

Studying the Effects of Future Development Potential in the Cool Springs Area of Franklin, Tennessee

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HISTORIC
FRANKLIN
TENNESSEE



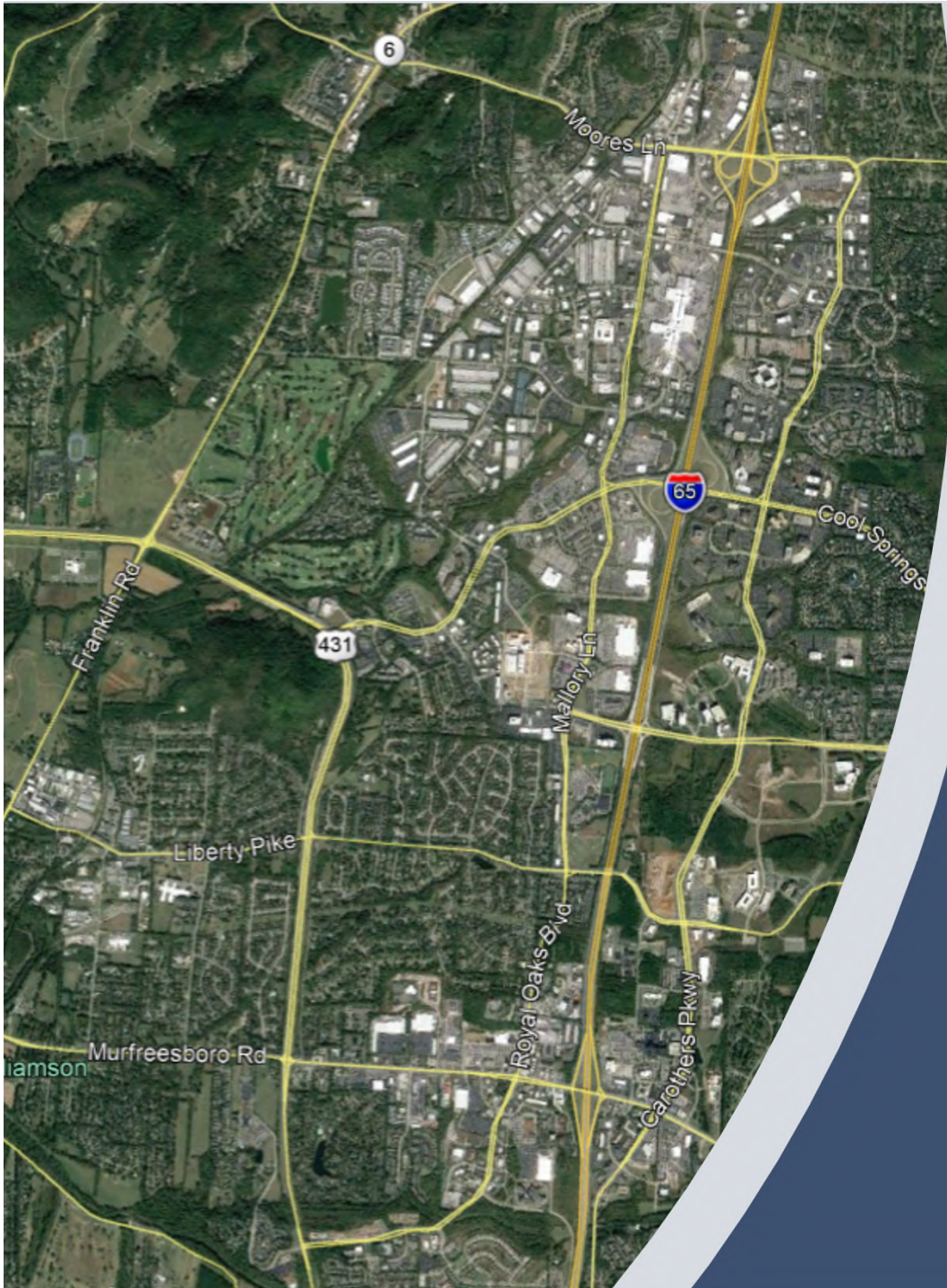
City of Franklin, TN

- Founded in 1799 – 20 miles south of Nashville
- 7th Largest City in TN
- 8th - Best Places to Live in U.S. (Money Magazine 2020)
- Named All American City – National Civic League 2020

- Over the last 10 years (2010-2020):
 - 44% Job Increase
 - 33% Population Increase

- Cool Springs Area (existing):
 - 5.1M Sq Ft - Office
 - 4.2M Sq Ft – Retail
 - 3300 Hotel Rooms
 - 85,000 Sq Ft – Conference Space





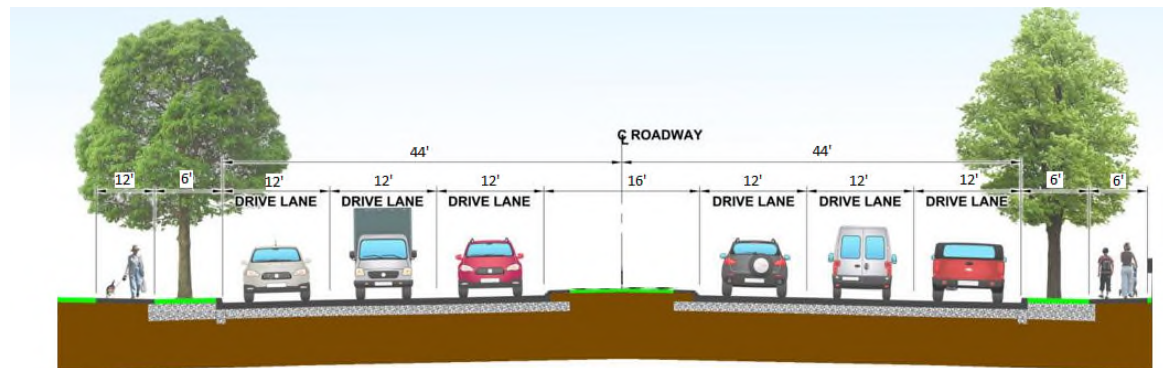
Cool Springs Area



Genesis of the Study

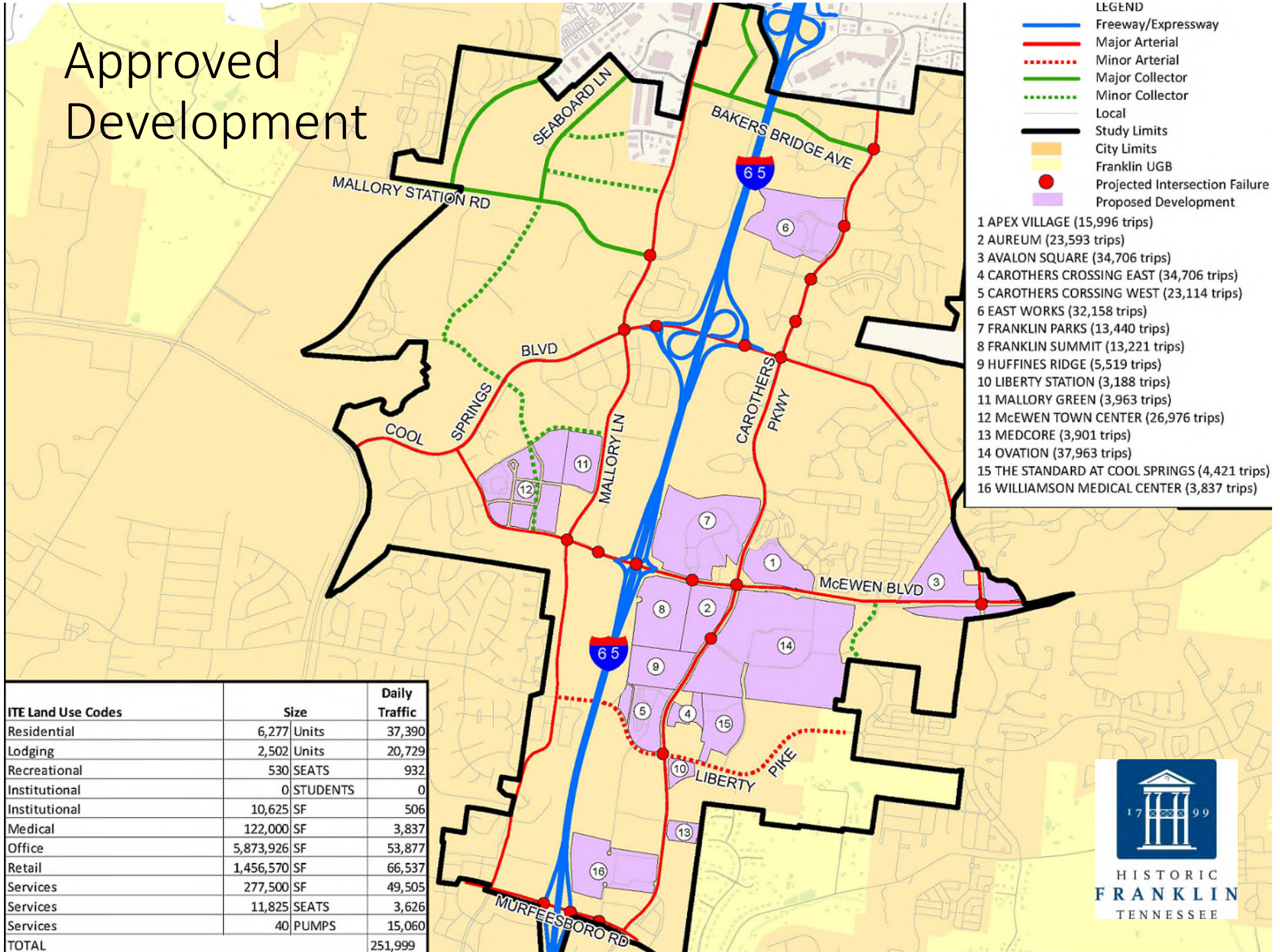
- Existing transportation plans done in last 5 – 10 years appeared to already be outdated based on approved development
 - Comprehensive Transportation Network Plan (Connect Franklin) 2016
 - Infrastructure Project Priorities
 - Integrated Growth Plan (IGP) 2013

