# FLEIS\&VANDENBRINK 

June 12, 2019

## VIA EMAIL

Mr. Tim Loughrin
Director of Land Acquisition
Robertson Brothers Homes
6905 Telegraph Road, Suite 200
Bloomfield Hills, MI 48301

## RE: Proposed Residential Development Rochester Hills, Michigan Left-turn Lane Analysis Summary

## Dear Mr. Loughrin,

The professional staff of Fleis \& VandenBrink (F\&V) previously completed a Traffic Impact Study (TIS) for the proposed residential development on Brewster Road dated August 28, 2018. The proposed residential development is located generally in the northwest quadrant of the Brewster Road and Walton Blvd. intersection, with one proposed site driveway on Brewster Road. Key findings from this study regarding the evaluation of a left-turn lane at the proposed site driveway are summarized herein:

## Land Use

The proposed land use that was evaluated in the study included Multi-Family Housing, which the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) classifies as an attached dwelling unit (not single family detached homes). Multi-family homes operate in a manner similar to single-family homes, where-in the peak periods occur during the typical AM (7-9AM) and PM (4-6PM) peak periods.
Through further discussions it was determined that this development will be targeted toward an active adult lifestyle, or an age 55+ resident. This type of use is classified as a Senior Adult Housing-Detached. These households have an AM peak hour around 10AM and a PM peak hour around 3PM, which does not correspond with the adjacent street traffic. In addition, the proposed development has reduced in the size from the August 2018 study; the proposed development now includes only 30 Senior Detached units.
Therefore, the peak operations for this development is expected to be less than was what evaluated in the TIS and will now have peak operations that occur during the off-peak hours of the adjacent street, resulting in less impact on the adjacent roadway network and the peak period traffic.

## Left-Turning Volumes

The northbound left-turns at the site driveway were evaluated in accordance with the Road Commission for Oakland County (RCOC) left-turn lane requirements. The analysis shows that the left-turns generated by the development using the higher Multi-Family land use are below the left-turn lane requirement threshold. This is due to:

1) The low volume of left-turn turns at the site drive.
2) The corresponding volume on traffic on Brewster Road.

Furthermore, the operations of the adjacent intersection of Brewster Road \& Walton Road were evaluated to determine if the queue lengths at this intersection would impact the future operations of the proposed site
driveway. The results of the analysis shows that although the queues are long on Brewster Road, especially in the PM peak hour, they will not impact the operations of the proposed site driveway.

In addition, the highest conflicting traffic volumes for left-turns at the site driveway occur southbound during the AM peak period when the majority of vehicles are exiting the site.

## Sight Distance

The intersection sight distance was reviewed at the proposed site driveway and Brewster Road intersection since there is a slight grade change between the Brewster Road \& Walton Road intersection and the proposed site driveway.

The AASHTO stopping sight distance requirement for the proposed site driveway is 305 feet for a northbound vehicle to stop before reaching a vehicle turning left at the site driveway. The results of the sight distance analysis show that there is adequate stopping sight distance for a northbound driver to stop for a vehicle making a left-turn at the site driveway.

## SUMMARY

Based on the results of the TIS and key findings summarized herein, we offer the following conclusions:

- This development will be targeted toward an active adult lifestyle, or an age 55+ resident. These households have an AM peak hour around 10AM and a PM peak hour around 3PM, which does not correspond with the adjacent street traffic. In addition, the proposed development has reduced in size from the August 2018 study; the proposed development now includes only 30 Senior Detached units. Therefore, the trips generated by the proposed development are expected to be less that those included in the August TIS.
- The traffic volumes and operations of the Brewster Road \& Walton Road intersection are not expected to impact the operations of the proposed site driveway on Brewster Road.
- The RCOC left-turn lane analysis shows that the left-turns generated by the development are below the threshold for a left-turn lane.
- The highest conflicting traffic volumes for left-turns at the site driveway occur southbound during the AM peak period when the majority of vehicles are exiting the site.
- The results of the sight distance analysis show that there is adequate stopping sight distance for a northbound driver to stop for a vehicle making a left-turn at the site driveway.
- The proposed development will not have a significant impact on the adjacent roadway network, the site driveway intersection and the adjacent study intersection of Walton Boulevard \& Brewster Road. The overall vehicle delays at the Walton Boulevard \& Brewster Road intersection will increase by approximately one second during the peak periods which will not be discernable. Additionally, the proposed development will only increase traffic at this intersection by less than 1\% during both peak periods, which is not significant.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us at your convenience.
Sincerely,
FLEIS \& VANDENBRINK


Julie M. Kroll, PE, PTOE
Sr. Project Manager
JMK:jmk
Attachments

DESIGN. BUILD. OPERATE.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { To: } & \text { Mr. Tim Loughrin } \\ & \text { Robertson Brothers Homes }\end{array}$

From: Julie M. Kroll, PE, PTOE
Fleis \& VandenBrink

| Date: | August 28, 2018 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| Re: | Proposed Residential Development <br>  <br>  |
|  | Traffic Impact Study |

## Introduction

This memorandum presents the results of a Traffic Impact Study (TIS) for the proposed multi-family residential development in Rochester Hills, Michigan. The project site is located generally in the northwest quadrant of the Brewster Road \& Walton Boulevard intersection and is currently undeveloped. The proposed development includes construction of 32 attached condominium units. Site access for the development is proposed via one site access drive on Brewster Road. Brewster Road is under City jurisdiction and Walton Boulevard is under the jurisdiction of the Road Commission for Oakland County (RCOC).

In accordance with City Ordinance, Rochester Hills has requested a TIS for permitting of site access and site plan approval. The purpose of this study is to identify the traffic related impacts, if any, from the proposed development at the intersection of Walton Boulevard \& Brewster Road as well as the proposed site access points with Brewster Road.
The scope of the study was developed based on Fleis \& VandenBrink's (F\&V) knowledge of the study area, understanding of the development program, accepted traffic engineering practice, and methodologies published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE). Additionally, the City of Rochester Hills provided input regarding the scope of work for the TIS included herein.

