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## Horizon Church Sanctuary

## Transportation Impact Analysis <br> Tualatin, OR

Date:
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## Executive Summary

1. The proposed Horizon Sanctuary will include the construction of a 19,268 -square-foot building to be located on the Horizon Community Church and High School property in Tualatin, Oregon. A baseball field will be constructed in the southeast quadrant of the site. Additionally, a parking lot expansion is proposed, which will include the construction of 234 parking spaces (including 14 ADA spaces) to offset the loss of parking associated with future subdivision of the site.
2. The trip generation calculations show that the proposed development is estimated to generate 6 morning peak hour, 9 evening peak hour, 146 weekday, and 200 Sunday peak hour trips. Compared with the existing church uses a net increase of 2 morning peak hour, 3 evening peak hour, 52 weekday, and 72 Sunday peak hour trips is anticipated.
3. No significant trends or crash patterns were identified at any of the site accesses.
4. Sight distance requirements are met at all site accesses.
5. Preliminary traffic signal warrants are not expected to be met for any of the site accesses.
6. Left-turn lane warrants are not expected to be met for any the site accesses.
7. All study intersections are expected to operate within jurisdictional standards under all analysis scenarios.
8. Queuing analysis results show the 95th percentile queues at the site accesses are anticipated to provide adequate vehicle storage space that does not inhibit safe and expeditious travel under all scenarios.

## Project Description

## Introduction

The proposed Horizon Sanctuary will include the construction of a 19,268-square-foot building to be located on the Horizon Community Church and High School property in Tualatin, Oregon. A baseball field will be constructed in the southeast quadrant of the site. Additionally, a parking lot expansion is proposed, which will include the construction of 234 parking spaces (including 14 ADA spaces) to offset the loss of parking associated with future subdivision of the site.

Based on scoping coordination with the City of Tualatin and Washington County, it was determined that a full TIA would not be warranted, but rather a limited access and safety review that examines crash history, sight distance, and warrants at the three site driveways.

Detailed information on traffic counts, trip generation calculations, safety analyses, and level of service calculations are included in the appendix to this report.

## Location Description

The Horizon Campus is located on Tax Lot 2S135D 000106 and encompasses approximately 37.99 acres which has been annexed into the City of Tualatin. A portion of the tax lot, approximately 8.3 acres, is planned to be subdivided from the campus and developed with other uses.

The site currently includes an existing building and four modular classrooms that serve as the learning center, preschool, and high school facilities for the Horizon Christian School. Church services are currently held in the high school gymnasium, which has a capacity of approximately 660 seats for the service. The 800-seat Horizon Sanctuary would create a new building dedicated to the Church activities. Services would no longer be held in the gym.

The proposed baseball field will replace the existing field in the northwest corner of the property. The existing field will not be removed at this time but a portion of the field lies in Tax Lot 2S135D 000401 to the south. This property is approved for the Autumn Sunrise residential development and the baseball field will no longer be usable

Three existing driveways serve the campus. The main access road connects to a driveway connecting with SW Boones Ferry Road and a driveway connection with SW Norwood Road. A third driveway serving the parking lot north of the access road also connects with SW Norwood Road. With redevelopment of the subdivided parcel, this access will no longer be available for church and school use.

Figure 1 presents an aerial image with the Horizon Christian Church property outlined in yellow. The location for the proposed Horizon Sanctuary building is outlined in red, the proposed parking is outlined in blue, and the proposed baseball field is outlined in aqua. The 8.3-acre portion of the site to be subdivided for future development is hatched in yellow. A site plan is included as an attachment to this memorandum.


Figure 1: Project Location (©Google Earth 2024)

## Vicinity Streets

The proposed development is expected to impact two roadways near the site. Table 1 provides a description of each of the vicinity roadways.

Table 1: Vicinity Roadway Descriptions

| Street Name | Jurisdiction | Functional Classification | Cross- <br> Section | Speed | Curbs \& Sidewalks | On-Street Parking | Bicycle Facilities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SW Boones Ferry Road ${ }^{1}$ | City of Tualatin | Major Arterial | 3 Lanes | 35 mph | Both Sides | None | Bike <br> Lanes |
|  | Washington Co. | Arterial (Major Arterial ${ }^{2}$ ) |  | 45 mph | Partial Both Sides |  |  |
| SW Norwood Road | Washington Co. | Collector (Major Collector²) | 2 Lanes | 45 mph | Partial Both Sides | None | None |

## Notes:

1. SW Boones Ferry Road is under City jurisdiction north of SW Norwood Road and County jurisdiction south of SW Norwood Road.
2. City of Tualatin classification of road under County jurisdiction.

## Study Intersections

Based on coordination with the City of Tualatin and Washington County staff, the three site accesses were identified for analysis. A summarized description of the study intersections is provided in Table 2.

Table 2: Study Intersection Descriptions

| Intersection |  | Geometry | Traffic Control | Phasing/Stopped <br> Approaches |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  <br> Main Site Access | Four-Legged |  |  |

Notes:

1. West leg of intersection is a residential driveway.
2. When development of the subdivided portion of the church property occurs, this access will no longer be available for use by activities on the Horizon Campus.

## Transit

The project is located near one transit line that has stops within less than a one-quarter mile walking/biking distance of the site.

Route 96 - Tualatin/l-5 provides weekday rush-hour service between Commerce Circle and the Mohawk Park \& Ride in Tualatin, and regular service between Mohawk Park \& Ride and Portland City Center. Weekday service is scheduled from approximately 5:15 AM to 9:10 PM with headways of approximately 30 to 60 minutes. There is currently no weekend or holiday service. The nearest bus stops to the site are currently located just south of the intersection of SW Boones Ferry Road at SW Norwood Road.

