ROAD 2 EAST CORRIDOR STUDY COUNTY ROAD 29 TO COUNTY ROAD 45 KINGSVILLE, ONTARIO

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ROAD 2 EAST CORRIDOR STUDY (NOVEMBER 2020)

COUNTY ROAD 29 TO COUNTY ROAD 45, KINGSVILLE, ONTARIO

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INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

As illustrated on Figure 1 – Area Plan, Road 2 East is an east / west minor arterial road in the Town of Kingsville. The Town has a population of approximately 21,000 and is the result of an amalgamation of the former Townships of Gosfield North, Gosfield South and the Town of Kingsville, as well as a number of smaller communities, such as Cottam and Ruthven. The Town of Kingsville consists of primarily agricultural land, including numerous greenhouse operations. The Town is currently planning to reconstruct Road 2 East from County Road 29 (Division Road) to County Road 45 (Union Avenue), as defined on Figure 2 – Study Area.

The Town of Kingsville intends to reconstruct the granular road base to accommodate heavy truck traffic, surface the roadway with an appropriate asphalt pavement design, and improve the existing road profile to accommodate both vehicular traffic and active transportation users. It is noted that the Chrysler Greenway, a major regional recreational trail, crosses Road 2 East just east of Graham Sideroad; it also crosses the Graham Sideroad just south of Road 2 East. Furthermore, the Kingsville Recreation Complex is located on the south side of Road 2 East between Kratz Sideroad and Jasperson Drive, which further emphasizes the need for active transportation connectivity. Accordingly, active transportation facilities along Road 2 East may be integrated to facilitate alternative modes of transportation and leisure within the region.

The reconstruction of Road 2 East is scheduled for reconstruction in three phases. Phase 1 of the project is comprised of the 1.8km stretch from County Road 45 (Union Avenue) at the east to Graham Sideroad at the west; it is scheduled for reconstruction in 2021. Phase 2 of the project is comprised of the 1.9km stretch from Graham Sideroad at the east to Kratz Sideroad at the west; it is scheduled for reconstruction in 2022. Phase 3 of the project is comprised of the 1.78km stretch from Kratz Sideroad at the east to County Road 29 (Division Road) at the west; it is scheduled for reconstruction in 2023.

County Road 45 (Union Avenue) and County Road 29 (Division Road) at the project limits are major arterial roads, while Kratz Sideroad, Graham Sideroad, and Peterson Road are best characterized as rural local / collector roads. All intersecting roads west of Kratz Sideroad are best classified as urban collector roads, while Queen Boulevard just west of County Road 45 is also best classified as an urban collector road.

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the Road 2 East corridor between County Road 29 and County Road 45 with respect to its right-of-way cross-section elements, road safety, and active transportation needs. Specifically, an urban cross-section with off-road multi-use pathway, rural cross-section with multi-use pathway, hybrid cross-section with off-road multi-use pathway, and rural cross-section with paved shoulders will be compared for Council's decision.



EXISTING CONDITIONS

As provided in Appendix A, turning movement counts were completed by Pyramid Traffic Inc. on 1 November 2018 for the northbound stop-controlled tee intersection of Jasperson Drive at Road 2 East, which is approximately 400m west of Kratz Sideroad. During the eight hours of data collection, 1,044 vehicles (including 4% heavy vehicles) proceeded east on Road 2 East from the intersection and 1,235 vehicles (including 3.5% heavy vehicles) proceeded west. Using industry factors to convert 8-hour traffic volumes to average annual daily traffic (AADT), the estimated AADT on this 5.48km stretch of roadway is a maximum of 6000 vehicles per day. Recent AADT counts for this corridor, as provided by the Town of Kingsville, are consistent with this assumption. Table 1 reports the AADT counts and the dates they were collected:

Street Name	From	То	Functional Class	AADT	Date
Road 2 E.	Kratz Sdrd.	Graham Sdrd.	Minor Arterial	5303	25 June 2019
Road 2 E.	Graham Sdrd.	Peterson Ln.	Minor Arterial	5409	26 June 2019
Road 2 E.	Peterson Ln.	Queen Blvd.	Collector	3408	28 August 2019
Road 2 E.	Queen Blvd.	Union Ave.	Collector	3472	19 August 2019
Kratz Sdrd.	Road 2 E.	Seacliff Dr.	Local	1389	18 July 2019
Graham Sdrd.	3 rd Concession	Road 2 E.	Local	2986	18 June 2019
Graham Sdrd.	Road 2 E.	Seacliff Dr.	Local	1514	20 June 2019

Table 1: Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) Data by Street Segment and Date

POTENTIAL CORRIDOR DEVELOPMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Land use in the study area is primarily agricultural, with several large greenhouse operations fronting along Road 2 East, which generate some heavy truck traffic. Kratz Sideroad and Jasperson Drive, near the middle of the study area, are adjacent to the Kingsville Recreational Complex, a facility which may generate recreational and active transportation travel demand along Road 2 East. At the east end of the study area, Road 2 East passes through a small residential subdivision adjacent to Queen Boulevard prior to reaching County Road 45.

Proposed developments on Road 2 East include a new commercial development at the southeast corner of Division Road at Road 2 East, as well as a residential development on farmlands located at 319 Road 2 East. Additionally, future greenhouse development is anticipated to continue all along the Road 2 East corridor. The expectation is that Road 2 East will continue to experience growth in traffic volumes as a result of ongoing build-out of development projects. Road 2 East is also used as a bypass for the Town's commercial core.



EXISTING TURNING MOVEMENT IMPLICATIONS

Since it is anticipated that the Road 2 East corridor will exhibit increased traffic volumes as a result of area development, an analysis was completed to quantify the potential impact of existing and future turning movements.

Traffic counts were obtained by RC Spencer Associates Inc. for the following intersections:

- Jasperson Drive at Road 2 East (18 August 2020);
- Kratz Sideroad at Road 2 East (19 August 2020);
- Graham Sideroad at Road 2 East (20 August 2020); and
- County Road 45 (Union Avenue) at Road 2 East (25 August 2020).

All turning movement counts are provided in Appendix B. These counts were compared to the previous turning movement counts at the Jasperson Drive at Road 2 East intersection and to the available AADT counts in the area to account for historical (pre-pandemic) traffic patterns which were somewhat higher. Accordingly, the observed counts were increased by a factor of 1.3 to provide factored traffic counts as a basis for analysis. It is the engineers' opinion that the factored volumes represent a somewhat conservative (on the high side) estimate of potential traffic volumes in year 2020, had traffic volumes not been affected by a global pandemic.

The factored counts for the intersections of Road 2 East at Kratz Sideroad, Graham Sideroad and County Road 45 and the existing traffic counts dated 1 November 2018 for Road 2 East at Jasperson Drive were analyzed using the Synchro 10 program, which calculates various parameters of intersection performance, such as level of service (LOS), intersection capacity utilization (ICU), and control delay.

CAPACITY AND LEVEL OF SERVICE ANALYSIS

Detailed analysis using the Synchro 10 analysis program was carried out for all intersections for AM and PM peak time periods with respect to the following scenarios:

- Existing / Factored Traffic;
- Total Traffic 2025; and
- Total Traffic 2030.

To be conservative, background traffic was increased by 2% per year for the 2025 and 2030 horizon forecasts; this anticipated background growth is consistent with previous studies and the pace of area development.



Figures 3 to 5 (AM / PM Peak Hour) summarize total traffic estimates for the factored, 2025, and 2030 horizon year forecasts for background traffic in the study area. The effect of factored and horizon traffic volumes at each specific intersection can be found in Appendix C – Traffic Projection Figures.

The resulting Synchro 10 simulation reports are provided in Appendix D – Detailed Synchro Results. In order to quantify the effect of traffic growth on individual intersections within the study area and to assess the need for geometric or traffic infrastructure improvements, the Synchro results were summarized as follows:

Jasperson Drive at Road 2 East

The unsignalized, tee intersection of Jasperson Drive at Road 2 East is currently controlled by a northbound stop condition. This intersection is currently operating at a good level of service, and it is anticipated that the intersection will continue to operate at a good level of service in all horizon years.

Table 2: Level of Service by Approach – Jasperson Drive at Road 2 East

Scenario		Jasperson Drive at Road 2 East									
		AM Pea	ak Hour		PM Peak Hour						
		W/B	N/B	S/B	E/B	W/B	N/B	S/B			
Existing Traffic		Α	В	N/A	Α	Α	В	N/A			
Total Traffic 2025		Α	В	N/A	Α	Α	В	N/A			
Total Traffic 2030	Α	Α	В	N/A	Α	Α	В	N/A			

Kratz Sideroad at Road 2 East

The unsignalized, tee intersection of Kratz Sideroad at Road 2 East is currently controlled by a northbound stop condition. This intersection is currently operating at a good level of service, and it is anticipated that the intersection will continue to operate at a good level of service in all horizon years.

Table 3: Level of Service by Approach – Kratz Sideroad at Road 2 East

	Kratz Sideroad at Road 2 East								
Scenario		AM Pea	ak Hour		PM Peak Hour				
	E/B	W/B	N/B	S/B	E/B	W/B	N/B	S/B	
Factored Traffic	Α	Α	В	N/A	Α	Α	В	N/A	
Total Traffic 2025		Α	В	N/A	Α	Α	В	N/A	
Total Traffic 2030	Α	Α	В	N/A	Α	Α	В	N/A	



Graham Sideroad at Road 2 East

The unsignalized intersection of Graham Sideroad at Road 2 East is currently controlled by a northbound / southbound stop condition. This intersection is currently operating at a satisfactory level of service, and it is anticipated that the intersection will continue to operate at a satisfactory level of service in all horizon years.

Graham Sideroad at Road 2 East Scenario AM Peak Hour PM Peak Hour E/B W/B N/B S/B E/B W/B N/B S/B **Factored Traffic** Α В В Α В C Α Α Total Traffic 2025 В В Α C C Α Α Α Total Traffic 2030 Α Α В В Α Α C C

Table 4: Level of Service by Approach – Graham Sideroad at Road 2 East

County Road 45 (Union Avenue) at Road 2 East

The unsignalized intersection of County Road 45 at Road 2 East is currently controlled by an eastbound / westbound stop condition. This intersection is currently operating at a satisfactory level of service, and it is anticipated that the intersection will continue to operate at a satisfactory level of service in all horizon years, with the exception of the eastbound approach.

	County Road 45 at Road 2 East									
Scenario		AM Pea	ak Hour		PM Peak Hour					
	E/B	W/B	N/B	S/B	E/B	W/B	N/B	S/B		
Factored Traffic	С	В	Α	Α	С	В	Α	Α		
Total Traffic 2025	С	В	Α	Α	D	В	Α	Α		
Total Traffic 2030	(R	Δ	Δ	F	R	Δ	Δ		

Table 5: Level of Service by Approach – County Road 45 at Road 2 East

POTENTIAL GEOMETRIC IMPROVEMENTS

Based on the potential of the Road 2 East corridor and the level of service results provided in the above tables, it is the engineers' opinion that Road 2 East may benefit from geometric improvements at the time of its reconstruction. The eastbound single-lane approach to the County Road 45 at Road 2 East intersection is anticipated to exhibit ever-worsening levels of service in the critical PM peak hour. As a result, it is the engineers' recommendation that the eastbound approach be widened to accommodate dedicated through / left and right turn lanes. Based on a Synchro 10 evaluation, this improvement could potentially decrease average control delay by about 10 seconds.



Additionally, for the critical Total Traffic 2030 scenario, left turn lane warrants were evaluated in accordance with provincial warrants for the entire length of Road 2 East between County Road 29 and County Road 45; the results are provided in Appendix E. Only the westbound approach to the Jasperson Drive at Road 2 East intersection would benefit from a dedicated left turn lane. It is anticipated that the future mega-school on Jasperson Drive, as well as the Kingsville Recreation Complex, will generate peak periods of activity, so it would be prudent to implement a dedicated left turn lane and a dedicated bypass lane on the westbound approach.

POTENTIAL TRAFFIC CONTROL IMPROVEMENTS

Signal warrants were completed for each of the four main intersections in the study area. The detailed results of the signal warrant analyses are presented in Appendix F. None of the intersections meet minimum warrants for signalization in the future scenarios.

EXISTING CROSS-SECTION ELEMENTS

As illustrated on Figure 6, the existing typical Road 2 East right-of-way cross-section between County Road 29 and County Road 45 is approximately 20m wide. However, much of the right-of-way is occupied by a large municipal drain (approximately 7.0m wide) on the north side of the roadway. The remaining cross-section elements are typical of a rural cross-section.

The roadway has been resurfaced between County Road 29 (Division Road) and Kratz Sideroad, but the Town has elected to reconstruct it because design / construction of a large diameter watermain has been incorporated into the road reconstruction project. Historically, this stretch of roadway has also experienced pavement support issues, so Town administration has asked that its reconstruction be considered as an added element to improving the Road 2 East corridor.

IDEAL FUTURE CROSS-SECTION ELEMENTS

The Town of Kingsville administration have requested that a multi-use pathway be implemented into the reconstruction of Road 2 East. Ontario Traffic Manual (OTM) Book 18 (Cycling Facilities) is currently under revision, and it is anticipated that the revisions will be formally adopted by the province within a year. As a result, Town administration is speculating that paved shoulders may no longer be suitable for Road 2 East and that a dedicated in-boulevard facility may be required. Furthermore, OTM Book 15 (Pedestrian Crossing Treatments) introduced new treatments to facilitate and standardize safe pedestrian crossings across the entire province. The legal framework for the new pedestrian crossing treatments was adopted by the province per Ontario Regulation 402/152, which came into effect January 01, 2016.



Per OTM Book 15, page 8, "The regulation introduces two levels of pedestrian crossovers. Level 1 Pedestrian Crossovers are distinctly defined by the use of a specific set of regulatory signs, internally illuminated overhead warning signs, pavement markings, and flashing amber beacons. Level 2 pedestrian crossovers are distinctly defined by the prescribed use of a different set of regulatory signs, warning signs, pavement markings, and rapid rectangular flashing beacons." The OTM Book 15 reference is provided in Appendix G.

Per the most recent OTM Book 18 (Cycling Facilities) publication, pages 115-116, in-boulevard cycling facilities are "separated from motor vehicle traffic by a boulevard or a verge within the roadway right-of-way. These are typically implemented adjacent to roadways with higher motor vehicle speeds and volumes along key cycling corridors. An in-boulevard facility can be constructed with the bicycle path distinct from the sidewalk or with a single facility shared by cyclists and pedestrians." These OTM Book 18 references are provided in Appendix H.

It is the engineers' recommendation that, given the anticipated volume of active transportation users, dedicated pedestrian and cycling facilities are not required; a single in-boulevard facility shared by pedestrians and cyclists will suffice.

To accommodate safe passage across Road 2 East for both pedestrians and cyclists, it is the engineers' recommendation that appropriate pedestrian crossing treatments should be integrated with existing and future cycling facilities to ensure a robust and reliable active transportation network. Furthermore, the proposed Road 2 East active transportation network should be compatible for existing active transportation master plans (i.e. CWATS).

As noted on page 115 of OTM Book 18, it is recommended that several geometric elements should be considered prior to implementing an in-boulevard facility: width, design speed, grade, stopping sight distance, horizontal curvature, crest, vertical curves and lateral clear zones.

It is the engineers' opinion that the most critical design element to accommodate an in-boulevard facility is the available lateral clear zone. Clear zone industry best practices, as defined by the TAC Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads (2017), Chapter 7, page 12, suggest that lateral clear zone distance for a Road 2 East rural cross-section (assuming 60 km/h - 70 km/h design speed, 1,500 - 6,000 AADT) should be at least 4.5m. The reference is provided in Appendix I.

Ensuring an adequate clear zone results in a more forgiving boulevard to "run off the road" incidents; serious collisions are reduced if a reasonable recovery zone, free of obstacles, is provided. It also provides a safer "buffer" between on-road vehicles and in-boulevard active transportation facility users.



However, as acknowledged by the TAC reference, it is recognized that, in an urban environment and sometimes suburban environment, the concept of clear zone is not necessarily applicable due to urban street environment, especially when barrier curbs are present.

In consideration of the defined lateral clear zone design criteria for rural and urban environments, four alternative cross-sections were proposed for the stretch of Road 2 East between County Road 29 and County Road 45. The alternatives are illustrated on Figures 7 to 10.

ALTERNATIVE 1: URBAN CROSS-SECTION WITH OFF-ROAD A/T FACILITY

Alternative 1 (Figure 7) considers the implications of implementing a curb-and-gutter system to both control stormwater runoff and provide separation between respective users of the proposed roadway and the active transportation pathway.

The advantages to the proposed urban cross-section design, with off-road active transportation facility, are as follows:

- i) Minimum clear zone distance of 0.6m is acceptable when raised curbs are present;
- ii) Boulevard allows for safe buffer between roadway users and can be purposed to accommodate streetlight and above-ground utility infrastructure, thus allowing for more efficient roadway / pathway lighting and utilities distribution;
- iii) Adjacent existing municipal drain does not require enclosure, resulting in anticipated cost savings to the reconstruction project.

The disadvantages to the proposed urban cross-section design, with off-road active transportation facility, are as follows:

- i) No paved or gravel shoulder available for emergency stops;
- ii) Amendment to existing public works' protocols and maintenance procedures;
- iii) Minor inconvenience to farmers traversing the roadway with oversized machinery.

ALTERNATIVE 2: RURAL CROSS-SECTION WITH OFF-ROAD A/T FACILITY

Alternative 2 (Figure 8) considers the implications of retaining "status quo" rural roadway operations; however, in order to ensure adequate clear zone lateral separation and existing roadway alignment, the municipal drain must be enclosed, and a minimum 4.5m separation must be provided between respective users of the proposed roadway and the active transportation pathway.



The advantages to the proposed rural cross-section design are as follows:

- i) Gravel shoulder available for emergency stops and larger farm equipment;
- ii) Municipal drain enclosure simplifies access to adjacent properties and allows for a more functional use of the existing right-of-way width;
- iii) Minor amendment to existing public works' protocols and maintenance procedures.

The disadvantages to the proposed rural cross-section design are as follows:

- i) Minimum clear zone distance of 4.5m affects functionality of existing right-of-way;
- ii) Grassed boulevard cannot accommodate streetlight and utility infrastructure, as nonbreakaway infrastructure within the clear zone is not recommended;
- iii) Adjacent existing municipal drain requires enclosure, resulting in a significant additional cost to the reconstruction project.

There is also a variation of this alternative whereby the roadway is shifted to the north (after the ditch is infilled) and the pathway is implemented in the southerly boulevard. However, it is the engineers' opinion that this variation would prove challenging, especially if the project is staged; the existing road alignment connectivity would result in severe geometric constraints. Additionally, to completely relocate the roadway towards the north, it is anticipated that the added traffic control costs in addition to the roadway relocation costs would significantly affect the cost efficiency of the construction project.

ALTERNATIVE 3: HYBRID CROSS-SECTION WITH OFF-ROAD A/T FACILITY

Alternative 3 (Figure 9) considers the implications of implementing a hybrid solution, whereby a curb-and-gutter system is implemented on the south side of Road 2 East to protect the proposed active transportation facility and a gravel shoulder is implemented on the north side to accommodate oversized farm equipment, and emergency stops in the westbound direction.

This alternative has been provided for discussion purposes only, as the proposed cross-section is very uncommon. Farmers would experience less inconvenience when travelling westbound with oversized farm equipment; however, when travelling eastbound, farmers would experience the same kinds of limitations and inconveniences associated with Alternative 1. As a result, it is the engineers' opinion that this alternative is best categorized as a "half-solution".

Regardless, the anticipated advantages to the proposed hybrid cross-section design, with off-road active transportation facility, are as follows:



- i) Minimum clear zone distance of 0.6m is acceptable when raised curbs are present;
- ii) South boulevard allows for safe buffer between roadway users and can be purposed to accommodate streetlight and above-ground utility infrastructure, thus allowing for more efficient roadway / pathway lighting and utilities distribution;
- iii) Adjacent existing municipal drain does not require enclosure, resulting in anticipated cost savings to the reconstruction project.

The disadvantages to the proposed hybrid cross-section design, with off-road active transportation facility, are as follows:

- i) To accommodate the 1.5m gravel shoulder, existing ditch will require significant modifications / realignment to maintain stable side slopes;
- ii) Non-symmetrical cross-section may be confusing to road users;
- iii) Public perception of the "half solution" may be negative;
- iv) Solution does not fully solve inconveniences to farmers hauling larger farm equipment.

ALTERNATIVE 4: RURAL CROSS-SECTION WITH PAVED SHOULDERS

Alternative 4 (Figure 10) considers the implications of retaining "status quo" rural roadway operations at the loss of a protected active transportation facility; in this alternative, users of active transportation are expected to use the paved shoulder.

This alternative is simply an extension of the existing cross-section between County Road 29 (Division Road) and Jasperson Drive. Currently, active transportation along this stretch of roadway is expected to travel directly alongside motorists. This alternative cross-section is convenient for oversized farm equipment; however, active transportation safety is compromised. Typically, only seasoned cyclists are comfortable riding alongside motorists in a rural cross-section, while pedestrians and joggers typically travel in the opposite direction to monitor oncoming traffic.

It is the engineers' opinion that this alternative does little to address active transportation safety, and as a result, it is anticipated that the paved shoulders would see very little use. The cross-section design better accommodates farmers with oversized equipment; however, this alternative is largely deficient in ensuring safe active transportation options for "all ages and abilities" in the Road 2 East corridor. Therefore, it is the engineers' recommendation that this



alternative be considered a "minimalist" solution for the Road 2 East corridor. Advantages and disadvantages of this alternative are largely subject to active transportation priority. In the engineers' opinion, this alternative's disadvantages largely outweigh the advantages, particularly since active transportation safety is compromised.

IMPACT ON FARM EQUIPMENT

In arriving at the preferred alternative for the reconstruction of Road 2 East, RC Spencer staff notified Road 2 East farmers that their input was invaluable to the public process. Of the farmers willing to discuss and / or showcase their farm equipment, the following was concluded:

- The largest tractor owned by local farmers is 3.7m wide;
- When in their largest tractor and travelling down a roadway with curbs, local farmers typically mount the curb and ride on top of it to stay in their lane; all local farmers indicated that mounting the curb can be uncomfortable for the driver;
- The largest farm equipment is approximately 4.2m wide; however, all surveyed farmers indicated that their equipment can be lifted a foot off the ground, so transportation above any 150mm (6 in.) barrier curb is never a problem;
- Local farmers typically look for depressions in the curb (ie. driveway accesses) to smoothly mount onto the curb; should curbs be implemented in the road reconstruction design, all driveway approaches should utilize a 1.5m (5 ft.) taper for a smooth transition;
- Use of the largest farm equipment is typically two times a week during the busiest season.

Local farmers that were willing to meet with RC Spencer staff were informed that the purpose of the project was to address existing pavement issues and to address active transportation connectivity between Ruthven and Kingsville. All local farmers agreed that implementation of a protected off-road facility on the south side of the roadway would most benefit the corridor. All local farmers that were surveyed observed that most activity is currently generated by the recreational complex and migrant worker employment, and they fully anticipate that the future mega-school on Jasperson Drive will draw even more active transportation users (cyclists, roller bladers, pedestrians, etc.) between Kingsville and Ruthven.

Some local farmers expressed concern regarding the inconvenience of an urban cross-section; however, when surveyed, all the local farmers indicated that they understand the need for safe and practical active transportation connectivity. In addition, they acknowledged that speeding on Road 2 East was problematic and was likely the result of the "wide open" rural cross-section.



COST COMPARISON

A functional cost comparison was completed in order to evaluate the fiscal implications of reconstructing Road 2 East in accordance with the four alternatives. The cost comparison was based on linear metre cost estimates for the respective alternative's cross-section elements. After considering the linear metre costs to reconstruct 5.48km of Road 2 East per the urban cross-section and rural cross-section alternatives, it was determined that Alternative 2 (Rural Cross-Section and Municipal Drain Enclosure) will cost approximately \$2.5 million more than Alternative 1 (Urban Cross-Section). No land acquisition is anticipated for either option.

Therefore, it is the engineers' opinion that the urban cross-section alternative is the more fiscally responsible choice for reconstructing Road 2 East between County Road 29 and County Road 45. Furthermore, with respect to the identified advantages versus disadvantages of implementing the urban cross-section, it is the engineers' recommendation that Alternative 1: Urban Cross-Section with Off-Road Active Transportation Facility be implemented as the preferred design.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The reconstruction of Road 2 East is scheduled for reconstruction in three phases. Phase 1 of the project is comprised of the 1.8km stretch from County Road 45 (Union Avenue) at the east to Graham Sideroad at the west; it is scheduled for reconstruction in 2021. Phase 2 of the project is comprised of the 1.9km stretch from Graham Sideroad at the east to Kratz Sideroad at the west; it is scheduled for reconstruction in 2022. Phase 3 of the project is comprised of the 1.78km stretch from Kratz Sideroad at the east to County Road 29 (Division Road) at the west; it is scheduled for reconstruction in 2023.

Using recently obtained turning movement counts and applying the best available trip generation and distribution data and methodologies, an analysis was completed to quantify existing and horizon year traffic operations. To be conservative, background traffic was increased by 2% per year for the 2025 and 2030 horizon forecasts; this anticipated background growth is consistent with previous studies and the pace of area development.

Upon completion of the analysis, it was concluded that:

The unsignalized, northbound stop-controlled, tee intersection of Jasperson Drive at Road
 East is currently operating at a good level of service, and it is anticipated that the intersection will continue to operate at a good level of service in all horizon years; however, according to provincial warrants, the westbound approach would benefit from implementation of a dedicated left turn lane at the time of Road 2 East's reconstruction;



- The unsignalized, northbound stop-controlled, tee intersection of Kratz Sideroad at Road
 2 East is currently operating at a good level of service, and it is anticipated that the intersection will continue to operate at a good level of service in all horizon years; no geometric improvements are required at the time of Road 2 East's reconstruction;
- The unsignalized, northbound / southbound stop-controlled intersection of Graham Sideroad at Road 2 East is currently operating at a satisfactory level of service, and it is anticipated that the intersection will continue to operate at a satisfactory level of service in all horizon years; no geometric improvements are required at the time of Road 2 East's reconstruction;
- The unsignalized, eastbound / westbound stop-controlled intersection of County Road 45 at Road 2 East is currently operating at a satisfactory level of service, and it is anticipated that the intersection will continue to operate at a satisfactory level of service in all horizon years, with the exception of the eastbound approach; as a result, it is recommended that the eastbound approach be widened to accommodate dedicated through / left and right turn lanes;
- Traffic signals are not warranted at any intersection within the study area;

Land use in the study area is primarily agricultural, with several large greenhouse operations fronting along Road 2 East. Kratz Sideroad and Jasperson Drive, near the middle of the study area, are adjacent to the Kingsville Recreational Complex, a facility which may generate recreational and active transportation travel demand along Road 2 East.

Proposed developments on Road 2 East include a new commercial development at the southeast corner of Division Road at Road 2 East, as well as a residential development on farmlands located at 319 Road 2 East. Additionally, future greenhouse development is anticipated to continue all along the Road 2 East corridor. The expectation is that Road 2 East will continue to experience growth in traffic volumes as a result of ongoing build-out of development projects. Road 2 East is also used as a bypass for the Town's commercial core.

The existing typical Road 2 East right-of-way cross-section between County Road 29 and County Road 45 is approximately 20m wide. However, much of the right-of-way is occupied by a large municipal drain (approximately 7.0m wide) on the north side of the roadway. The remaining cross-section elements are typical of a rural cross-section.

The Town of Kingsville administration have requested that a multi-use pathway be implemented into the reconstruction of Road 2 East. Town administration is speculating that paved shoulders may no longer be suitable for Road 2 East; a dedicated in-boulevard facility may be required.



It is the engineers' recommendation that, given the anticipated volume of active transportation users, dedicated pedestrian and cycling facilities are not required; a single in-boulevard facility shared by pedestrians and cyclists will suffice. Appropriate pedestrian crossing treatments should be integrated with existing and future cycling facilities to ensure a robust and reliable active transportation network. Furthermore, the proposed Road 2 East active transportation network should be compatible for existing active transportation master plans (i.e. CWATS).

