

## MEMORANDUM

Date:	March 22, 2019	TG:	15020.00
То:	Steven Chen, P.E. and Isabel Díaz, P.E., PTOE – City of Samn Josh Anderson, P.E., PTOE – David Evans and Associates (DE		
From:	Kevin L. Jones, P.E., PTOE – Transpo Group		
Subject:	Sammamish Town Center (STC)-Phase I, Traffic Trip Generation Response to DEA Review Comments	on Estima	ates

This memo provides responses to Josh Anderson's comments in his memo to Steven Chen dated March 7, 2019 and following Josh's review of my trip generation memo dated November 29, 2018. Each comment is reiterated in *italics* below followed by a response.

Comment: The internal trip reductions rely upon the existing uses within the Town Center north of SE 4th Street and west of 228th Avenue SE. To quantify the impacts to the SE 4th Street corridor, the internal trips between the uses north and south of SE 4th Street should be calculated separately. This would allow the "internal" trips to be assigned to the correct intersections along SE 4th Street in the TIA.

Response: It is assumed that the small number of trips between STC-Phase I and existing Town Center development north of SE 4th Street and west of 228th Avenue SE ("The Village") would be non-vehicular given the proximity and adjacency of these two developments. The Town Center is being designed to be a walkable community where residents and customers have safe and accessible opportunities to travel without making vehicle trips. This assumption is supported on Page 39 of the Sammamish Town Center Plan which states, "The Town Center's configuration with mixed-use nodes will reduce walking distances between uses and amenities and reduce the dependency on automobiles." Therefore, any assignment of trips between these developments would be non-vehicular (walking or bicycling) trips at SE 4th Street intersections and have no impact on the one concurrency intersections along this corridor (SE 4th Street/228th Avenue SE).

A small portion of the total internal trips is attributable to trips between STC-Phase I and The Village. For example, during the AM peak hour, only 16 trips1 would travel between these two developments. This represents approximately 12 percent of the total internal trips (16 / 136 = 11.76 percent) during this hour. In contrast, 116 trips are internal to The Village and 4 trips would be internal to STC-Phase I. During the PM peak hour, 50 trips1 would travel between these two developments. Similarly, this represents approximately 12 percent of the total number of internal trips (50 / 424 = 11.79 percent) because 208 trips are internal to The Village and 166 trips would be internal to STC-Phase I during this hour. The attached worksheets support these calculations.

Comment: The Multi-family house assumed ITE land use code (LUC) 221. This code is for multifamily buildings that are between 3 and 10 stories.

An inbound trip to The Village and an outbound trip from STC-Phase I is the same "internal" trip. Likewise, an inbound trip to STC-Phase I and an outbound trip from The Village is the same "internal" trip. Therefore, no more than 8 and 25 trips are anticipated between these two developments during the weekday AM and PM peak hours, respectively.



ITE LUC 221 shows a trip generation rate of 0.36 and 0.44 trips per unit for the AM and PM peak hours, respectively. Sammamish's calibrated travel demand model uses multi-family trip generation rates of 0.44 and 0.62 trips per unit for the AM and PM peak hours, respectively. This difference is likely due to the fact that the majority of the multi-family dwelling are not in the 3 to 10 story range.

**Response:** Based on Isabel Diaz's e-mail to me dated March 8, 2019, we understand Sammamish staff is agreeable to using average trip generation rates for ITE Land Use Code 221 ("Multifamily Housing (Mid-Rise)") to estimate vehicle trip generation for transportation concurrency testing purposes.

Comment: Table 3-A and 3-P: Average Land Use Interchange Distances (Feet Walking Distance) should be filled in. I would suggest using GIS to find the centroid of each land use within the STC and using the distance separating the LU's for this table. When these values are left blank the spreadsheet assumes they are all within a reasonable walking distance. The site plan that was submitted with the application shows that a walking trip could be as much as 1,900 feet.

**Response:** Approximate walking distances between the applicable land use pairs are now filled in and represent average distances for the multiple land use pair combinations. Most walking distances range between approximately 800 and 1,000 feet. By filling in this information, the trip generation estimate for STC-Phase I increased from 232 net new PM peak hour trips to 235 net new PM peak hour trips; AM peak hour trip generation did not change. Table 1 summarizes the updated number of new (primary) AM and PM peak hour vehicle trips the proposed development would likely generate; detailed trip generation calculations are attached.

		A	M Peak Ho	ur	P	M Peak Ho	ur
Land Use (ITE Code)	Size	ln	Out	Total	In	Out	Total
New Construction							
General Retail (#820)	100,000 gsf	55	31	86	76	78	154
Single-Family Housing (#210)	10 DUs	2	4	6	3	2	5
Multifamily Housing (#221)	414 DUs	36	86	122	50	34	84
New (Primary) Trips		93	121	214	129	114	243
<u>Demolition</u>							
Single-Family Housing (#210)	8 DUs	-1	-5	-6	-5	-3	-8
Net New (Primary) Trips		92	116	208	124	111	235

**Comment:** With regard to the Diverted Link Trips: the ITE <u>Trip Generation Handbook</u> states:

"Diverted trips are often difficult to identify. Consequently, diverted trips should be estimated in a traffic impact study only if:

- Reliable data reporting the percentage distribution of the three types of trips (primary, pass-by, and diverted trips) are available for the land use(s) being considered; and
- The travel routes for diverted trips can be clearly established.



If these conditions cannot be met, the analyst should treat all non-pass-by trips as primary trips."

The applicant has not identified the route(s) from which the diverted-trips would divert. The applicant has proposed a diverted-link trip reduction of approximately 228 PM peak hour trips.

**Response:** Reliable data are available for the applicable land use (General Retail). Pages 187-190 of the *Trip Generation Handbook* (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2017) includes primary, pass-by and diverted-linked PM peak hour trip rates for 60 different trip generation studies of existing retail development. The average diverted-linked trip rate of these studies is approximately 26 percent and this rate was used to estimate the number of diverted-linked trips generated by STC-Phase I during this hour. Multiplying this percentage by the final number of vehicle trips, it is estimated that STC-Phase I will generate 83 diverted-linked trips during the PM peak hour.

There are two routes from which existing vehicle trips would likely divert: trips traveling northbound or southbound on 228th Avenue SE diverting to westbound SE 4th Street and returning to 228th Avenue SE via eastbound SE 4th Street. 228th Avenue SE is a primary north-south corridor in the City of Sammamish and it is reasonable to assume STC-Phase I with 100,000 square feet of new retail space would draw some existing PM peak hour trips from this nearby corridor.

**Comment:** Please explain the reasoning for using different vehicle mode share rates. When converting from person trips in vehicles to person trips, an ITE Vehicle Mode Share was used. When converting from external person trips to external person trips in vehicles, a local Vehicle Mode Share was used. By using different rates, the applicant has reduced the trip generation by up to 18.5 percent for outbound residential trips.

**Response:** Chapter 5 of the *Trip Generation Handbook* recommends using different vehicle mode share rates for these individual conversions if possible. When converting from person trips in vehicles to person trips, the *Handbook* recommends using baseline (ITE) vehicle mode share (see Section 5.3, Step 2, Page 34).

However, when converting from external person trips to external person trips in vehicles, the *Handbook* recommends using an applicable mode share "representing conditions associated with the characteristics of the study site and its surrounding context" (see Section 5.3, Step 3, Page 34) and therefore, we used local residential mode share data per the most recent *U.S. Census Bureau Report B08137* (2012-2016) for the tract in which the project site is located (322.03). Local retail mode share data was not available and without this information, baseline (ITE) vehicle mode share rates were used when making this conversion, as recommended in the *Handbook*.

