



PREPARED FOR:

Vertex Development TN, LLC 226 Castle Down Lane Knoxville, TN 37834 SUBMITTED BY
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OCTOBER 24

2018

OCTOBER PARK

TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY

OCTOBER PARK
RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

KNOX COUNTY, TN

CCI PROJECT NO. 01119-0001



PREPARED FOR:

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OCTOBER 24

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides a summary of a traffic impact study that was performed for a proposed residential development to be located off Hatmaker Lane in west Knox County, just north of the Town of Farragut. The project site is located immediately north of Interstate 40/75 and the bordering Hatmaker Lane, and is typically accessed from the I-40/75 interchange with N. Campbell Station Road via N. Campbell Station Road to Fretz Road and then to Hatmaker Lane.

The current plans for this proposed residential development provide for a maximum of 66 single family lots and 30 condominiums at full build-out. The conceptual site plan for this project shows two access points onto Hatmaker Lane, one for the single family lots and one for the condos. The development entrances will be new three-leg intersections located on Hatmaker Lane, approximately 1850 and 2150 feet west of the Hatmaker Lane intersection with Fretz Road.

The purpose of this study was to provide a thorough evaluation of the traffic operational and safety impacts of the proposed development upon the adjacent portion of Hatmaker Lane, as well as the intersection of Fretz Road with N. Campbell Station Road. This evaluation was performed assuming full build-out of all units of the proposed development with existing and background growth conditions also evaluated for purposes of comparison.

The primary conclusion of this study is that the traffic generated by the proposed development will result in some limited traffic operational impacts in the project area. Specifically, the increase in northbound left-turn traffic at the study intersection of N. Campbell Station Road and Fretz Road will in all likelihood create warranting conditions for construction of a northbound left-turn lane on N. Campbell Station Road. Regarding the timing of when the northbound left-turn lane would be expected to be warranted, analyses using trip generation data indicate that when 46 housing units are constructed and occupied, the left-turn lane warranting value of 50 left-turns would be satisfied.

The improvement recommendations that resulted from this study are summarized below:

- 1. Install a southbound Speed Limit 30 mph sign on Fretz Road, just south of Campbell Station Road. This is an existing need.
- 2. Further evaluate and install signs, markings and/or guardrail along the north side of Hatmaker Lane, beginning about 1200 feet west of Fretz Road, where a sizable edge-of-pavement drop off currently exists. This is an existing need.
- 3. Construct a northbound left-turn lane on N. Campbell Station Road at Fretz Road to be open no later than when the forty-sixth project housing unit is built and occupied. This lane should have a minimum turn lane storage length of 75 feet, plus bay and approach taper lengths consistent with T.D.O.T. standard procedures for a 35 mph design speed.
- 4. Widen any existing Fretz Road or Hatmaker Lane pavement between Woodhollow Lane and the proposed project site entrances to be a minimum of 18 feet. This will likely only involve a few hundred feet of pavement on Fretz Road that is currently in the 14-15 foot range. The existing pavement on Hatmaker Lane appears to currently be 18 feet in width as a minimum. This is an existing need.
- 5. Establish and maintain corner sight distance at the proposed site entrance intersections by eliminating any obstructing trees and brush, and also by ensuring that new site signage and landscaping is properly positioned to not impede lines of sight.



INTRODUCTION & PURPOSE OF STUDY

This report provides a summary of a traffic impact study that was performed for a proposed residential development to be located off Hatmaker Lane in west Knox County, just north of the Town of Farragut. The project site is located immediately north of Interstate 40/75 and the bordering Hatmaker Lane, and is typically accessed from the I-40/75 interchange with N. Campbell Station Road via N. Campbell Station Road to Fretz Road and then to Hatmaker Lane. FIGURE 1 is a location map that identifies the project site in relation to the roadways in the vicinity of the proposed development.

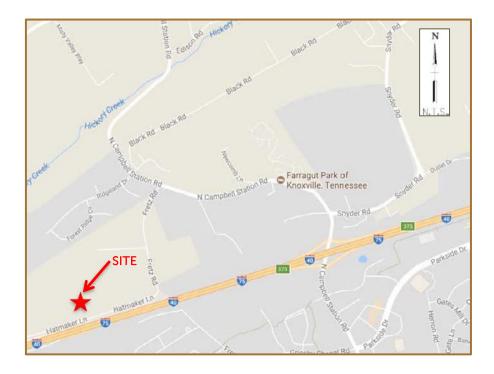


FIGURE 1 LOCATION MAP

The current plans for this proposed residential development provide for a maximum of 66 single family lots and 30 condominiums at full build-out. FIGURE 2 is a conceptual site plan showing the proposed site layout, which will have two access points onto Hatmaker Lane, one for the single family lots and one for the condos. The development entrances will be new three-leg intersections located on Hatmaker Lane, approximately 1850 and 2150 feet west of the Fretz Road to Hatmaker Lane curve.

The purpose of this study was to provide a thorough evaluation of the traffic operational and safety impacts of the proposed development upon the adjacent portion of Hatmaker Lane, as well as the intersection of Fretz Road with N. Campbell Station Road. This evaluation was performed assuming full build-out of all units of the proposed development with existing and background growth conditions also evaluated for purposes of comparison.



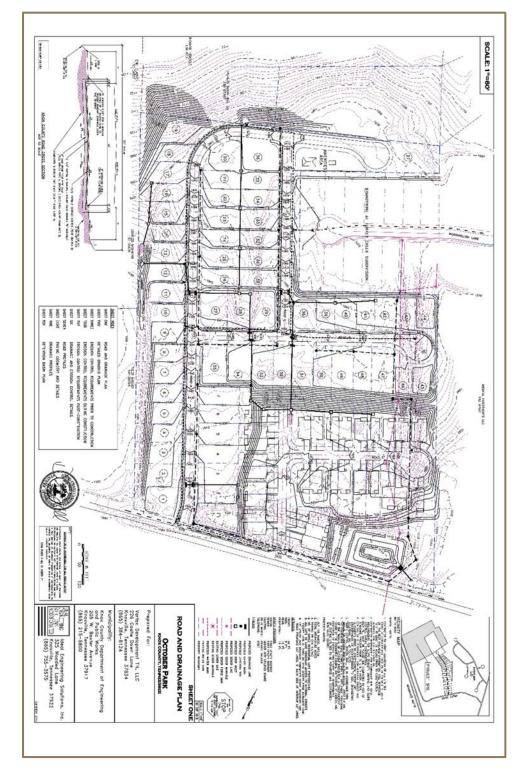


FIGURE 2
CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN



EXISTING CONDITIONS

EXISTING ROADWAY CONDITIONS

Hatmaker Lane and Fretz Road are classified as Local roadways and are maintained by Knox County, although the first three hundred feet or so of Fretz Road off of N. Campbell Station Road is maintained by the Town of Farragut. The roadway pavement varies in width, although the Brandywine at Turkey Creek development has widened Fretz Road from Campbell Station Road to its entrance to approximately 22 feet. Another development is underway that will continue this widening about two hundred feet further south. Continuing south, and up to the curve where Hatmaker Lane begins, the pavement narrows to a width in the range of 14 to 15 feet. The widened pavement is striped with a double solid yellow centerline delineating two traffic lanes of approximately 11 feet each. The posted speed limit on Fretz Road/Hatmaker Lane is 30 mph, although no southbound speed limit sign is located immediately south of N. Campbell Station Road, as would be typically placed.

Beginning about 1200 feet west of Fretz Road, on Hatmaker Lane, there is a sizeable edge of pavement drop-off for several hundred feet along the north side of the roadway. This is adjacent to ongoing grading for a new subdivision, and the drop-off is unmarked and unprotected by a guardrail.