A vicinity map showing the project site, vicinity streets, and study intersection configurations is shown in Figure 2.

Study intersection
p stop sign
project site

- collector
- ARTERIAL


Figure 2

## Site Trips

## Trip Generation

To estimate trips that will be generated by the proposed development, a combination of traffic counts and trip rates from the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Manual' were used. City of Tualatin staff requested that trip generation estimates be prepared based on building size. An explanation of the trip generation methodology is provided below.

## Existing Condition

The Horizon Christian Church currently holds services in the high school gym on campus. The 7,750-SF gym has a service capacity of approximately 660 seats. While the gym currently serves as the sanctuary for the church, it does not include an of the accessory spaces, such as offices and meeting rooms, that a church would typically include.

Traffic counts at the three site accesses were collected on Sunday, March 10, 2024, from 10:00 AM to 11:30 AM. The peak traffic volumes entering and exiting were measured at 59 inbound and 69 outbound trips for a total of 128 peak hour trips. Using data from land-use code 560, Church, these Sunday peak hour volumes are estimated to be approximately equivalent to a 12,332-SF church. With an equivalent building size, trip generation for other church functions on the campus for the weekday peak hours and daily conditions could also be estimated. The results are summarized in Table 3.

Table 3: Trip Generation Summary

| ITE Code | Intensity | Morning Peak Hour |  |  | Evening Peak Hour |  |  | Weekday Trips | Sunday Peak Hour |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | In | Out | Total | In | Out | Total |  | In | Out | Total |
| Existing Condition |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Existing Traffic Counts |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 59 | 69 | 128 |
| 560 - Church (Equivalent) | 12,332 SF ${ }^{1}$ | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 94 | 61 | 67 | 128 |
| Proposed Condition |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 560 - Church | 19,268 SF | 4 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 146 | 96 | 104 | 200 |
| Net Change |  | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 52 | 35 | 37 | 72 |

Notes:

1. Based on the measured traffic counts, the traffic volumes for the services held in the Horizon Christian School gym are equivalent to a church of approximately 12,332 SF.

Using the equivalent building size, the existing church functions on campus are estimated to generate 4 morning peak hour, 6 evening peak hour, 94 weekday, and 128 Sunday peak hour trips.

[^0]
## Proposed Condition

Data from land-use code 560, Church, was also used to estimate the proposed church trip generation based on the building size. The resulting trip generation estimates are summarized in Table 3.

Because the proposed baseball field will replace an existing field that can no longer be used, no additional trip generation will be created with this improvement.

The calculations show that the proposed development is estimated to generate 6 morning peak hour, 9 evening peak hour, 146 weekday, and 200 Sunday peak hour trips.

## Net Trip Increase

The proposed development is estimated to result in a net increase of 2 morning peak hour, 3 evening peak hour, 52 weekday, and 72 Sunday peak hour trips.

Detailed trip generation calculations for both the existing and proposed church activities are included in the appendix.

## Trip Distribution

The directional distribution of site trips to and from the proposed site was estimated based on the locations of likely trip origins and destinations, locations of major transportation facilities in the site vicinity, and existing travel patterns at the study intersections.

The following trip distribution was estimated and used for analysis for inbound trips:

- Approximately 47 percent of site trips will travel from the south along SW Boones Ferry Road;
- Approximately 41 percent of site trips will travel from the north along SW Boones Ferry Road; and
- Approximately 12 percent of site trips will travel from the east along SW Norwood Road.

The following trip distribution was estimated and used for analysis for outbound trips:

- Approximately 46 percent of site trips will travel to the south along SW Boones Ferry Road;
- Approximately 47 percent of site trips will travel to the north along SW Boones Ferry Road; and
- Approximately 7 percent of site trips will travel to the east along SW Norwood Road.

The trip distribution and assignment for the total site trips generated during the Sunday peak hour is shown in Figure 3.

LEGEND
IN\%/OUT\% PERCENT OF PROJECT TRIPS

| TRIP GENERATION |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IN | OUT | TOTAL |
| AM | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| PM | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| SUN | 35 | 37 | 72 |



Figure 3
SITE TRIP DISTRIBUTION \& ASSIGNMENT
Proposed Development - Net Increase in Trips Sunday Peak Hour

## Traffic Volumes

Given the low weekday activity associated with the church under both existing and future conditions, traffic volumes were only developed for the Sunday peak hour condition.

## Existing Conditions

Traffic counts were conducted at the study intersections on Sunday, March 10, 2024, from 10:00 AM to 11:30 AM. Data was used from each intersection's Sunday peak hour.

Figure 4 shows the resulting year 2024 existing traffic volumes.

## Background Conditions

To provide an analysis of the impact of the proposed development on the nearby transportation facilities, an estimate of future traffic volumes is required. For the general background growth, the annual growth rate of 2.0 percent per year over two years was applied to the year 2024 existing traffic volumes. In addition to the general growth, the following nearby developments are approved but were not yet constructed at the time of the traffic counts will be included as in-process traffic:

- Autumn Sunrise
- Plambeck Gardens

Figure 5 shows the resulting year 2026 background traffic volumes.

## Buildout Conditions

The net increase in Sunday peak hour trips described in the Site Trips section, was added to the year 2026 background volumes to obtain the expected year 2026 buildout conditions.

Figure 6 shows the resulting year 2026 buildout traffic volumes.