It is the engineers' opinion that the most critical design element to accommodate an in-boulevard facility is the available lateral clear zone. Clear zone industry best practices suggest that lateral clear zone distance for a Road 2 East rural cross-section should be at least 4.5m. In an urban environment and sometimes suburban environment, the concept of clear zone is not necessarily applicable, especially when barrier curbs are present.

Four alternative cross-sections were proposed for the stretch of Road 2 East between County Road 29 and County Road 45. Alternative 1: Urban Cross-Section with Off-Road Active Transportation Facility considers the implications of lowering the road and implementing a curband-gutter system to both control stormwater runoff and provide separation between respective users of the proposed roadway and the active transportation pathway. Alternative 2: Rural Cross-Section with Off-Road Active Transportation Facility considers the implications of retaining "status quo" rural traffic operations the road; however, in order to ensure adequate clear zone lateral separation, the municipal drain must be enclosed, and a minimum 4.5m separation must be provided between respective users. Also, the active transportation facility would have to be implemented on the north side of Road 2 East; this alternative would require additional crossing locations across Road 2 East to ensure connectivity with active transportation attractions on the south side of the roadway.

A functional cost comparison was completed in order to evaluate the fiscal implications of reconstructing Road 2 East in accordance with the four alternatives. After disregarding Alternatives 3 and 4 based on significant geometric and fiscal complications to reconstruct 5.48km of roadway, it was determined that Alternative 2 (Rural Cross-Section and Municipal Drain Enclosure) will cost approximately \$2.5 million more than Alternative 1 (Urban Cross-Section). No land acquisition is anticipated for either option.

After reviewing the advantages, disadvantages, and costs associated with each alternative, it is the engineers' opinion that Alternative 1: Urban Cross-Section is the more fiscally responsible choice and provides a safe solution for reconstructing Road 2 East between County Road 29 and County Road 45. Furthermore, with respect to the identified advantages versus disadvantages of implementing the urban cross-section, it is the engineers' recommendation that Alternative 1: Urban Cross-Section be implemented as the preferred functional cross-section design.



RC Spencer Associates Inc.



John D. Hofflemire, M.A.Sc., P.Eng. Manager, Leamington Office



Aaron D. Blata, M.Eng., P.Eng., PTOE Traffic Operations Project Engineer

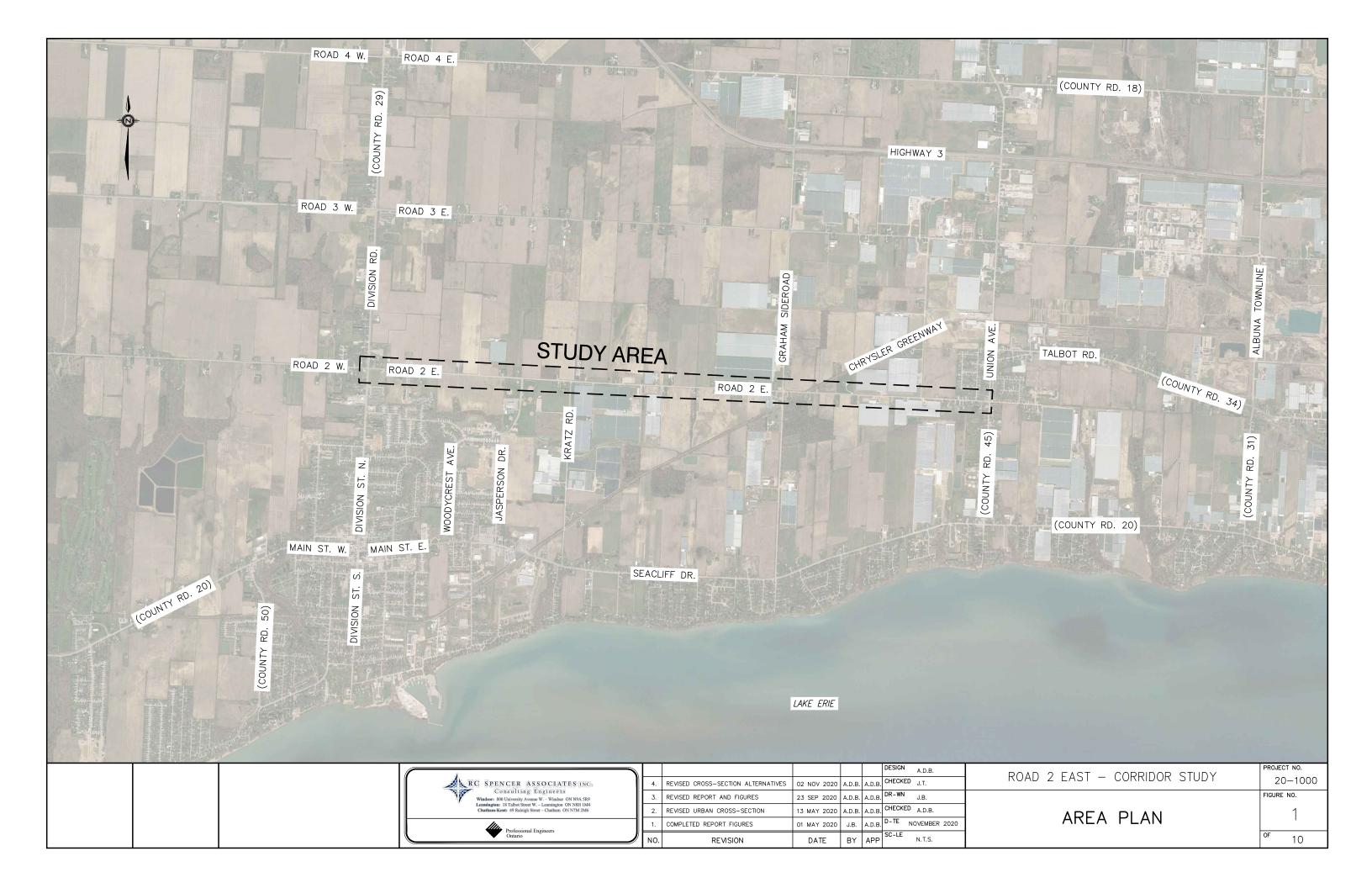
Reviewed by:

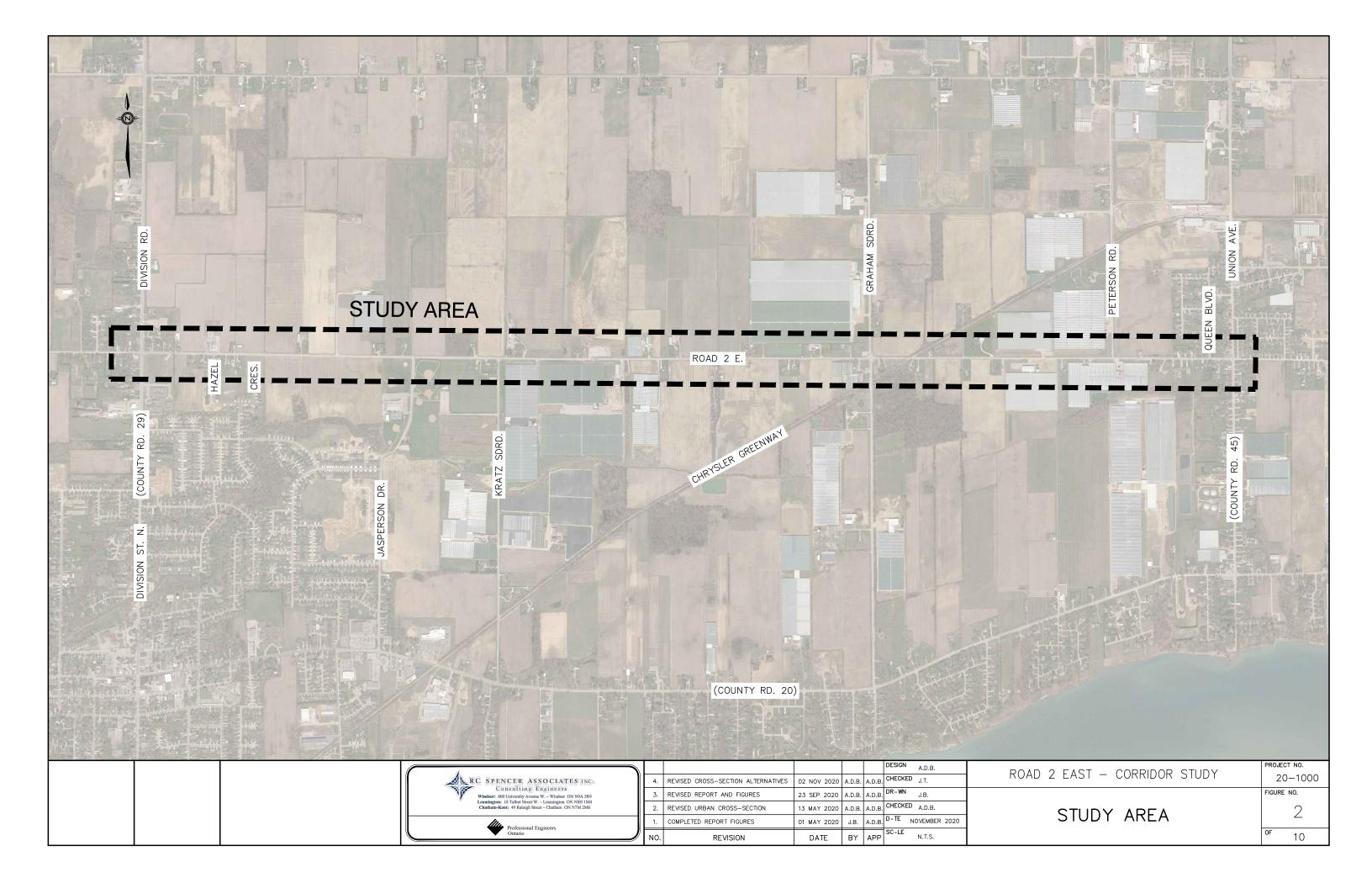


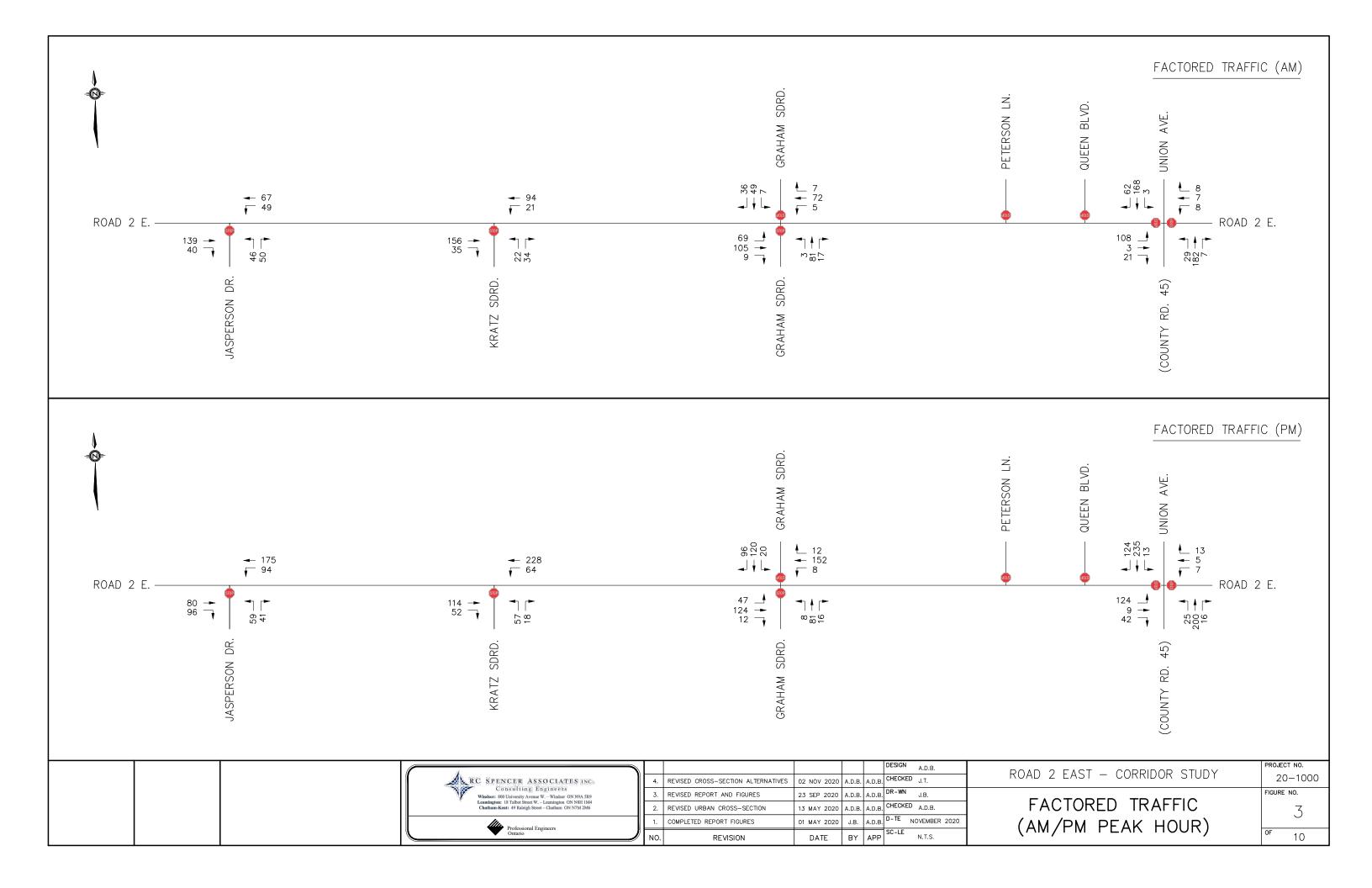
Richard C. Spencer, M.A.Sc., P.Eng.

