**JANUARY 20, 2021** 

PROJECT NO: 1988-5783

The Town of the Blue Mountains 32 Mill Street, Box 310 Thornbury ON, NOH 2P0

Attention: Denise McCarl, MSc MCIP RPP, Senior Policy Planner

RE: TRAFFIC OPINION LETTER
LONG POINT ROAD SUBDIVISION
LOT 85, PLAN 529 PART 4 AND 5

Dear Denise,

Terra Brook Homes retained C.F. Crozier & Associated Inc. to prepare a Traffic Opinion Letter to address the comments provided by the Town of the Blue Mountain staff on December 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2021.

This letter has been prepared in support of the Zoning By-law Amendment and Draft Plan of Subdivision Applications and reviews the following:

- 1. Proposed Development
- 2. Background Reports
- 3. Existing Operations
- 4. Trip Generation
- 5. Total Operations
- 6. Intersection Spacing
- 7. Sight Distance Analysis

### 1. Proposed Development

The Long Point Road Subdivision is located on the west side of Long Point Road between Brophy's Lane and Highway 26. The development is proposed to consist of 22 single family detached dwelling units along Street A (cul-de-sac). Street A is approximately 235 m north of Highway 26 and 165 m south of Brophy's Lane.

Attachment A contains the Draft Plan on Subdivision for reference.

### 2. Background Reports

The Long Point Road Subdivision was assessed as a background development within the Traffic Impact Study (TIS) for the Aquavil development (Crozier, October 2021). For the purposes of the Aquavil TIS it was assumed that the units would be fully built-out and occupied by 2025.



### 3. Existing Operations

To remain consistent with the Aquavil TIS (Crozier, October 2021), unadjusted turning movement counts collected by Spectrum Traffic Data Inc. were utilized in the analysis contained herein. The counts were collected during the following dates and time:

- Thursday, November 5, 2020: 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 am and 3:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.
- Saturday, November 7, 2020: 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

The turning movement counts for the study intersection recorded a PHF of 0.92 in the a.m. peak hour and 0.97 in the p.m. and Saturday peak hours. However, to provide a consistent analysis with the Aquavil TIS (Crozier, October 2021), a peak hour factor of 0.88 was utilized in this analysis, as was previously requested by the MTO for Highway 26 intersections. **Attachment B** contains the collected traffic data.

Existing intersection operations were analyzed based on the collected volumes illustrated in **Figure 1. Table 1** summarizes the Levels of Service for the counts taken at the study intersection under existing 2020 traffic volume conditions. As the development is located north of the intersection, the impact on the southbound minor approach has been reviewed.

**Attachment C** contains the Level of Service (LOS) definitions **Attachment D** contains the detailed capacity analysis worksheets.

Intersection	Control	Peak Hour	Level of Service 1	Control Delay	Maximum v/c ratio <sup>2</sup>
Highway 26 and		A.M.	C (SB)	22.5 s (SB)	0.07 (SB)
Long Point	Stop	P.M.	D (SB)	27.9 s (SB)	0.08 (SB)
Road/Grey Road 21		Saturday	E (SB)	37.4 s (SB)	0.15 (SB)

Table 1: 2020 Existing Levels of Service

Note 1: The Level of Service of a stop-controlled intersection is based on the delay associated with the critical minor road approach. Note 2: The maximum v/c ratio represents the maximum v/c ratio for the minor road approach movements at the intersection. Any movements that experience a v/c ratio in excess of 0.85 are considered critical per the MTO TIS Guidelines.

The southbound movement at the intersection of Highway 26 and Long Point Road/Grey Road 21 experiences a LOS "E" or better during peak hours and has a maximum control delay of 37.4 seconds, and maximum volume-to-capacity ratio of 0.15. These operations demonstrate that the north approach has excess capacity to accommodate future traffic volumes. The Aquavil TIS (Crozier, October 2021) recommended that the intersection of Highway 26 and Long Point Road/Grey Road 21 be signalized, which would result in improved operations.

### 4. Trip Generation

The trips generated by the proposed development were forecasted using the fitted curve equations summarized in the ITE Trip Generation Manual, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition for Land Use Category 210: "Single-Family Detached Housing". The trip generation is summarized in **Table 2**.

If the proposed homes are occupied as recreational secondary homes, as is common in the area, we would expect the trip generation to be less than what is detailed in **Table 2**. **Attachment E** contains relevant ITE Excerpts.

**Table 2: Trip Generation** 

Davelanmant	Unit Turns	Number	Roadway Peak	N	umber of Trips	
Development	Unit Type	of Units	Hour	Inbound	Outbound	Total
			Weekday A.M.	5	14	19
Long Point Road	Single Family Detached	22	Weekday P.M.	15	9	24
	201401104		Saturday	15	14	29

As presented in **Table 2**, the subdivision is expected to generate 19 a.m. peak hour, 24 p.m. peak hour and 29 Saturday peak hour two-way trips. Trips were distributed to the boundary road network based on the observed travel patterns at Highway 26 and Long Point Road.

**Figure 2** illustrates the trip distribution and **Figure 3** illustrates the trip assignment utilized in this assessment. In the pre-consultation notes provided by the Town, the eastbound left-turn movement was identified as a key concern. The proposed development is anticipated to increase the eastbound left-turn movement by 1, 5 and 7 vehicles in the a.m., p.m., and Saturday peak hours, respectively.

### 5. Total Operations

Total intersection operations were analyzed based on the total volumes illustrated in **Figure 4**. The total volumes were established based on the addition of the site generated traffic to the existing 2020 volumes.

**Table 3** summarizes the Levels of Service for the total traffic volume conditions. The Level of Service (LOS) definitions are included in **Attachment C** and detailed capacity analysis worksheets are included in **Attachment D**.

Table 3: Total Levels of Service

Intersection	Control	Peak Hour	Level of Service 1	Control Delay	Maximum v/c ratio <sup>2</sup>
Highway 26 and		A.M.	C (SB)	23.8 s (SB)	0.14 (SB)
Long Point	Stop	P.M.	D (SB)	33.4 s (SB)	0.15 (SB)
Road/Grey Road 21		Saturday	E (SB)	37.9 s (SB)	0.25 (SB)

Note 1: The Level of Service of a stop-controlled intersection is based on the delay associated with the critical minor road approach.

Note 2: The maximum v/c ratio represents the maximum v/c ratio for the minor road approach movements at the intersection. Any movements that experience a v/c ratio in excess of 0.85 are considered critical per the MTO TIS Guidelines.

The addition of the site generated traffic is anticipated to have a minimal impact on the operations of the north approach. The southbound movement is expected to have unchanged Levels of Service, with a maximum control delay increase of 5.5 seconds in the p.m. peak hour and a maximum volume-to-capacity ratio increase of 0.10 during the Saturday peak hour.

Additionally, the intersection is planned for future signalization which would improve the intersection operations. Eastbound left-turn volumes on Highway 26 are anticipated to be 3, 6 and 15 vehicles in the a.m., p.m., and Saturday peak hours, respectively. The eastbound left-turn movement is anticipated to operate with a LOS A and 95th percentile queues less than one vehicle.

### 6. Intersection Spacing

As part of the Aquavil TIS, a new east-west roadway is proposed which would result in the realignment of Long Point Road. Intersection spacing was reviewed to ensure the proposed development access (Street A) meets the requirement outlined in the Town of the Blue Mountains Engineering Standards (Section 4.5.9). The results are summarized in **Table 4**.

**Table 4: Intersection Spacing** 

Segment	Required Spacing	Proposed Spacing (approx.)
Brophy's Lane to Street A	60 m	165 m
Street A to Aquavil Street B/Long Point Road	60 m	115 m

As presented in **Table 4** there is adequate spacing between the intersections, even with the realignment of Long Point Road. **Attachment F** contains relevant excerpts from the Town's Engineering Standards. **Attachment G** illustrates the available intersection spacing.

### 7. Sight Distance Analysis

Long Point Road is a relatively flat and straight roadway between Brophy's Lane and Highway 26. Available sight distance was reviewed based on the worst case (Case B1 (Table 9.9.4) from TAC GDGCR) for a 60 km/h design speed. **Table 5** outlines the available sight distance based on the existing geometry of Long Point Road.

Table 5: Sight Distance Analysis

lukawa akaw	Required	Required	Existing Availabl	le Sight Distance
Intersection	Stopping Sight Distance	Intersection Sight Distance	North	South
Street A and Long Point Road	85 m	130 m	+400 m	+200

As presented in **Table 5**, there is adequate sight distance available to support Street A. **Attachment H** contains relevant TAC excerpts.

