

ANDERSON, ECKSTEIN \& WESTRICK, INC. CIVIL ENGINEERS - SURVEYORS - ARCHITECTS
51301 Schoenherr Road, Shelby Township, MI 48315

# MEMORANDUM 

TO:
City of Eastpointe
FROM: Mohammed Lutfi, P.E., PTOE
DATE: July 29, 2021
SUBJECT: $\quad 9$ Mile Road Traffic Study

As requested, Anderson, Eckstein, and Westrick, Inc. (AEW) has conducted a traffic study on 9 Mile Road from Beechwood Drive (West City Limits) to l-94 Westbound Ramp (East City Limits), in the City of Eastpointe, Macomb County. The objective of this study is to evaluate the traffic impacts of a proposed alternative roadway cross-section created by eliminating vehicular travel lanes in each direction, often called a "road diet".

## Existing Traffic Conditions

9 Mile Road is currently a 5-lane road that consist of two lanes westbound, two lanes eastbound, and a two-way center left turn lane. Roadway network lane configuration is provided in Figure: 1 Existing Lane Configuration \& Traffic Control, located in Appendix A. 9 Mile Road between Beechwood Drive and Kelly Road currently has a posted speed limit of 35 MPH , and is under the jurisdiction of the City of Eastpointe. Traffic counts were obtained from Macomb County Department of Roads that were collected in 2014 as part of a county-wide corridor signal timing study. Due to reductions in traffic volumes in the region related to COVID-19, random traffic counts in the targeted roadway network were taken in July 2021. The 2014 traffic counts and 2021 traffic counts were found comparable. Existing Peak Hour traffic is presented in Figure $2 \& 3$ of Appendix B.

## Non-Motorized Traffic Conditions

There are currently public transit services along the study area. 9 Mile Road is a SMART Bus route, with stops throughout the corridor. Six (6)-foot sidewalk exists on both sides on 9 Mile Road. All signalized intersections have a pedestrian signal with push buttons and crosswalks. The pedestrian activity at selected study intersection during the peak hours are shown in Table 1:

Table 1: Pedestrian Activity - Peak Hours

| Intersection | Pedestrians |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | AM <br> Peak Hour | PM <br> Peak Hour |
| 9 Mile Road \& Hayes Ave | 9 | 20 |
| 9 Mile Road \& Gratiot Ave (M-3) | 56 | 42 |
| 9 Mile Road \& Donald Ave | 6 | 19 |
| 9 Mile Road \& Schroeder Ave | 23 | 27 |
| 9 Mile Road \& Kelly Road | 9 | 12 |

## Intersection Capacity Analysis

AEW modeled the existing conditions and the alternative being considered utilizing Synchro 11 software. All signalized intersections in the study area were analyzed to evaluate the effects on vehicular delay and queuing which may result from a reduction in the number of thru lanes. Analysis periods included typical weekday AM and PM peak hours. AEW referenced the Highway Capacity Manual $6^{\text {th }}$ Edition (HCM) methodology for determining Level of Service (LOS) and queuing at signalized intersections.

For signalized intersections, the HCM defines the level of service (LOS) in terms of control delay. Delay may be measured in the field or it may be estimated. Delay is a complex measure and is dependent on a number of variables, including the quality of progression, the cycle length, the green ratio, and the volume-to-capacity ratio for the lane group or approach in question. Table 2 indicates the control delay criteria used for determining LOS for signalized intersections.

Table 2: LOS Criteria for Signalized Intersections

| LOS | Control Delay per Vehicle <br> (seconds) |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | $<10$ |
| B | $>10$ to $<20$ |
| C | $>20$ to $<35$ |
| D | $>35$ to $<55$ |
| E | $>55$ to $<80$ |
| F | $>80$ |

LOS A describes operations with very low control delay up to 10.0 seconds per vehicle. This occurs when progression is exceptionally favorable and most vehicles arrive during the green phase. Most vehicles do not stop at all. Short cycle lengths may also contribute to low delay.

LOS B describes operations with control delay in the range of 10.1 to 20.0 seconds per
vehicle. This generally occurs with good progression and/or short cycle lengths. More vehicles stop than for LOS A, causing higher levels of average delay.

LOS C describes operations with control delay in the range of 20.1 to 35.0 seconds per vehicle. These higher delays may result from fair progression and/or longer cycle lengths. Individual cycle failures may begin to appear in this level. The number of vehicles stopping is significant at this level, although many still pass through the intersection without stopping.

