Exterior Building Color & Material Samples
Color Drawdowns
Archaeological Resources
Airport Vicinity Development Checklist
Parking Study
Trip Generation Comparison
Parking Master Plan

#### Acevedo, Alex

From:

Ruenger, Jeffrey

Sent:

Wednesday, January 11, 2017 3:44 PM

To:

Carr, Brad

Cc: Subject: Castro, Lorraine; Acevedo, Alex FW: 9-UP-2016 (Fry's Fuel Center)

From: Dennis Haley [mailto:DHaley@azdot.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, January 11, 2017 3:07 PM

To: Projectinput

**Cc:** Vanessa Nunez; Wayne Mennetti **Subject:** 9-UP-2016 (Fry's Fuel Center)

RE:

9-UP-2016 Conditional Use Permit

Fry's Fuel Center 9350 N. 90<sup>th</sup> St.

Attention: Brad Carr:

Thank you for the notification of Conditional Use Permit for the above-referenced proposed development.

After review, we have determined that due to the parcel's proximity to SR101, the proposed development may have an impact upon the highway's right of way and access control. It is recommended that the developer contact Wayne Mennetti, Phoenix Metro Area Permit Technician, to inquire of the need for an access permit and to ascertain if a traffic study will be necessary.

Wayne can be reached at 602-377-7007 or WMennetti@azdot.gov

We appreciate the opportunity to review and comment.

Dennis Haley, SR/WA
Right of Way Agent III
ADOT ROW Project Coordinator

205 S. 17th Ave MD: 612E Phoenix, AZ 85007 602-712-7432 WWW.AZDOT.GOV





Memo: Fry's Fuel Center #621 Expansion -

Traffic Impact Statement

Date:

08/18/16

TO:

City of Scottsdale

FROM:

Eric Maceyko, P.E., PTOE

Bryan Martin, P.E.

#### **INTRODUCTION**

A new expansion is being planned at the existing Fry's Fuel Center #621, generally located on the northwest corner of 90<sup>th</sup> Street and Via Linda in Scottsdale, Arizona. The proposed expansion consists of adding four (4) new fueling dispensers south of the existing dispensers in an area currently dedicated to parking.

#### **RESULTS**

**Table 1** provides the total anticipated increase in peak hour trip generation for the proposed expansion on the existing roadway network.

**Table 1: Proposed Expansion Trip Generation** 

Time Period	AM Peak Hour	PM Peak Hour
Weekday	97	111
Pass-by	(29)	(24)
Interaction	(19)	(22)
TOTAL	49	65

The proposed expansion is anticipated to have a minimal impact on the existing roadway network.

#### **LOCATION**

The proposed expansion site is located within an existing mixed-use commercial center anchored by a Fry's Marketplace store generally located on the northwest corner of 90<sup>th</sup> Street and Via Linda. The existing fuel center is located adjacent to 90<sup>th</sup> Street and shares direct access to 90<sup>th</sup> Street by two (2) shared access driveways. The northern driveway provides full access and the southern driveway provides right-in, right-out only access. Regional access to the site is primarily provided by 90<sup>th</sup> Street which has an existing traffic interchange at the Loop 101 freeway south of the site.

**Figure 1** provides an aerial photograph of the property vicinity and the adjacent streets. **Figure 2** provides the proposed development site plan.



Figure 1: Vicinity Map





**Figure 2: Proposed Development Site Plan** 

#### **TRIP GENERATION**

A previous study, Fry's #621 Fueling Stations Traffic Impact Analysis, was completed by EPS Group in May 2011 for the existing fuel center. The trip generation methodology for the proposed expansion generally conforms to the previous report, but has been updated to adhere to the current traffic engineering state of practice. **Attachment A** contains pertinent excerpts from the previous report.

The estimated trip generation for the proposed development was determined through the procedures and data contained within the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, published in 2012. This document provides traffic volume data from existing developments throughout North America that can be utilized to estimate vehicle trips that might be generated from proposed developments. The traffic data are provided for 172 different categories. The estimated traffic volume is dependent upon independent variables defined by the characteristics and size of each land use category.

There is adequate data available for fuel center developments. ITE Land Use Code 944 – Gasoline / Service Station, and ITE Land Use Code 945 – Gasoline / Service Station with Convenience Market were utilized for this study. The most readily available and common independent variable between the two land use codes to predict trips is the number of fueling positions. Per ITE, the number of fueling positions is defined as the maximum number of vehicles that can be fueled simultaneously.

