

TECH MEMO #4: FUTURE LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION CONDITIONS

Date: January 25, 2023

To: Wendy Farley-Campbell, Shirley Gray, Erin Reynolds, and Mike Miller, City of Florence
Michael Duncan, Oregon Department of Transportation

From: Russ Doubleday, Matt Bell, Susan Wright, PE, PMP, Kittelson & Associates, Inc.

Project: City of Florence Transportation System Plan Update

Subject: Draft Tech Memo #4: Future Land Use and Transportation Conditions

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Introduction

This memorandum summarizes future (no-build) transportation system conditions in Florence for the Florence Transportation System Plan (TSP) update. The information provided in this memorandum is based on population and employment forecasts developed for Florence and corresponding growth in traffic volumes throughout the city. The future deficiencies identified in this memorandum will serve as the basis for developing transportation system alternatives and improvement projects for the TSP update.

Population and Employment Forecasts

Population and employment forecasts were developed for Florence based on state and local data and an assessment of the capacity for additional growth and development within the current Urban Growth Boundary (UGB). The following provides a summary of the forecast. A detailed summary of the forecast is provided in Attachment A.



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POPULATION FORECAST

Historic and projected population information for Florence was obtained from the Portland State University (PSU) Population Research Center (PRC). The PRC generates coordinated forecasts for Oregon counties and cities every four years. The most recent coordinated population forecast for Lane County was released in 2020. The 2020 report includes historic and projected population estimates for Lane County and Florence.

According to the report, the base year (2020) population for Florence is 11,182 persons. The population is expected to have an annual average growth rate of 1.0 percent per year between 2020 and 2045. Therefore, the end year (2045) population for Florence is expected to be 14,040 persons.

The household forecast assumes Florence household size will remain the same as the 2020 average household size of 1.9 persons per household throughout the planning horizon. Households were estimated by dividing population by the average household size. There is an estimated 5,877 households in the base year (2020) and 7,359 households in the end year (2045). The difference between the base year and end year is 1,482 households.

EMPLOYMENT FORECAST

The most recent industry employment data available for Lane County is provided from the Oregon Employment Department Workforce and Economic Research Division industry employment forecast. This data provides a ten-year forecast defined by regions as opposed to cities and organizes employment forecasts by primary industry. The employment forecast analysis assumes that employment growth in Florence will follow similar employment trends as the Oregon Employment industry employment forecast.

The most current employment data available for Florence is provided by the US Census American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates. This data provides employment information by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) sector. This data is used as the basis for estimating employment growth.

The NAICS data shows that base year (2020) employment for Florence is 3,648 jobs. Employment is expected to increase by an additional 2,754 jobs between 2020 and 2045, with higher increases in leisure and hospitality, private educational and health services, and trade, transportation, and utilities. Therefore, the end year (2045) employment for Florence is expected to be 6,402 jobs.

Table 1 summarizes the population, households, and employment data for year 2020 and forecast year 2045 conditions. As shown, employment is expected to grow at a higher rate than the population and households over the 25-year period.

Table 1: Population, Household, and Employment Summary

Land Use	2020	2045	Change	Percent Change
Population	11,182	14,040	2,861	26%
Households	5,877	7,359	1,482	25%
Employment	3,648	6,402	2,754	75%

The population, households, and employment data shown in Table 1 was distributed throughout the city based on current zoning designations and an evaluation of developable and re-developable lands. Based on the evaluation, there is adequate capacity within the City to accommodate the projected growth in population, households, and employment over the



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planning horizon without changes to current zoning designations, development patterns, and/or the UGB.

Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the changes in households and employment by TAZ. The TAZs shown in Figures 1 and 2 were developed based on the current zoning designations and the location of major roadways and intersections throughout the city. The TAZs provide a convenient way of evaluating and summarizing the population and employment data for the city.

Planned Improvements

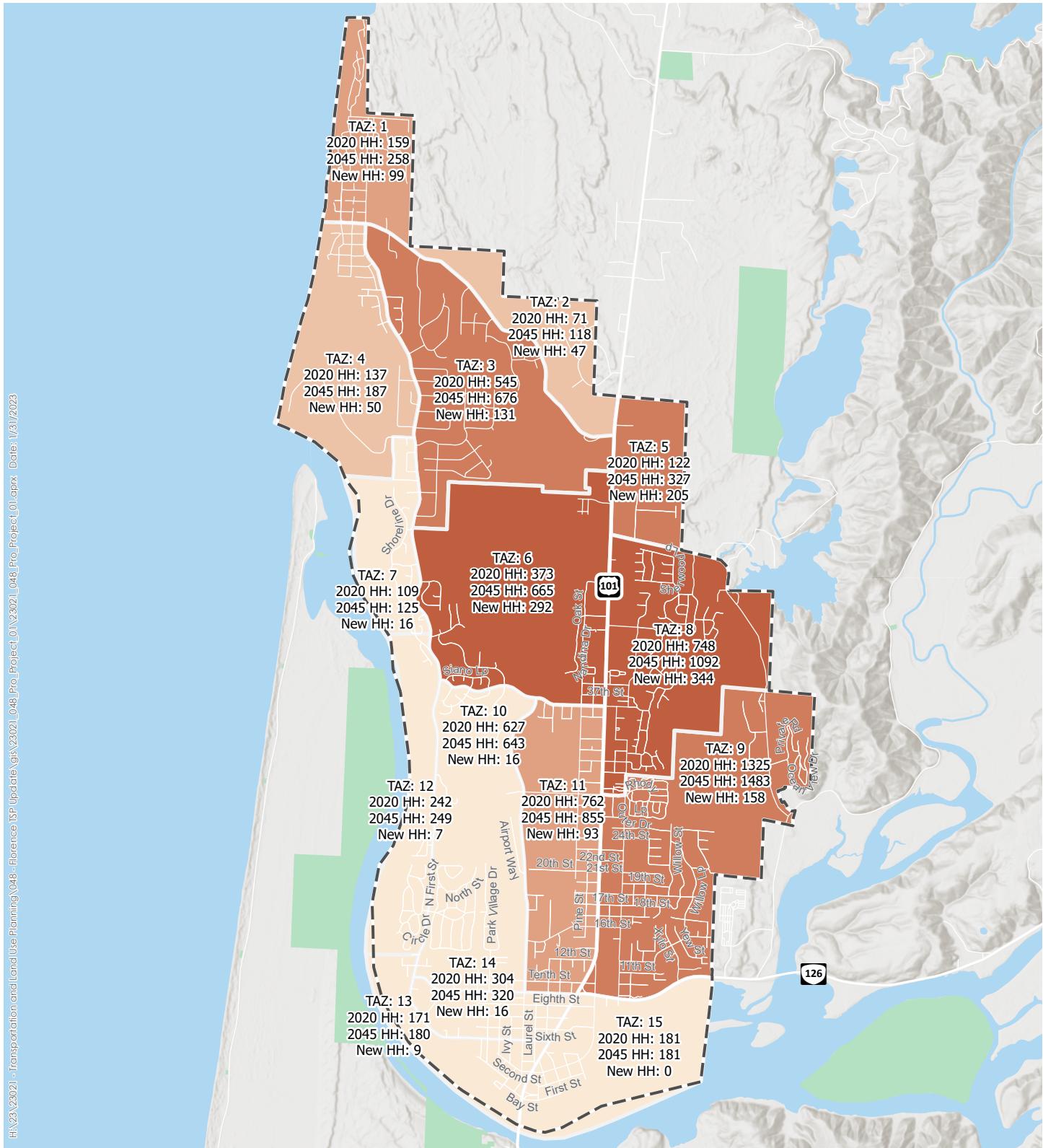
This section summarizes planned improvements identified in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) and the Florence Capital Improvement Program (CIP). One expected outcome of the Florence TSP update is the identification of projects for inclusion in updated/amended versions of the STIP and CIP.

STATEWIDE TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) is the Oregon Department of Transportation's (ODOT) capital improvement program for state and federally funded projects. The Oregon Transportation Commission (OTC) and ODOT develop the STIP in coordination with a wide range of stakeholders, including local jurisdictions and the public. The OTC allocates funding among the following categories:

- » **Fix-it** programs fund projects that fix or preserve the state's transportation system, including bridges, pavement, culverts, traffic signals, and others.
- » **Enhance it** programs fund projects that enhance or expand the transportation system, these are typically high-priority projects from state and local transportation plans, such as the Florence TSP.
- » **Safety** programs reduce deaths and injuries on Oregon roads. This includes the All Roads Transportation Safety (ARTS) program, which includes projects on state highways and local roads.
- » **Non-highway** programs fund bicycle and pedestrian projects and public transportation.
- » **Local government** programs direct funding to local governments so they can fund projects.

The current STIP (2021-2024) include one project in Florence. Table 2 summarizes projects from the current STIP.



