

APPENDIX F

Trip Generation

Land Use Densities

SUBJECT: LAND USE DENSITIES

Whitestown						
Future Land Use		ITE Trip Generation Code Description		Independent Variable	Density	
Low-Density Residential		210	Single-Family Detached Housing	<i>Dwelling Units</i>	2.8	<i>Dwelling Units/Acre</i>
Medium-Density Residential		215	Single-Family Attached Housing	<i>Dwelling Units</i>	6.4	<i>Dwelling Units/Acre</i>
High-Density Residential		220	Multifamily Housing (Low Rise)	<i>Dwelling Units</i>	16.0	<i>Dwelling Units/Acre</i>
Mixed Residential						
<i>Low-Density Residential</i>	40%	210	<i>Single-Family Detached Housing</i>	<i>Dwelling Units</i>	2.8	<i>Dwelling Units/Acre</i>
<i>Medium-Density Residential</i>	40%	215	<i>Single-Family Attached Housing</i>	<i>Dwelling Units</i>	6.4	<i>Dwelling Units/Acre</i>
<i>High-Density Residential</i>	20%	220	<i>Multifamily Housing (Low Rise)</i>	<i>Dwelling Units</i>	16.0	<i>Dwelling Units/Acre</i>
Institutional		532	Private School (K-12)	<i>Students</i>	8.8	<i>Students/Acre</i>
Commercial		820	Shopping Center	<i>1000 Sq. Ft.</i>	6.3	<i>1,000 Sq. Ft./Acre</i>
Light Industrial		110	General Light Industrial	<i>1000 Sq. Ft.</i>	13.4	<i>1,000 Sq. Ft./Acre</i>
Heavy Industrial		140	Manufacturing	<i>1000 Sq. Ft.</i>	7.8	<i>1,000 Sq. Ft./Acre</i>
Mixed Use						
<i>High Density Residential</i>	50%	220	<i>Multifamily Housing (Low Rise)</i>	<i>Dwelling Units</i>	16.0	<i>Dwelling Units/Acre</i>
<i>General Office</i>	20%	710	<i>General Office Building</i>	<i>1000 Sq. Ft.</i>	11.6	<i>1,000 Sq. Ft./Acre</i>
<i>Retail</i>	30%	820	<i>Shopping Center</i>	<i>1000 Sq. Ft.</i>	6.3	<i>1,000 Sq. Ft./Acre</i>

Land Use Definitions

Land Use: 110

General Light Industrial

Description

A light industrial facility is a free-standing facility devoted to a single use. The facility has an emphasis on activities other than manufacturing and typically has minimal office space. Typical light industrial activities include printing, material testing, and assembly of data processing equipment. Industrial park (Land Use 130) and manufacturing (Land Use 140) are related uses.

Additional Data

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/trip-and-parking-generation/>).

The sites were surveyed in the 1980s, the 2000s, and the 2010s in Colorado, Connecticut, Indiana, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Texas.

Source Numbers

106, 157, 174, 177, 179, 184, 191, 251, 253, 286, 300, 611, 874, 875, 912

Land Use: 140

Manufacturing

Description

A manufacturing facility is an area where the primary activity is the conversion of raw materials or parts into finished products. Size and type of activity may vary substantially from one facility to another. In addition to the actual production of goods, a manufacturing facility typically has an office and may provide space for warehouse, research, and associated functions. General light industrial (Land Use 110) and industrial park (Land Use 130) are related uses.

Additional Data

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/trip-and-parking-generation/>).

The sites were surveyed in the 1980s, the 1990s, the 2000s, and the 2010s in Alberta (CAN), California, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Washington, and West Virginia.

Source Numbers

177, 179, 184, 241, 357, 384, 418, 443, 583, 598, 611, 728, 747, 875, 879, 940, 969, 1067, 1068, 1082

Land Use: 210

Single-Family Detached Housing

Description

A single-family detached housing site includes any single-family detached home on an individual lot. A typical site surveyed is a suburban subdivision.

