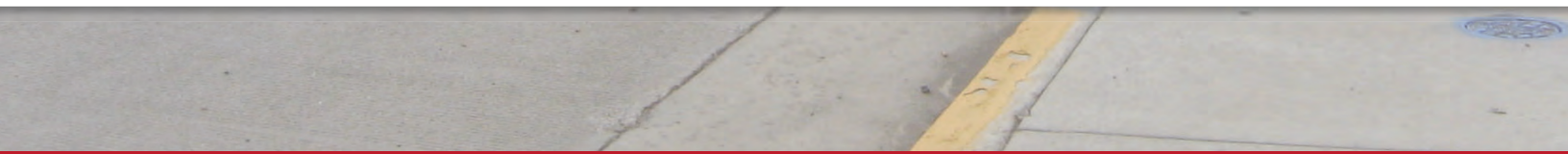
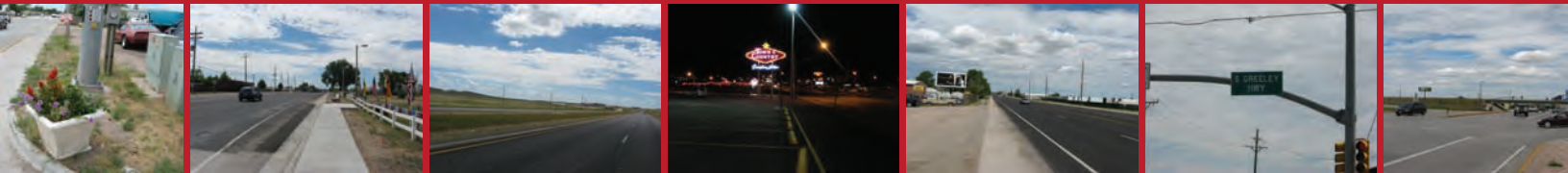




South Greeley Highway Corridor Conceptual Plan

**DRAFT REPORT
JULY 2012**



SOUTH GREELEY HIGHWAY CONCEPTUAL CORRIDOR PLAN

DRAFT

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INTRODUCTION

Project Background

The South Greeley Highway (SGH) serves a variety of vital functions within and beyond the South Cheyenne Community. In South Cheyenne, the SGH serves as the “main street” of the community, providing visibility and access for numerous businesses that depend on the highway. At the same time, the South Greeley Highway, in its role as US Highway 85, is a regional highway providing for long distance travel between Cheyenne and its neighbors to the south in Colorado. Thus, combining both local and regional trips, it must carry tens of thousands of vehicles per day safely and efficiently. In addition, area residents travel the corridor by bus, on foot and by bicycle as part of their everyday life in the community.

These multiple functions bring challenges. Like many older highway corridors, the South Greeley Highway corridor exhibits characteristics that are typical of land use planning, access management and roadway design policies and standards that were in place at the time of development but that do not meet the needs of today. Many short, local vehicle-trips are forced to travel the highway itself because the supporting street network is discontinuous. Aesthetics vary widely, and the lack of sidewalks and street lighting along much of the corridor creates hazardous conditions for pedestrians.

The community, which recognized these and other challenges in its recently completed *South Cheyenne Community Assessment*, is committed to enhancing the quality of life and supporting economic growth and prosperity in the corridor. This commitment finds expression in the desire to develop a vision plan for land use, traffic flow, traffic safety, and beautification improvements in the South Greeley Highway corridor.

To further the vision for SGH, the Cheyenne Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) initiated the South Greeley Highway Corridor Plan in 2010. The plan has been a collaborative effort involving the general public, corridor stakeholders, the South Cheyenne Community Development Association (SCCDA), and multiple agencies, including Laramie County, the Wyoming Department of Transportation (WYDOT), Federal Highway Administration, and the City of Cheyenne. The plan has sought to listen to public values and concerns, provide policy and strategic statements to guide future corridor improvements and translate those improvements to infrastructure design with a conceptual plan. This project is anchored in the principles established in *PlanCheyenne* and the application of those principles to this particular location.

Goal and Objectives

The goal of the Plan is to create a shared vision for the South Greeley Highway Corridor that sets the stage for multimodal transportation safety and efficiency improvements, encourages beautification efforts along the highway, and provides a catalyst for economic development.



Although there is no current funding for improvements along the highway, it is hoped that this vision will establish a blueprint that can be used by the community to guide future improvements that will build toward the ultimate vision as opportunities present themselves. These opportunities could arise when a landowner is considering development or redevelopment or when funding becomes available.

To support this goal, the project steering committee identified a series of objectives:

1. Involve the public and stakeholders in the planning process
2. Address needs of all corridor users and travel modes in the plan
3. Suggest future corridor land uses to address corridor-specific needs and opportunities
4. Recommend access management strategies toward improving both vehicular access and South Greeley Highway safety and efficiency.
5. Recommend solutions for existing traffic safety issues
6. Analyze existing and future multimodal intersection operations and recommend traffic control enhancements
7. Identify future roadway and multimodal links to improve the transportation network
8. Identify capital and maintenance costs and sources of funding for future improvements
9. Develop templates for the future streetscapes of the South Greeley Highway
10. Provide an implementation plan for recommended improvements, including project prioritization and phasing methods to provide large or small components to match available funding
11. Compile most recent plans of all corridor utilities and develop overall utility mapping information
12. Develop policy guidelines for maintenance of future corridor improvements

Study Area

Figure 1 depicts the study area and vicinity. As shown, the entire corridor length lies within Laramie County, with the South Greeley Highway (US Highway 85) entering the City of Cheyenne near Interstate 80 (I-80). The study area includes approximately 4.4 miles of the South Greeley Highway between I- 80 on the north and Terry Ranch Road on the south. The study area extends east to Avenue C and west to Walterscheid Boulevard.



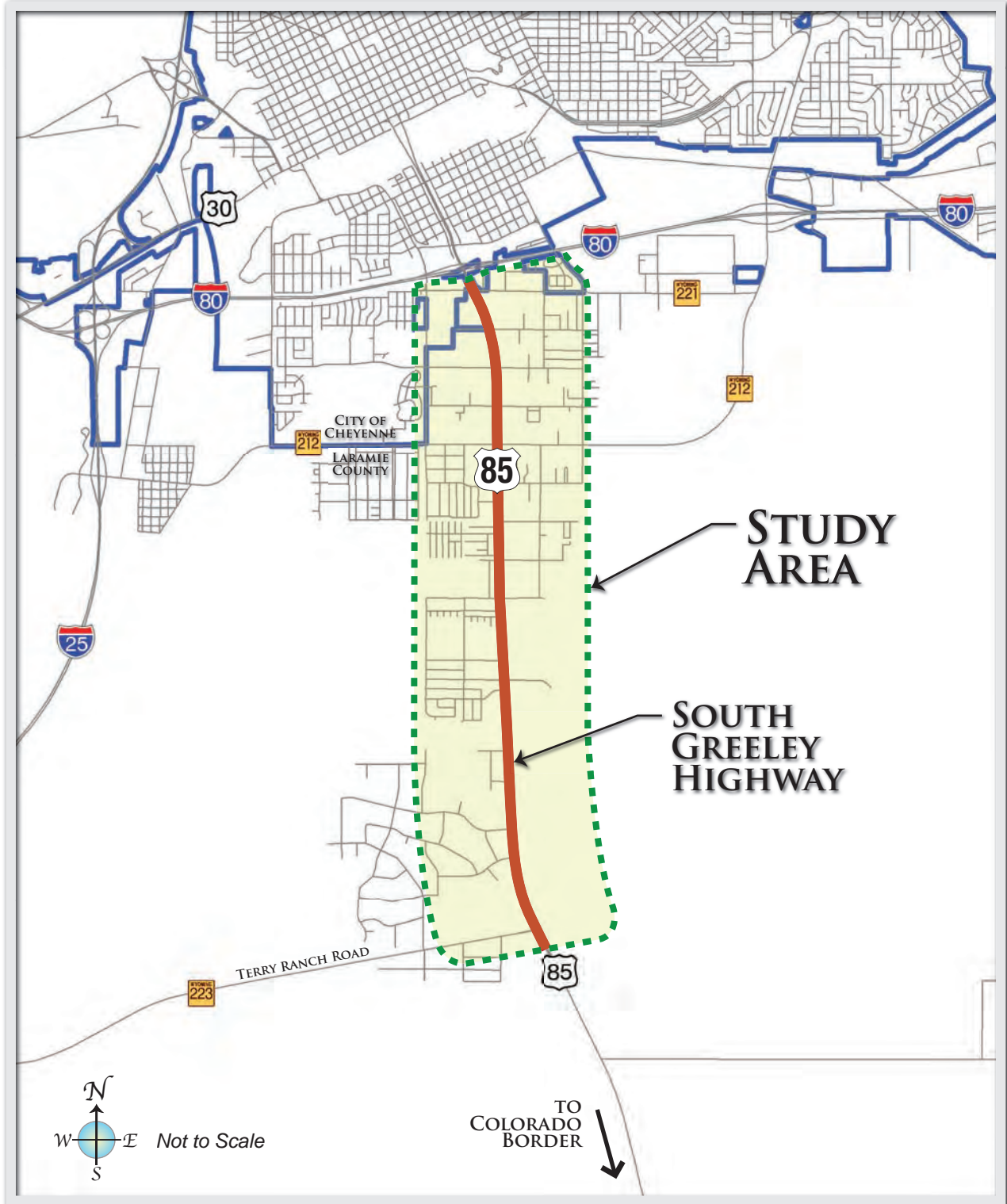
VICINITY MAP

SOUTH GREELEY HIGHWAY CORRIDOR CONCEPTUAL PLAN

Figure 1



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Planning and Public Involvement Process

Project Governance

The project was supervised by a steering committee comprised of representatives of the following agencies:

- ▶ Cheyenne Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO)
- ▶ Laramie County
- ▶ City of Cheyenne
- ▶ Wyoming Department of Transportation
- ▶ Laramie County School District #1
- ▶ South Cheyenne Community Development Association (SCCDA)
- ▶ Federal Highway Administration
- ▶ South Cheyenne Water and Sewer
- ▶ Cheyenne Light, Fuel and Power

The steering committee met 5 times throughout the project to guide the work of the consultant team, review project information, discuss public and stakeholder involvement efforts, and collaborate to make decisions about plan direction and recommendations.

Planning Phases

The work process to complete the Corridor Plan is illustrated in **Figure 2**. The project generally followed the four phases of PlanCheyenne: Snapshot, Structure, Shape and Build.

The **Snapshot** phase captured current characteristics of the South Greeley Highway, including traffic crash history, traffic volumes, intersection traffic operations, land use, non-motorized travel and transit, and roadway network conditions. The project team assembled corridor mapping, zoning information, aerial photography and previous studies and reports related to SGH and South Cheyenne.

The **Structure** phase brought a collaborative effort to define the vision for the Corridor Study area. Information gathered during the Snapshot phase and meetings with the project Stakeholder group and Steering Committee helped frame the vision.

Development of the plan occurred in the **Shape** phase. Each of the vision elements in the Structure phase were formed into a series of policies and strategies to be implemented to eventually bring about the vision.

The **Build** phase was used to prioritize corridor strategies and identify action steps toward implementing the plan over time. Potential sources of project funding are identified in this phase.



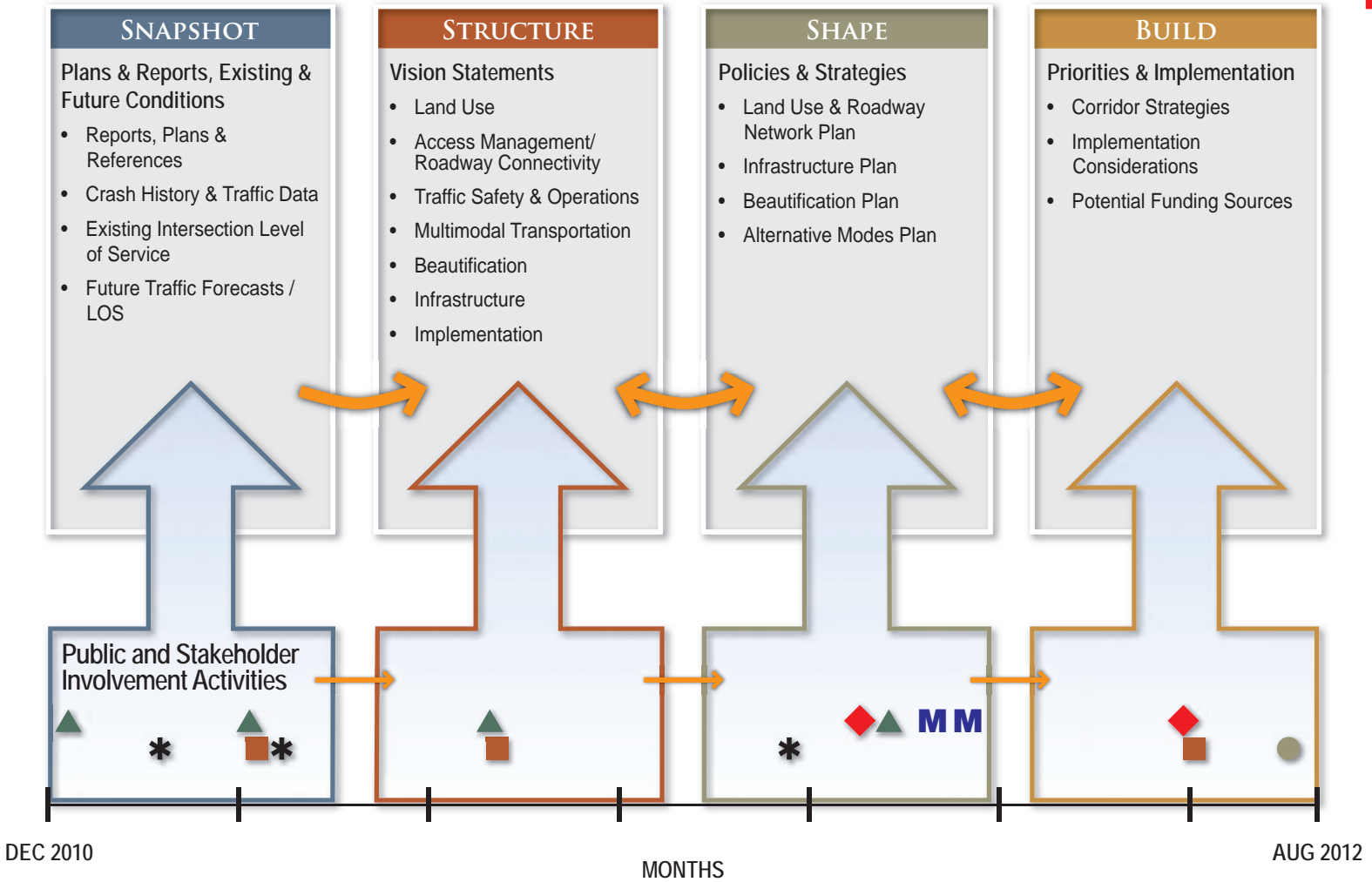
WORK FLOW

SOUTH GREELEY HIGHWAY CORRIDOR CONCEPTUAL PLAN

Figure 2



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▲ - Steering Committee Meeting * - Public Meeting ■ - Stakeholder Meeting ● - Agency Presentation ◆ - Individual Meetings M - MPO Committee Meetings





Public and Stakeholder Involvement

As shown on **Figure 2**, the public and stakeholder involvement process has extended throughout the project, supporting each of the four phases. Activities were coordinated with the following groups:

Stakeholder Group – The project team reached out to local businesses, residents and land owners to form a stakeholder group of 15 individuals to be involved in the project. The project team sought input from the group early in the project and met again with the Stakeholders to collaborate on the shared vision for the corridor. The group will meet again prior to project completion. In addition to two corridor residents, the project stakeholder group included representatives of:

- ▶ Palomino Industries
- ▶ Tripoli Square Shopping Center
- ▶ American Storage and Postal
- ▶ Heartland Homebuilders
- ▶ Action Automotive
- ▶ Town and Country Pharmacy
- ▶ Town and Country Liquor
- ▶ West Winds Mobile Home Community
- ▶ Dirty Duds Commercial Linen Service

Individual Business and Landowner meetings – To gather additional input and feedback on the corridor plan, the project team conducted a series of individual meetings with landowners and businesses along the South Greeley Highway corridor. The individual meetings offered a way to connect with those residents, business and land owners not able to participate in the Stakeholder group and provided additional opportunities to coordinate directly with members of the Stakeholder group. Meetings were held with 17 individuals in total, and multiple meetings were held with several individuals.

General Public – The general public consisted of citizens interested in the future of the corridor who attended the public open houses and made comments on the direction and content of the plan.

Table 1 provides a summary of all public, stakeholder, and steering committee activities for the project and the planning phase supported by each.



Table 1. Public and Stakeholder Involvement Activities by Phase

Activity and date by Planning Phase			
Snapshot	Structure	Shape	Build
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steering Committee Kickoff (12/8/10) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder Group #2 (6/22/11) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steering Committee #4 (9/20/11) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual Meetings
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> South Cheyenne Showcase (2/28/11) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steering Committee #3 (6/22/11) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual Meetings (10/6/11) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder Group #3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder Group #1 (3/1/11) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Open House #2 (11/30/11) (Attendance: 45) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agency Presentation(s)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steering Committee #2 (3/2/11) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual meetings (12/2011) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corridor Walk-through (3/22/11) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steering Committee #5 (1/12/12) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Open House #1 (3/22/11) (Attendance: 42) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MPO Technical Committee (2/15/12) MPO Policy Committee (4/12/12) 	

As shown, a significant outreach effort accompanied the Snapshot phase to capture input about current corridor conditions and receive comments from citizens, business owners and agencies. This input helped the stakeholder and steering committee groups craft a corridor vision at meetings held during the Structure phase.

The Shape phase was supported by meetings with individuals, steering committee meetings, a public open house, and two meetings with MPO committees, where corridor policies and strategies were presented, discussed and refined.

This draft report will be presented and discussed with individuals, stakeholders and agencies during the Build phase. Plan content will be revised as needed to address comments received and provide information needed by decision-makers to implement the plan.



1.0 SNAPSHOT

1.1 Roadway Network

The primary roadway network is depicted on **Figure 3** and can be described as follows:

1.1.1 North-South Roadways

South Greeley Highway (US Highway 85) – US Highway 85 is a north-south United States Highway that runs for nearly 1,500 miles between El Paso, Texas and the Canadian border. Over this length, it is known as the CanAm highway. In the Cheyenne area, US 85 is called South Greeley Highway (SGH), a principal arterial roadway maintained by the Wyoming Department of Transportation (WYDOT). SGH is posted at a range of speeds through the study area increasing from 40 miles per hour (mph) near I-80 up to 65 mph south of Julianna Road. Four travel lanes are provided throughout the 4.4 mile study length.

Walterscheid Boulevard – Walterscheid Boulevard is a two-lane, collector roadway that parallels SGH on its west side approximately 0.5 miles away. Walterscheid Boulevard passes beneath I-80 at a grade-separated crossing north of the study area. The southern terminus of Walterscheid Boulevard is College Drive. It is posted at 35 mph through the study area.

Avenue C – Avenue C is a two-lane minor arterial parallel to SGH on the east side. Similar to Walterscheid Boulevard, Avenue C passes underneath I-80 and extends north into the City of Cheyenne. It is posted at 30 mph through the study area.

South Greeley Highway Frontage Road – Between Wallick Road and High Plains Road, a frontage road parallels SGH on its west side. The frontage road provides two travel lanes and accesses SGH at five locations over its 1-mile length.

Overall, north-south roadway continuity is extremely limited in the study area. Avenue B-6 provides sporadic continuity between Fox Farm Road and Nation Road as a two-lane roadway east of SGH, but all other north-south roadways provide only local access and do not support longer trips.

1.1.2 East-West Roadways

Interstate 80 – Interstate 80 (I-80) extends east-west from San Francisco to New York City. In the Cheyenne area, I-80 extends across the south edge of the City of Cheyenne and provides two travel lanes in each direction. I-80 interchanges with Interstate 25 west of the study area, and is posted at 75 mph.

Fox Farm Road – Fox Farm Road is an arterial roadway that extends approximately 2.5 miles east and west from SGH. It provides two travel lanes and is posted at 30 mph west of SGH and 40 mph east of SGH.



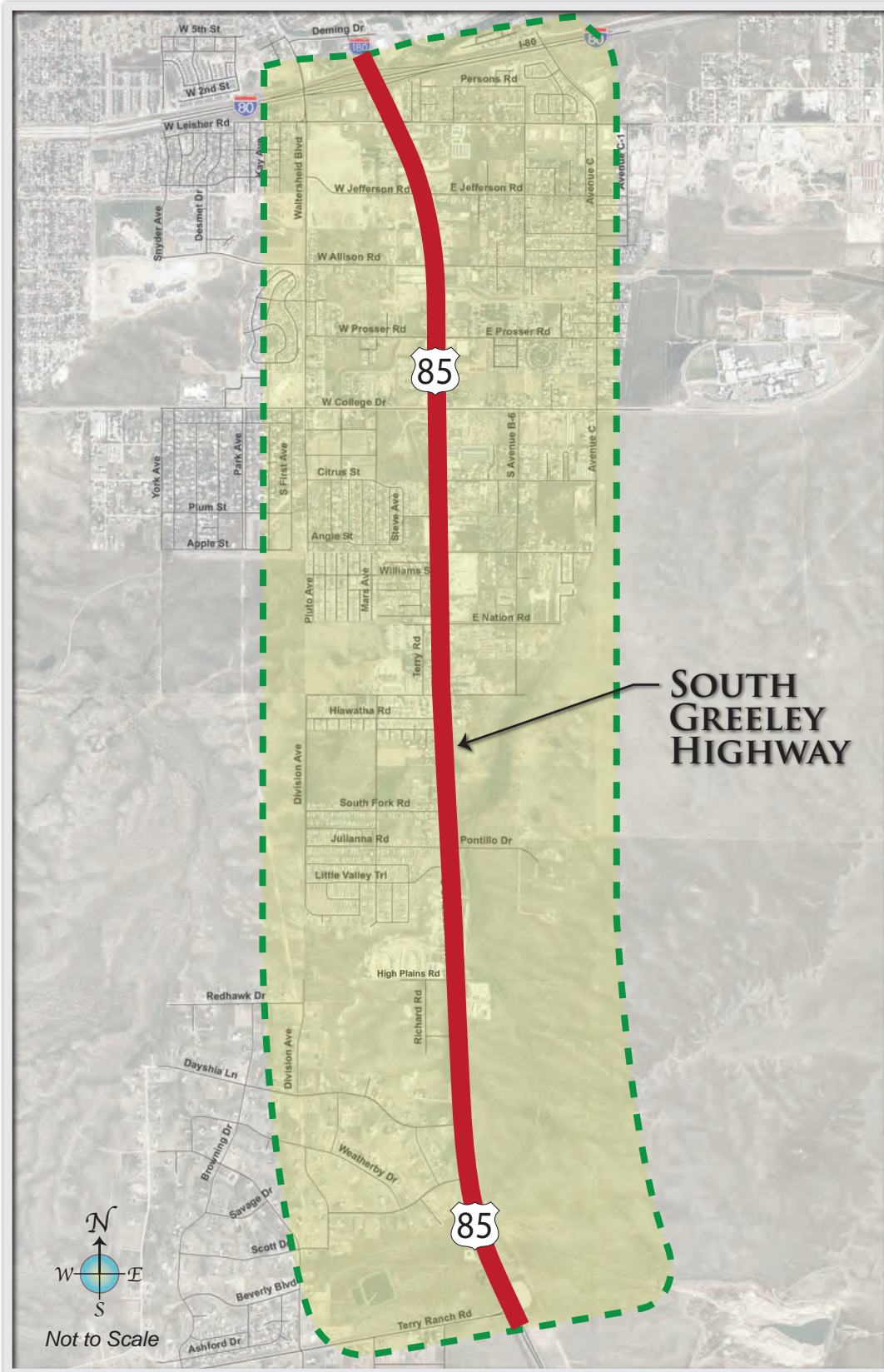
STUDY AREA

SOUTH GREELEY HIGHWAY CORRIDOR CONCEPTUAL PLAN

Figure 3



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SOUTH GREELEY HIGHWAY



College Drive – College Drive, State Highway 212, is a loop road around the south and east sides of Cheyenne. In the vicinity of the project, it extends east-west as a three-lane arterial roadway posted at 40 mph east of SGH and 30 mph west of SGH.

Wallick Road – Wallick Road is a local connector extending east-west across SGH but not beyond the study area. It provides two travel lanes. Wallick Road is limited to 20 mph during school hours due to the presence of Afflerbach Elementary School west of SGH.

Terry Ranch Road – State Highway 223, Terry Ranch Road extends from SGH to meet I-25 approximately 5.5 miles to the east. It is a two-lane principal arterial, posted at 55 mph. Terry Ranch Road is the south boundary of the study area.

Overall, east-west roadways in the study area possess some continuity, particularly north of Wallick Road. North of College Drive, Jefferson Road, Allison Road and Prosser Road are spaced at regular ¼ mile intervals and extend between Walterscheid Boulevard and Avenue C and beyond. South of College Drive, Murray Road, Artesian Road, and Nation Road extend east-west at ¼ mile intervals but Murray and Artesian Roads are discontinuous across SGH. In the more rural portion of the corridor farther south, east-west roadways serve primarily as accesses to residential areas.

1.2 *Current Traffic Conditions*

1.2.1 **Traffic Volumes**

Current traffic volumes in the study area are depicted on **Figure 4**. Daily traffic counts were compiled from information available at the Cheyenne MPO www.plancheyenne.org website and AM and PM peak hour traffic counts were also made available by the Cheyenne MPO. Daily traffic counts were recorded between 2008 and 2011, with the majority taken in the Year 2009. Peak hour intersection traffic counts were conducted between 2007 and 2011. Traffic count information is included in **Appendix A**.

As shown, SGH carries a range of approximately 5,000 vehicles per day (vpd) at the south end of the study area, increasing to nearly 29,000 vpd near I-80. This reflects the greater development density in the north portion of the study area as well as the presence of Cheyenne's city center to the north. Walterscheid Boulevard and Avenue C carry much less traffic than SGH, at 7,000 vpd or less throughout. College Drive is the heaviest-traveled east-west roadway, carrying approximately 8,000 to 10,000 vpd.

As a major commercial corridor, SGH carries a higher than average percentage of heavy vehicles ranging from single-unit trucks to semi tractor-trailers. Based on vehicle classification data provided by the Cheyenne MPO, trucks comprise approximately two percent of the traffic stream along SGH. This value is comparable to that observed on many urban facilities in Cheyenne and other cities.



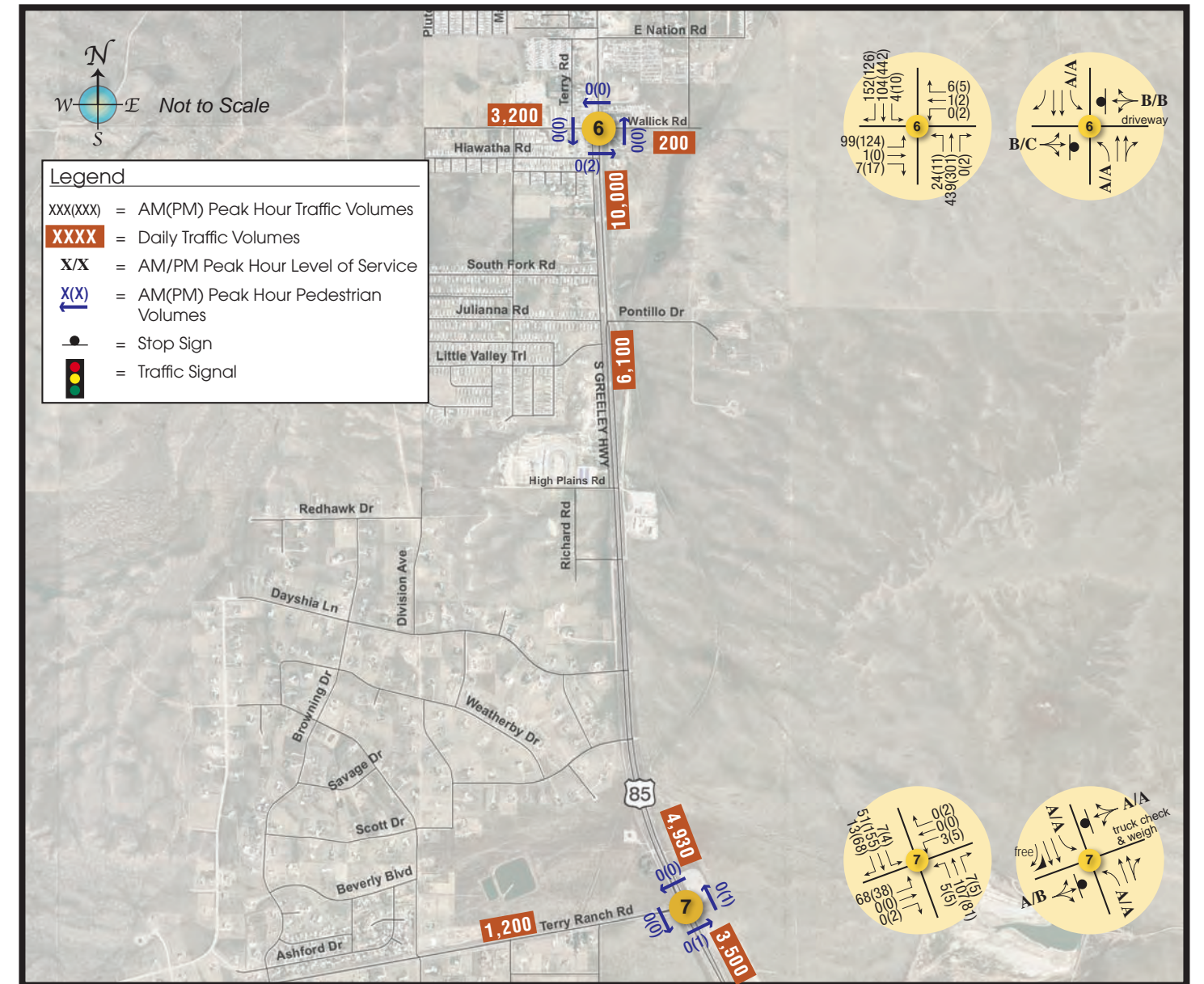
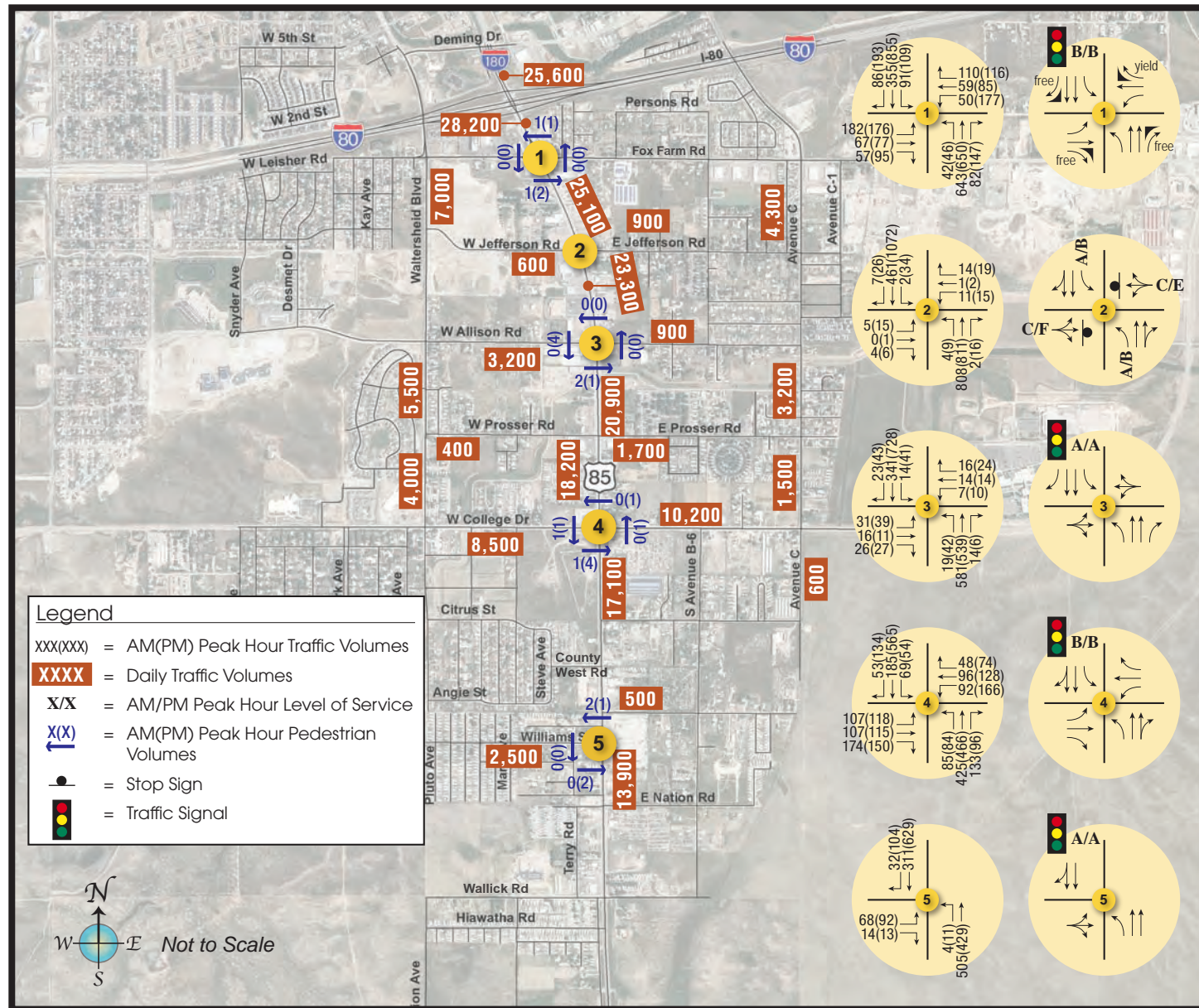
CURRENT TRAFFIC VOLUMES & LOS

SOUTH GREELEY HIGHWAY CORRIDOR CONCEPTUAL PLAN

Figure 4



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1.2.2 Traffic Operations

Traffic operations within the study area were evaluated according to techniques documented in the Highway Capacity Manual, (Transportation Research Board, 2000) using existing traffic volumes, intersection geometry and signal timing. The signal timing information at each of the existing signalized intersections was provided by the Wyoming Department of Transportation (WYDOT). Level of Service (LOS) is a qualitative measure of traffic operational conditions based on roadway capacity and vehicle delay. LOS is described by a letter designation ranging from A to F, with LOS A representing almost free-flow travel, while LOS F represents congested conditions. For signalized intersections, LOS is calculated for the entire intersection while LOS for unsignalized intersections is calculated for movements which must yield the right-of-way.