## Data Collection

The existing weekday turning movement traffic volume data were collected by F\&V subconsultant Traffic Data Collection, Inc. (TDC) on Thursday, October 26, 2017. Intersection turning movement counts were collected during the weekday AM (7:00 AM to 9:00 AM) and PM (4:00 PM to 6:00 PM) peak periods at the intersection of Walton Boulevard \& Brewster Road. In addition, SCATS counts were obtained from the RCOC at this intersection and were used to validate the 2017 data for use in this analysis. Overall, the 2018 SCATS counts were lower than the 2017 turning movement counts collected, except the AM southbound right-turn traffic volume. Therefore, the southbound AM right-turn traffic volume was updated to reflect the current traffic volumes in this study. This data was used as a baseline to establish existing traffic conditions without the proposed development. Additionally, F\&V collected an inventory of existing lane use and traffic controls, shown on the attached Figure 1. The existing AM and PM peak hour traffic volumes are shown on the attached Figure 2 and were identified to occur between 8:00 AM to 9:00 AM and 5:00 PM to 6:00 PM.

## Existing Conditions

Existing peak hour vehicle delays and Levels of Service (LOS) were calculated at the study intersections using Synchro (Version 10) traffic analysis software. This analysis was based on the existing lane use and traffic control shown on the attached Figure 1, the existing peak hour traffic volumes shown on the attached Figure 2, and the methodologies presented in the Highway Capacity Manual, $6{ }^{\text {th }}$ Edition (HCM6). Typically, LOS D is considered acceptable, with LOS A representing minimal delay, and LOS $F$ indicating failing conditions. Additionally, SimTraffic network simulations were reviewed to evaluate network operations and vehicle queues. The existing conditions results are attached and summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Existing Intersection Operations

| Intersection |  | Control | Approach | AM Peak |  | PM Peak |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Delay (s/veh) |  | LOS | Delay (s/veh) | LOS |
| 1 | Walton Boulevard \& Brewster Road |  | Signalized | EB LT | 14.2 | B | 51.5 | D |
|  |  | EB T |  | 9.9 | A | 9.0 | A |
|  |  | WB |  | 19.6 | B | 28.0 | C |
|  |  | SB LT |  | 45.0 | D | 73.8 | E |
|  |  | SB RT |  | 66.8 | E | 32.9 | C |
|  |  | Overall |  | 26.8 | C | 26.6 | C |

The results of the existing conditions analysis show that all approaches and movements at the study intersection currently operate acceptably at a LOS D or better during both peak periods with the exception of the SB rightand left-turn movements which currently operate at a LOS E during the AM and PM peak hours, respectively.
Review of SimTraffic network simulations indicates acceptable traffic operations during the AM peak hour with vehicle queues processed during each signal cycle and minimal residual queues. During the PM peak hour, a long vehicle queue is observed for the SB left turn movement throughout the duration of the peak hour which blocks the right turn storage bay for approximately 5 minutes of the peak period. The existing vehicle queue lengths are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2: Existing Intersection Queues

|  | Intersection | Calculation Method | Approach | AM Peak |  | PM Peak |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Avg. Queue | 95th Queue | Avg. Queue | 95th Queue |
| 1 | Walton Boulevard \& Brewster Road | SimTraffic | EB LT | 41 | 82 | 140 | 228 |
|  |  |  | EB T | 79 | 144 | 130 | 207 |
|  |  |  | WB | 187 | 301 | 330 | 464 |
|  |  |  | SB LT | 219 | 390 | 269 | 510 |
|  |  |  | SB RT | 147 | 280 | 81 | 261 |

## Background Conditions

In order to determine the applicable traffic growth rate for the existing traffic volumes to the project build-out year of 2020, historical traffic data for the study intersection was obtained from the RCOC SCATS system. The historical traffic volume data indicates traffic volumes at the intersection increased at an annual rate of $2.3 \%$ per year between 2011 and 2018. Therefore, a growth rate of $2.3 \%$ per year was utilized in this study for the analysis of background conditions without the proposed development.
In addition to background growth, it is important to account for traffic that is expected to be generated by approved developments within the vicinity of the study area that have yet to be constructed or are currently under construction. No background developments were identified near the study area that are expected to be completed prior to the site buildout of the proposed development.

## Background Operations

Background peak hour vehicle delays and LOS were calculated based on the existing lane use and traffic control shown on the attached Figure 1, the background traffic volumes shown on the attached Figure 3, and the methodologies presented in the HCM. The results of the background conditions assessment are attached and summarized in Table 3.

Table 3: Background Intersection Operations

|  | Intersection | Control | Approach | Existing Conditions (2018) |  |  |  | Background Conditions (2020) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | AM Peak |  | PM Peak |  | AM Peak |  | PM Peak |  |
|  |  |  |  | Delay (s/veh) | LOS | Delay (s/veh) | LOS | Delay (s/veh) | LOS | Delay (s/veh) | LOS |
| 1 | Walton Boulevard \& Brewster Road | Signalized | EB LT | 14.2 | B | 51.5 | D | 15.1 | B | 63.1 | E |
|  |  |  | EB T | 9.9 | A | 9.0 | A | 10.0 | A | 9.9 | A |
|  |  |  | WB | 19.6 | B | 28.0 | C | 20.4 | C | 37.0 | C |
|  |  |  | SB LT | 45.0 | D | 73.8 | E | 46.5 | D | 73.3 | E |
|  |  |  | SB RT | 66.8 | E | 32.9 | C | 75.9 | E | 30.4 | C |
|  |  |  | Overall | 26.8 | C | 26.6 | C | 28.8 | C | 31.5 | C |

The results of the background conditions analysis show that all approaches and movements at the study intersection of Walton Boulevard \& Brewster Road will continue to operate acceptably at a LOS D or better during both peak periods with the exception of the SB right- and left-turn movements which will continue to operate at a LOS E during the AM and PM peak hours, respectively.
Review of SimTraffic network simulations continues to indicate generally acceptable traffic operations during the AM peak hour. During the PM peak hour, a long vehicle queue is observed for the SB left turn movement throughout the duration of the peak hour which blocks the right turn storage bay for approximately 20 minutes of the peak period. The background vehicle queue lengths are summarized in Table 4.