N. Campbell Station Road is also a two lane roadway, and at the study intersection with Fretz Road, it is maintained by the Town of Farragut. It is classified as a Minor Arterial roadway, and the posted speed limit is 35 mph. There are no separate right or left turn lanes at the study intersection, but the roadway pavement of approximately 22 feet is striped with a double yellow solid centerline and white edgelines.

EXISTING TRAFFIC DATA

A traffic count station for collecting annual average daily traffic data (AADT) is located on N. Campbell Station Road, just south of Yarnell Road and approximately 0.9 miles north of the study intersection of N. Campbell Station Road. The most recent data from this station was provided by the Tennessee Department of Transportation with resulting AADTs shown in TABLE 1.

TABLE 1: ANNUAL AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC COUNT SUMMARY

COUNT YEAR	TDOT COUNT STATION 0303 N. CAMPBELL STATION ROAD SOUTH OF YARNELL ROAD
2016	5583
2015	4779
2014	4332
2013	4271
2012	4385
2011	4256
2010	3759
2009	4176



In order to collect more refined data for analyses and to establish a basis for trip distribution patterns, turning movement traffic counts were collected at the study intersection of N. Campbell Station Road and Fretz Road. These counts were conducted during the AM and PM peak traffic periods of a typical weekday, and the peak hours were found to be 7:30 to 8:30 AM and 4:45 to 5:45 PM. Raw data count summaries of this data are contained in APPENDIX A along with additional TDOT AADT data for count station 0303. In addition to helping establish trip distribution patterns, these turning movement counts were used to establish the existing traffic volumes for this study, as displayed in FIGURE 3, which provides both the 2017 raw counts and 2018 estimates established by applying an annual growth factor, which is discussed in detail in the BACKGROUND CONDITIONS section. The turning movement counts were also used to determine the peak hour factors for the counts as 0.92 for the AM peak and 0.93 for the PM peak.

EXISTING CAPACITY ANALYSES / LEVELS-OF-SERVICE

Intersection capacity analyses employing the methods of the latest edition of the Highway Capacity Manual and companion software (HCS7) were used to evaluate the study intersection of N. Campbell Station Road and Fretz Road for the existing roadway, existing traffic control, and existing (2018) traffic conditions, as shown on FIGURE 3. The results indicate that the critical Fretz Road side street approach is currently operating at level-of-service (LOS) "B" during both the AM and PM peak traffic hours. These results are summarized in detail on the "HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report" printouts contained in APPENDIX C. Also see APPENDIX C for a discussion of Intersection Capacity and Level of Service Concepts.



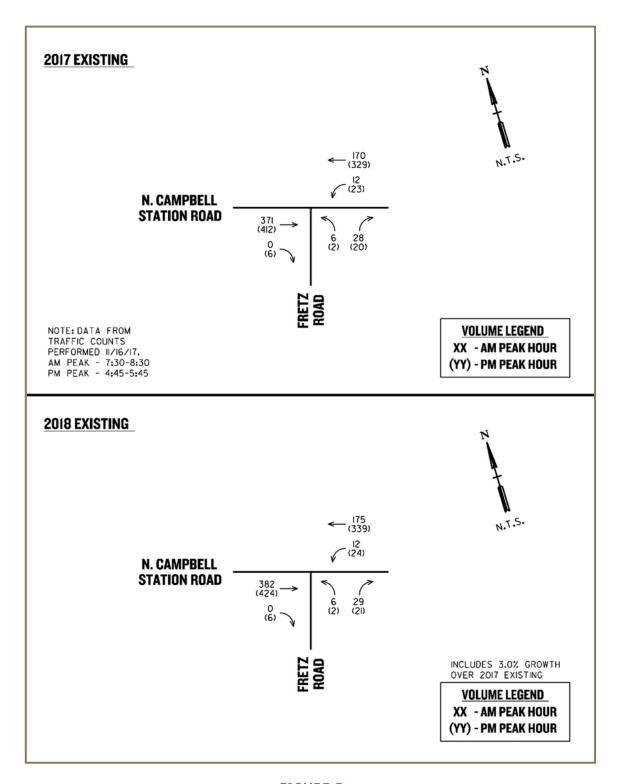


FIGURE 3
EXISTING TRAFFIC VOLUMES



BACKGROUND CONDITIONS

BACKGROUND TRAFFIC GROWTH

The anticipated time for full build-out of the proposed October Park residential project is estimated as three years. Therefore, year 2021 was established as the appropriate design/analysis year for this study. In order to determine traffic volumes resulting solely from background traffic growth to year 2021, it was necessary to establish an annual growth rate for existing traffic. The ADT values given previously in TABLE 1, along with engineering judgment, were used to arrive at a rate of 3.0 percent per year for this development. FIGURE 4 contains the background traffic volumes that would result from this 3.0 percent annual growth rate to year 2021.

BACKGROUND CAPACITY ANALYSES / LEVELS-OF-SERVICE

Intersection Capacity Analyses employing the methods of the Highway Capacity Manual and companion software (HCS7) were used to evaluate the study intersection of N. Campbell Station Road and Fretz Road for the existing roadway, existing traffic control, and background (2021) traffic conditions, as shown on FIGURE 4. The results indicate that the critical Fretz Road side street approach will be expected to continue to operate at level-of-service (LOS) "B" during both the AM and PM peak traffic hours. These results are summarized in detail on the "HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report" printouts contained in APPENDIX C. Also see APPENDIX C for a discussion of Intersection Capacity and Level-of-Service Concepts.



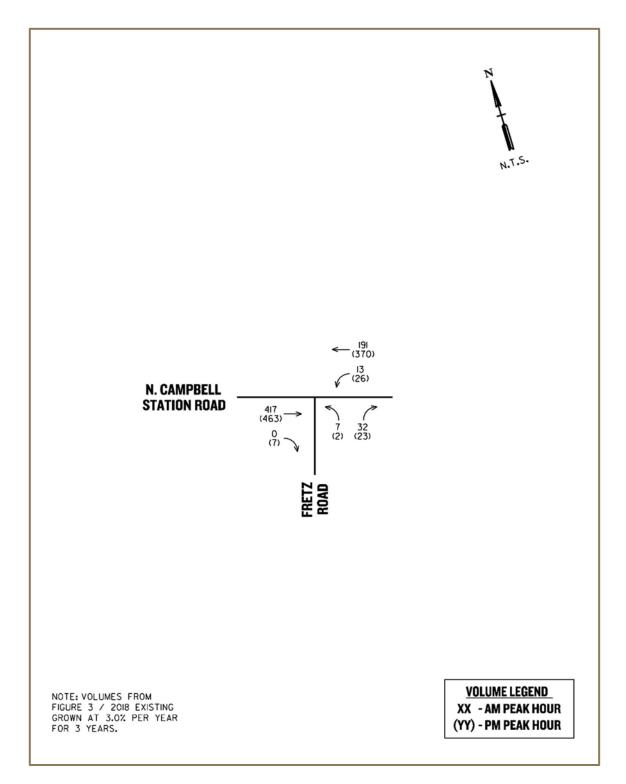


FIGURE 4
2021 BACKGROUND TRAFFIC VOLUMES



FUTURE CONDITIONS

TRIP GENERATION

In order to estimate the expected traffic volumes to be generated by full build-out of the proposed development, the data and procedures of *Trip Generation, Tenth Edition* (Institute of Transportation Engineers, 2017) were utilized. The generated traffic volumes were determined based on the total weekday morning and evening peak hour of adjacent street traffic trip generation rates for single-family detached housing (Land Use Code 210). Utilizing the anticipated maximum number of units upon full build-out of 96, the newly generated trips were estimated. TABLE 2 summarizes the number and directional split of these anticipated entering and exiting trips from the proposed development.