The agencies involved in the project each provide standards regarding acceptable intersection LOS. For traffic impact analyses, the City of Cheyenne and WYDOT both consider LOS C or better operations to be acceptable, and the City of Cheyenne further specifies a minimum standard of LOS E for left turns entering the major street at unsignalized intersections. Laramie County does not publish Level of Service guidelines.

The results of the intersection LOS analysis are depicted on **Figure 4**. As shown, all intersections and movements currently operate at LOS B or better during peak hours with the exception of eastbound movements entering SGH from Wallick Road, which operate at LOS C during the PM peak hour. Level of Service worksheets for existing conditions can be found in **Appendix B**.

A repeated comment received from project stakeholders, agency representatives and general public concerned the SGH / Jefferson Road intersection and the need to install a traffic signal to regulate movements and improve safety. In response, the project team conducted traffic counts and an operational evaluation of existing conditions at the intersection. As shown on **Figure 4**, movements entering SGH from Jefferson Road currently operate at LOS E/LOS F during peak hours, an unacceptable Level of Service.

One potential solution to the poor traffic operations observed at the SGH / Jefferson Road intersection is installation of a traffic signal. However, a cursory review of existing peak hour traffic counts relative to signalization warrants in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) indicated that conditions at the intersection do not support the need for signalization.

1.3 Traffic Safety

The historic record was consulted to develop a picture of the reported crashes that occurred along SGH through the study area over the five year time period between 2006 and 2010. Of note, early project efforts analyzed the 5-year period between 2005 and 2009, but information for the Year 2010 later became available and the 5-year analysis period was shifted to 2006-2010 to more accurately reflect current conditions in the study area.

Figure 5 depicts these crashes, each shown as a single dot on the map. Crashes are categorized as injury crashes or property damage only crashes. A total of 322 crashes were reported along SGH during this time, with 133 injury crashes and, and 189 Property Damage Only (PDO) crashes. Six crashes involved bicyclists and/or pedestrians.



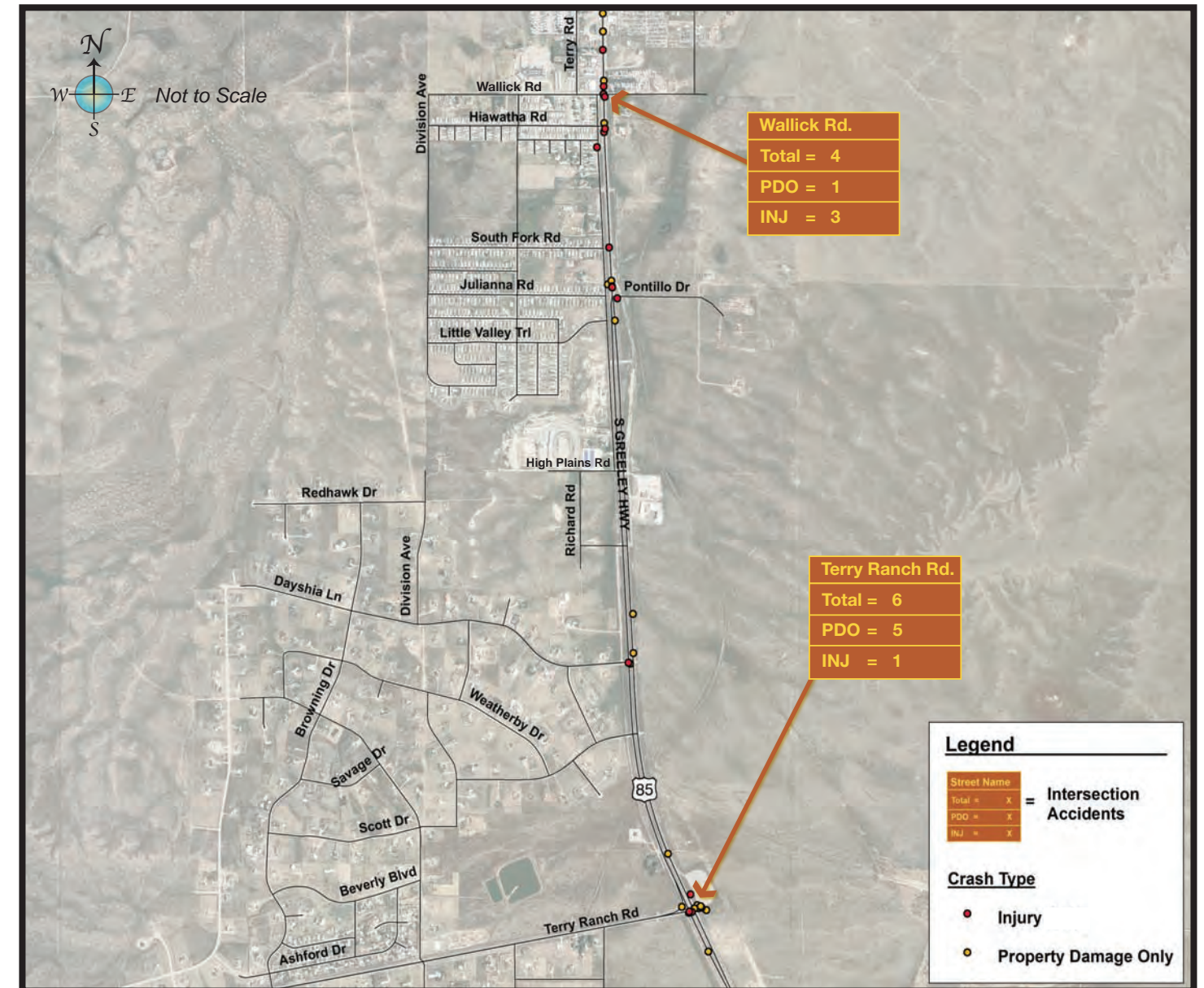
CRASH LOCATIONS (2006 - 2010)

SOUTH GREELEY HIGHWAY CORRIDOR CONCEPTUAL PLAN

Figure 5



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1.3.1 Intersection-Related Crashes

A significant portion (30 percent) of the reported crashes occurred at the intersection selected for operational analysis. **Table 2** provides a summary of these intersections and the crashes reported at each. In addition to the total number of crashes, a rate per Million Entering Vehicles (MEV) is provided. The crash rate provides a means of comparing intersection safety performance across the corridor and the region.

Table 2. Major Intersection Related Crashes, 2006-2010

SGH Intersection	Property Damage Only	Injury Crashes	Total Crashes	Crash Rate per MEV
Fox Farm Road	34	16	50	0.94
Jefferson Road	5	3	8	0.22
Allison Road	12	7	19	0.68
College Drive	28	21	49	1.25
Williams Street	13	6	19	0.81
Wallick Road	1	3	4	0.21
Terry Ranch Road	5	1	6	0.90

As shown, the top crash rate intersection found between 2006 and 2010 was the College Drive intersection at 1.25 crashes/MEV. This intersection was also highlighted in the Cheyenne MPO's *2010 Annual Crash Report for the Cheyenne Urban Area* as the intersection with the 5th highest crash rate in the Cheyenne Urban Area for 2010. A preliminary review of the crash history at the SGH/College Drive intersection revealed that a significant percentage of the crashes involved northbound and southbound left-turning traffic. The signal phasing at this intersection allows for protected/permissive left turns, the permissive portion of which can lead to heightened crash potential. Similar issues were observed in the reported crash history for the intersection of SGH with Fox Farm Road, where 14 of the 50 recorded crashes involved left turn conflicts. However, no such crashes occurred during the Year 2010, indicating that conditions are improving. The remaining analyzed intersections shown in **Table 2** demonstrated no clear crash patterns.

1.3.2 Crashes between Major Intersections

As shown on **Figure 5**, numerous crashes were reported between the major intersections analyzed in **Table 2**. It is evident that such crashes increase with traffic volumes, as the north portion of the corridor demonstrates the most crashes. To capture and compare these crashes, SGH between I-80 and Williams Street was evaluated to identify crash rates per million vehicle-miles traveled (MVMT). These rates provide information about the relative concentration of crashes at locations along the SGH corridor. **Table 3** summarizes crash rates between major intersections.



Table 3. South Greeley Highway – Crash Rates between Intersections

SGH Section	Crashes, 2006-2010	Crashes per MVMT
I-80 to Fox Farm Road	22	3.1
Fox Farm Road to Jefferson Road	13	1.0
Jefferson Road to Allison Road	20	1.8
Allison Road to Prosser Road	10	1.1
Prosser Road to College Drive	13	1.6
College Drive to Williams Street	17	0.9

As shown, the highest concentration of crashes occurred between I-80 and Fox Farm Road, a busy section of SGH with a number of closely spaced property accesses. An elevated concentration of crashes was also observed between Jefferson and Allison Roads, another location where numerous property accesses multiply traffic conflicts. Within this section, the area immediately north of Allison Road up to the main access to the Safeway store showed a particularly high frequency of crashes. One possible explanation for this record is the occurrence of traffic conflicts in the existing Two-way Left Turn Lane (TWLTL). A condition of interlocking left turns is observed in the section between two busy properties (a grocery store and a popular restaurant), confusing drivers and increasing the potential for head-on and other collision types. Interlocking left turns are also observed with some frequency throughout the corridor.

1.3.3 Bicycle / Pedestrian Crashes

A total of six crashes involving bicyclists and pedestrians were reported along SGH between 2006 and 2010, scattered throughout the corridor. No observable pattern emerged from a review of these crash locations.

1.4 Transit and Non-motorized Travel Modes

The SGH accommodates a healthy demand for travel by modes other than auto, including transit, bicycling and walking. The current state of travel by these “alternative” modes is described as follows.

1.4.1 Transit

Currently, the Cheyenne Transit Program (CTP) operates a fixed-route and ADA complementary paratransit services throughout the City of Cheyenne. Within the study area, CTP’s South Route fixed route service extends along SGH as far south as Wallick Road. As shown on **Figure 6** and listed in **Table 4**, the South Route includes 5 stops in each direction along SGH. The South Route stops at each of these stop locations one time per hour. The CTP’s fixed route and paratransit services operate Monday through Friday, 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. and Saturdays 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.



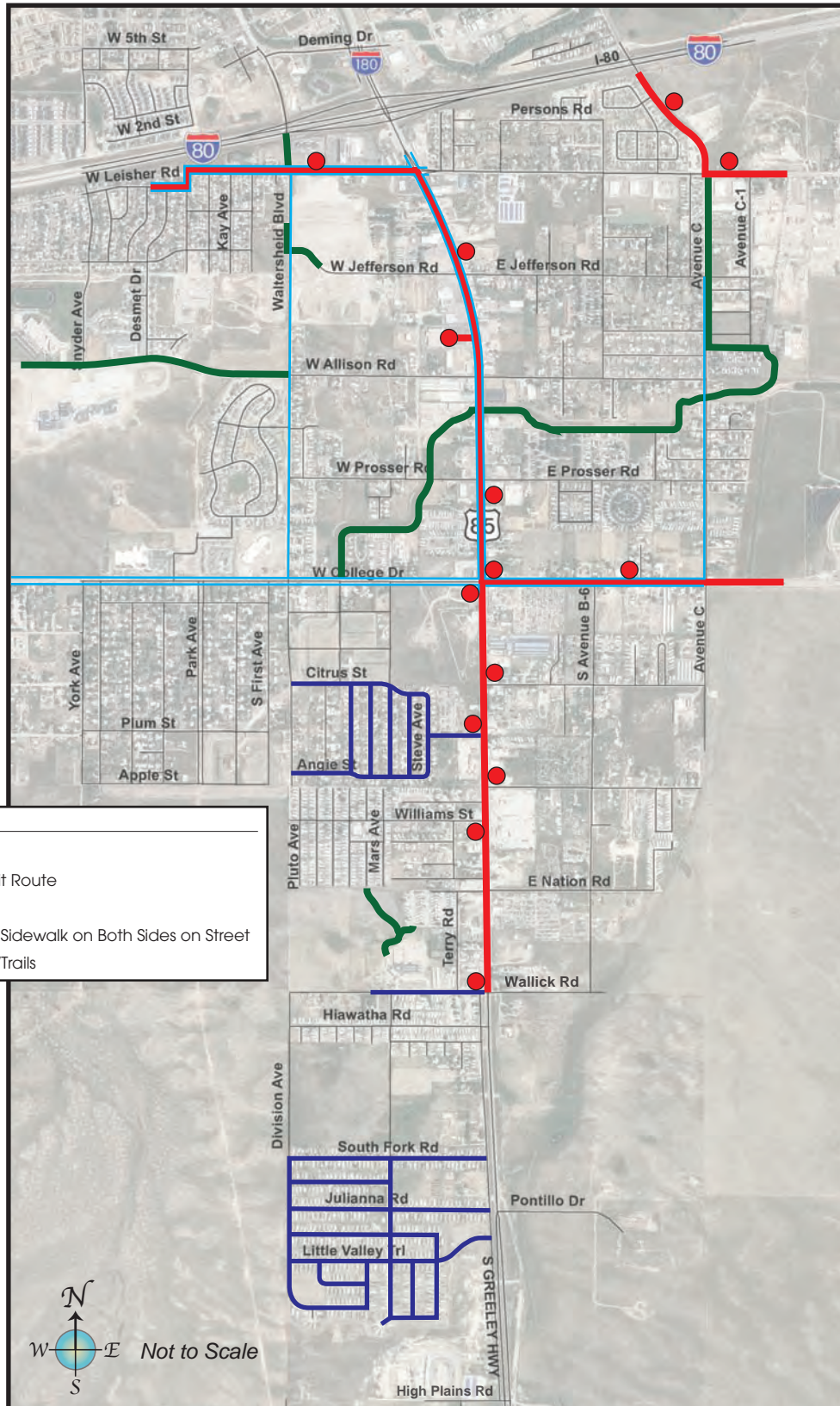
EXISTING TRANSIT AND NON-MOTORIZED NETWORK

SOUTH GREELEY HIGHWAY CORRIDOR CONCEPTUAL PLAN

Figure 6



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Legend

- = Transit Stop
- = South Transit Route
- = Sidewalk
- = Residential Sidewalk on Both Sides on Street
- = Greenway/Trails





Table 4. Transit Stops along South Greeley Highway

Southbound Direction	Northbound Direction
Safeway store	Williams Street
South of College Drive	Murray Road
Country West Road	College Drive
Williams Street	Prosser Road
Wallick Road	n/o Jefferson Road

The CTP has completed recent upgrades to a number of bus stops, including a shelter at the northbound Prosser Road stop. Most of the existing stops include benches for waiting riders.

1.4.2 Bicycle Transportation

The Cheyenne Greenway forms the backbone of the bicycle network in the study area, extending east-west along the Allison Draw, which crosses beneath SGH north of Allison Road. As shown, the south portion of the study area provides minimal off-street bicycle paths, with only a short shared path in the vicinity of Afflerbach Elementary School along Wallick Road.

Bicyclists traveling on street within the study area encounter a variety of conditions. The project team conducted a Bicycle Level of Service analysis using the 2010 Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) methodology. The Bicycle LOS of a given facility is calculated based on the traffic volume in the adjacent travel lane, speed of adjacent traffic, shoulder width and the percentage of heavy vehicles in the traffic stream. The methodology provides a qualitative assessment of bicycle conditions. Based on a qualitative survey of conditions experienced by bicyclists, LOS A represents ideal conditions for cyclists and LOS F represents poor conditions. Table 5 provides the results of existing bicycle LOS analyses along SGH.

Table 5. South Greeley Highway Bicycle Level of Service

Section	Bicycle LOS
I-80 to College Drive	C
College Drive to Wallick Road	B
Wallick Road to Julianna Road	F
Julianna Road to Terry Ranch Road	E

As shown, bicycle LOS varies from acceptable conditions in the northern portion of the study area to poor conditions in the higher-speed south portion. Factors that account for better bicycle travel north include wide shoulders and slower travel speeds.

The bicycle LOS calculations provide a general appraisal of conditions for bicyclists. However, important details of the corridor are not reflected in the results shown in Table 5. For example, the presence of multiple closely spaced property accesses is not accounted for in the LOS calculation, and this condition serves to worsen travel for bicyclists in the north portion of the corridor.



1.4.3 Pedestrian Travel

Similar to the bicycle analysis, a methodology for calculating pedestrian LOS is provided in the 2010 HCM. Pedestrian LOS is calculated based primarily on traffic volumes, travel speeds and width of sidewalk. **Table 6** depicts pedestrian LOS results along SGH.

Table 6. South Greeley Highway - Pedestrian Level of Service

Segment	Pedestrian LOS
I-80 to College Drive	E
College Drive to Wallick Road	F
Wallick Road to Julianna Road	F
Julianna Road to Terry Ranch Road	E

As shown, pedestrian travel conditions are currently rated poor along SGH throughout the study area. Though conditions are poor north of College Drive, the presence of a curb and sidewalk make conditions better than south of College, where no sidewalk is provided. It is important to consider this condition in addition to the LOS results when evaluating potential pedestrian improvements along SGH.

The following photos depict signalized pedestrian crossing conditions at the SGH/Allison Road intersection. **Photo 1** depicts a situation in which the pedestrian-actuation button is difficult to reach from the sidewalk, particularly for impaired users. This situation can cause minimal use of the pedestrian button and lead to more pedestrians choosing to make the crossing without the benefit of sufficient protected crossing time.



Photo 1 -Pedestrian push button out of reach from sidewalk, particularly for physically impaired users



Photo 2 depicts a utility pole currently preventing a pedestrian from seeing the walk indication on the pedestrian signal head. This utility conflict could cause a pedestrian to attempt to cross at the wrong time or simply not use the pedestrian button due to the invisibility of the pedestrian signal head.

Both of these conditions observed at the SGH/Allison Road intersection make crossing SGH more difficult and increase the potential for pedestrian crashes.

Photo 2 - Utility pole blocking view of “Walk” signal

1.5 Corridor Design Elements

The physical characteristics of the corridor vary widely across the study area, adapting to the changing context. To capture these conditions, the Snapshot phase includes a review of the configuration of SGH itself within the right-of-way. In addition, corridor drainage was highlighted for review in the plan due to a number of current concerns.

1.5.1 South Greeley Highway Segments

The South Greeley Highway possesses a variety of physical characteristics as it traverses the context of the study area. Such characteristics include right-of-way width, number of private accesses, posted speed, median type, and sidewalk provision. **Table 7** provides a summary of physical characteristics of the South Greeley Highway.



Table 7. Characteristics of South Greeley Highway

Portion of SGH	Right-of-way width (feet)	# of Private Accesses		Posted Speed (mph)	Median Type	Sidewalk
		West side	East side			
I-80 to Fox Farm Road	150	4	3	40	Raised Median	limited
Fox Farm Road to College Drive	100	42	64	40	Painted Median	5' attached
College Drive to Wallick Road	100	19	20	50	Painted Median	None
Wallick Road to Julianna Road	250	2	1	50	Grassed Median	None
Julianna Road to Terry Ranch Road	250	1	1	65	Grassed Median	None

As shown in **Table 7**, the attached, 5 foot sidewalks along SGH between Fox Farm Road and College Drive are the only continuous sidewalks along the highway. The posted speed increases to 65 mph farther south as the right-of-way (ROW) broadens and a center, grassed median is provided. There is a 100' ROW section in the middle of the study area with broader ROW to the north and south. A painted median is provided from Fox Farm Road to Wallick Road, allowing for left turn storage in the more heavily developed parts of the study area.

Figure 7 depicts current typical sections for SGH within the study area.



EXISTING TYPICAL SECTIONS

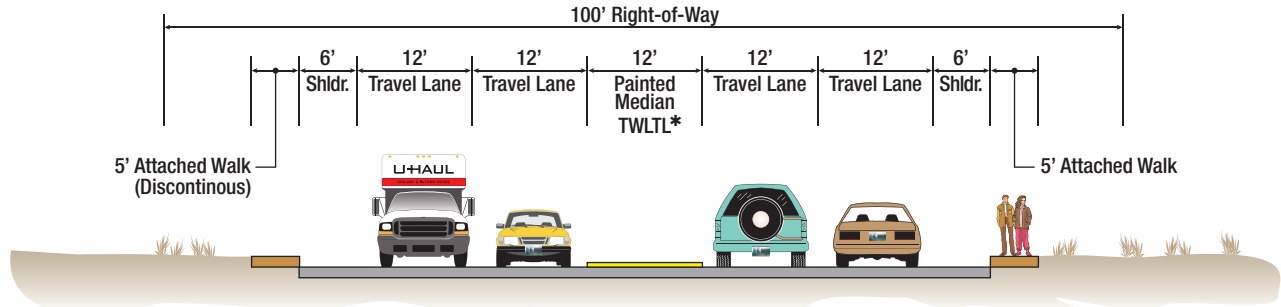
SOUTH GREELEY HIGHWAY CORRIDOR CONCEPTUAL PLAN

Figure 7

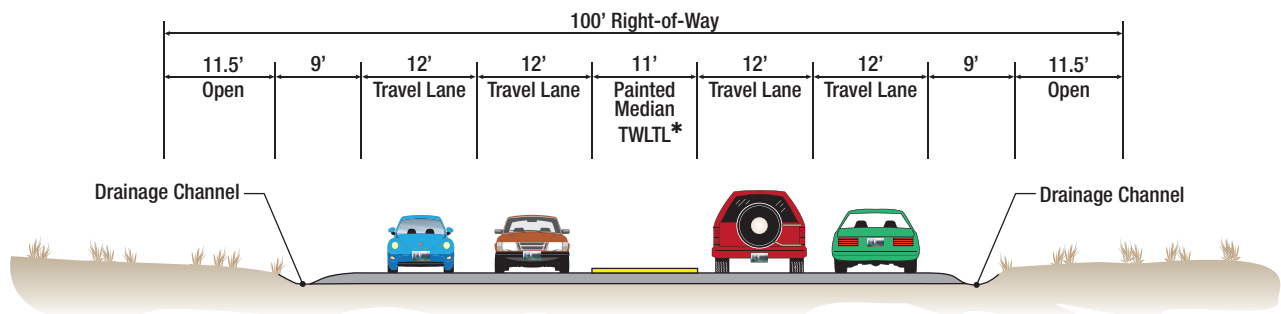


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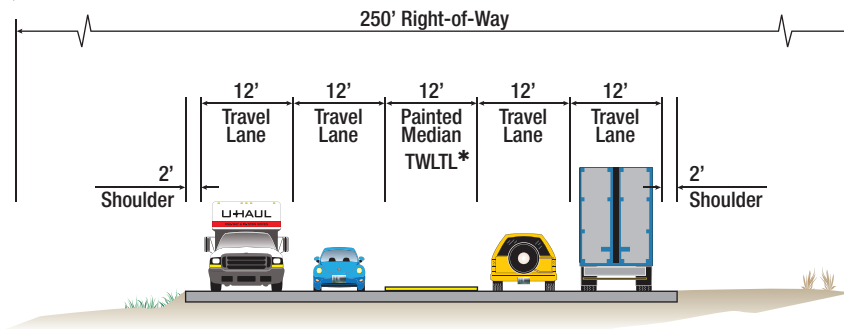
FOX FARM ROAD TO COLLEGE DRIVE



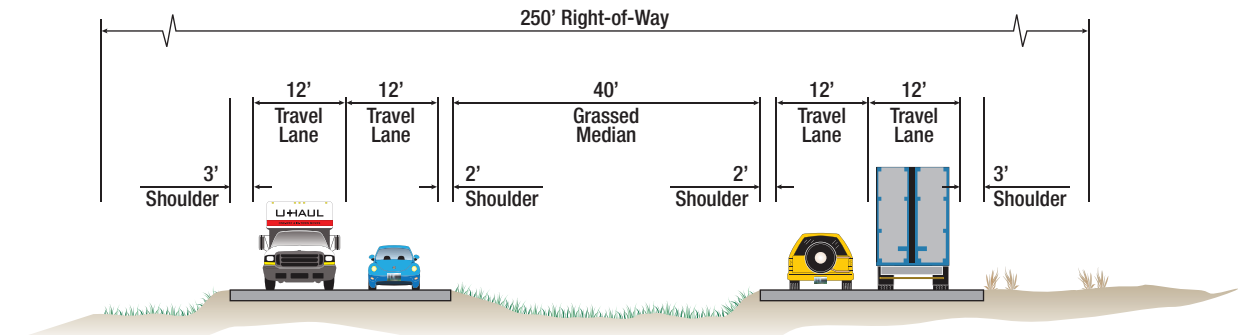
COLLEGE DRIVE TO WALLICK ROAD



WALLICK ROAD TO JULIANNA ROAD



JULIANNA ROAD TO TERRY RANCH ROAD





1.5.2 Drainage

The main drainage channel in the study area is Allison Draw, located south of Allison Road. In general, Allison Draw is channelized within the study area, flowing north and east. The south fork of Allison Draw generally flows north and east in a less defined overland flow path. The Allison Draw channel is adequately sized to handle a 100-year storm without overtopping, as indicated by the current FEMA floodplain map and visual observations.

Large storms regularly occur along the corridor. In general, storms seem to drain away from the corridor well; however the storm sewer system does not appear to be efficient. The majority of the existing major drainage problems occur along the corridor from College Drive to Wallick Road. A summary of existing drainage conditions is provided below:

Allison Draw to College Drive – Storm sewer collects water from the highway and does not appear to possess reserve capacity for additional flows. Drainage from the west side of SGH corridor flows to Allison Draw, and does not affect the highway.

College Drive to Murray Road – There is no defined storm sewer system. All drainage is conveyed in concrete ditches located in the roadway shoulder. A few sump areas, or drainage collection points, exist west of the Murray Road intersection.

Murray Road to Artesian Road– The existing elliptical pipe system is partially plugged. The existing collection system is located on the west side of the corridor, with no ability to convey water to the east. Thus, there is an existing “swampland” east of SGH, at South Avenue B-6 north of Artesian Road.

Artesian Road to Nation Way– Several sump areas exist on the west side of the corridor.

Nation Way to Wallick Road – Existing homes and businesses adjacent to SGH are located well below the existing roadway, creating a dam effect that causes storm drainage to accumulate. Drainage pipes are crushed east of SGH. This area would be very difficult to redevelop at its current elevation.

Wallick Road – Many drainage pathways converge at the intersection, creating the potential for stormwater accumulation.



Photo 3. - Highway elevated above adjacent developed land

High Plains Road– Existing culverts are undersized to handle increased development to the west of SGH.

In summary, the portion of the study area south of College Drive possesses a number of drainage deficiencies that cause problems during storm events.



1.6 *Land Use*

The corridor currently includes large areas of residential development and commercial/light industrial development, but few services, parks and public facilities. **Figure 8** displays the current zoning in the study area. As shown, community businesses are clustered close to SGH north of College Drive with residential development farther from the highway. Between College Drive and Wallick Road, more industrial-type commercial uses border SGH and residential development continues in a pattern similar to north of College Drive. The corridor transitions to a mostly rural context south of Wallick, where large-lot residences and public/agricultural lands occupy much of the land area.