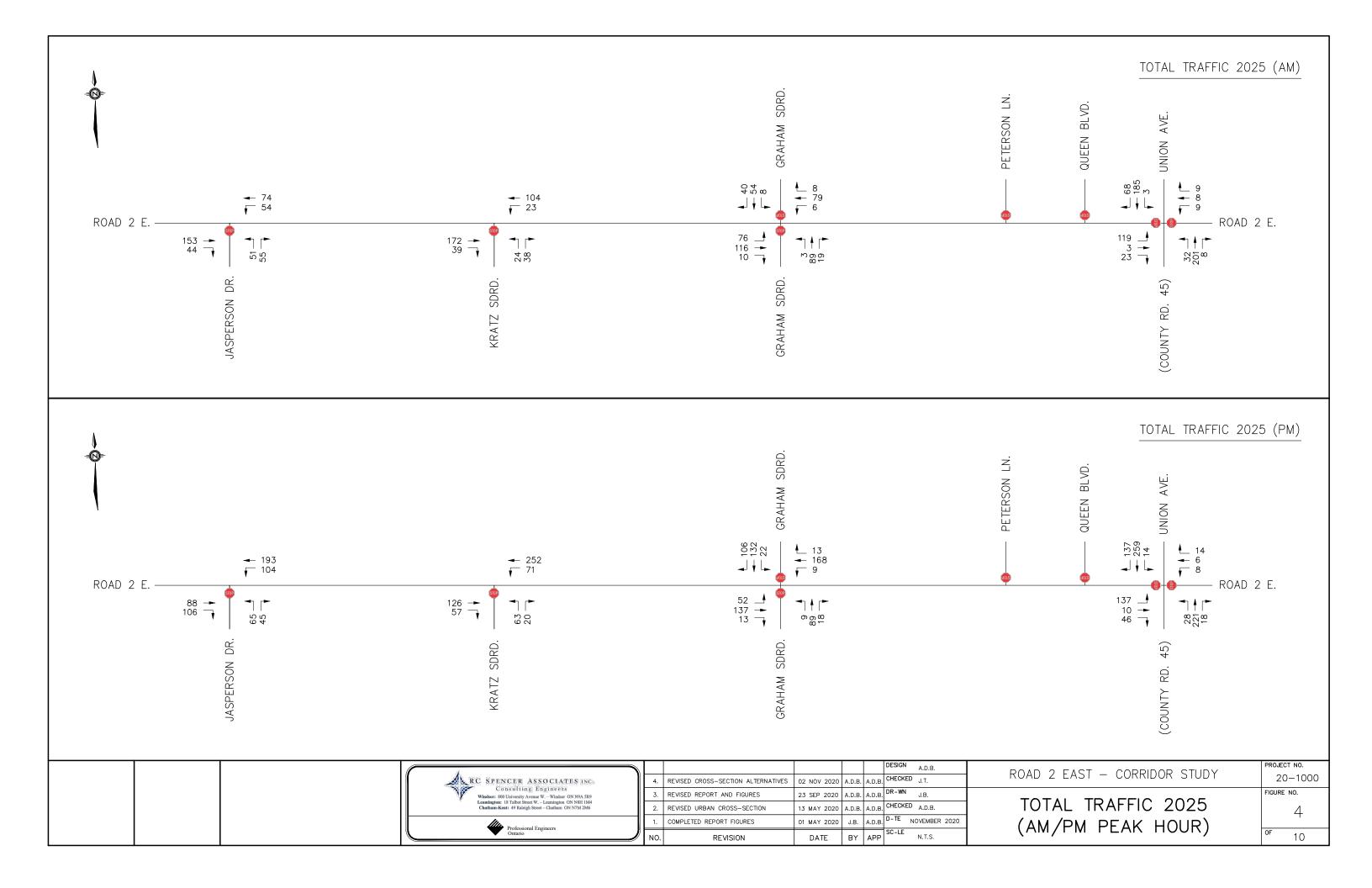
President

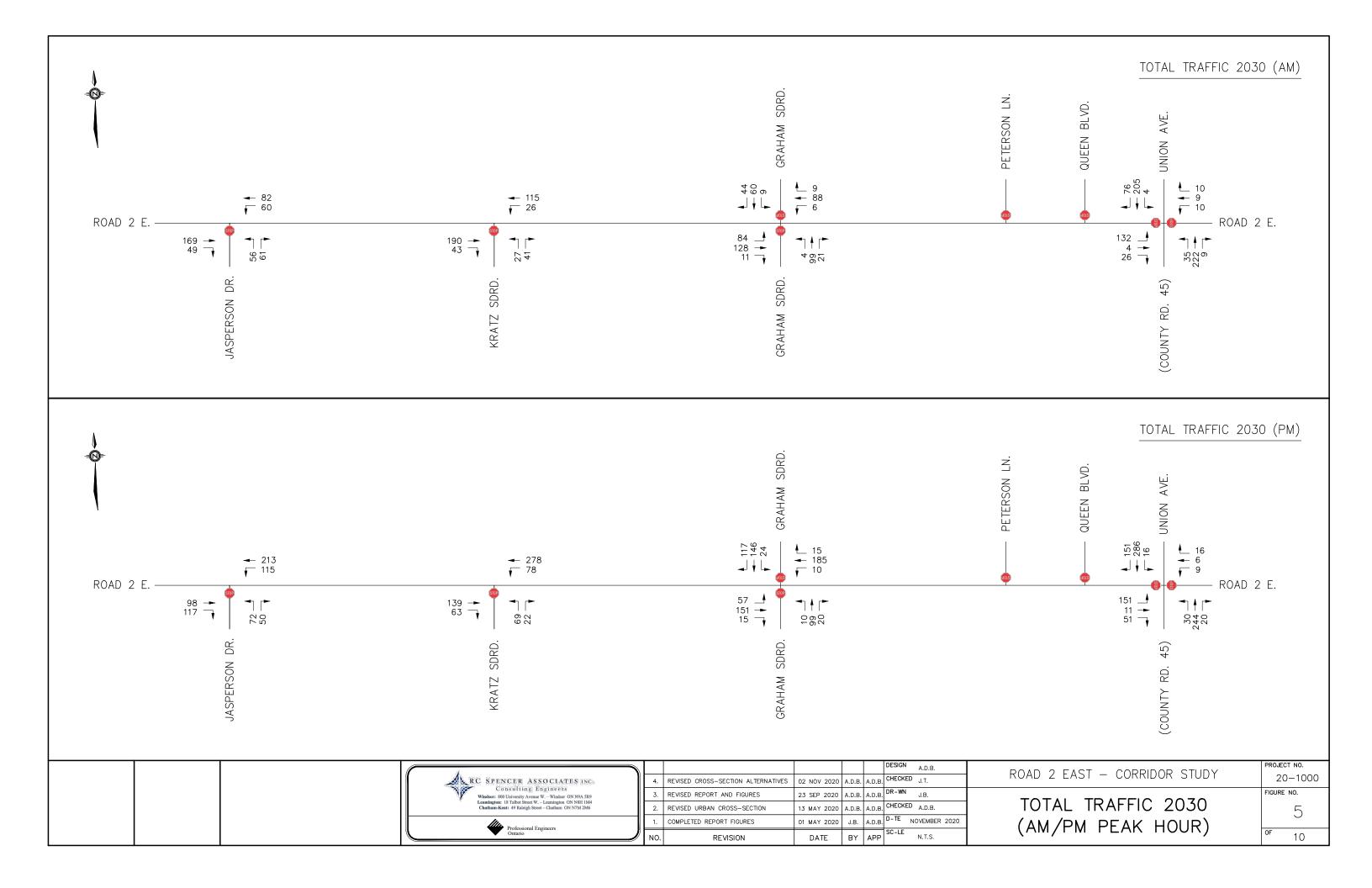


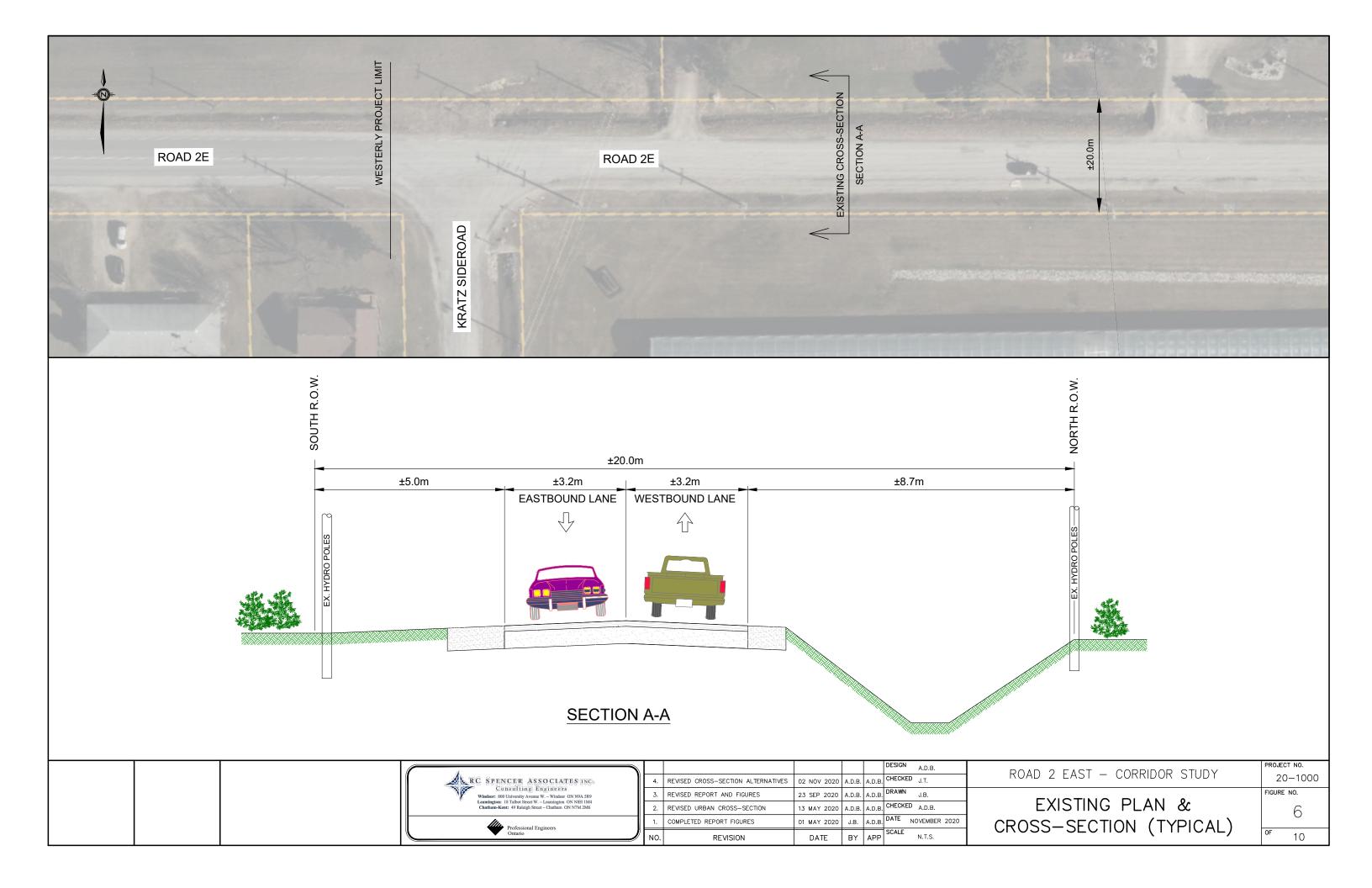


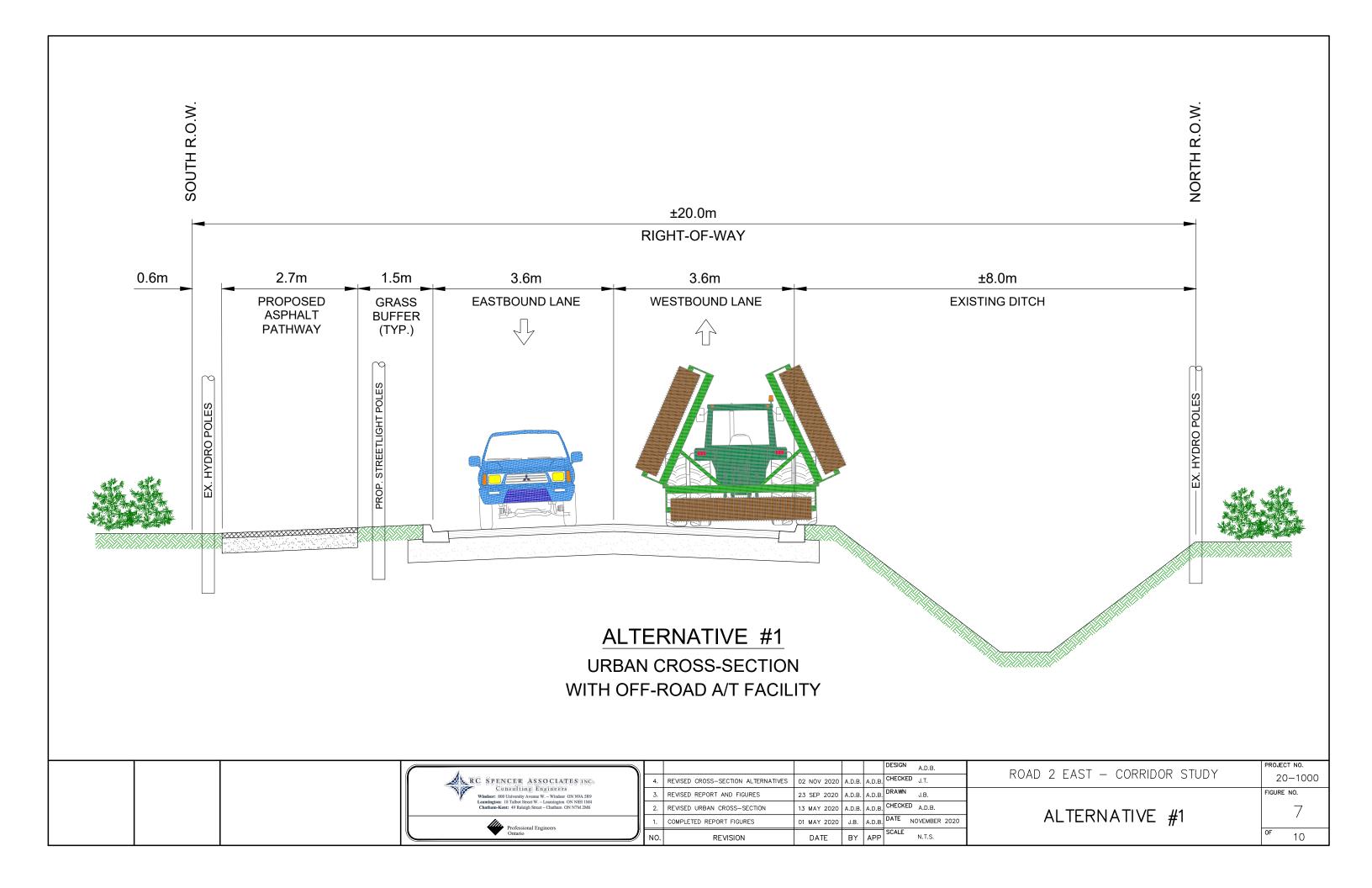


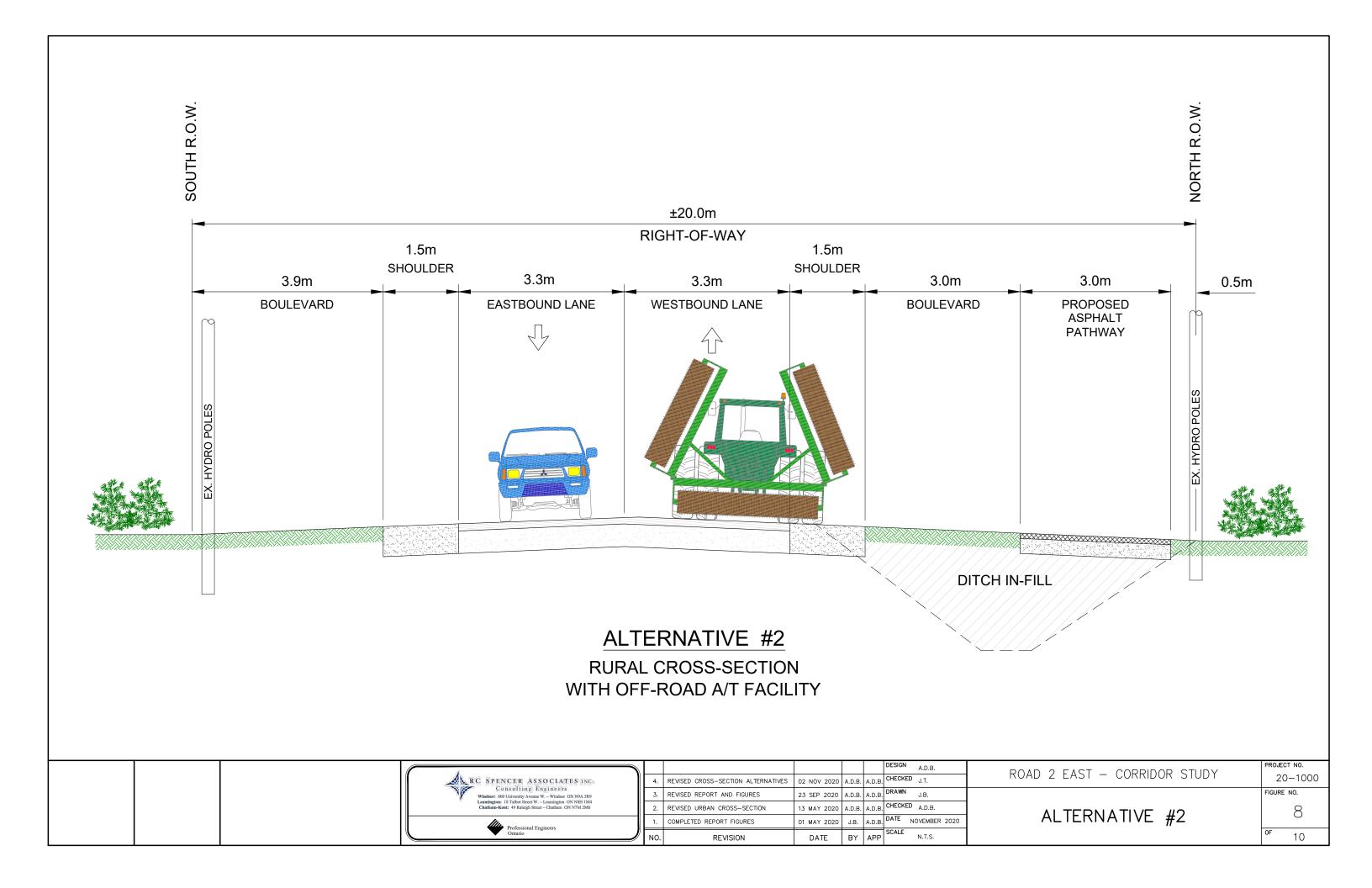


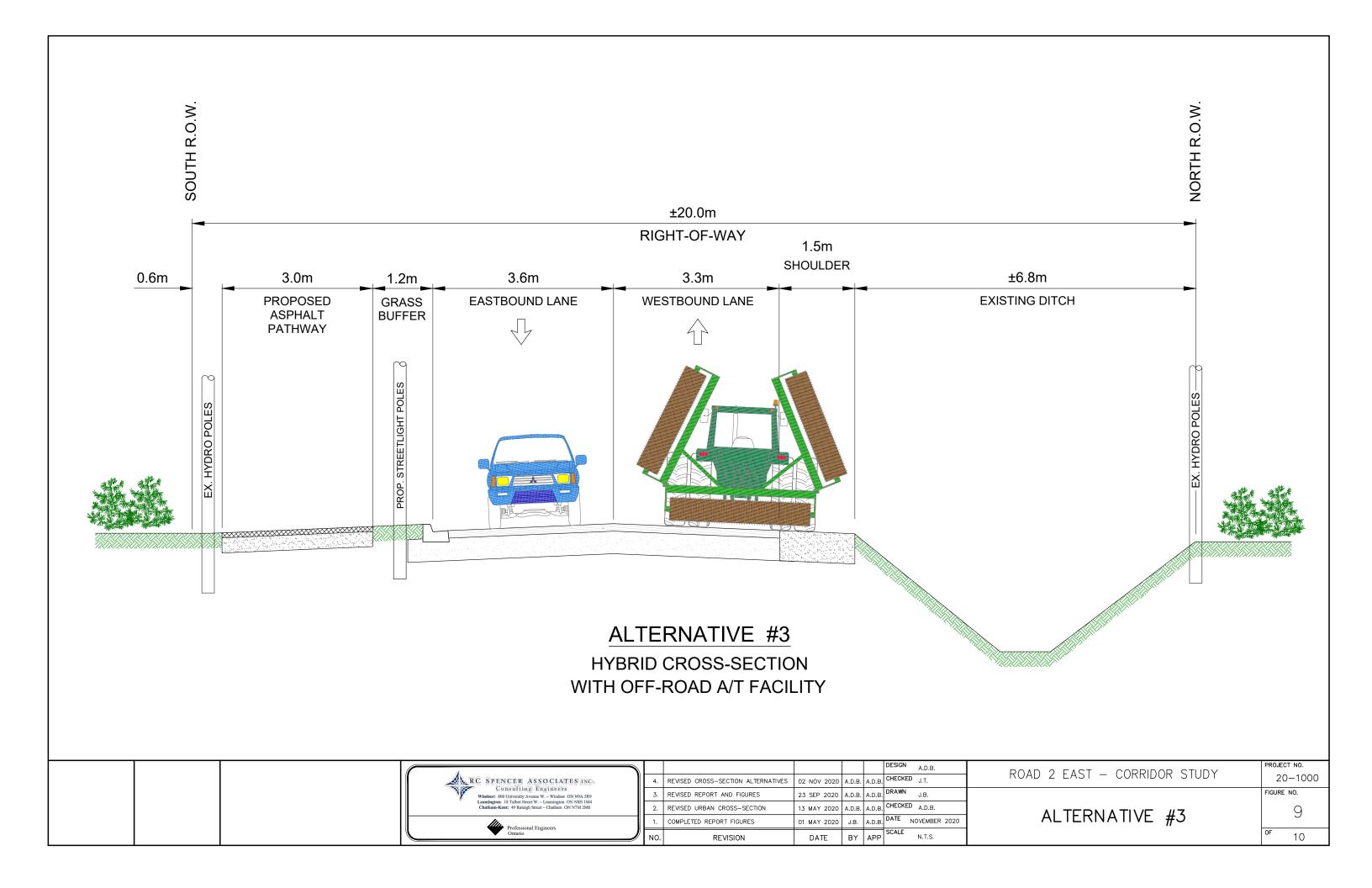


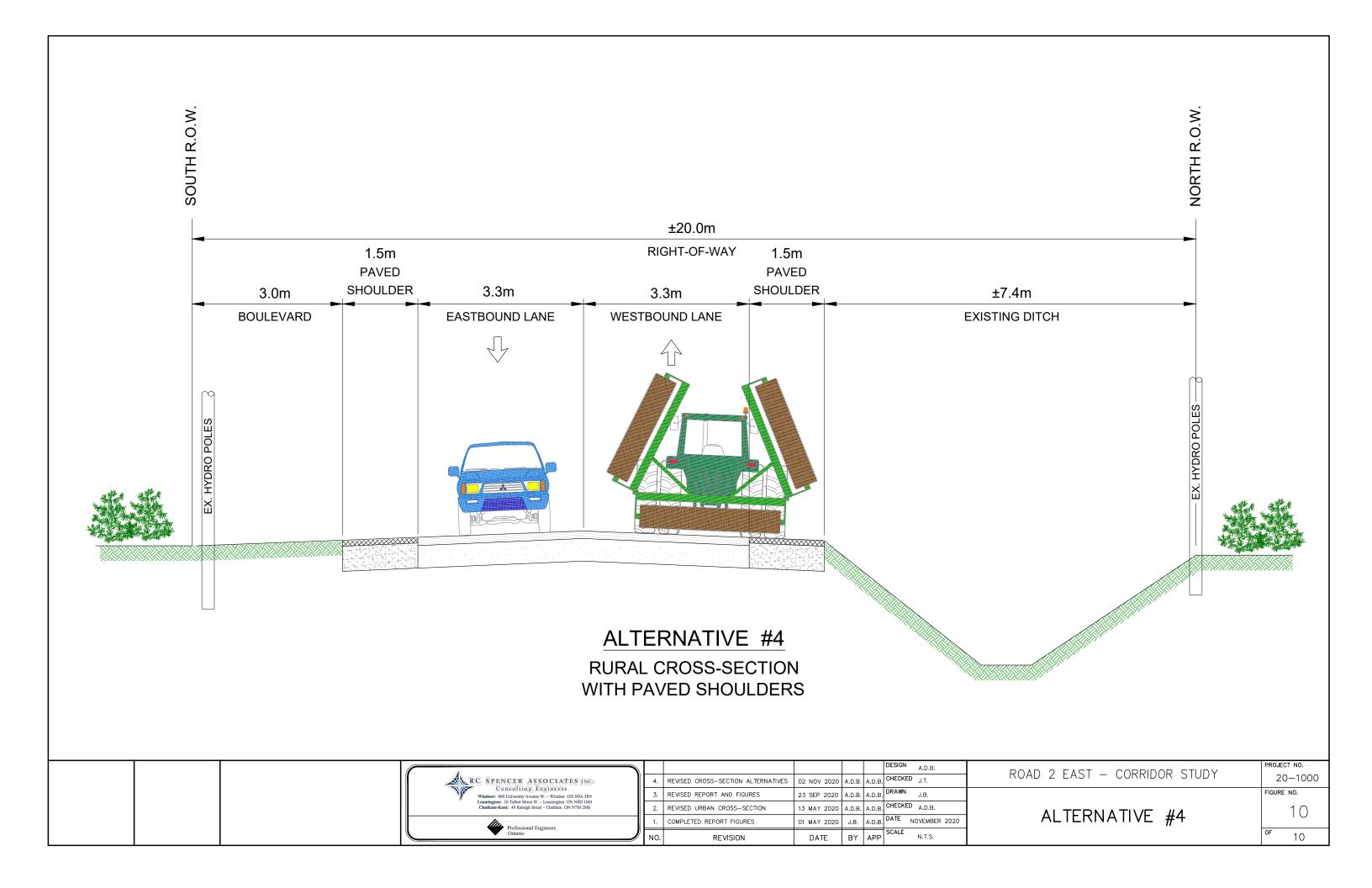












Appendix A

HISTORICAL TRAFFIC DATA

Jasperson Drive at Road 2 East

Jasperson Dr @ Road 2 **Morning Peak Diagram Specified Period One Hour Peak** From: 7:00:00 From: 7:30:00 To: 9:00:00 8:30:00 To: Municipality: Kingsville Weather conditions: Site #: Rain 000000001 Intersection: Road 2 & Jasperson Dr Person(s) who counted: Cam TFR File #: Count date: 1-Nov-2018 ** Non-Signalized Intersection ** Major Road: Road 2 runs W/E East Leg Total: 305 East Entering: 116 East Peds: 0 \mathbb{X} Peds Cross: Trucks Heavys Totals Heavys Trucks Cars Totals Cars 106 113 5 67 49 Road 2 Heavys Trucks Cars Totals Road 2 136 139 38 40 Trucks Heavys Totals 1 Cars 5 174 184 189 Jasperson Dr \mathbb{X} Peds Cross: 93 Peds Cross: \bowtie Cars 86 Cars 45 48 West Peds: South Peds: 0 Trucks 1 Trucks 0 0 0 0 3 West Entering: 179 Heavys 2 2 South Entering: 96 Heavys 1 West Leg Total: 292 Totals 89 Totals 46 South Leg Total: 185 **Comments**

Jasperson Dr @ Road 2 Mid-day Peak Diagram **Specified Period One Hour Peak** From: 11:45:00 From: 11:00:00 To: 13:00:00 To: 12:45:00 Municipality: Kingsville Weather conditions: Site #: Rain 000000001 Intersection: Road 2 & Jasperson Dr Person(s) who counted: Cam TFR File #: Count date: 1-Nov-2018 ** Non-Signalized Intersection ** Major Road: Road 2 runs W/E East Leg Total: 267 East Entering: 150 East Peds: 0 \mathbb{X} Peds Cross: Trucks Heavys Totals Heavys Trucks Cars Totals Cars 129 137 3 90 60 Road 2 Heavys Trucks Cars Totals Road 2 75 82 48 49 Trucks Heavys Totals 0 1 Cars 117 123 107 Jasperson Dr \mathbb{X} Peds Cross: Cars 107 77 Peds Cross: \bowtie Cars 45 32 West Peds: South Peds: 0 Trucks 2 Trucks 1 2 3 0 2 West Entering: 131 Heavys 0 South Entering: 82 Heavys 1 1 West Leg Total: 268 Totals 109 Totals 47 South Leg Total: 191 **Comments**

Jasperson Dr @ Road 2 **Afternoon Peak Diagram Specified Period One Hour Peak** From: 14:00:00 From: 16:45:00 To: 17:45:00 18:00:00 To: Municipality: Kingsville Weather conditions: Site #: Rain 000000001 Intersection: Road 2 & Jasperson Dr Person(s) who counted: Cam TFR File #: Count date: 1-Nov-2018 ** Non-Signalized Intersection ** Major Road: Road 2 runs W/E East Leg Total: 390 East Entering: 269 East Peds: 0 \mathbb{X} Peds Cross: Trucks Heavys Totals Heavys Trucks Cars Totals Cars 231 234 175 173 1 94 94 Road 2 Heavys Trucks Cars Totals Road 2 78 0 97 98 Trucks Heavys Totals 1 Cars 175 118 121 Jasperson Dr \mathbb{X} Peds Cross: Cars 191 98 Peds Cross: \bowtie Cars 58 West Peds: South Peds: 0 Trucks 0 Trucks 1 1 2 0 West Entering: 178 Heavys 0 0 South Entering: 100 Heavys 1 West Leg Total: 412 Totals 192 Totals 59 South Leg Total: 292 **Comments**

Jasperson Dr @ Road 2

Total Count Diagram

Municipality: Kingsville

Site #: 0000000001

Intersection: Road 2 & Jasperson Dr

TFR File #: 1

Count date: 1-Nov-2018

Weather conditions:

Rain

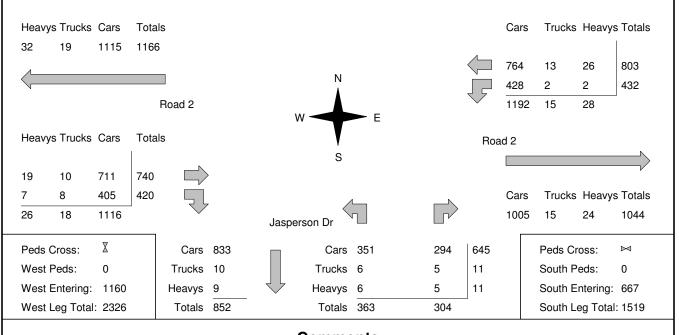
Person(s) who counted:

Cam

** Non-Signalized Intersection ** Major Road: Road 2 runs W/E

East Leg Total: 2279
East Entering: 1235
East Peds: 0

Peds Cross:



Comments

Appendix B

CURRENT TRAFFIC DATA

Jasperson Drive at Road 2 East
Kratz Sideroad at Road 2 East
Graham Sideroad at Road 2 East
County Road 45 (Union Avenue) at Road 2 East



Date: 18 August 2020

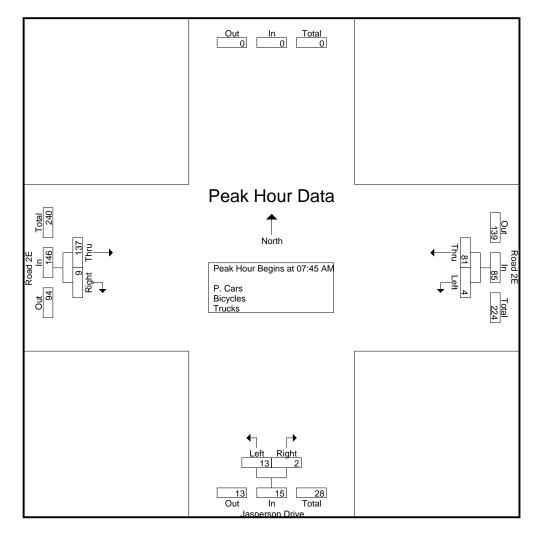
Counted by: Austin Greenhow Weather Conditions: Clear Jasperson Drive at Road 2E

Groups Printed- P. Cars - Bicycles - Trucks Road 2E Road 2E Jasperson Drive W/B N/B E/B Start Time Thru Left Peds App. Total Right Left Peds App. Total Right Thru Peds App. Total Exclu. Total Inclu. Total Int. Total 07:15 AM (0) (0) (0) 07:30 AM (0) (0) (0) 07:45 AM (0)(0)(0)Total (0)(0)(0)(0)08:00 AM (0)(0)08:15 AM (0)(0)(0)08:30 AM (0) (1) (0)*** BREAK *** (1) (0)(0)Total *** BREAK *** (0)(0) (0)11:30 AM 11:45 AM (1)(0) (0) Total (1) (0)(0)12:00 PM (0)(0)(0)12:15 PM (0) (0) (0) 12:30 PM (0)(0)(0)12:45 PM (0)(0)(0)Total (0) (0) (0) *** BREAK *** 04:45 PM (0)(0)(0)(0) (0) Total (0)05:00 PM (0)(0)(0)05:15 PM (0) (0)(0)05:30 PM (0)(0) (0) 05:45 PM (0)(0)(0)Total (0)(0)(0)06:00 PM (0) (0) (0) **Grand Total** (2)(0) (0) Apprch % 95.9 4.1 34.1 65.9 11.8 88.2 Total % 44.6 1.9 46.4 2.4 4.6 46.6 0.2 99.8 41.1 P. Cars % P. Cars 97.8 95.7 97.7 78.8 95.1 95.2 96.6 69.6 73.1 Bicycles 8.9 % Bicycles 0.9 0.9 5.9 0.4 1.1 1.3 Trucks 1.3 4.3 1.4 3.4 21.4 15.3 20.9 3.9 3.5 % Trucks 1.6





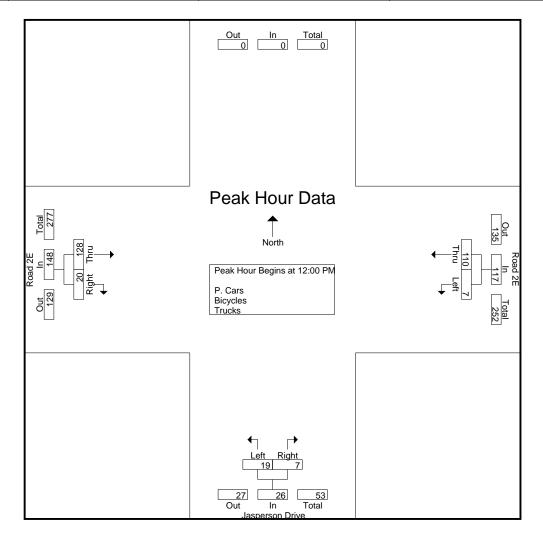
	Road 2E W/B			Jasperson Drive N/B			· ·			
Start Time	Thru	Left	App. Total	Right	Left	App. Total	Right	Thru	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Analysis Fron	m 07:15 AM to	09:45 AM -	- Peak 1 of 1	<u> </u>						
Peak Hour for Entire Inte	ersection Begi	ns at 07:45	AM .							
07:45 AM	19	1	20	0	1	1	1	41	42	63
08:00 AM	18	1	19	0	1	1	3	33	36	56
08:15 AM	17	1	18	0	8	8	4	32	36	62
08:30 AM	27	1	28	2	3	5	1	31	32	65
Total Volume	81	4	85	2	13	15	9	137	146	246
% App. Total	95.3	4.7		13.3	86.7		6.2	93.8		
PHF	.750	1.00	.759	.250	.406	.469	.563	.835	.869	.946







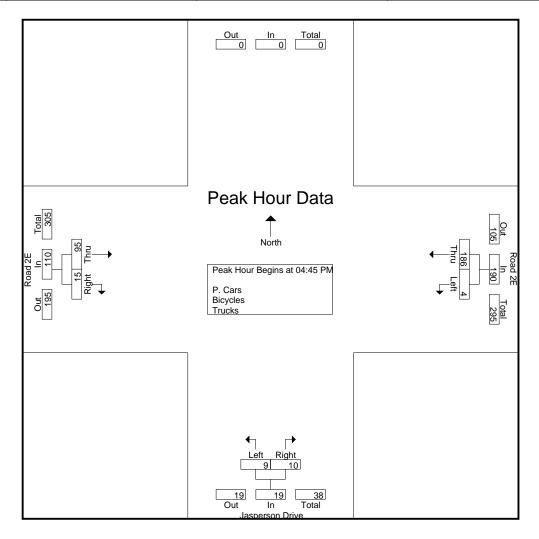
		Road 2E W/B		Ja	sperson Dri N/B	ve		Road 2E E/B		
Start Time	Thru	Left	App. Total	Right	Left	App. Total	Right	Thru	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Analysis From	m 10:00 AM to	01:45 PM	- Peak 1 of 1	<u>-</u>			-			
Peak Hour for Entire Inte	ersection Begi	ns at 12:00	PM							
12:00 PM	32	1	33	1	5	6	7	23	30	69
12:15 PM	33	2	35	2	9	11	3	18	21	67
12:30 PM	28	1	29	2	1	3	5	45	50	82
12:45 PM	17	3	20	2	4	6	5	42	47	73
Total Volume	110	7	117	7	19	26	20	128	148	291
% App. Total	94	6		26.9	73.1		13.5	86.5		
PHF	.833	.583	.836	.875	.528	.591	.714	.711	.740	.887







		Road 2E W/B		Ja	asperson Dri N/B	ive		Road 2E E/B		
Start Time	Thru	Left	App. Total	Right	Left	App. Total	Right	Thru	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Analysis From	m 02:00 PM to	06:00 PM	- Peak 1 of 1					•		
Peak Hour for Entire Inte	ersection Begi	ns at 04:45	PM							
04:45 PM	40	1	41	2	2	4	3	29	32	77
05:00 PM	54	2	56	4	5	9	2	20	22	87
05:15 PM	53	1	54	2	1	3	4	26	30	87
05:30 PM	39	0	39	2	1	3	6	20	26	68
Total Volume	186	4	190	10	9	19	15	95	110	319
% App. Total	97.9	2.1		52.6	47.4		13.6	86.4		
PHF	.861	.500	.848	.625	.450	.528	.625	.819	.859	.917







Date: 19 August 2020

Trucks

% Trucks

2.8

1.9

1.9

Counted by: Austin Greenhow Weather Conditions: Clear Kratz Sideroad at Road 2E

Groups Printed- P. Cars - Bicycles - Trucks Road 2E Road 2E Kratz Sideroad W/B N/B E/B Start Time Thru Left Peds App. Total Right Left Peds App. Total Right Thru Peds App. Total Exclu. Total Inclu. Total Int. Total 07:15 AM (0) (0) (0) 07:30 AM (0) (0) (0) 07:45 AM (0)(0)(0)Total (0)(0)(0)08:00 AM (0)(0)(0)08:15 AM (0)(0)(0)08:30 AM (0) (0)(0)*** BREAK *** (0)(0)(0)Total *** BREAK *** (0)(0) (0)11:30 AM 11:45 AM (0)(0) (0)Total (0)(0)(0)12:00 PM (0)(0) (0)12:15 PM (0) (0) (0) 12:30 PM (0)(0)(0)12:45 PM (0)(0)(0)Total (0) (0) (0) *** BREAK *** 04:30 PM (0)(0)(0)04:45 PM (O) (O) (0) Total (0) (0) (0) 05:00 PM (0)(0)(0)05:15 PM (0)(0) (0) 05:30 PM (0)(0)(0)05:45 PM (0)(0)(0)Total (0) (0)(0)**Grand Total** (0)(0)(0)Apprch % 75.9 24.1 45.6 54.4 24.9 75.1 Total % 33.9 10.8 44.7 8.5 15.6 29.8 39.7 7.1 9.9 P. Cars % P. Cars 97.5 98.1 97.2 98.1 97.6 97.8 98.6 97.2 97.6 Bicycles % Bicycles 0.7 0.2 0.1

2.4

2.2

0.7

2.8

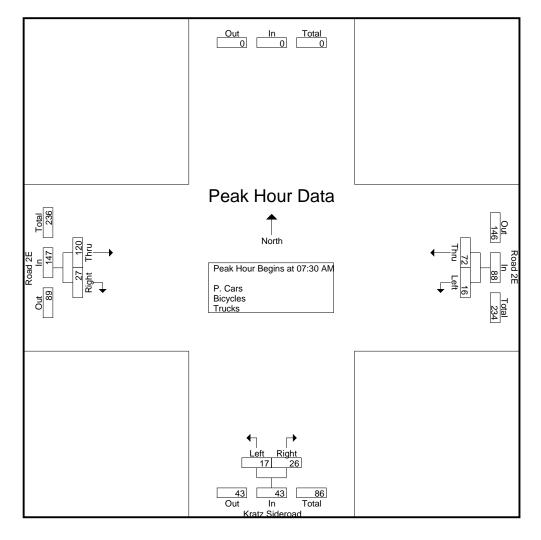
2.2



2.5



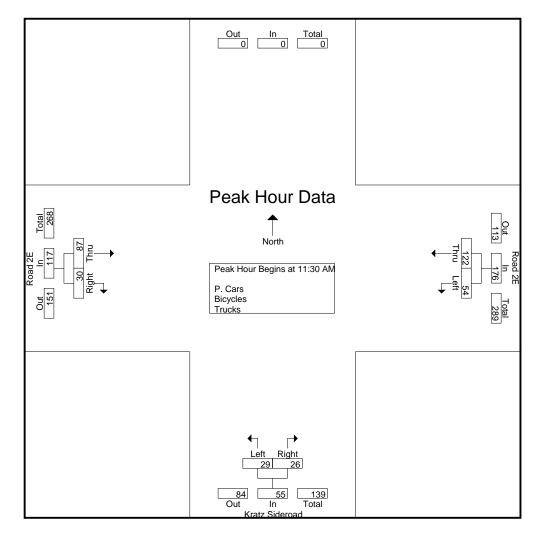
		Road 2E W/B		ŀ	Kratz Sideroa	ad		Road 2E E/B		
Start Time	Thru	Left	App. Total	Right	Left	App. Total	Right	Thru	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Analysis From	m 07:15 AM t	o 09:45 AM	- Peak 1 of 1	_			_			
Peak Hour for Entire Inte	ersection Beg	ins at 07:30	AM							
07:30 AM	14	4	18	8	3	11	2	30	32	61
07:45 AM	27	4	31	7	5	12	12	38	50	93
08:00 AM	12	5	17	6	6	12	7	26	33	62
08:15 AM	19	3	22	5	3	8	6	26	32	62
Total Volume	72	16	88	26	17	43	27	120	147	278
% App. Total	81.8	18.2		60.5	39.5		18.4	81.6		
PHF	.667	.800	.710	.813	.708	.896	.563	.789	.735	.747







