

Technical Memo

To City of Tumwater Public Works

From: Ryan Shea, PTP, Senior Transportation Planner

Date: June 10, 2025

Project: Tumwater Townhomes

Subject: Traffic Scoping Analysis

Introduction:

The Tumwater Townhomes project is being proposed for construction located at 715 Dennis St in Tumwater, Washington. This Traffic Scoping Analysis estimates the trip generation, distribution, and assignment for the proposed development. **Figure 1** illustrates the site vicinity and the transportation network serving the project area.

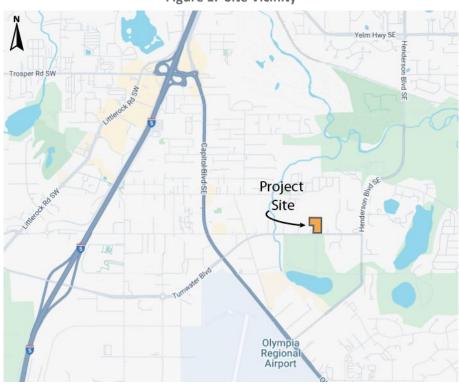


Figure 1. Site Vicinity



Proposed Development

The proposed Tumwater Townhomes project will construct 24 townhomes on an undeveloped lot located at 715 Dennis St in Tumwater, WA. The total project site area is approximately 6 acres. Site access is expected to be provided by one full access driveway on Tumwater Boulevard.

The project is anticipated to open in 2025. The preliminary site plan is attached.

Project Traffic Characteristics

The two project-related characteristics having the most effect on area traffic conditions are peak hour trip generation and the directional distribution of traffic volumes on the surrounding roadway network.

Site-Generated Traffic Volumes

Vehicle trip generation was calculated using the trip generation rates contained in the 11th edition of the <u>Trip Generation Manual</u> by the *Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE)*. The Single-Family Attached Housing (land use code 215) land use category best matches the proposed development and has been used to calculate the trip generation. For this analysis, the "fitted-curve" equation was used to estimate trips in preference to using the average trip rate as this approach was recommended by ITE.

The trip generation rates used for the Single-Family Attached Housing land use category are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. ITE Trip Generation Rates - Single-Family Attached Housing

Peak Period	Unit	Trip Rate	Enter %	Exit %
AM peak hour of Adjacent Street	Dwelling Units	0.28	31%	69%
PM peak hour of Adjacent Street	Dwelling Units	0.44	57%	43%
Daily	Dwelling Units	5.52	50%	50%

^{1.} Fitted Curve Equation was used

The total trip generation expected from this project is calculated by applying the unit measure for the land use category to the appropriate trip generation rate. The trip generation for the proposed Tumwater Townhomes project is shown in **Table 2** below.

Table 2. Project Trip Generation

		New-to-Network Trips		
Peak Period	Size	Enter	Exit	Total
AM peak hour of Adjacent Street	24.0	2	5	7
PM peak hour of Adjacent Street	24.0	6	4	10
Daily	24.0	66	66	132



Site Traffic Distribution and Assignment

We have prepared a trip distribution and assignment for the proposed development. The directional distribution of traffic to and from the proposed project was estimated using the regional transportation model. The Thurston Regional Planning Council (TRPC) created the area-wide transportation model with cooperation from local jurisdictions within the county. The model, developed using the Emme/4 software package, has been calibrated to represent the existing vehicle travel patterns throughout the entire county.

The Tumwater Townhomes project is located within TAZ 231 of the regional transportation model. A distribution analysis was performed for this project by conducting a "Select Zone Analysis" for this TAZ. This feature of the Emme/4 software package allows all of the traffic into and out of a particular zone to be isolated and shown separately from the rest of the traffic on the network. This graphically shows the percentage of vehicles currently using each of the available routes into and out of the area (Tumwater Boulevard, Henderson Blvd, Capitol Blvd, etc.). From this information, regional distribution percentages were calculated for future traffic traveling to and from the Tumwater Townhomes project.

The resultant traffic distribution percentages and traffic assignments are shown in **Figure 2** for the PM peak hour. A copy of the Emme/4 select zone analysis model plot is attached. Given the size of the project, every 10% of distribution equates to a single PM peak hour project trip. Based on the TRPC distribution plot, 9% of the project traffic is expected to travel through the Tumwater Boulevard interchange, resulting in one project trip.

