

# **TRAFFIC IMPACT STATEMENT**

**FOR**

## **MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT**

**711-731 S. COLLIER BLVD, MARCO ISLAND, FL**

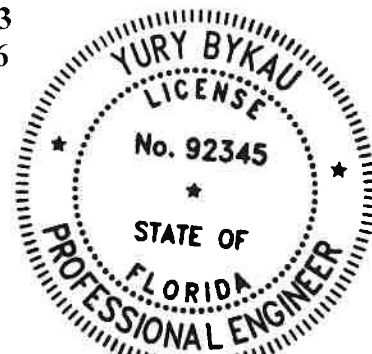
**“E-RESIDENCES – MARCO ISLAND”**

**(PROJECT NO. F2208.05)**

**PREPARED BY:**

**TR Transportation Consultants, Inc.**  
**Certificate of Authorization Number: 27003**  
**2726 Oak Ridge Court, Suite 503**  
**Fort Myers, Florida 33901-9356**  
**(239) 278-3090**

**September 6, 2022**



*Yury Bykau 9/6/22*

Yury Bykau, P.E.  
License No. 92345

## **CONTENTS**

- I. INTRODUCTION
- II. EXISTING CONDITIONS
- III. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT
- IV. TRIP GENERATION & DISTRIBUTION
- V. FUTURE TRAFFIC CONDITIONS
- VI. PROJECTED LEVEL OF SERVICE AND IMPROVEMENTS
- VII. CONCLUSION

## I. INTRODUCTION

TR Transportation Consultants, Inc. has conducted a traffic impact statement for the proposed mixed-use development to be located at 711 & 731 South Collier Boulevard in Marco Island, Florida. This report has been completed in compliance with the guidelines established by the City of Marco Island for developments seeking a site development plan approval. The approximate location of the subject site is illustrated on **Figure 1**.

Based upon the site plan, the approximate 1.16 acre subject site is proposed to be redeveloped with a multi-story building consisting of up to 14 apartments, 11,174 square feet of sit-down restaurant floor area as well as up to 146 parking spaces within the proposed pay-to-park garage. Access to the subject site will be primarily provided via existing right-in/right-out only access on South Collier Boulevard.

This report examines the impact of the development on the surrounding roadways. Trip generation and assignments to the various roadways within the study area will be completed and analysis conducted to determine the impacts of the development on the surrounding roadways.

## II. EXISTING CONDITIONS

The northern portion of the subject site is currently occupied by an open pay-to-park parking lot (Turtle Lot Parking) containing 80 parking spaces. The southern portion of the site is currently vacant. The overall site is bordered by retail uses to the north, South Collier Boulevard to the west, Valley Avenue to the south, and by Muspa Way (alley) to the east.

**South Collier Boulevard** is a four-lane divided collector roadway based on the attached *2021 Roadway Network Map* as part of the City of Marco Island Comprehensive Plan. South Collier Boulevard has a posted speed limit of 30 mph and is under the jurisdiction of the City of Marco Island.







**Winterberry Drive** is a two-lane undivided collector roadway based on the attached *2021 Roadway Network Map* as part of the City of Marco Island Comprehensive Plan. Winterberry Drive has a posted speed limit of 30 mph and is under the jurisdiction of the City of Marco Island.

### III. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

Based upon the site plan, the approximate 1.16 acre subject site is proposed to be redeveloped with a multi-story building consisting of up to 14 apartments, 11,174 square feet of sit-down restaurant floor area as well as up to 146 parking spaces within the proposed pay-to-park garage. The site currently contains an open pay-to-park parking lot (Turtle Lot Parking) that includes 80 parking spaces. Therefore, with the proposed redevelopment the number of pay-to-park parking spaces will be increased by an additional 66 parking spaces or approximately 82.5% from the existing conditions. **Table 1** summarizes the land use being analyzed for the trip generation of the subject site.

**Table 1**  
**Land Uses**  
**E-Residences – Marco Island**

Land Use	Size
Apartments	14 Dwelling Units
Sit-Down Restaurant	11,174 Sq. Ft.
Pay-to-Park Garage	146 Parking Spaces (+66 spaces) *

\*The existing pay-to-park lot contains 80 parking spaces. The net increase in parking is 66 spaces or 82.5% from the existing conditions.

Access to the subject site will be primarily provided via existing right-in/right-out only access on South Collier Boulevard that currently serves 80 open pay-to-park parking spaces.

#### IV. TRIP GENERATION & DISTRIBUTION

The trip generation for the proposed development was determined by referencing the Institute of Transportation Engineer's (ITE) report, titled *Trip Generation Manual*, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition. Land Use Code 220 (Multifamily Housing Low-Rise) was utilized for the trip generation purposes of the proposed apartments and Land Use Code 932 (High-Turnover Sit-Down Restaurant) was utilized for the trip generation purposes of the proposed sit-down restaurant uses. The average rate from ITE Land Use Code 220 was utilized due to low number of proposed residential units. The equations used from the aforementioned land uses are also contained in the Appendix of this report for reference.

Since the ITE report does not contain any data for the existing/proposed pay-to-park facility, the trip generation for this use was determined by utilizing the existing daily peak season parking transaction data provided by the current parking lot owners. Based on the attached transaction data for the month of March, the highest number of daily transactions was 185 vehicles (inbound) which occurred on March 18, 2022. Since the proposed number of pay-to-park spaces will be increased from the current 80 spaces to 146 spaces (+82.5%), the existing peak season daily transactions of 185 vehicles was increased by approximately 82.5% to a total of 338 daily vehicles (inbound). The anticipated total two-way daily traffic for this use was then estimated by doubling the projected inbound daily transactions, which resulted in a total of 676 two-way daily vehicles (338 veh x 2). This daily volume represents the total two-way daily vehicles anticipated based on the proposed 146 pay-to-park spaces. The projected daily two-way trips for the proposed parking facility were then utilized to estimate the weekday peak hour trips. Based on National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 365, titled *Travel Estimation Techniques for Urban Planning*, the peak hour traffic is approximately 10% of the daily traffic. The AM peak hour directional distribution for this use was then assumed based on an 80/20 directional split. The PM peak hour directional distribution was assumed based on a 20/80 directional split.