It is noted that when Long Point Road is realigned, the available sight distance will be approximately 115 m. While this is less than the minimum requirement identified above, vehicles will be approaching from turning movements and are not anticipated to attain operating speed prior to the access. It is also noted that vehicles will predominately turn right out of the site to travel towards Highway 26 as there are no public destinations to the north of the site.

#### 8. Conclusion

The proposed development consists of 22 single family detached dwelling units. These units are forecasted to generate 19, 24 and 29 trips in the weekday a.m., p.m., and Saturday peak hours, respectively.

The proposed development was considered as a background development as part of the Aquavil TIS (Crozier, November 2021). The operations of the intersection of Highway 26 and Long Point Road were assessed based on turning movement counts collected in November 2020. The southbound movements are currently operating at a LOS 'E' or better with excess capacity to accommodate future growth.

The addition of the site generated traffic is anticipated to have a minimal impact on the operations of the north approach, with a maximum increase in control delay of 5.5 seconds in the p.m. peak hour and a maximum volume-to-capacity ratio increase of 0.10 during the Saturday peak hour. It is noted that the intersection of Highway 26 and Long Point Road is planned to be signalized in the future, which would improve the intersection operations.

Street A of the Long Point Road Subdivision will be located between the existing intersection of Brophy's Lane and Long Point Road and the future intersection of Aquavil Street B and Long Point Road. The intersection spacing exceeds the minimum 60 m identified in the Town's Engineering Standards.

Long Point Road is a relatively flat and straight roadway between Brophy's Lane and Highway 26. Adequate sight distance is provided to the north and south of the proposed location of Street A, based on the existing alignment of Long Point Road. The re-alignment of Long Point Road would reduce the available sight distance to the south to approximately 115 m. It is noted that vehicles approaching from the south would do so via turning movements and are therefore not anticipated to attain operating speed in advance of the site access. It is also anticipated that vehicles will predominately turn right out of the site to travel towards Highway 26 as there are no public destinations to the north of the site.

The Long Point Subdivision can be supported from an operations, intersection spacing and sight distance perspective.

Should you have any questions or require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

C.F. CROZIER & ASSOCIATES INC.

Madeleine Ferguson, P.Eng. Manager of Transportation

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C.F. CROZIER & ASSOCIATES INC.

Kerianne Hagan, E.I.T.

Engineering Intern, Transportation

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Enclosed:

Attachment A: Draft Plan of Subdivision
Attachment B: Collected Traffic Data
Attachment C: Level of Service Definitions

Attachment D Detailed Capacity Analysis Worksheets

Attachment E: ITE Excerpts

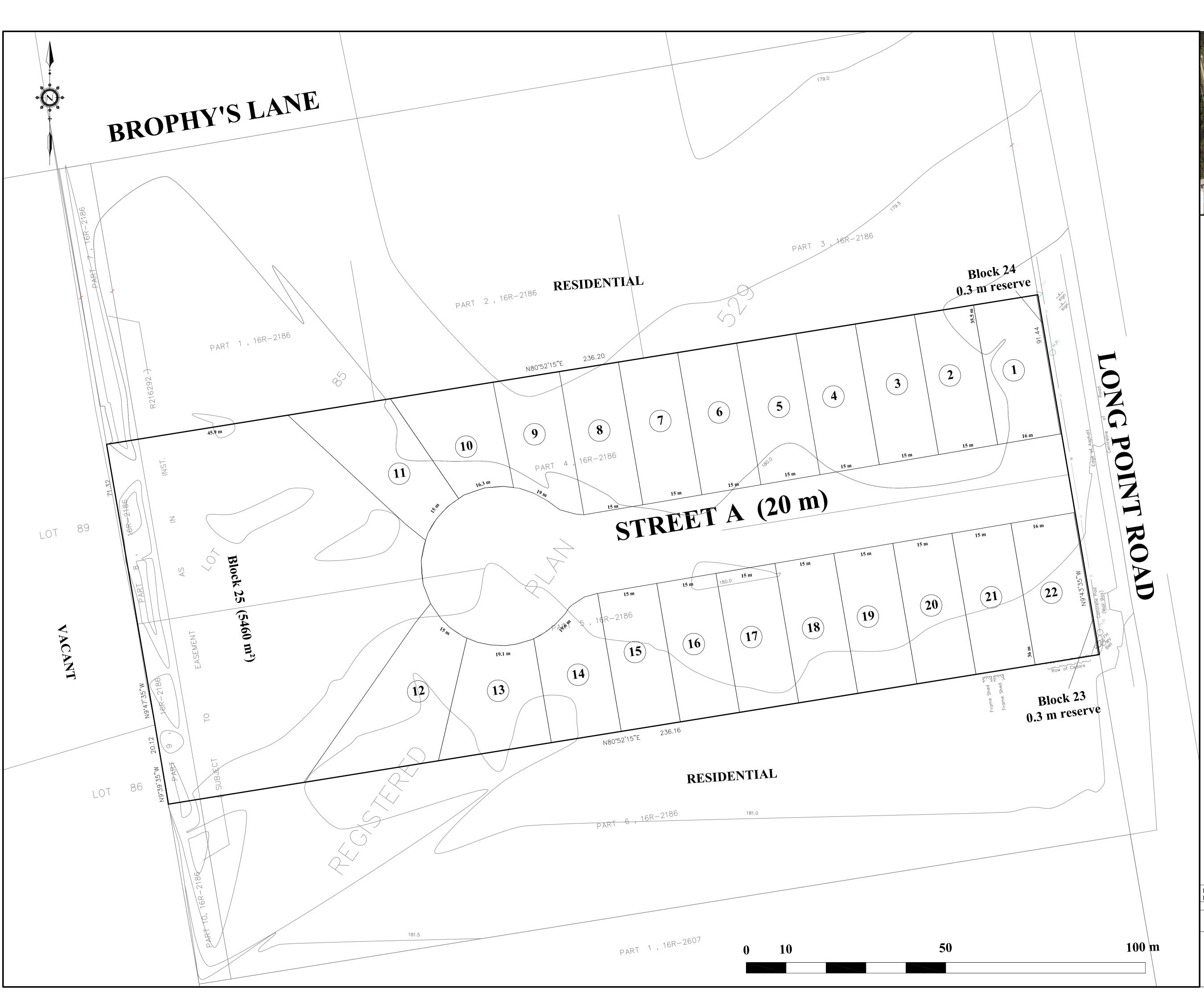
**Attachment F:** Town Engineering Standard Excerpts **Attachment G:** Intersection Spacing Diagram

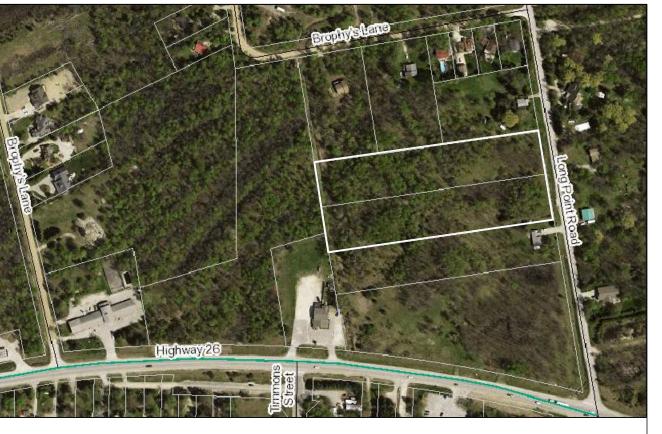
Attachment H: TAC Excerpts

Figure 1: Existing Volumes Figure 2: Trip Distribution Figure 3: Trip Assignment Figure 4: Total Volumes

# ATTACHMENT A

Draft Plan of Subdivision





# **Draft Plan of Subdivision Long Point Road**

PART OF LOT 85 **REGISTERED PLAN 529** 

TOWN OF THE BLUE MOUNTAINS (Formerly Township of Collingwood)

**COUNTY OF GREY** 

### SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

PAUL R. THOMSEN O.L.S. ZUBEK, EMO, PATTEN & THOMSEN LTD

### **OWNER'S CERTIFICATE**

PASCUZZO PLANNING INC. WAS AUTHORIZED BY TONY LESIAK AND ISABELA LEHMANN TO SUBMIT THE PROPOSED PLAN OF SUBDIVISION TO THE COUNTY OF GREY FOR

**OCTOBER 29, 2018** 

ANDREW PASCUZZO MCIP RPP PASCUZZO PLANNING INC.