PROPOSED TRIP GENERATION OF APPROVED DEVELOPMENTS **246%** HIGHER THAN ESTIMATED IN IGP!



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Approved Development



ITE Land Use Codes	Size	Daily Traffic
Residential	6,277 Units	37,390
Lodging	2,502 Units	20,729
Recreational	530 SEATS	932
Institutional	0 STUDENTS	0
Institutional	10,625 SF	506
Medical	122,000 SF	3,837
Office	5,873,926 SF	53,877
Retail	1,456,570 SF	66,537
Services	277,500 SF	49,505
Services	11,825 SEATS	3,626
Services	40 PUMPS	15,060
TOTAL		251,999



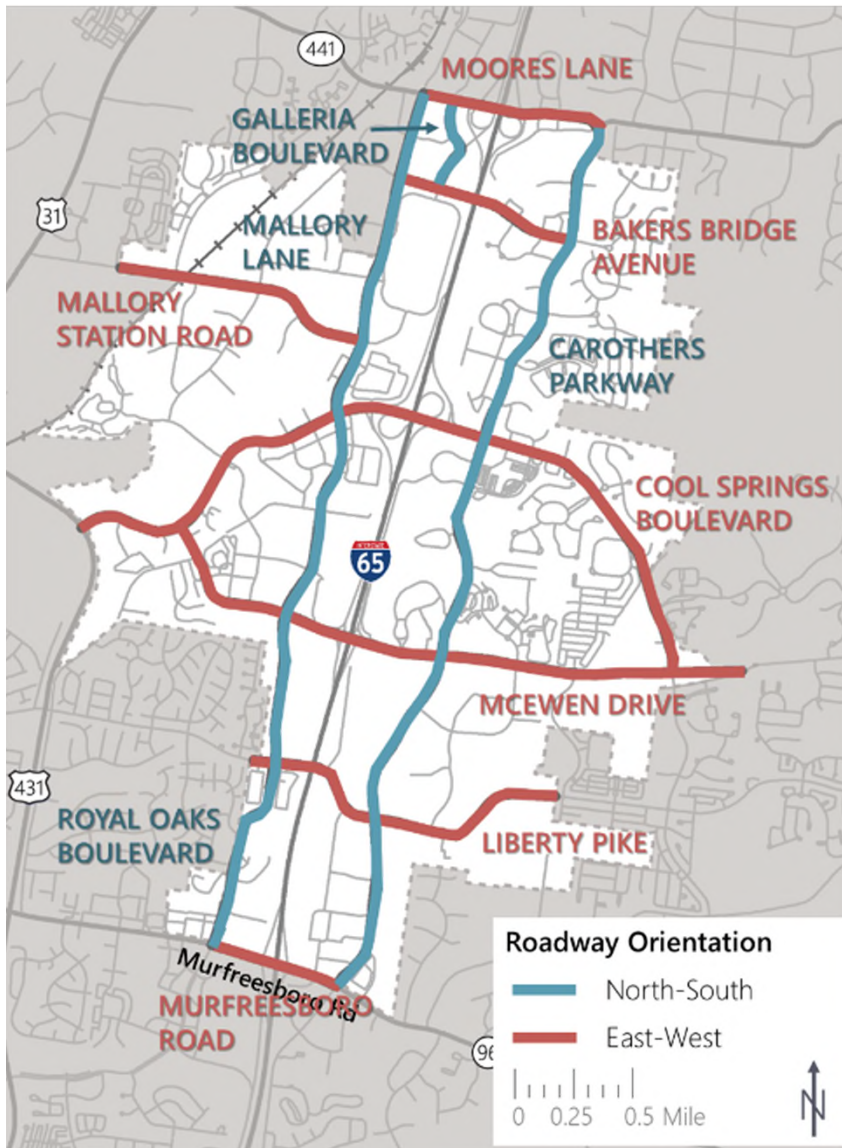
Study Basics

Study Scope Summary:

Task 1: Inventory and analyze existing conditions

Task 2: Evaluate potential impacts to the transportation system from approved and future development scenarios

Task 3: Recommend infrastructure and operational improvements as well as policy strategies for achieving desired transportation outcomes





Data Collection

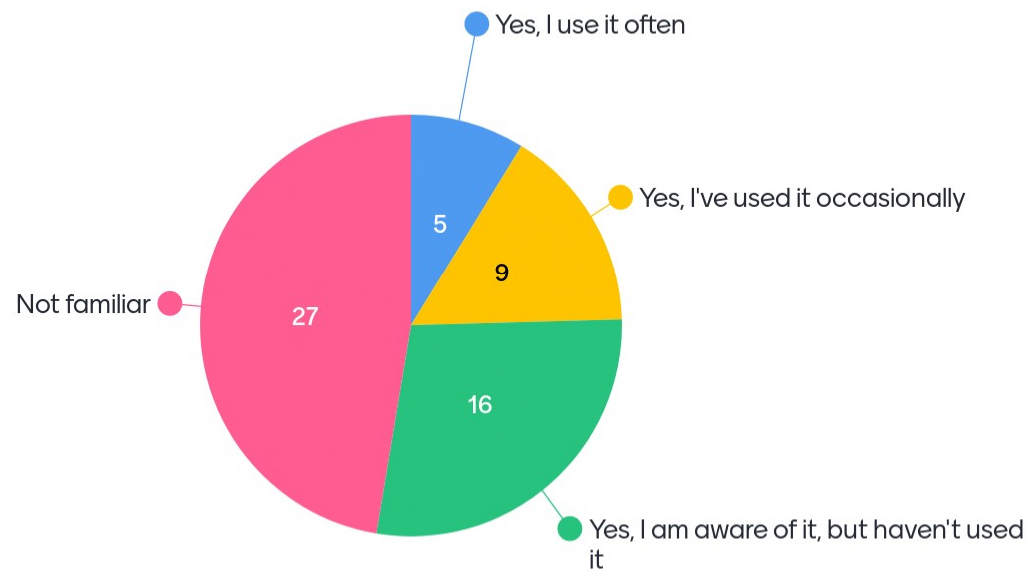
- Turning Movement Counts
- Tube Counts
- Field Inventory
- Peak Hour Observations
- Drone Footage



PTV Vistro Modeling Software



Are you familiar with PTV Vistro and do you use it?