**Comment:** Please explain what the "Proportion In" and "Proportion Out" are showing under the "Internal Person Trips" columns.

**Response:** The internal trip worksheets calculate total inbound and outbound internal trips for each general land use (residential, retail, restaurant, etc.) and does not break down these trips into each specific land use (the single-family and multifamily residential uses or the various retail uses). As a result, we needed to proportion these internal trips to determine the number of trips associated with STC-Phase I versus The Village. An example follows as it relates to the residential land use during the PM peak hour:



- STC-Phase I would include 414 multifamily housing units and these units are estimated to generate 133 inbound person trips
- The Village and STC-Phase I would collectively generate 191 inbound person trips, including:
  - The Village: 159 multifamily housing units generating 51 inbound person trips
  - STC-Phase I: 414 multifamily housing units generating 133 inbound person trips
  - o STC-Phase I: 10 single-family housing units generating 7 inbound person trips
- The Villages and STC-Phase I would collectively generate 95 inbound internal residential trips (see Page 2 of the PM peak hour internal trip worksheet)
- To calculate the number of internal inbound trips associated with the 414 multifamily housing units, a proportional inbound percentage is calculated by dividing 133 inbound person trips by 191 inbound person trips (133 / 191 = 69 percent)
- 69 percent is multiplied by the 95 inbound internal trips to calculate 66 inbound internal trips for these multifamily units
- The process is repeated for each specific land use and for outbound trips to approximate the number of internal trips associated with STC-Phase I versus The Village

**Comment:** The applicant's uses span four different TAZ's in the City's travel demand model. To accurately model the proposed development, the uses will need to be distributed between the zones in the City's model (with the help of the applicant). We will also need to understand where the internal, pass-by, and diverted-link trips will occur. We can't simply exclude the internal, pass-by, and diverted-link or we will underestimate the trips in the demand model.

**Response:** Based on the preliminary site plan, STC-Phase I would include new development in Sammamish traffic analysis zone (TAZ) 247 and TAZ 248. Approximately 90 percent of all new trip activity would be associated with TAZ 247 and only 10 percent would be associated with TAZ 248. Table 2 summaries the approximate number of peak hour vehicle trips, pass-by and diverted-linked trips, and primary trips distributed to each of these TAZs. The estimates below do not include reductions for trips generated by the 8 existing single-family homes that will be demolished as part of STC-Phase I.

Table 2.	Trip Generation	Estimates per TAZ			
TAZ	Percent of Overall Trips	Final Vehicle Trips	Pass-By Trips	Diverted- Linked Trips	Primary Trips
AM Peak	Hour				
247	90%	193	0	0	193
248	10%	21	0	0	21
Total	100%	214	0	0	214
PM Peak	Hour				
247	90%	365	79	83	203
248	10%	40	0	0	40
Total	100%	405	79	83	243

Please let me know if you have any questions or would like to discuss any of our responses.

Attachments



																	AM P	EAK HOUI	R TRIP G	ENERATIO	N																			
	Land Use (ITE LU Code)	Size	Average	Е	Baseline Ve	ehicle Trip	S	AV	O <sup>3</sup>		erson Tri n Vehicl		Vehicle Sha		P	erson Tri	ps		Internal	Person Trips	5		External F	erson Trip	s Local	Vehicle Mo Share <sup>6</sup>	de Exte	rnal Perso Vehicle	•	Loca	al AVO <sup>7</sup>	Final V	ehicle Trips	Р	ass-By and	Diverted	d Trips		Primary 1	Гrips
	Land Ose (ITE LO Code)	3126	Trip Rates <sup>1</sup>	Total	In%²	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	Total	In	Out	In	Out	Total	Proportion In	In	Proportion Out	Out	Total	In O	t Tot	al In	Out	In	Out	Total	In	Out	In	Out Tota	Pass-By % <sup>8</sup>	Diverted % <sup>8</sup>	l In	Out T	Total In	Out	Total
	General Retail (820)	100,000 sq ft	0.94 per 1000 sq ft	94	62%	58	36	1.17	1.16	68	42	110	100%	100%	68	42	110	32%	4	29%	6	10	64 3	5 10	1009	6 100%	64	36	100	1.17	1.16	55	31 86	0%	0%	0	0	0 55	5 31	86
TC-PHASE I	Single-Family Housing (210)	10 Units	0.74 per unit	7	25%	2	5	1.13	1.09	2	5	7	89%	97%	2	5	7	3%	0	3%	0	0	2 5	7	79%	79%	2	4	6	1.06	1.06	2	4 6	0%	0%	0	0	0 2	4	6
is	Multifamily Housing (221)	414 Units	0.36 per unit	149	26%	39	110	1.13	1.09	44	120	164	89%	97%	49	124	173	70%	1	70%	9	10	48 11	5 16	3 79%	79%	38	91	129	1.06	1.06	36	86 122	0%	0%	0	0	0 36	6 86	122
	STC-PHASE I SUM			250		99	151			114	167	281			119	171	290		5		15	20	114 15	6 27	)		104	131	235			93	121 214			0	0	0 93	3 121	214
	Medical-Dental Office (720)	30,000 sq ft	2.78 per 1000 sq ft	83	78%	65	18	1.06	1.06	69	19	88	97%	90%	71	21	92	100%	15	100%	16	31	56 5	61	97%	90%	54	5	59	1.06	1.06	51	5 56	0%	0%	0	0	0 51	5	56
(TRF)	General Retail (820)	25,000 sq ft	0.94 per 1000 sq ft	24	62%	15	9	1.17	1.16	18	10	28	100%	100%	18	10	28	8%	1	7%	2	3	17 8	25	1009	6 100%	5 17	8	25	1.17	1.16	15	7 22	0%	0%	0	0	0 15	5 7	22
Village	Supermarket (850)	35,000 sq ft	3.82 per 1000 sq ft	134	60%	80	54	1.17	1.16	94	63	157	100%	100%	94	63	157	44%	6	44%	10	16	88 5	3 14	1009	6 100%	88	53	141	1.17	1.16	75	46 121	0%	0%	0	0	0 75	5 46	121
Ę.	Drugstore (881)	14,000 sq ft	3.84 per 1000 sq ft	54	53%	29	25	1.17	1.16	34	29	63	100%	100%	34	29	63	16%	2	20%	5	7	32 2	1 56	1009	6 100%	32	24	56	1.17	1.16	27	21 48	0%	0%	0	0	0 27	7 21	48
	High-Turnover (Sit-Down) Restaurant (932)	6,000 sq ft	9.94 per 1000 sq ft	60	55%	33	27	1.33	1.34	44	36	80	100%	97%	44	37	81	100%	38	100%	16	54	6 2	L 27	1009	6 97%	6	20	26	1.33	1.34	5	15 20	0%	0%	0	0	0 5	15	20
	Multifamily Housing (221)	159 Units	0.36 per unit	57	26%	15	42	1.13	1.09	17	46	63	89%	97%	19	48	67	27%	1	27%	4	5	18 4	62	79%	79%	14	35	49	1.06	1.06	13	33 46	0%	0%	0	0	0 13	3 33	46
	The Village (TRF) SUM			412		237	175			276	203	479			280	208	488		63		53	116	217 15	5 37	2		211	. 145	356			186	127 313			0	0	0 186	86 127	313

