Final Report for

Boardman Main Street Interchange Area Management Plan

Prepared by

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Winterbrook Planning

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Chapter 1. Executive Summary

The Main Street interchange with Interstate 84 in the City of Boardman is a vital link for regional travel and it provides a connection between the two sides of the community. The Interchange Area Management Plan (IAMP) was initiated to develop a shared plan between the City and the State to make sure that all travelers can use the interchange safely and efficiently as the city continues to grow. The elements of the IAMP lay out the tools needed to make this happen. The City portion of the plan includes specific circulation plans and roadway standards to guide development review and approval and the ODOT portion of the plan includes a list of improvement projects to be done at the interchange. No changes to the current circulation patterns or street conditions will be done until traffic growth reaches specific thresholds identified in the plan.

Goals and Objectives

The main goal of the IAMP is to provide for safe and efficient travel around the interchange. The IAMP report describes the overall study process, identifies expected safety and traffic congestion issues associated with growth, and lays out the responsibilities for the City and ODOT to maintain good traffic operations, while providing for the needs of the property owners who rely on the interchange for local access.

The IAMP objectives include:

- A thorough analysis of the issues for the interchange.
- Identification of the opportunities to improve access and circulation for all modes of transportation.
- Utilization of public involvement and technical methods to develop and refine improvement options.
- Prioritization of improvement projects.

The IAMP was developed in partnership with affected property owners in the interchange area, the City of Boardman, the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT), and other stakeholders, including interchange users. The public-at-large and any interested local business operations within the study area were notified of public meetings related to this project, and they were provided opportunities to participate outside of the formal project committee process.

Relevant Plans and Standards

Any roadway improvements on or near state facilities must comply with statewide standards and plans to be funded for construction. Projects that fall short of these standards typically are not advanced to the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program, because they represent higher safety risks and provide less carrying capacity than other standard designs.

One of the fundamental standards measures how congested traffic is during the busiest hours of the day, within the design life of the project. For most cases, new improvements are planned for at least 20 years of useful operation to maximize the investment in the facility. More congestion creates more delays, which can impact freight mobility and general traffic safety. For ODOT facilities, the standard is 85

percent of capacity at the Main Street / I-84 interchange. The city has its own standard, which allows slightly less congestion (80 percent), and it is referred to as Level of Service "C".

Access spacing is the other important standard to be considered, in terms of how it affects traffic safety and mobility. Greater distance between successive cross-streets or driveways allows more reaction time for drivers, reduces conflicts between trucks, cars, pedestrians and bicycles, and gives more vehicle stacking space for turns off of the main roadway. In general, a good access management plan provides a safer and more efficient circulation system. ODOT has specific access standards near interchanges. These standards cannot always be met in communities, and they are balanced against the existing access patterns to identify available options for local access that are closer to preferred standards.

A summary of the background plan review is included in the Appendix.

Existing Land Use and Transportation Issues

Geographic Boundaries

The IAMP study area is divided into two parts: the first is the influence area, which is the land area that generally will affect travel patterns related to the interchange, and the second is the management area, which are the land uses and circulation systems immediately adjacent to interchange. Figure 1.1 shows the study area boundaries.

For the Main Street IAMP, the influence area includes the entire city of Boardman as future development within the city will be considered in assessing the long-range needs and solutions within the interchange. The management area is more narrowly focused on the land uses that have more immediate impacts on roadway access, operations and safety of the interchange.

The management area limits generally extend one-quarter mile north and one-quarter mile south of I-84 along Main Street. North of I-84, most of the property is fully developed along the Main Street frontage area. In this developed portion of the city, the management area was limited to just one block either side of Main Street. This roadway was recently reconstructed (2005) through a Transportation Enhancement Grant, and it is not expected that any changes to existing access patterns would be made along North Main Street. There are several large parcels south of Boardman Avenue and east of Main Street that have commercial zoning and are vacant today. The management area includes those vacant lands.

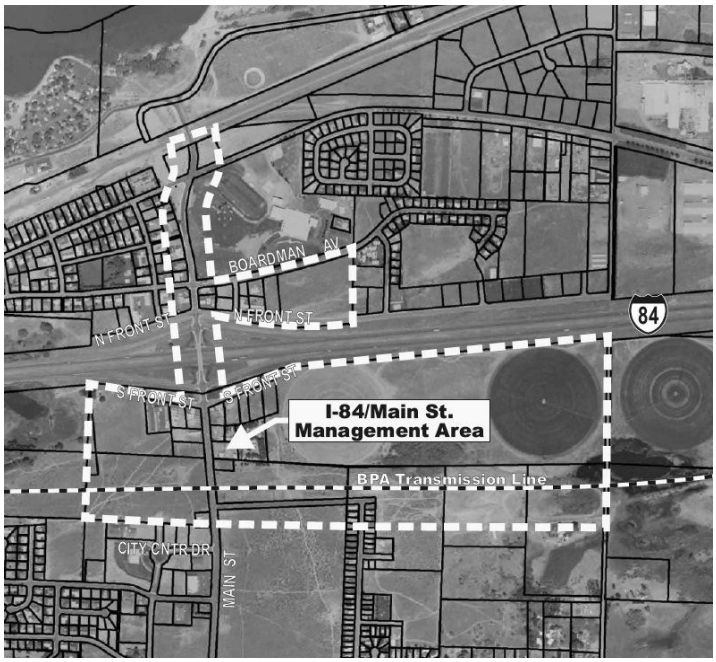

Figure 1.1: Management Area

South of I-84 there is much more opportunity for development of vacant lands or re-development of underutilized commercial land. The boundary of the management area includes all the developable area, extending just south of Oregon Trail Boulevard.

Local Access and Circulation

A total of 28 approaches to Main Street were identified within the management area (see Figure 3.4). Eleven of those are on South Main Street, from Front Street to just past Oregon Trail Boulevard. According to a strict interpretation of the standard, 4 would be allowed on South Main Street within the management area. It is not expected that full compliance can be achieved, given the built environment and prevailing development pattern, which limits alternative circulation options for these properties. Changes to access will only be initiated if the property develops (or re-develops) and there is a reasonable alternate access available. Refer to Figure 3.4 for more details.

A key element of the IAMP is to the long-range preservation of operational efficiency and safety of the interchange is the management of access to Main Street. Because access points introduce a number of potential vehicular conflicts on a roadway and are frequently the causes of slowing or stopping vehicles, they can significantly degrade the flow of traffic and reduce the efficiency of the transportation system. However, reducing the overall number of access points and providing greater separation between them can minimize the impacts of these conflicts.

An access management plan should be implemented to help work towards better compliance for accesses onto Main Street and to provide a basis for decision-making during the development review. Implementation of the access management plan is intended to occur over a long period of time because some affected properties maintain infrastructure (e.g. buildings and internal roadways) that was established based on prior approvals of access locations to the subject roadways and some elements of the plan depend on the presence of new public streets that can not be constructed until funds are made available. Therefore, the improvements in this plan have been prioritized and categorized into short-range, medium-range, and long-range actions, and a set of performance measures have been identified as 'triggers' for implementing changes to existing circulation and access patterns.

Refer to Chapter 4, for more details about the constraints, issues and challenges in addressing each of these areas. Other issues identified through the IAMP included proper roadway design guidelines for truck traffic, enhancement of non-motorized vehicle connections, and notations about existing right-of-way constraints.

Existing Safety and Operations

Reported vehicle crashes over the last five years showed no locations with significant trends relating to accident location or type. The two most prevalent types of reported crashes were angle crashes and rear end crashes. The crash rate at all of the intersections examined did not exceed 0.26 crashes per million entering vehicles. It does not appear that the roadways within the study area are experiencing an above average rate of crashes, and no countermeasures for crash reduction are needed.

Traffic data for 2006 were evaluated to determine how well the existing road intersections and segments perform compared to state and local standards. All of the state and city intersections within the study area operate within the acceptable performance range. The highest traffic volumes and longest delays were observed at the Main Street interchange. Refer to Table 3.2 for more details.

Future Forecasts and Needs Analysis

City growth projections for 2026 were based on the current land use zoning (from the existing Comprehensive Plan), expected residential construction rates, and input from the city staff and short-term developments. By 2026, the city population is estimated to grow by at least 1,800 persons, to just over 5,000 population. Non-residential growth in the retail and industrial sectors was assumed to be significantly higher than recent construction trends, to develop a conservatively high estimate for planning purposes. The change in auto and truck traffic associated with the forecasted growth was

determined to be nearly 11,700 additional daily trips throughout the city. The future traffic volumes on all study area roadways were identified.

Traffic volumes at the Main Street interchange are expected to more than double the level observed today. The peak hour traffic volumes will grow from about 600 vehicles per hour to about 1,300 vehicles per hour by 2026. This is a very substantial change. North of I-84, where the city is largely developed, the growth is much lower, about 50% above today's volumes. The expected volumes and percent change over current conditions is summarized in Table 1.1 below.

Table 1.1: Traffic Volume Growth at Main Street Interchanges (PM Peak Hour Two-Way Total)

Location	2006	2026	Percent Growth
Main Street north of I-84	635	975	54%
Main Street south of I-84	640	1395	118%

By 2026, one intersection is expected to exceed the performance standards during peak hours:

- Main Street at I-84 Westbound Ramp

Side street approaches at four other Main Street intersections showed heavy delays during peak hours at:

- Main Street at Boardman Avenue;
- Main Street at Front Street (North);
- Main Street at I-84 Eastbound Ramps;
- Main Street at Front Street (South).

A series of different solutions were evaluated, and discussed by staff and stakeholders. The final solution was incorporated into the IAMP, and other alternatives that were set aside for various reasons are summarized in the appendix to this report.

Development that is not consistent with the current zoning (and generates over 10% more PM peak hour traffic than the current zoning) will need to complete a traffic study and amend this IAMP.

Interchange Area Management Plan

The full IAMP plan is presented in Chapter 5 of this report. A summary follows.

Local Connectivity Plan

Incremental improvements can be made to the local street connections near the freeway, as additional land is developed, with the long-term goal of improved street connectivity, improved bicycle/pedestrian network and limited direct access to Main Street.

The future deficiencies analysis in Chapter 4 highlighted several areas where local connectivity was in need of improvement, including:

- Improving east-west connectivity;
- Improving north-south connectivity;
- Filling gaps in pedestrian and bicycle system;
- Providing access to lands surrounding the Main Street interchanges; and
- Reducing access points to Main Street to the north and south of the interchange.

In response to these needs, a local connectivity plan and access management plan were developed that builds on existing and planned streets in IAMP area. These plans not only improve overall connectivity throughout the City, but also provide the ability to consolidate approaches to Main Street, while maintaining accessibility to individual properties in the corridors. Refer to Figure 1.2 and Figure 5.1 for details.

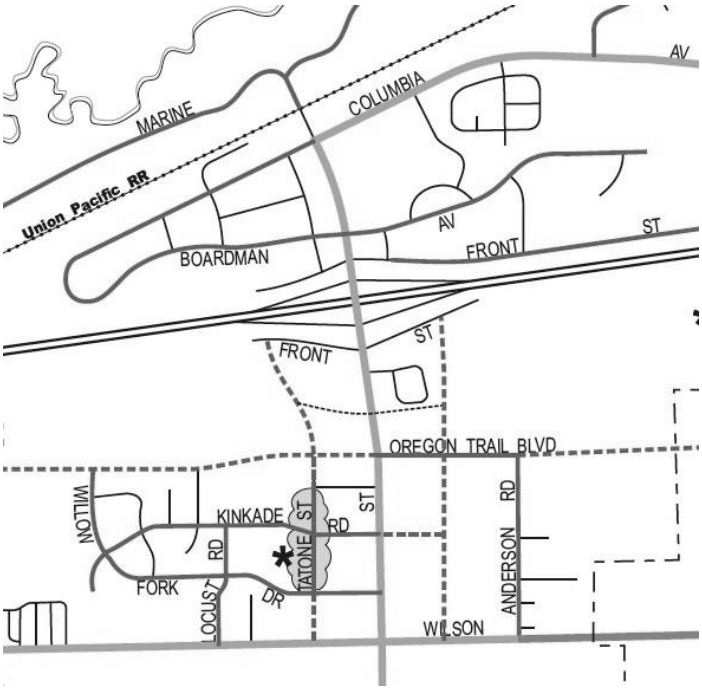

Figure 1.2: Main Street Area Plan

Access Management Plan

A key element of the IAMP related to the long-range preservation of operational efficiency and safety of the interchange is the management of access to the interchange crossroads. Because access points introduce a number of potential vehicular conflicts on a roadway and are frequently the causes of slowing or stopping vehicles, they can significantly degrade the flow of traffic and reduce the efficiency of the transportation system. However, reducing the overall number of access points and providing greater separation between them can minimize the impacts of these conflicts.

Implementation of the access management plan is intended to occur over a long period of time because some affected properties maintain infrastructure (e.g. buildings and internal roadways) that was established based on prior approvals of access locations to the subject roadways and some elements of the plan depend on the presence of new public streets that cannot be constructed until funds are made available. Therefore, the improvements in this plan have been prioritized and categorized into short-range, medium-range, and long-range actions, where the short-range actions are to be executed at this time and the medium and long-range actions are to be executed as needed funds become available or as opportunities arise during property redevelopment.

The goals of this access management plan are listed below:

1. Restrict all access from abutting properties to the interchange and interchange ramps.
2. Improve access spacing and safety factors within the interchange
3. In attempting to meet access management spacing standards, exceptions may be allowed to take advantage of existing property boundaries and existing or planned public streets, and to accommodate environmental constraints (i.e. BPA Easement).
4. Replace private approaches with public streets, where feasible, to provide consolidated access to multiple properties.
5. Ensure all properties impacted by the project are provided reasonable access to the transportation system.
6. Develop cross access easement agreements as properties (re)develop.
7. Align approaches on opposite sides of roadways where feasible to reduce turning conflicts.

8. Short-range actions shall accommodate existing development needs.

Using the goals, an action plan for each approach to Main Street was developed, as shown in Table 5.1 and Figure 5.2 in Chapter 5.

Interchange Improvements

The preferred Main Street Interchange improvements expand the existing diamond interchange. The project phasing would follow these steps:

- The freeway off-ramps would be widened to provide for separate turning lanes on the approaches to Main Street,
- Traffic signals would be installed at the off-ramp intersections with Main Street once traffic volumes grew enough to meet ODOT standards for traffic signal controls,
- The Main Street overpass would be expanded to accommodate a center left turn lane, bike lanes and wider sidewalks.

Improvement Cost Estimates

The improvement alternatives have been prioritized into short, medium, and long-range actions, as shown in Table 1.2, to provide guidance for future implementation and funding. The timing for implementing these actions assumes average growth over the next 20 years.

It should be recognized that the prioritization of projects is not intended to imply that short range projects must be implemented before the long range projects. Should opportunities arise, through private land development or other means, to construct specific projects earlier than the estimated time frame provided by this list, those resources should be utilized.

Planning-level cost estimates for all improvement alternatives were calculated to aid in the identification of needed funding. Cost estimates, shown in Table 1.2, included the fundamental elements of roadway construction projects, such as the roadway structure, bridge structures, curb and sidewalk, earthwork, retaining walls, pavement removal, and traffic signals. Right of Way costs are not included in the cost estimates. All costs are in 2007 dollars and do not reflect the added cost of inflation.

One way to provide funding for future projects (i.e. local street network and South Main Street), is for the City to establish a System Development Charge (SDC) or Local Improvement District (LID) program. These types of programs are set up to collect funds from developments and/or land owners and are based on the amount of traffic generated.

Table 1.2: IAMP Improvements

Short-Range Improvements (0 to 5 years)	Triggers	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Source
• No specific short-range actions identified. Mid-range actions triggered earlier than 5 years.	- Increase in crashes - Property (re)development	NA	• City • Property owners
Medium-Range Improvements (5 to 10 years)			
• Reconstruct South Main Street.	- Money becomes available - Property (re)development	$3 Million	• ODOT • City
• Medium-range actions from access management plan.	- Increase in crashes	NA	• City

Short-Range Improvements (0 to 5 years)	Triggers	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Source
	- Recurring public complaint - Property (re)development		• Property owners
• Construct additional approach lane on I-84 ramp terminals	- Increase in crashes - LOS drops below standards - Turn lanes warranted	$150,000	• FHWA • ODOT • City
Long-Range Improvements (10 to 20 years)			
• Construct new public streets according to adopted Local Connectivity Plan.	- Property (re)development	$10 to 12 million	• City • Property owners
• Install traffic signal at Main Street & I-84 Westbound Ramp	- Traffic signal warrants met	$300,000	• ODOT • City
• Reconstruct Main Street Bridge over I-84 – including wider sidewalk, bike lanes and turn lanes.	- Turn lanes warranted - Money becomes available - ODOT Bridge program – structural deficiency - Increase in bike/ped crashes	$10 to 15 million	• FHWA • ODOT • City
• Long-range actions from access management plan.	- Increase in crashes - Recurring public complaints - Property (re)development	NA	• City • Property Owners

Note: Medium and long-range improvements could be constructed sooner than anticipated as opportunities arise through private property development or other means.

Table 1.3 shows the general size of development that is projected to happen in the next 20 years, assuming a constant growth rate. The magnitude of development (and associated trips) shown in the table is meant to serve as a guide as to when the short, medium and long range improvements may be needed. If growth rates are substantially faster or slower than anticipated, the implementation of the actions should be reevaluated, as appropriate.

Table 1.3: Basis for Project Priorities

Description of Land Development within South Main Street Corridor	Short Range 0 to 5 Years	Medium Range 5 to 10 Years	Long Range 10 to 20 Years	Total
Residential Units	85	85	170	340 residential units
Non-Residential Gross Building Area in Square Feet	65,000	65,000	130,000	260,000 square feet gross building area
Peak Hour trips net new peak hour trips above 2006 traffic counts	250	250	500	1000 new peak hour trip ends

Chapter 2. Plan Goals, Objectives, and Evaluation Criteria

This chapter describes and presents the goals and objectives for the plan, as well as evaluation criteria to measure the effectiveness of strategies. A policy framework was identified based on reviews and summary of the applicable state and local plans, policies, regulations, and design standards (see Appendix for details). This policy framework was used to develop the project goals, objectives and evaluation criteria that are presented in the following sections.

Goals & Objectives

Project Goal

The primary goal of this project is to develop an IAMP for the interchange of I-84 at Main Street (Exit 164), to keep it operating safely and efficiently as the community grows. The IAMP describes the overall study process, identifies potential safety and traffic congestion issues and alternative solutions, and lays out the implementation steps.

The IAMP will be developed in partnership with affected property owners in the interchange area, the City of Boardman and the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT), and other stakeholders, including interchange users.

Objectives and Evaluation Criteria

The Project Goals have been met if the following objectives are achieved. A bulleted list of evaluation criteria follows each objective.

1. The IAMP shall include a thorough analysis of the issues for the interchange.
    - Identify and address existing and foreseeable issues related to land use, mobility, accessibility, and safety within the analysis area of the planned interchange.
    - Meet the minimum level of service / mobility standards and other requirements identified in state transportation plans, such as the Oregon Transportation Plan, 1999 Oregon Highway Plan (OHP), and Oregon Freight Plan.
    - Include an inventory map summarizing the existing conditions within the Interchange Study Area.
2. The IAMP shall identify and assess the needs and opportunities to improve access and circulation for all modes of transportation.
    - Describe the roadway network, right-of-way, access control and land parcels in the Interchange Study Area. It also evaluates local street access, circulation, connectivity, and the potential effect of local land use designations on the interchange.
    - Identify development patterns which reduce the reliance on the interchanges while increasing efficiency of the use of land within the urban growth boundary.

- Implement the OHP's Policy 3C criteria, which requires the planning and management of grade-separated interchange areas to ensure safe and efficient operation between connecting roadways.
- Include policies and implementing measures that preserve the functionality of the interchange areas.

3. The preparation of the IAMP shall utilize public involvement and technical methods to develop and refine improvement options.
    - Involve affect property owners in the interchange area, the City of Boardman, the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT), and other stakeholders, including interchange users.
    - Incorporate input and guidance from the Project Management Team (PMT).
    - Reflect, to the extent possible, the input of local property owners, interchange users, and other stakeholders, as gathered through public comments.
4. The IAMP shall prioritize improvement projects.
    - Identify and prioritize the transportation improvements, land use, and access management plans needed to maintain acceptable traffic operations in the Interchange Study Area.
    - Include short, medium and long-range actions to improve and maintain roadway operations and safety in the Interchange Study Area. These actions may include local street network improvements, driveways consolidations, shared roadways, access management, traffic control devices, and / or local land use actions.
    - Include a Transportation Improvements Map showing the opportunities to improve operations and safety within the City of Boardman and specifically in the Interchange Study Area.
5. The IAMP shall be forwarded through the adoption process.
    - A draft version shall be reviewed by the Boardman planning Commission, as well as the Boardman City Council. A final draft of the IAMP shall be adopted by the City Council.
    - Identify likely funding sources and requirements for the construction of the infrastructure and facility improvements as new development is approved.
    - Identify partnerships for the cooperative management of future projects and establishes a process for coordinated review of land use decisions affecting transportation facilities.

Chapter 3. Existing Land Use and Transportation Conditions

This chapter provides an inventory and evaluation of transportation facilities within the IAMP study area, which can be used to identify areas needing improvement and can act as a baseline for assessment of future conditions. This includes identification and description of existing land uses, area streets, traffic controls, pedestrian facilities, freight routes and property access, as well as an analysis of the crash history, access management deficiencies, and intersection capacity.

Study Area Land Uses

Interstate 84 runs east and west through the City of Boardman and divides the town into roughly one third to the north and two-thirds to the south. The two roadways that cross Interstate 84 (I-84) and connect the north and south parts of town are Main Street and Laurel Avenue. The main east-west roads in Boardman are Marine Drive, Columbia Avenue and Wilson Road. Currently, the predominant employment centers are located north of I-84 and the residential is generally south of I-84, which creates the need for regular trips across the freeway.

The IAMP focuses on the land uses and circulation patterns that affect operations and safety at the Main Street interchange. The IAMP study area is divided into two parts: the first is the *influence area*, which considers the current and planned land development patterns that will affect travel patterns related to the interchange, and the second is the *management area*, which are the adjoining land uses and circulation systems within the immediate area of the interchange. The influence area includes the entire city of Boardman as future development within the City will be considered in assessing the long-range needs and solutions at the interchange. The management area is more focused on the land uses in close proximity, as defined by ODOT standards and guidelines. The selected geographic boundaries for the IAMP study area is discussed below and shown in Figure 3.1.

Management area limits generally extend one-quarter mile north and one-quarter mile south of I-84 along Main Street. North of I-84, most of the property is fully developed along the Main Street frontage area. In this developed portion of the city, the management area was limited to just one block either side of Main Street. This roadway was recently reconstructed (2005) through a Transportation Enhancement Grant, and it is not expected that any changes to existing access patterns would be made along North Main Street.

There are several large parcels south of Boardman Avenue and east of Main Street that have commercial zoning and are vacant today. The management area includes those vacant lands.

South of I-84 there is much more opportunity for development of vacant lands or re-development of underutilized commercial land. The boundary of the management area includes all the developable area, extending just south of Oregon Trail Boulevard.

Study Area Street Network

The roadways within the study area have designated functional classifications, which identify how they are to be used, and the appropriate standards for operations and design. These roadways are listed below in Tables 3.1. The I-84 mainline and freeway ramps are federally owned and operated by ODOT, while the rest of the roadways are owned and operated by the City of Boardman.

City of Boardman Main Street IAMP
April 2009

NO SCALE

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Figure 3.1

STUDY AREA

Table 3.1: Study Area Roadways for Main Street IAMP

ODOT Jurisdiction		
Roadway	**Limits**	**Functional Classification**
I-84	Main Street Interchange	Interstate highway on National Highway System and Freight Route
City of Boardman Jurisdiction		
Roadway	**Limits**	**Functional Classification**
Main Street	Wilson Road – Marine Drive	Arterial
Boardman Avenue	W 1st Street – E 1st Street	Minor collector
NW Front Street	W 1st Street – E 1st Street	Minor collector
SW Front Street	Entire length	Local street

With these roadways identified as the primary means of circulation through the area, key intersections along these routes were selected for capacity analysis. Through a field inventory, the existing lane configurations and traffic controls at each intersection were documented and are displayed in Figure 3.2. There are no signalized intersections within the study area. Main Street has a three lane cross-section, including a continuous left turn lane, from I-84 to Columbia Avenue. All other roadways are currently two lanes.

Operational Analysis

Traffic Volumes

Traffic data was collected at five intersections within the City on September 19, 2006.

16-hour intersection turn movement counts were collected at the two interstate ramp intersections:

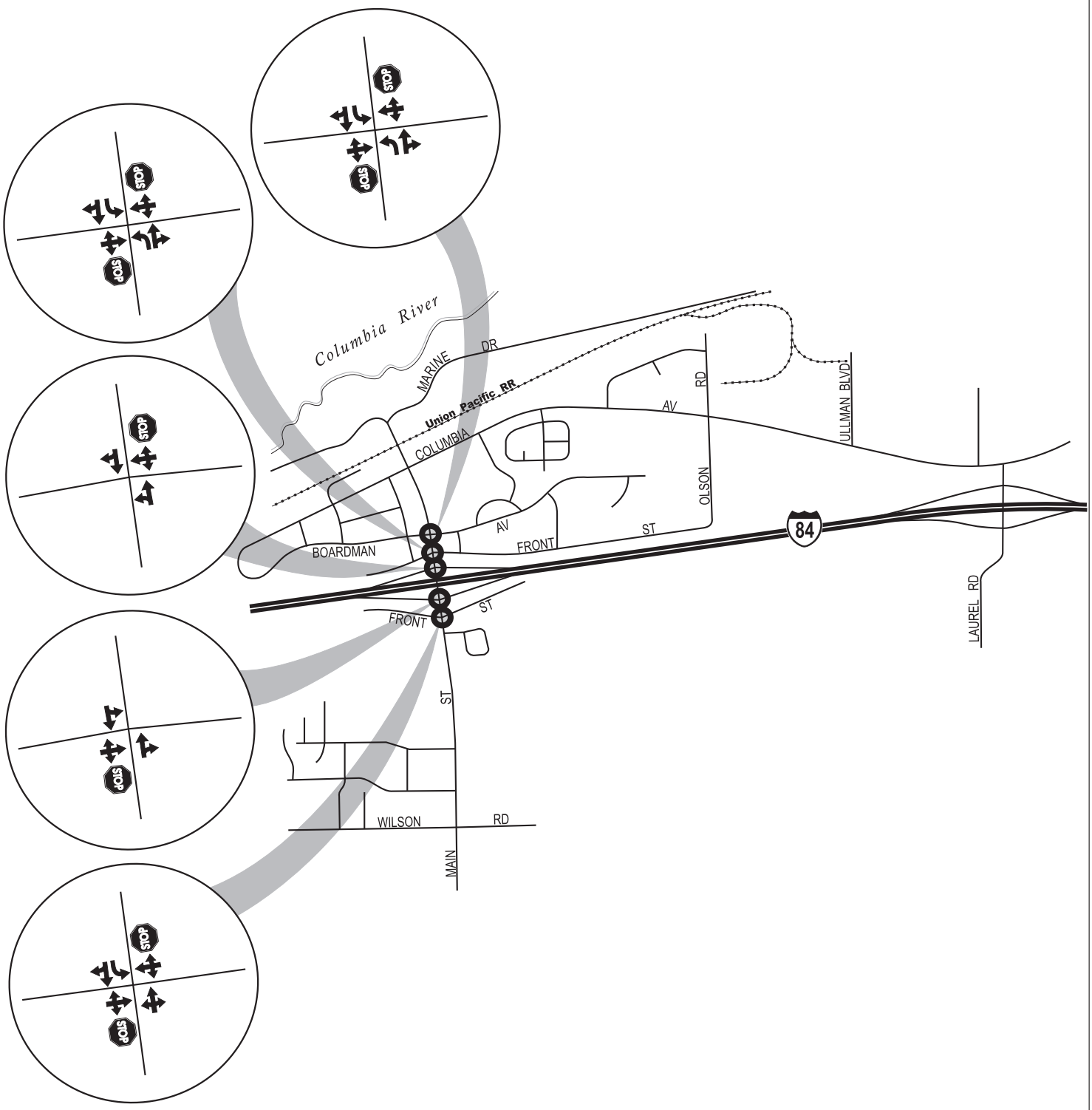
- I-84 EB Ramp at Main Street
- I-84 WB Ramp at Main Street

PM Peak Hour turning movement counts were collected at three additional intersections within the City:

- Main Street at Boardman Avenue
- Main Street at Front Street (north)
- Main Street at Front Street (south)

The PM Peak traffic counts were collected from 4:00 to 6:00 PM. Based on an evaluation of the count data, the evening peak hour for the operational analysis was determined to be from 4:05 to 5:05 PM for study intersections along Main Street.

The existing peak hour volumes were adjusted using the ODOT seasonal trend table. There are no automatic traffic recorders with similar characteristics nearby, therefore the seasonal trend method was used to develop design hour volumes. The Interstate trend was used to determine the seasonal factor. The adjusted PM Peak hour volume data is shown in Figure 3.3.



LEGEND

- Study Intersection
- Lane Configuration
- Stop Sign

City of Boardman Main Street IAMP
April 2009

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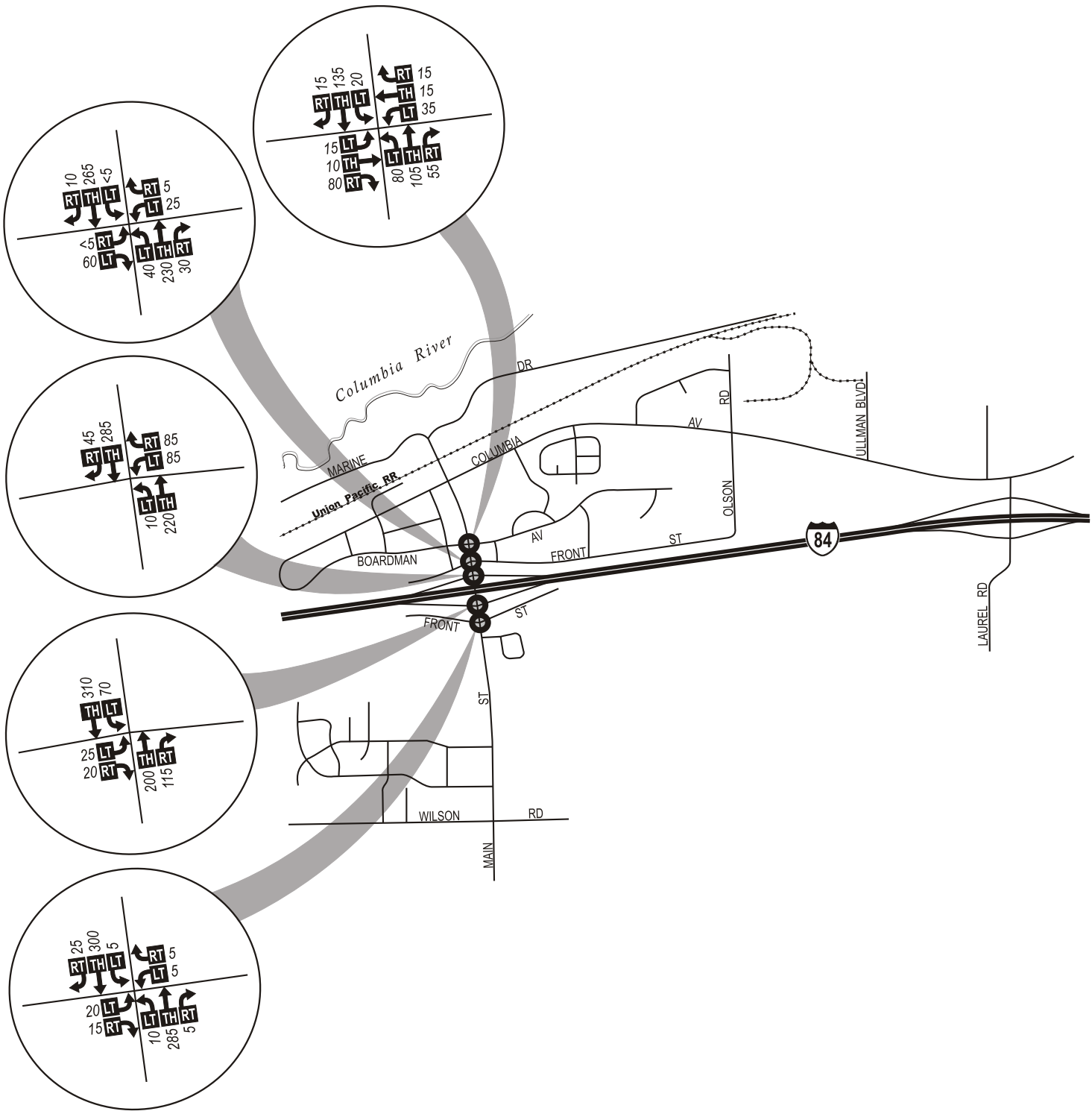
Figure 3.2

EXISTING LANE CONFIGURATIONS AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES



LEGEND

- Study Intersection
- *PM* - Peak Hour Traffic Volumes
  - *PM Peak* - 4:05-5:05 pm
- LT TH RT - Volume Turn Movement (Left•Thru•Right)

City of Boardman Main Street IAMP
January 2009

Figure 3.3

NO SCALE

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2006 EXISTING WEEKDAY PM PEAK HOURS TRAFFIC VOLUMES

Study Area Roadway Performance

Study intersections within the IAMP area were analyzed using *Highway Capacity Manual*[1] methodologies for unsignalized intersections for comparison with the applicable jurisdiction's adopted performance standards. I-84 is designated as an Interstate highway, while Main Street is classified as an arterial and is under the jurisdiction of the city of Boardman. Performance standards for the freeway interchange ramp terminals have been adopted by ODOT in the *1999 Oregon Highway Plan*[2] (*OHP*). The maximum volume to capacity (V/C) ratio of ramp terminals of interchange ramps shall be 0.85.