For this proposed expansion, each new dispenser is capable of servicing two (2) vehicles simultaneously for a maximum total of eight (8) vehicles, or fueling positions. Volumes utilizing this independent variable were calculated for each time period. Also both equations and average rates are provided in Trip Generation. Both methods were calculated separately for each time period. The largest volumes considering both land use codes and calculation methods were utilized as the estimate for the generated traffic for the proposed development. **Attachment B** provides the detailed trip generation calculations.

**Table 2** summarizes the total trip generation for the proposed development during the day and peak hours of traffic for a typical weekday.

**Table 2: Total Trip Generation** 

							_	•	·
		Day		AM	Peak H	our	PM	Peak H	our
Time Period	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit	Total
Weekday	674	674	1,348	49	48	97	56	55	111

Pass-by trips are trips accomplished by vehicles already on an adjacent street that enter a site, and then leave the site to continue on their original route. Pass-by trips are subtracted from the adjacent through movement at an access. The traffic entering and exiting the site is not reduced, because 100% of the generated trips access the site. Commercial uses typically attract pass-by trips. The ITE publication, Trip Generation Handbook, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, published in 2014 provides measured pass-by trip percentages from existing land uses. **Appendix C** provides excerpts from this document pertinent to the proposed fueling stations, and **Table 3** summarizes the data. For the purposes of this analysis, the average pass-by trip percentage was utilized.

**Table 3: Pass-by Trip Percentages for Fueling Stations** 

ITE Code and Category	AM Peak Hour	PM Peak Hour
944 - Gasoline / Service Station	58%	42%
945 - Gasoline / Service Station w/ Convenience market	62%	56%

Additionally, many of the people who will utilize the fuel center will also visit the grocery store during the same visit – termed trip-chaining or trip interaction. Fry's estimates that 20% to 40% of the vehicles who access the fuel center will also visit the grocery store – implying that these vehicles are included in the existing accesses traffic counts. To be conservative, this percentage was assumed to be 20%. Therefore, the fueling station entering and exiting traffic volumes were reduced by 20%.

**Table 4** provides the peak hour trip generation for the proposed expansion with pass-by and trip interaction adjustments. The total volumes reflect the amount of "new" trips that are anticipated to be added to the existing roadway network.

**Table 4: Adjusted Trip Generation** 

Time Period	AM Peak Hour	PM Peak Hour
Weekday	97	111
Pass-by	(29)	(24)
Interaction	(19)	(22)
TOTAL	49	65

#### **CONCLUSION**

The proposed fuel center expansion is anticipated to generate a maximum of 49 morning peak hour trips and 65 evening peak hour trips during an average weekday on the existing roadway network. The proposed expansion is anticipated to have a minimal impact on the existing roadway network

Please contact me at (480) 503-2250, extension 125 if you have any questions or would like to discuss this memorandum.

#### **ATTACHMENTS:**

- A. Pertinent Excerpts from Previous Report
- B. Proposed Development Trip Generation
- C. ITE Pass-by Percentages



Expires:6/30/2017

ATTACHMENT A
PERTINENT EXCERPTS FROM PREVIOUS REPORT

# Fry's #621 Fueling Stations Scottsdale, Arizona

### **Traffic Impact Analysis**

May 2011

Prepared for:

FRY'S

For Submittal to:

CITY OF SCOTTSDALE



**EPS Group Project Number:** 11-058

Prepared by: Paul E. Basha, P.E., P.T.O.E.



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#### **Executive Summary**

#### Introduction

Fry's Grocery intends to supplement their existing store in the northwest corner of 90<sup>th</sup> Street and Via Linda with 10 fueling stations.

#### Results

The proposed fueling stations are anticipated to generate the following traffic volumes.

Time Period	AM Peak Hour	PM Peak Hour
Site Traffic	170	200
Passby Traffic	-49	-36
Trip Interaction	-34	-34
New Traffic	87	130

#### Conclusions and Recommendations with Addition of Fueling Stations

The addition of fueling stations at the existing Fry's will have minimal impact on the existing street system. During the evening peak hour, the northernmost 90<sup>th</sup> Street egress will change from its current level-of-service of "E" to "F". Often minor streets and driveways experience level-of-service "F" at intersections with major streets. Drivers will either tolerate this delay or choose alternate routes. At this site, drivers can turn left at the Via Linda access, then turn left at 90<sup>th</sup> Street. Both of these movements have acceptable operation. Recognizing that the southernmost access has a right-turn egress, it would not be necessary to provide separate left-turn and right-turn lanes at the northernmost egress.

