Attachment J



A VETERAN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS

CORPORATE OFFICE
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410.931.6600
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FIELD LOCATIONS

1.800.583.8411

Arkansas Maryland New York North Carolina Ohio Texas Virginia West Virginia October 2, 2014

Mr. Brandon Freeman Charles P. Johnson and Associates 1751 Elton Road Silver Spring, Maryland 21093

RE:

Rockwood Manor

Montgomery County, Maryland

Our Job No: 2014-0615

Dear Mr Blass:

The Traffic Group, Inc. has had an opportunity to conduct a Preliminary Assessment of the proposed changes to the Rockwood Manor facility located in the Potomac area of Montgomery County. The Rockwood Manor Property is located in the northeast quadrant of the McArthur Boulevard and Belfast Road intersection as shown on Exhibit 1. At the present time, the subject facility is served by a single point of access along McArthur Boulevard for vehicles entering and exiting the subject site. In order to provide a more efficient operation on the subject site, it is currently proposed that access to the property be modified to include a single point of access inbound along McArthur Boulevard and a single point of egress along Belfast Road. A copy of the preliminary site plan is shown on Exhibit 2.

McArthur Boulevard is a two lane north/south roadway in the vicinity of the subject property. The posted speed limit along McArthur Boulevard is 35 MPH. Belfast Road is a two lane east/west roadway which intersects McArthur Boulevard along the east side. The Belfast Road approach to McArthur Boulevard is presently controlled by a stop sign. The posted speed limit along Belfast Road is 25 MPH. Exhibit 3 was prepared to show the existing lane use and traffic control along the adjacent roadways.

The Traffic Group, Inc., conducted 24-hour machine counts along McArthur Boulevard and Belfast Road from Wednesday, June 18th, 2014 to Monday, June 23, 2014. These counts were conducted to determine the hourly directional traffic along each of these roadways. A summary showing the total vehicles observed during each of the one hour intervals for each day is contained in Appendix A to this letter.

For the purposes of this analysis, we have presented a "worst case" scenario by using the highest volume observed during the morning and evening peak hours on any of the days that were counted and the highest one hour volumes observed on the weekend. Exhibit 4 was prepared to show the existing peak hour volumes along each of the study area roadways for both the weekday morning and evening peak hour and the weekend peak hour.

In anticipation of future growth along the adjacent roadways, we have adjusted the existing peak hour volumes to reflect a 2% growth per year for a three year period to represent conditions in the design year of the subject project. The 2017 peak hour volumes are shown on Exhibit 5.

Trip Generation

The Rockwood Manor facility has the capacity for approximately 170 individuals indoors or 200 individuals for an outdoor event. Based on this information, for the purposes of this analysis we are presenting a "worst case" scenario and assuming an event for 200 people.

Based on studies obtained of other similar type facilities, we have prepared Exhibit 6 which shows the trips projected to be generated by the subject facility for both the weekday morning and evening peak hours and the weekend peak hour. Once again, these numbers are based on the maximum capacity of the subject facility and the highest one hour volumes along the adjacent roadways..

The peak hour trips shown on Exhibit 6 were then distributed and assigned to the nearby road system as shown on Exhibit 7. Exhibit 8 shows the total peak hour volumes, which combines the trips projected to be generated by the subject facility along with the background traffic conditions.

Intersection Capacity Analyses and Two-Lane Highway Capacity Manual Methodology Analysis have been conducted for the study area roadways and intersections and the results are shown on Exhibit 9. Copies of the capacity worksheets are contained in Appendix B of this report.

A review of Exhibit 9 indicates that both of the access points to the subject facility along with the Belfast Road and McArthur Boulevard roadway segments are projected to operate at acceptable levels of service based on accepted standards for Montgomery County even when assuming an extreme worst case for the use of the subject facility.

Summary of Findings

Based on the information contained in this Technical Memorandum, it is our opinion that the proposed modifications to the Rockwood Manor Facility would not result in unsatisfactory traffic conditions along the adjacent roadways in Montgomery County.

If you have any questions concerning this information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

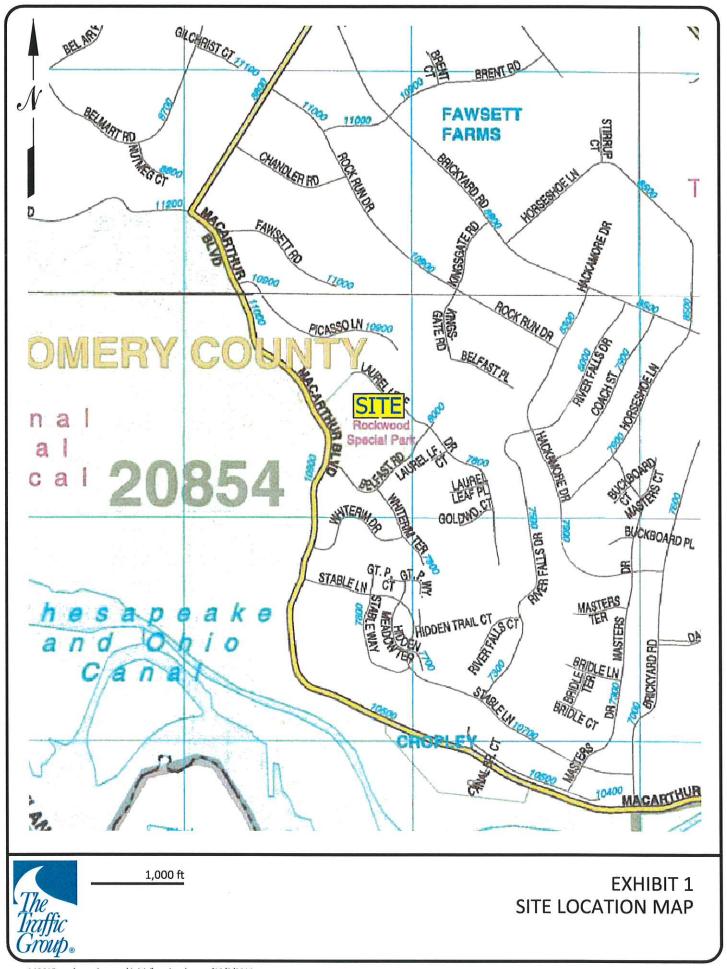
Glenn Cook

Vice President

Alem Cook

GEC/clg

(F:\2014\2014-0615_Rockwood Manor\DOCS\CORRESP\ANALYST\Technical Memorandum.docx)



Ochune, van Sweden & Associates, Inc.

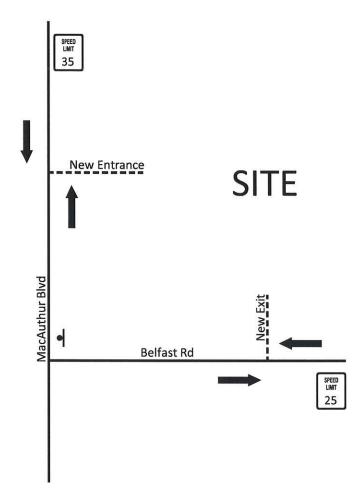
100 Gebrue, FE Wahapen Dr. 2001 201 See 5575 4x 202 See 1015

LANDOCARE, RRCHITGUS.