EXISTING ZONING AND LAND USE

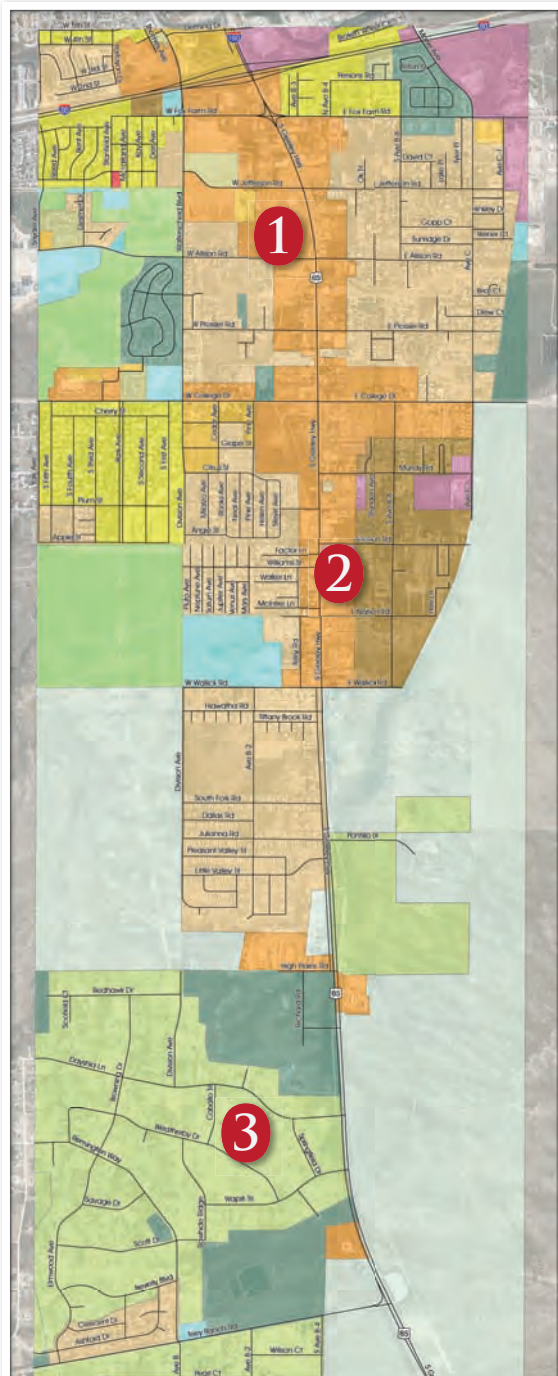
SOUTH GREELEY HIGHWAY CORRIDOR CONCEPTUAL PLAN

Figure 8



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EXISTING ZONING



Legend		
EXISTING ZONING - Descriptions		
	Mixed Use Residential Emphasis	
	High Density Residential Developing	
	Medium Density Residential Established	
	Medium Density Residential Developing	
	Community Business	
	Mixed Use Business Emphasis	
	Agricultural Residential	
	Agricultural and Rural Residential	
	Agricultural	
	Neighborhood Business	
	Light Industrial	
	Public	
	Panned Unit Development	







1.7 Aesthetics

Beautification of the South Cheyenne area and South Greeley Highway in particular was discussed during the collaborative process used to create the *South Cheyenne Community Assessment* in April of 2009. It was stated in the assessment that the South Greeley Highway does not present a positive image for the community, and the Assessment placed a high priority on “cleaning up” the corridor and noted the need for a consistent visual theme to unify the area.



A review of corridor aesthetics revealed some positive trends toward beautifying the corridor. Recent redevelopment projects north of College Avenue have included landscape features, and flower boxes located at major intersections help to enhance the appearance of SGH. However, corridor aesthetic features vary in nature and extent.

Table 8 provides an overview of existing aesthetic features along the corridor.

Table 8. Summary of Aesthetic Features

Category	Typical application	Current Conditions
Streetscape		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Corner flower boxes unify intersections in north part of corridor (see photo) ▪ Streetscape is functional with minimal green space ▪ Street furniture limited to bus benches ▪ Minimal lighting along corridor south of College Drive
Signs		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Small signs welcome visitors to Cheyenne and South Cheyenne (see photo) ▪ Inconsistent theme and look of signs ▪ Some signs in disrepair ▪ Distinctive property signs in north portion of corridor



Category	Typical application	Current Conditions
<p>Upkeep/ cleanliness</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inconsistent level of upkeep; some properties better than others (See photo)
<p>Property Enhancements</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recent projects have incorporated sustainable landscape features (see photo) ▪ Not all businesses able to invest in property enhancements

1.8 Future Conditions

In addition to reviewing existing conditions, the Snapshot phase provided a look at anticipated future conditions in the corridor in order to identify appropriate long term planning strategies to be included in the plan. The future evaluation focused on future land use and roadway network, traffic volume forecasts and traffic operations.

1.8.1 Land Use and Roadway Network

The PlanCheyenne process completed by the Cheyenne MPO in 2006 envisioned the future roadway network and land use throughout the Cheyenne Metropolitan area, including South Cheyenne. The plan anticipated significant growth in South Cheyenne, particularly new residential development in the area between I-25 and South Greeley Highway. In the study area, commercial uses are expected to intensify adjacent to the highway. New mixed-use commercial activity centers are identified at the north end of the study area, College Drive and High Plains Road.

Extensions of Walterscheid Boulevard, Avenue C, Wallick Road and High Plains Road were identified in PlanCheyenne to complete the roadway network to accommodate future growth. Widening of portions of College Drive and South Greeley Highway is also anticipated to help provide capacity for growth.

This vision of PlanCheyenne as it applies to the study area is pictured on **Figure 9**.

FUTURE PLAN CHEYENNE LAND USE AND ROADWAY NETWORK

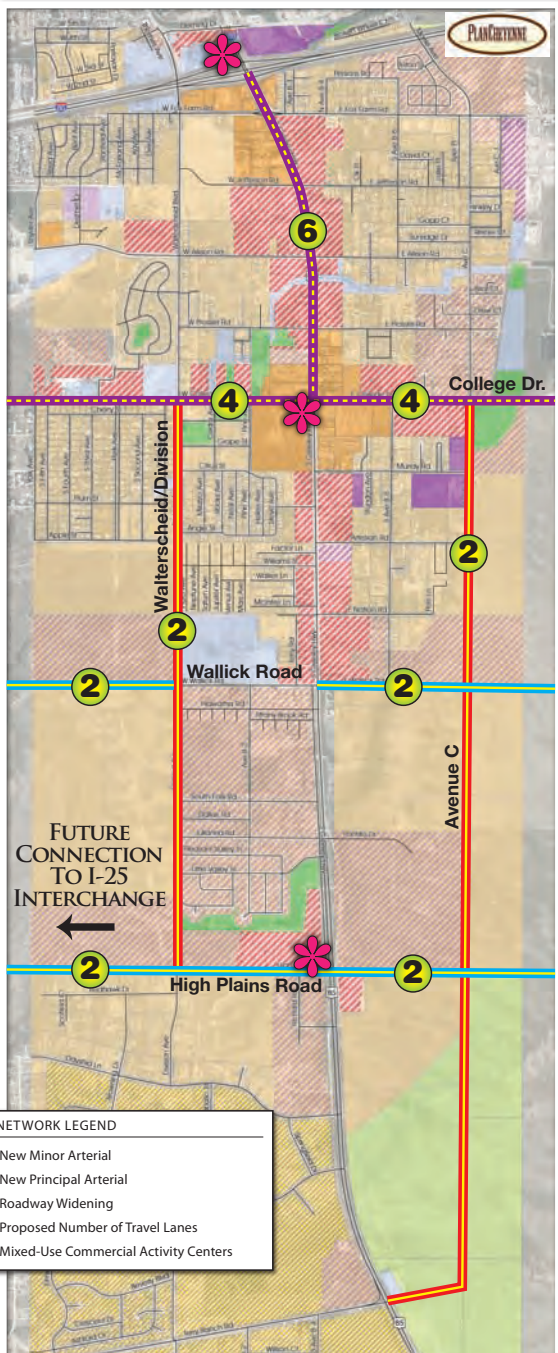
SOUTH GREELEY HIGHWAY CORRIDOR CONCEPTUAL PLAN

Figure 9



2030 PLAN CHEYENNE

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PlanCheyenne Roadway Network:

- ◆ Extend Speedway/High Plains Road east to connect to I-25 Interchange
- ◆ Extend Wallick Road east and west as principal arterial from study area
- ◆ Extend Walterscheid/Division and Avenue C farther south as 2-lane minor arterials
- ◆ Widen College Drive to 4 lanes
- ◆ Widen South Greeley Highway to 6 lanes north of College Drive

PlanCheyenne Land Use:

- ◆ Identifies mixed-use commercial activity centers at I-80, College Drive and High Plains Road intersections
- ◆ Zoning changes needed to facilitate commercial focus near the highway
- ◆ Residential growth is anticipated farther from South Greeley Highway

ROADWAY NETWORK LEGEND

- = New Minor Arterial
- = New Principal Arterial
- = Roadway Widening
- X = Proposed Number of Travel Lanes
- ✿ = Mixed-Use Commercial Activity Centers

Legend

 Future Landuse Plan	 Urban Residential	 Light Industrial	 Neighborhood Business
 Agricultural Residential	 Mixed Use Residential Emphasis	 High Density Residential Developing	 Military/Police
 Agricultural and Rural Residential	 Mixed Use Commercial Emphasis	 Medium Density Residential Established	 Public
 Agricultural	 Mixed Use Employment Campus	 Medium Density Residential Developing	 Public & Quasi Public
 Rural Residential	 Mixed Use Business Emphasis	 Community Business	 Planned Unit Development
 Urban Transition Residential	 Industrial	 Parks & Open Space	



1.8.2 Traffic Forecasts

The PlanCheyenne effort included development of a regional travel demand model for the Cheyenne area. The model, maintained by WYDOT in the TransCad software platform, provides Year 2030 traffic forecasts based on the land use assumptions included in PlanCheyenne. The Cheyenne MPO requested that traffic analyses in this corridor plan be based upon forecasted Year 2035 traffic conditions, an approximate 23-year planning horizon relative to current conditions.

Traffic forecasts were developed for the corridor using a version of the travel demand model, updated to incorporate the Swan Ranch development being constructed near I-25 and High Plains Road. The development includes industrial, commercial and residential uses, and is expected to bring significant growth to the South Cheyenne area. In addition to the modeling effort, the project team reviewed historic traffic growth along the South Greeley Highway, finding that past growth in traffic has varied between 2 percent and 4 percent per year.

To account for a range of future growth potential and its effect on the corridor, the steering committee determined that three future growth scenarios should be addressed in the plan; 2 percent annual growth, 4 percent annual growth, and the traffic volume forecasts included in the PlanCheyenne regional model. **Figure 10** presents daily traffic volume growth for portions of the SGH corridor. The travel demand model forecasts lie between 2 percent and 4 percent annual growth except for the section of SGH between I-80 and College Drive, where model growth is slightly below 2 percent.

As previously described, SGH currently provides four travel lanes throughout the corridor. An approximate daily traffic volume threshold for considering widening a roadway from 4 to 6 travel lanes is 35,000 vehicles per day (vpd). As shown, traffic forecasts north of Wallick Road would reach approximately 35,000 vpd between roughly the Year 2025 and Year 2035, depending on the growth rate experienced. South of Wallick Road, it is anticipated that 4 travel lanes would remain adequate along SGH into the longer term future.

1.8.3 Traffic Operations

An intersection traffic operations sensitivity analysis was performed to evaluate the impact of future growth on peak hour intersection traffic operations. The 2 percent and 4 percent annual growth scenarios were applied to existing intersection turning movements to forecast Year 2035 AM and PM peak hour traffic volumes at six study intersections. The results of the sensitivity test are shown on **Figure 11**. As shown, all intersections would operate at LOS C or better during peak hours by the Year 2035 assuming 2 percent annual growth, with the exception of the PM peak hour at the SGH/Fox Farm Road intersection.

Additional operational challenges are revealed by the more aggressive 4 percent growth scenario, as intersection improvements and widening of SGH would be needed to provide acceptable traffic operations. Potential improvements triggered by 4 percent growth are shown in red on **Figure 11** and listed as follows:

- ▶ Additional turn lanes are needed along all approaches to the SGH / Fox Farm Road intersection



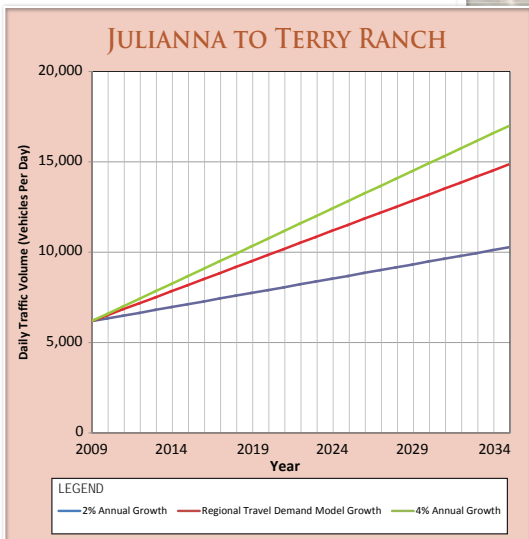
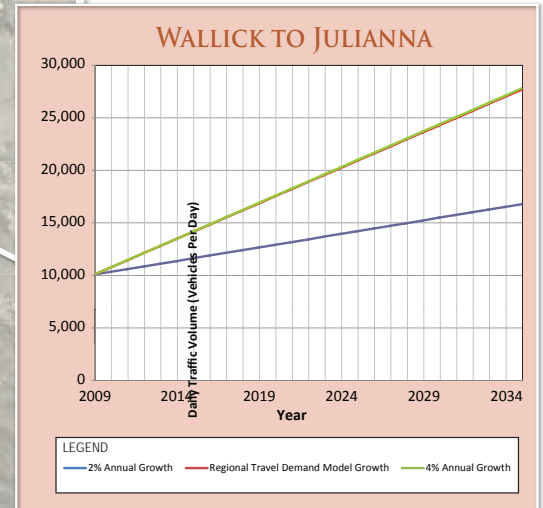
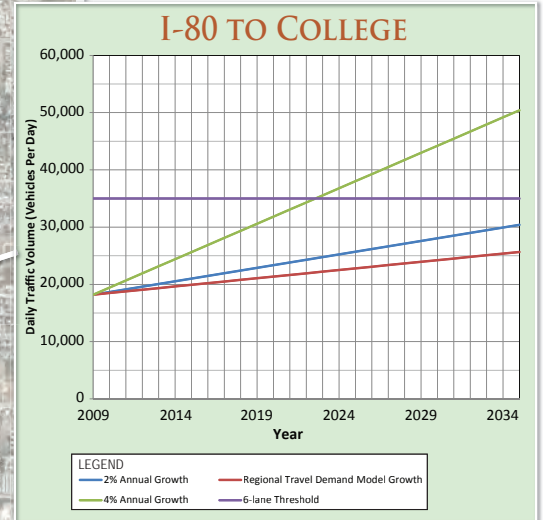
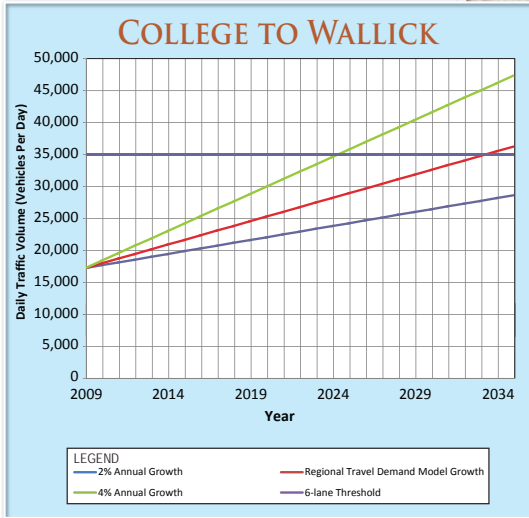
DAILY TRAFFIC FORECASTS

SOUTH GREELEY HIGHWAY CORRIDOR CONCEPTUAL PLAN

Figure 10



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SUMMARY:

- Widening to 6 lanes is a future possibility north of Wallick Road, but most growth scenarios show no need until the Year 2035
- No widening needed south of Wallick Road

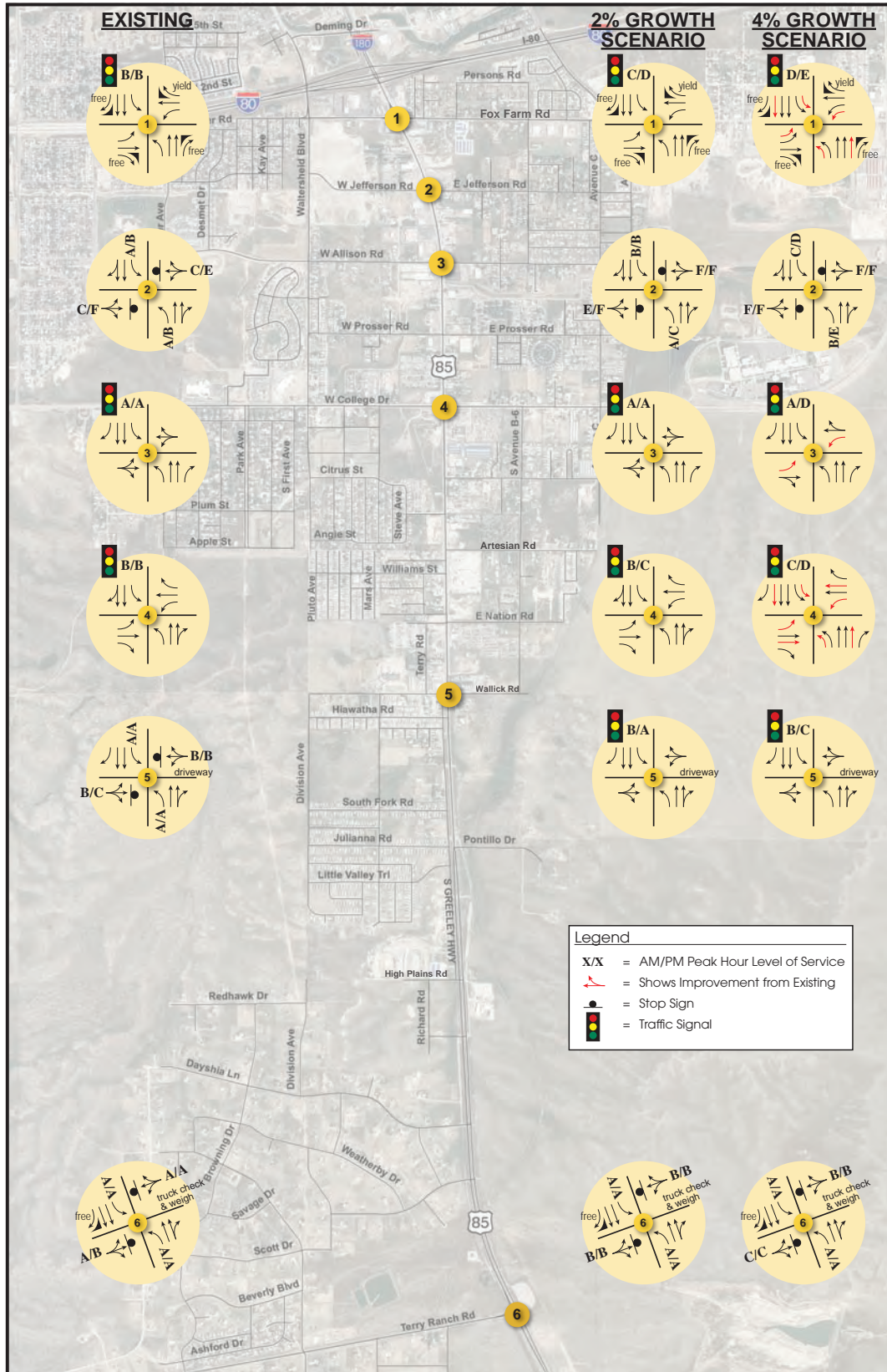
SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS - FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS

SOUTH GREELEY HIGHWAY CORRIDOR CONCEPTUAL PLAN

Figure 11



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- ▶ Widening to six through lanes along SGH through the Fox Farm Road and College Drive intersections
- ▶ Widening to four through lanes along College Drive through its intersection with SGH
- ▶ Providing exclusive left-turn auxiliary lanes along eastbound and westbound Allison Road approaches to SGH

The intersection of SGH with Jefferson Road is currently unsignalized, and LOS conditions are expected to continue to deteriorate with future traffic growth. Year 2035 conditions at the intersection are not anticipated to exceed signal warrant thresholds at an annual growth rate of 2 percent. However, if traffic volumes grow at a rate of 4 percent per year, Year 2035 forecasted traffic levels would be sufficient to warrant a signal at the Jefferson Road intersection.

The SGH/Jefferson Road intersection is located ¼ mile away from the nearest adjacent signalized intersections, at Fox Farm Road and Allison Road. The WYDOT Access Manual specifies a minimum spacing of ½ mile between signalized intersections for Principal Arterials such as SGH. The project team conducted a preliminary analysis progression along the SGH corridor to understand the impact of substandard signal spacing on corridor progression, and found that the addition of a signal at Jefferson Road would not degrade progression levels. Further progression analyses have been requested by WYDOT Staff to better understand the implications of signalizing Jefferson Road on the SGH corridor, including analyses that incorporate the SGH/I-80 interchange and provide a range of different signal cycle length assumptions.

The intersection of SGH with Prosser Road was mentioned in the public involvement process as a potential future signalized intersection. Similar to the Jefferson Road location, a signal at Prosser Road would introduce substandard spacing between signals and require additional analysis and coordination with WYDOT prior to further consideration of signalization.

1.9 Corridor Segments and Key Planning Considerations

Based on the findings of the Snapshot phase, corridor conditions may be communicated by grouping similar portions of the corridor into three main segments. This segmentation enables the plan to accurately reflect the unique context of the each area. The segments are listed as follows and will be used in later sections of this report.

Segment 1: I-80 to College Drive– 1.2 miles: Segment 1 is the most urbanized portion of the corridor, possessing numerous commercial businesses close to the highway. It is posted at a speed limit of 40 mph. The ROW width is 100 feet for most of the segment, and an attached 5-foot sidewalk is provided on both sides of the highway.

Segment 2: College Drive to Wallick Road –1.0 mile: Segment 2 introduces more residential land uses and the posted speed increases to 50 mph. The typical section is rural in nature with side drainage ditches. No sidewalk is provided along SGH.

Segment 3: Wallick Road to Terry Ranch Road – 2.2 miles: The right-of-way width broadens to 250 feet south of Wallick Road, and a frontage road is provided along the west side of SGH. The posted speed is 65 mph for the majority of Segment 3.

In summary of the Snapshot phase, key planning considerations for Segments 1, 2 and 3 are provided on **Figures 12, 13 and 14.**

SNAPSHOT OF SEGMENT 1: I-80 TO COLLEGE DRIVE

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SOUTH GREELEY HIGHWAY CORRIDOR CONCEPTUAL PLAN

Figure 12



KEY CONSIDERATIONS:

- REDEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES
- PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE TRAVEL
- FUTURE INTERSECTION OPERATIONS
- TRAFFIC SAFETY CONCERNS AT AND BETWEEN INTERSECTIONS
- CLOSELY SPACED ACCESSSES THROUGHOUT SEGMENT (113 PRIVATE ACCESSSES)
- GAPS IN ROADWAY NETWORK CONNECTIVITY
- LACK OF STREETScape AMENITIES
- FUTURE ROADWAY WIDENING NEEDS

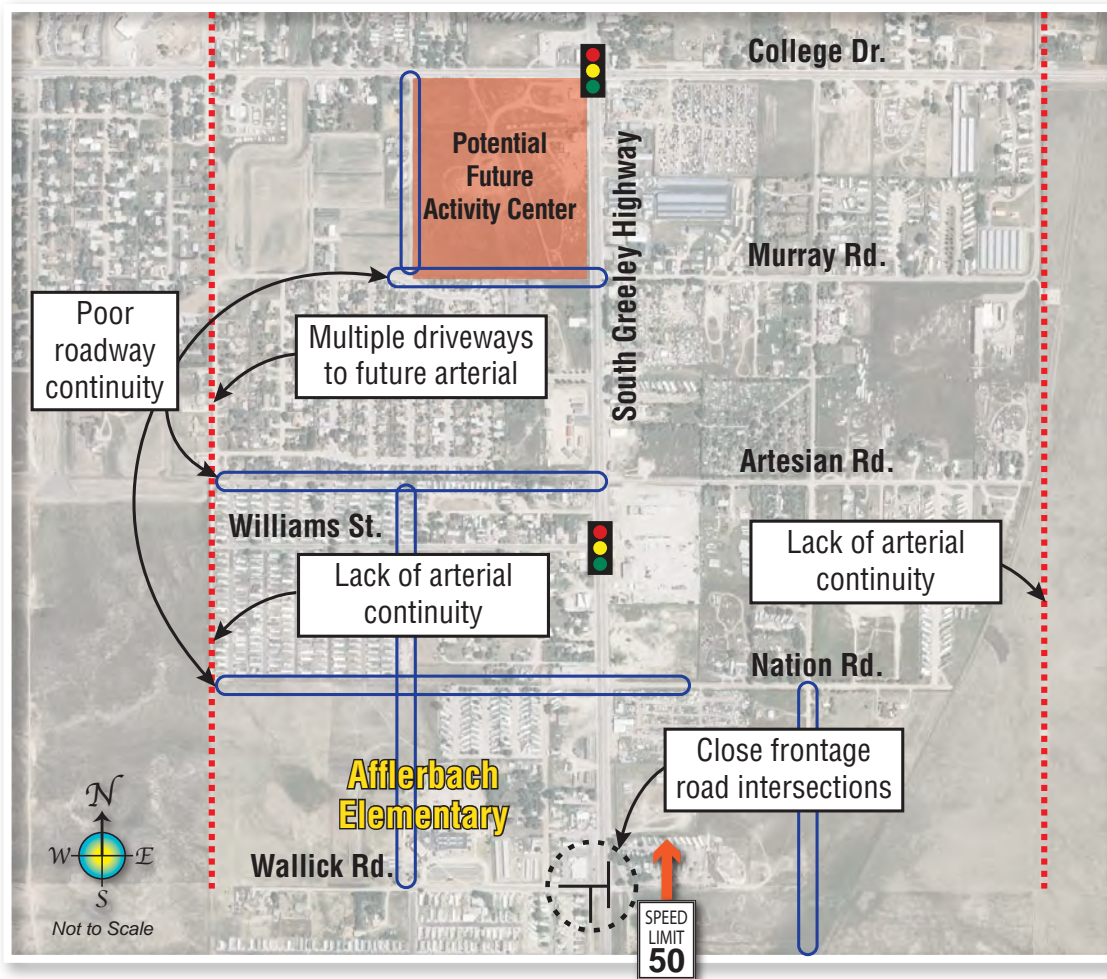
SNAPSHOT OF SEGMENT 2: COLLEGE DRIVE TO WALLICK ROAD

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SOUTH GREELEY HIGHWAY CORRIDOR CONCEPTUAL PLAN

Figure 13



KEY CONSIDERATIONS:

- GAPS IN ROADWAY NETWORK CONNECTIVITY
- DIFFICULT PEDESTRIAN CROSSING/SCHOOL PROXIMITY
- POTENTIAL FUTURE ACTIVITY CENTER AT COLLEGE DRIVE
- APPROPRIATE TRAVEL SPEEDS
- NO SIDEWALKS
- INCONSISTENT AESTHETICS
- DRAINAGE NEEDS
- IDENTIFYING FUTURE TRAFFIC SIGNAL LOCATIONS

SNAPSHOT OF SEGMENT 3: WALLICK ROAD TO TERRY RANCH ROAD



SOUTH GREELEY HIGHWAY CORRIDOR CONCEPTUAL PLAN

Figure 14



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KEY CONSIDERATIONS:

- FRONTAGE ROAD CONFIGURATION
- FUTURE DEVELOPMENT/ REDEVELOPMENT
- GATEWAY FEATURE
- FUTURE ROADWAY EXTENSIONS
- DRAINAGE NEEDS
- NO SIDEWALKS
- ARTERIAL CONNECTIONS



2.0 STRUCTURE

The findings of the Snapshot phase provided a foundation for the project team to develop the framework for a shared corridor vision in cooperation with the project steering committee and stakeholder group. The shared corridor vision was also shared with the general public at the second public open house. The groups arrived at a shared corridor vision, which is summarized in this section in 7 components: Land Use, Access Management/Roadway Connectivity, Traffic Safety and Operations, Transit and Non-motorized Transportation, Beautification, Infrastructure, and Implementation.

2.1 *Land Use*

- ▶ Locate community services in the corridor that are currently scarce within South Cheyenne; including parks and youth centers
- ▶ Encourage development of new local and regional retail nodes along SGH, reinforcing the area as a retail destination
- ▶ Provide walkable connections between retail centers and nearby neighborhoods
- ▶ Locate uses to support and enhance current neighborhoods, residences and businesses
- ▶ Reinforce and enhance the role of the Laramie County Community College in the area
- ▶ Remove barriers to redevelopment (i.e. inadequate drainage, roadway or utility infrastructure or zoning inconsistencies)

2.2 *Access Management/Roadway Connectivity*

- ▶ Improve continuity, safety and efficiency of SGH vehicular crossings
- ▶ Improve safety for vehicles entering and exiting local accesses
- ▶ Build a complete regional roadway network supporting SGH that enhances travel efficiency and does not force SGH to act as a local street

2.3 *Traffic Safety & Operations*

- ▶ Provide appropriate speed limits to balance the needs of through traffic with local circulation and safety
- ▶ Provide peak hour intersection operations at LOS D as a minimum LOS and LOS C desired through the Year 2035
- ▶ Widen SGH as needed to provide capacity for increased future throughput
- ▶ Construct clearly-marked exclusive right turn lanes at major accesses and intersections
- ▶ Provide street lighting where appropriate



2.4 *Transit and Non-Motorized Transportation*

- ▶ Ensure adequate and safe pedestrian crossings of the South Greeley Highway
- ▶ Provide safe, accessible and continuous sidewalk connections the entire length of the corridor
- ▶ Increase connections to the greenway system
- ▶ Improve ease of access to transit for users

2.5 *Beautification*

- ▶ Install plantings and enhancements; i.e. pedestrian lighting, light pole banners, decorative sidewalk treatments or monumentation, within the right-of-way that complement the surrounding environment
- ▶ Develop a gateway feature for South Cheyenne
- ▶ Implement a consistent theme; i.e. modern western, that expresses the values of the South Cheyenne Area
- ▶ Create a corridor that the surrounding neighborhoods and businesses take pride in
- ▶ Develop strategies for maintenance of public areas

2.6 *Infrastructure*

- ▶ Ensure that infrastructure improvements coordinate with current and future utility needs
- ▶ Encourage development plans that address current and future drainage needs
- ▶ Preserve adequate right-of-way for future roadway widening needs

2.7 *Implementation*

- ▶ Preserve ability to implement various improvement packages as funding becomes available
- ▶ Provide a sustainable and well-maintained streetscape for many years
- ▶ Develop the corridor in a fiscally responsible manner



3.0 SHAPE (STRATEGIES AND TOOLS)

The Shape phase adds to the shared corridor vision by recommending strategies and tools that may be applied to the corridor to fulfill the elements of the vision. Strategies and tools are identified in five primary areas; Land Use, Roadway Network, Transit and Non-motorized Travel, Traffic Safety and Operations, and Beautification.

3.1 Land Use

Land use strategies and tools are identified to help put components into place to bring about the elements of the community’s vision. The strategies and tools are listed and described in **Table 9**.

Table 9. Land Use Strategies and Tools

Strategy/Tool	Description/Results
Land Dedication	
% to park/play space	Since the South Cheyenne area has a high concentration of residential neighborhoods, consider opportunities for dedication of park space and play areas with new developments to allow for nearby recreational opportunities.
ROW for access/backage roads	Requiring ROW dedication and/ or provisions of cross-access with redevelopment helps to reduce use of SGH for local trips
ROW for amenity zone and widening of SGH north of Wallick	Requiring additional ROW dedication with redevelopment in areas where future widening and amenities are proposed helps to alleviate future needs for ROW acquisition and property impacts.
Land Consolidation	
Consolidate shallow parcels to create mixed-use planned developments along SGH	Smaller, shallow parcels require multiple access points along South Greeley Highway. Encouraging consolidation of small and shallow parcels allows the ability to develop larger planned developments and helps to reduce use of SGH for local trips.



Strategy/Tool	Description/Results
Policies/Enforcement	
Enforce ROW encroachment	Enforcement helps to reduce more significant property impacts in future when improvements in the ROW are implemented.
Coordinate recommendations of the South Cheyenne Community Assessment and other area plans	Coordination helps to avoid conflicts, may help to create common goals and potential for shared resources.
Implement zoning changes to reach conformity with PlanCheyenne	n/a
Provide desired new land uses	
Development of future activity centers	Desired new land uses noted in public participation process include commercial/retail, grocery, library, community and recreation center
Redevelopment incentives	Continue to look for opportunities to remove impediments to and/or provide incentives for redevelopment. These may include financing incentives, zoning changes, and/or infrastructure improvements (utility extensions, storm drainage improvements, etc).