TABLE 2: TRIP GENERATION SUMMARY

LAND USE	ITE CODE	SIZE	WEEKDAY (TRIPS/DAY)	AM PEAK HOUR (TRIPS/HR)	PM PEAK HOUR (TRIPS/HR)
Single-Family Detached Housing Entering Trips Exiting Trips	210	96 units*	501 501	18 55	62 36
TOTAL Entering Trips Exiting Trips	-	-	501 501	18 55	62 36

^{*}Units include 66 single family homes and 30 small building condos. Small building condos do not have a suitable ITE trip generation code, so these units were totaled together with the single-family units.

TRIP DISTRIBUTION AND ASSIGNMENT

FIGURE 5 provides a summary of the trip distribution patterns developed for the study intersection, which were derived from the existing traffic counts. In addition, FIGURE 6 provides the generated traffic volumes as assigned to the local roadway network in accordance with these distribution patterns. FIGURE 7 shows the combined year 2021 volumes reflecting the existing traffic, the background traffic growth, and the newly generated traffic from the proposed October Park residential development. These are the volumes used in the analysis of full build-out conditions.

FUTURE CAPACITY ANALYSES / LEVELS-OF-SERVICE

Intersection Capacity Analyses employing the methods of the Highway Capacity Manual and companion software (HCS7) were used to evaluate the study intersection of N. Campbell Station Road and Fretz Road for the existing roadway, existing traffic control, and combined (2021) traffic conditions, as shown on FIGURE 7. The results indicate that the critical Fretz Road side street approach will be expected to continue to operate at level-of-service (LOS) "B" during both the AM and PM peak traffic hours. Evaluations were also made assuming the addition of a northbound left-turn lane, with similar level-of-service results. These results are summarized in detail on the "HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report" printouts contained in APPENDIX C. Also see APPENDIX C for a discussion of Intersection Capacity and Level of Service Concepts.



N.T.S. 95% 20% (10%) / 80% (90%) SITE **SINGLE** SITE **FAMILY CONDOS** 31% 31% 69% (69%) 69% (69%) 69% (69%) 69% (69%) LEGEND **ENTERING** - · EXITING NOTE: TRIP DISTRIBUTION AT N. CAMPBELL STATION / FRETZ IS DERIVED FROM EXISTING COUNTS. XX% - AM PEAK HOUR (YY%) - PM PEAK HOUR

FIGURE 5
TRIP DISTRIBUTION PATTERNS (%)



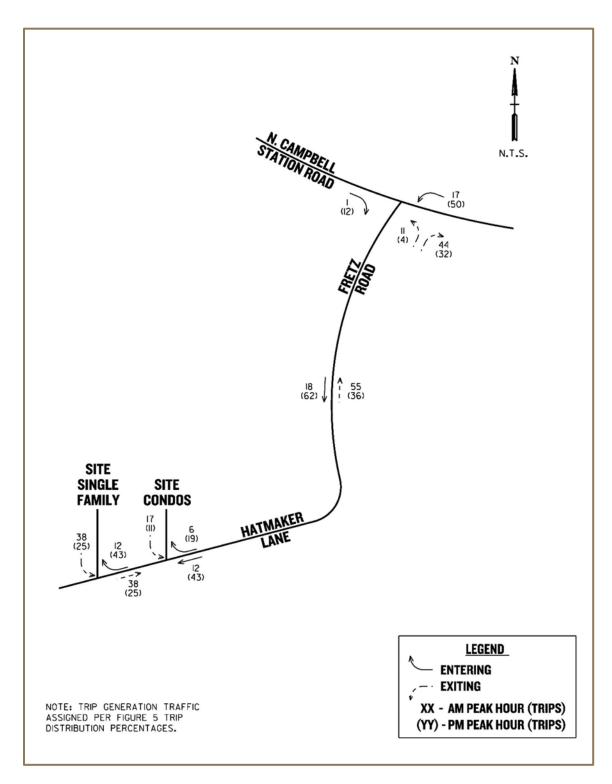


FIGURE 6
TRIP ASSIGNMENT



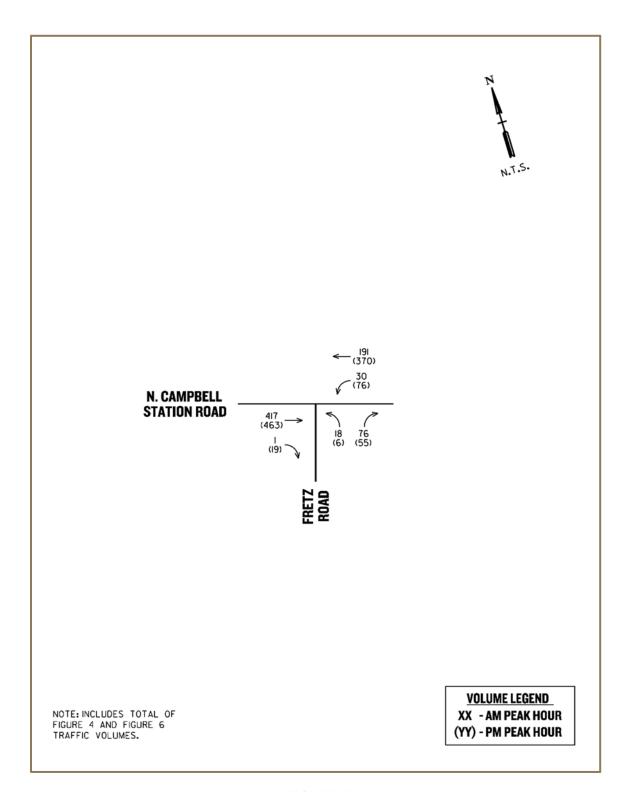


FIGURE 7
2021 COMBINED TRAFFIC VOLUMES



EVALUATIONS

INTERSECTION CAPACITY ANALYSES

As discussed in the preceding sections of this report, capacity analyses employing the methods of the Highway Capacity Manual and companion software (HCS7) were conducted for the study intersection of N. Campbell Station Road and Fretz Road. These analyses were performed for existing, background, and combined traffic conditions using existing geometry and existing traffic control. In addition, the intersection was also evaluated with the addition of a northbound left-turn lane on N. Campbell Station Road for the combined 2021 traffic conditions. A summary of the capacity analyses results is shown in TABLE 3.

TABLE 3: CAPACITY ANALYSES SUMMARY

	LEVEL-OF-SERVICE (A	VG. DELAY IN SECONDS)*
EVALUATION CONDITION	FRETZ ROAD APPROACH (LEFT & RIGHT TURNS)	N. CAMPBELL STA. ROAD NORTHBOUND APPROACH (LEFT ONLY / LEFT & THRU)
Existing (2018) – AM	B (12.0)	A (8.2) / A (0.6)
Existing (2018) – PM	B (12.3)	A (8.4) / A (0.8)
Background (2021) – AM	B (12.6)	A (8.3) / A (0.6)
Background (2021) – PM	B (12.9)	A (8.5) / A (0.8)
Combined w/ Existing Lanes (2021) – AM	B (14.1)	A (8.4) / A (1.4)
Combined w/ Existing Lanes (2021) - PM	B (14.5)	A (8.8) / A (2.2)
Combined w/ added NBLT Lane (2021) - AM	B (14.1)	A (8.4) / A (1.1)
Combined w/ added NBLT Lane (2021) – PM	B (14.5)	A (8.8) / A (1.5)

^{*} Side Street Stop Control – Level-of-Service and Average Vehicular Delay (seconds) for side street movements and main street left-turn and through movements utilizing HCM methodology.