Specialized Land Use

Data have been submitted for several single-family detached housing developments with homes that are commonly referred to as patio homes. A patio home is a detached housing unit that is located on a small lot with little (or no) front or back yard. In some subdivisions, communal maintenance of outside grounds is provided for the patio homes. The three patio home sites total 299 dwelling units with overall weighted average trip generation rates of 5.35 vehicle trips per dwelling unit for weekday, 0.26 for the AM adjacent street peak hour, and 0.47 for the PM adjacent street peak hour. These patio home rates based on a small sample of sites are lower than those for single-family detached housing (Land Use 210), lower than those for single-family attached housing (Land Use 251), and higher than those for senior adult housing -- single-family (Land Use 251). Further analysis of this housing type will be conducted in a future edition of *Trip Generation Manual*.

Additional Data

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/trip-and-parking-generation/>).

For 30 of the study sites, data on the number of residents and number of household vehicles are available. The overall averages for the 30 sites are 3.6 residents per dwelling unit and 1.5 vehicles per dwelling unit.

The sites were surveyed in the 1980s, the 1990s, the 2000s, and the 2010s in Arizona, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Ontario (CAN), Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Source Numbers

100, 105, 114, 126, 157, 167, 177, 197, 207, 211, 217, 267, 275, 293, 300, 319, 320, 356, 357, 367, 384, 387, 407, 435, 522, 550, 552, 579, 598, 601, 603, 614, 637, 711, 716, 720, 728, 735, 868, 869, 903, 925, 936, 1005, 1007, 1008, 1010, 1033, 1066, 1077, 1078, 1079

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/trip-and-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

Land Use: 220

Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise)

Description

Low-rise multifamily housing includes apartments, townhouses, and condominiums located within the same building with at least three other dwelling units and that have two or three floors (levels). Various configurations fit this description, including walkup apartment, mansion apartment, and stacked townhouse.

- A walkup apartment typically is two or three floors in height with dwelling units that are accessed by a single or multiple entrances with stairways and hallways.
- A mansion apartment is a single structure that contains several apartments within what appears to be a single-family dwelling unit.
- A fourplex is a single two-story structure with two matching dwelling units on the ground and second floors. Access to the individual units is typically internal to the structure and provided through a central entry and stairway.
- A stacked townhouse is designed to match the external appearance of a townhouse. But, unlike a townhouse dwelling unit that only shares walls with an adjoining unit, the stacked townhouse units share both floors and walls. Access to the individual units is typically internal to the structure and provided through a central entry and stairway.

Multifamily housing (mid-rise) (Land Use 221), multifamily housing (high-rise) (Land Use 222), affordable housing (Land Use 223), and off-campus student apartment (low-rise) (Land Use 225) are related land uses.

Land Use Subcategory

Data are presented for two subcategories for this land use: (1) not close to rail transit and (2) close to rail transit. A site is considered close to rail transit if the walking distance between the residential site entrance and the closest rail transit station entrance is ½ mile or less.

Additional Data

For the three sites for which both the number of residents and the number of occupied dwelling units were available, there were an average of 2.72 residents per occupied dwelling unit.

For the two sites for which the numbers of both total dwelling units and occupied dwelling units were available, an average of 96.2 percent of the total dwelling units were occupied.

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/trip-and-parking-generation/>).

For the three sites for which data were provided for both occupied dwelling units and residents, there was an average of 2.72 residents per occupied dwelling unit.

It is expected that the number of bedrooms and number of residents are likely correlated to the trips generated by a residential site. To assist in future analysis, trip generation studies of all multifamily housing should attempt to obtain information on occupancy rate and on the mix of residential unit sizes (i.e., number of units by number of bedrooms at the site complex).

The sites were surveyed in the 1980s, the 1990s, the 2000s, the 2010s, and the 2020s in British Columbia (CAN), California, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, Ontario (CAN), Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, and Washington.