#### Introduction and Scope of Study

Fry's Grocery intends to supplement their existing store in the northwest corner of 90<sup>th</sup> Street and Via Linda with 10 fueling stations. There are four (4) purposes for this analysis:

- Evaluate existing traffic conditions at 90<sup>th</sup> Street and Via Linda, and site accesses
- Estimate new traffic generated by proposed fueling services
- Assign and distribute new traffic to surrounding street system
- Evaluate operation at 90<sup>th</sup> Street and Via Linda, and site accesses with fueling services

Figure 1 provides a site plan of the existing store with the proposed fueling services.

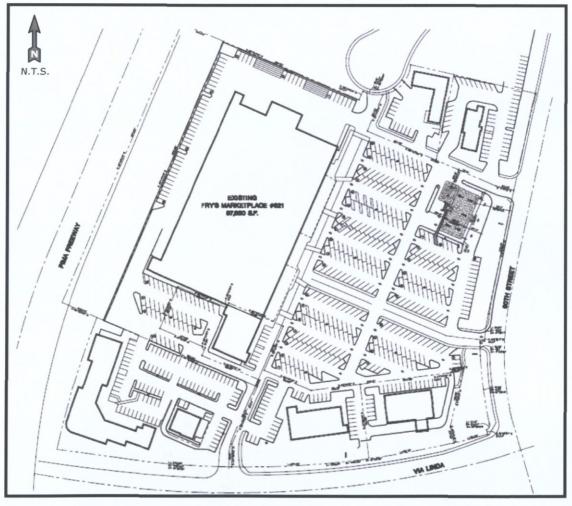


Figure 1: Site Plan

**Figure 2** provides an aerial photograph of the site. **Figure 3** provides an aerial photograph of the immediate vicinity of the existing Fry's grocery store.





Figure 2: Aerial Photograph – Existing Site

#### Proposed Site - Trip Generation

The estimated trip generation for the proposed Fry's store fueling stations addition was determined through the procedures and data contained within the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) *Trip Generation*, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, published in 2008. This document provides traffic volume data from existing developments throughout North America that can be utilized to estimate vehicle trips that might be generated from proposed developments. The traffic data are provided for 162 different categories. The estimated traffic volume is dependent upon independent variables defined by the characteristics and size of each land use category.

*Trip Generation* provides sufficient data for fueling stations for this analysis. For this study, ITE Land Use Code 852, Convenient Market with Gasoline Pumps, ITE Land Use Code 945, Gasoline / Service Station with Convenience Market, and ITE Land Use Code 944, Gasoline / Service Station, were all utilized. Three (3) independent variables –fueling stations, morning peak hour traffic volume, and evening peak hour traffic volume – are available for ITE Code 944 to predict trips. For both ITE Codes 852 and 945, the additional independent variable of convenience market building area is available. For the proposed Fry's fueling station, no additional building area will be constructed, and therefore, this independent variable was not utilized.

For the proposed addition of fueling stations for the existing Fry's grocery store, predicted traffic volumes were determined for all three (3) land use codes and all three (3) independent variables, and the maximum value was utilized for the analysis. **Appendix C.1** provides the complete results of these calculations. **Table 4** summarizes the estimated trip generation.

Table 4: Fry's Fueling Stations Estimated Trip Generation

Time Period		Day		AM	Peak H	lour	PM	Peak H	lour
Time Period	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit	Tota
Weekday	2,713	2,713	5,426	85	85	170	100	100	200
Weekend Day	2,295	2,294	4,589	-	-	-	252	215	467

#### Proposed Site - Trip Distribution

The final determination related to site traffic is the direction the generated traffic utilizes to enter and exit the site. The fueling station access trip distribution was assumed to be equal to the existing site access distribution. **Table 5** and **Table 6** provide the existing site access traffic volumes and percentages for the morning and evening peak hours respectively. It was assumed that all of the new and only fueling station traffic would utilize the 90<sup>th</sup> Street accesses, with none of the new fueling station traffic utilizing the Via Linda access. This is a conservative assumption as 45% of the current site entering traffic and 28% of the current site exiting traffic utilize the Via Linda access. The fueling station traffic was assumed to utilize the 90<sup>th</sup> Street accesses in the same ratio as the existing site traffic.