Benefits of PTV Vistro

- Quantifiable and Relatable Results
- Compatibility
- Flexibility
 - Multiple Scenarios in One File
 - Easy Updating
 - Trip Generation Built into Model
 - Internal Program QC
 - Trip Distribution via Zones, Gates, and Paths
 - Scenario Testing

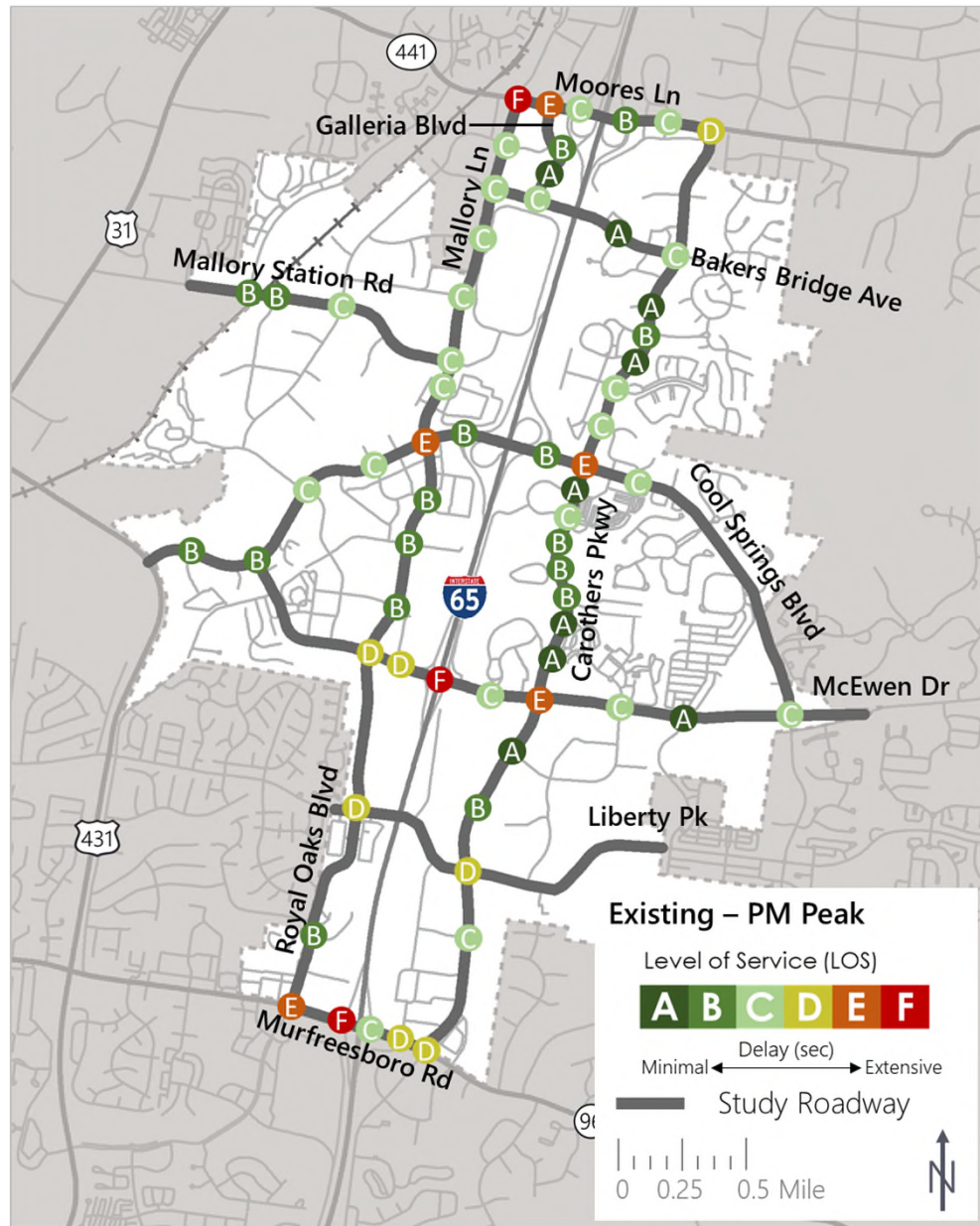
Existing Analysis: AM Results



Existing Analysis: Midday Results



Existing Analysis: PM Results



FUTURE SCENARIOS (2030)

ALL SCENARIOS INCLUDE

- Generalized background growth
- Programmed and recommended improvements stated in traffic impact studies