Rockwood Manor Feasibility Study Potomac, Maryland

Charrette Sketch Alternative B





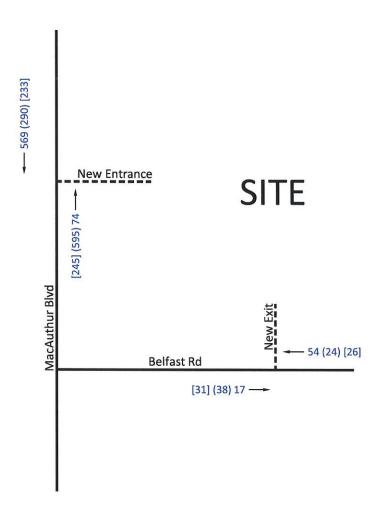
: Stop Sign



NOT TO SCALE

EXHIBIT 3
EXISTING LANE USE



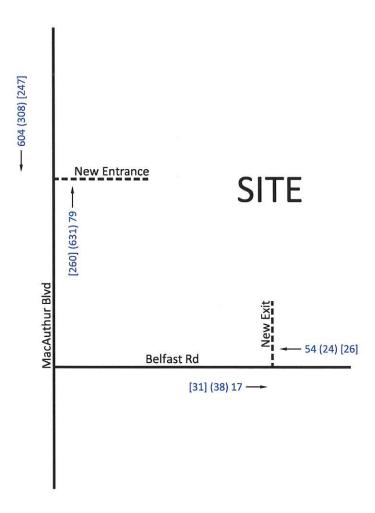




NOT TO SCALE

00 - MORNING PEAK HOUR (00) - EVENING PEAK HOUR [00] - WEEKEND PEAK HOUR EXHIBIT 4 EXISTING PEAK HOUR TRAFFIC VOLUMES





Note: Traffic growth of 2% per year was applied to through traffic along MacAuthur Blvd for 3 years.



NOT TO SCALE

00 - MORNING PEAK HOUR

(00) - EVENING PEAK HOUR [00] - WEEKEND PEAK HOUR EXHIBIT 5 BACKGROUND PEAK HOUR TRAFFIC VOLUMES

TRIP GENERATION

MORN	NING PEAI	(HOUR	EVEN	ING PEAK	HOUR	WEEKI	END PEAK	HOUR
IN	оит	TOTAL	IN	оит	TOTAL	IN	оит	TOTAL

Rockwood Manor

Banquet Hall Trip Rate(trips/seat)	0.28	0	0.28	0.28	0.15	0.43	0.28	0.15	0.43
200 Seats	56	0	56	56	30	86	56	30	86

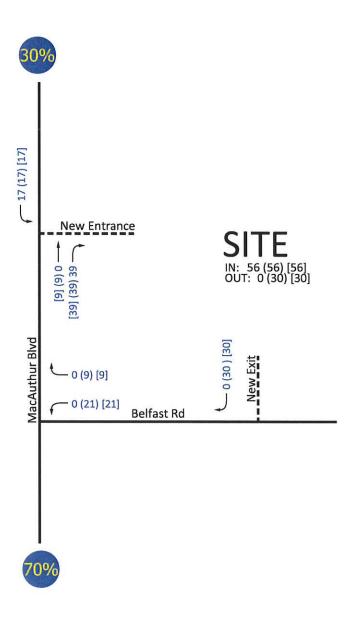
Note

- 1. The following resources were reviewed to determine the trip rates for banquet facilities. The highest rates are choosen for a more conservative approach.
 - a. TIS for Valhalla Brandywine prepared by McMahon, Oct 14, 2008.
 - b. TIS for The Regent at Stone House prepared by The Traffic Group, Jul 1, 2014.
 - c. Trip generation rates from NJDOT.
- 2. It is assumed that there are only inbound trips during the morning peak hour and they are the same as evening peak hours.



EXHIBIT 6
TRIP GENERATION
FOR SUBJECT SITE



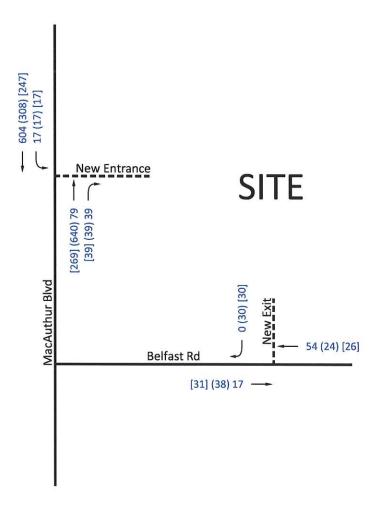




NOT TO SCALE

00 - MORNING PEAK HOUR (00) - EVENING PEAK HOUR [00] - WEEKEND PEAK HOUR EXHIBIT 7 TRIP ASSIGNMENT FOR SUBJECT SITE







NOT TO SCALE

00 - MORNING PEAK HOUR

(00) - EVENING PEAK HOUR [00] - WEEKEND PEAK HOUR EXHIBIT 8 TOTAL PEAK HOUR TRAFFIC VOLUMES

CLV Analysis		Total Traffic	
	AM Peak	PM Peak	Weekend Peak
Intersection	LOS / CLV	LOS / CLV	LOS / CLV
MacArthur Blvd & New Entrance	A / 621	A / 696	A / 325
Belfast Rd & New Exit	A / 54	A / 54	A / 56

HCM Two-Lane Highway Analysis		Total Traffic	
	AM Peak	PM Peak	Weekend Peak
Highway Segment	V/C	V/C	V/C
MacAuthur Blvd			
from Belfast Rd/Site Entrance	0.41	0.46	0.21
North of Site Entrance	0.42	0.43	0.18
Belfast Rd			
From Site Exit to MacAuthur Blvd	0.04	0.04	0.04



EXHIBIT 9
RESULTS OF INTERSECTION
CAPACITY ANALYSES

APPENDIX A

Traffic Counts

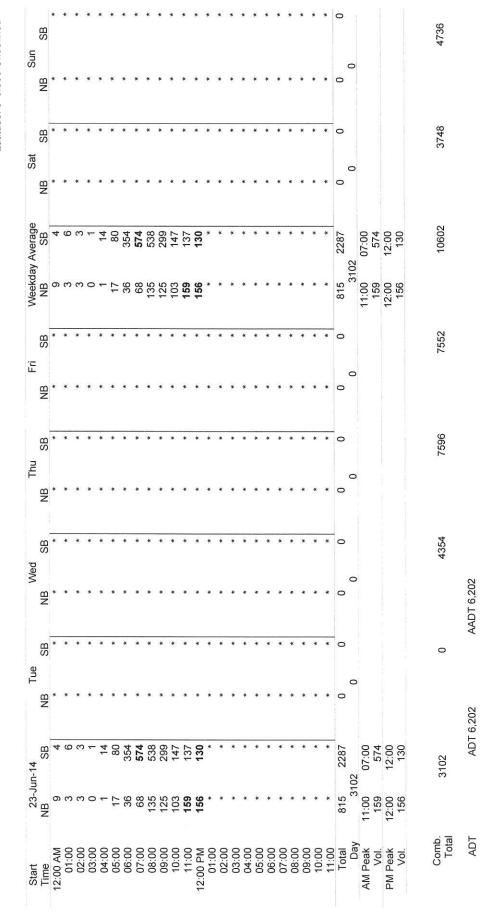
MacArthur Blvd North of Belfast Road Montgomery County, Maryland