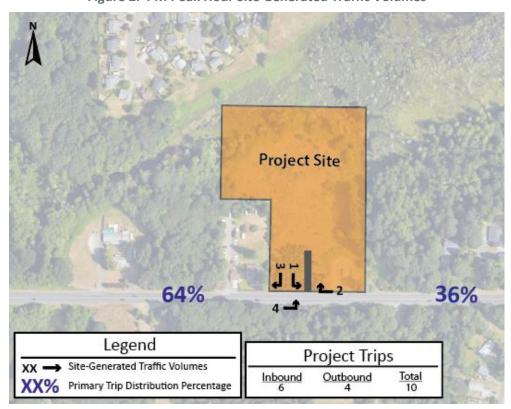


Figure 2. PM Peak Hour Site Generated Traffic Volumes



Thank you for reviewing the enclosed materials. Due to the low volume of PM peak hour trips associated with the proposed Tumwater Townhomes project, it is not anticipated that a Traffic Impact Analysis will be required.

If you have any questions or comments about the enclosed information, please contact me at (360) 352-1465, Ext. 124.

Respectfully, SCJ Alliance

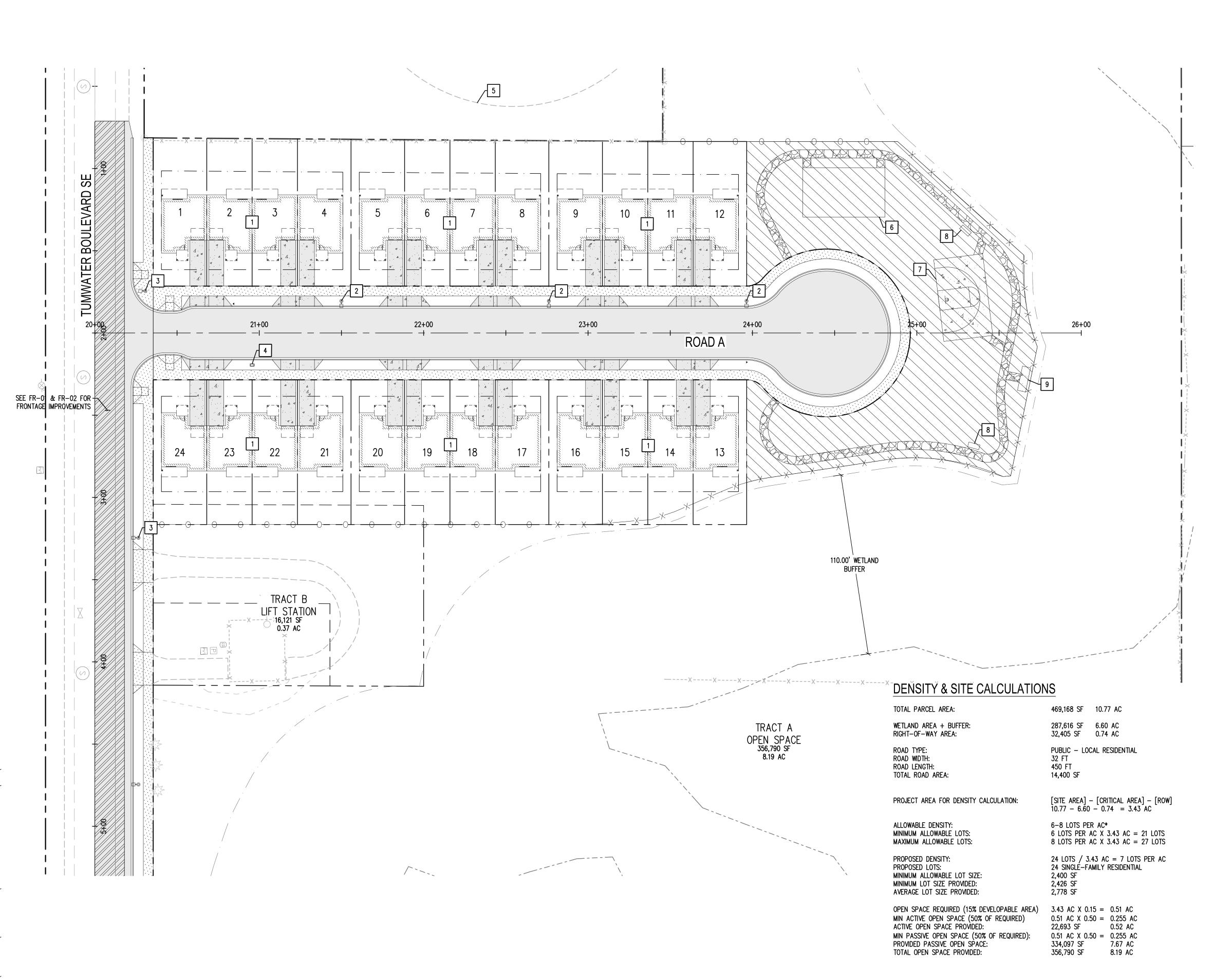
Ryan Shea, PTP

Senior Transportation Planner

Enclosures: Preliminary Site Plan

TRPC Select Zone Plot

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	LEGEND
	PROPERTY LINE
	LOT LINE
· ·	SETBACK LINE
	EASEMENT LINE
	EXISTING CHANNELIZATION
	EXISTING WETLAND BOUNDARY
· ·	110' WETLAND BUFFER
XX	WETLAND FENCING PLACE WETLAND BUFFER SIGN EVERY 5
——O——O—	LOT FENCING
◎ □	PROPOSED STREET LIGHT
<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	PROPOSED BUILDING
	CEMENT CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER
	CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK
A	CEMENT CONCRETE DRIVEWAYS
	ASPHALT PAVEMENT
	GRIND & OVERLAY

X CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- 1. PROPOSED 4 UNIT, 2-STORY TOWNHOME BUILDIN