APPROVED DEVELOPMENT

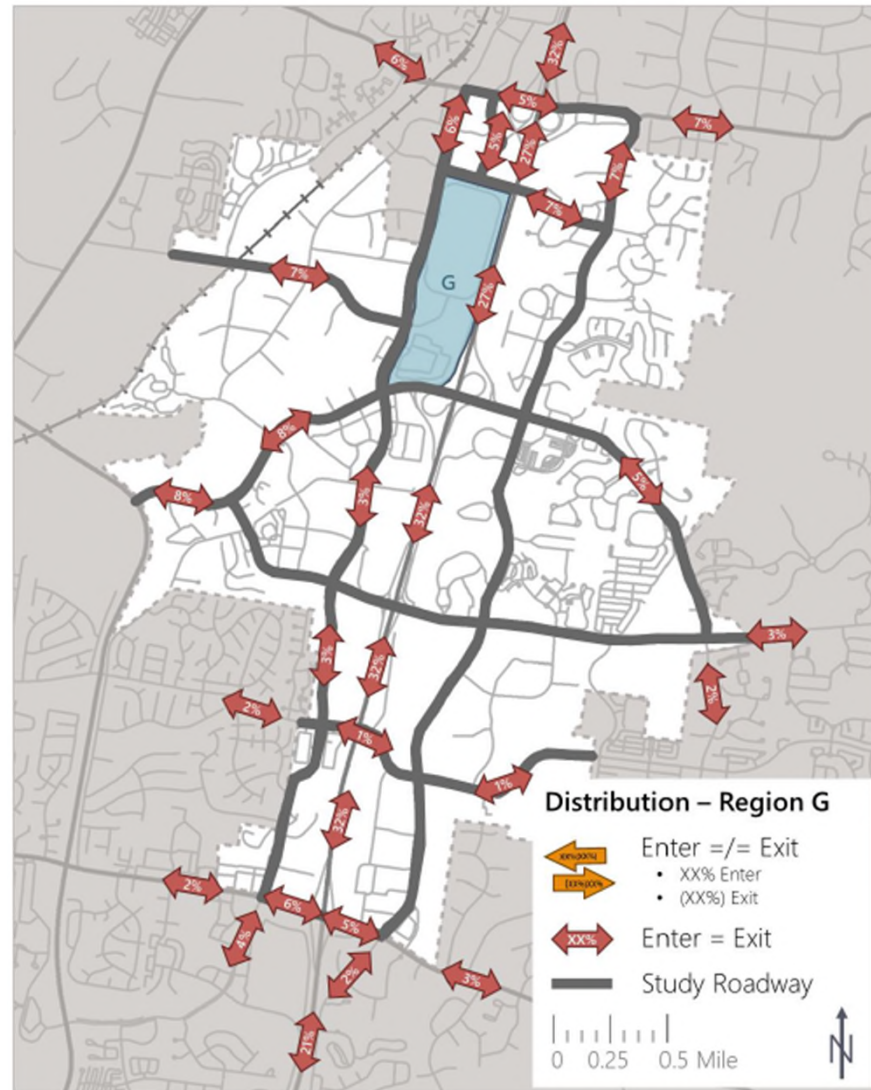
- 50% Build out
- 100% Build out

MAXIMIZED DEVELOPMENT

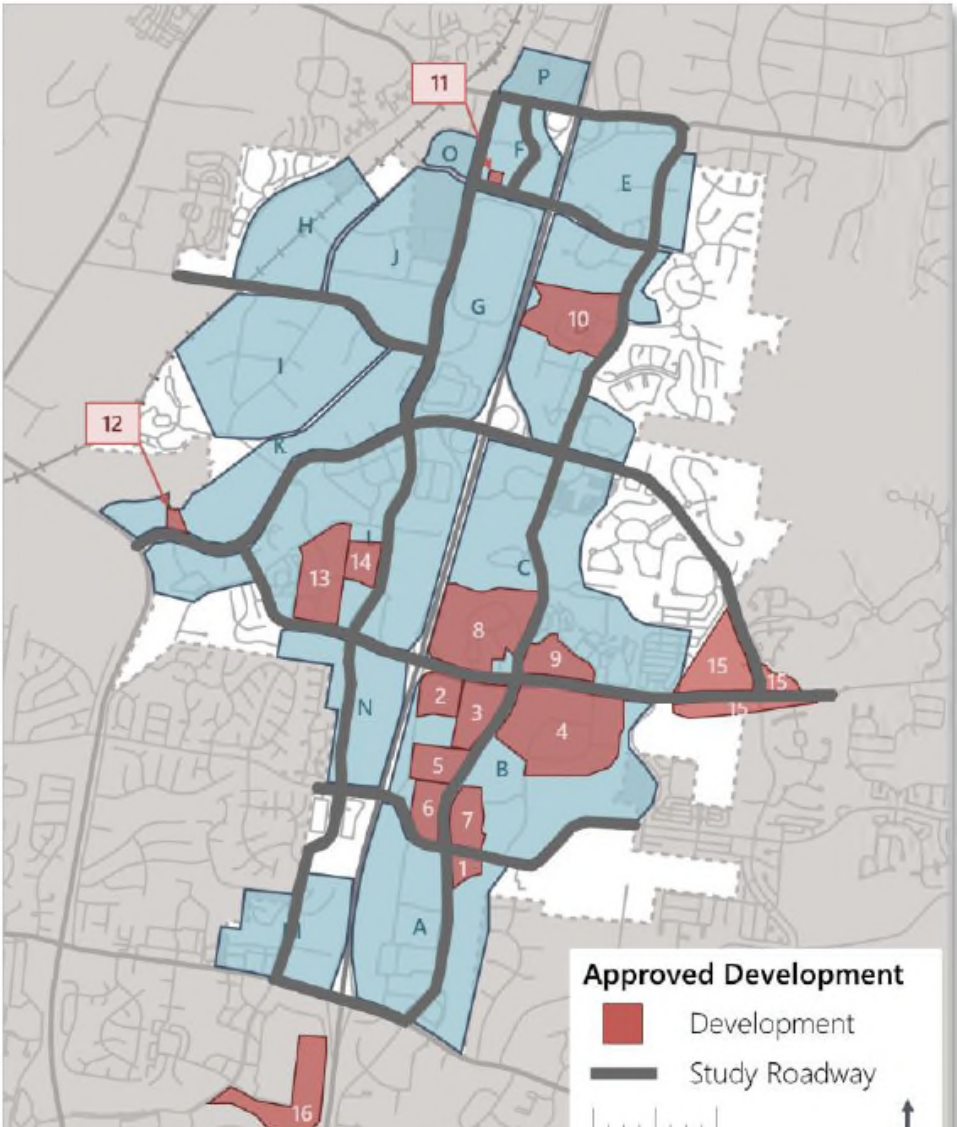
- 25% Development Potential
- 50% Development Potential
- 100% Development Potential

BACKGROUND GROWTH AND DISTRIBUTION

- **Background Growth**
 - Historic Counts
 - TDOT AADT data
 - StreetLight analysis
- **Distribution**
 - StreetLight analysis