																	PM P	EAK HOUF	R TRIP G	ENERATIO	N																			
	Land Use (ITE LU Code)	Size	Average		Baseline Ve	ehicle Trip	os	AV	O³		rson Tri Vehicle		Vehicle Sha		P	Person Ti	ips		Internal	Person Trips <sup>5</sup>			External Pe	rson Trips		hicle Mode nare <sup>6</sup>	Extern	al Person Vehicles		Loca	I AVO <sup>7</sup>	Final V	ehicle Trips	Pa	ss-By and l	Diverted	Trips	F	Primary T	Γrips
	Land Ose (TE LO Code)	Size	Trip Rates <sup>1</sup>	Total	In%²	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	Total	In	Out	In	Out	Total	Proportion In	In	Proportion Out	Out	Total	In Out	Total	In	Out	In	Out	Total	In	Out	In	Out Tota	Pass-By % <sup>8</sup>	Diverted %8	In C	Out Tot	tal In	Out	Total
	General Retail (820)	100,000 sq ft	3.81 per 1000 sq ft	381	48%	183	198	1.21	1.18	221	234	455	100%	100%	221	234	455	39%	31	42%	46	77	190 188	378	100%	100%	190	188	378	1.21	1.18	157	159 316	25%	26%	81 8	31 16	62 76	78	154
PHASEI	Single-Family Housing (210)	10 Units	0.99 per unit	10	63%	6	4	1.15	1.21	7	5	12	96%	95%	7	5	12	4%	3	4%	2	5	4 3	7	79%	79%	3	2	5	1.06	1.06	3	2 5	0%	0%	0	0 (	0 3	2	5
STC-I	Multifamily Housing (221)	414 Units	0.44 per unit	182	61%	111	71	1.15	1.21	128	86	214	96%	95%	133	91	224	69%	66	69%	46	112	67 45	112	79%	79%	53	36	89	1.06	1.06	50	34 84	0%	0%	0	0 (	0 50	34	84
	STC-PHASE I SUM	u.	L	573		300	273			356	325	681			361	330	691		100		94	194	261 236	497			246	226	472			210	195 405			81 8	31 16	62 129	9 114	243
	Medical-Dental Office (720)	30,000 sq ft	3.46 per 1000 sq ft	104	28%	29	75	1.11	1.07	32	80	112	96%	98%	33	82	115	100%	16	100%	16	32	17 66	83	96%	98%	16	65	81	1.11	1.07	14	61 75	0%	0%	0	0 (	0 14	4 61	75
TRF)	General Retail (820)	25,000 sq ft	3.81 per 1000 sq ft	95	48%	46	49	1.21	1.18	56	58	114	100%	100%	56	58	114	11%	9	10%	12	21	47 46	93	100%	100%	47	46	93	1.21	1.18	39	39 78	25%	26%	20	20 4	40 19	9 19	38
illage (	Supermarket (850)	35,000 sq ft	9.24 per 1000 sq ft	323	51%	165	158	1.21	1.18	200	186	386	100%	100%	200	186	386	35%	28	33%	37	65	172 149	321	100%	100%	172	149	321	1.21	1.18	142	126 268	25%	38%	84	34 16	68 58	3 42	100
The V	Drugstore (881)	14,000 sq ft	10.29 per 1000 sq f	144	50%	72	72	1.21	1.18	87	85	172	100%	100%	87	85	172	15%	12	15%	17	29	75 68	143	100%	100%	75	68	143	1.21	1.18	62	58 120	25%	13%	23	23 4	46 39	35	74
	High-Turnover (Sit-Down) Restaurant (932)	6,000 sq ft	9.77 per 1000 sq ft	59	62%	37	22	1.33	1.34	49	29	78	100%	97%	49	30	79	100%	21	100%	18	39	28 12	40	100%	97%	28	12	40	1.33	1.34	21	9 30	25%	26%	4	4 8	8 17	5	22
	Multifamily Housing (221)	159 Units	0.44 per unit	70	61%	43	27	1.15	1.21	49	33		96%	95%	51	35	86	27%	26	27%	18		25 17	42	79%	79%	20	13	33	1.06	1.06		12 31	0%	0%	0	Ů		12	
	The Village (TRF) SUM			795		392	403		-	473	471	944			476	476	952		112		118	230	364 358	722			358	353	711			297	305 602			131 1	.31 2f	62 166	δ 174	340

<sup>1.</sup> Avg. trip rates from the ITE Trip Generation Manual, 10th Edition (2017), per Appendix E of Sammanish's Public Work Standards (2016)

<sup>2.</sup> Inbound and outbound trip percentages from the ITE Trip Generation Manual, 10th Edition (2017)

<sup>3.</sup> Avg. vehicle occupancy (AVO) rates represent the average number of occupants per vehicle; AVO rates from the ITE Trip Generation Handbook, 3rd Edition (2017), Tables B.1 and B.2. Single-Family Housing AVO rates not available, assumed same as Apartments;

Medical-Dental Office AVO rates not available, assumed same as Office; Supermarket and Drugstore AVO rates not available, assumed same as PM peak hour Restaurant AVO rate.

4. Vehicle mode share (VMS) percentages, defined as the percent of all person trips using vehicles, from the ITE Trip Generation Handbook, 3rd Edition (2017), Tables B.1 and B.2

Single-family VMS percentages not available, assumed same as Apartments; Medical-Dental Office VMS percentages not available, assumed same as Shopping Center; AM peak hour Restaurant VMS percentage not available, assumed same as PM peak hour Restaurant VMS percentages not available, assumed same as PM peak hour Restaurant VMS percentages not available, assumed same as PM peak hour Restaurant VMS percentages not available, assumed same as PM peak hour Restaurant VMS percentages not available, assumed same as PM peak hour Restaurant VMS percentages not available, assumed same as PM peak hour Restaurant VMS percentages not available, assumed same as PM peak hour Restaurant VMS percentages not available, assumed same as PM peak hour Restaurant VMS percentages not available, assumed same as PM peak hour Restaurant VMS percentages not available, assumed same as PM peak hour Restaurant VMS percentages not available, assumed same as PM peak hour Restaurant VMS percentages not available, assumed same as PM peak hour Restaurant VMS percentages not available, assumed same as PM peak hour Restaurant VMS percentages not available, assumed same as PM peak hour Restaurant VMS percentages not available, assumed same as PM peak hour Restaurant VMS percentages not available, assumed same as PM peak hour Restaurant VMS percentages not available, assumed same as PM peak hour Restaurant VMS percentages not available, assumed same as PM peak hour Restaurant AVO rate.