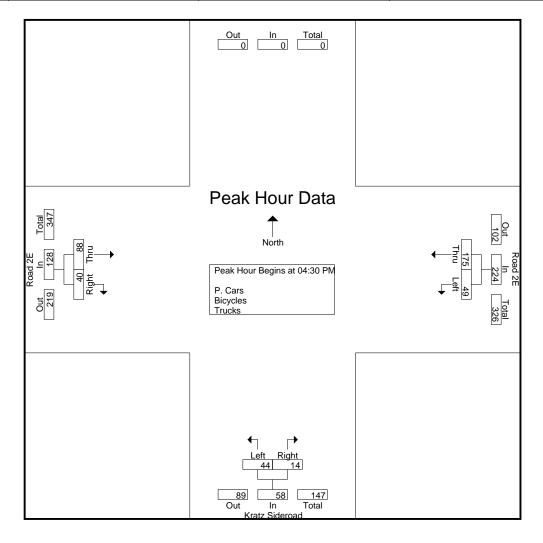
		Road 2E W/B		Kı	ratz Sideroa N/B	nd		Road 2E E/B		
Start Time	Thru	Left	App. Total	Right	Left	App. Total	Right	Thru	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Analysis From	m 10:00 AM to	01:45 PM -	Peak 1 of 1	_			<u> </u>			
Peak Hour for Entire Inte	ersection Begi	ns at 11:30 /	AM							
11:30 AM	28	11	39	5	5	10	9	24	33	82
11:45 AM	34	6	40	9	4	13	6	23	29	82
12:00 PM	35	23	58	8	11	19	7	22	29	106
12:15 PM	25	14	39	4	9	13	8	18	26	78_
Total Volume	122	54	176	26	29	55	30	87	117	348
% App. Total	69.3	30.7		47.3	52.7		25.6	74.4		
PHF	.871	.587	.759	.722	.659	.724	.833	.906	.886	.821







		Road 2E W/B		K	ratz Sideroa N/B	ad		Road 2E E/B		
Start Time	Thru	Left	App. Total	Right	Left	App. Total	Right	Thru	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Analysis From	m 02:00 PM to	05:45 PM	- Peak 1 of 1							
Peak Hour for Entire Inte	ersection Begi	ns at 04:30	PM							
04:30 PM	34	11	45	3	16	19	10	25	35	99
04:45 PM	36	14	50	4	7	11	10	16	26	87
05:00 PM	50	16	66	3	12	15	14	28	42	123
05:15 PM	55	8	63	4	9	13	6	19	25	101_
Total Volume	175	49	224	14	44	58	40	88	128	410
% App. Total	78.1	21.9		24.1	75.9		31.2	68.8		
PHF	.795	.766	.848	.875	.688	.763	.714	.786	.762	.833







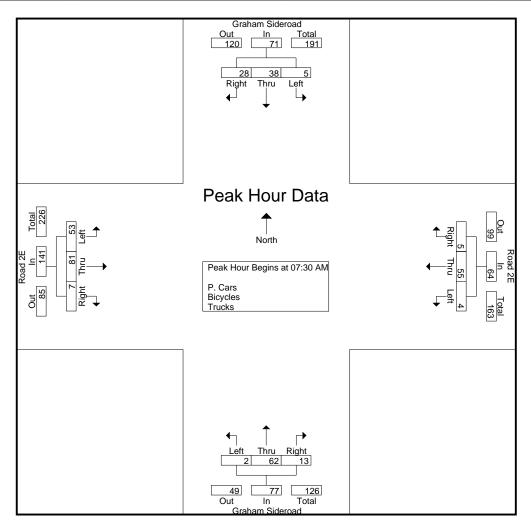
Date: 20 August 2020

Counted by: Austin Greenhow Weather Conditions: Clear Graham Sideroad at Road 2E

Groups Printed- P. Cars - Bicvcles - Trucks Graham Sideroad Road 2E Graham Sideroad Road 2E S/B W/B N/B E/B Thru Start Time Right Thru Left Peds App. Total Right Left Peds App. Total Right Thru Left Peds App. Total Riaht Thru Left Peds App. Total Exclu. Total Inclu. Total Int. Total 07:15 AM (0)(0)(0)(0)07:30 AM (0) (0)(0)(0)(0)07:45 AM (0)(0)(0)Total (0) (0) (0) (0) 08:00 AM (0)(0)(0)(0)(0)(0)(0)(0)08:15 AM 08:30 AM (0)(0)(0) (0) *** BREAK *** (0) (0) (0) (0) Total *** BREAK *** (0)(0)11:30 AM (0) (0)11:45 AM (0)(0)(0)(0)Total (0)(0)(0)12:00 PM (0)(0)(0)(0)12:15 PM (0)(0)(0)(0)12:30 PM (0)(0)(0)(0)12:45 PM (0)(0) (0) (0) Total (0)(0)(0)(0)*** BREAK *** (0)(0)(0)(0)04:30 PM (0)04:45 PM (0)(0)(0)(0) (0) (0) (0) Total 05:00 PM (0)(1) (0)(0)05:15 PM (0)(1) (0)(0)05:30 PM (0) (0) (0)(0)05:45 PM (0)(0)(0)(0)Total (0)(2) (0)(0)**Grand Total** (0)(2) (0)(0)Apprch % 40.8 52.1 7.1 6.2 88.1 5.7 16.2 77.1 6.7 5.8 67.2 99.9 Total % 11.5 14.7 28.3 1.5 20.9 1.4 23.8 2.8 13.2 1.1 17.1 1.8 20.7 8.3 30.8 0.1 P. Cars 95.2 % P. Cars 95.3 95.2 94.6 95.2 96.3 98.2 98.3 98.4 93.9 97.9 94.8 96.8 **Bicycles** % Bicycles 3.7 1.9 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.7 Trucks 5.4 2.9 3.7 1.8 1.2 4.8 1.3 1.8 5.2 2.8 2.3 % Trucks 4.7 1.1

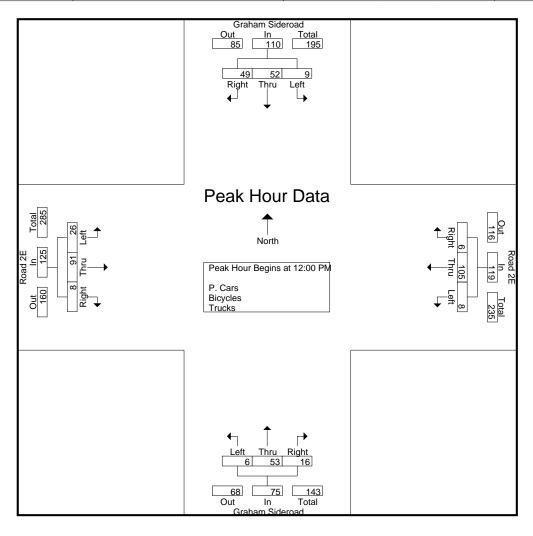


		Graham S	Sideroad			Road	d 2E			Graham	Sideroad			Road	12E		
		S/	В			W/	/B			N/	В			E/	В		
Start Time	Right	Thru	Left	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left A	pp. Total	Right	Thru	Left	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Analysis	From 07:15	AM to 09:	45 AM -	Peak 1 of 1													
Peak Hour for Entire	Intersection	n Begins a	t 07:30 A	M													
07:30 AM	9	7	0	16	2	12	0	14	2	22	0	24	1	21	20	42	96
07:45 AM	9	6	2	17	1	13	3	17	3	10	0	13	5	28	20	53	100
08:00 AM	3	10	0	13	1	13	0	14	4	15	1	20	0	20	9	29	76
08:15 AM	7	15	3	25	1	17	1	19	4	15	1	20	1	12	4	17	81_
Total Volume	28	38	5	71	5	55	4	64	13	62	2	77	7	81	53	141	353
% App. Total	39.4	53.5	7		7.8	85.9	6.2		16.9	80.5	2.6		5	57.4	37.6		
PHF	.778	.633	.417	.710	.625	.809	.333	.842	.813	.705	.500	.802	.350	.723	.663	.665	.883



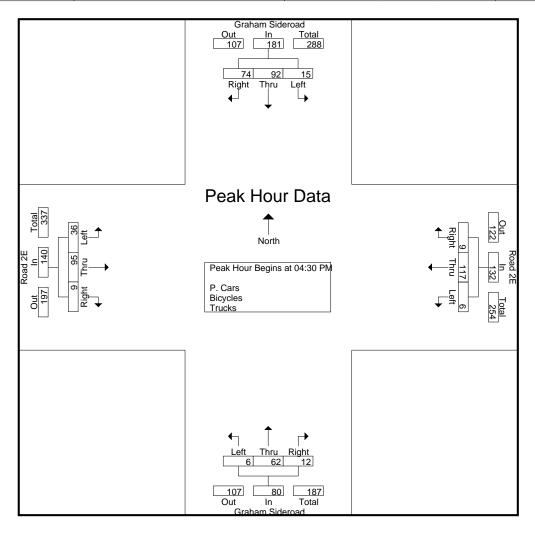


		Graham S	Sideroad			Road	12E			Graham S	Sideroad			Road	12E		
		S/I	В			W/	В			N/	В			E/I	В		
Start Time	Right	Thru	Left	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left A	pp. Total	Right	Thru	Left	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Analysis I	From 10:00	AM to 01:4	45 PM - F	Peak 1 of 1	_				_				-				
Peak Hour for Entire	Intersection	n Begins at	t 12:00 PI	М .													
12:00 PM	18	14	4	36	2	34	3	39	4	15	1	20	3	26	0	29	124
12:15 PM	7	15	1	23	2	17	3	22	1	9	2	12	0	21	5	26	83
12:30 PM	17	12	3	32	0	30	0	30	5	14	0	19	2	18	11	31	112
12:45 PM	7	11	1	19	2	24	2	28	6	15	3	24	3	26	10	39	110
Total Volume	49	52	9	110	6	105	8	119	16	53	6	75	8	91	26	125	429
% App. Total	44.5	47.3	8.2		5	88.2	6.7		21.3	70.7	8		6.4	72.8	20.8		
PHF	.681	.867	.563	.764	.750	.772	.667	.763	.667	.883	.500	.781	.667	.875	.591	.801	.865





		Graham S	Sideroad			Road	12E			Graham S	Sideroad			Road	1 2E		
		S/I	В			W/	В			N/I	В			E/I	В		
Start Time	Right	Thru	Left	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left A	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Analysis I	From 02:00	PM to 05:4	45 PM - F	Peak 1 of 1													
Peak Hour for Entire	Intersection	n Begins at	t 04:30 P	M .													
04:30 PM	15	20	4	39	3	21	2	26	3	17	3	23	1	33	8	42	130
04:45 PM	14	20	2	36	2	33	0	35	1	19	0	20	2	22	14	38	129
05:00 PM	22	27	4	53	1	33	2	36	5	14	2	21	5	21	9	35	145
05:15 PM	23	25	5	53	3	30	2	35	3	12	11	16	11	19	5	25	129
Total Volume	74	92	15	181	9	117	6	132	12	62	6	80	9	95	36	140	533
% App. Total	40.9	50.8	8.3		6.8	88.6	4.5		15	77.5	7.5		6.4	67.9	25.7		
PHF	.804	.852	.750	.854	.750	.886	.750	.917	.600	.816	.500	.870	.450	.720	.643	.833	.919





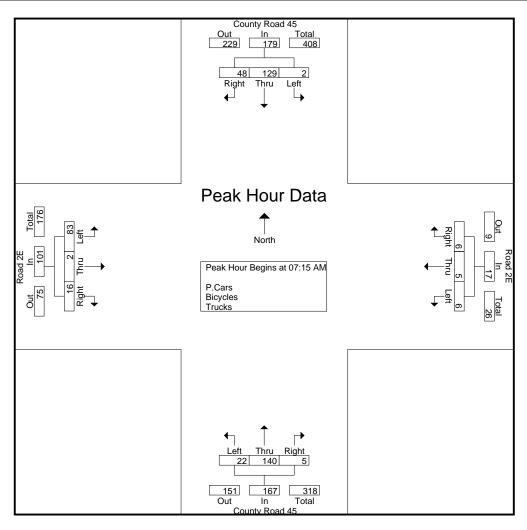
Date: 25 August 2020

Counted by: Austin Greenhow Weather Conditions: Clear County Road 45 at Road 2E

Groups Printed- P.Cars - Bicvcles - Trucks County Road 45 Road 2E County Road 45 Road 2E S/B W/B N/B E/B Right Thru App. Total Thru Start Time Right Thru Left Peds App. Total Left Peds App. Total Right Thru Left Peds Riaht Left Peds App. Total Exclu. Total Inclu. Total Int. Total 07:15 AM (0)(0)(0)(0)07:30 AM (0) (0) (0)(0)(0)07:45 AM (0)(0)(0)Total (0) (0) (0) (0) 08:00 AM (0)(0)(0)(0)(0)(1) (0)(0)08:15 AM 08:30 AM (0)(0) (0) (0) *** BREAK *** (0) (1) (0) (0) Total *** BREAK *** (0)11:30 AM (1) (0) (0)(0)11:45 AM (0)(0)(0)Total (1) (0)(0)12:00 PM (0)(0)(0)(0)12:15 PM (0)(0)(0)(0)12:30 PM (0)(0)(0)(0)12:45 PM (0)(0)(0) (0) Total (0)(0)(0)(0)*** BREAK *** 04:30 PM (1) (0)(0)(0)(0)04:45 PM (0)(0)(0)(1) (0) (0) (0) Total 05:00 PM (0)(0)(0)(0)05:15 PM (0)(0)(0)(0)05:30 PM (0)(0) (0)(0)05:45 PM (0)(0)(0)(0)Total (0)(0)(0)(0)**Grand Total** (2)(1) (0)(0)Apprch % 33.3 2.7 41.9 35.1 5.6 82.6 11.8 23.9 3.9 72.2 99.9 Total % 14.4 27.6 1.2 43.1 1.3 0.7 1.1 3.2 1.8 26.9 3.8 32.6 5.1 8.0 15.3 21.2 0.1 P.Cars 93.3 97.2 % P.Cars 98.8 87.3 92.6 91.3 90.3 88.2 93.3 95.2 83.8 85.5 95.7 84.2 96.3 90.5 **Bicycles** 0.3 8.0 % Bicycles 5.9 1.3 2.4 0.2 10.5 0.6 0.3 Trucks 12.7 7.4 8.7 9.7 5.9 5.3 2.4 16.1 6.7 14.2 5.3 2.3 2.9 9.2 % Trucks 1.2 4.3

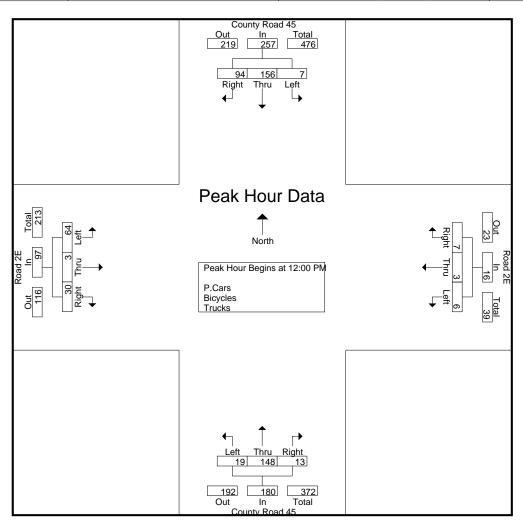


		County F				Road				County F				Road			
		S/	B			W/	<u>B</u>			N/	<u>'B</u>			Ę/	<u>B</u>		
Start Time	Right	Thru	Left	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left /	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Analysis	From 07:15	AM to 09:4	45 AM - F	Peak 1 of 1													
Peak Hour for Entire	Intersection	n Begins at	t 07:15 Al	M													
07:15 AM	14	19	0	33	1	2	2	5	1	33	3	37	4	0	9	13	88
07:30 AM	12	34	0	46	3	2	3	8	0	24	3	27	4	1	24	29	110
07:45 AM	11	42	0	53	0	0	1	1	2	42	10	54	7	0	28	35	143
08:00 AM	11	34	2	47	2	1	0	3	2	41	6	49	1	1	22	24	123
Total Volume	48	129	2	179	6	5	6	17	5	140	22	167	16	2	83	101	464
% App. Total	26.8	72.1	1.1		35.3	29.4	35.3		3	83.8	13.2		15.8	2	82.2		
PHF	.857	.768	.250	.844	.500	.625	.500	.531	.625	.833	.550	.773	.571	.500	.741	.721	.811



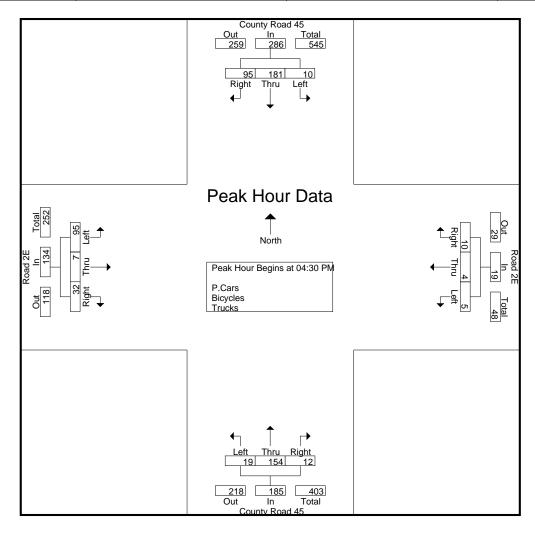


		County F				Road				County F	_			Road			
		S/I	<u> </u>			W/	В			N/	В			E/I	В		
Start Time	Right	Thru	Left	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left /	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Analysis I	From 10:00	AM to 01:4	45 PM - F	Peak 1 of 1													
Peak Hour for Entire	Intersection	n Begins at	12:00 P	Μ .													
12:00 PM	22	44	3	69	2	0	2	4	3	38	6	47	9	0	16	25	145
12:15 PM	25	32	3	60	2	0	0	2	3	27	4	34	9	2	12	23	119
12:30 PM	18	41	1	60	1	2	1	4	6	47	3	56	6	1	18	25	145
12:45 PM	29	39	0	68	2	1	3	6	1	36	6	43	6	0	18	24	141
Total Volume	94	156	7	257	7	3	6	16	13	148	19	180	30	3	64	97	550
% App. Total	36.6	60.7	2.7		43.8	18.8	37.5		7.2	82.2	10.6		30.9	3.1	66		
PHF	.810	.886	.583	.931	.875	.375	.500	.667	.542	.787	.792	.804	.833	.375	.889	.970	.948





		County F				Road				County F				Road			
		S/I	3			W/	В			N/	В			E/I	В		
Start Time	Right	Thru	Left	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left A	pp. Total	Right	Thru	Left	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Analysis I	rom 02:00	PM to 05:4	45 PM - I	Peak 1 of 1													
Peak Hour for Entire	Intersection	n Begins at	: 04:30 P	M.													
04:30 PM	26	43	2	71	3	2	0	5	6	47	2	55	11	3	31	45	176
04:45 PM	21	41	2	64	0	0	1	1	2	28	6	36	4	0	25	29	130
05:00 PM	29	51	3	83	1	0	1	2	3	43	4	50	7	0	29	36	171
05:15 PM	19	46	3	68	6	2	3	11	1	36	7	44	10	4	10	24	147
Total Volume	95	181	10	286	10	4	5	19	12	154	19	185	32	7	95	134	624
% App. Total	33.2	63.3	3.5		52.6	21.1	26.3		6.5	83.2	10.3		23.9	5.2	70.9		
PHF	.819	.887	.833	.861	.417	.500	.417	.432	.500	.819	.679	.841	.727	.438	.766	.744	.886



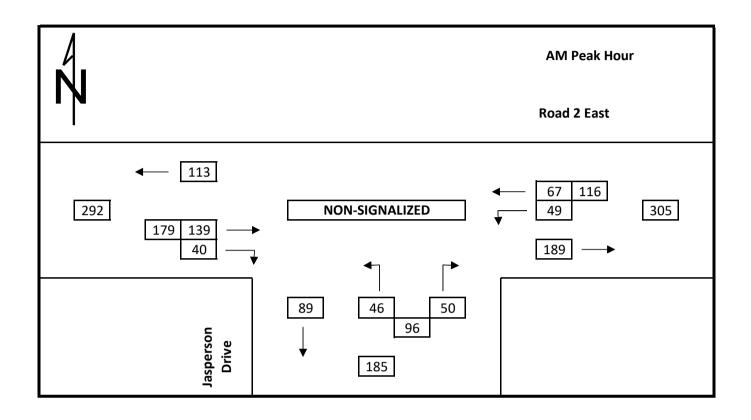
Appendix C

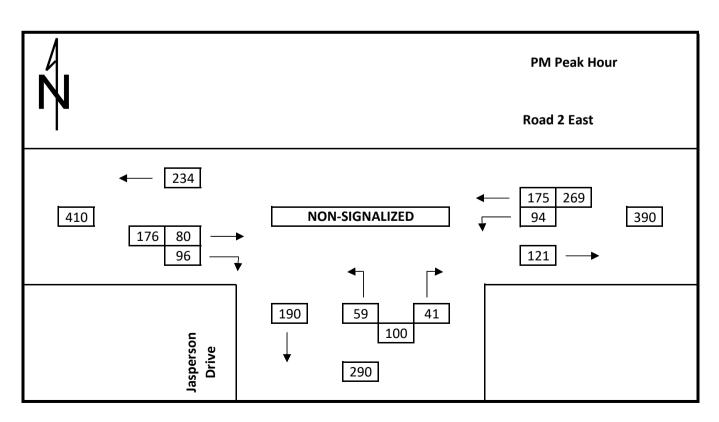
TRAFFIC PROJECTION FIGURES

Jasperson Drive at Road 2 East
Kratz Sideroad at Road 2 East
Graham Sideroad at Road 2 East
County Road 45 (Union Avenue) at Road 2 East