3.2 Roadway Network

A roadway network with good connectivity would help to support the function of SGH as a Principal Arterial, which should accommodate few short trips. Strategies and tools are provided to enhance the connectivity of the roadway network in the study area. **Table 10** depicts roadway network strategies and tools.



Table 10. Roadway Network Strategies and Tools



Strategy/Tool	Description/Example
<p>Complete the Arterial Network: A number of extensions to arterial roadways in the corridor are recommended to occur in PlanCheyenne. Extending these arterials will furnish the backbone for accommodating traffic growth in the area. The grid diagram shown here depicts the approximate spacing between arterials identified in PlanCheyenne as appropriate for the context of the study area. Principal arterials are to be spaced approximately 1 mile apart, with minor arterials at the ½ mile interval between and collector roadways at ¼ mile spacing.</p> <p>Complete network of collector and local streets: The network of collector and local streets accommodates shorter trips and delivers vehicles to the arterial network for longer trips. A complete, connected network helps relieve congestion along arterial roadways, allows more direct travel between origins and destinations, and offers more route options.</p>	



3.3 Transit and Non-motorized Travel

Transit and non-motorized travel strategies and tools are summarized in the following sections. **Table 11** describes strategies and tools to be used at the network level.

Table 11. Transit and Non-motorized Network Strategies and Tools

Strategy/Tool	Example
<p>Complete Sidewalk Connections: As stated in the <i>Cheyenne Metropolitan Area Pedestrian Plan (2010)</i>, “Sidewalks are the most fundamental element of the walking network, as they provide an area for pedestrian travel that is separated from vehicle traffic.” Along with completing the roadway network, completing a network of connected sidewalks of adequate width and extent will enhance pedestrian travel through the corridor.</p>	
<p>Build neighborhood Cheyenne Greenway connections: The Cheyenne Greenway system is steadily expanding throughout the Cheyenne Metropolitan Area. The Greenway currently parallels Allison Draw, and plans to extend the Greenway include the SGH area and South Cheyenne. Local linkages between the greenway and the surrounding community should be provided to help maximize use of the greenway and allow users to enter the greenway at locations other than major roadway junctions.</p>	





Strategy/Tool	Example
<p>Add to the on-street bicycle network: Completion of a buffered bike lane along South Greeley Highway through the project area has been identified in the <i>Cheyenne Area On-Street Bicycle Plan and Greenway Plan Update</i> (June 2012). According to the plan, buffered bike lanes are designed to increase the space between the bicycle lane and travel lane along streets with higher speeds and traffic volumes.</p>	

Table 12 identifies strategies and tools specifically targeted toward improving pedestrian crossings of SGH.



Table 12. Pedestrian Crossing Enhancement Strategies and Tools

Strategy/Tool	Example
Improve Visibility at Crossings	
<p>High-visibility crosswalks: High visibility crosswalks have the potential to improve driver awareness of pedestrians, as well as increasing use of the crosswalk by pedestrians. A number of treatments may be used to increase visibility, including colors (see photo), textured pavement, skip striping, and in-roadway warning lights.</p>	



Strategy/Tool	Example
<p>Provide Luminaires: Intersection lighting may be used to illuminate pedestrian paths and increase visibility at night. At signalized intersections, crosswalks may be illuminated by luminaires mounted on traffic signal poles (see photo).</p>	
<p>Accommodate Pedestrians at Signals</p>	
<p>Ensure adequate pedestrian crossing time: Review existing signal timings to make certain that sufficient time is provided for pedestrians to safely cross SGH.</p>	
<p>Improve signal head visibility: Ensure that pedestrian indications may be clearly seen by those for whom they are intended. Ensure that no obstacles obstruct the view, including utility poles or street furniture. Consider installing pedestrian signal heads on the intersection side of the crosswalk rather than at the back of the crosswalk to reduce the potential for large vehicles to block the view.</p>	



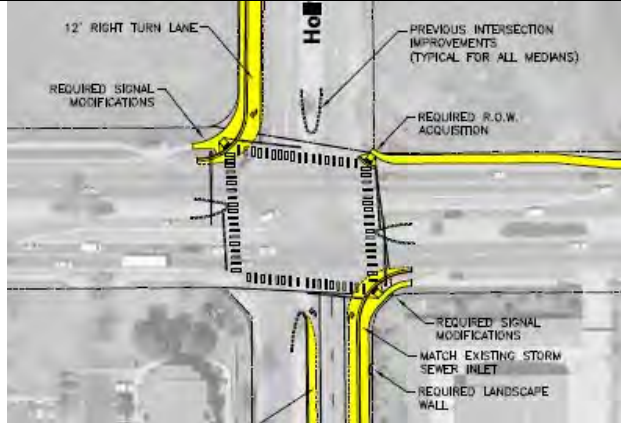

Strategy/Tool	Example
<p>Countdown pedestrian heads: Countdown pedestrian signal heads are increasingly being used to assist crossing pedestrians in determining whether and when to cross a roadway during the flashing “Don’t Walk” signal phase. Research suggests that pedestrians are more likely to obey the “Don’t Walk” signal when delivered with a countdown display.</p>	
<p>Enhance Street Corners</p>	
<p>Construct curb ramps: Provide ADA-compliant, directional curb ramps with truncated domes to accommodate visually impaired users.</p>	
<p>Provide corner refuge area: Provide an adequate refuge area for pedestrians to wait before crossing the intersection.</p>	
<p>Local pedestrian push button close to ramps/sidewalk: Ensure that the signal pole is located close to the corner refuge area to keep the pedestrian button within reach of users seeking to cross the intersection.</p>	
<p>This corner provides directional curb ramps and a corner refuge area. The pedestrian push button is easily reached by pedestrians.</p>	



3.4 Traffic Safety and Operations

The project team developed a series of strategies and tools for addressing traffic safety and operations based on the issues identified in the Snapshot phase. **Table 13** outlines strategies and tools for increasing roadway and intersection capacity.

Table 13. Roadway and Intersection Capacity – Strategies and Tools

Strategy/Tool	Description/Example
<p>Intersection Enhancements: Intersection capacity enhancements can significantly improve overall capacity along the SGH corridor. Such capacity enhancements may consist of traffic control changes, lengthening or adding turn lanes, adjusting signal timing parameters and signal phasing, improving coordination between signals, correcting geometric deficiencies, and channelizing movements.</p>	 <p>12' RIGHT TURN LANE REQUIRED SIGNAL MODIFICATIONS PREVIOUS INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS (TYPICAL FOR ALL MEDIANS) REQUIRED R.O.W. ACQUISITION REQUIRED SIGNAL MODIFICATIONS MATCH EXISTING STORM SEWER INLET REQUIRED LANDSCAPE WALL</p>
<p>Widening of SGH: Widening of SGH to provide additional travel lanes would provide additional capacity for through movements and at corridor intersections. Widening considerations include potential impacts to corridor Right-of-way and utilities, construction cost, and ability to accommodate traffic growth. One concern associated with widening of SGH is the additional walking time that would be required to cross a wider section. Also of note, completion of a more connected supporting roadway network would help delay the need for widening SGH.</p>	 <p>150' 20' 90'</p> <p>Right-of-way may need to expand by 50 feet or more to accommodate a 6-lane SGH.</p>
<p>Posted Speeds: Posted speed limits are an important roadway design parameter that influences roadway capacity and safety. Currently, the posted speed along SGH changes from 65 miles per hour on the south end of the study area to 40 mph at the north end. Adjustments to the posted speed limits along SGH may be considered to enhance traffic capacity and safety, but should be evaluated in view of the corridor context – and should only be implemented with additional study.</p>	



3.4.1 Access Management

Access management is the systematic control of the location, spacing, design and operation of driveways, median openings, and street connections to a roadway (*Access Management Manual*, Transportation Research Board, 2003). To address the application of access management principles to State Highways in Wyoming, the Wyoming Department of Transportation (WYDOT) completed the WYDOT Access Manual in 2005. The Manual states that access management balances the competing needs of providing access to land while preserving safe and efficient traffic flow on the roadway.

A primary purpose of access management is to reduce the number of conflict points and improve traffic safety along roadways. When direct accesses are provided at short intervals along a major highway such as SGH, conflict points multiply and increase the potential for crashes. In addition, consecutive closely spaced accesses force drivers to negotiate conflict areas without adequate time to perceive and react to traffic entering and exiting the access. The South Greeley Highway is a principal arterial, which typically carry lengthy vehicle-trips and are not well-suited to providing frequent and direct property access. In addition, closely-spaced and poorly designed accesses adversely affect corridor businesses by detracting from safety for entering and exiting customers.

More developed, higher-traffic portions of the SGH are vulnerable to access-related problems. For example, there are currently 106 accesses along both sides of SGH between Fox Farm Road and College Drive, which translates to approximately 100 accesses per mile and an average of roughly 50 feet between accesses. The high density of accesses is reflected in a review of historic crash information, which demonstrates elevated crash rates at locations where more direct accesses are provided.

Access-related safety problems often become apparent when traffic volumes increase, as is anticipated along SGH with future growth in South Cheyenne. Access management techniques are identified in **Table 14** to address this issue.

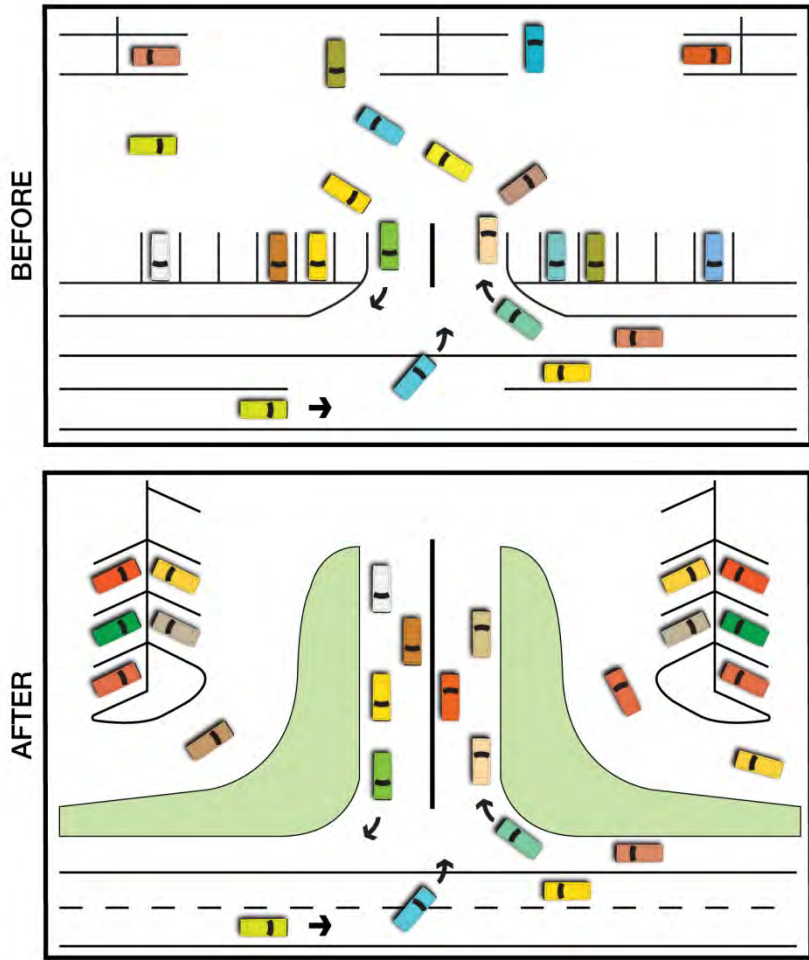


Table 14. Access Management - Strategies and Tools

Access Management Techniques

On-site circulation: On-site circulation improvements help organize conflicting flows into and out of parking areas and provide space for exiting vehicles to queue when leaving the site. Potential tools for on-site circulation improvements on SGH include:

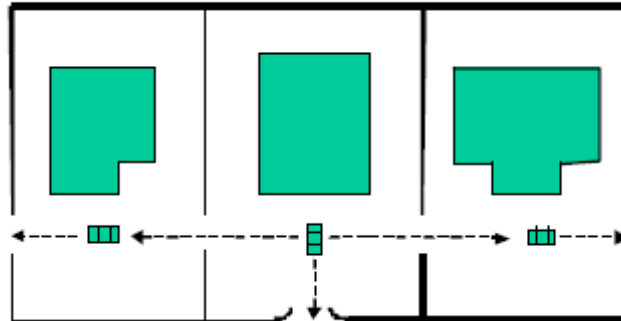
Throat length: Provision adequate throat depth helps avoid conflicts between parking and entering traffic, and provides space for exiting vehicles to queue.





Access Management Techniques

Cross Access: Cross access is the sharing of access between two adjacent properties, helping to reduce the number of direct highway accesses. Where adjacent properties each possess a direct access to SGH or when development or redevelopment is occurring adjacent to a parcel with access, efforts should be made to share the access.



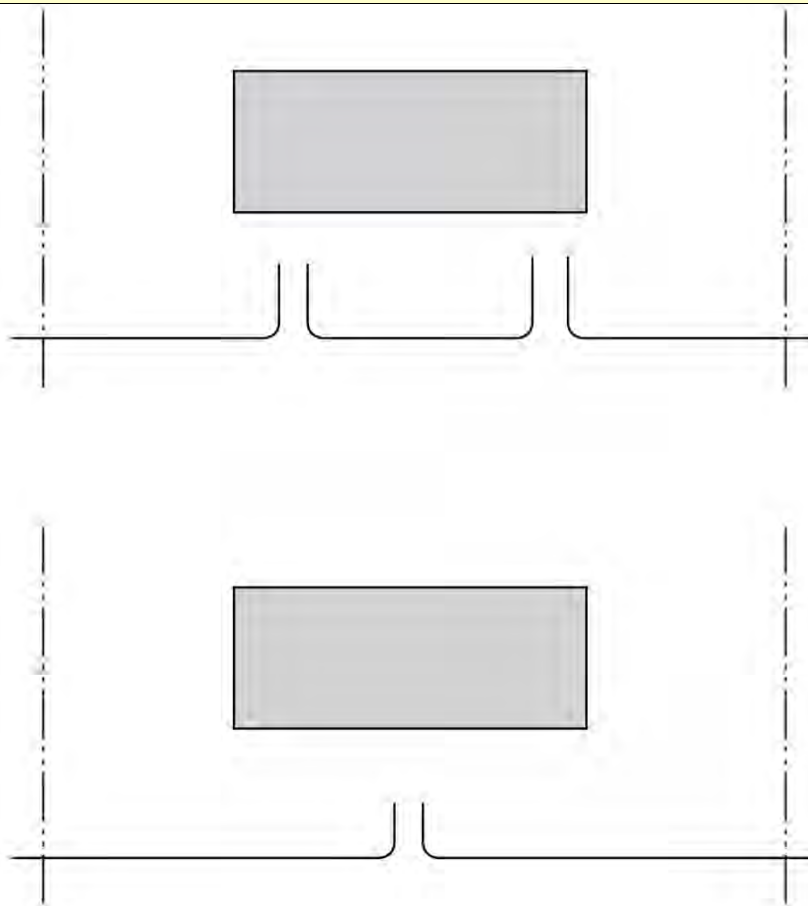
Example of good cross access between parcels

Access Reduction

The WYDOT Access Manual calls for one access per 330 feet of site frontage, and multiple accesses for a single parcel are often unnecessary. Consolidation of redundant accesses reduces vehicular conflict and improves traffic safety.

Closing accesses is also a technique for reducing vehicular conflict on SGH. If an access is to be closed, adequate access to the property must be provided via alternate means.

Redevelopment of a group of adjacent parcels can provide an opportunity to close accesses and reduce the number of driveways.

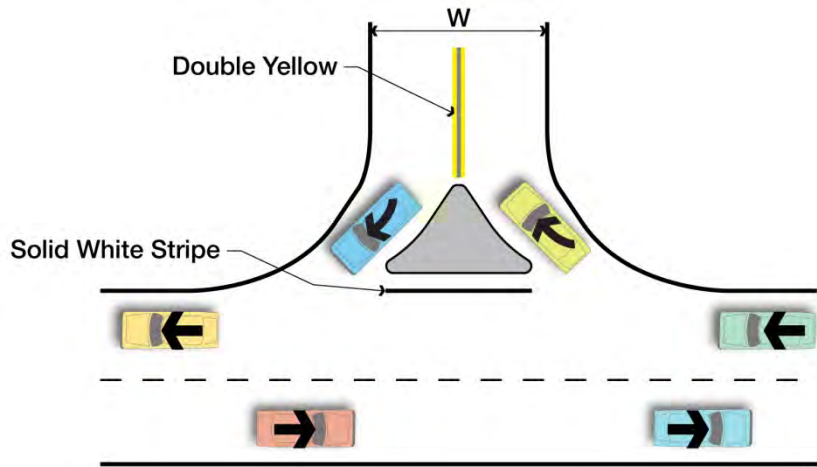




Access Management Techniques

Limited movement access/Channelization

Left turn movements are more vulnerable to crashes than right turns due to additional conflict points. Limiting access to right-turn only or restricting outbound left turns reduces the number of conflict points. Raised channelization islands are typically necessary to regulate access movements.



Exclusive Turn Lanes

Providing exclusive turn lanes for vehicles entering and exiting an access gives refuge from through traffic and reduces potential for rear-end crashes.



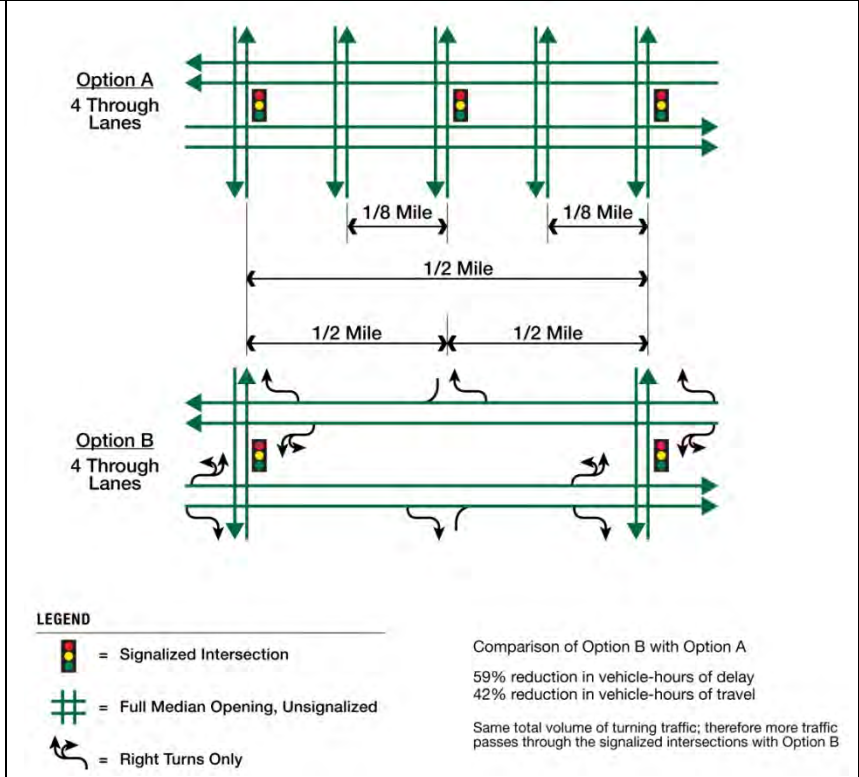
Exclusive right-turn lane along Cheyenne arterial



Access Management Techniques

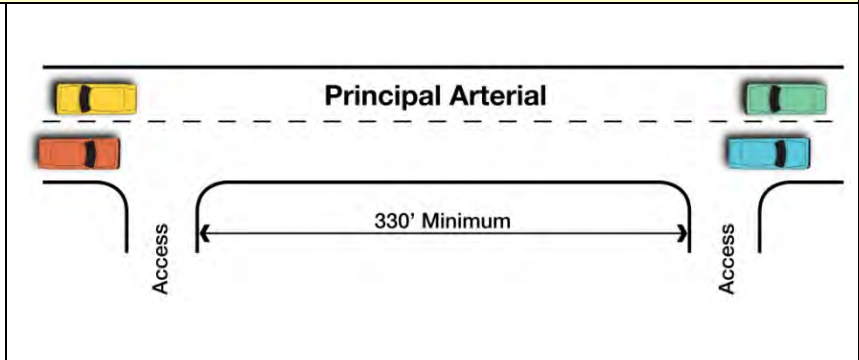
Signal Spacing

Providing regular spacing between signalized intersections is important to maintaining progression of traffic flow. The WYDOT Access Manual has identified a minimum spacing of 1/2 mile between signals along urban principal arterials like SGH.



Access Placement/Relocation

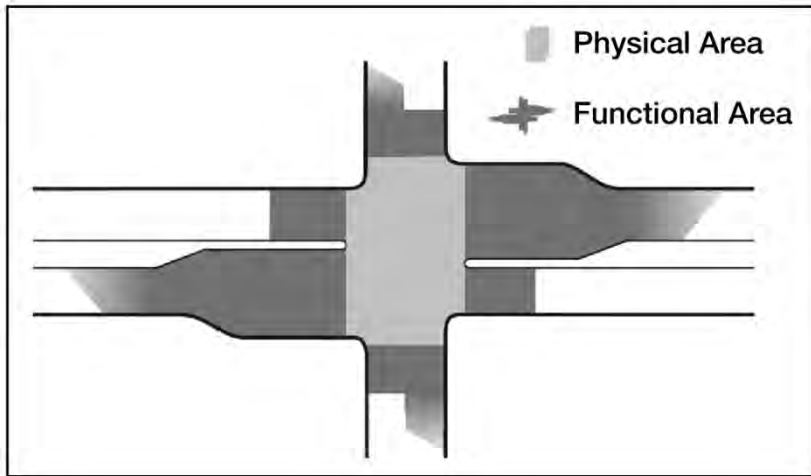
Provide spacing between accesses: Minimum spacing between accesses helps lessen the potential for conflicts and crashes on the highway. The WYDOT Access Manual calls for a minimum of 330 feet between accesses of any type along a Urban Principal Arterial.





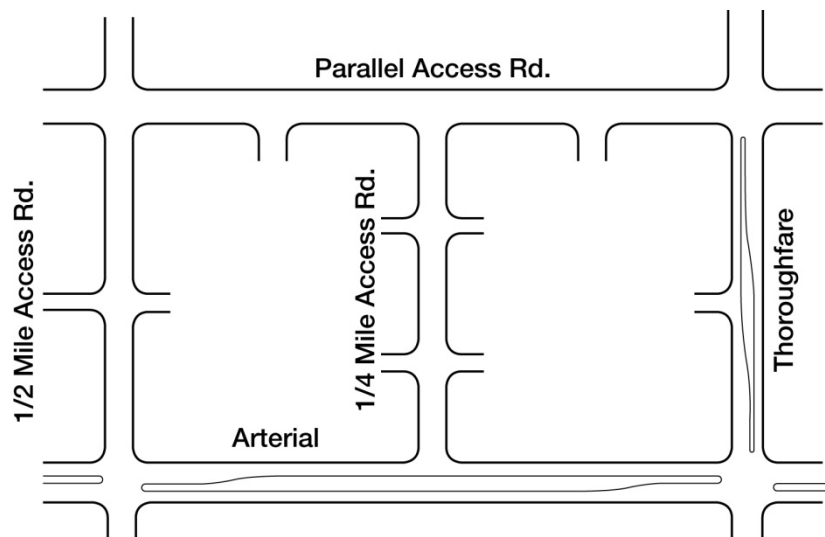
Access Management Techniques

Provide corner clearance:
Spacing between accesses and adjacent major intersections ensures that access traffic does not interfere with traffic queuing from the intersection. Limiting accesses within the functional area of the intersections helps reduce interference.



Backage Roads/Parallel Access Roads

Backage roads provide a means for vehicles to enter and exit properties without having to do so directly from the adjacent higher-speed arterial. The WYDOT Access Manual states the preference that direct access to parcels not come from the state highway, but rather from side and backage roads.

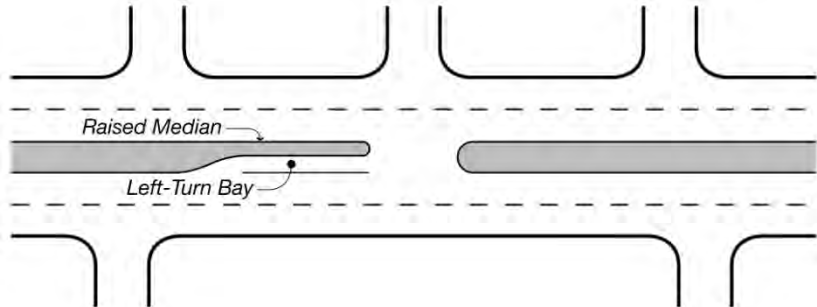




Access Management Techniques

Raised Median

The WYDOT Access Manual states that installation of a raised, non-traversable median should be considered when daily traffic volumes along a roadway exceed 24,000 vpd, and installed when volumes reach 30,000 vpd. Installing a median helps to regulate movements and concentrate turning movements at locations where proper turn lanes may be provided. The advantages of installing a median include increased safety and capacity by separating opposing flows. Disadvantages include increased emergency response times and additional U-turns or out-of-direction travel.




Existing raised median along SGH north of Fox Farm Road





3.5 Beautification

The project team developed a series of strategies and tools for addressing beautifications based on the issues identified in the Snapshot phase. **Table 15** outlines strategies and tools for increasing roadway and intersection capacity.



Table 15. Beautification Strategies and Tools

Strategy/Tool	Examples / Description
Corridor theme development	Implement consistent design theme in streetscape enhancements along the South Cheyenne business district
Provide streetscape amenities	
Pedestrian scale lighting	
Light pole banners	



Strategy/Tool	Examples / Description
<p>Monumentation – Incorporate ornamental columns in raised medians or at intersections in commercial areas similar to those in other parts of Cheyenne</p>	
<p>Decorative Sidewalk treatments at key intersections</p>	



Strategy/Tool	Examples / Description
Climate-sensitive plantings	
Maintenance Strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Use xeric and low-water plantings ▪ Use long-lasting and low-maintenance materials for paving, street furnishings, and lights ▪ Consider the development of a Business Improvement District to help consolidate and fund maintenance of public areas
Develop gateway feature	
Provide gateway sign visible from northbound US Hwy 85 announcing the arrival into Cheyenne and the South Cheyenne district	



4.0 BUILD

The Build phase of the South Greeley Highway Corridor Plan provides recommendations for implementing the strategies and tools outlined in the Shape phase, and highlights opportunities to do so. The recommendations are organized according to the segments identified in the Snapshot section.

4.1 Segment 1: I-80 to College Drive

4.1.1 I-80 to Fox Farm Road

Early in the project, the section of SGH between I-80 and Fox Farm Road was identified as a special project area, and a separate preliminary design process was undertaken to identify Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)-conforming pedestrian improvements. The area of improvement extends between Fox Farm Road and 9th Street (north of I-80). Because improvements to this portion of the corridor were addressed in the separate process, minimal attention is given in this report to SGH between Fox Farm Road and I-80.

4.1.2 Segment Recommendations and Opportunities

Figure 15 depicts, in map and tabular form, the recommendations and opportunities present in corridor segment 1 between I-80 and College Drive. As shown, the recommendations highlight locations where strategies and tools may be implemented to further the shared corridor vision. Consistent with the Shape phase, recommendations are provided in the categories of land use, roadway network, transit and nonmotorized travel, traffic operations and safety, and beautification. Descriptions of the recommendations and opportunities by category are provided as follows.

Land Use – Segment 1 is currently mostly developed, but opportunities for redevelopment are likely to arise over time. The map highlights locations where multiple parcels may be consolidated to facilitate such redevelopment, along with park and open space opportunity zones. Rezoning of the parcel at the northwest corner of Allison Road and Walterscheid Boulevard would be necessary to bring about the mixed-use identified for this parcel in PlanCheyenne.

Roadway Network – The roadway network north of College Drive demonstrates a need for enhanced connectivity in all directions. **Figure 15** highlights general areas of roadway linkages that would help to bring about improved continuity and connectivity. As noted, such linkages should also provide sidewalks to enhance the non-motorized travel network. Enhancements to area roadway connectivity would help relieve traffic along SGH, delaying the need for the widening of SGH to 6 lanes shown in PlanCheyenne’s Fiscally Constrained Roadway plan. However, in recognition of this plan and potential future traffic growth, a mid-term priority is assigned to preserving right-of-way along SGH along Segment 1 for future widening needs.

Transit and Non-motorized Travel – No specific transit recommendations are provided. However, enhancements to the non-motorized network will help to increase demand for travel by bus. The plan reflects the bicycle lane on SGH recommended in the current Cheyenne On-Street Bicycle plan. The SGH/Allison Road intersection currently demonstrates some deficiencies for crossing pedestrians, and it is recommended that these deficiencies be corrected by enlarging the corner refuges areas and improving pedestrian signal head visibility.