Figure 4

## TRAFFIC VOLUMES

Year 2024 Existing Conditions Sunday Peak Hour

## BACKGROUND CONDITIONS



Figure 5


TRAFFIC VOLUMES

Figure 6

## Safety Analysis

## Crash History Review

Using data obtained from ODOT's Crash Data System, a review of approximately five years of the most recent available crash history (January 2018 through December 2022) was performed at the site access intersections. The crash data was evaluated based on the number of crashes, the type of collisions, and the severity of the collisions. Crash severity is based on injuries sustained by people involved in the crash, and includes five categories:

- Property Damage Only (PDO)
- Suspected Serious Injury (Injury C)
- Suspected Minor Injury (Injury B)

Crash rates provide the ability to compare safety risks at different intersections by accounting for both the number of crashes that have occurred during the study period and the number of vehicles that typically travel through the intersection. Crash rates were calculated using the common assumption that traffic counted during the evening peak hour represents approximately 10 percent of the annual average daily traffic (AADT) at the intersection. Crash rates in excess of 1.00 crashes per million entering vehicles (CMEV) may be indicative of design deficiencies and therefore require a need for further investigation and possible mitigation.

One crash was reported at the main site access on SW Boones Ferry Road during the study period. The crash was occurred on Wednesday afternoon between 4:00 and 5:00 PM, which more likely correlates with school activity rather than church activity. It was reported as a turning collision, and resulted in property damage only (PDO). Neither of the site accesses on SW Norwood Road had any crashes reported during the study period.

Based on a review of the most recent five years of available crash data, no significant trends or crash patterns were identified at any of the site access intersections. No safety mitigation is recommended per the crash data analysis.

## Sight Distance Evaluation

A sight distance analysis was conducted at the three site access driveways. Both intersection sight distance (ISD) and stopping sight distance (SSD) were assessed. The ISD is an operational measure, intended to provide sufficient line of sight along the major street so that a driver could turn from the minor street without impeding traffic flow. The SSD is the minimum requirement to ensure safe operation of the roadway. Stopping sight distance allows an oncoming driver to see a hazard in the roadway, react, and come to a complete stop if necessary to avoid a collision. As long as the available intersection sight distance is at least equal to the minimum required stopping sight distance for the design speed of the roadway, adequate sight distance is available for safe operation of the intersection.

## Sight Distance Measurements

Since all three site accesses are located on roads under Washington County jurisdiction, sight distance was measured at the proposed access locations as required by Development Code Section 501-8.5F., which requires

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an eye height of 3.5 feet and an object height of 4.25 feet above the road and be assumed to be 10 feet from the near edge pavement to the front of a stopped vehicle, (actual measurement is taken from 15 feet from pavement edge.) Minimum intersection sight distance shall be equal to ten times the vehicles speed of the road, which is determined by the design speed, posted speed, or the 85th percentile speed.

## Available Sight Distance

Both SW Boones Ferry Road and SW Norwood Road have posted speeds of 45 mph where the site accesses are located. Per Washington County code, the minimum sight distance is 450 feet and the required stopping sight distance is 360 feet. The following observations were made at the three site accesses:

- Site Access at SW Boones Ferry Road: Sight distance was measured to exceed 530 feet north and south of the site access which meets the minimum recommendation.
- West Site Access at SW Norwood Road: Sight distance was measured to exceed 500 feet east and west of the site access which meets the minimum recommendation.
- East Site Access at SW Norwood Road: Sight distance was measured to exceed 500 feet east and west of the site access which meets the minimum recommendation.


## Warrant Analysis

## Preliminary Traffic Signal Warrants

Preliminary traffic signal warrants were examined at the three site accesses to determine whether the installation of a new traffic signal will be warranted at these intersections upon completion of the proposed development. Methodologies were based on the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices² (MUTCD). Warrant 1, Eight-Hour Vehicular Volumes, was evaluated based on the common assumption that traffic counted during the evening peak hour represents 10 percent of the average daily traffic (ADT) and that the $8^{\text {th }}$ highest hour is 5.65 percent of the daily volume.

The 70 percent warrant for speeds of 40 mph or greater was analyzed due to the posted speeds of 45 mph along SW Boones Ferry Road and SW Norwood Road. Based on the preliminary analysis, traffic signal warrants are not expected to be met for the intersection. Accordingly, no signalization of the unsignalized study intersection is necessary or recommended.

## Left-turn Lane Warrants

Left-turn lanes are not present on SW Norwood Road; therefore, left-turn lane warrants were examined at the existing site accesses on SW Norwood Road using the methodology outlined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Program Report (NCHRP) 457, published by the Transportation Research Board in 2001. These turn-lane warrants are evaluated based on the number of left-turning vehicles, the number of advancing and opposing vehicles, and the roadway travel speed.

Based on the analysis left-turn lane warrants are not met at the proposed site accesses along SW Norwood Road.

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## Operational Analysis

## Intersection Capacity Analysis

A capacity and delay analysis were conducted for each of the study intersections per the signalized and unsignalized intersection analysis methodologies in the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM)³. Intersections are generally evaluated based on the average control delay experienced by vehicles and are assigned a grade according to their operation. The level of service (LOS) of an intersection can range from LOS A, which indicates very little, or no delay experienced by vehicles, to LOS F, which indicates a high degree of congestion and delay. The volume-to-capacity $(\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{c})$ ratio is a measure that compares the traffic volumes (demand) against the available capacity of an intersection.

## Performance Standards

The following agency performance standards are applicable in the study area:

- The City of Tualatin requires minimum LOS E operations for unsignalized intersections.
- Washington County has a mobility target of 0.90 but a $\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{c}$ ratio of 0.99 or less is acceptable.

Delay \& Capacity Analysis
The LOS, delay, and v/c results of the capacity analysis are shown in Table 4 for the Sunday peak hour.