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED UNDER **SECTION 51 (17) OF THE PLANNING ACT**

(a) AS SHOWN ON DRAFT PLAN, (b) AS SHOWN ON DRAFT PLAN, (c) AS SHOWN ON DRAFT AND KEY PLAN, (d) THE LAND IS TO BE USED ACCORDING TO THE SCHEDULE OF LAND USE, (e) AS SHOWN ON DRAFT PLAN, (f) AS SHOWN ON DRAFT PLAN,

(g) AS SHOWN ON DRAFT PLAN, (h) MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY, (j) AS SHOWN ON DRAFT PLAN, (k) MUNICIPAL SANITARY SEWER, (l) EASEMENT -MUNICIPAL DRAIN

### SCHEDULE OF LAND USE

	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>AREA</u>
SINGLE-FAMILY	22	1.23 ha.
RESIDENTIAL (LOTS 1-22)		
1 FOOT RESERVES (BLOCK 23 and 24)		0.002 ha.
OPEN SPACE (BLOCK 25)		0.55 ha.
ROAD (STREET A)		0.38 ha.
TOTAL	22	2.16 ha.

DISTANCES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE IN METRES AND CAN BE CONVERTED TO FEET BY **DIVIDING BY 0.3048** JAN 2021

DRAWN: AP

**DWG: 892-17-DP8** 

PASCUZZO PLANNING INC.

# ATTACHMENT B

Collected Traffic Data

### Turning Movement Count Location Name: HWY 26 & LONG POINT RD / GREY RD 21 Date: Thu, Nov 05, 2020 Deployment Lead: Walter Fugaj

									Tur	rning Mo	oveme	nt Count (5 . HV	VY 26 &	LONG	POIN	T RD / G	REY R	ID 21)								
			10	N Approac	ch ΓRD					E Approac	h					S Approa	ach D 21					W Approa	ch		Int. Total (15 min)	Int. Total (1 hr)
Start Time	Right N:W	Thru N:S	Left N:E	UTurn N:N	Peds N:	Approach Total	Right E:N	Thru E:W	Left E:S	UTurn E:E	Peds E:	Approach Total	Right S:E	Thru S:N	Left S:W	UTurn S:S	Peds S:	Approach Total	Right W:S	Thru W:E	Left W:N	UTurn W:W	Peds W:	Approach Total		, ,
06:00:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	1	0	0	30	1	0	4	0	0	5	0	17	0	0	0	17	52	
06:15:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	24	0	0	4	0	0	4	5	26	2	0	0	33	61	
06:30:00	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	39	0	0	0	40	0	2	10	0	0	12	7	42	0	0	0	49	103	
06:45:00	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	53	2	0	0	55	3	2	11	0	0	16	8	27	0	0	0	35	108	324
07:00:00	1	1	0	0	0	2	3	60	1	0	0	64	2	0	11	0	0	13	13	47	1	0	0	61	140	412
07:15:00	1	0	1	0	0	2	3	76	4	0	0	83	1	2	14	0	0	17	18	64	1	0	0	83	185	536
07:30:00	0	2	2	0	0	4	1	91	2	0	0	94	3	0	14	0	0	17	15	73	0	0	1	88	203	636
07:45:00	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	101	5	0	0	106	6	2	21	0	0	29	17	73	1	0	0	91	228	756
08:00:00	0	2	3	0	0	5	0	95	8	0	0	103	7	2	19	0	0	28	21	81	0	0	0	102	238	854
08:15:00	1	1	2	0	0	4	2	109	5	0	0	116	13	1	20	0	0	34	23	99	0	0	0	122	276	945
08:30:00	1	1	1	0	0	3	2	100	12	0	0	114	8	0	18	0	0	26	35	98	1	0	0	134	277	1019
08:45:00	0	0	3	0	0	3	3	97	7	0	0	107	5	0	22	0	0	27	15	71	1	0	0	87	224	1015
09:00:00	0	2	1	0	0	3	1	97	8	0	0	106	2	2	21	0	0	25	22	87	0	0	0	109	243	1020
09:15:00	0	1	5	0	0	6	1	88	5	0	0	94	6	2	23	0	0	31	17	55	1	0	0	73	204	948
09:30:00	0	3	2	0	0	5	2	78	5	0	0	85	7	2	12	0	0	21	26	88	0	0	0	114	225	896
09:45:00	1	0	4	0	0	5	3	90	6	1	0	100	4	2	15	0	0	21	14	88	0	0	0	102	228	900
***BREAK	***	·											-					-							-	
15:00:00	0	2	3	0	0	5	1	87	7	0	0	95	15	0	15	0	0	30	20	118	2	0	0	140	270	
15:15:00	0	4	2	0	0	6	2	120	15	0	0	137	15	0	27	0	0	42	24	101	0	0	0	125	310	
15:30:00	0	3	1	0	0	4	3	90	10	0	0	103	6	3	19	0	0	28	30	120	0	0	0	150	285	
15:45:00	1	2	0	0	0	3	3	111	6	0	0	120	16	0	14	0	0	30	21	116	1	0	0	138	291	1156
16:00:00	3	2	0	0	0	5	2	93	4	0	0	99	8	0	24	0	0	32	22	115	0	0	0	137	273	1159
16:15:00	2	3	0	0	0	5	3	97	11	0	0	111	8	1	20	0	0	29	27	147	0	0	0	174	319	1168
16:30:00	0	1	1	0	0	2	4	119	9	0	0	132	11	1	25	0	0	37	37	126	1	0	0	164	335	1218
16:45:00	2	0	1	0	0	3	1	118	6	0	0	125	10	0	18	0	0	28	36	122	0	0	0	158	314	1241
17:00:00	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	122	5	0	0	127	12	1	27	0	0	40	37	125	0	0	0	162	330	1298
17:15:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	8	0	0	109	9	0	26	0	0	35	27	129	1	0	0	157	301	1280
17:30:00	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	94	3	0	0	98	12	2	17	0	0	31	16	96	0	0	0	112	242	1187
17:45:00	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	78	7	1	0	86	9	1	11	0	0	21	15	82	0	0	0	97	206	1079
18:00:00	1	0	1	0	0	2	3	80	3	0	0	86	3	0	12	0	0	15	8	71	1	0	0	80	183	932
18:15:00	0	1	3	0	0	4	1	68	2	1	0	72	2	2	12	0	0	16	12	48	0	0	0	60	152	783
18:30:00	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	53	5	0	0	58	2	0	10	0	0	12	11	61	0	0	0	72	143	684
18:45:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	1	0	0	63	0	1	11	0	0	12	10	37	0	0	0	47	122	600
Grand Total	14	37	41	0	0	92	46	2720	173	3	0	2942	206	31	527	0	0	764	609	2650	14	0	1	3273	7071	-
Approach%	15.2%	40.2%	44.6%	0%		-	1.6%	92.5%	5.9%	0.1%		-	27%	4.1%	69%	0%		-	18.6%	81%	0.4%	0%		-	-	-
Totals %	0.2%	0.5%	0.6%	0%		1.3%	0.7%	38.5%	2.4%	0%		41.6%	2.9%	0.4%	7.5%	0%		10.8%	8.6%	37.5%	0.2%	0%		46.3%	-	-
Heavy	2	9	6	0		-	12	117	5	0		-	6	3	27	0		-	35	96	1	0		-	-	-
Heavy %	14.3%	24.3%	14.6%	0%		-	26.1%	4.3%	2.9%	0%		-	2.9%	9.7%	5.1%	0%		-	5.7%	3.6%	7.1%	0%		-	-	-
Bicycles	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Bicycle %	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-

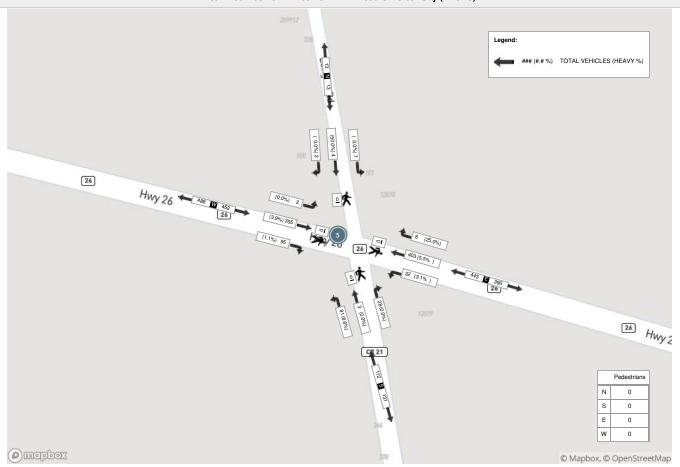
## Turning Movement Count Location Name: HWY 26 & LONG POINT RD / GREY RD 21 Date: Thu, Nov 05, 2020 Deployment Lead: Walter Fugaj