Table 4: Background Intersection Queues

|  | Intersection | Control | Approach | Existing Conditions (2018) |  |  |  | Background Conditions (2020) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | AM Peak |  | PM Peak |  | AM Peak |  | PM Peak |  |
|  |  |  |  | Avg. Queue | 95th <br> Queue | Avg. Queue | 95th <br> Queue | Avg. Queue | 95th <br> Queue | Avg. Queue | 95th Queue |
| 1 | Walton Boulevard \& Brewster Road | SimTraffic | EB LT | 41 | 82 | 140 | 228 | 48 | 90 | 172 | 302 |
|  |  |  | EB T | 79 | 144 | 130 | 207 | 86 | 158 | 143 | 229 |
|  |  |  | WB | 187 | 301 | 330 | 464 | 217 | 347 | 396 | 587 |
|  |  |  | SB LT | 219 | 390 | 269 | 510 | 228 | 400 | 244 | 398 |
|  |  |  | SB RT | 147 | 280 | 81 | 261 | 172 | 306 | 79 | 246 |

## Site Trip Generation

The number of AM and PM peak hour vehicle trips that would be generated by the proposed development was determined based on data published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) in Trip Generation, $10^{\text {th }}$ Edition and is summarized in Table 5.

Table 5: Site Trip Generation

| Land Use | ITE <br> Code | Amount | Units | Average Daily Traffic | AM Peak Hour |  |  | PM Peak Hour |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | In | Out | Total | In | Out | Total |
| Multi-Family Housing | 220 | 32 | D.U. | 201 | 4 | 12 | 16 | 13 | 8 | 21 |

The peak hour site generated trips shown in Table 5 were assigned to the adjacent road network based on existing traffic patterns in the surrounding area and the proposed site access plan. These patterns indicate the site trip distribution summarized in Table 6.

Table 6: Site Trip Distribution

| To / From | via | AM / PM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North | Brewster Road | $10 \%$ |
| East | Walton Boulevard | $40 \%$ |
| West | Walton Boulevard | $50 \%$ |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ |

The site generated trips are shown on Figure 4 and were added to the background traffic volumes shown on Figure 3 to calculate the future peak hour traffic volumes shown on Figure 5.

## Future Conditions

Future peak hour vehicle delays and LOS with the proposed development were calculated based on the existing lane use and traffic control shown on Figure 1, the proposed site access plan, the future traffic volumes shown on Figure 5, and the methodologies presented in the HCM6. Additionally, SimTraffic simulations were utilized to evaluate network operations and vehicle queues. The results of the analysis of total future conditions are attached and are summarized in Table 7.

Table 7: Future Intersection Operations

| Intersection |  | Control | Approach | Background Conditions (2020) |  |  |  | Future Conditions (2020) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | AM Peak |  | PM Peak |  | AM Peak |  | PM Peak |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Delay } \\ & \text { (s/veh) } \end{aligned}$ |  | LOS | Delay (s/veh) | LOS | Delay (s/veh) | LOS | Delay (s/veh) | LOS |
| 1 | Walton Boulevard \& Brewster Road |  | Signalized | EB LT | 15.1 | B | 63.1 | E | 15.2 | B | 63.2 | E |
|  |  |  |  | EB T | 10.0 | A | 9.9 | A | 10.0 | A | 9.9 | A |
|  |  | WB |  | 20.4 | C | 37.0 | C | 20.5 | C | 39.1 | D |
|  |  | SBLT |  | 46.5 | D | 73.3 | E | 47.1 | D | 76.2 | E |
|  |  | SBRT |  | 75.9 | E | 30.4 | C | 78.4 | E | 29.9 | C |
|  |  | Overall |  | 28.8 | C | 31.5 | C | 29.3 | C | 32.8 | C |
| 2 | Site Drive \& Brewster Road | Unsignalized | NB |  |  |  |  | 9.4 | A | 13.1 | B |
|  |  |  | EB |  |  |  |  | 15.1 | C | 8.4 | A |
|  |  |  | SB |  |  |  |  | Free | A | Free | A |

The results of this analysis indicate that the proposed development will not have a significant impact on the study intersection of Walton Boulevard \& Brewster Road. Overall vehicle delays at the intersection will increase by less than one second during the AM peak hour and approximately two seconds during the PM peak hour which will not be discernable to existing traffic. Additionally, the proposed development will only increase traffic at this intersection by less than $1 \%$ during both peak periods, which is not significant. At the proposed site roads to Brewster Road, all approaches and movements will operate acceptably at a LOS B or better during both peak periods.

Review of SimTraffic network simulations indicates future traffic operations will be similar to background conditions with generally acceptable traffic operations during the AM peak hour. During the PM peak hour a long vehicle queue is continued to be observed for the SB left turn movement throughout the duration of the peak hour which blocks the right turn storage bay for approximately 40 minutes of the peak period. The future vehicle queue lengths are summarized in Table 8.

Table 8: Future Intersection Queues


Auxiliary Lanes
In order to determine the configuration of the proposed site access locations with Brewster Road, the City of Rochester Hills warrants for right and left turn lanes were evaluated. According to City standards, RCOC turn lane warrant criteria shall be utilized in order to determine where turn lanes shall be required. The 2018 SCATS count data provided by RCOC were utilized in this evaluation. The results of the analysis indicate that neither a left turn treatment nor right turn treatments are necessary at the proposed site access drive to Brewster Road. The RCOC turn lane warrant analysis worksheets are attached.