Source Numbers

188, 204, 237, 300, 305, 306, 320, 321, 357, 390, 412, 525, 530, 579, 583, 638, 864, 866, 896, 901, 903, 904, 936, 939, 944, 946, 947, 948, 963, 964, 966, 967, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1036, 1047, 1056, 1071, 1076

Land Use: 532

Private School (K-12)

Description

A private school (K-12) serves students attending kindergarten through the 12th grade. The school may also offer pre-kindergarten classes and extended care and day care. Students may travel a long distance from their residence to the private school.

Additional Data

Some of the schools included in this land use provide bus service. One study reported that carpooling was used instead of bus service.

The sites were surveyed in the 1990s, the 2000s, the 2010s, and the 2020s in Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Maryland, Montana, Texas, and Washington.

Source Numbers

355, 370, 536, 571, 613, 906, 1254

Land Use: 710

General Office Building

Description

A general office building is a location where affairs of businesses, commercial or industrial organizations, or professional persons or firms are conducted. An office building houses multiple tenants that can include, as examples, professional services, insurance companies, investment brokers, a banking institution, a restaurant, or other service retailers. A general office building with a gross floor area of 10,000 square feet or less is classified as a small office building (Land Use 712). Corporate headquarters building (Land Use 714), single tenant office building (Land Use 715), medical-dental office building (Land Use 720), office park (Land Use 750), research and development center (Land Use 760), and business park (Land Use 770) are additional related uses.

Additional Data

If two or more general office buildings are in close physical proximity (within a close walk) and function as a unit (perhaps with a shared parking facility and common or complementary tenants), the total gross floor area or employment of the paired office buildings can be used for calculating the site trip generation. If the individual buildings are isolated or not functionally related to one another, trip generation should be calculated for each building separately.

For study sites with reported gross floor area and employees, an average employee density of 3.3 employees per 1,000 square feet GFA (or roughly 300 square feet per employee) has been consistent through the 1980s, 1990s, and 2000s. No sites counted in the 2010s reported both GFA and employees.

The average building occupancy varies considerably within the studies for which occupancy data were provided. The reported occupied gross floor area was 88 percent for general urban/suburban sites and 96 percent for the center city core and dense multi-use urban sites.

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/trip-and-parking-generation/>).

The average numbers of person trips per vehicle trip at the eight center city core sites at which both person trip and vehicle trip data were collected are as follows:

- 2.8 during Weekday, Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic, one hour between 7 and 9 a.m.
- 2.9 during Weekday, AM Peak Hour of Generator
- 2.9 during Weekday, Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic, one hour between 4 and 6 p.m.
- 3.0 during Weekday, PM Peak Hour of Generator

The average numbers of person trips per vehicle trip at the 18 dense multi-use urban sites at which both person trip and vehicle trip data were collected are as follows:

- 1.5 during Weekday, Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic, one hour between 7 and 9 a.m.
- 1.5 during Weekday, AM Peak Hour of Generator
- 1.5 during Weekday, Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic, one hour between 4 and 6 p.m.
- 1.5 during Weekday, PM Peak Hour of Generator

The average numbers of person trips per vehicle trip at the 23 general urban/suburban sites at which both person trip and vehicle trip data were collected are as follows:

- 1.3 during Weekday, Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic, one hour between 7 and 9 a.m.
- 1.3 during Weekday, AM Peak Hour of Generator
- 1.3 during Weekday, Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic, one hour between 4 and 6 p.m.
- 1.4 during Weekday, PM Peak Hour of Generator

The sites were surveyed in the 1980s, the 1990s, the 2000s, the 2010s, and the 2020s in Alberta (CAN), California, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ontario (CAN), Pennsylvania, Texas, Utah, Virginia, and Washington.

