The City of Stanwood Traffic Worksheet and Traffic Study Requirements for Developments in Snohomish County

The City of Stanwood, through an interlocal agreement (ILA) with Snohomish County, may request traffic mitigation measures from any new development in the unincorporated county that impacts the city’s streets. The county will impose the requested mitigation measures to the extent that the county determines that the mitigation is reasonably related to the impacts of the development. To determine the impacts, and to determine reasonable mitigation measures, Snohomish County requires a traffic study from any development in the county that may have impacts on the city’s streets. This ‘traffic study’ may be as simple as completing sections one and two of the city traffic worksheet below, or having a professional traffic engineer conduct a formal traffic study consistent with the requirements in section three below.

- If a development generates less than ten peak-hour trips and the applicant chooses Option A for mitigation payment (standard payment by percent of the city impact fee), then the applicant will generally only have to fill out the first two sections of this traffic worksheet and complete a mitigation offer (see section four).
- However, if a development generates more than ten peak-hour trips, or if the applicant chooses Option B for mitigation payment (comprehensive impact analysis), then the applicant will have to fill out the first section of this worksheet, complete a separate traffic study consistent with the requirements in section three, and complete a mitigation offer (see section four).
- Applicants should submit all documents to the county as part of their initial submittal.
- Traffic study requirements for impacts on city streets are based on the city’s traffic mitigation ordinance and the county/city ILA. At the end of this document the address of the County web site is shown at which copies of the ILA are available.
- Following review of the documents submitted, the city may request supplemental information and analysis as necessary to determine the impacts of the development in accordance with the county/city ILA. The county will require the proposed development to submit the supplemental information and analysis to the extent that the county determines that it is necessary to determine the impacts of the development.

Section One (1) Worksheet General Information

1. Name of Proposed Development ____________________________

County Development File Number (if known) _______________________

2. Name, Address and Phone Number of Applicant __________________

3. Development Site Address ____________________________

4. Does this development have frontage on a City street? ____________

5. Description of Development (size and specific type) __________________

6. How many new vehicle trips are expected to be generated by the proposed development? (For many common types of developments this information can be provided by the county or the City. For more complex developments trip generation may have to be determined under section three below)

__________________ AM Peak Hour ________________ PM Peak Hour ________________ Average Daily Trips (ADT)

7. Proportionate Share Impact Mitigation: Choose option A or B.

_____ Option A based on standard payments by percent: go to section two

_____ Option B based on comprehensive impact analysis: go to section three

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Page 1 of 4, the City Traffic Worksheet for Developments in the County
Section Two (2) Proportionate Share Determined by Percentage of the City Impact Fee

