

MILLER FARM SUBDIVISION

TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY

W. EMORY ROAD (SR 131)
KNOX COUNTY, TENNESSEE

CCI PROJECT NO. 00773-0013

REV 2



PREPARED FOR:
Southland Engineering Consultants
4909 Ball Road
Knoxville, TN 37931

SUBMITTED BY
Cannon & Cannon, Inc.
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Knoxville, TN 37919
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REVISED
NOVEMBER 23

2020

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W. EMORY ROAD (SR 131)
KNOX COUNTY, TENNESSEE

CCI PROJECT NO. 00773-0013



REVISION 2 (11/23/20)

This report replaces the previous versions of the traffic impact study dated 06/26/20 and 11/06/20 prepared for this project in their entirety. The associated changes are a result of a revised site plan and site access.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides a summary of a traffic impact study that was performed for a proposed single-family residential subdivision to be located on W. Emory Road (SR 131) in north Knox County. The project site is located on the north side of W. Emory Road, approximately two and one-quarter miles west of the intersection of W. Emory with Clinton Highway. The conceptual development plan for this project, Miller Farm Subdivision, proposes a maximum of 95 residential lots. The project is proposed to have a single access roadway onto W. Emory Road.

The purpose of this study was the evaluation of the traffic operational and safety impacts of the proposed Miller Farm Subdivision development upon roadways in the vicinity of the project site. Of particular interest was the intersection of W. Emory Road with the site entrance roadway (Miller Farms Road "A"), which is considered the project study intersection. This intersection was the primary location for intersection evaluations which were conducted in order to determine the anticipated impacts of traffic generated from the project, and whether or not improvements will be justified to mitigate these impacts. These evaluations included intersection capacity analyses, turn lane assessments and a sight distance review.

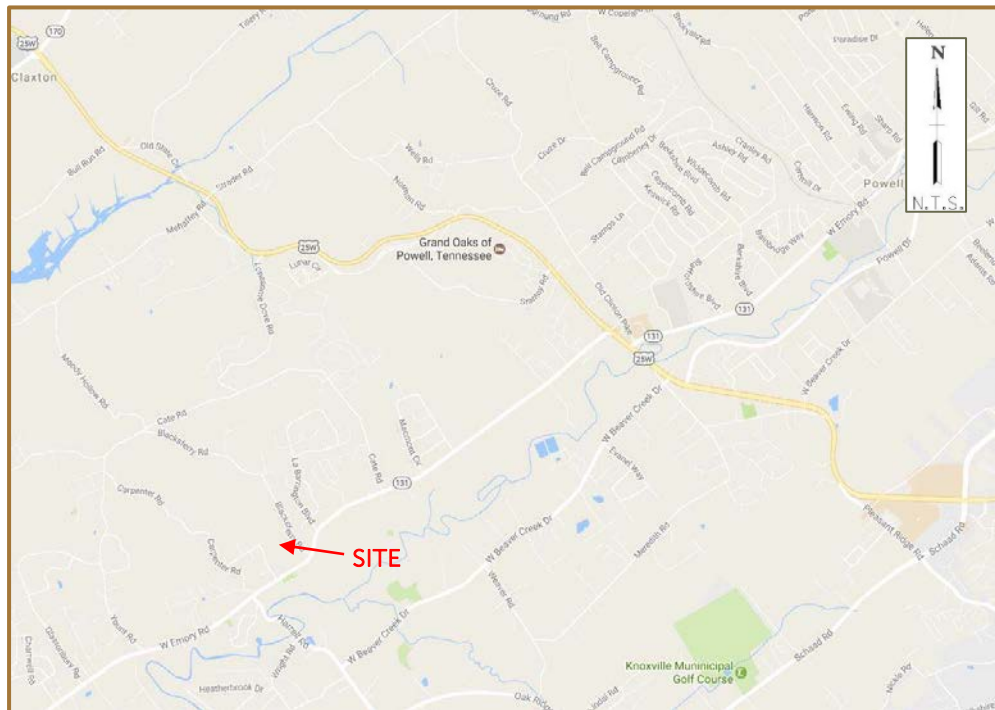
The primary conclusion of this study is that the traffic generated from the proposed Miller Farm Subdivision will have a relatively minor impact on the study intersection of W. Emory Road and Miller Farms Road "A", which is the proposed single access point to this development. The primary impact will be the need for an eastbound left-turn lane on W. Emory Road.

The following listing is a summary of improvement recommendations that resulted from this study:

1. Install a 30-inch STOP sign on the Miller Farms Road "A" southbound approach to W. Emory Road in accordance with the requirements of the *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices*.
2. Ensure that the intersection corner sight distances at the study intersection are maintained along W. Emory Road via the removal of any conflicting vegetation and the installation of all project signage and landscaping in proper locations.
3. Construct an eastbound left-turn lane on W. Emory Road at the study intersection with a minimum storage length of seventy-five feet and proper tapers in accordance with TDOT and Knox County standards. In addition, TDOT requests that a paved shoulder be constructed on the westbound side for the right-turn movement into the site. A sketch is provided in APPENDIX D showing these proposed improvements, including recommended dimensions.

INTRODUCTION & PURPOSE OF STUDY

This report provides a summary of a traffic impact study that was performed for a proposed single-family residential subdivision to be located on W. Emory Road (SR 131) in north Knox County. The project site is located on the north side of W. Emory Road, approximately two and one-quarter miles west of the intersection of W. Emory with Clinton Highway. FIGURE 1 is a location map identifying the major roadways in the vicinity of the site.



**FIGURE 1
LOCATION MAP**

The conceptual development plan for this project, Miller Farm Subdivision, proposes a maximum of 95 residential lots. The project is proposed to have a single access roadway onto W. Emory Road. FIGURE 2 is a Conceptual Site Plan which illustrates the proposed site configuration.

The purpose of this study was the evaluation of the traffic operational and safety impacts of the proposed Miller Farm Subdivision development upon roadways in the vicinity of the project site. Of particular interest was the intersection of W. Emory Road with the site entrance roadway (Miller Farms Road "A"), which is considered the project study intersection. This intersection was the primary location for intersection evaluations which were conducted in order to determine the anticipated impacts of traffic generated from the project, and whether or not improvements will be justified to mitigate these impacts. These evaluations included intersection capacity analyses, turn lane assessments and a sight distance review.

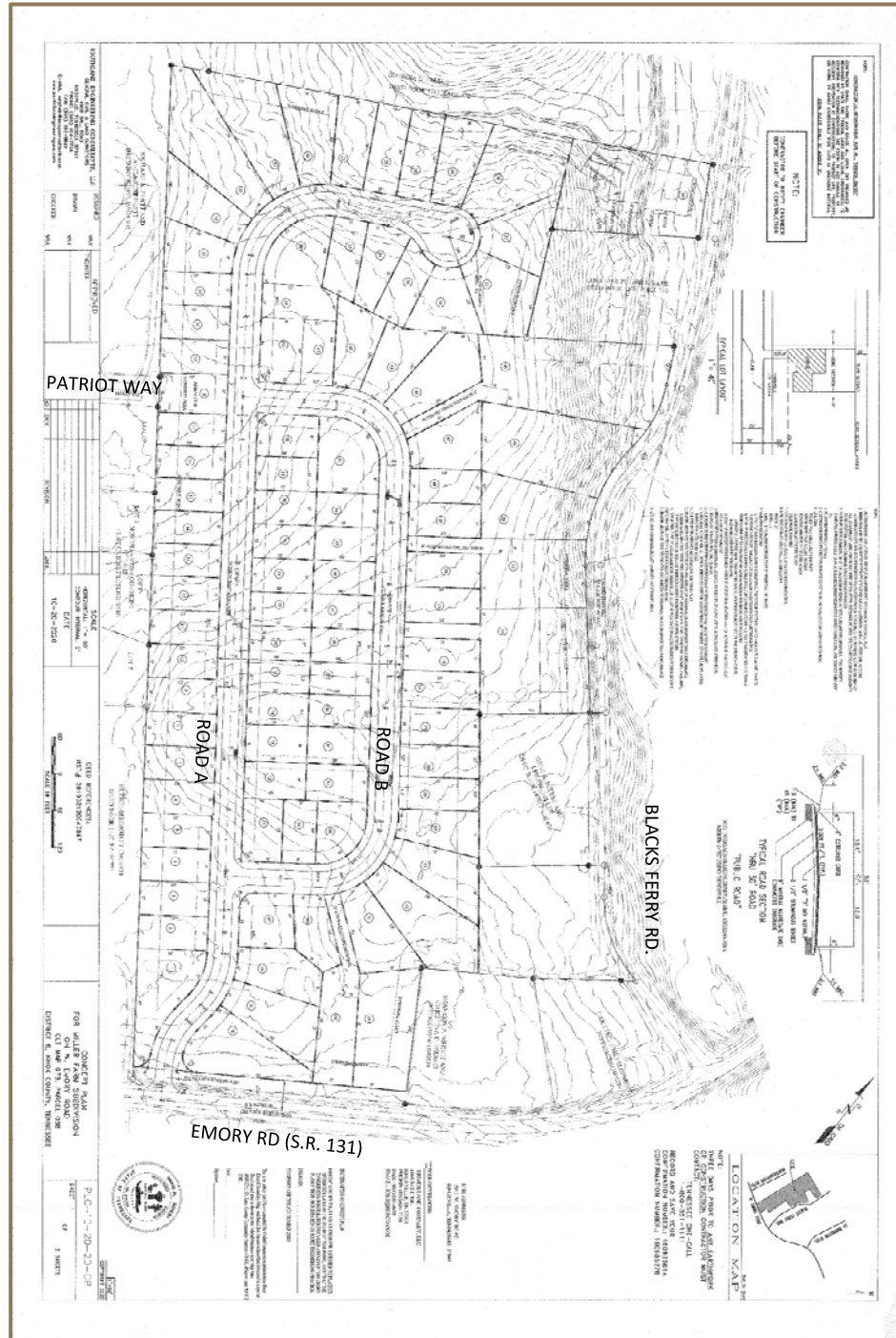


FIGURE 2
CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN

EXISTING CONDITIONS

EXISTING ROADWAY CONDITIONS

W. Emory Road (SR 131) is a TDOT maintained state highway that is classified as a Major Arterial roadway by Knox County and the Knoxville/Knox County MPC. In the vicinity of the proposed development, the roadway consists of one through asphalt travel lane in each direction with a width of approximately eleven feet each. Varying shoulders that average about two feet on each side are also present. The speed limit in the vicinity of the proposed project is posted as 40 mph.

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

The existing site is located on the north side of W. Emory Road, approximately two and one-quarter miles west of Clinton Highway. Blacks Ferry Road lies just to the east. The site is currently mostly undeveloped and is covered by some pasture land with some small areas of trees and brush. A few small structures are also located on the site. It is bordered to the west and south by Northampton Commons subdivision, with the general vicinity consisting of large lot single-family homes, small farms and other subdivisions. FIGURE 3 provides an overview of the study site and immediate surrounding area.



FIGURE 3
EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

EXISTING TRAFFIC DATA

Available traffic volume data was gathered for this study, including annual average daily traffic (AADT) data collected by the Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT). Two count stations were found in the vicinity of the project site that were felt to have particular relevance for this study. The most currently available data from these stations are contained in Table 1.