All non-state roadways within the study area are under the jurisdiction of the City of Boardman. The City has adopted standards for performance of City streets requiring operation of LOS "C" or better during the peak hour of the average weekday.

Level of Service (LOS) categories are similar to report card ratings for traffic performance. Intersections are typically the controlling bottlenecks of traffic flow and the ability of a roadway system to carry traffic efficiently is generally diminished in their vicinities. LOS A, B and C indicate conditions where traffic moves without significant delays over periods of peak travel demand. LOS D and E are progressively worse peak hour operating conditions and F conditions represent where demand exceeds the capacity of an intersection. Most urban communities set LOS D as the minimum acceptable level of service for peak hour operation and plan for LOS C or better for all other times of the day. The *Highway Capacity Manual* provides LOS calculation methodology for both intersections and arterials.

The traffic volume data shown in Figure 3.3 was used in the analysis. The percentage of heavy vehicles at each intersection was obtained from the traffic counts and used in the analysis. From this analysis, intersection LOS and volume to capacity ratios were obtained.

Table 3.2 shows the existing operational analysis for the unsignalized intersections within the Main Street IAMP study area. The results shown represent the critical movement at each intersection (usually a stop-controlled movement, such as a side-street left turn or crossing movement), along with the average intersection delay and LOS. As can be seen from this table, none of the intersections fail to operate within acceptable standards.

Table 3.2: Weekday PM Peak Hour Intersection Level of Service Main Street IAMP Area

Intersection	Critical Movement			Average Intersection		Performance Standard	Met ?
	Direction	LOS	Volume / Capacity	Delay (sec)	LOS		
I-84 EB Ramp / Main Street	EB	B	0.07	1.7	A	V/C < 0.85	Yes
I-84 WB Ramp / Main Street	WB	B	0.18	3.3	A	V/C < 0.85	Yes
Main Street / Boardman Avenue	WB	B	0.10	5.0	A	LOS > C	Yes
Main Street / Front Street (North)	WB	C	0.09	2.4	A	LOS > C	Yes
Main Street / Front Street (South)	EB	B	0.06	1.1	A	LOS > C	Yes

Heavy Vehicles

The percentage of heavy truck vehicles observed at local intersections was a little higher than average. For the purposes of this analysis, a heavy truck is defined as having more than 3 axles. The heavy vehicle traffic is due to the proximity of the industrial land north of I-84 to the interchange, and access to commercial services along an interstate freight route. The actual number of heavy vehicles entering the

[1] *Highway Capacity Manual*, Transportation Research Board, Washington, D.C., 2000.
[2] *1999 Oregon Highway Plan*, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1999.

intersections was not above average, but since the total number of entering vehicles at these intersections is relatively low, it is understandable why the percentage of heavy vehicles is higher than average.

Table 3.3 shows the PM Peak hour heavy vehicle percentages at the Main Street IAMP study area intersections.

Table 3.3: Weekday PM Peak Hour Volumes Within Main Street IAMP Study Area

Intersection	Total Vehicles	Heavy Vehicle	Heavy Vehicle %
I-84 EB Ramp/Main Street			
Northbound	286	16	5.6%
Southbound	351	16	4.6%
Eastbound	45	13	28.9%
I-84 WB Ramp/Main Street			
Northbound	213	14	6.6%
Southbound	299	24	8.0%
Westbound	159	24	15.1%
Main Street/Boardman Ave			
North/Southbound	379	29	7.6%
East/Westbound	162	7	4.3%
Main Street/Front Street (north)			
North/Southbound	540	36	6.6%
East/Westbound	87	15	17.2%
Main Street/Front Street (south)			
North/Southbound	579	36	6.2%
East/Westbound	38	1	2.6%

It is noted that the heavy vehicle percentages were considered in the operational analysis for each of the study area intersections. Due to the length and weight of heavy vehicles, the start up time is much slower that passenger cars. This slow start up time, in addition to the length of the vehicle can create long queues. The heavy vehicles must also wait for a larger gap in the traffic before pulling out, which can add to the delay at the intersection.

The effect of large trucks was included in the foregoing capacity analysis. It was found that all of the study intersections currently operate within acceptable standards even taking into account the high percentage of heavy vehicles.

Heavy vehicles have much larger turning radii than passenger cars and the intersection geometrics along the freight routes must take this into account.

Crash Analysis

The last five years (2001 – 2005) of available crash data for the entire City of Boardman was obtained from the ODOT Crash Analysis and Reporting Unit. The crashes within the Main Street interchange study area were analyzed and are listed in Table 3.4.

Table 3.4: Study Intersection Collision Data by Type

Intersection	Backing	Pedestrian/ Bicycle	Angle	Rear-End	Turning Movement	Fixed Object	Total		Fatality	Injury	Property Damage	Accident Rate*
I-84 EB Ramp/Main Street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	0.0
I-84 WB Ramp/Main Street	-	-	1	1	1	-	**3**		-	-	3	0.24
Main Street/Boardman Ave	-	-	1	-	-	1	**2**		-	2	-	0.20
Main Street/Front Street (north)	-	1	-	-	-	1	**2**		-	1	1	0.17
Main Street/Front Street (south)	1	-	2	-	-	-	**3**		-	1	2	0.26
Main Street/Columbia Avenue	-	-	1	2	-	-	**3**		-	-	3	0.53
Total Collisions	**1**	**1**	**5**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**13**		**0**	**4**	**9**	

Source: ODOT – Transportation Data Section – Crash Analysis and Reporting Unit, Continuous System Crash Listing, City of Boardman, 2000-2004.

*Accident Rate is measured in Accidents per Million Vehicles Entering intersection per year.

Through an examination of individual crashes over the last five years, it was noted that there were not any significant trends relating to accident location or type. The two most prevalent types of reported crashes were angle crashes and rear end crashes.

Normally, the crash analysis is supplemented by reviewing ODOT's Safety Priority Index System (SPIS) listing for locations in the study areas ranked among the state's top 10% of hazardous locations. The SPIS is a method developed by ODOT for identifying hazardous locations on state highways. None of the intersections within the study area are identified on the ODOT SPIS list

Based on this information, it does not appear that the roadways within the study areas are experiencing an above average rate of crashes. Therefore, no countermeasures for crash reduction are needed.

Local Access and Circulation

An inventory of the existing access points along Main Street was compiled for the management area. Access to Main Street is in the form of private driveways, public easements, and public roadways.

Oregon's Access Management Rule is used to control the issuing of permits for access to state highways, state highway rights of way and other properties under the State's jurisdiction. Access within the influence area of existing or proposed state highway interchanges is regulated by standards in OAR 734-051. These standards do not retroactively apply to interchanges existing prior to adoption of the 1999 Oregon Highway Plan, except or until any redevelopment, change of use, or highway construction, reconstruction or modernization project affecting these existing interchanges occurs.

Figure 3.4 shows the location of the access points in the Main Street IAMP management study area. Main Street north of I-84 was recently reconstructed, which consolidated some access, but there are still a number of driveways and three public roadways that are within the interchange management area. Main Street south of I-84 has very little access control. There are three properties that have no clear curb cuts, which allow vehicles to access the property all along the frontage. This leads to conflicts between entering and exiting vehicles and is dangerous for pedestrians. The close spacing of North Front Street and South Front Street to the I-84 Ramp intersections creates conflict points between vehicles on the ramps and vehicles wanting to access local businesses. The BPA power line crosses South Main Street

just north of Oregon Trail. Access to the power line must be maintained for operational and maintenance purposes.

Issues to be Addressed

- Reduce number of conflict points on Main Street. The close spacing of North Front Street and South Front Street create conflict points between turning vehicles and pedestrians. Alternate access should be investigated.
- The access to the properties directly south of I-84 along Main Street needs to be demarcated and evaluated.
- Ensure the adequacy of the roadway network in terms of function, capacity, level of service and safety.
- Serve the existing, proposed and future land uses with an efficient and safe transportation network.
- Design and construct the transportation system to enhance safety and mobility for all modes.

Some of these issues can be addressed through small incremental projects prior to major reconstruction.

Pedestrians/Bicycles

To assess the adequacy of pedestrian and bicycle facilities in Boardman, an inventory of sidewalks, designated bike lanes, shoulder bikeways, identified shared roadways and off- street trails along the city streets was conducted. The location of existing activity centers such as parks, schools, City Hall and the city library were identified to determine possible pedestrian/bicycle trip generators. The high school is located north of I-84 while the elementary school, library and City Hall are all located south of I-84. The existing pedestrian network includes sidewalks along many of the local roads and a multi-use path along Wilson Road. However, there are very limited locations to cross I-84.

The City has applied for Transportation Enhancement Funding in the past to provide pedestrian and bicycle facilities on South Main Street. This section of Main Street currently has a multi-use path for pedestrians and bicycles. The previously proposed project would have provided sidewalk and bike lanes to improve the north-south connectivity for pedestrians and cyclists. The City may continue to pursue state funding in the future to help rebuild this section of roadway.

Figure 3.5 shows existing pedestrian facility inventory within the study area as well as the location of major activity centers. Sidewalk connectivity is adequate in the residential areas and near most schools. It is desirable to provide at least one continuous sidewalk connection between activity centers and arterial and collector roadways to provide safe and attractive non-motorized travel options. There are locations where sidewalk coverage could be more complete and provide greater connectivity throughout the city.

There is a multi-use path for bicycles along the north side of Wilson Road and bike lanes along North Main Street. Along the other roadways, bicyclists must share the travel lane with motor vehicles or use the shoulder if available. In many cases, this is not a desirable option for bicyclists due to narrow widths or uneven pavement conditions. Adequate bicycle facility connections should be provided to allow for safe travel between neighborhoods and activity centers.

The identified pedestrian and bicycle issues are summarized below.

LEGEND

0 - Access Location & Number

- No Access Control

000 - Tax Lot ID#

SCALE: 1"=400' (Approx.)

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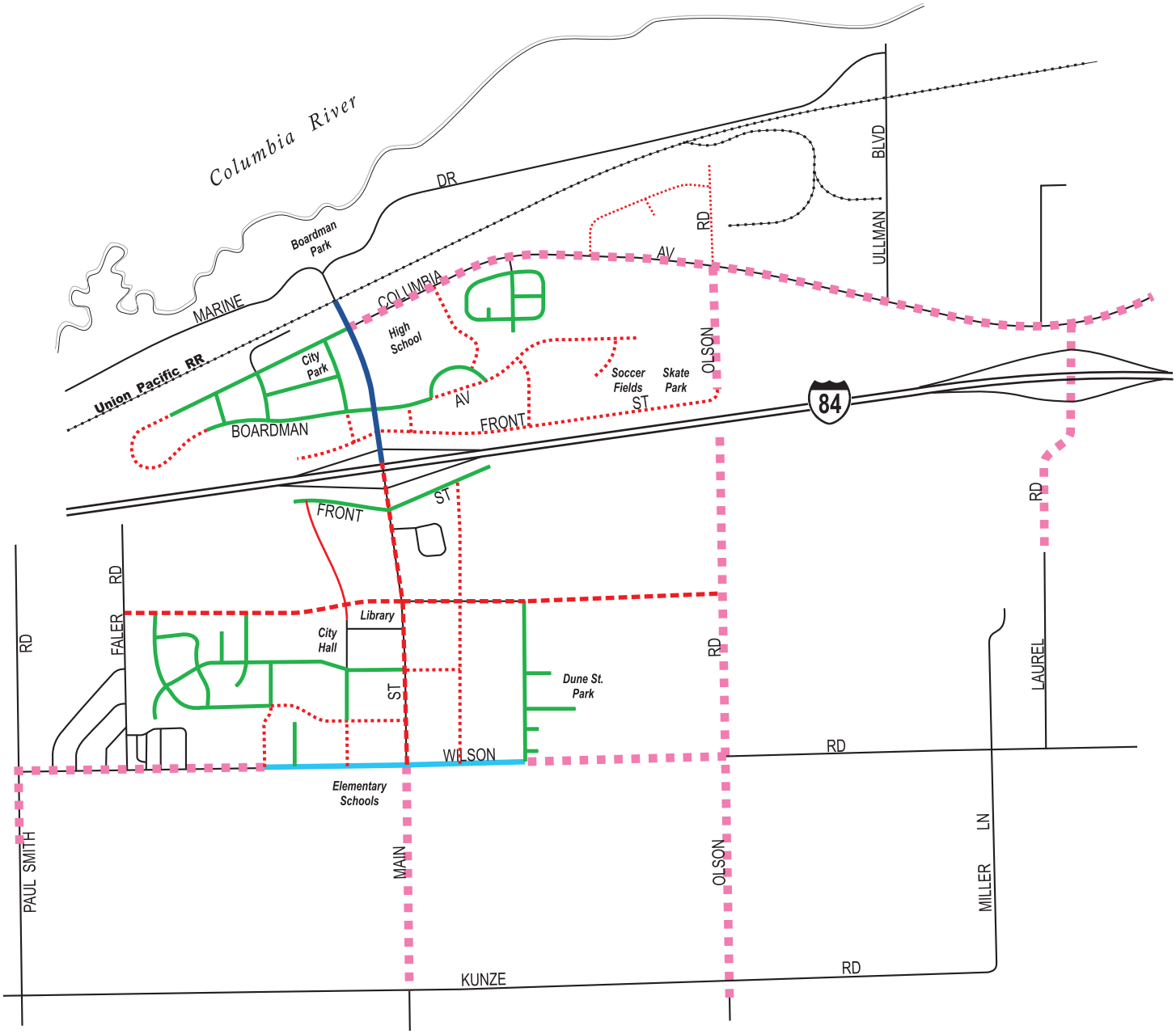
City of Boardman Main Street IAMP
April 2009

Figure 3.4

MAIN STREET IAMP
EXISTING ACCESS POINTS



LEGEND

- Existing Sidewalk
- Existing Sidewalks & Bike Lanes
- Existing Multi-Use Path
- Future Sidewalk
- Future Sidewalks & Bike Lanes
- Future Multi-Use Path

City of Boardman Main Street IAMP
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NO SCALE

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Figure 3.5

EXISTING PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE NETWORK

Issues to be Addressed

Deficiencies in the existing pedestrian facility network include:

- Sidewalks throughout the City should be ADA compliant and meet ODOT grant requirements.
- Continuity and quality of sidewalks on Main Street on the bridge over I-84. The narrow sidewalk width creates an uncomfortable pedestrian environment, particularly with the heavy vehicles that travel along the roadway.
- Several potential enhancements that should be considered are additional street lighting, curb extensions to reduce crossing distance and median treatments to provide pedestrians a "safe haven" at a mid-block crossing.
- There is no connection between Olson Road on the north and south sides of I-84. Pedestrians cannot cross I-84 at this location.

Deficiencies in the existing bicycle facility network include:

- There are no bike lanes on the Main Street overpass. This creates a potentially unsafe environment, particularly with the heavy vehicles within the interchange area.
- There is no connection between Olson Road on the north and south sides of I-84. Bicyclists cannot cross I-84 at this location.

Freight

A large portion of the land north of I-84 in Boardman is zoned for Industrial. The freight transport serving this area consists of truck, rail and barge. These modes all converge in the Port of Morrow which is located north of I-84 near the Laurel Lane Interchange. Local truck traffic uses the Main Street interchange.

The Port of Morrow has six terminals on the Columbia River and is a large generator of freight in the area in addition to being a large employer. Other freight generators in the area include the food processing facilities located in the industrial area. Freight routes in the area include: Laurel Lane (at I-84), Columbia Avenue (aka Boardman-Irrigon Road), and Ullman Boulevard. Main Street is not a state-designated as a freight route.

Based on the traffic volumes collected, the percentage of heavy vehicles are higher than average. The actual number of heavy vehicles entering the intersections was not above average, but since the total number of entering vehicles at these intersections is relatively low, it is understandable why the percentage of heavy vehicles is higher than average. The volume of heavy vehicles at each study intersection during the peak hours are shown in Table 3.3.

Issues to be Addressed

- Any road/intersection designs within the influence area shall take into account the heavy volume of trucks.

Chapter 4. Future Travel Forecasts and Needs Analysis

This chapter provides an evaluation of how the City of Boardman may grow as vacant lands are developed, and assesses how transportation facilities will perform as that growth occurs. Future year traffic conditions were evaluated to determine where access, capacity and multi-modal improvements would be needed to best serve existing and future residents and businesses in the city. In some cases, a range of solutions is possible for a given problem.

Land Inventory and Analysis

Land use forecasting and the associated travel activity that occurs with growth is a key factor in developing a functional transportation system. The amount of land that is planned to be developed, the type of land uses and how the land uses are mixed together has a direct relationship to the expected demands on the transportation system. Understanding the amount and type of land use is critical to taking actions to maintain or enhance the operation of the transportation system. Projected land uses were developed within the City's Urban Growth Boundary for the forecast year (2026). The following sections summarize the forecasted growth that will influence travel within Boardman. A detailed description of the land use forecasting is included in the Appendix.

Population and Employment Forecasts

Based on the Morrow County Transportation System Plan[3], the population in the City of Boardman is projected to grow at a rate of 2.5% per year. The Office of Economic Analysis (OEA) determined the historical growth rate for the 2000-2025 period. The current population of the City of Boardman is 3,175. Based on the projected growth, the City of Boardman can expect a population of 5,031 in the year 2026.

Table 4.1: Boardman Population Projections

Year	City of Boardman Population
2006	3,175
2026	5,031

The 1997 Land Needs and Supply report[4] states that Boardman had ample land within the Urban Growth Boundary to meet the commercial and housing needs for the next 20 years and beyond, given the population projections for the study. Most of the future employment growth is expected to occur at the Port of Morrow, which is in the northeast corner of the city and extends beyond into unincorporated portions of the county. Additional employment growth will occur along the South Main corridor due to available lands for commercial and office development. Most of the future residential growth is expected to occur south of I-84.

[3] Morrow County 2005 Transportation System Plan, July 23, 2005
[4] Land Needs and Supply – Boardman Urban Growth Boundary, Draft Report, July 17, 1997

The following section summarizes the forecasted growth that will influence future travel within the Main Street IAMP study area. Future development was based on the current land use zoning, expected growth by the forecast year and is consistent with the City's current Comprehensive Plan. Input from the City of Boardman staff to include local expertise and knowledge of known developments was also taken into account. Future development that is not consistent with the current land use zoning (and creates more than 10% more PM peak hour traffic than the current zoning) will need to conduct a traffic study and amend this IAMP.

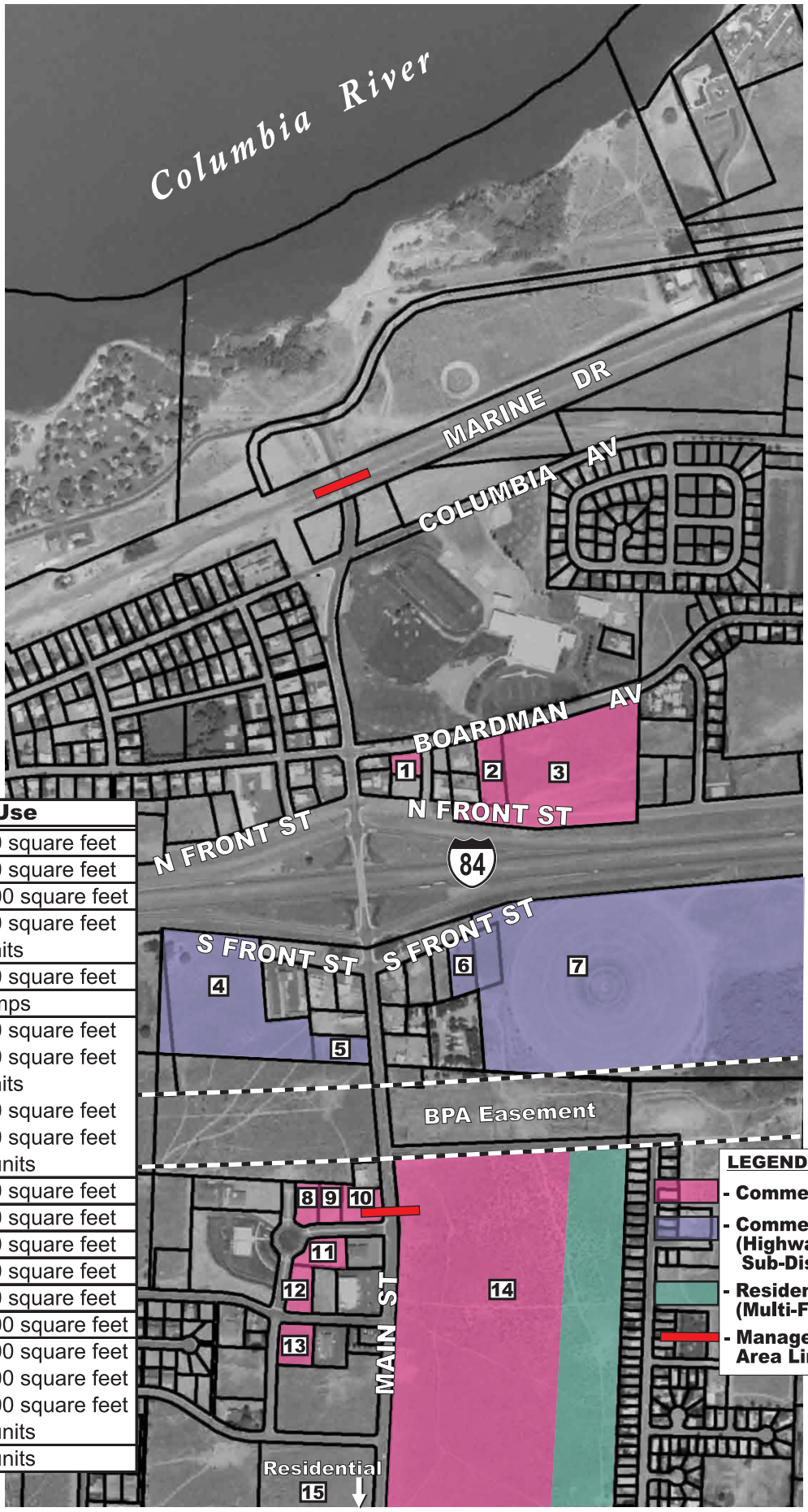
Future Year Forecasts

An analysis was performed of 2026 future travel demand, deficiencies and needs for the transportation system within the Main Street IAMP. The analysis is based upon the transportation system inventory, analysis of existing conditions and forecasts of future demand based on land use projections for 2026. The project scope specifies that a Level 2 Cumulative Analysis be used for traffic volume forecasting. The cumulative analysis was used to forecast the future volumes in the Main Street study area interchange. The cumulative traffic volumes were calculated by adding the trips generated by the assumed development to the existing traffic counts, which were collected in September, 2006 (and factored for seasonal fluctuation).

The trip generation process translates land use quantities (number of households, building square footage or employees) into vehicle trip ends (number of vehicles entering or leaving a particular development area) using established trip generation rates based on the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Manual[5]. Table 4.2 provides a listing of the weekday PM peak hour trip rates used in this analysis. The resulting traffic volume projections form the basis for identifying potential roadway deficiencies and for evaluating alternative circulation improvements.

The following section summarizes the forecasted growth that will influence future travel within the Main Street IAMP study area. Figures 4.1 shows the parcels that are expected to develop by the year 2026 in the Main Street IAMP study area. Future development was based on the current land use zoning, expected growth by the forecast year and is consistent with the City's current Comprehensive Plan.

[5] *Trip Generation Manual*, 7th Edition, Institute of Transportation Engineers, 2003.



Main Street

Parcel#	Assumed Land Use	
1	Convenience Store	2,000 square feet
2	Fast Food Restaurant	3,000 square feet
3	Specialty Retail	20,000 square feet
4	Restaurant Motel	6,000 square feet 65 units
5	Fast Food Restaurant	4,000 square feet
6	Gas Station with Mart	8 pumps
7	Fast Food Restaurant Restaurant Motel Car Wash Car Service Shop Housing	4,000 square feet 6,000 square feet 65 units 1,000 square feet 2,000 square feet 120 units
8	Office	5,000 square feet
9	Office	5,000 square feet
10	Bank	4,000 square feet
11	Office	5,000 square feet
12	Office	5,000 square feet
13	Medical/Dental	10,000 square feet
14	Specialty Retail Drug Store Hardware/Paint Store Housing	10,000 square feet 20,000 square feet 10,000 square feet 120 units
15	Housing	100 units

NO SCALE

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City of Boardman Main Street IAMP
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Figure 4.1

MAIN STREET 20-YEAR FORECASTED DEVELOPMENT

Table 4.2: PM Peak Hour Trip Generation Rates

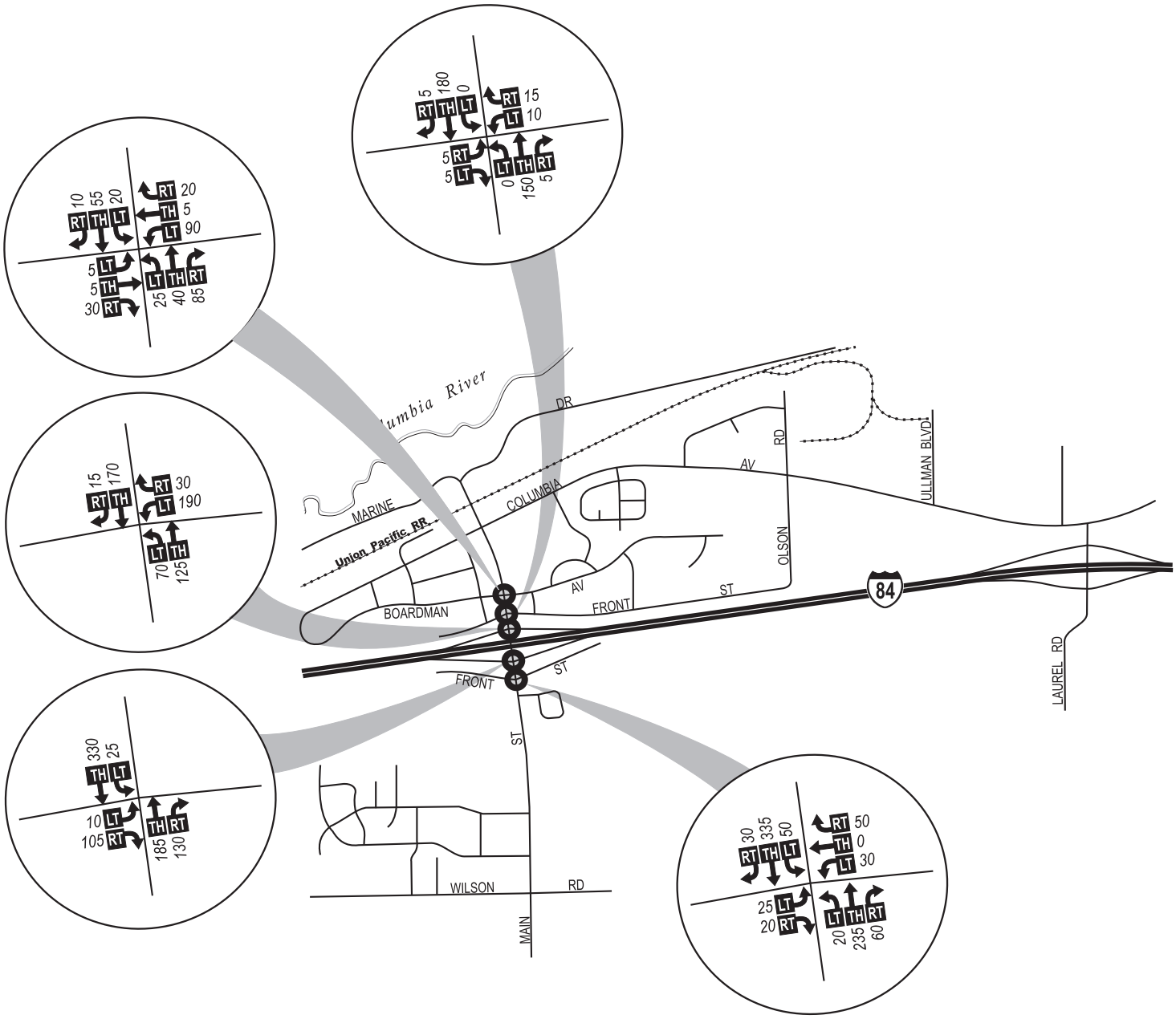
Land Use Description	ITE Code	Land Use Unit	Vehicle Trips Per Land Use Unit	Assumed Size of Land Use
Single Family Detached Housing	210	Dwelling Unit	1.01	220
Housing - Condos	230	Dwelling Unit	0.52	120
Motel	320	Room	0.58	130
Single Tenant Office	715	1,000 s.f. building area	1.73	20
Medical/Dental Office	720	1,000 s.f. building area	5.18	10
Specialty Retail (Lumber store)	812	1,000 s.f. building area	4.49	10
Free Standing Discount Store	815	1,000 s.f. building area	5.06	20
Hardware/Paint Store	816	1,000 s.f. building area	4.84	10
Convenience Mart	851	1,000 s.f. building area	52.41	2
Drug Store	881	1,000 s.f. building area	8.62	20
Bank Drive In	912	1,000 s.f. building area	45.74	4
Sit-Down High Turn Over Restaurant	932	1,000 s.f. building area	10.92	12
Fast Food with Drive In	934	1,000 s.f. building area	34.64	11
Auto Care Center	942	1,000 s.f. building area	3.38	2
Gas Station with Mart	945	Fuel Service Position	13.38	8
Self Service Car Wash	947	1,000 s.f. building area	5.54	3

Based on the assumed land uses for the 20-year forecasted development scenario, it is estimated that there will be an additional 11,700 new trips per day added to the system. During the PM peak hour, it is estimated that there will be an additional 1,100 trips generated by the future development, while an additional 1,000 new trips will be generated in the AM Peak hour. Tables A1 and A1a in the Appendix list each of the land uses and the estimated trips generated by them.

Many of the new trips generated by the future development will be shared by different land uses, so a reduction factor was applied to take this into account. Based on data in the ITE Trip Generation Manual, 5th Edition, a reduction rate of: 60% was applied to the Convenience Store land use, 43% was applied to the Fast Food land use, 35% was applied to the Retail land use and 27% was applied to the Gas Station land use.

Trips from the new development were assigned to specific travel routes in the network, and resulting trip volumes were accumulated on links of the network until all trips are assigned. The trips related to the commercial and industrial development near the interchanges were distributed toward the freeway ramps, using similar turning movement percentages as the current counts. The residential, office, and commercial development on South Main Street has more of the trips distributed locally. It is expected that as more retail and other services are built along South Main Street, that a larger share of shopping trips will be made locally, rather than traveling to nearby cities for services and goods. This dynamic will work towards reducing the use of the Main Street interchange. The projected PM peak hour traffic volumes due to the 20-year forecasted development scenario are shown in Figure 4.2. The cumulative PM Peak hour volume data for the Main Street IAMP study area is shown in Figure 4.3.

A detailed description of the land use forecasting, including key distribution assumptions is included in the Appendix.