<sup>5.</sup> Internal trips defined as person trips between complimentary land uses; Internal trip methodology is consistent with the ITE Trip Generation Handbook, 3rd Edition (2017)

<sup>6.</sup> Local VMS percentages for Single-Family and Multifamily Housing from U.S. Census Bureau Report B08137 (2012-2016) for Tract No. 322.03 (tract where the project is located); Local VMS percentages for all other land uses not available, assumed VMS percentages from the ITE Trip Generation Handbook, 3rd Edition (2017)

<sup>7.</sup> Local AVO rates for Single-Family and Multifamily Housing from U.S. Census Bureau Report B08137 (2012-2016) for Tract No. 322.03 (tract where the project is located); Local AVO rates for all other land uses not available, assumed AVO rates from the ITE Trip Generation Handbook 3rd Edition (2017)

<sup>8.</sup> Avg. PM peak hour pass-by and diverted trip percentages from the ITE Trip Generation Handbook, 3rd Edition (2017); PM peak hour pass-by and diverted trip percentages not available in the ITE Trip Generation Manual, 10th Edition (2017), assumed at 0%

	NCHRP 684 Internal Trip C	Сар	ture Estimation Tool	
Project Name:	STC Phase I + The Village (STC Study Area)		Organization:	Transpo Group
Project Location:	Sammamish		Performed By:	
Scenario Description:			Date:	
Analysis Year:			Checked By:	
Analysis Period:	AM Street Peak Hour		Date:	

Land Use	Developme	ent Data ( <i>For Info</i>	rmation Only)		Estimated Vehicle-Trips <sup>3</sup>	•
Land Ose	ITE LUCs1	Quantity	Units	Total	Entering	Exiting
Office				92	71	21
Retail				358	214	144
Restaurant				81	44	37
Cinema/Entertainment				0		
Residential				247	70	177
Hotel				0	0	0
All Other Land Uses <sup>2</sup>				0	0	0
				778	399	379

		Table 2-A:	Mode Split and Veh	icle	Occupancy Estimates	3	
Land Use		Entering Trip	os			Exiting Trips	
Land Ose	Veh. Occ.4	% Transit	% Non-Motorized	Ī	Veh. Occ.4	% Transit	% Non-Motorized
Office							
Retail							
Restaurant							
Cinema/Entertainment							
Residential							
Hotel							
All Other Land Uses <sup>2</sup>							

	Table 3-A: Average Land Use Interchange Distances (Feet Walking Distance)											
Origin (From)	Origin (From)  Destination (To)											
Oligili (Floili)	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel						
Office												
Retail												
Restaurant												
Cinema/Entertainment												
Residential												
Hotel												

	Table 4-A: Internal Person-Trip Origin-Destination Matrix*										
Origin (From)				Destination (To)							
Origin (From)	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel					
Office		6	10	0	0	0					
Retail	3		19	0	1	0					
Restaurant	10	5		0	1	0					
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0					
Residential	2	2	9	0		0					
Hotel	0	0	0	0	0						

Table 5 /	A: Computatio	no Cummoni	
Table 5-F	4. Computatio	iis Suiiiiiary	
	Total	Entering	Exiting
All Person-Trips	778	399	379
Internal Capture Percentage	17%	17%	18%
External Vehicle-Trips <sup>5</sup>	642	331	311
External Transit-Trips <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0
External Non-Motorized Trips <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0

Table 6-A: Interna	al Trip Capture Percentaç	ges by Land Use
Land Use	Entering Trips	Exiting Trips
Office	21%	76%
Retail	6%	16%
Restaurant	86%	43%
Cinema/Entertainment	N/A	N/A
Residential	3%	7%
Hotel	N/A	N/A

<sup>2</sup>Total estimate for all other land uses at mixed-use development site is not subject to internal trip capture computations in this estimator.

<sup>3</sup>Enter trips assuming no transit or non-motorized trips (as assumed in ITE *Trip Generation Manual*).

<sup>4</sup>Enter vehicle occupancy assumed in Table 1-A vehicle trips. If vehicle occupancy changes for proposed mixed-use project, manual adjustments must be made to Tables 5-A, 9-A (O and D). Enter transit, non-motorized percentages that will result with proposed mixed-use project complete.

Vehicle-trips computed using the mode split and vehicle occupancy values provided in Table 2-A.

<sup>6</sup>Person-Trips

\*Indicates computation that has been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Analysis Period:	AM Street Peak Hour
Project Name:	STC Phase I + The Village (STC Study Area)

Table 7-A: Conversion of Vehicle-Trip Ends to Person-Trip Ends								
Land Use	Tab	ole 7-A (D): Enter	ing Trips		Table 7-A (O): Exiting Trips			
Land Use	Veh. Occ.	cc. Vehicle-Trips Person-Trips*			Veh. Occ.	Vehicle-Trips	Person-Trips*	
Office	1.00	71	71		1.00	21	21	
Retail	1.00	214	214		1.00	144	144	
Restaurant	1.00	44	44		1.00	37	37	
Cinema/Entertainment	1.00	0	0		1.00	0	0	
Residential	1.00	70	70		1.00	177	177	
Hotel	1.00	0	0		1.00	0	0	

Table 8-A (O): Internal Person-Trip Origin-Destination Matrix (Computed at Origin)								
Origin (Fram)	Destination (To)							
Origin (From)	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel		
Office		6	13	0	0	0		
Retail	42		19	0	20	0		
Restaurant	11	5		0	1	1		
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0		
Residential	4	2	35	0		0		
Hotel	0	0	0	0	0			

Table 8-A (D): Internal Person-Trip Origin-Destination Matrix (Computed at Destination)									
Origin (From)		Destination (To)							
Origin (Fiori)	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel			
Office		68	10	0	0	0			
Retail	3		22	0	1	0			
Restaurant	10	17		0	4	0			
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0			
Residential	2	36	9	0		0			
Hotel	2	9	3	0	0				

Table 9-A (D): Internal and External Trips Summary (Entering Trips)								
Destination Land Use		Person-Trip Esti	mates			External Trips by Mode*		
Destination Land Use	Internal	External	Total		Vehicles <sup>1</sup>	Transit <sup>2</sup>	Non-Motorized <sup>2</sup>	
Office	15	56	71		56	0	0	
Retail	13	201	214		201	0	0	
Restaurant	38	6	44		6	0	0	
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0	0	
Residential	2	68	70		68	0	0	
Hotel	0	0	0		0	0	0	
All Other Land Uses <sup>3</sup>	0	0	0		0	0	0	

	Table 9-A (O): Internal and External Trips Summary (Exiting Trips)								
Origin Land Use		Person-Trip Esti	mates			External Trips by Mode*			
Origin Land Use	Internal	External	Total		Vehicles <sup>1</sup>	Transit <sup>2</sup>	Non-Motorized <sup>2</sup>		
Office	16	5	21		5	0	0		
Retail	23	121	144		121	0	0		
Restaurant	16	21	37		21	0	0		
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0	0		
Residential	13	164	177		164	0	0		
Hotel	0	0	0		0	0	0		
All Other Land Uses <sup>3</sup>	0	0	0		0	0	0		

<sup>1</sup>Vehicle-trips computed using the mode split and vehicle occupancy values provided in Table 2-A

<sup>2</sup>Person-Trips

<sup>3</sup>Total estimate for all other land uses at mixed-use development site is not subject to internal trip capture computations in this estimator

\*Indicates computation that has been rounded to the nearest whole number.

	NCHRP 684 Internal Trip Capture Estimation Tool								
Project Name:	STC Phase I + The Village (STC Study Area)		Organization:						
Project Location:	Sammamish		Performed By:	Transpo Group					
Scenario Description:			Date:						
Analysis Year:			Checked By:						
Analysis Period:	PM Peak Hour		Date:						

	Table 1	-P: Base Vehicle	-Trip Generation E	Estimate	s (Single-Use Si	te Estimate)	
Land Use	Developme	Development Data (For Information Only)				Estimated Vehicle-Trips <sup>3</sup>	
Land Use	ITE LUCs1	Quantity	Units		Total	Entering	Exiting
Office					115	33	82
Retail					1,127	564	563
Restaurant					79	49	30
Cinema/Entertainment					0		
Residential					322	191	131
Hotel					0	0	0
All Other Land Uses <sup>2</sup>					0	0	0
					1,643	837	806

	Table 2-P: Mode Split and Vehicle Occupancy Estimates							
Land Use		Entering Tri	ps		Exiting Trips			
Land Ose	Veh. Occ.4	% Transit	% Non-Motorized		Veh. Occ.4	% Transit	% Non-Motorized	
Office								
Retail								
Restaurant								
Cinema/Entertainment								
Residential								
Hotel								
All Other Land Uses <sup>2</sup>								