Site Code: 000000100082 Station ID: 0000000ROCK2

BS * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	a * * *	2	200		Thu		Fri	Weekda	Weekday Average		Sat	Sun	
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * *	NB	SB	NB	SB	NB	SB	RB	SB	NB	SB	R	SB
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* *	*	*	9	ო	10	4	80	4	12	17	26	ω
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	*	*	*	9	_	7	4	9	2	7	2	7	9
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	100	*	*	τ-	4	2	4	2	4	9	က	9	4
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	*	*	*	က	7	-	-	2	2	2	0	2	က
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * •	*	*	*	4	12	0	17	2	12	4	5	2	4
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * 0	*	*	*	11	72	12	29	12	70	11	7	6	18
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * •	*	*	*	37	334	32	259	34	296	22	33	22	29
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * • • • • •	*	*	*	69	648	62	490	74	569	63	51	48	44
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * 0	*	*	*	110	579	126	408	118	494	92	77	79	71
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * 0	*	*	*	117	311	127	254	122	282	132	116	155	46
* * * * * * * * * * * * * 0	*	*	*	127	142	133	160	130	151	123	115	214	133
* * * * * * * * * * * * * 0	*	*	*	139	125	162	154	150	140	141	136	163	157
* * * * * * * * * * * * 0	*	*	*	121	141	201	162	161	152	146	131	245	233
* * * * * * * * * * 0	*	141	153	137	132	257	164	178	150	150	148	255	216
* * * * * * * * * 0	*	256	131	242	149	358	167	285	149	150	140	229	208
* * * * * * * * 0	*	473	129	456	134	909	225	479	163	125	148	173	254
* * * * * * * 0	*	625	166	583	201	579	317	969	228	131	167	194	244
* * * * * * 0	*	619	282	009	284	292	303	595	290	124	176	182	202
* * * * * 0	*	515	178	553	158	295	202	454	179	120	128	113	143
* * * * 0	*	181	93	337	72	144	112	221	92	83	92	9/	9/
* * * * 0	*	117	73	136	99	115	84	123	74	73	89	101	95
* * 0	*	77	48	80	45	92	22	83	49	99	4	29	41
* 0	*	43	15	55	4	65	32	54	20	55	27	40	18
0	*	32	7	28	6	26	41	29	10	51	21	20	თ
	0	3079	1275	3958	3638	3899	3653	3918	3582	1889	1859	2423	2313
		4354		759	(0	755	22	750	00	374	φ	4736	
				11:00	00:20	11:00	00:20	11:00	00:20	11:00	11:00	10:00	11:00
				139	648	162	490	150	569	141	136	214	157
		16:00	17:00	17:00	17:00	16:00	16:00	16:00	17:00	13:00	17:00	13:00	15:00
		625	282	009	284	629	317	969	290	150	176	255	254

MacArthur Blvd North of Belfast Road Montgomery County, Maryland

Site Code: 000000100082 Station ID: 0000000ROCK2



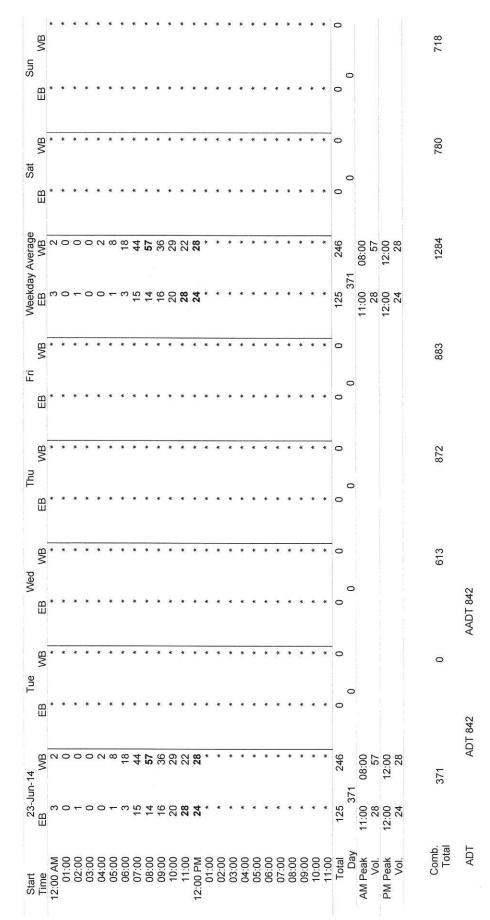
Belfast Road East of MacArthur Blvd Montgomery County, Maryland

Site Code: 000000102043 Station ID: 0000000ROCK1

	WB	0	4	-	2	2	_	2	10	16	32	35	26	25	16	28	25	25	32	15	20	4	14	80	_	354		10:00	35	17:00	33
Sun	EB	2	2	2	2	0	~	0	4	9	12	10	31	23	25	26	30	35	25	32	21	33	23	7	2	364	718	11:00	31	16:00	36
Sat	WB	0	3	0	0	2	-	9	18	21	30	31	24	29	31	22	30	29	22	22	19	17	17	10	8	392	_	10:00	31	13:00	7
	EB	9	0	0	-	0	2	-	4	10	12	13	17	36	32	21	31	35	44	31	17	23	22	17	10	388	780	11:00	17	17:00	,
Average	WB	0	0	0	0	~	80	16	36	54	32	26	33	30	34	48	28	56	24	23	16	12	80	2	ဗ	463		08:00	54	14:00	,
Weekday Average	EB	2	0	-	0	0	2	4	13	17	21	20	27	31	40	28	37	28	38	38	34	27	20	18	4	450	913	11:00	27	13:00	
Fi	WB	0	_	0	0	_	7	4	34	61	30	21	31	31	21	41	33	27	25	25	16	80	12	2	-	449	3	08:00	61	14:00	•
	EB	2	0	_	0	0	က	2	16	13	17	18	27	31	25	32	40	35	41	36	26	24	19	24	2	434	883	11:00	27	17:00	
	WB	0	0	0	-	_	2	19	38	46	35	31	35	30	32	26	30	22	25	22	11	15	2	2	2	439		08:00	46	13:00	•
Ihu	EB	-	0	-	-	0	0	2	10	21	25	21	27	31	25	27	33	25	35	36	35	30	21	16	7	433	872	11:00	27	18:00	
	WB	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	49	78	21	30	21	22	20	41	9	4	4	269				14:00	
Wed	EB	¥	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	71	25	39	25	39	42	4	27	19	13	က	344	613			13:00	1
a)	WB	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0					
Ine	EB	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0				
4	WB	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0					
16-Jun-14	EB	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0				
Start	Time	12:00 AM	01:00	02:00	03:00	04:00	02:00	00:90	07:00	08:00	00:60	10:00	11:00	12:00 PM	01:00	02:00	03:00	04:00	05:00	00:00	07:00	08:00	00:00	10:00	11:00	Total	Dav	AM Peak	Vol.	PM Peak	