#### Proposed Site - Pass-by Traffic and Trip Interaction Traffic

Pass-by trips are trips accomplished by vehicles already on an adjacent street that enter a site, and then leave the site to continue on their original route. Pass-by trips are subtracted from the adjacent through movement at an access. The traffic entering and exiting the site is not reduced, because 100% of the generated trips access the site. Commercial uses typically attract pass-by trips. The ITE publication, *Trip Generation Handbook*, provides measured pass-by trip percentages from existing land uses. **Appendix C.2** provides excerpts from this document pertinent to the proposed fueling stations and **Table 7** summarizes the data. For the purposes of this analysis, to be conservative, the minimum pass-by trip percentage was utilized. The pass-by percentages were applied to the through northbound and southbound movements on 90<sup>th</sup> Street.

**Table 7: Pass-by Trip Percentages for Fueling Stations** 

ITE Code and Category	AM PEAK HOUR	PM PEAK HOUR
852 - Market with Gasoline	63%	66%
945 - Gasoline with Market	62%	56%
944 - Gasoline	58%	42%

The pass-by traffic volumes for the Fry's fueling stations – those to be subtracted from the existing traffic – are provided in **Figure 13** and **Figure 14** respectively the for morning and evening peak hour turning movement volumes at the site accesses and the 90<sup>th</sup> Street / intersection.

Additionally, many of the people who will utilize the fueling station will also visit the grocery store during the same visit – termed trip-chaining or trip interaction. Fry's estimates that 20% to 40% of the vehicles who access the fueling station will also visit the grocery store – implying that these vehicles are included in the existing accesses traffic counts. To be conservative, this percentage was assumed to be 20%. Therefore, the fueling station entering and exiting traffic volumes were reduced by 20%.

ATTACHMENT B
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT TRIP GENERATION



PROJECT	ED	Y'S FUEL CENTE	D #624 EVDANCI	ON
	FR			UN
PARCEL		ENTIRE		
ITE LAND USE CATEGORY AND CODE		SASOLINE/SERVICE		<del>'4</del>
INDEPENDENT VARIABLE		VEHICLE FUELI		
SIZE		8		
		ENTERNIA I	TRIPS	
		ENTERING	EXITING	TOTAL
WEEKDAY DAILY		50%	50%	
NUMBER OF STUDIES	6	<u> </u>		
AVERAGE SIZE	8			
MINIMUM RATE	73.00	292	292	584
AVERAGE RATE	168.56	674	674	1,348
MAXIMUM RATE	306.00	1,224	1,224	2,448
STANDARD DEVIATION	71.19			
EQUATION: NOT PROVIDED	NA	NA	NA	NA
LARGEST OF AVERAGE OR EQUATION		674	674	1,348
AM PEAK HOUR ADJACENT STREET		51%	49%	
NUMBER OF STUDIES	15	. I		
AVERAGE SIZE	7	<u> </u>		
MINIMUM RATE	7.33	30	29	59
AVERAGE RATE	12.16	49	48	97
MAXIMUM RATE	17.50	71	69	140
STANDARD DEVIATION	4.29			-
EQUATION: T = 10.27 * (X) + 13.89	$R^2 \approx 0.56$	49	47	96
LARGEST OF AVERAGE OR EQUATION		49	48	97
AM PEAK HOUR GENERATOR		50%	50%	. <u> </u>
NUMBER OF STUDIES	13			
AVERAGE SIZE	8			
MINIMUM RATE	7.33	30 /	29	59
AVERAGE RATE	12.58	51	50	101
MAXIMUM RATE	17.50	70	70	140
STANDARD DEVIATION	4.55			
EQUATION: T = 13.30 * (X) - 5.40	$R^2 = 0.60$	51	50	101
LARGEST OF AVERAGE OR EQUATION	., .,	51	50	101
PM PEAK HOUR ADJACENT STREET		50%	50%	
NUMBER OF STUDIES	28			
AVERAGE SIZE	8	1		
MINIMUM RATE	5.00	20	20	40
AVERAGE RATE	13.87	56	55	111
MAXIMUM RATE	27.33	110	109	219
STANDARD DEVIATION	6.65	<u> </u>		
EQUATION: NOT PROVIDED	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA
LARGEST OF AVERAGE OR EQUATION		56	55	111
PM PEAK HOUR GENERATOR		50%	50%	
NUMBER OF STUDIES	14			
AVERAGE SIZE	8		. [	
MINIMUM RATE	6.83	28	27	55
AVERAGE RATE	15.65	63	62	<u>125</u>
MAXIMUM RATE	29.33	118	117	235
STANDARD DEVIATION	6.62	',' <u> </u>	117	200
EQUATION: T = 20.56 * (X) - 37.20	$R^2 = 0.55$	64	63	127
LARGEST OF AVERAGE OR EQUATION	<u>rv = 0.55</u>	64	63	127
THE TOTAL OF THE TOTAL OF EQUATION		1 07	00	
				<b>€</b> EPS