**Table 2** outlines the anticipated weekday A.M. and P.M. peak hour as well as the daily trip generation of the development as currently proposed. The trip generation as shown in Table 2 for the proposed development is conservative as there will be a certain internal capture between the uses on site as well pass-by reduction associated with the proposed restaurant use, which were not included in this analysis. The peak hour trips for the proposed pay-to-park facility are also conservative as the majority of the visitors are anticipated to arrive/leave outside of the typical weekday peak hours (7AM - 9AM & 4PM - 6PM).

**Table 2**  
**Trip Generation**  
**E-Residences – Marco Island**

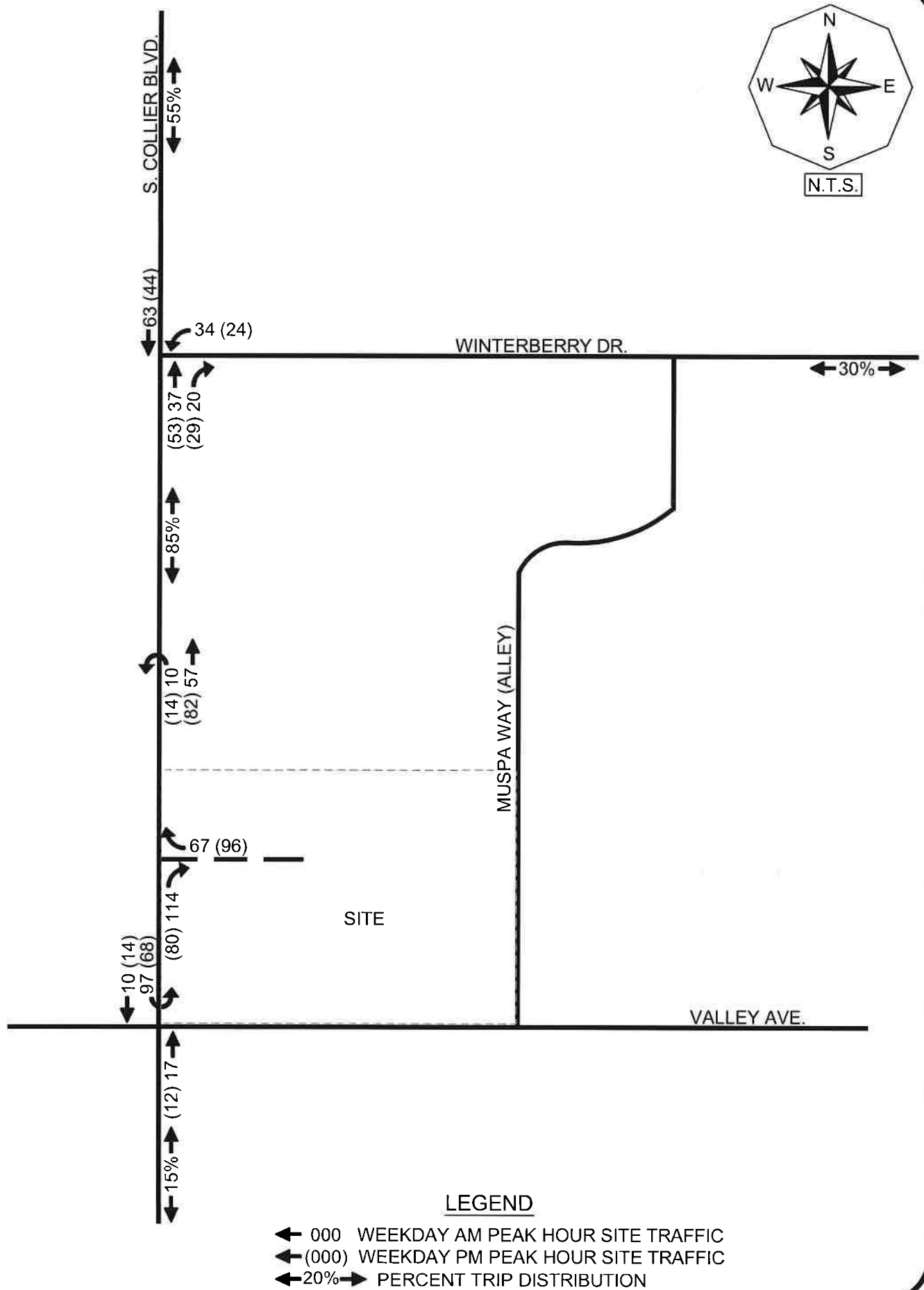
Land Use	Weekday A.M. Peak Hour			Weekday P.M. Peak Hour			Daily (2-way)
	In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total	
Apartments * (14 Dwelling Units)	1	5	6	4	3	7	94
Sit-Down Restaurant (11,174 Sq. Ft.)	59	48	107	62	39	101	1,198
Pay-to-Park Garage (146 Parking Spaces)	54	14	68	14	54	68	676
<b>Total Trips</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>1,968</b>

\*Based on average rates from ITE LUC 220.

The trips shown in Table 2 were then assigned to the surrounding roadway system based on the anticipated routes the drivers will utilize to approach the site. Based on the current and projected population in the area and other existing or planned competing/complementary uses in the area, a distribution of the site traffic was formulated. The anticipated trip distribution of the development traffic is shown on **Figure 2**. Also shown on Figure 2 is the assignment of project related trips to the proposed site access drive on South Collier Boulevard and surrounding intersections.

It is important to mention that the site is currently used as an open pay-to-park parking lot (Turtle Lot Parking) for 80 parking spaces. However, to be conservative, a trip reduction due to the existing parking facility on site was not considered in the Level of Service Analysis conducted as part of this report.





## V. FUTURE TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

**Table 1A**, contained in the Appendix, illustrates the Level of Service thresholds for each roadway segment included in the Level of Service Analysis conducted as part of this report. The Level of Service thresholds for all roadways were obtained from the *FDOT's Generalized Peak Hour Directional Volumes, Table 7*. Table 1A also indicates the anticipated project's traffic impact to the adopted Level of Service Standard on the surrounding roadway network. Per Policy 1.2.1 of the Transportation Element as part of the City of Marco Island Comprehensive Plan, South Collier Boulevard and Winterberry Drive have an adopted Level of Service Standard of LOS "D". A copy of the FDOT's Service Volumes Table 7 and District One LOS Spreadsheet are included in the Appendix of this report for reference.