Belfast Road East of MacArthur Blvd Montgomery County, Maryland

Site Code: 000000102043 Station ID: 0000000ROCK1



APPENDIX B

Capacity Analysis Worksheets

for Montgomery County

E/W Road: New Entrance

N/S Road: Macarthur Blvd

Conditions: Total Traffic

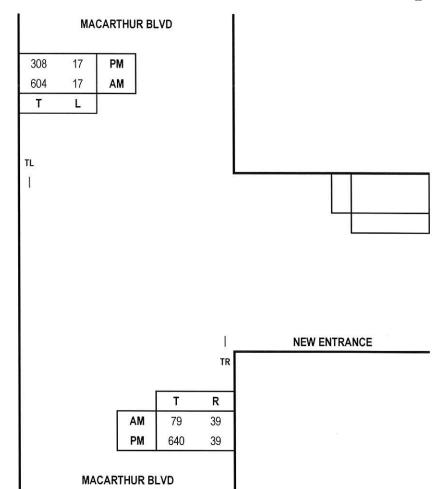
Date of Count:

Day of Count:

Analyst: Ming-Yu Chien







Capacity Analysis

			Mornin	g Peak H	our		
	0	Thru Volu	mes	+(Opposing	Lefts	AM
Dir	VOL	x LUF	= Total	VOL	x LUF	= Total	CLV
WB	0	0.00	0				0
NB	118	1.00	118	17	1.00	17	621
SB	621	1.00	621				021
					CLV TO	TAL=	621

			Evenin	g Peak Ho	our		
		Thru Volur	nes	+(Opposing	Lefts	PM
Dir	VOL	x LUF	= Total	VOL	x LUF	= Total	CLV
WB	0	0.00	0				0
NB	679	1.00	679	17	1.00	17	606
SB	325	1.00	325				696
					CLV TO	TAL=	696

for Montgomery County

E/W Road: New Entrance

N/S Road: Macarthur Blvd

Conditions: Total Traffic

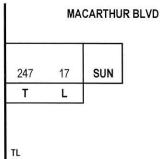
Date of Count:

Day of Count:

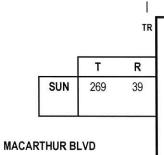
Analyst: Ming-Yu Chien







NEW ENTRANCE



Capacity Analysis

			Weeken	d Peak H	our		
	8	Thru Volur	nes	+(Opposing	Lefts	SUN
Dir	VOL	x LUF	= Total	VOL	x LUF	= Total	CLV
WB	0	0.00	0				0
NB	308	1.00	308	17	1.00	17	325
SB	264	1.00	264				325
					CLV TO	ΤΔΙ -	325

for Montgomery County

E/W Road: Belfast Rd

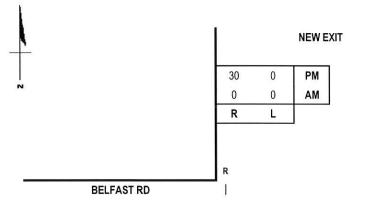
N/S Road: New Exit

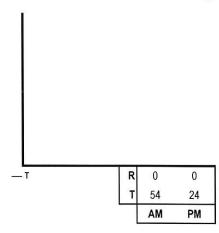
Conditions: Total Traffic

Date of Count: Day of Count:

Analyst: Ming-Yu Chien









Capacity Analysis

			Morning	g Peak Ho	our		
		Thru Volui	nes	+(Opposing	Lefts	AM
Dir	VOL	x LUF	= Total	VOL	x LUF	= Total	CLV
SB	0	1.00	0				0
WB	54	1.00	54	0	0.00	0	54
					CLV TO	ΤΔΙ =	54

			Evening	g Peak Ho	our		
		Thru Volu	mes	+(Opposing	Lefts	PM
Dir	VOL	x LUF	= Total	VOL	x LUF	= Total	CLV
SB	30	1.00	30				30
WB	24	1.00	24	0	0.00	0	24
					CLV TO	TAL=	54

for Montgomery County

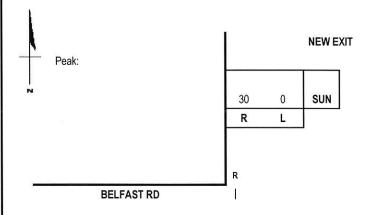
E/W Road: Belfast Rd

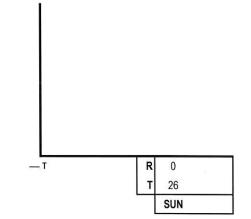
N/S Road: New Exit
Conditions: Total Traffic

Date of Count: Day of Count:

Analyst: Ming-Yu Chien







SUN	
0	
31	

BELFAST RD

Capacity Analysis

Weekend Peak Hour							
Dir	Thru Volumes			+ Opposing Lefts			SUN
	VOL	x LUF	= Total	VOL	x LUF	= Total	CLV
SB	30	1.00	30				30
WB	26	1.00	26	0	0.00	0	26
					CLV TO	TAI =	56

DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET General Information Site Information Highway / Direction of Travel From/To MacAuthur Blvd Analyst Agency or Company The Traffic Grop, Inc. Belfast Rd/Entrance Date Performed 7/3/2014 Jurisdiction Montgomery Couny, MD Analysis Time Period AM Peak Analysis Year Project Description: Rockwood Manor Input Data Shoulder width tt Class I highway Class II highway Lane width tt Rolling Lane width ft Grade Length mi Peak-hour factor, PHF Up/down 0.88 Shoulder width tt No-passing zone 100% Segment length, L. _ % Trucks and Buses , PT 5% Show North Arrow % Recreational vehicles, PR 5% 604veh/h Analysis direction vol., V_d Access points/ mi 0 Opposing direction vol., V 118veh/h Average Travel Speed Analysis Direction (d) Opposing Direction (o) Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-15) 1.1 1.7 Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-17) 1.0 1.0 Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$ 0.995 0.966 1.00 Grade adjustment factor 1, f_G (Exhibit 20-7 or 20-13) 1.00 Directional flow rate², $v_i(pc/h) v_i = V_i/(PHF^*f_{HV}^* f_G)$ 690 139 Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement Estimated Free-Flow Speed Base free-flow speed3, BFFS_{FM} 45.0 mi/h Field measured speed3, S_{FM} mi/h Adj. for lane width and shoulder width,3 f_{1.8}(Exh 20-5) 2.6 mi/h Observed volume3, V, veh/h Adj. for access points3, fA (Exhibit 20-5) 0.0 mi/h Free-flow speed, FFS_d FFS=S_{FM}+0.00776(V/ f_{HV}) mi/h Free-flow speed, FFS_d (FSS=BFFS-f_{LS}-f_A) 42.4 mi/h Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp (Exhibit 20-19) 3.0 mi/h Average travel speed, ATS=FFS-0.00776vp-fnp 32.9 mi/h Percent Time-Spent-Following Analysis Direction (d) Opposing Direction (o) Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T(Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16) 1.0 1.1 Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16) 1.0 1.0 Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$ 1.000 0.995 Grade adjustment factor1, f_G (Exhibit 20-8 or 20-14) 1.00 1 00 Directional flow rate2, vi(pc/h)=Vi/(PHF*fHV* fG) 686 135 Base percent time-spent-following4, BPTSF(%)=100(1-eavdb) 55.3 Adj. for no-passing zone, f_{np} (Exhibit. 20-20) 26.1 Percent time-spent-following, PTSF(%)=BPTSF+f np 77.1 Level of Service and Other Performance Measures Level of service, LOS (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4) D 0.41 Volume to capacity ratio, v/c=V_p/ 1,700 Peak 15-min veh-miles of travel, VMT₁₅ (veh- mi)=0.25L_t(V/PHF) 17 Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT₆₀(veh- mi)=V*L, 60 Peak 15-min total travel time, TT₁₅(veh-h)=VMT₁₅/ATS 0.5 Notes 1. If the highway is extended segment (level) or rolling terrain, fG=1.0. 2. If $v_i(v_d \text{ or } v_o) >= 1,700 \text{ pc/h}$, terminate analysis—the LOS is F. 3. For the analysis direction only. 4. Exhibit 20-21 provides factors a and b. 5. Use alternative Equation 20-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade

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DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET Site Information General Information Highway / Direction of Travel MacAuthur Blvd Analyst Agency or Company The Traffic Grop, Inc. Belfast Rd/Entrance Date Performed 7/3/2014 PM Peak Jurisdiction Montgomery Couny, MD Analysis Time Period Analysis Year Total Project Description: Rockwood Manor Input Data Shoulder width tt Class I highway Class II highway Lane width tt Level Rolling Lane width tt Grade Length Up/down Shoulder width tt Peak-hour factor, PHF 0.88 No-passing zone 100% Segment length, L % Trucks and Buses, PT 5 % Show North Arrow % Recreational vehicles, Pp 5% Analysis direction vol., V_d 679veh/h Access points/ mi 0 Opposing direction vol., V 308veh/h Average Travel Speed Analysis Direction (d) Opposing Direction (o) Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-15) 1.1 1.2 1.0 Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-17) 1.0 0.995 Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$ 0.990 Grade adjustment factor 1, f_G (Exhibit 20-7 or 20-13) 1.00 1.00 Directional flow rate², v_i(pc/h) v_i=V_i/(PHF*f_{HV}* f_G) 775 354 Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement Estimated Free-Flow Speed Base free-flow speed³, BFFS_{FM} 45.0 mi/h Field measured speed³, S_{FM} mi/h Adj. for lane width and shoulder width,3 f_{LS}(Exh 20-5) 2.6 mi/h Observed volume3, V, veh/h Adj. for access points3, f (Exhibit 20-5) 0.0 mi/h Free-flow speed, FFS_d FFS=S_{FM}+0.00776(V/ f_{HV}) mi/h Free-flow speed, FFS_d (FSS=BFFS- f_{LS} - f_A) 42.4 mi/h 3.0 mi/h Adjustment for no-passing zones, f_{np} (Exhibit 20-19) Average travel speed, ATS=FFS-0.00776vp-fnp 30.6 mi/h Percent Time-Spent-Following Analysis Direction (d) Opposing Direction (o) Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T(Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16) 1.0 Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, ER (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16) 1.0 1.0 0.995 1 000 Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$ Grade adjustment factor1, fg (Exhibit 20-8 or 20-14) 1.00 1.00 772 Directional flow rate2, v_i(pc/h)=V_i/(PHF*f_{HV}* f_G) 352 Base percent time-spent-following4, BPTSF(%)=100(1-eavdb) 63.4 Adj. for no-passing zone, fpp (Exhibit. 20-20) 28.9 83.3 Percent time-spent-following, PTSF(%)=BPTSF+f np. Level of Service and Other Performance Measures Level of service, LOS (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4) D 0 46 Volume to capacity ratio, v/c=V_p/ 1,700 Peak 15-min veh-miles of travel, VMT₁₅ (veh- mi)=0.25L_t(V/PHF) 19 68 Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT₆₀(veh- mi)=V*L_t 0.6 Peak 15-min total travel time, TT₁₅(veh-h)=VMT₁₅/ATS Notes 1. If the highway is extended segment (level) or rolling terrain, fG=1.0. 2. If $v_i(v_d \text{ or } v_o) >= 1,700 \text{ pc/h}$, terminate analysis—the LOS is F. 3. For the analysis direction only.

- 4. Exhibit 20-21 provides factors a and b.
- 5. Use alternative Equation 20-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade.

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DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET General Information Site Information MacAuthur Blvd Analyst Highway / Direction of Travel Agency or Company The Traffic Grop, Inc. Belfast Rd/Entrance Date Performed 7/3/2014 Jurisdiction Montgomery Couny, MD Weekend Peak Analysis Time Period Analysis Year Project Description: Rockwood Manor Input Data Shoulder width tt Class I highway Class II highway Lane width tt Rolling Lane width ft Grade Length Shoulder width tt Peak-hour factor, PHF 0.88 No-passing zone 100% Segment length, L, _ % Trucks and Buses, PT Show North Arrow % Recreational vehicles, Pp 5% 308veh/h Analysis direction vol., V_d Access points/ mi 0 Opposing direction vol., Vo 247veh/h Average Travel Speed Analysis Direction (d) Opposing Direction (o) Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-15) 1.2 1.7 Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-17) 1.0 0.990 Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$ 0.966 1.00 1.00 Grade adjustment factor 1, f_G (Exhibit 20-7 or 20-13) Directional flow rate2, v_i(pc/h) v_i=V_i/(PHF*f_{HV}* f_G) 354 291 Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement Estimated Free-Flow Speed Base free-flow speed3, BFFS_{FM} 45.0 mi/h Field measured speed3, S_{FM} mi/h Adj. for lane width and shoulder width, 3 f, c(Exh 20-5) 2.6 mi/h Observed volume3, V_f veh/h Adj. for access points3, f (Exhibit 20-5) 0.0 mi/h Free-flow speed, FFS_d $FFS=S_{FM}+0.00776(V_f f_{HV})$ mi/h Free-flow speed, FFS_d (FSS=BFFS-f_{LS}-f_A) 42.4 mi/h 3.4 mi/h Adjustment for no-passing zones, f_{np} (Exhibit 20-19) Average travel speed, ATS=FFS-0.00776vp-fnp 34.0 mi/h Percent Time-Spent-Following Opposing Direction (o) Analysis Direction (d) Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T(Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16) 1.1 Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16) 1.0 1.0 0 995 Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$ 0.995 Grade adjustment factor1, f_G (Exhibit 20-8 or 20-14) 1.00 1.00 352 Directional flow rate2, vi(pc/h)=Vi/(PHF*fHV* fG) 282 Base percent time-spent-following4, BPTSF(%)=100(1-eavdb) 36.9 Adj. for no-passing zone, fnp (Exhibit. 20-20) 53.4 Percent time-spent-following, PTSF(%)=BPTSF+f no 66.6 Level of Service and Other Performance Measures Level of service, LOS (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4) C Volume to capacity ratio, v/c=Vp/ 1,700 0.21 Peak 15-min veh-miles of travel, VMT₁₅ (veh- mi)=0.25L_t(V/PHF) 9 31 Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT₆₀(veh- mi)=V*L_t 0.3 Peak 15-min total travel time, TT₁₅(veh-h)=VMT₁₅/ATS 1. If the highway is extended segment (level) or rolling terrain, fG=1.0. 2. If $v_i(v_d \text{ or } v_o) >= 1,700 \text{ pc/h}$, terminate analysis—the LOS is F. 3. For the analysis direction only. 4. Exhibit 20-21 provides factors a and b.