	Table 3-P: Average Land Use Interchange Distances (Feet Walking Distance)							
Origin (From)	Destination (To)							
Oligili (Floili)	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel		
Office		800	1000		900			
Retail		100						
Restaurant					1000			
Cinema/Entertainment								
Residential		100 800						
Hotel								

Table 4-P: Internal Person-Trip Origin-Destination Matrix*								
Origin (From)	Destination (To)							
Origin (From)	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel		
Office		13	1	0	2	0		
Retail	10		14	0	88	0		
Restaurant	1	12		0	5	0		
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0		
Residential	5	55	6	0		0		
Hotel	0	0	0	0	0			

Table 5-P: Computations Summary								
Total Entering Exiting								
All Person-Trips	1,643	837	806					
Internal Capture Percentage	26%	25%	26%					
External Vehicle-Trips <sup>5</sup>	1,219	625	594					
External Transit-Trips <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0					
External Non-Motorized Trips <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0					

Table 6-P: Interna	al Trip Capture Percentaç	jes by Land Use		
Land Use	Entering Trips	Exiting Trips		
Office	48%	20%		
Retail	14%	20%		
Restaurant	43%	60%		
Cinema/Entertainment	N/A	N/A		
Residential	50%	50%		
Hotel	N/A	N/A		

<sup>2</sup>Total estimate for all other land uses at mixed-use development site is not subject to internal trip capture computations in this estimator.

<sup>3</sup>Enter trips assuming no transit or non-motorized trips (as assumed in ITE *Trip Generation Manual*).

<sup>4</sup>Enter vehicle occupancy assumed in Table 1-P vehicle trips. If vehicle occupancy changes for proposed mixed-use project, manual adjustments must be made <sup>5</sup>Vehicle-trips computed using the mode split and vehicle occupancy values provided in Table 2-P.

Person-Trips

\*Indicates computation that has been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Project Name:	STC Phase I + The Village (STC Study Area)
Analysis Period:	PM Street Peak Hour

	Table 7-P: Conversion of Vehicle-Trip Ends to Person-Trip Ends								
Landlia	Table	: 7-P (D): Entering	Trips			Table 7-P (O): Exiting Trips			
Land Use	Veh. Occ.	Vehicle-Trips Person-Trips*		Veh. Occ.	Vehicle-Trips	Person-Trips*			
Office	1.00	33	33		1.00	82	82		
Retail	1.00	564	564		1.00	563	563		
Restaurant	1.00	49	49		1.00	30	30		
Cinema/Entertainment	1.00	0	0		1.00	0	0		
Residential	1.00	191	191		1.00	131	131		
Hotel	1.00	0	0		1.00	0	0		

Table 8-P (O): Internal Person-Trip Origin-Destination Matrix (Computed at Origin)										
Origin (Franc)		Destination (To)								
Origin (From)	Office Retail Restaurant Cinema/Entertainment Residential									
Office		13	2	0	2	0				
Retail	11		163	23	146	28				
Restaurant	1	12		2	5	2				
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0				
Residential	5	5 55 23 0 4								
Hotel	0	0	0	0	0					

Table 8-P (D): Internal Person-Trip Origin-Destination Matrix (Computed at Destination)									
Origin (From)				Destination (To)					
Origin (From)	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel			
Office		37	1	0	8	0			
Retail	10		14	0	88	0			
Restaurant	10	282		0	31	0			
Cinema/Entertainment	2	23	1		8	0			
Residential	19	19 56 6 0							
Hotel	0	11	2	0	0				

	Table 9-P (D): Internal and External Trips Summary (Entering Trips)									
Destination Land Use	P	erson-Trip Estima	ites		External Trips by Mode*					
Destination Land Use	Internal	External	Total	Ī	Vehicles <sup>1</sup>	Transit <sup>2</sup>	Non-Motorized <sup>2</sup>			
Office	16	17	33		17	0	0			
Retail	80	484	564		484	0	0			
Restaurant	21	28	49		28	0	0			
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0	0			
Residential	95	96	191		96	0	0			
Hotel	0	0	0		0	0	0			
All Other Land Uses <sup>3</sup>	0	0	0		0	0	0			

Table 9-P (O): Internal and External Trips Summary (Exiting Trips)									
Origin Land Use	Pe	Person-Trip Estimates				External Trips by Mode*			
Origin Land Use	Internal	External	Total	1	Vehicles <sup>1</sup>	Transit <sup>2</sup>	Non-Motorized <sup>2</sup>		
Office	16	66	82		66	0	0		
Retail	112	451	563		451	0	0		
Restaurant	18	12	30		12	0	0		
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0	0		
Residential	66	65	131		65	0	0		
Hotel	0	0	0		0	0	0		
All Other Land Uses <sup>3</sup>	0	0	0		0	0	0		

<sup>1</sup>Vehicle-trips computed using the mode split and vehicle occupancy values provided in Table 2-P

<sup>2</sup>Person-Trips

<sup>3</sup>Total estimate for all other land uses at mixed-use development site is not subject to internal trip capture computations in this estimator \*Indicates computation that has been rounded to the nearest whole number.

	NCHRP 684 Internal Trip Capture Estimation Tool								
Project Name:	The Village Only		Organization:	Transpo Group					
Project Location:	Sammamish		Performed By:						
Scenario Description:			Date:						
Analysis Year:			Checked By:						
Analysis Period:	AM Street Peak Hour		Date:						

	Table 1	-A: Base Vehicle	e-Trip Generation	Est	imates (Single-Use Si	te Estimate)	
Land Use	Developme	ent Data ( <i>For Info</i>	rmation Only)			Estimated Vehicle-Trips <sup>3</sup>	
	ITE LUCs1	Quantity	Units		Total	Entering	Exiting
Office				Ī	92	71	21
Retail				Ī	248	146	102
Restaurant				Ī	81	44	37
Cinema/Entertainment				Ī	0		
Residential				Ī	67	19	48
Hotel				Ī	0		
All Other Land Uses <sup>2</sup>					0		
					488	280	208

	Table 2-A: Mode Split and Vehicle Occupancy Estimates								
Land Use		Entering Trip	os			Exiting Trips			
Land Ose	Veh. Occ.4	% Transit	% Non-Motorized	Ī	Veh. Occ.4	% Transit	% Non-Motorized		
Office									
Retail									
Restaurant									
Cinema/Entertainment									
Residential									
Hotel									
All Other Land Uses <sup>2</sup>									

	Table 3-A: Average Land Use Interchange Distances (Feet Walking Distance)								
O-i-i- (F)				Destination (To)					
Origin (From)	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel			
Office									
Retail									
Restaurant									
Cinema/Entertainment									
Residential									
Hotel									

Table 4-A: Internal Person-Trip Origin-Destination Matrix*										
Origin (Fram)				Destination (To)						
Origin (From)	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel				
Office		6	10	0	0	0				
Retail	3		13	0	0	0				
Restaurant	10	5		0	1	0				
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0				
Residential	1	1 0 9 0 0								
Hotel	0	0	0	0	0					

Table 5-A: Computations Summary										
Total Entering Exiting										
All Person-Trips	488	280	208							
Internal Capture Percentage	24%	21%	28%							
		,								
External Vehicle-Trips <sup>5</sup>	372	222	150							
External Transit-Trips <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0							
External Non-Motorized Trips <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0							

Table 6-A: Interna	Table 6-A: Internal Trip Capture Percentages by Land Use									
Land Use	Entering Trips	Exiting Trips								
Office	20%	76%								
Retail	8%	16%								
Restaurant	73%	43%								
Cinema/Entertainment	N/A	N/A								
Residential	5%	21%								
Hotel	N/A	N/A								

<sup>2</sup>Total estimate for all other land uses at mixed-use development site is not subject to internal trip capture computations in this estimator.