TABLE 1: ANNUAL AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC COUNT SUMMARY

COUNT YEAR	TDOT COUNT STATION 0047* SR 131 NEAR ANDERSON CO. LINE	TDOT COUNT STATION 0468** KARNS VALLEY DRIVE JUST N. OF SR 62
2019	10,440	6,814
2018	10,161	4,894
2017	10,620	4,336
2016	9,985	4,258
2015	10,074	4,216
2014	8,866	4,183
2013	9,480	4,061
2012	9,336	3,943

* This station is located on S.R. 131 about one and one-half miles east of the project site.

** This station is located on an extension of S.R. 131 about three and one-half miles west of the site.

In addition to the available AADT data, intersection turning movement traffic counts are typically collected for these types of studies. Because of the nationwide COVID-19 pandemic, it was determined that any counts taken during the time frame of this study would not be reflective of normal conditions. Therefore, it was decided to derive estimated traffic volumes for the study intersection by taking the most recent area traffic counts from a nearby study and “transferring” this data to the study intersection. This was done by starting with the old counts factored by an annual growth rate, then applying trip generation data for the subdivisions and housing located between the previously counted location and the study intersection. This process was used to establish the existing volumes at the study intersection and to establish trip distribution patterns. The existing traffic counts derived for the study intersection are summarized on FIGURE 4. The raw data traffic count summary sheets and sheets summarizing the traffic volume derivation process are contained in APPENDIX A.

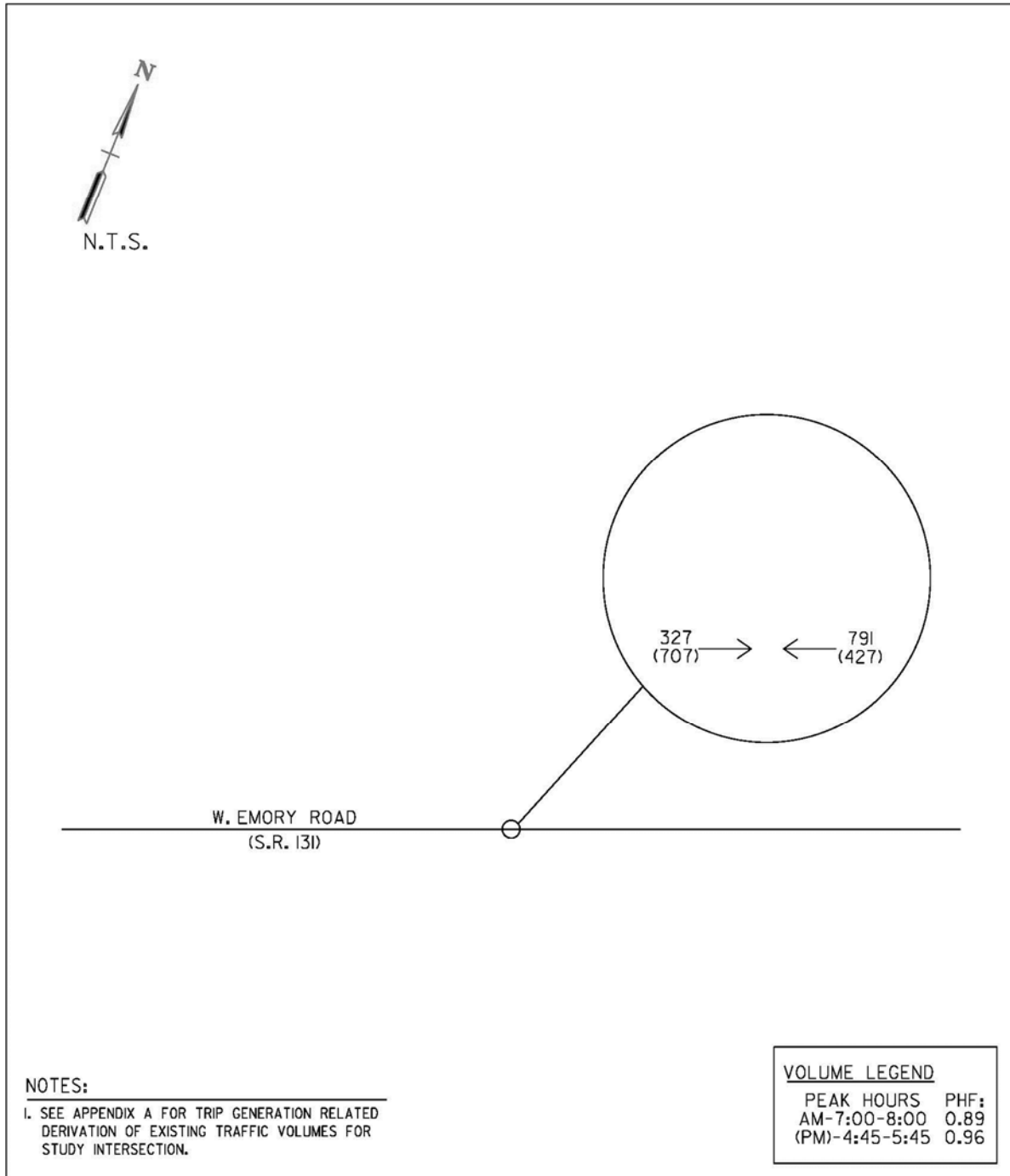


FIGURE 4
EXISTING TRAFFIC VOLUMES (2020)

BACKGROUND CONDITIONS

BACKGROUND TRAFFIC GROWTH

The proposed single-family subdivision development is anticipated to be constructed in one general phase with anticipated completion in approximately four years. Therefore, year 2024 was established as the appropriate analysis year for this study. In order to determine traffic volumes resulting solely from background traffic growth to year 2024, it was necessary to establish an annual growth rate for existing traffic. Based on the TDOT ADT traffic counts, as well as knowledge of the area, a background annual traffic growth rate of 2.0% was established. Figure 5 contains the background traffic volumes that would result from a 2.0% annual growth rate from year 2020, which is the existing traffic volume year, to year 2024. The background traffic volumes shown on FIGURE 5 represent year 2024 background growth conditions without traffic related to the proposed development.

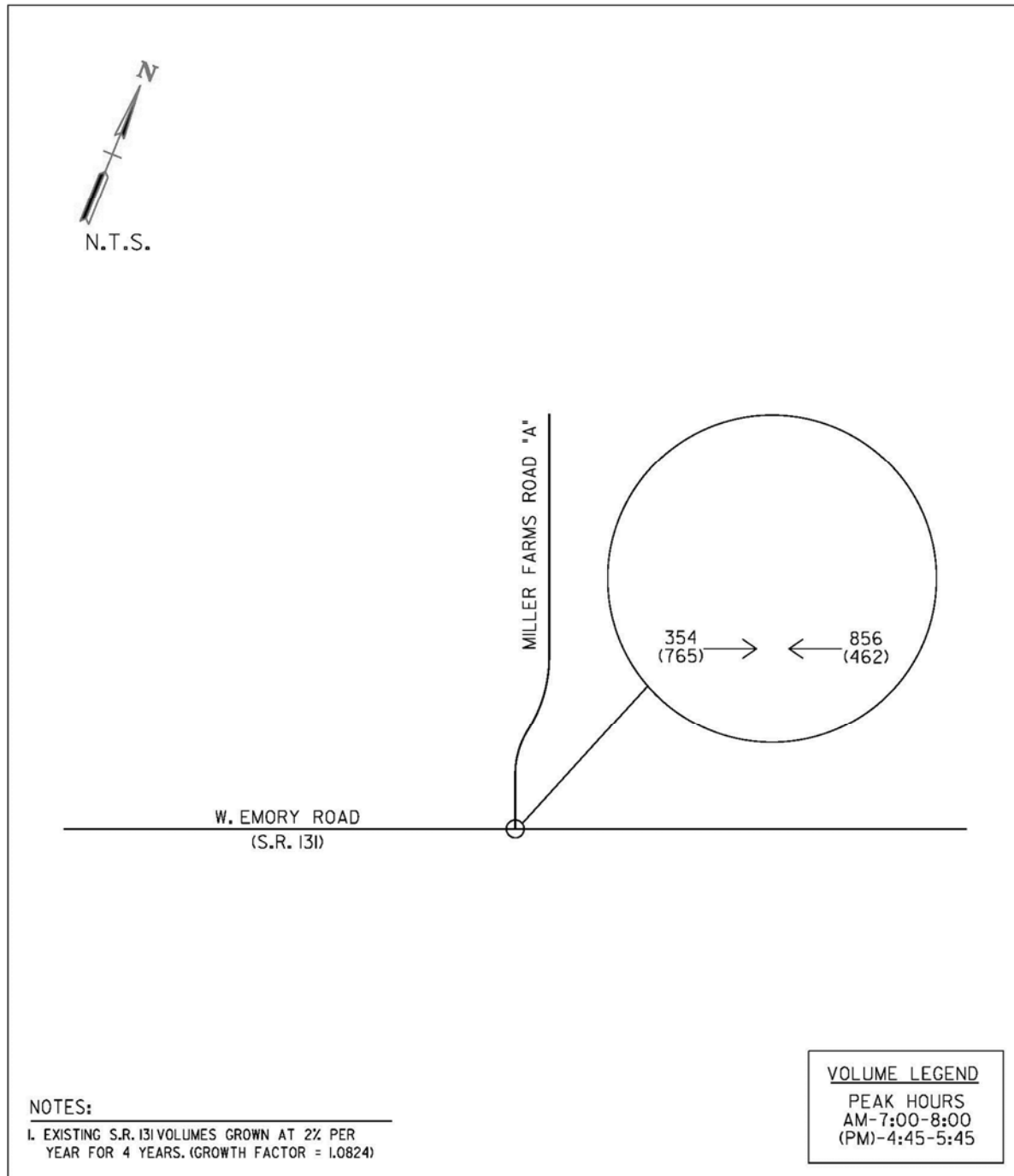


FIGURE 5
BACKGROUND TRAFFIC VOLUMES (2024)

FUTURE CONDITIONS

TRIP GENERATION

In order to estimate the expected traffic volumes to be generated by the proposed development, the procedures recommended by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) were utilized. Trip generation rates developed by ITE for single-family detached housing were employed to generate the estimated trips for the proposed subdivision. The generated traffic volumes were determined based on the data for the peak hours of adjacent street traffic. See TABLE 2 for a summary of the traffic generated for this project. More detailed information is contained in APPENDIX B.

TABLE 2: TRIP GENERATION SUMMARY

LAND USE	NO. UNITS	TRIP DESCRIPTION	WEEKDAY (TRIPS/DAY)	AM PEAK HOUR (TRIPS/HR)	PM PEAK HOUR (TRIPS/HR)
Single Family Detached Housing (ITE CODE 210)	95	Entering Trips	496 (50%)	18 (25%)	61 (63%)
		<u>Exiting Trips</u>	<u>496 (50%)</u>	<u>54 (75%)</u>	<u>36 (37%)</u>
		TOTAL	992	72	97

TRIP DISTRIBUTION AND ASSIGNMENT

FIGURE 6 provides a summary of how the above site generated trips would be assigned to the study intersection. The basic trip distribution patterns were taken from the 2017 W. Emory Road at Cate Road traffic counts.

FUTURE TRAFFIC VOLUMES

Future projected traffic volumes for the study intersection were developed by adding the generated and assigned trips shown in FIGURE 6 to the 2024 W. Emory Road background traffic volumes developed in the previous section and shown in FIGURE 5. These combined year 2024 volumes reflect the existing traffic, the background traffic growth, and the generated traffic from the proposed subdivision. These future volumes are shown on FIGURE 7, and are the combined volumes used in the analyses of future conditions with the proposed development.