									Peak Ho	our: 08:	15 AM	- 09:15 AM \	Veather	: Clear	Sky (12	2.3 °C)									
Start Time			L	N Approac	h RD					E Approacl HWY 26	1					S Approac	: <b>h</b> 21					W Approac	h		Int. T (15 n
	Right	Thru	Left	UTurn	Peds	Approach Total	Right	Thru	Left	UTurn	Peds	Approach Total	Right	Thru	Left	UTurn	Peds	Approach Total	Right	Thru	Left	UTurn	Peds	Approach Total	
08:15:00	1	1	2	0	0	4	2	109	5	0	0	116	13	1	20	0	0	34	23	99	0	0	0	122	2
08:30:00	1	1	1	0	0	3	2	100	12	0	0	114	8	0	18	0	0	26	35	98	1	0	0	134	2
08:45:00	0	0	3	0	0	3	3	97	7	0	0	107	5	0	22	0	0	27	15	71	1	0	0	87	:
09:00:00	0	2	1	0	0	3	1	97	8	0	0	106	2	2	21	0	0	25	22	87	0	0	0	109	:
Grand Total	2	4	7	0	0	13	8	403	32	0	0	443	28	3	81	0	0	112	95	355	2	0	0	452	
Approach%	15.4%	30.8%	53.8%	0%		-	1.8%	91%	7.2%	0%		-	25%	2.7%	72.3%	0%		-	21%	78.5%	0.4%	0%		-	
Totals %	0.2%	0.4%	0.7%	0%		1.3%	0.8%	39.5%	3.1%	0%		43.4%	2.7%	0.3%	7.9%	0%		11%	9.3%	34.8%	0.2%	0%		44.3%	
PHF	0.5	0.5	0.58	0		0.81	0.67	0.92	0.67	0		0.95	0.54	0.38	0.92	0		0.82	0.68	0.9	0.5	0		0.84	
Heavy	0	2	0	0		2	2	22	1	0		25	0	0	7	0		7	1	14	0	0		15	
Heavy %	0%	50%	0%	0%		15.4%	25%	5.5%	3.1%	0%		5.6%	0%	0%	8.6%	0%		6.3%	1.1%	3.9%	0%	0%		3.3%	
Lights	2	2	7	0		11	6	381	31	0		418	28	3	74	0		105	94	341	2	0		437	
Lights %	100%	50%	100%	0%		84.6%	75%	94.5%	96.9%	0%		94.4%	100%	100%	91.4%	0%		93.8%	98.9%	96.1%	100%	0%		96.7%	
ingle-Unit Trucks	0	1	0	0		1	1	18	1	0		20	0	0	3	0		3	0	11	0	0		11	
gle-Unit Trucks %	0%	25%	0%	0%		7.7%	12.5%	4.5%	3.1%	0%		4.5%	0%	0%	3.7%	0%		2.7%	0%	3.1%	0%	0%		2.4%	
Buses	0	1	0	0		1	1	0	0	0		1	0	0	2	0		2	1	0	0	0		1	
Buses %	0%	25%	0%	0%		7.7%	12.5%	0%	0%	0%		0.2%	0%	0%	2.5%	0%		1.8%	1.1%	0%	0%	0%		0.2%	
rticulated Trucks	0	0	0	0		0	0	4	0	0		4	0	0	2	0		2	0	3	0	0		3	
ticulated Trucks % Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	1%	0%	0%		0.9%	0%	0%	2.5%	0%		1.8%	0%	0.8%	0%	0%		0.7%	
cycles on Road %	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	
Pedestrians%	_				0%						0%				_		0%						0%		

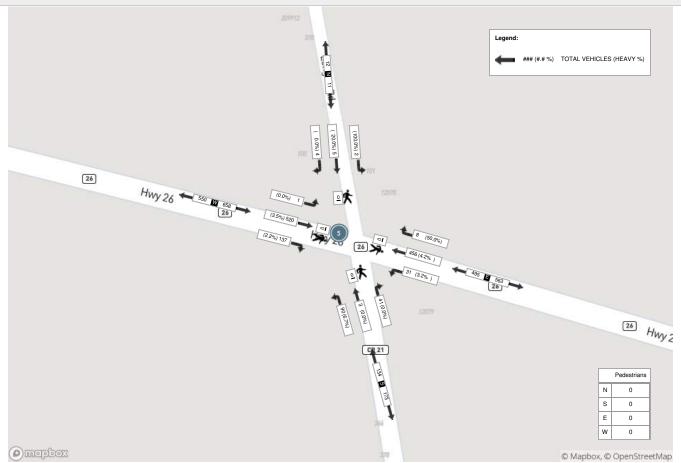
## Turning Movement Count Location Name: HWY 26 & LONG POINT RD / GREY RD 21 Date: Thu, Nov 05, 2020 Deployment Lead: Walter Fugaj

								Peal	k Hour:	04:15 F	PM - 05	:15 PM Weat	her: Ove	ercast (	Clouds	(17.57°	C)								
Start Time			LC	N Approac	h RD					E Approact	h					S Approac GREY RD 2	<b>h</b> 21					W Approac	h		Int. Total (15 min)
	Right	Thru	Left	UTurn	Peds	Approach Total	Right	Thru	Left	UTurn	Peds	Approach Total	Right	Thru	Left	UTurn	Peds	Approach Total	Right	Thru	Left	UTurn	Peds	Approach Total	
16:15:00	2	3	0	0	0	5	3	97	11	0	0	111	8	1	20	0	0	29	27	147	0	0	0	174	319
16:30:00	0	1	1	0	0	2	4	119	9	0	0	132	11	1	25	0	0	37	37	126	1	0	0	164	335
16:45:00	2	0	1	0	0	3	1	118	6	0	0	125	10	0	18	0	0	28	36	122	0	0	0	158	314
17:00:00	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	122	5	0	0	127	12	1	27	0	0	40	37	125	0	0	0	162	330
Grand Total	4	5	2	0	0	11	8	456	31	0	0	495	41	3	90	0	0	134	137	520	1	0	0	658	1298
Approach%	36.4%	45.5%	18.2%	0%		-	1.6%	92.1%	6.3%	0%		-	30.6%	2.2%	67.2%	0%		-	20.8%	79%	0.2%	0%		-	-
Totals %	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0%		0.8%	0.6%	35.1%	2.4%	0%		38.1%	3.2%	0.2%	6.9%	0%		10.3%	10.6%	40.1%	0.1%	0%		50.7%	-
PHF	0.5	0.42	0.5	0		0.55	0.5	0.93	0.7	0		0.94	0.85	0.75	0.83	0		0.84	0.93	0.88	0.25	0		0.95	-
Heavy	0	1	2	0		3	4	19	1	0		24	0	0	6	0		6	3	18	0	0		21	
Heavy %	0%	20%	100%	0%		27.3%	50%	4.2%	3.2%	0%		4.8%	0%	0%	6.7%	0%		4.5%	2.2%	3.5%	0%	0%		3.2%	-
Lights	4	4	0	0		8	4	437	30	0		471	41	3	84	0		128	134	502	1	0		637	
Lights %	100%	80%	0%	0%		72.7%	50%	95.8%	96.8%	0%		95.2%	100%	100%	93.3%	0%		95.5%	97.8%	96.5%	100%	0%		96.8%	-
Single-Unit Trucks	0	0	2	0		2	3	12	1	0		16	0	0	5	0		5	2	14	0	0		16	-
Single-Unit Trucks %	0%	0%	100%	0%		18.2%	37.5%	2.6%	3.2%	0%		3.2%	0%	0%	5.6%	0%		3.7%	1.5%	2.7%	0%	0%		2.4%	-
Buses	0	1	0	0		1	1	0	0	0		1	0	0	0	0		0	1	0	0	0		1	-
Buses %	0%	20%	0%	0%		9.1%	12.5%	0%	0%	0%		0.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0.7%	0%	0%	0%		0.2%	-
Articulated Trucks	0	0	0	0		0	0	7	0	0		7	0	0	1	0		1	0	4	0	0		4	-
Articulated Trucks %	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	1.5%	0%	0%		1.4%	0%	0%	1.1%	0%		0.7%	0%	0.8%	0%	0%		0.6%	-
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0		0	-
Bicycles on Road %	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	-
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-