- 2. INTERNAL STREET LIGHTING
 LIGHTS SHALL BE AT A MOUNTING HEIGHT OF 25' WITH AN ARM
 LENGTH OF 6'. MAXIMUM SPACING 120 FEET ON CENTER

CEMENT CONCRETE AS NOTED

ACTIVE OPEN SPACE SEE LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR USE OF AREA

- 3. TUMWATER BLVD STREET LIGHTING
 LIGHTS SHALL BE AT A MOUNTING HEIGHT OF 35' WITH AN ARM
 LENGTH OF 8'. MAXIMUM SPACING 150 FEET ON CENTER
- 4. MAILBOX CLUSTER
- 5. 100' WELLHEAD PROTECTION RADIUS
- 6. PLAYGROUND, CONCRETE PERIMETER WITH WOOD CHIP BASE
- 7. HALF COURT BASKETBALL
- 8. BENCH
- 9. WETLAND VIEWING PLATFORM

PROJECT INFORMATION		
APPLICANT	TENINO LAND COMPANY, TODD HANSEN	
ENGINEER	JSA CIVIL, WHITNEY DUNLAP	
PARCEL NUMBER	79300001100 & 79300001200	
PROPOSED USE	SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL - TOWNHOMES	
SIZE OF EACH UNIT	± 1,452 SF	
FLOOR AREA RATIO	RANGE FROM 0.50 TO 0.60	
BUILDING HEIGHT	± 30'	
NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES	1 GARAGE SPACE + 1 DRIVEWAY SPACE PER LOT = 48 PARKING SPACES FOR DEVELOPMENT	
IMPERVIOUS SURFACE	1.56 AC (20%)	
ZONING	SINGLE FAMILY MEDIUM DENSITY (SFM & SFM2) WITH AIRPORT OVERLAY	
WATER	CITY OF TUMWATER	
SEWER	CITY OF TUMWATER	
SETBACKS	FRONT 10' SIDE 5' (0' FOR CONNECTED UNITS) REAR 20'	