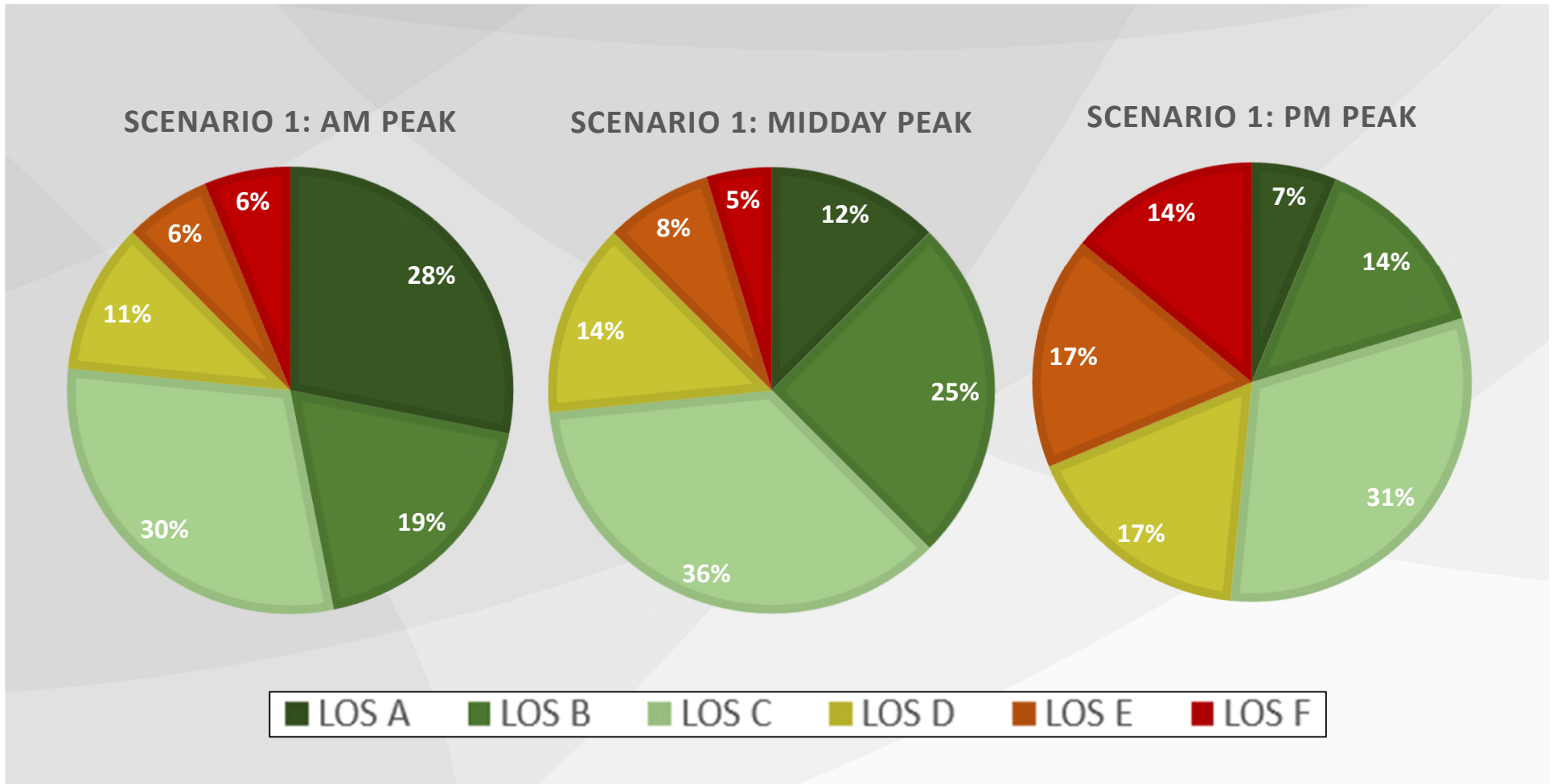


APPROVED DEVELOPMENT

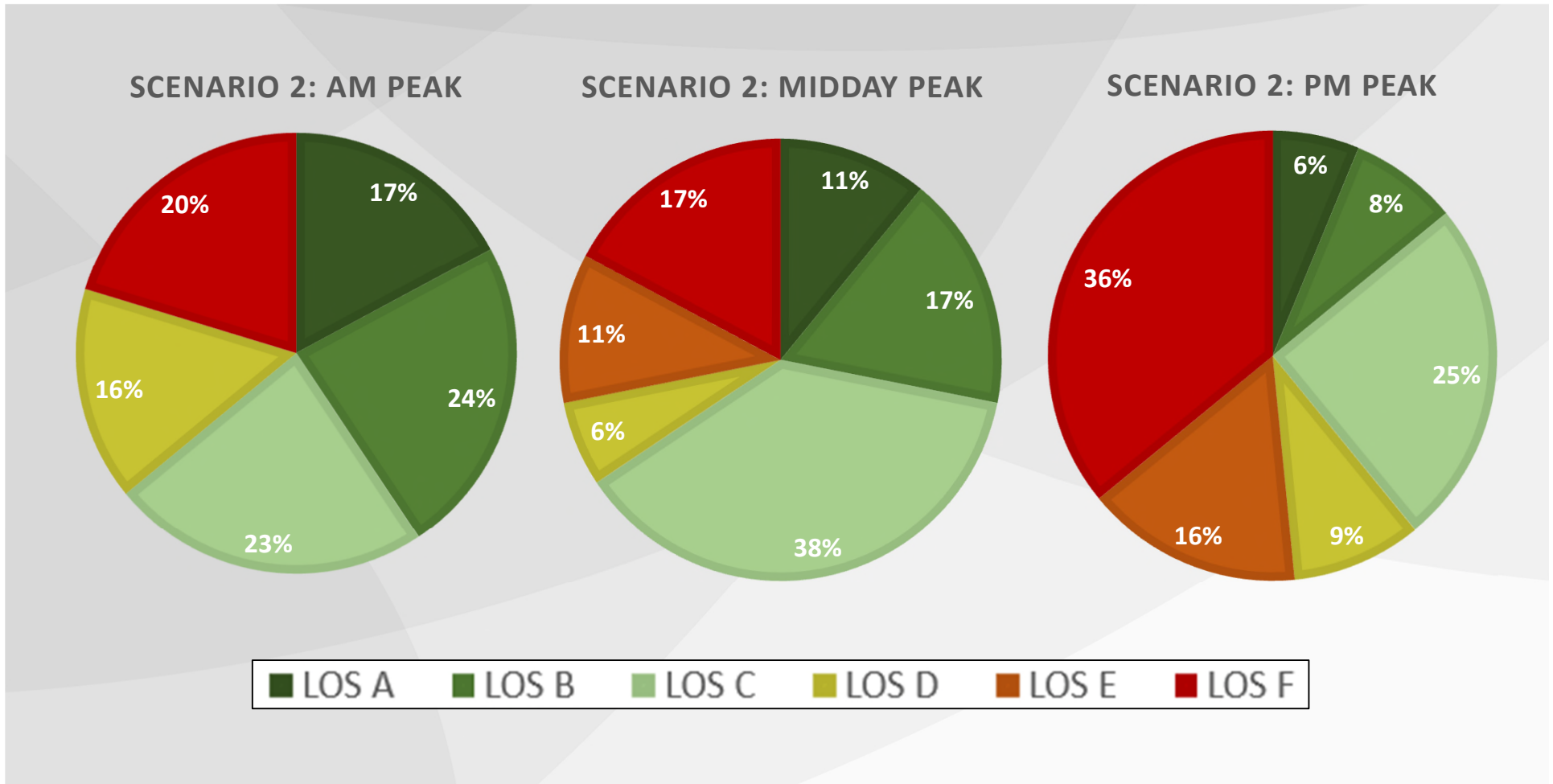


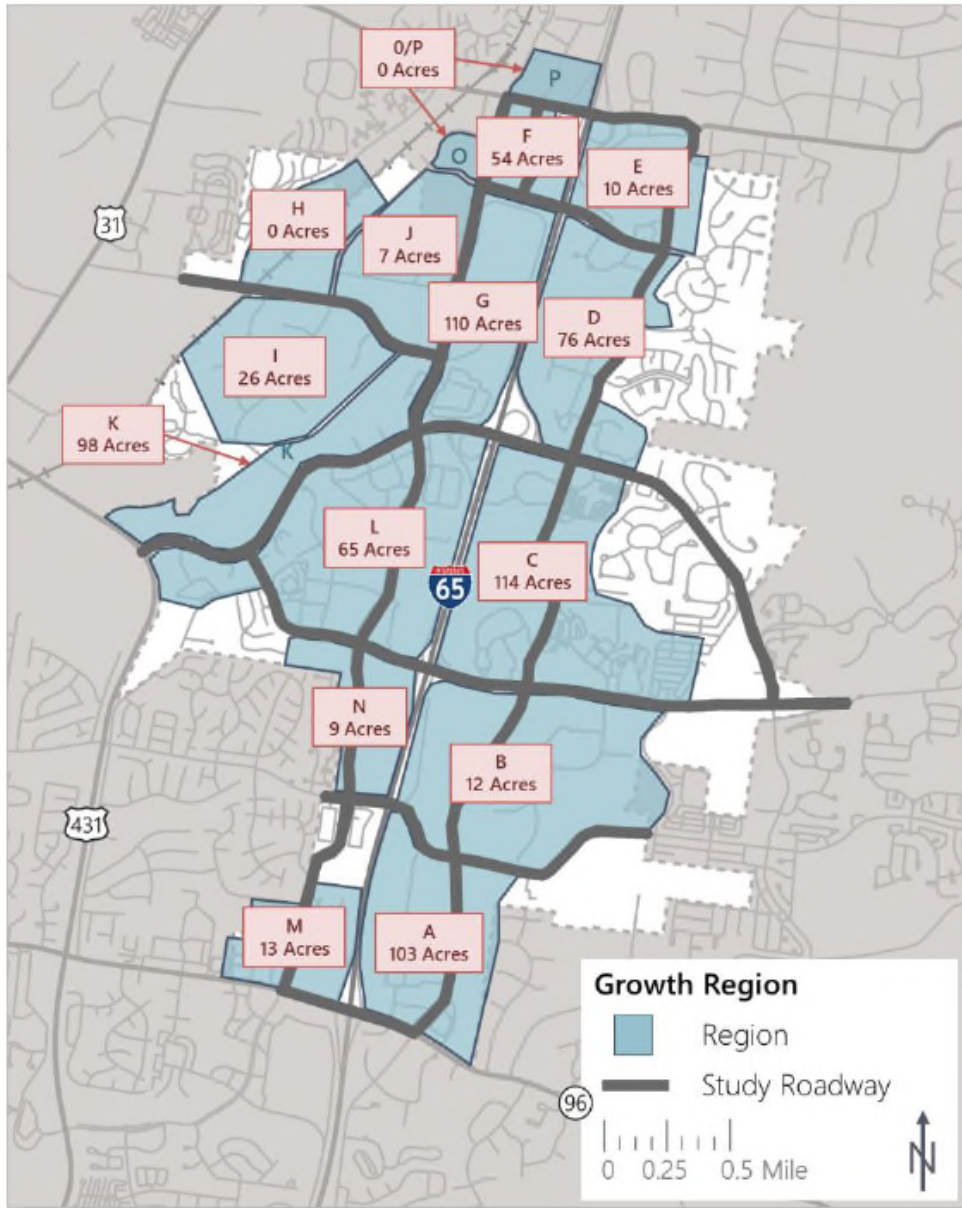
- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Liberty Station | 9. Franklin Park |
| 2. Franklin Summit | 10. East Works |
| 3. Aureum | 11. 7086 Bakers Bridge Avenue |
| 4. Ovation | 12. The Franklin at Legends |
| 5. Huffines Ridge | 13. Mallory Green West |
| 6. Carothers Crossing West | 14. McEwen Town Center |
| 7. Carothers Crossing East | 15. Avalon Square |
| 8. Apex Village | 16. Vintage Franklin |