Source Numbers

161, 175, 183, 184, 185, 207, 212, 217, 247, 253, 257, 260, 262, 273, 279, 297, 298, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 321, 322, 323, 324, 327, 404, 407, 408, 419, 423, 562, 734, 850, 859, 862, 867, 869, 883, 884, 890, 891, 904, 940, 944, 946, 964, 965, 972, 1009, 1030, 1058, 1061

Land Use: 820

Shopping Center (>150k)

Description

A shopping center is an integrated group of commercial establishments that is planned, developed, owned, and managed as a unit. Each study site in this land use has at least 150,000 square feet of gross leasable area (GLA). It often has more than one anchor store. Various names can be assigned to a shopping center within this size range, depending on its specific size and tenants, such as community center, regional center, superregional center, fashion center, and power center.

A shopping center of this size typically contains more than retail merchandising facilities. Office space, a movie theater, restaurants, a post office, banks, a health club, and recreational facilities are common tenants.

A shopping center of this size can be enclosed or open-air. The vehicle trips generated at a shopping center are based upon the total GLA of the center. In the case of a smaller center without an enclosed mall or peripheral buildings, the GLA is the same as the gross floor area of the building.

The 150,000 square feet GLA threshold value between community/regional shopping center and shopping plaza (Land Use 821) is based on an examination of trip generation data. For a shopping plaza that is smaller than the threshold value, the presence or absence of a supermarket within the plaza has a measurable effect on site trip generation. For a shopping center that is larger than the threshold value, the trips generated by its other major tenants mask any effects of the presence or absence of an on-site supermarket.

Shopping plaza (40-150k) (Land Use 821), strip retail plaza (<40k) (Land Use 822), and factory outlet center (Land Use 823) are related uses.

Additional Data

Many shopping centers—in addition to the integrated unit of shops in one building or enclosed around a mall—include outparcels (peripheral buildings or pads located on the perimeter of the center adjacent to the streets and major access points). These buildings are typically drive-in banks, retail stores, restaurants, or small offices. Although the data herein do not indicate which of the centers studied include peripheral buildings, it can be assumed that some of the data show their effect.

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/trip-and-parking-generation/>).

The sites were surveyed in the 1980s, the 1990s, the 2000s, and the 2010s in Alberta (CAN), California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky,

Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

Source Numbers

77, 110, 154, 156, 159, 190, 199, 202, 204, 213, 251, 269, 294, 295, 299, 304, 305, 307, 308, 309, 311, 314, 315, 316, 317, 319, 365, 385, 404, 414, 423, 442, 446, 562, 629, 702, 715, 728, 868, 871, 880, 899, 912, 926, 946, 962, 973, 974, 978, 1034, 1040, 1067

