# SMITH MEDICAL <br> TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS 

Chehalis, WA


Prepared for: Mr. Aaron Fuller, P.E.
Fuller Designs
645 SE Prospect St
Chehalis, WA 98532

May 2021

## SMITH MEDICAL

## TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Introduction ..... 3
2. Project Description ..... 3
3. Existing Conditions ..... 5
4. Future Traffic Conditions ..... 9
5. Summary ..... 16
Appendix
LIST OF TABLES
6. Existing PM Peak Hour Level of Service ..... 8
7. Project Trip Generation ..... 9
8. Forecast 2026 PM Peak Hour Level of Service ..... 15
LIST OF FIGURES
9. Vicinity Map ..... 3
10. Site Plan ..... 4
11. Existing PM Peak Hour Volumes ..... 6
12. PM Peak Hour Trip Distribution \& Assignment ..... 11
13. PM Peak Hour Pipeline Volumes ..... 12
14. Forecast 2026 PM Peak Hour Background Volumes ..... 13
15. Forecast 2026 PM Peak Hour Volumes with Project ..... 14

# SMITH MEDICAL TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS 

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The main goals of this study focus on the analysis of existing roadway conditions and forecasts of newly generated project traffic. The first task includes the review of general roadway information on the adjacent street system, baseline vehicular volumes, and entering sight distance data. Forecasts of future traffic and dispersion patterns on the street system are then determined using established trip generation and distribution techniques. As a final step, appropriate conclusions and mitigation measures are defined.

## 2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Smith Medical is a proposed 6,320 square foot medical office building located in the city of Chehalis. The subject site is bordered to the southeast by SW 13th Street and is located southwest of S Market Boulevard on a cumulative 0.61 -acres within tax parcel \#'s: 00541100-6000;-5001; \& -2000. Three single-family structures currently exist on-site, which are to be demolished prior to new construction. Site access is proposed via one new driveway extending northwest from SW 13th Street with connection to the alley, which is illustrated in the conceptual site plan provided in Figure 2. Figure 1 below depicts the subject site's vicinity and surrounding roadway network.



## 3. EXISTING CONDITIONS

### 3.1 Existing Street System

The street network serving the proposed project consists of a variety of roadways. The major roadways and arterials defined in the study area are listed and described below.

S Market Boulevard: is a 2- to 3- lane, northwest-southeast principal arterial located northeast of the subject site. Travel lanes vary in width with cross-walks and turn-lanes provided at major intersections. On-street parking is permitted along either side of the road in designated locations. Curb, gutter and sidewalk are generally provided along the southwest side of the roadway. Curb and gutter are generally provided along the northeast side, with discontinuous sidewalk segments. The posted speed limit in the subject site vicinity is 25 - to $30-\mathrm{mph}$.

SW 13th Street: is a 2-lane, northeast-southwest local roadway bordering the subject site to the southeast. Total roadway width varies but accommodates on-street parking in designated locations along both sides of the roadway. Curb is generally available, with discontinuous sidewalk segments provided along the project frontage and to the southwest. Crosswalks are provided at major intersections. The posted speed limit in the subject site vicinity is $25-\mathrm{mph}$.

### 3.2 Public Transit

A review of the Twin Transit regional bus schedule indicates that transit service is provided within walking distance of the subject site. The nearest bus stops are located at the $S$ Market Boulevard Safeway located 550 feet north of the subject site, servicing the Red Line. The Red Line provides service north of I-5 throughout the city of Chehalis. Weekday service is provided from 6:00 AM - 7:00 PM and weekend service is provided from 7:00 AM - 4:00 PM. Refer to Twin Transit's Routes \& Schedules for more detailed information.

### 3.3 Existing Peak Hour Volumes and Patterns

Field data for this study was collected in May of 2021. Traffic counts were taken at the intersection of S Market Boulevard \& SW 13th St, which would receive the bulk of the anticipated vehicular demands. Data was obtained during the evening peak period between the hours of 4:00 PM - 6:00 PM, which generally translates to highest overall roadway volumes in a given 24 -hour period. The one hour reflecting highest overall roadway volumes (peak hour) was then derived from these counts. Figure 3 illustrates existing PM peak hour volumes at the study intersection and through-volumes along the project frontage. Full count sheets have been attached in the appendix.