FUTURE CAPACITY ANALYSES / LEVELS-OF-SERVICE

Capacity analyses employing the methods of the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM2010) were conducted for the combined A.M. and P.M. peak hour traffic and existing roadway conditions at the study intersection of W. Emory Road and Miller Farms Road "A". The results of these analyses are contained in the EVALUATIONS section of this report, along with discussion of the implications of the results.

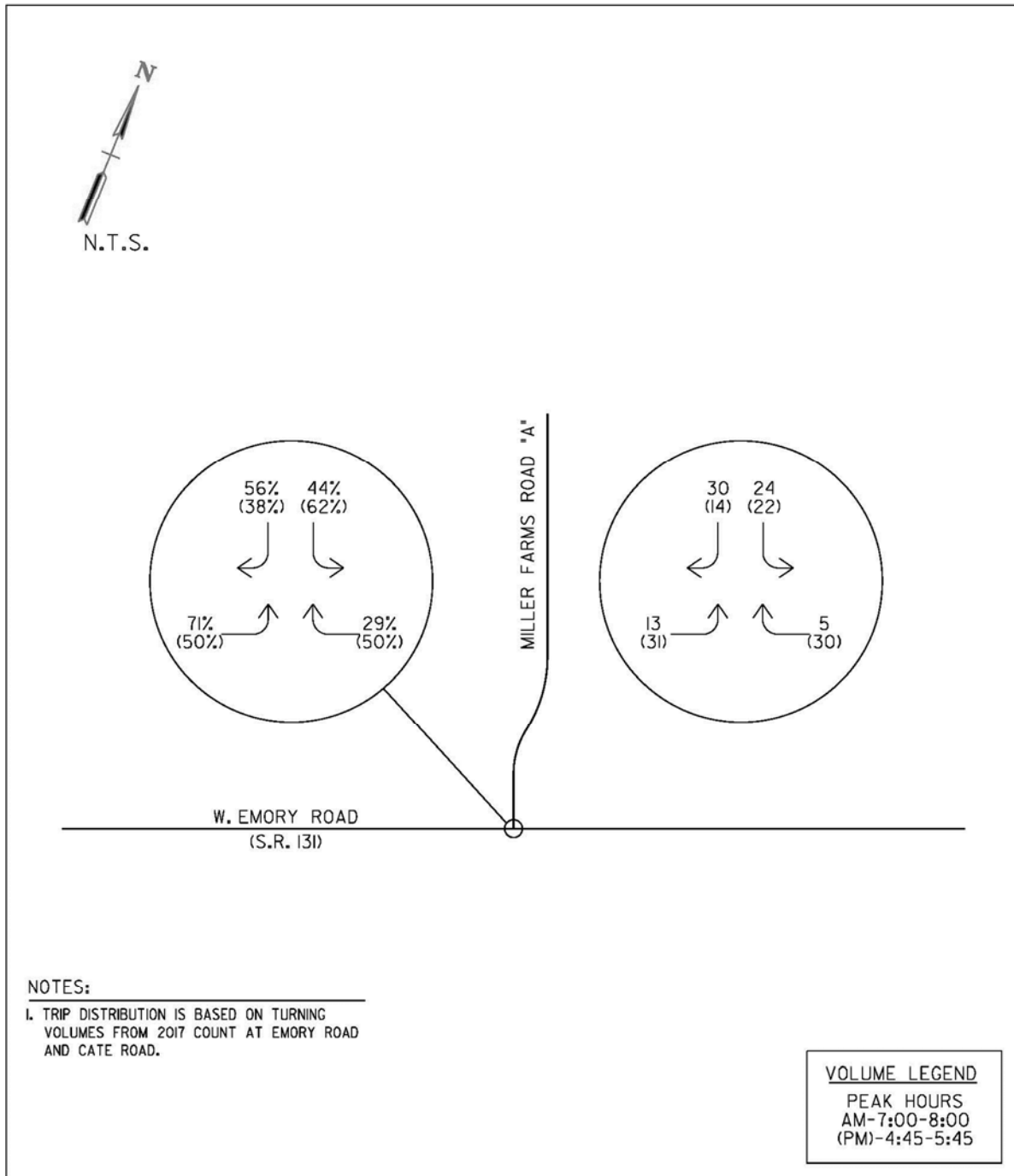


FIGURE 6
TRIP DISTRIBUTION AND ASSIGNMENT

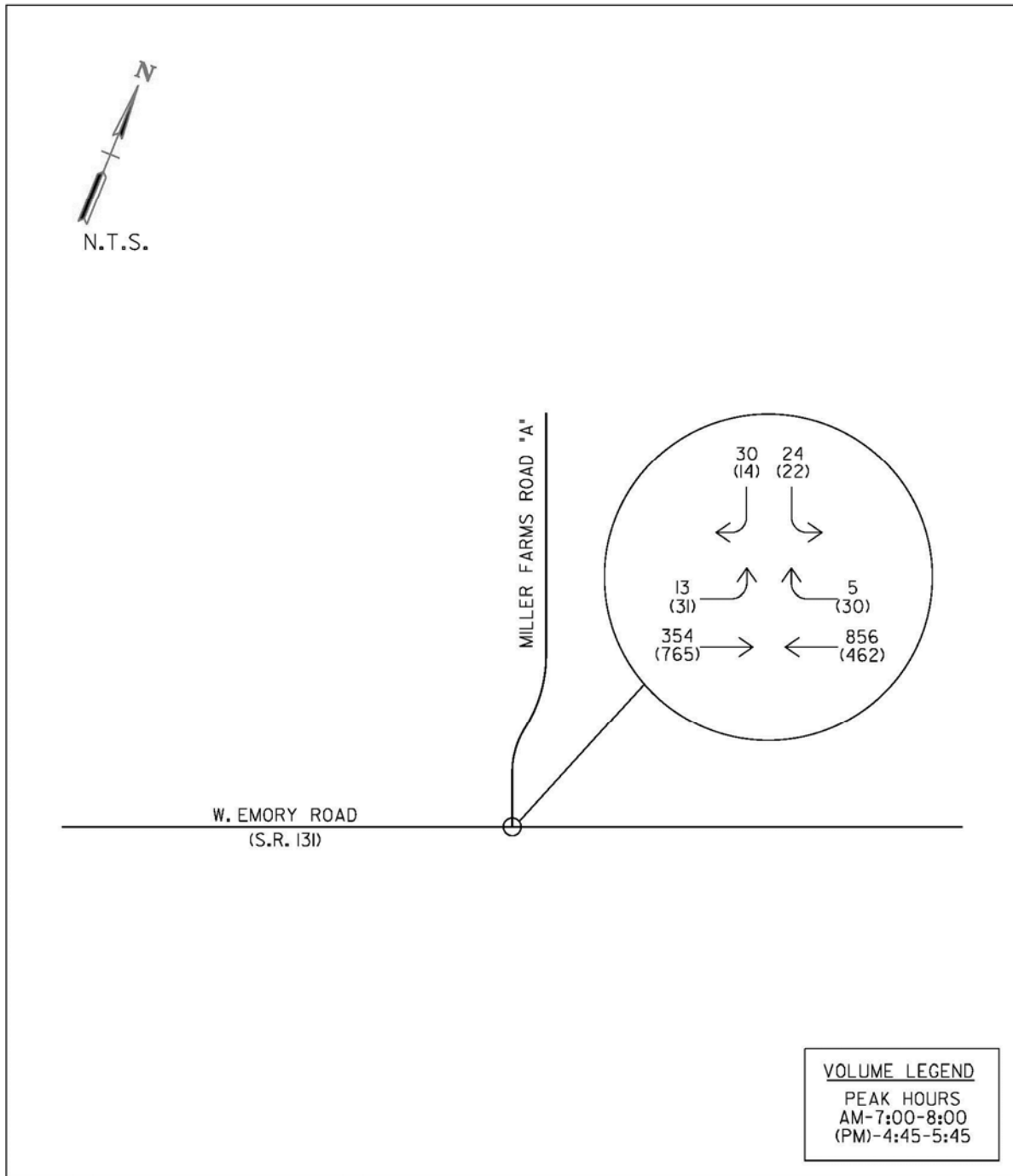


FIGURE 7
COMBINED TRAFFIC VOLUMES (2024)

EVALUATIONS

INTERSECTION CAPACITY ANALYSES

As discussed in the preceding section of this report, capacity analyses employing the methods of the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) were conducted for the study intersection, for the combined traffic conditions. These analyses employed the existing roadway conditions, with the Miller Farms Road "A" added. A second set of analyses were also conducted which added an eastbound left-turn lane. A summary of the capacity analyses results is shown in TABLE 3.

TABLE 3: CAPACITY ANALYSES SUMMARY

INTERSECTION	TIME PERIOD	YEAR 2024 COMBINED NO LEFT TURN LANE (LOS - DELAY)	YEAR 2024 COMBINED WITH EBLT LANE (LOS - DELAY)
W. Emory Road (SR 131) at Miller Farms Road "A" (SIDE-STREET STOP CONTROLLED) ¹	A.M. P.M.	D - 28.8 s. D - 25.2 s.	D - 28.7 s. C - 24.7 s.

¹ SIDE-STREET STOP CONTROLLED – Level-of-service and Average Vehicular Delay (seconds) for the southbound side street approach utilizing HCM methodology.
See Appendix C for detailed computer print-out summaries and discussion of Capacity and Level-of-Service concepts.

SIGHT DISTANCE ASSESSMENT

A sight distance field review was performed and the sight distance appears to be more than adequate. The subdivision designer has placed the study intersection as far to the west on the project site as possible in order to maximize the sight distance looking east. Field measurements found that looking east from the study intersection the sight distance exceeds 450 feet, while looking west the sight distance is significantly greater. The posted speed limit is 40 mph, which makes the required minimum sight distance in accordance with Knoxville-Knox County MPC regulations to be 400 feet.

TURN LANE ASSESSMENT

Left-turn lane and right-turn lane volume thresholds were evaluated for the study intersection using the combined traffic volumes shown in FIGURE 7, which assumes full build-out of the proposed development. These analyses employed TABLE 5A and TABLE 5B from the *Knox County Access Control and Driveway Design Policy*, which is based on turn lane criteria developed by Harmelink. The results were that an eastbound left-turn lane on W. Emory Road is anticipated to be justified, while a westbound right-turn lane is not. The turn lane warrant worksheets are located in APPENDIX C.

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The primary conclusion of this study is that the traffic generated from the proposed Miller Farm Subdivision will have a relatively minor impact on the study intersection of W. Emory Road and Miller Farms Road "A", which is the proposed single access point to this development. The primary impact will be the need for an eastbound left-turn lane on W. Emory Road.