<sup>3</sup>Enter trips assuming no transit or non-motorized trips (as assumed in ITE *Trip Generation Manual*).

<sup>4</sup>Enter vehicle occupancy assumed in Table 1-A vehicle trips. If vehicle occupancy changes for proposed mixed-use project, manual adjustments must be made to Tables 5-A, 9-A (O and D). Enter transit, non-motorized percentages that will result with proposed mixed-use project complete.

Vehicle-trips computed using the mode split and vehicle occupancy values provided in Table 2-A.

<sup>6</sup>Person-Trips

\*Indicates computation that has been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Project Name:	3 ,
Analysis Period:	AM Street Peak Hour

Table 7-A: Conversion of Vehicle-Trip Ends to Person-Trip Ends											
	Tab	Table 7-A (D): Entering Trips				Table 7-A (O): Exiting Trips					
Land Use	Veh. Occ.	eh. Occ. Vehicle-Trips Person-Trips*		Veh. Occ.	Vehicle-Trips	Person-Trips*					
Office	1.00	71	71		1.00	21	21				
Retail	1.00	146	146		1.00	102	102				
Restaurant	1.00	44	44		1.00	37	37				
Cinema/Entertainment	1.00	0	0		1.00	0	0				
Residential	1.00	19	19		1.00	48	48				
Hotel	1.00	0	0		1.00	0	0				

Table 8-A (O): Internal Person-Trip Origin-Destination Matrix (Computed at Origin)												
Origin (Fram)		Destination (To)										
Origin (From)	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel						
Office		6	13	0	0	0						
Retail	30		13	0	14	0						
Restaurant	11	5		0	1	1						
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0						
Residential	1	0	10	0		0						
Hotel	0	0	0	0	0							

	Table 8-A (D): Internal Person-Trip Origin-Destination Matrix (Computed at Destination)											
Origin (From)		Destination (To)										
Origin (Fiori)	Office	Residential	Hotel									
Office		47	10	0	0	0						
Retail	3	3 22 0 0 0										
Restaurant	10	12		0	1	0						
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0						
Residential	2	25	9	0		0						
Hotel	2	6	3	0	0							

Table 9-A (D): Internal and External Trips Summary (Entering Trips)											
Destination Land Use		Person-Trip Esti	mates			External Trips by Mode*					
Destination Land Use	Internal	External	Total	1	Vehicles <sup>1</sup>	Transit <sup>2</sup>	Non-Motorized <sup>2</sup>				
Office	14	57	71	7	57	0	0				
Retail	11	135	146	7	135	0	0				
Restaurant	32	12	44	7	12	0	0				
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0	7	0	0	0				
Residential	1	18	19	7	18	0	0				
Hotel	0	0	0	7	0	0	0				
All Other Land Uses <sup>3</sup>	0	0	0	7	0	0	0				

Table 9-A (O): Internal and External Trips Summary (Exiting Trips)											
Origin Land Use		Person-Trip Esti	mates			External Trips by Mode*					
Origin Land Use	Internal	External	Total		Vehicles <sup>1</sup>	Transit <sup>2</sup>	Non-Motorized <sup>2</sup>				
Office	16	5	21		5	0	0				
Retail	16	86	102		86	0	0				
Restaurant	16	21	37		21	0	0				
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0	0				
Residential	10	38	48		38	0	0				
Hotel	0	0	0		0	0	0				
All Other Land Uses <sup>3</sup>	0	0	0		0	0	0				

<sup>1</sup>Vehicle-trips computed using the mode split and vehicle occupancy values provided in Table 2-A

<sup>2</sup>Person-Trips

<sup>3</sup>Total estimate for all other land uses at mixed-use development site is not subject to internal trip capture computations in this estimator

\*Indicates computation that has been rounded to the nearest whole number.

NCHRP 684 Internal Trip Capture Estimation Tool									
Project Name:	The Village Only		Organization:						
Project Location:	Sammamish		Performed By:						
Scenario Description:			Date:						
Analysis Year:			Checked By:						
Analysis Period:	PM Peak Hour		Date:						

	i abie 1	-P: Base venicie	e-Trip Generation	EStii	mates (Single-Use Si	te Estimate)	
Land Use	Developme	ent Data ( <i>For Info</i>	rmation Only)			Estimated Vehicle-Trips <sup>3</sup>	
Land Ose	ITE LUCs1	Quantity	Units		Total	Entering	Exiting
Office					115	33	82
Retail					672	343	329
Restaurant					79	49	30
Cinema/Entertainment					0		
Residential					86	51	35
Hotel					0		
All Other Land Uses <sup>2</sup>					0		
					952	476	476

	Table 2-P: Mode Split and Vehicle Occupancy Estimates										
Land Use		Entering Trip	os			Exiting Trips					
Land Ose	Veh. Occ.4	% Transit	% Non-Motorized	Ī	Veh. Occ.4	% Transit	% Non-Motorized				
Office											
Retail											
Restaurant											
Cinema/Entertainment											
Residential											
Hotel											
All Other Land Uses <sup>2</sup>											

Table 3-P: Average Land Use Interchange Distances (Feet Walking Distance)											
Origin (From)		Destination (To)									
Origin (From)	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel					
Office		250	250		200						
Retail					200						
Restaurant					200						
Cinema/Entertainment											
Residential		200 200									
Hotel											

	Table 4-P: Internal Person-Trip Origin-Destination Matrix*												
Origin (From)				Destination (To)									
Origin (From)	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel							
Office		16	1	0	2	0							
Retail	7		14	0	23	0							
Restaurant	1	12		0	5	0							
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0							
Residential	1	15	7	0		0							
Hotel	0	0	0	0	0								

Table 5-F	Table 5-P: Computations Summary										
Total Entering Exiting											
All Person-Trips	952	476	476								
Internal Capture Percentage	22%	22%	22%								
External Vehicle-Trips <sup>5</sup>	744	372	372								
External Transit-Trips <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0								
External Non-Motorized Trips <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0								

Table 6-P: Internal Trip Capture Percentages by Land Use									
Land Use	Entering Trips	Exiting Trips							
Office	27%	23%							
Retail	13%	13%							
Restaurant	45%	60%							
Cinema/Entertainment	N/A	N/A							
Residential	59%	66%							
Hotel	N/A	N/A							

<sup>2</sup>Total estimate for all other land uses at mixed-use development site is not subject to internal trip capture computations in this estimator.

<sup>3</sup>Enter trips assuming no transit or non-motorized trips (as assumed in ITE *Trip Generation Manual*).

Enter vehicle occupancy assumed in Table 1-P vehicle trips. If vehicle occupancy changes for proposed mixed-use project, manual adjustments must be made Vehicle-trips computed using the mode split and vehicle occupancy values provided in Table 2-P.