LOS D describes operations with control delay in the range of 35.1 to 55.0 seconds per vehicle. At level D, the influence of congestion becomes more noticeable. Longer delays may result from some combination of unfavorable progression, long cycle lengths, or high volume-to-capacity ratios. Many vehicles stop and the proportion of vehicles not stopping declines. Individual cycle failures are noticeable.

LOS E describes operations with control delay in the range of 55.1 to 80.0 seconds per vehicle. This is considered to be above the limit of acceptable delay for an urban roadway in the study area. These high delay values generally indicate poor progression, long cycle lengths, and high volume-to-capacity ratios. Individual cycle failures are frequent occurrences.

LOS $\mathbf{F}$ describes operations with control delay in excess of 80.0 seconds per vehicle. This is considered to be unacceptable to most drivers. This condition often occurs with over saturation (i.e., when arrival flow rates exceed the capacity of the intersection). It may also occur at high volume-to-capacity ratios below 1.0 with many individual cycle failures. Poor progression and long cycle lengths may also be major contributing causes to such delay levels.

## LOS Analysis for Existing Conditions \& 3-Lane Alternative

Signal timing and phasing data for intersections in the study area were obtained from Macomb County Department of Roads (MCDR). The peak hour intersection volumes, existing approach Peak Hour Factor (PHFs), truck percentage, and default lane utilization factors were used. The LOS for the signalized intersections under existing conditions and with the proposed alternative being considered are shown below in Table 3:

Table 3: Existing LOS and Control Delay

| Intersection | Approach | Lane Group | Existing ( 5 -lanes) |  | 3-Lane |  | Delay Increase |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | AM-Peak LOS/Delay | PM Peak LOS/Delay | AM-Peak LOS/Delay | PM Peak LOS/Delay | AM Peak | PM Peak |
| 9 Mile Road \& Beechwood Drive Signalized | Eastbound | Left | A/3.0 | A/5.3 | A/2.1 | A/4.8 | -0.9 | -0.5 |
|  |  | 2-Thru/Right | A/4.6 | A/6.8 | A/4.9 | A/9.7 | 0.3 | -2.9 |
|  | Westbound | Left | A/9.4 | A/3.7 | A/4.1 | A/2.1 | -5.3 | -1.6 |
|  |  | 2-Thru/Right | A/8.9 | A/3.6 | A/7.1 | A/3.1 | -1.8 | -0.5 |
|  | Northbound | Left / Thru / Right | D/43.3 | D/41.2 | C/34.9 | D/43.1 | -8.4 | 1.9 |
|  | Southbound | Left / Thru / Right | D/40.9 | D/39.8 | C/33.4 | D/41.5 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Intersection Overall |  | B/12.1 | A/7.7 | A/9.9 | A/9.2 | -2.2 | 1.5 |
|  <br> Hayes Road Signalized | Eastbound | Left | B/10.8 | A/5.5 | A/7.3 | A/2.0 | -3.5 | -3.5 |
|  |  | 2-Thru/Right | B/12.7 | A/5.7 | B/ 10.3 | A/4.4 | -2.4 | -1.3 |
|  | Westbound | Thru/Right | A/8.6 | A/2.0 | B/10.1 | A/6.4 | 1.5 | 4.4 |
|  | Southbound | Left / Right | D/52.3 | D/46.8 | D/41.1 | D/41.2 | -11.2 | -5.6 |
|  | Intersection Overall |  | B/15.2 | A/7.8 | B/13.6 | A/8.4 | -1.6 | 0.6 |
|  <br> Grove Street Signalized | Eastbound | Left | A/7.1 | A/4.8 | A/6.2 | A/5.2 | -0.9 | 0.4 |
|  |  | 2-Thru | A/8.9 | A/5.3 | A/8.7 | B/14.3 | -0.2 | 9.0 |
|  | Westbound | 2-Thru / Right | B/19.2 | A/4.9 | B/15.8 | A/3.7 | -3.4 | -1.2 |
|  | Northbound | Left | B/13.8 | D/39.2 | B/14.4 | D/43.7 | 0.6 | 4.5 |
|  |  | 2-Thru/Right | B/12.6 | D/38.3 | B/13.1 | D/42.5 | 0.5 | 4.2 |
|  | Southbound | 2-Thru/Right | B/11.6 | D/39.5 | B/12.1 | D/44.2 | 0.5 | 5.7 |
|  | Intersection Overall |  | B/14.0 | A/8.0 | B/12.8 | B/12.1 | -1.2 | 4.1 |
|  | Eastbound | 2-thru | C/28.2 | D/40.3 | C/24.9 | E/78.5 | -3.3 | 38.2 |
|  |  | Right | C/30.9 | D/42.2 | C/22.6 | C/22.1 | -8.3 | -20.1 |
|  | Westbound | 2-Thru | C/28.1 | C/ 32.4 | B/17.6 | D/44.0 | -10.5 | 11.6 |