3.4 Roadway Improvements

A review of the City of Chehalis Six-Year (2022-2027) Transportation Improvement Program indicates the following planned projects in the general area.

13th Street Improvements (S Market Boulevard to I-5): This project entails grind and overlay roadway improvements and ADA compliant pedestrian facility renovations. The total estimated cost is $\$ 600,000$ with an undetermined start date.

Market Boulevard Improvements (Park Avenue to S City limits): This project entails roadway reconstruction and pedestrian facility improvements along S Market Boulevard. The start date for the project is 2022-2023 with a total estimated cost of \$9,800,000

### 3.5 Pedestrian and Bicycle Activity

During field observations, no non-motorist transport was observed along the project frontage on SW 13th Street. Frontage improvements are to be constructed along SW 13th Street in accordance with City standards. Moreover, planned City improvements outlined in the proposed TIP indicate pedestrian infrastructure projects that will increase non-motorist accessibility in the vicinity of the subject site.

### 3.6 Site Access \& Roadway Design

As shown in the provided site plan, one driveway extending north from SW 13th Street is proposed for primary access to the site. Alley access bordering the subject site to the northwest is additionally provided. The posted speed limit on SW 13th Street at the proposed project driveway location is $25-\mathrm{mph}$. In accordance with established AASHTO standards, a minimum entering sight distance of 280 feet is required. Based on preliminary measurements at the access location, no sight deficiencies are identified. Sight lines are clear in excess of 300 feet looking either direction.

### 3.7 Level of Service

Existing intersection delays were determined through the use of the Highway Capacity Manual6th Edition. Capacity analysis is used to determine level of service (LOS) which is an established measure of congestion for transportation facilities. The range ${ }^{1}$ for intersection level of service is LOS A to LOS F with the former indicating the best operating conditions with low control delays and the latter indicating the worst conditions with heavy control delays. Detailed descriptions of intersection LOS are given in the 2016 Highway Capacity Manual. Level of service calculations were made through the use of the Synchro 10 analysis program. For side-street, stop-controlled intersections, LOS is determined by the approach with the highest delay. Delays presented represent overall weighted average delays for signalized intersections. Table 1 below presents existing PM peak hour LOS delays for the key intersection of study.

Table 1: Existing PM Peak Hour Level of Service
Delays given in seconds per vehicle

| Intersection | Control | Movement | LOS | Delay |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  <br> SW 13th St | Signal | Overall | B | 10.1 |

Existing PM peak hour conditions are shown to operate with minimal delays at LOS B indicating stable operations during the critical PM peak hour of travel.

| Signalized Int | ions - Level of Service | Stop Controlled Intersections - Level of Service |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Control Delay per |  | Control Delay per |
| Level of Service | Vehicle (sec) | Level of Service | Vehicle (sec) |
| A | $\leq 10$ | A | $\leq 10$ |
| B | $>10$ and $\leq 20$ | B | $>10$ and $\leq 15$ |
| C | $>20$ and $\leq 35$ | C | $>15$ and $\leq 25$ |
| D | $>35$ and $\leq 55$ | D | $>25$ and $\leq 35$ |
| E | $>55$ and $\leq 80$ | E | $>35$ and $\leq 50$ |
| F | $>80$ | F | $>50$ |

## 4. FUTURE TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

### 4.1 Trip Generation

Trip generation is used to determine the magnitude of project impacts on the surrounding street system. This is usually denoted by the quantity or specific number of new trips that enter and exit a project during a designated time period, such as a specific peak hour (AM or PM) or an entire day. Data presented in this report was taken from the Institute of Transportation Engineer's publication Trip Generation, 10th Edition. The designated land use for this project is defined as Medical-Dental Office Building (LUC 720). Table 2 below summarizes the estimated project trip generation using ITE average rates to determine trips ends with square footage as the input variable. Included are the average weekday daily traffic (AWDT) and the AM and PM peak hours. Refer to the appendix for trip generation output.