PROJECT	FF	RY'S FUEL CENTE	R #621 EXPANSI	ON
PARCEL		ENTIRE	SITE	
ITE LAND USE CATEGORY AND CODE		GASOLINE/SERVI	CE STATION - 94	4
INDEPENDENT VARIABLE		VEHICLE FUELI	NG POSITIONS	
SIZE		8		
			TRIPS	
	RATE	ENTERING	EXITING	SUM
SATURDAY DAILY		NA	NA	
NUMBER OF STUDIES	NA			8
AVERAGE SIZE	NA			
MINIMUM RATE	NA	NA	NA	NA
AVERAGE RATE	NA	NA	NA	NA
MAXIMUM RATE	NA	NA	NA	NA
STANDARD DEVIATION	NA			
EQUATION: NOT PROVIDED	NA	NA	NA	NA
LARGEST OF AVERAGE OR EQUATION		NA	NA	NA
PEAK HOUR GENERATOR		NA I	NA	
NUMBER OF STUDIES	NA			
AVERAGE SIZE	NA			
MINIMUM RATE	NA	NA	NA	NA
AVERAGE RATE	NA	NA	NA	NA
MAXIMUM RATE	NA	NA	NA	NA
STANDARD DEVIATION	NA			
EQUATION: NOT PROVIDED	NA	NA	NA	NA
LARGEST OF AVERAGE OR EQUATION		NA	NA	NA
SUNDAY DAILY		NA I	NA	
NUMBER OF STUDIES	NA			
AVERAGE SIZE	NA			
MINIMUM RATE	NA	NA	NA	NA
AVERAGE RATE	NA	NA	NA	NA
MAXIMUM RATE	NA	NA	NA	NA
STANDARD DEVIATION	NA			
EQUATION: NOT PROVIDED	NA	NA	NA	NA
LARGEST OF AVERAGE OR EQUATION		NA	NA	NA
PEAK HOUR GENERATOR		NA I	NA	
NUMBER OF STUDIES	NA			
AVERAGE SIZE	NA			
MINIMUM RATE	NA	NA	NA	NA
AVERAGE RATE	NA	NA NA	NA	NA
MAXIMUM RATE	NA	NA NA	NA	NA
STANDARD DEVIATION	NA			
EQUATION: NOT PROVIDED	NA	NA	NA	NA
LARGEST OF AVERAGE OR EQUATION		NA NA	NA	NA