#### Peak Hour: 08:15 AM - 09:15 AM Weather: Clear Sky (12.3 °C)



#### Peak Hour: 04:15 PM - 05:15 PM Weather: Overcast Clouds (17.57 °C)



## Turning Movement Count Location Name: HWY 26 & LONG POINT RD / GREY RD 21 Date: Sat, Nov 07, 2020 Deployment Lead: Walter Fugaj

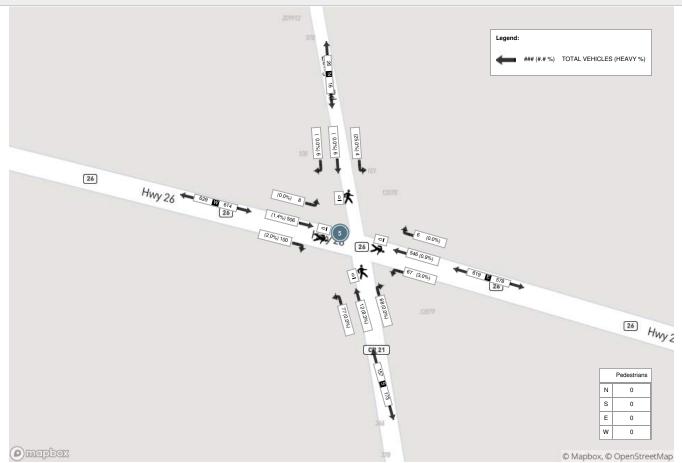
									Tu	rning N	loveme	ent Count (5 . H	WY 26 8	k LONG	POINT	RD/G	REY R	D 21)								
			Lo	N Approac	h FRD					E Approac	ch					S Approac	: <b>h</b> 21					W Approac	:h		Int. Total (15 min)	Int. Total (1 hr)
Start Time	Right N:W	Thru N:S	Left N:E	UTurn N:N	Peds N:	Approach Total	Right E:N	Thru E:W	Left E:S	UTurn E:E	Peds E:	Approach Total	Right S:E	Thru S:N	Left S:W	UTurn S:S	Peds S:	Approach Total	Right W:S	Thru W:E	Left W:N	UTurn W:W	Peds W:	Approach Total		, ,
10:00:00	0	2	1	0	0	3	1	95	19	0	0	115	3	2	11	0	0	16	17	84	0	0	0	101	235	
10:15:00	1	4	0	0	0	5	1	87	11	0	0	99	12	2	13	0	0	27	20	87	0	0	0	107	238	
10:30:00	1	1	0	0	0	2	3	118	9	0	0	130	4	0	30	0	0	34	16	98	1	0	0	115	281	
10:45:00	1	2	1	0	0	4	1	112	18	0	0	131	7	2	19	0	0	28	22	104	0	0	0	126	289	1043
11:00:00	1	2	0	0	0	3	3	116	7	0	0	126	10	6	18	0	0	34	18	104	0	0	0	122	285	1093
11:15:00	2	7	3	0	0	12	1	113	9	0	0	123	8	4	17	0	0	29	18	88	0	0	0	106	270	1125
11:30:00	1	4	0	0	0	5	2	105	12	0	0	119	9	1	20	0	0	30	28	75	3	0	0	106	260	1104
11:45:00	2	0	1	0	0	3	4	106	15	0	0	125	7	1	22	0	0	30	17	127	0	0	0	144	302	1117
12:00:00	4	1	2	0	0	7	2	127	19	0	0	148	10	4	22	0	0	36	19	128	0	0	0	147	338	1170
12:15:00	1	3	1	0	0	5	0	132	9	0	0	141	11	1	15	0	0	27	22	113	1	0	0	136	309	1209
12:30:00	1	1	2	0	0	4	1	157	21	0	0	179	10	1	17	0	0	28	26	103	1	0	0	130	341	1290
12:45:00	2	3	1	0	0	6	8	125	18	0	0	151	6	3	30	0	1	39	27	109	1	0	0	137	333	1321
13:00:00	2	4	3	0	0	9	2	135	13	0	0	150	16	6	21	0	0	43	19	118	0	0	0	137	339	1322
13:15:00	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	117	13	0	0	132	16	2	27	0	0	45	16	122	0	0	0	138	316	1329
13:30:00	2	1	1	0	0	4	0	130	19	0	0	149	10	2	15	0	0	27	30	129	1	0	0	160	340	1328
13:45:00	1	2	3	0	0	6	1	130	20	0	0	151	18	0	17	0	2	35	21	130	0	0	0	151	343	1338
14:00:00	2	1	2	0	0	5	1	108	13	0	0	122	27	1	22	0	0	50	30	139	1	0	0	170	347	1346
14:15:00	3	0	2	0	0	5	0	137	17	0	0	154	21	1	18	0	0	40	31	115	1	0	0	147	346	1376
14:30:00	2	3	0	0	0	5	1	136	19	0	0	156	18	2	18	0	0	38	17	126	3	0	0	146	345	1381
14:45:00	1	3	2	0	0	6	2	142	16	0	0	160	15	7	28	0	0	50	14	131	2	0	0	147	363	1401
15:00:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	131	15	0	0	149	14	2	13	0	0	29	38	134	2	0	0	174	352	1406
15:15:00	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	119	11	0	0	131	17	2	22	0	0	41	32	107	2	0	0	141	315	1375
15:30:00	0	0	3	0	0	3	2	128	11	1	0	142	17	1	23	0	0	41	26	142	3	0	0	171	357	1387
15:45:00	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	117	13	0	0	130	15	9	18	0	0	42	29	133	1	0	0	163	337	1361
16:00:00	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	132	20	0	0	153	19	1	21	0	0	41	20	135	1	0	0	156	351	1360
16:15:00	1	2	1	0	0	4	2	102	9	0	0	113	16	1	17	0	0	34	22	130	0	0	0	152	303	1348
16:30:00	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	68	16	0	0	84	15	0	18	0	0	33	23	137	0	0	0	160	279	1270
16:45:00	0	2	3	0	0	5	2	101	13	0	0	116	14	2	8	0	0	24	19	119	2	0	0	140	285	1218
17:00:00	0	2	0	0	0	2	3	110	11	0	0	124	8	1	14	0	0	23	18	114	0	0	0	132	281	1148
17:15:00	1	0	3	0	0	4	0	74	12	0	0	86	10	0	15	0	0	25	6	91	2	0	0	99	214	1059
17:30:00	2	1	1	0	0	4	3	91	10	0	0	104	9	1	12	0	0	22	21	104	2	0	0	127	257	1037
17:45:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	7	0	0	80	14	2	15	0	0	31	17	92	1	0	0	110	221	973
Grand Total	35	52	42	0	0	129	53	3674	445	1	0	4173	406	70	596	0	3	1072	699	3668	31	0	0	4398	9772	-
Approach%	27.1%	40.3%	32.6%	0%		-	1.3%	88%	10.7%	0%		-	37.9%	6.5%	55.6%	0%		-	15.9%	83.4%	0.7%	0%		-	-	-
Totals %	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0%		1.3%	0.5%	37.6%	4.6%	0%		42.7%	4.2%	0.7%	6.1%	0%		11%	7.2%	37.5%	0.3%	0%		45%	-	-
Heavy	0	0	1	0		-	0	35	2	0		-	1	1	4	0		-	12	34	0	0		-	-	-
Heavy %	0%	0%	2.4%	0%		-	0%	1%	0.4%	0%		-	0.2%	1.4%	0.7%	0%		-	1.7%	0.9%	0%	0%		-	-	-
Bicycles	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Bicycle %	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-

## Turning Movement Count Location Name: HWY 26 & LONG POINT RD / GREY RD 21 Date: Sat, Nov 07, 2020 Deployment Lead: Walter Fugaj