## Intersection Sight Distance

The intersection sight distance was reviewed at the proposed site driveway and Brewster Road intersection. According to Section 9.5 - Intersection Sight Distance of the AASHTO design manual A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, 2011, an intersection sight distance of 445 feet is required for a left turn from a complete stop. Also, a stopping sight distance of 305 feet is required for northbound vehicles enable a vehicle traveling at or near the design speed to stop before reaching a vehicle turning left at the site driveway. The intersection and stopping sight distances are based on the existing 40 mph design speed ( 35 mph speed limit).
The intersection sight distance measurements are shown on the attached Figure 6.
The results of the sight distance analysis show that there is adequate distance for a northbound driver on Brewster to stop for a vehicle waiting to make a left-turn into the site driveway. In addition, there is adequate distance for vehicles exiting onto northbound Brewster Road to make a left-turn the site drive without any visual obstruction from south.

## Conclusions

The conclusions of this Traffic Impact Study are as follows:

1. Currently all approaches and movements at the study intersection of Walton Boulevard \& Brewster Road will operate acceptably at a LOS D or better except the SB right- and left-turn movements which currently operate at a LOS E during the AM and PM peak hours, respectively.
2. Based on historical traffic volume data, a $2.3 \%$ per year growth rate was applied to the existing traffic volumes to the project build-out year of 2020.
3. Under background conditions without the proposed development, all approaches and movements at the study intersection of Walton Boulevard \& Brewster Road will continue to operate in a manner similar to existing conditions with minor increases in vehicle delays.
4. The proposed development will not have a significant impact on the study intersection of Walton Boulevard \& Brewster Road. Overall vehicle delays at the intersection will increase by approximately one second during the peak periods which will not be discernable. Additionally, the proposed development will only increase traffic at this intersection by less than $1 \%$ during both peak periods, which is not significant.
5. The proposed site access drives to Brewster Road will operate acceptably at a LOS C or better during both peak periods.
6. Neither a left turn nor right turn treatment is required at the proposed site access drive to Brewster Road.
7. There is adequate intersection sight distance and stopping sight distance provided at the proposed site driveway on Brewster Road
8. No improvements are recommended to mitigate traffic generated by the proposed development at the site driveway intersection or the intersection of Walton Blvd. \& Brewster Road.

Any questions related to this memorandum, study, analysis, and results should be addressed to Fleis \& VandenBrink.

Attached: Figures 1-6<br>Traffic Volume Data<br>Synchro / SimTraffic Results<br>RCOC Turn Lane Warrants








FIGURE 6 SITE DRIVE INTERSECTION SIGHT DISTANCE

# Traffic Data Collection, LLC <br> tdccounts.com 

Phone: (586) 786-5407
Traffic Study Peformed For:
Fleis \& VandenBrink

Project: Rochester Hills Traffic Study
Type: 4 Hr. Video Turning Movement Count
Weather:Sunny/Cldy, Dry Deg. 50's
Count By: Miovision Video SCU 24L NE

File Name : TMC_1 WaltonBlvd \& Brewster_10-26-17
Site Code : TMC 1
Start Date : 10/26/2017
Page No :1

Groups Printed- Pass Cars - Single Units - Heavy Trucks - Peds.

|  | Brewster Road Southbound |  |  |  | Walton Blvd. Westbound |  |  |  | Walton Blvd. Eastbound |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | Rgt | Left | Peds | App. Total | Rgt | Thru | Peds | App. Total | Thru | Left | Peds | App. Total | Int. Total |
| 07:00 AM | 115 | 69 | 1 | 185 | 12 | 310 | 0 | 322 | 161 | 24 | 0 | 185 | 692 |
| 07:15 AM | 111 | 89 | 0 | 200 | 20 | 311 | 0 | 331 | 150 | 25 | 0 | 175 | 706 |
| 07:30 AM | 77 | 63 | 0 | 140 | 16 | 387 | 0 | 403 | 174 | 25 | 0 | 199 | 742 |
| 07:45 AM | 76 | 94 | 0 | 170 | 18 | 344 | 0 | 362 | 181 | 32 | 1 | 214 | 746 |
| Total | 379 | 315 | 1 | 695 | 66 | 1352 | 0 | 1418 | 666 | 106 | 1 | 773 | 2886 |
| 08:00 AM | 60 | 72 | 0 | 132 | 18 | 281 | 0 | 299 | 165 | 24 | 0 | 189 | 620 |
| 08:15 AM | 55 | 81 | 1 | 137 | 15 | 293 | 0 | 308 | 161 | 23 | 0 | 184 | 629 |
| 08:30 AM | 42 | 63 | 0 | 105 | 20 | 283 | 0 | 303 | 188 | 14 | 0 | 202 | 610 |
| 08:45 AM | 54 | 84 | 0 | 138 | 31 | 219 | 0 | 250 | 201 | 26 | 0 | 227 | 615 |
| Total | 211 | 300 | 1 | 512 | 84 | 1076 | 0 | 1160 | 715 | 87 | 0 | 802 | 2474 |