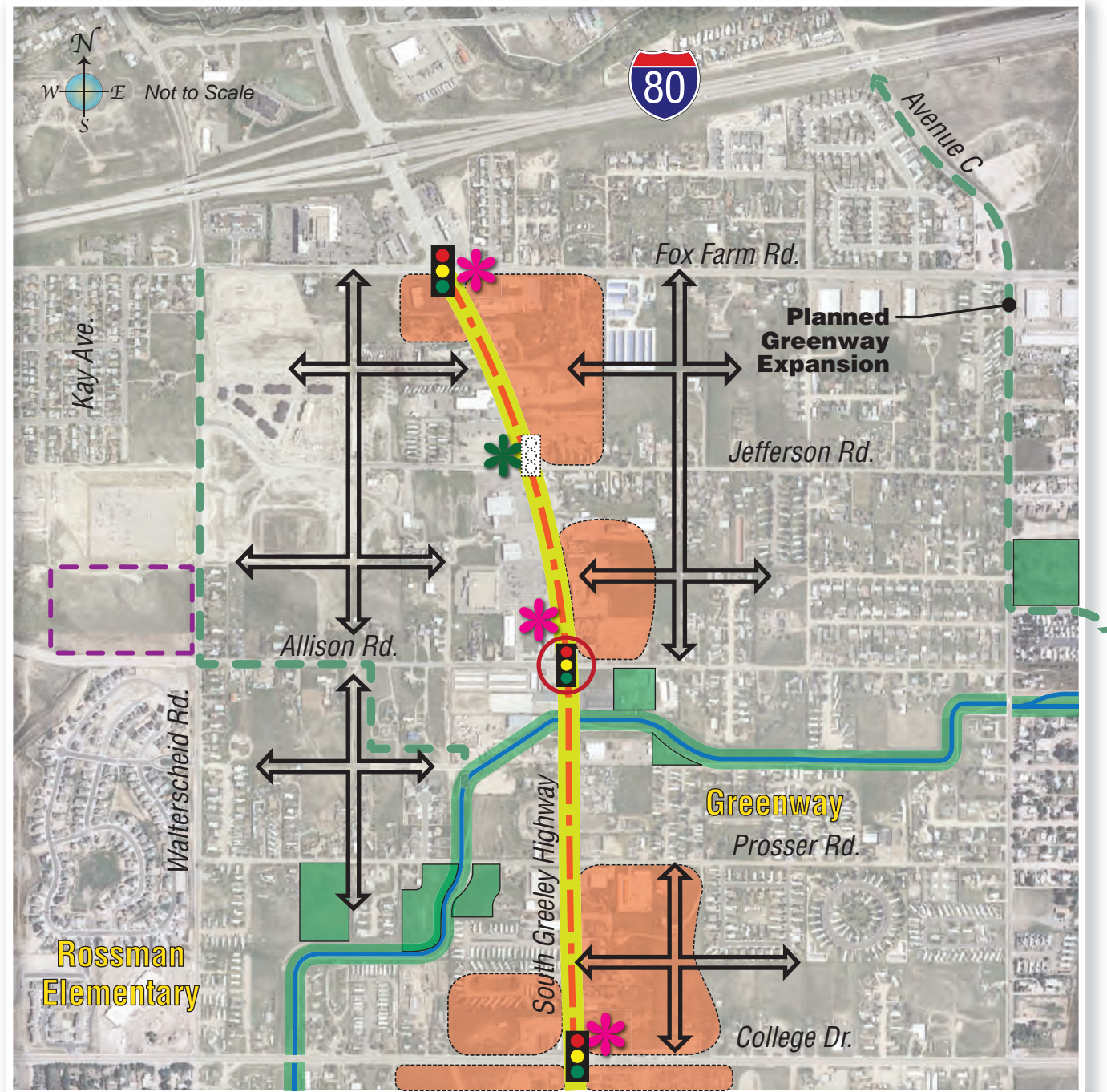
CORRIDOR SEGMENT 1: RECOMMENDATIONS AND OPPORTUNITIES

SOUTH GREELEY HIGHWAY CORRIDOR CONCEPTUAL PLAN

Figure 15



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LEGEND

- = Existing Signalized Intersection
- = Potential Future Signalized Intersection

MAP SYMBOL	RECOMMENDATION/OPPORTUNITY	PRIORITY*	
	Opportunity area for consolidation of multiple parcels when redevelopment occurs	Mid-term	
	Opportunity zone for park / open space	Mid-term	
	Zoning change to facilitate Mixed-use/commercial	Long term	
	Develop a collector/local connection to enhance connectivity of roadway network. Include sidewalks with new roadways.	Near term	
	Improve signalized pedestrian crossing accommodations by enlarging corner refuge areas and improving visibility of pedestrian signal heads.	Near term	
	Preserve Right-of-way for potential future widening of South Greeley Highway and College Drive	Mid-term	
	Proceed with further study of signalization of SGH/Jefferson Road Intersection	Near term	
	Preserve future opportunity to increase intersection capacity	Mid-term	
	Implement on-street bicycle lane	Mid-term	
	Implement access management techniques:		
	Initial actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement on-site circulation improvements, particularly increased throat length • Reduce accesses where feasible, eliminating redundant accesses and implementing cross access between adjacent parcels • Provide corner clearance of accesses from major intersections • Construct backage roads where feasible to provide alternative means of access • Complete Access Management Plan for SGH between Fox Farm Road and Wallick Road 	Near term
	Subsequent action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upon reducing accesses and increasing access spacing along SGH, provide exclusive right-turn speed-change lanes at access locations that exceed minimum traffic volumes specified in the City of Cheyenne Standards. 	Mid-term
	When daily SGH volume exceeds 24,000 vpd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiate consideration of installing raised median along SGH between Fox Farm Road and College Drive 	Mid-term
	Begin to introduce consistent streetscape theme by providing amenities with redevelopment of parcels along SGH.		Near term
Ensure that existing South Greeley Highway right-of-way is kept free from encroachments.		Near term	

*The priority column refers to the general timeframe within which the implementation of the recommendation should begin.



Traffic Operations and Safety – Traffic operations and safety elements comprise the majority of recommendations for Segment 1. Several access management techniques are recommended for initial action, including completion of a comprehensive Access Management Plan for SGH between Fox Farm Road and Wallick Road. Consideration of a raised median is recommended to occur when traffic volumes along SGH reach 24,000 – 30,000 vehicles per day, consistent with guidance provided in the WYDOT Access Manual. Operational enhancements to intersections are included, with a near-term focus on the SGH/Jefferson Road intersection and long term future attention to the Fox Farm Road, Allison Road, and College Drive intersections. Right-of-way (ROW) should be preserved to accommodate future widening of both SGH and College Drive.

Beautification –Large-scale beautification efforts will require dedication of land along SGH, but smaller individual efforts may be completed as parcels redevelop adjacent to the highway. The existing ROW of SGH should be kept clear of obstacles. **Table 16** depicts recommended enhancements to be implemented within Segment 1, along with relative cost information.

Table 16. Segment 1 Enhancement Comparisons and Recommendations

Enhancement Type	Relative Cost		Enhancement Recommendations	
	Capital	Operations and Maintenance	I-80 to Fox Farm Road	Fox Farm Road to College Drive
Pavements				
Grey Concrete	\$\$	\$		
Colored Concrete	\$\$\$	\$	√	√
Pavers	\$\$\$	\$	√	√
Parkway Landscape				
Non-irrigated seed	\$	\$\$		
Rock mulch	\$\$	\$\$		
Irrigated turf with trees	\$\$	\$\$\$	√	√
Streetscape Amenities				
Planter pots	\$\$	\$\$\$	√	√
Seat walls	\$\$\$	\$		√
Benches	\$\$	\$		
Trash receptacles	\$\$	\$\$\$		
Bike racks	\$	\$		
Decorative pedestrian lights	\$\$\$	\$\$	√	√
Sculpture/columns	\$\$\$	\$	√	√
Decorative street signs	\$\$	\$\$		
Gateway signs	\$\$\$	\$\$		

\$=low relative cost, \$\$=mid-range relative cost, \$\$\$=high relative cost
 √=Recommended Enhancement



As shown, recommended enhancements are designated with a check mark in the appropriate row and column. A number of the recommended enhancements for Segment 1 are depicted on **Figure 16**.

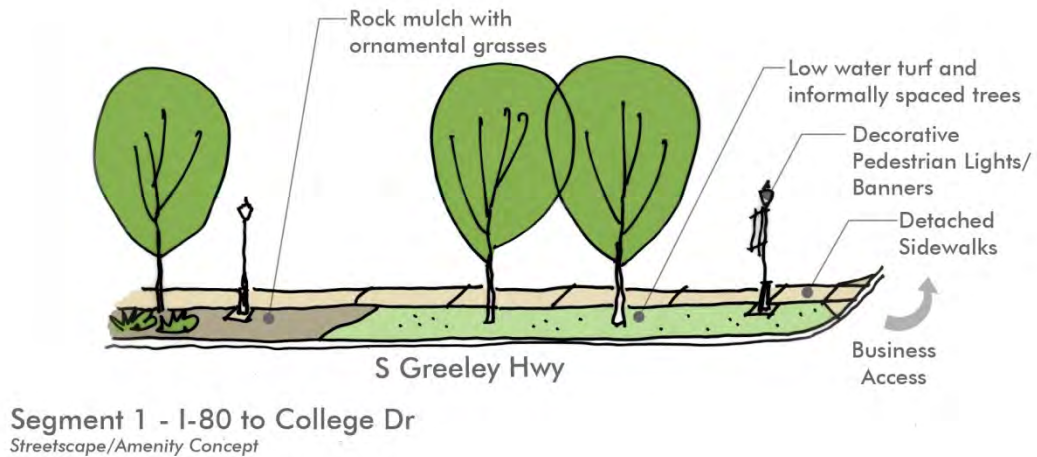


Figure 16. Segment 1: Example Midblock Enhancements

A plan view depiction of example beautification elements that could be provided along Segment 1 is provided on **Figure 17**.

4.1.3 Prioritization

A priority has been identified for each recommendation and opportunity, depicted on **Figure 15**. Three general priority categories are provided: Near term, Mid-term and Long term. The recommendations and opportunities are prioritized based on the urgency of the need being addressed, steering committee discussion, and public and stakeholder input. The priority information indicates the ‘start time’ for each recommendation or opportunity. For example, it is recommended that roadway network improvements be pursued in the Near term timeline, but efforts to enhance the roadway network are expected to continue well beyond the Near term future.

4.1.4 Typical Section Options

Figure 18 provides a menu of typical roadway sections from which to select when implementing future improvements to Segment 1. As shown, the ultimate condition includes widening the ROW from the current approximate 100 feet to 120 feet, along with a raised center median, amenity zone/detached sidewalk, and buffered bike lane. A number of interim options are provided as less costly options that would deliver elements of the corridor vision while not requiring completion of the ultimate section. The least expensive option would provide a bike lane by simply restriping the existing shoulder.



SEGMENT 1 EXAMPLE STREETSCAPE TREATMENTS

SOUTH GREELEY HIGHWAY CORRIDOR CONCEPTUAL PLAN

Figure 17



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SEGMENT 1 RECOMMENDED ROADWAY OPTIONS

SOUTH GREELEY HIGHWAY CORRIDOR CONCEPTUAL PLAN

Figure 18



Option	Cross Section	Vision Elements Achieved	Construction Cost	Landscape Maintenance Cost	Right-of-Way Impact (cost not included in construction cost)
ULTIMATE OPTION Landscaping Enhancements		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape in median and amenity zone • Improved traffic safety with raised median • Bicycle accommodation • Pedestrian-friendly detached walk NOTE: Full roadway reconstruction	\$10.95M	\$50,200/year	2.42 Acres
INTERIM OPTION 4 Widen ROW, Add Amenity Zone		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved traffic safety with raised median • Bicycle accommodation • Pedestrian-friendly detached walk NOTE: Full roadway reconstruction	\$10.62M	\$10,000/year	2.42 Acres
INTERIM OPTION 3 Add Bike Lane & Build New Sidewalk		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bicycle accommodation • Widened sidewalk NOTE: Full roadway reconstruction	\$9.75M	\$0/year	0 Acres
INTERIM OPTION 2 Widen Center Turn Lane		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilize existing pavement 	\$183,000	\$0/year	0 Acres
INTERIM OPTION 1 Convert Shoulder to Bike Lane		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bicycle Accommodation • Utilize existing pavement 	\$50,000	\$0/year	0 Acres



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4.2 Segment 2: College Drive to Wallick Road

4.2.1 Segment Recommendations and Opportunities

Figure 19 depicts, in map and tabular form, the recommendations and opportunities present in corridor segment 2 between College Drive and Wallick Road. As shown, the recommendations highlight locations where strategies and tools may be implemented to further the shared corridor vision. Consistent with the Shape phase, recommendations are provided in the categories of land use, roadway network, transit and nonmotorized travel, traffic operations and safety, and beautification. Descriptions of the recommendations and opportunities by category are provided as follows.

Land Use – The land area within Segment 2 is currently developed with residential units, industrial properties and vacant areas. The map highlights locations where multiple parcels might be consolidated to facilitate such redevelopment, along with park and open space opportunity zones. A variety of opportunities for development and redevelopment exist, particularly within the southwest corner of the SGH/College Drive intersection. PlanCheyenne has highlighted this location for a future activity center. **Figure 20** provides an example of how this property could be redeveloped to include uses of interest to the community. A large area has also been identified for potential use as an Industrial park east of SGH between Murray and Wallick Roads.

Roadway Network – The roadway network south of College Drive possesses limited continuity both north-south and east-west. Improvements would result from extending Walterscheid Boulevard and Avenue C south from College Drive as minor arterials. **Figure 19** highlights additional general roadway linkages that would help to bring about improved continuity and connectivity in the local and collector roadway network. As noted, these roadways should also provide sidewalks to enhance the non-motorized travel network. Enhancements to area roadway connectivity would help relieve traffic along SGH, delaying the need for the widening of to 6 lanes shown in PlanCheyenne’s Buildout Vision Roadway plan. However, in recognition of this plan and the potential for aggressive future traffic growth along SGH, a mid-term priority is assigned to preserving right-of-way along SGH along Segment 2 for future widening needs.

Transit and Non-motorized Travel – A major need identified for this portion of the corridor is the provision of sidewalks on both sides of SGH. Additional street lighting would help maximize safety for pedestrians. No specific transit recommendations are provided. However, enhancements to the non-motorized network will help to increase demand for travel by bus. The plan reflects the bicycle lane on SGH recommended in the current Cheyenne On-Street Bicycle plan.

Traffic Operations and Safety – Several access management techniques are recommended for initial action, including completion of a comprehensive Access Management Plan for SGH between Fox Farm Road and Wallick Road. Consideration of a raised median is recommended to occur when traffic volumes along SGH reach 24,000 – 30,000 vehicles per day, consistent with guidance provided in the WYDOT Access Manual. The intersections of SGH with Artesian and Wallick Roads have been identified as future potential signalized intersections, and right-of-way should be preserved to accommodate future enhancements to these intersections. Enhancements to the Wallick Road intersection should include reconfiguration of the frontage road to connect farther west.



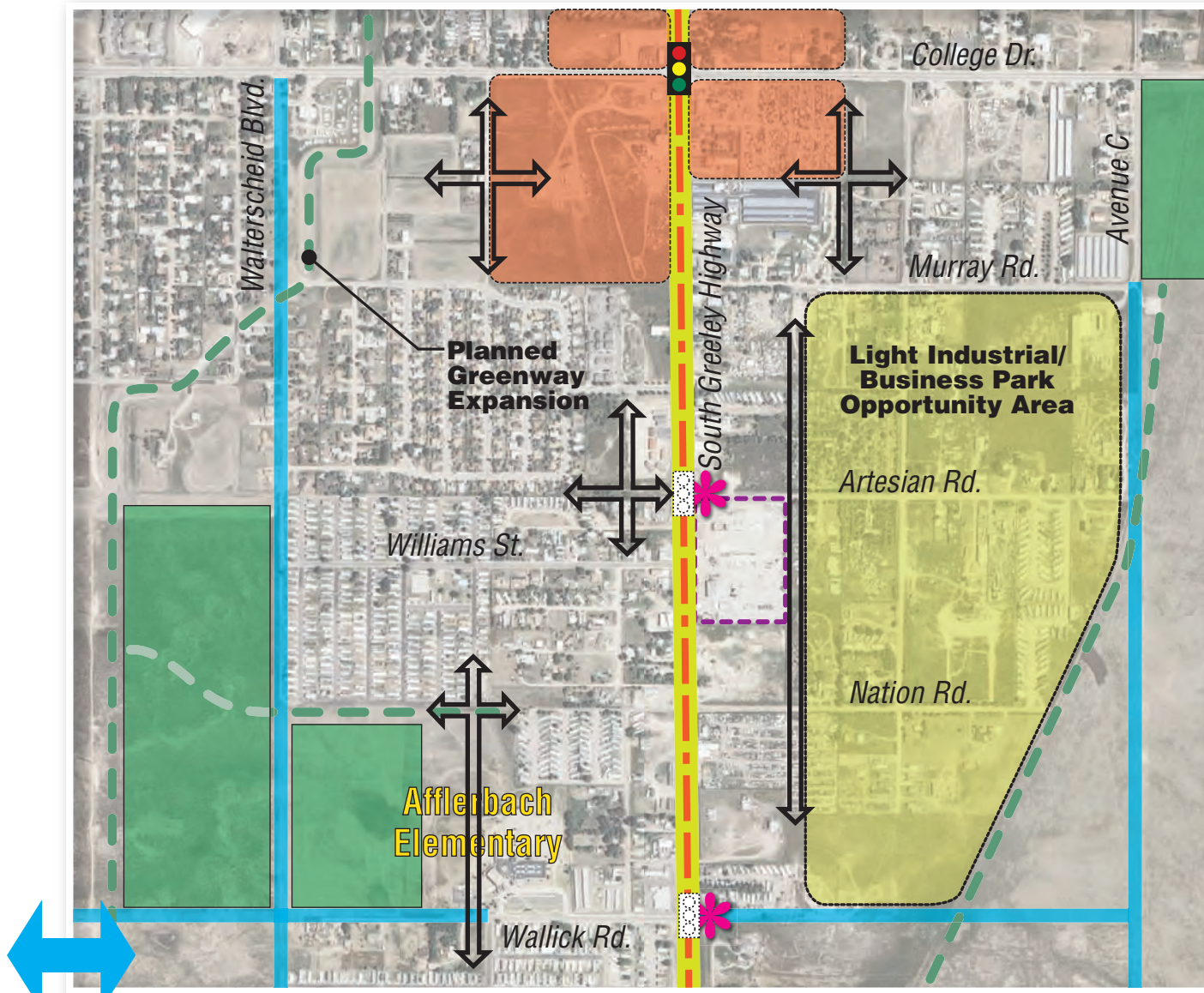
CORRIDOR SEGMENT 2: RECOMMENDATIONS AND OPPORTUNITIES

SOUTH GREELEY HIGHWAY CORRIDOR CONCEPTUAL PLAN

Figure 19

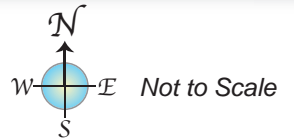


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Future Connection to I-25

- LEGEND**
- = Existing Signalized Intersection
 - = Potential Future Signalized Intersection



MAP SYMBOL	RECOMMENDATION/OPPORTUNITY	PRIORITY*	
	Opportunity area for consolidation of multiple parcels when redevelopment occurs	Mid-term	
	Opportunity zone for park / open space	Mid-term	
	Zoning change to facilitate Mixed-use development	Long term	
	Extend Walterscheid Boulevard and Avenue C as minor arterials. Extend Wallick Road as east-west minor arterial.	Mid-term	
	Develop a collector/local connection to enhance connectivity of roadway network. Include sidewalks with new roadways.	Near term	
	Preserve future opportunity to increase intersection capacity at Artesian Road and Wallick Road intersections, including potential future signalization	Near term	
	Preserve Right-of-way for potential future widening of South Greeley Highway	Mid-term	
	Construct sidewalks along SGH between College Drive and Wallick Road	Near term	
	Provide additional street lighting along SGH between College Drive and Wallick Road	Near term	
	Implement access management techniques:		
	Initial actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement on-site circulation improvements, particularly increased throat length • Reduce accesses where feasible, eliminating redundant accesses and implementing cross access between adjacent parcels • Provide corner clearance of accesses from major intersections • Construct backage roads where feasible to provide alternative means of access • Complete Access Management Plan for SGH between Fox Farm Road and Wallick Road 	Near term
	Subsequent action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upon reducing accesses and increasing access spacing along SGH, provide exclusive right-turn speed-change lanes at access locations that exceed minimum traffic volumes specified in the City of Cheyenne Standards. 	Mid-term
	When daily SGH volume exceeds 24,000 vpd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiate consideration of installing raised median along SGH between College Drive and Wallick Road 	Mid-term
		Begin to introduce consistent streetscape theme by providing amenities with redevelopment of parcels along SGH.	Near term
	Ensure that existing South Greeley Highway Right-of-way is kept free from encroachments.	Near term	

*The priority column refers to the general timeframe within which the implementation of the recommendation should begin.

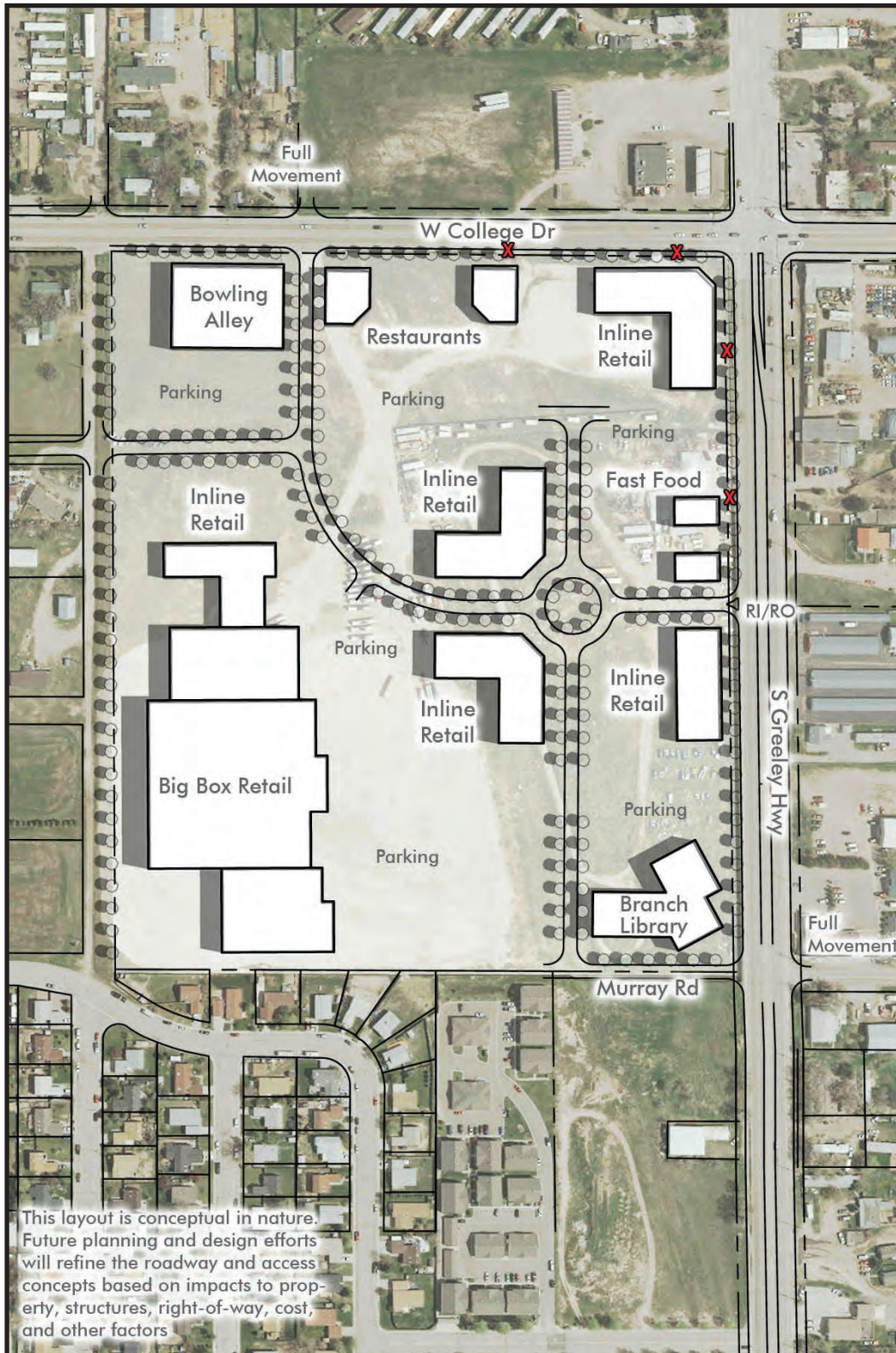
SEGMENT 2 EXAMPLE ACCESS/DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS

SOUTH GREELEY HIGHWAY CORRIDOR CONCEPTUAL PLAN

Figure 20



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This layout is conceptual in nature. Future planning and design efforts will refine the roadway and access concepts based on impacts to property, structures, right-of-way, cost, and other factors



Beautification –Large-scale beautification efforts will require dedication of land along SGH, but smaller individual efforts may be completed as parcels redevelop adjacent to the highway. The existing ROW of SGH should be kept clear of obstacles. **Table 17** depicts recommended enhancements to be implemented within Segment 2, along with relative cost information.

Table 17. Segment 2 Enhancement Comparisons and Recommendations

Enhancement Type	Relative Cost		Enhancement Recommendations
	Capital	Operations and Maintenance	College Drive to Wallick Road
Pavements			
Grey Concrete	\$\$	\$	√
Colored Concrete	\$\$\$	\$	
Pavers	\$\$\$	\$	
Parkway Landscape			
Non-irrigated seed	\$	\$\$	
Rock mulch	\$\$	\$\$	
Irrigated turf with trees	\$\$	\$\$\$	√
Streetscape Amenities			
Planter pots	\$\$	\$\$\$	
Seat walls	\$\$\$	\$	
Benches	\$\$	\$	
Trash receptacles	\$\$	\$\$\$	
Bike racks	\$	\$	
Decorative pedestrian lights	\$\$\$	\$\$	
Sculpture/columns	\$\$\$	\$	
Decorative street signs	\$\$	\$\$	
Gateway signs	\$\$\$	\$\$	√

\$=low relative cost, \$\$=mid-range relative cost, \$\$\$=high relative cost
 √=Recommended Enhancement

As shown, recommended enhancements are designated with a check mark in the appropriate row and column. A number of the recommended enhancements for Segment 2 are depicted on **Figure 21**.

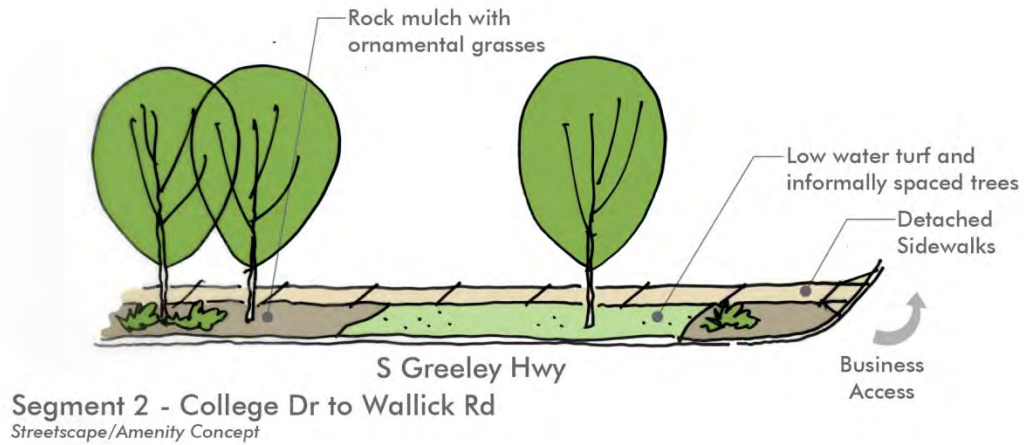


Figure 21. Segment 2: Example Midblock Enhancements

Examples of beautification elements that could be included are provided in plan view on **Figure 22**.

Drainage – A key consideration applicable to all recommendations in Segment 2 is the need to consider drainage needs and improvements along with any transportation improvements.

4.2.2 Prioritization

A priority has been identified for each recommendation and opportunity, depicted on **Figure 19**. Three general priority categories are provided: Near term, Mid-term and Long term. The recommendations and opportunities are prioritized based on the urgency of the need being addressed, steering committee discussion, and public and stakeholder input. The priority information indicates the ‘start time’ for each recommendation or opportunity. For example, it is recommended that streetscape amenities be provided with adjacent property redevelopment starting in the Near term future. However, efforts to provide streetscape amenities are expected to continue well beyond the Near term future as opportunities arise to do so.

4.2.3 Typical Section Options

Figure 23 provides a menu of typical sections from which to select when implementing future improvements to Segment 2. As shown, the ultimate condition would include widening the ROW from the current approximate 100 feet to 120 feet, along with a raised center median, amenity zone/detached sidewalk, and buffered bike lane. A number of interim options are provided as less costly options that would deliver elements of the corridor vision while not requiring completion of the ultimate section. The least expensive option would add a detached sidewalk to the existing section.



SEGMENT 2 EXAMPLE STREETSCAPE TREATMENTS

SOUTH GREELEY HIGHWAY CORRIDOR CONCEPTUAL PLAN

Figure 22



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SEGMENT 2 RECOMMENDED ROADWAY OPTIONS

SOUTH GREELEY HIGHWAY CORRIDOR CONCEPTUAL PLAN

Figure 23



Option	Cross Section	Vision Elements Achieved	Construction Cost	Landscape Maintenance Cost	Right-of-Way Impact (cost not included in construction cost)
ULTIMATE OPTION Landscaping Enhancements		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape in median and amenity zone • Provides needed sidewalk connection south to Wallick • Improved traffic safety with raised median • Bicycle accommodation • Pedestrian-friendly detached walk 	\$7.64M	\$50,200/year	2.42 Acres
INTERIM OPTION 4 Widen ROW, Add Amenity Zone		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides needed sidewalk connection south to Wallick • Improved traffic safety with raised median • Bicycle accommodation • Pedestrian-friendly detached walk 	\$7.4M	\$10,000/year	2.42 Acres
INTERIM OPTION 3 Add Buffered Bike Lane		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides needed sidewalk connection south to Wallick • Bicycle accommodation 	\$5.4M	\$0/year	0 Acres
INTERIM OPTION 2 Widen Center Turn Lane		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides needed sidewalk connection south to Wallick • Added shoulder width would help to better accommodate right turn lanes 	\$4.9M	\$0/year	0 Acres
INTERIM OPTION 1 Add Interim Sidewalk(s)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides needed detached sidewalk connection south to Wallick 	\$2.0M	\$0/year	0 Acres



4.3 *Segment 3: Wallick Road to Terry Ranch Road*

4.3.1 **Segment Recommendations and Opportunities**

Figure 24 depicts, in map and tabular form, the recommendations and opportunities present in corridor segment 3 between Wallick Road and Terry Ranch Road. As shown, the recommendations highlight locations where strategies and tools may be implemented to further the shared corridor vision.

Land Use – The land area within Segment 3 is currently primarily urban transitional and rural residential west of SGH and vacant areas east. The map highlights the SGH / High Plains Road intersection as an area for potential redevelopment. PlanCheyenne has highlighted this location for a future activity center. **Figure 25** provides an example of how this property could be redeveloped to include uses of interest to the community.

Roadway Network – As the area south of Wallick Road is a patchwork of vacant and developed land, the roadway network possesses limited continuity both north-south and east-west. Improvements would result from extending Walterscheid Boulevard and Avenue C south from College Drive as minor arterials. **Figure 24** highlights additional general roadway linkages that would help to bring about improved continuity and connectivity in the local and collector roadway network and set the stage for future development activity in the area. As noted, these roadways should also provide sidewalks to enhance the non-motorized travel network.

Transit and Non-motorized Travel – It is recommended that wider shoulders (8') be provided on the outside edges of SGH to enhance safety for bicyclists and for stopped motorists.