Based on the site traffic assignment of project trips to the surrounding roadway network as illustrated on Figure 2, the link data was analyzed for the existing conditions, year 2025 without the development and year 2025 with the development. **Table 2A** in the Appendix of the report indicates the methodology utilized to obtain the year 2025 build-out traffic volumes as well as the growth rate utilized for each roadway segment analyzed. The existing peak hour peak season peak direction volumes for all roadways were calculated by adjusting the AADT by the appropriate K and D factors as obtained from the *Florida Traffic Online* webpage. The resulting peak hour peak season peak direction volumes were then adjusted by the appropriate growth rates in order to obtain the projected 2025 background volumes as indicated within Table 2A. To be conservative, a minimum annual growth rate of 2% compounded annually was utilized for all roadways that were shown a low or negative growth based on the existing historical traffic data.

## **VI. PROJECTED LEVEL OF SERVICE AND IMPROVEMENTS**

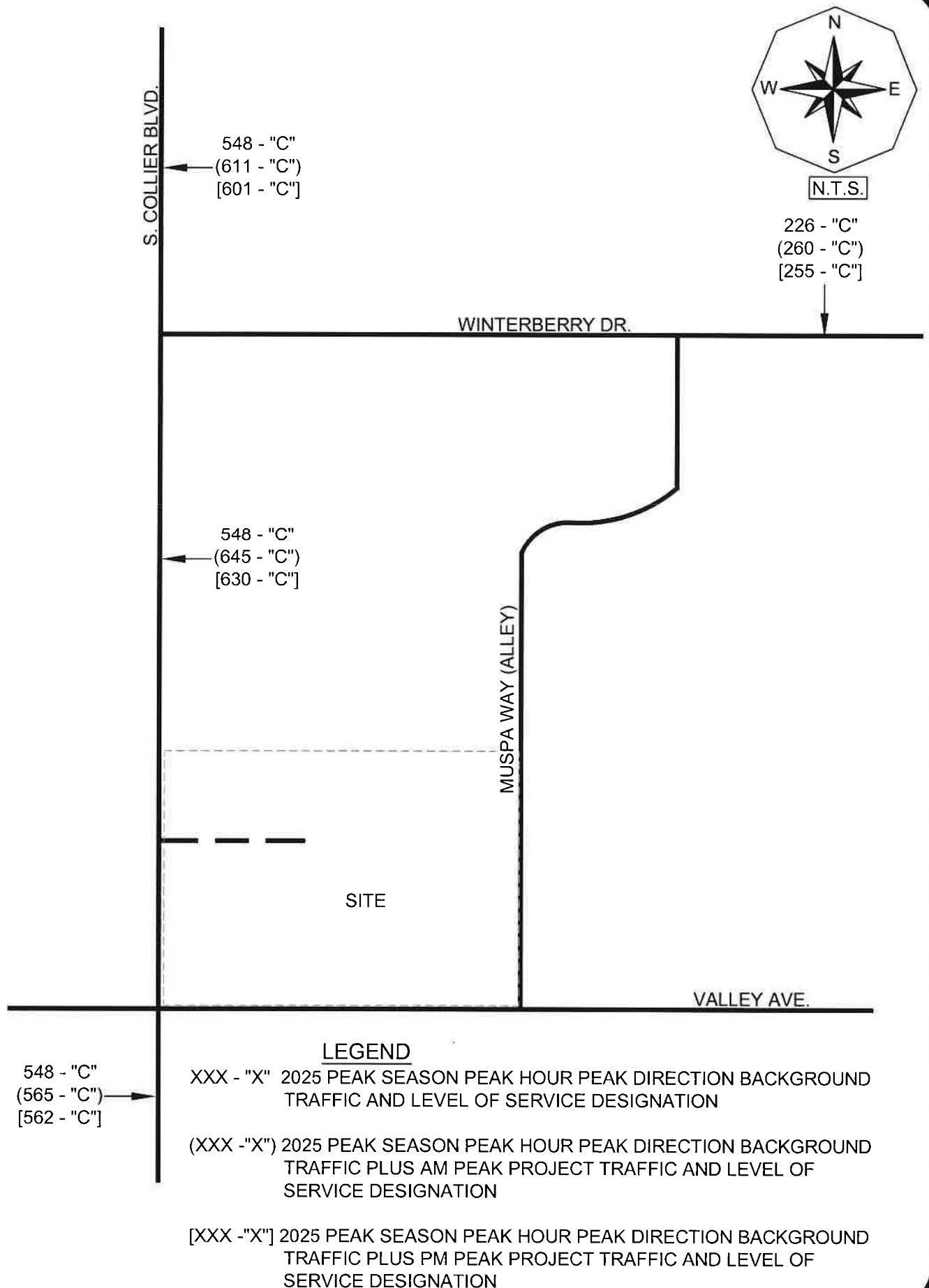
**Figure 3** indicates the year 2025 peak hour – peak direction traffic volumes and Level of Service for the various roadway links within the study area. Noted on Figure 3 is the peak hour – peak direction volume and Level of Service of each link should no development occur on the subject site and the peak hour – peak direction volume and Level of Service for the weekday A.M and P.M. peak hours with the development traffic added to the roadways. Figure 3 was derived from Table 2A contained in the Appendix.

The Level of Service analysis as illustrated in Table 2A and summarized on Figure 3 indicates South Collier Boulevard and Winterberry Drive to operate at an acceptable Level of Service “C” in 2025 both with and without the proposed development in the AM and PM peak hour traffic conditions. Therefore, no roadway capacity improvements will be required as a result of this analysis.

Project traffic will continue to utilize the existing right turn lane at the site access drive intersection on South Collier Boulevard to access the site.



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## **VII. CONCLUSION**

The redevelopment of the subject property with the proposed mixed-use project to be located at 711 & 731 South Collier Boulevard in the City of Marco Island will not have an adverse impact on the surrounding roadway network. Adverse impacts are defined as a degradation of the Level of Service beyond the City's adopted Level of Service standards. The results of the link Level of Service Analysis indicate South Collier Boulevard and Winterberry Drive to operate at an acceptable Level of Service "C" in 2025 both with and without the proposed development in the AM and PM peak hour traffic conditions. Therefore, the existing roadway network can accommodate the additional new vehicle trips the proposed redevelopment is anticipated to generate.