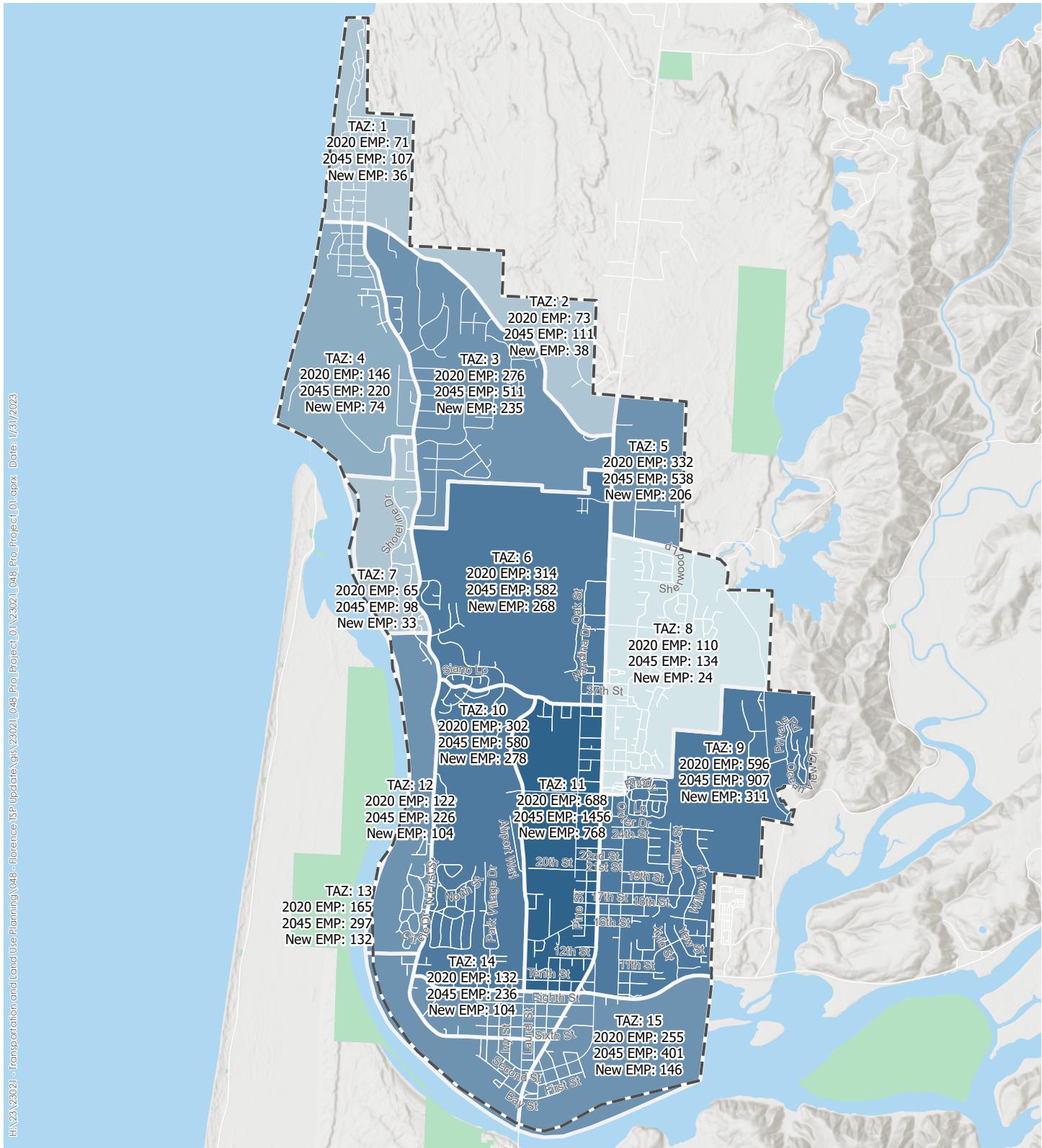
New Households

- 0 - 25
- 26 - 50
- 51 - 100
- 101 - 250
- Parks
- Water
- City Boundary
- Urban Growth Boundary

0 0.5 1 Miles

Figure 1

**Household Growth by
Transportation Analysis Zone (TAZ)
Florence, Oregon**



New Employment

- 0 - 25
 - 26 - 50
 - 51 - 100
 - 101 - 250
 - 251 - 500
- Parks
 - Water
 - City Boundary
 - Urban Growth Boundary

0 0.5 1 Miles

Figure 2

**Employment Growth by
Transportation Analysis Zone (TAZ)
Florence, Oregon**



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Table 2: Statewide Transportation Improvement Program Projects for Florence

Key	Project Name	Description	Work Type	Status	Project Total
2018-2021 STIP					
22539	Siuslaw Estuary Trail Phase 1	Construct a new trailhead and approximately 1,600 feet of multi-use trail	SPPROG	Project Under Construction	\$208,700

The project shown in Table 2 will be considered in the future (no-build) traffic conditions analysis and further evaluated in the alternatives analysis summarized in Tech Memo 5. However, it will have limited to no impact on overall capacity within the UGB.

FLORENCE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

The Florence Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) establishes, prioritizes, and ensures funding for projects to improve existing infrastructure or to pave the way for new development. Projects generally increase functionality, efficiency, and capacity of the infrastructure, increase capacity to meet the demands of growth, or provide community livability and enhancement.

The current CIP identifies projects for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-2023 through the FY 2037-2038. Table 3 summarizes the characteristics of the projects, including estimated cost and funding source.

Table 3: Florence Capital Improvement Plan

Fiscal Year	Fund	Projects	Estimated Cost	Funding Source
FY 2023-2024	Development	Munsel Lake Road West Extension	\$312,000	Development Contributions
FY 2026-2027	Rates	Quince Street Reconstruction	\$750,000	Rates
FY 2026-2027	SDC and ODOT	US 101/27 th Street Traffic Signal	\$500,000	SDC and ODOT
FY 2027- 2028	Development	US 101/Munsel Lake Road Traffic Signal	\$1,000,000	Development Contributions
FY 2029 – 2030	ODOT	US 101/Quince Street Realignment	\$650,000	ODOT
FY 2030-2031	SDC	27 th Street Widening (US 101 to Oak Street)	\$200,000	SDC
FY 2030 – 2031	SDC and Development	Oak Street Extension (46 th Street to North Property Line of Fred Meyer)	\$1,000,000	SDC and Development Contributions
FY 2031 - 2032	Development	Oak Street Extension (Munsel Lake to Heceta Beach Road)	\$2,216,800	Development Contributions
FY 2032 – 2033	SDC	Kingwood Street/9 th Street Traffic Signal or Roundabout	\$1,200,000	SDC
FY 2035-2036	SDC and ODOT	US 101/15 th Street Traffic Signal	\$500,000	SDC and ODOT
FY 2036- 2037	SDC, ODOT, and Development	US 101/46 th Street Traffic Signal	\$490,000	SDC, ODOT, and Development Contributions
FY 2037 – 2038	Development	Spruce Street Extension (52 nd to Heceta Beach Road)	\$3,500,000	Development Contributions

The projects shown in Table 3 will be considered in the future (no-build) traffic conditions analysis and further evaluated in the alternatives analysis summarized in Tech Memo #5.



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Future Traffic Volumes

Future traffic volumes were developed for the study intersections based on the Zonal Cumulative Analysis methodology described in ODOT's Analysis Procedures Manual (APM). This type of analysis combines growth in regional traffic volumes with growth in local traffic volumes associated with household and employment growth in the city. The traffic volume projection process includes three major steps: trip generation, trip distribution, and trip assignment. The process accounts for the following four categories of vehicle trips:

- » **External-External (through trips):** vehicles with an origin and destination outside the UGB. An example of an external-external trip is someone traveling from Yachats to Reedsport or Eugene.
- » **External-Internal (inbound trips):** vehicles with an origin outside the UGB and a destination inside the UGB. An example of an external-internal trip is someone who works in Reedsport and returns home to Florence during the evening peak hour.
- » **Internal-External (outbound trips):** vehicles with an origin inside the UGB and a destination outside the UGB. An example of an internal-external trip is someone who works in Florence and returns home to Yachats during the evening peak hour.
- » **Internal-Internal (local trips):** vehicles with an origin and destination inside the UGB. An example of an internal-local trip is someone who travels from their home to the grocery store without leaving the UGB.

Using these vehicle trip types, the basic steps for a zonal cumulative analysis are:

- » Develop regional growth rates for highway traffic volumes;
- » Identify where household and employment growth is likely to occur in the community;
- » Develop estimates of the number of vehicle trips associated with household and employment growth, and;
- » Allocate those trips across the city to various growth areas.

An overview of each of these steps is presented below.

REGIONAL TRAFFIC GROWTH

ODOT's Future Volume Tables were used to develop regional growth rates for US 101 and OR 126. Based on the tables, traffic volumes along US 101 are expected to increase by approximately 16.2 percent north of the City limits and traffic volumes along OR 126 are expected to increase by approximately 15.6 percent east of the City limits over the 20-year planning horizon. These growth rates were applied to existing traffic volumes along US 101 and OR 126 to estimate growth in regional traffic volumes.

HOUSEHOLD AND EMPLOYMENT GROWTH

Projected household and employment growth also contribute to future growth in traffic volumes. Growth estimates were developed based on the PRC's Coordinated Population Forecast for Lane County, the Census Bureau's ACS 5-year estimates, and the Oregon Employment



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Department's employment forecast analysis. The distribution of new households and employment within the city was determined based on an evaluation of developable and re-developable lands as well as a review of existing land use, zoning designations, and development patterns. Additional information on projected household and employment growth is provided earlier in this memo and in Attachment A.

TRIP GENERATION

The projected household and employment growth can be equated to increases in local traffic volumes by calculating the trip generation of the future uses. Trip generation estimates were prepared based on information provided in the standard reference, *Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition*, published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE). Table B-1 in Attachment B summarizes the total trips by TAZ.

TRANSPORTATION ANALYSIS ZONE

The trips associated with the projected household and employment growth were distributed throughout the city based on the type of trips (i.e. external-internal, internal-external, internal-internal) and the location of the TAZs developed for the project. Additional information on the TAZs is provided earlier in this memo and in Attachment A.

Intersection Operations Analysis

The intersection operations analysis was conducted using Synchro 11, which is a software tool designed to assist with operations analyses in accordance with Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) methodologies. The analysis results include level-of-service (LOS), delay, and volume-to-capacity (v/c) ratios at all intersections, regardless of jurisdiction. The LOS, delay, and v/c ratios are reported for the overall intersection at signalized intersections and the critical movement at unsignalized intersections.

Figure 3 illustrates the location of the study intersections. Table 4 and Figure 4 summarize the results of the intersection operations analysis and compares the results to the applicable mobility standards and targets which were presented in the *Analysis Methodology and Assumptions Memorandum*.