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A – TRAFFIC DATA

APPENDIX B – TRIP GENERATION

APPENDIX C – ANALYSES

APPENDIX D – TURN LANE IMPROVEMENTS

APPENDIX A – TRAFFIC DATA

Cannon & Cannon, Inc.
Consulting Engineers - Field Surveyors
8550 Kingston Pike
Knoxville, TN 37919

CCI Project Name: Emory Brooke TIS
CCI Project Number: 773-0008
Intersection: Emory @ Cate
Counted By: CCI

File Name : Emory_Cate_5-18-17
Site Code : 00000001
Start Date : 5/18/2017
Page No : 1

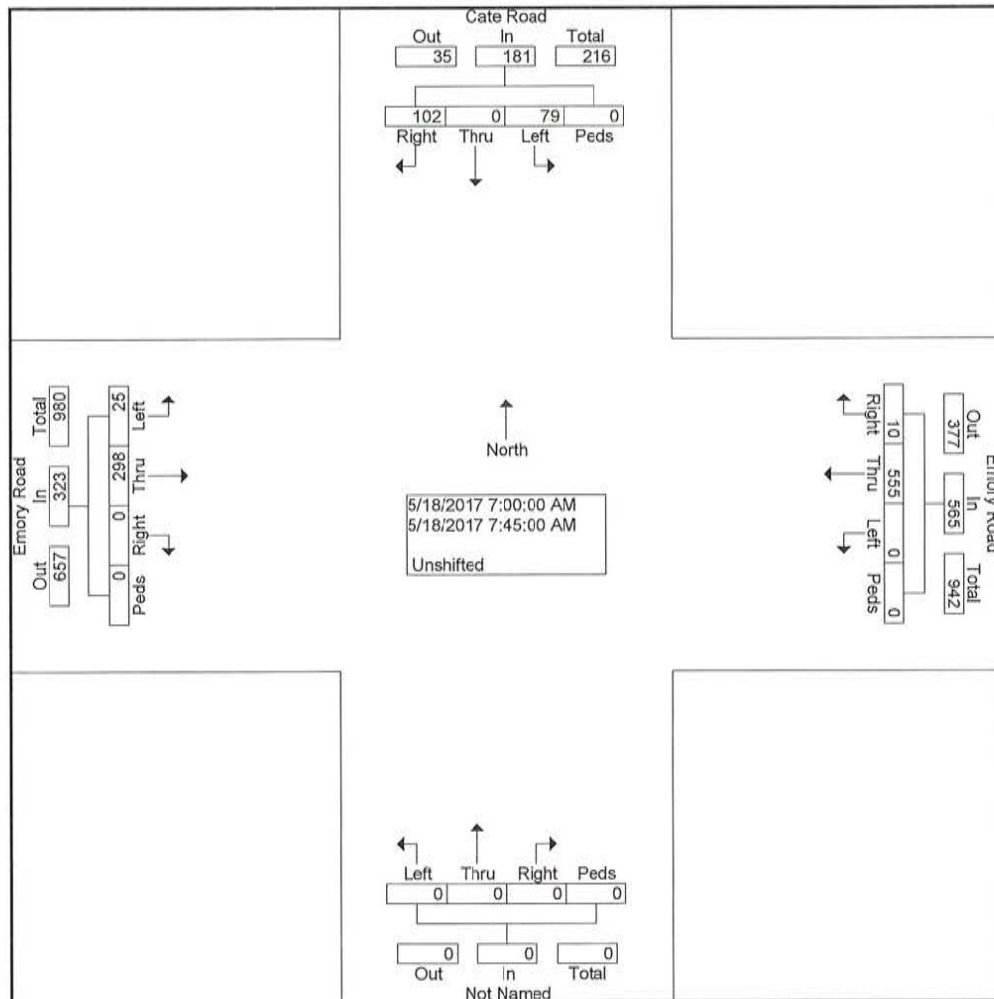
Groups Printed- Unshifted

Start Time	Cate Road Southbound					Emory Road Westbound					Northbound					Emory Road Eastbound					Int. Total
	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	
Factor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
07:00 AM	20	0	27	0	47	0	117	1	0	118	0	0	0	0	0	4	59	0	0	63	228
07:15 AM	22	0	43	0	65	0	146	4	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	10	68	0	0	78	293
07:30 AM	17	0	16	0	33	0	164	3	0	167	0	0	0	0	0	5	95	0	0	100	300
07:45 AM	20	0	16	0	36	0	128	2	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	6	76	0	0	82	248
Total	79	0	102	0	181	0	555	10	0	565	0	0	0	0	0	25	298	0	0	323	1069
08:00 AM	13	0	23	0	36	0	89	7	0	96	0	0	0	0	0	5	64	0	0	69	201
08:15 AM	8	0	8	0	16	0	77	4	0	81	0	0	0	0	0	2	63	0	0	65	162
08:30 AM	10	0	11	0	21	0	63	4	0	67	0	0	0	0	0	4	61	0	0	65	153
08:45 AM	13	0	13	0	26	0	51	3	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	1	55	0	0	56	136
Total	44	0	55	0	99	0	280	18	0	298	0	0	0	0	0	12	243	0	0	255	652
*** BREAK ***																					
04:00 PM	8	0	5	0	13	0	81	17	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	13	108	0	0	121	232
04:15 PM	9	0	3	0	12	0	80	15	0	95	0	0	0	0	0	14	104	0	0	118	225
04:30 PM	5	0	13	0	18	0	76	15	0	91	0	0	0	0	0	13	116	0	0	129	238
04:45 PM	10	0	6	0	16	0	96	19	0	115	0	0	0	0	0	18	146	0	0	164	295
Total	32	0	27	0	59	0	333	66	0	399	0	0	0	0	0	58	474	0	0	532	990
05:00 PM	7	0	8	0	15	0	100	12	0	112	0	0	0	0	0	23	131	0	0	154	281
05:15 PM	14	0	9	0	23	0	109	23	0	132	0	0	0	0	0	19	132	0	0	151	306
05:30 PM	19	0	7	0	26	0	101	23	0	124	0	0	0	0	0	17	130	0	0	147	297
05:45 PM	8	0	9	0	17	0	90	8	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	21	111	0	0	132	247
Total	48	0	33	0	81	0	400	66	0	466	0	0	0	0	0	80	504	0	0	584	1131
Grand Total	203	0	217	0	420	0	1568	160	0	1728	0	0	0	0	0	175	1519	0	0	1694	3842
Apprch %	48.3	0.0	51.7	0.0		0.0	90.7	9.3	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		10.3	89.7	0.0	0.0		
Total %	5.3	0.0	5.6	0.0	10.9	0.0	40.8	4.2	0.0	45.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	39.5	0.0	0.0	44.1	

Cannon & Cannon, Inc.
Consulting Engineers - Field Surveyors
8550 Kingston Pike
Knoxville, TN 37919

File Name : Emory_Cate_5-18-17
Site Code : 00000001
Start Date : 5/18/2017
Page No : 2

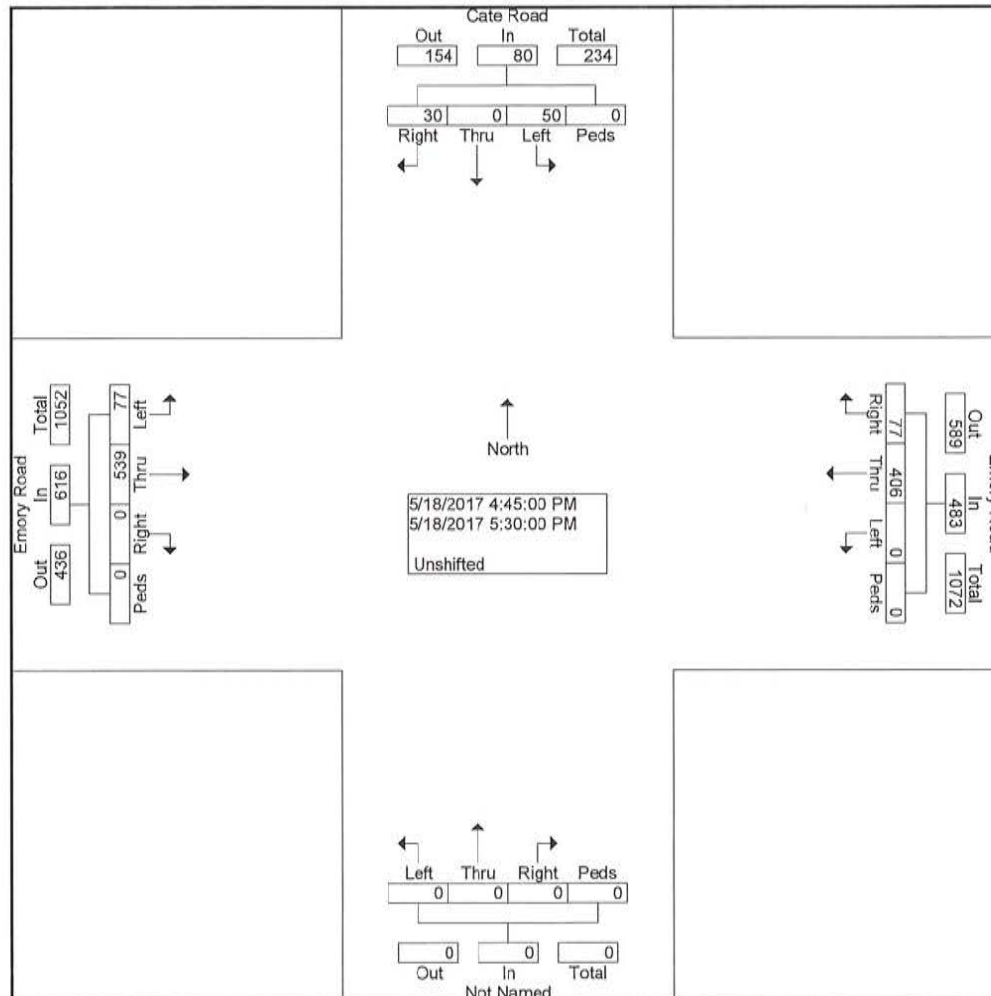
	Cate Road Southbound					Emory Road Westbound					Northbound					Emory Road Eastbound					
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour From 07:00 AM to 08:45 AM - Peak 1 of 1																					
Intersection	07:00 AM																				
Volume	79	0	102	0	181	0	555	10	0	565	0	0	0	0	0	25	298	0	0	323	1069
Percent	43.6	0.0	56.4	0.0		0.0	98.2	1.8	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		7.7	92.3	0.0	0.0		
07:30 Volume	17	0	16	0	33	0	164	3	0	167	0	0	0	0	0	5	95	0	0	100	300
Peak Factor																					0.891
High Int. Volume	07:15 AM					07:30 AM					6:45:00 AM					07:30 AM					
Peak Factor	22	0	43	0	65	0	164	3	0	167	0	0	0	0	0	5	95	0	0	100	0.808
					0.696					0.846											



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File Name : Emory_Cate_5-18-17
Site Code : 00000001
Start Date : 5/18/2017
Page No : 3

	Cate Road Southbound					Emory Road Westbound					Northbound					Emory Road Eastbound					
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour From 04:00 PM to 05:45 PM - Peak 1 of 1																					
Intersection	04:45 PM																				
Volume	50	0	30	0	80	0	406	77	0	483	0	0	0	0	0	77	539	0	0	616	1179
Percent	62.5	0.0	37.5	0.0		0.0	84.1	15.9	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		12.5	87.5	0.0	0.0		
05:15 Volume	14	0	9	0	23	0	109	23	0	132	0	0	0	0	0	19	132	0	0	151	306
Peak Factor																					0.963
High Int. Volume	05:30 PM					05:15 PM										04:45 PM					
Peak Factor	19	0	7	0	26	0	109	23	0	132	0	0	0	0	0	18	146	0	0	164	
	0.769					0.915										0.939					