Trip Generation Summary

Range: Summary of all Trips Generated from Future Land Uses

Zone	Sub-Zones	Future Land Use	Acres	Developed Acres	ITE Codes	Daily Pass- Daily Non Pass-			AM Peak Total	AM Peak Pass-By Trips	AM Peak Non Pass-By Trips	AM Peak Enter	AM Peak Exit	PM Peak				
						Daily Total	By Trips	By Trips						PM Peak Total	PM Peak Pass-By Trips	PM Peak Non Pass-By Trips	PM Peak Enter	PM Peak Exit
1	a,b,c	Medium-Density Residential, Low-Density Residential, Other (Planned Unit Development)	1218.0	571.0	215; 210; 210,215,220,820	16,070	317	15,753	1,132	8	1,124	300	824	1,492	28	1,464	884	580
2	a,b	Mixed Residential, Mixed Use	352.8	105.8	210,215,220; 220,710,820	5,879	199	5,680	396	5	391	121	270	517	18	499	285	214
3	a,b,c	Mixed Residential, Mixed Use, Low-Density Residential	260.0	217.8	210,215,220; 220,710,820; 210	12,707	991	11,716	821	24	797	314	483	1,194	89	1,105	589	516
4	a	Low-Density Residential	19.8	19.8	210	504	0	504	39	0	39	11	28	52	0	52	32	20
5	a,b	Mixed Residential, Mixed Use	182.3	54.7	210,215,220; 220,710,820	3,784	258	3,526	245	6	239	92	147	344	23	321	171	150
6	a,b	Medium-Density Residential, Mixed Use	59.6	57.1	215; 220,710,820	3,175	181	2,994	202	4	198	62	136	263	16	247	133	114
7	a	Low-Density Residential	3.8	3.8	210	98	0	98	8	0	8	2	6	10	0	10	6	4
8	a,b	Mixed Use, Low-Density Residential	211.3	125.4	220,710,820; 210	15,203	2,142	13,061	884	52	832	451	381	1,458	192	1,266	585	681
9	a,b,c,c	Medium-Density Residential, High-Density Residential, Light Industrial, Mixed Residential	239.3	165.3	215; 220; 110; 210,215,220	8,495	0	8,495	950	0	950	698	252	1,005	0	1,005	327	678
10	a,b	Mixed Residential, Light Industrial	160.5	86.8	210,215,220; 110	4,073	0	4,073	356	0	356	179	177	405	0	405	190	215
11	a,b,c	Mixed Residential, Low-Density Residential, Medium-Density Residential	206.1	138.1	210,215,220; 210; 215	5,097	0	5,097	370	0	370	95	275	440	0	440	261	179
12	a,b	Mixed Residential, Commercial	101.1	98.3	210,215,220; 820	6,169	572	5,597	343	14	329	95	234	536	51	485	279	206
13	a	Low-Density Residential	5.4	5.4	210	137	0	137	11	0	11	3	8	14	0	14	9	5
14	a	Medium-Density Residential	11.2	10.1	215	425	0	425	30	0	30	8	22	33	0	33	19	14
15	a	Mixed Residential	26.7	16.0	210,215,220	775	0	775	55	0	55	15	40	67	0	67	41	26
16	a,b	Mixed Use, Commercial	40.4	29.4	220,710,820; 820	5,890	1,529	4,361	185	37	148	89	59	536	137	399	190	209
17	a,b,c	Mixed Residential, High-Density Residential, Mixed Use	302.5	227.6	210,215,220; 220; 220,710,820	23,211	2,654	20,557	1,384	64	1,320	619	701	2,162	238	1,924	949	975
18	a	Commercial	12.3	9.2	820	2,109	612	1,497	51	15	36	22	14	189	55	134	66	68
19	a	Commercial	1.7	1.3	820	287	83	204	7	2	5	3	2	26	8	18	9	9
20	a,b	Heavy Industrial, Light Industrial	26.9	20.1	140; 110	718	0	718	88	0	88	68	20	104	0	104	29	75
21	a	Light Industrial	5.7	5.7	110	274	0	274	37	0	37	32	5	37	0	37	9	28
22	a	Light Industrial	26.2	21.0	110	1,013	0	1,013	135	0	135	116	19	138	0	138	33	105
23	a	Commercial	10.7	10.7	820	2,451	711	1,740	59	17	42	26	16	220	64	156	76	80
24	a	Light Industrial	50.7	50.7	110	2,446	0	2,446	326	0	326	280	46	333	0	333	80	253
25	a,b	Mixed Residential, Mixed Use	100.9	70.7	210,215,220; 220,710,820	5,365	446	4,919	341	11	330	136	194	492	40	452	232	220
26	a,b,c	Medium-Density Residential, Low-Density Residential, Commercial	102.5	65.6	215; 210; 820	2,800	112	2,688	184	3	181	49	132	233	10	223	127	96
27	a	Low-Density Residential	202.1	202.1	210	5,143	0	5,143	396	0	396	107	289	526	0	526	326	200
28	a	Light Industrial	29.2	14.6	110	704	0	704	94	0	94	81	13	96	0	96	23	73
29	b,a	Mixed Use, Light Industrial	64.5	64.5	220,710,820; 110	5,828	617	5,211	456	15	441	310	131	622	55	567	212	355
30	a	Light Industrial	185.3	83.4	110	4,022	0	4,022	536	0	536	461	75	547	0	547	131	416
31	a	Light Industrial	61.4	24.5	110	1,184	0	1,184	158	0	158	136	22	161	0	161	39	122
32	a	Light Industrial	34.6	17.3	110	833	0	833	111	0	111	95	16	113	0	113	27	86
33	a	Light Industrial	65.3	58.7	110	2,834	0	2,834	378	0	378	325	53	386	0	386	93	293
34	a	Commercial	3.0	1.8	820	414	120	294	10	3	7	4	3	37	11	26	13	13
35	a,b	Heavy Industrial, Light Industrial	20.5	10.4	140; 110	490	0	490	65	0	65	55	10	67	0	67	16	51
36	a	Light Industrial	68.5	34.3	110	1,653	0	1,653	220	0	220	189	31	225	0	225	54	171
37	a	Commercial	6.7	3.3	820	767	222	545	19	6	13	8	5	69	20	49	24	25
38	a	Commercial	42.9	21.5	820	4,920	1,427	3,493	119	35	84	52	32	441	128	313	153	160
39	a	Institutional	26.1	10.4	532	160	0	160	70	0	70	45	25	17	0	17	7	10
40	a,b,c	Institutional, High-Density Residential, Mixed Use	34.4	13.4	532; 220; 220,710,820	940	22	918	96	1	95	46	49	87	2	85	43	42
41	a	Mixed Use	6.0	3.6	220,710,820	449	52	397	30	1	29	17	12	45	5	40	16	24
42	a,b,c	Commercial, High-Density Residential, Institutional	86.2	63.9	820; 220; 532	7,883	1,349	6,534	400	32	368	154	214	693	121	572	311	261
43	a,b	Mixed Use, Medium-Density Residential	135.1	97.5	220,710,820; 215	10,531	1,374	9,157	614	33	581	292	289	980	123	857	405	452
44	a	Commercial	16.0	12.8	820	2,930	850	2,080	71	21	50	31	19	263	76	187	92	95
45	a,b,c	Light Industrial, Institutional, Mixed Residential	145.3	72.7	110; 532; 210,215,220	3,328	0	3,328	444	0	444	358	86	432	0	432	118	314
46	a,b,c,d	Institutional, Light Industrial, Low-Density Residential, Mixed Residential	169.7	84.9	532; 110; 210; 210,215,220	2,724	0	2,724	218	0	218	66	152	259	0	259	156	103
Total			5,141.2	3,083.0		186,892	16,840	170,052	13,144	409	12,735	6,718	6,017	18,366	1,510	16,856	7,870	8,986