Scenario 1: 50% APPROVED DEVELOPMENT RESULTS



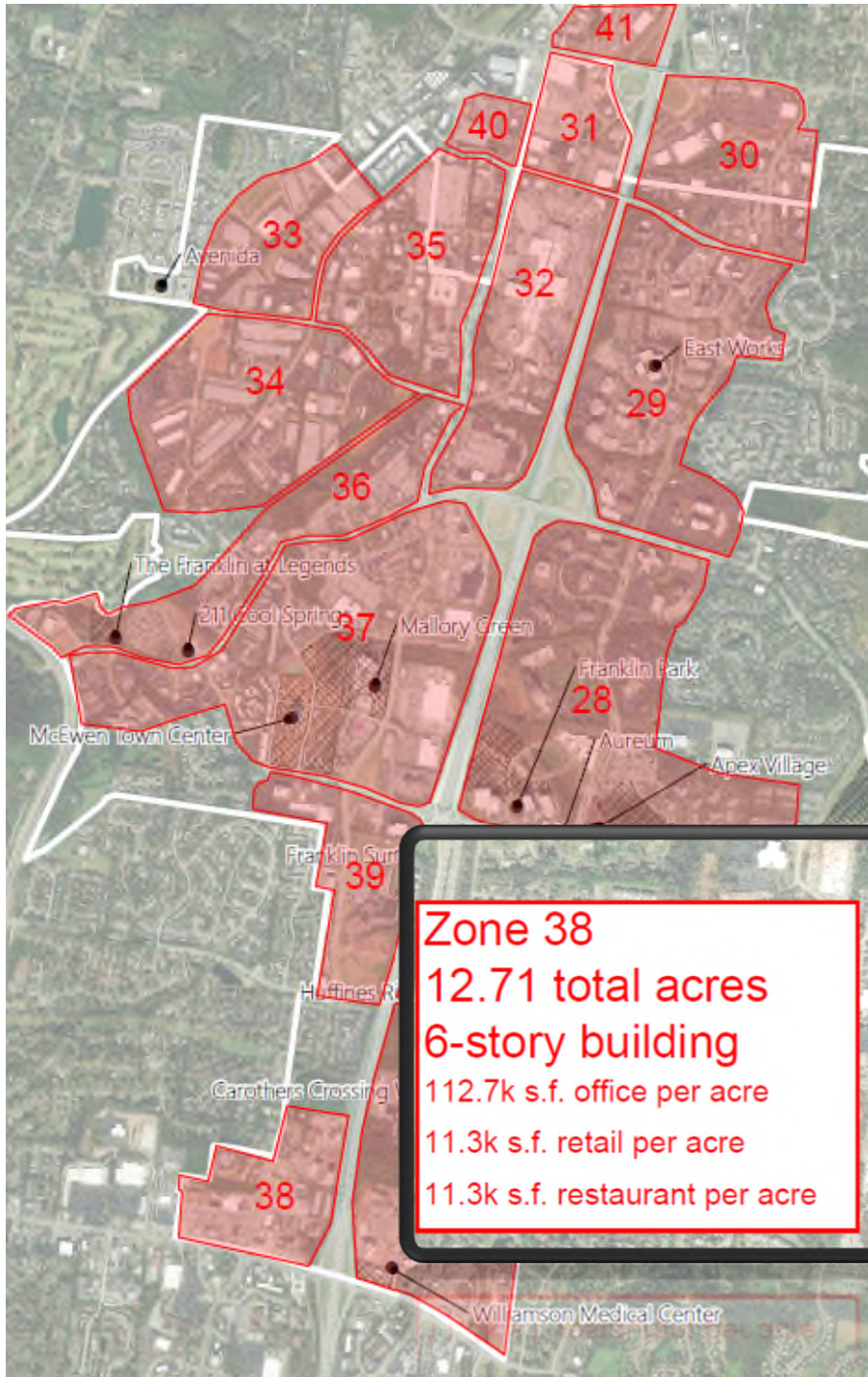
Scenario 2: 100% APPROVED DEVELOPMENT RESULTS





MAXIMIZED DEVELOPMENT

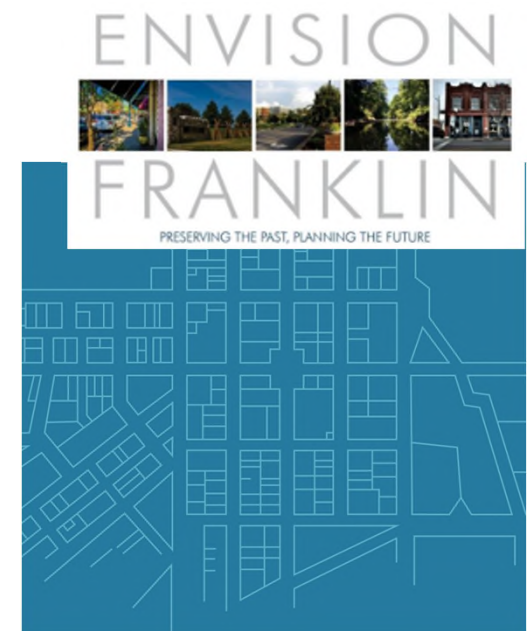
- Available Acreage Determination (Undeveloped or for Redevelopment)
- Zoning
- Land Use Policy
- 695 acres
- Trip Generation
 - 129,980 AM peak hour trips,
 - 204,004 Midday peak hour trips
 - 162,190 PM peak hour trips



Zone 38
 12.71 total acres
 6-story building
 112.7k s.f. office per acre
 11.3k s.f. retail per acre
 11.3k s.f. restaurant per acre

MAXIMIZED DEVELOPMENT

- Available Acreage Determination (Undeveloped or for Redevelopment)
- Zoning
- Land Use Policy



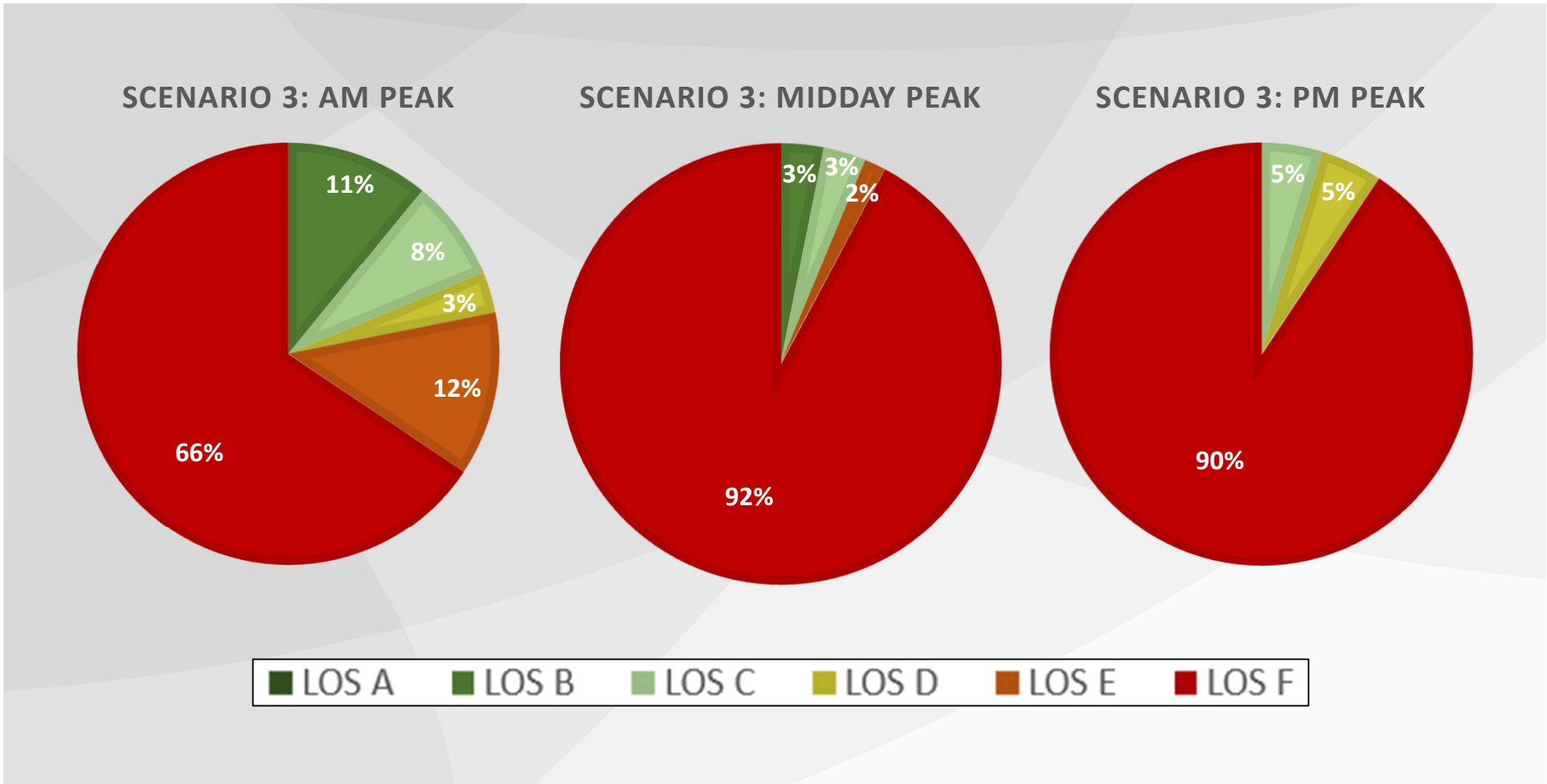
FRANKLIN
 ZONING
 ORDINANCE

ADOPTED 12-10-2019
 EFFECTIVE 12-30-2019



Scenario 3:

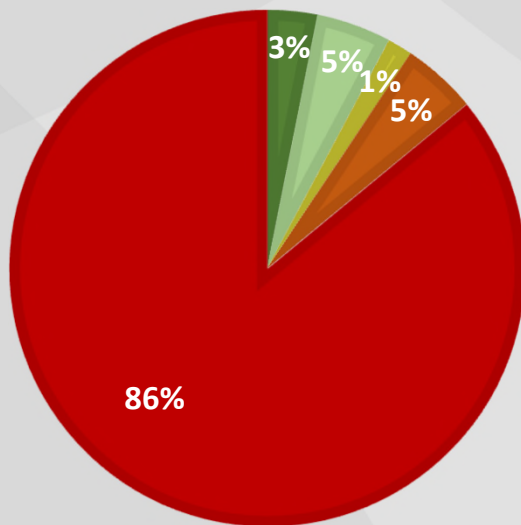
25% MAXIMIZED DEVELOPMENT RESULTS



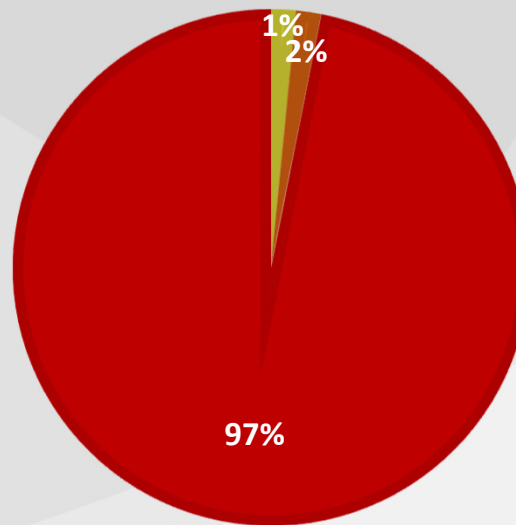
Scenario 4:

50% MAXIMIZED DEVELOPMENT RESULTS

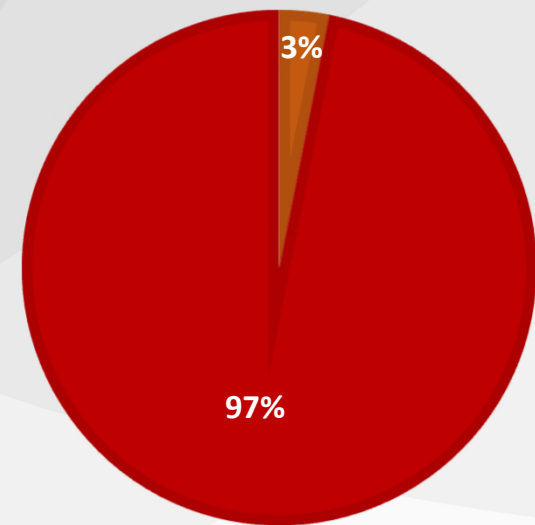
SCENARIO 4: AM PEAK



SCENARIO 4: MIDDAY PEAK



SCENARIO 4: PM PEAK



■ LOS A ■ LOS B ■ LOS C ■ LOS D ■ LOS E ■ LOS F



100% Maximized Development Results

We broke the model.



So, What Now? $\begin{matrix} + \\ \circ \end{matrix} \bullet$

Existing Policy Documents

- Envision Franklin
- Connect Franklin
- City of Franklin Zoning Ordinance
- Transportation & Street Standards
- Integrated Growth Plan
- Traffic Impact Analysis
- Multimodal Transportation Network Study

Proposed Recommendation Areas



Development
Approval
Practices



Trip
Reduction
Strategies



More
Multimodal
Options



Development Approval Practices

Current Practice

Development impacts are assessed based on intersection Level of Service (LOS) and must be mitigated when LOS D is not maintained.

Current Issue

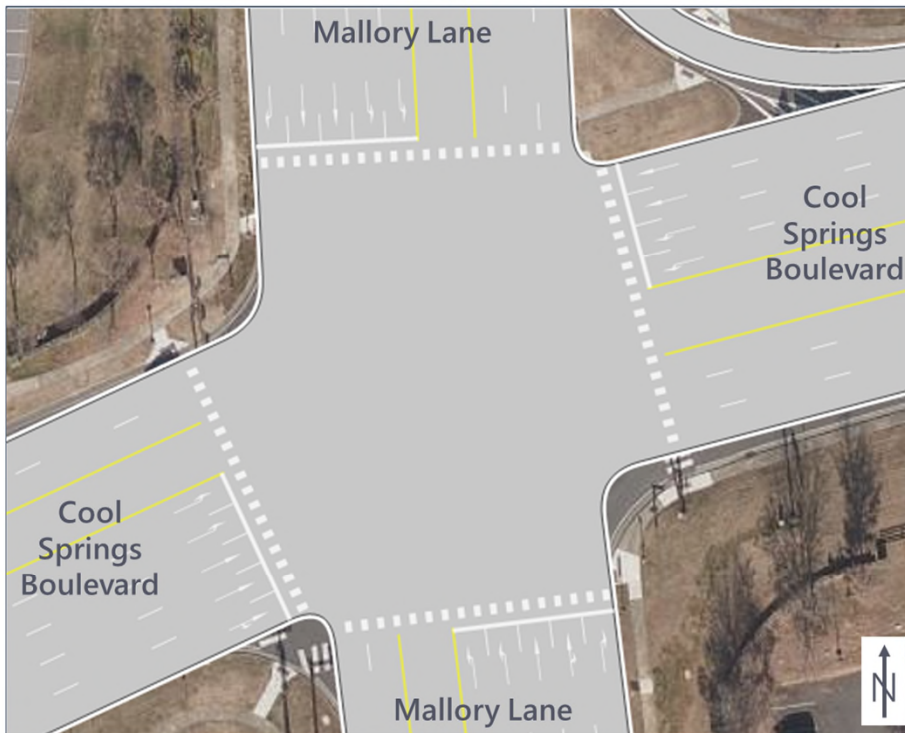
LOS D is already unachievable in many areas with existing and approved development.





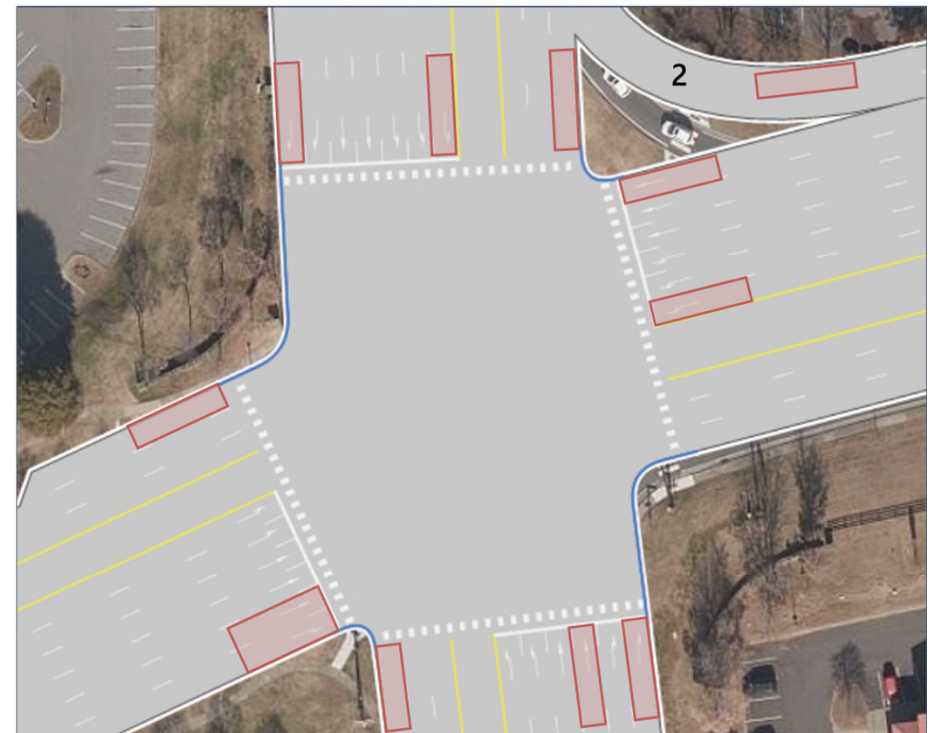
Development Approval Practices

Before Improvement



AM	MID	PM
D (44.7)	F (84.3)	F (110.2)

After Improvement



AM	MID	PM
D (39.0)	D (48.8)	D (51.2)



Development Approval Practices

Proposed Recommendations

- Retain a LOS target, mitigating development impacts as much as possible realizing that LOS D will not always be achievable.
- Use alternative metrics such as Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) to assess systemwide impacts and explore broader mitigation options.