Table 4: Intersection Operations, Weekday PM Peak Hour

Map ID	Intersection	Control Type ¹	Mobility Standard/Target ²	Intersection Operations ³			
				CM	LOS	Del	v/c
1	US 101/Heceta Beach Road	TWSC	V/C = 0.80/0.90	EB	F	89.7	0.52
2	US 101/Munsel Lake Road	TWSC	V/C = 0.85/0.90	WB	F	> 100	> 1.0
3	US 101/46 th Street	TWSC	V/C = 0.85/0.90	EB	F	76.1	0.60
4	US 101/35 th Street	Signal	V/C = 0.85	-	B	19.1	0.71
5	US 101/30 th Street	TWSC	V/C = 0.90/0.95	EB	E	48.7	0.26
6	US 101/27 th Street	TWSC	V/C = 0.90/0.95	EB	C	24.3	0.24
7	US 101/15 th Street	TWSC	V/C = 0.90/0.95	EB	E	49.8	0.45
8	US 101/OR 126	Signal	V/C = 0.85	-	C	34.1	0.80
9	US 101/Rhododendron Drive	Signal	V/C = 0.90	-	B	10.8	0.60
10	US 101/2 nd Street	TWSC	V/C = 0.90/1.0	WB	E	37.2	0.07



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11	OR 126/Quince Street	TWSC	V/C = 0.85/0.95	NB	F	> 100	0.71
12	OR 126/Spruce Street	TWSC	V/C = 0.85/0.95	SB	E	41.1	0.63
13	OR 126/North Fork Siuslaw Road	TWSC	V/C = 0.70/0.75	SB	D	25.4	0.15
14	Rhododendron Drive/35 th Street	TWSC	LOS D	WB	B	13.4	0.36
15	Rhododendron Drive/9 th Street	TWSC	LOS D	WB	C	18.6	0.55
16	Rhododendron Drive/Heceta Beach Road	TWSC	LOS D	SB	B	11.9	0.28
17	Kingwood Street/35 th Street	TWSC	LOS D	NB	E	40.1	0.55
18	Kingwood Street/27 th Street	TWSC	LOS D	WB	B	10.9	0.07
19	Kingwood Street/15 th Street	TWSC	LOS D	WB	B	11.6	0.13
20	Kingwood Street/9 th Street	TWSC	LOS D	SB	C	19.6	0.44

1. TWSC = Two-way stop-control

2. State Highway V/C Ratio/Side-Street V/C Ratio

CM = Critical movement.

LOS = Intersection Level of Service (Signal); CM Level of Service (TWSC, AWSC).

Delay = Intersection average vehicle delay (Signal); CM vehicle delay (TWSC, AWSC).

v/c = Intersection v/c (Signal); CM v/c (TWSC, AWSC).

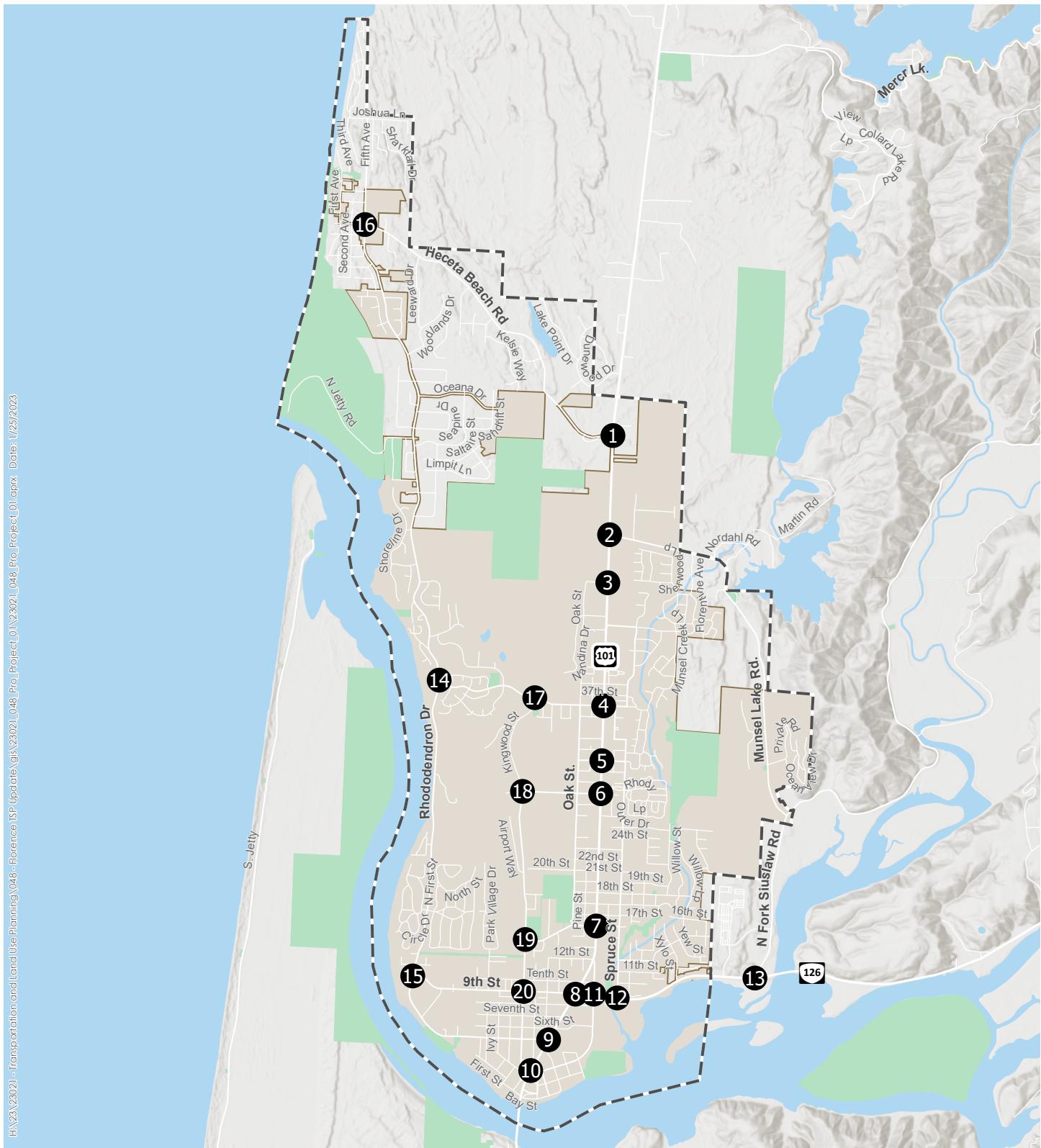
As shown in Table 4 and Figure 4, two intersections are forecast to exceed their applicable mobility targets in 2042 during the weekday PM peak hour. The intersections exceeding their applicable mobility standards and target include:

- » **US 101/Munsel Lake Road** – The westbound approach to the intersection is forecast to operate at LOS F and above capacity ($v/c > 1.0$). This is primarily due to growth in TAZ 5,8, and 9 as well as growth in through traffic along US 101.
- » **Kingwood Street/35th Street** – The northbound approach to the intersection is forecast to operate at LOS E. This is primarily due to growth in TAZs throughout the city. Many trips accessing the west side of Florence go through this intersection as 35th Street is a primary east-west connector.

Other intersections that may meet their applicable standards and target, but have relatively high level of delay include:

- » **US 101/Heceta Beach Road** – the eastbound approach is forecast to operate at LOS F, but below capacity.
- » **US 101/46th Street** – the eastbound approach is forecast to operate at LOS F, but below capacity.
- » **OR 126/Quince Street** – the northbound approach is forecast to operate at LOS F, but below capacity.

All other study intersections are forecast to operate acceptably during the weekday PM peak hour with respect to their applicable mobility standards and targets. Attachment C includes the intersection operations analysis worksheets.