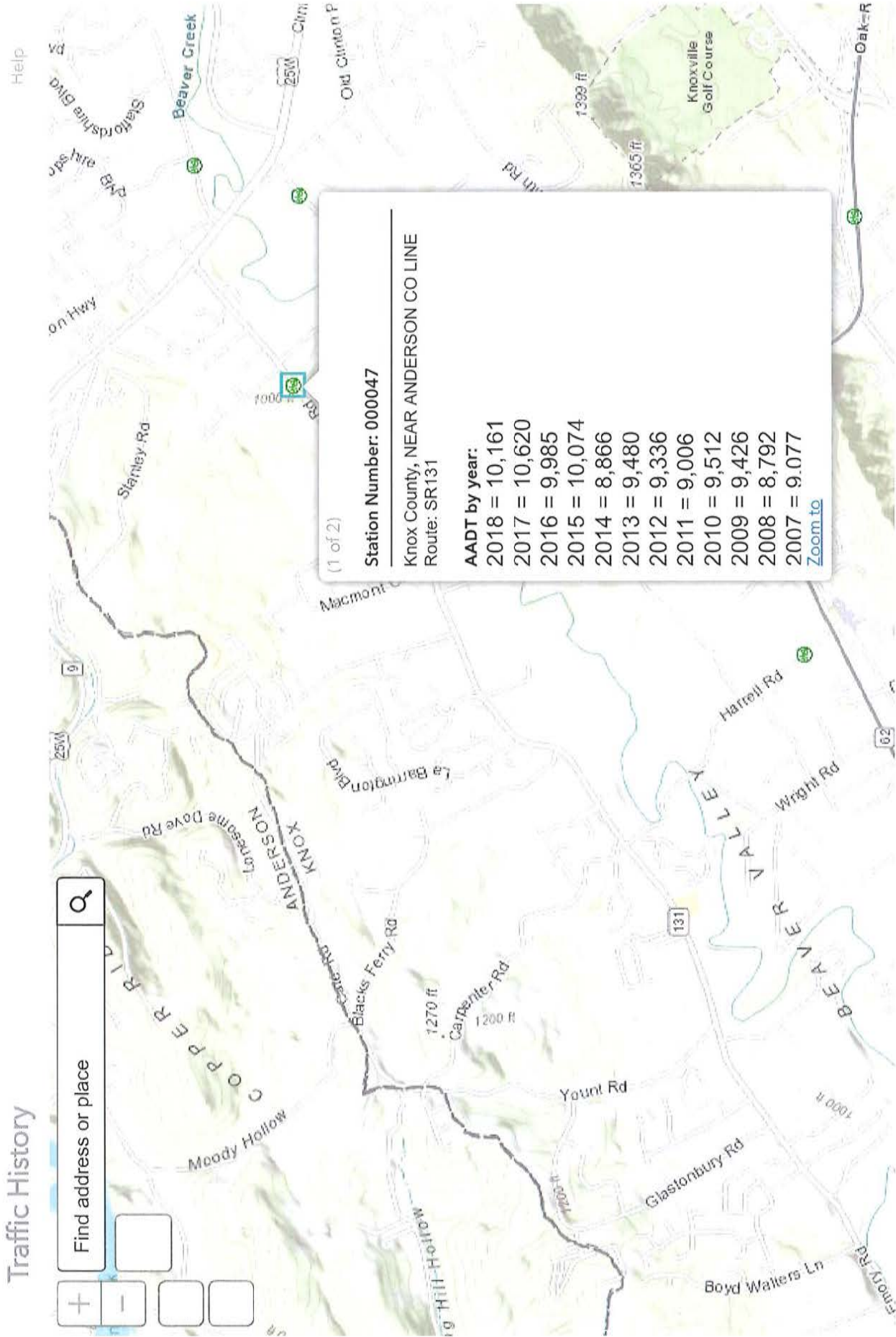


Traffic History

+

-

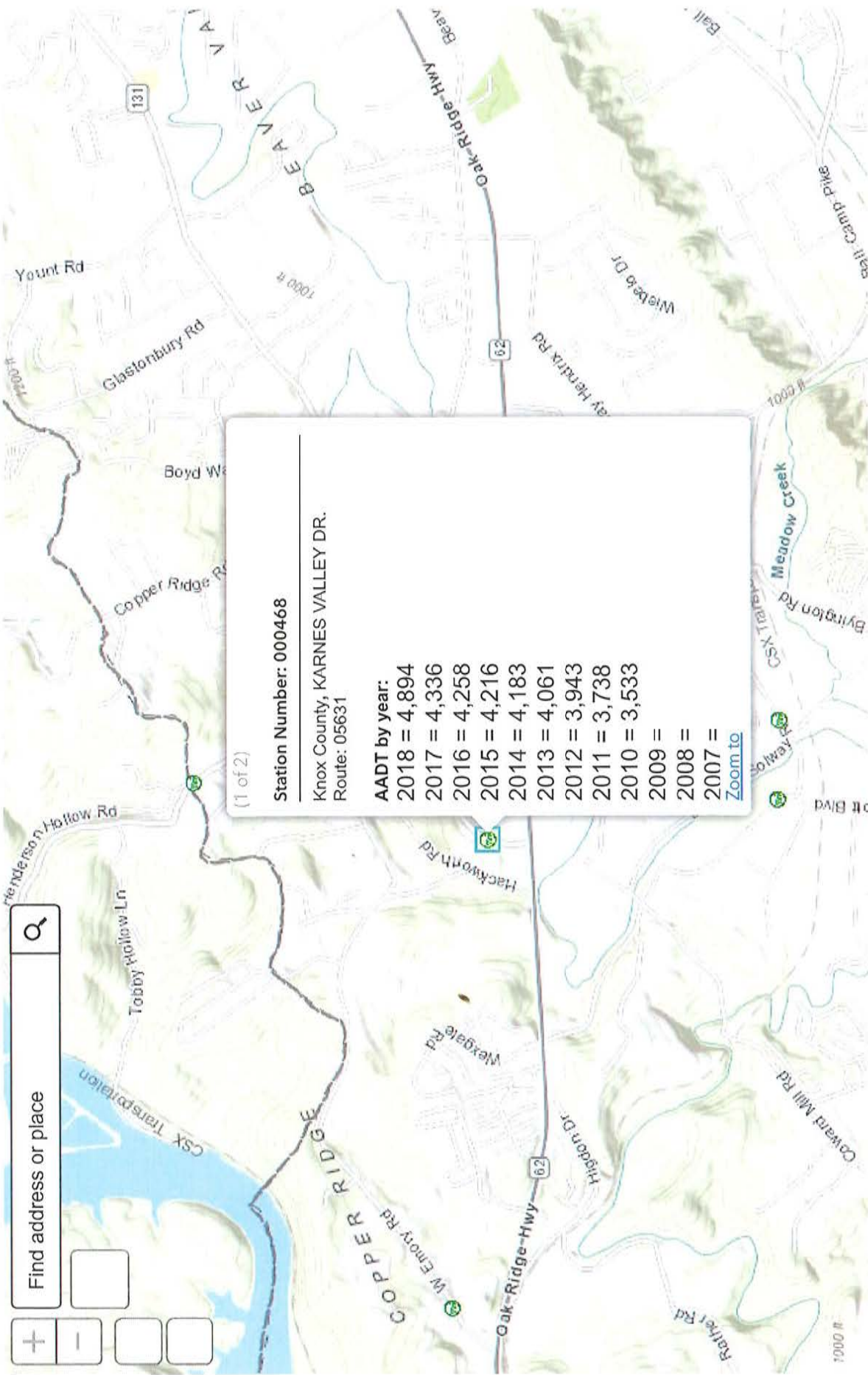
Find address or place





Traffic History

Help



0.4mi

-84.136 35.983 Degrees

All rights reserved

4/30/20
by DEC

Derivation of Traffic Volumes for Study Intersection

Sheet
1 of 3

Begin w/ Emory & Cate Data: *

AM Peak - 7:00-8:00
(PM Peak - 4:45-5:45)

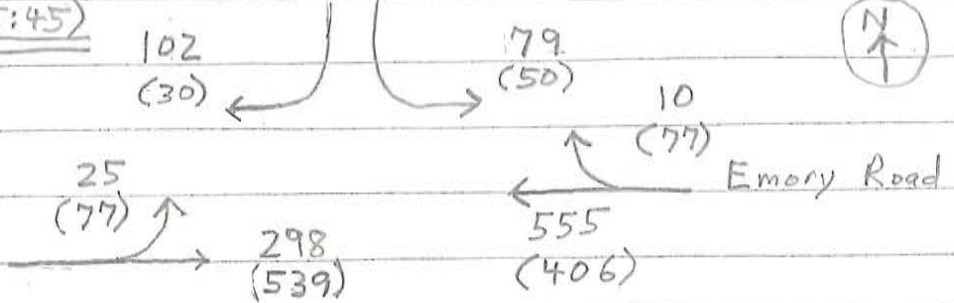
Cate Road

Taken 5/18/2017

PHF:

AM - 0.89

PM - 0.96



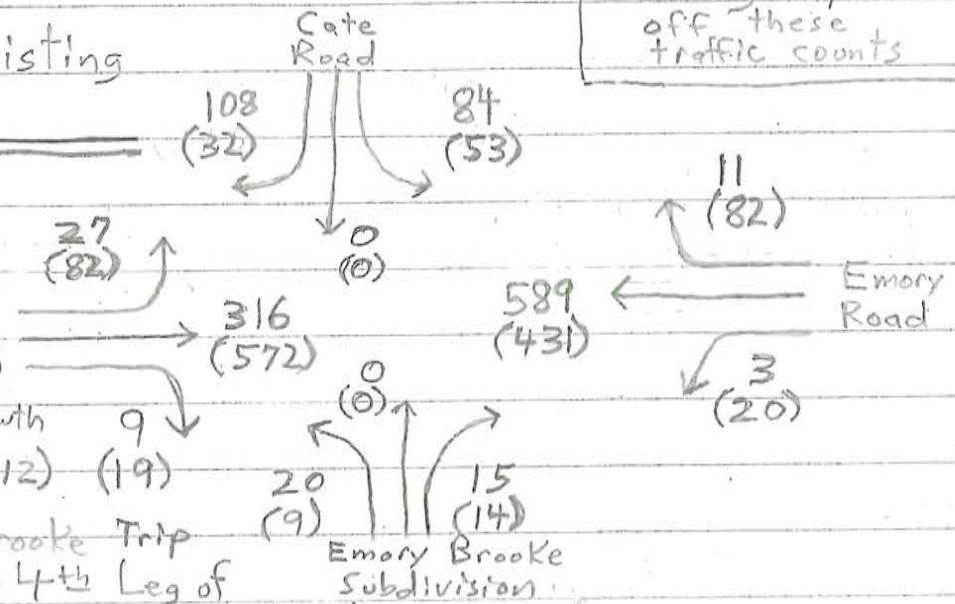
Derive 2020 Existing
Volumes:

2 Steps

1) Expand above
counts to 2020

using 2.0%/yr. growth
for 3 years (1.0612)

2) Add Emory Brooke Trip
Assignment - New 4th Leg of
Intersection - Built after count. (See Below)



* MPC requested
basing Trip Distr.
off these
traffic counts

Emory Brooke - Trip Distribution *

Emory Brooke - Trip Assignment

71%
(50%)

29%
(50%)

56%
(37.5%)

44%
(62.5%)

(Distribution to be used
for all subdivisions)

9
(19)

3
(20)

(See Trip
Gen. below)

20
(9)

15
(14)

Emory Brook Trip Generation (60 units):