2(a) Calculation of Payment Amount

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID#</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Sub Area/Traffic Shed (Zone) Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SWD-01</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>The zone in the extreme northwest portion of Snohomish County generally defined by parcels taking access directly or indirectly from Pioneer Highway north of 300th ST NW, 300th ST NW west of 76th AV NW, or 76th AV NW north of 300th ST NW.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWD-02</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>The zone to the east of CO-SWD-01, generally defined by parcels taking access directly or indirectly from 300th ST NW east of 76th AV NW and west of I-5, or 68th AV NW north of 300th ST NW. The eastern boundary of this zone is I-5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWD-03</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>The zone adjacent to the City on the northwest side, generally defined by parcels taking access directly or indirectly from 80th AV NW south of 300th ST NW, or 284th ST NW west of the 7600 block, or Pioneer Highway south of 300th ST NW, or Logen Road, or 92nd AV NW south of Pioneer Highway, or Old Pacific Highway south of 300th ST NW, or SR 532 west of the City.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWD-04</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>The zone adjacent to the City on the northeast side, generally defined by parcels taking access directly or indirectly from 68th AV NW south of 300th ST NW, or 284th ST NW east of the 7600 block and west of 54th AV NW, or Jensen Road and Jensen/Jensen AV NW east of the City, or Woodland Road north of SR 532, or 268th NW west of 56th AV NW, or SR 532 west of the 56th AV NW alignment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWD-05</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>The zone adjacent to the City on the south side, generally defined by parcels taking access directly or indirectly from Pioneer Highway west of Miller Road, or 64th AV NW south of SR 532, or Marine Drive north of Normon Road, or Miller Road north of Normon Road, or Thomle Road east of Marine Drive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWD-06</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>The zone to the east of zones CO-SWD-04 and -05, and south of zone CO-SWD-02, bordered on the east by I-5, and on the south by the Stillaguamish River.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWD-07</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>The zone to the south of zones CO-SWD-05 and -06, bordered on the east by I-5, and on the south by 188th ST NW/NE or the imaginary extension of 188th ST NW/NE in sections in which the road is not constructed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWD-08</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>The zone to the south of zone CO-SWD-08, but west of 52nd AV NW or the imaginary extension of 52nd AV NW in sections in which the road is not constructed and on the south by the northern edge of the Tulalip Indian Reservation lands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWD-09</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>The zone to the south of zone CO-SWD-08, but east of zone CO-SWD-09, bordered on the east by I-5, and on the south by the northern edge of Tulalip Indian Reservation lands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWD-10</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>The zone east of I-5, north of the Stillaguamish River, and west of SR 9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWD-11</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>The zone south of zone CO-SWD-10, bordered on the east by I-5, on the south by the Arlington City Limits, and the west by SR 9.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: When a roads is shown as a boundary, the boundary is either the centerline of the road itself or a straight extension of the road centerline in places where the actual road does not exist.
3. ADT Trip Generation
(Note: Consistent with the ILA, developments pay the rate in effect at the time of their submittal. As of June 2005 the rates were $231.57 per ADT for residential developments and $208.41 per ADT for commercial. Through ordinance, the City Council can change these rates at any time, so consult with the City to find the latest fee rates.)

5. Calculation of Proportionate Share Impact Mitigation

\[
\frac{\text{#1 or #2 above}}{\times} \times \frac{\text{% of trips}}{\text{ADT}} \times \frac{\text{#3 above}}{\text{Fee Rate}} \times \frac{\text{#4 above}}{\text{proportionate share}} = \frac{\text{mitigating payment}}{\text{$}}\]

2(b) Determining whether or not an additional traffic study is necessary

Will the development generate more than 10 peak-hour trips or are there other impacts that need to be addressed (e.g., level of service, safety, or access and circulation)

No. Skip section three and go to section four.

Yes. Read the introduction to section three and skip to section 3(b).

Section Three (3) Traffic Study Requirements

Introduction: This section outlines requirements for traffic studies for impacts on city streets. If an applicant chooses (or is required) to complete a traffic study, then it should be submitted along with this worksheet and a mitigation offer. (Note on Author’s Qualifications: A traffic study under this section must be conducted by an engineer licensed to practice in the state of Washington with special training and experience in traffic engineering and, preferably, membership in the institute of transportation engineers. For individuals/firms not on the County’s approved list, the developer will provide, with the traffic study, the credentials of the individual or firm performing the traffic study certifying compliance with these qualifications.)

3(a) Proportionate share impact mitigation based on comprehensive impact analysis:

1. Development’s Trip Generation and Distribution. Determine the PM peak-hour trip generation and distribution for the development consistent with Section 3(b) below.

2. Impacted Improvements. Determine which of the street sections with planned improvements in the city’s impact fee cost basis are impacted by three or more development-generated, directional PM peak hour trips (PM PHT).

3. Current Counts. For each impacted improvement, provide current traffic counts to determine the PM PHT.

4. Reserve Capacity. Determine “reserve capacity” for each impacted improvement by subtracting the current PM PHT from the maximum service volume (MSV) for the existing facility. Reserve capacity is set to zero if current PM PHT exceeds the MSV.

5. New Capacity. New capacity is the incremental increase in PHT that could be accommodated with the planned improvement. Determine the new capacity of each impacted improvement by subtracting the current MSV from the future MSV after the improvement.

6. Chargeable Capacity. For each impacted improvement, add the reserve capacity to the new capacity.

7. Final Adjusted Cost. Find the cost of each impacted improvement and make any adjustments used by the city for tax credits.

