Traffic Study

Proposed Commercial Development

prepared for: Construction Network, Inc.

> Johnson Avenue (Highway 49) and Proposed Visions Avenue

> > Jonesboro, Arkansas



Project No.: P-2052

July 27, 2020



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section

Page

Executive Summary	1
Introduction	4
The Site	6
Existing Traffic Conditions	9
Trip Generation & Site Traffic Projections	10
Traffic Volume Assignments	12
Capacity and Level of Service	16
Auxiliary Right-Turn Lane Analysis	21
Summary of Findings	23

APPENDIX

Site Plat Trip Generation Data Vehicle Turning Movement Count Data Capacity and Level of Service Calculations



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Peters & Associates Engineers, Inc., has conducted a traffic engineering study in conjunction with assessing vehicular access for a commercial development to consist of six tracts and to be located north of Johnson Avenue (Highway 49) and south of Hudson Drive in Jonesboro, Arkansas. Two of the tracts (Tracts A and B) are under a separate ownership, but once developed are expected to take access via Visions Avenue. Accordingly, projected traffic volumes associated with the Tracts A and B have been calculated and included in traffic volumes used in traffic operational analysis for completeness. Access to the six tracts is proposed via a new street (Visions Avenue) intersecting Johnson Avenue (Highway 49). Visions Avenue will connect to Hudson Drive to the north. The proposed Visions Avenue will serve as the north leg of the intersection on Johnson Avenue and will align with the existing Bill's Cost-Plus Supermarket east drive. Access to each of the tracts will be along the proposed Visions Avenue. The primary focus of this report is to assess traffic operational characteristics of the intersection of Johnson Avenue and the proposed Visions Avenue / Bill's Cost-Plus Supermarket east drive.

Directional splits and proposed street assignments for site-generated traffic volumes at the study intersection of Johnson Avenue and the proposed Visions Avenue / Bill's Cost-Plus Supermarket east drive were made based on existing traffic patterns and the proposed development tracts layout. Access to Hudson Drive has been taken into consideration for analysis of projected traffic conditions.

Projected traffic volumes were calculated for full build-out of the proposed development with planned or assumed land-uses. These projected site-generated trips were added to the existing traffic volumes which resulted in projected traffic volumes at full build-out of the six tracts as proposed. As a part of this study, capacity and level of service (LOS) traffic operational analysis has been conducted for the study intersection for AM and PM peak hours for projected traffic conditions.

Findings of this study are summarized as follows:

 Approximately 4,221 vehicle trips (combined in and out) per average weekday are projected to be generated by full build-out of the proposed six-tract commercial development proposed and/or assumed



land uses on this site. Of this total, approximately 254 vehicle trips are estimated during the traffic conditions of the AM peak hour and approximately 264 vehicle trips are estimated during the traffic conditions of the PM peak hour.

- Capacity and LOS analysis was performed for projected traffic conditions for full build-out of the six-tract commercial development for the AM and PM peak hours for the study intersection of Johnson Avenue and the proposed Visions Avenue / Bill's Cost-Plus Supermarket east drive. All vehicle movements for the projected traffic conditions at the study intersection of Johnson Avenue and the proposed Visions Avenue / Bill's Cost-Plus Supermarket east drive are expected to operate at what calculates as an acceptable LOS "D" or better for the AM and PM peak hours except for the following:
 - The northbound left-turn vehicle movement from Bill's Cost-Plus Supermarket east drive during the PM peak hour (LOS "F"). This volume is low (only 15 vehicles) and the delay is caused by the much higher volumes on Johnson Avenue.
 - The southbound left-turn vehicle movement from Visions Avenue during the AM and PM peak hours (LOS "F"). These volumes are low (only 41 vehicles during the AM peak hour and only 39 vehicles during the PM peak hour) and the delay is caused by the much higher volumes on Johnson Avenue.
- The southbound left-turn vehicle movements on Visions Avenue at Johnson Avenue calculated 95th percentile vehicle queue lengths are expected to only be approximately 33 feet during the AM peak hour and approximately 86 feet during the PM peak hour with "Stop" sign control. The northbound left-turn vehicle movements on Bill's Cost-Plus Supermarket east drive at Johnson Avenue calculated 95th percentile vehicle queue lengths are expected to be only one vehicle during the AM and PM peak hours with "Stop" sign control.



- The average seconds delay per vehicle is expected to be at acceptable levels during the AM and PM peak hours for these projected traffic conditions at the study intersection.
- It was found that criteria is not expected to be met for a westbound right-turn deceleration lane on Johnson Avenue at the proposed Visions Avenue during neither the weekday AM nor PM peak hour projected traffic conditions.
- The proposed location of Visions Avenue is located approximately 320 feet west of the nearest access drive to the east (Songbird Square westernmost access drive) and approximately 600 feet east of the nearest access drive to the west (1st National Bank access drive). This spacing conforms to the recently adopted City of Jonesboro Access Management Policy for access spacing on a major arterial roadway (300 feet to 500 feet).

The conclusion of traffic operational findings associated with this study is that additional traffic expected to be generated by the development as proposed or assumed can be accommodated by the existing adjacent Johnson Avenue lane geometry and Visions Avenue, as proposed, to consist of a southbound left-turn lane, a southbound thru/right-turn lane and a northbound receiving lane at Johnson Avenue, without discernable impact on traffic flow along Johnson Avenue in the vicinity. All access to the six tracts via Visions Avenue is better than multiple access points along Johnson Avenue.

The proposed Visions Avenue intersecting Johnson Avenue (Highway 49) must conform to design standards of the City of Jonesboro and ARDOT and will require approval by the City and ARDOT. The proposed Visions Avenue intersecting Hudson Drive must conform to design standards of the City of Jonesboro and will require approval by the City.



INTRODUCTION

Peters & Associates Engineers, Inc., has conducted a traffic engineering study in conjunction with assessing vehicular access for a commercial development to consist of six tracts and to be located north of Johnson Avenue (Highway 49) and south of Hudson Drive in Jonesboro, Arkansas. Two of the tracts (Tracts A and B) are under a separate ownership, but once developed are expected to take access via Visions Avenue. Accordingly, projected traffic volumes associated with the Tracts A and B have been calculated and included in traffic volumes used in traffic operational analysis for completeness. Access to the six tracts is proposed via a new street (Visions Avenue) intersecting Johnson Avenue (Highway 49). Visions Avenue will connect to Hudson Drive to the north. The proposed Visions Avenue will serve as the north leg of the intersection on Johnson Avenue and will align with the existing Bill's Cost-Plus Supermarket east drive. Access to each of the tracts will be along the proposed Visions Avenue. The primary focus of this report is to assess traffic operational characteristics of the intersection of Johnson Avenue and the proposed Visions Avenue / Bill's Cost-Plus Supermarket east drive. A reduced copy of the site plat is included in the Appendix for reference.

Directional splits and proposed street assignments for site-generated traffic volumes at the study intersection of Johnson Avenue and the proposed Visions Avenue / Bill's Cost-Plus Supermarket east drive were made based on existing traffic patterns and the proposed development tracts layout. Access to Hudson Drive has been taken into consideration for analysis of projected traffic conditions.

This is a report of methodology and findings relating to a traffic engineering study undertaken to:

• Determine projected traffic volumes entering and exiting the proposed development at the study intersection at Johnson Avenue.





- Identify the effects on traffic operations for existing traffic in combination with site-generated traffic associated with full build-out of the proposed development.
- Evaluate projected traffic operations for the study intersection and make recommendations for improvements which may be necessary and appropriate for acceptable traffic operations for the projected traffic conditions.

In the following sections of this traffic study report are traffic data, study methods, findings and recommendations. The study is technical in nature. Analysis techniques employed are those most commonly used in the traffic engineering profession for traffic impact analysis. Certain data and calculations relative to traffic operational analysis are referenced in the report. Complete calculations and data are included in the Appendix of the report.