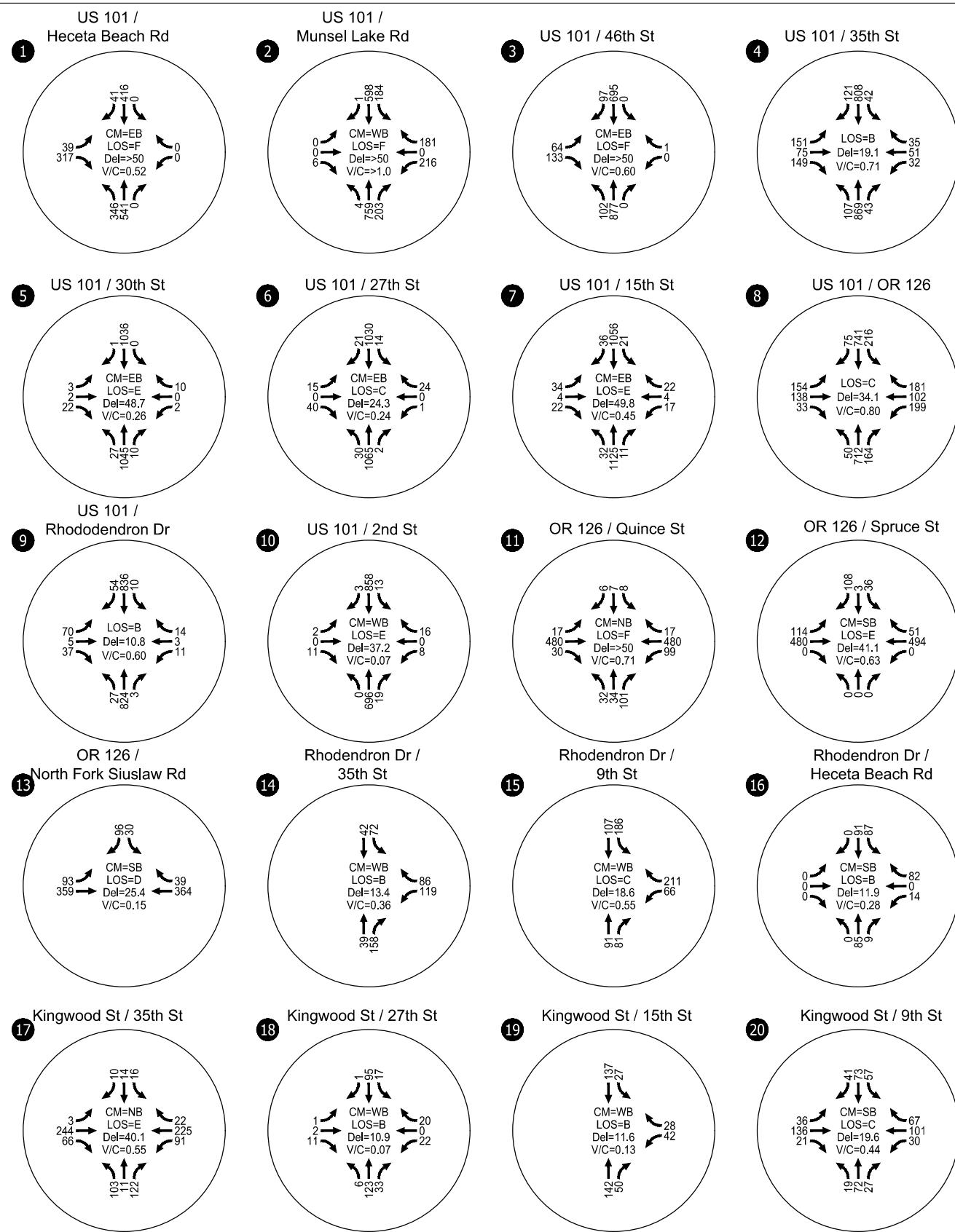


- Study Intersections
- Parks
- Water
- City Boundary
- Urban Growth Boundary

0 0.5 1 Miles

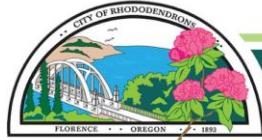
Figure 3

Study Intersections
Florence, Oregon



Year 2042 Traffic Conditions
Weekday PM Peak Hour
Florence, OR

Figure
4



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QUEUEING ANALYSIS

A queuing analysis was conducted at the signalized study intersections using Synchro 11. Table 5 summarizes the 95th percentile queues during the weekday PM peak hour and indicates if existing storage can accommodate the queues. The vehicle queue and storage lengths were rounded up to the nearest 25-feet. The storage lengths reflect the striped storage for each movement.

Table 5: Queuing Summary, Weekday PM Peak Hour

Map ID	Intersection	Movement	Storage Length (feet)	95 th Percentile Queue (feet)	Adequate?
4	US 101/35 th Street	EBL	125	225	No
		WBL	150	50	Yes
		NBL	150	50	Yes
		SBL	100	<25	Yes
		EBL	100	250	No
8	US 101/9 th St-OR 126	WBL	400	275	Yes
		NBL	125	125	Yes
		SBL	150	475	No
9	US 101/Rhododendron Drive	NBL	125	<25	Yes
		SBL	125	<25	Yes

EB = Eastbound, WB = Westbound, NB = Northbound, SB = Southbound, L = Left

As shown in Table 5, the striped storage lengths at the signalized study intersections are currently adequate for the 95th percentile queues except for the eastbound left-turn queue at the US 101/35th Street and the eastbound left-turn and southbound left-turn queue at the US 101/OR 126 intersections.

The storage length of the eastbound left-turn lane on 35th Street is restricted by pavement width between US 101 and Pine Street. The storage length of the eastbound left-turn lane on 9th Street is restricted by pavement width between US 101 and Nopal Street. The southbound left-turn lane on US 101 has additional two-left-turn storage from OR 126 to 10th Street. There is additional two-left-turn storage from 10th Street to 12th Street. Attachment C contains the queuing analysis worksheets.

Non-Automobile Transportation Analysis

TRANSIT QUALITATIVE MULTIMODAL ASSESSMENT

As described in Technical Memorandum #3A: Existing Conditions Inventory, public transit service in Florence is provided by Rhody Express, Link Lane, and Coos County Area Transit. These providers offer a mix of local and intercity bus service, and connections to other transit services outside of the city. The following summarizes planned updates to these services:

- » **Rhody Express** recently updated the South Loop to provide service to the Three Rivers Casino. This update was considered in the existing conditions analysis and there are no other planned updates at this time.
- » **Link Lane** is currently creating a Transit Development Plan (TDP) to better understand the transit needs between coastal communities and between these coastal communities and Eugene. While the project has yet to develop alternatives, it has discovered the



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need to increase intercity service. As alternatives are developed to address this need, they will be incorporated into the Florence TSP Update.

- » **Coos County Area Transit** completed a Transit Master Plan in 2021. The plan identifies updates to the service provided between Coos Bay and Florence. The plan calls for three runs four days a week (Monday through Friday), which is an update to existing service, which now operates two runs six days a week. Both existing service and planned service updates result in 12 runs per week, and fewer than four runs per day.

The transit qualitative multimodal assessment (QMA) uses several criteria to assess transit service for small cities, including service frequency, schedule speed/travel time, transit stop amenities, connecting pedestrian/bicycle network, and ADA accessibility. Given that Rhody Express does not have plans to update its service, potential updates to Link Lane service are still pending, and recent updates to Coos County do not measurably change the results of the analysis, the transit QMA results summarized in *Tech Memo 3B: Existing Conditions Analysis* remain the same under future (no-build) traffic conditions.

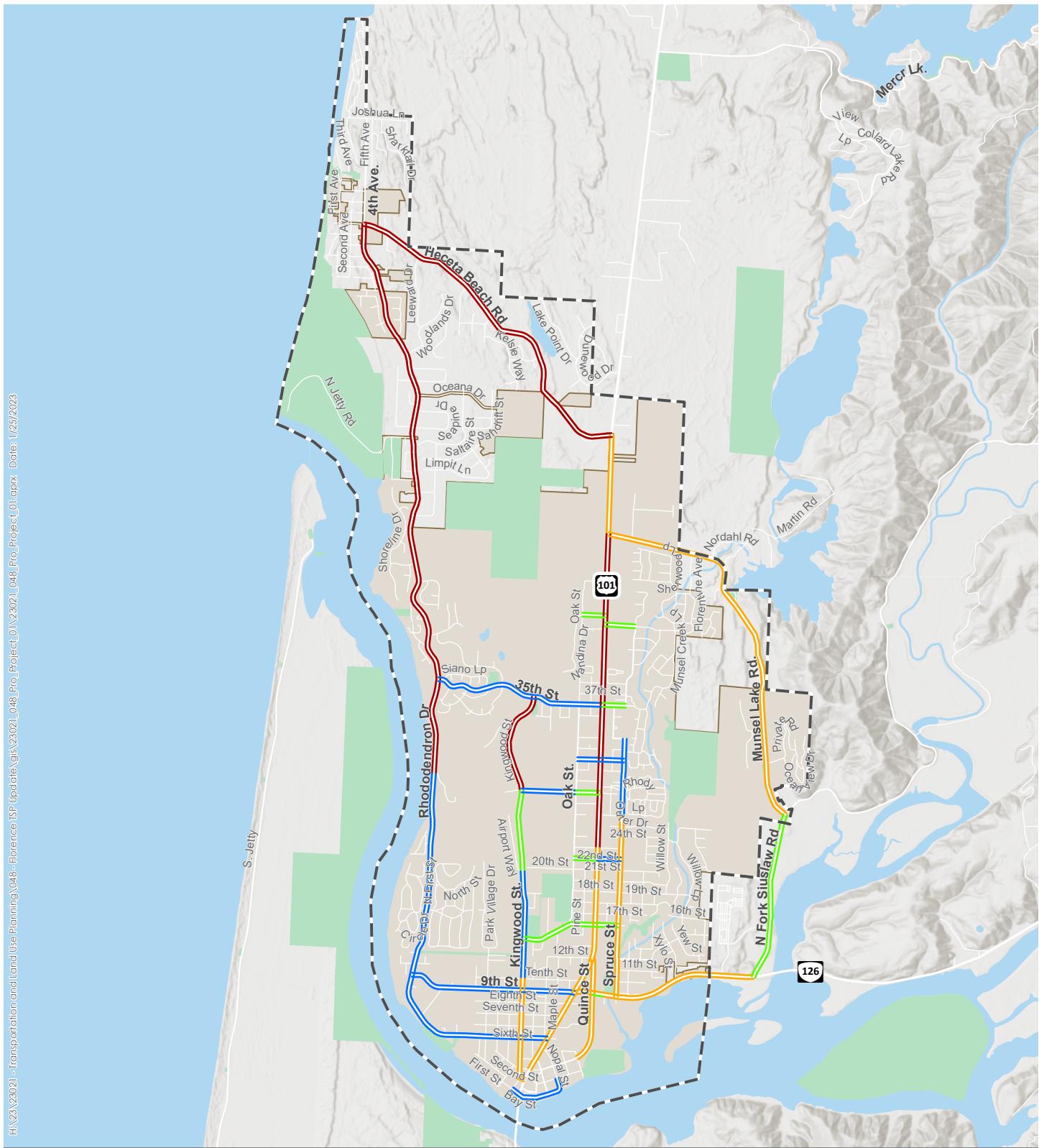
PEDESTRIAN LEVEL OF TRAFFIC STRESS

Pedestrian Level of Traffic Stress (PLTS) along roadway segments is determined based on sidewalk condition, physical buffer type, total buffering width, and general land use. Traffic volumes do not impact PLTS along roadway segments. Therefore, the forecast traffic volumes describe above are not expected to change the PLTS analysis results relative to existing conditions. In addition, none of the planned improvements identified in the STIP or the CIP are expected to change the factors that determine PLTS along roadway segments. Therefore, the PLTS analysis results summarized in *Tech Memo #3B: Existing Conditions Analysis* remain the same under future (no-build) traffic conditions.