Project traffic will continue to utilize the existing right turn lane at the site access drive intersection on South Collier Boulevard to access the site.

# APPENDIX



## **TABLES 1A & 2A**

**TABLE 1A**  
**PROJECT IMPACT VS LEVEL OF SERVICE**  
**E-RESIDENCES - MARCO ISLAND**

TOTAL AM PEAK HOUR PROJECT TRAFFIC = 181 VPH      IN= 114      OUT= 67  
 TOTAL PM PEAK HOUR PROJECT TRAFFIC = 176 VPH      IN= 80      OUT= 96

ROADWAY	SEGMENT	ROADWAY		LOS A	LOS B	LOS C	LOS D	LOS E	PERCENT		
		CLASS	VOLUME	VOLUME	VOLUME	VOLUME	VOLUME	TRAFFIC	TRAFFIC	PROJECT	PROJ/
South Collier Blvd	N. of Winterberry Dr	4LD	0	0	0	657	1,467	1,530	55%	63	4.3%
	N. of Site	4LD	0	0	0	657	1,467	1,530	85%	97	6.6%
	S. of Valley Ave	4LD	0	0	0	657	1,467	1,530	15%	17	1.2%
Winterberry Dr	E. of South Collier Blvd	2LU	0	0	0	333	675	720	30%	34	5.1%

\* Level of Service Thresholds for State roadways were obtained from the 2020 FDOT Generalized Service Volumes (Table 7).

- Denotes the LOS Standard for each roadway segment





**FDOT'S GENERALIZED PEAK HOUR  
DIRECTIONAL VOLUMES  
TABLE 7**

TABLE 7

Generalized **Peak Hour Directional** Volumes for Florida's  
Urbanized Areas

January 2020

January 20

INTERRUPTED FLOW FACILITIES						UNINTERRUPTED FLOW FACILITIES					
STATE SIGNALIZED ARTERIALS						FREEWAYS					
Class I (40 mph or higher posted speed limit)						Core Urbanized					
Lanes	Median	B	C	D	E	Lanes	B	C	D	E	
1	Undivided	*	830	880	**	2	2,230	3,100	3,740	4,080	
2	Divided	*	1,910	2,000	**	3	3,280	4,570	5,620	6,130	
3	Divided	*	2,940	3,020	**	4	4,310	6,030	7,490	8,170	
4	Divided	*	3,970	4,040	**	5	5,390	7,430	9,370	10,220	
						6	6,380	8,990	11,510	12,760	
Class II (35 mph or slower posted speed limit)						Urbanized					
Lanes	Median	B	C	D	E	Lanes	B	C	D	E	
1	Undivided	*	370	750	800	2	2,270	3,100	3,890	4,230	
2	Divided	*	730	1,630	1,700	3	3,410	4,650	5,780	6,340	
3	Divided	*	1,170	2,520	2,560	4	4,550	6,200	7,680	8,460	
4	Divided	*	1,610	3,390	3,420	5	5,690	7,760	9,520	10,570	
Non-State Signalized Roadway Adjustments						Freeway Adjustments					
(Alter corresponding state volumes by the indicated percent.)						Auxiliary Lane + 1,000		Ramp Metering + 5%			
Non-State Signalized Roadways - 10%											
Median & Turn Lane Adjustments						UNINTERRUPTED FLOW HIGHWAYS					
Lanes	Median	Exclusive Left Lanes	Exclusive Right Lanes	Adjustment Factors		Lanes	Median	B	C	D	E
1	Divided	Yes	No	+5%		1	Undivided	580	890	1,200	1,610
1	Undivided	No	No	-20%		2	Divided	1,800	2,600	3,280	3,730
Multi	Undivided	Yes	No	-5%		3	Divided	2,700	3,900	4,920	5,600
Multi	Undivided	No	No	-25%		<b>Uninterrupted Flow Highway Adjustments</b>					
—	—	—	Yes	+ 5%		Lanes	Median	Exclusive left lanes		Adjustment factors	
<b>One-Way Facility Adjustment</b>						1	Divided	Yes		+5%	
Multiply the corresponding directional volumes in this table by 1.2						Multi	Undivided	Yes		-5%	
						Multi	Undivided	No		-25%	
BICYCLE MODE <sup>2</sup>						<sup>1</sup> Values shown are presented as peak hour directional volumes for levels of service and are for the automobile/truck modes unless specifically stated. This table does not constitute a standard and should be used only for general planning applications. The computer models from which this table is derived should be used for more specific planning applications. The table and deriving computer models should not be used for corridor or intersection design, where more refined techniques exist. Calculations are based on planning applications of the HCM and the Transit Capacity and Quality of Service Manual.					
(Multiply vehicle volumes shown below by number of directional roadway lanes to determine two-way maximum service volumes.)						<sup>2</sup> Level of service for the bicycle and pedestrian modes in this table is based on number of vehicles, not number of bicyclists or pedestrians using the facility.					
<b>PEDESTRIAN MODE<sup>2</sup></b>						<sup>3</sup> Buses per hour shown are only for the peak hour in the single direction of the higher traffic flow.					
(Multiply vehicle volumes shown below by number of directional roadway lanes to determine two-way maximum service volumes.)						* Cannot be achieved using table input value defaults.					
<b>BUS MODE (Scheduled Fixed Route)<sup>3</sup></b>						** Not applicable for that level of service letter grade. For the automobile mode, volumes greater than level of service D become F because intersection capacities have been reached. For the bicycle mode, the level of service letter grade (including F) is not achievable because there is no maximum vehicle volume threshold using table input value defaults.					
(Buses in peak hour in peak direction)						Source: Florida Department of Transportation Systems Implementation Office <a href="https://www.fdot.gov/planning/systems/">https://www.fdot.gov/planning/systems/</a>					
Sidewalk Coverage	B	C	D	E							
0-49%	*	*	140	480							
50-84%	*	80	440	800							
85-100%	200	540	880	>1,000							