THE SITE

The location of the development is in the City of Jonesboro, in Craighead County, Arkansas. The development is proposed to be located north of Johnson Avenue (Highway 49) and south of Hudson Drive. The proposed development site location and vicinity are shown on Figures 1 and 2, which follow.





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Figure 2 – Site Location Map



Access to the six tracts is proposed via a new street (Visions Avenue) intersecting Johnson Avenue (Highway 49). Visions Avenue will connect to Hudson Drive to the north. The proposed Visions Avenue will serve as the north leg of the intersection on Johnson Avenue and will align with the existing Bill's Cost-Plus Supermarket east drive. Access to each of the tracts will be along the proposed Visions Avenue.

Johnson Avenue (Highway 49), is a five-lane roadway in the vicinity of the site, consisting of two eastbound lanes, two westbound lanes and a bi-directional center turn lane. There are shoulders and drainage ditches and no sidewalks along both sides of Johnson Avenue in the vicinity of the site. The speed limit is 45 miles per hour at the site. Johnson Avenue is classified as a Principal Arterial on the City of Jonesboro Master Street Plan.



EXISTING TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

Traffic count data collected as a part of this study include AM and PM peak hours vehicle turning movement counts at the intersection of Johnson Avenue and the Bill's Cost-Plus Supermarket east drive. The peak hours vehicle turning movement count data for this intersection is presented in more detail in the Appendix of this report.

Arkansas Department of Transportation (ARDOT) published 2018 turning movement data for the intersection of Johnson Avenue and Airport Road / Pleasant Grove Road and intersection of Johnson Avenue and Old Greensboro Road (Highway 351) in the vicinity of the study area. These ARDOT provided 2018 traffic volumes were compared to current traffic volumes at the intersection of Johnson Avenue and the Bill's Cost-Plus Supermarket east drive. It was found that current AM and PM Peak Hour traffic volumes are slightly higher than the ARDOT provided 2018 traffic volumes (plus two years background growth to estimate 2020 volumes) and were used for existing volumes as a part of this report.



TRIP GENERATION and SITE TRAFFIC PROJECTIONS

The Trip Generation, an Informational Report, published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) and The Trip Generation Manual 10th Edition, 2017, were utilized in calculating the magnitude of traffic volumes expected to be generated by the proposed or assumed land uses of the site. These are reliable sources for this information and are commonly used in the traffic engineering profession. This software is the most up-to-date software for estimating vehicle trip generation at this time.

Using the selected trip generation rates, calculations were made as a part of this study to provide a reliable estimate of traffic volumes that can be expected to be associated with full build-out of the development as proposed. These calculations entail applying the appropriate tripgeneration rates to the land uses planned or assumed for the development. Results of these calculations are summarized on Table 1, "Summary of Trip-Generation."

	PROPOSED/ASSUMED	APPROXIMATE	ΠΕ	24-HOUR TWO-WAY WEEKDAY	AM PEAK HOUR VOLUME		PM PEAK HOUR PEAK HOUR VOLUME	
LOT	LAND USES	SIZE	CODE	VOLUME	ENTER	EXIT	ENTER	EXIT
1	High Turnover Sit-Down Restaurant	5,000 Sq. Ft.	932	561	27	23	30	19
2	*Full Service Car Wash	1 Lane	948	1,000	20	20	39	39
3	Fast-Food Restaurant w/ Drive-Thru	3,500 Sq. Ft.	934	1,648	72	69	59	55
4	Office	7,000 Sq. Ft.	710	68	7	1	1	7
А	Commercial Retail	15,000 Sq. Ft.	820	566	9	5	27	30
В	Commercial Retail	10,000 Sq. Ft.	820	378	5	4	18	20
UNADJUSTED TOTAL DRIVEWAY VOLUMES 4,221 140 122 174						170		
INTERNAL TRIP CAPTURE -4 -4 -40 -40								-40
	ADJUSTED DRIVEWAY VOLUMES 136 118 134 130							
	TOTAL ENTERING + EXITING 254 264						4	
*Data for a typical weekday provided by the Owner. There is expected to be approximately 500 vehicles enter and exit the Car Wash per day.								
Table 1 – Summary of Trip-Generation								



These calculations indicate that approximately 4,221 vehicle trips (combined in and out) per average weekday are projected to be generated by full build-out of the six-tract commercial development proposed and/or assumed land uses on this site. Of this total for full build-out conditions, approximately 254 vehicle trips are estimated during the traffic conditions of the AM peak hour and approximately 264 vehicle trips are estimated during the traffic conditions of the PM peak hour.

These data have been adjusted slightly for internal trip capture (i.e. multi-purpose trips within the site as opposed to new trips for each site land use).

Proposed and assumed retail commercial land uses and office land-use traffic, as will likely be associated with site, ordinarily contributes to the adjacent street traffic conditions during the on-street AM and PM peak traffic hours. Accordingly, the AM and PM peak traffic periods of the adjacent roads are the traffic operating conditions which have warranted primary traffic analysis as a part of this study.



TRAFFIC VOLUME ASSIGNMENTS

Once projected traffic was estimated for the site, directional distributions were made to reflect the percent of anticipated vehicle turning movements at the study intersection. Vehicle trip distribution was developed based on current traffic counts and expected travel patterns to and from the proposed development. Directional distribution percentages used for projected traffic conditions in this study are shown on Figure 3A, "Directional Distribution -Site Traffic - AM Peak Hour," and Figure 3B, "Directional Distribution - Site Traffic - PM Peak Hours."



AM Peak Hour



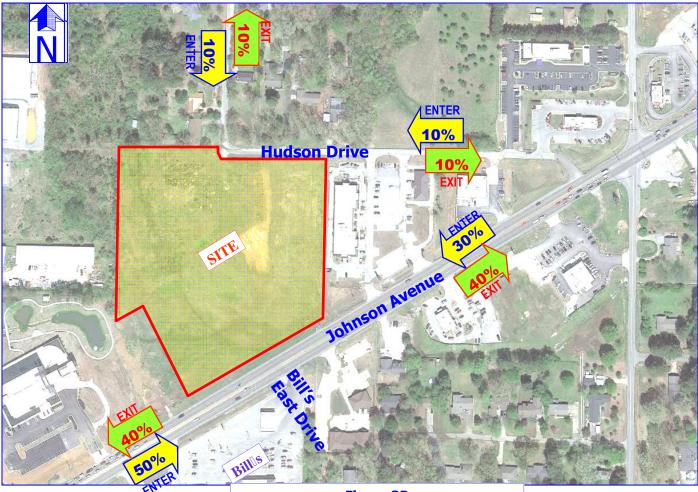


Figure 3B Directional Distribution - Site Traffic PM Peak Hour



The directional distribution percentages for site traffic have been equated to percentage turns for each movement at the study intersection. The site-generated traffic volumes result from applying the directional distribution percentages to the corresponding projected sitegenerated traffic volumes summarized on Table 1, "Summary of Trip-Generation."

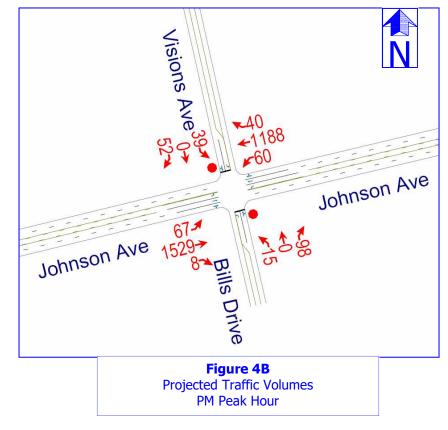
These projected site-generated trips for the development were added to the existing traffic volumes and the results are depicted on the following figures:

- Figure 4A, "Projected Traffic Volumes AM Peak Hour."
- Figure 4B, "Projected Traffic Volumes PM Peak Hour."