								Pe	ak Hou	r: 02:15	PM - 0	3:15 PM Wea	ther: O	vercast	Clouds	(16.49°	C)								
Start Time			L	N Approac	th ΓRD					E Approac HWY 26	h					S Approach GREY RD 2	n 1					W Approac	h		Int. Tota (15 min
	Right	Thru	Left	UTurn	Peds	Approach Total	Right	Thru	Left	UTurn	Peds	Approach Total	Right	Thru	Left	UTurn	Peds	Approach Total	Right	Thru	Left	UTurn	Peds	Approach Total	
14:15:00	3	0	2	0	0	5	0	137	17	0	0	154	21	1	18	0	0	40	31	115	1	0	0	147	346
14:30:00	2	3	0	0	0	5	1	136	19	0	0	156	18	2	18	0	0	38	17	126	3	0	0	146	345
14:45:00	1	3	2	0	0	6	2	142	16	0	0	160	15	7	28	0	0	50	14	131	2	0	0	147	363
15:00:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	131	15	0	0	149	14	2	13	0	0	29	38	134	2	0	0	174	352
Grand Total	6	6	4	0	0	16	6	546	67	0	0	619	68	12	77	0	0	157	100	506	8	0	0	614	1406
Approach%	37.5%	37.5%	25%	0%		-	1%	88.2%	10.8%	0%		-	43.3%	7.6%	49%	0%		-	16.3%	82.4%	1.3%	0%		-	-
Totals %	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0%		1.1%	0.4%	38.8%	4.8%	0%		44%	4.8%	0.9%	5.5%	0%		11.2%	7.1%	36%	0.6%	0%		43.7%	-
PHF	0.5	0.5	0.5	0		0.67	0.5	0.96	0.88	0		0.97	0.81	0.43	0.69	0		0.79	0.66	0.94	0.67	0		0.88	-
Heavy	0	0	1	0		1	0	5	2	0		7	0	1	0	0		1	2	7	0	0		9	
Heavy %	0%	0%	25%	0%		6.3%	0%	0.9%	3%	0%		1.1%	0%	8.3%	0%	0%		0.6%	2%	1.4%	0%	0%		1.5%	
Lights	6	4	3	0		13	6	540	65	0		611	68	11	76	0		155	97	499	8	0		604	
Lights %	100%	66.7%	75%	0%		81.3%	100%	98.9%	97%	0%		98.7%	100%	91.7%	98.7%	0%		98.7%	97%	98.6%	100%	0%		98.4%	-
Single-Unit Trucks	0	0	1	0		1	0	5	2	0		7	0	1	0	0		1	0	5	0	0		5	-
Single-Unit Trucks %	0%	0%	25%	0%		6.3%	0%	0.9%	3%	0%		1.1%	0%	8.3%	0%	0%		0.6%	0%	1%	0%	0%		0.8%	-
Buses	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0		0	1	0	0	0		1	-
Buses %	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	1%	0%	0%	0%		0.2%	-
Articulated Trucks	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0		0	1	2	0	0		3	-
Articulated Trucks %	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	1%	0.4%	0%	0%		0.5%	-
Bicycles on Road	0	2	0	0		2	0	1	0	0		1	0	0	1	0		1	1	0	0	0		1	-
Bicycles on Road %	0%	33.3%	0%	0%		12.5%	0%	0.2%	0%	0%		0.2%	0%	0%	1.3%	0%		0.6%	1%	0%	0%	0%		0.2%	-
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-



#### Peak Hour: 02:15 PM - 03:15 PM Weather: Overcast Clouds (16.49 °C)



# ATTACHMENT C

Level of Service Definitions

### Level of Service Definitions

Two-Way Stop Controlled Intersections

Level of Service	Control Delay per Vehicle (seconds)	Interpretation
А	≤ 10	EXCELLENT. Large and frequent gaps in traffic on the main roadway. Queuing on the minor street is rare.
В	> 10 and ≤ 15	VERY GOOD. Many gaps exist in traffic on the main roadway. Queuing on the minor street is minimal.
С	> 15 and ≤ 25	GOOD. Fewer gaps exist in traffic on the main roadway. Delay on minor approach becomes more noticeable.
D	> 25 and ≤ 35	FAIR. Infrequent and shorter gaps in traffic on the main roadway.  Queue lengths develop on the minor street.
Е	> 35 and ≤ 50	POOR. Very infrequent gaps in traffic on the main roadway.  Queue lengths become noticeable.
F	> 50	UNSATISFACTORY. Very few gaps in traffic on the main roadway. Excessive delay with significant queue lengths on the minor street.

Adapted from Highway Capacity Manual 2000, Transportation Research Board

# ATTACHMENT D

Detailed Capacity Analysis Worksheets

	١	-	7	1		•	1	1	~	1	Į.	1
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		र्स	7		र्स	7		4			4	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	2	355	95	32	403	8	81	3	28	7	4	2
Future Volume (Veh/h)	2	355	95	32	403	8	81	3	28	7	4	2
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
Hourly flow rate (vph)	2	403	108	36	458	9	92	3	32	8	5	2
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (m)												
Walking Speed (m/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type		None			None							
Median storage veh)												
Upstream signal (m)												
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	467			511			942	946	403	970	1045	458
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	467			511			942	946	403	970	1045	458
tC, single (s)	4.1			4.1			7.2	6.5	6.2	7.1	7.0	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)												
tF (s)	2.2			2.2			3.6	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.5	3.3
p0 queue free %	100			97			59	99	95	96	97	100
cM capacity (veh/h)	1105			1049			224	254	652	215	182	607
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	EB 2	WB 1	WB 2	NB 1	SB 1						
Volume Total	405	108	494	9	127	15						
Volume Left	2	0	36	0	92	8						
Volume Right	0	108	0	9	32	2						
cSH	1105	1700	1049	1700	269	221						
Volume to Capacity	0.00	0.06	0.03	0.01	0.47	0.07						
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	17.9	1.6						
Control Delay (s)	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	29.7	22.5						
Lane LOS	Α		Α		D	С						
Approach Delay (s)	0.0		1.0		29.7	22.5						
Approach LOS					D	С						
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			4.0									
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		60.6%	IC	CU Level of	of Service			В			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

	٠	-	•	1		•	1	1	~	1	1	1
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		र्स	7		र्स	7		4			4	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	1	520	137	31	456	8	90	3	41	2	5	4
Future Volume (Veh/h)	1	520	137	31	456	8	90	3	41	2	5	4
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
Hourly flow rate (vph)	1	591	156	35	518	9	102	3	47	2	6	5
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (m)												
Walking Speed (m/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type		None			None							
Median storage veh)												
Upstream signal (m)												
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	527			747			1189	1190	591	1230	1337	518
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	527			747			1189	1190	591	1230	1337	518
tC, single (s)	4.1			4.1			7.2	6.5	6.2	8.1	6.7	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)												
tF (s)	2.2			2.2			3.6	4.0	3.3	4.4	4.2	3.3
p0 queue free %	100			96			32	98	91	98	96	99
cM capacity (veh/h)	1050			857			149	181	511	86	135	562
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	EB 2	WB 1	WB 2	NB 1	SB 1						
Volume Total	592	156	553	9	152	13						
Volume Left	1	0	35	0	102	2						
Volume Right	0	156	0	9	47	5						
cSH	1050	1700	857	1700	192	170						
Volume to Capacity	0.00	0.09	0.04	0.01	0.79	0.08						
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	41.5	1.9						
Control Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	71.2	27.9						
Lane LOS	Α		Α		F	D						
Approach Delay (s)	0.0		1.1		71.2	27.9						
Approach LOS					F	D						
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			8.0									
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		70.4%	IC	CU Level o	of Service			С			
Analysis Period (min)	-		15						-			