LEGEND

- Study Intersection
- 00 - PM Peak Hour Traffic Volume
- LT TH RT - Volume Turn Movement (Left • Thru • Right)

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Figure 4.2

NO SCALE

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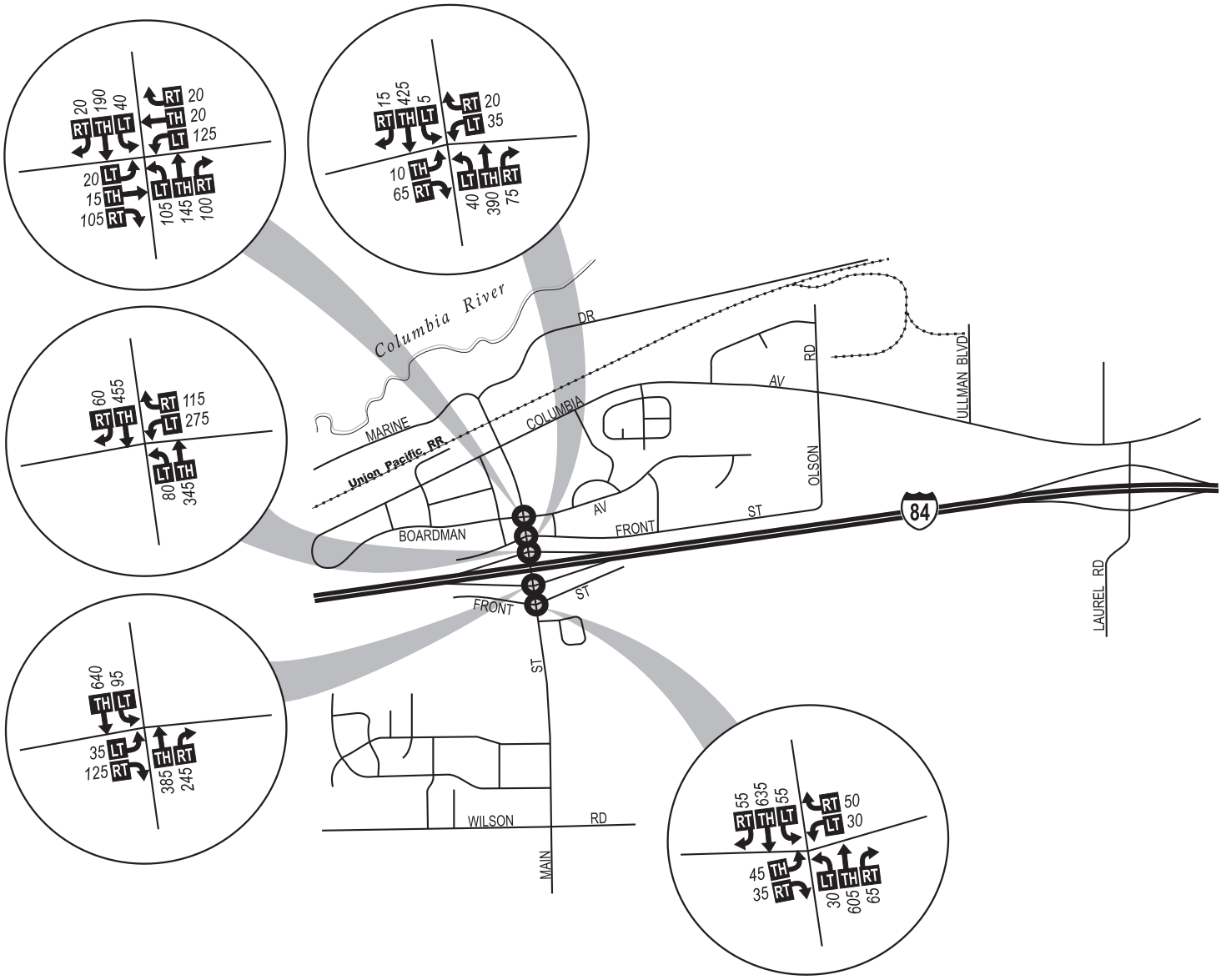
PM PEAK TRIPS GENERATED BY 20-YEAR FORECASTED DEVELOPMENT



LEGEND

- ○ - Study Intersection
- *00* - PM Peak Hour Traffic Volume
- LT TH RT - Volume Turn Movement (Left•Thru•Right)

City of Boardman Main Street IAMP
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NO SCALE

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Figure 4.3

2026 PM PEAK HOUR TRAFFIC VOLUMES

Boardman Speedway

One future land use that was not included in the trip generation was the Boardman Speedway, since as of this writing; a decision has not been made regarding this development. The main access for the speedway is planned to be off of Tower Road, which is about five miles to the west of the Main Street interchange in Boardman. Construction of a speedway will have an impact on the way the City develops and the rate at which it does. If the speedway development were to be built, further studies would need to be prepared by others to quantify all the potential impacts (transportation, environmental, economic, etc.).

Volume Comparisons to Past Studies

The Transportation System Plan[6] documents the 20 year forecasted traffic volumes in Boardman. The TSP volumes were forecasted for the year 2020 and were developed by applying a 2.9 percent annual growth rate to existing volumes. The IAMP forecasts are based on trip generation and distribution from actual land use zoning. In order to compare plans, the 2020 TSP volumes were factored up to arrive at 2026 volumes. Table 4.3 shows the comparison between the volumes forecasted by the TSP[5] and this IAMP.

Table 4.3: PM Peak Hour Volume Comparison between TSP and IAMP (2026)

Location	Two-way PM Peak Hour Volume		Volume Difference
	TSP	IAMP	
Main Street North of I-84	1070	975	-95
Main Street on I-84 Overpass	1070	1100	30
Main Street South of I-84	1140	1400	260

The biggest difference is on Main Street south of I-84. This is reasonable, since most of the development is assumed to take place on Main Street between I-84 and Wilson Road. The TSP assumed a growth rate that is applied to all movements equally, whereas the IAMP used the actual land use type and location in the analysis.

The Main Street Development Plan[7] documents the year 2020 forecasted traffic volumes in the City of Boardman under two scenarios. The first scenario uses a 1.0 percent growth rate per year and also adds in volumes that are expected to be generated by three residential developments. The second scenario uses a 1.0 percent growth rate and adds in the residential development from Scenario 1 plus the new traffic that would be expected from the New Downtown Plan, which includes retail, office and more residential development. Table 4.4 shows the comparison between the volumes forecasted by the Downtown Plan[7] and this IAMP.

Table 4.4: PM Peak Hour Volume Comparison between Downtown Plan and IAMP

Location	Two-way PM Peak Hour Volume		Volume Difference
	Downtown Plan	IAMP	
Main Street North of I-84	1080	975	-105
Main Street on I-84 Overpass	1420	1100	-320
Main Street South of I-84	1830	1400	-430

[6] Transportation System Plan, City of Boardman, Oregon 1999
[7] City of Boardman Main Street "Downtown" Development Plan, 2000-2001

The forecasted volumes for the Downtown Plan were about 30% higher than the IAMP forecasted volumes. The Downtown Plan assumed a growth rate in addition to actual development when forecasting the volumes, whereas the IAMP used only the land use type and location in the analysis and assumed that the growth rate would be included in the trip generation rates.

South Main Street Development Alternative

One of the concurrent planning issues that affects the South Main portion of the study area is a pending rezone for approximately 30 acres at the east end of South Front Street. It is understood that the proposed rezone would change the background residential zoning to allow for more commercial uses. Based on input from the City, it was assumed that approximately half of the 30 acres would be developed as residential (120 residents) with the remaining land developed as commercial. It is estimated that the net change in traffic generation associated with the rezone would be minimal, approximately 400 trips per day or 20 trips in the peak hour. Therefore, we have included this rezone action in the assumptions for future growth, which will be conservatively high, compared to existing zoning provisions.

Future 2026 Operations

Study intersections were analyzed using *Highway Capacity Manual*[8] methodologies for unsignalized intersections for comparison with the applicable jurisdiction's adopted performance standards. Analysis of traffic volumes is useful in understanding the general nature of traffic in an area, but by itself indicates neither the ability of the street network to carry additional traffic nor the quality of service afforded by the street facilities. For this, the concept of *level of service* (LOS) has been developed to subjectively describe traffic performance. LOS can be measured at intersections and along key roadway segments.

Intersection Operations

The traffic volume data shown in Figure 4.3 was used in the analysis, using *Highway Capacity Manual*[8] methodologies for unsignalized intersections for comparison with the applicable jurisdiction's adopted performance standards.

I-84 is designated as an Interstate highway, while Main Street is classified as an arterial and is under the jurisdiction of the city of Boardman. Performance standards for the freeway interchange ramp terminals have been adopted by ODOT in the *1999 Oregon Highway Plan*[9] (*OHP*). The maximum volume to capacity (V/C) ratio of ramp terminals of interchange ramps shall be 0.85. All non-state roadways within the study area are under the jurisdiction of the City of Boardman. The City has adopted standards for performance of City streets requiring operation of LOS "C" or better during the peak hour of the average weekday.

Table 4.5 shows the cumulative (year 2026) operational analysis for the unsignalized intersections within the Main Street IAMP study area (with substandard in bold). The results shown represent the critical movement at each intersection (usually a stop-controlled movement, such as a side-street left turn or crossing movement), along with the average intersection delay and LOS.

[8] *Highway Capacity Manual*, Transportation Research Board, Washington, D.C., 2000.
[9] *1999 Oregon Highway Plan*, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1999.

Table 4.5: Cumulative (2026) Weekday PM Peak Hour Intersection Level of Service

Intersection	Critical Movement			Average Intersection		Performance Standard	Met?
	Direction	LOS	Volume / Capacity	Delay (sec)	LOS		
I-84 EB Ramp / Main Street	EB	E	0.32	4.6	A	V/C < 0.85	Yes
I-84 WB Ramp / Main Street	WB	F	**1.17**	**65.9**	**F**	**V/C < 0.85**	**No**
Main Street / Boardman Avenue	WB	F	0.66	14.0	B	LOS > C	Yes
Main Street / Front Street (North)	WB	D	0.27	3.1	A	LOS > C	Yes
Main Street / Front Street (South)	EB	F	0.77	10.5	B	LOS > C	Yes

Assuming 20 year forecasted development of the assumed land uses, the following intersection is expected to exceed the performance standard of V/C < 0.85 in the PM peak hour:

- Main Street & I-84 Westbound Ramp

There following three intersections have side street movements that will operate with LOS E or F:

- Main Street & Boardman Avenue
- Main Street & I-84 Eastbound Ramp
- Main Street & Front Street (South)

The intersections will continue to operate within the City of Boardman LOS performance standards for average intersection LOS, but may have increased delay for the side street approaches.

Future 2026 Deficiencies

System deficiencies and/or safety issues that were identified from the Future Conditions Analysis are listed below:

- Main Street & I-84 Westbound Ramp is expected to exceed the City standard LOS in the PM peak hour.

The following three intersections have side street movements that will operate with LOS E or F:

- Main Street & Boardman Avenue
- Main Street & I-84 Eastbound Ramp
- Main Street & Front Street (South)

Access/Intersection Spacing

The long term goal is to reduce or minimize the number of access points along South Main Street. As vacant land is developed and street connectivity is completed, the access points should be evaluated. Reasonable alternate access must be in place before any access is removed. North Main Street was recently reconstructed, and all of the land is developed that fronts this roadway. If any of the properties redevelops, the access points onto North Main Street should be re-evaluated.

The number of access points should be reduced and/or combined on South Main Street. By reducing and combining access points, the number of conflict points is reduced, which improves the safety and operation of the roadway. This should be done as property develops and will be based on mutually agreed upon access changes and/or the addition of alternate access.

Left turn lanes should be provided on Main Street at the major access points to provide safe left turning access.

Pedestrian/Bicycle Network

The pedestrian network should be addressed in parallel to the street network improvements. In general, curb and sidewalk similar to North Main Street will improve the safety of pedestrians along South Main Street. Pedestrian access across Main Street is also important. Pedestrian crossings should be accommodated at the major access points (I-84 ramps, Oregon Trail Boulevard, City Center Boulevard, Kinkade Road and Wilson Road). This would include sidewalk with ADA pedestrian ramps on the corners and possibly supplemental signing and/or painted crosswalks. A "mid-block" pedestrian crossing could be accommodated on the north side of the BPA easement. The mid-block crossing could incorporate a center pedestrian refuge island, once South Main Street is reconstructed to the arterial standard. A wider sidewalk and separate bike lanes on the Main Street bridge across I-84 will provide a safer facility for the pedestrians and bicyclists.

Sensitivity Analysis

The future distribution patterns have an impact on the forecasted turning movement volumes at study area intersections. If more traffic than forecasted uses the I-84 interchange ramps to go east or west on I-84 (instead of local trips), the intersection operations at the ramp intersections will degrade before the forecast year. If ten percent more of the forecasted traffic were to go through the I-84 ramp intersections, the intersection of Main Street & I-84 Eastbound ramp would not meet the City LOS standards.

In the forecast year, the minor street volumes at the intersection of Main Street & I-84 Eastbound Ramp are expected to be approximately 90% of the volumes needed to meet the Peak Hour traffic signal warrant. If more traffic than forecasted uses this intersection or if more traffic turns left from the Eastbound ramp onto Main Street, the Peak Hour warrant will be met at this intersection.

Major Constraints

The following section identifies transportation, environmental, socio-economic, multi-modal and right of way constraints and/or issues associated with the transportation deficiencies for the Main Street IAMP area.

- The Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) has a major electrical transmission line that cuts across the city. The BPA easement is 395 feet wide and is about one quarter mile south and parallel to I-84. Any new roadways within the BPA easement would need to comply with regulations set forth by BPA.
- Interstate 84 runs east and west through the City and divides the town into roughly one third to the north and two-thirds to the south. The two roadways that cross I-84 and connect the north and south parts of town are Main Street and Laurel Avenue. Additional roadways that would connect the north and south parts of town would need to cross (over or under) I-84.
- There are identified wetland areas within the City of Boardman. Most of the wetland areas are located where new roadways are not anticipated in the future. However, there are two areas in the vicinity of future roadways and will need to be mitigated if new roadway construction impacts them. One area is approximately 30 acres and located south of I-84 and about a quarter mile west of Main Street. A second area is approximately 10 acres and is south of I-84 and about a third mile east of Main Street.
- A mobile home park is currently located on the west side of South Main Street between South Front Street and the BPA easement. A new roadway that would provide east-west connectivity and access to businesses along Front Street would have an impact on the south part of this

property. The impact may result in the relocation of some of the mobile homes or a redesign of the layout of the mobile home park.

- New roadways that strengthen north-south and east-west connectivity would provide access to businesses and homes, thus having a positive socio-economic impact.
- New roadway connections or road widening projects will require the purchase of right of way.
- There are no identified sources of funding for any of the transportation improvements.

Chapter 5. Interchange Area Management Plan

Alternatives for providing adequate operation of the interchange and the surrounding transportation system were developed and evaluated. This chapter summarizes the alternatives considered, including cost estimates, and provides prioritization for the implementation of these alternatives through short, medium, and long-range actions.

Transportation Alternatives

In Chapter 4, a future deficiencies analysis identified one study area intersection that was projected to fail to meet adopted mobility standards, which for the interchange ramp intersections is a v/c ratio of 0.85. The mobility standard for the City of Boardman intersections is a Level of Service "C".

Assuming 20 year forecasted development of the assumed land uses, the following intersection is expected to exceed the performance standard of V/C < 0.85 in the PM peak hour:

- Main Street & I-84 Westbound Ramp

The following three intersections have side street movements that will operate with LOS E or F:

- Main Street & Boardman Avenue
- Main Street & I-84 Eastbound Ramp
- Main Street & Front Street (South)

The three intersections listed above will continue to operate within the City of Boardman LOS performance standards for average intersection delay and LOS, but may have increased delay for the side street approaches.

Transportation alternatives are aimed at improving capacity and safety through measures such as traffic controls, turn lanes, enhanced street connectivity, and system management techniques.

The planned Main Street improvements are shown in the two graphics below. Most of the improvements will be developed over time as the land develops. Incremental improvements can be made as land is developed with the long-term goal of improved street connectivity, improved bicycle/pedestrian network and limited direct access to Main Street. The project phasing would follow these steps:

1) Develop the local street network east and west of Main Street.
2) Limit access at Main Street/North Front Street and Main Street/South Front Street,
3) Widen the freeway off-ramps to provide for separate turning lanes on the approaches to Main Street,
4) Install a traffic signal at Main Street and I-84 WB Ramp once traffic volumes grew enough to meet ODOT standards for traffic signal controls,
5) Reconstruct and expand the Main Street overpass to accommodate a center left turn lane, bicycle lanes and wider sidewalks.

As traffic volumes on Main Street double over current levels (by year 2026), incremental steps will be required to ensure that the existing interchange configuration performs adequately for autos and trucks, and provides safe facilities for bicycles and pedestrians. The short/mid-term solution is to limit access at the intersections of Main Street with North Front Street and South Front Street to right turn only. The ultimate improvement alternative would expand the current freeway interchange by widening the two off-

ramps and the bridge, and constructing a traffic signal at the ramp westbound terminal. Figure 5.1a shows the short/mid range improvements at the interchange and Figure 5.1b shows the long range improvements at the intersection.

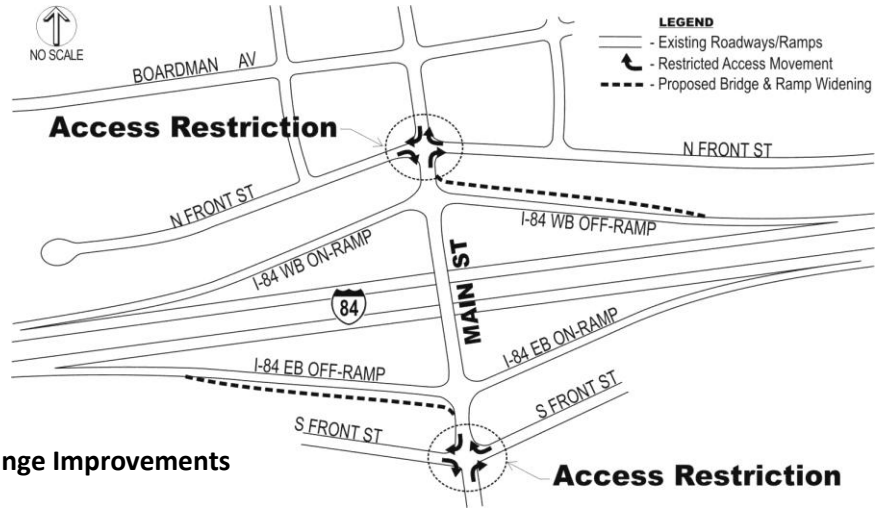


Figure 5.1a
Short/Mid-Range Improvements

The introduction of a traffic signal and the traffic growth on Main Street will substantially increase conflicts at the existing Main Street intersection with North Front Street, which is about 150 feet away from the ramp terminal. For example, it will be much more common during peak hours for queues of vehicles on Main Street to temporarily block the North Front Street intersection and nearby driveways from businesses. By 2026, the vehicle queues on Main Street approaching the off-ramp traffic signal will be 10 to 13 vehicles, and will frequently block the North Front Street intersections. Typically, one vehicle accounts for 25 feet of queue space, so the queues would extend up to 250 to 325 feet during the busy hours of the day. Queues will be longer if commercial trucks are included. Boardman Avenue is approximately 400 feet north of the freeway, and it would not typically be affected by these queues, except under unusual peak conditions.

The intersection at South Front Street will not be affected by queues created by the traffic signal at the westbound ramp, but the close proximity to the eastbound ramp will continue to create conflicts and confusion between all the turning vehicles.

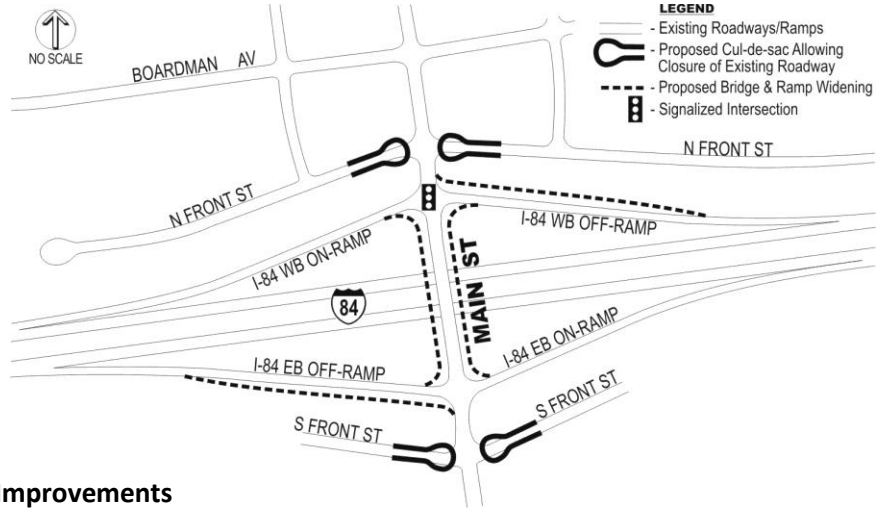


Figure 5.1b
Long-Range Improvements

To reduce the conflicts and potential safety concerns, the full-access intersections at North and South Front Street will gradually need to be more restricted, which may include limiting to right-turn movements only or full closure. North Front Street businesses currently have alternative access onto Boardman Avenue, however businesses along South Front Street do not have access to Main Street other than via South Front Street. The local street network must be in place to provide alternate access to businesses that rely on North and South Front Streets. As development occurs, portions of the network should be constructed or right of way should be set aside for future construction. It is expected that with the low turning volumes at Front Street on either side of the highway, that right-turn access could be retained for the foreseeable future.

The long term component of this alternative would be the widening of the existing bridge to match up to current standards for sidewalks and bike lanes, and provide a center left turn lane area for left-turning vehicles. The widening of the bridge would eliminate the existing sight distance issue for vehicles on the off-ramps looking across the bridge.

Timing of Improvements

It is important to establish thresholds for limiting the North and South Front Street access at Main Street so that decisions can be made through the land use review process, and as various traffic issues arise or the community reports significant conflicts. These thresholds can be tied to traffic volume levels, reported crashes, or recurring conflicts that are observed at these intersections. It is assumed that growth will happen at a constant rate over the next 20 years. If growth happens at a faster rate, then the improvements may need to be completed sooner than estimated. Conversely, if development happens at a slower rate than assumed, the improvements will be delayed until the need arises. Proposed development that is not consistent with the current land use zoning (and creates more than 10% more PM peak hour traffic) will need to amend the IAMP.

Below is a description of when the improvements would be expected to be needed.

Main Street & I-84 Westbound Ramp

Because projected minor street volumes are relatively low, the timing of the need for this signal is uncertain and will depend on the actual pattern of development in the area of the interchange. As development occurs, the City should monitor the traffic volumes at the I-84 Ramp intersection to determine if the volumes would warrant a traffic signal.

Assuming a constant rate of development over the next 20 years, the operation of the intersection, with stop control for the side street, is expected to fall below the performance standards in approximately 15 years. Reconstructing the intersection to include a separate left turn and right turn lane for the westbound approach will improve the operation of the intersection and reduce the westbound queuing. Preliminary traffic signal warrants for the PM peak hour may be met in approximately 10 years. This does not automatically mean a traffic signal should be installed, but the intersection operation should be monitored by the City.

Main Street & I-84 Eastbound Ramp

This intersection does not currently meet the preliminary traffic signal warrants in the forecast year, but a small amount of development beyond what was forecasted would likely increase the volume sufficiently to warrant a signal. In the forecast year, the minor street volumes at the intersection of Main Street & I-84 Eastbound Ramp are expected to be approximately 90% of the volumes needed to meet the Peak Hour traffic signal warrant.

Reconstructing the intersection to include a separate left turn and right turn lane for the eastbound approach will improve the operation of the intersection and reduce the eastbound queuing.

Main Street & Front Avenue (North and South)

The traffic volumes at the intersections of Main Street & Front Avenue North and Main Street & Front Avenue South should be monitored as development occurs to determine if certain turning movements should be prohibited. Access restrictions can include limiting the turning movements to right turns only or eliminating all turning movements. Access restrictions can only be implemented if alternate access is provides to properties along North and South Front Street. If access restrictions were implemented at North Front Street, Boardman Avenue can be used as alternate access to the properties along Front Street North. There is currently no alternate access for the properties along Front Street South, therefore additional access must be in place before restricting access to Front Street South from Main Street. As development occurs along Main Street south of I-84, portions of the local network should be constructed or right of way set aside for future construction.

Triggers for access changes at Front Street North and Front Street South include:

- Side street level of service drops below LOS E (15-20 years from now)
- Traffic signal installed at the I-84 westbound ramp (10-15 years from now)
- Increase in crashes
- Bridge improvement project constructed (15-20 years from now)
- Recurring public complaints about conflicts and safety at these locations

Main Street & Boardman Avenue

In the forecast year, the side-street LOS at the intersection of Main Street & Boardman Avenue is expected to exceed the City standard. The minor street volumes at this intersection are expected to be approximately 85% of the volumes needed to meet the Peak Hour traffic signal warrant. During the school dismissal, this intersection also experiences a brief period of high delay on the side street. One near term mitigation measure would be to direct some of the high school traffic onto Columbia Avenue, so as to spread out the dismissal traffic. This would reduce the number of vehicles turning left from Boardman Avenue onto Main Street.

Main Street Overpass Bridge

From a capacity standpoint, the bridge is able to accommodate the forecasted vehicular traffic. However, the overpass bridge is currently too narrow to incorporate northbound and southbound left turn lanes at the ramp intersections, the sidewalks are very narrow and there are no bike lanes on the bridge. In order to accommodate the turn lanes, bike lanes and wider sidewalks, the bridge should be widened (which would in turn improve the sight distance for drivers on the exit ramp approaches).

Local Connectivity Plan

The future deficiencies analysis in Chapter 4 highlighted several areas where local connectivity was in need of improvement, including:

- East-west connectivity;
- North-south connectivity;
- Access to lands surrounding the Main Street interchange; and
- Access points to Main Street to the north and south of the interchange.

In response to these needs, a local connectivity plan was developed that builds on existing and planned streets in the IAMP area. This plan not only improves overall connectivity throughout the City, but

provides the ability to consolidate approaches to Main Street, while maintaining accessibility to individual properties in the corridors. Figure 5.2 displays the planned local connectivity plan, with key elements described below. The lines shown in the figures represent planned connections and the general location for the placement of the connection. In each case, the specific alignments and design will be better determined as part of development review.

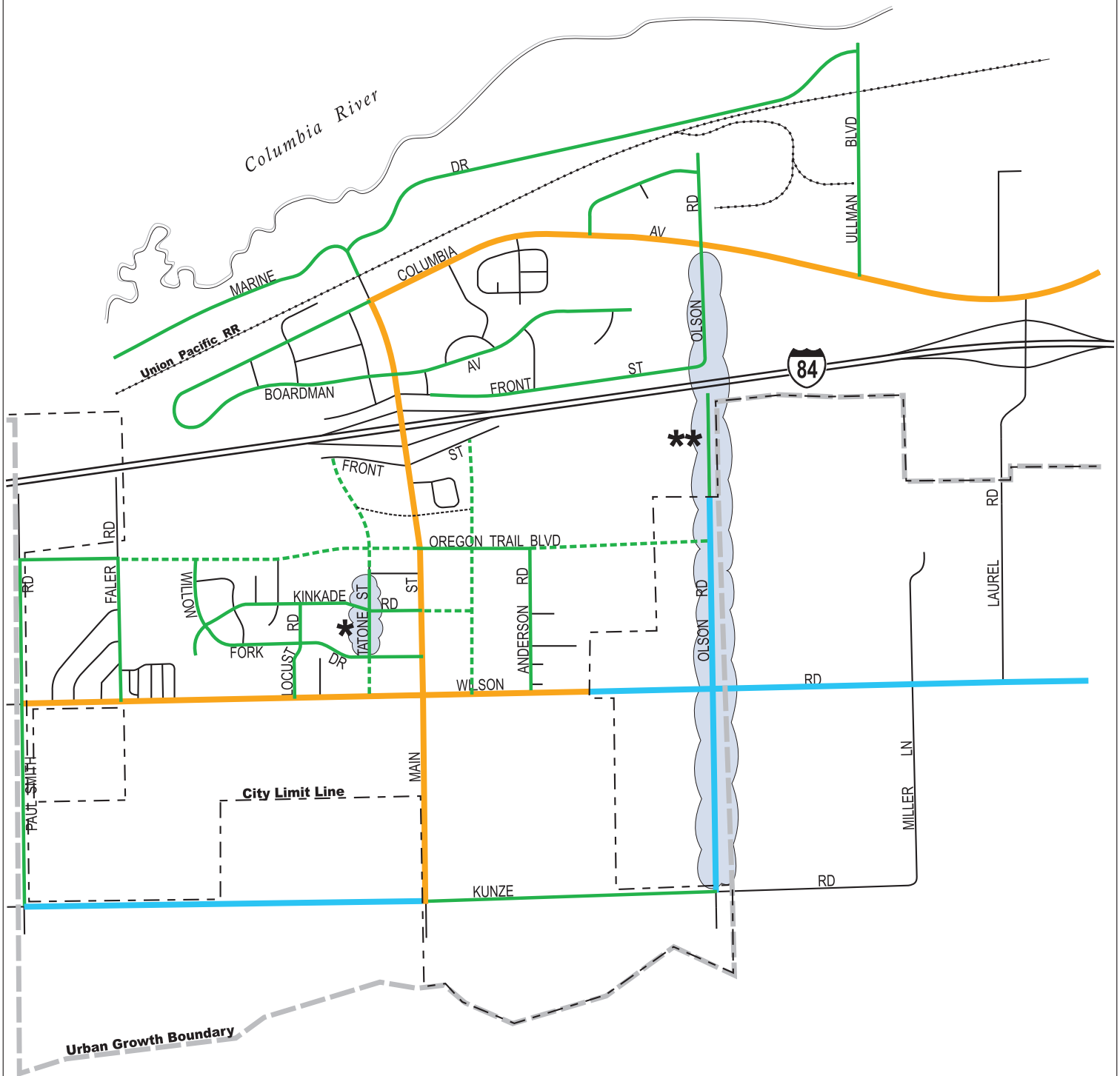
There are several potential opportunities to improve the north-south and east-west connectivity within the City, which will make drivers less dependent on Main Street for every trip around town. Currently, the north-south connectivity is limited to Main Street and Laurel Lane due mainly to the constraints of I-84, the Union Pacific Railroad right of way and the Bonneville Power Administration's right of way. The east-west connectivity is limited to Wilson Lane, I-84 and Columbia Avenue.

North-south connectivity can be strengthened by creating a network of streets that parallel Main Street which provide access to future development. These new roadways provide access for local trips and can be constructed as development occurs. Some examples of street extensions that would strengthen north-south connectivity are:

- Extend Tatone Street from City Center Boulevard to Front Street and from Willow Fork Road to Wilson Lane.
- Construct a new north-south roadway at a minimum of 600 feet east of Main Street, intersecting Oregon Trail Boulevard.

East-west connectivity can be strengthened by creating a network of streets that parallel I-84 and Wilson Lane that provide access to future development. These new roadways provide access for local trips and can be constructed as development occurs. Some examples of street extensions that would strengthen east-west connectivity are:

- Extend Kinkade Road east from Main Street when land east of Main Street develops.
- Extend Oregon Trail to the east to connect to Olson Road and west to connect to Smith Road, with intersections at Faler Road, Willow Fork Drive, Blalock Street and City Center Drive.
- Construct new connections parallel to Front Street near to or within the Bonneville Power Administration easement to better access properties in that area.
- The system improvements that enhance the north-south and east-west street connectivity will be required to be constructed by developers as vacant land is developed. The city can also choose to construct the transportation facilities prior to development as a way to encourage development in certain areas of the City. As the street connectivity is improved, drivers will be less dependent on using Main Street for local trips south of I-84.
- The city should require any future development of land east and west of South Main Street be done with the future local street network taken into account. This includes sighting of buildings on the property so that access to the future local street network will not require major reconstruction. If feasible, portions of the local street network should be constructed at time of land development. At minimum, right of way for the future local street network needs to be set aside as land is developed.
- Cross-easement access between properties should be developed in order to reduce the reliance of direct access onto Main Street. The easements will allow driveways to be consolidated or removed. They will also help to provide access to the future local street network. The cross easement access agreements should be developed as property east and west of Main Street (re)develops.



*- Tatone Street currently designated as Local. Re-designate Tatone Street as a Collector.

**- Olson Road currently designated as an Arterial. Re-designate Olson Road as a Collector inside City and as Major Collector or County segment if Olson Road overpass is not built.

LEGEND

- Existing Arterial
- Existing Collector
- Planned Collector
- Existing Local
- Planned Local
- Major Collector (County)

City of Boardman Main Street IAMP
April 2009

NO SCALE

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TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS

Figure 5.2

ROADWAY NETWORK AND CLASSIFICATION PLAN

South Main Street

South Main Street between I-84 and Wilson Road is currently a two-lane roadway with a separated multi-use path on the west side. This section of roadway should be reconstructed to the current Arterial street standards, which would include turn lanes, bike lanes and sidewalks. Constructing turn lanes at appropriate locations along South Main Street will reduce the conflict between the left turning and through traffic. Bike lanes and sidewalks along South Main Street will increase the safety and mobility of pedestrians using Main Street. An illustration of South Main Street improvements is shown in Figure 5.3.