Traffic volumes shown on Figures 4A and 4B are the values used in capacity and level of service calculations conducted as a part of this study. The effect of existing background traffic (i.e. the adjacent street non-site traffic which exists) and projected traffic associated with the site development has thus been accounted for in this analysis.



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Traffic Study

CAPACITY and LEVEL OF SERVICE

Generally, the "capacity" of a street is a measure of its ability to accommodate a certain magnitude of moving vehicles. It is a rate as opposed to a quantity, measured in terms of vehicles per hour. More specifically, street capacity refers to the maximum number of vehicles that a street element (e.g. an intersection) can be expected to accommodate in a given time period under the prevailing roadway and traffic conditions.

Traffic operational analysis for the study intersections were evaluated based on the methodologies outlined in the Highway Capacity Manual, 2010 Edition, published by the Transportation Research Board. The operating conditions at an intersection are graded by the "level of service" experienced by drivers. Level of service (LOS) describes the quality of traffic operating conditions and is rated from "A" to "F". LOS "A" represents the most desirable condition with free-flow movement of traffic with minimal delays. LOS "F" generally indicates severely congested conditions with excessive delays to motorists. Intermediate grades of B, C, D, and E reflect incremental increases in the average delay per stopped vehicle. Delay is measured in seconds per vehicle. The table below shows the upper limit of delay associated with each level of service for signalized and un-signalized intersections.

Intersection Level of Service Delay Thresholds

Level of Service

(LOS)	Signalized	Un-Signalized
A	< 10 Seconds	< 10 Seconds
В	< 20 Seconds	< 15 Seconds
С	< 35 Seconds	< 25 Seconds
D	< 55 Seconds	< 35 Seconds
Е	< 80 Seconds	< 50 Seconds
F	≥ 80 Seconds	≥ 50 Seconds



The LOS rating deemed acceptable varies by community, facility type and traffic control device. LOS "D" is the desirable goal for movements at un-signalized intersections that must yield to other movements; however, a LOS "E" or "F" is often accepted for individual vehicle movement for low to moderate traffic volumes where the installation of a traffic signal is not warranted by the conditions at the intersection or the location is deemed undesirable for signalization for other reasons. Other reasons may include the close proximity of an existing traffic signal or the presence of a convenient alternative route. For signalized intersections, level of service and average delay relate to all vehicles using the intersection. LOS "D" is the typical desirable standard for signalized intersections. The study intersection was evaluated using the Synchro analysis software package based on Highway Capacity Manual methods. This computer program has been proven to be reliable when used to analyze capacity and levels of traffic service under various operating conditions. Detailed results for all capacity calculations are included in the Appendix. The adjacent street weekday AM, noon and PM peak traffic periods were used for these calculations. Factors included in the analysis are as follows:

- Existing traffic volumes.
- Directional distribution of projected traffic volumes.
- Proposed intersection geometry (including elements such as turn lanes, curb radii, etc.).
- Existing background traffic volumes and projected site-generated volumes for projected traffic conditions.
- Proposed traffic control.





CAPACITY ANALYSIS Level of Service Analysis Results Projected Traffic Conditions

Capacity and LOS analysis was performed for projected traffic conditions for full build-out of the development for the AM and PM peak hours for the intersection of Johnson Avenue and the proposed Visions Avenue / Bill's Cost-Plus Supermarket east drive.

Traffic volumes used for these projected traffic conditions are shown on Figure 4A, "Projected Traffic Volumes - AM Peak Hour," and Figure 4B, "Projected Traffic Volumes - PM Peak Hour." The operating conditions projected to exist at the study intersection are summarized in Table 2, "Level of Service Summary - Projected Traffic Conditions."

As indicated in Table 2, all vehicle movements for the projected traffic conditions at the study intersection of Johnson Avenue and the proposed Visions Avenue / Bill's Cost-Plus Supermarket east drive are expected to operate at what calculates as an acceptable LOS "D" or better for the AM and PM peak hours except for the following:

- The northbound left-turn vehicle movement from Bill's Cost-Plus Supermarket east drive during the PM peak hour (LOS "F"). This volume is low (only 15 vehicles) and the delay is caused by the much higher volumes on Johnson Avenue.
- The southbound left-turn vehicle movement from Visions Avenue during the AM and PM peak hours (LOS "F"). These volumes are low (only 41 vehicles during the AM peak hour and only 39 vehicles during the PM peak hour) and the delay is caused by the much higher volumes on Johnson Avenue.



		U	UC	200
Intersection apacity Utilization (%)	ອ	57.8%	67.3%	
vg. Control Delay econds / Vehicle		1.9	4.2	
Overall Intersection		n/a	n/a	
bnuodntuo 2 nuT-tdpiЯ		υ	с	
בוליד Southbound לחוד לחוד לחוד לחוד לחוד לחוד לחוד לחוד			ш	
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Northbound Thru	EL OF S	В	O	Traffic Condition
Northbound Left-Turn	- LEV		ш	Traff
Thru Westbound Right-Turn	K HOUR - LEVEL	A	A	ojected
bnuodtseW nıuT-tteJ bnuodtseW	PEA	в	с	ry - Pro
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Eastbound Thru		A	A	/ice Si
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IontroO offsi		"STOP" SIGN		2 - Level of Service Summary
ITIONS	PEAK HR	AM	PM	Table 2
PROJECTED TRAFFIC CONDITIONS	INTERSECTION	ohnson Avenue and	/isions Avenue / Bill⊡s East Access Drive	



Also, the southbound left-turn vehicle movements on Visions Avenue at Johnson Avenue calculated 95th percentile vehicle queue lengths are expected to only be approximately 33 feet during the AM peak hour and approximately 86 feet during the PM peak hour with "Stop" sign control. The northbound left-turn vehicle movements on Bill's Cost-Plus Supermarket east drive at Johnson Avenue calculated 95th percentile vehicle queue lengths are expected to be only one vehicle during the AM and PM peak hours with "Stop" sign control.

The average seconds delay per vehicle is expected to be at acceptable levels during the AM and PM peak hours for these projected traffic conditions at the study intersection.

For these projected traffic conditions, it was assumed that Visions Avenue constructed to consist of a southbound left-turn lane, a southbound thru/right-turn lane and a northbound receiving lane.



AUXILIARY RIGHT-TURN LANE ANALYSIS

Right-turn lane warrants analysis on Johnson Avenue at the proposed Visions Avenue for the worst-case weekday AM and PM peak hours have been conducted using guidelines for right-turn lanes warrants consistent with criteria described in AASHTO's A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Street, 2011, 6th Edition. The following are guidelines for right turn lane recommendations at unsignalized intersections:

- Right-turn lanes shall be considered if traffic volumes at an intersection meet the thresholds as shown on the following page on Graph 1, "Right-Turn Lane Warrants," for non-stopping approaches at a non-signalized intersection.
- The following data is required for the Right-Turn Lane Warrants criteria:
 - Speed limit (equal or less than 45 MPH or greater than 45 MPH).
 - o Percent of right-turns.
 - Advancing volume (includes through + right + left turn traffic).
- Capacity analysis should also be examined to evaluate the need for right-turn lanes at stop controlled approaches. It was found that the westbound right-turn vehicle movements on Johnson Avenue at the proposed Visions Avenue are expected to operate at what calculates as an acceptable LOS "A" or better for projected traffic conditions for the AM and PM peak hours without the addition of a right-turn lane.