BICYCLE LEVEL OF TRAFFIC STRESS

Bicycle Level of Traffic Stress (BLTS) along roadway segments is determined based on traffic volumes, travel speeds, the number of travel lanes per direction, the presence and width of on-street bicycle lanes and/or adjacent parking lanes, and several other factors. Given that increases in traffic volumes could impact BLTS on roadways with mixed traffic (e.g., shared lane pavement markings, no bicycle facilities), future traffic volumes were reviewed to determine if the increases result in changes in BLTS. Based on this review, there were several locations where traffic volumes increased; however, given the BLTS criteria the increases did not change the results of the analysis.

Table D-1 in Attachment D summarizes the BLTS analysis results under future (no-build) traffic conditions. Figure 5 illustrates the BLTS analysis results for arterial and collector streets. It is important to note that while some segments are shown as BLTS 3 or 4, they may have shorter segments with lower BLTS scores. As shown in Figure 5, several arterial and collector streets in Florence are forecast to have segments that are rated BLTS 3 or 4. These segments may have bike lanes that are too narrow for roadway conditions or may be shared roadways (i.e. mixed traffic) with relatively high traffic volumes.



BLTS Score

- BLTS 1
- BLTS 2
- BLTS 3
- BLTS 4

Parks

Water

City Boundary

Urban Growth Boundary

0 0.5 1 Miles



Figure 5

**Future Bicycle Level of Stress
Florence, Oregon**



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Future Parking Conditions

The population and employment forecasts summarized above and in Attachment A indicate that there will be a 26% increase in population and a 75% increase in employment over the next 20 years. These increases will rely on the development or redevelopment of residential and commercial properties throughout the city. Depending on the location and type of these developments, and the amount of off-street parking they provide, the increases could have a significant impact on the on-street parking supply. Without changes to existing parking management policies and strategies, areas that are a challenge today will likely continue to be a challenge in the future and other challenges (e.g., high parking demand, unbalanced parking demand, neighborhood spillover, etc.) are likely to arise.

The population and employment forecasts show that most growth is expected to occur east of US 101 and north of OR 126. Based on the parking analysis summarized in Tech Memo 3B: Existing Conditions, on- and off-street parking in these areas is well below the effective capacity of the parking supply.¹ Therefore, these areas could accommodate increases in on-street parking demand and may not require additional management strategies.

The population and employment forecasts also show that growth is expected to occur in Old Town where the parking analysis shows that on- and off-street parking demand currently exceeds the effective capacity of the parking supply. Therefore, growth in Old Town could have a significant impact on the on-street parking supply, particularly if the growth does not include sufficient off-street parking or the growth impacts the off-street parking supply (e.g., redevelopment of an existing off-street parking facility as retail/commercial use). Under this scenario, the total number of streets in Old Town with occupancy levels that exceed effective capacity is likely to increase and spread to adjacent streets, including residential streets. Therefore, Old Town could benefit from additional management strategies.

Future Deficiencies

The future deficiencies identified in this memorandum are summarized below. These deficiencies will be combined with the gaps and deficiencies in Tech Memo #3B: Existing Conditions and addressed in Tech Memo #5: Alternatives Analysis.

- » The US 101/Munsel Lake Road and Kingwood Street/35th Street intersections are forecast to exceed their applicable mobility targets in 2042 during the weekday PM peak hour.
- » The US 101/Heceta Beach Road, US 101/46th Street, and OR 126/Quince Street intersections are forecast to operate at LOS F but below capacity during the weekday PM peak hour.

¹ A parking system is generally considered to be full or at its effective capacity when parking occupancies reach or exceed 85% during peak periods. In retail areas and downtowns, occupancies of 85% are generally used to represent effective capacity because they reflect times when motorists may have difficulty finding a place to park and may add to congestion by circling the area in search of parking.



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- » The US 101/35th Street and US 101/9th St-OR 126, intersections are forecast to have 95th percentile queues that exceed striped storage lengths.
- » Service frequency and schedule speed/travel speed on the Rhody Express is expected to continue to be good, while transit stop amenities and connecting pedestrian/bicycle networks is expected to be *fair*, and ADA accessibility is expected to be *poor*.
- » Pedestrian level of traffic stress on several arterial and collector streets is expected to continue to be relatively high and suitable for some adults.
- » Bicycle level of traffic stress on several arterial and collector streets is expected to continue to be relatively high and suitable for some adults.
- » The total number of streets where on-street parking demand exceeds the *effective capacity* of the parking supply is expected to increase within Old Town, particularly with redevelopment of and existing off-street parking lots.

Attachments

- A. Population and Employment Forecast Methodology Memorandum
- B. Trip Generation Estimate
- C. Future Traffic Operations and Queuing Analysis Worksheets
- D. Future BLTS Analysis Results

Attachment A Population and
Employment Forecast
Methodology
Memorandum

Attachment B Trip Generation Estimate



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Trip Generation Estimate

Trip generation estimates were prepared for the forecast household and employment growth based on information provided in the standard reference, *Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition*, published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE). Table B-1 summarizes the total trips by Transportation Analysis Zone (TAZ).

Table B-1: Trip Generation Estimate – Net New Trips

TAZ	Households			Employment			Total		
	Total	In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total	In	Out
1	87	55	32	8	1	7	95	57	39
2	42	27	16	8	1	7	51	28	23
3	117	73	43	49	9	40	165	82	83
4	45	28	17	17	3	14	62	31	30
5	182	115	67	55	9	46	237	124	113
6	254	160	94	56	10	46	310	170	140
7	15	9	6	7	1	6	22	11	12
8	307	194	114	5	1	4	313	195	118
9	138	87	51	86	14	72	224	101	123
10	13	8	5	51	9	42	64	17	47
11	35	22	13	134	23	111	169	45	124
12	7	4	2	19	3	16	26	8	18
13	8	5	3	23	4	19	32	9	22
14	10	6	4	18	3	15	28	9	18
15	0	0	0	29	5	24	29	5	24
Total	1,261	794	466	566	98	468	1,827	892	935

Attachment C Future Traffic Operations
and Queuing Analysis
Worksheets

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 8

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↖		↗		↔		↖	↖		↖	↗	↗
Traffic Vol, veh/h	39	0	317	0	0	0	346	541	0	0	416	41
Future Vol, veh/h	39	0	317	0	0	0	346	541	0	0	416	41
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None									
Storage Length	0	-	125	-	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	100
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
Heavy Vehicles, %	39	0	19	0	0	0	19	28	0	0	20	23
Mvmt Flow	42	0	341	0	0	0	372	582	0	0	447	44

Major/Minor	Minor2	Minor1			Major1			Major2				
Conflicting Flow All	1775	-	449	1966	1819	582	493	0	0	582	0	0
Stage 1	449	-	-	1326	1326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	1326	-	-	640	493	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	7.49	-	6.39	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.29	-	-	4.1	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.49	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.49	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.851	-	3.471	3.5	4	3.3	2.371	-	-	2.2	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	52	0	576	48	79	517	988	-	-	1002	-	-
Stage 1	524	0	-	194	227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	160	0	-	467	550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %								-	-	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	~ 37	-	575	14	49	517	986	-	-	1002	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	81	-	-	14	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	326	-	-	121	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	100	-	-	190	549	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	27.6	0	4.2	0
HCM LOS	D	A		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1	EBLn2	WBLn1	SBL	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	986	-	-	81	575	-	1002	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.377	-	-	0.518	0.593	-	-	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	10.8	-	-	89.7	20	0	0	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	B	-	-	F	C	A	A	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	1.8	-	-	2.2	3.9	-	0	-	-

Notes

~: Volume exceeds capacity \$: Delay exceeds 300s +: Computation Not Defined *: All major volume in platoon

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 75.3

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	0	0	6	216	0	181	4	759	203	184	598	1
Future Vol, veh/h	0	0	6	216	0	181	4	759	203	184	598	1
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None									
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	25	100	-	-	100	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	33	33	0	23	75	19	27	43	25	0
Mvmt Flow	0	0	6	232	0	195	4	816	218	198	643	1

Major/Minor	Minor2	Minor1			Major1			Major2				
Conflicting Flow All	2072	2083	645	1976	1974	925	645	0	0	1034	0	0
Stage 1	1041	1041	-	933	933	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	1031	1042	-	1043	1041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	7.1	6.5	6.53	7.43	6.5	6.43	4.85	-	-	4.53	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.1	5.5	-	6.43	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.1	5.5	-	6.43	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	4	3.597	3.797	4	3.507	2.875	-	-	2.587	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	40	54	421	~ 38	63	298	672	-	-	537	-	-
Stage 1	280	310	-	281	348	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	284	309	-	243	310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %								-	-	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	10	34	421	~ 27	40	298	671	-	-	537	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver ~ -161	78	-	~ 99	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	278	195	-	279	346	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	98	307	-	~ 151	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	13.7	\$ 400.5			0			3.7		
HCM LOS	B	F								
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1	WBLn1	WBLn2	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Capacity (veh/h)	671	-	-	421	99	298	537	-	-	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.006	-	-	0.015	2.346	0.653	0.368	-	-	
HCM Control Delay (s)	10.4	-	-	13.7\$	704.9	37.2	15.6	-	-	
HCM Lane LOS	B	-	-	B	F	E	C	-	-	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	0	20.8	4.2	1.7	-	-	

Notes

~: Volume exceeds capacity \$: Delay exceeds 300s +: Computation Not Defined *: All major volume in platoon