Olson Road

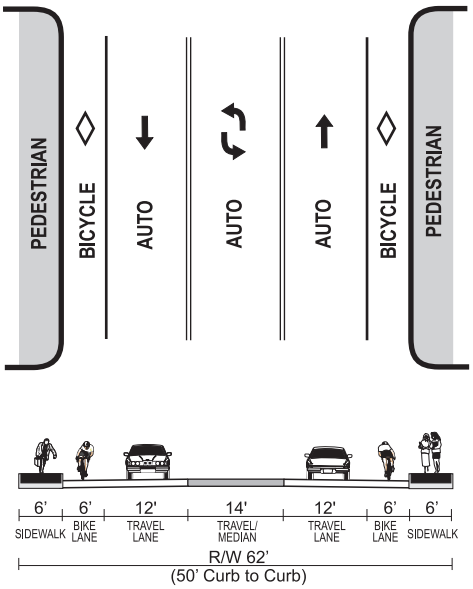
The City's 1999 Transportation System Plan envisions a new I-84 crossing at Olson Road. This new freeway overcrossing would not provide access to/from Interstate 84, but it would provide an alternate north-south circulation route between employment and school uses on the north side of the highway with residential neighborhoods on the south side. If this facility were constructed, the foregoing traffic volume estimates for Main Street would be reduced by the amount that uses the new facility. If one-third of the traffic forecasted on North Main Street chose this new route, the 2026 volumes on Main Street would be the same as they are today. Based on the length of this alternative route, and proximity of land uses nearby, it is roughly estimated that the volume that would use Olson Road to cross I-84 would range from 15% to 25% of the North Main Street forecasted volume, or about 150 to 250 vehicles during peak hours.

Ideally, both freeway overcrossings would be constructed, given adequate funding was available. However, with the limited state and local transportation resources available, it is more likely either Main Street would be widened or a new Olson Road overcrossing would be constructed. The estimated cost for these two improvements are similar, but the utility of the Main Street overpass appears to be significantly higher, since it is close to existing and planned future commercial development. The Olson Road overcrossing adjoins industrial and farmlands, and would require a very substantial upgrade of the roadway south of the highway, currently a gravel road, to be fully functional. Therefore, it appears that the preferred investment for I-84 overcrossings would be the Main Street Bridge.

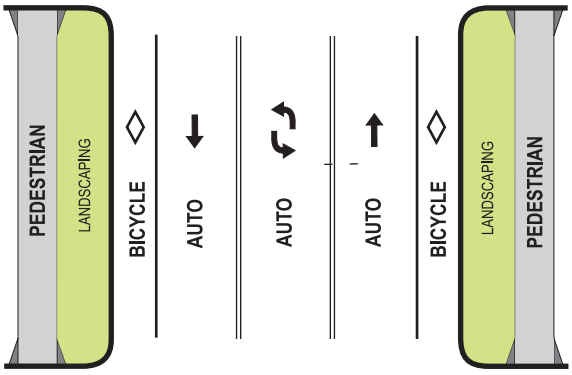
Pedestrian/Bicycle Network

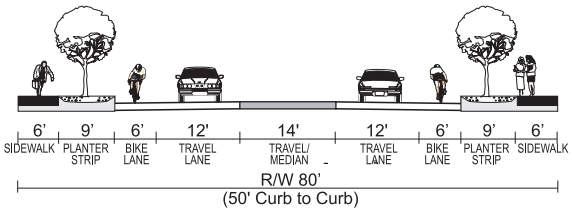
The pedestrian network should be addressed in parallel to the street network improvements. In general, curb and sidewalk similar to North Main Street will improve the safety of pedestrians along South Main Street. Pedestrian access across Main Street is also important. Pedestrian crossings shall be accommodated at the major access points (I-84 ramps, Oregon Trail Boulevard, City Center Boulevard, Kinkade Road and Wilson Road). This would include sidewalk with ADA pedestrian ramps on the corners and possibly supplemental signing and/or painted crosswalks. A "mid-block" pedestrian crossing could be accommodated on the north side of the BPA easement. The mid-block crossing could incorporate a center pedestrian refuge island, once South Main Street is reconstructed to the arterial standard.

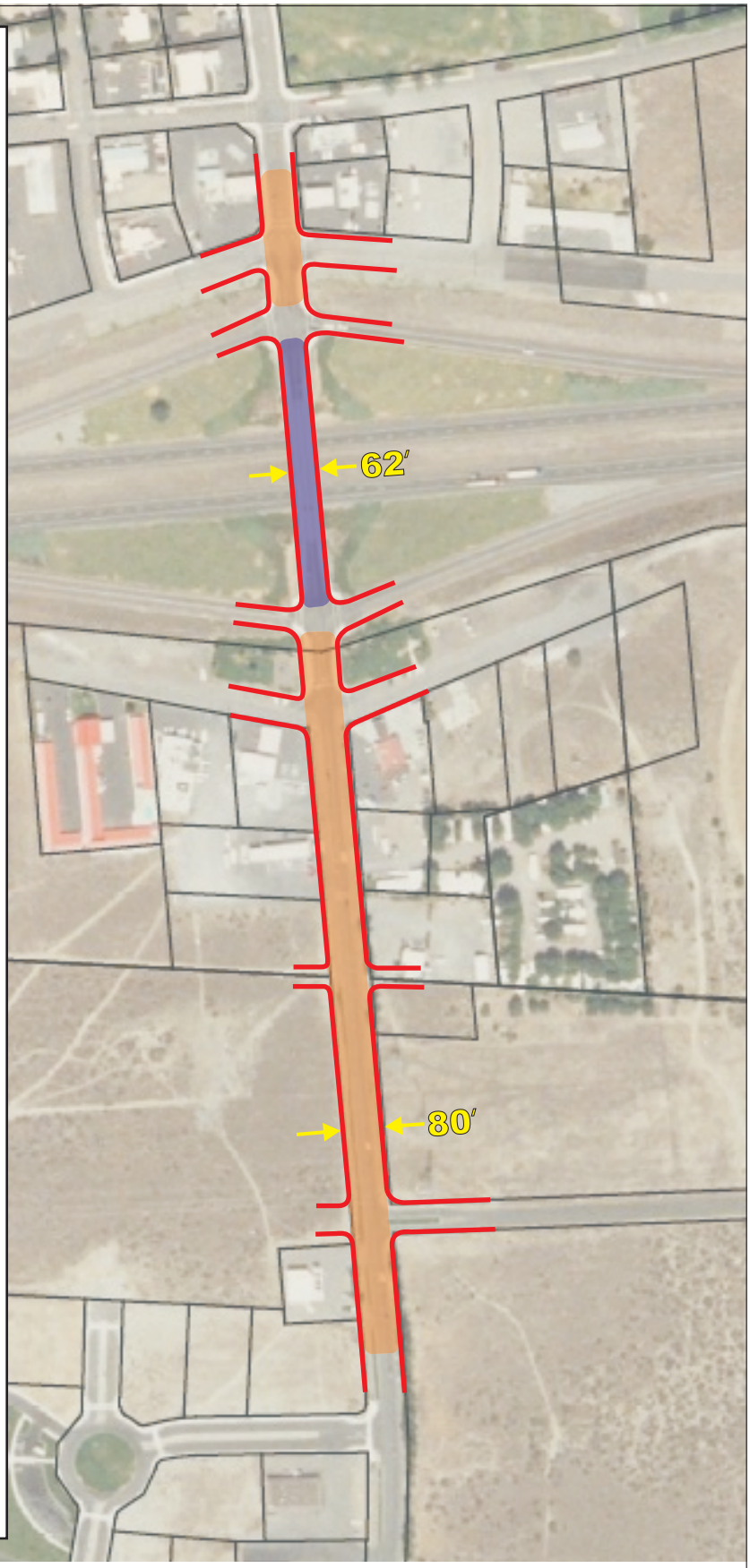
Typical 62 foot cross-section



Typical 80 foot cross-section







LEGEND

- 80' Cross-section
- 62' Cross-section

City of Boardman IAMP
April 2009

NO SCALE

DKS Associates
TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS

Figure 5.3

SOUTH MAIN STREET IMPROVEMENTS

The Ped/Bike network improvements include:

- A wider sidewalk and separate bike lanes on the Main Street bridge across I-84. This would require the bridge to be widened.
- Extend the multi-use path along Wilson Road from Faler Road to Paul Smith Road.
- Provide pedestrian facilities from Wilson Road to Desert Spring Estates development.
- Provide pedestrian facilities from residential development near Faler Road to Willow Fork Drive.

Gaps in the bicycle network shall be addressed with any new roadway connectivity and new development or done as an interim measure prior to roadway connections. Bicycle lanes should be provided on all arterial roadways.

Access Management Plan

A key element of the IAMP related to the long-range preservation of operational efficiency and safety of the interchange is the management of access to the interchange crossroads (Main Street). Because access points introduce a number of potential vehicular conflicts on a roadway and are frequently the causes of slowing or stopping vehicles, they can significantly degrade the flow of traffic and reduce the efficiency of the transportation system. However, by reducing the overall number of access points and providing greater separation between them, the impacts of these conflicts can be minimized.

It should be noted that the actions were based on current property configurations and ownerships. Should property boundaries change in the future through consolidation or other land use action, the access management plan may be modified through agreement by the City of Boardman and ODOT, where such modifications would move in the direction of the adopted access management spacing standards in this plan. Modifications to the access management plan will need to be addressed in an amendment to this IAMP. Additional access points shall not be allowed where they would result from future land partitions or subdivisions. The actions listed in this plan shall not prevent the reconstruction of approaches as necessary to meet City or ODOT standard design.

Implementation of the access management plan will occur over a long time since some affected properties maintain infrastructure (e.g. buildings and internal roadways) that was established based on prior approvals of access locations to the subject roadways and some elements of the plan depend on the presence of new public streets that cannot be constructed until funds are made available. The improvements in this plan have been prioritized and categorized into short-range, medium-range, and long-range actions. The short-range actions are to be executed at this time and the medium and long-range actions are to be executed as needed funds become available or as opportunities arise during property redevelopment.

The goals of this access management plan are listed below.

1. Restrict all access from abutting properties to the interchange and interchange ramps.
2. Improve access spacing and safety factors within the interchange area.
3. In attempting to meet access management spacing standards, exceptions may be allowed to take advantage of existing property boundaries and existing or planned public streets, and to accommodate environmental constraints (i.e. BPA Easement).
4. Replace private approaches with public streets, where feasible, to provide consolidated access to multiple properties.

5. Ensure all properties impacted by the project are provided reasonable access to the transportation system.
6. Develop cross easement access agreements as properties (re)develop.
7. Align approaches on opposite sides of roadways where feasible to reduce turning conflicts.
8. Short-range actions shall accommodate existing development needs.

Using the goals, an action plan for each approach to Main Street was developed, as shown below in Table 5.1. Short-range actions shall accommodate existing development needs. There are no short-range actions identified since all of the actions are based on property (re)development to trigger changes to the access. The medium-range actions are intended to be completed within 5 to 10 years, while the long-range actions are to be implemented over the 20-year planning period as funding becomes available. Modifications to access can occur earlier if opportunities arise through property development or funding for the local street network becomes available. The medium-range action plan is illustrated in Figure 5.4, while, the long-range action plan has also been illustrated in Figures 5.4 and 5.5 to aid in the interpretation of the actions in Table 5.1. The city should require any future development of land east and west of South Main Street be done with the future local street network taken into account. This includes sighting of building on property so that access to the future local street network will not require major reconstruction. If feasible, portions of the local street network should be constructed at time of land development. At minimum, right of way for the future local street network needs to be set aside as land is developed.

Cross-easement access between properties should be developed that reduce the reliance of direct access onto Main Street. The easements will allow driveways to be consolidated or removed. They will also help to provide access to the future local street network. The cross easement access agreements should be developed as property east and west of Main Street (re)develops.

Table 5.1: Main Street Access Actions

Approach #	Medium-Range Action (5-10 years)	Long-Range Action (10-20 years)
1	(Columbia Ave) No action.	No action.
2	(Columbia Ave) No action.	No action.
3	No action.	Upon property redevelopment, approach to be combined with Approach 4 and 5, with shared access.
4	No action.	Upon property redevelopment, approach to be combined with Approach 5, with shared access.
5	No action.	Upon property redevelopment, approach to be combined with Approach 4, with shared access.
6	No action.	Upon property redevelopment, approach to be combined with Approach 7 or closed. Future access to be taken at Approach 5.
7	No action.	Upon property redevelopment, approach to be combined with Approach 6 or 8, with shared access.
8	No action.	Upon property redevelopment, approach to be combined with Approach 7, with shared access.
9	(Boardman Ave) No action.	No action.
10	(Boardman Ave) No action.	No action.
11	No action.	Upon property redevelopment, approach to be closed. Future access to be taken from Boardman Avenue and/or Front Street.
12	No action.	Upon property redevelopment, approach to be closed. Future access to be taken from Front Street or shared with Lot 4500 to access Boardman Avenue.
13	(North Front St) Restrict turning movements to only allow	Close approach and use Boardman Ave. (and 1st St. E.) as alternate

Approach #	Medium-Range Action (5-10 years)	Long-Range Action (10-20 years)
	right turn access	access.
14	(North Front St) Restrict turning movements to only allow right turn access.	Close approach and use Boardman Ave. (and 1st St. E.) as alternate access.
15	(I-84 Westbound Ramp) No action.	No action.
16	(I-84 Westbound Ramp) No action.	No action.
17	(I-84 Eastbound Ramp) No action.	No action.
18	(I-84 Eastbound Ramp) No action.	No action.
19	(South Front St) Restrict turning movements to only allow right turn access.	Close approach at such time as reasonable access becomes available (e.g. through construction of public roads and establishment of cross-access easements). This will affect Lots 1000, 1200, 1300 – approach will not be closed until reasonable access becomes available.
20	(South Front St) Restrict turning movements to only allow right turn access	Close approach at such time as reasonable access becomes available (e.g. through construction of public roads and establishment of cross-access easements). This will affect Lots 400, 500, 600, 700 – approach will not be closed until reasonable access becomes available.
21	Currently, there is no curb or gutter along the Main Street frontage of Lot 1300. Upon property redevelopment, the access along Lot 1300 shall be defined at a single point by constructing a driveway or using curb to define access.	Close approach at such time as reasonable access becomes available (e.g. through construction of public roads and establishment of cross-access easements).
22	Currently, there is no curb or gutter along the Main Street frontage of Lot 700. Upon property redevelopment, the access along Lot 700 shall be defined at a single point by constructing a driveway or using curb to define access.	Close approach at such time as reasonable access becomes available (e.g. through construction of public roads and establishment of cross-access easements). Approach will not be closed until reasonable access becomes available.
23	No action.	Close approach at such time as reasonable access becomes available (e.g. through construction of public roads and establishment of cross-access easements). Approach will not be closed until reasonable access becomes available.
24	No action.	Close approach at such time as reasonable access becomes available (e.g. through construction of public roads and establishment of cross-access easements). Approach will not be closed until reasonable access becomes available.
25	No action.	Close approach at such time as reasonable access becomes available (e.g. through construction of public roads and establishment of cross-access easements). Approach will not be closed until reasonable access becomes available.
26	(Oregon Trail Blvd) No action.	No action.
27	No action.	Close approach upon property redevelopment. Future access to be taken from Approach 28 or future Oregon Trail Boulevard.
28	No action.	Approach may remain upon property redevelopment. New approach may be relocated to future Oregon Trail Boulevard.

Notes: Refer to Figure 5.2 for location of state highway approaches cited in the above table.

Policies, Rules, & Ordinances

As land develops, redevelops or changes use within the interchange area, compliance will be required with the access management and circulation plans conceived through this study. As part of the adoption of the IAMP, the City of Boardman development codes are being amended to reflect the standards and plans. In brief, the code amendments implement:

- Access spacing requirements
- Local Street connectivity
- Access Management Plan
- Cross-easement accesses

In addition, the Transportation System Plan will be amended to adopt the Local Street Network and the Access Management Plan

Cost Estimates

Planning-level cost estimates for all improvement alternatives were calculated to aid in the identification of needed funding. Cost estimates included the fundamental elements of roadway construction projects, such as the roadway structure, bridge structures, curb and sidewalk, earthwork, retaining walls, pavement removal, and traffic signals. The estimated costs are shown below in Table 5.2 and Table 5.3. All costs are in 2007 dollars and do not reflect the added cost of inflation. The potential funding sources are indicated (State, City or Private), but they do not assure the availability or approval of such improvements.

In order to provide funding for future projects (i.e. local street network and South Main Street), the City should establish a System Development Charge (SDC) or Local Improvement District (LID) program. These types of programs are set up to collect funds from developments and/or land owners and are based on the amount of traffic generated.

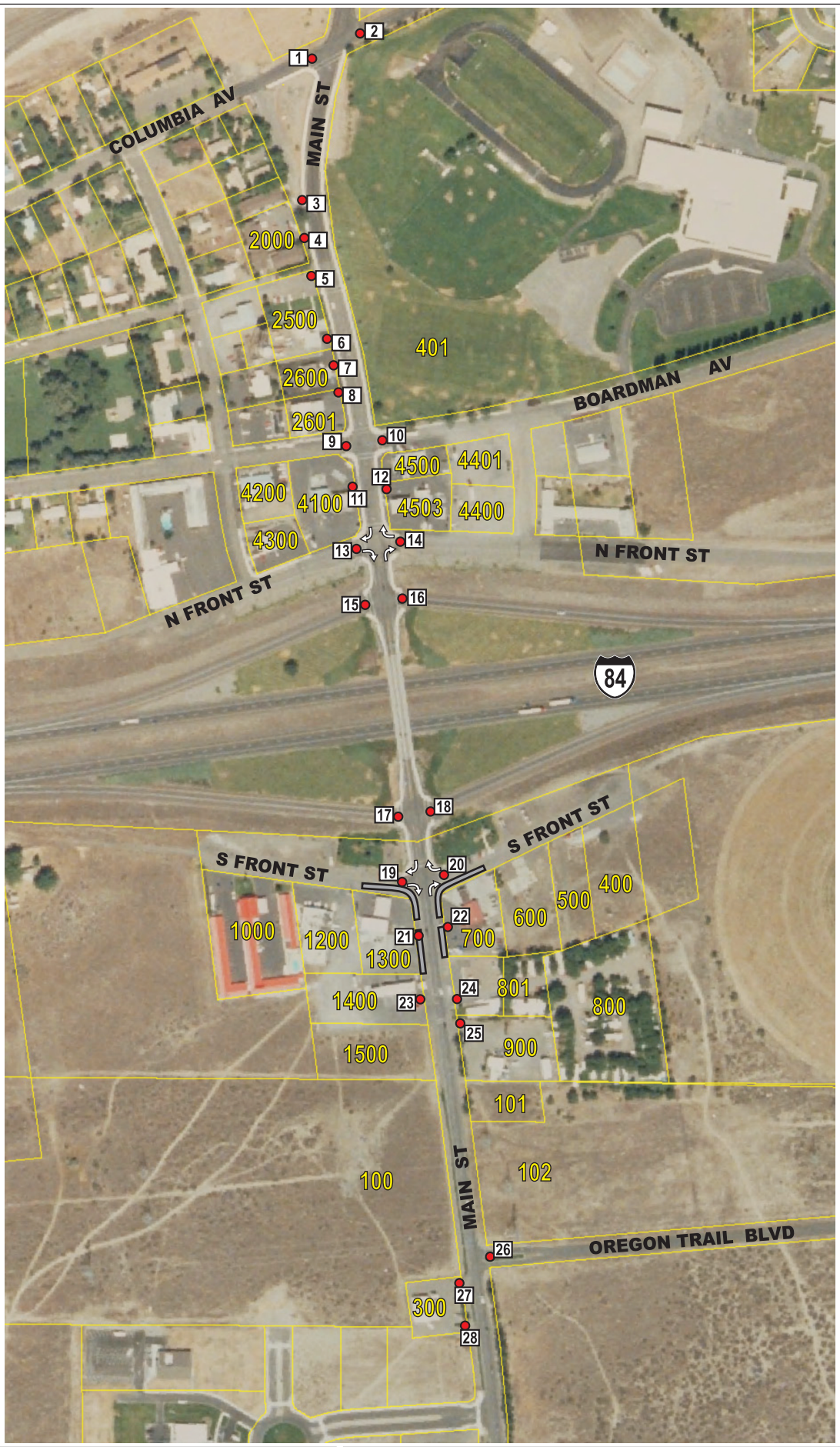
Table 5.2: Cost Estimates for Main Street IAMP Improvements

Alternative	Potential Funding Source	Estimated Cost
Main Street Bridge at I-84		
Additional approach lane on exit ramp	ODOT/ City	$150,000
Traffic Signal at I-84 Westbound Ramp	ODOT / City	$300,000
Reconstruct overpass	ODOT / City	$10-15 million
Reconstruct South Main Street*	City / ODOT	$3 million

* Does not include Right of Way acquisition.

Table 5.3: Cost Estimates for Local Street Network

Improvements (not including right-of-way)	Potential Funding Source	Estimated Cost
Oregon Trail (east)	City / Private	$2 Million
Oregon Trail (west)	City / Private	$3.3 Million
Tatone St (north)	City / Private	$1.3 Million
Tatone St (south)	City / Private	$500,000
North/South Collector (east of Main Street)	City / Private	$3 Million
Expanded Pedestrian & Bicycle Network*	City / Private	$750,000



LEGEND

0 - Access Location & Number

000 - Tax Lot ID#

- Medium Range Limited Access

- Medium Range Future Curb

City of Boardman Main Street IAMP
April 2009

NO SCALE

Figure 5.4

MAIN STREET IAMP MEDIUM RANGE ACCESS MANAGEMENT

LEGEND

0 - Access Location & Number

000 - Tax Lot ID#

- Long Range Future Access

- Long Range Future Curb *

*Approach will not be closed until reasonable access becomes available

City of Boardman Main Street IAMP
April 2009

NO SCALE

Figure 5.5

MAIN STREET LONG RANGE ACCESS MANAGEMENT PLAN NORTH

LEGEND

0 - Access Location & Number

000 - Tax Lot ID#

- Long Range Future Access

- Long Range Future Curb*

- Future Roadway Network

*Approach will not be closed until reasonable access becomes available

City of Boardman Main Street IAMP
April 2009

NO SCALE

Figure 5.6

MAIN STREET LONG RANGE ACCESS MANAGEMENT PLAN SOUTH

Alternative Evaluation and Prioritization

Alternative Evaluation

Using the objectives for the Main Street IAMP outlined in Chapter 2, alternatives were evaluated to ensure the goals established at the outset of the project were met. The objectives used included criteria related to public involvement, addressing local issues, provision of transportation improvement alternatives, conformity with statewide plans and policies, and inclusion of policies and implementing measures to preserve the functionality of the interchange.

Prioritization of Improvements

The improvement alternatives have been prioritized into short, medium, and long-range actions, as shown in Table 5.3 to provide guidance for future implementation and funding. Short-range actions represent immediate needs and should be implemented within a 5 year period. There were no short-range actions identified. If medium-range actions are triggered within 5 years, they can be considered short-range improvements. Medium-range actions represent improvements that are not required immediately, but should be given priority over improvements identified as long-range actions. Assuming all improvements are planned for construction within a 20-year period, medium-range actions should be considered for implementation within 5 to 10 years. Long-range actions typically represent improvements of lower priority or requiring higher levels of funding. These improvements should be planned for construction within 10 to 20 years.

It should be recognized that this prioritization of projects is not intended to imply that projects of higher priority must be implemented before projects of lower priority. Should opportunities arise, through private land development or other means, to construct specific projects earlier than the estimated time frame provided by this list, those resources should be utilized.

Table 5.3: Transportation Improvement Prioritization

Short-Range Improvements (0 to 5 years)	Triggers	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Source
• No Specific short-range actions identified. Medium-range improvements if triggered earlier than 5 years.	- Increase in crashes - Property (re)development	NA	• City • Property owners
Medium-Range Improvements (5 to 10 years)			
• Reconstruct South Main Street.	- Money becomes available - Property (re)development	$3,000,000	• ODOT • City
• Medium-range actions from access management plan.	- Increase in crashes - Recurring public complaint - Property (re)development	NA	• City • Property owners
• Construct additional approach lane on I-84 ramp terminals	- Increase in crashes - LOS drops below standards - Turn lanes warranted	$150,000	• FHWY • ODOT • City
Long-Range Improvements (10 to 20 years)			

• Construct new public streets according to adopted Local Connectivity Plan.	- Property (re)development	$10 to 12 million	• City • Property owners
• Install traffic signal at Main Street & I-84 Westbound Ramp	- Traffic signal warrants met	$300,000	• ODOT • City
• Reconstruct Main Street Bridge over I-84 – including wider sidewalk, bike lanes and turn lanes.	- Turn lanes warranted - Money becomes available - ODOT Bridge program – structural deficiency - Increase in bike/ped crashes	$10 to 15 million	• FHWA • ODOT • City
• Long-range actions from access management plan.	- Increase in crashes - Recurring public complaints - Property (re)development	NA	• City • Property Owners
Note: Medium and long-range improvements could be constructed sooner than anticipated as opportunities arise through private property development or other means.			

Project Participants

Project Management Team

Cheryl Jarvis-Smith	ODOT Region 5
Teresa Penninger	ODOT Region 5
Barry Beyeler	City of Boardman
Dave Winters	City of Boardman
Carl Springer, PE	DKS Project Manager

Project Staff

Carl Springer, PE	DKS Project Manager
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Project Sponsor

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Appendix 1
Background Plan Review

DKS Associates
TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS

Memorandum

TO:	Cheryl Jarvis-Smith (ODOT), Barry Beyeler (City of Boardman)		
FROM:	Carl Springer, Pam O'Brien		
DATE:	September 18, 2006		
SUBJECT:	Task 1a - Reconnaissance Technical Memorandum	P/A No.	06097-005

This memorandum includes a review of planning documents, policies and regulations applicable to the Interstate Area Management Plan (IAMP) and Transportation System Plan (TSP) Update in the City of Boardman. A review of past plans, maps and studies was conducted to determine key elements that would have an impact on the IAMP and TSP update process for the City of Boardman. The following section summarizes key findings, and provides highlights of the relevant issues from state, county and city planning documents. This background review is useful throughout the IAMP and TSP update projects because it identifies how local plans fit into the larger regional context.

Summary

The Boardman IAMP will address necessary changes to implement practical, workable solutions to protect the function of the interchanges and meet the Transportation Planning Rule (TPR).

As appropriate, key elements of the IAMP will be amended to the Boardman TSP to assure implementation. The IAMP will also attempt to anticipate emerging issues.

Key rules and policies found during the Plan and Document Review include the following:

- Use 1992 Oregon Transportation System Planning Guidelines for overall transportation system planning assistance.
- Strive to be consistent with State access management standards for city streets adjacent to freeway interchanges. Balance the safety and mobility of drivers with the access needs of property and business owners.
- The operating LOS standard for intersections operating on state highways is LOS "C".

Follow the guidance of OHP policies related to:

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- Coordination of land use and transportation planning between the City, County, and the State.
- Off-system improvements, where the State may financially assist local jurisdictions in local road projects that are cost-effective improving conditions on state facilities.
- Alternative modes, recognize city walkways and bikeways (paths, sidewalks, wider shoulders) for transportation alternatives within Boardman.
- Proposed development code language that specifies the kinds of transportation facilities and activities that are permitted in each of the City's land use districts, as well as corresponding, enabling policy language for the Comprehensive Plan.
- Account for the transportation impacts of proposed commercial and residential developments in the city.

The TSP Udate shall address the following:

- Updated street standards and functional classifications.
- Mobility standards for City streets and intersections.
- Document the steps of the TSP update in a matrix to demonstrate TPR compliance.
- Address new TPR requirements (OAR 660-12-0050 and -0055) that direct the amendment of local TSPs when land use plan amendments are proposed.

The following sections summarize the key documents, plans, and regulations that were reviewed to reach the above findings. These are summarized for the State of Oregon, Morrow County, and the City of Boardman.

State of Oregon Planning Documents and Regulations

Oregon Transportation Plan (OTP)

The Oregon Transportation Plan (OTP) sets the general direction for transportation development statewide for the next twenty years and provides overall direction for allocating resources and coordinating modes of transportation. It provides policies to increase livability in the State of Oregon by emphasizing alternative forms of transportation to the single occupant vehicle. The plan seeks to develop public transit, rail lines, bicycling and pedestrian facilities, airports and pipelines, while also emphasizing the maintenance and improvement of highways, roads and bridges. Thus, the plan calls for a transportation system that has a modal balance, is both efficient and accessible, provides connectivity among rural and urban places and between modes, and is environmentally and financially stable.

Oregon Highway Plan (OHP)

The Oregon Highway Plan (OHP) defines policies and investment strategies for Oregon's state highway system for the next 20 years by further refining the goals and policies of the OTP. One of the key goals of the OHP is to maintain and improve safe and efficient movement of people and goods, while supporting statewide, regional, and local economic growth and community livability. The implementation of this goal occurs through a number of policies and actions that guide management and investment decisions by defining a classification system for state highways, setting standards for mobility, employing access management techniques, supporting intermodal connections, encouraging public and private partnerships, addressing the relationship between the highway and land development patterns, and recognizing the responsibility to maintain and enhance environmental and scenic resources.

Specific OHP policies with bearing on transportation planning in Boardman include the following.

Goal 1 (System Definition) includes policies on mobility standards and major improvements, which further define state highway management goals and objectives.

- Policy 1A – State Highway Classification System

  The state highways in Boardman are Interstate 84, classified as an Interstate Highway.

- Policy 1B: Land Use and Transportation

  Land use and transportation planning and development need to be coordinated between state, regional, county, and city agencies.

- Policy 1C: State Highway Freight System

  Balance the need for movement of goods with other uses of the highway system, and to recognize the importance of maintaining efficient through movement on major truck routes.

- Policy 1F: Highway Mobility Standards

  Interstate highways should have a maximum v/c of 0.70 in non-MPO areas.

- Policy 1G: Major Improvements

  Improve system efficiency and management before adding capacity. The first priority is to preserve the existing system. The second priority is to improve the efficiency and capacity of the existing system. Adding capacity to the existing system and adding new facilities can be considered once the first two priorities have been met.

Goal 2 (System Management) jurisdictional coordination to create a seamless transportation system with respect to the development, operation and maintenance of the highway and road system.

- Policy 2A: Partnerships

  The limited resources available for transportation planning and development should be efficiently and effectively used by coordinating the efforts of ODOT and other agencies, in this case the City of Boardman, Morrow County and the Port of Morrow.

- Policy 2B: Off-System Improvements

  The State is to provide financial assistance for local road projects when the projects are cost-effective in improving state facility conditions.

- Policy 2D: Public Involvement

  Offer opportunities for effective public involvement in transportation planning and project development.

- Policy 2F: Traffic safety

  Continually improve the safety for all users of the state transportation system through engineering, education, enforcement, and emergency services.

Goal 3 (Access Management) is critical in transportation planning efforts that involve state transportation facilities. This goal is implemented through OAR 734-051.

Specific OHP policies with bearing on the IAMP in Boardman include the following.

- Policy 3C: Interchange Access Management Areas

  Plan for and manage grade separated interchange area to ensure safe and efficient operation between connecting roadways.

Goal 4 (Travel Alternatives) and Goal 5 (Environmental and Scenic Resources) also apply to the TSP update, if in limited ways. Goal 5, with an aim to go beyond what is required by other state and federal regulations, calls for natural resources to be maintained and even improved by transportation planning and projects involving state facilities.

The only highway of statewide importance that is specifically identified in The Highway Plan in the City of Boardman is:

- Interstate 84, which is classified as a Interstate Highway and Major Freight Route with the primary objective being to provide mobility between urban areas and a secondary objective being to provide mobility for regional trips *within* a metropolitan area. The operations of this facility should be safe and efficient high-speed continuous flow. The maximum volume to capacity ratios for peak hour operating conditions is 0.70.

Oregon Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan

The provision of safe and accessible bicycling and walking facilities in an effort to encourage increased levels of bicycling and walking is the goal of the Oregon Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan. The Plan provides actions that will assist local jurisdictions understand the principals and policies that ODOT follows in providing bikeways and walkways along state highways. In order to reach the plan's objectives, the strategies for system design are outlined, including:

- Providing bikeway and walkway systems that are integrated with other transportation systems.
- Providing a safe and accessible biking and walking environment.
- Development of education programs that improve bicycle and pedestrian safety.

The document includes two sections, including the Policy & Action Plan and the Bikeway & Walkway Planning Design, Maintenance & Safety. The first section contains background information, legal mandates and current conditions, goals, actions and implementation strategies ODOT proposes to improve bicycle and pedestrian transportation. The second section assists ODOT, cities and counties in designing, constructing and maintaining pedestrian and bicycle facilities. Design standards are recommended and information on safety is provided. According to the Plan, bicycle facilities should be considered where the speed of the road is over 25 mph or the Average Daily Traffic is over 3,000 vehicles per day.

The Boardman TSP update will address design standards for all bicycling and pedestrian facilities located in the City of Boardman in accordance with the Oregon Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan. Additionally, needs assessment and possible alignment alternatives will be based on the goals espoused in the Policy and Action section of the Oregon Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan.

Oregon Statewide Planning Goals (OAR 660-015)

The Oregon Statewide Planning Goals provide a foundation for expressing state policy on land use planning. The 19 goals for land use planning in the state are to be achieved through local comprehensive planning. Local comprehensive plans must be consistent with the Statewide Planning Goals.