Single
Family

Weekday - 650 - 50% enter, 50% exit

AM Peak - 47 - 25% enter, 75% exit

PM Peak - 62 - 63% enter, 37% exit

Total

Enter

Exit

650

325

325

47

12

35

62

39

23

See Sheet 2 for continuation of derivation

A-7

5/4/20
by DLR

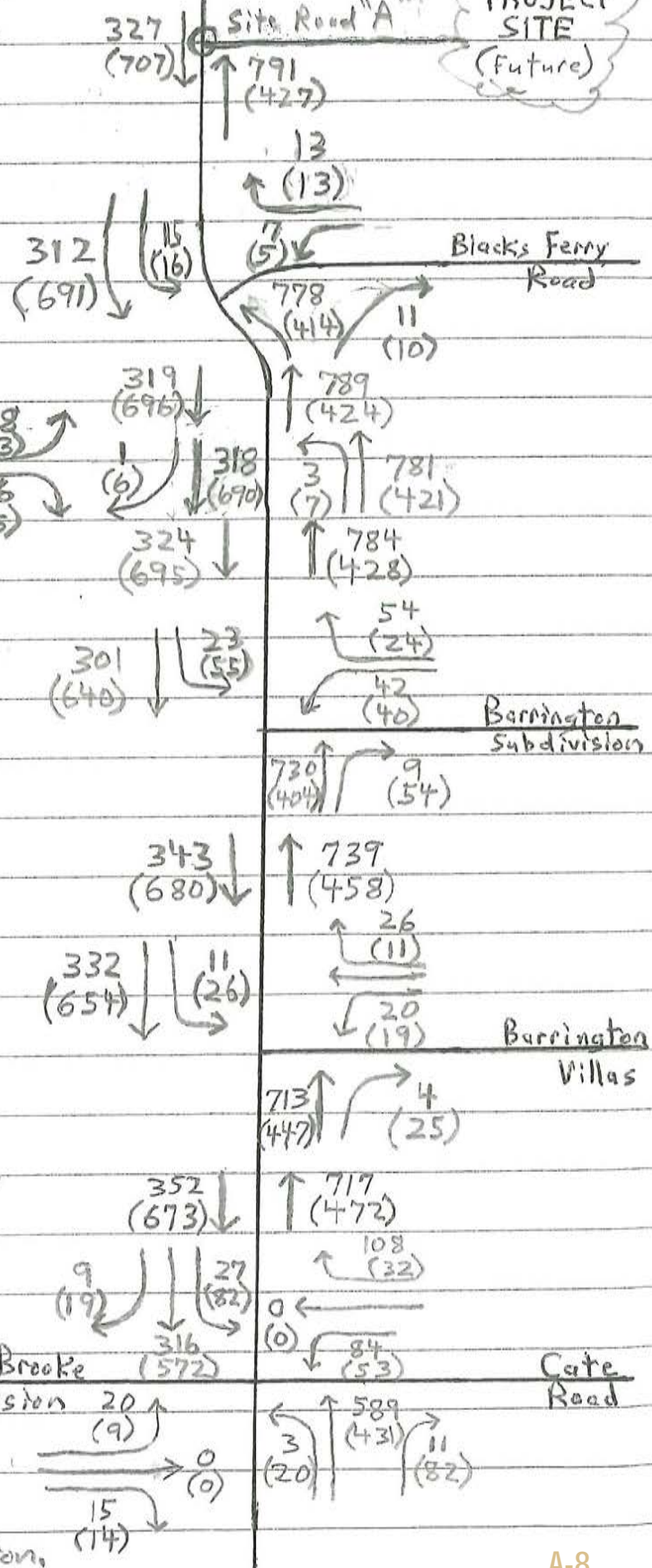
Continuation of Derivation for Project Study Intersection 2020 Existing Volumes



Sheet
2 of 3

→ Use MPC recommended
methodology - See ① at
bottom of this sheet

Blacks Ferry Side Street
Enter/Exit Volumes
from Knox County TMC Count



① Start here w/ 2020
Existing Volumes (see
Sheet 1)
→ Work up the page using
Trip Gen. for units in exist.
developments & some distribution.

4/30/20

by aec

Trip Generation Summary for Deriving Miller Farms Volumes*

	No. Units	Weekday			AM Peak		
		Total	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit
Miller Farms	98	1021	510	511	74	18	56
Emory Brooke	60	650	325	325	47	12	35
Barrington Villas	79	837	418	419	61	15	46
Barrington Subd.	174	1731	865	866	128	32	96
Direct Emory Access	19	226	113	113	18	4	14
Northampton Commons	42	468	234	234	35	9	26

			PM Peak:			PM Peak		
Enter/Exit %:			Miller Farms			100	63	37
Weekday - $\frac{\text{Enter}}{50\%}$ $\frac{\text{Exit}}{50\%}$			Emory Brooke			62	39	23
AM Peak - 25% 75%			Barrington Villas			81	51	30
PM Peak - 63% 37%			Barrington Subd			173	109	64
			Direct Emory Access			21	13	8
			Northampton Commons			44	28	16

Combined Miller Farms & Northampton Subdivisions									
No. Units	Total	Weekday		Total	AM Peak		Total	PM Peak	
		Enter	Exit		Enter	Exit		Enter	Exit
140	1417	708	709	104	26	78	140	88	52
(98+42)									

*Method as directed by MPC

APPENDIX B – TRIP GENERATION

Land Use: 210

Single-Family Detached Housing

Description

Single-family detached housing includes all single-family detached homes on individual lots. A typical site surveyed is a suburban subdivision.

Additional Data

The number of vehicles and residents had a high correlation with average weekday vehicle trip ends. The use of these variables was limited, however, because the number of vehicles and residents was often difficult to obtain or predict. The number of dwelling units was generally used as the independent variable of choice because it was usually readily available, easy to project and had a high correlation with average weekday vehicle trip ends.

This land use included data from a wide variety of units with different sizes, price ranges, locations and ages. Consequently, there was a wide variation in trips generated within this category. As expected, dwelling units that were larger in size, more expensive, or farther away from the central business district (CBD) had a higher rate of trip generation per unit than those smaller in size, less expensive, or closer to the CBD. Other factors, such as geographic location and type of adjacent and nearby development, may also have had an effect on the site trip generation.

Single-family detached units had the highest trip generation rate per dwelling unit of all residential uses because they were the largest units in size and had more residents and more vehicles per unit than other residential land uses; they were generally located farther away from shopping centers, employment areas and other trip attractors than other residential land uses; and they generally had fewer alternate modes of transportation available because they were typically not as concentrated as other residential land uses.

The peak hour of the generator typically coincided with the peak hour of the adjacent street traffic.

The sites were surveyed between the late 1960s and the 2000s throughout the United States and Canada.

Source Numbers

1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 19, 20, 21, 26, 34, 35, 36, 38, 40, 71, 72, 84, 91, 98, 100, 105, 108, 110, 114, 117, 119, 157, 167, 177, 187, 192, 207, 211, 246, 275, 283, 293, 300, 319, 320, 357, 384, 435, 550, 552, 579, 598, 601, 603, 611, 614, 637

Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

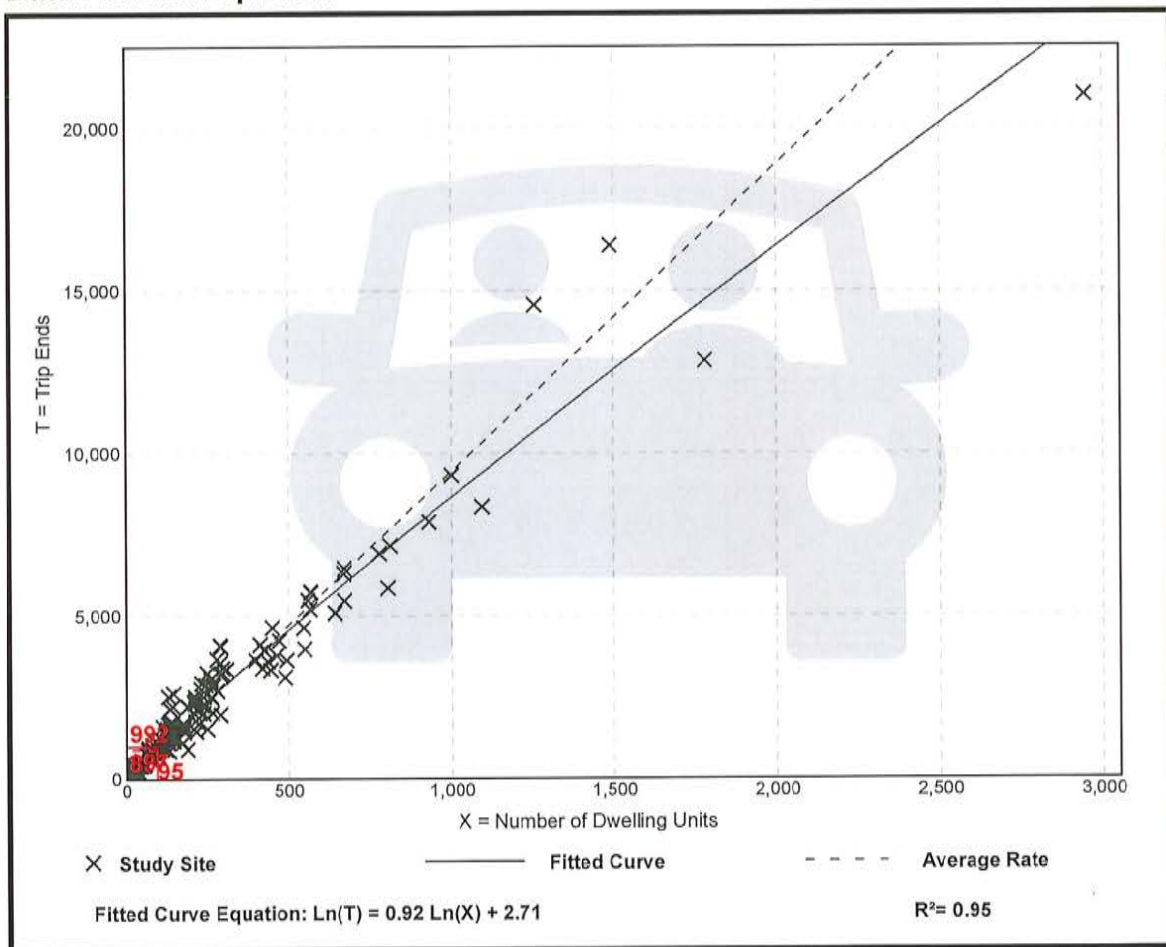
Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units
On a: Weekday

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
Number of Studies: 159
Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 264
Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
9.44	4.81 - 19.39	2.10

Data Plot and Equation



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Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units