|  |  | Right | C/29.5 | E/61.3 | B/14.3 | D/47.6 | -15.2 | -13.7 |
|  | Northbound | 3-Thru | A/9.0 | B/15.8 | B/19.5 | B/15.8 | 10.5 | 0 |
|  |  | Right | A/8.5 | B/14.6 | B/ 17.7 | B/14.6 | 9.2 | 0 |
|  | Southbound | Thru / Right | B/13.6 | B/15.1 | C/31.6 | B/15.1 | 18.0 | 0 |
|  | Intersection Overall |  | B/15.1 | B/19.8 | B/15.4 | C/25.9 | 0.3 | 6.1 |
|  <br> Pleasant Avenue Signalized | Eastbound | Left | A/3.6 | A/3.9 | B/10.2 | A/3.1 | 6.6 | -0.8 |
|  |  | 2-Thru/Right | A/3.6 | A/9.5 | B/10.2 | B/12.6 | 6.6 | 3.1 |
|  | Westbound | Left | A/ 1.8 | A/7.9 | A/2.7 | A/2.9 | 0.9 | -5.0 |
|  |  | 2-Thru/Right | A/ 2.1 | A/9.7 | A/4.2 | A/3.8 | 2.1 | -5.9 |
|  | Northbound | Leff/Thru/Right | D/42.5 | D/42.4 | D/41.5 | D/43.5 | -1.0 | 0.9 |
|  | Southbound | Leff/Thru/Right | D/42.6 | D/42.3 | D/41.6 | D/43.4 | -1.0 | 0.9 |
|  | Intersection Overall |  | A/6.0 | B/11.7 | A/9.4 | B/10.9 | 3.4 | -0.8 |
| ```9 Mile Road & Donald Avenue Signalized``` | Eastbound | Left | A/2.2 | A/4.2 | A/2.5 | A/6.6 | 0.3 | 2.4 |
|  |  | 2-Thru/Right | A/2.8 | A/4.4 | A/3.6 | B/12.6 | 0.8 | 8.2 |
|  | Westbound | Left | A/4.3 | A/ 1.5 | A/2.5 | A/3.5 | -1.8 | 2.0 |
|  |  | 2-Thru/Right | B/10.5 | A/2.7 | A/9.8 | B/11.6 | -0.7 | 8.9 |
|  | Northbound | Left/Thru/Right | D/41.5 | D/42.5 | D/40.6 | D/43.5 | -0.9 | 1.0 |
|  | Southbound | Left/Thru/Right | D/40.9 | D/41.5 | D/40.0 | D/42.5 | -0.9 | 1.0 |
|  | Intersection Overall |  | A/9.4 | A/6.1 | A/9.2 | B/14.0 | -0.2 | 7.9 |
|  <br> Schroeder Avenue Signalized | Eastbound | Left | A/4.7 | B/11.2 | A/3.3 | A/2.4 | -1.4 | -8.8 |
|  |  | 2-Thru/Right | A/ 6.4 | B/12.7 | A/ 6.1 | A/4.5 | -0.3 | -8.2 |
|  | Westbound | Left | B/13.1 | A/5.5 | A/2.5 | A/2.7 | -10.6 | -2.8 |
|  |  | 2-Thru/Right | B/17.7 | A/ 6.4 | A/4.2 | A/3.5 | -13.5 | -2.9 |
|  | Northbound | Left/Thru/Right | D/42.8 | D/46.4 | D/38.4 | D/46.4 | -4.4 | 0 |
|  | Southbound | Left/Thru/Right | D/48.4 | D/49.8 | D/42.2 | D/49.8 | -6.2 | 0 |
|  | Intersection Overall |  | B/16.2 | B/13.6 | A/9.4 | A/8.5 | -6.8 | -5.1 |