As shown in TABLE 3, all levels-of-service are expected to remain the same in all evaluated conditions. The addition of a northbound left-turn lane will improve the average delay on the northbound approach to a small degree.

SIGHT DISTANCE ASSESSMENT

The proposed project development entrances on Hatmaker Lane were evaluated for corner sight distance. Based on the posted 30 mph speed limit, the required minimum sight distance in accordance with Knox County regulations would be 300 feet. Field reviews indicate that this requirement will be relatively easy to meet at these intersections, as the only sight distance impeding features are trees and brush located on the Hatmaker Lane ROW or site property, along the north side of the road. With appropriate cutting of these features, sight distances well in excess of the required 300 feet are attainable.



TURN LANE ASSESSMENT

Turn lane warrant analyses were conducted for the study intersection of N. Campbell Station Road and Fretz Road under proposed combined development conditions. These analyses employed Tables 4A and 4B from the Knox County Access Control and Driveway Design Policy, which are based on turn lane warrants developed by Harmelink. The results are that a northbound left-turn lane on N. Campbell Station Road is expected to be warranted during the PM peak traffic hour. A southbound right-turn lane on N. Campbell Station Road was also evaluated and found to not be warranted. Regarding the timing of when the northbound left-turn lane would be expected to be warranted, analyses using trip generation data indicate that when 46 housing units are constructed and occupied, the left-turn lane warranting value of 50 left-turns would be satisfied. Copies of Knox County Tables 4A and 4B are located in APPENDIX C for review, as well as a sheet documenting how the 46 unit threshold was determined.



CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The primary conclusion of this study is that the traffic generated by the proposed development will result in some limited traffic operational impacts in the project area. Specifically, the increase in northbound left-turn traffic at the study intersection of N. Campbell Station Road and Fretz Road will in all likelihood create warranting conditions for construction of a northbound left-turn lane on N. Campbell Station Road. Regarding the timing of when the northbound left-turn lane would be expected to be warranted, analyses using trip generation data indicate that when 46 housing units are constructed and occupied, the left-turn lane warranting value of 50 left-turns would be satisfied.

The improvement recommendations that resulted from this study are summarized below:

- 1. Install a southbound Speed Limit 30 mph sign on Fretz Road, just south of Campbell Station Road. This is an existing need.
- 2. Further evaluate and install signs, markings or guardrail along the northside of Hatmaker Lane, beginning about 1200 feet west of Fretz Road, where a sizable edge-of-pavement drop off currently exists. This is an existing need.
- 3. Construct a northbound left-turn lane on N. Campbell Station Road at Fretz Road to be open no later than when the forty-sixth project housing unit is built and occupied. This lane should have a minimum turn lane storage length of 75 feet, plus bay and approach taper lengths consistent with T.D.O.T. standard procedures for a 35 mph design speed.
- 4. Widen any existing Fretz Road or Hatmaker Lane pavement between Woodhollow Lane and the proposed project site entrances to be a minimum of 18 feet. This will likely only involve a few hundred feet of pavement on Fretz Road that is currently in the 14-15 foot range. The existing pavement on Hatmaker Lane appears to currently be 18 feet in width as a minimum. This is an existing need.
- 5. Establish and maintain corner sight distance at the proposed site entrance intersections by eliminating any obstructing trees and brush, and also by ensuring that new site signage and landscaping is properly positioned to not impede lines of sight.



APPENDIX

APPENDIX A - TRAFFIC DATA

APPENDIX B - TRIP GENERATION

APPENDIX C - ANALYSES



APPENDIX A - TRAFFIC DATA





Traffic History

Station #	County	Location	Route #
000303	Knox	NEAR LOUDON CO LINE	01277
		Campbell Station South of Yarnell	Road

Record	Year	AADT
1	2016	5583
2	2015	4779
3	2014	4332
4	2013	4271
5	2012	4385
6	2011	4256
7	2010	3759
8	2009	4176
9	2008	3860
10	2007	3436
11	2006	3169
12	2005	2978
13	2004	2623
14	2003	2907
15	2002	3067
16	2001	2367
17	2000	3378
18	1999	1940
19	1998	2103
20	1997	2599
21	1996	2550
22	1995	2048
23	1994	1742
24	1993	2819
25	1992	1721
26	1991	1694

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

8550 Kingston Pike Knoxville, TN 37919 File Name: Campbell Station_Fretz_11-16-17

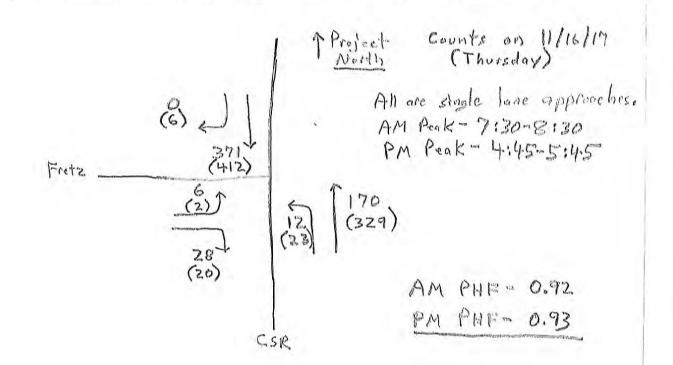
Site Code : 00000001 Start Date : 11/16/2017

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CCI Project Name: Fretz Subdivision TIS CCI Project Number: 545-0011 Intersection: Camp Sta at Fretz

Counted By: CCI

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Factor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
07:30 AM	0	93	0	0	93	0	0	0	0	0	4	43	0	0	47	3	0	8	0	11	151
07:45 AM	0	97	0	0	97	0	0	0	0	0	5	46	0	0	51	1	0	6	0	7	155
Total	0	190	0	0	190	0	0	0	0	0	9	89	0	0	98	4	0	14	0	18	306
08:00 AM	0	110	0	0	110	0	0	0	0	0	2	43	0	0	45	0	0	5	0	5	160
08:15 AM	0	71	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	1	38	0	0	39	2	0	9	0	11	121
08:30 AM	0	71	1	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	3	45	0	0	48	1	0	5	0	6	126
08:45 AM	0	57	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	4	54	0	0	58	1	0	4	0	5	120
Total	0	309	1	0	310	0	0	0	0	0	10	180	0	0	190	4	0	23	0	27	527
** BREAK	**																				
04:30 PM	0	120	0	0	120	0	0	0	0	0	6	69	0	0	75	0	0	5	0	5	200
04:45 PM	0	113	1	0	114	0	0	0	0	0	3	76	0	0	79	0	0	2	0	2	195
Total	0	233	1	0	234	0	0	0	0	0	9	145	0	0	154	0	0	7	0	7	395
05:00 PM	0	98	0	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	6	71	0	0	77	1	0	3	0	4	179
05:15 PM	0	90	4	0	94	0	0	0	0	0	6	96	0	0	102	1	0	8	0	9	205
05:30 PM	0	111	1	0	112	0	0	0	0	0	8	86	0	0	94	0	0	7	0	7	213
05:45 PM	0	76	2	0	78	0	0	0	0	0	11	69	0	0	80	0	0	5	0	5	163
Total	0	375	7	0	382	0	0	0	0	0	31	322	0	0	353	2	0	23	0	25	760
Grand Total	0	110	9	0	1116	0	0	0	0	0	59	736	0	0	795	10	0	67	0	77	1988
Apprch %	0.0	99.	0.8	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		7.4	92. 6	0.0	0.0		13.	0.0	87. 0	0.0	χÜ	
Total %	0.0	55.	0.5	0.0	56.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	37.	0.0	0.0	400	0.5	0.0	34	0.0	39	