- 5. Use alternative Equation 20-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade.

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DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET General Information Site Information Highway / Direction of Travel MacAuthur Blvd Analyst Agency or Company The Traffic Grop, Inc. Date Performed 7/3/2014 AM Peak Jurisdiction Montgomery Couny, MD Analysis Time Period Analysis Year Total Project Description: Rockwood Manor Input Data Shoulder width tt Class I highway Class II highway Lane width tt Rolling Lane width tt Grade Length Up/down Shoulder width tt Peak-hour factor, PHF 0.88 No-passing zone 100% Segment length, L % Trucks and Buses , PT 5 % Show North Arrow % Recreational vehicles, Pp 5% Analysis direction vol., V_d 621veh/h Access points/ mi 0 Opposing direction vol., V 79veh/h Average Travel Speed Analysis Direction (d) Opposing Direction (o) Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-15) 1.1 1.7 Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-17) 1.0 1.0 Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$ 0.995 0.966 Grade adjustment factor 1, f_G (Exhibit 20-7 or 20-13) 1.00 1.00 Directional flow rate², v_i(pc/h) v_i=V_i/(PHF*f_{HV}* f_G) 709 93 Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement Estimated Free-Flow Speed Base free-flow speed3, BFFS_{FM} 45.0 mi/h Field measured speed³, S_{FM} mi/h Adj. for lane width and shoulder width,3 f_{LS}(Exh 20-5) 2.6 mi/h Observed volume3, V, veh/h Adj. for access points3, f (Exhibit 20-5) 0.0 mi/h mi/h Free-flow speed, FFS_d FFS=S_{FM}+0.00776(V_f f_{HV}) Free-flow speed, FFS_d (FSS=BFFS- f_{LS} - f_A) 42.4 mi/h 2.4 mi/h Adjustment for no-passing zones, f_{np} (Exhibit 20-19) Average travel speed, ATS=FFS-0.00776vo-fnp 33.8 mi/h Percent Time-Spent-Following Analysis Direction (d) Opposing Direction (o) Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T(Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16) 1.0 Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16) 1.0 1.0 0.995 1 000 Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$ Grade adjustment factor¹, f_G (Exhibit 20-8 or 20-14) 1.00 1.00 706 Directional flow rate2, vi(pc/h)=Vi/(PHF*fHV* fG) 90 Base percent time-spent-following4, BPTSF(%)=100(1-eavdb) 56.3 Adj. for no-passing zone, fnn (Exhibit. 20-20) 21.9 75.7 Percent time-spent-following, PTSF(%)=BPTSF+f np Level of Service and Other Performance Measures Level of service, LOS (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4) D 0.42 Volume to capacity ratio, v/c=V_p/ 1,700 Peak 15-min veh-miles of travel, VMT₁₅ (veh- mi)=0.25L_t(V/PHF) 18 62 Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT₆₀(veh- mi)=V*L_t 0.5 Peak 15-min total travel time, TT₁₅(veh-h)=VMT₁₅/ATS 1. If the highway is extended segment (level) or rolling terrain, fG=1.0 . 2. If $v_i(v_d \text{ or } v_o) >= 1,700 \text{ pc/h}$, terminate analysis—the LOS is F. 3. For the analysis direction only. 4. Exhibit 20-21 provides factors a and b.

- 5. Use alternative Equation 20-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade.

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DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET General Information Site Information MacAuthur Blvd Analyst Highway / Direction of Travel Agency or Company The Traffic Grop, Inc. North of Entrance Date Performed 7/3/2014 PM Peak Jurisdiction Montgomery Couny, MD Analysis Time Period Analysis Year Total Project Description: Rockwood Manor Input Data Shoulder width tt Class I highway Class II highway Lane width tt Rolling Lane width tt Grade Length Up/down Shoulder width tı Peak-hour factor, PHF 0.88 No-passing zone 100% % Trucks and Buses , P_T Segment length, L 5% Show North Arrow % Recreational vehicles, PR 5% Analysis direction vol. V. 640veh/h Access points/ mi 0 Opposing direction vol., V 325veh/h Average Travel Speed Analysis Direction (d) Opposing Direction (o) Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-15) 1.1 1.2 Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-17) 1.0 Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$ 0.995 0.990 Grade adjustment factor 1, f_G (Exhibit 20-7 or 20-13) 1.00 1.00 Directional flow rate², $v_i(pc/h) v_i = V_i/(PHF^*f_{HV}^* f_G)$ 731 373 Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement Estimated Free-Flow Speed Base free-flow speed³, BFFS_{FM} 45.0 mi/h Field measured speed3, S_{FM} mi/h Adj. for lane width and shoulder width,3 f, s(Exh 20-5) 2.6 mi/h Observed volume3, V, veh/h Adj. for access points3, f (Exhibit 20-5) 0.0 mi/h Free-flow speed, FFS_d FFS=S_{FM}+0.00776(V/f_{HV}) mi/h Free-flow speed, FFS_d (FSS=BFFS-f_{LS}-f_A) 42.4 mi/h 2.9 mi/h Adjustment for no-passing zones, f_{np} (Exhibit 20-19) Average travel speed, ATS=FFS-0.00776vp-fnp 31.0 mi/h Percent Time-Spent-Following Analysis Direction (d) Opposing Direction (o) Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T(Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16) 1.1 Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16) 1.0 1.0 1.000 0.995 Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$ Grade adjustment factor1, fg (Exhibit 20-8 or 20-14) 1.00 1.00 Directional flow rate2, vi(pc/h)=Vi/(PHF*fHV* fG) 727 371 Base percent time-spent-following4, BPTSF(%)=100(1-eavdb) 61.6 Adj. for no-passing zone, fpp (Exhibit. 20-20) 31.1 Percent time-spent-following, PTSF(%)=BPTSF+f np 82.2 Level of Service and Other Performance Measures Level of service, LOS (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4) D Volume to capacity ratio, v/c=V_p/ 1,700 0.43 Peak 15-min veh-miles of travel, VMT₁₅ (veh- mi)=0.25L_t(V/PHF) 18 Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT₆₀(veh- mi)=V*L 64 Peak 15-min total travel time, TT₁₅(veh-h)=VMT₁₅/ATS 0.6 Notes 1. If the highway is extended segment (level) or rolling terrain, fG=1.0. 2. If $v_i(v_d \text{ or } v_o) >= 1,700 \text{ pc/h}$, terminate analysis—the LOS is F.