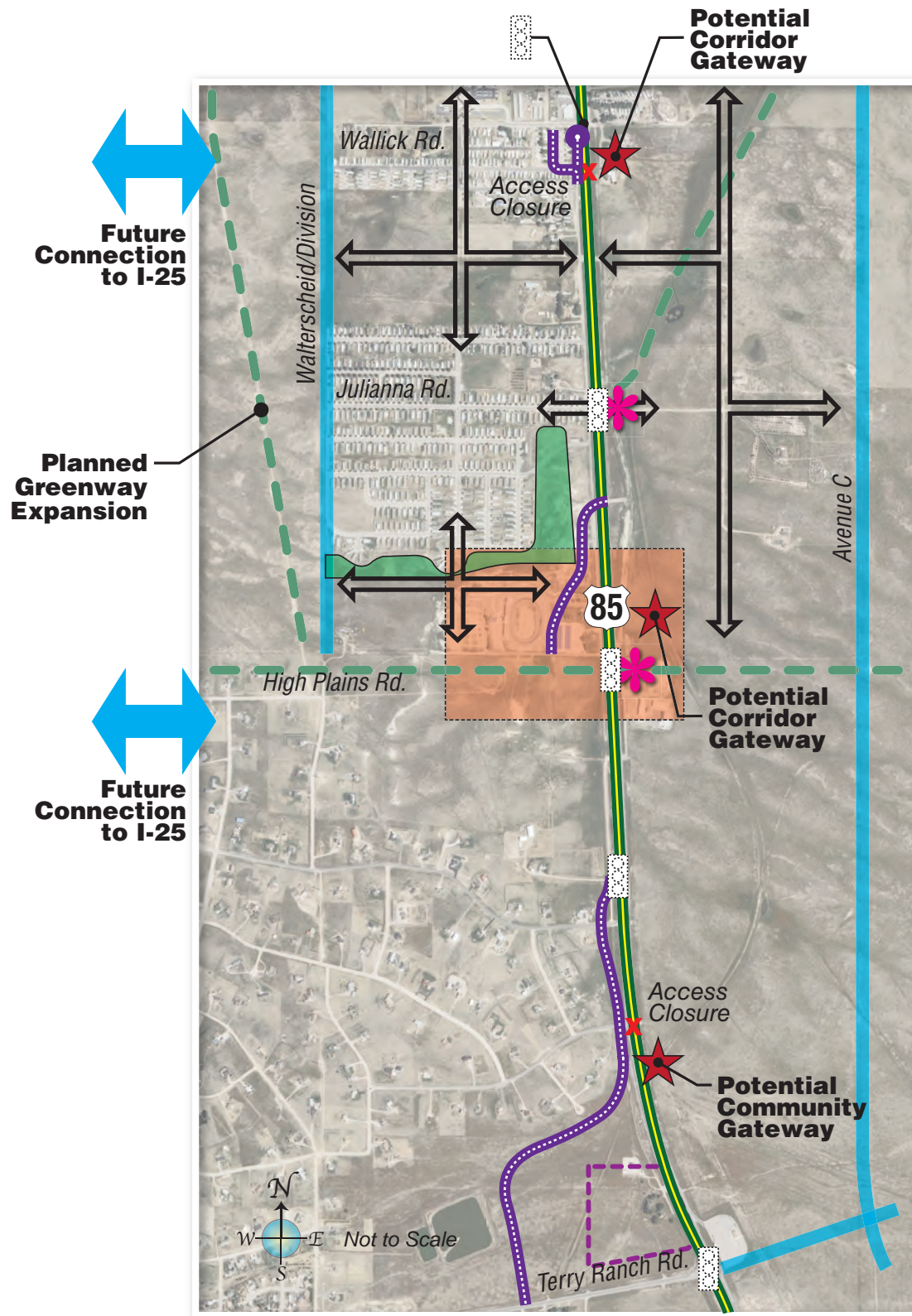
CORRIDOR SEGMENT 3: RECOMMENDATIONS AND OPPORTUNITIES

SOUTH GREELEY HIGHWAY CORRIDOR CONCEPTUAL PLAN

Figure 24



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MAP SYMBOL	RECOMMENDATION/OPPORTUNITY	PRIORITY*
	Opportunity area for consolidation of multiple parcels when redevelopment occurs	Mid-term
	Opportunity zone for park / open space	Mid-term
	Zoning change to mixed-use would help facilitate redevelopment	Long term
	Extend Walterscheid Boulevard and Avenue C as minor arterials.	Long term
	Develop a collector/local connection to enhance connectivity of roadway network. Include sidewalks with new roadways.	Mid-term
	Preserve future opportunity to increase intersection capacity at Julianna Road and High Plains Road intersections, including potential future signalization	Mid-term
	Widen roadway shoulders to provide space for bicyclists and enhance traffic safety	Mid-term
	Reconfigure frontage road to provide greater corner clearance, less frequent access to SGH and more local circulation	Mid-term
	Locate community and corridor gateway features	Near term

*The priority column refers to the general timeframe within which the implementation of the recommendation should begin.

LEGEND

- = Existing Signalized Intersection
- = Potential Future Signalized Intersection



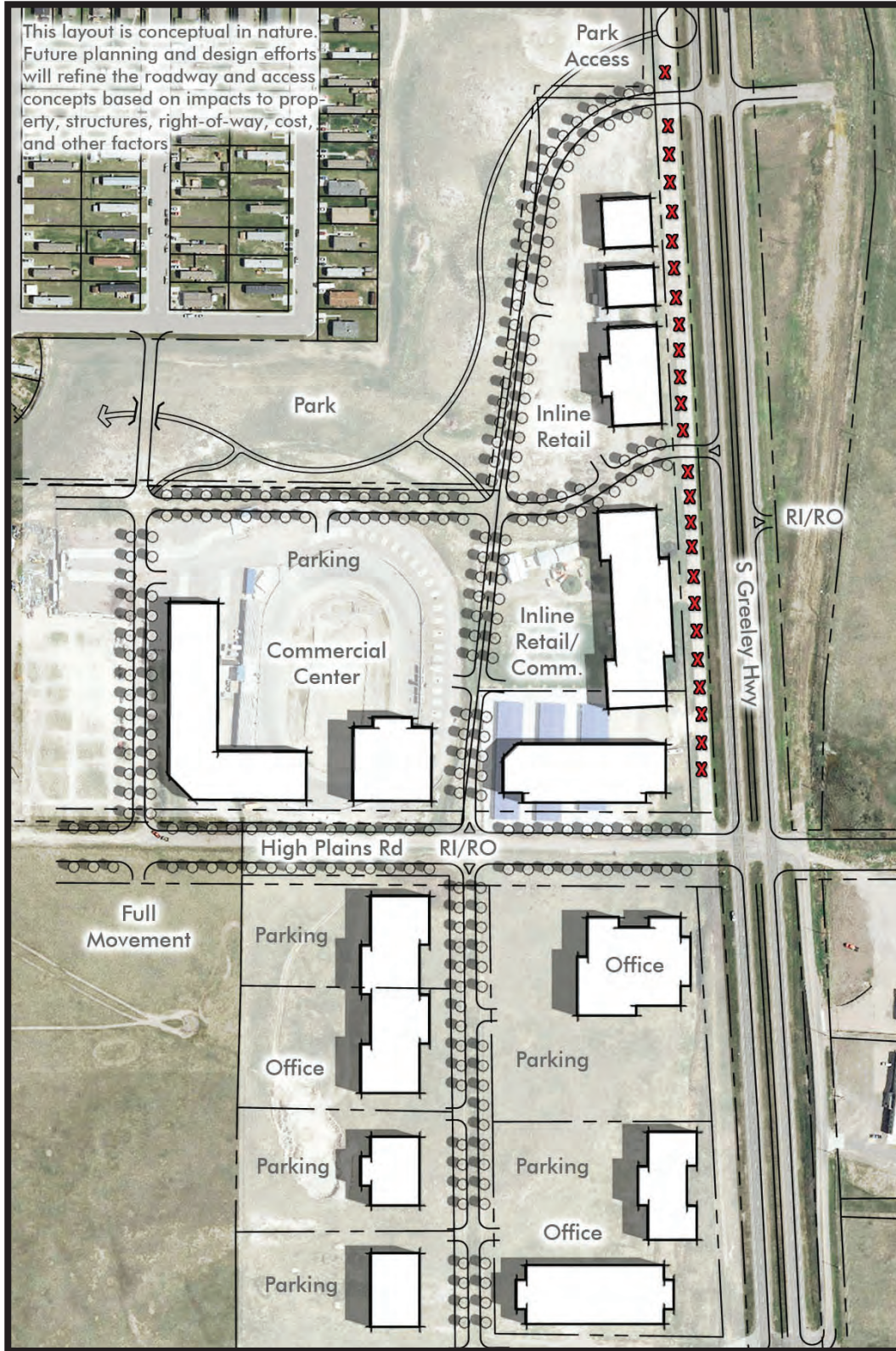
SEGMENT 3 EXAMPLE ACCESS/DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS

SOUTH GREELEY HIGHWAY CORRIDOR CONCEPTUAL PLAN

Figure 25



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Traffic Operations and Safety – Several access management improvements are recommended related to the frontage road located west of SGH. The frontage road intersections with cross street should be reconfigured to provide appropriate spacing away from SGH.

Beautification – **Table 18** depicts recommended enhancements to be implemented within Segment 2, along with relative cost information.

Table 18. Segment 3 Enhancement Comparisons and Recommendations

Enhancement Type	Relative Cost		Enhancement Recommendations
	Capital	Operations and Maintenance	Wallick Road to Terry Ranch Road
Pavements			
Grey Concrete	\$\$	\$	√
Colored Concrete	\$\$\$	\$	
Pavers	\$\$\$	\$	
Parkway Landscape			
Non-irrigated seed	\$	\$\$	√
Rock mulch	\$\$	\$\$	
Irrigated turf with trees	\$\$	\$\$\$	
Streetscape Amenities			
Planter pots	\$\$	\$\$\$	
Seat walls	\$\$\$	\$	
Benches	\$\$	\$	
Trash receptacles	\$\$	\$\$\$	
Bike racks	\$	\$	
Decorative pedestrian lights	\$\$\$	\$\$	
Sculpture/columns	\$\$\$	\$	
Decorative street signs	\$\$	\$\$	
Gateway signs	\$\$\$	\$\$	√

\$=low relative cost, \$\$=mid-range relative cost, \$\$\$=high relative cost
√=Recommended Enhancement

Examples of beautification elements that could be included are provided in **Figure 26**. In addition, **Figure 27** depicts potential community and corridor gateway features.

Drainage – A key consideration applicable to all recommendations in Segment 3 is the need to consider drainage needs and improvements along with any transportation improvements.



SEGMENT 3 EXAMPLE STREETSCAPE TREATMENTS

SOUTH GREELEY HIGHWAY CORRIDOR CONCEPTUAL PLAN

Figure 26



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COMMUNITY AND CORRIDOR GATEWAY SIMULATIONS

SOUTH GREELEY HIGHWAY CORRIDOR CONCEPTUAL PLAN

Figure 27



DRAFT



4.3.2 Prioritization

A priority has been identified for each recommendation and opportunity, depicted on **Figure 24**. Three general priority categories are provided: Near term, Mid-term and Long term. The recommendations and opportunities are prioritized based on the urgency of the need being addressed, steering committee discussion, and public and stakeholder input. The priority information indicates the ‘start time’ for each recommendation or opportunity. For example, the opportunity to provide park and open space areas is noted as a Mid-term priority. However, efforts to provide parks and open space are expected to continue well beyond the Near term future as opportunities arise to do so.

4.3.3 Typical Section Options

Figure 28 provides a menu of typical sections from which to select when implementing future improvements to Segment 3. As shown, recommended improvements would provide a wider shoulder for bicyclist use and for disabled vehicles.



SEGMENT 3 RECOMMENDED ROADWAY OPTIONS

SOUTH GREELEY HIGHWAY CORRIDOR CONCEPTUAL PLAN

Figure 28



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Option	Cross Section	Vision Elements Achieved	Construction Cost	Landscape Maintenance Cost	Right-of-Way Impact <small>(cost not included in construction cost)</small>
<p><u>ULTIMATE OPTION 1</u> Wallick to Julianna</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides additional shoulder width, improving traffic safety and accommodating bicycles 	<p>\$595,200</p>	<p>Minimal</p>	<p>Existing R.O.W. could be narrowed by 100' or more</p>
<p><u>ULTIMATE OPTION 1A</u> Julianna to Terry Ranch</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides additional shoulder width, improving traffic safety and accommodating bicycles 	<p>\$2.83M</p>	<p>\$8,700/year</p>	<p>Existing R.O.W. could be narrowed by 100' or more</p>



4.4 *Funding Sources*

The South Greeley Highway Corridor Plan presents a multifaceted corridor vision and a wide variety of recommendations and opportunities needed to fulfill the vision. Implementation will depend on receiving funding from a similarly broad base of sources. A number of potential funding sources are highlighted as follows for further consideration. The adopted PlanCheyenne document was used as a reference.

Grant Programs – A growing list of grant programs are available for transportation and community enhancement projects. Grants are typically awarded through a competitive application process. Recent federal grant programs include a series of TIGER grants, and highway safety grant programs are ongoing. Winning projects tend to demonstrate a high level of local commitment to the project and show clear transportation benefits.

Wyoming Business Council (WBC) Grant and Loan Programs – According to their website (www.wyomingbusiness.org), the Wyoming Business Council offers a variety of grant and loan programs to help communities with economic development projects. Such programs could be researched to determine their applicability to the South Greeley Highway area.

Surface Transportation Program (STP) – The Surface Transportation Program consists of federal funding administered by the State of Wyoming. The STP provides flexible funding that may be used by States and localities for projects on any Federal-aid highway.

State Highway Funding - The State of Wyoming allocates funds from the State's 4th penny tax to each WYDOT District, and individual projects are selected for funding based on public involvement, engineering studies, and the collective judgment of the Transportation Commission and WYDOT.

Impact Fees - The City of Cheyenne and Laramie County can require developers to pay for improvements needed to facilitate development activities through an impact fee system.

Taxing mechanisms - Laramie County has the ability to impose a sales tax to fund specific, well defined projects. To utilize this funding source, county commissioners must include a project on the ballot and the ballot measure must pass with a majority vote.



Draft

SOUTH GREELEY HIGHWAY CORRIDOR CONCEPTUAL PLAN



APPENDIX A TRAFFIC COUNTS

Historic ADTs

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	ID	LOCATION	CY2011	2011NB	2011SB	2011EB	2011WB	CY2010	CY2009	CY2008
2	961	SO. GREELEY N. OF FOX FARM	28921	14049	14872	0	0	0	28179	28160
3	970	SO. GREELEY S. OF FOX FARM	25062	12221	12841	0	0	0	23742	23781
4	958	SO. GREELEY N. OF ALLISON	23288	10901	12387	0	0	0	0	0
5	966	SO. GREELEY S. OF ALLISON	20909	10522	10387	0	0	0	0	0
6	972	SO. GREELEY S. OF WALLICK	10221	4940	5281	0	0	0	0	9981
7	447	FOX FARM W. OF SO. GREELEY	7164	0	0	0	0	0	0	6751
8	1338	SO. GREELEY S. OF JULIANNA	6437	3387	3050	0	0	0	0	6111
9	962	SO. GREELEY N. OF TERRY RANCH	5041	2640	2401	0	0	0	0	4929
10	175	ALLISON W. OF SO. GREELEY	3168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	995	TERRY RANCH W. OF SO. GREELEY	1226	0	0	0	0	1191	1306	0
12	606	JEFFERSON W. OF SO. GREELEY	581	0	0	0	0	0	0	618
13	179	ARTESIAN E. OF SO. GREELEY	527	0	0	0	0	123	0	0

Historic ADTs

	A	B	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
1	ID	LOCATION	CY2007	CY2006	CY2005	CY2004	CY2003	CY2002	CY2001	CY2000
2	961	SO. GREELEY N. OF FOX FARM	0	26897	21797	23443	0	22103	0	18439
3	970	SO. GREELEY S. OF FOX FARM	0	22408	20009	21565	0	22332	0	18949
4	958	SO. GREELEY N. OF ALLISON	0	0	0	0	0	20357	18468	15274
5	966	SO. GREELEY S. OF ALLISON	0	0	17118	0	0	19640	0	16709
6	972	SO. GREELEY S. OF WALLICK	0	0	8802	0	0	7491	0	7193
7	447	FOX FARM W. OF SO. GREELEY	0	0	6661	0	0	6146	0	6238
8	1338	SO. GREELEY S. OF JULIANNA	0	0	5916	0	0	5782	5217	4756
9	962	SO. GREELEY N. OF TERRY RANCH	0	0	4620	0	0	4291	0	4206
10	175	ALLISON W. OF SO. GREELEY	0	2435	0	0	1218	1267	0	1310
11	995	TERRY RANCH W. OF SO. GREELEY	1184	0	0	1713	0	1282	0	1174
12	606	JEFFERSON W. OF SO. GREELEY	0	0	600	0	0	638	0	660
13	179	ARTESIAN E. OF SO. GREELEY	388	0	0	432	635	0	545	494

Historic ADTs

	A	B	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
1	ID	LOCATION	CY1999	CY1998	CY1997	CY1996	CY1995	CY1994	CY1993	CY1992
2	961	SO. GREELEY N. OF FOX FARM	0	23829	0	0	19240	0	0	0
3	970	SO. GREELEY S. OF FOX FARM	0	18007	0	0	17137	895	17719	0
4	958	SO. GREELEY N. OF ALLISON	0	17335	0	0	0	0	15889	0
5	966	SO. GREELEY S. OF ALLISON	0	17264	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	972	SO. GREELEY S. OF WALLICK	0	0	6076	0	0	0	0	0
7	447	FOX FARM W. OF SO. GREELEY	0	6394	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	1338	SO. GREELEY S. OF JULIANNA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	962	SO. GREELEY N. OF TERRY RANCH	0	0	3119	0	3640	0	0	0
10	175	ALLISON W. OF SO. GREELEY	0	1459	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	995	TERRY RANCH W. OF SO. GREELEY	0	0	1414	0	0	0	0	0
12	606	JEFFERSON W. OF SO. GREELEY	0	0	0	935	0	0	0	0
13	179	ARTESIAN E. OF SO. GREELEY	0	0	501	0	507	0	0	0

Historic ADTs

	A	B	AI	AJ	AK	AL
1	ID	LOCATION	CY1983	CY1982	CY1981	CY1980
2	961	SO. GREELEY N. OF FOX FARM	17081	0	13660	0
3	970	SO. GREELEY S. OF FOX FARM	15385	13668	0	12275
4	958	SO. GREELEY N. OF ALLISON	0	0	0	0
5	966	SO. GREELEY S. OF ALLISON	0	0	0	0
6	972	SO. GREELEY S. OF WALLICK	0	0	2578	0
7	447	FOX FARM W. OF SO. GREELEY	0	0	0	4071
8	1338	SO. GREELEY S. OF JULIANNA	0	0	0	0
9	962	SO. GREELEY N. OF TERRY RANCH	2945	0	2383	0
10	175	ALLISON W. OF SO. GREELEY	0	0	0	0
11	995	TERRY RANCH W. OF SO. GREELEY	783	0	650	0
12	606	JEFFERSON W. OF SO. GREELEY	0	0	0	0
13	179	ARTESIAN E. OF SO. GREELEY	0	0	0	0

Cheyenne MPO
2101 O'Neil Ave
Cheyenne WY 82001

Counter Board: 64
Counted By: Carrol
Weather: Clear
Other: Cheyenne Counts 2007

File Name : FOXFAR~1
Site Code : 00000220
Start Date : 5/23/2007
Page No : 1

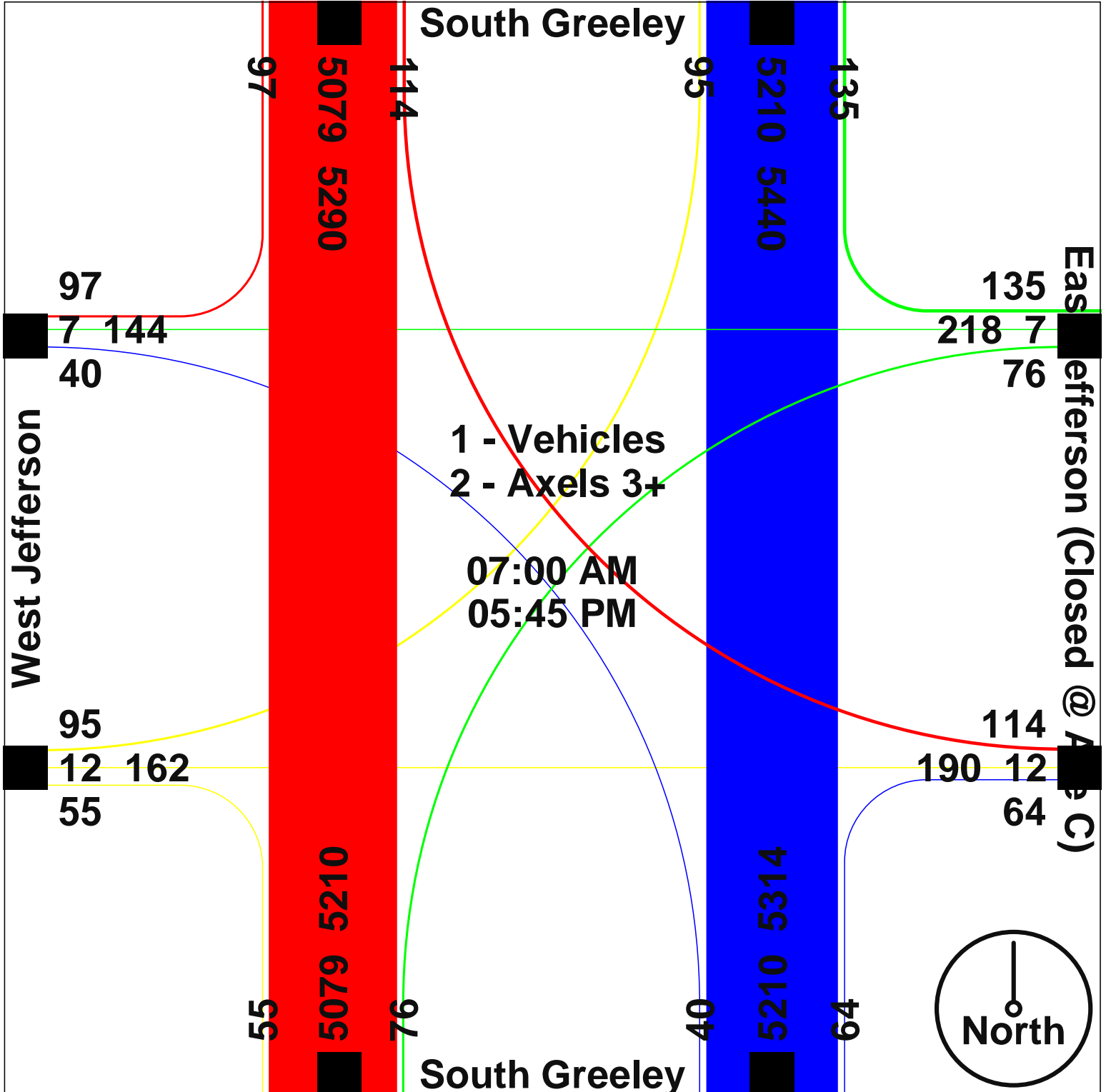
Groups Printed- Unshifted

Start Time	U.S. Hwy 85 From North					Fox Farm Rd. From East					U.S. Hwy 85 From South					Fox Farm Rd. From West					Int. Total
	Rt	Thru	Left	Ped	App. Total	Rt	Thru	Left	Ped	App. Total	Rt	Thru	Left	Ped	App. Total	Rt	Thru	Left	Ped	App. Total	
Factor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
07:00 AM	45	66	7	1	119	33	18	6	0	57	10	130	8	0	148	9	11	46	0	66	390
07:15 AM	41	70	9	0	120	25	14	7	0	46	12	132	6	1	151	6	19	52	0	77	394
07:30 AM	22	68	23	0	113	29	16	12	0	57	19	161	9	0	189	16	11	46	0	73	432
07:45 AM	20	102	21	0	143	36	12	9	0	57	26	199	10	0	235	14	23	54	2	93	528
Total	128	306	60	1	495	123	60	34	0	217	67	622	33	1	723	45	64	198	2	309	1744
08:00 AM	25	84	22	0	131	21	15	16	0	52	22	156	13	0	191	10	18	41	0	69	443
08:15 AM	19	101	25	0	145	24	16	13	1	54	15	127	10	0	152	17	15	41	0	73	424
08:30 AM	18	76	13	0	107	27	6	16	0	49	17	149	7	0	173	16	16	33	1	66	395
08:45 AM	17	92	9	0	118	18	11	12	0	41	20	107	14	0	141	7	9	28	0	44	344
Total	79	353	69	0	501	90	48	57	1	196	74	539	44	0	657	50	58	143	1	252	1606
BREAK																					
11:00 AM	18	119	16	0	153	19	17	21	0	57	15	112	10	0	137	14	13	28	0	55	402
11:15 AM	17	86	16	0	119	16	12	24	0	52	14	125	11	0	150	11	9	20	0	40	361
11:30 AM	25	134	19	0	178	21	22	38	0	81	26	109	13	0	148	18	7	28	0	53	460
11:45 AM	21	150	20	1	192	32	11	20	1	64	16	187	15	1	219	17	10	42	1	70	545
Total	81	489	71	1	642	88	62	103	1	254	71	533	49	1	654	60	39	118	1	218	1768
12:00 PM	23	159	24	0	206	26	19	35	1	81	29	131	8	0	168	16	19	31	0	66	521
12:15 PM	25	122	19	0	166	38	15	33	0	86	24	164	10	0	198	17	9	23	1	50	500
12:30 PM	21	125	18	0	164	36	14	33	0	83	22	151	11	0	184	9	12	25	4	50	481
12:45 PM	25	137	18	0	180	34	20	32	3	89	32	177	8	0	217	21	5	27	3	56	542
Total	94	543	79	0	716	134	68	133	4	339	107	623	37	0	767	63	45	106	8	222	2044
BREAK																					
03:00 PM	29	132	21	0	182	17	21	27	0	65	11	141	7	2	161	18	12	27	0	57	465
03:15 PM	28	131	14	0	173	21	12	33	0	66	22	158	17	0	197	19	22	25	2	68	504
03:30 PM	19	162	31	0	212	31	23	22	0	76	23	159	15	0	197	35	16	60	0	111	596
03:45 PM	34	179	21	0	234	29	26	45	0	100	15	141	8	2	166	21	16	43	0	80	580
Total	110	604	87	0	801	98	82	127	0	307	71	599	47	4	721	93	66	155	2	316	2145
04:00 PM	40	194	26	0	260	24	19	21	0	64	21	166	7	0	194	19	12	39	1	71	589
04:15 PM	28	205	26	0	259	23	24	37	0	84	22	188	10	0	220	27	20	34	1	82	645
04:30 PM	17	199	27	0	243	23	17	36	1	77	36	153	14	0	203	39	18	50	3	110	633
04:45 PM	35	163	28	1	227	24	15	35	0	74	39	165	6	2	212	29	24	33	1	87	600
Total	120	761	107	1	989	94	75	129	1	299	118	672	37	2	829	114	74	156	6	350	2467
05:00 PM	46	247	31	0	324	32	23	37	1	93	26	164	13	1	204	19	22	39	1	81	702
05:15 PM	62	220	31	0	313	25	27	59	0	111	38	179	13	0	230	28	15	59	0	102	756
05:30 PM	50	189	20	0	259	35	20	46	0	101	44	142	14	0	200	19	16	45	0	80	640
05:45 PM	45	173	21	1	240	20	16	32	0	68	33	151	15	0	199	19	19	45	1	84	591
Total	203	829	103	1	1136	112	86	174	1	373	141	636	55	1	833	85	72	188	2	347	2689
Grand Total	815	3885	576	4	5280	739	481	757	8	1985	649	4224	302	9	5184	510	418	1064	22	2014	14463
Apprch %	15.4	73.6	10.9	0.1		37.2	24.2	38.1	0.4		12.5	81.5	5.8	0.2		25.3	20.8	52.8	1.1		
Total %	5.6	26.9	4.0	0.0	36.5	5.1	3.3	5.2	0.1	13.7	4.5	29.2	2.1	0.1	35.8	3.5	2.9	7.4	0.2	13.9	

Cheyenne MPO
2101 O'Neil Ave
Cheyenne WY 82001

Counter:
Counted By: JSims
Weather: Sunny
Other: east leg Closed to thru traffic

File Name : SGREEL~1
Site Code : 06152011
Start Date : 6/15/2011
Page No : 1



Cheyenne MPO
2101 O'Neil Ave
Cheyenne WY 82001

Counter:
Counted By: JSims
Weather: Sunny
Other: east leg Closed to thru traffic

File Name : SGREEL~1
Site Code : 06152011
Start Date : 6/15/2011
Page No : 1

Groups Printed- Vehicles

Start Time	South Greeley From North					East Jefferson (Closed @ Ave C) From East					South Greeley From South					West Jefferson From West					Int. Total	
	Rig ht	Thru	Left	Ped s	App. Total	Rig ht	Thru	Left	Ped s	App. Total	Rig ht	Thru	Left	Ped s	App. Total	Rig ht	Thru	Left	Ped s	App. Total		
Factor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
07:00 AM	1	89	0	0	90	2	0	1	0	3	0	123	0	0	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	216
07:15 AM	0	105	1	0	106	2	1	1	0	4	0	159	2	0	161	2	0	0	0	0	2	273
07:30 AM	2	119	0	0	121	3	0	2	0	5	0	249	2	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	377
07:45 AM	2	120	0	2	124	5	0	5	0	10	2	251	0	0	253	2	0	5	0	0	7	394
Total	5	433	1	2	441	12	1	9	0	22	2	782	4	0	788	4	0	5	0	0	9	1260
08:00 AM	3	117	1	0	121	4	0	3	0	7	0	149	0	0	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	277
08:15 AM	5	85	2	1	93	5	0	1	0	6	3	133	2	0	138	0	0	2	0	0	2	239
08:30 AM	1	107	1	0	109	5	1	2	0	8	1	170	0	0	171	1	0	1	0	0	2	290
08:45 AM	1	92	1	2	96	3	0	2	0	5	0	164	1	0	165	1	0	2	0	0	3	269
Total	10	401	5	3	419	17	1	8	0	26	4	616	3	0	623	2	0	5	0	0	7	1075

BREAK

11:00 AM	3	168	6	0	177	10	0	3	0	13	4	182	2	0	188	2	0	8	0	10	388
11:15 AM	2	158	3	0	163	4	0	1	0	5	5	171	1	0	177	3	0	3	0	6	351
11:30 AM	2	162	2	1	167	5	1	2	0	8	0	163	0	0	163	3	0	1	0	4	342
11:45 AM	1	149	5	1	156	7	0	1	0	8	0	186	1	0	187	1	1	3	0	5	356
Total	8	637	16	2	663	26	1	7	0	34	9	702	4	0	715	9	1	15	0	25	1437
12:00 PM	3	173	2	0	178	4	0	1	0	5	0	207	2	0	209	2	0	7	0	9	401
12:15 PM	6	188	2	0	196	5	0	2	0	7	3	213	1	0	217	2	0	3	0	5	425
12:30 PM	6	166	5	2	179	4	0	3	0	7	4	202	0	0	206	2	2	3	0	7	399
12:45 PM	1	192	7	1	201	5	1	3	0	9	2	203	3	3	211	6	0	5	0	11	432
Total	16	719	16	3	754	18	1	9	0	28	9	825	6	3	843	12	2	18	0	32	1657

BREAK

03:00 PM	1	187	7	0	195	3	0	3	1	7	7	206	1	0	214	4	0	4	0	8	424
03:15 PM	0	190	6	0	196	7	0	1	0	8	4	136	5	0	145	0	2	2	0	4	353
03:30 PM	4	234	4	1	243	10	0	3	0	13	4	177	1	3	185	3	0	7	1	11	452
03:45 PM	7	228	3	5	243	4	0	3	0	7	1	203	0	0	204	5	0	10	0	15	469
Total	12	839	20	6	877	24	0	10	1	35	16	722	7	3	748	12	2	23	1	38	1698
04:00 PM	6	219	2	2	229	1	1	1	0	3	2	192	2	0	196	4	4	7	0	15	443
04:15 PM	9	220	1	0	230	6	0	6	0	12	1	183	1	1	186	0	0	2	0	2	430
04:30 PM	11	248	8	0	267	7	1	0	0	8	5	205	0	0	210	1	0	6	0	7	492
04:45 PM	7	229	6	0	242	6	0	10	0	16	3	215	4	0	222	1	0	4	0	5	485
Total	33	916	17	2	968	20	2	17	0	39	11	795	7	1	814	6	4	19	0	29	1850
05:00 PM	4	296	6	0	306	3	0	2	0	5	3	194	2	0	199	2	0	4	1	7	517
05:15 PM	4	299	14	5	322	3	1	3	0	7	5	197	3	0	205	2	1	1	0	4	538
05:30 PM	3	268	12	2	285	4	0	3	0	7	4	156	3	2	165	4	1	2	1	8	465
05:45 PM	2	232	5	0	239	2	0	5	0	7	1	149	1	0	151	0	1	1	1	3	400
Total	13	1095	37	7	1152	12	1	13	0	26	13	696	9	2	720	8	3	8	3	22	1920
Grand Total	97	5040	112	25	5274	129	7	73	1	210	64	5138	40	9	5251	53	12	93	4	162	10897
Apprch %	1.8	95.6	2.1	0.5		61.4	3.3	34.8	0.5		1.2	97.8	0.8	0.2		32.7	7.4	57.4	2.5		
Total %	0.9	46.3	1.0	0.2	48.4	1.2	0.1	0.7	0.0	1.9	0.6	47.2	0.4	0.1	48.2	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.0	1.5	