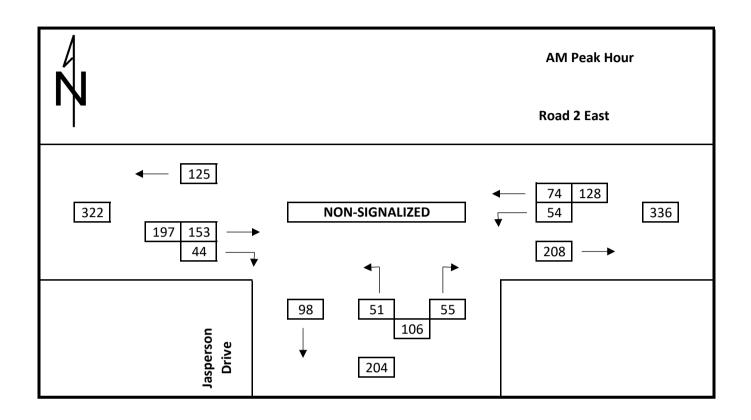
Existing Traffic Counts

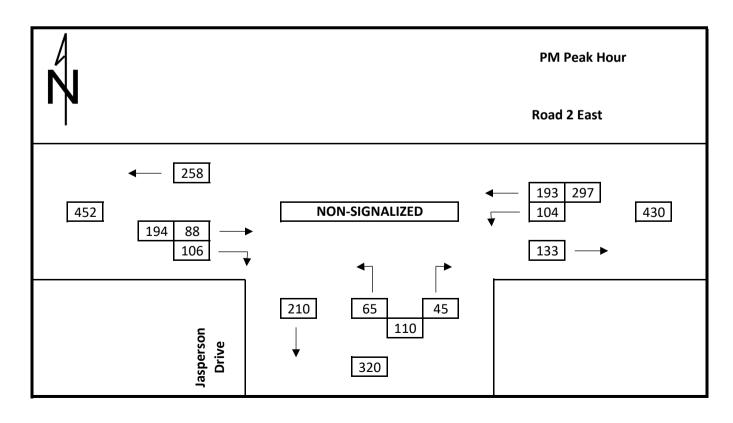
Jasperson Drive at Road 2 East



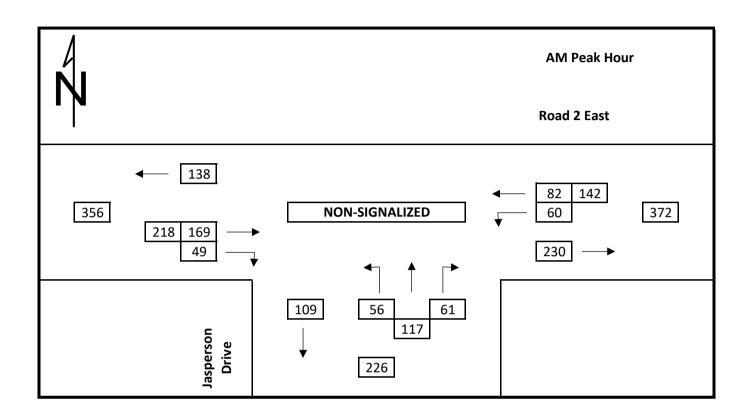


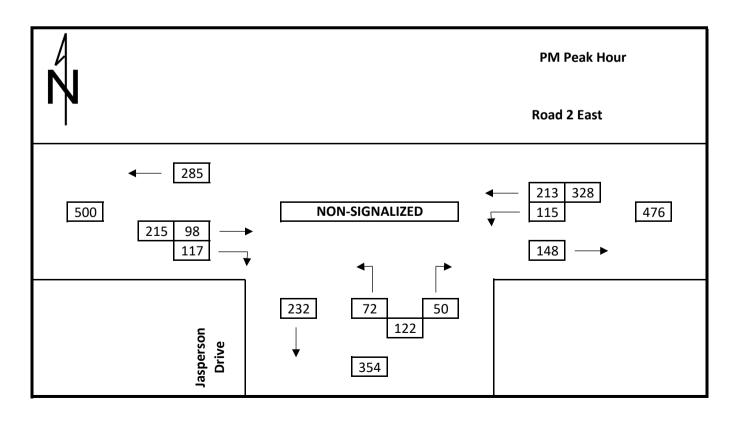
Jasperson Drive at Road 2 East



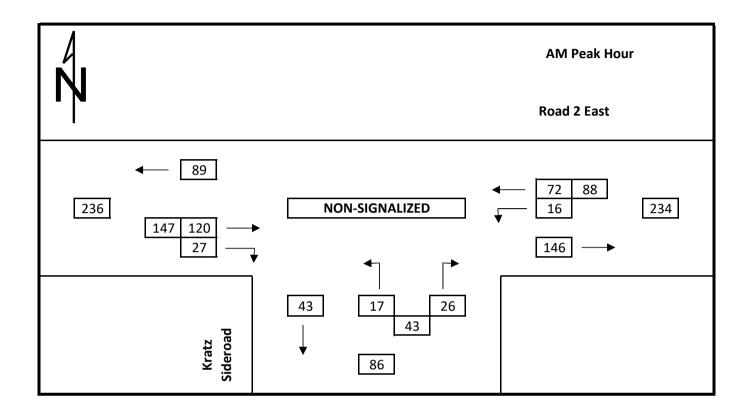


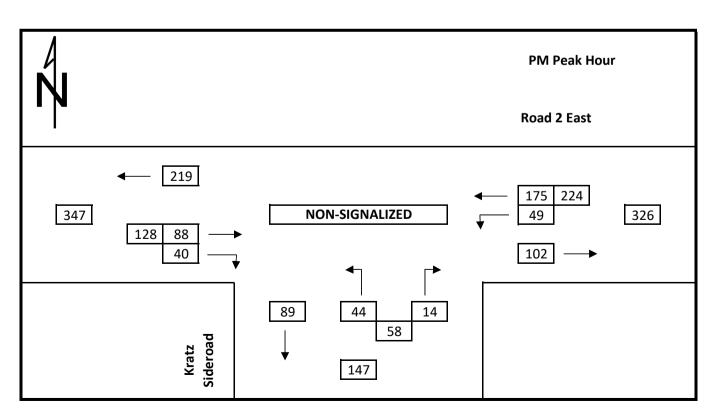
Jasperson Drive at Road 2 East



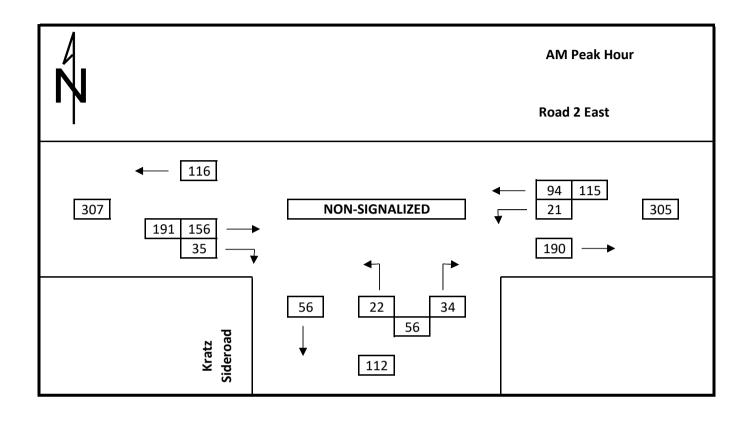


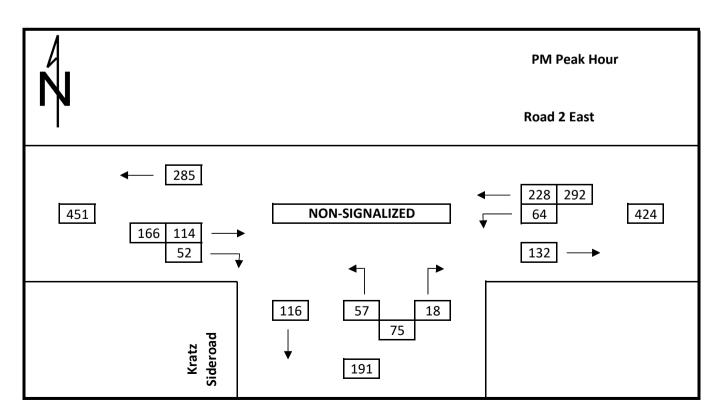
Observed Traffic Counts

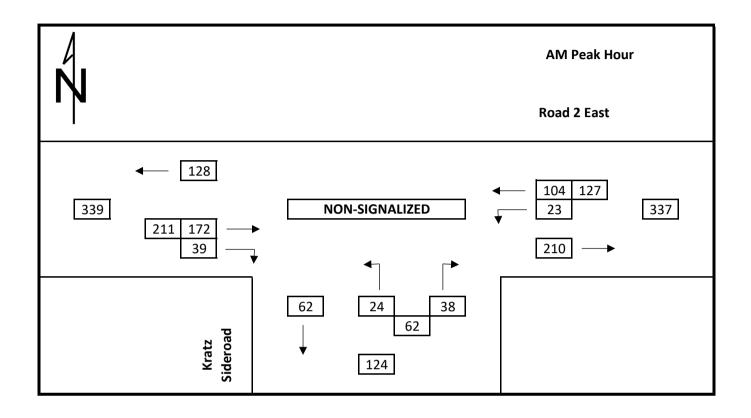


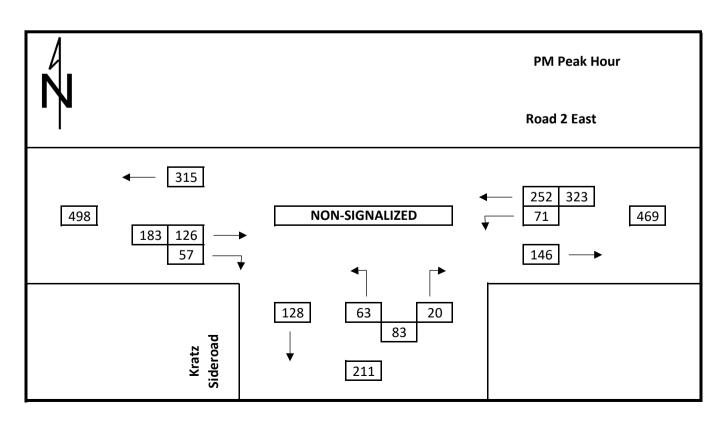


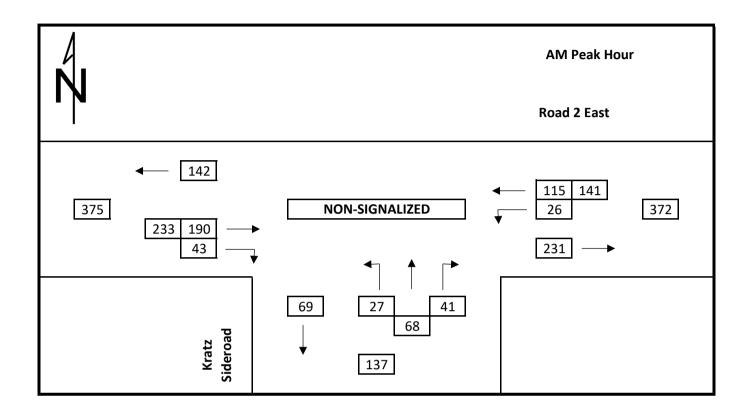
Factored Traffic Counts

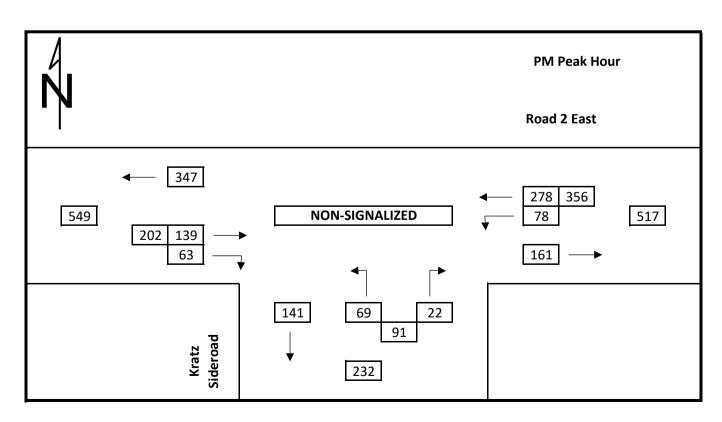




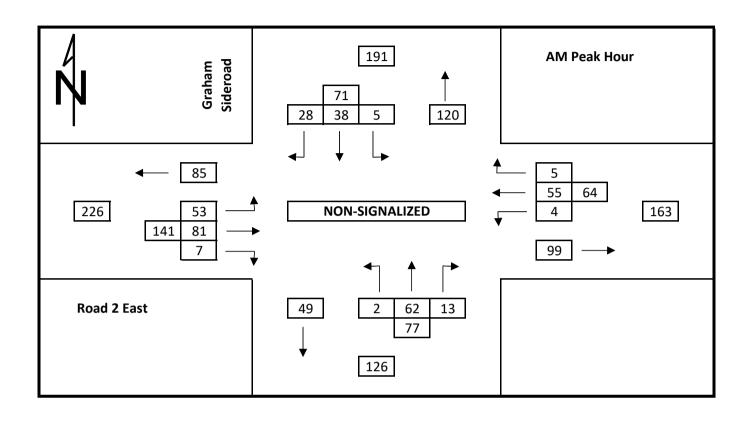


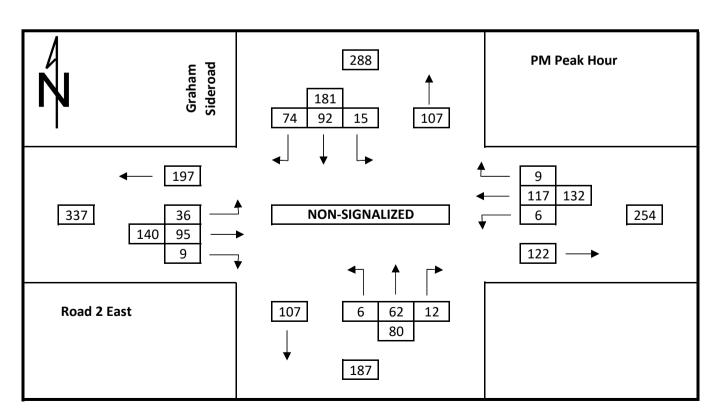




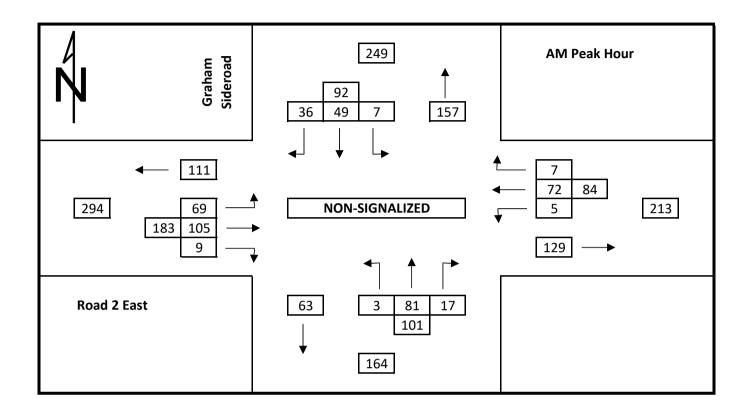


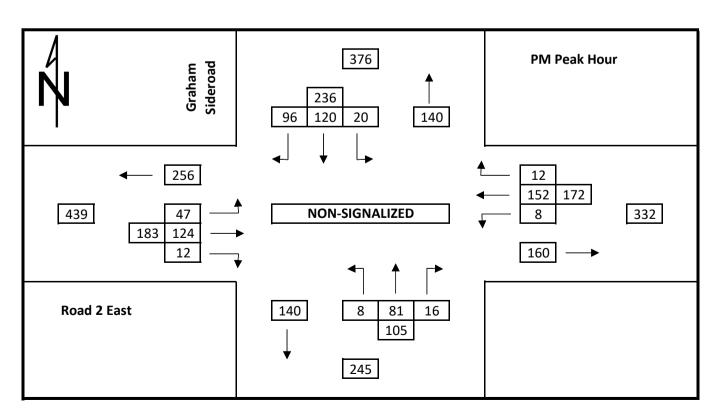
Observed Traffic Counts

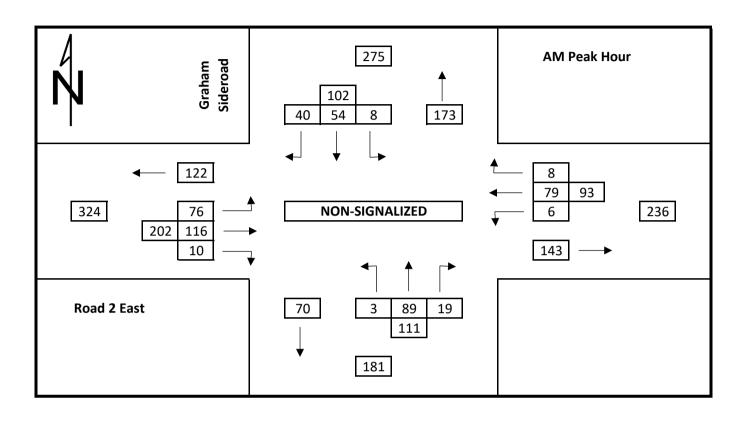


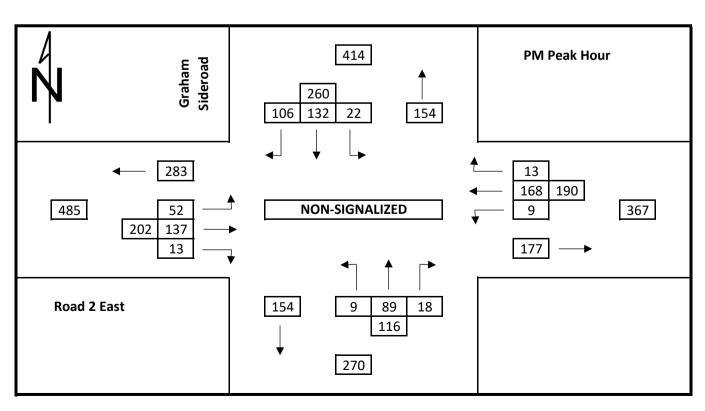


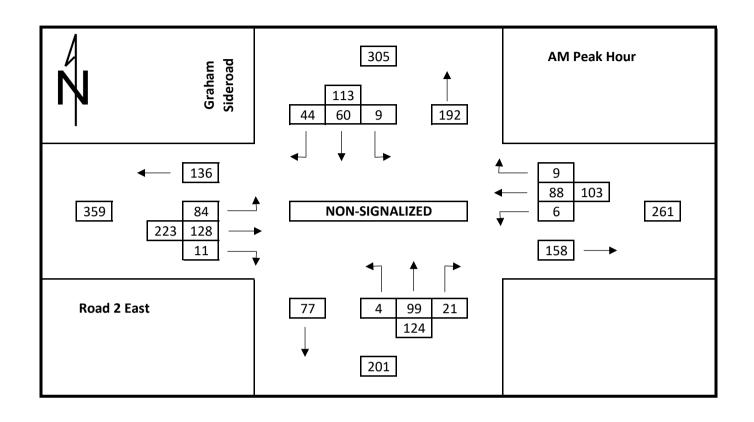
Factored Traffic Counts

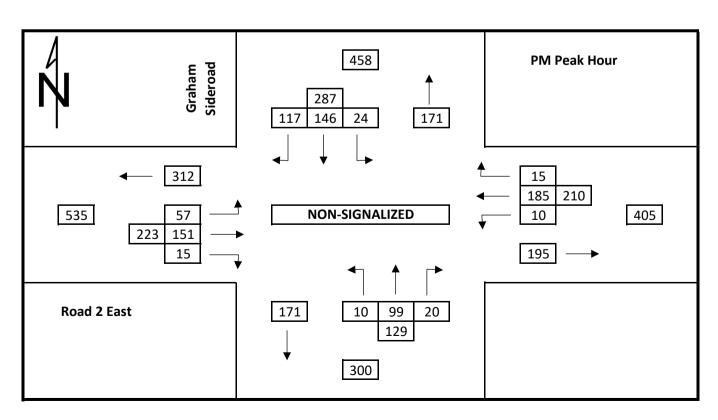




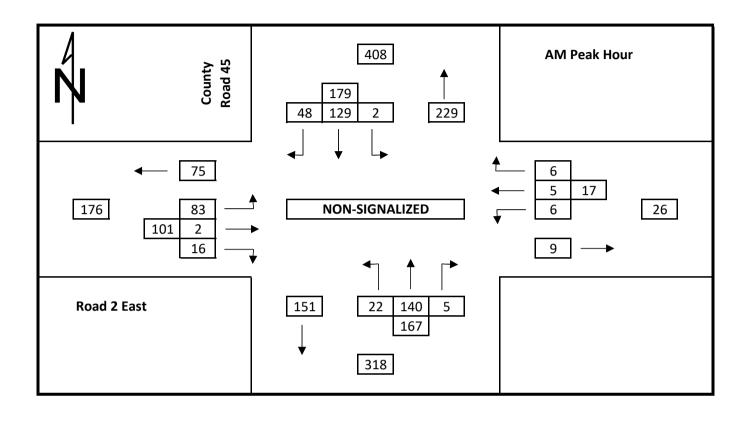


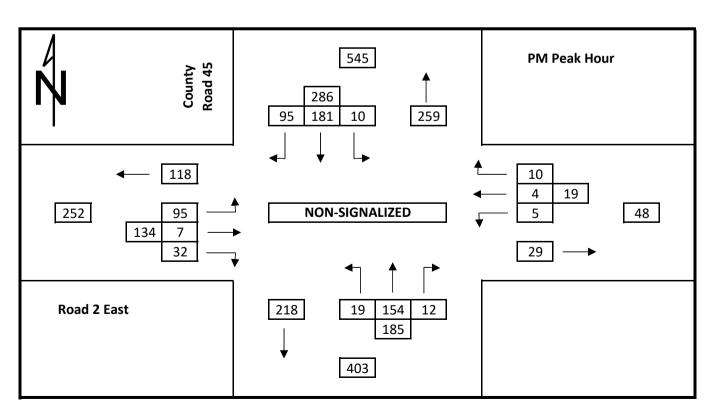




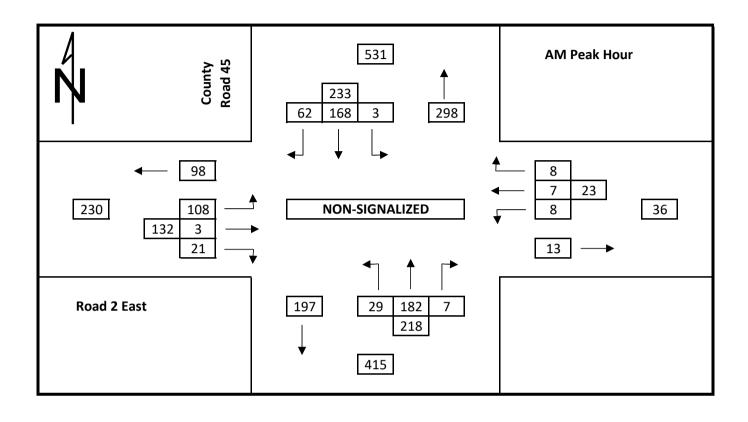


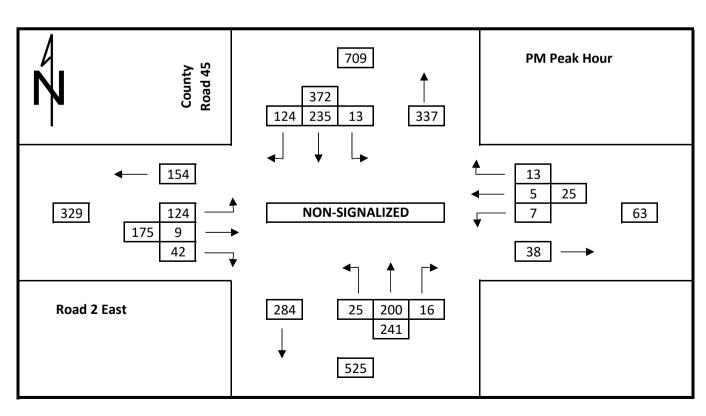
Observed Traffic Counts

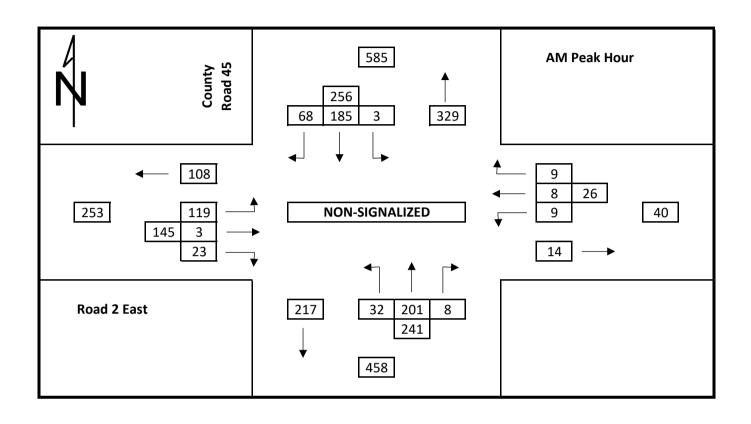


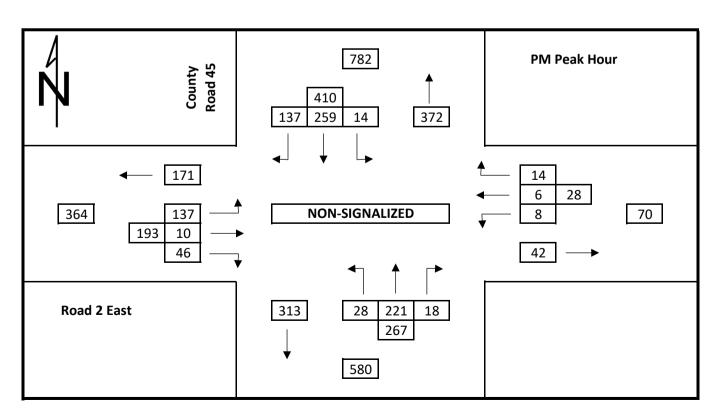


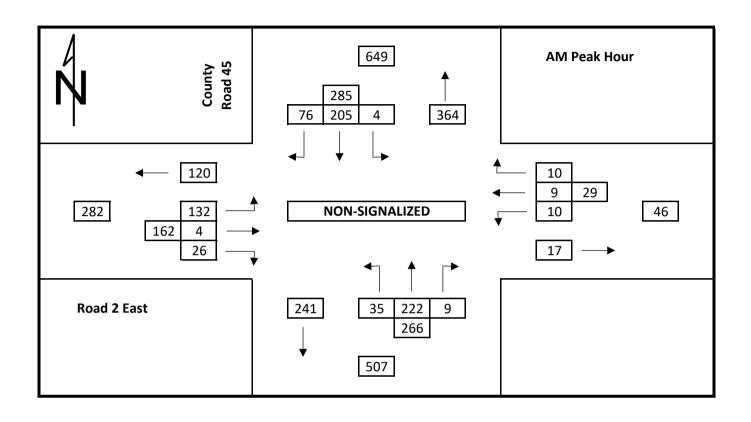
Factored Traffic Counts

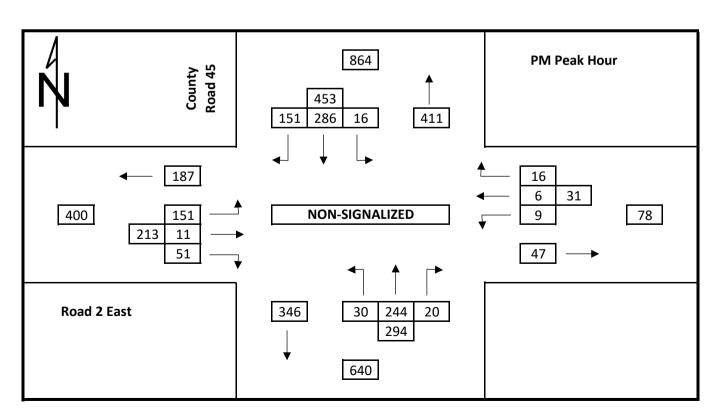












Appendix D

DETAILED SYNCHRO RESULTS

Jasperson Drive at Road 2 East
Kratz Sideroad at Road 2 East
Graham Sideroad at Road 2 East
County Road 45 (Union Avenue) at Road 2 East

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	3.6					
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations	7	LDIX	WDL	4	¥	NDIX
Traffic Vol, veh/h	139	40	49	67	46	50
Future Vol, veh/h	139	40	49	67	46	50
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-		310p	None
Storage Length	-	None -	-	None -	0	NONE -
Veh in Median Storage,			-	0	0	
		-				-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	5	2	9	2	4
Mvmt Flow	151	43	53	73	50	54
Major/Minor M	lajor1	N	Major2	N	Minor1	
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	194	0	352	173
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	173	-
Stage 2	_	_	_	_	179	_
Critical Hdwy	_		4.12	-	6.42	6.24
Critical Hdwy Stg 1		-	4.12	-	5.42	0.24
	-	-		-		
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.218	-	3.518	3.336
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1379	-	646	865
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	857	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	852	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-		-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1379	-	620	865
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	620	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	857	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	818	-
Annroach	EB		WB		NB	
Approach						
HCM Control Delay, s	0		3.3		10.8	
HCM LOS					В	
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	ľ	NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)		727			1379	_
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.144	_		0.039	_
HCM Control Delay (s)		10.8	_			0
HCM Lane LOS		В	-	-	Α.	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)		0.5	-	-	0.1	- A
HOW FOUT FOUTE Q(VEH)		0.5	-	-	0.1	-

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	3.6					
		EDD	WDI	WDT	NDI	NDD
	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations	}	0/	0.4	4	¥	11
Traffic Vol, veh/h	80	96	94	175	59	41
Future Vol, veh/h	80	96	94	175	59	41
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	_ 0	0	0	0	0
	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage,		-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	3	1	0	1	3	2
Mvmt Flow	87	104	102	190	64	45
Major/Minor Ma	ajor1	N	Major2	ı	Minor1	
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	191	0	533	139
Stage 1	-	-			139	
			-	-		-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	394	- ())
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.1	-	6.43	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.43	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.43	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.2		3.527	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1395	-	506	909
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	885	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	679	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-		-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1395	-	465	909
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	465	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	885	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	623	-
Approach	EB		WB		NB	
HCM Control Delay, s	0		2.7		12.6	
HCM LOS					В	
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	ſ	VBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)		581	-	-	1395	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.187	_	_	0.073	-
HCM Control Delay (s)		12.6	-	-	7.8	0
HCM Lane LOS		В	_	_	Α.	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)		0.7	_	_	0.2	-
How 75th 70the Q(Ven)		0.7		_	0.2	

3.7					
EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
1	2010	1102	હ ી	¥	NOIL
	44	54			55
					55
					0
					Stop
					None
		_			-
					_
					_
					92
					4
					60
100	48	59	80	23	60
Vlajor1	N	Major2	1	Minor1	
0	0	214	0	388	190
-	-	-	-	190	-
-	-	-	-	198	-
-	-	4.12	-		6.24
_	-	_	-		-
_	-	_	_		_
_	_	2 218	_		3 336
	_				847
	_	-	_		-
	_	_			_
	_			000	
	-	1256		500	847
	-				- 047
-	-	-			-
-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	191	-
EB		WB		NB	
0		3.3		11.2	
	NDL 1	EDT	EDD	MDI	WDT
t r		FRI			WBT
		-			-
		-	-		-
		-	-		0
		-	-		Α
)	0.6	-	_	0.1	-
		153 44 0 0 Free Free - None - None - 92 92 2 5 166 48 Major1 0 0 0	153	153	153

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	3.9					
	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
		LDK	WDL			NDK
Lane Configurations	}	104	104	102	\	15
Traffic Vol, veh/h Future Vol, veh/h	88 88	106 106	104 104	193 193	65 65	45 45
	0	0		193	00	45
Conflicting Peds, #/hr			0			
Sign Control RT Channelized	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
	-	None	-		-	None
Storage Length	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage,		-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	3	1	0	1	3	2
Mvmt Flow	96	115	113	210	71	49
Major/Minor Major/Minor	ajor1	N	Major2		Minor1	
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	211	0	590	154
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	154	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	436	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.1	-	6.43	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	_	_	_	5.43	_
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	_	-	-	5.43	_
Follow-up Hdwy	-	_	2.2		3.527	3.318
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	_	_	1372	_	469	892
Stage 1	-	_	-		872	-
Stage 2	_	_	_	_	650	_
Platoon blocked, %	_	_		_	000	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	_	-	1372	_	425	892
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	_	1072	_	425	- 072
Stage 1	_			_	872	_
Stage 2	_	_		_	590	_
Stage 2	_		<u>-</u>	_	370	
Approach	EB		WB		NB	
HCM Control Delay, s	0		2.8		13.5	
HCM LOS					В	
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	1	VBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)		541		- LDIK	1372	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.221	_	_	0.082	-
HCM Control Delay (s)		13.5	_	_	7.9	0
HCM Lane LOS		В	-	_	Α.7	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)		0.8		_	0.3	-
TOW 75th 75th Ca(vell)		0.0			0.0	