Johnson Avenue is currently a five-lane undivided roadway with a posted 45 mile per hour speed limit. Guidelines for a westbound deceleration right-turn lane on Johnson Avenue at the proposed Visions Avenue has been analyzed for the AM and PM peak hours for projected conditions. The results are depicted on Graph 1 and are summarized as follows:



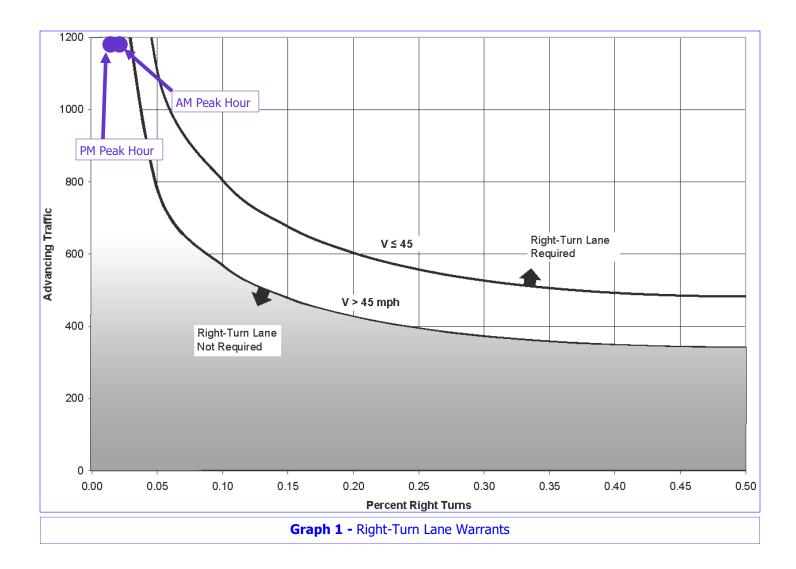
• Westbound Johnson Avenue at the proposed Visions Avenue.

AM Peak Hour

- o Advancing Volume = 1,656 vehicles.
- o Right-Turns = 68 vehicles (4% RT).
- o Right-Turn Warrant Not Met.

PM Peak Hour

- o Advancing Volume = 1,205 vehicles.
- o Right-Turns = 40 vehicles (3% RT).
- o Right-Turn Warrant Not Met.





Traffic Study

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Findings of this study are summarized as follows:

- Approximately 4,221 vehicle trips (combined in and out) per average weekday are projected to be generated by full buildout of the proposed six-tract commercial development proposed and/or assumed land uses on this site. Of this total, approximately 254 vehicle trips are estimated during the traffic conditions of the AM peak hour and approximately 264 vehicle trips are estimated during the traffic conditions of the PM peak hour.
- Capacity and LOS analysis was performed for projected traffic conditions for full build-out of the six-tract commercial development for the AM and PM peak hours for the study intersection of Johnson Avenue and the proposed Visions Avenue / Bill's Cost-Plus Supermarket east drive. All vehicle movements for the projected traffic conditions at the study intersection of Johnson Avenue and the proposed Visions Avenue / Bill's Cost-Plus Supermarket east drive. All vehicle movements for the projected traffic conditions at the study intersection of Johnson Avenue and the proposed Visions Avenue / Bill's Cost-Plus Supermarket east drive are expected to operate at what calculates as an acceptable LOS "D" or better for the AM and PM peak hours except for the following:
 - The northbound left-turn vehicle movement from Bill's Cost-Plus Supermarket east drive during the PM peak hour (LOS "F"). This volume is low (only 15 vehicles) and the delay is caused by the much higher volumes on Johnson Avenue.
 - The southbound left-turn vehicle movement from Visions Avenue during the AM and PM peak hours (LOS "F"). These volumes are low (only 41 vehicles during the AM peak hour and only 39 vehicles during the PM peak hour) and the delay is caused by the much higher volumes on Johnson Avenue.
- The southbound left-turn vehicle movements on Visions Avenue at Johnson Avenue calculated 95th percentile vehicle queue lengths are expected to only be approximately 33 feet during the AM peak hour and approximately 86 feet during the PM peak hour with "Stop" sign control. The northbound left-



turn vehicle movements on Bill's Cost-Plus Supermarket east drive at Johnson Avenue calculated 95th percentile vehicle queue lengths are expected to be only one vehicle during the AM and PM peak hours with "Stop" sign control.

- The average seconds delay per vehicle is expected to be at accept-• able levels during the AM and PM peak hours for these projected traffic conditions at the study intersection.
- It was found that criteria is not expected to be met for a westbound right-turn deceleration lane on Johnson Avenue at the proposed Visions Avenue during neither the weekday AM nor PM peak hour projected traffic conditions.
- The proposed location of Visions Avenue is located approximately • 320 feet west of the nearest access drive to the east (Songbird Square westernmost access drive) and approximately 600 feet east of the nearest access drive to the west (1st National Bank access drive). This spacing conforms to the recently adopted City of Jonesboro Access Management Policy for access spacing on a major arterial roadway (300 feet to 500 feet).

The conclusion of traffic operational findings associated with this study is that additional traffic expected to be generated by the development as proposed or assumed can be accommodated by the existing adjacent Johnson Avenue lane geometry and Visions Avenue, as proposed, to consist of a southbound left-turn lane, a southbound thru/right-turn lane and a northbound receiving lane at Johnson Avenue, without discernable impact on traffic flow along Johnson Avenue in the vicinity. All access to the six tracts via Visions Avenue is better than multiple access points along Johnson Avenue.

The proposed Visions Avenue intersecting Johnson Avenue (Highway 49) must conform to design standards of the City of Jonesboro and AR-DOT and will require approval by the City and ARDOT. The proposed Visions Avenue intersecting Hudson Drive must conform to design standards of the City of Jonesboro and will require approval by the City.

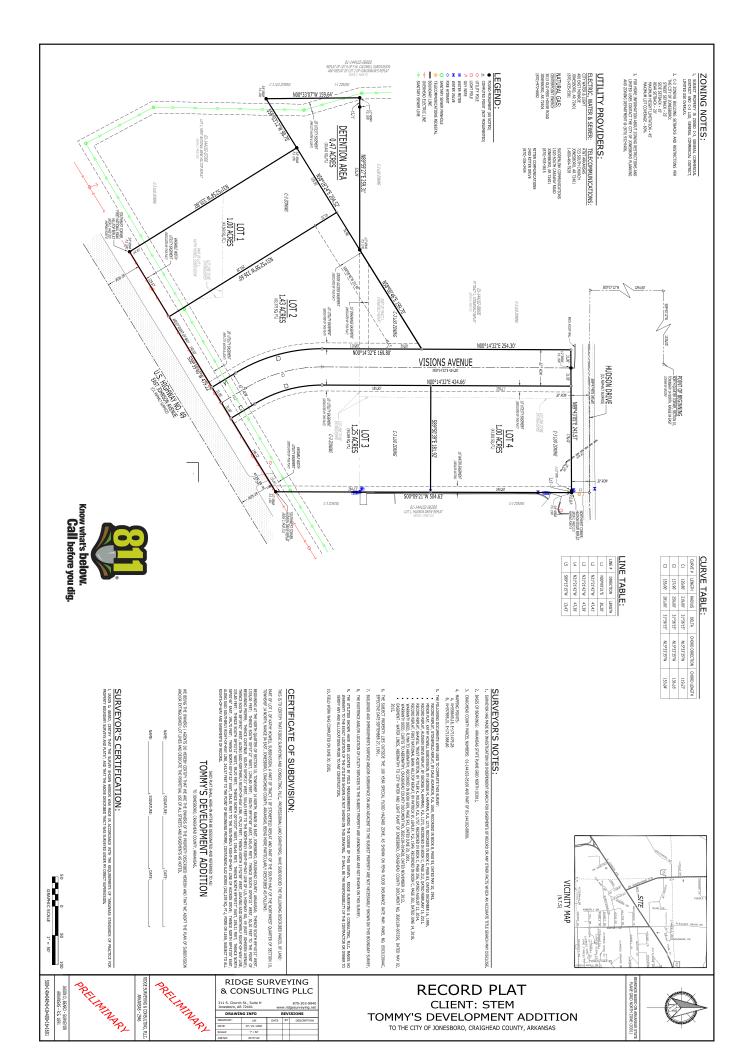






Site Plat





Trip-Generation Data



Commercial/Office Development Johnson Avenue (Highway 49), South of Hudson Drive Jonesboro, Arkansas