REVISIONS

PROJECT NO.
100.006

DRAWN
S. JANIK

CHECKED
W. DUNLAP

SUBMITTAL DATES

Management
E, SUITE B203
98512

JSACIVIL

rgineering | Planning | Mar

111 TUMWATER BLVD SE, SUIT

TUMWATER, WA 98512

STAMP
NEY E. DU

AWATER BOULEVARD TOWNHOMES SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL 715 DENNIS ST SE TUMWATER, 98501

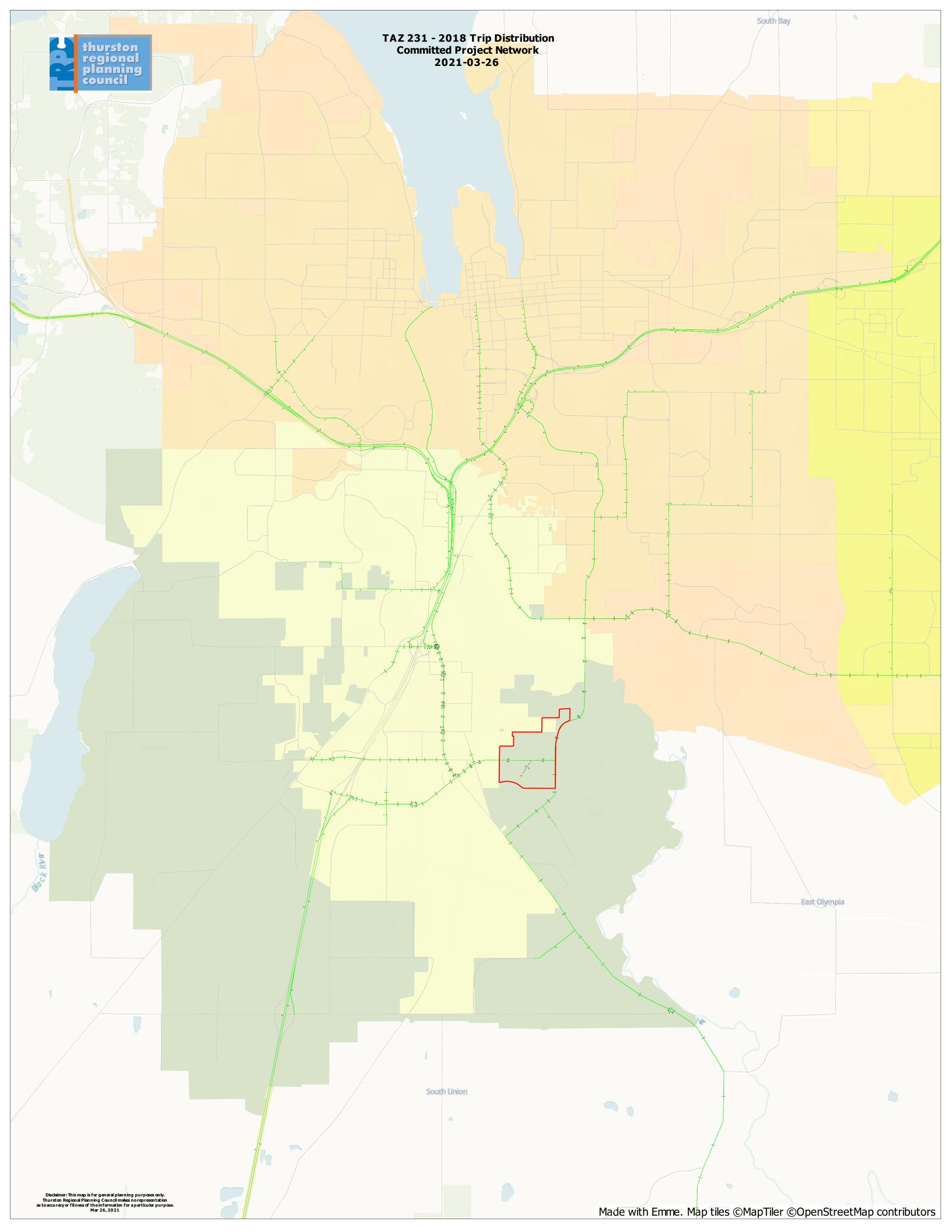
TENINO LAND COMPANY 17348 MARCH ST SW TENINO, WA 98589

SHEET TITLE
PRELIMINARY SITE
PLAN

CD 01

SHEET

*MAXIMUM DENSITY CAN BE INCREASED TO 9 WITH USE OF DEVELOPMENT CREDITS



Land Use: 215 Single-Family Attached Housing

Description

Single-family attached housing includes any single-family housing unit that shares a wall with an adjoining dwelling unit, whether the walls are for living space, a vehicle garage, or storage space.

Additional Data

The database for this land use includes duplexes (defined as a single structure with two distinct dwelling units, typically joined side-by-side and each with at least one outside entrance) and townhouses/rowhouses (defined as a single structure with three or more distinct dwelling units, joined side-by-side in a row and each with an outside entrance).

The technical appendices provide supporting information on time-of-day distributions for this land use. The appendices can be accessed through either the ITETripGen web app or the trip generation resource page on the ITE website (https://www.ite.org/technical-resources/topics/tripand-parking-generation/).

The sites were surveyed in the 1980s, the 1990s, the 2000s, and the 2010s in British Columbia (CAN), California, Georgia, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, Ontario (CAN), Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah, Virginia, and Wisconsin.