- 3. For the analysis direction only.
- 4. Exhibit 20-21 provides factors a and b.
- 5. Use alternative Equation 20-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade.

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DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET General Information Site Information Highway / Direction of Travel MacAuthur Blvd Analyst Agency or Company The Traffic Grop, Inc. North of Entrance Date Performed 7/3/2014 Weekend Peak Jurisdiction Montgomery Couny, MD Analysis Time Period Analysis Year Total Project Description: Rockwood Manor Input Data Shoulder width tt Class I highway Class II highway Lane width tt ✓ Level Rolling Lane width ft Grade Length Shoulder width tt. Peak-hour factor, PHF 0.88 No-passing zone 100% Segment length, L % Trucks and Buses, PT 5 % Show North Arrow % Recreational vehicles, Pp 5% Analysis direction vol., Va 269veh/h Access points/ mi 0 Opposing direction vol., V 264veh/h Average Travel Speed Analysis Direction (d) Opposing Direction (o) Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-15) 1.2 1.2 Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-17) 1.0 1.0 Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, f_{HV} =1/ (1+ P_T (E_T -1)+ P_R (E_R -1)) 0.990 0.990 Grade adjustment factor 1, f_G (Exhibit 20-7 or 20-13) 1.00 1.00 Directional flow rate², $v_i(pc/h) v_i = V_i/(PHF^*f_{HV}^* f_G)$ 309 303 Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement Estimated Free-Flow Speed Base free-flow speed3, BFFS_{FM} 45.0 mi/h Field measured speed3, S_{FM} mi/h Adj. for lane width and shoulder width,3 f_{LS}(Exh 20-5) 2.6 mi/h Observed volume3, V, veh/h Adj. for access points3, f (Exhibit 20-5) 0.0 mi/h Free-flow speed, FFS_d FFS=S_{FM}+0.00776(V_f f_{HV}) mi/h Free-flow speed, FFS_d (FSS=BFFS-f_{LS}-f_A) 42.4 mi/h 3.3 mi/h Adjustment for no-passing zones, f_{np} (Exhibit 20-19) Average travel speed, ATS=FFS-0.00776v_o-f_{no} 34.3 mi/h Percent Time-Spent-Following Analysis Direction (d) Opposing Direction (o) Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T(Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16) 1.1 1.1 1.0 Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16) 1.0 0.995 0.995 Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$ Grade adjustment factor1, fg (Exhibit 20-8 or 20-14) 1.00 1.00 Directional flow rate², $v_i(pc/h)=V_i/(PHF^*f_{HV}^* f_G)$ 307 302 Base percent time-spent-following4, BPTSF(%)=100(1-eavdb) 33.7 Adj. for no-passing zone, fpp (Exhibit. 20-20) 56.3 62.1 Percent time-spent-following, PTSF(%)=BPTSF+f np Level of Service and Other Performance Measures Level of service, LOS (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4) C 0.18 Volume to capacity ratio, v/c=V_p/ 1,700 Peak 15-min veh-miles of travel, VMT₁₅ (veh- mi)=0.25L_t(V/PHF) 8 27 Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT₆₀(veh- mi)=V*L 0.2 Peak 15-min total travel time, TT₁₅(veh-h)=VMT₁₅/ATS Notes 1. If the highway is extended segment (level) or rolling terrain, fG=1.0 . 2. If $v_i(v_d \text{ or } v_o) >= 1,700 \text{ pc/h}$, terminate analysis-the LOS is F. 3. For the analysis direction only. 4. Exhibit 20-21 provides factors a and b. 5. Use alternative Equation 20-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade.

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DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET General Information Site Information Belfast Rd Analyst Highway / Direction of Travel Agency or Company The Traffic Grop, Inc. Site Exit/MacAuthur Blvd Date Performed 7/3/2014 Jurisdiction Montgomery Couny, MD Analysis Time Period AM Peak Analysis Year Project Description: Rockwood Manor Input Data Shoulder width tt Class I highway Class II highway Lane width tt Rolling Lane width ft Grade Length Shoulder width tt Peak-hour factor, PHF 0.88 No-passing zone 100% Segment length, L, _ % Trucks and Buses, PT 5% Show North Arrow % Recreational vehicles, Pp Analysis direction vol., V_d 54veh/h Access points/ mi 0 Opposing direction vol., V 17veh/h Average Travel Speed Analysis Direction (d) Opposing Direction (o) Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-15) 1.7 1.7 Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-17) 1.0 0.966 Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$ 0.966 1.00 Grade adjustment factor 1, f_G (Exhibit 20-7 or 20-13) 1.00 Directional flow rate², $v_i(pc/h) v_i = V_i/(PHF^*f_{HV}^* f_G)$ 64 Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement Estimated Free-Flow Speed Base free-flow speed3, BFFS_{FM} 45.0 mi/h Field measured speed3, S_{FM} mi/h Adj. for lane width and shoulder width,3 f, s(Exh 20-5) 4.2 mi/h Observed volume3, V, veh/h Adj. for access points3, f (Exhibit 20-5) 0.0 mi/h mi/h Free-flow speed, FFS_d FFS=S_{FM}+0.00776(V/ f_{HV}) Free-flow speed, FFS_d (FSS=BFFS-f_{LS}-f_A) 40.8 mi/h 2.4 mi/h Adjustment for no-passing zones, f_{np} (Exhibit 20-19) Average travel speed, ATS=FFS-0.00776vp-fnp 37.7 mi/h Percent Time-Spent-Following Analysis Direction (d) Opposing Direction (o) Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T(Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16) 1.1 Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16) 1.0 1.0 0.995 Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$ 0.995 Grade adjustment factor1, fg (Exhibit 20-8 or 20-14) 1.00 1.00 62 Directional flow rate2, vi(pc/h)=Vi/(PHF*fHV* fG) 19 Base percent time-spent-following⁴, BPTSF(%)=100(1-e^{av_db}) 7.5 48.2 Adj. for no-passing zone, f_{np} (Exhibit. 20-20) Percent time-spent-following, PTSF(%)=BPTSF+f np 44 4 Level of Service and Other Performance Measures Level of service, LOS (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4) B Volume to capacity ratio, v/c=V_p/ 1,700 0.04 Peak 15-min veh-miles of travel, VMT₁₅ (veh- mi)=0.25L_t(V/PHF) 2 5 Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT₆₀(veh- mi)=V*L Peak 15-min total travel time, TT₁₅(veh-h)=VMT₁₅/ATS 0.1 1. If the highway is extended segment (level) or rolling terrain, fG=1.0 . 2. If $v_i(v_d \text{ or } v_o) >= 1,700 \text{ pc/h}$, terminate analysis—the LOS is F. 3. For the analysis direction only. 4. Exhibit 20-21 provides factors a and b.