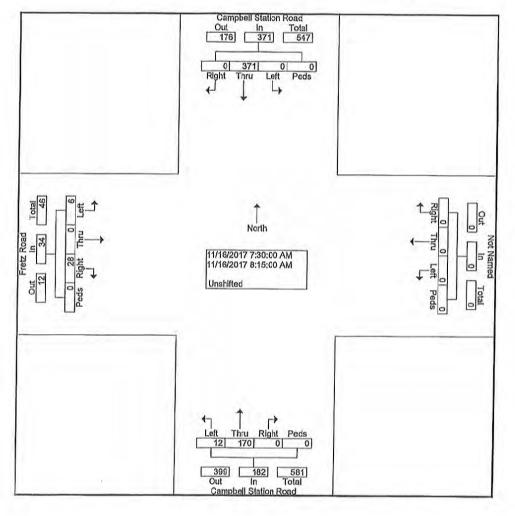


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File Name: Campbell Station_Fretz_11-16-17 Site Code: 00000001 Start Date: 11/16/2017

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eak Hour F	From 0	7:30	AM to	08:45	AM - P	eak 1 c	f 1														
Intersecti on	07:30	MA (
Volume	0	371	0	0	371	0	0	0	0	0	12	170	0	0	182	6	0	28	0	34	587
Percent	0.0	100	0.0	0,0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		6,6	93.	0.0	0.0		17. 6	0.0	82.	0.0		00
08:00 Volume Peak Factor	0	110	0	0	110	0	0	0	0	0	2	43	0	0	45	0	0	5	0	5	160
High Int.	08:00	AM				7:15:0	MA O				07:45	ΔΜ			- 1	07:30	0.04				
Volume Peak Factor	0		0	0	110 0.84 3	0	0	0	0	0	5	46	0	0	51 0.89 2	3	0	8	0	11 0.77 3	



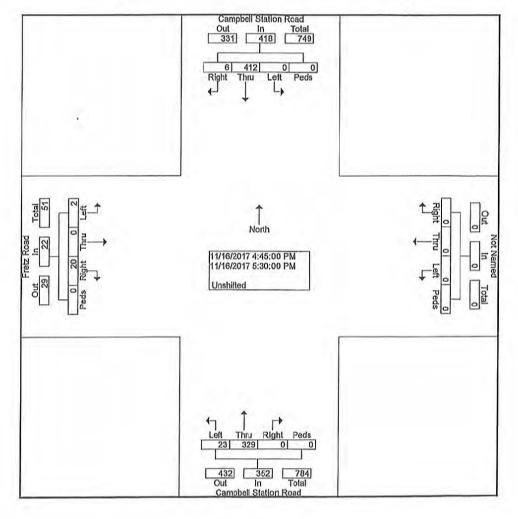
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Peak Hour I	rom (04:00 F	PM to	05:45	PM - Po	eak 1 c	of 1												-		
Intersecti on	04:48	5 PM																			0
Volume	0	412	6	0	418	0	0	0	0	0	23	329	0	0	352	2	0	20	0	22	792
Percent	0.0	98. 6	1.4	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		6.5	93. 5	0.0	0.0		9.1	0.0	90. 9	0,0		
05:30 Volume Peak	0	111	1	0	112	0	0	0	0	0	8	86	0	0	94	0	0	7	0	7	213 0.93
Factor	04:45	E DNA									05:15	DNA				05:15	DM				
High Int. Volume	04.4		1	0	114	0	0	0	0	0	6	96	0	0	102	100,10	0	8	0	9	
Peak Factor	U	110	,	U	0.91		U	U	U	Ü	·	30	U	U	0.86		U	0	Ü	0.61	



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. 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 alternative modes of transportation available because they were typically not as concentrated as other residential land uses.

Time-of-day distribution data for this land use are presented in Appendix A. For the six general urban/suburban sites with data, the overall highest vehicle volumes during the AM and PM on a weekday were counted between 7:15 and 8:15 a.m. and 4:00 and 5:00 p.m., respectively. For the two sites with Saturday data, the overall highest vehicle volume was counted between 3:00 and 4:00 p.m. For the one site with Sunday data, the overall highest vehicle volume was counted between 10:15 and 11:15 a.m.

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

Source Numbers

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



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

Dwelling Units Vehicle Trip Ends vs:

On a: Weekday

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

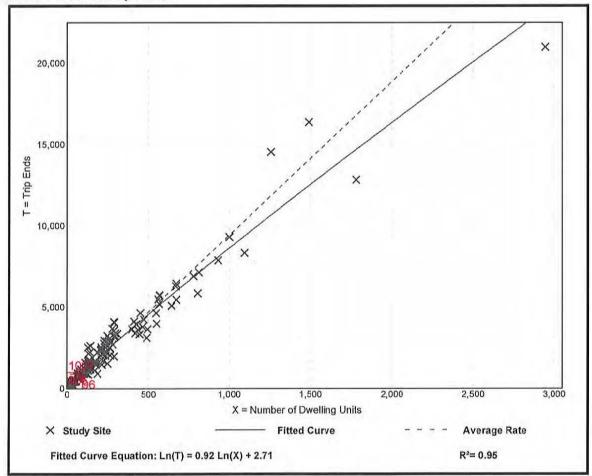
Number of Studies: 159 Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 264

50% entering, 50% exiting Directional Distribution:

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



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

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

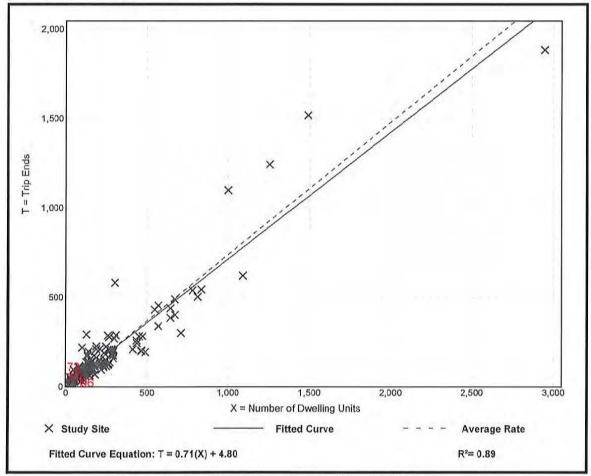
Number of Studies: 173 Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 219

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**

Weekday,

Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,

One Hour Between 4 and 6 p.m.

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

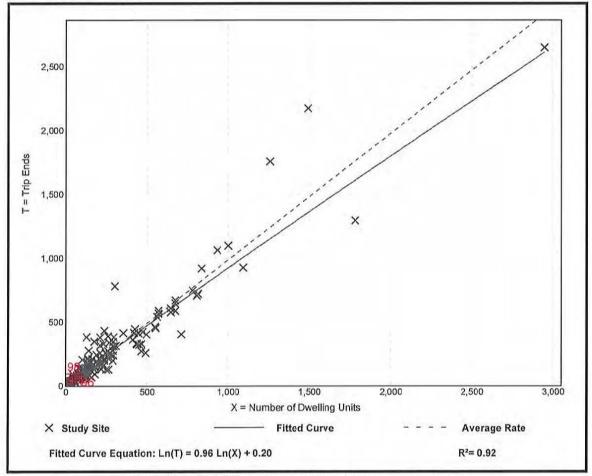
190 Number of Studies: Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 242

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



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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 <u>Year 2010 Highway Capacity Manual (HCM2010)</u>, 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:

Le	evel of Service (LOS)	General Quality of Traffic Flow	Description of Corresponding Conditions
	Α	Excellent	Roadways — Free flow, high maneuverability Intersections — Very few stops, very low delay
	В	Very Good	Roadways – Free flow, slightly lower maneuverability Intersections – Minor stops, low delay
	С	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
	Е	Poor	Roadways – Unstable flow*, lower operating speeds, congestion severely restricts maneuverability Intersections – All vehicles stop, very long queues and very long intolerable delay
	Ē	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.