Table 2: Project Trip Generation

| Land Use | Size | AWDT | AM Peak-Hour Trips |  |  | PM Peak-Hour Trips |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | In | Out | Total | In | Out | Total |
| Medical-Dental Office Building | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6,320 } \\ & \text { sq. ft. } \end{aligned}$ | 220 | 14 | 4 | 18 | 6 | 16 | 22 |

Based on ITE data, the project is anticipated to generate 220 new daily weekday trips with 18 trips (14 inbound / 4 outbound) occurring in the AM peak hour and 22 trips (6 inbound / 16 outbound) in the PM peak hour.

### 4.2 Trip Distribution and Assignment

Trip distribution describes the process by which project generated trips are dispersed on the street network surrounding the site. PM peak hour trips generated by the project are expected to follow the general trip pattern as shown on Figure 4. Percentages are generally based on locations of nearby roadways and the service catchment area of the proposed development.

### 4.3 Future Peak Hour Volumes

A 5 -year horizon of 2026 was used for future traffic delay analysis. The proposed development is located within the Chehalis city limits. The City is forecasted to grow at an annual rate of $1.50 \%^{2}$ according to the Chehalis Comprehensive Plan (2017). A compound annual growth rate of $2.0 \%$ was utilized to present a conservative analysis. Additionally, pipeline volumes associated with the nearby Jackson Highway Warehouse and Jackson Villas 4 projects were added to the roadway network and included in forecast analysis. PM peak hour pipeline volumes are illustrated in Figure 5. Forecast 2026 PM peak hour volumes without and with the addition of project-generated traffic are shown in Figures 6 and 7, respectively.

[^0]




### 4.4 Future Level of Service

Level of service analyses were made of the future PM peak hour volumes without (background) and with project related trips added to the key roadways and intersections. This analysis once again involved the use of the Synchro 10 analysis program. Delays for the study intersections under future conditions are shown below in Table 3.

Table 3: Forecast 2026 PM Peak Hour Level of Service
Delays given in seconds per vehicle

|  |  | Background |  | With Project |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intersection | Control | Movement | LOS | Delay | LOS | Delay |
|  <br> SW 13th St | Signal | Overall | B | 10.9 | B | 11.1 |
|  <br> SW 13th St | Stop | SB | - | - | B | 13.2 |

SWB: Southwest-bound NWB: Northwest-bound
Forecast 2026 PM peak hour Level of Service at the proposed access and study intersection are shown to continue operating at LOS B. No operational deficiencies are identified as a result of the proposed development.

### 4.5 Left Turn Lane Warrants

Left turn lanes are a means of providing necessary storage space for left turning vehicles at intersections. For this impact study, procedures described by the WSDOT Design Manual Exhibit 1310-7a were used to ascertain storage requirements at the intersection of SW 1th Street \& the primary site access. Requirements are based on a function of vehicular volumes, number of left-turning vehicles from the major roadway, and posted speed limits. Based on forecast 2026 PM peak hour volumes with project traffic, a left turn lane would not be warranted at the access intersection. Refer to the appendix for the warrant nomographs.

## 5. SUMMARY

Smith Medical is a proposed medical office comprising approximately 6,320 square feet located in the city of Chehalis. The subject site is located on a cumulative 0.61 -acres within tax parcel \#'s: 00541100-6000;-5001; \& -2000. Primary access to the site is proposed via one new driveway extending northwest from SW 13th Street. Alley access is to be provided for garbage and recycling pick-up. A conceptual site plan is illustrated in Figure 2. Existing level of service (LOS) is summarized in Table 1 and indicates the study intersection of S Market Boulevard \& SW 13th Street operating with delays of LOS B.

Based on ITE data the project would be anticipated to generate 18 new AM peak hour trips ( 14 inbound / 4 outbound) and 22 new PM peak hour trips ( 6 inbound / 16 outbound). For forecast analyses, a five-year horizon was evaluated to asses impacts under future conditions. Table 3 summarizes forecast 2026 PM peak hour LOS delays without and with the project. Forecast 2026 conditions are shown to continue to operate satisfactorily with LOS B conditions indicating no operational deficiencies. A left turn lane was found to not be warranted at the study access on SW 13th Street under forecast 2026 PM peak hour conditions.

Based on the analysis above, no mitigation is identified at this time.

# SMITH MEDICAL TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS 

APPENDIX

## LEVEL OF SERVICE

The following are excerpts from the 2016 Highway Capacity Manual - Transportation Research Board Special Report 209.