The Transportation goal (Goal 12) is a safe, convenient, multimodal and economic transportation system. Consideration of local and regional economies, social consequences, environmental impacts, energy, the needs of transportation disadvantaged, and over reliance on a single mode should be included in local plans. Guidelines for planning and implementation are included to support the Statewide Planning Goals.

Oregon Transportation Planning Rule (TPR) (OAR 660-012)

The State of Oregon adopted 19 statewide planning goals that must be implemented in a comprehensive plan for each city (with a population over 10,000 individuals) and county in the state. In addition to identifying how land, air and water resources of each specific jurisdiction will be utilized, a review and needs analysis must be completed for improving public facilities.

One of the 19 goals is the Transportation Planning Rule (Goal 12). To comply with this rule, Boardman must adopt a Transportation System Plan (TSP) that complies with the State TSP. The overarching goals to be accomplished by the TPR are to:

- Reduce dependence on the automobile and the number of people driving alone.
- Establish a stronger connection between land use and transportation planning.

Local TSPs are expected to examine possible land use solutions to transportation problems and identify multi-modal, system management and demand management strategies to address transportation needs. This entails the development of modal plans, including pedestrian, bicycle, motor vehicle and transit. These plans must strive to provide a integrated transportation network and include an inventory of current infrastructure, provide a gap analysis and identify how these gaps are going to be filled. The areas of analysis addressed in the TPR for a transportation system plan include:

- Roadway capacity and level of service
- Transit capacity and capacity utilization
- Bicycle and pedestrian system capacity
- Adjustment of turning movement volumes produced by travel demand forecasting models
- Estimation of future transportation needs (person travel), reflecting:
    - Population and employment forecasts consistent with comprehensive plans
    - Measures to reduce reliance on the automobile
    - Increased residential, commercial and retail development densities
    - Location of neighborhood shopping centers near residential areas
    - Better balance between jobs and housing
    - Maximum parking limits for office and institutional developments
    - Appropriate levels of transportation facilities to serve land uses identified in transportation plans

  - Increases in average automobile occupancy
  - Increases in modal shares of non-automobile modes
  - TDM programs
  - Land use and subdivision regulation
- Estimation of future goods movement
- Access management

These strategies were incorporated into the adopted TSP and will be carried forward in the update.

The Oregon Land Conservation and Development Commission adopted amendments to sections of the TPR – OAR 660-12-0050 and -0055 – in 2005. The amendments clarify planning requirements for amending local TSPs when land use plan amendments are proposed. The TSP update should reflect this new rule requirement.

Oregon Access Management Rule (OAR 734-051)

The purpose of Oregon's Access Management Rule is to control the issuing of permits for access to state highways, state highway rights of way and other properties under the State's jurisdiction. In addition, the ability to close existing approaches, set spacing standards and establish a formal appeals process in relation to access issues is also identified.

These rules enable the State to set policy and direct location and spacing of intersections and approaches on state highways, ensuring the relevance of the functional classification system and preserving the efficient operation of state routes.

Access within the influence area of existing or proposed state highway interchanges is regulated by standards in OAR 734-051. These standards do not retroactively apply to interchanges existing prior to adoption of the 1999 Oregon Highway Plan, except or until any redevelopment, change of use, or highway construction, reconstruction or modernization project affecting these existing interchanges occurs. It is the goal at that time to meet the appropriate spacing standards, if possible, but, at the very least, to improve the current conditions by moving in the direction of the spacing standard.

The access management standards adopted by ODOT state that the distance between an interchange ramp intersection and the first right in/right out access shall be no less than 750 feet. The distance between an interchange ramp intersection and the first full access intersection shall be no less than 1,320 feet. These standards apply to a "fully developed urban interchange" which occurs when 85% or more of the parcels along the frontage are developed at urban densities and have driveways accessing the crossroad.

State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP)

The current adopted (2006-2009) Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) serves as ODOT's short term capital improvement program and provides funding and scheduling information for transportation projects for both ODOT and the metropolitan planning organizations in the state. Projects funded in the STIP reflect and advance the Oregon Transportation Plan for highways, public transportation, freight and passenger rail and bicycle and pedestrian facilities. Additionally, monies obtained from the sale of state bonds authorized in the 2003 Oregon Transportation Investment Act (OTIA III) and placed in the STIP coffers have been dedicated to modernization, bridge and pavement preservation projects. Therefore, many of the projects in the 2006-2009 STIP are preservation oriented.

The following projects will have an impact on the Boardman transportation system:

- Reconstruct Kunze Road between Main Street and Tower Road. Estimated cost $2.7 Million.
- Widen Columbia Avenue from UP Rail mainline to Port Boundary. Estimated cost $5.85 Million.

Morrow County Planning Documents

Transportation System Plan (TSP)

The Morrow County TSP (2005) provides a framework for addressing the transportation needs of Morrow County over the next 20 years, and works within the framework provided by the related state, regional and local plans. The plan was created through an extensive citizen involvement process and represents the vision and goals of the community. The purpose of the plan is to facilitate multi-modal transportation needs of County citizens with coordination between transportation system improvements and land use requirements.

The plan defines goals and policies, identifies transportation system facilities in the county and suggests recommended improvements. Recommended improvements are based on county profiles, trends, and a detailed needs assessment.

Morrow County projects identified in the TSP include projects from the TSP needs assessment, the Oregon Transportation Plan and the Port of Morrow. The following projects identified in the 10-year Morrow County TSP project list will have an impact on the Boardman transportation system:

Near-Term, High Priority Projects (0-5 years)

- Rebuild and pave shoulders on Laurel Lane from Wilson Road to I-84 (0.8 miles). Estimated cost $80,000.

- Rebuild shoulder and chip seal Miller Lane from Wilson Road to Kunze Lane (0.5 miles). Estimated cost $19,000.

Long-Term Projects (5-20 years)

- Reconstruct and pave Kunze Lane from South Main Street to Olson Road and Olson Road from Kunze Lane to I-84 (2.0 miles total). Estimated cost $900,000.
- Reconstruct and pave Miller Road from Kunze Lane to Wilson Lane (0.5 miles). Estimated cost $250,000).
- Reconstruct and pave Kunze Lane from Olson Road to Miller Road (0.5 miles) Estimated cost $250,000).

Appendix E of the TSP addresses states: "Access within the influence area of existing or proposed state highway interchanges is regulated by standards in OAR 734-051, which are included as Appendix F of the 2005 Morrow County Transportation System Plan Update." OAR 734-051 is described earlier in the text.

City of Boardman Documents

Comprehensive Plan

The Boardman Comprehensive Plan provides a framework for future development by presenting goals and policies in a wide array of subjects related to development, including urbanization, land use, housing, natural and cultural resources, environmental quality, public facilities and services, energy and transportation.

Public involvement policies require public hearings and opportunities for citizen participation during the consideration of amendments to the City's Comprehensive Plan, a requirement that adoption of a TSP update will trigger. Natural resource policies protect habitat and natural systems around the city, the most sensitive areas being associated with the Columbia River and the Umatilla Wild Life Refuge. Transportation planning and projects should minimize impacts to these resources as well as minimize degradation of air, water, and general environmental quality.

The development of the City Center will use the Downtown Plan completed in 2000 as a resource document when guiding future development within the City of Boardman.

Transportation System Plan (TSP)

The adopted 1999 Boardman TSP was developed to provide an extensive review of the transportation system, evaluate deficiencies in the system and plan for future improvements for the area through the year 2020. A key objective of this plan was to achieve a balanced, safe transportation system that meets the needs of all modes of travel, including pedestrians, bicycles, transit, motor vehicles and other modes (e.g. rail, air). The

TSP outlines the City's goals for developing its transportation facilities to meet short and long term needs.

Existing conditions were assessed and future needs through 2020 were determined based on growth assumptions. A master plan for roadway improvements and pedestrian and bicycle system improvements were recommended to meet the city's goals and local performance standards. A summary of the project is shown below (estimated costs are in 1999 dollars):

Near-Term, High Priority Projects (0-5 years)

- Revise traffic control devices and improve pedestrian crossings at South Main Street & Wilson Road intersection. Estimated cost $6,000. (completed)
- Re-stripe Main Street to a 3-lane section and provide pedestrian and bicycle facilities in the Main Street corridor. Estimated cost $200,000. (TE Grant received)
- Construct sidewalk and bicycle lanes along Main Street from I-84 to Marine Drive. Estimated cost $46,000. (completed)

Mid-Term Projects (5-10 years)

- Construct Oregon Trail (including pedestrian and bicycle amenities) along the BPA easement. Estimated cost $162,000.
- Extend Olson Road across I-84. Estimated cost $8-10 Million.
- Construct multi-use path along Marine Drive from Main Street to Olson Road. (complete)
- Construct multi-use path along Columbia Avenue from Main Street to UGB. Estimated cost $56,000.

Long-Term Projects (10-20 years)

- Construct sidewalk and bicycle lanes along Olson Road from Kunze Road to Columbia Avenue. Estimated cost $230,000.

As Appropriate/Concurrent with Local Development

- Reduce reliance on vehicles through zoning and development code revisions.
- Extend NE Boardman Road to Olson Road. Estimated cost $420,000.
- Provide strategic roadway extensions (identified in TSP).
- Promote access management.
- Implement Transportation Demand Management measures.

- Construct sidewalk and/or multi-use path along Boardman Avenue, Front Street, Second Street, Third Street, Wilson Road, and Smith Road.

The TSP also provides funding strategies. The TSP update will consider and incorporate all findings and projects from the adopted TSP that are still relevant in addition to incorporating new projects.

Zoning Code

The City of Boardman Zoning Code specifies zoning and land use including permitted uses, conditional uses, standards and exceptions. The goal of zoning and development codes is to promote general welfare and to implement the Comprehensive Plan for the city. The following zoning designations are made in the City Code:

- Residential (R)
- Multi-Family Residential (MF)
- Manufactured Home Park (MH)
- Future Urban Residential (FU)
- Commercial (C)
- Commercial – Tourist Sub District (C)
- Commercial – City Center Sub District (C)
- Commercial – Service Center Sub District (C)
- Light Industrial (LI)
- General Industrial (GI)
- Port Industrial Sub District (PI)

The zoning code establishes permitted uses and design standards for each of these zones. Parking and loading requirements as well as signage standards are included.

The land near the IAMP study area at the Main Street interchange is zoned mostly commercial. North of I-84, the land is zoned for a mix of land uses. The land near the IAMP study area at the Laurel Avenue interchange is zone Service Center Commercial. The land north of I-84 is zoned General Industrial.

Main Street "Downtown" Development Plan

The Boardman Main Street "Downtown" Development Plan was produced as a result of recommendations from the 1999 TSP. The plan was created through an extensive citizen involvement process and represents the vision and goals of the community. The purpose of

the plan was to examine the TSP recommendation of focusing future commercial development in Boardman in a downtown area south of I-84. The preferred plan locates the commercial area south of I-84 on the west side of Main Street. The findings of the Plan were adopted into a TSP amendment in 2001.

Components of the Main Street "Downtown" Development Plan include:

- Flexible land use plan for the preferred Main Street "Downtown" location.
- Street design standards and Streetscape improvements in the Main Street "Downtown" area.
- Analysis of future traffic in the Main Street "Downtown" area and recommended future roadway improvements.
- Construction cost estimates and potential funding sources

Major Development Plans

There are no major development plans within the City of Boardman at this time.

x-drive:projects:2006:p06097-005 (boardman iamp):documents:task 1:task1a_reconnaissance_memo.doc

Appendix 2
Summary of Stakeholder Interviews

Stakeholder Interviews for Boardman Interchange Area Management Plan, January 10th and 11th, 2007
Compilation of Results

A series of stakeholder interviews were conducted at the Boardman city hall over a two-day period. Several additional interviews were done by phone for stakeholders that could not attend the selected days. The summary that follows is a compilation of the responses grouped into the general categories of questions. The initial questions identified on the survey are stated for reference, but, in most cases, the responses were more generalized that detailed replies to each question. The identities of the respondents have been kept confidential.

General

1. What works well today as it relates to traffic access and circulation around the freeway interchange area?
2. Are there any safety or operational issues that you feel need to be addressed through this study?
3. Do you have ideas or specific suggestions about how to address the issues you noted above?

Responses
Increased truck traffic activity at the Columbia / Laurel Lane (Port I/C) probably will need alternative traffic controls. Truckers that are unfamiliar with circulation patterns often stop or slow when they should not. It is a narrow intersection with tight curve radii. The banking feels opposite of what it should be and there is the potential for trucks to tip at high speeds. The 'free' right-turn from Columbia eastbound to the freeway interchange probably should be converted to a stop sign. It is also a tight turn to get onto the westbound on-ramp.
The Laurel Lane/Yates Lane intersection will be difficult to relocate to increase spacing to freeway ramps because of topography – 20-30 foot elevation gain up to BPA power lines. Also, configuration of card-lock station requires unique layout to accommodate long load trucks. Minor congestion is created by drivers who are not familiar with circulation patterns. Wider intersection is needed so trucks turning onto Laurel Lane do not crossover into oncoming traffic.
The current circulation system on Main Street, both north and south of I-84, works pretty well today. The only persistent issue is the lack of vehicle access controls on the retail sites in the south west corner of South Main and South Front Street (i.e., service station, car wash facilities). The absence of curb and sidewalk make it confusing for vehicles and for pedestrians. Vehicles have ingress or egress at any point along the frontage, which causes increased likelihood of conflicts with other motor vehicles and with pedestrians passing through the area.
School traffic is peak during the lunch break, for about one-half hour. It is busier than during the before / after school starts, because there is a relatively high volume of pedestrians traveling to / from local stores. The school has 7 or 8 buses that serve the local community. The school boundary recently added younger classes; so many of the students do not drive cars to the campus, which increases walking trips and bus usage. There should be a traffic light at North Main and Boardman Avenue to handle the school peak activity. Also, their should be another roadway crossing the freeway to allow for shift workers from the industrial area the circulate back to neighborhoods south of I-84. Shift changes about the same time as the high school (and middle school) campus ends. There should be wider sidewalks on the overcrossing to the freeway to better serve the high volume of pedestrians to and from school.
The existing left-turn access on and off of Main Street should not be restricted. This would reduce emergency service response times and adversely impact local businesses. ¼ mile spacing distance is a long way in a small town like Boardman. Please provide examples of other rural communities with these access controls.
The freeway overcrossing at Main Street should be widened. Issues include: 1) limited sight distance for vehicles on off-ramps looking across the bridge for a safe gap due to skewed angle of off-ramps, guard rail and protective fencing, 2) narrow sidewalks for pedestrians, 3) no room for left-turn lanes on Main

Street. Bike facilities on overpass are inadequate – shoulder/fog line is narrow and a drainage grate forces bicycles into travel lane. A dangerous situation if two trucks are passing at the same time. Freeway off-ramps need left and right turn lanes so traffic can pass vehicles/trucks waiting to make left turns. (Multiple respondents)
Need bus service between Boardman and nearby cities for general public.
Marine Drive should be re-paved and sidewalks added near residential and business uses.

Street Design

4. What works well today is it relates to traffic access and circulation around the two freeway interchanges?
5. How do you feel about the city street design standards (lighting, sidewalks, street trees, etc.?)

Responses
Increased truck traffic activity at the Columbia / Laurel Lane (Port I/C) probably will need alternative traffic controls. Truckers that are unfamiliar with circulation patterns often stop or slow when they should not. The 'free' right-turn from Columbia eastbound to the freeway interchange probably should be converted to a stop sign.
Need to extend sidewalks and curbs on South Main Street with a center turn lane through town. The adopted plan for 10-foot sidewalks on South Main Street are too wide. Should be narrowed to 6 feet, like North Main Street. (Nearly all respondents agreed on this point). 10-foot sidewalks would be more attractive and convenient for pedestrians, but the extra cost of a wider sidewalk should be considered. Local opinion does not share what is perceived as ODOT's vision for Main Street. A main street character, similar to Joseph,OR, with buildings at the edge of the sidewalk and parking behind does not fit Boardman.
A center turn lane on South Main Street should be included with any improvement package. By reducing the current standard from 10 feet to 6 feet (see note above), any extra width should be added to the center turn lane area or the landscaping area.
The street design standard should include safety lighting along Main Street (and any arterial roadways). Improves visibility and safety for pedestrians and bicycles, especially in the winter hours and for school kids. (Multiple respondents)

The existing roundabout in front of city hall was not designed to allow for large fire trucks to traverse it. It should be re-designed to allow for a parallel route to South Main Street, especially if Tatone Street is extended north up to South Front Street.
A new roundabout should be added at Wilson Road and Main Street to handle traffic growth and slow vehicles on Wilson Road. High vehicle speeds on Wilson Road conflicts with pedestrians and bike users within the city limits.
Little annual rainfall. Do not need in-street storm drainage area shown in standard cross-section.

Access and Circulation

6. As properties develop (or re-develop), how should truck and auto access be provided?
7. How do street spacing standards established by the city and ODOT relate to your answer above?
8. Do you foresee any circulation issues associated with Front Street intersections being so close to the freeway ramps at Exit 164? If so, what do you suggest for us to consider in correcting them?

Responses
The parallel street schemes for the Port Interchange and for South Main Street seem to be well conceived. North-south local street should parallel Main Street on either side, and connect at least between Front Street and Oregon Trail Boulevard. This would help reduces conflicts on the main road, and allows access to all the affected properties. Shared access between existing businesses is okay as long as circulation and access is still convenient for all properties. Multiple circulation options is good for economic development. Can BPA powerline easement be used for access roads? (Multiple respondents).
A recent example of where access controls went wrong was the access changes to the Napa Auto Parts store on South Main at City Center Boulevard. Patrons have to cross through adjoining parking lots for other businesses to reach the store. Same is true of shared access for Chevron Station and CND. Access to CND parking lot is difficult.
Increased truck traffic activity at the Columbia / Laurel Lane (Port I/C) probably will need alternative traffic controls. Truckers that are unfamiliar with circulation patterns often stop or slow when they should not. The 'free' right-turn from Columbia eastbound to the freeway interchange probably should be converted to a stop sign.
Some truckers (from out of the area) get confused by the existing circulation and traffic control pattern around the Port I/C.
Front Street works fine today, but as development occurs, operational and safety issues may become more of an issue. The concept of establishing growth thresholds based on traffic volumes for implementing solutions at the two Main / Front Street intersections would help to ease transitions to the next stages of improvements. (Multiple respondents)
The residential neighborhood north of Wilson Road at the far west end of town is isolated. A local street connection across (either Mt. Adams or Mt. Hood) the refuge area should extend to Kinkade Road, so local traffic and school kids do not need to walk along Wilson Road only. The existing multi-use path on the north side of Wilson Road terminates at Faler Road. It should be extended to Paul Smith Road.
Any left-turn lanes should be limited to striping only. No raised medians should be included, that restrict safe turning and are easily struck by vehicles
Oregon Trail Boulevard should be extended easterly to Olsen Road and westerly through the wildlife refuge to provide a parallel east-west circulation route other than Wilson Road.
The Front Street intersections with Main Street (both north and south) work fine today, and should not be altered.
The planned sidewalk along Laurel Lane at the Port I/C is not needed. A wide shoulder area is enough for pedestrian safety.

Multi-Modal Issues

9. How could the city improve the bicycle and pedestrian access and safety around the freeway interchange?
10. Would you be encouraged to bike around town if there were more bike lanes or other bike amenities?
11. Does large truck parking impact traffic access and circulation near the interchange?

Responses
Overnight parking for large trucks should be limited to those that are patrons at local hotels. Other recurring parking areas should be posted to restrict parking for extended periods. Posted signing should be put up after a city ordinance is passed to address this issue. (Multiple respondents) Truck parking around the freeway is no big deal. Some think parking around North Main Street reflects poorly on the image of the city. As new development comes, it will be an increasing problem. Any truck services added to the city should be at the Port I/C (Exit 165) and not at Main Street. Truck parking facilities should be added to make it more attractive for long-haul truckers to stop in the city and use its services. Mobile food vendors should be required to have a local business license to operate their services. Then they would have to comply with city standards.
The existing painted crosswalk at the car wash lot should be improved to make it safer. A lot of young kids cross at this point. Either at this location or further south at the Oregon Trail intersection to South Main Street. Or both locations. Also suggested that mid-block pedestrian crossing be located within the BPA right-of-way area, since this area will not develop and chance of conflicts with turning vehicles will be minimal. (Multiple respondents)
The only persistent issue is the lack of vehicle access controls on the retail sites in the southwest corner of South Main and South Front Street (i.e., service station, car wash facilities). The absence of curb and sidewalk make it confusing for vehicles and for pedestrians. Vehicles have ingress or egress at any point along the frontage, which causes increased likelihood of conflicts with other motor vehicles and with pedestrians passing through the area. (Multiple respondents)
Pedestrian access to / from the high school is limited for the neighborhood to the northeast. Residential lots are not set up for pathways, and recurring holes are made in backyard fences to make for more direct walking paths. Ultimately, it would be desirable to have an improved walkway through the neighborhood on a more direct route than is available today. School is also considering realigning the existing access onto Columbia Boulevard further east, around the backside of the ball fields to reduce vehicles and pedestrians conflicts between the two sports fields.
Sidewalks should be constructed on both sides of South Main Street. There are no good, safe walking routes for elementary school kids on South Main Street to and from the two schools along Wilson Road. Need continuous sidewalks improvements, and more safe crossings on arterial roads.
The mobile food vendors that locate on South Main Street exacerbate the uncontrolled vehicle access issues. Their location and activities should be considered as a part of any plans to change permanent access along South Main Street.
Needs better pedestrian and bicycle circulation on North Main Street across the railroad tracks to the Marina Park area. North of Columbia Boulevard the

street narrows, and the intersections with Marine Drive is confusing.

Funding

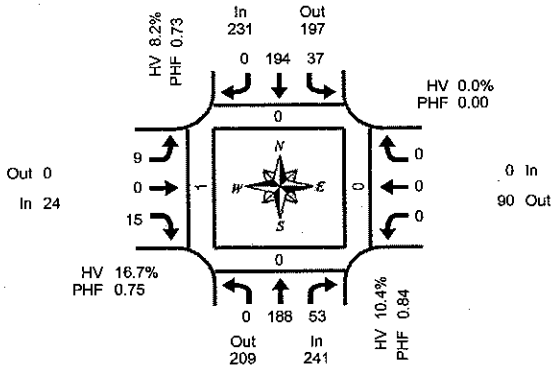
12. How should improvements identified through this plan be funded?
13. Would you be willing to contribute a proportional share to any locally funded portion of the improvements?

Responses
Any local share of the fund required to facilitate new improvements should be shared across the entire city and not just on the new development, or the existing businesses. There is a broader benefit for the whole community if new commercial uses come into town, and the developer of that site should not be left with the whole burden of off-site improvements, as required by this plan. (Multiple respondents).
New development should share in the cost of required improvements. Most other Oregon cities have system development charges (SDC) for transportation improvements. No reason why Boardman should be different. SDC programs are common in Oregon, but they do not help unless there is growth. Need other funding sources to get improvements built.
If local residents or businesses are going to have new costs for improvements related to development, any funding measure should be put to a general public vote.
New development should pay their way. This is typically in most other Oregon cities.
High growth at the Port of Morrow and the industrial users that are being added there should contribute to the funding of improvements within Boardman that provide them services.
If NASCAR does come to the region, the attractiveness of new commercial business will be much higher. Then a local SDC might work.
If local truck services are provided, an extra truck fee could be charged to offset costs of required improvements.
Boardman has a relatively low average income level, and the community would be sensitive to any new funding or fees required from them.

Appendix 3
Traffic Counts

Total Vehicle Summary

All Traffic Data Services Inc.
Clay Carney
(503) 833-2740



Peak Hour Summary
7:00 AM to 8:00 AM

Main St & I-84 EB Ramps

Tuesday, September 19, 2006
6:00 AM to 8:00 AM

15-Minute Interval Summary
6:00 AM to 8:00 AM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Interval Total
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	
6:00 AM	0	16	10	0	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
6:15 AM	0	36	17	0	4	12	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
6:30 AM	0	42	26	0	10	17	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	101
6:45 AM	0	54	17	0	9	17	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	100
7:00 AM	0	50	16	0	9	53	0	0	2	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	136
7:15 AM	0	62	10	0	14	65	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	157
7:30 AM	0	34	13	1	6	37	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	96
7:45 AM	0	42	14	0	8	39	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	107
Total Survey	0	336	123	1	66	248	0	0	11	1	22	0	0	0	0	0	807

Pedestrians Crosswalk			
North	South	East	West
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	2
0	0	0	1
0	0	0	2
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	6

Peak Hour Summary
7:00 AM to 8:00 AM

By Approach	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Total
	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	
Volume	241	209	450	1	231	197	428	0	24	0	24	0	0	90	90	0	496
%HV	10.4%				8.2%				16.7%				0.0%				9.7%
PHF	0.84				0.73				0.75				0.00				0.79

Pedestrians Crosswalk			
North	South	East	West
0	0	0	1

By Movement	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Total
	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	
Volume	0	188	53	241	37	194	0	231	9	0	15	24	0	0	0	0	496
%HV	0.0%	9.0%	15.1%	10.4%	21.6%	5.7%	0.0%	8.2%	11.1%	0.0%	20.0%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.7%
PHF	0.00	0.76	0.83	0.84	0.66	0.75	0.00	0.73	0.75	0.00	0.63	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.79

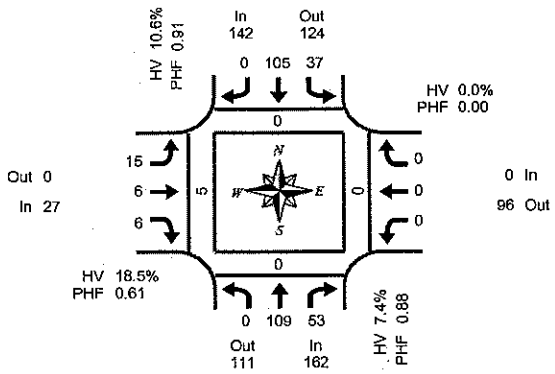
Rolling Hour Summary
6:00 AM to 8:00 AM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Interval Total
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	
6:00 AM	0	148	70	0	29	54	0	0	2	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	311
6:15 AM	0	182	76	0	32	99	0	0	4	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	407
6:30 AM	0	208	69	0	42	152	0	0	6	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	494
6:45 AM	0	200	56	1	38	172	0	0	6	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	489
7:00 AM	0	188	53	1	37	194	0	0	9	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	496

Pedestrians Crosswalk			
North	South	East	West
0	0	0	5
0	0	0	5
0	0	0	3
0	0	0	3
0	0	0	1

Total Vehicle Summary

All Traffic Data Services Inc.
Clay Carney
(503) 833-2740



Main St & I-84 EB Ramps

Tuesday, September 19, 2006
8:00 AM to 10:00 AM

Peak Hour Summary
8:00 AM to 9:00 AM

15-Minute Interval Summary
8:00 AM to 10:00 AM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Interval Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes		North	South	East	West
8:00 AM	0	33	13	0	10	27	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	0	0	0	1
8:15 AM	0	24	13	0	7	32	0	0	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	84	0	0	0	1
8:30 AM	0	28	16	0	7	27	0	1	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	85	0	0	0	1
8:45 AM	0	24	11	2	13	19	0	0	7	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	78	0	0	0	2
9:00 AM	0	28	10	0	9	22	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	76	0	0	0	0
9:15 AM	0	29	9	0	13	27	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	83	0	0	0	1
9:30 AM	0	21	10	0	9	24	0	0	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0
9:45 AM	0	30	6	0	10	27	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	0
Total Survey	0	217	88	2	78	205	0	2	27	7	19	0	0	0	0	0	641	0	0	0	6

Peak Hour Summary
8:00 AM to 9:00 AM

By Approach	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes		North	South	East	West
Volume	162	111	273	2	142	124	266	1	27	0	27	0	0	96	96	0	331	0	0	0	5
%HV	7.4%				10.6%				18.5%				0.0%				9.7%				
PHF	0.88				0.91				0.61				0.00				0.97				

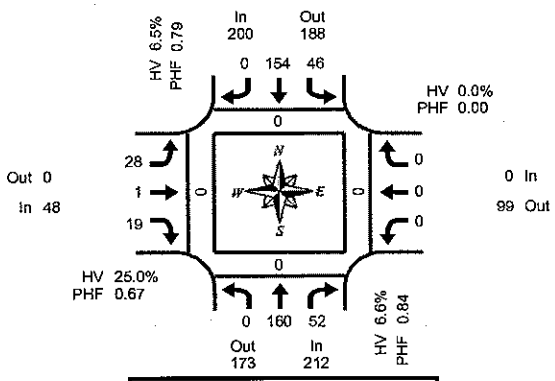
By Movement	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Total
	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	
Volume	0	109	53	162	37	105	0	142	15	6	6	27	0	0	0	0	331
%HV	0.0%	6.4%	9.4%	7.4%	16.2%	8.6%	0.0%	10.6%	13.3%	50.0%	0.0%	18.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.7%
PHF	0.00	0.83	0.83	0.88	0.71	0.82	0.00	0.91	0.54	0.50	0.50	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.97

Rolling Hour Summary
8:00 AM to 10:00 AM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Interval Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes		North	South	East	West
8:00 AM	0	109	53	2	37	105	0	1	15	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	331	0	0	0	5
8:15 AM	0	104	50	2	36	100	0	1	18	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	323	0	0	0	4
8:30 AM	0	109	46	2	42	95	0	2	16	5	9	0	0	0	0	0	322	0	0	0	4
8:45 AM	0	102	40	2	44	92	0	1	15	4	11	0	0	0	0	0	308	0	0	0	3
9:00 AM	0	108	35	0	41	100	0	1	12	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	310	0	0	0	1

Total Vehicle Summary

All Traffic Data Services Inc.
Clay Carney
(503) 833-2740



Peak Hour Summary
11:00 AM to 12:00 PM

Main St & I-84 EB Ramps

Tuesday, September 19, 2006
10:00 AM to 12:00 PM

15-Minute Interval Summary
10:00 AM to 12:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Interval Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes		North	South	East	West
10:00 AM	0	21	17	0	3	30	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	77	0	0	0	2
10:15 AM	0	31	6	0	12	25	0	0	3	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	85	0	0	0	1
10:30 AM	0	33	11	0	12	31	0	2	4	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	97	0	0	0	0
10:45 AM	0	35	8	0	12	46	0	0	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	110	0	0	0	0
11:00 AM	0	42	8	0	13	31	0	0	8	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	105	0	0	0	0
11:15 AM	0	41	12	0	11	32	0	0	4	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	107	0	0	0	0
11:30 AM	0	35	11	0	12	38	0	0	10	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	114	0	0	0	0
11:45 AM	0	42	21	0	10	53	0	0	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	134	0	0	0	0
Total Survey	0	280	94	0	85	286	0	2	47	3	34	0	0	0	0	0	829	0	0	0	3

Peak Hour Summary
11:00 AM to 12:00 PM

By Approach	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes		North	South	East	West
Volume	212	173	385	0	200	188	388	0	48	0	48	0	0	99	99	0	460	0	0	0	0
%HV	6.6%				6.5%				25.0%				0.0%				8.5%				
PHF	0.84				0.79				0.67				0.00				0.86				

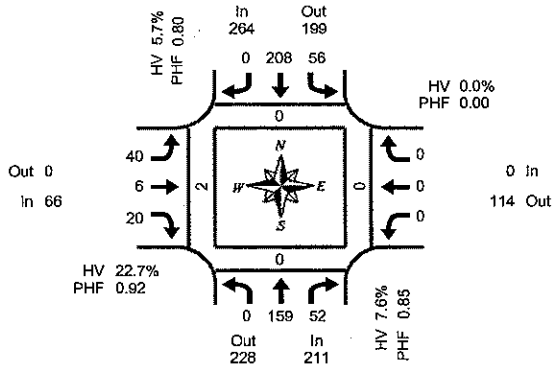
By Movement	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Total
	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	
Volume	0	160	52	212	46	154	0	200	28	1	19	48	0	0	0	0	460
%HV	0.0%	5.6%	9.6%	6.6%	13.0%	4.5%	0.0%	6.5%	17.9%	#####	31.6%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.5%
PHF	0.00	0.95	0.62	0.84	0.88	0.73	0.00	0.79	0.70	0.25	0.59	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.86

Rolling Hour Summary
10:00 AM to 12:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Interval Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes		North	South	East	West
10:00 AM	0	120	42	0	39	132	0	2	19	2	15	0	0	0	0	0	369	0	0	0	3
10:15 AM	0	141	33	0	49	133	0	2	22	3	16	0	0	0	0	0	397	0	0	0	1
10:30 AM	0	151	39	0	48	140	0	2	23	1	17	0	0	0	0	0	419	0	0	0	0
10:45 AM	0	153	39	0	48	147	0	0	29	1	19	0	0	0	0	0	436	0	0	0	0
11:00 AM	0	160	52	0	46	154	0	0	28	1	19	0	0	0	0	0	460	0	0	0	0