Source Numbers

168, 204, 211, 237, 305, 306, 319, 321, 357, 390, 418, 525, 571, 583, 638, 735, 868, 869, 870, 896, 912, 959, 1009, 1046, 1056, 1058, 1077



Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units
On a: Weekday

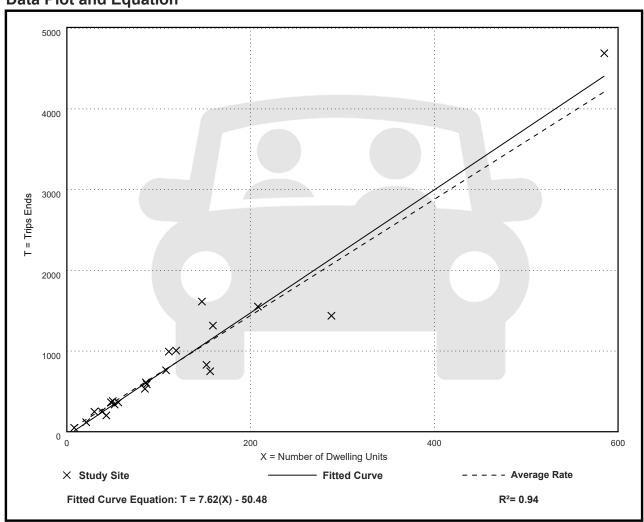
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

Number of Studies: 22 Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 120

Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
7.20	4.70 - 10.97	1.61





Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units

On a: Weekday,

Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,

One Hour Between 7 and 9 a.m.

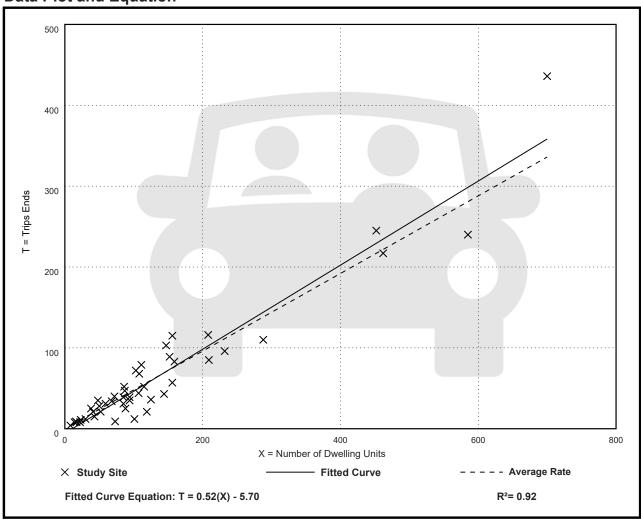
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

Number of Studies: 46 Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 135

Directional Distribution: 31% entering, 69% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.48	0.12 - 0.74	0.14





Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units

On a: Weekday,

Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,

One Hour Between 4 and 6 p.m.

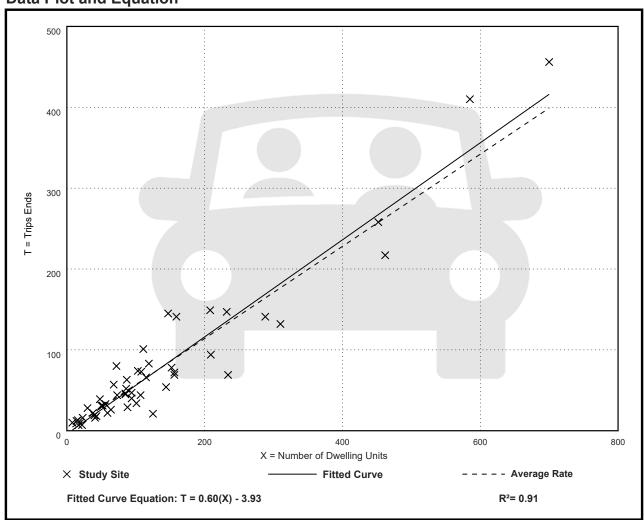
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

Number of Studies: 51 Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 136

Directional Distribution: 57% entering, 43% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.57	0.17 - 1.25	0.18





Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units On a: Weekday, **AM Peak Hour of Generator**