Cheyenne MPO
2101 O'Neil Ave
Cheyenne WY 82001

Counter:
Counted By: JSims
Weather: Sunny
Other: First Driveway South of WJefferson

File Name : SGREEL~1
Site Code : 06152011
Start Date : 6/15/2011
Page No : 1

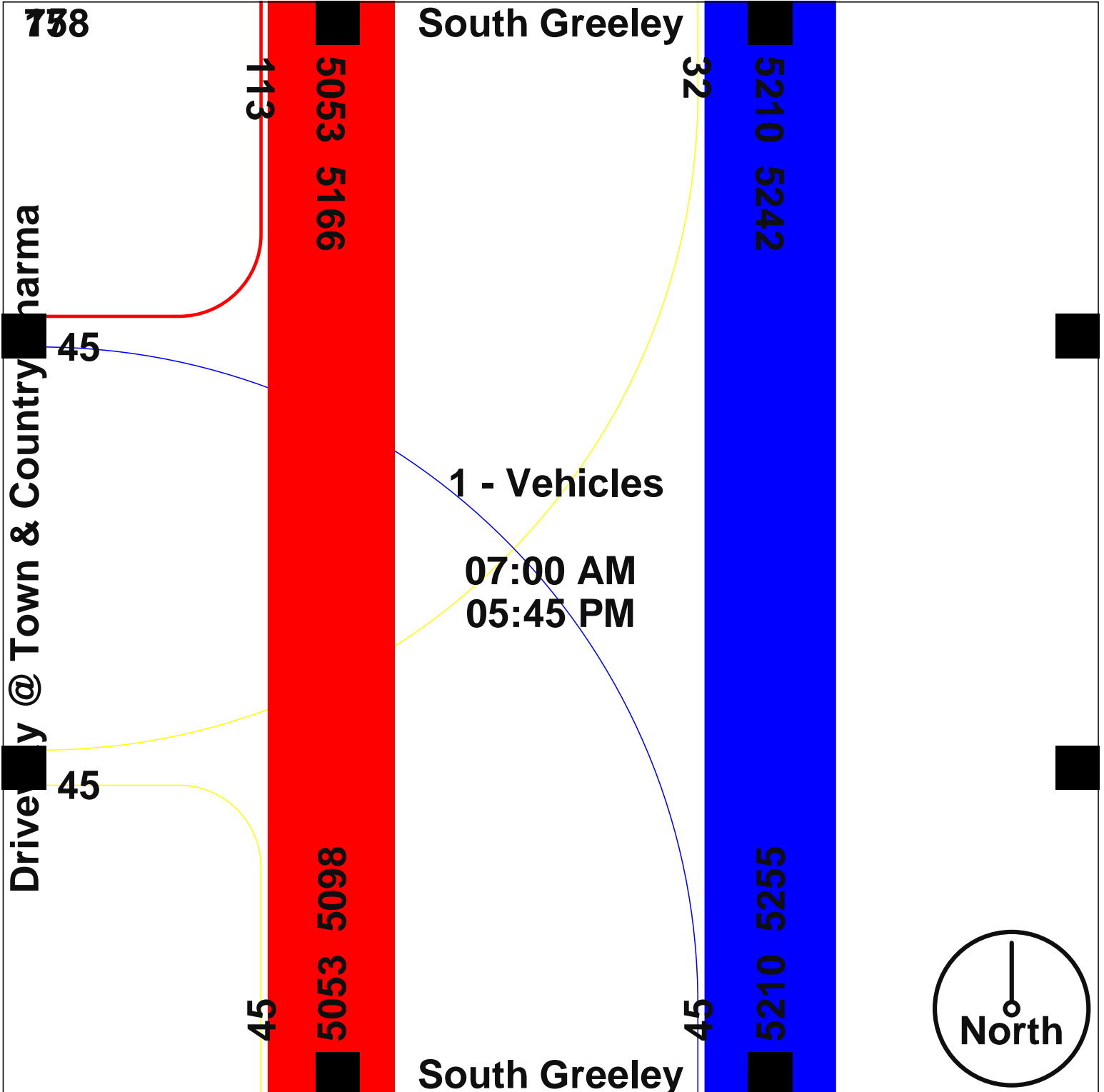
Groups Printed- Vehicles

Start Time	South Greeley From North					From East					South Greeley From South					Driveway @ Town & Country Pharma From West					Int. Total
	Rig ht	Thr u	Left	Ped s	App. Total	Rig ht	Thr u	Left	Ped s	App. Total	Rig ht	Thr u	Left	Ped s	App. Total	Rig ht	Thr u	Left	Ped s	App. Total	
Factor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
07:00 AM	0	90	0	0	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	0	0	123	1	0	0	0	1	214
07:15 AM	2	106	0	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	160	1	0	161	1	0	1	0	2	271
07:30 AM	2	119	0	0	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	251	2	0	253	1	0	0	0	1	375
07:45 AM	3	124	0	0	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	253	2	0	255	2	0	0	0	2	384
Total	7	439	0	0	446	0	0	0	0	0	0	787	5	0	792	5	0	1	0	6	1244
08:00 AM	0	120	0	0	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	149	0	0	149	0	0	0	0	0	269
08:15 AM	1	85	0	0	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	1	0	139	1	0	0	0	1	226
08:30 AM	1	109	0	0	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	171	0	0	171	1	0	0	0	1	282
08:45 AM	2	93	0	0	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	163	2	0	165	1	0	2	0	3	263
Total	4	407	0	0	411	0	0	0	0	0	0	621	3	0	624	3	0	2	0	5	1040
BREAK																					
11:00 AM	6	167	0	0	173	0	0	0	0	0	0	188	1	0	189	2	0	0	0	2	364
11:15 AM	9	153	0	0	162	0	0	0	0	0	0	175	3	0	178	3	0	2	0	5	345
11:30 AM	5	162	0	0	167	0	0	0	0	0	0	163	2	0	165	0	0	0	0	0	332
11:45 AM	5	146	0	0	151	0	0	0	0	0	0	186	1	0	187	2	0	1	0	3	341
Total	25	628	0	0	653	0	0	0	0	0	0	712	7	0	719	7	0	3	0	10	1382
12:00 PM	6	170	0	0	176	0	0	0	0	0	0	208	1	0	209	1	0	1	0	2	387
12:15 PM	2	190	0	0	192	0	0	0	0	0	0	216	2	0	218	2	0	1	0	3	413
12:30 PM	5	166	0	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	204	1	0	205	1	0	2	0	3	379
12:45 PM	4	197	0	0	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	206	1	0	207	3	0	2	0	5	413
Total	17	723	0	0	740	0	0	0	0	0	0	834	5	0	839	7	0	6	0	13	1592
BREAK																					
03:00 PM	3	191	0	0	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	211	1	0	212	1	0	3	0	4	410
03:15 PM	3	188	0	0	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	145	2	0	147	1	0	0	0	1	339
03:30 PM	8	232	0	0	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	180	6	0	186	2	0	2	0	4	430
03:45 PM	9	227	0	0	236	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	2	0	204	3	0	2	0	5	445
Total	23	838	0	0	861	0	0	0	0	0	0	738	11	0	749	7	0	7	0	14	1624
04:00 PM	5	219	0	0	224	0	0	0	0	0	0	195	3	0	198	1	0	1	0	2	424
04:15 PM	7	219	0	0	226	0	0	0	0	0	0	183	1	0	184	2	0	2	0	4	414
04:30 PM	6	243	0	0	249	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	2	0	211	3	0	1	0	4	464
04:45 PM	5	235	0	0	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	219	2	0	221	0	0	3	0	3	464
Total	23	916	0	0	939	0	0	0	0	0	0	806	8	0	814	6	0	7	0	13	1766
05:00 PM	4	296	0	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	198	1	0	199	3	0	1	0	4	503
05:15 PM	3	301	0	0	304	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	3	0	206	3	0	2	0	5	515
05:30 PM	4	271	0	0	275	0	0	0	0	0	0	161	1	0	162	2	0	2	0	4	441
05:45 PM	3	234	0	0	237	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	1	0	151	2	0	1	0	3	391
Total	14	1102	0	0	1116	0	0	0	0	0	0	712	6	0	718	10	0	6	0	16	1850
Grand Total	113	5053	0	0	5166	0	0	0	0	0	0	5210	45	0	5255	45	0	32	0	77	10498
Apprch %	2.2	97.8	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	99.1	0.9	0.0		58.4	0.0	41.6	0.0		
Total %	1.1	48.1	0.0	0.0	49.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.6	0.4	0.0	50.1	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	

Cheyenne MPO
2101 O'Neil Ave
Cheyenne WY 82001

Counter:
Counted By: JSims
Weather: Sunny
Other: First Driveway South of WJefferson

File Name : SGREEL~1
Site Code : 06152011
Start Date : 6/15/2011
Page No : 1



Cheyenne MPO
2101 O'Neil Ave
Cheyenne WY 82001

Counter Board: 64
Counted By: carrol
Weather: clear
Other: cheyenne counts 2007

File Name : ALLISO~1
Site Code : 00000238
Start Date : 4/24/2007
Page No : 1

Groups Printed- Unshifted

Start Time	U.S. Hwy 85 From North					Allison Rd From East					U.S. Hwy 85 From South					Allison Rd From West					Int. Total
	Rt	Thru	Left	Ped	App. Total	Rt	Thru	Left	Ped	App. Total	Rt	Thru	Left	Ped	App. Total	Rt	Thru	Left	Ped	App. Total	
Factor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
07:00 AM	7	49	4	0	60	2	5	1	0	8	1	109	8	0	118	3	1	15	0	19	205
07:15 AM	6	58	2	0	66	5	4	1	0	10	2	105	9	0	116	7	6	19	0	32	224
07:30 AM	4	60	2	0	66	4	6	0	0	10	3	158	4	0	165	9	8	13	0	30	271
07:45 AM	8	104	1	0	113	6	2	1	0	9	3	193	6	0	202	10	2	6	0	18	342
Total	25	271	9	0	305	17	17	3	0	37	9	565	27	0	601	29	17	53	0	99	1042
08:00 AM	5	89	5	0	99	3	3	3	0	9	4	116	3	0	123	1	3	10	0	14	245
08:15 AM	6	88	6	0	100	3	3	3	0	9	4	114	6	0	124	6	3	2	2	13	246
08:30 AM	0	78	4	0	82	5	7	1	0	13	5	121	2	0	128	5	4	2	0	11	234
08:45 AM	2	76	6	0	84	2	3	1	0	6	3	114	2	0	119	3	1	7	0	11	220
Total	13	331	21	0	365	13	16	8	0	37	16	465	13	0	494	15	11	21	2	49	945
BREAK																					
11:00 AM	6	117	0	0	123	3	3	2	1	9	2	141	8	0	151	9	8	22	0	39	322
11:15 AM	5	129	3	0	137	1	2	3	0	6	1	117	9	0	127	10	2	17	0	29	299
11:30 AM	8	117	6	0	131	2	3	5	0	10	0	128	3	0	131	8	6	15	0	29	301
11:45 AM	14	151	4	0	169	9	7	2	1	19	2	154	9	0	165	9	4	8	0	21	374
Total	33	514	13	0	560	15	15	12	2	44	5	540	29	0	574	36	20	62	0	118	1296
12:00 PM	13	166	8	0	187	9	5	2	0	16	6	145	22	0	173	13	8	14	3	38	414
12:15 PM	10	160	12	0	182	3	5	0	0	8	6	183	16	0	205	4	7	9	0	20	415
12:30 PM	13	117	5	0	135	9	6	2	0	17	3	148	12	0	163	7	3	17	0	27	342
12:45 PM	7	132	5	0	144	2	2	4	0	8	1	152	6	0	159	10	1	9	0	20	331
Total	43	575	30	0	648	23	18	8	0	49	16	628	56	0	700	34	19	49	3	105	1502
BREAK																					
03:00 PM	5	127	4	0	136	9	0	1	0	10	3	119	9	0	131	4	2	8	0	14	291
03:15 PM	5	137	11	0	153	4	0	4	0	8	1	111	4	0	116	6	0	9	0	15	292
03:30 PM	7	160	3	0	170	4	3	1	0	8	1	135	8	0	144	8	3	15	0	26	348
03:45 PM	8	158	3	0	169	2	4	2	0	8	1	144	5	0	150	7	2	7	0	16	343
Total	25	582	21	0	628	19	7	8	0	34	6	509	26	0	541	25	7	39	0	71	1274
04:00 PM	9	156	11	0	176	3	1	3	0	7	2	137	4	0	143	0	4	13	1	18	344
04:15 PM	8	175	10	0	193	1	2	4	0	7	1	108	9	0	118	10	3	9	0	22	340
04:30 PM	9	133	6	3	151	6	2	1	0	9	2	135	13	0	150	6	3	12	0	21	331
04:45 PM	12	159	6	4	181	8	3	3	0	14	0	144	8	0	152	11	2	4	1	18	365
Total	38	623	33	7	701	18	8	11	0	37	5	524	34	0	563	27	12	38	2	79	1380
05:00 PM	5	207	13	0	225	5	3	3	0	11	2	130	14	0	146	5	6	16	0	27	409
05:15 PM	12	204	12	0	228	7	3	3	0	13	2	146	10	0	158	8	0	9	0	17	416
05:30 PM	14	158	10	0	182	4	5	1	0	10	2	119	10	0	131	8	3	10	0	21	344
05:45 PM	11	116	3	0	130	3	5	0	0	8	1	107	7	0	115	9	1	10	1	21	274
Total	42	685	38	0	765	19	16	7	0	42	7	502	41	0	550	30	10	45	1	86	1443
Grand Total	219	3581	165	7	3972	124	97	57	2	280	64	3733	226	0	4023	196	96	307	8	607	8882
Apprch %	5.5	90.2	4.2	0.2		44.3	34.6	20.4	0.7		1.6	92.8	5.6	0.0		32.3	15.8	50.6	1.3		
Total %	2.5	40.3	1.9	0.1	44.7	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.0	3.2	0.7	42.0	2.5	0.0	45.3	2.2	1.1	3.5	0.1	6.8	

Cheyenne MPO
2101 O'Neil Ave
Cheyenne WY 82001

Counter Board: 64
Counted By: Carrol
Weather: Showers
Other: Cheyenne Counts 2007

File Name : COLLEG~1
Site Code : 00000219
Start Date : 5/4/2007
Page No : 1

Groups Printed- Unshifted

Start Time	U.S. Hwy 85 From North					College Dr. From East					U.S. Hwy 85 From South					College Dr. From West					Int. Total
	Rt	Thru	Left	Ped	App. Total	Rt	Thru	Left	Ped	App. Total	Rt	Thru	Left	Ped	App. Total	Rt	Thru	Left	Ped	App. Total	
Factor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
07:00 AM	9	30	11	0	50	4	5	10	0	19	22	111	30	0	163	13	20	16	0	49	281
07:15 AM	13	31	10	0	54	3	20	22	0	45	29	71	21	0	121	14	24	15	0	53	273
07:30 AM	11	41	8	1	61	10	19	12	0	41	36	125	22	0	183	18	28	24	0	70	355
07:45 AM	17	50	33	0	100	10	32	20	0	62	34	125	27	0	186	19	32	26	0	77	425
Total	50	152	62	1	265	27	76	64	0	167	121	432	100	0	653	64	104	81	0	249	1334
08:00 AM	11	47	10	0	68	14	22	27	0	63	24	100	20	0	144	15	22	19	0	56	331
08:15 AM	14	47	18	0	79	14	23	33	0	70	39	75	16	0	130	22	25	23	1	71	350
08:30 AM	8	60	17	0	85	15	16	23	0	54	42	110	11	0	163	10	25	12	0	47	349
08:45 AM	9	54	32	0	95	19	15	11	0	45	28	76	10	0	114	18	25	19	0	62	316
Total	42	208	77	0	327	62	76	94	0	232	133	361	57	0	551	65	97	73	1	236	1346
BREAK																					
11:00 AM	23	72	11	0	106	24	12	18	0	54	18	78	10	0	106	13	16	19	0	48	314
11:15 AM	15	71	11	0	97	21	11	21	0	53	29	65	9	0	103	22	20	19	0	61	314
11:30 AM	11	80	24	0	115	33	19	21	0	73	26	76	11	0	113	12	12	16	0	40	341
11:45 AM	23	80	16	0	119	37	30	21	0	88	24	94	15	0	133	15	24	19	0	58	398
Total	72	303	62	0	437	115	72	81	0	268	97	313	45	0	455	62	72	73	0	207	1367
12:00 PM	18	80	14	0	112	29	26	20	0	75	12	81	8	0	101	18	21	24	0	63	351
12:15 PM	15	77	14	1	107	28	24	22	1	75	11	80	16	0	107	22	18	22	1	63	352
12:30 PM	11	98	19	0	128	21	21	26	0	68	17	78	14	0	109	25	29	20	0	74	379
12:45 PM	17	86	15	0	118	23	23	16	0	62	24	93	13	0	130	18	34	24	0	76	386
Total	61	341	62	1	465	101	94	84	1	280	64	332	51	0	447	83	102	90	1	276	1468
BREAK																					
03:00 PM	33	116	7	0	156	17	23	37	0	77	27	87	13	1	128	27	16	17	1	61	422
03:15 PM	21	96	10	0	127	21	33	30	0	84	27	125	25	1	178	22	19	30	1	72	461
03:30 PM	30	120	14	0	164	15	27	40	1	83	31	130	16	2	179	33	26	26	1	86	512
03:45 PM	21	121	10	0	152	27	39	43	0	109	35	82	19	0	136	13	26	27	2	68	465
Total	105	453	41	0	599	80	122	150	1	353	120	424	73	4	621	95	87	100	5	287	1860
04:00 PM	24	109	7	0	140	20	18	39	1	78	27	107	6	0	140	31	31	18	0	80	438
04:15 PM	25	121	12	0	158	29	36	40	0	105	25	106	14	0	145	24	27	23	0	74	482
04:30 PM	27	111	15	0	153	19	30	47	0	96	24	101	15	0	140	29	32	32	0	93	482
04:45 PM	35	144	9	0	188	21	30	44	1	96	24	121	32	0	177	30	24	27	1	82	543
Total	111	485	43	0	639	89	114	170	2	375	100	435	67	0	602	114	114	100	1	329	1945
05:00 PM	30	128	18	1	177	21	37	36	0	94	22	111	17	0	150	38	29	37	0	104	525
05:15 PM	37	162	8	0	207	14	27	55	0	96	24	115	18	1	158	43	20	23	3	89	550
05:30 PM	32	131	19	0	182	18	34	31	0	83	26	119	17	0	162	39	42	31	0	112	539
05:45 PM	34	93	10	0	137	8	26	34	0	68	15	114	14	0	143	31	14	31	0	76	424
Total	133	514	55	1	703	61	124	156	0	341	87	459	66	1	613	151	105	122	3	381	2038
Grand Total	574	2456	402	3	3435	535	678	799	4	2016	722	2756	459	5	3942	634	681	639	11	1965	11358
Apprch %	16.7	71.5	11.7	0.1		26.5	33.6	39.6	0.2		18.3	69.9	11.6	0.1		32.3	34.7	32.5	0.6		
Total %	5.1	21.6	3.5	0.0	30.2	4.7	6.0	7.0	0.0	17.7	6.4	24.3	4.0	0.0	34.7	5.6	6.0	5.6	0.1	17.3	

Cheyenne MPO
2101 O'Neil Ave
Cheyenne WY 82001

Counter Board: 64
Counted By: carrol
Weather: clear
Other: cheyenne counts 2007

File Name : WILLIA~1
Site Code : 00000253
Start Date : 4/27/2007
Page No : 1

Groups Printed- Unshifted

Start Time	U.S. Hwy 85 From North					Williams Rd From East					U.S. Hwy 85 From South					Williams Rd From West					Int. Total
	Rt	Thru	Left	Ped	App. Total	Rt	Thru	Left	Ped	App. Total	Rt	Thru	Left	Ped	App. Total	Rt	Thru	Left	Ped	App. Total	
Factor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
07:00 AM	7	41	0	0	48	2	0	0	0	2	0	111	1	0	112	0	0	22	0	22	184
07:15 AM	12	54	0	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	109	0	0	109	2	0	24	0	26	201
07:30 AM	9	57	0	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	137	1	0	138	3	0	28	0	31	235
07:45 AM	6	68	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	1	0	147	4	0	25	0	29	250
Total	34	220	0	0	254	2	0	0	0	2	0	503	3	0	506	9	0	99	0	108	870
08:00 AM	8	65	0	0	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	1	0	111	4	0	14	2	20	204
08:15 AM	11	88	0	0	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	102	1	0	103	1	0	11	0	12	214
08:30 AM	7	90	0	0	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	147	1	0	148	5	0	18	0	23	268
08:45 AM	5	73	0	0	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	2	0	103	0	0	16	0	16	197
Total	31	316	0	0	347	0	0	0	0	0	0	460	5	0	465	10	0	59	2	71	883
BREAK																					
11:00 AM	15	76	0	0	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	0	0	77	1	0	19	1	21	189
11:15 AM	15	92	0	0	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	3	0	78	0	0	20	0	20	205
11:30 AM	10	74	0	0	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	1	0	70	0	0	12	1	13	167
11:45 AM	17	81	0	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	2	0	83	1	0	10	0	11	192
Total	57	323	0	0	380	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	6	0	308	2	0	61	2	65	753
12:00 PM	20	111	0	0	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	2	0	99	2	0	13	0	15	245
12:15 PM	15	91	0	0	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	2	0	106	2	0	16	1	19	231
12:30 PM	9	97	0	0	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	1	0	84	3	0	12	0	15	205
12:45 PM	14	92	0	0	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	2	0	102	2	0	25	1	28	236
Total	58	391	0	0	449	0	0	0	0	0	0	384	7	0	391	9	0	66	2	77	917
BREAK																					
03:00 PM	12	147	0	0	159	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	3	0	93	7	0	28	0	35	287
03:15 PM	30	151	0	0	181	0	0	0	1	1	0	136	7	0	143	3	0	5	0	8	333
03:30 PM	26	130	0	0	156	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	4	0	132	0	0	27	0	27	315
03:45 PM	24	136	0	0	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	1	0	106	4	0	30	1	35	301
Total	92	564	0	0	656	0	0	0	1	1	0	459	15	0	474	14	0	90	1	105	1236
04:00 PM	26	148	0	0	174	0	0	0	0	0	0	118	3	0	121	2	0	18	0	20	315
04:15 PM	32	133	0	0	165	0	0	0	1	1	0	128	1	0	129	1	0	22	0	23	318
04:30 PM	31	130	0	0	161	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	2	0	112	2	0	21	1	24	297
04:45 PM	17	135	0	0	152	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	3	0	106	3	0	23	0	26	284
Total	106	546	0	0	652	0	0	0	1	1	0	459	9	0	468	8	0	84	1	93	1214
05:00 PM	28	160	0	0	188	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	4	0	109	2	0	25	1	28	325
05:15 PM	24	189	0	0	213	0	0	0	0	0	0	106	3	0	109	7	0	20	0	27	349
05:30 PM	35	145	0	0	180	0	0	0	0	0	0	115	1	0	116	1	0	24	0	25	321
05:45 PM	33	113	0	0	146	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	1	0	106	2	0	27	0	29	281
Total	120	607	0	0	727	0	0	0	0	0	0	431	9	0	440	12	0	96	1	109	1276
Grand Total	498	2967	0	0	3465	2	0	0	2	4	0	2998	54	0	3052	64	0	555	9	628	7149
Apprch %	14.4	85.6	0.0	0.0		50.0	0.0	0.0	50.0		0.0	98.2	1.8	0.0		10.2	0.0	88.4	1.4		
Total %	7.0	41.5	0.0	0.0	48.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	41.9	0.8	0.0	42.7	0.9	0.0	7.8	0.1	8.8	

Cheyenne MPO
2101 O'Neil Ave
Cheyenne WY 82001

Counter:
Counted By: JSims
Weather: Clear
Other:

File Name : Wallick Rd & Hwy 85
Site Code : 00120210
Start Date : 12/2/2010
Page No : 1

Groups Printed- 2 Axels - 3+ Axels

Start Time	US 85 From North					Driveway From East					US 85 From South					Wallick Rd From West					Int. Total
	Rig ht	Thru	Left	Ped s	App. Total	Rig ht	Thru	Left	Ped s	App. Total	Rig ht	Thru	Left	Ped s	App. Total	Rig ht	Thru	Left	Ped s	App. Total	
Factor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
07:00 AM	16	19	0	0	35	2	0	0	0	2	0	63	3	0	66	1	0	9	0	10	113
07:15 AM	12	16	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	0	0	99	0	0	12	0	12	139
07:30 AM	14	28	2	0	44	3	0	0	0	3	0	144	3	0	147	2	0	18	0	20	214
07:45 AM	29	42	1	0	72	2	0	0	0	2	0	133	11	0	144	2	0	18	0	20	238
Total	71	105	3	0	179	7	0	0	0	7	0	439	17	0	456	5	0	57	0	62	704
08:00 AM	33	39	1	0	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	79	3	0	82	3	0	33	0	36	191
08:15 AM	28	43	0	0	71	1	1	0	0	2	0	83	7	0	90	0	1	30	0	31	194
08:30 AM	34	40	0	0	74	1	0	0	0	1	0	73	10	0	83	8	0	40	0	48	206
08:45 AM	6	44	4	0	54	2	0	0	0	2	0	88	0	0	88	2	0	9	0	11	155
Total	101	166	5	0	272	4	1	0	0	5	0	323	20	0	343	13	1	112	0	126	746
BREAK																					
11:00 AM	7	60	2	0	69	2	0	0	0	2	0	62	0	0	62	0	0	6	0	6	139
11:15 AM	13	56	3	0	72	1	0	0	0	1	1	66	0	0	67	2	0	7	0	9	149
11:30 AM	12	58	5	0	75	2	0	0	0	2	1	55	0	0	56	0	0	11	0	11	144
11:45 AM	11	70	3	0	84	4	0	0	0	4	0	71	2	0	73	0	0	9	0	9	170
Total	43	244	13	0	300	9	0	0	0	9	2	254	2	0	258	2	0	33	0	35	602
12:00 PM	15	66	2	0	83	1	0	0	0	1	1	69	1	0	71	1	0	15	0	16	171
12:15 PM	10	78	3	0	91	4	0	1	0	5	0	70	1	0	71	0	0	7	0	7	174
12:30 PM	10	75	3	0	88	7	0	0	0	7	0	61	1	0	62	1	0	12	0	13	170
12:45 PM	9	67	2	0	78	5	0	0	0	5	0	54	0	0	54	1	0	8	0	9	146
Total	44	286	10	0	340	17	0	1	0	18	1	254	3	0	258	3	0	42	0	45	661
BREAK																					
03:00 PM	17	88	3	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	0	0	71	0	0	9	0	9	188
03:15 PM	25	89	1	0	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	5	0	58	1	0	8	0	9	182
03:30 PM	42	103	3	0	148	2	0	0	0	2	0	63	9	0	72	4	0	31	1	36	258
03:45 PM	37	118	4	0	159	1	0	0	0	1	1	86	0	0	87	7	0	52	0	59	306
Total	121	398	11	0	530	3	0	0	0	3	1	273	14	0	288	12	0	100	1	113	934
04:00 PM	24	104	1	0	129	1	0	1	0	2	0	79	1	0	80	5	0	21	0	26	237
04:15 PM	23	117	2	0	142	1	2	1	0	4	0	73	1	0	74	1	0	20	1	22	242
04:30 PM	26	92	2	0	120	4	0	0	0	4	1	75	8	0	84	2	1	24	0	27	235
04:45 PM	29	109	3	0	141	1	0	0	0	1	0	96	1	0	97	7	0	25	0	32	271
Total	102	422	8	0	532	7	2	2	0	11	1	323	11	0	335	15	1	90	1	107	985
05:00 PM	12	151	1	0	164	3	0	1	0	4	0	78	2	0	80	1	0	12	0	13	261
05:15 PM	23	167	1	0	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	0	0	70	1	0	9	0	10	271
05:30 PM	13	92	1	0	106	2	1	0	0	3	0	65	0	0	65	2	0	12	0	14	188
05:45 PM	10	83	0	0	93	3	0	0	0	3	0	62	2	0	64	0	0	15	0	15	175
Total	58	493	3	0	554	8	1	1	0	10	0	275	4	0	279	4	0	48	0	52	895
Grand Total	540	2114	53	0	2707	55	4	4	0	63	5	2141	71	0	2217	54	2	482	2	540	5527
Apprch %	19.9	78.1	2.0	0.0		87.3	6.3	6.3	0.0		0.2	96.6	3.2	0.0		10.0	0.4	89.3	0.4		
Total %	9.8	38.2	1.0	0.0	49.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.1	38.7	1.3	0.0	40.1	1.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	9.8	

Cheyenne MPO
2101 O'Neil Ave
Cheyenne WY 82001

Counter:
Counted By: Jsims
Weather: Clear
Other:

File Name : TERRYR~1
Site Code : 00111810
Start Date : 11/18/2010
Page No : 1

Groups Printed- Light Vehicles - Heavy Trucks

Start Time	South Greeley From North					Port of Entry From East					South Greeley From South					Terry Ranch Rd From West					Int. Total
	Rig ht	Thru	Left	Ped s	App. Total	Rig ht	Thru	Left	Ped s	App. Total	Rig ht	Thru	Left	Ped s	App. Total	Rig ht	Thru	Left	Ped s	App. Total	
Factor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
07:00 AM	2	10	1	0	13	0	0	1	0	1	0	19	1	0	20	0	0	15	0	15	49
07:15 AM	2	14	1	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	2	22	0	0	24	0	0	12	0	12	53
07:30 AM	4	11	4	0	19	0	0	2	0	2	3	29	1	0	33	0	0	22	0	22	76
07:45 AM	5	16	1	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	2	37	3	0	42	0	0	19	0	19	83
Total	13	51	7	0	71	0	0	3	0	3	7	107	5	0	119	0	0	68	0	68	261
08:00 AM	3	8	4	0	15	0	1	1	0	2	1	17	1	0	19	0	0	10	0	10	46
08:15 AM	8	14	3	0	25	0	0	3	0	3	0	19	1	0	20	0	0	13	0	13	61
08:30 AM	8	15	0	0	23	1	0	1	0	2	1	22	2	0	25	0	0	11	0	11	61
08:45 AM	7	20	1	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	1	17	0	0	18	0	0	16	0	16	62
Total	26	57	8	0	91	1	1	5	0	7	3	75	4	0	82	0	0	50	0	50	230
BREAK																					
11:00 AM	14	18	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	5	16	1	0	22	3	0	8	0	11	65
11:15 AM	13	27	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	3	16	0	0	19	1	0	10	0	11	70
11:30 AM	12	22	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	5	30	1	0	36	0	0	10	0	10	80
11:45 AM	9	19	2	0	30	0	0	4	0	4	3	23	0	0	26	0	0	10	0	10	70
Total	48	86	2	0	136	0	0	4	0	4	16	85	2	0	103	4	0	38	0	42	285
12:00 PM	15	15	1	0	31	0	0	1	0	1	5	12	0	0	17	0	1	3	0	4	53
12:15 PM	13	22	4	0	39	1	0	2	0	3	4	25	0	0	29	1	0	8	0	9	80
12:30 PM	14	20	2	0	36	0	0	1	0	1	2	19	0	0	21	0	0	10	0	10	68
12:45 PM	12	17	2	0	31	1	0	3	0	4	0	24	0	0	24	1	0	7	0	8	67
Total	54	74	9	0	137	2	0	7	0	9	11	80	0	0	91	2	1	28	0	31	268
BREAK																					
03:00 PM	10	17	2	0	29	1	0	1	0	2	2	19	0	0	21	0	0	15	0	15	67
03:15 PM	13	40	2	0	55	1	0	2	0	3	2	22	1	0	25	0	0	6	0	6	89
03:30 PM	9	20	1	0	30	1	0	3	0	4	4	17	1	0	22	1	0	7	0	8	64
03:45 PM	14	36	1	0	51	0	1	2	0	3	2	25	1	0	28	2	1	8	0	11	93
Total	46	113	6	0	165	3	1	8	0	12	10	83	3	0	96	3	1	36	0	40	313
04:00 PM	20	34	3	0	57	1	0	1	0	2	2	18	0	0	20	0	0	5	0	5	84
04:15 PM	18	36	1	0	55	0	0	2	0	2	3	23	0	0	26	2	0	8	0	10	93
04:30 PM	20	30	2	0	52	0	0	1	0	1	2	21	1	0	24	0	0	7	0	7	84
04:45 PM	15	39	2	0	56	0	0	1	0	1	1	20	3	1	25	1	0	8	1	10	92
Total	73	139	8	0	220	1	0	5	0	6	8	82	4	1	95	3	0	28	1	32	353
05:00 PM	17	36	1	0	54	1	0	1	0	2	3	18	1	0	22	1	0	10	0	11	89
05:15 PM	17	42	1	0	60	1	0	1	0	2	0	22	0	0	22	0	0	11	0	11	95
05:30 PM	19	38	0	0	57	0	0	2	0	2	1	21	1	0	23	0	0	9	0	9	91
05:45 PM	12	32	2	0	46	1	0	0	0	1	2	17	0	0	19	1	0	7	1	9	75
Total	65	148	4	0	217	3	0	4	0	7	6	78	2	0	86	2	0	37	1	40	350
Grand Total	325	668	44	0	1037	10	2	36	0	48	61	590	20	1	672	14	2	285	2	303	2060
Apprch %	31.3	64.4	4.2	0.0		20.8	4.2	75.0	0.0		9.1	87.8	3.0	0.1		4.6	0.7	94.1	0.7		
Total %	15.8	32.4	2.1	0.0	50.3	0.5	0.1	1.7	0.0	2.3	3.0	28.6	1.0	0.0	32.6	0.7	0.1	13.8	0.1	14.7	