Total Vehicle Summary

All Traffic Data Services Inc.
Clay Carney
(503) 833-2740



Peak Hour Summary
12:00 PM to 1:00 PM

Main St & I-84 EB Ramps

Tuesday, September 19, 2006
12:00 PM to 2:00 PM

15-Minute Interval Summary
12:00 PM to 2:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Interval Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes		North	South	East	West
12:00 PM	0	31	10	0	17	66	0	0	11	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	142	0	0	0	0
12:15 PM	0	52	10	0	13	48	0	0	9	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	138	0	0	0	0
12:30 PM	0	36	14	0	9	46	0	0	9	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	120	0	0	0	2
12:45 PM	0	40	18	2	17	48	0	0	11	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	141	0	0	0	0
1:00 PM	0	41	20	0	11	47	0	0	14	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0	0	0
1:15 PM	0	33	11	0	13	39	0	0	11	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	112	0	0	0	0
1:30 PM	0	26	17	0	14	36	0	0	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	101	0	0	0	0
1:45 PM	0	31	8	0	13	43	0	0	7	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	107	0	0	0	1
Total Survey	0	290	108	2	107	373	0	0	78	8	36	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	0	0	3

Peak Hour Summary
12:00 PM to 1:00 PM

By Approach	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes		North	South	East	West
Volume	211	228	439	2	264	199	463	0	66	0	66	0	0	114	114	0	541	0	0	0	2
%HV	7.6%				5.7%				22.7%				0.0%				8.5%				
PHF	0.85				0.80				0.92				0.00				0.95				

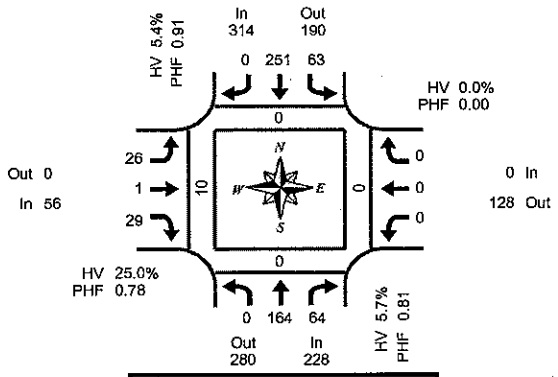
By Movement	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Total
	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	
Volume	0	159	52	211	56	208	0	264	40	6	20	66	0	0	0	0	541
%HV	0.0%	5.7%	13.5%	7.6%	7.1%	5.3%	0.0%	5.7%	17.5%	66.7%	20.0%	22.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.5%
PHF	0.00	0.76	0.72	0.85	0.82	0.79	0.00	0.80	0.91	0.38	0.83	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95

Rolling Hour Summary
12:00 PM to 2:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Interval Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes		North	South	East	West
12:00 PM	0	159	52	2	56	208	0	0	40	6	20	0	0	0	0	0	541	0	0	0	2
12:15 PM	0	169	62	2	50	189	0	0	43	5	20	0	0	0	0	0	538	0	0	0	2
12:30 PM	0	150	63	2	50	180	0	0	45	5	19	0	0	0	0	0	512	0	0	0	2
12:45 PM	0	140	66	2	55	170	0	0	42	2	18	0	0	0	0	0	493	0	0	0	0
1:00 PM	0	131	56	0	51	165	0	0	38	2	16	0	0	0	0	0	459	0	0	0	1

Total Vehicle Summary

All Traffic Data Services Inc.
Clay Carney
(503) 833-2740



Peak Hour Summary
3:00 PM to 4:00 PM

Main St & I-84 EB Ramps

Tuesday, September 19, 2006
2:00 PM to 4:00 PM

15-Minute Interval Summary
2:00 PM to 4:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Interval Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes		North	South	East	West
2:00 PM	0	33	14	0	23	55	0	0	9	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	136	0	0	0	1
2:15 PM	0	32	12	0	10	46	0	0	7	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	111	0	0	0	0
2:30 PM	0	47	18	1	8	45	0	0	4	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	130	0	0	0	0
2:45 PM	0	42	11	1	3	29	0	1	5	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	0	0	0
3:00 PM	0	36	9	0	18	68	0	0	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	149	0	0	0	3
3:15 PM	0	36	15	1	19	61	0	0	6	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	142	0	0	0	4
3:30 PM	0	50	20	0	13	60	0	1	6	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	158	0	0	0	2
3:45 PM	0	42	20	0	13	62	0	0	5	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	149	0	0	0	1
Total Survey	0	318	119	3	107	426	0	2	51	1	49	0	0	0	0	0	1,071	0	0	0	11

Peak Hour Summary
3:00 PM to 4:00 PM

By Approach	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes		North	South	East	West
Volume	228	280	508	1	314	190	504	1	56	0	56	0	0	128	128	0	598	0	0	0	10
%HV	5.7%				5.4%				25.0%				0.0%				7.4%				
PHF	0.81				0.91				0.78				0.00				0.95				

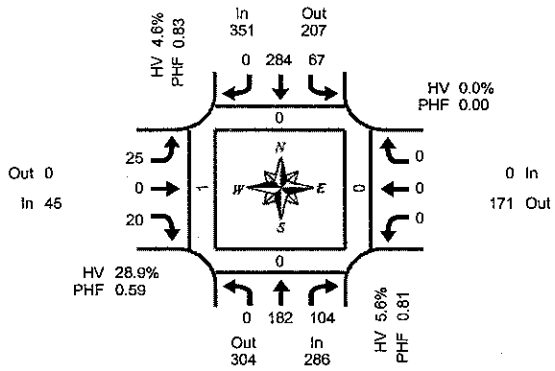
By Movement	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Total
	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	
Volume	0	164	64	228	63	251	0	314	26	1	29	56	0	0	0	0	598
%HV	0.0%	5.5%	6.3%	5.7%	4.8%	5.6%	0.0%	5.4%	19.2%	#####	27.6%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.4%
PHF	0.00	0.82	0.80	0.81	0.83	0.92	0.00	0.91	0.72	0.25	0.81	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95

Rolling Hour Summary
2:00 PM to 4:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Interval Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes		North	South	East	West
2:00 PM	0	154	55	2	44	175	0	1	25	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	473	0	0	0	1
2:15 PM	0	157	50	2	39	188	0	1	25	1	26	0	0	0	0	0	486	0	0	0	3
2:30 PM	0	161	53	3	48	203	0	1	24	1	27	0	0	0	0	0	517	0	0	0	7
2:45 PM	0	164	55	2	53	218	0	2	26	1	28	0	0	0	0	0	545	0	0	0	9
3:00 PM	0	164	64	1	63	251	0	1	26	1	29	0	0	0	0	0	598	0	0	0	10

Total Vehicle Summary

All Traffic Data Services Inc.
Clay Carney
(503) 833-2740



Peak Hour Summary
4:15 PM to 5:15 PM

Main St & I-84 EB Ramps

Tuesday, September 19, 2006
4:00 PM to 6:00 PM

15-Minute Interval Summary
4:00 PM to 6:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Interval Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes		North	South	East	West
4:00 PM	0	43	23	0	15	73	0	0	6	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	167	0	0	0	0
4:15 PM	0	55	33	0	21	61	0	1	4	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	180	0	0	0	1
4:30 PM	0	44	19	0	14	62	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	147	0	0	0	0
4:45 PM	0	49	20	0	11	76	0	0	11	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	175	0	0	0	0
5:00 PM	0	34	32	0	21	85	0	0	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	180	0	0	0	0
5:15 PM	0	42	10	0	13	54	0	0	9	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	135	0	0	0	1
5:30 PM	0	44	21	2	11	49	0	0	8	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0	0	0
5:45 PM	0	37	18	0	15	87	0	0	7	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	170	0	0	0	0
Total Survey	0	348	176	2	121	547	0	1	55	2	44	0	0	0	0	0	1,293	0	0	0	2

Peak Hour Summary
4:15 PM to 5:15 PM

By Approach	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes		North	South	East	West
Volume	286	304	590	0	351	207	558	1	45	0	45	0	0	171	171	0	682	0	0	0	1
%HV	5.6%				4.6%				28.9%				0.0%				6.6%				
PHF	0.81				0.83				0.59				0.00				0.95				

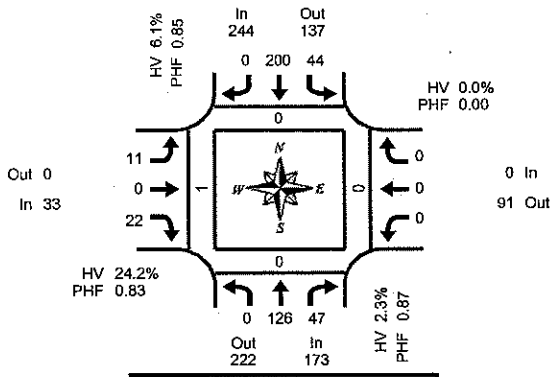
By Movement	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Total
	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	
Volume	0	182	104	286	67	284	0	351	25	0	20	45	0	0	0	0	682
%HV	0.0%	3.3%	9.6%	5.6%	4.5%	4.6%	0.0%	4.6%	28.0%	0.0%	30.0%	28.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.6%
PHF	0.00	0.83	0.79	0.81	0.80	0.84	0.00	0.83	0.57	0.00	0.63	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95

Rolling Hour Summary
4:00 PM to 6:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Interval Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes		North	South	East	West
4:00 PM	0	191	95	0	61	272	0	1	25	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	669	0	0	0	1
4:15 PM	0	182	104	0	67	284	0	1	25	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	682	0	0	0	1
4:30 PM	0	169	81	0	59	277	0	0	30	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	637	0	0	0	1
4:45 PM	0	169	83	2	56	264	0	0	34	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	629	0	0	0	1
5:00 PM	0	157	81	2	60	275	0	0	30	2	19	0	0	0	0	0	624	0	0	0	1

Total Vehicle Summary

All Traffic Data Services Inc.
Clay Carney
(503) 833-2740



Main St & I-84 EB Ramps

Tuesday, September 19, 2006
6:00 PM to 8:00 PM

Peak Hour Summary
6:00 PM to 7:00 PM

15-Minute Interval Summary
6:00 PM to 8:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Interval Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes		North	South	East	West
6:00 PM	0	35	15	0	10	62	0	0	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	131	0	0	0	0
6:15 PM	0	27	14	0	10	35	0	0	3	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	0	0	0
6:30 PM	0	33	11	0	10	49	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	108	0	0	0	1
6:45 PM	0	31	7	0	14	54	0	0	2	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	115	0	0	0	0
7:00 PM	0	42	5	0	6	54	0	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	114	0	0	0	2
7:15 PM	0	35	10	0	14	39	0	0	9	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	111	0	0	0	0
7:30 PM	0	14	9	0	5	42	0	0	5	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	82	0	0	0	0
7:45 PM	0	15	8	0	4	32	0	0	5	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	76	0	0	0	2
Total Survey	0	232	79	0	73	367	0	0	32	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	833	0	0	0	5

Peak Hour Summary
6:00 PM to 7:00 PM

By Approach	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes		North	South	East	West
Volume	173	222	395	0	244	137	381	0	33	0	33	0	0	91	91	0	450	0	0	0	1
%HV	2.3%				6.1%				24.2%				0.0%				6.0%				
PHF	0.87				0.85				0.83				0.00				0.86				

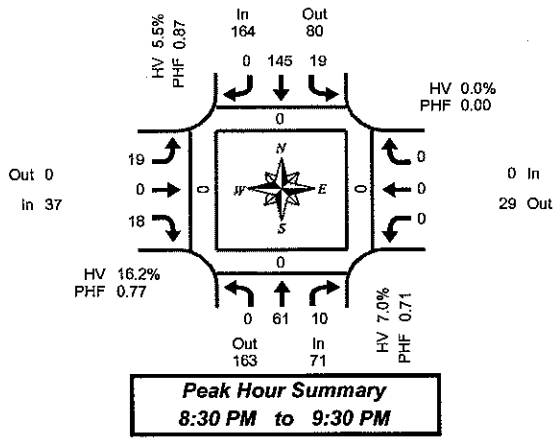
By Movement	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Total
	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	
Volume	0	126	47	173	44	200	0	244	11	0	22	33	0	0	0	0	450
%HV	0.0%	2.4%	2.1%	2.3%	6.8%	6.0%	0.0%	6.1%	9.1%	0.0%	31.8%	24.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.0%
PHF	0.00	0.90	0.78	0.87	0.79	0.81	0.00	0.85	0.69	0.00	0.79	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.86

Rolling Hour Summary
6:00 PM to 8:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Interval Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes		North	South	East	West
6:00 PM	0	126	47	0	44	200	0	0	11	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	450	0	0	0	1
6:15 PM	0	133	37	0	40	192	0	0	9	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	433	0	0	0	3
6:30 PM	0	141	33	0	44	196	0	0	15	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	448	0	0	0	3
6:45 PM	0	122	31	0	39	189	0	0	18	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	422	0	0	0	2
7:00 PM	0	106	32	0	29	167	0	0	21	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	383	0	0	0	4

Total Vehicle Summary

All Traffic Data Services Inc.
Clay Carney
(503) 833-2740



Peak Hour Summary
8:30 PM to 9:30 PM

Main St & I-84 EB Ramps

Tuesday, September 19, 2006
8:00 PM to 10:00 PM

15-Minute Interval Summary
8:00 PM to 10:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Interval Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes		North	South	East	West
8:00 PM	0	9	3	0	5	35	0	0	2	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	2
8:15 PM	0	12	10	0	5	26	0	0	3	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	65	0	0	0	0
8:30 PM	0	20	5	0	4	43	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	82	0	0	0	0
8:45 PM	0	12	4	0	7	29	0	0	6	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	0
9:00 PM	0	10	0	0	3	38	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	0
9:15 PM	0	19	1	0	5	35	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	66	0	0	0	0
9:30 PM	0	17	0	0	2	35	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	0
9:45 PM	0	19	1	0	6	33	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	65	0	0	0	0
Total Survey	0	118	24	0	37	274	0	0	31	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	523	0	0	0	2

Peak Hour Summary
8:30 PM to 9:30 PM

By Approach	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes		North	South	East	West
Volume	71	163	234	0	164	80	244	0	37	0	37	0	0	29	29	0	272	0	0	0	0
%HV	7.0%				5.5%				16.2%				0.0%				7.4%				
PHF	0.71				0.87				0.77				0.00				0.83				

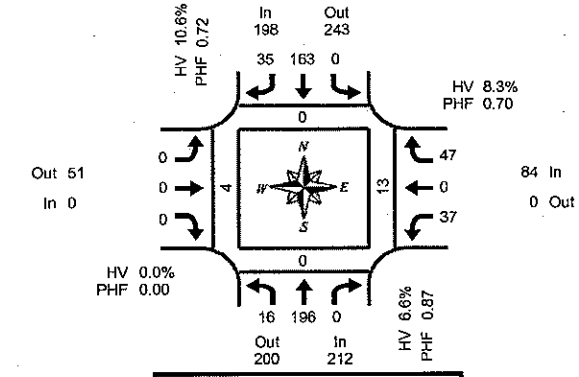
By Movement	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Total
	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	
Volume	0	61	10	71	19	145	0	164	19	0	18	37	0	0	0	0	272
%HV	0.0%	4.9%	20.0%	7.0%	5.3%	5.5%	0.0%	5.5%	5.3%	0.0%	27.8%	16.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.4%
PHF	0.00	0.76	0.50	0.71	0.68	0.84	0.00	0.87	0.79	0.00	0.75	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.83

Rolling Hour Summary
8:00 PM to 10:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 EB Ramps				Westbound I-84 EB Ramps				Interval Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes		North	South	East	West
8:00 PM	0	53	22	0	21	133	0	0	16	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	268	0	0	0	2
8:15 PM	0	54	19	0	19	136	0	0	20	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	271	0	0	0	0
8:30 PM	0	61	10	0	19	145	0	0	19	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	272	0	0	0	0
8:45 PM	0	58	5	0	17	137	0	0	17	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	251	0	0	0	0
9:00 PM	0	65	2	0	16	141	0	0	15	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	255	0	0	0	0

Total Vehicle Summary

All Traffic Data Services Inc.
Clay Carney
(503) 833-2740



Peak Hour Summary
6:30 AM to 7:30 AM

Main St & I-84 WB Ramps

Tuesday, September 19, 2006
6:00 AM to 8:00 AM

15-Minute Interval Summary
6:00 AM to 8:00 AM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Interval Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes		North	South	East	West
6:00 AM	1	16	0	0	0	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	42	0	0	0	0
6:15 AM	11	26	0	0	0	14	17	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	11	0	83	0	0	0	0
6:30 AM	7	37	0	0	0	23	15	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	11	0	99	0	0	8	3
6:45 AM	4	48	0	0	0	19	7	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	8	0	89	0	0	2	1
7:00 AM	3	52	0	0	0	56	9	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	16	0	146	0	0	3	0
7:15 AM	2	59	0	0	0	65	4	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	12	0	160	0	0	0	0
7:30 AM	3	30	0	1	0	26	8	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	8	0	82	0	0	1	0
7:45 AM	5	39	0	0	0	27	1	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	8	0	101	0	0	0	0
Total Survey	36	307	0	1	0	241	65	0	0	0	0	0	74	0	79	0	802	0	0	14	4

Peak Hour Summary
6:30 AM to 7:30 AM

By Approach	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes		North	South	East	West
Volume	212	200	412	0	198	243	441	0	0	51	51	0	84	0	84	0	494	0	0	13	4
%HV	6.6%				10.6%				0.0%				8.3%				8.5%				
PHF	0.87				0.72				0.00				0.70				0.77				

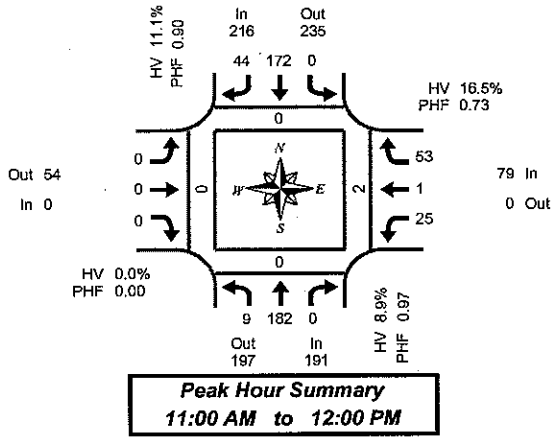
By Movement	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Total
	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	
Volume	16	196	0	212	0	163	35	198	0	0	0	0	37	0	47	84	494
%HV	43.8%	3.6%	0.0%	6.6%	0.0%	5.5%	34.3%	10.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.4%	0.0%	10.6%	8.3%	8.5%
PHF	0.57	0.83	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.63	0.58	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.73	0.70	0.77

Rolling Hour Summary
6:00 AM to 8:00 AM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Interval Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes		North	South	East	West
6:00 AM	23	127	0	0	0	67	43	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	35	0	313	0	0	10	4
6:15 AM	25	163	0	0	0	112	48	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	46	0	417	0	0	13	4
6:30 AM	16	196	0	0	0	163	35	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	47	0	494	0	0	13	4
6:45 AM	12	169	0	1	0	166	28	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	44	0	477	0	0	6	1
7:00 AM	13	180	0	1	0	174	22	0	0	0	0	0	56	0	44	0	489	0	0	4	0

Total Vehicle Summary

All Traffic Data Services Inc.
Clay Carney
(503) 833-2740



Peak Hour Summary
11:00 AM to 12:00 PM

Main St & I-84 WB Ramps

Tuesday, September 19, 2006
10:00 AM to 12:00 PM

15-Minute Interval Summary
10:00 AM to 12:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Interval Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes		North	South	East	West
10:00 AM	2	22	0	0	0	28	11	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	13	0	81	0	0	0	0
10:15 AM	2	35	0	0	0	30	7	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	14	0	93	0	0	0	0
10:30 AM	3	32	0	0	0	44	9	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	13	0	106	0	0	0	0
10:45 AM	3	44	0	0	0	51	11	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	17	0	133	0	0	0	0
11:00 AM	3	45	0	0	0	43	11	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	12	0	118	0	0	1	0
11:15 AM	2	47	0	0	0	36	12	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	10	0	112	0	0	1	0
11:30 AM	2	44	0	0	0	41	13	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	15	0	121	0	0	0	0
11:45 AM	2	46	0	0	0	52	8	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	16	0	135	0	0	0	0
Total Survey	19	315	0	0	0	325	82	2	0	0	0	0	47	1	110	0	899	0	0	2	0

Peak Hour Summary
11:00 AM to 12:00 PM

By Approach	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes		North	South	East	West
Volume	191	197	388	0	216	235	451	0	0	54	54	0	79	0	79	0	486	0	0	2	0
%HV	8.9%				11.1%				0.0%				16.5%				11.1%				
PHF	0.97				0.90				0.00				0.73				0.90				

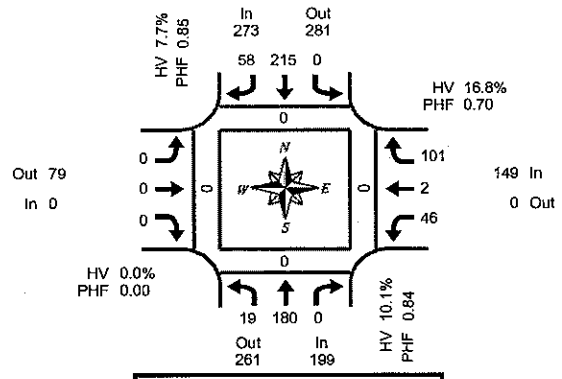
By Movement	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Total
	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	
Volume	9	182	0	191	0	172	44	216	0	0	0	0	25	1	53	79	486
%HV	55.6%	6.6%	0.0%	8.9%	0.0%	5.8%	31.8%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.0%	#####	17.0%	16.5%	11.1%
PHF	0.75	0.97	0.00	0.97	0.00	0.83	0.85	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.25	0.83	0.73	0.90

Rolling Hour Summary
10:00 AM to 12:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Interval Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes		North	South	East	West
10:00 AM	10	133	0	0	0	153	38	2	0	0	0	0	22	0	57	0	413	0	0	0	0
10:15 AM	11	156	0	0	0	168	38	2	0	0	0	0	21	0	56	0	450	0	0	1	0
10:30 AM	11	168	0	0	0	174	43	2	0	0	0	0	21	0	52	0	469	0	0	2	0
10:45 AM	10	180	0	0	0	171	47	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	54	0	484	0	0	2	0
11:00 AM	9	182	0	0	0	172	44	0	0	0	0	0	25	1	53	0	486	0	0	2	0

Total Vehicle Summary

All Traffic Data Services Inc.
Clay Camey
(503) 833-2740



Peak Hour Summary
12:00 PM to 1:00 PM

Main St & I-84 WB Ramps

Tuesday, September 19, 2006
12:00 PM to 2:00 PM

15-Minute Interval Summary
12:00 PM to 2:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Interval Total
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	
12:00 PM	5	38	0	0	0	66	14	0	0	0	0	0	18	2	33	0	176
12:15 PM	6	53	0	0	0	49	16	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	26	0	161
12:30 PM	1	44	0	0	0	47	10	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	16	0	126
12:45 PM	7	45	0	1	0	53	18	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	26	0	158
1:00 PM	4	51	0	0	0	60	10	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	14	0	147
1:15 PM	2	43	0	0	0	34	9	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	10	0	109
1:30 PM	2	27	0	0	0	42	15	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	0	106
1:45 PM	1	37	0	0	0	47	13	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	15	0	125
Total Survey	28	338	0	1	0	398	105	0	0	0	0	0	86	3	150	0	1,108

Pedestrians Crosswalk			
North	South	East	West
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

Peak Hour Summary
12:00 PM to 1:00 PM

By Approach	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Total
	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	
Volume	199	261	460	1	273	281	554	0	0	79	79	0	149	0	149	0	621
%HV	10.1%				7.7%				0.0%				16.8%				10.6%
PHF	0.84				0.85				0.00				0.70				0.88

Pedestrians Crosswalk			
North	South	East	West
0	0	0	0

By Movement	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Total
	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	
Volume	19	180	0	199	0	215	58	273	0	0	0	0	46	2	101	149	621
%HV	15.8%	9.4%	0.0%	10.1%	0.0%	5.6%	15.5%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	15.2%	#####	15.8%	16.8%	10.6%
PHF	0.68	0.85	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.81	0.81	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.64	0.25	0.77	0.70	0.88

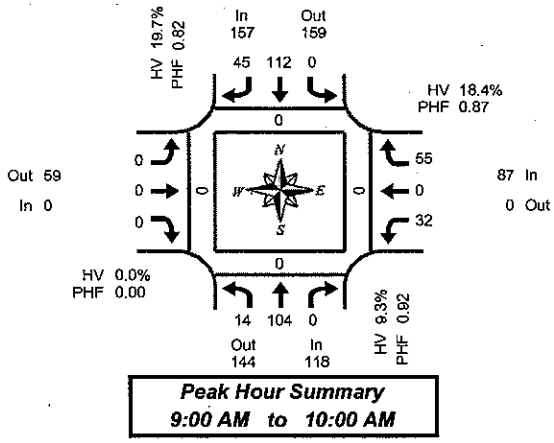
Rolling Hour Summary
12:00 PM to 2:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Interval Total
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	
12:00 PM	19	180	0	1	0	215	58	0	0	0	0	0	46	2	101	0	621
12:15 PM	18	193	0	1	0	209	54	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	82	0	592
12:30 PM	14	183	0	1	0	194	47	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	66	0	540
12:45 PM	15	166	0	1	0	189	52	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	60	0	520
1:00 PM	9	158	0	0	0	183	47	0	0	0	0	0	40	1	49	0	487

Pedestrians Crosswalk			
North	South	East	West
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

Total Vehicle Summary

All Traffic Data Services Inc.
Clay Carney
(503) 833-2740



Peak Hour Summary
9:00 AM to 10:00 AM

Main St & I-84 WB Ramps

Tuesday, September 19, 2006
8:00 AM to 10:00 AM

15-Minute Interval Summary
8:00 AM to 10:00 AM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Interval Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes		North	South	East	West
8:00 AM	5	30	0	0	0	31	9	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	11	0	94	0	0	1	0
8:15 AM	1	27	0	0	0	31	9	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	11	0	88	0	0	0	0
8:30 AM	3	29	0	0	0	26	7	1	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	0	81	0	0	0	0
8:45 AM	2	28	0	1	0	23	8	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	12	0	80	0	0	0	0
9:00 AM	5	25	0	0	0	27	10	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	15	0	91	0	0	0	0
9:15 AM	4	28	0	0	0	29	9	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	17	0	95	0	0	0	0
9:30 AM	4	20	0	0	0	28	6	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	10	0	75	0	0	0	0
9:45 AM	1	31	0	0	0	28	20	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	13	0	101	0	0	0	0
Total Survey	25	218	0	1	0	223	78	2	0	0	0	0	63	1	97	0	705	0	0	1	0

Peak Hour Summary
9:00 AM to 10:00 AM

By Approach	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes		North	South	East	West
Volume	118	144	262	0	157	159	316	1	0	59	59	0	87	0	87	0	362	0	0	0	0
%HV	9.3%				19.7%				0.0%				18.4%				16.0%				
PHF	0.92				0.82				0.00				0.87				0.90				

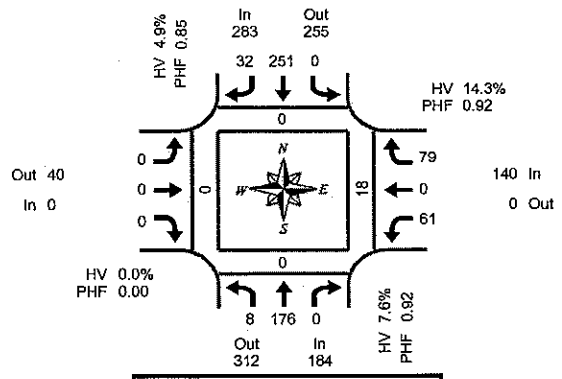
By Movement	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Total
	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	
Volume	14	104	0	118	0	112	45	157	0	0	0	0	32	0	55	87	362
%HV	42.9%	4.8%	0.0%	9.3%	0.0%	11.6%	40.0%	19.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.4%	0.0%	23.6%	18.4%	16.0%
PHF	0.70	0.84	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.97	0.56	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.81	0.87	0.90

Rolling Hour Summary
8:00 AM to 10:00 AM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Interval Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes		North	South	East	West
8:00 AM	11	114	0	1	0	111	33	1	0	0	0	0	31	1	42	0	343	0	0	1	0
8:15 AM	11	109	0	1	0	107	34	1	0	0	0	0	32	1	46	0	340	0	0	0	0
8:30 AM	14	110	0	1	0	105	34	1	0	0	0	0	31	1	52	0	347	0	0	0	0
8:45 AM	15	101	0	1	0	107	33	1	0	0	0	0	30	1	54	0	341	0	0	0	0
9:00 AM	14	104	0	0	0	112	45	1	0	0	0	0	32	0	55	0	362	0	0	0	0

Total Vehicle Summary

All Traffic Data Services Inc.
Clay Carney
(503) 833-2740



Peak Hour Summary
3:00 PM to 4:00 PM

Main St & I-84 WB Ramps

Tuesday, September 19, 2006
2:00 PM to 4:00 PM

15-Minute Interval Summary
2:00 PM to 4:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Interval Total
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	
2:00 PM	2	38	0	0	0	62	11	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	11	0	138
2:15 PM	2	36	0	0	0	46	11	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	18	0	123
2:30 PM	1	51	0	0	0	39	8	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	13	0	128
2:45 PM	4	48	0	0	0	24	9	1	0	0	0	0	12	1	16	0	114
3:00 PM	3	42	0	0	0	73	10	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	19	0	160
3:15 PM	1	41	0	0	0	63	4	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	25	0	147
3:30 PM	1	49	0	0	0	61	10	1	0	0	0	0	16	0	19	0	156
3:45 PM	3	44	0	0	0	54	8	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	16	0	144
Total Survey	17	349	0	0	0	422	71	2	0	0	0	0	113	1	137	0	1,110

Pedestrians Crosswalk			
North	South	East	West
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	14	0
0	0	3	0
0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	18	0

Peak Hour Summary
3:00 PM to 4:00 PM

By Approach	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Total
	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	
Volume	184	312	496	0	283	255	538	1	0	40	40	0	140	0	140	0	607
%HV	7.6%				4.9%				0.0%				14.3%				7.9%
PHF	0.92				0.85				0.00				0.92				0.95

Pedestrians Crosswalk			
North	South	East	West
0	0	18	0

By Movement	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Total
	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	
Volume	8	176	0	184	0	251	32	283	0	0	0	0	61	0	79	140	607
%HV	37.5%	6.3%	0.0%	7.6%	0.0%	3.6%	15.6%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.5%	0.0%	16.5%	14.3%	7.9%
PHF	0.67	0.90	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.86	0.80	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.79	0.92	0.95

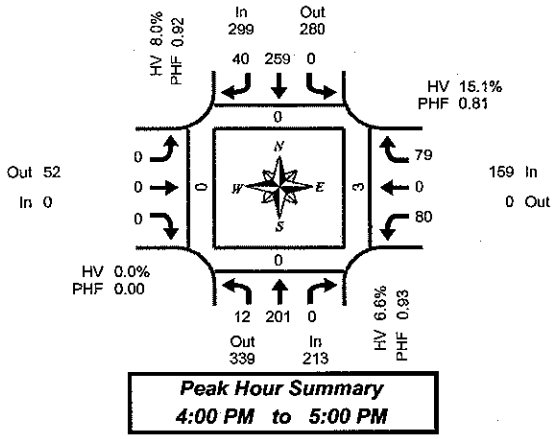
Rolling Hour Summary
2:00 PM to 4:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Interval Total
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	
2:00 PM	9	173	0	0	0	171	39	1	0	0	0	0	52	1	58	0	503
2:15 PM	10	177	0	0	0	182	38	1	0	0	0	0	51	1	66	0	525
2:30 PM	9	182	0	0	0	199	31	1	0	0	0	0	54	1	73	0	549
2:45 PM	9	180	0	0	0	221	33	2	0	0	0	0	54	1	79	0	577
3:00 PM	8	176	0	0	0	251	32	1	0	0	0	0	61	0	79	0	607

Pedestrians Crosswalk			
North	South	East	West
0	0	0	0
0	0	14	0
0	0	17	0
0	0	18	0
0	0	18	0

Total Vehicle Summary

All Traffic Data Services Inc.
Clay Carney
(503) 833-2740



Peak Hour Summary
4:00 PM to 5:00 PM

Main St & I-84 WB Ramps

Tuesday, September 19, 2006
4:00 PM to 6:00 PM

15-Minute Interval Summary
4:00 PM to 6:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Interval Total
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	
4:00 PM	3	47	0	0	0	66	9	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	25	0	174
4:15 PM	5	52	0	0	0	63	10	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	19	0	163
4:30 PM	2	47	0	0	0	59	11	1	0	0	0	0	18	0	17	0	154
4:45 PM	2	55	0	0	0	71	10	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	18	0	180
5:00 PM	4	38	0	0	0	81	9	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	15	0	166
5:15 PM	4	47	0	0	0	51	10	0	0	0	0	0	17	1	23	0	153
5:30 PM	5	43	0	2	0	45	14	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	17	0	141
5:45 PM	1	45	0	0	0	82	3	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	15	0	167
Total Survey	26	374	0	2	0	518	76	1	0	0	0	0	154	1	149	0	1,298