**** BREAK ****

| 04:00 PM | 25 | 49 | 0 | 74 | 78 | 285 | 0 | 363 | 311 | 74 | 0 | 385 | 822 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 04:15 PM | 24 | 51 | 0 | 75 | 75 | 246 | 0 | 321 | 258 | 78 | 2 | 338 | 734 |
| 04:30 PM | 18 | 52 | 0 | 70 | 60 | 269 | 1 | 330 | 273 | 72 | 0 | 345 | 745 |
| 04:45 PM | 30 | 68 | 1 | 99 | 83 | 279 | 0 | 362 | 284 | 63 | 0 | 347 | 808 |
| Total | 97 | 220 | 1 | 318 | 296 | 1079 | 1 | 1376 | 1126 | 287 | 2 | 1415 | 3109 |
| 05:00 PM | 30 | 49 | 1 | 80 | 104 | 309 | 0 | 413 | 321 | 76 | 0 | 397 | 890 |
| 05:15 PM | 31 | 72 | 0 | 103 | 104 | 283 | 0 | 387 | 360 | 49 | 1 | 410 | 900 |
| 05:30 PM | 37 | 65 | 0 | 102 | 96 | 257 | 1 | 354 | 366 | 72 | 1 | 439 | 895 |
| 05:45 PM | 24 | 94 | 1 | 119 | 106 | 254 | 0 | 360 | 330 | 71 | 1 | 402 | 881 |
| Total | 122 | 280 | 2 | 404 | 410 | 1103 | 1 | 1514 | 1377 | 268 | 3 | 1648 | 3566 |
| Grand Total | 809 | 1115 | 5 | 1929 | 856 | 4610 | 2 | 5468 | 3884 | 748 | 6 | 4638 | 12035 |
| Apprch \% | 41.9 | 57.8 | 0.3 |  | 15.7 | 84.3 | 0 |  | 83.7 | 16.1 | 0.1 |  |  |
| Total \% | 6.7 | 9.3 | 0 | 16 | 7.1 | 38.3 | 0 | 45.4 | 32.3 | 6.2 | 0 | 38.5 |  |
| Pass Cars | 800 | 1099 | 0 | 1899 | 837 | 4554 | 0 | 5391 | 3819 | 736 | 0 | 4555 | 11845 |
| \% Pass Cars | 98.9 | 98.6 | 0 | 98.4 | 97.8 | 98.8 | 0 | 98.6 | 98.3 | 98.4 | 0 | 98.2 | 98.4 |
| Single Units | 8 | 16 | 0 | 24 | 18 | 46 | 0 | 64 | 50 | 10 | 0 | 60 | 148 |
| \% Single Units | 1 | 1.4 | 0 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 1 | 0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Heavy Trucks | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 11 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 17 | 29 |
| \% Heavy Trucks | 0.1 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Peds. | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 13 |
| \% Peds. | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0.3 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0.1 | 0.1 |

Comments: 4 hour traffic study conducted during typical weekday (Thursday) from 7:00-9:00 AM morning \& 4:00-6:00 PM afternoon peak hours while school was in session. SCATS Signalized "T" intersection, with ped. signals for all quadrants. Push buttons for east \& west legs. Video SCU camera was located within NE intersection quadrant.

Project: Rochester Hills Traffic Study
Type: 4 Hr. Video Turning Movement Count Weather:Sunny/Cldy, Dry Deg. 50's Count By: Miovision Video SCU 24L NE

File Name : TMC_1 WaltonBlvd \& Brewster_10-26-17
Site Code : TMC_1
Start Date : 10/26/2017
Page No : 2


# Traffic Data Collection, LLC <br> tdccounts.com <br> Phone: (586) 786-5407 <br> Traffic Study Peformed For: <br> Fleis \& VandenBrink 

Project: Rochester Hills Traffic Study Type: 4 Hr. Video Turning Movement Count Weather:Sunny/Cldy, Dry Deg. 50's Count By: Miovision Video SCU 24L NE

File Name : TMC_1 WaltonBlvd \& Brewster_10-26-17
Site Code : TMC 1
Start Date : 10/26/2017
Page No : 3

|  | Brewster Road Southbound |  |  | Walton Blvd. Westbound |  |  | Walton Blvd. Eastbound |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | Rgt | Left | App. Total | Rgt | Thru | App. Total | Thru | Left | App. Total | Int. Total |
| Peak Hour Analysis From 08:00 AM to 12:30 PM - Peak 1 of 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peak Hour for Entire Intersection Begins at 08:00 AM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 08:00 AM | 60 | 72 | 132 | 18 | 281 | 299 | 165 | 24 | 189 | 620 |
| 08:15 AM | 55 | 81 | 136 | 15 | 293 | 308 | 161 | 23 | 184 | 628 |
| 08:30 AM | 42 | 63 | 105 | 20 | 283 | 303 | 188 | 14 | 202 | 610 |
| 08:45 AM | 54 | 84 | 138 | 31 | 219 | 250 | 201 | 26 | 227 | 615 |
| Total Volume | 211 | 300 | 511 | 84 | 1076 | 1160 | 715 | 87 | 802 | 2473 |
| \% App. Total | 41.3 | 58.7 |  | 7.2 | 92.8 |  | 89.2 | 10.8 |  |  |
| PHF | . 879 | . 893 | . 926 | . 677 | . 918 | . 942 | . 889 | . 837 | . 883 | . 984 |
| Pass Cars | 208 | 294 | 502 | 76 | 1058 | 1134 | 689 | 85 | 774 | 2410 |
| \% Pass Cars | 98.6 | 98.0 | 98.2 | 90.5 | 98.3 | 97.8 | 96.4 | 97.7 | 96.5 | 97.5 |
| Single Units | 2 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 15 | 23 | 20 | 2 | 22 | 53 |
| \% Single Units | 0.9 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 9.5 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.1 |
| Heavy Trucks | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 10 |
| \% Heavy Trucks | 0.5 | 0 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| Peds. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \% Peds. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |



# Traffic Data Collection, LLC <br> tdccounts.com <br> Phone: (586) 786-5407 <br> Traffic Study Peformed For: <br> Fleis \& VandenBrink 

Project: Rochester Hills Traffic Study Type: 4 Hr. Video Turning Movement Count Weather:Sunny/Cldy, Dry Deg. 50's
Count By: Miovision Video SCU 24L NE

File Name : TMC_1 WaltonBlvd \& Brewster_10-26-17
Site Code : TMC 1
Start Date : 10/26/2017
Page No : 4

|  | Brewster Road Southbound |  |  | Walton Blvd. Westbound |  |  | Walton Blvd. Eastbound |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | Rgt | Left | App. Total | Rgt | Thru | App. Total | Thru | Left | App. Total | Int. Total |
| Peak Hour Analysis From 12:45 PM to 05:45 PM - Peak 1 of 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peak Hour for Entire Intersection Begins at 05:00 PM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00 PM | 30 | 49 | 79 | 104 | 309 | 413 | 321 | 76 | 397 | 889 |
| 05:15 PM | 31 | 72 | 103 | 104 | 283 | 387 | 360 | 49 | 409 | 899 |
| 05:30 PM | 37 | 65 | 102 | 96 | 257 | 353 | 366 | 72 | 438 | 893 |
| 05:45 PM | 24 | 94 | 118 | 106 | 254 | 360 | 330 | 71 | 401 | 879 |
| Total Volume | 122 | 280 | 402 | 410 | 1103 | 1513 | 1377 | 268 | 1645 | 3560 |
| \% App. Total | 30.3 | 69.7 |  | 27.1 | 72.9 |  | 83.7 | 16.3 |  |  |
| PHF | . 824 | . 745 | . 852 | . 967 | . 892 | . 916 | . 941 | . 882 | . 939 | . 990 |
| Pass Cars | 120 | 280 | 400 | 410 | 1099 | 1509 | 1374 | 267 | 1641 | 3550 |
| \% Pass Cars | 98.4 | 100 | 99.5 | 100 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 99.6 | 99.8 | 99.7 |
| Single Units | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| \% Single Units | 1.6 | 0 | 0.5 | 0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Heavy Trucks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| \% Heavy Trucks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Peds. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \% Peds. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |



## Level of Service Criteria for Stop Sign Controlled Intersections

The level of service criteria are given in Table 17-2. As used here, control delay is defined as the total elapsed time from the time a vehicle stops at the end of the queue until the vehicle departs from the stop line; this time includes the time required for the vehicle to travel from the last-in-queue position to the first-in-queue position, including deceleration of vehicles from free-flow speed to the speed of vehicles in queue.

The average total delay for any particular minor movement is a function of the service rate or capacity of the approach and the degree of saturation. . . .

Exhibit 17-2. Level of Service Criteria for TWSC Intersections

| LEVEL OF SERVICE | AVERAGE CONTROL DELAY <br> (sec/veh) |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | $\leq 10$ |
| B | $>10$ and $\leq 15$ |
| C | $>15$ and $\leq 25$ |
| D | $>25$ and $\leq 35$ |
| E | $>35$ and $\leq 50$ |
| F | $>50$ |

Average total delay less than $10 \mathrm{sec} / \mathrm{veh}$ is defined as Level of Service (LOS) A. Follow-up times of less than 5 sec have been measured when there is no conflicting traffic for a minor street movement, so control delays of less than $10 \mathrm{sec} / \mathrm{veh}$ are appropriate for low flow conditions. To remain consistent with the AWSC intersection analysis procedure described later in this chapter, a total delay of $50 \mathrm{sec} / \mathrm{veh}$ is assumed as the break point between LOS E and F.

The proposed level of service criteria for TWSC intersections are somewhat different from the criteria used in Chapter 16 for signalized intersections. The primary reason for this difference is that drivers expect different levels of performance from different kinds of transportation facilities. The expectation is that a signalized intersection is designed to carry higher traffic volumes than an unsignalized intersection. Additionally, several driver behavior considerations combine to make delays at signalized intersections less onerous than at unsignalized intersections. For example, drivers at signalized intersections are able to relax during the red interval, where drivers on the minor approaches to unsignalized intersections must remain attentive to the task of identifying acceptable gaps and vehicle conflicts. Also, there is often much more variability in the amount of delay experienced by individual drivers at unsignalized than signalized intersections. For these reasons, it is considered that the total delay threshold for any given level of service is less for an unsignalized intersection than for a signalized intersection. . .

LOS F exists when there are insufficient gaps of suitable size to allow a side street demand to cross safely through a major street traffic stream. This level of service is generally evident from extremely long total delays experienced by side street traffic and by queueing on the minor approaches. The method, however, is based on a constant critical gap size - that is, the critical gap remains constant, no matter how long the side street motorist waits. LOS F may also appear in the form of side street vehicles' selecting smaller-than-usual gaps. In such cases, safety may be a problem and some disruption to the major traffic stream may result. It is important to note that LOS F may not always result in long queues but may result in adjustments to normal gap acceptance behavior. The latter is more difficult to observe on the field than queueing, which is more obvious.

Source: Highway Capacity Manual, 2010. Transportation Research Board, National Research Council

## Level of Service for Signalized Intersections

Level of service for signalized intersections is defined in terms of delay, which is a measure of driver discomfort and frustration, fuel consumption, and lost travel time. Specifically, level-of-service (LOS) criteria are stated in terms of the average stopped delay per vehicle for a 15-min analysis period. The criteria are given in Exhibit 16-2. Delay may be measured in the field or estimated using procedures presented later in this chapter. Delay is a complex measure and is dependent on a number of variables, including the quality of progression, the cycle length, the green ratio, and the $v / c$ ratio for the lane group in question.

LOS A describes operations with very low delay, up to 10 sec per vehicle. This level of service occurs when progression is extremely favorable and most vehicles arrive during the green phase. Most vehicles do not stop at all. Short cycle lengths may also contribute to low delay.

LOS B describes operations with delay greater than 10 and up to 20 sec per vehicle. This level generally occurs with good progression, short cycle lengths, or both. More vehicles stop than with LOS A, causing higher levels of average delay.

Exhibit 16-2. Level-of-Service Criteria for Signalized Intersections

| LEVEL OF SERVICE | STOPPED DELAY PER VEHICLE (SEC) |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | $\leq 10.0$ |
| B | $>10.0$ and $\leq 20.0$ |
| C | $>20.0$ and $\leq 35.0$ |
| D | $>35.0$ and $\leq 55.0$ |
| E | $>55.0$ and $\leq 80.0$ |
| F | $>80.0$ |

LOS C describes operations with delay greater than 20 and up to 35 sec per vehicle. These higher delays may result from fair progression, longer cycle lengths, or both. Individual cycle failures may begin to appear at this level. The number of vehicles stopping is significant at this level, though many still pass through the intersection without stopping.
LOS D describes operations with delay greater than 35 and up to 55 sec per vehicle. At level $D$, the influence of congestion becomes more noticeable. Longer delays may result from some combination of unfavorable progression, long cycle lengths, or high v/c ratios. Many vehicles stop, and the proportion of vehicles not stopping declines. Individual cycle failures are noticeable.

