p0 queue free %	99			100			99	100	92	100	100	100
cM capacity (veh/h)	1409			1450			635	576	914	520	596	905
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1									
Volume Total	152	168	78									
Volume Left	17	0	3									
Volume Right	0	52	74									
cSH	1409	1700	890									
Volume to Capacity	0.01	0.10	0.09									
Queue Length 95th (ft)	1	0	7									
Control Delay (s)	1.0	0.0	9.4									
Lane LOS	А		А									
Approach Delay (s)	1.0	0.0	9.4									
Approach LOS			А									
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			2.2									
Intersection Capacity Ut	ilization	l	30.4%]	CU Leve	el of Ser	vice		А			
Analysis Period (min)			15									
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Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR	ľ
Lane Configurations	Y			ર્સ	4		
Sign Control	Free			Stop	Stop		
Grade	0%			0%	0%		
Volume (veh/h)	1	156	139	3	3	15	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Hourly flow rate (vph)	1	170	151	3	3	16	
Pedestrians							
Lane Width (ft)							
Walking Speed (ft/s)							
Percent Blockage							
Right turn flare (veh)							
Median type				None	None		
Median storage veh)							
Upstream signal (ft)							
pX, platoon unblocked							
vC, conflicting volume	0		105	87	172	0	
vC1, stage 1 conf vol							
vC2, stage 2 conf vol							
vCu, unblocked vol	0		105	87	172	0	
tC, single (s)	4.1		7.1	6.5	6.5	6.2	
tC, 2 stage (s)							
tF (s)	2.2		3.5	4.0	4.0	3.3	
p0 queue free %	100		82	100	100	98	
cM capacity (veh/h)	1623		858	803	721	1085	
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	NB 1	SB 1				
Volume Total	171	154	20				
Volume Left	1	151	0				
Volume Right	170	0	16				
cSH	1623	857	1001				
Volume to Capacity	0.00	0.18	0.02				
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0.00	16	1				
Control Delay (s)	0.1	10.1	8.7				
Lane LOS	A	B	A				
Approach Delay (s)	0.1	10.1	8.7				
Approach LOS		В	A				
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay			5.1				
Intersection Capacity Ut	ilization		30.9%	l	CULeve	el of Service	ç
Analysis Period (min)			15				
			10				

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Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR	
Lane Configurations		र्स	4Î		Y		
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop		
Grade		0%	0%		0%		
Volume (veh/h)	13	88	64	0	0	6	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Hourly flow rate (vph)	14	96	70	0	0	7	
Pedestrians							
Lane Width (ft)							
Walking Speed (ft/s)							
Percent Blockage							
Right turn flare (veh)							
Median type					None		
Median storage veh)							
Upstream signal (ft)							
pX, platoon unblocked							
vC, conflicting volume	70				193	70	
vC1, stage 1 conf vol							
vC2, stage 2 conf vol							
vCu, unblocked vol	70				193	70	
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2	
tC, 2 stage (s)							
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3	
p0 queue free %	99				100	99	
cM capacity (veh/h)	1531				788	993	
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	SB 1				
Volume Total	110	70	7				
Volume Left	14	0	0				
Volume Right	0	0	7				
cSH	1531	1700	993				
Volume to Capacity	0.01	0.04	0.01				
Queue Length 95th (ft)	1	0.04	0.01				
Control Delay (s)	1.0	0.0	8.6				
Lane LOS	A	0.0	A				
Approach Delay (s)	1.0	0.0	8.6				
Approach LOS	1.0	0.0	A				
Intersection Summary							
			0.0				
Average Delay	ilization		0.9	14		el of Servic	•
Intersection Capacity Ut	inzation		22.0%	I	CU Leve	el OI Servic	e
Analysis Period (min)			15				

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Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR	
Lane Configurations		નુ	ef 👘		Y		
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop		
Grade		0%	0%		0%		
Volume (veh/h)	79	9	7	0	0	54	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Hourly flow rate (vph)	86	10	8	0	0	59	
Pedestrians							
Lane Width (ft)							
Walking Speed (ft/s)							
Percent Blockage							
Right turn flare (veh)							
Median type					None		
Median storage veh)							
Upstream signal (ft)							
pX, platoon unblocked							
vC, conflicting volume	8				189	8	
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						C C	
vC2, stage 2 conf vol							
vCu, unblocked vol	8				189	8	
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2	
tC, 2 stage (s)					0	0.2	
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3	
p0 queue free %	95				100	95	
cM capacity (veh/h)	1613				757	1075	
					101	1070	
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	SB 1				
Volume Total	96	8	59				
Volume Left	86	0	0				
Volume Right	0	0	59				
cSH	1613	1700	1075				
Volume to Capacity	0.05	0.00	0.05				
Queue Length 95th (ft)	4	0	4				
Control Delay (s)	6.6	0.0	8.5				
Lane LOS	А		А				
Approach Delay (s)	6.6	0.0	8.5				
Approach LOS			А				
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay			7.0				
Intersection Capacity Ut	ilization		21.5%	10	CU Leve	el of Service	
Analysis Period (min)			15				