Pedestrians Crosswalk			
North	South	East	West
0	0	0	0
0	0	3	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	4	0
0	0	2	0
0	0	4	0
0	0	4	0
0	0	17	0

Peak Hour Summary
4:00 PM to 5:00 PM

By Approach	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Total
	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	
Volume	213	339	552	0	299	280	579	1	0	52	52	0	159	0	159	0	671
%HV	6.6%				8.0%				0.0%				15.1%				9.2%
PHF	0.93				0.92				0.00				0.81				0.93

Pedestrians Crosswalk			
North	South	East	West
0	0	3	0

By Movement	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Total
	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	
Volume	12	201	0	213	0	259	40	299	0	0	0	0	80	0	79	159	671
%HV	25.0%	5.5%	0.0%	6.6%	0.0%	3.1%	40.0%	8.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.3%	0.0%	19.0%	15.1%	9.2%
PHF	0.60	0.91	0.00	0.93	0.00	0.91	0.91	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00	0.79	0.81	0.93

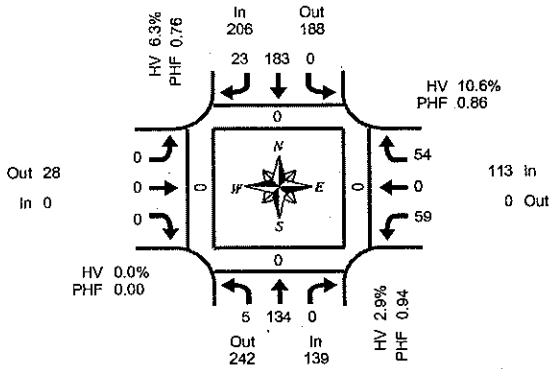
Rolling Hour Summary
4:00 PM to 6:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Interval Total
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	
4:00 PM	12	201	0	0	0	259	40	1	0	0	0	0	80	0	79	0	671
4:15 PM	13	192	0	0	0	274	40	1	0	0	0	0	75	0	69	0	663
4:30 PM	12	187	0	0	0	262	40	1	0	0	0	0	78	1	73	0	653
4:45 PM	15	183	0	2	0	248	43	0	0	0	0	0	77	1	73	0	640
5:00 PM	14	173	0	2	0	259	36	0	0	0	0	0	74	1	70	0	627

Pedestrians Crosswalk			
North	South	East	West
0	0	3	0
0	0	7	0
0	0	6	0
0	0	10	0
0	0	14	0

Total Vehicle Summary

All Traffic Data Services Inc.
Clay Carney
(503) 833-2740



Peak Hour Summary
6:00 PM to 7:00 PM

Main St & I-84 WB Ramps

Tuesday, September 19, 2006
6:00 PM to 8:00 PM

15-Minute Interval Summary
6:00 PM to 8:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Interval Total
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	
6:00 PM	1	36	0	0	0	62	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	24	0	135
6:15 PM	1	30	0	0	0	31	6	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	13	0	96
6:30 PM	2	33	0	0	0	40	9	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	14	0	117
6:45 PM	1	36	0	0	0	50	2	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	3	0	110
7:00 PM	1	40	0	0	0	49	3	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	16	0	121
7:15 PM	0	39	0	0	0	45	1	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	4	0	101
7:30 PM	1	22	0	0	0	26	5	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	11	0	84
7:45 PM	2	17	0	0	0	24	2	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	7	0	64
Total Survey	9	252	0	0	0	327	34	0	0	0	0	0	114	0	92	0	828

Pedestrians Crosswalk			
North	South	East	West
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

Peak Hour Summary
6:00 PM to 7:00 PM

By Approach	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Total
	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	
Volume	139	242	381	0	206	188	394	0	0	28	28	0	113	0	113	0	458
%HV	2.9%				6.3%				0.0%				10.6%				6.3%
PHF	0.94				0.76				0.00				0.86				0.85

Pedestrians Crosswalk			
North	South	East	West
0	0	0	0

By Movement	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Total
	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	
Volume	5	134	0	139	0	183	23	206	0	0	0	0	59	0	54	113	458
%HV	20.0%	2.2%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%	4.4%	21.7%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.9%	0.0%	9.3%	10.6%	6.3%
PHF	0.63	0.93	0.00	0.94	0.00	0.74	0.64	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.56	0.86	0.85

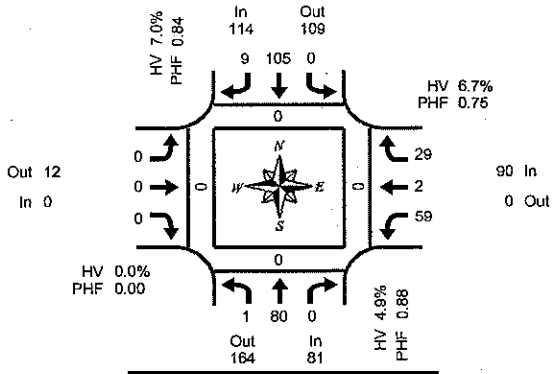
Rolling Hour Summary
6:00 PM to 8:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Interval Total
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	
6:00 PM	5	134	0	0	0	183	23	0	0	0	0	0	59	0	54	0	458
6:15 PM	5	138	0	0	0	170	20	0	0	0	0	0	65	0	46	0	444
6:30 PM	4	147	0	0	0	184	15	0	0	0	0	0	62	0	37	0	449
6:45 PM	3	136	0	0	0	170	11	0	0	0	0	0	62	0	34	0	416
7:00 PM	4	118	0	0	0	144	11	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	38	0	370

Pedestrians Crosswalk			
North	South	East	West
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

Total Vehicle Summary

All Traffic Data Services Inc.
Clay Carney
(503) 833-2740



Peak Hour Summary
8:30 PM to 9:30 PM

Main St & I-84 WB Ramps

Tuesday, September 19, 2006
8:00 PM to 10:00 PM

15-Minute Interval Summary
8:00 PM to 10:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Interval Total
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	
8:00 PM	1	12	0	0	0	17	4	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	5	0	63
8:15 PM	0	12	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	2	0	45
8:30 PM	0	23	0	0	0	30	4	0	0	0	0	0	17	2	11	0	87
8:45 PM	1	19	0	0	0	25	2	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	6	0	64
9:00 PM	0	19	0	0	0	28	2	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	5	0	68
9:15 PM	0	19	0	0	0	22	1	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	7	0	66
9:30 PM	0	22	0	0	0	26	4	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	2	0	69
9:45 PM	1	20	0	0	0	25	2	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	6	0	67
Total Survey	3	146	0	0	0	193	19	0	0	0	0	0	122	2	44	0	529

Pedestrians Crosswalk			
North	South	East	West
0	0	0	0
0	0	2	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	2	0

Peak Hour Summary
8:30 PM to 9:30 PM

By Approach	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Total
	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	
Volume	81	164	245	0	114	109	223	0	0	12	12	0	90	0	90	0	285
%HV	4.9%				7.0%				0.0%				6.7%				6.3%
PHF	0.88				0.84				0.00				0.75				0.82

Pedestrians Crosswalk			
North	South	East	West
0	0	0	0

By Movement	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Total
	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	
Volume	1	80	0	81	0	105	9	114	0	0	0	0	59	2	29	90	285
%HV	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	4.9%	0.0%	6.7%	11.1%	7.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	#####	6.9%	6.7%	6.3%
PHF	0.25	0.87	0.00	0.88	0.00	0.88	0.56	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.87	0.25	0.66	0.75	0.82

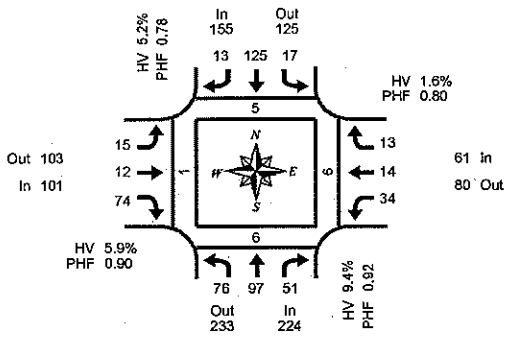
Rolling Hour Summary
8:00 PM to 10:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound I-84 WB Ramps				Westbound I-84 WB Ramps				Interval Total
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	
8:00 PM	2	66	0	0	0	92	10	0	0	0	0	0	63	2	24	0	259
8:15 PM	1	73	0	0	0	103	8	0	0	0	0	0	53	2	24	0	264
8:30 PM	1	80	0	0	0	105	9	0	0	0	0	0	59	2	29	0	285
8:45 PM	1	79	0	0	0	101	9	0	0	0	0	0	57	0	20	0	267
9:00 PM	1	80	0	0	0	101	9	0	0	0	0	0	59	0	20	0	270

Pedestrians Crosswalk			
North	South	East	West
0	0	2	0
0	0	2	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

Total Vehicle Summary

All Traffic Data
Services Inc
Clay Carney
(503) 833-2740



Main St & Boardman Ave

Tuesday, September 19, 2006
4:00 PM to 6:00 PM

Peak Hour Summary
4:00 PM to 5:00 PM

5-Minute Interval Summary
4:00 PM to 6:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound Boardman Ave				Westbound Boardman Ave				Interval Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes		North	South	East	West
4:00 PM	7	7	6	0	1	10	0	0	1	2	6	0	2	1	1	0	44	0	0	1	0
4:05 PM	12	10	5	0	1	16	0	0	0	1	5	0	4	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0
4:10 PM	4	7	3	0	2	11	1	0	0	2	10	0	4	1	0	0	45	0	0	0	0
4:15 PM	5	8	6	0	3	13	3	0	0	0	7	1	2	0	2	0	49	0	2	1	0
4:20 PM	6	7	3	0	0	8	0	0	1	1	7	0	5	2	3	1	43	1	2	2	0
4:25 PM	6	9	3	0	2	10	0	0	4	3	4	0	0	0	1	0	42	2	0	0	0
4:30 PM	5	8	2	0	3	7	3	0	2	0	4	0	3	2	1	0	40	0	0	0	0
4:35 PM	5	7	4	0	0	12	2	0	2	1	7	0	1	1	1	0	43	0	1	0	0
4:40 PM	6	9	7	0	1	11	2	0	1	1	5	0	2	1	4	0	50	1	0	0	0
4:45 PM	7	8	3	0	2	10	1	0	0	0	7	1	2	3	0	0	43	0	0	0	0
4:50 PM	9	9	2	0	1	6	1	0	1	1	9	0	1	3	0	0	43	1	1	0	1
4:55 PM	4	8	7	0	1	11	0	0	3	0	3	0	8	0	0	0	45	0	0	2	0
5:00 PM	6	5	4	0	1	13	1	0	1	1	2	1	6	2	1	0	43	0	0	0	0
5:05 PM	3	7	2	0	0	7	1	0	0	1	2	0	3	2	0	0	28	0	0	0	3
5:10 PM	2	3	3	0	2	10	0	0	0	0	9	0	3	3	2	2	37	0	3	0	3
5:15 PM	4	5	5	0	0	10	0	0	2	1	6	0	3	1	2	0	39	0	0	0	0
5:20 PM	3	7	4	0	1	5	0	0	1	1	4	0	6	2	1	0	35	0	0	0	0
5:25 PM	4	2	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	2	0	4	3	0	0	21	0	0	0	0
5:30 PM	1	6	6	1	2	7	1	0	1	2	6	0	9	1	2	0	44	0	0	0	0
5:35 PM	3	7	3	0	0	6	0	0	1	1	2	0	7	2	0	0	32	0	0	0	0
5:40 PM	1	5	2	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	2	0	5	1	1	0	23	0	0	0	0
5:45 PM	3	3	3	0	0	9	0	0	2	1	9	0	12	0	1	0	43	0	0	0	0
5:50 PM	6	6	5	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	4	0	6	0	3	0	36	2	0	0	2
5:55 PM	2	6	9	0	2	9	3	0	0	3	6	0	6	3	0	0	49	0	0	0	0
Total Survey	114	159	99	1	25	213	23	0	23	23	128	3	104	34	26	3	971	7	9	6	9

15-Minute Interval Summary
4:00 PM to 6:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound Boardman Ave				Westbound Boardman Ave				Interval Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes		North	South	East	West
4:00 PM	23	24	14	0	4	37	1	0	1	5	21	0	10	2	1	0	143	0	0	1	0
4:15 PM	17	24	12	0	5	31	3	0	5	4	18	1	7	2	6	1	134	3	4	3	0
4:30 PM	16	24	13	0	4	30	7	0	5	2	16	0	6	4	6	0	133	1	1	0	0
4:45 PM	20	25	12	0	4	27	2	0	4	1	19	1	11	6	0	0	131	1	1	2	1
5:00 PM	11	15	9	0	3	30	2	0	1	2	13	1	12	7	3	2	108	0	3	0	6
5:15 PM	11	14	11	0	1	18	1	0	3	2	12	0	13	6	3	0	95	0	0	0	0
5:30 PM	5	18	11	1	2	18	2	0	2	3	10	0	21	4	3	0	99	0	0	0	0
5:45 PM	11	15	17	0	2	22	5	0	2	4	19	0	24	3	4	0	128	2	0	0	2
Total Survey	114	159	99	1	25	213	23	0	23	23	128	3	104	34	26	3	971	7	9	6	9

Peak Hour Summary
4:00 PM to 5:00 PM

By Approach	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound Boardman Ave				Westbound Boardman Ave				Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes		North	South	East	West
Volume	224	233	457	0	155	125	280	0	101	103	204	2	61	80	141	1	541	5	6	6	1
%HV	9.4%				5.2%				5.9%				1.6%				6.7%				
PHF	0.92				0.78				0.90				0.80				0.91				

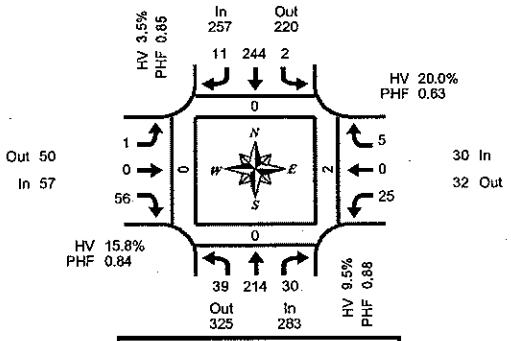
By Movement	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound Boardman Ave				Westbound Boardman Ave				Total
	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	
Volume	76	97	51	224	17	125	13	155	15	12	74	101	34	14	13	61	541
%HV	5.3%	9.3%	15.7%	9.4%	0.0%	3.2%	30.8%	5.2%	0.0%	8.3%	6.8%	5.9%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	6.7%
PHF	0.83	0.93	0.91	0.92	0.71	0.78	0.46	0.78	0.47	0.60	0.77	0.90	0.77	0.50	0.54	0.80	0.91

Rolling Hour Summary
4:00 PM to 6:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound Boardman Ave				Westbound Boardman Ave				Interval Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes		North	South	East	West
4:00 PM	76	97	51	0	17	125	13	0	15	12	74	2	34	14	13	1	541	5	6	6	1
4:15 PM	64	88	46	0	16	118	14	0	15	9	66	3	36	19	15	3	506	5	9	5	7
4:30 PM	58	78	45	0	12	105	12	0	13	7	60	2	42	23	12	2	467	2	5	2	7
4:45 PM	47	72	43	1	10	93	7	0	10	8	54	2	57	23	9	2	433	1	4	2	7
5:00 PM	38	62	48	1	8	88	10	0	8	11	54	1	70	20	13	2	430	2	3	0	8

Total Vehicle Summary

All Traffic Data Services Inc.
Clay Carney
(503) 833-2740



Peak Hour Summary
4:05 PM to 5:05 PM

Main St & Front St NW

Tuesday, September 19, 2006
4:00 PM to 6:00 PM

5-Minute Interval Summary
4:00 PM to 6:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound Front St NW				Westbound Front St NW				Interval Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes		North	South	East	West
4:00 PM	0	15	2	0	0	12	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0
4:05 PM	2	20	4	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0
4:10 PM	3	21	1	0	0	30	2	0	0	0	6	0	5	0	0	0	68	0	0	0	0
4:15 PM	3	25	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0
4:20 PM	6	18	3	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	57	0	0	1	0
4:25 PM	4	12	1	0	0	15	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	39	0	0	0	0
4:30 PM	3	17	2	0	0	17	3	0	1	0	6	0	4	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	0
4:35 PM	2	18	4	0	0	19	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	0
4:40 PM	2	18	1	0	0	17	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	0
4:45 PM	1	18	3	0	1	19	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0
4:50 PM	4	17	6	0	0	20	2	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	1	0	55	0	0	0	0
4:55 PM	6	15	2	0	1	15	0	0	0	0	8	0	4	0	1	0	52	0	0	0	0
5:00 PM	3	15	3	0	0	26	1	0	0	0	6	0	3	0	0	0	57	0	0	1	0
5:05 PM	3	15	3	0	0	18	1	0	0	3	6	0	1	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	0
5:10 PM	0	10	4	0	0	25	1	0	0	0	6	0	2	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	1
5:15 PM	1	12	2	0	1	20	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	1
5:20 PM	8	18	6	0	0	12	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	1	0	51	0	0	0	0
5:25 PM	3	20	3	0	0	13	0	0	0	1	5	0	3	0	0	0	48	0	0	1	0
5:30 PM	2	8	1	2	0	13	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0
5:35 PM	4	17	3	0	1	7	1	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0
5:40 PM	1	16	4	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	1	1	0	52	0	0	4	0
5:45 PM	5	12	3	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	1	1	0	52	0	0	2	0
5:50 PM	3	14	3	0	1	18	2	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	2	0	48	0	0	0	0
5:55 PM	2	12	3	0	0	24	1	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0
Total Survey	71	383	67	2	5	449	19	1	3	6	100	0	49	2	10	0	1,164	0	0	9	2

15-Minute Interval Summary
4:00 PM to 6:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound Front St NW				Westbound Front St NW				Interval Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes		North	South	East	West
4:00 PM	5	56	7	0	0	64	2	0	1	0	12	0	7	0	0	0	154	0	0	0	0
4:15 PM	13	55	4	0	0	59	0	1	0	0	15	0	1	0	3	0	150	0	0	1	0
4:30 PM	7	53	7	0	0	53	6	0	1	0	10	0	6	0	0	0	143	0	0	0	0
4:45 PM	11	50	11	0	2	54	2	0	0	0	17	0	8	0	2	0	157	0	0	0	0
5:00 PM	6	40	10	0	0	67	3	0	0	3	18	0	6	0	0	0	153	0	0	1	1
5:15 PM	12	50	11	0	1	45	1	0	1	1	10	0	7	0	1	0	140	0	0	1	1
5:30 PM	7	41	8	2	1	43	2	0	0	0	11	0	5	1	1	0	120	0	0	4	0
5:45 PM	10	38	9	0	1	64	3	0	0	2	7	0	9	1	3	0	147	0	0	2	0
Total Survey	71	383	67	2	5	449	19	1	3	6	100	0	49	2	10	0	1,164	0	0	9	2

Peak Hour Summary
4:05 PM to 5:05 PM

By Approach	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound Front St NW				Westbound Front St NW				Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes		North	South	East	West
Volume	283	325	608	0	257	220	477	1	57	50	107	0	30	32	62	0	627	0	0	2	0
%HV	9.5%				3.5%				15.8%				20.0%				8.1%				
PHF	0.88				0.85				0.84				0.63				0.88				

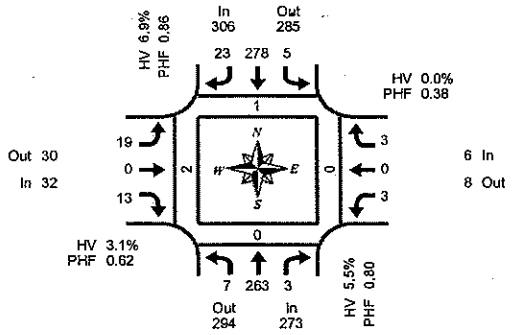
By Movement	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound Front St NW				Westbound Front St NW				Total
	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	
Volume	39	214	30	283	2	244	11	257	1	0	56	57	25	0	5	30	627
%HV	5.1%	9.3%	16.7%	9.5%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	16.1%	15.8%	20.0%	0.0%	20.0%	20.0%	8.1%
PHF	0.75	0.81	0.68	0.88	0.25	0.82	0.46	0.85	0.25	0.00	0.82	0.84	0.63	0.00	0.42	0.63	0.88

Rolling Hour Summary
4:00 PM to 6:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound Front St NW				Westbound Front St NW				Interval Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes		North	South	East	West
4:00 PM	36	214	29	0	2	230	10	1	2	0	54	0	22	0	5	0	604	0	0	1	0
4:15 PM	37	198	32	0	2	233	11	1	1	3	60	0	21	0	5	0	603	0	0	2	1
4:30 PM	36	193	39	0	3	219	12	0	2	4	55	0	27	0	3	0	593	0	0	2	2
4:45 PM	36	181	40	2	4	209	8	0	1	4	56	0	26	1	4	0	570	0	0	6	2
5:00 PM	35	169	38	2	3	219	9	0	1	6	46	0	27	2	5	0	560	0	0	8	2

Total Vehicle Summary

All Traffic Data Services Inc
Clay Carney
(503) 833-2740



Peak Hour Summary
4:05 PM to 5:05 PM

Main St & Front St SW

Tuesday, September 19, 2006
4:00 PM to 6:00 PM

5-Minute Interval Summary
4:00 PM to 6:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound Front St SW				Westbound Front St SW				Interval Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes		North	South	East	West
4:00 PM	0	21	0	0	0	20	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	45	0	0	0	0
4:05 PM	0	20	1	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0
4:10 PM	0	22	1	0	0	24	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0
4:15 PM	1	33	0	0	1	24	5	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0
4:20 PM	0	22	0	0	0	15	1	1	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	43	1	0	0	2
4:25 PM	1	28	0	0	3	17	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	53	0	0	0	0
4:30 PM	0	15	1	0	1	18	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0
4:35 PM	0	21	0	0	0	22	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	49	0	0	0	0
4:40 PM	2	21	0	0	0	19	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0
4:45 PM	1	19	0	0	0	30	1	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	0
4:50 PM	1	18	0	0	0	22	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0
4:55 PM	1	23	0	0	0	22	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0
5:00 PM	0	21	0	0	0	33	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	0
5:05 PM	0	30	1	0	1	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	53	0	0	0	0
5:10 PM	0	12	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0
5:15 PM	0	17	0	0	0	23	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	0
5:20 PM	1	18	0	0	2	18	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	1
5:25 PM	0	15	0	0	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0
5:30 PM	0	23	0	1	0	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	43	0	0	0	0
5:35 PM	1	11	0	0	0	14	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	30	0	0	0	0
5:40 PM	4	23	0	0	0	19	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	52	0	0	0	0
5:45 PM	0	15	2	0	1	35	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	0
5:50 PM	2	15	0	0	1	18	3	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	0
5:55 PM	0	21	0	0	0	29	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0
Total Survey	15	484	6	1	11	537	39	1	33	0	14	0	7	1	8	0	1,155	1	0	0	3

15-Minute Interval Summary
4:00 PM to 6:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound Front St SW				Westbound Front St SW				Interval Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes		North	South	East	West
4:00 PM	0	63	2	0	0	76	4	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	151	0	0	0	0
4:15 PM	2	83	0	0	4	56	6	1	5	0	7	0	2	0	2	0	167	1	0	0	2
4:30 PM	2	57	1	0	1	59	5	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	133	0	0	0	0
4:45 PM	3	60	0	0	0	74	8	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	152	0	0	0	0
5:00 PM	0	63	1	0	1	85	2	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	158	0	0	0	0
5:15 PM	1	50	0	0	3	54	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	0	0	0	1
5:30 PM	5	57	0	1	0	51	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	125	0	0	0	0
5:45 PM	2	51	2	0	2	82	7	0	5	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	155	0	0	0	0
Total Survey	15	484	6	1	11	537	39	1	33	0	14	0	7	1	8	0	1,155	1	0	0	3

Peak Hour Summary
4:05 PM to 5:05 PM

By Approach	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound Front St SW				Westbound Front St SW				Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes	In	Out	Total	Bikes		North	South	East	West
Volume	273	294	567	0	306	285	591	1	32	30	62	0	6	8	14	0	617	1	0	0	2
%HV	5.5%				6.9%				3.1%				0.0%				6.0%				
PHF	0.80				0.86				0.62				0.38				0.87				

By Movement	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound Front St SW				Westbound Front St SW				Total
	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	L	T	R	Total	
Volume	7	263	3	273	5	278	23	306	19	0	13	32	3	0	3	6	617
%HV	0.0%	5.7%	0.0%	5.5%	80.0%	4.7%	17.4%	6.9%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.0%
PHF	0.44	0.79	0.38	0.80	0.31	0.87	0.64	0.86	0.59	0.00	0.41	0.62	0.38	0.00	0.25	0.38	0.87

Rolling Hour Summary
4:00 PM to 6:00 PM

Interval Start Time	Northbound Main St				Southbound Main St				Eastbound Front St SW				Westbound Front St SW				Interval Total	Pedestrians Crosswalk			
	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes	L	T	R	Bikes		North	South	East	West
4:00 PM	7	263	3	0	5	265	23	1	17	0	13	0	3	0	4	0	603	1	0	0	2
4:15 PM	7	263	2	0	6	274	21	1	18	0	11	0	4	0	4	0	610	1	0	0	2
4:30 PM	6	230	2	0	5	272	18	0	16	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	557	0	0	0	1
4:45 PM	9	230	1	1	4	264	17	0	15	0	3	0	1	1	4	0	549	0	0	0	1
5:00 PM	8	221	3	1	6	272	16	0	16	0	1	0	4	1	4	0	552	0	0	0	1

Appendix 4
Operational Analysis

Impact Analysis Report
Level Of Service

Intersection	Base LOS	Base Del/ Veh	Base V/ C	Future LOS	Future Del/ Veh	Future V/ C	Change in
# 2 Front S @ Main	B	13.7	0.000	B	13.7	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 3 I84 EB Ramps @ Main	B	13.9	0.000	B	13.9	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 4 I84 WB Ramps @ Main	B	13.4	0.000	B	13.4	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 5 Front N @ Main	C	16.9	0.000	C	16.9	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 6 Boardman @ Main	B	14.4	0.000	B	14.4	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #2 Front S @ Main

Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.1 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[13.7]

Street Name:	Main						Front S					
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Uncontrolled			Uncontrolled			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Lanes:	0 0 1!	0	0	1 0	0 1	0	0 0 1!	0	0	0 0 1!	0	0
Volume Module:												
Base Vol:	10	265	5	5	280	25	20	0	15	5	0	5
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	10	265	5	5	280	25	20	0	15	5	0	5
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87
PHF Volume:	11	305	6	6	322	29	23	0	17	6	0	6
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Final Vol.:	11	305	6	6	322	29	23	0	17	6	0	6
Critical Gap Module:												
Critical Gp:	4.2	xxxx	xxxxx	4.2	xxxx	xxxxx	7.1	xxxx	6.2	7.1	xxxx	6.2
FollowUpTim:	2.3	xxxx	xxxxx	2.3	xxxx	xxxxx	3.5	xxxx	3.3	3.5	xxxx	3.3
Capacity Module:												
Cnflict Vol:	351	xxxx	xxxxx	310	xxxx	xxxxx	681	xxxx	336	687	xxxx	307
Potent Cap.:	1186	xxxx	xxxxx	1222	xxxx	xxxxx	363	xxxx	704	364	xxxx	737
Move Cap.:	1186	xxxx	xxxxx	1222	xxxx	xxxxx	356	xxxx	704	351	xxxx	737
Volume/Cap:	0.01	xxxx	xxxx	0.00	xxxx	xxxx	0.06	xxxx	0.02	0.02	xxxx	0.01
Level Of Service Module:												
2Way95thQ:	0.0	xxxx	xxxxx	0.0	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Control Del:	8.1	xxxx	xxxxx	8.0	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
LOS by Move:	A	*	*	A	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Movement:	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT
Shared Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	452	xxxxx	xxxx	476	xxxxx
SharedQueue:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	0.3	xxxxx	xxxxx	0.1	xxxxx
Shrd ConDel:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	13.7	xxxxx	xxxxx	12.8	xxxxx
Shared LOS:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	B	*	*	B	*
ApproachDel:	xxxxxx			xxxxxx			13.7			12.8		
ApproachLOS:	*			*			B			B		

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #3 I84 EB Ramps @ Main

Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.7 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[13.9]

Street Name:	Main						I84 Ramps					
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Uncontrolled			Uncontrolled			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Lanes:	0 0 0 1 0			0 1 0 0 0			0 0 1! 0 0			0 0 0 0 0		
Volume Module:												
Base Vol:	0	180	105	70	285	0	25	0	20	0	0	0
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	180	105	70	285	0	25	0	20	0	0	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
PHF Volume:	0	189	111	74	300	0	26	0	21	0	0	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Final Vol.:	0	189	111	74	300	0	26	0	21	0	0	0
Critical Gap Module:												
Critical Gp:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	4.1	xxxx	xxxxx	6.7	xxxx	6.5	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
FollowUpTim:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	2.2	xxxx	xxxxx	3.8	xxxx	3.6	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Capacity Module:												
Cnflict Vol:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	300	xxxx	xxxxx	692	xxxx	300	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Potent Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	1244	xxxx	xxxxx	372	xxxx	680	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Move Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	1244	xxxx	xxxxx	354	xxxx	680	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Volume/Cap:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.06	xxxx	xxxx	0.07	xxxx	0.03	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
Level Of Service Module:												
2Way95thQ:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	0.2	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Control Del:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	8.1	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
LOS by Move:	*	*	*	A	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Movement:	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT
Shared Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	450	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
SharedQueue:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	0.2	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	0.4	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Shrd ConDel:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	8.1	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	13.9	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Shared LOS:	*	*	*	A	*	*	*	B	*	*	*	*
ApproachDel:	xxxxxx			xxxxxx			13.9			xxxxxx		
ApproachLOS:	*			*			B			*		

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #4 I84 WB Ramps @ Main

Average Delay (sec/veh): 3.3 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[13.4]

Street Name:	Main						I84 Ramps					
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Uncontrolled			Uncontrolled			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Lanes:	0 1 0	0 0	0	0 0 0	1 0		0 0 0	0 0	0	0 0	1! 0	0
Volume Module:												
Base Vol:	10	200	0	0	260	40	0	0	0	80	0	80
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	10	200	0	0	260	40	0	0	0	80	0	80
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93
PHF Volume:	11	215	0	0	280	43	0	0	0	86	0	86
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Final Vol.:	11	215	0	0	280	43	0	0	0	86	0	86
Critical Gap Module:												
Critical Gp:	4.2	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	6.6	xxxx	6.4
FollowUpTim:	2.3	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	3.6	xxxx	3.4
Capacity Module:												
Cnflict Vol:	323	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	538	xxxx	215
Potent Cap.:	1210	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	483	xxxx	793
Move Cap.:	1210	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	479	xxxx	793
Volume/Cap:	0.01	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.18	xxxx	0.11
Level Of Service Module:												
2Way95thQ:	0.0	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Control Del:	8.0	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
LOS by Move:	A	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Movement:	LT -	LTR -	RT	LT -	LTR -	RT	LT -	LTR -	RT	LT -	LTR -	RT
Shared Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	598	xxxxx
SharedQueue:	0.0	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	1.2	xxxxx
Shrd ConDel:	8.0	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	13.4	xxxxx
Shared LOS:	A	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	B	*
ApproachDel:		xxxxxx			xxxxxx			xxxxxx			13.4	
ApproachLOS:		*			*			*			B	

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #5 Front N @ Main

Average Delay (sec/veh): 2.4 Worst Case Level Of Service: C[16.9]