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	3.9					
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations	1→	LJK	1100	<u>₩</u>	¥	HUIK
Traffic Vol, veh/h	169	49	60	82	56	61
Future Vol, veh/h	169	49	60	82	56	61
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-		310p	None
Storage Length	_	-	_	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage,		-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	5	2	9	2	4
Mvmt Flow	184	53	65	89	61	66
Major/Minor M	1ajor1	ı	Major2	N	Minor1	
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	237	0	430	211
Stage 1	-	_	-	-	211	-
Stage 2	_		_	_	219	_
Critical Hdwy	_		4.12	-	6.42	6.24
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	4.12	-	5.42	0.24
		-		-		
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.218	-		3.336
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1330	-	582	824
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	824	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	817	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-		-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1330	-	552	824
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	552	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	824	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	775	-
Annroach	ΓD		WD		ND	
Approach	EB		WB		NB	
HCM Control Delay, s	0		3.3		11.7	
HCM LOS					В	
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt		NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)		667	-		1330	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.191	-		0.049	-
HCM Control Delay (s)		11.7	-	-		0
		11.7 B	-	-	7.6 A	A
		_ D	-	-	н	А
HCM Lane LOS HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)		0.7	_	-	0.2	_

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	4.1					
	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
		LDK	WDL			NDK
Lane Configurations Traffic Vol, veh/h	♣ 98	117	115	4 213	7 72	50
Future Vol, veh/h	98	117	115	213	72	50
	98	0	0	0	0	0
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	Free	Free	Free	Free		
Sign Control RT Channelized		None			Stop	Stop
	-	None -	-		-	None
Storage Length	- # 0			-	0	
Veh in Median Storage,		-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	- 00
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	3	1	0	1	3	2
Mvmt Flow	107	127	125	232	78	54
Major/Minor Ma	ajor1	N	Major2		Minor1	
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	234	0	653	171
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	171	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	482	-
Critical Hdwy	-	_	4.1	-	6.43	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	_	-	-	-	5.43	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	_	-	_	_	5.43	_
Follow-up Hdwy	_	_	2.2	_	3.527	3 318
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	_	-	1345	_	430	873
Stage 1	_	_	-	_	857	-
Stage 2	_	-	_	_	619	_
Platoon blocked, %	_	_		_	017	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	_	_	1345	_	384	873
Mov Cap 1 Maneuver	_	_	-	_	384	
Stage 1	_	_	_	_	857	_
Stage 2	_	_		_	553	_
Stage 2					333	
Approach	EB		WB		NB	
HCM Control Delay, s	0		2.8		14.8	
HCM LOS					В	
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	1	NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)		498	-		1345	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.266	_	_	0.093	-
HCM Control Delay (s)		14.8	-	_	8	0
HCM Lane LOS		R	_	-	Δ	Δ
HCM Lane LOS HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)		B 1.1	-	-	A 0.3	A -

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	2					
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
		EBR	WBL			NBK
Lane Configurations	15/	ΩE	21	4	Y	2.4
Traffic Vol, veh/h	156	35	21	94	22	34
Future Vol, veh/h	156	35	21	94	22	34
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	O Cton	O Ctop
	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length		-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage,		-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	3	1	2	3	2	2
Mvmt Flow	170	38	23	102	24	37
Major/Minor M	ajor1	N	Major2		Minor1	
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	208	0	337	189
Stage 1	-	-	200	-	189	-
Stage 2	_	_	_	_	148	_
Critical Hdwy	_	-	4.12	_	6.42	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	4.12	-	5.42	0.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	_	5.42	-
Follow-up Hdwy	_	_	2.218		3.518	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1363	-	658	853
•	-	-	1303	-	843	000
Stage 1	-	-	-		880	-
Stage 2		-	-	-	880	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	12/2	-	/ / /	0.00
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1363	-	646	853
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	646	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	843	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	864	-
Approach	EB		WB		NB	
HCM Control Delay, s	0		1.4		10.2	
HCM LOS					В	
TIOM EGO						
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	<u> </u>	VBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)		758	-	-	1363	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.08	-	-	0.017	-
HCM Control Delay (s)		10.2	-	-	7.7	0
HCM Lane LOS		В	-	-	Α	Α
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)		0.3	-	-	0.1	-

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	2.7					
	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations	<u>□ [</u>	LDK	WDL	WDI 4	NDL	NDK
Traffic Vol, veh/h	114	52	64	228	7 57	r 18
Future Vol, veh/h	114	52	64	228	57	18
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	04	0	0	0
	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	
RT Channelized	riee -	None		None	310p	Stop None
	-	None -	-	None	0	0
Storage Length	# O		-	0		
Veh in Median Storage, #		-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	- 02	- 02	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	3	1	2	3	2	2
Mvmt Flow	124	57	70	248	62	20
Major/Minor Ma	ajor1	1	Major2	- 1	Minor1	
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	181	0	541	153
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	153	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	388	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.12	-	6.42	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	_	-	_	5.42	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Follow-up Hdwy	_	_	2.218	_	3.518	3.318
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	_	_	1394	-	502	893
Stage 1	_	-	-	_	875	-
Stage 2	_	_	_	_	686	_
Platoon blocked, %	_	_		_	000	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	_		1394	_	473	893
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	1394	-	473	093
	-	-	-		875	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-		
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	646	-
Approach	EB		WB		NB	
HCM Control Delay, s	0		1.7		12.7	
HCM LOS					В	
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	D	NBLn1 ľ	\IRI n2	EBT	EBR	WBL
	ı			LDI		
Capacity (veh/h)		473	893	-	-	1394
HCM Control Polov (a)		0.131		-	-	0.05
HCM Long LOS		13.8	9.1	-	-	7.7
HCM Lane LOS		В	Α	-	-	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)		0.4	0.1	-	-	0.2

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	2.1					
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations	7	LDIN	.,,,,,	4	¥	HOIL
	172	39	23	104	24	38
	172	39	23	104	24	38
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
ě .	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-		-	None
Storage Length	_	-	_	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #		_	_	0	0	_
Grade, %	0	_	_	0	0	_
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	3	1	2	3	2	2
Mvmt Flow	187	42	25	113	26	41
IVIVIIIL I IOW	107	42	20	113	20	41
	ajor1	N	Major2		Vinor1	
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	229	0	371	208
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	208	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	163	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.12	-	6.42	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.218	-	3.518	3.318
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1339	-	630	832
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	827	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	866	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-		-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	_	-	1339	-	617	832
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	_	-	-	617	-
Stage 1	_	_	_	_	827	_
Stage 2	_	_	_	_	849	_
Olago 2					017	
Approach	EB		WB		NB	
HCM Control Delay, s	0		1.4		10.4	
HCM LOS					В	
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	N	NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)	<u> </u>	733	-		1339	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.092	-		0.019	-
HCM Control Delay (s)		10.4	-	-		0
		10.4 B	-	-	Α.	A
HCM Lang LOS						
HCM Lane LOS HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)		0.3	_	_	0.1	-

Intersection							
Int Delay, s/veh	2.8						
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR	
Lane Configurations	1	LDIX	WDL	જા	NDL	T T	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	126	57	71	252	63	20	
Future Vol, veh/h	126	57	71	252	63	20	
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ů .	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None	
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	0	
Veh in Median Storage, a	# 0	-	-	0	0	-	
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-	
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	
Heavy Vehicles, %	3	1	2	3	2	2	
Mvmt Flow	137	62	77	274	68	22	
Major/Minor Ma	ajor1	I	Major2		Minor1		
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	199	0	596	168	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	168	-	
Stage 2	_	-	-	_	428	-	
Critical Hdwy	_	-	4.12	-	6.42	6.22	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.42	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.42	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.218	-	3.518	3.318	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1373	-	466	876	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	862	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	657	-	
Platoon blocked, %	-	-		-			
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1373	-	435	876	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	435	-	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	862	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	614	-	
Approach	EB		WB		NB		ļ
HCM Control Delay, s	0		1.7		13.5		
HCM LOS	U		1.7		В		
TIOW EGG							
		UDL 4	NIDL O	EDT	500	MOL	
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	N	VBLn1 N		EBT	EBR	WBL	
Capacity (veh/h)		435	876	-		1373	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.157		-		0.056	
HCM Control Delay (s) HCM Lane LOS		14.8	9.2	-	-	7.8	
HI MI 200 1 1 1		В	Α	-	-	Α	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)		0.6	0.1	_	_	0.2	

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	2.1					
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations	\$	LUK	1100	4	7/	HUIK
Traffic Vol, veh/h	190	43	26	115	27	41
Future Vol, veh/h	190	43	26	115	27	41
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	_	-	_	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage	e, # 0	_	_	0	0	_
Grade, %	0	_	_	0	0	_
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	3	1	2	3	2	2
Mvmt Flow	207	47	28	125	29	45
IVIVIIIL I IOVV	207	47	20	123	21	40
Major/Minor	Major1	N	Major2	N	Minor1	
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	254	0	412	231
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	231	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	181	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.12	-	6.42	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.218	-	3.518	3.318
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1311	-	596	808
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	807	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	850	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-		-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1311	-	582	808
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	_	-	_	_	582	-
Stage 1	_	_	-	_	807	_
Stage 2	_	_	_	_	830	_
					500	
Approach	EB		WB		NB	
HCM Control Delay, s	0		1.4		10.7	
HCM LOS					В	
Minor Lane/Major Mvn	nt N	NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)		700	-		1311	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.106	_		0.022	_
HCM Control Delay (s)		10.7	-	_	7.8	0
HCM Lane LOS		В	_	_	Α.	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.4	-	-	0.1	-
	7	- U. I			- 0.1	

Intersection							
Int Delay, s/veh	3						
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR	
Lane Configurations	₽			4	<u>ነ</u>	7	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	139	63	78	278	69	22	
Future Vol, veh/h	139	63	78	278	69	22	
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None	
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	0	
Veh in Median Storage,	# 0	-	-	0	0	-	
Grade, %	0	-		0	0	_	
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	
Heavy Vehicles, %	3	1	2	3	2	2	
Mvmt Flow	151	68	85	302	75	24	
IVIVIIIC I IOVV	101	00	00	302	75	27	
	ajor1	1	Major2		Minor1		
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	219	0	657	185	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	185	-	
Stage 2	-	-		-	472	-	
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.12	-	6.42	6.22	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	_	_	5.42	_	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	_	_	_	_	5.42	_	
Follow-up Hdwy	_	_	2.218	_	3.518	3 318	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	_	_	1350	_	430	857	
Stage 1	_		1330	_	847	- 007	
Stage 2	_		-	_	628	-	
	-	-	-	-	020	-	
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	1250	-	207	057	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1350	-	397	857	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	397	-	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	847	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	580	-	
Approach	EB		WB		NB		
HCM Control Delay, s	0		1.7		14.5		
HCM LOS	U		1.7				
HCIVI LU3					В		
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	1	NBLn11	VBLn2	EBT	EBR	WBL	
Capacity (veh/h)		397	857	-		1350	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.189		_		0.063	
HCM Control Delay (s)		16.2	9.3	_	-		
HCM Lane LOS		C	7.5 A	_	_	Α.	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)		0.7	0.1	-	-	0.2	
HOW FOUT FOUR Q(VEH)		0.7	0.1	-	-	U.Z	

Intersection													
Int Delay, s/veh	6.4												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4		
Traffic Vol, veh/h	69	105	6	2	72	7	3	81	17	7	49	36	
Future Vol, veh/h	69	105	6	2	72	7	3	81	17	7	49	36	
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	
RT Channelized	•	1	None	1	1	None		,		'	1	None	
Storage Length		,						•		•	•		
Veh in Median Storage, #	- #'	0	,	1	0	1		0	'	'	0		
Grade, %		0			0			0		•	0		
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	3	12	-	4	2	-	0	2	_	2	
Mvmt Flow	75	114	10	2	78	∞	3	88	18	∞	23	39	
Majgr/Minor N	Major1		2	Major2		N	Minor1		N	Minor2			
Stadiczing Flow All	98	0	0	124	0	0	407	365	119	414	366	82	
	1	1	•	1	•	1	569	569	•	92	92		
		1	1	,			138	96	,	322	274		
Critical Hdwy	4.15	1	•	4.22	•	1	7.15	6.51	6.2	7.15	6.51	6.25	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	ı	į		ı	٠	ı	6.15	5.51	٠	6.15	5.51	•	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	•	1	1	1	1	1	6.15	5.51	1	6.15	5.51	•	
Endlaw In Down	2 2 1E			0000		.,	2 EAE A 000	000	000	22 2545 4000	4 000	2 2 AE	

	82			6.25			3.345	696				696			ı									
	366	92	274	6.51	5.51		4.009	264	821	982		531	531	818	648									
Minor2	414	92	322	7.15	6.15		3.545	543	806	684		445	445	826	549	SB	11.7	Ω						
2	119	٠		6.2	٠	1	3.3	938	1	1		938	٠	٠	٠				3BLn1	634	- 0.158	11.7	Θ	9.0
	365	269	96	6.51	5.51	5.51	4.009	292	889	817		532	532	651	814				WBR SBLn1	٠	٠	1		•
Minor1	407	269	138	7.15	6.15	6.15	3.545	549	730	828		465	465	691	167	NB	12.8	Ω	WBT	•	•	0	A	•
2	0	•		٠	٠	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	•	•	٠	•	•				WBL	1403	- 0.004	7.6	A	0
	0	•		•	٠	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	٠				EBR	•	•	٠	•	•
Major2	124	•		4.22	٠	•	2.308	1403	•	•		1403	٠	•	٠	WB	0.5		EBT	•	•	0	A	•
V	0	•	٠	•	٠	•	٠	•	٠	•	•	•	٠	•					EBL		0.02	7.5	A	0.2
	0	٠	•	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	'	٠	٠	٠	•				NBLn1	571	0.192	12.8	В	0.7
Major1	98	•	'	4.15	٠	•	2.245	1492	•	•		1492	٠	•	ı	EB	2.8							
Major/Minor N	Stadiczing Flow All			Critical Hdwy	Critical Hdwy Stg 1	Critical Hdwy Stg 2	Etallgev 1 up Hdwy	Bodgeap-1 Maneuver	•		Platoon blocked, %	May6ap-1 Maneuver	May6ap-2 Maneuver			Approach	HCM Control Delay, s	HCM LOS	Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	Capacity (veh/h)	HCM Lane V/C Ratio	HCM Control Delay (s)	HCM Lane LOS	HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)

Intersection													
Int Delay, s/veh	8.2												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	EBR WBL WBT WBR NBL NBT NBR	NBT		SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4		
Traffic Vol, veh/h	47	124	12	∞	152	12	8	81	16	70	120	96	
Future Vol, veh/h	47	124	12	∞	152	12	8	81	16	20	120	96	
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free Free	Free	Free	Free	Free Free Stop Stop Stop	Stop		Stop	Stop	Stop	
RT Channelized	1	1	None	1	1	None	1	1	None	•	1	None	
Storage Length	٠	,	٠	٠	٠	'	•			٠	٠		
Veh in Median Storage, #	- #	0	•	•	0	1	1	0	•	•	0	•	
Grade, %		0	•	•	0	•		0			0		
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	3	12	_	4	2	_	0	2	_	2	
Mvmt Flow	21	135	13	6	165	13	6	88	17	22	130	104	

	172		,	6.25		1	3.345	864				864			ı									
	440	190	250	6.51	5.51	5.51	4.009	513	745	702		489	489	740	674									
Minor2	486	190	296	7.15	6.15	6.15	3.545	487	802	90/		397	397	773	218	SB	16	ပ						
2	142	•	,	6.2		٠	3.3	911		•		911	,	•	٠				BLn1	280	- 0.442	16	ပ	2.3
	440	244	196	6.51	5.51	5.51	4.009	513	90/	740		489	489	8/9	735				WBR SBLn1	٠		٠	٠	٠
Minor1	551	244	307	7.15	6.15	6.15	3.545	440	753	969		297	297	723	201	NB	14.3	Ω	WBT	•	٠	0	⋖	•
2	0	•	,	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	,	•	٠	٠	٠				WBL	- 1375	900.0	7.6	⋖	0
	0	•	,	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	,	•	٠	٠	٠				EBR	٠	•	٠	٠	•
Major2	148	•	1	4.22		•	2.308	1375		٠		1375		•	٠	WB	0.4		EBT	٠		0	A	•
2	0	٠	,	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	,	•	٠	٠	٠				EBL	1380	0.037	7.7	⋖	0.1
	0	٠	,	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	,	•	٠	٠	٠				NBLn1	200	0.228 0.037	14.3	В	6.0
Major1	178	•	,	4.15	٠	•	2.245	1380	٠	٠		1380	٠	•	٠	EB	2							
Major/Minor N	Ilow All			Critical Hdwy	Critical Hdwy Stg 1	Critical Hdwy Stg 2	Etallgev 1 up Hdwy	Bodgeap-1 Maneuver)		Platoon blocked, %	Stay6ap-1 Maneuver	May 62p-2 Maneuver			Approach	HCM Control Delay, s	HCM LOS	Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	Capacity (veh/h)	HCM Lane V/C Ratio	HCM Control Delay (s)	HCM Lane LOS	HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)

Intersection													
Int Delay, s/veh	6.7												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	EBR WBL WBT WBR NBL NBT NBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4		
Traffic Vol, veh/h	9/	116	10	9	79	ω	က	86	19	∞	24	40	
Future Vol, veh/h	76	116	10	9	79	∞	3	86	19	∞	54	40	
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sign Control	Free		Free Free	Free	Free	Free Free Stop Stop Stop	Stop	Stop		Stop	Stop	Stop	
RT Channelized	•	1	None	1	1	- None	1	1	None	•	•	None	
Storage Length	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	,	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠		
Veh in Median Storage, #	- #	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	•	0		
Grade, %	•	0	•	•	0	•	٠	0	•	•	0		
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	3	12	_	4	2	_	0	2		2	
Mvmt Flow	83	126	=	7	98	6	3	67	21	6	26	43	

	16			6.25			3.345	958				958												
	408	105	303	6.51	5.51	5.51	4.009	534	810	999		466	466	908	624									
Minor2	462	105	357	7.15	6.15	6.15	3.3 3.545	202	893	929		400	400	839	206	SB	12.4	В						
2	132	•	'	6.2	'	•	3.3	923	'	•		923	'	•	•				SBLn1	009	0.185	12.4	В	0.7
	407	298	109	6.51	5.51	5.51	4.009	535	699	807		200	200	628	803				WBR SBLn1	•	•	•	'	•
Minor1	454	298	156	7.15	6.15	6.15	3.545	211	704	839		422	422	199	739	NB	13.6	Ω	WBT	•	'	0	A	•
_	0	•	•	•	٠	•	'	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	ı				WBL	1388	- 0.005	7.6	A	0
	0	1	'	•	٠	1	'	•	•	•	'	•	٠	•	'				EBR	•	'	•	'	•
Major2	137	•	٠	4.22	٠	•	2.308	1388	•	•		1388	٠	•	1	WB	0.5		EBT	•	•	0	٧	•
2	0	•	٠	•	٠	•	'	•	•	•	٠	•	٠	•	1				EBL	540 1480	0.056	7.6	٧	0.2
	0	•	'	•	٠	1		•	•	•	'	•	٠	•	'				NBLn1	540	0.223 0.056	13.6	В	0.8
Major1	95	•	•	4.15	'	1	2.245	1480	•	٠		1480	٠	•	'	EB	2.9							
Major/Minor I	Stade Flow All			Critical Hdwy	Critical Hdwy Stg 1	Critical Hdwy Stg 2	Etallow-1up Hdwy	Bodgeap-1 Maneuver	•		Platoon blocked, %	Stay 64p-1 Maneuver	May6ap-2 Maneuver			Approach	HCM Control Delay, s	HCM LOS	Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	Capacity (veh/h)	HCM Lane V/C Ratio	HCM Control Delay (s)	HCM Lane LOS	HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)

Intersection													
Int Delay, s/veh	9.3												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	EBR WBL WBT WBR NBL NBT NBR SBL	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4		
Traffic Vol, veh/h	25	137	13	6	168	13	6	86	18	22	132	106	
Future Vol, veh/h	52	137	13	6	168	13	6	86	18	22	132	106	
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sign Control	Free		Free Free	Free	Free	Free Free	Stop	Stop Stop Stop		Stop	Stop	Stop	
RT Channelized	1	1	None	1	1	None	•	1	None	•	1	None	
Storage Length	•	٠			•	,		•			•		
Veh in Median Storage, #	- #	0	•	٠	0	1		0	٠	•	0	•	
Grade, %	•	0	•	•	0	•	٠	0	•	•	0		
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	7	n	12	_	4	2	_	0	2	_	2	
Mvmt Flow	22	149	14	10	183	14	10	67	20	24	143	115	

	190			6.25			3.345	844		•		844		•	ı									
	487	210	277	6.51	5.51	5.51	4.009	482	730	683		456	456	724	652									
Minor2	539	210	329	7.15	6.15	6.15	3.3 3.545	449	785	819		353	353	749	539	SB	18.5	ပ						
2	156	•	٠	6.2	٠	٠	3.3	895	1	1		895	1	٠	•				3BLn1	545	0.519	18.5	ပ	3
	487	270	217	6.51	5.51	5.51	4.009	482	889	725		456	456	929	719				WBR SBLn1	•	•	٠	'	•
Minor1	609	270	339	7.15	6.15	6.15	3.545	403	729	699		253	253	969	459	NB	15.7	ပ	WBT	•	•	0	A	•
2	0	1	•	•	٠	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	•	•	٠	•	•				WBL	1357	- 0.007	7.7	A	0
	0	1	•	•	٠	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	•	•	٠	•	•				EBR	•	•	•	'	•
Major2	163	•	•	4.22	٠	•	2.308	1357	٠	٠		1357	٠	٠	1	WB	0.4		EBT	•	٠	0	A	•
2	0	•	•	٠	٠	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				EBL	1358	0.042	7.8	A	0.1
	0	•	•	•	٠	•	٠	•	٠	•	•	•	٠	•	•				NBLn1	462	0.273 0.042	15.7	ပ	<u></u>
Major1	197	•		4.15	٠	•	2.245	1358	•	•		1358	٠	•	1	EB	2							
Major/Minor N	Stadiczing Flow All			Critical Hdwy	Critical Hdwy Stg 1	Critical Hdwy Stg 2	Etallgev 1 up Hdwy	Bodgeap-1 Maneuver	•		Platoon blocked, %	May6ap-1 Maneuver	May6ap-2 Maneuver			Approach	HCM Control Delay, s	HCM LOS	Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	Capacity (veh/h)	HCM Lane V/C Ratio	HCM Control Delay (s)	HCM Lane LOS	HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)

ntersection													
ıt Delay, s/veh	7.1												
ovement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	EBR WBL WBT WBR NBL	NBL	NBT NBR	NBR	SBL SBT SBR	SBT	SBR	
ane Configurations		4			4			4			4		
raffic Vol, veh/h	84	128		9	88	6	4	66	21	6	09	44	
uture Vol, veh/h	84	128	=======================================	9	88	6	4	66	21	6	09	44	
onflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free Free Stop Stop Stop Stop Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	
RT Channelized	•	٠	None	٠	٠	None	•	•	None	•		None	
torage Length		•	•	٠	•		٠	٠		•	•		
/eh in Median Storage, #	- #	0	•	1	0	•	1	0	•	٠	0	٠	
Grade, %		0	•	٠	0		٠	0		•	0		
eak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	3	12	—	4	2	<u></u>	0	2	—	2	
Avmt Flow	91	139	12	7	96	10	4	108	23	10	99	48	

	101	•		6.25		•	3.345	946		•		946		•	ı									
	448	115	333	6.51	5.51	5.51	4.009	207	802	949		470	470	198	602									
Minor2	208	115	393	7.15	6.15	6.15	3.3 3.545	471	883	979		358	358	823	468	SB	13.1	Ω						
2	145	٠		6.2	٠	٠	3.3	806	'	•		806	'	٠	•				BLn1	292	- 0.217	13.1	Ф	0.8
	447	327	120	6.51	5.51	5.51	4.009	208	650	798		471	471	909	794				WBT WBR SBLn1	٠	1	1	1	•
Minor1	466	327	172	7.15	6.15	6.15	3.545	477	619	823		383	383	633	714	NB	14.6	Ω	WBT	٠	•	0	⋖	
2	0	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	•	1				WBL	1371	- 0.005	7.6	۷	0
	0	•		•	٠	٠		•	٠	٠	•	•	٠	•	•				EBR	٠	•	٠	•	•
Major2	151	٠		4.22	٠	•	2.308	1371	•	•		1371	•	•	•	WB	0.4		EBT	٠	•	0	A	
2	0	•		•	٠	٠		•	٠	٠	•	•	٠	•	•				EBL	509 1467	0.062	7.6		0.2
	0	٠		٠	٠	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				NBLn1	209	0.265 0.062	14.6	മ	
Major1	106	•	•	4.15	٠	•	2.245	1467	٠	٠		1467	٠	٠	'	EB	2.9							
Major/Minor N	Standiczing Flow All			Critical Hdwy	Critical Hdwy Stg 1	Critical Hdwy Stg 2	Etallow-tup Hdwy	Bodgeap-1 Maneuver	•		Platoon blocked, %	May6ap-1 Maneuver	May6ap-2 Maneuver			Approach	HCM Control Delay, s	HCM LOS	Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	Capacity (veh/h)	HCM Lane V/C Ratio	HCM Control Delay (s)	HCM Lane LOS	HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)

Intersection													
Int Delay, s/veh	10.9												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	EBR WBL WBT WBR NBL NBT NBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4		
Traffic Vol, veh/h	27	151	15	10	185	15	10	66	20	24	146	117	
Future Vol, veh/h	27	151	15	10	185	15	10	66	20	24	146	117	
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sign Control	Free		Free Free	Free	Free	Free Free Stop Stop Stop	Stop	Stop		Stop	Stop	Stop	
RT Channelized	•	1	None	•	1	None	1	1	None		1	None	
Storage Length	٠	,		٠	٠			٠		٠	٠		
Veh in Median Storage, #	- #	0	1	•	0	1	•	0	1		0	1	
Grade, %	•	0		•	0	•		0		٠	0		
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	7	n	12	_	4	2	_	0	2	_	2	
Mvmt Flow	62	164	16	=	201	16	=	108	22	26	159	127	

Major/Minor N	Major1		Major2		2	Minor1		Ν	Minor2			
Stadilicaing Flow All	217 0	0	180	0	0	0/9	535	172	265	535	500	
		1	1	•	•	736	296	٠	231	231	٠	
		'			•	374	239	,	361	304		
Critical Hdwy	4.15	•	4.22	٠	٠	7.15	6.51	6.2	7.15	6.51	6.25	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1		'	'		٠	6.15	5.51		6.15	5.51		
Critical Hdwy Stg 2		•	1	•	٠	6.15	5.51	٠	6.15	5.51		
Enalgow aup Hdwy	2.245	'	2.308		٠	3.545	4.009	3.3	3.545	4.009 3.345	3.345	
Btdgeap-1 Maneuver	1335 -	•	1337		٠	367	453	877	414	453	824	
•		'	ı	ı	•	90/	0/9	•	765	715	,	
		•	1	•	٠	641	402	٠	651	999		
Platoon blocked, %	'	'			٠							
May6ap-1 Maneuver	1335 -	•	1337		٠	211	425	877	311	425	824	
May 62p-2 Maneuver		'	'	,	٠	211	425	٠	311	425	,	
		•	1	1	٠	699	635	•	725	402	1	
		'	İ	ı	,	417	703	,	200	630		
Approach	EB		WB			NB			SB			
HCM Control Delay, s	2		0.4			17.5			22.5			
HCM LOS						ပ			ပ			
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	. NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR \	WBL	WBT	WBT WBR SBLn1	3Ln1				
Capacity (veh/h)	426	426 1335	-	-	1337	•	-	510				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.329	0.329 0.046	į	- 0	- 0.008	٠	0 -	- 0.612				
HCM Control Delay (s)	17.5	7.8	0	•	7.7	0	•	22.5				
HCM Lane LOS	0	A	⋖	,	⋖	⋖	1	ပ				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	1.4	0.1	•		0	•	•	4.1				