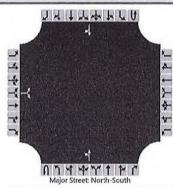
LOS CRITERIA: SIGNALIZED & UNSIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS

LOS	CONTROL DELAY (S/VEH)										
203	SIGNALIZED	UNSIGNALIZED	ROUNDABOUT								
A	≤10	≤10	≤10								
В	>10-20	>10-15	>10-15								
С	>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.

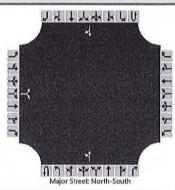
The Intersection Capacity Utilization (ICU) is another measure that expresses a value similar to the V/C ratio. Specifically, the ICU method "sums the amount of the time required to serve all movements at saturation for a given cycle length and divides by that reference cycle length." The ICU is considered 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-V	Vay Stop-Control Report	
General Information	Site Information		
Analyst	ALC	Intersection	CSR @ Fretz Rd.
Agency/Co.	CCI	Jurisdiction	Town of Farragut
Date Performed	10/22/2018	East/West Street	Fretz Road
Analysis Year	2018	North/South Street	Campbell Station Road
Time Analyzed	AM Peak Existing	Peak Hour Factor	0.92
Intersection Orientation	North-South	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25
Project Description	October Park Subdivision		***



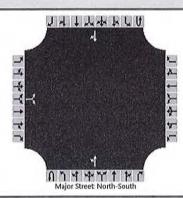
					Majo	i ztieer No	rin-South									
Vehicle Volumes and Ad	justme	nts														
Approach	T	Easth	oound			West	bound			North	bound			South	bound	
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	T	R	U	L	Т	R
Priority		10	11	12		7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6
Number of Lanes		0	1	0		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Configuration			LR							LT						TR
Volume (veh/h)		6		29						12	175				382	0
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3		3						3						
Proportion Time Blocked																
Percent Grade (%)			4		100000000000000000000000000000000000000											
Right Turn Channelized																
Median Type Storage				Undi	vided											
Critical and Follow-up H	eadway	ys														
Base Critical Headway (sec)	T	7.1		6.2						4.1						
Critical Headway (sec)		7.23		6.63						4.13						
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.5		3.3						2.2						
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.53		3.33						2.23						
Delay, Queue Length, an	d Leve	l of S	ervice													
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)			38							13						
Capacity, c (veh/h)			550							1137						
v/c Ratio			0.07							0.01						
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)			0.2							0.0						
Control Delay (s/veh)			12.0							8.2						
Level of Service (LOS)			В							А						
Approach Delay (s/veh)		12	2.0							0	.6					
Approach LOS		-	В													

	HCS7 Two-V	Way Stop-Control Report	
General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	ALC	Intersection	CSR @ Fretz Rd.
Agency/Co.	CCI	Jurisdiction	Town of Farragut
Date Performed	11/22/2018	East/West Street	Fretz Road
Analysis Year	2018	North/South Street	Campbell Station Road
Time Analyzed	PM Peak Existing	Peak Hour Factor	0.93
Intersection Orientation	North-South	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25
Project Description	October Park Subdivision		



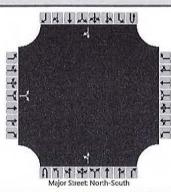
Approach		Easth	oound			West	bound			North	bound			South	bound	
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R
Priority		10	11	12		7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6
Number of Lanes		0	1	0		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Configuration			LR							LT						TR
Volume (veh/h)		2		21				I		24	339				424	6
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3		3						3						
Proportion Time Blocked						71										
Percent Grade (%)			4												*	
Right Turn Channelized																
Median Type Storage				Undi	vided											
Critical and Follow-up H	eadwa	ys													TH.	
Base Critical Headway (sec)	T	7.1		6.2						4.1						
Critical Headway (sec)		7.23		6.63						4.13						
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.5		3.3						2.2						
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.53		3.33						2.23						
Delay, Queue Length, an	d Leve	l of S	ervice												***************************************	
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	1		25					I		26						
Capacity, c (veh/h)			515		TE I					1092						
v/c Ratio			0.05							0.02						
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)			0.2							0.1						
Control Delay (s/veh)			12.3							8.4						
Level of Service (LOS)			В							Α						
Approach Delay (s/veh)		12	2.3			-				0.	8					
Approach LOS		E	3													

	HCS7 Two-W	ay Stop-Control Report	
General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	ALC	Intersection	CSR @ Fretz Rd.
Agency/Co.	CCI	Jurisdiction	Town of Farragut
Date Performed	10/22/2018	East/West Street	Fretz Road
Analysis Year	2021	North/South Street	Campbell Station Road
Time Analyzed	AM Peak Background	Peak Hour Factor	0.92
Intersection Orientation	North-South	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0,25
Project Description	October Park Subdivision		



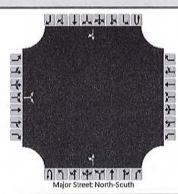
Vehicle Volumes and Ad	10/4		ound			Most	bound		1	Morth	bound	-		South	bound	
Approach																
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	T	R	U	L	Т	R
Priority		10	11	12		7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6
Number of Lanes		0	1	0		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Configuration		0 1 0	LR							LT						TR
Volume (veh/h)		7		32						13	191				417	0
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3		3						3						
Proportion Time Blocked																
Percent Grade (%)			4				M	67				A			Alternative Annual Control	
Right Turn Channelized																
Median Type Storage				Undi	vided											
Critical and Follow-up H	eadwa	ys														
Base Critical Headway (sec)		7.1		6.2						4.1						
Critical Headway (sec)		7.23		6.63						4.13						
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.5		3.3						2.2						
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.53		3.33						2.23						
Delay, Queue Length, an	d Leve	l of S	ervice													
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)			42							14						
Capacity, c (veh/h)			514							1101						
v/c Ratio			0.08							0.01						
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)			0.3							0.0						
Control Delay (s/veh)			12.6							8.3						
Level of Service (LOS)			В							А						
Approach Delay (s/veh)		12	2.6					,		0	.6					
Approach LOS		1	3													313

	HCS7 Two-W	ay Stop-Control Report								
General Information Site Information										
Analyst	ALC	Intersection	CSR @ Fretz Rd.							
Agency/Co.	CCI	Jurisdiction	Town of Farragut							
Date Performed	11/22/2018	East/West Street	Fretz Road							
Analysis Year	2021	North/South Street	Campbell Station Road							
Time Analyzed	PM Peak Background	Peak Hour Factor	0.93							
Intersection Orientation	North-South	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25							
Project Description	October Park Subdivision									