- 5. Use alternative Equation 20-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade

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DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET General Information Site Information Analyst Highway / Direction of Travel Agency or Company The Traffic Grop, Inc. From/To Site Exit/MacAuthur Blvd Date Performed 7/3/2014 Jurisdiction Montgomery Couny, MD Analysis Time Period PM Peak Analysis Year Total Project Description: Rockwood Manor Input Data Shoulder width tt Class I highway Class II highway Lane width tt Rolling Level Lane width tt Grade Length Shoulder width tı Peak-hour factor, PHF 0.88 No-passing zone 100% Segment length, L % Trucks and Buses, PT 5 % Show North Arrow % Recreational vehicles, PR 5% Analysis direction vol., V_d 54veh/h Access points/ mi 0 Opposing direction vol., V 38veh/h Average Travel Speed Analysis Direction (d) Opposing Direction (o) Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-15) 1.7 1.7 Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-17) 1.0 10 0.966 0.966 Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$ 1.00 Grade adjustment factor 1, fg (Exhibit 20-7 or 20-13) 1.00 Directional flow rate², $v_i(pc/h) v_i = V_i/(PHF^*f_{HV}^* f_G)$ 64 45 Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement Estimated Free-Flow Speed Base free-flow speed3, BFFS_{FM} 45.0 mi/h Field measured speed³, S_{FM} mi/h Adj. for lane width and shoulder width,3 f_{1 S}(Exh 20-5) 4.2 mi/h Observed volume³, V_f veh/h Adj. for access points3, fa (Exhibit 20-5) 0.0 mi/h Free-flow speed, FFS_d FFS=S_{FM}+0.00776(V/f_{HV}) mi/h Free-flow speed, FFS_d (FSS=BFFS-f_{LS}-f_A) 40.8 mi/h Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp (Exhibit 20-19) 2.4 mi/h Average travel speed, ATS=FFS-0.00776v_p-f_{np} 37.6 mi/h Percent Time-Spent-Following Analysis Direction (d) Opposing Direction (o) Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T(Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16) 1.1 1.1 1.0 Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16) 1.0 Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$ 0.995 0.995 1.00 Grade adjustment factor¹, f_G (Exhibit 20-8 or 20-14) 1.00 Directional flow rate2, v_i(pc/h)=V_i/(PHF*f_{HV}* f_G) 62 43 Base percent time-spent-following4, BPTSF(%)=100(1-eavdb) 7.5 53 4 Adj. for no-passing zone, fnp (Exhibit. 20-20) Percent time-spent-following, PTSF(%)=BPTSF+f no Level of Service and Other Performance Measures Level of service, LOS (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4) A 0.04 Volume to capacity ratio, v/c=V_p/ 1,700 Peak 15-min veh-miles of travel, VMT₁₅ (veh- mi)=0.25L_t(V/PHF) 2 5 Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT₆₀(veh- mi)=V*L+ Peak 15-min total travel time, TT₁₅(veh-h)=VMT₁₅/ATS 01 1. If the highway is extended segment (level) or rolling terrain, fG=1.0. 2. If $v_i(v_d \text{ or } v_o) >= 1,700 \text{ pc/h}$, terminate analysis--the LOS is F. 3. For the analysis direction only. 4. Exhibit 20-21 provides factors a and b. 5. Use alternative Equation 20-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade.

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DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET General Information Site Information Highway / Direction of Travel Belfast Rd Analyst Agency or Company The Traffic Grop, Inc. Site Exit/MacAuthur Blvd Date Performed Analysis Time Period 7/3/2014 Weekend Peak Jurisdiction Montgomery Couny, MD Analysis Year Total Project Description: Rockwood Manor Input Data Shoulder width tt Class I highway Class II highway Lane width tt Rolling Lane width It Grade Length Up/down Shoulder width tı. Peak-hour factor, PHF 0.88 No-passing zone 100% Segment length, L_I_ % Trucks and Buses, PT 5% Show North Arrow % Recreational vehicles, Pp 5% Analysis direction vol.. Va 56veh/h Access points/ mi 0 Opposing direction vol., V 31veh/h Average Travel Speed Analysis Direction (d) Opposing Direction (o) Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-15) 1.7 1.7 1.0 Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-17) 1.0 0.966 Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$ 0.966 Grade adjustment factor 1, f_G (Exhibit 20-7 or 20-13) 1.00 1.00 Directional flow rate2, v_i(pc/h) v_i=V_i/(PHF*f_{HV}* f_G) 66 36 Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement Estimated Free-Flow Speed Base free-flow speed3, BFFS_{FM} 45.0 mi/h Field measured speed³, S_{FM} mi/h Adj. for lane width and shoulder width,3 f, s(Exh 20-5) 4.2 mi/h Observed volume3, V, veh/h Adj. for access points3, f (Exhibit 20-5) 0.0 mi/h Free-flow speed, FFS_d FFS=S_{FM}+0.00776(V/ f_{HV}) mi/h Free-flow speed, FFS_d (FSS=BFFS-f_{LS}-f_A) 40.8 mi/h Adjustment for no-passing zones, f_{np} (Exhibit 20-19) 2.4 mi/h Average travel speed, ATS=FFS-0.00776vo-fno 37.6 mi/h Percent Time-Spent-Following Analysis Direction (d) Opposing Direction (o) Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T(Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16) 1.1 1.0 Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, ER (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16) 1.0 0.995 Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$ 0.995 Grade adjustment factor1, fg (Exhibit 20-8 or 20-14) 1.00 1.00 64 Directional flow rate2, v_i(pc/h)=V_i/(PHF*f_{HV}* f_G) 35 Base percent time-spent-following4, BPTSF(%)=100(1-eavdb) 7.7 Adj. for no-passing zone, fnp (Exhibit. 20-20) 51.2 Percent time-spent-following, PTSF(%)=BPTSF+f np 40.8 Level of Service and Other Performance Measures Level of service, LOS (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4) B 0.04 Volume to capacity ratio, v/c=V_p/ 1,700 Peak 15-min veh-miles of travel, VMT₁₅ (veh- mi)=0.25L_t(V/PHF) 2 6 Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT₆₀(veh- mi)=V*L Peak 15-min total travel time, TT₁₅(veh-h)=VMT₁₅/ATS 0.1 1. If the highway is extended segment (level) or rolling terrain, fG=1.0. 2. If v_i(v_d or v_o) >=1,700 pc/h, terminate analysis--the LOS is F. 3. For the analysis direction only. 4. Exhibit 20-21 provides factors a and b.

- 5. Use alternative Equation 20-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade.

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