Person-Trips

\*Indicates computation that has been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Project Name:	The Village Only
Analysis Period:	PM Street Peak Hour

Table 7-P: Conversion of Vehicle-Trip Ends to Person-Trip Ends										
	Table	7-P (D): Entering	g Trips			Table 7-P (O): Exiting Trips				
Land Use	Veh. Occ. Vehicle-Trips Person-Trips*		Veh. Occ.	Vehicle-Trips	Person-Trips*					
Office	1.00	33	33		1.00	82	82			
Retail	1.00	343	343		1.00	329	329			
Restaurant	1.00	49	49		1.00	30	30			
Cinema/Entertainment	1.00	0	0		1.00	0	0			
Residential	1.00	51	51		1.00	35	35			
Hotel	1.00	0	0		1.00	0	0			

Table 8-P (O): Internal Person-Trip Origin-Destination Matrix (Computed at Origin)												
Origin (Franc)				Destination (To)								
Origin (From)	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel						
Office		16	3	0	2	0						
Retail	7		95	13	86	16						
Restaurant	1	12		2	5	2						
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0						
Residential	1	15	7	0		1						
Hotel	0	0	0	0	0							

Table 8-P (D): Internal Person-Trip Origin-Destination Matrix (Computed at Destination)												
Origin (From)				Destination (To)								
Oligili (Floili)	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel						
Office		27	1	0	2	0						
Retail	10		14	0	23	0						
Restaurant	10	172		0	8	0						
Cinema/Entertainment	2	14	1		2	0						
Residential	19	34	7	0		0						
Hotel	0	7	2	0	0							

	Table 9-P (D): Internal and External Trips Summary (Entering Trips)										
Destination Land Hea	P	Person-Trip Estimates				External Trips by Mode*					
Destination Land Use	Internal	External	Total	1	Vehicles <sup>1</sup>	Transit <sup>2</sup>	Non-Motorized <sup>2</sup>				
Office	9	24	33		24	0	0				
Retail	43	300	343		300	0	0				
Restaurant	22	27	49		27	0	0				
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0	0				
Residential	30	21	51		21	0	0				
Hotel	0	0	0		0	0	0				
All Other Land Uses <sup>3</sup>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0				

	Table 9-P (O): Internal and External Trips Summary (Exiting Trips)											
0-1-1-1-11	Person-Trip Estimates					External Trips by Mode*						
Origin Land Use	Internal	External	Total		Vehicles <sup>1</sup>	Transit <sup>2</sup>	Non-Motorized <sup>2</sup>					
Office	19	63	82		63	0	0					
Retail	44	285	329		285	0	0					
Restaurant	18	12	30		12	0	0					
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0	0					
Residential	23	12	35		12	0	0					
Hotel	0	0	0		0	0	0					
All Other Land Uses <sup>3</sup>	0	0	0		0	0	0					

<sup>1</sup>Vehicle-trips computed using the mode split and vehicle occupancy values provided in Table 2-P

<sup>2</sup>Person-Trips

<sup>3</sup>Total estimate for all other land uses at mixed-use development site is not subject to internal trip capture computations in this estimator \*Indicates computation that has been rounded to the nearest whole number.

	NCHRP 684 Internal Trip Capture Estimation Tool										
Project Name: STC Phase I only Organization: Transpo Group											
Project Location:	Sammamish		Performed By:								
Scenario Description:			Date:								
Analysis Year:			Checked By:								
Analysis Period:	AM Street Peak Hour		Date:								

Land Use	Developme	ent Data ( <i>For Info</i>	rmation Only)		Estimated Vehicle-Trips <sup>3</sup>	
Land Ose	ITE LUCs1	Quantity	Units	Total	Entering	Exiting
Office				0		
Retail				110	68	42
Restaurant				0		
Cinema/Entertainment				0		
Residential				180	51	129
Hotel				0		
All Other Land Uses <sup>2</sup>				0		
				290	119	171

	Table 2-A: Mode Split and Vehicle Occupancy Estimates											
Land Use		Entering Trip	os			Exiting Trips						
Land Ose	Veh. Occ.4	% Transit	% Non-Motorized	Ī	Veh. Occ.4	% Transit	% Non-Motorized					
Office												
Retail												
Restaurant												
Cinema/Entertainment												
Residential												
Hotel												
All Other Land Uses <sup>2</sup>												

	Table 3-A: Average Land Use Interchange Distances (Feet Walking Distance)									
Origin (Fram)		Destination (To)								
Origin (From)	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel				
Office										
Retail										
Restaurant										
Cinema/Entertainment										
Residential										
Hotel										

Table 4-A: Internal Person-Trip Origin-Destination Matrix*										
Oninin (Faran)				Destination (To)						
Origin (From)	Office	Retail         Restaurant         Cinema/Entertainment         Residential           0         0         0         0           0         0         1         1	Hotel							
Office		0	0	0	0	0				
Retail	0		0	0	1	0				
Restaurant	0	0		0	0	0				
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0				
Residential	0	1	0	0		0				
Hotel	0	0	0	0	0					

Table 5-A: Computations Summary										
	Total	Entering	Exiting							
All Person-Trips	290	119	171							
Internal Capture Percentage	1%	2%	1%							
External Vehicle-Trips <sup>5</sup>	286	117	169							
External Transit-Trips <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0							
External Non-Motorized Trips <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0							

Table 6-A: Internal Trip Capture Percentages by Land Use							
Land Use	Entering Trips	Exiting Trips					
Office	N/A	N/A					
Retail	1%	2%					
Restaurant	N/A	N/A					
Cinema/Entertainment	N/A	N/A					
Residential	2%	1%					
Hotel	N/A	N/A					

<sup>2</sup>Total estimate for all other land uses at mixed-use development site is not subject to internal trip capture computations in this estimator.

<sup>3</sup>Enter trips assuming no transit or non-motorized trips (as assumed in ITE *Trip Generation Manual*).

<sup>4</sup>Enter vehicle occupancy assumed in Table 1-A vehicle trips. If vehicle occupancy changes for proposed mixed-use project, manual adjustments must be made to Tables 5-A, 9-A (O and D). Enter transit, non-motorized percentages that will result with proposed mixed-use project complete.

Vehicle-trips computed using the mode split and vehicle occupancy values provided in Table 2-A.

<sup>6</sup>Person-Trips

\*Indicates computation that has been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Project Name:	STC Phase I only
Analysis Period:	AM Street Peak Hour

Table 7-A: Conversion of Vehicle-Trip Ends to Person-Trip Ends									
Land Use	Tab	le 7-A (D): Enter	ing Trips			Table 7-A (O): Exiting Trips			
Land Ose	Veh. Occ.	Vehicle-Trips	Person-Trips*		Veh. Occ.	Vehicle-Trips	Person-Trips*		
Office	1.00	0	0		1.00	0	0		
Retail	1.00	68	68		1.00	42	42		
Restaurant	1.00	0	0		1.00	0	0		
Cinema/Entertainment	1.00	0	0		1.00	0	0		
Residential	1.00	51	51		1.00	129	129		
Hotel	1.00	0	0		1.00	0	0		

Table 8-A (O): Internal Person-Trip Origin-Destination Matrix (Computed at Origin)											
Origin (Fram)		Destination (To)									
	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel					
Office		0	0	0	0	0					
Retail	12		5	0	6	0					
Restaurant	0	0		0	0	0					
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0					
Residential	3	1	26	0		0					
Hotel	0	0	0	0	0						

	Table 8-A (D): Internal Person-Trip Origin-Destination Matrix (Computed at Destination)										
Origin (From)		Destination (To)									
Oligili (Floili)	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel					
Office		22	0	0	0	0					
Retail	0		0	0	1	0					
Restaurant	0	5		0	3	0					
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0					
Residential	0	12	0	0		0					
Hotel	0	3	0	0	0						