Intersection													
Int Delay, s/veh	4.2												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR WBL		WBT	WBT WBR	NBL	NBT NBR		SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4		
Traffic Vol, veh/h	108	က	21	∞	7	∞	56	182	7	m	168	62	
Future Vol, veh/h	108	3	21	∞	7	∞	53	182	7	m	168	62	
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sign Control	Stop		Stop Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop Stop Stop Free	Free	Free	Free Free	Free	Free	Free	
RT Channelized	•	1	None	•	•	None	•	٠	None	٠	٠	None	
Storage Length	1	'	'	1	•	1	1	1	1	•	٠	,	
Veh in Median Storage, #	- #	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	٠	0	•	
Grade, %	•	0	•	٠	0	•	•	0	•	٠	0	•	
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	4	0	9	10	7	16	2	7	13	_	
Mvmt Flow	117	3	23	6	∞	6	32	198	∞	က	183	29	

Major/Winor N	Minor2		Ν	Minor1		2	Major1		2	Major2		
Stadiliczing Flow All	498	493	217	502	522	202	250	0	0	206	0	0
	223	223	•	266	266	•	•	٠	•			
	275	270		236	256							ı
Critical Hdwy	7.12	6.55	6.24	7.1	92.9	6.3	4.17	٠	٠	4.17		•
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.12	5.52	٠	6.1	5.56	٠	,					ı
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.12	5.52	•	6.1	5.56	٠	1	•	٠			1
Etallgev 1up Hdwy	3.518 4.045		3.336	3.5	4.054	3.39	3.39 2.263		٠	2.263		ı
Bratolean-1 Maneuver	483	473	818	483	424	819	819 1287	٠	٠	1336		•
•	780	713	'	744	681	٠	,	,	٠	,		ı
	731	089	•	772	889	٠	1	•	٠			1
Platoon blocked, %									٠			ı
May 64p-1 Maneuver	460	458	818	456	440	819	819 1287	٠	٠	1336		•
May 62p-2 Maneuver	460	458	'	456	440	٠	,	,	٠	,		ı
	758	711	•	723	662	٠	•	٠	٠			1
	969	661	•	745	989	'	ı	•	'	ı		
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	15.2			12.1			_			0.1		
HCM LOS	ပ			В								
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	t	NBL	NBT	NBR F	NBR EBLn1WBLn1	BLn1	SBL	SBT	SBR			
Capacity (veh/h)		1287	٠	1	464	532	1336	•	•			
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.024	,	1	0.29	0.29 0.047 0.002	0.002		•			
HCM Control Delay (s)		7.9	0	'	15.2	12.1	7.7	0	٠			
HCM Lane LOS		⋖	⋖	1	ပ	Ω	⋖	⋖				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)		0.1	1	•	1.2	0.1	0	•	1			

Intersection													
Int Delay, s/veh	5.3												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	EBR WBL WBT WBR NBL NBT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4		
Traffic Vol, veh/h	124	6	42	7	വ	13	25	200	16	13	235	124	
Future Vol, veh/h	124	6	42	7	2	13	25	200	16	13	235	124	
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sign Control	Stop	Stop Stop		Stop	Stop Stop		Free	Free Free		Free	Free	Free	
RT Channelized	1	1	None	1	1	None	1	1	None	•	1	None	
Storage Length	٠	'	٠	٠	٠		٠	٠		٠			
Veh in Median Storage, #	- #	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	•	0	•	
Grade, %	٠	0	٠	٠	0	•	٠	0	•	٠	0		
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	
Heavy Vehicles, %	7	2	4	0	9	10	7	16	7	7	13	_	
Mvmt Flow	135	10	46	∞	2	14	27	217	17	14	255	135	

	0		,												1									
	0		,			ı			,	1	,	ı												
Major2	234	•	,	4.17			2.263	1305				1305			ı	SB	0.3							
M	0	•		1		•	,	1	,	1	٠	1		•					SBR	٠	1	1	•	•
	0	٠	,	٠	٠	٠		٠	'	•	٠	•	•	٠	•				SBT	٠	٠	0	A	•
Major1	390	•	,	4.17		•	2.263	794 1142	,	•		794 1142	•	•		NB	6.0		SBL	1305	0.011	7.8	A	0
2	226	•	٠	6.3	٠	•	3.39 2.263	794	'	1		794	•	٠	1				/BLn1	484 1305	0.056	20.9 12.9	Θ	0.2
	869	280	418	92.9	5.56	5.56	4.054	326	672	584		344	344	654	216				NBR EBLn1WBLn1	414	- 0.459 0.056 0.011	20.9	ပ	2.4
Minor1	629	280	379	7.1	6.1	6.1	3.5	380	731	647		338	338	711	288	WB	12.9	В	NBR E	•	٠	٠	'	•
V	323	•	1	6.24	٠	•	3.336	713	٠	•		713	•	•	•				NBT	•	٠	0	A	•
	639	351	288	6.55	5.55	5.55	4.045 3.336	390	627	899		374	374	618	920				NBL	1142	0.024	8.2	A	0.1
Minor2	640	351	289	7.12	6.12	6.12	3.518	388	999	719		365	365	648	681	EB	20.9	ပ	+					
Major/Minor N	Stadiczing Flow All			Critical Hdwy	Critical Hdwy Stg 1	Critical Hdwy Stg 2	Etallow-tup Hdwy	Bodgeap-1 Maneuver	•		Platoon blocked, %	May6ap-1 Maneuver	May 62p-2 Maneuver			Approach	HCM Control Delay, s	HCM LOS	Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	Capacity (veh/h)	HCM Lane V/C Ratio	HCM Control Delay (s)	HCM Lane LOS	HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)

Intersection													
Int Delay, s/veh	4.6												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	EBR WBL WBT WBR NBL NBT NBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4		
Traffic Vol, veh/h	119	က	23	6	∞	6	32	201	∞	c	185	89	
Future Vol, veh/h	119	3	23	6	∞	6	32	201	∞	3	185	89	
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sign Control	Stop	Stop Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop Stop		Free	Free Free		Free	Free	Free	
RT Channelized	1	1	None	1	•	None	1	1	None	•	1	None	
Storage Length	1	'	٠	1	•	1	•	1	'	٠	'	,	
Veh in Median Storage, #	- # '	0	•	1	0	1	1	0	1	•	0		
Grade, %	1	0	٠	1	0	1	•	0	'	٠	0	,	
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	
Heavy Vehicles, %	7	2	4	0	9	10	7	16	7	7	13		
Mvmt Flow	129	3	25	10	6	10	35	218	6	3	201	74	

	0	1				•		•		•					ı									
	0		ı			ı		ı	,	ı	,													
Maior2	227	•	,	4.17			2.263	1312	,			1312			ı	SB	0.1							
2	0	•	,	•	٠	•	٠	•	٠	•	,	•	٠	•					SBR	•	٠	•	•	٠
	0	٠		٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	•				SBT	•	٠	0	A	٠
Major1	275	•	,	4.17		•	2.263	797 1260	,	•		797 1260		•		NB	1.1		SBL	1312	0.002	7.8	A	0
2	223	•	,	6.3	٠	•	3.39 2.263	197	٠	•		797	٠	•					'BLn1	497	0.057	12.7	В	0.2
	574	293	281	92.9	5.56	5.56	4.054	424	663	671		409	409	642	699				NBR EBLn1WBLn1	458	0.344 0.057 0.002	16.9	ပ	1.5
Minor1	551	293	258	7.1	6.1	6.1	3.5	448	719	751		420	420	969	722	WB	12.7	В	NBR E	•	٠	٠		٠
2	238	•	,	6.24	٠	•	3.336	961	٠	•		962	٠	٠	•				NBT	•	٠	0	A	٠
	541	244	297	6.55	5.55	5.55	4.045	444	669	662		428	428	<i>L</i> 69	641				NBL	1260	0.028	7.9	A	0.1
Minor?	546	244	302	7.12	6.12	6.12	3.518	448	760	707		424	424	736	199	EB	16.9	S	.					
Major/Minor	Ilow All			Critical Hdwy	Critical Hdwy Stg 1	Critical Hdwy Stg 2	Etallgev-1up Hdwy	Bodgeap-1 Maneuver	•		Platoon blocked, %	May6ap-1 Maneuver	May6ap-2 Maneuver			Approach	HCM Control Delay, s	HCM LOS	Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	Capacity (veh/h)	HCM Lane V/C Ratio	HCM Control Delay (s)	HCM Lane LOS	HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)

Intersection													
Int Delay, s/veh	6.5												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	EBR WBL WBT WBR NBL NBT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4		
Traffic Vol, veh/h	137	10	46	∞	9	14	28	221	18	14	259	137	
Future Vol, veh/h	137	10	46	∞	9	14	28	221	18	14	259	137	
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sign Control	Stop	Stop Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop Stop	Stop	Free	Free Free		Free	Free	Free	
RT Channelized	1	1	None	1	1	None	1	•	None	•	1	None	
Storage Length			٠	٠	٠	'	,	٠	,	٠			
Veh in Median Storage, #	- #	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	•	0	1	
Grade, %	•	0	٠	•	0	•	•	0	•	•	0	٠	
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	
Heavy Vehicles, %	7	2	4	0	9	10	7	16	7	7	13	_	
Mvmt Flow	149	=	20	6	7	15	30	240	20	15	282	149	

Major/Minor N	Minor2		2	Minor1		2	Major1		2	Major2		
Stadiczing Flow All	708	707	357	727	771	250	431	0	0	260	0	0
	387	387	1	310	310	1	1	1	1			,
	321	320	٠	417	461	'			'			,
Critical Hdwy	7.12	6.55	6.24	7.1	92.9	6.3	4.17	1	1	4.17		,
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.12	5.52	'	6.1	5.56	'			'			
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.12	5.52	1	6.1	5.56	•	1	1				1
Etallgev 1up Hdwy	3.518 4.045		3.336	3.5	4.054	3.39	3.39 2.263			2.263		1
Btddeap-1 Maneuver	320	356	683	342	326	770	770 1102	1	•	1276		,
•	637	604	ı	705	652	'	ı	ı	٠			ı
	169	647	1	617	226	•	1	1				1
Platoon blocked, %												1
May6ap-1 Maneuver	326	339	683	298	311	770	770 1102	1	•	1276		,
May 62p-2 Maneuver	326	339	,	298	311	٠	,	,	٠			1
	617	594	1	682	631	•	1	1	•			1
	646	626		552	220	'	,		1	,		1
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	26.4			13.9			6.0			0.3		
HCM LOS	Ω			Ω								
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	ļ.	NBL	NBT	NBR I	NBR EBLn1WBLn1	'BLn1	SBL	SBT	SBR			
Capacity (veh/h)		1102	•	•	373	435	1276					
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.028	1	٠	0.562	0.07 0.012	0.012	,	•			
HCM Control Delay (s)		8.4	0	'	26.4	13.9	7.9	0	'			
HCM Lane LOS		۷	⋖	•	Ω	В	۷	⋖				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)		0.1	1	•	3.3	0.2	0	•	1			

		SBR		76	76	0	Free	None	ı	ı	1	92	-	
		SBT !	4	205	205	0	Free	_		0	0	92	13	000
		SBL		4	4	0	Free	٠		٠		92	7	,
		NBT NBR		6	6	0	Free Free	None	•	•	,	92	2	7
			4	222	222	0		•	•	0	0	92	16	77
		NBL		35	35	0	Free	•	•	•	٠	92	7	c
		EBR WBL WBT WBR NBL		10	10	0	Stop	None	•	•	,	92	10	7
		WBT	4	6	6	0	Stop		•	0	0	92	9	7
		WBL		10	10	0	Stop	•	•	•	,	92	0	7
		EBR		26	26	0	Stop	None	•	'	,	92	4	C
		EBT	4	4	4	0	Stop	1	•	0	0	92	2	,
	5.3	EBL		132	132	0	Stop	•		- #'6	,	92	2	7
Intersection	Int Delay, s/veh	Movement	Lane Configurations	Traffic Vol, veh/h	Future Vol, veh/h	Conflicting Peds, #/hr	Sign Control	RT Channelized	Storage Length	Veh in Median Storage, #	Grade, %	Peak Hour Factor	Heavy Vehicles, %	N 71

	0				,										ı									
	0					1	,	1	ı	1	,	1		1										
Major2	251			4.17			2.263	1286				1286			ı	SB	0.1							
≥	0	•		٠		•	-	•	,	•		•		•					SBR	•	,	٠	٠	•
	0	•		٠	٠	•	٠	•	'	•	•	•		•	•				SBT	٠	'	0	A	٠
Major1	306	•		4.17		1	2.263	774 1227	1	1		774 1227		1	•	NB	1.1		SBL	1286	0.003	7.8	A	0
2	246	•	٠	6.3	٠	•	3.39 2.263	774		•		774	٠	•	•				/BLn1	458	0.422 0.069 0.003	13.4	В	0.2
	989	322	314	95.9	5.56	5.56	4.054	390	644	646		374	374	621	646				NBR EBLn1WBLn1	417	0.422	19.8	ပ	2.1
Minor1	611	322	289	7.1	6.1	6.1	3.5	409	694	723		379	379	699	689	WB	13.4	Ф	NBR F	•	•	•	'	•
~	265	•	'	6.24	'	•	3.336	69/	•	•		691	'	•	1				NBT	•	•	0	A	•
	009	273	327	6.55	5.55	5.55	4.045	411	8/9	642		395	395	675	619				NBL	1227	0.031	∞	A	0.1
Minor2	909	273	333	7.12	6.12	6.12	3.518	409	733	681		383	383	707	637	EB	19.8	ပ	ıţ					
Major/Minor N	Stadiczing Flow All			Critical Hdwy	Critical Hdwy Stg 1	Critical Hdwy Stg 2	Etallgev-1up Hdwy	Bodgeap-1 Maneuver	•		Platoon blocked, %	Stay6ap-1 Maneuver	May 62p-2 Maneuver			Approach	HCM Control Delay, s	HCM LOS	Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	Capacity (veh/h)	HCM Lane V/C Ratio	HCM Control Delay (s)	HCM Lane LOS	HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)

Intersection													
Int Delay, s/veh	8.9												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	EBR WBL WBT WBR NBL NBT SBL		SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4		
Traffic Vol, veh/h	151		21	6	9	16	30	244	20	16	286	151	
Future Vol, veh/h	151	1	21	6	9	16	30	244	20	16	286	151	
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sign Control	Stop	Stop Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop Stop Free	Free	Free Free		Free	Free Free	Free	
RT Channelized	1	1	None	1	1	None	1	1	None	•	1	None	
Storage Length	٠	'	٠	٠	٠	,	٠	٠	,	٠	٠	,	
Veh in Median Storage, #	- #	0	•	1	0	1	1	0	1	•	0	1	
Grade, %	1	0	٠	1	0	1	1	0	1	•	0	,	
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	
Heavy Vehicles, %	7	2	4	0	9	10	7	16	7	7	13	_	
Mvmt Flow	164	12	22	10	7	17	33	265	22	17	311	164	

	0								,						1									
	0			·		ı			,	ı	,	·	,											
Major2	287			4.17			2.263	1247		,		1247			ı	SB	0.3							
V	0	•	'	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	'				SBR	٠	٠	•	'	•
	0	•		٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	,	٠	٠	٠	•				SBT	•	٠	0	A	•
Major1	475	1		4.17	,	•	3.39 2.263	744 1061	1	1		744 1061	•	1	į	NB	6.0		SBL	397 1247	0.014	7.9	A	0
_	276	1	'	6.3	٠	٠	3.39	744	٠	٠		744	٠	٠	'				/BLn1	397	0.085	14.9	В	0.3
	851	342	200	99.9	5.56	5.56	4.054	293	631	532		277	277	809	522				NBR EBLn1WBLn1	333	0.695 0.085 0.014	37.2	ш	4.9
Minor1	803	342	461	7.1	6.1	6.1	3.5	304	<i>L</i> 129	584		258	258	652	513	WB	14.9	Ω	NBR E	•	•	٠	'	•
2	393		,	6.24	٠	٠	3.336	652	٠	٠		652	•	٠	'				NBT	٠	٠	0	A	•
	780	427	353	6.55	5.55	5.52	4.045 3.336	323	280	626		302	305	269	603				NBL	1061	0.031	8.5	A	0.1
Minor2	781	427	354	7.12	6.12	6.12	3.518	312	909	663		287	287	584	617	EB	37.2	ш	ıt					
Major/Minor	Stadeczing Flow All			Critical Hdwy	Critical Hdwy Stg 1	Critical Hdwy Stg 2	Etallgev 1up Hdwy	Btddeap-1 Maneuver	•		Platoon blocked, %	Sharq&ap-1 Maneuver	May 62p-2 Maneuver			Approach	HCM Control Delay, s	HCM LOS	Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	Capacity (veh/h)	HCM Lane V/C Ratio	HCM Control Delay (s)	HCM Lane LOS	HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)

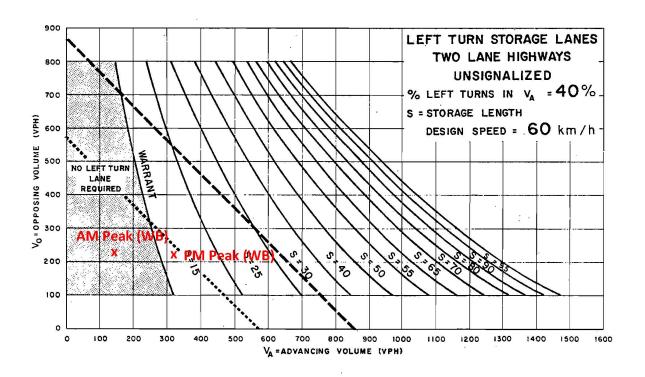
Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	6.7											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	ች	f)			4			4			4	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	151	11	51	9	6	16	30	244	20	16	286	151
Future Vol, veh/h	151	11	51	9	6	16	30	244	20	16	286	151
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage	e,# -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	5	4	0	6	10	7	16	2	7	13	1
Mvmt Flow	164	12	55	10	7	17	33	265	22	17	311	164
Major/Minor I	Minor2		ľ	Minor1			Major1		ľ	Major2		
Conflicting Flow All	781	780	393	803	851	276	475	0	0	287	0	0
Stage 1	427	427	-	342	342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	354	353	_	461	509	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Critical Hdwy	7.12	6.55	6.24	7.1	6.56	6.3	4.17	-	-	4.17	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.12	5.55	-	6.1	5.56	-	_	_	-	-	_	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.12	5.55	-	6.1	5.56	-	_	-	_	-	_	_
Follow-up Hdwy	3.518	4.045	3.336	3.5	4.054	3.39	2.263	-	-	2.263	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	312	323	652	304	293	744	1061	-	-	1247	-	-
Stage 1	606	580	-	677	631	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	663	626	-	584	532	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %								-	-		-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	287	305	652	258	277	744	1061	-	-	1247	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	287	305	-	258	277	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	584	569	-	652	608	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	617	603	-	513	522	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	27.1			14.9			0.9			0.3		
HCM LOS	D			В			0.7			0.0		
TOWN EOO				J								
Minor Lanc/Major Mum	nt .	NBL	NBT	NIDD	EDI n1	EDI 200	VDI n1	CDI	CDT	SBR		
Minor Lane/Major Mvm	IL			INRK		EBLn2V		SBL	SBT	SRK		
Capacity (veh/h) HCM Lane V/C Ratio		1061	-	-	287	542	397	1247	-	-		
		0.031	-			0.124			-	-		
HCM Lang LOS		8.5	0	-	33.1	12.6	14.9	7.9	0	-		
HCM Lane LOS HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	١	A 0.1	А	-	D 3.3	B 0.4	0.3	A 0	A	-		
HOW YOU WILL WILL WORLD)	0.1	-	-	3.3	0.4	0.3	U	-	-		

Appendix E

LEFT TURN LANE WARRANT ANALYSES

Jasperson Drive at Road 2 East Kratz Sideroad at Road 2 East Graham Sideroad at Road 2 East

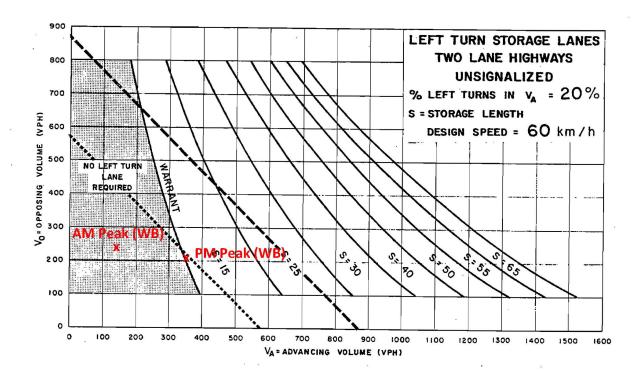
Jasperson Drive at Road 2E – Left Turn Lane Warrant Total Traffic 2030



TRAFFIC SIGNALS MAY BE WARRANTED IN RURAL AREAS OR URBAN AREAS WITH RESTRICTED FLOW

TRAFFIC SIGNALS MAY BE WARRANTED IN "FREE FLOW" URBAN AREAS

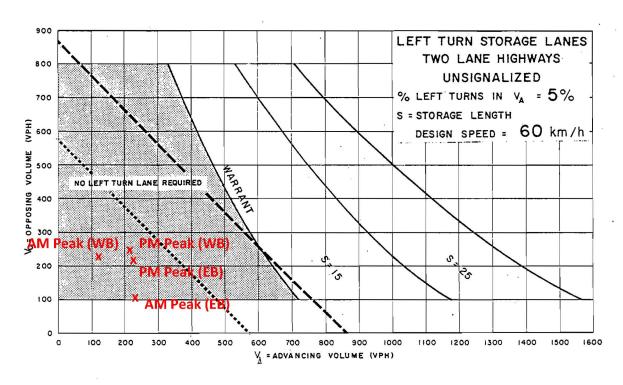
Kratz Sideroad at Road 2E – Left Turn Lane Warrant Total Traffic 2030



TRAFFIC SIGNALS MAY BE WARRANTED IN RURAL AREAS OR URBAN AREAS WITH RESTRICTED FLOW

TRAFFIC SIGNALS MAY BE WARRANTED IN "FREE FLOW" URBAN AREAS

Graham Sideroad at Road 2E – Left Turn Lane Warrant Total Traffic 2030



TRAFFIC SIGNALS MAY BE WARRANTED IN RURAL AREAS OR URBAN AREAS WITH RESTRICTED FLOW

TRAFFIC SIGNALS MAY BE WARRANTED IN "FREE FLOW" URBAN AREAS

Appendix F

SIGNAL WARRANT ANALYSES

Jasperson Drive at Road 2 East
Kratz Sideroad at Road 2 East
Graham Sideroad at Road 2 East
County Road 45 (Union Avenue) at Road 2 East

Projected Background Traffic (Horizon Year 2025)

Jasperson Drive at Road 2 East

			QUIREMENTS NE ROADWAYS	COMPL	IANCE
JUSTIFICATION	DESCRIPTION	FREE FLOW	RESTRICTED FLOW		
		OPERATING SPEED GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 70 km/h	OPERATING SPEED LESS THAN 70 km/h	SECTIONAL %	ENTIRE %**
1. MINIMUM VEHICULAR	A*. Vehicle Volume, All Approaches for Each of the Heaviest 8 Hours of an Average Day, and	480	720	36 ⁽¹⁾	21
VOLUME	B***. Vehicle Volume, Along Minor Streets for Each of the Same 8 Hours	120	170	21 (2)	21
2. DELAY TO	A*. Vehicle Volume, Major Street for Each of the Heaviest 8 Hours of an Average Day, and	480	720	28 ⁽³⁾	28
CROSS TRAFFIC	B*. Combined Vehicle and Pedestrian Volume Crossing the Major Street for Each of the Same 8 Hours.	50	75	39 ⁽⁴⁾	20
3. VOLUME/DELAY COMBINATIONS	The Above Justifications (1 and 2) Both Satisfied to the Extent of 80% or more	YES	NO 🗸		21
4. MIN. FOUR HOUR VEHICLE VOLUME	At Plotted Point Representing Hourly Volume for Minor Approach vs. Major Approach for Four Highest Hours of an Average Day Fall above the Applicable Curve	YES	NO 🗆		N/A
5. COLLISION	A. Total Reported Accidents of Types Susceptible to Correction by a Traffic Signal, per 12 Month Period Averaged over a 36 Month Period, and		5	N/A	N/A
EXPERIENCE	B. Adequate Trial of Less Restrictive Remedies. Where Satisfactory Observance and Enforcement Have Failed to Reduce the Number of Collisions	YES	NO 🗆		NA
6. PEDESTRIAN	A. Plotted Point Representing 8 Hour Pedestrian Volume vs. 8 Hour Vehicular Volume Fall in Justified Zone, and	YES 🗌	NO 🗆		
VOLUME AND DELAY	B. Plotted Point Representing 8 Hour Volume of Pedestrian Experiencing Delays of 10 s or more vs. 8 Hour Pedestrian Volume Fall in Justified Zone	YES	NO 🗆		N/A

Notes

- * Vehicle Volume Warrants 1A and 2A for Roadways Having Two or More Moving Lanes in One Direction Should be 25% Higher than Values Given Above.
- ** The Lowest Sectional Percentage Governs the Entire Warrant.
- *** For "T" Intersections, the Values for Warrant (1B) should be increased by 50%.

<u>Justification 7 - Future Traffic Volumes</u>

(1) = (431 + 601) / 4 / 720 = 36%

(2) = (106 + 110) / 4 / (170 x 1.5) = 21%

(3) = (325 + 491) / 4 / 720 = 28%

(4) = (51 + 65) / 4 / 75 = 39%

Projected Background Traffic (Horizon Year 2030)

Jasperson Drive at Road 2 East

			QUIREMENTS NE ROADWAYS	COMPL	IANCE
JUSTIFICATION	DESCRIPTION	FREE FLOW	RESTRICTED FLOW		
		OPERATING SPEED GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 70 km/h	OPERATING SPEED LESS THAN 70 km/h	SECTIONAL %	ENTIRE %**
1. MINIMUM VEHICULAR	A*. Vehicle Volume, All Approaches for Each of the Heaviest 8 Hours of an Average Day, and	480	720	40 (1)	23
VOLUME	B***. Vehicle Volume, Along Minor Streets for Each of the Same 8 Hours	120	170	23 (2)	23
2. DELAY TO	A*. Vehicle Volume, Major Street for Each of the Heaviest 8 Hours of an Average Day, and	480	720	31 ⁽³⁾	31
CROSS TRAFFIC	B*. Combined Vehicle and Pedestrian Volume Crossing the Major Street for Each of the Same 8 Hours.	50	75	43 (4)	31
3. VOLUME/DELAY COMBINATIONS	The Above Justifications (1 and 2) Both Satisfied to the Extent of 80% or more	YES	NO 🗸		23
4. MIN. FOUR HOUR VEHICLE VOLUME	At Plotted Point Representing Hourly Volume for Minor Approach vs. Major Approach for Four Highest Hours of an Average Day Fall above the Applicable Curve	YES	NO 🗆		N/A
5. COLLISION	A. Total Reported Accidents of Types Susceptible to Correction by a Traffic Signal, per 12 Month Period Averaged over a 36 Month Period, and		5	N/A	N/A
EXPERIENCE	B. Adequate Trial of Less Restrictive Remedies. Where Satisfactory Observance and Enforcement Have Failed to Reduce the Number of Collisions	YES 🗌	NO 🗆		NA
6. PEDESTRIAN	A. Plotted Point Representing 8 Hour Pedestrian Volume vs. 8 Hour Vehicular Volume Fall in Justified Zone, and	YES 🗌	NO 🗆		
VOLUME AND DELAY	B. Plotted Point Representing 8 Hour Volume of Pedestrian Experiencing Delays of 10 s or more vs. 8 Hour Pedestrian Volume Fall in Justified Zone	YES	NO 🗆		N/A

Notes

- * Vehicle Volume Warrants 1A and 2A for Roadways Having Two or More Moving Lanes in One Direction Should be 25% Higher than Values Given Above.
- ** The Lowest Sectional Percentage Governs the Entire Warrant.
- *** For "T" Intersections, the Values for Warrant (1B) should be increased by 50%.