Street Name:	Main						Front N					
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L - T - R			L - T - R			L - T - R			L - T - R		
Control:	Uncontrolled			Uncontrolled			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Lanes:	1 0 0	1 0		1 0 0	1 0		0 0 1!	0 0		0 0 1!	0 0	
Volume Module:												
Base Vol:	40	215	30	5	245	10	5	0	55	25	0	5
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	40	215	30	5	245	10	5	0	55	25	0	5
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
PHF Volume:	45	244	34	6	278	11	6	0	63	28	0	6
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Final Vol.:	45	244	34	6	278	11	6	0	63	28	0	6
Critical Gap Module:												
Critical Gp:	4.2	xxxx	xxxxx	4.1	xxxx	xxxxx	7.3	xxxx	6.4	7.3	xxxx	6.4
FollowUpTim:	2.3	xxxx	xxxxx	2.2	xxxx	xxxxx	3.6	xxxx	3.4	3.7	xxxx	3.5
Capacity Module:												
Cnflict Vol:	290	xxxx	xxxxx	278	xxxx	xxxxx	651	xxxx	284	679	xxxx	261
Potent Cap.:	1228	xxxx	xxxxx	1273	xxxx	xxxxx	363	xxxx	723	342	xxxx	736
Move Cap.:	1228	xxxx	xxxxx	1273	xxxx	xxxxx	349	xxxx	723	303	xxxx	736
Volume/Cap:	0.04	xxxx	xxxx	0.00	xxxx	xxxx	0.02	xxxx	0.09	0.09	xxxx	0.01
Level Of Service Module:												
2Way95thQ:	0.1	xxxx	xxxxx	0.0	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Control Del:	8.0	xxxx	xxxxx	7.8	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
LOS by Move:	A	*	*	A	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Movement:	LT - LTR - RT			LT - LTR - RT			LT - LTR - RT			LT - LTR - RT		
Shared Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	663	xxxxx	xxxx	336	xxxxx
SharedQueue:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	0.3	xxxxx	xxxxx	0.3	xxxxx
Shrd ConDel:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	11.0	xxxxx	xxxxx	16.9	xxxxx
Shared LOS:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	B	*	*	C	*
ApproachDel:	xxxxxx			xxxxxx			11.0			16.9		
ApproachLOS:	*			*			B			C		

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #6 Boardman @ Main

Average Delay (sec/veh): 5.0 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[14.4]

Street Name:	Main						Boardman					
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Uncontrolled			Uncontrolled			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Lanes:	1 0	0 1	0	0 1	0 0	1	0 0	1! 0	0	0 0	1! 0	0
Volume Module:												
Base Vol:	75	100	50	20	125	15	15	10	75	35	15	15
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	75	100	50	20	125	15	15	10	75	35	15	15
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91
PHF Volume:	82	110	55	22	137	16	16	11	82	38	16	16
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Final Vol.:	82	110	55	22	137	16	16	11	82	38	16	16
Critical Gap Module:												
Critical Gp:	4.2	xxxx	xxxxx	4.1	xxxx	xxxxx	7.2	6.6	6.3	7.1	6.5	6.2
FollowUpTim:	2.3	xxxx	xxxxx	2.2	xxxx	xxxxx	3.6	4.1	3.4	3.5	4.0	3.3
Capacity Module:												
Cnflict Vol:	154	xxxx	xxxxx	165	xxxx	xxxxx	500	511	137	538	500	137
Potent Cap.:	1385	xxxx	xxxxx	1395	xxxx	xxxxx	475	460	901	454	473	911
Move Cap.:	1385	xxxx	xxxxx	1395	xxxx	xxxxx	427	426	901	381	437	911
Volume/Cap:	0.06	xxxx	xxxx	0.02	xxxx	xxxx	0.04	0.03	0.09	0.10	0.04	0.02
Level Of Service Module:												
2Way95thQ:	0.2	xxxx	xxxxx	0.0	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Control Del:	7.8	xxxx	xxxxx	7.6	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
LOS by Move:	A	*	*	A	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Movement:	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT
Shared Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	705	xxxxx	xxxx	456	xxxxx
SharedQueue:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	0.0	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	0.6	xxxxx	xxxxx	0.6	xxxxx
Shrd ConDel:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	7.6	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	11.0	xxxxx	xxxxx	14.4	xxxxx
Shared LOS:	*	*	*	A	*	*	*	B	*	*	B	*
ApproachDel:	xxxxxx			xxxxxx			11.0			14.4		
ApproachLOS:	*			*			B			B		

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Impact Analysis Report
Level Of Service

Intersection	Base LOS	Base Del/ Veh	Base V/ C	Future LOS	Future Del/ Veh	Future V/ C	Change in
# 2 Front S @ Main	F	129.6	0.000	F	129.6	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 3 I84 EB Ramps @ Main	E	38.0	0.000	E	38.0	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 4 I84 WB Ramps @ Main	F	206.0	0.000	F	206.0	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 5 Front N @ Main	D	30.4	0.000	D	30.4	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 6 Boardman @ Main	F	57.3	0.000	F	57.3	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #2 Front S @ Main

Average Delay (sec/veh): 10.5 Worst Case Level Of Service: F[129.6]

Street Name:	Main						Front S					
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Uncontrolled			Uncontrolled			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Lanes:	0 0 1! 0 0			1 0 0 1 0			0 0 1! 0 0			0 0 1! 0 0		
Volume Module:												
Base Vol:	30	515	65	55	635	55	45	0	35	30	0	50
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	30	515	65	55	635	55	45	0	35	30	0	50
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87
PHF Volume:	34	592	75	63	730	63	52	0	40	34	0	57
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Final Vol.:	34	592	75	63	730	63	52	0	40	34	0	57
Critical Gap Module:												
Critical Gp:	4.2	xxxx	xxxxx	4.2	xxxx	xxxxx	7.1	xxxx	6.2	7.1	xxxx	6.2
FollowUpTim:	2.3	xxxx	xxxxx	2.3	xxxx	xxxxx	3.5	xxxx	3.3	3.5	xxxx	3.3
Capacity Module:												
Cnflict Vol:	793	xxxx	xxxxx	667	xxxx	xxxxx	1615	xxxx	761	1606	xxxx	629
Potent Cap.:	810	xxxx	xxxxx	900	xxxx	xxxxx	83	xxxx	403	86	xxxx	486
Move Cap.:	810	xxxx	xxxxx	900	xxxx	xxxxx	67	xxxx	403	70	xxxx	486
Volume/Cap:	0.04	xxxx	xxxx	0.07	xxxx	xxxx	0.77	xxxx	0.10	0.49	xxxx	0.12
Level Of Service Module:												
2Way95thQ:	0.1	xxxx	xxxxx	0.2	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Control Del:	9.6	xxxx	xxxxx	9.3	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
LOS by Move:	A	*	*	A	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Movement:	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT
Shared Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	105	xxxxx	xxxx	151	xxxxx
SharedQueue:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	5.1	xxxxx	xxxxx	3.2	xxxxx
Shrd ConDel:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	130	xxxxx	xxxxx	60.1	xxxxx
Shared LOS:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	F	*	*	F	*
ApproachDel:	xxxxxx			xxxxxx			129.6			60.1		
ApproachLOS:	*			*			F			F		

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #3 I84 EB Ramps @ Main

Average Delay (sec/veh): 4.6 Worst Case Level Of Service: E[38.0]

Street Name:	Main						I84 Ramps					
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Uncontrolled			Uncontrolled			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Lanes:	0 0 0 1 0			0 1 0 0 0			0 0 1! 0 0			0 0 0 0 0		
Volume Module:												
Base Vol:	0	385	245	95	640	0	35	0	125	0	0	0
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	385	245	95	640	0	35	0	125	0	0	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
PHF Volume:	0	405	258	100	674	0	37	0	132	0	0	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Final Vol.:	0	405	258	100	674	0	37	0	132	0	0	0
Critical Gap Module:												
Critical Gp:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	4.1	xxxx	xxxxx	6.7	xxxx	6.5	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
FollowUpTim:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	2.2	xxxx	xxxxx	3.8	xxxx	3.6	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Capacity Module:												
Cnflict Vol:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	663	xxxx	xxxxx	1408	xxxx	674	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Potent Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	912	xxxx	xxxxx	134	xxxx	411	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Move Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	912	xxxx	xxxxx	122	xxxx	411	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Volume/Cap:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.11	xxxx	xxxx	0.30	xxxx	0.32	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
Level Of Service Module:												
2Way95thQ:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	0.4	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Control Del:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	9.4	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
LOS by Move:	*	*	*	A	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Movement:	LT -	LTR -	RT	LT -	LTR -	RT	LT -	LTR -	RT	LT -	LTR -	RT
Shared Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	270	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
SharedQueue:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	0.4	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	3.8	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Shrd ConDel:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	9.4	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	38.0	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Shared LOS:	*	*	*	A	*	*	*	E	*	*	*	*
ApproachDel:	xxxxxx			xxxxxx			38.0			xxxxxx		
ApproachLOS:	*			*			E			*		

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #4 I84 WB Ramps @ Main

Average Delay (sec/veh): 65.9 Worst Case Level Of Service: F[206.0]

Street Name:	Main						I84 Ramps					
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L - T - R			L - T - R			L - T - R			L - T - R		
Control:	Uncontrolled			Uncontrolled			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Lanes:	0 1 0	0 0	0	0 0 0	1 0		0 0 0	0 0	0	0 0	1! 0	0
Volume Module:												
Base Vol:	80 245	0		0 455	60		0 0	0		275	0	115
Growth Adj:	1.00 1.00	1.00		1.00 1.00	1.00		1.00 1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	80 245	0		0 455	60		0 0	0		275	0	115
User Adj:	1.00 1.00	1.00		1.00 1.00	1.00		1.00 1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.93 0.93	0.93		0.93 0.93	0.93		0.93 0.93	0.93		0.93	0.93	0.93
PHF Volume:	86 263	0		0 489	65		0 0	0		296	0	124
Reduct Vol:	0 0	0		0 0	0		0 0	0		0	0	0
Final Vol.:	86 263	0		0 489	65		0 0	0		296	0	124
Critical Gap Module:												
Critical Gp:	4.2 xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx		6.6	xxxx	6.4
FollowUpTim:	2.3 xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx		3.6	xxxx	3.4
Capacity Module:												
Cnflict Vol:	554 xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx		957	xxxx	263
Potent Cap.:	992 xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx		271	xxxx	745
Move Cap.:	992 xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx		252	xxxx	745
Volume/Cap:	0.09 xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx		1.17	xxxx	0.17
Level Of Service Module:												
2Way95thQ:	0.3 xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx		xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Control Del:	9.0 xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx		xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
LOS by Move:	A *	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*
Movement:	LT - LTR	- RT	LT - LTR	- RT	LT - LTR	- RT	LT - LTR	- RT		LT - LTR	- RT	
Shared Cap.:	xxxx xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx		xxxx	313	xxxxx
SharedQueue:	0.3 xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx		xxxxx	20.8	xxxxx
Shrd ConDel:	9.0 xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx		xxxxx	206	xxxxx
Shared LOS:	A *	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	F	*
ApproachDel:	xxxxxx		xxxxxx		xxxxxx			206.0				
ApproachLOS:	*		*		*			F				

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #5 Front N @ Main

Average Delay (sec/veh): 3.1 Worst Case Level Of Service: D[30.4]

Street Name:	Main						Front N					
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L - T - R			L - T - R			L - T - R			L - T - R		
Control:	Uncontrolled			Uncontrolled			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Lanes:	1 0 0	1 0		1 0 0	1 0		0 0	1! 0	0	0 0	1! 0	0
Volume Module:												
Base Vol:	40	375	35	5	435	15	10	0	65	35	0	20
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	40	375	35	5	435	15	10	0	65	35	0	20
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
PHF Volume:	45	426	40	6	494	17	11	0	74	40	0	23
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Final Vol.:	45	426	40	6	494	17	11	0	74	40	0	23
Critical Gap Module:												
Critical Gp:	4.2	xxxx	xxxxx	4.1	xxxx	xxxxx	7.3	xxxx	6.4	7.3	xxxx	6.4
FollowUpTim:	2.3	xxxx	xxxxx	2.2	xxxx	xxxxx	3.6	xxxx	3.4	3.7	xxxx	3.5
Capacity Module:												
Cnflict Vol:	511	xxxx	xxxxx	466	xxxx	xxxxx	1063	xxxx	503	1088	xxxx	446
Potent Cap.:	1014	xxxx	xxxxx	1085	xxxx	xxxxx	189	xxxx	542	178	xxxx	576
Move Cap.:	1014	xxxx	xxxxx	1085	xxxx	xxxxx	175	xxxx	542	148	xxxx	576
Volume/Cap:	0.04	xxxx	xxxx	0.01	xxxx	xxxx	0.06	xxxx	0.14	0.27	xxxx	0.04
Level Of Service Module:												
2Way95thQ:	0.1	xxxx	xxxxx	0.0	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Control Del:	8.7	xxxx	xxxxx	8.3	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
LOS by Move:	A	*	*	A	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Movement:	LT - LTR - RT			LT - LTR - RT			LT - LTR - RT			LT - LTR - RT		
Shared Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	423	xxxxx	xxxx	203	xxxxx
SharedQueue:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	0.7	xxxxx	xxxxx	1.2	xxxxx
Shrd ConDel:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	15.6	xxxxx	xxxxx	30.4	xxxxx
Shared LOS:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	C	*	*	D	*
ApproachDel:	xxxxxx			xxxxxx			15.6			30.4		
ApproachLOS:	*			*			C			D		

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #6 Boardman @ Main

Average Delay (sec/veh): 14.0 Worst Case Level Of Service: F[57.3]

Street Name:	Main						Boardman					
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L - T - R			L - T - R			L - T - R			L - T - R		
Control:	Uncontrolled			Uncontrolled			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Lanes:	1 0 0 1 0			0 1 0 0 1			0 0 1! 0 0			0 0 1! 0 0		
Volume Module:												
Base Vol:	105	145	140	40	190	25	20	15	110	125	20	35
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	105	145	140	40	190	25	20	15	110	125	20	35
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91
PHF Volume:	115	159	154	44	209	27	22	16	121	137	22	38
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Final Vol.:	115	159	154	44	209	27	22	16	121	137	22	38
Critical Gap Module:												
Critical Gp:	4.2	xxxx	xxxxx	4.1	xxxx	xxxxx	7.2	6.6	6.3	7.1	6.5	6.2
FollowUpTim:	2.3	xxxx	xxxxx	2.2	xxxx	xxxxx	3.6	4.1	3.4	3.5	4.0	3.3
Capacity Module:												
Cnflict Vol:	236	xxxx	xxxxx	313	xxxx	xxxxx	794	841	209	846	791	236
Potent Cap.:	1291	xxxx	xxxxx	1230	xxxx	xxxxx	301	297	822	282	322	803
Move Cap.:	1291	xxxx	xxxxx	1230	xxxx	xxxxx	245	260	822	208	282	803
Volume/Cap:	0.09	xxxx	xxxx	0.04	xxxx	xxxx	0.09	0.06	0.15	0.66	0.08	0.05
Level Of Service Module:												
2Way95thQ:	0.3	xxxx	xxxxx	0.1	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Control Del:	8.1	xxxx	xxxxx	8.0	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
LOS by Move:	A	*	*	A	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Movement:	LT - LTR - RT			LT - LTR - RT			LT - LTR - RT			LT - LTR - RT		
Shared Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	531	xxxxx	xxxx	251	xxxxx
SharedQueue:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	0.1	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	1.3	xxxxx	xxxxx	5.9	xxxxx
Shrd ConDel:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	8.0	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	14.7	xxxxx	xxxxx	57.3	xxxxx
Shared LOS:	*	*	*	A	*	*	*	B	*	*	F	*
ApproachDel:	xxxxxx			xxxxxx			14.7			57.3		
ApproachLOS:	*			*			B			F		

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Preliminary Signal Warrants

Introduction

The single most important criterion for preliminary signal warrant analysis is engineering judgment. In the following procedures only the fundamental parameters of volumes and approach lanes are provided.

Background

There are 8 traffic signal warrants found in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), Page 4C-1. The signal warrants are:

Warrant 1, Eight-Hour Vehicular Volume.
- Case A – Minimum Vehicular Volume.
- Case B – Interruption of Continuous Traffic.

Warrant 2, Four-Hour Vehicular Volume.
Warrant 3, Peak Hour.
Warrant 4, Pedestrian Volume.
Warrant 5, School Crossing.
Warrant 6, Coordinated Signal System.
Warrant 7, Crash Experience.
Warrant 8, Roadway Network.

OAR 734-020-0460 (1) stipulates that only MUTCD warrant 1 Case A and Case B may be used to project a future need for a traffic signal. (Corrected to reflect numbering used in the Millennium Edition of the MUTCD.) In the Transportation Planning Analysis Unit (TPAU), we are typically projecting traffic into the future and analyzing future years, so we consider warrants 1, Case A and Case B. Case A deals primarily with high volumes on the intersecting minor street. Case B addresses high volumes on the major street and the delays and hazards to vehicles on the minor street trying to either access or cross the major street.

Analysis

In MUTCD warrant 1 the eighth highest hour of an average day is used to determine whether a warrant is met. At the analysis stage in TPAU, Average Daily Traffic (ADT) is used for preliminary signal warrant analysis. We apply a conversion factor of 5.65% to the ADT to reach the eighth highest hour. The conversion factor of 5.65% is acceptable as shown using 1991 to 1994 manual counts and as agreed on by TPAU and Traffic Management Section. To convert MUTCD hourly volumes to ADT volumes, divide the MUTCD volume by the factor .0565, this equals the target ADT volume to meet MUTCD warrant 1.

If the "85 percentile speed of major street traffic exceeds 40 mph in either an urban or rural area, or when the intersection lies within the built-up area of an isolated community having a population of less that 10,000" (MUTCD), reduce the target volume for the warrants to 70 percent of the normal requirements. The warrant volumes, along with the number of lanes, are shown in the preliminary traffic signal warrant analysis sheet on the following page.

Preliminary Traffic Signal Warrant Analysis[1]

Major Street:	Main Street	**Minor Street:**	I-84 Westbound Ramp
Project:	Boardman IAMP	**City/County:**	Boardman, Morrow
Year:	2026	**Alternative:**	

Preliminary Signal Warrant Volumes

Number of Approach lanes		ADT on major street approaching from both directions		ADT on minor street, highest approaching volume	
Major Street	Minor Street	Percent of standard warrants 100	70	percent of standard warrants 100	70
Case A: Minimum Vehicular Traffic					
1	1	8,850	6,200	2,650	1,850
2 or more	1	10,600	7,400	2,650	1,850
2 or more	2 or more	10,600	7,400	3,550	2,500
1	2 or more	8,850	6,200	3,550	2,500
Case B: Interruption of Continuous Traffic					
1	1	13,300	9,300	1,350	950
2 or more	1	15,900	11,100	1,350	950
2 or more	2 or more	15,900	11,100	1,750	1,250
1	2 or more	13,300	9,300	1,750	1,250

5.65% of the above ADT volumes is equal to the MUTCD vehicles per hour (vph)

	100 percent of standard warrants
x	70 percent of standard warrants[2]

Preliminary Signal Warrant Calculation

	Street	Number of Lanes	Warrant Volumes	Approach Volumes	Warrant Met
Case A	Major	1	6,200	8,800	Y
	Minor	2	2,500	3,325	
Case B	Major	1	9,300	8,800	N
	Minor	2	1,250	3,325	

Analyst and Date: PJO 3/15/07 | Reviewer and Date:

Determining the number of approach lanes and determining the approach volumes to use in the warrant analysis requires knowledge of the involved intersection.

[1] Meeting preliminary signal warrants does **not** guarantee that a signal will be installed. Before a signal can be installed a traffic signal investigation must be conducted or reviewed by the Region Traffic Manager. Traffic signal warrants must be met and the State Traffic Engineer's approval obtained before a traffic signal can be installed on a state highway.

[2] Used due to 85th percentile speed in excess of 40 mph or isolated community with population of less than 10,000.

Oregon Department of Transportation
Transportation Development Branch
Transportation Planning Analysis Unit

Preliminary Traffic Signal Warrant Analysis[1]

Major Street:	Main Street	**Minor Street:**	I-84 Eastbound Ramp
Project:	Boardman IAMP	**City/County:**	Boardman, Morrow
Year:	2026	**Alternative:**	

Preliminary Signal Warrant Volumes

Number of Approach lanes		ADT on major street approaching from both directions		ADT on minor street, highest approaching volume	
Major Street	Minor Street	Percent of standard warrants 100	70	percent of standard warrants 100	70
Case A: Minimum Vehicular Traffic					
1	1	8,850	6,200	2,650	1,850
2 or more	1	10,600	7,400	2,650	1,850
2 or more	2 or more	10,600	7,400	3,550	2,500
1	2 or more	8,850	6,200	3,550	2,500
Case B: Interruption of Continuous Traffic					
1	1	13,300	9,300	1,350	950
2 or more	1	15,900	11,100	1,350	950
2 or more	2 or more	15,900	11,100	1,750	1,250
1	2 or more	13,300	9,300	1,750	1,250

5.65% of the above ADT volumes is equal to the MUTCD vehicles per hour (vph)

	100 percent of standard warrants
x	70 percent of standard warrants[2]

Preliminary Signal Warrant Calculation

	Street	Number of Lanes	Warrant Volumes	Approach Volumes	Warrant Met
Case A	Major	1	6,200	11,200	
	Minor	2	2,500	975	N
Case B	Major	1	6,200	11,200	
	Minor	2	2,500	975	N

Analyst and Date: PJO 3/15/07 | Reviewer and Date:

[1] Meeting preliminary signal warrants does **not** guarantee that a signal will be installed. Before a signal can be installed a traffic signal investigation must be conducted or reviewed by the Region Traffic Manager. Traffic signal warrants must be met and the State Traffic Engineer's approval obtained before a traffic signal can be installed on a state highway.

[2] Used due to 85th percentile speed in excess of 40 mph or isolated community with population of less than 10,000.

Appendix 5
Main Street Land Use Assumptions

Future Land Use/Trip Generation Assumptions:

- Land use assumptions were developed by Winterbrook Planning and reviewed by the City of Boardman and ODOT.
- Trips generation was based on the ITE Trip Generation Manual, 7th Edition.
- Trip reduction (pass by and shared trips) was based on ITE Trip Generation Manual, 7th Edition and was applied to Retail, Fast Food Restaurants, Convenience Mart and Gas Station.
- There were no background through trips added to the network, since the only development in the area would be in Boardman. There is minimal historical growth of traffic volumes on roadways in the area, so there was no additional growth rate applied to existing volumes.

Main Street Trip Distribution:

East N Front "TAZ"

- 70% towards I-84 Ramps (south)
- 25% north
- 5% west

East S Front "TAZ"

- 60% towards I-84 Ramps (north)
- 35% south
- 5% west

West S Front "TAZ"

- 70% towards I-84 Ramps (north)
- 30% south

South Main "TAZ"

- 45% towards I-84 Ramps (north)
- 45% south
- 10% west

South Oregon Trail "TAZ"

- 45% towards I-84 Ramps (north)
- 45% south
- 10% west

South "TAZ"

- 100% towards I-84 Ramps (north)

Traffic was distributed at the ramps so that 45% was directed to the east, 25% was directed to the west and 30% was directed north.

Trip Generation

Main Street IAMP

Table A1: Cumulative Development Raw Trip Generation – Main Street IAMP Area

Land Use	ITE Code	Units (square ft)	Trip Generation				
			Daily	AM In	AM out	PM In	PM Out
Convenience Mart	851	2,000	1,476	67	67	53	51
Fast Food w Drive-Thru	934	3,000	1,488	81	78	54	50
Free Standing Discount Store	815	20,000	1,120	11	5	51	51
East N Front - Subtotal			**4,085**	**160**	**150**	**158**	**152**
Gas Station w/Mart	945	8 pumps	1,302	40	40	54	54
Motel	320	65 rooms	592	15	27	20	18
Sit-Down High Turn Restaurant	932	6,000	763	36	33	40	26
SF Housing	210	120 units	1,148	23	68	76	45
Fast Food w Drive-Thru	934	4	1,984	108	104	72	67
Self Service Car Wash	947	3 stalls		0	0	8	8
Auto Care Center	942	2		4	2	3	3
East S Front - Subtotal			**5,790**	**226**	**274**	**274**	**220**
Motel	320	65 rooms	592	15	27	20	18
Sit-Down High Turn Restaurant	932	6	763	36	33	40	26
East S Front - Subtotal			**1,355**	**51**	**60**	**60**	**43**
Fast Food with Drive-Thru	934	4,000	1,984	108	104	72	67
Bank Drive-In	912	4,000	986	28	22	91	91
Single Tenant Office	715	5,000	58	8	1	1	7
Single Tenant Office	715	5,000	58	8	1	1	7
Medical Clinic	630	10,000	315	18	18	26	26
Single Tenant Office	715	5,000	58	8	1	1	7
Single Tenant Office	715	5,000	58	8	1	1	7
South Main - Subtotal			**3,216**	**186**	**148**	**195**	**213**
Drug Store with Drive Thru	881	20,000	1,763	30	23	84	88
Hardware/Paint Store	816	10,000	513	6	5	29	32
Specialty Retail	812	10,000	452	17	9	21	24
Housing – condos	230	120 units	703	9	44	42	21
South Main - Subtotal			**3,431**	**62**	**80**	**176**	**164**
Housing	210	100 units	957	19	56	64	37
South – Subtotal			**957**	**19**	**56**	**64**	**37**
Subtotal (Main Street IAMP Area)			**18,834**	**1,329**		**1,415**	

Table A1a: Cumulative Development Trip Generation – Main Street IAMP Area

Including Trip Reductions

		Trip Generation			
Land Use	**Daily**	**AM In**	**AM out**	**PM In**	**PM Out**
Convenience Mart*	590	27	27	21	21
Fast Food w Drive-Thru**	848	46	45	31	28
Free Standing Discount Store***	728	7	3	33	33
East N Front - Subtotal	**2,167**	**81**	**75**	**85**	**82**
Gas Station w/Mart****	951	29	29	39	39
Motel	592	15	27	20	18
Sit-Down High Turn Restaurant	763	36	33	40	26
SF Housing	1,148	23	68	76	45
Fast Food w Drive-Thru**	1,131	62	59	41	38
Self Service Car Wash****		0	0	6	6
Auto Care Center****		3	2	2	2
East S Front - Subtotal	**4,585**	**167**	**218**	**225**	**174**
Motel	592	15	27	20	18
Sit-Down High Turn Restaurant	763	36	33	40	26
East S Front - Subtotal	**1,355**	**51**	**60**	**60**	**43**
Fast Food with Drive-Thru**	1,131	62	59	41	38
Bank Drive-In	986	28	22	91	91
Single Tenant Office	58	8	1	1	7
Single Tenant Office	58	8	1	1	7
Medical Clinic	315	18	18	26	26
Single Tenant Office	58	8	1	1	7
Single Tenant Office	58	8	1	1	7
South Main - Subtotal	**2,663**	**140**	**103**	**164**	**185**
Drug Store with Drive Thru***	1,146	20	15	55	57
Hardware/Paint Store***	333	4	3	19	21
Specialty Retail***	294	11	6	14	15
Housing – condos	703	9	44	42	21
South Main - Subtotal	**2,776**	**44**	**68**	**129**	**114**
Housing	957	19	56	64	37
South – Subtotal	**957**	**19**	**56**	**64**	**37**
Subtotal – Main Street IAMP	**11,727**	**969**		**1,118**	

* Trip Reduction of 60% (Convenience Store)

** Trip Reduction of 43% (Fast Food)

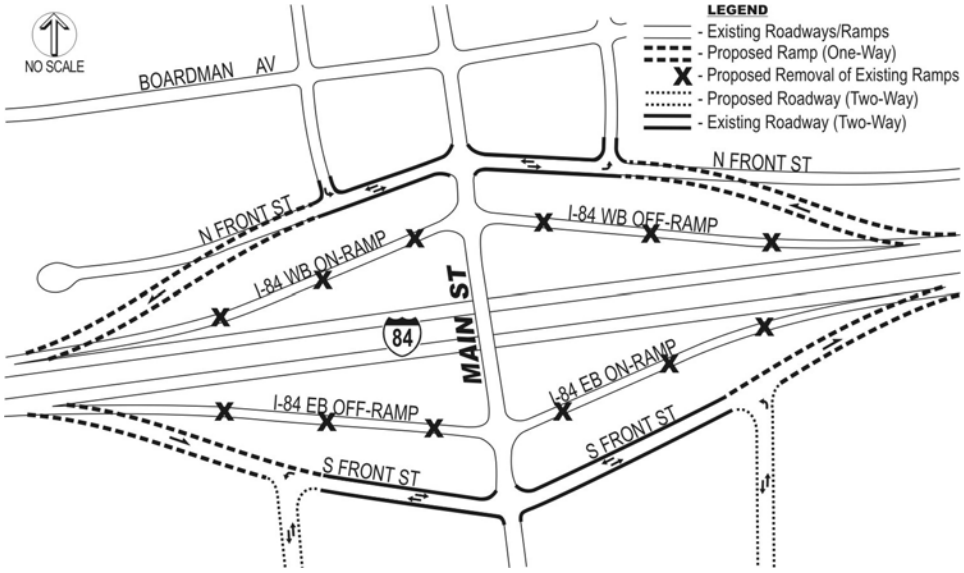
***Trip Reduction of 35% (Retail)

****Trip Reduction of 27% (gas station)

Appendix 6
Main Street Alternatives

Main Street Alt. 2: Convert Front Street into Freeway Ramps

The second concept would abandon the existing freeway on and off-ramps, and construct new ramps that connect to the existing North Front Street and South Front Street road segments. This concept eliminates the conflicts discussed with Alt. 1 by removing one of the two intersections. The other benefit of this concept is that is negates the need for widening the I-84 overpass bridge. The new ramp terminal intersections would not have restricted sight distance because of the overpass railing, and there could be some provision for left-turn pockets, although it would be less than ODOT standards require.



The negative aspects of this concept are very significant, based on reviews of ODOT and Federal Highway Administration design practices, and it is essentially fatally flawed. The primary reasons that this concept could not be supported by current safety and highway design standards include:

- Transition from interstate to local streets would be unusual, and motorists not familiar with the area could be confused and make poor driving decisions, which could lead to higher crash rates.
- Two-way streets circulation next to one-way off-ramps creates the potential for wrong-way entry onto the Interstate.
- Reduce safety associated with higher conflicting movements between vehicles exiting the freeway, and local circulation to and from the adjoining businesses on Front Street.

Because of these and other issues not listed, this concept was rejected from further consideration for this interchange.

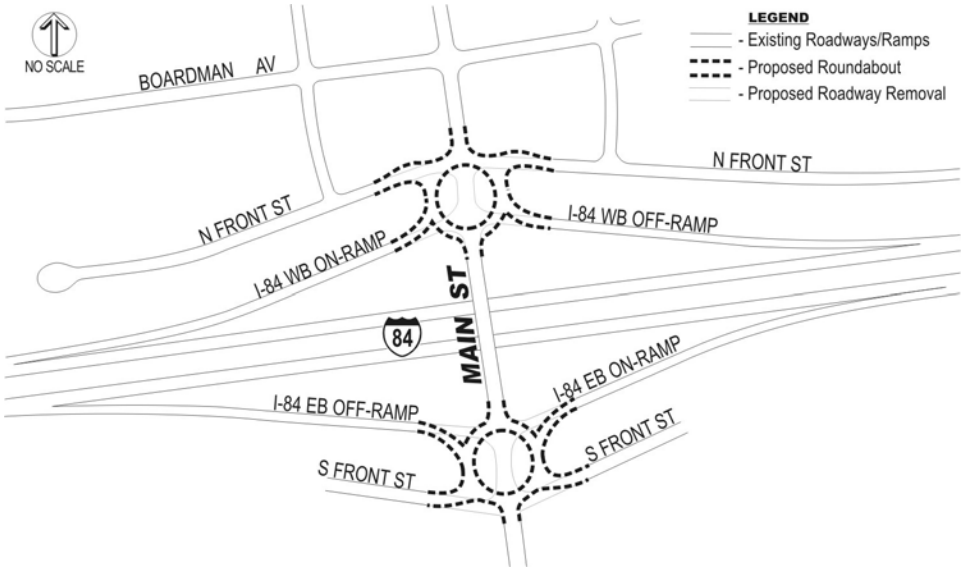
Main Street Alt. 3: Combine Ramp Terminals and Front Street by Roundabouts

The third concept for Main Street would combine the freeway ramp terminals with existing Front Street to form one large intersection on either side of the freeway. This concept would use a

roundabout configuration to reduce conflicts for the six approaching legs to the newly formed intersections.

The value of this concept would be to retain full access on Front Street without a dramatic change to the existing freeway ramp configuration, as was proposed in Alternative 2, above. Combining the intersection partially addresses the vehicle queue issues noted with Alternative 1, and the temporary blockage of traffic accessing Front Street.

The negative aspects of this concept are very significant, for many of the reasons noted for Alternative 2, plus a few others reasons that are unique to roundabout applications. Pedestrian and bicycle travel through the interchange would be significantly more complex, since vehicles are not required to fully stop on the approach legs, except to yield to other vehicles. Typically, crosswalks are set back away from the inner circle of the roundabout to improve visibility of the pedestrian by the approaching motorist. This would lengthen the walking path for pedestrians.



ODOT highway design engineers identified a list of other reasons that roundabouts would not be appropriate at this location, and those include:

- All legs should have near balanced volumes,
- Not more than one level of street functional classification between legs,
- Should be mostly commuter traffic,
- Should not have more than 4 legs and
- Should not have a high volume of truck traffic (interchange would anticipate high trucks).

The second bullet refers to the street functional classification; Main Street is an arterial, and Front Street is a local street, and the freeway off ramps are interstate highways. Mixing these types of street types at one intersection is very unusual, and it could cause uncertainty and confusion for drivers not familiar with the area. For the above reasons, the third alternative was deemed to be flawed, and was rejected from further consideration for the Main Street interchange.