	PROPOSED/ASSUMED	APPROXIMATE	ITE	24-HOUR TWO-WAY WEEKDAY	AM PEAK HOUR VOLUME		PM PEAK HOUR PEAK HOUR VOLUME	
LOT	LAND USES	SIZE	CODE	VOLUME	ENTER	EXIT	ENTER	EXIT
1	High Turnover Sit-Down Restaurant	5,000 Sq. Ft.	932	561	27	23	30	19
2	*Full Service Car Wash	1 Lane	948	1,000	20	20	39	39
3	Fast-Food Restaurant w/ Drive-Thru	3,500 Sq. Ft.	934	1,648	72	69	59	55
4	Office	7,000 Sq. Ft.	710	68	7	1	1	7
А	Commercial Retail	15,000 Sq. Ft.	820	566	9	5	27	30
В	Commercial Retail	10,000 Sq. Ft.	820	378	5	4	18	20
	UNADJUSTED TOTAL DRIVEWAY VOLUMES 4,221				140	122	174	170
INTERNAL TRIP CAPTURE				-4	-4	-40	-40	
ADJUSTED DRIVEWAY VOLUMES			136	118	134	130		
TOTAL ENTERING + EXITING			254		264			

P2052

*Data for a typical weekday provided by the Owner. There is expected to be approximately 500 vehicles enter and exit the Car Wash per day.

ITE TRIP-GENERATION 10TH EDITION 5,000 Sq. Ft. High Turnover Sit-Down Restaurant (ITE 932) 7/8/2020 P2052

Weekday Daily Volume

DATA STATISTICS

Land Use:

High-Turnover (Sit-Down) Restaurant (932) <u>Click for</u> more details

Independent Variable:

1000 Sq. Ft. GFA

Time Period:

Weekday

Setting/Location:

General Urban/Suburban

Trip Type: Vehicle

Number of Studies:

50

Avg. 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA:

5

Average Rate: 112.18

Range of Rates: 13 04 - 742 41

Standard Deviation: 72.51

Fitted Curve Equation:

Not Given

R²∷

Directional Distribution:

50% entering, 50% exiting

Calculated Trip Ends: Average Rate: 561 (Total), 280 (Entry), 281 (Exit)

Weekday AM Peak Hour of Adjacent Street

Directional Distribution: 55% entering, 45% exiting

Calculated Trip Ends:

Average Rate: 50 (Total), 27 (Entry), 23 (Exit)

Weekday PM Peak Hour of the Generator (Noon)

Directional Distribution: 52% entering, 48% exiting

Calculated Trip Ends: Average Rate: 87 (Total), 45 (Entry), 42 (Exit)

Weekday PM Peak Hour of Adjacent Street

Directional Distribution: 62% entering, 38% exiting

Calculated Trip Ends: Average Rate: 49 (Total), 30 (Entry), 19 (Exit)

ITE TRIP-GENERATION 10TH EDITION One-Lane Full Service Car Wash (ITE 948) 7/8/2020 P2052

Weekday Daily Volume

From data provided by the Owner, there is expected to be approximately 500 vehicles enter and exit the site on a typical weekday which calculates to 500 entering vehicle trips and 500 exiting vehicle trips per day.

<u>Weekday AM Peak Hour</u> <u>of Adjacent Street</u>

ITE does not provide data for the AM peak hour. However, the operation is expected to be open from 7:00 AM - 8:00 PM. As a part of ht is study, it ha been assumed that the on-street AM peak hour will generated approximately 50 percent of the PM peak hour. <u>Calculated Trip Ends:</u> 20 Enter and 20 Exit.

<u>Weekday PM Peak Hour</u> <u>of Adjacent Street</u>

Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Calculated Trip Ends:

Average Rate: 78 (Total), 39 (Entry), 39 (Exit)

ITE TRIP-GENERATION 10TH EDITION 3,500 Sq. Ft. Fast-Food Restaurant W/ Drive-Thru (ITE 934) 7/8/2020 P2052

Weekday Daily Volume

DATA STATISTICS

Land Use:

Fast-Food Restaurant with Drive-Through Window (934) Click for more details

Independent Variable: 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA

Time Period:

Weekday

Setting/Location:

General Urban/Suburban

Trip Type: Vehicle

Number of Studies: 67

Avg. 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA: 3

Average Rate:

470.95

Range of Rates: 98.89 - 1137.66

Standard Deviation: 244.44

Fitted Curve Equation:

Not Given

R²∶

Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Calculated Trip Ends:

Average Rate: 1648 (Total), 824 (Entry), 824 (Exit)

<u>Weekday AM Peak Hour</u> <u>of Adjacent Street</u>

Directional Distribution: 51% entering, 49% exiting

Calculated Trip Ends: Average Rate: 141 (Total), 72 (Entry), 69 (Exit)

<u>Weekday PM Peak Hour</u> <u>of Adjacent Street</u>

Directional Distribution: 52% entering, 48% exiting

Calculated Trip Ends:

Average Rate: 114 (Total), 59 (Entry), 55 (Exit)

ITE TRIP-GENERATION 10TH EDITION 7,000 Sq. Ft. Office (ITE 710) 7/8/2020 P2052

Weekday Daily Volume

DATA STATISTICS

Land Use:

General Office Building (710) Click for more details

Independent Variable:

1000 Sq. Ft. GFA

Time Period:

Weekday

Setting/Location:

General Urban/Suburban

Trip Type:

Vehicle

Number of Studies: 66

Avg. 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA:

171

Average Rate:

9.74

Range of Rates: 2 71 - 27.56

2.11-21.50

Standard Deviation: 5.15

Fitted Curve Equation:

Ln(T) = 0.97 Ln(X) + 2.50

R²∶

0.83

Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Calculated Trip Ends:

Average Rate: 68 (Total), 34 (Entry), 34 (Exit) Fitted Curve: 80 (Total), 40 (Entry), 40 (Exit)

<u>Weekday AM Peak Hour</u> <u>of Adjacent Street</u>

Directional Distribution: 86% entering, 14% exiting

Calculated Trip Ends:

Average Rate: 8 (Total), 7 (Entry), 1 (Exit) Fitted Curve: 33 (Total), 28 (Entry), 5 (Exit)

<u>Weekday PM Peak Hour</u> <u>of Adjacent Street</u>

Directional Distribution: 16% entering, 84% exiting

Calculated Trip Ends: Average Rate: 8 (Total), 1 (Entry), 7 (Exit) Fitted Curve: 9 (Total), 1 (Entry), 8 (Exit)

ITE TRIP-GENERATION 10TH EDITION 15,000 Sq. Ft. Commercial Retail (ITE 820) 7/8/2020 P2052

Weekday Daily Volume

DATA STATISTICS

Land Use:

Shopping Center (820) Click for more details

Independent Variable:

1000 Sq. Ft. GLA

Time Period:

Weekday

Setting/Location:

General Urban/Suburban

Trip Type: Vehicle

Number of Studies:

147

Avg. 1000 Sq. Ft. GLA: 453

Average Rate:

37.75

Range of Rates: 7.42 - 207.98

Standard Deviation: 16.41

Fitted Curve Equation: Ln(T) = 0.68 Ln(X) + 5.57

R^{2.}

0.76

Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Calculated Trip Ends:

Average Rate: 566 (Total), 283 (Entry), 283 (Exit) Fitted Curve: 1655 (Total), 827 (Entry), 828 (Exit)

<u>Weekday AM Peak Hour</u> <u>of Adjacent Street</u>

Directional Distribution: 62% entering, 38% exiting

Calculated Trip Ends:

Average Rate: 14 (Total), 9 (Entry), 5 (Exit) Fitted Curve: 159 (Total), 98 (Entry), 61 (Exit)

<u>Weekday PM Peak Hour</u> <u>of Adjacent Street</u>

Directional Distribution: 48% entering, 52% exiting

Calculated Trip Ends: Average Rate: 57 (Total), 27 (Entry), 30 (Exit) Fitted Curve: 133 (Total), 64 (Entry), 69 (Exit)

ITE TRIP-GENERATION 10TH EDITION 10,000 Sq. Ft. Commercial Retail (ITE 820) 7/8/2020 P2052

Weekday Daily Volume

DATA STATISTICS

Land Use:

Shopping Center (820) Click for more details

Independent Variable:

1000 Sq. Ft. GLA

Time Period:

Weekday

Setting/Location:

General Urban/Suburban

Trip Type:

Vehicle

Number of Studies: 147

147

Avg. 1000 Sq. Ft. GLA: 453

Average Rate:

37.75

Range of Rates: 7.42 - 207.98

Standard Deviation: 16.41

Fitted Curve Equation: Ln(T) = 0.68 Ln(X) + 5.57

LII(1) = 0.00 LII(A) + 5.

R²:

0.76

Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Calculated Trip Ends:

Average Rate: 378 (Total), 189 (Entry), 189 (Exit) Fitted Curve: 1256 (Total), 628 (Entry), 628 (Exit)

<u>Weekday AM Peak Hour</u> <u>of Adjacent Street</u>

Directional Distribution: 62% entering, 38% exiting

Calculated Trip Ends:

Average Rate: 9 (Total), 5 (Entry), 4 (Exit) Fitted Curve: 157 (Total), 97 (Entry), 60 (Exit)

<u>Weekday PM Peak Hour</u> <u>of Adjacent Street</u>

Directional Distribution: 48% entering, 52% exiting

Calculated Trip Ends: Average Rate: 38 (Total), 18 (Entry), 20 (Exit) Fitted Curve: 99 (Total), 47 (Entry), 52 (Exit)

Vehicle Turning Movement Count Data

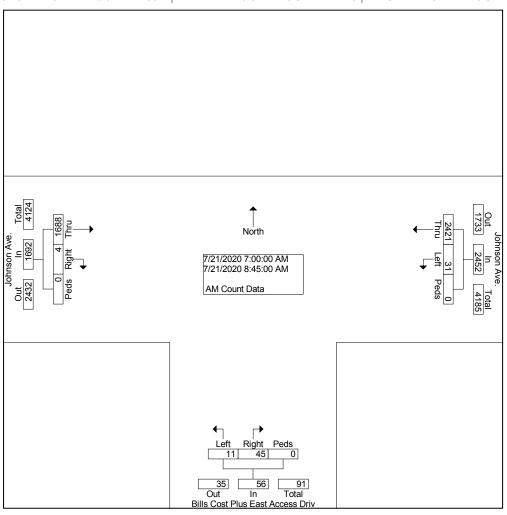


Peters & Assocoieates Engineers, Inc. Peak Hour Turning Movement Count Data

AM Peak Hour Turning Movement Count Data Johnson Avenue and Bills East Access Dr. Jonesboro, AR P2052

File Name	: AM
Site Code	: 00000000
Start Date	: 07/21/2020
Page No	:1

					Groups I	Printed- AN	I Count Da	ita					
		Johnso	on Ave.		Bills	Cost Plus E	East Acces	s Driv		Johnso	on Ave.		
		From	East			From	South			From	West		
Start Time	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Peds	App. Total	Int. Total
Factor	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0		
07:00 AM	241	0	0	241	2	0	0	2	0	145	0	145	388
07:15 AM	351	3	0	354	1	1	0	2	1	250	0	251	607
07:30 AM	406	4	0	410	5	2	0	7	0	245	0	245	662
07:45 AM	403	5	0	408	6	2	0	8	0	265	0	265	681
Total	1401	12	0	1413	14	5	0	19	1	905	0	906	2338
08:00 AM	272	3	0	275	11	1	0	12	0	214	0	214	501
08:15 AM	255	2	0	257	5	1	0	6	1	170	0	171	434
08:30 AM	231	5	0	236	5	2	0	7	0	200	0	200	443
08:45 AM	262	9	0	271	10	2	0	12	2	199	0	201	484
Total	1020	19	0	1039	31	6	0	37	3	783	0	786	1862
Grand Total Apprch %	2421 98.7	31 1.3	0 0.0	2452	45 80.4	11 19.6	0 0.0	56	4 0.2	1688 99.8	0 0.0	1692	4200
Total %	57.6	0.7	0.0	58.4	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.1	40.2	0.0	40.3	

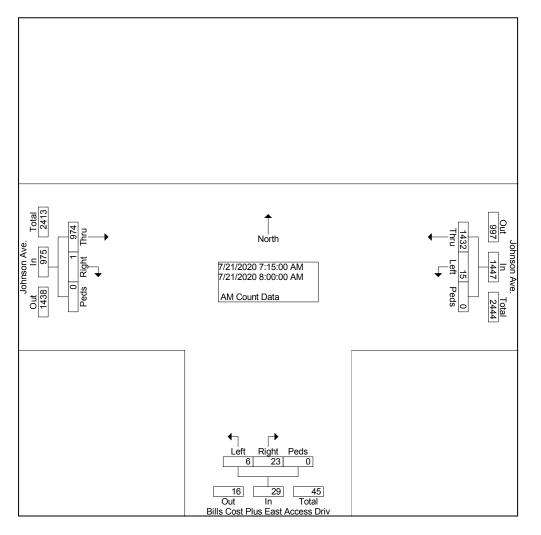


Peters & Assocoieates Engineers, Inc. Peak Hour Turning Movement Count Data AM Peak Hour Turning Movement Count Data Johnson Avenue and Bills East Access Dr.

Jonesboro, AR P2052

File Name : AM Site Code : 0000000 Start Date : 07/21/2020 Page No : 2

		Johnso	n Ave.		Bills C	ost Plus I	East Acces	s Driv		Johnso	on Ave.		
		From	East			From	South			From	West		
Start Time	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Peds	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour From 07:00) AM to 08:45 /	AM - Peak	1 of 1										
Intersection	07:15 AM												
Volume	1432	15	0	1447	23	6	0	29	1	974	0	975	2451
Percent	99.0	1.0	0.0		79.3	20.7	0.0		0.1	99.9	0.0		
07:45 Volume	403	5	0	408	6	2	0	8	0	265	0	265	681
Peak Factor]				0.900
High Int.	07:30 AM				08:00 AM				07:45 AM				
Volume	406	4	0	410	11	1	0	12	0	265	0	265	ĺ
Peak Factor				0.882				0.604				0.920	

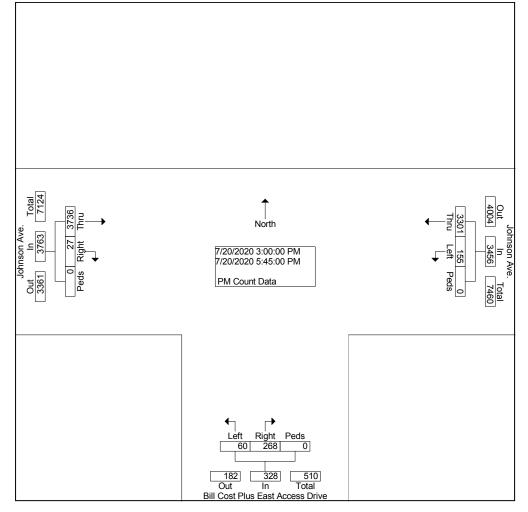


Peters & Assocoieates Engineers, Inc. Peak Hour Turning Movement Count Data vement Count Data