	-		-	_
PROJECT	FR`	Y'S FUEL CENTE	R #621 EXPANS	ION
PARCEL		ENTIR	E SITE	
ITE LAND USE CATEGORY AND CODE	GASOLINE/SER	VICE STATION W	// CONVENIENC	E MARKET - 945
INDEPENDENT VARIABLE	-	FUELING F	POSITIONS	
SIZE		8		
			TRIPS	<u> </u>
		ENTERING	EXITING	TOTAL
WEEKDAY DAILY		50%	50%	
NUMBER OF STUDIES	11	·		
AVERAGE SIZE	12			
MINIMUM RATE	90.67	363	362	725
AVERAGE RATE	162.78	651	651	1,302
MAXIMUM RATE	299.50	1,198	1,198	2,396
STANDARD DEVIATION	68.16	1,100	1,100	2,000
EQUATION: NOT PROVIDED	NA NA	NA	NA	NA
LARGEST OF AVERAGE OR EQUATION	141,	651	651	1,302
AM PEAK HOUR ADJACENT STREET		50%	50%	1,002
NUMBER OF STUDIES	36			
AVERAGE SIZE	11			
MINIMUM RATE	3.50	14	14	28
AVERAGE RATE	10.16	41	40	81
MAXIMUM RATE	33.40	134	133	267
STANDARD DEVIATION	6.01	104	100	201
EQUATION: NOT PROVIDED	NA	NA	NA -	NA
LARGEST OF AVERAGE OR EQUATION	147	41	40	81
AM PEAK HOUR GENERATOR		50%	50%	0.
NUMBER OF STUDIES	35	3070	3070	
AVERAGE SIZE	11	·		
MINIMUM RATE	3.50	14	14	28
AVERAGE RATE	10.56	42	42	84
MAXIMUM RATE	33.40	134	133	267
STANDARD DEVIATION	6.15	104	100	201
EQUATION: NOT PROVIDED	NA NA	NA NA	NA .	NA NA
LARGEST OF AVERAGE OR EQUATION	147	42	42	84
PM PEAK HOUR ADJACENT STREET		50%	50%	04
NUMBER OF STUDIES	39	0070	0070	
AVERAGE SIZE	10			
MINIMUM RATE	4.25	17	17	34
AVERAGE RATE	13.51	54	54	108
MAXIMUM RATE	57.80	231	231	462
STANDARD DEVIATION	7.91			
EQUATION: NOT PROVIDED	NA NA	NA ······	<u>N</u> A	NA NA
LARGEST OF AVERAGE OR EQUATION	177	54	54	108
PM PEAK HOUR GENERATOR	<del></del>	50%	50%	-
NUMBER OF STUDIES	37			
AVERAGE SIZE	10			_
MINIMUM RATE	4.25	17	17	34
AVERAGE RATE	13.57	55	54	109
MAXIMUM RATE	57.80	231	231	462
STANDARD DEVIATION	7.94			.52
EQUATION: NOT PROVIDED	NA	NA	NA	NA NA
LARGEST OF AVERAGE OR EQUATION	14/1	55	54	109
			<u> </u>	
				<b>€</b> EPS

PROJECT	FI	RY'S FUEL CENTE	R #621 EXPANSI	ON				
PARCEL		ENTIRI	E SITE					
ITE LAND USE CATEGORY AND CODE	GASOLINE/SE	RVICE STATION W	// CONVENIENCE	MARKET - 94				
INDEPENDENT VARIABLE	FUELING POSITIONS							
SIZE		8	}					
		TRIPS						
	RATE	ENTERING	EXITING	SUM				
SATURDAY DAILY		NA	NA					
NUMBER OF STUDIES	NA							
AVERAGE SIZE	NA							
MINIMUM RATE	NA	NA	NA	NA				
AVERAGE RATE	NA	NA	NA	NA				
MAXIMUM RATE	NA	NA	NA	NA				
STANDARD DEVIATION	NA			A recorded				
EQUATION: NOT PROVIDED	NA	NA	NA	NA				
LARGEST OF AVERAGE OR EQUATION		NA	NA	NA				
PEAK HOUR GENERATOR		NA I	NA					
NUMBER OF STUDIES	NA							
AVERAGE SIZE	NA							
MINIMUM RATE	NA	NA	NA	NA				
AVERAGE RATE	NA	NA	NA	NA				
MAXIMUM RATE	NA	NA	NA	NA				
STANDARD DEVIATION	NA							
EQUATION: NOT PROVIDED	NA	NA	NA	NA				
LARGEST OF AVERAGE OR EQUATION		NA NA	NA	NA				
SUNDAY DAILY		NA NA	NA					
NUMBER OF STUDIES	NA							
AVERAGE SIZE	NA							
MINIMUM RATE	NA	NA	NA	NA				
AVERAGE RATE	NA	NA	NA	NA				
MAXIMUM RATE	NA	NA	NA	NA				
STANDARD DEVIATION	NA			and the same				
EQUATION: NOT PROVIDED	NA	NA	NA	NA				
LARGEST OF AVERAGE OR EQUATION		NA	NA	NA				
PEAK HOUR GENERATOR		NA NA	NA					
NUMBER OF STUDIES	NA							
AVERAGE SIZE	NA							
MINIMUM RATE	NA	NA	NA	NA				
AVERAGE RATE	NA	NA	NA	NA				
MAXIMUM RATE	NA	NA	NA	NA				
STANDARD DEVIATION	NA							
EQUATION: NOT PROVIDED	NA	NA	NA	NA				
LARGEST OF AVERAGE OR EQUATION		NA NA	NA	NA				