Table: Summary of all Trips Generated from Permitted and Active Developments

Zone	Sub-Zones	Future Land Use	Acres	Developed Acres	ITE Codes	Daily Total	Daily Pass-By Trips	Daily Non Pass-By Trips	AM Peak Total	AM Peak Pass-By Trips	AM Peak Non Pass-By Trips	AM Peak Enter
1	a	Low-Density Residential	18.2	18.2	210	463	0	463	36	0	36	10
2	a,b,c	Low-Density Residential, High-Density Residential, Commercial	57.7	57.7	210; 220; 820	2,839	29	2,810	195	1	194	50
3	a	Commercial	1.7	1.7	820	389	113	276	9	3	6	4
4	a,b	Commercial, Light Industrial	32.5	32.5	820; 110	6,313	1,743	4,570	185	42	143	98
5	a	Light Industrial	95.6	95.6	110	3,744	0	3,744	499	0	499	429
6	a	Mixed Use	3.6	3.6	220,710,820	453	53	400	30	1	29	17
7	a,b	Commercial, High-Density Residential	35.3	35.3	820; 220	5,538	1,037	4,501	215	25	190	69
8	a	Low-Density Residential	170.1	170.1	210	3,054	0	3,054	235	0	235	63
Total			414.7	414.7		22,793	2,975	19,818	1,404	72	1,332	740