Development Approval Practices

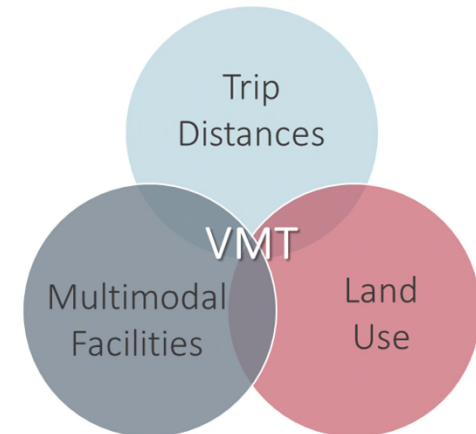
Example Problem

- New and sizeable mixed-use development coming to Cool Springs
- More vehicles on the roads, but the nearby intersections are already failing with LOS F
 - How do we assess and mitigate impacts?

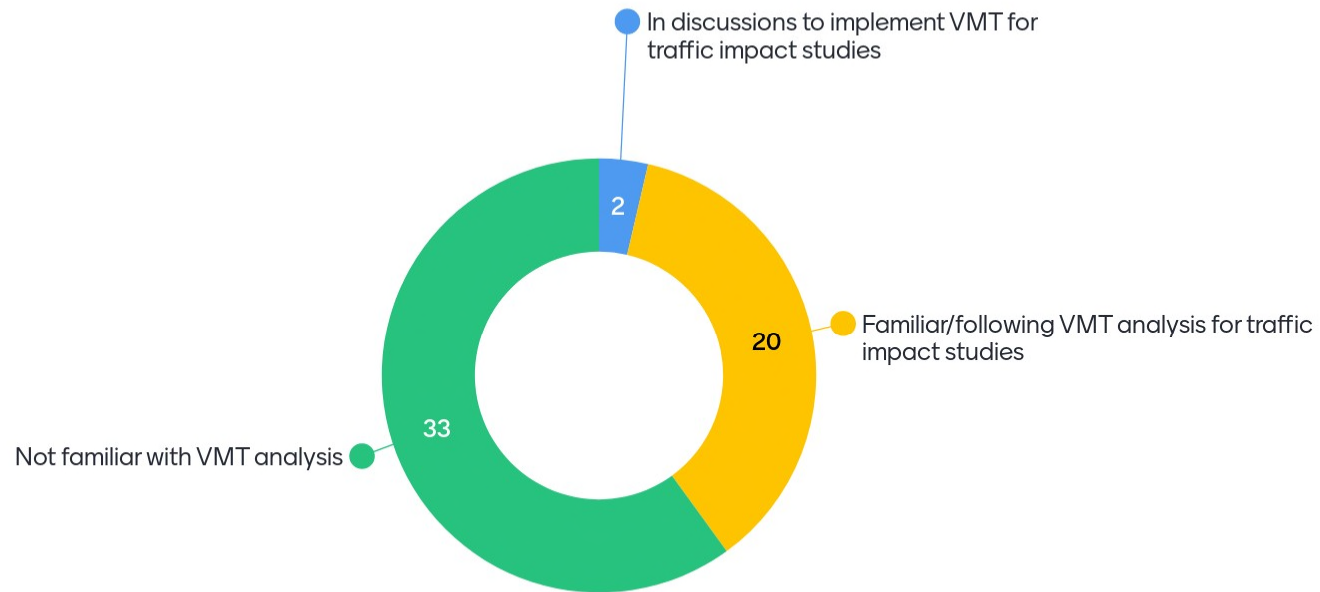


Example Solution

- Calculate expected VMT of development to better understand the causes of congestion
 - Require alternative mitigation measures to address impacts as much as possible



What is your experience with VMT analysis and implementation?





Trip Reduction Strategies

Current Practice

The City's zoning encourages mixed-use development in strategic areas and allows for shared parking arrangements where appropriate.

Current Issue

Maintaining the City's quality of life will become increasingly difficult without reducing the number of vehicles on the roadways.





Trip Reduction Strategies

Proposed Recommendations

- Create a toolbox of Travel Demand Management (TDM) strategies that:
 - Includes both programs and infrastructure investments,
 - Is tailored to Franklin's workforce, development patterns, and existing infrastructure, and
 - Is discussed with incoming applicants as the City works through the site development and approval process.



Trip Reduction Strategies

Program Examples

- Educational and Marketing Campaigns
- Carpool/Vanpool Programs
- Alternative Mode Incentives for Employees
- Shared Vehicle Fleets
- Telecommute/Remote Work Alternatives



Infrastructure Examples

- Off-Site Parking with Transit Circulator
- Bike Parking, Lockers, Showers, Repair Stations
- Priced Parking Strategies





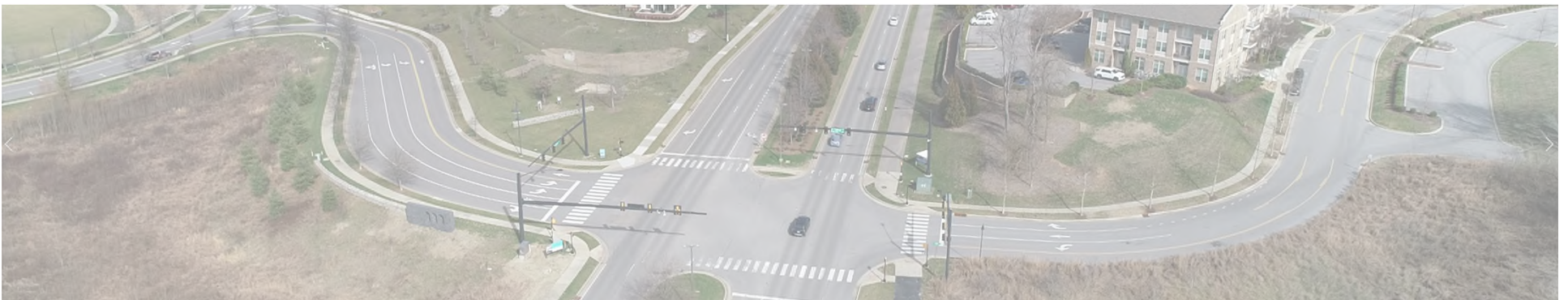
More Multimodal Options

Current Practice

- Current infrastructure and policy accommodates vehicles, transit users, bicyclists, and pedestrians.
- Impact fees are allocated primarily to roadway infrastructure improvements.

Current Issue

- Policies currently limit possibilities for other micromobility options.
- Impact fee ordinance does not explicitly allow for multimodal investments as a mitigation measure for development impacts.





More Multimodal Options

Proposed Recommendations

- Pilot programs should be used to temporarily test innovative technologies (e.g., e-bikes, scooters, etc.) and assess their long-term potential for reducing trips.
- Standard cross sections should be evaluated to ensure that they safely and efficiently accommodate various forms of travel.
- Additional multimodal fees should be explored to ensure that incoming developments are helping to provide multimodal options desired by the City.

Implementation Timeline

Short-Term
Recommendations



Revise LOS D Requirements



Revise Standard Cross Sections

Mid-Term
Recommendations



Develop TDM Toolbox



Begin Utilization of VMT



Conduct Micromobility Pilot

Long-Term
Recommendations



Explore Multimodal Funding Options

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Presentation to Board

Comments Received from Board/Mayor:

- **Agree with exploring policy alternatives** other than infrastructure or widening
- **Transit needs to be promoted with new development** – Stops, Ridership Commitment
- **Agree with LOS recommendations** – clarify expectations
- **Need to have a better understanding of Travel Demand Management (TDM)** – Developer to propose w/ specific examples and results if trip reduction requested
- **How will COVID-19 affect these results** - remote work, changed schedules
- They were a little ‘cool’ on micro-mobility – bad taste



Next Steps

Items Already Implemented:

- **Changed Minimum LOS Criteria in Street Standards**
 - Overall intersection maintain LOS D or better (Peak Hour)
 - Turning movements allowed to LOS E (Peak Hour)
 - Maintain existing LOS (if E, keep E)
 - Otherwise, implement other mitigation measures:
 - Reduce Density
 - Alternate Intersection Design
 - TDM (remote work, vanpool, priced parking, transit)
 - Revise/Enhance roadway cross-sections to promote other modes

Future:

- **Revisit Transit Studies** – Cool Springs Circulator
- **Micromobility Pilot Study** – What is needed?
- **Explore Use of VMT** – Regional Level or City?
- **Multimodal Funding** – Development



Thank you



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