| Intersection | Approach | Lane Group | Existing (5-lanes) |  | 3-Lane |  | Delay Increase |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | AM-Peak LOS/Delay | PM Peak LOS/Delay | AM-Peak LOS/Delay | PM Peak LOS/Delay | AM Peak | PM Peak |
|  <br> Kelly Road <br> Signalized | Eastbound | 2-Thru | A/4.5 | A 7.1 | B/14.8 | B/12.6 | 10.3 | 5.5 |
|  |  | Right | A/ 0.6 | A/6.2 | B/ 19.6 | A/7.4 | 19.0 | 1.2 |
|  | Westbound | 2-Thru | B/ 12.2 | A/9.9 | B/11.8 | B/ 15.7 | -0.4 | 5.8 |
|  |  | Right | C/21.9 | A/8.8 | A/5.6 | A/4.6 | -16.3 | -4.2 |
|  | Northbound | Left/Thru | D/36.8 | D/46.0 | D/35.9 | D/42.2 | -0.9 | 3.8 |
|  |  | Right | D / 36.0 | D/50.2 | D/35.1 | D/45.1 | -0.9 | -5.1 |
|  | Southbound | Left/Thru | D/38.4 | D/43.2 | D/37.4 | D/41.6 | -1.0 | -1.6 |
|  |  | Right | C/33.5 | D/37.7 | C/32.8 | D/35.7 | -0.7 | -2.0 |
|  | Intersection Overall |  | B/15.0 | B/14.6 | B/17.6 | B/16.1 | 2.6 | 1.5 |

The results of the existing conditions and proposed analysis indicate that nearly all study intersections and individual intersection movements operate acceptably at a LOS D or better, with the exception of the following intersection approaches:

## Westbound 9 Mile Road at Gratio† Avenue (M-3)

Additionally, the segment between Kelly Road and I-94 was analyzed in its current 5-Iane configuration due to the influence of traffic from l-94 ramps and the distances required to drop a lane.

## Alternative Analysis with Mitigation Measures

The analysis also included evaluating various countermeasures to mitigate impacts to the roadway network. Possible countermeasures included adding or extending dedicated turn lanes and optimizing signal timing. The resulting model simulations suggest these countermeasures could reduce control delay in $66 \%$ of intersection approaches when compared to the non-optimized signals. The comparison of LOS between the baseline 3lane alternative and the alternative with mitigation measures can be found below:

Table 4: Non-Optimized Signal vs. Optimized Signal

| Intersection | Approach | Lane Group | 3-Lane |  | 3 Lane Optimized |  | Delay Increase |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | AM-Peak LOS/Delay | $\begin{gathered} \text { PM Peak } \\ \text { LOS/Delay } \end{gathered}$ | AM-Peak LOS/Delay | PM Peak LOS/Delay | AM Peak | PM Peak |
| 9 Mile Road \& Beechwood Drive Signalized | Eastbound | Left | A/2.1 | A/ 4.8 | A/ 0.9 | A/5.4 | -1.2 | 0.6 |
|  |  | 2-Thru/Right | A/4.9 | A/9.7 | A/ 1.3 | B/10.6 | -3.6 | 0.9 |
|  | Westbound | Left | A/4.1 | A/2.1 | A/ 2.8 | A/ 1.9 | -1.3 | -0.2 |
|  |  | 2-Thru/Right | A/7.1 | A/3.1 | A/3.9 | A/3.6 | -3.2 | 0.5 |
|  | Northbound | Left / Thru / Right | C/34.9 | D/43.1 | D/43.3 | D/41.2 | 8.4 | -1.9 |
|  | Southbound | Left / Thru / Right | C/33.4 | D/41.5 | D/40.9 | D/39.8 | 7.5 | -1.7 |
|  | Intersection Overall |  | A/9.9 | A/9.2 | A/8.3 | A/9.9 | -1.6 | 0.7 |
|  <br> Hayes Road Signalized | Eastbound | Left | A/7.3 | A/2.0 | A/3.9 | A/ 1.1 | -3.4 | -0.9 |
|  |  | 2-Thru/Right | B/10.3 | A/4.4 | A/5.0 | A/ 1.6 | -5.3 | -2.8 |
|  | Westbound | Thru/Right | B/10.1 | A/ 6.4 | A/4.2 | A/3.3 | -5.9 | -3.1 |
|  | Southbound | Left / Right | D/41.1 | D/41.2 | D/51.3 | D/45.3 | 10.2 | 4.1 |
|  | Intersection Overall |  | B/13.6 | A/8.4 | A/9.8 | A/6.2 | -3.8 | -2.2 |