**TRAFFIC DATA FROM  
FDOT'S FLORIDA TRAFFIC ONLINE**

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
TRANSPORTATION STATISTICS OFFICE  
2021 HISTORICAL AADT REPORT

COUNTY: 03 - COLLIER

SITE: 4100 - S COLLIER BLVD, 50 FT S OF MAPLE AVE

YEAR	AADT	DIRECTION 1	DIRECTION 2	*K FACTOR	D FACTOR	T FACTOR
----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2021	10200 T	N 5200	S 5000	9.00	55.10	5.90
2020	9800 S	N 5000	S 4800	9.00	55.00	3.00
2019	10000 F	N 5100	S 4900	9.00	55.90	3.00
2018	10000 C	N 5100	S 4900	9.00	54.00	3.00
2017	9500 T	N 4800	S 4700	9.00	54.50	3.80
2016	9500 S	N 4800	S 4700	9.00	54.40	4.00
2015	9500 F	N 4800	S 4700	9.00	57.20	4.00
2014	9100 C	N 4600	S 4500	9.00	56.50	4.00
2013	10200 S	N 5000	S 5200	9.00	56.00	2.70
2012	10200 F	N 5000	S 5200	9.00	56.20	4.30
2011	10400 C	N 5100	S 5300	9.00	56.50	3.40

AADT FLAGS: C = COMPUTED; E = MANUAL ESTIMATE; F = FIRST YEAR ESTIMATE  
S = SECOND YEAR ESTIMATE; T = THIRD YEAR ESTIMATE; R = FOURTH YEAR ESTIMATE  
V = FIFTH YEAR ESTIMATE; 6 = SIXTH YEAR ESTIMATE; X = UNKNOWN  
\*K FACTOR: STARTING WITH YEAR 2011 IS STANDARDK, PRIOR YEARS ARE K30 VALUES

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
TRANSPORTATION STATISTICS OFFICE  
2021 HISTORICAL AADT REPORT

COUNTY: 03 - COLLIER

SITE: 4712 - WINTERBERRY DR, WEST OF BARFIELD DR MARCO 712

YEAR	AADT	DIRECTION 1	DIRECTION 2	*K FACTOR	D FACTOR	T FACTOR
----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2021	4100 S	E 2000	W 2100	9.00	56.70	4.70
2020	3900 F	E 1900	W 2000	9.00	56.50	4.70
2019	3900 C	E 1900	W 2000	9.00	56.40	4.70
2018	5200 C	E 2600	W 2600	9.00	56.50	3.20
2017	4000 T			9.00	56.80	3.80
2016	3800 S	E 1900	W 1900	9.00	57.40	5.10
2015	3600 F	E 1800	W 1800	9.00	57.20	5.10
2014	3400 C	E 1700	W 1700	9.00	56.50	5.10
2013	3000 S	E 1500	W 1500	9.00	56.00	3.40
2012	3000 F	E 1500	W 1500	9.00	56.20	3.40
2011	3000 C	E 1500	W 1500	9.00	56.50	3.40
2010	3800 S	E 1900	W 1900	10.32	56.59	4.00
2009	3800 F	E 1900	W 1900	11.01	56.34	4.00
2008	3800 C	E 1900	W 1900	11.12	56.68	4.00

AADT FLAGS: C = COMPUTED; E = MANUAL ESTIMATE; F = FIRST YEAR ESTIMATE  
S = SECOND YEAR ESTIMATE; T = THIRD YEAR ESTIMATE; R = FOURTH YEAR ESTIMATE  
V = FIFTH YEAR ESTIMATE; 6 = SIXTH YEAR ESTIMATE; X = UNKNOWN  
\*K FACTOR: STARTING WITH YEAR 2011 IS STANDARDK, PRIOR YEARS ARE K30 VALUES



**CITY OF MARCO ISLAND**  
**2021 ROADWAY NETWORK MAP**



**EXISTING PAY-TO-PARK  
TRANSCATIONS DATA FOR MARCH 2022**

Date	Transactions Cars
03/01/22	100
03/02/22	81
03/03/22	153
03/04/22	148
03/05/22	173
03/06/22	162
Total Week	817
03/07/22	155
03/08/22	137
03/09/22	154
03/10/22	133
03/11/22	153
03/12/22	39
03/13/22	80
Total Week	851
03/14/22	170
03/15/02	174
03/16/82	134
03/17/62	166
03/18/42	185
03/19/22	164
03/20/02	159
Total Week	1,152
03/21/22	171
03/22/22	167
03/23/22	171
03/24/22	105
03/25/22	105
03/26/22	169
03/27/22	148
Total Week	1,036
03/28/22	161
03/29/22	150
03/30/22	140
03/31/22	149
TotalWeek	600
Mar MTD	4,456

# **TRIP GENERATION EQUATIONS**

# Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise) Not Close to Rail Transit (220)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units  
On a: Weekday