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	3.9											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↖	↖	↖	↖	↖	↖	↖	↖	↖	↖	↑↑	↖
Traffic Vol, veh/h	64	1	133	0	0	1	102	877	0	0	695	97
Future Vol, veh/h	64	1	133	0	0	1	102	877	0	0	695	97
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	0	-	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	200
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Heavy Vehicles, %	35	0	17	0	0	0	17	22	0	0	26	26
Mvmt Flow	67	1	139	0	0	1	106	914	0	0	724	101
Major/Minor	Minor2	Minor1			Major1			Major2				
Conflicting Flow All	1853	1852	364	1489	1953	914	827	0	0	914	0	0
Stage 1	726	726	-	1126	1126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	1127	1126	-	363	827	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	7.825	6.5	7.155	7.3	6.5	6.2	4.355	-	-	4.1	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	7.025	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.625	5.5	-	6.5	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.8325	43.4615	3.5	4	3.32.3615	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	~ 38	75	598	95	65	334	726	-	-	754	-	-
Stage 1	327	433	-	251	282	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	203	282	-	634	389	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	~ 34	64	597	65	55	334	725	-	-	754	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	112	168	-	65	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	279	432	-	214	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	173	241	-	486	388	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	33.4			15.8			1.1			0		
HCM LOS	D			C								
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1	EBLn2	WBLn1	SBL	SBT	SBR			
Capacity (veh/h)	725	-	-	112	597	334	754	-	-			
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.147	-	-	0.595	0.232	0.003	-	-	-			
HCM Control Delay (s)	10.8	-	-	76.1	12.8	15.8	0	-	-			
HCM Lane LOS	B	-	-	F	B	C	A	-	-			
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.5	-	-	2.9	0.9	0	0	-	-			
Notes												
~: Volume exceeds capacity			\$: Delay exceeds 300s			+: Computation Not Defined			*: All major volume in platoon			

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	0.9											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔			↔			↑	↑↓		↔		
Traffic Vol, veh/h	3	2	22	2	0	10	27	1045	10	0	1036	1
Future Vol, veh/h	3	2	22	2	0	10	27	1045	10	0	1036	1
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	1
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	33	50	19	0	0	14	4	23	50	0	26	0
Mvmt Flow	3	2	24	2	0	11	29	1136	11	0	1126	1
Major/Minor	Minor2	Minor1			Major1			Major2				
Conflicting Flow All	1754	2335	565	1766	2330	576	1128	0	0	1149	0	0
Stage 1	1128	1128	-	1202	1202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	626	1207	-	564	1128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	8.16	7.5	7.28	7.5	6.5	7.18	4.18	-	-	4.1	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	7.16	6.5	-	6.5	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	7.16	6.5	-	6.5	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.83	4.5	3.49	3.5	4	3.44	2.24	-	-	2.2	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	39	19	427	54	38	431	604	-	-	615	-	-
Stage 1	171	195	-	199	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	371	175	-	483	282	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %								-	-	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	37	18	427	44	36	430	603	-	-	614	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	37	18	-	44	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	163	195	-	189	247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	344	166	-	451	282	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	48.7			27.2			0.3			0		
HCM LOS	E			D								
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1	WBLn1		SBL	SBT	SBR			
Capacity (veh/h)	603	-	-	111	175	614	-	-	-			
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.049	-	-	0.264	0.075	-	-	-	-			
HCM Control Delay (s)	11.3	-	-	48.7	27.2	0	-	-	-			
HCM Lane LOS	B	-	-	E	D	A	-	-	-			
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.2	-	-	1	0.2	0	-	-	-			

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	1											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔			↔			↑	↑↓		↑	↑↓	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	15	0	40	1	0	24	30	1065	2	14	1030	21
Future Vol, veh/h	15	0	40	1	0	24	30	1065	2	14	1030	21
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Heavy Vehicles, %	21	0	32	0	0	25	18	17	0	38	24	40
Mvmt Flow	16	0	43	1	0	26	32	1133	2	15	1096	22
Major/Minor	Minor2	Minor1			Major1			Major2				
Conflicting Flow All	1769	2338	560	1777	2348	569	1119	0	0	1136	0	0
Stage 1	1138	1138	-	1199	1199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	631	1200	-	578	1149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	7.92	6.5	7.54	7.5	6.5	7.4	4.46	-	-	4.86	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.92	5.5	-	6.5	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.92	5.5	-	6.5	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.71	4	3.62	3.5	4	3.55	2.38	-	-	2.58	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	43	37	403	53	37	411	535	-	-	440	-	-
Stage 1	185	279	-	200	261	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	392	261	-	474	275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %								-	-	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	37	34	403	44	34	411	534	-	-	440	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	119	129	-	132	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	174	269	-	188	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	346	245	-	409	265	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	24.3			15.2			0.3			0.2		
HCM LOS	C			C			C			B		
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1	WBLn1		SBL	SBT	SBR			
Capacity (veh/h)	534	-	-	244	379	440	-	-				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.06	-	-	0.24	0.07	0.034	-	-				
HCM Control Delay (s)	12.2	-	-	24.3	15.2	13.5	-	-				
HCM Lane LOS	B	-	-	C	C	B	-	-				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.2	-	-	0.9	0.2	0.1	-	-				

Intersection													
Int Delay, s/veh		2.3											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations													
Traffic Vol, veh/h	34	4	22	17	4	22	32	1125	11	21	1056	36	
Future Vol, veh/h	34	4	22	17	4	22	32	1125	11	21	1056	36	
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	4	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	3	3	0	2	
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	
Peak Hour Factor	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	
Heavy Vehicles, %	20	67	10	46	0	56	27	20	25	15	21	19	
Mvmt Flow	36	4	23	18	4	23	34	1184	12	22	1112	38	
Major/Minor		Minor2	Minor1			Major1			Major2				
Conflicting Flow All	1843	2444	577	1863	2457	605	1152	0	0	1199	0	0	
Stage 1	1177	1177	-	1261	1261	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	666	1267	-	602	1196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	7.9	7.84	7.1	8.42	6.5	8.02	4.64	-	-	4.4	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.9	6.84	-	7.42	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.9	6.84	-	7.42	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.7	4.67	3.4	3.96	4	3.86	2.47	-	-	2.35	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	38	12	440	27	31	329	478	-	-	510	-	-	
Stage 1	176	161	-	125	244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	375	141	-	359	262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	~ 31	11	439	22	27	327	477	-	-	509	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	109	63	-	83	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	163	154	-	116	226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	316	131	-	316	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Approach		EB	WB			NB			SB				
HCM Control Delay, s	49.8		42.5			0.4			0.2				
HCM LOS	E		E			B			-				
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt		NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1	WBLn1	SBL	SBT	SBR				
Capacity (veh/h)	477	-	-	141	140	509	-	-	-				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.071	-	-	0.448	0.323	0.043	-	-	-				
HCM Control Delay (s)	13.1	-	-	49.8	42.5	12.4	-	-	-				
HCM Lane LOS	B	-	-	E	E	B	-	-	-				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.2	-	-	2	1.3	0.1	-	-	-				
Notes													
~: Volume exceeds capacity		\$: Delay exceeds 300s		+: Computation Not Defined		*: All major volume in platoon							

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary
8: US 101 & 9th Street/OR 126

01/23/2023

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	154	138	33	199	102	181	50	712	164	216	741	75
Future Volume (veh/h)	154	138	33	199	102	181	50	712	164	216	741	75
Initial Q (Q _b), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00			0.99	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	0.97
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No				No		No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1545	1450	1463	1327	1504	1477	1368	1463	1286	1354	1450	1559
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	160	144	34	156	177	0	52	742	171	225	772	78
Peak Hour Factor	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Percent Heavy Veh, %	15	22	21	31	18	20	28	21	34	29	22	14
Cap, veh/h	239	183	43	198	236		60	869	510	247	1155	117
Arrive On Green	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.05	0.31	0.31	0.19	0.46	0.46
Sat Flow, veh/h	1472	1132	267	1264	1504	1252	1303	2780	1086	1290	2519	254
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	160	0	178	156	177	0	52	742	171	225	422	428
Grp Sat Flow(s), veh/h/ln	1472	0	1399	1264	1504	1252	1303	1390	1086	1290	1377	1396
Q Serve(g_s), s	10.4	0.0	12.5	12.1	11.5	0.0	4.0	25.5	10.1	17.4	24.4	24.4
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	10.4	0.0	12.5	12.1	11.5	0.0	4.0	25.5	10.1	17.4	24.4	24.4
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.19	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.18
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	239	0	227	198	236		60	869	510	247	631	640
V/C Ratio(X)	0.67	0.00	0.78	0.79	0.75		0.87	0.85	0.34	0.91	0.67	0.67
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	505	0	480	434	516		256	1636	810	380	811	822
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(l)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	40.2	0.0	41.0	41.3	41.0	0.0	48.3	32.9	17.0	40.3	21.6	21.6
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	2.4	0.0	4.4	5.1	3.5	0.0	13.1	1.0	0.1	13.8	0.7	0.7
Initial Q Delay(d3), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%), veh/ln	3.9	0.0	4.5	4.0	4.4	0.0	1.5	8.5	3.4	6.4	7.7	7.8
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d), s/veh	42.6	0.0	45.4	46.4	44.6	0.0	61.5	33.8	17.2	54.1	22.2	22.2
LnGrp LOS	D	A	D	D	D		E	C	B	D	C	C
Approach Vol, veh/h	338				333	A		965			1075	
Approach Delay, s/veh	44.1				45.4			32.4			28.9	
Approach LOS		D			D		C			C		
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2		4	5	6		8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	9.2	51.2		20.5	24.0	36.4		21.0				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5	4.5		4.5	4.5	4.5		4.5				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	20.0	60.0		35.0	30.0	60.0		35.0				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+l1), s	6.0	26.4		14.1	19.4	27.5		14.5				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	4.0		1.1	0.2	4.3		1.1				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay		34.1										
HCM 6th LOS		C										
Notes												
User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.												
Unsignalized Delay for [WBR] is excluded from calculations of the approach delay and intersection delay.												