STA. NO.=LA06011
 DAY=WEDNESDAY
 DATE=01-05-2011
 ROAD=8-1
 WEATHER=9-1
 HOURS=1000-1800
 NAME=JERRY
 LOCATION=S OF CHEYENNE US85/S GREELEY HWY BYWN 5TH & 9TH ST
 ROUTE=ML180
 MILEPOST=9,0

=====

MOVEMENT 1 to 3
CLASS

HOUR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	TOTAL
1000	0	315	147	0	6	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	473
1100	0	413	200	1	4	2	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	625
1200	1	512	222	1	1	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	743
1300	0	519	200	2	7	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	733
1400	1	505	189	2	11	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	711
1500	0	590	207	3	4	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	809
1600	0	635	230	2	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	873
1700	0	758	240	0	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1004
TOTAL	2	4247	1635	11	41	11	0	5	17	2	0	0	0	5971

=====

MOVEMENT 3 to 1
CLASS

HOUR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	TOTAL
1000	0	403	155	0	4	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	567
1100	0	480	174	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	659
1200	0	525	227	1	2	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	760
1300	0	604	211	1	15	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	834
1400	0	447	189	1	11	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	651
1500	0	471	181	5	5	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	665
1600	0	562	201	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	769
1700	0	529	181	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	713
TOTAL	0	4021	1519	10	45	8	0	7	7	1	0	0	0	5618

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GRAND TOTAL: 11589

MOVEMENT 4 to 3

CLASS

HOUR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	TOTAL
1000	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
1100	0	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
1200	0	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
1300	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
1400	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
1500	0	13	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
1600	0	8	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
1700	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
TOTAL	0	51	20	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81

MOVEMENT 4 to 1

CLASS

HOUR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	TOTAL
1000	0	39	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55
1100	0	34	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
1200	0	45	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59
1300	0	43	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54
1400	0	40	18	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59
1500	0	44	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61
1600	0	50	26	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81
1700	0	52	19	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73
TOTAL	0	347	146	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	502

GRAND TOTAL: 8304



Draft

SOUTH GREELEY HIGHWAY CORRIDOR CONCEPTUAL PLAN



APPENDIX B

EXISTING CONDITIONS LEVEL OF SERVICE ANALYSES

Timings
6: Fox Farm Rd & US 85

Existing Conditions AM Peak Hour

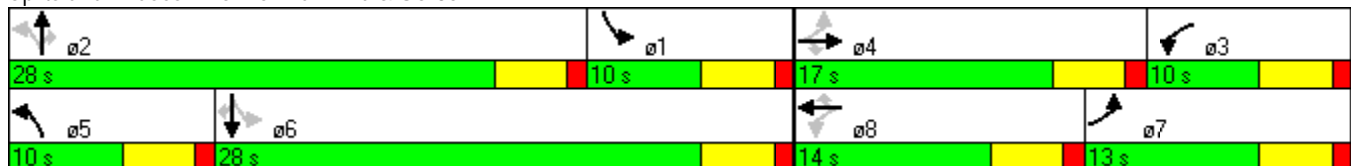
2/24/2011

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Volume (vph)	182	67	57	50	59	110	42	643	82	91	355	86
Turn Type	pm+pt		Perm	pm+pt		Perm	pm+pt		Perm	pm+pt		Perm
Protected Phases	7	4		3	8		5	2		1	6	
Permitted Phases	4		4	8		8	2		2	6		6
Detector Phase	7	4	4	3	8	8	5	2	2	1	6	6
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Minimum Split (s)	8.5	20.9	20.9	15.0	27.0	27.0	8.9	20.9	20.9	8.9	21.4	21.4
Total Split (s)	13.0	17.0	17.0	10.0	14.0	14.0	10.0	28.0	28.0	10.0	28.0	28.0
Total Split (%)	20.0%	26.2%	26.2%	15.4%	21.5%	21.5%	15.4%	43.1%	43.1%	15.4%	43.1%	43.1%
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Lost Time (s)	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Lead/Lag	Lag	Lead	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lag	Lag	Lag
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Recall Mode	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	C-Max	C-Max	None	C-Max	C-Max
Act Effct Green (s)	15.0	10.4	10.4	12.9	7.6	7.6	30.7	30.7	30.7	32.2	32.2	32.2
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.23	0.16	0.16	0.20	0.12	0.12	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.50	0.50	0.50
v/c Ratio	0.56	0.24	0.20	0.18	0.29	0.41	0.10	0.42	0.11	0.22	0.22	0.11
Control Delay	26.0	26.5	9.4	17.6	29.3	10.6	12.1	11.8	4.0	16.2	12.3	4.2
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	26.0	26.5	9.4	17.6	29.3	10.6	12.1	11.8	4.0	16.2	12.3	4.2
LOS	C	C	A	B	C	B	B	B	A	B	B	A
Approach Delay		23.0			17.2			10.9			11.7	
Approach LOS		C			B			B			B	

Intersection Summary

Cycle Length: 65
 Actuated Cycle Length: 65
 Offset: 32 (49%), Referenced to phase 2:NBTL and 6:SBTL, Start of Green
 Natural Cycle: 70
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.56
 Intersection Signal Delay: 13.9
 Intersection LOS: B
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 50.8%
 ICU Level of Service A
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 6: Fox Farm Rd & US 85



HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis
 24: Jefferson Rd & US 85

Existing Conditions AM Peak Hour
 7/10/2012



Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕		↕	↕		↕	↕	
Volume (veh/h)	5	0	4	11	1	14	4	808	21	2	461	7
Sign Control		Stop			Stop			Free			Free	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	5	0	4	12	1	15	4	878	23	2	501	8
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (ft)												
Walking Speed (ft/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type								None			None	
Median storage (veh)												
Upstream signal (ft)											1290	
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	973	1419	254	1158	1411	451	509			901		
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	973	1419	254	1158	1411	451	509			901		
tC, single (s)	7.5	6.5	6.9	7.5	6.5	6.9	4.1			4.1		
tC, 2 stage (s)												
tF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2			2.2		
p0 queue free %	97	100	99	92	99	97	100			100		
cM capacity (veh/h)	199	135	745	150	136	556	1053			750		

Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1	NB 2	NB 3	SB 1	SB 2	SB 3
Volume Total	10	28	4	586	316	2	334	175
Volume Left	5	12	4	0	0	2	0	0
Volume Right	4	15	0	0	23	0	0	8
cSH	295	245	1053	1700	1700	750	1700	1700
Volume to Capacity	0.03	0.12	0.00	0.34	0.19	0.00	0.20	0.10
Queue Length 95th (ft)	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Control Delay (s)	17.6	21.6	8.4	0.0	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0
Lane LOS	C	C	A			A		
Approach Delay (s)	17.6	21.6	0.0			0.0		
Approach LOS	C	C						

Intersection Summary		
Average Delay		0.6
Intersection Capacity Utilization	33.0%	ICU Level of Service
Analysis Period (min)		15
		A

Timings
3: Allison Rd & US 85

Existing Conditions AM Peak Hour

2/24/2011

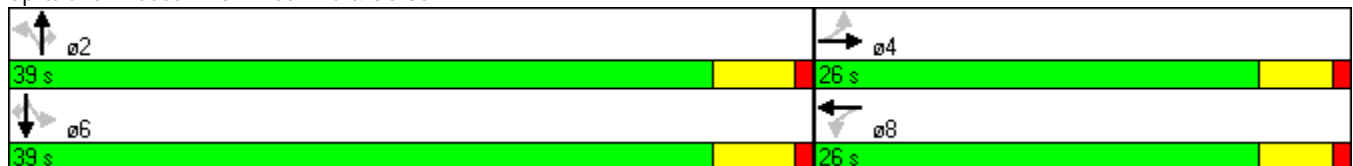


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕		↕	↙	↕	↗	↙	↕	↗
Volume (vph)	31	16	7	14	19	581	14	14	341	23
Turn Type	Perm		Perm		Perm		Perm	Perm		Perm
Protected Phases		4		8		2			6	
Permitted Phases	4		8		2		2	6		6
Detector Phase	4	4	8	8	2	2	2	6	6	6
Switch Phase										
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Minimum Split (s)	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0
Total Split (s)	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
Total Split (%)	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Lost Time (s)	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Lead/Lag										
Lead-Lag Optimize?										
Recall Mode	None	None	None	None	C-Max	C-Max	C-Max	C-Max	C-Max	C-Max
Act Effct Green (s)		7.8		7.8	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.7
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.12		0.12	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78
v/c Ratio		0.39		0.19	0.03	0.23	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.02
Control Delay		23.8		19.0	2.2	2.2	1.3	10.5	8.5	8.0
Queue Delay		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay		23.8		19.0	2.2	2.2	1.3	10.5	8.5	8.0
LOS		C		B	A	A	A	B	A	A
Approach Delay		23.8		19.0		2.1			8.6	
Approach LOS		C		B		A			A	

Intersection Summary

Cycle Length: 65
 Actuated Cycle Length: 65
 Offset: 37 (57%), Referenced to phase 2:NBTL and 6:SBTL, Start of Green
 Natural Cycle: 45
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.39
 Intersection Signal Delay: 6.3
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 32.2%
 Analysis Period (min) 15
 Intersection LOS: A
 ICU Level of Service A

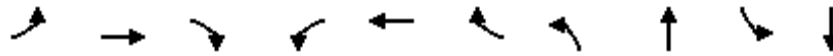
Splits and Phases: 3: Allison Rd & US 85



Timings
9: College Dr & US 85

Existing Conditions AM Peak Hour

2/24/2011



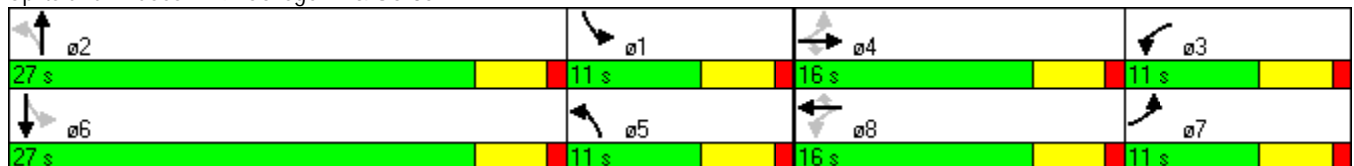
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations										
Volume (vph)	107	107	74	92	96	48	85	425	69	185
Turn Type	pm+pt		Perm	pm+pt		Perm	pm+pt		pm+pt	
Protected Phases	7	4		3	8		5	2	1	6
Permitted Phases	4		4	8		8	2		6	
Detector Phase	7	4	4	3	8	8	5	2	1	6
Switch Phase										
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Minimum Split (s)	8.5	20.5	20.5	8.5	20.5	20.5	8.5	20.5	8.5	20.5
Total Split (s)	11.0	16.0	16.0	11.0	16.0	16.0	11.0	27.0	11.0	27.0
Total Split (%)	16.9%	24.6%	24.6%	16.9%	24.6%	24.6%	16.9%	41.5%	16.9%	41.5%
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Lost Time (s)	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Lead/Lag	Lag	Lead	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lead
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Recall Mode	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	C-Max	None	C-Max
Act Effct Green (s)	14.0	9.2	9.2	13.5	8.9	8.9	38.0	35.4	37.1	33.3
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.22	0.14	0.14	0.21	0.14	0.14	0.58	0.54	0.57	0.51
v/c Ratio	0.36	0.44	0.27	0.32	0.41	0.20	0.13	0.32	0.15	0.15
Control Delay	20.5	30.3	9.1	19.8	29.8	9.7	6.6	9.6	10.5	7.4
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	20.5	30.3	9.1	19.8	29.8	9.7	6.6	9.6	10.5	7.4
LOS	C	C	A	B	C	A	A	A	B	A
Approach Delay		21.2			21.8			9.2		8.1
Approach LOS		C			C			A		A

Intersection Summary

Cycle Length: 65
 Actuated Cycle Length: 65
 Offset: 5 (8%), Referenced to phase 2:NBTL and 6:SBTL, Start of Green
 Natural Cycle: 60
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.44
 Intersection Signal Delay: 13.4
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 43.7%
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Intersection LOS: B
 ICU Level of Service A

Splits and Phases: 9: College Dr & US 85



Timings
12: Williams St & US 85

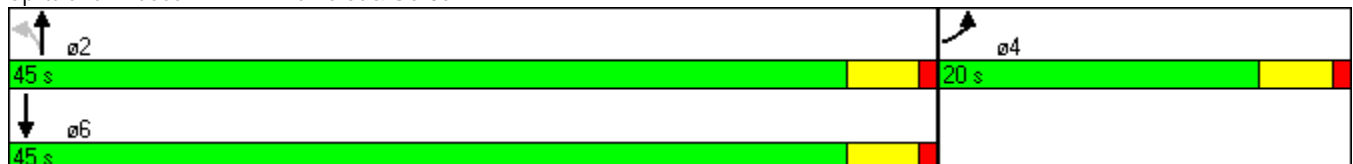


Lane Group	EBL	NBL	NBT	SBT
Lane Configurations				
Volume (vph)	68	4	505	311
Turn Type	Perm			
Protected Phases	4		2	6
Permitted Phases		2		
Detector Phase	4	2	2	6
Switch Phase				
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Minimum Split (s)	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5
Total Split (s)	20.0	45.0	45.0	45.0
Total Split (%)	30.8%	69.2%	69.2%	69.2%
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Lost Time (s)	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Lead/Lag				
Lead-Lag Optimize?				
Recall Mode	None	C-Max	C-Max	C-Max
Act Effect Green (s)	8.3	50.6	50.6	50.6
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.13	0.78	0.78	0.78
v/c Ratio	0.38	0.01	0.20	0.14
Control Delay	26.4	3.0	3.0	1.6
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	26.4	3.0	3.0	1.6
LOS	C	A	A	A
Approach Delay	26.4		3.0	1.6
Approach LOS	C		A	A

Intersection Summary

Cycle Length: 65
 Actuated Cycle Length: 65
 Offset: 31 (48%), Referenced to phase 2:NBT and 6:SBT, Start of Green
 Natural Cycle: 45
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.38
 Intersection Signal Delay: 4.5
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 26.1%
 Analysis Period (min) 15
 Intersection LOS: A
 ICU Level of Service A

Splits and Phases: 12: Williams St & US 85



HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis
 15: Wallick Rd & US 85

Existing Conditions AM Peak Hour
 2/24/2011























Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕		↕	↕↔		↕	↕↕	↕
Volume (veh/h)	99	1	7	0	1	6	24	439	0	4	104	152
Sign Control		Stop			Stop			Free			Free	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	108	1	8	0	1	7	26	477	0	4	113	165
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (ft)												
Walking Speed (ft/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type								None			None	
Median storage (veh)												
Upstream signal (ft)												
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	420	651	57	603	816	239	278			477		
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	420	651	57	603	816	239	278			477		
tC, single (s)	7.5	6.5	6.9	7.5	6.5	6.9	4.1			4.1		
tC, 2 stage (s)												
tF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2			2.2		
p0 queue free %	79	100	99	100	100	99	98			100		
cM capacity (veh/h)	502	377	998	372	302	763	1281			1081		

Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1	NB 2	NB 3	SB 1	SB 2	SB 3	SB 4
Volume Total	116	8	26	318	159	4	57	57	165
Volume Left	108	0	26	0	0	4	0	0	0
Volume Right	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	165
cSH	518	626	1281	1700	1700	1081	1700	1700	1700
Volume to Capacity	0.22	0.01	0.02	0.19	0.09	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.10
Queue Length 95th (ft)	21	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Control Delay (s)	14.0	10.8	7.9	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lane LOS	B	B	A			A			
Approach Delay (s)	14.0	10.8	0.4			0.1			
Approach LOS	B	B							

Intersection Summary		
Average Delay		2.1
Intersection Capacity Utilization	31.4%	ICU Level of Service
Analysis Period (min)		15
		A

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis
20: Terry Ranch Rd & US 85

Existing Conditions AM Peak Hour
2/24/2011

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Volume (veh/h)	68	0	0	3	0	0	5	107	7	7	51	13
Sign Control		Stop			Stop			Free			Free	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	74	0	0	3	0	0	5	116	8	8	55	14
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (ft)												
Walking Speed (ft/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type								None			None	
Median storage (veh)												
Upstream signal (ft)												
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	140	205	28	170	212	58	70			124		
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	140	205	28	170	212	58	70			124		
tC, single (s)	7.5	6.5	6.9	7.5	6.5	6.9	4.1			4.1		
tC, 2 stage (s)												
tF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2			2.2		
p0 queue free %	91	100	100	100	100	100	100			99		
cM capacity (veh/h)	811	684	1041	772	678	996	1529			1461		
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1	NB 2	NB 3	NB 4	SB 1	SB 2	SB 3	SB 4		
Volume Total	74	3	5	58	58	8	8	28	28	14		
Volume Left	74	3	5	0	0	0	8	0	0	0		
Volume Right	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	14		
cSH	811	772	1529	1700	1700	1700	1461	1700	1700	1700		
Volume to Capacity	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01		
Queue Length 95th (ft)	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Control Delay (s)	9.9	9.7	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Lane LOS	A	A	A				A					
Approach Delay (s)	9.9	9.7	0.3				0.7					
Approach LOS	A	A										
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			3.0									
Intersection Capacity Utilization			20.2%		ICU Level of Service				A			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis
 24: Jefferson & US 85

Existing Conditions PM Peak Hour
 7/10/2012



Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕		↕	↕		↕	↕	
Volume (veh/h)	15	1	6	15	2	19	9	811	16	34	1072	26
Sign Control		Stop			Stop			Free			Free	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	16	1	7	16	2	21	10	882	17	37	1165	28
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (ft)												
Walking Speed (ft/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type								None			None	
Median storage (veh)												
Upstream signal (ft)												
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	1735	2172	597	1573	2177	449	1193			899		
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	1735	2172	597	1573	2177	449	1193			899		
tC, single (s)	7.5	6.5	6.9	7.5	6.5	6.9	4.1			4.1		
tC, 2 stage (s)												
tF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2			2.2		
p0 queue free %	67	97	99	76	95	96	98			95		
cM capacity (veh/h)	49	43	446	68	43	557	581			751		

Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1	NB 2	NB 3	SB 1	SB 2	SB 3
Volume Total	24	39	10	588	311	37	777	417
Volume Left	16	16	10	0	0	37	0	0
Volume Right	7	21	0	0	17	0	0	28
cSH	65	120	581	1700	1700	751	1700	1700
Volume to Capacity	0.37	0.33	0.02	0.35	0.18	0.05	0.46	0.25
Queue Length 95th (ft)	35	32	1	0	0	4	0	0
Control Delay (s)	90.4	49.1	11.3	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0
Lane LOS	F	E	B			B		
Approach Delay (s)	90.4	49.1	0.1			0.3		
Approach LOS	F	E						

Intersection Summary		
Average Delay		2.1
Intersection Capacity Utilization	40.5%	ICU Level of Service
Analysis Period (min)		15
		A

Timings
3: Allison Rd & US 85

Existing Conditions PM Peak Hour
2/24/2011

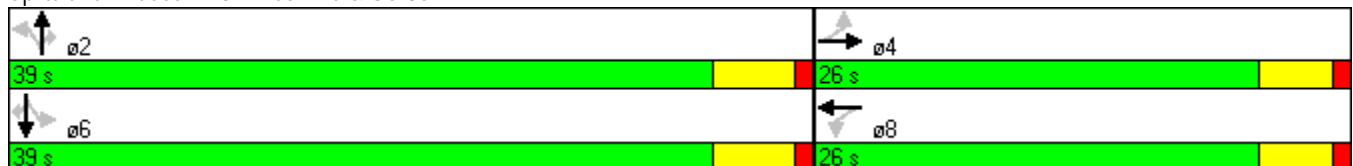


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕		↕	↙	↕	↗	↙	↕	↗
Volume (vph)	39	11	10	14	42	539	6	41	728	43
Turn Type	Perm		Perm		Perm		Perm	Perm		Perm
Protected Phases		4		8		2			6	
Permitted Phases	4		8		2		2	6		6
Detector Phase	4	4	8	8	2	2	2	6	6	6
Switch Phase										
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Minimum Split (s)	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0
Total Split (s)	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
Total Split (%)	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Lost Time (s)	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Lead/Lag										
Lead-Lag Optimize?										
Recall Mode	None	None	None	None	C-Max	C-Max	C-Max	C-Max	C-Max	C-Max
Act Effct Green (s)		8.0		8.0	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.12		0.12	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78
v/c Ratio		0.41		0.23	0.09	0.21	0.01	0.07	0.29	0.04
Control Delay		24.3		17.7	2.4	2.0	1.3	8.5	8.9	5.5
Queue Delay		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay		24.3		17.7	2.4	2.0	1.3	8.5	8.9	5.5
LOS		C		B	A	A	A	A	A	A
Approach Delay		24.3		17.7		2.0			8.7	
Approach LOS		C		B		A			A	

Intersection Summary

Cycle Length: 65
 Actuated Cycle Length: 65
 Offset: 37 (57%), Referenced to phase 2:NBTL and 6:SBTL, Start of Green
 Natural Cycle: 45
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.41
 Intersection Signal Delay: 7.2
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 44.8%
 Analysis Period (min) 15
 Intersection LOS: A
 ICU Level of Service A

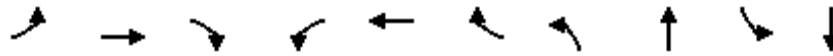
Splits and Phases: 3: Allison Rd & US 85



Timings
9: College Dr & US 85

Existing Conditions PM Peak Hour

2/24/2011



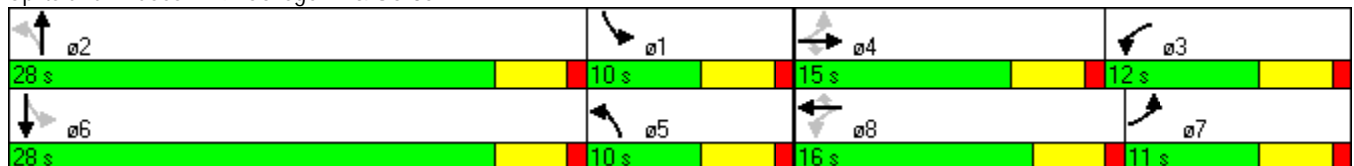
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	↖	↗	↖	↖	↗	↖	↖	↕	↖	↕
Volume (vph)	118	115	150	166	128	74	84	466	54	565
Turn Type	pm+pt		Perm	pm+pt		Perm	pm+pt		pm+pt	
Protected Phases	7	4		3	8		5	2	1	6
Permitted Phases	4		4	8		8	2		6	
Detector Phase	7	4	4	3	8	8	5	2	1	6
Switch Phase										
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Minimum Split (s)	8.5	20.5	20.5	8.5	20.5	20.5	8.5	20.5	8.5	20.5
Total Split (s)	11.0	15.0	15.0	12.0	16.0	16.0	10.0	28.0	10.0	28.0
Total Split (%)	16.9%	23.1%	23.1%	18.5%	24.6%	24.6%	15.4%	43.1%	15.4%	43.1%
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Lost Time (s)	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Lead/Lag	Lag	Lead	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lead
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Recall Mode	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	C-Max	None	C-Max
Act Effct Green (s)	13.8	9.0	9.0	16.9	11.6	11.6	34.4	30.0	33.5	28.0
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.21	0.14	0.14	0.26	0.18	0.18	0.53	0.46	0.52	0.43
v/c Ratio	0.41	0.49	0.45	0.47	0.42	0.23	0.24	0.38	0.13	0.50
Control Delay	21.5	32.1	9.3	22.5	28.7	8.4	10.6	11.6	6.3	10.9
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	21.5	32.1	9.3	22.5	28.7	8.4	10.6	11.6	6.3	10.9
LOS	C	C	A	C	C	A	B	B	A	B
Approach Delay		19.9			21.9			11.4		10.6
Approach LOS		B			C			B		B

Intersection Summary

Cycle Length: 65
 Actuated Cycle Length: 65
 Offset: 5 (8%), Referenced to phase 2:NBTL and 6:SBTL, Start of Green
 Natural Cycle: 60
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.50
 Intersection Signal Delay: 14.4
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 54.8%
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Intersection LOS: B
 ICU Level of Service A

Splits and Phases: 9: College Dr & US 85



Timings
12: Williams St & US 85

Existing Conditions PM Peak Hour
2/24/2011

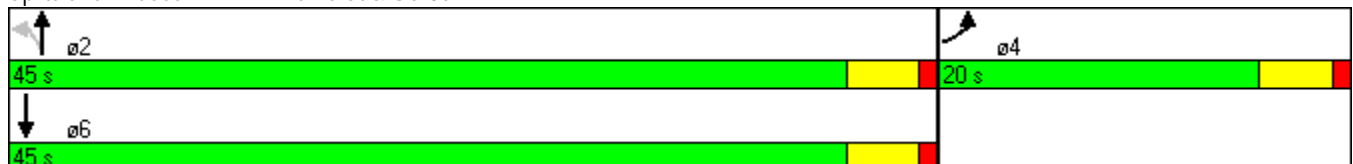


Lane Group	EBL	NBL	NBT	SBT
Lane Configurations				
Volume (vph)	92	11	429	629
Turn Type	Perm			
Protected Phases	4		2	6
Permitted Phases		2		
Detector Phase	4	2	2	6
Switch Phase				
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Minimum Split (s)	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5
Total Split (s)	20.0	45.0	45.0	45.0
Total Split (%)	30.8%	69.2%	69.2%	69.2%
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Lost Time (s)	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Lead/Lag				
Lead-Lag Optimize?				
Recall Mode	None	C-Max	C-Max	C-Max
Act Effect Green (s)	9.2	49.7	49.7	49.7
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.14	0.76	0.76	0.76
v/c Ratio	0.45	0.02	0.17	0.30
Control Delay	28.0	3.5	3.3	1.2
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	28.0	3.5	3.3	1.2
LOS	C	A	A	A
Approach Delay	28.0		3.3	1.2
Approach LOS	C		A	A

Intersection Summary

Cycle Length: 65
 Actuated Cycle Length: 65
 Offset: 31 (48%), Referenced to phase 2:NBT and 6:SBT, Start of Green
 Natural Cycle: 45
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.45
 Intersection Signal Delay: 4.1
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 34.1%
 Analysis Period (min) 15
 Intersection LOS: A
 ICU Level of Service A

Splits and Phases: 12: Williams St & US 85



HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis
 15: Wallick Rd & US 85

Existing Conditions PM Peak Hour
 2/24/2011



Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕		↕	↕↔		↕	↕↕	↕
Volume (veh/h)	124	0	17	2	2	5	11	301	2	10	442	126
Sign Control		Stop			Stop			Free			Free	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	135	0	18	2	2	5	12	327	2	11	480	137
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (ft)												
Walking Speed (ft/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type								None			None	
Median storage (veh)												
Upstream signal (ft)												
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	696	855	240	633	991	165	617			329		
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	696	855	240	633	991	165	617			329		
tC, single (s)	7.5	6.5	6.9	7.5	6.5	6.9	4.1			4.1		
tC, 2 stage (s)												
tF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2			2.2		
p0 queue free %	58	100	98	99	99	99	99			99		
cM capacity (veh/h)	318	288	761	350	239	851	959			1227		

Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1	NB 2	NB 3	SB 1	SB 2	SB 3	SB 4
Volume Total	153	10	12	218	111	11	240	240	137
Volume Left	135	2	12	0	0	11	0	0	0
Volume Right	18	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	137
cSH	342	451	959	1700	1700	1227	1700	1700	1700
Volume to Capacity	0.45	0.02	0.01	0.13	0.07	0.01	0.14	0.14	0.08
Queue Length 95th (ft)	56	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Control Delay (s)	23.8	13.2	8.8	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lane LOS	C	B	A			A			
Approach Delay (s)	23.8	13.2	0.3			0.1			
Approach LOS	C	B							

Intersection Summary		
Average Delay		3.5
Intersection Capacity Utilization	33.5%	ICU Level of Service
Analysis Period (min)		15
		A

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis
20: Terry Ranch Rd & US 85

Existing Conditions PM Peak Hour
2/24/2011



Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕		↗	↕	↗	↗	↕	↗
Volume (veh/h)	38	0	2	5	0	2	5	81	5	4	155	68
Sign Control		Stop			Stop			Free			Free	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	41	0	2	5	0	2	5	88	5	4	168	74
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (ft)												
Walking Speed (ft/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type								None			None	
Median storage (veh)												
Upstream signal (ft)												
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	234	282	84	194	350	44	242			93		
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	234	282	84	194	350	44	242			93		
tC, single (s)	7.5	6.5	6.9	7.5	6.5	6.9	4.1			4.1		
tC, 2 stage (s)												
tF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2			2.2		
p0 queue free %	94	100	100	99	100	100	100			100		
cM capacity (veh/h)	695	621	958	742	569	1016	1321			1499		

Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1	NB 2	NB 3	NB 4	SB 1	SB 2	SB 3	SB 4
Volume Total	43	8	5	44	44	5	4	84	84	74
Volume Left	41	5	5	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Volume Right	2	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	74
cSH	705	804	1321	1700	1700	1700	1499	1700	1700	1700
Volume to Capacity	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.04
Queue Length 95th (ft)	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Control Delay (s)	10.4	9.5	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lane LOS	B	A	A				A			
Approach Delay (s)	10.4	9.5	0.4				0.1			
Approach LOS	B	A								

Intersection Summary

Average Delay		1.5								
Intersection Capacity Utilization		20.9%		ICU Level of Service				A		
Analysis Period (min)		15								