Table 4: Capacity Analysis Summary

| Intersection \& Condition | Sunday Peak Hour |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LOS | Delay (s) | V/C |
| 1. SW Boones Ferry Road \& Main Site Access |  |  |  |
| 2024 Existing Conditions | B | 13 | 0.15 |
| 2026 Background Conditions | C | 15 | 0.19 |
| 2026 Buildout Conditions | C | 18 | 0.30 |
| 2. sW Norwood Road \& West Site Access |  |  |  |
| 2024 Existing Conditions | A | 9 | 0.01 |
| 2026 Background Conditions | A | 10 | 0.01 |
| 2026 Buildout Conditions | A | 10 | 0.01 |

[^2]Table 4: Capacity Analysis Summary

| Intersection \& Condition | Sunday Peak Hour |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LOS | Delay (s) | V/C |
| 3. SW Nowood Road \& East Site Access |  |  |  |
| 2024 Existing Conditions | A | 9 | 0.01 |
| 2026 Background Conditions | A | 9 | 0.01 |
| 2026 Buildout Conditions | A | 9 | 0.02 |

As shown, all site accesses are expected to operate within jurisdictional standards under all analysis scenarios.

## Queuing Analysis

An analysis of expected queuing was conducted for the study intersections. The $95^{\text {th }}$ percentile queue lengths were estimated based on the same Synchro/SimTraffic simulations used for the delay calculations. The $95^{\text {th }}$ percentile queue is a statistical measurement which indicates there is a 5 percent chance that the queue may exceed this length during the analysis period; however, given this is a probability, the $95^{\text {th }}$ percentile queue length may theoretically never be met or observed in the field.

The $95^{\text {th }}$ percentile queue lengths reported in the simulation are presented in Table 5 for the morning and evening peak hours. Reported queue lengths were rounded up to the nearest 25 feet, equivalent to an average vehicle length. Detailed queuing analysis reports are included in the appendix.

Table 5: $95^{\text {th }}$ Percentile Queueing Analysis Summary

| Intersection/Movement | Available Storage (ft) | 2026 Background Queue (ft) | 2026 Buildout Queue (ft) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. SW Boones Ferry Road \& Main Site Access |  |  |  |
| SB LTL | 340 | 50 | 50 |
| NB RTL | 125 | 25 | - |
| WB Approach | > 500 | 50 | 75 |
| 2. SW Norwood Road \& West Site Access |  |  |  |
| NB Approach | > 500 | 25 | 25 |
| WB Approach | 150 | - | - |
| 3. SW Norwood Road \& East Site Access |  |  |  |
| NB Approach | >500 | 50 | 50 |
| WB Approach | 400 | 25 | 25 |

Queuing analysis results show the 95th percentile queues at the site accesses are anticipated to provide adequate vehicle storage space that does not inhibit safe and expeditious travel under all scenarios.

## Conclusions

Key findings of this study include:

- No significant trends or crash patterns were identified at any of the site accesses.
- Sight distance requirements are met at all site accesses.
- Preliminary traffic signal warrants are not expected to be met for any of the site accesses.
- Left-turn lane warrants are not expected to be met for any the site accesses.
- All study intersections are expected to operate within jurisdictional standards under all analysis scenarios.
- Queuing analysis results show the 95th percentile queues at the site accesses are anticipated to provide adequate vehicle storage space that does not inhibit safe and expeditious travel under all scenarios.


## Appendix

- Site Plan
- Trip Generation Calculations
- Traffic Counts
- In-Process Trips
- Crash History Data
- Left-Turn Lane Warrant Analysis
- Preliminary Signal Warrant Analysis
- Definitions
- Synchro Reports
- Queuing Reports


TRIP GENERATION CALCULATIONS
Source: Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition

Land Use: Church<br>Land Use Code: 560<br>Land Use Subcategory: All Sites<br>Setting/Location General Urban/Suburban<br>Variable: 1000 SF GFA<br>Trip Type: Vehicle<br>Formula Type: Rate<br>Variable Quantity: 12.332

EXISTING:

## AM PEAK HOUR

Trip Rate: 0.32

|  | Enter | Exit | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Directional Split | $62 \%$ | $38 \%$ |  |
| Trip Ends | 2 | 2 | 4 |

WEEKDAY

Trip Rate: 7.6

|  | Enter | Exit | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Directional Split | $50 \%$ | $50 \%$ |  |
| Trip Ends | 47 | 47 | 94 |

PM PEAK HOUR

Trip Rate: 0.49

|  | Enter | Exit | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Directional Split | $44 \%$ | $56 \%$ |  |
| Trip Ends | 3 | 3 | 6 |

SUNDAY PEAK HOUR

Trip Rate: 10.36

|  | Enter | Exit | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Directional Split | $48 \%$ | $52 \%$ |  |
| Trip Ends | 61 | 67 | 128 |

TRIP GENERATION CALCULATIONS
Source: Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition

Land Use: Church<br>Land Use Code: 560<br>Land Use Subcategory: All Sites<br>Setting/Location General Urban/Suburban<br>Variable: 1000 SF GFA<br>Trip Type: Vehicle<br>Formula Type: Rate<br>Variable Quantity: 19.268

## AM PEAK HOUR

Trip Rate: 0.32

|  | Enter | Exit | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Directional Split | $62 \%$ | $38 \%$ |  |
| Trip Ends | 4 | 2 | 6 |

WEEKDAY

Trip Rate: 7.6

|  | Enter | Exit | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Directional Split | $50 \%$ | $50 \%$ |  |
| Trip Ends | 73 | 73 | 146 |

PM PEAK HOUR

Trip Rate: 0.49

|  | Enter | Exit | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Directional Split | $44 \%$ | $56 \%$ |  |
| Trip Ends | 4 | 5 | 9 |