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		र्स	7		र्स	7		4			4	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	8	506	100	67	546	6	77	12	68	4	6	6
Future Volume (Veh/h)	8	506	100	67	546	6	77	12	68	4	6	6
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
Hourly flow rate (vph)	9	575	114	76	620	7	88	14	77	5	7	7
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (m)												
Walking Speed (m/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type		None			None							
Median storage veh)												
Upstream signal (m)												
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	627			689			1376	1372	575	1449	1479	620
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	627			689			1376	1372	575	1449	1479	620
tC, single (s)	4.1			4.1			7.1	6.6	6.2	7.3	6.5	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)												
tF (s)	2.2			2.2			3.5	4.1	3.3	3.7	4.0	3.3
p0 queue free %	99			92			19	89	85	93	94	99
cM capacity (veh/h)	965			901			108	129	521	70	115	492
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	EB 2	WB 1	WB 2	NB 1	SB 1						
Volume Total	584	114	696	7	179	19						
Volume Left	9	0	76	0	88	5						
Volume Right	0	114	0	7	77	7						
cSH	965	1700	901	1700	167	130						
Volume to Capacity	0.01	0.07	0.08	0.00	1.07	0.15						
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.2	0.0	2.1	0.0	68.1	3.8						
Control Delay (s)	0.3	0.0	2.1	0.0	145.4	37.4						
Lane LOS	Α		Α		F	E						
Approach Delay (s)	0.2		2.1		145.4	37.4						
Approach LOS					F	Е						
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			17.7									
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		85.2%	IC	CU Level o	of Service			Е			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		ર્ન	7		र्स	7		4			4	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	3	355	95	32	403	11	81	4	28	15	9	4
Future Volume (Veh/h)	3	355	95	32	403	11	81	4	28	15	9	4
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
Hourly flow rate (vph)	3	403	108	36	458	12	92	5	32	17	10	5
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (m)												
Walking Speed (m/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type		None			None							
Median storage veh)												
Upstream signal (m)												
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	470			511			949	951	403	974	1047	458
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	470			511			949	951	403	974	1047	458
tC, single (s)	4.1			4.1			7.2	6.5	6.2	7.1	7.0	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)												
tF (s)	2.2			2.2			3.6	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.5	3.3
p0 queue free %	100			97			57	98	95	92	94	99
cM capacity (veh/h)	1102			1049			216	252	652	212	181	607
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	EB 2	WB 1	WB 2	NB 1	SB 1						
Volume Total	406	108	494	12	129	32						
Volume Left	3	0	36	0	92	17						
Volume Right	0	108	0	12	32	5						
cSH	1102	1700	1049	1700	260	223						
Volume to Capacity	0.00	0.06	0.03	0.01	0.50	0.14						
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	19.4	3.7						
Control Delay (s)	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	31.7	23.8						
Lane LOS	Α	0.0	Α	0.0	D D	C C						
Approach Delay (s)	0.1		1.0		31.7	23.8						
Approach LOS	0.1		1.0		D	C						
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			4.6									
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ition		60.8%	IC	CU Level	of Service			В			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		र्स	7		स	7		4			4	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	6	520	137	31	456	16	90	5	41	6	6	8
Future Volume (Veh/h)	6	520	137	31	456	16	90	5	41	6	6	8
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
Hourly flow rate (vph)	7	591	156	35	518	18	102	6	47	7	7	9
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (m)												
Walking Speed (m/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type		None			None							
Median storage veh)												
Upstream signal (m)												
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	536			747			1206	1211	591	1243	1349	518
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	536			747			1206	1211	591	1243	1349	518
tC, single (s)	4.1			4.1			7.2	6.5	6.2	8.1	6.7	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)												
tF (s)	2.2			2.2			3.6	4.0	3.3	4.4	4.2	3.3
p0 queue free %	99			96			29	97	91	92	95	98
cM capacity (veh/h)	1042			857			143	175	511	83	132	562
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	EB 2	WB 1	WB 2	NB 1	SB 1						
Volume Total	598	156	553	18	155	23						
Volume Left	7	0	35	0	102	7						
Volume Right	0	156	0	18	47	9						
cSH	1042	1700	857	1700	184	150						
Volume to Capacity	0.01	0.09	0.04	0.01	0.84	0.15						
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	45.7	4.0						
Control Delay (s)	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	81.8	33.4						
Lane LOS	A	0.0	Α	0.0	F	D						
Approach Delay (s)	0.1		1.1		81.8	33.4						
Approach LOS	0.1		1.1		F	D						
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			9.4									
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		70.5%	IC	U Level o	of Service			С			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		र्स	7		र्स	7		4			4	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	15	506	100	67	546	11	77	19	68	6	11	16
Future Volume (Veh/h)	15	506	100	67	546	11	77	19	68	6	11	16
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
Hourly flow rate (vph)	17	575	114	76	620	12	88	22	77	7	12	18
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (m)												
Walking Speed (m/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type		None			None							
Median storage veh)												
Upstream signal (m)												
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	632			689			1405	1393	575	1469	1495	620
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	632			689			1405	1393	575	1469	1495	620
tC, single (s)	4.1			4.1			7.1	6.6	6.2	7.3	6.5	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)									<u> </u>			
tF (s)	2.2			2.2			3.5	4.1	3.3	3.7	4.0	3.3
p0 queue free %	98			92			9	82	85	89	89	96
cM capacity (veh/h)	960			901			96	124	521	64	112	492
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	EB 2	WB 1	WB 2	NB 1	SB 1						
Volume Total	592	114	696	12	187	37						
Volume Left	17	0	76	0	88	7						
Volume Right	0	114	0	12	77	18						
cSH	960	1700	901	1700	151	146						
Volume to Capacity	0.02	0.07	0.08	0.01	1.24	0.25						
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.02	0.07	2.1	0.01	82.9	7.2						
Control Delay (s)	0.4	0.0	2.1	0.0	209.2	37.9						
Lane LOS	0.5 A	0.0	A A	0.0	203.2 F	57.9 E						
Approach Delay (s)	0.4		2.1		209.2	37.9						
Approach LOS	0.4		Ζ. Ι		209.2 F	57.9 E						
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			25.8									
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	tion		86.0%	IC	CU Level o	of Service			Е			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

# ATTACHMENT E

ITE Excerpts

### Land Use: 210 Single-Family Detached Housing

### **Description**

A single-family detached housing site includes any single-family detached home on an individual lot. A typical site surveyed is a suburban subdivision.

### **Specialized Land Use**

Data have been submitted for several single-family detached housing developments with homes that are commonly referred to as patio homes. A patio home is a detached housing unit that is located on a small lot with little (or no) front or back yard. In some subdivisions, communal maintenance of outside grounds is provided for the patio homes. The three patio home sites total 299 dwelling units with overall weighted average trip generation rates of 5.35 vehicle trips per dwelling unit for weekday, 0.26 for the AM adjacent street peak hour, and 0.47 for the PM adjacent street peak hour. These patio home rates based on a small sample of sites are lower than those for single-family detached housing (Land Use 210), lower than those for single-family attached housing (Land Use 251), and higher than those for senior adult housing -- single-family (Land Use 251). Further analysis of this housing type will be conducted in a future edition of Trip Generation Manual.

#### Additional Data

The technical appendices provide supporting information on time-of-day distributions for this land use. The appendices can be accessed through either the ITETripGen web app or the trip generation resource page on the ITE website (https://www.ite.org/technical-resources/topics/tripand-parking-generation/).

For 30 of the study sites, data on the number of residents and number of household vehicles are available. The overall averages for the 30 sites are 3.6 residents per dwelling unit and 1.5 vehicles per dwelling unit.

The sites were surveyed in the 1980s, the 1990s, the 2000s, and the 2010s in Arizona, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Ontario (CAN), Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia.

#### Source Numbers

100, 105, 114, 126, 157, 167, 177, 197, 207, 211, 217, 267, 275, 293, 300, 319, 320, 356, 357, 367, 384, 387, 407, 435, 522, 550, 552, 579, 598, 601, 603, 614, 637, 711, 716, 720, 728, 735, 868, 869, 903, 925, 936, 1005, 1007, 1008, 1010, 1033, 1066, 1077,1078, 1079



# Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units

On a: Weekday,

Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,

One Hour Between 7 and 9 a.m.

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

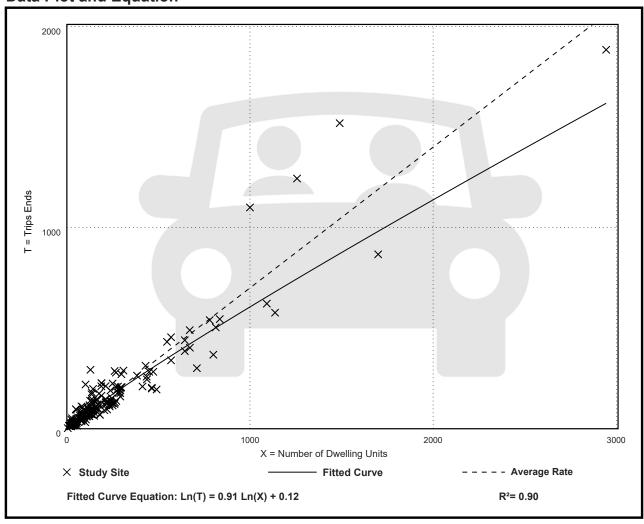
Number of Studies: 192 Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 226

Directional Distribution: 26% entering, 74% exiting

### **Vehicle Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit**

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.70	0.27 - 2.27	0.24

### **Data Plot and Equation**





### **Single-Family Detached Housing** (210)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units

On a: Weekday,

Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,

One Hour Between 4 and 6 p.m.