| Intersection | Approach | Lane Group | 3-Lane |  | 3 Lane Optimized |  | Delay Increase |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | AM-Peak LOS/Delay | PM Peak LOS/Delay | AM-Peak LOS/Delay | PM Peak LOS/Delay | AM Peak | PM Peak |
|  <br> Grove Street Signalized | Eastbound | Left | A/6.2 | A/5.2 | A/9.7 | A/4.4 | 3.5 | -0.8 |
|  |  | 2-Thru | A / 8.7 | B / 14.3 | B / 14.8 | B/12.1 | 6.1 | -2.2 |
|  | Westbound | 2-Thru / Right | B/ 15.8 | A/3.7 | B / 10.2 | A/7.5 | -5.6 | 3.8 |
|  | Northbound | Left | B / 14.4 | D / 43.7 | B / 13.4 | D / 39.7 | -1.0 | -4.0 |
|  |  | 2-Thru/Right | B/13.1 | D/42.5 | B/12.3 | D / 38.7 | -0.8 | -3.8 |
|  | Southbound | 2-Thru/Right | B/12.1 | D / 44.2 | B / 11.3 | D / 40.0 | -0.8 | -4.2 |
|  | Intersection Overall |  | B/12.8 | B/12.1 | B / 12.3 | B/12.3 | -0.5 | 0.2 |
| ```9 Mile Road \& \\ Gratiot Avenue (M-3) Signalized``` | Eastbound | 2-thru | C / 24.9 | E/78.5 | B / 16.0 | E/78.2 | -8.9 | -0.3 |
|  |  | Right | C / 22.6 | C/22.1 | B / 18.5 | C / 24.6 | -4.1 | 2.5 |
|  | Westbound | 2-Thru | B / 17.6 | D/44.0 | E/72.6 | D / 40.2 | 55.0 | -3.8 |
|  |  | Right | B / 14.3 | D/47.6 | E/63.2 | D / 44.6 | 48.9 | -3.0 |
|  | Northbound | 3-Thru | B / 19.5 | B / 15.8 | B / 15.8 | B / 15.8 | -3.7 | 0 |
|  |  | Right | B / 17.7 | B/14.6 | B / 14.6 | B/15.8 | -3.1 | 1.2 |
|  | Southbound | Thru / Right | C/31.6 | B/15.1 | B / 15.1 | B/14.6 | -16.5 | -0.5 |
|  | Intersection Overall |  | B/15.4 | C / 20.2 | B/19.8 | C/25.9 | 4.4 | 5.7 |
| 9 Mile Road \& Pleasant Avenue Signalized | Eastbound | Left | B/10.2 | A/3.1 | A/8.0 | A/2.9 | -2.2 | -0.2 |
|  |  | 2-Thru/Right | B/10.2 | B/12.6 | A/8.0 | B/ 13.8 | -2.2 | 1.2 |
|  | Westbound | Left | A/2.7 | A/2.9 | A/ 1.4 | A/6.4 | -1.3 | 3.5 |
|  |  | 2-Thru/Right | A/4.2 | A/3.8 | A / 3.0 | A/7.2 | -1.2 | 3.4 |
|  | Northbound | Left/Thru/Right | D/41.5 | D/43.5 | D / 42.5 | D / 42.4 | 1.0 | -1.1 |
|  | Southbound | Left/Thru/Right | D / 41.6 | D / 43.4 | D / 42.6 | D / 42.3 | 1.0 | -0.9 |
|  | Intersection Overall |  | A/ 9.4 | B/10.9 | A/ 8.1 | B/12.9 | -1.3 | 2.0 |
|  <br> Donald Avenue Signalized | Eastbound | Left | A/2.5 | A/6.6 | A/2.8 | A/ 6.2 | 0.3 | -0.4 |
|  |  | 2-Thru/Right | A / 3.6 | B/12.6 | A/3.8 | A/8.4 | 0.2 | -4.2 |
|  | Westbound | Left | A / 2.5 | A / 3.5 | A/3.3 | A/3.2 | 0.8 | -0.3 |
|  |  | 2-Thru/Right | A/9.8 | B/11.6 | A/8.1 | B/11.0 | -1.7 | -0.6 |
|  | Northbound | Left/Thru/Right | D / 40.6 | D/43.5 | D/41.5 | D / 42.5 | 0.9 | -1.0 |
|  | Southbound | Left/Thru/Right | D / 40.0 | D / 42.5 | D / 40.9 | D / 41.5 | 0.9 | -1.0 |
|  | Intersection Overall |  | A/9.2 | B / 14.0 | A / 8.4 | B/11.7 | -0.8 | -2.3 |
|  <br> Schroeder Avenue Signalized | Eastbound | Left | A/3.3 | A / 2.4 | A/2.2 | A/2.6 | -1.1 | 0.2 |
|  |  | 2-Thru/Right | A/ 6.1 | A/4.5 | A/3.5 | A/5.1 | -2.6 | 0.6 |
|  | Westbound | Left | A/2.5 | A/2.7 | A/4.8 | A/3.1 | 2.3 | 0.4 |
|  |  | 2-Thru/Right | A / 4.2 | A / 3.5 | A/8.2 | A/9.3 | 4.0 | 5.8 |
|  | Northbound | Left/Thru/Right | D / 38.4 | D / 46.4 | D / 42.8 | D / 46.4 | 4.4 | 0 |
|  | Southbound | Left/Thru/Right | D / 42.2 | D/49.8 | D / 48.4 | D / 49.8 | 6.2 | 0 |
|  | Intersection Overall |  | A / 9.4 | A / 8.5 | B/10.7 | B/11.2 | 1.3 | 2.7 |
| 9 Mile Road \& Kelly Road Signalized | Eastbound | 2-Thru | B / 14.8 | B/12.6 | A/7.1 | A/ 5.9 | -7.7 | -6.7 |
|  |  | Right | B / 19.6 | A/7.4 | A/6.2 | A/1.8 | -13.4 | -5.6 |
|  | Westbound | 2-Thru | B / 11.8 | B / 15.7 | A/9.9 | B/13.6 | -1.9 | -2.1 |
|  |  | Right | A/5.6 | A/4.6 | A/8.8 | A/4.3 | 3.2 | -0.3 |
|  | Northbound | Left/Thru | D / 35.9 | D/42.2 | D/46.0 | D/46.0 | 10.1 | 3.8 |
|  |  | Right | D / 35.1 | D/45.1 | D/50.2 | D/50.2 | 15.1 | 5.1 |
|  | Southbound | Left/Thru | D / 37.4 | D/41.6 | D/45.3 | D / 45.3 | 7.9 | 3.7 |
|  |  | Right | C / 32.8 | D/35.7 | D / 37.7 | D / 37.7 | 4.9 | 2.0 |
|  | Intersection Overall |  | B/17.6 | B/16.1 | B/14.6 | B/14.5 | -3.0 | -1.6 |