Table 9-A (D): Internal and External Trips Summary (Entering Trips)										
D ti ti 1 d 11		Person-Trip Esti	mates		External Trips by Mode*					
Destination Land Use	Internal	External	Total		Vehicles <sup>1</sup>	Transit <sup>2</sup>	Non-Motorized <sup>2</sup>			
Office	0	0	0		0	0	0			
Retail	1	67	68		67	0	0			
Restaurant	0	0	0		0	0	0			
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0	0			
Residential	1	50	51		50	0	0			
Hotel	0	0	0		0	0	0			
All Other Land Uses <sup>3</sup>	0	0	0		0	0	0			

	7	able 9-A (O): In	ternal and Extern	al Tı	rips Summary (Exiting	Trips)	
Origin Land Has		Person-Trip Esti	mates			External Trips by Mode*	
Origin Land Use	Internal	External	Total		Vehicles <sup>1</sup>	Transit <sup>2</sup>	Non-Motorized <sup>2</sup>
Office	0	0	0		0	0	0
Retail	1	41	42		41	0	0
Restaurant	0	0	0		0	0	0
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0	0
Residential	1	128	129		128	0	0
Hotel	0	0	0		0	0	0
All Other Land Uses <sup>3</sup>	0	0	0		0	0	0

<sup>1</sup>Vehicle-trips computed using the mode split and vehicle occupancy values provided in Table 2-A

<sup>2</sup>Person-Trips

<sup>3</sup>Total estimate for all other land uses at mixed-use development site is not subject to internal trip capture computations in this estimator

\*Indicates computation that has been rounded to the nearest whole number.

	NCHRP 684 Internal Trip Capture Estimation Tool							
Project Name:	STC Phase I ONLY		Organization:					
Project Location:	Sammamish		Performed By:					
Scenario Description:			Date:					
Analysis Year:			Checked By:					
Analysis Period:	PM Peak Hour		Date:					

Land Use	Developme	ent Data ( <i>For Info</i>	rmation Only)		Estimated Vehicle-Trips <sup>3</sup>	
Land Ose	ITE LUCs1	Quantity	Units	Total	Entering	Exiting
Office				0		
Retail				455	221	234
Restaurant				0		
Cinema/Entertainment				0		
Residential				236	140	96
Hotel				0		
All Other Land Uses <sup>2</sup>				0		
				691	361	330

Table 2-P: Mode Split and Vehicle Occupancy Estimates									
Land Use		Entering Tri	os		Exiting Trips				
Land Ose	Veh. Occ.4	% Transit	% Non-Motorized	Ī	Veh. Occ.4	% Transit	% Non-Motorized		
Office									
Retail									
Restaurant									
Cinema/Entertainment									
Residential									
Hotel									
All Other Land Uses <sup>2</sup>									

Table 3-P: Average Land Use Interchange Distances (Feet Walking Distance)										
Origin (From)		Destination (To)								
Origin (From)	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel				
Office										
Retail					0					
Restaurant										
Cinema/Entertainment										
Residential		0								
Hotel										

Table 4-P: Internal Person-Trip Origin-Destination Matrix*										
Origin (From)				Destination (To)						
	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel				
Office		0	0	0	0	0				
Retail	0		0	0	61	0				
Restaurant	0	0		0	0	0				
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0				
Residential	0	22	0	0		0				
Hotel	0	0	0	0	0					

Table 5-P: Computations Summary									
	Total	Entering	Exiting						
All Person-Trips	691	361	330						
Internal Capture Percentage	24%	23%	25%						
External Vehicle-Trips <sup>5</sup>	525	278	247						
External Transit-Trips <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0						
External Non-Motorized Trips <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0						

Table 6-P: Internal Trip Capture Percentages by Land Use								
Land Use	Entering Trips	Exiting Trips						
Office	N/A	N/A						
Retail	10%	26%						
Restaurant	N/A	N/A						
Cinema/Entertainment	N/A	N/A						
Residential	44%	23%						
Hotel	N/A	N/A						

<sup>2</sup>Total estimate for all other land uses at mixed-use development site is not subject to internal trip capture computations in this estimator.

<sup>3</sup>Enter trips assuming no transit or non-motorized trips (as assumed in ITE *Trip Generation Manual*).

Enter vehicle occupancy assumed in Table 1-P vehicle trips. If vehicle occupancy changes for proposed mixed-use project, manual adjustments must be made Vehicle-trips computed using the mode split and vehicle occupancy values provided in Table 2-P.

Person-Trips

\*Indicates computation that has been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Project Name:	STC Phase I ONLY
Analysis Period:	PM Street Peak Hour

Table 7-P: Conversion of Vehicle-Trip Ends to Person-Trip Ends									
Land Use	Table	e 7-P (D): Entering	g Trips		Table 7-P (O): Exiting Trips				
Land Ose	Veh. Occ.	Vehicle-Trips	Person-Trips*	Ī	Veh. Occ.	Vehicle-Trips	Person-Trips*		
Office	1.00	0	0		1.00	0	0		
Retail	1.00	221	221		1.00	234	234		
Restaurant	1.00	0	0		1.00	0	0		
Cinema/Entertainment	1.00	0	0		1.00	0	0		
Residential	1.00	140	140		1.00	96	96		
Hotel	1.00	0	0		1.00	0	0		

Table 8-P (O): Internal Person-Trip Origin-Destination Matrix (Computed at Origin)										
Origin (Franc)		Destination (To)								
Origin (From)	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel				
Office		0	0	0	0	0				
Retail	5		68	9	61	12				
Restaurant	0	0		0	0	0				
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0				
Residential	4	40	20	0		3				
Hotel	0	0	0	0	0					

Table 8-P (D): Internal Person-Trip Origin-Destination Matrix (Computed at Destination)										
Origin (From)				Destination (To)						
Oligili (Floili)	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel				
Office		18	0	0	6	0				
Retail	0		0	0	64	0				
Restaurant	0	111		0	22	0				
Cinema/Entertainment	0	9	0		6	0				
Residential	0	22	0	0		0				
Hotel	0	4	0	0	0					

Table 9-P (D): Internal and External Trips Summary (Entering Trips)								
Destination Land Use	P	erson-Trip Estima	ites		External Trips by Mode*			
Destination Land Use	Internal	External	Total	Ī	Vehicles <sup>1</sup>	Transit <sup>2</sup>	Non-Motorized <sup>2</sup>	
Office	0	0	0		0	0	0	
Retail	22	199	221		199	0	0	
Restaurant	0	0	0		0	0	0	
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0	0	
Residential	61	79	140		79	0	0	
Hotel	0	0	0		0	0	0	
All Other Land Uses <sup>3</sup>	0	0	0		0	0	0	

Table 9-P (O): Internal and External Trips Summary (Exiting Trips)									
0	Pe	erson-Trip Estima	tes		External Trips by Mode*				
Origin Land Use	Internal	External	Total	Ī	Vehicles <sup>1</sup>	Transit <sup>2</sup>	Non-Motorized <sup>2</sup>		
Office	0	0	0		0	0	0		
Retail	61	173	234		173	0	0		
Restaurant	0	0	0		0	0	0		
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0	0		
Residential	22	74	96		74	0	0		
Hotel	0	0	0		0	0	0		
All Other Land Uses <sup>3</sup>	0	0	0		0	0	0		

<sup>1</sup>Vehicle-trips computed using the mode split and vehicle occupancy values provided in Table 2-P

<sup>2</sup>Person-Trips

<sup>3</sup>Total estimate for all other land uses at mixed-use development site is not subject to internal trip capture computations in this estimator \*Indicates computation that has been rounded to the nearest whole number.