HCM Signalized Intersection Capacity Analysis

9: US 101 & Rhododendron Drive

01/23/2023

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (vph)	70	5	37	11	3	14	27	824	3	10	836	54
Future Volume (vph)	70	5	37	11	3	14	27	824	3	10	836	54
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750
Total Lost time (s)												
	4.5											
Lane Util. Factor	1.00											
Frb, ped/bikes	1.00											
Flpb, ped/bikes	0.99											
Fr _t	0.95											
Flt Protected	0.97											
Satd. Flow (prot)	1273											
Flt Permitted	0.79											
Satd. Flow (perm)	1040											
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93
Adj. Flow (vph)	75	5	40	12	3	15	29	886	3	11	899	58
RTOR Reduction (vph)	0	14	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	106	0	0	18	0	29	889	0	11	953	0
Confl. Peds. (#/hr)	13		2	2		13	2		14	14		2
Confl. Bikes (#/hr)												1
Heavy Vehicles (%)	21%	40%	34%	40%	0%	8%	23%	22%	0%	11%	29%	22%
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		pm+pt	NA		pm+pt	NA	
Protected Phases		8			4		1	6		5	2	
Permitted Phases	8			4			6			2		
Actuated Green, G (s)	13.1			13.1			41.1	39.2		39.1	38.2	
Effective Green, g (s)	13.1			13.1			41.1	39.2		39.1	38.2	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.19			0.19			0.61	0.58		0.58	0.57	
Clearance Time (s)	4.5			4.5			4.5	5.0		4.5	5.0	
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.5			2.5			2.5	4.5		2.5	4.5	
Lane Grp Cap (vph)	202			231			240	1589		277	1454	
v/s Ratio Prot							c0.00	0.33		0.00	c0.37	
v/s Ratio Perm	c0.10			0.02			0.07			0.02		
v/c Ratio	0.53			0.08			0.12	0.56		0.04	0.66	
Uniform Delay, d1	24.3			22.1			5.6	8.7		6.0	10.0	
Progression Factor	1.00			1.00			1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	
Incremental Delay, d2	1.9			0.1			0.2	0.6		0.0	1.3	
Delay (s)	26.2			22.2			5.8	9.3		6.1	11.3	
Level of Service	C			C			A	A		A	B	
Approach Delay (s)	26.2			22.2				9.2			11.2	
Approach LOS	C			C				A			B	
Intersection Summary												
HCM 2000 Control Delay	11.3										B	
HCM 2000 Volume to Capacity ratio	0.60											
Actuated Cycle Length (s)	67.2										14.0	
Intersection Capacity Utilization	47.1%										A	
Analysis Period (min)	15											
c Critical Lane Group												

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 2.8

Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations	↖	↑	↑	↗	↖	↗
Traffic Vol, veh/h	93	359	364	39	30	96
Future Vol, veh/h	93	359	364	39	30	96
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	375	-	-	200	0	25
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	94	94	94	94	94	94
Heavy Vehicles, %	38	28	20	0	50	24
Mvmt Flow	99	382	387	41	32	102

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2			
Conflicting Flow All	428	0	-	0	967	387
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	387	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	580	-
Critical Hdwy	4.48	-	-	-	6.9	6.44
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.9	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.9	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.542	-	-	-	3.95	3.516
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	963	-	-	-	232	615
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	593	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	476	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	963	-	-	-	208	615
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	208	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	532	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	476	-

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	1.9	0	15.2
HCM LOS		C	

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1	SBLn2
Capacity (veh/h)	963	-	-	-	208	615
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.103	-	-	-	0.153	0.166
HCM Control Delay (s)	9.2	-	-	-	25.4	12
HCM Lane LOS	A	-	-	-	D	B
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.3	-	-	-	0.5	0.6

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 6.4

Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	W	B		A		
Traffic Vol, veh/h	119	86	39	158	72	42
Future Vol, veh/h	119	86	39	158	72	42
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	4	2	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	0	-	-	0
Grade, %	0	-	0	-	-	0
Peak Hour Factor	85	85	85	85	85	85
Heavy Vehicles, %	14	10	12	31	10	40
Mvmt Flow	140	101	46	186	85	49

Major/Minor	Minor1	Major1	Major2		
Conflicting Flow All	362	141	0	0	232
Stage 1	139	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	223	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.54	6.3	-	-	4.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.54	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.54	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.626	3.39	-	-	2.29
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	614	886	-	-	1290
Stage 1	859	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	786	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	570	884	-	-	1290
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	570	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	859	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	729	-	-	-	-

Approach	WB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	13.4	0	5
HCM LOS	B		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBT	NBR	WBLn1	SBL	SBT
Capacity (veh/h)	-	-	670	1290	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	0.36	0.066	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	13.4	8	0
HCM Lane LOS	-	-	B	A	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	1.6	0.2	-

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 9.1

Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	W	B	A			
Traffic Vol, veh/h	66	211	91	81	186	107
Future Vol, veh/h	66	211	91	81	186	107
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	2	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	0	-	-	0
Grade, %	0	-	0	-	-	0
Peak Hour Factor	89	89	89	89	89	89
Heavy Vehicles, %	44	33	22	32	33	19
Mvmt Flow	74	237	102	91	209	120

Major/Minor	Minor1	Major1	Major2	
Conflicting Flow All	686	150	0	0 193 0
Stage 1	148	-	-	- - -
Stage 2	538	-	-	- - -
Critical Hdwy	6.84	6.53	-	- 4.43 -
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.84	-	-	- - -
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.84	-	-	- - -
Follow-up Hdwy	3.896	3.597	-	- 2.497 -
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	356	821	-	- 1215 -
Stage 1	787	-	-	- - -
Stage 2	509	-	-	- - -
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	- - -
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	290	819	-	- 1215 -
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	290	-	-	- - -
Stage 1	787	-	-	- - -
Stage 2	415	-	-	- - -

Approach	WB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	18.6	0	5.4
HCM LOS	C		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBT	NBR	WBLn1	SBL	SBT
Capacity (veh/h)	-	-	571	1215	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	0.545	0.172	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	18.6	8.6	0
HCM Lane LOS	-	-	C	A	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	3.3	0.6	-

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 8.7

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	0	0	0	14	0	82	0	85	9	87	91	0
Future Vol, veh/h	0	0	0	14	0	82	0	85	9	87	91	0
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None									
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	12	0	22	0	15	0	24	30	0
Mvmt Flow	0	0	0	16	0	92	0	96	10	98	102	0

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2			Minor1			Minor2				
Conflicting Flow All	92	0	0	1	0	0	130	125	6	137	79	46
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	78	78	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	124	-	59	1	-
Critical Hdwy	4.1	-	-	4.22	-	-	7.1	6.65	6.2	7.34	6.8	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.65	-	6.34	5.8	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.65	-	6.34	5.8	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.2	-	-	2.308	-	-	3.5	4.135	3.3	3.716	4.27	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1515	-	-	1558	-	-	847	742	1083	786	761	1029
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1027	870	-	879	778	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	880	769	-	900	842	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1515	-	-	1558	-	-	753	734	1078	692	753	1029
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	753	734	-	692	753	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1027	870	-	879	769	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	755	761	-	790	842	-

Approach	EB	WB			NB			SB			
HCM Control Delay, s	0	1.1			10.4			11.9			
HCM LOS					B			B			
<hr/>											
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	NBLn2	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1		
Capacity (veh/h)	734	1078	1515	-	-	1558	-	-	722		
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.13	0.009	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.277		
HCM Control Delay (s)	10.6	8.4	0	-	-	7.3	0	-	11.9		
HCM Lane LOS	B	A	A	-	-	A	A	-	B		
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.4	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	1.1		

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 8.6

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↖ ↗ ↘ ↗ ↘ ↗ ↘ ↗ ↘ ↗ ↘ ↗ ↘											
Traffic Vol, veh/h	3	244	66	91	225	22	103	11	122	16	14	10
Future Vol, veh/h	3	244	66	91	225	22	103	11	122	16	14	10
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	75	-	-	125	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	39	21	16	28	50	25	0	28	100	100	50
Mvmt Flow	4	287	78	107	265	26	121	13	144	19	16	12

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2		Minor1		Minor2						
Conflicting Flow All	291	0	0	366	0	0	842	840	327	905	866	279
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	335	335	-	492	492	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	507	505	-	413	374	-
Critical Hdwy	4.1	-	-	4.26	-	-	7.35	6.5	6.48	8.1	7.5	6.7
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.35	5.5	-	7.1	6.5	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.35	5.5	-	7.1	6.5	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.2	-	-	2.344	-	-	3.725	4	3.552	4.4	4.9	3.75
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1282	-	-	1119	-	-	259	304	658	177	206	658
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	633	646	-	413	415	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	508	544	-	461	477	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1282	-	-	1118	-	-	219	274	657	123	185	657
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	219	274	-	123	185	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	630	643	-	412	375	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	431	492	-	352	475	-

Approach	EB	WB		NB		SB			
HCM Control Delay, s	0.1	2.3		25		31.7			
HCM LOS				D		D			
<hr/>									
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	NBLn2	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	219	589	1282	-	-	1118	-	-	181
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.553	0.266	0.003	-	-	0.096	-	-	0.26
HCM Control Delay (s)	40.1	13.3	7.8	-	-	8.6	-	-	31.7
HCM Lane LOS	E	B	A	-	-	A	-	-	D
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	3	1.1	0	-	-	0.3	-	-	1

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 2.4

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔			↔			↑	↑		↑	↑	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	1	2	11	22	0	20	6	123	33	17	95	1
Future Vol, veh/h	1	2	11	22	0	20	6	123	33	17	95	1
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None									
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	125	-	-	130	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	50	38	0	11	33	15	29	25	13	100
Mvmt Flow	1	2	13	25	0	23	7	140	38	19	108	1