Six LOS are defined for each type of facility that has analysis procedures available. Letters designate each level, from A to $F$, with LOS A representing the best operating conditions and LOS F the worst. Each level of service represents a range of operating conditions and the driver's perception of those conditions.

## Level-of-Service definitions

Level of service A represents primarily free-flow operations at average travel speeds, usually about 90 percent of the free-flow speed for the arterial classification. Vehicles are seldom impeded in their ability to maneuver in the traffic stream. Delay at signalized intersections is minimal.

Level of service $B$ represents reasonably unimpeded operations at average travel speeds, usually about 70 percent of the free-flow speed for the arterial classification. The ability to maneuver in the traffic stream is only slightly restricted and delays are not bothersome.

Level of service Crepresents stable operations; however, ability to maneuver and change lanes in midblock locations may be more restricted than in LOS B, and longer queues, adverse signal coordination, or both may contribute to lower average travel speeds of about 50 percent of the average free-flow speed for the arterial classification.

Level of service $D$ borders on a range in which small increases in flow may cause substantial increases in approach delay and hence decreases in arterial speed. LOS D may be due to adverse signal progression, inappropriate signal timing, high volumes, or some combination of these. Average travel speeds are about 40 percent of free-flow speed.

Level of service $E$ is characterized by significant delays and average travel speeds of onethird the free-flow speed or less. Such operations are caused by some combination of adverse progression, high signal density, high volumes, extensive delays at critical intersections, and inappropriate signal timing.

Level of service Fcharacterizes arterial flow at extremely low speeds, from less than onethird to one-quarter of the free-flow speed. Intersection congestion is likely at critical signalized locations, with long delays and extensive queuing.

## Heath \& Associates

PO Box 397
Puyallup, WA 98371

File Name : 4642a
Site Code : 00004642
Start Date : 5/13/2021
Page No : 1

Groups Printed- Passenger + - Heavy

|  | S Market Blvd Westbound |  |  | S 13th St Northbound |  |  | S Market Blvd Eastbound |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | Thru | Left | App. Total | Right | Left ${ }^{\text {\| }}$ | App. Total | Right | Thru | App. Total | Int. Total |
| 04:00 PM | 95 | 24 | 119 | 25 | 49 | 74 | 38 | 121 | 159 | 352 |
| 04:15 PM | 100 | 28 | 128 | 26 | 52 | 78 | 36 | 103 | 139 | 345 |
| 04:30 PM | 99 | 23 | 122 | 33 | 33 | 66 | 47 | 112 | 159 | 347 |
| 04:45 PM | 73 | 14 | 87 | 24 | 45 | 69 | 43 | 119 | 162 | 318 |
| Total | 367 | 89 | 456 | 108 | 179 | 287 | 164 | 455 | 619 | 1362 |
| 05:00 PM | 68 | 30 | 98 | 26 | 40 | 66 | 50 | 138 | 188 | 352 |
| 05:15 PM | 77 | 32 | 109 | 27 | 42 | 69 | 49 | 116 | 165 | 343 |
| 05:30 PM | 66 | 24 | 90 | 26 | 32 | 58 | 23 | 77 | 100 | 248 |
| 05:45 PM | 38 | 19 | 57 | 23 | 42 | 65 | 44 | 71 | 115 | 237 |
| Total | 249 | 105 | 354 | 102 | 156 | 258 | 166 | 402 | 568 | 1180 |
| Grand Total | 616 | 194 | 810 | 210 | 335 | 545 | 330 | 857 | 1187 | 2542 |
| Apprch \% | 76 | 24 |  | 38.5 | 61.5 |  | 27.8 | 72.2 |  |  |
| Total \% | 24.2 | 7.6 | 31.9 | 8.3 | 13.2 | 21.4 | 13 | 33.7 | 46.7 |  |
| Passenger + | 612 | 194 | 806 | 204 | 328 | 532 | 330 | 850 | 1180 | 2518 |
| \% Passenger + | 99.4 | 100 | 99.5 | 97.1 | 97.9 | 97.6 | 100 | 99.2 | 99.4 | 99.1 |
| Heavy | 4 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 24 |
| \% Heavy | 0.6 | 0 | 0.5 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 0 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.9 |