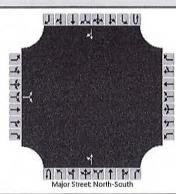
					iviajo	Juece No	MI-South									
Vehicle Volumes and Ad	justme	nts														
Approach		Eastb	ound			West	bound			North	bound			South	bound	
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R
Priority		10	11	12		7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6
Number of Lanes		0	1	0		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Configuration			LR							LT						TR
Volume (veh/h)		2		23						26	370				463	7
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3		3						3						
Proportion Time Blocked																E
Percent Grade (%)			4			DII .	*									
Right Turn Channelized																
Median Type Storage				Undi	vided											
Critical and Follow-up H	eadway	/s														
Base Critical Headway (sec)		7.1		6.2						4.1						
Critical Headway (sec)		7.23		6.63						4.13						
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.5		3.3						2.2						
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.53		3.33						2.23						
Delay, Queue Length, an	d Level	of S	ervice													
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	T		27							28						
Capacity, c (veh/h)			483							1053						
v/c Ratio			0.06							0.03						
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)			0.2							0.1						
Control Delay (s/veh)			12.9							8.5						
Level of Service (LOS)			В							Α						
Approach Delay (s/veh)		12	2.9				1			0	.8					
Approach LOS			3													

	HCS7 Two-M	/ay Stop-Control Report								
General Information Site Information										
Analyst	ALC	Intersection	CSR @ Fretz Rd.							
Agency/Co.	CCI	Jurisdiction	Town of Farragut							
Date Performed	10/22/2018	East/West Street	Fretz Road							
Analysis Year	2021	North/South Street	Campbell Station Road							
Time Analyzed	AM Peak Combined	Peak Hour Factor	0.92							
Intersection Orientation	North-South	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25							
Project Description	October Park Subdivision									



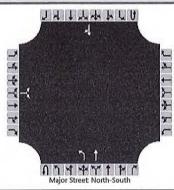
Approach		Eastb	ound			West	bound			North	bound			South	bound	
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R
Priority		10	11	12		7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6
Number of Lanes		0	1	0		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Configuration			LR							LT						TR
Volume (veh/h)		18		76						30	191				417	1
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3		3						3						
Proportion Time Blocked																
Percent Grade (%)			4													
Right Turn Channelized																
Median Type Storage				Undi	vided											
Critical and Follow-up H	eadway	/s														
Base Critical Headway (sec)		7.1		6.2						4.1						
Critical Headway (sec)		7.23		6.63						4.13						
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.5		3.3						2.2						
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.53		3.33						2.23						
Delay, Queue Length, an	d Level	of S	ervice													
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)			102							33						
Capacity, c (veh/h)			499							1100						
v/c Ratio			0.20							0.03						
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)			0.8							0.1						
Control Delay (s/veh)			14.1							8.4						
Level of Service (LOS)			В							Α						
Approach Delay (s/veh)		7.1 6.2 7.23 6.63 3.5 3.3 3.53 3.33 Level of Service 102 499 0.20 0.20 104.1 14.1								1	.4					e harter ta
Approach LOS		I	3				-								8	

	HCS7 Two-M	/ay Stop-Control Report	
General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	ALC	Intersection	CSR @ Fretz Rd.
Agency/Co.	CCI	Jurisdiction	Town of Farragut
Date Performed	11/22/2018	East/West Street	Fretz Road
Analysis Year	2021	North/South Street	Campbell Station Road
Time Analyzed	PM Peak Combined	Peak Hour Factor	0.93
Intersection Orientation	North-South	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25
Project Description	October Park Subdivision		



Approach		Eastb	ound			West	bound			North	bound			South	bound	
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R
Priority		10	11	12		7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6
Number of Lanes		0	1	0		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Configuration			LR							LT						TR
Volume (veh/h)		6		55						76	370				463	19
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3		3						3						
Proportion Time Blocked																
Percent Grade (%)			4													
Right Turn Channelized																
Median Type Storage				Undi	vided											
Critical and Follow-up H	eadway	/s												William		
Base Critical Headway (sec)	T	7.1		6.2						4.1						
Critical Headway (sec)		7.23		6.63						4.13						
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.5		3.3						2.2						
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3,53		3,33						2.23						
Delay, Queue Length, an	d Leve	of S	ervice													
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)			66							82						
Capacity, c (veh/h)			444							1041						
v/c Ratio			0.15							0.08						
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)			0.5							0.3						
Control Delay (s/veh)			14.5							8.8						
Level of Service (LOS)			В							А						
Approach Delay (s/veh)		14	1.5							2	.2					
Approach LOS		E	3													

	HCS7 Two-W	ay Stop-Control Report	
General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	ALC	Intersection	CSR @ Fretz Rd.
Agency/Co.	CCI	Jurisdiction	Town of Farragut
Date Performed	10/22/2018	East/West Street	Fretz Road
Analysis Year	2021	North/South Street	Campbell Station Road
Time Analyzed	AM Peak Combined	Peak Hour Factor	0.92
Intersection Orientation	North-South	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25
Project Description	October Park Subdivision w/ NBLT	lane	

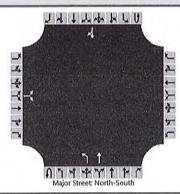


Approach	7 - 11	Eastb	ound			West	oound			North	bound			South	bound	
Movement	U	L	T	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	T	R	U	L	Т	R
Priority		10	11	12		7	8	9	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6
Number of Lanes		0	1	0		0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Configuration			LR							L	Т					TR
Volume (veh/h)		18		76						30	191				417	1
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3		3						3						
Proportion Time Blocked																
Percent Grade (%)			4					SCS1000				0.			A	3 110 10
Right Turn Channelized																
Median Type Storage				Undi	vided											
Critical and Follow-up H	eadway	/S														
Base Critical Headway (sec)		7.1		6.2						4.1						
Critical Headway (sec)		7.23		6.63						4.13						
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.5		3.3						2.2						
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.53		3.33						2.23						
Delay, Queue Length, an	d Level	of S	ervice													
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)			102							33						
Capacity, c (veh/h)			499							1100						
v/c Ratio			0.20							0.03						
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)			8.0							0.1						
Control Delay (s/veh)			14.1							8.4						
Level of Service (LOS)			В							Α						
Approach Delay (s/veh)		14	.1							1.	1					
Approach LOS		E	3													

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d. HCS™ TWSC Version 7.5 CSR-Fretz-AM Combined (2021) with NBLT lane.xtw Generated: 10/22/2018 1:39:40 PM

	HCS7 Two-W	ay Stop-Control Report	
General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	ALC	Intersection	CSR @ Fretz Rd.
Agency/Co.	CCI	Jurisdiction	Town of Farragut
Date Performed	11/22/2018	East/West Street	Fretz Road
Analysis Year	2021	North/South Street	Campbell Station Road
Time Analyzed	PM Peak Combined	Peak Hour Factor	0.93
Intersection Orientation	North-South	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25
Project Description	October Park Subdivision w/ NBLT	Tlane Tane	



Approach		Eastb	ound			West	bound			North	bound			South	bound	
Movement	U	L	T	R	U	L	T	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R
Priority		10	11	12		7	8	9	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6
Number of Lanes		0	1	0		0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Configuration			LR							L	Т			70		TF
Volume (veh/h)		6		55						76	370				463	19
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3		3						3						
Proportion Time Blocked																
Percent Grade (%)			4													20
Right Turn Channelized																
Median Type Storage				Undi	vided											
Critical and Follow-up He	eadway	/S														
Base Critical Headway (sec)		7.1		6.2						4.1						
Critical Headway (sec)		7.23		6.63						4.13						
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.5		3.3						2.2						
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.53		3.33						2.23						
Delay, Queue Length, and	d Level	of S	ervice													
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)			66							82						
Capacity, c (veh/h)			444							1041						
v/c Ratio			0.15							0.08						
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)			0.5							0,3						
Control Delay (s/veh)	S tears of		14.5							8.8						
Level of Service (LOS)			В							Α						
Approach Delay (s/veh)		14	1.5							1.	.5			TIME STATE		
Approach LOS		1	В					- 1						7		