PM Peak Hour Turning Movement Count Data Johnson Avenue and Bills East Access Dr. Jonesboro, AR P2052

: PM
: 00000000
: 07/20/2020
: 1

		-90 · · ·											
								Groups P					
		on Ave.	Johnso		s Drive	st Acces	t Plus Ea	Bill Cos		n Ave.	Johnso		
		West	From			South	From			East	From		
Int. Tota	App. Total	Peds	Thru	Right	App. Total	Peds	Left	Right	App. Total	Peds	Left	Thru	Start Time
		1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	Factor
620	307	0	306	1	20	0	7	13	293	0	11	282	03:00 PM
539	263	0	262	1	27	0	5	22	249	0	9	240	03:15 PM
602	263	0	259	4	16	0	2	14	323	0	10	313	03:30 PM
540	258	0	254	4	25	0	6	19	257	0	9	248	03:45 PM
2301	1091	0	1081	10	88	0	20	68	1122	0	39	1083	Total
605	273	0	270	3	31	0	11	20	301	0	11	290	04:00 PM
608	315	Ō	313	2	29	Ō	4	25	264	Ō	12	252	04:15 PM
709	389	0	386	3	30	0	5	25	290	0	9	281	04:30 PM
663	314	0	312	2	33	0	7	26	316	0	16	300	04:45 PM
2585	1291	0	1281	10	123	0	27	96	1171	0	48	1123	Total
745	399	0	398	1	18	0	1	17	328	0	16	312	05:00 PM
779	435	0	433	2	32	Ō	2	30	312	0	19	293	05:15 PM
614	314	0	312	2	29	0	6	23	271	0	15	256	05:30 PM
523	233	0	231	2	38	0	4	34	252	0	18	234	05:45 PM
2661	1381	0	1374	7	117	0	13	104	1163	0	68	1095	Total
7547	3763	0	3736	27	328	0	60	268	3456	0	155	3301	Grand Total
		0.0	99.3	0.7		0.0	18.3	81.7		0.0	4.5	95.5	Apprch %
	49.9	0.0	49.5	0.4	4.3	0.0	0.8	3.6	45.8	0.0	2.1	43.7	Total %

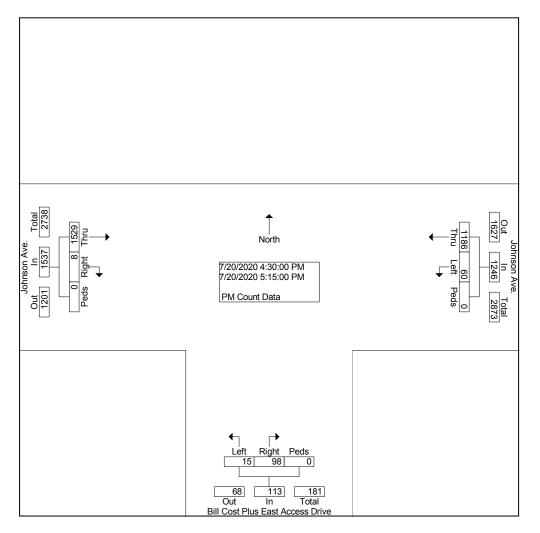


Peters & Assocoieates Engineers, Inc. Peak Hour Turning Movement Count Data PM Peak Hour Turning Movement Count Data Johnson Avenue and Bills East Access Dr. Jonesboro, AR

P2052

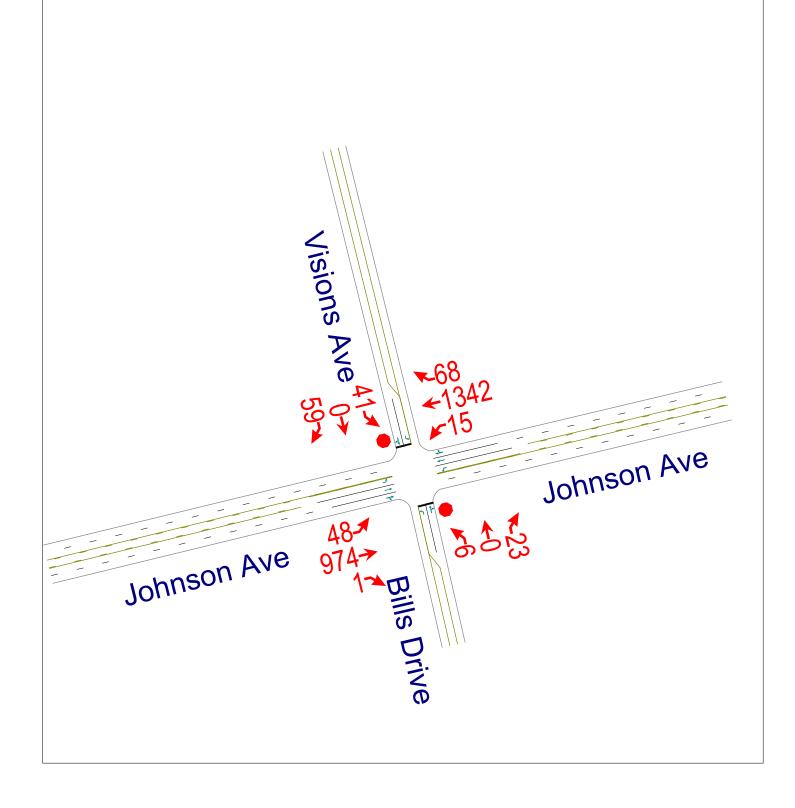
File Name	: PM
Site Code	: 00000000
Start Date	: 07/20/2020
Page No	: 2

		Johnso			Bill Cost			ss Drive		Johnso]
		From	East			From	South			From	West		
Start Time	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Peds	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour From 03:00) PM to 05:45	PM - Peak	1 of 1										
Intersection	04:30 PM												
Volume	1186	60	0	1246	98	15	0	113	8	1529	0	1537	2896
Percent	95.2	4.8	0.0		86.7	13.3	0.0		0.5	99.5	0.0		
05:15 Volume	293	19	0	312	30	2	0	32	2	433	0	435	779
Peak Factor]				0.929
High Int.	05:00 PM				04:45 PM				05:15 PM				
Volume	312	16	0	328	26	7	0	33	2	433	0	435	[
Peak Factor				0.950				0.856				0.883	