SUNDAY PEAK HOUR

Trip Rate: 10.36

|  | Enter | Exit | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Directional Split | $48 \%$ | $52 \%$ |  |
| Trip Ends | 96 | 104 | 200 |

aLL TRAFFIC DATA SERVICES
(303) 216-2439 www.alltrafficdata.net

Location: 1 SW BOONES FERRY RD \& DWY 1 AM
Date: Sunday, March 10, 2024
Peak Hour: 10:30 AM - 11:30 AM
Peak 15-Minutes: 10:45 AM - 11:00 AM

## Peak Hour

Motorized Vehicles
(333) $\quad 250 \quad 0.86 \quad 221 \quad$ (305)


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.

|  | HV\% | PHF |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| EB | $0.0 \%$ | 0.25 |
| WB | $0.0 \%$ | 0.37 |
| NB | $0.5 \%$ | 0.80 |
| SB | $0.0 \%$ | 0.86 |
| All | $0.2 \%$ | 0.78 |

Traffic Counts - Motorized Vehicles

| Interval Start Time | DWY 1 <br> Eastbound |  |  |  | DWY 1 <br> Westbound |  |  |  | SW BOONES FERRY RD Northbound |  |  |  | SW BOONES FERRY RD Southbound |  |  |  | Total | Rolling Hour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  |  |
| 10:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 38 | 0 | 77 | 459 |
| 10:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 39 | 0 | 91 | 512 |
| 10:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 62 | 0 | 119 | 534 |
| 10:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 22 | 1 | 0 | 55 | 16 | 0 | 9 | 50 | 0 | 172 |  |
| 11:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 7 | 0 | 9 | 42 | 1 | 130 |  |
| 11:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 36 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 71 | 0 | 113 |  |
| Count Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 29 | 2 | 0 | 276 | 28 | 0 | 30 | 302 | 1 | 702 |  |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 29 | 2 | 0 | 192 | 28 | 0 | 24 | 225 | 1 | 534 |  |

Traffic Counts - Heavy Vehicles, Bicycles on Road, and Pedestrians/Bicycles in Crosswalk

(303) 216-2439 www.alltrafficdata.net

Location: 2 DWY 2 \& SW NORWOOD RD AM
Date: Sunday, March 10, 2024
Peak Hour: 10:30 AM - 11:30 AM
Peak 15-Minutes: 11:00 AM - 11:15 AM

## Peak Hour

Motorized Vehicles
SWNORWOODRD
Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.

|  | HV\% | PHF |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| EB | $0.0 \%$ | 0.69 |
| WB | $0.0 \%$ | 0.87 |
| NB | $0.0 \%$ | 0.25 |
| SB | $0.0 \%$ | 0.00 |
| All | $0.0 \%$ | 0.81 |

Traffic Counts - Motorized Vehicles

| Interval | SW NORWOOD RD Eastbound |  |  |  | SW NORWOOD RD Westbound |  |  |  | DWY 2 <br> Northbound |  |  |  | DWY 2 <br> Southbound |  |  |  | Total | Rolling Hour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  |  |
| 10:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 95 |
| 10:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 110 |
| 10:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 114 |
| 10:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 |  |
| 11:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 |  |
| 11:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 |  |
| Count Total | 0 | 0 | 81 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 156 |  |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 0 | 61 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 114 |  |

Traffic Counts - Heavy Vehicles, Bicycles on Road, and Pedestrians/Bicycles in Crosswalk

| Interval | Heavy Vehicles |  |  |  |  | Interval <br> Start Time | Bicycles on Roadway |  |  |  |  |  | Interval <br> Start Time | Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | EB | NB | WB | SB | Total |  | EB |  | NB | WB | SB | Total |  | EB |  | NB | WB | SB | Total |
| 10:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10:00 AM |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10:00 AM |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 10:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10:15 AM |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10:15 AM |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10:30 AM |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10:30 AM |  | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 10:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10:45 AM |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10:45 AM |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 11:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11:00 AM |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11:00 AM |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11:15 AM |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11:15 AM |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Count Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Count Total |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Count Total |  | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 6 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Peak Hour |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Peak Hour |  | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 |

(303) 216-2439 www.alltrafficdata.net

Location: 3 DWY 3 \& SW NORWOOD RD AM
Date: Sunday, March 10, 2024
Peak Hour: 10:30 AM - 11:30 AM
Peak 15-Minutes: 10:45 AM - 11:00 AM

## Peak Hour

Motorized Vehicles
SW NORWOODRD
Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.

|  | HV\% | PHF |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| EB | $0.0 \%$ | 0.70 |
| WB | $0.0 \%$ | 0.85 |
| NB | $0.0 \%$ | 0.40 |
| SB | $0.0 \%$ | 0.00 |
| All | $0.0 \%$ | 0.81 |

Traffic Counts - Motorized Vehicles

| Interval <br> Start Time | sW NORWOOD RD Eastbound |  |  |  | SW NORWOOD RD Westbound |  |  |  | DWY 3 <br> Northbound |  |  |  | DWY 3 <br> Southbound |  |  |  | Total | Rolling Hour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  |  |
| 10:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 107 |
| 10:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 124 |
| 10:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 126 |
| 10:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 |  |
| 11:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 |  |
| 11:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 |  |
| Count Total | 0 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 170 |  |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 0 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 126 |  |

Traffic Counts - Heavy Vehicles, Bicycles on Road, and Pedestrians/Bicycles in Crosswalk

| Interval | Heavy Vehicles |  |  |  |  | Interval <br> Start Time | Bicycles on Roadway |  |  |  |  |  | Interval Start Time | Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | EB | NB | WB | SB | Total |  | EB |  | NB | WB | SB | Total |  | EB |  | NB | WB | SB | Total |
| 10:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10:00 AM |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10:00 AM |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10:15 AM |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10:15 AM |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10:30 AM |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10:30 AM |  | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 10:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10:45 AM |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10:45 AM |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 11:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11:00 AM |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11:00 AM |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11:15 AM |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11:15 AM |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Count Total |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Count Total |  | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Peak Hour |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Peak Hour |  | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |

In-Process Trips: Sunday Estimates

| ITE Code | Intensity |  | Sunday (10:30-11:30 AM) |  |  | Daily <br> Trips |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | In | Out | Total |  |
| Autumn Sunrise |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 210 - Single-Family Detached Housing | 320 | Dwelling Units | 111 | 138 | 249 | 2714 |
| 215 - Single-Family Attached Housing | 80 | Dwelling Units | 23 | 29 | 52 | 574 |
| Total | 400 |  | 134 | 167 | 301 | 3288 |
| Plambeck Gardens |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 223 - Affordable Housing | 116 | Dwelling Units | 31 | 49 | 80 | 1096 |




## Left-Turn Lane Warrant Analysis

| Project: | Horizon Church Sanctuary | No left turns NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intersection: | SW Norwood Road \& West Access |  |
| Date: | 5/1/2024 |  |
| Scenario: | 2026 Buildout Conditions Sunday Peak Hour |  |
| 2-lane roadway (English) |  |  |
| INPUT |  |  |
|  | Variable | Value |
| $85^{\text {th }}$ percentile | speed, mph: | 45 |
| Percent of lef | turns in advancing volume ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{A}}$ ), \%: | 0\% |
| Left turns in a | vancing volume ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{A}}$ ), veh/h: | 0 |
| Advancing vo | ume $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{A}}\right)$, veh/h: | 101 |
| Opposing vol | me ( $\mathrm{V}_{0}$ ), veh/h: | 104 |

OUTPUT

| Variable | Value |
| :--- | :---: |
| Limiting advancing volume $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{A}}\right)$, veh/h: | \#DIV/0! |
| Guidance for determining the need for a major-road left-turn bay: |  |
| \#DIV/0! |  |



CALIBRATION CONSTANTS

| Variable | Value |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average time for making left-turn, s: | 3.0 |
| Critical headway, s: | 5.0 |
| Average time for left-turn vehicle to clear the advancing lane, s: | 1.9 |

## Left-Turn Lane Warrant Analysis

| Project: | Horizon Church Sanctuary |
| :--- | :--- |
| Intersection: | SW Norwood Road \& East Access |
| Date: | $5 / 1 / 2024$ |
| Scenario: | 2026 Buildout Conditions Sunday Peak Hour |

2-lane roadway (English)
INPUT

| Variable | Value |
| :--- | :---: |
| $85^{\text {th }}$ percentile speed, $\mathrm{mph}:$ | 45 |
| Percent of left-turns in advancing volume $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{A}}\right), \%:$ | $10 \%$ |
| Left turns in advancing volume $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{A}}\right)$, veh/h: | 11 |
| Advancing volume $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{A}}\right)$, veh/h: | 110 |
| Opposing volume $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}\right)$, veh $/ \mathrm{h:}$ | 105 |

OUTPUT

| Variable | Value |
| :--- | :---: |
| Limiting advancing volume $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{A}}\right)$, veh/h: | 478 |

Guidance for determining the need for a major-road left-turn bay:
Left-turn treatment NOT warranted.


CALIBRATION CONSTANTS

| Variable | Value |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average time for making left-turn, s: | 3.0 |
| Critical headway, s: | 5.0 |
| Average time for left-turn vehicle to clear the advancing lane, s: | 1.9 |

## Traffic Signal Warrant Analysis

| Project: | Horizon Church Sanctuary |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Date: | $5 / 1 / 2024$ |  |  |
| Scenario: | 2026 Buildout Conditions Sunday Peak Hour |  |  |
| Major Street: | SW Boones Ferry Road | Minor Street: | Main Site Access |
| Number of Lanes: | 1 | Number of Lanes: | 1 |
| PM Peak <br> Hour Volumes: | 637 | PM Peak <br> Hour Volumes: | 95 |

Warrant Used:
$\qquad$ 100 percent of standard warrants used
$\overline{\mathrm{X}} 70$ percent of standard warrants used due to 85 th percentile speed in excess
of 40 mph or isolated community with population less than 10,000 .

Number of Lanes for Moving
Traffic on Each Approach:
WARRANT 1, CONDITION A Major St. Minor St. $1 \quad 1$ 2 or more $\quad 1$
2 or more 2 or more
12 or more

ADT on Major St. (total of both approaches)

| $100 \%$ <br> Warrants | $70 \%$ <br> Warrants |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8,850 | 6,200 |
| 10,600 | 7,400 |
| 10,600 | 7,400 |
| 8,850 | 6,200 |

ADT on Minor St. (higher-volume approach)

| $100 \%$ <br> Warrants | $70 \%$ <br> 2,650 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2,650 | $\frac{\text { Warrants }}{1,850}$ |
| 3,550 | 1,850 |
| 3,550 | 2,500 |
| 2,500 |  |

WARRANT 1, CONDITION B

| 1 | 1 | 13,300 | 9,300 | 1,350 | 950 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 or more | 1 | 15,900 | 11,100 | 1,350 | 950 |
| 2 or more | 2 or more | 15,900 | 11,100 | 1,750 | 1,250 |
| 1 | 2 or more | 13,300 | 9,300 | 1,750 | 1,250 |

Note: ADT volumes assume 8 th highest hour is $5.6 \%$ of the daily volume

| Approach | Minimum | Is Signal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Volumes | Volumes | Warrant Met? |

## Warrant 1

Condition A: Minimum Vehicular Volume
Major Street 6,370 6,200
Minor Street* 950 1,850

No
Condition B: Interruption of Continuous Traffic
Major Street 6,370 9,300

Minor Street* 950
No
Combination Warrant

| Major Street | 6,370 | 7,440 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Minor Street $^{\star}$ | 950 | 1,480 |

No
Note: Minor street right-turning traffic volumes reduced by $25 \%$.