**On a: Weekday,
Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,
One Hour Between 7 and 9 a.m.**

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

Number of Studies: 173

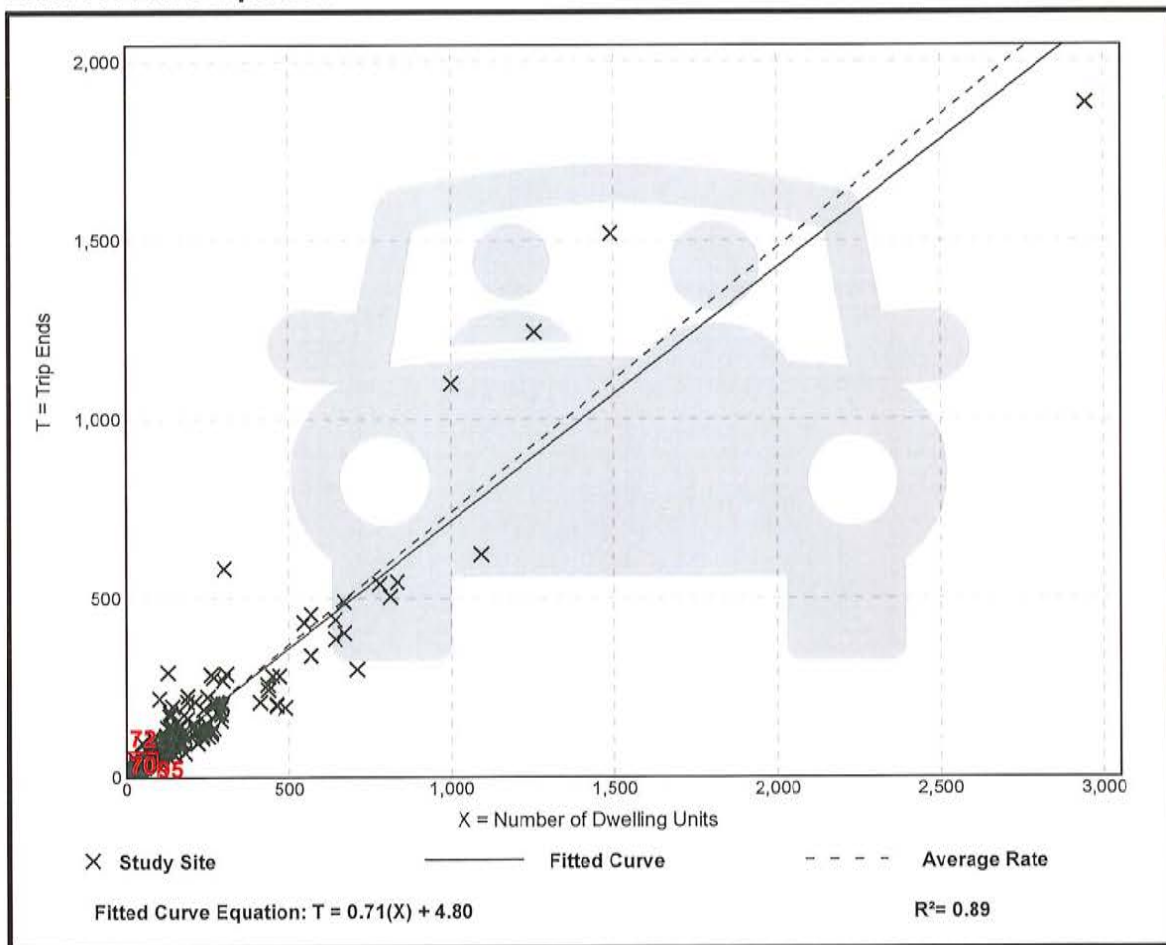
Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 219

Directional Distribution: 25% entering, 75% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.74	0.33 - 2.27	0.27

Data Plot and Equation



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Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units

On a: Weekday,
Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,
One Hour Between 4 and 6 p.m.

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

Number of Studies: 190

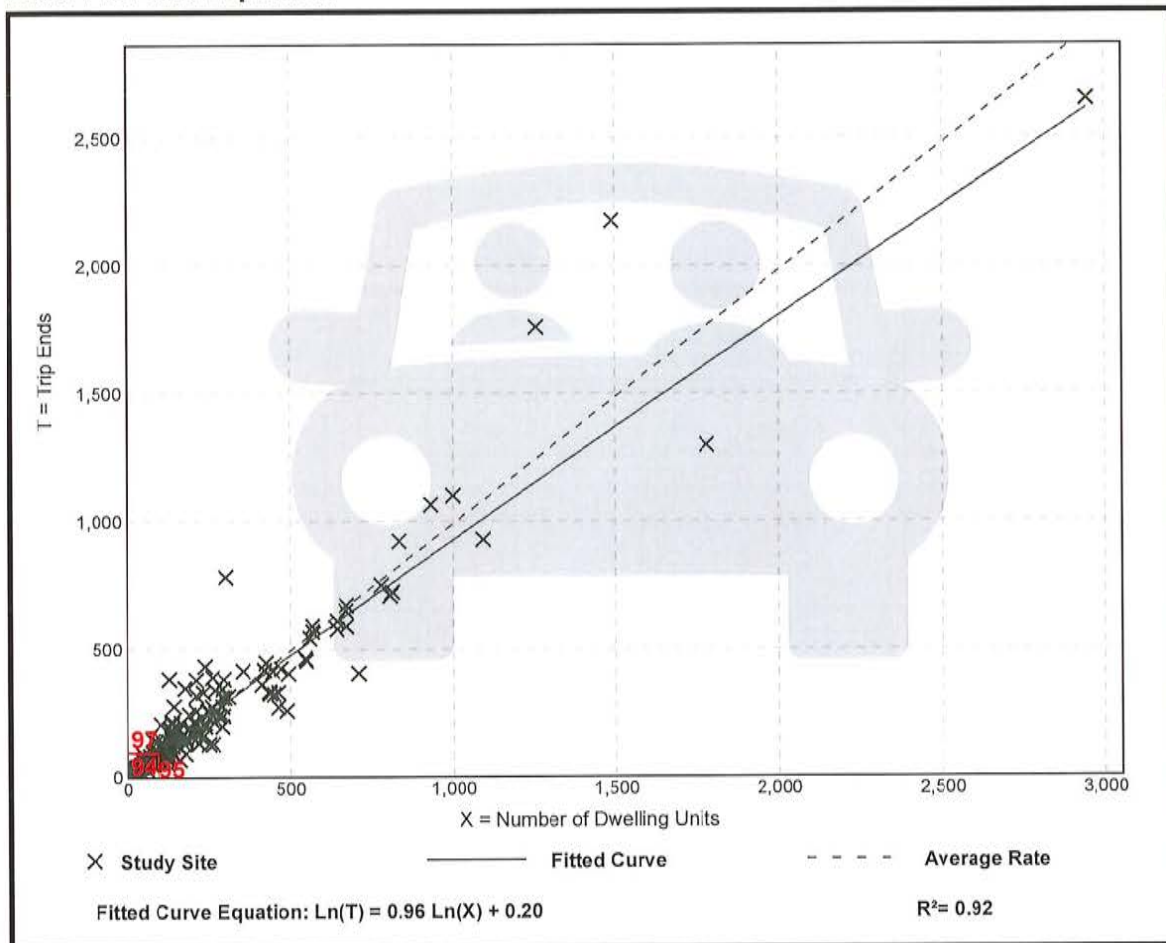
Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 242

Directional Distribution: 63% entering, 37% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.99	0.44 - 2.98	0.31

Data Plot and Equation



Trip Gen Manual, 10th Edition • Institute of Transportation Engineers

4/30/20

by oec

Trip Generation Summary for Deriving Miller Farms Volumes

Subdivision	No. Units	Weekday			AM Peak		
		Total	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit
Miller Farms	98	1021	510	511	74	18	56
Emory Brooke	60	650	325	325	47	12	35
Barrington Villa	79	837	418	419	61	15	46
Barrington Subd.	174	1731	865	866	128	32	96
Direct Emory Access	19	226	113	113	18	4	14
Northampton Commons	42	468	234	234	35	9	26

Enter/Exit %:			Subdivision			PM Peak		
Weekday -			Miller Farms			100		
AM Peak -			Emory Brooke			62		
PM Peak -			Barrington Villas			81		
			Barrington Subd			173		
			Direct Emory Access			21		
			Northampton Commons			44		

Combined Miller Farms & Northampton Subdivisions									
No. Units	Weekday			AM Peak			PM Peak		
	Total	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit
140 (98+42)	1417	708	709	104	26	78	140	88	52

APPENDIX C – ANALYSES

CAPACITY AND LEVEL-OF-SERVICE CONCEPTS

In a general sense, a roadway is similar to a pipeline or other material carrying conduit in that it has a certain capacity for the amount of material (vehicles) that it can efficiently carry. As the number of vehicles in a given time period gradually increases, the quality of traffic flow gradually decreases. On roadway sections this results in increasing turbulence in the traffic stream, and at intersections it results in increasing stops and delay. As the volumes begin to approach the capacity of the facility, these problems rapidly magnify, with resulting serious levels of congestion, stops, delay, excess fuel consumption, pollutant emissions, etc.

The Transportation Research Board has published the Year 2010 Highway Capacity Manual (HCM2010), which establishes theoretical techniques to quantify the capacity conditions on all types of roadways, intersections, ramps, pedestrian facilities, etc. A basic concept that is applicable to most of these techniques is the idea of level of service (LOS). This concept establishes a rating system that quantifies the quality of traffic flow, as perceived by motorists and/or passengers. The general system is similar to a school grade scale, and is outlined as follows:

Level of Service (LOS)	General Quality of Traffic Flow	Description of Corresponding Conditions
A	Excellent	Roadways – Free flow, high maneuverability Intersections – Very few stops, very low delay
B	Very Good	Roadways – Free flow, slightly lower maneuverability Intersections – Minor stops, low delay
C	Good	Roadways – Stable flow, restricted maneuverability Intersections – Significant stops, significant delay
D	Fair	Roadways – Marginally stable flow, congestion seriously restricts maneuverability Intersections – High stops, long but tolerable delay
E	Poor	Roadways – Unstable flow*, lower operating speeds, congestion severely restricts maneuverability Intersections – All vehicles stop, very long queues and very long intolerable delay
F	Very Poor	Roadways – Forced flow, stoppages may be lengthy, congestion severely restricts maneuverability Intersections – All vehicles stop, extensive queues and extremely long intolerable delay

*Unstable flow is such that minor fluctuations or disruptions can result in rapid degradation to LOS F.

LOS CRITERIA: SIGNALIZED & UNSIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS

LOS	CONTROL DELAY (S/VEH)		
	SIGNALIZED	UNSIGNALIZED	ROUNDBABOUT
A	≤10	≤10	≤10
B	>10-20	>10-15	>10-15
C	>20-35	>15-25	>15-25
D	>35-55	>25-35	>25-35
E	>55-80	>35-50	>35-50
F	>80	>50	>50

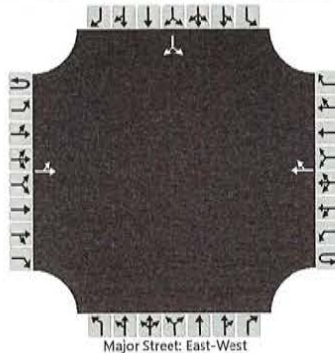
Another measure of intersection capacity that is often used in the evaluation of intersection operations is the volume to capacity (V/C) ratio. This ratio is defined as “the ratio of flow rate to capacity”, and is a good measure of how much of an intersection’s available capacity has been used up by the analysis volumes. Conversely, it also provides an indication of the reserve capacity available for future growth in traffic volumes.

The Intersection Capacity Utilization (ICU) is another measure that expresses a value similar to the V/C ratio. Specifically, the ICU method “sums the amount of the time required to serve all movements at saturation for a given cycle length and divides by that reference cycle length.” The ICU is considered a more accurate measure of volume to capacity conditions for a signalized intersection, primarily because it accounts for the effects of the signal timing on intersection capacity.

HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	ALC	Intersection	Emory Road at Road A
Agency/Co.	CCI	Jurisdiction	Knox County
Date Performed	11/5/2020	East/West Street	Emory Road
Analysis Year	2024	North/South Street	Miller Farms Road "A"
Time Analyzed	AM Peak - Combined	Peak Hour Factor	0.89
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25
Project Description	Miller Farms TIS - No Turn Lane		

Lanes



Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments

Approach	Eastbound				Westbound				Northbound				Southbound			
Movement	U	L	T	R	U	L	T	R	U	L	T	R	U	L	T	R
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12
Number of Lanes	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0
Configuration		LT						TR							LR	
Volume (veh/h)		13	354				856	5						24		30
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3
Proportion Time Blocked																
Percent Grade (%)													0			
Right Turn Channelized																
Median Type Storage	Undivided															

Critical and Follow-up Headways

Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												6.43		6.23
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33

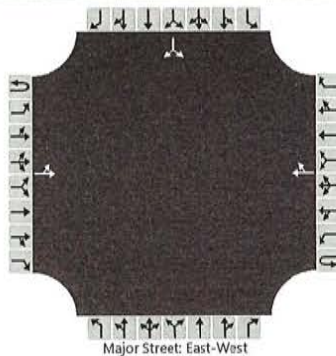
Delay, Queue Length, and Level of Service

Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		15													61	
Capacity, c (veh/h)		708													211	
v/c Ratio		0.02													0.29	
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.1													1.1	
Control Delay (s/veh)		10.2													28.8	
Level of Service (LOS)		B													D	
Approach Delay (s/veh)	0.6												28.8			
Approach LOS													D			

HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	ALC	Intersection	Emory Road at Road A
Agency/Co.	CCI	Jurisdiction	Knox County
Date Performed	11/5/2020	East/West Street	Emory Road
Analysis Year	2024	North/South Street	Miller Farms Road "A"
Time Analyzed	PM Peak - Combined	Peak Hour Factor	0.96
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25
Project Description	Miller Farms TIS - No Turn Lane		

Lanes



Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments

Approach	Eastbound				Westbound				Northbound				Southbound			
Movement	U	L	T	R	U	L	T	R	U	L	T	R	U	L	T	R
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12
Number of Lanes	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0
Configuration		LT						TR							LR	
Volume (veh/h)		31	765				462	30						22		14
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3
Proportion Time Blocked																
Percent Grade (%)													0			
Right Turn Channelized																
Median Type Storage	Undivided															

Critical and Follow-up Headways

Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												6.43		6.23
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33

Delay, Queue Length, and Level of Service

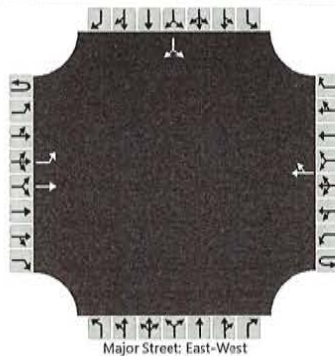
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		32													38	
Capacity, c (veh/h)		1048													215	
v/c Ratio		0.03													0.17	
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.1													0.6	
Control Delay (s/veh)		8.5													25.2	
Level of Service (LOS)		A													D	
Approach Delay (s/veh)	0.8												25.2			
Approach LOS													D			

HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report

General Information

Analyst	ALC	Intersection	Emory Road at Road A
Agency/Co.	CCI	Jurisdiction	Knox County
Date Performed	11/5/2020	East/West Street	Emory Road
Analysis Year	2024	North/South Street	Miller Farms Road "A"
Time Analyzed	AM Peak - Combined	Peak Hour Factor	0.89
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25
Project Description	Miller Farms TIS - EBLT Lane		

Lanes



Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments

Approach	Eastbound				Westbound				Northbound				Southbound			
Movement	U	L	T	R	U	L	T	R	U	L	T	R	U	L	T	R
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0
Configuration		L	T					TR							LR	
Volume (veh/h)		13	354				856	5						24		30
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3
Proportion Time Blocked																
Percent Grade (%)													0			
Right Turn Channelized																
Median Type Storage	Undivided															

Critical and Follow-up Headways

Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												6.43		6.23
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33

Delay, Queue Length, and Level of Service

Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		15													61	
Capacity, c (veh/h)		708													212	
v/c Ratio		0.02													0.29	
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.1													1.1	
Control Delay (s/veh)		10.2													28.7	
Level of Service (LOS)		B													D	
Approach Delay (s/veh)	0.4												28.7			
Approach LOS													D			

HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report

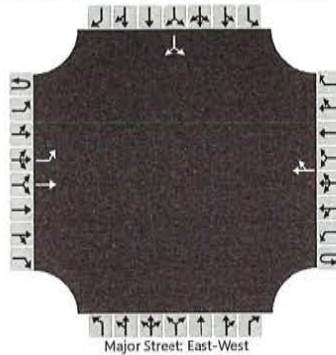
General Information

Analyst	ALC
Agency/Co.	CCI
Date Performed	11/5/2020
Analysis Year	2024
Time Analyzed	PM Peak - Combined
Intersection Orientation	East-West
Project Description	Miller Farms TIS - EBLT Lane

Site Information

Intersection	Emory Road at Road A
Jurisdiction	Knox County
East/West Street	Emory Road
North/South Street	Miller Farms Road "A"
Peak Hour Factor	0.96
Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25

Lanes



Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments

Approach	Eastbound				Westbound				Northbound				Southbound			
Movement	U	L	T	R	U	L	T	R	U	L	T	R	U	L	T	R
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0
Configuration		L	T					TR							LR	
Volume (veh/h)		31	765				462	30						22		14
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3
Proportion Time Blocked																
Percent Grade (%)													0			
Right Turn Channelized																
Median Type Storage	Undivided															

Critical and Follow-up Headways

Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												6.43		6.23
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33

Delay, Queue Length, and Level of Service

Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		32													38	
Capacity, c (veh/h)		1048													220	
v/c Ratio		0.03													0.17	
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.1													0.6	
Control Delay (s/veh)		8.5													24.7	
Level of Service (LOS)		A													C	
Approach Delay (s/veh)	0.3												24.7			
Approach LOS													C			

TABLE 5A
KNOX COUNTY LEFT-TURN LANE VOLUME THRESHOLDS
FOR 2-LANE ROADWAYS WITH A PREVAILING SPEED OF 36 TO 45 MPH

Project No: 00773-0013
Project Name: Miller Farm TIS
Notes:

(If the left-turn volume exceeds the table value a left-turn lane is needed)

OPPOSING VOLUME	THROUGH VOLUME PLUS RIGHT-TURN VOLUME *					
	100 - 149	150 - 199	200 - 249	250 - 299	300 - 349	<u>350 - 399</u>
100 - 149	250	180	140	110	80	70
150 - 199	200	140	105	90	70	60
200 - 249	160	115	85	75	65	55
250 - 299	130	100	75	65	60	50
300 - 349	110	90	70	60	55	45
350 - 399	100	80	65	55	50	40
400 - 449	90	70	60	50	45	35
450 - 499	80	65	55	45	40	30
500 - 549	70	60	45	35	35	25
550 - 599	65	55	40	35	30	25
600 - 649	60	45	35	30	25	25
650 - 699	55	35	35	30	25	20
700 - 749	50	35	30	25	20	20
<u>750 or More</u>	45	35	25	25	20	<u>20 - AM</u>

OPPOSING VOLUME	THROUGH VOLUME PLUS RIGHT-TURN VOLUME *					
	350 - 399	400 - 449	450 - 499	500 - 549	550 - 599	<u>= / > 600</u>
100 - 149	70	60	50	45	40	35
150 - 199	60	55	45	40	35	30
200 - 249	55	50	40	35	30	30
250 - 299	50	45	35	30	30	30
300 - 349	45	40	35	30	25	25
350 - 399	40	35	30	25	25	20
400 - 449	35	30	30	25	20	20
<u>450 - 499</u>	30	25	25	20	20	<u>20 - PM</u>
500 - 549	25	25	20	20	20	15
550 - 599	25	20	20	20	20	15
600 - 649	25	20	20	20	20	15
650 - 699	20	20	20	20	20	15
700 - 749	20	20	20	15	15	15
750 or More	20	20	20	15	15	15

* Or through volume only if a right-turn lane exists

Intersection	Time Period	Opposing Volume	Through Volume	Left-Turn Volume	Warrant Threshold	Left-Turn Lane Warranted (Yes / No)
Study	AM Peak	861	354	13	20	No
Study	PM Peak	492	765	31	20	Yes

TABLE 5B
KNOX COUNTY RIGHT-TURN LANE VOLUME THRESHOLDS
FOR 2-LANE ROADWAYS WITH A PREVAILING SPEED OF 36 TO 45 MPH

Project No: 00773-0013
Project Name: Miller Farm TIS
Notes:

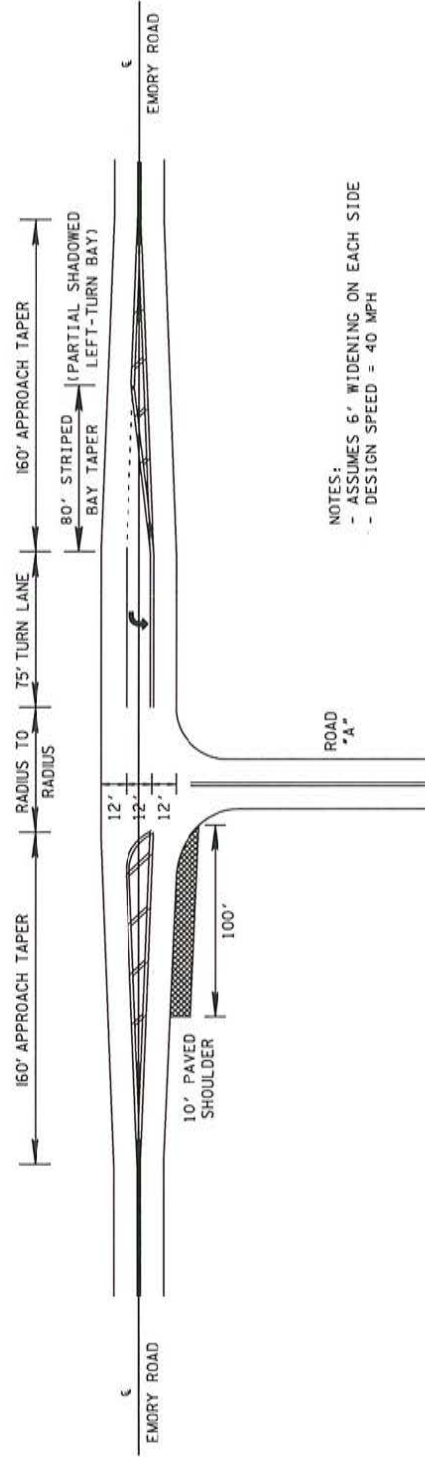
RIGHT-TURN VOLUME	THROUGH VOLUME PLUS LEFT-TURN VOLUME *					
	< 100	100 - 199	200 - 249	250 - 299	300 - 349	350 - 399
Fewer Than 25						
25 - 49						
50 - 99						
100 - 149						
150 - 199						
200 - 249						Yes
250 - 299					Yes	Yes
300 - 349				Yes	Yes	Yes
350 - 399			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
400 - 449			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
450 - 499		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
500 - 549		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
550 - 599	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
600 or More	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

RIGHT-TURN VOLUME	THROUGH VOLUME PLUS LEFT-TURN VOLUME *					
	350 - 399	400 - 449	<u>450 - 499</u>	500 - 549	550 - 599	<u>= / > 600</u>
<u>Fewer Than 25</u>						<u>X - AM</u>
<u>25 - 49</u>			<u>X - PM</u>		Yes	Yes
50 - 99				Yes	Yes	Yes
100 - 149			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
150 - 199		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
200 - 249	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
250 - 299	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
300 - 349	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
350 - 399	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
400 - 449	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
450 - 499	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
500 - 549	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
550 - 599	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
600 or More	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

* Or through volume only if a left-turn lane exists

Intersection	Time Period	Through Volume	Right-Turn Volume	Right-Turn Lane Warranted (Yes / No)
Study	AM Peak	856	5	No
Study	PM Peak	462	30	No

APPENDIX D – TURN LANE IMPROVEMENTS



NOTES:
 - ASSUMES 6' WIDENING ON EACH SIDE
 - DESIGN SPEED = 40 MPH