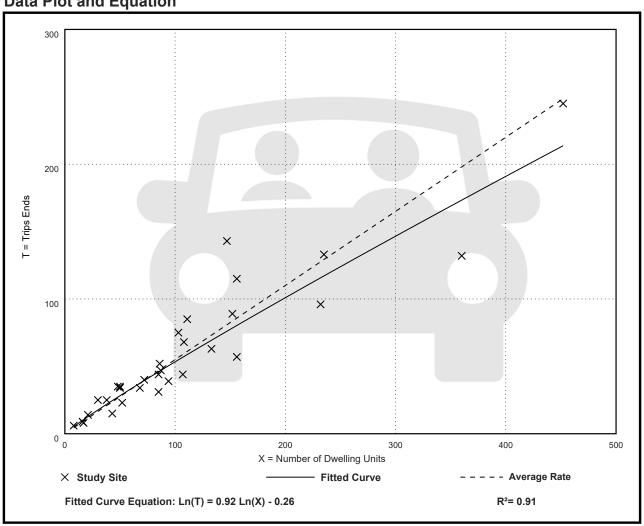
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

Number of Studies: 31 Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 110

Directional Distribution: 25% entering, 75% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.55	0.35 - 0.97	0.16





Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units
On a: Weekday,
PM Peak Hour of Generator

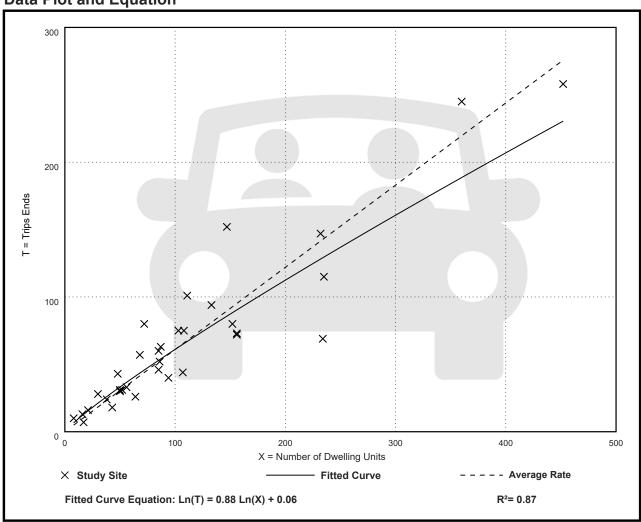
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

Number of Studies: 34 Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 110

Directional Distribution: 62% entering, 38% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.61	0.29 - 1.25	0.18





Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units On a: Saturday

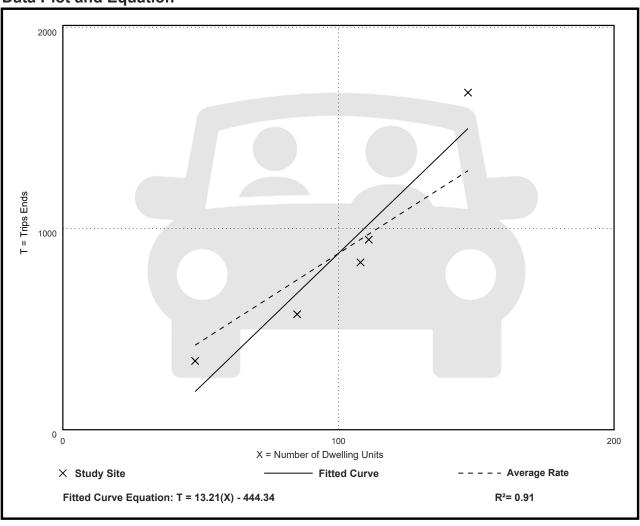
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

Number of Studies: 5 Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 100

Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
8.76	6.75 - 11.40	2.02





Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units

On a: Saturday, Peak Hour of Generator

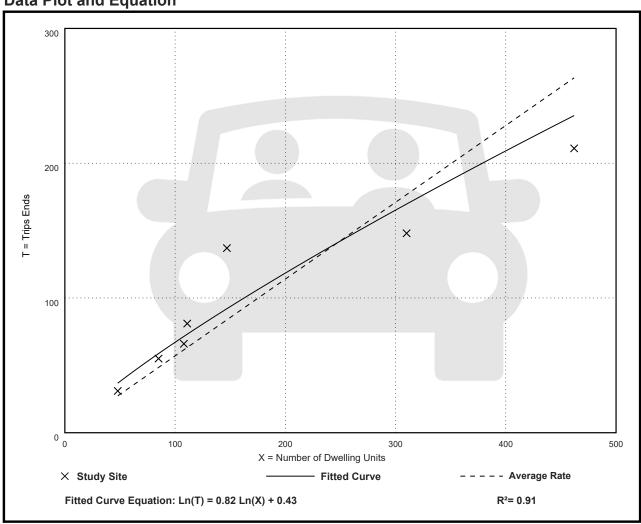
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