ATTACHMENT C
ITE PASS-BY PERCENTAGES

## Table F.33 Pass-By and Non-Pass-By Trips Weekday Land Use Code 938—Coffee/Donut Shop with Drive-Through Window and No Indoor Seating (Coffee/Espresso Stand)

SIZE		WEEKDAY				NON	-PASS-BY TRIPS	(%)	
SQ. FT. GFA)	(1,000 SQ, FT GFA) LOCATION	SURVEY NO. O	NO, OF INTERVIEWS	TIME PERIOD	PASS-BY TRIP (%)	PRIMARY	DIVERTED	TOTAL	SOURCE
0.1	Vancouver, WA	Nov. 1997	69	6:00 a.m6:00 p.m.	83	_	-	17	Kittelson & Associates Inc

<sup>&</sup>quot;—" means no data were provided

## Table F.34 Pass-By and Non-Pass-By Trips Weekday Land Use Code 938—Coffee/Donut Shop with Drive-Through Window and No Indoor Seating (Coffee/Espresso Stand)

		WEEKDAY	NO. OF INTERVIEWS	TIME PERIOD	PASS-BY TRIP (%)	NON			
EMPLOYEES	LOCATION	SURVEY				PRIMARY	DIVERTED	TOTAL	SOURGE
1	Vancouver, WA	Nov. 1997	70	6:00 a.m6:00 p.m.	83	_	1_	17	Kittelson & Associates Inc.
1	Woodburn, OR	Feb. 1998	109	6:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m.	95	-	-	5	Kittelson & Associates Inc.
1	Vancouver, WA	Feb. 1998	83	6:00 a.m1:00 p.m.	89	_	-	11	Kittelson & Associates Inc.

Average Pass-By Trip Percentage: 89
"—" means no data were provided

Table F.35 Pass-By and Non-Pass-By Trips Weekday, AM Peak Period Land Use Code 944—Gasoline/Service Station

			1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			NON-	PASS-BY TRIPS	ADJ.		
SQ. FT. FUELING SUF	WEEKDAY SURVEY DATE	NO. OF INTERVIEWS	TIME PERIOD	PASS-BY TRIP (%)	PRIMARY	DIVERTED	TOTAL	STREET PEAK HOUR VOLUME	SOURCE		
2.3	6	Gaithersburg, MD	1992	37	7:00–9:00 a.m.	32	41	27	68	2,080	RBA
2.1	6	Bethesda, MD	1992	26	7:00–9:00 a.m.	58	23	19	42	2,080	RBA
1.7	6	Wheaton, MD	1992	21	7:00–9:00 a.m.	67	14	19	33	900	RBA
2.0	8	Gaithersburg, MD	1992	46	7:00-9:00 a.m.	87	13	0	13	2,235	RBA
1.2	6	Damascus, MD	1992	21	7:00–9:00 a.m.	43	28	29	57	870	RBA
0.3	12	Wheaton, MD	1992	36	7:00-9:00 a.m.	61	8	31	39	3,480	RBA

Average Pass-By Trip Percentage: 58 "—" means no data were provided

Table F.36 Pass-By and Non-Pass-By Trips Weekday, PM Peak Period Land Use Code 944—Gasoline/Service Station

site	VERICLE		WEEKOAY				NOR-PASS-BY TRIPS (%)			ADA Shreen	
14000 (50) [14] (5174)	POSITIONS	LOCATION	EURWEW DATE	INCOUNT INCOUNTS	TIME PERIOD	TRIP (%)	PRIMARY	DIVERTED	TOTAL	MOTAWE SEVERIORS	* SOURCE
_	-	Chicago suburbs, IL	1987	48	3:00–7:00 p.m.	21	_	_	79	_	Kenig, O'Hara, Humes, Flock
_	_	Chicago suburbs, IL	1987	34	3:00–6:00 p.m.	25	_	_	75	_	Kenig, O'Hara, Humes, Flock
_	_	Chicago suburbs, IL	1987	42	3:00–6:00 p.m.	20	_	_	80		Kenig, O'Hara, Humes, Flock
2.3	6	Gaithersburg, MD	1992	55	4:00-6:00 p.m.	40	11	49	60	2,760	RBA
2.1	6	Bethesda, MD	1992	30	4:00–6:00 p.m.	53	20	27	47	1,060	RBA
1.7	6	Wheaton, MD	1992	18	4:00–6:00 p.m.	61	6	33	39	2,510	RBA
2.0	8	Gaithersburg, MD	1992	47	4:00–6:00 p.m.	62	23	15	38	2,635	RBA
1.2	6	Damascus, MD	1992	26	4:00–6:00 p.m.	58	11	31	42	1,020	RBA
0.3	12	Wheaton, MD	1992	52	4:00-6:00 p.m.	38	10	52	62	3,835	RBA