8. Capacity Cost per Peak-Hour Trip. For each impacted improvement, determine the capacity cost per PM PHT by dividing the final adjusted improvement cost by the chargeable capacity.

9. Traffic Impacts. From step one above, take the number of non-directional PM PHT impacting each planned improvement.

10. Proportionate Share. For each impacted improvement, determine the proportionate share impact mitigation by multiplying the capacity cost per peak-hour trip by the number of PM PHT impacting the improvement.

3(b) Trip Generation and AM and PM Peak Hour Trip Distribution and Assignment

Calculate AM, PM and Daily trip generation consistent with the ITE Trip Generation Handbook and the Snohomish County Public Works Rules. Determine the trip distribution and assignments consistent with the County’s document titled “Format for Trip Distributions” (available at the County web site, see below).

- The distributions will be carried out to each key intersection in the city at which the approach or departure volumes on any leg have three (3) or more peak hour trips. Get the most current list of key intersections from the city (may be available on the web site described below). Trips should be distributed onto the street system as it is expected to be in six years.
• The distribution should be a schematic map showing the broad distributions of trips in terms of percentages on different streets. Show all County boundaries.

• The assignment should be a schematic map with the impacted key intersections identified and turning movements for each shown in separate diagrams on the same page or on different pages. The assignment should also be presented in tabular form listing each intersection and the number of trips at each movement.

3(c) Additional Analysis

The City may request mitigation for impacts on the level of service of city streets, documented safety locations, frontage improvements and access or circulation. The traffic study requirements below are intended to disclose impacts. Based on this information the city may request through the county that the applicant provide additional information showing possible mitigation measures. If any off-site improvements were needed for mitigation the city would work with the applicant to determine requirements for right-of-way, construction plans, right-of-way use permits, construction/maintenance bonds, and other issues.

Impacts on Level of Service (LOS) of City Intersections for developments generating more than seventy peak hour trips

Contact City of Stanwood Public Works for the most current list of intersections with failing level of service. Identify any of these intersections impacted by three or more directional peak-hour trips.

Impacts on Documented Safety Problem Locations for developments generating more than 10 peak-hour trips

Contact the City of Stanwood Public Works for a list of current locations with documented safety problems. Identify any of these locations impacted by three or more peak-hour trips. Note: unlike LOS impacts in which at least three or more peak hour trips have to be added in one direction to require disclosure (e.g., 3 westbound), for documented safety problems, any three peak hour trips added to a documented safety problems location is considered an impact for which disclosure is necessary. (e.g., 2 westbound plus 1 eastbound).

Impacts on Access or Circulation

The City may request access and/or circulation provisions for City streets. Check with the City Public Works Department if the development may take access from City streets. Refer to the Stanwood Public Works Standards.

Frontage Improvements, Right of Way, and Access Point Requirements

Any county development which takes access from a city street or fronts on the right-of-way of the city may also be required to provide frontage improvements, dedicate or deed right-of-way, and meet access-point requirements consistent with city standards. If this may be the case, provide appropriate analysis and documentation to enable a determination by the city and the county as to what standards and requirements to apply. Consult with City Public Works to determine requirements. Refer to the Stanwood Public Works Standards.

Section Four (4) Traffic Mitigation Offer to the City of Stanwood

The applicant should complete a traffic mitigation offer to the City of Stanwood that summarizes the mitigation identified in the City traffic worksheet and any additional traffic study. This will facilitate timely review of the development and processing of the application. The form to use for the mitigation offer is titled “Traffic Mitigation Offer to a City by a Development in the Unincorporated County.” This form is typically provided to all applicants along with this traffic study checklist. In addition, copies are available from the City contacts or the County web site shown below.

City Contact

- Stephanie Cleveland, Planning Director, City of Stanwood, 10220 270th ST NW, Stanwood, WA 98292, (360) 629-7822
- Bret Beaupain, Contract City Engineer, City of Stanwood, 10220 270th ST NW, Stanwood, WA 98292, (360) 629-7822

Additional Information

County Web Site

Snohomish County Public Works has a web site with many of the documents related to traffic studies and mitigation requirements for developers. From the Snohomish County home page go to:

Departments/Public Works/Divisions/TES/ProgramPlanning/3066B