## Traffic Signal Warrant Analysis

| Project: | Horizon Church Sanctuary |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date: | $5 / 1 / 2024$ |  |  |
| Scenario: | 2026 Buildout Conditions Sunday Peak Hour |  |  |
| Major Street: | SW Norwood Road | Minor Street: | West Site Access |
| Number of Lanes: | 1 | Number of Lanes: | 1 |
| PM Peak <br> Hour Volumes: | 205 | PM Peak <br> Hour Volumes: | 2 |

Warrant Used:
$\qquad$ 100 percent of standard warrants used
$\overline{\mathrm{X}} 70$ percent of standard warrants used due to 85 th percentile speed in excess
of 40 mph or isolated community with population less than 10,000 .

Number of Lanes for Moving Traffic on Each Approach:

| WARRANT 1, CONDITION A |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Major St. | Minor St. |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 or more | 1 |
| 2 or more | 2 or more |
| 1 | 2 or more |

ADT on Major St. (total of both approaches)

| $100 \%$ <br> Warrants | $70 \%$ <br> Warrants |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8,850 |  |
| 10,600 | 6,200 |
| 10,600 | 7,400 |
| 8,850 |  |
|  | 7,400 |

ADT on Minor St. (higher-volume approach)

## WARRANT 1, CONDITION B

| 1 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 or more | 1 |
| 2 or more | 2 or more |
| 1 | 2 or more |


| 13,300 | 9,300 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 15,900 | 11,100 |
| 15,900 | 11,100 |
| 13,300 | 9,300 |


| 950 |
| :---: |
| 950 |
| 1,250 |
| 1,250 |

Note: ADT volumes assume 8 th highest hour is $5.6 \%$ of the daily volume

| Approach | Minimum | Is Signal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Volumes | Volumes | Warrant Met? |

## Warrant 1

Condition A: Minimum Vehicular Volume
Major Street $\quad 2,050 \quad 6,200$

Minor Street* 20 1,850
No
Condition B: Interruption of Continuous Traffic
Major Street $\quad 2,050 \quad 9,300$

Minor Street* 20950
$\begin{array}{lcc}\text { Combination Warrant } & & \\ \text { Major Street } & 2,050 & 7,440 \\ \text { Minor Street* }^{*} & 20 & 1,480\end{array}$
No

Note: Minor street right-turning traffic volumes reduced by $25 \%$.

## Traffic Signal Warrant Analysis

| Project: | Horizon Church Sanctuary |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Date: | $5 / 1 / 2024$ |  |  |
| Scenario: | 2026 Buildout Conditions Sunday Peak Hour |  |  |
| Major Street: | SW Norwood Road | Minor Street: | East Site Access |
| Number of Lanes: | 1 | Number of Lanes: | 1 |
| PM Peak <br> Hour Volumes: | 215 | PM Peak |  |

Warrant Used:
$\qquad$ 100 percent of standard warrants used
$\overline{\mathrm{X}} 70$ percent of standard warrants used due to 85 th percentile speed in excess
of 40 mph or isolated community with population less than 10,000 .

Number of Lanes for Moving Traffic on Each Approach:

| WARRANT 1, CONDITION A |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Major St. |  |
| 1 | Minor St. |
| 2 or more | 1 |
| 2 or more | 2 or more |
| 1 | 2 or more |

ADT on Major St. (total of both approaches)

| $100 \%$ <br> Warrants | $70 \%$ <br> Warrants |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8,850 | 6,200 |
| 10,600 | 7,400 |
| 10,600 | 7,400 |
| 8,850 | 6,200 |

ADT on Minor St. (higher-volume approach)

## WARRANT 1, CONDITION B

| 1 | 1 | 13,300 | 9,300 | 1,350 | 950 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 or more | 1 | 15,900 | 11,100 | 1,350 | 950 |
| 2 or more | 2 or more | 15,900 | 11,100 | 1,750 | 1,250 |
| 1 | 2 or more | 13,300 | 9,300 | 1,750 | 1,250 |

Note: ADT volumes assume 8 th highest hour is $5.6 \%$ of the daily volume

| Approach | Minimum | Is Signal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Volumes | Volumes | Warrant Met? |

## Warrant 1

Condition A: Minimum Vehicular Volume
Major Street 2,150 6,200

Minor Street* 100 1,850
No
Condition B: Interruption of Continuous Traffic
Major Street 2,150 9,300

Minor Street* 100950
$\begin{array}{lcc}\text { Combination Warrant } & & \\ \text { Major Street } & 2,150 & 7,440 \\ \text { Minor Street }^{\star} & 100 & 1,480\end{array}$
No

Note: Minor street right-turning traffic volumes reduced by $25 \%$.