Number of Studies: 7 Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 182

Directional Distribution: 48% entering, 52% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.57	0.46 - 0.93	0.17





Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units On a: Sunday

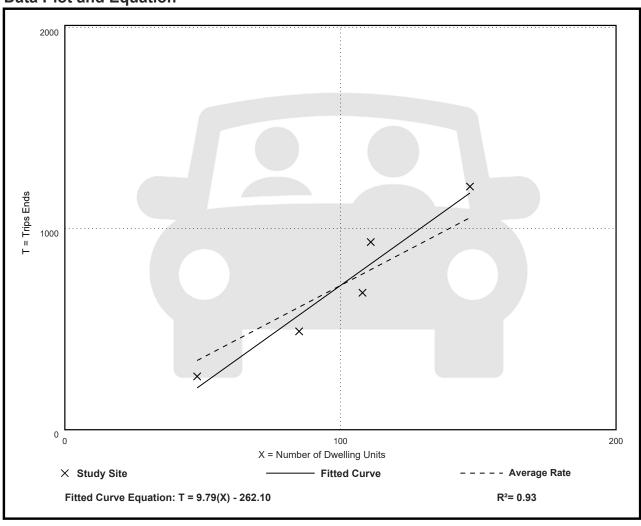
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

Number of Studies: 5 Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 100

Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
7.17	5.52 - 8.41	1.34





Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units

On a: Sunday, Peak Hour of Generator

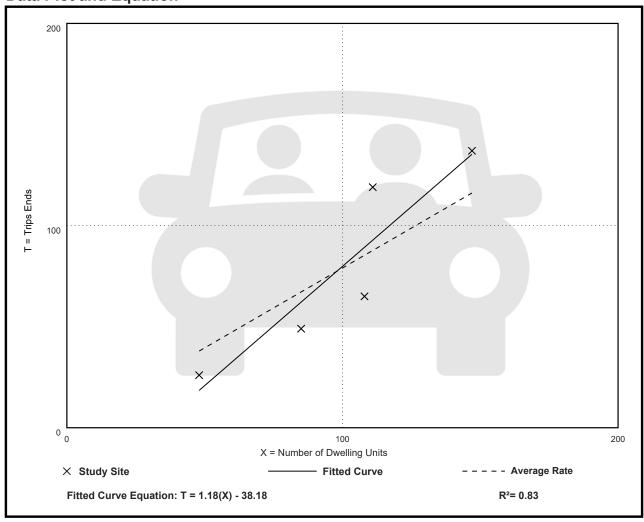
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

Number of Studies: 5
Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 100

Directional Distribution: Not Available

Vehicle Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.79	0.54 - 1.07	0.24





Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Residents On a: Weekday

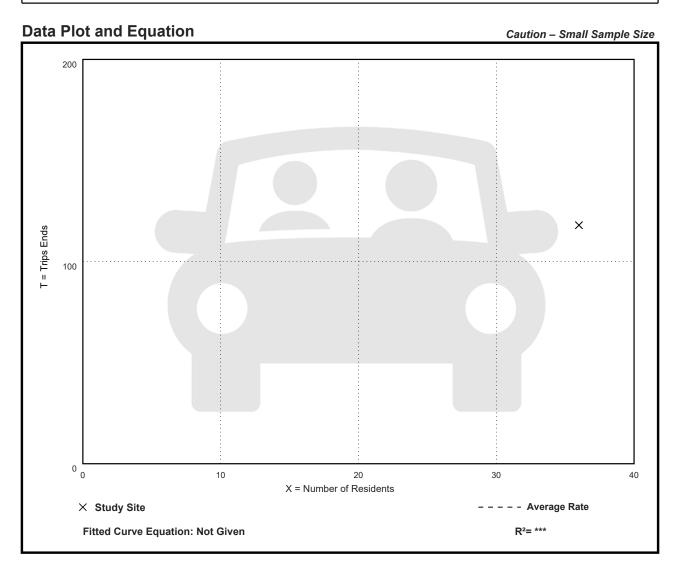
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

Number of Studies: 1 Avg. Num. of Residents: 36

Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Resident

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
3.28	3.28 - 3.28	***





Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Residents
On a: Weekday,
AM Peak Hour of Generator