## Crash Analysis

Crash reports from the past 5 years were reviewed to evaluate possible benefits or disbenefits related to the proposed alternative. The crash frequencies, types and severities in the study corridor are summarized in the table below

Table 5: Crash Segment Detail

| Segment Link | Segment Length | Crash Type | Crashes | \% of Total | $K A B$ <br> Crashes | \%KAB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beechwood to Gratiot | 0.7 Miles | Rear End | 16 | 32\% | 2 | 33\% |
|  |  | Angle | 14 | 28\% | 3 | 50\% |
|  |  | Sideswipe | 7 | 14\% | 0 | 0\% |
|  |  | Single | 7 | 14\% | 0 | 0\% |
|  |  | Back | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% |
|  |  | Head-on Left-Turn | 3 | 6\% | 0 | 0\% |
|  |  | Head-on | 1 | 2\% | 0 | 0\% |
|  |  | Other includes, Bike, Ped, Motorcycle | 2 | 4\% | 1 | 17\% |
|  |  | Total | 50 | 100\% | 6 | 100\% |
| Gratiot toSchroeder | 1.15 Miles | Rear End | 52 | 25\% | 5 | 17\% |
|  |  | Angle | 64 | 30\% | 8 | 27\% |
|  |  | Sideswipe | 36 | 17\% | 1 | 3\% |
|  |  | Single | 22 | 10\% | 5 | 17\% |
|  |  | Back | 5 | 2\% | 0 | 0\% |
|  |  | Head-on Left-Turn | 3 | 1\% | 1 | 3\% |
|  |  | Head-on | 5 | 2\% | 2 | 7\% |
|  |  | Other includes, Bike, Ped, Motorcycle | 25 | 12\% | 8 | 27\% |
|  |  | Total | 212 | 100\% | 30 | 100\% |
| Schroeder to Kelly | 0.5 Miles | Rear End | 13 | 21\% | 5 | 56\% |
|  |  | Angle | 24 | 39\% | 2 | 22\% |
|  |  | Sideswipe | 11 | 18\% | 0 | 0\% |
|  |  | Single | 1 | 2\% | 0 | 0\% |
|  |  | Back | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% |
|  |  | Head-on Left-Turn | 2 | 3\% | 0 | 0\% |
|  |  | Head-on | 2 | 3\% | 0 | 0\% |
|  |  | Other includes, Bike, Ped, Motorcycle | 8 | 13\% | 2 | 22\% |
|  |  | Total | 61 | 100\% | 9 | 100\% |
| Kelly to I-94 | 0.3 Miles | Rear End | 26 | 28\% | 0 | 0\% |
|  |  | Angle | 39 | 41\% | 4 | 67\% |
|  |  | Sideswipe | 19 | 20\% | 0 | 0\% |
|  |  | Single | 3 | 3\% | 2 | 33\% |
|  |  | Back | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% |
|  |  | Head-on Left-Turn | 2 | 2\% | 0 | 0\% |
|  |  | Head-on | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% |
|  |  | Other includes, Bike, Ped, Motorcycle | 5 | 5\% | 0 | 0\% |
|  |  | Total | 94 | 100\% | 6 | 100\% |

Note: KAB Crashes are fatal and severe crashes as noted by the KABCO scale: $\mathrm{K}=$ fatal crash, $\mathrm{A}=$ =incapacitating injury, $\mathrm{B}=$ non-incapacitating injury, $\mathrm{C}=$ possible injury, and $\mathrm{O}=$ no injury.

Implementing a road diet on 9 Mile Road will likely reduce the frequency of sideswipe and pedestrian crashes. There is also a reduced potential for multi-threat angle crashes
which have a higher probability of resulting in an injury. The proposed alternative will also likely result in more uniform speeds through the corridor, reducing the frequency of crashes related to large speed differentials, which often result in injury crashes. Better platooning and more uniform speeds, however, may result in increases in head-on left turn type crashes and rear-end crashes.

## Queue Analysis

The impacts to queue lengths at signalized intersections due to the proposed alternative was evaluated through SimTraffic microsimulation software. The results of the analysis indicate increasing queues at most intersection approaches, with a significant increase in queve length for EB and WB 9 Mile Road at Gratiot Avenue. The table below summarizes the queue increases for each lane at the study intersections.