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

Number of Studies: 22

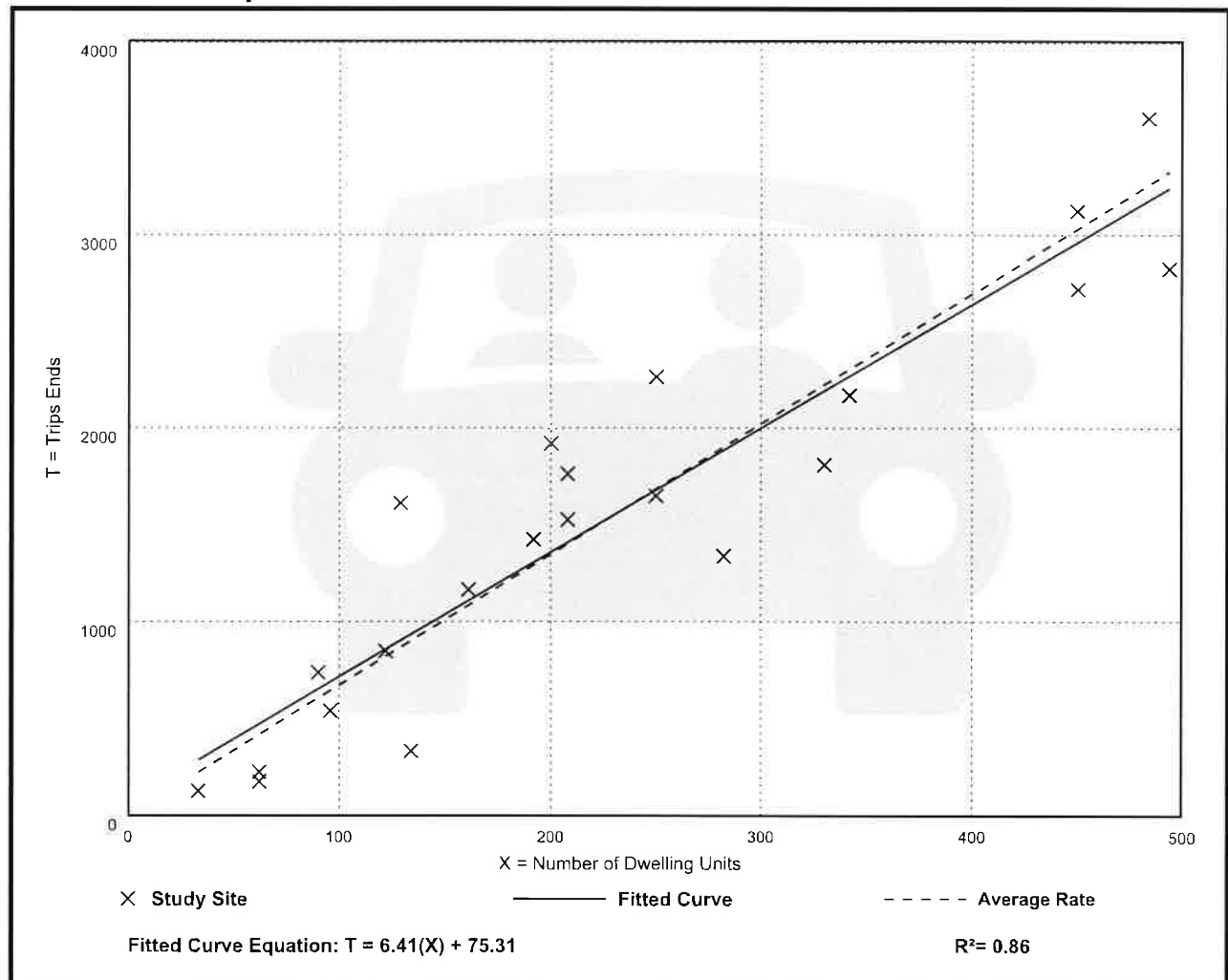
Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 229

Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

## Vehicle Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
6.74	2.46 - 12.50	1.79

## Data Plot and Equation



# Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise) Not Close to Rail Transit (220)

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: 49

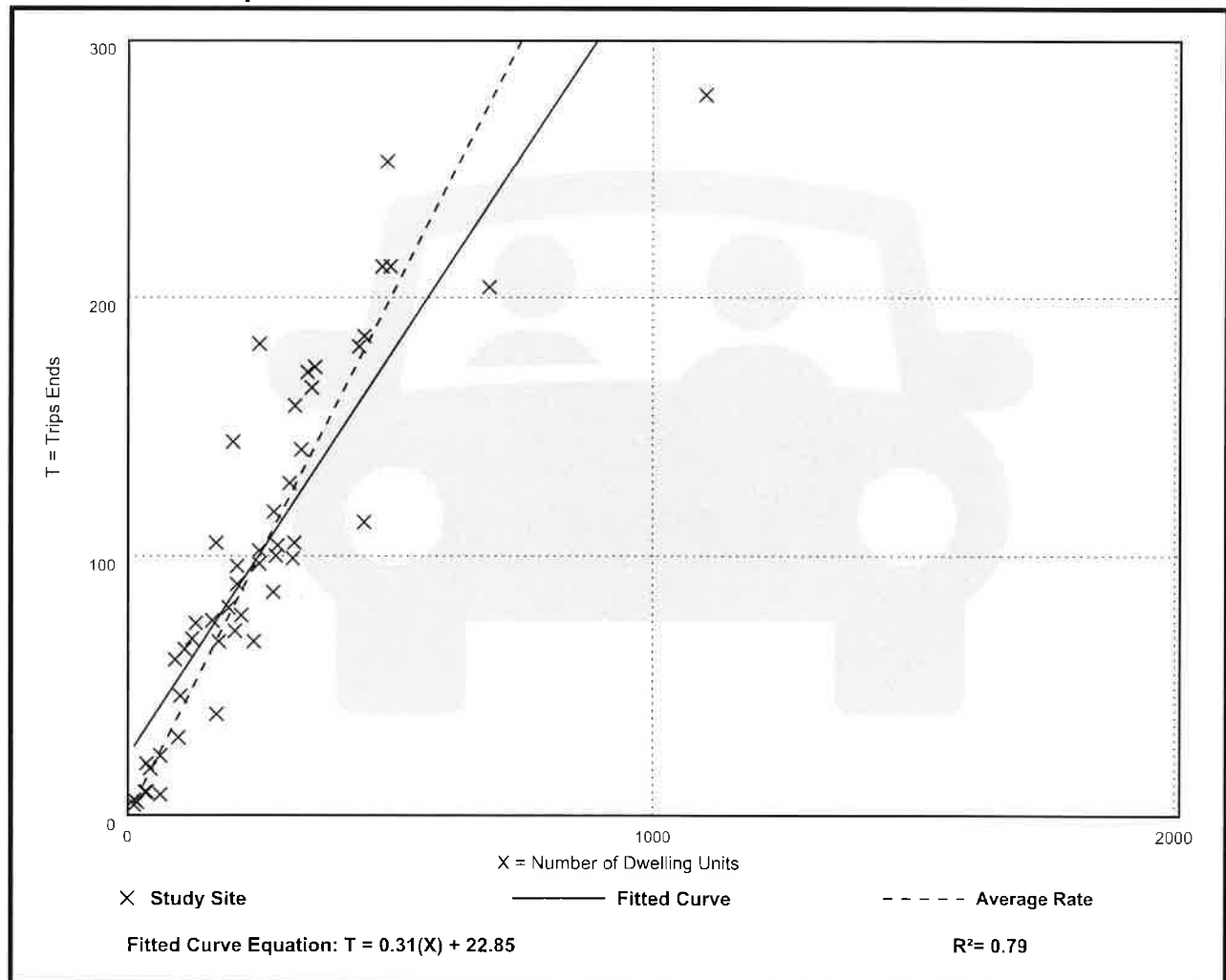
Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 249

Directional Distribution: 24% entering, 76% exiting

## Vehicle Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.40	0.13 - 0.73	0.12

## Data Plot and Equation



# Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise) Not Close to Rail Transit (220)