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

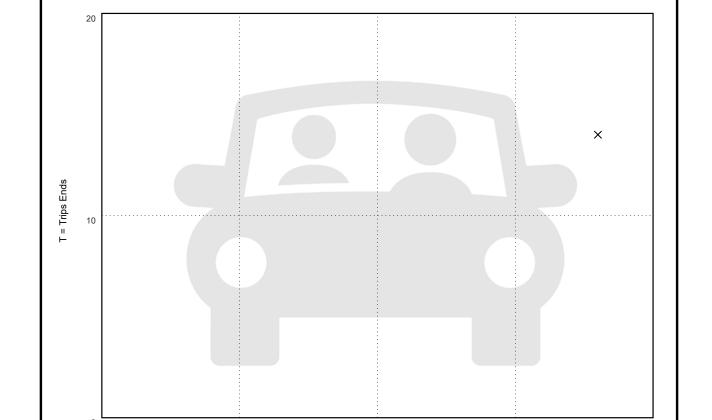
Number of Studies: 1 Avg. Num. of Residents: 36

Directional Distribution: Not Available

Vehicle Trip Generation per Resident

Data Plot and Equation

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.39	0.39 - 0.39	***



X = Number of Residents



- Average Rate

R2= ***

Caution - Small Sample Size

Fitted Curve Equation: Not Given

× Study Site

10

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Residents On a: Weekday, **PM Peak Hour of Generator**

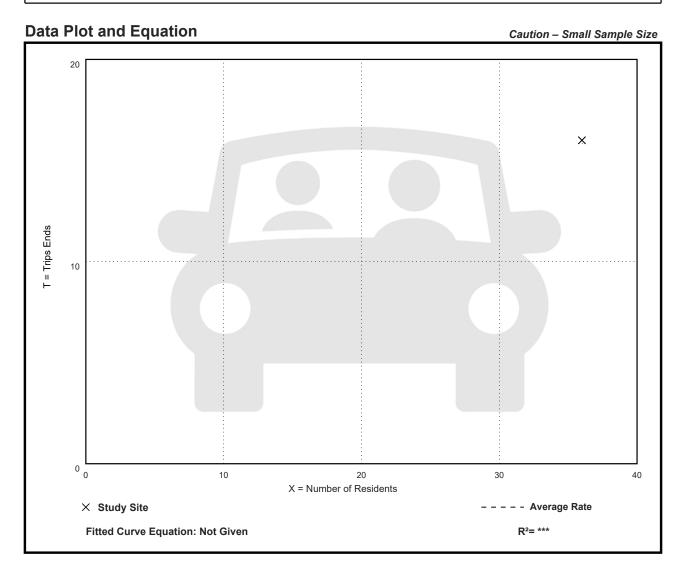
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

Number of Studies: 1 Avg. Num. of Residents: 36

Directional Distribution: Not Available

Vehicle Trip Generation per Resident

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.44	0.44 - 0.44	***





Walk+Bike+Transit Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units

On a: Weekday,

Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,

One Hour Between 7 and 9 a.m.

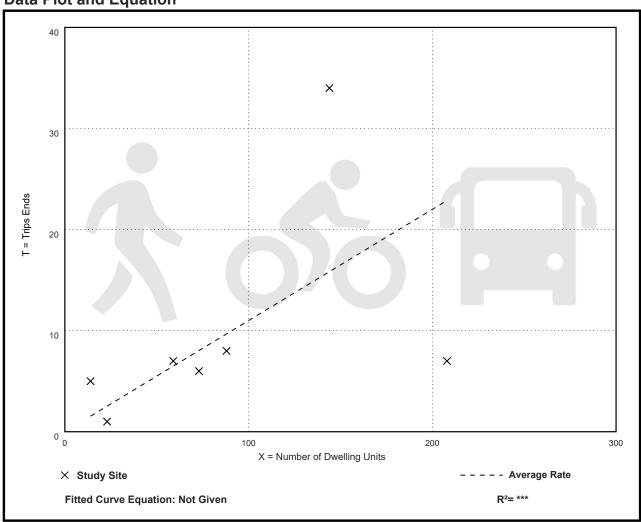
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

Number of Studies: 7 Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 87

Directional Distribution: 75% entering, 25% exiting

Walk+Bike+Transit Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.11	0.03 - 0.36	0.09





Walk+Bike+Transit Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units

On a: Weekday,

Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,

One Hour Between 4 and 6 p.m.

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

Number of Studies: 7 Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 87

Directional Distribution: 38% entering, 62% exiting

Walk+Bike+Transit Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.18	0.08 - 0.31	0.11