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

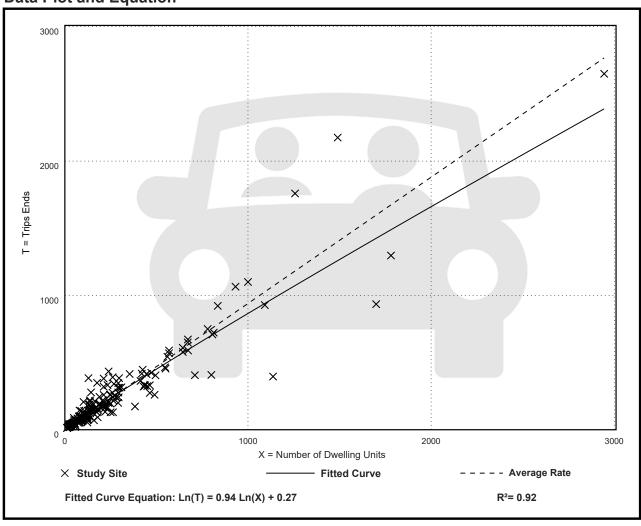
Number of Studies: 208 Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 248

Directional Distribution: 63% entering, 37% exiting

### Vehicle Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.94	0.35 - 2.98	0.31

### **Data Plot and Equation**





# Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units

On a: Saturday, Peak Hour of Generator

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

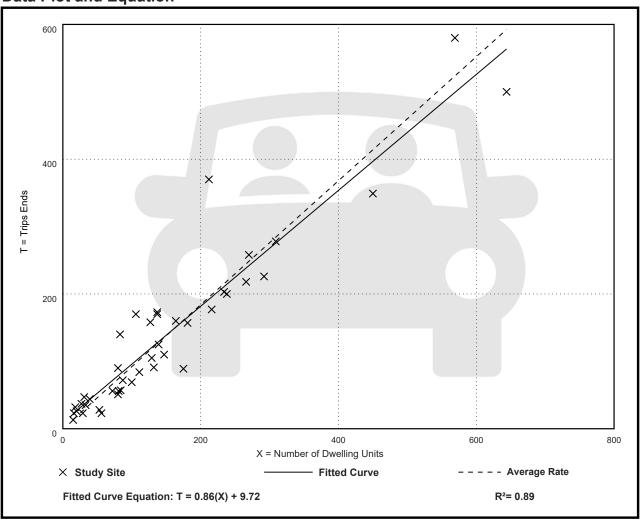
Number of Studies: 42 Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 152

Directional Distribution: 54% entering, 46% exiting

### **Vehicle Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit**

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.92	0.41 - 1.78	0.27

### **Data Plot and Equation**





# ATTACHMENT F

Town of Engineering Standard Excerpts



# The Blue Mountains **Engineering Standards**

Revised April 2009 AODA Update July 2018

April 2009 (AODA)

### Minimum K Vales

Classification or Design Speed	K	
	Crest VC	Sag VC
	Min Stopping Site Distance	Headlight Control
Lane / Local	7	12
Collector	7	12
50 km/hr	7	12
60 km/hr	15	20
70 km/hr	22	25
80 km/hr	35	30

The minimum length of vertical curve is 30 m except for:

- Smoothing vertical curves for super-elevation runoff and tangent runout, which can be reduced to 15 m and 20 m respectively,
- Adverse design conditions, reduced lengths may be permitted.

In the vicinity of sag vertical curves, the cross slope shall be adjusted as necessary to maintain a minimum lip of gutter grade of 0.5% to the lowpoint.

### 4.5.7 Super-elevation

Super-elevation is required on Collector and Arterial Roadways with a design speed of 50 km/hr and over and is to conform to the guidelines in the TAC Manual.

### 4.5.8 Intersections

Roadways should be designed to intersect at right angle, however, roadways may intersect at angle up to 80° and such angle should be maintained for a minimum distance of 40 m. Intersections on curves are to be avoided. Where intersections must be placed on a curve, calculations and drawings must be submitted confirming the adequacy of intersection sight distance requirements in the TAC manual.

#### 4.5.8 Fire Routes

All public and private roadways shall conform to the Town's Fire Route By-law, 2001-88.

### 4.5.9 Intersection Spacing

Intersections should be spaced a minimum of 60 m apart on local and collector roads and 80 m apart on arterial roads.

April 2009 (AODA) 58

# ATTACHMENT G

Intersection Spacing Diagram



# ATTACHMENT H

TAC Excerpts

Table 9.9.3: Time Gap for Case B1, Left Turn from Stop

Design Vehicle	Time Gap (t <sub>g</sub> )(s) at Design Speed of Major Road
Passenger car	7.5
Single-unit truck	9.5
Combination truck (WB 19 and WB 20 )	11.5
Longer truck	To be established by road authority

Notes: Time gaps are for a stopped vehicle to turn left onto a two-lane highway with no median and with grades of 3% or less. The table values should be adjusted as follows:

- For multi-lane highways: For left turns onto two-lane highways with more than two lanes, add 0.5 s for passenger cars and 0.7 s for trucks for each additional lane, from the left, in excess of one, to be crossed by the turning vehicle.
- For minor approach grades: If the approach grade is an upgrade that exceeds 3%, add 0.2 s for each percent grade for left turns.
- Some road authorities use higher values for certain specialized vehicles (e.g., Alberta uses 22 s for very long log trucks).

The intersection sight distance along the major road (distance b in Figure 9.9.2) is determined by:

$$ISD = 0.278 \ V_{major} \ t_g \qquad (9.9.1)$$
 Where: 
$$ISD = \begin{array}{ll} & \text{intersection sight distance (length of the leg of sight triangle along the major road) (m)} \\ V_{major} = & \text{design speed of the major road (km/h)} \\ t_g = & \text{time gap for minor road vehicle to enter the major road (s)} \\ \end{array}$$

For example, a passenger car turning left onto a two-lane major road should be provided sight distance equivalent to a time gap of 7.5 s in major-road traffic. If the design speed of the major road is 100 km/h, this corresponds to a sight distance of 0.278(100)(7.5) = 208.5 or 210 m, rounded for design.

A passenger car turning left onto a four-lane undivided roadway will need to cross two near lanes, rather than one. This increases the recommended gap in major-road traffic from 7.5 to 8.0 s. The corresponding value of sight distance for this example would be 223 m. If the minor-road approach to such an intersection is located on a 4% upgrade, then the time gap selected for intersection sight distance design for left turns should be increased from 8.0 to 8.8 s, equivalent to an increase of 0.2 s for each percent grade.

The design values for intersection sight distance for passenger cars are shown in **Table 9.9.4**. **Figure 9.9.4** includes design values, based on the time gaps for the design vehicles included in **Table 9.9.3**.

No adjustment of the recommended sight distance values for the major-road grade is generally needed because both the major- and minor-road vehicle will be on the same grade when departing from the intersection. However, if the minor-road design vehicle is a heavy truck and the intersection is located near a sag vertical curve with grades over 3%, then an adjustment to extend the recommended sight distance based on the major-road grade should be considered.



Table 9.9.4: Design Intersection Sight Distance – Case B1, Left Turn From Stop

Design Speed	Stopping Sight	Intersection Sight Distance for Passenger						
(km/h)	Distance (m)	Calculated (m)	Design (m)					
20	20	41.7	45					
30	35	62.6	65					
40	50	83.4	85					
50	65	104.3	105					
60	85	125.1	130					
70	105	146.0	150					
80	130	166.8	170					
90	160	187.7	190					
100	185	208.5	210					
110	220	229.4	230					
120	250	250.2	255					
130	285	271.1	275					

Note: Intersection sight distance shown is for a stopped passenger car to turn left onto a two-lane highway with no median and grades 3% or less. For other conditions, the time gap should be adjusted and the sight distance recalculated.

Sight distance design for left turns at divided-highway intersections should consider multiple design vehicles and median width. If the design vehicle used to determine sight distance for a divided-highway intersection is larger than a passenger car, then sight distance for left turns will need to be checked for that selected design vehicle and for smaller design vehicles as well. If the divided-highway median is wide enough to store the design vehicle with a clearance to the through lanes of approximately 1 m at both ends of the vehicle, no separate analysis for the departure sight triangle for left turns is needed on the minor-road approach for the near roadway to the left. In most cases, the departure sight triangle for right turns (case B2) will provide sufficient sight distance for a passenger car to cross the near roadway to reach the median. Possible exceptions are addressed in the discussion of case B3.

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# **FIGURES**