Average Pass-By Trip Percentage: 42 "—" means no data were provided

Table F.37 Pass-By and Non-Pass-By Trips Weekday, AM Peak Period Land Use Code 945—Gasoline/Service Station with Convenience Market

erre Viendië			WEEKDAY				RENE	ASSEVTRIE	s (%)	Abul sineleisi	
(1911) 12. (1914)	FUELIKE FOSITIONE	LOCATION	SURVEY DATE	NO, OF INTERVIEWS	TIMEPERIOD	TRIF (%)	PRIMARY	DIVERTED	TOTAL	REAKTOUR VOLUME	
0.8	8	Louisville area, KY	1993	61	7:00–9:00 a.m.	60	15	25	40	4,000	Barton- Aschman Assoc.
0.6	8	Louisville, KY	1993	48	7:00–9:00 a.m.	68	13	19	32	1,307	Barton- Aschman Assoc.
0.7	10	Louisville, KY	1993	47	7:00–9:00 a.m.	67	11	22	33	1,105	Barton- Aschman Assoc.
0.7	8	Louisville area, KY	1993	_	7:00–9:00 a.m.	56	22	22	44	1,211	Barton- Aschman Assoc.
0.7	10	Louisville area, KY	1993	_	7:00–9:00 a.m.	46	42	12 -	54	1,211	Barton- Aschman Assoc.
0.3	_	Louisville area, KY	1993	75	7:00–9:00 a.m.	72	15	13	28	_	Barton- Aschman Assoc.
0.8	8	Silver Spring, MD	1992	36	7:00–9:00 a.m.	47	14	39	53	3,095	RBA
0.4	8	Derwood, MD	1992	46	7:00–9:00 a.m.	75	0	25	25	3,770	RBA
2.2	8	Kensington, MD	1992	31	7:00-9:00 a.m.	47	34	19	53	1,785	RBA
1	8	Silver Spring, MD	1992	35	7:00–9:00 a.m.	78	9	13	22	7,080	RBA

Average Pass-By Trip Percentage: 62 "—" means no data were provided

### Table F.38 Pass-By and Non-Pass-By Trips Weekday, PM Peak Period Land Use Code 945—Gasoline/Service Station with Convenience Market

Sizi=(1,000	VEHICLE		Weake/Y		गांदिविद्यालय	PASSESY TRIP (%)	NON-F	ASS BY TRIPS	(%)	ADJ, STREET PEAK HOUR VOLUME	
SOUTH GEA)	ENDITISOES	LECATION	EURWA PATE	ROLOF RELEXIONS			PRIMARY	DIVERTED	TOTAL		SOURCE
0.8	8	Louisville area, KY	1993	83	4:00–6:00 p.m.	52	8	40	48	4,965	Barton- Aschman Assoc.
0.6	8	Louisville, KY	1993	60	4:00–6:00 p.m.	53	20	27	47	1,491	Barton- Aschman Assoc.
0.7	10	Louisville, KY	1993	-	4:00–6:00 p.m.	57	. 19	24	43	1,812	Barton- Aschman Assoc.
0.7	8	Louisville area, KY	1993		4:00–6:00 p.m.	72	7	21	28	, 2,657	Barton- Aschmar Assoc.
0.7	10	Louisville area, KY	1993	_	4:00–6:00 p.m.	55	16	29	45	2,657	Barton- Aschmar Assoc,
8.0	8	Silver Spring, MD	1992	36	4:00–6:00 p.m.	67	14	19	33	3,095	RBA
0.4	8	Derwood, MD	1992	46	4:00–6:00 p.m.	46	11	43	54	3,770	RBA
2.1	8	Kensington, MD	1992	31	4:00–6:00 p.m.	52	13	35	48	1,785	RBA
1	8	Silver Spring, MD	1992	35	4:00-6:00 p.m.	54	3	43	46	7,080	RBA

Average Pass-By Trip Percentage: 56 "—" means no data were provided