TABLE 4A KNOX COUNTY LEFT-TURN LANE VOLUME THRESHOLDS FOR 2-LANE ROADWAYS WITH A PREVAILING SPEED OF 0 TO 35 MPH

Project No: 01119-0001
Project Name: October Park TIS

Notes:

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

OPPOSING		THRO	OUGH VOLUME PLUS	S RIGHT-TURN VOLU	ME *	
VOLUME	100 - 149	150 - 199	200 - 249	250 - 299	300 - 349	350 - 399
100 - 149	300	235	185	145	120	100
150 - 199	245	200	160	130	110	90
200 - 249	205	170	140	115	100	80
250 - 299	175	150	125	105	90	70
300 - 349	155	135	110	95	80	65
350 - 399	135	120	100	85	70	60
400 - 449	120	105*AM*	90	75	65	55
450 - 499	105	90	80	70	60	50*PM*
500 - 549	95	80	70	65	55	50
550 - 599	85	70	65	60	50	45
600 - 649	75	65	60	55	45	40
650 - 699	70	60	55	50	40	35
700 - 749	65	55	50	45	35	30
750 or More	60	50	45	40	35	30

OPPOSING		THRO	OUGH VOLUME PLUS	S RIGHT-TURN VOLU	IME *	
VOLUME	350 - 399	400 - 449	450 - 499	500 - 549	550 - 599	=/>600
100 - 149	100	80	70	60	55	50
150 - 199	90	75	65	55	50	45
200 - 249	80	72	60	55	50	45
250 - 299	70	65	55	50	45	40
300 - 349	65	60	50	50	45	40
350 - 399	60	55	50	45	40	40
400 - 449	55	50	45	45	40	35
450 - 499	50	45	45	40	35	35
500 - 549	50	45	40	40	35	35
550 - 599	45	40	40	35	35	35
600 - 649	40	35	35	35	35	30
650 - 699	35	35	35	30	30	30
700 - 749	30	30	30	30	30	30
750 or More	30	30	30	30	30	30

* 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)
CSR/Fretz	AM Peak	418	191	30	105	No
CSR/Fretz	PM Peak	482	370	76	50	Yes

Source: Knox County Department of Engineering and Public Works "Access Control and Driveway Design Policy"

TABLE 4B KNOX COUNTY RIGHT-TURN LANE VOLUME THRESHOLDS FOR 2-LANE ROADWAYS WITH A PREVAILING SPEED OF 0 TO 35 MPH

Project No: 01119-0001
Project Name: October Park TIS
Notes:

RIGHT-TURN		THROUGH VOLUME PLUS LEFT-TURN VOLUME *												
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														
250 - 299						Yes								
300 - 349					Yes	Yes								
350 - 399				Yes	Yes	Yes								
400 - 449			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
450 - 499			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
500 - 549		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
550 - 599		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
600 or More	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								

RIGHT-TURN		THR	OUGH VOLUME PLUS	S LEFT-TURN VOLUI	ME *	
VOLUME	350 - 399	400 - 449	450 - 499	500 - 549	550 - 599	=/>600
Fewer Than 25		**AM PEAK**	**PM Peak**			
25 - 49						Yes
50 - 99					Yes	Yes
100 - 149				Yes	Yes	Yes
150 - 199			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
200 - 249		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

Time Period	Through Volume	Right-Turn Volume	Right-Turn Lane Warranted (Yes / No)
AM Peak	417	1	No
PM Peak	463	19	No
PIVI PEAK	403	19	
	AM Peak	Time Period Volume AM Peak 417	Time Period Volume Volume AM Peak 417 1



FIELD SURVEYORS

	She	eet No.	1	of	1
Project_	October	Park			
Subject [) atamala the	-F17	1	Tak	

subject Vetermi	nation	0)	heli	9ne	rigger
Project				119-0	

Designed By Olc Date 10/23/18

		спескей ву		Date
Background Volumes: (From report)	-	(463)	$\begin{pmatrix} \downarrow \\ \downarrow \end{pmatrix}$	XX-A.M. Peak Volume (YX)-P.M. Peak Volume
(Tom Tepsity)	32) (23)	13 (370) (26		
				76 NB left-turns
in the P.M. Pe	ak. The numb	per to satisfy t	the Left	turn lane volume

24 more are needed to meet threshold (50-26=24)

threshold is 50. The bookground year number of LT's is 26, so

- In P.M., per Trip Distribution, 80% of Entering generated Trips are NBLT.
- Also, 63% of Total generated trips are entering in P.M. peak.
- Use Fitted Curve equation for Single Family Detached Housing CITE Code 210): Ln(T) = 0.96 Ln(X) + 0.20 (Find X (No, of units)

$$L_n(x) = 3.8159$$

Use 46 units as Leff-turn lene trigger

enhancing community life by design



Tarren Barrett <tarren.barrett@knoxmpc.org>

RE: October Park TIS - Sight Distance Follow-up

Alan Childers <achilders@cannon-cannon.com>

Tue, Dec 4, 2018 at 10:47 AM

To: Tarren Barrett <tarren.barrett@knoxmpc.org>

Cc: John Sexton < John.Sexton@knoxcounty.org>, Aaron Fritts < aaron.fritts@knoxcounty.org>, Jim Snowden <Jim.Snowden@knoxcounty.org>, Tom Brechko <tom.brechko@knoxmpc.org>, david campbell <dcamp44@tds.net>, Mike Conger <mike.conger@knoxmpc.org>

Tarren,

The results of today's follow-up field review of sight distance are summarized below. The distances given are clearly the minimum values available. This project will have no problem meeting sight distance requirements as long as a few obstructing trees are cut.

- 1.) Project West Site Entrance (Road A):
 - Looking right (west) Some trees have been cut and we were able to measure from 15 feet back from EOP.

We measured about 400 feet and could have gone a bit further.

- Looking left (east) - Trees have not been cut, so we viewed from edge of pavement.

The sight distance is great, well over 1000 feet.

- 2.) Project East Site Entrance (Multifamily Units):
 - Looking right (west) Trees have not been cut, so we viewed from edge of pavement.

The sight distance is at least 700 feet, possibly a little further.

- Looking left (east) - Trees have not been cut, so we viewed from edge of pavement.

The sight distance is great, well over 800 feet.

ALAN CHILDERS, P.E.



DIRECT: 865.770.4065

MAIN: 865.670.8555 FAX: 865.670.8866

EMAIL: achilders@cannon-cannon.com

Cannon & Cannon, Inc. 8550 Kingston Pike Knoxville, Tennessee 37919 www.cannon-cannon.com

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From: Tarren Barrett [mailto:tarren.barrett@knoxmpc.org]

Sent: Tuesday, November 20, 2018 4:21 PM

To: Alan Childers

Cc: John Sexton; Aaron Fritts; Jim Snowden; Tom Brechko; david campbell; Mike Conger

Subject: October Park TIS

Alan,

After review of the traffic impact study (TIS) for October Park by Knox County Engineering staff and Knoxville-Knox County Planning Staff that was submitted on 29 October 2018, staff would like to know what the available (or measured) sight distances are for the entrances of the subdivision along Hatmaker Lane. This was not discussed on page 13 of the traffic study.

Please send back an email as a response to this request. This is the only additional request that is required for the complete review of the TIS at this time.

V/R,

Tarren

Tarren Barrett, EIT

Transportation Engineer

Knoxville Regional TPO &

Metropolitan Planning Commission

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Knoxville, TN 37902

Phone: 865-215-3826

Fax: 865-215-2068

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