## Heath \& Associates

PO Box 397
Puyallup, WA 98371

File Name : 4642a
Site Code : 00004642
Start Date : 5/13/2021
Page No : 2

|  | S Market Blvd Westbound |  |  | S 13th St Northbound |  |  | S Market Blvd Eastbound |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | Thru | Left | App. Total | Right | Left | App. Total | Right | Thru | App. Total | Int. Total |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peak Hour for Entire Intersection Begins at 04:00 PM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00 PM | 95 | 24 | 119 | 25 | 49 | 74 | 38 | 121 | 159 | 352 |
| 04:15 PM | 100 | 28 | 128 | 26 | 52 | 78 | 36 | 103 | 139 | 345 |
| 04:30 PM | 99 | 23 | 122 | 33 | 33 | 66 | 47 | 112 | 159 | 347 |
| 04:45 PM | 73 | 14 | 87 | 24 | 45 | 69 | 43 | 119 | 162 | 318 |
| Total Volume | 367 | 89 | 456 | 108 | 179 | 287 | 164 | 455 | 619 | 1362 |
| \% App. Total | 80.5 | 19.5 |  | 37.6 | 62.4 |  | 26.5 | 73.5 |  |  |
| PHF | . 918 | . 795 | . 891 | . 818 | . 861 | . 920 | . 872 | . 940 | . 955 | . 967 |
| Passenger + | 365 | 89 | 454 | 103 | 173 | 276 | 164 | 450 | 614 | 1344 |
| \% Passenger + | 99.5 | 100 | 99.6 | 95.4 | 96.6 | 96.2 | 100 | 98.9 | 99.2 | 98.7 |
| Heavy | 2 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 18 |
| \% Heavy | 0.5 | 0 | 0.4 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 0 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.3 |



# Medical-Dental Office Building 

(720)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA
On a: Weekday

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
Number of Studies: 28
Avg. 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA: 24
Directional Distribution: 50\% entering, 50\% exiting
Vehicle Trip Generation per 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA

| Average Rate | Range of Rates | Standard Deviation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 34.80 | $9.14-100.75$ | 9.79 |

## Data Plot and Equation



# Medical-Dental Office Building 

(720)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA
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: 44
Avg. 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA: 32
Directional Distribution: $78 \%$ entering, $22 \%$ exiting
Vehicle Trip Generation per 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA

| Average Rate | Range of Rates | Standard Deviation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.78 | $0.85-14.30$ | 1.28 |

## Data Plot and Equation



# Medical-Dental Office Building 

(720)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA
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: 65
Avg. 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA: 28
Directional Distribution: 28\% entering, $72 \%$ exiting
Vehicle Trip Generation per 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA

| Average Rate | Range of Rates | Standard Deviation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.46 | $0.25-8.86$ | 1.58 |

## Data Plot and Equation







| Major/Minor $\quad$ N | Major1 |  | Major2 |  | Minor2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | 308 | 0 | - | 0 | 653 | 306 |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - |  | 306 | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | 347 | - |
| Critical Hdwy | 4.12 | - | - | - | 6.42 | 6.22 |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | - | - | - | - | 5.42 | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | - | - | - | - | 5.42 | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | 2.218 | - | - |  | 3.518 | 3.318 |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 1253 | - | - | - | 432 | 734 |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - |  | 747 | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - |  | 716 | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | 1253 | - | - |  | 432 | 734 |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | 432 | - |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - |  | 746 | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - |  | 716 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approach | EB |  | WB |  | SB |  |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 0 |  | 0 |  | 13.2 |  |
| HCM LOS |  |  |  |  | B |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt |  | EBL | EBT | WBT | WBR SBLn1 |  |
| Capacity (veh/h) |  | 1253 | - | - | - | 455 |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio |  | 0.001 | - | - | - | 0.038 |
| HCM Control Delay (s) |  | 7.9 | 0 | - | - | 13.2 |
| HCM Lane LOS |  | A | A | - | - | B |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) |  | 0 | - | - | - | 0.1 |

Exhibit 1310-7a Left-Turn Storage Guidelines: Two-Lane, Unsignalized



[^0]:    2 Chehalis Comprehensive Plan 2017: Chapter 3 Land Use, pg. 4