Table 6: Queue Analysis

| Intersection | Approach | Lane Group | Existing (5 -lanes) |  | 3-Lane |  | Queue Increase (ft) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | AM-Peak Queue Length (ft) | PM Peak Queue Length (ft) | AM-Peak Queue Length (ft) | PM Peak Queue Length (ft) | AM Peak | PM Peak |
| 9 Mile Road \& Beechwood Drive Signalized | Eastbound | 2-Thru/Right | 66 | 152 | 134 | 279 | 68 | 127 |
|  | Westbound | 2-Thru/Right | 123 | 61 | 92 | 155 | -31 | 94 |
|  | Northbound | Left / Thru / Right | 68 | 66 | 69 | 79 | 1 | 13 |
|  | Southbound | Left / Thru / Right | 51 | 40 | 60 | 54 | 9 | 14 |
|  | Intersection Overall |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 Mile Road \& Hayes Road Signalized | Eastbound | 2-Thru/Right | 157 | 154 | 209 | 67 | 52 | -87 |
|  | Westbound | Thru/Right | 111 | 69 | 181 | 239 | 70 | 170 |
|  | Southbound | Left / Right | 196 | 125 | 130 | 121 | -66 | -4 |
|  | Intersection Overall |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 Mile Road \& Grove Street Signalized | Eastbound | 2-Thru | 157 | 158 | 98 | 223 | -59 | 65 |
|  | Westbound | 2-Thru / Right | 183 | 70 | 293 | 196 | 110 | 126 |
|  | Northbound | Left | 76 | 37 | 89 | 32 | 13 | -5 |
|  |  | 2-Thru/Right | 89 | 57 | 66 | 75 | -23 | 18 |
|  | Southbound | 2-Thru/Right | 45 | 64 | 44 | 60 | -1 | -4 |
|  | Intersection Overall |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```9 Mile Road & Gratiot Avenue (M-3) Signalized``` | Eastbound | 2-thru | 87 | 227 | 291 | 1352 | 204 | 1125 |
|  |  | Right | 114 | 207 | 195 | 285 | 81 | 78 |
|  | Westbound | 2-Thru | 153 | 231 | 261 | 1116 | 108 | 885 |
|  |  | Right | 179 | 174 | 210 | 239 | 31 | 65 |
|  | Northbound | 3-Thru | 176 | 380 | 236 | 351 | 60 | -29 |
|  |  | Right | 68 | 201 | 118 | 242 | 50 | 41 |
|  | Southbound | Thru / Right | 340 | 340 | 416 | 248 | 76 | -92 |
|  | Intersection Overall |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  <br> Kelly Road Signalized | Eastbound | 2-Thru | 102 | 162 | 238 | 260 | 136 | 98 |
|  |  | Right | 49 | 78 | 49 | 111 | 0 | 33 |
|  | Westbound | 2-Thru | 163 | 197 | 233 | 359 | 70 | 162 |
|  |  | Right | 90 | 112 | 149 | 190 | 59 | 78 |
|  | Northbound | Left/Thru | 203 | 276 | 193 | 263 | -10 | -13 |
|  |  | Right | 100 | 221 | 105 | 260 | 5 | 39 |
|  | Southbound | Left/Thru | 231 | 240 | 235 | 247 | 4 | 7 |
|  |  | Right | 73 | 77 | 78 | 134 | 5 | 57 |
|  | Intersection Overall |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Other Considerations

In preparing this report, other observations were made which warrant additional consideration as part of the evaluation of the proposed alternative. These other considerations will likely have a negative impact on traffic operations under the proposed alternative, but which are not accurately represented in typical corridor modeling and signalized intersection capacity analysis studies. These observations include:

- Poor access management throughout the corridor, including:
- Combinations of on street parallel and angle parking
- Significant number of driveways and intersections located between signalized intersections
- A significant number of bus stops are present. In a multi-lane scenario, traffic is able to maneuver around a bus stopped for loading/alighting passengers. Coordination with SMART is recommended to carefully consider options related to bust stop locations (i.e. near side/far side) and in-lane/off-lane bus stops.
- Several fast-food type restaurants, as well as other businesses with drive-thru service, are present along the corridor. Observations were made of drive-thru queues extending into the right lane of 9 Mile Road under existing conditions. Under the proposed alternative, this scenario would result in lane blockages for thru traffic unless additional countermeasures were implemented to mitigate this situation.
- Our analysis assumed that all traffic would remain on 9 Mile Road under the alternative being considered, however, a perceived reduction in travel time or level of service by the motoring public may result in thru traffic filtering into the residential neighborhoods. Traffic that diverts into the neighborhoods will tend to have higher speeds than traffic with residential destinations, and cut-thru patterns may develop over time.
- The City's police and fire personnel utilize their immediate access to 9 Mile to serve the community.


## Conclusions

The existing conditions on 9 Mile Road between Beechwood Drive and the l-94 West offramp consist of a 5 -lane road with a posted speed limit of 35 MPH . The objective of this study is to evaluate an alternative for eliminating travel lanes for vehicles, resulting in a 3lane cross-section.

Traffic modeling was performed utilizing existing traffic data, Synchro 11, and SimTraffic software. The simulations were conducted to evaluate the differences between the proposed road diet with non-optimized and optimized signals, and determine how they would compare to the existing conditions. In both scenarios, the control delay increased from the existing conditions. The non-optimized signal simulation resulted in one failing LOS at 9 Mile and Gratiot. The simulations with the optimized signals resulted in no failing LOS, and decreased control delays when compared to the non-optimized simulation.

The length of the queues at specified intersections were evaluated under the existing conditions and the proposed road diet. The only intersection that was drastically affected by the road diet was 9 Mile Road and Gratiot Avenue. The significant length increase can be found at the westbound and eastbound thru lanes. The eastbound thru lane queue length increased by 1,125 feet during the PM peak. The westbound thru lane increased by 885 feet during the PM peak.

## APPENDIX A: LANE USE MAP




## APPENDIX B: TRAFFIC VOLUME MAPS