Major/Minor	Minor2	Minor1			Major1			Major2				
Conflicting Flow All	332	339	109	327	320	159	109	0	0	178	0	0
Stage 1	147	147	-	173	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	185	192	-	154	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	7.1	6.5	6.7	7.48	6.5	6.31	4.43	-	-	4.35	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.1	5.5	-	6.48	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.1	5.5	-	6.48	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	4	3.75	3.842	4	3.399	2.497	-	-	2.425	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	625	586	829	563	600	863	1309	-	-	1270	-	-
Stage 1	860	779	-	752	760	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	821	745	-	770	779	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %								-	-	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	599	574	829	544	588	863	1309	-	-	1270	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	599	574	-	544	588	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	856	767	-	748	756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	795	741	-	745	767	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	9.8	10.9	0.3	1.2
HCM LOS	A	B		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1	WBLn1	SBL	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	1309	-	-	760	660	1270	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.005	-	-	0.021	0.072	0.015	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.8	-	-	9.8	10.9	7.9	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	A	-	-	A	B	A	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	0.1	0.2	0	-	-

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 2.4

Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	W	B	N			
Traffic Vol, veh/h	42	28	142	50	27	137
Future Vol, veh/h	42	28	142	50	27	137
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	2	2	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	0	-	-	0
Grade, %	0	-	0	-	-	0
Peak Hour Factor	89	89	89	89	89	89
Heavy Vehicles, %	21	38	26	30	28	23
Mvmt Flow	47	31	160	56	30	154

Major/Minor	Minor1	Major1	Major2		
Conflicting Flow All	404	190	0	0	218
Stage 1	190	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	214	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.61	6.58	-	-	4.38
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.61	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.61	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.689	3.642	-	-	2.452
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	568	768	-	-	1212
Stage 1	799	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	779	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	552	767	-	-	1210
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	552	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	797	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	758	-	-	-	-

Approach	WB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	11.6	0	1.3
HCM LOS	B		

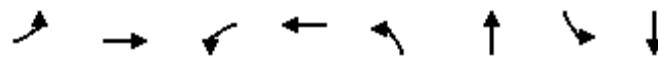
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBT	NBR	WBLn1	SBL	SBT
Capacity (veh/h)	-	-	622	1210	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	0.126	0.025	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	11.6	8.1	0
HCM Lane LOS	-	-	B	A	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	0.4	0.1	-

Intersection															
Int Delay, s/veh	8.5														
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR			
Lane Configurations															
Traffic Vol, veh/h	36	136	21	30	101	67	19	72	27	57	73	41			
Future Vol, veh/h	36	136	21	30	101	67	19	72	27	57	73	41			
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	3	3	0	0			
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop			
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None			
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-			
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-			
Peak Hour Factor	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90			
Heavy Vehicles, %	21	19	13	24	25	39	33	24	21	38	25	12			
Mvmt Flow	40	151	23	33	112	74	21	80	30	63	81	46			
Major/Minor	Major1		Major2		Minor1		Minor2								
Conflicting Flow All	187	0	0	176	0	0	524	498	168	517	472	150			
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	245	245	-	216	216	-			
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	279	253	-	301	256	-			
Critical Hdwy	4.31	-	-	4.34	-	-	7.43	6.74	6.41	7.48	6.75	6.32			
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.43	5.74	-	6.48	5.75	-			
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.43	5.74	-	6.48	5.75	-			
Follow-up Hdwy	2.389	-	-	2.416	-	-	3.797	4.216	3.489	3.842	4.225	3.408			
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1281	-	-	1278	-	-	418	444	829	416	458	871			
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	695	665	-	711	683	-			
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	665	659	-	637	655	-			
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1280	-	-	1276	-	-	322	415	825	324	428	870			
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	322	415	-	324	428	-			
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	669	640	-	685	663	-			
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	537	639	-	517	631	-			
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB					
HCM Control Delay, s	1.5			1.2			16.4			19.6					
HCM LOS							C			C					
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1							
Capacity (veh/h)	445	1280	-	-	1276	-	-	434							
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.295	0.031	-	-	0.026	-	-	0.438							
HCM Control Delay (s)	16.4	7.9	0	-	7.9	0	-	19.6							
HCM Lane LOS	C	A	A	-	A	A	-	C							
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	1.2	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	-	2.2							

Queues

4: US 101 & 35th Street

01/24/2023



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	164	244	35	93	116	992	46	1010
v/c Ratio	0.68	0.67	0.27	0.27	0.44	0.65	0.15	0.79
Control Delay	48.6	32.5	36.4	24.9	10.8	15.2	6.2	22.0
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	48.6	32.5	36.4	24.9	10.8	15.2	6.2	22.0
Queue Length 50th (ft)	76	77	15	27	20	193	8	210
Queue Length 95th (ft)	#218	#231	51	83	38	262	18	299
Internal Link Dist (ft)		1885		563		1469		3402
Turn Bay Length (ft)	125		150		150		100	
Base Capacity (vph)	240	363	132	342	431	2007	536	1915
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.68	0.67	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.49	0.09	0.53

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.

Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

Queues

8: US 101 & 9th Street/OR 126

01/24/2023



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	160	178	153	160	189	52	742	171	225	850
v/c Ratio	0.68	0.76	0.77	0.72	0.53	0.57	0.87	0.31	0.78	0.65
Control Delay	72.1	77.7	83.0	76.9	12.9	92.3	58.5	11.9	73.1	34.0
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	72.1	77.7	83.0	76.9	12.9	92.3	58.5	11.9	73.1	34.0
Queue Length 50th (ft)	136	148	138	144	0	46	327	44	192	306
Queue Length 95th (ft)	259	281	270	276	79	111	503	102	#468	532
Internal Link Dist (ft)		1368		448			1440			1918
Turn Bay Length (ft)	100		400			125		75	150	
Base Capacity (vph)	380	370	317	351	459	195	1239	661	290	1431
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.42	0.48	0.48	0.46	0.41	0.27	0.60	0.26	0.78	0.59

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.

Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

Queues

9: US 101 & Rhododendron Drive

01/24/2023



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	120	30	29	889	11	957
v/c Ratio	0.53	0.12	0.09	0.53	0.03	0.64
Control Delay	31.7	18.2	5.3	9.6	4.9	12.9
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	31.7	18.2	5.3	9.6	4.9	12.9
Queue Length 50th (ft)	30	4	3	80	1	91
Queue Length 95th (ft)	105	29	13	223	7	262
Internal Link Dist (ft)	2474	252		931		1440
Turn Bay Length (ft)			125		125	
Base Capacity (vph)	354	402	557	2634	637	2475
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.34	0.07	0.05	0.34	0.02	0.39

Intersection Summary

Attachment D Future BLTS Analysis Results



CITY OF FLORENCE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM PLAN UPDATE

Future BLTS Analysis Results

Table D-1 summarizes the BLTS analysis results under future (no-build) traffic conditions. It is important to note that while some segments are shown as BLTS 3 or 4, they may have shorter segments with lower BLTS scores. As shown, several arterial and collector streets in Florence are forecast to have segments that are rated BLTS 3 or 4. These segments may have bike lanes that are too narrow for roadway conditions or may be shared roadways (i.e., mixed traffic) with relatively high traffic volumes.

Table D1: Future Bicycle Level of Traffic Stress (BLTS) Analysis Results

Street	From	To	Side	Facility Type	ADT	BLTS Criteria					BLTS
						Speed (mph)	Lanes per Direction	Bicycle Facility Width (feet)	Parking	Frequent Blockage	
US 101	Heceta Beach Rd	Munsel Lake Rd	West	Bike Lane	-	55	1	8	None	No	3
	Heceta Beach Rd	Munsel Lake Rd	East	Bike Lane	-	55	1	8	None	No	3
	Munsel Lake Rd	46 th St	West	Bike Lane	-	40	2	7	None	No	4
	Munsel Lake Rd	46 th St	East	Bike Lane	-	40	2	7	None	No	4
	46 th St	37 th St	West	Bike Lane	-	40	2	6	None	No	4
	46 th St	37 th St	East	Bike Lane	-	40	2	6	None	No	4
	37 th St	31 st St	West	Bike Lane	-	40	2	5	None	No	4
	37 th St	31 st St	East	Bike Lane	-	40	2	5	None	No	4
	31 st St	27 th St	West	Bike Lane	-	40	2	6	None	No	4
	31 st St	27 th St	East	Bike Lane	-	40	2	6	None	No	4
	27 th St	22 nd St	West	Bike Lane	-	40	2	6	None	No	4
	27 th St	22 nd St	East	Bike Lane	-	40	2	6	None	No	4
	22 nd St	OR 126	West	Bike Lane	-	30	2	6	None	No	3
	22 nd St	OR 126	East	Bike Lane	-	30	2	6	None	No	3
	OR 126	Rhododendron Dr	West	Bike Lane	-	30	2	6	None	No	3
OR 126	OR 126	Rhododendron Dr	East	Bike Lane	-	30	2	6	None	No	3
	Rhododendron Dr	2 nd Street	West	Bike Lane	-	30	2	6	None	No	3
	Rhododendron Dr	2 nd Street	East	Bike Lane	-	30	2	6	None	No	3
	US 101	Quince Street	North	Bike Lane	-	35	2	5	None	No	3
	US 101	Quince Street	South	Bike Lane	-	35	2	5	Yes	No	3
	Quince Street	Redwood St	North	Bike Lane	-	35	1	5	None	No	3
	Quince Street	Redwood St	South	Bike Lane	-	35	1	8	Yes	No	2
Redwood St	Redwood St	Spruce St	North	Bike Lane	-	35	1	5	None	No	3
	Redwood St	Spruce St	South	Bike Lane	-	35	1	6	None	No	3



CITY OF FLORENCE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM PLAN UPDATE

Street	From	To	Side	Facility Type	ADT	BLTS Criteria					BLTS
						Speed (mph)	Lanes per Direction	Bicycle Facility Width (feet)	Parking	Frequent Blockage	
42 nd St/43 rd St	Oak St	US 101	North	Mixed Traffic	750 - ≤1,500	25	1	0	None	No	2
	Oak St	US 101	South	Mixed Traffic	750 - ≤1,500	25	1	0	None	No	2
	US 101	Spruce St	North	Bike Lane	-	25	1	5	None	No	2
	US 101	Spruce St	South	Bike Lane	-	25	1	5	None	No	2