## Level of Service Definitions

Level of service is used to describe the quality of traffic flow. Levels of service A to C are considered good, and rural roads are usually designed for level of service C. Urban streets and signalized intersections are typically designed for level of service D. Level of service E is considered to be the limit of acceptable delay. For unsignalized intersections, level of service E is generally considered acceptable. Here is a more complete description of levels of service:

- Level of service A: Very low delay at intersections, with all traffic signal cycles clearing and no vehicles waiting through more than one signal cycle. On highways, low volume and high speeds, with speeds not restricted by other vehicles.
- Level of service B: Operating speeds beginning to be affected by other traffic; short traffic delays at intersections. Higher average intersection delay than for level of service A resulting from more vehicles stopping.
- Level of service C: Operating speeds and maneuverability closely controlled by other traffic; higher delays at intersections than for level of service B due to a significant number of vehicles stopping. Not all signal cycles clear the waiting vehicles. This is the recommended design standard for rural highways.
- Level of service D: Tolerable operating speeds; long traffic delays occur at intersections. The influence of congestion is noticeable. At traffic signals many vehicles stop, and the proportion of vehicles not stopping declines. The number of signal cycle failures, for which vehicles must wait through more than one signal cycle, are noticeable. This is typically the design level for urban signalized intersections.
- Level of service $E$ : Restricted speeds, very long traffic delays at traffic signals, and traffic volumes near capacity. Flow is unstable so that any interruption, no matter how minor, will cause queues to form and service to deteriorate to level of service F. Traffic signal cycle failures are frequent occurrences. For unsignalized intersections, level of service E or better is generally considered acceptable.
- Level of service F: Extreme delays, resulting in long queues which may interfere with other traffic movements. There may be stoppages of long duration, and speeds may drop to zero. There may be frequent signal cycle failures. Level of service F will typically result when vehicle arrival rates are greater than capacity. It is considered unacceptable by most drivers.

| Level of Service Criteria <br> For Signalized Intersections <br> Control Delay per Vehicle <br> (Seconds) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Level of Service (LOS) | $<10$ |
| A | $10-20$ |
| B | $20-35$ |
| C | $35-55$ |
| D | $55-80$ |
| E | $>80$ |
| F |  |

Level of Service Criteria
For Unsignalized Intersections

| Level of Service (LOS) | Control Delay per Vehicle <br> (Seconds) |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | $<10$ |
| B | $10-15$ |
| C | $15-25$ |
| D | $25-35$ |
| E | $35-50$ |
| F | $>50$ |




| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |



| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |





| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |



| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |





| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |



| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |



## Intersection: 1: SW Boones Ferry Road \& Residential Driveway/Main Access

| Movement | EB | WB | NB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Directions Served | LTR | LTR | R | L |
| Maximum Queue (ft) | 18 | 56 | 4 | 31 |
| Average Queue (ft) | 1 | 24 | 0 | 6 |
| 95th Queue (ft) | 9 | 43 | 3 | 26 |
| Link Distance (ft) | 568 | 648 |  |  |
| Upstream Blk Time (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| Queuing Penalty (veh) |  |  | 125 | 350 |
| Storage Bay Dist (ft) |  |  |  |  |
| Storage Blk Time (\%) |  |  |  |  |

## Intersection: 2: West Access \& SW Norwood Road

| Movement | NB |
| :--- | ---: |
| Directions Served | LR |
| Maximum Queue (ft) | 23 |
| Average Queue (ft) | 1 |
| 95th Queue (ft) | 10 |
| Link Distance (ft) | 380 |
| Upstream Blk Time (\%) |  |
| Queuing Penalty (veh) |  |
| Storage Bay Dist (ft) |  |
| Storage Blk Time (\%) |  |
| Queuing Penalty (veh) |  |

Intersection: 3: East Access \& SW Norwood Road

| Movement | WB | NB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Directions Served | LT | LR |
| Maximum Queue (ft) | 18 | 31 |
| Average Queue (ft) | 1 | 7 |
| 95th Queue (ft) | 10 | 27 |
| Link Distance (ft) | 548 | 457 |
| Upstream Blk Time (\%) |  |  |
| Queuing Penalty (veh) |  |  |
| Storage Bay Dist (ft) |  |  |
| Storage Blk Time (\%) |  |  |
| Queuing Penalty (veh) |  |  |
| Network Summary |  |  |
| Network wide Queuing Penalty: 0 |  |  |

## Intersection: 1: SW Boones Ferry Road \& Residential Driveway/Main Access

| Movement | EB | WB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Directions Served | LTR | LTR | L |
| Maximum Queue (ft) | 16 | 78 | 40 |
| Average Queue (ft) | 1 | 28 | 9 |
| 95th Queue (ft) | 8 | 56 | 33 |
| Link Distance (ft) | 568 | 648 |  |
| Upstream Blk Time (\%) |  |  |  |
| Queuing Penalty (veh) |  |  | 350 |
| Storage Bay Dist (ft) |  |  |  |

## Intersection: 2: West Access \& SW Norwood Road

| Movement | NB |
| :--- | ---: |
| Directions Served | LR |
| Maximum Queue (ft) | 25 |
| Average Queue (ft) | 2 |
| 95th Queue (ft) | 16 |
| Link Distance (ft) | 380 |
| Upstream Blk Time (\%) |  |
| Queuing Penalty (veh) |  |
| Storage Bay Dist (ft) |  |
| Storage Blk Time (\%) |  |
| Queuing Penalty (veh) |  |

Intersection: 3: East Access \& SW Norwood Road

| Movement | WB | NB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Directions Served | LT | LR |
| Maximum Queue (ft) | 24 | 35 |
| Average Queue (ft) | 1 | 8 |
| 95th Queue (ft) | 12 | 31 |
| Link Distance (ft) | 548 | 457 |
| Upstream Blk Time (\%) |  |  |
| Queuing Penalty (veh) |  |  |
| Storage Bay Dist (ft) |  |  |
| Storage Blk Time (\%) |  |  |
| Queuing Penalty (veh) |  |  |
| Network Summary |  |  |
| Network wide Queuing Penalty: 0 |  |  |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE), Trip Generation Manual, 11 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Edition, 2021.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Federal Highway Administration, Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, 11th Edition, 2023

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ Transportation Research Board, Highway Capacity Manual 7th Edition, 2022.