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: 59

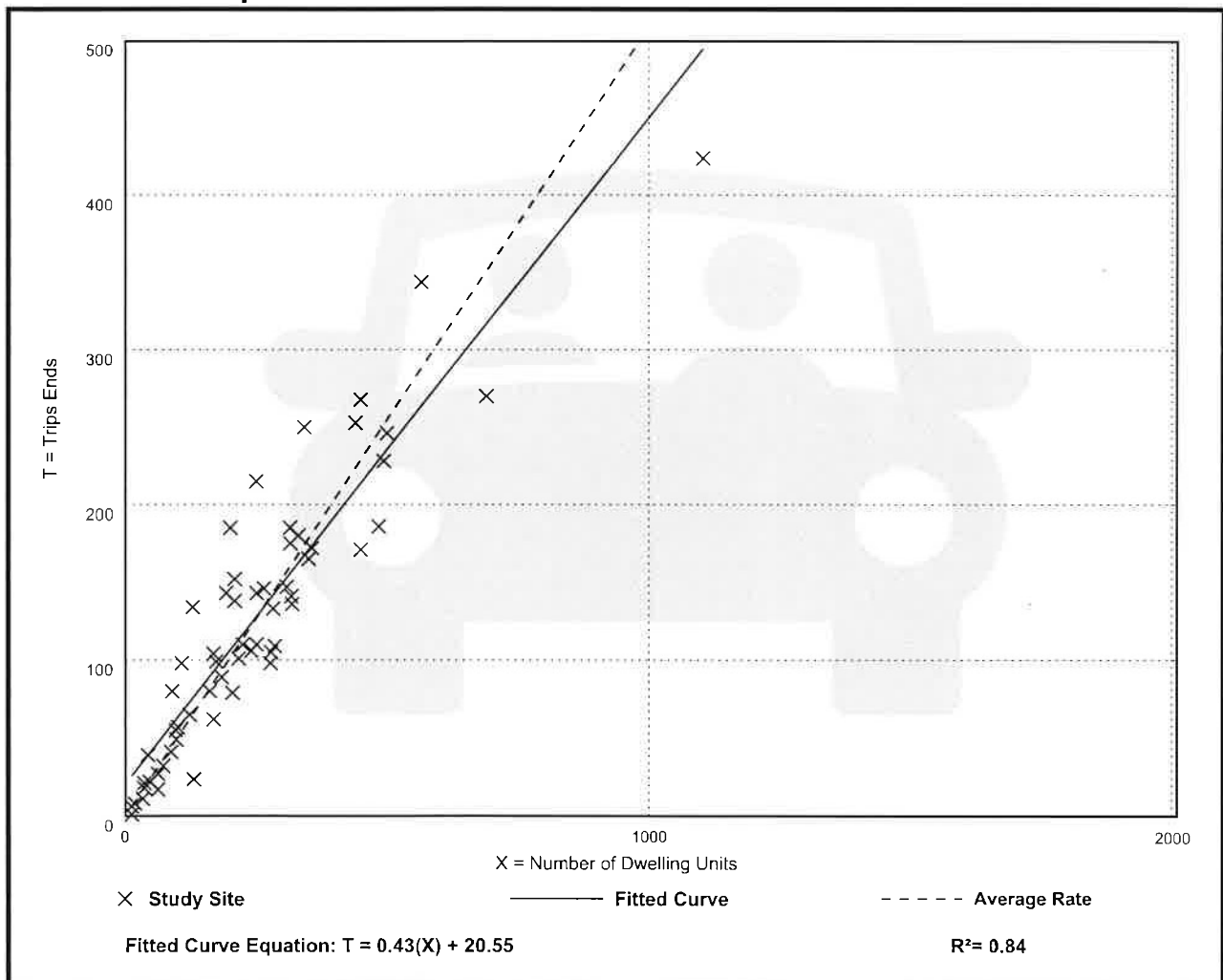
Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 241

Directional Distribution: 63% entering, 37% exiting

## Vehicle Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.51	0.08 - 1.04	0.15

## Data Plot and Equation





# High-Turnover (Sit-Down) Restaurant (932)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA  
On a: Weekday

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

Number of Studies: 50

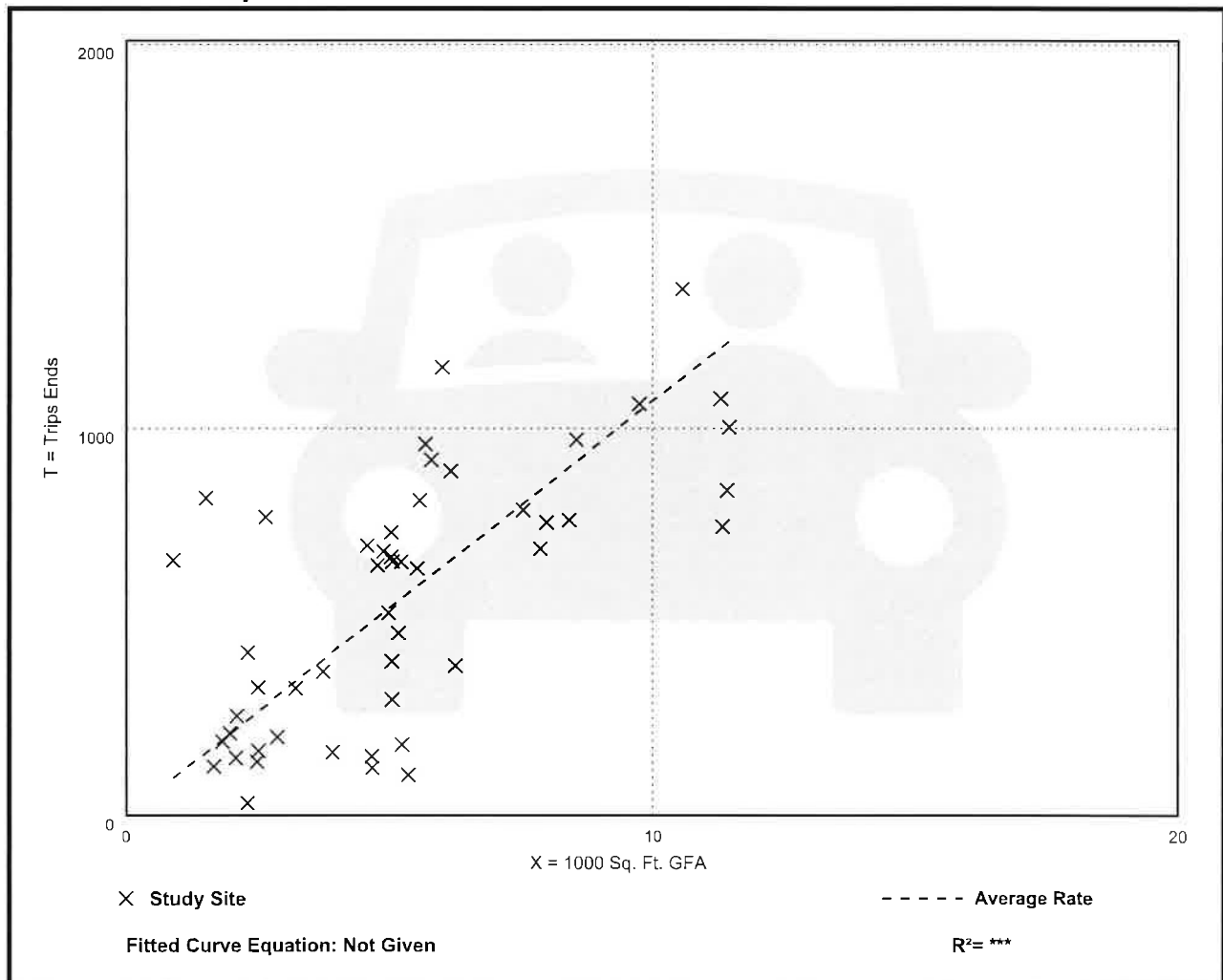
Avg. 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA: 5

Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

## Vehicle Trip Generation per 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
107.20	13.04 - 742.41	66.72

## Data Plot and Equation



# High-Turnover (Sit-Down) Restaurant (932)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA

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: 37

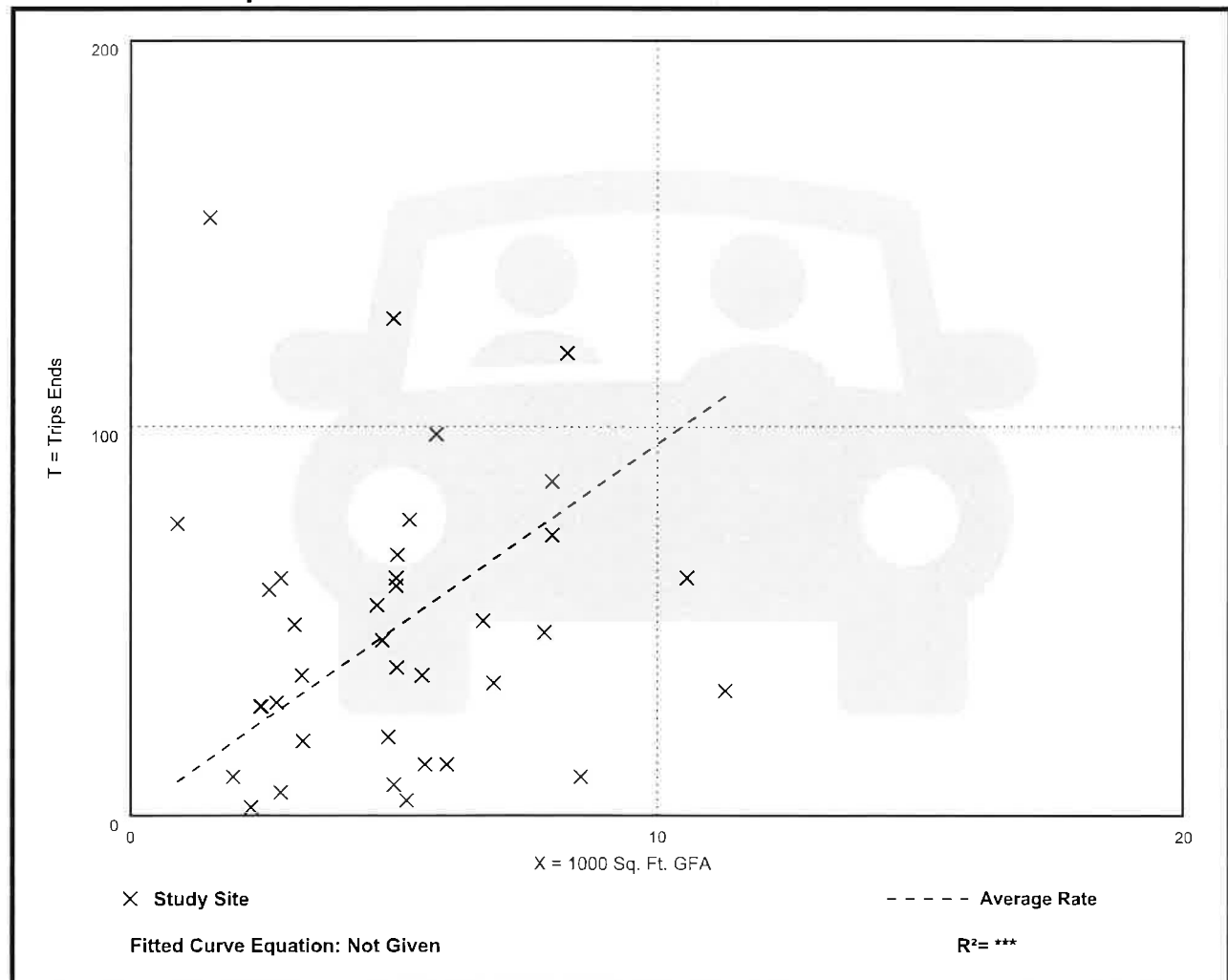
Avg. 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA: 5

Directional Distribution: 55% entering, 45% exiting

## Vehicle Trip Generation per 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
9.57	0.76 - 102.39	11.61

## Data Plot and Equation



# High-Turnover (Sit-Down) Restaurant (932)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA

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: 104

Avg. 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA: 6

Directional Distribution: 61% entering, 39% exiting

## Vehicle Trip Generation per 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
9.05	0.92 - 62.00	6.18

## Data Plot and Equation