LOS E describes operations with delay greater than 55 and up to 80 sec per vehicle. This level is considered by many agencies to be the limit of acceptable delay. These high delay values generally indicate poor progression, long cycle lengths, and high $v / c$ ratios. Individual cycle failures are frequent occurrences.

LOS F describes operations with delay in excess of 80 sec per vehicle. This level, considered to be unacceptable to most drivers, often occurs with oversaturation, that is, when arrival flow rates exceed the capacity of the intersection. It may also occur at high $v / c$ ratios below 1.0 with many individual cycle failures. Poor progression and long cycle lengths may also be major contributing causes to such delay levels.

Source: Highway Capacity Manual, 2010. Transportation Research Board, National Research Council

|  | 4 |  | $\cdots$ | 4 | , | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | WBT | WBR | SBL | SBR |
| Lane Configurations | ${ }^{7}$ | 44 | 車 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | ${ }^{7}$ | 「 |
| Traffic Volume (veh/h) | 87 | 715 | 1076 | 84 | 300 | 418 |
| Future Volume (veh/h) | 87 | 715 | 1076 | 84 | 300 | 418 |
| Initial Q (Qb), veh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT) | 1.00 |  |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Parking Bus, Adj | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Work Zone On Approach |  | No | No |  | No |  |
| Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln | 1938 | 1938 | 1969 | 1969 | 1969 | 1969 |
| Adj Flow Rate, veh/h | 99 | 812 | 1145 | 89 | 323 | 449 |
| Peak Hour Factor | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.93 | 0.93 |
| Percent Heavy Veh, \% | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Cap, veh/h | 285 | 2390 | 1969 | 153 | 469 | 481 |
| Arrive On Green | 0.04 | 0.65 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| Sat Flow, veh/h | 1845 | 3778 | 3615 | 273 | 1875 | 1668 |
| Grp Volume(v), veh/h | 99 | 812 | 608 | 626 | 323 | 449 |
| Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln | 1845 | 1841 | 1870 | 1920 | 1875 | 1668 |
| Q Serve(g_s), s | 2.6 | 11.9 | 25.5 | 25.5 | 18.7 | 30.0 |
| Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s | 2.6 | 11.9 | 25.5 | 25.5 | 18.7 | 30.0 |
| Prop In Lane | 1.00 |  |  | 0.14 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h | 285 | 2390 | 1047 | 1075 | 469 | 481 |
| V/C Ratio(X) | 0.35 | 0.34 | 0.58 | 0.58 | 0.69 | 0.93 |
| Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h | 536 | 2390 | 1047 | 1075 | 469 | 481 |
| HCM Platoon Ratio | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Upstream Filter(I) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Uniform Delay (d), s/veh | 13.5 | 9.5 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 40.8 | 41.6 |
| Incr Delay (d2), s/veh | 0.7 | 0.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 4.2 | 25.3 |
| Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \%ile BackOfQ(50\%),veh/ln | 1.0 | 4.4 | 10.7 | 11.0 | 9.1 | 29.0 |
| Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh | 14.2 | 9.9 | 19.6 | 19.6 | 45.0 | 66.8 |
| LnGrp LOS | B | A | B | B | D | E |
| Approach Vol, veh/h |  | 911 | 1234 |  | 772 |  |
| Approach Delay, s/veh |  | 10.3 | 19.6 |  | 57.7 |  |
| Approach LOS |  | B | B |  | E |  |
| Timer - Assigned Phs |  | 2 |  | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Phs Duration ( $G+Y+R c$ ), $s$ |  | 84.0 |  | 36.0 | 10.7 | 73.3 |
| Change Period (Y+Rc), s |  | * 6.1 |  | 6.0 | * 6.1 | * 6.1 |
| Max Green Setting (Gmax), s |  | * 78 |  | 30.0 | * 21 | * 51 |
| Max Q Clear Time (g_c+11), s |  | 13.9 |  | 32.0 | 4.6 | 27.5 |
| Green Ext Time (p_c), s |  | 6.1 |  | 0.0 | 0.2 | 8.2 |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 6th Ctrl Delay |  |  | 26.8 |  |  |  |
| HCM 6th LOS |  |  | C |  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* HCM 6th computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.


User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

* HCM 6th computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

Intersection: 1: Walton Boulevard \& Brewster Road

| Movement | EB | EB | EB | WB | WB | SB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Directions Served | L | T | T | T | TR | L | R |
| Maximum Queue (ft) | 103 | 170 | 168 | 349 | 345 | 572 | 325 |
| Average Queue (ft) | 41 | 79 | 67 | 187 | 172 | 219 | 147 |
| 95th Queue (ft) | 82 | 144 | 139 | 301 | 297 | 390 | 280 |
| Link Distance (ft) |  | 2104 | 2104 | 1975 | 1975 | 1758 |  |
| Upstream Blk Time (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Queuing Penalty (veh) | 500 |  |  |  |  |  | 225 |
| Storage Bay Dist (ft) |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 2 |
| Storage Blk Time (\%) |  |  |  |  |  | 35 | 5 |

## Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 40

Intersection: 1: Walton Boulevard \& Brewster Road (Push-Buttons)

| Movement | EB | EB | EB | WB | WB | SB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Directions Served | L | T | T | T | TR | L | R |
| Maximum Queue (ft) | 260 | 231 | 238 | 464 | 514 | 595 | 350 |
| Average Queue (ft) | 140 | 125 | 130 | 309 | 330 | 269 | 81 |
| 95th Queue (ft) | 228 | 202 | 207 | 447 | 464 | 510 | 261 |
| Link Distance (ft) |  | 2104 | 2104 | 1975 | 1975 | 1758 |  |
| Upstream Blk Time (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Queuing Penalty (veh) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 250 |
| Storage Bay Dist (ft) | 500 |  |  |  |  | 20 |  |
| Storage Blk Time (\%) |  |  |  |  |  | 25 |  |

## Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 25


* HCM 6th computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.