<u>Justification 7 - Future Traffic Volumes</u>

(1) = (477 + 665) / 4 / 720 = 40%

(2) = (117 + 122) / 4 / (170 x 1.5) = 23%

(3) = (360 + 543) / 4 / 720 = 31%

(4) = (56 + 72) / 4 / 75 = 43%

Projected Background Traffic (Horizon Year 2025)

Kratz Sideroad at Road 2 East

			QUIREMENTS NE ROADWAYS	COMPL	IANCE
JUSTIFICATION	DESCRIPTION	FREE FLOW	RESTRICTED FLOW		
		OPERATING SPEED GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 70 km/h	OPERATING SPEED LESS THAN 70 km/h	SECTIONAL %	ENTIRE %**
1. MINIMUM VEHICULAR	A*. Vehicle Volume, All Approaches for Each of the Heaviest 8 Hours of an Average Day, and	480	720	34 (1)	14
VOLUME	B***. Vehicle Volume, Along Minor Streets for Each of the Same 8 Hours	120	170	14 (2)	14
2. DELAY TO	A*. Vehicle Volume, Major Street for Each of the Heaviest 8 Hours of an Average Day, and	480	720	29 ⁽³⁾	29
CROSS TRAFFIC	B*. Combined Vehicle and Pedestrian Volume Crossing the Major Street for Each of the Same 8 Hours.	50	75	29 (4)	25
3. VOLUME/DELAY COMBINATIONS	The Above Justifications (1 and 2) Both Satisfied to the Extent of 80% or more	YES	NO 🗸		14
4. MIN. FOUR HOUR VEHICLE VOLUME	At Plotted Point Representing Hourly Volume for Minor Approach vs. Major Approach for Four Highest Hours of an Average Day Fall above the Applicable Curve	YES	NO 🗆		N/A
5. COLLISION	A. Total Reported Accidents of Types Susceptible to Correction by a Traffic Signal, per 12 Month Period Averaged over a 36 Month Period, and		5	N/A	N/A
EXPERIENCE	B. Adequate Trial of Less Restrictive Remedies. Where Satisfactory Observance and Enforcement Have Failed to Reduce the Number of Collisions	YES 🗌	NO 🗆		NA
6. PEDESTRIAN	A. Plotted Point Representing 8 Hour Pedestrian Volume vs. 8 Hour Vehicular Volume Fall in Justified Zone, and	YES 🗌	NO 🗆		
VOLUME AND DELAY	B. Plotted Point Representing 8 Hour Volume of Pedestrian Experiencing Delays of 10 s or more vs. 8 Hour Pedestrian Volume Fall in Justified Zone	YES	NO 🗌		N/A

Notes

- * Vehicle Volume Warrants 1A and 2A for Roadways Having Two or More Moving Lanes in One Direction Should be 25% Higher than Values Given Above.
- ** The Lowest Sectional Percentage Governs the Entire Warrant.
- *** For "T" Intersections, the Values for Warrant (1B) should be increased by 50%.

<u>Justification 7 - Future Traffic Volumes</u>

(1) = (400 + 589) / 4 / 720 = 34%

(2) = (62 + 83) / 4 / (170 x 1.5) = 14%

(3) = (338 + 506) / 4 / 720 = 29%

(4) = (24 + 63) / 4 / 75 = 29%

Projected Background Traffic (Horizon Year 2030)

Kratz Sideroad at Road 2 East

			EQUIREMENTS NE ROADWAYS	COMPL	IANCE
JUSTIFICATION	DESCRIPTION	FREE FLOW	RESTRICTED FLOW		
		OPERATING SPEED GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 70 km/h	OPERATING SPEED LESS THAN 70 km/h	SECTIONAL %	ENTIRE %**
1. MINIMUM VEHICULAR	A*. Vehicle Volume, All Approaches for Each of the Heaviest 8 Hours of an Average Day, and	480	720	38 (1)	16
VOLUME	B***. Vehicle Volume, Along Minor Streets for Each of the Same 8 Hours	120	170	16 ⁽²⁾	10
2. DELAY TO	A*. Vehicle Volume, Major Street for Each of the Heaviest 8 Hours of an Average Day, and	480	720	32 (3)	32
CROSS TRAFFIC	B*. Combined Vehicle and Pedestrian Volume Crossing the Major Street for Each of the Same 8 Hours.	50	75	32 (4)	32
3. VOLUME/DELAY COMBINATIONS	The Above Justifications (1 and 2) Both Satisfied to the Extent of 80% or more	YES	NO 🗸		16
4. MIN. FOUR HOUR VEHICLE VOLUME	At Plotted Point Representing Hourly Volume for Minor Approach vs. Major Approach for Four Highest Hours of an Average Day Fall above the Applicable Curve	YES	NO 🗆		N/A
5. COLLISION	A. Total Reported Accidents of Types Susceptible to Correction by a Traffic Signal, per 12 Month Period Averaged over a 36 Month Period, and		5	N/A	N/A
EXPERIENCE	B. Adequate Trial of Less Restrictive Remedies. Where Satisfactory Observance and Enforcement Have Failed to Reduce the Number of Collisions	YES 🗌	NO 🗆		N/A
6. PEDESTRIAN	A. Plotted Point Representing 8 Hour Pedestrian Volume vs. 8 Hour Vehicular Volume Fall in Justified Zone, and	YES 🗌	NO 🗌		
VOLUME AND DELAY	B. Plotted Point Representing 8 Hour Volume of Pedestrian Experiencing Delays of 10 s or more vs. 8 Hour Pedestrian Volume Fall in Justified Zone	YES	NO 🗆		N/A

Notes

- * Vehicle Volume Warrants 1A and 2A for Roadways Having Two or More Moving Lanes in One Direction Should be 25% Higher than Values Given Above.
- ** The Lowest Sectional Percentage Governs the Entire Warrant.
- *** For "T" Intersections, the Values for Warrant (1B) should be increased by 50%.

<u>Justification 7 - Future Traffic Volumes</u>

(1) = (442 + 649) / 4 / 720 = 38%

(2) = (68 + 91) / 4 / (170 x 1.5) = 16%

(3) = (374 + 558) / 4 / 720 = 32%

(4) = (27 + 69) / 4 / 75 = 32%

Projected Total Traffic (Horizon Year 2025)

Graham Sideroad at Road 2 East

		MINIMUM RE FOR TWO-LAN	COMPLIANCE			
JUSTIFICATION	DESCRIPTION	FREE FLOW	RESTRICTED FLOW]		
		OPERATING SPEED GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 70 km/h	OPERATING SPEED LESS THAN 70 km/h	SECTIONAL %	ENTIRE %**	
1. MINIMUM VEHICULAR	A*. Vehicle Volume, All Approaches for Each of the Heaviest 8 Hours of an Average Day, and	480	720	44 (1)	44	
VOLUME	B***. Vehicle Volume, Along Minor Streets for Each of the Same 8 Hours	120	170	87 ⁽²⁾	44	
2. DELAY TO	A*. Vehicle Volume, Major Street for Each of the Heaviest 8 Hours of an Average Day, and	480 720		24 (3)	24	
CROSS TRAFFIC	B*. Combined Vehicle and Pedestrian Volume Crossing the Major Street for Each of the Same 8 Hours.	50 75		88 (4)	24	
3. VOLUME/DELAY COMBINATIONS	The Above Justifications (1 and 2) Both Satisfied to the Extent of 80% or more	YES	NO 🗸		24	
4. MIN. FOUR HOUR VEHICLE VOLUME	At Plotted Point Representing Hourly Volume for Minor Approach vs. Major Approach for Four Highest Hours of an Average Day Fall above the Applicable Curve	YES	NO 🗆		N/A	
5. COLLISION	A. Total Reported Accidents of Types Susceptible to Correction by a Traffic Signal, per 12 Month Period Averaged over a 36 Month Period, and		5	N/A	N/A	
EXPERIENCE	B. Adequate Trial of Less Restrictive Remedies. Where Satisfactory Observance and Enforcement Have Failed to Reduce the Number of Collisions	YES 🗌	NO 🗆		NA	
6. PEDESTRIAN	A. Plotted Point Representing 8 Hour Pedestrian Volume vs. 8 Hour Vehicular Volume Fall in Justified Zone, and	YES 🗌	NO 🗌		_	
VOLUME AND DELAY	B. Plotted Point Representing 8 Hour Volume of Pedestrian Experiencing Delays of 10 s or more vs. 8 Hour Pedestrian Volume Fall in Justified Zone	YES	NO 🗌		N/A	

Notes

- * Vehicle Volume Warrants 1A and 2A for Roadways Having Two or More Moving Lanes in One Direction Should be 25% Higher than Values Given Above.
- ** The Lowest Sectional Percentage Governs the Entire Warrant.
- *** For "T" Intersections, the Values for Warrant (1B) should be increased by 50%.

<u>Justification 7 - Future Traffic Volumes</u>

(1) = (508 + 768) / 4 / 720 = 44%

(2) = (213 + 376) / 4 / 170 = 87%

(3) = (295 + 392) / 4 / 720 = 24%

(4) = (100 + 163) / 4 / 75 = 88%

Projected Total Traffic (Horizon Year 2030)

Graham Sideroad at Road 2 East

		MINIMUM RE FOR TWO-LAN	COMPLIANCE			
JUSTIFICATION	DESCRIPTION	FREE FLOW	RESTRICTED FLOW	1		
		OPERATING SPEED GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 70 km/h OPERATING SPEED LESS THAN 70 km/h		SECTIONAL %	ENTIRE %**	
1. MINIMUM VEHICULAR	A*. Vehicle Volume, All Approaches for Each of the Heaviest 8 Hours of an Average Day, and	480	720	49 ⁽¹⁾	49	
VOLUME	B***. Vehicle Volume, Along Minor Streets for Each of the Same 8 Hours	120	170	96 (2)	45	
2. DELAY TO	A*. Vehicle Volume, Major Street for Each of the Heaviest 8 Hours of an Average Day, and	480 720		26 ⁽³⁾	26	
CROSS TRAFFIC	B*. Combined Vehicle and Pedestrian Volume Crossing the Major Street for Each of the Same 8 Hours.	50 75		97 (4)	20	
3. VOLUME/DELAY COMBINATIONS	The Above Justifications (1 and 2) Both Satisfied to the Extent of 80% or more	YES NO			26	
4. MIN. FOUR HOUR VEHICLE VOLUME	At Plotted Point Representing Hourly Volume for Minor Approach vs. Major Approach for Four Highest Hours of an Average Day Fall above the Applicable Curve	YES	NO 🗆		N/A	
5. COLLISION	A. Total Reported Accidents of Types Susceptible to Correction by a Traffic Signal, per 12 Month Period Averaged over a 36 Month Period, and		5	N/A	N/A	
EXPERIENCE	B. Adequate Trial of Less Restrictive Remedies. Where Satisfactory Observance and Enforcement Have Failed to Reduce the Number of Collisions	YES 🗌	NO 🗆		NA	
6. PEDESTRIAN	A. Plotted Point Representing 8 Hour Pedestrian Volume vs. 8 Hour Vehicular Volume Fall in Justified Zone, and	YES 🗌	NO 🗆			
VOLUME AND DELAY	B. Plotted Point Representing 8 Hour Volume of Pedestrian Experiencing Delays of 10 s or more vs. 8 Hour Pedestrian Volume Fall in Justified Zone	YES	NO 🗆		N/A	

Notes

- * Vehicle Volume Warrants 1A and 2A for Roadways Having Two or More Moving Lanes in One Direction Should be 25% Higher than Values Given Above.
- ** The Lowest Sectional Percentage Governs the Entire Warrant.
- *** For "T" Intersections, the Values for Warrant (1B) should be increased by 50%.

<u>Justification 7 - Future Traffic Volumes</u>

(1) = (563 + 849) / 4 / 720 = 49%

(2) = (237 + 416) / 4 / 170 = 96%

(3) = (326 + 433) / 4 / 720 = 26%

(4) = (112 + 180) / 4 / 75 = 97%

Projected Total Traffic (Horizon Year 2025)

County Road 45 at Road 2 East

		MINIMUM RE FOR TWO-LAN	COMPLIANCE		
JUSTIFICATION	DESCRIPTION	FREE FLOW	RESTRICTED FLOW	1	
		OPERATING SPEED GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 70 km/h	OPERATING SPEED LESS THAN 70 km/h	SECTIONAL %	ENTIRE %**
1. MINIMUM VEHICULAR	A*. Vehicle Volume, All Approaches for Each of the Heaviest 8 Hours of an Average Day, and	480	720 54 ⁽¹⁾		54
VOLUME	B***. Vehicle Volume, Along Minor Streets for Each of the Same 8 Hours	120	170	58 ⁽²⁾	34
2. DELAY TO	A*. Vehicle Volume, Major Street for Each of the Heaviest 8 Hours of an Average Day, and	480 720		41 (3)	41
CROSS TRAFFIC	B*. Combined Vehicle and Pedestrian Volume Crossing the Major Street for Each of the Same 8 Hours.	50 75		97 ⁽⁴⁾	41
3. VOLUME/DELAY COMBINATIONS	The Above Justifications (1 and 2) Both Satisfied to the Extent of 80% or more	YES NO 🗹			41
4. MIN. FOUR HOUR VEHICLE VOLUME	At Plotted Point Representing Hourly Volume for Minor Approach vs. Major Approach for Four Highest Hours of an Average Day Fall above the Applicable Curve	YES	NO 🗆		N/A
5. COLLISION	A. Total Reported Accidents of Types Susceptible to Correction by a Traffic Signal, per 12 Month Period Averaged over a 36 Month Period, and	5		N/A	N/A
EXPERIENCE	B. Adequate Trial of Less Restrictive Remedies. Where Satisfactory Observance and Enforcement Have Failed to Reduce the Number of Collisions	YES 🗌	NO 🗌		N/A
6. PEDESTRIAN	A. Plotted Point Representing 8 Hour Pedestrian Volume vs. 8 Hour Vehicular Volume Fall in Justified Zone, and	YES 🗌	NO 🗌		
VOLUME AND DELAY	B. Plotted Point Representing 8 Hour Volume of Pedestrian Experiencing Delays of 10 s or more vs. 8 Hour Pedestrian Volume Fall in Justified Zone	YES 🗆	NO 🗆		N/A

Notes

- * Vehicle Volume Warrants 1A and 2A for Roadways Having Two or More Moving Lanes in One Direction Should be 25% Higher than Values Given Above.
- ** The Lowest Sectional Percentage Governs the Entire Warrant.
- *** For "T" Intersections, the Values for Warrant (1B) should be increased by 50%.

<u>Justification 7 - Future Traffic Volumes</u>

(1) = (668 + 898) / 4 / 720 = 54%

(2) = (171 + 221) / 4 / 170 = 58%

(3) = (497 + 677) / 4 / 720 = 41%

(4) = (136 + 155) / 4 / 75 = 97%

Projected Total Traffic (Horizon Year 2030)

County Road 45 at Road 2 East

		MINIMUM RE FOR TWO-LAN	COMPLIANCE			
JUSTIFICATION	DESCRIPTION	FREE FLOW	RESTRICTED FLOW]		
		OPERATING SPEED GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 70 km/h	OPERATING SPEED LESS THAN 70 km/h	SECTIONAL %	ENTIRE %**	
1. MINIMUM VEHICULAR	A*. Vehicle Volume, All Approaches for Each of the Heaviest 8 Hours of an Average Day, and	480	720	60 (1)	60	
VOLUME	B***. Vehicle Volume, Along Minor Streets for Each of the Same 8 Hours	120	170	64 (2)	60	
2. DELAY TO	A*. Vehicle Volume, Major Street for Each of the Heaviest 8 Hours of an Average Day, and	480 720		45 ⁽³⁾	45	
CROSS TRAFFIC	B*. Combined Vehicle and Pedestrian Volume Crossing the Major Street for Each of the Same 8 Hours.	50	75	107 (4)	45	
3. VOLUME/DELAY COMBINATIONS	The Above Justifications (1 and 2) Both Satisfied to the Extent of 80% or more	YES	NO 🗸		45	
4. MIN. FOUR HOUR VEHICLE VOLUME	At Plotted Point Representing Hourly Volume for Minor Approach vs. Major Approach for Four Highest Hours of an Average Day Fall above the Applicable Curve	YES	NO 🗆		N/A	
5. COLLISION	A. Total Reported Accidents of Types Susceptible to Correction by a Traffic Signal, per 12 Month Period Averaged over a 36 Month Period, and		5	N/A	N/A	
EXPERIENCE	B. Adequate Trial of Less Restrictive Remedies. Where Satisfactory Observance and Enforcement Have Failed to Reduce the Number of Collisions	YES	NO 🗆		N/A	
6. PEDESTRIAN	A. Plotted Point Representing 8 Hour Pedestrian Volume vs. 8 Hour Vehicular Volume Fall in Justified Zone, and	YES 🗌	NO 🗌			
VOLUME AND DELAY	B. Plotted Point Representing 8 Hour Volume of Pedestrian Experiencing Delays of 10 s or more vs. 8 Hour Pedestrian Volume Fall in Justified Zone	YES	NO 🗆		N/A	

Notes

- * Vehicle Volume Warrants 1A and 2A for Roadways Having Two or More Moving Lanes in One Direction Should be 25% Higher than Values Given Above.
- ** The Lowest Sectional Percentage Governs the Entire Warrant.
- *** For "T" Intersections, the Values for Warrant (1B) should be increased by 50%.

<u>Justification 7 - Future Traffic Volumes</u>

(1) = (742 + 991) / 4 / 720 = 60%

(2) = (191 + 244) / 4 / 170 = 64%

(3) = (551 + 747) / 4 / 720 = 45%

(4) = (151 + 171) / 4 / 75 = 107%

Appendix G

OTM BOOK 15: REFERENCES

Controlled Crossings	Pedestrian-Right-of-Way
School Crossing Guard	School crossing guards may also provide a designated right-of-way for school children as vehicles must yield to a crossing guard. According to the HTA Section 176 – School crossings:
	1) School crossing guard means a person sixteen years of age or older who is directing the movement of persons across a highway and who is, (a) employed by a municipality, or (b) employed by a corporation under contract with a municipality to provide the services of a school crossing guard. R.S.O. 1990, c. H.8, s. 176 (1); 2005, c. 14. 1 (1).
	2) A school crossing guard about to direct persons across a highway with a speed limit not in excess of 60 kilometres per hour shall, prior to entering the roadway, display a school crossing stop sign in an upright position so that it is visible to vehicles approaching from each direction and shall continue to so display the school crossing stop sign until all persons, including the school crossing guard, have cleared the roadway. 2005, c. 26, Sched. A, s. 29 (1).
	Vehicles approaching guard displaying sign
	(3) Where a school crossing guard displays a school crossing stop sign as provided in subsection (2), the driver of any vehicle or street car approaching the school crossing guard shall stop before reaching the crossing and shall remain stopped until all persons, including the school crossing guard, have cleared the roadway and it is safe to proceed. 2005, c. 26, Sched. A, s. 29 (1); 2015, c. 14, s. 51.

2.1.2 Pedestrian's Rights and Responsibilities

Notwithstanding the distinction between controlled and uncontrolled crossings, the rights and responsibilities for pedestrians are recognized in the <u>HTA</u>¹:

- In the absence of statutory provisions or bylaw, a pedestrian is not confined to a street crossing or intersection and is entitled to cross at any point, although greater care may then be required of him or her in crossing. However, pedestrians crossing the highway must look to ensure the crossing can be made safely or possibly be held responsible for any ensuing collision.
- Pedestrians must exercise due care even when they are lawfully within a crossing and have right-of-way. It is not an absolute right and they must still exercise care to avoid a collision with a vehicle.

3. If there is a crosswalk at a signalized intersection, pedestrians have to walk within the crosswalk (see Section 6.2.1.1 for the definition of crosswalk):

Section 144 (22) – Duty at Traffic Control Signals — Pedestrian Crossing – where portions of a roadway are marked for pedestrian use, no pedestrian shall cross the roadway except within a portion so marked.

2.1.3 Ontario Regulations

Ontario Regulation 402/15² came into effect January 01, 2016. The regulation introduces two levels of pedestrian crossovers. Level 1 Pedestrian Crossovers are distinctly defined by the use of a specific set of regulatory signs, internally illuminated overhead warning signs, pavement markings, and flashing amber beacons. Level 2 pedestrian crossovers are distinctly defined by the prescribed use of a different set of regulatory signs, warning signs, pavement markings, and rapid rectangular flashing beacons.

Appendix H

OTM BOOK 18: REFERENCES

4.4 In-Boulevard Facilities

4.4.1 In-Boulevard Bicycle Facilities and In-Boulevard Active Transportation Facilities

In-Boulevard Bicycle Facilities are separated from motor vehicle traffic by a boulevard or a verge within the roadway right-of-way. These are typically implemented adjacent to roadways with higher motor vehicle speeds and volumes along key cycling corridors. An in-boulevard facility can be constructed with the bicycle path distinct from the sidewalk or with a single facility shared by cyclists and pedestrians. In the former case, the in-boulevard facility may transition to a raised cycle track that is immediately adjacent to the curb, as described in Section 4.3.1. Examples of in-boulevard facilities are depicted in Figure 4.88.

Prior to initiating design work on a given link, practitioners should refer to the Bicycle Facility Type Selection process in **Section 3.2.2**. This will confirm whether the in-boulevard bicycle facility is the most suitable and identify key design considerations.

4.4.1.1 Geometry

In-boulevard facilities are located outside the travelled portion of the roadway and do

not necessarily follow its geometric design. Practitioners should consider several geometric elements including the width, design speed, grade, stopping sight distance, horizontal curvature, crest vertical curves and lateral clear zones.

One- and two-way in-boulevard bicycle facilities should be 2.0 metres or 4.0 metres wide respectively. **Table 4.7** presents the desired and minimum widths for in-boulevard bicycle facilities, and **Figure 4.89** illustrates typical cross sections. It is recommended that practitioners always design to the desired width. However, through the use of sound engineering judgement, a practitioner may consider reducing the width to a value greater than or equal to the suggested minimum, but only for context specific situations on segments or corridors with constrained right-of-way widths.

In addition, a 'splash strip' should be provided between the in-boulevard facility and the curb. Splash strips provide a buffer to keep cyclists and other users away from the hazardous vertical dropoff at the curb face. They are also used to store plowed snow so that it does not obstruct the adjacent in-boulevard facility. A typical splash strip is 1.0 metres wide and is, therefore, too narrow to function as a sidewalk or other active transportation facility.

Table 4.7 – Desired and Suggested Minimum Widths for In-Boulevard Bicycle Facilities^a

Facility	Desired Width	Suggested Minimum
One-Way In-Boulevard Bicycle Facility	2.0 m	1.8 m
Two-Way In-Boulevard Bicycle Facility	4.0 m	3.0 m ^b
Two-Way In-Boulevard Shared Facility	4.0 m	3.0 m ^b

^aExcludes splash strip (typical width 1.0 metre) where the in-boulevard facility abuts the curb.

^bThis may be reduced to 2.4 metres over very short distances in order to avoid utility poles or other infrastructure that may be costly to relocate.

Source: Based on AASHTO Guide for Planning, Design and Operation of Bicycle Facilities, 2012; NACTO Urban Bikeway Design Guide, 2011

Figure 4.88 - Examples of In-Boulevard Facilities

(As an option, directional arrows may be applied within the in-boulevard facility)

One-Way In-Boulevard **Bicycle Facility (Brampton)**



Two-way In-Boulevard **Bicycle Facility (Toronto)**



Two-way In-Boulevard Shared-Use Facility(Mississauga)



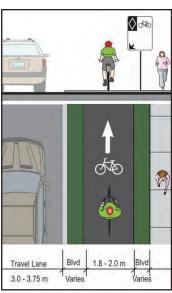
Credit: City of Toronto

Credit: MMM, 2013 Credit: MMM, 2013

Figure 4.89 - Cross-Sections of In-Boulevard Facilities

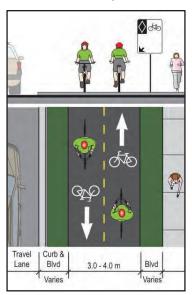
(See Table 4.7 for more details. As an option, directional arrows may be applied within the in-boulevard facility.)

One-Way In-Boulevard **Bicycle Facility**

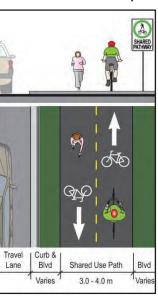


Source: MMM, 2013

Two-way In-Boulevard Bicycle **Facility**



Two-way In-Boulevard Shared-Use Facility



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Appendix I

TAC GEOMETRIC DESIGN GUIDE FOR CANADIAN ROADS: REFERENCES

Clear Zone Distances



Table 7.3.1: Clear Zone Distances (m)

Design		Se 32953	Fill Slopes	Il Slopes Cut slopes			
Speed (km/h)	Design ADT	6:1 or flatter	5:1 to 4:1	3:1	3:1	5:1 to 4:1	6:1 or flatter
	Under 750	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 – 3.0	See note 1	2.0 – 3.0	2.0 – 3.0	2.0 – 3.0
≤ 60	750 – 1,500	3.0 – 3.5	3.5 – 4.5	ü	3.0 – 3.5	3.0 – 3.5	3.0 – 3.5
≥ 60	1,500 – 6,000	3.5 – 4.5	4.5 – 5.0	ıı ı	3.5 – 4.5	3.5 – 4.5	3.5 – 4.5
	> 6,000	4.5 – 5.0	5.0 - 5.5	"	4.5 – 5.0	4.5 – 5.0	4.5 – 5.0
	Under 750	3.0 – 3.5	3.5 – 4.5	"	2.5 – 3.0	2.5 – 3.0	3.0 – 3.5
70 90	7 50 – 1 ,500	4.5 – 5.0	5.0 – 6.0	"	3.0 – 3.5	3.5 – 4.5	4.5 – 5.0
70 – 80	1,500 – 6,000	5.0 – 5.5	6.0 – 8.0	ı	3.5 – 4.5	4.5 – 5.0	5.0 - 5.5
	> 6,000	6.0 - 6.5	7.5 – 8.5	,,	4.5 – 5.0	5.5 – 6.0	6.0 - 6.5
	Under 750	3.5 – 4.5	4.5 – 5.5	"	2.5 – 3.0	3.0 – 3.5	3.0 – 3.5
00	750 – 1,500	5.0 – 5.5	6.0 – 7.5	и	3.0 – 3.5	4.5 – 5.0	4.5 – 5.0
90	1,500 – 6,000	6.0 - 6.5	7.5 – 9.0	i i	4.5 – 5.0	5.5 – 6.5	5.0 - 5.5
	> 6,000	6.5 – 7.5	8.0 – 10.0		5.0 - 5.5	6.0 - 6.5	6.0 - 6.5
	Under 750	5.0 – 5.5	6.0 – 7.5	11	3.0 – 3.5	3.5 – 4.5	3.0 – 3.5
100	750 – 1,500	6.0 – 7.5	8.0 – 10.0	,,	3.5 – 4.5	5.0 – 5.5	5.0 - 5.5
100	1,500 – 6,000	8.0 – 9.0	10.0 – 12.0	lu .	4.5 – 5.5	5.5 – 6.5	6.0 - 6.5
	> 6,000	9.0 - 10.0	11.0 – 13.5	п	6.0 – 6.5	7.5 – 8.0	8.0 – 8.5
	Under 750	5.5 – 6.0	6.0 - 8.0	"	3.0 – 3.5	4.5 – 5.0	4.5 – 5.0
× 110	750 – 1,500	7.5 – 8.0	8.5 – 11.0	100	3.5 – 5.0	5.5 – 6.0	6.0 - 6.5
≥ 110	1,500 - 6,000	8.5 – 10.0	10.5 – 13.0	(iii)	5.0 – 6.0	6.5 – 7.0	8.0 - 8.5
	> 6,000	9.0 – 10.5	11.5 – 14.5	TE.	6.5 – 7.5	8.0 – 9.0	8.5 – 9.0

Notes:

- 1. Since recovery is less likely on the unshielded, traversable 3:1 slopes, fixed objects should not be present near the toe of these slopes. Recovery of high-speed vehicles that encroach beyond the edge of the shoulder may be expected to occur beyond the toe of slope (see Section 7.3.4.2 for more information).
- 2. For low volume roads, it may not be practical to apply even the minimum values found in this table. Refer to Section 7.8.
- **3.** For higher design speeds than those shown above, or where investigation reveals a high probability of continuing crashes, it may be necessary to use higher clear zone values.