Capacity & Level of Service Calculations





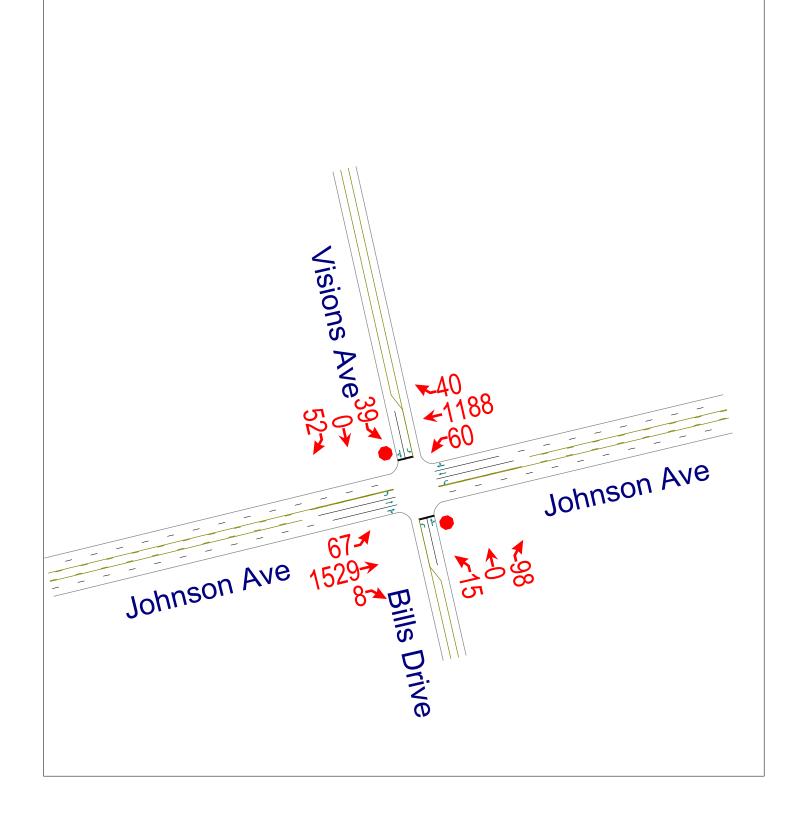
Lanes, Volumes, Timings 3: Bills Drive/Visions Ave & Johnson Ave

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	٦	∱1 ≱		٦	≜ î≽		٦	eî.		ሻ	eî.	
Volume (vph)	48	974	1	15	1342	68	6	0	23	41	0	59
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800
Storage Length (ft)	120		0	120		0	75		0	75		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	1		0	1		0	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt					0.993			0.850			0.850	
Flt Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1676	3353	0	1676	3329	0	1676	1500	0	1676	1500	0
Flt Permitted	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1676	3353	0	1676	3329	0	1676	1500	0	1676	1500	0
Link Speed (mph)		45			45			20			20	
Link Distance (ft)		575			488			266			512	
Travel Time (s)		8.7			7.4			9.1			17.5	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	52	1059	1	16	1459	74	7	0	25	45	0	64
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	52	1060	0	16	1533	0	7	25	0	45	64	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		12	Ŭ		12	Ŭ		12	Ŭ		12	Ŭ
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane		Yes			Yes							
Headway Factor	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	
Intersection Summary												
)	Other											
Control Type: Unsignalized												
Intersection Capacity Utilizat	ion 57.8%			IC	CU Level of	of Service	B					
Analysis Period (min) 15												

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis 3: Bills Drive/Visions Ave & Johnson Ave

7/23/2020	
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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	٦	A⊅		٦	A⊅		٦	el 🗧		٦	eî 👘	
Volume (veh/h)	48	974	1	15	1342	68	6	0	23	41	0	59
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	52	1059	1	16	1459	74	7	0	25	45	0	64
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (ft)												
Walking Speed (ft/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type		TWLTL			TWLTL							
Median storage veh)		2			2							
Upstream signal (ft)												
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	1533			1060			1990	2729	530	2187	2692	766
vC1, stage 1 conf vol							1164	1164		1528	1528	
vC2, stage 2 conf vol							826	1565		659	1164	
vCu, unblocked vol	1533			1060			1990	2729	530	2187	2692	766
tC, single (s)	4.1			4.1			7.5	6.5	6.9	7.5	6.5	6.9
tC, 2 stage (s)							6.5	5.5		6.5	5.5	
tF (s)	2.2			2.2			3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3
p0 queue free %	88			98			95	100	95	60	100	81
cM capacity (veh/h)	430			653			135	100	494	110	131	345
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	EB 2	EB 3	WB 1	WB 2	WB 3	NB 1	NB 2	SB 1	SB 2		
Volume Total	52	706	354	16	972	560	7	25	45	64		
Volume Left	52	0	0	16	0	0	7	0	45	0		
Volume Right	0	0	1	0	0	74	0	25	0	64		
cSH	430	1700	1700	653	1700	1700	135	494	110	345		
Volume to Capacity	0.12	0.42	0.21	0.02	0.57	0.33	0.05	0.05	0.40	0.19		
Queue Length 95th (ft)	10	0	0	2	0	0	4	4	42	17		
Control Delay (s)	14.5	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	32.9	12.7	58.4	17.8		
Lane LOS	В			В			D	В	F	С		
Approach Delay (s)	0.7			0.1			16.9		34.4			
Approach LOS							С		D			
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			1.9									
Intersection Capacity Utilization	on		57.8%	IC	CU Level	of Service			В			
Analysis Period (min)			15									



Lanes, Volumes, Timings 3: Bills Drive/Visions Ave & Johnson Ave

7/23/2020

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	ሻ	∱ î≽		ሻ	At≯		ሻ	4Î		ሻ	4Î	
Volume (vph)	67	1529	8	60	1188	40	15	0	98	39	0	52
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800
Storage Length (ft)	120		0	120		0	75		0	75		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	1		0	1		0	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.999			0.995			0.850			0.850	
Flt Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1676	3350	0	1676	3336	0	1676	1500	0	1676	1500	0
Flt Permitted	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1676	3350	0	1676	3336	0	1676	1500	0	1676	1500	0
Link Speed (mph)		45			45			20			20	
Link Distance (ft)		575			488			266			498	
Travel Time (s)		8.7			7.4			9.1			17.0	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	73	1662	9	65	1291	43	16	0	107	42	0	57
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	73	1671	0	65	1334	0	16	107	0	42	57	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		12			12			12	-		12	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane		Yes			Yes							
Headway Factor	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	
Intersection Summary												
)	Other											
Control Type: Unsignalized												
Intersection Capacity Utilizat	zation 67.3% ICU Level of Service C											
Analysis Period (min) 15												

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis 3: Bills Drive/Visions Ave & Johnson Ave

7/23/2020

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	ሻ	∱ î≽		٦	∱ î≽		ሻ	4		ሻ	4Î	
Volume (veh/h)	67	1529	8	60	1188	40	15	0	98	39	0	52
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	73	1662	9	65	1291	43	16	0	107	42	0	57
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (ft)												
Walking Speed (ft/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type		TWLTL			TWLTL							
Median storage veh)		2			2							
Upstream signal (ft)												
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	1335			1671			2645	3277	835	2527	3260	667
vC1, stage 1 conf vol							1812	1812		1443	1443	
vC2, stage 2 conf vol							833	1465		1083	1816	
vCu, unblocked vol	1335			1671			2645	3277	835	2527	3260	667
tC, single (s)	4.1			4.1			7.5	6.5	6.9	7.5	6.5	6.9
tC, 2 stage (s)							6.5	5.5		6.5	5.5	
tF (s)	2.2			2.2			3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3
p0 queue free %	86			83			74	100	66	23	100	86
cM capacity (veh/h)	513			380			62	64	311	55	42	401
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	EB 2	EB 3	WB 1	WB 2	WB 3	NB 1	NB 2	SB 1	SB 2		
Volume Total	73	1108	563	65	861	474	16	107	42	57		
Volume Left	73	0	0	65	0	0	16	0	42	0		
Volume Right	0	0	9	0	0	43	0	107	0	57		
cSH	513	1700	1700	380	1700	1700	62	311	55	401		
Volume to Capacity	0.14	0.65	0.33	0.17	0.51	0.28	0.26	0.34	0.77	0.14		
Queue Length 95th (ft)	12	0	0	15	0	0	23	37	82	12		
Control Delay (s)	13.2	0.0	0.0	16.4	0.0	0.0	83.1	22.5	179.3	15.4		
Lane LOS	В			С			F	С	F	С		
Approach Delay (s)	0.6			0.8			30.6		85.7			
Approach LOS							D		F			
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			4.2									
Intersection Capacity Utilizati	on		67.3%	IC	CU Level	of Service			С			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