User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

* HCM 6th computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

Intersection: 1: Walton Boulevard \& Brewster Road

| Movement | EB | EB | EB | WB | WB | SB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Directions Served | L | T | T | T | TR | L | R |
| Maximum Queue (ft) | 112 | 179 | 165 | 448 | 451 | 501 | 346 |
| Average Queue (ft) | 48 | 86 | 78 | 217 | 209 | 228 | 172 |
| 95th Queue (ft) | 90 | 158 | 145 | 347 | 345 | 400 | 306 |
| Link Distance (ft) |  | 2104 | 2104 | 1975 | 1975 | 1758 |  |
| Upstream Blk Time (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Queuing Penalty (veh) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Storage Bay Dist (ft) | 500 |  |  |  |  |  | 250 |
| Storage Blk Time (\%) |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | 2 |
| Queuing Penalty (veh) |  |  |  |  |  | 32 | 6 |

## Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 38

Intersection: 1: Walton Boulevard \& Brewster Road (Push-Buttons)

| Movement | EB | EB | EB | WB | WB | SB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Directions Served | L | T | T | T | TR | L | R |
| Maximum Queue (ft) | 348 | 249 | 246 | 583 | 622 | 438 | 299 |
| Average Queue (ft) | 172 | 140 | 143 | 374 | 396 | 244 | 79 |
| 95th Queue (ft) | 302 | 227 | 229 | 563 | 587 | 398 | 246 |
| Link Distance (ft) |  | 2104 | 2104 | 1975 | 1975 | 1758 |  |
| Upstream Blk Time (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Queuing Penalty (veh) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 250 |
| Storage Bay Dist (ft) | 500 |  |  |  |  | 15 |  |
| Storage Blk Time (\%) |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |  |

## Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 20


* HCM 6th computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.



| Approach | EB | NB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HCM Control Delay, S | 15.1 | 0.2 | 0 |
| HCM LOS | C |  |  |


| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt | NBL | NBT EBLn1 | SBT | SBR |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Capacity (veh/h) | 826 | -370 | - | - |  |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio | 0.005 | -0.035 | - | - |  |
| HCM Control Delay (s) | 9.4 | 0 | 15.1 | - | - |
| HCM Lane LOS | A | A | C | - | - |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) | 0 | - | 0.1 | - | - |



User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

* HCM 6th computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.



| Approach | EB | NB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 13.1 | 0.1 | 0 |
| HCM LOS | B |  |  |


| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt | NBL | NBT EBLn1 | SBT | SBR |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Capacity (veh/h) | 1078 | -453 | - | - |  |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio | 0.012 | -0.019 | - | - |  |
| HCM Control Delay (s) | 8.4 | 0 | 13.1 | - | - |
| HCM Lane LOS | A | A | B | - | - |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) | 0 | - | 0.1 | - | - |

Intersection: 1: Walton Boulevard \& Brewster Road

| Movement | EB | EB | EB | WB | WB | SB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Directions Served | L | T | T | T | TR | L | R |
| Maximum Queue (ft) | 125 | 205 | 205 | 431 | 422 | 535 | 350 |
| Average Queue (ft) | 48 | 91 | 81 | 226 | 217 | 255 | 193 |
| 95th Queue (ft) | 92 | 171 | 168 | 367 | 369 | 425 | 337 |
| Link Distance (ft) |  | 2104 | 2104 | 1975 | 1975 | 893 |  |
| Upstream Blk Time (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Queuing Penalty (veh) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Storage Bay Dist (ft) | 500 |  |  |  |  | 9 | 250 |
| Storage Blk Time (\%) |  |  |  |  |  | 90 | 7 |

## Intersection: 2: Brewster Road \& Site Drive

| Movement | EB | NB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Directions Served | LR | LT |
| Maximum Queue (ft) | 40 | 35 |
| Average Queue (ft) | 9 | 3 |
| 95th Queue (ft) | 33 | 18 |
| Link Distance (ft) | 329 | 893 |
| Upstream Blk Time (\%) |  |  |
| Queuing Penalty (veh) |  |  |
| Storage Bay Dist (ft) |  |  |
| Storage Blk Time (\%) |  |  |
| Queuing Penalty (veh) |  |  |

## Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 46

Intersection: 1: Walton Boulevard \& Brewster Road

| Movement | EB | EB | EB | WB | WB | SB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Directions Served | L | T | T | T | TR | L | R |
| Maximum Queue (ft) | 281 | 278 | 279 | 573 | 595 | 647 | 350 |
| Average Queue (ft) | 149 | 132 | 141 | 356 | 378 | 342 | 111 |
| 95th Queue (ft) | 244 | 224 | 231 | 515 | 538 | 722 | 323 |
| Link Distance (ft) |  | 2104 | 2104 | 1975 | 1975 | 926 |  |
| Upstream Blk Time (\%) |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Queuing Penalty (veh) |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |
| Storage Bay Dist (ft) | 500 |  |  |  |  |  | 250 |
| Storage Blk Time (\%) |  |  |  |  |  | 28 |  |
| Queuing Penalty (veh) |  |  |  |  |  | 38 |  |

Intersection: 2: Brewster Road \& S. Site Drive

| Movement | EB | NB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Directions Served | LR | LT | TR |
| Maximum Queue (ft) | 31 | 79 | 54 |
| Average Queue (ft) | 5 | 7 | 5 |
| 95th Queue (ft) | 25 | 39 | 59 |
| Link Distance (ft) | 328 | 926 | 317 |
| Upstream Blk Time (\%) |  |  |  |
| Queuing Penalty (veh) |  |  |  |
| Storage Bay Dist (ft) |  |  |  |
| Storage Blk Time (\%) |  |  |  |
| Queuing Penalty (veh) |  |  |  |

## Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 45


FIGURE 6-2. REVISED 8-6.79.

LT PASSING LANE
NOT REQUIRED

PROJECTED 2020 ADT
8,600 FUTURE 24-HOUR TWO-WAY

## BREWSTER ROAD \& N. SITE DRIVE RT LANE WARRANT



AM: 0
PM: 1

## RT TREATMENT

 NOT REQUIREDPROJECTED 2020 ADT<br>8,600 FUTURE 24-HOUR TWO-WAY

